

Exels & Springs Mo.
May 8. 1922
Mr. Burns.

There is a man here named
Booth, who claims to know
that John Wilkes Booth, the
assassin of Lincoln, not
only is not dead but wrote
him a letter 15 years ago, and
says everyone is crazy that
claims Booth was killed. He
is dark complexioned and in
some ways resembles the Booth
tribe. He lives in rear of this
house and is a mysterious fellow
and does not explain what he
was corresponding with the killer
of Lincoln for. There is a woman
named Boyer at 414 South
Morielle that confirms his words
so I thought it might

RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 10 1922 P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
KEEP
FILE

2
while writing you. Booth says
the Government records are
worthless regarding the death
of J. W. Booth. Realizing that
you are a very busy man I
will close, hoping this may be
of use to you.



b7C

CLE. 523

MAY 19 1952

MAY 22, 1952

62-2376-1

62 NO

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is herewith acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant.

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,

W. A. Rums
Director.

RECORDED

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

11 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).

11 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:

62-2376-2,3

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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.

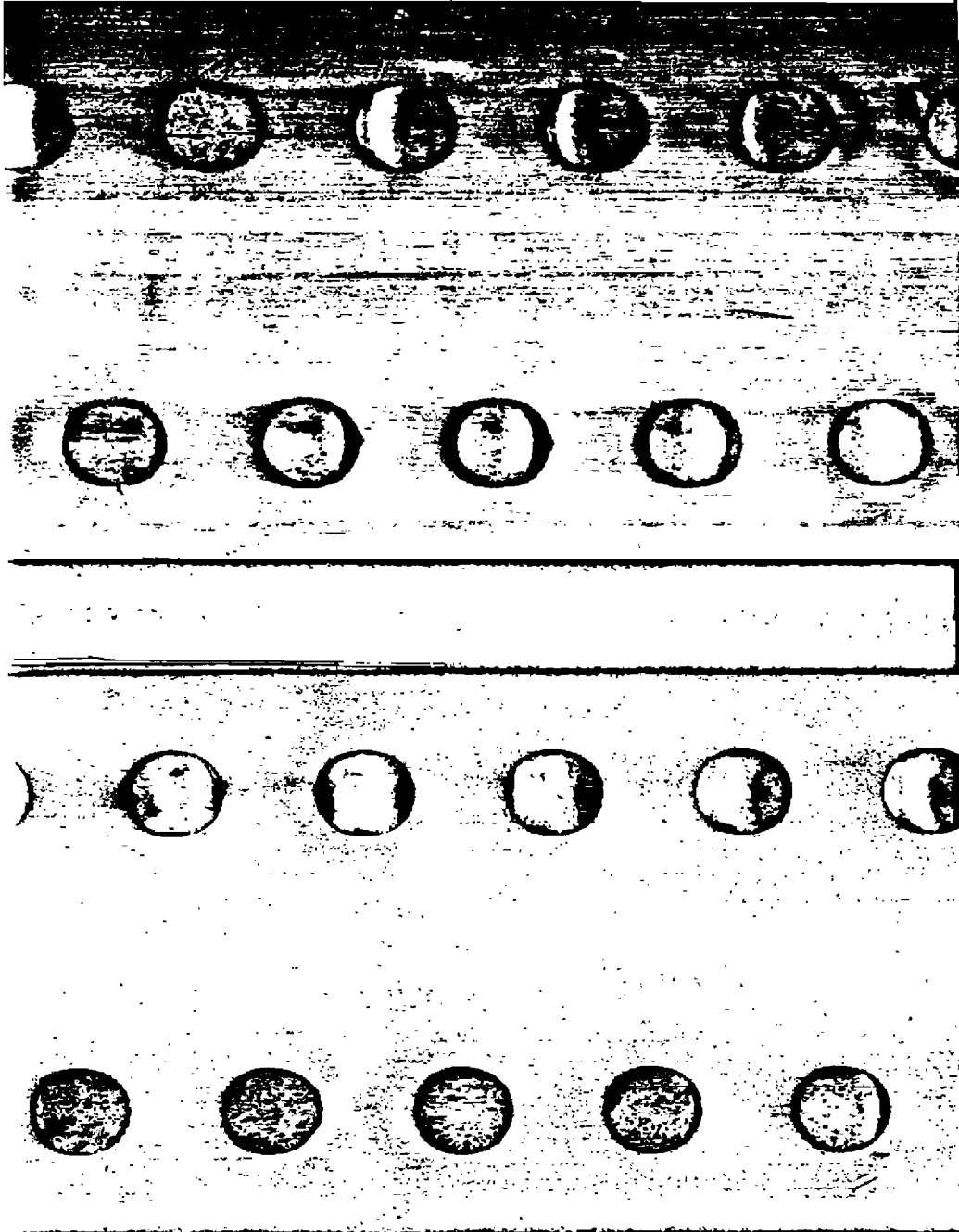
ENCLOSURE NOT COPIED

* 321 page book entitled:

"ESCAPE AND SUICIDE OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH"

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 3 OF 5 ENCLOSURE(S)

NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE



JAN 17 1923 ✓

<i>62-4403-1</i>	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 11 1923 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
HOOVER	FILE

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

12/11/22
2/15/23

page two

that we are wrong?

As I want you to know the
lay, of our honest human intent,
toward justice, to our mutual
benefactor, Abraham Lincoln,
yourself, the Department of
Justice, the United States Secret
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 proofs.

Will await, your reply
and confirmation of books receipt
at Emil, Oklahoma. General
Delivery, or

Faithfully yours,
[Redacted]

b7c

File

62-44103-1



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

321

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.
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- 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 Fiair L. Bates.

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

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WFO-AS

62-4403-1

January 10, 1923.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

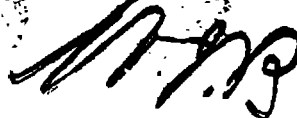
Dear Sir:

b7c

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,



Director.

MAILED
JAN 13 1923

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR



WVG-AS

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

62-4403-1

January 10, 1923.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

62-4403

b7c

Dear Sir:

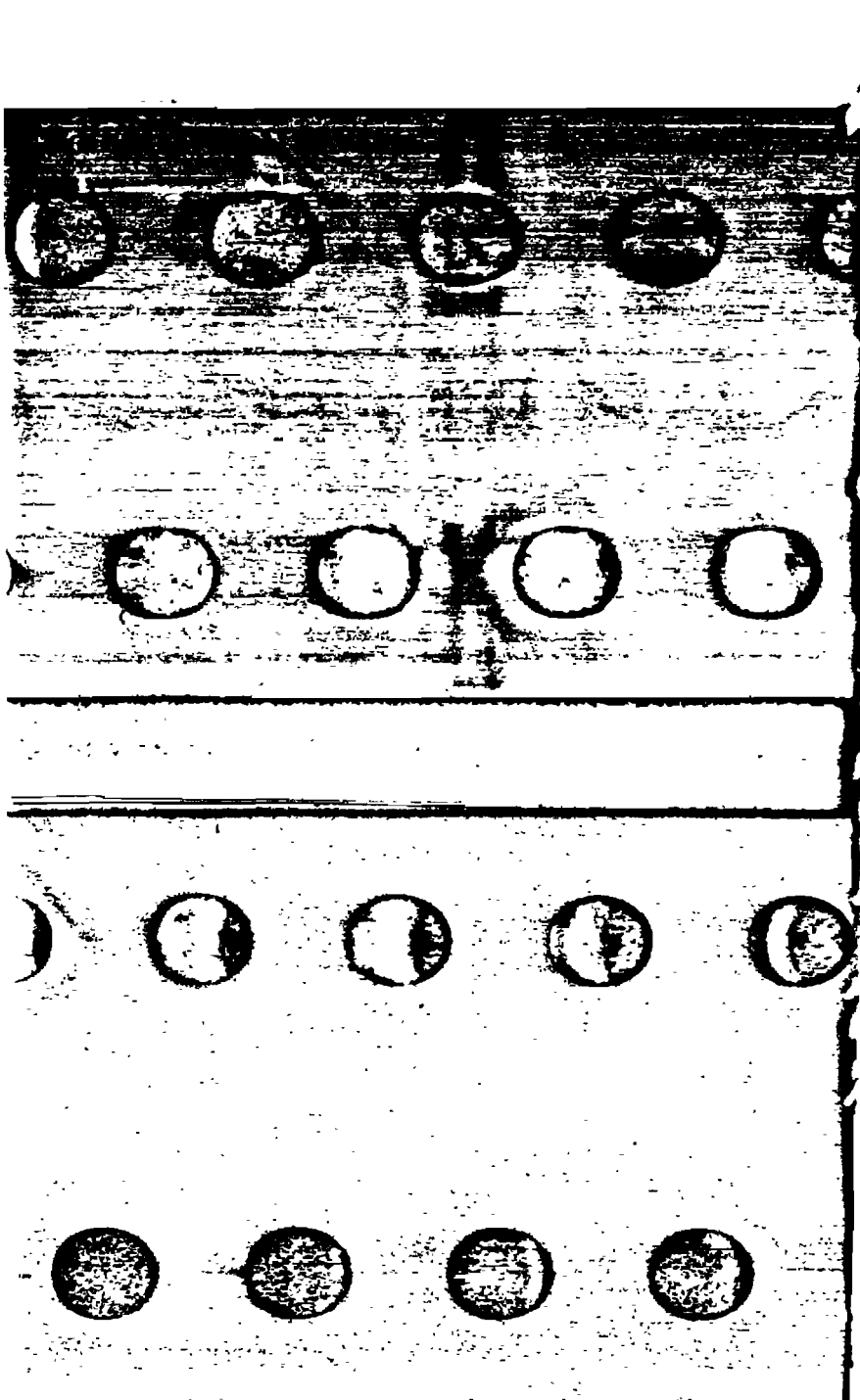
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This Department has no means of verification other than historic works, as the original case was handled by the military authorities. However, I thank you for calling the matter to my attention.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Burns
Director.

*file
ml*



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
ADDRESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE
STREET AND
NUMBER

WASHINGTON
JAN 11 1923
4 11:30 PM

Handwritten signature

[REDACTED]

b7c

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1923
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE

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

UNITED STATES
3 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
2 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
/ NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS
WASHINGTON

D 88002

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. Madd 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
Irving C. Root
Superintendent.

Stanley W. McClure

*Ki - rec'd 11/24
from Stanley W. McClure*

EX-100

RECORDED - 27

Lab. 11/30/48

SE-19

95-28874-1

4 DEC 2 1948



SEVEN

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded
11/29/48
12:00 Noon

Laboratory Work Sheet

b7c

Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

File # 95-2887-1-1
Lab. # D-88002 EQ

NO LAB FILE

Examination requested by: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent, National Capital Parks
National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
Date of reference communication: Let. 11-24-48 Date received: 11-24-48

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: 11-26-48
[Redacted]

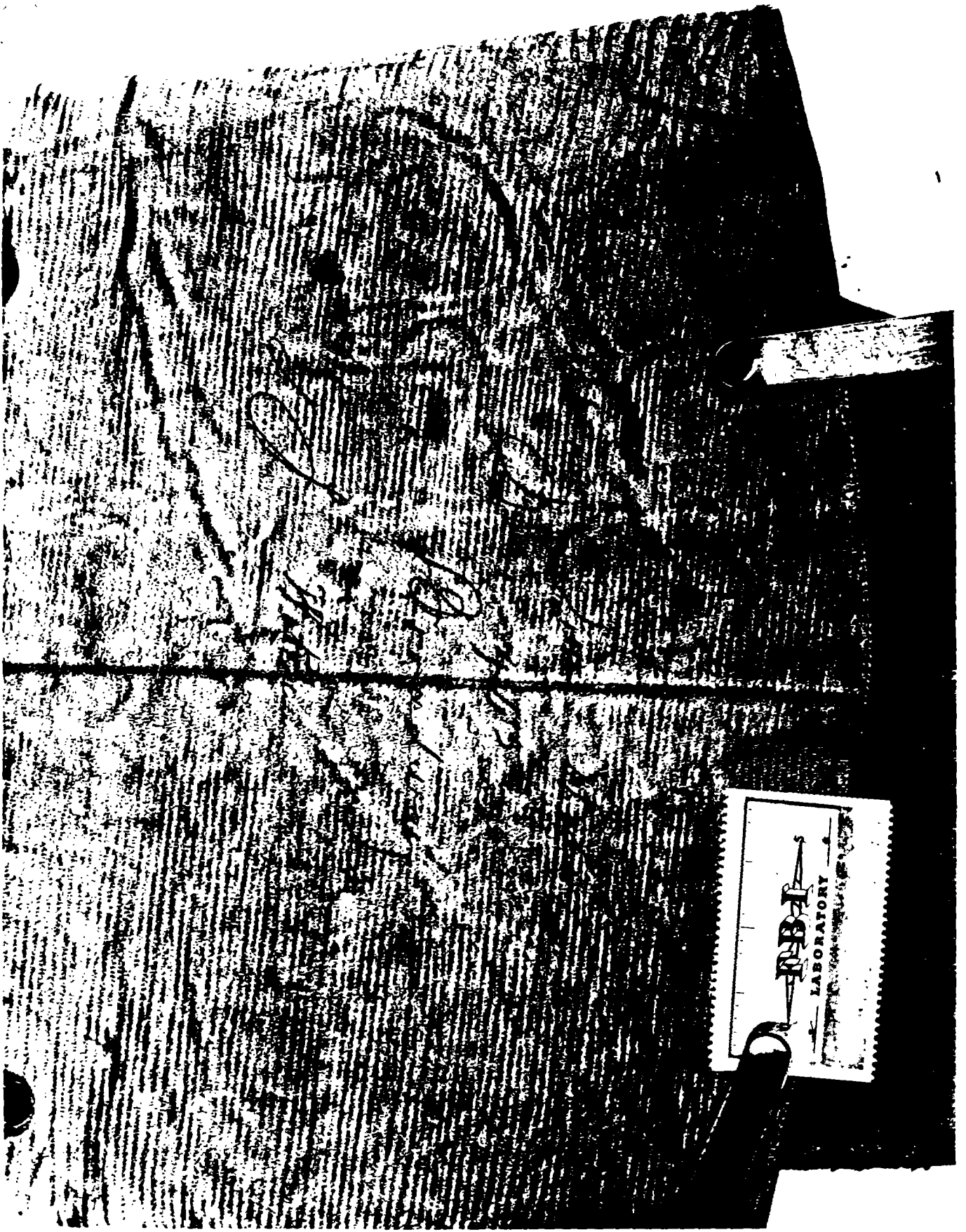
7 b7c

Let's 11/28

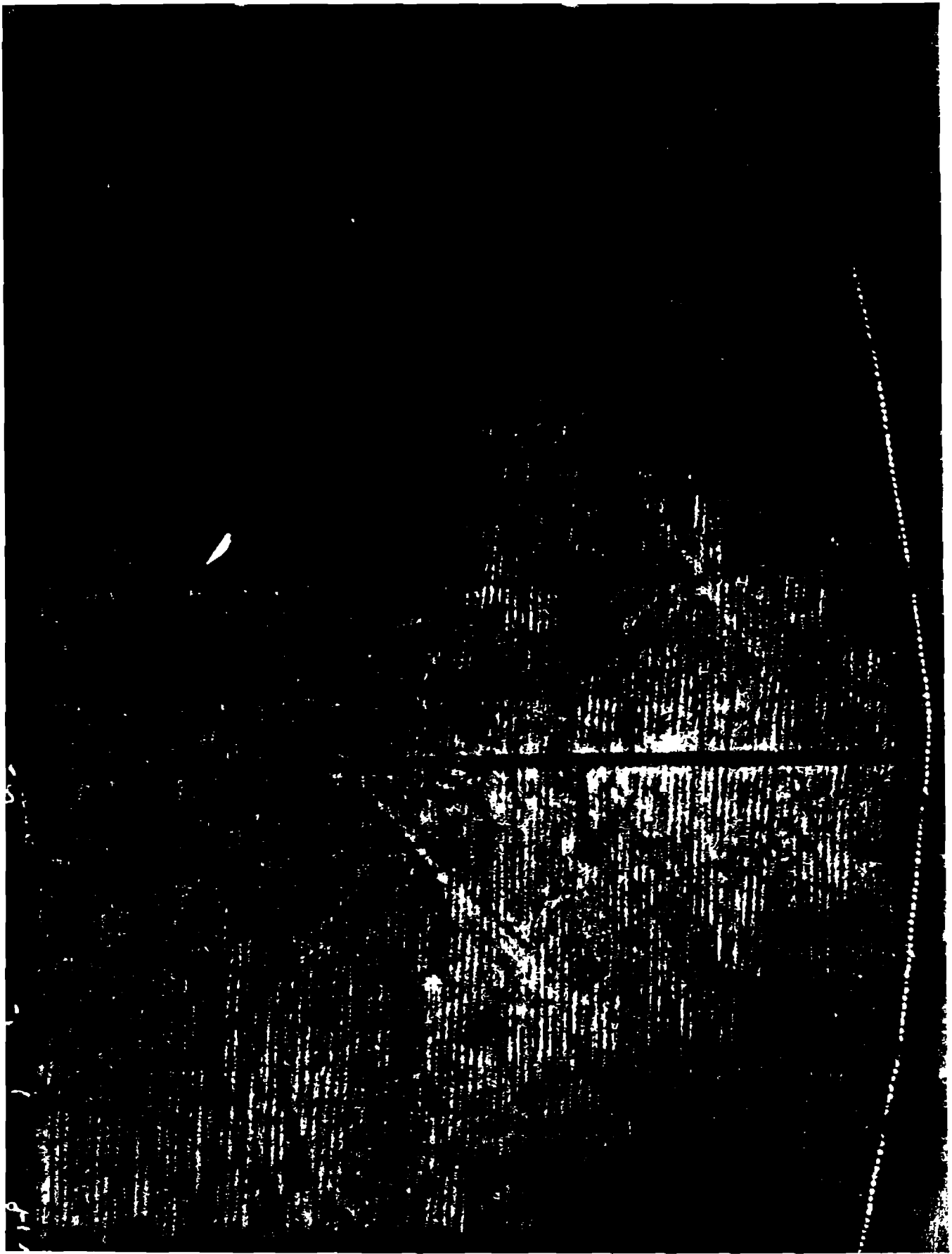
Specimens submitted for examination

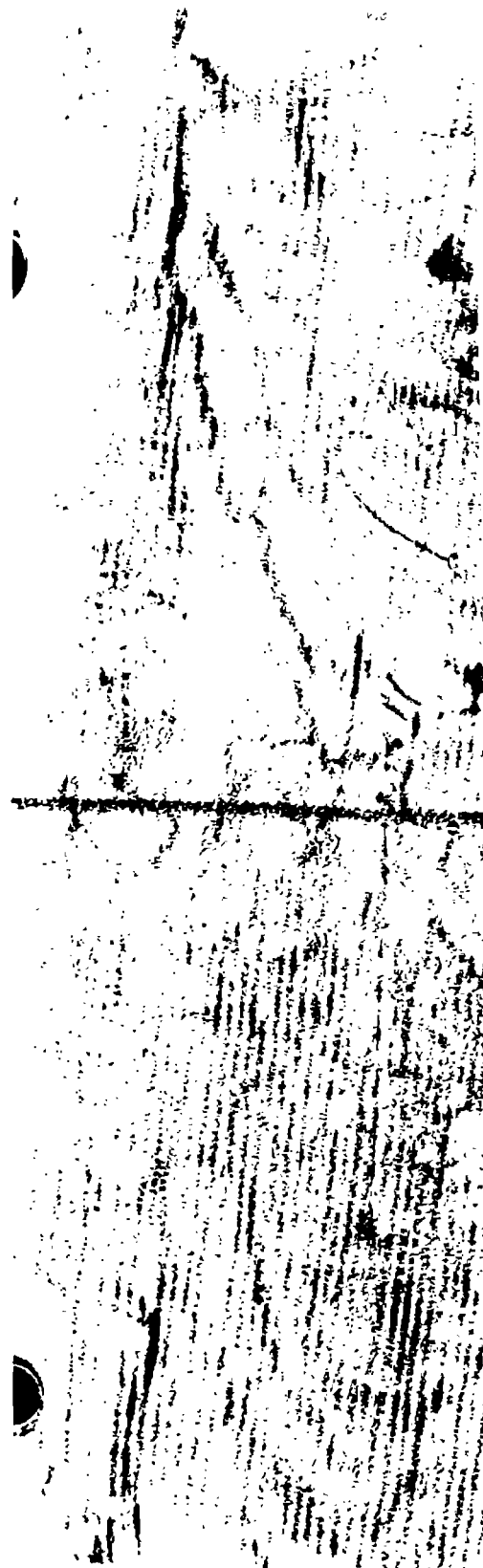
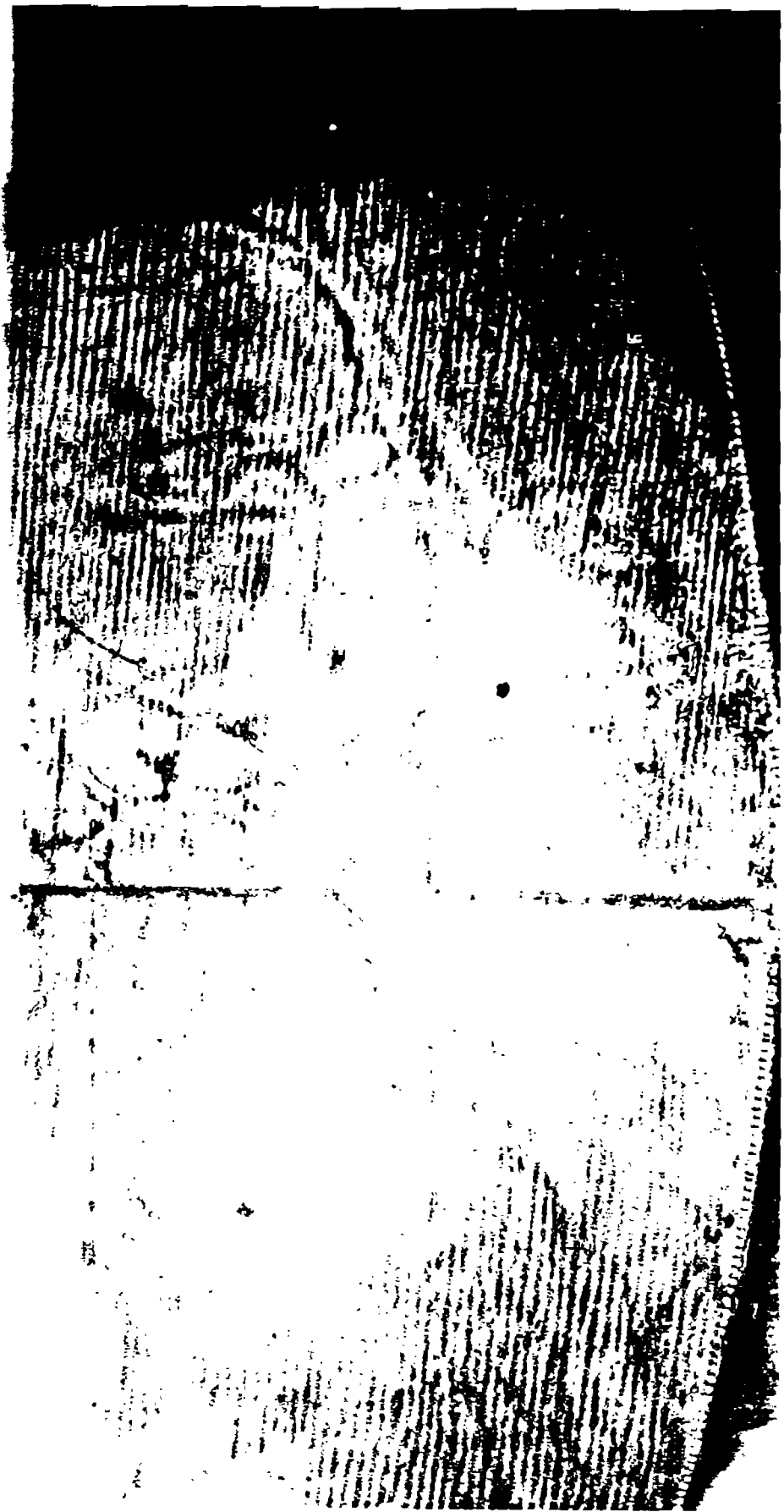
K1 Left boot of John Wilkes Booth containing partially legible handwriting on the inside.

