FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT:  John Wilkes Booth

FILE:  62-2376

SECTION 1 OF 1

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 14 PAGES WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

11 PAGES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE

3 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION FOR RELEASE.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 2 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
while with you. BADE says
and was not neglecting its death
of J. W. BADE. Realize that
you are a very lucky man? I
will close, wishing the very be
your to you.
Dear Sirs:

Receipt is herewith acknowledged of your letter of the 6th instants.

You are advised that we are inclined to believe official records in the case of John Wilkes Booth, and do not feel that any investigation is necessary relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Material therein contained no information relating to the subject of your request.

☐ For your information: ____________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
2-2376-2-3

☐ DELETED PAGE(S)
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☐ FOR THIS PAGE

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: John Wilkes Booth

FILE: 62-4403

SECTION 1 OF 1

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 328 PAGES WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

7 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION FOR RELEASE.

ENCLOSURE NOT Copied
* 321 page book entitled: "Escape and Suicide of John Wilkes Booth"

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 3 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)
December 24th, 1923
Emid, Oklahoma.

Mr. W. D. Brum, Director,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

As a reference of our address,

I enclose with mail to you,
under separate cover a book,
written on atrocities done by
Mr. J. L. Bates on the life of
the assassinator, R.W. Wiltse.
Broth, with help of Mr. Wm.
Pennman and others.

This book, I ask of you,
to read, for we are now forced
to submit proofs by using
the Laramie Linn, lead you to
the Department of Justice, submit first.
that we are wrong?

As I want you to know the
day, of our honest human intent,
under justice, to our mutual
benefactor, Abraham Lincoln,
yourself, the Department of
Justice, The United States Post
Service, our present President
the Honorable Mr. Warren G.
Harding, as well as the
Honorable Secretary of State, Mr.
Charles E. Hughes, will receive
the book, edited by Mr. F.L.
Bates, with a like request, to
permit us to prove our part.

Will await your reply
and confirmation of books receipt
at Unit, Oklahoma, General
Delivery No.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ________________________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________________________________________

☒ For your information: An enclosure to this serial is a book entitled "Escape and Suicide of John Wilkes Booth" by Fier L. Bates.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

________________________________________________________________________
January 10, 1923,

Dear Sir:

I have gone over with considerable interest the volume entitled "The Escape and Suicide of John Wilkes Booth" by Finis L. Bates of Memphis, Tennessee, submitted by you. The work contains very strong evidence in support of the old belief that Booth did escape and live many years after the assassination of President Lincoln.

This Department has no means of verification other than historic works, as the original case was handled by the military authorities. However, I thank you for calling the matter to my attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

MAILED
JAN 10 23
January 10, 1923.

Dear Sir:

I have gone over with considerable interest the volume entitled "The Escape and Suicide of John Wilkes Booth" by Finis L. Bates of Memphis, Tennessee, submitted by you. The work contains very strong evidence in support of the old belief that Booth did escape and live many years after the assassination of President Lincoln.

This Department has no means of verification other than historic works, as the original case was handled by the military authorities. However, I thank you for calling the matter to my attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: John Wilkes Booth

FILE: 95-28874

SECTION 1 OF 1

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 16 PAGES WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

16 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION FOR RELEASE.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 4 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
November 24, 1948

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Attention: Mr. Sizoo.

The bearer has the left boot which John Wilkes Booth wore on the night of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, April 14, 1865, and which was later cut from his broken leg by Dr. Mudd at Bryantown, Maryland. It is important that the writing inside the boot be photographed through infra-red film or other means to make it legible. So far no laboratory has ever examined the boot in any way. A photograph of this writing on the boot will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Irving C. Root
Superintendent.
Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

Examination requested by: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent, National Capital Parks
Date of reference communication: Let. 11-24-48

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: 11-26-48

Specimens submitted for examination

11 Left boot of John Wilkes Booth containing partially legible handwriting
on the inside.
Mr. Irving C. Boett, Superintendent
National Capital Park
National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the evidence listed below which was personally delivered to the Laboratory by Mr. Stanley W. McClure, of your office, on November 24, 1948. This report confers and supplements an oral report given to Mr. McClure on November 24, 1948.

Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

EX-100

Recorded - 22

Your File No. 95-28474-1

Laboratory No. D-65602 EQ

Examination requested by: Addresses

Reference: Letter dated November 24, 1948

Examination requested: Document

Specimen:

K1 Left boot of John Wilkes Booth containing partially legible handwriting on the inside.

Result of Examination:

The left boot of John Wilkes Booth was photographed by the use of ultra-violet and infra-red light in an effort to develop the partially legible handwriting appearing on the inside leather.

While it was not possible to read any of the writing with certainty, it does appear that the top line is composed of three words, the first of which is IDENTIFY. The second line appears to consist of the numbers 455; the third line BROADWAY, and the bottom line of two flourishing capital letters (probably initials) preceding a word. 
The enclosed photographs may assist you in developing this information further.

The boot was personally returned to Mr. McClure of your office on November 26, 1948.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded
11/29/48
12:00 Noon

File # 5-28-1
Lab. # D-80002 EQ
NO LAB FILE

Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

Examination requested by: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent, National Capital Park
Date of reference communication: Let. 11-24-48
Date received: 11-24-48

Examination requested: Document
Result of Examination: See below

Examination by: 7

Specimens submitted for examination

El Left boot of John Wilkes Booth containing partially legible handwriting
on the inside.
May 14, 1973

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

On March 12, 1969, on a visit to the Museum
under Ford's Theater, I took a close-up Polaroid
picture of John Wilkes Booth's boot enclosed in its
glass case. Inside the boot I noticed a faint
name of the maker, and because it was so much like
the famed Washington leather retailer Lutz I wondered
whether the New York bootmaker and the Washington
leather people might have been ancienly related.

Recently, in an attempt to find out what ever
happened to Laura Keene and the Baltimore gambler
named Lutz she supposedly married, I telephoned Mr.
Lutz at Ford's Theater, to refresh my
memory on the name that I saw in Booth's boot.

Without telling me that the boot now has a wooden
circular "stretcher" in the top that prevents seeing
into it (I had to make a trip into Washington to as-
certain this very important fact) Mr. Lutz seemed un-
willing to go behind an F.B.I. report that was made
in 1948 regarding the boot in which it was stated that
the only readable words were "Henry
J. Wilkes." Will you please check your work papers
on your inspection of the boot and see why your experts
didn't see what Dr. Samuel A. Mudd said he saw in the
boot in his statement of Apr. 21, 1865 -- i.e., "Henry
Lutz, Maker, 445 Broadway, J. Wilkes?"

Also, I should certain this appreciably if you
will reveal the reason you were checking on John Wilkes
Booth's boot eighty-three years after Booth's death.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

MAY 31 1973

5/13/73
May 30, 1973

Dear [Name]

Your letter making inquiry relative to the examination of the left boot of John Wilkes Booth by the FBI Laboratory has been received.

For your information, this examination was conducted for the National Park Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior in keeping with our policy of performing Laboratory examinations for other agencies of the U. S. Government.

The inability to completely discern the original inscription in this boot at the time of the examination may be attributed to the normal deterioration and fading of ink impressions with the passage of time, which in this instance was a period of some eighty-three years. Factors such as the nature of the ink, humidity, heat, writing surface and other conditions may influence the rate and extent of this natural fading.

I hope the above information has been helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,
William D. Ruckelshaus

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: John Wilkes Booth
FILE: 95-216208

SECTION 1 OF 1

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 155 PAGES WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

155 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION FOR RELEASE.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 5 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
MAY 19 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20005

Attention: Technical Analysis Laboratory

Dear Mr. Kelly,

We have recently had numerous questions from Lincoln researchers, and those wishing to learn more about the Lincoln assassination, concerning the diary of John Wilkes Booth. Several pages were cut out of the diary, probably some time before the trial of the conspirators found guilty of the assassination.

In order to put to rest any question about the possibility of invisible writing in the diary, and especially to ensure the preservation of this historical document, we are asking that your laboratory examine it. We would like you to use any technology presently available that would not damage the document, by which we could discover anything out of the ordinary in it.

If anything is discovered, we would like to have photographs of such a discovery which we could make available to researchers, thus avoiding more handling of the diary.

We would appreciate any help you can give us.

Sincerely yours,

Manus F. Neal
Regional Director, National Capital Region
SUBJECT

John Wilkes Booth
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: John Wilkes Booth

FILE: 94-8-6

SECTION 1 OF 1

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 4 PAGES WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

3 PAGES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SECTION FOR RELEASE. 1 PAGE WAS DUPLICATIVE.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 1 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE FOR THIS PAGE
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) ____________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

[Checkmark] Duplicative with 94-8-6-08 attached.

☐ For your information: ________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

[Checkmark] 62-24151-232X
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

With reference to the memorandum of Mr. Mulcahy dated July 19, 1939 and my conversation with Mr. Tracy on that date regarding the desire of the Washington Post to secure material for a story on wanted notices, I desire to advise that I talked with [redacted] on that date. What she wanted was copies of old style and new wanted notices, to serve as a basis for her story. After a rather thorough search of the Bureau files, it was found that no old wanted notices could be located, and it so happened that while talking with [redacted] on other matters I asked him if he had any old ones. He stated he did and would forward them to the Bureau.

Photographic reproductions were made and copies of the old wanted notices issued for the apprehension of John Wilkes Booth, and Ora, Frank and Oscar Lewis were given to [redacted]. Copies of these are attached for record purposes and future reference.

A photographic reproduction of one of the old wanted notices issued for Gower Cleveland Bergdahl was furnished together with I. O. and wanted notice issued for Louis Buchalter, and flyers issued for the apprehension of John Dillinger and "Baby Face" Nelson, also composite views of John Dillinger. In addition a photograph of the artist's conception of the Lindbergh kidnapper was furnished herewith a photograph of Hauptmann. A wanted notice and I. O. were given her on Angelo Falcone, since he was apprehended through the I. O., and the same applies with the I. O. and I. I. on Frank Grignaire. Likewise the I. O. and attached statement on Henry Herman Burris were given her, together with data from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin on Gower M. Towell.

It should be pointed out that [redacted] stated that the wanted notices which he had forwarded down, could be used in any way the Bureau desired, they could be used for illustrative purposes in newspapers or magazines.
$30,000 REWARD

DESCRIPTION

of

JOHN WILKES BOOTH!

Who Assassinated the PRESIDENT on the Evening of April 14th, 1865.

Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact built; hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind; eyes black, and heavy dark eye-brows; wears a large seal ring on little finger; when talking inclines his head forward; looks down.

Description of the Person who Attempted to Assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Height 6 feet 1 inch; hair black, thick, full and straight; no beard, nor appearance of beard; cheeks red on the jaws; face moderately full; 22 or 23 years of age; eyes, color not known—large eyes, not prominent; brows not heavy, but dark; face not large, but rather round; complexion healthy; nose straight and well formed, medium size; mouth small; lips thin; upper lip protruded when he talked; chin pointed and prominent; head medium size; neck short, and of medium length; hands soft and small; figure tapering; shows no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; narrow waist; straight figure; strong-looking man; manner not gentlemanly, but vulgar; Overcoat double-breasted, color mixed of pink and grey spots; small—was a sack overcoat, pockets in side and one on the breast, with lappells or flaps; pants black, common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

TheGerman Council of Washington, D. C., have offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these Assassins, in addition to which I will pay $10,000.

L. O. BAKER,
Colonel and Agent War Department
War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865.

$100,000 REWARD!
THE MURDERER
Of our late beloved President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
IS STILL AT LARGE.

$50,000 REWARD!
will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered
by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

$25,000 REWARD!
will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SUEHATT, another of Booth's accomplices.

$25,000 REWARD!
will be paid for the apprehension of DANNIEL C. HARBOLO, another of Booth's accomplices.

LIBERAL REWARDS will be paid for any information that shall conduet to the arrest of either
of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons knowingly or wilfully assisting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their
accomplishment of escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted
assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and
the punishment of DEATH.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the
murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider
his own conscience charged with this sacred duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

[Map of the U.S. with Booth's location indicated.]

LINDP F. BASSITT & CO., Printers and Engravers, near Pearl and Sixteenth Sts. N. Y.
watch you with love, and kind guidance, till we meet again. And
if that happening does not come to us on earth, then heaven, it be with God, we then
shall ascend another, forever and forever for one, I feel that I
am right, in the judgment of my heart, and that are shall, be
long, meet again. Heaven be$t
it! Then you, shall you, your
coming, you shall never have to
help, and favor for such a joy.
Come back on time, with
true wisdom, love and strength
you shall find me, near, your
affectionate son, John.
Jenny, dear old friend,

I hope this finds you well. I last heard from you several years ago and have been meaning to write ever since. I find myself in a bit of a bind at the moment, and I thought a letter might serve as a pleasant distraction.

Life has been quite unpredictable, to say the least. I have been reflecting on our past, our shared experiences, and it brings me back to you. I have often wondered what you are doing these days. Have you found a new place to call home? Have you made new friends? Is life treating you well?

I remember our times together fondly. We shared so many adventures and challenges. I hope you remember me kindly.

Life is a journey, and I hope we continue to be companions on this road. I look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
say "country right on money," but in a struggle such as this, when the harder trial to show the brotherhood for God's sake above the right, I believe deeply that the theme, justice from her side, She forgets the obligation of any fault. I am, I am trying to act in line with every part of this.

People of the South, I call today, is love liberty and justice, to strike at wrong and oppression, that the teaching of our fathers, the study of our early history, and let me forget it, and let it remain.

