



Beautifully legible is the handwriting in the autograph manuscript of "Home Sweet Home," which John Howard Payne, its author, wrote "just before leaving the United States on his last journey to Tunis, where he had been reappointed consul." The manuscript is on Payne's monogram stationery and dated Washington, March 28, 1851. It brought \$600, which was paid by Mr. Madigan.

[From Late Editions of Yesterday's TIMES.] AUTOGRAPHS BRING \$14,903

Six Letters by Author of 'Home Sweet Home' Sell for \$1,450.

Autographs and manuscripts by famous authors and others brought a total of \$14,903 last night at an auction in the Union Art Galleries, 45 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Six letters written by John Howard Payne, who wrote "Home Sweet Home," were purchased by Gabriel Wells for \$1,450. John Gals-Gabriel Wells for \$1,450. John Galsworthy's original manuscript of the dramatized version of his story, "The First and the Last," also went to Mr. Wells, the price being \$1,350.

see also (for Dups)

13-2050,74= H17-80509730,5

Palace in Paris 300 Years Old

to Be Restored

Known as Palais Royal Where John Howard Payne Wrote "Home, Sweet Home"

When John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," wrote "'Mid Pleasures and Palaces," he was living in a French palace, the Palais Royal in Paris, which is now to be restored for the International Exposition in 1937. History has it that Payne was disappointed in love during his stay in France, and that fact may have inspired the melancholy of the song.

The palace he lived in is a rectangular building enclosing an old world garden. More than 300 years old, it has had many famous Americans as well as Frenchmen within its doors. There, in the 1770's, John Paul Jones, naval hero of the Revolutionary War, called to visit the Duc de Chartres and was entertained at dinner, during which the duchess gave him a watch which had belonged to her grandfather, a naval commander, and John Paul Jones promised her an English frigate in return. When he returned lish frigate in return. When he returned to Paris later, he presented her with a sword surrendered to him by an English commander

lish commander.

The Palais Royal is also a famous landmark of the days of the French Revolution. There Camille Desmoulins inflamed the people with a revolutionary speech on July 12, 1789, just two days before the mob destroyed the Bastille. Later the palace was a center of fashion, and it was there that Napoleon used to meet his friends to discuss plans for a new France

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