

Abraham Lincoln Flag Remnant Additional Documentation

To Whom it May Concern,

1/5/93

This ^{SILK} American flag in the wooden frame having "7 Points" Stars came from the G. James McQuillen family of near Indianapolis, Indiana. Originally it belonged to Mr. McQuillen's Great Grandparents who were farmers in the Avilla, Indiana area.

The understanding that the McQuillen's Great Grandmother ^{made the flag} for the Lincoln Funeral Train, as the story has passed down. The Flag was displayed on a wall of one of the cars for only the duration of the stop in Indiana and was given back to the Family.

Also it was also told that this flag was made for the Lincoln train by a company in Indiana. As it was ordered for this occasion and Mrs. McQuillen's Great Grandmother used one of these flags as she didn't have enough time to make one. Other than this information there are no other known details concerning this flag. This information was given to a friend of mine by a family member as he remembers.

Sincerely,

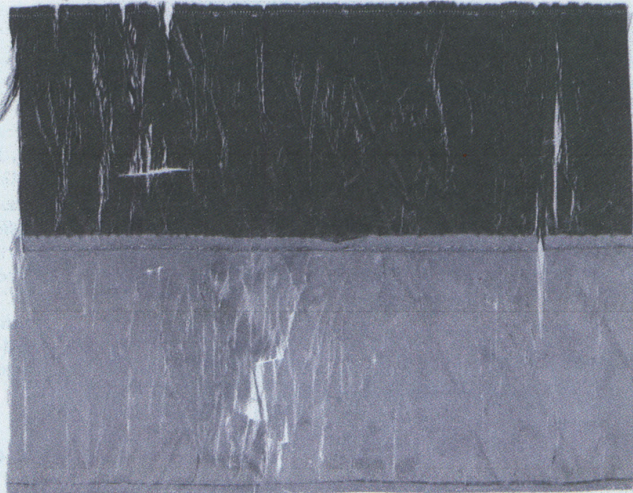
Paul Smith

Lincoln Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

Abraham Lincoln Flag Remnant Auctioned By Alexander Autographs, Inc.

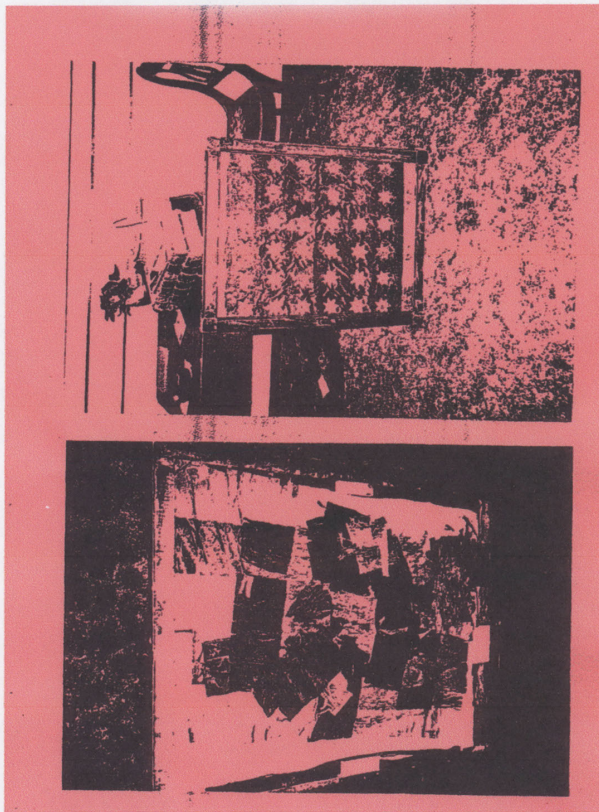
169. (LINCOLN FUNERAL TRAIN FLAG RELIC) A rare Lincoln relic, a 10 1/2" x 8 1/2" section of red and white fabric sewn along one seam, removed from a large American flag which hung on Lincoln's funeral train during the duration of its stop in Indiana while en route to Lincoln's burial place in Springfield, Illinois in 1865. The fabric has one distinct 4" tear in the white fabric, with small separations elsewhere as one would expect from fabric 140 years old, yet it remains almost entirely intact. The relic is accompanied by a copy of the letter from one Paul Mills, which accompanied the sale of the original, entire flag, apparently accomplished in 1993. It indicates that the flag was owned by the McQuillen family near Indianapolis, to whom it had descended from their direct relatives, farmers near Avila, Indiana. The letter also indicates that the flag was one of 16 used on the train, and had been acquired by the family solely for the purpose of its display thereat. The flag bears a second letter and a color image of the remnant from a 2002 owner who apparently separated the flag into pieces and certifies that it is as described. A fine Lincoln relic, great for display.