This country was founded for the white, and for the black men. And looking upon African slavery, from the land behind it held by those noble frames of our civilization, I see one have been considered it, one of the greatest blessings (both for themselves and me), that God has blessed them, it's a favored nation, but as long as for our wealth and forever, lading their elevation in happiness and enlightenment, line their race. billboard, I have been living all out of my life and how and lead them clear from Martin the great thing, I have cherished the fourth from father to son. God bless.
Republican party. Colony, independent, or free to become a state. Without calendar, must prevent it, in its best interests. The only solution in the matter. And that the entire South alone, the folly from this. But how this will abolish, and we have been accustomed to move for effect that imitation of the South, the American South, the only thing left to us. Hence, the South is the South, and it always retain a single right: they are not to be treated the which are once united as States. The South are to make no choice, it is either perdition, a thing, a thing, or death. For themselves. I would have kept my chance a long time, but I have also wished hard to discover other grounds, the right of a state to decide that I am bound, when the very mind (United States) and our Declaration of Independence, and the promise for ourselves. Not this, but with my friends, I shall be deemed for undertaken, make help, as this belief in the aid of my old friends, and everything to make the States, where my rights are not, to see the income, if more than thirty thousand dollars a year, that, while being, some practical public in my profession, and not a great public labor in the other large.
never a word in all my kind record of a place
now where I have no friends except beneath the
bed. A place where I am not either home's future
holding in a bygone life nor for the letter's
future small enough nor for the letters' small
when I live to hear (although they rarely
differ with me in opinion). It is impossible, that
God as my judge, I love justice, more than I do,
nothing so dear to me, more, than some such
thought of home (though I found it was my own)
then in a happy home,
I have some time after a battle,
field, but to my countrymen, could you all see that this
the reality or effects of this broad near, as I have
seen this (in 1860, like 1860 Virginia). I know you
would think this one: and would pray the al
mightiest to create in the Northern mind a love
of right and justice. (can it be that the
(reasoning of men) and that he would pay of the
sea of blood. Between us, which is today growing, today
the poor country, we, she, I, don't hear the state
down.
Four years ago, I would have given it then
and lived, to the love remaining, (to I that change
her) powerful and kind and want to
would hold in life's nights, to his hand on
her eye. My friends, if this, peaceful love of the
first four years, had never been, before this here
his been, had then him. Frightful, strong, from
which he could come across. Into what weakening
heart could we have been God? And from getting
continued favor, then, I have loved the old they
can never, now, be known, a few years longer and
the entire world could boast of none so pure and selfless. And I knew of little too seeing and hearing of the bloody deeds of which she has been made, the tender, and would shudder to think how changed the last year. Oh, how I have longed to see her. Back from the brink of death and death that rose circles round her fold, stilled her heart, and stanching her hands. And me, day by day, has the time deepened deeper, deeper into cruxbly and oppressive spell on (in my eyes) that only bright and white looks like bloody gashes on the face of him. I took now from my early admiration of her, glory, as a dream. They were for things dead to day, in for the death alone. Nor did I dream of a dirk, or attempting to use for her a firearm of the gun, to show the power to much of men. If known to me, I go furiously to her side. She say she has found that last ditch, which the man has so long continued, and fight innumerable to force but in, forgetting the intense hussars, and that its unfettered to some one into the burn, should I reach her so helplessly find, if there, I will find her, my broken & triumphant or die in that hand-ditched by her side. 2 confidante, at present, dying day
### Distances and Time

By Railroad from New York to the following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Albany, N.Y... 144 miles</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore, Md... 185</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor, Me... 494</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass... 295</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, N.Y... 417</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington, Vt... 236</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, S.C... 329</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, Ill... 955</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati, Ohio... 859</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, Ohio... 604</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord, N.H... 270</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, Mich... 646</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkirk, N.Y... 441</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis, Ind... 969</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis, Tenn... 1,576</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis... 1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery, Ala... 1,336</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal, Can... 600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans, La... 1,495</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport, R.I... 218</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, Me... 347</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa... 90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh, Pa... 443</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond, Va... 853</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah, Ga... 833</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis, Mo... 1,245</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Joseph, Mo... 1,439</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D.C... 296</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeling, Va... 947</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# A COMPLETE Table of Stamp Duties

**AS AMENDED MARCH 8, 1862.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agreement, Contract, or Affidavit, not otherwise specified, each sheet.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Check, Draft, or Order for Money, payable at sight or on demand, over $50.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill of Sale of Vessel, consideration not over $800.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $800 and not over $1,000.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every additional $1,000, or part thereof, 20 cents more.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill of Lading, or Receipt for any goods for foreign export, (except to British North America).</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond for the performance of the duties of office, or of indemnity for the payment of money.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds in legal proceedings, and for purposes not otherwise provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Stock, in incorporated company.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Profits, in incorporated company, if for $10 and not over $100.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Damage, and all Certificates issued by any port warrant or marine surveyor.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Deposit, $100 or less.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $500.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Certificate of measurement or weight of saltpetre, wood, coal, or other articles, Certificate of Record of Deed, or acknowledgment thereof, by attending witness, requires no stamp.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of any other description.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter Party, of vessel or steamer not over 100 tons.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 100 and not over 200 tons.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 200 and not over 300 tons.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 400 tons.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STAMP DUTIES

**CONTRACT, Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of property, (except coins), issued by brokers.** 10

For sale of Coin or loan on same, (of over 2 yrs., or renewal of shorter loan,) or of money or currency secured by pledge or deposit of gold or silver coin, shall be in writing, and have stamp equal in amount to 1-2 per cent., and interest at 6 per cent. on amount so loaned.  

**DEED, or CONVEYANCE OF Real ESTATE.**

Where the value is over $100 and not over $100.  50

Over $100 and not over $1,000.  1.00

Over $1,000 and not over $2,000.  2.00

Over $2,000 and not over $3,000.  3.00

Over $3,000 and not over $4,000.  4.00

Over $4,000 and not over $5,000.  5.00

Over $5,000 and not over $10,000.  10.00

Over $10,000 and not over $20,000.  20.00

For every additional $10,000, or part thereof, $20 more.  15

**Entry of Goods, at any custom house, for consumption or warehousing, of value not over $100.**  10

Over $100 and not over $500.  50.00

Over $500.  100.00

**FOREIGN BILL OF EXCHANGE, or LETTERS OF CHANGE.**

If in sets of three or more, each bill of each set, not over $100.  10

Over $100 and not over $200.  20

Over $200 and not over $300.  30

Over $300 and not over $500.  50

Over $500 and not over $1,000.  100

Over $1,000 and not over $1,500.  150

Over $1,500 and not over $2,000.  200

Over $2,000 and not over $3,000.  300

Over $3,000 and not over $4,000.  400

Over $4,000 and not over $5,000.  500

Over $5,000 and not over $7,000.  100

For every additional $2,000, or part thereof, 10 cents more.  15

**INVENTORY, Mortgage, Leased, or Hire.** Each policy or renewal, (or assignment of same,) on which premium is $10 or less.  20

Over $20.  50

**INFORMATION (1st Type), (or assignment of same,) not over $1,000.**  50

Over $1,000 and not over $2,000.  100

Over $2,000 and not over $5,000.  200

Over $5,000.  300
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAMP DUTIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lease, (or assignment of same,) of real estate, not</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>over 5 years.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over 5 years.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lottery Tickets. — Every ticket, (whole or fractional,) retail price of which is $1 or less.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exceeding $1, for every dollar or part thereof, 50 cents more.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manufac. of vessel's cargo for foreign port, (except to British North America,) if registered tonnage is not over 300 tons.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over 300 and not over 600 tons.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over 600 tons.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mortgage, or Personal Bond for payment of any definite sum of money, upon every $500, or fractional part thereof.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passage Ticket, to foreign port, (except British North America,) costing $30 or less.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $30.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power of Attorney, to sell or transfer any stock, or certificate of profit of any corporation or association, not exceeding $500.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To sell or transfer any stock, bond, or scrip, or for the collection of interest or dividends thereon.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To collect rents.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To vote by proxy for officers of any corporation or society, (except religious, charitable, literary societies, or public cemeteries).</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To sell or real estate, or to perform any other act not herein mentioned.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Probate or Will, or Letters of Administration, value of estate not over $2,500.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $2,500 and not over $5,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $5,000 and not over $10,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $10,000 and not over $20,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $20,000 and not over $50,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $50,000 and not over $100,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Over $100,000 and not over $200,000.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For every additional $50,000, or part thereof, $10 more.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protest of note, check, draft, &amp;c.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telegram Discharge, when charge for first ten words is 20 cents or less.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When over 20 cents.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAMP DUTIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warehouse Receipt, for property stored.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Withdrawal from bonded warehouses.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writs, or other original process, for beginning suits, (except before a Justice of the Peace, or commenced by the United States or any State.)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proprietary, Medicine, Perfumery, &amp;c., each package retained at not over 25 cents, 1 cent; over 25 but not over 50 cents, 2 cents; over 50 and not over 75 cents, 3 cents; over 75 cents and not over $1.00, 4 cents. Every additional 50 cents, or part thereof, 2 cents more.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Playing Cards, price not over 15 cents each pack, 1 cent; over 15 and not over 25 cents, 2 cents; over 25 and not over 50 cents, 3 cents; over 50 and not over 100 cents, 4 cents; over 100 cents, 5 cents.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The indiscriminate use of all kinds of stamps (except postage or proprietary) is permitted, care being taken to affix a stamp or stamps of the proper amount.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Documents made in any foreign country, to be used in the United States, shall be paid the same duty as when made here. The party to whom the same is issued, or by whom it is used, shall affix thereon the proper stamp, before using.

No deed, or mortgage of real estate, shall be required to pay a stamp duty of over $1,000 in any event.

Powers of Attorney, or other papers relating to applications for bounties, encouragements of pay, or pensions, require no stamp; neither do warrants of attorney accompanying a bond or note when such bond or note shall be stamped; and whenever any bond or note shall be secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required, provided the stamp duty placed thereon is the highest rate required for said instrument, or either of them.

No document signed or issued prior to June 1st, 1863, without being stamped, shall be invalid for that reason; but it shall not be admitted or used in any court until it shall have been stamped, and the initials of the person using, and the date when it is used, placed thereon.
## TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES

### Demand and Time Notes, Inland Bills of Exchange, Etc.

**Section 6.**—And it is further enacted, That Section One Hundred and Ten be, and the same is, amended as follows:—Any person who shall make out or receive, accept, or otherwise deliver or receive a Demand Note, a Bill of Exchange, or any other instrument of the same kind, shall be considered as a promissory note within the meaning of that section, and shall be stamped accordingly: and that Schedule B, following shall be, and is hereby, amended as follows:—Any note, bill of exchange, draft, or order for the payment or any sum of money exceeding twenty dollars, otherwise than on sight or on demand, and any promissory note, shall have a stamp or stamps affixed thereto denoting a duty, up to every sum of two hundred dollars or any fractional part thereof, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>STAMP DUTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$20 to $300</td>
<td>$.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300 to $600</td>
<td>$.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600 to $1,000</td>
<td>$.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 to $1,500</td>
<td>$.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500 to $2,000</td>
<td>$.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000 to $2,500</td>
<td>$.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 to $3,000</td>
<td>$.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000 to $3,500</td>
<td>$.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,500 to $4,000</td>
<td>$.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,000 to $4,500</td>
<td>$.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,500 to $5,000</td>
<td>$.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $5,000, for each $100</td>
<td>$.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RATES OF POSTAGE

**Letters to Any Part of the United States,** 3 cents for each 1-2 ounces or part thereof.

**Drop Letters,** 2 cents.

**Advertised Letters,** 1 cent, in addition to the regular rates.

**Valuable Letters** may be registered on application at the office of mailing, and the payment of a registration fee not exceeding 30 cents.

**Transmit Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Blanks, Proofsheets, Book Manuscripts, and all valuable printed matter (except circulars and books), 3 cents for each and every 5 ounces. Double these rates are charged for Books.

**Unsealed Circulars,** (to one address,) not exceeding 3 in number, 2 cents, and in the same proportion for a greater number.

**Seeds, Cottons, Roots, Etc., 3 cents for each 1 ounce or less quantity.

All packages of mail matter not charged with letter postage must be so arranged that the same can be economically examined by Postmasters; if not, letter postage will be charged.

No Packages will be forwarded by mail which weighs over 4 pounds.

All Postage Matter, for delivery within the United States, must be PREPAID by stamps (except duly certified letters of soldiers and sailors); otherwise, double the above rates will be charged on delivery.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS, (one copy only,) sent to actual subscribers within the County where printed and published, free.

**Letters to Canada and other British North American Provinces, when not over 3,000 miles, 20 cents for each 1-2 ounces. When over 3,000 miles, 25 cents. Prepayment optional.**

**Letters to Great Britain or Ireland, 26 cents. Prepayment optional.**

**Letters to France, 25 cents for each 1-2 ounces. Prepayment optional.**

**Letters to other Foreign Countries vary in rate according to the route by which they are sent, and the proper information can be obtained of any Postmaster in the United States.**
ECLIPSES IN 1864.

In the year 1864 there will be two Eclipses; both of the Sun.

   At New York: Irresolvable.
   At St. Louis: Irresolvable.
   At San Francisco: Eclipses ends at sunset.
   Visible to Eastern Asia, Northern Australia, and Northwestern America.

2. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 20.
   Irresolvable at either of the above-mentioned places: (New York, St. Louis, and San Francisco.) Visible to Central and South America, and South-western Africa.

DIFFERENCE OF TIME.

When it is 12 o'clock at New York it is:

At Boston: 12 minutes past 12.
At Portland, Me.: 16 minutes past 12.
At Philadelphia, Pa.: 55 minutes past 11.
At Baltimore, Md.: 50 minutes past 11.
At Richmond, Va.: 46 minutes past 11.
At Buffalo, N.Y.: 40 minutes past 11.
At Charleston, S.C.: 38 minutes past 11.
At Pittsburg, Pa.: 35 minutes past 11.
At Wheeling, Va.: 31 minutes past 11.
At Cleveland, Ohio: 29 minutes past 11.
At Augusta, Ga.: 28 minutes past 11.
At Detroit, Mich.: 26 minutes past 11.
At Columbus, Ohio: 24 minutes past 11.
At Cincinnati, Ohio: 23 minutes past 11.
At Indianapolis, Ind.: 14 minutes past 11.
At Louisville, Ky.: 14 minutes past 11.
At Chicago, Ill.: 6 minutes past 11.
At New Orleans, La.: 55 minutes past 10.
At St. Louis, Mo.: 55 minutes past 10.
At St. Paul, Min.: 41 minutes past 10.

MOON'S PHASES FOR 1864.

NEW YORK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Quarter</th>
<th>New Moon</th>
<th>First Quarter</th>
<th>Full Moon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2</td>
<td>6h. 16m.</td>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>10h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 31</td>
<td>7h. 3m.</td>
<td>Feb. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 1</td>
<td>9h. 7m.</td>
<td>Mar. 1</td>
<td>12h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 31</td>
<td>11h. 5m.</td>
<td>Apr. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>13h. 58m.</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>16h. 11m.</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>19h. 28m.</td>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 31</td>
<td>22h. 3m.</td>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31</td>
<td>2h. 36m.</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>5h. 3m.</td>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>7h. 39m.</td>
<td>Nov. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30</td>
<td>10h. 2m.</td>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 31</td>
<td>12h. 34m.</td>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>1h. 30m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF SUNDAYS IN 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FEBRUARY, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Sun Moon</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Rise</th>
<th>Sets</th>
<th>Rise</th>
<th>Sets</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>This</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MARCH, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Sun Moon</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Rise</th>
<th>Sets</th>
<th>Rise</th>
<th>Sets</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>This</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory notes, see Note on Tides page.
### APRIL, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAY, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Wed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Thu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Sat</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Sun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Mon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Tue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### San Francisco Tides.