NOV
ENCLOSURE





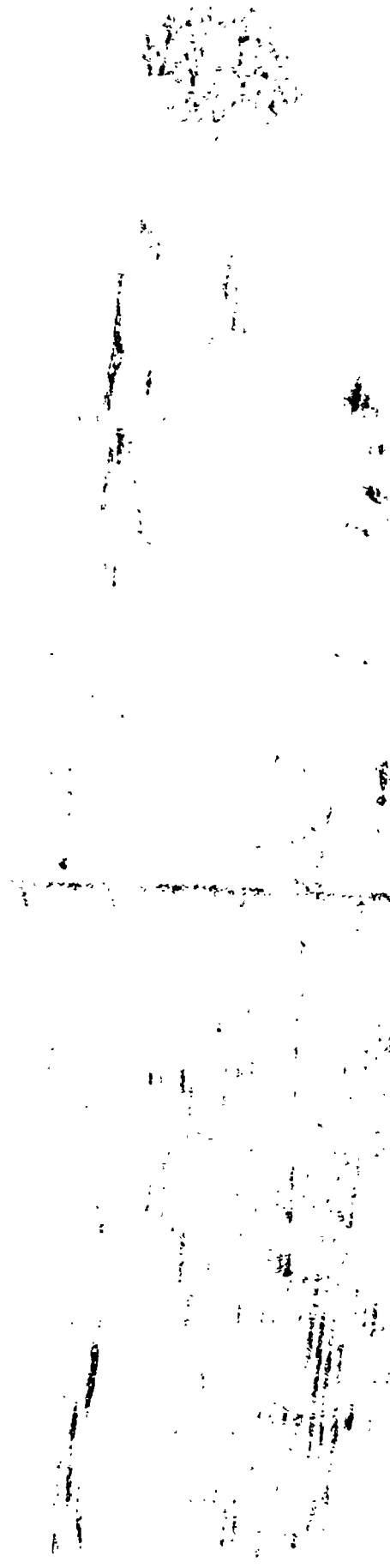
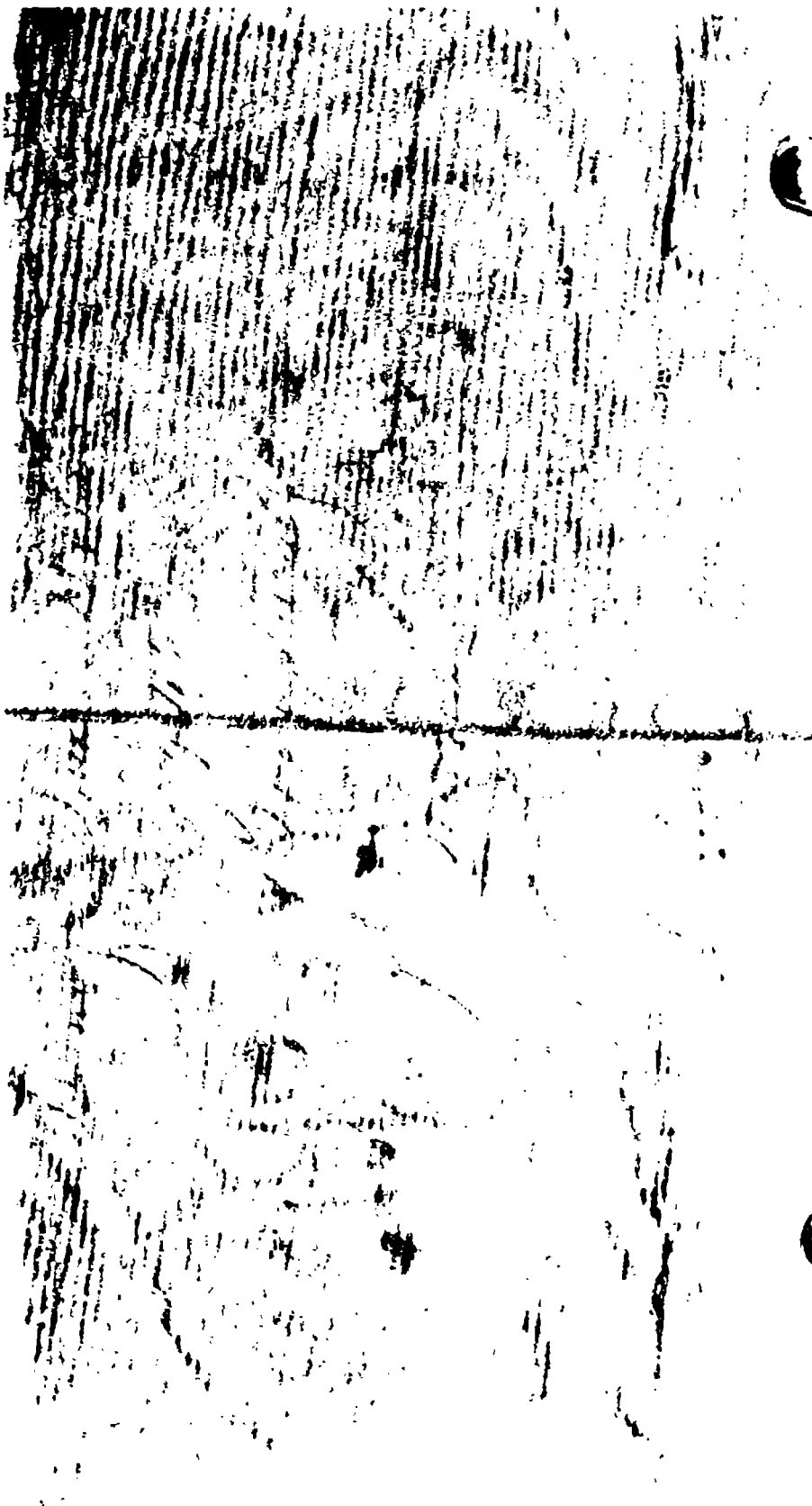


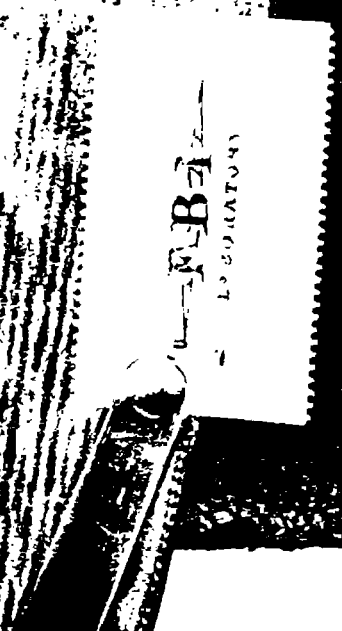
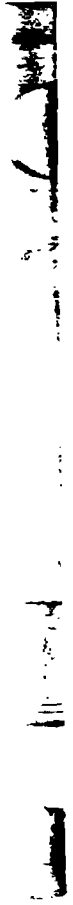












MBE
LABORATORY

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON D. C.

Mr. Irving C. Boot, Superintendent
National Capital Parks
National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. November 30, 1948

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 confirms and supplements an oral report given to Mr. McClure on November 26, 1948.

Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

RECORDED - 22

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO. 95-28874-1
LAB. NO. D-88002 EQ

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Letter dated November 24, 1948 *EX-100*

Examination requested: Document

Specimens

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 HENRY. The second line appears to consist of the numbers 485; the third line BROADWAY, and the bottom line of two flourishing capital letters (probably initials) preceding a word.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 15
 DEC 1 1948 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-WHRO

NOV 30 4 15 PM '48

Continued on next page

LABORATORY DIVISION
FBI

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.

Page Two
D-28002 EQ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded
11/29/48
12:00 Noon

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: JOHN WILKES BOOTH
BOOT

File # 15-28874-1
Lab. # D-88002 EQ

NO LAB FILE

Examination requested by: Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent, National Capital Park
National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Date of reference communication: Let. 11-24-48

Date received: 11-24-48

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [Redacted]

See below

71

Specimens submitted for examination

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

*Lab. Report
11/30/48*
[Redacted]

Handwritten notes and signatures



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 anciently related. C

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. [redacted] 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 ascertain this very important fact) [redacted] seemed unwilling 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 465 Broadway. 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?" 95-27-74 - J

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

Cordially yours,



MAY 31 1973

ALL
670

5/30/73

CORRESPONDENCE

1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - [REDACTED]

b7c

95-28874 - 2

May 30, 1973

REC-102

[REDACTED]

b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

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

[REDACTED]

b7c

MAILED 5
MAY 30 1973
FBI

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herrington _____
- Mr. Conny _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

[REDACTED]

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



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:
K18-NCR(MIRR)

MAY 19 1977

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

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
INTERNAL SECURITY

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 J. Fish Jr.
Regional Director, National Capital Region

Left the Lab Action and Report
related in Lab

Inter-Office

58 JAN 17 1978

REC-117
DE-6
95-213218

9 11 1977

5/10/77

the South, the cause of Liberty
& Justice. We should I must the
most dear Mother, in struggle
for such holy rights, I can say
God's will be done. And then in
in my heart for not permitting
us, to outline, our dear country for
downland from keeping us from
being long a hidden lie and
my country's foes. Daring and
I lean and smile you. You are
involvement the best of eyes, the
franchising you do side, and
make me suffer, for you have
been the best, the best, an
example for all Brothers. And
I say that you do. I repeat
my heart to do. And should
the best, but while you are
dear Mother, bear with speaking
and think at the best life is
but about and not at all in
happy. My Mother's & Sister's
(I think you) will all my
love and love to them.

Dear Beloved Mother

I have been thinking of you
often, and my one thing
is to say only for the sake of
my love) would you, comfort &
prayer to you, and my adoration, the
the suffer the bliss of my ad-
-dressing, praying you, peace
and happiness for long years
years to come. God can keep
I have always understood it to
a good and blessed son, but
and now and I wish to do in
than you know that should
brother, though, I am joyful
there is another thing, I would
that you should of liberty
and humanity due to my
Country - For you, from the
land (I say so), I bless you
the month (I do) I would like to
time, but no I would like to me

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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_____ 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).

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Duplicative with 94-8-6-C8 attached.

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-24151-232X

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XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
July 25, 1939

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Crowl
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Lawler
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Gandy

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 [redacted] 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, 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 Grover Cleveland Bergdoll was furnished [redacted] 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 her, with 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 Grigware. Likewise the I. O. and attached statement on Henry Herman Burris were given [redacted], together with data from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin on Grover M. Yowell.

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.

RECORDED

Respectfully,
INDEXED

94-8-6-68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
L. B. Nichols. AUG 12 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
TAMM

JUL 26 1939

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including "25" and "26".

Vertical handwritten notes on the right margin, including "ALL b7C" and "62-915-29X".

NOT RECORDED BEHIND FILE

\$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; 32 or 33 years of age; eyes, color not known—large eyes, not prominent; brows not heavy, but dark; nose 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; fingers tapering; shows no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; taper 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 lappets or flaps; pants black, common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

The Common 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

on that account) but during your forgiveness, and I feel I am
to express my thoughts as well. hope it, I am. that you will
-times, and in my own heart with me in opinion, I am
-heartily having long been by the grace of God, his things
-self, and to my heart, do this day than brother, if we do
-named as transmittable, and not of my life that I am
knowing, the bill and savings should do you. this has been
act committed on my country by France, for I know it is
their doing whether children, then a long lifetime of labor
that I have carried my wife, me and due, I am sure you
allures. And beyond to show the party, this party, and
by a reward and to show give you that I am a large
my own expenses, for you have paid the maintenance, I go on
I have done it mostly for you share the suffering of my own
own sake, but for you also, has countrymen, including a man
I also thought to get off this ship. (You may say I am
claim to begin, but it is not as I claim) I am sure you will
unshakable faith, having no less money, the world has
for its sake, takes me from them! You are among friends
you, dear brother, to do also demand. brother (Although I am
wonder I can for a poor person of you think with me) that I
Northwestern people, may that have not a single selfish
same faith cause as to do that to show me on to this, nothing
word said, I have not for the same the sacred duty, I feel I
'cause of the truth, as I have seen the cause I love. the cause

wish you with ease and time
near, till we meet again, and
if that happens then not come
to us on earth, then being, O my
it be with God, O's then den
and. Heaven brother, for give me
pray for me. I feel that I
am right in the justice of my
cause, and that as shall be
long. Meet again. Heaven send
it. Then you, then you. Give
leave. I'm sure you have a
hope and pray for me and a lot
Love and on love. with
and and, love and and
You will find me ever yours
Affectionate Son John.

1864
My Dear Sir,
I may see this to you, but not as
I wish to know when the letter
is sent. I give it to whom it only
concerns.

Right or wrong, God judge me, not man.
For to my certain good or bad, of anything
I am sure, the lasting condemnation of the North
I love peace more than life. I understand the
Union beyond expression. For four years here
I waited, hoped and prayed, for the dark
clouds to break, and for a restoration of our
former sunshine. To want freedom should be
a crime. All hope for peace is dead. My prayers
have proved as idle as my hopes. God will be
done. I go to see, and share the bitter end.

I have ever held the South to be right. The
unjust domination of Abraham Lincoln for
years ago, the plain slave laws and
Southern rights and institutions, which
proved it. It must be admitted that you
are bound and fettered, and that
the South is in the hands of
a splintered, broken, and
on the trigger.

say Country right or wrong; but in a struggle
such as ours, (letting the brother live to please
the brother's heart,) for God's sake choose the
right. When a country, ^{like this,} ~~such as this,~~ spans
justice from her side, she forfeits the ob-
ligance of being honest freeman, and ^{ought} ~~leave~~ him
untrammelled by any faulty power, to act, as his
conscience may approve.

People of the North, to hate tyranny, to
love Liberty, and justice, to strike at
wrong and oppression, was the teaching of our
fathers. The study of our early history will
not let me forget it, and may it never.

This country was formed for the white, not
for the black man. And looking upon
African Slavery from the same stand-point,
as held by those noble framers of our
Constitution, I for one have now considered
it, one of the greatest blessings (both for
themselves and us) that God ever bestowed
upon a favored nation. Let us hereafter
own wealth and power, let us their elevation
in happiness and enlightenment, show their
voice elsewhere, I have lived among it most
of my life and have seen less harsh treatment
from Master to man, than I have beheld in
the North from father to son. God Bless.

knows ~~no one~~ would be willing to do, more for
the negro, race, than I. Could I but see a way
to still better their condition. But Lincoln
policy is only preparing the way for their
total annihilation. The South are not, nor
have they been fighting for the continuance of
slavery. The first battle of Bull Run did away
with that idea. Their cause since for now, have
been as noble, and greater far than those that
urged our fathers on. Even should we allow, they
were wrong at the beginning of this contest,
cruelty and injustice, have made the wrong
become the right. And they stand now, (before
the wonder and admiration of the world,) as
a ^{small} band of patriotic heroes. Hereafter, reading
of their deeds, Thermopylae will be forgotten.
When I aided in the capture and the ex-
ecution of John Brown, (who was a murderer on
our Northern borders; and who was fairly tried and
convicted, - before an impartial judge & jury -
of treason, - and who by the way has since been
made a God - I was proud of my little share in
the transaction, for I deemed it my duty
and that I was helping our common Country
to perform an act of justice. But what was
a crime in poor John Brown, is now considered (by
themselves) the greatest and only virtue, of the whole

Republican party. Strange transmigration, vice to
become a virtue. Chiefly because more indulgent
in it. I thought, then, as now, that the Ab-
olitionists, were the only traitors in the land,
And that the entire party, derived the fault of
poor Old Brown. Not because they wish to abol-
ish slavery, but on account of the means they
have ever addressed to use, to effect that Ab-
olition. If Brown were living, I doubt if he
himself, would set slavery against the Union
North, or South. In the North do, and oppose
the Union, if the South are to return and
retain a single right guaranteed them by law
the which we once revere and cherish. The South can
make no choice, it is either extermination or
slavery for themselves (worse than death) to draw
from. I would know my choice, as long as
I have, also, studied hard to discover upon what
grounds, the rights of a State to decide have been
denied, when our very name (United States)
and our Declaration of Independence, both
provide for secession. But, there is no time for
words. I wish in haste. I know how fol-
ish I shall be deemed, for undertaking such a
step, as this, where on the one side, I have my
friends, and everything to make me happy.
Where my profession alone, hangers on my
income of more than twenty thousand dollars
a year. But where my great personal ambition
in my profession had with a great field for
labor. On the other hand, the South have

never bestowed upon me one kind word, a place
now, where I have no friends, except beneath the
rod. A place where I must either become a private
soldier or a beggar. To give up all of the former
for the latter, besides my mother and sister
whom I love so dearly, (although they so widely
differ with me in opinion) seems indeed that
God is my judge I love justice, more than I do a
country, that divides it. More than fame and
wealth. (More - (bless your pardon me if wrong) more than a
happy home. I have never been upon a battle-
field, but O my Countrymen, could you all but see
the reality or effects of this horrid war, as I have
seen them (in every State, save Virginia) I know you
would think like me, and would pray the Al-
mighty to create in the Northern mind a sense
of right and justice. (Even should it force the
reasoning of mercy) and that he would dry up the
Sea of blood between us, which is daily growing wider,
Alas, poor country, &c. she to be burnt her throat
down. Four years ago, I would have given a thousand
lives, to see her ruins. (As I had already known
her) powerful and majestic King and emperors I
would hold my life as naught, to see her what
she was. O my friends, if the fearful sense of the
past four years had never been enacted, or if it
had been, had been but a frightful dream, from
which we could now awake with what overflowing
hearts could we bless our God, and pray for his
continued favor. Alas, I have loved the old flag
can never, now, be known. A few years since and

the entire world could boast of none so pure
and spotless, But I have of late been seeing
and hearing of the bloody deeds of which she
has been made, the emblem, and would
shudder to think how changed she had
grown, & how I have longed to see her
break from the snare of blood and death
that now circles round her folds, spiraling
her beauty and tarnishing her honor. And
no, day by day has she been dragged deeper
and deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now
(in my eyes) her once bright red stripes look
like bloody gashes on the face of Heaven.
I look now upon my early admiration of her
glories as a dream. My love (as things stand
to day) is for the South alone. Nor, do I
deem it a dishonor, in attempting to make
for her a prisoner of this man, to whom
she owes so much of misery. If success attend
me, I go penniless to her side. They say she
has found that last ditch which the North
have so long derided, and been endeavoring
to force her in, forgetting they are our Brothers,
and that it is impolitic to goad an enemy
to madness. Should I reach her in safety and
find it true, I will proudly be permitted
to triumph or die in that same ditch by her
side, a Confederate, at present doing duty
upon his own responsibility.
Wm. Westcott

3221

[Faint handwritten notes and scribbles]



DIARY

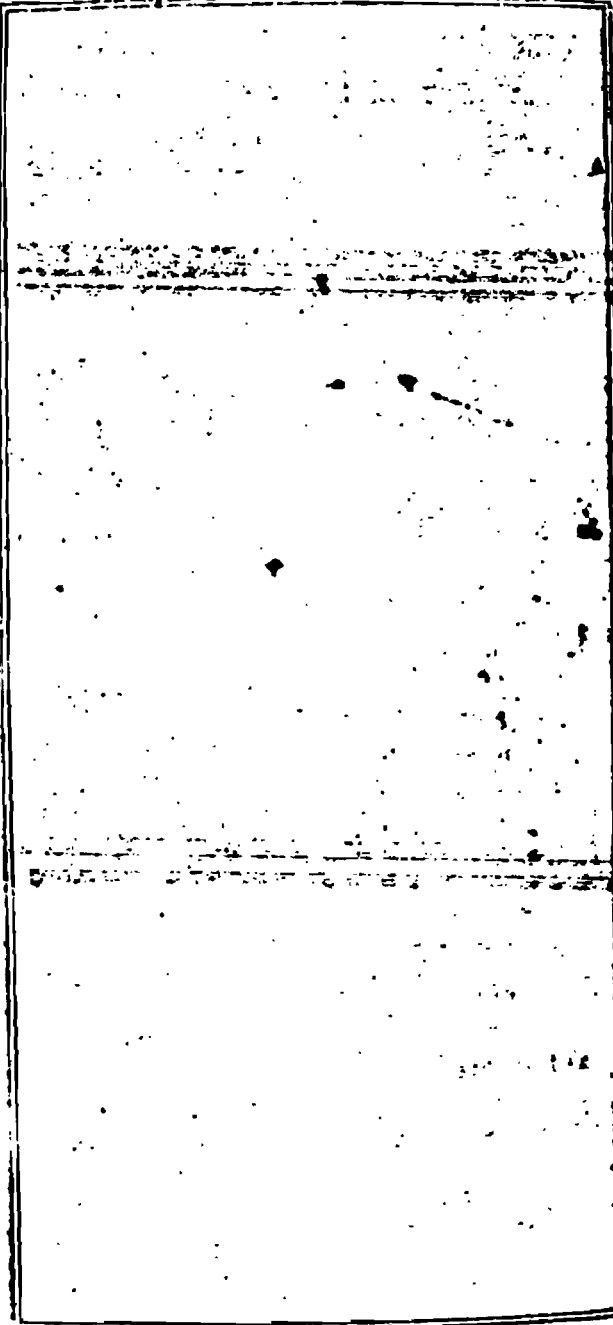


64.

JAMES H
No. 5
MO



F. 113



DISTANCES AND TIME
By Railroad from New York

to the following places:

To Albany, N. Y....	144 miles, 5 1-2 h'rs' time.
" Baltimore, Md... 188	" 8
" Bangor, Me.... 494	"
" Boston, Mass.... 236	" 9
" Buffalo, N. Y... 417	" 15
" Burlington, Vt., 296	" 13 1-2
" Charleston, S. C. 829	"
" Chicago, Ill..... 955	" 39
" Cincinnati, Ohio. 859	" 33
" Cleveland, Ohio . 604	" 23
" Concord, N. H... 270	" 11 1-2
" Detroit, Mich.... 646	" 25 1-2
" Dunkirk, N. Y... 481	" 17 1-2
" Indianapolis, Ind. 969	" 38
" Memphis, Tenn. 1,276	" 60
" Milwaukee, Wis. 1,000	" 42 1-2
" Montgom'y, Ala. 1,236	" 52
" Montreal, Can. . . 400	" 20 1-2
" New Orleans, La. 1,495	" 72
" Newport, R. I... 218	" 9
" Portland, Me.... 347	" 14
" Philadelphia, Pa. 80	" 4
" Pittsburg, Pa.... 443	" 16 1-2
" Richmond, Va... 256	" 12 1-2
" Savannah, Ga.... 933	"
" St. Louis, Mo... 1,145	" 51
" St. Joseph, Mo.. 1,429	" 64
" Washington, D.C. 236	" 10
" Wheeling, Va.... 367	" 25

A COMPLETE Table of Stamp Duties

AS AMENDED MARCH 2, 1868.

AGREEMENT, CONTRACT, or APPRAISEMENT, not otherwise specified, each sheet.....	5
BANK CHECK, DRAFT, or ORDER FOR MONEY, payable at sight or on demand, over \$20.....	2
BILL OF SALE OF VESSEL, consideration not over \$500, Over \$500 and not over \$1,000.....	25 50
For every additional \$1,000, or part thereof, 20 cents more.	
BILL OF LADING, or Receipt for any goods for foreign export, (except to British North America,).....	20
BOND for the performance of the duties of office, or of indemnity for the payment of money.....	50
BONDS in legal proceedings, and for purposes not otherwise provided for.....	25
CERTIFICATE OF STOCK, in incorporated company....	25
CERTIFICATE OF PROFITS, in incorporated company, If for \$10 and not over \$50.....	10 25
Exceeding \$50.....	
CERTIFICATE OF DAMAGE, and all Certificates issued by any port warden or marine surveyor.....	25
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, \$100 or less.....	2
Over \$100.....	5
(Certificate of measurement or weight of animals, wood, coal, or other articles, Certificate of Record of Deed, or acknowledgement thereof, by attesting witness, require no stamp.)	
CERTIFICATE, of any other description.....	4
CHARTER PARTY, of vessel or steamer not over 150 tons.....	1 00 3 00 5 00 10 00
Over 150 and not over 300 tons.....	
Over 300 and not over 600 tons.....	
Over 600 tons.....	

STAMP DUTIES.

CONTRACT, Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of property, (except coin,) issued by Broker... 20	20
For sale of Coin or loan on same, (of over 2 days, or renewal of shorter loan,) or of money in emergency 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 5 per cent. on amount so loaned.	
DEED, or CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE.	
Where the value is over \$100 and not over \$250..	50
Over \$250 and not over \$1,000.....	1 00
Over 1,000 and not over 2,500.....	2 00
Over 2,500 and not over 5,000.....	3 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, 200 more.	
ENTRY OF GOODS, at any custom house, for consumption or warehousing, of value not over \$100.....	25
Over \$100 and not over \$500.....	50
Over 500.....	1 00
FOREIGN BILL OF EXCHANGE, or LETTERS OF CREDIT.	
If in sets of three or more, each bill of each set, not over \$150.....	3
Over \$150 and not over \$250.....	5
Over 250 and not over 500.....	10
Over 500 and not over 1,000.....	15
Over 1,000 and not over 1,500.....	20
Over 1,500 and not over 2,250.....	25
Over 2,250 and not over 3,500.....	30
Over 3,500 and not over 5,000.....	40
Over 5,000 and not over 7,500.....	1 00
For every additional \$2,500, or part thereof, 25 cents more.	
INSURANCE, (Marine, Inland, and Fire). Each policy or renewal, (or assignment of same,) on which premium is \$10 or less.....	25
Over \$10.....	50
INSURANCE (Life) POLICY, (or assignment of same,) not over \$1,000.....	25
Over \$1,000 and not over \$5,000.....	50
Over 5,000.....	1 00

STAMP DUTIES.

LEASE, (or assignment of same,) of real estate, not over 3 years.....	50
Over 3 years.....	1 00
LOTTERY TICKETS.—Every ticket, (whole or fractional,) retail price of which is \$1 or less.....	50
Exceeding \$1, for every dollar or part thereof, 20 cents more.	
MANIFEST, of vessel's cargo for foreign port, (except to British North America,) if registered tonnage is not over 300 tons.....	1 00
Over 300 and not over 600 tons.....	3 00
Over 600 tons.....	6 00
MORTGAGE, or PERSONAL BOND for payment of any definite sum of money, upon every \$200, or fractional part thereof.....	10
PASSAGE TICKET, to foreign port, (except British North America,) costing \$30 or less.....	50
Over \$30.....	1 00
POWER OF ATTORNEY, to sell or transfer any scrip, or certificate of profits of any corporation or association, not exceeding \$50.....	10
To sell or transfer any stock, bond, or scrip, or for the collection of interest or dividends thereon, (except as above,).....	25
To collect rents.....	25
To vote by proxy for officers of any corporation or society, (except religious, charitable, literary societies, or public cemeteries,).....	10
To sell or rent real estate, or to perform any other act not herein mentioned.....	1 00
PROBATE OF WILL, or Letters of Administration, value of estate not over \$2,500.....	50
Over \$2,500 and not over \$5,000.....	1 00
Over 5,000 and not over 20,000.....	2 00
Over 20,000 and not over 50,000.....	5 00
Over 50,000 and not over 100,000.....	10 00
Over 100,000 and not over 150,000.....	20 00
For every additional \$50,000, or part thereof, \$10 more.	
PROTEST, of note, check, draft, &c.....	25
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH, when charge for first ten words is 20 cents or less.....	1
When over 20 cents.....	3

STAMP DUTIES.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPT, for property stored.....	25
WITHDRAWAL from bonded warehouse.....	50
WRITS, or other original process, for beginning suits, (except before a Justice of the Peace, or commenced by the United States or any State,).....	50

PROPRIETARY, Medicines, Perfumery, &c., each package retailed at not over 25 cents, 1 cent; over 25 and 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.

