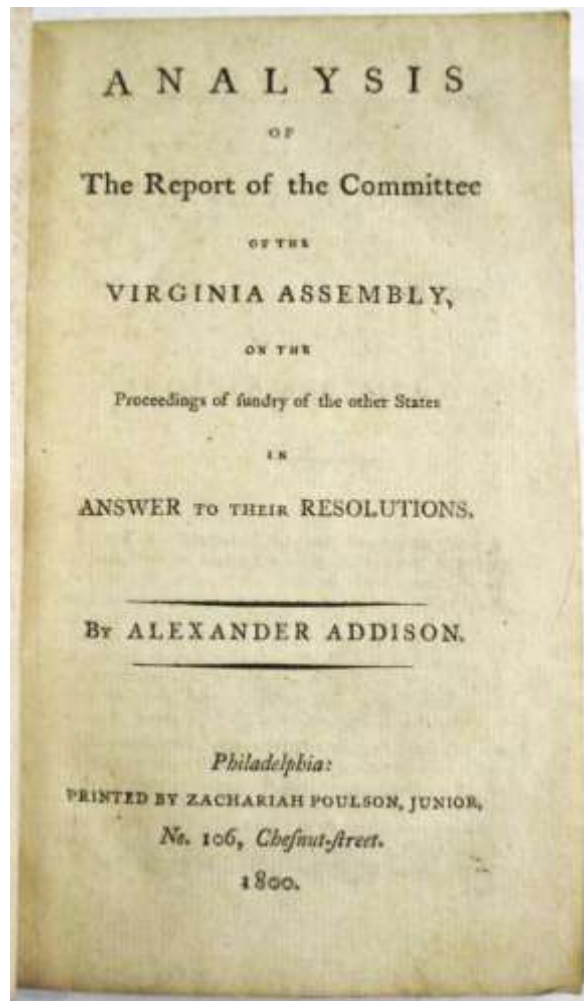




Item No. 1

Prominent Federalist Judge Denounces the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

1. **Addison, Alexander:** ANALYSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE VIRGINIA ASSEMBLY, ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF SUNDRY OF THE OTHER STATES IN ANSWER TO THEIR RESOLUTIONS. Philadelphia: Poulson, 1800. Original plain wrappers, stitched, 54pp. Very Good or better.

Addison was chief judge of Pennsylvania's court of common pleas of the fifth circuit. His outspoken-- some said intemperate-- Federalist sentiments, which later resulted in his impeachment by the Pennsylvania Legislature during Jefferson's administration, are expressed in this denunciation of the Virginia Resolutions.

The dispute over the Resolutions articulated for the first time the issue of the limits of federal power, the constitutional question that culminated in the Civil War. This pamphlet calls the Resolutions "a declaration of war by the state of Virginia against the government of the United States," and "well calculated to combine every state in a system of hostility against the Union." Addison rejects the novel doctrine of Interposition, expanded by Calhoun a generation later in his attacks on federal authority: the People in their sovereign capacity formed the Constitution as one Nation; State Legislatures lack authority to exercise a "judicial power over the acts of the Federal Government."

Evans 36760. Cohen 3381. Not in Marvin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 2

Annual Chronicle of the Anti-Slavery Movement

2. **American Anti-Slavery Society:** THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC, FOR 1839. New York & Boston: Published for the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1838. 12mo. 48pp, illustrated, stitched. Light scattered foxing. Some folding of page corners, minor wear of outer leaves. Very Good.

With numerous engravings depicting the horrors of slavery, including the destruction of Lovejoy's press in Alton, Illinois, the previous year; a slave auction in the nation's capital; burning of colored schools, etc. And many exhortations to political action.

LCP 303. Drake 7618. Dumond 8. AI 48802 [5].

\$375.00

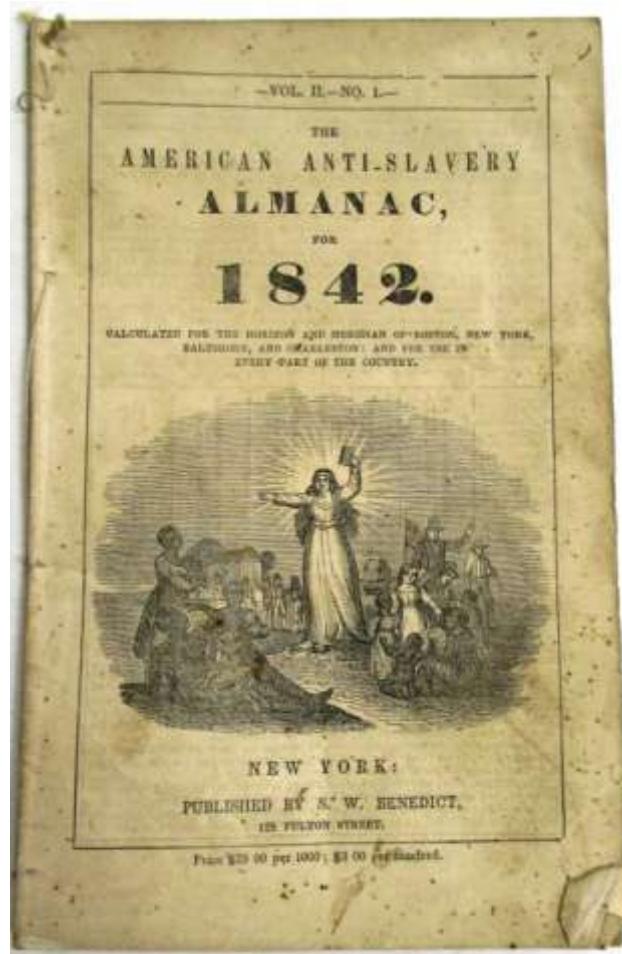
3. **[American Anti-Slavery Society]:** THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC, FOR 1841. New York: Published by S.W. Benedict, [1840]. 36pp, stitched, light spotting, with a persistent discoloration in blank upper corner. Title page wood-cut, text portraits of Cinque and two other Amistad leaders. Good+.

A section on the "Amistad Captives" is Included, with portraits of Cinque and two others. "Ye who love liberty, pray for Cinquez and his companions, and send your money to the committee appointed to protect them..." The Almanac is devoted to doings in the Anti-Slavery Movement, with "Hints to Anti-Slavery Debaters." It closes with an indictment of

both 1840 presidential candidates-- Harrison and Van Buren: "To vote for either of them is perfidy to the slave and apostacy from liberty."

Drake 7773. LCP 305. Dumond 8.

\$450.00



Item No. 4

4. **American Anti-Slavery Society:** THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC, FOR 1842. New York: S.W. Benedict, [1841]. 36pp, stitched. Very Good. With a nice title page cut of Lady Liberty enlightening the slaves.

Much material on anti-slavery activities.
Dumond 8. Drake 7848.

\$275.00

5. **American Anti-Slavery Society:** THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC, FOR 1847. New York: Published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, [1846]. 48pp, stitched. Toned, Good+.

Much material on the evils of slavery, the hypocrisy of America's claim to be the champion of liberty and freedom, and political events in Texas and elsewhere. With an essay by William Lloyd Garrison advocating Immediate Emancipation; a Letter from Frederick Douglass to Garrison; an essay by Maria Chapman; and other anti-slavery items.
Dumond 8.

\$275.00

6. **American Anti-Slavery Society: THE ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. VOL. II., FOR 1836, NOS. 3-12.** New York: Published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1836. 12mo. [25]-170pp, engraved illustrations. General title for the year 1836. Ten consecutive issues, Nos. 3-12, each 12pp, plus general index, title page and last leaf only for Nos. 1 and 2. Cloth backed marbled paper-covered boards [light wear and dustsoiling, old library bookplate remnant], gum label at base of spine. 1" x 3.5" piece of the title-page of No. V torn away with loss. Scattered foxing. Good+.

Ten of the twelve issues published during the second year of this monthly. The horrors of slavery in America are explored-- emphasizing the North's complicity, economically and in returning fugitive slaves-- as well as in Haiti and the West Indies.

Dumond 17. Lomazow 321. Blockson 9174. Sabin 81862. LCP 622. \$350.00

The First American Whist Congress!

7. **[American Whist League]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST AMERICAN WHIST CONGRESS, HELD AT THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, APRIL 14 TO 17, 1891.** [Milwaukee: Swain and Tate, 1891]. Contemporary half morocco and marbled cloth [rebacked in dark cloth tape?]. 180, [1], [1 blank] pp. Many illustrations of Whist moves. Front inner hinge cracked, clean text. Very Good. Boldly inscribed on the front free endpaper by Edward Cherrill, Carthage, Illinois, June 18th, 1891. Cherrill was a prominent whist player.

The American Whist League, organized in 1891, has its first Congress, thanks to the organizational abilities of the Milwaukee Whist Club, which invited "All reputable American whist clubs" to the gala. All the doings of the Congress, including adoption of a Constitution and the Laws of Whist, are reported, as well as the exciting competition tournament.

OCLC 270782883 [2- Morgan Lib., Yale] [as of March 2015]. \$375.00

A Stunning Association Copy!

8. **[Ames, Adelbert]: THE TESTIMONY IN THE IMPEACHMENT OF ADELBERT AMES, AS GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI.** Jackson, Miss.: Power & Barksdale, State Printers, 1877. Stitched, original printed salmon wrappers [dirty, moderately worn, rear plain wrapper with pencil doodles]. 323, [1 blank] pp. Text lightly worn, with some gatherings toned. Good+. Signature of Wm. H. McCardle on front wrapper. McCardle was a Mississippi newspaper editor whom General Ord arrested in 1867, during Mississippi's military Reconstruction, for treason. The case made its way to the U.S. Supreme Court on McCardle's writ of Habeas Corpus; but the Court dismissed the case when Congress enacted a statute to deprive the federal courts of jurisdiction in such cases. McCardle's is still the leading case on Congress's constitutional power to alter the jurisdiction of the federal courts, and the Supreme Court.

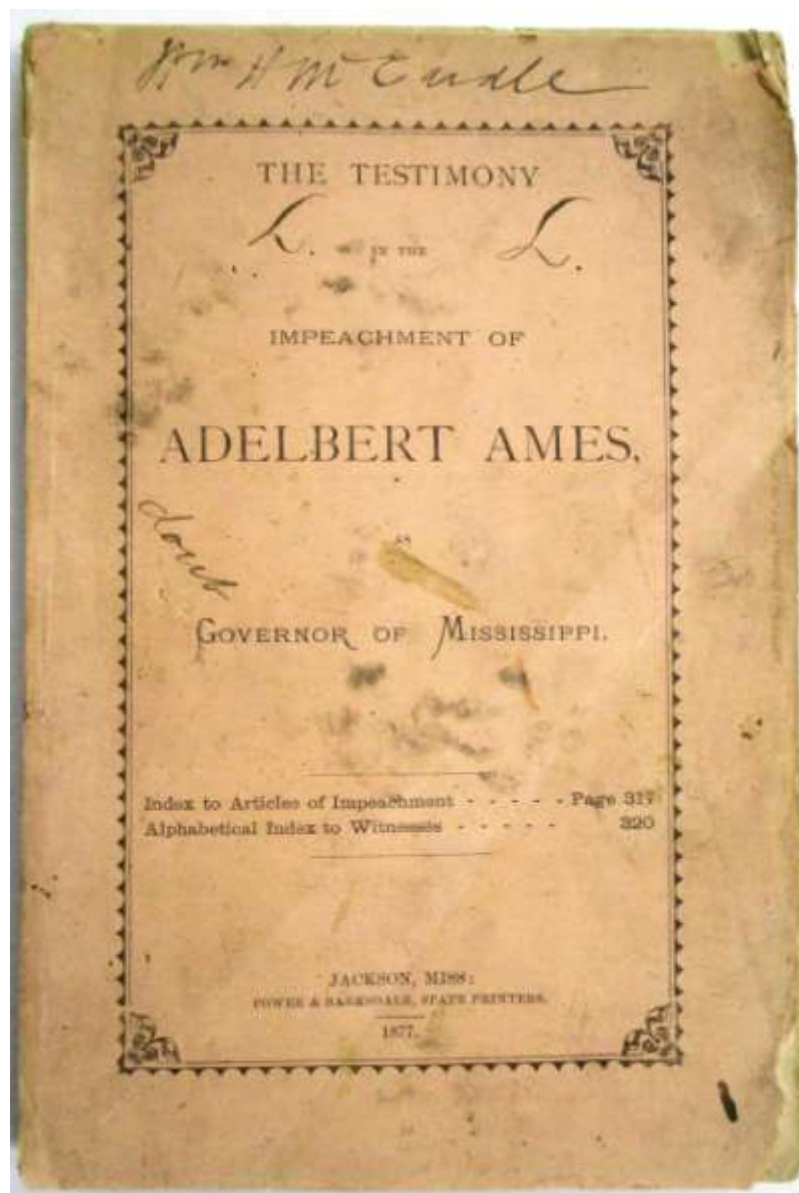
Ames, a Union war hero from Maine, was a Medal of Honor winner. Appointed provisional governor of Mississippi during Reconstruction, he later became U.S. Senator from that State, resigning that position in 1873 after his election as Governor. His administration sought to secure the civil rights and economic opportunities of the freedmen.

Ames was increasingly thwarted by the growing political power of the Democrats and by mob violence, culminating in the horrendous riots at Vicksburg later in 1875. "Governor Ames called out the state militia to maintain order. His use of the militia incited more unrest

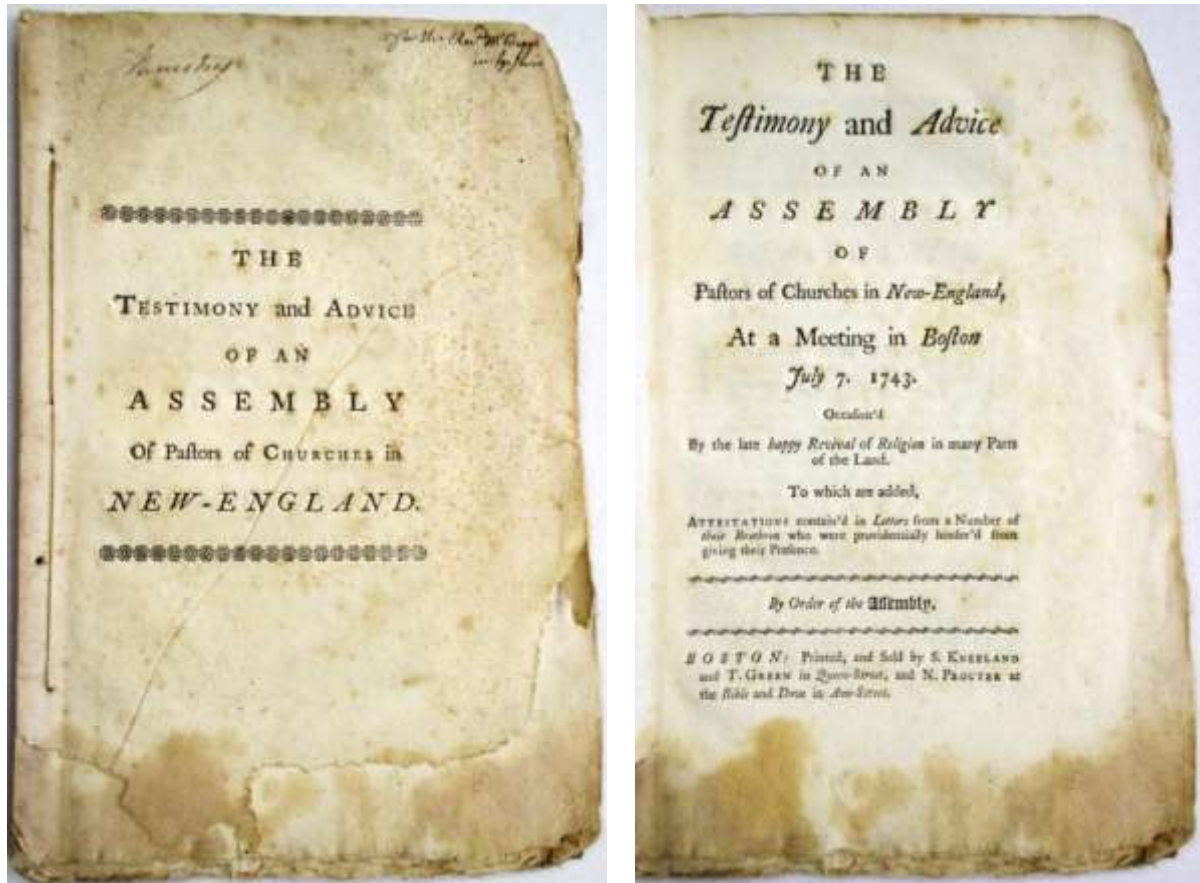
and there was widespread violence, fraud, and voter intimidation during the election. The Democratic Party secured a large majority in the state legislature in the 1875 elections and regained control of most county governments. When the Democratic legislature convened in January 1876, impeachment charges were brought against Governor Ames and several other Republican officials, including Alexander K. Davis the lieutenant governor. In most cases, especially with Governor Ames and Lieutenant Governor Davis, who was impeached and removed from office, the charges were politically motivated and were used to drive the Republicans from office. When it became apparent that Governor Ames would be convicted and removed from office, his lawyers arranged a compromise with the state legislature. Governor Ames resigned from office, and the impeachment charges were dropped" [Sansing, 'Adelbert Ames,' in Mississippi History Now, online].

This offering is an extraordinary association copy, having belonged to a well-known unreconstructed Mississippian, a foe of Ames who was the subject of an important Reconstruction decision of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Not in LCP, Blockson, Work. Van Alstyne, A Critical Guide to Ex Parte McCardle, 15 Ariz. Law Rev. 229. \$1,250.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 9

New England Ministers Endorse the Great Awakening!

9. [Assembly of Pastors of Churches in New England]: THE TESTIMONY AND ADVICE OF AN ASSEMBLY OF PASTORS OF CHURCHES IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT A MEETING IN BOSTON JULY 7. 1743. OCCASION'D BY THE LATE HAPPY REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN MANY PARTS OF THE LAND. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, ATTESTATIONS CONTAIN'D IN LETTERS FROM A NUMBER OF THEIR BRETHREN WHO WERE PROVIDENTIALY HINDER'D FROM GIVING THEIR PRESENCE. BY ORDER OF THE ASSEMBLY. Boston: S. Kneeland and T. Green, and N. Procter, [1743]. 51, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, with the half title. Untrimmed, some spotting, blank portion of half title torn. Else Very Good.

The Assembly of Ministers celebrates the Great Awakening, the explosive revival of "Righteousness and Peace and Joy in the Holy Ghost" that erupted in New England in the 1740s. "We never before saw so many brought under "Soul-Concern." The flocks are cautioned "That the Nature of Conversion does not consist in these passionate Feelings," despite the "high Joys" so experienced. But the Assembly is convinced "that these extraordinary outward Symptoms, are not an Argument that the Work is delusive, or from the Influence and Agency of the evil Spirit." Indeed, they "come from the Spirit of God."

About 75 New England ministers signify their agreement, by signing in type.
Evans 5136.

\$850.00

Essential Document on the Amistad Mutiny!

10. **Barber, John W.:** A HISTORY OF THE AMISTAD CAPTIVES: BEING A CIRCUMSTANTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF THE SPANISH SCHOONER AMISTAD, BY THE AFRICANS ON BOARD; THEIR VOYAGE, AND CAPTURE NEAR LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK; WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF EACH OF THE SURVIVING AFRICANS. ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE TRIALS HAD ON THEIR CASE, BEFORE THE DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT. New Haven, CT: Published by E. L. & J.W. Barber, 1840. 32pp. Large 18-1/2 inch fold-out frontispiece ['Death of Capt. Ferrer, the Captain of The Amistad, July, 1839] [neat archival reinforcements to folds on blank verso, expertly and inconspicuously accomplished]. Small map, and additional illustrations including 38 engraved profiles of the captives. Light foxing, contemporary plain wrappers. Very Good. Bound in attractive modern quarter morocco, marbled boards, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco title label on front cover.

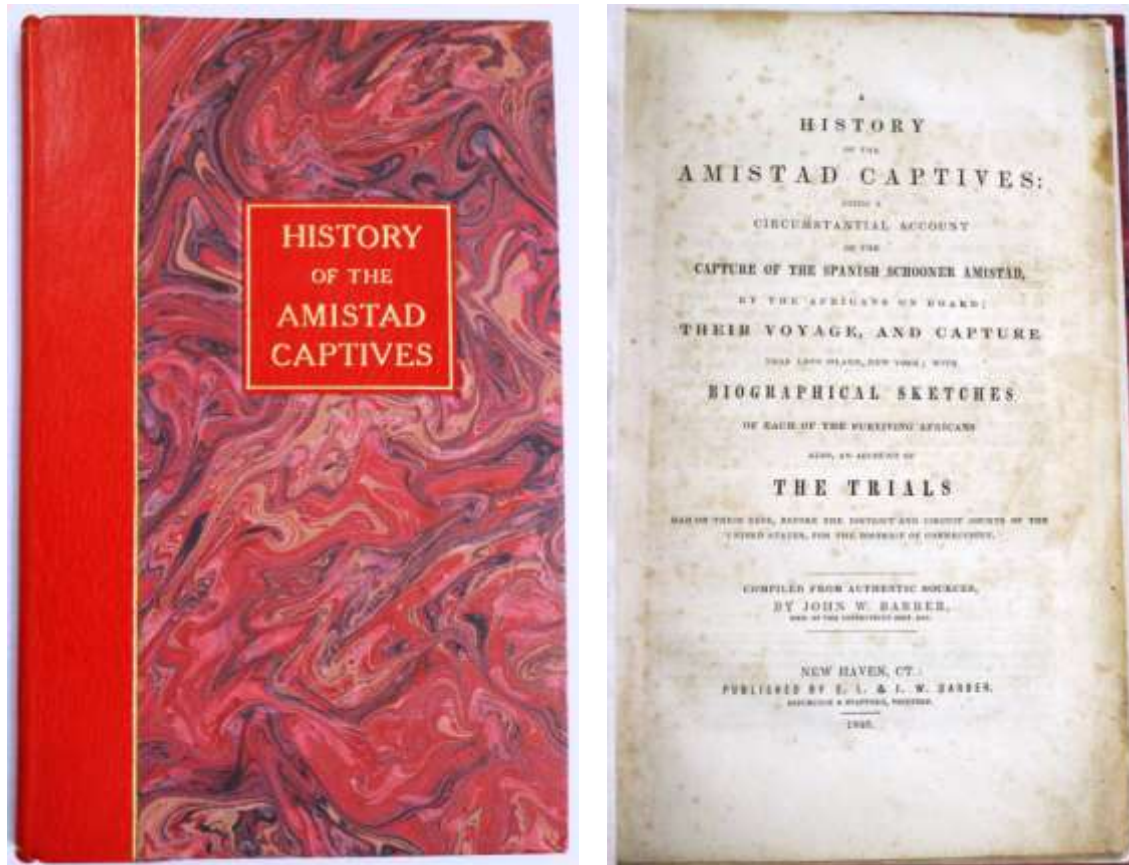
The text of this much-sought-after foundation document on the Amistad includes illustrations of the Africans, with biographies of each; their conditions of captivity; the events of the rebellion; descriptions and customs of their homeland; the circumstances of their capture; and legal proceedings in Connecticut.

"In 1839 slaves, who had been captured in Africa, freed themselves off Cuba under the leadership of the forceful Cinque, killed all but two of the crew, and took over the Spanish ship Amistad on which they were being transported. The two spared Spaniards craftily steered the ship to New England instead of Africa. Upon landing, charges of piracy and murder were laid against the Africans, and Spain claimed them and the ship. With slave trade an explosive issue, the Amistad case became a national sensation, and Cinque a hero in the fight against slavery" [LCP Negro History Exhibition, No. 91]. Aided by the advocacy of John Quincy Adams and Roger Baldwin, the U.S. Supreme Court declared them free men. FIRST EDITION. LCP 881. Cohen 11836. Dumond 24. Sabin 3324. Not in Blockson, Work.

\$16,500.00



Item No. 10



Item No. 10

11. **Bayard, James A.:** TWO SPEECHES OF JAMES A. BAYARD, OF DELAWARE. DELIVERED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE ON FEBRUARY 28, AND MARCH 3, 1863, IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONSCRIPTION BILL, AND THE BILL TO APPOINT A DICTATOR, ENTITLED 'AN ACT RELATING TO HABEAS CORPUS, AND REGULATING JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN CASES. Baltimore: W.M. Innes, 1863. 32pp. Disbound, lightly worn, Good+.

Baltimore, many of whose citizens had been arrested and held without trial for their pro-southern sympathies, was a hospitable place to publish this strict constructionist view of the Constitution, opposing the raising of an army by conscription and attacking Lincoln's suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

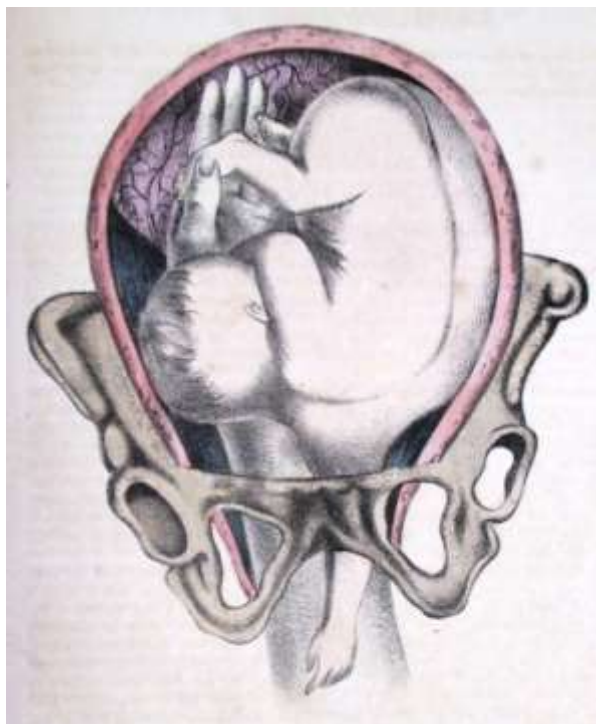
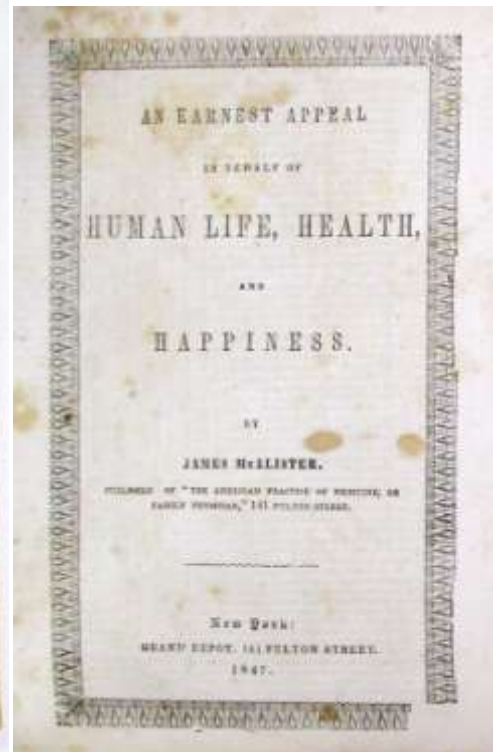
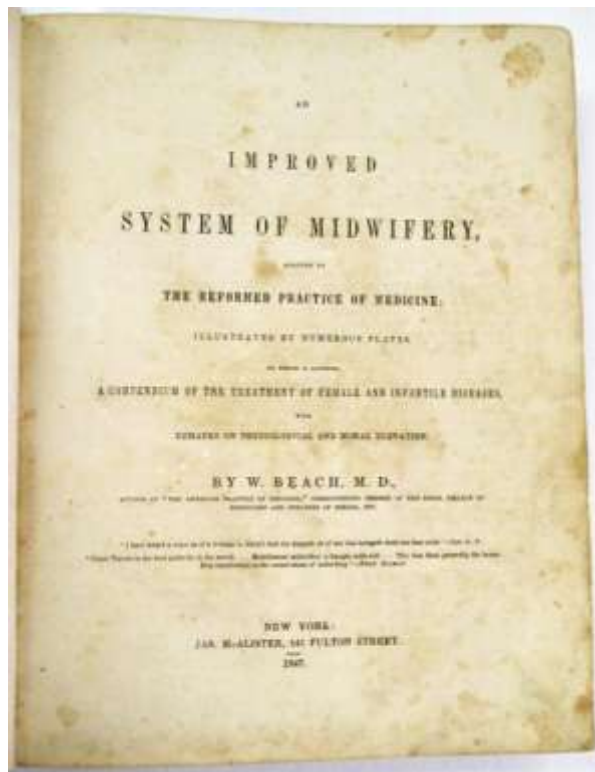
Bartlett 355. Sabin 4030n. Not in Monaghan, Eberstadt.

\$150.00

12. **Beach, Wooster:** AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF MIDWIFERY, ADAPTED TO THE REFORMED PRACTICE OF MEDICINE; ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS PLATES. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A COMPENDIUM OF THE TREATMENT OF FEMALE AND INFANTILE DISEASES, WITH REMARKS ON PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MORAL ELEVATION. New York: Jas. McAlister, 1847. Folio, 9" x 11". 272pp. 49 plates [of 51: lacking plates XVIII and XIX, according to the Explanation of Plates at page (10)]. Plates frequently bound out of sequence. Original calf [corners worn, some chipping, front board detached but present, rear joint starting], gilt-lettered black morocco spine label and gilt-ruled, raised spine bands. Text with scattered foxing. Good+.

[bound with] **McAllister, James:** AN EARNEST APPEAL IN BEHALF OF HUMAN LIFE, HEALTH, AND HAPPINESS. New York: Grand Depot. 1847. 16pp on 4 leaves,

illustrations. Light tanning and foxing. Advertising Wooster Beach's AMERICAN PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Good+. \$350.00



Item No. 12

13. **[Beers, Andrew]:** STODDARD'S DIARY: OR, THE COLUMBIA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1796... BY SAMUEL NOTT, MATHEMATICIAN. Hudson: Printed and Sold by Ashbel Stoddard, [1795]. 48pp, plus interleaves, which have some contemporary notes. Stitched, lightly worn and spotted. Some leaves trimmed closely at the top, shaving some lettering on top line. Good+. Advertisement for Andrew Beers's Land Office in Ulster County on the last page.

One of the manuscript notations is: "Capt. Charles Giles died, his death occasioned by Maltreatment received from his Negro, on the 19th inst as say a Jury of Inquest, taken on the body." A rare almanac, NAIP locating only four copies. NAIP demonstrates that the calculations are by Beers, thus explaining the advertisement for his business on the last page. Evans 30048. NAIP w032582 [4]. Drake 6061. \$350.00

14. **Beers, Andrew:** STODDARD'S DIARY: OR, THE COLUMBIA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1797. Hudson: Printed and Sold by Ashbel Stoddard, [1796]. 36pp, stitched, lightly worn and spotted. Some pages printed on blue stock. Good+.

A rare almanac, NAIP locating only four copies. Information on courts, roads, post-roads, "A singular mode of distilling BRANDY in Sweden," and a variety of anecdotes. Evans 30048. NAIP w032582 [4]. Drake 6061. \$275.00

15. **[Belden, G.H.]:** LETTERS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. BY CONCVIS. PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY. FIRST SERIES FOR 15TH AUGUST, 1840. New York: For Sale at the Principal Bookstores, 1840. 16pp, stitching loose, generously margined with dustsoil at the margins. Very Good.

[offered with] THIRD SERIES FOR 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1840; FOURTH SERIES FOR 1ST OCTOBER, 1840; FIFTH SERIES FOR 15TH OCTOBER, 1840; and SIXTH SERIES FOR 1ST NOVEMBER. Scattered foxing, loosened. Good+. Five of Six Series, lacking the Second for 1st September.

A bitter attack on President Van Buren. The author was evidently one G.H. Belden. Van Buren "is in his element only in a crowd; in the scenes where he may exhibit the novelties of fashion, act the demagogue, or play the political chieftain." His policies fare no better at the hands of Belden, a committed Whig supporting Van Buren's opponent, William Henry Harrison.

FIRST EDITION. AI 40-568 [4]. Not in Miles, Wise & Cronin. \$350.00

16. **[Belmont, Perry]:** TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. THE PRESS OF THE DISTRICT ON THE NOMINATION OF PERRY BELMONT.| THE NOMINATION OF MR. BELMONT.| MR. PERRY BELMONT, WHO WAS NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS ON SATURDAY BY THE DEMOCRATS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT... DESERVES TO BE VIGOROUSLY SUPPORTED. HIMSELF A DEMOCRAT OF DEMOCRATIC STOCK, HE REPRESENTS IN AN EMINENT DEGREE THAT MANHOOD WHICH DEMOCRATS HOLD PARAMOUNT TO ALL OTHER DISTINCTIONS. IN DAYS LIKE THESE WHEN PARVENUS ARE TURNING UP THEIR SNUB NOSES AT THE COMMON PEOPLE, AND SHAKING THEIR PURSES IN THE FACE OF LABOR, IT IS A GOOD THING TO HAVE IT DOWN THAT THERE IS A MANHOOD WHICH NO DEGREE OF GOOD FORTUNE CAN ESTRANGE FROM SIMPLE WORTH. THERE IS, WE ARE SURE, NO DEMOCRAT IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WHO DOES NOT HOLD AUGUST BELMONT IN HIGH

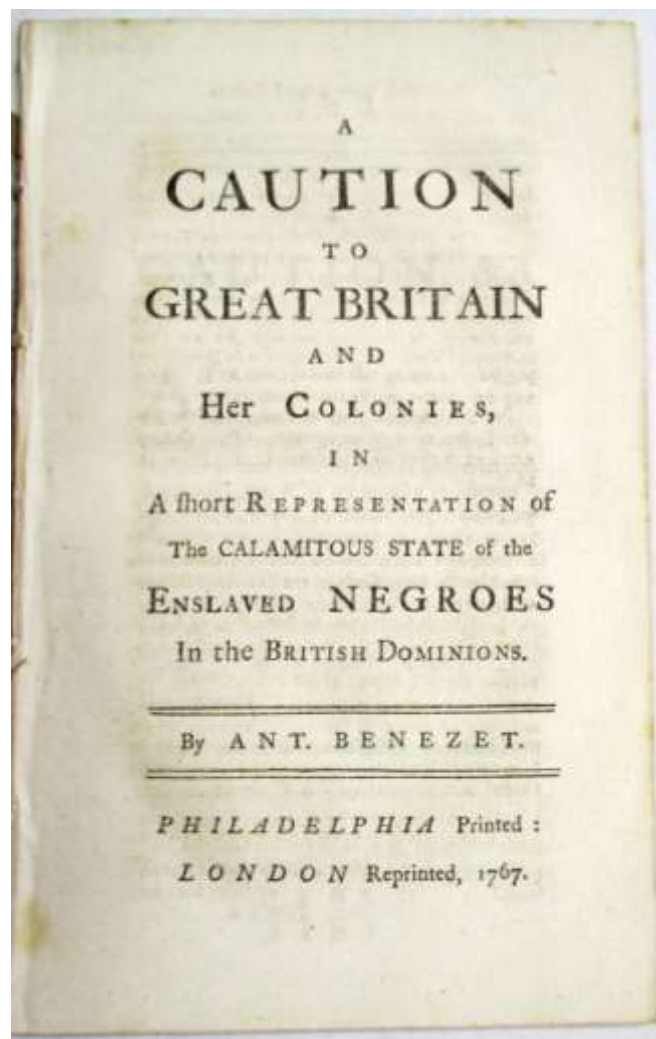
ESTEEM. A MAN OF WEALTH, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GREATEST BANKING HOUSE IN THE WORLD, HE HAS STOOD BY AND FOR DEMOCRACY WHEN THERE WAS EVERYTHING TO BE GAINED BY FORSAKING IT... [New York? 1880?]. Folio broadsheet, 7.75" x 13", printed in three columns. Short split along horizontal fold, else Very Good.

Perry Belmont [1851-1947], born in New York City, was an odd person to be deemed a "man of the people." He was the grandson of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. His father, August Belmont, began life as August Schonberg, a German Jew who worked for the Rothschild interests. August changed his name, became an Episcopalian, married the niece of Louisiana Confederate John Slidell, and graduated into a leading New York City War Democrat, a wealthy racehorse breeder [the Belmont Park racetrack bears his name], and financial mogul.

Like his father, Perry was a Democrat. This campaign broadsheet prints endorsements of Belmont's candidacy for Congress from the Brooklyn Eagle, Long Island City Courier, New York Commercial Advertiser, Port Jefferson Times, Newtown Register, Suffolk County Journal, Staten Island Star, Babylon Budget, and other newspapers. It concludes with a resolution of the Young Men's Democratic Club of New York giving its "hearty endorsement" to Belmont's nomination as the Democratic candidate.

Not located on OCLC [as of April 2015].

\$275.00

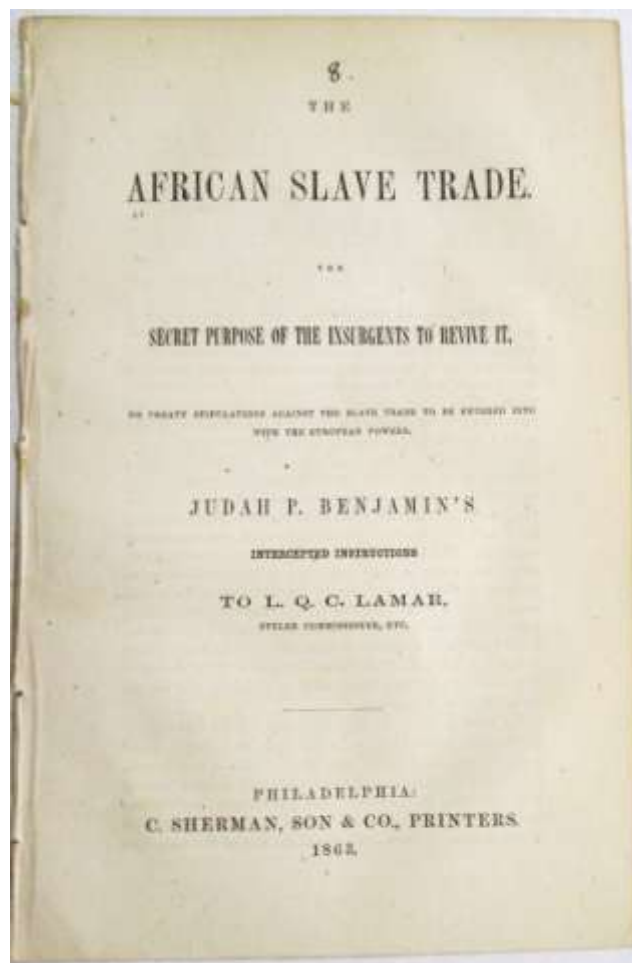


Item No. 17

**“The Aggravated Iniquity Attending the Practice of the
Slave-Trade”**

17. **Benezet, Anthony:** A CAUTION TO GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES, IN A SHORT REPRESENTATION OF THE CALAMITOUS STATE OF THE ENSLAVED NEGROES IN THE BRITISH DOMINIONS. BY ANT. BENEZET. London: 1767. 46pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Written "to make known the aggravated iniquity attending the practice of the Slave-Trade," this pamphlet contrasts the brutal hardships of the Middle Passage and West Indian slavery with the pleasant, civilized life in West Africa from which the slaves were torn. This first English edition was reprinted from the Philadelphia 1766, entitled 'A Caution and Warning to Great Britain and Her Colonies...' Ours is the first printing under this title. Howes B345. ESTC T99557. Goldsmiths' 10371. \$850.00



Item No. 18

The Confederacy's Secret Plan to Re-Open the African Slave Trade

18. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. THE SECRET PURPOSE OF THE INSURGENTS TO REVIVE IT. NO TREATY STIPULATIONS AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE TO BE ENTERED INTO WITH THE EUROPEAN POWERS. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN'S INTERCEPTED INSTRUCTIONS TO L.Q.C. LAMAR, STYLED

COMMISSIONER, ETC. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Son & Co. 1863. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Benjamin of Louisiana was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate, after David Yulee of Florida. This pamphlet purportedly contains Confederate Secretary of State Benjamin's intercepted instructions to L.Q.C. Lamar, the Confederacy's Minister to Russia. Benjamin advises Lamar to resist European attempts, "after the recognition of our independence by the European powers," to prohibit the African slave trade. The Confederate Constitution does not grant the government power to regulate slavery. This pamphlet assures readers that the printed instructions are genuine; and that the "secret purpose" of the Rebellion is to revive the international slave trade.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1089. Sabin 81812. Not in Dumond, Blockson, Work, Weinstein, Eberstadt, Decker. \$750.00

Blair Opposes "Negro Brigades" of "Semi-Barbarous Hordes"

19. **Blair, Frank P., Jr.:** ADDRESS OF F.P. BLAIR, JR., TO HIS CONSTITUENTS, OCTOBER 8, 1862. Saint Louis: Daily Union, 1862. 11, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly worn, Good+.