For explaining remarks, see Note on Fourth page.
### JUNE, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sun Rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### JULY, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sun Rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S.</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# AUGUST, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# SEPTEMBER, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

San Francisco Tides:

For explanatory remarks, see note on Tidal page.
### OCTOBER, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tues</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thurs</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOVEMBER, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tues</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thurs</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### San Francisco Tides

For explanatory remarks, see note on last page.
THURSDAY JUNE 20, 1864

After being hurried like a ghost through the streets, I was able to get a few minutes to sit down and write in my journal. I have been occupied with various matters that have taken up my time and energy lately. I feel a sense of relief now that I have a moment to reflect on the events of the past few days.

SUNDAY JUNE 23

I continued to work on various projects, but I also found time to enjoy some leisure activities. I went for a walk in the park and spent some time reading a book. I feel a sense of contentment knowing that I have made some progress in my work, but I also appreciate the importance of taking care of one's own well-being.

WEDNESDAY 29

I have been busy with some administrative tasks, but I also found time to spend with some friends. We enjoyed a nice meal together and had a pleasant conversation. I feel a sense of gratitude for the support and encouragement of my friends during these challenging times.
TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 27

THURSDAY 28

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

SATURDAY 30

SUNDAY 31
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1

SUNDAY 2

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1864.

TUESDAY 3

WEDNESDAY 4
MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1806.

TUESDAY 6

WEDNESDAY 7

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1806.

THURSDAY 15

FRIDAY 16
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

SUNDAY 19

WEDNESDAY 21

MONDAY 19

THURSDAY 22
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<p>| Date | Received | Paid |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAN.</th>
<th>FEB.</th>
<th>MAR.</th>
<th>APR.</th>
<th>MAY.</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUG.</th>
<th>SEPT.</th>
<th>OCT.</th>
<th>NOV.</th>
<th>DEC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNT

Received. | Paid.
---|---

407.12 | 500.00
THURSDAY 10

SUNDAY 13

WEDNESDAY 13

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864.

SATURDAY 12

THURSDAY 10
### DECEMBER, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Mon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues</td>
<td>Tues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Wed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs</td>
<td>Thurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New York:**
- Mon: 8 AM, 15 PM, 10 PM
- Tues: 9 AM, 9 AM, 11 PM
- Wed: 10 AM, 10 AM, 1 PM
- Thurs: 11 AM, 12 PM, 2 PM
- Fri: 12 PM, 1 PM, 3 PM
- Sat: 1 PM, 2 PM, 4 PM
- Sun: 2 PM, 3 PM, 5 PM

**San Francisco:**
- Mon: 8 AM, 15 PM, 10 PM
- Tues: 9 AM, 9 AM, 11 PM
- Wed: 10 AM, 10 AM, 1 PM
- Thurs: 11 AM, 12 PM, 2 PM
- Fri: 12 PM, 1 PM, 3 PM
- Sat: 1 PM, 2 PM, 4 PM
- Sun: 2 PM, 3 PM, 5 PM

---

**SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1860.**

To Miss

April 29, married the lady

Looking to stay another six

May any one come to.

---

San Francisco Tides:
- Mon: 8 AM, 15 PM, 10 PM
- Tues: 9 AM, 9 AM, 11 PM
- Wed: 10 AM, 10 AM, 1 PM
- Thurs: 11 AM, 12 PM, 2 PM
- Fri: 12 PM, 1 PM, 3 PM
- Sat: 1 PM, 2 PM, 4 PM
- Sun: 2 PM, 3 PM, 5 PM
MAYDAY, JUNE 29, 1863.

I think I have done well. I am a husband, in the words of one man who was wise in the ways of the world, I know no more of life than I know of death. I know no more of the future than I know of the past. The time is yet to come when I shall see the end of life. I have done well.
SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1860

I think I have the people I am. I am feeling a little bit happy, I feel as if I am going to be happy. So with all that, I have given up the idea of ever being happy. I feel like I am just going to be happy, but still...

TUESDAY, JUNE 11

I have been thinking about the people I am and how I am going to be happy. I feel like I am just going to be happy, but still...

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1860

I think I have the people I am. I am feeling a little bit happy, I feel as if I am going to be happy. So with all that, I have given up the idea of ever being happy. I feel like I am just going to be happy, but still...
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Kelly:

This office has requested the loan from the National Archives of two letters written by John Wilkes Booth. We hope, through the services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be able to authenticate the Booth diary in the Ford's Theatre collection by a comparative analysis of the handwriting.

Regional Curator Gordon Gay has been working with the FBI on an earlier project involving a detailed examination of the Booth diary. We have discussed with your staff the possibility of the handwriting analysis while the diary is in your hands. At this time, we wish to request your assistance in such a study.

As soon as we get clearance from the Archives for the loan of the booth letters, we will be in contact to further discuss this project.

We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Acting Regional Director, National Capital Region

95-216208
3 JUL 6 1977

58 JAN 7 1978
On 5/19/77, Gordon Gay of the Department of Interior, National Park Service, National Capitol Region, Washington, D.C., furnished to the FBI Laboratory a diary purportedly belonging to John Wilkes Booth. The Department of Interior requested that the FBI Laboratory examine the diary in an effort to determine if it contained any invisible writing, alterations or other characteristics which would be considered unusual.

A thorough forensic photographic examination was conducted of the entire diary. Some of the special techniques utilized included, ultraviolet reflectance, visible fluorescence with ultraviolet excitation, reflected infrared, infrared luminescence, and x-ray. In addition, the diary was also examined for indented writings. The only unaccountable indented writings were found on a page captioned "cash account September." This page was preceded by a single missing page. The limited text of the indented writings noted could not be determined. The only examination remaining to be completed by the Laboratory is the comparison of the writings in the diary with pages of purported known writings of John Wilkes Booth. These purported known writings were also furnished to the Laboratory by the National Park Service.

As a result of the examination of the diary, no invisible writings, obliterations, alterations or other unusual characteristics were found. There were portions of the writings that have been obliterated or worn away through age and wear and tear on the diary itself.

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Kelleher
RE: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

In order to state absolutely whether or not any secret writings existed in the diary, other examination techniques would have to be utilized which would be destructive to the diary.

In summation, all appropriate and non-destructive examination techniques have been utilized and nothing of any value has been found.

The above information relating to the examination of the diary was orally furnished to Mr. Gay and on this date Mrs. Pam West, of the National Park Service advised the Laboratory that the Ford Theater Museum curator had been interviewed by Mr. Les Whitten. The resulting information published in the Washington Post on this date is in fact reasonably accurate and was a result of that interview.

ACTION: For information.
Memorandum

Mr. Kelleher

R.T. Kelly

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

As a result of two articles published in the 8/3/77 Washington Post an inquiry was received from WRC-TV (NBC affiliate-ch 4) concerning the FBI's "investigation" of the John Wilkes Booth diary.

It was jointly decided between us and Skip Larson of the National Park Service that no one should be allowed to photograph or handle the diary because of its condition, however we could furnish black and white photographs if requested.

At approximately 2:30 p.m., 8/3/77, Mr. Larson and Mike Harmon, both of the Ford's Theater Museum, National Park Service and Kelly Burke, Reporter, WRC visited the laboratory and discussed captioned matter with the examiner, SA Barry L. Mones. SA Mones provided a few enlargements of the diary, explaining what each was and made it clear to Mr. Burke that the FBI was not investigating this matter but merely providing laboratory assistance because of the historical value at the specific request of the Department of Interior, National Park Service.

Mr. Harmon wanted to know if it would be possible to match any loose pages with the cut remaining portions in the diary. He was advised that while a predetermination as to the value of the examination could not be made it certainly should not be ruled out if the pages became available.

(continued over)
Memorandum Kelly to Keller.
Re: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

All three individuals clearly understood that short of destructive testing, all forensic examinations of the diary revealed nothing of significance or value and that in probability there was no visible writing in the diary. Mr. Burke was most thankful for our assistance and the photographs, expressing that he had a 5:00 deadline.

Mr. Larson advised that a letter from his office to us will be forthcoming giving us blanket permission to release any photographs requested in this matter.

Recommendation: None. Information only.

[Signatures]
MEMORANDUM

FROM: Robert T. Kelly

TO: Mr. Kelleher

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

DATE: 8/12/77

Re memorandums dated 8/4/77 and 8/9/77.

PURPOSE:

To advise of a telephone call from [redacted] to the FBI inquiring of the status of the John Wilkes Booth Diary examination.

DETAILS:

At 11 a.m., 8/11/77, a phone call was received in the Special Photographic Unit by SA Joseph M. Avignone, Document Section, Laboratory.

The caller identified himself as a newspaper article written by Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, 8/3/77, relating to captioned matter. [redacted] had called for SA Barry L. Mones who was on eight hours of annual leave. Avignone took the call and explained that Mones was not at work and would be back tomorrow. [redacted] started asking Avignone questions about the captioned matter and Avignone explained that the case was assigned to Mones and Mones had conducted the examinations and Avignone had no first hand knowledge of the results of the examination. Avignone told [redacted] to call Mones back on Friday, 8/12/77. [redacted] inquired "Why is the report taking so long?". Avignone stated that the wording of the question implied that that report was taking too long and that he (Avignone) had no basis to share his opinion. [redacted] asked Avignone when he would be receiving a copy of the report. Avignone}

95-216208

REC 26

1 - Mr. Bointon (7150)
To: Mr. Kelleher
RE: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

advised... that he did not know that... would receive a copy of the report since this was a submission from the Interior Department and that the report to Avignone's knowledge would be sent to the Interior Department. Continued with questions regarding the results and Avignone again tried to explain that Mones and not Avignone was conducting the examination and ... stated something to the effect that that's the trouble with the government.

He further rambled on about that he knew that the FBI had gotten the diary back from the Interior Department after Jack Anderson's column had appeared and that we conducted the handwriting examination from the diary and had returned the diary to the Interior Department. Avignone attempted to explain that handwriting comparisons can be made from high quality photographs but... interrupted and stated that he has talked to handwriting experts all over the country and he knows for a fact that comparisons cannot be made from photographs. At this point Avignone stated "Sir, you're wrong - I'm not going to argue with you anymore - I don't want to quibble about this matter - Call back tomorrow and talk to Mones - It has been my pleasure talking to you - Goodbye." At this point the telephone conversation was terminated.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Kelleher

FROM: Robert T. Kelly

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

DATE: 8/9/77

Reference memorandum in this matter, 8/4/77.

PURPOSE:

To advise of a telephone call from the FBI inquiring of the status of the JOHN WILKES BOOTH diary examination.

DETAILS:

At 11:00 a.m., 8/5/77, a phone call was forwarded from the FBI Press Office to SA Barry L. Mones, Document Section, Laboratory.

The caller identified himself as a newspaper article written by Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, 2/3/77, relating to captioned matter. In very rapid succession, began asking questions relating to what and how the FBI Laboratory reached its findings concerning the JOHN WILKES BOOTH diary. He wanted verification about the number of missing pages, any areas of abrasion or obliteration, and a page which he claimed was chemically eradiated.

SA Mones did not provide with any information other than that which is already public knowledge. He does not have control of the purported missing 18 pages from the diary but that they are in the hands of an elderly descendant of the Stanton family. Stated that the pages should be made available for comparison to authenticate with the diary and said that he believes that they may become available in the near future. He stated that the descendant in possession of the pages is hesitant at this time because he fears of possible reprisals against

1 - Mr. Boynton (7150)

CONTINUED - OVER
MEMORANDUM TO MR. KELLEHER
LINCOLN ASSASSINATION
8/9/77

him when the "truth" is known. stated that he personally has already been "blackmailed and threatened" but is only interested in this matter because he wants to see the truth come out while others such as Sunn Films are in it for the money and publicity.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

APPROVED

[Signatures]

[Handwritten notes]
August 15, 1977

Director Clarence M. Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Re: Lincoln Assassination

Dear Director Kelley:

Several years ago I prepared a research paper for a history course which covered the possibility of Edwin McMasters Stanton's involvement in the conspiracy to murder President Lincoln; the apparent key to the puzzle appeared to lie in the missing pages which had been cut or torn from the assassin's diary. I now have learned from a recent Jack Anderson column that Mr. Joseph Lynch of Worthington, Massachusetts had discovered that he believes to be the missing pages, and that they have been turned over to the Bureau for scientific examination.

My interest is apparent. If copies of the pages or their content are available, I would appreciate a copy. If you prefer not to release them directly, can you furnish me with Mr. Lynch's address so that I may communicate with him directly.

Sincerely,
August 25, 1977

Dear [Redacted],

Your letter of August 15th concerning an examination of the John Wilkes Booth diary has been brought to my attention.

The FBI Laboratory has been requested by the United States Department of Interior to conduct an examination concerning the authenticity of the Booth diary. This examination is yet to be completed and there is no information available at this time. When the examination has been completed, the results will be sent directly to the United States Department of Interior. You should contact them at the following address for any additional information desired:

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Capitol Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

The missing pages you refer to have not been submitted to the FBI for examination and we are not aware of their whereabouts.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.
Assistant Director

[Signature]
October 5, 1977

OUSTSIDE SOURC

Honorable Griffin Bell
Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Bell:

I am enclosing a photostat of a newspaper article with regard to the purported discovery of eighteen pages of John Wilkes Booth diary among the effects of an heir of Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War.

This diary had been seized as evidence by the Government and the original diary now lies in "Ford's Theater" in Washington.

There is no question pages were ripped from the diary and the first head of the Secret Service, Lafayette Baker, testified the diary was substantially intact when he turned it over to the Secretary of War.

Jack Anderson recently wrote an article indicating these purported missing pages are being examined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for authenticity.

First, it infuriates me to think Stanton's heirs have mater stolen from the Federal Government valued at between one quarter a million dollars. Secondly, since if this property were stolen from the Government, it is Government property and should be returned to the Government.

