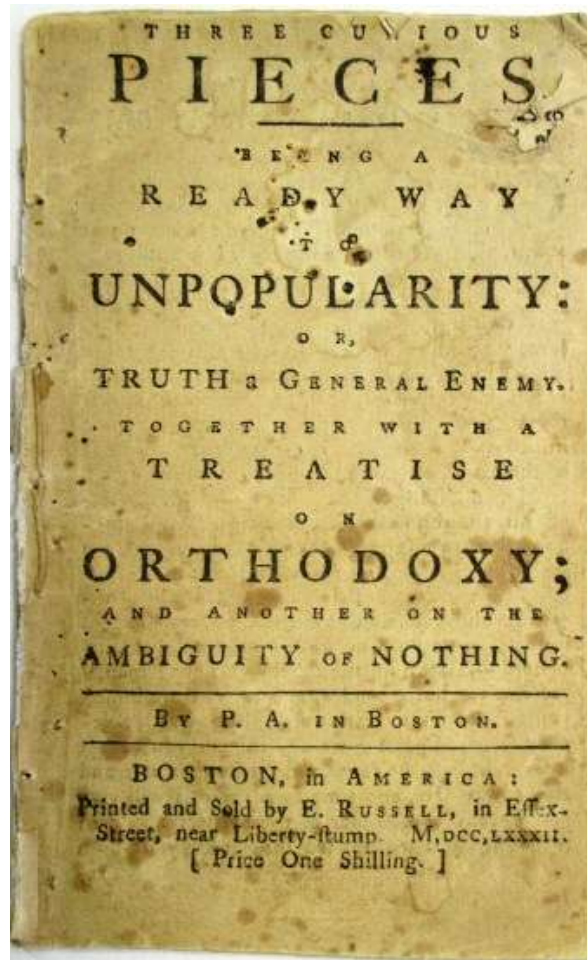




Item No. 1

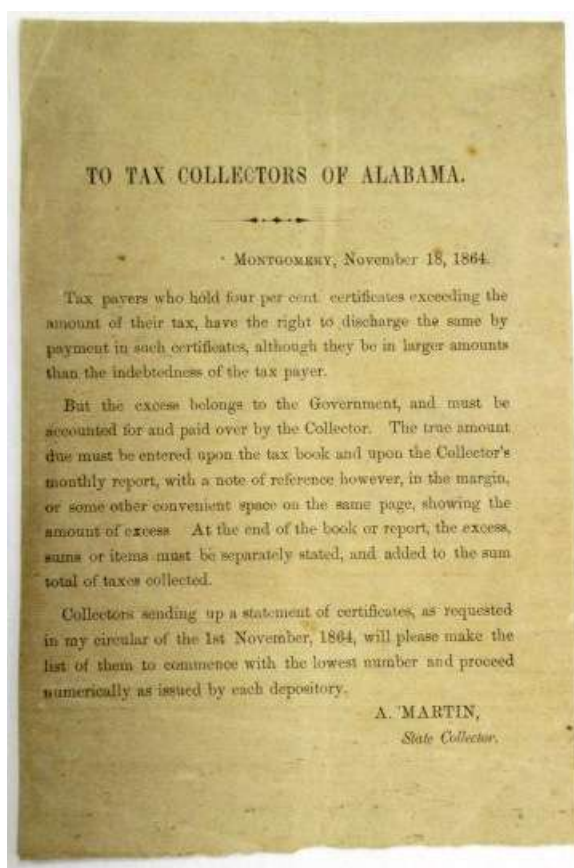
**“Down-Right Absurdity” of Sectarianism—
Shakers “Copulate Promiscuously”**

1. **A., P.:** THREE CURIOUS PIECES. BEING A READY WAY TO UNPOPULARITY: OR, TRUTH A GENERAL ENEMY. TOGETHER WITH A TREATISE ON ORTHODOXY; AND ANOTHER ON THE AMBIGUITY OF NOTHING. BY P.A. IN BOSTON. Boston, in America: Printed and Sold by E. Russell, in Essex-Street, near Liberty-stump. 1782. 23, [1] pp. Stitched. Some blank corner and edge wear; tanned, scattered spotting, small hole in blank portion of title page. Good+.

A rare, humorous, satirical attack on the "down-right absurdity" of sectarianism and orthodoxies [from Calvinism to Atheism], with special mention of the Shakers and their founder, Mother Ann Lee. The passage of time has not revealed P.A.'s identity.

The author jeers at the demonstrative aspects of Shaker worship. They are like "the idolatrous Israelites in the days of Elijah, who leaped upon the altar, cried aloud and cut themselves with knives." Their belief in celibacy is a joke: "Don't believe they live up to this particular tenet, but rather allow themselves to copulate promiscuously." He charges Mother Ann Lee with sedition: "The Elect Lady is a political tool sent from Europe to propagate the doctrine of non-resistance and passive obedience, urging the people to withhold their taxes, to effect the destruction of civil government." Indeed, during this Revolutionary era, "if the Americans were not very lenitive they would either execute or transport her for a sower of sedition."

Evans 17447. NAIP w028301 [7]. Christian Goodwillie, WRITINGS OF SHAKER APOSTATES AND ANTI-SHAKERS, 1782-1850, page 41. Not in Richmond. \$2,500.00



Item No. 2

Unrecorded Confederate Imprint

2. **Alabama:** TO TAX COLLECTORS OF ALABAMA. MONTGOMERY, NOVEMBER 18, 1864. Montgomery: 1864. Broadside, 4 3/4" x 7". Toned, else Very Good.

An Alabama Confederate Imprint, evidently unrecorded, signed in type at the end by A. Martin, State Collector. "Tax payers who hold four per cent certificates exceeding the amount of their tax, have the right to discharge the same by payment in such certificates." Any "excess belongs to the Government, and must be accounted for and paid over by the Collector." Procedures for doing so are outlined.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Ellison, Owen. Not located in NUC or on OCLC [as of August 2015], or the online catalogues of AAS, Huntington, Harvard, Yale, Library of Congress, Boston Athenaeum, University of Alabama. \$750.00

Rampart—"A New Eldorado"

3. **[Alaska. Klondike Gold Rush]:** EXTRA! ALASKA FORUM. Rampart, Alaska: [Forum Publishing Co.]. September 1, 1901. Folio, 11.5" x 14.5". [4] pp, folded. Caption title [as issued], printed in four columns. Light stain to top margin, Very Good

We know of only three other copies of this Extra-- at the Beinecke and the DeGolyer Libraries [as of July 2015], and another on line, The newspaper itself is rare: OCLC

22038311 records nine copies of this weekly, printed between Sept. 27, 1900 and Aug. 4, 1906 [with a brief suspension from July 9 - October 15, 1904]. Four of the nine appear to be microfilms; the others hold individual copies from the series. See, also, 'Chronicling America- Historic American Newspapers' at the website of the Library of Congress].

This rare Alaska "Extra" sought to lure prospectors and investors to Rampart City during the Klondike Gold Rush. Rampart was founded in 1898, when "news of strikes in Minook Creek, Idaho Bar, Quail Creek, and Eureka Creek... triggered a rush to the community... The boom was short-lived. New strikes in the Upper Koyukuk River, Anvil Creek, Nome and Fairbanks rapidly depleted the population. By 1903 only a Native community remained" ["History of Rampart Alaska" on ExploreNorth.com].

In 1901 Rampart was in mid-boom, with plenty of opportunity, at least according to this promo packed with articles and news: "Richer than Ever; A New Eldorado; Paystreak is Located; Big Minook; Good Quartz Leads," &c. &c. Rampart is located in the Yukon about 100 miles west of Fairbanks. Its claim to fame today is Rex Beach's 1906 classic bestseller, "The Spoilers," adapted for film five times between 1914 and 1955. Written while Beach lived in Rampart, it exposed the official corruption that victimized prospectors in the Klondike.

\$850.00



Item No. 3

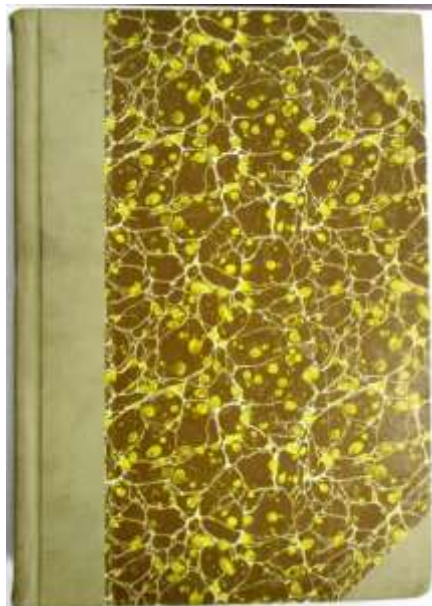
“Ruling Circles Who Launched the Crime Known as the Cold War”

4. **American Communist Party: THE DAILY WORKER, APRIL 2 - JUNE 30, 1950.** New York: 1950. Folio, bound together in consecutive order in contemporary marbled boards, with title printed on spine. Nearly every daily issue is present, each usually 12 or 16 pages. Generally clean, unmarked, and Very Good [a couple of issues with tears].

The first daily in this series is entitled "The Worker-- Southern Edition" [printed in New York]. The others are the "Daily Worker". The archive is an extraordinarily rich source of radical criticism of the foreign and domestic policies of the United States, attacking "the ruling circles who launched the crime known as the Cold War after FDR died"; the McCarthy "witch-hunt"; so-called "liberal" organizations [Americans for Democratic Action, the American Federation of Labor, and the CIO] for joining in the witch-hunt; the second-class status of American Negroes; and the Korean War, that "bloody military adventure cooked up by MacArthur and John Foster Dulles." There is also much commentary on court cases-- the "Hollywood Ten", Harry Bridges' trial and "frameup", the Dennis case-- which resulted in convictions or deprivations of civil liberties of alleged Communists.

The Worker also has sections on sports and entertainment: the ""saga of Luke Easter," the Cleveland Indians' "great slugger", one of major league baseball's first black players; and Larry Doby, the first baseball player to go directly from the Negro Leagues to the majors. The entertainment world's blacklisting of suspected radicals is covered in detail.

\$500.00





Item No. 4



Red China—"A People's Democracy"

5. **American Communist Party: THE DAILY WORKER, JANUARY 2 - MARCH 31, 1955.** New York: 1955. Folio, bound together in consecutive order in contemporary marbled boards, with title printed on spine. Nearly every daily issue is present, each usually 12 or 16 pages. Generally clean, unmarked, and Very Good [a couple of issues with tears].

The first daily in this series is entitled "The Worker-- National Edition" [printed in New York]. Others are the "Daily Worker". The papers criticize the foreign and domestic policies of the United States, attacking American positions on national security, the rearmament of Germany, "Adenauer's Nazis", civil rights, labor, prosecutions of Morton Sobell, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Eugene Dennis, William Z. Foster, the Smith Act defendants, and other radicals caught in the cross-hairs of American Justice. The Worker expresses admiration for Mao's "New China," a "people's democracy representative of all the classes in her society, working people and peasants, intellectuals and the middle class and patriotic capitalists, who are united to eliminate exploitation and poverty..." Soviet Russia is defended, and its crucial role in ending the War against Japan is emphasized. Sections on sports and entertainment focus on well-known black entertainers and athletes. \$500.00

"The Results of These Researches Have Never Been Laid Fully Before the Profession"

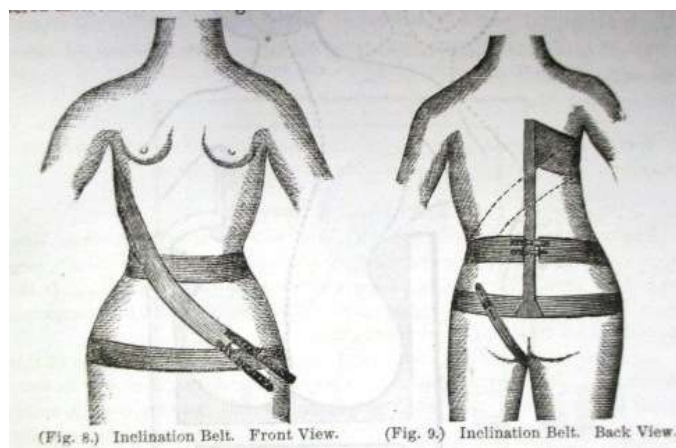
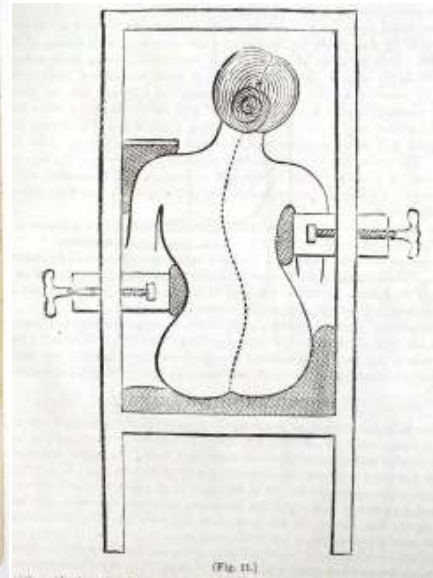
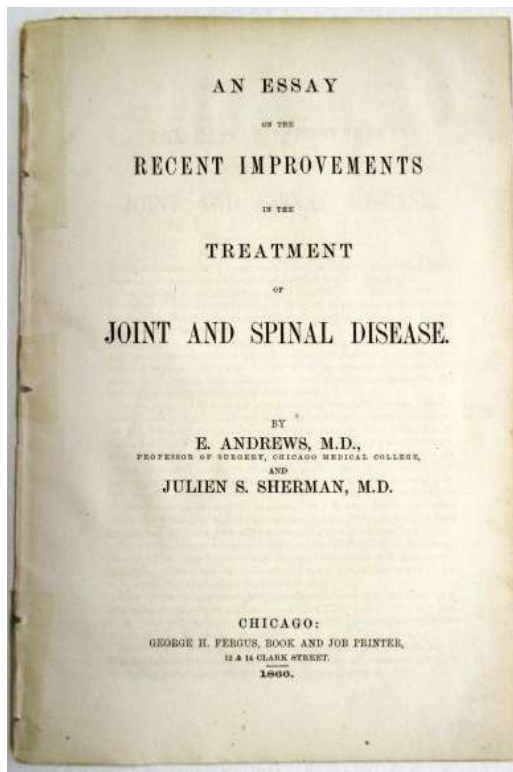
6. **Andrews, E[dmund]; and Julien S. Sherman: AN ESSAY ON THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF JOINT AND SPINAL DISEASE. BY E. ANDREWS, M.D., PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND JULIEN S. SHERMAN, M.D.** Chicago: George H. Fergus, 1866. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening, else Very Good, **with 13 text illustrations.**

A scarce, pioneering pamphlet on the treatment of joint and spinal disease. Andrews was born in Vermont, graduated from the University of Michigan Medical School, came to Chicago in 1856, and helped to found the Chicago Medical College. His training as a surgeon received extra schooling during the Civil War. Sherman was an orthopedic surgeon at the Chicago Medical College. Their research led them to publish this Essay. "The results of these researches have never been laid fully before the Profession, and, consequently, many recent improvements are still unknown to a large proportion of Practitioners."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Sabin, Graff, Decker. OCLC

14866517 [7] [as of July 2015].

\$850.00



Item No. 6

“An Account of the Whitman Settlement”

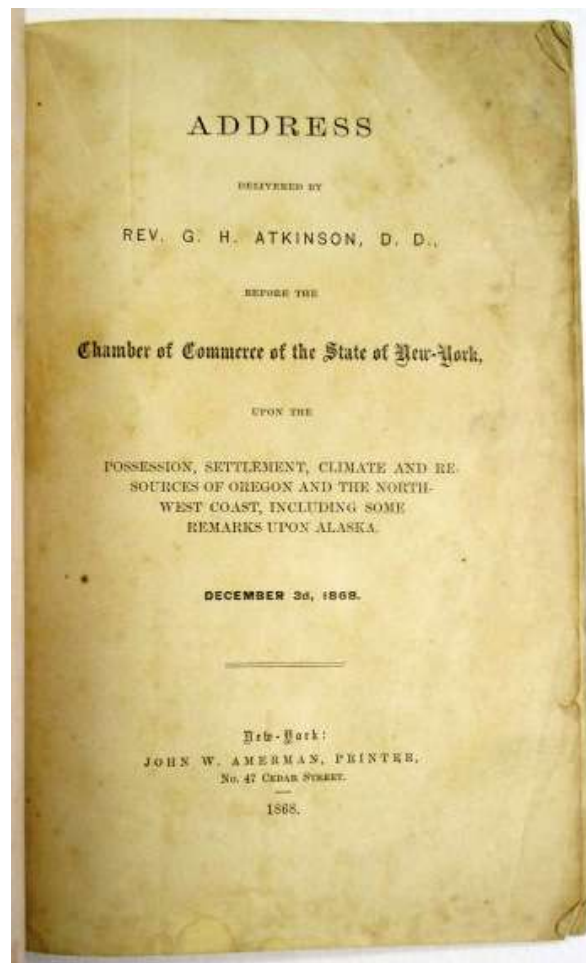
7. **Atkinson, G.H.:** ADDRESS DELIVERED BY REV. G.H. ATKINSON, D.D., BEFORE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, UPON THE POSSESSION, SETTLEMENT, CLIMATE, AND RESOURCES OF OREGON AND THE NORTHWEST COAST, INCLUDING SOME REMARKS UPON ALASKA. DECEMBER 3D, 1868. New York: John W. Amerman, Printer. 1868. Original printed wrappers [spotted, moderately worn], stitched. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Text lightly toned, occasional foxing, Good+.

"An account of the Whitman settlement and the migration of 1843" [Decker]. "This is the book wherein for the first time appeared in print the legend-- or the claim, depending on one's point of view-- of Marcus Whitman having 'saved Oregon' for the United States. The author was a pioneer of '48, and his book the source for an historical controversy which has endured

through the years, and resulted in a pro and con literature extending to several hundred titles" [Eberstadt].

26 Decker 32. 107 Eberstadt 322. Smith [Edition 2] 130.

\$750.00



Item No. 7

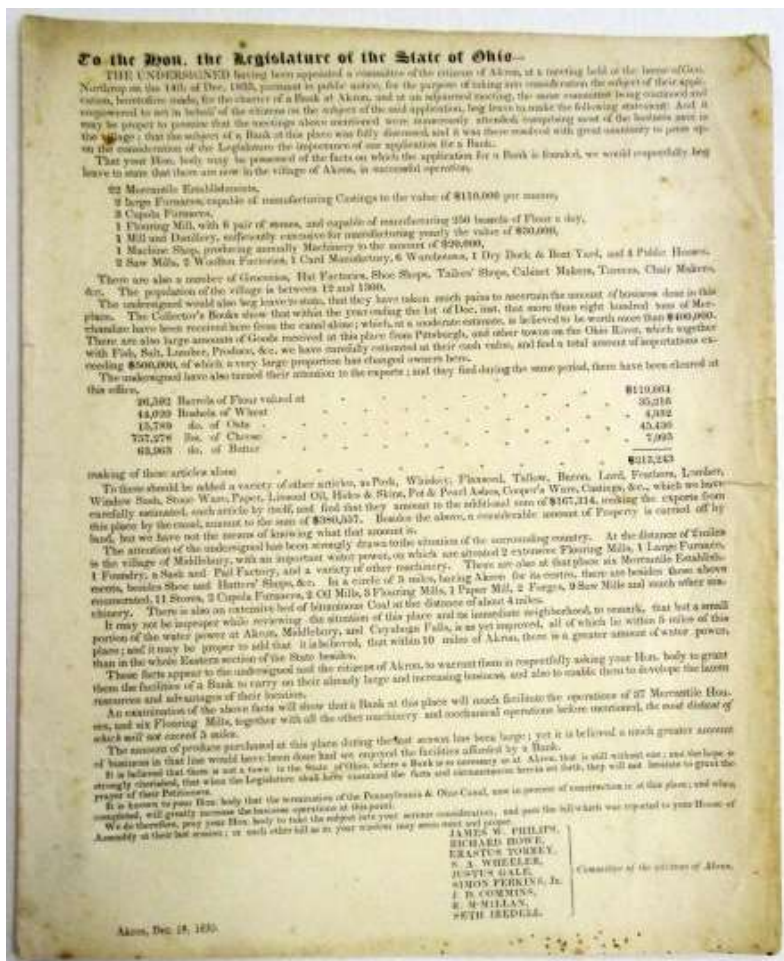
A Humble Plea for a Bank at Akron

8. **[Bank of Akron]:** TO THE HON. THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO-- THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF AKRON, AT A MEETING HELD AT THE HOUSE OF GEN. NORTHROP ON THE 14TH OF DEC. 1835...FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBJECT OF THEIR APPLICATION, HERETOFORE MADE, FOR THE CHARTER OF A BANK AT AKRON... [Akron, Ohio?]: 1835. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Printed on the recto of the first leaf. Light wear, short closed tear at outer margin [no loss]. Very Good.

This rare plea for the establishment of a Bank at Akron is signed in type by James W. Philips, Richard Howe, and seven other members of the Committee at Akron, December 18, 1835. It indicates the accelerating development of commerce across the Alleghenies. Explaining "the facts on which our application for a Bank is based," they note that the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal will have its terminus at Akron; and provide a detailed mercantile and financial profile of Akron and the neighboring town of Middlebury, two miles

distant, listing exports from flour, wheat, oats, cheese and butter, plus other exports by canal. Current "population of the village is between 12 and 1300."

"The Bank of Akron was not established until 1845" [Morgan].
Morgan 8175 [2- AAS, Kent State]. OCLC 191249523 [1- AAS] [as of July 2015]. Not in American Imprints or Thomson. \$850.00



Item No. 8

"One State May Make a Law That All the Congregationalists in the State Shall be Slaves to the Rest..."

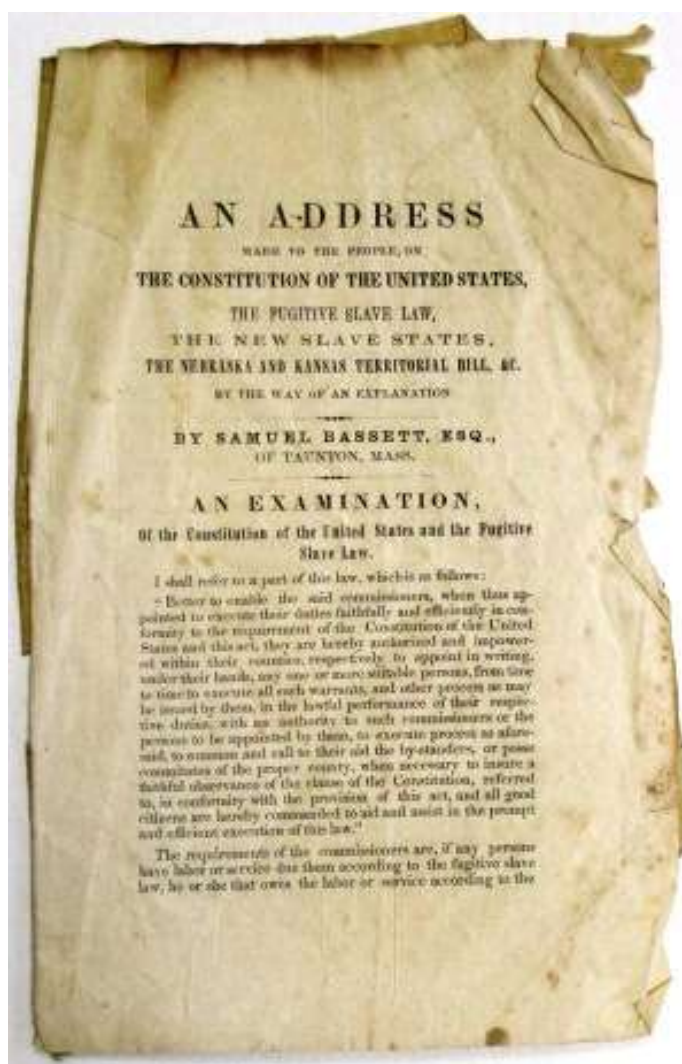
9. **Bassett, Samuel:** AN ADDRESS MADE TO THE PEOPLE, ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW, THE NEW SLAVE STATES, THE NEBRASKA AND KANSAS TERRITORIAL BILL, &C. BY THE WAY OF AN EXPLANATION. [np: 1854]. 4pp. Stitched in contemporary [?] plain wrappers. Untrimmed, wraps are chipped, Very Good.

A rare contribution to the literature of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. Bassett denounces the Act's rejection of the right of trial by jury for alleged runaway slaves. He argues, "There is no clause in the Constitution of the United States that says that a person born after the Constitution was made, shall not be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens, in the several States, on account of their birth." Such a person has the right to trial by jury. If the Fugitive Slave Act denies that right, then it is "unconstitutional, and is no law at all."

Unfortunately the Dred Scott Case, decided three years later, would shred Bassett's argument.

