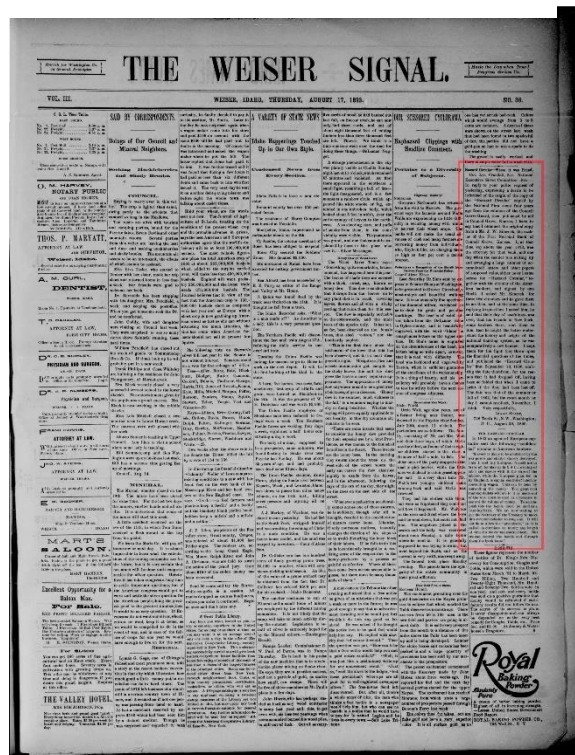


Thumbnail of Front Page:



**Hazzard Circular—Where it was Found.**

Col. Lee Crandall, Sec. National Executive Silver Committee.—Sir:—In reply to your polite request of yesterday, expressing a desire to be informed of the origin of the copy of the "Hazzard Circular" copied by the National View some four years ago from the columns of the Council Grove Guard, then published by me in Council Grove, Kansas, I have to say that I obtained the original copy from a Mr. J. W. Simcock, the cashier of the First National Bank of Council Grove, Kansas. I, at that time, say about the year 1873, was the attorney for that bank, and one day when the cashier was writing up and arranging a large number of accumulated letters and other papers of supposed value, either he or I came across the "Hazzard Circular," together with the circular of the American Bankers Association, and signed by one Buell. I asked Mr. Simcock for these two circulars and he gave them to me then, and at the same time, in replying to questions I asked him, he said that their day of usefulness was over, that his friends in New York, some bankers there, sent them to him, that he might the better understand the history and origin of the national banking system, as he was comparatively a new banker. I kept them for the light they threw upon the financial questions of the times, and published the "Hazzard Circular" first September 18, 1886, omitting the date therefrom, for the reason that it had dropped off, having been so folded that when I came to print it the date had been lost off. The date was that of the summer or fall of 1862, but the exact month or day I cannot recollect, November, I think. Very respectfully,

ISAAC SHARP,  
728 Tenth St., N. W., Washington,  
D. C., August 20, 1890.

**THE HAZZARD CIRCULAR.**

In 1862 an agent of European capitalists sent the following "confidential" circular to American bankers:

"Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power and chattel slavery destroyed. This I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care of the laborer, while the European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labor, by controlling wages. This can be done by controlling the money. The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war, must be used as a measure to control the volume of money. To accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting to get the Secretary of the Treasury to make this recommendation to congress. It will not do to allow the "greenback," as it is called, to circulate as money any length of time, for we cannot control them. But we can control the bonds, and through them the bank issue."

[ Col. Lee Crandall, Sec. National Executive Silver Committee. (Aug. 17, 1893). The Hazzard Circular - Where it was Fund, quoting Judge Isaac Sharp (Aug. 20, 1890), Vol. III, No. 36. The Weiser Signal (Weiser, Idaho). Source:

[https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/data/batches/idhi\\_damascus\\_ver01/data/sn89055091/0041421180A/1893081701/0573.pdf](https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/data/batches/idhi_damascus_ver01/data/sn89055091/0041421180A/1893081701/0573.pdf) ]



**AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHENTICITY  
BY JUDGE ISAAC SHARP**

of original copies of "The Hazzard Circular" and "The Buell Circular" from the American Bankers Association in the custody of The First National Bank of Council Grove, Kansas