I am a Lincoln assassination conspiracy buff and feel the Government is under an obligation to secure these pages and that they should be made public. It is a pity that the assassination of our Sixteenth President is still clouded in mystery.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

Enclosure: 20-21, 319
IN THIS CORNER

The recent discovery of that long
unseen prehistoric monster, the
plasmatrus, from the murky depths
of the southern seas of New Zealand,
or a sociological examination of the
deeper significance of the latest
phenomenon, the film "Star Wars,"
we turn now to that burning
question—not who killed Kennedy
but who killed Lincoln. And also how
that subject happens to surface in the
press this August.

The American expert, Joseph
Lynch, lists his address at P.O. Box
72, Worthington, Mass. His phone,
the operator says, has been disconnected.
A day of indefatigable tracking led
from Worthington, Mass., to Salt
Lake City, Utah, and ended at the
Steamboat Square Book Shop in
Albany, N.Y., where Mr. Lynch was
said to receive messages

"He's a very private man who
jealously guards his privacy," the
proprietor said, cautiously.

Mr. Lynch maintains a phone
in the Albany area, but it is
telephoned for a late in the day
wire...


In the company's modest claim, "The

what anyone might be the

proving. The seeds of the

reproduce the

were done; the gun show work that all

He says he was in Washington, D.C.,

at a Civil War type gun show, when he

a man who had found the missing pages from

Booth's diary. "It took me nearly six

weeks to track Lynch down," Baithiger

says. After selling dealers from New

York to Boston, he finally got back

back. Baithiger took negotiations

over the material. And here, he

hasn't already, the story becomes too complex

unanswerable of this writing. But the

Baithiger says Lynch estimated the

value of the material at a quarter of a

million dollars, and that

Lynch acting as the middleman for the

bids. The price paid at a quarter

million dollars, Lynch denies this. The

Stanton heirs, he says, didn't want to

deal with anyone. "So far as they were

concerned, the diary was a black spot

on everyone concerned," he says. That

is, Stanton clearly was implicated

as the master conspirator. How would you

like to be known as a descendant of

the man who had Father Abraham

slain?"

In the end, a transcript of the supposed

diary, made from tape-recorded

descriptions. The price was somewhere

between $5,000 and $10,000. The movie

compartment claims to have done

exhaustive work into authenticating

the pages. They were evaluated by

"The FBI has never looked at the

missing pages" from the diary. As

Harmon says: "Being a cautious

historian, I have to say this. The burden

of historical proof rests on Lynch. If

Lynch says, 'Hey, I have the documents

that say Mary Lincoln did it,' it's the

burden of that person to produce the

documents in question. The only way

anybody's going to be able to
determine their authenticity is when they

become public documents subject to public

scrutiny and examination."

Harmon, a Civil War buff himself,

recalls being fascinated by an event

year ago. Lincoln's wallet had been

opened inside a box maintained at the

Smithsonian. It was opened during the

bicentennial celebration. Guess what they

found.

Five dollars — in Confederate

money.
October 21, 1977

Your communication of October 5th to the Attorney General was referred to FBI Headquarters for acknowledgment and received on October 14th.

The FBI Laboratory was requested by the U. S. Department of the Interior to conduct an examination concerning the authenticity of the diary maintained by John Wilkes Booth. This examination was just recently completed and the results have been sent directly to the Department of the Interior.

If you desire additional information regarding this examination of the Booth diary, you should communicate with the U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Capitol Region, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20242.

The missing pages to which you refer have not been submitted to the FBI for examination and we are not aware of their whereabouts.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Decker, Jr.
Assistant Director
Records Management Division

NOTE: Based on available information, correspondent is not identifiable in files.

EH: jmh (3)
August 8, 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelley  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Attention: Mr. Barry Mones, Technical Analysis Laboratory

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I note in the Les Whitten story (copy enclosed) in the Washington Post for August 3, 1977, that your check of the John Wilkes-Booth diary is still in progress. It is hoped that your sophisticated methods will raise some of the writing that does not appear to the eye. I send you here two pictures (made under special light) which show some of this writing. Please return these pictures.

There is also some writing opposite the calendar, faint at the top and slightly clearer toward the bottom. This appears to be a list of names. Perhaps this is beyond recovery by any means but the writing is there, clearly so. I am sorry that I do not have a picture of this page to send to you.

There is a growing controversy that your report can settle easily: how many pages (or sheets) are missing from the Booth diary? As you will note, this document is not properly a diary but rather is an 1864 memorandum book with spaced dates, presumably beginning with Friday, January 1, and ending with Sunday, December 31. It is alleged that eighteen of the missing pages have been located in the hands of a Stanton heir. It would be most helpful for future research for you to state in your report just which pages - or sheets - are not in this memorandum book. You could, for example, note either the missing pages or the pages that are there in chronological order. Either way will permit historians to reconstruct the memorandum book and to make comparisons with the "missing pages" if these are ever released for such a purpose.

As I urged in my letter of June 23, every page should be photographed even if scanners reveal nothing. This will avoid mythmakers coming back later with doctored pictures or making a claim that the FBI missed something or deliberately withheld material as part of "a conspiracy." This is no idle fear as you can see from the editorial in the Civil War Times for August 1977 (copy enclosed).

A claim has been made that the diary (the one you are checking) was forged by the Government as part of a "cover-up." For
this reason historians are anxious that your report be
definite in comparing the writing in the diary with the
"To whom it may concern" letter and the "Dearest beloved
mother" letter. This is the last chance for an answer,
one way or the other. We are advised that the diary will
never again be made available for such a purpose.

I am sorry to bother you on these points - all of which
you are no doubt doing and doing well. Still, so much
history rides on the documentation of what you do and
how you do it.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten material]
Jack Anderson and Les Whitten

FBI Probes Lincoln Assassination

The FBI has quietly entered the investigation of another presidential assassination—this one the 1865 murder of Abraham Lincoln, the man who was the victim of a secret conspiracy reaching into his own cabinet. Was Frederick Douglass, the Martin Luther King Jr. of the Lincoln era, also marked for murder? Did the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, actually escape and leave another man's body in his place?

New light on these questions is contained in some 18 pages that mysteriously disappeared from Booth's diary but may now have turned up. The latest developments were delivered intact to Lincoln's arrogant Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, who has been linked by rumors to the assassination plot.

When the diary was later introduced into the Andrew Johnson impeachment hearings, it was missing some pages that had been newly excised. Now an indefatigable American expert, Joseph Lynch of Worthington, Mass., has found what appears to be the missing pages.

He made the discovery while appraising some historical artifacts belonging to Stanton's heirs. The pages were locked in a box in the attic. The heirs had never opened the box; in fact, they had no key.

The pages give a fascinating account, presumably written by Booth, of his intrigue with Lincoln intimates shortly before the assassination. Some of the most prominent politicians of the period, including Stanton, are implicated.

Referring to a plot perhaps unrelated to the murder, Booth allegedly writes that he may be working for the Secretary of War himself. At another point, he declares: "I swear that I shall lay the body of this tyrant dead upon the altar of Mars." Apparently, Lincoln is the "tyrant," and "Mars," the god of war, could have been a code name for Stanton.

For years, the Booth diary, which contains its mysterious pages, has been on display at Ford's Theater museum. But the Interior Department, which runs the museum, has now turned over the diary to the FBI. Its handwriting experts, with their ultraviolet scanners, microscopes, and other detection devices, are trying to determine whether the diary itself is genuine.

They have made two important tentative discoveries. The diary contains no writing in invisible ink, as some people have suspected for more than a century. The text also hasn't been altered, as others have thought. But the big question, whether the diary is entirely in Booth's handwriting, remains to be settled.

The FBI's findings may establish whether the 18 newly discovered pages are authentic. Lynch gained considerable credibility by insisting that the missing pages were lined. Most experts had thought the diary was unlined. But the museum's curator, Michael Harman, has now suspected the diary more scientifically and has confirmed that its pages and those of Lynch's discovery, are lined.

Along with the missing diary pages, Lynch also found hundreds of intriguing items in the possession of the Stanton heirs. One is a letter, and a newspaper, in which Booth is pointedly outlined why he killed Lincoln.

A film company, Sunn Classics, has also been investigating the Lincoln assassination for a feature movie, "The Lincoln Conspiracy." One researcher, Lawrence Moon of Alexandria, Va., has turned up missing Booth letters and other items believed to have been evidence of Booth's escape and that another body was put in his place.

Another researcher, Prof. Ray of Indiana State University, has produced material which he shows Booth escaped at Garrett's where most experts believe he was killed by pursuing troops.

Still another ingredient has been injected into the mystery by Lynch, who has discovered what looks like Frederick Douglass's name in Booth's handwriting, a leader in the Booth diary. This indicates the possibility that Booth may intended to kill Douglass, too.

Meanwhile, Curator Harman, government expert on the assassination, is taking an historian's careful view about the renewed controversy. "It's the original of a woman's voice," he said. "The government didn't get a thorough investigation at the time, and don't know whether we'll ever get the answers."

By Charles Rodri...
Within a few weeks you are going to get very excited. From your radio, your newspaper, and seemingly every other minute on your television, you are going to be bombarded by a media blitz for a new motion picture. "New film proves conspiracy in Lincoln assassination," they will say; "Researchers have advanced the Lincoln assassination study more in a one-year crash investigation than it has been advanced in the previous 112 years"; "calls for joint Senate-House assassination committee to re-examine Lincoln's death"; "With the historical discoveries we've made, our film will make Watergate look like kindergarten plotting."

The new film, "The Lincoln Conspiracy," is produced by Sunn Classic Pictures, makers of a recent film on Noah's Ark and several wildlife movies. It presents a scenario which, if true, does indeed make events surrounding the Watergate break-in pale into insignificance. "The Lincoln Conspiracy" does nothing less than charge that there were four separate groups conspiring against Lincoln; that Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton and Lafayette Baker were deeply involved; that Booth was atool of all four groups; that Stanton tried to replace Booth with a Confederate Captain James W. Boyd; that it was Boyd, not Booth, who was shot in the dark hours of April 26, 1865, at the Garrett farm in Virginia; that Booth escaped to freedom while Boyd's body was identified and buried as Booth's; that Stanton and other high officials, finding incriminating evidence against them in Booth's diary, conspired to suppress this evidence; that Baker was later killed to silence him, and much more.

Space does not allow telling of the whole story. Briefly, however, Confederate leaders in Canada want Lincoln out of the way, and feel that kidnapping him may get Southern prisoners freed to continue the fight. Northern carpetbaggers don't want their profits cut by a lenient peace with the Confederacy. New York financiers feel the same. and the Radicals in Congress want an opportunity to ride roughshod over the conquered states. All four groups want Lincoln kidnapped or killed for their own ends. All work through Booth. Stanton and Baker know of the plots — and one or more groups themselves — and Baker acts as liaison with Booth. Booth makes several kidnapping attempts and fails. Disillusioned with the actor, the Radicals want a change. Baker and Stanton get Captain James W. Boyd — a ruthless character — out of Old Capitol Prison in Washington and put him in Booth's place. While Boyd schemes, a resentful Booth changes his plans to murder, and finally kills Lincoln on April 14, just as Boyd is ready with his own plot, which included spitting Lincoln, Vice President Andrew Johnson, and Secretary of State William Seward, aboard a Chaffey Shipping Company vessel to be born away to Bloodsworth Island in the Chesapeake where they would be killed.

Booth attempts to escape in company with one Edward Henson over an unguarded route left open for Boyd. Baker immediately sends Boyd and young David Herold — an accomplice of Booth's who is captured on April 15 and coerced into giving aid — out to catch the assassin. But then Boyd, fearing that Baker will betray him, decides to escape himself; but he and Herold are trapped at the Garrett farm, Herold is taken, and Boyd slain. Since Boyd bore a remarkable resemblance to Booth, he is at first mistaken for the assassin. When the error is discovered, the War Department covers it up rather than reveal that the wrong man is dead. Thus begins the cover-up, which Stanton completes by hiding Booth's diary and excising from it eighteen pages which incriminate scores of prominent Northerners. And Booth escapes to West Virginia and eventually, Europe.

It is an incredible story if true, and the way Sunn Classic goes about trying to prove it is equally incredible.

There is a special technique to this sort of thing. It has been around a long time, and has been used most effectively in recent years by Erich von Däniken in his "Chariots of the Gods" books. The formula is simple. To present a theory that no reputable authority has ever accepted, first attack the authorities. Sunn does this with a vengeance, claiming that traditional historians of Lincoln's murder have perpetuated the cover-up by slavishly accepting the official government version of the assassination conspiracy. "Seldom has a traditional historian questioned the government's statements or acquired primary resource material from the heirs of those who lived during the assassination period," claims a Sunn spokesman. As a result, Sunn went after "findings overlooked by historians or suppressed by them because new revelations could be embarrassing to some of the established historical writers on the subject." And whatever they looked for they found-in abundance.

Next must come the hint of a continuing conspiracy to keep the truth from coming out. Thus, when it came to filming the picture, Sunn went to Savannah instead of doing it on location in Washington. "Our film," they say, "which rewrites the history of the Lincoln assassination, rattles a lot of skeletons in family and official closets. We wanted to keep a low profile until we finished filming." In a separate statement, Sunn maintains that a book by one of their consultants, Theodore Roscoe's "Web of Conspiracy," "came under open attack by the Federal secret service... and the publisher was forced to let the book go." Can this possibly be the same Web of Conspiracy that was condensed for a Reader's Digest anthology and later served as the basis for a CBS TV documentary?

Next comes the presentation, and with it the repeated and insistent statement of startling revelations, one building upon another. Repetition brings familiarity, and
familiarity breeds belief. For when the supposition has been stated often enough, accepted as fact, and pressed we have specimens building cities in South America, a voracious triangle of ocean off Bermuda that swallows ships like anchovies, and a massive plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln and cover up the crime.

It is a twentieth century technique, and thus it is fitting that it be coupled with another modern "invention" in the making of "The Lincoln Conspiracy." "Sunn uses computers to help make movies," proud claims the publicity release. After extensive demographic surveys are made, sample audiences are polled on which scenes offered the greatest enjoyment, which scenes were the most interesting, and which scenes they wanted longest. Essentially the audience tells what it likes best, and that is what Sunn gives them. This is fine for a fictional drama, but when applied to the presentation of what purports to be history, the result can be disastrous. No society can afford to have its understanding of its own past determined by market research on what people want to believe. Winston Churchill once remarked of the legendary King Arthur that, if he hadn't really lived, nevertheless "he should have." Application of market research to history reverses that somewhat. If the studies indicate that most people would prefer that King Arthur had really lived, then he did. The implications are frightening.

