



TOUCH HISTORY



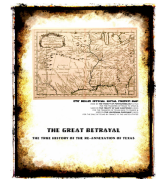
CIVILIZATIONS IN COLLECTION



EGYPTIAN DEITIES



EPIC EVENTS

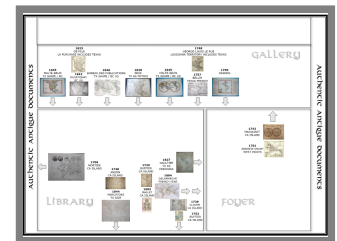
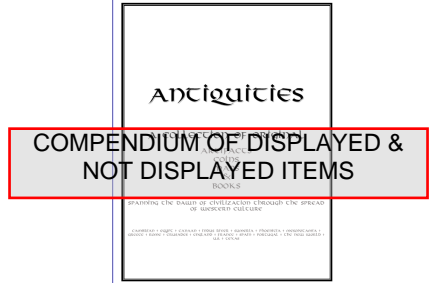
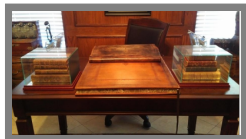
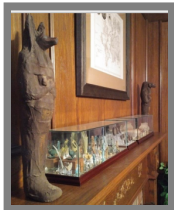


TRUE TEXAS HISTORY

Antiquities

HYPER-LINKED: IF CURSOR CHANGES TO A HAND WHEN YOU POINT AT A PHOTO, ETC., LEFT CLICKING THE MOUSE WILL CONNECT YOU TO MORE INFORMATION - OR BACK TO THE PAGE DEPICTED
EACH PAGE ALSO HAS A HYPER-LINK TO THIS FIRST PAGE (HOVER OVER PAGE'S IMAGE AND CLICK)

LIBRARY ARTIFACTS, BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS



ANTIQUITIES

BOOKCASE ARTIFACTS & BOOKS





C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
COPPER/BRONZE FRIEZE



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC ♦ ORIGINS: UNKNOWN ♦ SOLID SILVER NAPKIN RINGS



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SILVER PLATE



C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ♦ ORIGINS: EGYPT ♦ PAINTED LIMESTONE USHABTI

C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
LARGE PAINTED
LIMESTONE USHABTI



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SILVER
BUTTON HOOK SET



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SILVER



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
SILVER PLATE



C. 1400 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND
PEWTER (TOUCH MARKS)



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SILVER



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: RUSSIA
WOOD
PAINTED EGGS



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
BRASS



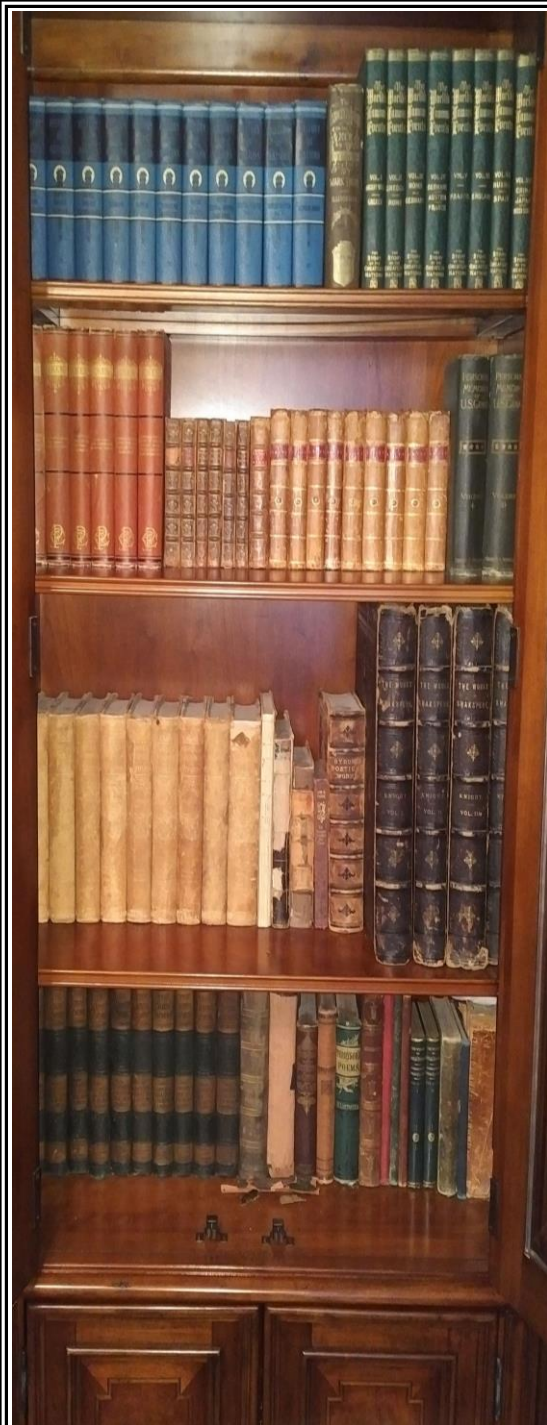
C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS



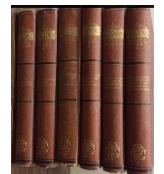
1939 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
HENRY CABOT LODGE



1869 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
MARK TWAIN



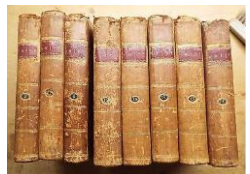
1914 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION



1870 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
CHARLES DICKENS



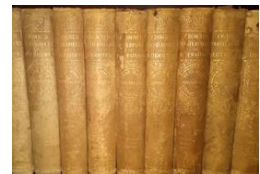
1720 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND FIRST EDITION
ALEXANDER POPE: ILIAD BY HOMER



1784 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND
WORKS OF JONATHAN SWIFT



1876 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
MEMOIRS OF ULYSSES S. GRANT



1902 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
CROWNED MASTERPIECES



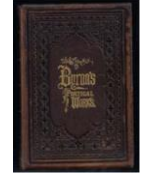
1845 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION



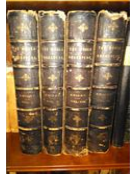
1837 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND
FIRST EDITION
CARLYSLE



1899 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
TOLSTOI



1880 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
BYRON



1870 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS



1934 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA



1899 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
MASTERPIECES



1945 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
GIBBONS
DECLINE & FALL



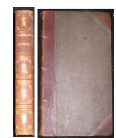
1874 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
BIBLE MANNERS



1885 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
BRIEF HISTORY OF USA



1878 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
TENNYSON



1839 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
HERODOTUS



1906 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
AN FRAN EARTHQUAKE



1872 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
CHICAGO FIRE



1881 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
USA FACTS



1863 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
TALE OF TWO CITIES



1890 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
HISTORY OF USA



1892 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
DUBB'S ARITHMETIC



1944 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
ENCYCLOPEDIA



1939 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
 HENRY CABOT LODGE



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
 SILVER / SILVER PLATE



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
 SOLID BRASS



1733 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
 PLUS PSALTER



1704 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
 PRAYER FOR QUEEN ANNE ETAL



1733 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 WHOLE BOOK OF PSALMS
 STERNHOLD



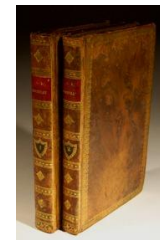
1906 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: USA FIRST EDITION
 WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
 WORLD'S GREAT ORATIONS



1643 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: NETHERLANDS
 FIRST EDITION
 ERASMUS
 COLLOQUIA NUNC
 EMENDATORIA



1669 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 FIRST EDITION
 MONTAIGNE
 ESSAYS OF MICHEL DE
 MONTAIGNE



1799 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 FIRST EDITION
 ROUSSEAU
 ODES, CANTATES,
 EPITRES ET POESIES DIVERSES



1775 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 FIRST EDITION
 VOLTAIRE
 ROMANS ET CONTES



1813 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 HOLY BIBLE
 NUTTALL, PUBLISHER
 VERY LARGE FOLIO



1577 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 GENEVA HOLY BIBLE
 PSALMES OF DAVID
 BIBLE INSERT



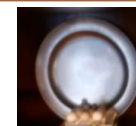
C. 1640 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 LEAD MUSKET BALLS
 ARUNDLE CASTLE



1860-1864 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: USA
 LEAD BULLET
 CIVIL WAR



REPLICA
 ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
 FLINTLOCK GUNS



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: GERMANY
 PEWTER
 PLATES



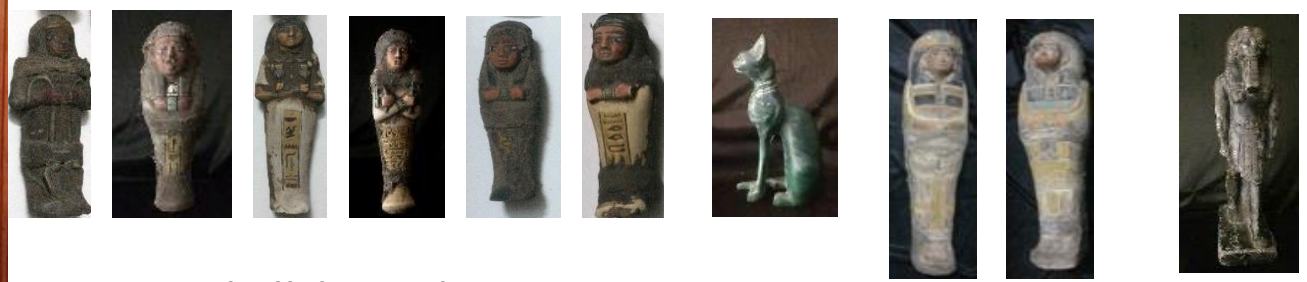
C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: ENGLAND
 LEAD MUSKET BALLS



C. 350 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: APULIA
RED FIGURE OINOCHÉ (EX CHRISTIE'S)



MUSEUM REPLICA 440 BC
ORIGIN: GREECE
BRONZE SPARTAN HELMET



C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGINS: EGYPT
PAINTED LIMESTONE
USHABTI



C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
MELACHITE
BASTET

C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
PAINTED LIMESTONE
USHABTI

C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
BASALT
PTAH



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GREECE
IRON
SPEARHEAD



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GREECE
BRONZE
ARROWHEAD



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SILVER & WOOD
CARVING SET



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GERMANY
PEWTER
PLATES



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GREECE
IRON
SPEARHEAD



C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNWON
BRASS/COPPER FRIEZE



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: INDIA
SOLID BRASS SERVING SET



C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
PAINTED
LIMESTONE
USHABTI



C. 2800 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
PAINTED
STONE
BASTET



C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
STONE
AMUN, ISIS & NEPHTYS



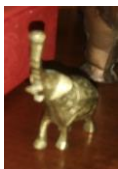
C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
PAINTED
LIMESTONE
USHABTI



C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
BASALT
ISIS WITH EXTENSIVE
HIEROGLYPHS



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: INDIA (?)
SOLID BRASS ELEPHANTS



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS ELEPHANT
TOOTHPICK DISPENSER



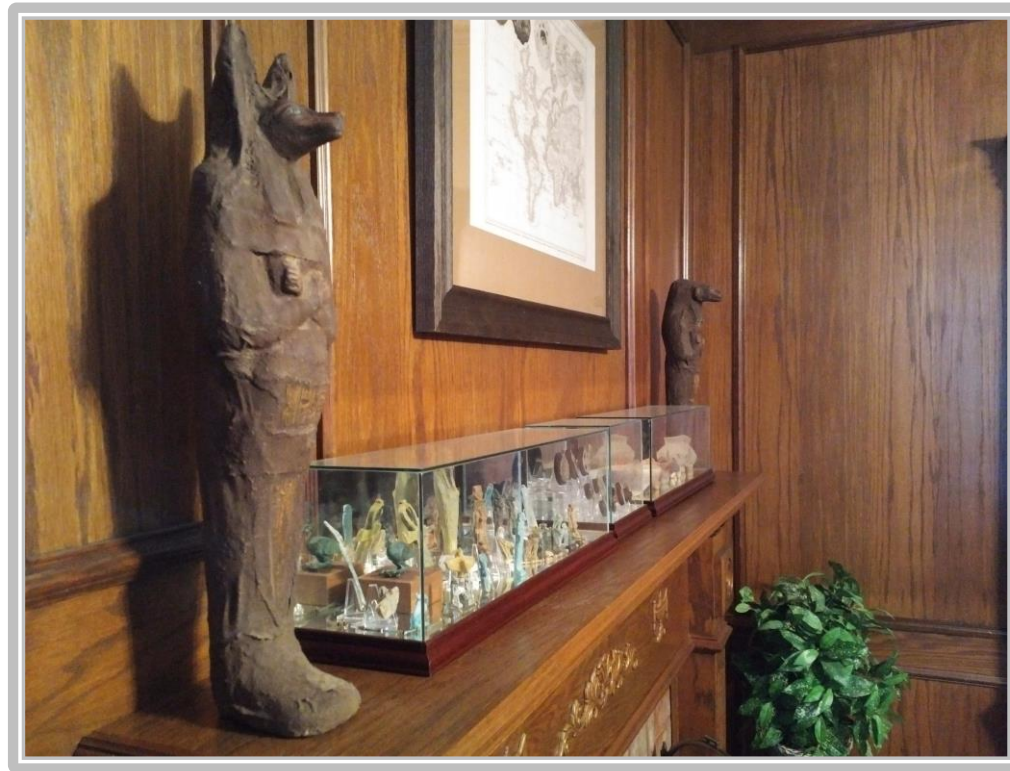
C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
SILVER PLATE
SERVING BOWL



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA
SILVER PLATE
PITCHER

Antiquities

MANTLE ARTIFACTS



Antiquities

MANTE ARTIFACTS: ANCIENT EGYPT



ANCIENT EGYPT



1070 B.C. - 600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
OSIRIS



500 B.C. - 350 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
THOTH



500 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ANKH



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
USHABTI



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
HORUS RA



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SEKHMET



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ANUBIS



2686 B.C. - 1650 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SOBEK



500 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
WINGED SCARAB



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ISIS



600 B.C. - 400 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SEKHMET



300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
BAST



1070 B.C. - 712 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
USHABTI



600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SHU



C 2000 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
BONE & FAIENCE
NECKLACES



1075 B.C. - 600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
TUARETE



600 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
NEPHTYS



1400 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SCARAB



600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
PTAH



1000 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
HORUS
(SILVER)



715 B.C. - 332 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
HORUS



750 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
BAST



2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
BAST



400 B.C. - 1 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ANUBIS



2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SPHINX



600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ISIS
WITH HORUS



750 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
USHABTI



332 B.C. - 395 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
BAST



2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
EYE OF HORUS



600 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
THOTH



2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
BAST



1075 B.C. - 600 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
TUWARET

ANCIENT EGYPT



C. 2000 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
ANUBIS
PAINTED LIMESTONE



C. 2000 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
SOBEK
PAINTED LIMESTONE

Antiquities

MANTLE ARTIFACTS: OTHER ANCIENT CULTURES



OTHER ANTIQUITIES



500 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
MESOPOTAMIA CYLINDER SEAL



2350 B.C. - 2150 B.C.
REPLICA
SUMERIA CYLINDER SEAL



500 B.C. - 300 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
PHOENICIA CYLINDER SEAL



3200 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
JERICHO BOWL



3000 B.C. - 2000 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
JERICHO BA'AL WORSHIP CUP



500 B.C. - 200 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
INDUS VALLEY HARAPPAN BULL



2500 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
INDUS VALLEY HARAPPAN BULL



2000 B.C. - 1500 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
INDUS VALLEY HARAPPAN BULL



1400 B.C. - 1200 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
JERICHO IDOL

Antiquities

MANTELE ARTIFACTS: ANCIENT EUROPE



ANCIENT EUROPE



100 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER CELTIC
SUN AMULET



1300 - 1400 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER TEMPLAR
JERUSALEM CROSS



100 B.C.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER CELTIC CROSS
WITH ETERNITY TRIQUETRA



1400 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER CRUSADER-TEMPLAR CROSS



1000 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER VIKING LUNAR AMULET



1200 - 1300 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
BRONZE CRUSADER-TEMPLAR CROSS



1100 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER TEMPLAR CROSS



500 - 800 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
COPPER BYZANTINE CROSS



1300 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
SILVER BYZANTINE CROSS



1100 A.D.
AUTHENTIC
BRONZE TEMPLAR-VIKING CROSS

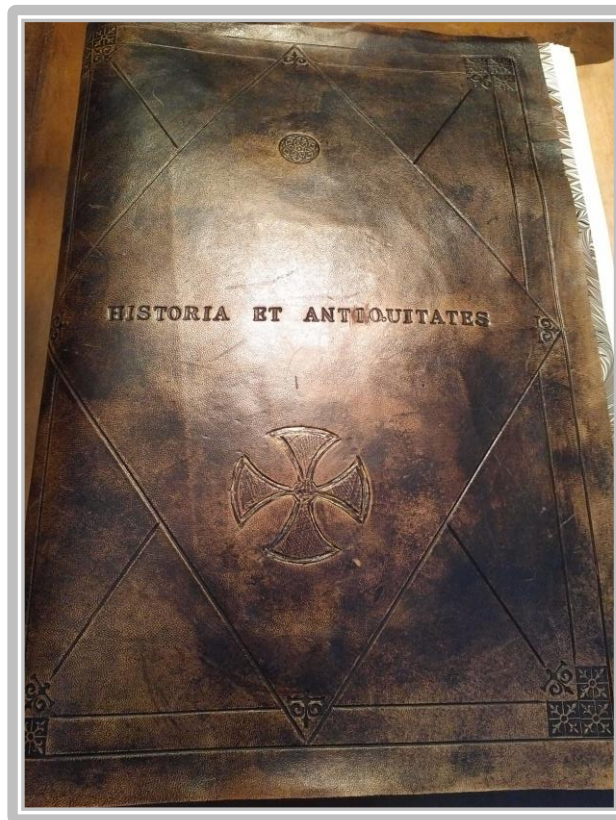
ANTIQUITIES

DESK ARTIFACTS & BOOKS



ANTIQUITIES

DESK FOLIO




















HISTORIA ET ANTIQUITATES



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BOOK OF HOURS: 1460		CONTEMPORARY OF GUTTENBERG BIBLE
BOOK OF HOURS: 1518		CENTURY OF MACHIAVELLI, CALVIN, LUTHER, SHAKESPEARE, MORE
BIBLE LEAVES: 1560		ST. AUGUSTINE SERMON IN LATIN
MARTIN LUTHER LEAVES: 1577		MARTIN LUTHER'S COMMENTARY TO THE GALATIANS (FIRST EDITION ENGLISH PRINTING)
DE RE METALLICA: 1580		FIRST PRINTING PRESS TECHNICAL BOOK (2 ND EDITION)
DE RE METALLICA: 1580		FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED 1536-1537
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		MOSES DIVINES WATER FROM ROCK; MANNA PLACED IN ARK
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		MOSES PRAYS ON THE MOUNTAIN; JETHRO MEETS MOSES
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		JESUS RESURRECTS LAZARUS; JESUS CURES LEPERS
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		MOSES & ISRAELITES CROSS THE RED SEA; ISRAELITES THANK GOD
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER LEAVES: C. 1600		SELECT PRAYERS
MARTIN LUTHER BIBLE INDEX LEAVES: C 1690		INDEX IN GERMAN AND HEBREW

KING JAMES BIBLE LEAVES: C 1700		PUBLISHED IN SCOTLAND
THE POST BOY: 1722		FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY DANIEL DEFOE ('ROBINSON CRUSOE'); PIRATE ACTIVITY IN CANADA
THE DAILY POST-BOY: 1734		FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY DANIEL DEFOE; ARREST OF WILLIAMS (PIRATE) - HISTORICAL IMPACT
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: 1762		(VERBATIM INCORPORATED INTO THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763) THE CLEAR INTENT WAS FOR SPAIN & FRANCE TO CEDE ALL NORTH AMERICA TERRITORY NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO ENGLAND.
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: 1763		ARTICLE DESCRIBING THE LANDS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO PROSPECTIVE ENGLISH SETTLERS OF THE NEW ENGLISH TERRITORY
THE BEAUTIES OF THE MAGAZINE: 1775		COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL
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MAP OF NORTH AMERICA: 1840		NOTE NORTHERN US BOUNDARY INTO CANADA; SIZE OF TEXAS
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MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA: 1851		ONE OF LAST GREAT DECORTIVE MAP MAKERS
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NORTH AMERICA GEOLOGICAL MAP: 1895		GERMANS HAD ACCURATE CARBON MAPS OF U.S.
MAP OF CORSICANA OIL FIELD: 1918		OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCTIVE OIL FIELD IN U.S.










ANTIQUITIES














DESK VENETIAN FOLIO



HISTORICAL NEWSPAPERS

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BERROW'S WORCESTER JOURNAL: 1762		"TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP & UNION" BETWEEN SPAIN & FRANCE INCLUDING 28 ARTICLES - KINGS WERE BROTHERS RESULTING IN BOTH COUNTRIES CEDING TERRITORY NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE TO ENGLAND
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: 1762		"PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PEACE" (VERBATIM INCORPORATED INTO THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763) THE CLEAR INTENT WAS FOR SPAIN & FRANCE TO CEDE ALL NORTH AMERICA TERRITORY NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO ENGLAND. HOURS BEFORE IN SAME PALACE SPAIN & FRANCE ENTERED A SECRET TREATY BETWEEN THEMSELVES TRANSFERRING FRANCE'S LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO SPAIN TO DECEIVE ENGLAND.
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: 1763		ARTICLE DESCRIBING THE LANDS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO PROSPECTIVE ENGLISH SETTLERS OF THE NEW ENGLISH TERRITORY
THE BEAUTIES OF THE MAGAZINE: 1775		COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET & ADVERTISER: 1788		ARTICLE ON CONTINUING ENGLISH VIOLATION OF THE 1783 TREATY THAT CONCLUDED THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR - BY NOT WITHDRAWING TROOPS & CLOSING FORTS IN THE TERRITORY ENGLAND HAD CEDED
GAZETTE UNITED STATES: 1795		CONFIRMS JAY & PINCKNEY COORDINATED THE NEGOTIATION OF THEIR TREATIES - ONE OF WHICH RECOGNIZED THAT ENGLAND AND THE OTHER SPAIN BORDERED THE US WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
THE REPERTORY: 1806		SPAIN'S VIOLATION OF POST-LOUISIANA PURCHASE AGREEMENT & INVASION OF LOUISIANA & TEXAS - TEXAS NOT SPANISH
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<p>NILES WEEKLY REGISTER: 1819 (OCTOBER)</p>		<p>SETTLERS MOVING INTO TEXAS WITH DESIGNS ON STARTING A REVOLUTION IN DEFIANCE OF UNCONSTITUTIONAL AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN THAT GAVE SPAIN (NOT MEXICO) TEXAS (U.S. HAD ACQUIRED TEXAS IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE)</p>
<p>NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER: 1820</p>		<p>LETTER FROM GENERAL LONG FROM THE "REPUBLIC OF TEXAS"</p>
<p>NILES WEEKLY REGISTER: 1821</p>		<p>PROCLAMATION OF ADAMS-ONIS TREATY RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT MONROE & KING FERNANDO</p>
<p>RICHMOND ENQUIRER: 1820</p>		<p>TEXAS DESCRIBED AS U.S. PROVINCE. OBJECTION TO CEDING PART OF THE U.S. TO SPAIN IN THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY.</p>
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<p>FARMERS' CABINET: 1835</p>		<p>THE BATTLE OF BEXAR PRIOR TO TEXAS DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE (3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS - 2ND WAS REPUBLIC OF FREDONIA, 1826-1827))</p>
<p>THE NEW YORKER: 1836</p>		<p>FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY HORACE GREELEY ("GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST"); BECAME THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN 1841 AND EVENTUALLY THE "HERALD TRIBUNE" - THE LEADING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE 20TH CENTURY; ARTICLE THAT THE MEXICAN ARMY WAS ROUTED AT THE ALAMO AND HAD FLED</p>
<p>FARMERS' CABINET: 1836</p>		<p>SEIZURE OF THE ALAMO BY TEXIANS AND ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE TAMPICO AND ANNEX THAT TERRITORY. ARTICLE HAS PREMATURE OPTIMISM: ..."NOT A MEXICAN ARMED SOLDIER NOW REMAINS IN TEXAS."</p>

**THE MADISONIAN: 1845
17 NEWSPAPERS**

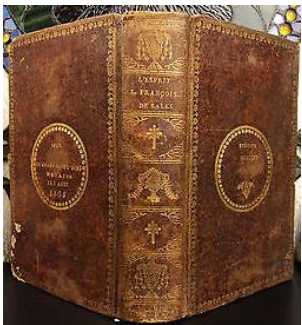
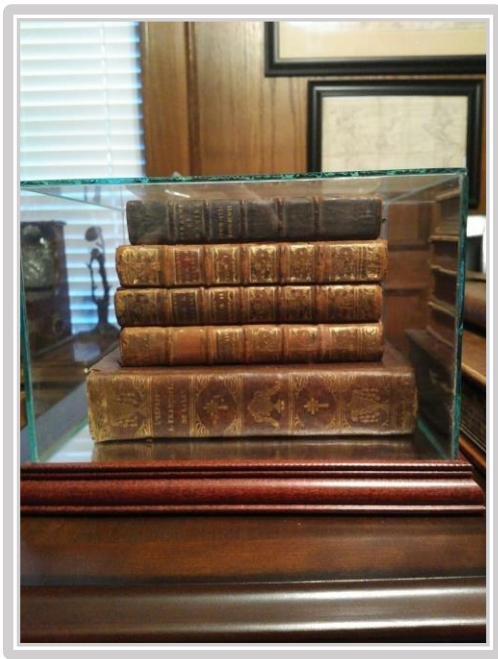


OUTSTANDING SEQUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS FILLED WITH ARTICLES ON THE POLITICAL MANEUVERINGS AND RATIONALIZATIONS RE THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS AS A STATE; CALLED "READMISSION" BY PROponents, AND AN ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF MEXICAN TERRITORY BY ABOLISHINISTS WHOSE SOLE ISSUE REALLY WAS THE FACT THAT TEXAS COULD BECOME 5 SLAVE STATES; PROponents POINTED OUT THAT TEXAS WAS ACQUIRED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AND THAT THE SUBSEQUENT BARTER WITH SPAIN IN WHICH THE U.S. GAVE TEXAS TO SPAIN (NOT MEXICO) WAS ILLEGAL-UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

ANTIQUITIES

DESK DISPLAY CASES





1747
 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 BIBLE OF SAINT FRANCIS DE SALES
 BISHOP GENEVA
 CAMUS PONTCARRE (SAINT)



1765
 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 FIRST EDITION
 MEDITATIONS UR LA PASSION DE
 JESUS CHRIST NOTRE SEIGNEUR
 CLEMENT



1699
 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: BRUXELLES
 LES PSEAUMES DE DAVID
 M. LEMAISTRE DE SACY
 (OF THE PORT ROYAL DE SACY
 FRENCH HOLY BIBLE)



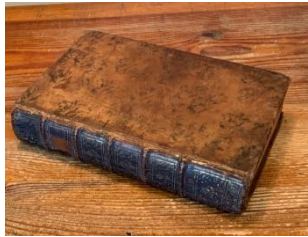
1300
 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 BOOK OF HOURS
 ILLUMINATED IN 24 K GOLD



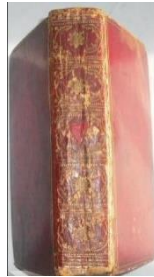
1460
 AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: FRANCE
 BOOK OF HOURS
 ILLUMINATED IN 24 K GOLD



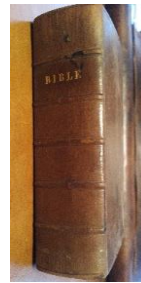
1697
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE
SOLOMON'S ECCLESIASTES
PORT ROYAL DE SACY
CGEZ DESPREZ



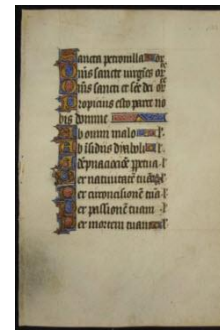
1752
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: VATICAN
NEO-CONFESSARIUS
PRACTICE INSTRUCTUS



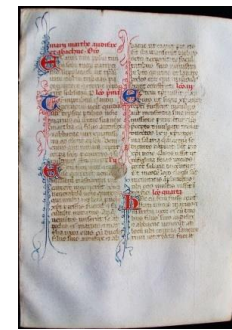
1799
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND
HOLY BIBLE
&
PSALMS IN METRE



1795
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
& PSALTER &
PSALMS OF DAVID
FITTED TO THE TUNES USED IN
CHURCHES
& NEW TESTAMENT



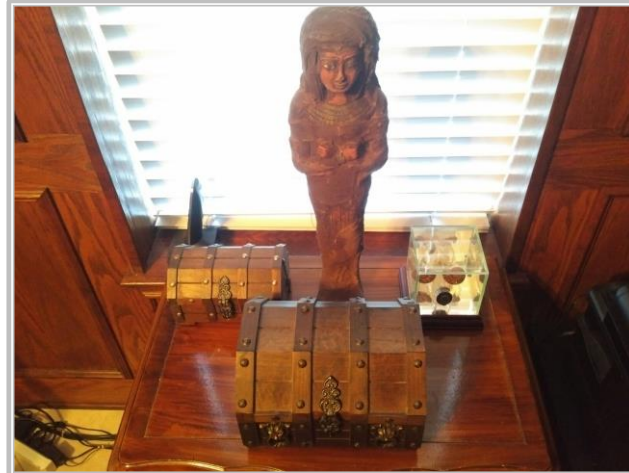
1430
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
ILLUMINATED IN 24 K GOLD

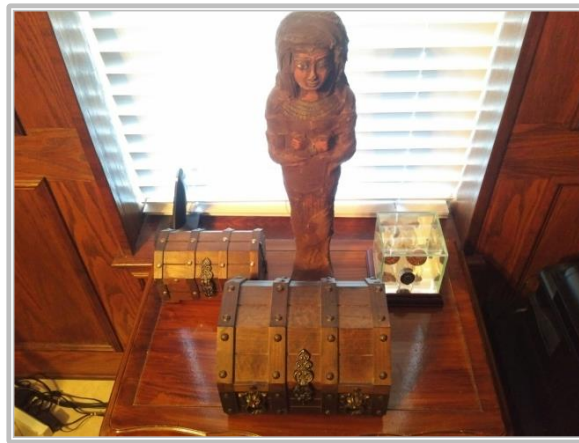


1280
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
ILLUMINATED
(EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK OF HOURS: 1240)

ANTIQUITIES

TABLES





C. 1600
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE



C. 1700
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND



C. 1700
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND



C. 2000 BC
AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT
QUEEN SAKH NEFRU
PAINTED LIMESTONE



SEE NEXT TWO PAGES



C 1850 ?
REPLICA
ORIGIN: EGYPT
ALABASTER



500 MILLION YEARS OLD
AUTHENTIC AMMONITE FOSSIL



542 MILLION YEARS OLD
AUTHENTIC TRILOBITE FOSSIL



HELLENIC SILVER

- 600 B.C. – 500 B.C.
FIRST COINS (700/600)
OBOL (IONIA OR LYDIA)
RICH AS CROESSUS
- 500 B.C. – 400 B.C.
GOLDEN AGE
PLATO, SOCRATES
MYSIA
- 450 B.C. – 350 B.C.
THRACIAN ISTRUS
- 336 B.C. – 323 B.C.
ALEXANDER THE GREAT
MACEDONIA



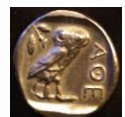
BRONZE

- 300 B.C. – 200 B.C.
TROY
(SUCCESSOR CITY)



HELLENIC: ATHENS SILVER DIDRACHM

- 420 B.C.
ATHENA & OWL
EXTREMELY RARE (40 FOUND)
LIMITED ISSUE FOR DISBURSEMENT
TO CITIZENS ONE YEAR ONLY
- 186 B.C. -156 B.C.
ATHENA & OWL
(NEW STYLE)



HELLENIC: MACEDONIA SILVER TETRADRACHM

- 148 B.C. – 80 B.C.
DIONYSIUS & HERAKLES
"THASIAN"



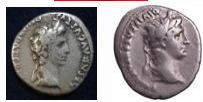
ROMAN REPUBLIC (?) SILVER

- C 200 B.C.
SATYR



ROMAN REPUBLIC & EMPIRE SILVER DENARIUS

- 71 B.C.
SPARTACUS
SLAVE REVOLT
- 49 B.C. – 44 B.C.
JULIUS CAESAR
END OF REPUBLIC
- 27 B.C. - 14 A.D.
CAESAR AUGUSTUS 2 COINS
AT BIRTH OF CHRIST
- 42 B.C.
PROVINCE OF EGYPT
CLEOPATRA
- 14 - 37 A.D.
TIBERIUS 2 COINS
AT RESURRECTION
- 69 - 79 A.D.
VESPASIAN 3 COINS
POMPEII
- 79 - 81A.D.
TITUS
POMPEII
- 117 - 138 A.D.
HADRIAN
ENGLAND WALL
- 161 - 160 A.D.
MARCUS AURELIUS 2 COINS
PHILOSOPHER-KING
- 177 - 192 A.D.
COMMODUS
BEGAN FALL OF ROME
- 307 - 337 A.D.
CONSTANTINE 2 COINS
CHRISTIAN EMPIRE
- 350 A.D.
CROSS ON COIN
- 364 - 378 A.D.
VALENS
FALL OF EMPIRE



CRUSADER (TEMPLAR) & EARLY ENGLISH SILVER

- 1104 - 1134
SPAIN TEMPLAR
CRUSADES
- 1199 - 1216
CYPRUS TEMPLAR
CRUSADES
- 1180
FRANCE TEMPLAR
CRUSADES
- 1199 - 1216
KING JOHN
MAGNA CARTA, ROBIN HOOD
- 1272 - 1307
KING EDWARD I 2 COINS
BRAVEHEART ONE IN BOTTOM TRAY



COLUMBUS BRONZE

- 1469 - 1504
SPAIN
KING FERDINAND & QUEEN ISABELL
COLUMBUS



CONQUISTADOR & PIRATE ERA BRONZE

- 1556 - 1598
SPAIN PHILLIP II
4 MARAVEDIS
- 1619
SPAIN PHILLIP III
2 MARAVEDIS, LION & CASTLE



GOLD

- 1758
SPAIN FERDINAND VI
½ ESCUDOS GOLD, DOUBLOON



EARLY GREAT BRITAIN

- 1307 - 1327
KING EDWARD II
BRAVEHEART, BANNOCKBURN
- 1737
KING GEORGE II
"OUTLANDER" JACOBIST



PIRATE ERA COINS

BRONZE

- 1500 - 1600
- SPAIN
- ASSORTED COINS



SHIPWRECK COINS

SILVER

- **1622 SHIPWRECK**
SAO JOSE SUNK OFF MOZAMBIQUE BY BRITISH, DUTCH & EAST INDIES COMPANY FLEET CONTAINED TREASURE OF PHILLIP III, KING OF SPAIN & PORTUGAL CAPTAINED BY FRANCISCO DE GAMA

- **1574 - 1622**
MINTED BOLIVIA
8 REALES (PIECES OF EIGHT)

- **1589 - 1617**
MINTED MEXICO
8 REALES

- **1778 & 1788**
SILVER 8 REALES
FROM A SPANISH SHIPWRECK
OFF THE LOUISIANA COAST



ALL AUTHENTIC

TREASURE CHEST BOTTOM

NOTE: ONE SILVER 1279-1307 EDWARD I (ENGLAND) SILVER PENNY IN BOTTOM TRAY

Antiquities

ALL AUTHENTIC

MAPS



Authentic Antiqué documents

Authentic Antiqué documents

GALLERY

1823
DE MILE
LA PURCHASE INCLUDES TEXAS



1748
GEORGE-LOUIS LE RUE
LOUISIANA TERRITORY INCLUDES TEXAS



1845
MALTE-BRUN
TX SHAPE / BC



1843
DUVETONAY
BC US



1846
BUREAU DES PUBLICATIONS
TX SHAPE / BC US



1820
BRUE
TX AS POTOSI



1845
MALTE-BRUN
TX SHAPE / BC US



1757
BELLIN
TEXAS FRENCH



1790
DESNOS



1742
MACQUART
CA ISLAND



1761
ANDREW DRURY
WEST INDIES



1700
MORTIER
CA ISLAND



1748
ANSON
CA ISLAND



1844
MERCATORS
TX SIZE



1729
BUFFIER
CA ISLAND



1683
MALLET
CA ISLAND



1804
DELAMARCHE
FRENCH YEAR



1729
CLUVER
CA ISLAND



1752
BUFFIER
CA ISLAND

LIBRARY

FOYER

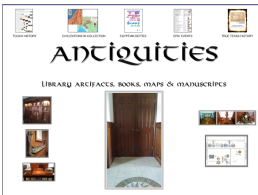
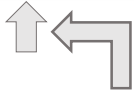
SUN ROOM

Living ROOM



1500

MUSIC/LITURGY MUSICAL NOTATIONS



ANTIQUITIES

OTHER ARTIFACTS & OBJECTS D'ART





C. TBD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRONZE
FLOOR OIL LAMP
(HAD BEEN CONVERTED
TO ELECTRIC)



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS
URN



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
SOLID BRASS
URN

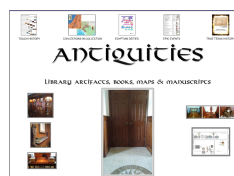
Antiquities











A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL

ARTIFACTS
COINS
MAPS
&
BOOKS

SPANNING THE DAWN OF CIVILIZATION THROUGH THE SPREAD
OF WESTERN CULTURE

CAMBRIAN + EGYPT + CANAAN + INDUS RIVER + SUMERIA + PHOENICIA + MESOPOTAMIA +
GREECE + ROME + CRUSADES + ENGLAND + FRANCE + SPAIN + PORTUGAL + THE NEW WORLD +
U.S. + TEXAS



1		<p>C. 3200 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: JORDAN RIVER VALLEY</p> <p>CATEGORY: POTTERY DESCRIPTION: TERRACOTTA BOWL APPROXIMATELY 3" DIAMETER</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	6		<p>C. 2800 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: GREY GRANITE STATUE OF BASTET, APPROXIMATELY 5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE c</p>
2		<p>C. 3200 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BRONZE NARMER (FIRST PHARAOH OF UNITED EGYPT - UPPER & LOWER), APPROXIMATELY 5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	7		<p>C. 2500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: HARAPPAN INDUS RIVER</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: TERRACOTTA PAINTED BULL APPROXIMATELY 3" LONG</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
3		<p>C. 3200 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BRONZE OSIRIS APPROXIMATELY 4" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	8		<p>C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: BONE EYE OF HORUS, APPROXIMATELY 0.5" LONG</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
4		<p>C. 3000 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: JORDAN RIVER VALLEY</p> <p>CATEGORY: POTTERY DESCRIPTION: TERRACOTTA BA'AL WORSHIP CUP APPROXIMATELY 3" DIAMETER</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	9		<p>C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: MALACHITE BASTET APPROXIMATELY 5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
5		<p>C. 2800 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE BASTET APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	10		<p>C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE BASTET APPROXIMATELY 0.5" LONG</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>

11



C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
SPHINX
APPROXIMATELY 0.5" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

16



C. 2000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
PAINTED LIMESTONE
QUEEN SABK NEFRU
APPROXIMATELY 22" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

12



C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
BASTET
APPROXIMATELY 0.5" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

17



C. 2000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: HARAPPAN
INDUS RIVER

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
TERRACOTTA
PAINTED BULL
APPROXIMATELY 3" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

13



C. 2300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
SOBEK
APPROXIMATELY 1" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

18



C. 2000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
BONE & FAIENCE
NECKLACE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

14



C. 2000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
PAINTED LIMESTONE
SOBEK
APPROXIMATELY 22" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

19



C. 1800 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STELA
DESCRIPTION:
STONE
ISIS SUCKLING HORUS
APPROXIMATELY 6" x 4"

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

15



C. 2000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
PAINTED LIMESTONE
ANUBIS
APPROXIMATELY 22" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE











20













C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
PAINTED STONE
USHABTI
APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

21		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	26		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
22		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	27		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
23		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	28		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
24		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	29		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
25		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 8" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	30		<p>C. 1700 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 7" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>

41		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE SEATED ANUBIS APPROXIMATELY 13" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	46		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BRONZE IBIS (THOTH) APPROXIMATELY 4" LONG</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
42		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 16" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE</p>	47		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BLACK SERPENTINE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 6" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
43		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI APPROXIMATELY 16" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE</p>	48		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STELA DESCRIPTION: STONE AMUN, ISIS & NEPHTHYS APPROXIMATELY 7" x 5"</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
44		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE USHABTI (CROSS-EYED) APPROXIMATELY 14" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	49		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BLACK BASALT PTAH APPROXIMATELY 14" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
45		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE SOBEK OR TUARET APPROXIMATELY 10" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	50		<p>C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: BLOCK STATUE / STELA DESCRIPTION: PAINTED STONE ISIS WITH EXTENSIVE HIEROGLYPHS APPROXIMATELY 8" x 10"</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>

51



C. 1500 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: BLOCK STATUE / STELA
 DESCRIPTION:
 BASALT
 ISIS WITH EXTENSIVE HIEROGLYPHS
 APPROXIMATELY 9" x 11"

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

56



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: GREECE

CATEGORY: WEAPON
 DESCRIPTION:
 IRON
 SPEARHEAD
 APPROXIMATELY 8" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

52



C. 1400 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: POTTERY
 DESCRIPTION:
 STONE (TRAVERTINE)
 CANOPIC JARS
 QUEEN HATSHEPSUT
 APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

57



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
 DESCRIPTION:
 FAIENCE
 TUARETE
 APPROXIMATELY 0.75" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

53



C. 1400 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: JERICHO

CATEGORY: STATUE
 DESCRIPTION:
 TERRACOTTA
 ASTARTE HEAD
 APPROXIMATELY 2" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

58



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
 DESCRIPTION:
 FAIENCE
 USHABTI
 APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

54



C. 1300 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
 DESCRIPTION:
 STEATITE
 SCARAB
 APPROXIMATELY 0.5"

LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

59



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
 DESCRIPTION:
 BRONZE
 OSIRIS
 APPROXIMATELY 1.5" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

55



C. 1300 BC (REPLICA?)
 ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
 DESCRIPTION:
 PAINTED STONE
 MERITATEN
 APPROXIMATELY 10" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

60



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
 ORIGIN: GREECE

CATEGORY: WEAPON
 DESCRIPTION:
 IRON
 SPEARHEAD
 APPROXIMATELY 8" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

61



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
HORUS
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

66



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GREECE

CATEGORY: WEAPON
DESCRIPTION:
BRONZE
ARROWHEAD
APPROXIMATELY 2.5"

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

62



C. 1000 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
TUARETE
APPROXIMATELY 1.5" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

67



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
BASTET
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

63



C. 900 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
GREEN GRANITE
BASTET
APPROXIMATELY 6" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

68



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
HORUS
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

64



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: FUNERARY
MASK
DESCRIPTION:
PAINTED WOOD
MASK
APPROXIMATELY 8" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

69



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE & BONE
NECKLACE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

65

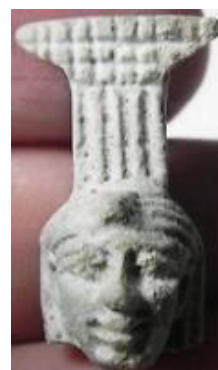


C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
USHABTI
APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE








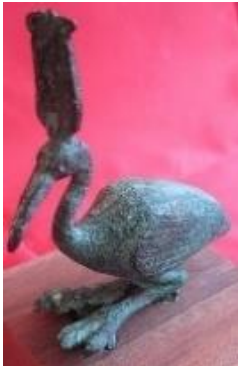


70



C. 700 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
HEAD OF NEPTYS
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

71		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: STONE ISIS APPROXIMATELY 5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	76		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE SEKHMET APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
72		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE ISIS APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	77		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE WINGED SCARAB APPROXIMATELY 1.5" WIDE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
73		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE PTAH APPROXIMATELY 0.5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	78		<p>C. 500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: PHOENICIA</p> <p>CATEGORY: SEAL DESCRIPTION: CARNELIAN CYLINDER SEAL APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
74		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE THOTH APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	79		<p>C. 500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: STATUE DESCRIPTION: BRONZE IBIS APPROXIMATELY 3" LONG</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>
75		<p>C. 600 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE SHU APPROXIMATELY 0.5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	80		<p>C. 500 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>CATEGORY: AMULET DESCRIPTION: FAIENCE ANKH APPROXIMATELY 1.5" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>

81



C. 500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: INDUS RIVER VALLEY

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
TERRACOTTA
BULL
APPROXIMATELY 3" LONG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

86



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
ISIS
APPROXIMATELY 3" WIDE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

82



C. 500 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: MESOPOTAMIA

CATEGORY: SEAL
DESCRIPTION:
CARNELIAN
CYLINDER SEAL
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

87



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
USHABTI
APPROXIMATELY 4" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

83



C. 400 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
ANUBIS
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

88



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
FAIENCE
BAST
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

84



C. 350 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: APULIA - ITALY
GREATER GREECE

CATEGORY: POTTERY
DESCRIPTION:
RED FIGURE
OINOCHÉ
APPROXIMATELY 5" TALL
(EX CHRISTIE'S)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

89



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: STATUE
DESCRIPTION:
GESSO
SEKHMET
APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

85



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
STONE
BAST
APPROXIMATELY 2" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

90



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
GESSO
ANUBIS
APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

91



C. 300 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

CATEGORY: AMULET
DESCRIPTION:
GESSO
HORUS
APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

96



C. 1100 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: VIKING

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
BRONZE
TEMPLAR CROSS WITH
RUNES
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

92



C. 100 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: CELT
BRITISH ISLES

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
CELTIC CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 2"
DIAMETER

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

97



C. 1100 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: TEMPLAR

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
TEMPLAR CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

93



C. 100 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: CELT
BRITISH ISLES

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
SUN (BAL - RE BA'AL)
APPROXIMATELY 2"
DIAMETER

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

98



C. 1200 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: TEMPLAR

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
BRONZE
CRUSADER CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 2" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

94



C. 500 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: BYZANTIUM

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
COPPER/BRONZE
CHRISTIAN CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 1.5" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

99



C. 1200 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: BYZANTIUM

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
CHRISTIAN CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 1.5" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

95



C. 1000 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: VIKING

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
LUNAR CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 1" WIDE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE




100



C. 1200 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: JERUSALEM
TEMPLAR

CATEGORY: JEWELRY
DESCRIPTION:
SILVER
JERUSALEM CROSS
APPROXIMATELY 3" TALL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
MANTLE DISPLAY CASE

101		<p>C. 1200 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: TEMPLAR</p> <p>CATEGORY: JEWELRY DESCRIPTION: SILVER TEMPLAR CROSS APPROXIMATELY 1" TALL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY MANTLE DISPLAY CASE</p>	103		<p>CAMBRIAN AUTHENTIC 540 MILLION YEARS OLD TRILOBITE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK</p>
102			104		<p>CAMBRIAN AUTHENTIC 500 MILLION YEARS OLD AMMONITE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK</p>

201



C. 1400 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

PEWTER
LOCK BOX

3 GUILD (TOUCH) MARKS
DATE TO 14TH CENTURY

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

206



C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

SOLID BRASS
LARGE CLOCK

LOCATION: LIBRARY

202



C 1640 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

LEAD
14 MUSKET BALLS

ENGLISH CIVIL WAR
LEAD MUSKET
BALLS. FOUND AROUND
ARUNDEL CASTLE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

207



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

STERLING SILVER
NAPKIN RING

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

203



C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

LEAD
20 MUSKET BALLS

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

208



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
NAPKIN RING

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

204



C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

COPPER/BRONZE
FRIEZE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

209



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
NAPKIN RING

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

205



C. 1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

COPPER/BRONZE
FRIEZE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

210



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

STERLING SILVER
NAPKIN RING

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

221



C. 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

STERLING SILVER
CUP

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

226



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER PLATE AND
CRYSTAL SERVER

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

222



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

PEWTER
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER: MARION

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

227



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SMALL PITCHER
MANUFACTURER:
ALBERT PICK

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

223



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

PEWTER
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER:
RAY SILVER CO.

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

228



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

PEWTER
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER: WILCOX

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

224



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

PEWTER
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER:
REED & BARTON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

229



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: POLAND

SILVER PLATE
LOCK BOX
MANUFACTURER:
GBR BUCA

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

225



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SERVER
MANUFACTURER: DERBY

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

230



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SERVING BOWL
MANUFACTURER: FORBES

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

231



TBD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
CONVERTED OIL FLOOR
LAMP

LOCATION: LIBRARY

236



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER
CANDLE HOLDER
MANUFACTURER:
DERBY

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

232



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

STERLING SILVER
BUTTER RAKE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

237



1889 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

BRONZE SCULPTURE (BUST)
ARTIST: GEORGES VAN DER
STRAETEN

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

233



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVERPLATE
VASE
MANUFACTURER: MERIDEN

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

238



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER
CUP
MANUFACTURER: ROGERS

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

234



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER OR SILVER PLATE
CUP
MANUFACTURER: ONEIDA

LOCATION: MASTER
BEDROOM SITTING ROOM

239



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

STERLING SILVER
CANDLE HOLDER
MANUFACTURER:
HAMILTON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

235

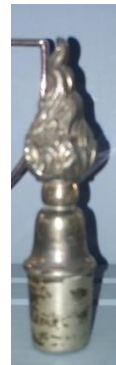


C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

STERLING SILVER
SALT/PEPPER SHAKER
MANUFACTURER: CROWN

LOCATION: MASTER
BEDROOM SITTING ROOM

240



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
BOTTLE STOPPER

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

241



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
BUTTON HOOK SET

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

246

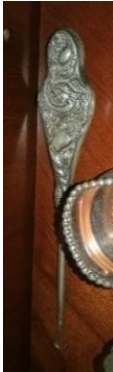


C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
GLASSES

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

242



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
BUTTON HOOK SET

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

247



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
BELL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

243



1860-1864 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

U.S. CIVIL WAR BULLET

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

248



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
BELL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

244



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
SHIPS WHEEL DINNER BELL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

249



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
BELL

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

245



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

STERLING SILVER
SALT/PEPPER SHAKER
MANUFACTURER: CROWN

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

250



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
BUD VASE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

251



C. 1800
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

CRYSTAL GLASS
BUD VASE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

256



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
ELEPHANTS

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

252



C. 1800
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

CRYSTAL GLASS
BUD VASE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

257



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
ELEPHANT

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

253



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER / SILVER PLATE
PITCHER

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

258



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE EPNS
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER: DERBY

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

254



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
EGG CUPS
(SET OF 5)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

259



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GERMANY

PEWTER
PLATES (20+)
MANUFACTURER: STEDE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM & LIBRARY

255



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SOLID BRASS
ELEPHANT TOOTHPICK
DISPENSER

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

260



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

PEWTER
PITCHER
MANUFACTURER: PILGRIM

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

261



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER PLATE
SALT/PEPPER SHAKER
RMS CARMANIA (1905)
LARGEST CUNARD SHIP

LOCATION: MASTER
BEDROOM SITTING ROOM

266



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
SERVING TRAY

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

262



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER PLATE
SERVING SET
MANUFACTURER:
SHEFFIELD

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

267



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER PLATE
GRAVY SERVER

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

263



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER
SERVING PLATE
MANUFACTURER:
INTERNATIONAL

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

268



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

STERLING SILVER
CUP
MANUFACTURER: LUNT

LOCATION: MASTER
BEDROOM SITTING ROOM

264



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
ICE BUCKET
MANUFACTURER:
INTERNATIONAL

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

269



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SERVING SET
MANUFACTURER: MERIDEN

LOCATION: DINING ROOM

265



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER & CRYSTAL
PITCHER

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

270



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SERVING SET
MANUFACTURER: MERIDEN

LOCATION: DINING ROOM

271



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: RUSSIA

WOOD
PAINTED RUSSIAN EGG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

276



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: INDIA

ENGRAVED SOLID BRASS
SERVING SET

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

272



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: RUSSIA

WOOD
PAINTED RUSSIAN EGG

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

277



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER PLATE
SERVING SET
MANUFACTURER:

SHEFFIELD

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

273



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER PLATE EPNS
CREAMER
MANUFACTURER:

SHEFFIELD

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

278



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SWITZERLAND

SILVER
SPOON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

274



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER PLATE EPNS
GRAVY ETC SERVER
MANUFACTURER:

SHEFFIELD

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

279



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER PLATE
SPOON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

275



C. 1800 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

STERLING SILVER
SPOON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

280



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER
TIFFANY BABY RATTLE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

281



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
SPOON

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

286



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER PLATE
SERVER

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

282



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

WOOD
INLAID BOX

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

287

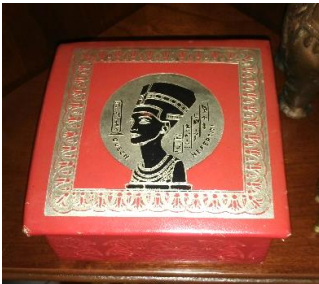


C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER
BABY RATTLE
TIFFANCY

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

283



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

LEATHER
NESTING BOXES
MATCH & CIGARRETTE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

288



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER & WOOD
CARVING SET

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

284



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

SILVER PLATE
SERVING PLATE

MANUFACTURER: LEONARD

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

289



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: UNKNOWN

SILVER
WINE GLASS

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

285



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: CHINA

SILVER PLATE & CRYSTAL
BUD VASE

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM











290



C. 1900 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ITALY

SILVER
WINE GLASS SET (8)
MANUFACTURER: DI VERDI

LOCATION: MASTER SUITE
SITTING ROOM

291		<p>C. 1900 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UNKNOWN</p> <p>SILVER SERVER OR LID</p> <p>LOCATION: MASTER SUITE SITTING ROOM</p>	296		<p>2350-2150 BC REPLICA ORIGIN: UNKNOWN</p> <p>SUMERIAN CYLINDER SEAL (& IMPRESSION)</p>
292		<p>C. 1900 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>BRASS BUD VASE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	297		<p>REPLICA? ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>ALABASTER EGYPTIAN SCARAB</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TABLE</p>
293		<p>C. 1900 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UNKNOWN</p> <p>SILVERPLATE CHAFFING DISH</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	298		<p>440 BC REPLICA (MUSEUM) ORIGIN: GREECE</p> <p>BRONZE SPARTAN HELMET</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
294		<p>C. 1900 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>SILVER ALLOY GOBLET (4) MANUFACTURER: MM CO.</p> <p>LOCATION: MASTER SUITE SITTING ROOM</p>	299		<p>REPLICA ORIGIN: EGYPT</p> <p>VINTAGE STONE MERITATEN BUST</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
295		<p>C. 1900 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>SILVER PLATE EPNS PITCHER MANUFACTURER: MULHOLLAND</p> <p>LOCATION: MASTER SUITE SITTING ROOM</p>	300		<p>REPLICA ORIGIN: UNKNOWN</p> <p>WOOD & PEWTER FLINTLOCK PISTOLS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>

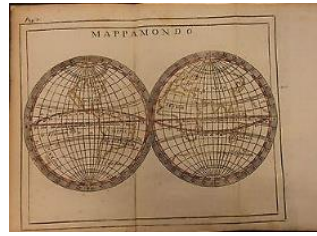
301



1683 AUTHENTIC
ALAIN MALLET
(1603-1706)
PUBLISHED BY MALLET IN
PARIS
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

306



1742 AUTHENTIC
ENGRAVER:
DENISE MACQUART
PUBLISHED BY PITTERI,
FRANCISCO IN VENICE
1742
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: FOYER

302



1700 AUTHENTIC
PIERRE MORTIER
(C 1700)
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

307



1748 AUTHENTIC
SEA CHART
ENGRAVER:
R.W. SEALE
BY GEORGE ANSON
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

303



1719 REPLICA
GEOGRAPHER: HERMAN
MOLL
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: STORAGE

308



1748 AUTHENTIC
GEOGRAPHER: GEORGE-
LOUIS LE ROUGE
**TEXAS IN LOUISIANA
PURCHASE**

LOCATION: GALLERY

304



1729 AUTHENTIC
GEOGRAPHER:
P. CLUVER
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

309



1752 AUTHENTIC
CLAUDIO BUFFIER (1661-
1731)
PUBLISHED BY F. PITTERI
IN VENEDIG IN 1752
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

305













1739 AUTHENTIC
GEOGRAPHER:
C. BUFFIER
CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND

LOCATION: LIBRARY

310



1757 AUTHENTIC
J.N. BELLIN, OFFICIAL
CARTOGRAPHER TO THE
KING OF FRANCE
**TEXAS IN LOUISIANA
PURCHASE**
CARTE DE LA FLORIDA DE LA
LOUISIANE ET PAYS VOISINS. POUR
SERVIR A L'HISTOIRE GENERALE
DES VOYAGES
BASIS FOR 1762 TREATY
OF FONTAINEBLEAU &
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
BOUNDARIES (1803)
LOCATION: GALLERY

311		<p>1761 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>ANDREW DURY A NEW AND UNIVERSAL ATLAS, LONDON LAURRIE & WHITTLE AND BOWLES & CARVER</p> <p>WEST INDIES</p> <p>LOCATION: FOYER</p>	316		<p>1826 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>ALOISIUS-EDOUARD- CAMILLE GAULTIER (FATHER OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY)</p> <p>TEXAS AS FREDONIA 2ND TEXAS INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED IN EUROPE (1ST WAS IN 1819)</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY</p>
312		<p>1790 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>LOUIS CHARLES DESNOS "ATLAS GENERAL ET ELEMENRAIRE POUR L'ETUDE DE LA GEOGRAPHIE" PUBLISHED IN PARIS, LOUIS CHARLES BRION DE LA TOUR</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>	317		<p>1830 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>A. FINDLAY PUBLISHED IN "THE OXFORD ENCYCLOPAEDIA" BY REV. W. HARRIS ET AL, LONDON</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>
313		<p>1804 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>CHARLES FRANCOIS DELAMARCHE (1740-1817) PUBLISHED IN DELAMARCHE'S <i>NOUVEL ATLAS PORTATIF, BASED ON VAUGONDY</i></p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY</p>	318		<p>1840 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>ENGRAVED BY J. DOWER PUBLISHED BY ORR</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>
314		<p>1820 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>CARTOGRAPHER: ADRIEN BRUE, HELD THE OFFICE OF GEOGRAPHE DU RON FIRST EDITION MAP, ENGRAVER: THOMSON DE MILLE PUBLISHED: LONDON, LONGMAN & CO.</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>	319		<p>1843 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>TH. DUVETONAY PUBLISHED BY BARBIE DU BOCAGE, PARIS</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>
315		<p>1823 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>ENGRAVED BY THOMSON DE MILLE PUBLISHED BY LONGMAN IN LONDON</p> <p>CALIFORNIA AS NEW ALBION</p> <p>LOCATION: GALLERY</p>	320		<p>1844 AUTHENTIC</p> <p>WORLD ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY</p>

321



1845 AUTHENTIC
"ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE ...", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE)
DANISH/FRENCH CARTOGRAPHER AND REVOLUTIONARY.

LOCATION: GALLERY

326



1846 AUTHENTIC
STIELER'S HUND ATLAS

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

322



1845 AUTHENTIC
"ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE ...", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE)

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

327



1850 AUTHENTIC
MAP BY ONE OF THE LAST GREAT DECORATIVE CARTOGRAPHERS, JOHN TALLIS, ENGRAVED BY RAPKIN. HAND-COLORED.

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

323



1845 AUTHENTIC
"ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE ...", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE)

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

328



1850 AUTHENTIC
MAP BY ONE OF THE LAST GREAT DECORATIVE CARTOGRAPHERS, JOHN TALLIS, ENGRAVED BY RAPKIN. HAND-COLORED.

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

324



1845 AUTHENTIC
"ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE ...", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE)

LOCATION: GALLERY

329



1853 AUTHENTIC
MAP PUBLISHED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE GADSDEN PURCHASE.
GILA RIVER AS BORDER

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

325



1846 AUTHENTIC
PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE OU DESCRIPTION DE TOUTES LES PARTIES DU MONDE, PUBLISHED BY AU BUREAU DES PUBLICATIONS ILLUSTREES

LOCATION: GALLERY

330



1888 AUTHENTIC
STATE OF LINCOLN HAD BEEN PROPOSED AND APPEARED TO BE DESTINED FOR APPROVAL - MAPS PRINTED **SOUTH DAKOTA APPEARS AS STATE OF DAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA APPEARS AS STATE OF LINCOLN**

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

331



1895 AUTHENTIC
CARTOGRAPHER:
UNKNOWN
GERMAN MAP OF U.S.
GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

332



1918 AUTHENTIC
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CORSIANA OIL FIELD

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

401



1280 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK IS 1240
ILLUMINATED

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY EASEL

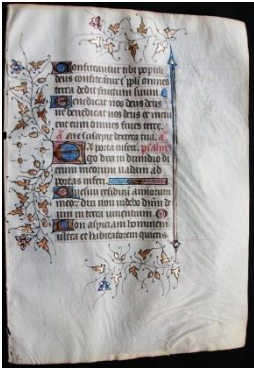
406



1500 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
LITURGY/MUSIC MANUSCRIPT LEAF
ILLUMINATED

LOCATION: LIVING ROOM

402



1300 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
CONTEMPORARY OF CANTERBURY TALES & DIVINE COMEDY
ILLUMINATED 24K GOLD

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY EASEL

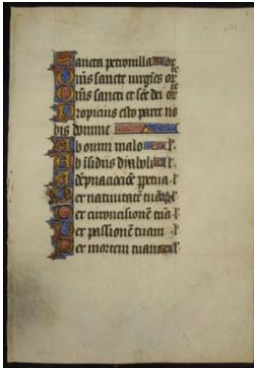
407



1518 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ITALY (VENICE)
BOOK OF HOURS
CENTURY OF MACHIAVELLI, THOMAS MORE, SPENSER, COPERNICUS, BACON, CALVIN, LUTHER, MARLOWE & SHAKESPEARE
ILLUMINATED

LOCATION: FOLIO

403



1430 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
CONTEMPORARY OF LE MORTE D'ARTHUR
ILLUMINATED 24 K GOLD

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY EASEL

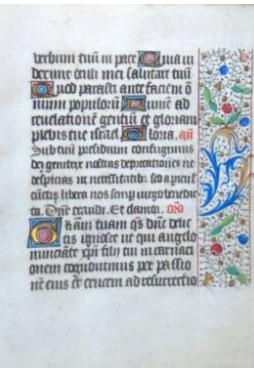
408



1577 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND
THE PSALMES OF DAVID
FROM THE GREAT GENEVA BIBLE
PRE-KING JAMES VERSION: FIRST EDITION
COMPLETE AND INTACT

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE DISPLAY EASEL

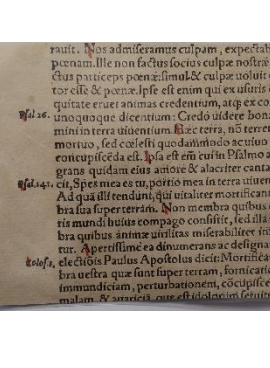
404



1460 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
BOOK OF HOURS
CONTEMPORARY OF THE GUTTENBERG BIBLE
ILLUMINATED 24 K GOLD

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY EASEL

409



1560 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
AUGUSTINE SERMON
LATIN

MULTIPLE LEAVES

LOCATION: FOLIO

405



1500 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UNKNOWN
LITURGY/MUSIC MANUSCRIPT LEAF
AMONG EARLIEST "MODERN" MUSICAL NOTATIONS ALTHOUGH OLDEST PRIMITIVE WESTERN MUSICAL NOTATION IS C 850
ILLUMINATED

LOCATION: LIVING ROOM

410



1577 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND
TO THE GALATIANS COMMENTARY
MARTIN LUTHER

MULTIPLE LEAVES

LOCATION: FOLIO

411



1580 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: GERMANY
DE RE METALLICA
FIRST PRINTING PRESS PUBLISHED TECHNICAL BOOK. 2ND EDITION (1ST EDITION 1556/1557), FIRST PRINTING.

LOCATION: FOLIO

416



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• JESUS RESURRECTS LAZARUS

LOCATION: FOLIO

412



1580 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: GERMANY
DE RE METALLICA (BY AGRICOLA) REMAINED THE AUTHORITATIVE TEXT ON MINING FOR 180 YEARS. AUTHOR FROM JOACHIMSTHAL ("THAL") ORIGIN OF THE THALER...DOLLAR IN LANGUAGE (SILVER COIN)

LOCATION: FOLIO

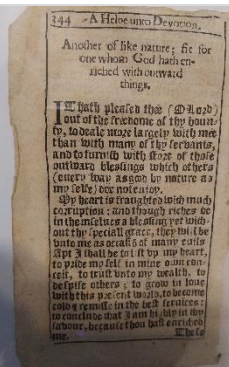
417



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• JESUS CURES LEPERS

LOCATION: FOLIO

413



C 1600 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND
BOOK OF PRAYERS

MULTIPLE LEAVES

LOCATION: FOLIO

418



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• MOSES PRAYS ON THE MOUNTAIN WHILE JOSHUA DEFEATS AMALECH

LOCATION: FOLIO

414



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• MANNA IS PLACED IN THE ARK BY AARON

LOCATION: FOLIO

419



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• JETHRO MEETS WITH MOSES IN THE DESERT

LOCATION: FOLIO

415



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• MOSES DIVINES WATER FROM A ROCK

LOCATION: FOLIO

420



1614 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE
DE LA SAINTE BIBLE
PARIS
• MOSES AND ISRAELITES CROSS THE RED SEA

LOCATION: FOLIO

421



1614 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE
PARIS

- ISRAELITES GIVE THANKS TO THE LORD

LOCATION: FOLIO

426

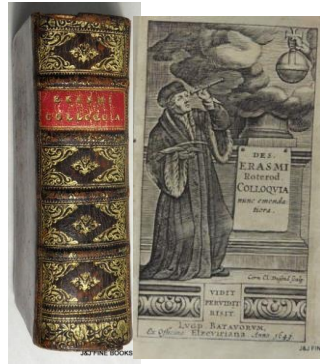


1699 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: BRUXELLES

LES PSEAUMES DE DAVID
BY M. LEMAISTRE DE SACY
PORT ROYAL DE SACY
FRENCH HOLY BIBLE
PUBLISHED BY CHEZ FRICX

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK
DISPLAY CASE

422



1643 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: NETHERLANDS

COLOQUIA NUNC
EMENDATORIA
FIRST EDITION
ERASMUS

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE DISPLAY CASE

427



C 1700 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SCOTLAND

KING JAMES BIBLE

MULTIPLE LEAVES

LOCATION: FOLIO

423



1669 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

THE ESSAYS OF MICHEL
DE MONTAIGNE
(1533-1592)

FRENCH RENAISSANCE
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE DISPLAY CASE

428

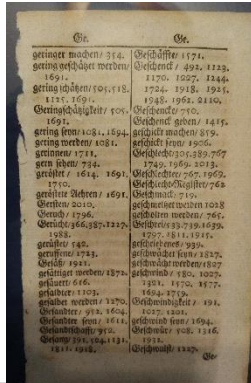


1704 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

ACT FOR THE UNIFORMITY OF
COMMON PRAYER (1652)
TABLE OF MOVABLE FEASTS
THANKSGIVING PRAYER FOR
QUEEN ANNE
BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
PRAYER FOR MARTYDOM OF
KING CHARLES I
THANKSGIVING PRAYER FOR
RESTORATION OF ROYAL
FAMILY

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE DISPLAY EASEL

424



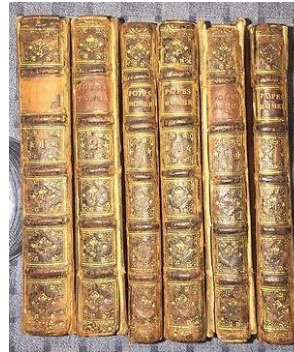
C 1690 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: GERMANY

LUTHER BIBLE INDEX

MULTIPLE LEAVES

LOCATION: FOLIO

429



1720 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

FIRST EDITION

THE ILIAD BY HOMER
TRANSLATED BY
ALEXANDER POPE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

425



1697 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

SOLOMON'S ECCLESIASTES
PORT ROYAL DE SACY
FRENCH HOLY BIBLE
PUBLISHED BY CHEZ
DESPREZ

LOCATION: LIBRARY
DISPLAY CASE

430



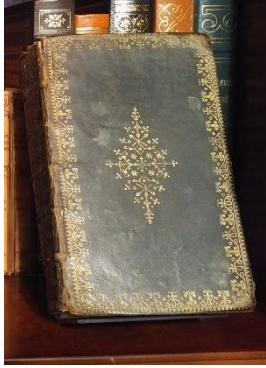
1722 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY
DANIEL DEFOE
POST BOY

ARTICLE RE PIRATES IN
NEWFOUNDLAND AND CAPE
MAY

LOCATION: FOLIO

431



1733 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS TOGETHER WITH THE PSALTER OR PSALMS OF DAVID AS TO BE SUNG IN CHURCH

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE DISPLAY EASEL

436

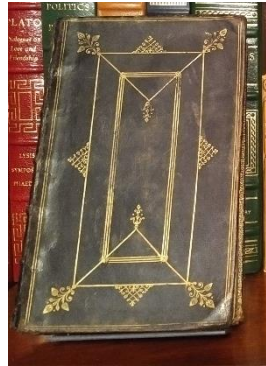


1765 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE

FIRST EDITION: MEDITATIONS UR LA PASSION DE JESUS – CHRIST NOTRE SEIGNEUR BY CLEMENT

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY CASE

432

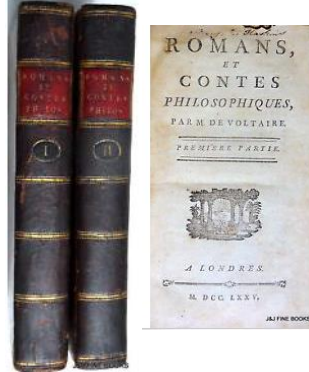


1733 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

THE WHOLE BOOK OF PSALMS COLLECTED INTO ENGLISH METRE BY THOMAS STERNHOLD, JOHN HOPKINS. ET AL – CONFERRED WITH THE HEBREW

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE DISPLAY EASEL

437



1775 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE

FIRST EDITION: ROMANS ET CONTES PHILOSOPHIQUES VOLTAIRE

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE DISPLAY CASE

433



1734 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY DANIEL DEFOE POST BOY

ARTICLE RE PIRATES – THE PIRATE WILLIAMS ARREST AND SECURING AT OLD BAILY – "HISTORY" DOES NOT KNOW WHAT BECAME OF THIS PIRATE (BUT INFO HERE)

LOCATION: LIBRARY FOLIO

438



1775 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

NEWSPAPER COMPENDIUM OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE DETAILED ARTICLE ON BUNKER HILL BUT EQUALLY IMPORTANT ARTICLES ON THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS ETC.

LOCATION: FOLIO

434

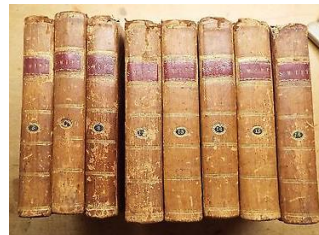


1747 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: FRANCE

BIBLE SAINT FRANCIS DE SALES BISHOP GENEVA CAMUS PONTCARRÉ, SAINT

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY CASE

439

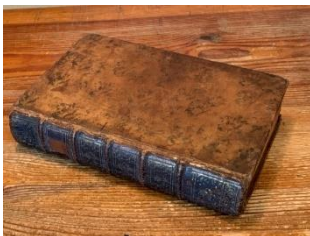


1784 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

THE WORKS OF JONATHAN SWIFT

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

435

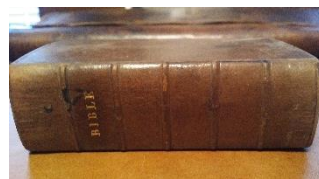


1752 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: VATICAN

NEO-CONFESSARIUS PRACTICE INSTRUCTUS

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY CASE

440



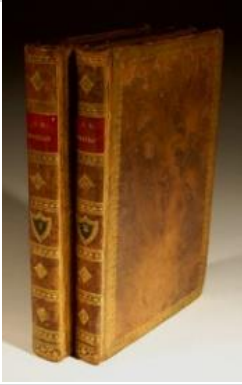
1795 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER PLUS THE PSALTER, PLUS A NEW VERSION OF THE PSALMS OF DAVID FITTED TO THE TUNES USED IN CHURCHES PLUS THE NEW TESTAMENT

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK DISPLAY CASE



441



1799 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: FRANCE

FIRST EDITION: ODES,
CANTATES, EPITRES ET
POESIES DIVERSES DE
J.B.ROUSSEAU
ROUSSEAU

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE DISPLAY CASE

446



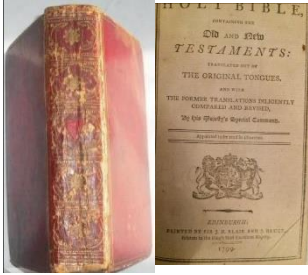
1818 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
THE LONDON TIMES

ARTICLE RE **TEXAS
INSURGENTS.**

LOCATION: FOLIO

442

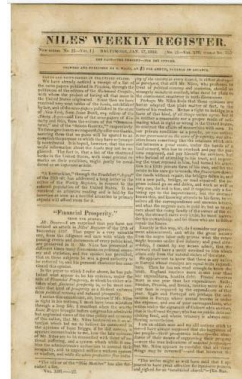


1799 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

HOLY BIBLE & PSALMS OF
DAVID IN METRE

LOCATION: LIBRARY DESK
DISPLAY CASE

447



1818 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER

ARTICLE RE **GALVESTON
PART OF U.S., SPAIN
ENCROACHING ON U.S.
TERRITORY (TEXAS).**

LOCATION: FOLIO

443



1806 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
THE REPERTORY

ARTICLE RE **SPAIN'S
VIOLATION OF POST-
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
AGREEMENT & INVASION
OF LOUISIANA & TEXAS.
TEXAS NOT SPANISH.**

LOCATION: FOLIO

448



1819 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
COLUMBIAN CENTINEL

ARTICLE RE **1819 TREATY
ABANDONING U.S.
CITIZENS WHO SETTLED
TEXAS BELIEVING IT TO
BE A U.S. PROVINCE.**

LOCATION: FOLIO

444



1813 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

HOLY BIBLE
VERY LARGE FOLIO FORMAT

LOCATION: LIBRARY
BOOKCASE

449



1819 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
NATIONAL REGISTER (D.C.)

ARTICLE RE **THE FIRST
REPUBLIC OF TEXAS
UNDER COL. DAVID LONG
(THE LONG EXPEDITION),
WHICH HAD THE
FIRST LONE STAR FLAG.**

LOCATION: FOLIO

445



1813 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

NEWSPAPER
NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER

ARTICLE RE **BATTLE OF
ALAZAN CREEK.**

LOCATION: FOLIO

450



1819 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: USA

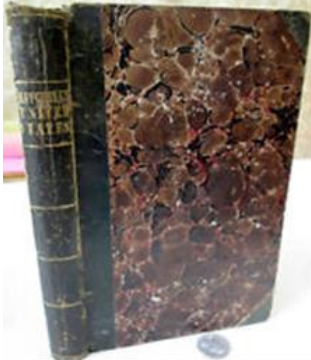


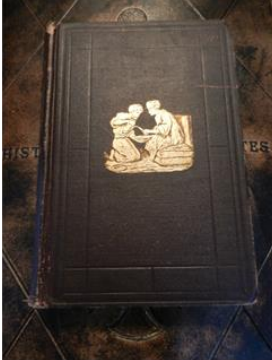
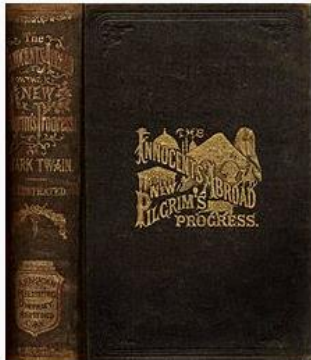
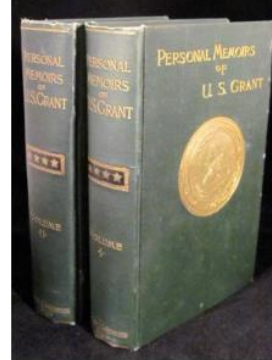

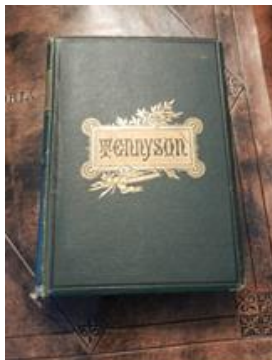
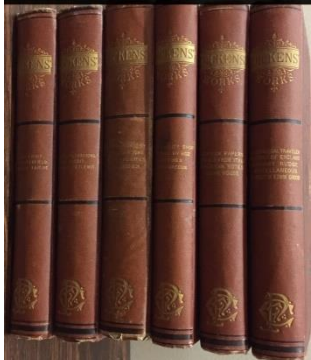
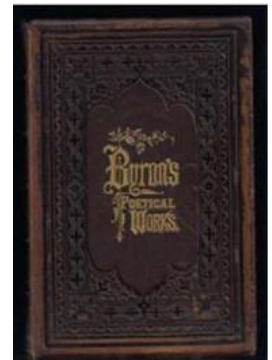
NEWSPAPER
NILES WEEKLY REGISTER

ARTICLE ON THE PLANS
FOR EXPEDITIONS INTO
TEXAS TO ASSIST/START A
REVOLUTION
(1st TEXAS REPUBLIC).