Blair, who had "raised the first regiment in Missouri" to put down the rebellion, announces his candidacy for Congress. He describes his feud with Fremont, who "was then plotting against the Government which had trusted him" and "sought to establish for himself a Dictatorship;" assures voters that he is "as much opposed to slavery now as I was when I defied it in the plenitude of its power;" explains his preference, like Lincoln's, for compensated emancipation to loyal slaveowners; and his opposition to "negro brigades. It is derogatory to the manhood of twenty millions of freemen to confess our inability to put down this rebellion without calling to our aid these semi-barbarous hordes, and shocking to every manly instinct to turn loose such an element to war on women and children"

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Dumond, Work, Blockson. OCLC 16279704 [5] [as of March 2015]. \$350.00

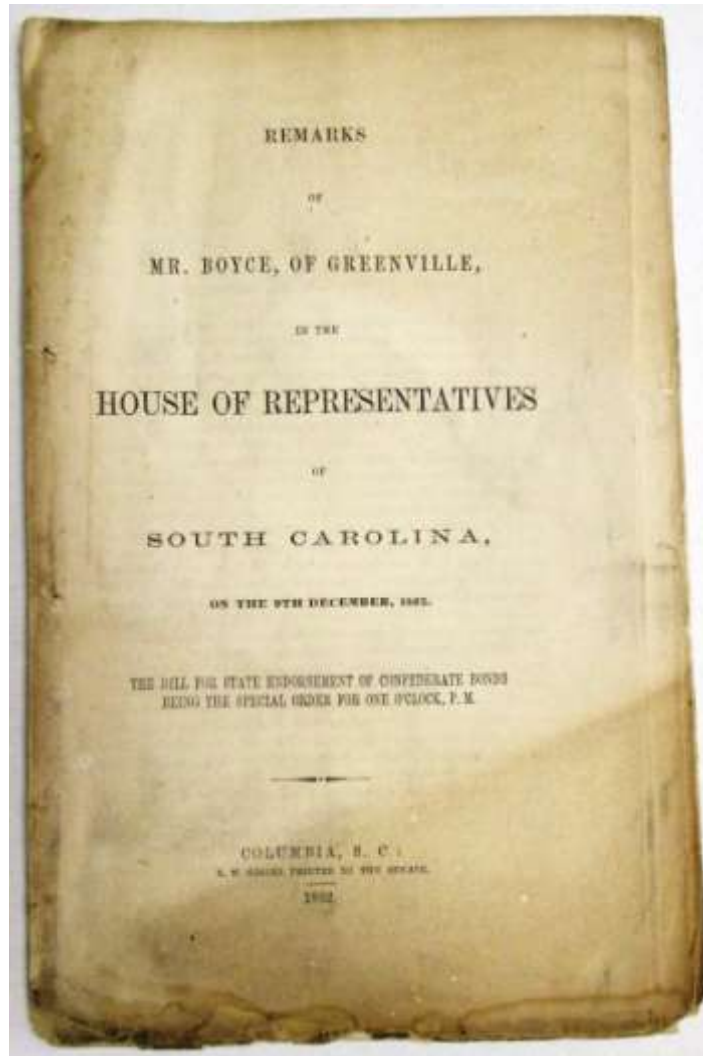
Rare Confederate Imprint

20. **Boyce, [James Petigru]:** REMARKS OF MR. BOYCE, OF GREENVILLE, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON THE 9TH DECEMBER, 1862. THE BILL FOR STATE ENDORSEMENT OF CONFEDERATE BONDS BEING THE SPECIAL ORDER FOR ONE O'CLOCK, P.M. Columbia, S.C.: R.W. Gibbes, Printer to the Senate, 1862. 19, [1 blank] pp. Broken stitching, loosened. Scattered foxing, Good+.

South Carolina's Committee on Ways and Means recommended that the State guarantee bonds issued by the Confederate Government up to \$200,000,000. Noting the "fearful" condition of the Confederacy's economy, Boyce agrees. "It is because the welfare of the country is thus so indissolubly united with its financial prosperity, that I regard the measure before us as one of the greatest importance." Already the Confederacy has spent a half billion dollars on the War. The value of all South Carolina's "lands, negroes, money at interest, and other items" is "a little less than four hundred millions of dollars. It is as though the whole State of South Carolina has been blotted from the resources of this Confederacy."

Parrish & Willingham 4035. OCLC 34359930 [6] [as of April 2015]. Not in Turnbull.

\$850.00



Item No. 20

“Wild Tumult” in Missouri During the Civil War

21. **Breckinridge, S.M.:** ORATION OF S.M. BRECKINRIDGE. DELIVERED AT THE UNION CELEBRATION, AT HANNIBAL, MO., ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1862. [Hannibal? 1862]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Breckinridge delivered his scarce Oration "in the midst of the wild tumult that rages in the land and dashes the mad waves of rebellion against the foundations which uphold our liberties." He denounces the Slave Power-- they "plot for years the ruin of a government which has bestowed countless benefits upon them-- who in the name of liberty seek only to perpetuate slavery and make it dominant."

For the Founders, slavery's "existence was deprecated by all as an evil- that its ultimate removal was universally desired- that no steps were taken to extend or strengthen it." Breckinridge favors gradual emancipation: "I would remove not only slavery but the subjects of it, and provide for their permanent separation."

Bartlett 597. Sabin 7691. OCLC 191224754 [4] [as of March 2015]. Not in LCP, Work, Dumond, Blockson. \$350.00

“Emancipate the Industry That Upholds the War Power of the South”

22. **Brown, B[enjamin] Gratz:** AN ADDRESS BY B. GRATZ BROWN, ESQ. SLAVERY IN ITS NATIONAL ASPECTS AS RELATED TO PEACE AND WAR. DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL EMANCIPATION SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AT ST. LOUIS, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1862. [St. Louis? 1862]. 8pp, caption title. Disbound and lightly toned, else Very Good.

The increasingly influential German immigrant population of St. Louis created an abolitionist movement in Missouri. Brown was its spokesman. He would be elected to the U.S. Senate in 1863. Identifying Slavery as the cause of the Civil War, Gratz says its effect "has been to create a social life reposing exclusively upon caste for its honors as well as its industries; to transform political methods so that only minorities can rule, supplanting republicanism by oligarchy, and to divide or sectionalize the evangelical churches, compelling each to interpolate its creed with the slave code as the price of tolerance." Slavery has created the "conditions of direct antagonism to the great body of the people of the nation."

Brown urges Emancipation as a necessary war measure. "Emancipate the industry that upholds the war power of the South; destroy the repose of that system which has made possible a levy en masse of every white male able to bear arms." A second edition was also published.

Sabin 8453. LCP 1676. Not in Bartlett, Dumond, Work.

\$350.00

“Even the Dullest Begin to Comprehend”

23. **Brown, B[enjamin] Gratz:** ADDRESS OF COL. B. GRATZ BROWN. FREEDOM: AS RELATED TO OUR NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS. DELIVERED AT THE TURNERS' HALL, ST. LOUIS, MO., ON THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27TH, 1863. [St. Louis? 1863. 12pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The increasingly influential German immigrant population of St. Louis created an abolitionist movement in Missouri. Brown, St. Louis Congressman and now a Colonel in the Union army, was its spokesman. He would be elected to the U.S. Senate later in 1863. Brown is disappointed that Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation did not free the slaves in Border State Missouri. Reviewing the "proximate cause of this national convulsion," Brown states that even "the dullest begin to comprehend that the irrepressible antagonism was the necessary outcome of a slave system fostered in a free republic." Though the Union will triumph, he presciently warns that a stubborn South will continue its "resistance" to the ideology of Freedom.

Not in Bartlett, Sabin, LCP, Work, Dumond, Blockson, Eberstadt. OCLC locates eight copies under two accession numbers as of March 2015.

\$350.00

Rare Kentucky Almanac

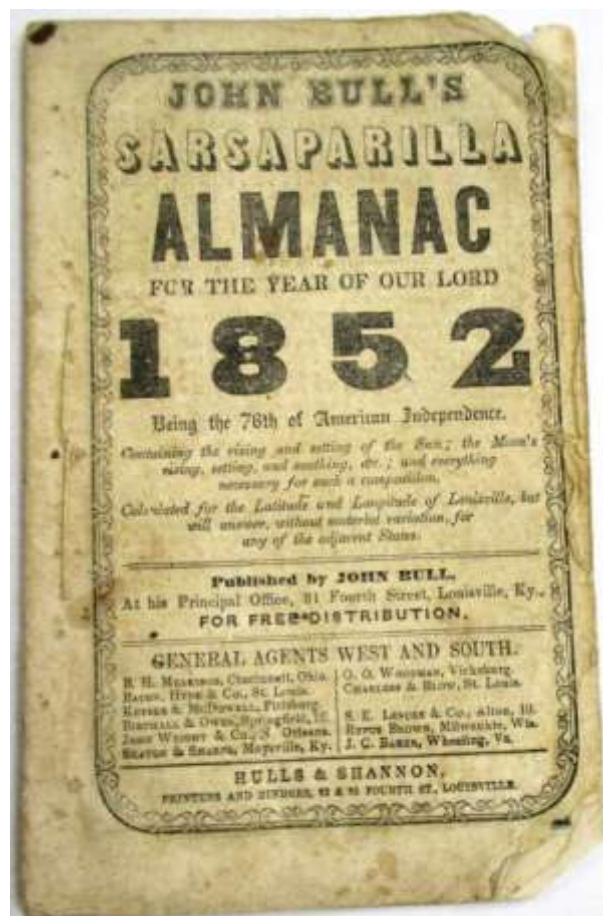
24. **Bull, John [pseud.]:** JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1852... CALCULATED FOR THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE, BUT WILL ANSWER, WITHOUT MATERIAL VARIATION, FOR ANY OF THE ADJACENT STATES. PUBLISHED BY JOHN BULL, AT HIS PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 81 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY., FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION.

Louisville: Hulls & Shannon, Printers and Binders, 83 & 85 Fourth St. Louisville, [1851]. [36] pp. Stitched, lightly worn and foxed. Very Good.

A rare almanac. OCLC records only a few holdings for other years. Mr. Bull, if that is indeed his name, misses no opportunity to boast the "wonderful cures" performed by his "unequaled Sarsaparilla." These include scrofula, cancer, syphilis, "diseases arising from the use of Mercury," diarrhea, gout, "eruptions of the face," etc. It is also "one of the greatest female medicines now in existence." Testimonials, including from some alleged physicians, are printed.

Not in Sabin, Coleman, Jillson, Eberstadt. Not located on OCLC as of April 2015. Drake, whose bibliography ends with the year 1850, does not record any John Bull almanacs.

\$350.00



Item No. 24

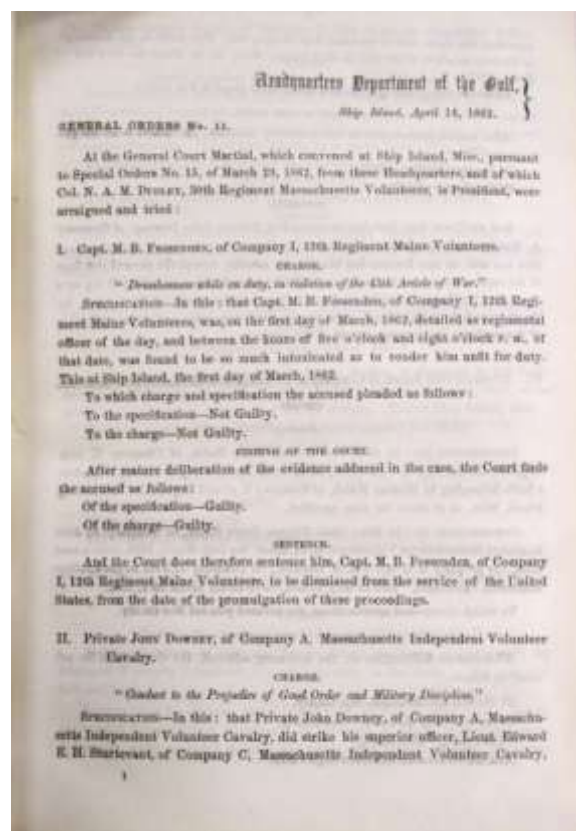
With the Infamous 'Woman's Order'

25. **Butler, Benjamin:** CIVIL WAR GENERAL ORDERS, HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, SHIP ISLAND AND NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 20 TO DECEMBER 28, 1862. Ship Island and New Orleans: 1862. A complete run, except for the following Numbers: 52, 55, 86, 88, 94, 102, 104, 113. Original calf [light rubbing and wear to edges, front joint cracked but holding], gilt-lettered spine [rubbed, ends lightly worn]. Text block marbled at edges. A few small internal stains, else quite clean. Very Good.

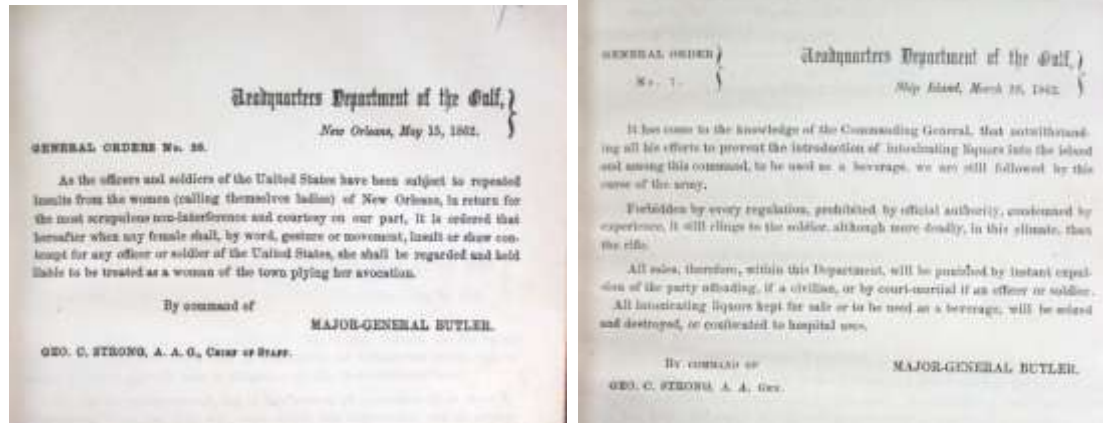
This is a rare, nearly complete run of the General Orders from the Occupation Commander of New Orleans. Worthy of special notice, of course, is No. 28, the "Woman's Order," issued in response to "repeated insults from the women (calling themselves ladies) of New Orleans." Butler ordered that any woman insulting the occupying troops "by word, gesture or movement" be treated as a "woman of the town plying her avocation." Butler may not have been much of a General, but he was an elegant craftsman of words.

Among the many interesting General Orders are No. 7, forbidding "the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the island... this curse of the army"; No. 11, a 25-page list of charges and sentences at the Ship Island General Court Martial; Nos. 17 and 18, shutting down and then permitting publication of the True Delta newspaper, Butler "having demonstrated the ability of his officers and soldiers to do everything necessary for the success of his plans without aid from any citizen of New Orleans"; Nos. 25 and 30, condemning bankers and "the leaders of the rebellion, who have...caused or suffered provisions to be carried out of this city for Confederate service," resulting in the starvation of the citizenry; No. 27, prohibiting any religious exercises on the occasion that "one Jefferson Davis" proclaimed a day of fasting and prayer; No. 38: "Any officer who permits a woman, black or white, not his wife, in his quarters, or the quarters of his company, will be dismissed the service"; No. 63, enrolling in the military the Native Guards, members of "the free colored population of the city of New Orleans"; and numerous other Orders concerning the functioning of the City and Addresses to the citizenry. No. 106, Butler's December 1862 Farewell Address is also printed. Jumonville 3283 [recording portions of this offering]. OCLC 503993613 [2- both at the British Library], 24428068 [2- Occidental, Hist. N.O. Coll.] [as of April 2015].

\$3,000.00



Item No. 25



Item No. 25

**BOWMAN & STARK'S
SHOW COMPANY**

A marvelous and bewildering entertainment
—OF—
MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY

PART FIRST
BOWMAN THE WIZARD

In his Enchanting, Impressive, Gorgeous, Magnificent Palace of Illusions. All Nature's Laws set aside. Laughter, bewilderment and wonder. In a series of original experiment in pure legerdemain, surpassing anything heretofore achieved in the field of magic.

—“The closer you watch the less you see.”—

**OUR
CABINET OF WONDERS**

Trees and plants grown by electricity. Mysterious production of coffee, milk and sugar. The Head of Ibis and the Spiritulistic Hat. The Demon Bottle and the Bewitched Wine Glass. Cassadaga Propaganda, a new spiritulistic enigma. The Enchanted Gold Ring and the Seven Boxes. Chinese production of Rice and Water in times of famine. The Tinker's Dream or The Bewitched Stove Pipes. Wonderful Rice and Orange Trick. The Cabalistic Star and The Mysterious Candle. The Wizard's Garden. The whole stage will be turned into a flower garden.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER ILLUSIONS

FUN! FUN!!
ONE HUNDRED LAUGHS A MINUTE
PUNCH & JUDY

This Comedy is one of the largest and best in the world, with 18 different characters, which will amuse both old and young. Nothing like it. This act alone is worth the price of admission. Performed by Bowman over 3,000 times.

ADMISSION 25¢ - CHILDREN 10¢

We guarantee a high-class entertainment, so come and have a good time, and if not satisfied money refunded.
—RECEIVED AT THE THEATRE, N. Y. C.

Item No. 26

Unrecorded Broadside of a California Magic Show Company

26. **[California Magic Show]:** BOWMAN & STARK'S SHOW COMPANY. A MARVELOUS AND BEWILDERING ENTERTAINMENT OF MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.| PART FIRST BOWMAN THE WIZARD. IN HIS ENCHANTING, IMPRESSIVE, GORGEOUS, MAGNIFICENT PALACE OF ILLUSIONS. ALL NATURE'S LAWS SET ASIDE...| OUR CABINET OF WONDERS. TREES AND PLANTS GROWN BY ELECTRICITY. MYSTERIOUS PRODUCTION OF COFFEE, MILK AND SUGAR... THE ENCHANTED GOLD RING AND THE SEVEN BOXES. CHINESE PRODUCTION OF RICE AND WATER IN TIMES OF FAMINE. THE TINKER'S DREAM OR THE BEWITCHED STOVE PIPES...| FUN! FUN!! ONE HUNDRED LAUGHS A MINUTE. PUNCH & JUDY. THIS COMEDY IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD, WITH 18 DIFFERENT CHARACTERS WHICH WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG. .. PERFORMED BY BOWMAN OVER 3,000 TIMES| ADMISSION 25c, CHILDREN 10c.| WE GUARANTEE A HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT, SO COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME, AND IF NOT SATISFIED MONEY REFUNDED. San Francisco: Francis-Valentine Co., [1890-1907?]. Folio broadside, 7" x 18.5". Printed in red, green, brown and black inks, in bold and regular type. Old folds with some small archival repairs to edges on blank verso. Near Fine.

We have not located a record of this evidently unrecorded broadside, or any information about this Show Company. \$500.00

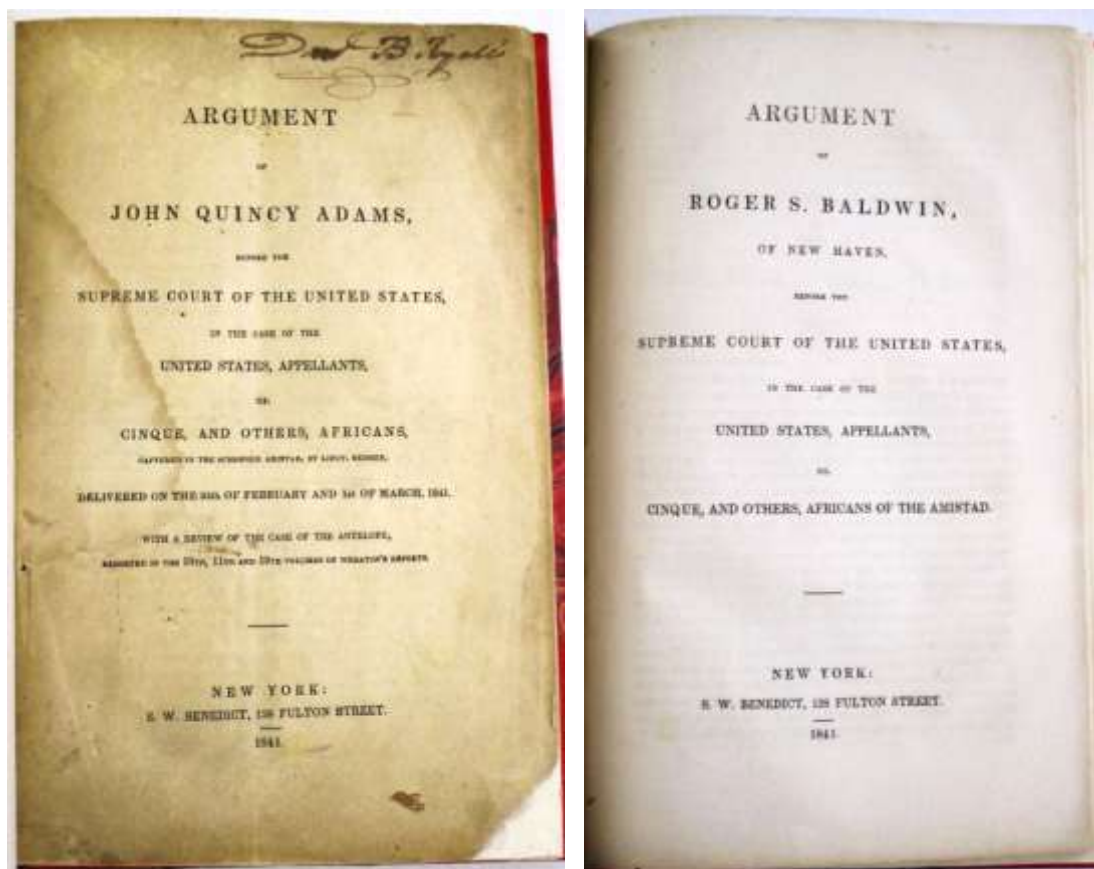
27. **[Carey, Matthew]:** THE AMERICAN REMEMBRANCER; OR, AN IMPARTIAL COLLECTION OF ESSAYS, RESOLVES, SPEECHES, &C. RELATIVE, OR HAVING AFFINITY, TO THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss, for Mathew Carey., October 10, 1795. Volume II. 288pp. Bound in contemporary decorated paper over boards, with printed paper title pasted to front cover. Binding worn away at spine, hinges attached; still an attractive 18th century American binding. Text untrimmed, Very Good, with contemporary ownership signature of Samuel Blanchard.

"A semimonthly published by Matthew Carey, with its contents devoted to the Jay Treaty. One of the best periodical records of politics and economics of its era" [Lomazow]. This is volume II, of a total of three volumes. It prints a variety of speeches, resolutions, proceedings at meetings and gatherings concerning the Treaty. Carey promises to be impartial, and he is. Howes C138. Evans 28389. Lomazow 33. \$375.00

28. **Chicago:** FIFTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, AND THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS OF CHICAGO, FOR THE YEAR 1856: WITH A FULL STATEMENT OF HER SYSTEM OF RAILROADS, AND A GENERAL SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE CITY. COMPILED FROM SEVERAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DEMOCRATIC PRESS. Chicago, Illinois: Democratic Press Mammoth Steam Printing Establishment, 45 Clark Street, 1857. 80pp, in original printed wrappers. Disbound and stitched. Pages 66-80 are advertisements. Text in double columns. Near Fine.

Detailed rendering of Chicago's commercial activities during 1856, with valuable material on railroads, City improvements, the Illinois Central and other Railroads, water works and sewage; hotels, boarding houses, other retail establishments; the trade in flour, wheat, hogs,

and other commodities; manufacturing data, with information on different city establishments. With excellent advertisements, some illustrated.
 FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 241. Byrd 2629. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin.
 \$375.00



Item No. 29

The Two Winning Arguments in Behalf of Cinque and the Amistad Captives In the United States Supreme Court

29. **[Cinque and the Amistad Captives]:** ARGUMENT OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES, APPELLANTS, VS. CINQUE, AND OTHERS, AFRICANS, CAPTURED IN THE SCHOONER AMISTAD, BY LIEUT. GEDNEY, DELIVERED ON THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY AND 1ST OF MARCH, 1841. New York: S.W. Benedict, 1841. 135, [1 blank] pp. Light spotting and mild wear, blank lower forecorner of title page restored.

[bound with] Baldwin, Roger S.: ARGUMENT OF ROGER S. BALDWIN, OF NEW HAVEN, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES, APPELLANTS, VS. CINQUE, AND OTHERS, AFRICANS OF THE AMISTAD. New York: Benedict. 1841. 32pp. Clean text. The two bound together in modern red half morocco, raised spine bands. Very Good.

Two great civil rights lawyers successfully represent the Africans of the Amistad before the U.S. Supreme Court. Blockson calls the Amistad Case "an astounding saga for the case that truth is far more powerful than anything the imagination could invent." Adams's successful representation of the captured Africans was the apex of his post-Presidential

career. "Just beneath the surface of his legal points was his rage at slavery, the slave trade, and the U.S. government's complicity in this case in particular" [Finkelman 234]. He traces the history of the Amistad Affair, from the revolt of the slaves to their capture, and the despicable efforts of President Van Buren and Secretary of State Forsyth to return them to Spanish custody. While "Adams presented a bitter political denunciation of the federal government's treatment of the Amistad captives, Baldwin presented a convincing legal argument" [Finkelman 225]. Baldwin spoke first. His analysis of Spanish law, treaties, and the law of New York-- the Amistad's initial landing point in the U.S.-- demonstrated that the slaves were illegally imported Africans, captured by piracy, and hence free. This argument prevailed, and the Africans were sent home.

FIRST EDITIONS. Finkelman 232, 237. Work 344. Blockson Commented Bibliography 24. I Harv. Law Cat. 14, 110. LCP 63, 808. \$6,000.00



Item No. 30

30. Civil War: LOT OF EIGHTEEN CIVIL WAR COVERS, INCLUDING BLACK AND WHITE, SINGLE COLOR, AND FULL COLOR DESIGNS. [c.1860-1865]. All covers @ 3-3.25" x 5.5-5.75". All unused. Very Good.

Includes:

Black ink, portrait of Henry Clay with caption, "I implore, as the best blessing which Heaven can bestow upon me, that if the direful and sad event of the dissolution of this Union is to happen, I shall not survive to behold the sad and heart-rending spectacle." This is a slight variation of Clay's words in his "On the Compromise Resolutions" speech read before the U.S. Senate in February, 1850. Weiss PNM-44.

Black ink, portrait of Stephen A. Douglas, with an eagle perched above him holding a banner with his name, a shield with "President, Step. A. Douglas. Vice-President, H.V. Johnson" below him, flanked on each side by American flags, a quote at the top edge of the cover reads, "'I stand for the rights of the whole people - Intervention - North or South, means Disunion.' Douglas." Imprint of S. Raynor, Envelope Manufacturer, New-York. Weiss PNM-72.

Black ink, portrait of Grant with the caption "General U.S. Grant" in red ink..

Purple ink image of Gen. McClellan standing beside a horse with the caption, "Majr. Genl. George B. McClellan, U.S. Army." Imprint of C. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N.Y. Weiss GM-77.

Blue ink, two panel design. At left is a portrait of Lieut. Genr. W. Scott in rectangular frame with a battle scene above him, a soldier to the left, a flag to the right, and a banner with his name below. At the top right is an eagle with a shield holding a banner that reads, "The Union Must Be Preserved." To the left of the eagle is a man working a field with his plow horses; to the right are two ships on the sea. Imprint of Lith. Hunckel & Son of Baltimore. Weiss WE-76.

Gilt portrait of William H. Seward within ornate oval frame, his name appears below the portrait surrounded by flowering vines. Imprint of Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N.Y. Weiss PNM-112.

Full color, patriotic design with Indian female, shield, American flags and bald eagle at center, with a ship and steam train in the background. "The Union Rose" and "East and West" in decorative type appears above and below the illustration; entire cover surrounded by floral border. Imprint of Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N.Y. Weiss F-SI-190.

Red, white and purple inks; illustration of Fort Sumter with flag flying above it, within partial oval border, two American flags and eagle above it, names "Gen. Jackson 1833 Maj. Anderson 1851" on red banner below it. Caption at bottom reads, "Fort Sumter as it Was and shall be; 'By the Eternal!' Our flag shall Wave and None Other!" Copyright of 1861 by A.H. Jocelyn, 60 Fulton Street, New York. Weiss NB-61.

Full color illustration of a bald eagle attacking a horde of snakes, small portraits of Jackson & Calhoun at top corners. Explained on back in blue ink, "The destruction of the Snake of South Carolina, Nullification and Secession, and all her progeny by the National Bird. To portray the ultimate overthrow of the evil power, which strikes at the life of the National Government, is the object of this cut." Copyright of 1861 by Harbach & Bro., 36 N. Eighth Street, Philadelphia. Weiss PNM-103.

Full color illustration of a bald eagle sitting atop a rock with a shield beneath its feet, a large ship sails in the background. Weiss E-R-229.

Gilt detailed illustration of a "Panoramic View of the Fortifications Around Washington." Imprint of Charles Magnus, New York.

Red and blue inks; illustration of a flag; eight stars in a circle with "The Pirate Flag" at its center; "Jeff. Davis" and "A.H. Stephens" appear in the two red stripes of the flag.

Full color illustration of a military scene with caption, "Advance of Gen. McClellan on Richmond." Imprint of Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N.Y. Weiss SC-MB-89.

Blue ink, illustration of a large sailing vessel to the left with caption, "The [Bark] Great West. Capacity 1000 Tons. Receipts of Grain at Buffalo in 24 hours, 1,100,000 bushels." Illustration of smaller ship to the right, being rowed by apparent slaves with a man wearing a gentleman's hat sitting at the bow, with caption, "The Great South. Capacity 1000 lbs. Receipts at New Orleans in 24 hours, 2 1/2 bushels." Weiss C-SH-17.

Red and blue inks, illustration of flag facing to the left, 34 stars surrounding eagle, "The Union Forever" in red ink between three of the 13 red stripes.

And three different covers with illustrations of American flags, all in red and blue inks, each with 34 stars and 13 stripes. One of the three has imprint of J.P. Kelley, Collector, Concord, N.H. \$2,000.00



Item No. 31

A Revolutionary War Hero and Alcoholic

31. **[Clark, George Rogers]:** [DRAFT OF A WRIT, FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA (NOW PART OF KENTUCKY) IN WHICH ATTORNEY ANDREAS SCOTT CHARGES REVOLUTIONARY WAR HERO GEORGE ROGERS CLARK WITH HAVING FAILED IN 1781 TO CONVEY CERTAIN GALLONS OF WHISKEY TO SCOTT'S CLIENT, AND THAT CLARK INSTEAD DISPOSED OF THE WHISKEY TO HIS "OWN PROPER USE"]. Jefferson County, Virginia: [1783]. Broadside, 8" x 13". Entirely in ink manuscript, laid paper, docketed on verso as follows: "Cleveland vs. Clark-Trover. September 1783. Dismissed." 'Trover' is a category of theft. Attorney Scott left several blanks to be filled in. Old folds, four paper tape repairs on verso along fold splits [one tape repair partly obscures first line of docket information]. Tanned, some browning along creases, minor edgewear. Good+.

This early draft writ is from Jefferson County, Virginia, which was organized in 1780; the County would become part of Kentucky in 1792. A frontier location, it hosted a rudimentary

legal system. General George Rogers Clark (1752-1818) was a great military hero. A soldier from Virginia, he became a Brigadier General before he was thirty years old, and was the highest ranking American military officer on the northwestern frontier during the Revolutionary War. He led the Kentucky militia throughout much of the War. His youngest brother was William Clark [of the Lewis and Clark Expedition]. George is best known for capturing Kaskaskia and Vincennes during the Illinois Campaign. But he was an alcoholic. His post-revolutionary years were plagued by creditors. He had put himself in significant debt supplying his troops during the Revolution; but Virginia never reimbursed him. George's father-- who operated a farm, grist mill and whiskey distillery, and owned 24 slaves-- left his entire estate to brother William, so that George's creditors and George's drinking would not gobble it up. [Butterfield: HISTORY OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE ROGERS CLARK'S CONQUEST OF THE ILLINOIS AND OF THE WABASH TOWNS... Heer: 1903; Steffen: WILLIAM CLARK: ENLIGHTENMENT MAN ON THE FRONTIER. 1971. Pages 24-25.]

The background of this draft writ invites speculation-- did Clark fail to deliver whiskey made on his father's distillery? Did he have authority in any event to sell it? Did he deliver the whiskey to his troops, in anticipation of reimbursement by Virginia? Did he, pressured by debt, purport to sell the whiskey to several buyers and pocket the money instead of delivering the whiskey? Diligent search has not revealed the answers.

\$1,250.00

32. **Clark, James:** CIRCULAR ADDRESS OF JAMES CLARK, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, CONSISTING OF THE COUNTIES OF FAYETTE, WOODFORD, AND CLARK. FELLOW CITIZENS:.. [np: 1831]. 42, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, broken stitching, light wear, Very Good.

Clark was an anti-Jackson Congressman and a prominent figure in Kentucky politics before and after his congressional service from 1825-1831. This pamphlet, his swan song as a Congressman, denounces the Jackson Administration for extravagance, blatant patronage, corruption, efforts to control the press and create a "Government Press," the "hideous...systematic attempts to blacken the reputations of their victims" with "slanders on their fellow men;" and Jackson's disgraceful policies toward the Cherokees, internal improvements, and the Bank of the United States.

AI 6544 [5].

\$350.00

33. **[Cobbett, William]:** A BONE TO GNAW, FOR THE DEMOCRATS; OR, OBSERVATIONS ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED, 'THE POLITICAL PROGRESS OF BRITAIN.' THE SECOND EDITION, REVISED. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Bradford, 1795. v, [1 blank], 66pp. Disbound, Very Good.

"The ostensible target of this work, 'The Political Progress of Britain,' was by James Thomson Callender...Cobbett does not spend many pages on Callender. His principal thrust is on American public affairs: the democratic societies, slavery, Thomas Paine, Bache's Aurora and Andrew Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, Madison's Resolutions on commerce with Britain, the Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, and so forth. It is a vigorous plea for the English point of view." Gaines 3a. The pamphlet "appeared at first anonymously without even the name of the publisher, Thomas Bradford." Pearl.

Gaines, Cobbett 3c. Gaines 95-05. Pearl 5. Evans 28432.

\$250.00

34. **[Cobbett, William]:** PART II. A BONE TO GNAW, FOR THE DEMOCRATS; CONTAINING, 1ST, OBSERVATIONS ON A PATRIOTIC PAMPHLET ENTITLED, "PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNITED IRISHMEN." 2DLY, DEMOCRATIC MEMOIRES; OF AN ACCOUNT OF SOME RECENT FEATS PERFORMED BY THE FRENCHIFIED CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY PETER PORCUPINE. Philadelphia: Printed by William Young, for William Cobbett, Opposite Christ's Church, 1797. 66pp. Disbound, Very Good.

First published in 1795, Part II experienced several printings. For this edition, there are evidently two states: one, as here, with the word 'Memoires' in the title; the other, with 'Memoirs.' Bristol, NUC, and Gaines record this offering as a separate printing; but Zinman suggests it was not so issued, and Evans lists it only with the collected 'Porcupine's Works.' Gaines, Cobbett 6f. Gaines 97-39. Bristol B9898. Evans 31948. \$250.00

Slave Insurrections Prove “the Safety of Immediate Emancipation”

35. **Coffin, Joshua:** AN ACCOUNT OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL SLAVE INSURRECTIONS, AND OTHERS, WHICH HAVE OCCURRED, OR BEEN ATTEMPTED, IN THE UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE, DURING THE LAST TWO CENTURIES. WITH VARIOUS REMARKS. COLLECTED FROM THE VARIOUS SOURCES BY JOSHUA COFFIN. New York: American Anti-Slavery Society, 1860. 36pp. Disbound, else mild wear and Very Good.

Coffin wrote the pamphlet in order "to exhibit clearly the dangers to which slave-holders are always liable, as well as the safety of immediate emancipation." He examines insurrections in America, beginning in 17th century Massachusetts, and argues that they arise naturally from conditions of slavery. Humans wish to be free: our American Revolution "was an insurrection on a great scale; and as the insurgents were WHITE men, and were successful, they were, of course, right." Coffin pays particular attention to "the revolution in St. Domingo," which demonstrates the importance of immediate emancipation; he lays much of the blame for the bloodshed on Napoleon's intention to restore slavery to that island. LCP 2499. Bartlett 926. Work 348. Dumond 41. Not in Blockson. \$450.00

A Well-Illustrated Report on North Carolina Freedmen

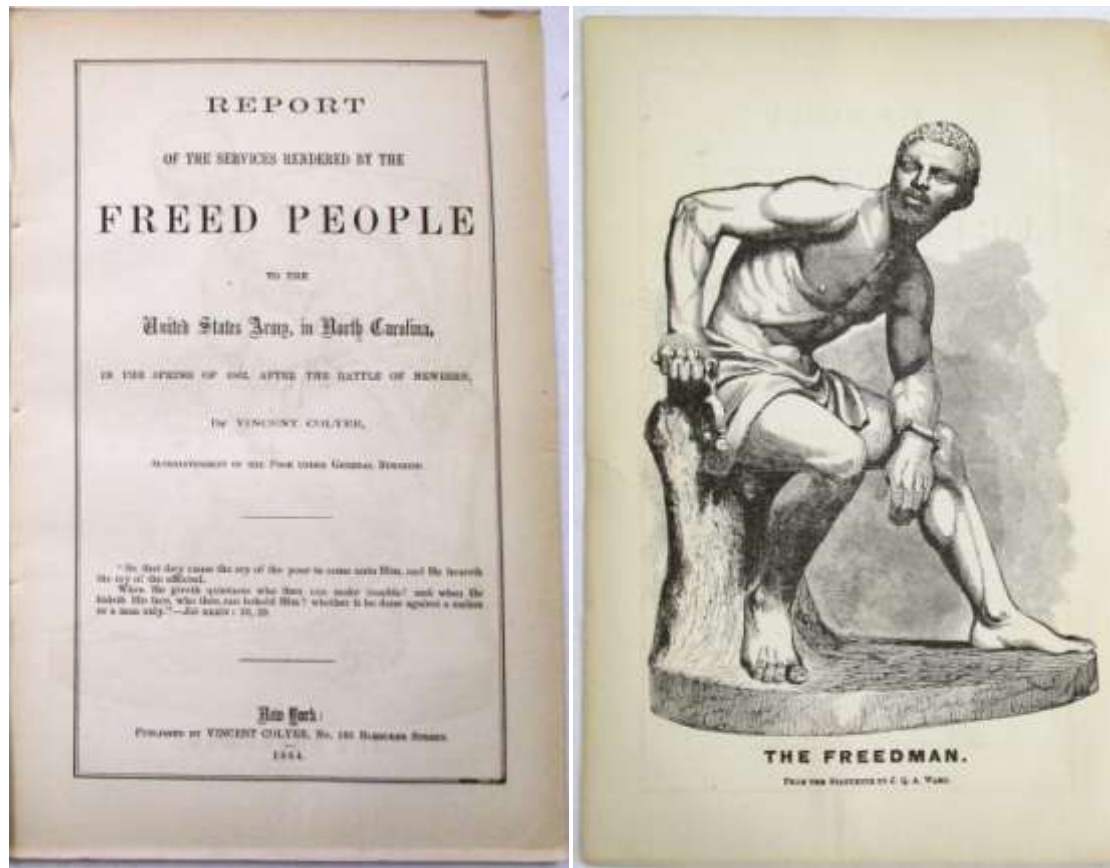
36. **Colyer, Vincent:** : REPORT OF THE SERVICES RENDERED BY THE FREED PEOPLE TO THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE SPRING OF 1862, AFTER THE BATTLE OF NEWBERN, BY... SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR UNDER MAJOR-GENERAL BURNSIDE. ILLUSTRATED. New York: Published by Vincent Colyer, No. 105 Bleecker Street. 1864. Original printed wrappers. 63, [1] pp, with eleven full-page plates [including frontis] and numerous in-text illustrations. Disbound, Very Good.

"I commenced my work with the freed people of color, in North Carolina, at Roanoke Island, soon after the battle of the 8th of February, 1862... After the battle of Newbern, when my work in the hospitals was over, General Burnside placed all the freed people, and also the poor whites, under my charge." Colyer employed, for wages, "as many negro men as I could get, to work on the building of forts." He describes their fine work, their value as spies and scouts, their thirst for education, and their Christian piety, all vindicating the justice of

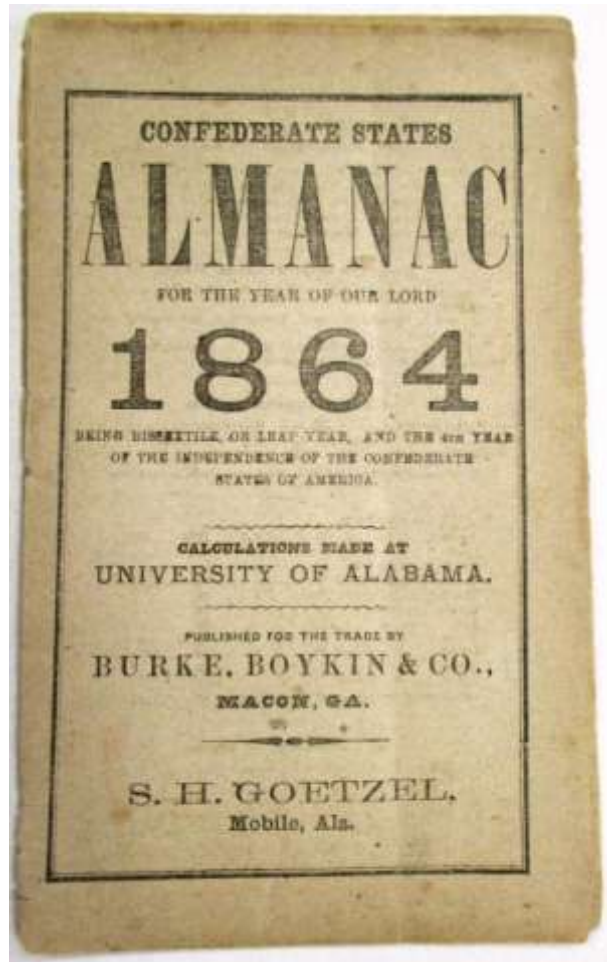
emancipation and abolition. Colyer was a founder of the Christian Commission, and would become well-known as an artist of the American West.