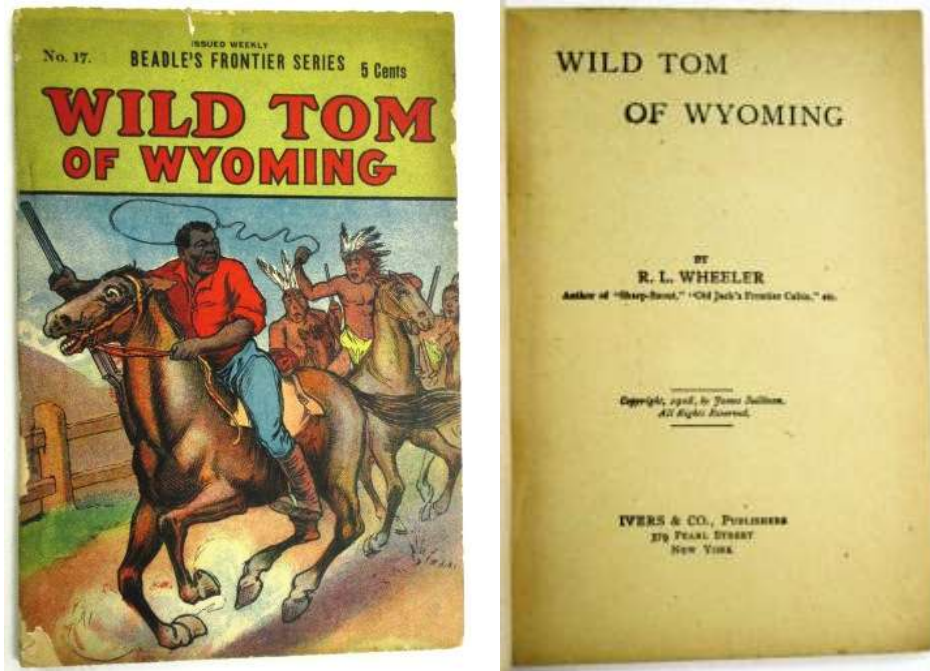
Bassett also argues that, if States may permit slavery, "there is nothing said in the United States Constitution who shall be slaves. One State may make a law that all the Congregationalists in the State shall be slaves to the rest..." Finally, he claims that States have the right to nullify the Act by declaring it unconstitutional. Such Calhoun-like arguments were common in Northern States which did not wish to participate in the slave-catching activities which the Fugitive Slave Act mandated.

OCLC 30551752 [1- LCP] [as of July 2015] [but not in the LCP Afro-Americana Catalogue or Supplement]. Not located in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Sabin, Dumond, Work, Blockson. \$850.00



Item No. 9

10. [Beadle's Frontier Series] Wheeler, R.L.: WILD TOM OF WYOMING. New York: Ivers & Co., [1908]. At head of wrapper: 'Issued Weekly | No. 17. Beadle's Frontier Series 5 Cents'. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated in a variety of colors with an African-American cowboy being chased by Indians. They're all on horseback; an Indian is throwing a lariat in the cowboy's direction. [2], [9]-100 pp. Text uniformly toned, spine surface worn. Very Good copy of a perishable book. \$150.00



Item No. 10

“God-Fearing Puritans Driven by Insensate Religious Fervor to Sickening Brutalities Against Other Religious Fanatics”

11. **Bishop, George:** NEW-ENGLAND JUDGED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD. IN TWO PARTS. FIRST, CONTAINING A BRIEF RELATION OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE TIME OF THEIR FIRST ARRIVAL THERE, IN THE YEAR 1656, TO THE YEAR 1660. WHEREIN THEIR MERCILESS WHIPPINGS, CHAININGS, FININGS, IMPRISONINGS, STARVINGS, BURNING IN THE HAND, CUTTING OFF EARS, AND PUTTING TO DEATH, WITH DIVERS OTHER CRUELITIES, INFLICTED UPON THE BODIES OF INNOCENT MEN AND WOMEN, ONLY FOR CONSCIENCE-SAKE, ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. IN ANSWER TO THE DECLARATION OF THEIR PERSECUTORS APOLOGIZING FOR THE SAME, MDCLIX. SECOND PART, BEING A FARTHER RELATION OF THE CRUEL AND BLOODY SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, CONTINUED FROM ANNO 1660, TO ANNO 1665. BEGINNING WITH THE SUFFERINGS OF WILLIAM LEDDRA, WHOM THEY PUT TO DEATH...WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE WRITINGS OF SEVERAL OF THE SUFFERERS...ALSO, AN ANSWER TO COTTON MATHER'S ABUSES OF THE SAID PEOPLE IN HIS LATE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, PRINTED ANNO 1702. THE WHOLE BEING AT THIS TIME PUBLISHED IN THE SAID PEOPLES VINDICATION, AS A REPLY TO ALL HIS SLANDEROUS CALUMNIES. London: Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, 1703. [8], 498, [1]-212, [11 Index], [1 errata], [2 publ. advt] pp [as issued]. Bound in contemporary calf [rubbed], rebacked, raised spine bands and gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Bookplate remnant on front pastedown; signature on title page (Thomas Willis, 1780) and on page [1] (Lydia Gregory, 1821). Very Good.

"Most exhaustive contemporary indictment of God-fearing Puritans driven by insensate religious fervor to sickening brutalities against other religious fanatics who dared to differ

from themselves. Witch-hunting was bad; this was worse" [Howes]. The voluminous accounts of the brutal persecution of New England Quakers shows "How little the late Magistracy and Priesthood of the Massachusetts, and other Governments of New-England, have come short; or how near they have trod in the steps of those former Persecutors and Slanderers of God's People."

This is the first of the printings to include both parts and the Appendix [with separate title page, pages 233-302]; as well as Whiting's 'Truth and Innocency Defended,' an attack on Cotton Mather's key role in the persecutions, which is separately paginated and begins with separate title page after page 498. Part One of the main text, a record of events to 1660, was first printed in London in 1661. The second part, which issued from London in 1667, appears at page [303] of this work and continues the history to 1665. Church calls the book "a work of great historical importance in connection with the Quaker persecutions in New England." Howes B481aa. Church 571, 598. Sabin 5631. Not in Larned. \$1,250.00



Item No. 11

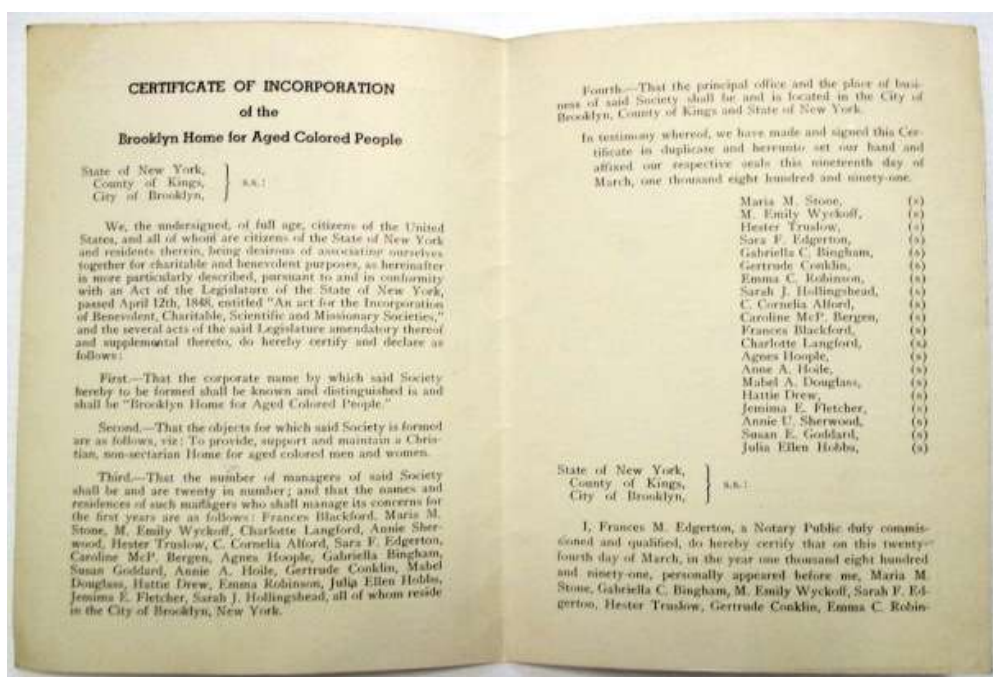
President Buchanan's "Treasonable Engagement with Secessionists"

12. **Blair, Montgomery:** SPEECH OF THE HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, AT THE MEETING HELD AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, N.Y. TO RATIFY THE UNION NOMINATIONS, SEPT. 27TH, 1864. New York: Daniel W. Lee. 1864. 11, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, with wrapper title [as issued]. Light uniform toning, Near Fine.

Blair, giving wholehearted support to President Lincoln's re-election, condemns former President Buchanan for his "treasonable engagement" with secessionists and his support of

Missouri Border Ruffians in their effort "to drive out the Free State settlers" of Kansas. The Slave Power sought the conquest of Kansas as the beginning of "a war for the conquest of a region making a highway to the Pacific, for the purpose of annexing with it New Mexico and California to the Slave States as preliminary to the conquest of all Mexico." The Democrats' 1864 presidential convention is unrepentant, and continues its support for the South.

He recounts the history of the Southern "war of Treason" against the Union.
Bartlett 480. Not in LCP or Dumond. OCLC records eleven copies under two accession numbers as of July 2015. \$250.00



Item No. 13

"A Christian, Non-Sectarian Home for Aged Colored Men and Women."

13. **Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People:** BROOKLYN HOME FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE. CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION. 1095 ST. JOHN'S PLACE BROOKLYN, N.Y. [Brooklyn?: 1891]. Octavo sheet, folded to [4] pp. Very Good.

All twenty incorporators and managers were women. The organization, located in Brooklyn, intends "to provide, support and maintain a Christian, non-sectarian Home for aged colored men and women." In the early 1890's it housed about twenty people; a decade or so later there were 35 residents.

Not located in OCLC as of July 2015, or the online sites of NYPL, NYHS, Brooklyn Historical Society, Columbia U. \$350.00

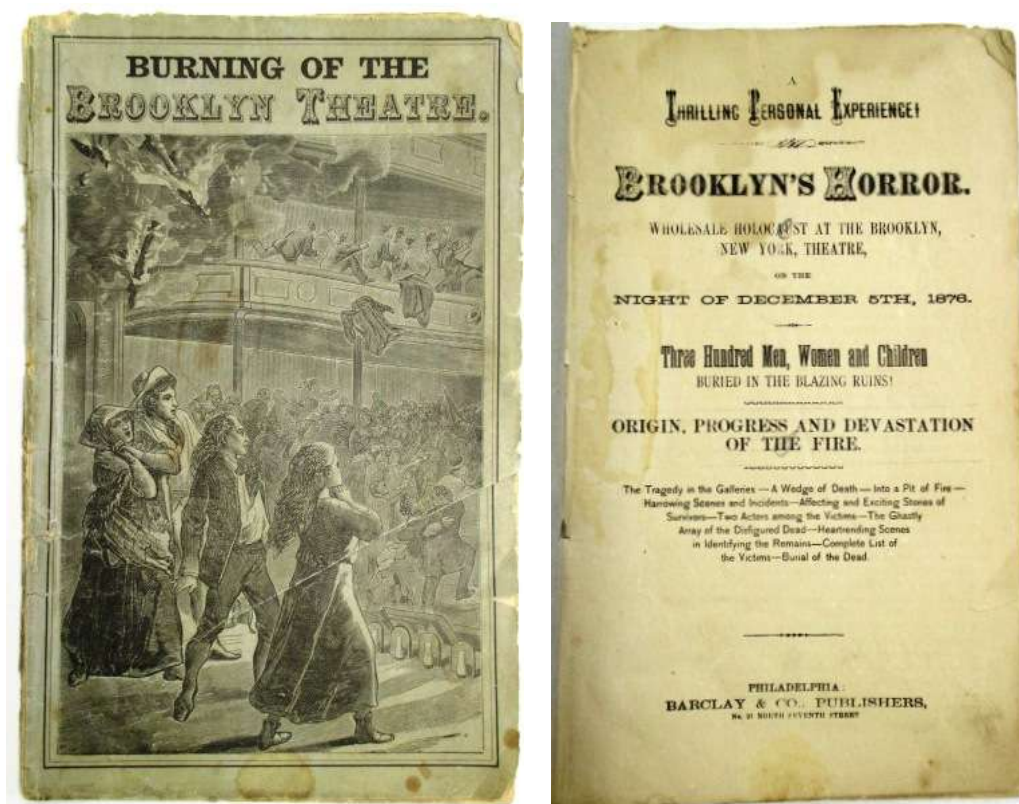
"A Pit of Fire"

14. **[Brooklyn Theatre]:** THRILLING PERSONAL EXPERIENCE! BROOKLYN'S HORROR. WHOLESALE HOLOCAUST AT THE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, THEATRE, ON THE NIGHT OF DECEMBER 5TH, 1876. THREE HUNDRED MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN BURIED IN THE BLAZING RUINS! ORIGIN, PROGRESS AND DEVASTATION OF THE FIRE. THE TRAGEDY IN THE GALLERIES-- A WEDGE OF DEATH-- INTO A PIT OF FIRE-- HARROWING SCENES AND

INCIDENTS-- AFFECTING AND EXCITING STORIES OF SURVIVORS-- TWO ACTORS AMONG THE VICTIMS-- THE GHASTLY ARRAY OF THE DISFIGURED DEAD... Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1877]. Original printed wrappers [spine eroded, edge-worn], with caption, 'Burning of the Brooklyn Theatre,' and illustration of the terrible fire on front wrapper; rear wrapper with another awful scene and the caption, which is also printed in German, "My God! if the Door should be locked." Pages [2], 19-62 [as issued]. Illustrations, several fox marks but a generally clean text. Good+.

The grisly story of this terrible fire, told by the publishing company which specialized in recounting tales of disaster, crime, murder, etc. With a list of the dead and missing; tales of bravery, daring, and rescue; stories of other great fires, and a thorough milking of the entire subject.

OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of July 2015. \$350.00



Item No. 14

15. **Bullitt, John C.:** ARGUMENT OF JOHN C. BULLITT, COUNSEL FOR FITZ-JOHN PORTER, BEFORE THE ADVISORY BOARD OF ARMY OFFICERS AT WEST POINT JANUARY, 1879. [2], 70 pp plus two unpaginated maps [verso of each is blank]. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Light wear, Very Good. Inscribed on the front wrapper, "Hon. Samuel J.R. McMillan Compliments of F.J. Porter." McMillan was a U.S. Senator from Minnesota, 1875-1887.

Porter spent years seeking to overturn the guilty verdict at his court martial for allegedly disobeying Pope's orders at Second Manassas, and for failing to engage his troops there. Porter, whose many advocates insisted he had been unfairly treated, finally prevailed. His lawyer, Bullitt, was a Kentuckian who moved to Philadelphia and developed an

extraordinarily successful practice. Bullitt's Argument is well-represented in institutions, but rarely offered in the trade. \$150.00



Item No. 16

16. **Burr, David H.:** BURR'S MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. New York: Published by J.H. Colton, [1838]. 16mo cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front board. Folding pocket map, in full period color. 15.5" x 13." Near Fine [pinsize closed split at a fold intersection with no loss]. Insets of the Hudson River Valley and Niagara River are included. \$1,000.00

An Original Opera, in Music Manuscript

17. **Bush, C. G. and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow:** MILES STANDISH. OPERA IN TWO ACTS. WORDS BY H.W. LONGFELLOW, MUSIC BY C. BUSH. [1865, 1866]. 221pp. Oblong 12" x 10". Bound in black half morocco and black cloth with gilt-lettered label on front board [rubbed, corners worn, hinges weak], spine shorn with gatherings beginning to loosen. Music manuscript, meticulously handwritten in ink with some pencil. Endpapers stained, light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This two-act opera is based on Longfellow's 'The Courtship of Miles Standish'. The vocal score is for four solo characters: Miles Standish [bass], John Alden [tenor], Priscilla [soprano], Messenger [bass], plus male and mixed chorus. The handwriting is presumably

that of the composer, Bush. A pencil sketch [page 11] of a song later found in its entirety in the score [page 44], makes it unlikely that this was written by a copyist. A few other pencil notations and corrections appear, with some measures crossed out in ink and rewritten or recomposed. Bush was an obscure but skilled composer: while the text setting evidences some clumsiness, especially in recitative, the work shows the influence of early Verdi in ensemble setting; Schubert's treatment of Gretchen from Goethe's *Faust*; a little Berlioz, in choral treatment; even some Wagner, notably the character of Senta in *The Flying Dutchman*.

The passages selected from the Longfellow poem suggest an emphasis on the female character Priscilla, and a sensitivity to the condition and plight of women in general. Page 109 contains the date 'January 9, 66', written at the end of one of Priscilla's extended sections. Both the overture and the second act remain unfinished. The conclusion of the overture seems to be sketched in pencil. The bound manuscript ends with a few empty staves but the volume is essentially filled. The work is in essence complete and could be performed with minimal additional composition.

Bush was also a noted illustrator and political cartoonist. He joined the Mendelssohn Society [at the time, an extremely capable New York-based singing group with members from the Metropolitan Opera] in 1866. The opera, scored for only four soloists and with copious choral involvement, seems an ideal vehicle for an organization like the Mendelssohn Society.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 17

The Second Nashville Directory

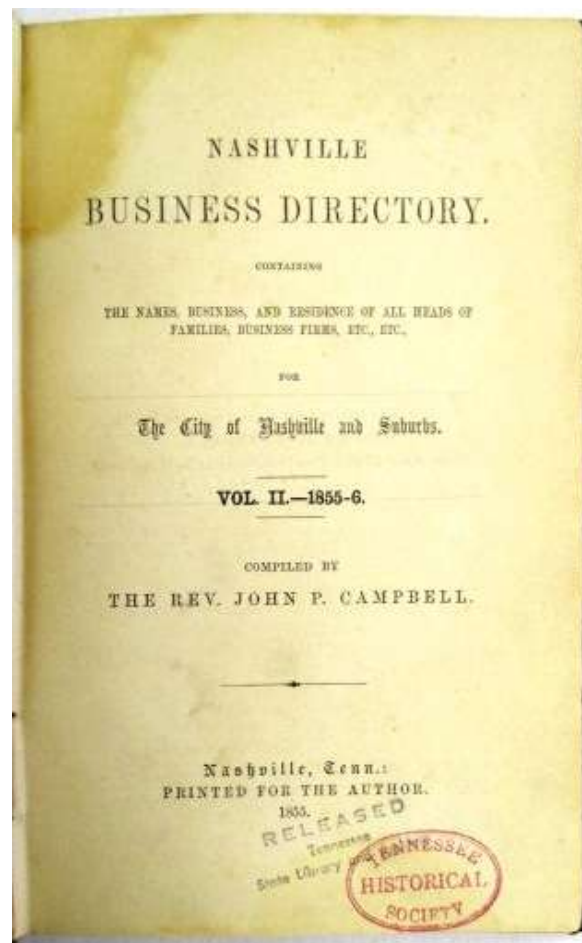
18. **Campbell, John P.:** NASHVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY. CONTAINING THE NAMES, BUSINESS, AND RESIDENCE OF ALL HEADS OF FAMILIES, BUSINESS FIRMS, ETC., ETC., FOR THE CITY OF NASHVILLE AND SUBURBS. Nashville, Tenn.: Printed for the Author, 1855. 192pp. Original brown cloth, stamped in blind, and rebacked in period style with original gilt-lettered spine label laid down. Bookplate on front pastedown. Rubberstamp and release on blank portion of title page. Rubberstamp in blank margin of several text leaves. Light wear, Good+.

The rare, second Nashville directory, Campbell having published the first in 1853. It includes an alphabetical business directory, with names and addresses of residents and

businesses, including 'James Wilson, Colored Hackman.' Essays describing the city and stories of its settlement are included.

FIRST EDITION. Spear 203. Allen 3580 [3].

\$1,000.00



Item No. 18

A Protest Against High-Handed British Maritime Policies

19. [Cass, Lewis]: AN EXAMINATION OF THE QUESTION, NOW IN DISCUSSION, BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS, CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF SEARCH. BY AN AMERICAN. [Paris: H. Fournier. 1842?]. 77pp. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good. Presentation inscription on the title page, "Hon. G. Dallas with the respects of the Author." George Dallas was a Philadelphia lawyer, politician, former Senator, and James K. Polk's future Vice President.

Sabin says this edition was "privately printed." It was also published in Baltimore this year. As the American Minister to France, "Cass brought to his mission deep anti-British prejudice, the product of his past. All his life he fought the British. When he perceived their efforts to win French acceptance of a quintuple treaty designed to legalize the right of search, acting independently he voiced a protest" [DAB]. England, newly converted to stamping out the slave trade, asserted a right under international law to board and search vessels. Cass argues against England's expansive, imperialistic claims.

Sabin 23369. LCP 2114. Cohen 7457. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$250.00

Early Public Education in South Carolina

20. **[Charleston]:** REPORT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FREE SCHOOLS TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLESTON. Charleston, S.C.: Steam Power Press of Walker, Evans & Co., 1858. **Three frontis engravings on pale green stock** [the facade of the Normal and High School, and two engravings depicting the inner dimensions, each printed on recto only]; plus 38pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

"The second anniversary of common schools in our city." With statistical data, reports of Committees of each school; material on the "Male Department", the "Girls' Department of the Grammar School", and the Normal and High School; admission requirements and course of study. A valuable and scarce resource for pre-War public education in the South. The Reports were issued annually, beginning in 1857.

Not in Turnbull. OCLC 8643780 [4] [as of June 2015].

\$375.00

"Allegations the Most Calumnious"

21. **Chase, Samuel:** MALIGNITY EXPOSED; OR A VINDICATION OF BISHOP CHASE AGAINST THE MALICIOUS ACCUSATIONS OF AN ANONYMOUS PAMPHLET, PRINTED IN ANN-STREET, N.Y. BY THE REV. SAMUEL CHASE, JUBILEE COLLEGE. New York: Stanford and Swords, 1847. Original printed yellow front wrapper. Stitched. 47, [1 blank] pp. Lightly foxed, Good+.

The author, Samuel Chase, Bishop Philander Chase's nephew, dedicates his pamphlet "to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." Someone had written a nasty, anonymous attack ["even its authorship is enshrouded in the obscurity of the grave"] on Bishop Chase, entitled, 'A reply to A plain statement for the consideration of the friends of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Illinois, the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., bishop; drawn up some years ago, but most proper for the present time, by one who now rests from his labors; with notes by Observer.'

Bishop Chase had expended much effort in establishing Jubilee College: the hit-piece asserted that the College's "legal ownership will be in the Bishop's heirs at law." This lie is buttressed "by allegations the most calumnious, statements the most false, and insinuations the most uncharitable and cruel."

Sabin 12208.

\$250.00

High-Class Chicago Ladies!

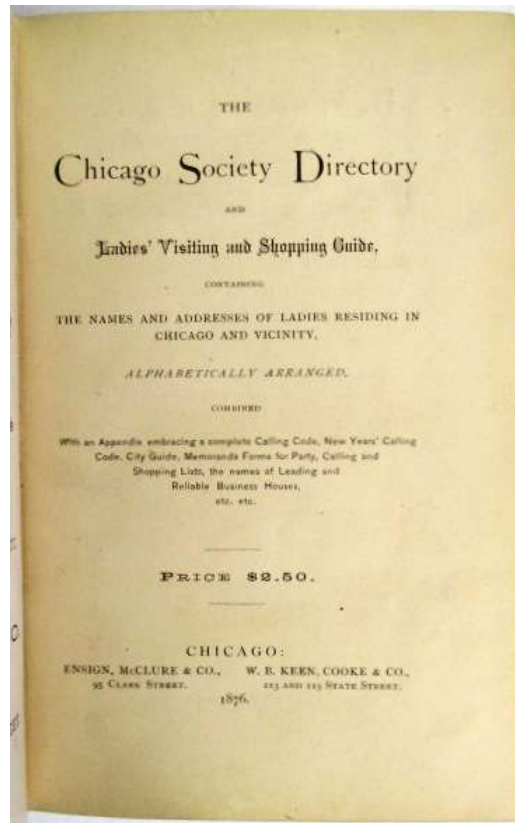
22. **Chicago:** THE CHICAGO SOCIETY DIRECTORY AND LADIES' VISITING AND SHOPPING GUIDE, CONTAINING THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LADIES RESIDING IN CHICAGO AND VICINITY, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, COMBINED WITH AN APPENDIX EMBRACING A COMPLETE CALLING CODE, NEW YEARS' CALLING CODE, MEMORANDA FORMS FOR PARTY, CALLING AND SHOPPING LISTS, THE NAMES OF LEADING AND RELIABLE BUSINESS HOUSES, ETC. Chicago: 1876. 12mo, original brown cloth [inner hinges cracked] with gilt-stamped title on front cover. [2], 114, [6] pp. Several letters rubbed away from advertisements on pastedowns. Very Good.

The first and only edition of this scarce directory, issued because, as the publisher explains, "Chicago is now sufficiently metropolitan to necessitate this volume." Pages [5]-

100 list, in alphabetical order, the names of the elite women [married and unmarried] who made the list, about 40+ per page. Appropriate etiquette for making and returning calls, with prescribed calling cards [including special rules for New Year's Day], occupy pages 101-103. There follow a street guide, list of recommended hotels, and shopping guide, with preferred bankers, caterers, calling card engravers, diamond merchants, clothiers, tailors, schools. Pages 111-114 are blank pages for private memoranda: calling memoranda, shopping memoranda, invitations. On this copy, names in pencil are listed in the same hand on all four pages. There follow six pages of advertisements. The book offers a rare, unusual glimpse of upper-echelon Chicago in the early years after the Great Fire.