*Isaac Sharp*

**See Timeline & Biography for Judge Isaac Sharp on next page.**

<b>Judge Isaac Sharp, jurist, attorney, educator, politician, descendant of Pennsylvania Quakers partnered with William Penn who laid out Philadelphia cartography; Kansas pioneer and city father</b>			
1832	May 05	Born	Lancaster County, PA
			<b>Father: Dr. Samuel Sharp</b>
			<b>Mother: Catharine Caroline Sharp (nee Dugan),</b> native of County Donegal, Ireland
			<b>Great Grandfather: Samuel Sharp,</b> member, Society of Friends, from England with William Penn, settled in Chester County, PA, surveyor, helped layout Philadelphia
1850-57		Teacher	Pennsylvania State Normal, 7 yrs.
1854-56		Law student	York Academy (York, PA); student of professors Thaddeus Stevens, PA-8th, Jacob B. Armvage
1856-62		Attorney	Lancaster County, PA
1856-57		Judge	Lancaster County, PA
1857			Moved to Kansas
1854	Dec 28	Married	Emeline Sharp (née Armstrong); 12 children, 2 living (in 1883) , son Elwood, daughter Jessie
1858-61		Game, mineral and fossil hunter	Settled in Wyandotte County game, mineral and fossile hunter; explored from Texas to Nebraska and Indiana to Rocky Mountains; moved to Sharp's Creek, McPherson County
1862			Move to Council Grove, Kansas
1862-		Attorney	Council Grove, KS
1868-72		VP, Delegate	Kansas Democratic State Convention (KS) and National Democratic Convention (NY) (1868)
1869	Apr 18	Charter Member	Council Grove Lodge, No. 43, I.O.O.F., 20 years, Grand Master of the state; Grand Lodge, 20 year attendee
1870		Candidate	Kansas Governor
1870-82		Board member	Council Grove School Board, Morris County
1873		Benefactor	<b>"The Hazzard Circular" and "The Buell Circular" (American Bankers Association)</b> as attorney for the First National Bank of Council Grove, KS from fellow city father J.W. Simcock
1875		Attorney	Represented Kaw Indian Reserve in Washington, D.C. to sell Reserve land
1876		Officer	Officer, Centennial Encampment, No. 31, I.O.O.F. with A.W. Simcock, president, First National Bank of Council Grove, KS
ca. 1876-81		City Council	Council Grove, KS, two terms
ca. 1876-81		Mayor	Council Grove, KS, two terms
ca. 1876-81		County Commissioner	Morris County, KS, two terms

1882			Move to Washington, D.C.
1883-1887		Regent	Kansas State Normal, 1883 (Feb 01)-1887 (Mar 16)
1893	Aug 17	Affidavit of Authenticity	<b>Published an affidavit confirming the authenticity of "The Hazzard Circular" and "The Buell Circular" (American Bankers Association) in <i>The Weiser Signal</i> (Weiser, Idaho), Vol. III, No.</b>
1903	Dec 26	Died	Washington, D.C., interred in Council Grove, KS

*Sources:*

- [William G. Cutler. \(1883\)](#). COUNCIL GROVE. History of the State of Kansas. The Kansas Collection.
- [Derric Doty. \(Accessed Mar. 07, 2013\)](#). The I.O.O.F., The Council Grove Lodge No. 43, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From the Barber's Chair.
- [A.T. Andreas. \(1883\)](#). Refs. For Judge Isaac Sharp, History of the State of Kansas, 296 pgs., PDF pp. 203-204. A.T. Andreas, Chicago.
- [A.T. Andreas. \(1883\)](#). Refs. for Judge Isaac Sharp, Reproduction of the History of Kansas, 841 pgs., PDF pp. 259, 796. Kansas State Historical Society.
- [Hon. Isaac Sharp. \(Accessed Sep. 27, 2021\)](#). Biographical Sketch. The Kansas Collection.
- [George Burnside Waldron. \(1896\)](#). Handbook on Currency and Wealth, 169 pgs. Funk & Wagnalls Company.

“President Abraham Lincoln later saw the growing power of corporations and the consequent threat to the national government in the aftermath of the Civil War and remarked:

As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety than ever before, even in the midst of war.<sup>1 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Letter from President Abraham Lincoln to Col. William F. Elkins [sic Elkin] (Nov. 21, 1864), in ARCHER H. SHAW, THE LINCOLN ENCYCLOPEDIA 40 (1950).

<sup>2</sup> Laura K. Donohue, Associate Professor of Law. (2011). The Limits of National Security, No. 12-118. Georgetown Public Law and Theory Research Paper.