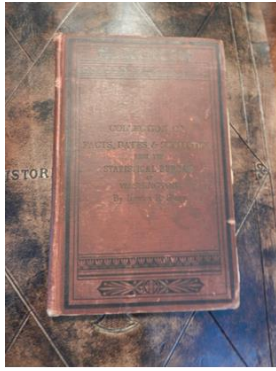
LOCATION: FOLIO



451		<p>1819 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER NILES WEEKLY REGISTER</p> <p>DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (1st TEXAS REPUBLIC). WRITTEN BY JAMES LONG, PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>	456		<p>1836 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER FARMERS' CABINET ARTICLE ON THIRD BATTLE - WHEN THE TEXIANS SEIZED THE ALAMO AND SAN ANTONIO - AND ARTICLE RE INVASION OF TAMPICO</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>
452		<p>1820 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER: RICHMOND ENQUIRER TEXAS DESCRIBED AS U.S. PROVINCE AND EXPRESSES THE OBJECTION TO CEDING IT TO SPAIN.</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>	457		<p>1836 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER NEW YORKER FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY HORACE GREELEY BECAME THE HERALD TRIBUNE - ARTICLES ON BATTLE OF THE ALAMO ERRONEOUSLY REPORTS TEXIANS VANQUISHED MEXICANS</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>
453		<p>1820 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER: NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER LETTER FROM THE "REPUBLIC OF TEXAS" WRITTEN BY GENERAL LONG REGARDING THE STRUGGLE TO MAINTAIN INDEPENDENCE.</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>	458		<p>1837 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION THOMAS CARLYLE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
454		<p>1821 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER: NILES WEEKLY REGISTER PROCLAMATION OF ADAMS-ONIS TREATY RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT MONROE & KING FERNANDO</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>	459		<p>1839 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>HERODOTUS TRANSLATED BY WILLIAM BELOE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
455		<p>1835 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>NEWSPAPER FARMERS' CABINET (ONE OF 15 OLDEST CONTINUING PUBLISHED IN U.S.) ARTICLE ON SECOND BATTLE (BEXAR) OF THE TEXAS REVOLUTION</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>	460		<p>1845 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>17 NEWSPAPERS MADISONIAN NUMEROUS ARTICLES & LETTERS RE THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS AS A STATE - CONSIDERED "RE-ANNEXATION" BY PROponents (OPPONENTS WERE ABOLITIONISTS)</p> <p>LOCATION: FOLIO</p>

461		<p>1845 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>ACCOMPANIMENT TO MITCHELL'S REFERENCE</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	466		<p>1872 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>LAKESIDE MEMORIAL (CHICAGO FIRE)</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
462		<p>1863 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION (U.S.)</p> <p>A TALE OF TWO CITIES CHARLES DICKENS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	467		<p>1874 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>BIBLE MANNERS & CUSTOMS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
463		<p>1869 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>INNOCENTS ABROAD MARK TWAIN</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	468		<p>1876 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>MEMOIRS OF ULYSSES S. GRANT</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
464		<p>1870 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION IMPERIAL EDITION</p> <p>SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	469		<p>1878 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>TENNYSON'S POEMS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>
465		<p>1870 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>CHARLES DICKENS WORKS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>	470		<p>1880 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA</p> <p>FIRST EDITION</p> <p>BYRON'S POETICAL WORKS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE</p>

471



1881 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
COLLECTION OF FACTS

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

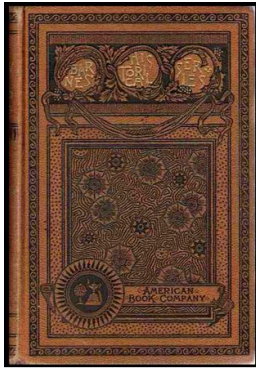
476



1899 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
MASTERPIECES OF THE WORLD'S LITERATURE

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

472



1885 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE USA

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

477



1902 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
CROWNED MASTERPIECES OF LITERATURE THAT HAVE ADVANCED CIVILIZATION

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

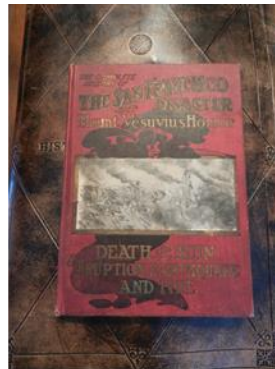
473



1890 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
HISTORY OF THE USA

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

478



1906 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER & MOUNT VESUVIUS HORROR

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

474

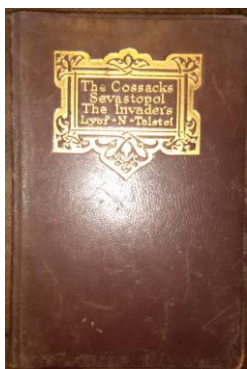


1892 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
DUBB'S ARITHMETIC PROBLEMS

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

479

475



1899 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
THE COMPLETE WORKS OF **LYOF TOLSTOI**
THE COSSACK

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

480

481



1906 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
THE WORLD'S GREAT ORATIONS
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, EDITOR IN CHIEF

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

486



1946 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
DECLINE & FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE
EDWARD GIBBONS

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

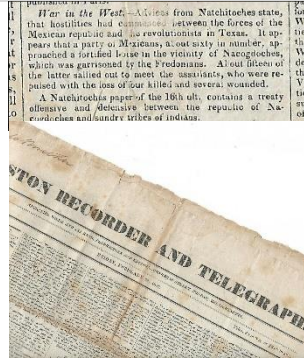
482



1914 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
THE WORLD'S FAMOUS EVENTS

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

487



1827 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
BOSTON RECORDER AND TELEGRAPH
FREDONIA
2ND TEXAS REPUBLIC

LOCATION: FOLIO

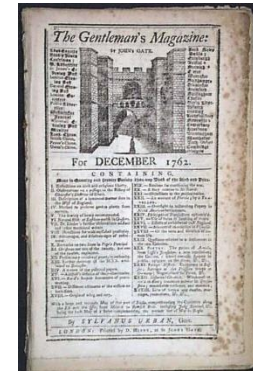
483



1934 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
THE SOURCE BOOK

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

488



1762 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UK
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE (DECEMBER)
PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PEACE (FONTAINEBLEAU)
FRANCE CEDES TO UK ALL POSSESSIONS (CURRENT OR "OUGHT TO POSSESS") LEFT OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER; SPAIN CEDES ALL TO THE RIGHT

LOCATION: FOLIO

484



1939 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
FIRST EDITION
HISTORY OF NATIONS
HENRY CABOT LODGE, EDITOR

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

489



1762 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UK
BERROW'S WORCESTER JOURNAL (JANUARY)
THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP & UNION (AUGUST 1761; SPAIN & FRANCE); DENOMINATION OF A FAMILY CONVENTION; SPAIN JOINS FRANCE AGAINST UK IN WAR

LOCATION: FOLIO

485



1944 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: USA
ENCYCLOPEDIA

LOCATION: LIBRARY BOOKCASE

490



1763 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: UK
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE (JUNE)
POST RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763
ARTICLE CLEARLY SHOWS THAT ENGLISH BELIEVED FRANCE HAD CEDED THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY (INCLUDING TEXAS) TO ENGLAND.

LOCATION: FOLIO

491



1788 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: US
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET & ADVERTISER (OCTOBER)

ARTICLE ON CONTINUING ENGLISH VIOLATIONS OF THE 1783 TREATY OF PARIS - ENGLAND HAD NOT WITHDRAWN ITS TROOPS AND CLOSED ITS FORTS IN TERRITORY CEDED TO US.

LOCATION: FOLIO











492



1795 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: US
GAZETTE UNITED STATES (AUGUST)

PUBLICATION OF EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN JAY AND PINCKNEY IN LATE 1794 CONFIRMING THEIR COORDINATION OF THE TWO KEY TREATIES (WITH ENGLAND AND SPAIN)

LOCATION: FOLIO

501		<p>560 - 540 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: LYDIA (GREECE) (KING CROESUS)</p> <p>SILVER AR OBOL</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	506		<p>336 - 323 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: MACEDONIA KING ALEXANDER III (ALEXANDER THE GREAT)</p> <p>SILVER DRACHM STRUCK C. 325 BC</p> <p>ALEXANDER THE GREAT POSED AS HERCULES, REVERSE WITH ZEUS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
502		<p>500 - 400 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: MYSIA? (GREECE)</p> <p>SILVER</p> <p>GOLDEN AGE OF GREECE: CONTEMPORARY OF PLATO, SOCRATES, AND THE PERSIAN WARS</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	507		<p>300 - 200 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: TROY (GREECE)</p> <p>BRONZE</p> <p>GREEK COIN FROM REBUILT TROAS (TROY). THE TROY OF THE TROJAN WAR FELL IN C. 1200 BC</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
503		<p>450 - 350 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ISTRUS, THRACE (GREECE)</p> <p>SILVER</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	508		<p>UNK BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME (?)</p> <p>SILVER</p> <p>SATYR (?) – ACQUIRED AS AN AUTHENTIC ROMAN REPUBLIC COIN</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
504		<p>C. 420 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ATHENS</p> <p>SILVER DIDRACHM</p> <p>ATHENA (HELMETED HEAD) OWL (AOE) REVERSE EXTREMELY RARE (40 FOUND) LIMITED ISSUE FOR ANNUAL DISBURSEMENT TO CITIZENS ONE YEAR ONLY</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	509		<p>148 BC-80 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: MACEDONIA</p> <p>SILVER TETRADRACHM</p> <p>DIONYSIUS & HERAKLES "THASIAN"</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
505		<p>186 - 156 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ATHENS</p> <p>SILVER DIDRACHM (VERY RARE)</p> <p>ATHENA (HELMETED HEAD) OWL REVERSE, "NEW STYLE"</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	510		<p>71 BC AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>SILVER DENARIUS</p> <p>CONSUL AQUILLIUS COMMEMORATES VICTORY OVER SPARTACUS (END OF THE THIRD SERVILE WAR).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>

511



49 - 44 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

JULIUS CAESAR, DICTATOR OF ROME. THE END OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC.

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

516



14-37 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

TIBERIUS, EMPEROR AT TIME OF THE CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST (2 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

512



42 BC AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: EGYPT

SILVER

CLEOPATRA (VII) – THE CLEOPATRA OF LEGEND AND THE LAST PHARAOH

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

517



69-79 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

VESPASIAN. POMPEII, JUDEA (3 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

513



27 BC-14 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

CAESAR AUGUSTUS, FIRST EMPEROR OF ROMAN AND THE EMPEROR AT TIME OF BIRTH OF CHRIST (2 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

518



69-79 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

VESPASIAN. POMPEII, JUDEA (3 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

514



27 BC- 14 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

CAESAR AUGUSTUS, FIRST EMPEROR OF ROMAN AND THE EMPEROR AT TIME OF BIRTH OF CHRIST (2 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

519



69-79 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

VESPASIAN. POMPEII, JUDEA (3 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

515



14-37 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

TIBERIUS, EMPEROR AT TIME OF THE CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST (2 COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

520













79-81 AD AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ROME

SILVER DENARIUS

TITUS. POMPEII

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

521		<p>117-138 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>SILVER DENARIUS</p> <p>HADRIAN. CONSTRUCTED HADRIAN'S WALL (SEPARATING SCOTLAND FROM ENGLAND), THE PANTHEON, ETC.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	526		<p>350 AD. AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>BRONZE ROMAN CHRISTIAN COIN</p> <p>IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE ADOPTION OF CHRISTIANITY AS THE STATE RELIGION.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
522		<p>161-180 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>SILVER DENARIUS</p> <p>MARCUS AURELIUS, LAST OF THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS AND NOTED PHILOSOPHER-KING (2 COINS).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	527		<p>364-378 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>BRONZE SECURITAS REPUBLICAE</p> <p>VALENS, THE "LAST TRUE ROMAN EMPEROR", DEFINED THE FALL OF ROME.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
523		<p>161-180 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>SILVER DENARIUS</p> <p>MARCUS AURELIUS, LAST OF THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS AND NOTED PHILOSOPHER-KING (2 COINS).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	528		<p>1104-1134 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: TEMPLAR SPAIN</p> <p>SILVER (TOLEDO)</p> <p>SPAIN UNDER KING ANFUS. ANFUS (ALFONSO I), WAS KING OF ARAGON AND NAVARRE - USED TITLE EMPEROR OF SPAIN. DIED IN A BATTLE WITH MUSLIMS (BATTLE OF FRAGA).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
524		<p>177-192 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>SILVER DENARIUS</p> <p>COMMODUS, "FROM A KINGDOM OF GOLD TO ONE OF IRON AND RUST" - PER GIBBON THE BEGINNING OF THE DECLINE OF THE EMPIRE.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	629		<p>1128-1300 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: TEMPLAR CYPRUS</p> <p>SILVER</p> <p>AFTER THE FALL OF JERUSALEM CYPRUS BECAME THE TEMPLAR HEADQUARTERS.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
525		<p>307-337 AD AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ROME</p> <p>BRONZE GLORIA EXERCITUS (2)</p> <p>CONSTANTINE I, WHO TRANSFORMED THE ROMAN EMPIRE INTO A CHRISTIAN HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE (2 COINS).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	530		<p>1180 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: TEMPLAR FRANCE</p> <p>SILVER</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>

<p>531</p>	 <p>1199-1216 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>SILVER KING JOHN HAMMERED SHORT CROSS SILVER PENNY</p> <p>FROM THE TIME OF THE MAGNA CARTA (1215) & ROBIN HOOD</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	<p>536</p>	 <p>1500'S AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: SPAIN</p> <p>LION & CASTLE 4 MARAVEDIS, PHILLIP II 1556-1598</p> <p>KING OF SPAIN, PORTUGAL, NAPLES, SICILY AND JURE UXORIS KING OF ENGLAND & IRELAND (MARRIED QUEEN MARY); SPANISH ARMADA DISASTER 1588</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
<p>532</p>	 <p>1272-1307 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>SILVER EDWARD I HAMMERED LONG CROSS SILVER PENNY</p> <p>FROM THE TIME OF BRAVEHEART (2 COINS)</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	<p>537</p>	 <p>1556-1598 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: SPAIN</p> <p>SPANISH MONOGRAM & CASTLE BLANCA COBS; PHILLIP II</p> <p>EXPULSED THE MORISCOS FROM SPAIN (MUSLIMS WHO HAD CONVERTED TO CHRISTIANITY DURING THE RECONQUISTA.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
<p>533</p>	 <p>1272-1307 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>SILVER EDWARD I HAMMERED LONG CROSS SILVER PENNY</p> <p>FROM THE TIME OF BRAVEHEART (2 COINS)</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	<p>538</p>	 <p>1574-1622 ORIGIN: BOLIVIA & MEXICO SPANISH NEW WORLD AUTHENTIC PORTUGUESE SAO JOSE SHIPWRECK</p> <p>SILVEREIGHT REALES</p> <p>SHIP WAS PART OF A 4-SHIP FLEET THAT DEPARTED LISBON IN 1622, CARRYING THE LEGENDARY TREASURES OF PHILLIP III, KING OF SPAIN & PORTUGAL.</p>
<p>534</p>	 <p>1307-1327 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: ENGLAND</p> <p>SILVER EDWARD II HAMMERED LONG CROSS SILVER PENNY.</p> <p>FROM THE TIME OF BRAVEHEART</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	<p>539</p>	 <p>FRANCISCO DE GAMA IN COMMAND, ON HIS WAY TO GOA (INDIA) ATTACKED BY BRITISH, DUTCH & EAST INDIES COMPANY SHIPS IN THE MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL. FIRST COIN MINTED IN BOLIVIA, SECOND COIN MINTED IN MEXICO (PIECES OF EIGHT SILVER).</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>
<p>535</p>	 <p>1469-1504 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: SPAIN CASTILE & ARAGON</p> <p>FERDINAND & ISABELLA (COLUMBUS) DURING THE REYES CATOLICOS PERIOD (CATHOLIC MONARCHS), THE JOINT TITLE USED BY QUEEN ISABELLA I OF CASTILE AND KING FERDINAND II OF ARAGON.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>	<p>540</p>	 <p>1619 AUTHENTIC ORIGIN: SPAIN</p> <p>PHILLIP III LION & CASTLE 2 MARAVEDIS</p> <p>KING OF SPAIN, PORTUGAL, NAPLES, SICILY & SARDINIA; RULED SPANISH EMPIRE AT ITS HEIGHT.</p> <p>LOCATION: LIBRARY TREASURE CHEST</p>

541



1500-1600 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SPANISH
NEW WORLD COLONIES

ASSORTED SPANISH
COLONIAL COINS - COBS
(PIRATE COINS)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

545



1788 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SPAIN

SILVER
EIGHT REALES
(PIECE OF EIGHT)
SPANISH SILVER DOLLAR

BOTH RECOVERED IN
THE REMAINS OF A
SPANISH BRIG OF WAR
OFF THE COAST OF
LOUISIANA. (USED AS
U.S. DOLLAR IN THE
EARLY U.S. AND WAS
LEGAL TENDER UNTIL
1857)

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

542



1737 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: ENGLAND

SILVER
GEORGE II SILVER PENNY

CONTEMPORARY OF JACOBITE
BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

546

543



1758 AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SPAIN

GOLD
1/2 GOLD ESCUDOS (SEVILLE
MINT)
GOLD DOUBLOON

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

547

544

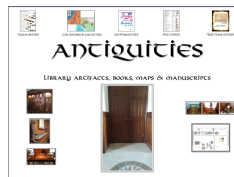


1778 -B AUTHENTIC
ORIGIN: SPAIN

SILVER
EIGHT REALES (PIECE OF
EIGHT) SPANISH SILVER
DOLLAR, RECOVERED FROM
REMAINS OF SPANISH BRIG
OF WAR OFF THE COAST OF
LOUISIANA.

LOCATION: LIBRARY
TREASURE CHEST

end



CAMBRIAN EARLY-MIDDLE

542 MILLION YEARS AGO

TRILOBITE Original FOSSIL

WHEELER SHALE UTAH



Trilobites (/ˈtraɪlɒbaɪt/, /ˈtrɪlɒbaɪt/; meaning "three lobes") are a fossil group of extinct marine arthropods that form the class Trilobita. Trilobites form one of the earliest known groups of arthropods. The first appearance of trilobites in the fossil record defines the base of the Atdabanian stage of the Early Cambrian period (521 million years ago), and they flourished throughout the lower Paleozoic era before beginning a drawn-out decline to extinction when, during the Devonian, all trilobite orders except Proetida died out. Trilobites finally disappeared in the mass extinction at the end of the Permian about 250 million years ago. The trilobites were among the most successful of all early animals, roaming the oceans for over 270 million years.

By the time trilobites first appeared in the fossil record they were already highly diversified and geographically dispersed. Because trilobites had wide diversity and an easily fossilized exoskeleton an extensive fossil record was left behind, with some 17,000 known species spanning Paleozoic time. The study of these fossils has facilitated important contributions to biostratigraphy, paleontology, evolutionary biology and plate tectonics. Trilobites are often placed within the arthropod subphylum Schizoramia within the superclass Arachnomorpha (equivalent to the Arachnata), although several alternative taxonomies are found in the literature.

Trilobites had many life styles; some moved over the sea-bed as predators, scavengers or filter feeders and some swam, feeding on plankton. Most life styles expected of modern marine arthropods are seen in trilobites, with the possible exception of parasitism (where there are still scientific debates). Some trilobites (particularly the family Olenidae) are even thought to have evolved a symbiotic relationship with sulfur-eating bacteria from which they derived food.

CAMBRIAN EARLY-MIDDLE

500 MILLION YEARS AGO

AMMONITE Original FOSSIL

WHEELER SHALE UTAH



Ammonites /'æmənaɪts/ are an extinct group of marine invertebrate animals in the subclass Ammonoidea of the class Cephalopoda. These mollusks are more closely related to living coleoids (i.e., octopuses, squid, and cuttlefish) than they are to shelled nautiloids such as the living *Nautilus* species. The earliest ammonites appear during the Devonian, and the last species died out during the Cretaceous–Paleogene extinction event.

Ammonites are excellent index fossils, and it is often possible to link the rock layer in which a particular species or genus is found to specific geological time periods. Their fossil shells usually take the form of planispirals, although there were some helically spiraled and nonspiraled forms (known as heteromorphs).

The name "ammonite", from which the scientific term is derived, was inspired by the spiral shape of their fossilized shells, which somewhat resemble tightly coiled rams' horns. Pliny the Elder (d. 79 AD near Pompeii) called fossils of these animals *ammonis cornua* ("horns of Ammon") because the Egyptian god Ammon (Amun) was typically depicted wearing ram's horns.^[1] Often the name of an ammonite genus ends in *-ceras*, which is Greek (κέρας) for "horn".



ANCIENT JERICHO 3200 B.C. TERRACOTTA BOWL ORIGINAL

JORDAN RIVER VALLEY



AROUND 11,000 YEARS AGO THE CLIMATE OF THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN BEGAN TO CHANGE. FOR AN INTERVAL OF AROUND 700 YEARS DROUGHT CAME OFTEN TO THE VALLEY, TESTING THE RESILIENCE OF THE FAMILIES WHO LIVED HERE. SOME OF THEM MOVED ON, REVERTING TO THE OLD WAYS AND FOLLOWING THE ANIMALS NORTH. OTHERS, SEARCHING FOR WAYS TO WREST THE CALORIES THEY NEEDED FROM THE EARTH AROUND THEM, BEGAN TO SCATTER SEEDS OF WILD WHEAT AND BARLEY ONTO THE FERTILE SOIL OF THE PLAIN.

IN RETROSPECT, WE CAN SEE THAT FARMING WAS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ADVANCE EVER MADE BY HUMANS - THE FIRST LINK IN THE CHAIN OF SOCIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES THAT BROUGHT OUR OWN CIVILIZATION INTO BEING. BUT THERE WAS NO SUDDEN BREAK WITH THE PAST, AND NO SINGLE GENERATION THAT STEPPED OVER THE THRESHOLD THAT SEPARATES HUNTER-GATHERERS FROM SETTLED AGRICULTURALISTS. THE FIRST MEN AND WOMEN TO PLANT CEREAL STILL FORAGED FOR EDIBLE PLANTS AND ROOTS, AND STILL HUNTED GAZELLE AND IBEX AS THEIR ANCESTORS HAD ALWAYS DONE.

JERICHO WAS AMONG THE FIRST PLACES ON EARTH WHERE THIS TRANSITION TOOK PLACE. IT WAS NOT THE ONLY FARMING COMMUNITY IN THE WORLD AT THAT DATE. THE EARLIEST DOMESTICATION OF WILD CEREAL PROBABLY TOOK PLACE TO THE NORTH OF HERE, IN THE KARACADAG MOUNTAINS OF TURKEY, OR IN THE EUPHRATES VALLEY AROUND THE SYRIAN SITE OF TELL ABU HUREYRA. AND THERE WERE SURELY OTHER EARLY FARMING VILLAGES, STILL UNKNOWN TO ARCHAEOLOGISTS, SCATTERED ACROSS THE LEVANT.

AND THEN, AROUND 10,000 YEARS AGO, THE NEOLITHIC FARMERS OF JERICHO DID SOMETHING ABSOLUTELY UNPRECEDENTED: THEY RAISED A MASSIVE STONE WALL AROUND THE TOWN. BY AROUND 6000 BCE, THE POTTER'S WHEEL WAS IN USE HERE. BY 3800 BCE WE SEE VILLAGES IN THE JORDAN RIVER VALLEY WHOSE HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND RHYTHMS OF LIFE WOULD BE FAMILIAR TO TODAY'S OLD PEOPLE - VILLAGES LIKE TULAYLAT AL GHASSUL, ACROSS THE PLAIN FROM AJLA, WHERE MEN AND WOMEN GREW VINES AND OLIVES ALMOST 6000 YEARS AGO, TENDED VEGETABLE GARDENS, STORED WINE AND OIL IN EARTHENWARE JARS, AND SHEPHERDED GOATS ACROSS THE HILLS.

ANCIENT EGYPT

3200 B.C.

NARMER / MENES

ORIGINAL

BRONZE STATUE

EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTY I

FIRST PHARAOH OF A UNIFIED EGYPT
SUCCESSOR TO KA, THE SCORPION KING

NARMER / MENES IS RECOGNIZED AS THE FIRST KING AND UNIFIER OF ANCIENT EGYPT. HE IS THE SUBJECT OF THE NARMER PALETTE WHICH IDENTIFIES HIM AS THE UNIFIER OF EGYPT. TWO NECROPOLIS SEALS FROM THE UMM EL-QA'AB CEMETERY OF ABYDOS THAT SHOW HIM AS THE FIRST KING OF THE FIRST DYNASTY.

MAINSTREAM ESTIMATES, USING BOTH THE HISTORICAL METHOD AND RADIOCARBON DATING, PLACE HIS REIGN IN THE RANGE CA. 3273-2987 BC.

NARMER IS OFTEN CREDITED WITH THE UNIFICATION OF EGYPT BY MEANS OF THE CONQUEST OF LOWER EGYPT BY UPPER EGYPT. WHILE MENES IS TRADITIONALLY CONSIDERED THE FIRST KING OF ANCIENT EGYPT, NARMER HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY THE MAJORITY OF EGYPTOLOGISTS AS THE SAME PERSON AS MENES. ALTHOUGH VIGOROUSLY DEBATED (HOR-AHA, NARMER'S SUCCESSOR, IS THE PRIMARY ALTERNATIVE IDENTIFIED AS MENES BY MANY AUTHORITIES), THE PREDOMINANT OPINION IS THAT NARMER WAS MENES.

THE IMPORTANCE THAT NARMER ATTACHED TO HIS "UNIFICATION" OF EGYPT IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT IT IS COMMEMORATED NOT ONLY ON THE NARMER PALETTE, BUT ON A CYLINDER SEAL,[40] THE NARMER YEAR LABEL,[29] AND THE NARMER BOXES,[41] AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE EVENT ARE COMMEMORATED ON THE NARMER MACEHEAD. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIFICATION TO ANCIENT EGYPTIANS IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT NARMER IS SHOWN AS THE FIRST KING ON THE TWO NECROPOLIS SEALS, AND UNDER THE NAME MENES, THE FIRST KING IN THE LATER KING LISTS. ALTHOUGH THERE IS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF A FEW KINGS BEFORE NARMER, NONE OF THEM ARE MENTIONED IN ANY OF THOSE SOURCES. IT CAN BE ACCURATELY SAID THAT FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF ANCIENT EGYPTIANS, HISTORY BEGAN WITH NARMER AND THE UNIFICATION OF EGYPT, AND THAT EVERYTHING BEFORE HIM WAS RELEGATED TO THE REALM OF MYTH.



ANCIENT EGYPT

3200 B.C.

OSIRIS

ORIGINAL

BRONZE STATUE

EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTY I

OSIRIS IS AN EGYPTIAN GOD, IDENTIFIED AS THE GOD OF THE AFTERLIFE, THE UNDERWORLD, AND REBIRTH. HE WAS CLASSICALLY DEPICTED AS A GREEN-SKINNED DEITY WITH A PHARAOH'S BEARD, PARTIALLY MUMMY-WRAPPED AT THE LEGS, WEARING A DISTINCTIVE CROWN WITH TWO LARGE OSTRICH FEATHERS AT EITHER SIDE, AND HOLDING A SYMBOLIC CROOK AND FLAIL. OSIRIS WAS AT TIMES CONSIDERED THE ELDEST SON OF THE GOD GEB, THOUGH OTHER SOURCES STATE HIS FATHER IS THE SUN-GOD RA, AND THE SKY GODDESS NUT, AS WELL AS BEING BROTHER AND HUSBAND OF ISIS, WITH HORUS BEING CONSIDERED HIS POSTHUMOUSLY BEGOTTEN SON. HE WAS ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH THE EPITHET KHENTI-AMENTIU, MEANING "FOREMOST OF THE WESTERNERS", A REFERENCE TO HIS KINGSHIP IN THE LAND OF THE DEAD. AS RULER OF THE DEAD, OSIRIS WAS ALSO SOMETIMES CALLED "KING OF THE LIVING": ANCIENT EGYPTIANS CONSIDERED THE BLESSED DEAD "THE LIVING ONES". THROUGH SYNCRETISM WITH IAH, HE IS ALSO THE GOD OF THE MOON.

OSIRIS WAS CONSIDERED THE BROTHER OF ISIS, SET, NEPHTHYS, AND HORUS THE ELDER, AND FATHER OF HORUS THE YOUNGER. THE FIRST EVIDENCE OF THE WORSHIP OF OSIRIS WAS FOUND IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY OF EGYPT, ALTHOUGH IT IS LIKELY THAT HE WAS WORSHIPPED MUCH EARLIER; THE KHENTI-AMENTIU EPITHET DATES TO AT LEAST THE FIRST DYNASTY, AND WAS ALSO USED AS A PHARAONIC TITLE. MOST INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE MYTHS OF OSIRIS IS DERIVED FROM ALLUSIONS CONTAINED IN THE PYRAMID TEXTS AT THE END OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY, LATER NEW KINGDOM SOURCE DOCUMENTS SUCH AS THE SHABAKA STONE AND THE CONTENDING OF HORUS AND SETH, AND MUCH LATER, IN NARRATIVE STYLE FROM THE WRITINGS OF GREEK AUTHORS INCLUDING PLUTARCH AND DIODORUS SICULUS.

OSIRIS WAS THE JUDGE OF THE DEAD AND THE UNDERWORLD AGENCY THAT GRANTED ALL LIFE, INCLUDING SPROUTING VEGETATION AND THE FERTILE FLOODING OF THE NILE RIVER. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS THE "LORD OF LOVE", "HE WHO IS PERMANENTLY BENIGN AND YOUTHFUL" AND THE "LORD OF SILENCE". THE KINGS OF EGYPT WERE ASSOCIATED WITH OSIRIS IN DEATH - AS OSIRIS ROSE FROM THE DEAD SO WOULD THEY IN UNION WITH HIM, AND INHERIT ETERNAL LIFE THROUGH A PROCESS OF IMITATIVE MAGIC. BY THE NEW KINGDOM ALL PEOPLE, NOT JUST PHARAOKS, WERE BELIEVED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH OSIRIS AT DEATH, IF THEY INCURRED THE COSTS OF THE ASSIMILATION RITUALS.



ANCIENT
JERICHO
3000 B.C. - 2000 B.C.
TERRACOTTA
BA'AL WORSHIP CUP
ORIGINAL

JORDAN RIVER VALLEY
CANAANITE

RUTH AMIRAN, ANCIENT POTTERY OF
THE HOLY LAND, PLATE 12 AI ANCIENT
ART COA



JERICHO WAS THE FIRST CITY
CONQUERED BY JOSHUA, THE SUCCESSOR
OF MOSES, AFTER CROSSING THE RED
SEA. THE CANAANITES WERE, OF COURSE,
ONE OF THE TWO POWERFUL CULTURES
RESIDING IN THE PROMISE LAND AT THE
TIME WHEN THE ISRAELITES CROSSED
THE RED SEA UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF
MOSES. YAHVEH HAD GIVEN THE
PROMISE LAND TO THE HEBREWS WHO
EVENTUALLY CONQUERED THE
TERRITORY UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF
JOSHUA.

THE CANAANITES WERE A MIGHTY AND
POWERFUL PEOPLE WHO WERE
POLYTHEISTIC, AND MANY OF THEIR
GODS WERE NATURE GODS. THE MAIN
GOD [ACTUALLY A PANTHEON] WAS
BA'AL AND HIS CONSORT ASHTORETH.
BA'AL BASICALLY MEANS LORD. BA'AL
WORSHIP WAS CONDEMNED BY YAHVEH,
THE GOD OF THE BIBLE, AND THE
HEBREWS WERE CONTINUALLY JUDGED
BY YAHVEH FOR THE SYNCRETISM OF
BA'AL WORSHIP.

ANCIENT EGYPT

2800 B.C. - 2750 B.C.

BASTET

ORIGINAL

PAINTED GRANITE STATUE
EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTY II

BASTET OR BAST WAS A GODDESS OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION, WORSHIPED AS EARLY AS THE SECOND DYNASTY (2890 BCE). AS BAST, SHE WAS THE GODDESS OF WARFARE IN LOWER EGYPT, THE NILE DELTA, BEFORE THE UNIFICATION OF THE CULTURES OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS HELD CATS IN THE HIGHEST ESTEEM, THE PENALTIES FOR INJURING OR KILLING A CAT WERE SEVERE. THEY WORSHIPED A CAT GODDESS, OFTEN REPRESENTED AS HALF FELINE, HALF WOMAN, WHOM THEY CALLED BASTET. THE MAIN CENTER FOR THE WORSHIP OF BASTET WAS IN NORTHERN EGYPT AT THE CITY OF BUBASTIS. THE FESTIVAL HONORING BASTET WAS DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ENTHUSIASTICALLY CELEBRATED IN ALL OF EGYPT BY THE VISITING ROMAN WRITER HERODOTUS. LARGE CATTERIES WERE MAINTAINED BY THE TEMPLE PRIESTS AND A VAST CEMETERY OF MUMMIFIED CATS HAS BEEN EXCAVATED OUTSIDE OF BUBASTIS. THOUSANDS OF SMALL CAT SCULPTURES, PROBABLY LEFT WITH OFFERINGS TO THE TEMPLE BY DEVOTEES, HAVE ALSO BEEN RECOVERED AT BUBASTIS.



PERHAPS THE EARLIEST FELINE EGYPTIAN GODDESS RECORDED WAS CALLED MAFDET. AND IS DESCRIBED IN THE PYRAMID TEXTS AS KILLING A SERPENT WITH HER CLAWS. A REPRESENTATION OF MAFDET (POSSIBLY TRANSLATED AS "RUNNER") FOUND ON A STONE VASE IN A TOMB AT ABYDOS (APPROX. 2800 BC) SHOWS A LARGE CAT. WHILE THE EGYPTIANS HAD SEVERAL OTHER FELINE GODDESSES, SUCH AS THE LIONESSE HEADED SEKHMET, ONLY BASTET WAS REPRESENTED BY THE DOMESTICATED CAT. THE UNIFYING EGYPTIAN CULTURES HAD DEITIES THAT SHARED SIMILAR ROLES AND USUALLY THE SAME IMAGERY. IN UPPER EGYPT, SEKHMET WAS THE PARALLEL WARRIOR LIONESSE DEITY. OFTEN SIMILAR DEITIES MERGED INTO ONE WITH THE UNIFICATION, BUT THAT DID NOT OCCUR WITH THESE DEITIES HAVING SUCH STRONG ROOTS IN THEIR CULTURES. INSTEAD, THESE GODDESSES BEGAN TO DIVERGE.

ANCIENT EGYPT

2800 B.C. - 2750 B.C.

BASTET

ORIGINAL

GRANITE STATUE

EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD

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ANCIENT EGYPT

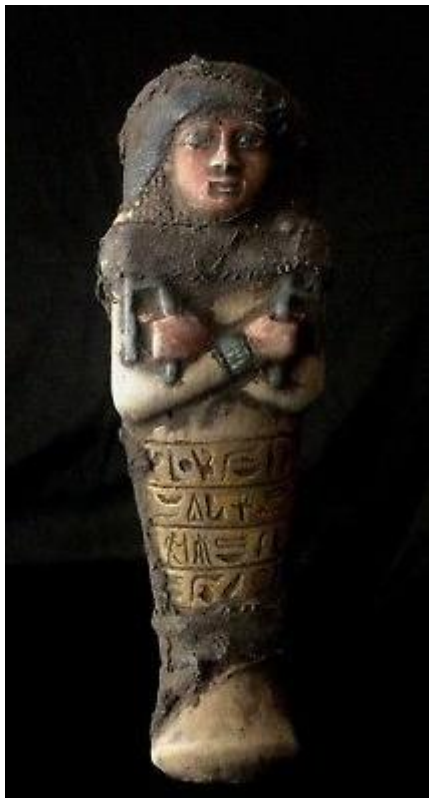
2600 B.C.

USHABTI

ORIGINAL

STONE

OLD KINGDOM



the ushabti (also called shabti or shawabti, with a number of variant spellings, ancient Egyptian plural: ushabtiu) was a funerary figurine used in ancient Egypt. ushabtis were placed in tombs among the grave goods and were intended to act as servants or minions for the deceased, should they be called upon to do manual labor in the afterlife. the figurines frequently carried a hoe on their shoulder and a basket on their backs, implying they were intended to farm for the deceased. they were usually written on by the use of hieroglyphs typically found on the legs.[1][2] called "answerers," they carried inscriptions asserting their readiness to answer the gods' summons to work.[3] the practice of using ushabtis originated in the old kingdom (c. 2600 to 2100 BCE) with the use of life-sized reserve heads made from limestone, which were buried with the mummy.[4] most ushabtis were of minor size, and many produced in multiples - they sometimes covered the floor around a sarcophagus. exceptional ushabtis are of larger size, or produced as a one-of-a-kind master work.

the old kingdom, in ancient Egyptian history, is the period in the third millennium (c. 2686-2181 BC) also known as the 'age of the pyramids' or 'age of the pyramid builders' as it includes the great 4th dynasty when king sneferu perfected the art of pyramid building and the pyramids of Giza were constructed under the kings Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure.[1] Egypt attained its first continuous peak of civilization - the first of three so-called "kingdom" periods (followed by the middle kingdom and new kingdom) which mark the high points of civilization in the lower Nile valley.

ANCIENT EGYPT

2600 B.C.

USHABTI

ORIGINAL

STONE

OLD KINGDOM



USHABTI INSCRIPTIONS OFTEN CONTAIN THE 6TH CHAPTER OF THE BOOK OF THE DEAD, TRANSLATED AS:

"ILLUMINE THE OSIRIS [NAME OF THE DECEASED], WHOSE WORD IS TRUTH. HAIL, SHABTI FIGURE! IF THE OSIRIS [NAME OF THE DECEASED] BE DECREED TO DO ANY OF THE WORK WHICH IS TO BE DONE IN KHERT-NETER, LET EVERYTHING WHICH STANDETH IN THE WAY BE REMOVED FROM HIM- WHETHER IT BE TO PLOUGH THE FIELDS, OR TO FILL THE CHANNELS WITH WATER, OR TO CARRY SAND FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST. THE SHABTI FIGURE REPLIETH: "I WILL DO IT, VERILY I AM HERE WHEN THOU CALLEST". "

[EXAMPLE: THE DECEASED AKHENATEN WOULD HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED AS "OSIRIS AKHENATEN"].

IN RARE CASES DIFFERENT CHAPTERS OF THE BOOK OF THE DEAD ARE WRITTEN. FURTHERMORE, USHABTIS OFTEN MENTION THE NAME AND THE TITLES OF THE OWNER, WITHOUT THE SPELLS OF THE BOOK OF THE DEAD.

BEFORE BEING INSCRIBED ON FUNERARY FIGURINES, THE SPELL WAS WRITTEN ON SOME MID-TWELFTH DYNASTY COFFINS FROM DEIR EL-BERSHA (ABOUT 1850 BC) AND IS KNOWN TODAY AS SPELL 472 OF THE COFFIN TEXTS.



ANCIENT INDIA

2500 B.C.

BULL STATUE

ORIGINAL

HARAPPAN CULTURE

INDUS RIVER VALLEY



THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION (IVC) WAS A BRONZE AGE CIVILIZATION (3300-1300 BCE; MATURE PERIOD 2600-1900 BCE, PRE-HARAPPAN CULTURES STARTING C.7500 BCE IN NORTHWEST INDIAN SUBCONTINENT (INCLUDING PRESENT DAY PAKISTAN, NORTHWEST INDIA) AND ALSO IN SOME REGIONS IN NORTHEAST AFGHANISTAN ALONG WITH ANCIENT EGYPT AND MESOPOTAMIA, IT WAS ONE OF THREE EARLY CIVILIZATIONS OF THE OLD WORLD, AND THE MOST WIDESPREAD AMONG THEM,¹ COVERING AN AREA OF 1.25 MILLION KM². IT FLOURISHED IN THE BASINS OF THE INDUS RIVER, ONE OF THE MAJOR RIVERS OF ASIA, AND THE NOW DRIED UP SARASVATI RIVER. WHICH ONCE COURSED THROUGH NORTHWEST INDIA AND EASTERN PAKISTAN TOGETHER WITH ITS TRIBUTARIES FLOWED ALONG A CHANNEL, PRESENTLY IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF THE GHAGGAR-HAKRA RIVER ON THE BASIS OF VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC STUDIES. DUE TO THE SPREAD OF THE CIVILIZATION ALONG BOTH THE RIVER VALLEYS, SOME SCHOLARS USE THE TERM INDUS-SARASVATI CIVILIZATION.²

AT ITS PEAK, THE INDUS CIVILIZATION MAY HAVE HAD A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 5 MILLION.³ INHABITANTS OF THE ANCIENT INDUS RIVER VALLEY DEVELOPED NEW TECHNIQUES IN HANDICRAFT (CARNELIAN PRODUCTS, SEAL CARVING) AND METALLURGY (COPPER, BRONZE, LEAD, AND TIN). THE INDUS CITIES ARE NOTED FOR THEIR URBAN PLANNING, BAKED BRICK HOUSES, ELABORATE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, AND CLUSTERS OF LARGE NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.⁴

THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION, AFTER HARAPPA, THE FIRST OF ITS SITES TO BE EXCAVATED IN THE 1920S, IN WHAT WAS THEN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE OF BRITISH INDIA, AND IS NOW IN PAKISTAN

THE TEXAS LONGHORN TRACES ITS LINEAGE TO THIS CATTLE BREED.

ANCIENT EGYPT

2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C. (?)

BASTET ORIGINAL GREEN GRANITE STATUE OLD KINGDOM DYNASTY VI

BASTET OR BAST WAS A GODDESS OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION, WORSHIPED AS EARLY AS THE SECOND DYNASTY (2890 BCE). AS BAST, SHE WAS THE GODDESS OF WARFARE IN LOWER EGYPT, THE NILE DELTA, BEFORE THE UNIFICATION OF THE CULTURES OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

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ANCIENT EGYPT

2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.
EYE OF HORUS:
AMULET ORIGINAL
OLD KINGDOM
DYNASTY VI

THEOPHORIC CLASS - FINEST
STATE OF PRESERVATION AND
FINEST STATE OF DETAIL
BONE COMPOSITION

THE EYE OF HORUS IS AN ANCIENT
EGYPTIAN SYMBOL OF PROTECTION, ROYAL
POWER AND GOOD HEALTH. THE EYE IS
PERSONIFIED IN THE GODDESS *WADJET* (ALSO
WRITTEN AS *WEDJAT*, OR "*UDJAT*", *UADJET*,
WEDJOYET, *EDJO* OR *UTO*. IT IS ALSO
KNOWN AS "THE EYE OF RA".



THE NAME *WADJET* IS DERIVED FROM
"*WADJ*" MEANING "GREEN", HENCE "THE
GREEN ONE", AND WAS KNOWN TO THE
GREEKS AND ROMANS AS "*URAEUS*" FROM
THE EGYPTIAN "*IARET*" MEANING "RISEN
ONE" FROM THE IMAGE OF A COBRA RISING
UP IN PROTECTION. *WADJET* WAS ONE OF
THE EARLIEST OF EGYPTIAN DEITIES WHO
LATER BECAME ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER
GODDESSES SUCH AS *BAST*, *SEKHEMET*, *MUT*,
AND *HATHOR*. SHE WAS THE TUTELARY
DEITY OF LOWER EGYPT AND THE MAJOR
DELTA SHRINE THE "*PER-NU*" WAS UNDER
HER PROTECTION. *HATHOR* IS ALSO
DEPICTED WITH THIS EYE.

FUNERARY AMULETS WERE OFTEN MADE
IN THE SHAPE OF THE EYE OF HORUS. THE
WADJET OR EYE OF HORUS IS "THE
CENTRAL ELEMENT" OF SEVEN "GOLD,
FAIENGE, CARNELIAN AND LAPIS LAZULI"
BRACELETS FOUND ON THE MUMMY OF
SHOSHENQ II. THE *WEDJAT* "WAS INTENDED
TO PROTECT THE PHARAOH [HERE] IN THE
AFTERLIFE AND TO WARD OFF EVIL.
ANCIENT EGYPTIAN AND NEAR EASTERN
SAILORS WOULD FREQUENTLY PAINT THE
SYMBOL ON THE BOW OF THEIR VESSEL TO
ENSURE SAFE SEA TRAVEL.

ANCIENT EGYPT

2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.

BAST AMULET

ORIGINAL

OLD KINGDOM

DYNASTY VI



in egyptian mythology, BAST (ALSO SPILLED BASTET, UBASTI, AND PASHT) IS AN ANCIENT GODDESS, WORSHIPED AT LEAST SINCE THE SECOND DYNASTY. THE CENTRE OF HER CULT WAS IN PER-BAST (BUBASTIS IN GREEK), WHICH WAS NAMED AFTER HER. ORIGINALLY SHE WAS VIEWED AS THE PROTECTOR GODDESS OF LOWER EGYPT, AND CONSEQUENTLY DEPICTED AS A FIERCE LION. INDEED, HER NAME MEANS (FEMALE) DEVOURER. AS PROTECTOR, SHE WAS SEEN AS DEFENDER OF THE PHARAOH, AND CONSEQUENTLY OF THE CHIEF GOD, RA, WHO WAS A SOLAR DEITY, GAINING HER THE TITLES LADY OF FLAME AND EYE OF RA. BAST WAS ORIGINALLY A GODDESS OF THE SUN, BUT LATER CHANGED BY THE GREEKS TO A GODDESS OF THE MOON. IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY, BAST IS ALSO KNOWN AS AELURUS.

FAIENCE COMPOSITION, GRADED VF

ANCIENT EGYPT

2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.

SPHINX AMULET

ORIGINAL

OLD KINGDOM

DYNASTY VI

THE LARGEST AND MOST FAMOUS SPHINX IS THE GREAT SPHINX OF GIZA, SITUATED ON THE GIZA PLATEAU ADJACENT TO THE GREAT PYRAMIDS OF GIZA ON THE WEST BANK OF THE NILE RIVER AND FACING DUE EAST

[29°58'31"N 31°08'15"E 29.97528°N 31.13750°E]. THE SPHINX IS LOCATED SOUTHEAST OF THE PYRAMIDS. ALTHOUGH THE DATE OF ITS CONSTRUCTION IS UNCERTAIN, THE HEAD OF THE GREAT SPHINX NOW IS BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF THE PHAROAH KHAFRA.

WHAT NAMES THEIR BUILDERS GAVE TO THESE STATUES IS NOT KNOWN. AT THE GREAT SPHINX SITE, THE INSCRIPTION ON A STELE BY THUTMOSE IV IN 1400 BCE, LISTS THE NAMES OF THREE ASPECTS OF THE LOCAL SUN DEITY OF THAT PERIOD, *KHEPERA-RĒ-ACUM*. THE INCLUSION OF THESE FIGURES IN TOMB AND TEMPLE COMPLEXES QUICKLY BECAME TRADITIONAL AND MANY PHAROAHS HAD THEIR HEADS CARVED ATOP THE GUARDIAN STATUES FOR THEIR TOMBS TO SHOW THEIR CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE POWERFUL SOLAR DEITY, SEKHEMET, A LIONESSE. OTHER FAMOUS EGYPTIAN SPHINXES INCLUDE ONE BEARING THE HEAD OF THE PHAROAH HATSHEPSUT, WITH HER LIKENESS CARVED IN GRANITE, WHICH IS NOW IN THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART IN NEW YORK, AND THE ALABASTER SPHINX OF MEMPHIS, MEMPHIS, EGYPT, CURRENTLY LOCATED WITHIN THE OPEN-AIR MUSEUM AT THAT SITE. THE THEME WAS EXPANDED TO FORM GREAT AVENUES OF GUARDIAN SPHINXES LINING THE APPROACHES TO TOMBS AND TEMPLES AS WELL AS SERVING AS DETAILS ATOP THE POSTS OF FLIGHTS OF STAIRS TO VERY GRAND COMPLEXES. NINE HUNDRED WITH RAM HEADS, REPRESENTING AMON, WERE BUILT IN THEBES, WHERE HIS CULT WAS STRONGEST.

PERHAPS THE FIRST SPHINX IN EGYPT WAS ONE DEPICTING QUEEN HETEPHERES II, OF THE FOURTH DYNASTY THAT LASTED FROM 2723 BCE TO 2563. SHE WAS ONE OF THE LONGEST-LIVED MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF THAT DYNASTY.

THE GREAT SPHINX HAS BECOME AN EMBLEM OF EGYPT, FREQUENTLY APPEARING ON ITS STAMPS, COINS, AND OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.



ANCIENT EGYPT

2343 B.C. - 2333 B.C.

BASTET AMULET

ORIGINAL

OLD KINGDOM

DYNASTY VI



THE GODDESS BASTET WAS USUALLY REPRESENTED AS A WOMAN WITH THE HEAD OF A DOMESTICATED CAT. HOWEVER, UP UNTIL 1000 BC SHE WAS PORTRAYED AS A LIONESSE. BASTET WAS THE DAUGHTER OF RE (OR RA WHICH EVERY WAY YOU WANT TO PORTRAY IT), THE SUN GOD. IT MAY HAVE BEEN THROUGH HIM THAT SHE ACQUIRED HER FELINE CHARACTERISTICS. WHEN RE DESTROYED HIS ENEMY APEP, HE WAS USUALLY DEPICTED AS A CAT. AS PORTRAYED AS A CAT, SHE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE MOON (HER SON KHONSU WAS THE GOD OF THE MOON). WHEN SHOWN AS A LIONESSE, SHE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SUNLIGHT. BASTET WAS THE GODDESS OF FIRE, CATS, OF THE HOME AND PREGNANT WOMEN. ACCORDING TO ONE MYTH, SHE WAS THE PERSONIFICATION OF THE SOUL OF ISIS. SHE WAS ALSO CALLED THE "LADY OF THE EAST". AS SUCH, HER COUNTERPART AS "LADY OF THE WEST" WAS SEKHMET. BASTET SEEMED TO HAVE TWO SIDES TO HER PERSONALITY, DOCILE AND AGGRESSIVE. HER DOCILE AND GENTLE SIDE WAS DISPLAYED IN HER DUTIES AS A PROTECTOR OF THE HOME, AND PREGNANT WOMEN. HER AGGRESSIVE AND VICIOUS NATURE WAS EXPOSED IN THE ACCOUNTS OF BATTLES IN WHICH THE PHARAOH WAS SAID TO HAVE SLAUGHTERED THE ENEMY AS BASTET SLAUGHTERED HER VICTIMS. FROM THE THIRD MILLENNIUM BC, WHEN BASTET BEGINS TO APPEAR IN OUR RECORD, SHE IS DEPICTED AS EITHER A FIERCE LIONESSE OR A WOMAN WITH THE HEAD OF A LION. IMAGES OF BASTET WERE CREATED FROM A LOCAL STONE, NAMED ALABASTER TODAY. ORIGINALLY SHE WAS VIEWED AS THE PROTECTOR GODDESS OF LOWER EGYPT. AS PROTECTOR, SHE WAS SEEN AS DEFENDER OF THE PHARAOH, AND CONSEQUENTLY OF THE LATER CHIEF MALE DEITY, RA, WHO WAS ALSO A SOLAR DEITY, GAINING HER THE TITLES *LADY OF FLAME* AND *EYE OF RA*. HER ROLE IN THE PANTHEON BECAME DIMINISHED AS SEKHMET, A SIMILAR LIONESSE WAR DEITY, BECAME MORE DOMINANT IN THE UNIFIED CULTURE OF LOWER AND UPPER EGYPT. IN THE FIRST MILLENNIUM BC, WHEN DOMESTICATED CATS WERE POPULARLY KEPT AS PETS, BASTET BEGAN TO BE REPRESENTED AS A WOMAN WITH THE HEAD OF A CAT AND ULTIMATELY EMERGED AS THE EGYPTIAN CAT-GODDESS *PAR EXCELLENCE*. IN THE MIDDLE KINGDOM, THE DOMESTIC CAT APPEARED AS BASTET'S SACRED ANIMAL AND AFTER THE NEW KINGDOM SHE WAS DEPICTED AS A WOMAN WITH THE HEAD OF A CAT OR A LIONESSE, CARRYING A SACRED RATTLE AND A BOX OR BASKET. SHE WAS A LOCAL DEITY WHOSE CULT WAS CENTRED IN THE CITY OF BUBASTIS, NOW TELL BASTA, WHICH LAY IN THE DELTA NEAR WHAT IS KNOWN AS ZAGAZIG TODAY. THE TOWN, KNOWN IN EGYPTIAN AS *PR-B3STC* (ALSO TRANSLITERATED AS PER-BAST), CARRIES HER NAME, LITERALLY MEANING "HOUSE OF BASTET". IT WAS KNOWN IN GREEK AS *BOUBASTIS* (Βούβαστις) AND TRANSLATED INTO HEBREW AS *PI-BESET*. IN THE BIBLICAL BOOK OF EZEKIEL 30:17, THE TOWN APPEARS IN THE HEBREW FORM *PIBESETH*. FAIENCE COMPOSITION, GRADED

VF

ANCIENT EGYPT

CIRCA 2686 B.C. - 1650 B.C.

SOBEK AMULET ORIGINAL

OLD KINGDOM - MIDDLE KINGDOM



SOBEK (ALSO CALLED SEBEK, SOCHET, SOBK, AND SOBKI), IN GREEK, SUCHOS (Σούχος) AND FROM LATIN *suchus*, WAS AN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN DEITY WITH A COMPLEX AND FLUID NATURE.^[2] HE IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NILE CROCODILE AND IS EITHER REPRESENTED IN ITS FORM OR AS A HUMAN WITH A CROCODILE HEAD. SOBEK WAS ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH PHARAONIC POWER, FERTILITY, AND MILITARY PROWESS, BUT SERVED ADDITIONALLY AS A PROTECTIVE DEITY WITH APOTROPAIC QUALITIES, INVOKED PARTICULARLY FOR PROTECTION AGAINST THE DANGERS PRESENTED BY THE NILE RIVER.

SOBEK ENJOYED A LONGSTANDING PRESENCE IN THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN PANTHEON, FROM THE OLD KINGDOM (C. 2686–2181 BCE) THROUGH THE ROMAN PERIOD (C. 30 BCE–350 CE). HE IS FIRST KNOWN FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT PYRAMID TEXTS OF THE OLD KINGDOM, PARTICULARLY FROM SPELL PT 317.

THOUGH SOBEK WAS WORSHIPPED IN THE OLD KINGDOM, HE TRULY GAINED PROMINENCE IN THE MIDDLE KINGDOM (C. 2055–1650 BCE), MOST NOTABLY UNDER THE TWELFTH DYNASTY KING, AMENEMHAT III. AMENEMHAT III HAD TAKEN A PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THE FAIYUM REGION OF EGYPT, A REGION HEAVILY ASSOCIATED WITH SOBEK. AMENEMHAT AND MANY OF HIS DYNASTIC CONTEMPORARIES ENGAGED IN BUILDING PROJECTS TO PROMOTE SOBEK – PROJECTS THAT WERE OFTEN EXECUTED IN THE FAIYUM. IN THIS PERIOD, SOBEK ALSO UNDERWENT AN IMPORTANT CHANGE: HE WAS OFTEN FUSED WITH THE FALCON-HEADED GOD OF DIVINE KINGSHIP, HORUS. THIS BROUGHT SOBEK EVEN CLOSER WITH THE KINGS OF EGYPT, THEREBY GIVING HIM A PLACE OF GREATER PROMINENCE IN THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON. THE FUSION ADDED A FINER LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY TO THE GOD'S NATURE, AS HE WAS ADOPTED INTO THE DIVINE TRIAD OF HORUS AND HIS TWO PARENTS: OSIRIS AND ISIS.

FAIENCE COMPOSITION

God of the Nile, the Army, military, fertility and of crocodiles



ANCIENT SUMERIA

2350 B.C. - 2150 B.C.

CYLINDER SEAL REPLICA

EARLY SUMERIAN / AKKADIAN CYLINDER SEAL REPLICA SET WHICH INCLUDES AN IMPRESSION OF THE DETAILS THE CYLINDER CONTAINS.

DEITIES OF VEGETATION AND IN PARTICULAR THE HARVEST OF DATE PALM IS REPRESENTED HERE. ONE FIGURE HOLDS A FROND OF THE DATE PALM WHILE ANOTHER CARRIES A BAG THAT WOULD HOLD THE POLLEN FOR MANUAL POLLENATION. THE LONG STALK OF A PALM BUD RESTS AT THE FEET OF THE SEATED DEITY THAT IS LIKELY TO BE ENLIL. ENLIL INVENTED THE MATTOCK OR HOE AND CARED FOR CROPS. HIS DAUGHTER NISABA, ALSO KNOWN AS NINA WAS A GODDESS ASSOCIATED WITH CROPS, GRAIN, DATES AND ALL MANNER OF VEGETATION

MADE OF A LIMESTONE AND QUARTZITE COMPOSITION STONE.

A CYLINDER SEAL IS A SMALL ROUND CYLINDER, TYPICALLY ABOUT ONE INCH IN LENGTH, ENGRAVED WITH WRITTEN CHARACTERS OR FIGURATIVE SCENES OR BOTH, USED IN ANCIENT TIMES TO ROLL AN IMPRESSION ONTO A TWO-DIMENSIONAL SURFACE, GENERALLY WET CLAY. CYLINDER SEALS WERE INVENTED AROUND 3500 BC IN THE NEAR EAST, AT THE CONTEMPORARY SITES OF SUSA IN SOUTH-WESTERN IRAN AND URUK IN SOUTHERN MESOPOTAMIA. THEY ARE LINKED TO THE INVENTION OF THE LATTER'S CUNEIFORM WRITING ON CLAY TABLETS. THEY WERE USED AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE TOOL, A FORM OF SIGNATURE, AS WELL AS JEWELRY AND AS MAGICAL AMULETS; LATER VERSIONS WOULD EMPLOY NOTATIONS WITH MESOPOTAMIAN CUNEIFORM. IN LATER PERIODS, THEY WERE USED TO NOTARIZE OR ATTEST TO MULTIPLE IMPRESSIONS OF CLAY DOCUMENTS. GRAVES AND OTHER SITES HOUSING PRECIOUS ITEMS SUCH AS GOLD, SILVER, BEADS, AND GEMSTONES OFTEN INCLUDED ONE OR TWO CYLINDER SEALS, AS HONORIFIC GRAVE GOODS. THE SEALS THEMSELVES ARE TYPICALLY MADE FROM HARDSTONES AND SOME ARE A FORM OF ENGRAVED GEM, BUT THEY MAY USE GLASS OR CERAMICS SUCH AS EGYPTIAN FAIENCE. MANY VARIETIES OF MATERIAL SUCH AS HEMATITE, OBSIDIAN, STEATITE, AMETHYST, LAPIS LAZULI AND CARNELIAN WERE USED TO MAKE CYLINDER SEALS. AS THE ALLUVIAL COUNTRY OF MESOPOTAMIA LACKS GOOD STONE FOR CARVING, THE LARGE STONES OF EARLY CYLINDERS WERE IMPORTED PROBABLY FROM IRAN.^[5] MOST SEALS HAVE A HOLE RUNNING THROUGH THE CENTRE OF THE BODY, AND THEY ARE THOUGHT TO HAVE TYPICALLY BEEN WORN ON A NECKLACE SO THAT THEY WERE ALWAYS AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED.



ANCIENT INDIA

2000 B.C. - 1500 B.C.

BULL STATUE ORIGINAL

INDUS RIVER VALLEY

Dates	Phase	Era
7570–6200 BCE	Bhirrana (aceramic Neolithic) ^[3]	
7000–5500 BCE	Mehrgarh I (aceramic Neolithic)	Early Food-Producing Era
5500–3300	Mehrgarh II–VI (ceramic Neolithic)	
3300–2800	Harappan 1 (Ravi Phase)	Regionalisation Era
2800–2600	Harappan 2 (Kot Diji Phase, Nausharo I, Mehrgarh VII)	
2600–2450	Harappan 3A (Nausharo II)	
2450–2200	Harappan 3B	Integration Era
2200–1900	Harappan 3C	
1900–1700	Harappan 4	
1700–1300	Harappan 5	Localisation Era
1300–300	Painted Gray Ware, Northern Black Polished Ware (Iron Age), Indo-Gangetic Tradition	Vedic period, Second urbanisation

The Indus Valley Civilization encompassed most of Pakistan and parts of southwestern India, and Afghanistan, extending from Pakistani Baluchistan in the west to Uttar Pradesh in the east, northeastern Afghanistan to the north and Maharashtra to the south. The geography of the Indus Valley put the civilizations that arose there in a highly similar situation to those in Egypt and Peru, with rich agricultural lands being surrounded by highlands, desert, and ocean. By 2600 BCE, the early Harappan communities turned into large urban centers. Such urban centers include Harappa, Ganerikwala, Mohenjo-daro in modern day Pakistan, and Dholavira, Kalibangan, Rakhigarhi, Rupar, and Lothal in modern day India. In total, more than 1,052 cities and settlements have been found, mainly in the general region of the Indus rivers and their tributaries.

The Texas Longhorn traces its lineage to this cattle breed.



ANCIENT EGYPT
2000 B.C. - 1000 B.C.
MUMMY BEADS
ORIGINAL
OLD KINGDOM -
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTY VI - XXVIII



WRAPPED AROUND THE
MUMMY'S NECK, BEADS HELPED
RESTORE BREATH THROUGH THE
SYMBOLISM OF THEIR COLORS.
BLUE, GREEN AND BLACK
CALLED UP WATER, SKY,
VEGETATION AND YOUTH.
WHITE, YELLOW AND RED
BEADS STOOD FOR SUN, LIGHT,
FIRE, AND BLOOD.
BEAD NECKLACES WERE ALSO
WORN BY THE LIVING.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1870 B.C. - 1750 B.C.

HORUS & ISIS

STELA

ORIGINAL

MIDDLE KINGDOM

DYNASTIES XII-XIII

STONE



The chronology of the 12th dynasty is the most stable of any period before the New Kingdom. The Ramses Papyrus Canon (1290 BC) in Turin gives 213 years (1991-1778 BC). Manetho stated that it was based in Thebes, but from contemporary records it is clear that the first king moved its capital to a new city named "Amenemhat-itj-tawy" ("Amenemhat the seizer of the two lands"), more simply called itjtawy. The location of itjtawy has not been found, but is thought to be near the Fayyum, probably near the royal graveyards at el-Lisht. Egyptologists consider this dynasty to be the apex of the Middle Kingdom.

Isis was a major goddess in ancient Egyptian religion whose worship spread throughout the Greco-Roman world. Isis was first mentioned in the Old Kingdom (c. 2686-2181 BCE) as one of the main characters of the Osiris myth, in which she resurrects her slain husband, the divine king Osiris, and produces and protects his heir, Horus. She was believed to help the dead enter the afterlife as she had helped Osiris, and she was considered the divine mother of the pharaoh, who was likened to Horus. Her maternal aid was invoked in healing spells to benefit ordinary people. Originally, she played a limited role in royal rituals and temple rites, although she was more prominent in funerary practices and magical texts. She was usually portrayed in art as a human woman wearing a throne-like hieroglyph on her head.

Shown in statues as the mother suckling Horus, Isis is seen by some as the precursor of the Madonna and child depiction.



ANCIENT EGYPT

1570 B.C. - 1069 B.C.

AMUN, ISIS & NEPHTHYS

ORIGINAL STELA

NEW KINGDOM

DYNASTIES XVIII-XX

STONE

AMUN [ALSO AMON, AMMON, AMEN] IS THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN GOD OF THE SUN AND AIR. HE IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT GODS OF ANCIENT EGYPT WHO ROSE TO PROMINENCE AT THEBES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD OF THE NEW KINGDOM (C.1570-1069 BCE). HE IS USUALLY DEPICTED AS A BEARDED MAN WEARING A HEADDRESS WITH A DOUBLE PLUME OR, AFTER THE NEW KINGDOM, AS A RAM-HEADED MAN OR SIMPLY A RAM, SYMBOLIZING FERTILITY IN HIS ROLE AS AMUN-MIN. HIS NAME MEANS "THE HIDDEN ONE" "INVISIBLE," "MYSTERIOUS OF FORM" AND UNLIKE MOST OTHER EGYPTIAN GODS, HE WAS CONSIDERED LORD OF ALL WHO ENCOMPASSED EVERY ASPECT OF CREATION

ONCE HE WAS LINKED WITH RA TO BECOME AMUN-RA, HE TOOK ON RA'S ASPECTS AS A SOLAR GOD AND, AS ONE WOULD EXPECT FROM A CREATOR, WAS ALSO A FERTILITY GOD LINKED WITH THE FERTILITY DEITY MIN (A VERY ANCIENT GOD) AND KNOWN IN THIS REGARD AS AMUN-MIN. AS HE HAD ABSORBED THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE WAR GOD MONTU OF THEBES, HE WAS REGULARLY INVOKED IN BATTLE (AS AHMOSE I HAD DONE) AND SO WAS ALSO A WAR GOD. HIS MYSTERIOUS NATURE INFUSED AND GAVE FORM TO ALL THAT HUMAN BEINGS COULD SEE AND ALL THAT REMAINED HIDDEN FROM SIGHT AND SO HE WAS ALSO A UNIVERSAL GOD, THE MOST POWERFUL IN THE UNIVERSE AND, NATURALLY, THE KING OF THE GODS.

NEPHTHYS WAS PORTRAYED AS A WOMAN WEARING ON HER HEAD THE SYMBOL OF HER NAME, NEPHTHYS WAS ONE OF THE ORIGINAL FIVE GODS OF ANCIENT EGYPT BORN OF THE UNION OF GEB (EARTH) AND NUT (SKY) AFTER THE CREATION OF THE WORLD. SHE WAS THE FOURTH BORN AFTER OSIRIS, ISIS, AND SET AND WAS THE OLDER SISTER OF HORUS (USUALLY REFERRED TO AS HORUS THE ELDER).

AS ONE OF THE EARLIEST GODDESSES OF EGYPT, SHE WAS A MEMBER OF THE ENNEAD OF HELIOPOLIS, A TRIBUNAL OF NINE DEITIES OF IMMENSE POWER. HER CULT CENTERS WERE HELIOPOLIS, SENU, HEBET, PER-MET, RE-NEFERT, AND HET-SEKEM. CONTRARY TO SOME SCHOLARS' ASSERTIONS THAT SHE WAS NEVER WIDELY WORSHIPPED IN EGYPT, TEMPLES TO NEPHTHYS WERE QUITE COMMON AND SHE WAS CONSIDERED AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT GODDESS

ISIS IS AN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN GODDESS, ASSOCIATED WITH THE EARLIER GODDESS HATHOR, WHO BECAME THE MOST POPULAR AND ENDURING OF ALL THE EGYPTIAN DEITIES. HER NAME COMES FROM THE EGYPTIAN ESET, ("THE SEAT") WHICH REFERRED TO HER STABILITY AND ALSO THE THRONE OF EGYPT AS SHE WAS CONSIDERED THE MOTHER OF EVERY PHARAOH THROUGH THE KING'S ASSOCIATION WITH HORUS, ISIS' SON. HER NAME HAS ALSO BEEN INTERPRETED AS QUEEN OF THE THRONE, AND HER ORIGINAL HEADDRESS WAS THE EMPTY THRONE OF HER MURDERED HUSBAND OSIRIS. HER SYMBOLS ARE THE SCORPION (WHO KEPT HER SAFE WHEN SHE WAS IN HIDING), THE KITE (A KIND OF FALCON WHOSE SHAPE SHE ASSUMED IN BRINGING HER HUSBAND BACK TO LIFE), THE EMPTY THRONE, AND THE SISTRUM. SHE IS REGULARLY PORTRAYED AS THE SELFLESS, GIVING, MOTHER, WIFE, AND PROTECTRESS, WHO PLACES OTHER'S INTERESTS AND WELL-BEING AHEAD OF HER OWN. SHE WAS ALSO KNOWN AS WERET-KEKAU ("THE GREAT MAGIC") FOR HER POWER AND MUT-NEJER, "MOTHER OF THE GODS" BUT WAS KNOWN BY MANY NAMES DEPENDING ON WHICH ROLE SHE WAS FULFILLING AT THE MOMENT. AS THE GODDESS WHO BROUGHT THE YEARLY INUNDATION OF THE NILE WHICH FERTILIZED THE LAND SHE WAS SATI, FOR EXAMPLE, AND AS THE GODDESS WHO CREATED AND PRESERVED LIFE SHE WAS ANKHET, AND SO ON.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1500 B.C. CIRCA

PTAH

ORIGINAL

BASALT STATUE

NEW KINGDOM

DYNASTY XVIII



PTAH IS AN EGYPTIAN DEITY AND CONSIDERED THE DEMIURGE WHO EXISTED BEFORE ALL OTHER THINGS AND, BY HIS WILL, THOUGHT THE WORLD INTO EXISTENCE. IT WAS FIRST CONCEIVED BY THOUGHT, AND REALIZED BY THE WORD: PTAH CONCEIVES THE WORLD BY THE THOUGHT OF HIS HEART AND GIVES LIFE THROUGH THE MAGIC OF HIS WORD. THAT WHICH PTAH COMMANDED WAS CREATED, WITH WHICH THE CONSTITUENTS OF NATURE, FAUNA, AND FLORA, ARE CONTAINED. HE ALSO PLAYS A ROLE IN THE PRESERVATION OF THE WORLD AND THE PERMANENCE OF THE ROYAL FUNCTION.

PTAH IS THE PATRON OF CRAFTSMANSHIP, METALWORKING, CARPENTERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND SCULPTURE. FROM THE MIDDLE KINGDOM ONWARDS, HE WAS ONE OF FIVE MAJOR EGYPTIAN DEITIES WITH RA, ISIS, OSIRIS AND AMUN.

WITH THE NINETEENTH DYNASTY, HIS CULT GREW AND HE BECAME ONE OF THE FOUR GREAT DEITIES OF THE EMPIRE OF RAMSES. HE WAS WORSHIPPED AT PI-RAMESSES AS MASTER OF CEREMONIES AND CORONATIONS.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1478 B.C. - 1458 B.C.

QUEEN HATSHEPSUT & HORUS

CANOPIC JARS ORIGINAL NEW KINGDOM DYNASTY XVIII



CANOPIC JARS WERE USED BY THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS DURING THE MUMMIFICATION PROCESS TO STORE AND PRESERVE THE VISCERA OF THEIR OWNER FOR THE AFTERLIFE. THEY WERE COMMONLY EITHER CARVED FROM LIMESTONE OR WERE MADE OF POTTERY. THESE JARS WERE USED BY THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS FROM THE TIME OF THE OLD KINGDOM UNTIL THE TIME OF THE LATE PERIOD OR THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD, BY WHICH TIME THE VISCERA WERE SIMPLY WRAPPED AND PLACED WITH THE BODY. THE VISCERA WERE NOT KEPT IN A SINGLE CANOPIC JAR: EACH JAR WAS RESERVED FOR SPECIFIC ORGANS. THE NAME "CANOPIC" REFLECTS THE MISTAKEN ASSOCIATION BY EARLY EGYPTOLOGISTS WITH THE GREEK LEGEND OF CANOPUS. CANOPIC JARS OF THE OLD KINGDOM WERE RARELY INSCRIBED, AND HAD A PLAIN LID. IN THE MIDDLE KINGDOM INSCRIPTIONS BECAME MORE USUAL, AND THE LIDS WERE OFTEN IN THE FORM OF HUMAN HEADS. BY THE NINETEENTH DYNASTY EACH OF THE FOUR LIDS DEPICTED ONE OF THE FOUR SONS OF HORUS, AS GUARDIANS OF THE ORGANS.

HATSHEPSUT WAS THE FIFTH PHARAOH OF THE EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY OF EGYPT. SHE WAS THE FIRST FULLY CONFIRMED FEMALE PHARAOH, ALTHOUGH SOME HISTORIANS ASSERT THAT SOBKNEFERU WAS THE FIRST.

HATSHEPSUT CAME TO THE THRONE OF EGYPT IN 1478 BCE. OFFICIALLY, SHE RULED JOINTLY WITH THUTMOSE III, WHO HAD ASCENDED TO THE THRONE THE PREVIOUS YEAR AS A CHILD OF ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD. HATSHEPSUT WAS THE CHIEF WIFE OF THUTMOSE II, THUTMOSE III'S FATHER. SHE IS GENERALLY REGARDED BY EGYPTOLOGISTS AS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHARAHS, REIGNING LONGER THAN ANY OTHER WOMAN OF AN INDIGENOUS EGYPTIAN DYNASTY. ACCORDING TO EGYPTOLOGIST JAMES HENRY BREASTED SHE IS ALSO KNOWN AS "THE FIRST GREAT WOMAN IN HISTORY OF WHOM WE ARE INFORMED."

ANCIENT EGYPT

1400 B.C.

SCARAB: ORIGINAL

NEW KINGDOM

DYNASTY XVIII

STEAITE



FOR REASONS THAT ARE NOT CLEAR (ALTHOUGH NO DOUBT CONNECTED TO THE RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EGYPTIAN GOD KHEPRI), AMULETS IN THE FORM OF SCARAB BEETLES HAD BECOME ENORMOUSLY POPULAR IN ANCIENT EGYPT BY THE EARLY MIDDLE KINGDOM (APPROX 2000 BCE) AND REMAINED POPULAR FOR THE REST OF THE PHARAONIC PERIOD AND BEYOND. DURING THAT LONG PERIOD THE FUNCTION OF SCARABS REPEATEDLY CHANGED. PRIMARILY AMULETS, THEY WERE ALSO INSCRIBED FOR USE AS PERSONAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE SEALS OR WERE INCORPORATED INTO JEWELRY. SOME SCARABS WERE APPARENTLY CREATED FOR POLITICAL OR DIPLOMATIC PURPOSES TO COMMEMORATE OR ADVERTISE ROYAL ACHIEVEMENTS. BY THE EARLY NEW KINGDOM HEART SCARABS HAD BECOME PART OF THE BATTERY OF AMULETS PROTECTING MUMMIES.

ANCIENT JERICHO
1400 B.C. - 1200 B.C.
TERRACOTTA
ASTARTE/ISHTAR
GODDESS
ORIGINAL

JERICHO - JORDAN RIVER VALLEY
CANAANITE

BAODIM COA

ASTARTE WAS CONNECTED WITH FERTILITY, SEXUALITY, AND WAR. HER SYMBOLS WERE THE LION, THE HORSE, THE SPHINX, THE DOVE, AND A STAR WITHIN A CIRCLE INDICATING THE PLANET VENUS. PICTORIAL REPRESENTATIONS OFTEN SHOW HER NAKED. SHE HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE DEIFIED EVENING STAR.

ASTARTE WAS WORSHIPPED IN SYRIA AND CANAAN BEGINNING IN THE FIRST MILLENNIUM BC AND WAS FIRST MENTIONED IN TEXTS FROM UGARIT. SHE CAME FROM THE SAME SEMITIC ORIGINS AS THE MESOPOTAMIAN GODDESS ISHTAR, AND AN UGARITIC TEXT SPECIFICALLY EQUATES HER WITH ISHTAR. HER WORSHIP SPREAD TO CYPRUS, WHERE SHE MAY HAVE BEEN MERGED WITH AN ANCIENT CYPRIOT GODDESS. THIS MERGED CYPRIOT GODDESS MAY HAVE BEEN ADOPTED INTO THE GREEK PANTHEON IN MYCENAEAN AND DARK AGE TIMES. STEPHANIE BUDIN, HOWEVER, ARGUES THAT ASTARTE'S CHARACTER WAS LESS EROTIC AND MORE WARLIKE THAN ISHTAR ORIGINALLY WAS, PERHAPS BECAUSE SHE WAS INFLUENCED BY THE CANAANITE GODDESS ANAT, AND THAT THEREFORE ISHTAR, NOT ASTARTE, WAS THE DIRECT FORERUNNER OF THE CYPRIOT GODDESS. GREEKS IN CLASSICAL, HELLENISTIC, AND ROMAN TIMES OCCASIONALLY EQUATED APHRODITE WITH ASTARTE AND MANY OTHER NEAR EASTERN GODDESSES, IN KEEPING WITH THEIR FREQUENT PRACTICE OF SYNCRETIZING OTHER DEITIES WITH THEIR OWN.



ANCIENT EGYPT
CIRCA 1310 B.C.
MERITATEN
ANTIQUE REPLICA
NEW KINGDOM
DYNASTY XVIII
STONE



MERITATEN, ALSO SPELLED MERYTATEN OR MERYETATEN (14TH CENTURY BC), WAS AN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ROYAL WOMAN OF THE EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY. HER NAME MEANS "SHE WHO IS BELOVED OF ATEN", ATEN BEING THE SUN-DEITY HER FATHER, PHARAOH AKHENATEN, WORSHIPPED. SHE HELD SEVERAL TITLES, PERFORMING OFFICIAL ROLES FOR HER FATHER AND BECOMING THE GREAT ROYAL WIFE TO PHARAOH SMENKHKARE, WHO MAY HAVE BEEN A BROTHER OR SON OF AKHENATEN. MERITATEN ALSO MAY HAVE SERVED AS PHARAOH IN HER OWN RIGHT UNDER THE NAME, ANKHKHEPERURE NEFERNEFERUATEN.

MERITATEN WAS THE FIRST OF SIX DAUGHTERS BORN TO PHARAOH AKHENATEN AND HIS GREAT ROYAL WIFE, NEFERTITI. HER SISTERS ARE MEKETATEN, ANKHESENPAATEN, NEFERNEFERUATEN TASHERIT, NEFERNEFERURE, AND SETEPENRE.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1075 B.C. - 600 B.C.

TUWARET AMULET

ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD
(FOLLOWED THE NEW KINGDOM)
DYNASTIES XXI - XXIV



in egyptian mythology, tuwaret (also spelled tuurt, tuat, taouris, tuart, ta-weret, tuwaret, tuert, and tueret, and in greek, θουέρις "thouéris" and toeris) is the protective ancient egyptian goddess of childbirth and fertility. the name "tuwaret" (C₃-wurt) means, "she who is great" or simply, "great one," a common pacificatory address to dangerous deities.^[1] the deity is typically depicted as a bipedal female hippopotamus with feline attributes, pendulous female human breasts, and the back of a Nile crocodile. she commonly bears the epithets "lady of heaven," "mistress of the horizon," "she who removes water," "mistress of pure water," and "lady of the birth house."

protective amulets bearing the likenesses of female hippopotami have been found dating as far back the predynastic period (ca. 3000-2686 BCE). the tradition of making and wearing these amulets continued throughout egyptian history into the ptolemaic and roman periods (ca. 332 BCE - 390 CE). from her ideological conception, tuwaret was closely grouped with (and is often indistinguishable from) several other protective hippopotamus goddesses: ipet, reret, and hedjet. some scholars even interpret these goddesses as aspects of the same deity, considering their universally shared role as protective household goddesses. the other hippopotamus goddesses have names that bear very specific meanings, much like tuwaret (whose name is formed as a pacificatory address intended to calm the ferocity of the goddess): ipet's name ("the nurse") demonstrates her connection to birth, child rearing, and general caretaking, and reret's name ("the sow") is derived from the egyptians' classification of hippopotami as water pigs. however, the origin of hedjet's name ("the white one") is not as clear and could justly be debated.^[5] evidence for the cult of hippopotamus goddesses exists from the time of the old kingdom (ca. 2686 - 2181 BCE) in the corpus of ancient egyptian funerary texts entitled the pyramid texts. spell 269 in the pyramid texts mentions ipet and succinctly demonstrates her nurturing role; the spell announces that the deceased king will suck on the goddess's "white, dazzling, sweet milk" when he ascends to the heavens.^[6] as maternal deities, these goddesses served to nurture and protect the egyptian people, both royal (as seen in the pyramid texts) and non-royal.

ANCIENT EGYPT 1075 B.C. - 600 B.C. TUARETE AMULET ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD
(FOLLOWED THE NEW KINGDOM)
DYNASTIES XXI - XXIV



IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE MIDDLE KINGDOM (CA. 2055-1650 BCE) THAT TAUERET (TUARETE) BECAME FEATURED MORE PROMINENTLY AS A FIGURE OF RELIGIOUS DEVOTION. HER IMAGE ADORNS APOTROPAIC MAGICAL OBJECTS, THE MOST NOTABLE OF WHICH BEING A COMMON TYPE OF "WAND" OR "KNIFE" CARVED FROM HIPPOPOTAMUS IVORY THAT WAS LIKELY USED IN RITUALS ASSOCIATED WITH BIRTH AND THE PROTECTION OF INFANTS. SIMILAR IMAGES APPEAR ALSO ON CHILDREN'S FEEDING CUPS, ONCE AGAIN DEMONSTRATING TAUERET'S INTEGRAL ROLE AS THE PATRON GODDESS OF CHILD REARING. QUITE CONTRARILY, SHE ALSO TOOK ON THE ROLE OF A FUNERARY DEITY IN THIS PERIOD, EVIDENCED BY THE COMMONPLACE PRACTICE OF PLACING HIPPOPOTAMI DECORATED WITH MARSH FLORA IN TOMBS AND TEMPLES. SOME SCHOLARS BELIEVE THAT THIS PRACTICE DEMONSTRATES THAT HIPPOPOTAMUS GODDESSES FACILITATED THE PROCESS OF REBIRTH AFTER DEATH, JUST AS THEY AIDED IN EARTHLY BIRTHS. THESE STATUES, THEN, ASSISTED THE DECEASED'S PASSING INTO THE AFTERLIFE.



ANCIENT EGYPT

1070 B.C. - 712 B.C.

USHABTI: ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD
(FOLLOWED THE NEW KINGDOM)
DYNASTIES XXI - XXIV
(ENDED WITH NUBIAN INVASION)

USHABTI WAS A FUNERARY FIGURINE PLACED IN TOMBS AND WERE INTENDED TO ACT AS SERVANTS OR MINIONS FOR THE DECEASED - SHOULD THE DECEASED BE CALLED UPON TO DO MANUAL LABOR IN THE AFTERLIFE. THE NAME MEANS "THE ONE WHO ANSWERS". PRIOR TO 1070 THE FIGURINES WERE CALLED SHABTI.