The illustrations are detailed and interesting, depicting the activities of the freedmen on the battlefield, in school, at work; with a dramatic frontis illustration, in the Greek style, of 'The Freedman,' 'From the Statuette by J.Q.A. Ward.'

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2579. Thornton 2561. Not in Dumond, Work, Blockson. OCLC lists only a few copies under several accession numbers, as of April 2015. \$850.00



Item No. 36



Item No. 37

Scarce Confederate Almanac from Mobile

37. **[Confederate Almanac]:** CONFEDERATE STATES ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1864 BEING BISEXTILE, OR LEAP YEAR, AND THE 4TH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. CALCULATIONS MADE AT UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA. PUBLISHED FOR THE TRADE BY BURKE, BOYKIN & CO. Mobile, Ala.: S.H. Goetzel, [1863]. 20, [4 publisher's advts] pp. Stitched, with a few leaves loosened. Very Good.

Several pages treat the history of the rebellion from the election of Lincoln, including secession dates, creation of the Confederate Government, battles, through August 1862. Parrish & Willingham 5299. Not in Ellison. \$750.00

Essential Confederate Army Regulations

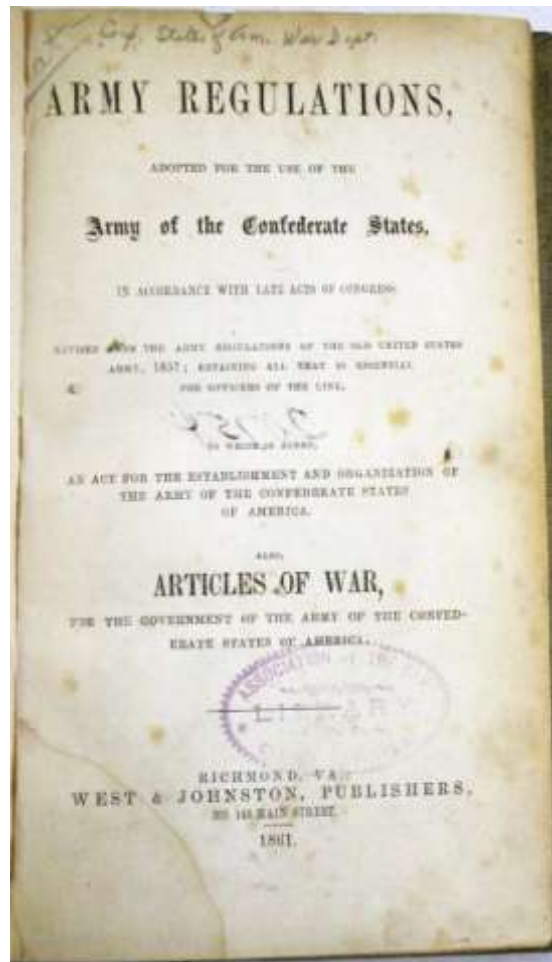
38. **[Confederate Army]:** ARMY REGULATIONS ADOPTED FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATE ACTS OF CONGRESS. REVISED FROM THE ARMY REGULATIONS OF THE OLD UNITED STATES ARMY, 1857; RETAINING ALL THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR OFFICERS OF THE LINE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. ALSO, ARTICLES OF WAR, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Richmond, Va.: West & Johnston, Publishers, 1861. 198, [2- Index] pp. Title page with rubberstamp and light soil, verso with ink accession number. Text lightly to moderately spotted. Bound in later buckram, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels, gum label at spine base.

This foundation Confederate imprint also issued from several other southern cities during 1861. The Articles of War, generally copied from U.S. Army Articles, reflect the deadly serious nature of the rebellion: "All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted in the services of the Confederate States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as, by sentence of a court-martial, shall be inflicted."

Parrish & Willingham 2215. Sabin 2054.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 38

Democrats Fear "The Soldier Vote"

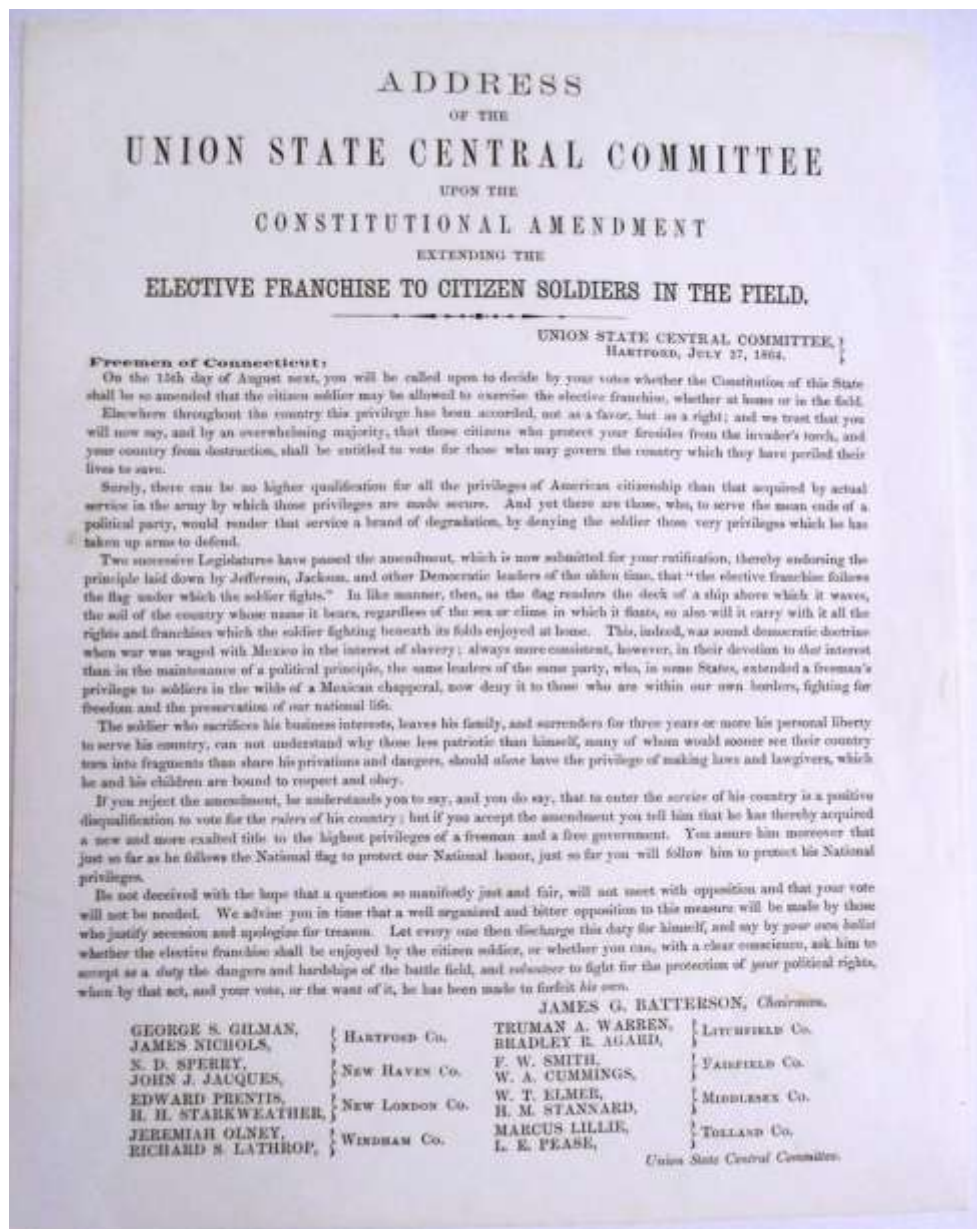
39. [Connecticut]: ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, UPON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT EXTENDING THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE TO CITIZEN SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD. UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, HARTFORD, JULY 27, 1864. FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT:.. [Hartford: 1864]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 9-3/4". Near Fine.

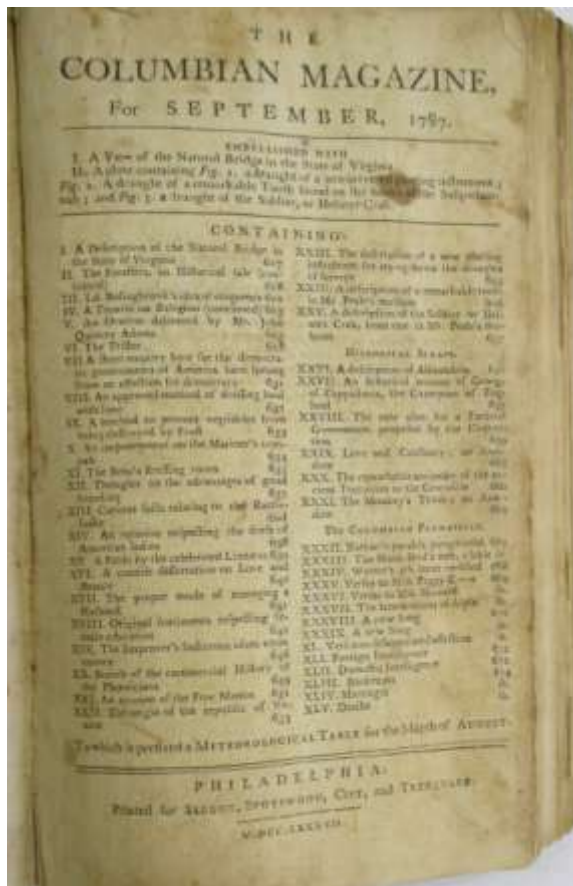
A major issue in the 1864 presidential election was whether soldiers in the field, absent from their normal place of residence, could vote. Democrats, whose platform called for a negotiated peace, feared the effect of the 'soldier vote.' They argued that voters, including soldiers, could constitutionally exercise their franchise only where they resided.

In Connecticut, Democrats opposing the Amendment referred to voting soldiers as "the armed cohorts of despotism" [Benton, page 177]. This broadside counters, as asserted by "Jefferson, Jackson, and other Democratic leaders of the olden time, that the elective franchise follows the flag under which the soldier fights." The broadside, signed in type by Chairman James G. Batterson and sixteen other Nutmeggers, warns voters that, "If you reject the amendment, [the soldier] understands you to say, and you do say, that to enter the service of his country is a positive disqualification to vote for the rulers of his country." The voters would approve the Amendment by a healthy margin.

Josiah Benton, Voting in the Field. A Forgotten Chapter in the Civil War, pages 177-181 [Boston: 1915]. OCLC 58996586 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] [as of April 2015].

\$500.00





Item No. 40

Probably the First Periodical Printing of the Constitution

40. **[Constitution]: THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1787.** Philadelphia: Seddon, Spotswood, Cist, and Trenchard., 1787. The September issue is 615-674 pp, as issued. The U.S. Constitution is printed at pages 659-665, in Very Good condition. Pages 667-670 [consisting of various poems or songs] are shaved at the outer margin, slightly affecting text. Two frontis plates [one folding] and one folding table [the plates with light wear and excessive folding]. Some foxing and small stains. Bound with issues for surrounding months July-December [with incomplete issues for June and October], Covers absent, housed in a custom brown cloth clamshell box with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Good+.

This is an exceptionally early printing of the U.S. Constitution, ratified by the Convention at Philadelphia on September 17, 1787. Preceded by the broadside printing, which was issued the next day, and the newspaper publication the day after, our offering was probably printed within a week after Ratification. It is likely the first periodical printing of the Constitution. John Quincy Adams's Harvard commencement address is also printed, his first published writing.

I Mott 94-99. Evans 20280. Wilbur T. Roberts: "They Printed the Declaration and the Constitution," in THE MENTOR, July 1928, pp.52-4. Leonard A. Rapport, "Printing the Constitution," in PROLOGUE: THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, Fall 1970, pp.69-89.

\$3,500.00

41. Democratic National Convention- 1852: PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, HELD AT BALTIMORE, JUNE 1-5, 1852, FOR THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Robert Armstrong, 1852. 78pp. Disbound with wrapper remnant in inner margin of title page, else Very Good.

After forty-nine ballots, the 'dark horse' Franklin Pierce wrested the nomination from the early favorites--Cass, Buchanan, and Douglas. Pierce, Mexican War hero and a handsome and successful New Hampshire lawyer and politician, was a 'Northern man with Southern principles,' a type beloved by Democrats in the 1840's and 1850's. Results of each ballot are printed here, along with some speeches, balloting for Vice President, the Platform of Resolutions, and the acceptance letters of nominees Pierce and King.

Sabin 65840.

\$250.00



Item No. 42

Republicans Would "Unite in Marriage the Laboring White Man and the Black Woman"

42. [Democratic Party in 1864]: MISCEGENATION INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. [New York: 1864]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp. "Campaign Document, No. 11" printed at head of title. Disbound, else Very Good.

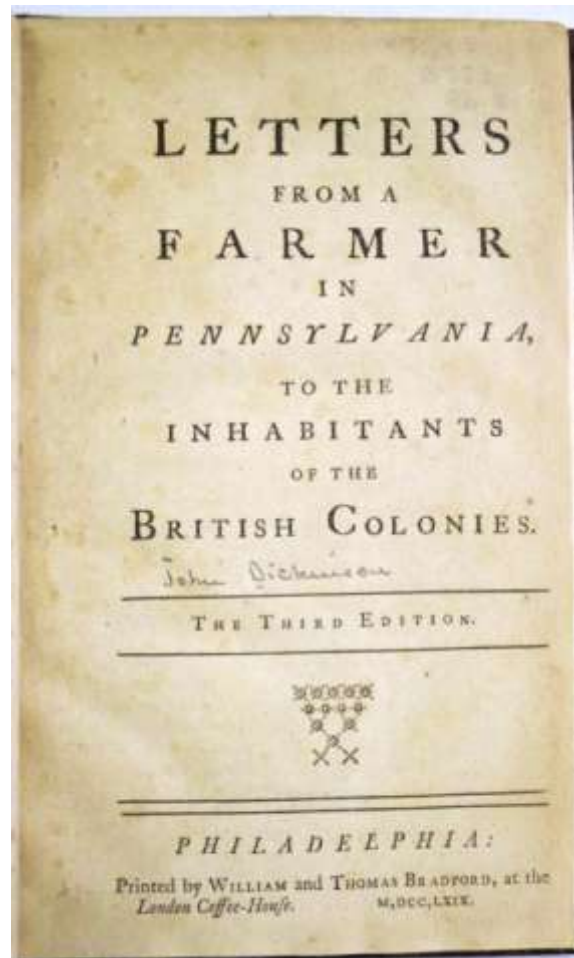
"The Abolition party now in power" favors "abolition and amalgamation, and their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the black woman, and to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black slave."

The equation of miscegenation and abolition was a staple of pro-slavery thought, though sexual unions resulting from the relationship of slave and master were far from uncommon. In his fourth debate with Senator Douglas in 1858, Lincoln answered the charge brilliantly: "I do not understand that because I do not want a negro woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is that I can just let her alone. I am now in my fiftieth year, and I certainly never have had a black woman for either a slave or a wife. So it seems to me quite possible for us to get along without making either slaves or wives of negroes."

Page 8 of this Democratic campaign pamphlet prints "Watchwords for Patriots. Mottoes for the Campaign, selected from General McClellan's Writings."

LCP 6709A. Not in Bartlett or Monaghan.

\$350.00



Item No. 43

"Earliest Serious Study into Colonial Legal Rights."

43. [Dickinson, John]: LETTERS FROM A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH COLONIES. THE THIRD EDITION. Philadelphia: Bradford, 1769. [2], 104 pp. Light tan, light fox and wear, light rubberstamp number at top blank margin of first text page. Bound in modern quarter morocco over marbled paper-covered boards [bookplate on front pastedown]. About Very Good.

Howes calls this foundation item the "earliest serious study into colonial legal rights." The twelve letters originally appeared in the Pennsylvania Chronicle. They spread like wildfire, were picked up by other newspapers, and first published separately in America in 1768. They

"created a sensation" and, "excepting the political essays of Thomas Paine, which did not begin to appear until nine years later, none equalled the 'Farmer's Letters' in immediate celebrity and in direct power upon events" [Grolier]. Dickinson, "examining the problem of Parliament's power with greater acuity than any writer had shown before, went on to a new stage in the exploration of the idea of sovereignty...Dickinson was approaching a conception of sovereignty different in essence from what had been accepted hitherto." By denying Parliament's supremacy in the Colonies, "a maturing of views took place rapidly" in favor of total independence. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 215-216. Howes D329. Grolier American 100, 13. Adams Independence 54h. Evans 11238.

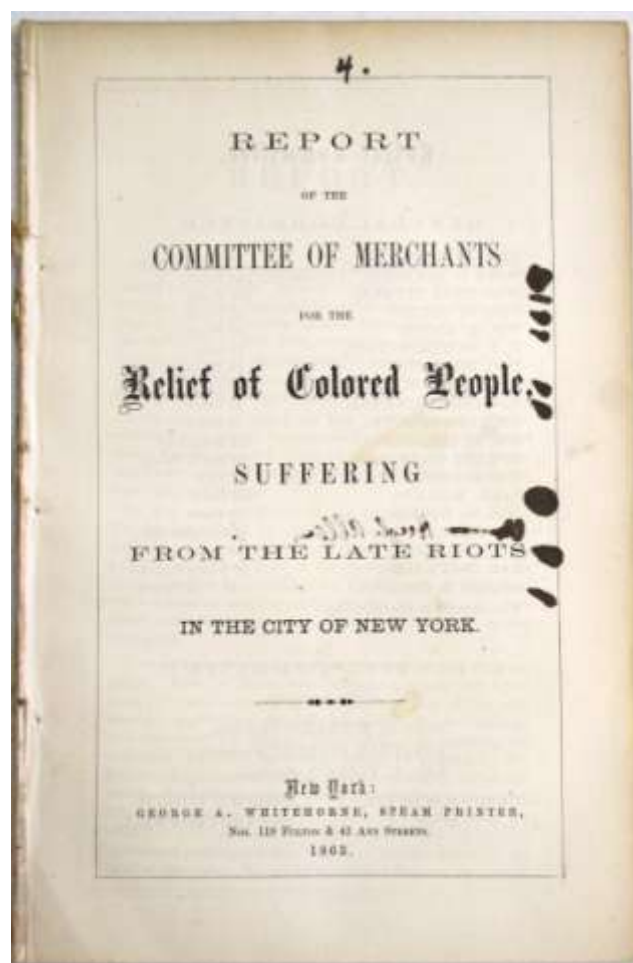
\$2,500.00

44. **Douglas, [Stephen A.]:** POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY IN THE TERRITORIES. JUDGE DOUGLAS IN REPLY TO JUDGE BLACK. [Washington: Towers, 1859. 24pp. An untrimmed and uncut elephant folio sheet. Totally unsophisticated. Fine.

Senator Douglas defends his position on Popular Sovereignty and his legislative record on Kansas-Nebraska against his pro-Buchanan enemies, who turned against Douglas when he charged that the pro-slavery, Buchanan-backed Kansas government was produced by massive electoral fraud. Attorney General Black, President Buchanan, and other Pennsylvanians should "direct all their efforts to the redemption of Pennsylvania from the thralldom of black republicanism" instead of attacking Douglas.

Cohen 10079. Sabin 20693n. LCP 3197.

\$250.00



Item No. 45

“Deprived of Their Homes and Their Little Property, by a Mob”

45. **[Draft Riots]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS FOR THE RELIEF OF COLORED PEOPLE, SUFFERING FROM THE LATE RIOTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. New York: George A. Whitehorne, Steam Printer, 1863. 48pp, disbound and a few ink marks [not affecting text], else Very Good.

An examination of the explosion of violence that erupted in New York City in July 1863, and its effect on "the colored people of this city, who have been deprived of their homes and their little property, by a mob, during the past week." They were "forcibly driven" from their homes "by an infuriated mob, without cause or provocation." The rioters, ostensibly objecting to the City's new draft quotas, focused on the City's Negro population, and torched a number of buildings, including residences and the Colored Orphan Asylum. Many Negroes were murdered, "hanging on trees and lamp posts, and cruelly beaten and robbed."

This pamphlet describes the terrible damage wrought, with incidents of horrific violence against the victims, whose names and manner of death are described. Also included is an Address by the 'Colored Ministers and Laymen' of the City, expressing gratitude for the relief efforts, and signed in type at the end by 18 such. A list of donors and their donations is provided.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 7082. Sabin 54633. Bartlett 2525.

\$850.00

"The Van Buren Juggle"

46. **[Election of 1848]:** MORNING EXPRESS - EXTRA. THE WINDINGS AND TURNINGS OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. [Albany]: [1848]. 8pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns, disbound. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

A scarce, interesting attack on former President Martin Van Buren, who had reinvented himself as an anti-slavery man In the 1848 presidential election. Now the candidate of the anti-slavery Free Soil Party, Van Buren battled the Whig Zachary Taylor-- a Louisiana slaveholder-- and Democrat Lewis Cass of Michigan. This Whig pamphlet exposes Van Buren's "cowardly non-committalism and subserviency on one side, and the use of party machinery and corruption on the other." Explaining "The Van Buren Juggle," this Extra mocks Van Buren's hypocrisy, recalling his pro-slavery stance throughout the previous decade as Andrew Jackson's Vice President and as President. As Vice President, he cast the deciding vote to prohibit Postmasters from delivering anything "touching the Subject of Slavery, where, by the laws of the said State, Territory or District, their circulation is prohibited." He opposed any move to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and ordered the detention of the Amistad slaves. Antislavery men called him "the slavemaster in chief and a negro overseer."

Lewis Cass does not escape the scorn of this pamphlet, which calls him "a beautifully consistent demagogue." And Taylor, of course, receives high praise as one who "approaches nearer to the character of Washington than any man who has occupied the Presidential chair since his day."

OCLC 43368534 [3] [as of April 2015].

\$450.00

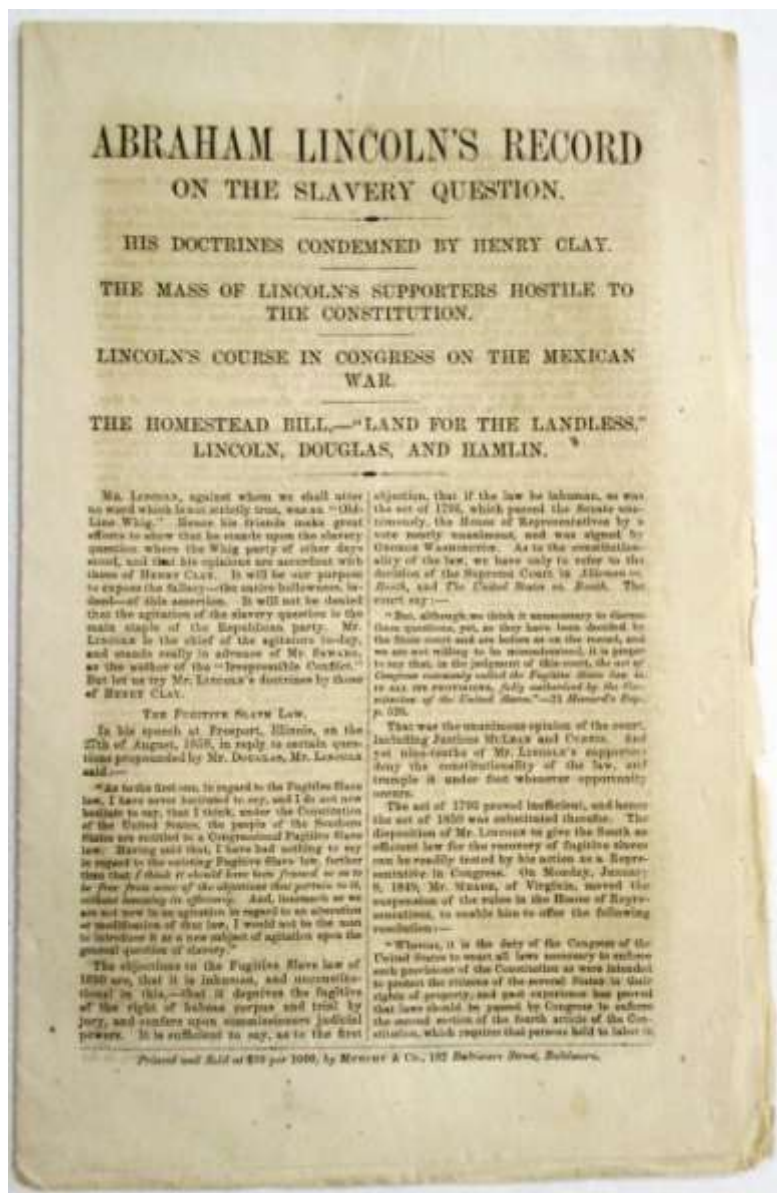
Lincoln: "Chief of the Agitators Today"

47. **[Election of 1860]:** ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S RECORD ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. HIS DOCTRINES CONDEMNED BY HENRY CLAY. THE MASS OF

LINCOLN'S SUPPORTERS HOSTILE TO THE CONSTITUTION. LINCOLN'S COURSE IN CONGRESS ON THE MEXICAN WAR. THE HOMESTEAD BILL,- "LAND FOR THE LANDLESS," LINCOLN, DOUGLAS, AND HAMLIN. [Baltimore: Murphy & Co. 1860]. Caption title [as issued], 16pp. Untrimmed, uncut, entirely unsophisticated. Light uniform toning, Fine.

This is the only printing of a pro-Stephen A. Douglas, anti-Lincoln 1860 campaign pamphlet, charging that Lincoln "is the chief of the agitators today" and rebutting the claim that he is merely an old-line Whig in the tradition of Henry Clay. The pamphlet contrasts Clay's and Lincoln's positions on the Fugitive Slave Law, admission of new Slave States, slavery in the District of Columbia and in the Territories, the Mexican War, and other issues. Moreover, Lincoln's reading of the Declaration of Independence supports, by his own admission, the radical "doctrine of negro equality with the white man." And his "views on slavery tend to its abolition."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 18. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, although not uncommon in institutional holdings. \$850.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

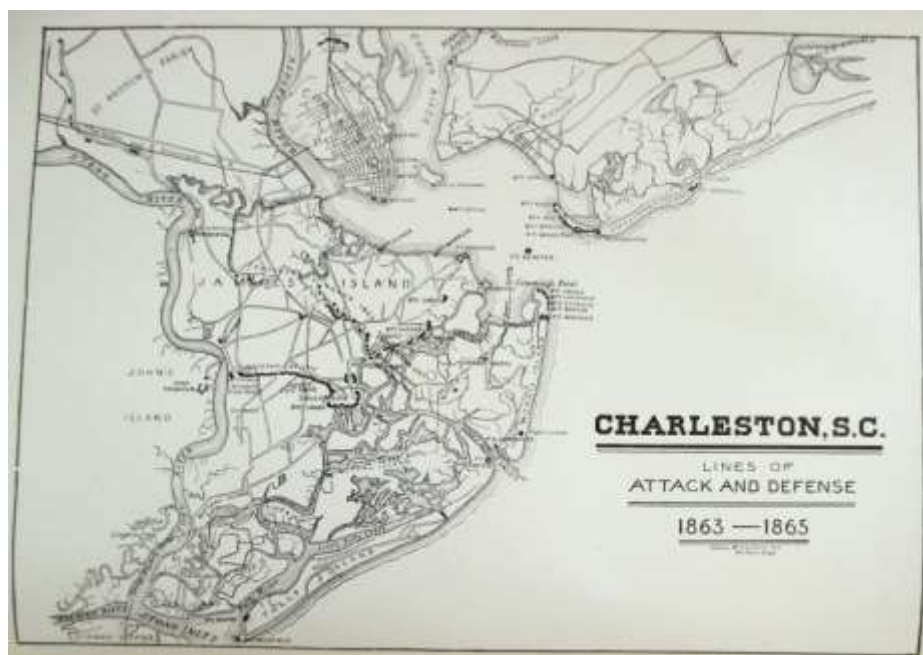
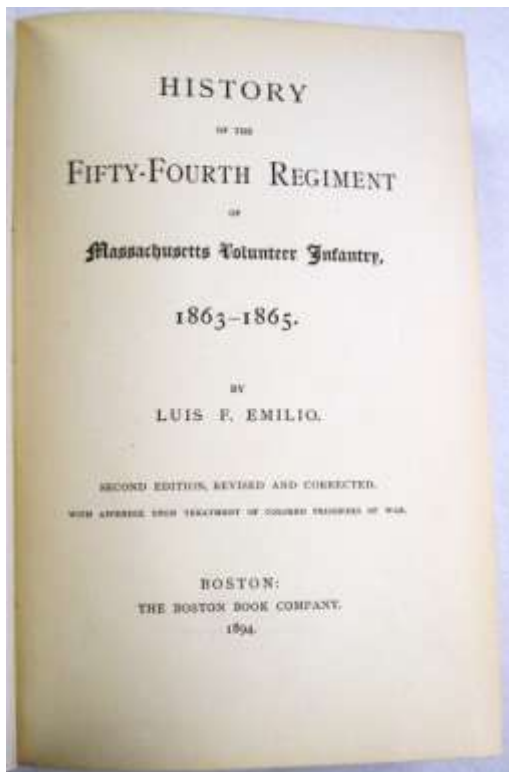
"He is Emphatically a Man of the People"

48. [Election of 1860]: LINCOLN AND HAMLIN. SPEECHES OF HON. AUGUSTUS FRANK... HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN... HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL... HON. ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, REPRESENTATIVE FROM ILLINOIS. AT THE REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING IN WASHINGTON CITY, MAY 19, 1860. [Washington: Republican Association of Washington City, 1860]. 8pp. A folded, uncut, and untrimmed folio sheet. Lightly toned, Fine.

Frank of New York acknowledges that "New York's favorite candidate and statesman, Governor Seward," was not anointed the nominee. But he and his fellow New Yorkers "are too good soldiers to falter after the battle has commenced." Hamlin, the Vice Presidential nominee, lauds Lincoln, a man of the West, "where the Star of Empire is culminating...The architect of his own fame and fortune, he comes to us most emphatically a representative man... identified with the laboring and industrial classes." Trumbull of Illinois describes Lincoln the man-- "I have known Mr. Lincoln intimately and well for more than twenty years. He is emphatically a man of the people" who has "risen to the proud eminence which he now occupies by the force of his own talent and his own industry." Washburne, also of Illinois, calls Lincoln "a personal and a political friend of twenty years, I have known him in private life, at the bar, in the fields of political contest."

Monaghan 38. OCLC locates eleven copies under two accession numbers as of April 2015.

\$500.00



Item No. 49

"The Bravery of the 54th Massachusetts Became Legendary"

49. **Emilio, Luis Fenollosa:** HISTORY OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, 1863-1865. SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED, WITH APPENDIX UPON TREATMENT OF COLORED PRISONERS OF WAR. [Cover title: A BRAVE BLACK REGIMENT.]. Boston: The Boston Book Company, 1894. xvi, 452pp, frontispiece portrait plate with tissue guard, 18 photographic plate illustrations of regiment members, 7 map plates, 2 folding maps [one has a

few closed tears, partly repaired]. Folding map at rear showing the 54th's field of operations. Port. frontis of Sergeant Carney, the black soldier who saved the flag at Fort Wagner. Maps and Illustrations as set forth in List of Illustrations and List of Maps. Bound in original cloth [some extremity fraying], gilt-lettered spine and front board. Clean text, Very Good.

This second and best edition tells the story of the Civil War's first regiment of black soldiers. Only this Revised Edition has an Index and the Appendix detailing the Confederacy's brutal treatment of black prisoners of war. After the Proclamation of Emancipation, Massachusetts began recruiting free black men for service. The 54th was formed at Camp Meigs; the first twenty-seven men assembled on February 21, 1863. Various companies mustered in between March 30 and May 13, 1863. Commissioned officers, all of whom were white, included Robert Gould Shaw [commissioned Colonel] and Norwood P. Hallowell [Lt. Colonel]. The 54th was fully engaged, with many casualties, at the Battle of Grimball's Landing on July 16, 1863 [their first engagement]; the attack on Fort Wagner on July 18, 1863; Olustee Station, on Feb. 20, 1864; Honey Hill on Nov. 30, 1864; and Boykin's Mills on April 18, 1865. The Regiment was mustered out on August 20 at Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

The 54th Regiment was a leader in the fight for equal pay for black soldiers. The federal government had agreed to pay the black soldiers \$10 per month, \$3 less than the white soldiers. Massachusetts agreed to make up the \$3 difference, but the 54th demanded full pay directly from the federal government. In September, 1864, all members received full pay back to their date of enlistment. The story of the 54th Regiment was the basis of the motion picture "Glory."

"The bravery of the 54th Massachusetts became legendary. When an assault was planned upon Fort Wagner, a major defensive position protecting Charleston, the Negro regiment was placed in the van.... The publisher of Emilio's history noted that although the Negro soldiers of the 54th Massachusetts knew that they would not be treated according to the usages of war, they 'proved their courage in so many battles and with such serious losses as to earn a place among the three hundred fighting regiments chronicled in Fox's Regimental Losses in the American Civil War'" [LCP Negro History Catalogue].

Dornbusch [MA] 401. Work 399. Blockson 3033 and LCP Negro History Catalogue 136 [1891 1st]. Not in Weinstein, Dumond. LCP 3486 records the 1891 edition only.

\$850.00

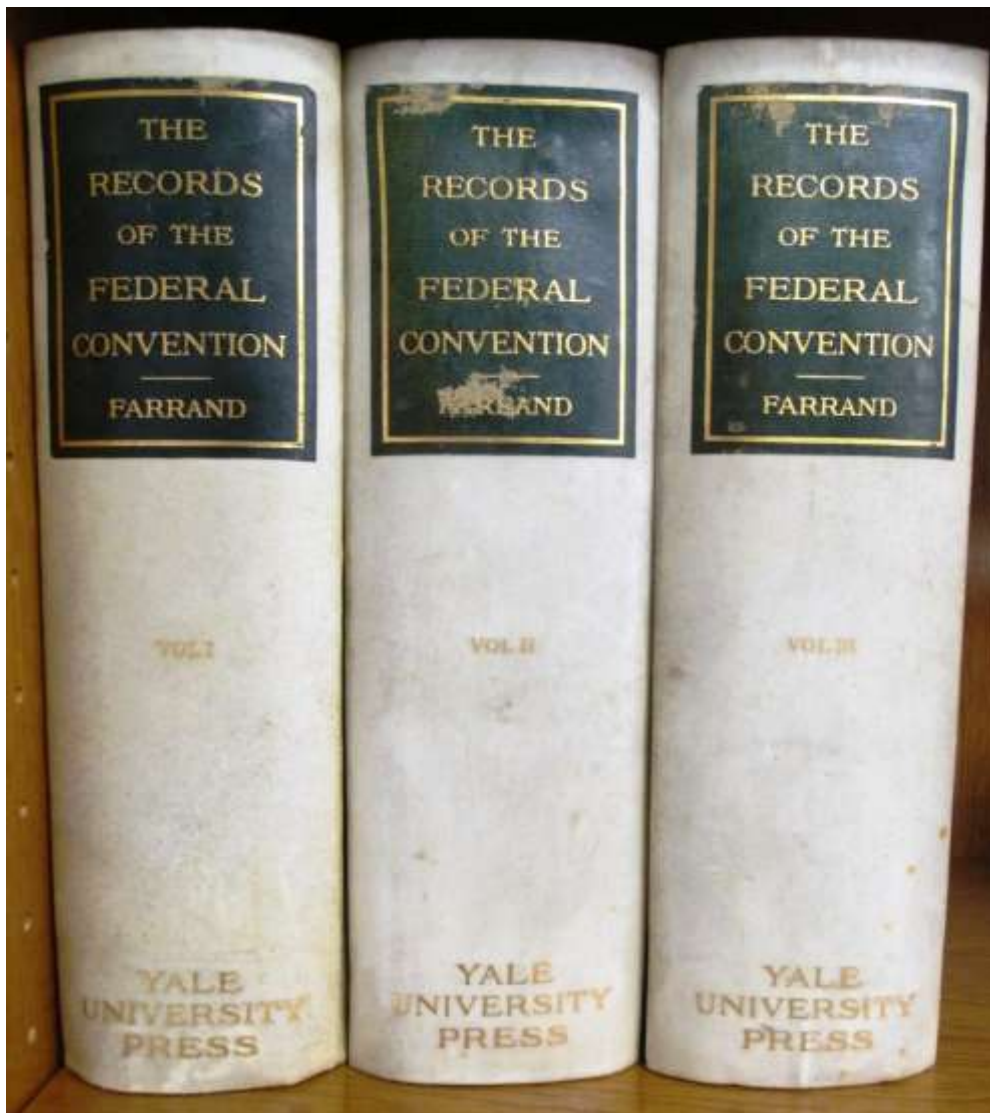
“The Single Best Source for Discussions of the Constitutional Convention”

50. **Farrand, Max [Editor]:** THE RECORDS OF THE FEDERAL CONVENTION OF 1787. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1911. 3 vols.: pp xxv, 606; 667; 685. Quarto, original publisher's cloth [light wear]. Near Fine.

“Farrand's *Records* remains the single best source for discussions of the Constitutional Convention. The notes taken at that time by James Madison, and later revised by him, form the largest single block of material other than the official proceedings. The three volumes also includes notes and letters by many other participants, as well as the various constitutional plans proposed during the convention” [online site of the Library of Congress, Farrand's Records].

FIRST EDITION.

\$850.00



Item No. 50

**Rare Spartanburg Imprint, With Cherokee Herbal Remedies from the
'Trail of Tears'**

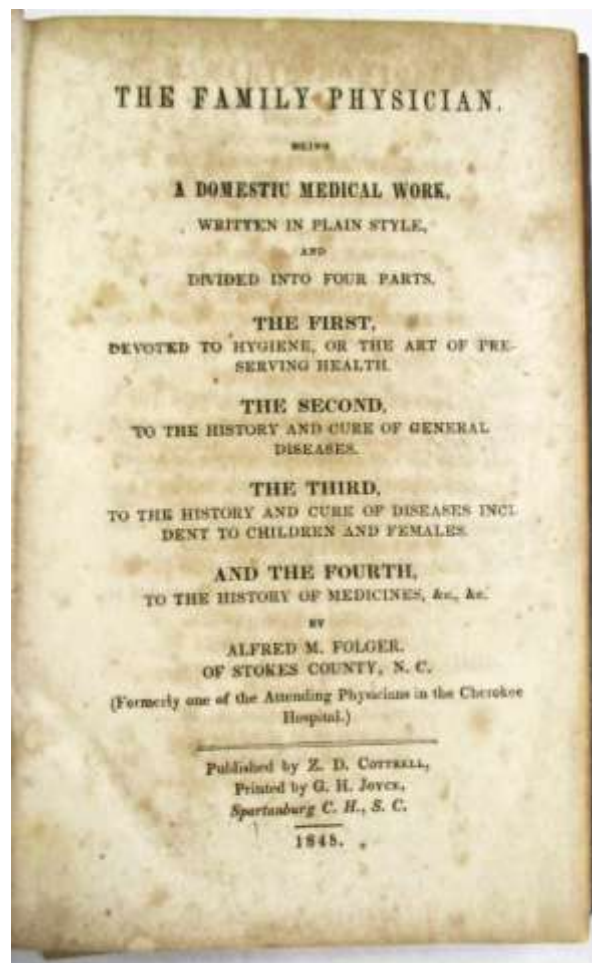
51. **Folger, Alfred M.:** THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. BEING A DOMESTIC MEDICAL WORK, WRITTEN IN PLAIN STYLE, AND DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS. THE FIRST, DEVOTED TO HYGIENE, OR THE ART OF PRESERVING HEALTH. THE SECOND, TO THE HISTORY AND CURE OF GENERAL DISEASES. THE THIRD, TO THE HISTORY AND CURE OF DISEASES INCIDENT TO CHILDREN AND FEMALES. AND THE FOURTH, TO THE HISTORY OF MEDICINES, &C., &C. BY ALFRED M. FOLGER, OF STOKES COUNTY, N.C. (FORMERLY ONE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIANS IN THE CHEROKEE HOSPITAL.). Spartanburg C.H., S.C.: Printed by T. Joyce. 1845. vii, [8]-320 pp. Toned, light to moderate foxing. Bound in contemporary calf, gilt-lettered black morocco spine label. Very Good. Old library bookplate on front pastedown.

Born in North Carolina, Folger was a physician with the U.S. Army. He accompanied some of the Cherokees on the Trail of Tears to Oklahoma. Their herbal remedies form part of

this scarce book. He dedicates it to John W. Lide, M.D., the former Directing Physician in the Cherokee Immigration "while I was in the service of the United States, as Attending Physician in the Indian Hospital."