OCLC 13799610 [7] [as of August 2015]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt.

\$1,250.00



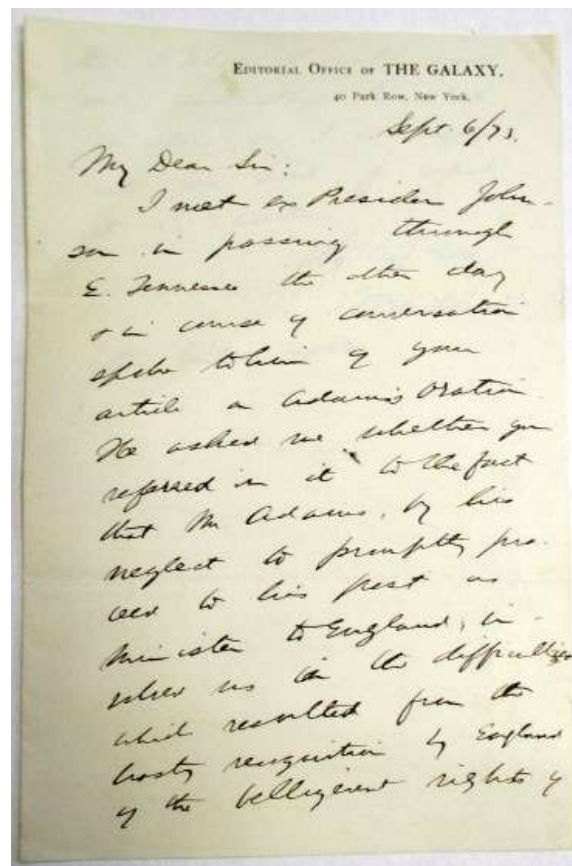
Item No. 22

23. **[Chicago]:** SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS. THIRD GRAND DIVISION. APRIL TERM, A.D. 1862. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, EX REL. THE CITY OF CHICAGO, VS. ALEXANDER C. COVENTRY, FREDERICK TUTTLE AND WILLIAM WAYMAN. ARGUMENT FOR THE RELATOR, BY B.F. AYER. Chicago: Chicago Times Book and Job Printing Establishment, 1862. Original printed front wrapper, disbound. 20pp. Good+.

A rare Chicago imprint. The proposed 1862 Illinois Constitution provided for changes in Chicago's Board of Police and for home rule. However, the Constitutional Convention did not require submission of that Section "to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection." Litigation ensued on the question whether, by failing to require submission of the Section to the people for a vote, the Constitutional Convention had exceeded its authority. Opponents of the provision argued that the people, as the ultimate sovereign, had to approve the provision before it could become law. But this Brief argues that the Convention acted properly, and that such a submission was unnecessary.

OCLC 14094515 [2- Lincoln Library, Chicago History Museum] [as of July 2015]. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints [but see Nos. 632 and 633 for other legal material in that case].

\$275.00



Item No. 24

Former President Andrew Johnson's Bitter Snipe at Charles Francis Adams

24. **Church, William C.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GIDEON WELLES, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY UNDER PRESIDENTS ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ANDREW JOHNSON, CONCERNING CHURCH'S CONVERSATION WITH JOHNSON. ON PRINTED STATIONERY WITH LETTERHEAD, 'EDITORIAL OFFICE OF THE GALAXY, 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.' DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1873:

"I MET EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN PASSING THROUGH E. TENNESSEE THE OTHER DAY & IN THE COURSE OF CONVERSATION SPOKE TO HIM OF YOUR ARTICLE ON ADAMS' ORATION. HE ASKED ME WHETHER YOU REFERRED IN IT TO THE FACT THAT MR. ADAMS, BY HIS NEGLECT TO PROMPTLY PROCEED TO HIS POST AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND, INVOLVED US IN THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH RESULTED FROM THE HASTY RECOGNITION BY ENGLAND OF THE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS OF THE REBELS. PROBABLY YOU WILL UNDERSTAND TO WHAT HE REFERS, & I COMMUNICATE HIS HINT FOR WHAT IT IS WORTH.

"VERY TRULY YOURS

"WM. C. CHURCH

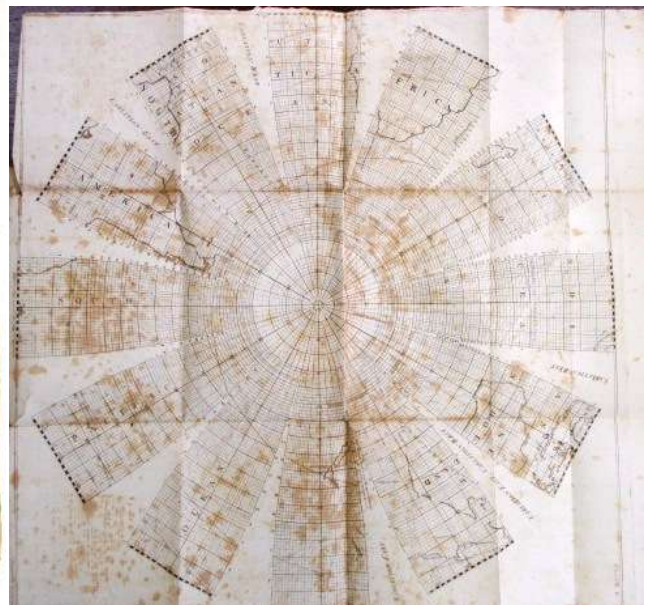
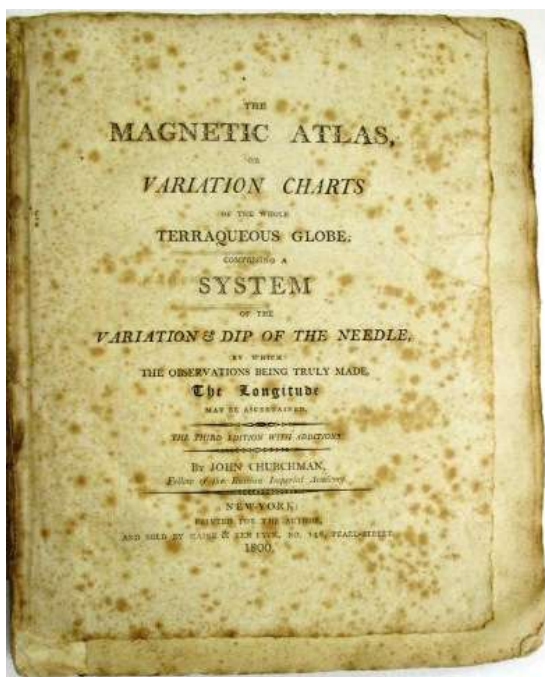
"HON. GIDEON WELLES"

Single leaf folded to 5-1/2" x 8-1/2". [4] pp, printed on rectos only. Horizontal folds, Fine.

William Conant Church founded and edited 'The Galaxy' in 1866; twelve years later it merged with 'The Atlantic Monthly'. 'The Galaxy' was "an important literary-oriented miscellany, notable for the editorship of and first appearances by Mark Twain between 1869 and 1872, for its association with Henry James, and contributions by and about Walt Whitman" [Lomazow 724]. Gideon Welles was Secretary of the Navy during the entire Lincoln and Johnson Administrations. He remained loyal to Johnson despite the latter's penchant for invective, inability to compromise, extraordinary talent at alienating potential allies, and indifference to the rights of the newly freed slaves.

In April 1873 Charles Francis Adams had delivered a eulogy in Albany on the death of former Secretary of State William Seward. Welles took umbrage at Adams's Oration, not for its laudatory treatment of Seward, but-- as Welles wrote in the Preface to his later book on the subject-- for his "indorsement of aspersions derogatory to President Lincoln and his capacity for the place he had filled, by representing that the merits and success of his administration were due, not to him, but to the superior intellectual power of the Secretary of State." Welles's work is entitled, 'Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward. Remarks on the Memorial Address of Charles Francis Adams on the late William H. Seward.' It was first published as a serial in Church's 'Galaxy' for the months of October, November, and December 1873. These articles were printed together as a book, which issued in 1874. Three years after Church wrote this Letter, Church also published a serialized version of Welles's 'Administration of Abraham Lincoln,' in seven issues between September 1876 and December 1877.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 25

A Solution to the Problem of "Longitude Determination"?

25. **Churchman, John:** THE MAGNETIC ATLAS, OR VARIATION CHARTS OF THE WHOLE TERRAQUEOUS GLOBE; COMPRISING A SYSTEM OF THE VARIATION & DIP OF THE NEEDLE, BY WHICH THE OBSERVATIONS BEING TRULY MADE, THE LONGITUDE MAY BE ASCERTAINED. THE THIRD EDITION WITH ADDITIONS. New-York: Printed for the Author, and Sold by Gaine and Ten Eyck, 1800. 4to. vii, [1], xxix,

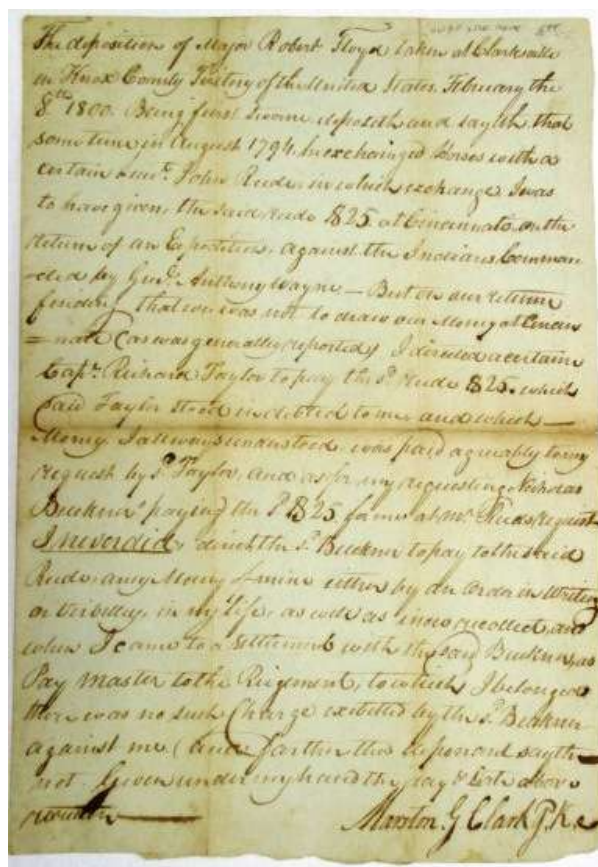
[1 blank], [31]--82 pp, plus three leaves of folded plates. Light to moderate foxing, else Very Good on thick paper stock. Rear board present but detached.

This is the second American edition of Philadelphian John Churchman's system for solving the problem of longitude determination. It is also the first complete American edition. The first edition, a Philadelphia octavo printed in 1790, contained about half the text of this one.

Churchman received considerable encouragement from Thomas Jefferson, Joseph Banks, George Washington, and Condorcet (whose testimonials are printed in the book). Jefferson wrote, "I shall be happy that our country may have the honour of furnishing the old world with what it has so long sought in vain." Churchman's double-hemispheric, polar projection map in this book, which shows compass variations, is the first thematic map of the world by an American.

Evans 37183. Rink 3895. NAIP w020710 [7].

\$2,250.00



Item No. 26

A Manuscript Deposition from General Wayne's Campaign Against the Indians

26. [Clark, Marston G.; and Major Robert Floyd]: THE LEGAL DEPOSITION OF MAJOR ROBERT FLOYD, TAKEN BY MARSTON G. CLARK, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF KNOX COUNTY, "AT CLARKSVILLE IN KNOX COUNTY TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES," FEBRUARY 8, 1800. ENTIRELY IN INK MANUSCRIPT, IN THE HAND OF MARSTON G. CLARK. Single page ink manuscript, 7.5" x 11". Light age toning, old folds [split at center horizontal fold, archival tape repairs on verso]. "Deposition of Maj. Robt. Floyd" on verso. Signed by Marston G. Clark, Very Good.

In August 1794 Major Floyd and Paymaster Nicholas Buckner served under General Anthony Wayne in his northwest campaign against the Indians. Floyd testifies that he exchanged horses with Lieutenant John Reede, and agreed to pay Reede \$25.00 when the expedition returned to Cincinnati. Floyd asserts that Paymaster Buckner did not release Floyd's pay at the end of the expedition. But Captain Richard Taylor owed Floyd \$25.00 which, upon Floyd's request, Taylor paid Reede. Without Floyd's authorization, however, Paymaster Buckner then also paid Reede from money due Floyd for his service.

Knox County was an original county of the Northwest Territory; it originally extended to Canada and encompassed all or part of the present states of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio. It later, in much smaller dimensions, became part of the Indiana Territory. General Marston G[reene] Clark [1771-1846], who recorded Floyd's deposition, was a pioneer Indiana settler, first cousin to General William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and also to General George Rogers Clark. He served in the northwest campaigns with General Wayne, and at the Battle of Tippecanoe with William Henry Harrison. In 1800 he was appointed Justice of Knox County's Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas.

The Northwestern Campaign against the Indians took place from 1792 through 1794. President Washington appointed Wayne as commander of the Army of the Northwest. In the summer of 1794 the final battle occurred at Fallen Timbers. Wayne and his men won. This victory led to the signing of the Treaty of Greenville in 1795, ceding most of present-day Ohio to the United States.

Major Robert Floyd [1752-1807], born in Virginia, moved to Kentucky in 1778 and was a surveyor. He was a Captain in the Kentucky Mounted Volunteers; he and his men served under Wayne during the Northwest Campaign. He settled in Knox County in early 1800. Lieut. John Reed [Reede] [1764-1854] was a member of the Kentucky Rangers. His obituary in the Indiana Free Democrat states that Reed was "the companion of [Daniel] Boone in many an Indian encounter"; that he accompanied Wayne in the Indian campaigns; and that Wayne promoted Reed to lieutenant. ["Death of a Revolutionary Soldier," THE INDIANA FREE DEMOCRAT, INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 20, 1854, VOL. 2, NO. 16]. We are not certain of the identity of Captain Taylor, and thus cannot state whether this Richard Taylor was the father of future President Zachary Taylor. \$850.00

Clay's Detailed Rebuttal of the "Corrupt Bargain" Charge

27. [Clay, Henry]: TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF FAYETTE, WOODFORD, AND CLARKE, IN KENTUCKY. [Washington? 1825]. 33, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Light wear, Very Good, with the signature 'Saml C. Allen,' probably the contemporary Massachusetts Congressman.

Clay's Letter-- dated from Washington March 26, 1825-- is his first detailed justification of his conduct in the hotly contested, four-way 1824 presidential election, when he threw his support to John Quincy Adams in the House of Representatives. Clay was charged with engineering a "corrupt bargain" when President Adams appointed him Secretary of State, a position then regarded as a stepping-stone to the presidency. Adams's Inauguration had occurred only three weeks earlier.

Clay's long rebuttal of the "unmerited animadversions", despite his acting in the "honest and faithful discharge of my public duty," focuses first on his candidacy for the presidency and his review of the contest which the House of Representatives would decide. It is a detailed discussion of the most complicated presidential election in our history. Clay notes ironically that, before he made his choice, "I seemed to be the favourite of every body...I

knew that the sunbeams would quickly disappear, after my opinion should be ascertained, and that they would be succeeded by a storm; although I did not foresee exactly how it would burst upon my poor head." He explains his refusal to be bound by the Kentucky Legislature, which had instructed him to vote for Jackson. He moves to his evaluation of the relative merits of Adams and his opponent, Andrew Jackson, who had won the popular plurality.
 FIRST EDITION. Coleman 2708. 168 Eberstadt 277. \$500.00

STATIONERY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH
 AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION
 No. 121 N. 3RD ST. PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25th 1867.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

My friend Isaac Hartshorne formerly of this City, but now residing in Montgomery Co. Maryland, is the owner through his wife of land at Lynchburg Virginia, which was occupied by the rebels during the war as a Hospital - now called Camp Davis - and at present in the possession of the United States Government - having been seized as property of rebels. Mr Hartshorne has applied to the officer in command to regain his property - and to do so, it is necessary to make known to your Department his character and standing as a loyal man. Having known Mr Hartshorne from childhood, and all through the war, I can speak for him of my own personal knowledge and in the most unequivocal terms - of his thorough loyalty of himself & wife (formerly Miss Anna E. Matheis), and the slightest taint of treason or disloyalty attaching to either. I visited Mr & Mrs H. at their home in Maryland twice during the war - was particularly impressed with the entire loyalty of Mr H. a Southern woman and born in Lynchburg - Mr H. is well known in this City - a son of the late Dr. Joseph Hartshorne and I can give you the names of very many of our most respectable citizens - who will testify to his loyalty by the brother-in-law, William D. Stabler, I do know & believe him to be perfectly loyal.

Item No. 28

28. **Coates, Benjamin:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 25, 1867, ON STATIONERY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH, AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION, TO GEN. O.O. HOWARD, COMMISSIONER OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, ASKING HOWARD'S ASSISTANCE IN RECLAIMING CONFISCATED LANDS IN LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, ON BEHALF OF ISAAC HARTSHORNE, A FRIEND WHO OWNED THE PROPERTY BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR:

"DEAR SIR / MY FRIEND ISAAC HARTSHORNE FORMERLY OF THIS CITY, BUT NOW RESIDING IN MONTGOMERY CO. MARYLAND, IS THE OWNER THROUGH HIS WIFE OF LAND AT LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS DURING THE WAR AS A HOSPITAL - NOW CALLED CAMP DAVIS - AND AT PRESENT IN THE POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT - HAVING BEEN SEIZED AS PROPERTY OF REBELS. MR HARTSHORNE HAS APPLIED TO THE OFFICER IN COMMAND TO REGAIN HIS PROPERTY - AND TO

DO SO FINDS IT NECESSARY TO MAKE KNOWN OF YOUR DEPARTMENT HIS CHARACTER AND STANDING AS A LOYAL MAN. HAVING KNOWN MR. HARTSHORNE FROM CHILDHOOD - AND ALL THROUGH THE WAR, I CAN SPEAK FOR HIM OF MY OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND IN THE MOST UNQUALIFIED TERMS - OF THE THOROUGH LOYALTY OF HIMSELF & WIFE [FORMERLY MISS ANNA E. STABLER] - NOT THE SLIGHTEST TAINT OF TREASON, OR DISLOYALTY ATTACHING TO EITHER. I VISITED THEIR HOME IN MARYLAND TWICE DURING THE WAR & WAS PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED WITH THE INTENSE LOYALTY OF MRS. H, A SOUTHERN WOMAN BORN IN LYNCHBURG... MR. FRANCIS R. COPE HAVING READ THE FOREGOING FULLY ENDORSES ALL I HAVE HERE SAID... VERY TRULY YOURS, BENJAMIN COATES."

[2] pp. Completely in neat ink manuscript, lined paper. Letterhead of the Pennsylvania Branch of the American Freedmen's Union Commission at 111 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. including the names of its officers. Old folds, a few expert repairs of fold splits [no loss]. Very Good.

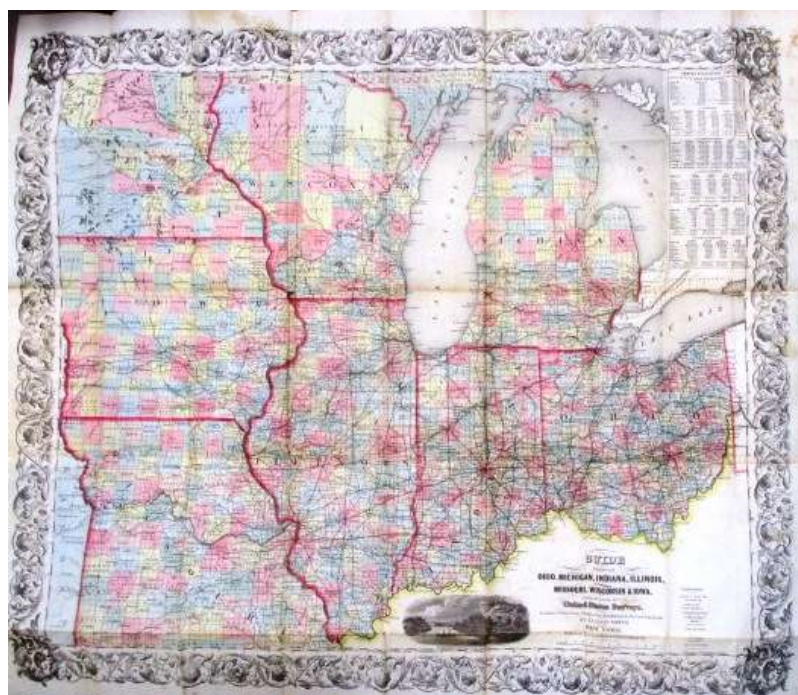
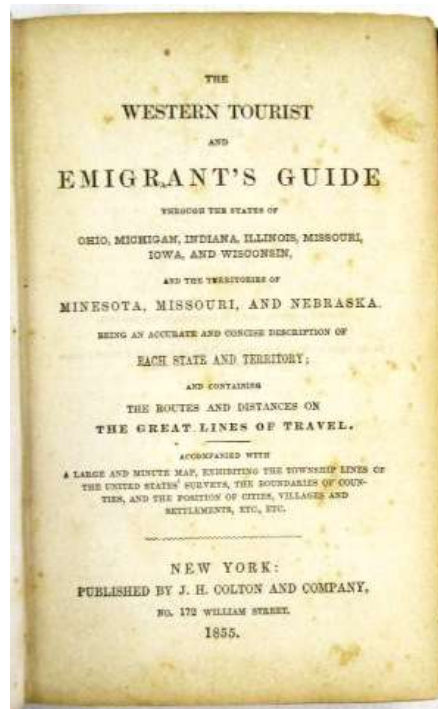
The American Freedmen's Union Commission, organized in New York in 1865, sought "to aid the people of the South without distinction of race or color." It merged with the American Freedmen's Aid Commission in 1866 and later included branches from several states. The Commission worked closely with the United States Freedmen's Bureau [officially the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands],

The subject land, originally owned by William Davis Jr., had been seized early in the war by Confederates; it was later confiscated by the Union. John T. Davis and Isaac Hartshorne, Davis's heirs, sought to reclaim the land. Captain Lacey, Superintendent of the Freedman's Bureau overseeing the return of abandoned lands near Lynchburg, required proof of their loyalty in order to obtain title. Coates's Letter to General Howard of the Freedman's Bureau sought to garner this needed proof. The land was returned around 1870. By the early 1870s the land was annexed by the City of Lynchburg, divided into two-acre blocks, and occupied by many former slaves. Among the African-Americans purchasers were Wilson J. Brown, a tobacco factory worker; Daniel Groggin, a gardener; Winston Calloway, a tobacco factory worker who erected a building used as a local market; and William Jacob Calloway, a tobacco factory worker who built a large grocery store, one of the neighborhood's first African American owned businesses. ["Pierce Street Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Registration, OMB No. 1024-0018.

Benjamin Coates [1808-1887], owner of a Philadelphia publishing firm and a member of Haverford College's governing board, was an abolitionist and founder or active member of the Friends of the Freedmen Bureau, the Pennsylvania Abolition Society [serving as vice-president], the Union Benevolent Association, the Institute for Colored Youth, the American Colonization Society, the American Freedmen's Aid Commission, the American Freedmen's Union Commission. He worked for nearly forty years with Joseph Jenkins Roberts on the colonization issue; Roberts was a free-born Negro from Virginia who emigrated to Liberia and became its first and seventh president.

General Oliver O. Howard [1818-1909] commanded a brigade at First Bull Run, lost his right arm at the Battle of Seven Pines, returned to fight at Second Manassas, and later at the Battle of Antietam. An abolitionist and proponent of Negro suffrage, President Lincoln appointed him Commissioner of the newly formed Freedman's Bureau in 1865. He founded Howard University, an all-black college in Washington, D.C., and was its president from 1869-1874. .