USHABTIS DURING THESE PERIODS WERE USUALLY CRAFTED IN A MATERIAL KNOWN AS FAIENCE. FAIENCE (A FRENCH WORD DERIVED FROM FAENZA, AN ITALIAN TOWN) WAS MADE BY COATING A CORE MATERIAL OF POWDERED QUARTZ WITH A CLEAR ALKALINE GLAZE. WHILE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF USHABTIS, IT WAS ALSO COMMONLY USED FOR JEWELRY SUCH AS BEADS AND PENDANTS.

ANCIENT EGYPT
1000 B.C.
HORUS
SILVER AMULET ORIGINAL
3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD
(FOLLOWED THE NEW KINGDOM)
DYNASTY XXI



Horus, Egyptian Hor, Har, Her, or Heru, in Ancient Egyptian religion, a god in the form of a falcon whose right eye was the sun or morning star, representing power and quintessence, and whose left eye was the moon or evening star, representing healing. Falcon cults, which were in evidence from late predynastic times, were widespread in Egypt.

Since Horus was said to be the sky, he was considered to also contain the sun and moon. It became said that the sun was his right eye and the moon his left, and that they traversed the sky when he, a falcon, flew across it. Later, the reason that the moon was not as bright as the sun was explained by a tale, known as the *Contendings of Horus and Seth*. In this tale, it was said that Set, the patron of Upper Egypt, and Horus, the patron of Lower Egypt, had battled for Egypt brutally, with neither side victorious, until eventually the gods sided with Horus.

Horus was also said to be a god of war and hunting. The Horus falcon is shown upon a standard on the predynastic *Hunters Palette* in the "Lion Hunt".

Thus he became a symbol of majesty and power as well as the model of the pharaohs. The pharaohs were said to be Horus in human form.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1070 B.C. - 600 B.C.

OSIRIS STATUE ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

(FOLLOWED THE NEW KINGDOM)

DYNASTIES XXI - XXIV

(ENDED WITH NUBIAN INVASION)



OSIRIS WAS AN EGYPTIAN GOD, USUALLY IDENTIFIED AS THE GOD OF THE AFTERLIFE, THE UNDERWORLD AND THE DEAD. HE WAS CLASSICALLY DEPICTED AS A GREEN-SKINNED MAN WITH A PHARAOH'S BEARD, PARTIALLY MUMMY-WRAPPED AT THE LEGS, WEARING A DISTINCTIVE CROWN WITH TWO LARGE OSTRICH FEATHERS AT EITHER SIDE, AND HOLDING A SYMBOLIC CROOK AND FLAIL.

OSIRIS WAS AT TIMES CONSIDERED THE OLDEST SON OF THE EARTH GOD GEH, THOUGH OTHER SOURCES STATE HIS FATHER IS THE SUN-GOD RA AND THE SKY GODDESS NUT, AS WELL AS BEING BROTHER AND HUSBAND OF ISIS, WITH HORUS BEING CONSIDERED HIS POSTHUMOUSLY BEGOTTEN SON HE WAS ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH THE EPITHET KHENTI-AMENTIU, MEANING "FOREMOST OF THE WESTERNERS", A REFERENCE TO HIS KINGSHIP IN THE LAND OF THE DEAD. AS RULER OF THE DEAD, OSIRIS WAS ALSO SOMETIMES CALLED "KING OF THE LIVING": ANCIENT EGYPTIANS CONSIDERED THE BLESSED DEAD "THE LIVING ONES". OSIRIS WAS CONSIDERED THE BROTHER OF ISIS, SET, NEPHTHYS, AND HORUS THE ELDER, AND FATHER OF HORUS THE YOUNGER. OSIRIS IS FIRST ATTESTED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY OF EGYPT, ALTHOUGH IT IS LIKELY THAT HE WAS WORSHIPPED MUCH EARLIER; THE KHENTI-AMENTIU EPITHET DATES TO AT LEAST THE FIRST DYNASTY, ALSO AS A PHARAONIC TITLE. MOST INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE MYTHS OF OSIRIS IS DERIVED FROM ALLUSIONS CONTAINED IN THE PYRAMID TEXTS AT THE END OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY, LATER NEW KINGDOM SOURCE DOCUMENTS SUCH AS THE SHABAKA STONE AND THE *CONENDING OF HORUS AND SEH*, AND MUCH LATER, IN NARRATIVE STYLE FROM THE WRITINGS OF GREEK AUTHORS INCLUDING ANTIPODORUS SICULUS.

OSIRIS WAS CONSIDERED NOT ONLY A MERCIFUL JUDGE OF THE DEAD IN THE AFTERLIFE, BUT ALSO THE UNDERWORLD AGENCY THAT GRANTED ALL LIFE, INCLUDING SPROUTING VEGETATION AND THE FERTILE FLOODING OF THE NILE RIVER. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS THE "LORD OF LOVE", "HE WHO IS PERMANENTLY BENIGN AND YOUTHFUL" AND THE "LORD OF SILENCE". THE KINGS OF EGYPT WERE ASSOCIATED WITH OSIRIS IN DEATH - AS OSIRIS ROSE FROM THE DEAD THEY WOULD, IN UNION WITH HIM, INHERIT ETERNAL LIFE THROUGH A PROCESS OF IMITATIVE MAGIC. BY THE NEW KINGDOM ALL PEOPLE, NOT JUST PHARAOKS, WERE BELIEVED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH OSIRIS AT DEATH, IF THEY INCURRED THE COSTS OF THE ASSIMILATION RITUALS.

THROUGH THE HOPE OF NEW LIFE AFTER DEATH, OSIRIS BEGAN TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CYCLES OBSERVED IN NATURE, IN PARTICULAR VEGETATION AND THE ANNUAL FLOODING OF THE NILE, THROUGH HIS LINKS WITH THE HELICAL RISING OF ORION AND SIRIUS AT THE START OF THE NEW YEAR.¹⁰ OSIRIS WAS WIDELY WORSHIPPED AS LORD OF THE DEAD UNTIL THE SUPPRESSION OF THE EGYPTIAN RELIGION DURING THE RISE OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

ANCIENT EGYPT

945 B.C. - 715 B.C. ?

BASTET

ORIGINAL

GREEN GRANITE

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXII - XXIV

AUTHENTIC BUT NOT DATED: COULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY OLDER



BAST WAS A GODDESS OF ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION, WORSHIPED AS EARLY AS THE SECOND DYNASTY (2890 BCE). AS BAST, SHE WAS THE GODDESS OF WARFARE IN LOWER EGYPT, THE NILE RIVER DELTA REGION, BEFORE THE UNIFICATION OF THE CULTURES OF ANCIENT EGYPT. HER NAME IS ALSO TRANSLATED AS B'SST, BAAST, UBASTE, AND BASET.[1] IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY, SHE IS ALSO KNOWN AS AILUROS (GREEK FOR "CAT", αἴλουρος). THE UNITING EGYPTIAN CULTURES HAD DEITIES THAT SHARED SIMILAR ROLES AND USUALLY THE SAME IMAGERY. IN UPPER EGYPT, SEKHMET WAS THE PARALLEL WARRIOR LIONESS DEITY. OFTEN SIMILAR DEITIES MERGED INTO ONE WITH THE UNIFICATION, BUT THAT DID NOT OCCUR WITH THESE DEITIES HAVING SUCH STRONG ROOTS IN THEIR CULTURES. INSTEAD, THESE GODDESSES BEGAN TO DIVERGE. DURING THE TWENTY-SECOND DYNASTY (C. 945-715 BC), BAST HAD TRANSFORMED FROM A LIONESS WARRIOR DEITY INTO A MAJOR PROTECTOR DEITY REPRESENTED AS A CAT.[2] BASTET, THE NAME ASSOCIATED WITH THIS LATER IDENTITY, IS THE NAME COMMONLY USED BY SCHOLARS TODAY TO REFER TO THIS DEITY. BASTET IS ALSO THE PROTECTOR OF CATS.

FOUND IN LUXOR

ANCIENT EGYPT
800 B.C. - 300 B.C. ?
MUMMY BURIAL MASK
ORIGINAL
WOOD

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD - LATE
DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII
(PERSIA CONQUERED EGYPT IN 525 B.C.:
LAST OF THE NATIVE DYNASTIES 332 B.C.)



THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS HAD AN ELABORATE SET OF FUNERARY PRACTICES THAT THEY BELIEVED WERE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR IMMORTALITY AFTER DEATH (THE AFTERLIFE). THESE RITUALS AND PROTOCOLS INCLUDED MUMMIFYING THE BODY, CASTING MAGIC SPELLS, AND BURIAL WITH SPECIFIC GRAVE GOODS THOUGHT TO BE NEEDED IN THE EGYPTIAN AFTERLIFE.

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN BURIAL PROCESS EVOLVED OVER TIME AS OLD CUSTOMS WERE DISCARDED AND NEW ONES ADOPTED, BUT SEVERAL IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE PROCESS PERSISTED. THOUGH SPECIFIC DETAILS CHANGED OVER TIME, THE PREPARATION OF THE BODY, THE MAGIC RITUALS, AND GRAVE GOODS WERE ALL ESSENTIAL PARTS OF A PROPER EGYPTIAN FUNERAL.

THERE WERE MANY DIFFERENT GODS TO PREPARE FOR. THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS BELIEVED THAT EACH GOD WOULD SEPARATELY JUDGE THE DECEASED BEFORE HE COULD ENTER THE AFTERLIFE.

AT THE END OF THE OLD KINGDOM, MUMMY MASKS (CARTONNAGE [LINEN SOAKED IN PLASTER, MODELED AND PAINTED]) ALSO APPEARED.

A VERY IMPORTANT PART OF THE OUTER TRAPPINGS OF A MUMMY WAS A MASK, PLACED OVER THE HEAD TO PROVIDE AN IDEALIZED IMAGE OF THE DECEASED AS A RESURRECTED BEING. THESE MASKS WERE FREQUENTLY FASHIONED FROM CARTONNAGE, A CHEAP AND LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIAL MADE FROM LAYERS OF LINEN STIFFENED WITH GLUE AND PLASTER. THE MASK PLAYED A CRUCIAL SYMBOLIC ROLE, FOR IT SIGNIFIED THE ELEVATION OF THE DEAD PERSON TO A HIGHER PLANE OF EXISTENCE IN THE AFTERLIFE. HE OR SHE WAS BELIEVED TO ATTAIN A STATUS OF EQUALITY WITH THE GODS, AND THIS ASSOCIATION WAS CONVEYED IN PARTICULAR THROUGH THE SYMBOLIC USE OF COLOR AND PRECIOUS MATERIALS.

ANCIENT EGYPT

750 B.C. - 300 B.C.

USHABTI: ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

- LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII

(PERSIA CONQUERED EGYPT IN 525 B.C.;
LAST OF THE NATIVE DYNASTIES 332 B.C.)

hieroglyphs on both sides

TRANSLATION FRONT:

"the illuminated one, osiris, the
illuminated one, osiris"

TRANSLATION BACK:

"OWNER'S NAME: iset-im-khebo
MOTHER'S NAME: IR BASTER"

These highly stylized burial figurines commonly depict a body prepared in the traditional Egyptian way, with its arms crossed holding Egyptian artifacts and a head piece adorning the face of the ushabti. The backs of these small figurines is usually designed with a seed pouch slung over the shoulder and with tools to sow and reap the fields of the afterworld. While most of these small statuettes bear the personalized artistic conventions of the region they were produced in, they almost always contain burial inscriptions on the front.

The inscription on a 26th dynasty (663-525 B.C.E.) ushabti translates:

"The shining forth of the osiris, general ANKH-WAH-IB-RA-SA-NEIT. child of [NAME UNCLEAR]. ushabti, if it is decreed that osiris is to do work any there is in the afterlife, cast down the obstacles in front of this man. Behold me [whenever] you [the ushabti] are called. Be watchful at any moment to work there. to plough the fields, to water and [carry] the sand to the east, to the west. Behold me whenever called."



ANCIENT EGYPT

750 B.C. - 300 B.C. ?

BAST AMULET: ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII



CATS IN ANCIENT EGYPT WERE REVERED HIGHLY, PARTLY DUE TO THEIR ABILITY TO COMBAT VERMIN SUCH AS MICE, RATS - WHICH THREATENED KEY FOOD SUPPLIES - AND SNAKES, ESPECIALLY COBRAS. CATS OF ROYALTY WERE, IN SOME INSTANCES, KNOWN TO BE DRESSED IN GOLDEN JEWELRY AND WERE ALLOWED TO EAT FROM THEIR OWNERS' PLATES. TURNER AND BATESON ESTIMATE THAT DURING THE TWENTY-SECOND DYNASTY (945-715 BC), BASTET WORSHIP CHANGED TO BEING A MAJOR CAT DEITY (AS OPPOSED TO A LIONESSE DEITY). WITH THE UNIFICATION OF THE TWO EGYPT, MANY SIMILAR DEITIES WERE MERGED INTO ONE OR THE OTHER, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF BAST AND SEKHMET, TO THE REGIONAL CULTURES THAT MERGED, RESULTED IN A RETENTION OF BOTH, NECESSITATING A CHANGE TO ONE OR THE OTHER. DURING LATER DYNASTIES, BAST WAS ASSIGNED A LESSER ROLE IN THE PANTHEON, BUT RETAINED IN THE TEMPLE AT PER-BAST SOME CATS WERE FOUND TO HAVE BEEN MUMMIFIED AND BURIED, MANY NEXT TO THEIR OWNERS. MORE THAN 300,000 MUMMIFIED CATS WERE DISCOVERED WHEN BAST'S TEMPLE AT PER-BAST WAS EXCAVATED. THE MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE BAST CULT COMES FROM HERODOTUS WHO VISITED BUBASTIS AROUND 450 BC DURING THE HEYDAY OF THE CULT. HE EQUATED BASTET WITH THE GREEK GODDESS ARTEMIS. HE WROTE EXTENSIVELY ABOUT THE CULT. TURNER AND BATESON SUGGEST THAT THE STATUS OF THE CAT WAS ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF THE COW IN MODERN INDIA. THE DEATH OF A CAT MIGHT LEAVE A FAMILY IN GREAT MOURNING AND THOSE WHO COULD WOULD HAVE THEM EMBALMED OR BURIED IN CAT CEMETERIES - POINTING TO THE GREAT PREVALENCE OF THE CULT OF BASTET. EXTENSIVE BURIALS OF CAT REMAINS WERE FOUND NOT ONLY AT BUBASTIS, BUT ALSO AT BENI HASAN AND SAQQARA. IN 1888, A FARMER UNCOVERED A PLOT OF MANY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF CATS IN BENI HASAN. THE LIONESSE REPRESENTED THE WAR GODDESS AND PROTECTOR OF BOTH LANDS. AS THE FIERCE LION GOD MAASHES OF NUBIA LATER BECAME PART OF EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY, DURING THE TIME OF THE NEW KINGDOM, BASTET WAS HELD TO BE THE DAUGHTER OF AMUN RA, A NEWLY ASCENDING DEITY IN THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON DURING THAT LATE DYNASTY. BASTET BECAME IDENTIFIED AS HIS MOTHER IN THE LOWER EGYPT, NEAR THE DELTA. SIMILARLY THE FIERCE LIONESSE WAR GODDESS EKHMET, BECAME IDENTIFIED AS THE MOTHER OF MAASHES IN THE UPPER EGYPT.

ANCIENT EGYPT

715 B.C. - 332 B.C.

HORUS HAWK STATUE ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD - LATE
DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII



Horus, Egyptian Hor, Har, Her, or Heru, in Ancient Egyptian religion, a god in the form of a falcon whose right eye was the sun or morning star, representing power and quintessence, and whose left eye was the moon or evening star, representing healing. Falcon cults, which were in evidence from late predynastic times, were widespread in Egypt.

Since Horus was said to be the sky, he was considered to also contain the sun and moon. It became said that the sun was his right eye and the moon his left, and that they traversed the sky when he, a falcon, flew across it. Later, the reason that the moon was not as bright as the sun was explained by a tale, known as the *Contendings of Horus and Seth*. In this tale, it was said that Set, the patron of Upper Egypt, and Horus, the patron of Lower Egypt, had battled for Egypt brutally, with neither side victorious, until eventually the gods sided with Horus.

Horus was also said to be a god of war and hunting. The Horus falcon is shown upon a standard on the predynastic Hunters Palette in the "Lion Hunt".

Thus he became a symbol of majesty and power as well as the model of the pharaohs. The pharaohs were said to be Horus in human form.



ANCIENT EGYPT

700 B.C. - 300 B.C.

MUMMY BEADS

ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD
- LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII

WRAPPED AROUND THE MUMMY'S NECK, BEADS HELPED RESTORE BREATH THROUGH THE SYMBOLISM OF THEIR COLORS. BLUE, GREEN AND BLACK CALLED UP WATER, SKY, VEGETATION AND YOUTH. WHITE, YELLOW AND RED BEADS STOOD FOR SUN, LIGHT, FIRE, AND BLOOD.



ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C. ?

ISIS STATUE

ORIGINAL

HAMMER STONE

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
DYNASTY XXII

FOUND IN LUXOR

ISIS WAS A MAJOR GODDESS IN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION WHOSE WORSHIP SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE GRECO-ROMAN WORLD.

ISIS WAS FIRST MENTIONED IN THE OLD KINGDOM (C. 2686-2181 BCE) AS ONE OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS OF THE OSIRIS MYTH, IN WHICH SHE RESURRECTS HER SLAIN

HUSBAND, THE DIVINE KING OSIRIS, AND PRODUCES AND PROTECTS HIS HEIR, HORUS.

SHE WAS BELIEVED TO HELP THE DEAD ENTER THE AFTERLIFE AS SHE HAD HELPED OSIRIS, AND SHE WAS CONSIDERED THE

DIVINE MOTHER OF THE PHARAOH, WHO WAS LIKENED TO HORUS. HER MATERNAL AID WAS INVOKED IN HEALING SPELLS TO

BENEFIT ORDINARY PEOPLE. ORIGINALLY, SHE PLAYED A LIMITED ROLE IN ROYAL RITUALS AND TEMPLE RITES, ALTHOUGH SHE WAS

MORE PROMINENT IN FUNERARY PRACTICES AND MAGICAL TEXTS.

ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C.

SHU AMULET ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
DYNASTY XXII

AS THE AIR, SHU WAS CONSIDERED TO BE COOLING, AND THUS CALMING, INFLUENCE, AND PACIFIER. DUE TO THE ASSOCIATION WITH AIR, CALM, AND THUS MA'AT (TRUTH, JUSTICE AND ORDER), SHU WAS PORTRAYED IN ART AS WEARING AN OSTRICH FEATHER. SHU WAS SEEN WITH BETWEEN ONE AND FOUR FEATHERS. THE OSTRICH FEATHER WAS SYMBOLIC OF LIGHT AND EMPTINESS. FOG AND CLOUDS WERE ALSO SHU'S ELEMENTS AND THEY WERE OFTEN CALLED HIS BONES. BECAUSE OF HIS POSITION BETWEEN THE SKY AND EARTH, HE WAS ALSO KNOWN AS THE WIND.



IN A MUCH LATER MYTH, REPRESENTING THE TERRIBLE WEATHER DISASTER AT THE END OF THE OLD KINGDOM, IT WAS SAID THAT TEFNUT AND SHU ONCE ARGUED, AND TEFNUT LEFT EGYPT FOR NUBIA (WHICH WAS ALWAYS MORE TEMPERATE). IT WAS SAID THAT SHU QUICKLY DECIDED THAT HE MISSED HER, BUT SHE CHANGED INTO A CAT THAT DESTROYED ANY MAN OR GOD THAT APPROACHED. THOTH, DISGUISED, EVENTUALLY SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING HER TO RETURN.

THE AIR GOD SHU SEPARATED THE SKY GODDESS NUT FROM THE EARTH GOD, GEB. THIS TREATMENT SYMBOLIZED DUALITY, THE SEPARATION OF THE WORLD INTO OPPOSITES: ABOVE AND BELOW, LIGHT AND DARK, GOOD AND EVIL. SHU IS MOSTLY REPRESENTED BY A MAN. ONLY IN HIS FUNCTION AS A FIGHTER AND DEFENDER AS THE SUN GOD DOES HE SOMETIMES RECEIVE A LION'S HEAD. IN EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY, SHU ARRIVED AS BREATH FROM THE NOSE OF THE ORIGINAL GOD, ATUM-RA, TOGETHER WITH HIS SISTER AND WIFE, TEFNUT, THE MOIST AIR. THE FIRST PAIR OF COSMIC ELEMENTS THEN CREATED THE SKY GODDESS, NUT, AND THE EARTH GOD, GEB, WHO IN TURN CREATED THE DEITIES ISIS, OSIRIS, NEPHTHYS AND SET.

ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C.

isis with HORUS AMULET ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
DYNASTY XXII



isis is A GODDESS FROM THE POLYTHEISTIC PANTHEON OF EGYPT. SHE WAS FIRST WORSHIPPED IN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION, AND LATER HER WORSHIP SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE ROMAN EMPIRE AND THE GREATER GRECO-ROMAN WORLD. ISIS IS STILL WIDELY WORSHIPPED BY MANY PAGANS TODAY IN DIVERSE RELIGIOUS CONTEXTS; INCLUDING A NUMBER OF DISTINCT PAGAN RELIGIONS, THE MODERN GODDESS MOVEMENT, AND INTERFAITH ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE FELLOWSHIP OF ISIS.

ISIS WAS WORSHIPPED AS THE IDEAL MOTHER AND WIFE AS WELL AS THE PATRONESS OF NATURE AND MAGIC. SHE WAS THE FRIEND OF SLAVES, SINNERS, ARTISANS AND THE DOWNTRODDEN, BUT SHE ALSO LISTENED TO THE PRAYERS OF THE WEALTHY, MAIDENS, ARISTOCRATS AND RULERS. ISIS IS OFTEN DEPICTED AS THE MOTHER OF HORUS, THE FALCON-HEADED DEITY ASSOCIATED WITH KING AND KINGSHIP (ALTHOUGH IN SOME TRADITIONS HORUS'S MOTHER WAS HATHOR). ISIS IS ALSO KNOWN AS PROTECTOR OF THE DEAD AND GODDESS OF CHILDREN.

THE NAME ISIS MEANS "THRONE". HER HEADRESS IS A THRONE. AS THE PERSONIFICATION OF THE THRONE, SHE WAS AN IMPORTANT REPRESENTATION OF THE PHARAOH'S POWER. THE PHARAOH WAS DEPICTED AS HER CHILD, WHO SAT ON THE THRONE SHE PROVIDED. HER CULT WAS POPULAR THROUGHOUT EGYPT, BUT HER MOST IMPORTANT TEMPLES WERE AT BEHEIT EL-HAGAR IN THE NILE DELTA, AND, BEGINNING IN THE REIGN WITH NECTANEBO I (380-362 BCE), ON THE ISLAND OF PHILAE IN UPPER EGYPT.

IN THE TYPICAL FORM OF HER MYTH, ISIS WAS THE FIRST DAUGHTER OF GEB, GOD OF THE EARTH, AND NUT, GODDESS OF THE SKY, AND SHE WAS BORN ON THE FOURTH INTERCALARY DAY. SHE MARRIED HER BROTHER, OSIRIS, AND SHE CONCEIVED HORUS WITH HIM. ISIS WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN THE RESURRECTION OF OSIRIS WHEN HE WAS MURDERED BY SET. USING HER MAGICAL SKILLS, SHE RESTORED HIS BODY TO LIFE AFTER HAVING GATHERED THE BODY PARTS THAT HAD BEEN STREWED ABOUT THE EARTH BY SET.

ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C.

PTAH AMULET

ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
DYNASTY XXII



IN EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY, PTAH IS THE DEMIURGE OF MEMPHIS, GOD OF CRAFTSMEN AND ARCHITECTS. IN THE TRIAD OF MEMPHIS, HE IS THE SPOUSE OF SEKHMET AND THE FATHER OF NEFERTUM. HE WAS ALSO REGARDED AS THE FATHER OF THE SAGE IMHOTEP.

PTAH IS THE CREATOR GOD PAR EXCELLENCE: HE IS CONSIDERED THE DEMIURGE WHO EXISTED BEFORE ALL OTHER THINGS, AND BY HIS WILLFULNESS, THOUGHT THE WORLD. IT WAS FIRST CONCEIVED BY THOUGHT, AND REALIZED BY THE WORD: *PTAH CONCEIVES THE WORLD BY THE THOUGHT OF HIS HEART AND GIVES LIFE THROUGH THE MAGIC OF HIS WORD.* THAT WHICH PTAH COMMANDED WAS CREATED, WITH WHICH THE CONSTITUENTS OF NATURE, FAUNA, AND FLORA, ARE CONTAINED. HE ALSO PLAYS A ROLE IN THE PRESERVATION OF THE WORLD AND THE PERMANENCE OF THE ROYAL FUNCTION.

IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH DYNASTY, THE NUBIAN PHARAOH SHABAKA WOULD TRANSCRIBE ON A STELA KNOWN AS THE SHABAKA STONE, AN OLD THEOLOGICAL DOCUMENT FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE LIBRARY OF THE TEMPLE OF THE GOD AT MEMPHIS. THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE *MEMPHITE THEOLOGY*, AND SHOWS THE GOD PTAH, THE GOD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CREATION OF THE UNIVERSE BY THOUGHT AND BY THE WORD.

PTAH IS THE PATRON OF CRAFTSMANSHIP, METALWORKING, CARPENTERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND SCULPTURE. FROM THE MIDDLE KINGDOM ONWARDS, HE WAS ONE OF FIVE MAJOR EGYPTIAN GODS WITH RA, ISIS, OSIRIS AND AMUN.

ANCIENT EGYPT 600 B.C. - 400 B.C. SEKHMET AMULET ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII

IN EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY, SEKHMET, ALSO SPELLED SAKHMET, SEKHET, OR SAKHET, AMONG OTHER SPELLINGS WAS ORIGINALLY THE WARRIOR GODDESS AS WELL AS GODDESS OF HEALING FOR UPPER EGYPT, WHEN THE KINGDOM OF EGYPT WAS DIVIDED. SHE IS DEPICTED AS A LIONESS, THE FIERCEST HUNTER KNOWN TO THE EGYPTIANS. IT WAS SAID THAT HER BREATH FORMED THE DESERT. SHE WAS SEEN AS THE PROTECTOR OF THE PHARAOS AND LED THEM IN WARFARE.

HER CULT WAS SO DOMINANT IN THE CULTURE THAT WHEN THE FIRST PHARAOH OF THE TWELFTH DYNASTY, AMENEMHAT I, MOVED THE CAPITAL OF EGYPT TO ITTAWY, THE CENTER FOR HER CULT WAS MOVED AS WELL. RELIGION, THE ROYAL LINEAGE, AND THE AUTHORITY TO GOVERN WERE INTRINSICALLY INTERWOVEN IN ANCIENT EGYPT DURING ITS APPROXIMATELY THREE MILLENNIA OF EXISTENCE.

SEKHMET ALSO IS A SOLAR DEITY, SOMETIMES CALLED THE DAUGHTER OF THE SUN GOD RA AND OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE GODDESSES HATHOR AND BAST. SHE BEARS THE SOLAR DISK AND THE URÆUS WHICH ASSOCIATES HER WITH WADJET AND ROYALTY. WITH THESE ASSOCIATIONS SHE CAN BE CONSTRUED AS BEING A DIVINE ARBITER OF THE GODDESS MA'AT (JUSTICE, OR ORDER) IN THE JUDGMENT HALL OF OSIRIS, ASSOCIATING HER WITH THE WADJET (LATER THE EYE OF RA), AND CONNECTING HER WITH TEFNUT AS WELL.

SHE WAS ENVISIONED AS A FIERCE LIONESS, AND IN ART, WAS DEPICTED AS SUCH, OR AS A WOMAN WITH THE HEAD OF A LIONESS, WHO WAS DRESSED IN RED, THE COLOR OF BLOOD. SOMETIMES THE DRESS SHE WEARS EXHIBITS A ROSETTA PATTERN OVER EACH BREAST, AN ANCIENT LEONINE MOTIF, WHICH CAN BE TRACED TO OBSERVATION OF THE SHOULDER-KNOT HAIRS ON LIONS. OCCASIONALLY, SEKHMET WAS ALSO PORTRAYED IN HER STATUETTES AND ENGRAVINGS WITH MINIMAL CLOTHING OR NAKED. SOME LIONS WERE KEPT IN TEMPLES DEDICATED TO SEKHMET AT LEONTOPOLIS.



ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C. - 300 B.C.

THOTH AMULET

ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII



Thoth (/ˈθoʊθ/ OR /ˈtoʊt/; FROM GREEK θωθ *thōth*, FROM EGYPTIAN *ḏḥwtj*, PERHAPS PRONOUNCED *ˈtʃhɑʊtʃiː* OR *ˈʃhɑʊtʃiː*, DEPENDING ON THE PHONOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF EGYPTIAN'S EMPHATIC CONSONANTS) WAS ONE OF THE DEITIES OF THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON. IN ART, HE WAS OFTEN DEPICTED AS A MAN WITH THE HEAD OF AN IBIS OR A BABOON, ANIMALS SACRED TO HIM. HIS FEMININE COUNTERPART WAS SESHAT, AND HIS WIFE WAS MA'AT.

Thoth played many vital and prominent roles in Egyptian mythology, such as maintaining the universe, and being one of the two deities (the other being Ma'at) who stood on either side of Ra's boat.^[1] In the later history of ancient Egypt, Thoth became heavily associated with the arbitration of godly disputes, the arts of magic, the system of writing, the development of science, and the judgment of the dead. Thoth's roles in Egyptian mythology were many. He served as a mediating power, especially between good and evil, making sure neither had a decisive victory over the other. He also served as scribe of the gods, credited with the invention of writing and alphabets (i.e. hieroglyphs) themselves.

The ancient Egyptians regarded Thoth as one, self-begotten, and self-produced. He was the master of both physical and moral (i.e. divine) law, making proper use of Ma'at. He is credited with making the calculations for the establishment of the heavens, stars, earth, and everything in them.^[33] Compare this to how his feminine counterpart, Ma'at was the force which maintained the universe.^[33] He is said to direct the motions of the heavenly bodies. Without his words, the Egyptians believed, the gods would not exist. His power was unlimited in the underworld and rivalled that of Ra and Osiris.

The Egyptians credited him as the author of all works of science, religion, philosophy, and magic.^[34] The Greeks further declared him the inventor of astronomy, astrology, the science of numbers, mathematics, geometry, land surveying, medicine, botany, theology, civilized government, the alphabet, reading, writing, and oratory. They further claimed he was the true author of every work of every branch of knowledge, human and divine.

ANCIENT EGYPT

600 B.C. - 300 B.C.

NEPHTYS STATUE HEAD

ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII



AT THE TIME OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY PYRAMID TEXTS, NEPHTYS APPEARS AS A GODDESS OF THE HELIOPOLITAN ENNEAD. SHE IS THE SISTER OF ISIS AND COMPANION OF THE WAR-LIKE DEITY, SET. AS SISTER OF ISIS AND ESPECIALLY OSIRIS, NEPHTYS IS A PROTECTIVE GODDESS WHO SYMBOLIZES THE DEATH EXPERIENCE, JUST AS ISIS REPRESENTED THE (RE)BIRTH EXPERIENCE.

NEPHTYS WAS KNOWN IN SOME ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TEMPLE THEOLOGIES AND COSMOLOGIES AS THE "USEFUL GODDESS" OR THE "EXCELLENT GODDESS". THESE LATE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TEMPLE TEXTS DESCRIBE A GODDESS WHO REPRESENTED DIVINE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTIVE GUARDIANSHIP.

NEPHTYS IS REGARDED AS THE MOTHER OF THE FUNERARY-DEITY ANUBIS (INPU) IN SOME MYTHS. ALTERNATIVELY ANUBIS APPEARS AS THE SON OF BASTET OR ISIS.

AS THE PRIMARY "NURSING MOTHER" OF THE INCARNATE PHARAONIC-GOD, HORUS, NEPHTYS ALSO WAS CONSIDERED TO BE THE NURSE OF THE REIGNING PHARAOH HIMSELF. THOUGH OTHER GODDESSES COULD ASSUME THIS ROLE, NEPHTYS WAS MOST USUALLY PORTRAYED IN THIS FUNCTION. IN CONTRAST NEPHTYS IS SOMETIMES FEATURED AS A RATHER FEROCIOUS AND DANGEROUS DIVINITY, CAPABLE OF INCINERATING THE ENEMIES OF THE PHARAOH WITH HER FIERY BREATH.

NEW KINGDOM RAMESSIDE PHARAOKS, IN PARTICULAR, WERE ENAMORED OF *MOTHER NEPHTYS*, AS IS ATTESTED IN VARIOUS STELAE AND A WEALTH OF INSCRIPTIONS AT KARNAK AND LUXOR, WHERE NEPHTYS WAS A MEMBER OF THAT GREAT CITY'S ENNEAD AND HER ALTARS WERE PRESENT IN THE MASSIVE COMPLEX.

NEPHTYS WAS TYPICALLY PAIRED WITH HER SISTER ISIS IN FUNERARY RITES BECAUSE OF THEIR ROLE AS PROTECTORS OF THE MUMMY AND THE GOD OSIRIS AND AS THE SISTER-WIFE OF SETH.

LESS WELL UNDERSTOOD THAN HER SISTER ISIS, NEPHTYS WAS NO LESS IMPORTANT IN EGYPTIAN RELIGION AS CONFIRMED BY THE WORK OF E. HORNUNG, ALONG WITH THE WORK OF SEVERAL NOTED SCHOLARS.

"ASCEND AND DESCEND; DESCEND WITH NEPHTYS, SINK INTO DARKNESS WITH THE NIGHT-BARK. ASCEND AND DESCEND; ASCEND WITH ISIS, RISE WITH THE DAY-BARK."

pyramid text utterance 222 line 210.

ANCIENT EGYPT

500 B.C.

WINGED SCARAB AMULET ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXV

SCARABS WERE POPULAR AMULETS IN ANCIENT EGYPT. THEY SURVIVE IN LARGE NUMBERS AND, THROUGH THEIR INSCRIPTIONS AND TYPOLOGY, THEY ARE AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR ARCHEOLOGISTS AND HISTORIANS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD. THEY ALSO REPRESENT A SIGNIFICANT BODY OF ANCIENT ART.

FOR REASONS THAT ARE NOT CLEAR (ALTHOUGH NO DOUBT CONNECTED TO THE RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EGYPTIAN GOD KHEPRI), AMULETS IN THE FORM OF SCARAB BEETLES HAD BECOME ENORMOUSLY POPULAR IN ANCIENT EGYPT BY THE EARLY MIDDLE KINGDOM (APPROX 2000 BCE) AND REMAINED POPULAR FOR THE REST OF THE PHARAONIC PERIOD AND BEYOND. DURING THAT LONG PERIOD THE FUNCTION OF SCARABS REPEATEDLY CHANGED. PRIMARILY AMULETS, THEY WERE ALSO INSCRIBED FOR USE AS PERSONAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE SEALS OR WERE INCORPORATED INTO JEWELRY. SOME SCARABS WERE APPARENTLY CREATED FOR POLITICAL OR DIPLOMATIC PURPOSES TO COMMEMORATE OR ADVERTISE ROYAL ACHIEVEMENTS. BY THE EARLY NEW KINGDOM HEART SCARABS HAD BECOME PART OF THE BATTERY OF AMULETS PROTECTING MUMMIES.

FROM THE MIDDLE BRONZE AGE, OTHER ANCIENT PEOPLES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE MIDDLE EAST IMPORTED SCARABS FROM EGYPT AND ALSO PRODUCED SCARABS IN EGYPTIAN OR LOCAL STYLES, ESPECIALLY IN THE LEVANT.

SCARABS OF VARIOUS MATERIALS, GLAZED STEATITE BEING MOST COMMON, FORM AN IMPORTANT CLASS OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES. SUCH OBJECTS USUALLY HAVE THE BASES INSCRIBED OR DECORATED WITH DESIGNS AND ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY AMULETS AND SEALS. THOUGH THEY FIRST APPEARED IN THE LATE OLD KINGDOM (C. 2575-C. 2130 BCE), WHEN THEY EVOLVED FROM THE SO-CALLED BUTTON SEALS, SCARABS REMAINED RARE UNTIL MIDDLE KINGDOM TIMES (1938-C. 1630 BCE), WHEN THEY WERE FASHIONED IN GREAT NUMBERS. SOME WERE USED SIMPLY AS ORNAMENTS, WHILE OTHERS WERE PURELY AMULETIC IN PURPOSE, AS THE LARGE BASALT "HEART SCARABS" OF THE NEW KINGDOM (1539-1075 BCE) AND LATER TIMES, WHICH WERE PLACED IN THE BANDAGES OF MUMMIES AND WERE SYMBOLICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH THE HEART OF THE DECEASED. A WINGED SCARAB MIGHT ALSO BE PLACED ON THE BREAST OF THE MUMMY, AND LATER A NUMBER OF OTHER SCARABS WERE PLACED ABOUT THE BODY.



ANCIENT EGYPT

500 B.C.

ANKH ORIGINAL 3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD DYNASTIES XXV



THE ANKH, ALSO KNOWN AS BREATH OF LIFE, THE KEY OF THE NILE OR *CRUX ANSATA* (LATIN MEANING "CROSS WITH A HANDLE"), WAS THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC CHARACTER THAT READ "LIFE", A TRILITERAL SIGN FOR THE CONSONANTS.

IT REPRESENTS THE CONCEPT OF ETERNAL LIFE, WHICH IS THE GENERAL MEANING OF THE SYMBOL. THE EGYPTIAN GODS ARE OFTEN PORTRAYED CARRYING IT BY ITS LOOP, OR BEARING ONE IN EACH HAND, ARMS CROSSED OVER THEIR CHEST. THE ANKH APPEARS IN HAND OR IN PROXIMITY OF ALMOST EVERY DEITY IN THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON (INCLUDING PHARAOKHS). THUS IT IS FAIRLY AND WIDELY UNDERSTOOD AS A SYMBOL OF EARLY RELIGIOUS PLURALISM: ALL SECTS BELIEVED IN A COMMON STORY OF ETERNAL LIFE, AND THIS IS THE LITERAL MEANING OF THE SYMBOL.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SYMBOL REMAINS A MYSTERY TO EGYPTOLOGISTS, AND NO SINGLE HYPOTHESIS HAS BEEN WIDELY ACCEPTED.

THE ANKH APPEARS FREQUENTLY IN EGYPTIAN TOMB PAINTINGS AND OTHER ART, OFTEN AT THE FINGERTIPS OF A GOD OR GODDESS IN IMAGES THAT REPRESENT THE DEITIES OF THE AFTERLIFE CONFERRING THE GIFT OF LIFE ON THE DEAD PERSON'S MUMMY; THIS IS THOUGHT TO SYMBOLIZE THE ACT OF CONCEPTION. ADDITIONALLY, AN ANKH WAS OFTEN CARRIED BY EGYPTIANS AS AN AMULET, EITHER ALONE, OR IN CONNECTION WITH TWO OTHER HIEROGLYPHS THAT MEAN "STRENGTH" AND "HEALTH" (SEE EXPLICATION OF DJED AND WAS, ABOVE). MIRRORS OF BEATEN METAL WERE ALSO OFTEN MADE IN THE SHAPE OF AN ANKH, EITHER FOR DECORATIVE REASONS OR TO SYMBOLIZE A PERCEIVED VIEW INTO ANOTHER WORLD.

ANCIENT PHOENICIA

500 B.C. - 300 B.C.

CARNELIAN BEAD SEAL ORIGINAL

CARNELIAN (also spelled CORNELIAN) is a clear-to-translucent reddish-brown variety of chalcedony. its hue may vary from a pale orange, to an intense almost-black coloration. similar to carnelian is sard, which is bchalcedony /KÆL's:ð:ni/ is a cryptocrystalline form of silica, composed of very fine intergrowths of the minerals quartz and moganite. these are both silica minerals, but they differ in that quartz has a trigonal crystal structure, while moganite is monoclinic. chalcedony's standard chemical structure (based on the chemical structure of quartz) is SiO_2 (silicon dioxide). chalcedony has a waxy luster, and may be semitransparent or translucent. it can assume a wide range of colors, but those most commonly seen are white to gray, grayish-blue or a shade of brown ranging from pale to nearly black. the name *chalcedony* comes from the latin *chalcedonius* (alternatively spelled *calchedonius*). the name appears in pliny the elder's *naturalis historia* as a term for a translucent kind of jaspis. the name is probably derived from the town chalcedon in asia minor. the greek word *khalkedon* (χάλκηδών) also appears in the book of revelation (apc 21,19). it is a hapax legomenon, a word found nowhere else, so it is impossible to tell whether the precious gem mentioned in the bible is the same mineral known by this name today.

AS EARLY AS THE BRONZE AGE CHALCEDONY WAS IN USE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION; FOR EXAMPLE, ON MINOAN CRETE AT THE PALACE OF KNOSSOS, CHALCEDONY SEALS HAVE BEEN RECOVERED DATING TO CIRCA 1800 BC. PEOPLE LIVING ALONG THE CENTRAL ASIAN TRADE ROUTES USED VARIOUS FORMS OF CHALCEDONY, INCLUDING CARNELIAN, TO CARVE INTAGLIOS, RING BEZELS (THE UPPER FACETED PORTION OF A GEM PROJECTING FROM THE RING SETTING), AND BEADS THAT SHOW STRONG GRECO-ROMAN INFLUENCE. FINE EXAMPLES OF FIRST CENTURY OBJECTS MADE FROM CHALCEDONY, POSSIBLY KUSHAN, WERE FOUND IN RECENT YEARS AT TILLYA-TEPE IN NORTH-WESTERN AFGHANISTAN. HOT WAX WOULD NOT STICK TO IT SO IT WAS OFTEN USED TO MAKE SEAL IMPRESSIONS. THE TERM *chalcedony* IS DERIVED FROM THE NAME OF THE ANCIENT GREEK TOWN CHALKEDON IN ASIA MINOR, IN MODERN ENGLISH USUALLY SPELLED CHALCEDON, TODAY THE KADIKÖY DISTRICT OF ISTANBUL.

AT LEAST THREE VARIETIES OF CHALCEDONY WERE USED IN THE JEWISH HIGH PRIEST'S BREASTPLATE. (MOSES' BROTHER AARON WORE THE BREASTPLATE, WITH INSCRIBED GEMS REPRESENTING THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL). THE BREASTPLATE INCLUDED JASPER, CHRYSOPRASE AND SARDONYX, AND THERE IS SOME DEBATE AS TO WHETHER OTHER AGATES WERE ALSO USED. A CYLINDER SEAL IS A SMALL ROUND CYLINDER, TYPICALLY ABOUT ONE INCH IN LENGTH, ENGRAVED WITH WRITTEN CHARACTERS OR FIGURATIVE SCENES OR BOTH, USED IN ANCIENT TIMES TO ROLL AN IMPRESSION ONTO A TWO-DIMENSIONAL SURFACE, GENERALLY WET CLAY. CYLINDER SEALS WERE INVENTED AROUND 3500 BC IN THE NEAR EAST, AT THE CONTEMPORARY SITES OF SUSA IN SOUTH-WESTERN IRAN AND URUK IN SOUTHERN MESOPOTAMIA. THEY ARE LINKED TO THE INVENTION OF THE LATTER'S CUNEIFORM WRITING ON CLAY TABLETS. THEY WERE USED AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE TOOL, A FORM OF SIGNATURE, AS WELL AS JEWELRY AND AS MAGICAL AMULETS; LATER VERSIONS WOULD EMPLOY NOTATIONS WITH MESOPOTAMIAN CUNEIFORM. IN LATER PERIODS, THEY WERE USED TO NOTARIZE OR ATTEST TO MULTIPLE IMPRESSIONS OF CLAY DOCUMENTS. GRAVES AND OTHER SITES HOUSING PRECIOUS ITEMS SUCH AS GOLD, SILVER, BEADS, AND GEMSTONES OFTEN INCLUDED ONE OR TWO CYLINDER SEALS, AS HONORIFIC GRAVE GOODS.



ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA

500 B.C. - 300 B.C.

CARNELIAN BEAD SEAL ORIGINAL

MESOPOTAMIA, FROM THE ANCIENT GREEK: Μεσοποταμία "[LAND] BETWEEN RIVERS, IS A NAME FOR THE AREA OF THE TIGRIS-EUPHRATES RIVER SYSTEM, CORRESPONDING TO MODERN-DAY IRAQ, KUWAIT, THE NORTHEASTERN SECTION OF SYRIA, AS WELL AS PARTS OF SOUTHEASTERN TURKEY AND OF SOUTHWESTERN IRAN.

WIDELY CONSIDERED TO BE THE CRADLE OF CIVILIZATION BY THE WESTERN WORLD, BRONZE AGE MESOPOTAMIA INCLUDED SUMER AND THE AKKADIAN, BABYLONIAN, AND ASSYRIAN EMPIRES, ALL NATIVE TO THE TERRITORY OF MODERN-DAY IRAQ. IN THE IRON AGE, IT WAS CONTROLLED BY THE NEO-ASSYRIAN AND NEO-BABYLONIAN EMPIRES. THE INDIGENOUS SUMERIANS AND AKKADIANS (INCLUDING ASSYRIANS AND BABYLONIANS) DOMINATED MESOPOTAMIA FROM THE BEGINNING OF WRITTEN HISTORY (C. 3100 BC) TO THE FALL OF BABYLON IN 539 BC, WHEN IT WAS CONQUERED BY THE ACHAEMENID EMPIRE. IT FELL TO ALEXANDER THE GREAT IN 332 BC, AND AFTER HIS DEATH, IT BECAME PART OF THE GREEK SELEUCID EMPIRE.



THE OTHER CARNELIAN SEAL (PRIOR PAGE) IS FROM PHOENICIA. PHOENICIA WAS AN ANCIENT SEMITIC THALASSOCRATIC CIVILIZATION SITUATED ON THE WESTERN, COASTAL PART OF THE FERTILE CRESCENT AND CENTERED ON THE COASTLINE OF MODERN LEBANON. ALL MAJOR PHOENICIAN CITIES WERE ON THE COASTLINE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, SOME COLONIES REACHING THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN. IT WAS AN ENTERPRISING MARITIME TRADING CULTURE THAT SPREAD ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN FROM 1550 BC TO 300 BC. THE PHOENICIANS USED THE GALLEY, A MAN-POWERED SAILING VESSEL, AND ARE CREDITED WITH THE INVENTION OF THE BIREME.^[3] THEY WERE FAMED IN CLASSICAL GREECE AND ROME AS 'TRADERS IN PURPLE', REFERRING TO THEIR MONOPOLY ON THE PRECIOUS PURPLE DYE OF THE MUREX SNAIL, USED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FOR ROYAL CLOTHING, AND FOR THE SPREAD OF THEIR ALPHABETS, FROM WHICH ALMOST ALL MODERN PHONETIC ALPHABETS ARE DERIVED.

ANCIENT EGYPT

500 B.C. - 350 B.C.

IBIS (THOTH) STATUE

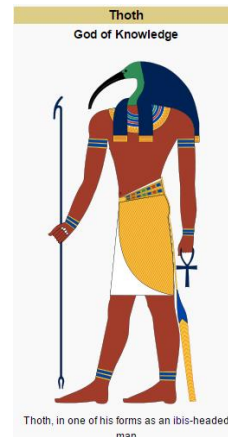
ORIGINAL

3RD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD -
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXII - XXVIII



THE SACRED IBIS (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*) ONCE LIVED IN EGYPT AND IS DEPICTED IN MANY ANCIENT EGYPTIAN WALL MURALS AND SCULPTURES. IT IS ALSO FOUND AS MUMMIFIED SPECIMENS AT MANY BURIAL SITES AND PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT RELIGIOUS ROLE, IN PARTICULAR DURING THE LATE AND PTOLEMAIC PERIODS. THE IBIS REPRESENTED THE GOD THOTH, GOD OF WISDOM, KNOWLEDGE AND WRITING, AND WAS CONSIDERED THE HERALD OF THE FLOOD. IT WAS OF PRACTICAL USE TO VILLAGERS AS IT HELPED TO RID FISH PONDS OF WATER SNAILS THAT CONTAINED DANGEROUS LIVER PARASITES. HOWEVER, IT IS NOW EXTINCT THROUGHOUT EGYPT BECAUSE OF GRADUAL ARIDIFICATION THROUGH SWAMP DRAINAGE AND LAND RECLAMATION.

THOTH PLAYED MANY VITAL AND PROMINENT ROLES IN EGYPTIAN MYTHOLOGY, SUCH AS MAINTAINING THE UNIVERSE, AND BEING ONE OF THE TWO DEITIES (THE OTHER BEING MA'AT) WHO STOOD ON EITHER SIDE OF RA'S BOAT. IN THE LATER HISTORY OF ANCIENT EGYPT, THOTH BECAME HEAVILY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ARBITRATION OF GODLY DISPUTES, THE ARTS OF MAGIC, THE SYSTEM OF WRITING, THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE, AND THE JUDGMENT OF THE DEAD.



ANCIENT EGYPT

400 B.C. - 1 B.C.

ANUBIS AMULET

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD -
PTOLEMAIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXVIII - CLEOPATRA
VII



THE EARLIEST JACKAL-FORM AMULET, MADE OF BONE, WAS FOUND IN A PREDYNASTIC NAQQADA II BURIAL AND SHOWS THE ANIMAL IN THE "COUCHING" POSITION. BY THE SIXTH DYNASTY, JACKAL-HEADED HUMAN WALKING FIGURES MADE THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE.

JACKAL-FORM ANUBIS AS AN AMULET WOULD HAVE BEEN WORN ONLY BY THE DEAD. THE JACKAL WAS A DANGEROUS FORCE TO BE PROPITIATED, SINCE ITS CHIEF ACTIVITY WAS PROWLING AROUND DESERT CEMETERIES, SEEKING BONES TO CRUNCH OR SKULKING AROUND EMBALMERS' STORAGE ROOMS IN THE HOPE OF CARRYING OFF A WELL-SALTED LIMB FROM AN UNSUPERVISED CORPSE AS IT LAY DRYING OUT IN NATRON. ACCORDING TO ANCIENT EGYPTIAN BELIEFS, THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BODY PREVENTED RESURRECTION. ANUBIS WAS THEREFORE DEIFIED AS GOD OF EMBALMING, SEEKING IN THIS WAY THE PROTECTION OF THE VERY OBJECT HE WOULD BY NATURE ATTACK.

LIKE MANY ANCIENT EGYPTIAN DEITIES, ANUBIS ASSUMED DIFFERENT ROLES IN VARIOUS CONTEXTS. DEPICTED AS A PROTECTOR OF GRAVES AS EARLY AS THE FIRST DYNASTY (C. 3100 - C. 2890 BC), ANUBIS WAS ALSO AN EMBALMER. BY THE MIDDLE KINGDOM (C. 2055 - 1650 BC), ANUBIS WAS REPLACED BY OSIRIS IN HIS ROLE AS LORD OF THE UNDERWORLD. ONE OF HIS PROMINENT ROLES WAS AS A GOD WHO USHERED SOULS INTO THE AFTERLIFE. HE ATTENDED THE WEIGHING SCALE DURING THE "WEIGHING OF THE HEART," IN WHICH IT WAS DETERMINED WHETHER A SOUL WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE REALM OF THE DEAD. DESPITE BEING ONE OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND "ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY DEPICTED AND MENTIONED GODS" IN THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON, HOWEVER, ANUBIS PLAYED ALMOST NO ROLE IN EGYPTIAN MYTHS

ANCIENT EGYPT

300 B.C.

isis AMULET

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

dynasties xxviii

isis was worshipped as the ideal mother and wife as well as the patroness of nature and magic. she was the friend of slaves, sinners, artisans and the downtrodden, but she also listened to the prayers of the wealthy, maidens, aristocrats and rulers. isis is often depicted as the mother of horus, the falcon-headed deity associated with king and kingship (although in some traditions horus's mother was hator). isis is also known as protector of the dead and goddess of children.

due to the association between knots and magical power, a symbol of isis was the *tyet* or *tyet* (meaning *welfare/life*), also called the *knot of isis*, *buckle of isis*, or the *blood of isis*, which is shown to the right. in many respects the *tyet* resembles an ankh, except that its arms point downward, and when used as such, seems to represent the idea of eternal life or resurrection. the meaning of *blood of isis* is more obscure, but the *tyet* often was used as a funerary amulet made of red wood, stone, or glass, so this may simply have been a description of the appearance of the materials used.^{[1][12][13]}

the star sopdet (sirius) is associated with isis. the appearance of the star signified the advent of a new year and isis was likewise considered the goddess of rebirth and reincarnation, and as a protector of the dead. the book of the dead outlines a particular ritual that would protect the dead, enabling travel anywhere in the underworld, and most of the titles isis holds signify her as the goddess of protection of the dead.

in art, originally isis was pictured as a woman wearing a long sheath dress and crowned with the hieroglyphic sign for a *throne*. sometimes she is depicted as holding a lotus, or, as a sycamore tree. one pharaoh, thutmose iii, is depicted in his tomb as nursing from a sycamore tree that has a breast.

after she assimilated many of the roles of hator, isis's headdress was replaced with that of hator: the horns of a cow on her head, with the solar disk between them, and often with her original throne symbol atop the solar disk. sometimes she also is represented as a cow, or with a cow's head. she is often depicted with her young child, horus (the pharaoh), with a crown, and a vulture. occasionally she is represented as a kite flying above the body of osiris or with the dead osiris she works her magic to bring him back to life.

most often isis is seen holding an ankh (the sign for "life") and a simple lotus staff, but in late images she is sometimes seen with the sacred sistrum rattle and the fertility-bearing *menat* necklace, items usually associated with hator. in *the book of coming forth by day* isis is depicted standing on the prow of the solar barque with her arms outstretched.





ANCIENT EGYPT
300 B.C.
USHABTI
ORIGINAL
LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD
DYNASTIES XXVIII

hieroglyphs on front

USHABTI WAS A FUNERARY FIGURINE PLACED IN TOMBS AND WERE INTENDED TO ACT AS SERVANTS OR MINIONS FOR THE DECEASED - SHOULD THE DECEASED BE CALLED UPON TO DO MANUAL LABOR IN THE AFTERLIFE. THE NAME MEANS "THE ONE WHO ANSWERS". PRIOR TO 1070 THE FIGURINES WERE CALLED SHABTI.

USHABTIS DURING THESE PERIODS WERE USUALLY CRAFTED IN A MATERIAL KNOWN AS FAIENCE. FAIENCE (A FRENCH WORD DERIVED FROM FAENZA, AN ITALIAN TOWN) WAS MADE BY COATING A CORE MATERIAL OF POWDERED QUARTZ WITH A CLEAR ALKALINE GLAZE. WHILE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF USHABTIS, IT WAS ALSO COMMONLY USED FOR JEWELRY SUCH AS BEADS AND PENDANTS.



ANCIENT EGYPT

300 B.C.

BAST SCULPTURE

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXVIII

in egyptian mythology, BAST (ALSO SPILLED BASTET, UBASTI, AND PASHT) IS AN ANCIENT GODDESS, WORSHIPED AT LEAST SINCE THE SECOND DYNASTY. THE CENTRE OF HER CULT WAS IN PER-BAST (BUBASTIS IN GREEK), WHICH WAS NAMED AFTER HER. ORIGINALLY SHE WAS VIEWED AS THE PROTECTOR GODDESS OF LOWER EGYPT, AND CONSEQUENTLY DEPICTED AS A FIERCE LION. INDEED, HER NAME MEANS [FEMALE] DEVOURER. AS PROTECTOR, SHE WAS SEEN AS DEFENDER OF THE PHARAOH, AND CONSEQUENTLY OF THE CHIEF GOD, RA, WHO WAS A SOLAR DEITY, GAINING HER THE TITLES LADY OF FLAME AND EYE OF RA. BAST WAS ORIGINALLY A GODDESS OF THE SUN, BUT LATER CHANGED BY THE GREEKS TO A GODDESS OF THE MOON. IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY, BAST IS ALSO KNOWN AS AELURUS.

ANCIENT EGYPT

300 B.C.

SEKHMET SCULPTURE

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXVIII

GESSO COMPOSITION



In Egyptian mythology, Sekhmet, also spelled Sakhmet, Sekhet, or Sakhut, among other spellings, was originally the warrior goddess as well as goddess of healing for Upper Egypt, when the kingdom of Egypt was divided. She is depicted as a lioness, the fiercest hunter known to the Egyptians. It was said that her breath formed the desert. She was seen as the protector of the pharaohs and led them in warfare.

Her cult was so dominant in the culture that when the first pharaoh of the twelfth dynasty, Amenemhat I, moved the capital of Egypt to Itjtawy, the center for her cult was moved as well. Religion, the royal lineage, and the authority to govern were intrinsically interwoven in ancient Egypt during its approximately three millennia of existence.

Sekhmet also is a solar deity, sometimes called the daughter of the sun god Ra and often associated with the goddesses Hathor and Bast. She bears the solar disk and the uraeus which associates her with Wadjet and royalty. With these associations she can be construed as being a divine arbiter of the goddess Ma'at (justice, or order) in the judgment hall of Osiris, associating her with the Wadjet (later the eye of Ra), and connecting her with Tefnut as well.

She was envisioned as a fierce lioness, and in art, was depicted as such, or as a woman with the head of a lioness, who was dressed in red, the color of blood. Sometimes the dress she wears exhibits a rosetta pattern over each breast, an ancient leonine motif, which can be traced to observation of the shoulder-knot hairs on lions. Occasionally, Sekhmet was also portrayed in her statuettes and engravings with minimal clothing or naked. Some lions were kept in temples dedicated to Sekhmet at Leontopolis.

ANCIENT EGYPT

300 B.C.

ANUBIS SCULPTURE

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXVIII

gesso composition



THE EARLIEST JACKAL-FORM AMULET, MADE OF BONE, WAS FOUND IN A PREDYNASTIC NAQQADA II BURIAL AND SHOWS THE ANIMAL IN THE "COUCHING" POSITION. BY THE SIXTH DYNASTY, JACKAL-HEADED HUMAN WALKING FIGURES MADE THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE.

JACKAL-FORM ANUBIS AS AN AMULET WOULD HAVE BEEN WORN ONLY BY THE DEAD. THE JACKAL WAS A DANGEROUS FORCE TO BE PROPITIATED, SINCE ITS CHIEF ACTIVITY WAS PROWLING AROUND DESERT CEMETERIES, SEEKING BONES TO CRUNCH OR SKULKING AROUND EMBALMERS' STORAGE ROOMS IN THE HOPE OF CARRYING OFF A WELL-SALTED LIMB FROM AN UNSUPERVISED CORPSE AS IT LAY DRYING OUT IN NATRON. ACCORDING TO ANCIENT EGYPTIAN BELIEFS, THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BODY PREVENTED RESURRECTION. ANUBIS WAS THEREFORE DEIFIED AS GOD OF EMBALMING, SEEKING IN THIS WAY THE PROTECTION OF THE VERY OBJECT HE WOULD BY NATURE ATTACK.

LIKE MANY ANCIENT EGYPTIAN DEITIES, ANUBIS ASSUMED DIFFERENT ROLES IN VARIOUS CONTEXTS. DEPICTED AS A PROTECTOR OF GRAVES AS EARLY AS THE FIRST DYNASTY (C. 3100 - C. 2890 BC), ANUBIS WAS ALSO AN EMBALMER. BY THE MIDDLE KINGDOM (C. 2055 - 1650 BC), ANUBIS WAS REPLACED BY OSIRIS IN HIS ROLE AS LORD OF THE UNDERWORLD. ONE OF HIS PROMINENT ROLES WAS AS A GOD WHO USHERED SOULS INTO THE AFTERLIFE. HE ATTENDED THE WEIGHING SCALE DURING THE "WEIGHING OF THE HEART," IN WHICH IT WAS DETERMINED WHETHER A SOUL WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE REALM OF THE DEAD. DESPITE BEING ONE OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND "ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY DEPICTED AND MENTIONED GODS" IN THE EGYPTIAN PANTHEON, HOWEVER, ANUBIS PLAYED ALMOST NO ROLE IN EGYPTIAN MYTHS

ANCIENT EGYPT

300 B.C.

HORUS RA SCULPTURE

ORIGINAL

LATE DYNASTIC PERIOD

DYNASTIES XXVIII

GESSO COMPOSITION



By the fifth dynasty in the 25th & 24th centuries BC, Ra had become a major god in ancient Egyptian religion, identified primarily with the noon sun.

In later Egyptian dynastic times, Ra was merged with the god Horus, as Ra-Horakhty ("Ra, who is Horus of the two horizons"). He was believed to rule in all parts of the created world: the sky, the earth, and the underworld. He was associated with the falcon or hawk. When in the new kingdom the god Amun rose to prominence he was fused with Ra as Amun-Ra. During the Amarna period, Akhenaten suppressed the cult of Ra in favor of another solar deity, the Aten, the deified solar disc, but after the death of Akhenaten the cult of Ra was restored.

The cult of the Memfis bull, an embodiment of Ra, had its center in Heliopolis and there was a formal burial ground for the sacrificed bulls north of the city.

All forms of life were believed to have been created by Ra, who called each of them into existence by speaking their secret names. Alternatively humans were created from Ra's tears and sweat, hence the Egyptians call themselves the "cattle of Ra." In the myth of the celestial cow it is recounted how mankind plotted against Ra and how he sent his eye as the goddess Sekhmet to punish them. When she became bloodthirsty she was pacified by drinking beer mixed with red dye.

ANCIENT EGYPT

332 B.C. - 395 A.D.

BASTET SCULPTURE

ORIGINAL

GRECO-ROMAN PERIOD



in egyptian mythology, BAST (also spelled BASTET, UBASTI, AND PASHT) is AN ANCIENT GODDESS, WORSHIPED AT LEAST SINCE THE SECOND DYNASTY. THE CENTRE OF HER CULT WAS IN PER-BAST (BUBASTIS IN GREEK), WHICH WAS NAMED AFTER HER. ORIGINALLY SHE WAS VIEWED AS THE PROTECTOR GODDESS OF LOWER EGYPT, AND CONSEQUENTLY DEPICTED AS A FIERCE LION. INDEED, HER NAME MEANS (FEMALE) DEVOURER. AS PROTECTOR, SHE WAS SEEN AS DEFENDER OF THE PHARAOH, AND CONSEQUENTLY OF THE CHIEF GOD, RA, WHO WAS A SOLAR DEITY, GAINING HER THE TITLES LADY OF FLAME AND EYE OF RA. BAST WAS ORIGINALLY A GODDESS OF THE SUN, BUT LATER CHANGED BY THE GREEKS TO A GODDESS OF THE MOON. IN GREEK MYTHOLOGY, BAST IS ALSO KNOWN AS AELURUS.

THIS BASTET STATUETTE WAS PRODUCED IN TERRA-COTTA MOLDS, CARVED WHEN DRY AND DIFFERENT COLORED GLAZES APPLIED. VERY SMALL INDICATIONS OF THE BEAUTIFUL GREEN FAIENCE GLAZE STILL TO BE SEEN.

SILVER COIN:

600 B.C. - 500 B.C. ORIGINAL GOLDEN AGE OF GREECE



SILVER COIN (OBOL) STRUCK PROBABLY IN THE LATE 6TH CENTURY B.C. IN IONIA (MILETOS). SNG COP 952; SNG VON AULOCK 2082; SNG KAYHAN 462-8 VF.

THE FIRST COINS EVER MINTED WERE MINTED IN LYDIA AND IONIA AT THIS TIME. LYDIA HAD A WEALTH OF GOLD, AND PRODUCED MANY OF ITS COINS IN ELECTRUM (AN ALLOY OF GOLD AND SILVER). CROESUS ("RICH AS CROESUS", KROISOS ALSO) WAS KING OF LYDIA FROM 560 TO 547 B.C.

OBOLS WERE USED FROM EARLY TIMES. ACCORDING TO PLUTARCH THEY WERE ORIGINALLY SPITS OF COPPER OR BRONZE TRADED BY WEIGHT, WHILE SIX OBOLS MAKE A DRACHMA OR A HANDFUL, SINCE THAT WAS AS MANY AS THE HAND COULD GRASP. HERAKLIDES OF PONTUS IN HIS WORK ON "*ETYMOLOGIES*" MENTIONS THE OBOLS OF HERAION AND DERIVES THE ORIGIN OF OBOLOS FROM OBELOS. THIS IS CONFIRMED BY THE HISTORIAN EPHORUS ON HIS WORK "ON INVENTIONS". IN CLASSICAL ATHENS, OBOLS WERE TRADED AS SILVER COINS. SIX OBOLS MADE UP THE DRACHMA. THERE WERE ALSO COINS WORTH TWO OBOLS ("DIOBOL") AND THREE OBOLS ("TRIOBOL"). EACH OBOL WAS DIVISIBLE INTO EIGHT "COPPERS" (ΧΑΛΚΟΙ, *KHALKOÍ*). DURING THIS ERA, AN OBOL PURCHASED A KANTHAROS AND CHOUS (6 PINTS OR 3 LITERS) OF WINE.^[6] THREE OBOLS WAS A STANDARD RATE FOR PROSTITUTES. THE DECEASED WERE BURIED WITH AN OBOL PLACED IN THE MOUTH OF THE CORPSE, SO THAT—ONCE A DECEASED'S SHADE REACHED HADES—HE OR SHE WOULD BE ABLE TO PAY CHARON FOR PASSAGE ACROSS THE RIVER ACHERON OR STYX. LEGEND HAD IT THAT THOSE WITHOUT ENOUGH WEALTH OR WHOSE FRIENDS REFUSED TO FOLLOW PROPER BURIAL RITES WERE FORCED TO WANDER THE BANKS OF THE RIVER FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

IONIA WAS THE HOME OF ULYSSES.

SILVER COIN:

**500 B.C. - 400 B.C. ORIGINAL
GOLDEN AGE OF GREECE**



SILVER COIN STRUCK IN THE 5TH CENTURY B.C. DURING THE GOLDEN AGE OF GREECE. THIS IS THE TIME OF THE "300 SPARTANS" - THE BATTLE AT THERMOPYLAE AND THE RISE OF ATHENS. IT IS THE AGE OF PLATO AND SOCRATES, THE RIVALRY BETWEEN ATHENS AND SPARTA, AND THE EPIC WARS WITH PERSIA. WESTERN CIVILIZATION WAS PRESERVED WITH THE GREEK VICTORIES OVER PERSIA.

SILVER COIN:

450 B.C. - 350 B.C. ORIGINAL THRACIAN ISTROS



ISTROS WAS PROBABLY THE FIRST GREEK COLONY ON THE BLACK SEA, AND WAS FOUNDED IN 657 - 656 B.C. OR SOMETIME BETWEEN 630 AND 620 B.C. BY MILESIAI SETTLED IN A STRATEGIC POSITION NEAR THE DANUBE DELTA. THE FIRST MONETARY EMISSIONS CONSISTED OF CAST ARROW-HEADS, LATER MARKED WITH A WHEEL OR INSCRIBED ΙΣΤ. PROPER COINS WERE MINTED FROM THE 5TH CENTURY: ATTIC STANDARD DIDRACHMS WITH AN INCUSE SQUARE REVERSE AND CAST SMALL BRONZES MARKED WITH A WHEEL. LATER THE STATERS SUFFERED SEVERAL WEIGHT REDUCTIONS, AND THE INCUSE TECHNIQUE WAS DISCONTINUED. IN PARALLEL, ISTROS MINTED SILVER FRACTIONS, AND AFTER THE SILVER ISSUES WERE HALTED IN THE LYSIMACHOS ERA, THE CITY STRUCK GOLD STATERS.

THE FACES ON THIS COIN HAVE BEEN VARIOUSLY INTERPRETED AS THE DIOSCURI (CASTOR AND POLLUX), REPRESENTING MANY DUALITIES SUCH AS THE RISING AND SETTING SUN, POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE, AND TRAGEDY AND COMEDY. IT MAY ALSO SIGNIFY A GEOGRAPHICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DANUBE DELTA WHERE THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE RIVER DANUBE MEET, AND AS THE REVERSE SHOWS, WHERE THE WIND (EAGLE) MEETS THE SEA (DOLPHIN).

GREEK IRON SPEARHEAD (DORU): 1000 B.C. - 300 B.C. ORIGINAL MUSEUM QUALITY



AN AUTHENTIC, ORIGINAL IRON GREEK SPEARHEAD FROM EITHER THE MYCENAEAN OR ARCHAIC PERIOD.

THE DORY OR DORU IS A SPEAR THAT WAS THE CHIEF ARMAMENT OF HOPLITES (HEAVY INFANTRY) IN ANCIENT GREECE. THE WORD "DORY" WAS FIRST ATTESTED BY HOMER WITH THE MEANINGS OF "WOOD" AND "SPEAR". HOMERIC HEROES HOLD TWO DORATA (IL. 11,43, OD. 1, 256). IN THE HOMERIC EPICS AND IN THE CLASSICAL PERIOD THE DORY WAS A SYMBOL OF MILITARY POWER, POSSIBLY MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE SWORD, AS CAN BE INFERRED FROM EXPRESSIONS LIKE "TROY CONQUERED BY DORY" (IL. 16,708) AND WORDS LIKE "DORYKTETOS" (SPEAR-WON) AND "DORYALOTOS" (SPEAR-TAKEN).

THE DORY WAS ABOUT 2 TO 3 METERS IN LENGTH AND HAD A HANDLE WITH A DIAMETER OF 5 CM (TWO INCHES) MADE OF WOOD, EITHER CORNEL OR ASH WEIGHING 2 TO 4 LB. THE FLAT LEAF-SHAPED SPEARHEAD WAS COMPOSED OF IRON AND ITS WEIGHT WAS COUNTERBALANCED BY A BRONZE BUTT-SPIKE. THE SPEAR IS THE MAIN WEAPON OF THE WARRIORS OF HOMER'S ILIAD. THE USE OF BOTH A SINGLE THRUSTING SPEAR AND TWO THROWING SPEARS ARE MENTIONED. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT TWO STYLES OF COMBAT ARE BEING DESCRIBED; AN EARLY STYLE, WITH THRUSTING SPEARS, DATING TO THE MYCENAEAN PERIOD IN WHICH THE ILIAD IS SET, AND, ANACHRONISTICALLY, A LATER STYLE, WITH THROWING SPEARS, FROM HOMER'S OWN ARCHAIC PERIOD.

IN THE 7TH CENTURY B.C., THE GREEKS EVOLVED A NEW CLOSE-ORDER INFANTRY FORMATION, THE PHALANX. THE KEY TO THIS FORMATION WAS THE HOPLITE, WHO WAS EQUIPPED WITH A LARGE, CIRCULAR, BRONZE-FACED SHIELD (HOPLON) AND A 7-9 FT (2.1-2.7 M) SPEAR WITH AN IRON HEAD AND BRONZE BUTT-SPIKE (DORU). THE HOPLITE PHALANX DOMINATED WARFARE AMONG THE GREEK CITY STATES FROM THE 7TH INTO THE 4TH CENTURY BC.

GREEK IRON SPEARHEAD (DORU):

1000 B.C. - 300 B.C.

ORIGINAL



AN AUTHENTIC, ORIGINAL IRON GREEK SPEARHEAD FROM EITHER THE MYCENAEAN OR ARCHAIC PERIOD.

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SPARTAN HELMET: 440 B.C. REPLICA BRONZE



A BRONZE HELMET FROM 440 B.C.

SPARTA OR LACEDAEMON WAS A PROMINENT CITY-STATE IN ANCIENT GREECE IN SOUTH-EASTERN PELOPONNESE. AROUND 650 BC, IT ROSE TO BECOME THE DOMINANT MILITARY LAND-POWER IN ANCIENT GREECE.

GIVEN ITS MILITARY PRE-EMINENCE, SPARTA WAS RECOGNIZED AS THE OVERALL LEADER OF THE COMBINED GREEK FORCES DURING THE GRECO-PERSIAN WARS, THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE OF WHICH WAS THE HEROIC STAND AT THERMOPYLAE WHERE 300 SPARTANS AND 700 THESPEIANS FOUGHT UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF KING LEONIDAS.

POTTERY:

350 B.C. ORIGINAL

ANCIENT GREEK APULIAN OINOCHOE



A RED-FIGURE MUG HAVING AN APPLIED BIFURCATED HANDLE AND FLARED WIDE RIMMED MOUTH. DECORATED WITH A LARGE "LADY OF FASHION" PROFILE HEAD WITH A MIRROR, VARIOUS LAUREL AND PALMETTE LEAF DECORATIONS. "RED-FIGURED" IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF ANCIENT GREEK POTTERY.

PROVENANCE: PRIVATE NYC COLLECTION, ACQUIRED 1970S-1980S. EX. CHRISTIES, APRIL 25 1984, PART OF LOT 616, PB EIGHTY-FOUR, PART OF LOT 184.

APULIA WAS PART OF MAGNA GRAECIA, SITUATED IN WHAT IS NOW ITALY ON THE SOUTHEASTERN COAST. IT WAS ORIGINALLY SETTLED AS EARLY AS THE EIGHTH CENTURY B.C. AND WAS INCORPORATED INTO THE ROMAN REPUBLIC AFTER THE PYRRHIC WAR (280-275 B.C.), NAMED AFTER THE KING OF GREECE (PYRRHUS) WHO DESPITE EARLY VICTORIES WITH HEAVY LOSSES EVENTUALLY LOST TO THE ROMANS (HENCE THE TERM, "PYRRHIC VICTORY").

SILVER COIN:

**336 B.C. - 323 B.C. ORIGINAL
ALEXANDER THE GREAT**



SILVER DRACHM STRUCK C. 325 B.C. ALEXANDER IS POSED IN THE HEADDRESS OF HERCULES. THE REVERSE OF THE COIN HAS ZEUS AETOPHOROS SEATED. ALEXANDER III OF MACEDON WAS TUTORED BY ARISTOTLE UNTIL THE AGE OF 16. CREATED ONE OF THE LARGEST EMPIRES, STRETCHING FROM THE IONIAN SEA TO THE HIMALAYAS. WAS UNDEFEATED IN BATTLE. BROUGHT WESTERN CIVILIZATION TO THE REST OF THE KNOWN WORLD. FOUNDED TWENTY CITIES THAT BORE HIS NAME. MILITARY ACADEMIES STILL TEACH HIS TACTICS.

BRONZE COIN:

300 B.C. - 200 B.C. ORIGINAL TROY



ALEXANDRIA TROAS ("ALEXANDRIA OF THE TROAD"; GREEK: ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΙΑ ΤΡΩΑΣ; TURKISH: *ESKİ STAMBUL*) IS THE SITE OF AN ANCIENT GREEK CITY SITUATED ON THE AEGEAN SEA NEAR THE NORTHERN TIP OF TURKEY'S WESTERN COAST, A LITTLE SOUTH OF TENEDOS (MODERN BOZCAADA). IT IS LOCATED SOUTHEAST OF MODERN DALYAN, A VILLAGE IN THE EZINE DISTRICT OF ÇANAKKALE PROVINCE. THE SITE SPRAWLS OVER AN ESTIMATED 400 HECTARES (990 ACRES); AMONG THE FEW STRUCTURES REMAINING TODAY ARE A RUINED BATH, AN ODEON, A THEATRE, GYMNASIUM COMPLEX AND A RECENTLY UNCOVERED STADION. THE CIRCUIT OF THE OLD WALLS CAN STILL BE TRACED.

ACCORDING TO STRABO, THIS SITE WAS FIRST CALLED SIGEIA; AROUND 306 BC ANTIGONUS REFOUNDED THE CITY AS THE MUCH-EXPANDED ANTIGONIA TROAS BY SETTLING THE PEOPLE OF FIVE OTHER TOWNS IN SIGEIA, INCLUDING THE ONCE INFLUENTIAL CITY OF NEANDREIA. IT DID NOT RECEIVE ITS NAME UNTIL ITS NAME WAS CHANGED BY LYSIMACHUS TO ALEXANDRIA TROAS, IN 301 BC, IN MEMORY OF ALEXANDER III OF MACEDON (PLINY MERELY STATES THAT THE NAME CHANGED FROM ANTIGONIA TO ALEXANDRIA). AS THE CHIEF PORT OF NORTH-WEST ASIA MINOR, THE PLACE PROSPERED GREATLY IN ROMAN TIMES, BECOMING A "FREE AND AUTONOMOUS CITY" AS EARLY AS 188 BC, AND THE EXISTING REMAINS SUFFICIENTLY ATTEST ITS FORMER IMPORTANCE. IN ITS HEYDAY THE CITY MAY HAVE HAD A POPULATION OF ABOUT 100,000. STRABO MENTIONS THAT A ROMAN COLONY WAS CREATED AT THE LOCATION IN THE REIGN OF AUGUSTUS, NAMED COLONIA ALEXANDRIA AUGUSTA TROAS (CALLED SIMPLY TROAS DURING THIS PERIOD). AUGUSTUS, HADRIAN AND THE RICH GRAMMARIAN HERODESTTICUS CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO ITS EMBELLISHMENT; THE AQUEDUCT STILL PRESERVED IS DUE TO THE LATTER. CONSTANTINE CONSIDERED MAKING TROAS THE CAPITAL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

SILVER COIN:

c. 200 B.C. ORIGINAL

ROMAN REPUBLIC SATYR



SILVER STRUCK C. 200 B.C.

SILVER COIN:

c. 200 B.C. ORIGINAL

SILVER TETRADRACHM



SILVER TETRADRACHM STRUCK C. 200 B.C. DIONYSIUS ON ONE SIDE AND HERAKLES ON THE OTHER. "VOWING...?...NOT FORCE". PROBABLE CELTIC IMITATION OF THASIAN ROMAN MACEDONIAN COIN.

SILVER COIN:

71 B.C. ORIGINAL CONSUL AQUILLIUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS CONSUL AQUILLUS.

MN. AQUILLIUS MN.F. MN.N.

AR SERRATE DENARIUS.

OBVERSE - VIRTUS III VIR, HELMETED BUST OF VIRTUS
RIGHT REVERSE - MN • AQVIL RIGHT, MN • F • MN • N
LEFT, SICIL IN EXERGUE, THE CONSUL MAN. AQUILLIUS
RAISING SICILIA.

REF AQUILLIA 2 DENARIUS CR401/1; SYD 798.

COIN ISSUED UPON DEFEAT OF SPARTACUS.

SILVER COIN:

42 B.C. ORIGINAL CLEOPATRA (VII)



CLEOPATRA VII THEA PHILOPATOR AR TETRADRACHM, 13.73 GM, 26.0 MM, STRUCK IN YEAR 11 OF REIGN (42 BC) IN ALEXANDRIA. DIADEMED HEAD OF PTOLEMY I RIGHT, AEGIS TIED AROUND NECK / [ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟ]Υ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ EAGLE STANDING LEFT ON THUNDERBOLT; PALM BRANCH OVER SHOULDER; LIB (YEAR) OVER CROWN OF ISIS BEFORE; ΠΑ BEHIND; DOT BETWEEN LEGS.

ALL THE PTOLEMAIC KINGS (PHARAOHS) ISSUED TETRADRACHMS WITH AN OBVERSE FEATURING AN IMAGE OF THE FOUNDER OF THE PTOLEMAIC DYNASTY, PTOLEMY I SOTER. THE IMAGE OF PTOLEMY I, HOWEVER, WAS USUALLY ALTERED SUBTLY (AND SOMETIMES NOT SO SUBTLY) TO LOOK MORE LIKE THE ISSUING RULER. THIS WAS DONE IN THE HOPE THAT IDENTIFYING WITH THIS DEIFIED ANCESTOR WOULD CAUSE SOME OF HIS LEGITIMACY AND REVERED STATUS TO ATTACH TO THE ISSUING KING. WE SEE THAT THIS WAS DONE WITH THE PORTRAIT ON THIS COIN, EVEN THOUGH THE ISSUER, THE LEGENDARY CLEOPATRA VII, LAST OF THE PTOLEMIES, WAS FEMALE.

CLEOPATRA VII WAS THE FAMOUS "QUEEN OF THE NILE" AND LOVER OF JULIUS CAESAR AND MARC ANTONY. SHE BORE CHILDREN FOR BOTH MEN. WITH MARC ANTONY'S HELP, SHE ORGANIZED AN ARMY TO RISE AGAINST THE ROMAN EMPIRE (LED BY OCTAVIAN). HOWEVER, THEY WERE UNSUCCESSFUL AND CLEOPATRA COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SNAKE BITE AS THE ROMANS WERE APPROACHING.