Folger anticipates the opposition that this book may generate from the medical community. "Such selfishness, such want of philanthropy, is characteristic of low, groveling minds." Much of Folger's counsel agrees with modern preventive medicine: healthy air, exercise [needed by all animals, excepting the sloth, "and it is one of the most miserable, loathsome creatures upon earth"], good food, sleep, cleanliness ["A person should change his clothes once or twice a week"]. Herbal treatments are offered for an array of diseases, with a Glossary and an Index to help the lay reader.

FIRST EDITION. AI 45-2410 [5]. OCLC locates three copies under two accession numbers, as of April 2015. Not in Turnbull, Eberstadt. \$1,250.00



Item No. 51

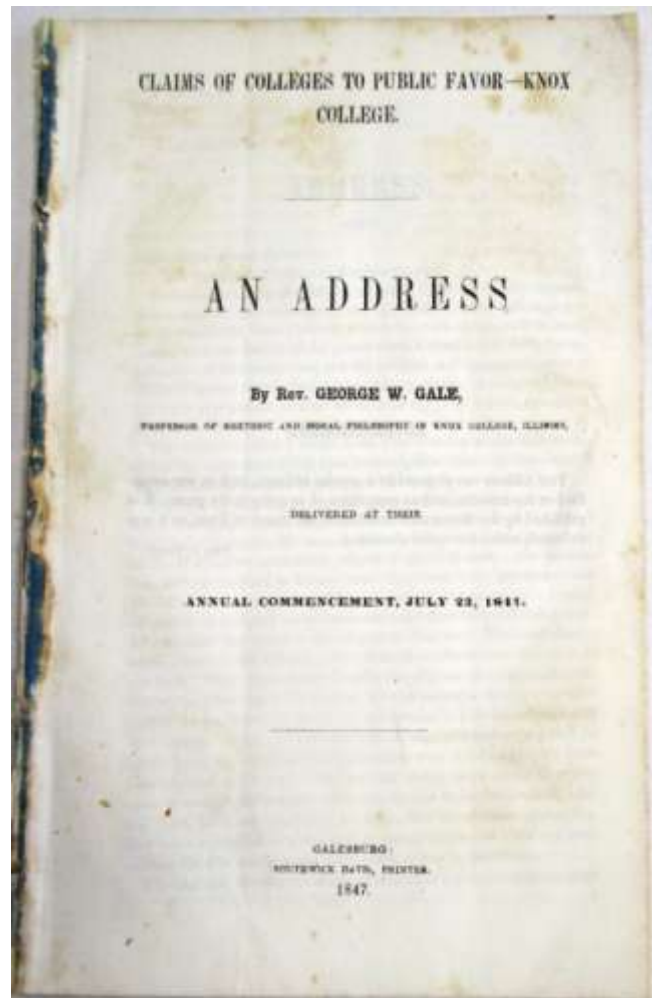
52. **Gaines, Edmund Pendleton:** LETTER OF MAJOR GENERAL EDMUND P. GAINES, TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, IN REPLY TO THEIR RESOLUTIONS OF COMPLIMENT ON HIS ASSUMING THE COMMAND OF THE EASTERN DIVISION. [New York]: W.C. Bryant & Co., Printers to the Board of Aldermen, [1846]. 24pp, stitched. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Gaines had won his fame in the Army during the War of 1812, the Black Hawk War, and the Second Seminole War. "He made the arrest of Aaron Burr and was a witness at the latter's trial" [DAB]. President Polk appointed Gaines to command the Eastern Division of the U.S.

Army. He chose New York City as his permanent headquarters, instead of Troy or Philadelphia, and the Board of Aldermen honors him here for his "judicious selection." Gaines's Letter recounts his "intimate personal acquaintance with [Polk] of nearly twenty years, beginning with the very commencement of his high political career in the noble State of Tennessee, of which we have both been citizens from childhood."

Gaines notes "the importance of this great sea-port, in a commercial and military point of view." Describing his career, Gaines says, "I am indeed an OLD soldier, having no senior in point of rank in the army." He is older in age than everyone except "three honored veterans." He orates on "national defence," the "singleness of purpose" to which he has devoted his career.

AI 46-2724 [4]. OCLC 24122876 [7- NYHS, Yale, Harvard, Huntington, U TX, Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public] [as of April 2015]. \$275.00



Item No. 53

First Galesburg Imprint

53. **Gale, George W[ashington]:** CLAIMS OF COLLEGES TO PUBLIC FAVOR- KNOX COLLEGE. AN ADDRESS BY REV. GEORGE W. GALE, PROFESSOR OF RHETORIC AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY IN KNOX COLLEGE, ILLINOIS, DELIVERED AT THEIR ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, JULY 23, 1847. Galesburg: Southwick Davis, Printer, 1847. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, Good+.

This is probably the earliest Galesburg imprint; it is Southwick Davis's first, according to OCLC. Terry Tanner, amending Byrd 1088, states: "No press is known to have been active in Galesburg in 1846."

"This imprint preceded the appearance of a newspaper in Galesburg by almost two years...The West appealed to Gale as a place to enlarge his manual-labor theories of education and at the same time to found a religious community. He was the moving spirit in organizing a company which purchased over 10,000 acres and settled it with religious-minded families from New York and Vermont, beginning in 1836. Galesburg and Knox College grew from this settlement" [Byrd]. Gale founded, not only Galesburg and Knox College, but also, according to Wikipedia, the Oneida Community. Galesburg would serve as a stop along the Underground Railroad. Here Gale explains the importance of higher education in a republican society.

Byrd 1182. OCLC 84180049 [4- Yale, Harvard, Huntington, Pitt. Theol. Seminary] [as of March 2015]. \$500.00



Item No. 54

**"It Would Well Repay the Collector to Preserve to Himself
The Issues That May Turn Up"**

54. [Gambs, Ernest F.]: THE ST. LOUIS PHILATELIST, VOLUME 1, NUMBERS 1-9 IN FOUR ISSUES, SEPTEMBER, 1876 THROUGH MAY, 1877. [St. Louis?]: Ernest F. Gambs, 1876-1877. Four issues, 8pp each, except as noted. Folded. The first issue [September 1876], the Centennial Year, is labeled Volume I, Number 1; the second issue

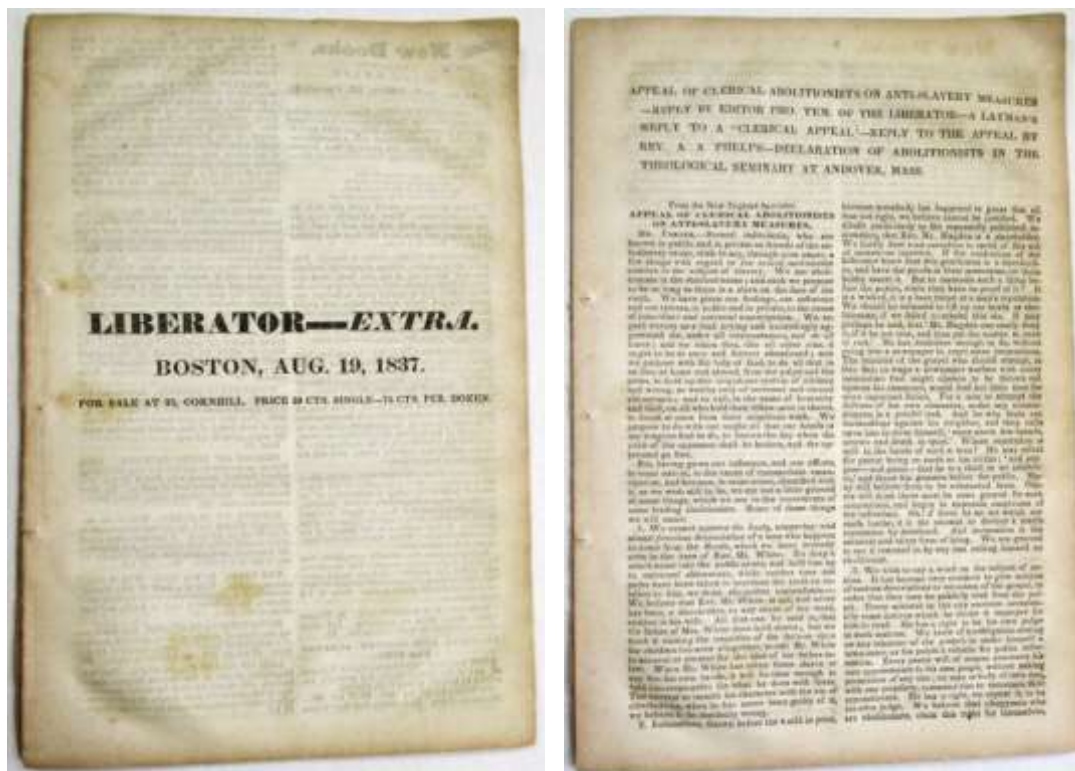
combines numbers 2, 3, and 4; the third issue, numbers 5, 6, and 7; and the fourth issue, numbers 8 and 9 [lacking one leaf]. The third and fourth issues are printed on blue and yellow paper, respectively. Minor toning and wear, a few light wrinkles. Except as noted, Very Good.

'The St. Louis Philatelist' was founded by Ernest F. Gambs [1858-1902]. He settled in St. Louis, where he was a respected coin and stamp dealer. Some today still consider him a pioneer in this area. His paper, devoted to philatelic content but with a small amount of numismatic material, was published "as often as practicable," for free distribution from 1876 to 1882.

Gambs moved to San Francisco about 1883 and began publication of The California Philatelist, numbering it as an extension of his earlier publication. Edwin B. Hill noted in McKeel's Weekly Stamp News in 1919 that "The St. Louis Philatelist is a scarce item, these days. My file is still incomplete. It was issued seemingly on impulse, as the exigencies of business demanded, and its circulation was such that few copies were preserved to posterity. As a bit of philatelic history, however, it would well repay the collector to preserve to himself the issues that may turn up." Gambs was at the top of his profession when he died in his sleep at the age of 43 from gas inhalation caused by a faulty pilot light. ["Deep Calleth Unto Deep," by Edwin B. Hill. McKeel's Weekly Stamp News. May 31, 1919. Page 189; Scharf: HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY: FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS TO THE PRESENT DAY. St. Louis: 1883. Page 951.]

Not in Lomazow. OCLC 9297270 [5] [as of March 2015].

\$500.00



Item No. 55

55. [Garrison, William Lloyd]: LIBERATOR---EXTRA. BOSTON, AUG. 19, 1837. FOR SALE AT 25, CORNHILL. PRICE 10 CTS. SINGLE- 75 CTS. PER. DOZEN.

[Caption title: APPEAL OF CLERICAL ABOLITIONISTS ON ANTI-SLAVERY MEASURES - REPLY BY EDITOR PRO. TEM. OF THE LIBERATOR - A LAYMAN'S

REPLY TO A 'CLERICAL APPEAL' - REPLY TO THE APPEAL BY REV. A.A. PHELPS - DECLARATION OF ABOLITIONISTS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT ANDOVER, MASS.]. [Boston: Wm. Lloyd Garrison], 1839. [2], 30pp. Printed front self-wrapper, as issued. Formerly stitched, now loosened, else Very Good.

This scarce Extra contains thirty pages of essays, letters, and replies from clergy, beginning with the "Appeal of Clerical Abolitionists on Anti-Slavery Measures." Its authors, prominently displaying their abolitionist credentials, are nevertheless dismayed by the Liberator's "hasty, unsparing and almost ferocious denunciation of a man who happens to come from the South," and the "abuse" heaped on fellow clergy who are not in full agreement with the entire abolitionist agenda. The "Editor Pro. Tem." of the Liberator's snotty rejoinder follows in the "Reply to Mr. Fitch and Others." William Lloyd Garrison himself weighs in with "A Layman's Reply to a 'Clerical Appeal'", denouncing the Appeal "for its misrepresentation." A.A. Phelps jumps in with a further rebuke to the authors of the "Appeal."

OCLC shows 8 copies under two accession numbers as of April 2015. \$500.00

56. **[Gilbert, John S.]:** EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE MEMORIAL OF JOHN S. GILBERT AND ASSOCIATES, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GALVANIZED IRON BALANCE DOCK, FOR THE USE OF THE GOVERNMENT, AT PENSACOLA, MEMPHIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, PORTSMOUTH, N.H., CHARLESTON, S.C., THE CONTEMPLATED NAVAL STATION ON THE LAKES, OR WHEREVER A DOCK FOR REPAIRS MAY BE REQUIRED. [np: 1846?]. [6], 32, 23 pp. Stitched in original printed front wrapper [spine and extremity wear]. Inscribed, "To Professor Walter R. Johnson with the respects of John S. Gilbert, who requests the favor of a perusal." The text is preceded by three sketches: Transverse Section of Dock and Ship; Perspective View of the Balance Dock; and Balance Dock with Ship-of-the-Line.

Gilbert touts the reliability and superiority of his Balance Dock, its durability and advantages, its mode of construction, with testimonials from experts. These include affidavits and memorials from various ship owners, engineers, commodores [including Charles Stewart]. The final 23 pages repeat the first 23, and have been stitched in, perhaps, to provide an extra for Professor Johnson.

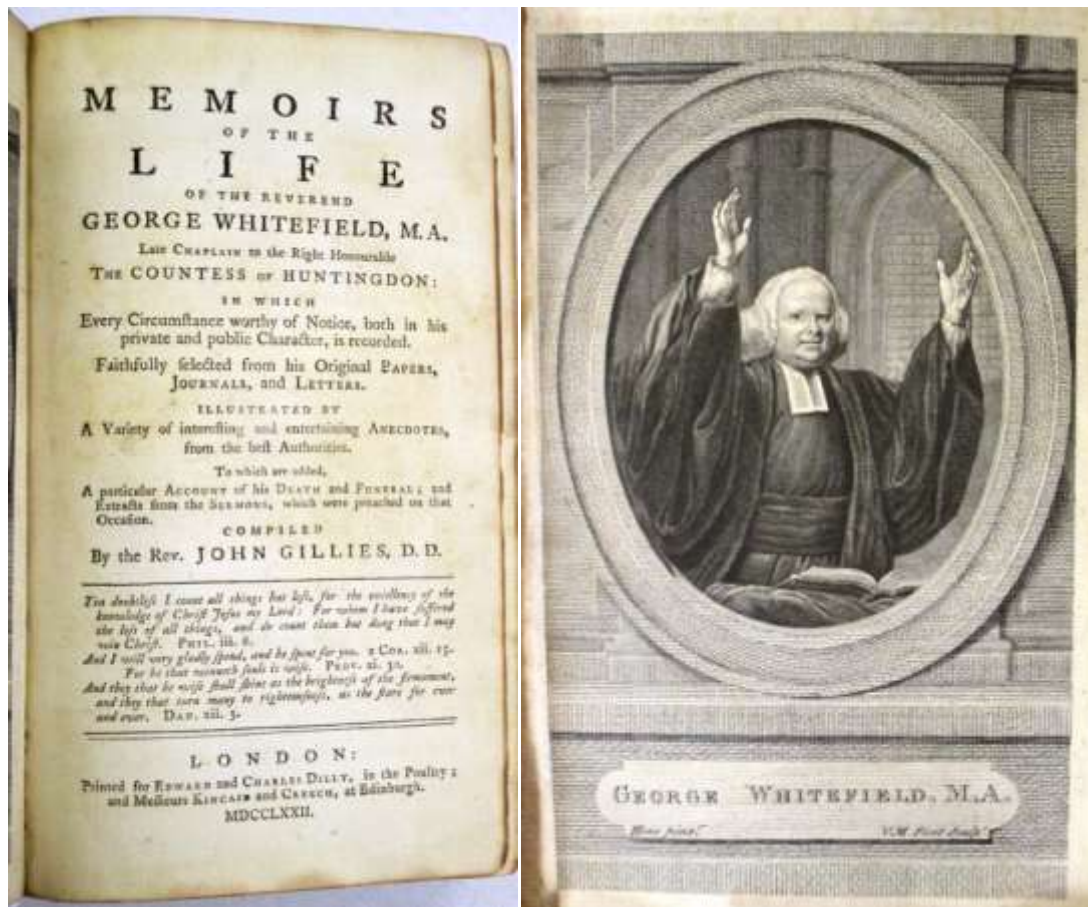
FIRST EDITION. AI 46-2824 [2]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC locates four copies under several accession numbers as of April 2015. \$350.00

Thackeray's Copy

57. **Gillies, Reverend John:** MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF THE REVEREND GEORGE WHITEFIELD, M.A., LATE CHAPLAIN TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDON... FAITHFULLY SELECTED FROM HIS ORIGINAL PAPERS, JOURNALS, AND LETTERS. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, 1772. Original sheep, rebaked. Portrait frontis, xvi, 357, [3] pp. Additionally, two unpaginated plates: 'A Perspective View of the Tabernacle' following page 200. 'A Perspective View of Tottenham Court Chapel' following page 222. This is William Makepeace Thackeray's copy: his tiny blindstamp appears on the title page and the dedication. Endpaper margins browned, Very Good.

Whitefield's work in Georgia, New England, Pennsylvania, and the other Atlantic colonies is reviewed in detail.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC T25980. Brinley Sale 6292. Sabin 27415. LCP 4105 [recording an 1859 printing]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 57

Rare, Early American Chapbook

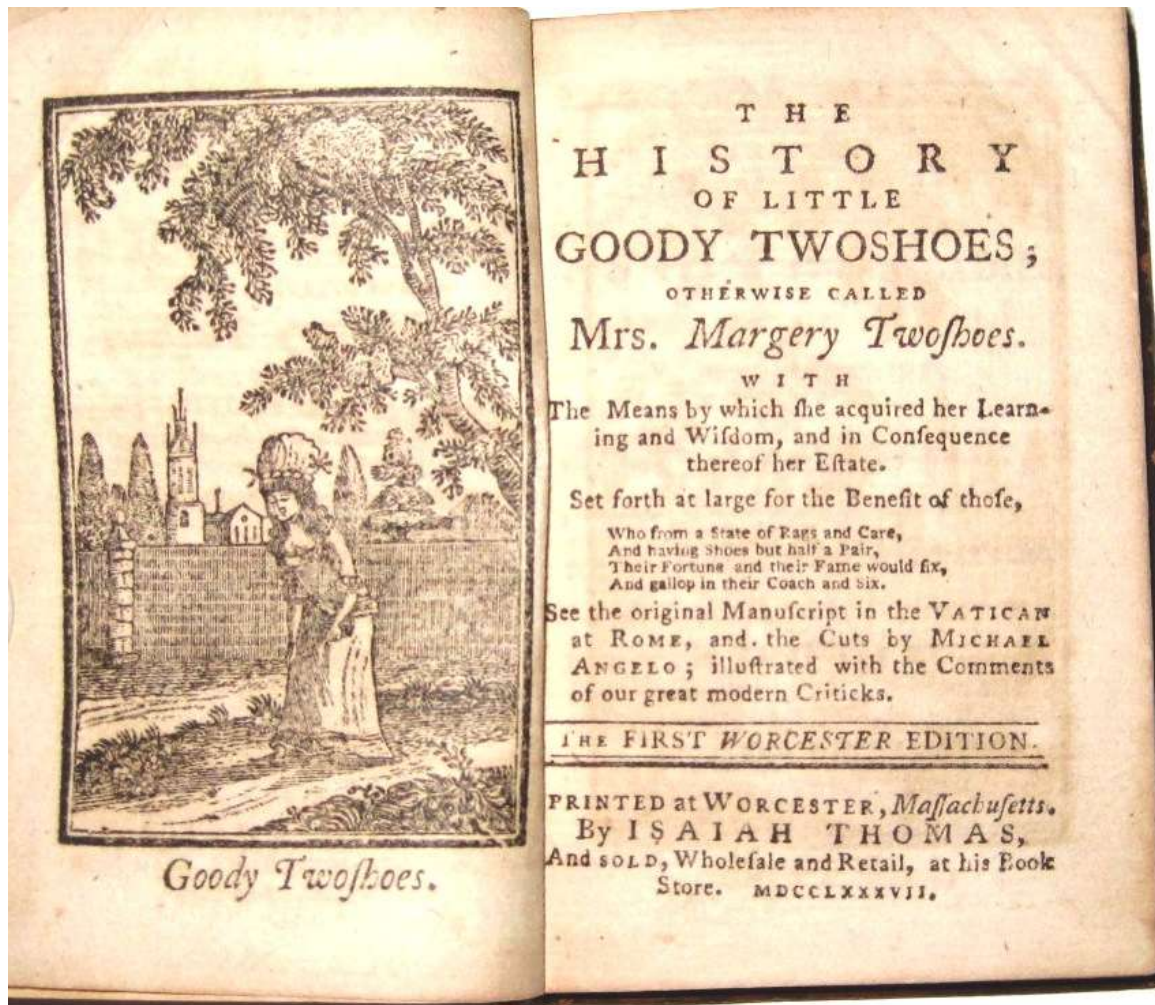
58. [Goldsmith, Oliver?]: THE HISTORY OF LITTLE GOODY TWOSHOES; OTHERWISE CALLED MRS. MARGERY TWOSHOES. WITH THE MEANS BY WHICH SHE ACQUIRED HER LEARNING AND WISDOM, AND IN CONSEQUENCE THEREOF HER ESTATE... SEE THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT IN THE VATICAN AT ROME, AND THE CUTS BY MICHAEL ANGELO; ILLUSTRATED WITH THE COMMENTS OF OUR GREAT MODERN CRITICKS. THE FIRST WORCESTER EDITION. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, and sold, wholesale and retail, at his bookstore, 1787. 32mo. 158, [2- bookseller advts] pp. Frontispiece plate and numerous other woodcut illustrations. A clean and attractive text. Bookplate of Isaac Rand Thomas on front pastedown. Early calf, front board detached but present, bound in an attractive modern quarter morocco slipcase, marbled boards, and gilt-lettered spine.. Very Good.

"The First Worcester Edition of a chap-book the authorship of which is now very generally ascribed to Oliver Goldsmith. The woodcuts and type are almost a facsimile of the English edition. The first edition of 'Goody Two-Shoes' is said to have been published in April 1765, but this and the second edition have completely disappeared" [Church, omitting internal quotations]. NAIP records very rare editions from New York in 1775 ["No perfect copy located," says Shipton & Mooney] and Boston in 1783 ["No perfect copy known"];

Welch and Shipton record an extremely rare 1787 Philadelphia edition, which "cannot be located" [Shipton & Mooney], is not at AAS, and is unrecorded on NAIP.

Church 1219. Evans 20412. Welch 463.4. Rosenbach 118 [calling this the first American edition].

\$3,500.00



Item No. 58

The Business of a Jamaica Plantation Owner

59. **Grant, James Colquhoun:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM WESTMORELAND, JAMAICA, JUNE 2, 1820, TO HIS SOLICITOR, ARCHIBALD CRAWFURD, EDINBURGH, REGARDING HIS JAMACA PLANTATION BUSINESS, CROPS, AND SLAVES. Westmoreland, Jamaica: 1820. Single folio sheet, folded to [4]pp, 8" x 10." Completely in neat ink manuscript. Text on first two pages, third page blank, fourth page with address, remnant of wax seal [hole in blank portion resulting from breaking the seal], and a few postal cancels. Very Good.

This letter is an illuminating window on the activities of a prosperous Jamaica plantation owner in the years before Emancipation. It discusses Grant's shipment of sugar from his Three Mile River Estate in Jamaica, bound for Perth, and Estate's slaves, business, and cattle. "30 hogsheads of Three Mile River Sugar on the Isabelle Simpson for Perth which vessel sailed from Yarmouth on the 17th ult. I hope she will have arrived safe and delivered her cargo in good order long before you receive this. . . The expenditure of manure does not as

60. **[Grant, Ulysses S.]: LIFE AND SERVICES OF GENERAL U.S. GRANT, CONQUEROR OF THE REBELLION, AND EIGHTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.** Washington: Philip & Solomons, 1868. Stitched in original printed salmon wrappers. 160pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

This campaign pamphlet is a detailed and laudatory review of Grant's life and career, published under authority of the Republican National and Congressional Committee. Grant's opponent, New York Governor Seymour, is the ally of traitors and Copperheads, "nominated at the urgent solicitation of Pendleton and Vallandigham, while his warmest supporters are Forrest and Wade Hampton." In November, there will be "another victory by the same leader over the same enemy, as complete as that of Vicksburg, of Chattanooga, or of Appomattox Court House."

FIRST EDITION. Miles 522.

\$275.00

61. **Grayson, W.J.: LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY WHITEMARSH B. SEABROOK, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. SECOND EDITION. PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR.** Charleston, S.C.: 1850. 24pp, disbound with a wrapper remnant, else clean and Very Good.

[offered with] People, One of the: TO THE HON. W.J. GRAYSON. [Charleston? 1850]. 14pp, disbound. Caption title [as issued]. Foxed, Good+.

Grayson wrote 'The Hireling and the Slave'. This piece was also published in Savannah in 1850, according to Sabin, who does not cite this edition. Grayson is a strong voice for the Union, despite disadvantages of the Compromise of 1850: "We would destroy that which all other people similarly situated are craving to possess." Appleton notes that this piece "pointed out the evils that would follow" disunion, particularly "disorder, violence and civil wars." Grayson reminds southern free-traders of the advantages of "a great continent more than equal in extent to all Europe, enjoying within itself, the most perfect freedom of trade and intercourse; no duties, no passports, no hindrance of any kind. Every man goes where he pleases..." The second item is a bitter assault on Grayson for opposing secession of the South after the 1850 Compromise.

Grayson: II Appleton 733. Turnbull 93 [not recording this edition].

One of the People: Sabin 88081. Turnbull 101 [other printing].

\$500.00

Two Strong-Minded Women Disagree About Slavery

62. **Grimke, Angelina: LETTERS TO CATHARINE E. BEECHER, IN REPLY TO AN ESSAY ON SLAVERY AND ABOLITIONISM, ADDRESSED TO A.E. GRIMKE. REVISED BY THE AUTHOR.** Boston: Isaac Knapp, 1838. Original publisher's cloth with original printed paper title label on front cover. Gum label at spine base, old library bookplate on front pastedown. 130pp. Several rubberstamps, light tideline at narrow portion of blank upper margins, light blindstamp on title page. Good+.

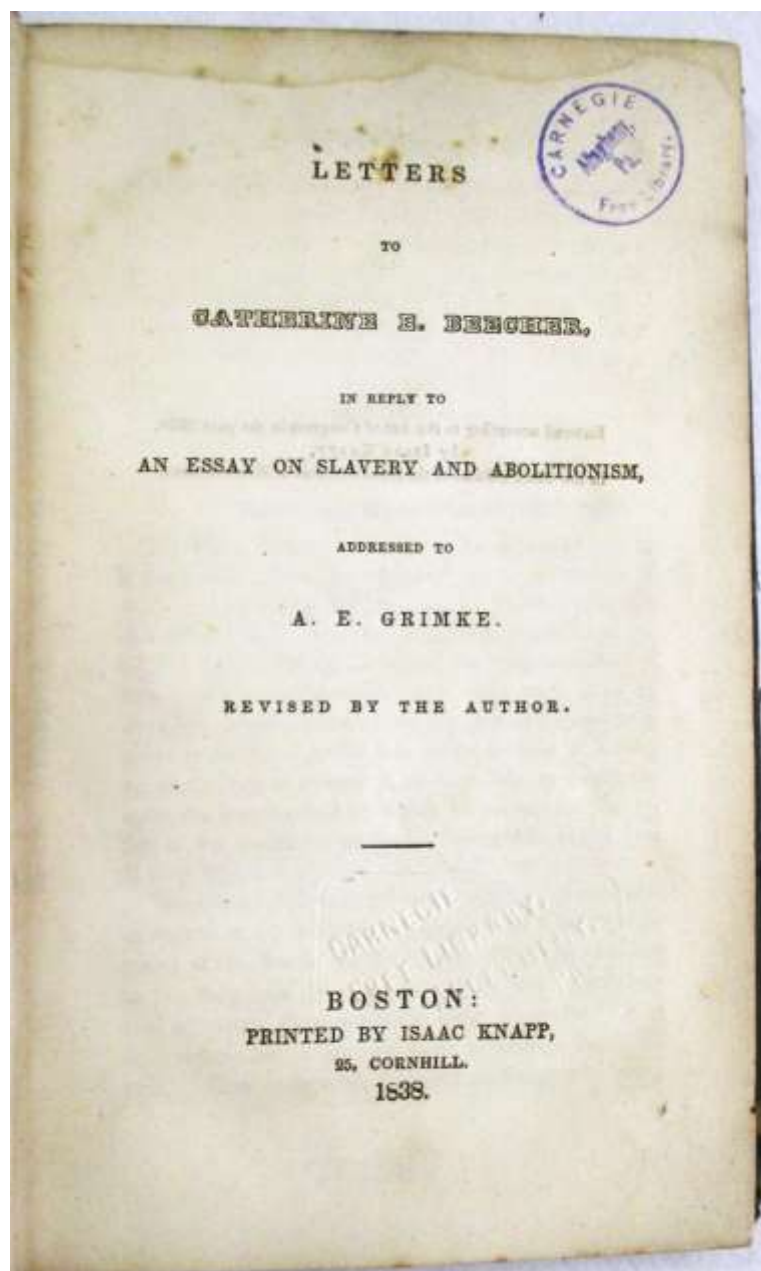
This is a rare, significant book illustrating the changing role of women in engaging the crucial issue of American Slavery. As of April 2015, OCLC locates a copy only at Vassar College, and two copies at the British Library.

Angelina Grimke, from a remarkable South Carolina family, was the "blue-eyed aristocratic daughter of a slaveholder" who "left the slavery-saturated milieu of her native Charleston for the freer humanitarianism of Quaker Philadelphia. A feminist and an abolitionist, she simultaneously rode the two horses of her enthusiasm... [S]he begged the

women of the South to fight against Slavery in the name of religion...The Quakers threatened to disown her for entering in such an unwomanly fashion onto the scene of public debate. Charleston banned her" [LCP Negro History Exhibition 84].

Despite her distinguished pedigree-- a sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the eldest child of Lyman Beecher-- and her accomplishments as an author and educator, Catharine did not oppose Slavery. Indeed, she disagreed publicly with Grimke's anti-slavery 'Appeal to the Christian Women of the South,' arguing that "It seems unwise and inexpedient for ladies of the non-slave-holding States to unite themselves in Abolition Societies." She chastised women for entering the masculine sphere of politics and social action, and opposed suffrage for women. This offering, rebutting Beecher's objections, illustrates the arguments of two strong-minded, well-known, accomplished women on opposing sides of the era's most compelling issue.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 4374. Dumond 62. Sabin 28854. OCLC 560859040 [3] [as of April 2015]. Not in Turnbull. \$3,750.00



Item No. 62

63. **[Hale, David]:** THE COLUMBIAN ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1795... ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE PLAGUE IN LONDON; AND OF THE YELLOW FEVER, LATELY IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: Stewart & Cochran, [1794]. [40] pp, as issued. Stitched, corners turned, mild spotting and a bit of wear. Good+.

This is a particularly interesting Almanac. Its story of the London Plague must have especially intrigued the beleaguered citizens of Philadelphia. It is followed by a dramatic "account of the Yellow Fever, Prevalent in Philadelphia in the year 1793," in nine pages. Cures for "the Stone," dropsy, and corns are also offered, as well as tables of Roads and other information.

Evans 27080. Drake 10371.

\$375.00



Item No. 64

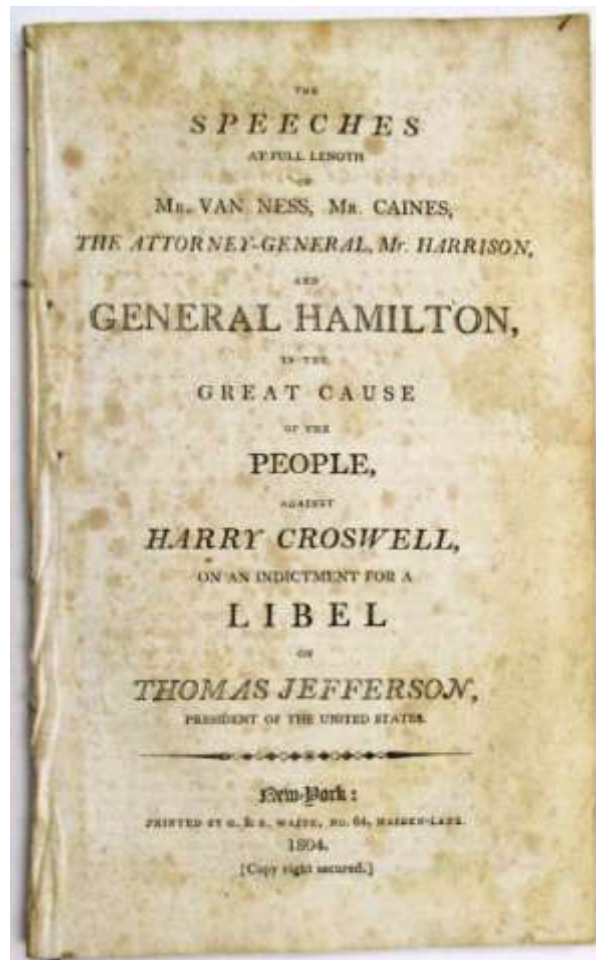
Rare Tennessee Whig Periodical Supporting the Mexican War

64. **Hall, Allen A. [editor]:** THE SPIRIT OF SEVENTY SIX. Nashville: Published by B.R. McKennie & Co., June 29, 1847. Pages [193]-208, as issued. No. 13, New Series. Engraved illustration at head of title page. Moderately spotted, folded, a couple of repairs without loss, Good+.

A rare Number from a rare Whig periodical. Although much of the national Whig Party opposed the War with Mexico, the greatest American generals-- Zachary Taylor and Winfield

Scott-- were Whigs. "It was the bane of Polk's presidency that his best generals were Whigs, whom he hated more than Mexicans" [Potter. Impending Crisis, page 3]. This Issue emphasizes the support given by Tennessee Whigs to Taylor's heroic leadership, urges his nomination as "the people's candidate for President," rebuts Democrats' canard that the Whigs are insufficiently enthusiastic, and urges support for the Whig gubernatorial candidate, General Neil S. Brown.

OCLC 25718521 [1- U TX, the Number unknown] [as of April 2015]. Not in Lomazow, Mott, Tutorow, Haferkorn, Sabin [which, at No. 89485, has a similar Tennessee title which closed its publication in 1841]. \$375.00



Item No. 65

Alexander Hamilton Strengthens the First Amendment

65. **[Hamilton, Alexander]:** THE SPEECHES AT FULL LENGTH OF MR. VAN NESS, MR. CAINES, THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, MR. HARRISON, AND GENERAL HAMILTON, IN THE GREAT CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE, AGAINST HARRY CROSWELL, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR A LIBEL ON THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Printed by G. & R. Waite, 1804. 78, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed. Good+.

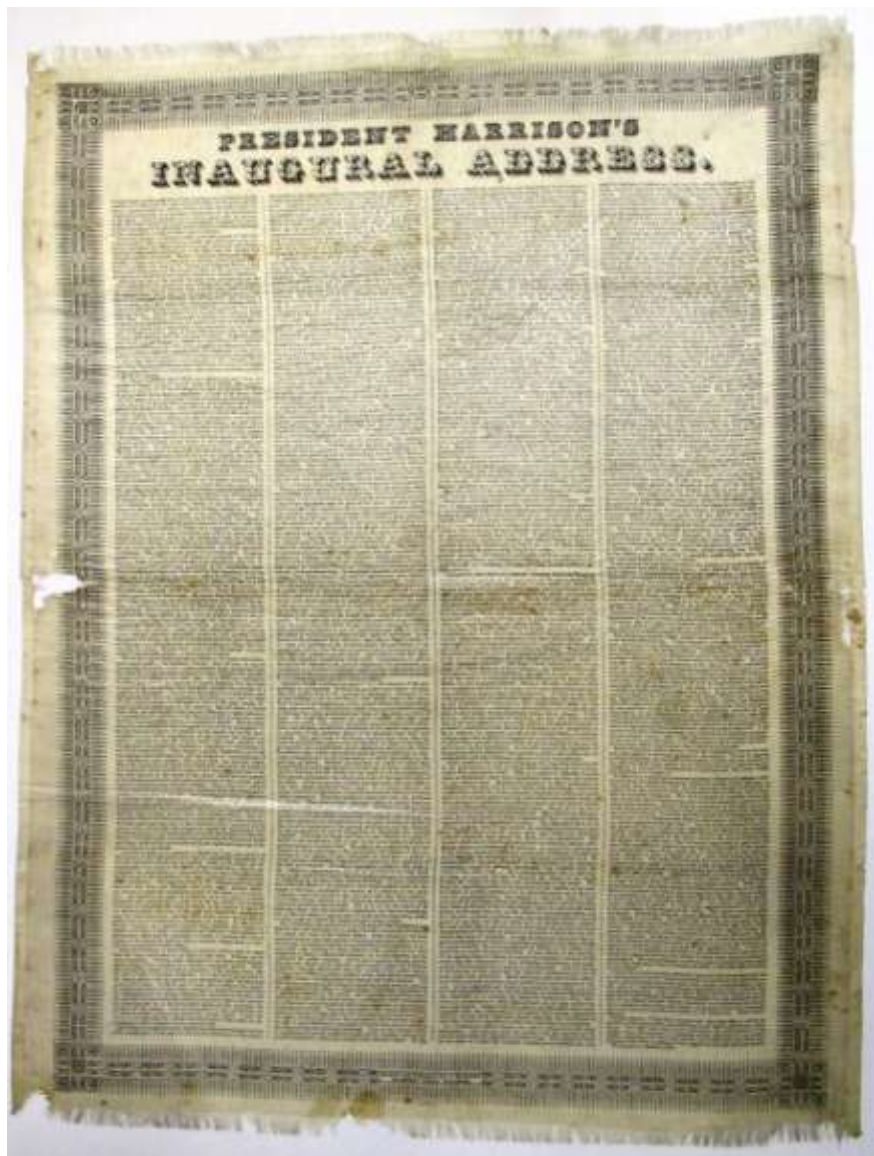
This is one of the great events in the development of the First Amendment. "Alexander Hamilton's last and one of his finest speeches was made in Croswell's defence at the trial" [Appleton's]. Croswell's Federalist newspaper, the 'Wasp,' had accused Thomas Jefferson of

having paid James Callender, the notorious pamphleteer, to charge Washington and Adams with crimes, to refer to Adams as a 'hoary-headed incendiary,' and Washington as a 'traitor, robber and perjurer,' in Callender's 'The Prospect Before Us.' The publication resulted in Croswell's indictment for seditious libel.

At trial the judge ruled that truth was not a defense; and that the trial judge, not a jury, would decide whether the statement was libelous. In the appeal Hamilton argued that freedom of the press "consists, in my idea, in publishing the truth, from good motives and for justifiable ends, though it reflect on government, on magistrates, or individuals." Croswell "was eventually acquitted by an evenly divided court. Thus we have the anomaly of the Jefferson administration adopting tactics of suppression against its critics that it had denounced under the previous administration of John Adams" [McCoy].

Van Ness, Hamilton's close associate and supporter (sometimes under the pen name of 'Aristides'), and his second at the Burr duel, gives a particularly good argument for truth as a defense, with some fine research into English legal history.

FIRST EDITION. Howes V38. Cohen 13322. Marvin 422. McCoy C663. Haynes 19621.
Ford 90. \$400.00



Item No. 66

Rare Broadside on Silk

66. **Harrison, William Henry:** PRESIDENT HARRISON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS. Baltimore, MD: J. Murphy, [1841]. Letterpress broadside on white silk, 23.5" x 18", fringe at top and bottom edges, printed in black. Caption-title in two large decorative typsettings, printed in four columns, entire speech framed by decorative border. Imprint appears at bottom, in a small box within the border. Light wear [some very small holes in border and text; occasional loss of a letter but nothing substantial], a hole approx. 1/3" x 1" at left edge partly affecting border. Light foxing, Very Good.

The ninth American President served the shortest tenure [one month], and delivered the longest inaugural address [8445 words]. Harrison delivered his speech on a cold, stormy day, wearing neither coat nor hat, for nearly two hours. Harrison denounces the Jacksonian Spoils System and warns, "The violence of the spirit by which those parties are at this time governed must be greatly mitigated, if not entirely extinguished, or consequences will ensue which are appalling to be thought of."

This extremely rare broadside on silk is apparently located only at the Indiana Historical Society. Harrison had been Governor of Indiana Territory. Not in American Imprints, Cronin & Wise [Harrison], Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, or the online websites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry. OCLC 880650471 [1] [as of May 2015]. Collins, Threads of History 149 [note]. \$2,500.00

67. **[Hazen, W(illiam) B(abcock):** ARGUMENTS OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE AND OF MR. R.T. MERRICK, PRIVATE COUNSEL FOR GEN. HAZEN, IN THE STANLEY TRIAL. New York: S.W. Green's Typesetting Machines, 1879. 53pp. Disbound, lightly dusted, Good+.

General Stanley charged General Hazen with cowardice at the Battle of Shiloh. Responding, General Hazen claimed that General Stanley had defamed him. The two had participated in a long and bitter feud; Hazen also tangled with General Sheridan, who backed Stanley's version of the story. The arguments of counsel here tell the story in all its rich and ugly detail.