Isaac Hartshorne [1827-1900], born in Philadelphia, married Anne E. Stabler, the daughter of Robinson Stabler of Lynchburg, Virginia. Isaac moved to Maryland in 1847 as a farmer and country storekeeper. He was an original incorporator and a director of the Savings Institution of Sandy Spring, formed in 1868; a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County for 36 years; and an agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia in the 1870s. ["Death of Isaac Hartshorne," The Sun, Baltimore, MD, December 20, 1900; Farquhar: ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING, 1895-1909, VOL. III, FOURTEEN YEARS' HISTORY OF A RURAL COMMUNITY IN MARYLAND, Vol. 3, 1909, pages 154-6.] \$500.00

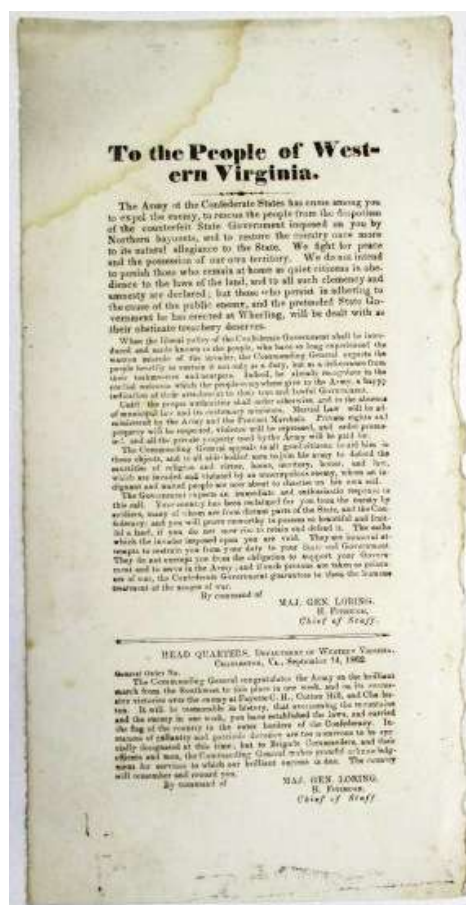


Item No. 29

29. **Colton, J.H.:** THE WESTERN TOURIST AND EMIGRANT'S GUIDE THROUGH THE STATES OF OHIO, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, IOWA, AND WISCONSIN, AND THE TERRITORIES OF MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, AND NEBRASKA. BEING AN ACCURATE AND CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY; AND CONTAINING THE ROUTES AND DISTANCES ON THE GREAT LINES OF TRAVEL. ACCOMPANIED WITH A LARGE AND MINUTE MAP, EXHIBITING THE TOWNSHIP LINES OF THE UNITED STATES' SURVEYS, THE BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES, AND THE POSITION OF CITIES, VILLAGES AND SETTLEMENTS, ETC., ETC. New York: J.H. Colton, 1856. Bound in original gilt-decorated publisher's cloth, title stamped in gilt on front cover and in blind on rear cover [backstrip missing], extremities rubbed. 89, [1 blank], 34, [1], [1 blank] pp. A clean text. The large folding map, attached to the rear pastedown, has a few short edge splits, is hand-colored and entitled, 'Guide Through Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin & Iowa...by J. Calvin Smith. New York: J.H. Colton. 1855.' Very Good. Howes S615. \$600.00

30. **[Confederate Imprint]:** OFFICIAL REPORTS OF BATTLES. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS. Richmond, Va.: Enquirer Book and Job Press. 1862. Modern quarter morocco and red cloth. 578pp. Occasional toning, title leaf repaired at blank outer edge and laid down. Else Very Good.

With accounts of numerous engagements, including the fall of New Orleans, evacuation of Corinth, Pensacola Navy Yard and Columbus, Shiloh, and evacuation of Jacksonville. Howes O-30. III Dornbusch 1426. P&W 2345. \$350.00



Item No. 31

Scarce Confederate Broadside

31. **[Confederate Imprint]:** TO THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN VIRGINIA. THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES HAS COME AMONG YOU TO EXPEL THE ENEMY, TO RESCUE THE PEOPLE FROM THE DESPOTISM OF THE COUNTERFEIT STATE GOVERNMENT IMPOSED ON YOU BY NORTHERN BAYONETS, AND TO RESTORE THE COUNTRY ONCE MORE TO ITS NATURAL ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE... Charleston, Virginia: September 14, 1862. Broadside, 6-1/4" x 13-1/4". Lightly spotted at the upper left corner, Very Good.

General Loring exhorts "all able-bodied men to join his army to defend the sanctities of religion and virtue, home, territory, honor, and law... The oaths which the invader imposed on you are void. They are immoral attempts to restrain you from your duty to your State and Government. They do not exempt you from the obligation to support your Government and to serve in the Army." General William Loring had lost an arm in the Mexican War, and served in various Departments for the Confederacy during the Civil War.

Upon occupying Charleston, General Loring decided "to seize the printing plant of the local newspaper, of which John Rundle was or had been the editor. This it seems clear was the plant of the Kanawha Valley Star. In a few hours a long proclamation had been printed as a broadside [i.e., this item] and posted in the courthouse and other public places not seared by the destruction of fire and war. Signed by General Loring, the long statement affirmed that the Southern Army did not intend to punish those who remained at home as quiet citizens but promised to do otherwise with those who followed the Wheeling restored government" [West Virginia Division of Culture and History, 'The Civil War Comes to Charleston, by Roy Bird Cook'].

Norona 330. Parrish & Willingham 1529.

\$1,250.00

32. **Confederate Newspaper:** THE DAILY SUN. COLUMBUS, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1861. Columbus, GA: 1861. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in seven columns per page. Toned. Closed tear, without loss, at a fold. Chipped at bottom margin, with small loss of advertising text. Good or so.

Reports on early military and political preparations for War.

\$175.00

The Unique Genius of American Federalism

33. **Conkling, Alfred:** THE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, Printers [front wrapper: W.C. Little, Law Bookseller], 1865. 24pp. Disbound with roughness to spine and inner margin. Original printed front wrapper. Good+.

Lecturing to a group of law students in Rochester, New York, Conkling discusses the history of American Federalism-- Americans' distinct systems of national and local governments. "Next to the superior freedom we enjoy, it is the great distinctive character of our system." Under such an excellent form of government, the attempt of the slaveholding states to secede is nothing more than a "treasonable insurrection." Speaking in early 1865, Conkling expects the cause of that conflict, "negro slavery," to be soon eliminated by the force of Union arms.

OCLC 41334507 [3- Cornell, Boston Athen., W. Res. Hist. Soc.] [as of August 2015]. Not in Sabin or Bartlett.

\$150.00

Defeat McClellan and the "Slave Oligarch"!

34. **Conkling, Henry M.D.:** AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE REBELLION, AND AMERICAN CITIZENS' TEXT-BOOK. Cincinnati, O.: Caleb Clark, 1864. 23, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Dr. Conkling was an early settler of Bloomington, Illinois. He arrived there in 1838. He urged Lincoln's re-election with "Pro-Republican arguments...Conkling also defended the use of Negro troops" [Nevins]. Conkling's Preface warns the reader to "see that you do not give your suffrage to that party who will pander to the Slave Oligarch, whose object is to sever in twain this once prosperous but now distracted country, making slavery the corner-stone thereof." He places McClellan Democrats in the same category as "Rebel Sympathizers and Traitors."

The pamphlet was also printed in Chicago; according, at least, to OCLC, this Cincinnati printing is by far the scarcer. The last page lists the officers, committee members, and meeting dates of the National Union Association of Ohio, headquartered in Cincinnati. II Nevins 108. OCLC 747505984 [2- VA Tech, U IL] [as of July 2015]. Sabin 15626. Not in Monaghan, Miles, Decker, Eberstadt. \$250.00

35. **[Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association]:** WHAT KIND OF MEN WANT WOMEN TO VOTE, AND WHY. [Hartford: @1910]. [4] pp. Caption title, as issued. Very Good.

"Statesmen, Philosophers and Scientists Have Endorsed Woman Suffrage." Like, for example, Abraham Lincoln, Ralph Waldo Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, and many others. Indeed, "This list might be indefinitely prolonged..." Who opposes woman suffrage? "The liquor interests hate the voting woman because they can not fool her out of her antagonism." In Connecticut, "A Men's League for Woman Suffrage has been started," headed by the Attorney General and the Dean of the Yale Law School.

OCLC's entry calls Katherine Houghton Hepburn, suffrage advocate and mother of the actress, the author.

OCLC 28938528 [3] [as of July 2015]. \$150.00

Indicted for Exercising His Right of "Peaceful Persuasion During a Presidential Campaign"

36. **[Cooper, Thomas]:** AN ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL OF THOMAS COOPER, OF NORTHUMBERLAND; ON A CHARGE OF LIBEL AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; TAKEN IN SHORT HAND. WITH A PREFACE, NOTES, AND APPENDIX. Philadelphia: Printed by John Bioren...for the Author, April, 1800. 64pp, bound in recent cloth with gilt-lettered front cover. Untrimmed, scattered foxing. Blank outer margin of first leaf expertly reinforced. Good+.

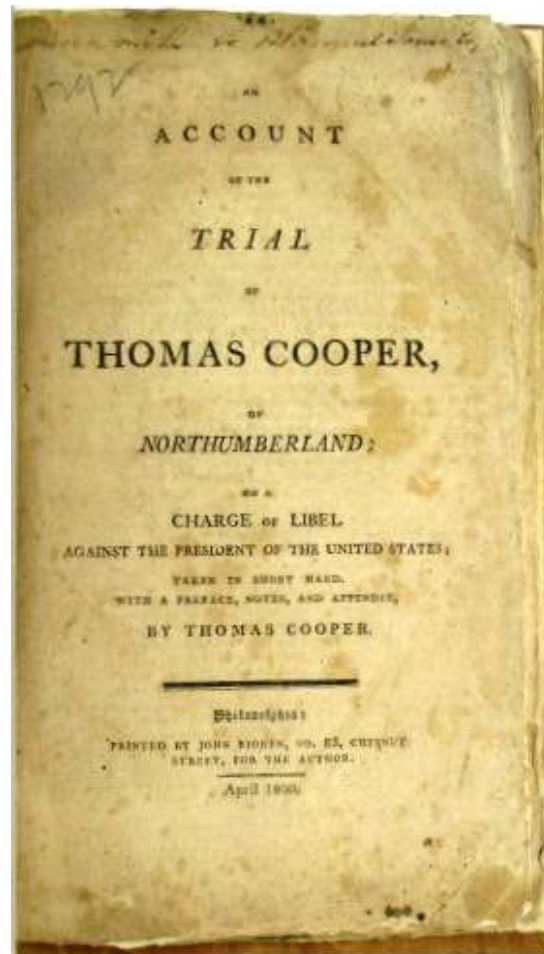
After emigrating from England Cooper settled in Pennsylvania near his friend Joseph Priestly. He was "an articulate anti-Federalist and wrote various articles against the Alien and Sedition Acts. In 1800 he was arrested and brought to trial in the Circuit Court of the United States under the Sedition Act of 1798 for libeling President Adams. Cooper conducted his own defense, arguing with great conviction and logic that his writings were both true and made with honest intent; that the denial of peaceful persuasion during a presidential campaign was to defeat democracy" [McCoy]. By any reasonable standard, Cooper's remarks

were a normal part of political discourse: he criticized the sedition laws and Adams's foreign policy, and accused Adams of having released private correspondence which placed him, Cooper, in an unfavorable light.

Samuel Chase, who had been appointed by President Washington to the U.S. Supreme Court, presided. Later to be impeached by the Jeffersonians, Chase demonstrated undisguised hostility to Cooper, who was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, "where he continued to criticize the President and the Federalists, assuming the role of political martyr" [Id]. Cooper later became President of South Carolina College.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 37249. Cohen 13315. McCoy C554. II Harv. Law Cat. 1051.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 36

“Liberty and Equal Rights Must be Our Watchword”

37. **Dakota Territory:** COUNCIL JOURNAL OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A LIST OF THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL, WITH THEIR POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, PLACE OF NATIVITY, AGE, FAITH &C. Yankton, Dakota Territory: G.W. Kingsbury, Printer, Dakotan Office, 1864. Contemporary half sheep [worn] with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. 222pp. Light spotting, light blindstamp. Good+.

Governor Edmunds asserts that "Liberty and equal rights must be our watchword, and must be extended and guaranteed to all classes of American citizens, not even excepting the poor benighted African, who has, to the present time, in this country, been the victim of hard, implacable avarice." He also reports on the Sioux War, the organization of the Dakota Government, immigration, gold deposits and routes to the gold mines, and other matters. The Journal covers a variety of legislative matters.

Allen 22.

[offered with] COUNCIL JOURNAL OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA... Yankton: Kingsbury. 1864-5. Contemporary [worn, hinges weakening] half sheep with morocco spine label. 247, [1 blank] pp. Light foxing, light blindstamp and rubberstamp, else Very Good.

"Suppression of the present rebellion may justly be regarded as the vindication of the right of the people to self Government."

Allen 30.

[offered with] COUNCIL JOURNAL OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA... Yankton: Kingsbury. 1867. 254pp. Original half sheep, light rubberstamp and blindstamp. Very Good.

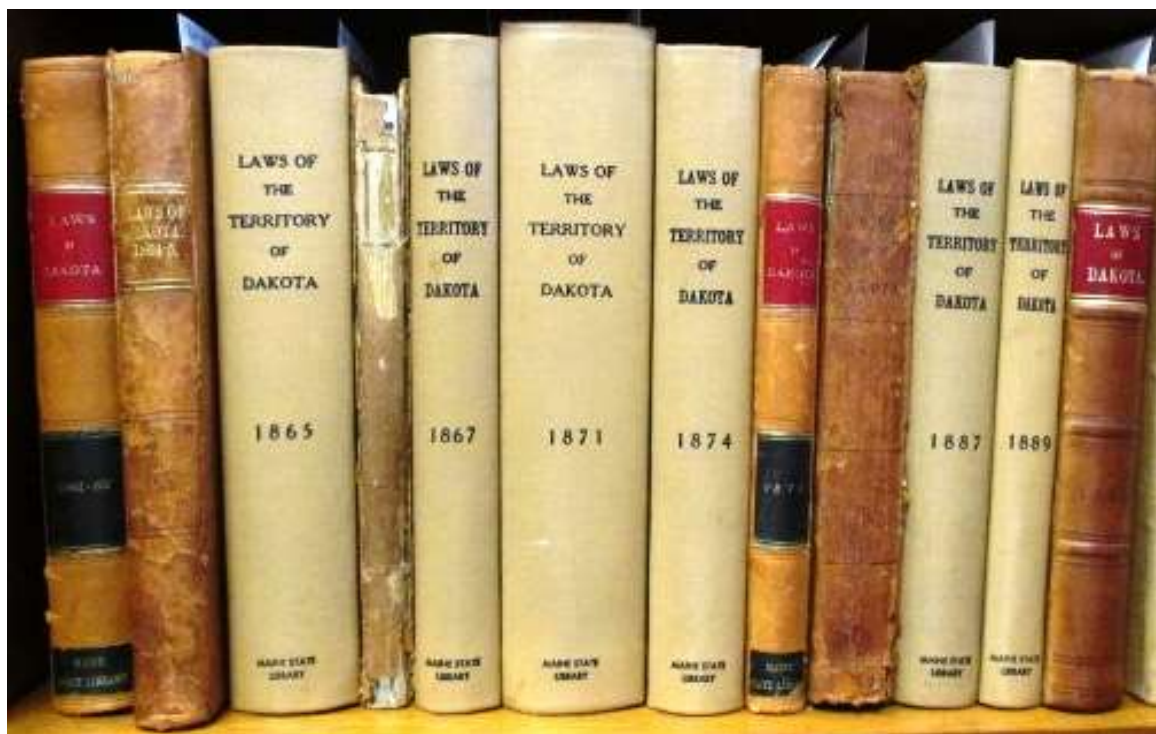
Allen 54.

[offered with] COUNCIL JOURNAL OF THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA... Yankton: M'Intyre & Foster. 1869. Contemporary half sheep, lightly worn. 240pp. Light blindstamp, bookseller ticket from Council Bluffs. Very Good.

Allen 71.

THE LOT.

\$650.00



Item No. 38

General Custer "Reports the Finding of Gold"!

38. Dakota Territory: TWELVE SESSION LAWS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, PASSED AT THE SECOND, FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH, NINTH, TENTH, ELEVENTH, FOURTEENTH, FIFTEENTH, SEVENTEENTH, AND EIGHTEENTH SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY... Yankton, Dakota Territory: 1862-1889. Variousy paginated, bound in contemporary sheep or later buckram. Occasional hinge detached, occasional institutional mark. Texts clean. Very Good.

A rare collection of twelve Session Laws of the Dakota Territory, each a separate imprint, most with more than three hundred pages, and several among the Territory's earliest imprints.

The Eleventh Session [1875] prints the news [Memorial 1] "that General Custer has explored the Black Hills, and reports the finding of gold in every locality where the miners prospected." The Memorial petitions Congress and the President to open the Black Hills for settlement, to "abrogate" the Treaty which granted the Black Hills to the Sioux, and "to extinguish the Indian title." After all, the Treaty has already been "numberless times violated by the Sioux Indians." The Treaty "prevents white men from acquiring homesteads, pre-emptions or mining rights within the great Sioux reservation."

This petition contributed to Custer's disastrous expedition. Custer and the 7th Calvary had arrived in the Black Hills on July 22, 1874. The unit searched for a suitable fort; civilians successfully prospected for gold; the astonishing riches were duly reported. In late 1875 the Sioux rejected President Grant's offer to purchase the Black Hills; Grant and his cabinet then refused to bar white settlers from the Hills. A mass gold rush ensued; it antagonized the Sioux Indians and erupted into the Great Sioux War of 1876-1877, whose highlight, of course, was Custer's Last Stand.

Allen 13, 29, 38, 53, 61, 82, 100, 117, 205, 258, 501, 694.

\$2,000.00

Rare, Early Louisiana Territory Legal Form

39. [Davenport, George]: FORM FOR A BOND, PRINTED FOR USE IN THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY BUT ADAPTED IN MANUSCRIPT TO THE MISSOURI TERRITORY, EXECUTED BY GEORGE DAVENPORT AND TWO OTHERS TO SECURE THEIR PERFORMANCE AS EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF JESSE ADAMS. [New Orleans? St. Louis?: 1800-1812]. Folio printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". Completed in manuscript with date 18 March 1813. Where the words 'Territory of Louisiana' are printed, 'Louisiana' is crossed through and replaced in manuscript with 'Missouri.' Similarly, the printed phrase 'district of St. ____' is replaced in manuscript with 'County of St. [Louis].' Moderately spotted. With the signatures of George Davenport, Charles Hempstead, and Samuel Means, and their manuscript seals. Docketed on verso in manuscript. Good+.

This early document was printed no later than 1812. In that year Congress changed the name of the 'Louisiana Territory' to the 'Missouri Territory,' thus avoiding confusion with the new State of Louisiana, which entered the Union in June 1812. Presses were functioning in New Orleans during this period; and the press of J. Charless operated in St. Louis. In late 1812 the Governor of the former Louisiana Territory organized the 'districts' of that Territory into the 'counties' of the Missouri Territory. St. Louis was the capital of the newly-named Missouri Territory.

George Davenport [1783-1845], English-born, traveled with his merchant uncle as a young man. He settled in Pennsylvania, and was recruited by General Wilkinson as a

Sergeant in the U.S. Army. He served in the War of 1812 and the 1813 Peoria War. After an expedition with Colonel Lawrence to Fort Armstrong in 1816, he moved in Rock Island, became a merchant, traded with Illinois and Iowa Native American tribes, and was an agent for John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company from 1826-1842. Davenport also was United States Indian Agent to the Sauk and Fox tribes from 1828-1840. Davenport's life ended tragically when a band of crooks murdered him during a robbery at his home. [Biographical information taken from "Indian Trade Ledgers, 1819-1979, bulk 1819-1835," Augustana College, [www.augustana.edu/Special Collections/Resources](http://www.augustana.edu/Special%20Collections/Resources).]

Charles S. Hempstead [1794-1874], born in Connecticut, moved to St. Louis, Louisiana Territory, around 1809. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar in Missouri Territory and Illinois around 1814, and practiced in St. Louis. He became a member of the Missouri Legislature. In 1829 he moved to Galena, Illinois, one of its earliest settlers and lawyers, and its first Mayor. He and Lincoln's friend E. B. Washburne were law partners for many years. [HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ILLINOIS, Page 239.] \$1,250.00

40. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, COMMUNICATING... INFORMATION UPON WHAT CHARGES AND FOR WHAT REASONS JEFFERSON DAVIS IS STILL HELD IN CONFINEMENT, AND WHY HE HAS NOT BEEN PUT UPON HIS TRIAL. [Washington: 1866]. 4pp, with caption title, as issued. 39th Cong., 1st Sess. SED No. 7. January 10, 1866. Disbound, Very Good.

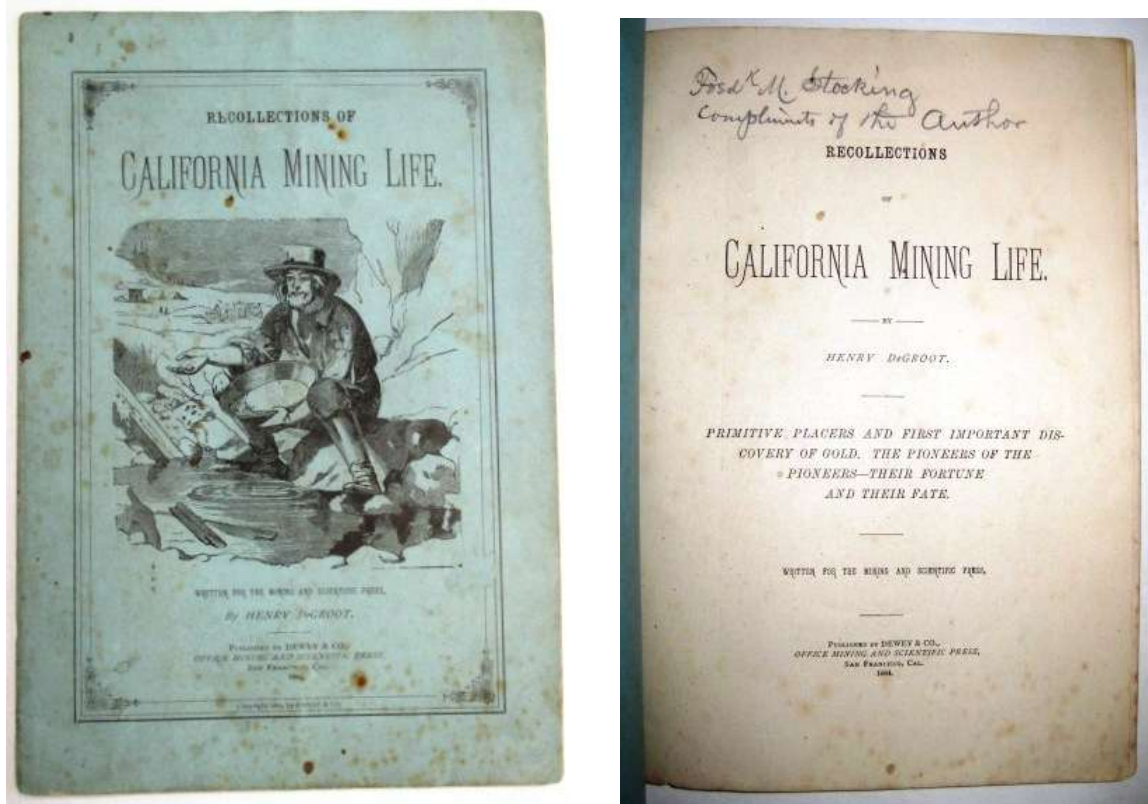
War Secretary Stanton, responding to Congressional criticism that the U.S. was holding Davis without charges, recounts the details of his capture and imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, advises that he has been indicted by a grand jury for treason, and that he will be tried in Virginia when courts re-open there. James Speed, the Attorney General, also responds that Davis ought not be tried before a military tribunal; rather, on a charge of treason, civilian courts should decide the case when courts are open and "the laws can be peacefully administered." \$125.00

“Crammed With Gold Discovery Data”

41. **DeGroot, Henry:** RECOLLECTIONS OF CALIFORNIA MINING LIFE. PRIMITIVE PLACERS AND THE FIRST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF GOLD. THE PIONEERS OF THE PIONEERS- THEIR FORTUNE AND THEIR FATE. WRITTEN FOR THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. San Francisco, Cal.: Dewey & Co., 1884. Original printed wrappers [some foxing] with vignette of miner engaged in his trade on the front wrapper, and illustration of 'Early California Quartz Mill' on rear wrapper. Private bookplate on blank verso of front wrapper. Stitched, 16pp, with five full-page engravings. Text printed in double columns, lightly worn, Very Good. **PRESENTATION inscription at head of title page in pencil, "Fred K M. Stocking/ Compliments of the Author."** Fred Stocking, according to the online site of the Oakland Museum of California, was a gold miner who came to California in 1853.

"Crammed with gold discovery data" [Wheat]. DeGroot writes an eye-witness account of the early California Gold Rush. DeGroot was a journalist with the New York Tribune who went to California in 1849. He quickly took up gold mining and continued to write about it as a newspaperman. His pamphlet explains Fremont's failure to discover gold, discusses General Sutter's discovery and the principal actors in that drama, the spreading of the news, General Sutter's account of the gold find, and much else. The illustrations are of Sutter's Mill, "where gold was first discovered"; several scenes of gold mining; "street in a mining town"; and a mining camp in the mountains.

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 2985. Wheat Gold Rush 56. Cowan 162. 133 Eberstadt 182.
Howes D220 note. \$2,500.00



Item No. 41

Wartime Republicans "Rob and Plunder the National Pocket"

42. **[Democratic Party]:** CORRUPTIONS AND FRAUDS OF LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION. [New York: SOLD at 13 PARK ROW, and at all Democratic Newspaper Offices, 1864]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, Very Good. Printed in two columns per page. 'Document No. 14' at head of title.

Despite "events of the gravest import to the safety, honor, and welfare of the Union," President Lincoln and his "motley horde of office-seekers" have conspired "to see how they could best rob and plunder the national pocket." Their "rapacity presented an example of indecent lust for pecuniary gain, amid the agonies of death..." Shenanigans in the New York Custom House are denounced.

Monaghan 283. Sabin 41185.