But all of this pales when compared to the real meat of the story, the startling and extensive new evidence upon which the film is based. All such courageous, trailblazing endeavors must have a host of evidentiary materials overlooked by "traditional historians." "The Lincoln Conspiracy" has them in abundance.

The most interesting items, of course, are the purported missing pages from Booth's diary, supposedly taken out by Stanton. In the first place, it was not a "diary," but an appointment book. Booth's was not a diarist's temperament. He wasn't even a good correspondent. Secondly, Sunn's promotional campaign is headlined with the claim that "Sunn's research turns up Booth's missing diary pages." Not so. The pages were found by a Massachusetts manuscript dealer in the hands of a Stanton descendant. Sunn merely located the dealer. But—and this is important—neither Sunn nor anyone else has seen the actual pages. Only the dealer has seen them, and he furnished a transcript to Sunn. For complicated reasons, the owner of the originals is reluctant to release them for authentication. Meanwhile, the manuscript dealer has shown copies of the transcripts to a few experts, and the best that can be said at this point is that no serious anachronisms have been found to disprove authenticity. Nevertheless, until some unimpeachable authority such as the Library of Congress authenticates the original pages, basing any historical claims upon what is found in the transcript is irresponsible. And incidentally, the National Park Service has verified that there are thirty-six leaves missing from the small book in their custody, not eighteen as it usually stated.

Having dispensed with the diary, about which no defini-

![Sunn Classic Pictures photograph purporting to be Captain James W. Boyd.](image-url)
tion of Boyd's papers is offered, as his involvement in the kidnapping scheme and his timely death and mis-identification. There is a grain of truth here. In February 1865 Captain J.W. Boyd, formerly Captain of Co. F, 6th Tennessee Infantry, was in Old Capitol Prison, and he was released on War Department orders. It is documented by his signed Oath of Allegiance, now in the National Archives in Washington. An interesting document this. It shows that at the time of his release Boyd, a native of Madison County, Tennessee, was gray-haired, blue-eyed, and 6 feet-2 inches tall. The 1860 census for Madison County indicates that in 1865, Boyd would have been about 42 years of age.

We are asked to believe that this man was passed off not only to friends, but also to intimate family members, as John Wilkes Booth, a black-haired, brown-eyed, 5 foot 8 inch, 26-year-old! Six inches difference in height; sixteen years in age; gray hair instead of black; blue eyes rather than brown. It strains credulity beyond the limits of reason to assert that Boyd could pass for Booth with anyone. Sunn does offer a purported photo of Boyd which shows a man somewhat like Booth, but in no way corresponding with the description of J.W. Boyd. And curiously enough, the man in the photo is dressed in a Federal uniform, a private's at that.

Equally interesting are the papers of the New York shipping firm of Chaffey and Biggs. It is claimed that Booth and Lafayette Baker had a long standing connection with this firm, and that it was to supply the ship for the original kidnapping and murder plot. The firm does business, we are told. at 178½ Water Street.

The errors here are legion. First, no New York City directory for the years 1844-1865 lists any firm such as Chaffey in shipping or any other business. Further, all references found to businesses at 178½ Water Street are for Martin Bates, furrier and importer. This includes the year 1853, when documents in the Chaffey papers show that firm doing business at that address. In New York City's tax records there is no account of this firm, and in the New York Times's daily listing of shipping in and out of the port of New York for the years of the Civil War, there is not a single vessel mentioned which is registered to Chaffey. This for a company which regularly ships into and out of New York! Add to this the fact that the Chaffey correspondence—at least that which we've seen—is written, not in a letter book, but in an account ledger; that the ledger paper bears a British and not an American watermark; and that the handwriting is poor and in places illegible in an era when mercantile firms employed scribes specifically for their penmanship—add all this together and it is not hard to conclude that Chaffey and Biggs never existed, and that the papers of this spectral firm are clumsy fakes.

Much the same can be said for the Lafayette Baker papers, which Sunn calls "journals and cipher-coded manuscripts detailing the Lincoln kidnap-assassination conspiracy plot and cover-up." At the outset it is enough to say that among a notorious liar and scoundrel that anything he said would be unacceptable as evidence unless extensively corroborated. But internal evidence in the purported Baker journal makes certain that its information is a fabrication, and probably not by Baker.

We are asked to believe that, according to Baker, Stanton and his henchmen feared that Lincoln would not be re-elected in 1864. Rather than have Democrat George McClellan take the Presidency, they would kidnap Lincoln, Vice President Hamlin, and Secretary of State Seward prior to the inauguration. Then the Committee on the Conduct of the War, controlled by Radicals, would appoint an interim president who would announce that McClellan could not take office. When Lincoln won the election, however, the plotters retained their plans, for they feared Lincoln would be too lenient on the South. Only this time it was Lincoln, Seward, and Vice President Andrew Johnson who were to be kidnapped, and ultimately killed.

Implicit in Baker's statement is a belief on Stanton's part that in the event of the death or disability of the President and Vice-President, the office would fall to the Secretary of State as senior cabinet officer. Equally implicit is the supposition that Andrew Johnson would deal leniently with the conquered South. Well, there are problems with this plot. First, Johnson, so far as anyone knew at this time, was in the Radical Republican camp: his denunciations of the leadership of the Confederacy and shrill calls for their execution were well known. More important, it is impossible to reconcile such blatant ignorance of statutory and Constitutional provisions governing presidential succession with Edwin M. Stanton's prior position as Attorney General in the cabinet of James Buchanan and his reputation as a Constitutional lawyer. The succession in 1865—as it had been since 1792—provided that the President would pass to the President pro tempore of the Senate in the event of the death or disability of both the President and Vice-President. Lafayette S. Foster of Connecticut would automatically have become President (interestingly, this order of succession changed in 1886 to include cabinet officers in the succession order). Seward would never have entered the picture—which Stanton would have known. Stanton would also have known that, constitutionally, the Committee on the Conduct of the War could not have been empowered to appoint an interim President. Stanton would have known this, but the creator of this document obviously did not, and he consequently stuck his foot in it up to the hip.

Andrew Potter's papers dissolve even quicker under scrutiny. We are asked to believe that National Detective Police agent Potter smuggled these papers out of his organization's files. Among them is his account of the discovery that the man thought to be Booth was actually Captain Boyd, and the decision to cover the mistake to avoid embarrassment. In the light of what has already been shown about the supposed Boyd-Booth identification, Potter's statement is obviously false. It is made the less believable by the photograph of Potter in Sunn's pub-
licity package. It shows a more than 30 years old dressed in clothing which had gone into vogue until the 1880’s. If this is Potter, then putting the best light on it, we must believe that Andrew was a trusted secret agent at age fifteen!

With the George W. Julian Papers, we have a real gem. Julian, an organizer of the Republican Party, stood among the foremost Radicals. He kept a diary during the war and after, a diary which his daughter loaned to historian Claude Bowers when he was researching his classic study of Reconstruction, *The Tragic Era*. When Bowers finished with the diaries, Julian’s daughter destroyed the portions covering the Civil War and donated the remainder to the Indiana State Library. However, Sunn claims that they have a transcript of the 1865 portion of the diary that Bowers made before it was destroyed. And in the entry for April 24, 1865, there is an eight paragraph account of a meeting in Stanton’s office in which Stanton and several others speak in panicked tones of what is in Booth’s diary, which they have just received. Stanton gives the book to his trusted henchman Thomas Eckert with orders that it be kept safe and shown to no one. Note, this is April 24, two days before Booth—or Boyd, if you will—is killed. It is claimed that the diary was found in Booth’s abandoned coat, and rushed to the War Department.

There are several problems here. First, a search of the Claude Bowers Papers at Indiana University reveals no correspondence to indicate that Bowers kept a transcript of the Julian diary or any portion of it. Second, anyone who has read *The Tragic Era* knows that Bowers was a rabid anti-Radical. The book pours venom on Stanton, Ben Wade, and others. If Bowers really had such a diary account revealing a Radical involvement with Booth and a cover-up, it is inconceivable that he would not have used it in his book. And the reason he did not use this entry is because he had the genuine April 24, 1865 entry before him. And anyone who is interested can read it today. Simply find a copy of the *Indiana Magazine of History* for December 1915, which contains an article titled “George W. Julian’s Journal.” Therein, interestingly enough, is an entry for April 24, 1865, the same date as in Sunn’s alleged transcript. Only this entry has but one paragraph, and instead of recounting conspiracy and coverup, it describes a meeting of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Instead of recording a meeting at Stanton’s office, it tells of an audience with President Johnson during which Julian was “mortified” at the President’s bad grammar (page 337). Obviously the fabricator of the more lurid version of the Julian diary didn’t do his or her homework, else this earlier publication of the April 24 entry would have prevented the blundering forgery which is a major piece of evidence in Sunn’s version of the conspiracy.

This sort of thing goes on and on. The film “proves” for us the old legend that Booth married Izola D’arcy. Further we are told that Booth and his wife lived on his farm near Harpers Ferry, and that it is to this farm that he successfully escaping in 1865. The title and tax books tell a different story, however, show no transaction whatever that have Booth owning land. There is a statement by Michael O’Laughlin in which he details his involvement in the massive plot and what was planned. The statement comes from the Osborn Oldroyd collection, and are told. Oldroyd, an eminent collector of Lincolnian items kept inventories of his Lincoln items. Some are with his papers in the University of Chicago Library, and nowhere do they mention such a statement by O’Laughlin.

And there is testimony taken from the sister of David Herold, who fled with Booth and was later hanged with the other conspirators. It is supposedly suppressed testimony which backs up the contention that Herold would never with Booth on the escape. Rather, he was riding with Boyd in an attempt to find Booth. Well, the credibility of this one doesn’t last beyond the first sentence. The initial question asked of Herold’s sister is whether her husband was really Frederick M. Nelson! Is it not reasonable to expect that after thirteen years of marriage Mrs. Nelson would know her husband’s given name? Additional errors abound in this obviously bogus testimony. Oh, yes, and there is the revelation from Mrs. Edward Nelson—or was it Frederick?—is the tantalizing fact that her brother David Herold kept a diary in 1865 and that a relation of his had it. Since this is the only hint to date of a Herold diary and since it comes from a suspect document, any date Herold diary which may hereafter come to light must certainly be viewed with caution.

Sunn’s story line claims that David Herold was captured only the day after the assassination and then sent off with Boyd to capture Booth. To support this they cite a new poster for Booth, Surratt and Herold, in which the photograph of Herold is the same as a later view of which is he hanged after his capture at the Garrett farm on April 22. The conclusion is that this photo was taken April 1st. Otherwise, how would the government have a photo of Herold, in iron, to put on a wanted poster issued days before his capture? While superficially persuasive, it claim, too, dissolves under scrutiny. There are at least two known versions of the reward poster dated April 20. In addition to the version at which Sunn points its finger there is a poster which shows Herold as an adolescent schoolboy, and a photograph purporting to be John Surratt, which is obviously erroneous. This is the poster distributed by Luther B. Baker at the behest of Lafayette B. Baker. The Sunn version of the poster—though they don’t mention this—has a photograph of John Surratt taken approximately 1867. The second poster—with the Surratt photograph and the post-capture Herold photograph—was undoubtedly a response to the clamor of “souvenirs” of the century’s greatest crime. In short Sunn’s claim is based on a poster that postdates the hunt for the assassins by many months, possibly years.

It must be apparent by now that virtually all of the
War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865.

$100,000 REWARD!

THE MURDERER

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large.

$50,000 REWARD

Will be paid by the Department for his apprehension, in advance of any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or other persons.

$25,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. BOOTH, one of Booth's associates.

$25,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Herold, another of Booth's associates.

Reward poster showing post-capture photograph of David Herold and 1867 photograph of John Suratt.

Reward poster with a photograph of Herold as an adolescent and an erroneous photograph of John Suratt.

startling claims in the film are based upon documents which, if not outright forgeries, are so highly suspect as to make them inadmissible as evidence in any serious investigation. While Sunn has unearthed a mass of documentary evidence, little would withstand the scrutiny of serious historians.

Just who had this material, and why, may never be known. There have been forgers and charlatans working in the field of Lincolniana ever since his death. Joseph Cosey produced some very well known Lincoln forgeries in the early 1900's. And the famous Minor collection of spurious documents relating to Lincoln and Ann Rutledge dates back to 1928. There have been many faked photos of Lincoln in death. It should hardly be surprising, then, that a lot of documents relating to the assassination have been manufactured. Americans do love a conspiracy, and in the case of Lincoln’s death someone wanted one bad enough to invent data supporting a plot of monumental proportions. We may never know the identity of the person or persons who concocted the material that Sunn has found, or when it was done. Indeed, the work is so clumsily amateurish that its authorship should charitably be left anonymous. One should not criticize Sunn Classic Pictures over much for using this material. Pictures are their business, not history. Given the material to make a box office hit with blockbusting revelations, they simply have not questioned their evidence too closely.

One might suppose that the point of all this is to advise the readers of CIVIT not to pay good money to see "The Lincoln Conspiracy" when it comes to your theater. Not so. Go and see it. See it twice. Take your friends and your family. Watch it carefully. You will literally see history in the making. Look with a careful eye and an open mind; there is, after all, the remote possibility that they really have something. The picture is based on far more documents than we can discuss here, and there is always the chance that they have turned up worthwhile new material after all. last year the "lost" manuscript account of the assassination by Louis J. Weichmann—undeniably genuine—finally came out in print.

But watch for the innuendo, the stretched truth. Keep in mind the evidence that the film is based upon, and what has been shown here about the evidence. Then decide for yourself. That is the point of this editorial. To urge you not to walk out of that theater unquestioningly accepting what you have seen as being the truth. Because once that happens, then we have all begun to lose touch with our past—and without that there can be no sure grip on the future.

And then, if there is anyone who still buys what this film has to offer. Boy! can I make you a deal on the Brooklyn Bridge.

William C. Davis
Editor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVISION OR BRANCH</th>
<th>ROOM NUMBER</th>
<th>LOAN NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch</td>
<td>11E</td>
<td>MHRFL 77-369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RG 60, Records of the Department of Justice
**Attorney General’s Papers—Letters Received**

1. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to his mother, undated
   (2 sheets 6 pages)
2. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to "to whom it may concern", 1864
   (4 sheets 6 pages)

by Mr. Gay
To be delivered to the FBI for study.