THE PTOLEMAIC EMPIRE WAS FOUNDED BY PTOLEMY I AFTER THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT. PTOLEMY I WAS A BOYHOOD FRIEND OF ALEXANDER AND HIS MOST TRUSTED GENERAL. AFTER PTOLEMY SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE PERSIAN WAR, ALEXANDER GRANTED HIM THE AREA OF EGYPT. HE FOUNDED AN EMPIRE THAT LASTED ALMOST 300 YEARS. THE EMPIRE ENDED WITH CLEOPATRA VII, THE QUEEN OF THE NILE.

SILVER COIN:

**49 B.C. - 44 B.C. ORIGINAL
JULIUS CAESAR**



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS JULIUS CAESAR. DICTATOR OF ROME, MURDER PRECIPITATED CIVIL WAR. CONQUERED GAUL, GERMANIA, & BRITAIN.

SILVER COIN:

27 B.C. -14 A.D. ORIGINAL
EMPEROR AUGUSTUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS AUGUSTUS. FIRST ROMAN EMPEROR AFTER THE CIVIL WAR FOLLOWING THE MURDER OF JULIUS CAESAR. WAS EMPEROR AT THE TIME OF THE BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST (2 COINS). RIC 205 (SECOND COIN PICTURED)

SILVER COIN:

14 A.D. - 37 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR TIBERIUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS TIBERIUS. WAS EMPEROR AT THE TIME OF THE CRUCIFIXION AND RESURRECTION OF JESUS CHRIST (2 COINS). RIC 128, C. 321, BMC 78, RSC 321, SEAR 2518 (SECOND COIN); RIC 29 LUGDUNUM (FIRST COIN PICTURED)

SILVER COIN:

69-79 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR VESPASIAN



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS VEPASIAN. BESIEGED JERUSALEM DURING THE JEWISH REBELLION OF 66. SUBJUGATED JUDEA. EMPEROR JUST BEFORE POMPEII WAS DESTROYED. COSITER TR POT C398 (FIRST COIN PICTURED). THIRD COIN: SC 94H & RIC 29

SILVER COIN:

79-81 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR TITUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS TITUS. EMPEROR WHEN POMPEII WAS DESTROYED. FIRST EMPEROR TO BE BLOODLINE SON SUCCEEDING FATHER.

SILVER COIN:

117-138 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR HADRIAN



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS HADRIAN. CONSTRUCTED HADRIAN'S WALL (SEPARATING SCOTLAND FROM ENGLAND), AND THE TEMPLE OF VENUS AND ROMA AS WELL AS REBUILDING THE PANTHEON

SILVER COIN:

161-180 A.D. ORIGINAL

EMPEROR MARCUS AURELIUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS MARCUS AURELIUS, LAST OF THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS AND NOTED PHILOSOPHER-KING (2 COINS). RX./ CONCORDIA STANDING LT. FINE (SECOND COIN PICTURED).

SILVER COIN:

177-192 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR COMMODUS



ROMAN SILVER DENARIUS COMMODUS, PER GIBBON THE BEGINNING OF THE DECLINE OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, DEVALUED ROMAN CURRENCY (REDUCED WEIGHT OF DENARIUS AND SILVER %), CONTEMPORARY SAID OF HIM "FROM A KINGDOM OF GOLD TO ONE OF IRON AND RUST".

**GLORIA EXERCITUS:
307-337 A.D. ORIGINAL
EMPEROR CONSTANTINE**



ROMAN GLORIA EXERCITUS CONSTANTINUS, WHO CONVERTED THE PAGAN EMPIRE INTO A CHRISTIAN ONE (2 COINS).

**BRONZE ROMAN CHRISTIAN COIN:
350 A.D. ORIGINAL**



ORIGINAL BRONZE ROMAN EMPIRE COIN WITH
CHRISTIAN CROSS MINTED FOLLOWING THE ADOPTION
OF CHRISTIANITY AS THE OFFICIAL CHURCH OF THE
EMPIRE.

GLORIA EXERCITUS:

364-378 A.D. ORIGINAL EMPEROR VALENS



CONSIDERED THE LAST TRUE ROMAN EMPEROR. HIS FATAL DEFEAT RESULTED IN THE FALL OF ROME, AS THE BORDER BECAME POROUS.

SILVER CROSS WITH TRIQUETRA: 100 B.C. ORIGINAL CELTIC



Although today the symbol we usually think of when we hear the word cross brings to mind the Christian cross, the Celtic cross is much older. The oldest example of crosses are those engraved or painted on flat pebbles, dating from 10,000 B.C.E., found in a cave in the French Pyrenees. It has been surmised that these ancestor stones may have been believed to contain the spirits of the dead.

A true "Celtic cross" is not just any cross that has Celtic knot work on it. Celtic crosses are equal-armed crosses, normally enclosed or backed by a circle.

The Celtic cross symbolizes the four roads or the four corners of the earth (forerunners of our parallels of latitude and longitude), and the meetings of these roads at a central point formed a cross, indicating the center of the world body.

The center of the cross is also representative of the center place where all forces of life meet, the source of the four mystic rivers, summit of the world mountain, etc.

The circle is a symbol of eternity and the path of the sun in the sky and also the shape of the sun itself and so they are solar symbols and symbolic of the source of light and ultimate energy.

Crosses symbolize the bridge to the "other world" or "worlds" and also to higher energy and knowledge. This is shown by the vertical axis which represents the celestial world, and the horizontal axis that symbolizes earthly world.

After the introduction of Christianity, it became more common to see the equal-armed cross atop a matching pedestal, which gave it a more elongated form. The circle on the "Celtic" cross is another good demonstration of a pagan symbol being absorbed by Christianity, for it is known that the early monks placed the pagan circle symbol on the "Celtic" cross to try and convert the native pagans more easily.

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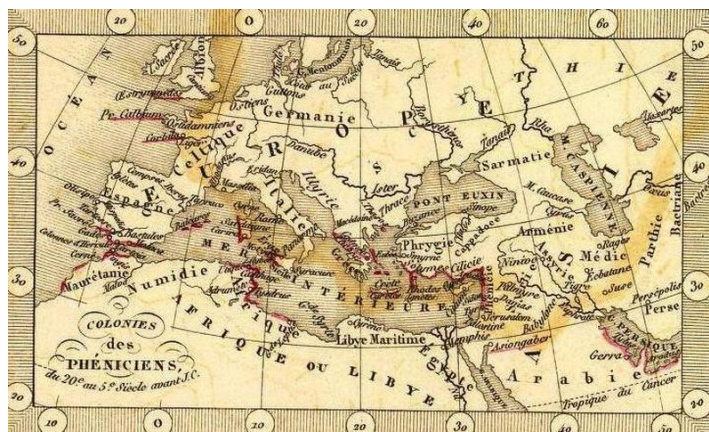
Similar to the triskele, the triquetra is three interlocking pieces that represent the place where three circles would overlap. In Christian Ireland and other areas, the triquetra was used to represent the Holy Trinity, but the symbol itself far predates Christianity. It has been speculated that the triquetra was a Celtic symbol of feminine spirituality, but it has also been found as a symbol of Odin in the Nordic lands. Celtic triquetra are also known as Celtic eternity knots. Regardless of the term used, conventional thought is that the symbol represents both eternity and the principal elements of fire, earth and water.

SILVER AMULET: 100 A.D. ORIGINAL CELTIC



IT IS PROBABLE THAT IRISH DRUIDICAL RITES MANIFESTED THEMSELVES PRINCIPALLY IN SUN-WORSHIP. THE NAME OF BEL, STILL RETAINED IN THE CELTIC BELTINNE, INDICATES ITS PHOENICIAN ORIGIN; BAAL BEING THE NAME UNDER WHICH THEY ADORED THAT LUMINARY. IT IS ALSO REMARKABLE THAT GRIAN, WHICH SIGNIFIES THE SUN IN IRISH, RESEMBLES AN EPITHET OF APOLLO GIVEN BY VIRGIL, WHO SOMETIMES STYLES HIM GRYNÆUS. ST. PATRICK ALSO CONFIRMS THIS CONJECTURE, BY CONDEMNING SUN-WORSHIP IN HIS CONFESSION, WHEN HE SAYS: "ALL THOSE WHO ADORE IT SHALL DESCEND INTO MISERY AND PUNISHMENT." IF THE WELL-KNOWN PASSAGE OF DIODORUS SICULUS MAY BE REFERRED TO IRELAND, IT AFFORDS ANOTHER CONFIRMATION. INDEED, IT APPEARS DIFFICULT TO CONCEIVE HOW ANY OTHER PLACE BUT IRELAND COULD BE INTENDED BY THE "ISLAND IN THE OCEAN OVER AGAINST GAUL, TO THE NORTH, AND NOT INFERIOR IN SIZE TO SICILY, THE SOIL OF WHICH IS SO FRUITFUL THAT THEY MOW THERE TWICE IN THE YEAR." IN THIS MOST REMARKABLE PASSAGE, HE MENTIONS THE SKILL OF THEIR HARPERS, THEIR SACRED GROVES AND SINGULAR TEMPLE OF ROUND FORM, THEIR ATTACHMENT TO THE GREEKS BY A SINGULAR AFFECTION FROM OLD TIMES, AND THEIR TRADITION OF HAVING BEEN VISITED BY THE GREEKS, WHO LEFT OFFERINGS WHICH WERE NOTED IN GREEK LETTERS.

COLAND AND CARTE ASSUME THAT THIS PASSAGE REFERS TO THE HEBRIDES, ROWLANDS APPLIES IT TO THE ISLAND OF ANGLESEA; BUT THESE CONJECTURES ARE NOT WORTH REGARDING. WE CAN SCARCELY IMAGINE AN UNPREJUDICED PERSON DECIDING AGAINST IRELAND; BUT WHERE PREJUDICE EXISTS, NO AMOUNT OF PROOF WILL SATISFY. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT THE IRISH PAGAN PRIESTS WERE NOT DRUIDS PROPERLY SO CALLED, BUT MAGI; AND THAT THE IRISH WORD WHICH IS TAKEN TO MEAN DRUID, IS ONLY USED TO DENOTE PERSONS SPECIALLY GIFTED WITH WISDOM. DRUIDISM PROBABLY SPRUNG FROM MAGISM, WHICH WAS A PURER KIND OF WORSHIP, THOUGH IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT NOW TO DEFINE THE PRECISE LIMITS WHICH SEPARATED THESE FORMS OF PAGANISM. IF THE ORIGINAL PAGAN RELIGION OF ANCIENT ERINN WAS MAGISM, INTRODUCED BY ITS PHOENICIAN COLONIZERS, IT IS PROBABLE THAT IT HAD GRADUALLY DEGENERATED TO THE COMPARATIVELY GROSSER RITES OF THE DRUID BEFORE THE ADVENT OF ST. PATRICK. HIS DESTRUCTION OF THE IDOLS AT MAGH SLECHT IS UNQUESTIONABLE EVIDENCE THAT IDOL WORSHIP WAS THEN PRACTICED, THOUGH PROBABLY IN A VERY LIMITED DEGREE.



COPPER CROSS:

500 - 800 A.D. ORIGINAL
BYZANTINE



ORIGIN UNKNOWN

due to the simplicity of the design (two crossing lines), cross-shaped incisions make their appearance from deep prehistory; as petroglyphs in European cult caves, dating back to the beginning of the upper Paleolithic, and throughout prehistory to the iron age.

prior to 2000 B.C. the cross symbol, +, was already in use in ancient alphabets (paleo-hebrew [X], Canaanite, Phoenician) as the letter 'tau' ['TAU'/'TAV'] which corresponds to the modern letter 'T' and meant 'mark' (its literal usage in the Torah denotes a wound). it is probably derived from two sticks crossed to mark a place similar to the Egyptian hieroglyph.

use of the cross as a Christian symbol may be as early as the 1st century, and is certain for the 3rd century. a wide variation of cross symbols is introduced for the purposes of heraldry beginning in the age of the Crusades.

the earliest depiction of the cross as a Christian symbol may be as early as 200 A.D. when it was used to mock the faith in the Alexamenos Graffito.

SILVER AMULET: 1000 A.D. ORIGINAL VIKING



LUNULA PENDANTS ARE CONSIDERED AS A SYMBOL OF FERTILITY, FEMALE STRENGTH AND LUCK. CRESCENT SHAPED PENDANTS LIKE THIS ONE WERE OFTEN WORN BY VIKING WOMEN SIMPLY ON THE CHEST OR WITH OTHER PENDANTS AND BEADS, ALL TOGETHER FORMING IMPRESSIVE NECKLACES HANGING FROM ONE TORTOISE BROOCH TO ANOTHER. THIS WAS THE WAY TO SHOW OFF THEIR HUSBAND'S WEALTH AND STATUS.

VIKINGS WERE GERMANIC NORSE SEAFARERS, SPEAKING THE OLD NORSE LANGUAGE, WHO RAIDED AND TRADED FROM THEIR HOMELANDS ACROSS WIDE AREAS OF NORTHERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE, AS WELL AS EUROPEAN RUSSIA, DURING THE LATE 8TH TO LATE 11TH CENTURIES. THE TERM IS ALSO COMMONLY EXTENDED IN MODERN ENGLISH AND OTHER VERNACULARS TO THE INHABITANTS OF VIKING HOME COMMUNITIES DURING WHAT HAS BECOME KNOWN AS THE VIKING AGE. THIS PERIOD OF NORSE MILITARY, MERCANTILE AND DEMOGRAPHIC EXPANSION CONSTITUTES AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN THE EARLY MEDIEVAL HISTORY OF SCANDINAVIA, THE BRITISH ISLES, FRANCE, KIEVAN RUSSIA, AND SICILY.

BRONZE CROSS:

1100 A.D. ORIGINAL

VIKING - KNIGHTS TEMPLAR



BRONZE CRUSADER TEMPLAR CROSS FOUND IN SCANDINAVIA

By the late 11th century, royal dynasties legitimised by the Catholic Church (which had had little influence in Scandinavia 300 years earlier) were asserting their power with increasing authority and ambition, and the three kingdoms of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden had taken shape. Towns appeared that functioned as secular and ecclesiastical administrative centres and market sites, and monetary economies began to emerge based on English and German models. By this time the influx of Islamic silver from the east had been absent for more than a century, and the flow of English silver had come to an end in the mid-11th century. Christianity had taken root in Denmark and Norway with the establishment of dioceses during the 11th century, and the new religion was beginning to organise and assert itself more effectively in Sweden. Foreign churchmen and native elites were energetic in furthering the interests of Christianity, which was now no longer operating only on a missionary footing, and old ideologies and lifestyles were transforming. By 1103, the first archbishopric was founded in Scandinavia, at Lund, Scania, then part of Denmark.

The assimilation of the nascent Scandinavian kingdoms into the cultural mainstream of European Christendom altered the aspirations of Scandinavian rulers and of Scandinavians able to travel overseas, and changed their relations with their neighbours. One of the primary sources of profit for the Vikings had been slave-taking. The medieval church held that Christians should not own fellow Christians as slaves, so chattel slavery diminished as a practice throughout northern Europe. This took much of the economic incentive out of raiding, though sporadic slaving activity continued into the 11th century. Scandinavian predation in Christian lands around the North and Irish seas diminished markedly.

The kings of Norway continued to assert power in parts of northern Britain and Ireland, and raids continued into the 12th century, but the military ambitions of Scandinavian rulers were now directed toward new paths. In 1107, Sigurd I of Norway sailed for the eastern Mediterranean with Norwegian crusaders to fight for the newly established kingdom of Jerusalem, and Danes and Swedes participated energetically in the Baltic Crusades of the 12th and 13th centuries.

SILVER CROSS:

1100 A.D. ORIGINAL KNIGHTS TEMPLAR



CRUSADER CROSS

THE POOR FELLOW-SOLDIERS OF CHRIST AND OF THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON (LATIN: *PAUPERES COMMILITONES CHRISTI TEMPLIQUE SALOMONICI*), COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, THE ORDER OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE (FRENCH: *ORDRE DU TEMPLE* OR *ORDRE DES TEMPLIERS*) OR SIMPLY AS TEMPLARS, WERE AMONG THE MOST WEALTHY AND POWERFUL OF THE WESTERN CHRISTIAN MILITARY ORDERS AND WERE PROMINENT ACTORS IN CHRISTIAN FINANCE. THE ORGANISATION EXISTED FOR NEARLY TWO CENTURIES DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

OFFICIALLY ENDORSED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AROUND 1129, THE ORDER BECAME A FAVOURED CHARITY THROUGHOUT CHRISTENDOM AND GREW RAPIDLY IN MEMBERSHIP AND POWER. TEMPLAR KNIGHTS, IN THEIR DISTINCTIVE WHITE MANTLES WITH A RED CROSS, WERE AMONG THE MOST SKILLED FIGHTING UNITS OF THE CRUSADES.^[5] NON-COMBATANT MEMBERS OF THE ORDER MANAGED A LARGE ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGHOUT CHRISTENDOM,^[6] INNOVATING FINANCIAL TECHNIQUES THAT WERE AN EARLY FORM OF BANKING, AND BUILDING FORTIFICATIONS ACROSS EUROPE AND THE HOLY LAND.

THE TEMPLARS' EXISTENCE WAS TIED CLOSELY TO THE CRUSADES; WHEN THE HOLY LAND WAS LOST, SUPPORT FOR THE ORDER FADED. RUMOURS ABOUT THE TEMPLARS' SECRET INITIATION CEREMONY CREATED MISTRUST AND KING PHILIP IV OF FRANCE, DEEPLY IN DEBT TO THE ORDER, TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION. IN 1307, MANY OF THE ORDER'S MEMBERS IN FRANCE WERE ARRESTED, TORTURED INTO GIVING FALSE CONFESSIONS, AND THEN BURNED AT THE STAKE. UNDER PRESSURE FROM KING PHILIP, POPE CLEMENT V DISBANDED THE ORDER IN 1312. THE ABRUPT DISAPPEARANCE OF A MAJOR PART OF THE EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE GAVE RISE TO SPECULATION AND LEGENDS, WHICH HAVE KEPT THE "TEMPLAR" NAME ALIVE INTO THE MODERN DAY.

BRONZE CROSS:

1200 - 1300 ORIGINAL BYZANTINE TEMPLAR



THE CRUSADES WERE MILITARY CAMPAIGNS SANCTIONED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE MIDDLE AGES. IN 1095 BYZANTINE EMPEROR ALEXIOS I, IN CONSTANTINOPLE, SENT AN AMBASSADOR TO POPE URBAN II IN ITALY PLEADING FOR MILITARY HELP AGAINST THE GROWING TURKISH THREAT. THE POPE RESPONDED PROMPTLY BY CALLING CATHOLIC SOLDIERS TO JOIN THE FIRST CRUSADE. THE IMMEDIATE GOAL WAS TO GUARANTEE PILGRIMS ACCESS TO THE HOLY SITES IN THE HOLY LAND UNDER MUSLIM CONTROL. HIS LONG-RANGE GOAL WAS TO REUNITE THE EASTERN AND WESTERN BRANCHES OF CHRISTENDOM AFTER THEIR SPLIT IN 1054 WITH THE POPE AS HEAD OF THE UNITED CHURCH. A COMPLEX 200-YEAR STRUGGLE ENSUED.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ROMAN CATHOLICS FROM MANY DIFFERENT CLASSES AND NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE BECAME CRUSADERS BY TAKING A PUBLIC VOW AND RECEIVING PLENARY INDULGENCES FROM THE CHURCH. SOME CRUSADERS WERE PEASANTS HOPING FOR APOTHEOSIS AT JERUSALEM. POPE URBAN II CLAIMED THAT ANYONE WHO PARTICIPATED WAS FORGIVEN OF THEIR SINS. IN ADDITION TO DEMONSTRATING DEVOTION TO GOD, AS STATED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, PARTICIPATION SATISFIED FEUDAL OBLIGATIONS AND PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL GAIN. CRUSADERS OFTEN PILLAGED THE COUNTRIES THROUGH WHICH THEY TRAVELED, AND CONTRARY TO THEIR PROMISES THE LEADERS RETAINED MUCH OF THIS TERRITORY RATHER THAN RETURNING IT TO THE BYZANTINES.

THE PEOPLE'S CRUSADE PROMPTED THE MURDER OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS, KNOWN AS THE RHINELAND MASSACRES. CONSTANTINOPLE WAS SACKED DURING THE FOURTH CRUSADE RENDERING THE REUNIFICATION OF CHRISTENDOM IMPOSSIBLE. DUE TO THE WEAKENING THAT RESULTED FROM THE SIEGE, THE REMNANTS OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE FINALLY FELL TO THE OTTOMANS IN 1453. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH MOUNTED NO COHERENT RESPONSE WHEN THEIR LAST STRONGHOLD IN THE REGION, ACRE, FELL IN 1291.

SILVER COIN:

1104-1134 ORIGINAL

TEMPLAR KING ANFUS



RARE SILVER TEMPLAR COIN FROM TOLEDO, SPAIN, UNDER KING ANFUS (ALFONSO I) - KING OF ARAGON AND NAVARRE, EMPEROR OF SPAIN. KING DIED IN BATTLE OF FRAGO AGAINST MUSLIMS.

SILVER COIN:

1128-1300 ORIGINAL CYPRIOT TEMPLAR COIN



AUTHENTIC TEMPLAR COIN OF CYPRUS

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS FORMED ONE OF THE THREE GREAT MILITARY ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD, FOUNDED IN THE TWELFTH CENTURY TO PROTECT THE PILGRIMS WHO FLOCKED TO JERUSALEM AFTER THE FIRST CRUSADE. AT THE HEAD OF THE ORDER WAS THE MASTER OF THE TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM UNTIL 1291, WHEN, ON THE FALL OF THE LATIN KINGDOM, THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ORDER MOVED TO CYPRUS.

IN 1128 THE RULE OF THE ORDER WAS SANCTIONED BY THE COUNCIL OF TROYES. IN A FEW YEARS, THE ORDER WAS ESTABLISHED IN ALMOST EVERY KINGDOM OF LATIN CHRISTENDOM, EACH ESTABLISHMENT BEING RICHLY ENDOWED WITH LANDS BY KINGS AND PRINCES AND WITH THE GIFTS OF GRATEFUL PILGRIMS. SPIRITUAL PRIVILEGES WERE GRANTED BY THE POPES. AS DEFENDERS OF THE CHURCH, THE TEMPLARS WERE EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF TITHES AND GRADUALLY BECAME FREE FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE DIOCESAN BISHOPS, OWNING SPIRITUAL ALLEGIANCE TO THE POPE ALONE. THE RESULT WAS THAT SCARCE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER ITS FOUNDATION THE ORDER WAS AT OPEN FEUD WITH THE BISHOPS AND CLERGY. BUT, PROTECTED BY THE POPE AND ENDOWED WITH GREAT WEALTH, THE POSITION OF THE TEMPLARS WAS SECURE SO LONG AS THE CRUSADING SPIRIT LASTED IN EUROPE.

IT WAS WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE TEMPLARS THAT, ON THE DEATH OF BALDWIN V, SYBILLA AND GUY DE LUSIGNAN WERE CROWNED AT JERUSALEM, WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT OF THE BARONS OF THE REALM. THE RULE OF THE TEMPLARS IN CYPRUS WAS MARKED BY GREAT SEVERITY AND THEY QUICKLY INCURRED THE HATRED OF THE CYPRIOTS BY THEIR HARSH EXACTIONS. AT LENGTH, IN DESPAIR AT THEIR TREATMENT AND SEEING THAT TEMPLARS WERE FEW IN NUMBER, THE ISLANDERS DETERMINED TO ATTEMPT A GENERAL MASSACRE OF THE KNIGHTS ON EASTER DAY, 1192. THE TEMPLARS BECAME AWARE OF THE PLOT AND TOOK REFUGE IN THEIR STRONGHOLD AT NICOSIA, SINCE THEY WERE TOO FEW TO MEET THE INSURGENTS IN THE OPEN. THEY OFFERED TO LEAVE THE ISLAND IF THEIR LIVES WERE SPARED, BUT AS THIS OFFER WAS REJECTED, THEY DETERMINED TO FIGHT RATHER THAN TO BE STARVED INTO SUBMISSION.

SALLYING INTO THE STREETS AT DAWN, THEY TOOK THE CYPRIOTS UNAWARES AND SLAUGHTERED GREAT NUMBERS, SPARING NEITHER AGE NOR SEX. THE REBELLION WAS CRUSHED, BUT THE TEMPLARS FELT UNABLE TO HOLD CYPRUS BY FORCE AND THEY THEREFORE ASKED RICHARD TO TAKE BACK THEIR PURCHASE. THIS HE AGREED TO DO, AND THE TEMPLARS RETIRED TO SYRIA, RETAINING, HOWEVER, SOME OF THEIR POSSESSIONS IN CYPRUS.

MEANWHILE SYBILLA, THE HEREDITARY QUEEN OF JERUSALEM, HAD DIED AND THE OPPOSITION TO THE RULE OF GUY, HER HUSBAND, INCREASED. THE CRUSADERS DETERMINED TO ELECT A NEW KING, AND THEIR CHOICE FELL ON RICHARD'S NEPHEW, HENRI, COUNT OF CHAMPAGNE, WHO WITH THE CONSENT OF HIS UNCLE, WAS ELECTED KING OF JERUSALEM. GUY DE LUSIGNAN THUS LOST THE CROWN OF JERUSALEM, BUT AS HE HAD ORIGINALLY COME FROM RICHARD'S DUCHY OF AQUITAINE AND HAD LONG BEEN A VASSAL OF THE ENGLISH KING, RICHARD OFFERED HIM THE SOVEREIGNTY OF CYPRUS IN COMPENSATION FOR THE LOSS OF HIS KINGDOM. IT IS UNCERTAIN, HOWEVER, WHETHER CYPRUS WAS TRANSFERRED TO HIM AS A FREE GIFT OR ON THE SAME TERMS AS THE ISLAND HAD BEEN SOLD TO THE TEMPLARS. IT IS PROBABLE THAT GUY UNDERTOOK THE DEBT, BUT IT IS UNLIKELY THAT HE EVER PAID IT.

SILVER COIN:

1180 ORIGINAL

FRENCH TEMPLAR COIN



AUTHENTIC MEDIEVAL SILVER COIN OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
CROSS CRUSADE AND A HAND BLESSING THE KNIGHTS
FRANCHE COMTÉ BESANÇON - FRANCE

AVERSE: PT HOMARTIR (HAND BLESSING THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS)

REVERSE: BISVNTIVM (CROSS)

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

13 JANUARY 1129 À 22 MARCH 1312 AD

THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE WAS A RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER
FROM THE CHRISTIAN CHIVALRY OF THE MIDDLE AGES, WHOSE MEMBERS
WERE KNOWN AS THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

THE ORDER WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE COUNCIL OF TROYES, OPENED
JANUARY 13, 1129 FROM A MILITIA CALLED THE POOR KNIGHTS OF
CHRIST AND OF THE TEMPLE OF SOLOMON. HE WORKED DURING THE
TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH CENTURIES TO THE SUPPORT AND
PROTECTION OF PILGRIMS TO JERUSALEM IN THE CONTEXT OF JIHAD AND
THE CRUSADES. HE ACTIVELY PARTICIPATED IN THE BATTLES THAT TOOK
PLACE DURING THE CRUSADES AND THE IBERIAN RECONQUISTA. TO
CARRY OUT ITS TASKS AND IN PARTICULAR TO ENSURE THE FUNDING, HE
FORMED ACROSS CHRISTIAN EUROPE FROM THE WEST AND FROM LAND
GRANTS, CALLED COMMANDERIES A NETWORK OF MONASTERIES. THIS
SUSTAINED ACTIVITY WAS IN THE RANGE PRIVILEGED INTERLOCUTOR OF
FINANCIAL POWERS OF THE TIME, EVEN LEADING HIM TO MAKE PROFIT
TRANSACTIONS WITH CERTAIN KINGS OR HAVE CUSTODY OF ROYAL
TREASURES.

AFTER THE FINAL LOSS OF THE HOLY LAND IN A ROW AT THE
HEADQUARTERS OF SAINT JOHN OF ACRE IN 1291, THE ORDER WAS A
VICTIM OF THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE PAPACY AND THE KING OF
FRANCE, PHILIP THE FAIR. IT WAS DISSOLVED BY POPE CLEMENT V
MARCH 13 1312A 2 FOLLOWING A TRIAL IN HERESY. THE TRAGIC END OF
THE ORDER LED TO MUCH SPECULATION AND LEGENDS ABOUT HIM.

SILVER COIN:

1199-1216 ORIGINAL

KING JOHN

SHORT CROSS PENNY



**MINTED BY KING JOHN OF ENGLAND, OF MAGNA CARTA
AND ROBIN HOOD FAME. CLASS 5B**

BOOK OF HOURS:

1280 CIRCA ORIGINAL



AN ORIGINAL ILLUMINATED MEDIEVAL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM - VERY, VERY RARE. THIS IS AN ORIGINAL VELLUM FROM AN ORIGINAL MEDIEVAL ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT, RICHLY DECORATED, BREVIARIUM OR BOOK OF HOURS, FROM THE XIIITH CENTURY, MOST LIKELY WRITTEN IN A SCRIPTORIUM OF FRANCE. THE TEXT MANUSCRIPT IS IN TWO COLUMNS OF 31 LINES EACH COLUMN, OF RED-RULED WRITTEN IN PALE DARK BROWN, BLUE & RED INK WITH LATIN TEXT, A LITURGICAL MANUSCRIPT IN SLEEK GOTHIC-BATARDE - THE CLASSIC STYLE OF THE XIIITH CENTURY.

THE EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK OF HOURS IS FROM 1240 - THE DE BRAILES HOURS. THIS MANUSCRIPT IN OUR COLLECTION IS ALSO ONE OF THE EARLIEST - PUBLISHED AT THE TIME THAT MARCO POLO WAS FIRST VISITING THE EMPIRE OF KUBLAI KHAN, AND THOMAS AQUINAS WAS PUBLISHING HIS SUMMA THEOLOGICA.

THE BOOK OF HOURS IS A CHRISTIAN DEVOTIONAL BOOK THAT WAS POPULAR WITH THE LITERATE IN THE MIDDLE AGES. EACH COPY IS UNIQUE IN ITS ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT, VARYING THE INCLUSION OF PRAYERS, TEXTS AND PSALMS.

SILVER COIN:

1272-1307 ORIGINAL

KING EDWARD I

LONG CROSS PENNIES (2)



MINTED BY KING EDWARD I OF ENGLAND, OF BRAVEHEART FAME - ULTIMATELY DEFEATED BRAVEHEART (WILLIAM WALLACE) AND EXECUTED HIM. S-1398, LONDON MINT, NGC FINE DETAILS

SILVER COIN:

1307-1327 ORIGINAL KING EDWARD II LONG CROSS PENNY



MINTED BY KING EDWARD II OF ENGLAND, OF BRAVEHEART FAME – DEFEATED BY ROBERT THE BRUCE AT THE BATTLE OF BANNOCKBURN. EVENTUALLY ABDICATED.

**BRONZE CROSS:
1200 - 1300 ORIGINAL
CRUSADER**



Provenance: From private collection in the United States of America.

Ownership History: From private collection in the United States, bought in private sale in the United States of America.

ORIGIN BYZANTIUM

SILVER CROSS:

1300 - 1400 ORIGINAL

TEMPLAR JERUSALEM CROSS



THE **JERUSALEM CROSS**, ALSO KNOWN AS **CRUSADERS' CROSS** OR THE "FIVE-FOLD CROSS", IS A HERALDIC CROSS OR CHRISTIAN SYMBOL CONSISTING OF A LARGE CROSS POTENT SURROUNDED BY FOUR SMALLER PLAIN CROSSES, ONE IN EACH QUADRANT. IT IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE LORRAINE CROSS, WHICH HAS ALSO BEEN CALLED THE "JERUSALEM CROSS".

THERE ARE VARIANTS TO THE DESIGN, ALSO KNOWN AS "JERUSALEM CROSS", WITH EITHER THE FOUR CROSSLETS ALSO IN THE FORM OF CROSSES POTENT, OR CONVERSELY WITH THE CENTRAL CROSS ALSO IN THE FORM OF A PLAIN CROSS.

THE DESIGN ORIGINATES WITH THE COAT OF ARMS WORN BY GODFREY OF BOUILLON DURING THE FIRST CRUSADE, AND IT REMAINED IN USE AS THE ARMS OF THE KING OF JERUSALEM THROUGHOUT THEIR DURATION (1099-1291).

THE SYMBOLISM OF THE FIVE-FOLD CROSS IS VARIOUSLY GIVEN AS THE FIVE WOUNDS OF CHRIST, CHRIST AND THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD, OR CHRIST AND THE FOUR EVANGELISTS. THE ARMS OF THE KING OF JERUSALEM FEATURED GOLD ON SILVER, A METAL ON A METAL, AND THUS BROKE THE HERALDIC RULE OF TINCTURE; THIS WAS JUSTIFIED BY THE FACT THAT JERUSALEM WAS SO HOLY, IT WAS ABOVE ORDINARY RULES. THE GOLD AND SILVER WERE ALSO CONNECTED TO PSALMS 68:13, WHICH MENTIONS A "DOVE COVERED IN SILVER, AND HER FEATHERS WITH YELLOW GOLD". THE SYMBOLISM OF FIVE CROSSES REPRESENTING THE FIVE WOUNDS IS FIRST RECORDED EARLIER IN THE 11TH CENTURY, WITH THE CONSECRATION OF THE ST BRELADE'S CHURCH UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF ROBERT OF NORMANDY (BEFORE 1035); THE CROSSES ARE INCISED IN THE CHURCH'S ALTAR STONE.

THE LATIN EMPIRE OF 1204-1261 USED AN EXTENDED VARIANT OF THE JERUSALEM CROSS, WHERE EACH OF THE FOUR CROSSLETS WAS ITSELF SURROUNDED BY FOUR SMALLER CROSSLETS (A "JERUSALEM CROSS OF JERUSALEM CROSSES").

SILVER CROSS: 1300 ORIGINAL BYZANTIUM



THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE OR EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE WAS THE PREDOMINANTLY GREEK-SPEAKING CONTINUATION OF THE EASTERN PART OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE DURING LATE ANTIQUITY AND THE MIDDLE AGES. ITS CAPITAL CITY WAS CONSTANTINOPLE (MODERN-DAY ISTANBUL), ORIGINALLY FOUNDED AS BYZANTIUM. IT SURVIVED THE FRAGMENTATION AND FALL OF THE WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE IN THE 5TH CENTURY AD AND CONTINUED TO EXIST FOR AN ADDITIONAL THOUSAND YEARS UNTIL IT FELL TO THE OTTOMAN TURKS IN 1453 UNDER THE REIGN OF MEHMED THE CONQUEROR. DURING MOST OF ITS EXISTENCE, THE EMPIRE WAS THE MOST POWERFUL ECONOMIC, CULTURAL, AND MILITARY FORCE IN EUROPE. BOTH "BYZANTINE EMPIRE" AND "EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE" ARE HISTORIOGRAPHICAL TERMS CREATED AFTER THE END OF THE REALM; ITS CITIZENS CONTINUED TO REFER TO THEIR EMPIRE AS THE *ROMAN EMPIRE*, OR *ROMANIA* (ΡΩΜΑΝΙΑ), AND TO THEMSELVES AS "ROMANS".

BETWEEN 324 AND 330, CONSTANTINE THE GREAT (R. 306-337) TRANSFERRED THE MAIN CAPITAL FROM ROME TO BYZANTIUM, LATER KNOWN AS *CONSTANTINOPLE* ("CITY OF CONSTANTINE") AND *NOVA ROMA* ("NEW ROME"). UNDER THEODOSIUS I (R. 379-395), CHRISTIANITY BECAME THE EMPIRE'S OFFICIAL STATE RELIGION AND OTHERS SUCH AS ROMAN POLYTHEISM WERE PROSCRIBED. AND FINALLY, UNDER THE REIGN OF HERACLIUS (R. 610-641), THE EMPIRE'S MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATION WERE RESTRUCTURED AND ADOPTED GREEK FOR OFFICIAL USE INSTEAD OF LATIN. THUS, ALTHOUGH IT CONTINUED THE ROMAN STATE AND MAINTAINED ROMAN STATE TRADITIONS, MODERN HISTORIANS DISTINGUISH BYZANTIUM FROM ANCIENT ROME INsofar AS IT WAS ORIENTED TOWARDS GREEK RATHER THAN LATIN CULTURE, AND CHARACTERISED BY ORTHODOX CHRISTIANITY RATHER THAN ROMAN POLYTHEISM.

THE BORDERS OF THE EMPIRE EVOLVED SIGNIFICANTLY OVER ITS EXISTENCE, AS IT WENT THROUGH SEVERAL CYCLES OF DECLINE AND RECOVERY. DURING THE REIGN OF JUSTINIAN I (R. 527-565), THE EMPIRE REACHED ITS GREATEST EXTENT AFTER RECONQUERING MUCH OF THE HISTORICALLY ROMAN WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN COAST, INCLUDING NORTH AFRICA, ITALY, AND ROME ITSELF, WHICH IT HELD FOR TWO MORE CENTURIES. DURING THE REIGN OF MAURICE (R. 582-602), THE EMPIRE'S EASTERN FRONTIER WAS EXPANDED AND THE NORTH STABILISED. HOWEVER, HIS ASSASSINATION CAUSED THE BYZANTINE-SASANIAN WAR OF 602-628, WHICH EXHAUSTED THE EMPIRE'S RESOURCES AND CONTRIBUTED TO MAJOR TERRITORIAL LOSSES DURING THE MUSLIM CONQUESTS OF THE SEVENTH CENTURY. IN A MATTER OF YEARS, THE EMPIRE LOST ITS RICHEST PROVINCES, EGYPT AND SYRIA, TO THE ARABS.

DURING THE MACEDONIAN DYNASTY (10TH-11TH CENTURIES), THE EMPIRE AGAIN EXPANDED AND EXPERIENCED THE TWO-CENTURY LONG MACEDONIAN RENAISSANCE, WHICH CAME TO AN END WITH THE LOSS OF MUCH OF ASIA MINOR TO THE SELJUK TURKS AFTER THE BATTLE OF MANZIKERT IN 1071. THIS BATTLE OPENED THE WAY FOR THE TURKS TO SETTLE IN ANATOLIA AS A HOMELAND.

THE FINAL CENTURIES OF THE EMPIRE EXHIBITED A GENERAL TREND OF DECLINE. IT STRUGGLED TO RECOVER DURING THE 12TH CENTURY, BUT WAS DELIVERED A MORTAL BLOW DURING THE FOURTH CRUSADE, WHEN CONSTANTINOPLE WAS SACKED IN 1204 AND THE TERRITORIES THAT THE EMPIRE FORMERLY GOVERNED WERE DIVIDED INTO COMPETING BYZANTINE GREEK AND LATIN REALMS. DESPITE THE EVENTUAL RECOVERY OF CONSTANTINOPLE IN 1261, THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE REMAINED ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL SMALL RIVAL STATES IN THE AREA FOR THE FINAL TWO CENTURIES OF ITS EXISTENCE. ITS REMAINING TERRITORIES WERE PROGRESSIVELY ANNEXED BY THE OTTOMANS OVER THE 15TH CENTURY. THE FALL OF CONSTANTINOPLE TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN 1453 FINALLY ENDED THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE.

BOOK OF HOURS:

1300 CIRCA ORIGINAL



AN ORIGINAL ILLUMINATED MEDIEVAL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM - VERY, VERY RARE - WITH EXTENSIVE USE OF GOLD EMBELLISHMENTS IN THE STYLE OF LIQUID GOLD. THIS IS AN ORIGINAL VELLUM FROM AN ORIGINAL MEDIEVAL ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT, RICHLY DECORATED, BREVIARIUM OR BOOK OF HOURS, FROM THE XIVTH CENTURY, MOST LIKELY WRITTEN IN A SCRIPTORIUM IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

THE EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK OF HOURS IS FROM 1240 - THE DE BRAILES HOURS. THIS MANUSCRIPT IN OUR COLLECTION IS ALSO ONE OF THE EARLIEST - PUBLISHED AT THE TIME THAT GEOFFREY CHAUCER WAS PUBLISHING THE CANTERBURY TALES, DANTE WAS PUBLISHING THE DIVINE COMEDY, GIOVANNI BOCCACCIO WAS WRITING THE DECAMERON, AND AN ANONYMOUS POET WAS PENNING SIR GAWAIN AND THE GREEN KNIGHT.

THE BOOK OF HOURS WAS A PRAYER BOOK CONTAINING APPROPRIATE PRAYERS FOR SPECIFIC HOURS OF THE DAY, DAYS OF THE WEEK, MONTHS AND SEASONS. SOME ARE AMONG THE FINEST WORKS OF MEDIEVAL ART IN EXISTENCE - WORTH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

SILVER CROSS: 1400 ORIGINAL TEMPLAR



IN 1312, AFTER THE COUNCIL OF VIENNE, AND UNDER EXTREME PRESSURE FROM KING PHILIP IV, POPE CLEMENT V ISSUED AN EDICT OFFICIALLY DISSOLVING THE ORDER. MANY KINGS AND NOBLES WHO HAD BEEN SUPPORTING THE KNIGHTS UP UNTIL THAT TIME, FINALLY ACQUIESCED AND DISSOLVED THE ORDERS IN THEIR FIEFS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAPAL COMMAND. MOST WERE NOT SO BRUTAL AS THE FRENCH. IN ENGLAND, MANY KNIGHTS WERE ARRESTED AND TRIED, BUT NOT FOUND GUILTY.

MUCH OF THE TEMPLAR PROPERTY OUTSIDE OF FRANCE WAS TRANSFERRED BY THE POPE TO THE KNIGHTS HOSPITALER, AND MANY SURVIVING TEMPLARS WERE ALSO ACCEPTED INTO THE HOSPITALERS. IN THE IBERIAN PENINSULA, WHERE THE KING OF ARAGON WAS AGAINST GIVING THE HERITAGE OF THE TEMPLARS TO THE HOSPITALERS (AS COMMANDED BY CLEMENT V), THE ORDER OF MONTESA TOOK TEMPLAR ASSETS.

THE ORDER CONTINUED TO EXIST IN PORTUGAL, SIMPLY CHANGING ITS NAME TO THE ORDER OF CHRIST. THIS GROUP WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE FIRST NAVAL DISCOVERIES OF THE PORTUGUESE. PRINCE HENRY THE NAVIGATOR LED THE PORTUGUESE ORDER FOR 20 YEARS UNTIL THE TIME OF HIS DEATH.

EVEN WITH THE ABSORPTION OF TEMPLARS INTO OTHER ORDERS, THERE ARE STILL QUESTIONS AS TO WHAT BECAME OF ALL OF THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TEMPLARS ACROSS EUROPE. THERE HAD BEEN 15,000 "TEMPLAR HOUSES", AND AN ENTIRE FLEET OF SHIPS. EVEN IN FRANCE WHERE HUNDREDS OF TEMPLARS HAD BEEN ROUNDED UP AND ARRESTED, THIS WAS ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THE ESTIMATED 3,000 TEMPLARS IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. ALSO, THE EXTENSIVE ARCHIVE OF THE TEMPLARS, WITH DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL OF THEIR BUSINESS HOLDINGS AND FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, WAS NEVER FOUND. BY PAPAL BULL IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE HOSPITALERS.

BOOK OF HOURS: 1460 ORIGINAL



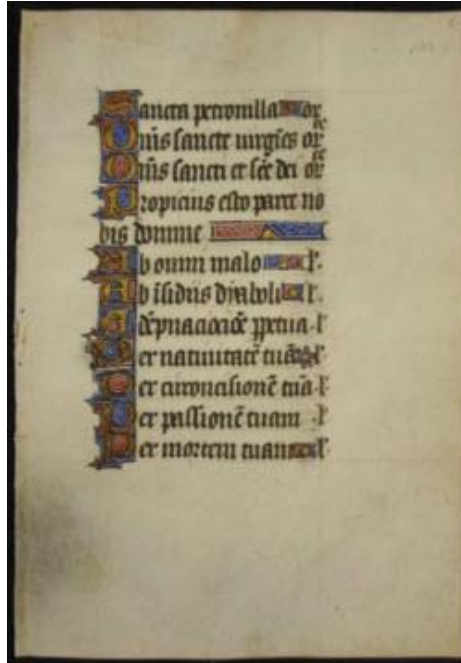
AN ORIGINAL ILLUMINATED MEDIEVAL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM - VERY, VERY RARE - WITH EXTENSIVE USE OF GOLD EMBELLISHMENTS BOTH IN THE SCROLL DECORATION AND IN THE TEXT IN SEVERAL LETTERS. THIS IS AN ORIGINAL VELLUM FROM AN ORIGINAL MEDIEVAL ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT, RICHLY DECORATED, BREVIARIUM OR BOOK OF HOURS, FROM THE XVTH CENTURY, MOST LIKELY WRITTEN IN A SCRIPTORIUM IN FRANCE.

**COPPER COINS:
1469-1504 ORIGINAL
FERDINAND & ISABELLA**



BLANCA COBS MINTED DURING THE REYES CATOLICOS (CATHOLIC MONARCHS) PERIOD. THAT TITLE WAS JOINTLY USED BY QUEEN ISABELLA I OF CASTILLE AND KING FERDINAND II OF ARAGON.

BOOK OF HOURS: 1430 ORIGINAL



AN ORIGINAL ILLUMINATED MEDIEVAL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM WITH EXTENSIVE USE OF GOLD EMBELLISHMENTS. THIS IS AN ORIGINAL VELLUM AGNUS DEI LITANY DEDICATED TO SAINT PETRONELLA. IT APPEARS TO BE FROM NORTHERN FRANCE AND IS SIMILAR TO SOTHEBY'S BOOK OF HOURS.

THE EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK OF HOURS IS FROM 1240 – THE DE BRAILES HOURS. THIS MANUSCRIPT IN OUR COLLECTION WAS PUBLISHED AT THE TIME THAT THOMAS MALORY WAS PUBLISHING LE MORTE D'ARTHUR (KING ARTHUR & THE ROUND TABLE), AND THOMAS A KEMPIS WAS AUTHORIZING THE IMITATION OF CHRIST. OF COURSE, IN 1450, GUTENBERG'S NEW INVENTION, THE PRINTING PRESS, BEGAN TO PRINT BOOKS (THE FIRST BIBLE WAS PRINTED IN 1455).

BY THE XVTH CENTURY, THE BOOK OF HOURS OUTNUMBERED ALL OTHER TYPES OF ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS. INITIALLY, OF COURSE, THE BOOKS WERE PRODUCED BY SCRIBES IN MONASTERIES FOR USE BY THEIR FELLOW MONKS. MONKS DIVIDED THEIR DAY INTO EIGHT SEGMENTS, OR HOURS, OF PRAYER: MATINS, LAUDS, PRIME, TERCE, SEXT, NONES, COMPLINE AND VESPERS.

LITURGICAL MANUSCRIPT LEAF: C. 1500 ORIGINAL



COMPREHENSIVE MUSIC NOTATION BEGAN TO BE DEVELOPED IN EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE AGES, AND HAS BEEN ADAPTED TO MANY KINDS OF MUSIC WORLDWIDE.

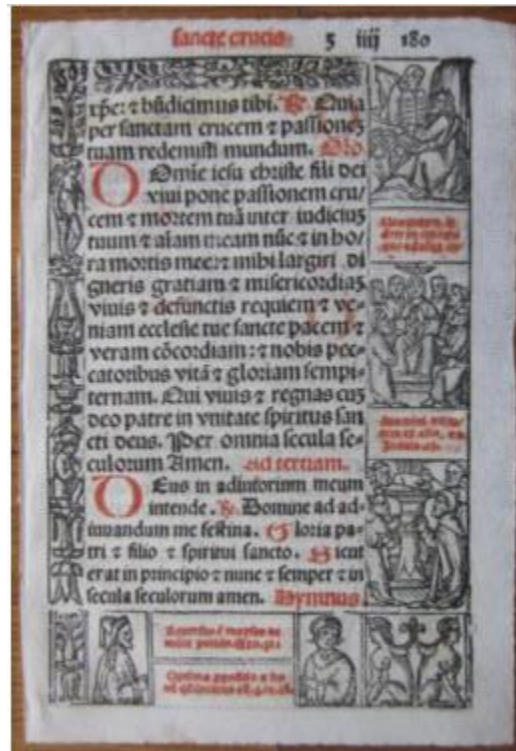
BY THE MIDDLE OF THE 9TH CENTURY, HOWEVER, A FORM OF NEUMATIC NOTATION BEGAN TO DEVELOP IN MONASTERIES IN EUROPE AS A MNEMONIC DEVICE FOR GREGORIAN CHANT, USING SYMBOLS KNOWN AS NEUMES; THE EARLIEST SURVIVING MUSICAL NOTATION OF THIS TYPE IS IN THE *MUSICA DISCIPLINA* OF AURELIAN OF RÉÔME, FROM ABOUT 850. THERE ARE SCATTERED SURVIVALS FROM THE IBERIAN PENINSULA BEFORE THIS TIME, OF A TYPE OF NOTATION KNOWN AS VISIGOTHIC NEUMES, BUT ITS FEW SURVIVING FRAGMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN DECIPHERED. THE PROBLEM WITH THIS NOTATION WAS THAT IT ONLY SHOWED MELODIC CONTOURS AND CONSEQUENTLY THE MUSIC COULD NOT BE READ BY SOMEONE WHO DID NOT KNOW THE MUSIC ALREADY.

LITURGICAL MANUSCRIPT LEAF: C. 1500 ORIGINAL



NOTATION HAD DEVELOPED FAR ENOUGH TO NOTATE MELODY, BUT THERE WAS STILL NO SYSTEM FOR NOTATING RHYTHM. A MID-13TH-CENTURY TREATISE, *DE MENSURABILI MUSICA*, EXPLAINS A SET OF SIX RHYTHMIC MODES THAT WERE IN USE AT THE TIME,^[11] ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT CLEAR HOW THEY WERE FORMED. THESE RHYTHMIC MODES WERE ALL IN TRIPLE TIME AND RATHER LIMITED RHYTHM IN CHANT TO SIX DIFFERENT REPEATING PATTERNS. THIS WAS A FLAW SEEN BY GERMAN MUSIC THEORIST FRANCO OF COLOGNE AND SUMMARISED AS PART OF HIS TREATISE *ARS CANTUS MENSURABILIS* (THE ART OF MEASURED CHANT, OR MENSURAL NOTATION). HE SUGGESTED THAT INDIVIDUAL NOTES COULD HAVE THEIR OWN RHYTHMS REPRESENTED BY THE SHAPE OF THE NOTE. NOT UNTIL THE 14TH CENTURY DID SOMETHING LIKE THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF FIXED NOTE LENGTHS ARISE. THE USE OF REGULAR MEASURES (BARS) BECAME COMMONPLACE BY THE END OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

BOOK OF HOURS: 1518 ORIGINAL



PUBLISHED IN VENICE. NOTE THAT MOSES IS PORTRAYED WITH HORNS.

AS NOTED, THE EARLIEST SURVIVING BOOK OF HOURS IS FROM 1240 – THE DE BRAILES HOURS. THIS MANUSCRIPT WAS PUBLISHED DURING THE SAME CENTURY IN WHICH SHAKESPEARE WOULD PUBLISH HIS PLAYS (ROMEO & JULIET, JULIUS CAESAR, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, ETC.), MACHIAVELLI WOULD WRITE THE PRINCE, THOMAS MORE WOULD PUBLISH UTOPIA, ERASMUS WOULD PUBLISH PRAISE OF FOLLY, MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE WOULD WRITE THE COMPLETE ESSAYS, EDMUND SPENSER WOULD WRITE THE FAERIE QUEENE, COPERNICUS WOULD PUBLISH HIS ON THE REVOLUTIONS OF HEAVENLY SPHERES, FRANCIS BACON WOULD WRITE THE ESSAYS, CALVIN WOULD PUBLISH HIS WORKS, CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE WOULD WRITE THE JEW OF MALTA, AND MARTIN LUTHER WOULD PUBLISH HIS COMMENTARY ON GALATIANS.

DE RE METALLICA: 1580 ORIGINAL



FIRST TECHNICAL BOOK PUBLISHED ON PRINTING PRESS

GEORGIUS AGRICOLA (24 MARCH 1494 – 21 NOVEMBER 1555) WAS A GERMAN SCHOLAR AND SCIENTIST. KNOWN AS "THE FATHER OF MINERALOGY", HE WAS BORN AT GLAUCHAU IN SAXONY. HIS REAL NAME WAS GEORG PAWER; AGRICOLA IS THE LATINISED VERSION OF HIS NAME, PAWER (BAUER) MEANING "FARMER". HE IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS BOOK DE RE METALLICA. DE RE METALLICA (LATIN FOR ON THE NATURE OF METALS (MINERALS)) IS A BOOK CATALOGUING THE STATE OF THE ART OF MINING, REFINING, AND SMELTING METALS, PUBLISHED IN 1556/1557. THE AUTHOR WAS GEORG BAUER, WHOSE PEN NAME WAS THE LATINIZED GEORGIUS AGRICOLA. THE BOOK REMAINED THE AUTHORITATIVE TEXT ON MINING FOR 180 YEARS AFTER ITS PUBLICATION. AGRICOLA HAD SPENT NINE YEARS IN THE BOHEMIAN TOWN OF JOACHIMSTHAL, NOW IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC. (JOACHIMSTHAL IS FAMOUS FOR ITS SILVER MINES AND THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD "THALER" AND, ULTIMATELY, "DOLLAR.") AFTER JOACHIMSTHAL, HE SPENT THE REST OF HIS LIFE IN CHEMNITZ, A PROMINENT MINING TOWN IN SAXONY. BOTH JOACHIMSTHAL AND CHEMNITZ ARE IN THE ERZGEBIRGE, OR ORE MOUNTAINS.

DE RE METALLICA: 1580 ORIGINAL



FIRST TECHNICAL BOOK PUBLISHED ON PRINTING PRESS

THE FIRST PRINTING WAS IN 1556/1557, AND THE SECOND EDITION WAS PRINTED IN 1580.

COPPER COIN:

1556-1598 ORIGINAL

PHILLIP II (SPAIN)



4 MARVEDIS COIN MINTED DURING PHILLIP II REIGN.

COPPER COINS:

1556-1598 ORIGINAL PHILLIP II (SPAIN)



MONOGRAM & CASTLE BLANCA COBS MINTED DURING
THE REIGN OF PHILLIP II.

SILVER COIN:

1574-1622 ORIGINAL

PHILLIP III



EIGHT REALES SILVER COIN RECOVERED FROM THE SHIPWRECK, SAO JOSE THAT WAS SUNK IN AN ATTACK BY THE BRITISH, DUTCH & EAST INDIES COMPANY SHIPS IN 1622. PHILLIP III WAS KING OF SPAIN & PORTUGAL, AND THE TREASURE OF HIS THRONE WAS ABOARD THE SHIP CAPTAINED BY FRANCISCO DE GAMA (SON OF VASCO DE GAMA). SHIP SANK IN THE MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL EN ROUTE TO GOA.

MINTED IN BOLIVIA.

SILVER COIN:

1589-1617 ORIGINAL

PHILLIP III



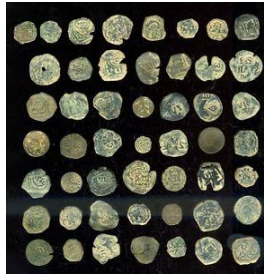
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MINTED IN MEXICO.

COPPER COINS:

1500-1600 ORIGINAL

COLONIAL COBS (PIRATE COINS)



ASSORTED SPANISH COINS (COBS) MINTED IN THE COLONIES IN FROM 1500 TO 1600.

BIBLE:

1614 ORIGINAL FIRST EDITION



**MOSES DIVINES WATER FROM A ROCK
MANNA IS PLACED IN THE ARK BY AARON**

FROM A RARE 1614 FRENCH BIBLE:

FIGURES DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE, ACCOMPAGNEES DE BRIEFS DISCOURS, CONTENANS LA PLVS GRANDE PARTIE DES HISTOIRES SACRÉES DU VIEIL & NOUUEAU TESTAMENT. PARIS, 1614.

EXTREMELY RARE

BIBLE:

1614 ORIGINAL FIRST EDITION



**MOSES PRAYS ON THE MOUNTAIN WHILE JOSHUA
DEFEATS AMALECH
JETHRO MEETS WITH MOSES IN THE DESERT**

FROM A RARE 1614 FRENCH BIBLE:

FIGURES DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE, ACCOMPAGNEES DE
BRIEFS DISCOURS, CONTENANS LA PLVS GRANDE
PARTIE DES HISTOIRES SACREES DU VIEIL & NOUVEAU
TESTAMENT. PARIS, 1614.

EXTREMELY RARE

BIBLE:

1614 ORIGINAL FIRST EDITION



**JESUS RESURRECTS LAZARUS
JESUS CURES LEPERS**

FROM A RARE 1614 FRENCH BIBLE:

FIGURES DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE, ACCOMPAGNEES DE BRIEFS DISCOURS, CONTENANS LA PLVS GRANDE PARTIE DES HISTOIRES SACRÉES DU VIEIL & NOUVEAU TESTAMENT. PARIS, 1614.

EXTREMELY RARE

BIBLE:

1614 ORIGINAL FIRST EDITION



**MOSES AND ISRAELITES CROSS THE RED SEA
ISRAELITES GIVE THANKS TO THE LORD**

FROM A RARE 1614 FRENCH BIBLE:

FIGURES DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE, ACCOMPAGNEES DE BRIEFS DISCOURS, CONTENANS LA PLVS GRANDE PARTIE DES HISTOIRES SACRÉES DU VIEIL & NOUUEAU TESTAMENT. PARIS, 1614.

EXTREMELY RARE

**COPPER COIN:
1619 ORIGINAL
PHILLIP III 2 MARAVEDIS**



2 MARAVEDIS COIN MINTED IN 1619

ESSAYS OF MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE: 1669 ORIGINAL



RENAISSANCE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY: VERY FAMOUS MASTERPIECE

PUBLISHED: LYON, CHEZ ANDRE OLYER. 1669

TITLE: LES ESSAIS DE MICHEL, SEIGNEUR DE MONTAIGNE.
NOUVELLE EDITION EXACTEMENT PURGEE DES DEFAUTS DES PRECEDENTES, SELON LE VRAY ORIGINAL: ET ENRICHIE & AUGMENTEE AUX MARGES DU NOM DES AUTHEURS QUI Y SONT CITEZ, & DE LA VERSION DE LEURS PASSAGES; AVEC DES OBSERVATIONS TRES-IMPORTANTES & NECESSAIRES POUR LE SOULAGEMENT DU LECTEUR. ENSEMBLE LA VIE DE L'AUTHEUR, & DEUX TABLES L'UNE DES CHAPITRES, & L'AUTRE DES PRINCIPALES MATIERES, DE BEAUCOUP PLUS AMPLE & PLUS UTILE QUE CELLES DES DERNIERES EDITIONS.

MICHEL EYQUEM DE MONTAIGNE (1533 – 1592) WAS ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PHILOSOPHERS OF THE FRENCH RENAISSANCE, KNOWN FOR POPULARIZING THE ESSAY AS A LITERARY GENRE. HE BECAME FAMOUS FOR HIS EFFORTLESS ABILITY TO MERGE SERIOUS INTELLECTUAL EXERCISES WITH CASUAL ANECDOTES AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY—AND HIS MASSIVE VOLUME ESSAIS (TRANSLATED LITERALLY AS "ATTEMPTS" OR "TRIALS") CONTAINS, TO THIS DAY, SOME OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL ESSAYS EVER WRITTEN.

THE ESSAYS (FRENCH: ESSAIS) OF MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE ARE CONTAINED IN THREE BOOKS AND 107 CHAPTERS OF VARYING LENGTH. MONTAIGNE'S STATED DESIGN IN WRITING, PUBLISHING AND REVISING THE ESSAYS OVER THE PERIOD FROM APPROXIMATELY 1570 TO 1592 WAS TO RECORD FOR THE 'PRIVATE BENEFIT OF FRIENDS AND KINSMEN ... SOME TRAITS OF MY CHARACTER AND OF MY HUMOURS.' THE ESSAYS WERE FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1580 AND COVER A WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS. MONTAIGNE ATTEMPTED TO EXPLORE HIS THOUGHTS, HIS LIFE AND LEARNING IN WRITTEN FORM. HIS ESSAYS ARE WIDELY REGARDED AS THE PREDECESSOR OF THE MODERN ESSAY: A FOCUSED TREATMENT OF ISSUES, EVENTS AND CONCERNS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

WORLD MAP: 1683 ORIGINAL



TITLE: "DU GLOBE TERRESTRE"
CARTOGRAPHER: ALAIN MALLET (1603-1706)
DATE AND PLACE: 1683; PARIS
PUBLISHER: MALLET
REFERENCE: "DESCRIPTION DE L'UNIVERSE"
DIMENSIONS & TYPE: 6 X 4 INCHES (15 X 10 CM) ON A LARGER SHEET; ENGRAVING
CONDITION: VG- WITH MODERN PROFESSIONAL HAND COLOR; A SPOT OF FOXING ALONG LOWER LEFT BORDER JUST TOUCHING THE ARZAEEL WESTERN HEMISPHERE
DESCRIPTION: SHOWS THREE "PLANISPHERES", TWO OF WHICH INCLUDE CALIFORNIA AS AN ISLAND. THE "PLANISPHERE DE BERTIUS" (PETRUS BERTIUS, 1565-1629, COSMOGRAPHER TO LOUIS XIII) AND "PLANISPHERE D'ARZAEEL". BOTH SHOW TINY ISLAND VIEWS. BERTIUS' IS FROM A NORTH POLAR PERSPECTIVE WHILE THE ARZAEEL VERSION IS THE MORE STANDARD REPRESENTATION (BUT INCLUDES A HUGE SOUTHERN CONTINENT (THAT WAS NEEDED IN THE VIEW OF GEOGRAPHERS TO BALANCE OUT THE NORTHERN LAND MASSES). PAGE 195 WITH THE SYMBOL "N IJ" AT THE BOTTOM LINKING IT TO THE 1683 EDITION

BIBLE:

1697 ORIGINAL



**1697 BEAUTIFUL FRENCH HOLY BIBLE SOLOMON'S
ECCLESIASTES PORT ROYAL DE SACY**

TITLE: L'ECCLESIASTIQUE TRADUIT EN FRANCOIS AVEC
UNE EXPLICATION...

PUBLISHED: PARIS : CHEZ DESPREZ, 1697.

LANGUAGE: FRENCH

PROVENANCE: UT-INTER-AVES-SIC, EX-BIBLTH. GERARD
BELLET DE TAVERNOST VICOMTE DE SAINT TRIVIER

WEAR: WEAR AS SEEN IN PHOTOS

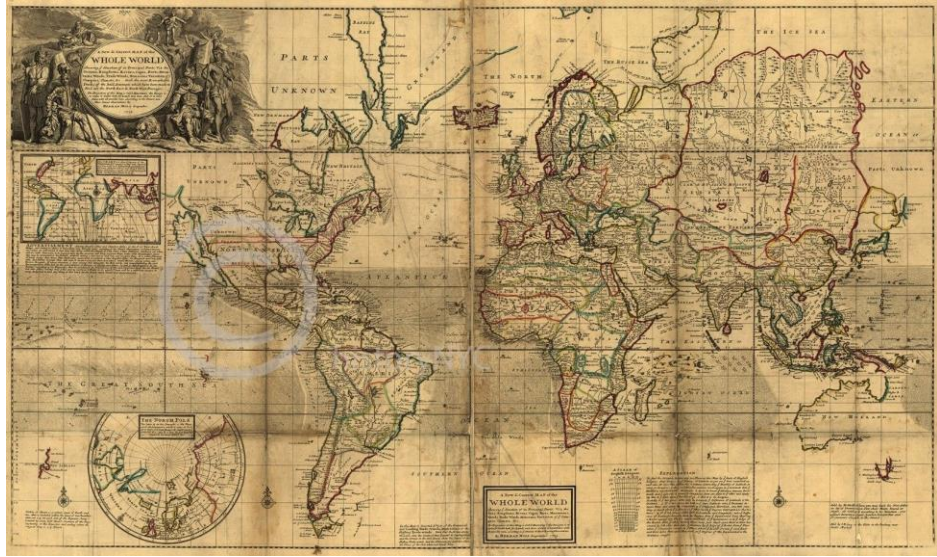
BINDING: TIGHT AND SECURE LEATHER BINDING

PAGES: COMPLETE WITH ALL 754 PAGES; PLUS INDEXES,
PREFACES, AND SUCH

PUBLISHER: PARIS: CHEZ DESPREZ, 1697.

SIZE: ~7.5IN X 5IN (19CM X 12.5CM)

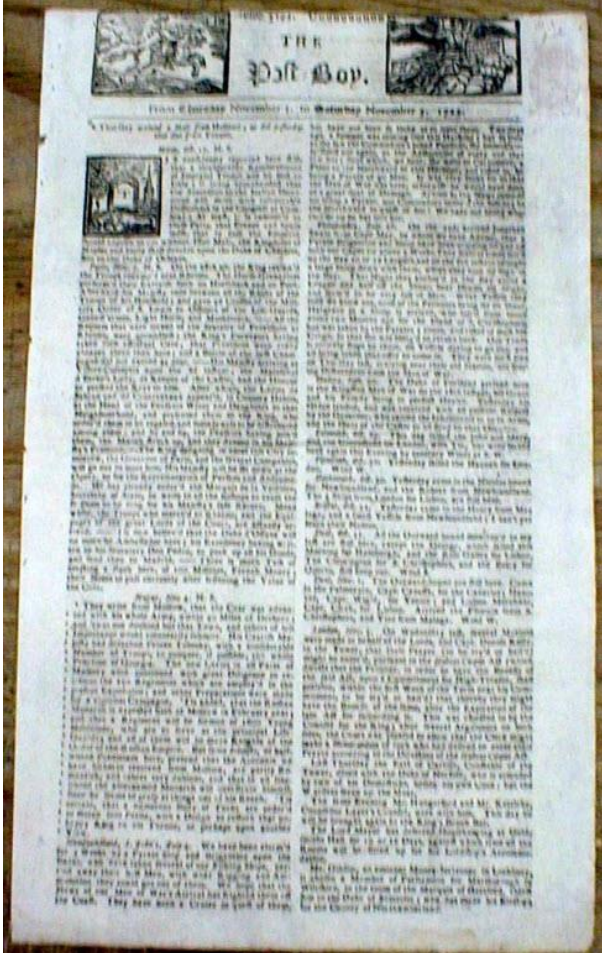
WORLD MAP: 1719 REPLICA



THIS IS A LARGE AND EXTRAORDINARILY DETAILED MAP OF THE ENTIRE WORLD, AS IT WAS KNOWN IN 1719. NOTICE THAT CALIFORNIA IS DEPICTED AS AN ISLAND AND MOST OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES, ALASKA AND EASTERN RUSSIA IS A VAST UNKNOWN.

FROM MAP: A NEW AND CORRECT MAP OF THE WHOLE WORLD SHEWING E SITUATION OF ITS PRINCIPAL PARTS. VIZ THE OCEANS, KINGDOMS, RIVERS, CAPES, PORTS, MOUNTAINS, WOODS, TRADE-WINDS, MONSOONS, VARIATIONS OF COMPASS, CLIMATS, & C. WITH THE MOST REMARKABLE TRACKS OF THE BOLD ATTEMPTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE TO FIND OUT THE NORTH EAST & NORTH WEST PASSAGES. THE PROJECTION OF THIS MAP IS CALL'D MERCATOR'S THE DESIGN IS TO MAKE IT USEFULL BOTH FOR LAND AND SEA. AND IT IS LAID DOWN WITH ALL POSSIBLE CARE. ACCORDING TO THE NEWEST AND MOST EXACT OBSERVATIONS BY HERMAN MOLL GEOGRAPHER, 1719.

NEWSPAPER RE PIRATES: 1722 ORIGINAL



Newfoundland, S. John's, July 4. We have been alarm'd for 3 Weeks by a Pyrate Ship and Brigantine upon the Banks, who have taken several of our Fishing Ships, carried away their best Men, with what Rigging and Ammunition they could get out of them. We hope that the News of our Men of War's Arrival has frighted them off the Coast. They have been a Cruize in quest of them,

Saturday November 3. 1722.

but have not been so lucky as to meet them. Two days ago, a Scooner was coming into this Harbour; but as soon as the saw the Commadore's broad Pendent, she immediately stood out again, to the Admiration of every one that saw her; since which, we hear, she went to Carboneer, a Place to the Northward of this Harbour, and rifled it, he being a Pyrate of 90 Men. It was very lucky for us that the Man of War was here, otherwise he would have done us a great deal of Damage. As soon as the News came of his being a Pyrate, our Commadore order'd the Solebay to the Northward in quest of her: We have not heard whether or no he has met her.

Philadelphia, July 26. On the 22d, arrived Jonathan Swain from Cape May, by whom we have Advice, that a Pyrate Brigantine and Sloop have been cruising on and off both our Capes for above 3 Weeks. They several times fail'd up the Bay 10 or 12 Leagues, and on the 8th instant brought a large Sloop down with them, which they took up high in the Bay. That Night they anchor'd in the Bay about a League and half off the Shoar, beat Drums all Night, and seem'd to be very full of Men. What Vessels they took we know not, none of the Prisoners being set on Shoar, Hargrave in a Sloop is arrived, who fail'd from hence about two Months ago for the Island of S. Christophers, but was taken by the Pyrates 3 times, and rifled of most her Cargo, so that she was oblig'd to return back. Our Trade is entirely stoppt by them, no Vessels daring to go out, and all being taken that offer to come in. They were both seen on Thursday last, cruising near their old Station, not fearing Disturbance from the Men of War.

LONDON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AND FOUNDED BY DANIEL DEFOE (AUTHOR OF "ROBINSON CRUSOE"). THIS ARTICLE CONCERNS COMMUNITIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND BEING HELD HOSTAGE BY PIRATES. PIRATE ACTIVITY IN THE NEW WORLD WAS NOT CONFINED TO THE CARRIBEAN, BUT EXTENDED UP THE EAST COAST THROUGH CANADA AS WELL.

ILIAD TRANSLATION BY ALEXANDER POPE 1720 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION



AN ORIGINAL 1720 THE ILIAD OF HOMER FIRST EDITION LEATHER HARDBACK COMPLETE SET OF ALL SIX VOLUMES TRANSLATED BY ALEXANDER POPE. PRINTED IN LONDON, WITH A TREMENDOUS DEDICATION TO KING GEORGE I, WRITTEN BY BRITISH CHIEF MINISTER, THE FIRST EARL JAMES STANHOPE. THIS TRANSLATION WAS ACCLAIMED BY SAMUEL JOHNSON AS "A PERFORMANCE WHICH NO AGE OR NATION COULD HOPE TO EQUAL".

A BOOKPLATE OF HENRY PEIRSE OF BEDALL IN YORKSHIRE, ESQ. IS IN EACH VOLUME, REFLECTING THE ORIGINAL OWNERSHIP BY MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT HENRY PEIRSE (1692-1759), OF BEDALE, NR. NORTHALLERTON, YORKSHIRE.

ALEXANDER POPE (21 MAY 1688 – 30 MAY 1744) WAS AN 18TH-CENTURY ENGLISH POET. HE IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS SATIRICAL VERSE AND FOR HIS TRANSLATION OF HOMER, AND HE IS ALSO FAMOUS FOR HIS USE OF THE HEROIC COUPLET. HE IS THE SECOND-MOST FREQUENTLY QUOTED WRITER IN THE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS AFTER SHAKESPEARE.

NEWSPAPER RE PIRATES: 1734 ORIGINAL



Yesterday about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon Rose Walker, and the Woman who goes by the Name of Rose, *alias* Brasier, *alias* Frazier, that were taken on Monday Night at the Brandy Shop in Thieving-Lane, were committed to Newgate by Justice Blackerby : They were conducted from the Gatehouse thither, under a strong Guard, in three Coaches.

We hear that Williams the Pyrate, who was some time since brought from Wales, and is to be tried next Friday at the Sessions of Admiralty to be held at the Old Baily, left behind him the largest Quantity of Portugal Gold that has been seen in that Neighbourhood for sometime.

LONDON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AND FOUNDED BY **DANIEL DEFOE** (AUTHOR OF "ROBINSON CRUSOE"). THIS ARTICLE CONCERNS THE ARREST AND TRANSFER OF WILLIAMS THE PIRATE TO THE OLD BAILY - AND THE RUMOR OF ONE OF THE LARGEST STORES OF PORTUGUESE GOLD. PERHAPS A MAJORITY OF PIRATES WERE WELSH - AT LEAST THOSE OF PUBLIC RECORD. WILLIAMS HIMSELF IS INTERESTING, AS THE AVAILABLE PUBLIC RECORD LISTS HIS FATE AS UNKNOWN - EVIDENTLY OBLIVIOUS TO THIS ARTICLE. WE NOW KNOW HIS FATE.

**SILVER COIN:
1737 ORIGINAL
CHARLES II**



A SILVER PENNY MINTED IN 1737 DURING THE REIGN OF CHARLES II. BEGINNING WITH THIS KING, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND FORMALLY BECAME THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN. ADDITIONALLY, THE SCOTS CONTINUED TO RESIST (KNOWN AS JACOBIST REVOLTS), AND A SCOTTISH KING (JAMES VII ALSO CALLED JAMES II OF ENGLAND) ASSERTED HIMSELF AS RIGHTFUL KING (HE WAS KNOWN AS THE "PRETENDER").

MUSKET BALLS:

1600'S ORIGINAL



HAND CANNONS (HANDGONNES) ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM ASIA SOMETIME IN THE EARLY 14TH CENTURY. THEY WERE MORE COMMONLY USED BY THE EARLY 15TH CENTURY, PARTICULARLY IN THE HUSSITE WARS. THESE WERE VERY SHORT RANGED, INACCURATE AND DIFFICULT TO LOAD AND FIRE. HAND CANNONS HAD A CRUDE HANDLE, OR NO HANDLE AT ALL. A WOODEN STOCK WAS ADDED, ALLOWING THE WEAPON TO BE MORE EASILY HELD AND FIRED. THE HAND CANNON EVOLVED INTO THE ARQUEBUS BY THE MID 15TH CENTURY. EARLY ARQUEBUSIERS JUST HELD ON TO THE ROPE MATCH, OR ATTACHED IT TO THEIR BELT, WHICH WAS DANGEROUS SINCE THE MATCH COULD ACCIDENTALLY CONTACT THE TOUCH HOLE AS THE ARQUEBUSIER MOVED AROUND WHILE LOADING THE WEAPON IN BATTLE. THE MATCHLOCK MECHANISM WAS A SIMPLE SOLUTION TO THIS PROBLEM, AND PLACED THE MATCH IN A CLAMP ON THE END OF A LEVER. WHEN A TRIGGER WAS PULLED, THE LEVER WOULD

ROTATE AND ALLOWED THE MATCH TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE TOUCH HOLE, DISCHARGING THE WEAPON. THE FIRST EUROPEAN USAGE OF FIREARMS IN LARGE RATIOS WAS IN HUNGARY UNDER KING MATTHIAS CORVINUS (R. 1458-1490). BY THE 16TH CENTURY THE ARQUEBUS BECAME COMMONPLACE, REPLACING THE CROSSBOW AND LONGBOW IN ALL ADVANCED ARMIES. MUSKETS WERE INITIALLY A HEAVY VERSION OF THE ARQUEBUS, INTENDED AS A SPECIALIST ARMOUR PIERCING WEAPON. THE RISE OF FIREARMS LED TO THICKER AND HEAVIER ARMOUR, FROM 15 KG IN THE 15TH CENTURY TO 25 KG IN THE LATE 16TH CENTURY. ARMOUR 2 MM THICK REQUIRED 2.9 TIMES AS MUCH ENERGY TO DEFEAT IT AS ARMOUR 1 MM THICK. THE NEED TO DEFEAT ARMOUR GAVE RISE TO A HEAVIER ARQUEBUS, FIRING A HEAVIER SHOT, WHICH REQUIRED A REST TO BALANCE THE GUN BARREL. ACCORDING TO SIR JOHN SMYTHE, MUSKETS WERE FIRST USED AROUND 1530 IN ITALY WHERE THEY HAD BEEN "DEvised TO ENCOUNTER HEAVILY ARMED OPPONENTS, AND FOR THE DEFENCE OF TOWNS AND FORTRESSES." HOWEVER, AT THIS POINT LONG-BARRELED, MUSKET-CALIBER WEAPONS HAD BEEN IN USE AS WALL-DEFENCE WEAPONS IN EUROPE FOR ALMOST A CENTURY. THE MUSKET COEXISTED WITH THE ARQUEBUS OVER THE PERIOD C. 1521 - C. 1650. THE MUSKETEERS WERE THE FIRST INFANTRY TO GIVE UP ARMOUR ENTIRELY. AS THEIR HEAVY SHOT HAD A LONGER RANGE, AND WITHOUT ARMOUR, MUSKETEERS BEGAN TO TAKE COVER BEHIND WALLS OR IN SUNKEN LANES AND SOMETIMES ACTED AS SKIRMISHERS. SOMETIME AROUND 1630-60, AT LEAST IN ENGLAND, THE MUSKET BARREL WAS CUT DOWN FROM 4 FEET TO 3 FEET AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE REST WAS GIVEN UP. AN INTERMEDIATE BETWEEN THE ARQUEBUS AND THE MUSKET WAS THE CALIVER, WHICH WAS OFTEN USED AT SEA, OR BY IRREGULAR TROOPS. ALMOST ALL MUSKETS IN THIS PERIOD WERE FIRED BY THE MATCHLOCK MECHANISM, WHERE A LENGTH OF SMOULDERING ROPE IGNITED THE GUNPOWDER IN THE WEAPON'S PAN, CAUSING THE MUSKET BALL TO BE FIRED OUT OF THE BARREL. AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE MATCHLOCK IN THE EARLIER PERIOD WAS THE WHEELLOCK MECHANISM. THE MATCHLOCK HAD SEVERAL DISADVANTAGES DUE TO IT BEING SLOW TO RELOAD AND THE OCCASIONAL ACCIDENTAL IGNITION OF GUNPOWDER STORES. THE PAPER POWDER CHARGE WAS FIRST INTRODUCED IN EUROPE BY THE KING OF POLAND, STEFAN BATORY. THE ARQUEBUS AND CALIVER WERE PHASED OUT IN THE 17TH CENTURY AS THE MUSKET BECAME LIGHTER AND MORE PORTABLE, AND "MUSKET" THEREAFTER BECAME THE GENERIC NAME FOR LONG-BARRELLED, HANDHELD, SMOOTHBORE FIREARMS. THE MUSKET WENT THROUGH FURTHER EVOLUTION IN THE 17TH CENTURY, THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THESE CHANGES BEING THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FLINTLOCK FIRING MECHANISM, WHERE THE GUNPOWDER IN A MUSKET'S PAN WAS IGNITED BY A FLINT SUSPENDED ON HAMMER, WHICH STRUCK THE PAN ON PULLING THE TRIGGER. IT BECAME STANDARD ISSUE FOR EUROPEAN INFANTRYMEN BY 1700.

THE BALL IN SMOOTHBORE FIREARMS WAS QUITE LOOSE IN THE BARREL. THE LAST CONTACT WITH THE BARREL GAVE THE BALL A SPIN AROUND AN AXIS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF FLIGHT. THE AERODYNAMICS MEANT THAT THE BALL VEERED OFF IN A RANDOM DIRECTION FROM THE AIMING POINT. RIFLING, GROOVES PUT IN THE BARREL OF THE WEAPON WHICH CAUSE THE PROJECTILE TO SPIN ON THE SAME AXIS AS THE LINE OF FLIGHT, PREVENTED THIS VEERING OFF FROM THE AIMING POINT. RIFLES STARTED AS SPORTING WEAPONS AND HAD LITTLE USE ON THE BATTLEFIELD. FROM AROUND 1750, RIFLES BEGAN TO BE USED BY SKIRMISHERS (FREDERICK THE GREAT RAISED A JAGER UNIT IN 1744 FROM GAME-KEEPERS AND FORESTERS, ARMED WITH RIFLES), BUT THE VERY SLOW RATE OF FIRE OF MUZZLE-LOADING RIFLES RESTRICTED THEIR USE UNTIL THE INVENTION OF THE MINIÉ BALL.