\$275.00

The Dying Douglas's Great Speech

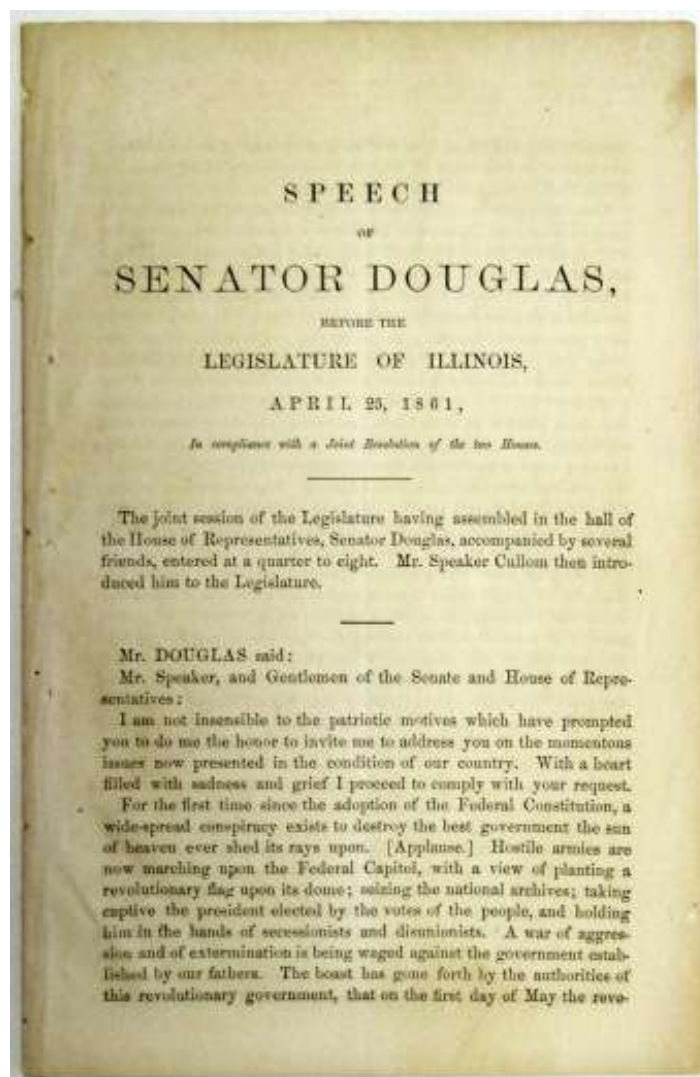
43. **Douglas, Stephen A.:** SPEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS, BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE OF ILLINOIS, APRIL 25, 1861, IN COMPLIANCE WITH A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE TWO HOUSES. [Springfield: 1861]. 8pp, caption title, as issued. Stitched, narrow band of tape on blank inner margin of two pages. Else Very Good.

Douglas delivered this speech, the most important of his controversial career, less than two weeks after the firing on Fort Sumter and a bit more than a month before his final illness and death. To Douglas belongs much of the credit for assuring that Northern Democrats would support the War.

"For the first time since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, a wide-spread conspiracy exists to destroy the best government the sun of heaven ever shed its rays upon." The conspirators have begun "a war of aggression and of extermination against the government established by our fathers." The fact is that Southern rights have never been more secure in the Union: there is no Congressional restriction on slavery, and the Fugitive Slave Act is enforced faithfully. Douglas urges fellow Democrats to set aside Party affiliations, stand with the Union, and "protect this government and that flag from every assailant, be he who he may." The War is "in defense of our own just rights; in defense of the government which we have inherited as a priceless legacy from our patriotic fathers; in defense of those great rights of the freedom of trade, commerce, transit and intercourse from the center to the circumference of our great continent. These are rights we can never surrender."

"The effect of Douglas' address was electric. Republicans vied with Democrats in their praise of his stand." [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 867]

OCLC 13811105 [10] [as of July 2015]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Graff, Soliday, Bartlett, Nevins. \$1,000.00



Item No. 43

**The First Anniversary of the Northwest Territory's
First Permanent Settlement**

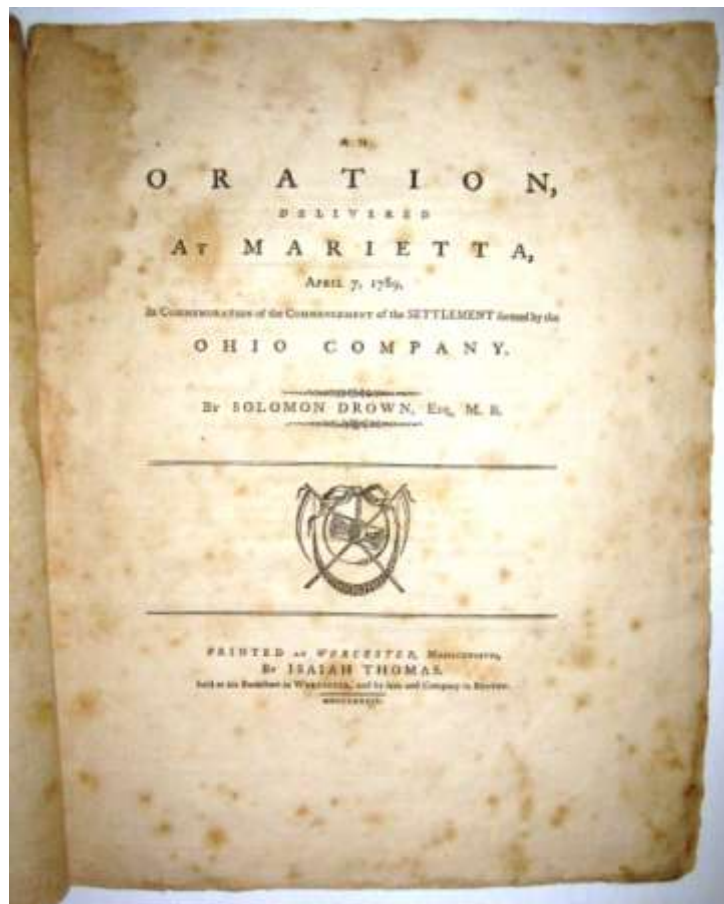
44. **Drowne, Solomon:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED AT MARIETTA, APRIL 7, 1789, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE SETTLEMENT FORMED BY THE OHIO COMPANY. BY SOLOMON DROWN, ESQ. M.B. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas., 1789. Large quarto. [2], 17, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [spotted; within an ornamental border]. Light wear, stitched, scattered foxing. Contemporary ink signature on the half title, 'Solomon H. Drown'. Good+.

"A rare tract" [Thomson]. A prominent surgeon during the Revolution, Drowne left his native Rhode Island in 1788 and, with other Revolutionary War veterans, was among the original settlers of Marietta. The Northwest Territory's first permanent settlement, Marietta was a creation of the Ohio Company, formed in Boston by General Rufus Putnam in 1786 to settle lands along the Ohio River. The Company's activities stimulated Congress to pass the Ordinance of 1787 and begin the Territory's organization.

Here Drowne commemorates the first anniversary of the settlement. He proclaims, "Hail glorious birth day of this western region!" He celebrates the successful resolution of differences with Corn Planter and other Indian chiefs, in the negotiation of which Drowne had assisted.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 21802. Thomson 359. NAIP w028738 [12].

\$2,500.00



Item No. 44

Rare First Edition

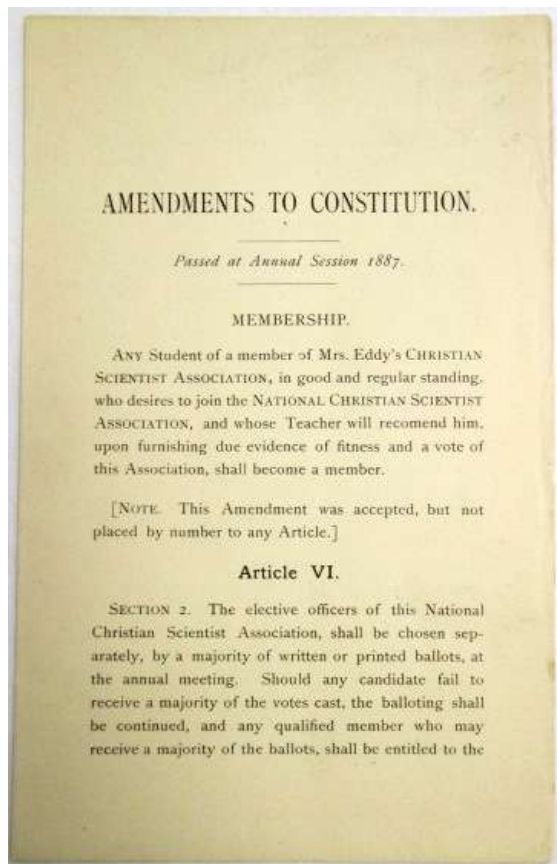
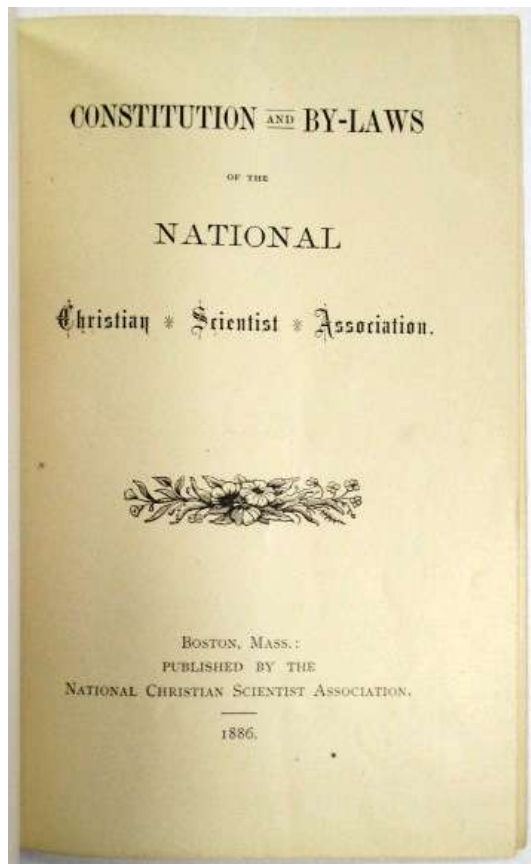
45. [Eddy, Mary Baker]: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST ASSOCIATION. Boston, Mass.: Published by the National Christian Scientist Association, 1886. Original printed wrappers. 15, [1 publ. advt.] pp. Fine. [with] loosely laid-in 'AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION. PASSED AT ANNUAL SESSION 1887.' 3, [1 blank] pp. Fine.

A rare copy of the first edition of Mary Baker Eddy's first Constitution of the National Christian Scientist Association. This document organizes the Association as a national movement. In 1879 Eddy had established the Church of Christ Scientist in Boston. Its official organ, 'The Journal of Christian Science', which commenced publication in 1883, paved the way for the Church's outreach. In 1886 the National Christian Scientist Association, of which this is the founding document, was established for the purpose of granting exclusive charters throughout the Nation to local branches, each known as a 'Student Christian Scientist Association.'

The document warns, "The members of this National Christian Scientist Association who neglect to instruct their pupils how to treat cases of disease brought on by sin, or animal magnetism in its many forms of evil, shall be liable to expulsion. The above article shall not be amended, altered or repealed."

OCLC 39722257 [3- NYPL, Eddy Library, SW Baptist Theol. Seminary] [as of June 2015].

\$1,750.00



Item No. 45

[illegible]

Item No. 46

Douglas Defeats Lincoln in 1860 Meredosia, Illinois!

46. **[Election of 1860 in Illinois: Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas]:** AT AN ELECTION HELD AT MEREDOSIA, IN MEREDOSIA ELECTION PRECINCT, IN THE COUNTY OF MORGAN, STATE OF ILLINOIS, ON TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1860, THE FOLLOWING PERSONS RECEIVED THE NUMBER OF VOTES ANNEXED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE NAMES... ATTEST - CHAS. CARPENTER, EDMUND LUSK, CLERKS OF ELECTION| SAMUEL WALDO, THOMAS HODGES, S.S. WINEGAR, JUDGES OF ELECTION. [Meredosia, IL: 1860]. Folio broadsheet, 14" x 17", pre-printed form, lined with columns, printed in blue and red inks, completed in manuscript. Three columns: "Name of Persons voted for," "Name of Office," "Whole Number of Votes cast for said Persons." Old folds [a few short closed tears along folds, no text loss]. Very Good.

This election return is a microscopic view of the 1860 presidential election. Meredosia was-- and remains-- a little town in west central Illinois. The presidential competition was between two sons of Illinois: Lincoln and Douglas. This broadsheet lists 84 office-seekers [most of them presidential electors], votes for and against a Convention, and for and against township organization. The Lincoln electors lost to the Douglas electors by a vote of 200 to 120. Thompson Campbell, a Breckinridge elector, got zero votes.

The recto compiles votes for presidential Electors; the verso lists votes for Congressman, Governor, Secretary of the State. Prominent candidates are Richard Yates, elected Governor;

Congressman John McClelland; John McAuley Palmer, a Lincoln presidential elector here and future Governor of Illinois from 1869-73; William Pitt Kellogg, also a Lincoln elector and Reconstruction Governor of Louisiana from 1873-7.

\$850.00

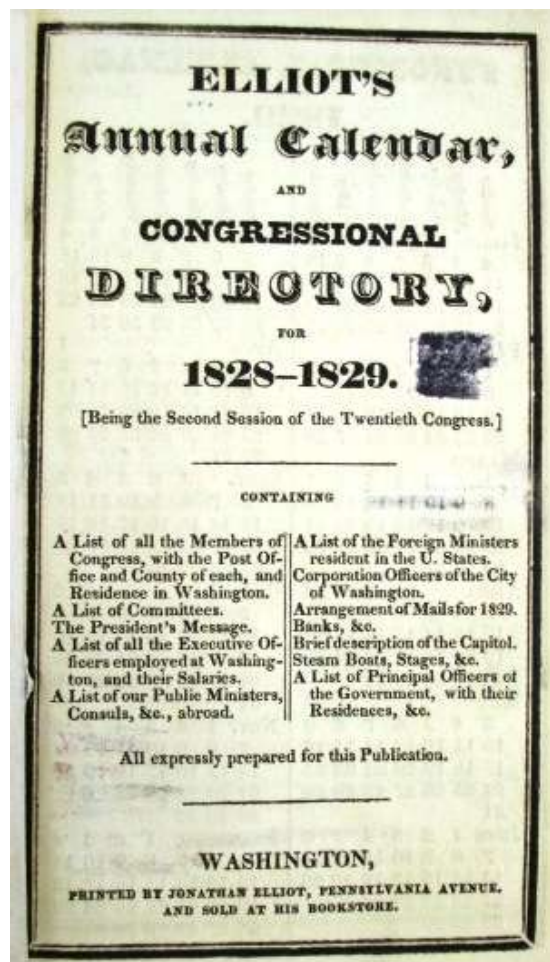
1864 Democrats Adopt the "Vallandigham Platform"

47. **[Election of 1864]:** UNION CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS. NO. 8. STIRRING APPEALS FROM HONORED VETERANS. DEMOCRATIC STATESMEN AND GENERALS TO THE LOYAL SONS OF THE UNION. VIEWS OF GENs. GRANT, SHERMAN, DIX, WOOL, BUTLER, EDWARD EVERETT, JOHN A. GRISWOLD, AND OTHERS. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1864. [81]-96 pages, [as issued]. Each page printed in two columns. Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+.

Emphasizing Lincoln's support among all lovers of the Union, regardless of Party, this campaign pamphlet paints the Democrats as treasonous followers of the Copperhead Congressman Clement Vallandigham. "The Vallandigham platform is merely an attempt of the Richmond authorities to run the blockade of Northern ballot boxes, Montgomery Constitution in hand."

Not in Sabin, Monaghan, or Bartlett. OCLC records eleven locations as of July 2015, under two accession numbers.

\$150.00



Item No. 48

Rare, Informative Congressional Directory

48. **Elliot, Jonathan:** ELLIOT'S ANNUAL CALENDAR, AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY, FOR 1828-1829. Washington: Printed by Jonathan Elliot, Junior, Penn. Avenue, and Sold at the Bookstores, [1828]. 56pp, stitched in original printed pink wrappers. Wraps worn at the spine and margins. Very Good.

This rare item lists all the Members of Congress "with the Post Office and County of each, and Residence in Washington"; Congressional Committees, Executive officers, Public Ministers, Consuls, Foreign Ministers resident in the United States; the Corporation Officers of the City of Washington; arrangement of mails; banks; descriptions of the Capitol, Steam Boats, Stages. It includes a complete "List of Principal Officers of the Government, with their Residences" and President Jackson's Message to the Second Session of the 20th Congress. Drake 1530 [1- AAS]. AI 33056 [2- DLC, AAS]. OCLC 83493527 [1- AAS] [as of July 2015].

\$850.00

49. **Erskine, Thomas:** A VIEW OF THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRESENT WAR WITH FRANCE. Philadelphia: Folwell, 1797. 77, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, with some contemporary margin scrawls. Good+.

The last leaf is the printer's advertisement: "Printing done with fidelity, care, and expedition, by Richard Folwell, No. 33, Carter's Alley." The pamphlet was printed in a variety of American locales in 1797.

Erskine compares the American and French revolutions: "America and France began their revolutions upon the same principles, but with very different fortunes. America had no ancient internal aristocracy, France had nothing else. America had to contend with England only...France had to contend against the world. When England had exhausted and disgraced herself, America was therefore free; but France had to exhaust and disgrace the world, and in the dreadful effort, has been driven to extremities which frequently has disgraced herself." Evans 32098.

\$150.00



Item No. 50



Item No. 50

The American Ethnic Rainbow

50. Ethnic American Organizations: GROUP OF 19 BADGES AND RIBBONS FROM VARIOUS ETHNIC ORGANIZATIONS IN THE NORTHEAST, MOSTLY NEW ENGLAND, INCLUDING FRENCH-CANADIAN, GREEK, ITALIAN, SCOTTISH AND SWEDISH GROUPS. [1870s-1950s]. Various sizes, many up to 9" long. Various colors and materials, many with gilt lettering, gilt fringe and enamel buttons or pins [most enamel decorated in color]. Several ribbons have a matching "In Memoriam" black ribbon attached to the back for wear while attending funerals. Most ribbons show light wear and age toning, occasional small tears or minor fraying, gilt discolored. A ribbon of the Union Des Franco Americains has several small tears and one tear that almost severs it in half. Some have small manufacturer tags attached: Whitehead & Hoag, Newark, NJ; Frank De Caro, New York; and A.R. Lopez & Bros., Boston. Overall, Very Good.

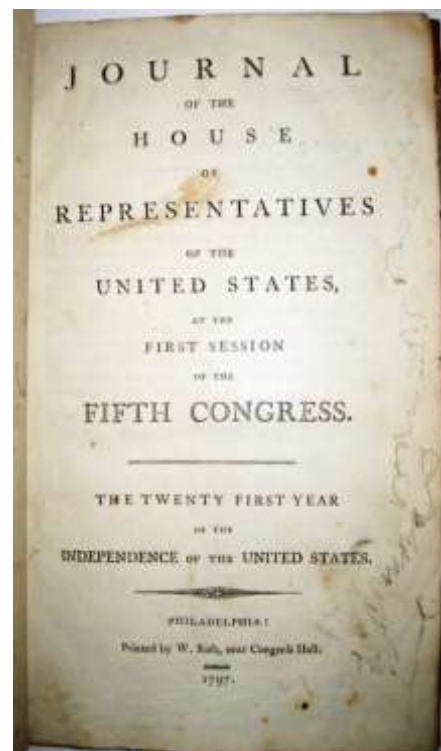
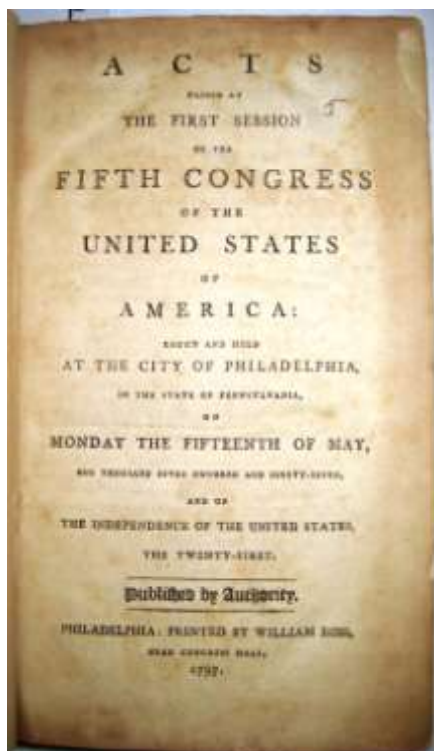
Highlights of this visually pleasing lot include: Ligue du Sacre-Coeur Eglise St. Jacques, Danielson, Conn.; Delege, 27 Eme Convention Union Des Franco Americains Du Connecticut, 25-26 Oct. 1926, Hartford, Conn.; Treasurer, Viking Lodge, No. 108, Order of Vasa, Portland, ME [Order of the Viking]; Syracuse Handwerker Dereiu Gegrundet A.M. 20 April 1875; Branche No. 1, Club Des Francs Tireurs, New Bedford, Mass. [Club of the French Sharpshooters]; Branche No. 3, Club Des Francs Tireurs, Barrowsville, Mass.; Italian American Quarrymen Association Union Branch No. 1, Hulberton, NY; Delege Jubile D'Or, Boston Mass, Mai 1950, L'Union St. Jean-Baptiste D'Amerique; Germania Industrial and Mutual Assistance Association, Utica, N.Y.; Societa' Pisciotana Americo Vespucci, Fond. IL 26, Ott. 1910, Amsterdam, N.Y.; Consiglieri, Russian Orthodox Brotherhood No. 16, SS. Cyril and Methodius, ROCMA Society, Catasauqua, PA.. org. 1895 [Russian Orthodox Catholic Mutual Aid Society]; Cercle Secours Mutuel, No. 640, C. of the F. of A., Manchaug, Mass. [Companions of the Forest of America]; F.R. Lemieux, Danielson, Conn., Deligue

Seiziema Congres, Worcester, Mass., may 13-14-15, 1946; Italo -Swiss Cooks & Pastry Cooks Assoc'n, Floor Committee; Tow. Br. Pomogy Sw. Michata Archaniola Zat. D. 22, Maja r. 1904, W. Ludlow, Mass. Archangel St. Michael; and Union Picnico, O.S.C., Labor Day, Sept. 2, 1912.

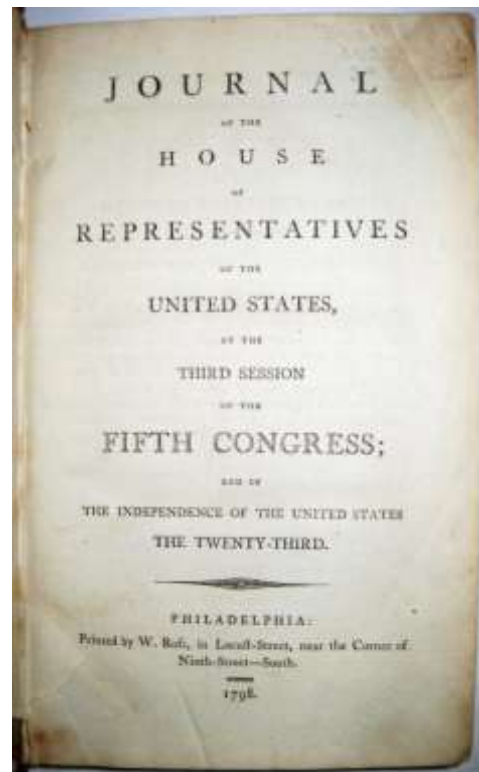
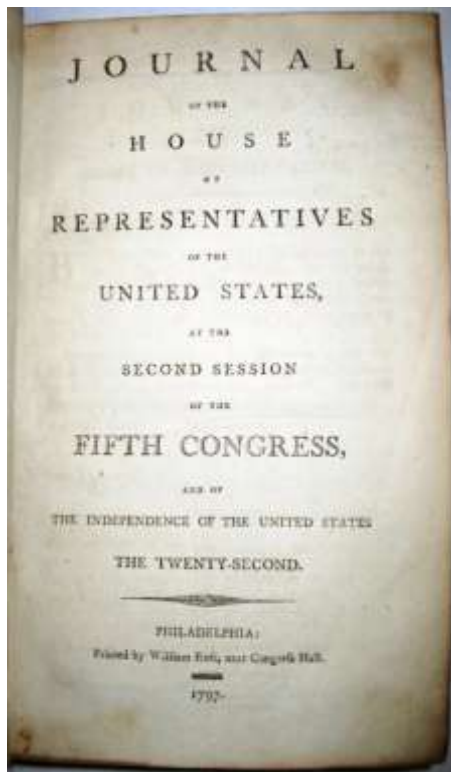
The Companions of the Forest of America was a women's auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Foresters organized in 1883. The O.S.C. was the Order of Scottish Clans which was founded in 1912. The annual picnic in 1912 took place at the Caledonian Grove in Boston, with a highlight being the presentation of a watch fob and gold medal to Past Royal Chief Walter Scott. Scott lived in New York and was an honorary police commissioner in the late 1890s. The Franco-American Union of Connecticut was one of the first groups to protest the proclamation of Gov. Marcus H. Holcomb, passed April 25, 1918, requiring the exclusivity of the English language in public and private schools. The Club of the French Sharpshooters was one of the oldest French Canadian benevolent and fraternal organizations in New Bedford, Massachusetts. It was organized in 1892 and was an active organization for many years before disbanding in 1970. \$750.00

51. **Faulkner, T. C.:** FAULKNER'S HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE SOUTHERN STATES; INCLUDING THE SPECIAL MESSAGES OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN--THE ORDINANCES OF SECESSION OF THE SIX WITHDRAWING STATES--PRELIMINARY STEPS TAKEN THEREOF... New York: For Sale by All Booksellers [John F. Trow, Printer], 1861. 94, [1], [1 blank] pp. Disbound with early owner's name written on title page. Else Very Good.