## TRANSCRIPT

### **Hazard Circular—Where it was Found.**

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Herald for Washington Co. on General Principles

VOL. III.

WEISER, IDAHO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1893.

NO. 36.

O. & L. Time Table.

RAILROADS.  
No. 22. Postville. 5:00 p. m.  
No. 23. Postville. 5:27 p. m.  
No. 24. Postville. 5:55 a. m.

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## THE WEISER SIGNAL.

### SAID BY CORRESPONDENTS.

#### Doings of Our Council and Mineral Neighbors.

#### Seeking Huckleberries and Shady Brooks.

#### COUNCIL.

Haying is nearly over in this valley. The crop is lighter than usual, owing partly to the crickets that raged so long in the Meadows.

The roads are alive with tourists camping parties, bound for the Payette lake, Seven Devils and other mountain resorts. Several parties from this valley are leaving the heat and dust and seeking huckleberries and shady brooks.

The most reliable figures now place the total American crop of 1893 at about 383,000,000 bushels which added to the surplus carried over, will make less than 450,000,000 bushels. England will want probably 250,000,000 and the home trade needs 370,000,000 bushels. The Journal believes that in view of the fact that the American crop is 130,000,000 bushels short as compared with last year and so Europe with a short crop is now grabbing up American wheat as fast as our own wheat is being raised. The editor is a very pertinent question.

The Northern Pacific will discontinue the fast mail train August 27th, reducing the daily service to one overland train.

Tuesday the Union Pacific was looking for means to go to Boise to work on the new depot. It will be the first building of the kind in the state.

A barn, five horses, two cows, farm machinery, first crop of alfalfa and grain, were burned at Blackfoot on the 26th. It was the property of W. H. Danahill and was worth \$5,000.

The Union Pacific employees at Shoshone have been reduced to five days a week. The Southern Pacific's work is working four days a week, eight and a half hours constituting a day.

The body of a man, supposed to be a prospector, name unknown, was found floating in Snake river near Payette last Sunday. He was about 35 years of age and had probably been dead some fifteen days.

The Union Pacific steamer, Ann Faxon, flying on Snake river between Riggins, Wash., and Lewiston, Idaho, was blown to pieces four miles above Alamo on the 14th inst. Killing seven persons and injuring all on board.

A. J. Markey, of Warbler, was declared lunatic yesterday. He had lost the South Fork, striped himself and was awaiting the coming of Christ in a nude condition. He is a dance-hall model, and his mind was warped by invention.—Cour d'Almo Star.

Dr. Collister now has one hundred acres of finely growing prune trees, 10,000 in number, which will commence yielding next season. An idea of the value of a prime orchard may be obtained from the fact that Dr. Collister has refused \$500 per acre for his orchard.—Idaho Democrat.

The smelter continues to run at Mineral and a small force of miners are employed by the different mining companies. It is not likely that the smelter will take on much activity during the summer. Legislation in behalf of the miner is anxiously hoped for.

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### A VARIETY OF STATE NEWS.

#### Idaho Happenings Touched Up in Our Own Style.

#### Condensed News from Every Section.

Idaho Falls is to have a new elevator. Fremont county has over 550 patented farms.

The residence of Harry Compton was burned at Pocatello.

Montpelier, Idaho, experienced an earthquake shock on the 6th.

By Jacob, the venerable shepherd of Boise, has been obliged to suspend. Boise City secured the Soldiers' Home. She donated \$5,000.

Six mortars at Malad have been arrested for cutting government timber.

Ans Abbott has been succeeded by E. R. Curry as editor of the Range and Valley at Mt. Home.

Q. Quinn was found dead by the track near Oxford on the 11th. It is thought he fell from a train.

The Idaho Recorder asks, "What is a man made of?" As the editor is a lady, this is a very pertinent question.

The Northern Pacific will discontinue the fast mail train August 27th, reducing the daily service to one overland train.

Tuesday the Union Pacific was looking for means to go to Boise to work on the new depot. It will be the first building of the kind in the state.

A barn, five horses, two cows, farm machinery, first crop of alfalfa and grain, were burned at Blackfoot on the 26th. It was the property of W. H. Danahill and was worth \$5,000.

The Union Pacific employees at Shoshone have been reduced to five days a week. The Southern Pacific's work is working four days a week, eight and a half hours constituting a day.