BRONZE GREEK ARROWHEAD: 750-500 B.C. CIRCA ORIGINAL



THE BOW IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST KNOWN WEAPONS OF WAR AND BECAUSE OF ITS RANGE IT WAS ALSO THE MOST CONVENIENT WEAPON OF THE HUNTER. THE USAGE OF THE SIMPLE WOODEN BOWS AND ARROW SHAFTS ARE ATTESTED IN EUROPE SINCE THE LATE UPPER PALAEO-LITHIC PERIOD (BEFORE 10550 BC). IN GREECE THE BOW IS LIKELY TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED AS AN AUTOCHTHONOUS WEAPON SINCE THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD, EVEN THOUGH IN THE MINOAN AND MYCENAEAN WORLD IT NEVER EQUALLED THE IMPORTANCE AND DIFFUSION THAT BOWS GENERALLY HAD IN ORIENTAL SOCIETIES. FROM THE AEGEAN BRONZE AGE PERIOD TWO MAIN TYPES OF BOW ARE KNOWN: THE SIMPLE WOODEN BOW SOMETIMES REINFORCED WITH SINEW GLUED TO THE BACK TO PREVENT BREAKAGE AND TO INCREASE THE BOW'S CAST; AND THE COMPOSITE BOW WHICH COMBINES FOUR MATERIAL -WOOD, SECTIONS OF ANIMAL HORN, ANIMAL TENDONS AND SINEWS, AND GLUE. NONE OF THE IMPROVEMENTS TO GIVE THE BOW GREATER RANGE WOULD HAVE BEEN OF ANY VALUE WITHOUT COMPARABLE ADVANCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARROW, WHICH IS THE OFFENSIVE ELEMENT OF THIS WEAPON. THE ARROW IS MADE UP OF THREE PARTS, EACH OF A DIFFERENT MATERIAL TO SUIT ITS SPECIAL FUNCTION. THE ARROWHEAD HAD TO BE OF THE HARDEST POSSIBLE MATERIAL-FLINT, BONE, OR METAL. THE BODY OF THE ARROW WHICH HAD TO BE LONG, THIN, HARD, STRAIGHT, AND LIGHT, AND WAS MADE OF WOOD OR REED. THE TAIL, DESIGNED TO KEEP THE ARROW ON ITS COURSE IN SMOOTH AND STRAIGHT FLIGHT, WAS MADE OF FEATHERS.

INITIALLY, ARROWHEADS WERE MADE OF OBSIDIAN OR FLINT. BY 1500 B.C., HOWEVER, MOST ARROWHEADS IN GREEK CULTURE WERE MADE FROM BRONZE, AND USE OF FLINT DISCONTINUED AND OF OBSIDIAN GRADUALLY PHASED OUT. INITIALLY, THERE WAS CONTINUITY IN SOME OF THE SHAPE BETWEEN THE ARROWHEADS MADE OF OBSIDIAN AND THE ONES MADE OF BRONZE. THE LARGE V-SHAPED ARROWHEAD IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST TYPES AS WELL AS THE LONGEST-USED. THIS TYPE WAS USED FROM ABOUT 2000 BC RIGHT DOWN TO THE END OF THE MYCENAEAN PERIOD.

THE COLLECTION ARTIFACT IS CHARACTERISTIC, HOWEVER, OF AN ADVANCE IN ARROWHEAD DESIGN THAT EMERGED WITH THE ABILITY TO CAST BRONZE. BRONZE CAST ARROWHEADS IN SHAPE OF ELONGATE TRIANGLE WITH PIGTAIL FROM THE GRAVES IN *SANATORIUM* CRETE ALSO ARE DATED AROUND 1500 BC. UNLIKE THE SIMPLE V-SHAPED ARROWHEADS THIS ONE HAD TO BE CAST IN SPECIAL MOULDS, BUT DUE TO ITS SUPERIOR EFFECTIVENESS EVENTUALLY DISPLACED THE OLDER DESIGNS.

BIBLE:

1747 ORIGINAL



1747 BIBLE SAINT FRANCIS DE SALES BISHOP GENEVA CATHOLIC CHURCH & CAMUS PONTCARRÉ

JEAN-PIERRE CAMUS DE PONTCARRÉ (1584 – 1652) WAS A FRENCH BISHOP, PREACHER, AND AUTHOR OF WORKS OF FICTION AND SPIRITUALITY. FRANCIS DE SALES (1567 – 1622) WAS A BISHOP OF GENEVA AND IS HONORED AS A SAINT IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. HE BECAME NOTED FOR HIS DEEP FAITH AND HIS GENTLE APPROACH TO THE RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS IN HIS LAND RESULTING FROM THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION. HE IS KNOWN ALSO FOR HIS WRITINGS ON THE TOPIC OF SPIRITUAL DIRECTION AND SPIRITUAL FORMATION, PARTICULARLY THE INTRODUCTION TO THE DEVOUT LIFE AND THE TREATISE ON THE LOVE OF GOD.

CAMUS DE PONTCARRÉ, A BURGUNDIAN OF GOOD BIRTH, WAS ORDAINED PRIEST, IMMEDIATELY WON A REPUTATION FOR ELOQUENCE, AND BY A SPECIAL DISPENSATION OF PAUL V WAS MADE BISHOP OF BELLEY AT THE AGE OF TWENTY-SIX, BEING CONSECRATED BY ST. FRANCIS OF SALES, BISHOP OF GENEVA: FROM THAT EVENT (1609) DATES THE CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WHICH EVER UNITED THE TWO PRELATES. THE CONNECTION WITH THE ARCHIEPISCOPAL SEE LASTED UNTIL THE RESIGNATION OF DE HARLAY IN 1651, WHEN CAMUS RETIRED TO THE HOSPICE DES INCURABLES, AT PARIS, LESS TO BE A PATIENT THAN TO BE A SYMPATHIZER WITH PATIENTS. LOUIS XIV PRESSED THE BISHOPRIC OF ARRAS UPON HIM, BUT CAMUS, HAVING AT LENGTH RELUCTANTLY ACCEPTED THE CHARGE, DIED BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF THE PAPAL CONFIRMATION. RICHELIEU SAID OF CAMUS THAT HIS ACRIMONY AGAINST THE MENDICANT ORDERS WAS THE ONLY FLAW IN HIS CHARACTER.

FRANCIS DE SALES, SAINT, BISHOP OF GENEVA, DOCTOR OF THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH; B. AT THORENS, IN THE DUCHY OF SAVOY, AUGUST 21, 1567; D. AT LYONS, DECEMBER 28, 1622. ST. FRANCIS DE SALES WAS BEATIFIED IN 1661, AND CANONIZED BY ALEXANDER VII IN 1665. HE HAD AN INTENSE LOVE FOR THE POOR, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO WERE OF RESPECTABLE FAMILY. HIS FOOD WAS PLAIN, HIS DRESS AND HIS HOUSEHOLD SIMPLE. HE COMPLETELY DISPENSED WITH SUPERFLUITIES AND LIVED WITH THE GREATEST ECONOMY, IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO PROVIDE MORE ABUNDANTLY FOR THE WANTS OF THE NEEDY. HE HEARD CONFESSIONS, GAVE ADVICE, AND PREACHED INCESSANTLY. HE WROTE INNUMERABLE LETTERS (MAINLY LETTERS OF DIRECTION) AND FOUND TIME TO PUBLISH THE NUMEROUS WORKS MENTIONED BELOW. TOGETHER WITH ST. JANE FRANCES DE CHANTAL, HE FOUNDED (1607) THE INSTITUTE OF THE VISITATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN, FOR YOUNG GIRLS AND WIDOWS WHO, FEELING THEMSELVES CALLED TO THE RELIGIOUS LIFE, HAVE NOT SUFFICIENT STRENGTH, OR LACK INCLINATION, FOR THE CORPORAL AUSTERITIES OF THE GREAT ORDERS. AT A DANGEROUS TIME FOR CATHOLIC CLERICS, HE NOT ONLY PREACHED OPENLY IN REFORMED STRONGHOLDS BUT RE-CONVERTED MANY INFLUENTIAL CALVINISTS.

MAIN AUTHOR: JEAN-PIERRE CAMUS

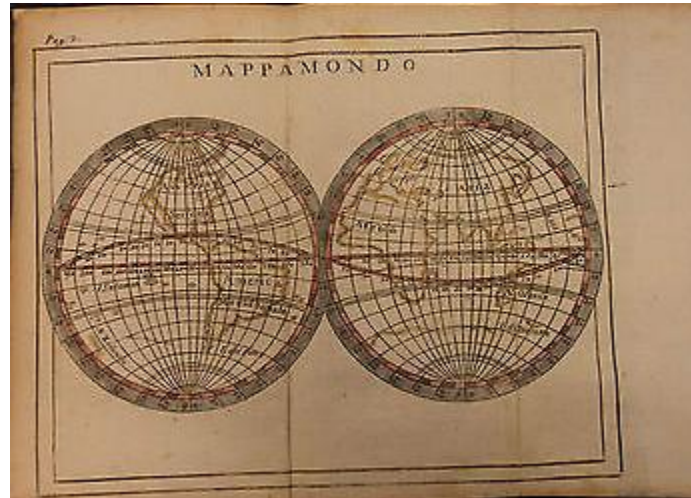
TITLE: L'ESPRIT DE SAINT FRANÇOIS DE SALES, EVEQUE ET PRINCE DE GENEVE, RECUEILLI DE DIVERS ECRITS DE M. JEAN-PIERRE CAMUS, EVEQUE DE BELLEY. OUVRAGE QUI CONTIENT LES PLUS BEAUX ENDROITS DE SES ECRITS, & QUI RENFERME DES INSTRUCTIONS PROPRES A TOUTES SORTES DE PERSONNES. PAR M. P. C. DOCTEUR DE SORBONNE.

PUBLISHED: PARIS : CHEZ ESTIENNE, 1747.

LANGUAGE: FRENCH; BINDING: TIGHT AND SECURE LEATHER BINDING; PAGES: COMPLETE WITH ALL LXXIV + 632 PAGES; PLUS INDEXES, PREFACES, AND SUCH

PUBLISHER: PARIS: CHEZ ESTIENNE, 1747.

WORLD MAP: 1742 ORIGINAL



**1742 COLOR COPPER WORLD MAP OF ASIA AFRICA
EUROPE AMERICA CALIFORNIA AS ISLAND**

ENGRAVER: DENISE MACQUART

TITLE: MAPPA MONDO

PUBLISHED: VENICE, PITTERI, FRANCESCO, 1742.

WEAR: WEAR AS SEEN IN PHOTOS

PUBLISHER: VENICE, PITTERI, FRANCESCO, 1742.

SIZE: ~6IN X 9IN (15CM X 23CM)

CIRCUMNAVIGATION SEA CHART 1748 ORIGINAL



SEA CHART OF GEORGE ANSON (NOTE CALIFORNIA AS AN ISLAND), NOTED BRITISH NAVIGATOR, WITH ENGRAVING BY R.W. SEALE. THIS IS AN ORIGINAL, NOT A REPRODUCTION.

ANSON WAS ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET, AND CIRCUMNAVIGATED THE GLOBE DURING THE WAR OF JENKINS' EAR. HE BECAME THE FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY DURING THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR.

HIS CIRCUMNAVIGATION WAS WROUGHT WITH DISASTERS, YET HE DID ACCOMPLISH HIS OBJECTIVE, AND ALONG WITH IT 1.3 MILLION PIECES OF EIGHT THAT HE TOOK FROM THE NUESTRA SENORA DE COVADONGA IN JUNE OF 1743.

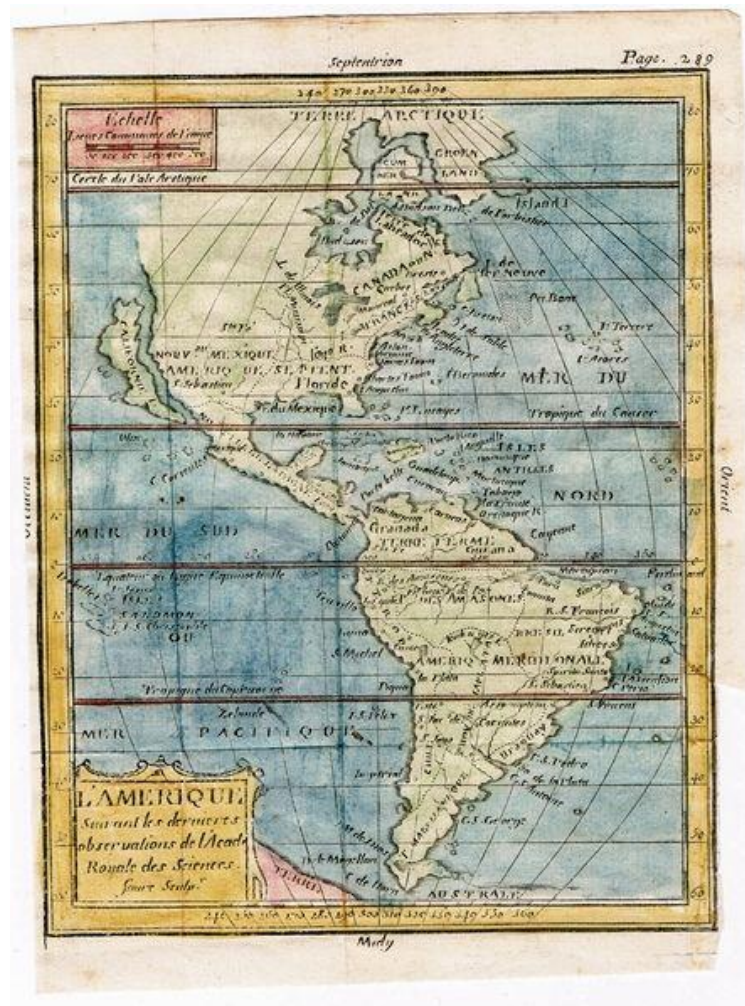
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA: 1748 ORIGINAL



ISSUED IN PARIS BY GEORGE-LOUIS LE ROUGE (GEOGRAPHER AND ENGINEER TO LOUIS XV), IN 1748, THIS MAP IS JUST ONE OF MANY THAT CONSISTENTLY THROUGH THE EARLY 1800'S **DEPICTED TEXAS AS A PART OF THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY** (FOR THE MOST PART OWNED BY FRANCE DURING THAT TIME). AS DISCUSSED ELSEWHERE IN THIS COLLECTION, THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY (1819), THAT CEDED TEXAS TO SPAIN IN EXCHANGE FOR SPAIN RECOGNIZING THE U.S. CLAIM TO FLORIDA, ABANDONED U.S. PIONEERS WHO HAD SETTLED TEXAS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT TEXAS WAS A PART OF THE U.S. BEGINNING WITH THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE IN 1803. TO THOSE SETTLERS WHO CONSIDERED IT A BETRAYAL, IT WAS A CAUSE TO RESIST SPANISH AUTHORITIES - BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST TEXAS REVOLUTION IN 1819 AND CULMINATING WITH THE SUCCESSFUL THIRD TEXAS REVOLUTION IN 1836.

THE CONDITION OF THIS MAP OF NORTH AMERICA "L'AMERIQUE..." IS GOOD, AND IT IS AN ORIGINAL FROM 1748 - NOT A REPRODUCTION.

MAP OF THE AMERICAS: 1752 ORIGINAL



HISTORICAL, DECORATIVE AND ORIGINAL LEAF WITH A COLORED COPPER ENGRAVING MAP BY CLAUDIO BUFFIER (1661-1731): "GEOGRAFIA UNIVERSALE..." PRINTED BY F.PITTERI IN VENEDIG, 1752 AD

MAP OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA "L'AMERIQUE..." CONDITION - GOOD, MINIMAL BROWNISH AND STAINED SMALL DEFECTS AT EDGES; ORIGINAL - NOT REPRODUCTION

GOLD COIN:

1758 ORIGINAL

1/2 ESCUDOS DOUBLOON



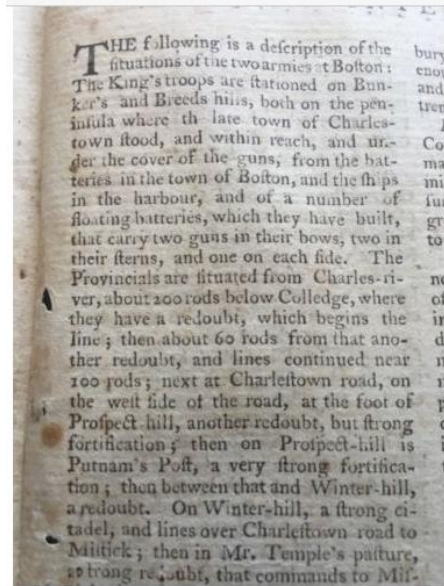
FROM SEVILLE MINT - THIS COIN WAS EQUIVALENT TO \$1 IN THE COLONIES. THE 2 ESCUDOS WAS CONSIDERED A FULL DOUBLOON UP UNTIL THE MID 16TH CENTURY. AFTER THAT, THE 8 ESCUDOS WAS COMMONLY TERMED A DOUBLOON. HOWEVER, ALL GOLD ESCUDOS OF ANY DENOMINATION WERE CONSIDERED DOUBLOONS - AS GOLD DOUBLOONS IN PIRATE TREASURES.

WEST INDIES MAP: 1761 ORIGINAL



MAP BY ANDREW DURY FROM "A NEW AND UNIVERSAL ATLAS" PUBLISHED IN LONDON BY LAURIE & WHITTLE AND BOWLES & CARVER, 1761.

NEWSPAPER: RE REVOLUTIONARY WAR 1775 ORIGINAL: BUNKER HILL



ORIGINAL 1775 NEWSPAPER WITH A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF BOTH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES' PREPARATIONS FOR THE BATTLE AS WELL AS THE BATTLE REPORT. THE BRITISH LOSSES IN THIS BATTLE WOULD BE THE GREATEST OF ANY BATTLE IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WITH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BRITISH LOSS OF OFFICERS IN ENGLAND'S HISTORY. THIS BATTLE, IN WHICH THE AMERICAN LOSSES WERE ONLY A FRACTION OF THE BRITISH, UNDERMINED CONFIDENCE IN ENGLAND IN THE MILITARY'S ABILITY TO WIN A REVOLUTIONARY WAR WITH THE AMERICANS. IN SHORT, ALTHOUGH THE BRITISH WON THE BATTLE (THEY CAPTURED THE GROUND THEY SOUGHT), THERE WERE VERY FEW AMERICAN CASUALTIES UNTIL THE AMERICAN RETREAT - AND THE AMERICANS (ESPECIALLY GEORGE WASHINGTON WHO WAS JUST ASSUMING HIS ROLE AS THE COMMANDER OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY - THIS BATTLE WAS THE FIRST ON HIS WATCH, ALTHOUGH HE DIDN'T COMMAND IT) GAINED BOTH CONFIDENCE AND THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY COULD STAND AS EQUALS ON THE BATTLEFIELD WITH THE REGULAR BRITISH ARMY.

**SILVER COIN:
1778 ORIGINAL
8 REALES**



SPANISH SILVER DOLLAR USED AS A U.S. DOLLAR UP UNTIL 1857 AS LEGAL TENDER. FROM A SPANISH BRIG SHIPWRECKED OFF THE COAST OF LOUISIANA.

THE WORKS OF JONATHAN SWIFT

1784 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION



VERY RARE. THE WORKS OF JONATHAN SWIFT D.D. DEAN OF ST. PATRICKS, DUBLIN, INCLUDING THE WHOLE OF HIS POSTHUMOUS PIECES, LETTERS & A NEW EDITION ACCURATELY REVISED WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S LIFE AND NOTES. HISTORICAL CRITICAL AND EXPLANATORY BY J. HAWKESWORTH AND OTHERS.

JONATHAN SWIFT (30 NOVEMBER 1667 – 19 OCTOBER 1745) WAS AN ANGLO-IRISH SATIRIST, ESSAYIST, POLITICAL PAMPHLETEER (FIRST FOR THE WHIGS, THEN FOR THE TORIES), POET AND CLERIC WHO BECAME DEAN OF ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN.

SWIFT IS REMEMBERED FOR WORKS SUCH AS A TALE OF A TUB (1704), AN ARGUMENT AGAINST ABOLISHING CHRISTIANITY (1712), GULLIVER'S TRAVELS (1726), AND A MODEST PROPOSAL (1729). HE IS REGARDED BY THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA AS THE FOREMOST PROSE SATIRIST IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, AND IS LESS WELL KNOWN FOR HIS POETRY. HE ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED ALL OF HIS WORKS UNDER PSEUDONYMS – SUCH AS LEMUEL GULLIVER, ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, THE DRAPIER – OR ANONYMOUSLY. HE IS ALSO KNOWN FOR BEING A MASTER OF TWO STYLES OF SATIRE, THE HORATIAN AND JUVENALIAN STYLES. HIS DEADPAN, IRONIC WRITING STYLE, PARTICULARLY IN A MODEST PROPOSAL, HAS LED TO SUCH SATIRE BEING SUBSEQUENTLY TERMED "SWIFTIAN".

**SILVER COIN:
1788 ORIGINAL
8 REALES**



SPANISH SILVER DOLLAR USED AS A U.S. DOLLAR UP UNTIL 1857 AS LEGAL TENDER. FROM A SPANISH BRIG SHIPWRECKED OFF THE COAST OF LOUISIANA.

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA MAP: 1790 ORIGINAL

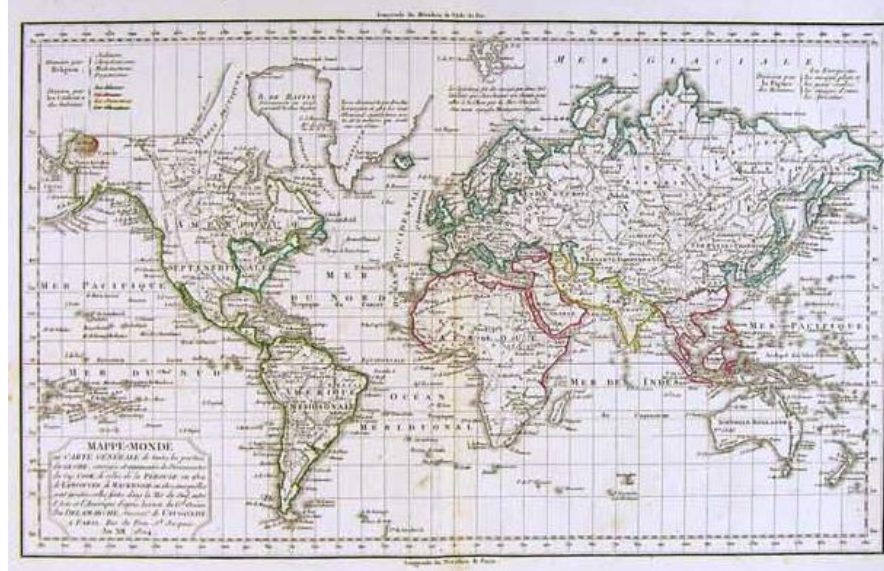


ORIGINAL BRION MAP

ORIGIN OF THE MAP: LOUIS CHARLES DESNOS, "ATLAS GENERAL ET ELEMENNAIRE POUR L'ETUDE DE LA GEOGRAPHIE...", PREPARED BY LOUIS CHARLES BRION DE LA TOUR, PUBL. PARIS (FRANCE). HAND COLOURED

DATE OF ISSUE: 1790

WORLD MAP: 1804 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL VAUGONDY DELAMARCHE MAP

DESCRIPTION: AUTHENTIC ANTIQUE MAP APPROXIMATELY 210 YEARS OLD WITH ORIGINAL HAND COLORING AND A CENTERFOLD AS ISSUED. IT IS BY CHARLES FRANCOIS DELAMARCHE (1740-1817), WHOSE NAME APPEARS IN THE TITLE BLOCK STATING BY "DELAMARCHE, SUCCESSOR OF DE VAUGONDY." THE MAP WAS DESIGNED EARLIER BY ROBERT DE VAUGONDY AND THEN REVISED BY DELAMARCHE WITH NEW DATA FROM THE VARIOUS EXPEDITIONS BY CAPT. COOK, VANCOUVER, MACKENSIE AND PEROUSE AS STATED IN THE TITLE BLOCK. IT IS DATED ON THE MAP ANO XII (1804). ANO XII REFERS TO THE ATTEMPT BY THE FRENCH TO REVISE THE CALENDAR WITH ANO I BEGINNING WITH THE FRENCH REVOLUTION IN 1792. IT WAS PUBLISHED IN DELAMARCHE'S *NOUVEL ATLAS PORTATIF*. THE MAP IS NOT MOUNTED, MATTED NOR FRAMED BEING SOLD AS A SINGLE SHEET AS SEEN IN THE FIRST PICS. AN INTERESTING MAP SHOWING A MUCH SMALLER UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA AS NEW HOLLAND AND OTHER ANOMALIES.

CONDITION: IT IS IN VERY GOOD CONDITION FOR ITS AGE, BASICALLY AS SEEN IN THE PICS, BLANK ON THE REVERSE, WITH ORIGINAL HAND COLORING AND A CENTERFOLD AS ISSUED, PRINTED ON A HEAVY COTTON PAPER. THERE IS A SPOT ON ALASKA AND SOME MINOR CREASES ON THE CORNERS NOT AFFECTING THE MAP IMAGE, OTHERWISE THE MAP IS VERY CLEAN AND HAS AGED WELL.

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA MAP: 1827 ORIGINAL



TEXAS AS REPUBLIC OF FREDONIA
DECLARED DECEMBER, 1826
QUELLED BY STEPHEN F. AUSTIN
CAPITAL: NACOGDOCHES
PRESIDENT: HADEN EDWARDS

AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE ET MERIDIONALE POUR SERVIR AUX LEÇONS DE GEOGRAPHIE DE L'ABBE GAULTIER: TEXAS AS FREDONIA

DESCRIPTION: STRIKING AND HIGHLY DETAILED DOUBLE PAGE COPPER ENGRAVED MAP OF THE WHOLE AMERICAN CONTINENT. THE MAP PRESENTS TWO INSETS ENTITLED "PETITES ANTILLES" & "ETATS UNIS".

CONDITION: VERY STRONG AND DARK IMPRESSION ON GOOD PAPER. MAP WITH ORIGINAL COLORS. WIDE MARGINS. CORNERS PARTIALLY MISSED. SMALL FOXING AND BROWNING. HOLES REPAIRED ON THE VERSO. MAP FOLDED. MAP WASHED AND RESTORED. CONDITIONS ARE AS YOU CAN SEE IN THE IMAGES.

CARTOGRAPHER: ALOISIUS-EDOUARD-CAMILLE GAULTIER HAS BEEN A PRIEST AND SCHOOLMASTER; B. AT ASTI, PIEDMONT, ABOUT 1745, OF FRENCH PARENTS; D. AT PARIS, 18 SEPT., 1818; BEGAN HIS STUDIES IN FRANCE, AND COMPLETED THEM IN ROME WHERE HE WAS ORDAINED; UPON HIS RETURN TO FRANCE (1780) HE DEVOTED HIMSELF TO THE WORK OF EDUCATION AND IN 1786 OPENED A SCHOOL IN PARIS, WHEREIN HE APPLIED HIS PRINCIPLE OF INSTRUCTING CHILDREN WHILE AMUSING THEM. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OBLIGED HIM TO SEEK REFUGE IN ENGLAND, AND, FINDING IN LONDON A NUMBER OF HIS FORMER PUPILS OF THE FRENCH NOBILITY, HE OPENED A COURSE FOR THE EDUCATION OF FRENCH REFUGEES. HIS PRINCIPLES WERE GREATLY ADMIRERD AND HIS METHODS COMMENDED BY THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE. HE CAME BACK TO FRANCE IN 1801, AND CONTINUED TO TEACH AND PUBLISH HIS EDUCATIONAL WORKS. LATER ANOTHER JOURNEY TO LONDON WAS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDYING THE MONITORIAL SYSTEM OF TEACHING, PRACTISED BY BELL AND LANCASTER, A SYSTEM WHICH HE WANTED TO INTRODUCE INTO THE FRENCH SCHOOLS. DURING THE HUNDRED DAYS, CARNOT APPOINTED HIM A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, AND LATER GAULTIER WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE "SOCIÉTÉ POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT ÉLÉMENTAIRE".

NEWSPAPER: RE LOUISIANA PURCHASE 1806 ORIGINAL



WHEN FRANCE SOLD THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1803 (THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE), THE U.S. ACQUIRED THE ENTIRETY OF THE FRENCH LAND HOLDINGS. THE PURCHASE WAS STUDIED – THE UNITED STATES IN ITS INFANCY WAS NOT ABOUT TO SPEND \$15 MILLION WITHOUT KNOWING EXACTLY WHAT IT WAS PURCHASING. IT PURCHASED LOUISIANE AS DEFINED BY THE TREATY OF FOUNTAINEBLEAU (1762), CEDED BY FRANCE THEN TO SPAIN AND SUBSEQUENTLY RE-CEDED TO FRANCE (EXACTLY AS ORIGINALLY CEDED IN 1762) BY THE TREATY OF ILDEFONSO (1800) AS CONFIRMED BY THE TREATY OF ARANJUEZ (1801). THOSE TREATIES ARE PUBLIC RECORD AND EASILY

ACCESSED.

DESPITE THE ABSENCE OF FULLY-EXPLORED TERRITORY, THE BOUNDARY DEFINITIONS OF THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY WERE VERY MUCH MEMORIALIZED IN THESE TREATIES. THE TERRITORY HAD BEEN FRENCH SINCE FRENCH EXPLORERS TRAVELED DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI IN 1673. IN FACT, DE LA SALLE FOUNDED AT LEAST ONE FORT IN TEXAS IN 1684. IN CONTRAST, SAN ANTONIO WAS SETTLED BY SPANISH MISSIONARIES (THE FIRST CIVILIAN SPANISH SETTLEMENT IN MODERN TEXAS) IN 1718. IN FACT, ONLY SOUTH TEXAS WAS EVENTUALLY CLAIMED AS A KINGDOM OF THE VICEROYALTY, AND THAT KINGDOM WAS NOT CREATED UNTIL 1746 (NUEVO SANTANDER). MAPS DRAWN IN EUROPE BY CARTOGRAPHERS TO KINGS CONTINUED TO REFLECT FRENCH OWNERSHIP OF EITHER ALL OF TEXAS, OR ALTERNATIVELY ALL EXCEPT SOUTH TEXAS. THOSE MAPS STILL EXIST TODAY, AND SEVERAL ARE IN OUR OWN COLLECTION. IN ANTICIPATION OF YIELDING OWNERSHIP OF ALL ITS NORTH AMERICAN TERRITORY TO ENGLAND FOLLOWING FRANCE'S DEFEAT IN THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR (FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR IN NORTH AMERICA) LEADING UP TO THE TREATY OF PARIS IN 1763, FRANCE AND SPAIN SIGNED A SECRET TREATY (THE TREATY OF FOUNTAINEBLEAU) IN 1762 IN WHICH FRANCE CEDED THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY TO SPAIN. THE TERRITORY WAS DEFINED BY THE MAP OF KING LOUIS XV'S CARTOGRAPHER (BELLIN), A MAP UPDATED IN 1759 PRIOR TO THE 1763 TREATY AND IN OUR COLLECTION. LOUISIANE HAD INCLUDED TEXAS, SOUTH DOWN TO WHAT IS NOW CALLED THE RIO GRANDE, WEST TO THE MOUNTAINS OF WHAT IS NOW NEW MEXICO, AND EAST TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

THUS, THE TERRITORY WE NOW CALL THE STATE OF TEXAS WAS CLEARLY PART OF FRANCE'S LOUISIANE TERRITORY AT THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

TEXAS, IN SHORT, WAS NEVER PART OF MEXICO, AND WAS HISTORICALLY AND LEGALLY FRENCH AT THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE. THUS, TEXAS WAS ACQUIRED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AND WAS SETTLED BY PIONEERS WHO WERE SETTLING A U.S. TERRITORY AND HAD CONTINUITY OF THEIR U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW.

IN 1806, PRESIDENT JEFFERSON WROTE AN ARTICLE TO BE PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS NEWSPAPERS REGARDING SPAIN'S ATTEMPTED INVASION OF LOUISIANA AND ITS ENCROACHMENT ON U.S. TERRITORY BY TRYING TO ESTABLISH ILLEGAL SETTLEMENTS. THAT ARTICLE IS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IN OUR COLLECTION. SUBSEQUENT NEWSPAPER ARTICLES AND THE DIARY OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS (AUTHOR OF THE LATER ADAMS-ONIS TREATY) WOULD SUBSTANTIATE THE CONTEMPORARY UNDERSTANDING THAT TEXAS WAS A PART OF THE U.S. FROM THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

NEWSPAPER: RE SOUTH TEXAS REVOLT 1813 ORIGINAL



justice.”
More good news from Mexico.—We have the 5th Mexican Bulletin, in a letter from gen. *Bernardo*, dated at *St. Fernando*, June 20, which details a glorious victory obtained by the whigs over the torries under *Elesondo*, who had advanced within a short distance of that capital. The battle lasted but 75 minutes—and the defeat was complete. The force on the side of the whigs consisted of 1000 men, of whom 250 were Americans, and 120 Indians. The royalists were 1600 strong, 600 of whom were regular troops. The battle was commenced by the American riflemen, and the hot pursuit led by their commander, major *Henry Perry* (of Conn.) in the absence of col. *Kemper*. The torries lost 274 killed, 430 wounded, 67 prisoners, and 2 standards, 2 pieces of cannon (all they had) with a large and very convenient supply of ammunition and military stores some cash, &c. &c. The republicans had 22 killed

—SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1813.

and wounded. Accounts dated eight days since the battle state that the whig forces are powerfully recruited, and was about to proceed, 4000 strong, over the river Grand.

DURING THE MEXICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE (1812-1813), THOSE AMERICANS LIVING IN SOUTH TEXAS REVOLTED AGAINST SPAIN'S ASSERTION THAT THE AREA WAS SPANISH DOMINION RATHER THAN ACKNOWLEDGE THAT IT HAD BEEN INCLUDED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AS IT HAD BEEN WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY AS DEFINED BY SEVERAL TREATIES, INCLUDING THE TREATY OF FOUNTAINBLEAU ON WHICH ALL SUBSEQUENT TREATIES WERE BASED. THIS ARTICLE CONCERNS AMERICANS RESISTING SPANISH RULE - NOT SURPRISING SINCE THE AMERICANS SETTLED THE AREA WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY WERE SETTLING AMERICAN TERRITORY.

ABOLISHINISTS' REVISIONIST HISTORY DESIGNED TO DE-LEGITIMATIZE TEXAS' ADMISSION TO THE UNION HAS CHARACTERIZED THE EVENTS IN TEXAS AS BEING A PART OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION AND THE RESULT OF U.S. MEDLING. THEY CITE THE REPUBLICAN ARMY OF THE NORTH AS BEING THE CAUSE FOR THE DISTURBANCE - RATHER THAN THAT ARMY COMING TO THE AID OF FELLOW AMERICANS IN AMERICAN TERRITORY BEING ATTACKED AND THEIR PROPERTY CO-OPTED BY A FOREIGN COUNTRY.

ALAZAN CREEK WAS BUT ONE OF THE BATTLES - ONE IN WHICH THE AMERICANS DEFEATED THE MEXICAN ARMY. ULTIMATELY, THE AMERICANS LOST AT THE FINAL BATTLE, THE BATTLE OF MEDINA.

ALAZAN CREEK ITSELF IS WITHIN THE PRESENT CITY LIMITS OF SAN ANTONIO.

SOME CONSTRUE THE REVOLT AS THE FIRST TEXAS REPUBLIC, WITH THE SOLID GREEN BANNER OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY OF THE NORTH BEING CONSIDERED THE FIRST REPUBLIC'S FLAG. HOWEVER, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY TEXANS (APRIL 17, 1813 - FIRST TEXAS CONSTITUTION; APRIL 6, 1813 - DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE) ASSERTED TEXAS WAS A PROVINCE OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

NEWSPAPER: RE FRANCE HELPS TEXAS 1818 ORIGINAL LONDON TIMES



AN ORIGINAL ISSUE OF THE TIMES NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN LONDON DATED OCTOBER 29, 1818. THIS VENERABLE LARGE FORMAT PAPER IS FULL OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS, EDITORIALS, BUSINESS AND SPORTS RESULTS, CRIME, PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE AND FASCINATING ADVERTISEMENTS TO THE FRONT AND BACK.

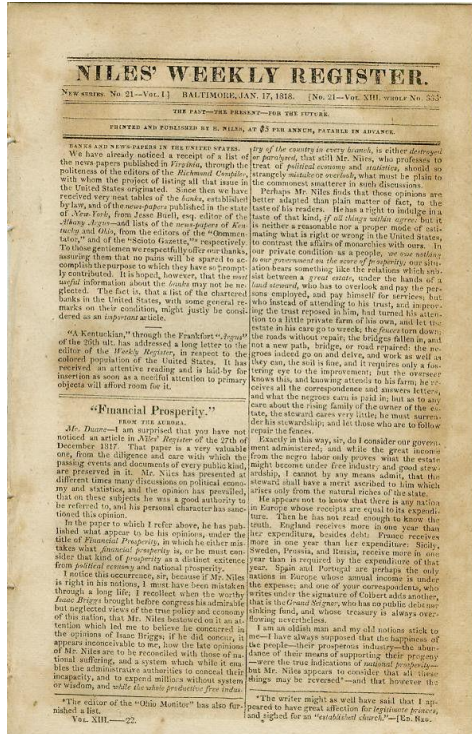
THIS EDITION IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING BECAUSE OF A REPORT THAT MEXICAN INSURGENTS IN TEXAS INTENDED TO JOIN WITH FRENCH FORCES IN GALVESTON.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THIS EVENT PREDATES THE 1819 ADAMS-ONIS TREATY – WHICH ITSELF DID NOT GET RATIFIED UNTIL 1821. FROM THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE THROUGH THE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE, TEXAS WAS A TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES – BY THIS TIME KNOWN AS PART OF THE MISSOURI TERRITORY.

SPAIN WOULD LATER ACKNOWLEDGE THIS FACT IN THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY BY THE BARTER: TRADING ITS CLAIM TO WEST FLORIDA FOR THE U.S. TERRITORY SOUTH OF THE RED RIVER BORDERED ON THE SOUTH BY WHAT IS TODAY CALLED THE RIO GRANDE.

FUNDAMENTALLY, SPAIN USED EXTORTION – IT THREATENED TO ASSERT ITS CLAIM TO ALL OF FLORIDA BY GOING TO WAR WITH A WAR-WEARY U.S. THAT HAD JUST CONCLUDED A SECOND WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN. IN AS MUCH AS IT HAD INVADDED U.S. TERRITORY PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THAT CENTURY, IT WAS NOT AN IDLE THREAT.

NEWSPAPER: RE INCURSIONS BY SPAIN 1818 ORIGINAL



THIS EDITION IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING BECAUSE OF A REPORT THAT MEXICAN INSURGENTS IN TEXAS INTENDED TO JOIN WITH FRENCH FORCES IN GALVESTON.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THIS EVENT PREDATES THE 1819 ADAMS-ONIS TREATY - WHICH ITSELF DID NOT GET RATIFIED UNTIL 1821. FROM THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE THROUGH THE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE, TEXAS WAS A TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES - BY THIS TIME KNOWN AS PART OF THE MISSOURI TERRITORY.

NOT ONLY DID AMERICAN SETTLERS UNDERSTAND THAT TEXAS WAS A TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES - SO DID SPAIN. THE ASSERTION THAT SPAIN HAD CONSIDERED TEXAS PART OF ITS NEW WORLD TERRITORY FROM THE TIME OF THE CONQUISTADORES IS WHOLLY UNTRUE.

SUPPORTING THIS IS THE FACT THAT DESPITE HAVING ESTABLISHED KINGDOMS FOR THE TERRITORY SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND WEST OF THE ROCKIES AS SUBDIVISIONS OF ITS VICEROYALTY SINCE THE 1500'S, SPAIN DID NOT CREATE SUCH A SUBDIVISION FOR ANY PART OF TEXAS (NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE) UNTIL THE MID 18TH CENTURY. IN FACT, EVEN THE TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE IN ITS NARRATIVE OF EARLY TEXAS CONFIRMS THAT SPAIN DID NOT SURVEY NORTH OF THE RIO GRAND UNTIL 1767 - AFTER THE TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY FROM FRANCE TO SPAIN. THAT TREATY WAS SIGNED IN THE SAME BUILDING ON THE SAME DAY BUT JUST PRIOR TO FRANCE SIGNING THE ARTICLES OF PEACE (1762) FOR THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763) (WHICH TRANSFERRED ALL FRENCH TERRITORY IN NORTH AMERICA TO ENGLAND).

OF COURSE, SPAIN THEN RETURNED TEXAS AND THE REST OF THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY BACK TO FRANCE - EXACTLY AS IT HAD RECEIVED IT - JUST BEFORE NAPOLEON SOLD THE TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES.

WHY DID FRANCE TRUST SPAIN IN THIS DECEPTION OF THE BRITISH? FRANCE HAD INSTALLED THE KING OF SPAIN IN 1700 (GRANDSON OF LOUIS XIV), AND FROM THE POINT FORWARD THE SPANISH KINGS WERE BOURBONS - CLOSE BLOOD RELATIVES TO THE FRENCH KING. IN FACT, THE KINGDOMS WERE SO CLOSE THAT TREATIES BETWEEN THE TWO WERE KNOWN AS PACTE DE FAMILLE.

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES. We have already noticed a receipt of a list of the newspapers published in Virginia, through the politeness of the editors of the *Richmond Compiler*, with whom the project of listing all that issue in the United States originated. Since then we have received very neat tables of the same, sent by Mr. [Name], and of the newspapers published in the State of New York, from James Burt, Esq. Editor of the *Albany Argus*—and lists of the newspapers of Kentucky and Ohio, from the editors of the *Commonwealth* and of the *Western Gazette*, respectively. To those gentlemen we respectfully offer our thanks, assuring them that no pains will be spared to accomplish the purpose to which they have so promptly consented. It is hoped, however, that the useful information about the *State* may not be neglected. The fact is, that a list of the chartered banks in the United States, with some general remarks on their condition, might justly be considered as an important article.

“A Rotterdamian” through the *Frankfort Courier* of the 25th ult. has addressed a long letter to the editor of the *Massachusetts Register*. It is received as attentive reading and is held by the object as well as a useful addition to primary

“Financial Prosperity.”

new era seems. Mr. Dumas—I am surprised that you have not noticed an article in *Niles' Register* of the 27th of December 1817. That paper is a very valuable passing events and documents of every public kind, are preserved in it. Mr. Niles has presented at different times many discussions on political economy and statistics, and the opinion has prevailed, that on these subjects he was a good authority to be referred to, and his personal character has associated this opinion.

In the paper to which I refer above, he has published what appears to be his opinions, under the title of *Financial Prosperity*, in which he claims as a man what *general prosperity* is, to be must consider that kind of *prosperity* as a distinct science from political economy and natural philosophy. I realize this occurrence, sir, because Mr. Niles is right in his notions. I must have been mistaken since Mr. Briggs thought before congress has administered but neglected views of the true policy and economy of this nation, that Mr. Niles bestowed on it as an article which led me to believe it concerned the opinions of Isaac Briggs; if he did, certainly, it appears unnecessary to me now, that the opinions of Mr. Niles are to be reconciled with those of natural suffering, and a system which while it enables the administrative authorities to conceal their inequality, and to expand millions without system of wisdom, and stable *deus prodest* *prodest*.

“The editor of the *Ohio Mailer*” has also furnished a list. Vol. XIII.—22.

of the country is every honest, to either designed or proposed, that still Mr. Niles, who professes to treat of political economy and statistics, should so strangely mislead so many, what must be plain to the common sense of all who read his discourses. Perhaps Mr. Niles finds that these opinions are better adapted than plain matter of fact, to the taste of his readers. He has a right to indulge in a sort of that kind, if all change *salus populi* but it is neither a reasonable nor a proper mode of stating what is right or wrong, in the United States, to contrast the rights of monarchies with ours. In our private condition as a people, we are not inferior to any government in the world; but our situation bears something like the relation which exists between a great estate, under the hands of a land steward, who has to overlook and pay the persons employed, and pay himself for services; but who instead of attending to his trust, and improving the estate reposed in him, had turned his attention to a little private farm of his own, and let the lands which were the bridge between it, and not a new path, bridge, or road repaired; the necessary funds go on and advance, and work as well as they can, the soil is fair, and it requires only a fostering care to the improvement, but the steward knows this, and having attended to his farm, he neglects the estate, and the necessary funds, and what the negroes earn is paid to him, but as to any care about the rising family of the owner of the estate, the steward cares very little, he must surrender his knowledge, and let those who are to follow repair the fences.

It is in this way, sir, do consider our government administered, and while the great increase from the negro labor only proves what the estate might become under free industry and good stewardship, I cannot, by any means admit, that the necessary funds have a mere accident to him which arises only from the natural riches of the state. He appears not to know that there is any nation in Europe whose receipts are equal to its expenditures. There he can not read enough to know the truth. England receives more in one year than her expenditures, besides debt; France receives more in one year than her expenditures. Spain, more than is required by the expenditures of that nation in Europe, and Portugal are perhaps the only nations in Europe whose annual income is more than their expenses; and one of your correspondents, who writes under the signature of *Columbo*, is a man that is the *Grand Steward*, who has no public business to do, and whose treasury is always overflowing with riches.

I am an Irish man, and my old notions stick to me—I have always supposed that the happiness of the people—their property and the abundance of their means of supporting their progeny—were the true indications of national *prosperity*—but Mr. Niles appears to consider that all these things may be reversed—and that however the

“The writer might as well have said that I appeared to have great affection for episcopacy, and signed for an *established church*.”—[*Ed. Mas.*]

1821 MARCH 17 NILES WEEKLY REGISTER - ADAMS ONIS

NILES REGISTER—MARCH 17, 1821.—TUESDAY

...of Spain, and this treaty, as follows:—

Treaty with Spain.

Whereas a treaty of peace, friendship, and alliance between the United States of America and the Catholic Majesty, was concluded and signed at Madrid, on the 17th of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, which treaty, word for word, is as follows:—

That the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, and the plenipotentiaries of the Catholic Majesty, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

Art. 1. There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States and their citizens, and his Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects, without exception of persons or places.

Art. 2. His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, in full property and sovereignty, all the territories which belong to him situated to the eastward of the Mississippi, known by the name of East and West Florida. The adjacent islands dependent on said provinces, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, public edifices, fortifications, barracks and other buildings which are not private property, archives and documents, which relate directly to the property and sovereignty of said provinces are included in this article. The said archives and documents shall be left in possession of the commissioners or officers of the United States, duly authorized to receive them.

Art. 3. The boundary line between the two countries, west of the Mississippi, shall begin on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine, in the sea, continuing north, along the western bank of that river, to the 32d degree of latitude; thence, by a line due north, to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Natchitoches, or Red River; then, following the course of

With this intention, the president of the United States has furnished with their full powers John Quincy Adams, secretary of state of the United States; and his Catholic Majesty has appointed the most excellent lord don Luis de Onis, Gonsalez, Lopez y Vara, lord of the town of Rayaces, perpetual regidor of the corporation of the city of Salamanca, knight grand cross of the royal American order of Isabella the Catholic, decorated with the Lys of La Vendee, knight pensioner of the royal and distinguished Spanish order of Charles the third, member of the supreme assembly of the said royal order, of the council of his Catholic Majesty—his secretary, with exercise of decrees, and his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the United States of America.

And the said plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their powers, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

Article 1. There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States and their citizens, and his Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects, without exception of persons or places.

Art. 2. His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, in full property and sovereignty, all the territories which belong to him situated to the eastward of the Mississippi, known by the name of East and West Florida. The adjacent islands dependent on said provinces, all public lots and squares, vacant lands, public edifices, fortifications, barracks and other buildings which are not private property, archives and documents, which relate directly to the property and sovereignty of said provinces are included in this article. The said archives and documents shall be left in possession of the commissioners or officers of the United States, duly authorized to receive them.

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RATIFIED

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION

**1819 SEPTEMBER ORIGINAL
COLUMBIAN CENTINEL**

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION

1819 SEPTEMBER ORIGINAL

It is thought here, that it will require five hundred men to destroy this nest of pirates. We want the strong arm of government extended to this section of the union. We are greatly neglected. I hope they will awake from their slumbers at Washington, and try to put a stop to such plunderers at our very doors. It is high time to be moving towards the Gulf of Mexico.

Declaration of the Independence of Texas.

The Louisiana Herald, contains a copy of a declaration, issued on the 23d of June; by the supreme council of the republic of Texas. The following extracts contain all that would be interesting to the American reader.

"The citizens of Texas have long indulged the hope that, in the adjustment of the boundaries of the Spanish possessions in America and of the territories of the United States, they should be included within the limits of the latter. The claims of the United States, long and strenuously urged, encouraged this hope. An expectation so flattering, prevented any effectual effort to throw off the yoke of Spanish authority, though it could not restrain some unavailing rebellions against an odious tyranny.—The recent treaty between Spain and the United States of America has dissipated an illusion too long fondly cherished, and has roused the citizens of Texas from the torpor into which a fancied security had lulled them. They have seen themselves unworthy of the age in which they live—unworthy of their ancestry—of the kindred republics of the American continent—could they have hesitated in this emergency, what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters of colonial vassalage, disdain- ing to submit to the most atrocious despotism that ever disgraced the annals of Europe—they have resolved, under the blessing of God, to be FREE. By this magnanimous resolution, to the maintenance of which their lives and fortunes are pledged, they secure to themselves an elective and representative government, equal laws and the faithful administration of justice, the freedom of the press, the advantages of liberal education, and unrestricted commercial intercourse with all the world.

"Animated by a just confidence in the goodness of their cause, and stimulated by the high object to be obtained by the contest, they have prepared themselves unshrinkingly to meet, and firmly to sustain, any conduct in which this declaration may involve them.

"Done at Nacogdoches this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord 1819.

JAMES LONG,
President of the Supreme Council.

BIRTZ TARIN, sec'y.

The citizens of Texas would have proved themselves unworthy of the age in which they live—unworthy of their ancestry—of the kindred republics of the American continent—could they have hesitated in this emergency, what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters of colonial vassalage, disdain- ing to submit to the most atrocious despotism that ever disgraced the annals of Europe—they have resolved, under the blessing of God, to be FREE. By this magnanimous resolution, to the maintenance of which their lives and fortunes are pledged, they secure to themselves an elective and representative government, equal laws and the faithful administration of justice, the freedom of the press, the advantages of liberal education, and unrestricted commercial intercourse with all the world.

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JAMES LONG,
President of the Supreme Council.

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JUNE 23, 1819 WAS THE FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY FOR THE TEXAS REPUBLIC. UNLIKE IN 1812-1813 WHEN THE ATTEMPT TO BREAK FROM SPAIN WAS COINCIDENT WITH THE ATTEMPT BY OTHER VICEROYALTY KINGDOMS IN NEW SPAIN, THIS WAS A TERRITORY-WIDE REJECTION OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY THAT TRANSFERRED TEXAS FROM THE U.S. TO SPAIN BY AMERICANS LIVING IN THE U.S. LOUISIANA MISSOURI TERRITORY (WHEN LOUISIANA BECAME A STATE IN 1812, THE REMAINDER OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE TERRITORY WAS RENAMED "MISSOURI TERRITORY").

IN SHORT, ABANDONED BY WASHINGTON, D.C., AMERICANS WHO HAD SETTLED TEXAS AS A U.S. TERRITORY REJECTED BECOMING CHATTEL OF THE KING OF SPAIN AND LOSING TITLE TO THE LANDS THEY HAD

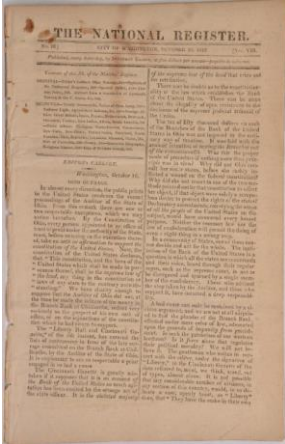
PURCHASED AND DEVELOPED. AFTER ALL, FEUDAL SPAIN CONSIDERED ALL ITS PEOPLE AS PROPERTY OF THE KING, AND ALL THEIR PROPERTY AS PROPERTY OF THE KING AS WELL.

THE FACT THAT TEXAS UP UNTIL THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY RATIFICATION HAD BEEN PART OF THE U.S. WAS UNCONTRAVERTED BY FACT. THE TREATY OF FOUNTAINEBLEAU (1762) HAD ESTABLISHED THE BOUNDARY OF TEXAS (AS PART OF THE LOUISIANE TERRITORY) AS THE RIO GRANDE (AS KNOWN TODAY) TO THE SOUTH, THE MOUNTAINS OF NEW MEXICO (AS KNOWN TODAY) TO THE WEST, AND THE GULF OF MEXICO TO THE EAST. THE MAP USED FOR THE BASIS OF THE CESSATION OF LOUISIANE TO SPAIN WAS THE ROYAL MAP OF LOUISIANA (BELLIN, CARTOGRAPHER TO LOUIS XV, 1759). AGAIN, THAT TREATY WAS BETWEEN SPAIN AND FRANCE, AND SO SPAIN FORMALLY ACKNOWLEDGED AND ACCEPTED THOSE BOUNDARIES. THE WHOLE RAISON D'ETRE FOR THE TREATY WAS FOR FRANCE TO AVOID CEDING THE TERRITORY TO ENGLAND, AS THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR HAD GONE BADLY AND WAS TO BE RESOLVED WITH THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763), THE TERMS OF WHICH WERE ALREADY KNOWN TO THE FRENCH WHEN THEY ENGAGED IN THE DECEPTION OF THE "SECRET" TREATY OF FOUNTAINBLEAU. SPAIN CERTAINLY ALSO PREFERRED TO BECOME STEWARD OF THE TERRITORY RATHER THAN HAVE IT POSSESSED BY ENGLAND AND WAS A WILLING CONSPIRATOR IN THE DECEPTION. WHEN TEXAS WAS RETURNED TO FRANCE BY SPAIN IN 1800 (TREATY OF ILDEFONSO), THE TREATY SPECIFIED THAT THE LAND BEING RETURNED WAS ALL THAT WAS ORIGINALLY CEDED BY FRANCE TO SPAIN IN THE TREATY OF FOUNTAINBLEAU (1762). AFTER ALL, WHY WOULD IT NOT? FRANCE NEVER REALLY INTENDED SPAIN TO RETAIN THE LAND, AND SPAIN NEVER THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD RETAIN IT EITHER. IF SPAIN HAD THOUGHT OTHERWISE, WHY DID IT NOT CREATE NEW VICEROYALTY KINGDOMS TO INCORPORATE ALREADY EXISTING SETTLEMENTS IN ST. LOUIS AND ELSEWHERE? THERE IS NO EXPLANATION OTHER THAN SPAIN UNDERSTOOD THAT IT DIDN'T REALLY OWN THE TERRITORY - AND THEN WILLINGLY RETURNED IT TO FRANCE WHEN CONVENIENT FOR BOTH COUNTRIES.

FURTHER CORROBORATION OF THE FACT THAT THE U.S. CONSIDERED TEXAS WAS A U.S. TERRITORY CAN BE FOUND NOT ONLY IN NUMEROUS NEWSPAPER ARTICLES FROM 1803-1846, AND NOT ONLY IN THE ACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN CITIZENS LIVING IN TEXAS (SUCH AS THE 1818-1819 INDEPENDENCE), BUT ALSO IN THE COPIOUS DIARY NOTES OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WHO NEGOTIATED THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION

1819 OCTOBER ORIGINAL



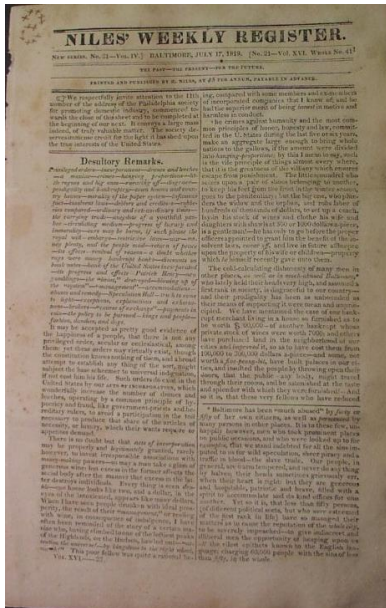
THE LONG EXPEDITION WAS AN 1819 ATTEMPT TO TAKE CONTROL OF SPANISH TEXAS LED BY JAMES LONG, WHICH SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED A SMALL INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT, KNOWN AS THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS (DISTINCT FROM THE LATER REPUBLIC OF TEXAS CREATED BY THE TEXAS REVOLUTION). THE EXPEDITION CRUMBLED LATER IN THE YEAR, AS SPANISH TROOPS DROVE THE INVADERS OUT. LONG RETURNED TO TEXAS IN 1820 AND ATTEMPTED TO REESTABLISH HIS CONTROL.

BEGINNING IN 1810, SPANISH TERRITORIES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA BEGAN TO REVOLT. THE EXPEDITIONS WERE LARGELY PLANNED IN NEW ORLEANS, AND VARIOUSLY WISHED TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC IN TEXAS OR ASSIST THE REVOLUTIONARIES FIGHTING WITHIN MEXICO. FOR THE FIRST NINE YEARS OF THE REVOLT, OWNERSHIP OF TEXAS WAS CONTESTED. THE UNITED STATES CLAIMED THAT THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE INCLUDED ALL OF TEXAS, WHILE SPAIN BELIEVED THE BOUNDARY RESTED AT THE RED RIVER, LEAVING TEXAS UNDER SPANISH CONTROL. IN EARLY 1819, SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SIGNED THE ADAMS-ONÍS TREATY, WHICH ESTABLISHED THE BOUNDARY OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AT THE SABINE RIVER. MANY AMERICANS

WERE OUTRAGED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ABANDONED ANY CLAIM TO TEXAS. RHETORIC WAS ESPECIALLY HIGH IN NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI. JAMES LONG, A DOCTOR, WAS ONE OF THE MOST VEHEMENT VOICES AGAINST THE TREATY. PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN NATCHEZ SOON SWUNG TO MILITARY ACTION TO TAKE BACK TERRITORY THEY WERE CONVINCED BELONGED TO THEM. MEN BEGAN TO GATHER IN NATCHEZ FOR AN INVASION OF TEXAS. THEY SOON ELECTED LONG AS THEIR LEADER, ALTHOUGH HIS ONLY PRIOR MILITARY EXPERIENCE HAD BEEN AS A SURGEON IN THE WAR OF 1812. THE NATCHEZ NEWSPAPER OPINED THAT "NEVER WAS [THERE] A MORE PROPITIOUS MOMENT FOR EFFECTING THEIR PURPOSE." BY THE END OF JUNE, LONG HAD RECEIVED PLEDGES FOR OVER \$500,000, AND ABOUT 200 MEN, INCLUDING JAMES BOWIE AND BEN MILAM, HAD GATHERED FOR THE EXPEDITION.

1819 EXPEDITION: ELI HARRIS LED 120 MEN ACROSS THE SABINE RIVER TO NACOGDOCHES. LONG FOLLOWED TWO WEEKS LATER WITH AN ADDITIONAL 75 MEN. ON JUNE 22, THE COMBINED FORCE DECLARED A NEW GOVERNMENT, WITH LONG AS PRESIDENT AND A 21-MEMBER SUPREME COUNCIL. THE FOLLOWING DAY, THEY ISSUED A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, MODELED ON THE UNITED STATES DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. THE DOCUMENT CITED SEVERAL GRIEVANCES, INCLUDING "SPANISH RAPACITY" AND "ODIOUS TYRANNY" AND PROMISED RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, AND FREE TRADE. THE COUNCIL ALSO ALLOCATED 10 SQUARE MILES (30 KM²) OF LAND TO EACH MEMBER OF THE EXPEDITION, AND AUTHORIZED THE SALE OF ADDITIONAL LAND TO RAISE CASH FOR THE FLEDGELING GOVERNMENT. WITHIN A MONTH, THE EXPEDITION HAD GROWN TO 300 MEMBERS. THE NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED TRADING OUTPOSTS NEAR ANAHUAC ALONG THE TRINITY RIVER AND THE BRAZOS RIVER. THEY ALSO BEGAN THE FIRST ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER EVER PUBLISHED IN TEXAS. THE *TEXAS REPUBLICAN* LASTED ONLY ONE MONTH, AUGUST 1819. LONG ALSO CONTACTED JEAN LAFITTE, WHO RAN A LARGE SMUGGLING OPERATION ON GALVESTON ISLAND. HIS LETTER SUGGESTED THAT THE NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISH AN ADMIRALTY COURT AT GALVESTON, AND OFFERED TO APPOINT LAFITTE GOVERNOR OF GALVESTON. UNBEKNOWNST TO LONG, LAFITTE WAS ACTUALLY A SPANISH SPY. WITH LAFITTE'S LACK OF ASSISTANCE, THE EXPEDITION SOON RAN LOW ON PROVISIONS. LONG DISPERSED HIS MEN TO FORAGE FOR FOOD. DISCIPLINE BEGAN TO BREAK DOWN, AND MANY MEN, INCLUDING BOWIE, RETURNED HOME. IN EARLY OCTOBER, LAFITTE REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH LONG TO MAKE GALVESTON AN OFFICIAL PORT FOR THE NEW COUNTRY AND NAME LAFITTE GOVERNOR. WITHIN WEEKS, 500 SPANISH TROOPS ARRIVED IN TEXAS AND MARCHED ON NACOGDOCHES. LONG AND HIS MEN WITHDREW. OVER 40 MEN WERE CAPTURED. LONG ESCAPED TO NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA. OTHERS FLED TO GALVESTON AND SETTLED ALONG BOLIVAR PENINSULA. **1820 EXPEDITION:** LONG JOINED THE REFUGEES AT BOLIVAR PENINSULA ON APRIL 6, 1820, WITH MORE REINFORCEMENTS. HE CONTINUED TO RAISE MONEY TO EQUIP A SECOND EXPEDITION. FIFTY MEN ATTEMPTED TO JOIN HIM FROM THE UNITED STATES, BUT THEY WERE ARRESTED BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AS THEY TRIED TO CROSS INTO TEXAS. THE MEN WHO HAD JOINED LONG WERE DISAPPOINTED THEY WERE PAID IN SCRIP, AND THEY GRADUALLY BEGAN TO DESERT. BY DECEMBER 1820, LONG COMMANDED ONLY 50 MEN. WITH THE AID OF BEN MILAM AND OTHERS, LONG REVITALIZED THE SUPREME COUNCIL. HE LATER BROKE WITH MILAM, AND THE EXPEDITION LED AN UNCERTAIN EXISTENCE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 19, 1821, WHEN LONG AND 52 MEN MARCHED INLAND TO CAPTURE PRESIDIO LA BAHÍA. THE TOWN FELL EASILY ON OCTOBER 4, BUT FOUR DAYS LATER LONG WAS FORCED TO SURRENDER BY SPANISH TROOPS. HE WAS TAKEN PRISONER AND SENT TO MEXICO CITY, WHERE ABOUT SIX MONTHS LATER HE WAS SHOT AND KILLED BY A GUARD - REPORTEDLY BRIBED TO DO SO BY JOSÉ FÉLIX TRESPALACIOS.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1819 JULY ORIGINAL



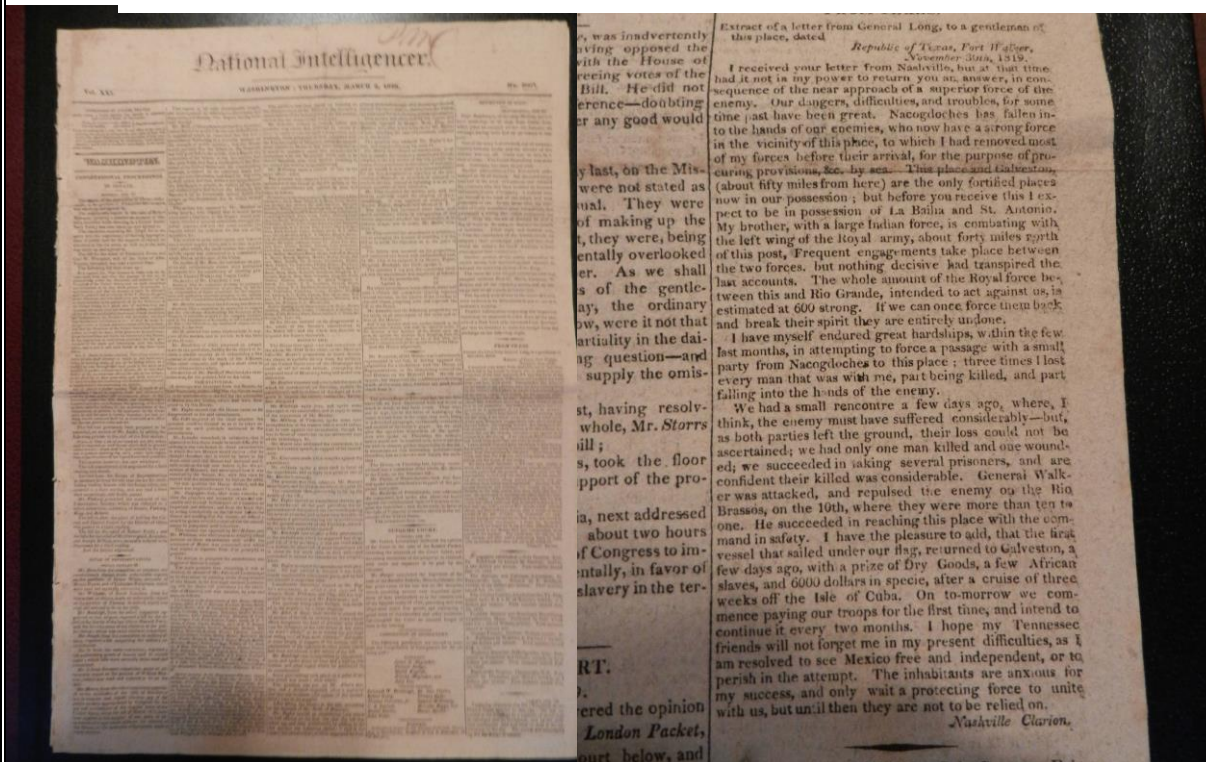
IN A SECTION TITLED "CHRONICLE" IN THIS BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER THAT HAD NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION, THE ISSUE PRESENTS NUMEROUS SHORT NEWS ITEMS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST. AMONG THESE IS AN ARTICLE ON SETTLERS MOVING INTO TEXAS WITH THE IDEA OF STARTING A REVOLUTION! HOWEVER, 17 YEARS BEFORE THE BATTLE AT THE ALAMO, THIS PIECE CAUTIONS THAT THE NOTION OF ESTABLISHING A NEW INDEPENDENT STATE IN TEXAS MAY PROVE HARDER THAN EXPECTED. IT SAYS IN ITS ENTIRETY:

"NEW EXPEDITION. WE HAVE HEARD OF A NUMBER OF EXPEDITIONS FITTED AND FITTING OUT IN DIFFERENT PLACES IN THE SOUTH-WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES, FOR THE OSTENSIBLE PURPOSE OF TRADING WITH CERTAIN NATIONS OF INDIANS, RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF TEXAS AND THE PARTS ADJACENT. A LETTER JUST RECEIVED BY THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER FROM ALEXANDRIA, LOU. BROADLY INFORMS US THAT A PROJECT IS ON FOOT TO SEIZE UPON OR REVOLUTIONIZE TEXAS, AND ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT THERE. THIS IS SUPPOSED EASY TO ACCOMPLISH, AND THE TEMPTATION OF GETTING VAST TRACTS OF SOME OF THE FINEST LAND IN THE WORLD, IS VERY GREAT. BUT THE FREQUENT FAILURE AND DEFEAT OF SUCH PROJECTS, WE SHOULD THINK, WOULD WARN OUR YOUNG MEN HOW THEY EMBARK IN THIS WILD SCHEME AT PRESENT."

EARLIER IN THE PAPER IS A SEPARATE SHORT NOTICE ALSO COMMENTING ON PROSPECTS FOR CHANGE IN TEXAS:

"MEXICO. THERE ARE SOME RUMORS AFLOAT THAT THE PATRIOTS ARE YET IN FORCE IN TEXAS — AND ANOTHER ACCOUNT VENTURES TO SAY THAT GEN. MINA IS STILL ALIVE, AND AT THE HEAD OF AN ARMY OF 3000 MEN. WE KNOW NOT HOW TO BELIEVE EITHER OF THESE REPORTS."

NEWSPAPER: FIRST TRUE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS 1820 ORIGINAL

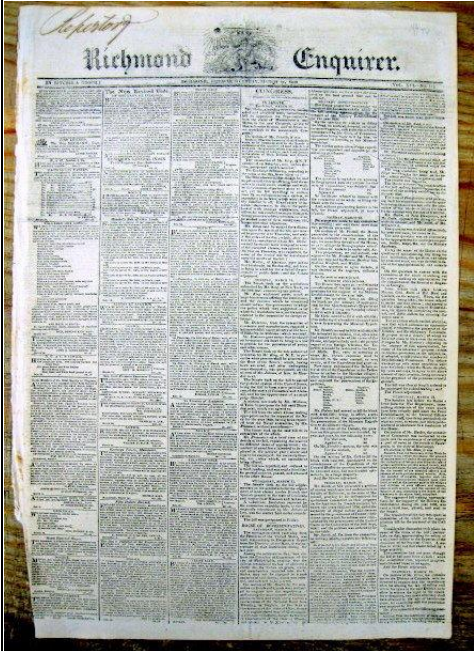


THE FRONT PAGE CONTAINS A LETTER FROM NOVEMBER 1819 IDENTIFYING IT AS FROM THE "REPUBLIC OF TEXAS". THE LETTER IS FROM GENERAL LONG, WHO REFERS TO HIS BROTHER IN THE LETTER AND THEIR PLIGHT. HOWEVER, THE LETTER HAS SOME DEGREE OF OPTIMISM, WITH GENERAL LONG EXPRESSING HIS PLAN TO LIBERATE ALL OF MEXICO.

NOTE: JAMES LONG WAS THE PRESIDENT OF THIS FIRST TRUE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS. THE EARLIER REVOLUTION THAT RESULTED IN THE BATTLE OF MEDINA, CREATED A SHORT-LIVED TEXAS PROVINCE AS PART OF THE CONTINUAL REVOLUTIONS TO OVERTHROW SPANISH RULE IN ALL OF WHAT WOULD BECOME MEXICO.

**NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION
1819 OCTOBER ORIGINAL**

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1820 ORIGINAL



[From the St. Louis Enquirer.]

The province of Texas in its greatest length, from the gulf of Mexico to the head of Red River, is about eight hundred miles long, and in its greatest breadth, from the Rio Grande del Norte to the Sabine, is about five hundred miles wide. In its narrowest part, at the northern extremity, it draws to a point; and its superficies carefully estimated gives a content of *two hundred and forty thousand square miles*, equal to one hundred and fifty three millions of acres, and sufficient to form six states of the size of Kentucky. The province is fertile and healthy, and capable of producing sugar, cotton, indigo, and all the productions common to the lower Mississippi. If set apart for the extinction of slavery, and the proceeds of its land sales made a sinking fund for that purpose, it would probably produce money enough to emancipate, at a given age, every female slave in the United States; a better way to dispose of it, perhaps, than to force it upon the king of Spain, in spite of himself.

Many objections to the cession of this province are made in the western country. They are bottomed generally upon the value of the country, the inadequacy of the consideration to be received for it, the impolicy of creating a desert barrier between the United States and Mexico to check the progress of our principles and the spread of our commerce, and the shame of dismembering the valley of the Mississippi by giving up two of its noblest rivers to the enemies of our country. These are all very solid considerations; but there is another, perhaps of still greater weight, and which will be very obvious to any citizen who will look at a map of the lower Mississippi with the eye of a military man. We all know the importance of New Orleans to ourselves and to our enemies; how it will be struck at in every war, and what wide spread ruin would overwhelm the people of the west, if that city should be sacked and pillaged by an enemy's army. We all know likewise the natural defence of New Orleans, how the mouths of the Mississippi are impassable on account of morasses, and how a small force stationed below the city can easily destroy the most powerful army that shall venture to approach it from that side. Defended by nature below, and the banks of all the rivers occupied by ourselves above, and New Orleans is as safe and impregnable as the rock of Gibraltar. But how is her condition altered when she is laid bare above? When Red River is given to the Spaniards? When they can build forts on its borders? fill them with troops, with artillery, with munitions of war? Build vessels upon the river, and descend upon New Orleans quicker than the people of Kentucky and Tennessee, for they have but half the distance to go? When the bay of St. Bernard is open to the British fleet, whence an army can march in a few days, over a beautiful country, to the Red River, and thence descend with the Spaniards? Here lies, perhaps, the strongest objection to the cession of Texas; and if administration is determined to give it up, western members should demand what provision is to be made for the defence of New Orleans on the upper side?

THIS ARTICLE QUESTIONS THE WISDOM OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY WHICH HAD YET TO BE RATIFIED – ON THE BASIS OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. NOT ONLY WAS THE TREATY IMMORAL (ASSIGNING TO BONDAGE AND SERVITUDE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE CROWN OF SPAIN) AND ILLEGAL (IMPROPERLY SELLING WITHOUT APPROVAL THE LAND OWNED BY CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES – THE TRADE FOR THE SPANISH CLAIM TO A PART OF FLORIDA) BUT ALSO DANGEROUS (EXPOSING NEW ORLEANS AND THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TO SPANISH INVASION). THE LAST ISSUE WAS ONE RAISED BY GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON IN HIS DOCUMENTED (BY ADAMS IN HIS DIARY) DISCUSSIONS WITH JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AS ADAMS NEGOTIATED THE TREATY THAT WOULD ABANDON TEXAS AND TEXANS TO SPAIN.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1819 ORIGINAL



substances flying off in targets, ellipses, parabolas, and even hyperboles. E. C. GENET."

BY THE MAILS.

From the Louisiana Herald.

ANOTHER DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

"THE citizens of Texas have long indulged the hope that, in the adjustment of the boundaries of the Spanish possessions in America and of the territories of the United States, they should be included within the limits of the latter. The claims of the United States, long and strenuously urged, encouraged this hope. An expectation so flattering prevented any effectual effort to throw off the yoke of Spanish authority, though it could not restrain some unavailing rebellions against an odious tyranny. The recent treaty between Spain and the United States of America has dissipated an illusion too long fondly cherished, and has roused the citizens of Texas from the torpor into which a fancied security had lulled them. They have seen themselves by a convention to which they were no party, literally abandoned to the dominion of the crown of Spain and left a prey, not only to impositions already intollerable, but to all those exactions which Spanish rapacity is fertile in devising. The citizens of Texas would have proved themselves unworthy of their ancestry—of the kindred of the Republics of the American Continent—could they have hesitated in this emergency, what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters

able, but to all those exactions which Spanish rapacity is fertile in devising. The citizens of Texas would have proved themselves unworthy of the age in which they live—unworthy of their ancestry—of the kindred of the Republics of the American Continent—could they have hesitated in this emergency, what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters of colonial vassalage, disdaining to submit to the most atrocious despotism that ever disgraced the annals of Europe—they have resolved under the blessing of God to be true. By this magnanimous resolution, to the maintenance of which their lives and fortunes are pledged, they secure to themselves an elective and representative government, equal laws and the faithful administration of justice, the rights of conscience and religious liberty, the freedom of the press, the advantages of liberal education and unrestricted commercial intercourse with all the world.

"Animated by a just confidence in the goodness of their cause, and stimulated by the high object to be obtained by the contest, they have prepared themselves unshrinkingly to meet, and firmly to sustain, any conflict in which this declaration may involve them.

"Done at Nacogdoches, this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1819.

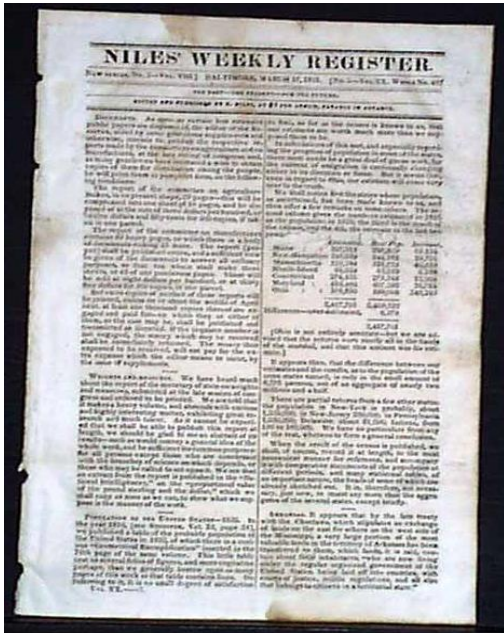
JAMES LONG,
President of the Supreme Council.

BIS'ZE TARIK, Secretary.

ANOTHER INDIAN TREATY.
CINCINNATI, AUG. 24. Colonels CHATEAU and STEPHENSON, U. S. Commissioners, have concluded a treaty with the Kickapoo Indians,

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY THE FIRST TEXAS REPUBLIC (1819) AND THE EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC WAS NOT AN OBSCURE EVENT. IN THE DECLARATION, PRESIDENT LONG CITES THE LONG-STANDING CLAIM TO TEXAS BY THE UNITED STATES. TEXAS' GRIEVANCE IS CLEAR. IT IS THE NEGOTIATION OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY BY WHICH THE CITIZENS OF TEXAS "HAVE SEEN THEMSELVES BY A CONVENTION TO WHICH THEY WERE NO PARTY, LITERALLY ABANDONED TO THE DOMINATION OF THE CROWN OF SPAIN AND LEFT A PREY, NOT ONLY TO IMPOSITIONS ALREADY INTOLLERABLE, BUT TO ALL THOSE EXACTIONS WHICH SPANISH RAPACITY IS FERTILE IN DEVISING."

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1821 ORIGINAL



NILES' REGISTER—MARCH 17, 1821—TREA

propriated for the present year. In fine, the committee are of opinion that the receipts will, (if no unforeseen change should happen,) greatly exceed the annual expenditures.

All which the committee respectfully submit.

Treaty with Spain.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty of amity, settlement, and limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic majesty, was concluded and signed between their plenipotentiaries, in this city, on the twenty-second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, which treaty, word for word, is as follows:—

TREATY
Of amity, settlement, and limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic majesty.

The United States of America and his Catholic majesty, desiring to consolidate, on a permanent basis, the friendship and good correspondence which happily prevails between the two parties, have determined to settle and terminate all their differences and pretensions, by a treaty, which shall designate, with precision, the limits of their respective bordering territories in North America.

With this intention, the president of the United States has furnished with their full powers John Quincy Adams, secretary of state of the United States; and his Catholic majesty has appointed the most excellent lord don Luis de Onís, Gonsalez, Lopez y Vara, lord of the town of Bayaces, perpetual regidor of the corporation of the city of Salamanca, knight grand cross of the royal American order of Isabella the Catholic, decorated with the Lys of La Vendée, knight pensioner of the royal and distinguished Spanish order of Charles the third, member of the supreme assembly of the said royal order, of the council of his catholic majesty—his secretary, with exercise of decrees, and his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the United States of America.