\$5,000-6,000



Alexander Autographs, Inc.
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

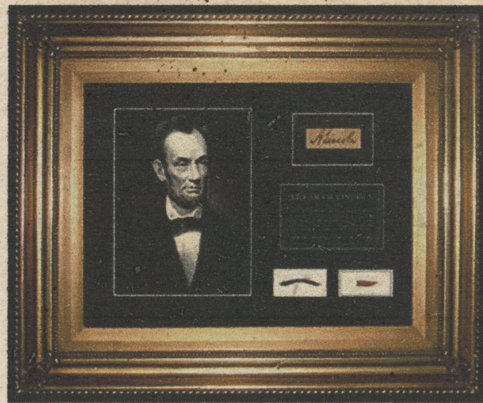
Photo's of Actual Flag



*Artin Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN*

LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY

President Abraham Lincoln Piece Of Flag
From Funeral Train



This is to certify that I cut a piece of a section of red and white fabric sewn along one seam, removed from a large American Flag which hung on President Abraham Lincoln's funeral train. This item was purchased from Alexander Autograph's, Inc. and is accompanied with a letter from Paul Mills, which accompanied the sale of the original, entire flag. I have placed a piece of the actual flag in the display shown above.

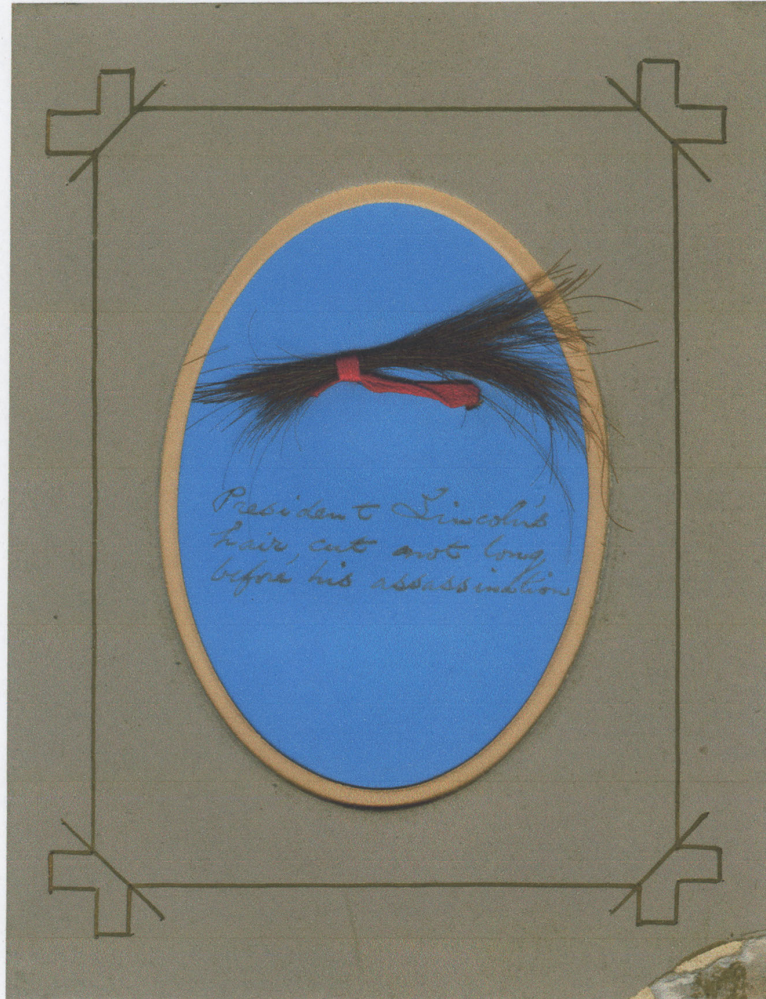
Respectfully,

Handwritten signature of Ryan T. Mack.

Ryan T. Mack

Minneapolis, MN
EST. 1999
Minnearolis, MN

Abraham Lincoln original Hair Lock



The writing in brown ink states, "President Lincoln's hair cut not long before his assassination."

Callin Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Annapolis, MD

Abraham Lincoln Hair Display Back



The Seal states, "NATURA ET REVELATIO COELI GEMINI
MACALESTRI COLL."

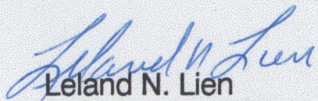
The writing in brown ink states, "Gift of Edward D. Neill"

Curran Meigs
EST. 1999
Annapolis, MD

To Whom It May Concern:

I have purchased a lock of President Lincoln's hair from the Macalester College Library. The lock of Lincoln's hair was originally presented to Edward D. Neill, one of President Lincoln's secretaries and the founder of Macalester college. I have sold this lock of hair to Bill Mack.