2 Dornbusch 2122. Not located in Marke or Harv. Law Cat. \$175.00

"Bands of Lawless Men Once More Roam the State"

68. **Henderson, J[ohn] B[rooks]:** SPEECH DELIVERED BY HON. J.B. HENDERSON, AT HANNIBAL, MO., ON THE 20TH OF AUGUST, 1862, BEFORE A MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF MARION AND RALLS COUNTIES. [Hannibal? 1862]. 36pp. Disbound and lightly worn, Good+.

Congressman Henderson, issuing a detailed explanation of the course of the War, is appalled by the situation in Missouri. "Bands of lawless men once more roam the State, and a new reign of terror, even worse than the former, is being inaugurated. Those who were sworn to keep the peace have forfeited their oaths, and stand confessedly perjured in their work of treason. Those who had executed bonds for good behavior have suddenly plunged into the wildest excesses of guerrilla warfare... A few bold and reckless leaders [have] seized upon a Presidential election as a pretext of danger to a recognized institution in some of the States, and an excuse for the most causeless rebellion of which history speaks."

Henderson favors compensated emancipation in the case of loyal slaveowners. "If the property of rebels be taken...I shall be the last to advise a careful search for rebel masters, who so long have destroyed my property, and endangered my life, in order to restore to them a right forfeited by their treason."

Bartlett 2149. Sabin 31319. Not in LCP, Dumond, Work, Blockson. OCLC records twelve locations under two accession numbers as of March 2015. \$350.00

"Engulphed in the Vortex of Oppression and Misrule"

69. **[Hillhouse, William]:** THE THREE WITNESSES. New Haven: Gray & Hewitt, 1822. 35pp, bound in modern plain wrappers. Margins and edges brittle, lightly foxed. Good+.

A rare item, protesting judicial foreclosure proceedings on a piece of real estate in Litchfield County. "It may be in the power of Courts to discard every rule of evidence, and every principle of law. Deplorable, however, is that system of jurisprudence, which, through the agency of overbearing, and as the case may be, unprincipled talents, is liable to be stranded on the shoals of unyielding prepossession, or engulphed in the vortex of oppression and misrule." OCLC says that, "The publication of this pamphlet led to the suit of Dunning against Hillhouse for libel." American Imprints locates only the Yale copy; OCLC locates two copies at Yale and adds one at the Social Law Library in Massachusetts, as of April 2015.

FIRST EDITION. AI 9011 [1]. OCLC 45569477 [3]. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Cohen. \$450.00

70. **[Hunter Girls' Grammar School]:** PETITION, PROCEEDINGS AND TESTIMONY IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF KELLY ET AL., IN RELATION TO TEACHINGS IN THE HUNTER GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL. [Philadelphia?: 1881]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. ix, [1 blank], 159, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, wrappers a bit dusted, short closed tear at blank upper corner of first text page. Very Good.

Parents of children attending the Hunter Grammar School charged that principal Anna Scull had promoted the Lutheran Reformation and criticised the Roman Catholic Church. For example, "According to Miss Scull's teaching, Pope Leo X SOLD indulgences. Had she any conception of the enormity of such an allegation in Catholic eyes... This was serious teaching for Miss Scull to venture upon, in the course of the lesson in spelling."

This pamphlet delineates the charges, presents the testimony, and the decision of the school board unanimously dismissing the case against Principal Scull.

OCLC 31350110 [2- Temple, Georgetown] [as of March 2015]. \$250.00

Beleaguered Governor Hutchinson Defends the Supremacy of Parliament

71. **Hutchinson, Thomas:** THE SPEECHES OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. AT A SESSION BEGUN AND HELD ON THE SIXTH OF JANUARY, 1773. WITH THE ANSWERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESPECTIVELY. Boston, New-England: Edes and Gill., 1773. 126pp. Bound in later pebbled calf. Elaborate bookplate engraved by Nathaniel Hurd, 'Thorndike', on front

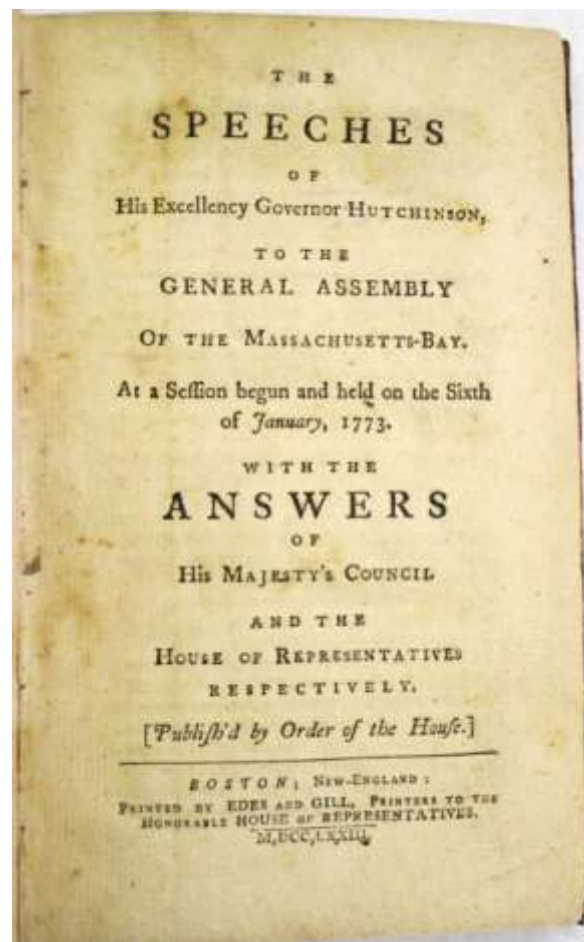
pastedown. See, Catalogue of an Exhibition of Early American Engraving on Copper Nos. 131 and 132 [Grolier Club:1908] [with inconspicuous 'release' rubberstamp]. Very Good.

The struggle of the colonists to establish their right to govern themselves is "best revealed in the remarkable series of exchanges between Lieutenant Governor Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and the two Houses of Assembly of that colony in 1773. Smarting under the publication late in 1772 of the belligerent Votes and Proceedings of the Boston Town Meeting, Hutchinson on January 6, 1773, launched a formal debate on the central question involved." Bailyn. In a "characteristically temperate and lucid speech" [id.], he asserted the authority of Parliament over the Colonies, defended British rule as assuring the highest degree of freedom, and deplored those who deny "the Authority of the Parliament to make and establish Laws for the Inhabitants of this Province..."

The Answers of the Council and the House of Representatives retort that disorder and tumult in the Commonwealth are the direct result of the "ill Policy of a late injudicious Administration," a Parliament which has denied freedom to the Colonists. Hutchinson's Speech of February 16 condemns the Resolves passed by the inhabitants of Boston "denying in the most express terms the Supremacy of Parliament, and inviting every other Town and District in the Province...to establish Committees of Correspondence." The Answers, Speeches, Replies, and Hutchinson's closing speech of March 6 are all printed in this significant document illuminating the conflicts that led to the Revolutionary War.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H854. Evans 12856. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 219. Adams, Independence 97. Stevens Rare Americana 108 [London, 2d ed.].

\$2,850.00



Item No. 71

72. **Idaho:** GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE... Boise City: 1893. Modern cloth, 253pp. Rubberstamp on title page, repair at blank verso of title page [no loss], else Very Good in modern cloth.

Babbitt 99.

[offered with] GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO PASSED AT THE THIRD` SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.... Boise City: 1895. 263pp. Light blindstamp on title page, Very Good in modern cloth.

Babbitt 99.

[offered with] GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO PASSED AT THE FOURTH` SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.... Boise City: 1897. 212pp. Rubberstamp and blindstamp on title page, short closed tear at outer margin [no loss]. Else Very Good in modern cloth.

Babbitt 99.

\$275.00

The Anti-Slavery Society's Founding Led to Lovejoy's Murder

73. **Illinois Anti-Slavery Society:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE ILL. ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION. HELD AT UPPER ALTON ON THE TWENTY-SIXTH, TWENTY-SEVENTH, AND TWENTY-EIGHTH OCTOBER, 1837. Alton: Parks & Breath, 1838. 36pp. Stitched, partly uncut. Title page toned, At head of title, 'Alton Observer.- Extra.' Narrow edge browning. Very Good.

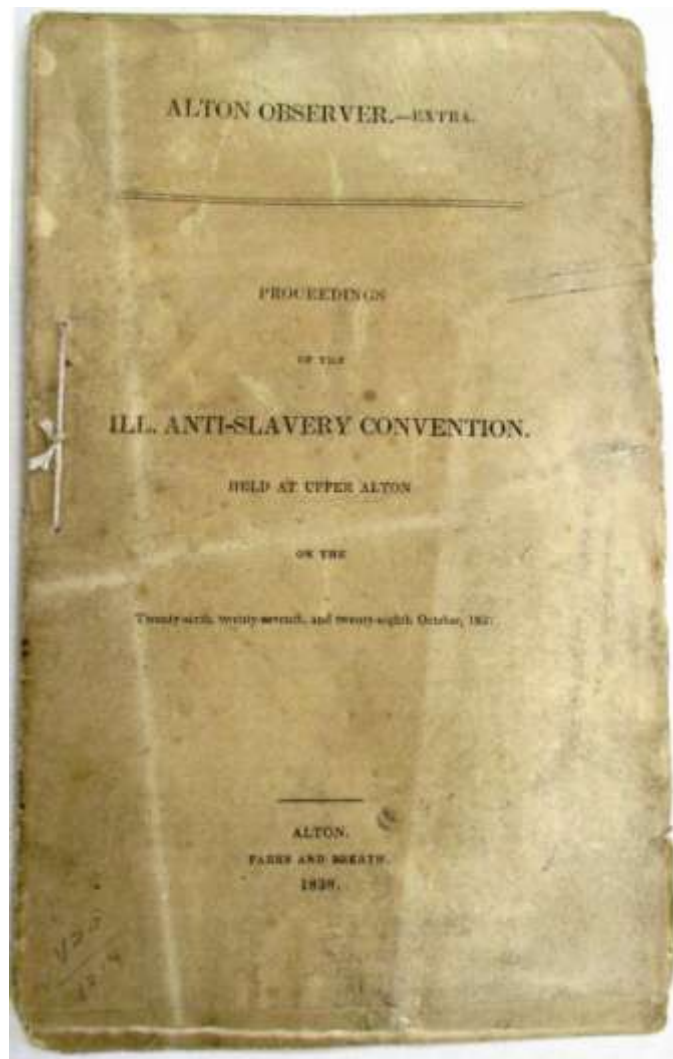
Elijah Lovejoy edited the Alton Observer and ran a printing press in Alton, Illinois, a Mississippi River town sympathetic to the Deep South. This Convention met at Alton to establish the Illinois Anti-Slavery Society, calling for participation by "all those in the state who believe that the system of American slavery is sinful and ought to be immediately abandoned." Lovejoy's support of the Society, and the Observer's outspoken anti-slavery stance, had enraged his neighbors; Lovejoy was among the hardy Alton souls who signed the call for the Convention. He says: "I hope in view of the fact, that the 'Observer' Press has been three times destroyed in Alton, in the space of little more than one year, it will not be deemed out of place, for me, in this special manner, to call upon the friends of law, of order, of equal rights, and of free discussion to rally at the proposed Convention in numbers and with a zeal corresponding to the urgency of the crisis. Our dearest rights are at stake- rights, which as American citizens ought to be dearer to us than our lives."

In November 1837, soon after this Convention adjourned, an Alton mob sacked Lovejoy's office, destroyed his press, and murdered him. The crime galvanized the anti-slavery movement, not only because of the mob's lawlessness, but because the event demonstrated that Slavery and precious freedoms of speech and expression could not co-exist. Parks & Breath, publishers of this item after Lovejoy's death, carried on for a while the tradition of an anti-slavery presence in this hostile Southern Illinois town.

"Contains names of 245 who signed the call for the convention. Page 5 mentions that press of Observer had been destroyed in Alton three times in space of little more than a year. Pages 21-23 contain constitution...The last issue of the Observer published by Lovejoy was that of August 10, 1837...This extra followed the last regular number and certainly was printed in Alton " [Byrd].

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 391. Work 300. LCP 5103. Dumond 67. Graff 2078. AI 50957 [5].

\$2,750.00



Item No. 73

74. **Iowa:** IOWA: THE HOME FOR IMMIGRANTS, BEING A TREATISE ON THE RESOURCES OF IOWA, AND GIVING USEFUL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO THE STATE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE IOWA BOARD OF IMMIGRATION. Des Moines: 1870. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 96pp. folding map frontis. Very Good.

On Iowa's history, geology, geography, agriculture and horticulture, trade and commerce, educational institutions, railroads, public lands, courts and laws, practical information for immigrants. Also printed in several other languages.

112 Eberstadt 219 [recording under the authorship of A.R. Fulton, of the Iowa Board of Immigration]. Graff 2131 [not noting the map]. Not in Decker. \$175.00

75. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** ALBANY ARGUS. EXTRA. [ELECTION, 1ST, 2D & 3D DAYS OF NOVEMBER.] REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. | IN PURSUANCE OF THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, A CONVENTION OF REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FROM THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, WAS HELD AT THE VILLAGE OF HERKIMER, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1830. |. [Albany: 1830]. 8pp, disbound. Scattered foxing. Good+ to Very Good.

With the Proceedings of the State Convention, a list of Electors, and the speech by James L. Hogeboom as president of the Convention. Enos T. Throop was officially nominated as a candidate for Governor, and Edward P. Livingston for Lieutenant Governor. Hogeboom praises President Jackson for carrying out his duties in a "frank and fearless" manner and discusses ongoing opposition against the administration by prominent members of the late cabinet. He discusses issue of roads and canals, and the President's recent veto of a bill for the same; the national and state debts; and recommends support of Throop and Livingston. OCLC 3031862 [2]. \$175.00

A Duelist, Street Fighter, Butcher, and Bigamist

76. **[Jackson, Andrew]: AN IMPARTIAL AND TRUE HISTORY OF THE LIFE & SERVICES OF MAJOR-GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON.** [Portsmouth, NH? 1828]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed. Small rubberstamp and ink numeral in blank margin of first page. Light wear at the blank edges. Else Very Good. At head of title: 'Read the following facts, and lend to your neighbour.'

A scarce, bitter attack on Jackson as a duelist and street fighter. The author reviews Jackson's youth and early manhood, including his "illegal marriage" to "the wife of a Mr. Roberts." Jackson's "violent opposition to Washington" is noted. The anonymous author reviews in detail the 1806 Dickinson duel, resulting from a quarrel "on the race ground; the scene of General Jackson's favorite pursuit and pleasure." Contemporary accounts record the death of Dickinson, who had shot first, and Jackson's "deliberate aim thus taken at the life of a man who had no longer a shot to return." The 1813 tavern fight with the Bentons is accorded similar attention. He is further criticized for the cruelty of his "massacre of unresisting fugitives" in the Creek Indian War, and his execution of the soldiers who left their posts because their term of service had expired. The author explores other examples of Jackson's unfitness for high office.

Miles 24. Sabin 35368. Not in Wise & Cronin or American Imprints [other editions recorded in Wise & Cronin 312 and 313; and AI 33647, 33648, and 33649]. \$450.00

77. **Jay, John: TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, BETWEEN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY, AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CONDITIONALLY RATIFIED BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, AT PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 24, 1795; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A COPIOUS APPENDIX. SECOND EDITION.** Philadelphia: Lang & Ustick, For Mathew Carey, Nov. 2, 1795. 190pp. Lacking the two-page bookseller advertisement at the end but with a second title leaf. [The second title leaf with a light rubberstamp]. Later buckram. Except as noted, Very Good.

A compilation of materials in support of the Jay Treaty, with contributions by Noah Webster and James Kent, the full text of the Treaty, and official documents connected with its ratification. The additions to the treaty include America's 1778 treaty with France, the 1783 Treaty of Paris with England, the Constitution, the 'Vindication of Mr. Jay's Treaty' by 'Curtius' [whom Evans identifies as Noah Webster and James Kent], additional analyses of the Treaty, and various resolutions and memorials disapproving of the Treaty.

Howes T341. Evans 29753. \$350.00

78. **Jones, Charles C., Jr.: THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF THE HONORABLE MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL ELBERT OF GEORGIA.** Cambridge: Riverside Press, [1887]. 48pp. Original printed wrappers [dustsoiled, a few large chips to edges and corners, a few pencil

notations on front wrap], sewn but loosening. Occasional pencil markings within text, light tanning at edges. Author's ink presentation inscription at head of front wrap, "Dr. W. Hand Browne, with the compliments of Charles C. Jones, Jr., Augusta, Georgia." Good+.

General Elbert (1740-1788), born in Savannah, was a merchant who, by the 1760s, owned a large amount of land and several slaves. He organized and was Captain of a Grenadier Company of Savannah's First Regiment of Militia. In 1775, he led the company to Augusta to thwart a Loyalist attack. Elbert was wounded at the Battle of Briar Creek in 1779 and was a prisoner of war until 1781. He was breveted Major-General in the militia; in 1782 he was breveted a Brigadier General in the Continental Army. He was elected Georgia's governor in 1785 and served a one year term. The author, also born in Savannah, was its mayor in 1860. He enlisted with the Chatham Artillery in 1861, and was at the 1864 Siege of Savannah. After the war, he became the most prominent Georgia historian of the nineteenth century, and a well known collector of autographs and manuscripts.

Dr. W[illiam] Hand Browne [1828-1912] was born in Baltimore and received his medical degree from the University of Maryland in 1850. He was Editor of the Southern Historical Magazine, and contributed to The South, The Southern Review, The Nation and the Maryland Historical Magazine. Browne was appointed Librarian of Johns Hopkins University in 1879 and later Professor of English Literature; he was associated with the University until 1910 and served on their Board of University Studies, Board of Collegiate Advisers, and Committee on the Library.

De Renne 859.

\$150.00

79. **Kellogg, E[zra] B.:** THE TRUE CHRISTIAN. A SERMON, PREACHED BY REV. E.B. KELLOGG, MINISTER OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH, CHICAGO; IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, SPRINGFIELD, ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE CONVENTION OF THE CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS. Alton: Printed at the "Telegraph" Office, 1845. Original printed wrappers. 11, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, Very Good.

"Kellogg was pastor of St. James Episcopal Church from 1844 to 1848" [Byrd].
Byrd 974. OCLC 15986423 [4- Keller, Lincoln, and United Libraries; Trinity College] [as of March 2015].

\$250.00

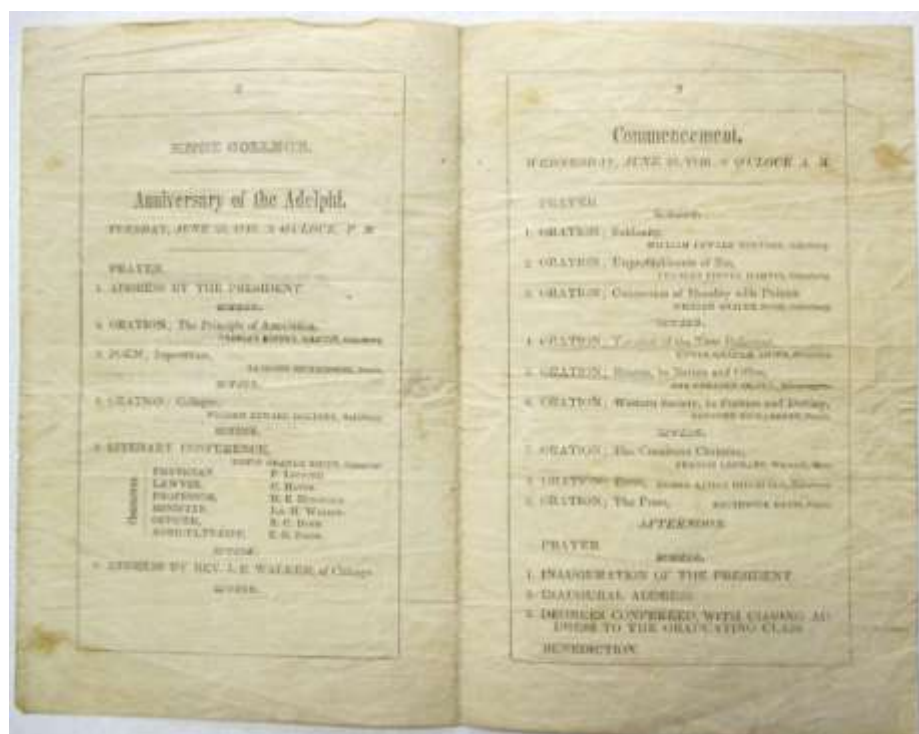
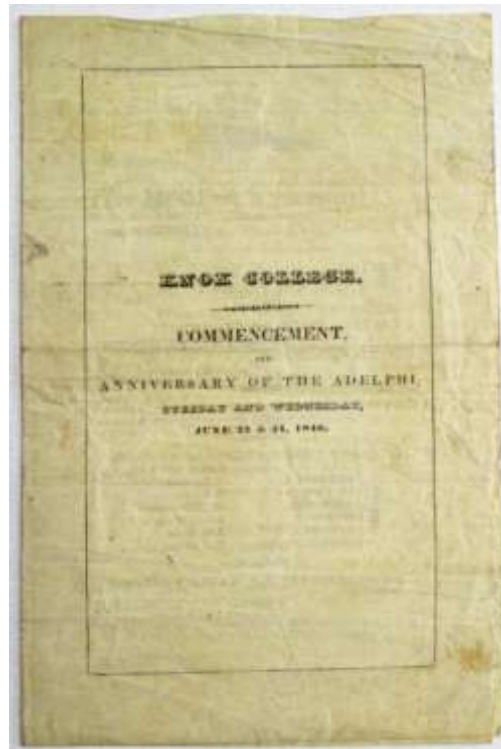
Knox College's First Commencement

80. **[Knox College]:** KNOX COLLEGE. COMMENCEMENT, AND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADELPHI, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23 & 24, 1846. [Peoria? 1846]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded, lightly worn, Very Good.

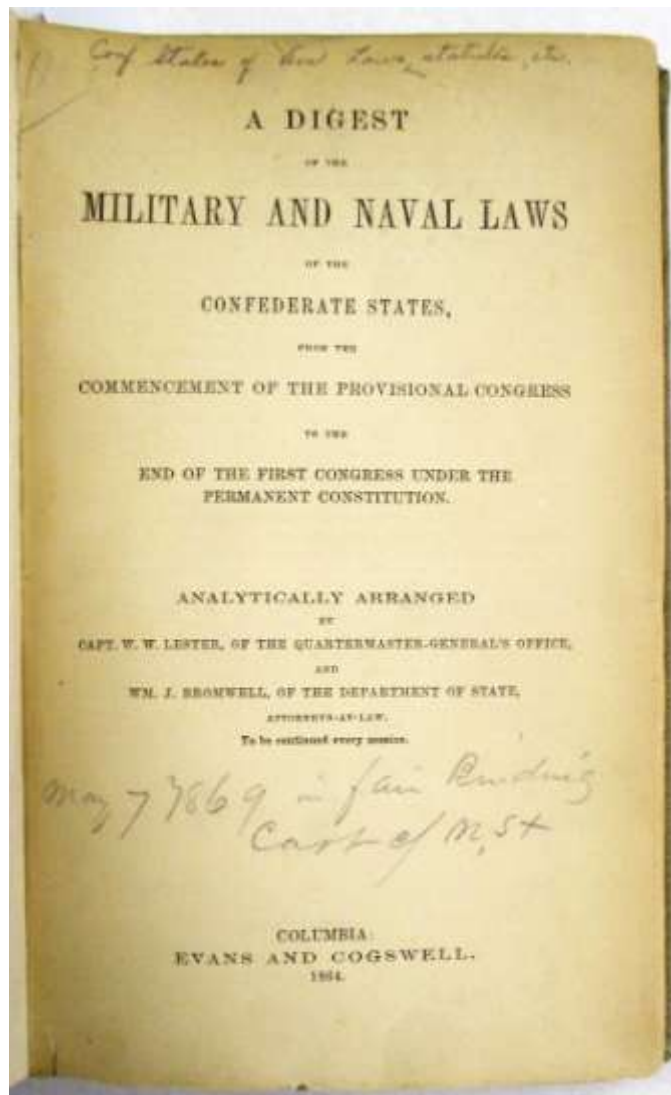
This is the scarce record of Knox College's first graduation. Byrd suggested a Galesburg imprint for this item. But Tanner writes, "No press is known to have been active in Galesburg in 1846. It is more likely that this item was printed in Peoria by Samuel H. Davis, who printed another item for Knox College at about the same time."

Knox College's website [knox.edu] states, "Knox Manual Labor College was chartered by the Illinois Legislature (including Abraham Lincoln) on February 15, 1837. Nine men were awarded degrees at the first Commencement in 1846. In 1857 the name was shortened to Knox College... In the 1840s, Knox became known as a center of abolitionism. Fugitive slaves found refuge in Galesburg in route to Canada, some in the homes of Knox College faculty. At Knox's Old Main in 1858, Abraham Lincoln denounced the morality of Stephen A. Douglas's position on slavery during one of their famous debates."

Each graduate delivered an Oration. Themes varied: 'Unprofitableness of Sin,' 'Connection of Morality with Politics,' 'Reason, its Nature and Office,' 'Western Society, its Position and Destiny,' 'The Press,' 'Error.' Of the nine graduates, "Four become ministers of the gospel, while one becomes a professor of mathematics at Knox, one an editor of several Galesburg newspapers, one a doctor, and another, a lawyer and partner of Robert G. Ingersoll." [id]. Byrd 1088 [3- IHi, IGK, IaU]. Tanner, Some Corrections and Emendations... Not in American Imprints or Sabin, or on OCLC as of March 2015. \$450.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

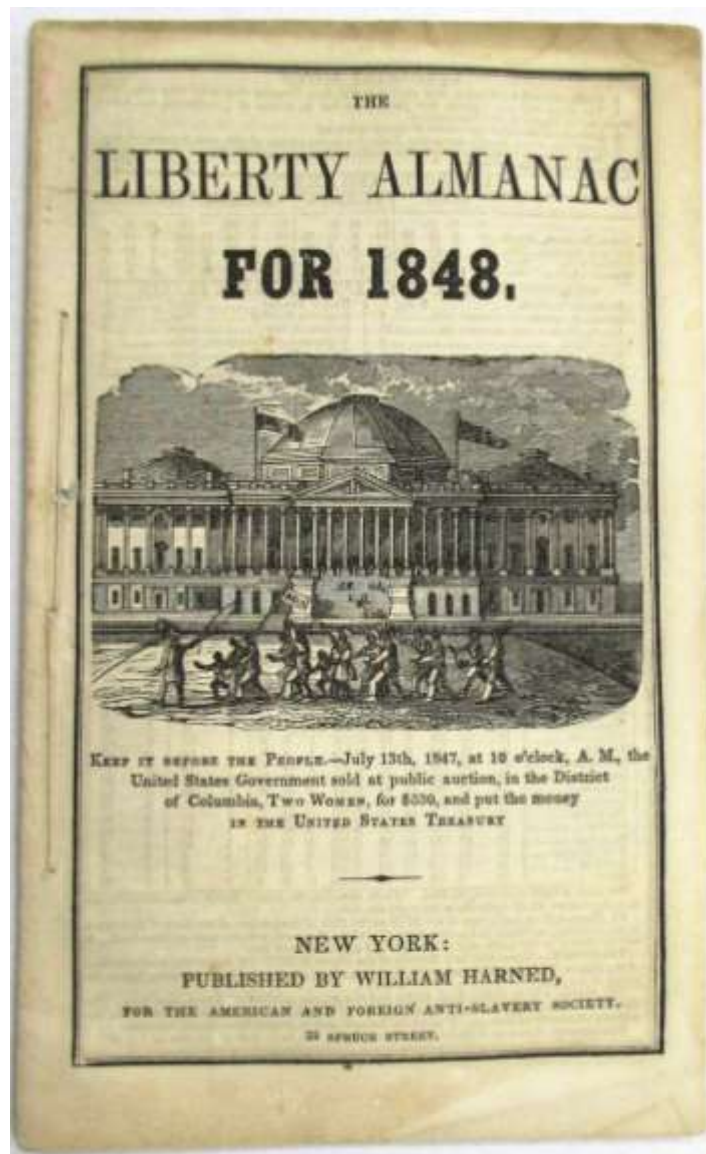
Confederate Military Digest

81. **Lester, W.W. and Wm. J. Bromwell:** A DIGEST OF THE MILITARY AND NAVAL LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS TO THE END OF THE FIRST CONGRESS UNDER THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION...TO BE CONTINUED EVERY SESSION. Columbia: Evans and Cogswell, 1864. Later buckram [bit of spine wear], with gilt-lettered morocco spine titles. 329, [1 errata] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

The authors contemplated that this Confederate Imprint, as the title states, would "be continued every session." Hence, as Nevins notes, it is "incomplete" [though the book is collated as issued]. Still, says Nevins, this "extremely scarce" book is "a starting point for a study of Confederate military law." Its contents include the organization of the regular and the provisional armies, arms and munitions, the flag, forts and arsenals, habeas corpus, slaves, naval laws, taxes, prisoners of war, and a plethora of other subjects. A detailed Index is printed at the end.

Parrish & Willingham 44. Nicholson 471. 113 Eberstadt 146. II Nevins 174. Not in Turnbull, Harv. Law Cat., or Marke.

\$600.00



Item No. 82

The Almanac of the First Anti-Slavery Political Party

82. **Liberty Party:** THE LIBERTY ALMANAC FOR 1848. New York: Published by William Harned, for the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, [1847]. [48]pp, stitched. Pictorial title page [two women sold at slave auction in sight of the Capitol]. Final two leaves uncut. Very Good plus.

The Almanac contains material on the Liberty Party, the first anti-slavery political party, and the anti-slavery movement, including: runaway slaves, cruelties of slaveholding, the Wilmot Proviso, "the Wicked War" with Mexico, "Pro-Slavery Catechism," slavery in the District of Columbia, abolition movements in other countries, a song with music ["Liberty Reveille"], several poems. The last page is a list of books and tracts for sale at the Depository of the Anti-Slavery Society.

Drake 8589. LCP 5867.

\$450.00

83. **[Lincoln Abraham]:** LOT OF TWELVE LINCOLN CAMPAIGN COVERS. [vp: 1860-1865]. All covers measure approximately 3-3.25" x 5.5-5.75". One with addressee's name [J.J. Crittenden, without address], others blank. Very Good.

a] Black ink, portrait of Abraham Lincoln in split rail style round frame at the top left corner, with a split rail fence across the top and left borders, with caption, "The Fence that Uncle Abe built." Beneath the portrait is the following poem, "What though it be a homely face? It masks a soul that never quails- A soul in purpose pure and strong- Defending Right, denouncing wrong; God speed our brave splitter of rails." Imprint of J. Magee, 315 Chestnut Street [Philadelphia].

Milgram AL-126, Weiss AL-146.

b] Red and blue inks, portrait of a beardless Lincoln flanked by American Flags at top left corner with "Whatever our Politics, the Constitution must be sustained:" Addressed in ink to "J.J. Crittenden," no address.

Milgram AL-131, Weiss AL-70.

c] Black ink on yellow envelope, oval portraits of Lincoln and Andrew Johnson with eagle and banner above reading, "Union and Liberty;" and shield flanked by two American flags below reading, "President. Abraham Lincoln. Vice-Presid'nt. Andrew Johnson."

Milgram AL-149, Weiss AL-127.

d], e], f] Three printings of same cover, in different inks, all with imprints of Gates & Gamble, Cin[cinnati]: one in red and blue inks, one in lavender ink, one in black ink. All have oval portraits of Lincoln and Johnson flanked by American flag on each side, Capitol building and other items in background with "Union Standard Bearers, for 1864" at head. Milgram AL 157, 158, and a variation but entirely in black ink; Weiss AL-165, 165a.

g] A black ink oval portrait of beardless Lincoln surrounded by Union flags, and a liberty cap floating above the portrait. A banner below the portrait reads, "The Peoples' Candidate For President Abraham Lincoln."

Milgram AL 66. Weiss AL-98.

h] Same as above in black ink, but with "U.S.A." in red and blue inks, in a stars and stripes style, at the top of the cover, and "'Old Abe' the Man for the Times." in blue ink beneath the banner. With imprint in blue ink of Car Bell, Hartford, Conn.

Milgram AL 70; Weiss AL- 100.

i] Black ink, oval portraits of Lincoln and Johnson with "A. Lincoln" and "A. Johnson" below each, a small eagle above and a shield below, and the words, "For President, A. Lincoln. For Vice President, A. Johnson." To the right of the portraits reads in part, "Key Notes. The Union must and shall be Preserved! The Rebellion to be Suppressed by Force of Arms..." "Copyright secured by B.W. Hitchcock, 14 Chambers St., New York" on front flap. Milgram AL 146, Weiss AL-85.

j] Purple ink, portrait of bearded Lincoln in ornate oval frame with caption "Abraham Lincoln."

Milgram AL 139, Weiss AL-79.

k] Red ink on blue cover, beardless portrait of Lincoln with caption "Old Abe". Imprint of S.H. Zahm & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Milgram AL 46, Weiss AL-114.

l] Black ink, oval portrait of bearded Lincoln at top left corner, with thick straight line borders along each edge of cover.

Milgram AL 365, Weiss AL-16 [variation with added black border].

\$2,000.00



Item No. 83

A Bizarre Accusation of Murder in Maine

84. **Littlefield, Moses:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM SKOWHEGAN [MAINE], AUGUST 8, 1849, TO BENJAMIN CARR, ESQ., WARDEN STATE PRISON, THOMASTON, MAINE: DEAR SIR, I WROTE YOU THE OTHER DAY THAT ONE AMOS A. MANN WAS MAKING QUITE A STIR HERE IN RELATION TO THE COOLIDGE AFFAIR. HE NOW COMES OUT AND BOLDLY CHARGES YOU WITH HAVING MURDERED A CONVICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCURING A BODY TO REPRESENT COOLIDGE, THIS STATEMENT HE MADE THIS EVENING IN THE POST OFFICE IN THE PRESENCE OF SOME TEN OR A DOZEN PERSONS. THERE IS A TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT HERE IN RELATION TO THE MATTER AND THE PEOPLE, ALMOST EN MASS TALK OF PETITIONING THE LEGISLATURE TO HAVE THE MATTER LEGALLY INVESTIGATED. I THOUGHT YOU OUGHT TO KNOW THE FACTS, AND HAVE THEREFORE DISCHARGED A DUTY WHICH I WOULD THANK ANY TO DO TO ME WERE I PLACED IN SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES. | RESPECTFULLY YOURS, M. LITTLEFIELD. 9.75" x 15" sheet folded to 7.5" x 9.75" to make [4] pp. Letter on first page, two center pages blank, final page addressed to recipient with Skowhegan postmark [August 7]. Entirely in ink manuscript, blue unlined paper, remnant of wax seal. Very Good.

A strange accusation in a sensational, highly-publicized case. Dr. Valorus P. Coolidge was arrested in 1847 for the murder of the wealthy Edward Mathews in Waterville, Maine. Mathews had refused to lend money to the debt-ridden Coolidge, who retaliated by poisoning

Mathews, striking him, and killing him. Dr. Coolidge "had the distinction of performing the autopsy on his own victim" [McDade 211]. After he was convicted of first degree murder, Coolidge committed suicide. Moses Littlefield [1813-1869], who wrote this letter, owned the Skowhegan Sentinel. Benjamin Carr [1802-1854] was for many years the highly-regarded Warden of Maine's State Prison.

Dr. Amos A. Mann [1810-1884], who made the odd allegation against Carr, was a well-known Maine physician. He established "Mann's Family Physician and Literary Miscellany" and the "Down East Screamer," in which he publicized his unusual views. [Hanson: HISTORY OF THE OLD TOWNS NORRIDGEWOCK AND CANAAN, COMPRISING NORRIDGEWOCK, CANAAN, STARKS, SKOWHEGAN, AND BLOOMFIELD... Boston: 1849. Page 339]. \$375.00

85. **Marshall, Thomas F.:** AN ADDRESS ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE LATE RICHARD H. MENEFEE: DELIVERED BEFORE THE LAW SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, IN THE CHAPEL OF MORRISON COLLEGE IN LEXINGTON, APRIL 12TH, 1841. Lexington, KY: N.L. & J.W. Finnell, Printers, 1841. 20pp, disbound and moderately foxed, small amount of blank lower corner chipping. About Good+.

Marshall was a talented Kentucky lawyer, a Whig, and nephew of the Chief Justice. His Address, a biography of Menefee, one of Kentucky's most promising lawyers and Whigs who died at age 32, is a revealing illustration of life on the early nineteenth century frontier.

Menefee grew up fast, "first entered a public school" at age twelve, enrolled at Transylvania University "as an irregular Junior," got married, became a lawyer at age 21 and Commonwealth Attorney at age 23, was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives, and then the United States Congress at age 28. "He neither lauded slavery as a blessing, nor dreamed with crazy philanthropists, or murderous incendiaries of its sudden and violent extinction."

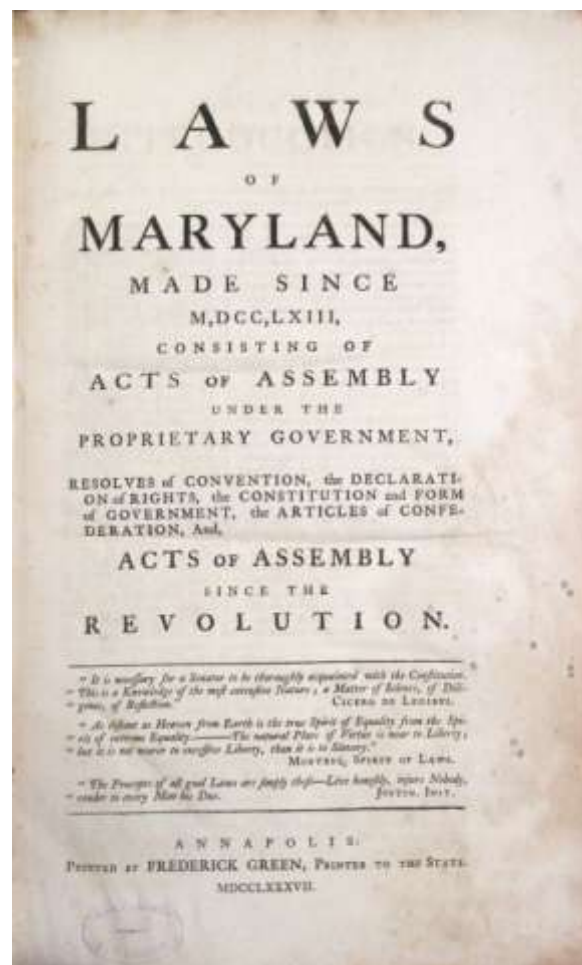
FIRST EDITION. Sabin 44811. Pierson 308. Coleman 3195. AI 41-3161 [5]. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Eberstadt, Decker. \$375.00

86. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE SINCE M,DCC,LXIII, CONSISTING OF ACTS OF ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT, RESOLVES OF CONVENTION, THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND, ACTS OF ASSEMBLY SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, 1787. Folio, bound in modern paper over boards [some soil]. [458] pp. Some darkening and spotting, particularly to margins of early leaves; a light old rubberstamp. Several ink notations, in a knowledgeable and contemporary hand, in index and appendix. Text generally clean and Very Good.

The Introduction is by Alexander C. Hanson, who had, along with future Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase, been directed by the Legislature to work with Frederick Green to produce this volume. Hanson criticizes Chase's inactivity: his "superior talents might have enabled him to render complete satisfaction" in the completion of the project; Hanson, left to his own devices, has done his best, explaining that he has spent a large amount of time providing a useful Index.