The receipt on loan from the National Archives of the records listed above is hereby acknowledged. It is expressly agreed that they will be carefully protected against any injury or loss, kept in their present order or sequence, and returned promptly as at before the above stated "Date Due" unless special permission for an extension of the loan for a specified period of time has been obtained from the abovenamed Division or Branch of the National Archives.

### BORROWING AGENCY
Mr. Gordon Gay, 4726 69th St.
National Park Service 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.

### SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

### DATE RETURNED TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES Washington, D.C.

### RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED BY

GSA FORM AUG 86 6770
Now, About Those 18 ‘Missing’

Now, dear reader, here’s a proposition: Every day you’ve not to determine, if you run across something that seems odd, what’s true, what’s false, and what’s in between. Witness today.

Elsewhere in these pages, you’ll find a column by our colleague, Jack Anderson and Les Whitten. It begins with the riveting words: “The FBI has quietly abandoned the investigation of another presidential assassination — this one the 18-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln.” The column goes on to say: “The belated FBI inquiry into Lincoln’s death may help to resolve some of the mystery surrounding the 18-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln.” Stated in this manner, the column appears to be a straightforward account of the FBI’s investigation into Lincoln’s assassination.

Yet, having much else to report in this week’s column, we’ve decided to include it in this week’s edition. The FBI inquiry into Lincoln’s death may help to resolve some of the mystery surrounding the 18-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln.

In general, I know a lot about American history. It’s the thing I liked best in school. I’m not a liberal in my politics. No one ever accused me of being a Communist. If anything, I’m conservative in my views. I’m totally amateur. I admit. My education is limited to high school and the business world, as we know it — making a living from one day to the next. I’m not Charlie Big Rock, either.

Mr. Lynch then proceeded to tell the following story:

Some 36 years ago, he was conducting an inventory and appraisal of papers in the possession of heirs of Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln’s secretary of war. As is his custom, he read out a description of various letters and manuscripts into a tape recorder. Among the papers were some 18 pages of handwriting, which seemed to have been torn from a diary. In checking into the contents, he determined that these were the missing pages from John Wilkes Booth’s diary. No matter now. He did.

Now, let’s turn to the subject of American history. Mr. Lynch then proceeded to tell the following story:

Some 36 years ago, he was conducting an inventory and appraisal of papers in the possession of heirs of Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln’s secretary of war. As is his custom, he read out a description of various letters and manuscripts into a tape recorder. Among the papers were some 18 pages of handwriting, which seemed to have been torn from a diary. In checking into the contents, he determined that these were the missing pages from John Wilkes Booth’s diary. No matter now. He did.

In the course of his work, he happened to mention his discovery to another dealer, who in turn passed it on to another, who in turn . . . Away we go. You get the picture. The word was out.

Haynes Johnson
Hype

Company locates the special group that will enjoy that particular kind of entertainment. It’s their idea to put it on the market.

In other words, it was the discovery of a long-extinct prehistoric monster, the plesiosaurus, from the murky depths of the southern seas off New Zealand, or a sensational examination of the deeper significance of the latest phenomenon, the film "Star Wars," that turned it into a media sensation. And how that subject happens to surface in the press this first week of August, 77.

The American exorcist, Joseph Lynch, has his address as P.O. Box 72, Worthington, Mass. His phone, the operator says, has been disconnected. A day of indefatigable tracking led from Worthington, Mass., to Salt Lake City, Utah, and ended at the Steamboat Square Book Shop in Albany, N.Y., where Mr. Lynch was said to receive messages. "He’s a very private man who jealously guards his privacy," the proprietress said, cautiously. Mr. Lynch maintains a phone in the Albany area, but it, too, is unlisted. Finally, late in the day, after more enterprising investigative reporting, the elusive Mr. Lynch himself was on the phone.

"I’m always interested in the subject of American history," he pronounced, in a Brooklyn accent. "One might call me a dealer-collector. In general, I know a lot about American history. It’s the thing I liked best in school. I’m not a liberal in my politics. No one ever accused me of being a Communist. If anything, I’m conservative in my views. I’m totally amateur. I admit. My education is limited to high school and the business world, as we know it — making a living from one day to the next. I’m not Charlie Big Rock, either."

David Balsiger was in the lobby of the movie theater. He is the owner of the theater. The movie is "The Lincoln," to be produced by Sunn Classic. Sunt Classic describes it as "a unique family film" and "a unique family film." Sunn Classic says: "The Lincoln" is the story of a young boy and his adventures in the American West. The boy is played by a young actor named Bob Jones, who previously appeared in "The Littlest Rebel." The movie was shot in 1977 and is now being released on video tape.

Sunn Classic is a company that produces family films. It is headquartered in Los Angeles. Sunn Classic was founded by a man named John Wilkes Booth. The company specializes in producing films that are suitable for family audiences. The company has produced several popular and critically acclaimed films, including "The Littlest Rebel," "The Mysterious Monsters," and "The Great American Adventure." Sunn Classic is currently working on several new projects, including a sequel to "The Littlest Rebel."
ssing Pages’ in Booth’s Diary

...exit Mr. Leech, enter a
read act one. Plot thicker.

...was in the East researching
a “Lincoln Conspiracies,”
...it by Sunn Classic Pictures,
...Salt Lake City and Las
...Classic screenplays too, as
...film company,” in its pro-
...Sunn says of itself: “This
...picture, this innovative com-

esJohnson

several group of people who
...particular kind of film and
...to their preferences like a

...style. It uses the modern tech-
...in everything from sell-
...politics: mass market re-
...computer readers to de-
...the audience wants. Then it
...“Documentaries,” if calls
...Sunn’s credits, for film and
...and Times of Grizzly Adams”
...Stoners” and “The Amaz-
...chic Phenomena.”

...modestly claims “The Lin-
...will uncover “the most
...conspiracy of our times”
...Watergate-revisited, before
...happened, of course. The
...time, and forth. Watergate
...Even before the fact.

...is described as “an invest-
...the company, was doing

the suspense work that all reporter-researcher
...investigators must do when he stumbled
...on a lead.

...He says he was in Washington, D.C., at a
...Civil War type gun show, when he heard
...about an American collector who had found
...the missing pages from Booth’s diary. "It
...took me nearly six weeks to track Lynch
down," Balisger says. After calling dealers
...from New York to Boston, he finally got a
...call back. He and Lynch began negotiations
...over the material. But here, if it hasn’t al-
...ready, the story becomes too complex to un-
...ravel at this writing. But the essence:

...Balisger says Lynch estimated the value of
...the material at a quarter of a million dollars,
...and that Lynch, acting as the middleman for
...the heirs, first put a price of a quarter million on it. Lynch denies this.
...The senator, he says, didn’t want to deal with anyone. "So far as they were con-
...cerned, the diary was a black spot on every-
...one concerned," he says. That is, Stanton
...clearly was implicated as the master con-
...spirator. Now would you like to be known as a direct descendant of the man who had
...Father Abraham slain?

...In the end, Lynch sold to the movie com-
...pany a transcript of the supposed diary, made
...from his tap-recorded descriptions. The
...price was somewhere between $25,000 and
...$60,000. The movie company claims to have
...done exhaustive work into authenticating the
...diary. They were evaluated by historical
...experts, and by other means. Voice analyses
...were performed on numerous taped inter-
...views "using the psychological stress eval-
...uator (PSE), a ‘truth’ machine used by law-
...enforcement agencies and the CIA.”

...Now you must understand one fact: At
...this point, no one has ever seen those newly found
...pages. No one asked the Stanton heirs. No
...one, aside from Lynch, knows who they are,
...or where they live. And they aren’t talking.
...Too much bad publicity, too much embar-
...rassment to the old family name.

...And what about that FBI investigation?”
you ask. Read on, document to come.

...Sometime last fall, Michael (Mike) Har-
...mon, curator of the Ford’s Theater museum,
...got a call. It might be worth his time to con-
...tract a film company, Sunn Classic, in Salt
...Lake City, he was told. Seems new material
...on the Lincoln assassination had been
...turned up. New material is always turning
...up, but Harmon made the call. In time, he
...met Lynch, Balisger and other people from
...the movie company. One of them asked for,
...and got, permission to photograph the origi-
...nal Booth diary on display in the museum.

...There had been rumors, among the horde of
...Lincoln assassination conspiracy buffs,
...that Booth’s diary contained “invisible
...writing. The keys to the case.”

...After that, Harmon says, the government
...decided to protect itself. “We asked the FBI
to examine the diary in our possession to
...analyze any future uncertainty as to its
...authenticity, or any questions pertaining to
...‘hidden’ writing.” That was done. The diary
...is now back in its case in Ford’s Theater.

...The FBI has never looked at the "missing
...pages" from the diary. As Harmon says:
...“Being a cautious historian, I have to say this:
The burden of historical proof rests on
...Lynch. If a guy says, ‘Hey, I have the docu-
m...ents that say Mary Lincoln did it,’ it’s the
...burden of that person to produce the docu-
...ments in question. The government is not
...going to be able to determine their authen-
...ticity until they become public documents
...subject to public scrutiny and examination.”

...Harmon’s a Civil War buff himself. He
...recalls being fascinated by an event a year
...ago. Lincoln’s wallet had been stolen inside
...a box maintained at the Smithsonian. It was
...opened during the bicentennial celebration.

...Guess what they found.

...Five dollars—In Confederate money.
Hospital Cost Curb Passes Senate Panel

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON POST-WASHINGTON Post-WALL STREET JOURNAL

President Carter's plan to bring hospital costs under control passed its first hurdle yesterday when a Senate committee voted to approve a proposal that would limit hospital costs to $150,000 per year for most patients.

The proposal would cap hospital cost increases at 6.5 percent per year, a figure that would be based on the average of hospital cost increases in other states.

The House, which has already approved the measure, will consider the Senate version next week.

House Continues to Insist on Tough Abortion Stand

BY SPENCER RICH

The House, insisting on a tough anti-abortion position, voted 238 to 182 last night to ban all government funding of abortions except to save the life of the mother.

The issue now goes back to the Senate to determine whether the House will accept the Senate's language or continue to demand softer language with more exceptions.

The vote came on an amendment to the fiscal 1974 House-Senate compromise version of the $6.3 billion appropriations bill for the Department of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare for fiscal 1974.

The House considered the bill at the request of Rep. Henry R. L. B., author of the original House amendment, that "a fetus is a human life, abortion kills human life." He led the Senate to rule that "even though abortion is legal, there is no constitutional right to have it paid for by public funds." The bill affects those women about $500,000 to $1,000,000 a year, who have abortions funded by the Medicaid program for low-income women. It doesn't prevent anyone from having an abortion if she can pay with her own funds.

Rep. Louis Stokes (D-Ohio), David Obey (D-Wis.), Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) and several others all argued that the House was in no position to strike down the Constitution on abortion issues. While the Constitution does not give the 50 states the power to enact abortion laws, the federal government does have a power to act in living situations where the fetus was known to be seriously deficient or when the woman's health would be seriously damaged by the health of the woman, or if it would not directly threaten her life.

Stokes and others argued it would deprive women of the right to abortion simply because they can't pay for it.

Stokes said the provision would "force women to continue pregnancies even when they know they are carrying a deformed or disabled fetus, asserting that according to surveys, 99 percent of Nebraska, 80 percent of Maryland, and 75 percent of states surveyed show that there would be 2,000 to 3,000 illegal abortions, 2,000 illnesses or injuries and 200 deaths.

Today's Activities in Senate, House

Bills:

- S. 904: Student aid bills, including provisions for more than $5 billion in grants to all eligible students.
- S. 905: Budget reconciliation bill, including provisions for $2 billion in cuts in domestic programs.
- S. 906: Student aid bill, including provisions for $5 billion in grants to all eligible students.
- S. 907: Budget reconciliation bill, including provisions for $2 billion in cuts in domestic programs.

Activities:

- The Senate will begin consideration of the budget reconciliation bill, including provisions for $2 billion in cuts in domestic programs.
- The House will continue consideration of the student aid bill, including provisions for $5 billion in grants to all eligible students.

Committees:

- Senate Education and Labor Committee will hold hearings on the budget reconciliation bill.
- House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the student aid bill.
Insulation Plan Approved
In 1st House Energy Vote

ENERGY, From A1

local suppliers. But federal officials
could keep utilities out of the lending
or installing business if it were con-
sidered anti-competitive. Utilities that
were in the business of installing insu-
alization at April 20, when President
Carter delivered his energy message,
could continue.
The bill requires state governors to
come up with a list of lending institutions
and utility suppliers in each area
for the benefit of residents. The close-
line appeared due to the argument
made by Republicans that governors
might be tempted to list only their
political supporters.
In other actions, all subject to re-
consultation before passage of the
bill later in the week, the House:
\* Voted 212 to 110 to order a study by
the Department of Transportation of the
potential energy savings from meeting
minimum energy standards for
"ultra-lightweight vehicles," including
non-commercial motorcycles and aircraft.
Governing vehicle requirements for au-
horized take-off of vehicles with higher models
this fall. Opponents called this an
other case of government control of
private enterprises.
\* Voted 252 to 108 to order another
DOT study of the energy potential
offered by bicycles and how to elimi-
nate obstacles to their use by commu-
nuters.
\* Authorized $717 million in
grants over three years to help in-
sulate schools and hospitals. Adopted
285 to 108 was an amendment apply-
ing to this construction work the
Davis-Bacon Act requirements that work-
ers be paid the prevailing local wage.
Also approved as the House passed
by the section without amendment
was a requirement that energy stan-
ards be set for major home appli-
cances.

The President’s Schedule

\* 8:30 a.m. meeting with Secretary
\* 10:30 a.m. conference on
\* 11:30 a.m. luncheon with

Couple Convicted for
Feeding Lyce to Baby

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2 (UPI)—
Leita and Victor, 18, is to be sen-
tenced today after their 3-week-
old baby castle in a plot to black-
mail a babysitter, the couple
complained in April, 1976, that they
had been convicted and is to be sentenced Aug. 18.
The couple complained in April, 1976, that they
had been convicted and sentenced to six months
for feeding their infant with poison.
Investigators later said that the
Velas had spiked the baby food with
lead paint, a caustic lye solution
that burned the infant's mouth
and throat, intending to make the
baby food too hot for the child to
be able to eat.

Other cases of government control of
private enterprises.

The House had written in a "consort
provision" provision that the depart-
ment go out of existence by the end
of 1985 unless Congress extended its
life. The administration opposed this,
arguing that it would prevent long-
rang planning. The conference settled
on a provision that merely directs the
President to make a comprehensive
review of the department's perform-
ance and report on it to Congress by
The Department of Energy becomes
the 12th Cabinet level department, the
first to be created since the Depart-
ment of Transportation in 1966.