Sincerely,


Leland N. Lien
Leland N. Lien Booksellers

Item Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY

President Abraham Lincoln Pieces of Hair



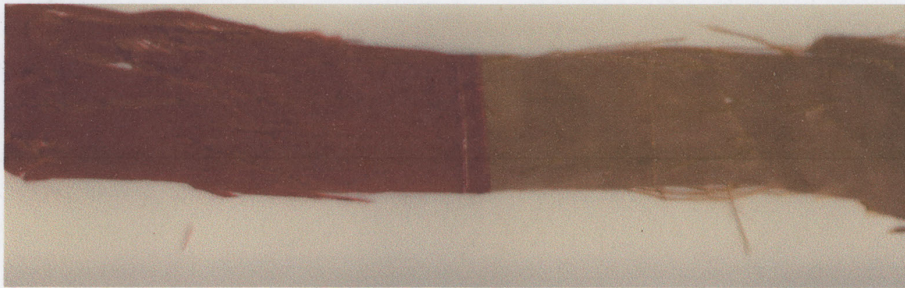
It was a common practice in the 18th and 19th centuries for people to collect locks of hair from celebrities, politicians and world leaders. This lock of Lincoln's hair was presented to Edward Duffield Neill who was one of President Lincoln's secretaries during his term as President. Edward D. Neill joined the small Presidential staff in 1864. He is quoted as saying "Lincoln could recognize a revolutionary station when he saw one, and he could act fast and ruthlessly to meet it." Mr. Neill was the founder of Macalester College in Minnesota. This Lock of hair was obtained from the college. Attached is a letter from the previous owner and a picture of the original Abraham Lincoln lock of hair. I have placed strands of authentic, original, Lincoln hair and have displayed them over a scan of the original lock, making it a substantial display.

Respectfully,


Ryan T. Mack

Jim Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

Abraham Lincoln Funeral Flag Remnant



Abraham Lincoln Funeral Flag

This silk flag remnant is from a 36 star flag that adorned the interior of one of the funeral railroad cars in the Lincoln funeral train for the duration of it's stop at Indianapolis, Indiana on April 30th, 1865. The train arrived in Indianapolis at 7:00 AM that morning and departed at midnight. The copy photo above shows Lincoln's car and the officer's car in the funeral train as it appeared on the journey from Washington, D.C to Springfield, Illinois in April 1865.

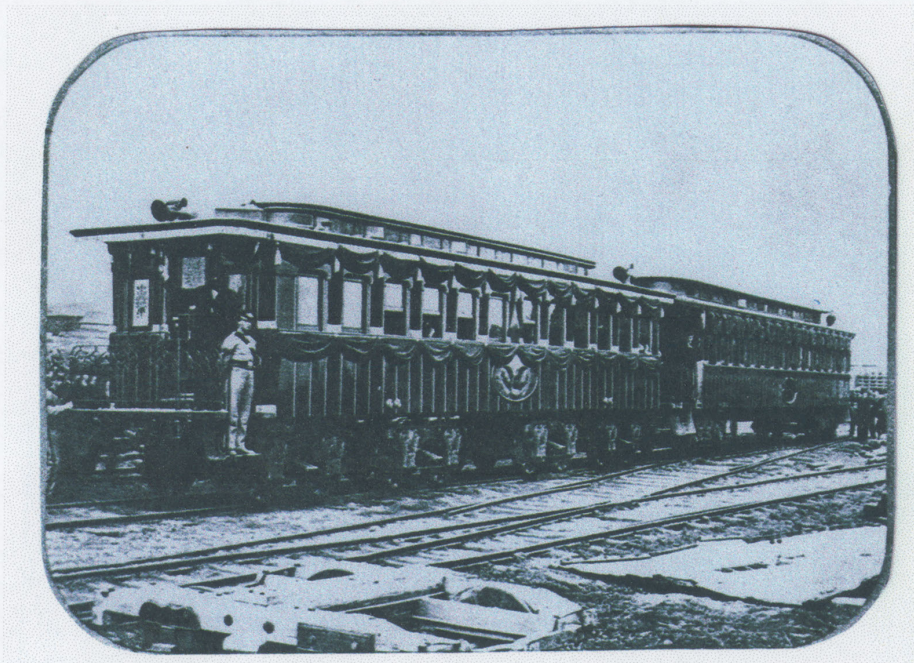
Utin Memorabili
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

Coll: Anna Byron
(Vaughn)

Montgomery d. 1939

^{Gr. Son}
via Wilbur Bursan Montgomery
^{Gr. Son}
Grand Ches. M. Marshall

Abraham Lincoln Funeral Train



Quinn Memorabilia
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

The Founding of Macalester College

Macalester College was opened at its present site on September 15, 1885. But long before that, the College's founder, The Rev. Dr. Edward Duffield Neill, had been carefully laying the groundwork to ensure its success. Neill was a remarkable man who believed strongly in the value of private education. A pioneer clergyman and educator in Minnesota from 1851 until his death in 1893, Dr. Neill was also instrumental in the development of public education in Minnesota, serving as the first Superintendent of Schools for the Territory and as Chancellor for the University of Minnesota. He was also the founding pastor of two St. Paul Presbyterian churches, House of Hope and First Presbyterian.