The volume begins with the Laws of 1765-1774, at which point "end the laws under the proprietary government." "The arbitrary acts of the king and parliament of Great-Britain" resulted in a "provincial convention" in June 1774. On July 3, 1776, it resolved to elect a new

Convention, "for the express purpose of forming a new government, by authority of the people only." The enabling resolution is printed in full, followed by the Proceedings of the Convention, which assembled on August 14, 1776, in Annapolis. Its daily doings are printed, as is the culmination of its proceedings, the Declaration of Rights, adopted finally on November 3, 1776 [a Sunday], and a proposed Constitution and Form of Government [presented November 3 and adopted on November 8]. The Laws are printed from the 1777 Session through the close of the 1784 Session in January 1785, including all the legislation during the Revolutionary years and the post-Revolution years immediately thereafter. The Articles of Confederation are printed as Chapter XL of the Laws of 1780, Maryland finally recognizing that "the enemy is encouraged, by this state not acceding to the confederation." FIRST EDITION. Evans 20483. II Harv. Law Cat. 68. \$1,250.00



Item No. 86

Massachusetts in the American Revolution

87. **[Massachusetts]: ACTS AND LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT, A.D. 1783.** Boston: Adams and Nourse, 1783. 36pp. Folio. Two rubberstamps on title page, a light blindstamp on page [3]. Else a lightly toned, clean text. Good+.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS...PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS: BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, ANNO DOMINI, 1783; AND FROM THENCE CONTINUED, BY ADJOURNMENT, TO

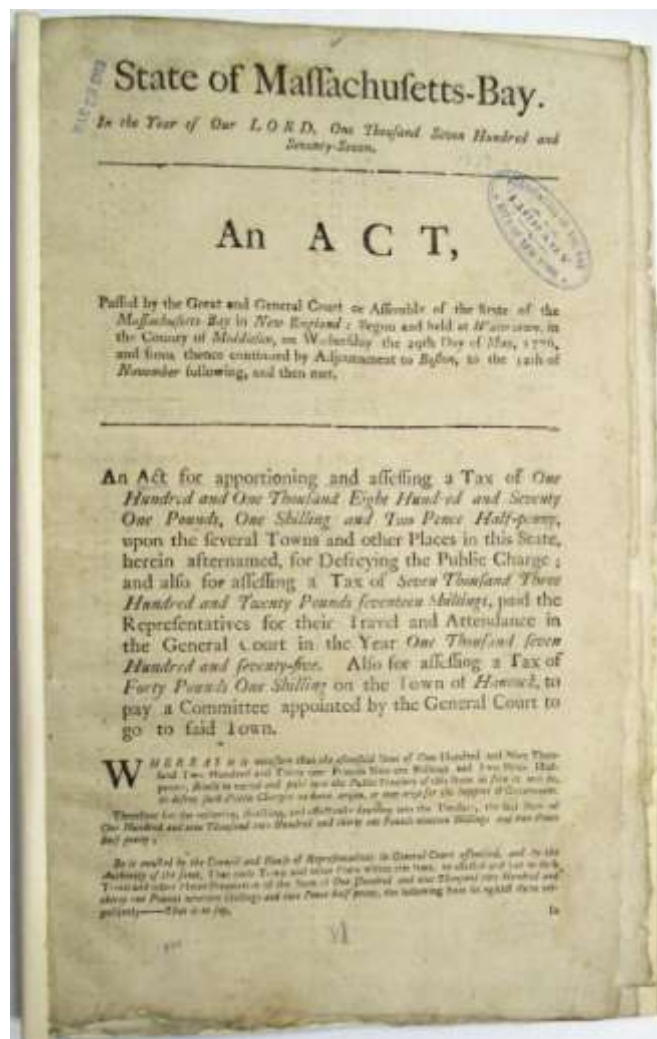
WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER FOLLOWING, AND THEN MET. [Boston: Adams and Nourse. 1783]. Pages 37-44 [i.e., 48, as issued]. Pagination of pages 45-48 has been corrected in ink, as in some copies. Very Good.

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS, PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS: BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, ANNO DOMINI, 1783; AND FROM THENCE CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENTS, TO WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1784, AND THEN MET. [Boston: Adams and Nourse. 1784]. pp. 49-129. Folio, later leaves spotted, Good+.

Massachusetts passes several Acts asserting its "right of expelling from the dominions thereof, all aliens who profess dispositions, or hold principles incompatible with the safety or sovereignty of the State," targeting particularly Loyalists who have "taken the protection" of England. After dissatisfaction with Acts deporting such persons to England, or forbidding their return to the State, the General Court decides to require such persons to obtain a License from the Governor in order to live in Massachusetts. Other interesting Acts include lotteries to raise funds for public purposes; lighthouse and pilotage statutes; probate laws; establishment of a state Bank; duties of Coroners, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace; prohibitions on usury [maximum annual rate set at 6%].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18021, 18588.

\$475.00



Item No. 88

88. **[Massachusetts]:** STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN. AN ACT, FOR APPORTIONING AND ASSESSING A TAX OF ONE HUNDRED AND ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ONE POUNDS, ONE SHILLING AND TWO PENCE HALF-PENNY, UPON THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND OTHER PLACES IN THIS STATE, HEREIN AFTERNAMED, FOR DEFREYING THE PUBLIC CHARGE... [Boston: Printed by Benjamin Edes, 1777. Folio. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed. Pages [1], 5, 5, 6-9, [1 blank]. Two rubberstamps in margin of first page. Very Good.

This scarce Act, passed to help Massachusetts pay for the War, was passed January 27, 1777. Opposite pages 2-5 have duplicate numbering. The Act assesses the tax by County and Town, to help Massachusetts pay for the Revolution. Certain members of the Continental Army are exempted from the tax.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16839. NAIP w033193 [5].

\$475.00

89. **[Massachusetts in the American Revolution]:** ACTS AND LAWS, PASSED BY THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY... THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY... 1776. [Watertown: New-England: Printed by Benjamin Edes, 1776]. Folio, untrimmed. Caption title, as issued. Pages 61-59 [i.e., 69, as issued], [1 blank]. Light toning and mild foxing.

[bound with] THE FOLLOWING ACT SHOULD HAVE BEEN INSERTED IN PAGE 48, AFTER THE ACT RELATIVE TO ARMED VESSELS. [Boston: Printed by Benjamin Edes. 1777]. Folio, untrimmed. Caption title, as issued. Pages 71-106, as issued. Light toning and foxing. The two imprints bound together in modern legal buckram with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good.

An interesting Session of the General Court early in the Revolution. Responding to "the Exigencies of this Colony," the Legislature enacts several laws "for making and emitting Bills of Public Credit." The forms of the Bills are set forth in the Acts. Simultaneously, the Legislature passes "An Act to prevent Monopoly and Oppression," pronouncing that "the avaricious Conduct of many Persons" is "daily adding to the now exorbitant Price of every necessary and convenient Article of Life, and encreasing the Price of Labour in general." A long list of items thus subject to price controls is printed. Anyone who refuses to sell items "necessary for the Use of the American Army or Navy" is in big trouble.

The solons also pass "An Act for providing a Reinforcement to the American Army," an Act establishing a Naval Office, and an Act imposing a fine on any person who-- whether in public or private Discourse or Conversation"-- seeks to discourage support of the just-announced Declaration of Independence.

Evans 14846, Cushing 937; Evans 15400, Cushing 952.

\$650.00

90. **[Massachusetts in the American Revolution]:** RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, IN NEW-ENGLAND; BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1780. Boston: Printed by Nathaniel Willis, 1781. 53, [1 blank] pp.

[bound with] RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT... CONTINUED BY PROROGATION, TO THURSDAY THE FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, ANNO DOMINI, 1781, AND THEN MET AT THE SAME PLACE, [BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF SAID COURT]. [Boston: Nathaniel Willis? 1781]. Pages [55]-154 [as issued].

[bound with] RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT... CONTINUED, BY PROROGATION AND ADJOURNMENT, TO TUESDAY THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, ANNO DOMINI, 1781, AND THEN MET AT THE SAME PLACE, [BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF COURT.] [Boston: Nathaniel Willis? 1781]. Pages [155]-216.

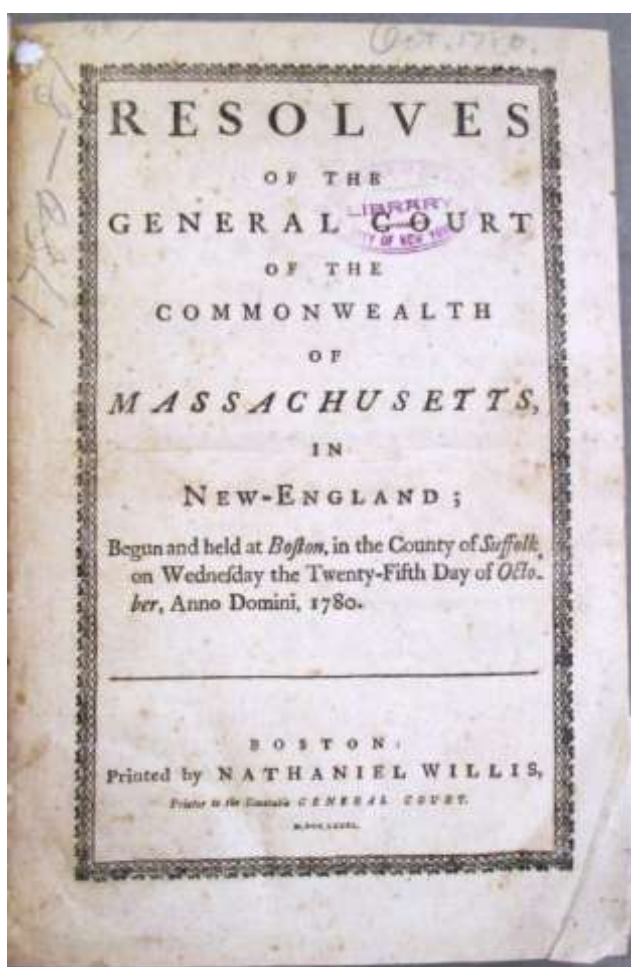
The three bound together in modern legal buckram, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels [worn], with a rubberstamp on the title page of the first set of Resolves. Folios. Lightly toned, occasional foxing, Very Good.

Three consecutive sessions of the General Court, each a separate imprint, for late 1780 through mid-1781. NAIP, but not Evans, calls for a 22-page Index after page 216 of the third imprint. All three sets of Resolves are rare; NAIP says that AAS does not own the third one.

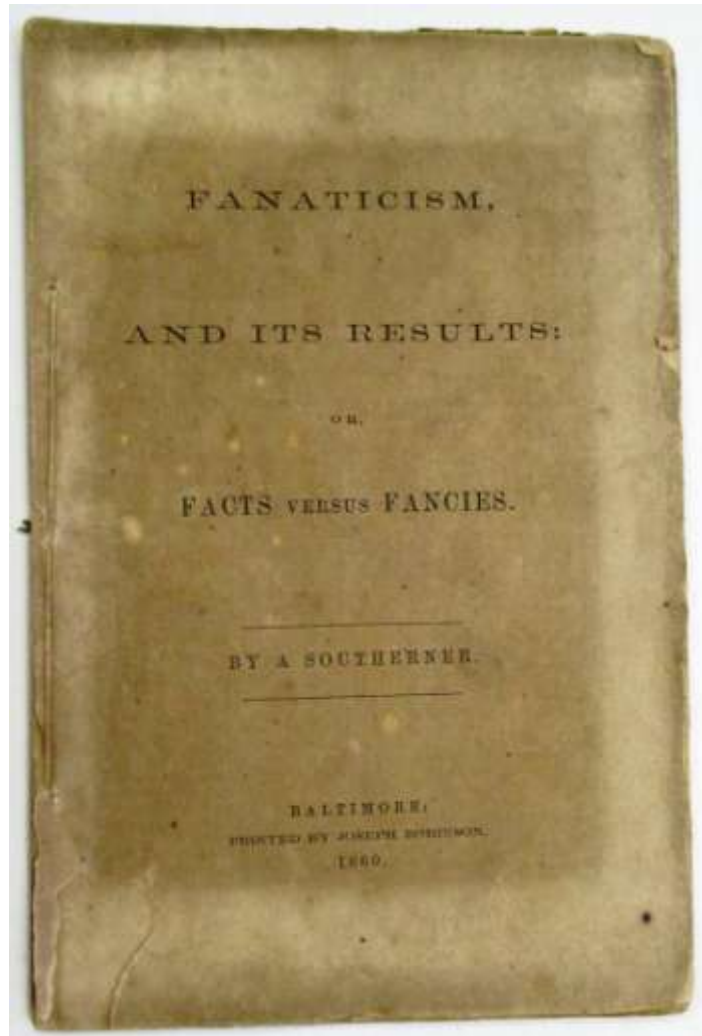
The Resolves focus on many Revolutionary war matters: for example, a Resolve for discontinuing the Board of War and appointing Caleb Davis to handle the dismantling of the Board; Resolve on the petition of Col. Josiah Brewer, and of Orana and other chiefs of the Penobscot tribe that the Commissary-General provide for the person whom the French Consul has sent as an instructor, including a list of articles to be presented to the Indians for their use. A few resolutions mention General Washington, including one that the 'Agent for the Commonwealth present his Excellency General Washington with a cheese, covered with lead, and one cask of porter, taken in the prize Little-Porgey, lately captured by the ship Mars.'

FIRST EDITIONS. Evans 16850, 17230, 17231. NAIP w033232, w033233, w016803.

\$850.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

“The Demon of Abolitionism” Bears the Blame

91. [McCabe, James D.]: FANATICISM AND ITS RESULTS: OR, FACTS VERSUS FANCIES. BY A SOUTHERNER. Baltimore: Printed by Joseph Robinson, 1860. 36pp, stitched. Brownd, some spotting, blank corner chip at title leaf. Good to Good+.

Howes identifies McCabe as the author. The Milton Eisenhower Library at Johns Hopkins, where McCabe's papers reside, confirms. He dedicates his pamphlet to Henry Wise, perennial politician and Governor of Virginia, "the True and Undaunted Defender of Southern Rights and Southern Institutions." Disclaiming any "sectional motives," the author "fearlessly and unhesitatingly" blames "the Demon of Abolitionism" for the Union's impending disruption. "The only traitors in the land are those who are known as the Abolition and Republican parties." He traces the "enmity towards Slavery" back to the 1790 Memorial of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and records successive odious efforts to abolish it or limit its growth. Particularly offensive are the Personal Freedom laws enacted by Free States to hinder enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act.

He warns, "When an Abolition traitor fills the President's Chair, the last hope of the South will be gone... Men of the South, we appeal to you to be men indeed." Attend the upcoming Convention of Southern States called by South Carolina!

FIRST EDITION. Howes M19. LCP 3606. Sabin 23774. Not in Haynes.

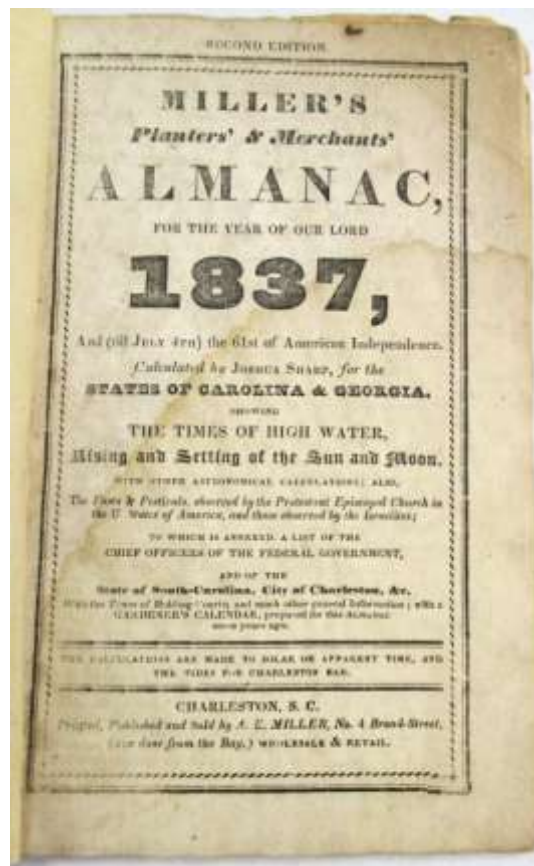
\$500.00

92. **[Methodist Episcopal Church]: REFORMED EDWARD, OR, THE HOUSE OF REFORMATION. A TRUE STORY. "THERE IS JOY IN HEAVEN OVER ONE SINNER THAT REPENTETH."** New York: Published by J. Emory and B. Waugh... J. Collard, Printer, 1831. 3-1/2" x 5". 12pp. Side-stitched in original printed title wrappers. Light wear and toning. Good+.

A rare printing. According to the colophon, the original edition was printed in 1829. American Imprints [40234] records only the 1829. The rear wrapper advertises "a variety" of similar books "constantly for sale, at the Methodist Book Room, 14 Crosby-street, New-York."

OCLC 50616578 [2- Buffalo & Erie Library, SUNY] [as of March 2015].

\$125.00



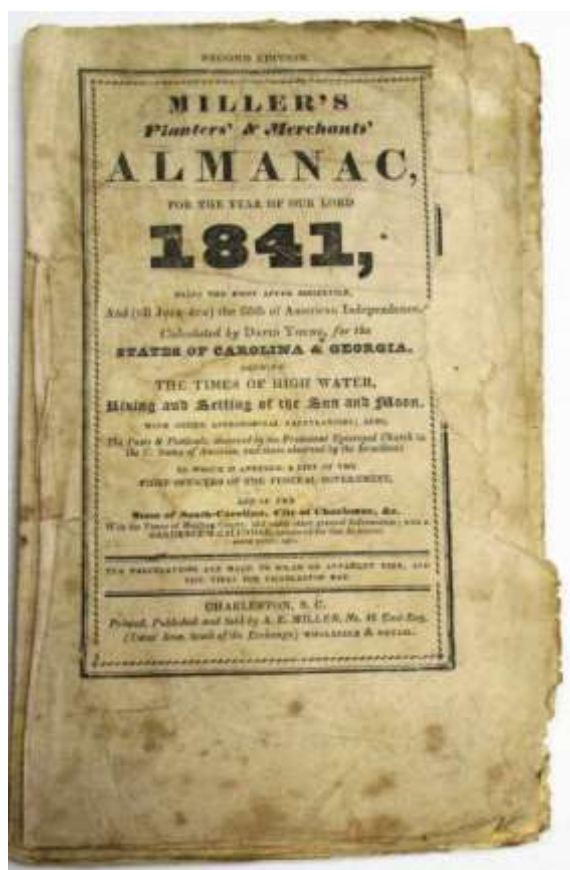
Item No. 93

Rare South Carolina Almanacs

93. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1837...FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, PREPARED FOR THIS ALMANAC SOME YEARS AGO. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, [1836]. [48] pp, plus interleaves by the binder [a few contemporary notes, generally blank]. Scattered spotting, stitched in contemporary plain wrappers, Very Good. 'Second Edition' at head of title.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5597." An illustration of the anatomy is included. With information on the South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Literary Societies, Banks, Insurance Companies, the South Carolina Railroad [with illustration], and the items promised by the title.

Drake 13312. OCLC and Turnbull record only the first edition, which is Drake 13311. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach. \$750.00



Item No. 94

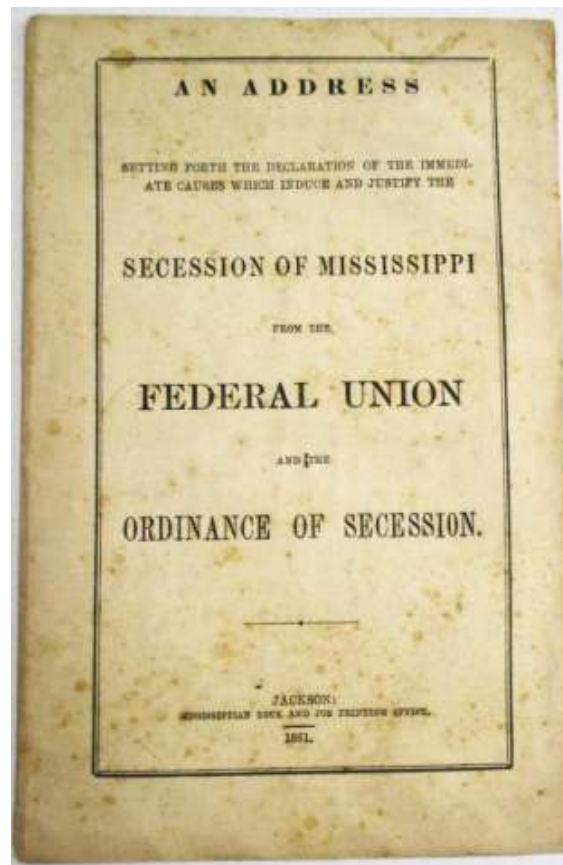
94. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1841...FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, PREPARED FOR THIS ALMANAC SOME YEARS AGO. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, [1840]. [48] pp, stitched. First leaf with a tear in blank outer margin, Very Good. 'Second Edition' at head of title.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5601." An illustration of the anatomy is included. With information on the militia, Police of the City of Charleston, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, South Carolina Railroad, an article on cultivation of the fig tree, and the items promised by the title. Drake 13330 [4]. OCLC 430976560 [1- AAS] as of March 2015. Turnbull records only the first edition [44pp]. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach. \$750.00

The First Meeting of Minnesota's Territorial Government

95. **Minnesota:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FIRST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA; BEGUN AND HELD AT ST. PAUL, THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE. St. Paul: James M. Goodhue, 1850. 250pp, stitched in original printed wrappers, Near Fine.

A significant Territorial document, containing Governor Ramsey's Messages on organizing the Territorial Government, with procedures for elections; arrangements for the first Minnesota census, public schools, roads, agriculture, and other matters; encouraging settlement in Minnesota; friction with the Indians. The Journal discloses the earliest activities of the Legislature, implementing and modifying the Governor's program, with an account of each Bill introduced. The Journal has a detailed Index of subjects and Bills, setting forth the progress of each Bill from introduction to final disposition. An Appendix prints the official documents establishing the territorial government, and a Census listing residents by Precinct. FIRST EDITION. Martin 19. \$600.00



Item No. 96

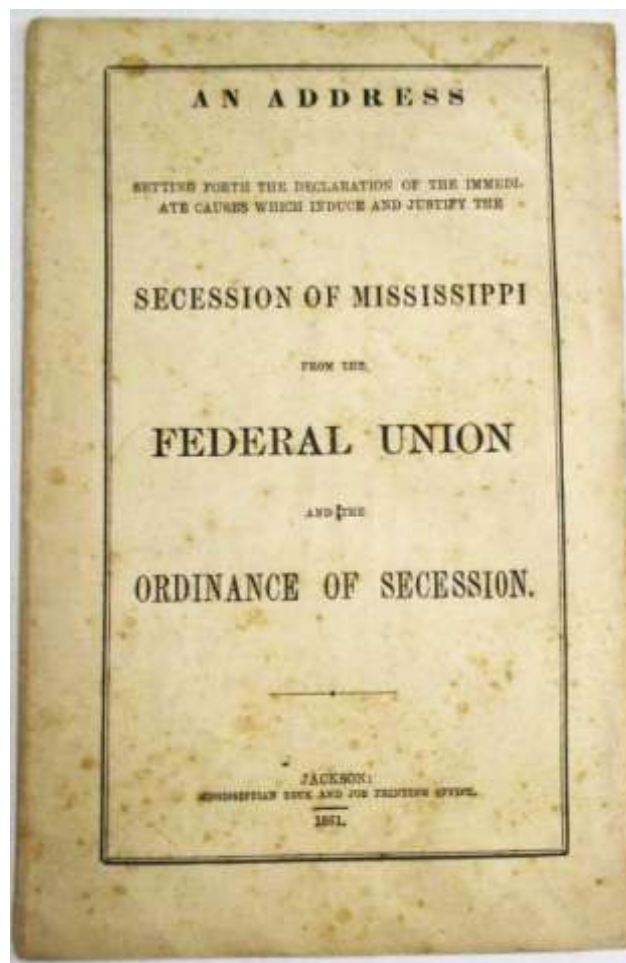
Mississippi Secedes!

96. **[Mississippi]:** AN ADDRESS SETTING FORTH THE DECLARATION OF THE IMMEDIATE CAUSES WHICH INDUCE AND JUSTIFY THE SECESSION OF MISSISSIPPI FROM THE FEDERAL UNION AND THE ORDINANCE OF SECESSION.

Jackson: Mississippian Book and Job Printing Office, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 8pp. Lightly toned and foxed, Very Good.

The first Mississippi Confederate Imprint. "Our position is thoroughly identified with the institution of slavery-- the greatest material interest of the world. Its labor supplies the product which constitutes by far the largest and most important portions of the commerce of the earth." The subversion of the principles of Union has resulted in "no choice" for Mississippi except "dissolution of the union...Utter subjugation awaits us in the Union, if we should consent longer to remain in it."

The Ordinance dissolving Mississippi's tie to the Union is signed by the delegates in type. FIRST EDITION. Parrish & Willingham 3277. OCLC 20142846 [8] [as of April 2015]. Not in LCP or Bartlett. \$2,750.00



Item No. 96

The Sensational Atom Bomb Espionage Case

97. **National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case:** TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER TERM 1951. NO. 111. JULIUS ROSENBERG AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, PETITIONERS, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NO. 112. MORTON SOBELL, PETITIONER, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND EXHIBIT THERETO. FILE JUNE 7, 1952. New York: National Committee to Secure

Justice in the Rosenberg Case. [1952]. Eight volumes, bound in original printed title wrappers. 1715, [3 leaves] pp. Each page printed in two columns, each column numbered as a page. Oblong 8vo, 7-1/4" x 5-1/4". Stapled as issued, wrappers of first volume loosened. Fine.

More than fifty years after they were executed for espionage, and even after the opening of the USSR's secret Venona files, the culpability of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg remains a subject of controversy. A National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case, the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice to the Rosenbergs, is active to this day. The trial, like that of their contemporary Alger Hiss, was enveloped by early years of the Cold War. Added to the mix was the fact that the Rosenbergs were Jewish, as were their prosecutors [Irving Saypol and Roy Cohn] and the trial judge [Irving Kaufman]. By today's standards, there is little doubt that significant, prejudicial conduct occurred at trial, including ex parte meetings with the trial judge and inflammatory evidence which had little probative value.

The National Committee published this Record "confident that the dispassionate reader will perceive the gross miscarriage of justice that cries out for redress." The Committee enumerates the following: David and Ruth Greenglass, the government's "main witnesses", were themselves spies whose testimony was tainted by their desire to avoid the death penalty. There was no documentary evidence of the Rosenbergs' guilt. Indeed, the prosecution whipped the jury into an anti-Communist frenzy; and the sentence of death was "barbaric."

\$750.00



Item No. 97



Item No. 98

Rare Broadside in the Struggle for a Free Kansas

98. [National Kansas Committee]: INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS TO KANSAS. OFFICE NATIONAL KANSAS COMMITTEE, CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 16, 1857, NO. 11, MARINE BANK BUILDING. AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL KANSAS COMMITTEE, RECENTLY HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, PROF. E. DANIELS WAS ELECTED AGENT OF EMIGRATION, AND EMPOWERED TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS, ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE, FOR FACILITATING THE EMIGRATION FROM THE FREE STATES TO KANSAS TERRITORY FOR THE ENSUING SESSION... THE INFORMATION WHICH HE MAY FROM TIME TO TIME LAY BEFORE THE PUBLIC, CAN BE REGARDED BY THOSE WHO DESIGN TO MAKE KANSAS THEIR FUTURE HOMES, AND BY THE FRIENDS

OF FREE KANSAS GENERALLY, AS AUTHENTIC AND RELIABLE. [Chicago]: 1857. Folio letterpress broadside, 19" x 10.75", printed in four columns. Light edgewear [shallow chipping at the lower margin-- no text loss]. Rubberstamp [touching a few letters of the caption title]; rubberstamps on blank verso. Mount remnants on blank verso corners. Very Good.

This rare broadside, printed in Chicago for the National Kansas Committee, urges Free State men to move to Kansas and to defeat efforts to make Kansas a Slave State. The bitter contest for Kansas resulted from passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which overturned the Missouri Compromise of 1820. Territories north of the Compromise Line could now, if their residents so chose, become Slave Territories and Slave States. A contest ensued: anti-slavery settlers poured into Kansas; pro-slavery men, similarly motivated and organized, did so too. Conflict was inevitable.

Edward Daniels, a geologist familiar with the Territory, was Agent of the National Kansas Committee. This broadside envisions Kansas as an Eden for free institutions: "Its magnificent physical resources, its central position, its genial climate, its prospect of a speedy Railroad connection with the Atlantic cities, and especially its 40,000 capable, enterprising and intelligent people, guarantee a sure and rapid growth. The school, the church, and the refined social circle are already there to nurture, protect, and develop growth of a model commonwealth." With descriptions of the Territory, including surface, scenery, geology, soil, water, streams, climate, health, timber, costs, mechanics, manufacturers, time for emigrating, routes and fares to the territory, routes to Kansas, the overland route, claims, pre-emptions, land entries, and everything the Free State settler could possibly need.

Not in Byrd, Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Sabin. White, Wagner-Camp Supplement Q67. OCLC 26796659 [4- Yale, Denver Pub. Lib., Wichita State, SMU], 54672937 [1- KS State Hist. Soc.] [as of April 2015].

\$2,750.00

Nevada's Constitutional Convention

99. **[Nevada]:** OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, ASSEMBLED AT CARSON CITY, JULY 4TH, 1864, TO FORM A CONSTITUTION AND STATE GOVERNMENT. ANDREW J. MARSH, OFFICIAL REPORTER. San Francisco: Frank Eastman, Printer, 1866. Contemporary legal sheep [front hinge weak, with an amateur repair]. xvi, 943, [1- errata] pp. A clean and Fine text, Very Good overall.

Nevada achieved Statehood on October 31, 1864. This document prints, in addition to the daily debates and discussions, the Organic Act, the Enabling Act, the Governor's Proclamation calling for an election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, a biographical chart of the delegates, and the Constitution that resulted. The suffrage was limited to white male citizens, after heated debate.

"The bulk of the volume caused considerable delay in printing; it was not published until long after Nevada was admitted as a State" [Eberstadt].

166 Eberstadt 93.

\$500.00

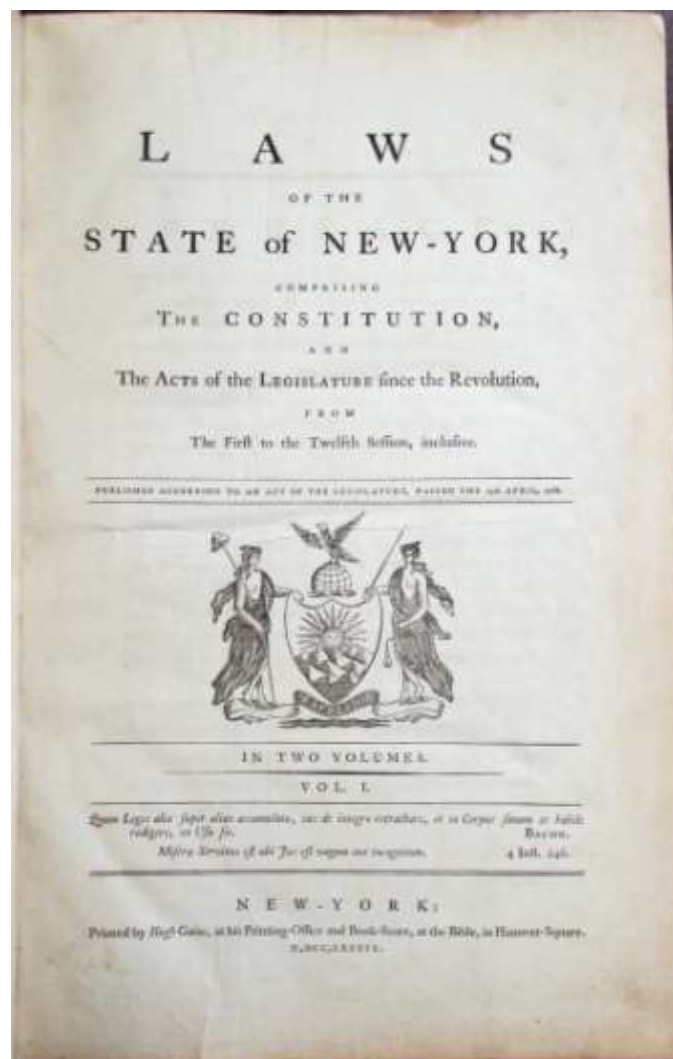
Early New York State Laws

100. **New York:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FROM THE FIRST TO THE TWELFTH SESSION, INCLUSIVE.

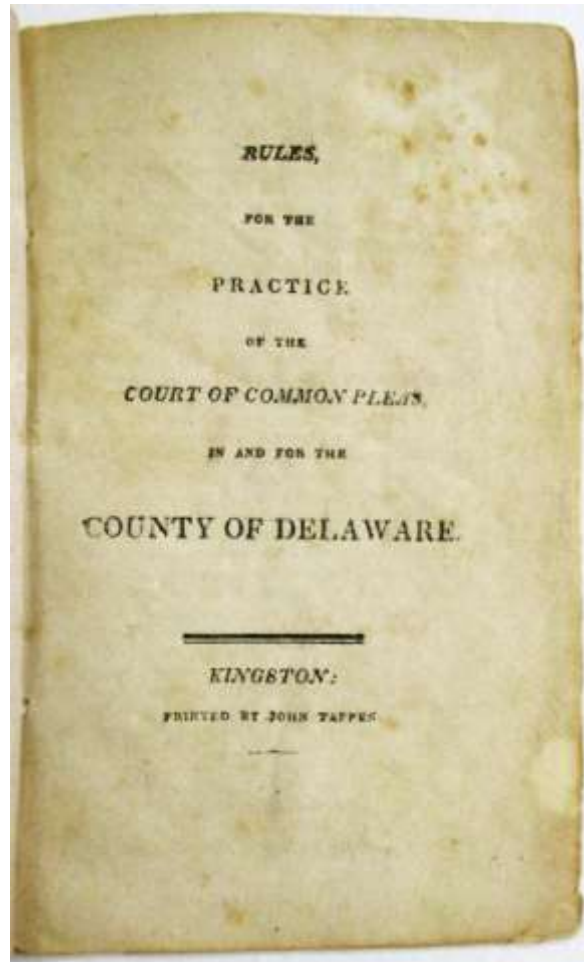
PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED THE 15TH APRIL, 1786. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York : Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1789. Large folio. 10 3/4" x 15 1/2". Two volumes in 20th century binder's cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Vol. I: [3], [1 blank], 336, [11-Index], [1 blank], xii, [1], [1 blank]; Vol. 2: [1-title], [1 blank], 471, [1 blank], [17-index], [1 blank] pp.. Volume 1 is lacking the final blank leaf. A clean and bright text. Very Good.

Samuel Jones and Richard Varick compiled this book, "which comprehends the Constitution, and the public Statutes of this State, from the Revolution to the End of the Twelfth Session of the Legislature." Volume I opens with the 1777 New York Constitution. The Statutes through 1789 are printed, all under the reign of the long-serving Governor George Clinton. Revolutionary Acts-- such as raising five Continental Battalions, Lotteries, regulating the militia, treatment of deserters-- are included. Several Acts concerning New York's efforts gradually to eliminate slavery are here: barring slave importations after June 1, 1785 for purposes of sale, penalizing purchase of slaves, or trading or selling liquor to slaves; criminal slave codes, and other laws reflecting the existence of slavery in New York. Acts concerning Quakers respect their scruples against bearing arms. Many civil, criminal, governmental, and commercial laws are printed, all with a detailed index.

Evans 22012. II Harv. Law Cat. 204. \$1,500.00



Item No. 100



Item No. 101

Unrecorded New York State Law Practice Rules

101. **[New York]:** RULES, FOR THE PRACTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF DELAWARE. Kingston [NY]: Printed by John Tappen, [1817]. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched, lightly worn, faint rubberstamp on blank verso of title leaf. Very Good.

This evidently unrecorded item prints the original rules for the August 1813 Term; with amendments through the February Term 1817. Permissible fees and costs are enumerated. Not located on OCLC as of May 2015. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Cohen. \$450.00

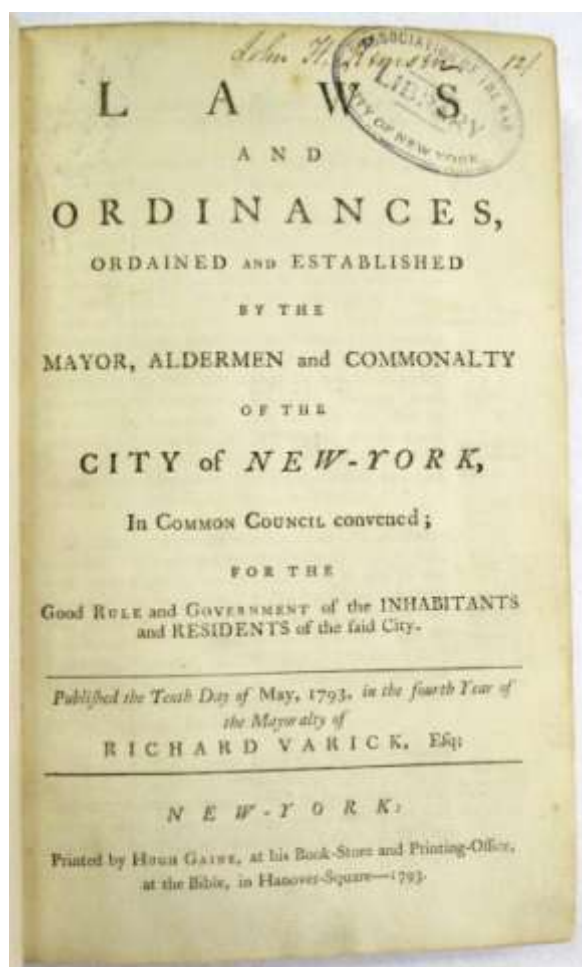
Early New York City Laws, With the Montgomerie Charter

102. **New York City:** LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, 1793, IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE MAYORALTY OF RICHARD VARICK, ESQ. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1793. 51, [2], 79, [2], 96 pp, as issued. Rubberstamp on title page, with date and accession number stamped on its verso;

accession number stamped in blank margin of last page. Else a clean and bright text. Very Good in modern legal buckram, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

The laws prescribe a tax and oath for "each Person hereafter to be admitted and made a Freeman" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, deposit of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms, etc. The volume prints, not only the City's ordinances, but State laws "which immediately relate to the City and County of New-York." Fire prevention, elections, tax collection, criminal offenses, establishment of Wards, also receive substantial attention. The final 96 pages print the Montgomerie Charter of the City of New York. Evans 25907. Sabin 54337. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 102

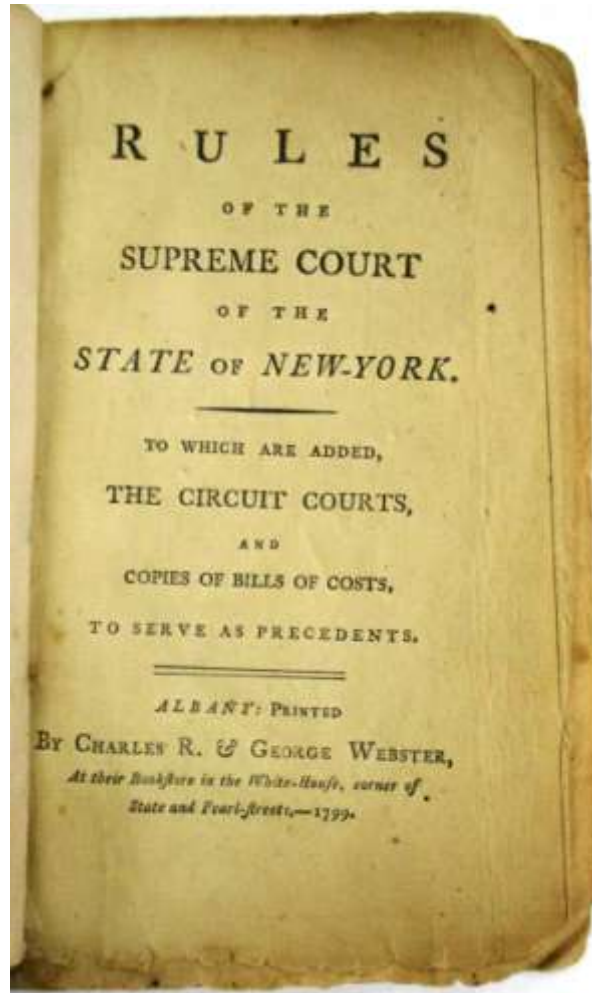
Not at AAS!!

103. **[New York Supreme Court]:** RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE CIRCUIT COURTS, AND COPIES OF BILLS OF COSTS, TO SERVE AS PRECEDENTS. Albany: Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, at their bookstore in the white-house, corner of State and Pearl-Street, 1799. 38pp, as issued. Stitched in original and quite worn dark, plain wrappers. Faint rubberstamp on blank verso of title leaf. Very Good. Housed in a modern slipcase [institutional mark at spine base].

A rare imprint, which has not made its way to the AAS collection. NAIP records only the copy at Harvard; as of April 2015, OCLC records two copies at Harvard, one at the Library of Congress, one at the U.S. Supreme Court Library, and one at the Buffalo & Erie County Library.

Cohen 1349. Evans 35931. NAIP w016480. OCLC 4135290.

\$600.00



Item No. 103

104. **Pennsylvania:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN RELATION TO THE RIGHTS OF TRANSIT OF SLAVE PROPERTY THROUGH THIS STATE. [Harrisburg: 1856]. 2, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, Very Good.

[offered with] MINORITY REPORT Caption title [as issued], disbound a bit roughly. Good+.

Did slaves, by virtue of their owners' "right of transit" through a Free State, retain their status as slaves? Or did transit through a Free State render them free? The majority argues that, when the Constitution was adopted, "property in slaves was positively recognized" and that principles of comity require a right of transit. But the Minority Report says "slavery is exclusively a local institution and that it is not recognized by the law of nature." Relying on the *Sommersett* case in England-- which held that, "When a slave comes within the exclusive jurisdiction of England he ceases to be a slave"-- the minority asserts that "the right of slaveholders to pass through or sojourn in this State, with their slaves, is not conceded by the law

of nations." Thus, there is no right of transit permitting slaves to remain such once they set foot on Free Territory.

\$450.00

Where to Get a Drink in Philadelphia

105. **[Philadelphia Saloons]: DORAN'S ASS.** [Philadelphia: 1860s-1870s]. Broadside, 5-1/2" x 11". Top and bottom blank margins chipped, Good+.

In eight stanzas of eight lines each, the author gives us the lowdown on Philadelphia's tavern life. "Although I am a temperance man,/ I have things down very fine,/ And will post you where to get a drink from Callowhill to Vine./ From Fifteenth to Sixteenth Street at every house you call,/ You can get from good french brandy down to a five cent ball."