Insulation Plan Approved
In 1st House Energy Vote

Couples sentenced in the case of
feeding a newborn poison for
blackmail.

Other cases of government control of
private enterprises.

The House had written in a "consort
provision" provision that the depart-
ment go out of existence by the end
of 1985 unless Congress extended its
life. The administration opposed this,
arguing that it would prevent long-
rang planning. The conference settled
on a provision that merely directs the
President to make a comprehensive
review of the department's perform-
ance and report on it to Congress by
The Department of Energy becomes
the 12th Cabinet level department, the
first to be created since the Depart-
ment of Transportation in 1966.

Insulation Plan Approved
In 1st House Energy Vote

Couples sentenced in the case of
feeding a newborn poison for
blackmail.

Other cases of government control of
private enterprises.

The House had written in a "consort
provision" provision that the depart-
ment go out of existence by the end
of 1985 unless Congress extended its
life. The administration opposed this,
arguing that it would prevent long-
rang planning. The conference settled
on a provision that merely directs the
President to make a comprehensive
review of the department's perform-
ance and report on it to Congress by
The Department of Energy becomes
the 12th Cabinet level department, the
first to be created since the Depart-
ment of Transportation in 1966.

Insulation Plan Approved
In 1st House Energy Vote

Couples sentenced in the case of
feeding a newborn poison for
blackmail.

Other cases of government control of
private enterprises.

The House had written in a "consort
provision" provision that the depart-
ment go out of existence by the end
of 1985 unless Congress extended its
life. The administration opposed this,
arguing that it would prevent long-
rang planning. The conference settled
on a provision that merely directs the
President to make a comprehensive
review of the department's perform-
ance and report on it to Congress by
The Department of Energy becomes
the 12th Cabinet level department, the
first to be created since the Depart-
ment of Transportation in 1966.
August 25, 1977

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear [Redacted]

I would like to thank you for your suggestions and interests in our examination of the John Wilkes Booth "diary".

The two photographs you so kindly furnished are being returned herewith as you requested.

When our examination is completed the results will be furnished by official report to the Department of Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)

[Redacted]
To: United States Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

FBI FILE NO. 97-1
LAB. NO. D-770520035 KG PN

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
JOHN WILKES BOOTH

Examination by: None

Examination requested by: Address
Reference: Letter 5-19-77
Examination requested: Document
Specimen received: 5-19-77

Q1 Diary of John Wilkes Booth
Mr. J. Dunning  
Acting Regional Director  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Capital Region  
Washington, D.C. 20242

To: Mr. J. Dunning

Re: AUTHENTICATION OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY

Examination requested by: Addressese
Reference: Letter 6/3/77
Examination requested: Document
Specimens received: 6/15/77

K1. Two letters written by JOHN WILKES BOOTH
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS, FURTHER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Over-all photograph of diary in an open position showing major area of missing pages, left page headed "DECEMBER, 1864."

2. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page is inside of front cover, right page is headed "Pocket DIARY, 1864."

3. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, same as "2", showing portions of writing under cut edge between cover and diary page.

4. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, right page depicting railroad time table headed "DISTANCES AND TIME."

5. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "A COMPLETE TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES AS AMENDED MARCH 3, 1863."

6. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "STAMP DUTIES."

7. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "A TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES ON DEMAND AND TIME NOTES, INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ETC."

8. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "ECLIPSES IN 1864."

9. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MOON'S PHASES FOR 1864 SAN FRANCISCO."

10. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FEBRUARY, 1864"

11. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "APRIL, 1864"

12. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "JUNE, 1864"

13. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "AUGUST, 1864"
14. Photograph of open diary, depicting two pages, left page headed "OCTOBER, 1864."

15. Photograph of open diary, depicting two pages, left page headed "DECEMBER, 1864," showing remaining cut edges of missing pages (close-up of No. 2).

16. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page bearing handwritten date "April 1865" (mechanically printed date "Tuesday, June 14, 1864").

17. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864."

18. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1864."

19. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864."

20. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864."

21. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864."

22. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864."

23. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864."

24. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864." (Tear shows across right sheet.)

25. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, same as 24, except tear shows across left sheet.

26. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1864."

27. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864."

28. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864."
29. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1864."

30. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864."

31. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864."

32. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864."

33. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864."

34. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864."

35. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1864."

36. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1864."

37. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864."

38. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864."

39. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864."

40. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864."

41. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864."

42. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864."

43. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864."
44. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864."

45. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864."

46. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MEMORANDA."

47. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. FEBRUARY."

48. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. APRIL." (Tear on top right page.)

49. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, top of left page is torn, right page is headed "CASH ACCOUNT JUNE."

50. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. JULY."

51. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. AUGUST."

52. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. OCTOBER."

53. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. NOVEMBER."

54. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. DECEMBER."

55. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNT." (right page is blank and partially torn)

56. Photograph of open diary depicting partially torn back page and back inside cover.

57. Photograph depicting partially closed diary.

-4-
58. Photograph depicting "front" of closed diary.
59. Photograph depicting "back" of closed diary.
60. Photograph of diary depicting inside leather surfaces and pockets.
BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS, FURTHER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

61. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, right page headed "Pocket DIARY, 1864," left page is inside front cover.

62. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, same as "61," showing portions of writing under cut edge between cover and diary page.

63. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, right page depicting railroad time table headed "DISTANCES AND TIME."

64. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "A COMPLETE TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES AS AMENDED MARCH 3, 1863."

65. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "STAMP DUTIES."

66. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "A TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES ON DEMAND AND TIME NOTES, INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ETC."

67. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "ECLIPSES IN 1864."

68. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MOON'S PHASES FOR 1864 SAN FRANCISCO"

69. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FEBRUARY, 1864"

70. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "APRIL, 1864"

71. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "JUNE, 1864"

72. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "AUGUST, 1864"
73. Photograph of open diary, depicting two pages, left page headed "OCTOBER, 1864."

74. Photograph of open diary, depicting two pages, left page headed "DECEMBER, 1864," showing remaining cut edges of missing pages.

75. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page bearing handwritten date "April 1865," (mechanically printed date "Tuesday, June 14, 1864").

76. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864."

77. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1864."

78. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864."

79. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864."

80. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864."

81. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864."

82. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864."

83. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864." (Tear shows across right sheet.)

84. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, same as 83, except tear shows across left sheet.

85. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1864."

86. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864."

87. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864."
88. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1864."

89. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864."

90. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864."

91. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864."

92. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864."

93. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864."

94. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1864."

95. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1864."

96. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864."

97. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864."

98. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864."

99. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864."

100. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864."

101. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864."

102. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864."
103. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864."

104. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864."

105. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "MEMORANDA."

106. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. FEBRUARY."

107. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. APRIL." (Tear on top of right page.)

108. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, top of left page is torn, right page is headed "CASH ACCOUNT JUNE."

109. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. JULY."

110. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. AUGUST."

111. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. OCTOBER."

112. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. NOVEMBER."

113. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. DECEMBER."

114. Photograph of open diary depicting two pages, left page headed "SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNT." (Right page is blank and partially torn.)

115. Photograph of open diary depicting partially torn back page and back inside cover.
116. Photograph of diary depicting inside leather surfaces and pockets.

117. Photograph depicting "back" of closed diary.

118. Photograph depicting partially closed diary.

119. Photograph depicting "front" of closed diary.
FORENSIC TECHNIQUES APPLIED TO THE
JOHN WILKES BOOTH DIARY

120. Infrared reflectance photograph of inside of front cover (8" by 10" negative).

121. High contrast photograph of inside of front cover (8" by 10" negative).

122. Infrared reflectance photograph of inside of back cover (8" by 10" negative).

123. High contrast photograph of inside of back cover (8" by 10" negative).

Photographs 120 through 123 were attempts to enhance the indistinct writing on the inside front and back covers of the diary.

124 and 125. Indented writing photographs from page headed "TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864." (Two 5" by 7" negatives showing two different lighting angles have been printed side by side.)

126 and 127. Indented writing photographs from page headed "CASH ACCOUNT. SEPTEMBER." (Two 5" by 7" negatives showing two different lighting angles have been printed side by side.)

128. Photographic print made from X-ray negative of folded diary.

129. Photographic print made from X-ray negative of unfolded diary.

130. Black and white photograph (4" by 5" negative) utilizing #15 yellow filter of page entitled "SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864."
131. Black and white photograph (4" by 5" negative) utilizing #15 yellow filter of page entitled "TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864."

132. Black and white photograph (4" by 5" negative) utilizing #15 yellow filter of page entitled "MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1864."

133. Black and white photograph (4" by 5" negative) utilizing #15 yellow filter of page entitled "SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1864."

134. Black and white transparency showing page entitled "SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1864" and print showing page entitled "FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1864." (The transparency is an enlargement of negative #75. The print is an enlargement of negative #77. They should be enlarged to as nearly the same size as is possible.)

The order of photographs 135 through 366 is similar to that of photographs 1 through 60. They are grouped according to the particular photographic technique used to produce them.

135 through 192. Infrared reflectance photographs of the whole diary in sequence.

193 through 250. Infrared luminescence photographs of the whole diary in sequence.

251 through 308. Ultra-violet reflectance photographs of the whole diary in sequence.

309 through 366. Visible fluorescence with ultra-violet illumination of the whole diary in sequence.

The following photographs are depictions of the known handwriting of JOHN WILKES BOOTH received from the National Archives:
367. Two pages from letter beginning "Dearest beloved Mother ..."
368. Two pages from letter beginning "on that account ..."
369. Final page of letter beginning "watch you with ..."
370. First page of letter beginning "My Dear Sir ..."
371. Second page of letter beginning "say country right ..."
372. Third page of letter beginning "Knows no one would ..."
373. Fourth page of letter beginning "Republican party. Strange ..."
374. Fifth page of letter beginning "never bestowed upon ..."
375. Sixth page of letter beginning "the entire world could ..."
June 23, 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Sir:

At the request of a group of Lincoln scholars, the National Park Service has sent the famous John Wilkes Booth diary to you for special light photography and for handwriting analysis. I am not certain what information you were given about this request. My purpose here is to give you the background and to explain why the matter is of great historical importance.

Last year Sun Classics Productions, a Schick Razor Company affiliate, decided to make a film about the murder of President Lincoln. As part of their research, this firm sent one of its technical advisors to Washington and the National Park Service gave him permission to photograph the diary under special light conditions. The film company thus had a monopoly on the pictures and we were concerned that they might distort the results for sensational or commercial reasons - there being no independent and respected source to which serious historians could resort as a check. This was not an idle fear as we knew that some of the documents being used by the film company were of questionable authenticity.

It is our hope that you will use the most sophisticated means to photograph each and every page (from cover to cover) of this diary to bring up whatever is there or to demonstrate that nothing is there that can be recaptured by such means. This will preclude a claim that the privately made photographs brought up writing not found by the FBI in "scanning." Thus negative information is as important as positive information. Every picture you make (and they should all be preserved) may help to prevent subsequent distortion of history for sensational purposes.

Since this matter arose, there have been many suggestions that the Booth diary is a forgery designed to assist in a "cover up." This needs to be settled, one way or the other. For purposes of comparison, two known Booth documents are available in National Archives: the "To whom it may concern letter" and the letter Booth wrote to his mother explaining his motives for planning to kidnap the President. These letters will be made available to you on request. We realize that you cannot be asked to say that any of these documents are in the hand of Booth. For historical purposes, it will suffice for you to state whether or not they are in the same hand. The authenticity of the two National Archives documents is not in dispute (both are signed) nor is any dispute likely to be raised. So your analysis will be definitive.
I am sure that your standard procedures call for keeping a detailed record of what you did and how. It is likely that requests will be made by scholars and by colleges and universities for information to back up your report to the National Park Service. The Booth diary will never again be made available for analysis — indeed, it took intervention as high as the Vice President to persuade the National Park Service to make it available for your analysis.
EXAMINATION OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY

Examination requested by: Clarence M. Kelley
Addressee: Reader
Reference: Letters 5/19/77 and 6/3/77
Examination requested: Document

Specimen received 5/19/77 under cover of letter dated 5/19/77 (D-770520035 PN):

Q1 Diary of John Wilkes Booth

Specimen received 6/15/77 under cover of letter dated 6/3/77 (D-770615073 PN):

K1 Two letters written by JOHN WILKES BOOTH

Enclosures (3)

Page 1

Personally delivered to Mr. Mones: U.S. Post Office
Ford's Theatre 9/20/77
By SA Barry L. Moore

MAIL ROOM TELETYPIC UNIT
Result of examination:

The diary is identified as a "Pocket Diary, 1864, James M. Crawford, No. 54 Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo." The diary is contained in a leatherbound folder approximately 6 1/16" X 9 1/8" when fully opened. It is trifold design with a large pocket inside the front cover and pockets for postage, tickets and a holder for a writing instrument inside the back cover. The diary is glued in place in the middle section. Beneath it is another large pocket. All of the pockets were lined with a fabric. There is an impression in the center pocket, possibly from a coin, measuring approximately 11/16 of an inch.

The first twenty-four pages are mechanically printed with miscellaneous information. Between the inside front cover and the first page of this miscellaneous information there have been two sheets (four pages) cut out. There are sixty dated diary pages beginning with the page printed "Saturday June 11, 1864" and ending with the page headed "Thursday December 29, 1864." There are two additional pages dated "Memoranda" and eighteen pages headed "Cash Account."

1864 was a leap year and each sheet in the diary contains six dates. Assuming that the first missing sheet was headed January 1, 1864 and the last printed date on the bottom of the last missing sheet was Friday 10, then there would be 162 days, divided by six dates per sheet, accounting for 27 missing sheets or 54 pages. These 27 sheets are between the last page of miscellaneous printed information and the first page of the diary headed Saturday June 11, 1864. Twenty-five of the edges of these pages are visible and have been cut. There are two additional sheets (four pages) of which the edges are not observable. Those edges may have been obscured by the laminating of the respective connecting pages.

Each packet of pages making up the diary consists of eight sheets (sixteen pages). On the first page of most of the packets a consecutive number can be seen on the lower portion of the inside bound edge. The number two appears on the remaining portion of the first missing page. The second, third and fourth remaining packet edges are accounted for, totaling twenty-four sheets or forty-eight pages. The first sheet of the fifth packet is also present for a total of twenty-five sheets (fifty pages). The next two sheets of packet number five, which are missing, and of which the edges are not visible, were originally connected with the two packet pages headed June 23 and June 29.