Macalester is the outgrowth of two academies also founded by Neill. One of these schools was founded in St. Paul in 1853; the other was established in Minneapolis in 1873, after Dr. Neill returned to Minnesota having served as secretary under President Abraham Lincoln. Both academies were named after M.W. Baldwin, a famous locomotive builder, who was a close friend of Dr. Neill and a financial supporter of his first educational undertaking. In 1873, Dr. Neill sought aid from Charles Macalester, a prominent businessman and philanthropist from Philadelphia, for the purpose of developing the Baldwin School into a college. Macalester donated a noted summer hotel at St. Anthony Falls in Minneapolis, known as the Winslow House. With that, the new institution was named Macalester College, and chartered by the Minnesota legislature in March 1874. Yet it would take a decade for the new college to establish an endowment, build a new campus, and enroll its first class.

In order to secure adequate endowment, Dr. Neill asked the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Minnesota to adopt Macalester as a denominational institution. On October 15, 1880, by action of the Synod, it came under Presbyterian control. The trustees of the College, in 1883, donated forty acres of land to the institution; they then sold the Winslow House and with the proceeds erected the original Old Main building in 1884 (the current Old Main was a larger wing added two years later). The same year, the Synod completed an endowment of \$25,000 for the president's chair, and in 1885, the College was opened to students. When it opened, Macalester had five professors, six freshmen, and 52 preparatory students from Baldwin School. The College first admitted women in 1893. Between the years 1889 and 1898, the College graduated 100 students.

<http://www.macalester.edu/about/history.html>

Contin Memorabili
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN

Edward Duffield Neill (1823-1893)

Assistant secretary to President Lincoln (1864-65) who was an ordained Presbyterian minister and dedicated historian. At the beginning of the Civil War, Rev. Neill served as chaplain to a Minnesota regiment and later as an army hospital chaplain in Philadelphia. He took William Stoddard's land patent duties after William Stoddard became ill in 1864. On the day President Lincoln was murdered, Neill saw President about a commission for the Freedman's Bureau. He wrote later that "The President's capacity for work was wonderful. While other men were taking recreation through the sultry months of summer he remained in his office attending to the wants of the nation. He was never an idler or a lounger. Each hour he was busy."

"Every month my impression of the greatness of President Lincoln increased. He was above a life of mere routine. In his bearing there was nothing artificial or mechanical," wrote Neill. "He was independent of all cliques. Willing to be convinced, with a wonderful patience he listened to the opinions and criticisms of others."² Neill was also a chronicler of the President's human side, writing on May 31, 1864: "Yesterday four or five thousand Sunday School children, with banner and bands of music[,] marched by the President's House, while he stood at the window and received their hearty cheers with smiles..."

Neill was a decade older than the older presidential assistants and had considerable experience in church and education affairs - while the primary assistants had a background in writing, journalism and politics. But like his colleagues, Neill was protective of the President. One morning he told his doorkeeper that he should not be interrupted as he was much engaged. Senator Howard of Michigan, came and said he must see him. The doorkeeper could not disobey orders, and brought him to me. As soon as he sat down, he showed that he was in ill humor, and said: 'If it were his own son he would not act so.' Never having seen the Senator, and supposing him to be some agent to procure substitutes, I replied that if he continued to speak disrespectfully of the President, in his own house, I must request him to leave the room. He then said that he was Senator Howard, and that he had come to request suspension of sentence of a soldier who in a few hours was to be executed. Entering the President's room, I found him very busy in writing, and apologetically said: 'Would not have interrupted you, but Senator Howard wants suspension of sentence, in a certain case.' 'Wants suspension! Well, that is a queer request.' Afterward he told me to write a telegram, giving the soldier's name, ordering suspension of sentence, sign his name, and send it through the War Department. I told him I would write the order, but preferred that he should sign it.

Neill remained at the White House as an aide to President Andrew Johnson. Unlike Stoddard, whom he replaced, Neill was a moderate on Reconstruction policy. He later served as a diplomat in Dublin and president of Minnesota's Macalester College. It was one of several Minnesota educational institutions that he had helped found; he served as the state's first superintendent of schools. He was devoted to the idea of education which taught Christian principles but unalterably opposed to co-education.

<http://www.mrlincolnwhitehouse.org/templates/display.search.cfm?ID=62>

William Menota
EST. 1999
Minneapolis, MN