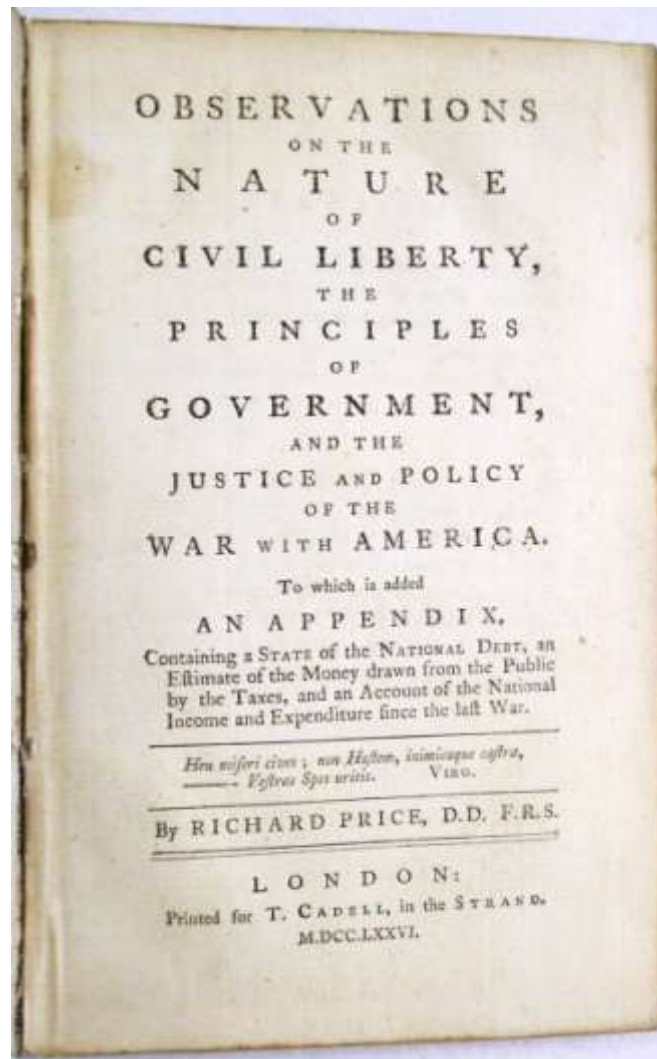
He heaps fulsome praise upon Pat Rice, Mike Guinane, Pat Radding and other barkeepers, and saves all his vitriol for Doran's Ass. "You wonder who is Doran's Ass; he is a dirty low miscarriage,/ Who would have lived in the gutter all his live but for a lucky marriage.../ He would steal matches from a blind man for he is as mean as dirt,/ He would rob a nigger church and steal the grave-digger's shirt."

This title appears to be unrecorded. A different, more common Irish poetic effort with the same name begins with, "One Paddy Doyle lived near Killarney." Not located on OCLC as of April 2015.

\$450.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

“Ranks Next to Paine’s *Common Sense*”

106. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1776. [8], 128 pp. With the half title, as issued. Bound in modern paper over boards, Very Good.

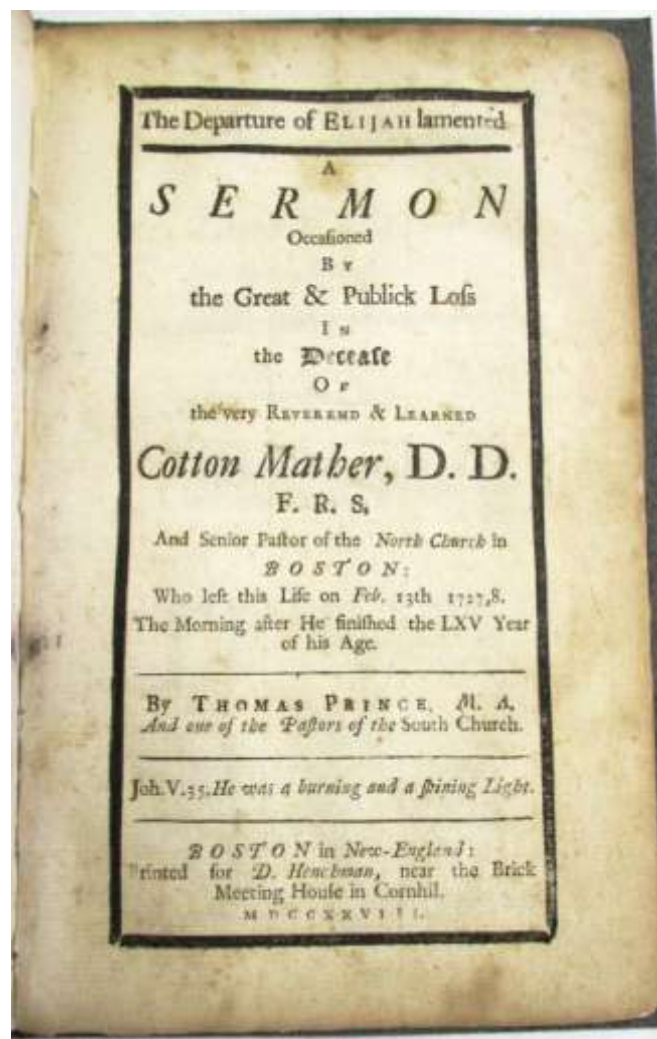
"The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence" [Church]. It "ranks next to Paine's *Common Sense* as the most often reprinted work of its time. It is said to have had considerable influence on the drafting of the Declaration of Independence" [Decker]. This is the first edition, followed by many British and American printings.

Price adopts the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, and its axiom that government exists by the consent of the governed. "There is nothing that requires more to be watched than power. There is nothing that ought to be opposed with a more determined resolution than its

encroachment." From this perspective, he opposes England's War with America; and answers authoritatively each British argument favoring the War. Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade."

FIRST EDITION. Howes P586. Adams, American Independence 224a. Church 1137. 31
Decker 21.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 107

“One of the Greatest of Ministers is Fallen in Israel”

107. **Prince, Thomas:** THE DEPARTURE OF ELIJAH LAMENTED. A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE GREAT & PUBLICK LOSS IN THE DECEASE OF THE VERY REVEREND & LEARNED COTTON MATHER...WHO LEFT LIFE ON FEB. 13TH 1727, 8. THE MORNING AFTER HE FINISHED THE LXV YEAR OF HIS AGE. BY... ONE OF THE PASTORS OF THE SOUTH CHURCH. Boston in New-England: Printed for D. Henchman, 1728. [4], 26, [2] pp, with the half title and final blank. Scattered light foxing, Very Good. Stitched into plain, thick later wrappers.

Thomas Prince was regarded as "the most learned scholar, with the exception of Cotton Mather, in New England" [Dr. Charles Chauncey, quoted in Appleton's].

Prince says, "One of the greatest of Ministers is fallen in Israel; or rather ascended to the heavenly Mansions; and left us a weak, exposed and degenerate People...Full of Zeal and Activity for the Glory of Christ and the Salvation of Men. A strenuous Asserter of Liberty both civil & sacred... He was a wonderfull Improver of Time; and 'tis almost amazing how much He had read & Studied... And yet, what was truly as admirable--- He never seemed to be in a Hurry."

Evans 3094.

\$1,250.00

A Futile Attempt to Reason with Fire-Eater Yancey

108. **Raymond, Henry:** DISUNION AND SLAVERY. A SERIES OF LETTERS TO HON. W. L. YANCEY, OF ALABAMA. [New York: 1860]. 36pp, disbound. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Good+.

The editor of the New York Times tries to reason with the South's notorious Fire-Eater and its most accomplished orator. Writing in late 1860 after Abraham Lincoln's election, Raymond says Yancey's many speeches in the North during the presidential campaign were either "very imperfectly informed in the history of this country, or very reckless and unscrupulous." Rebutting Yancey, he demonstrates that Northern States, far from encouraging the international slave trade, insisted on its immediate abolition; charges him with a conspiracy, in concert with "a comparatively small number of men in the Southern States," to destroy the Union; and warns him that war will surely follow any attempt to secede.

LCP 8655. Sabin 68046. Not in Owen, Dumond, Blockson, Work, Decker, Eberstadt, Monaghan.

\$175.00

109. **[Rhode Island Magic Show]:** COMING!| PROF. H.B. REYNOLDS THE WORLD RENOWNED NECROMANCER, SORCERER, AND MAGICIAN! WILL APPEAR IN [blank space].| FREAKS THAT WOULD DIM THE VISION OF HERRMANN, DEBARY BEN ALLI, HERCHEL, COBALL, AND GEURNER, WILL BE PERFORMED BY PROF. REYNOLDS, IT BEING HIS FIRST AND ONLY TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY| ...THE WONDERFUL POWER OF PRODUCING REALITIES FROM NOTHING AND COMMANDING ARTICLES TO BE CONSTRUCTED FROM THE ASHES OF THE EARTH; AND YET MORE STARTLING IS HIS SORCERY OF CALLING FORTH FROM ANY DESIRABLE SOURCE, TRUE FLESH AND BLOOD, COVERED WITH NATURE'S RAIMENT, BREATHING, MOVING AND LIVING CREATURES AS PERFECT AND NATURAL AS MADE BY THE HAND OF NATURE... Providence, RI: What Cheer Print, [1880-90s?]. Broadside, 28.5" x 10". Printed on purple paper using many different sizes and typesettings. A blank area is left to fill in the venue. Elaborate wood engraving, 6.25" x 8", signed in type by Jackson's Print, depicts Professor Reynolds performing a trick: demons and birds fly around the stage, a devil's head spits out cards from its mouth, caged birds are on a table in front of him, a cauldron steams on the floor. Top blank edge with a couple of short tears [repaired with archival tape]. Else Near Fine.

"What Cheer Print" derives from the Narragansett Indian greeting to Roger Williams in June 1636 ("What cheer, Netop" [friend]).

OCLC 900131605 [1-Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, Magic Poster Collection] [as of March, 2015].

\$850.00



Item No. 109

A Christmas Invitation from the Vicksburg Klan!

110. **Santa Klaw's Klan:** ENGRAVED INVITATION: FIRST ANNIVERSARY| SANTA KLAWS KLAN| VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.| TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, 1873.| SANTA KLAWS, CHIEF. [Vicksburg, Mississippi? 1873]. 4.75" x 7", folded to 3.5" x 4.75". Original engraved invitation from the Santa Klaw's Klan, from Vicksburg. Printed in an ornate fashion with black ink on buff colored stock. The invitation has the SKK monogram: a dragon forming the letter S, and two K's formed by four thick vines with heads at the top of each. The name of the Santa Klaw's Klan is spelled out with the S and K's in similar form as the monogram, surrounded by decorative scroll-like filigree which actually forms several faces. The remainder of the invitation is printed in different styles of script. An illustration of a mantle clock in the bottom left corner with the time reading 9:00. Signed in fancy type "Santa Claws Chief." Includes original mailing envelope with SKK monogram on blind embossed mailing flap [flap detached]. The envelope is hand-addressed in ink manuscript to Dr. Jno. D. Jackson of Danville, Kentucky. The envelope has light soiling and toning, two creases at corner of flap. Overall, Very Good plus.

Although the Ku Klux Klan was formally suppressed in Vicksburg in 1870, white citizens groups continued the oppression of blacks. The Santa Klaw's Klan was established by white merchants and civic leaders intent on promoting Vicksburg's Christmas shopping season. They wished to lure back white customers, weary of the unrest and violence, who had taken their business to Natchez, Memphis and New Orleans.

On December 7, 1874, riots in Vicksburg resulted in the deaths of up to 300 blacks. It is considered one of the bloodiest examples of racial violence in U.S. history. Two weeks later the Santa Klaw's Parade celebrated the return of Vicksburg's white power structure. "The Constitution Cornet Band Fire Company led the procession, followed by several floats depicting lawyers, bankers, merchants, mechanics, and grangers all fallen on hard times - a lesson in the history of Reconstruction Vicksburg. His Majesty, the Santa Klaw's Chief, rode on a chariot drawn by four horses, dispensing gifts to the crowds along the way. There could be no mistaking the symbolism here. Santa was bringing what most Vicksburgers wanted most for Christmas--the end of the carpetbagger regime and the restoration of White supremacy." [Morris, Christopher: "Shopping for America in Mississippi, or How I Learned to Stop Complaining and Love the Pemberton Mall." *REVIEWS IN AMERICAN HISTORY*, VOL. 29, NO. 1, MARCH 2001, pp. 103-110. The Johns Hopkins University Press.]

Dr. John D. Jackson [1834-1875], a surgeon and Confederate Army veteran from Danville, Kentucky, graduated from Centre College and received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He served as an army surgeon in the field throughout the war. The Confederate Surgeon General printed and distributed Dr. Jackson's report on the smallpox vaccine. At the time of this death, he was the vice-president of the American Medical Association. His connection with the Klan or other white supremacist groups, if any, was not found in the course of our research. [Sanders, Stuart W.: "A Beacon Light: Danville Doctor John D. Jackson," *KENTUCKY HUMANITIES*, FALL 2012, pp. 18-22; Toner and McMurtry: *A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN D. JACKSON, M.D., DANVILLE, KY*. Louisville, KY: 1876.]

\$750.00



Item No. 110

PROCLAMATION!

BY THE

SHERIFF OF SCHUYLKILL CO.

To the Citizens, Residents, and Sojourners in
Schuylkill County.

Whereas, there are now evil-disposed persons in Schuylkill County who by threats of violence and other demonstrations contrary to the peace and good order of the community prevent persons who are willing to work and labor for the support of themselves and families from working, and other evil-disposed persons threaten to commit violence to the persons and property of those who are willing to give employment to persons who are willing to work and labor, and to effect their evil purposes assemble in crowds, and go about from place to place to overawe such as are willing to work, and to give employment, and thus unlawfully interfere with the business operations of the County. Now in order that all such acts contrary to law, shall cease, and good order be restored, and the work and labor that has been unlawfully prevented resumed.

I GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, High Sheriff of the County of Schuylkill, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do issue this my

PROCLAMATION



Commanding all persons to desist from all interference with all persons who are willing to work or to give employment to any persons who are willing to work, upon any terms satisfactory to themselves, and I hereby declare all assemblies and crowds of persons going about from place to place and forcibly interfering with the labor and property of other persons, unlawful assemblies, and I hereby order, command, and strictly enjoin the Marshal of Police and his assistants, all Justices of the Peace and Constables to arrest all and every person who may commit or threaten to commit any act of violence whatever against the persons or property of any person or persons within the County, and to disperse all crowds and assemblies above declared as unlawful, and to arrest all and every person who shall refuse to disperse when ordered to do so.

And I hereby command, require, and strictly enjoin all the good and well-disposed citizens to give to the said officers all such aid and assistance as they may require in the execution of their duty and in the arrest of such offenders.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

GEO. C. WYNKOOP,

High Sheriff.



SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pottsville, July 27th, 1868.

Item No. 111

Labor Strife in the Pennsylvania Coal Mines!

111. [Schuylkill County Coal Mining Strikes]: PROCLAMATION! BY THE SHERIFF OF SCHUYLKILL CO. TO THE CITIZENS, RESIDENTS, AND SOJOURNERS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. WHEREAS, THERE ARE NOW EVIL-DISPOSED PERSONS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY WHO BY THREATS OF VIOLENCE AND OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS CONTRARY TO THE PEACE AND GOOD ORDER OF THE COMMUNITY PREVENT PERSON WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK AND LABOR FOR THE SUPPORT OF THEMSELVES AND FAMILIES FROM WORKING, AND

OTHER EVIL-DISPOSED PERSONS THREATEN TO COMMIT VIOLENCE TO THE PERSONS AND PROPERTY OF THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO PERSONS WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK AND LABOR... I GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, HIGH SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL... DO ISSUE THIS MY PROCLAMATION COMMANDING ALL PERSONS TO DESIST FROM ALL INTERFERENCE WITH ALL PERSONS WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK OR TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO ANY PERSONS WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK... GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH. GEO. C. WYNKOOP, HIGH SHERIFF. | SHERIFF'S OFFICE, POTTSVILLE, JULY 27TH, 1868. Pottsville, Pennsylvania: 1868. Folio letterpress broadside, 20.75" x 13.25. Printed using several styles of bold typsettings. Two woodcut variations of the Pennsylvania State Seal, each featuring an Eagle sitting upon a shield, flanked by two horses; a ribbon beneath has the State motto ["Virtue Liberty & Independence"]. Very Good plus.

This broadside, an important and apparently hitherto unknown artifact from the earliest days of Pennsylvania's coal mining labor movement, illustrates the depth of official hostility to coal miners' demands for better working conditions. By the late 1840s, Pennsylvania was home to numerous coal mines and thousands of coal miners. Local unions developed through the 1850s and 1860s. Strikes peaked in 1865, the Civil War having created strong demand for coal. Throughout the 1860s miners in Schuylkill and Lackawanna Counties sought to alleviate their horrendous working conditions and low wages. Schuylkill County coal miners called a series of strikes in July 1868. Their principal demand was for an eight-hour work day.

On July 23, 1868, they founded the Workmen's Benevolent Association as America's first substantial mining union. Four days later, Sheriff Wynkoop issued this proclamation in an effort to crush the strikers. This broadside is an important and apparently hitherto unknown artifact from the earliest days of Pennsylvania's coal mining labor movement. [Maguire, John: 'Early Pennsylvania Coal Mining Legislation,' PUBLICATIONS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, VOL. IV. Pottsville, Pa.: 1912, pp. 337-38; Palladino, Grace: ANOTHER CIVIL WAR: LABOR, CAPITAL, AND THE STATE IN THE ANTHRACITE REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1840-1868.]

Gen. George Campbell Wynkoop [1806-1882] lived in Pottsville with his wife for most of their lives; they had thirteen children. He served in the Civil War, was honorably discharged for disability in June 1863, returned to Pottsville, and was elected sheriff in 1867 on the Republican ticket, an office he held for several years.

We have not located a record of this broadside, despite diligent search. \$3,500.00

The Deputy Marshal “Kidnapped” Jerry, an Alleged Fugitive Slave

112. **Smith, Gerrit:** ABSTRACT OF THE ARGUMENT ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW, MADE BY GERRIT SMITH, IN SYRACUSE, JUNE, 1852, ON THE TRIAL OF HENRY W. ALLEN, U.S. DEPUTY MARSHAL, FOR KIDNAPPING. Syracuse: Printed at the Daily Journal Office, [1852]. Original printed wrappers [light wear and dust], stitched, 32pp. Very Good. Presentation copy from Smith: "Mr. Goodell's presented by Gerrit Smith 6 Sept. 1852." The recipient was probably the anti-slavery activist William Goodell, author and Liberty Party candidate for president.

Smith-- the indefatigable abolitionist, lawyer, and reformer-- was one of the counsel for the alleged fugitive "Jerry", whom Deputy Marshal Allen had captured in Syracuse in 1851. "Jerry" had purportedly escaped from his master in Missouri, and was living an uneventful

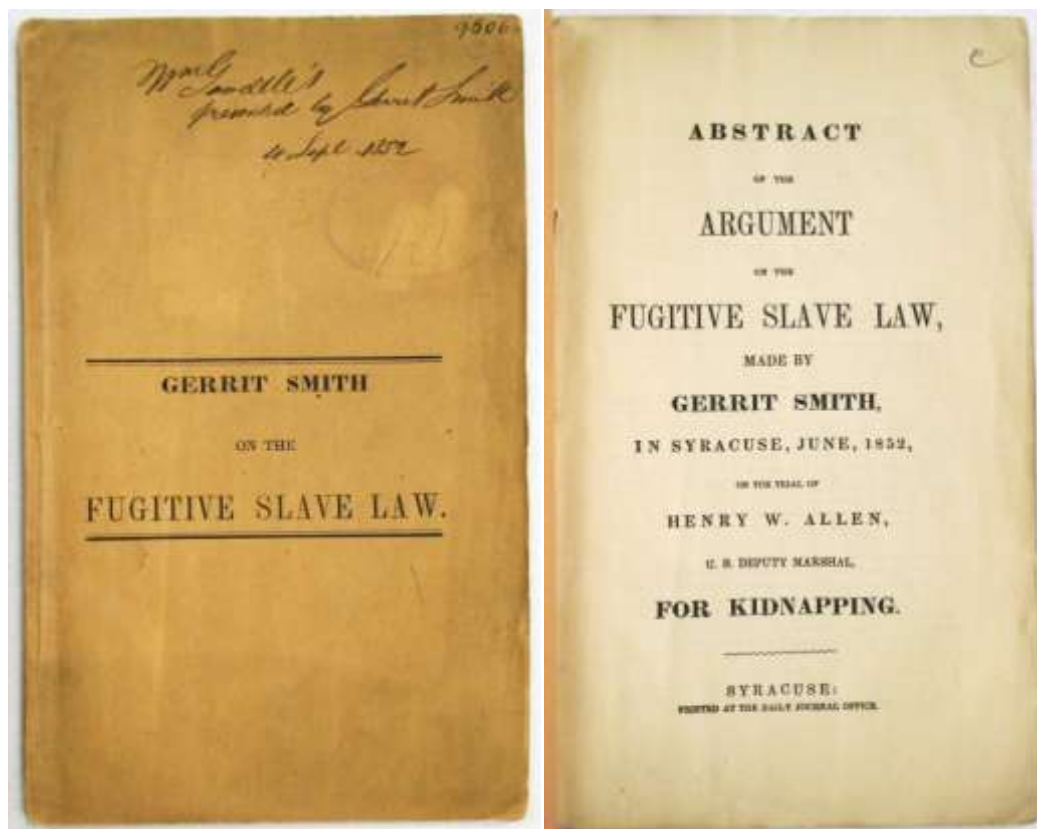
life in Syracuse, gainfully employed. The new Fugitive Slave Act, which denied alleged fugitive slaves the right to a jury trial and other rudiments of Due Process, had angered many northerners. An attempt to assist Jerry's escape from custody failed. But public sentiment resulted in Deputy Marshal Allen's indictment by a grand jury for kidnapping him.

Since Allen had followed the dictates of a duly enacted federal statute, Smith was forced to argue that the Fugitive Slave Act was unconstitutional. And so he does: "If the law is immoral and wicked, its immorality and wickedness constitute presumptive evidence of its Unconstitutionality. Especially prompt and full should be the presumption, that the law is Unconstitutional, if its immorality and wickedness are flagrant, as in the case of a law for slavery." Smith argued that the denial of jury trial, the right to confront witnesses and other basic elements of due process rendered the Act unconstitutional. Smith's were "the strongest arguments against the Fugitive Slave Act presented in this trial" [Finkelman]. Though his argument bristles with precedents and outrage, he didn't have a chance: the court dismissed the indictment.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman, Slavery in the Courtroom 107. Cohen 13772. Dumond 103.

Not in LCP, Blockson, Work.

\$1,850.00



Item No. 112

“Rebel Preachers” Chose to Degrade “an Oppressed, Despised Race”

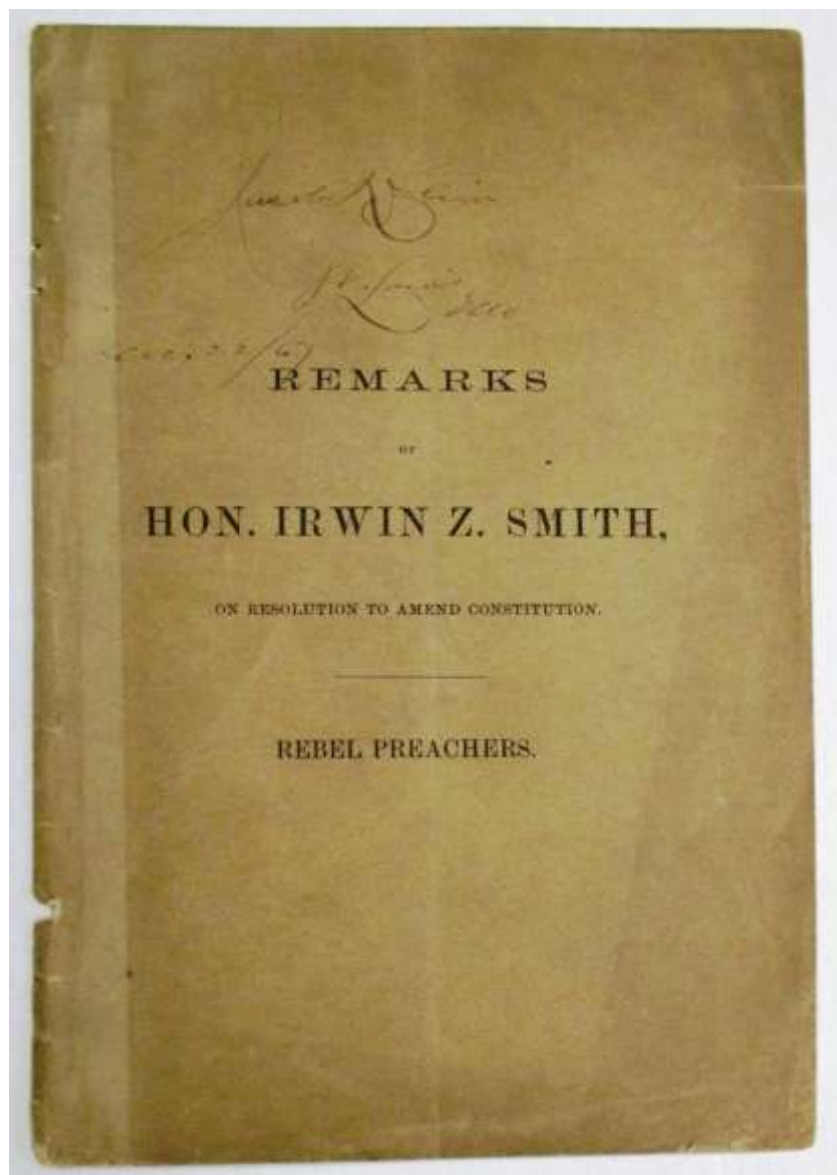
113. **Smith, Irwin Z.:** REMARKS OF HON. IRWIN Z. SMITH, ON RESOLUTION TO AMEND CONSTITUTION. REBEL PREACHERS. [Jefferson City? St. Louis? 1865?]. 8pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. A persistent short, closed margin tear at blank outer margins. Light wear. Very Good. Signed on front wrapper, "Jacob Klein [?] St. Louis Mo. Dec. 22/ 67." If I've got the right Klein, he was born in 1845, went to Harvard Law School, was a Republican, and became a judge in the 1880's.

Smith was a Saint Louis lawyer who served in the Missouri House of Representatives. The 1865 Missouri Constitution disqualified from the suffrage any clergyman who had supported the recently concluded Civil War; and granted Negroes the right to vote only in 1876. The Missouri House "resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider the resolution instructing the Committee on the Constitution to report amendments to the same." Smith opposed the delay in Negro Suffrage and supported the clergy disqualification. Delaying the right of suffrage to "the intelligent colored people...would have the same effect upon universal suffrage, that the gradual emancipation policy of the old Convention had upon emancipation, and that is to retard it." Though he had always been respectful of ministers, "a few years ago another class of preachers came before the public." They chose "to strengthen the cause of slavery," to continue the degradation of "an oppressed, despised race."

OCLC's only recorded holding [at AAS] of this rare pamphlet incorrectly states it was printed in Washington in 1876.

Not in Sabin, LCP, Work, Blockson. OCLC 191314095 [1] [as of March 2015].

\$500.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 114

Early German-American Utopian Association

114. **Society of United Germans:** CONSTITUTION DER GESELLWSCHAFT DER "VEREINIGTEN TEUTSCHEN" ZU TEUTONIA | CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIETY OF THE "UNITED GERMANS" OF TEUTONIA. [Canton, OH: Johann Sala, 1827]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Two leaves. Printed in parallel columns of English and German. Caption title, as issued. Very Good. Signed in type at the end by 19 original members of the Society.

An early German-American utopian organization, whose Constitution emphasizes the necessity "to guard the primitive rights of man-- Liberty and Equality-- as much as possible, in all our institutions." The members vow "to stand one for all, and all for one, and never to allow or permit, that any wrong should be done to any member of our association by one or more of us." Each member "puts his whole property, or only a part of it, as he deems proper, into the common stock." Additionally, the Society will establish schools for children of members, as well as "poor orphans, and the children (sic) of the poor and indigent." The Society opposes slavery and supports the "reformation of our Black brethren into quiet, peaceable and industrious men, and exemplary christians."

Morgan 1781.

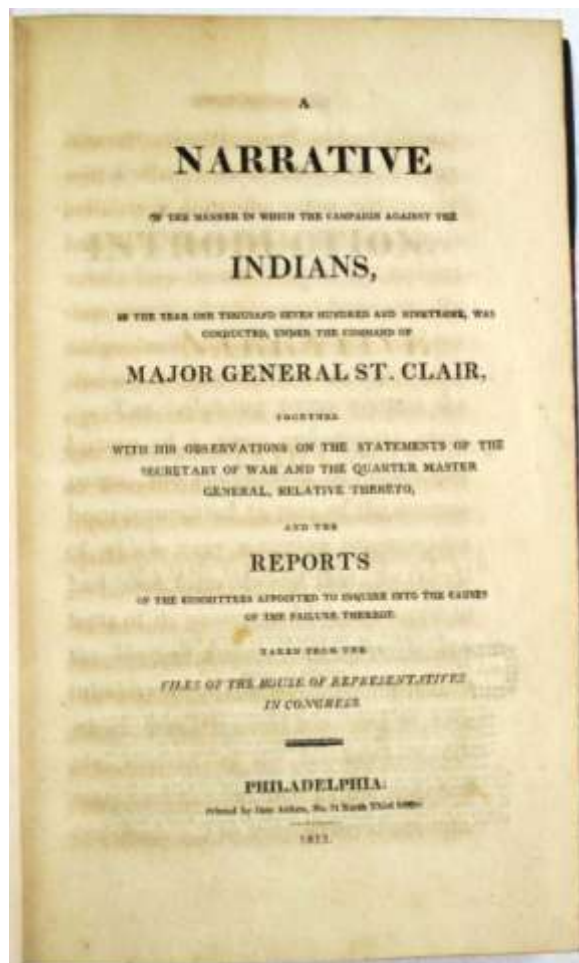
\$450.00

115. **[South Carolina Branch, American Tract Society]:** THE CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST, 1834... ADAPTED TO EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME. CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF CHARLESTON. Charleston: [1833]. 48pp. Stitched, lightly spotted and worn, bucolic engravings on title page and page 15. Very Good.

"We can assure the unconverted that, departing unreconciled to his God, it will be ILL WITH HIM." Material on the government, civic institutions, banks and railroads of South Carolina is printed, along with agricultural and religious advice, information on college vacations and other matters.

Drake 13293 [2 copies]. AI 18235 [2]. Not in Turnbull.

\$375.00



Item No. 116

**“All of St. Clair's Voluminous Defense is
Rendered Nugatory and Futile”**

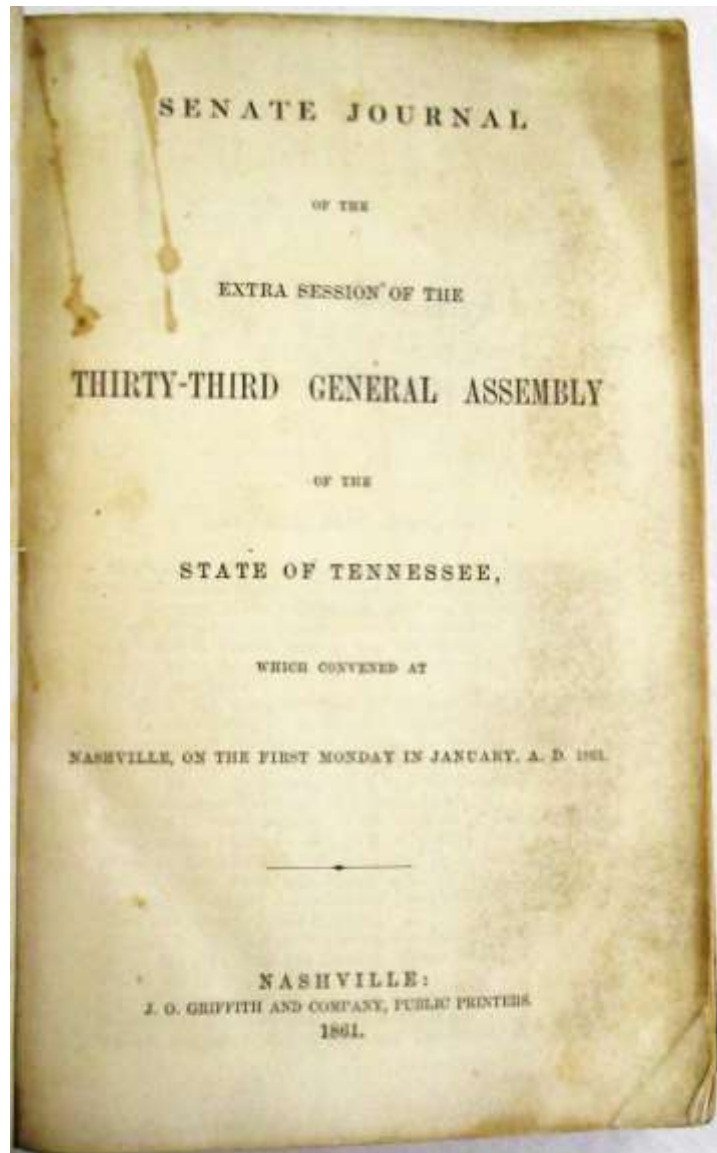
116. **[St. Clair, Arthur]:** A NARRATIVE OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INDIANS, IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE, WAS CONDUCTED, UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL ST. CLAIR, TOGETHER WITH HIS OBSERVATIONS ON THE STATEMENTS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND THE QUARTER MASTER GENERAL, RELATIVE THERETO, AND THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE CAUSES OF THE FAILURE THEREOF: TAKEN

FROM THE FILES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Philadelphia: Printed by Jane Aitken, 1812. xix, [1 blank], [20- subscribers and errata page], [2 blank], [4- subscribers], 273pp. Half green morocco with marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine and raised bands, marbled pastedowns and fore-edge. Binding a bit rubbed. Lightly tanned, light and widely scattered foxing. Bookplate of Archibald Rogers. Very Good.

General St. Clair's "attempt to vindicate his surprise and rout by the Indians." Howes. "His narrative, of the terrible defeat and slaughter, of eight hundred soldiers by the Ohio Indians...All of St. Clair's voluminous defense is rendered nugatory and futile by the passionate ejaculations of Washington, when Major Denny called him from a dinner-party, to announce defeat. Overcome with surprise and indignation, Washington cursed the beaten general with exceeding fervor, adding, 'Did not my last words warn him against a surprise.' " Field.

"Lists of subscribers are located in different parts of the book in different printings." OCLC. Jane Aitken, the printer of the book, was a subscriber, as were several Biddles, Henry Clay, William Crawford, William Duane, William Findley, Asa Fitch, and other notables. Howes S24aa. Graff 3639. Field 1349. 23 Decker 348. \$1,250.00



Item No. 117

Tennessee Contemplates Secession

117. **Tennessee:** SENATE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith, 1861. 189, [3] blanks pp. Front endpaper foxed, fox mark to title page. 'Duplicate' rubberstamp on blank verso of title page. Else clean. Very Good.

[bound with] HOUSE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith. 1861. 256pp, Very Good. The two Journals bound together in modern two-toned blue cloth, original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

Tennessee seceded on June 8, 1861. After Lincoln's election, its citizens debated the issue with the utmost intensity. On December 7, 1860, Governor Isham Harris called the legislature into special session. His Message to the Special Session denounced the "actual and threatened aggressions of the Northern States and a portion of their people, upon the well-defined constitutional rights of the Southern citizen;" and his fears that a hostile, "purely sectional party" would continue to practice "uncompromising hostility to the rights and institutions of the fifteen Southern States." He and other representatives seek, first, a series of constitutional amendments forever protecting Slavery. But much skepticism is expressed: "But can we hope for such results?...The work of alienation and disruption" has probably "gone so far, that it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to arrest it." The Session debates a variety of proposals, with their disposition voted in yeas and nays, in preparation for the final disruption. Plans for a Secession Convention and vote of the people were laid, with secession decided, much to the distress of loyal East Tennesseans.

Allen 5369, 5283.

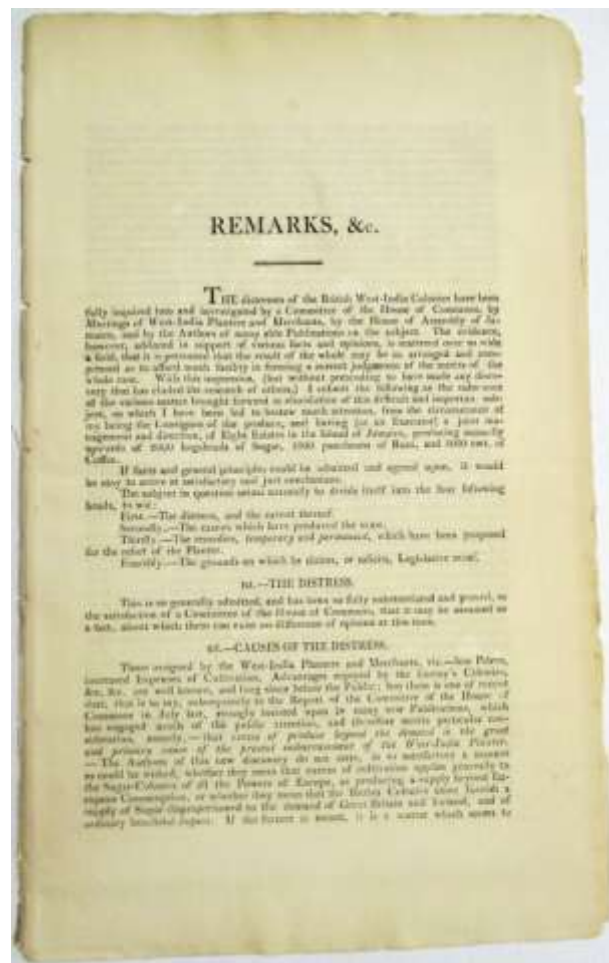
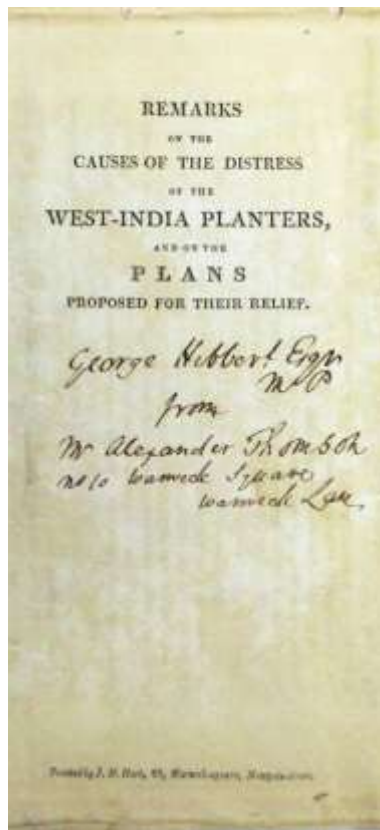
\$1,250.00

118. **[Texas]:** PRIORITATS-OBLIGATION DES VEREINS ZUM SCHUTZE DEUTSCHER EINWANDERER IN TEXAS UBER 500 GULDEN IM 24 1/2 GULDEN FUSS...WIESBADEN, AM 1. JULI 1850. | DAS COMITE: [Weisbaden: 1850]. Folio, 8" x 12.5". [4] pp, folded. Caption title [as issued], printed using several different typsettings, completely in German. The contract is signed in ink manuscript at bottom of first page by three members of the Committee. The third and fourth pages include columns for amounts of capital, interest, time period, date, and names. The contract provides a description of the Texas colony, the number of emigrants who have gone to Texas, and other details about transportation, costs. Minor wear, Near Fine.

Adelsverein [also known as the Mainzer Verein, the Texas-Verein, and the German Emigration Company], was officially named the Verein zum Schutze deutscher Einwanderer in Texas [Society for the Protection of German Immigrants in Texas] in April, 1843. The Society was organized in April, 1842, by German noblemen at Biebrich for the purpose of negotiating for land in Texas and encouraging German emigration and settlements.

The Adelsverein purchased its first track of land in January 1843. In 1844, the Adelsverein brought thousands of German emigrants to Texas, founding the town of New Braunfels and other settlements between the Llano and Colorado Rivers. By 1847, the society was facing bankruptcy and attempts were made to revive the society under new management and the new name of German Emigration Company. These attempts bought the society another six years, but in September, 1853, the company assigned its properties and colonization rights to

its creditors.[Louis E. Brister, "ADELSVEREIN," Handbook of Texas Online
(<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/ufa01>), accessed April 01, 2015.]
\$250.00



Item No. 119

119. [Thomson, Alexander]: REMARKS ON THE CAUSES OF THE DISTRESS OF THE WEST-INDIA PLANTERS, AND ON THE PLANS PROPOSED FOR THEIR RELIEF. [London] : Printed by J.H. Hart, 23, Warwick-square, Newgate-street, [1808]. [12] pp, folio, with title on verso of last blank [as issued]. Inscribed on title page in ink, "George Hibbard Esq. MP /from/ Mr. Alexander Thomson/ No. 10 Warwick Square/ Warwick Lane." Disbound, light scattered soil. Very Good.