And the said plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their powers, have agreed upon and con-

ds and twenty.
ANTONIO PORCEL.
Don Evaristo Perez de Castro, knight of the order of Charles III. of the council of state, and secretary of despatch of state, &c.
I certify that the foregoing signature of his excellency don Antonio Porcel, secretary of despatch of the ultra-marine government, is that which he is accustomed to put to all his writings. And, for the proper purpose, I give the present certificate, signed by my hand and sealed with my seal of arms, at Madrid, the twenty first of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

EVARISTO PEREZ DE CASTRO.

Laws of the United States.
An act for carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington, on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the president of the United States do, and he is hereby authorized to take possession of, and occupy the territories of East and West Florida, and the appendages and appurtenances thereof; and to remove and transport the officers and soldiers of the king of Spain, being there, to the Havana, agreeably to the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington on the twenty-second day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, providing for the cession of said territories to the United States, and he may, for these purposes, and in order to maintain in said territories the authority of the United States, employ any part of the army and navy of the United States, and the militia of any state or territory, which he may deem necessary.

DESPITE BEING NEGOTIATED IN 1818-1819, THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY WAS NOT SIGNED UNTIL AFTER THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE HAD BEEN NEGOTIATED AND THEN RATIFIED ALSO IN MARCH, 1821. THE TWO EVENTS WOULD NOT APPEAR TO BE UNRELATED. THE SPLIT BETWEEN SLAVE AND NON-SLAVE STATES HAD RESULTED IN MISSOURI BEING DENIED STATEHOOD IN 1819 DURING THE PANIC OF 1819.

THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY ITSELF WAS NEGOTIATED BY AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF SLAVERY, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. TEXAS ALLOWED SLAVERY, AND IT IS DIFFICULT NOT TO ASSUME THAT ADAMS HAD A MOTIVE IN GIVING AWAY TEXAS TO SPAIN DESPITE THE ILLEGITIMACY OF THAT ACTION. THE PRESIDENT, JAMES MONROE, OF COURSE PROMOTED THE FREEING AND RE-PATRIATION OF SLAVES (HENCE THE CAPITAL OF LIBERIA IS NAMED MONROVIA).

IN FACT, ABOLISHINIST RANCOR WOULD COLOR THE ENTIRE DEBATE REGARDING TEXAS - AND ULTIMATELY WOULD RESULT IN PROPAGANDA BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR FACT (PROPAGANDA: TEXAS WAS ALWAYS PART OF MEXICO; FACT: TEXAS WAS ALWAYS CONTROLLED OR OWNED BY FRANCE UNTIL ITS SALE TO THE U.S. IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE).

NORTH AMERICA MAP: 1820 ORIGINAL



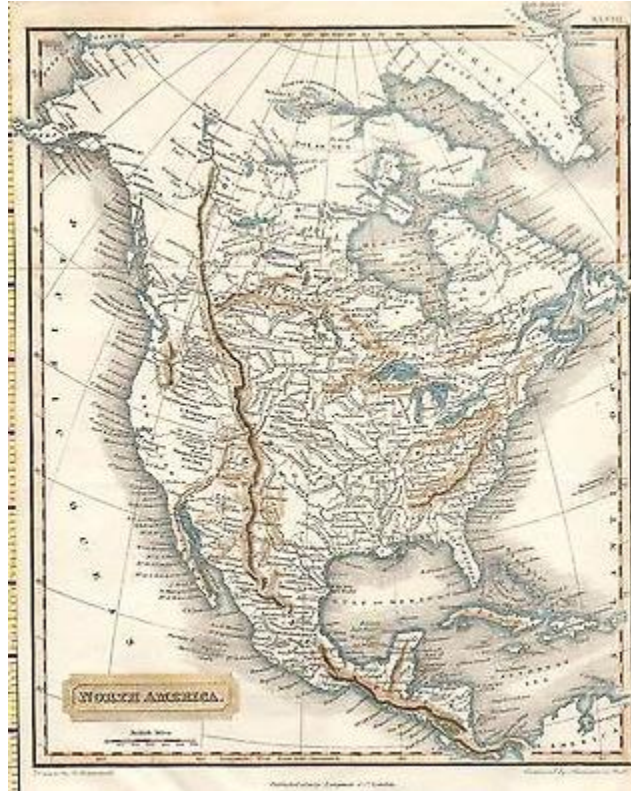
GEORGIAN HAND-COLOURED MAP: CALIFORNIA AS NEW ALBION

ENGRAVER: THOMSON DE MILLE

PUBLISHED: LONDON, LONGMAN & CO.

RARE FIRST EDITION MAP OF "CARTE DE L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE" BY FRENCH MAP MAKER ADRIEN BRUE. THE MAP DATED 1820 WAS PRINTED IN PARIS, THE MAP IS BACKED ON LINEN AND IN GOOD CONDITION. A BEAUTIFUL EARLY VIEW OF THE NORTH AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES WITH FIRST STATES ON THE EAST COAST, AND THE 54/40 OR FIGHT BORDER WITH CANADA, RUSSIAN AMERICA ALASKA. THE MAP IS A FANTASTIC PIECE OF CARTOGRAPHY DEPICTING EARLY AMERICA WITH TERRITORIES, INDIANS LANDS.

NORTH AMERICA MAP: 1823 ORIGINAL

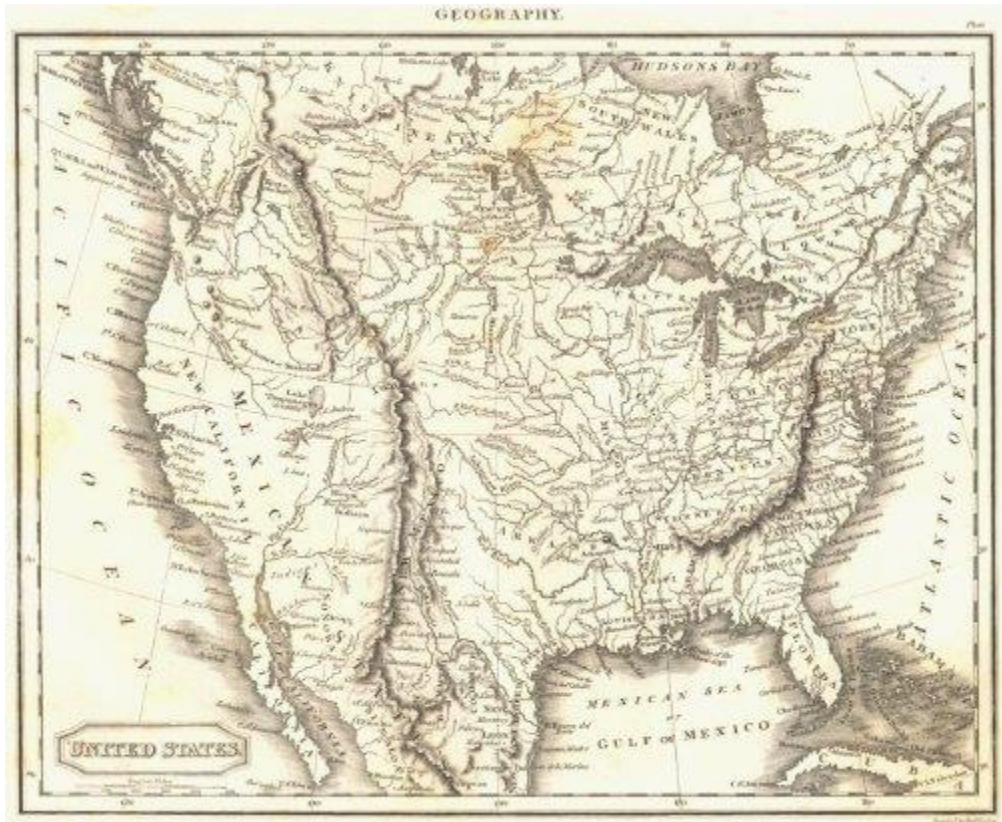


**GEORGIAN HAND-COLOURED MAP: CALIFORNIA
AS NEW ALBION**

ENGRAVER: THOMSON DE MILLE

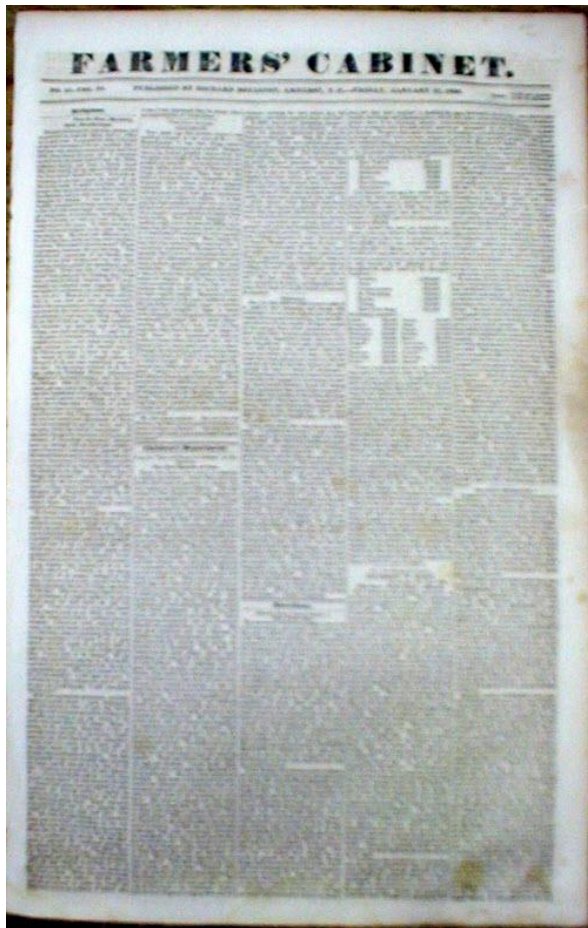
PUBLISHED: LONDON, LONGMAN & CO.

NORTH AMERICA MAP: 1830 ORIGINAL



ANTIQUÉ MAP: SHOWS TEXAS & CALIFORNIA AS MEXICAN, BRITISH COLUMBIA AS US TERRITORY. TITLE: 'UNITED STATES'. TYPE: ANTIQUÉ ENGRAVED MAP DATE OF PRINTING: 1830. SIZE: 19.5 X 25.0CM, 7.75 X 9.75 INCHES (MEDIUM), 500 SQ CM. ARTIST, CARTOGRAPHER OR ENGRAVER: A. FINDLAY. CONDITION: GOOD; SUITABLE FOR FRAMING. HOWEVER, PLEASE NOTE: LIGHT SPOTTING. PROVENANCE: "THE OXFORD ENCYCLOPAEDIA; OR DICTIONARY"; BY THE REV. W. HARRIS; J.A. STEWART, A.M; C. BUTLER, ESQ. AND THE REV. J.H. HINTON, A.M, PRINTED BY BARTLETT AND HINTON, LONDON.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1835 ORIGINAL



may not, turn out in accordance with the views of these writers, but no reliance can be placed in their conclusions.—*Boston Centinel.*

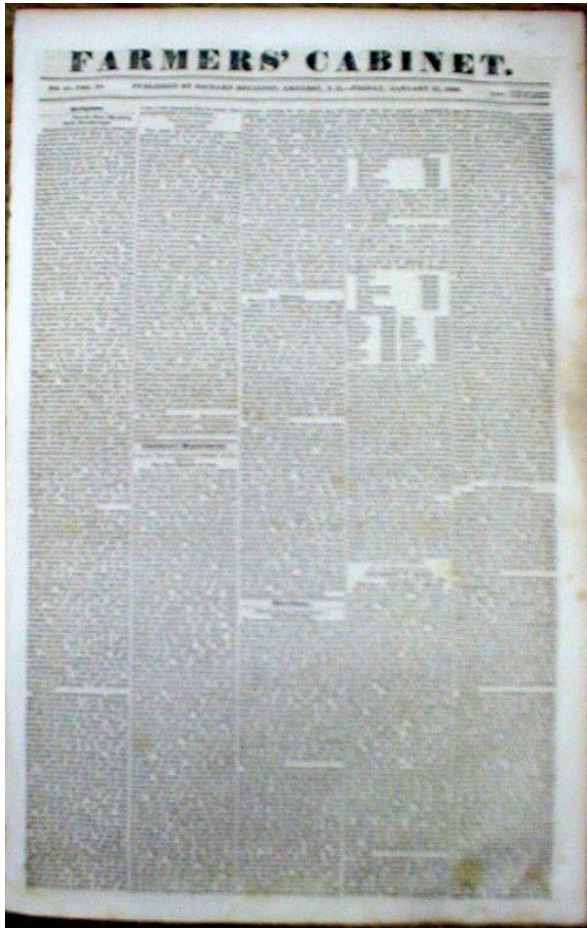
FROM TEXAS.

Intelligence has been received at New Orleans from the seat of war in Texas to the 1st, and from the city of Mexico via Vera Cruz to the 20th ult. There was a skirmish near Bexar, (or San Antonio.) The Mexicans to the number of 300 cavalry and 100 infantry attacked an encampment defended by Colonel Bowie and Captain Fanning with 30 men, and was repulsed. There was a considerable number of the assailants killed and wounded and some prisoners. The Texians lost only one man. The main body of the Texians advanced, and the enemy retired into San Antonio. Reinforcements to the number of 500 men have since arrived at the Colonial head-quarters.

THE BATTLE OF BEXAR AT THE START OF THE TEXAS WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. AT THE TIME OF THE BATTLE, TEXAS HAD YET TO DECLARE ITS INDEPENDENCE (MARCH 1836). THE FIRST SKIRMISH OCCURRED ON OCTOBER 2, 1835 IN GONZALES, RESULTING IN THE MEXICAN TROOPS RETIRING TO BEXAR - PRECIPITATING THE SIEGE OF BEXAR AND THE BATTLE OF CONCEPCION - OCTOBER 27 - (ARTICLE). SAM HOUSTON WAS NAMED THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE REGULAR ARMY WHICH WAS CREATED AFTER THE BATTLE (NOVEMBER 13).

THE NEWSPAPER IS STILL PUBLISHED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOUNDED IN 1802 IT IS ONE OF THE FIFTEEN OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY PUBLISHED NEWSPAPERS IN THE U.S.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1836 ORIGINAL



LATEST FROM TEXAS.
By Col. M'Comb, who arrived in New-Orleans on the 28th ult. from Texas, the Bulletin learns, that an express six hours later from San Antonio, gives the news of the Texican army having succeeded in taking the town, had driven the enemy across the river with great loss, and among the killed was Gen. Cos, and that not a Mexican armed soldier now remains in Texas. He also brings accounts of men coming in from all parts of the U. States. The New Orleans True American, of the 30th ult. says—"A gentleman arrived yesterday from Nacodoches informs that the Mexicans who had fled from San Antonio had been taken prisoners. Col. Halam had unfortunately fallen in the battle.

Mexico and Texas.—We have intelligence of a melancholy tenor from Mexico. It appears that Gen. Mejia, a Mexican adventurer who has either been banished by or become disaffected with the Government of Santa Anna, recently fitted out an expedition from the port of New-Orleans for the capture of the Mexican port of Tampico, under the color of aiding the cause of Texas. We understand that the especial object of this expedition was carefully concealed, even from those who em-

TEXAS REVOLUTION AT THE START OF THE TEXAS WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. THE TWO ARTICLES ARE SIGNIFICANT. THE FIRST CONCERNS THE SEIZURE OF THE ALAMO FROM MEXICO – AN EVENT THAT ULTIMATELY WOULD LEAD TO THE FAMOUS BATTLE OF THE ALAMO SEVERAL MONTHS LATER. THE SECOND ARTICLE TELLS OF TEXAS' EFFORT TO CAPTURE THE PORT OF TAMPICO AND ANNEX THAT TERRITORY (TODAY THE STATE OF TAMAULIPAS, BORDERING TEXAS TO THE SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE ALONG THE GULF OF MEXICO). THE ARTICLES EXUDE PREMATURE OPTIMISM: "...NOT A MEXICAN ARMED SOLDIER NOW REMAINS IN TEXAS." HOUSTON SENT BOWIE IN JANUARY TO REMOVE THE ARTILLERY FROM THE ALAMO AND DESTROY IT – WHICH DID NOT HAPPEN. INSTEAD SOME REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED, INCLUDING ON FEBRUARY 3 DAVY CROCKETT. BY FEBRUARY 23 MEXICAN TROOPS WERE SIGHTED AND THE SEIGE BEGAN. ON MARCH 6, THE ALAMO FELL.

NEWSPAPER: RE TEXAS REVOLUTION 1836 ORIGINAL

T E X A S .

The intelligence from Texas, which reaches us through the medium of the New-Orleans papers, though somewhat contradictory in its details, leaves little doubt that the myriads of Santa Anna have been signally repulsed in their attack on San Antonio, and that the Dictator himself has retraced his steps to his more loyal dominions.—We have seen a letter from Col. Travis, commanding the Texian forces in San Antonio, written in the early part of the siege, in which he speaks doubtfully of the issue, and calls urgently for assistance from the U. States.—The accounts given below are, however, many days later.

From the New Orleans Bulletin March 22.

Rumors from Texas say that Santa Anna has left the army, and is hastening back to the city of Mexico, in consequence of the death of Barrigan, the acting President, by poison.

The whole Mexican force now in Texas is estimated at 5500 men. The right wing, composed of 700 men, under the Mexican General Urrea, advancing by the Metamoras road upon Goliad, which was occupied by Col. Fannin with 300 Texians. The left wing of the Mexicans, under Generals Cos and Sesma, which advanced upon the Laredo road, was besieging the Alamo of Bexar, and must probably soon obtain possession of the place, although it had been reinforced by 30 men from Gonzalez.

The whole number of Texians in the field to oppose Gen. Cos and Sesma, including volunteers and militia, is estimated at 1500. It is conjectured that the Texians will retire before the Mexican forces, and concentrate their whole strength so as to make battle in the woodland, upon the banks of the Colorado; and this conjecture is founded upon the information received of a party of volunteers who were advancing to join Colonel Fannin, having been ordered to halt at the Guadalupe, 25 miles in the rear of Colonel Fannin's position. Colonel Fannin, in whom is united science and a thorough knowledge of military tactics, with unquestioned

poor settler, who has fled with his wife and children to the dense forest—where, if they pursue, they will find enemies who will deal them death from every tree.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—We learn by the schooner William A. Turner, arrived at the Turn this morning, in seven days from Matagorda, that Gen. Cos, with four thousand Mexicans, had made an attack on Fort Alamo, in the town of San Antonio, who after a short action was completely defeated and routed, with the loss of five hundred of his best troops, killed on the spot, by the well directed fires from the artillery in the fort. The Texians are said to have sustained no loss, as they did not allow the enemy to approach nearer than their own cannon shot.

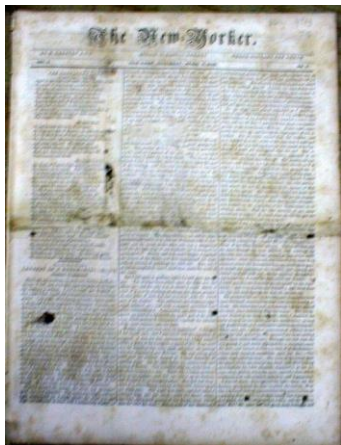
Cos, with the residue of his force, has been compelled to flee from Texas into Coahuila.

Santa Anna, it is said, was timely called off, to prevent an insurrection in the interior of Mexico. This, however, we only give as a rumor.

A gentleman from Matagorda, Texas, by land, by way of Opelousas, reports that an express had been received from Col. Fannin, dated 2d inst. stating that Gen. Cos, had left a force sufficient to blockade Col. Travis, in the Alamo, of Bexar, and had advanced with the residue of his army, (near 4000 men) towards Austin's Colony'—N. O. Bulletin, 23d.

FROM TEXAS.—It is stated in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 23d March, that information had been received to the effect that Gen. Cos, the Mexican commander, had advanced towards Austin's Colony, with 4000 men, although he had left a sufficient force to blockade Col. Travis in the fort of San Antonio. It was reported that Santa Anna had left the army on a sudden journey to the city of Mexico, in consequence of the death of Barragan, the acting president, who was supposed to have been killed by poison—

"The whole Mexican forces now in Texas is estimated at 5500 men, to oppose which the Texians have 1,500. The plan of the Texians is supposed to be a gradual retreat, and final concentration of their whole force in the woodlands on the banks of the Colorado, where their rifles will prove more effective weapons than in the open field. [Sun-



NEWSPAPER & LITERARY JOURNAL FOUNDED AND PUBLISHED BY HORACE GREELEY ("GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST"). THIS WEEKLY PAPER BECAME THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN 1841 WHEN GREELEY CHANGED TO A DAILY PUBLICATION (LATER THE "HERALD TRIBUNE").

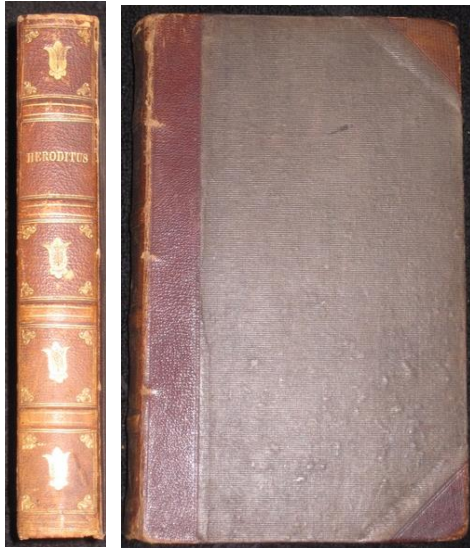
ARTICLES GIVING INITIAL FALSE HOPE REGARDING WHAT WAS ULTIMATELY THE DEFEAT AT THE ALAMO THAT HAS RESONATED WITH TEXANS AND OTHER AMERICANS EVER SINCE AS A SYMBOL OF RESOLVE, HEROISM, AND ULTIMATE VICTORY.

THESE ARTICLES FALSELY REPORT THAT THE MULTI-THOUSAND MEXICAN FORCE WAS REPELLED AND HAD FLED.

HERODOTUS

1839 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION

WILLIAM BELOE, TRANSLATOR



HERODOTUS WAS A GREEK HISTORIAN WHO WAS BORN IN HALICARNASSUS IN THE PERSIAN EMPIRE AND LIVED IN THE FIFTH CENTURY BC, A CONTEMPORARY OF THUCYDIDES, SOCRATES, AND EURIPIDES. HE IS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS "THE FATHER OF HISTORY", A TITLE FIRST CONFERRED BY CICERO; HE WAS THE FIRST HISTORIAN KNOWN TO HAVE BROKEN FROM HOMERIC TRADITION TO TREAT HISTORICAL SUBJECTS AS A METHOD OF INVESTIGATION—SPECIFICALLY, BY COLLECTING HIS MATERIALS SYSTEMATICALLY AND CRITICALLY, AND THEN ARRANGING THEM INTO A HISTORIOGRAPHIC NARRATIVE.

HIS RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OTHERS WAS AN ACHIEVEMENT IN ITSELF, THOUGH THE EXTENT OF IT HAS BEEN DEBATED. HERODOTUS'S PLACE IN HISTORY AND HIS SIGNIFICANCE MAY BE UNDERSTOOD ACCORDING TO THE TRADITIONS WITHIN WHICH HE WORKED. **HIS WORK IS THE EARLIEST GREEK PROSE TO HAVE SURVIVED INTACT.**

NORTH AMERICA: 1840 ORIGINAL



CARTOGRAPHER: J. DOWER, ENGRAVER
PUBLISHER: ORR

UNITED STATES & TEXAS: 1843 ORIGINAL



CARTOGRAPHER: TH. DUVETONAY, 1843

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, PUBLISHED BY BARBIE DU BOCAGE, PARIS, 1843.

WORLD MAP: 1844 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL 1844 MAP "THE WORLD ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION", HAND COLORED. THIS 169 YEAR OLD MAP FOLDS AS ISSUED IN VERY GOOD CONDITION, OVERALL SIZE 22" X 19 1/2".

17 NEWSPAPERS: RE TEXAS STATEHOOD 1845 ORIGINALS



COLLECTION OF 17 COMPLETE MADISONIAN NEWSPAPERS THAT CONTAIN FASCINATING INSIGHT INTO THE POLITICAL MANEUVERING THAT DEFINED THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS AS A STATE. FROM THE DOCUMENTS ONE CAN SEE THAT U.S. CITIZENS SUPPORTED THE ANNEXATION, EVEN USING A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AS A REFERENDUM ON THE MATTER. ADDITIONALLY, THOSE PROponents FOR ADMISSION CONSIDERED IT A "**RE-ANNEXATION**" - THAT TEXAS WAS ORIGINALLY PART OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AND WAS **ILLEGALLY** TRANSFERRED TO SPAIN IN RETURN FOR SPAIN ABANDONING ITS CLAIMS TO EAST AND WEST FLORIDA (ILLEGAL BECAUSE NO TREATY WAS APPROVED AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION). FURTHER, THE POINT WAS CLEAR THAT THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO NEVER HAD ANY BASIS FOR TITLE TO TEXAS - ONLY SPAIN.

THOSE OPPOSING TEXAS STATEHOOD DID SO SOLELY BECAUSE OF THEIR ABOLITIONIST RATIONALE - FOR NO OTHER REASON THAN TO PREVENT POSSIBLY 5 NEW SLAVE STATES FROM ENTERING THE UNION. EARLIER IN 1845 THE ABOLISHINISTS HAD LOST A VOTE IN CONGRESS - AND A LAW WAS PASSED DENYING CONGRESS THE AUTHORITY TO ABOLISH SLAVERY. THAT DEFEAT CERTAINLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE DRAMA. IN FACT, DURING THE CONTENTIOUSNESS SOME ABOLISHINIST CONGRESSMEN INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO ANNEX CANADA DESPITE THE FACT THAT CANADIANS WERE OPPOSED TO THE IDEA (CONTRARY TO TEXANS) AND DESPITE THE FACT THAT CANADA CLEARLY WAS A TERRITORY OWNED BY ENGLAND.

UNITED STATES MAP: 1845 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL MALTE-BRUN MAP

ORIGIN OF THE MAP: "ATLAS DE PRÉCIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE..." MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE), HAND COLOURED

DATE OF ISSUE: 1845

WORLD MAP: 1845 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL ENGRAVED 1845 HAND-COLORED MAP

ORIGIN OF THE MAP: "ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE). HAND COLOURED

DATE OF ISSUE: 1845

MEXICO MAP: 1845 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL MALTE-BRUN MAP

ORIGIN OF THE MAP: "ATLAS DE PRÉCIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE..." MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE), HAND COLOURED

DATE OF ISSUE: 1845

NORTH AMERICA MAP: 1845 ORIGINAL



1845 ANTIQUE MALTE-BRUN MAP

ORIGIN OF THE MAP: "ATLAS DE PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE...", MALTE-BRUN, PARIS (FRANCE), HAND COLOURED

DATE OF ISSUE: 1845

WORLD MAP: 1846 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL ENGRAVED 1846 HAND-COLORED MAP

FROM: PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE UNIVERSELLE OU
DESCRIPTION DE TOUTES LES PARTIES DU MONDE

TITLE: MAPPEMONDE EN DEUX HEMISPHERES

DATE PRINTED: 1846

CARTOGRAPHER: MALTE-BRUN

SOURCE: 1846 PRECIS DE LA GEOGRAPHIE
UNIVERSELLE OU DESCRIPTION DE TOUTES LES
PARTIES DU MONDE

PUBLISHED BY: AU BUREAU DES PUBLICATIONS
ILLUSTREES

ORIGINAL 1846 HEMISPHERE MAP OF THE WORLD.
BEAUTIFULLY HAND-COLORED AND VERY DETAILED
SHOWING NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA AT RIGHT AND
EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA AT LEFT. MAP SHOWS TEXAS
IN MEXICO. MAP HAS A SCALE AND HAS HAND-
COLORED OUTLINE. LARGE DOUBLE PAGE MAP,
MEASURES 22 X 15 INCHES ENTIRE SHEET

CONDITION: FAIR- HEAVY DISCOLORATION AND
STAINING, MOST OF WHICH IS ON THE EDGES OF THE
MAP

NORTH AMERICA: 1846 ORIGINAL



C. 1850 NORTH AMERICA

FROM: STIELER'S HUND ATLAS

SOUTH AMERICA: 1851 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL ENGRAVED C. 1850 HAND-COLORED MAP

PERU IS SHOWN DIVIDED INTO NORTH PERU AND SOUTH PERU. ECUADOR, VENEZUELA, AND COLUMBIA ARE UNITED AS GRAND COLUMBIA. MODERN DAY ARGENTINA IS DIVIDED INTO LA PLATA, ENTRE RIOS, AND PATAGONIA. CHILI EXTENDS SOUTHWARD ONLY TO THE BORDER OF PATAGONIA. BOLIVIA HAS A COAST. VIGNETTES INCLUDE, FROM THE TOP LEFT IN A COUNTERCLOCKWISE FASHION, A SCENE FROM PERU WITH A CONDOR AND A LAMA, A VIEW OF HARBOR OF VALPARAISO, A SKETCH OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DESCENDING FROM THE CORDILLERAS, AN IMAGE OF THE NATIVES OF CHILI, AN IMAGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CARRYING A LARGE BARREL, A VIEW OF RIO DE JANEIRO, A DRAWING OF A BRAZILIAN ROPE BRIDGE, AND A VIEW OF GOLD WASHING IN BRAZIL.

CARTOGRAPHER: JOHN TALLIS

ENGRAVER: JOHN RAPKIN; BORDERS BY RAPKIN, ROGERS & MARCHANT

UNITED STATES MAP: 1853 ORIGINAL



MAP OF U.S. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE GADSDEN PURCHASE. NOTE GILA RIVER AS BORDER AS WELL AS OTHER TERRITORY SHAPES.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES

1863 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION U.S.
CHARLES DICKENS



FIRST EDITION: SHELDON AND COMPANY 1863 WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY DARLEY IN MINT CONDITION. CONSIDERED BY MANY TO HAVE THE BEST COMBINATION OF FIRST AND LAST LINES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE:

"IT WAS THE BEST OF TIMES, IT WAS THE WORST OF TIMES" ... "IT IS A FAR, FAR BETTER THING THAT I DO, THAN I HAVE EVER DONE; IT IS A FAR, FAR BETTER REST THAT I GO TO, THAN I HAVE EVER KNOWN."

OF NOTE: MANY OF DICKENS' WORKS WERE FIRST PUBLISHED AS SERIALS INCLUDING A TALE OF TWO CITIES. AS A RESULT, TECHNICALLY THE TRUE FIRST EDITIONS WOULD BE EACH OF THE PERIODICALS CONTAINING A CHAPTER. HOWEVER, THESE PUBLICATIONS WERE NOT INTENDED FOR LONGEVITY, AND THE WORKS THAT REMAIN ARE IN BOOK FORMAT.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND IN 1859.

INNOCENTS ABROAD

1869 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION MARK TWAIN (1875 PRINTING)



FIRST EDITION: LATER PRINTING. 651 PAGES INCLUDING 14 FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS AND NUMEROUS OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS. 1875 ON THE TITLE PAGE, 1869 ON THE COPYRIGHT PAGE. ALL PAGES TIGHTLY BOUND IN. PAGES VERY CLEAN WITH LITTLE EVIDENCE OF FOXING OR ANY OTHER MARKS. BROWN LEATHER COVERS AND SPINE WITH GILT ILLUSTRATIONS ON FRONT AND SPINE, BLIND-STAMP ON BACK COVER. PUBLISHER, AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE INNOCENTS ABROAD, OR THE NEW PILGRIMS' PROGRESS IS A TRAVEL BOOK BY AMERICAN AUTHOR MARK TWAIN PUBLISHED IN 1869 WHICH HUMOROUSLY CHRONICLES WHAT TWAIN CALLED HIS "GREAT PLEASURE EXCURSION" ON BOARD THE CHARTERED VESSEL QUAKER CITY (FORMERLY USS QUAKER CITY) THROUGH EUROPE AND THE HOLY LAND WITH A GROUP OF AMERICAN TRAVELERS IN 1867. IT WAS THE BEST-SELLING OF TWAIN'S WORKS DURING HIS LIFETIME, AS WELL AS ONE OF THE BEST-SELLING TRAVEL BOOKS OF ALL TIME.

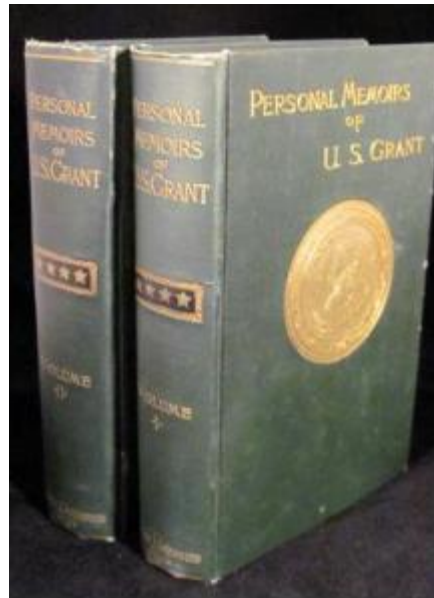
INNOCENTS ABROAD PRESENTS ITSELF AS AN ORDINARY TRAVEL BOOK BASED ON AN ACTUAL VOYAGE IN A RETIRED CIVIL WAR SHIP (THE USS QUAKER CITY). THE EXCURSION WAS BILLED AS A HOLY LAND EXPEDITION, WITH NUMEROUS STOPS AND SIDE TRIPS ALONG THE COAST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, NOTABLY:

- TRAIN EXCURSION FROM MARSEILLE TO PARIS FOR THE 1867 PARIS EXHIBITION DURING THE REIGN OF NAPOLEON III AND THE SECOND FRENCH EMPIRE
- JOURNEY THROUGH THE PAPAL STATES TO ROME
- SIDE TRIP THROUGH THE BLACK SEA TO ODESSA
- CULMINATING IN AN EXCURSION THROUGH THE HOLY LAND

TWAIN RECORDED HIS OBSERVATIONS AND CRITIQUES OF THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY WHICH HE ENCOUNTERED ON THE JOURNEY, SOME MORE SERIOUS THAN OTHERS. MANY OF HIS OBSERVATIONS DRAW A CONTRAST BETWEEN HIS OWN EXPERIENCES AND THE OFTEN GRANDIOSE ACCOUNTS IN CONTEMPORARY TRAVELOGUES, WHICH WERE REGARDED IN THEIR OWN TIME AS INDISPENSABLE AIDS FOR TRAVELING IN THE REGION.

PERSONAL MEMOIRS

1886 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION ULYSSES S. GRANT



FIRST EDITION: CHARLES L. WEBSTER & COMPANY, NEW YORK, 1886. GRANT UNDERTOOK THIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY TO SETTLE HIS IMMENSE DEBTS WHICH HE ACQUIRED THROUGH BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH THE FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF THE TIME. HE WORKED VERY HARD, TO THE DETRIMENT OF HIS HEALTH, COMPLETING THE WORK JUST BEFORE HE DIED, IN THE PROCESS NOT ONLY PAYING OFF HIS DEBTS (THIS BOOK WAS PROBABLY THE GREATEST FINANCIAL SUCCESS OF THE PUBLISHING INDUSTRY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY), BUT ALSO SECURING HIMSELF A PLACE IN AMERICAN LITERATURE, WITH HIS ACUTE SENSIBILITY TO MILITARY HISTORY AND TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS READERS.

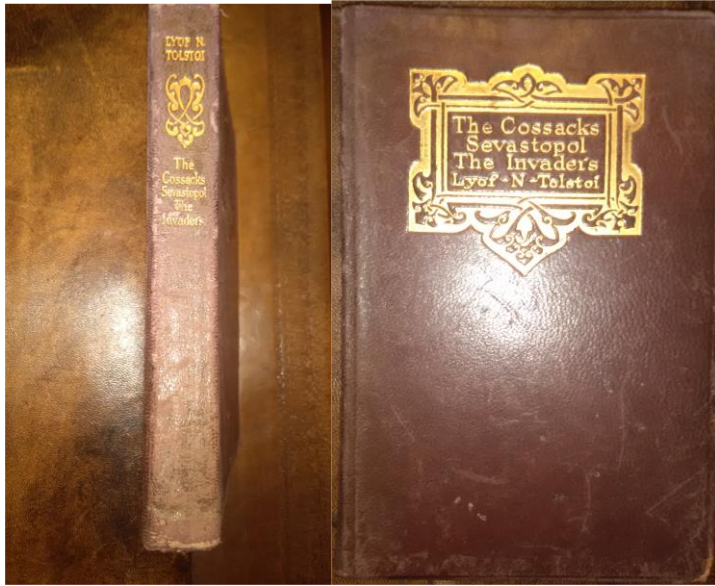
OF NOTE: MARK TWAIN WAS THE PUBLISHER OF THIS MONUMENTAL MEMOIR AS WELL AS ITS EDITOR AND PROOF READER. TWAIN WAS EXTREMELY FOND OF AND A CLOSE FRIEND OF GRANT AND ENCOURAGED THE PRESIDENT AND WAR HERO TO WRITE HIS MEMOIRS. GRANT WAS DYING OF CANCER BUT COMPLETED HIS TWO VOLUMES DICTATING THE SECOND VOLUME TO A SECRETARY. TWAIN NOTED IN A LETTER TO HIS DAUGHTER THAT THE MANUSCRIPT WAS NOT EVEN SET YET AND 20,000 SETS HAD BEEN ORDERED BY SUBSCRIPTION. GRANT FINISHED HIS MEMOIRS ON JULY 18, 1885 AND DIED FIVE DAYS LATER ON JULY 23RD. FOLLOWING HIS DEATH, ADVANCE ORDERS OF THE MEMOIRS REACHED 300,000 SETS REALIZING CLOSE TO \$450,000 FOR HIS FAMILY WHICH WAS OTHERWISE PENNILESS.

UNITED STATES: STATE OF LINCOLN 1888 ORIGINAL



RARE ORIGINAL LATE 1880'S (not a reproduction) MAP of the UNITED STATES WITH THE STATES OF ** LINCOLN STATE & DAKOTA STATE ** NOT NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA. THIS PIECE WAS REMOVED FROM AN ANTIQUE 1880'S STUDENT ATLAS AND IS IN GOOD CONDITION WITH SOME VERY MINOR BROWNING & EDGE WEAR FROM its 120+ YEARS OF AGING. IT IS UNDATED BUT IS FROM ABOUT 1888 / 1889. THE PAGE IS APPROX. 10.5" x 12" AND READY FOR FRAMING & DISPLAY.

**THE COSSACKS, ETC.
1899 ORIGINAL
LYOF N. TOLSTOI**



PUBLISHED BY E.R. DUMONT. FIRST EDITION. ONE VOLUME OF A 24 VOLUME SET. BOUND IN FULL CALF LEATHER WITH GILT SPINE TITLES AND GILT TOP EDGE.

WORLD'S FAMOUS ORATIONS

1906 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION

EDITOR: WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

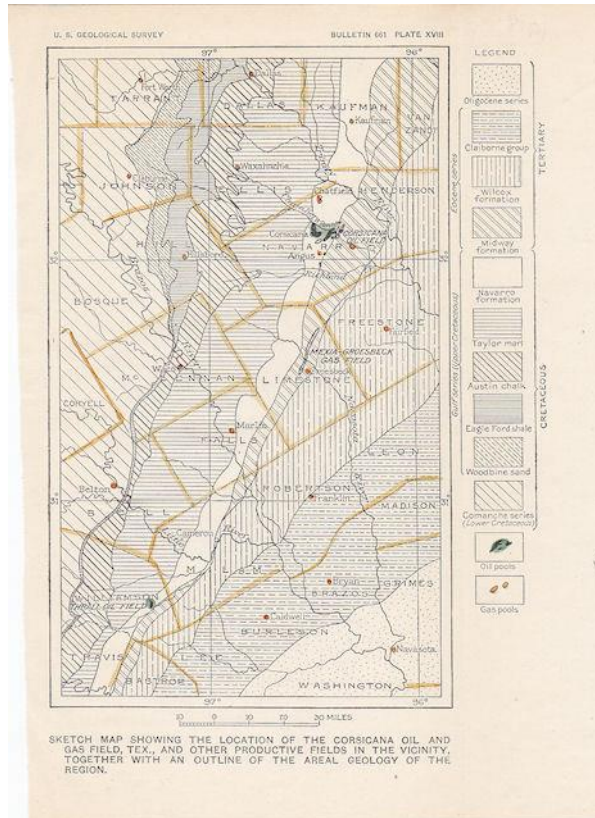


FIRST EDITION: FUNK & WAGNALLS (PUBLISHER) 1906.
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: WILLIAMS JENNINGS BRYAN.

TWO MILLENNIA OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION COME INTO FOCUS THROUGH THESE 281 MASTERPIECES BY 213 RHETORICIANS. SELECTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE GREATEST ORATOR OF HIS TIME, THESE BRIEF PERSUASIVE ADDRESSES FORM BOTH A WINDOW INTO HISTORY'S TURNING POINTS AS WELL AS A TIMELESS COLLECTION FOR ANY REFERENCE SHELF.

VOLUME I:	GREECE 432 B.C.-324 B.C.
VOLUME II:	ROME 218 B.C.-84 A.D.
VOLUME III:	GREAT BRITAIN 710-1777
VOLUME IV:	GREAT BRITAIN 1780-1861
VOLUME V:	GREAT BRITAIN 1865-1906
VOLUME VI:	IRELAND 1775-1902
VOLUME VII:	CONTINENTAL EUROPE 380-1906
VOLUME VIII:	AMERICA 1761-1837
VOLUME IX:	AMERICA 1818-1865
VOLUME X:	AMERICA 1861-1905

CORSICANA OIL FIELD: 1918 ORIGINAL USGS SURVEY



ORIGINAL 1918 "MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE CORSICANA OIL AND GAS FIELD, TEX., AND OTHER PRODUCTIVE FIELD IN THE VICINITY, TOGETHER WITH AN OUTLINE OF THE AREAL GEOLOGY OF THE REGION", HAND COLORED. MAP IDENTIFIES OVER 15 GAS AND OIL POOLS & FIELDS. VERY GOOD CONDITION, OVERALL SIZE 9" X 6 1/2".



ANCIENT EGYPT
SCARAB
SEAL
REPLICA OR
ORIGINAL?
DATE UNKNOWN

HAND-CARVED FROM ALABASTER, A
PREFERRED SCULPTING MATERIAL
SINCE THE SIXTH DYNASTY, THIS
LARGE SCARAB SEAL (WITH
HIEROGLYPHS ON THE BOTTOM) IS OF

PEWTER LOCK BOX

1400 CIRCA ORIGINAL



TOUCHMARKS INDICATE THIS PEWTER CONTAINER WAS CRAFTED IN OR ABOUT 1434.

COPPER FRIEZE

1600 CIRCA ORIGINAL



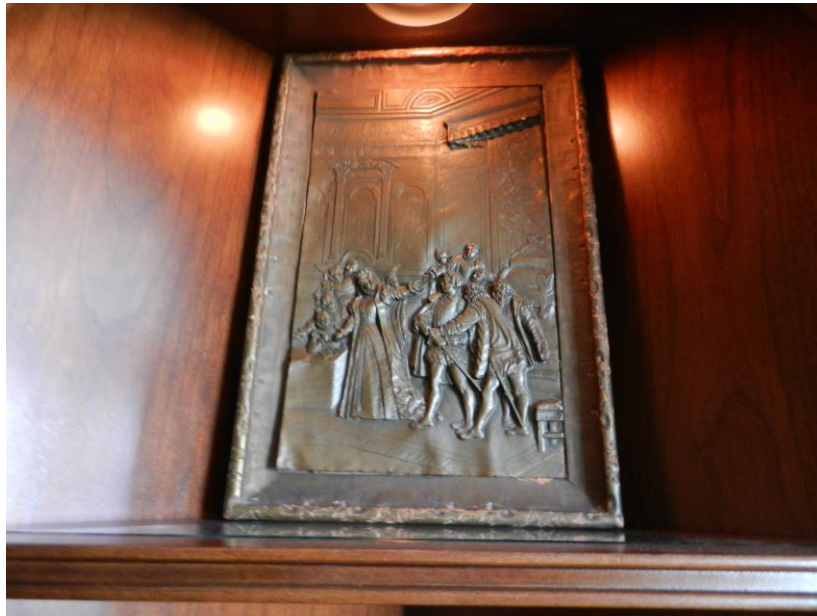
RENAISSANCE
FRIEZE.

TUDOR

COPPER/BRONZE

COPPER FRIEZE

1600 CIRCA ORIGINAL



RENAISSANCE
FRIEZE.

TUDOR

COPPER/BRONZE

BRASS CLOCK

1650 CIRCA ORIGINAL



PROFESSIONALLY APPRAISED AND CERTIFIED AS 17TH CENTURY FRENCH, THIS EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE SOLID BRASS CLOCK IS UNIQUE. SMALLER SIMILAR CLOCKS IN 2017 ARE EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE.

SILVER NAPKIN RINGS

1700 CIRCA ORIGINALS



NUMEROUS SILVER NAPKIN RINGS DATING
BACK TO 1700 COMPRISE THE COLLECTION.

PEWTER BUTTON HOOK SET 1800 CIRCA ORIGINALS



MAHOGANY & CRYSTAL DECANTER BOX 1700 CIRCA ORIGINAL



PROFESSIONALLY APPRAISED AS 18TH CENTURY, THIS MAHOGANY AND CRYSTAL WHISKEY DECANTER BOX WITH SOLID SILVER ORNAMENTALS ALSO HAS A HIDDEN RELEASE DRAWER CONTAINING A CRIBBAGE BOARD, A GAME THAT WAS INVENTED IN THE 17TH CENTURY AND ENJOYED IMMENSE POPULARITY IN ENGLAND IN THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES.

HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

1837 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL
THOMAS CARLYLE



THOMAS CARLYLE (4 DECEMBER 1795 – 5 FEBRUARY 1881) WAS A SCOTTISH PHILOSOPHER, SATIRICAL WRITER, ESSAYIST, HISTORIAN AND TEACHER. CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SOCIAL COMMENTATORS OF HIS TIME, HE PRESENTED MANY LECTURES DURING HIS LIFETIME WITH CERTAIN ACCLAIM IN THE VICTORIAN ERA. ONE OF THOSE CONFERENCES RESULTED IN HIS FAMOUS WORK ON HEROES, HERO-WORSHIP, AND THE HEROIC IN HISTORY WHERE HE EXPLAINS THAT THE KEY ROLE IN HISTORY LIES IN THE ACTIONS OF THE "GREAT MAN", CLAIMING THAT "HISTORY IS NOTHING BUT THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE GREAT MAN".

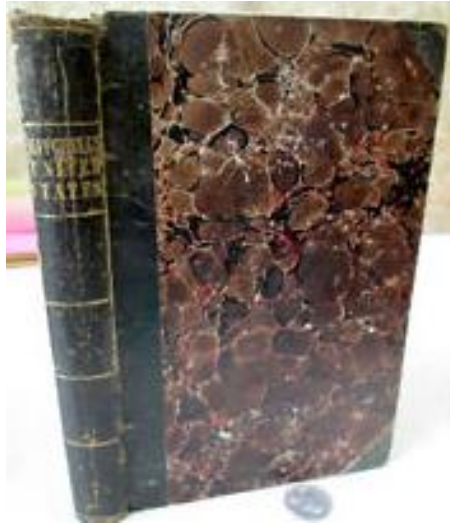
A RESPECTED HISTORIAN, HIS 1837 BOOK THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: A HISTORY WAS THE INSPIRATION FOR CHARLES DICKENS' 1859 NOVEL, A TALE OF TWO CITIES, AND REMAINS POPULAR TODAY. CARLYLE'S 1836 SARTOR RESARTUS IS A NOTABLE PHILOSOPHICAL NOVEL.

A GREAT POLEMICIST, CARLYLE COINED THE TERM "**THE DISMAL SCIENCE**" FOR ECONOMICS. HE ALSO WROTE ARTICLES FOR THE EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPAEDIA, AND HIS OCCASIONAL DISCOURSE ON THE NEGRO QUESTION (1849) REMAINS CONTROVERSIAL. ONCE A CHRISTIAN, CARLYLE LOST HIS FAITH WHILE ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, LATER ADOPTING A FORM OF DEISM.

IN MATHEMATICS, HE IS KNOWN FOR THE CARLYLE CIRCLE, A METHOD USED IN QUADRATIC EQUATIONS AND FOR DEVELOPING RULER-AND-COMPASS CONSTRUCTIONS OF REGULAR POLYGONS.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO MITCHELL'S REFERENCE

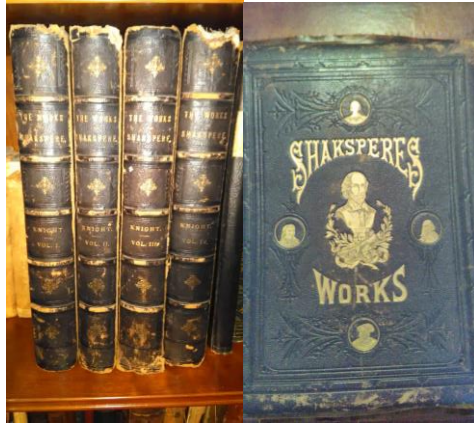
1845 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



FASCINATING FACTS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES IN
1845, INCLUDING BY STATE AND TERRITORY, AND
POPULATIONS OF VARIOUS COMMUNITIES - SOME
WHICH ARE VERY SURPRISING.

SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS

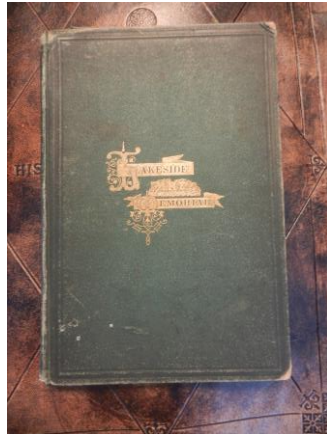
1870 IMPERIAL EDITION 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE (26 APRIL 1564 (BAPTISED) – 23 APRIL 1616) WAS AN ENGLISH POET, PLAYWRIGHT, AND ACTOR, WIDELY REGARDED AS THE GREATEST WRITER IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND THE WORLD'S PRE-EMINENT DRAMATIST. HE IS OFTEN CALLED ENGLAND'S NATIONAL POET, AND THE "BARD OF AVON". HIS EXTANT WORKS, INCLUDING COLLABORATIONS, CONSIST OF APPROXIMATELY 38 PLAYS, 154 SONNETS, TWO LONG NARRATIVE POEMS, AND A FEW OTHER VERSES, SOME OF UNCERTAIN AUTHORSHIP. HIS PLAYS HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED INTO EVERY MAJOR LIVING LANGUAGE AND ARE PERFORMED MORE OFTEN THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER PLAYWRIGHT.

LAKESIDE MEMORIAL (CHICAGO FIRE)

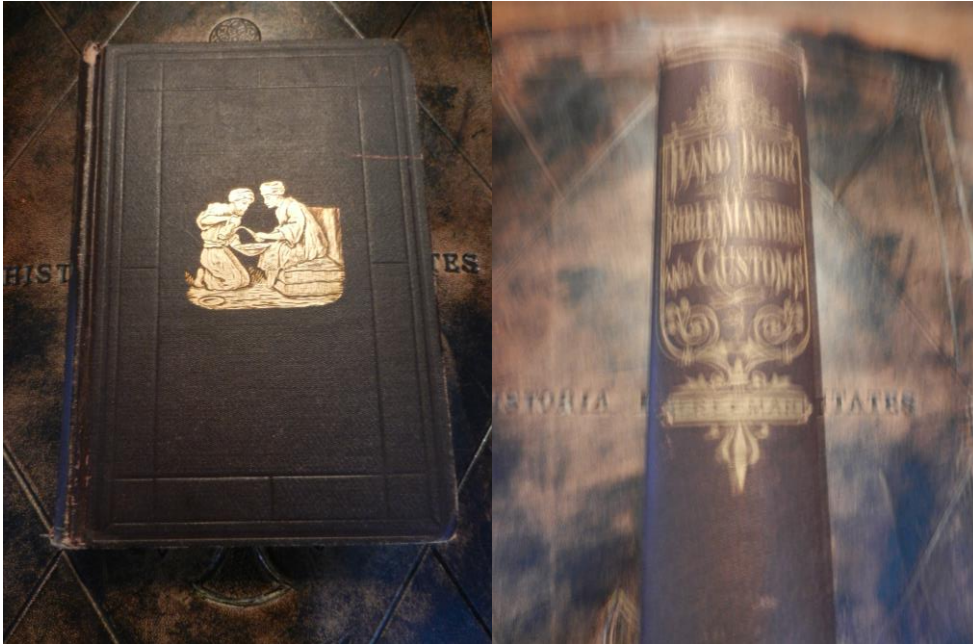
1872 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



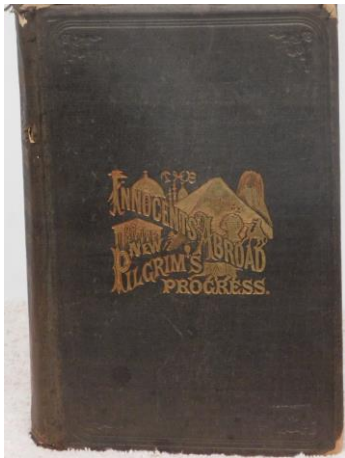
THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE WAS A CONFLAGRATION THAT BURNED FROM SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, TO EARLY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1871. THE FIRE KILLED UP TO 300 PEOPLE, DESTROYED ROUGHLY 3.3 SQUARE MILES (9 KM²) OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND LEFT MORE THAN 100,000 RESIDENTS HOMELESS. THE FIRE STARTED AT ABOUT 9:00 P.M. ON OCTOBER 8, IN OR AROUND A SMALL BARN BELONGING TO THE O'LEARY FAMILY THAT BORDERED THE ALLEY BEHIND 137 DEKOVEN STREET. THE SHED NEXT TO THE BARN WAS THE FIRST BUILDING TO BE CONSUMED BY THE FIRE, BUT CITY OFFICIALS NEVER DETERMINED THE EXACT CAUSE OF THE BLAZE. THERE HAS, HOWEVER, BEEN MUCH SPECULATION OVER THE YEARS. THE MOST POPULAR TALE BLAMES MRS. O'LEARY'S COW, WHO ALLEGEDLY KNOCKED OVER A LANTERN; OTHERS STATE THAT A GROUP OF MEN WERE GAMBLING INSIDE THE BARN AND KNOCKED OVER A LANTERN. STILL OTHER SPECULATION SUGGESTS THAT THE BLAZE WAS RELATED TO OTHER FIRES IN THE MIDWEST THAT DAY. AN ALTERNATIVE THEORY, FIRST SUGGESTED IN 1882 BY IGNATIUS L. DONNELLY IN RAGNAROK: THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL, IS THAT THE FIRE WAS CAUSED BY A METEOR SHOWER. AT A 2004 CONFERENCE OF THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION AND THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS, ENGINEER AND PHYSICIST ROBERT WOOD SUGGESTED THAT THE FIRE BEGAN WHEN BIELA'S COMET BROKE UP OVER THE MIDWEST. THAT FOUR LARGE FIRES TOOK PLACE, ALL ON THE SAME DAY, ALL ON THE SHORES OF LAKE MICHIGAN (SEE RELATED EVENTS), SUGGESTS A COMMON ROOT CAUSE. EYEWITNESSES REPORTED SIGHTING SPONTANEOUS IGNITIONS, LACK OF SMOKE, "BALLS OF FIRE" FALLING FROM THE SKY, AND BLUE FLAMES. ACCORDING TO WOOD, THESE ACCOUNTS SUGGEST THAT THE FIRES WERE CAUSED BY THE METHANE THAT IS COMMONLY FOUND IN COMETS. ON THAT HOT, DRY, AND WINDY AUTUMN DAY, THREE OTHER MAJOR FIRES OCCURRED ALONG THE SHORES OF LAKE MICHIGAN AT THE SAME TIME AS THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE. SOME 250 MILES (400 KM) TO THE NORTH, THE PESHTIGO FIRE CONSUMED THE TOWN OF PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN, ALONG WITH A DOZEN OTHER VILLAGES. IT KILLED 1,200 TO 2,500 PEOPLE AND CHARRED APPROXIMATELY 1.5 MILLION ACRES (6,000 KM²). THE PESHTIGO FIRE REMAINS THE DEADLIEST IN AMERICAN HISTORY BUT THE REMOTENESS OF THE REGION MEANT IT WAS LITTLE NOTICED AT THE TIME, DUE TO THE FACT THAT ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS THAT BURNED WERE THE TELEGRAPH LINES TO GREEN BAY. ACROSS THE LAKE TO THE EAST, THE TOWN OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN, AND OTHER NEARBY AREAS BURNED TO THE GROUND. SOME 100 MILES (160 KM) TO THE NORTH OF HOLLAND, THE LUMBERING COMMUNITY OF MANISTEE ALSO WENT UP IN FLAMES IN WHAT BECAME KNOWN AS THE GREAT MICHIGAN FIRE. FARTHER EAST, ALONG THE SHORE OF LAKE HURON, THE PORT HURON FIRE SWEEPED THROUGH PORT HURON, MICHIGAN AND MUCH OF MICHIGAN'S "THUMB". ON OCTOBER 9, 1871, A FIRE SWEEPED THROUGH THE CITY OF URBANA, ILLINOIS, 140 MILES (230 KM) SOUTH OF CHICAGO, DESTROYING PORTIONS OF ITS DOWNTOWN AREA. WINDSOR, ONTARIO, LIKewise BURNED ON OCTOBER 12.

BIBLE MANNERS & CUSTOMS

1874 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



**MARK TWAIN
INNOCENTS ABROAD
1869 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION
LATER PRINTING (1875)**



THE INNOCENTS ABROAD, OR THE NEW PILGRIMS' PROGRESS IS A TRAVEL BOOK BY AMERICAN AUTHOR MARK TWAIN PUBLISHED IN 1869 WHICH HUMOROUSLY CHRONICLES WHAT TWAIN CALLED HIS "GREAT PLEASURE EXCURSION" ON BOARD THE CHARTERED VESSEL QUAKER CITY (FORMERLY USS QUAKER CITY) THROUGH EUROPE AND THE HOLY LAND WITH A GROUP OF AMERICAN TRAVELERS IN 1867. IT WAS THE BEST-SELLING OF TWAIN'S WORKS DURING HIS LIFETIME, AS WELL AS ONE OF THE BEST-SELLING TRAVEL BOOKS OF ALL TIME. THE EXCURSION WAS BILLED AS A HOLY LAND EXPEDITION, WITH NUMEROUS STOPS AND SIDE TRIPS ALONG THE COAST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, NOTABLY:

- TRAIN EXCURSION FROM MARSEILLE TO PARIS FOR THE 1867 PARIS EXHIBITION DURING THE REIGN OF NAPOLEON III AND THE SECOND FRENCH EMPIRE
- JOURNEY THROUGH THE PAPAL STATES TO ROME
- SIDE TRIP THROUGH THE BLACK SEA TO ODESSA
- CULMINATING IN AN EXCURSION THROUGH THE HOLY LAND

TWAIN RECORDED HIS OBSERVATIONS AND CRITIQUES OF THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF CULTURE AND SOCIETY WHICH HE ENCOUNTERED ON THE JOURNEY, SOME MORE SERIOUS THAN OTHERS. MANY OF HIS OBSERVATIONS DRAW A CONTRAST BETWEEN HIS OWN EXPERIENCES AND THE OFTEN GRANDIOSE ACCOUNTS IN CONTEMPORARY TRAVELOGUES, WHICH WERE REGARDED IN THEIR OWN TIME AS INDISPENSABLE AIDS FOR TRAVELING IN THE REGION. IN PARTICULAR, HE LAMPOONED WILLIAM COWPER PRIME'S TENT LIFE IN THE HOLY LAND FOR ITS OVERLY SENTIMENTAL PROSE AND ITS OFTEN VIOLENT ENCOUNTERS WITH NATIVE INHABITANTS. TWAIN ALSO MADE LIGHT OF HIS FELLOW TRAVELERS AND THE NATIVES OF THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS THAT HE VISITED, AS WELL AS HIS OWN EXPECTATIONS AND REACTIONS. A MAJOR THEME OF THE BOOK IS THAT OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN HISTORY AND THE MODERN WORLD

TENNYSON'S POEMS

1878 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



ALFRED TENNYSON, 1ST BARON TENNYSON, FRS (6 AUGUST 1809 – 6 OCTOBER 1892) WAS POET LAUREATE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND DURING MUCH OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S REIGN AND REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR BRITISH POETS.

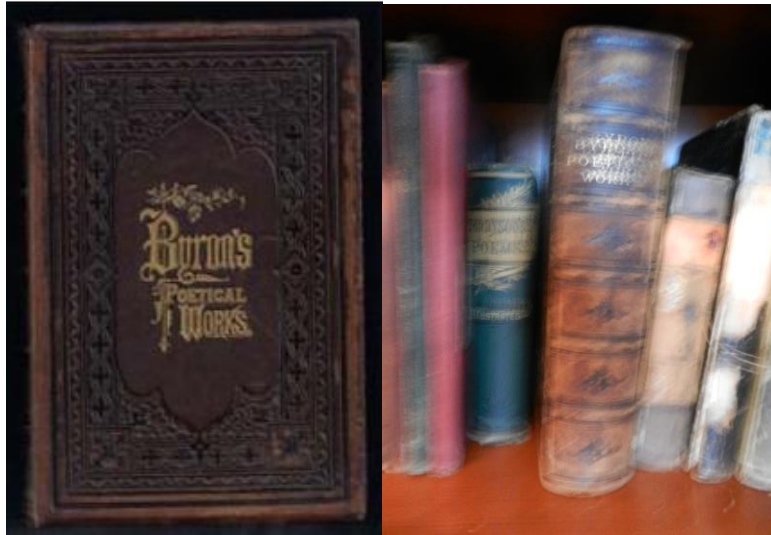
TENNYSON EXCELLED AT PENNING SHORT LYRICS, SUCH AS "BREAK, BREAK, BREAK", "**THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE**", "TEARS, IDLE TEARS", AND "CROSSING THE BAR". MUCH OF HIS VERSE WAS BASED ON CLASSICAL MYTHOLOGICAL THEMES, SUCH AS ULYSSES, ALTHOUGH IN MEMORIAM A.H.H. WAS WRITTEN TO COMMEMORATE HIS FRIEND ARTHUR HALLAM, A FELLOW POET AND STUDENT AT TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AFTER HE DIED OF A STROKE AT THE AGE OF 22. TENNYSON ALSO WROTE SOME NOTABLE BLANK VERSE INCLUDING IDYLLS OF THE KING, "ULYSSES", AND "TITHONUS". DURING HIS CAREER, TENNYSON ATTEMPTED DRAMA, BUT HIS PLAYS ENJOYED LITTLE SUCCESS.

A NUMBER OF PHRASES FROM TENNYSON'S WORK HAVE BECOME COMMONPLACES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, INCLUDING "NATURE, RED IN TOOTH AND CLAW" (IN MEMORIAM A.H.H.), "**'TIS BETTER TO HAVE LOVED AND LOST / THAN NEVER TO HAVE LOVED AT ALL**", "**THEIRS NOT TO REASON WHY, / THEIRS BUT TO DO AND DIE**", "MY STRENGTH IS AS THE STRENGTH OF TEN, / BECAUSE MY HEART IS PURE", "TO STRIVE, TO SEEK, TO FIND, AND NOT TO YIELD", "KNOWLEDGE COMES, BUT WISDOM LINGERS", AND "THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH, YIELDING PLACE TO NEW".

HE IS THE NINTH MOST FREQUENTLY QUOTED WRITER IN THE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS.

BYRON'S POETICAL WORKS

1880 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



GEORGE GORDON BYRON, 6TH BARON BYRON, FRS (22 JANUARY 1788 – 19 APRIL 1824), COMMONLY KNOWN SIMPLY AS LORD BYRON, WAS AN ENGLISH POET, PEER, POLITICIAN, AND A LEADING FIGURE IN THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT. AMONG HIS BEST-KNOWN WORKS ARE THE LENGTHY NARRATIVE POEMS, DON JUAN AND CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE, AND THE SHORT LYRIC POEM, "SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY".

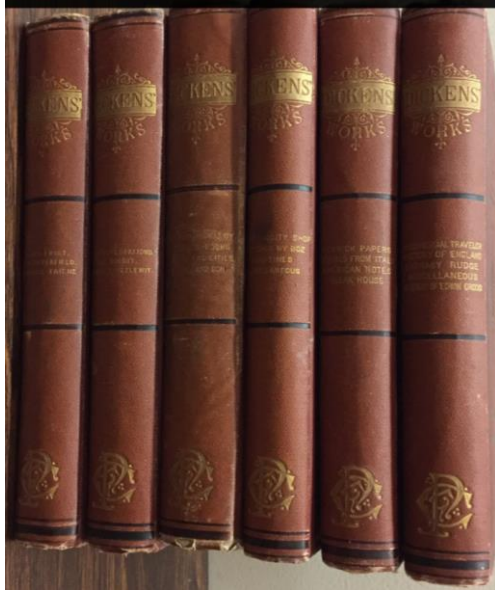
BYRON IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST BRITISH POETS, AND REMAINS WIDELY READ AND INFLUENTIAL. HE TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY ACROSS EUROPE, ESPECIALLY IN ITALY, WHERE HE LIVED FOR SEVEN YEARS IN VENICE, RAVENNA AND PISA, WHERE HE HAD A CHANCE TO FREQUENT HIS FRIEND THE POET PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY. LATER IN HIS BRIEF LIFE, BYRON JOINED THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE FIGHTING THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, FOR WHICH GREEKS REVERE HIM AS A NATIONAL HERO.

HE DIED IN 1824 AT THE AGE OF 36 FROM A FEVER CONTRACTED WHILE IN MISSOLONGHI. OFTEN DESCRIBED AS THE MOST FLAMBOYANT AND NOTORIOUS OF THE MAJOR ROMANTICS, BYRON WAS BOTH CELEBRATED AND CASTIGATED IN LIFE FOR HIS ARISTOCRATIC EXCESSES, INCLUDING HUGE DEBTS, NUMEROUS LOVE AFFAIRS – WITH MEN AS WELL AS WOMEN, AS WELL AS RUMOURS OF A SCANDALOUS LIAISON WITH HIS HALF-SISTER – AND SELF-IMPOSED EXILE.

HE ALSO FATHERED ADA, COUNTESS OF LOVELACE, WHOSE WORK ON CHARLES BABBAGE'S ANALYTICAL ENGINE IS CONSIDERED A FOUNDING DOCUMENT IN THE FIELD OF COMPUTER SCIENCE.

CHARLES DICKENS WORKS

1870 ORIGINAL

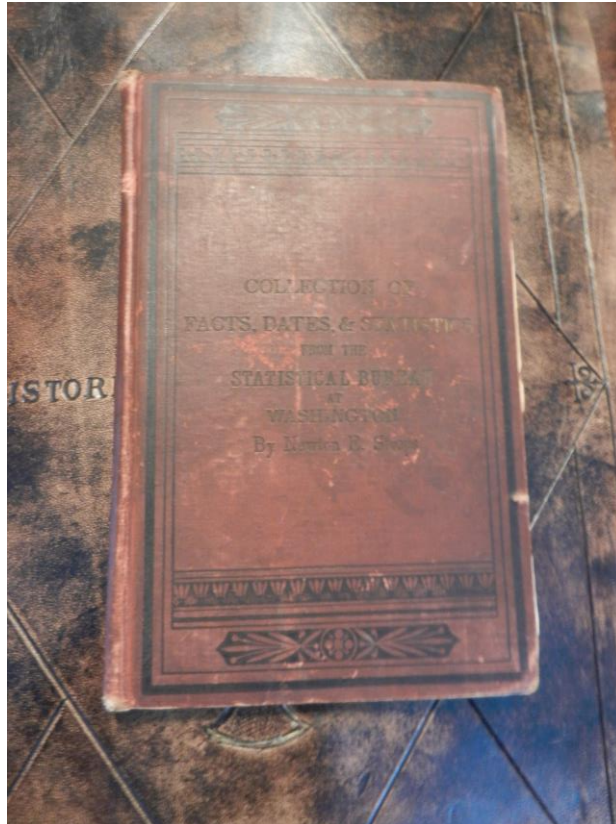


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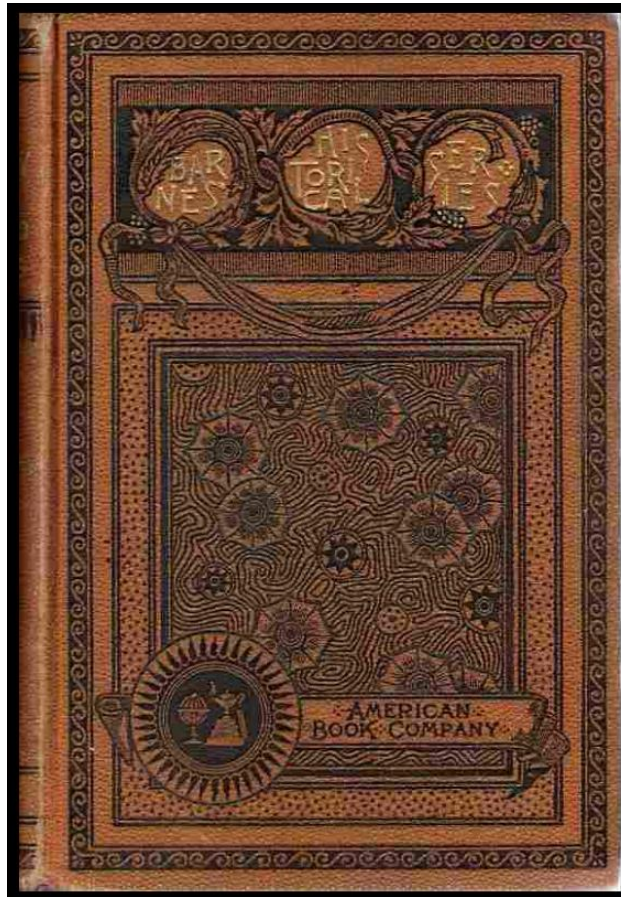
- OLIVER TWIST
- DAVID COPPERFIELD
- OUR MUTUAL FRIEND
- GREAT EXPECTATIONS
- LITTLE DORRITT
- MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT
- NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
- CHRISTMAS BOOKS (CHRISTMAS CAROL, ETC.)
- A TALE OF TWO CITIES
- DOMBEY AND SON
- THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP
- SKETCHES BY BOZ
- HARD TIMES
- A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA
- MASTER HUMPHREY'S CLOCK
- THE PICKWICK PAPERS
- PICTURES FROM ITALY
- AMERICAN NOTES
- BLEAK HOUSE
- THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELLER
- A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND
- BARNABY RUDGE
- THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD

COLLECTION OF FACTS

1881 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



**A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE U.S.
1885 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL**



BRONZE SCULPTURE

1889 ORIGINAL

GEORGES VAN DER STRAETEN



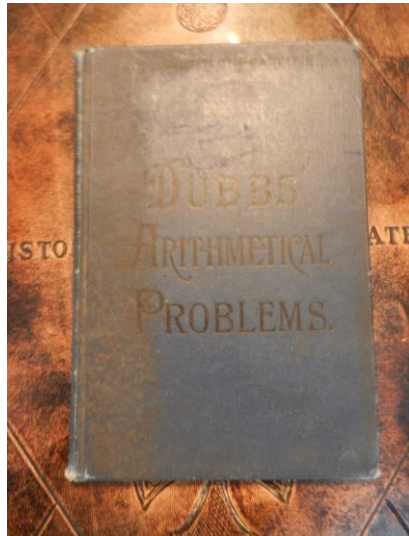
GEORGES VAN DER STRAETEN WAS A BELGIAN ART NOUVEAU SCULPTOR, BORN IN GENT 1856. HE FIRST WORKED AS AN ATTORNEY AND THEN WAS TAUGHT BY SCULPTOR JEF LAMBEAUX. IN 1883 HE MOVED TO PARIS, WHERE HE EXHIBITED HIS WORK AT THE SALON DE PARIS FROM 1885 UNTIL 1912. HE WON A SILVER MEDAL AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE OF 1900, A WORLD'S FAIR HELD IN PARIS TO CELEBRATE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PAST CENTURY AND TO ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT INTO THE NEXT. THE STYLE THAT WAS UNIVERSALLY PRESENT IN THE EXPOSITION WAS ART NOUVEAU. VAN DER STRAETEN IS KNOWN FOR HIS BUSTS OF YOUNG WOMEN. HE REPRESENTS THE BELLE ÉPOQUE PERIOD OF 1871 TO 1914, CHARACTERIZED BY OPTIMISM AND FLOURISHING ARTS. HIS WORKS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE CZAR AMONG OTHERS.

HISTORY OF THE U.S.

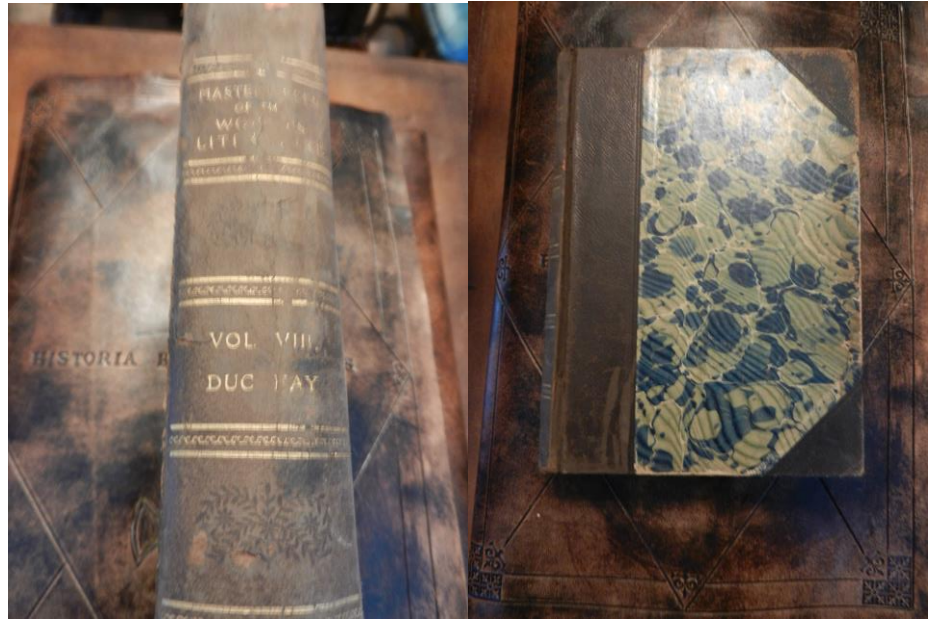
1890 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



DUBB'S ARITHMETIC PROBLEMS
1892 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL

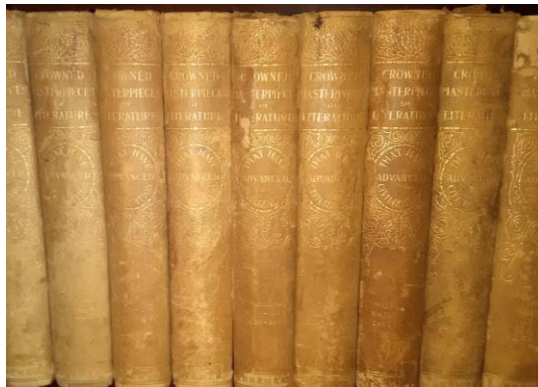


MASTERPIECES OF THE WORLD'S LITERATURE 1899 ORIGINAL

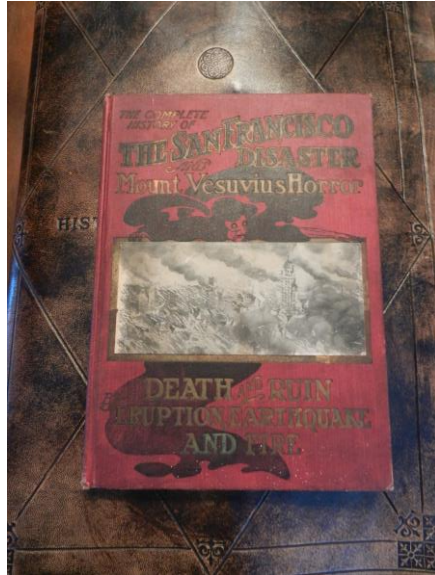


**CROWNED MASTERPIECES OF
LITERATURE THAT HAVE
ADVANCED CIVILIZATION**

1902 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



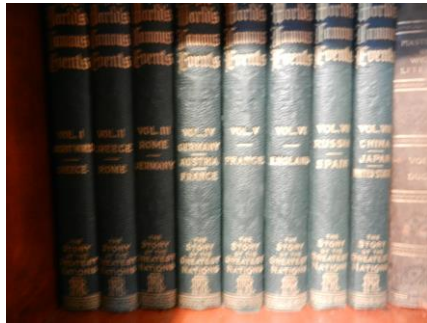
THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER 1906 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



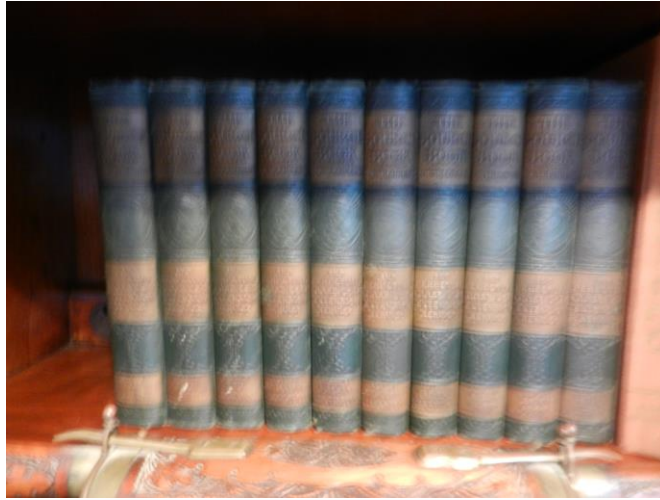
THE 1906 SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE STRUCK THE COAST OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AT 5:12 A.M. ON APRIL 18 WITH AN ESTIMATED MOMENT MAGNITUDE OF 7.8 AND A MAXIMUM MERCALLI INTENSITY OF XI (EXTREME). SEVERE SHAKING WAS FELT FROM EUREKA ON THE NORTH COAST TO THE SALINAS VALLEY, AN AGRICULTURAL REGION TO THE SOUTH OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA. DEVASTATING FIRES SOON BROKE OUT IN THE CITY AND LASTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS. AS A RESULT, ABOUT 3,000 PEOPLE DIED AND OVER 80% OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO WAS DESTROYED. THE EVENTS ARE REMEMBERED AS ONE OF THE WORST AND DEADLIEST NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE DEATH TOLL REMAINS THE GREATEST LOSS OF LIFE FROM A NATURAL DISASTER IN CALIFORNIA'S HISTORY AND HIGH IN THE LISTS OF AMERICAN URBAN DISASTERS.

THE COMMEMORATIVE BOOK ALSO INCLUDES THE 1906 ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS WHICH ERUPTED VIOLENTLY ON APRIL 5. MOUNT VESUVIUS IS BEST KNOWN FOR ITS ERUPTION IN AD 79 THAT LED TO THE BURYING AND DESTRUCTION OF THE ROMAN CITIES OF POMPEII AND HERCULANEUM, AS WELL AS SEVERAL OTHER SETTLEMENTS. THE ERUPTION EJECTED A CLOUD OF STONES, ASHES AND VOLCANIC GASES TO A HEIGHT OF 33 KM (21 MI), SPEWING MOLTEN ROCK AND PULVERIZED PUMICE AT THE RATE OF 6×10^5 CUBIC METRES (7.8×10^5 CU YD) PER SECOND, ULTIMATELY RELEASING A HUNDRED THOUSAND TIMES THE THERMAL ENERGY RELEASED BY THE HIROSHIMA-NAGASAKI BOMBINGS. MORE THAN 1,000 PEOPLE DIED IN THE ERUPTION, BUT EXACT NUMBERS ARE UNKNOWN. THE ONLY SURVIVING EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF THE EVENT CONSISTS OF TWO LETTERS BY PLINY THE YOUNGER TO THE HISTORIAN TACITUS. THE ERUPTION OF APRIL 05 IN 1906 KILLED MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE AND EJECTED THE MOST LAVA EVER RECORDED FROM A VESUVIAN ERUPTION. ITALIAN AUTHORITIES WERE PREPARING TO HOLD THE 1908 SUMMER OLYMPICS WHEN MOUNT VESUVIUS VIOLENTLY ERUPTED, DEVASTATING THE CITY OF NAPLES AND SURROUNDING COMUNES. FUNDS WERE DIVERTED TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF NAPLES, REQUIRING A NEW LOCATION FOR THE OLYMPICS TO BE FOUND. THE 1906 ERUPTION BEGAN IN JANUARY AND CONTINUED THROUGH MID-YEAR.