The author chronicles "the occurrences which have led to the withdrawal of six States from the Confederation, and the threatened dismemberment of the whole Union, through Civil War." The secession ordinance of each of the Cotton States is printed, as well as other documents that track the beginning of the War.
FIRST EDITION. Sabin 23927. Nicholson 280. \$175.00



Item No. 52



Item No. 52

52. **Fifth Congress: ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TWENTY-FIRST** [includes Second and Third Sessions also]. Philadelphia: Ross, 1797. 240, vii, [4], 244-561, [1 blank], 26 (Constitution and Amendments thereto), iv (Table of Contents), [48 Index] pp. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards, morocco spine label. Very Good.

[offered with] JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. 140, [12 Index] pp. Bound in contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards [some spine wear], with morocco spine label. Light foxing. Very Good.

[offered with] JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE...SECOND SESSION. 1797 [i.e., 1798]. 683, [1 blank], [52 Index] pp. Contemporary quarter calf [some wear, hinges starting, morocco spine label. Clean and Very Good text.

[offered with] JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE ...THIRD SESSION. 1798 [i.e., 1799]. 266, [24 Index] pp. Bound in contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards [light wear, rubbing], morocco spine label. Clean text, Very Good.

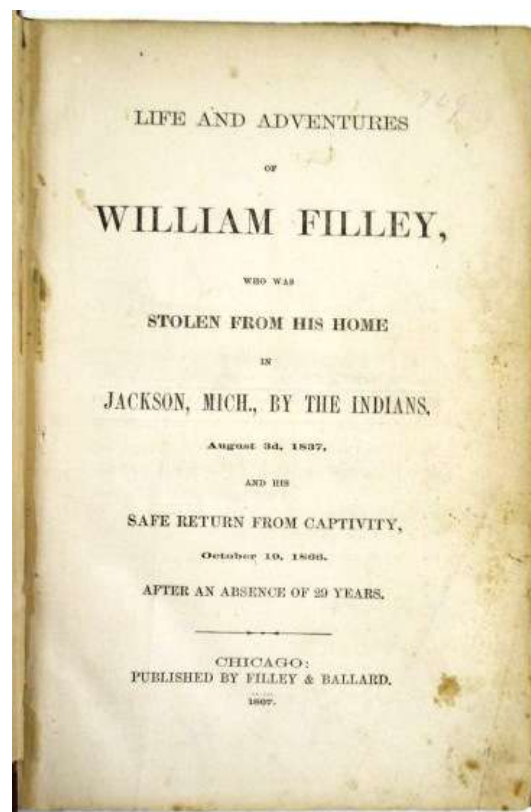
A complete official record of the Acts of the Fifth Congress and the Journals of the three Sessions of the House for that Congress. Although the Acts' title refers only to the First Session, all three Sessions are included. The Second and Third Sessions are preceded by half titles. This printing of the Acts is not in Evans, Bristol, or Shipton & Mooney; but NAIP records institutional holdings.

The Alien & Sedition Acts and establishment of the Marine Corps, plus a treaty with the Cherokees, are among this Congress's significant Acts. The Journals begin with President Adams's Message of May 16, 1797, on deteriorating relations with France and the status of

dealings with Spain on the Florida boundary. They cover the Blount impeachment and his attempts to induce Indians and settlers to detach Florida and Louisiana from Spain, and deliver them to England; the War in Europe and effects on American commerce; the fight between Congressmen Lyon and Griswold, and Lyon's expulsion; the quasi-War with France; the Non-Intercourse Act; petitions by Virginians and others opposing the Alien & Sedition Act. This was a lively Congress; offered here is an excellent record of its activities.

Evans 32970, 34719, 36519 [Journals]. NAIP w014662 [Acts of the three Sessions].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 53

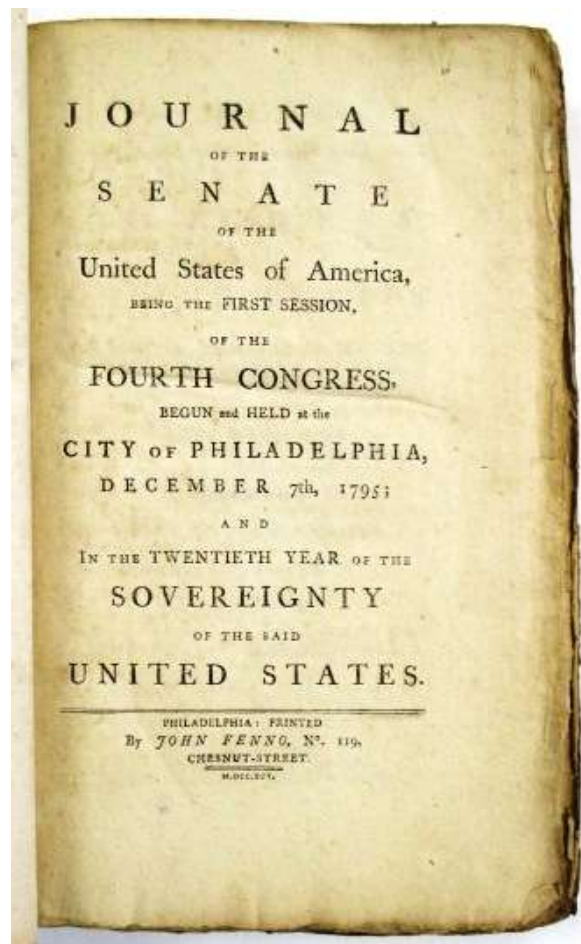
The "Long Lost Jackson Boy"

53. [Filley, William]: LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF WILLIAM FILLEY, WHO WAS STOLEN FROM HIS HOME IN JACKSON, MICH., BY THE INDIANS, AUGUST 3D, 1837, AND HIS SAFE RETURN FROM CAPTIVITY, OCTOBER 19, 1866, AFTER AN ABSENCE OF 29 YEARS. Chicago: Published by Filley & Ballard, 1867. 112pp + eight full-page plates. Bound in contemporary paper-covered boards and cloth spine [moderately worn]. Front free endpaper loose and chipped. Text lightly worn, about Very Good. Laid in is an 1896 newspaper story about the death of Filley.

This second edition was published in the same year as the first. "An interesting captivity, giving an account of the manners and customs of the various tribes among whom Filley lived-- Sioux, Comanches, Osages, Walla Wallas, Arapahoes, etc.; Life in the Rocky Mountains and Oregon; hunting lion, grizzly bears, Rocky Mountain sheep; etc." [Eberstadt].

The author dedicates this edition "to that NOBLE BAND of early pioneers of Michigan, whose arduous and untiring efforts in the great search, and common sympathies for the 'LONG LOST JACKSON BOY,' and heart broken parents, deserve the highest mark of affection, and lasting remembrance." A detailed table of contents, with prefatory remarks assuring that the "affidavits and certificates" presented here "are bona fide, the parties making them being respectable and reliable people," precedes the narrative.

Howes F128 "aa." Ayer 98. Field 535. Graff 1322. Ante-Fire Imprints 1189. 111 Eberstadt 285. \$1,000.00



Item No. 54

**President Washington Urges "Competent Means of
Rendering Justice" to the Indians**

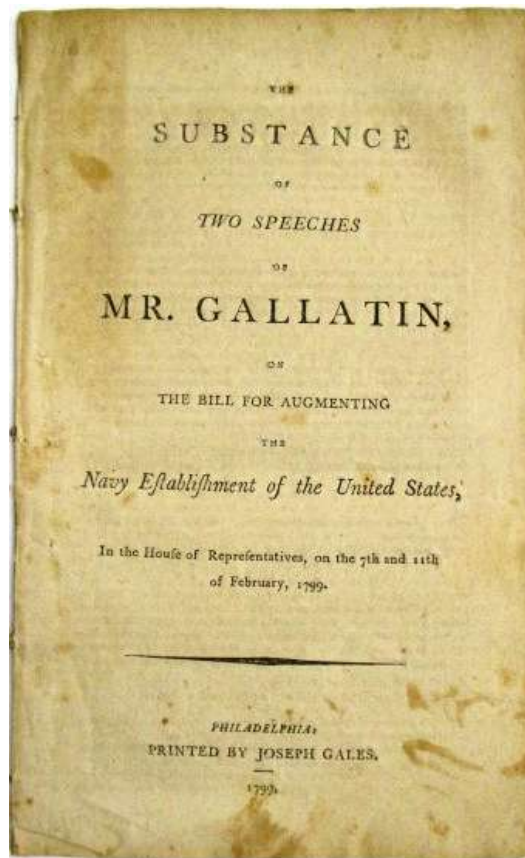
54. **Fourth Congress, Senate:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION, OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 7TH, 1795; AND IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Printed by John Fenno, 1795 [i.e., 1796]. 346, vi, xxi, [3 blanks] pp. Original plain wrappers, stitched, respined. Occasional light foxing. Very Good plus.

This is the only contemporary printing of the Journal, an excellent source for President Washington's closing administration. His Address of December 8, 1795 announces the end of the War with the Indians northwest of the Ohio River and urges measures to prevent violence against them: "Unless the murdering of Indians can be restrained by bringing the murderers to condign punishment, all the exertions by the government to prevent destructive retaliations by the Indians, will prove fruitless." He urges Congress to devise "competent means of rendering justice" to the Indians. The speech is signed, in type, 'G. Washington.'

The permanent Capitol in the District of Columbia, the Whiskey Rebellion, ratification of the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, settlers' seizure of Cherokee lands, trading with the Indians, are all treated in the First Session. A charge that Kentucky Senator Humphrey Marshall had committed perjury-- arising from a suit brought by James Wilkinson in a Kentucky chancery court-- is examined in detail, as are the admission to the Union of Tennessee, and aspects of the Yazoo Claims.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 31355.

\$650.00



Item No. 55

Gallatin Opposes an Augmented Navy

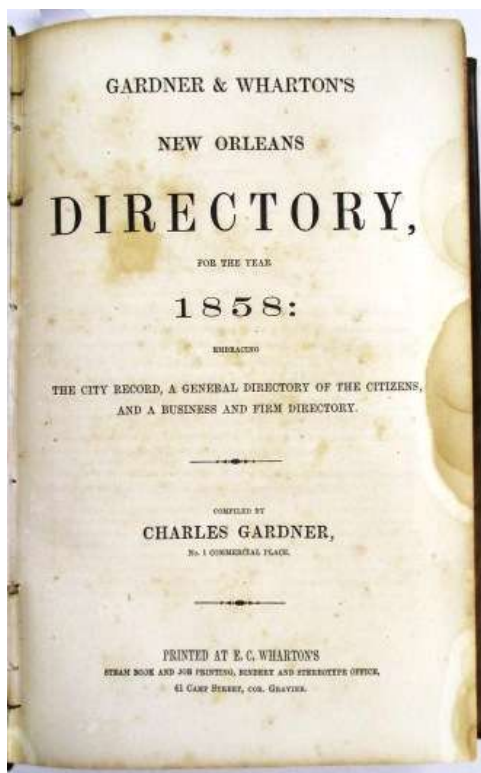
55. **Gallatin, Albert:** THE SUBSTANCE OF TWO SPEECHES OF MR. GALLATIN, ON THE BILL FOR AUGMENTING THE NAVY ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE 7TH AND 11TH OF FEBRUARY, 1799. Philadelphia: Joseph Gales, 1799. 28pp, lightly toned with scattered foxing. Disbound, Good+.

At this time in Gallatin's long career he was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from western Pennsylvania. He demonstrated "an unrivaled grasp of constitutional and international law, great power of argument, and a calmness of temper unruffled by the personal attacks of the New England Federalists" [DAB].

Gallatin opposes Federalist efforts to augment American naval forces as a counter to alleged French aggression, "considering the crippled state of the French navy... Frigates and vessels of a smaller size, [are] sufficient to protect our vessels on our own coast, and in the West-India seas." He renders a sophisticated analysis of the relationship of naval forces to a thriving maritime commerce, and concludes that an augmented navy is unnecessary. Gallatin's critique of the costs and defects of the Federalist proposal, and his detailed explanation of the state of American maritime commerce, are buttressed with an impressive array of data.

Evans 35531.

\$750.00



Item No. 56

Informative, Scarce New Orleans Directory

56. **Gardner, Charles:** GARDNER & WHARTON'S NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1858: EMBRACING THE CITY RECORD, A GENERAL DIRECTORY OF THE CITIZENS, AND A BUSINESS AND FIRM DIRECTORY. [New Orleans]:

Printed at E.C. Wharton's Steam Book and Job Printing, Bindery and Stereotype Office, 41 Camp Street, Cor. Gravier, [1857]. Modern calf, gilt-lettered spine title and rules; title stamped in blind on front cover. 398, 48, [3] pp, as issued. Scattered browning, scattered light foxing but a persistent and conspicuous fox spot in outer margins of the first @60 pages. The final 48 advertising pages are bright, brilliantly colored, frequently illustrated, and clean. The advertisement appearing on the original front cover is preserved as the rear pastedown. Good+.

A scarce Directory, with a wealth of commercial information and advertisements; and much material on the social, and cultural life of this important City. An alphabetical directory of residents, and of businesses and trades, suggests New Orleans' rich ethnic mix and sophistication. An important business center and port, New Orleans had a thriving insurance business, and its participants are listed separately, with going rates. Federal, State and local officers are listed along with banks, steamship companies, benevolent societies, railroads, churches and three synagogues, newspapers, fire companies, lawyers [including Judah Benjamin and his firm], cotton presses, Masonic and similar voluntary associations, and a variety of other retail establishments. New Orleans enjoyed a busy trade in goods and slaves; twenty-five local auctioneers are listed. Jumonville 2637. Spear 1858. Thompson 629. OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of July 2015. \$1,500.00



Item No. 57

Cast Your Vote "In Such a Way as Will Tell Most Strongly Against Mr. Lincoln."

57. [George, John H.]: LETTER FROM COL. GEORGE. CONCORD, N.H. AUG. 6, 1860. [Concord: William Butterfield, Editor N.H. Patriot, 1860]. Broadside, 10" x 13 1/2". Printed in four columns, Very Good.

George was a New Hampshire lawyer, Democrat, and New Hampshire's U.S. Attorney during the 1850s. His broadside urges the election of Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois-- who was born in neighboring Vermont -- for the presidency. In doing so, he undertakes an analysis of the Dred Scott case, the candidates' positions on that decision, and on the Kansas-Nebraska Act. He urges "every New Hampshire Democrat," regardless of where he stands on Dred Scott, to "cast his vote in such a way as will tell most strongly against Mr. Lincoln." Although other candidates-- Bell and Breckinridge-- oppose Lincoln's program to restrict the spread of slavery, the best way to defeat Lincoln is to support Douglas, the endorsed candidate of "the regular party organization."

Moreover, the New Hampshire Democratic Party stands against the religious and ethnic bias of the Know-Nothings, who "pandered to local prejudices against Catholics and foreigners to obtain power in New Hampshire."

OCLC locates five copies [as of August 2015] under several accession numbers. Stern Collection of Lincolniana at the Library of Congress, #4694. \$1,250.00

Georgia Secedes!

58. **[Georgia]:** JOURNAL OF THE PUBLIC AND SECRET PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA, HELD IN MILLEDGEVILLE AND SAVANNAH IN 1861. TOGETHER WITH THE ORDINANCES ADOPTED.

Milledgeville, Ga.: Boughton, Nisbet & Barnes, State Printers, 1861. 416pp. Bound in contemporary plain wrappers [rear wrapper with light rubberstamping], with spine wrapper eroded. Foxed, toned, Good+.

The Convention established Georgia as an independent Republic, citing the "imminent peril" to its cherished institution of Slavery, and asserting its "right and duty to secede from the present Union, and to co-operate with such of the other States as have or shall do the same, for the purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States." The Convention adopts an Ordinance of Secession, other Ordinances placing Georgia on a war footing and as an independent State, a new Constitution. Many supporting resolutions and ordinances from its Sister States are printed.

De Renne 631. Parrish & Willingham 2768. \$1,500.00

59. **[Habeas Corpus]:** THE SUSPENDING POWER AND THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. Philadelphia: John Campbell, 1862. 48pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

It's too bad that the author of this piece chose anonymity, because this is an excellent study of the history of the Great Writ, from medieval English times, to the Constitutional Convention, and up to contemporary events. He concludes that Lincoln has exceeded his authority: the President's arrests without trial, and his suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus are unconstitutional. Sabin suggests James F. Johnston as the author.

Sabin 29465. \$150.00

The Panic of 1837: Bank's Failure to Redeem its Notes in Specie is "A Lawful Cause of Forfeiture"

60. **Halsted, William:** OPINION. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO ME IN BEHALF OF THE MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK AT TRENTON, FOR MY OPINION... [Trenton, N.J.: June 8, 1837]. Eight page

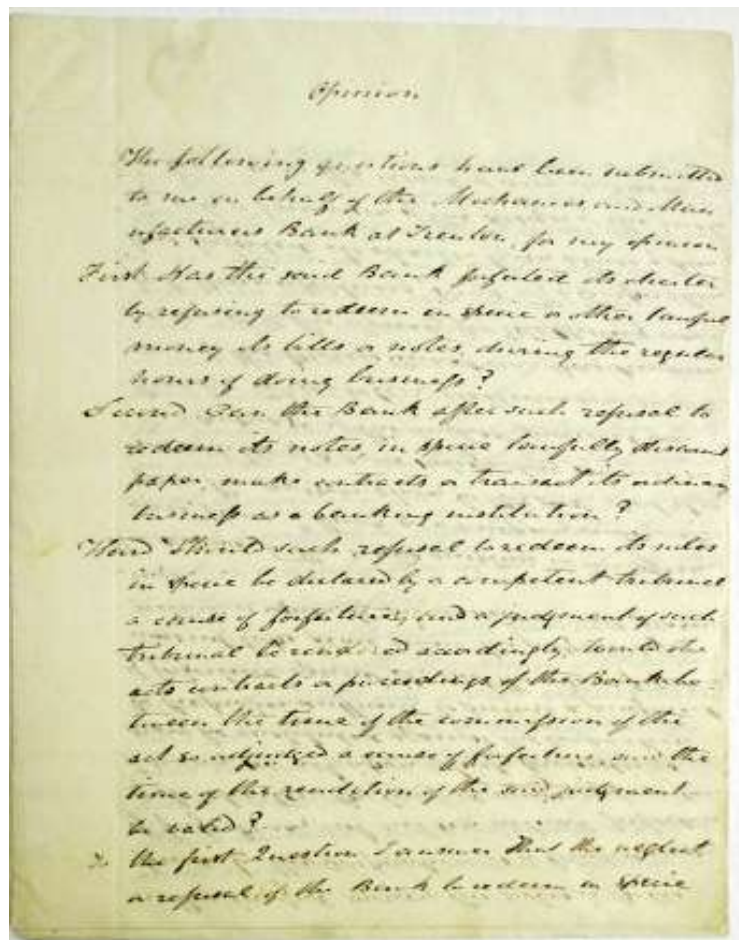
autograph manuscript, signed and dated by the author. 10" x 8". Five sheets, glued together along the top margin. Minor blank edge wear, Very Good plus.

Halsted "was born at Elizabethtown, graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1812, read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He was supreme court reporter from 1821 to 1832...served as a member of Congress from 1837 to 1839 and from 1841 to 1843," and then became US Attorney for New Jersey until 1853. [Falcone Collection 750].

During the great Panic of 1837, many banks had insufficient specie to redeem the paper notes which they had issued as currency. Halsted's Opinion addresses the question whether the Bank has "forfeited its charter by refusing to redeem in specie or other lawful money its bills or notes during the regular hours of doing business." He also answers several subsidiary questions, the most important of which is whether the Bank's failure to redeem its notes in specie disqualifies it from lawfully discounting paper or otherwise "transacting its ordinary business as a banking institution."

Halsted opines, doubtless to the Bank's distress, that its failure so to redeem its notes is indeed a "lawful cause of forfeiture." That is, the failure exposes the Bank to proceedings which may result in "a judgment of forfeiture against it." But, in a weak effort to assure his client, he explains that "the actual forfeiture does not take place until the judgment of forfeiture is regularly pronounced in such proceedings." The Bank's corporate powers, including its transaction of its ordinary banking business, may be dissolved only in the regular course of judicial proceedings. Halsted quotes abundantly from relevant pronouncements of Chancellor Williamson of New Jersey, Chancellor Kent of New York, and Chief Justice Parsons of Massachusetts.

\$1,000.00

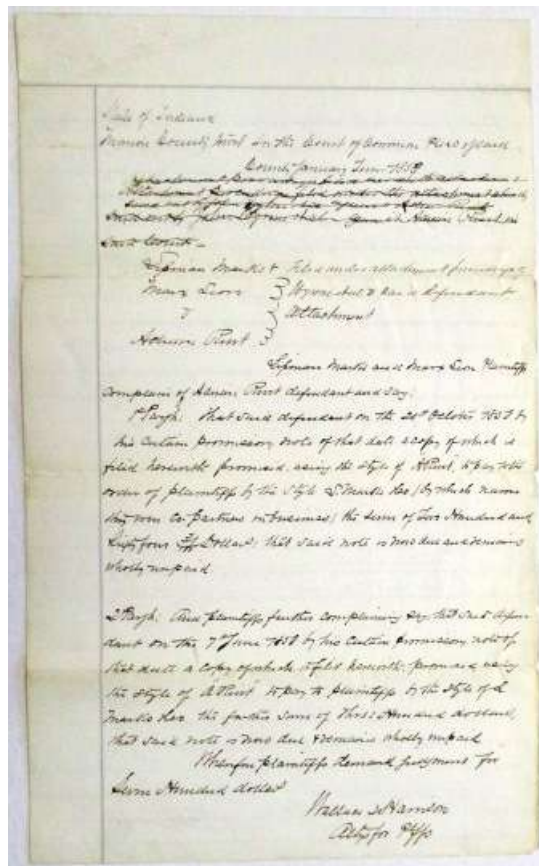


Item No. 60

Big Fire in New York City!

61. **Hare, Robert:** MEMOIR ON THE EXPLOSIVENESS OF NITRE, WITH A VIEW TO ELUCIDATE ITS AGENCY IN THE TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION OF JULY, 1845, IN NEW YORK. City of Washington: Smithsonian Institution, October, 1849. 4to. Original printed wrappers [detached but present, dusted], stitched. 19, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. From the 'Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.'

This spectacular fire caused the explosion of a warehouse, which stored a large quantity of saltpetre; other explosions and fires gutted lower Manhattan. Dr. Hare, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, examines the chemical reactions that occurred and the scientific explanations of the disaster. \$125.00



Item No. 62

Future President Benjamin Harrison's Signed Autograph Document, as Lawyer for Two Indiana Jewish Clothiers

62. **Harrison, Benjamin:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS ATTORNEY FOR LIPMAN MARKS AND MARX LEON, TWO JEWISH INDIANA CLOTHIERS. Indianapolis: December 8, 1858. 14" x 8-1/2" legal autograph document signed. 3pp + docketing information on page [4]. Entirely in manuscript. Very Good.

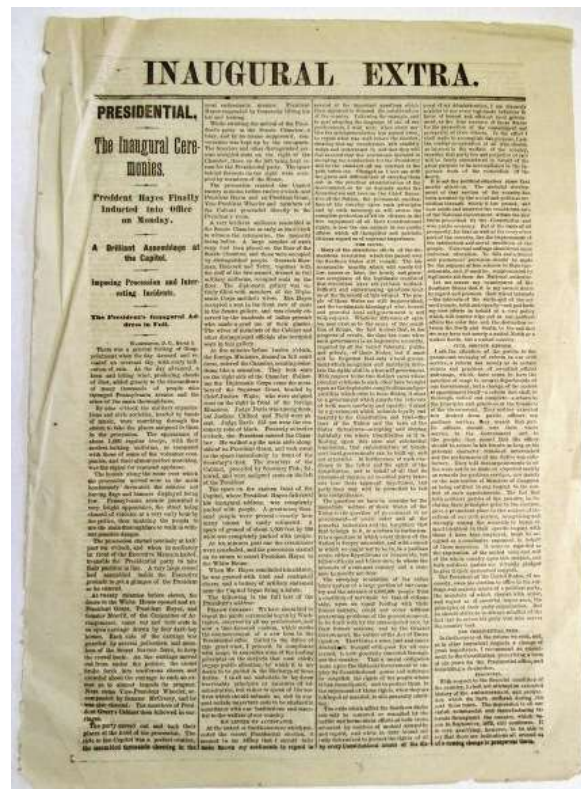
Harrison was the great-grandson of the Virginia Signer, grandson of President William Henry Harrison, Brevet Brigadier General in the Civil War, Indiana U.S. Senator 1881-1887, and President of the United States from 1889-1893. Harrison finished his law studies in Ohio, and moved to Indianapolis in 1854, where he practiced law. He joined the Republican Party,

campaigned for Fremont, and was elected City Attorney in 1856. In 1858, he commenced a law partnership with William Wallace.