PLAYING CARDS, price not over 18 cents each pack, 1 cent; over 18 and not over 25 cents, 2 cents; over 25 and not over 30 cents, 3 cents; over 30 and not over 35 cents, 4 cents; over 35 cents, 5 cents.

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.

Documents made in any foreign country, to be used in the United States, shall pay 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, arrearages 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, 1862, 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.

A TABLE OF STAMP DUTIES

**Demand and Time Notes,
INLAND BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ETC.**

SECTION 2. - And be it further enacted, That Section One Hundred and Ten be and hereby is amended as follows: - Any memorandum check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, shall be considered as a promissory note within the meaning of that Section, and shall be stamped accordingly; and that Schedule B, following said Section, be and is hereby amended so that any inland bill of exchange, draft, or order for the payment of 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 thereon denoting a duty, upon every sum of two hundred dollars or any fractional part thereof, as follows: -

AMOUNT.	DEMAND, OR 30 DAYS.	60 DAYS.	90 DAYS.	4 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	OVER 6 MONTHS.
\$20 to \$200	\$0 01	\$0 02	\$0 03	\$0 04	\$0 05	\$0 10
200 to 400	0 02	0 04	0 06	0 08	0 12	0 20
400 to 600	0 03	0 06	0 09	0 12	0 18	0 30
600 to 800	0 04	0 08	0 12	0 16	0 24	0 40
800 to 1,000	0 05	0 10	0 15	0 20	0 30	0 50
1,000 to 1,200	0 06	0 12	0 18	0 24	0 36	0 60
1,200 to 1,400	0 07	0 14	0 21	0 28	0 42	0 70
1,400 to 1,600	0 08	0 16	0 24	0 32	0 48	0 80
1,600 to 1,800	0 09	0 18	0 27	0 36	0 54	0 90
1,800 to 2,000	0 10	0 20	0 30	0 40	0 60	1 00
2,000 to 2,200	0 11	0 22	0 33	0 44	0 66	1 10
2,200 to 2,400	0 12	0 24	0 36	0 48	0 72	1 20
2,400 to 2,600	0 13	0 26	0 39	0 52	0 78	1 30
2,600 to 2,800	0 14	0 28	0 42	0 56	0 84	1 40
2,800 to 3,000	0 15	0 30	0 45	0 60	0 90	1 50
3,000 to 3,200	0 16	0 32	0 48	0 64	0 96	1 60
3,200 to 3,400	0 17	0 34	0 51	0 68	1 02	1 70
3,400 to 3,600	0 18	0 36	0 54	0 72	1 08	1 80
3,600 to 3,800	0 19	0 38	0 57	0 76	1 14	1 90
3,800 to 4,000	0 20	0 40	0 60	0 80	1 20	2 00
4,000 to 4,200	0 21	0 42	0 63	0 84	1 26	2 10
4,200 to 4,400	0 22	0 44	0 66	0 88	1 32	2 20
4,400 to 4,600	0 23	0 46	0 69	0 92	1 38	2 30
4,600 to 4,800	0 24	0 48	0 72	0 96	1 44	2 40
4,800 to 5,000	0 25	0 50	0 75	1 00	1 50	2 50
Over \$5,000, for each 200	0 01	0 02	0 03	0 04	0 05	0 10

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES, 3 cents for each 1-2 ounce or part thereof.

DROP LETTERS, 2 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS, 1 cent in addition to the regular rate.

VALUABLE LETTERS may be registered on application at the office of mailing, and the payment of a registration fee not exceeding 20 cents.

TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Blanks, Proof Sheets, Book Manuscripts, and all mailable printed matter, (except circulars and books,) 2 cents for each and every 4 ounces. Double these rates are charged for Books.

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

SEEDS, CUTTINGS, ROOTS, &c., 5 cents for each 4 ounces or less quantity.

ALL PACKAGES of Mail Matter not charged with letter postage must be so arranged that the same can be conveniently examined by Postmasters; if not, letter postage will be charged.

No PACKAGE 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 2,000 miles, 10 cents for each 1-2 ounce. When over 2,000 miles, 15 cents. Prepayment optional.

LETTERS TO GREAT BRITAIN OR IRELAND, 24 cents. Prepayment optional.

LETTERS TO FRANCE, 15 cents for each 1-4 ounce. 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.

I.
A Central Eclipse of the Sun, May 5.

At New York..... Invisible.
At St. Louis..... Invisible.
At San Francisco..... Eclipse ends at sunset.
Visible to Eastern Asia, Northern Australia, and North-western America.

II.
An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 20.

Invisible 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.....	36 minutes past 11.
At Pittsburg, Pa.....	35 minutes past 11.
At Wheeling, Va.....	31 minutes past 11.
At Cleveland, Ohio.....	30 minutes past 11.
At Augusta, Ga.....	30 minutes past 11.
At Detroit, Mich.....	34 minutes past 11.
At Columbus, Ohio.....	34 minutes past 11.
At Cincinnati, Ohio.....	30 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.

Last Quarter.	New Moon.	First Quarter.	Full Moon.
JAN. 2. 2h. 43m. morning.	JAN. 9. 2h. 49m. morning.	JAN. 15. 6h. 10m. afternoon.	JAN. 22. 5h. 0m. afternoon.
JAN. 31. 7h. 21m. afternoon.	FEB. 7. 7h. 14m. afternoon.	FEB. 14. 6h. 25m. morning.	FEB. 22. 6h. 2m. afternoon.
MAR. 1. 2h. 10m. morning.	MAR. 7. 11h. 3m. afternoon.	MAR. 14. 1h. 11m. morning.	MAR. 22. 5h. 2m. morning.
MAR. 20. 5h. 24m. afternoon.	APR. 6. 5h. 54m. morning.	APR. 13. 7h. 12m. afternoon.	APR. 21. 5h. 2m. afternoon.
APR. 29. 11h. 28m. afternoon.	MAY 6. 7h. 1m. afternoon.	MAY 13. 1h. 24m. afternoon.	MAY 21. 5h. 1m. morning.
MAY 28. 4h. 25m. morning.	JUNE 4. 6h. 44m. morning.	JUNE 12. 6h. 23m. morning.	JUNE 19. 5h. 58m. afternoon.
JUNE 26. 9h. 10m. morning.	JULY 2. 7h. 28m. afternoon.	JULY 11. 7h. 43m. afternoon.	JULY 19. 7h. 40m. morning.
JULY 25. 5h. 50m. afternoon.	AUG. 2. 9h. 27m. morning.	AUG. 10. 7h. 1m. afternoon.	AUG. 17. 5h. 4m. morning.
AUG. 24. 1h. 4m. morning.	SEPT. 1. 1h. 12m. morning.	SEPT. 9. 6h. 44m. morning.	SEPT. 15. 4h. 15m. afternoon.
SEPT. 22. 1h. 46m. afternoon.	SEPT. 21. 5h. 47m. afternoon.	OCT. 8. 10h. 6m. morning.	OCT. 15. 1h. 19m. morning.
OCT. 22. 6h. 31m. morning.	OCT. 20. 10h. 27m. morning.	NOV. 14. 6h. 57m. afternoon.	NOV. 22. 6h. 27m. afternoon.
NOV. 20. 2h. 29m. morning.	NOV. 29. 2h. 21m. morning.	DEC. 6. 2h. 28m. morning.	DEC. 13. 2h. 16m. morning.
DEC. 21. 6h. 6m. morning.	DEC. 29. 4h. 28m. afternoon.		

LIST OF SUNDAYS IN 1864.

JANUARY.....	2.....10.....17.....24.....31
FEBRUARY.....	7.....14.....21.....28
MARCH.....	6.....13.....20.....27
APRIL.....	5.....12.....19.....26
MAY.....	3.....10.....17.....24.....31
JUNE.....	1.....8.....15.....22.....29
JULY.....	4.....11.....18.....25.....31
AUGUST.....	2.....9.....16.....23.....30
SEPTEMBER.....	6.....13.....20.....27
OCTOBER.....	4.....11.....18.....25
NOVEMBER.....	1.....8.....15.....22
DECEMBER.....	5.....12.....19.....26

**MOON'S PHASES FOR 1864.
SAN FRANCISCO.**

Last Quarter.	New Moon.	First Quarter.	Full Moon.
JAN. 1. 17h. 27m. afternoon.	JAN. 8. 11h. 35m. afternoon.	JAN. 16. 2h. 36m. afternoon.	JAN. 23. 1h. 57m. afternoon.
JAN. 31. 4h. 7m. afternoon.	FEB. 7. 10h. 0m. morning.	FEB. 14. 5h. 14m. morning.	FEB. 22. 6h. 51m. morning.
MAR. 1. 5h. 2m. morning.	MAR. 7. 7h. 49m. afternoon.	MAR. 14. 9h. 57m. afternoon.	MAR. 22. 5h. 14m. morning.
MAR. 30. 2h. 10m. afternoon.	APR. 6. 5h. 39m. morning.	APR. 13. 3h. 39m. afternoon.	APR. 21. 5h. 39m. afternoon.
APR. 29. 6h. 24m. afternoon.	MAY 6. 4h. 4m. afternoon.	MAY 13. 10h. 10m. morning.	MAY 21. 5h. 14m. morning.
MAY 28. 1h. 11m. morning.	JUNE 4. 3h. 29m. morning.	JUNE 12. 3h. 29m. morning.	JUNE 19. 2h. 44m. afternoon.
JULY 26. 6h. 3m. morning.	JULY 3. 4h. 14m. afternoon.	JULY 11. 7h. 41m. afternoon.	JULY 19. 10h. 26m. afternoon.
AUG. 23. 0h. 30m. afternoon.	AUG. 31. 6h. 25m. morning.	AUG. 10. 9h. 47m. morning.	AUG. 17. 5h. 26m. morning.
SEP. 20. 9h. 34m. afternoon.	SEP. 28. 9h. 58m. afternoon.	SEPT. 6. 9h. 49m. afternoon.	SEPT. 13. 0h. 59m. afternoon.
OCT. 18. 10h. 44m. morning.	SEPT. 30. 2h. 57m. morning.	OCT. 8. 7h. 27m. morning.	OCT. 14. 10h. 3m. afternoon.
OCT. 25. 3h. 17m. morning.	OCT. 29. 7h. 18m. morning.	NOV. 16. 3h. 47m. afternoon.	NOV. 23. 9h. 23m. morning.
NOV. 22. 11h. 6m. afternoon.	NOV. 28. 11h. 7m. afternoon.	DEC. 6. 11h. 24m. afternoon.	DEC. 12. 11h. 3m. afternoon.
DEC. 20. 5h. 5m. afternoon.	DEC. 28. 1h. 11m. afternoon.		

SAN FRANCISCO TIDES.

NOTE.—The tides for San Francisco, as given here, are obtained from the mean data of the United States Coast Survey. These tides are extremely irregular, both as regards interval and height. The two daily tides may occur either during the same morning, or during the same afternoon. In the tide columns of these pages the asterisk (*) denotes the second morning tide, and the obelisk (†) the first afternoon tide of the day when so occurring. Finally, the larger tide of the day is distinguished by the letter (L), and the smaller by (S).

JANUARY, 1864.

New York.					Day of Week.	San Francisco.				
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide	Day of Week.		Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide	
7 25 4	4 43	morn	0 42	1	Fri.	7 16 4	51	morn		
7 25 4	4 44	0 11	1 30	2	Sat.	7 16 4	52	0 16		
7 25 4	4 45	1 12	2 22	3	S.	7 16 4	53	1 15		
7 25 4	4 46	2 17	3 20	4	Mo.	7 16 4	54	2 18		
7 25 4	4 47	3 22	4 22	5	Tu.	7 16 4	55	3 23		
7 25 4	4 48	4 26	5 27	6	W.	7 16 4	56	4 26		
7 25 4	4 49	5 28	6 30	7	Th.	7 16 4	57	5 27		
7 25 4	4 50	6 27	7 28	8	Fri.	7 16 4	58	6 27		
7 24 4	4 51	sets.	8 22	9	Sat.	7 16 4	59	sets.		
7 24 4	4 52	6 59	9 13	10	Mo.	7 16 5	0	7 10		
7 24 4	4 53	8 13	10 3	11	Mo.	7 16 5	1	8 23		
7 24 4	4 54	9 26	10 52	12	Tu.	7 15 5	2	9 34		
7 23 4	4 55	10 37	11 39	13	W.	7 15 5	3	10 43		
7 23 4	4 56	11 45	0 3	14	Th.	7 15 5	4	11 49		
7 23 4	4 57	morn	0 53	15	Fri.	7 15 5	5	morn		
7 22 4	4 58	0 51	1 47	16	Sat.	7 14 5	6	0 53		
7 22 4	4 59	1 54	2 47	17	S.	7 14 5	7	1 55		
7 21 5	1 2 55	3 48	3 48	18	Mo.	7 13 5	8	2 55		
7 21 5	2 3 51	4 48	4 48	19	Tu.	7 13 5	9	3 51		
7 20 5	3 4 43	5 44	5 44	20	W.	7 12 5	10	4 42		
7 20 5	4 5 29	6 36	6 36	21	Th.	7 12 5	11	5 29		
7 19 5	5 6 11	7 22	7 22	22	Fri.	7 11 5	13	6 11		
7 18 5	6 rises.	8 4	8 4	23	Sat.	7 11 5	14	rises.		
7 17 5	8 6 13	8 42	8 42	24	S.	7 10 5	15	8 24		
7 17 5	9 7 11	9 18	9 18	25	Mo.	7 10 5	16	7 20		
7 16 5	10 8 9	9 55	9 55	26	Tu.	7 9 5	17	8 16		
7 15 5	11 9 5	10 31	10 31	27	W.	7 8 5	18	9 11		
7 14 5	12 10 3	11 9	11 9	28	Th.	7 7 5	19	10 8		
7 14 5	14 11 9	11 48	11 48	29	Fri.	7 7 5	20	11 5		
7 13 5	15 morn	0 8	0 8	30	Sat.	7 6 5	22	morn		
7 12 5	16 0 3	0 54	0 54	31	S.	7 5 5	23	0 5		

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tides page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.
1	5 20	6 10	12	2 01	3 17	23	0 40	0 22
2	5 20	6 20	13	2 10	3 26	24	0 37	0 24
3	5 21	7 00	14	2 24	4 00	25	0 32	11 50
4	5 21	8 00	15	2 40	4 20	26	1 20	0 22
5	5 22	10 10	16	3 20	7 20	27	1 50	1 10
6	5 22	11 10	17	4 10	8 20	28	2 10	1 00
7	5 23	12 10	18	5 10	9 20	29	2 20	1 00
8	5 23	13 10	19	6 10	10 20	30	2 20	1 00
9	5 24	14 10	20	7 10	11 20	31	2 20	1 00
10	5 24	15 10	21	8 10	12 20		2 20	1 00
11	5 24	16 10	22	9 10	1 20		2 20	1 00

FEBRUARY, 1864.

New York.					Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.				
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide	Sun Rise			Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide		
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m				
7 11 5	17	1 6	1 48	1	Mo.	7 45 24	1 7				
7 10 5	18	2 9	2 49	2	Tu.	7 35 25	2 8				
7 9 5	20	3 10	3 57	3	W.	7 25 26	3 10				
7 8 5	21	4 9	5 7	4	Th.	7 25 27	4 9				
7 7 5	22	5 4	6 11	5	Fri.	7 15 29	5 4				
7 6 5	23	5 52	7 11	6	Sat.	7 05 30	5 54				
7 5 5	25	sets.	8 5	7	S.	6 59 5 31	sets.				
7 4 5	26	7 1	8 53	8	Mo.	6 58 5 32	7 9				
7 2 5	27	8 15	9 40	9	Tu.	6 56 5 33	8 21				
7 1 5	28	9 27	10 26	10	W.	6 55 5 34	9 31				
7 0 5	29	10 38	11 13	11	Th.	6 54 5 35	10 39				
6 59 5	31	11 43	.....	12	Fri.	6 53 5 37	11 44			
6 58 5	32	morn	0 26	13	Sat.	6 52 5 38	morn				
6 56 5	33	0 46	1 21	14	S.	6 51 5 39	0 46				
6 55 5	34	1 44	2 19	15	Mo.	6 49 5 40	1 44				
6 53 5	36	2 38	3 21	16	Tu.	6 48 5 41	2 37				
6 53 5	37	3 26	4 22	17	W.	6 47 5 42	3 26				
6 51 5	38	4 10	5 17	18	Th.	6 46 5 43	4 10				
6 50 5	39	4 47	6 7	19	Fri.	6 44 5 45	4 48				
6 48 5	40	5 20	6 53	20	Sat.	6 43 5 46	5 22				
6 47 5	42	5 51	7 36	21	S.	6 42 5 47	5 54				
6 45 5	43	rises.	8 13	22	Mo.	6 40 5 48	rises.				
6 44 5	44	7 0	8 47	23	Tu.	6 39 5 49	7 7				
6 43 5	45	7 56	9 23	24	W.	6 38 5 50	8 2				
6 41 5	46	8 55	10 0	25	Th.	6 36 5 51	8 59				
6 40 5	48	9 55	10 38	26	Fri.	6 35 5 52	9 58				
6 38 5	49	10 56	11 20	27	Sat.	6 34 5 53	10 58				
6 37 5	50	11 58	28	S.	6 33 5 53	11 58				
6 35 5	51	morn	0 28	29	Mo.	6 32 5 54	morn				
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San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tenth page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.
1	6 30	7 20	11	6 28	7 20	22	6 25	7 15
2	6 40	7 34	12	6 38	7 34	23	6 35	7 25
3	6 50	7 48	13	6 48	7 48	24	6 42	7 35
4	7 00	8 02	14	6 58	8 02	25	6 49	7 45
5	7 10	8 16	15	7 08	8 16	26	6 56	7 55
6	7 20	8 30	16	7 18	8 30	27	7 03	8 05
7	7 30	8 44	17	7 28	8 44	28	7 10	8 15
8	7 40	8 58	18	7 38	8 58	29	7 17	8 25
9	7 50	9 12	19	7 48	9 12	30	7 24	8 35
10	8 00	9 26	20	7 58	9 26	31	7 31	8 45

MARCH, 1864.

New York.					Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.				
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide	Sun Rise			Sun Sets	Moon Rise	High Tide		
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m				
6 34 5	52	0 58	1 24	1	Tu.	6 30 5 55	0 58				
6 32 5	53	1 57	2 29	2	W.	6 29 5 56	1 57				
6 31 5	54	2 51	3 38	3	Th.	6 27 5 57	2 51				
6 29 5	55	3 40	4 48	4	Fri.	6 26 5 58	3 41				
6 28 5	56	4 24	5 54	5	Sat.	6 25 5 59	4 26				
6 26 5	57	5 3	6 51	6	S.	6 23 6 0	5 7				
6 24 5	59	sets.	7 41	7	Mo.	6 22 6 1	sets.				
6 23 6	0	7 0	8 30	8	Tu.	6 20 6 2	7 6				
6 21 6	1	8 12	9 15	9	W.	6 19 6 4	8 16				
6 19 6	2	9 22	10 1	10	Th.	6 17 6 5	9 24				
6 18 6	3	10 30	10 48	11	Fri.	6 15 6 6	10 31				
6 16 6	4	11 33	11 37	12	Sat.	6 14 6 7	11 33				
6 15 6	5	morn	0 1	13	S.	6 12 6 8	morn				
6 13 6	6	0 29	0 52	14	Mo.	6 11 6 9	0 29				
6 11 6	7	1 20	1 49	15	Tu.	6 9 6 10	1 20				
6 10 6	8	2 6	2 48	16	W.	6 8 6 11	2 6				
6 8 6	9	2 45	3 48	17	Th.	6 6 6 12	2 46				
6 6 6	11	3 21	4 43	18	Fri.	6 4 6 13	3 22				
6 5 6	12	3 52	5 33	19	Sat.	6 3 6 13	3 53				
6 3 6	13	4 22	6 17	20	S.	6 2 6 13	4 27				
6 1 6	14	4 51	7 0	21	Mo.	6 1 6 14	4 57				
6 0 6	15	5 20	7 40	22	Tu.	5 59 6 15	5 27				
5 58 6	16	rises.	8 17	23	W.	5 57 6 16	rises.				
5 56 6	17	7 50	8 53	24	Th.	5 56 6 17	7 53				
5 55 6	18	8 50	9 32	25	Fri.	5 54 6 18	8 52				
5 53 6	19	9 51	10 14	26	Sat.	5 53 6 19	9 52				
5 51 6	20	10 52	10 59	27	S.	5 51 6 20	10 51				
5 50 6	21	11 50	11 47	28	Mo.	5 50 6 21	11 50				
5 48 6	22	morn	0 14	29	Tu.	5 48 6 22	morn				
5 46 6	23	0 44	1 10	30	W.	5 46 6 23	0 44				
5 45 6	24	1 34	2 13	31	Th.	5 45 6 24	1 34				

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tenth page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.		Morn.	Evening.
1	6 16	7 21	12	6 24	7 21	23	6 21	7 11
2	6 26	7 35	13	6 34	7 35	24	6 28	7 21
3	6 36	7 49	14	6 44	7 49	25	6 35	7 31
4	6 46	8 03	15	6 54	8 03	26	6 42	7 41
5	6 56	8 17	16	7 04	8 17	27	6 49	7 51
6	7 06	8 31	17	7 14	8 31	28	6 56	8 01
7	7 16	8 45	18	7 24	8 45	29	7 03	8 11
8	7 26	8 59	19	7 34	8 59	30	7 10	8 21
9	7 36	9 13	20	7 44	9 13	31	7 17	8 31

APRIL, 1864.

New York.				Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.		
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide			Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises
h m	h m	h m	h m			h m	h m	
5 43	6 25	2 19	3 22	1	Fri.	5 43	6 25	2 20
5 41	6 26	2 59	4 28	2	Sat.	5 42	6 26	3 9
5 40	6 27	3 36	5 30	3	S.	5 40	6 27	3 40
5 38	6 28	4 11	6 27	4	Mo.	5 39	6 28	4 17
5 36	6 29	4 45	7 19	5	Tu.	5 37	6 29	4 53
5 35	6 30	sets.	8 6	6	W.	5 36	6 30	sets.
5 33	6 31	6 8	8 50	7	Th.	5 34	6 31	8 9
5 32	6 32	9 14	9 37	8	Fri.	5 33	6 32	9 14
5 30	6 33	10 15	10 24	9	Sat.	5 31	6 33	10 15
5 28	6 34	11 10	11 12	10	S.	5 29	6 34	11 10
5 27	6 36	11 59	.....	11	Mo.	5 28	6 34	11 59
5 25	6 37	morn	0 25	12	Tu.	5 27	6 34	morn
5 24	6 38	0 42	1 17	13	W.	5 26	6 35	0 42
5 22	6 39	1 18	2 11	14	Th.	5 24	6 36	1 20
5 21	6 40	1 52	3 8	15	Fri.	5 23	6 37	1 58
5 19	6 41	2 23	3 59	16	Sat.	5 22	6 38	2 27
5 18	6 42	2 51	4 49	17	S.	5 20	6 39	2 56
5 16	6 43	3 18	5 37	18	Mo.	5 19	6 40	3 24
5 15	6 44	3 45	6 22	19	Tu.	5 17	6 41	3 53
5 13	6 45	4 14	7 4	20	W.	5 16	6 42	4 23
5 12	6 46	4 46	7 46	21	Th.	5 15	6 43	4 57
5 10	6 47	rises.	8 27	22	Fri.	5 13	6 44	rises.
5 9	6 48	8 45	9 10	23	Sat.	5 12	6 45	8 45
5 8	6 49	9 44	9 55	24	S.	5 11	6 46	9 44
5 8	6 50	10 41	10 44	25	Mo.	5 9	6 47	10 41
5 8	6 51	11 33	11 35	26	Tu.	5 8	6 48	11 33
5 8	6 52	morn	0 1	27	W.	5 8	6 48	morn
5 2	6 53	0 18	0 57	28	Th.	5 7	6 49	0 20
5 1	6 54	0 58	1 58	29	Fri.	5 6	6 50	1 1
4 59	6 55	1 35	3 3	30	Sat.	5 4	6 51	1 39
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San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Title page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	No. h	Morning, Evening.		No. h	Morning, Evening.		No. h	Morning, Evening.
1	6 25	6 55	11	1 20	4 57	21	11 25	11 52
2	7 51	9 05	12	2 51	6 23	22	9 04	11 02
3	8 22	10 20	13	4 17	6 51	23	1 05	1 05
4	10 27	10 50	14	5 10	7 13	24	0 20	0 41
5	11 10	11 12	15	6 27	6 17	25	0 07	0 36
6	0 1	1 12	16	7 28	6 04	26	1 21	0 35
7	0 11	1 50	17	8 28	6 28	27	2 25	0 35
8	0 21	2 25	18	9 27	10 41	28	3 28	0 35
9	0 31	3 15	19	9 25	10 27	29	4 28	0 35
10	1 01	4 15	20	9 25	10 58	30	5 21	0 35

MAY, 1864.