The body of a man, supposed to be a prospector, name unknown, was found floating in Snake river near Payette last Sunday. He was about 35 years of age and had probably been dead some fifteen days.

The Union Pacific steamer, Ann Faxon, flying on Snake river between Riggins, Wash., and Lewiston, Idaho, was blown to pieces four miles above Alamo on the 14th inst. Killing seven persons and injuring all on board.

A. J. Markey, of Warbler, was declared lunatic yesterday. He had lost the South Fork, striped himself and was awaiting the coming of Christ in a nude condition. He is a dance-hall model, and his mind was warped by invention.—Cour d'Almo Star.

Dr. Collister now has one hundred acres of finely growing prune trees, 10,000 in number, which will commence yielding next season. An idea of the value of a prime orchard may be obtained from the fact that Dr. Collister has refused \$500 per acre for his orchard.—Idaho Democrat.

The smelter continues to run at Mineral and a small force of miners are employed by the different mining companies. It is not likely that the smelter will take on much activity during the summer. Legislation in behalf of the miner is anxiously hoped for.

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In 1919, **The Hazzard Circular** was further authenticated, referenced and called “famous” by [Mr. JOHN PAYNE](#) in the New Zealand Parliament during debate on the Board of Trade Bill, Vol. 184, pp. 549-550. NZ House of Representatives.

[The Hazzard Circular. \(Sep. 16, 1919\).](#) Board of Trade Bill Debate, Vol. 184, pp. 549-550. NZ House of Representatives.

Mr. PAYNE.—By going into a shop and buying your underwear or whatever else you want; by going to a dentist and getting your teeth drawn; by going to a doctor and getting a limb sawn off; by going to a solicitor and getting “rooked.” That is the only way to convert a note—that is the only way any note was ever “converted.” Now let me show my lawyer friends who are interested in this question a confession of what the manipulation of money means to the bank. Here is a circular issued confidentially by Charles Hazzard, an English banker, to the bankers of America in 1862. Let us listen to it carefully, and let us compare it in our minds with the incidents of 1919 as well as of 1862. This circular is authentic, and I can give day and date of the Banking Commission set up in America at which this circular was brought forward as part of the evidence. This is the famous Hazzard circular:—

“Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery destroyed. This I and my European friends are in favour of, for slavery is but the owning of labour and carries with it the care of the labourer; while the modern European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labour by controlling wages. This can be done by controlling money. The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war must be used as a measure to control the volume of money.”

550 *Board of Trade Bill.* [HOU

And I want the late Minister of Finance to listen particularly to the next two lines, because he has enunciated exactly the same thing in his policy recently published in the Press:—

“To accomplish this, bonds must be used as a banking basis. It will not do to allow the greenback, as it is called, to circulate for any length of time, for we cannot control them; but we can control the bonds, and through them the bank issue.”



## The Buell Circular

Judge Isaac Sharp makes reference to two circulars, one **The Hazzard Circular**, and a second, **The Buell Circular** from the American Bankers Association, dated Oct. 09, 1877. The Buell letter was sent to “all the bankers of the country.”

### **The Buell Circular.**

At about this time appeared two circulars to which reference is frequently made by writers on the question of conspiracy by the moneyed men of the country. Under date of Oct. 9, 1877, it is stated that the following circular was sent to all the bankers of the country:

#### **THE BUELL LETTER.**

“DEAR SIR:—It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage or favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the Government issue of money. Let the Government issue the coin, and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other.

“To repeal the law creating national bank notes, or to restore to circulation the Government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money, and will, therefore, seriously affect your individual profit as bankers and lenders. See your Congressman at once, and engage him to support our interests, that we may control legislation.

“JAMES BUELL, Secretary,  
“247 Broadway.”

Col. S. F. Norton, of Chicago, author of “Ten Men of Money Island,” is said to have a copy of this circular, given him by a banker in Bloomington, Iowa.

### TRANSCRIPTION:

“Dear Sir:—It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage or favors from all applicants who are not will to oppose the Government issue of money. Let the Government issue the coin, and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other.

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JAMES BUELL, Secretary  
[American Bankers Association]  
247 Broadway  
New York, NY

Col. S.F. Norton, of Chicago, author of “Ten Men of Money Island,” is said to have a copy of this circular, given him by a banker in Bloomington, Iowa.” Source: [George Burnside Waldron. \(1896\). Handbook on Currency and Wealth, 169 pgs. Funk & Wagnalls Company.](#)