This document is the Complaint, Affidavit, and Bond in Attachment in behalf of Harrison's clients, Lipman Marks and Marx Leon, brothers-in-law and Jewish clothiers in Muncie, in a suit to collect a debt from Adrian Rivet. Harrison sued Rivet, a prominent Indiana businessman who had been born in France, in the Marion County Common Pleas Court. The Complaint alleges, first, that Rivet signed, on October 20 1858, a note promising to pay plaintiffs \$264.31 in thirty days; and, second, that Rivet signed, on June 7, 1858, a note promising to pay plaintiffs \$300.00 in six months. Harrison signs the writ twice on page 3, as notary public acknowledging the oaths of plaintiffs, and as attorney seeking attachment of Rivet's goods. The document is also signed 'Wallace & Harrison' on the first page and on the fourth page.

Harrison as President demonstrated his empathy with the Jewish people. His December 1891 Message to Congress expressed concern over the "revival of anti-Semitic laws, long in abeyance" which were forcing the Hebrew people to leave the Russian Empire and immigrate to the United States. He stated, "The Hebrew is never a beggar; he has always kept the law - life by toil - often under severe and oppressive civil restrictions... no race, sect, or class has more fully cared for its own than the Hebrew race."

\$2,500.00



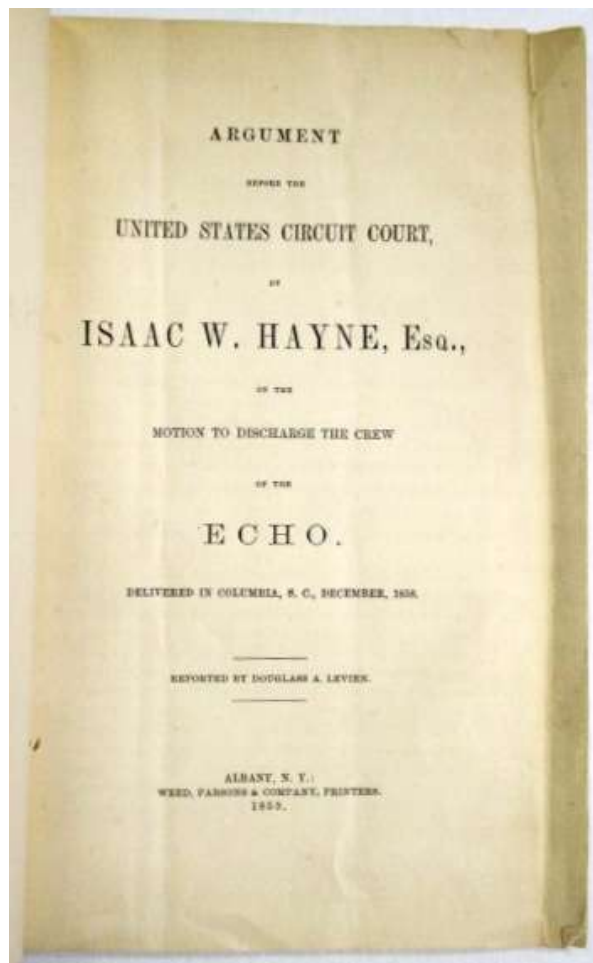
Item No. 63

Rare Record of the Presidential Inauguration of Rutherford B. Hayes

63. [Hayes, Rutherford B.]: INAUGURAL EXTRA. PRESIDENTIAL. THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES. PRESIDENT HAYES FINALLY INDUCTED INTO OFFICE ON MONDAY. A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE AT THE CAPITOL. IMPOSING PROCESSION AND INTERESTING INCIDENTS. THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS IN FULL. [Washington?: 1877]. Folio broadsheet, printed in four columns per page. 10-1/2" x 15-1/4". Bit of corner wrinkling, short closed tear. Very Good.

We have not located a record of this broadsheet of the 1877 presidential inauguration, complete with a description of the proceedings at the Capitol, and "the full text of the President's address."

No hint of his decision to remove Northern troops from the South, and to end Reconstruction, is evident: Hayes discusses "the calamitous effects of the tremendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States," and asserts that the South must be subject to a "government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally... accepting and obeying the whole Constitution as it is." He wants to "wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between the North and South." Two and one half columns on the verso treat matters unrelated to the Inauguration. \$600.00



Item No. 64

**"The Only Printed Record Available:"
A State-Rights, Pro-Slavery South Carolinian Prosecutes
Slave-Traders for Piracy!**

64. **Hayne, Isaac W.:** ARGUMENT BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, BY ISAAC W. HAYNE, ESQ., ON THE MOTION TO DISCHARGE THE CREW OF THE ECHO. DELIVERED IN COLUMBIA, S.C., DECEMBER, 1858. REPORT BY DOUGLASS A. LEVIEN. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Company, 1859. 24pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Light edge wear, else Very Good.

The Echo was an American slave ship. It had 320 Africans on board when The U.S. Brig Dolphin intercepted it near the Florida Keys, and took it to Charleston. Crew members, jailed and charged with piracy for participating in the international slave trade, brought a writ of habeas corpus. Hayne was Attorney General of South Carolina and an outspoken advocate of State Rights and slavery. But the United States hired him, in a clever move to oppose the writ. Here Hayne urges continued jailing of the crew despite the grand jury's refusal to indict them: the men should be held over until the next grand jury session. Of greatest significance is Hayne's constitutional argument that the 1820 federal statute prohibiting participation in the international slave trade did not invade the reserved powers of the States. Hayne argues that Congress's enumerated powers include regulating commerce, making treaties, and prohibiting piracy. Hayne was successful: the crew was tried the following year but, after quick jury deliberations, they were all acquitted.

"This pamphlet is the only printed record available of Hayne's contribution to the case." [Finkelman].

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 240. III Turnbull 277. Cohen 13882. LCP 4677. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Blockson, Work. \$1,000.00

65. **[Hepburn, Katherine Houghton]: THE REVOLUTION IN WOMEN'S WORK MAKES VOTES FOR WOMEN A PRACTICAL NECESSITY.** [New York: National American Woman Suffrage Association, @1910]. 4to sheet, folded to [4] pp. Light edge wear, Very Good.

The author had a noteworthy life aside from giving birth to the actress. Katherine Houghton Hepburn "and friends organized the Hartford Equal Franchise League in 1913. She later became president of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association and picketed the White House with suffragists of the National Women's Party during Woodrow Wilson's presidency. Katherine Houghton Hepburn is best known for her fight for women's access to birth control" [website, Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame, www.cwhf.org].

This pamphlet, arguing that "Votes for Women is a natural and necessary result of present day conditions," was reprinted by several suffrage organizations in several locales, all of them scarce. \$150.00

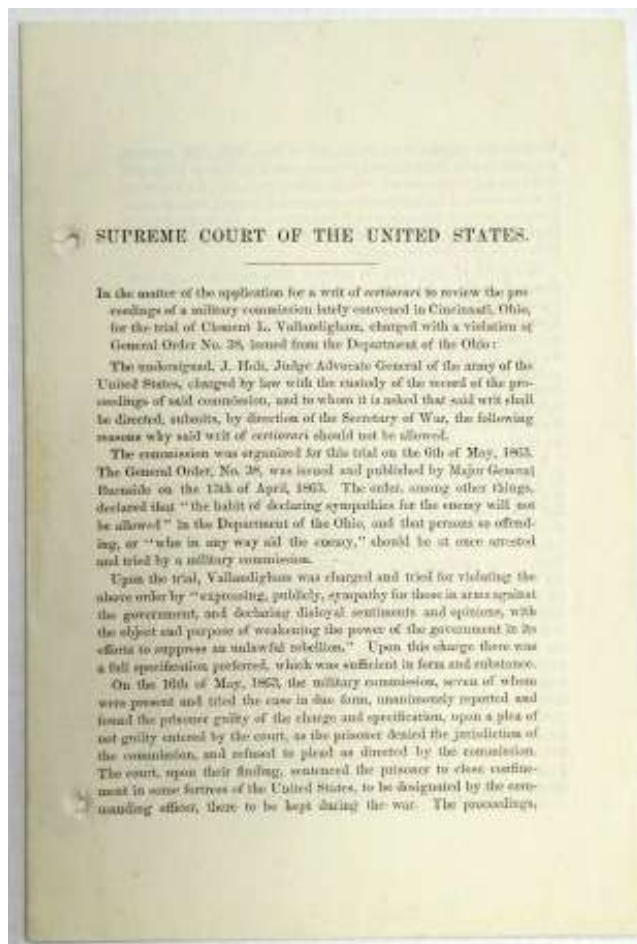
The Doom of Clement Vallandigham!

66. **[Holt, Joseph]: SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO REVIEW THE PROCEEDINGS OF A MILITARY COMMISSION LATELY CONVENED IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, FOR THE TRIAL OF CLEMENT J. VALLANDIGHAM...** [Washington: 1863]. 4-3/4" x 7-1/4". 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Binding holes in blank inner margins, light spotting on final blank. Else Fine.

Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt helps to seal the doom of Vallandigham, the outspoken Ohio Copperhead Congressman. General Burnside had ordered his military arrest in Ohio; a military commission in Cincinnati tried him, found him guilty, and sentenced him to prison for his inflammatory anti-War and anti-Negro speeches. President Lincoln commuted the sentence to banishment beyond Union military lines. He applied for a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that, as a civilian residing in a war-free zone, his military arrest was unconstitutional. District Court Judge Leavitt denied the writ on the ground that, "when the life of the Republic is imperiled...the Constitution [has] such a capacity of adaptation to circumstances as may be necessary to meet a great emergency..."

Vallandigham sought review by the U.S. Supreme Court. This document recounts the proceedings before the military commission and Judge Leavitt, and Holt's successful argument that the Supreme Court lacked jurisdiction to consider the case. In *Ex Parte Vallandigham*, 68 U.S. 243 [1863], the Court dismissed Vallandigham's petition. Not located on OCLC as of July 2015.

\$450.00



Item No. 66

A Beautiful Copy of "The Most Famous Legal Case Involving Slavery"

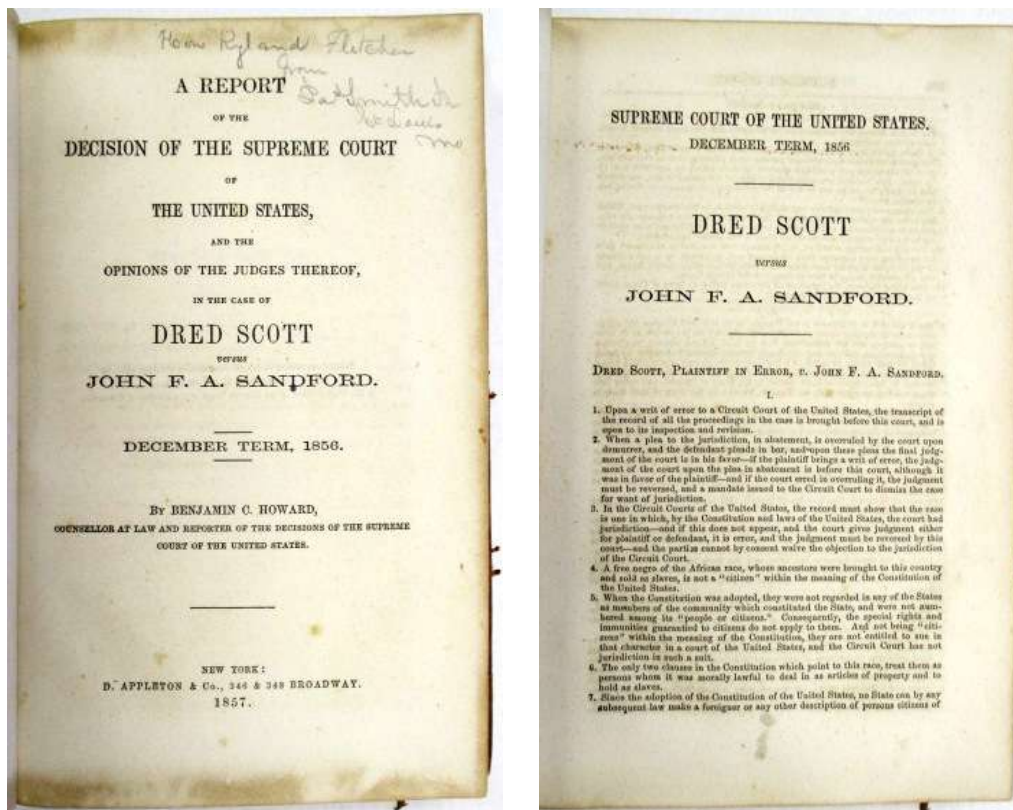
67. [Howard, Benjamin C.]: A REPORT OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE OPINIONS OF THE JUDGES THEREOF, IN THE CASE OF DRED SCOTT VERSUS JOHN F.A. SANDFORD. DECEMBER TERM, 1856. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1857. [4], 393-533, [1 blank], [2 advt] pp. Bound in original sheep, with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered title ['Dred Scott Case'] on red morocco label. Near Fine.

This copy has the bookplate of Hall Park McCullough [and his elegant but nearly indecipherable signature dated 1897], of the prominent Bennington, Vermont family. The Park-McCullough family homestead in North Bennington is, according to Wikipedia, "one of the finest and best-preserved Victorian mansions in New England." Contemporary inscription, "Ryland Fletcher | Presented by James Smith St. Louis, Mo. Sept. 1857." Ryland Fletcher was Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont in 1856, and its Governor in 1857. James Smith may have been a contemporary officer of the St. Louis Mercantile Library.

The decision is "the most famous legal case involving slavery" [Finkelman]. Chief Justice Taney's opinion excluded Blacks from the political community. Their presumed inferiority, without rights of citizenship-- whether slave or free-- became a cornerstone of the law. Moreover, Congress was powerless to exclude slavery from the Territories. This meant that the 1820 Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional. The official report, finally issued after Taney's rewriting delays, stirred up such intense excitement that this New York edition, and another Washington printing, issued. Howard, the reporter of decisions for the Court, arranged this Appleton publication, which tracks the pagination of the official report. These, all printed in the 1857 year of decision, were swiftly gobbled up.

Howes S218. Grolier American 100, 68. Finkelman 49. 111 Eberstadt 194. Cohen 11892.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 67

The Political Persecution of O.O. Howard

68. [Howard, O.O.]: THE SPECIAL COURT OF INQUIRY UPON CHARGES AGAINST BRIGADIER GENERAL O.O. HOWARD. ARGUMENT FOR GENERAL HOWARD BY GEORGE W. DYER, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., OF COUNSEL, MAY 5, 1874. [Washington: 1874]. 49, [1] pp. Stitched, original printed wrappers [with wrapper title, 'The Case of Gen. O.O. Howard, U.S. Army']. Wraps detached from text block, else Very Good plus.

After his Civil War service, in which he won the Medal of Honor at the Battle of Fair Oaks, Howard became head of the Freedmen's Bureau, a Reconstruction agency which President Andrew Johnson and his allies particularly disliked. Howard sought equal rights for the Freedmen, associated himself with the Republicans in Congress, and became founder and

President of Howard University. The clash of ideologies resulted in trumped-up accusations that Howard had failed to pay bounties for "colored soldiers" and had misapplied public funds at the Freedmen's Bureau. This military Court of Inquiry, while acknowledging irregularities and fraud regarding bounty payments, found Howard blameless and acquitted him of all charges.

In this pamphlet George Dyer, Howard's attorney, reviews his activities at the Freedmen's Bureau and his military service against hostile western Indians. General Howard's responses to the charges are printed, along with the decision of the Court of Inquiry.

\$275.00

“A Republican of the Old Virginia School”

69. **Hunter, R[obert] M[ercer] T[aliaferro]:** LETTER OF R.M.T. HUNTER, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. WASHINGTON, JUNE 29, 1840. [Washington: 1840]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound and mildly worn, else Very Good.

Hunter responds to "several letters from friends," asking whom he is supporting for President in 1840. He explains, "I claim to be a republican of the old Virginia school, and I do not recognize either General Harrison or Mr. Van Buren as an exponent of its principles." Each candidate supported President Jackson's actions against South Carolina's attempt to nullify the protective tariff; and each candidate appears to support a tariff. Hunter is "a strict constructionist, and they, as I believe, are latitudinarians."

A scarce pamphlet expressing the classic southern view of the relationship of the federal government to the States.

AI 40-3362 [2]. OCLC 26844127 [4] [as of July 2015]. Not in Haynes.

\$250.00

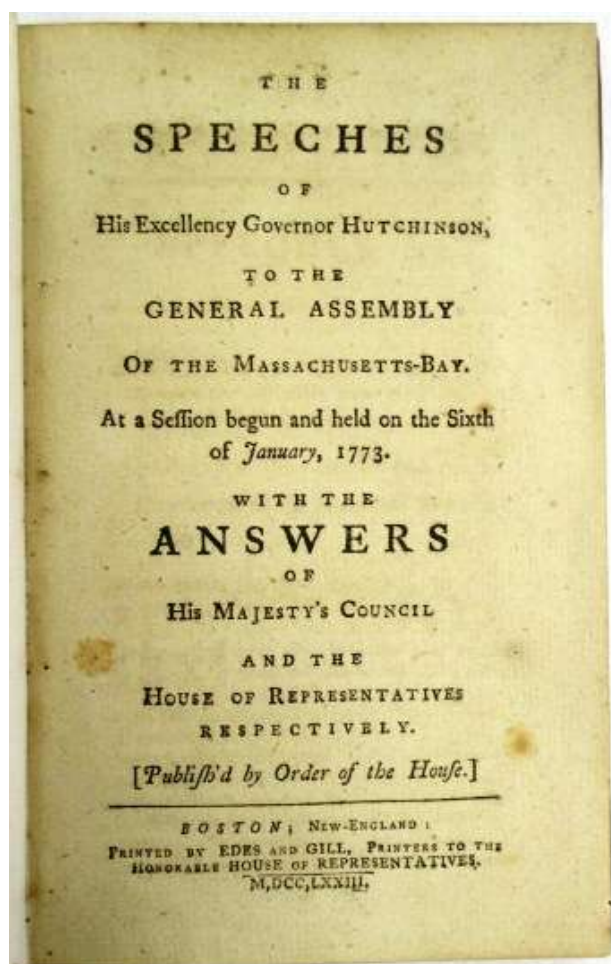
Hutchinson's "Remarkable Series of Exchanges" with the Massachusetts Legislature

70. **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 half calf and marbled boards. Light uniform toning, 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.]. \$2,500.00



Item No. 70

Rare Iowa Imprint

71. **[Iowa]: RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** [Des Moines, Iowa: 1858?]. 11, [1 blank] pp, plus folding chart of the members of the House of Representatives. Contains the Rules of the House of Representatives at pages 3-8, Joint Rules [of House and Senate] at pages 9-10, and Standing Committees of the House at page 11. Disbound. Scattered foxing, short closed tear in blank margin of folding chart [no loss], Good+

A rare Iowa imprint, probably issued in 1858: the folding chart lists the Speaker of the House as S.P. Shelledy and the Chief Clerk as W.P. Hepburn; each served in those positions in 1858-1859.

Not located on OCLC, or the online catalogues of the University of Iowa, AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U CA, U TX, U MI, SMU [as of May, 2015]. \$350.00



Item No. 72

Self-Help for “Those Who are Ignorant in the Practice of the Law”

72. [Jacob, Giles]: EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER: OR, A SUMMARY OF THE LAWS OF ENGLAND, IN A NEW AND INSTRUCTIVE METHOD, UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS...ALL OF THEM SO PLAINLY TREATED OF, THAT ALL MANNER OF PERSONS MAY BE PARTICULARLY AQUAINTED [!] WITH OUR LAWS AND STATUTES, CONCERNING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL AFFAIRS, AND KNOW HOW TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AND THEIR ESTATES AND FORTUNES, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1768. pp iv, 289, [13] [as issued]. Original calf, rebacked. Several gatherings toned and spotted, else Very Good. With the ownership inscription, "David Gelston's [?] Book | May 24th 1771."

This first American edition, from the seventh London edition, is considered the first layman's self-help law guide printed in America. Jacob calls his book "an instructive treatise, writ in the easiest method, and adapted to every capacity, whereby the unskilful, and those who are ignorant in the practice of the law, may in some measure be their own advisers, and readily avoid the common errors too often happening in the prosecution of suits." It "has been revised and corrected, and many valuable additions inserted."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 10935. I Harv. Law Cat. 1035. Marke 248. Marvin 300 [8th London, 1787].

\$1,500.00

A Copperhead's Vindication

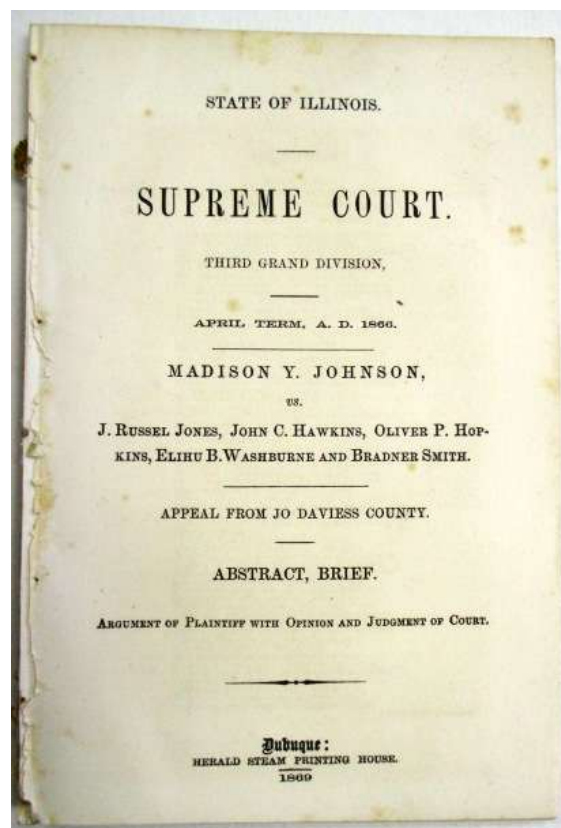
73. Johnson, Madison Y.: STATE OF ILLINOIS. SUPREME COURT. THIRD GRAND DIVISION, APRIL TERM, A.D. 1866. MADISON Y. JOHNSON, VS. J. RUSSEL JONES,

JOHN C. HAWKINS, OLIVER P. HORKINS, ELIHU B. WASHBURNE AND BRADNER SMITH. APPEAL FROM JO DAVIESS COUNTY. ABSTRACT, BRIEF. ARGUMENT OF PLAINTIFF WITH OPINION AND JUDGMENT OF COURT. Dubuque: Herald Steam Printing House, 1869. 74pp. Disbound, some light pencil underlining, else Very Good.

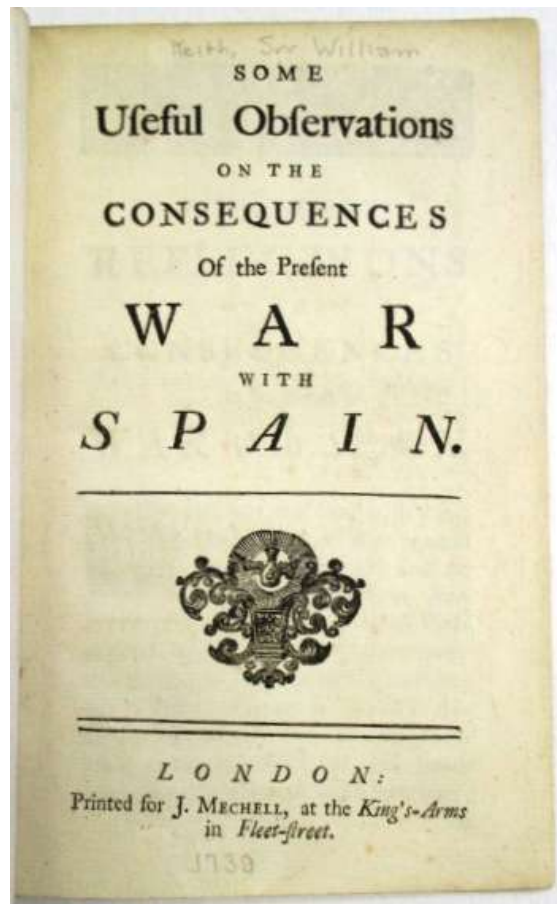
Johnson had been a Galena Copperhead, imprisoned for several months in 1862 without trial or charges during the Civil War. Union authorities seized him in Galena and detained him in several prisons. Johnson explains the reason: "We believed that a little conciliation and statesmanship, might have averted the calamity, and we showed our disapproval, in a legal and proper way, by earnestly protesting, against the usurpations and outrages perpetrated against liberty, in the name of 'Union' -- that imperiled the very existence of constitutional government." The government said that Johnson had sought to discourage Union enlistments, and thus imperiled the war effort.

Continuing to denounce the "excesses, and outrages that were perpetrated, by the dominant party, during that great national ordeal," Johnson is unrepentant. After his release he returned to Galena as a hero, made his way upward in the Illinois Democratic Party, and in April 1864 sued his captors for false imprisonment. His pamphlet details the pleadings, his arguments, the judicial decisions, and the defendants' acknowledgement of error. The Illinois Supreme Court, deciding the case after War's end, had little trouble deciding in Johnson's favor. In a similar case, *Ex Parte Milligan*, the United States Supreme Court had denied a military court's jurisdiction to try an Indiana Copperhead, a civilian residing outside a war zone, where civil courts were functioning. Rather, he was entitled to all the guarantees provided by the Bill of Rights. Chief Justice Chase, formerly Lincoln's Treasury Secretary, concurred specially in *Milligan*, asserting, "The laws which protect the liberties of the whole people must not be violated or set aside in order to inflict, even upon the guilty, unauthorized though merited justice."