New York.				Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.		
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide			Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises
h m	h m	h m	h m			h m	h m	
4 58	6 56	2 9	4 6	1	S.	5 36	6 51	2 15
4 57	6 57	2 42	5 6	2	Mo.	5 26	6 52	2 50
4 56	6 58	3 16	6 3	3	Tu.	5 06	6 53	3 26
4 54	6 59	3 51	6 55	4	W.	4 59	6 54	4 2
4 53	7 0	sets.	7 44	5	Th.	4 58	6 55	sets.
4 52	7 2	7 59	8 30	6	Fri.	4 57	6 56	7 59
4 51	7 3	8 57	9 15	7	Sat.	4 56	6 57	8 57
4 50	7 4	9 49	10 2	8	S.	4 55	6 58	9 49
4 49	7 5	10 36	10 48	9	Mo.	4 54	6 59	10 36
4 47	7 6	11 16	11 33	10	Tu.	4 53	7 0	11 17
4 46	7 7	11 52	.....	11	W.	4 52	7 1	11 54
4 45	7 8	morn	0 41	12	Th.	4 52	7 1	morn
4 44	7 9	0 23	1 29	13	Fri.	4 51	7 2	0 26
4 43	7 9	0 51	2 19	14	Sat.	4 50	7 3	0 55
4 42	7 10	1 17	3 10	15	S.	4 49	7 4	1 23
4 42	7 11	1 44	4 1	16	Mo.	4 48	7 5	1 52
4 41	7 12	2 13	4 52	17	Tu.	4 47	8 2	2 25
4 40	7 13	2 44	5 42	18	W.	4 46	8 6	2 55
4 39	7 14	3 18	6 30	19	Th.	4 46	8 7	3 30
4 38	7 15	3 56	7 18	20	Fri.	4 45	8 8	4 9
4 37	7 16	rises.	8 6	21	Sat.	4 44	7 9	rises.
4 36	7 17	8 33	8 52	22	S.	4 43	7 10	8 53
4 36	7 18	9 28	9 42	23	Mo.	4 43	7 11	9 27
4 35	7 18	10 16	10 32	24	Tu.	4 42	7 11	10 17
4 34	7 19	10 59	11 23	25	W.	4 42	7 12	11 1
4 34	7 20	11 57	.....	26	Th.	4 41	7 13	11 41
4 33	7 21	morn	0 42	27	Fri.	4 40	7 14	morn
4 33	7 22	0 12	1 39	28	Sat.	4 40	7 14	0 17
4 32	7 23	0 45	2 39	29	S.	4 39	7 15	0 52
4 32	7 23	1 18	3 40	30	Mo.	4 39	7 15	1 27
4 31	7 24	1 52	4 41	31	Tu.	4 39	7 16	2 2

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Title page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	No. h	Morning, Evening.		No. h	Morning, Evening.		No. h	Morning, Evening.
1	7 21	8 12	12	2 02	6 24	22	1 05	1 05
2	8 48	9 34	13	3 28	6 52	23	0 20	0 41
3	10 27	10 34	14	4 28	7 17	24	0 07	0 36
4	11 40	10 28	15	5 25	7 51	25	1 21	0 35
5	0 24	11 48	16	6 20	8 11	26	2 25	0 35
6	1 40	11 26	17	7 20	8 27	27	3 28	0 35
7	0 41	2 10	18	8 28	8 28	28	4 28	0 35
8	0 51	2 40	19	9 27	10 41	29	5 21	0 35
9	1 01	3 15	20	9 25	10 27	30	6 21	0 35
10	1 21	4 15	21	9 25	10 58	31	7 21	0 35

JUNE, 1864.

New York.				Day of Week	San Francisco.		
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises
h m	h m	h m	h m	Day	h m	h m	h m
4 31	7 25	2 28	5 38	1 W.	4 39	7 16	2 40
4 30	7 26	3 7	6 32	2 Th.	4 39	7 17	3 20
4 30	7 26	3 51	7 23	3 Fri.	4 38	7 18	4 5
4 29	7 27	sets.	8 11	4 Sat.	4 38	7 18	sets.
4 29	7 28	8 29	8 56	5 S.	4 38	7 19	8 29
4 29	7 28	9 13	9 40	6 Mo.	4 37	7 20	9 13
4 29	7 29	9 50	10 22	7 Tu.	4 37	7 20	9 51
4 28	7 29	10 22	11 4	8 W.	4 37	7 21	10 25
4 28	7 30	10 52	11 45	9 Th.	4 37	7 21	10 56
4 28	7 30	11 20	0 5	10 Fri.	4 37	7 22	11 26
4 28	7 31	11 47	0 46	11 Sat.	4 37	7 22	11 54
4 28	7 31	morn	1 32	12 S.	4 37	7 23	morn
4 28	7 32	0 15	2 21	13 Mo.	4 37	7 23	0 23
4 28	7 32	0 44	3 12	14 Tu.	4 37	7 23	0 53
4 28	7 33	1 15	4 7	15 W.	4 37	7 24	1 24
4 28	7 33	1 48	5 3	16 Th.	4 37	7 24	2 1
4 28	7 33	2 29	5 59	17 Fri.	4 37	7 24	2 43
4 28	7 34	3 19	6 34	18 Sat.	4 38	7 25	3 33
4 28	7 34	rises.	7 49	19 S.	4 38	7 25	rises.
4 28	7 34	8 10	8 38	20 Mo.	4 38	7 25	8 10
4 29	7 34	8 56	9 28	21 Tu.	4 38	7 25	8 57
4 29	7 35	9 37	10 18	22 W.	4 39	7 25	9 40
4 29	7 35	10 14	11 8	23 Th.	4 39	7 25	10 18
4 29	7 35	10 48	11 57	24 Fri.	4 39	7 25	10 54
4 30	7 35	11 21	0 12	25 Sat.	4 40	7 25	11 29
4 30	7 35	11 55	1 16	26 S.	4 40	7 25	morn
4 31	7 35	morn	2 13	27 Mo.	4 40	7 25	0 5
4 31	7 35	0 30	3 14	28 Tu.	4 41	7 25	0 41
4 31	7 35	1 8	4 17	29 W.	4 41	7 25	1 20
4 32	7 35	1 49	5 16	30 Th.	4 42	7 25	2 8
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San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Twelfth page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Mo'th	Evening.		Mo'th	Evening.		Mo'th	Evening.
1	10 15	9 25	11	4 25	3 15	22	6 25	5 25
2	11 11	9 21	12	3 25	2 15	23	5 25	4 25
3	12 11	9 17	1	2 25	1 15	24	4 25	3 25
4	1 11	9 13	2	1 25	0 15	25	3 25	2 25
5	2 11	9 10	3	12 25	11 15	26	2 25	1 25
6	3 11	9 07	4	11 25	10 15	27	1 25	0 25
7	4 11	9 04	5	10 25	9 15	28	0 25	11 25
8	5 11	9 01	6	9 25	8 15	29	11 25	10 25
9	6 11	8 58	7	8 25	7 15	30	10 25	9 25
10	7 11	8 55	8	7 25	6 15	1	9 25	8 25
11	8 11	8 52	9	6 25	5 15	2	8 25	7 25
12	9 11	8 49	10	5 25	4 15	3	7 25	6 25
13	10 11	8 46	11	4 25	3 15	4	6 25	5 25
14	11 11	8 43	12	3 25	2 15	5	5 25	4 25
15	12 11	8 40	1	2 25	1 15	6	4 25	3 25
16	1 11	8 37	2	1 25	0 15	7	3 25	2 25
17	2 11	8 34	3	12 25	11 15	8	2 25	1 25
18	3 11	8 31	4	11 25	10 15	9	1 25	0 25
19	4 11	8 28	5	10 25	9 15	10	0 25	11 25
20	5 11	8 25	6	9 25	8 15	11	11 25	10 25
21	6 11	8 22	7	8 25	7 15	12	10 25	9 25

JULY, 1864.

New York.				Day of Week	San Francisco.		
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises
h m	h m	h m	h m	Day	h m	h m	h m
4 32	7 35	2 35	6 13	1 Fri.	4 42	7 26	2 49
4 33	7 34	3 26	7 6	2 Sat.	4 43	7 26	3 40
4 33	7 34	sets.	7 52	3 S.	4 43	7 26	sets.
4 34	7 34	7 49	8 34	4 Mo.	4 44	7 25	7 50
4 35	7 34	8 22	9 14	5 Tu.	4 44	7 25	8 24
4 35	7 33	8 53	9 54	6 W.	4 45	7 25	8 56
4 36	7 33	9 23	10 32	7 Th.	4 45	7 25	9 28
4 37	7 33	9 52	11 10	8 Fri.	4 46	7 24	9 58
4 38	7 32	10 18	11 48	9 Sat.	4 47	7 24	10 26
4 38	7 32	10 45	0 7	10 S.	4 47	7 24	10 54
4 39	7 32	11 14	0 49	11 Mo.	4 48	7 23	11 25
4 39	7 31	11 47	1 36	12 Tu.	4 49	7 23	11 59
4 40	7 31	morn	2 30	13 W.	4 49	7 22	morn
4 41	7 30	0 24	3 28	14 Th.	4 50	7 21	0 37
4 41	7 30	1 7	4 31	15 Fri.	4 51	7 21	1 21
4 42	7 29	1 58	5 34	16 Sat.	4 51	7 21	2 12
4 43	7 28	2 57	6 34	17 S.	4 52	7 20	3 11
4 44	7 28	4 4	7 32	18 Mo.	4 53	7 19	4 18
4 45	7 27	rises.	8 23	19 Tu.	4 54	7 19	rises.
4 45	7 26	8 11	9 12	20 W.	4 55	7 18	8 15
4 46	7 25	8 46	10 1	21 Th.	4 55	7 17	8 52
4 47	7 25	9 21	10 48	22 Fri.	4 56	7 17	9 29
4 48	7 24	9 56	11 36	23 Sat.	4 57	7 16	10 6
4 49	7 23	10 31	0 1	24 S.	4 58	7 15	10 42
4 50	7 22	11 8	0 52	25 Mo.	4 59	7 14	11 21
4 51	7 21	11 49	1 49	26 Tu.	5 0	7 13	morn
4 52	7 20	morn	2 50	27 W.	5 0	7 13	0 2
4 53	7 19	0 34	3 54	28 Th.	5 1	7 12	0 49
4 54	7 18	1 24	4 56	29 Fri.	5 2	7 11	1 38
4 55	7 17	2 17	5 52	30 Sat.	5 3	7 10	2 31
4 56	7 16	3 12	6 43	31 S.	5 4	7 9	3 28

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Twelfth page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Mo'th	Evening.		Mo'th	Evening.		Mo'th	Evening.
1	11 30	9 20	13	5 25	4 25	25	1 25	0 25
2	10 30	10 01	14	4 25	3 25	26	0 25	11 25
3	9 30	10 41	15	3 25	2 25	27	11 25	10 25
4	8 30	11 21	16	2 25	1 25	28	10 25	9 25
5	7 30	12 01	17	1 25	0 25	29	9 25	8 25
6	6 30	1 21	18	12 25	11 25	30	8 25	7 25
7	5 30	2 01	19	11 25	10 25	1	7 25	6 25
8	4 30	2 41	20	10 25	9 25	2	6 25	5 25
9	3 30	3 21	21	9 25	8 25	3	5 25	4 25
10	2 30	4 01	22	8 25	7 25	4	4 25	3 25
11	1 30	4 41	23	7 25	6 25	5	3 25	2 25
12	12 30	5 21	24	6 25	5 25	6	2 25	1 25
13	11 30	6 01	25	5 25	4 25	7	1 25	0 25
14	10 30	6 41	26	4 25	3 25	8	0 25	11 25
15	9 30	7 21	27	3 25	2 25	9	11 25	10 25
16	8 30	8 01	28	2 25	1 25	10	10 25	9 25
17	7 30	8 41	29	1 25	0 25	11	9 25	8 25
18	6 30	9 21	30	0 25	11 25	12	8 25	7 25
19	5 30	10 01	1	11 25	10 25	1	7 25	6 25
20	4 30	10 41	2	10 25	9 25	2	6 25	5 25
21	3 30	11 21	3	9 25	8 25	3	5 25	4 25
22	2 30	12 01	4	8 25	7 25	4	4 25	3 25
23	1 30	1 21	5	7 25	6 25	5	3 25	2 25
24	12 30	2 01	6	6 25	5 25	6	2 25	1 25
25	11 30	2 41	7	5 25	4 25	7	1 25	0 25
26	10 30	3 21	8	4 25	3 25	8	0 25	11 25
27	9 30	4 01	9	3 25	2 25	9	11 25	10 25
28	8 30	4 41	10	2 25	1 25	10	10 25	9 25
29	7 30	5 21	11	1 25	0 25	11	9 25	8 25
30	6 30	6 01	12	0 25	11 25	12	8 25	7 25

AUGUST, 1864.

New York.					Day of Week	San Francisco.				
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide	Day of Month		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	High Tide	Day of Month
h m	h m	h m	h m		h m	h m	h m	h m		
4 57	7 15	4 9	7 29	1	Fri.	5 57	7 4	21		
4 58	7 14	sets.	8 9	2	Sat.	5 67	6	sets.		
4 58	7 13	7 27	8 47	3	S.	5 77	5	7 32		
4 59	7 12	7 54	9 23	4	Mo.	5 87	4	8 0		
5 07	7 10	8 21	9 59	5	Tu.	5 97	2	8 28		
5 17	7 9	8 49	10 36	6	W.	5 97	1	8 57		
5 27	7 8	9 17	11 13	7	Th.	5 97	1	9 27		
5 37	7 7	9 48	11 52	8	Fri.	5 107	0	9 59		
5 47	5 10	21	0 13	9	Sat.	5 116	59	10 34		
5 57	4 11	0	1 0	10	S.	5 126	58	11 14		
5 67	3 11	47	1 54	11	Mo.	5 136	56	morn		
5 77	1	morn	2 57	12	Tu.	5 146	55	0 1		
5 87	0	0 41	4 5	13	W.	5 156	54	0 55		
5 96	59	1 42	5 11	14	Th.	5 166	52	1 56		
5 106	58	2 50	6 18	15	Fri.	5 166	51	3 3		
5 116	56	4 2	7 13	16	Sat.	5 176	50	4 14		
5 126	54	rises.	8 5	17	S.	5 186	49	rises.		
5 136	53	7 18	8 52	18	Mo.	5 196	47	7 24		
5 146	52	7 55	9 39	19	Tu.	5 206	46	8 3		
5 156	50	8 31	10 26	20	W.	5 216	45	8 41		
5 166	49	9 9	11 14	21	Th.	5 226	43	9 21		
5 176	47	9 49	.....	22	Fri.	5 236	42	10 2		
5 186	46	10 32	0 30	23	Sat.	5 246	40	10 46		
5 196	44	11 21	1 27	24	S.	5 256	39	11 35		
5 206	43	morn	2 28	25	Mo.	5 266	37	morn		
5 216	41	0 12	3 30	26	Tu.	5 276	36	0 26		
5 226	40	1 6	4 31	27	W.	5 276	35	1 20		
5 236	38	2 3	5 26	28	Th.	5 286	33	2 16		
5 246	37	3 0	6 16	29	Fri.	5 296	31	3 13		
5 256	35	3 56	6 59	30	Sat.	5 306	30	4 7		
5 266	33	sets.	7 40	31	S.	5 316	28	sets.		

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tenth page.

Day	High Tide.			Day	High Tide.			Day	High Tide.		
	Mo'th	Morning	Evening		Mo'th	Morning	Evening		Mo'th	Morning	Evening
1	0 26	10 47	12	0 26	0 26	2 44	22	3 46	2 44		
2	1 17	11 18	13	0 26	7 30	4 37	23	6 46	4 37		
3	2 08	11 50	14	0 26	8 44	5 29	24	6 26	5 29		
4	2 59	12 22	15	11 20	9 50	6 20	25	7 51	6 20		
5	3 50	1 03	16	9 57	10 51	7 10	26	8 56	7 10		
6	4 41	1 44	17	0 26	11 48	8 00	27	9 54	8 00		
7	5 32	2 25	18	0 26	1 09	9 07	28	10 46	9 07		
8	6 23	3 06	19	0 26	1 22	8 15	29	11 34	8 15		
9	7 14	3 47	20	0 26	1 42	7 24	30	12 18	7 24		
10	8 05	4 28	21	0 26	2 02	6 33	31	0 54	6 33		
11	8 56	5 09	22	0 26	2 22	5 42		1 44	5 42		
12	9 47	5 50	23	0 26	2 42	4 51		2 35	4 51		
13	10 38	6 31	24	0 26	3 02	4 00		3 26	4 00		
14	11 29	7 12	25	0 26	3 22	3 09		4 17	3 09		
15	12 20	7 53	26	0 26	3 42	2 18		5 00	2 18		
16	1 11	8 34	27	0 26	4 02	1 27		5 43	1 27		
17	2 02	9 15	28	0 26	4 22	0 36		6 26	0 36		
18	2 53	9 56	29	0 26	4 42	0 45		7 09	0 45		
19	3 44	10 37	30	0 26	5 02	0 54		7 52	0 54		
20	4 35	11 18	31	0 26	5 22	0 03		8 35	0 03		
21	5 26	11 59		0 26	5 42	0 12		9 18	0 12		
22	6 17	12 40		0 26	6 02	0 21		10 01	0 21		
23	7 08			0 26	6 22	0 30		10 44	0 30		
24	8 00			0 26	6 42	0 39		11 27	0 39		
25	8 51			0 26	7 02	0 48		12 10	0 48		
26	9 42			0 26	7 22	0 57			1 37		
27	10 33			0 26	7 42	1 06			2 20		
28	11 24			0 26	8 02	1 15			3 03		
29	12 15			0 26	8 22	1 24			3 46		
30	1 06			0 26	8 42	1 33			4 29		
31	1 57			0 26	9 02	1 42			5 12		

SEPTEMBER, 1864.

New York.					Day of Week	San Francisco.				
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide	Day of Month		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide	Day of Month
h m	h m	h m	h m		h m	h m	h m	h m		
5 27	6 32	6 26	8 17	1	Th.	5 32	6 27	6 32		
5 28	6 30	6 53	8 51	2	Fri.	5 32	6 26	7 1		
5 29	6 28	7 21	9 27	3	Sat.	5 33	6 25	7 30		
5 30	6 27	7 50	10 4	4	S.	5 34	6 23	8 1		
5 31	6 25	8 23	10 43	5	Mo.	5 35	6 22	8 35		
5 32	6 24	9 1	11 24	6	Tu.	5 35	6 20	9 14		
5 33	6 22	9 43	.....	7	W.	5 36	6 18	9 57		
5 34	6 20	10 33	0 34	8	Th.	5 37	6 17	10 47		
5 35	6 18	11 29	1 29	9	Fri.	5 38	6 15	11 44		
5 36	6 17	morn	2 34	10	Sat.	5 39	6 14	morn		
5 37	6 15	0 32	3 42	11	S.	5 40	6 12	0 46		
5 38	6 14	1 40	4 49	12	Mo.	5 41	6 11	1 53		
5 39	6 12	2 51	5 53	13	Tu.	5 42	6 9	3 2		
5 40	6 10	4 5	6 50	14	W.	5 43	6 8	4 15		
5 41	6 9	5 19	7 43	15	Th.	5 43	6 6	5 27		
5 42	6 7	rises.	8 30	16	Fri.	5 44	6 4	rises.		
5 43	6 5	7 2	9 16	17	Sat.	5 45	6 3	7 13		
5 44	6 4	7 42	10 4	18	S.	5 46	6 1	7 56		
5 45	6 2	8 27	10 53	19	Mo.	5 47	5 59	8 41		
5 46	6 0	9 15	11 42	20	Tu.	5 47	5 59	9 29		
5 47	5 59	10 8	0 8	21	W.	5 48	5 57	10 22		
5 48	5 57	11 2	1 3	22	Th.	5 49	5 56	11 16		
5 49	5 55	11 58	2 1	23	Fri.	5 50	5 54	morn		
5 50	5 54	morn	3 0	24	Sat.	5 51	5 52	0 11		
5 51	5 52	0 54	3 58	25	S.	5 51	5 51	1 7		
5 52	5 50	1 52	4 51	26	Mo.	5 52	5 49	2 3		
5 53	5 48	2 49	5 41	27	Tu.	5 53	5 48	2 59		
5 54	5 47	3 45	6 25	28	W.	5 54	5 46	3 53		
5 55	5 45	4 41	7 6	29	Th.	5 55	5 44	4 48		
5 56	5 43	5 37	7 45	30	Fri.	5 56	5 43	5 43		
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San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tenth page.

Day	High Tide.			Day	High Tide.			Day	High Tide.		
	Mo'th	Morning	Evening		Mo'th	Morning	Evening		Mo'th	Morning	Evening
1	0 42	0 26	11	0 42	7 30	22	6 46	4 37			
2	1 17	1 18	12	0 42	8 34	23	6 26	5 29			
3	2 08	1 57	13	0 42	9 41	24	7 51	6 20			
4	2 59	2 37	14	11 20	10 42	25	8 56	7 10			
5	3 50	3 18	15	9 57	11 38	26	9 54	8 00			
6	4 41	3 59	16	0 42	12 31	27	10 46	9 00			
7	5 32	4 40	17	0 42	1 22	28	11 34	9 07			
8	6 23	5 21	18	0 42	2 12	29	12 18	8 15			
9	7 14	6 02	19	0 42	3 02	30	1 09	7 24			
10	8 05	6 43	20	0 42	3 52	31	2 00	6 33			
11	8 56	7 24	21	0 42	4 42		2 50	5 42			
12	9 47	8 05	22	0 42	5 32		3 40	4 51			
13	10 38	8 46	23	0 42	6 22		4 30	4 00			
14	11 29	9 27	24	0 42	7 12		5 20	3 09			
15	12 20	10 08	25	0 42	8 02		6 10	2 18			
16	1 11	10 49	26	0 42	8 52		7 00	1 27			
17	2 02	11 30	27	0 42	9 42		7 50	0 36			
18	2 53		28	0 42	10 32		8 40	0 45			
19	3 44		29	0 42	11 22		9 30	0 54			
20	4 35		30	0 42	12 12		10 20	1 03			
21	5 26		31	0 42	1 02		11 10	1 12			
22	6 17			0 42	1 52		12 00	1 21			
23	7 08			0 42	2 42			2 10			
24	8 00			0 42	3 32			3 00			
25	8 51			0 42	4 22			3 50			
26	9 42			0 42	5 12			4 40			
27	10 33			0 42	6 02			5 30			
28	11 24			0 42	6 52			6 20			
29	12 15			0 42	7 42			7 10			
30	1 06			0 42	8 32			8 00			
31	1 57			0 42	9 22			8 50			

OCTOBER, 1864.

New York.				Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.			
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide			Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide
h m	h m	h m	m			h m	h m	h m	
5 57	5 42	5 53	8 21	1	Sat.	5 57	5 41	6 3	
5 58	5 40	6 27	8 58	2	S.	5 58	5 40	6 39	
5 59	5 38	7 3	9 37	3	Mo.	5 59	5 39	7 15	
6 0	5 37	7 43	10 18	4	Tu.	6 0	5 37	7 57	
6 1	5 35	8 29	11 3	5	W.	6 1	5 35	8 44	
6 2	5 33	9 22	11 50	6	Th.	6 2	5 33	9 37	
6 3	5 32	10 21	0 15	7	Fri.	6 3	5 32	10 35	
6 4	5 30	11 25	1 12	8	Sat.	6 4	5 31	11 37	
6 5	5 29	morn	2 13	9	S.	6 5	5 29	morn	
6 6	5 27	0 32	3 19	10	Mo.	6 6	5 28	0 43	
6 7	5 26	1 42	4 26	11	Tu.	6 7	5 26	1 52	
6 8	5 24	2 55	5 28	12	W.	6 8	5 25	3 3	
6 9	5 22	4 8	6 25	13	Th.	6 9	5 24	4 14	
6 10	5 21	5 21	7 19	14	Fri.	6 10	5 23	5 26	
6 11	5 19	rises.	8 9	15	Sat.	6 10	5 21	rises.	
6 13	5 18	8 17	8 54	16	S.	6 11	5 20	6 30	
6 14	5 16	7 4	9 42	17	Mo.	6 12	5 18	7 18	
6 15	5 15	7 56	10 31	18	Tu.	6 13	5 17	8 10	
6 16	5 13	8 50	11 21	19	W.	6 14	5 16	9 4	
6 17	5 12	9 48	.....	20	Th.	6 15	5 14	10 3
6 18	5 11	10 46	0 35	21	Fri.	6 16	5 13	10 58	
6 19	5 9	11 43	1 27	22	Sat.	6 17	5 12	11 54	
6 20	5 8	morn	2 21	23	S.	6 18	5 10	morn	
6 21	5 6	0 40	3 16	24	Mo.	6 19	5 9	0 50	
6 23	5 5	1 36	4 8	25	Tu.	6 20	5 8	1 45	
6 24	5 4	2 32	4 58	26	W.	6 21	5 6	2 40	
6 25	5 2	3 29	5 45	27	Th.	6 22	5 5	3 36	
6 26	5 1	4 27	6 28	28	Fri.	6 22	5 4	4 31	
6 27	5 0	5 25	7 11	29	Sat.	6 23	5 4	5 28	
6 28	4 59	sets.	7 53	30	S.	6 25	5 3	sets.	
6 30	4 57	5 41	8 33	31	Mo.	6 26	5 1	5 54	

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tides page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Morning.	Evening.		Morning.	Evening.		Morning.	Evening.
1	6 27	6 27	12	10 12	9 44	18	6 26	5 12
2	6 26	6 26	13	10 11	11 21	19	7 26	6 10
3	6 25	6 25	14	10 10	11 58	20	8 26	7 7
4	6 24	6 24	15	10 9	11 35	21	9 26	8 4
5	6 23	6 23	16	10 8	11 12	22	10 26	9 1
6	6 22	6 22	17	10 7	10 49	23	11 26	9 58
7	6 21	6 21	18	10 6	10 26	24	12 26	10 55
8	6 20	6 20	19	10 5	10 3	25	1 26	11 52
9	6 19	6 19	20	10 4	9 40	26	2 26	12 49
10	6 18	6 18	21	10 3	8 57	27	3 26	1 46
11	6 17	6 17	22	10 2	8 14	28	4 26	2 43
12	6 16	6 16	23	10 1	7 31	29	5 26	3 40
13	6 15	6 15	24	10 0	6 48	30	6 26	4 37
14	6 14	6 14	25	9 59	6 5	31	7 26	5 34

NOVEMBER, 1864.