Page 2
D-770615073 PN
It was noted that many of the remaining edges of the group of twenty-five missing sheets contain portions of handwriting which in addition to the cut edges would assist in any future examinations relating to these missing pages.

The sheet (two pages) headed Sunday July 17, 1864 has been torn out. The next missing portion of the diary is the top 1 1/2" of the sheet which would be headed Wednesday August 10, 1864. The side of this sheet representing Saturday August 13 contains some very limited lead markings. The sheets headed Monday August 22 and August 28 have been torn out. The sheet headed December 9 has also been removed.

Between the Memoranda sheets following the dated pages and the pages headed "Cash Account - January" there are three additional sheets torn out. There is a cash account sheet for February/March cut out; a cash account sheet for April/May torn out; the top portion of the cash account sheet for May/June removed and the cash account sheet for August/September cut out.

Between the summary of cash account page in the back of the diary and the rear cover there are three torn out sheets, a half torn out sheet and a full torn out sheet, respectively. In total, there are forty-three full sheets (eighty-six pages) missing from the diary.

The inside front cover which contains handwriting, exhibits characteristics of normal wear and abrasion. While the paper surface is raised, it is believed that most of the abrasion was the result of items carried within the pockets of the diary. While a positive conclusion could not be reached in this regard there is no indication of any intentional erasures or obliteration.

Most of the text on the inside front cover is extremely faint, and the content of some of the visible text is open to interpretation. The only handwriting which is clear enough to be beyond question is the wording and numerals "3221; 420; 6; _ Douglass; 7 St.; 58; _ard; _s _ers." In order to provide a more complete and coherent description of the questionable text, one interpretation is as follows: "3221; _If., 420 P between 6 & 7; _ Douglass 47 South _ St., St. Louis, mo; 58 L__; _vard; J. __ Chanslers."

The brown semicircular mark on the inside cover and the title page of the diary is a stain of unknown origin. There are additional stains throughout the diary of unknown origin.
The inside of the back cover also exhibits characteristics of wear and abrasion. Several lines have been crossed through. The only text that could positively be determined are the numbers 57 and 407. Other wording and numerals exist however, a reasonable interpretation of their content cannot be derived from the remaining portions alone.

What appears to be text on the diary page headed Friday June 17, 1964 is actually transferred text from the surrounding pages. Most of this text is from the page headed June 26. Additionally, in at least one location, parts of the text from the page headed Tuesday June 14, have transferred directly to the page headed Friday June 17.

This transference is exhibited on all of the laminated pages. The primary cause for this transference from page to page has to do with the fact that the original writing produced indentations on one side of the pages and raised characteristics on the reverse sides. Over the years dirt, oils, etc. have been deposited on the raised areas. The raised characteristics produced by the writing on the June 29 page can be seen in reverse (i.e., a mirror image) not only on the Friday June 17 page but also on the June 23 page. The opposite effect can be seen on the Monday June 20 page. Here especially in the lower left area of the page, an impression of the June 29 writing can be seen. However, in this case the writing was indented rather than raised. The paper surrounding the indentations has collected dirt and darkened, and the indentations remained cleaner and therefore appear lighter.

All non-destructive tests including forensic photographic techniques such as infrared reflectance, infrared luminescence, "ultra-violet reflectance and visible fluorescence with ultra violet excitation were negative regarding examinations concerning purported secret writings in the diary.

As a result of the complete examination of the diary, no invisible writings, unusual obliterations or alterations or any characteristics of question were found.
The dated pages of the diary are faintly lined with horizontal blue lines. The four sheets of the diary headed Saturday June 11, Friday June 17, Thursday June 23, and Wednesday June 29 have at an earlier date been laminated and rebound into the diary. On these pages, very faint indications of lines exist however, due to the age, dirt and laminated they are extremely difficult to note. It was noted that the next page headed Tuesday July 5 is in similar condition but not laminated. On areas of this page the visibility of the faint lines is also hindered by wear characteristics and dirt. On the less worn areas of this page the lines are visible. In addition, the laminated sheets are gilt edged like the rest of the pages in the diary. The paper has the same laid finish consistent throughout the diary and all of the dated pages were printed utilizing the same method. While the printing on these diary pages exhibits characteristics which resemble an offset method, the possibility that letterpress was used cannot be eliminated.

All pages of the diary were examined for indented writings. Some were noted on the page headed Tuesday July 5, 1864. It was determined that these indentations resulted from handwriting on the previous page. Some of these indentations also show on the page headed Monday July 11. The only other indentations noted are on the cash account page for September. These appear to be numbers, however, they are too indistinct for the text to be determined. As previously noted the preceding page is missing.

In conclusion it was determined that the handwriting contained in the diary (exclusive of the inside of the front and rear cover) was prepared by the writer of the specimen furnished by the National Archives as known handwriting of JOHN HILDEGEND BOOTH.

Due to the indistinctness of the faint writings on the inside of the covers it could not be determined if Booth did or did not prepare those writings.

OL, 31 and assorted photographs are returned herewith.
To: United States Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

FBI FILE NO.
LAB. NO. D-770520035 XE 8F
YOUR NO.

Examination by: Mones

Examination requested by: Addressee
Reference: Letter 5-13-77
Examination requested: Document
Specimens received: 5-19-77

Diary of \[\text{Kahn John Wilkes Booth} \]
To:  Mr. J. Dunning
     Acting Regional Director
     United States Department
     of the Interior
     National Park Service
     National Capital Region
     Washington, D. C.  20242

Re:  AUTHENTICATION OF
     JOHN WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY

Examination requested by:  Addressee
Reference:  Letter 6/3/77
Examination requested:  Document
Specimens received:  6/15/77

XI  Two letters written by JOHN WILKES BOOTH
The diary is lettered approximately 6 8/16" X 9 3/8" when fully opened. It is of trifold design with a large pocket inside the front and pockets for postage, tickets and a holder for writing instrument inside the back cover.

The diary is glued in place in middle section. Beneath it is another large pocket. All of the pockets were lined with a material. There is an impression in the center pocket, possibly from a coin, measuring 11/16".

The diary is identified as "Pocket Diary, 1864, James M. Crawford, No. 54th Street, St. Louis, Mo."

The first twenty-four pages are mechanically printed with miscellaneous information. There are sixty dated diary pages beginning with the one printed "Saturday June 11, 1864" and ending with the page headed "Thursday December 29, 1864." There are two additional pages headed "Memoranda" and eighteen pages headed "Cash Account."

Between the inside front cover and the first page there have been two sheets (four pages) cut out. It was determined that 1864 was a leap year, and each sheet contains six dates. Assuming that the first missing sheet was headed January 1, 1864 and the last printed date on the bottom of the last missing sheet was Friday 10, then there would be 162 days, divided by six dates per sheet, accounting for twenty-seven missing sheets of fifty-seven pages.

Between the last page of miscellaneous printed information and first page of the diary headed Saturday June 11, 1864 there are twenty-seven sheets which have been cut out. Twenty-five of these edges are visible. There are two additional sheets of which the edges are not observable (four pages); those edges may have been obscured by the lamination of the respective connecting pages. Each packet of pages making up the diary consists of eight sheets (sixteen pages). On most of the packets a consecutive number can be seen on the lower portion of the inside bound edge. The number 2 appears on the remaining portion of the first missing page. The second, third and fourth remaining packet edges are accounted for, totaling twenty-four sheets or forty-eight pages. The first sheet of the fifth packet is also present for a total of twenty-five sheets (fifty pages). The next two sheets of packet five, which are missing, and of which the edges are not visible, were originally connected with the two packet pages headed June 23, and June 29.
The next missing sheet (two pages) headed Sunday July 1 1864 has been torn out.

The next missing portion of the diary is the top 1 1/2" of the sheet headed Wednesday August 10, 1864. The side of this sheet representing Saturday August 13 contains some very limited lead markings.

The sheets headed Monday August 22 and August 28 have also been torn out. The sheet headed December 8, has also been removed.

Between the memoranda sheets following the dated pages and the page headed cash account - January there are three additional sheets torn out. There is a cash account sheet for February/March cut out; a cash account sheet for April/May torn out; the top portion of the cash account sheet for May/June removed and the cash account sheet for August/September cut out.

Between the summary of cash account page in the back of the diary and the rear cover there are three torn out pages, a half torn out sheet and a full torn out sheet, respectively. In total, there are forty-three full pages missing from the diary.

It was noted that many of the remaining portions of the group of twenty-five missing sheets contain portions of handwriting which in addition to the cut edges would assist in any future examinations relating to these missing pages.

The inside front cover which contains handwriting exhibits characteristics of normal wear and abrasion. While the paper surface is raised it is believed that most of the abrasion was the result of items carried within the pockets of the diary. While a positive conclusion cannot be reached, there is no indication of any intentional erasures or obliteration.

Much of the text on the inside front cover is extremely faint, and the difficult handwriting leaves the content of some of the visible text open to interpretation. The only handwriting which is clear enough to be beyond question is the wording and numerals "3221; 420; 6___; ___ Douglass; ___7___St.; 58; ___ard; ___s_ers." In order to provide a more complete and coherent description of the questionable text, one interpretation is as follows: "3221: __Mf., 420 P ___ between 6 & 7; ___ Douglass 47 South ___ St., St. Louis, mo; 58 L___; ___yard; J. ___ Chanslers."
The diary is a strain of unknown origin. There are additional lines throughout the diary.

The inside of the back cover also exhibits characteristics of wear and abrasion. Several lines have been crossed through. The only text that could be positively determined are the numbers 57 and 407.

What appears to be text on the diary page headed Friday June 17, 1864 is actually transferred text from the surrounding pages. Most of this text is from the page headed June 26. Additionally, part of the text, numerals and lines, from the page headed Tuesday June 14, is also transferred to the page headed Friday June 17.

This transference is exhibited on all of the laminated pages. The primary cause for this transference from page to page has to do with the fact that the original writing produced indentations on one side of the pages and raised characteristics on the reverse sides. Over the years dirt, oil, etc. have been deposited on the raised areas. The raised characteristics produced by the writing on the June 29 page can be seen in reverse (ie., a mirror image) not only on the Friday June 17 page but also on the June 23 page. The opposite effect can be seen on the Mont June 20 page. Here especially in the lower left area of the page, an impression of the June 29 writing can be seen. However, in this case the writing was indented rather than raised. The paper surrounding the indentations has collected dirt and darkened, and the indentations remained cleaner and therefore appear lighter.
All non-destructive tests, including forensic photographic techniques such as infrared reflectants, infrared luminescents, ultra-violet reflectants and visible fluorescent with ultra-violet excitation were negative regards to examinations concerning purported secret writings in the diary.

As a result of the complete examination of the diary, no invisible writings, unusual obliterations or alterations or any characteristics of question were found.

The four sheets of the diary headed Saturday June 11, Friday June 17, Thursday June 23, and Wednesday June 29 have at an early date been laminated and been rebound into the diary. On these sheets, very faint indications of lines exist, however, due to the age, dirt and lamination they are extremely difficult to note. It was noted that the next page headed Tuesday July 5 is in similar condition but not laminated. On areas of this page the visibility of the faint lines is also hindered in a similar manner by wear characteristics and dirt. On certain portion of this page the lines are visible in the less worn areas. The laminated sheets are also quilt edged like the rest of the diary. The paper has the same finish consistent throughout the diary and all of the mechanical printing was done using offset methods.

All pages of the diary were examined for indented writings. Some were noted on the page headed Tuesday July 5, 1864. It was determined that these indentations resulted from handwriting on the previous page. Some of these indentations also show on the page headed Monday July 11.

The only other indentations noted are on the cash account page for September. These appear to be numbers however they are too indistinct to determine the text.

In conclusion it was determined that the handwriting contained in the diary was prepared by the writer of specimens furnished by the National Archives as known handwriting of John Wilkes Booth.
When electromagnetic radiation of the wavelengths which comprise what we call visible light, ultraviolet, and infrared radiation strike a surface, one of three things will happen. The energy may be transmitted, reflected, or absorbed by the surface. We see objects because of their effects upon visible light; combinations of transmittance, reflectance, and non-reflectance (absorption). However what we cannot see is the effects which surfaces of objects have upon the invisible ultraviolet and infrared radiation. Quite often the effects which a surface has upon visible radiation is different from its effects upon visible light. Many forensic photographic techniques involve the recording of these effects which are not visible to the eye. For example, a particular ink sample may absorb much of the visible light which strikes it and appear dark. At the same time the ink may reflect much of the ultraviolet and transmit the infrared. In this example, the ink sample would photograph as if it were "light colored" under ultraviolet, and as if it were transparent.
under infrared illumination. Thus two different ink samples which appear visually identical can be shown to differ through the use of invisible radiation.

By the use of proper light sources, filters, and films, a record can be made of the effects of a substance upon a selected portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. This is the basis for techniques such as ultraviolet reflectance, infrared reflectance, and infrared transmittance.

Several other useful techniques are based upon what can be described as a special case of absorption which is in general known as luminescence. When light is absorbed by a surface, it is converted to electromagnetic radiation of a lower energy and thus longer wavelengths known as heat. However when struck by ultraviolet or visible light, certain substances will absorb the radiation and re-emit radiation which can be seen and/or photographed. The general term for this type of re-emission is luminescence. The two most commonly used techniques which utilize this effect are conveniently known as visible fluorescence and infrared lumine-
scence. When illuminated by ultraviolet radiation certain substances will re-emit or fluoresce visibly and seem to glow. By illuminating certain substances with particular wavelengths (colors) of visible light a re-emission of longer visible wavelengths or even longer infrared wavelengths may be produced. When the re-emission is in the infrared portion of the spectrum, the general term of infrared luminescence is applied. This luminescence can be photographed on infrared film.

A good idea of the effects which can be obtained by these types of specialized photography can often be obtained by viewing the invisible radiations through an image converter which is an instrument that converts infrared and ultraviolet into visible light similar to the way in which a TV converts the electromagnetic radiation of the broadcast signal into visible light.

Indented writing can be detected and photographed by lighting the area with oblique or sidelighting which casts shadows into the depressions caused by the pressure of a pen or pencil in writing on a previous page.
Through the use of extremely high contrast films, and "contrast filters" quite often very faint writing or writing which has been partially obliterated through friction with another surface can be photographed so that it can be seen more clearly.