In this rare pamphlet, Thomson rejects the planters' notion that excessive production is "the great and primary cause of the embarrassment of the West-India Planter." The true cause is the increased competition to which the planters are subject. Thomson is not a free trader-- "Mr. Pitt, no doubt, like every other man, found much to commend, applaud, and admire, in Mr. Adam Smith's Works; but Mr. Pitt was too enlightened not to see the impracticability and danger of carrying into practice some of this Author's Theories." He examines possibilities for Parliament's assistance: manipulation of tariffs and duties, in particular. The last text page includes 16 questions regarding production and consumption of sugar and rum.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Ragatz, Cundall, Work, Blockson, Kress, Stevens Rare Americana, LCP, NUC. OCLC 6476208 [3- Cornell, Hamilton, Oxford] [as of April 2015].

\$600.00

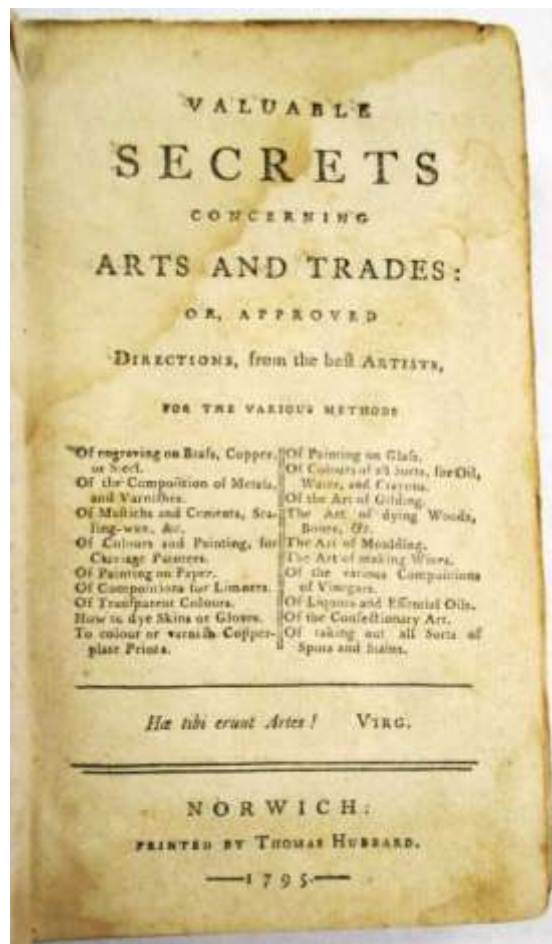
“The Negroes and the Irishmen Have Been the Making of This Country”

120. **Townsend, Dr. S.P.:** THE GREAT SPEECH OF THE LATE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. DELIVERED AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1862. ON THE SUBJECTS OF CONSERVATISM, ABOLITIONISM, SHAM DEMOCRACY, PAPER MONEY, THE NATIONAL FINANCES, THE WAR, OUR RADICAL CONGRESS AND ADMINISTRATION, ETC., ETC. New York: James Alexander Houston, 1862. 15, [1] pp. Disbound. Bright red type on title page states: "Read What the Doctor Says on Finance." Very Good.

An unapologetic Abolitionist attack on Copperheads like Fernando Wood [the secessionist Mayor of New York], New York Governor Horatio Seymour, and John Van Buren [son of Martin, known derisively as 'Prince John']. Townsend asserts, "The negroes and the Irishmen have been the making of this country. The Irish excavated the canals and built the railroads, and the colored people raised the cotton, sugar, tobacco, &c that paid for them." He praises Lincoln's character.

Bartlett 5057. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, LCP, Monaghan, or Nevins.

\$250.00



Item No. 121

Early American Do-It-Yourself Book on Arts and Trades

121. **Trades:** VALUABLE SECRETS CONCERNING ARTS AND TRADES: OR, APPROVED DIRECTIONS, FROM THE BEST ARTISTS, FOR THE VARIOUS METHODS OF ENGRAVING ON BRASS, COPPER, OR STEEL. OF THE

COMPOSITION OF METALS, AND VARNISHES. OF MASTICHS AND CEMENTS, SEALING-WAX, &C. OF COLOURS AND PAINTING, FOR CARRIAGE PAINTERS. OF PAINTING ON PAPER. OF COMPOSITIONS FROM LIMNERS. OF TRANSPARENT COLOURS. HOW TO DYE SKINS OR GLOVES. TO COLOUR OR VARNISH COPPER-PLATE PRINTS. OF PAINTING ON GLASS. OF COLOURS OF ALL SORTS, FOR OIL, WATER, AND CRAYONS. OF THE ART OF GILDING. THE ART OF DYING WOODS, BONES, &C. THE ART OF MOULDING. THE ART OF MAKING WINES. OF THE VARIOUS COMPOSITIONS OF VINEGARS. OF LIQUORS AND ESSENTIAL OILS. OF THE CONFECTIONARY ART. OF TAKING OUT ALL SORTS OF SPOTS AND STAINS. Norwich [CT]: Thomas Hubbard, 1795. Contemporary calf [rubbed and chipped, but tightly bound]. 22, 240pp, missing the free endpapers. Scattered light foxing, Good+.

The title says it all. This is the first American edition of a useful work on trade secrets, containing hundreds of articles on the array of arts and trades. It originally issued from London in 1775.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 29243. Lowenstein 10. Rink 155. \$1,000.00

A Respected Southerner Denounces Slavery

122. **Tucker, St. George:** A DISSERTATION ON SLAVERY: WITH A PROPOSAL FOR THE GRADUAL ABOLITION OF IT, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. New York: 1861. 104pp. Disbound without wraps, else Very Good.

This is the most significant American anti-slavery tract written by a Southerner, originally printed in 1796 and here reprinted in timely fashion at the opening of the Civil War. Tucker dedicates it to the General Assembly of Virginia, "To whom it belongs to decide upon the expediency and practicability of a plan for the gradual abolition of Slavery in this Commonwealth."

Tucker's "preeminence as a federal circuit court judge and professor of law at the College of William and Mary lent credence to his laborious gradual emancipation plan. Every female slave born after Tucker's proposal was adopted was to be freed" [Weinstein]. "For an influential Virginian to publish a tract which, if not abolitionist, was at least sympathetic to the Negro was... shocking to the Southerners who read it. Tucker traced slave history and gave reliable statistics of slaves and slaveholding. The tract was particularly valuable so far as it told of emancipation, legislation and the contemporary state of slavery in Virginia" [LCP].

SECOND EDITION. Howes T396. Haynes 18757. LCP 10477. Weinstein Against the Tide 27. Dumond 111. Sabin 97375. \$150.00

Philadelphia's Walnut Street Prison is the "Wonder of the World"

123. **Turnbull, Robert J.:** A VISIT TO THE PHILADELPHIA PRISON; BEING AN ACCURATE AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE WISE AND HUMANE ADMINISTRATION ADOPTED IN EVERY PART OF THAT BUILDING; CONTAINING ALSO AN ACCOUNT OF THE GRADUAL REFORMATION, AND PRESENT IMPROVED STATE, OF THE PENAL LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA: WITH OBERVATIONS ON THE IMPOLICY AND INJUSTICE OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS. IN A LETTER TO A FRIEND. London: Re-Printed and Sold by James Phillips & Son.,

1797. [2], ii, 93, [1 blank], [folding table]. Lacks the final advertisement leaf collated by ESTC.

This is the first London edition, after the 1796 Philadelphia printing. Turnbull was a libertarian and progressive in many of his opinions, with the glaring exception of slavery. He writes here, he says, because "as mankind in general have long been the dupes and victims, to all the mischiefs of superstition and false systems of religion, so have they been more or less affected, from a blindly adopted policy in matters of jurisprudence." He conveys a more enlightened approach, with the Walnut Street Prison in Philadelphia-- "this wonder of the world"-- as his model. That prison, he observes approvingly, separates prisoners according to the severity of their offenses, establishes work-shops for the prisoners, prohibits the death penalty "for every crime except cool and deliberate murder," and promotes a policy of cleanliness. Turnbull's arguments against the death penalty are extensive and well-reasoned. Cohen 4575. ESTC T50963. Sabin 97470. Brinley Sale 3158. Goldsmiths 17132. Not in Marvin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Eberstadt. \$350.00

The Third U.S. Congress

124. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE EIGHTEENTH. Philadelphia: Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1794. [1]-144, [i]-iii pp. Old rubberstamp in blank margin of page [3], else a clean with widely scattered minor foxing, wide margins, untrimmed. Bound in modern blue quarter morocco and marbled boards, Very Good.

The First Session of the landmark Third Congress, barring any subjects of the United States from engaging in the international slave trade; establishing a naval force and the Post Office and Post Roads, with a listing of the roads; the neutrality law; resolutions setting in motion the process of adopting the Eleventh Amendment, prohibiting suits against a State in the federal courts, and authorizing the Embargo; material on the excise tax on liquors, which gave rise to the ensuing Whisky Rebellion. All Acts are signed in type by President Washington.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 27827.

\$500.00

The Secretary of State's Instructions to Privateers

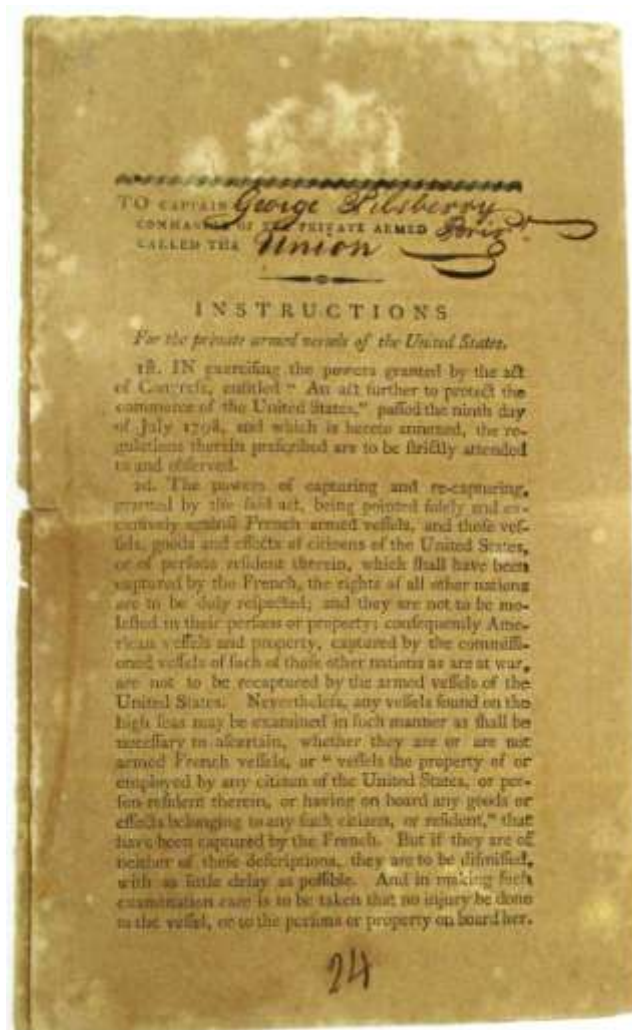
125. **United States:** TO CAPTAIN GEORGE PILSBERRY COMMANDER OF THE PRIVATE ARMED BRIG CALLED THE UNION. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRIVATE ARMED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Folded sheet, with spines loosened. Browned, occasional light wear. Blanks completed in manuscript. **Signed in manuscript, 'Timothy Pickering,'** evidently his signature, followed by the printed words, 'Secretary of State.'

This rare document consists of Secretary of State Pickering's printed instructions to privateers, whose mission is "pointed solely and exclusively against French armed vessels, and those vessels, goods and effects of citizens of the United States, or of persons resident therein, which shall have been captured by the French." Captured French vessels are, if "it can be done without injury or great inconvenience, to be sent to some port in the United

States, to be tried according to law." Pages 5-8 print the Act of July 9, 1798, pursuant to which Pickering issued the instructions and authorized the actions of the American privateering vessels.

Evans 34695. NAIP w025028 [3- Lpro, MH-H, MWA].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 125

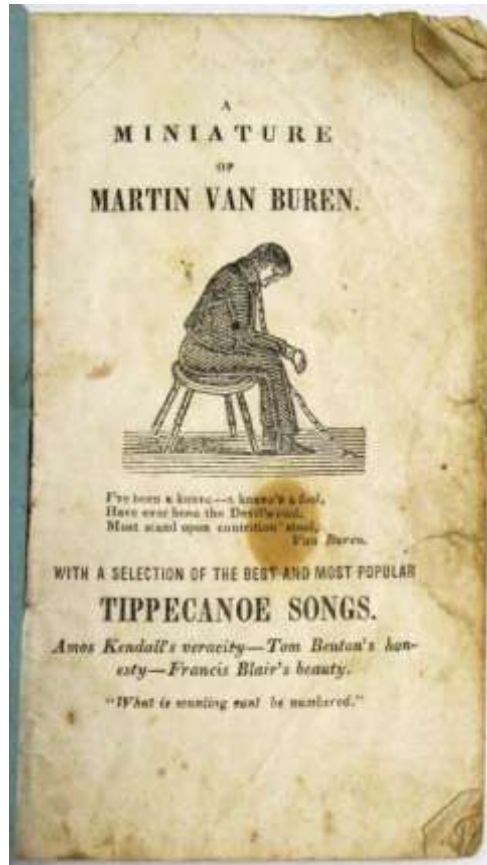
"Old Tip's the Boy"

126. [Van Buren, Martin]: A MINIATURE OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. WITH A SELECTION OF THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR TIPPECANOE SONGS. AMOS KENDALL'S VERACITY- TOM BENTON'S HONESTY- FRANCIS BLAIR'S BEAUTY. [np: 1840]. 3-1/2" x 6". Stitched in original printed wrappers. Engraved illustration-- a Van Buren caricature-- on front wrapper and title page. Several closed tears repaired on wrappers. Some spotting. Good+.

A scarce anti-Van Buren pamphlet, for William Henry Harrison's successful 1840 campaign against President Van Buren. The songs [without music] treat Van B. sarcastically and without much respect; those for Harrison render him-- "The Farmer of North Bend"-- a republican icon. Yes indeed, "Old Tip's the Boy."

Wise & Cronin [Van Buren] 81. OCLC locates five copies under several accession numbers as of April 2015. Not in Sabin or American Imprints.

\$500.00



Item No. 126

Guilty of “Unnecessary” Travel on the Sabbath

127. **[Vermont Sabbath Law]:** TO BREWSTER HIGLY ESQR. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF RUTLAND COMES ADAM JOHNSON ONE OF THE GRAND JURORS FOR THE BODY OF SAID COUNTY & INFORMS AND UPON HIS OATH COMPLAINS... THAT AMOS CHALKINS LATE OF CASTLETON IS GUILTY OF UNNECESSARILY TRAVELING ON THE ROAD IN SAID CASTLETON ON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL LAST BEING SABATH [sic] OR LORDS DAY WHICH IS CONTRARY TO AN ACT OF LAW OF THE STATE OF VERMONT INTITLED AN ACT FOR THE DUE OBSERVATION AND KEEPING THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK AS THE SABATH OR LORDS DAY AND FOR PUNISHING DISORDERS AND PROFANESS [sic] ON THE SAME WHICH IS CONTRARY TO THE PEACE OF THE STATE OF VERMONT... THAT HE MAY BE EXAMINED INTO THE PREMISES AND BE FURTHER MADE TO DO SUFFER AND RECEIVE AS TO LAW AND JUSTICE APPERTAIN. DATED CASTLETON MAY 4, 1790. | ADAM JOHNSON, GRAND JUROR.| WITNESSES SAXTON KELLOGG AND NOAH BOLAND. Castleton, VT: 1790. Broadside, 8" x 11.25". Entirely in brown ink manuscript, laid paper. Age toned, lightly foxed, minor edgewear. Several short splits at blank fold edges, tiny pinhole at fold corner [no text loss]. Very Good.

Vermont's 'Act for the Due Observation and Keeping of the First Day of the Week as the Sabbath or Lords Day and for Punishing Disorders and Profaneness on the Same' was enacted in February 1779. It prohibited persons from "any labour, business, or work, of their ordinary callings, or any kind whatsoever, (works of necessity and mercy only, excepted) nor use any

game, sport, play, or recreation, on the Lord's day, or day of public fasting, and thanksgiving" or from being guilty of "any rude, profane, or unlawful behaviour... either in words or actions, by clamorous discourse, or by shouting, hollooming, screaming, running, riding, dancing, jumping, blowing of horns, or any such like rude or unlawful words or actions, in any house or place, so near to, or in, any public meeting house for divine worship, that those who meet there may be disturbed by such rude and profane behaviour." The Act provided for punishment by fines and whippings "not exceeding ten stripes, nor less than five" on the naked back. Vermont added to the list of offences and punishments over the years.

Brewster Higley was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, and moved to Rutland County. He served as Castleton's Moderator, Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace, and deacon of the Congregational Church. [Hemenway: VERMONT HISTORICAL GAZETTEER, A MAGAZINE... VOLUME 3. Claremont, N.H.: 1877. Page 508.] Adam Johnson [1749-1806], the Grand Juror, was born in Massachusetts and moved to Danby, Rutland County. He served on a privateer as a physician and was later imprisoned in London's tower for six months. [Smith and Rann: HISTORY OF RUTLAND COUNTY VERMONT... Syracuse, NY: D. Mason & Co. 1886. Pages 247, 582.]

Saxton Kellogg [1769-1836] was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, and lived for a time in Castleton, Vermont. He married Sallie Fuller, a descendant of Benjamin Franklin. They moved to Trivoli, Illinois, some time in the early 1830s. [Ullery: BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF VERMONTERS AND SONS OF VERMONT. Brattleboro, VT: 1894. Part III, Page 97.] Noah Boland [1767-1813] was born in Connecticut to William and Sarah Boland. He married Lucinda Norton in Castleton, Vermont, in 1804. Noah later fought in the War of 1812 with the New York Militia. \$750.00

to Brewster Higley Esq Justice of the peace for the county
of Rutland comes Adam Johnson one of the grandjurors for
the County of said County and upon his oath complains
in the Name and by the Authority of the freemen of the
State of Vermont and gives said Justice to understand that he
is informed that since last time a late of Castleton is guilty
of unlawfully transgressing the laws in said Castleton on the right
said day of April last being about 20 days which is contrary
to an act of laws of the State of Vermont entitled an act for the
better observation and keeping the first day of the week as the Sabbath
or Lord's Day and for punishing transgressors and profane on the same
which is contrary to the Peace of the State of Vermont and
the very evil example of others in like manner offending
and contrary to the Laws of said State and against the
Peace and Dignity of the same
And that may be specially concerned before said Justice
Higley or some other lawful authority that he may be
examined into the premises and be further made to do
suffer and answer as to law and Justice appertain
Dated Castleton May 4 1790
Adam Johnson } Grandjuror
Saxton Kellogg }
Noah Boland }

Item No. 127



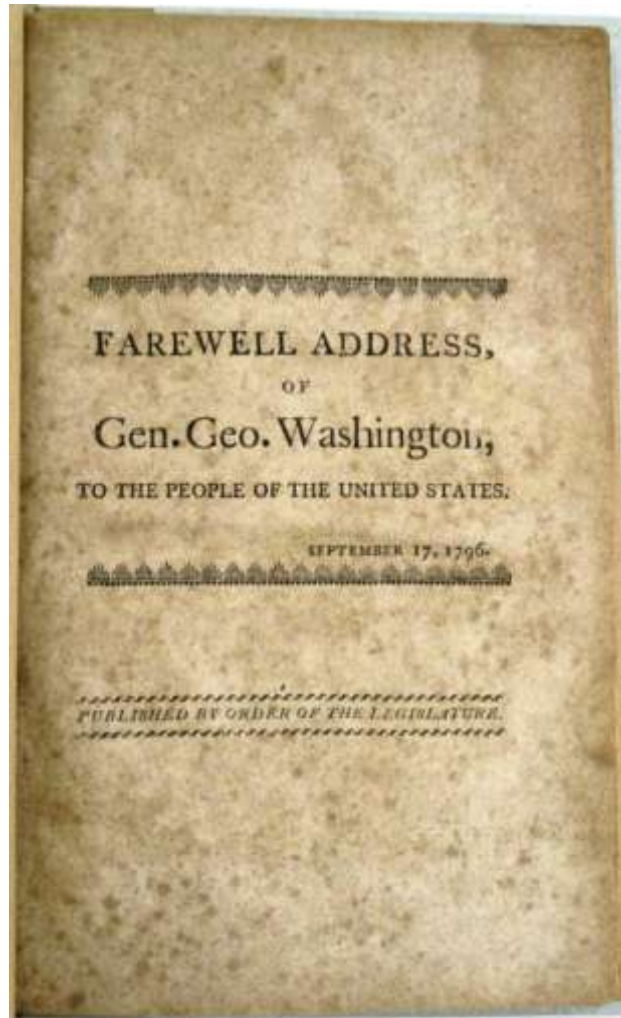
Item No. 128

128. [War of 1812]: THE LATE CONFLICT, OR FAMILIAR LINES COMPOSED ON THE SUBJECT OF THE LATE WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND GREAT BRITAIN. TOGETHER WITH THE HAPPY RETURN OF PEACE. [n.p.: 1815?]. Folio letterpress broadside, 11" x 18". Small woodcut of an eagle flanked by seventeen stars at end of poem. Old folds [loss of several letters]. Professionally backed. Good+.

A rare patriotic poem in 42 stanzas, issued at the close of the War of 1812 in honor of "the happy return of peace." The writer is not without bitterness: "Our Villages in ashes laid,/ By haughty Britain's strict command;/ Our Women ravaged by the rage,/ Of more than savage brutal band." He is especially pleased by the results of the Battle of New Orleans: "View our brave soldiers in the West / With gallant Jackson at their head / Their noble efforts have been blest / They have to victory been led."

OCLC 78633859 [1-AAS] [as of April 2015]. Not located anywhere else, despite diligent search.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 129

Scarce New Orleans Printing of the “*Farewell Address*”

129. **Washington, George:** FAREWELL ADDRESS, OF GEN. GEO. WASHINGTON, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. SEPTEMBER 17, 1796. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE. [New Orleans: Bradford & Anderson, 1807]. 47, [1 blank] pp. English and French on facing pages. Foxed and toned. Rubberstamp in blank lower margin of pages 46 and 47. Good+, in two-toned modern cloth with title printed on spine.

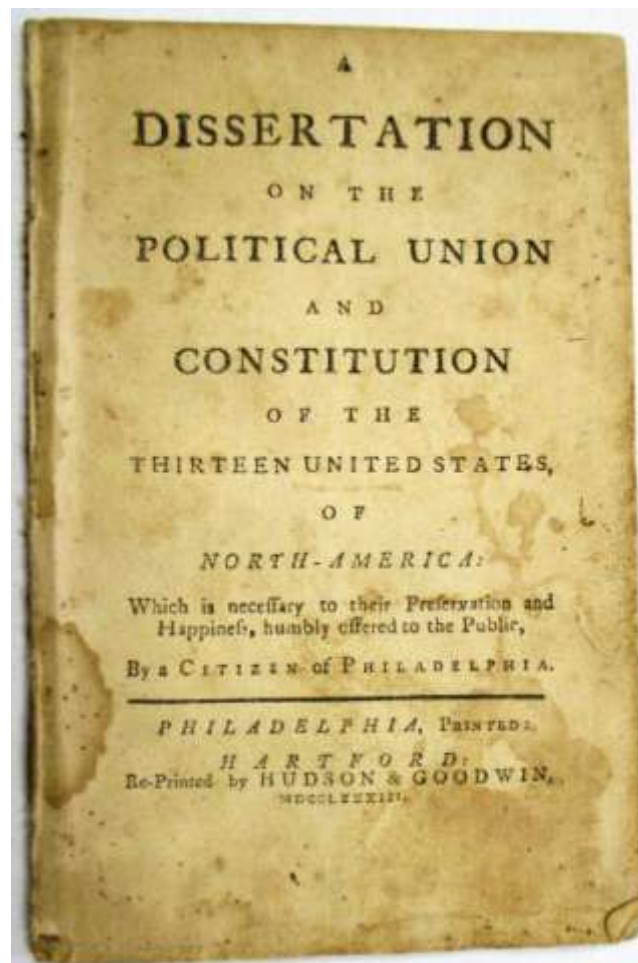
A scarce New Orleans imprint. Jumonville advises that it is often found with another Bradford & Anderson imprint, the Acts passed at the second session of Louisiana's first legislature. However, it is a separate pamphlet, individually paginated and signed, and so treated by bibliographers.

Jumonville 147. AI 14197. Howes W143 [reference].

\$1,750.00

130. **[Washington, George]:** WASHINGTON'S POLITICAL LEGACIES. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS ILLNESS, DEATH, AND THE NATIONAL TRIBUTES OF RESPECT PAID TO HIS MEMORY, WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE OF HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER. Boston: Russell and West, 1800. Original calf [hinges weak, front board nearly detached], housed in a modern cloth box

with gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. viii, [9]-208, xiv [List of Subscribers], [2 blanks] pp. Minor occasional foxing, one inconspicuous rubberstamp. Except as noted, Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Stillwell 250. Evans 38998. Howes W149. \$350.00



Item No. 131

A Major Influence in Drafting the Constitution

131. [Webster, Pelatiah]: A DISSERTATION ON THE POLITICAL UNION AND CONSTITUTION OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: WHICH IS NECESSARY TO THEIR PRESERVATION AND HAPPINESS, HUMBL Y OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, BY A CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA. Hartford: Philadelphia, Printed: Hartford: Re-Printed by] Hudson and Goodwin, 1783. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound. Title page with some spotting, else light uniform toning. Good+.

This is the second edition, printed in the same year as the Philadelphia first, of a ground-breaking pamphlet urging the adoption of a federal constitution. Urging a federal government sufficiently strong "to effect the ends of its appointment," Webster insisted that it must nevertheless "be so limited and checked, if possible as to prevent the abuse of power, or the exercise of powers that are not necessary to the ends of its appointment.

"In this work Webster was the "first to express the idea of giving to the federal government the power to execute its laws not on states in their corporate capacity, but directly on individuals . . . the most important and far-reaching political principle to which

our career as a nation has given birth" [Hannis Taylor, *The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution*, page 65]. Taylor argued that Madison was heavily influenced by Webster's pamphlet in the drafting of the Constitution several years later. ['The Real Authorship of the Constitution of the United States Explained,' in SD787, 62d Congress, 2d Sess.] "It is believed that this tract was the first published suggestion of a bicameral Congress, with heads of departments and a federal judiciary" [II Dexter: *Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Yale*, page 100].

We offer a rare opportunity to acquire this pamphlet, essential to understanding the formation of the American federal constitution.

Howes W208 aa. Evans 18300. NAIP w038137 [10]. Cohen 2963. Trumbull 1603.

\$3,500.00

132. **Whig Party:** BY THE WHIG MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. [Washington: 1841]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Folded folio sheet, untrimmed and uncut. Outer margin with some toning, Very Good.

Whig hopes crashed when their new President, William Henry Harrison, died soon after his inauguration; his Vice President, the Virginian John Tyler, was a shaky Whig at best. "The People desired the early adoption of the policy which had been promised them by the Whig party." That policy emphasized restraints on Executive powers bloated by excesses of Harrison's Democratic predecessors, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren; re-establishment of the National Bank; and economy in government. But Tyler broke the "pledge of faithful adherence to the cardinal doctrines for which we struggled." This scarce call to arms cites chapter and verse.

FIRST EDITION. AI 41-5481 [3]. Not in Sabin, Cronin & Wise [Tyler].

\$250.00

133. **Whig Party:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION, WHICH ASSEMBLED AT HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ON THE FOURTH OF DECEMBER, 1839, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Harrisburg: R.S. Elliott, 1839. Stitched, 42, [2 blank] pp. Light wear, else Very Good.

This pamphlet records the first national convention for the first successful Whig presidential campaign. The delegates attack President Martin Van Buren, Democratic successor to Andrew Jackson, for having "devoted his whole life to an exaggerated egotism, in ministering to which he has been unscrupulous as to means." The Proceedings are printed chronologically, including the balloting for President, in which William Henry Harrison emerged as the winner, trailed by Henry Clay and Winfield Scott; and for Vice President, with John Tyler chosen unanimously.

A letter from Henry Clay is printed, coyly suggesting that he would respond to a draft but assuring support to whomever the Convention chose as its nominee. The speech of Judge Burnet of Ohio appears at pages 34-42, "giving a brief history of the life of Gen. William Henry Harrison."

FIRST EDITION. AI 59201 [5]. Miles 76.

\$275.00

"The First Anti-Slavery Convention of American Women"

134. **[Women Abolitionists]:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION OF AMERICAN WOMEN, HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MAY 9TH, 10TH, 11TH, AND 12TH, 1837. New York: Printed by William S. Dorr, 1837. 23, [1

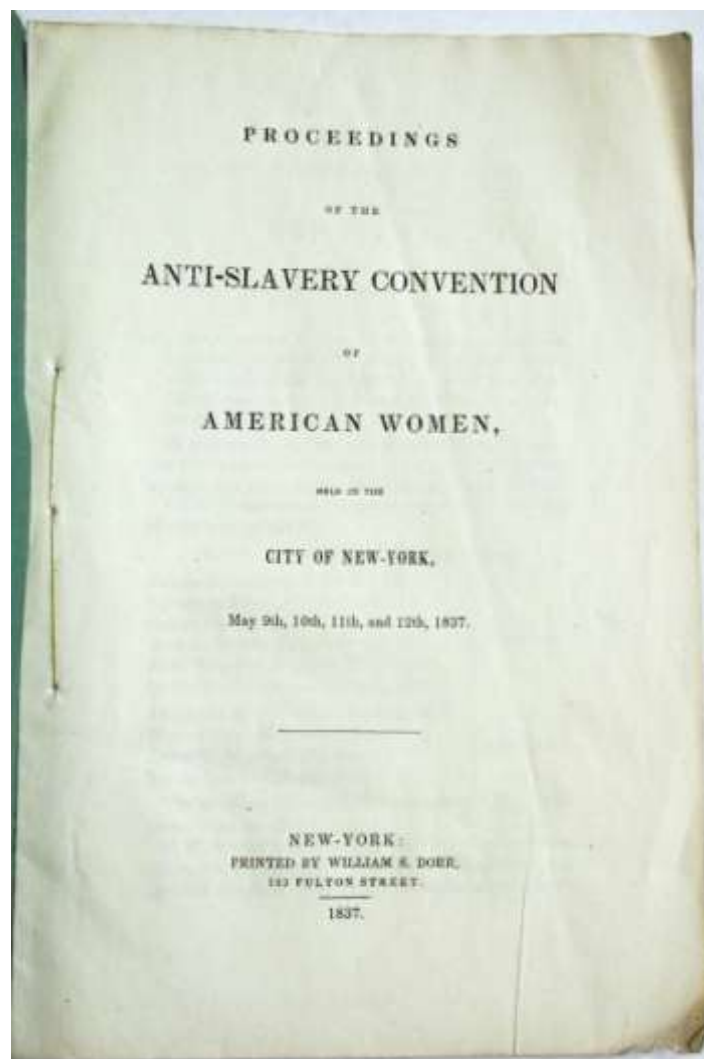
blank] pp. Stitched, with original printed green front wrapper [loosening]. Lacking the rear wrap, else Very Good.

"The first Anti-Slavery Convention of American Women was held on May 9, 1837. Approximately 200 women gathered in New York City to discuss their role in the American abolition movement. Mary S. Parker was the President of the gathering. Other prominent women went on to be vocal members of the Women's Suffrage Movement, including Lucretia Mott, the Grimke sisters, and Lydia Maria Child. The attendees included women of color, the wives and daughters of slaveholders, and women of low economic status. The convention was a monumental step, both for the women's rights movement, and the abolition movement as a whole. Despite the event's significance, it receives very little historical attention" [website, librivox.org].

Names of participants, the Convention's doings and resolutions, are reported. Slavery in the District of Columbia and Florida Territory are denounced, as are the Fugitive Slave Law, the silence of organized religion, and those who marry slaveholders. "The colored slaveholders in Martinique" are singled out for praise: they are responsible for "the first instance which slaveholders have themselves petitioned for the breaking of the yoke of the enslaved."

Dumond 17. Sabin 82037. Not in LCP or Blockson.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 134

The Constitution a "Covenant with Death and Agreement with Hell"

135. **Worcester Disunion Convention:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE DISUNION CONVENTION, HELD AT WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, JANUARY 15, 1857. PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY J.M.W. PERRINTON. Boston: Printed for the Committee, 1857. 60, 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wraps, else Very Good.

Organized by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the Convention was triggered by the constant irritations of the Fugitive Slave Law's enforcement in Massachusetts as well as by the election to the presidency of James Buchanan, a Pennsylvania Democrat dominated by his Party's southerners. Like the Hartford Convention in an earlier generation, the Disunion Convention believed "the existing Union to be a failure, as being a hopeless attempt to unite under one government two antagonistic systems of society, which diverge more widely with every year."

Attendees, speeches, proceedings are reported, including passionate Addresses by Higginson and William Lloyd Garrison, who calls the Constitution a "covenant with death and agreement with hell." Work and Dumond incorrectly collate only the final 19 pages. Dumond 80. Work 302. Sabin 45950. \$275.00

"Earliest Manual on New York Supreme Court Practice"

136. **Wyche, William:** A TREATISE ON THE PRACTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK IN CIVIL ACTIONS. THE SECOND EDITION. BY...OF THE HONORABLE LAW SOCIETY OF GREY'S INN, LONDON; AND CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. New York: Swords, 1794. xvi, 355, [1 errata], [3 publ. advts.], [1 blank]. With the half title. Scattered foxing, Good+, in original calf [some wear], rebaked, retaining original endpapers, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

This second edition was printed in the same year as the first. "The earliest manual on New York Supreme Court practice" [Marke]. Wyche's Preface observes, "Not a single Treatise exists capable of guiding the Student through the various niceties and intricacies which he will unavoidably meet in the prosecution of a suit." Wyche takes the reader through the litigation stages of a case, and reviews different types of proceedings. The work provides a useful picture of judicial procedures in New York-- where Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton developed active law practices-- in the latter part of the 18th century. Evans 28140. Marvin 751. Cohen 9188. II Harv Law Cat. 967. Marke 303. \$400.00

"I Will Never Send Another Minister to France..."

137. **[XYZ Affair]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS JUNE 21ST, 1798. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Bound in modern wrappers, mild foxing, Very Good.

President Adams says, "I will never send another Minister to France, without assurances, that he will be received, respected and honored, as the representative of a great, free, powerful, and Independent Nation." He provides the correspondence from Secretary of State Pickering, with the latter's instructions to our envoys Marshall, Gerry, and Pinckney: "In no event is a treaty to be purchased with money, by loan or otherwise. A loan to the Republic would violate our neutrality: and a douceur to the men now in power might by their

successors be urged as a reason for annulling the treaty, or as a precedent for further and repeated demands."

Evans 34825. NAIP w026016 [9].

\$450.00

**"The Individual and Universal Equality Which is to Save, Not Destroy,
Our Country"**

138. **Yates, Richard:** SPEECH OF HON. RICHARD YATES, DELIVERED AT ELGIN, ILL. ON THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1865. [Jacksonville: Ironmonger & Mendenhall, 1865]. Caption title [as issued]. 8pp, folded folio leaf, printed in double columns. Very Good.

"You have carried our country through the most fiery ordeal which no other nation could have withstood." On this July 4, the first after War's end, Yates urges that future crises be met with fortitude: "What a set of ill-omened birds this age is afflicted with who always have a nightmare upon their affrighted visions," he says, referring to the "great uneasiness in the minds of sympathizers with treason."

He supports Negro suffrage and the "individual and universal equality which is to save, not destroy, our country...You say the negro is not intelligent enough to vote, but this test would lead to the disfranchisement of a large portion of the whites."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins. Monaghan 832.

\$275.00

139. **Yates, [Richard]:** SPEECH OF SENATOR YATES, AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 22, 1868. [FROM THE STATE JOURNAL.] IMMENSE REPUBLICAN RALLY-- GRAND RECEPTION OF HON. RICHARD YATES-- THE LOYAL MASSES IN COUNCIL-- TANNER CLUBS AND LINCOLN GUARDS-- SPLENDID TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION-- GLORIOUS NIGHT'S WORK-- THE DEMOCRACY DISMAYED. [Springfield: 1868]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], stitched. Very Good.

Yates, friend and ally of Lincoln, urges Grant's election as President at this rally, the most enthusiastic "since the great Lincoln demonstration in 1860, when thousands assembled here from all portions of the State." Lincoln Guards were "in their neat Zouave uniforms," as were various Tanner Clubs that supported Grant.

This pamphlet, an excellent and scarce 1868 campaign document, describes the rally, reports General Cook's introduction of Yates, and Yates's speech celebrating "the preservation of the government, the triumph of constitutional liberty, and the [anticipated] election of General Grant to the Presidency." He proudly defends his vote to remove Andrew Johnson from office, and his support for Negro Suffrage: "I do not stand back bullied and frightened; I do not intend to let Wade Hampton and Seymour and Blair snatch from us that loyal vote which stood by us during the war, and which flashed two hundred thousand bayonets in the face of Jeff. Davis and his hosts."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, LCP, Miles. OCLC 13649737 [5] [as of March 2015].

\$275.00

Rare Georgia Almanac

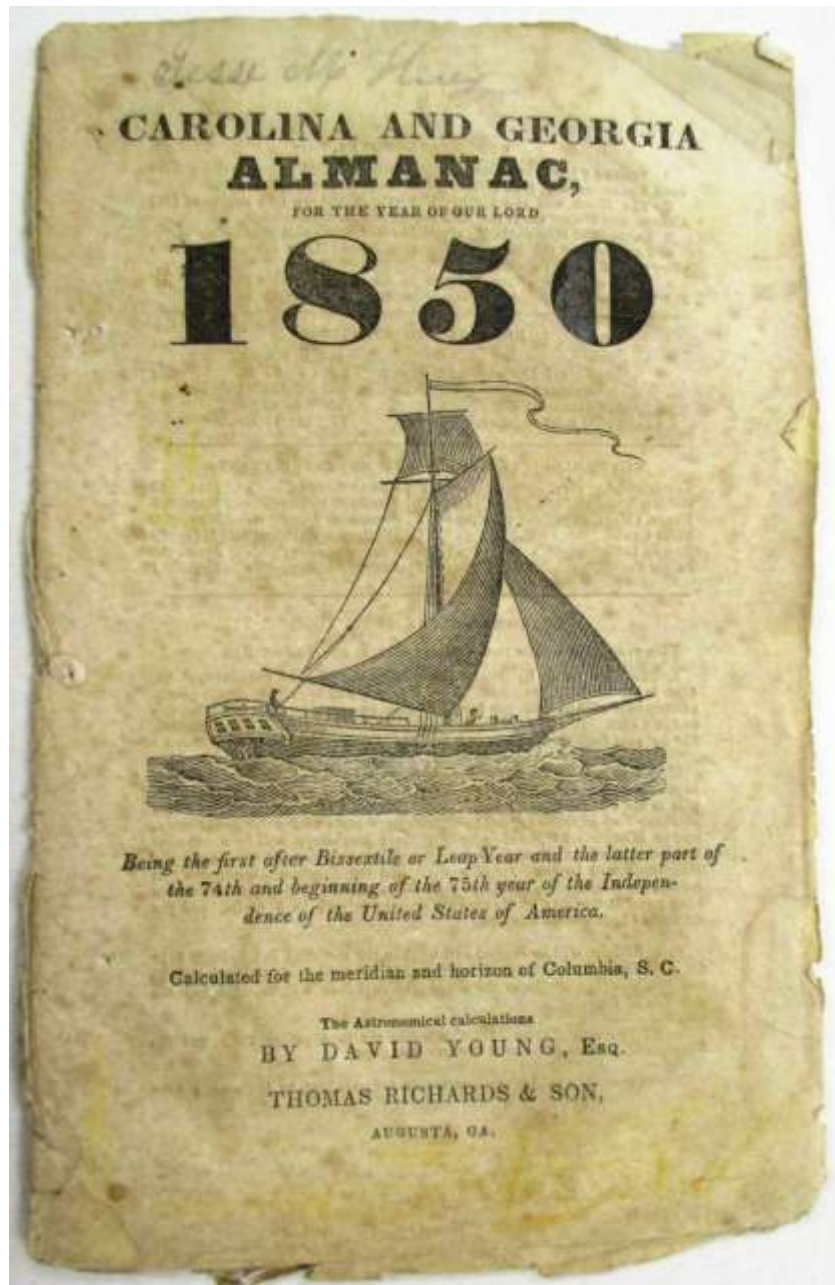
140. **[Young, David]:** CAROLINA AND GEORGIA ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1850...CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN AND HORIZON OF COLUMBIA, S.C. THE ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS BY DAVID YOUNG, ESQ.

Augusta, Ga.: Thomas Richards & Son, [1849]. 36pp, stitched, lightly worn, Very Good,
With illustration of a sailing vessel on title page, and of the anatomy at page [2].

This rare almanac contains information on the courts and governments of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Florida; data on medical, civic, and educational institutions in South Carolina and Georgia; and an advertisement for Thomas Richards & Son, "Wholesale and Retail Booksellers & Stationers, Augusta, Ga."

Drake 1650 [1]. OCLC 426152107 [1- Emory] [as of March 2015]. Not in De Renne.

\$600.00



Item No. 140