New York.				Day of Month	Day of Week	San Francisco.			
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide			Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide
h m	h m	h m	m			h m	h m	h m	
6 31	4 56	6 27	9 15	1	Tu.	6 27	5 0	6 41	
6 32	4 55	7 19	10 4	2	W.	6 29	4 59	7 39	
6 33	4 54	8 15	10 47	3	Th.	6 29	4 58	8 29	
6 34	4 53	9 18	11 36	4	Fri.	6 30	4 57	9 31	
6 36	4 52	10 24	0 1	5	Sat.	6 31	4 56	10 36	
6 37	4 50	11 31	0 54	6	S.	6 32	4 55	11 42	
6 38	4 49	morn	1 54	7	Mo.	6 33	4 54	morn	
6 39	4 48	0 39	2 57	8	Tu.	6 33	4 53	0 48	
6 41	4 47	1 49	4 0	9	W.	6 36	4 52	1 56	
6 42	4 46	3 0	5 2	10	Th.	6 37	4 51	3 6	
6 43	4 45	4 11	6 0	11	Fri.	6 37	4 50	4 15	
6 44	4 44	5 21	6 54	12	Sat.	6 39	4 49	5 23	
6 45	4 44	rises.	7 47	13	S.	6 40	4 49	rises.	
6 46	4 43	5 50	8 35	14	Mo.	6 41	4 48	5 34	
6 47	4 42	6 35	9 22	15	Tu.	6 42	4 47	6 49	
6 49	4 41	7 32	10 10	16	W.	6 43	4 46	7 46	
6 50	4 40	8 32	10 56	17	Th.	6 44	4 46	8 45	
6 51	4 40	9 31	11 42	18	Fri.	6 45	4 45	9 43	
6 52	4 39	10 29	0 4	19	Sat.	6 47	4 45	10 40	
6 54	4 38	11 27	0 50	20	S.	6 47	4 45	11 36	
6 55	4 38	morn	1 38	21	Mo.	6 48	4 44	morn	
6 56	4 37	0 23	2 28	22	Tu.	6 49	4 44	0 37	
6 57	4 37	1 13	3 18	23	W.	6 50	4 43	1 26	
6 58	4 36	2 16	4 10	24	Th.	6 51	4 43	2 21	
6 59	4 36	3 13	5 1	25	Fri.	6 52	4 42	3 17	
7 0	4 36	4 11	5 50	26	Sat.	6 53	4 42	4 14	
7 1	4 35	5 12	6 38	27	S.	6 54	4 41	5 13	
7 2	4 35	sets.	7 26	28	Mo.	6 55	4 41	sets.	
7 3	4 34	5 11	8 12	29	Tu.	6 56	4 41	5 25	
7 4	4 34	6 6	8 57	30	W.	6 57	4 41	6 20	

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Tides page.

Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.		Day	High Tide.	
	Morning.	Evening.		Morning.	Evening.		Morning.	Evening.
1	6 27	6 27	11	6 26	5 12	17	6 26	5 12
2	6 26	6 26	12	7 26	6 10	18	7 26	6 10
3	6 25	6 25	13	8 26	7 7	19	8 26	7 7
4	6 24	6 24	14	9 26	8 4	20	9 26	8 4
5	6 23	6 23	15	10 26	9 1	21	10 26	9 1
6	6 22	6 22	16	11 26	9 58	22	11 26	9 58
7	6 21	6 21	17	12 26	10 55	23	12 26	10 55
8	6 20	6 20	18	1 26	11 52	24	1 26	11 52
9	6 19	6 19	19	2 26	12 49	25	2 26	12 49
10	6 18	6 18	20	3 26	1 46	26	3 26	1 46
11	6 17	6 17	21	4 26	2 43	27	4 26	2 43
12	6 16	6 16	22	5 26	3 40	28	5 26	3 40
13	6 15	6 15	23	6 26	4 37	29	6 26	4 37
14	6 14	6 14	24	7 26	5 34	30	7 26	5 34
15	6 13	6 13	25	8 26	6 31	31	8 26	6 31

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

DECEMBER, 1864.

New York.				San Francisco.			
Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Sets
h m	h m	h m	h m		h m	h m	h m
7 54	4 34	7 9	9 44	1 Th.	6 58	4 41	7 22
7 6	4 33	8 15	10 32	2 Fri.	6 59	4 40	8 28
7 7	4 33	9 24	11 23	3 Sat.	7 0	4 40	9 35
7 8	4 33	10 33	.....	4 S.	7 1	4 40	10 42
7 9	4 33	11 42	0 37	5 Mo.	7 2	4 40	11 49
7 10	4 33	morn	1 33	6 Tu.	7 3	4 40	morn
7 11	4 33	0 50	2 33	7 W.	7 4	4 40	0 57
7 12	4 33	1 58	3 33	8 Th.	7 5	4 40	2 9
7 13	4 33	3 6	4 38	9 Fri.	7 5	4 40	3 9
7 14	4 33	4 14	5 38	10 Sat.	7 6	4 40	4 15
7 15	4 33	5 19	6 35	11 S.	7 7	4 41	5 20
7 15	4 33	6 21	7 28	12 Mo.	7 8	4 41	6 21
7 16	4 33	rise	8 17	13 Tu.	7 8	4 41	rise
7 17	4 34	6 16	9 1	14 W.	7 9	4 41	6 31
7 18	4 34	7 16	9 43	15 Th.	7 9	4 42	7 29
7 18	4 34	8 16	10 28	16 Fri.	7 10	4 43	8 27
7 19	4 35	9 14	11 10	17 Sat.	7 10	4 43	9 24
7 20	4 35	10 11	11 50	18 S.	7 11	4 43	10 20
7 20	4 35	11 7	0 11	19 Mo.	7 11	4 44	11 15
7 21	4 36	morn	0 54	20 Tu.	7 12	4 44	morn
7 21	4 36	0 3	1 40	21 W.	7 12	4 45	0 9
7 21	4 37	1 0	2 29	22 Th.	7 13	4 45	1 4
7 22	4 38	1 58	3 22	23 Fri.	7 13	4 46	2 1
7 22	4 38	2 57	4 17	24 Sat.	7 14	4 47	2 59
7 23	4 39	3 56	5 13	25 S.	7 14	4 47	3 57
7 23	4 39	4 56	6 8	26 Mo.	7 15	4 48	4 56
7 23	4 40	5 54	7 2	27 Tu.	7 15	4 48	5 54
7 24	4 41	sets.	7 53	28 W.	7 15	4 49	sets.
7 24	4 42	6 0	8 41	29 Th.	7 16	4 49	6 13
7 24	4 42	7 9	9 28	30 Fri.	7 16	4 51	7 21
7 24	4 43	8 20	10 17	31 Sat.	7 16	4 51	8 30

San Francisco Tides.

For explanatory remarks, see Note on Twelfth page.

Day	High Tide	Day	High Tide	Day	High Tide
Mo'th	Morning	Evening	Mo'th	Morning	Evening
1	6 21	1 20	1	6 21	1 20
2	6 22	1 21	2	6 22	1 21
3	6 23	1 22	3	6 23	1 22
4	6 24	1 23	4	6 24	1 23
5	6 25	1 24	5	6 25	1 24
6	6 26	1 25	6	6 26	1 25
7	6 27	1 26	7	6 27	1 26
8	6 28	1 27	8	6 28	1 27
9	6 29	1 28	9	6 29	1 28
10	6 30	1 29	10	6 30	1 29
11	6 31	1 30	11	6 31	1 30
12	6 32	1 31	12	6 32	1 31

Te Deo

April 14 Friday the idea
 banked to day nothing was
 more thought of excepting to
 our country through the
 we had wished to capture that we
 were in almost but, certainly
 danger, must be done. But at
 my own and other, the
 strike for their country with
 heart. I struck boldly and with
 the paper boy, I walked to the
 they through a narrow street
 and stopped, but pushed on. I felt
 now at his side. I thought I had
 before I found in pushing back
 I found all his friends, and with
 that night, with the same
 from the floor at some point
 of our house, and at a
 looked to fall. Our
 all their trouble to
 God a really attainment of
 of his presence, and the Church

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

SUNDAY 3

MONDAY 4

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 6

THURSDAY 7

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.

SATURDAY 9

SUNDAY 10

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1864.

TUESDAY 12

WEDNESDAY 13

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1864.

FRIDAY 15

SUNDAY 23

SATURDAY 16

MONDAY 25

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 27

THURSDAY 28

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1864.

SATURDAY 30

SUNDAY 31

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864.

TUESDAY 2

WEDNESDAY 3

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864.

FRIDAY 5

SATURDAY 6

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864.

MONDAY 8

TUESDAY 9

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864.

THURSDAY 11

FRIDAY 12

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1864.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864.

SUNDAY 14

WEDNESDAY 17

MONDAY 15

THURSDAY 18

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1864.

SATURDAY 20

SUNDAY 21

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

SUNDAY 4

MONDAY 5

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 7

THURSDAY 8

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1864.

SATURDAY 10

SUNDAY 11

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1864.

TUESDAY 13

FRIDAY 16

WEDNESDAY 14

SATURDAY 17

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1864.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864.

MONDAY 19

THURSDAY 22

TUESDAY 20

FRIDAY 23

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1864.

SUNDAY 25

WEDNESDAY 28

MONDAY 26

THURSDAY 29

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1

SUNDAY 2

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864.

TUESDAY 4

WEDNESDAY 5

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864.

FRIDAY 7

SATURDAY 8

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1864.

MONDAY 10

TUESDAY 11

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

THURSDAY 13

FRIDAY 14

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

SUNDAY 16

MONDAY 17

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 19

SATURDAY 22

THURSDAY 20

SUNDAY 23

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1966.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1966.

TUESDAY 26

FRIDAY 28

WEDNESDAY 26

SATURDAY 29

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1864.

MONDAY 31

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1864.

THURSDAY 3

FRIDAY 4

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1944

SUNDAY 9

MONDAY 10

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1944

WEDNESDAY 11

THURSDAY 12

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1864.

SATURDAY 12

TUESDAY 15

SUNDAY 13

WEDNESDAY 16

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1944

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1944

FRIDAY 18

MONDAY 21

SATURDAY 19

TUESDAY 22

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1900.

THURSDAY 24

SUNDAY 27

FRIDAY 25

MONDAY 28

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 30

SATURDAY 8

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1

SUNDAY 6

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

TUESDAY 9

WEDNESDAY 10

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1866.

THURSDAY 15

FRIDAY 16

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

SUNDAY 18

MONDAY 19

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

WEDNESDAY 21

THURSDAY 22

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1904.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1904.

SATURDAY 24

TUESDAY 27

SUNDAY 25

WEDNESDAY 28

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1964.

MEMORANDA.

FRIDAY 30

SATURDAY 31

SUMMARY OF CASH ACCOUNT

	Received.	Paid.	
JAN.			
FEB.			
MAR.			
APR.			
MAY.			
JUNE			
JULY			
AUG.			
SEPT.			
OCT.			
NOV.			
DEC.			

907

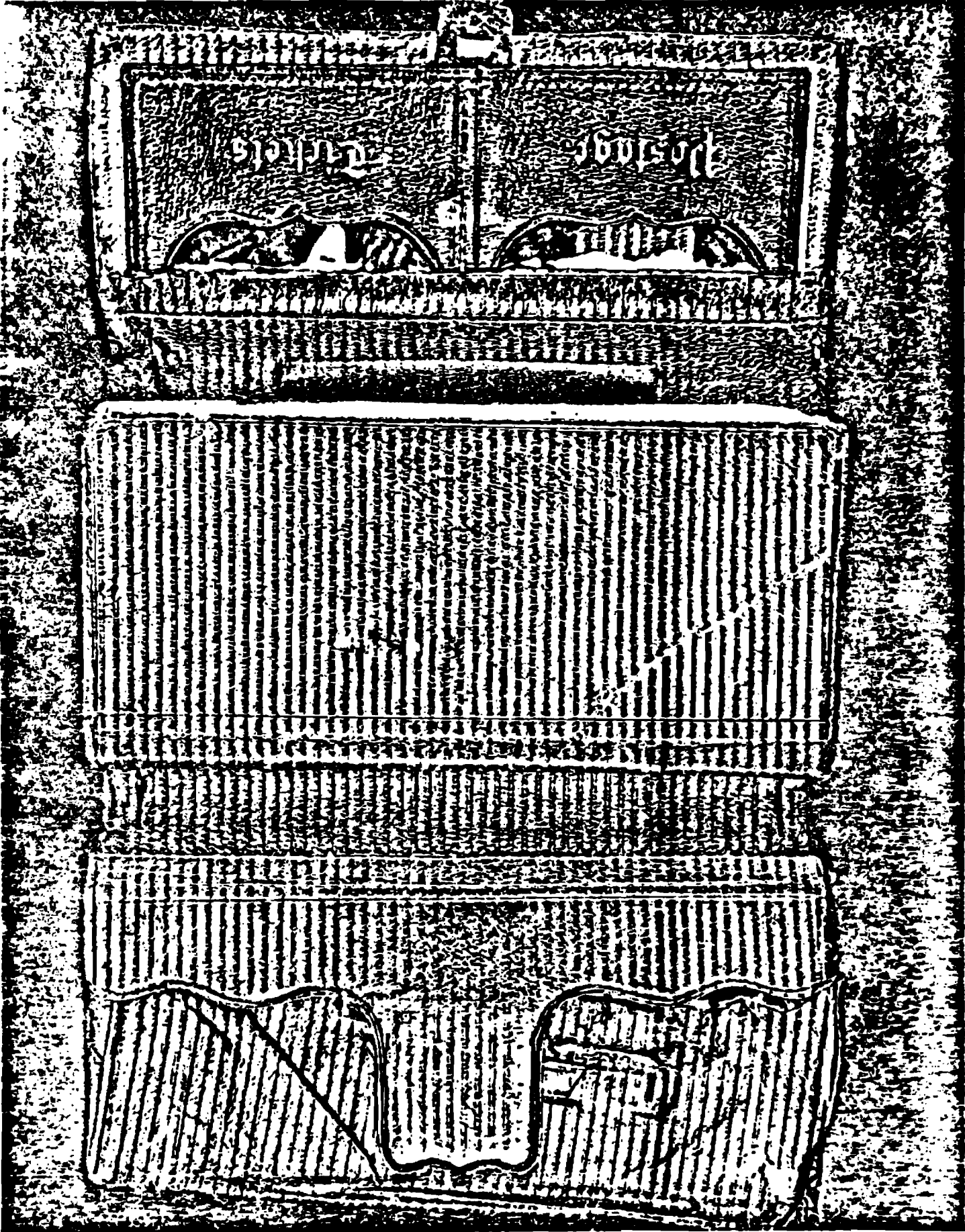
12/20/20

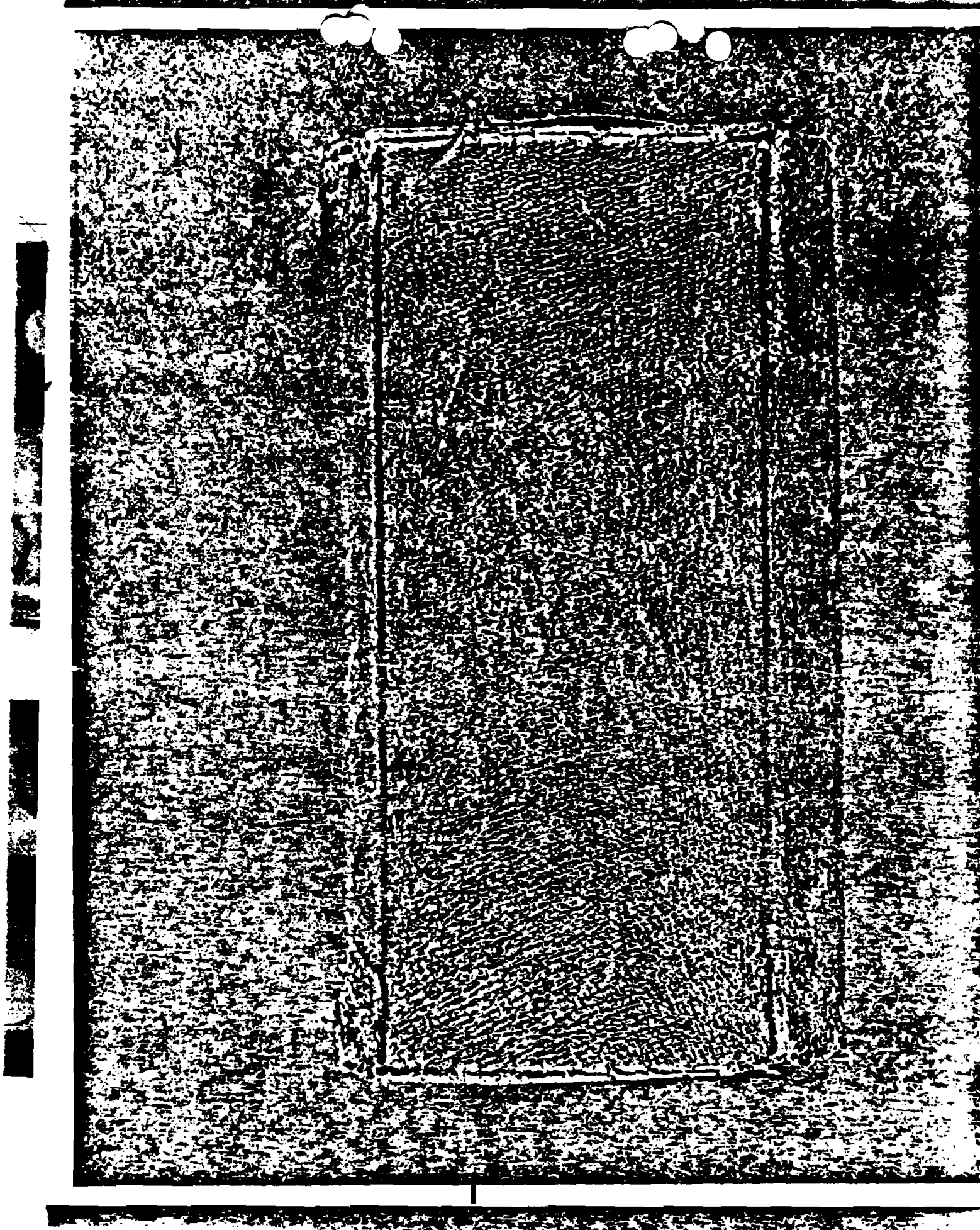
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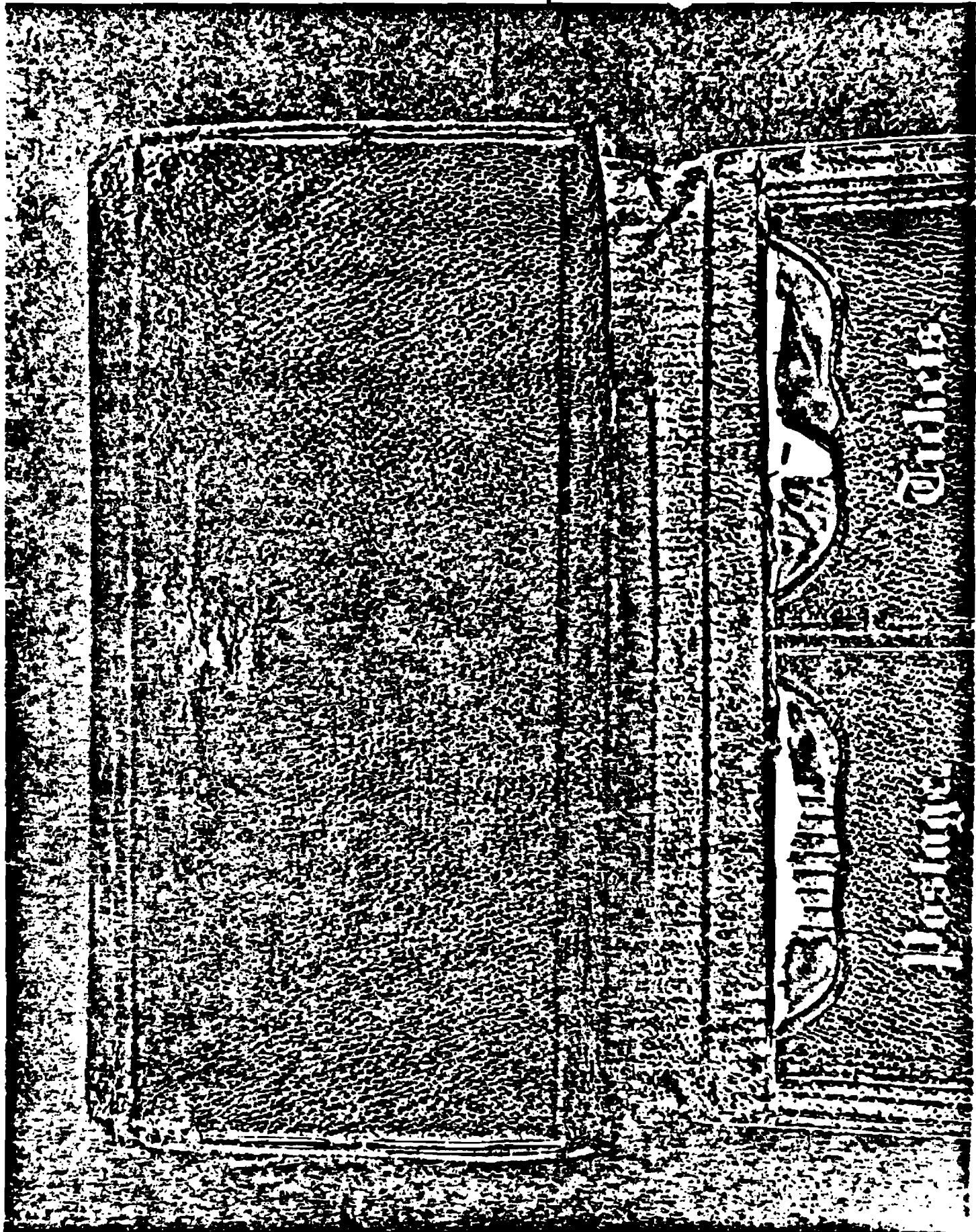
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.