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS EVENTS 1914 1ST EDITION ORIGINAL



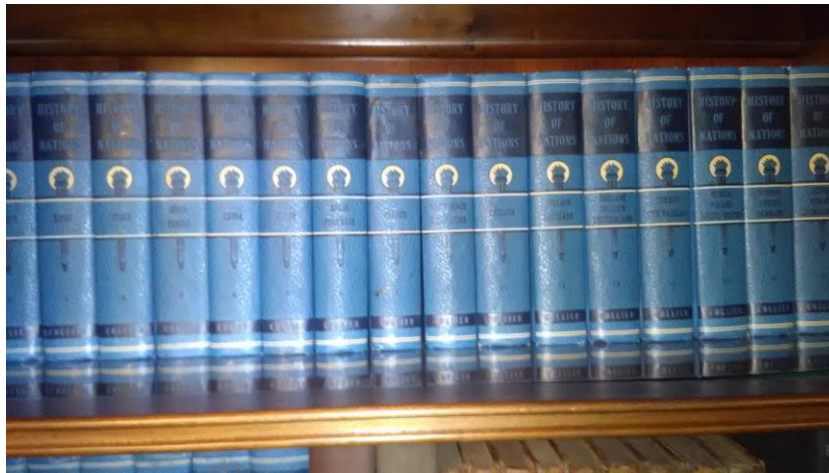
THE SOURCE BOOK 1934 ORIGINAL



HISTORY OF NATIONS

1939 ORIGINAL

HENRY CABOT LODGE, EDITOR



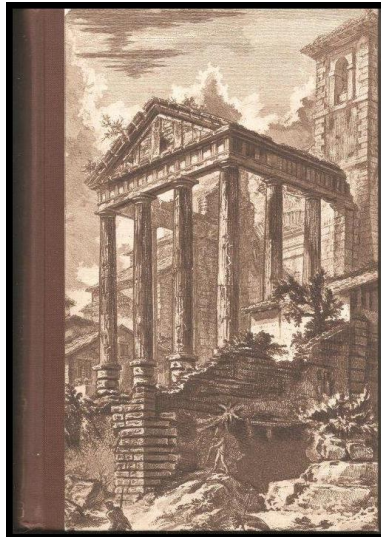
EDITED BY HENRY CABOT LODGE (US SENATOR AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT). ILLUSTRATED VOLUMES OF WORLD HISTORY, EACH COVERING A DIFFERENT COUNTRY (A FEW HAVE MULTIPLE COUNTRIES WITHIN). EACH NATION IS TREATED BY A RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY ON THAT SUBJECT, WHICH MAKES EACH ONE A VOLUME OF UNQUESTIONED VALUE IN ITSELF. FIVE SECTION GENERAL INDEX COVERS WORLD CHRONOLOGY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS, ENABLING ONE TO STUDY THE MEANING OF CERTAIN EVENTS AS THEY TRANSPIRED AROUND THE WORLD. IN ADDITION TO THE MAIN ENTRIES, THERE ARE ABOUT 300 BIOGRAPHIES OF NOTED PERSONS, WITH 2500 CROSS-REFERENCES. VERY ATTRACTIVE AND INFORMATIVE SET.

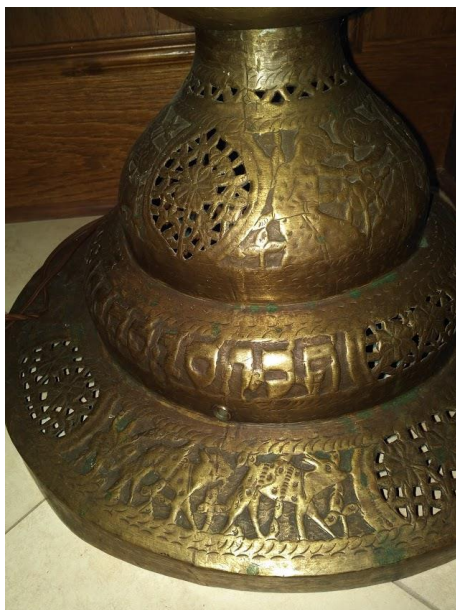
ENCYCLOPEDIA 1944 ORIGINAL



DECLINE & FALL OF THE
ROMAN EMPIRE

1946 PRINTING ORIGINAL
EDWARD GIBBONS





holy LAND?
? B.C. - ? A.D.
BRASS OIL FLOOR LAMP
LATER CONVERSION TO ELECTRIC

BRASS LAMP ADORNED WITH ARAMAIC/BIBLICAL
HEBREW CHARACTERS.

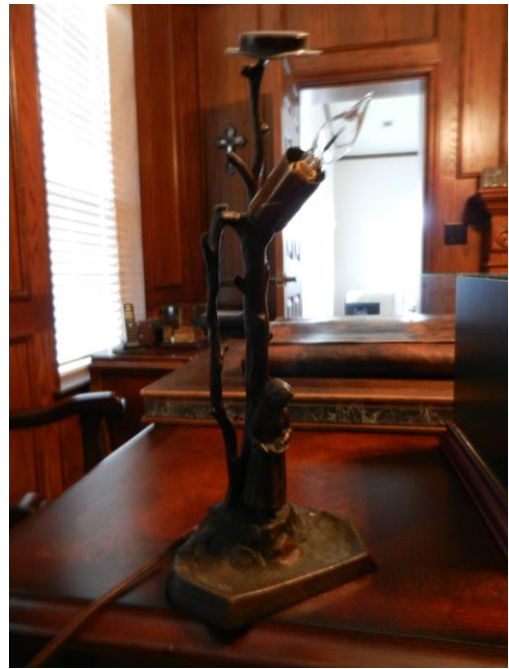
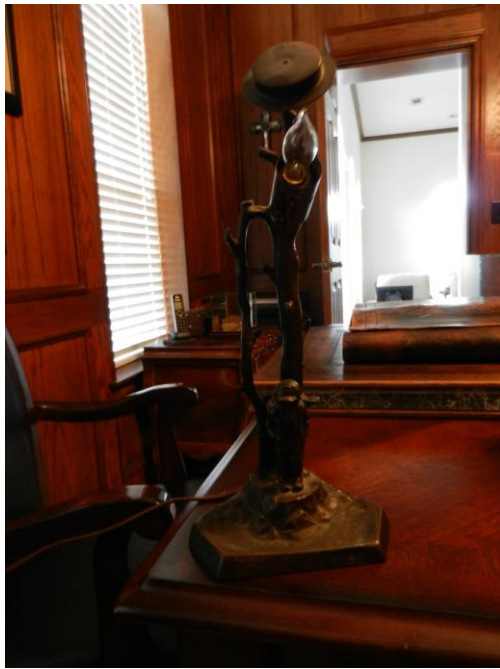
NO CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY WHEN ACQUIRED
DECADES PRIOR. ONLY EXPERT APPRAISAL
CONFIRMS LAMP IS AT LEAST SEVERAL CENTURIES
OLD.

U.S. CIVIL WAR: BULLET 1860-1864 ORIGINAL



BRASS CONVERTED CANDLE HOLDERS

DATE TBD: ORIGINAL












end

HISTORIA ET ANTIQUITATES


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BOOK OF HOURS: 1460		CONTEMPORARY OF GUTTENBERG BIBLE
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DE RE METALLICA: 1580		FIRST PRINTING PRESS TECHNICAL BOOK (2 ND EDITION)
DE RE METALLICA: 1580		FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED 1556-1557
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		MOSES DIVINES WATER FROM ROCK; MANNA PLACED IN ARK
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		MOSES PRAYS ON THE MOUNTAIN; JETHRO MEETS MOSES
DE LA SAINCTE BIBLE: 1614		JESUS RESURRECTS LAZARUS; JESUS CURES LEPERS
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THE DAILY POST-BOY: 1734		FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY DANIEL DEFOE; ARREST OF WILLIAMS (PIRATE) - HISTORICAL IMPACT
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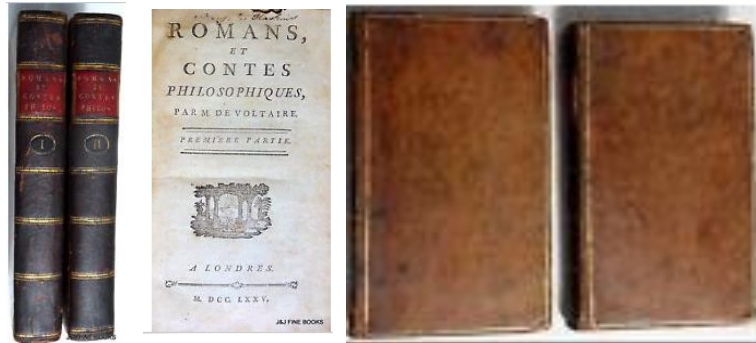
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<p>NILES WEEKLY REGISTER: 1821</p>		<p>PROCLAMATION OF ADAMS-ONIS TREATY RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT MONROE & KING FERNANDO</p>

<p>FARMERS' CABINET: 1835</p>		<p>THE BATTLE OF BEXAR PRIOR TO TEXAS DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE (3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS - 2ND WAS REPUBLIC OF FREDONIA, 1826-1827))</p>
<p>THE NEW YORKER: 1836</p>		<p>FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY HORACE GREELEY ("GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST"); BECAME THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN 1841 AND EVENTUALLY THE "HERALD TRIBUNE" - THE LEADING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE 20TH CENTURY; ARTICLE THAT THE MEXICAN ARMY WAS ROUTED AT THE ALAMO AND HAD FLED</p>
<p>FARMERS' CABINET: 1836</p>		<p>MOSES DIVINES WATER FROM ROCK; MANNA PLACED IN ARK</p>
<p>THE NEW YORKER: 1836</p>		<p>FOUNDED & PUBLISHED BY HORACE GREELEY ("GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST"); BECAME THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN 1841 AND EVENTUALLY THE "HERALD TRIBUNE" - THE LEADING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE 20TH CENTURY; ARTICLE THAT THE MEXICAN ARMY WAS ROUTED AT THE ALAMO AND HAD FLED</p>
<p>THE MADISONIAN: 1845 17 NEWSPAPERS</p>		<p>OUTSTANDING SEQUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS FILLED WITH ARTICLES ON THE POLITICAL MANEUVERINGS AND RATIONALIZATIONS RE THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS AS A STATE; CALLED "READMISSION" BY PROponents, AND AN ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF MEXICAN TERRITORY BY ABOLISHINISTS WHOSE SOLE ISSUE REALLY WAS THE FACT THAT TEXAS COULD BECOME 5 SLAVE STATES; PROponents POINTED OUT THAT TEXAS WAS ACQUIRED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE AND THAT THE SUBSEQUENT BARTER WITH SPAIN IN WHICH THE U.S. GAVE TEXAS TO SPAIN (NOT MEXICO) WAS ILLEGAL- UNCONSTITUTIONAL.</p>

ROMANS, ET CONTES PHILOSOPHIQUES

1775 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION VOLTAIRE (COMPLETE SET)



BOUND IN POLISHED CALF LEATHER WITH GILT DENTILLES ON ALL THREE EDGES OF THE COVER, GILT RULE BORDERING THE MATCHING COVERS, GILT RULE & TWO BANDS OF GILT FILIGREE AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM EDGES OF THE 6 SPINE COMPARTMENTS, GILT TITLING ON A RED CALF LEATHER TITLE BOX IN THE SECOND SPINE COMPARTMENT, GILT VOLUME NUMBER ON A BLACK LEATHER OVAL IN THE CENTER OF THE SECOND THIRD SPINE COMPARTMENT. THE BOOKS HAVE BUMPING TO THE CORNERS, INTERMITTENT LIGHT SCUFFS ALONG THE EDGES, WEAR AND STRESS RUBBING ALONG THE EDGES OF THE SPINES WHERE THE SPINES MEET THE FRONT COVERS, SCUFFING AND AGING TO THE LEATHER ON THE SPINES, BUMPS TO THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE SPINES. EVEN SO THE BOOKS ARE TIGHTLY BOUND AND SIT UPRIGHT SQUARELY, THE LEATHER RETAINS ITS LUSTRE AFTER THESE 245 YEARS. THE BOOKS EACH MEASURE 6-1/2" TALL X 4-1/4" WIDE X 1-1/8" THICK OR 16.5, 10.8, 2.9CM.

FRANÇOIS-MARIE AROUET (21 NOVEMBER 1694 – 30 MAY 1778), KNOWN BY HIS NOM DE PLUME VOLTAIRE, WAS A FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT WRITER, HISTORIAN AND PHILOSOPHER FAMOUS FOR HIS WIT, HIS CRITICISM OF CHRISTIANITY, ESPECIALLY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, AND HIS ADVOCACY OF FREEDOM OF RELIGION, FREEDOM OF SPEECH, AND SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

VOLTAIRE WAS A VERSATILE AND PROLIFIC WRITER, PRODUCING WORKS IN ALMOST EVERY LITERARY FORM, INCLUDING PLAYS, POEMS, NOVELS, ESSAYS AND HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC WORKS. HE WROTE MORE THAN 20,000 LETTERS AND MORE THAN 2,000 BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS. HE WAS AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES, DESPITE THE RISK THIS PLACED HIM IN UNDER THE STRICT CENSORSHIP LAWS OF THE TIME. AS A SATIRICAL POLEMICIST, HE FREQUENTLY MADE USE OF HIS WORKS TO CRITICIZE INTOLERANCE, RELIGIOUS DOGMA AND THE FRENCH INSTITUTIONS OF HIS DAY. VOLTAIRE PERCEIVED THE FRENCH BOURGEOISIE TO BE TOO SMALL AND INEFFECTIVE, THE ARISTOCRACY TO BE PARASITIC AND CORRUPT, THE COMMONERS AS IGNORANT AND SUPERSTITIOUS, AND THE CHURCH AS A STATIC AND OPPRESSIVE FORCE USEFUL ONLY ON OCCASION AS A COUNTERBALANCE TO THE RAPACITY OF KINGS, ALTHOUGH ALL TOO OFTEN, EVEN MORE RAPACIOUS ITSELF. VOLTAIRE DISTRUSTED DEMOCRACY, WHICH HE SAW AS PROPAGATING THE IDIOCY OF THE MASSES. VOLTAIRE LONG THOUGHT ONLY AN ENLIGHTENED MONARCH COULD BRING ABOUT CHANGE, GIVEN THE SOCIAL STRUCTURES OF THE TIME AND THE EXTREMELY HIGH RATES OF ILLITERACY, AND THAT IT WAS IN THE KING'S RATIONAL INTEREST TO IMPROVE THE EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HIS SUBJECTS. BUT HIS DISAPPOINTMENTS AND DISILLUSIONS WITH FREDERICK THE GREAT CHANGED HIS PHILOSOPHY SOMEWHAT, AND SOON GAVE BIRTH TO ONE OF HIS MOST ENDURING WORKS, HIS NOVELLA CANDIDE, OU L'OPTIMISME (CANDIDE, OR OPTIMISM, 1759), WHICH ENDS WITH A NEW CONCLUSION: "IT IS UP TO US TO CULTIVATE OUR GARDEN." HIS MOST POLEMICAL AND FEROCIOUS ATTACKS ON INTOLERANCE AND RELIGIOUS PERSECUTIONS INDEED BEGAN TO APPEAR A FEW YEARS LATER. CANDIDE WAS ALSO BURNED AND VOLTAIRE JOKINGLY CLAIMED THE ACTUAL AUTHOR WAS A CERTAIN 'DEMAD' IN A LETTER, WHERE HE REAFFIRMED THE MAIN POLEMICAL STANCES OF THE TEXT.

HE IS REMEMBERED AND HONORED IN FRANCE AS A COURAGEOUS POLEMICIST WHO INDEFATIGABLY FOUGHT FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (AS THE RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL AND FREEDOM OF RELIGION) AND WHO DENOUNCED THE HYPOCRISIES AND INJUSTICES OF THE ANCIEN RÉGIME. THE ANCIEN RÉGIME INVOLVED AN UNFAIR BALANCE OF

POWER AND TAXES BETWEEN THE THREE ESTATES: CLERGY AND NOBLES ON ONE SIDE, THE COMMONERS AND MIDDLE CLASS, WHO WERE BURDENED WITH MOST OF THE TAXES, ON THE OTHER. HE PARTICULARLY HAD ADMIRATION FOR THE ETHICS AND GOVERNMENT AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE CHINESE PHILOSOPHER CONFUCIUS.

VOLTAIRE IS ALSO KNOWN FOR MANY MEMORABLE APHORISMS, SUCH AS "SI DIEU N'EXISTAIT PAS, IL FAUDRAIT L'INVENTER" ("IF GOD DID NOT EXIST, IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO INVENT HIM"), CONTAINED IN A VERSE EPISTLE FROM 1768, ADDRESSED TO THE ANONYMOUS AUTHOR OF A CONTROVERSIAL WORK ON THE THREE IMPOSTORS. BUT FAR FROM BEING THE CYNICAL REMARK IT IS OFTEN TAKEN FOR, IT WAS MEANT AS A RETORT TO ATHEISTIC OPPONENTS SUCH AS D'HOLBACH, GRIMM, AND OTHERS.[235] HE HAS HAD HIS DETRACTORS AMONG HIS LATER COLLEAGUES. THE SCOTTISH VICTORIAN WRITER THOMAS CARLYLE ARGUED THAT "VOLTAIRE READ HISTORY, NOT WITH THE EYE OF DEVOUT SEER OR EVEN CRITIC, BUT THROUGH A PAIR OF MERE ANTI-CATHOLIC SPECTACLES."

THE TOWN OF FERNEY, WHERE VOLTAIRE LIVED OUT THE LAST 20 YEARS OF HIS LIFE, WAS OFFICIALLY NAMED FERNEY-VOLTAIRE IN HONOR OF ITS MOST FAMOUS RESIDENT IN 1878. HIS CHÂTEAU IS A MUSEUM. VOLTAIRE'S LIBRARY IS PRESERVED INTACT IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF RUSSIA AT SAINT PETERSBURG, RUSSIA. IN THE ZURICH OF 1916, THE THEATRE AND PERFORMANCE GROUP WHO WOULD BECOME THE EARLY AVANT-GARDE MOVEMENT DADA NAMED THEIR THEATER THE CABARET VOLTAIRE. A LATE-20TH-CENTURY INDUSTRIAL MUSIC GROUP THEN NAMED THEMSELVES AFTER THE THEATER. ASTRONOMERS HAVE BESTOWED HIS NAME TO THE VOLTAIRE CRATER ON DEIMOS AND THE ASTEROID 5676 VOLTAIRE.

VOLTAIRE WAS ALSO KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN AN ADVOCATE FOR COFFEE, AS HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DRUNK IT 50-72 TIMES PER DAY. IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT HIGH AMOUNTS OF CAFFEINE ACTED AS A MENTAL STIMULANT TO HIS CREATIVITY. HIS GREAT-GRAND-NIECE WAS THE MOTHER OF PIERRE TEILHARD DE CHARDIN, A CATHOLIC PHILOSOPHER AND JESUIT PRIEST. HIS BOOK CANDIDE WAS LISTED AS ONE OF THE 100 MOST INFLUENTIAL BOOKS EVER WRITTEN, BY MARTIN SEYMOUR-SMITH.

DRAMA MAHOMET: THE TRAGEDY FANATICISM, OR MAHOMET THE PROPHET (FRENCH: LE FANATISME, OU MAHOMET LE PROPHETE) WAS WRITTEN IN 1736 BY VOLTAIRE. THE PLAY IS A STUDY OF RELIGIOUS FANATICISM AND SELF-SERVING MANIPULATION. THE CHARACTER MUHAMMAD ORDERS THE MURDER OF HIS CRITICS. VOLTAIRE DESCRIBED THE PLAY AS "WRITTEN IN OPPOSITION TO THE FOUNDER OF A FALSE AND BARBAROUS SECT."

VOLTAIRE DESCRIBED MUHAMMAD AS AN "IMPOSTOR", A "FALSE PROPHET", A "FANATIC" AND A "HYPOCRITE". DEFENDING THE PLAY, VOLTAIRE SAID THAT HE "TRIED TO SHOW IN IT INTO WHAT HORRIBLE EXCESSES FANATICISM, LED BY AN IMPOSTOR, CAN PLUNGE WEAK MINDS". WHEN VOLTAIRE WROTE IN 1742 TO CÉSAR DE MISSY, HE DESCRIBED MOHAMMED AS DECEITFUL.

IN HIS PLAY, MOHAMMED WAS "WHATEVER TRICKERY CAN INVENT THAT IS MOST ATROCIOUS AND WHATEVER FANATICISM CAN ACCOMPLISH THAT IS MOST HORRIFYING. MAHOMET HERE IS NOTHING OTHER THAN TARTUFFE WITH ARMIES AT HIS COMMAND." AFTER LATER HAVING JUDGED THAT HE HAD MADE MOHAMMED IN HIS PLAY "SOMEWHAT NASTIER THAN HE REALLY WAS", VOLTAIRE CLAIMS THAT MUHAMMAD STOLE THE IDEA OF AN ANGEL WEIGHING BOTH MEN AND WOMEN FROM ZOROASTRIANS, WHO ARE OFTEN REFERRED TO AS "MAGI". VOLTAIRE CONTINUES ABOUT ISLAM, SAYING:

NOTHING IS MORE TERRIBLE THAN A PEOPLE WHO, HAVING NOTHING TO LOSE, FIGHT IN THE UNITED SPIRIT OF RAPINE AND OF RELIGION.

IN A 1745 LETTER RECOMMENDING THE PLAY TO POPE BENEDICT XIV, VOLTAIRE DESCRIBED MUHAMMAD AS "THE FOUNDER OF A FALSE AND BARBAROUS SECT" AND "A FALSE PROPHET". VOLTAIRE WROTE: "YOUR HOLINESS WILL PARDON THE LIBERTY TAKEN BY ONE OF THE LOWEST OF THE FAITHFUL, THOUGH A ZEALOUS ADMIRER OF VIRTUE, OF SUBMITTING TO THE HEAD OF THE TRUE RELIGION THIS PERFORMANCE, WRITTEN IN OPPOSITION TO THE FOUNDER OF A FALSE AND BARBAROUS SECT. TO WHOM COULD I WITH MORE PROPRIETY INSCRIBE A SATIRE ON THE CRUELTY AND ERRORS OF A FALSE PROPHET, THAN TO THE VICAR AND REPRESENTATIVE OF A GOD OF TRUTH AND MERCY?" HIS VIEW WAS MODIFIED SLIGHTLY FOR ESSAI SUR LES MOEURS ET L'ESPRIT DES NATIONS, ALTHOUGH THEY REMAINED NEGATIVE. IN 1751, VOLTAIRE PERFORMED HIS PLAY MOHAMMET ONCE AGAIN, WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER



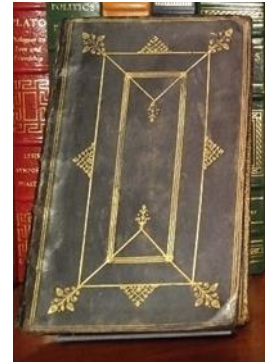
1704: ENGLAND
AUTHENTIC

ACT FOR THE
UNIFORMITY OF
COMMON PRAYER
(1652); TABLE OF
MOVABLE FEASTS;
THANKSGIVING
PRAYER FOR QUEEN
ANNE; BOOK OF
COMMON PRAYER;
PRAYER FOR
MARTYDOM OF KING
CHARLES I;
THANKSGIVING
PRAYER FOR
RESTORATION OF
ROYAL FAMILY



1733: ENGLAND
AUTHENTIC

BOOK OF COMMON
PRAYER AND
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
SACRAMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
THE PSALTER OR
PSALMS OF DAVID
AS TO BE SUNG IN
CHURCH



1733: ENGLAND
AUTHENTIC

THE WHOLE BOOK
OF PSALMS
COLLECTED INTO
ENGLISH METRE BY
THOMAS
STERNHOLD, JOHN
HOPKINS. ET AL -
CONFERRED WITH
THE HEBREW

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER (BCP) IS THE SHORT TITLE OF A NUMBER OF RELATED PRAYER BOOKS USED IN THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION, AS WELL AS BY OTHER CHRISTIAN CHURCHES HISTORICALLY RELATED TO ANGLICANISM. THE ORIGINAL BOOK, PUBLISHED IN 1549 IN THE REIGN OF EDWARD VI, WAS A PRODUCT OF THE ENGLISH REFORMATION FOLLOWING THE BREAK WITH ROME. THE WORK OF 1549 WAS THE FIRST PRAYER BOOK TO INCLUDE THE COMPLETE FORMS OF SERVICE FOR DAILY AND SUNDAY WORSHIP IN ENGLISH. IT CONTAINED MORNING PRAYER, EVENING PRAYER, THE LITANY, AND HOLY COMMUNION AND ALSO THE OCCASIONAL SERVICES IN FULL: THE ORDERS FOR BAPTISM, CONFIRMATION, MARRIAGE, "PRAYERS TO BE SAID WITH THE SICK", AND A FUNERAL SERVICE. IT ALSO SET OUT IN FULL THE "PROVERS" (THAT IS THE PARTS OF THE SERVICE WHICH VARIED WEEK BY WEEK OR, AT TIMES, DAILY THROUGHOUT THE CHURCH'S YEAR): THE INTROITS, COLLECTS, AND EPISTLE AND GOSPEL READINGS FOR THE SUNDAY SERVICE OF HOLY COMMUNION. OLD TESTAMENT AND NEW TESTAMENT READINGS FOR DAILY PRAYER WERE SPECIFIED IN TABULAR FORMAT AS WERE THE PSALMS; AND CANTICLES, MOSTLY BIBLICAL, THAT WERE PROVIDED TO BE SAID OR SUNG BETWEEN THE READINGS.

THE 1549 BOOK WAS SOON SUCCEEDED BY A MORE REFORMED REVISION IN 1552 UNDER THE SAME EDITORIAL HAND, THAT OF THOMAS CRANMER, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. IT WAS USED ONLY FOR A FEW MONTHS, AS AFTER EDWARD VI'S DEATH IN 1553, HIS HALF-SISTER MARY I RESTORED ROMAN CATHOLIC WORSHIP. MARY DIED IN 1558 AND, IN 1559, ELIZABETH I REINTRODUCED THE 1552 BOOK WITH MODIFICATIONS TO MAKE IT ACCEPTABLE TO MORE TRADITIONALLY-MINDED WORSHIPPERS AND CLERGY.

IN 1604, JAMES I ORDERED SOME FURTHER CHANGES, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BEING THE ADDITION TO THE CATECHISM OF A SECTION ON THE SACRAMENTS. FOLLOWING THE TUMULTUOUS EVENTS SURROUNDING THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR, WHEN THE BOOK WAS AGAIN ABOLISHED, ANOTHER MODEST REVISION WAS PUBLISHED IN 1662 (CHURCH OF ENGLAND 1662). THAT EDITION REMAINS THE OFFICIAL PRAYER BOOK OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, ALTHOUGH THROUGH THE LATER TWENTIETH CENTURY ALTERNATIVE FORMS WHICH WERE TECHNICALLY SUPPLEMENTS LARGELY DISPLACED THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER FOR THE MAIN SUNDAY WORSHIP OF MOST ENGLISH PARISH CHURCHES.

A BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER WITH LOCAL VARIATIONS IS USED IN CHURCHES AROUND, OR DERIVING FROM, THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION IN OVER 50 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES AND IN OVER 150 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.[2] IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD, THE 1662 BOOK REMAINS TECHNICALLY AUTHORITATIVE BUT OTHER BOOKS OR PATTERNS HAVE REPLACED IT IN REGULAR WORSHIP.

TRADITIONAL ENGLISH LUTHERAN, METHODIST AND PRESBYTERIAN PRAYER BOOKS HAVE BORROWED FROM THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER AND THE MARRIAGE AND BURIAL RITES HAVE FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THOSE OF OTHER DENOMINATIONS AND INTO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. LIKE THE KING JAMES VERSION OF THE BIBLE AND THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE, MANY WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER HAVE ENTERED COMMON PARLANCE.

COLOQUIA NUNC EMENDATORIA

1643 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION

ERASMUS

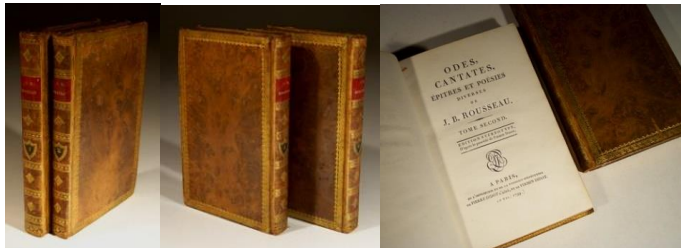


NEAR MINT CONDITION. DESIDERIUS ERASMI ROTEROD. COLOQUIA NUNC EMENDATORIA, LECTURES AND TEACHINGS OF ERASMUS. PRINTED IN LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM [LEIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS]. 2 COPPER ENGRAVINGS. 756 IMMACULATE PAGES PRINTED ON HIGH LINEN CONTENT PAPER, IMMACULATE, MARBLED ON THE THREE PAGE EDGES. EXQUISITELY BOUND IN POLISHED CALF LEATHER WITH GILT DENTILLES ON THE EDGES OF THE COVERS, 4 PROMINENTLY RAISED BANDS ON THE SPINE WITH GILT FILIGREE ACROSS THE BANDS, GILT TITLING ON A RED CALF LEATHER TITLE BOX IN THE SECOND SPINE COMPARTMENT, ELABORATE GILT DECORATIONS IN THE OTHER SPINE COMPARTMENTS, THE SPINE IS A WORK OF ART. THE BOOK MEASURES 5-1/4" TALL X 3-1/4" WIDE X 2" THICK OR 13.3, 8.3, 5.1CM. DESIDERIUS ERASMI ROTERODAMUS OR ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM (1466-1536) WAS A DUTCH CHRISTIAN HUMANIST WHO WAS THE GREATEST SCHOLAR OF THE NORTHERN RENAISSANCE. ORIGINALLY TRAINED AS A CATHOLIC PRIEST, ERASMUS WAS AN IMPORTANT FIGURE IN CLASSICAL SCHOLAR. 91 LECTURES AND TEACHINGS OF ERASMUS. PLEASE SEE THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

DESIDERIUS ERASMI ROTERODAMUS OR ERASMUS OF ROTTERDAM (1466-1536) WAS A DUTCH CHRISTIAN HUMANIST WHO WAS THE GREATEST SCHOLAR OF THE NORTHERN RENAISSANCE. ORIGINALLY TRAINED AS A CATHOLIC PRIEST, ERASMUS WAS AN IMPORTANT FIGURE IN CLASSICAL SCHOLARSHIP WHO WROTE IN A PURE LATIN STYLE. AMONG HUMANISTS HE ENJOYED THE SOBRIQUET "PRINCE OF THE HUMANISTS", AND HAS BEEN CALLED "THE CROWNING GLORY OF THE CHRISTIAN HUMANISTS". USING HUMANIST TECHNIQUES FOR WORKING ON TEXTS, HE PREPARED IMPORTANT NEW LATIN AND GREEK EDITIONS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, WHICH RAISED QUESTIONS THAT WOULD BE INFLUENTIAL IN THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION AND CATHOLIC COUNTER-REFORMATION. HE ALSO WROTE ON FREE WILL, IN PRAISE OF FOLLY, HANDBOOK OF A CHRISTIAN KNIGHT, ON CIVILITY IN CHILDREN, COPIA: FOUNDATIONS OF THE ABUNDANT STYLE, JULIUS EXCLUSUS, AND MANY OTHER WORKS. ERASMUS LIVED AGAINST THE BACKDROP OF THE GROWING EUROPEAN RELIGIOUS REFORMATION, BUT WHILE HE WAS CRITICAL OF THE ABUSES WITHIN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CALLED FOR REFORM, HE KEPT HIS DISTANCE FROM LUTHER AND MELANCHTHON AND CONTINUED TO RECOGNISE THE AUTHORITY OF THE POPE, EMPHASIZING A MIDDLE WAY WITH A DEEP RESPECT FOR TRADITIONAL FAITH, PIETY AND GRACE, REJECTING LUTHER'S EMPHASIS ON FAITH ALONE. ERASMUS REMAINED A MEMBER OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ALL HIS LIFE, REMAINING COMMITTED TO REFORMING THE CHURCH AND ITS CLERICS' ABUSES FROM WITHIN. HE ALSO HELD TO THE CATHOLIC DOCTRINE OF FREE WILL, WHICH SOME REFORMERS REJECTED IN FAVOR OF THE DOCTRINE OF PREDESTINATION. HIS MIDDLE ROAD ("VIA MEDIA") APPROACH DISAPPOINTED, AND EVEN ANGERED, SCHOLARS IN BOTH CAMPS. ERASMUS DIED SUDDENLY IN BASEL IN 1536 WHILE PREPARING TO RETURN TO BRABANT, AND WAS BURIED IN BASEL MINSTER, THE FORMER CATHEDRAL OF THE CITY. A BRONZE STATUE OF ERASMUS WAS ERECTED IN 1622 IN HIS CITY OF BIRTH, REPLACING AN EARLIER WORK IN STONE.

ODES, CANTATES, EPITRES ET POESIES DIVERSES

1799 ORIGINAL 1ST EDITION COMPLETE SET J.B. ROUSSEAU



JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU (28 JUNE 1712 – 2 JULY 1778) WAS A GENEVAN PHILOSOPHER, WRITER AND COMPOSER. BORN IN GENEVA, HIS POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY INFLUENCED THE PROGRESS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT THROUGHOUT EUROPE, AS WELL AS ASPECTS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT.

HIS DISCOURSE ON INEQUALITY AND THE SOCIAL CONTRACT ARE CORNERSTONES IN MODERN POLITICAL AND SOCIAL THOUGHT. ROUSSEAU'S SENTIMENTAL NOVEL JULIE, OR THE NEW HELOISE (1761) WAS IMPORTANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PREROMANTICISM AND ROMANTICISM IN FICTION. HIS EMILE, OR ON EDUCATION (1762) IS AN EDUCATIONAL TREATISE ON THE PLACE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN SOCIETY. ROUSSEAU'S AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL WRITINGS—THE POSTHUMOUSLY PUBLISHED CONFESSIONS (COMPOSED IN 1769), WHICH INITIATED THE MODERN AUTOBIOGRAPHY, AND THE UNFINISHED REVERIES OF A SOLITARY WALKER (COMPOSED 1776–1778)—EXEMPLIFIED THE LATE-18TH-CENTURY "AGE OF SENSIBILITY", AND FEATURED AN INCREASED FOCUS ON SUBJECTIVITY AND INTROSPECTION THAT LATER CHARACTERIZED MODERN WRITING.

DURING THE PERIOD OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, ROUSSEAU WAS THE MOST POPULAR OF THE PHILOSOPHERS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE JACOBIN CLUB. HE WAS INTERRED AS A NATIONAL HERO IN THE PANTHÉON IN PARIS, IN 1794, 16 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH.

GENERAL WILL: ROUSSEAU'S IDEA OF THE VOLONTÉ GÉNÉRALE ("GENERAL WILL") WAS NOT ORIGINAL WITH HIM BUT RATHER BELONGED TO A WELL-ESTABLISHED TECHNICAL VOCABULARY OF JURIDICAL AND THEOLOGICAL WRITINGS IN USE AT THE TIME. THE PHRASE WAS USED BY DIDEROT AND ALSO BY MONTESQUIEU (AND BY HIS TEACHER, THE ORATORIAN FRIAR NICOLAS MALEBRANCHE). IT SERVED TO DESIGNATE THE COMMON INTEREST EMBODIED IN LEGAL TRADITION, AS DISTINCT FROM AND TRANSCENDING PEOPLE'S PRIVATE AND PARTICULAR INTERESTS AT ANY PARTICULAR TIME. IT DISPLAYED A RATHER DEMOCRATIC IDEOLOGY, AS IT DECLARED THAT THE CITIZENS OF A GIVEN NATION SHOULD CARRY OUT WHATEVER ACTIONS THEY DEEM NECESSARY IN THEIR OWN SOVEREIGN ASSEMBLY.

THE CONCEPT WAS ALSO AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF THE MORE RADICAL 17TH-CENTURY REPUBLICAN TRADITION OF SPINOZA, FROM WHOM ROUSSEAU DIFFERED IN IMPORTANT RESPECTS, BUT NOT IN HIS INSISTENCE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF EQUALITY.

WHILE ROUSSEAU'S NOTION OF THE PROGRESSIVE MORAL DEGENERATION OF MANKIND FROM THE MOMENT CIVIL SOCIETY ESTABLISHED ITSELF DIVERGES MARKEDLY FROM SPINOZA'S CLAIM THAT

HUMAN NATURE IS ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE THE SAME... FOR BOTH PHILOSOPHERS THE PRISTINE EQUALITY OF THE STATE OF NATURE IS OUR ULTIMATE GOAL AND CRITERION... IN SHAPING THE "COMMON GOOD", VOLONTÉ GÉNÉRALE, OR SPINOZA'S MENS UNA, WHICH ALONE CAN ENSURE STABILITY AND POLITICAL SALVATION. WITHOUT THE SUPREME CRITERION OF EQUALITY, THE GENERAL WILL WOULD INDEED BE MEANINGLESS. [...] WHEN IN THE DEPTHS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION THE JACOBIN CLUBS ALL OVER FRANCE REGULARLY DEPLOYED ROUSSEAU WHEN DEMANDING RADICAL REFORMS. AND ESPECIALLY ANYTHING—SUCH AS LAND REDISTRIBUTION—DESIGNED TO ENHANCE EQUALITY, THEY WERE AT THE SAME TIME, ALBEIT UNCONSCIOUSLY, INVOKING A RADICAL TRADITION WHICH REACHED BACK TO THE LATE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

FRENCH REVOLUTION: ROBESPIERRE AND SAINT-JUST, DURING THE REIGN OF TERROR, REGARDED THEMSELVES TO BE PRINCIPLED EGALITARIAN REPUBLICANS, OBLIGED TO DO AWAY WITH SUPERFLUITIES AND CORRUPTION; IN THIS THEY WERE INSPIRED MOST PROMINENTLY BY ROUSSEAU. ACCORDING TO ROBESPIERRE, THE DEFICIENCIES IN INDIVIDUALS WERE RECTIFIED BY UPHOLDING THE 'COMMON GOOD' WHICH HE CONCEPTUALIZED AS THE COLLECTIVE WILL OF THE PEOPLE; THIS IDEA WAS DERIVED FROM ROUSSEAU'S GENERAL WILL. THE REVOLUTIONARIES WERE ALSO INSPIRED BY ROUSSEAU TO INTRODUCE DEISM AS THE NEW OFFICIAL CIVIL RELIGION OF FRANCE.

CEREMONIAL AND SYMBOLIC OCCURRENCES OF THE MORE RADICAL PHASES OF THE REVOLUTION INVOKED ROUSSEAU AND HIS CORE IDEAS. THUS THE CEREMONY HELD AT THE SITE OF THE DEMOLISHED BASTILLE, ORGANIZED BY THE FOREMOST ARTISTIC DIRECTOR OF THE REVOLUTION, JACQUES-LOUIS DAVID, IN AUGUST 1793 TO MARK THE INAUGURATION OF THE NEW REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION, AN EVENT COMING SHORTLY AFTER THE FINAL ABOLITION OF ALL FORMS OF FEUDAL PRIVILEGE, FEATURED A CANTATA BASED ON ROUSSEAU'S DEMOCRATIC PANTHEISTIC DEISM AS EXPOUNDED IN THE CELEBRATED "PROFESSION DE FOI D'UN VICAIRE SAVOYARD" IN BOOK FOUR OF ÉMILE.

EFFECT ON THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ACCORDING TO SOME SCHOLARS, ROUSSEAU EXERCISED MINIMAL INFLUENCE ON THE FOUNDING FATHERS OF THE UNITED STATES, DESPITE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THEIR IDEAS. THEY SHARED BELIEFS REGARDING THE SELF-EVIDENCE THAT "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL," AND THE CONVICTION THAT CITIZENS OF A REPUBLIC BE EDUCATED AT PUBLIC EXPENSE. A PARALLEL CAN BE DRAWN BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION'S CONCEPT OF THE "GENERAL WELFARE" AND ROUSSEAU'S CONCEPT OF THE "GENERAL WILL". FURTHER COMMONALITIES EXIST BETWEEN JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY AND ROUSSEAU'S PRAISE OF SWITZERLAND AND CORSICA'S ECONOMIES OF ISOLATED AND INDEPENDENT HOMESTEADS, AND HIS ENDORSEMENT OF A WELL-REGULATED MILITIA, SUCH AS THOSE OF THE SWISS CANTONS.

HOWEVER, WILL AND ARIEL DURANT HAVE OPINED THAT ROUSSEAU HAD A DEFINITE POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON AMERICA. ACCORDING TO THEM:

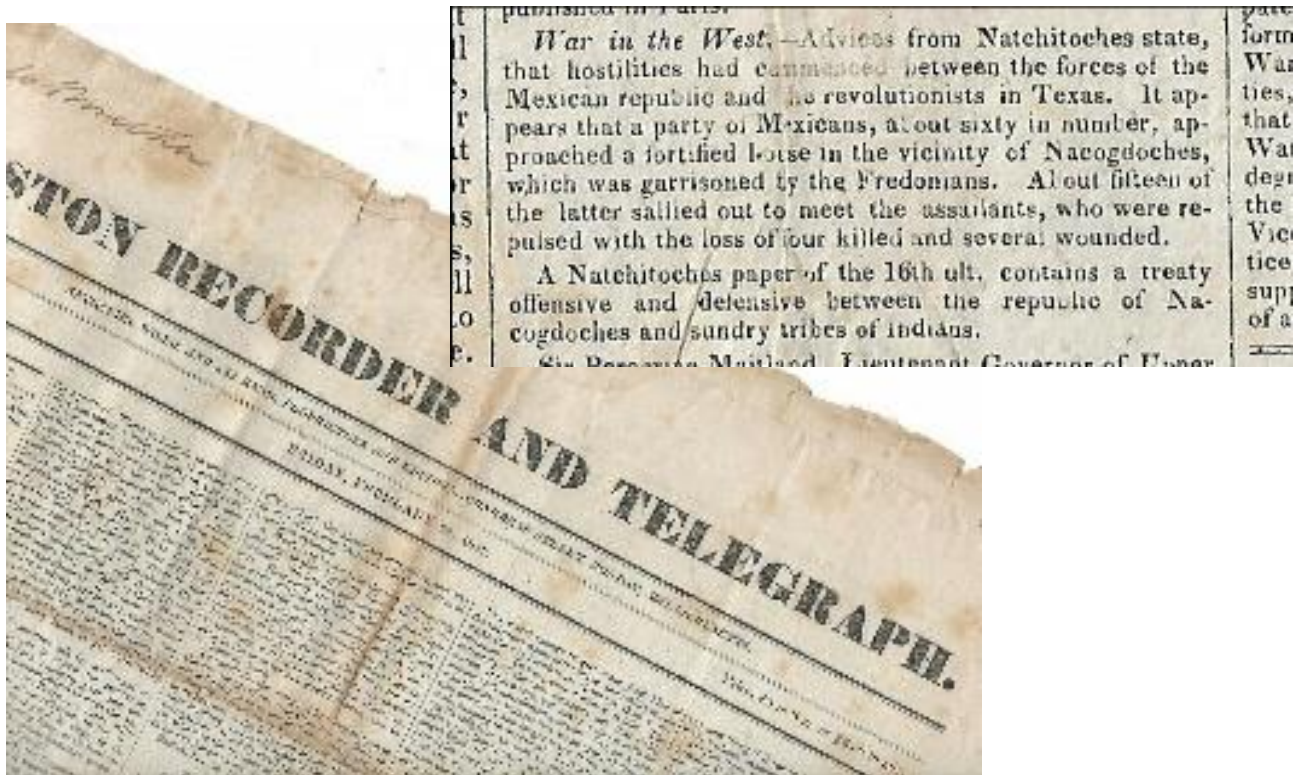
THE FIRST SIGN OF [ROUSSEAU'S] POLITICAL INFLUENCE WAS IN THE WAVE OF PUBLIC SYMPATHY THAT SUPPORTED ACTIVE FRENCH AID TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. JEFFERSON DERIVED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM ROUSSEAU AS WELL AS FROM LOCKE AND MONTESQUIEU. AS AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE (1785–89) HE ABSORBED MUCH FROM BOTH VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU...THE SUCCESS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION RAISED THE PRESTIGE OF ROUSSEAU'S PHILOSOPHY.[128]

ONE OF ROUSSEAU'S MOST IMPORTANT AMERICAN FOLLOWERS WAS TEXTBOOK WRITER NOAH WEBSTER (1758–1843), WHO WAS INFLUENCED BY ROUSSEAU'S IDEAS ON PEDAGOGY IN EMILE (1762). WEBSTER STRUCTURED HIS SPELLER IN ACCORD WITH ROUSSEAU'S IDEAS ABOUT THE STAGES OF A CHILD'S INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT.

ROUSSEAU'S WRITINGS PERHAPS HAD AN INDIRECT INFLUENCE ON AMERICAN LITERATURE THROUGH THE WRITINGS OF WORDSWORTH AND KANT, WHOSE WORKS WERE IMPORTANT TO THE NEW ENGLAND TRANSCENDENTALIST RALPH WALDO EMERSON, AS WELL AS ON UNITARIANS SUCH AS THEOLOGIAN WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING. THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS AND OTHER AMERICAN NOVELS REFLECT REPUBLICAN AND EGALITARIAN IDEALS PRESENT ALIKE IN THOMAS PAINE AND IN ENGLISH ROMANTIC PRIMITIVISM.

NEWSPAPER: RE FREDONIA

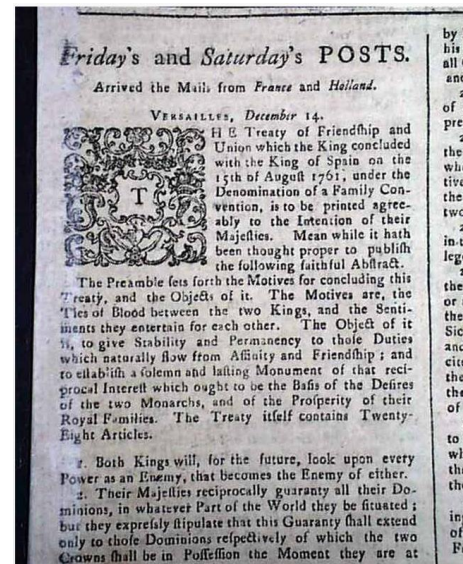
1827 ORIGINAL



LED BY EMPRESARIO HADEN EDWARDS, ANGLOS AND HISPANICS REVOLT AGAINST MEXICO, CENTERED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NACOGDOCHES WHICH HAD AS ITS BORDERS THE SABINE TO THE TRINITY RIVERS AND THE GULF COAST TO THE RED RIVER. HADEN'S COLONY ENCOMPASSED LAND FROM THE NAVASOTA RIVER TO 40 MILES WEST OF THE SABINE AND FROM 70 MILES NORTH OF THE GULF TO 50 MILES NORTH OF THE TOWN OF NACOGDOCHES (THE FORMER SABINE FREE STATE). HIS COLONY WAS BORDERED TO THE SOUTH BY AUSTIN'S COLONY. ALTHOUGH IMMEDIATELY PRECIPITATED BY MEXICAN MEDDLING IN THE COLONY'S GOVERNING MATTERS, THAT INCURSION INTO LOCAL AFFAIRS WAS ONLY THE LATEST ISSUE FOR CITIZENS OF THE REGION. THE U.S. REFUSED TO AID THE REBELS AND AUSTIN'S MILITIA ATTACKED FREDONIA AND CRUSHED THE REBELLION IN JANUARY 1827. ARMED CONFLICT WOULD CONTINUE BETWEEN THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SETTLERS CULMINATING IN THE UNIFIED, COORDINATED REBELLION OF 1836. **FREDONIA WAS RECOGNIZED AS A COUNTRY IN EUROPE, AFTER DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE ON DECEMBER 21, 1826. IT WAS THE 2ND TEXAS REPUBLIC (THE 1ST WAS IN 1819).**

NEWSPAPER: TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP & UNION (SPAIN & FRANCE)

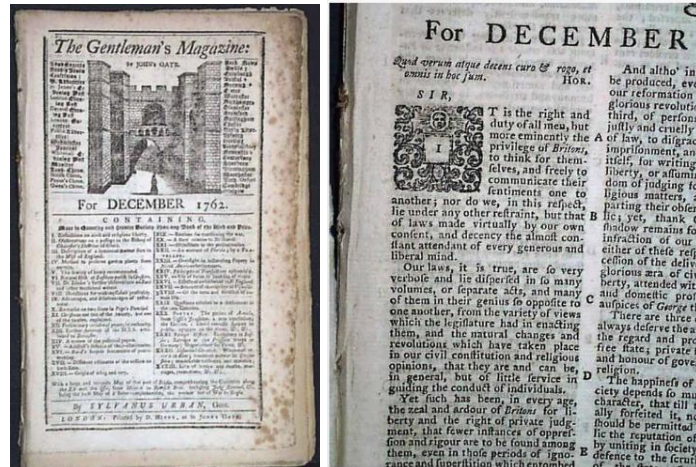
1762 ORIGINAL: 1761 TREATY



ORIGINAL 1762 NEWSPAPER WITH A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE FAMILIAL TREATY (BETWEEN BROTHER KINGS, BOTH BOURBONS) THAT WOULD BE THE BASIS FOR THE TERMS OF THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763 ENDING THE GLOBAL WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND (AND THEIR ALLIES). SEVERAL MONTHS LATER A SECRET TREATY WOULD BE SIGNED BY FRANCE AND SPAIN IN THE SAME PALACE AS THE TERMS FOR THE TREATY OF PARIS (BOTH THE SECRET TREATY AND THE TREATY OF PARIS TERMS KNOWN INDIVIDUALLY AS A TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU) – JUST HOURS BEFORE THE TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND SPAIN WOULD BE SIGNED MEMORIALIZING THE PEACE TERMS. FRANCE, KNOWING IT WOULD CEDE ALL OF ITS POSSESSIONS AND CLAIMS IN NORTH AMERICA DECEITFULLY TRANSFERRED OWNERSHIP OF THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO SPAIN IN THAT SECRET TREATY. IN ANOTHER SECRET TREATY, IN 1800, SPAIN WOULD THEN RE-CEDE THE EXACT SAME TERRITORY BACK TO FRANCE. OF NOTE: THE TERRITORY TRANSFERRED BACK AND FORTH CONTAINED ALL OF TEXAS NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE.

NEWSPAPER: ARTICLES OF PEACE (UK - FRANCE & SPAIN)

1762 ORIGINAL: TREATY OF PARIS



ORIGINAL 1762 NEWSPAPER WITH A COMPLETE INCLUSION OF THE RATIFIED TERMS OF PEACE THAT WOULD BE USED IN THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763 ENDING THE GLOBAL WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND (AND THEIR ALLIES). HOURS BEFORE SIGNING THIS TREATY (KNOWN AS THE TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU 1762), SPAIN AND FRANCE CONCLUDED A SECRET TREATY (KNOWN AS THE SECRET TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU 1762) IN WHICH FRANCE TEMPORARILY TRANSFERRED THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO SPAIN. THE TWO KINGS WERE NOT ONLY BOTH BOURBONS, BUT ALSO WERE BROTHERS. THE SECRET TREATY WAS THE EFFORT BY FRANCE TO DECEIVE THE UK. THE TERMS RATIFIED IN ARTICLE VI (AND INCORPORATED VERBATIM IN THE TREATY OF PARIS IN ARTICLE VII) STATE: "...THAT PART OF THE WORLD, SHALL BE FIXED IRREVOCABLY BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI, FROM ITS SOURCE TO THE RIVER IBERVILLE, AND FROM THENCE, BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THIS RIVER, AND THE LAKES MAUREPAS AND PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE SEA; AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING CEDES IN FULL RIGHT, AND GUARANTIES TO HIS BRITANNICK MAJESTY THE RIVER AND PORT OF THE MOBILE, AND EVERY THING WHICH HE POSSESSES, OR OUGHT TO POSSESS, ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI..." THE UK APPEARED TO ANTICIPATE ATTEMPTED DECEPTION BY FRANCE IN THE PHRASE, "...OR OUGHT TO POSSESS..."

IN 1800, IN THE SECRET TREATY OF ILDEFONSO (THIRD TREATY OF ILDEFONSO), SPAIN WOULD RE-CEDE THE EXACT TERRITORY THAT IT HAD RECEIVED ORIGINALLY FROM FRANCE IN THE 1762 SECRET TREATY, AS PER ARTICLE 3: "HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY PROMISES AND UNDERTAKES ON HIS PART TO RETROCEDE TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, SIX MONTHS AFTER THE FULL AND ENTIRE EXECUTION OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS AND PROVISIONS REGARDING HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF PARMA, THE COLONY OR PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA, WITH THE SAME EXTENT THAT IT NOW HAS IN THE HANDS OF SPAIN AND THAT IT HAD WHEN FRANCE POSSESSED IT, AND SUCH AS IT OUGHT TO BE ACCORDING TO THE TREATIES SUBSEQUENTLY CONCLUDED BETWEEN SPAIN AND OTHER STATES. THE RETROCESSION WOULD CLARIFY CLAIM FOR FRANCE'S SALE OF THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO THE U.S. WHICH FRANCE WAS SEEKING AS THE SECRET TREATY WAS PAPERED.

NEWSPAPER: TREATY OF PARIS 1763

1763 ORIGINAL: NEW ENGLISH LANDS

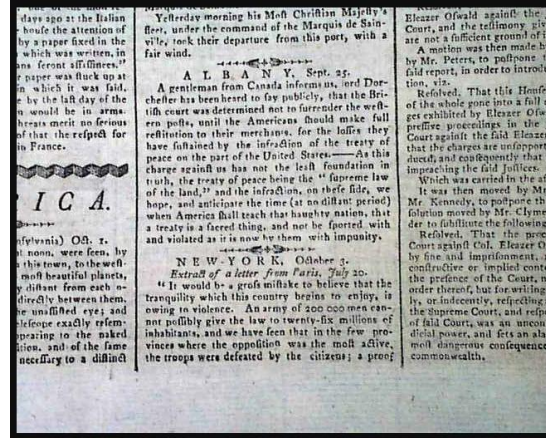


ORIGINAL 1763 NEWSPAPER WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF ENGLISH TERRITORY IN NORTH AMERICA – INCLUDING THE LAND TO THE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND SOUTH TO THE RIO GRANDE. THE ARTICLE CORROBORATES THAT ENGLAND CONSIDERED THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY CEDED TO IT BY FRANCE IN THE TREATY OF PARIS 1763. THAT TREATY WAS TO BE RECONFIRMED IN THE PEACE OF PARIS 1763 IN A SPECIFIC TREATIES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE AND ENGLAND AND SPAIN WHICH CITE THE 1763 TREATY AND ITS BOUNDARIES AS CONFIRMED EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THE 1763 TREATY. IN THE 1763 TREATY THERE WAS NO CHANGE TO THE ENGLISH TITLE TO FORMER FRENCH NORTH AMERICA.

IN FACT, IN THE 1763 PEACE OF PARIS TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND ITS FORMER 13 COLONIES, THE WESTERN BOUNDARY FOR THE NEW UNITED STATES IS SET BY ENGLAND AT THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARY HAD ENGLAND NOT CONSIDERED THE TERRITORY WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO BE ITS OWN TERRITORY.

NEWSPAPER: RE PEACE VIOLATIONS

1788 ORIGINAL

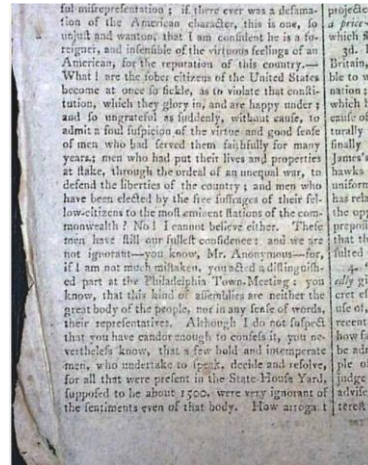


ORIGINAL 1788 NEWSPAPER WITH AN ARTICLE ON THE CONTINUING ENGLISH VIOLATIONS OF THE 1783 TREATY OF PARIS THAT CONCLUDED THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. IN THE TREATY, ENGLAND HAD CEDED TO THE U.S. ALL LANDS EAST TO THE MISSISSIPPI, ESTABLISHING THAT RIVER AS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES' TERRITORIES - AS ENGLAND HAD RECEIVED ALL OF FRENCH NORTH AMERICA IN THE 1763 TREATY OF PARIS. DESPITE ITS SPECIFIC AGREEMENT TO CLOSE ITS FORTS AND WITHDRAWS ITS TROOPS FROM THE U.S. TERRITORY, ENGLAND HAD NOT DONE SO. IN FACT, BEGINNING IN 1785 ENGLAND INSTIGATED ATTACKS ON U.S. SETTLEMENTS BY INDIANS - SUPPORTING THE INDIANS WITH MONEY, WEAPONS, AND MILITARY SUPPORT AS WELL. THE INDIAN WARS (NORTHWEST INDIAN WARS NAMED AFTER THE "NORTHWEST TERRITORY" OF THE U.S. AT THAT TIME). THE INDIAN WARS WOULD CONTINUE THROUGH 1794, AND WOULD BE CONCLUDED IN THE GREENVILLE TREATY BETWEEN THE U.S. AND SEVERAL INDIAN TRIBES. AT THE SAME TIME, THE U.S. AND ENGLAND NEGOTIATED A TREATY (THE JAY TREATY) IN WHICH ENGLAND ONCE AGAIN AGREED TO CLOSE ITS FORTS AND WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS - HAVING LOST THE WAR AS THE ALLY OF THE INDIAN TRIBES. SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE U.S. WAS NEGOTIATING A TREATY WITH SPAIN (THE PINCKNEY TREATY OR THE TREATY OF SAN LORENZO), IN WHICH SPAIN GUARANTEED SAFE USE OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER THROUGH TO THE GULF AND BY WHICH THE TWO COUNTRIES SETTLED A BORDER ISSUE INVOLVING FLORIDA. THE U.S. ACKNOWLEDGED THAT ITS WESTERN BOUNDARY WAS THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER - BORDERING THE SPANISH COLONY OF LOUISIANA, CERTAINLY PROVOKING THE ENGLISH. JAY AND PINCKNEY HAD COORDINATED THEIR RESPECTIVE NEGOTIATIONS AS REFLECTED IN THE EXCHANGE OF LETTERS PUBLISHED IN THIS NEWSPAPER.

THE ISSUE PRESENTED IN THE NEWSPAPER - THAT ENGLAND HAD NOT WITHDRAWN ITS TROOPS AND HAD NOT CLOSED ITS POSTS IN U.S. TERRITORY - WAS NOT NEW. FOR EXAMPLE, IT WAS DISCUSSED BY THE SAME PINCKNEY AND JAY BEFORE CONGRESS IN AUGUST 1786 WHEN DEBATING THE 1786 TREATY WITH SPAIN. SPAIN HAD THREATENED TO CLOSE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO U.S. ACCESS AT NEW ORLEANS, A CARD IT WOULD REPEAT - AND WAS DEMANDING CONSIDERATIONS IN 1786 FOR WHAT IT REPRESENTED AS A 25-YEAR AGREEMENT. THE TREATY (JAY-GARDOQUI, OR LIBERTY TREATY) WAS NEVER RATIFIED.

NEWSPAPER: JAY & PINCKNEY TREATIES

1795 ORIGINAL



ORIGINAL 1795 NEWSPAPER WITH AN ARTICLE THAT INCLUDES THE PUBLICATION OF LETTERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN JOHN JAY AND CHARLES PINCKNEY IN AUGUST 1794 INDICATING COORDINATION BETWEEN THE TWO IN THEIR RESPECTIVE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ENGLAND AND SEPARATELY WITH SPAIN.

RELATIONS WITH BOTH COUNTRIES AT THAT TIME WERE STRAINED. FOR OVER A DECADE, ENGLAND HAD BEEN IN GROSS VIOLATION OF THE 1783 PEACE TREATY THAT CONCLUDED THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. IT NOT ONLY HAD REFUSED TO CLOSE ITS FORTS AND WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM LANDS CEDED TO THE U.S. IN THE 1783 TREATY, BUT HAD ACTIVELY SUPPORTED AND ENCOURAGED INDIAN TRIBES TO ATTACK U.S. SETTLERS IN THE TERRITORY. THE INDIAN WARS AND THIS CONFLICT WITH ENGLAND WOULD END IN U.S. VICTORY, AND TWO TREATIES: 1) THE GREENVILLE BETWEEN THE U.S. AND INDIAN TRIBES ; AND 2) THE JAY TREATY BETWEEN THE U.S. AND ENGLAND. OBVIOUSLY, THE U.S. COULD NOT TRUST ENGLAND, SINCE IT HAD BEEN AND WOULD CONTINUE TO BE DUPLICITOUS - ULTIMATELY RESULTING IN ANOTHER WAR BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BEGINNING IN 1812. AS REGARDS SPAIN, SIMILARLY SPAIN HAD BEEN ACTING IN BAD FAITH AND ASSERTING OWNERSHIP OF LANDS WHERE IT HAD NO LEGITIMATE TITLE. KNOWING THE U.S. WAS BOTH PRE-OCCUPIED WITH CONFLICTS WITH ENGLAND AND WAS UNABLE TO AFFORD ADDITIONAL CONFLICTS, SPAIN HAD ATTEMPTED TO BLACKMAIL THE U.S. INTO AGREEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE PAST DECADE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT SPAIN WAS SIMPLY A VASSAL STATE OF FRANCE, WITH THE KINGS AS CLOSELY RELATED AT TIMES AS BROTHERS. THE TWO COUNTRIES HAD WORKED TOGETHER TO ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE ENGLAND IN TREATIES BETWEEN THE PARTIES. IN ESSENCE, THE U.S. WAS DEALING WITH UNSCRUPULOUS PARTIES WHETHER IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN OR WITH ENGLAND. SPAIN, OF COURSE, HAD NO LEGITIMATE CLAIM TO THE LAND WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AS FRANCE HAD TITLED IT TO ENGLAND IN 1763. SPAIN'S CLAIM WAS BASED ON A SECRET TREATY IT SIGNED IN 1762 WITH FRANCE - BUT THE 1763 TREATIES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE AND ENGLAND AND SPAIN PROVIDED ENGLAND WITH ALL FRENCH NORTH AMERICAN POSSESSIONS - WHETHER ACTUAL OR "OUGHT TO POSSESS" - KNOWING OF THE FRENCH/SPANISH ATTEMPT TO CHEAT ENGLAND IN THE PEACE TERMS.

ANTIQUITIES COLLECTION

EPIC HISTORICAL EVENTS



COMPLEX LIFE: ORIGIN OF CRUDE OIL & NATURAL GAS

EGYPTIAN CULTURE EMERGES & FLOURISHES

- GREAT PYRAMIDS & SPHINX

POTTERY WHEEL INVENTED & UTILIZED

SUMERIAN/MESOPOTAMIAN/PHOENICIAN CULTURES

TEXAS LONGHORN ANCESTOR DOMESTICATED

MOSES & EXODUS; BATTLE OF JERICHO

GREEK CULTURE EMERGES & FLOURISHES

- TROJAN WAR, MINOTAUR
- COINS INVENTED & CROESSUS (BUDDHA*)
- PERSIAN WARS
- PLATO, ARISTOTLE, SOCRATES, THE PARTHENON
- ALEXANDER THE GREAT

ROME EMERGES & FLOURISHES

SPARTACUS

JULIUS CAESAR & CLEOPATRA

CHRIST IS BORN

CHRIST IS CRUCIFIED, RESURRECTED

POMPEII IS DESTROYED

HADRIAN BUILDS WALL

ROME AT TIME OF THE "GLADIATOR"

CONSTANTINE MAKES CHRISTIANITY STATE RELIGION

KING ARTHUR, FALL OF ROME

CROSSES FIRST CARRIED (MOHAMMED*)

VIKING AGE

CRUSADES & KNIGHTS TEMPLAR (NORMANS CONQUER ENGLAND*)

KINGS RICHARD & JOHN; ROBIN HOOD & MAGNA CARTA

KINGS EDWARD I & EDWARD II; "BRAVEHEART" (MARCO POLO*)

FALL OF BYZANTIUM (GUTENBERG BIBLE*)

COLUMBUS & CONQUISTADORS IN AMERICAS

PROTESTANT REFORMATION; EXPLORATION OF THE AMERICAS

PIRATES & PRIVATEERS IN AMERICAS

"OUTLANDER" - JACOBIST SCOTLAND

AMERICAN REVOLUTION (BUNKER HILL 1775)

FIRST & SECOND TEXAS REPUBLICS

THIRD TEXAS REPUBLIC

400 MM YEARS AGO

4000 B.C. - 30 B.C.
2700 B.C. - 2500 B.C.

3800 B.C. - 3200 B.C.

3100 B.C. - 500 B.C.

2500 B.C.

1400 B.C. - 1200 B.C.

1400 B.C. - 200 B.C.

1194 B.C. - 1184 B.C.

600 B.C.

500 B.C. - 450 B.C.

470 B.C. - 325 B.C.

336 B.C. - 323 B.C.

750 B.C. - 400 A.D.

71 B.C.

44 B.C.

2 B.C.

30 A.D.

79 A.D.

117 A.D. - 138 A.D.

175 A.D. - 192 A.D.

323 A.D.

500 A.D.

600 A.D.

790 - 1066

1095 - 1481

1190 - 1216

1272 - 1327

1453 - 1454

1492 - 1582

1500 - 1700

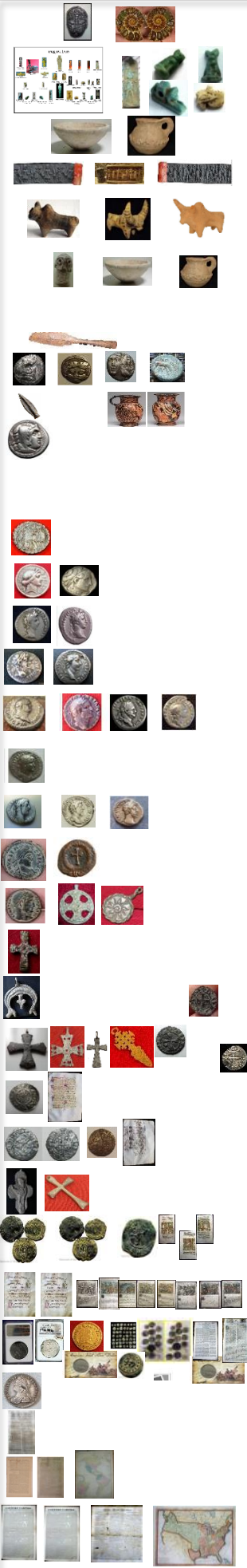
1650 - 1810

1700 - 1740

1775 - 1781

1819-1820, 1826-1827

1836 - 1845



*SAME PERIOD OF TIME AS GRAY ITEM IN PARENTHESES

REACH OUT AND TOUCH HISTORY!

YOU CAN HOLD OBJECTS BURIED WITH EGYPTIAN MUMMIES – SOME MORE THAN 4300 YEARS OLD!

...AND FROM OTHER CULTURES MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE (JERICHO, CANAAN, ETC.)



YOU CAN HOLD A SILVER OR GOLD COIN IN USE:

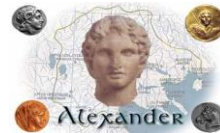
...WHEN COINS FIRST CAME INTO USE



...WHEN PLATO AND SOCRATES FOUNDED MODERN THOUGHT & GREECE REPELLED THE PERSIANS



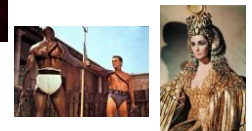
... WHEN ALEXANDER THE GREAT RULED THE KNOWN WORLD



....WHEN ROME RULED THE WORLD FIRST AS A REPUBLIC AND LATER AS AN EMPIRE



.....WHEN SPARTACUS REVOLTED, CLEOPATRA RULED, AND JULIUS CAESAR WAS ASSASSINATED



...WHEN CHRIST WAS BORN



...WHEN CHRIST WAS CRUCIFIED



...WHEN POMPEII WAS DESTROYED



...WHEN THE FICTIONAL GLADIATOR LIVED



...WHEN THE PAGAN ROMAN EMPIRE BECAME HOLY



...WHEN THE ROMAN EMPIRE FELL & KING ARTHUR RULED IN ENGLAND



...WHEN THE CRUSADERS DEFENDED CHRISTIANITY



...WHEN ROBIN HOOD DEFENDED THE DEFENSELESS & THE MAGNA CARTA WAS SIGNED



...WHEN BRAVEHEART FOUGHT ENGLISH RULE OVER SCOTLAND



...WHEN COLUMBUS DISCOVERED THE NEW WORLD



...WHEN CONQUISTADORS CONQUERED THE AMERICAS



...WHEN PIRATES RULED THE SEAS



...WHEN THE FICTIONAL "OUTLANDER" OCCURRED



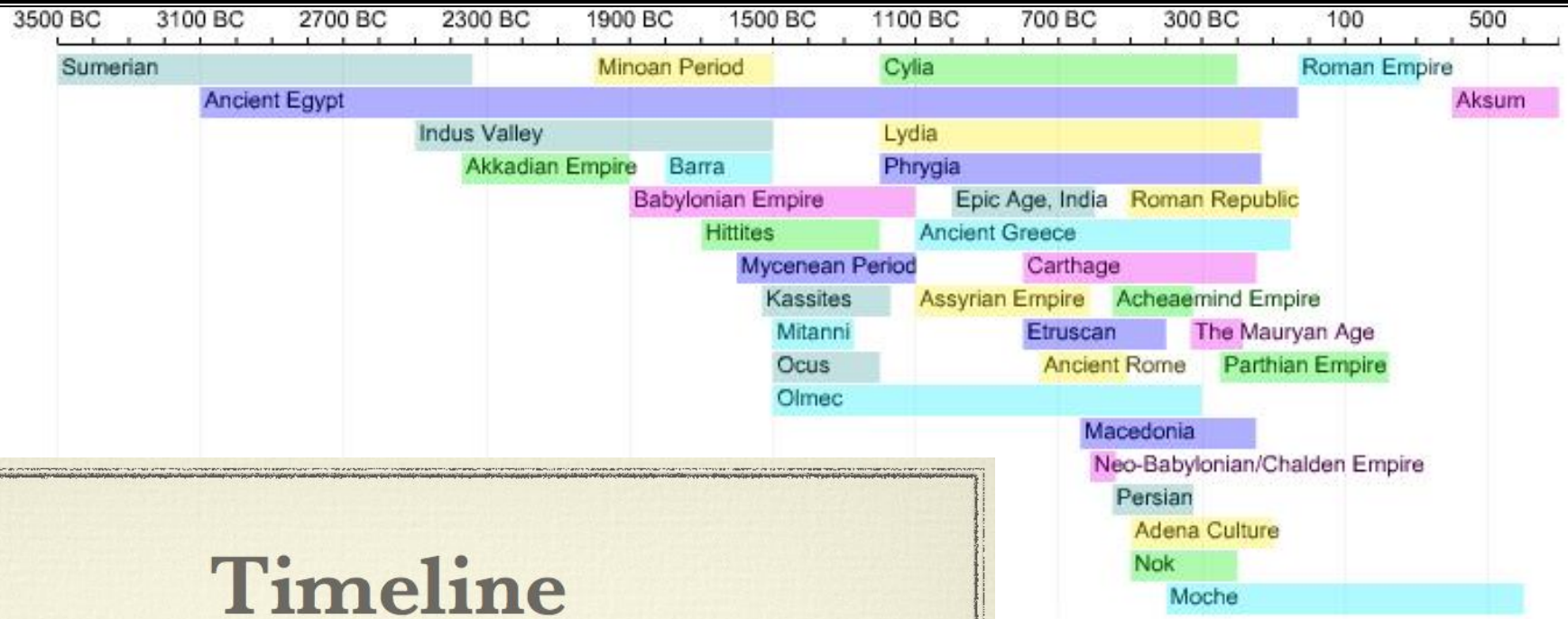
...WHEN AMERICA & TEXAS WERE BORN



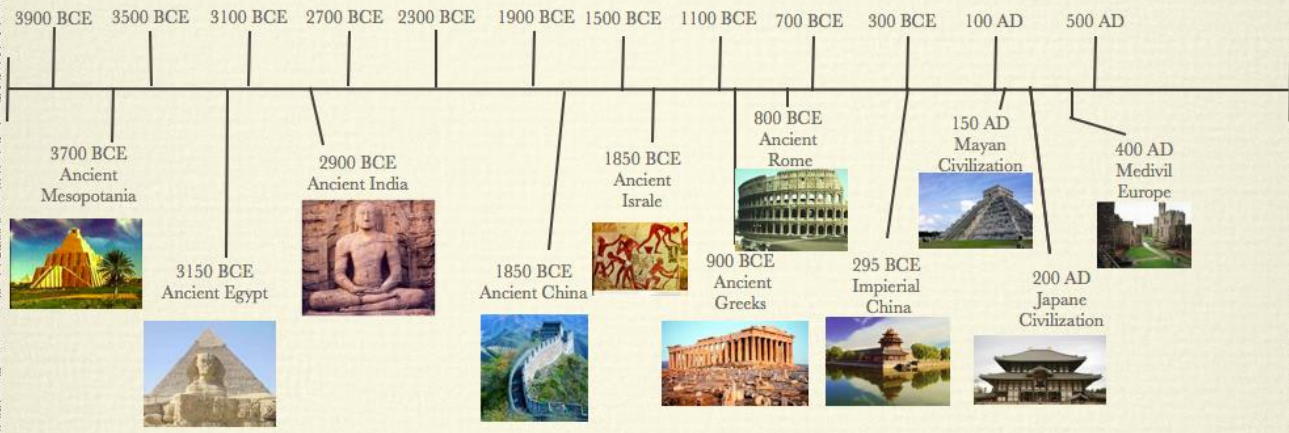


ANCIENT & EARLY EUROPEAN CIVILIZATIONS

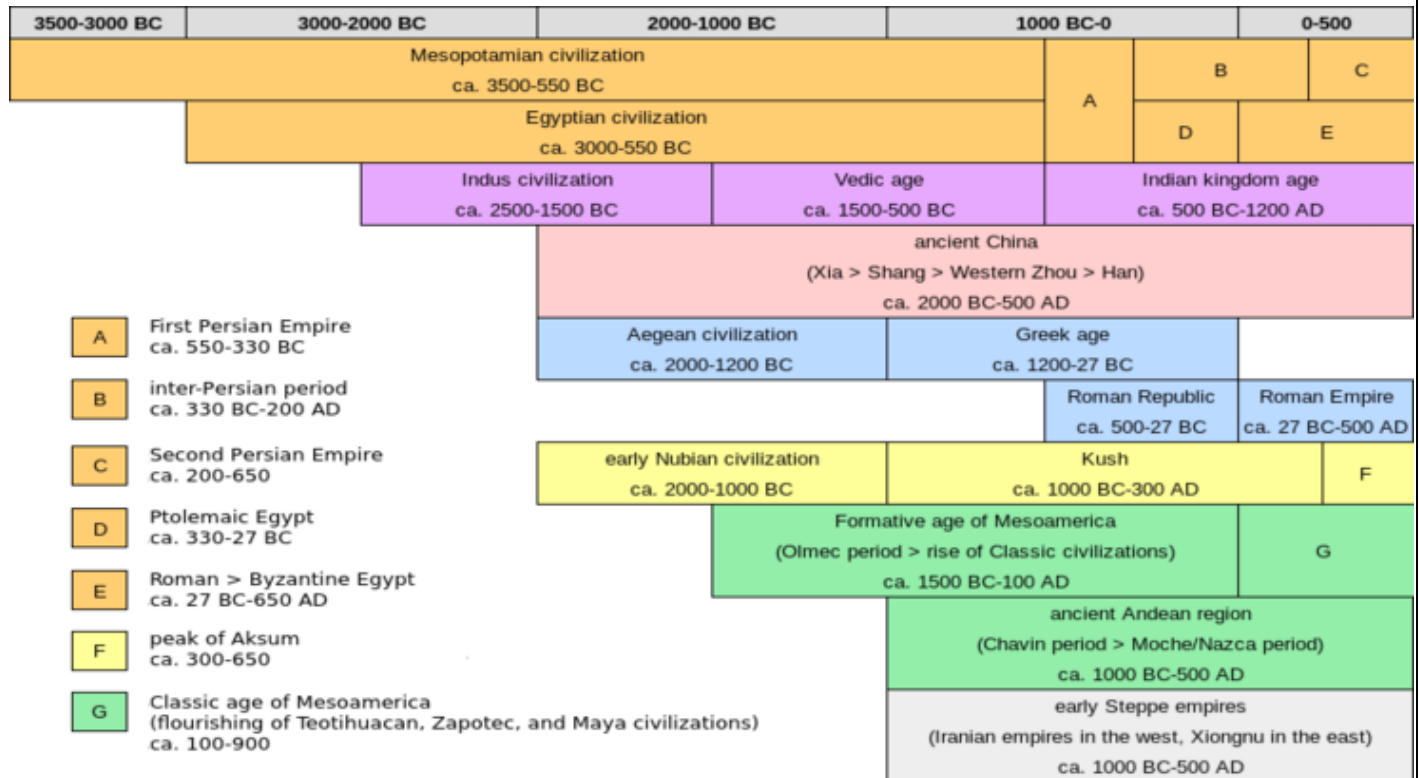
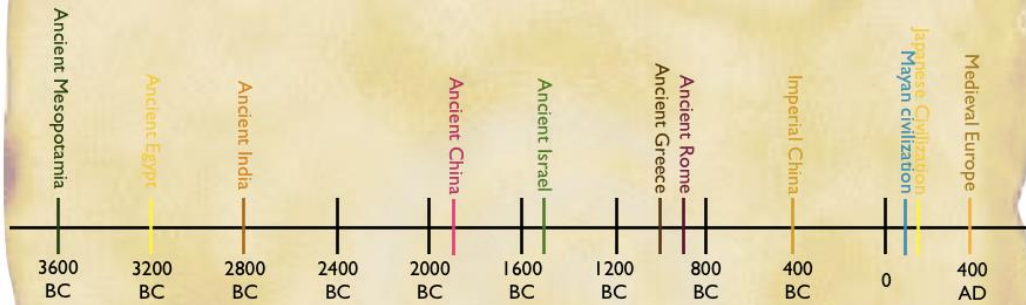
in ANTIQUITIES collection



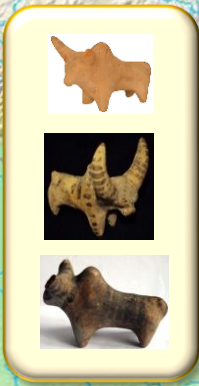
Timeline

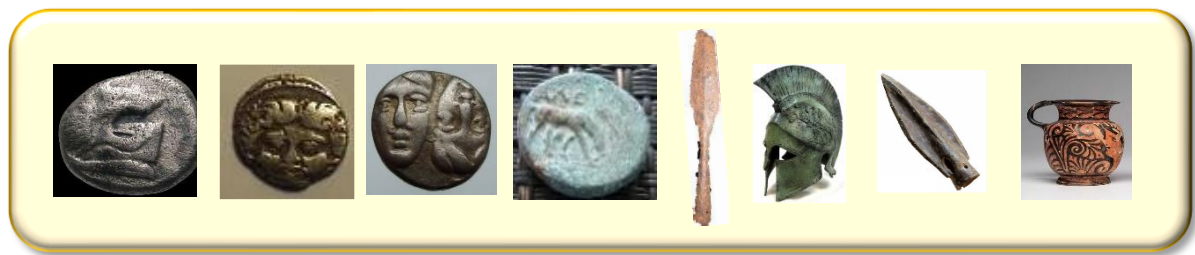
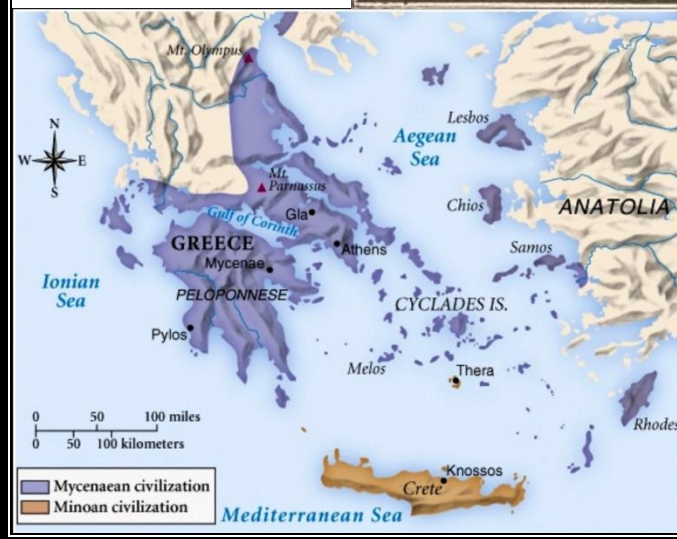


Ancient Civilization Timeline



- A** First Persian Empire
ca. 550-330 BC
- B** inter-Persian period
ca. 330 BC-200 AD
- C** Second Persian Empire
ca. 200-650
- D** Ptolemaic Egypt
ca. 330-27 BC
- E** Roman > Byzantine Egypt
ca. 27 BC-650 AD
- F** peak of Aksum
ca. 300-650
- G** Classic age of Mesoamerica
(flourishing of Teotihuacan, Zapotec, and Maya civilizations)
ca. 100-900





PHOENICIA and its colonies

(approx. 1100 BCE - 500 BCE)



- ▣ SIDON
Mother city in main Phoenicia
- ▣ Carthage
Important colony developing into an independent trade centre
- ▣ Kossyra
Colony city

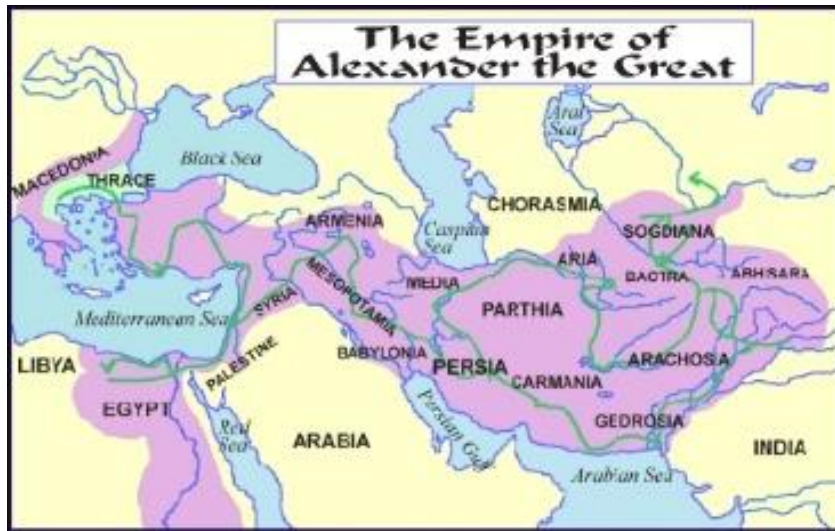
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MESOPOTAMIA



phoenecia



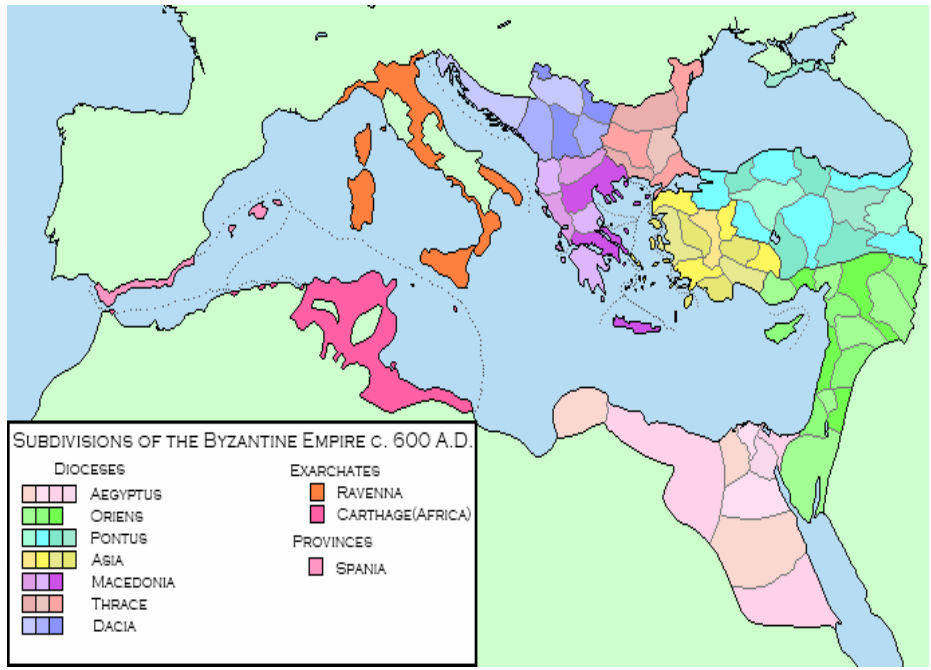




Ancient Celtic Britain

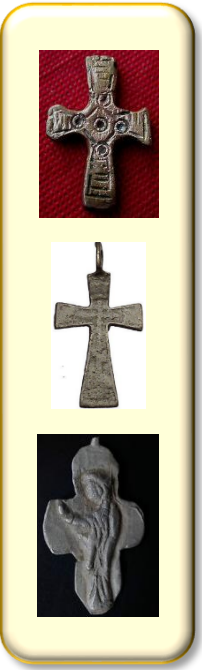


1. Manau
2. Caer Guendoleu
3. Dunoting (North Pennines)
4. The Peak (South Pennines)

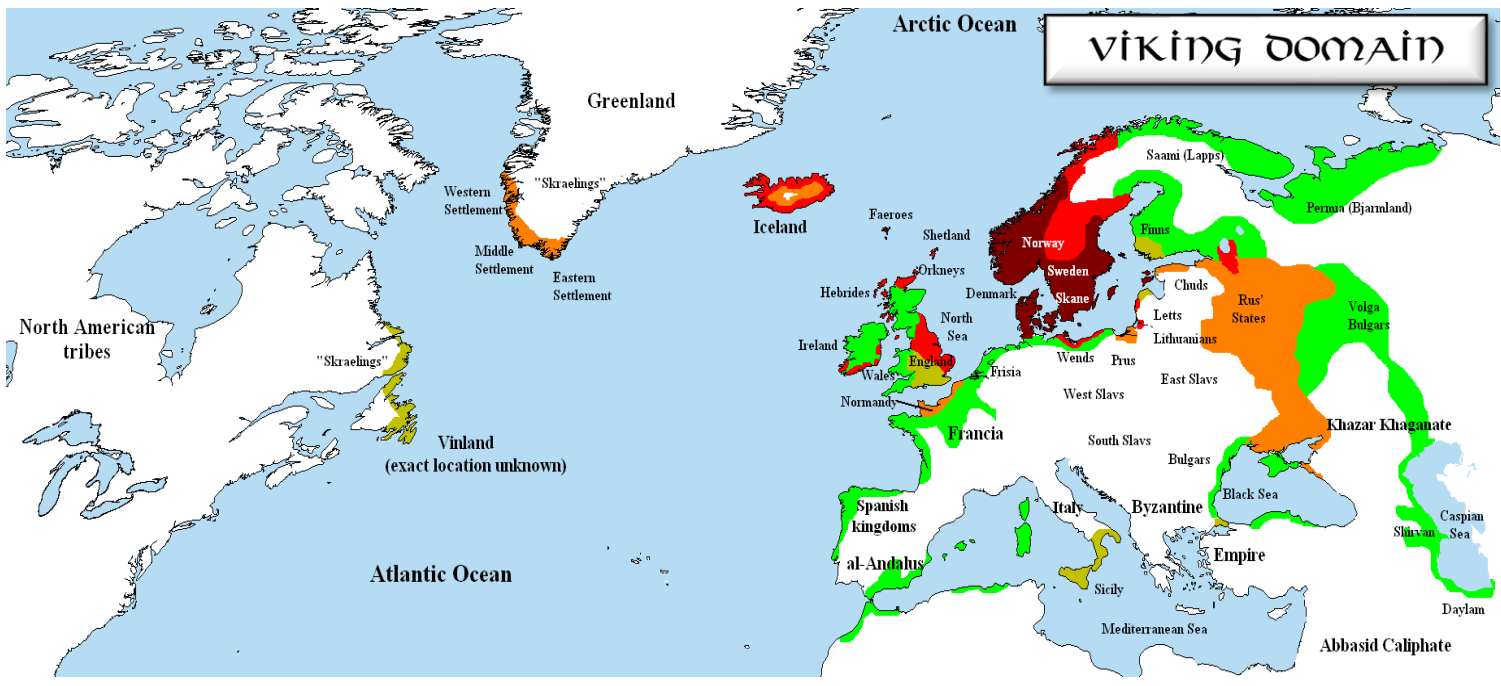


SUBDIVISIONS OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE c. 600 A.D.