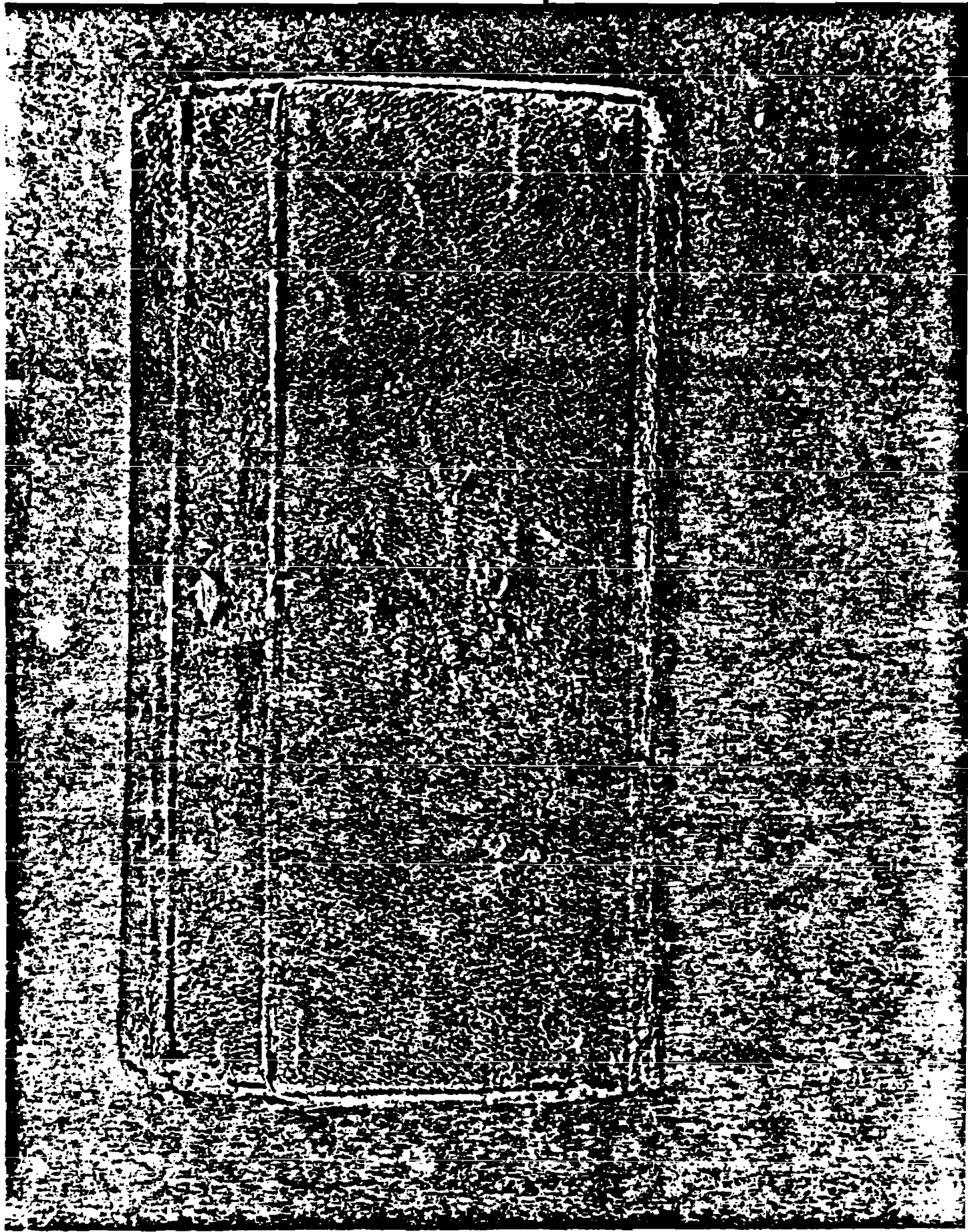


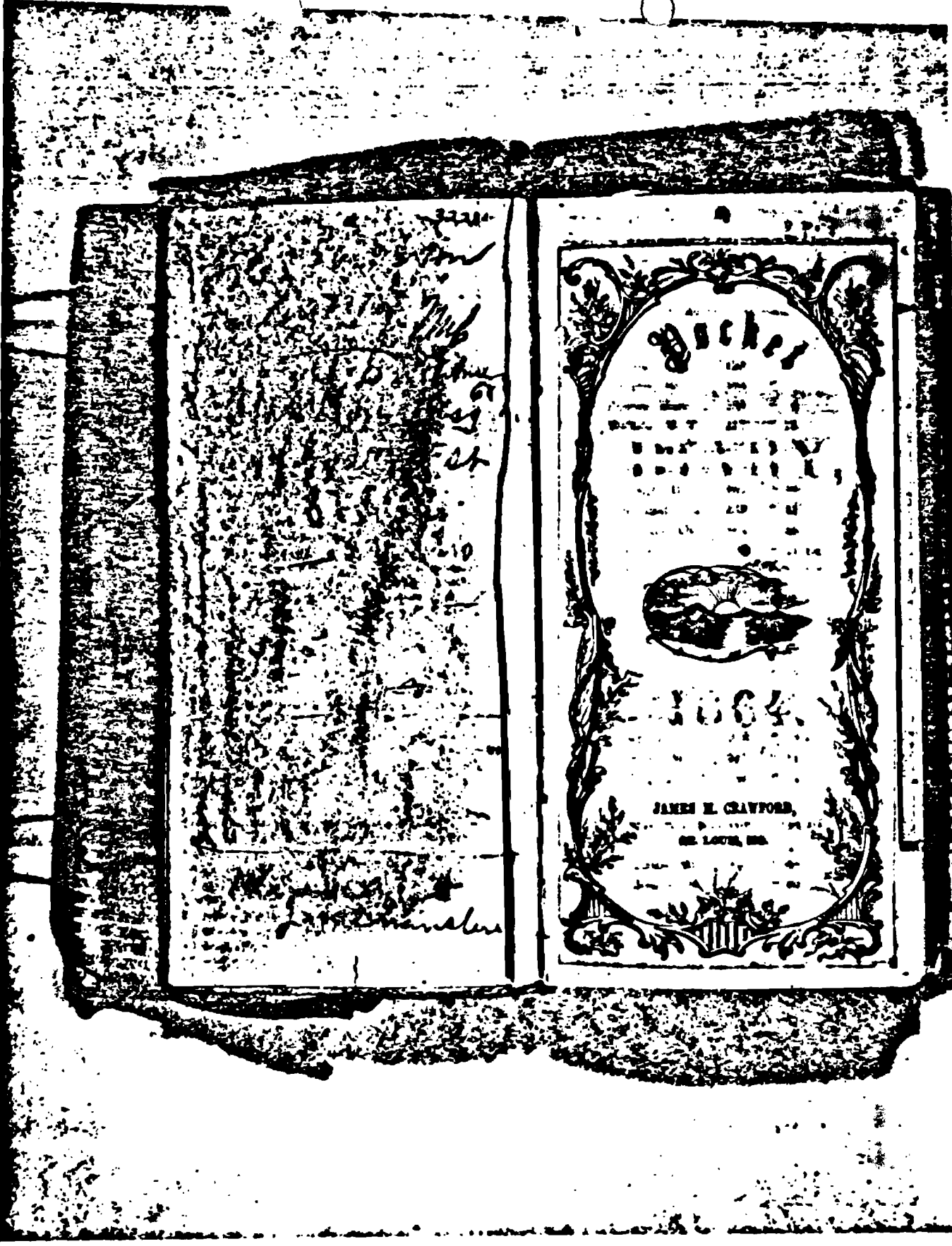
[Faint, illegible handwritten text or scribbles covering the right page of the calendar.]











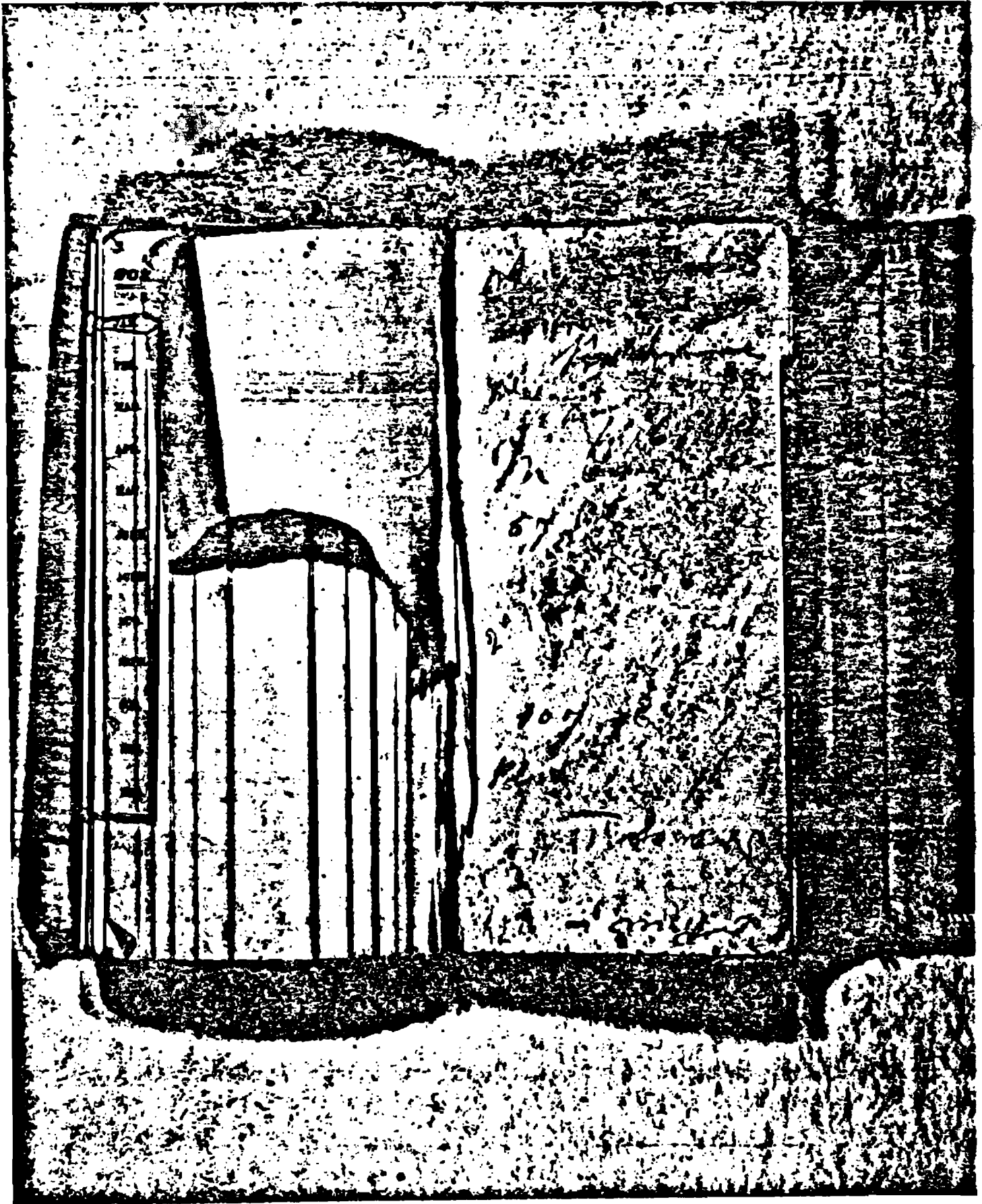
Book

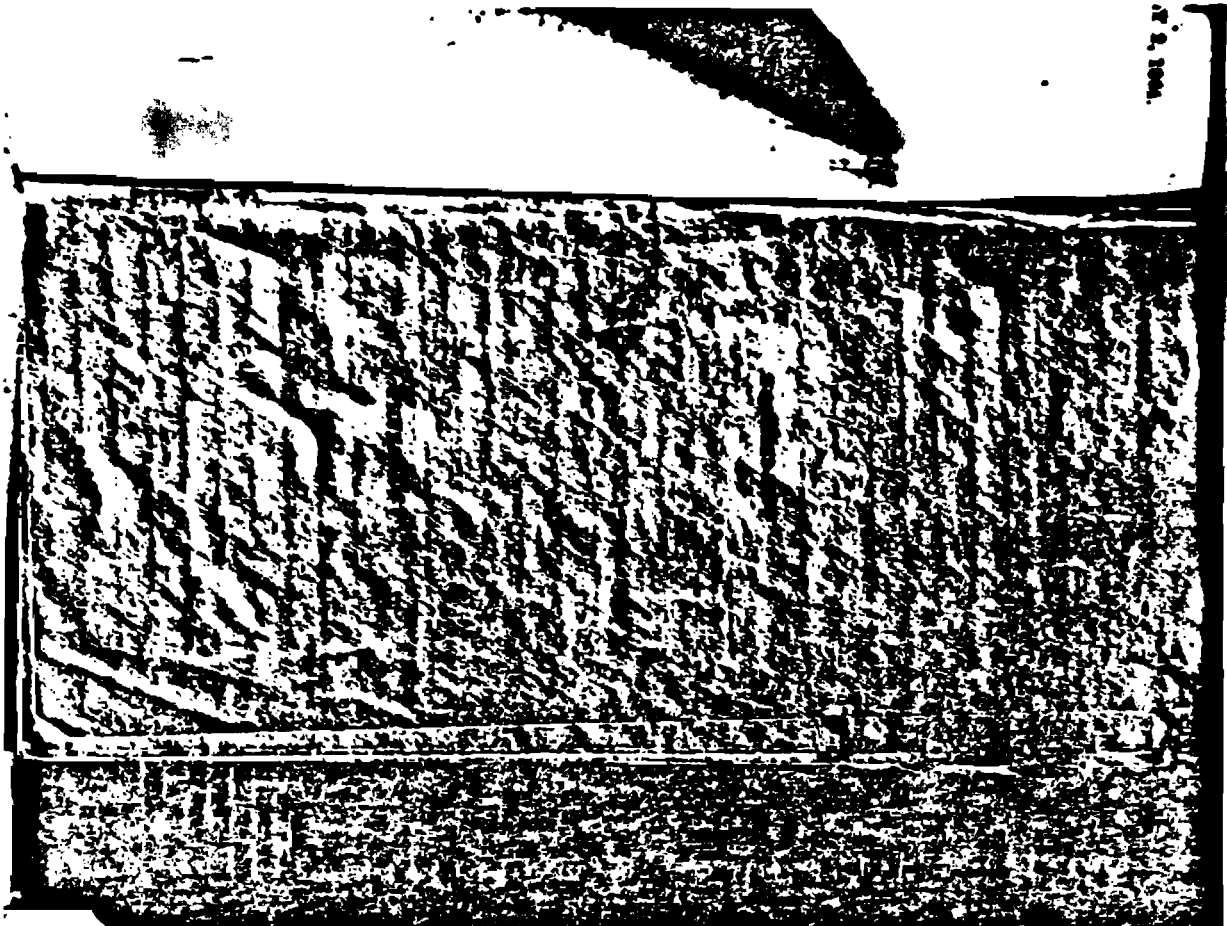
THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF LOUIS, MISSOURI,
FROM 1764 TO 1864,
BY
JAMES H. CRAWFORD,
OF LOUIS, MISSOURI.



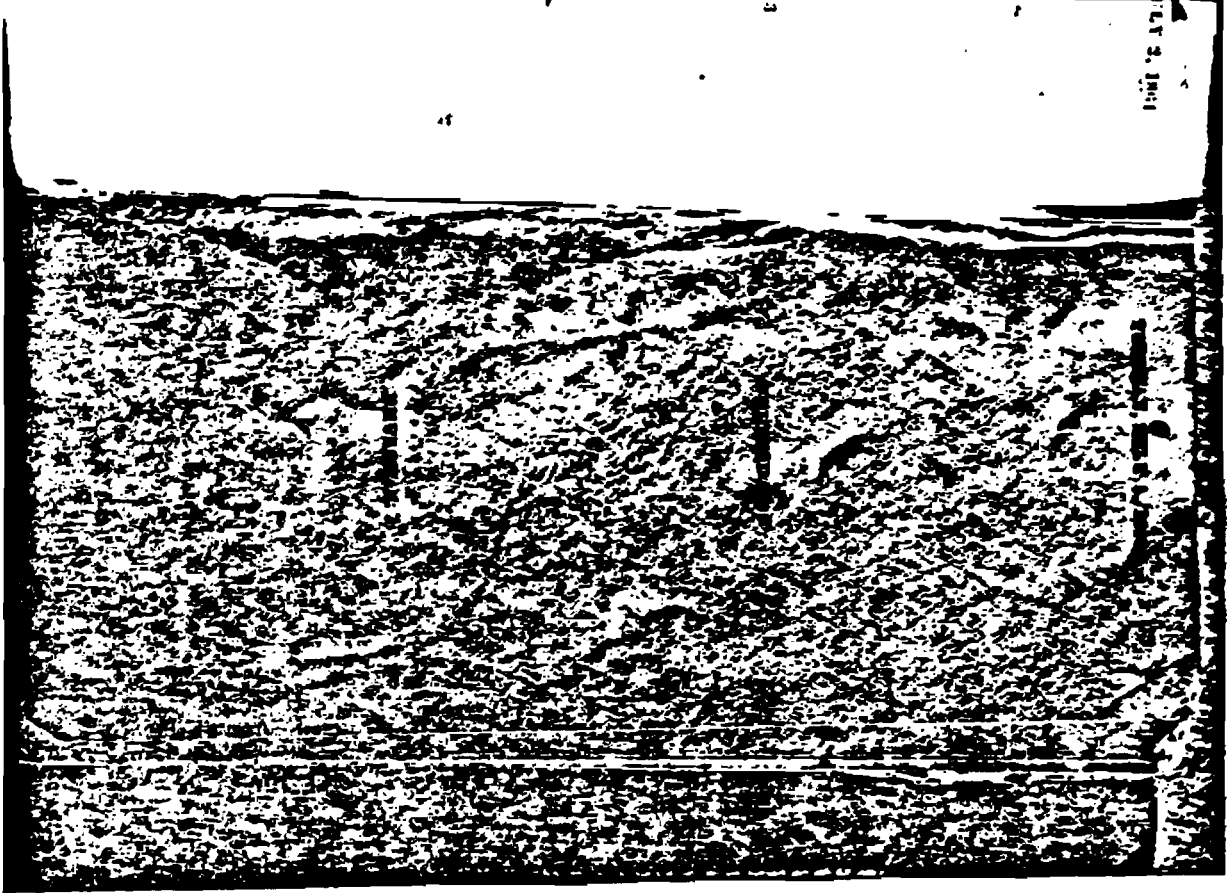
1864

JAMES H. CRAWFORD,
OF LOUIS, MO.



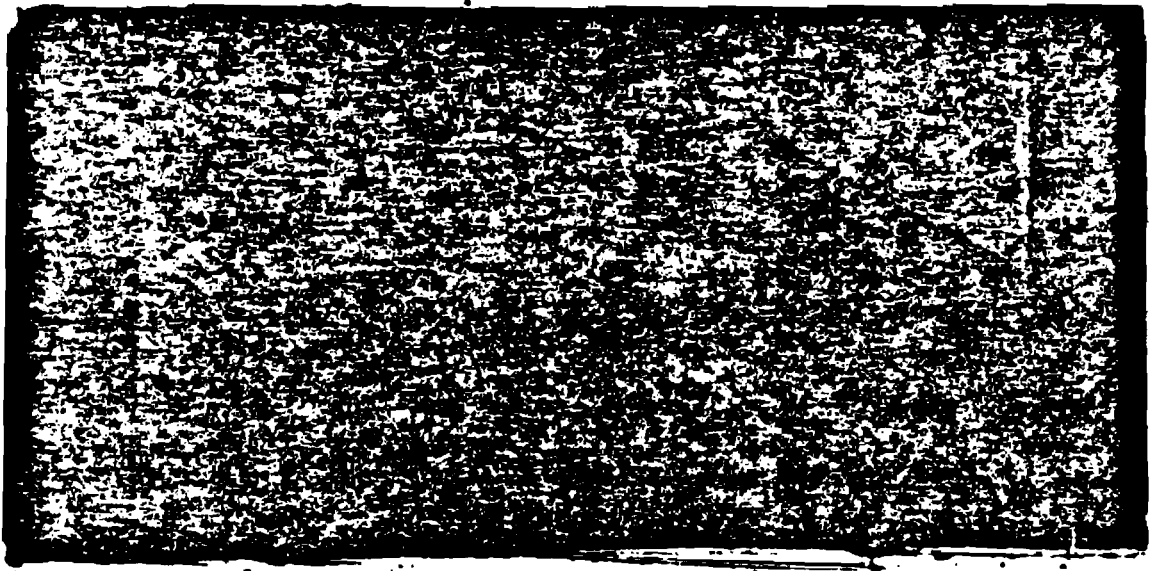


17 2, 1901.



17 2, 1901.





SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

DECEMBER, 1864.

New York.				Day of Week	San Francisco.		
Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets	High Tide		Sun Rise	Sun Sets	Moon Sets
7 34	34	7 9	9 44	1 Th.	6 58	4 41	7 22
7 34	33	8 15	10 32	2 Fri.	6 59	4 40	8 28
7 74	33	9 24	11 23	3 Sat.	7 04	4 40	9 35
7 84	33	10 33	.....	4 S.	7 14	4 40	10 42
7 94	33	11 42	0 37	5 Mo.	7 24	4 40	11 49
7 104	33	morn	1 53	6 Tu.	7 34	4 40	morn
7 114	33	0 50	2 33	7 W.	7 44	4 40	0 57
7 124	33	1 58	3 35	8 Th.	7 54	4 40	2 9
7 134	33	2 6	4 38	9 Fri.	7 54	4 40	2 9
7 144	33	4 14	5 38	10 Sat.	7 54	4 40	4 15
7 154	33	5 19	6 35	11 S.	7 74	4 41	5 20
7 154	33	6 21	7 28	12 Mo.	7 84	4 41	6 21
7 164	33	rise	8 17	13 Tu.	7 84	4 41	rise
7 174	34	6 16	9 1 14	14 W.	7 94	4 41	6 31
7 184	34	7 16	9 55	15 Th.	7 94	4 42	7 29
7 184	34	8 16	10 28	16 Fri.	7 104	4 43	8 27
7 194	35	9 14	11 10	17 Sat.	7 104	4 43	9 24
7 204	35	10 11	11 50	18 S.	7 114	4 43	10 20
7 204	35	11 7	0 11	19 Mo.	7 114	4 44	11 15
7 214	36	morn	0 54	20 Tu.	7 124	4 44	morn
7 214	36	0 5	1 40	21 W.	7 124	4 45	0 9
7 214	37	1 0	2 29	22 Th.	7 134	4 45	1 4
7 224	38	1 56	3 22	23 Fri.	7 134	4 46	2 1
7 224	38	2 57	4 17	24 Sat.	7 144	4 47	2 59
7 234	39	3 58	5 13	25 S.	7 144	4 47	3 57
7 234	39	4 58	6 8	26 Mo.	7 154	4 48	4 54
7 234	40	5 54	7 2	27 Tu.	7 154	4 48	5 54
7 244	41	sets	7 53	28 W.	7 154	4 49	sets
7 244	42	6 0	8 41	29 Th.	7 164	4 49	6 18
7 244	42	7 9	9 28	30 Fri.	7 164	4 51	7 21
7 244	43	8 20	10 17	31 Sat.	7 164	4 51	8 30

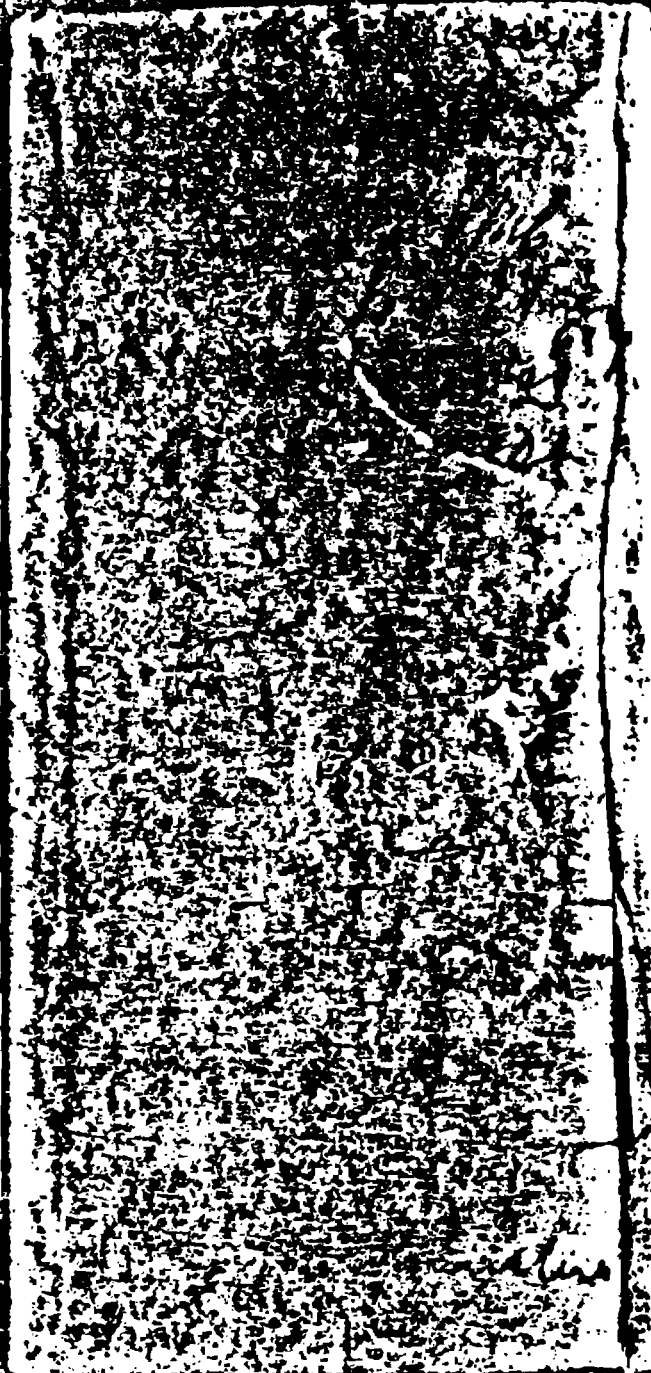
San Francisco Tides.

See explanatory remarks, on Note on Fourth page.

Day	High Tide	Day	High Tide	Day	High Tide			
Mo'th	Morning	Even'g	Mo'th	Morning	Even'g	Mo'th	Morning	Even'g
1	3 14	0 31	12	0 30	10 41	11	4 11	7 30
2	3 20	1 10	11	0 30	11 41	10	4 21	8 30
3	3 27	1 52	10	0 30	12 41	9	4 31	9 30
4	3 34	2 37	9	0 30	1 41	8	4 41	10 30
5	3 41	3 25	8	0 30	2 41	7	4 51	11 30
6	3 48	4 16	7	0 30	3 41	6	5 01	12 30
7	3 55	5 09	6	0 30	4 41	5	5 11	1 30
8	4 02	6 04	5	0 30	5 41	4	5 21	2 30
9	4 09	7 01	4	0 30	6 41	3	5 31	3 30
10	4 16	8 00	3	0 30	7 41	2	5 41	4 30
11	4 23	9 00	2	0 30	8 41	1	5 51	5 30
12	4 30	10 00	1	0 30	9 41	0	6 01	6 30

The Press

April 14 Friday the 14th
 I tried to do something more
 than thought of, of something to
 my country through the night
 as they would be captured. But on
 our line about last, something
 came to the door. And it's for
 me and my 2 others. As we do not
 think for their country with
 heart. I should totally and not
 the paper by I walked with a gun
 the through a house of their fire,
 but stopped. And pushed on. I col-
 or at the side. I should see when
 before I find. In pushing back my
 I found all his father. And with
 the night. And the same of my
 for the first of my young
 I'm never distant of. And I
 liked to kill. Our country must
 all their trouble to bind. And
 God should make our life
 to his punishment. The country



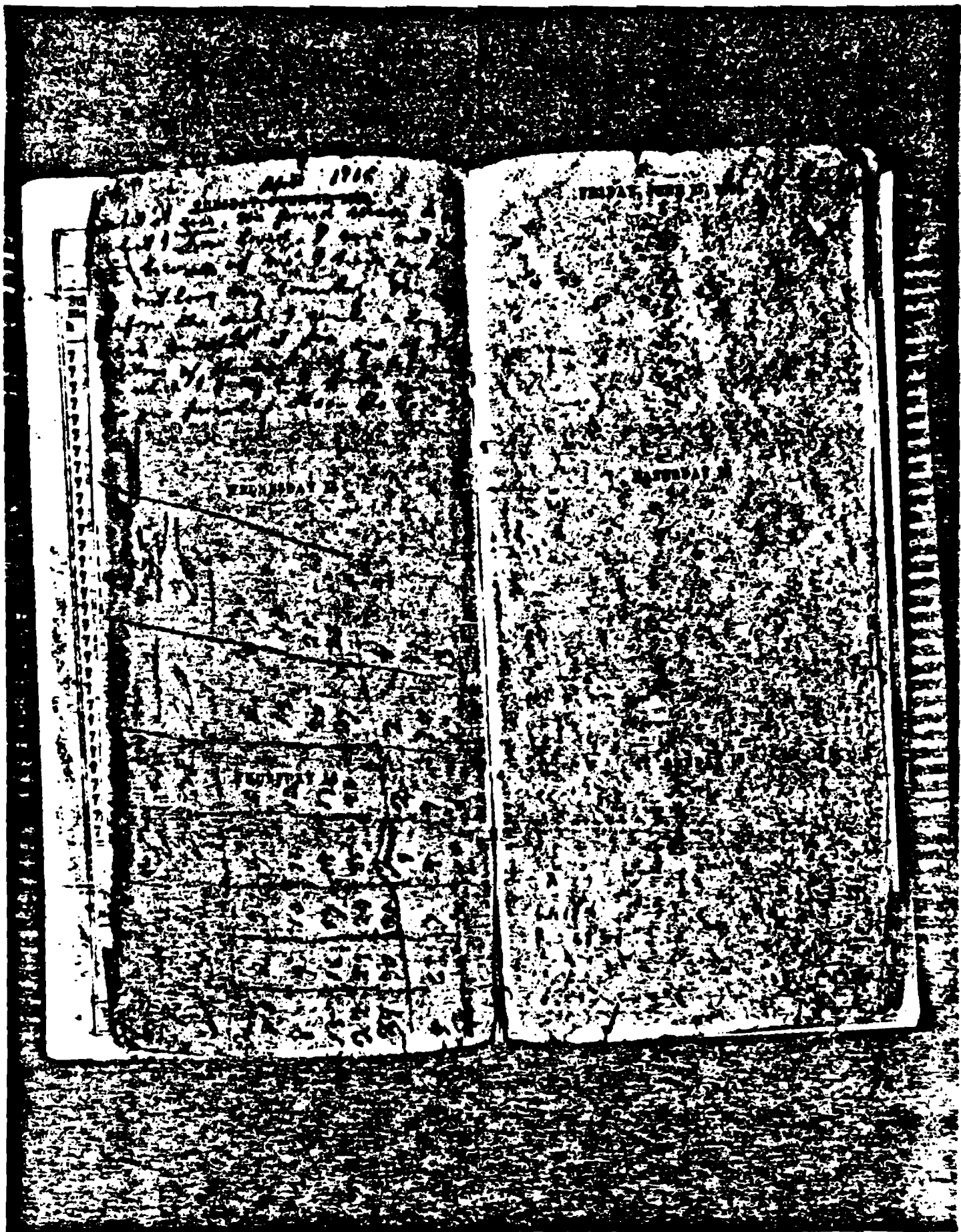
DIARY

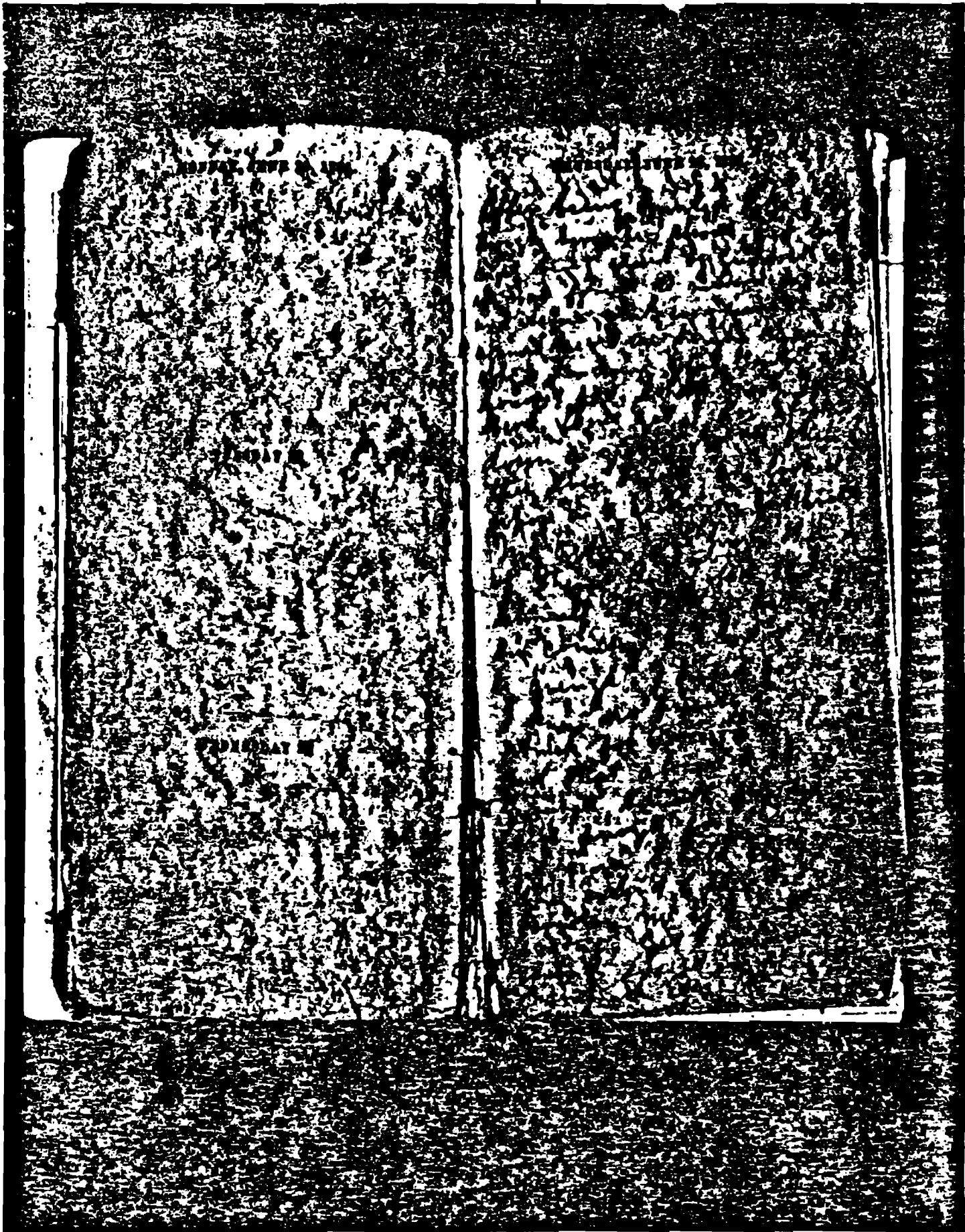
1864

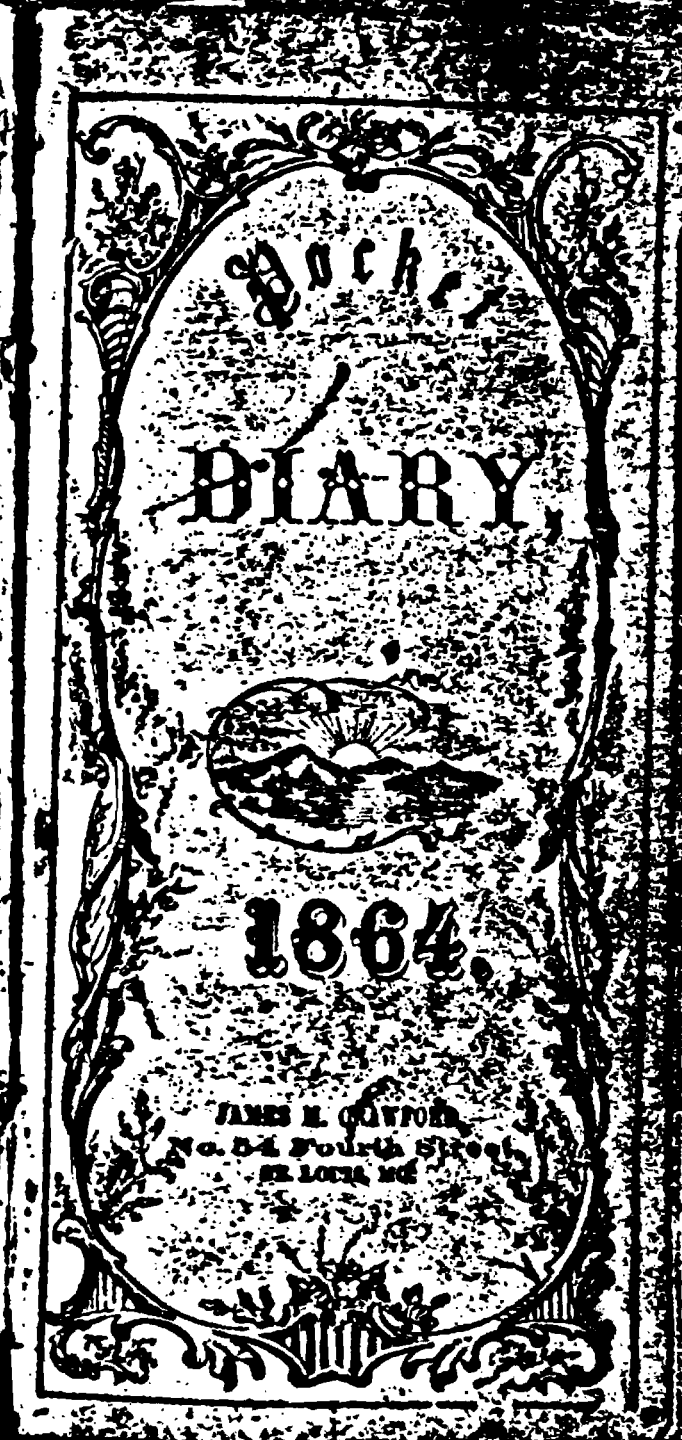
JAMES A. GIBBS

No. 51 South Street
St. Louis, Mo.

The diary cover features a decorative border with floral and scrollwork motifs. The text is arranged in a central panel with a small illustration of a landscape or scene in the middle. The year '1864' is prominently displayed in a large, bold font.








Diary

DIARY



1864.

JAMES H. GUYTON,
No. 54 Fourth Street,
St. Louis, Mo.

April 1966

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1966

Went to the forest area
from lunch. I saw many
of the same birds. I saw
many of my country. This
before the birds. I saw a long
bird. It was for one of the
birds of the national bird
of the forest. I saw many
of the same birds. I saw
many of the same birds.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1966

WEDNESDAY 15

SATURDAY 16

THURSDAY 16

SUNDAY 17

7	14	21	28	4	11	18
8	15	22	29	5	12	19
9	16	23	30	6	13	20
10	17	24	31	7	14	21
11	18	25		8	15	22
12	19	26		9	16	23
13	20	27		10	17	24
14	21	28		11	18	25
15	22	29		12	19	26
16	23	30		13	20	27
17	24	31		14	21	28
18	25			15	22	29
19	26			16	23	30
20	27			17	24	31
21	28			18	25	
22	29			19	26	
23	30			20	27	
24	31			21	28	
25				22	29	
26				23	30	
27				24	31	
28				25		
29				26		
30				27		
31				28		

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1906

My little I love him
with my name the
I wish had allow to be
wished to see to all. In
memory I have given
to that makes life
I wish holy thought
upon my family

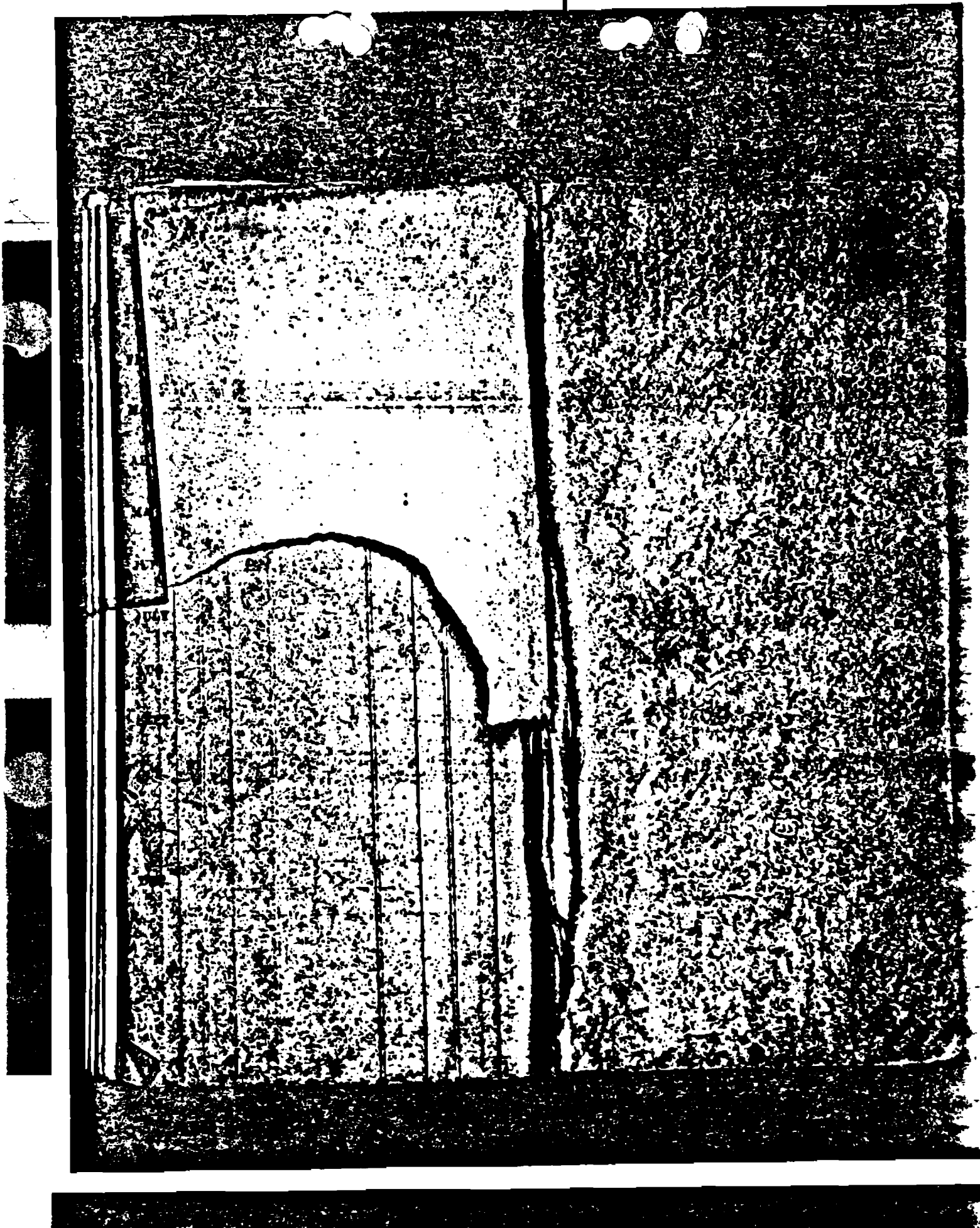
MONDAY 27

TUESDAY 28

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1906

I think I have with
I wish I had
I wish of love upon
I wish of the world
I wish that one
I wish made the great
I wish I could
I wish to night I try to
I wish these blind

FRIDAY, JUNE 30





BUCKLE'S
DIARY



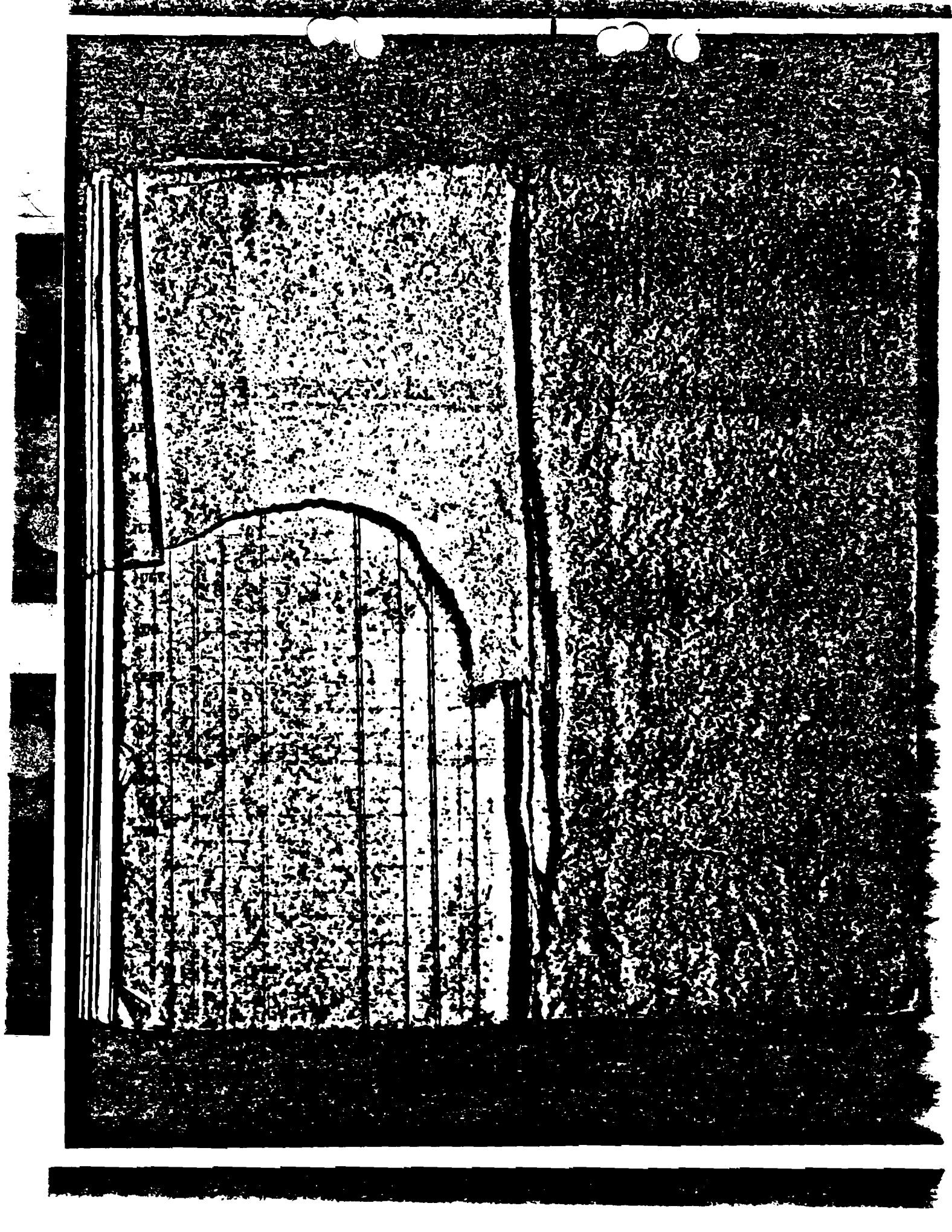
1864

JAMES E. GIFFORD
No. 24 Fourth Street
St. Louis, Mo.

MONDAY JUNE 19 1966

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20248

IN REPLY REFER TO:

K18-NCR(MIRR)

JUN 3 1977

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

K-1

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

710615073

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

Copy and Specimens retained in Lab
for Lab Action and Report

ST-115

REC-26

95-216208

75-216208-2

3 JUL 6 1977

SEVEN

55 JAN 17 1978

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Kelleher
- 1 - Mr. Herndon
- 1 - Mr. Kelly
- 1 - Mr. Lilja
- 1 - Mr. Mones

DATE: 8/3/77

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Lab. _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgmt. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Tech. Serv. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Kelleher *TJ*

FROM : *RJK* Robert T. Kelly

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

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 a 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.

DE-58 REG-30 412-110

2 AUG 9 1977

BLM/mvs
(6)

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.

APPROVED:	Exec. Sec.	Legal Coun.
Director	Crim. Inv.	Plan. & Insp.
Assoc. Dir.	Fin. & Pers.	Rec. Mgmt.
Dep. AD Adm.	Ident.	Spec. Inv.
Dep. AD Inv.	Intell.	Tech. Servs.
	Laboratory	Training
		Public Affs. Off.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Kelleher

FROM : R.T. Kelly - RJA

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

1- Boynton
1- Mones
1- Kelleher
1- Kelly
DATE: 8/4/77

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgmt. _____
- Tech. Serv. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

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.

ST 114 REC-7295-216205-4

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.

17 AUG 10 1977

(continued over)



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEVEN
FBI DO

Memorandum Kelly to Kelleher.
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.

APPROVED:

Director
10/20/68
10/20/68
10/20/68

Adm. Serv.

Crim. Inv.

Ident. Sec.

Intell.

Lab.

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Insp.

Rec. Mgmt.

Tech. Serv.

Training

Off. Liaison

Public Affs.

Spec. Inv.

Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs

Off. of Int. Affairs

Off. of Liaison to the President

Off. of Liaison to the Vice President

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Supreme Court

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. District Courts

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Courts of Appeals

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Sentences

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Parole Commission

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Board of Prison Terms

Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Board of Pardons and Paroles

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Off. of Liaison to the U.S. Board of Prison Terms

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgmt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

1 - Mr. Kelleher
 1 - Mr. Kelly
 1 - Mr. Mones
 DATE: 8/12/77

TO : Mr. Kelleher *TJK/STW*
 FROM : Robert F. Kelly *RJK*
 SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] question implied that that report was taking too long and that he (Avignone) had no basis to share his [redacted] opinion. [redacted] asked Avignone when he [redacted] would be receiving a copy of the report. Avignone

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all

95-216208

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REC-26

1 - Mr. Bointon (7150)



5010-110

RJK
/dlp* (5)
1977

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RJK

To: Mr. Kelleher
RE: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

advised [redacted] that he did not know that [redacted] 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. [redacted] continued with questions regarding the results and Avignone again tried to explain that Mones and not Avignone was conducting the examination and [redacted] 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 [redacted] interrupted and stated that he has talked to handwriting experts all over the country and he knows for a fact that comparisons can not 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.

7C
211

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Kelleher
- 1 - Mr. Kelly
- 1 - Mr. Mones

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Kelleher *[Handwritten initials]*

DATE: 8/9/77

FROM : *[Handwritten signature]* Robert T. Kelly

SUBJECT: LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

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

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 11:00 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 [redacted] a newspaper article written by Haynes Johnson, Washington Post, 2/3/77, relating to captioned matter. [redacted] 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 eradicated.

SA Mones did not provide [redacted] with any information other than that which is already public knowledge. [redacted] 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. [redacted] 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



[Handwritten signature] asc* (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MEMORANDUM TO MR. KELLEHER
LINCOLN ASSASSINATION
8/9/77

him when the "truth" is known. [REDACTED] 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.

7C

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information only.

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Director _____	Crime Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Asst. Dir. _____	Ident. & Rec. _____	Rec. Mgmt. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____	Ident. _____	Spec. Inv. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____	Intell. _____	Ac. Serv. _____
	Laboratory _____	Training _____
		Public Affs. Off. _____



August 15, 1977



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

LOCAL & STATE

Re: Lincoln Assassination

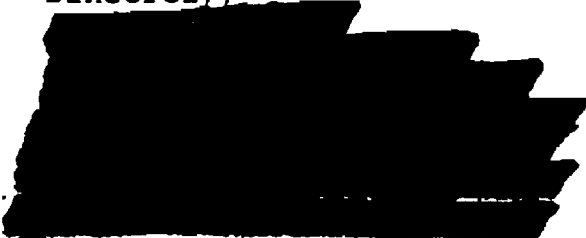
Dear Director Kelley:

67C

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,



REC-76

Handwritten notes and stamps, including a date stamp that appears to be 8/21/77.

Handwritten number 7 and other markings.

Handwritten signature or initials.

- 1 - Mr. Kelleher
- 1 - Mr. Carter
- 1 - Mr. Tykal, Rm. 7825

August 25, 1977



LOCAL & STATE

b7c

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

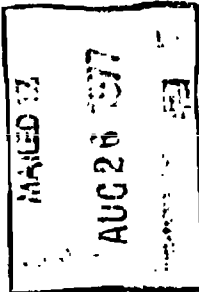
The missing pages you refer to have not been submitted to the FBI for examination and we are not aware of their whereabouts.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours, *95-216-100*

Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.

Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.
 Assistant Director



- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
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- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Tech. Serv. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

MSM/dlp* (4)

51 *CE* *EX* *RMC*

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

4 AUG 31 1977

8

[REDACTED]

October 5, 1977

U.S. JUSTICE
MAIL ROOM
GRB

OUTSIDE SOURCE

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

[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Bell:

I am enclosing a photostat of a newspaper article with regard to the purported discovery of eighteen pages of John Wilkes' Boot 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 material 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,

REC-57 95-2162-9

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure:

Ack
10-21-77

339

4/1/80
211
72

D

IN THE CORNER

the recent discovery of that long extinct prehistoric beast, the plesiosaurus, from the murky depths of the southern seas of New Zealand, or a sociological examination of the deeper significance of the latest phenomenon, the lulu "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 7.

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 indelible 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 has been listed as a late-in-the-day after

... the ... near ... Even ... what's ... in most ... in ...

... the ... and ... with ... The FBI ... of another ... this one ... of Abraham ... on to ... inquiry into ... help to resolve ... Was Lincoln ... a secret conspiracy ... own cabinet? ...

... for this monumental ... light on these ... some 18 pages ... disappeared from ... have ... Now an ... expert, ... Worthington, Mass. ... appears to be the ... pages.

... much else to report in ... since the ... aside from ...

EDWIN M. ...

... not ...

more ... Mr. Lynch ...