DIOCESES		EXARCHATES	
[Pink Box]	AEGYPTUS	[Orange Box]	RAVENNA
[Green Box]	ORIENS	[Red Box]	CARTHAGE(AFRICA)
[Light Green Box]	PONTUS	[Pink Box]	SPAINA
[Yellow Box]	ASIA		
[Purple Box]	MACEDONIA		
[Light Blue Box]	THRACE		
[Dark Blue Box]	DACIA		

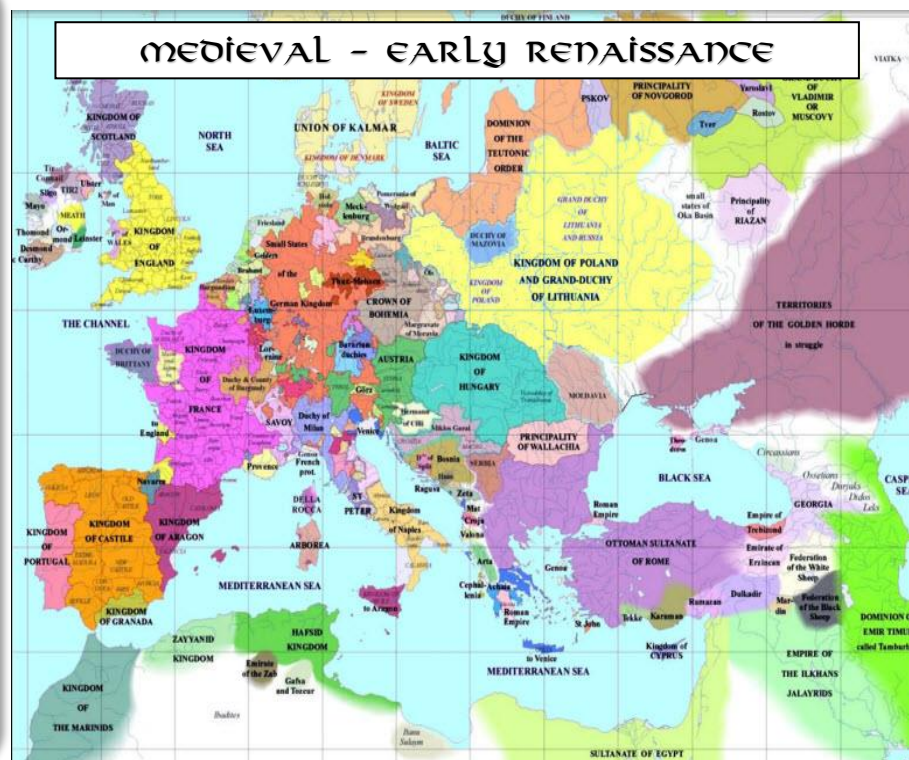
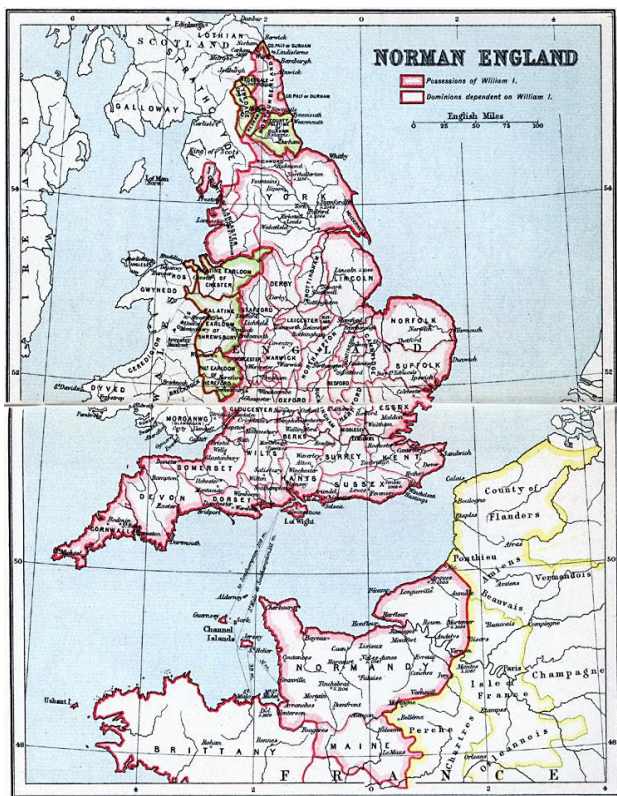


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Viking Domain





Early Voyages of Exploration, c. 1000-1609 CE

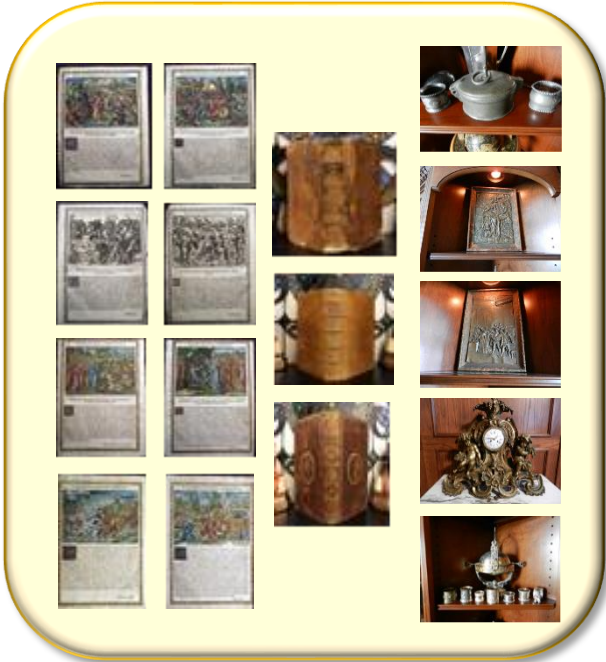


PIRATE DOMAIN



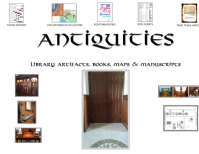
- Three old, dark coins in a small frame.
- A silver coin in a protective holder labeled 'MEXICO 1820' and 'GRADE 2'.
- A group of several old coins.
- A gold coin on a red background.
- A newspaper clipping titled 'The Daily Post-Boy'.
- Two historical documents titled 'America's First Silver Dollar'.
- A large collection of many small coins arranged in a grid.
- A single dark coin in a holder.
- A circular seal or coin with a figure.

RENAISSANCE EUROPE



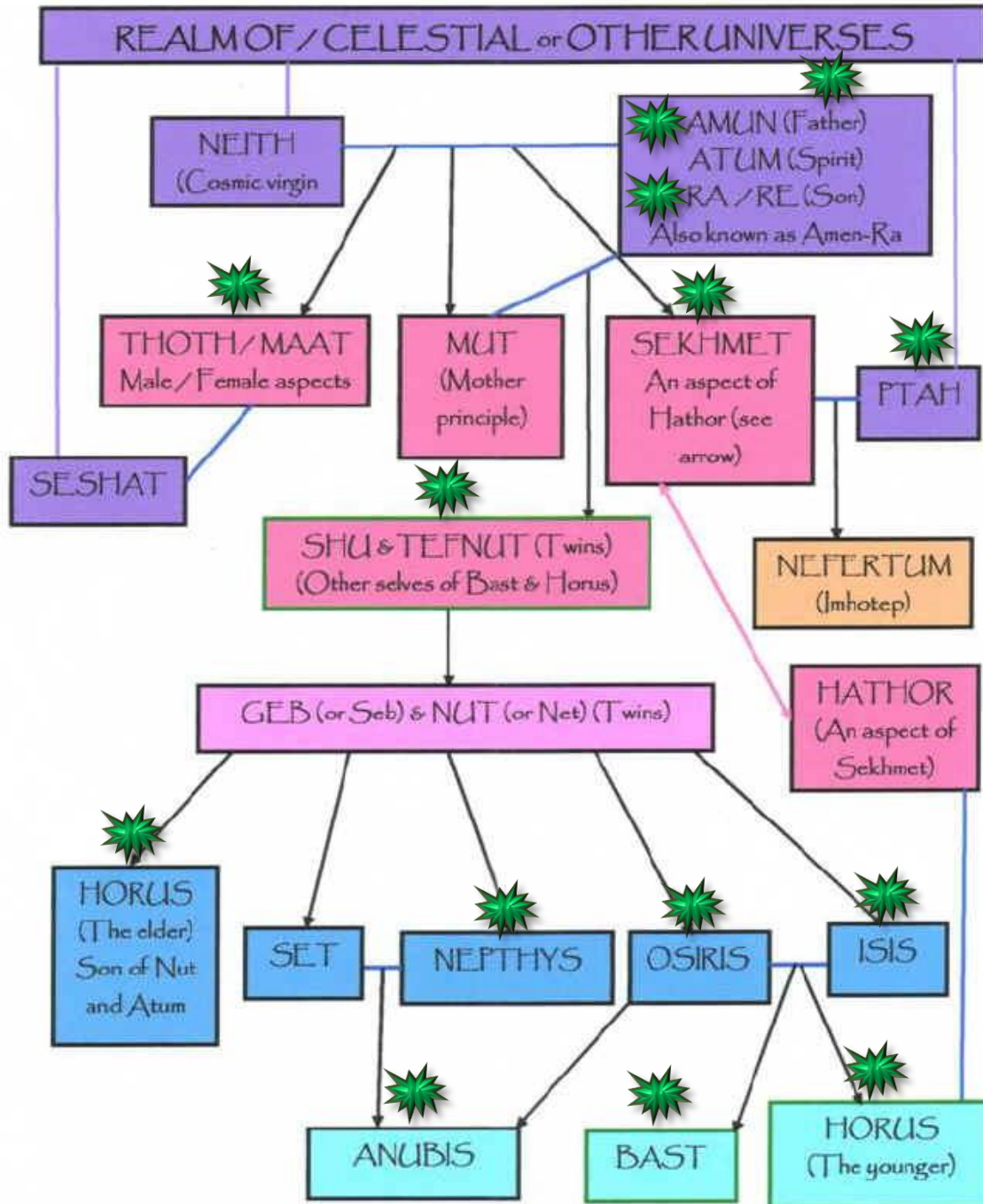
GREAT BRITAIN 1700





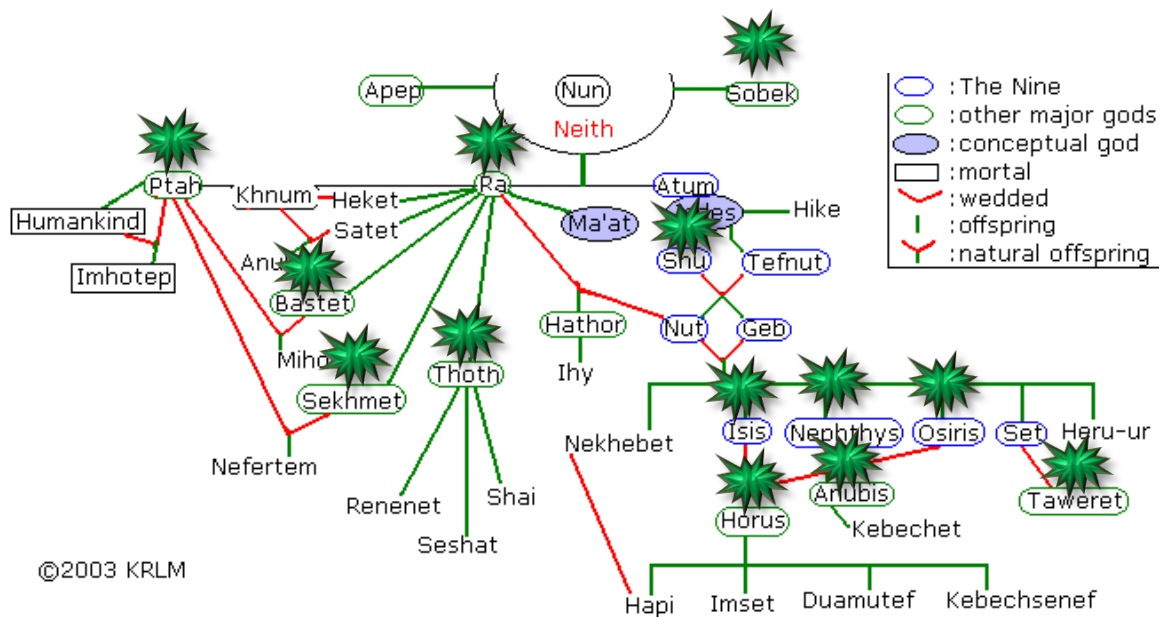
EGYPTIAN DEITIES

in ANTIQUITIES COLLECTION



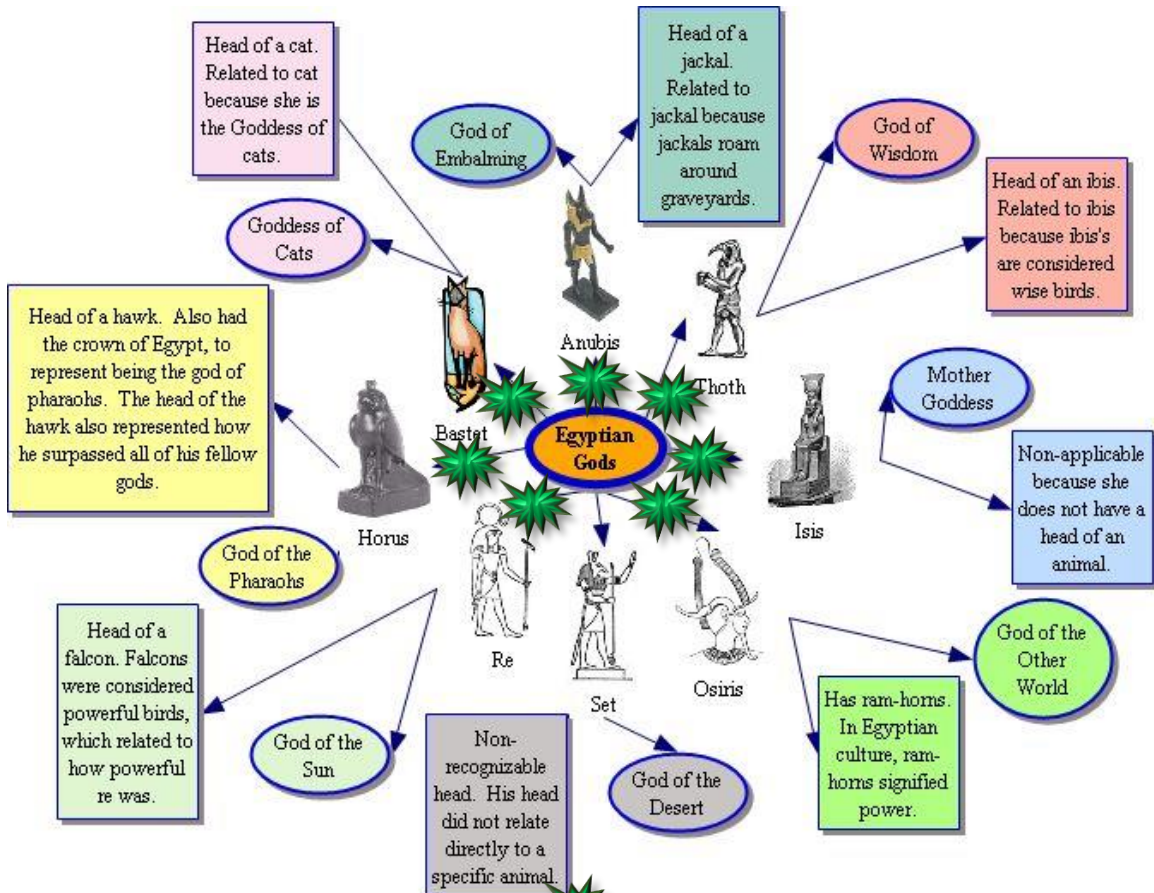


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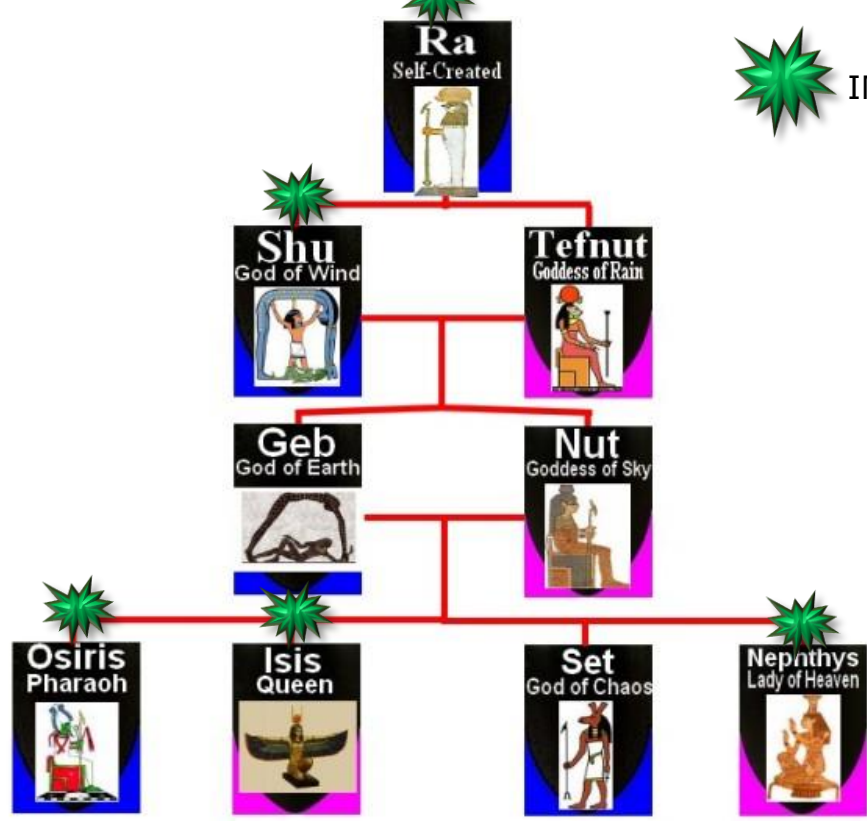


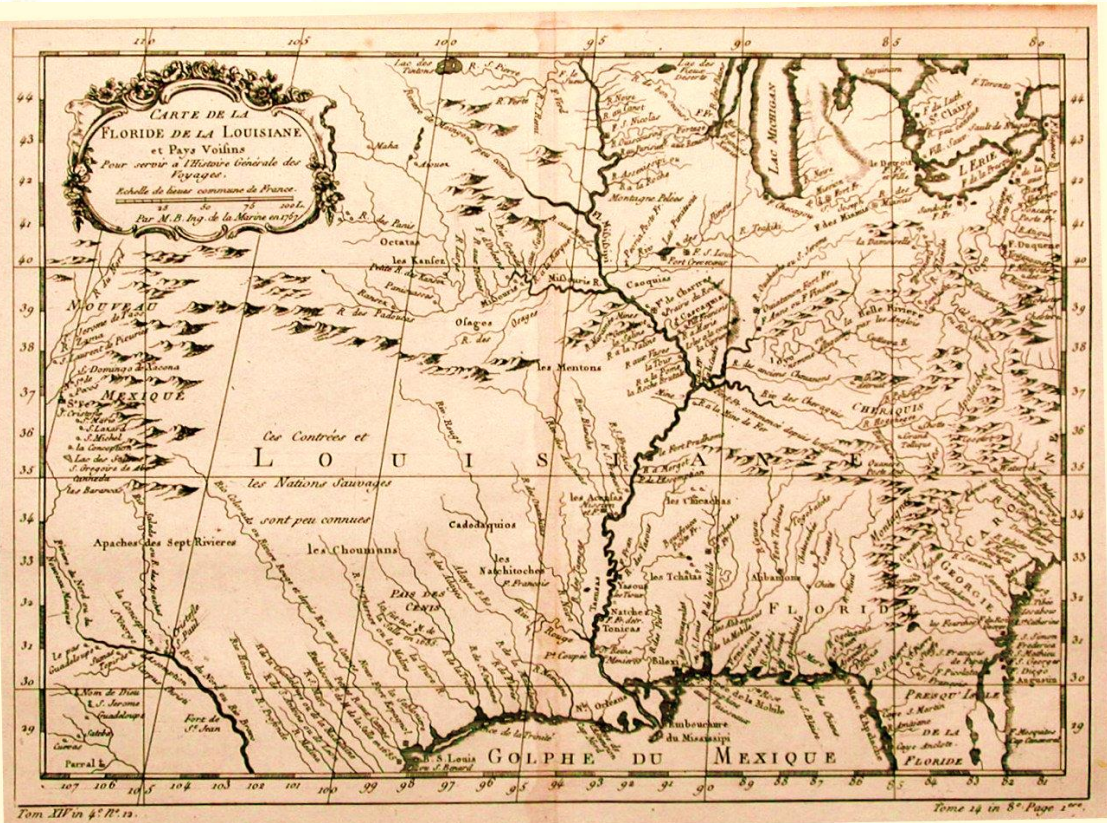
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 IN COLLECTION



 IN COLLECTION



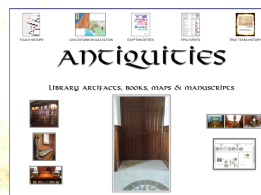


1757 BELLIN OFFICIAL ROYAL FRENCH MAP

USED IN **THE SECRET TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU** (1762)
 FOR THE TRANSFER OF TEXAS TO SPAIN TO DECEIVE ENGLAND &
 USED IN **THE TREATY OF SAN ILDEFONSO** (1800)
 FOR THE TRANSFER OF TEXAS BACK TO FRANCE &
 USED IN **THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE** (1803, NEGOTIATIONS COMMENCING 1800)
 FOR THE SALE OF TEXAS BY FRANCE TO THE UNITED STATES
 ORIGINAL AUTHENTIC MAP IN COLLECTION IN GALLERY

THE GREAT BETRAYAL

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS





WARNING

**SNOWFLAKES, RACISTS CLAIMING OTHERS ARE RACIST, APOLOGISTS,
MUNCHAUSEN SYNDROME VICTIMS OF EVERYTHING & EVERYONE,
SOCIALISTS AND ANTI-AMERICAN & ANTI-TEXAN ACTIVISTS**

BEWARE

**THE FOLLOWING ARE UNCONTRAVERTIBLE FACTS
– NOT PROPAGANDA OR RATIONALIZATIONS –
THAT WILL CONFLICT WITH YOUR IMAGINED REALITY**

**IN OTHER WORDS, THE CONTENT MAY CAUSE YOU TO ACTUALLY THINK
USING FACTS AS THE BASIS FOR YOUR OPINION RATHER THAN EITHER**

1) MAKING THINGS UP BY YOURSELF TO FIT YOUR IMAGINED REALITY

OR

2) BEING PLAYED AS A FOOL AND MANIPULATED BY OTHERS

DEDICATION

THIS HISTORY OF THE GREAT BETRAYAL IS DEDICATED TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SACRIFICED SO MUCH TO CREATE THIS MAGICAL COUNTRY TO WHICH I OWE EVERYTHING.

THIS GREAT LAND HAS BEEN UNLIKE ALL OTHERS IN CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH HARD WORK, PERSISTENCE AND A COMMITMENT TO FAIRNESS CAN RESULT IN PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND FINANCIAL SECURITY.

CERTAINLY, IT IS A DIVERSE COUNTRY, DIVERSE NOT ONLY IN RELIGION AND RACE, BUT ALSO IN BOTH THE POTENTIAL AND THE REALIZATION OF POTENTIAL BY ITS INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS.

AND THE UNITED STATES HAS ALWAYS BEEN DIVERSE, THE PRODUCT OF MANY CULTURES AND MANY INDIVIDUALS. AS A RESULT, THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN DISSENT, AND THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN "ACTIVISTS" WHOSE SOLE OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN THE DEMISE OF OUR SOCIAL, JUDICIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS.

TODAY IS NO DIFFERENT. MIS-INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE ENEMY OF DEMOCRACY AND THE U.S.A. - AND BOTH HAVE BEEN OMNI-PRESENT THROUGHOUT U.S. HISTORY.

HOPEFULLY, THIS TRUE HISTORY OF TEXAS FOCUSED ON THE EVENTS THAT LED TO ITS RE-ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES WILL HELP ELIMINATE A SOURCE OF PERPETUATED ENMITY THAT HAS BEEN BASED SOLELY ON A FALSE NARRATIVE - CREATED FALSELY KNOWINGLY BY THOSE WORKING THEIR OWN PERSONAL AND POLITICAL AGENDA.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

I ABHOR SLAVERY. I AM A FIRST GENERATION AMERICAN, BORN OF RUSSIAN AND BELORUSSIAN PARENTS. IN RUSSIA, MY FAMILIES WERE OWNED BY THE CZAR. EVERYTHING THEY HAD WAS THE PROPERTY OF THE CZAR – INCLUDING CHILDREN. THIS FORM OF SLAVERY, CALLED SERFDOM, HAD PERSISTED IN THE LAND OF MY PARENTS FOR OVER A THOUSAND YEARS - IN FACT, MORE THAN A THOUSAND YEARS IF YOU GO BACK TO VIKING AND BEFORE THAT ROMAN TIMES. THE NAME GIVEN MY PEOPLE, "SLAVS" – DO YOU THINK IT IS COINCIDENCE THAT IT IS SO SIMILAR TO THE WORD, "SLAVE"?

SLAVERY IS ENDEMIC TO THE RIGHTS OF KINGS – BUT IT IS NOT UNIQUE TO SERFDOM. AFTERALL, IN SOCIALIST RUSSIA THERE WAS NO PRIVATE PROPERTY. ONE HAD NO CONTROL OVER ONE'S LIFE. NO DIFFERENT FROM FEUDAL TIMES, THE STATE DECIDED YOUR FATE – IT DECIDED IF YOU WENT TO SCHOOL AND THEN - IF SO - WHAT SCHOOL. IT DECIDED WHAT YOUR OCCUPATION WOULD BE. YOU HAD A RIGHT TO REFUSE. THE CONSEQUENCE WAS EXERCISING YOUR RIGHT TO DIE. THE LESSON OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES: YOU DON'T NEED TO BE CALLED "SLAVE" TO ACTUALLY BE ONE. IT TOOK A VILLAGE TO RAISE A CHILD AND THE VILLAGE (STATE) OWNED THE CHILD.

WHETHER SOCIALIST GERMANY OR SOCIALIST RUSSIA, ULTIMATELY SOCIALIST COUNTRIES ARE RUN BY PEOPLE WHO APPLY DIFFERENT RULES TO THEMSELVES THAN THEY DO TO THE REST OF SOCIETY. COMMON CITIZENS ARE SLAVES BY FACT. THE LEADERS AGGREGATE WEALTH WORSE THAN IN THE WORST CAPITALIST SOCIETY. THEY DENY THE TRUE FREEDOMS OF DEMOCRACY AND IMPOSE SLAVERY ON ALL OF THE REST OF THE PEOPLE. THEY RATIONALIZE THAT AS LEADERS, THEY KNOW BEST – THEY KNOW MORE, AND CAN COMPREHEND WHAT THE SIMPLE FOLK CANNOT.

BUT IN ABHORING SLAVERY, I FIND IT EQUALLY ABHORRANT TO USE SLAVERY AS A RATIONALIZATION – A TOOL – TO REACH AN ULTERIOR OBJECTIVE – IN OTHER WORDS TO ENSLAVE ONE GROUP OF PEOPLE TO AVOID EXPANDING SLAVERY ELSEWHERE. AND IT IS WITH ALL OF THIS IN MIND THAT WE BEGIN THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS AND THE GREAT BETRAYAL.

PROLOGUE

No one really cared. In the United States, on September 21, 1938, the Great New England Hurricane struck the epicenter of the universe (from a U.S. perspective). About 700 people would die (682 according to the WPA). Gusts of 186 mph and sustained winds of 121 mph would level towns from Long Island to Maine. What the Dépression hadn't destroyed, this storm would, as 4 million bushels of apples, and millions of trees and livestock are lost. Tidal surges as high as 26 feet are recorded. In the U.S., everything and the only thing was the Hurricane.

Not that the weather in the U.S. truly mattered. What really mattered was that on September 9, F.D.R. had assured Hitler that the U.S. would remain neutral in the event of German aggression against Czechoslovakia – contradicting his own Ambassador William Bullitt who had said at a speech a few days earlier at Pointe de Grave (France): "France and the United States were united in war and peace." F.D.R. wholly undermined the alliance of the Soviet Union, France and England as indicated by the Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Maisky on September 2¹. F.D.R.'s action had precipitated a storm that would eventually engulf the world – a storm that would kill 60,000,000 people, not 700. But I get ahead of myself.

Without U.S. support, on September 18 Britain's Neville Chamberlain and France's Georges Bonnet meet and agree that without the U.S., neither country is prepared to go to war over Czechoslovakia. On September 21, France and Britain inform Czechoslovak President Edvard Benes that France and Britain won't go to war should Germany invade. The Soviet Union's Maxim Litvinov (Foreign Commissar) states at the League of Nations that there will be grave consequences to European security if Czechoslovakia is partitioned to placate Germany. Winston Churchill also echoes that opinion. Standing naked and alone (absent the Soviet Union), Czechoslovakia has no choice but to agree to Germany's then current demands for a small partition. As a result, Poland and Hungary also demand the parts of Czechoslovakia where their nationals reside.

In a meeting in Germany with Hitler on September 22, Chamberlain is confronted by increased territorial demands by Germany. Chamberlain advises Czechoslovakia to mobilize, which it does on September 23. In response, the Polish army masses on the Czech border and the Soviet Union warns Poland. On September 24, Chamberlain agrees to take Hitler's demands to the Czech Government which then rejects the demands as does Chamberlain's own cabinet. France also rejects the demands and mobilizes. On September 28-29, Chamberlain, Hitler Mussolini and French Premier Deladier meet one more time in Munich – where Chamberlain and Deladier agree to the full annexation of the Sudetenland by Germany. France and England (and the U.S.) had sacrificed the Czechs to save themselves.

The storm that would result would make the Great New England Hurricane pale in comparison. Over 60,000,000 people would die. All of Europe and much of Asia would be devastated. But for the moment – on September 29, the U.S., Britain and France had peace in their time. It's just that their time was but a moment.

In the United States, on September 29, 1938, no one really cared. But it was not just because of the weather – and that is why we begin this history of Texas and the Great Betrayal of 1819 with the facts concerning the Great Betrayal of 1938. Certainly, none can deny that the 1938 Betrayal was a shameful part of our history. We betrayed an ally. We betrayed defenseless people who had relied on us. Yet here in the States, no one really cared, for the victims of the U.S. betrayal in 1938 were citizens of another country. What is even more damning is that the victims of the betrayal of Texas in 1819 were U.S. citizens living in U.S. territory. Yet it seems that also in 1819, outside of Texas (1819's Czechoslovakia), no one really cared in the U.S. what happened to those victims.

So, in 1938 it was not the first time that those in Washington, D.C. had volunteered the property and freedom of others to serve its own political purpose. As a result of the Great Betrayal of 1938, so what if millions of Czechs were now the slaves and property of Hitler? The majority of U.S. politicians were willing to sacrifice others on the altar for their own agendas. And, of course, ultimately war would not be averted.

And it is on that same altar where American citizens living in the U.S. Territory of Texas - and their property – were sacrificed by the same Washington D.C. political hacks working a different agenda in 1819. The only difference between 1819 and 1938 was that in 1819 the U.S. Government condemned U.S. citizens to slavery – a greater betrayal conceptually than what Washington, London and Paris did in 1938. In 1819 there was no war threatening the U.S. that caused the betrayal. It was simply the Abolitionist radicals' agenda – driven by a self-appointed moral superiority that rationalized what would become a Marxian belief foundation: that the ends justify the means². In 1938, Washington, London and Paris at least could rationalize that they were sacrificing Czechs so that their own citizens would not need to die on a battlefield. And of course, much as the Great Betrayal of 1938 failed to avert a war, so did the Great Betrayal of 1819.

¹ The German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact would not be signed until August 23, 1939 – after the Soviet Union's allies (U.S., Britain & France) had betrayed their mutual ally, Czechoslovakia. In fact, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Litvinov (who had worked on the British-based alliance), was replaced by Stalin on May 3, 1939 with Molotov so that negotiations for the Pact could begin.

² Before you start defending the Abolitionists as heroes, let me remind you that a hero is someone who puts at risk himself and his own welfare. A coward is someone who sacrifices others without their permission.

THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS

Fear not. This is not going to be a five-volume dissertation. Rather than fill pages with narrative, we've elected to use a timeline to present the real history of early Texas – not the history those of us in the United States learned. What we learned was propaganda designed to present lies as facts in order to cover-up what was one of the greatest betrayals (if not the greatest betrayal) of U.S. citizens by politicians in Washington, D.C.

We did not set out to prove that there had been a betrayal. This enlightenment occurred as a result of acquiring original, authentic maps and newspapers to expand our antiquities collection. Every map of North America prior to 1830 that we acquired showed Texas as part of French Louisiane – not New Spain. The exception was an 1826 British map by the "Father of Modern Geography", Gaultier (who before fleeing to England had been the royal cartographer to Louis XVI), that identified Texas as "Fredonia" – still not as part of New Spain or Mexico. Of course, Fredonia was the 2nd Republic of Texas (the first was declared in 1819). So, whether the map was from the early 1700's or even contemporaneous with the Louisiana Purchase, Texas was known by all countries to be a part of France. It was never *legitimately* part of Spain, let alone Mexico.

Quite simply, Washington doesn't want us to know that it sold approximately 10,000 American citizens to the crown of Spain in 1821. Not only did it sell the Texans, but by selling Texas to Spain it denied those Texans their American property rights – since everything was owned by the King in Spain's feudal structure. Of note: 10,000 citizens in 1820 is the equivalent of 345,000 people today as a percentage of the U.S. total population.

Why were Texans and Texas sold to Spain? The simple answer: to prevent the creation of more slave states under the Missouri Compromise. This was a calculated, cold-blooded, and immoral act perpetrated by Abolitionists led by John Quincy Adams. While negotiating the Missouri Compromise in Congress, Adams was plotting to sell all the U.S. territory south of the Compromise's demarcation line to give the Abolitionists in Congress a guaranteed majority (south of the line were to be the only states that were to be allowed to have slavery). So effectively Adams was comfortable selling into slavery Americans who were free and had settled Texas to prevent the possibility of more slave states entering the Union. How can we say that? Because in addition to the maps, we acquired original, authentic newspapers contemporary with the events that discuss those events.

In fact, when the King of Spain was deposed by republicans and put in exile, the treaty negotiated by Adams (Adams-Onis) couldn't be ratified. Adam's solution: a signature alien to prior signatures of the King appeared on a treaty copy two years after the negotiations had completed – allegedly signed by the King while the King had no authority! Yet, President Monroe considered it done, and Texas for six months was part of Spain. Interestingly, when the King regained control, Spain repudiated the treaty (understandably since the King's signature was probably forged), but Washington ignored the fact that Spain didn't even claim Texas. The Abolitionists didn't want it to be U.S. territory. Even the new government of Mexico did not acknowledge and ratify the treaty for almost another decade.

We said that Washington sold Texas to Spain in a treaty drafted in 1819 contemporaneous with the Missouri Compromise. That means, of course, that Spain did not own Texas and recognized that instead the U.S. owned it – and Washington understood perfectly well that Texas was U.S. territory.

Why? Because everyone in the U.S. knew at that time that Texas had been part of the Louisiana Territory purchased from France by Thomas Jefferson in 1803. The map used to define the territory being sold by France was the pre-1762 map of Louisiane by Bellin (royal French cartographer), which clearly shows all of today's Texas as French territory. In fact, France had the first settlement in Texas, not Spain, and all maps in our collection up to 1762 (they are the originals and authentic) - and then again after the transfer back to France in the Treaty of Ildefonso - show Texas as French territory. That interim period was a time of deception by France – secretly transferring Louisiane to Spain hours before it signed a treaty with England in 1762 in which it ceded ALL of its North American territory to England. France simply wanted to prevent England from controlling all of North America and was attempting to cheat England (the two had been negotiating the terms for over a year) by assigning the effective title to Louisiane to its proxy and cousin, Spain. We say, “cousin”, because the Spanish King was a Bourbon – a blood relative of the French King (in fact the first Bourbon Spanish king (1700) was Louis XIV's grandson). In fact, the two kings were brothers. Treaties between the two kings were so common that they were commonly called family agreements in Europe. That is probably why a French 1790 map colors Louisiane (including Texas) differently from the true Spanish holdings in the Americas.

Not only do those maps reflect French ownership, but the newspapers in our collection are clear that Congress and the Presidents were well aware that Texas was U.S. territory. In fact, the newspapers in 1845 consistently refer to the question of Texas joining the Union as “re-annexation”. How could it be re-annexed if it had never originally been part of the U.S.?

Of course, Texans in 1819 did not accept the sale with a smile. Instead they responded with rebellion, and the creation of the First Texas Republic. Unfortunately, the rebellion failed, as the U.S. ordered its forces to stand down and its citizens to stay out of Texas and not aid the freedom fighters.





The Texas pioneers would continue to chafe under the yoke of foreign control, culminating in 1826 with the Second Texas Republic (Fredonia). That Republic was crushed by Stephen F. Austin in a land grab, seizing the properties of his fellow Empresarios who rebelled. That act was consistent for Austin, as earlier (1823-1824) he had orchestrated the eradication of the Karankawa so he could seize their land which he had also coveted.

Enough of this narrative. I promised we wouldn't drone on and on, and so the following pages contain the true timeline of the events that led to the re-annexation of Texas. We've referenced certain maps and newspapers in our collection to emphasize in the timeline that these are facts, not opinion and not propaganda.

CRITICAL TIMELINE

1521	SPAIN DEFEATS THE AZTECS	<p>CORROBORATION IN THE ANTIQUITIES COLLECTION</p> <p>OUR COLLECTION OF <u>ORIGINAL & AUTHENTIC</u> DOCUMENTS FROM THIS PERIOD OF HISTORY – INCLUDING FROM FRANCE, ENGLAND, AND SPAIN – ALL CONFIRM THAT WHAT WE CALL TODAY “TEXAS” WAS ORIGINALLY CLAIMED BY FRANCE AND RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT EUROPE (INCLUDING SPAIN) AS BELONGING TO FRANCE. THIS IS TRUE INCLUDING WHEN THE U.S. ACQUIRED THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY FROM FRANCE.</p> <p>WHEN TEXAS JOINED THE UNION, IT WAS TERMED A “RE-ANNEXATION” PRECISELY BECAUSE EVERYONE KNEW TEXAS HAD BELONGED TO THE U.S. FROM THE TIME OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE UNTIL TEXANS WERE BETRAYED IN 1819 IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT MORE SLAVE STATES FROM JOINING THE UNION.</p>
1524	FRENCH EXPLORATION OF NORTH AMERICA BEGINS	
1524	SPAIN ESTABLISHES CAPTAINCY OF GUATEMALA (CENTRAL AMERICA)	
1535	SPAIN ESTABLISHES VICEROYALTY OF NEW SPAIN (DOES NOT INCLUDE TEXAS)	
1541	FIRST FRENCH COLONY (QUEBEC CITY)	
1548	SPAIN CREATES AUDIENCIA OF GUADALAJARA, WHICH BECOMES KINGDOM OF NUEVA GALICIA IN 1572 (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND SOUTH OF ESTREMADURA, VISCAYA AND LEON)	
1562	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF NUEVA VIZCAYA (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE, WEST OF ESTREMADURA)	
1564	FRANCE FOUNDS FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT IN WHAT WILL BECOME THE STATE OF FLORIDA AT JACKSONVILLE (FORT CAROLINE)	
1565	SPAIN FOUNDS ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT IN WHAT WILL BECOME THE STATE OF FLORIDA, SAN AGUSTIN	
1582	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF NUEVO LEON (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE)	
1598	SPAIN FOUNDS KINGDOM OF SANTE FE DE NEUVO MEXICO (WEST OF EL PASO)	
1602	SPAIN EXPLORES WHAT WILL BECOME KINGDOM OF NUEVO ESTREMADURA (SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE, BETWEEN LEON AND VISCAYA)	
1671	EXTENSIVE FRENCH EXPLORATION OF MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT AFTER BEING IN NORTH AMERICA FOR 150 YEARS, SPAIN HAS MADE NO CLAIM TO THE LAND NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE AND EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS DEFINING THE EASTERN BORDER OF THE KINGDOM OF SANTE FE. FRANCE CLAIMS MOST OF NORTH AMERICA, INCLUDING WHAT WILL BECOME TEXAS AND FLORIDA.	
1683	SPAIN FOUNDS FIRST SPANISH SETTLEMENT IN CALIFORNIA (LAS CALIFORNIAS)	
1685	FRANCE FOUNDS FIRST EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT IN TEXAS (FORT SAINT LOUIS)	

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1697	FIRST PERMANENT SPANISH SETTLEMENT IN CALIFORNIA	
1700	KING OF SPAIN IS CHILDLESS AND NAMES THE GRANDSON OF LOUIS XIV (KING OF FRANCE) AS HEIR AND KING OF SPAIN STARTING THE BOURBON RULE. TREATIES BETWEEN THE TWO BECAME SO NUMEROUS THAT THEY WERE CALLED FAMILY CONTRACTS (PHILLIP V WAS THE BROTHER OF LOUIS XV).	
1742 - 1748	WAR OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION: FRANCE LOSES THE FIRST PRINCIPAL BATTLE (DITTENGEN) AND ULTIMATELY THE WAR. THE JACOBITE REBELLION SUPPORTED BY FRANCE ALSO OCCURS DURING THIS TIME. FRENCH ARE SLAUGHTERED IN 1747 LOSING 9,000 AT THE BATTLE OF ASSIETTA IN ONE CONFLICT ALONE. TREATY OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE IS SIGNED IN 1748, AND THE TERMS NEGOTIATED IN 1747. FURTHER WAR WAS ANTICIPATED AND WOULD OCCUR (THE SEVEN YEARS WAR COMMENCED WITHIN A DECADE).	
1747	225 YEARS AFTER ESTABLISHING ITS FIRST COLONY IN WHAT WILL BECOME MEXICO, SPAIN ESTABLISHES NUEVO SANTANDER AS A REGION OF THE VICEROYALTY (INCLUDED AREA ON NORTH BANK OF THE RIO GRANDE TO THE NUECES). SPAIN NEVER PRIOR TO THE 1762 SECRET TREATY (SEE BELOW) ASSERTS OWNERSHIP OF THE REST OF TEXAS – AND ONLY CREATED A MEANS OF GOVERNANCE IN THIS LIMITED AREA 200 YEARS AFTER ASSERTING OWNERSHIP OF THE REST OF WHAT WOULD BECOME MEXICO. OFFICIAL MAPS, SUCH AS GEORGE-LOUIS LE ROUGE (CARTOGRAPHER TO THE KING OF FRANCE) CONTINUE TO SHOW TEXAS IN FRENCH LOUISIANE. BASED ON THE FRENCH DECEPTIONS SURROUNDING THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763) WITH COMPLICITY FROM THE FRENCH KING’S BROTHER WHO IS THE KING OF SPAIN, IT IS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS ACTION BY SPAIN IN SOME WAY WAS IN ANTICIPATION OF FRANCE CEDING NORTH AMERICAN TERRITORY TO ENGLAND AS A RESULT OF ITS DEFEAT IN THE WAR OF AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION.	
		

1700 (MORTIER, DUTCH, LIBRARY)

1729 (CLUVER, PRUSSIAN, LIBRARY)

1739 (BUFFIER, FRENCH, LIBRARY)

1748 (LE ROUGE, FRENCH, GALLERY)

**ALL OF TEXAS
IN FRENCH
LOUISIANE
OR FLORIDE**

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1757	<p>J.N. BELLIN, ROYAL CARTOGRAPHER TO LOUIS XV CREATES THE MAP THAT WILL BE USED EVENTUALLY IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE TO DEFINE THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY OWNED BY FRANCE (TO WHICH SPAIN AGREES) – ALL OF TODAY’S TEXAS IS IN FRENCH LOUISIANE. OF NOTE: VIRTUALLY ALL OFFICIAL MAPS PRIOR TO BELLIN’S ALSO SHOW TEXAS AS CONTAINED IN FRANCE’S LOUISIANE.</p>
1762	<p>HAVING LOST THE SEVEN YEARS’ WAR TO ENGLAND (KNOWN IN NORTH AMERICA AS THE FRENCH & INDIAN WAR), KNOWING THE PEACE TERMS INCLUDED TRANSFER OF ALL FRENCH TERRITORY IN NORTH AMERICA TO ENGLAND (“...FIXED IRREVOCABLY BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI, FROM ITS SOURCE TO THE RIVER IBERVILLE, AND FROM THENCE, BY A LINE DRAWN ALONG THE MIDDLE OF THIS RIVER, AND THE LAKES MAUREPAS AND PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE SEA; AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING CEDES IN FULL RIGHT, AND GUARANTIES TO HIS BRITANNICK MAJESTY THE RIVER AND PORT OF THE MOBILE, AND EVERY THING WHICH HE POSSESSES, <u>OR</u> OUGHT TO POSSESS, ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE RIVER MISSISSIPPI...”), FRANCE AND SPAIN SECRETLY MEET IN THE VERY SAME PALACE (PALACE OF FONTAINEBLEAU) WHERE THE UK-FRANCE-SPAIN PEACE TERMS (1762) FOR THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763) ARE BEING SIGNED AND ON THE VERY SAME DAY AS THE PEACE TERMS ARE SIGNED, JUST BEFORE THE SIGNING, THE FRENCH TRANSFER ALL OF LOUISIANE TO SPAIN TO DECEIVE THE ENGLISH. THE TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE & SPAIN IS KNOWN AS THE SECRET TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU (1762). FRANCE’S CLAIM TO FLORIDA (FLORIDE) OF COURSE IS ALSO CEDED IN THE TREATY OF PARIS (1763), AS IS SPAIN’S CLAIM TO FLORIDA.</p>
1763 - 1783	<p>TREATY OF PARIS (1763) RESULTS IN ENGLAND OWNING FLORIDA & ALL FRENCH NORTH AMERICA TERRITORY (INCLUDING TEXAS). FLORIDA BOUNDARIES ARE REDRAWN BY ENGLAND, WHICH ALSO OWNS THE COLONIES NORTH OF FLORIDA.</p>
1783 - 1821	<p>SPAIN GAINS CONTROL OF FLORIDA IN THE 1783 PEACE OF PARIS. IN FLORIDA SPAIN CREATES NO NEW SETTLEMENTS. U.S. CITIZENS BEGIN TO RE-COLONIZE FLORIDA. 1763 TREATY REAFFIRMED (ENGLAND OWNS ALL FORMER FRENCH NORTH AMERICA INCLUDING TEXAS).</p>
1785 - 1795	<p>NORTHWEST INDIAN WAR: ENGLAND REFUSES TO CLOSE ITS FORTS AND TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM U.S. TERRITORY CEDED IN THE 1783 TREATY – AND INSTIGATES INDIAN UPRISING AGAINST U.S. SETTLEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. TERRITORY IT HAD CEDED.</p>



1757 (BELLIN, FRENCH, GALLERY)



1762 UK NEWSPAPERS RE 1761, 1762 & 1763 TREATIES (FOLIO)



ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBE NEW ENGLISH TERRITORY WEST OF MISSISSIPPI CEDED TO UK BY FRANCE



1790 (DESNOS, FRENCH, GALLERY)

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1786	IN VIOLATION OF THE 1783 TREATY, SPAIN THREATENS TO CLOSE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO U.S. TRAFFIC AT NEW ORLEANS TRYING TO FORCE THE U.S. TO SIGN A TREATY (JAY-GARDOQUI TREATY - ALSO KNOWN AS THE LIBERTY TREATY). TREATY IS NOT RATIFIED BY U.S.
1794 - 1795	THE GREENVILLE TREATY (BETWEEN INDIAN TRIBES AND U.S.) AND THE JAY TREATY (BETWEEN ENGLAND AND U.S.) ARE NEGOTIATED AND RATIFIED. ENGLAND AGREES TO ABIDE BY THE BOUNDARIES SET IN THE 1783 TREATY.
1795 - 1795	THE PINCKNEY TREATY (TREATY OF SAN LORENZO) IS NEGOTIATED AND RATIFIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE JAY TREATY. TAKEN IN CONTEXT WITH THE ENGLISH VIOLATIONS OF THE 1783 TREATY, IT IS APPARENT THAT THE U.S. DECIDED TO CREATE CONFLICT BETWEEN SPAIN AND ENGLAND BY RECOGNIZING SPAIN AS BORDERING THE U.S. TO THE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI DESPITE THE 1783 AND 1763 TREATIES TO THE CONTRARY.
1800	WITH NAPOLEON NOW IN CONTROL OF FRANCE, AND SPAIN CONTINUING TO BE A VASSAL, SPAIN TRANSFERS ALL OF LOUISIANE EXACTLY AS IT HAD BEEN RECEIVED BACK TO FRANCE. THIS IS KNOWN AS THE RECESSION OF LOUISIANE CONVEYED THROUGH THE THIRD TREATY OF SAN ILDEFONSO – ONCE AGAIN A SECRET AGREEMENT THAT WAS LATER RECONFIRMED IN THE 1801 TREATY OF ARANJUEZ.
1803	FRANCE SELLS LOUISIANE TO THE UNITED STATES – <u>DEFINING LOUISIANE AS EXACTLY AS IT WAS IN 1762 BEFORE THE TREATY OF FONTAINEBLEAU.</u> THE UNITED STATES UNDERSTANDS IT HAS ACQUIRED TEXAS & FLORIDA AND WILL CONTINUE TO ACT AS IT OWNS BOTH UP UNTIL THE RATIFICATION OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY IN 1821 – WHEN CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT BETRAYED ALL OF THE U.S. CITIZENS LIVING IN THE U.S. TERRITORY OF TEXAS BY “SELLING” BOTH THE LAND AND THE SETTLERS TO THE CROWN OF SPAIN. THEY EFFECTIVELY SOLD THOUSANDS OF U.S. CITIZENS INTO SLAVERY.
1803 - 1819	AMERICAN CITIZENS SETTLE THE FORMER FRENCH LOUISIANE TERRITORY (RENAMED THE MISSOURI TERRITORY IN 1822). SETTLERS BELIEVE THEY ARE CITIZENS OF THE U.S. SETTLING A U.S. TERRITORY WITH ALL RIGHTS OF U.S. CITIZENS. NEWSPAPERS FROM THE TIME PERIOD CONFIRM. NEWSPAPERS FROM THAT TIME PERIOD ALSO CONFIRM THAT THE U.S. PRESIDENTS & CONGRESS UNDERSTAND THAT BOTH TEXAS & FLORIDA ARE U.S. POSSESSIONS.



1788 (1783 TREATY VIOLATIONS, FOLIO 1795 (JAY-PINCKNEY CORRESPONDENCE FOLIO)

CORROBORATING EVIDENCE THAT ENGLAND WAS CONTINUOUSLY VIOLATING THE 1783 TREATY AND THAT THE DRAFTING & NEGOTIATING OF THE PINCKNEY AND JAY TREATIES WAS COORDINATED



1804 (DELAMARCHE, FRENCH, LIBRARY)



1806 (FOLIO)
ARTICLE BY PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ON SPANISH ENCROACHMENT IN THE NEWLY ACQUIRED LOUISIANA TERRITORY


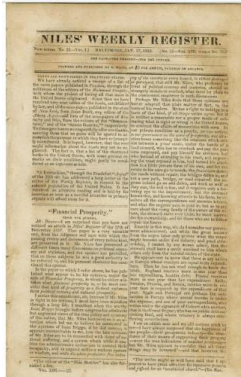

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1810	WEST FLORIDA IS DECLARED THE STATE OF FLORIDA (FREE AND INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC OF WEST FLORIDA). PARTS OF WEST FLORIDA ARE FORMALLY ANNEXED BY PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT MADISON, CITING THAT THE TERRITORY WAS PART OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE (SEE BELLIN MAP USED IN THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE – THE WHOLE OF FLORIDA WAS PART OF THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY OF FRANCE).
1810	MEXICO DECLARES INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN, SEPTEMBER 16.
1812	THE REMAINDER OF WEST FLORIDA IS ANNEXED INTO THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA IS ADMITTED INTO THE UNION AND THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY TO THE WEST IS RENAMED THE MISSOURI TERRITORY. US ARMY STATIONED AND ACTIVE IN ALL OF FLORIDA.
1817	NEW YORK STATE EMANCIPATES REMAINING SLAVES IN NEW YORK.
1818	ILLINOIS BECOMES STATE BUT ITS CONSTITUTION ALLOWS SLAVERY TO CONTINUE UNDER ITS BLACK CODES (IT WOULD NOT BAN SLAVERY UNTIL 1848). ALTHOUGH BANNED IN ITS CONSTITUTION (1816), EXISTING SLAVES AND INDENTURED SERVANTS WERE NOT BOTH FREED IN INDIANA UNTIL 1821. ALTHOUGH OHIO BANNED SLAVERY IN ITS 1802 CONSTITUTION, IT HAD BLACK LAWS REQUIRING BLACKS TO PAY CASH BONDS BEFORE ENTERING THE STATE. AS LATE AS 1829 RESIDENT BLACKS WERE FORCED TO LEAVE OHIO UNDER THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE BLACK LAWS. THOSE LAWS WOULD NOT BE REPEALED UNTIL 1849.
1818	ENABLING ACT IN U.S. CONGRESS FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI TO ORGANIZE (DRAFT STATE CONSTITUTION, ETC.). EXPECTED MISSOURI TO BE ADMITTED AS SLAVE STATE. BOTH FRANCE AND SPAIN HAD PERMITTED SLAVERY IN THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY.






1813 (ALAZAN CREEK, FOLIO).
BATTLE WON BY AMERICANS AGAINST
SPANISH ROYALISTS (SOUTH TEXAS)
CONSIDERED BY SOME AS 1ST TEXAS
REPUBLIC, BUT NOT CLEAR IF INTENDED
TO BE INDEPENDENT OR PART OF THE
MEXICAN REPUBLIC ALSO FIGHTING FOR
INDEPENDENCE

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1818	<p>THE U.S. COMMENCES NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN FOR SPAIN TO ABANDON ITS ILLEGAL CLAIM TO WEST FLORIDA IN RETURN FOR RECEIVING TEXAS – A U.S. TERRITORY. LEADING U.S. NEGOTIATIONS IS NOTORIOUS ABOLITIONIST JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. SIGNIFICANT DEBATE IS OCCURRING IN D.C. REGARDING SLAVERY AND SLAVE STATES. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE WILL RESULT. IF THE TEXAS TERRITORY CAN'T BECOME STATES, ABOLITIONISTS WILL CONTROL CONGRESS AS VIRTUALLY ALL NEW STATES (1820 MAP) WILL BE NORTH OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE DEMARCATION LINE. U.S. TROOPS UNDER ANDREW JACKSON IN FLORIDA.</p>	
1819	<p>15TH CONGRESS DEBATES REGARDING MISSOURI STATEHOOD COMMENCE FEBRUARY 13. SLAVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE ARKANSAS TERRITORY FAILED IMMEDIATELY (89-87). FEBRUARY 16TH HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE LINKS TALLMADGE'S ONEROUS ABOLITIONIST PROVISIONS WITH THE MISSOURI ENABLING LEGISLATION. DEBATES LAST ONLY THREE DAYS, CULMINATING WITH TALLMADGE (NY) SAYING "IF A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION MUST TAKE PLACE, LET IT BE SO! IF CIVIL WAR, WHICH GENTLEMEN SO MUCH THREATEN, MUST COME, I CAN ONLY SAY, LET IT COME!" IN THE HOUSE, ON FEBRUARY 17TH THE ABOLITIONISTS PREVAIL 87-76 TO PROHIBIT FURTHER SLAVE MIGRATION INTO MISSOURI, AND 82-78 TO EMANCIPATE SLAVE OFFSPRING AT AGE 25. THE SENATE REJECTS BOTH ABOLITIONIST PROVISIONS (22-16 AND 31-7). MISSOURI STATEHOOD IS STALLED AND DEFERRED TO THE 16TH CONGRESS (DECEMBER 1819).</p>	<p>1818 (LONDON TIMES, FOLIO) TEXAS INSURGENTS JOIN WITH FRENCH IN GALVESTON: AFTER 1814 SPAIN WAS NO LONGER A VASSAL STATE OF FRANCE</p> 
1819	<p>ADAMS-ONIS TREATY SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 22, BUT NOT RATIFIED.</p>	<p>1818 (NILES WEEKLY, FOLIO) GALVESTON PART OF U.S. SPAIN ENCROACHING</p>
1819	<p>UPON LEARNING OF THE ADAMS-ONIS TERMS, U.S. CITIZENS IN TEXAS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE (FIRST TEXAS REPUBLIC) IN RESPONSE TO THE BETRAYAL BY U.S. GOVERNMENT. REVOLT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT AND SPANISH TROOPS SUPPRESS. THE TREATY IS NOT SIGNED OR RATIFIED BY SPAIN – AND WON'T BE UNTIL TWO YEARS LATER. BY THEN, THE KING HAD NO AUTHORITY.</p>	
1819	<p>ON DECEMBER 14, ALABAMA ADMITTED TO THE UNION AS A SLAVE STATE.</p>	<p>1819 (ADAMS-ONIS, FOLIO) U.S. ABANDONING U.S. CITIZENS IN U.S. TERRITORY OF TEXAS</p>

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1820	<p>ON JANUARY 1, REVOLUTIONARIES SUCCEED IN SEIZING CONTROL IN SPAIN AND A NEW CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED WITH SIGNIFICANT REFORMS. THE RULING CLASS OF SPANIARDS IN THE VICEROYALTY ENDEAVOR TO KEEP CONTROL. KING FERDINAND WOULD NOT REGAIN CONTROL UNTIL NAPOLEON'S SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF SPAIN IN 1823. THE KING IS FORCED INTO EXILE IN ARANJUEZ.</p>	
1820	<p>ON JANUARY 3, MAINE ADMITTED TO THE UNION AS A FREE STATE WITH AN AMENDMENT ENABLING MISSOURI TO FORM A STATE CONSTITUTION. SECOND AMENDMENT ADDED TO EXCLUDE SLAVERY NORTH OF THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF MISSOURI EXCEPT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED STATE OF MISSOURI.</p>	
1820	<p>ON JANUARY 26, HOUSE PASSES BILL ALLOWING MISSOURI INTO UNION AS SLAVE STATE.</p>	
1820	<p>MISSOURI COMPROMISE APPROVED: SENATE APPROVES COMPROMISE 24-20 (FEBRUARY 17-18). HOUSE APPROVED AMENDMENTS 90-87 AND THE ENTIRE BILL 134-42.</p>	
1820	<p>MAINE AND MISSOURI STATEHOOD: CONGRESS OFFICIALLY APPROVES SEPARATE MEASURES TO ADMIT MAINE AND MISSOURI ON MARCH 5, AND PRESIDENT MONROE SIGNS ON MARCH 6. MISSOURI'S FINAL FORMAL ADMISSION DOES NOT OCCUR, HOWEVER AUGUST 10, 1821 AFTER A SECOND COMPROMISE WAS REQUIRED WHEN ABOLITIONISTS OBJECTED TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE MISSOURI CONSTITUTION.</p>	<p>1819 (1ST TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) THE LONG EXPEDITION UNDER COL. DAVID LONG</p>
1820	<p>ON OCTOBER 24, IT IS ALLEGED THAT KING FERDINAND SIGNS THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY – YET HE HAS BEEN DEPOSED AND HAS NO AUTHORITY TO DO SO. ADDITIONALLY, THE KING'S SIGNATURE ON THE TREATY APPEARS TO BE A FORGERY AS IT FAILS TO MATCH OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS SIGNED PRIOR BY THE KING.</p>	<p>1819 (1ST TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) PLANS IN U.S. TO AID LONG & 1ST REPUBLIC</p>
1821	<p>JANUARY: IT BECOMES OBVIOUS THAT MEXICO WILL RECEIVE ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN – WHICH IS FAVORED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN MADRID. ROYALISTS (ARISTOCRACY) AND CLERGY WHO CONTROL THE VICEROYALTY ADOPT THE PLAN OF IGUALA TO CREATE A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY IN THE NEW COUNTRY OF MEXICO.</p>	 <p>1819 (1ST TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO) TEXAS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WRITTEN BY JAMES LONG, PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL</p>

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

1821	THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY DOES NOT ENTER INTO FORCE UNTIL FEB 22, 1821, WHEN THE U.S. PRESIDENT SIGNS THE TREATY. ADDITIONALLY, THE TREATY HAD REQUIRED RATIFICATION WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF ITS FINALIZATION IN 1819 OR THE TENTATIVE AGREEMENT WOULD EXPIRE AND REQUIRE RENEGOTIATION. IN EFFECT, THE TREATY IS NOT LEGAL. IT WOULD NOT BE PUBLISHED AS SIGNED UNTIL A MONTH LATER. AT THE TIME OF RATIFICATION, NOT ONLY DID THE U.S. POSSESS AND OWN FLORIDA (THE SPANISH BARTER), BUT SPAIN WHICH WAS TO RECEIVE TEXAS NO LONGER CONTROLLED NEW SPAIN.
1821	FEBRUARY 24, THE VICEROY OF NEW SPAIN AND THE REVOLUTIONARIES IN NEW SPAIN SIGN THE IGUALA PLAN AND PROCLAIM THE INDEPENDENCE OF MEXICO. REVOLUTIONARY & SPANISH ARMIES ARE UNITED UNDER THE NAME OF THE ARMY OF THE THREE GUARANTEES.
1821	MARCH 12: GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON IS APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.
1821	MISSOURI FORMALLY ADMITTED INTO THE UNION ON AUGUST 10.
1821	SPAIN FORMALLY RECOGNIZES MEXICO'S INDEPENDENCE IN THE TREATY OF CORDOBA (AUGUST 24, 1821)
1821	STEPHEN F. AUSTIN WINS RECOGNITION FROM THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES OF THE EMPRESSARIO GRANT OF HIS FATHER.
1822	ITURBIDE DECLARES HIMSELF EMPEROR OF MEXICO, AND A REVOLUTION AND ITURBIDE'S EXILE RESULT.
1823	ITURBIDE IS DEPOSED BY SANTA ANNA, WHO DECLARES MEXICO TO BE A REPUBLIC. IRTUBIDE IS EXECUTED. THE EMPRESSARIAL LAW IS ANNULLED.
1824	JANUARY – ACTA CONSTITUTIVA FEDERAL DECLARED; OCTOBER 4 CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED
1825	AUSTIN BRINGS 300 U.S. FAMILIES TO HIS GRANTED LAND. IT IS A FOR-PROFIT ENTERPRISE AS HE CHARGES THE IMMIGRANTS FOR HIS SERVICES.
1825	AUSTIN SIEZES LAND POPULATED BY THE KARANKAWA (INDIANS). HE USES FALSE PROPAGANDA TO PRECIPITATE MASSACRES AGAINST THE KARANKAWA.



1820 (TEXAS AS U.S., FOLIO)
OBJECTION TO CEDING IT TO SPAIN



1820 (1ST TEXAS REPUBLIC, FOLIO)
LETTER FROM "REPUBLIC OF TEXAS"
WRITTEN BY LONG



1820 (ADAMS-ONIS, FOLIO)
TREATY RATIFIED

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

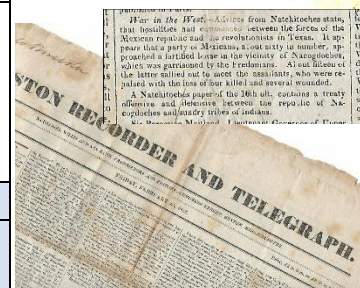
1826	<p>LED BY EMPRESARIO HADEN EDWARDS, ANGLOS AND HISPANICS REVOLT AGAINST MEXICO, CENTERED IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NACOGDOCHES WHICH HAD AS ITS BORDERS THE SABINE TO THE TRINITY RIVERS AND THE GULF COAST TO THE RED RIVER. HADEN'S COLONY ENCOMPASSED LAND FROM THE NAVASOTA RIVER TO 40 MILES WEST OF THE SABINE AND FROM 70 MILES NORTH OF THE GULF TO 50 MILES NORTH OF THE TOWN OF NACOGDOCHES (THE FORMER SABINE FREE STATE). HIS COLONY WAS BORDERED TO THE SOUTH BY AUSTIN'S COLONY. ALTHOUGH IMMEDIATELY PRECIPITATED BY MEXICAN MEDDLING IN THE COLONY'S GOVERNING MATTERS, THAT INCURSION INTO LOCAL AFFAIRS WAS ONLY THE LATEST ISSUE FOR CITIZENS OF THE REGION. THE U.S. REFUSED TO AID THE REBELS AND AUSTIN'S MILITIA ATTACKED FREDONIA AND CRUSHED THE REBELLION IN JANUARY 1827. ARMED CONFLICT WOULD CONTINUE BETWEEN THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SETTLERS CULMINATING IN THE UNIFIED, COORDINATED REBELLION OF 1836. FREDONIA WAS RECOGNIZED AS A COUNTRY IN EUROPE, AFTER DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE ON DECEMBER 21, 1826.</p>
1827	U.S. ENDEAVORS TO HAVE MEXICO RETRANSFER TEXAS TO U.S.
1828	ON JANUARY 12, MEXICO RATIFIES THE BORDER WITH THE U.S. AS REDRAWN IN THE ADAMS-ONIS TREATY
1829	SPAIN INVADES MEXICO. U.S. INCREASES OFFER TO BUY BACK TEXAS.
1830	DECREE OF APRIL 6 REVOKES TEXAS-AMERICAN PRIVILEGES (IMPORTATIONS, ETC.). MARSHALL LAW DECLARED AND SETTLER PROPERTY CONFISCATED BY THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT. FURTHER IMMIGRATION FROM U.S. PROHIBITED.
1831	TRINITY REVOLT
1832	FORT VELASCO REVOLT; STEPHEN F. AUSTIN SUPPORTS MEXICO; REBELS SEIZE NACOGDOCHES; BOWIE ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE REBELS FORCES PIEDRAS TO SURRENDER HIS ARMY. STEPHEN F. AUSTIN ESCORTS PIEDRAS TO TAMPICO.



1823 (DEMILLE, BRITISH, GALLERY)
TEXAS WHOLLY IN U.S. LOUISIANA
TERRITORY



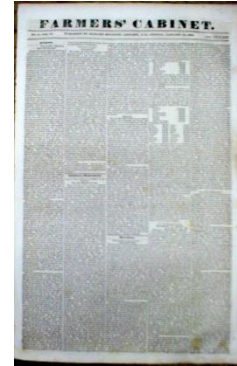
1826 (GAULTIER, BRITISH, LIBRARY)
TEXAS 2ND REPUBLIC (FREDONIA)
RECOGNIZED IN EUROPE



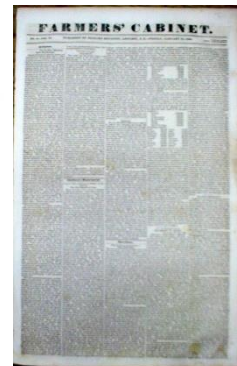
1827 (BOSTON RECORDER, FOLIO)
TEXAS 2ND REPUBLIC (FREDONIA)

CRITICAL TIMELINE CONTINUED

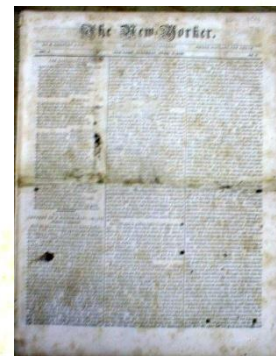
1834	SANTA ANNA RESCINDS THE MEXICAN CONSTITUTION OF 1824, PRECIPITATING A CIVIL WAR
1835-1836	3 RD TEXAS REVOLUTION (OCTOBER 2, 1835 – MAY 14, 1836); MARCH 2 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE SIGNED ; JUNE 15 LAST OF MEXICAN TROOPS CROSS RIO GRANDE BACK INTO MEXICO
1836	SPAIN RECOGNIZES THE INDEPENDENCE OF MEXICO ON DECEMBER 18 (TREATY OF SANTA MARÍA–CALATRAVA)
1836-1846	DELIBERATIONS REGARDING ADMITTING TEXAS INTO THE UNION. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE REMAINS THE ISSUE AS DEBATES RAGE IN CONGRESS WITH ABOLITIONISTS OPPOSED TO ADMITTING TEXAS AND CREATING AND PROMOTING THE LIE THAT TEXAS WAS STOLEN FROM MEXICO AND HAD ALWAYS BEEN MEXICAN OR SPANISH TERRITORY.



1835 (FARMERS CABINET, FOLIO)
TEXAS 3RD REPUBLIC: 2ND BATTLE OF BEXAR



1827 (FARMERS CABINET, FOLIO)
TEXAS 3RD REPUBLIC) – 3RD BATTLE – TEXANS SEIZE ALAMO & SAN ANTONIO – INVASION OF TAMPICO



1836 (NEW YORKER, FOLIO)
TEXAS 3RD REPUBLIC – BATTLE OF THE ALAMO ERRONEOUSLY REPORTING TEXIANS VANQUISHED MEXICANS



1840 (DOWER, GALLERY)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, FOLIO)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MADISONIAN, FOLIO)
TEXAS STATEHOOD – 17 NEWSPAPERS – NUMEROUS ARTICLES AND LETTERS RE THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS – CONSIDERED “RE-ANNEXATION” BY PROPONENTS WITH THOSE OPPOSED FOCUSED ON SLAVERY (ABOLITIONISTS)



1843 (DUVETONAY, GALLERY)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, FOLIO)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, GALLERY)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS



1846 (STIELER, FOLIO)
3RD REPUBLIC OF TEXAS

OTHER MAPS



1748 (ANSON, LIBRARY)
TEXAS IN LOUISIANE



1845 (MALTE-BRUN, GALLERY)
3RD TEXAS REPUBLIC



1844 (LIBRARY)
3RD TEXAS REPUBLIC



1846 (AU BUREAU DES PUBLICATIONS, GALLERY)
3RD TEXAS REPUBLIC

END