"I'm ... American ... subject of ... history ... the artifact ...

"One night ... In general ... American history ... liked best ... in ... it ... of being ... anything. I'm ...

LINCOLN ...

...selling cigarettes to participants. Mass market research, polling, computer readouts to determine what the audience wants. Then it takes the films. "Docu-dramas," it calls them. Some of Swan's credits, for film and TV: "The Life and Times of Grizzly Adams," "The Mysterious Monsters" and "The Amazing World of Psychic Phenomena."

The company modestly claims "The

...a Watergate-... Watergate ever happened... The seeds of the... Watergate lives.

...described as "an investigation... was doing the gumshoe work that all reporter-trainer 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 Americana collector who had found the missing pages from Booth's diary. "It took me nearly six weeks to track Lynch down," Balsiger says. After calling dealers from New York to Boston, he finally got a call back. He and Lynch began negotiations over the material. And here, it hasn't already, the story becomes too complex to unravel at this writing. But the essence:

Balsiger says Lynch estimated the value of the material at a quarter of a million to a million dollars, and that Lynch, acting as the middleman for the hours, first put a price of 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 blank 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 direct descendant of the man who had Father Abraham slain?

In the end, Lynch sold to the movie company a transcript of the supposed diary, made from his tape-recorded descriptions. The price was somewhere between \$7,000 and \$10,000. The movie company claims to have done exhaustive work into authenticating the pages. They were evaluated "by

...Lincoln assassination had been turned up. New material is always turning up but Harmon made the call. In time, he met Lynch, Balsiger and other people from the movie company. One of them asked for, and got, permission to photograph the original Booth diary on display in the museum. There had been rumors, among the nordes of Lincoln assassination conspiracy buffs that Booth's diary contained "invisible"

...after that, Harmon says the government decided to protect itself. "We asked the FBI to examine the diary in our possession to alleviate 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 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's a Civil War buff himself. He recalls being fascinated by an event a year ago: Lincoln's wallet had been sealed 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



INSIDE SOURCE

b7C

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,
ST-133
REC-51 95 216208
DE-16
23 OCT 25 1977

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

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Astt. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
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- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

MAILED 17
OCT 21 1977
FBI

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

ESH:jmh (3)

APPROVED: _____

Director _____

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Fin. & Pers. _____

Ident. _____

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54 NOV 8 1977

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

August 8, 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation OUTSIDE SSAA
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 now 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.

03 REFILE 95-211208-8

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)

ENCLOSURE

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

[REDACTED]

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,

[REDACTED]

all
7C

Jack Anderson and Les Whitten

FBI Probes Lincoln Assassination

The FBI has quietly entered the investigation of another presidential assassination — this one the 112-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln while he watched a performance at Ford's Theater in Washington.

In many respects, the 1865 murder of Lincoln remains even more controversial than the 1963 killing of President John F. Kennedy. Murky questions hang over both tragedies.

The belated FBI inquiry into Lincoln's death may help to resolve such mysteries as these: Was Lincoln 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 diary reportedly was 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 neatly 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 intrigues 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, shorn of 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 in-

spected the diary more scientifically and has confirmed that its page those of Lynch's discovery, are lined.

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

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

Another researcher, Prof. Ray of Indiana State University, has produced material which he believes shows Booth escaped at Garrett's farm, 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 the name of Frederick Douglass, a leader, in the Booth diary. This suggests the possibility that Booth may have intended to kill Douglass, too.

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

By Charles Rodriguez

95-211208-11

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 McM. Stanton and Lafayette Baker were deeply involved; that Booth was a tool 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 killed 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 cotton speculators 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—are involved with 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 spiriting 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 "Chariot 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

familiarly breeds belief. Even when the supposition has been stated often enough, it is accepted as fact, and presto! we have spacemen 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," proudly proclaims 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 in its custody thirty-six leaves missing from the small book in their custody, not eighteen as is usually stated.

Having dispensed with the diary, about which no defini-

tive conclusions can yet be reached, let us turn to the other evidence produced to support the scenario of "The Lincoln Conspiracy." About this evidence, certain ironclad conclusions are inescapable.

First, from several sources they have resurrected the old canard that Booth escaped capture and lived out his days in disguise and seclusion. The evidence for these oft-repeated claims has been put to the test by Chauncey Black of the *Dearborn Independent*, George S. Bryan in *The Great American Myth*, Otto Eischenimi in *The Shadow of Lincoln's Death*, and a number of other investigators. The consensus is that all such claims are spurious.

Far more fascinating is the story of Captain James W. Boyd, who we are told was mistaken for Booth. A collec-



Sunn Classic Pictures photograph purporting to be Captain James W. Boyd.

tion of Boyd's papers is offered to prove 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 is. 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 Sunn's work is that of a notorious liar and scoundrel that anything he says could 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 Presidency 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 did () come 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 for () area, however, show no transactions whatever that have Booth owning land. There is a statement by Michael O'Laughlen in which he details those involved in the massive plot and what was planned. This statement comes from the Osborn Oldroyd collection, we are told. Oldroyd, an eminent collector of Lincolniana, 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'Laughlen.

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 was 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 or not her husband is Edward C. Nelson. She says "yes." Yet church and census records verify that 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, as in the revelation from Mrs. Edward Nelson—or was Frederick?—is the tantalizing fact that her brother David Herold kept a diary in 1865 and that a relation of her 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 reward poster for Booth, Surratt and Herold, in which the photo of Herold is the same as a later view in which he is handcuffed after his capture at the Garrett farm on April 2. The conclusion is that this photo was taken April 1. Otherwise, how would the government have a photo of Herold, in irons, to put on a wanted poster issued days before his capture? While superficially persuasive, the 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 C. 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 John Surratt photograph and the post-capture Herold photograph—was undoubtedly a response to the clamor for "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



SURRAT.



BOOTH.



HEROLD.

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. SURRATT, one of Booth's Accomplices.

\$25,000 REWARD

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

REWARD. NEWSPAPERS will be paid for any information that shall enable us to arrest or capture the above named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons having or acquiring the right of possession of either of the above named criminals or their accomplices, or any of them, shall be required to send notice of their whereabouts and the names of their employers, if any, to the nearest military or naval authorities, and the names of the persons to whom they are indebted, and to the nearest military or naval authorities, and to the nearest military or naval authorities, and to the nearest military or naval authorities.

All persons having or acquiring the right of possession of either of the above named criminals or their accomplices, or any of them, shall be required to send notice of their whereabouts and the names of their employers, if any, to the nearest military or naval authorities, and the names of the persons to whom they are indebted, and to the nearest military or naval authorities, and to the nearest military or naval authorities.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

DESCRIPTION. BOOTH is five feet five inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a black frock coat.

JOHN H. SURRATT is about five feet six inches high, rather thin and dark, eyes rather light, no beard, black hair, black eyes, and wears a black frock coat.

DAVID C. HEROLD is five feet four inches high, rather thin and dark, eyes rather light, no beard, black hair, black eyes, and wears a black frock coat.

REWARD. In addition to the above named rewards, any person who shall furnish information that shall enable us to arrest or capture the above named criminals, or their accomplices, or any of them, shall be paid a reward of about TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

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

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 Coscy 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



SURRAT.



BOOTH.



HEROLD.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865.

\$100,000 REWARD!

THE MURDERER

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

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 *CWTT* 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, only 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

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE LOAN RECEIPT		DATE DUE <u>8-26-77</u> DATE LOANED <u>7-26-77</u>
2 items DSM		
DIVISION OR BRANCH Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch	ROOM NUMBER 11E	LOAN NUMBER NHFL 77-369
RG 60, Records of the Department of Justice Attorney General's Papers- Letters Received 1. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to his mother, undated (3 sheets 6 pages) 2. Letter from John Wilkes Booth to "to whom it may concern", -- 1864 (4 sheets 6 pages)		
<p style="text-align: right;">by Mr. Gay To be delivered/to the FBI for study.</p>		
<small>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 on or 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 above-named Division or Branch of the National Archives.</small>		
BORROWING AGENCY National Park Service 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.	Mr. Gordon Gay, 426, 6957	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
DATE RETURNED TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES Washington, D.C.	RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED BY	

95-216-208-11
SIGNATURE



Woodcut by Albert Berghaus of Booth shooting Lincoln at Ford's Theater.



Matthew Brady photo of

Now, About Those 18 'Missing

Now, dear reader, here's a proposition: Every day you've got to determine, if you read us at all, what's true, what's false, and, as in most cases, what lies inconclusively in between. Witness today.

Elsewhere in these pages, you'll find a column by our colleagues, Jack Anderson and Lex Whitten. It begins with the riveting words: "The FBI has quietly entered the investigation of another presidential assassination—this one the 112-year-old shooting of Abraham Lincoln . . ." The column goes on to say: "The belated FBI inquiry into Lincoln's death may help to resolve such mysteries as these: Was Lincoln the victim of a secret conspiracy reaching into his own cabinet? . . ." Credit for this monumental investigation ("new light on these questions") is given to "some 18 pages that mysteriously disappeared from Booth's diary but may now have turned up." And: "Now an indefatigable American expert, Joseph Lynch of Worthington, Mass., has found what appears to be the missing pages."

Not having much else to report in this most normal summer since the '50s, which is to say dull, aside from the recent discovery of that long-extinct prehistoric monster, the plesiosaurus, from the murky depths of the southern seas off 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 first week of August, '77.

The American expert, Joseph Lynch, lists 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 proprietor 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, shall we say, Americana, the artifacts of 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's 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 arena, as we know it—making a living from one day to next. I'm not Charlie Big Bucks, either."

Mr. Lynch then proceeded to tell the following story:

Some 3½ 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 manuscript pages 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 how. 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 . . . Anyway, you get the picture: The word was out.

Fast curtain, exit Mr. Lynch. David Balsiger, end act one. P

David Balsiger was in the J. ing a movie on "The Lincoln to be produced by Sunn Cla with offices in Salt Lake Angeles. Sunn Classic describ "a unique family film company motional material. Sunn says fore starting a picture, this inn

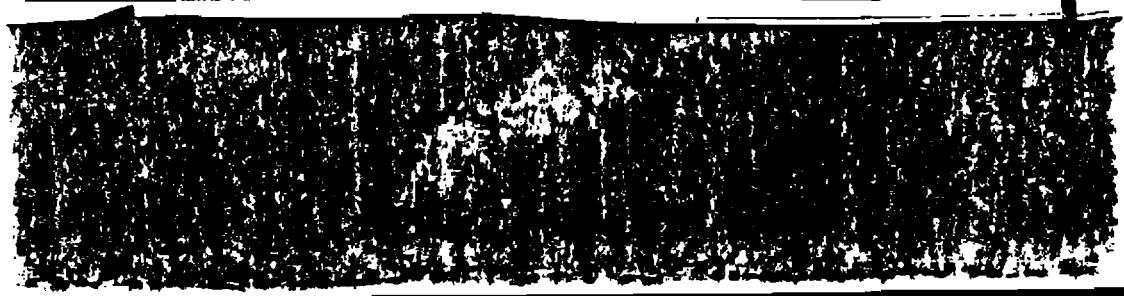
Haynes John HYPE

pany locates the special group will enjoy that particular kind then shapes it to their prefer custom tailor."

In other words, it uses the niques that serve us in everyth ing cigarettes to politicians; ma search, polling, computer rea termine what the audience wa makes the films. "Docu-dram them. Some of Sunn's credits, TV: "The Life and Times of Gr "The Mysterious Monsters" and ing World of Psychic Phenom"

The company modestly claim coln Conspiracy" will uncover shocking historical conspiracy t. It's sort of a Watergate-revi Watergate ever happened, of seeds of the crime, and to fort lives. And sells. Even before th

David Balsiger, described as gative snooper" by the compar





Brady photo of Stanton.



Photos from the Bellmann Archive

From a book on Booth, rendition of his capture by New York cavalry.

Missing Pages' in Booth's Diary

exit Mr. Lynch, enter a
and act one. Plot thickens.

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

"And what about that FBI investigation?"
you ask. Read on. Denouement to come.

er was in the East research-
a "The Lincoln Conspiracy,"
d by Sunn Classic Pictures,
n Salt Lake City and Los
Classic describes itself as
ly film company." In its pro-
rial, Sunn says of itself: "Be-
picture, this innovative com-

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

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-
tact 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, Balsiger 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 hordes
of Lincoln assassination conspiracy buffs,
that Booth's diary contained "invisible"
writing. The keys to the case.

es Johnson

TYPE

e special group of people who
particular kind of film and
to their preferences like a

ds, it uses the modern tech-
ve us in everything from sell-
o politicians: mass market re-
l, computer readouts to de-
the audience wants. Then it
his. "Docu-dramas," it calls
f Sunn's credits, for film and
and Times of Grizzly Adams,"
us Monsters" and "The Amaz-
"Psychic Phenomena."

y modestly claims "The Lin-
cy" will uncover "the most
rical conspiracy of our times."
a Watergate-revisited, before
r happened, of course. The
ime, and so forth. Watergate
s. Even before the fact.

er, described as "an invest-
" by the company, was doing

Balsiger says Lynch estimated the value of
the material at a quarter of a million to 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 Stanton heirs, 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. How 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 tape-recorded descriptions. The
price was somewhere between \$5,000 and
\$10,000. The movie company claims to have
done exhaustive work into authenticating the
pages. They were evaluated "by historical
experts," and by other means. Voice analyses
were performed on numerous taped inter-
views "using the Psychological stress evalua-
tor (PSE), a 'truth' machine used by law-
enforcement agencies and the CIA."

Now you must understand one fact: At
this point, no one has seen those newly found
pages. No one has met 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.

After that, Harmon says, the government
decided to protect itself. "We asked the FBI
to examine the diary in our possession to
alleviate 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-
ments that say Mary Lincoln did it,' it's the
burden of that person to produce the docu-
ments in question. The only way anybody's
going to be able to determine their authen-
ticity is when they become public documents
subject to public scrutiny and examination."

Harmon's a Civil War buff himself. He re-
calls being fascinated by an event a year
ago. Lincoln's wallet had been sealed 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 Staff Writer

President Carter's plan to bring hospital costs under control passed its first hurdle yesterday when a Senate committee voted even tougher limits on hospital and medical spending than he proposed.

The Carter proposal for an approximate 9 per cent limit on annual increases in hospital revenues was adopted 9 to 3 in somewhat altered form by the Senate Human Resources Committee.

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr. called the committee action "a dramatic first step toward checking the reckless increases" that have seen hospital costs rising by 15 per cent yearly.

But the cost control plan must still be acted on by the Senate Finance and the House Ways and Means and Commerce committees. In none of these three has it even emerged from health subcommittees.

This makes it virtually sure that no controls could go into effect by Oct. 1, the President's target date.

The version passed yesterday—shaped largely by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and his health subcommittee staff—would add two important provisions to the administration plan.

One is a proposed two-year moratorium on hospital building or expansion except in states that adopt statewide plans providing for such expansion. The administration had proposed limiting such building to \$2.5 billion worth in the two years, a sharp reduction from an expected \$7 billion worth without a lid.

Yesterday's version would also prevent doctors from adding equipment worth more than \$150,000 to their offices without state health planning agency approval.

The committee bill would also:

- Force hospitals to make financial statements including profits and losses in all departments, available to consumers as well as to the HEW secretary.

- Attempt to discourage private hospitals from transferring or "dumping" nonpaying patients into public hospitals.

- Allow hospitals to increase rates and revenues by more than 9 per cent if agreements with nonsupervisory, low-income workers call for larger wage boosts. Unions have persuaded the administration to accept this compromise, even though it and other exceptions might raise the limit on revenues to 10 to 11 per cent.

President Carter in April said hospital cost controls could save \$2 billion the first year. He called this step on health cost control essential if the nation is to afford adequate national health insurance.

House Continues to Insist On Tough Abortion Stand

By Spencer Rich
Washington Post Staff Writer

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 Senate will take the House language or continue to demand softer language with more exceptions.

The vote came on an amendment to the final House-Senate compromise version of the \$60.1 billion appropriations bill for the departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare for fiscal 1978.

The House, in initially passing the bill had banned all federal funding of abortions but the Senate had substantially weakened it. The Senate allowed exceptions for situations where the life of the mother was threatened, where pregnancy resulted from rape or incest or where the woman's doctor considered abortion "medically necessary" for whatever physical or psychological reason.

In conference, where all other differences between the two bills were settled, there was a complete impasse on abortion and House floor manager Daniel Flood (D-Pa.) went back to the House last night for re-endorsement of a strict House position.

Flood said, "A large vote for it this time will send a clear message to the other body" that the House

isn't going to back down on tough language, which is favored by the Carter administration.

Rep. Henry Hyde (R-Ill.), author of the original House amendment, said, "A fetus is a human life . . . abortion kills human life." He said the Supreme Court had ruled that "even though abortion is legal, there is no constitutional right to have it paid for by public funds." The bill affects only those women, about 250,000 to 300,000 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.

Reps. Louis Stokes (D-Ohio), David Obey (D-Wis.), Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) and several others all argued that the House ban is so tight that it wouldn't allow for abortions even in situations where the fetus was known to be seriously defective or where the pregnancy would damage the health of the woman, even if not directly threatening 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 diseased" fetus, asserting that according to HEW predictions there would be 282,000 illegal abortions, 25,000 illnesses or injuries and 250 deaths.

Today's Activities in Senate, House

Senate

Committees:
Armed Services Subcommittee on Manpower & Personnel—9 a.m. Open. U.S.-NATO posture, Harold Brown Sec'y of Defense, 1114 Dirksen Office Bldg.
Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs—9:30 a.m. Open. S. 1271 financial inst reform legislation marking 423 DOB.
Economic Natural Resources—9 a.m. Open. Proposed nomination of James Schlesinger to be Energy Dept. Sec'y, 310 DOB.
Government & Public Works Subcommittee on Resource Protection—9:30 a.m. Open. End Aid to Non-Game Fish & Wildlife Act; Lynn Greenwall, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Daniel Poole, Wildlife Management Inst; John Grandy, Defenders of Wildlife; others, 406 DOB.
Finance—10 a.m. Open. Mark up pending business, 221 DOB.
Foreign Relations—10 a.m. Open (with immediate vote to close); U.S.-USSR treaty on limitation of underground nuclear weapon tests; Sara Stevens, CIA; to be followed by open session on the same treaty with David McGiffert, DOD Asst Sec'y; Vice Adm. P. L. Hanning, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 421 DOB.
Governmental Affairs—10 a.m. Open: Employment discrimination complaints in the Senate; Sens. Abourezk, Brooke and Clark, Eric Schuessler and Lawrence Sheldon, NAACP; others, 322 DOB.
Human Resources Subcommittee on Labor—9 a.m. Open. Minimum wage increase; Panel of economic impact farm workers and women, 452 DOB.
Intelligence—10 a.m. Open. Nomination of Earl Warren to be dist. judge for western Louisiana, 228 DOB.
Select Committee on Indian Affairs—10 a.m. Open. Reorganization of Bur of Indian Affairs, 457 Russell Office Bldg.
Conferees—9 a.m. Open. Farm bill. Room to be announced.
Armed Services—2:30 p.m. Closed. Business meeting of the unionization of armed forces, 572 Capitol.

House

At 10 a.m. Committees (10)
Panel to be Open. Oversight on programs for Non-American Seattle Urban, sub. will 773 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs—9:00 a.m.

Open. Subcommittee on the City Hrg on "livable cities"; Emmons for the Arts Chmn Hank. Rep. will 214 RMOB.
Education & Labor—9 a.m. Open. Elem. Secondary & Voc. Edu. Subcommittee conf. Hrgs on H.R. 15, Elem. & Secondary Edu. Act; Ernest Bever, Comm. of Edu 215 RMOB.
Government Operations—9 a.m. Open. Leg. & Nat. Security Subcommittee conf. Hrgs. of Exec. office of the President; DWA Dir. Lance, 215 RMOB.
House Administration—9:30 a.m. Open. Full Comm. Budget for Select. Comm. on Intelligence, a HCB Comm.
Interior & Insular Affairs—9:45 a.m. Open. Airship pending legis 132; Longworth House Office Bldg.
International Relations—10:30 a.m. Open. Intl Organ. Subcommittee Conf. on Invest. of Korean American Relations, 209 RMOB.
Interstate & Foreign Commerce—9 a.m. Open. Consumer Protect. & Finance Subcommittee Conf. Hrgs on HR 831, Securities Investor Protect. Act amend; Pub. will 772 RMOB.
Interstate & Foreign Commerce—9 a.m. Open. Oversight & Invest. Subcommittee Conf. Hrgs on exposure to PBB, V.C. conf. will 212 RMOB.
Interstate & Foreign Commerce—9 a.m. Open. Commerce Subcommittee Conf. discussion on processing 312 RMOB.
Judiciary—9 a.m. Open. Hrgs on alleged Nazi war criminals; Ins. Comm. Capitol Hill, will 227 RMOB.
Judiciary—9:15 a.m. Open. Impris. Civil & Const Rights Subcommittee Hrgs on O.C. voting restriction & CONSTR. AC, 218 RMOB.
Science & Technology—9 a.m. Open. Environ. & Atmos. Subcommittee Conf. Hrgs on oceanic service R&D, 322 RMOB.
Science & Technology—9:30 a.m. Open. Sci. Res. & Tech. Subcommittee Office of Tech. Assessment Review, will 225 RMOB.
Science & Technology—10 a.m. Open. Dem. & Int'l. Sci. Planning & Analysis Subcommittee Conf. Hrgs on nutrition research; Edna; Paterson, Soc. Assn. to the Pres 314 Cannon House Office Bldg.
Small Business—10 a.m. Open. Spec. Sml. Business Problems Subcommittee Conf. on EVA bank's laxness regulation Dept. will 218 RMOB.
Standards of Conduct—10 a.m. Open. Pending business, 318 RMOB.
Committee on Administrative Review—9:30 a.m. Open. Hrgs. on the force Recommendation on House Administrative Operations, H-30 Cap.

76.

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"Missing pages do not
conflict with diary from
Harris' collection"

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95-2162-08-11
ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Kelly
1 - Mr. Mones

August 25, 1977

OUTSIDE SOURCE

[REDACTED]

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

AUG 25 1977

Enclosures (2)

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Fin. & Pers. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Serv. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____

BLM:rma (4)*

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95-2162-12

REC-3

20 JAN 10 1978

TKK/ATK

MONES BAK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
C-3-77 Laboratory Work Sheet
dcb

NO LAB FILE
LATENT

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 K3 PN

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
JOHN WILKES BOOTH

Examination by:

Nones

Examination requested by:

Addressco

Reference:

Letter 5-19-77

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens received:

5-19-77

Q1

Diary of John John Wilkes Booth

RECORDED
7/11/77
asc^u

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO L&E FILE
MONES
6/15/77

Laboratory Work Sheet

To: Mr. J. Dunning
Acting Regional Director
United States Department
of the Interior
National Park Service
National Capital Region
Washington, D. C. 20242

FBI FILE NO.

95-216208-13
D-770615073 PN

LAB. NO.

Re: AUTHENTICATION OF
JOHN WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY

YOUR NO.

Examination by:

Examination requested by: Addressee
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.

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

7C
June 23, 1977

OUTSIDE SOURCE

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

Attn: Mr. Barry Mones

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 Sunn 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.

REC-65

EX-57

95-216208-13

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.

20 JAN 19 1977

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.

[REDACTED]

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.

[REDACTED]

REPORT
of the



1-Mr. Mones

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

October 3, 1977

To: Mr. J. Dunning
Acting Regional Director
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20242

~~FEDERAL GOVERNMENT~~

REGISTERED

FBI FILE NO. 95-216206

LAB. NO. D-770615073 PN

YOUR NO. D-770520035 PN

Re: EXAMINATION OF JOHN WILKES
BOOTH'S DIARY

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Examination requested by: Addressee

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

(over)

Personally delivered to
Miles Harmon US Park Service
Ford's Theater 9/30/77
By SA Barry L Mones
BIM

REC-65

20 JAN 1978

RLM:bp (4)*

990
1/5/78

MAJESS 3451

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.

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; ___ Mf., 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, 1864 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 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 by wear characteristics and dirt. On the less worn areas of the 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 specimens furnished by the National Archives as known handwriting of JOHN WILKES 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 these writings.

Q1, R1 and assorted photographs are returned herewith.

M. H. H. E.
RM 5626

RECORDED
6-8-77
JCG

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE
~~LAB FILE~~

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 KE DE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
JOHN WILKES BOOTH

YOUR NO.

Examination by: Mones

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Letter 5-18-77

Examination requested: Document

Specimens received: 5-18-77

ALL PAGE 501

Diary of John Wilkes Booth

[Handwritten notes in cursive script, including "A. ...", "B. ...", "C. ..."]

RECORDED
7/11/77
asc#

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO L&B FILE
ONES
6/15/77

Laboratory Work Sheet

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

FBI FILE NO. 95-216208
LAB. NO. D-770615073 PN
YOUR NO.

Examination by:

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

K1 Two letters written by JOHN WILKES BOOTH

The diary is letterhead 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 ^{the} 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 1 1/16".

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 page 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 laminating 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.

20 mins

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.

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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__; __vard; J.__ Chanslers."

title page the diary is a stain of ink of unknown origin. There are additional 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 be positively determined are the numbers 57 and 407.

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All non-destructive tests, including forensic photographic techniques such as infrared reflectants, infrared luminescents, ultra-violet reflectants and visible fluorescents 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 portions of this page the lines are visible in the less worn areas. The laminated sheets are also gilt edged like the rest of the diary. The paper has the same laid 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.

(enclosed copy of the diary)

Handwritten notes and signatures, including a signature that appears to be "John Wilkes Booth" and other illegible text.

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 ^{invisible} 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 ^{most commonly} 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 conventionally known as visible fluorescence and infrared luminescence.

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.