\$450.00



Item No. 73



Item No. 74

**England Must Secure "The Freedom of the British Nation,
In the Seas of America"**

74. [Keith, Sir William]: SOME USEFUL OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRESENT WAR WITH SPAIN. London: J. Mechell, [1740?]. [4], 28 pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Keith was familiar with North America: he was surveyor-general of the customs in Virginia, and Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania. According to ESTC, this is the only edition. Keith justifies the War as necessary "for absolutely securing, for the future, the Freedom of the British Nation, in the Seas of America; without which, our Plantations Abroad can no longer subsist; and it is evident that both our Manufactures and Trade at Home, are greatly encouraged and supported by the Aid we continually receive from that Quarter." Britain has a "natural and indubitable right to Navigate in the American Seas without being Seiz'd, Searched, or Stopped under any Pretence whatsoever."

A successful conclusion of the War will increase Britain's strength in the New World. England must "make an intire Conquest of some convenient Island and Port in the West-Indies, which may serve as a Key to the Navigation of those Seas, and a secure Protection to the extensive and important Trade she is obliged to carry on in those Parts." Keith suggests the island of Cuba for such a purpose. After the War, England will prosper in mutual interest with Spain. Once again, England will be "able to furnish the Spanish West-Indies with Negroes, and all Kinds of dry Goods... It would be an easy Matter for those two Nations thus united in Interest together, so to Settle the Prices and Rules of the Markets every where." ESTC T4142. Sabin 86783. John Carter Brown 612, 653. \$750.00

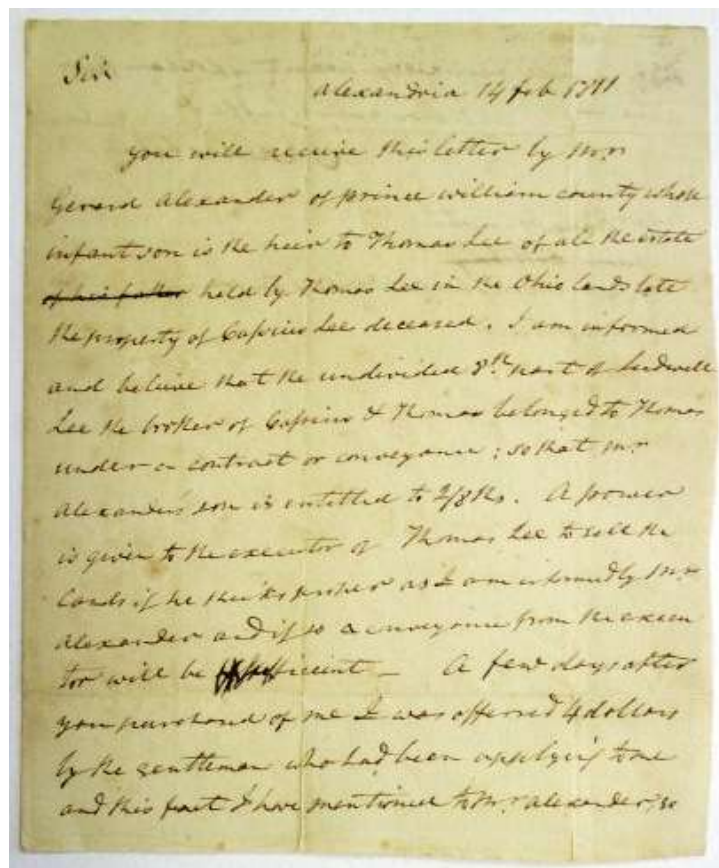
“Permanently Eradicate the Evil” of Economic Convulsions

75. [Kellogg, Edward]: CURRENCY: THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY. BY GODEK GARDWELL. FOURTH EDITION, IMPROVED. [New York: Burgess & Stringer, 1844]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. [2], 43, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, uncut and untrimmed. Lightly spotted [except for rear wrapper and rear endpapers, which are prominently spotted]. Else Very Good.

The stated Fourth Edition, but we locate only a four-page 1843 predecessor. The author's pseudonym is an anagram of 'Edward Kellogg.' The Panic of 1837 inspired Kellogg to devote his life to creating a monetary system which would prevent future convulsions and "permanently eradicate the evil." Kellogg became a hero in agrarian, populist, and labor circles for his proposals to eliminate the gold standard and to create in its place a government-controlled National Safety Fund as the basis of all currency. The Fund would issue legal tender notes and lend them on the security of real estate at a low rate of interest; and it would issue bonds that could be freely exchanged with the notes.

AI 44-3530 [5]. Sabin 26658.

\$450.00



Item No. 76

**A Letter from former U.S. Senator and Attorney General Charles Lee,
Uncle of Robert E. Lee and brother of Light Horse Harry Lee**

76. Lee, Charles: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 14, 1811, TO JOHN JOHNSTON, CANNONSBURG [sic], WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, CONCERNING THE INHERITANCE OF "ALL THE ESTATE HELD BY THOMAS LEE IN THE OHIO LANDS LATE THE PROPERTY OF

CASSIUS LEE DECEASED. I AM INFORMED AND BELIEVE THAT THE UNDIVIDED 8TH PART OF LUDWELL LEE THE BROTHER OF CASSIUS & THOMAS BELONGED TO THOMAS... SO THAT MR. ALEXANDER'S SON IS ENTITLED TO 2/8THS..."

THE HEIR IS THE INFANT SON OF GERARD ALEXANDER OF PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY. THOMAS'S EXECUTOR IS EMPOWERED TO SELL THE LAND. APPARENTLY INTERESTED IN PURCHASING THE LAND, JOHNSTON IS ADVISED BY CHARLES LEE THAT HE CAN EXPECT TO PAY \$4 PER ACRE, BASED ON AN OFFER BY ANOTHER GENTLEMAN. 8" x 13", folded to 6.5" x 8". [2], [2 blank] pp. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Old folds [a few splits along folds], light age toning, minimal foxing. Addressed on rear blank page. Good+.

Charles Lee [1758-1815] was a Virginia lawyer, U.S. Senator from Virginia 1789-1792, U.S. Attorney General 1795-1801. He was the younger brother of Light Horse Harry Lee, and uncle of Robert E. Lee. He declined President Jefferson's offer of an appointment to the United States Supreme Court. Lee was counsel for William Marbury in the landmark case of Marbury vs. Madison.

Gerard Alexander [1784-1834] of Prince William County was married to Eleanor Brent Lee [1783-1807], the daughter of Thomas Lee [1758-1805]; Robert E. Lee was Thomas Lee's great grandnephew. The infant son mentioned in this document was Thomas Ludwell Alexander [1807-1881], Gerard and Eleanor's only child. Eleanor died 14 days after his birth. He served in the Army, 6th Infantry, during the Mexican War and was breveted Major; after the war he achieved the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was an original member of the Aztec Club, formed in 1847.

There were at least three John Johnstons living in Washington County at the time of this letter; we are uncertain of which of them was the addressee. A John Johnston was elected in 1802 as one of the first Councilmen of Canonsburg; he also was a Justice of the Peace.

\$850.00

**“Eccentricity, Fluency, Smartness, Tartness,
A Mocking Tone, a Cosmopolitan Air”**

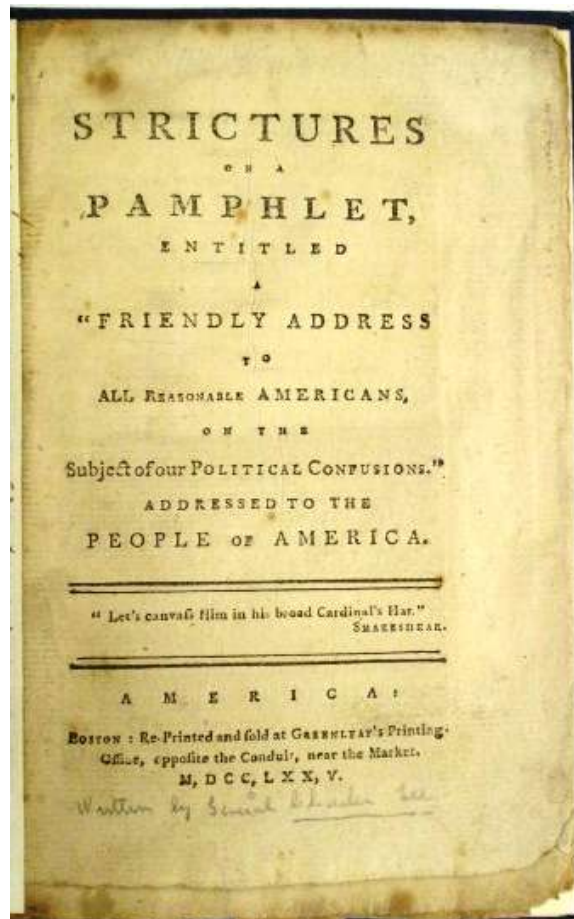
77. [Lee, Charles]: STRICTURES ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED A "FRIENDLY ADDRESS TO ALL REASONABLE AMERICANS, ON THE SUBJECT OF OUR POLITICAL CONFUSIONS." ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA. America: Boston: Re-Printed and Sold at Greenleaf's Printing-Office... 1775. 20pp. Untrimmed, margin-foxed, with some light text foxing. Else Very Good, in modern cloth [which is lightly worn].

The Friendly Address had supported the Intolerable Acts, warned against a bloody and futile colonial rebellion, argued that the colonists were unreasonable, and insisted that English policies were just and sensible. Of the numerous responses to the 'Friendly Address,' "probably none was more talked about and laughed over, and none was more effective, than" this "sprightly brochure," which was immediately "attributed to General Charles Lee [1731-1782], for it has all the notes of that brilliant and Mephistophelian personage-- eccentricity, fluency, smartness, tartness, a mocking tone, a cosmopolitan air, unusual information, an easy assumption of authority on all subjects-- particularly on those appertaining to military history and to military criticism." Tyler, Literary History of the American Revolution 395 [1897]. Its first edition issued in 1774 from Philadelphia. This is one of five 1775 printings.

Lee surmises that the author of the Friendly Address [probably Thomas Bradbury Chandler] must be an Anglican, for the Address "has the want of candour and truth, the apparent spirit of persecution, the unforgivingness, the deadly hatred to Dissenters, and the zeal for arbitrary power, which has distinguished Churchmen in all ages, and more particularly the high part of the Church of England." Chandler, a clergyman who favored establishing the Church of England in the Colonies, opposed American independence in his Friendly Address and elsewhere.

FIRST EDITION. Howes L193. Adams, American Independence 125b. Evans 14151.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 77

On a State Legislature's Power to Instruct the Vote of its U.S. Senator

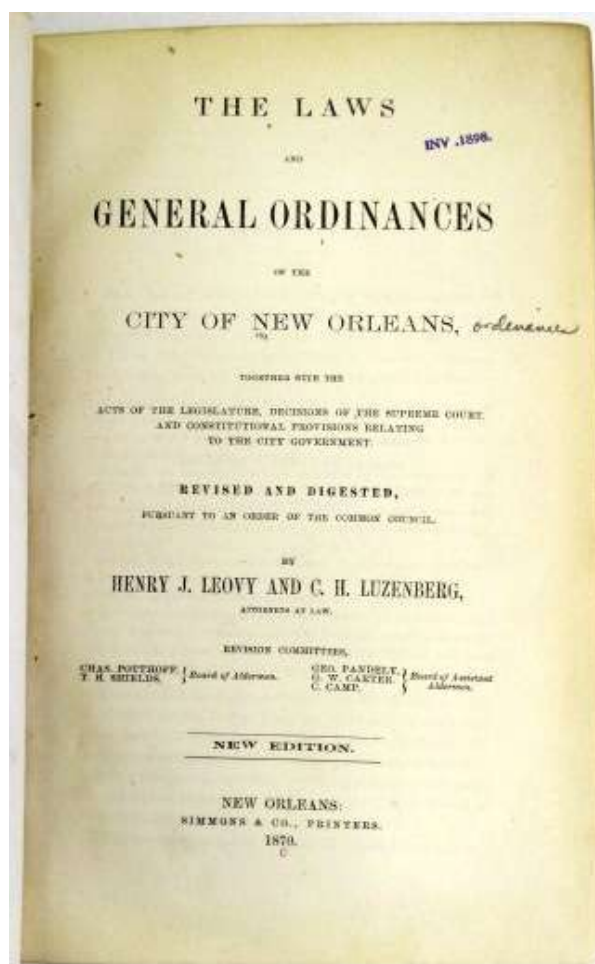
78. **Leigh, Benjamin W.:** LETTER FROM B.W. LEIGH, ESQ. TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: 1836]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched. Inner blank margins of title leaf spotted, some margin dusting. Good+.

The Letter illustrates the dispute over a State Legislature's right to instruct its United States Senators to take a position on a particular issue. The Virginia General Assembly, controlled by Jacksonians, instructed Senator Leigh to vote to expunge the Senate resolution censuring President Jackson for his removal of federal deposits from the Bank of the United States. "Leigh, in a letter of noble dignity, refused either to comply or resign" [DAB], the latter course having been taken by Virginia's other Senator, future President John Tyler.

Leigh asserts, "I do not hold myself bound to obey, and I cannot obey, any instruction that commands me to do an act which, in my conscientious opinion, would be, in itself, a plain violation of the constitution, and, in its consequences, dangerous and mischievous in the extreme." Leigh says only the U.S. Senate has power to determine the contents of its Journals.

Haynes 10579. Sabin 39916n. AI 38497 [5]. Not in Cohen.

\$150.00



Item No. 79

79. **Leovy, Henry J. and C.H. Luzenberg:** THE LAWS AND GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT. REVISED AND DIGESTED, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. NEW EDITION. New Orleans: Simmons & Co., 1870. 685pp. Bound in original calf, rebacked with original spine laid down [moderately worn]. Small rubberstamp notation on blank portion of title page, old bookplate on front pastedown. A clean and Near Fine text.

A prominent New Orleans Jewish lawyer and City Attorney, Leovy had been a Colonel and a military judge in the Confederate Army. He assisted in the development of the CSS Hunley, the first submarine to launch a successful attack on a ship during wartime. At the end of the War he helped Judah Benjamin escape from pursuing federal officers [Rosen, The Jewish Confederates 143, 322]. Leovy's Introduction is a "Historical Synopsis" of the development of the City of New Orleans.

Luzenberg had served in the Confederate Army and, after the War, in several State and local capacities, including District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans. A prominent lawyer, his name appears as counsel in numerous reported court decisions.

Not in Thompson or Singerman, but OCLC records a number of institutional locations.

\$500.00

80. **Lieber, Francis:** COLUMBIA ATHENAEUM LECTURE. A LECTURE ON THE HISTORY AND USES OF ATHENAEUMS, DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE COLUMBIA ATHENAEUM ON THE SEVENTEENTH OF MARCH, 1856. Columbia, S.C.: R.W. Gibbes, 1856. 32pp, plus tipped-in errata slip. Disbound without wraps, Good+.

Lieber "influenced political thought more than any one of his contemporaries in the United States, and is to be regarded as the founder of...political science in this country" [Larned 2769]. Despite his abolitionist views, he taught at South Carolina College for years. III Turnbull 218.

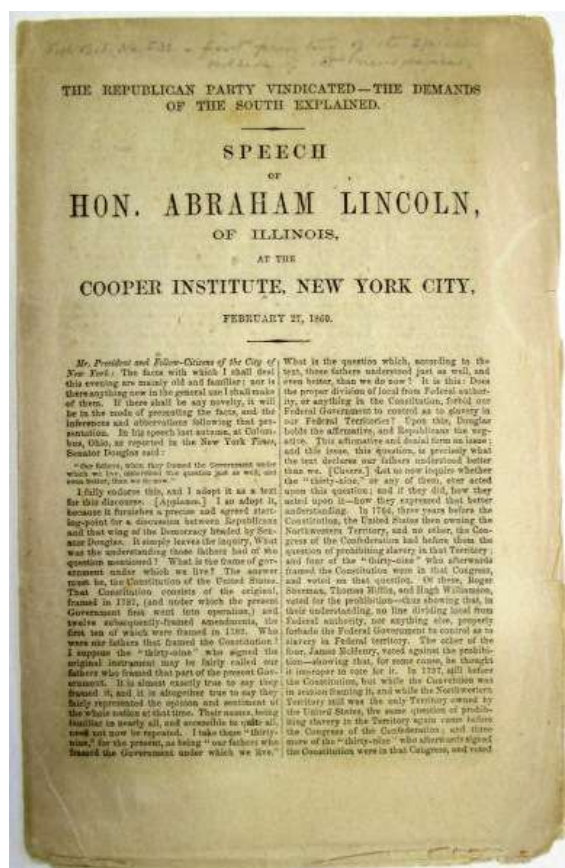
\$175.00

81. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** THE PRESIDENT'S HYMN: GIVE THANKS, ALL YE PEOPLE, IN RESPONSE TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, RECOMMENDING A GENERAL THANKSGIVING, ON NOVEMBER 26TH, 1863. New York: A.D.F. Randolph, [1863]. One folded quarto sheet. 3, [1 blank] pp. Lower portion of each page spotted, Good+.

A Thanksgiving song affirming the Union and celebrating the Emancipation Proclamation, with a page of music and a full page of lyrics.

Sabin 65357. Not in Monaghan.

\$250.00



Item No. 82

Lincoln's Influential Cooper Union Speech

82. **Lincoln, Abraham:** THE REPUBLICAN PARTY VINDICATED- THE DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH EXPLAINED. SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, N.Y. CITY, FEBRUARY 27, 1860. [np: 1860]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, uncut but some separation along spine. Toned uniformly, else Very Good.

Lincoln's great Cooper Union Address argues that the Framers and early Congresses contemplated a narrow and ever-diminishing role for slavery. Examining Constitutional and early Congressional debates, he demonstrates that contemporary statesmen viewed slavery "as an evil, not to be extended, but to be tolerated and protected only because of and so far as its actual presence among us makes that toleration and protection a necessity."

Lincoln's argument, fusing the interests of all anti-slavery men, whether abolitionists or not, ranks among his greatest contributions to American political thought. It received wide press coverage, catapulting him into presidential contention, for it transported the new Republican Party into the center of American constitutional and legal thinking rather than to an unacceptable extreme. He thus made it easy for moderate Northern Democrats, Whigs, and Know-Nothings to vote Republican in 1860.

Monaghan 55. LCP 5944.

\$750.00

83. **Livingston, [Edward]:** MR. LIVINGSTON'S MOTION. 20TH FEBRUARY, 1800. COMMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, TO WHOM WAS COMMITTED ON THE 7TH INSTANT, THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT, TRANSMITTING THE PAPERS, RELATIVE TO THE REQUISITION FOR, AND DELIVERY OF JONATHAN ROBBINS. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 4pp, disbound and moderately foxed. Good+.

Representative Livingston of New York would later become a Louisiana Congressman and a leader of the legal codification movement. Robbins claimed American citizenship by virtue of his birth in Danbury, Connecticut; he had allegedly participated in a mutiny aboard the British frigate Hermione, and was then jailed in South Carolina. The British requested his extradition.

A Jeffersonian [until his dispute with Jefferson over the Louisiana bature], Livingston here emphasizes the Constitution's grant of power to the Courts to decide the case, and warns President Adams not to interfere. "The several questions whether the alledged crime of piracy, and murder, was committed within the exclusive jurisdiction of Great Britain...are all matters exclusively of judicial inquiry."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38791.

\$275.00

The Battle of the Carondelet Canal

84. **Louisiana:** TRANSCRIPT, TAKEN VERBATIM, FROM THE AUTHENTICATED RECORD OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, SITTING IN THE YEAR 1821, IN THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, VERSUS THE ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN A SUIT INSTITUTED AGAINST THEM, IN PURSUANCE OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA...

Washington: Way and Gideon, Printers, 1826. 24pp, printed document, disbound and lightly

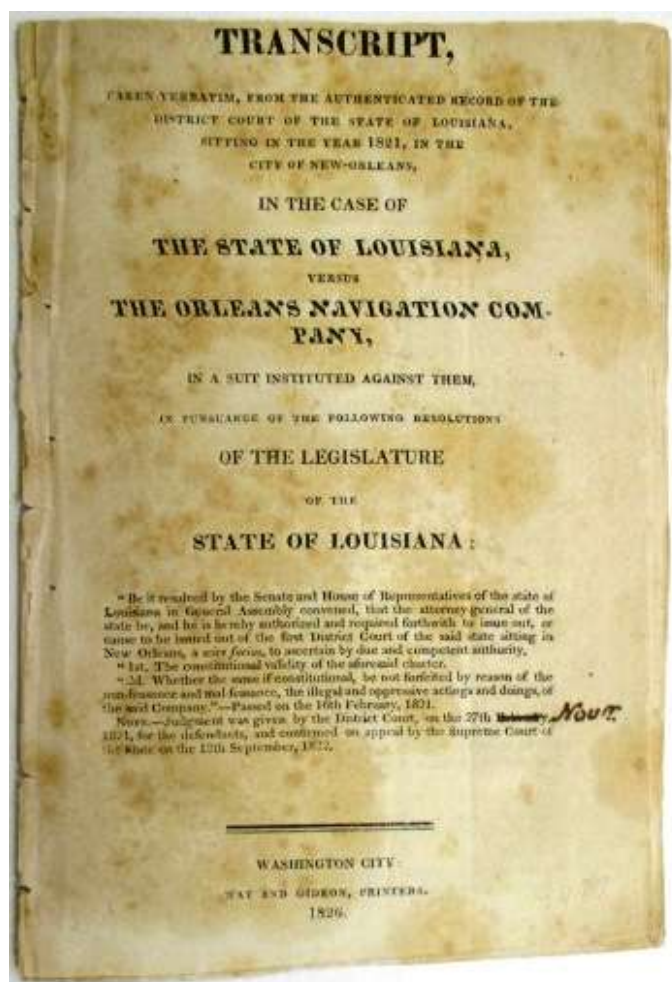
foxed. Trimmed a bit unevenly but no text affected. Contemporary pencil notations at page 22. Good+ or so.

The Canal in the Territory of Orleans, connecting Bayou St. John with the Old Basin, was called the Carondelet Canal. It was dug by order of Baron de Carondelet while Louisiana was under Spanish control. Sand bars and low water levels had rendered the mouth of the Bayou frequently impassable. Carondelet hoped a canal would solve the problem. After the United States purchased Louisiana, control of the Carondelet Canal passed to the Orleans Navigation Company. The Territorial Legislature chartered it in 1805 to improve the Bayou St. John for navigation, and authorized it to collect tolls.

The issue in this case was whether the Company had breached its duty to render the Canal navigable. This pamphlet prints testimony of witnesses; summarizes direct and cross examinations; prints a deposition transcript; discloses funds received by the Navigation Company [including toll receipts] and Company expenditures; and includes printed testimony for the State by "Alexis Rochon, free man of colour." The title page states: 'Note.- Judgment was given by the District Court, on the 27th February [crossed out, and written 'Novr.' in ink] 1821, for the defendants, and confirmed on appeal by the Supreme Court of the State on the 12th September, 1822.'

AI 26232 [1- PPL]. OCLC 13505352 [1- LSU] [as of July 2015]. Not in Cohen or Sabin.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 84

“Is Female Virtue at the Mercy of Every Libidinous Wretch?”

85. **Ludovico, A.:** A REVIEW OF THE SCANDALOUS AND IMPERTINENT BEALE PAMPHLET, WRITTEN BY A RUDE AUTHOR. Philadelphia: T.R. Callender, 1855. 40pp. Stitched and removed. Very Good.

Beale, a dentist, had allegedly raped his female patient after he anesthetized her with ether. Dr. Beale was found guilty after a trial, but the jury recommended mercy. The Court imposed a six-month sentence. The case generated many medical articles concerning the unreliability of the accuser's descriptions while under the influence of ether; and elaborate praises of Beale's character.

One such pamphlet, 'Trial and Conviction of Dr. Stephen Beale,' aroused Ludovico's outrage for its defense of Beale. Ludovico can barely contain his anger at the anonymous pamphleteer. "If the victim's testimony must be corroborated, then is female virtue at the mercy of every libidinous wretch?" He opines that the author may be a politician-- "one who is accustomed to all the chicanery of the pot-house lounge, and the flimsy arts of the rostrum brawler." Or perhaps he is a clergyman, a member of that "class of idlers, continually meddling with affairs too high for their mental training, or too low for the rest of their brethren." Ludovico analyzes the trial and shreds the arguments of Beale's partisans. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13774.30. Sabin 42660. \$250.00

**The Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Virginia Eulogizes
George Washington**

86. **Madison, James:** A DISCOURSE ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. DELIVERED ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY, 1800, IN THE CHURCH IN WILLIAMSBURG. BY JAMES MADISON, D.D. BISHOP OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN VIRGINIA, AND PRESIDENT OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE. THE SECOND EDITION-CORRECTED. New York: T. and J. Swords, for W. Prichard, Richmond, 1800. 42 pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Title and last leaf rather dirty, else a clean text. Good+.

AAS does not own this printing or the rare first edition, which issued from Richmond in 1800. Bishop Madison's Discourse is a laudatory biography of Washington. Evans 37877. Stillwell 155. NAIP w030843 [7]. \$275.00

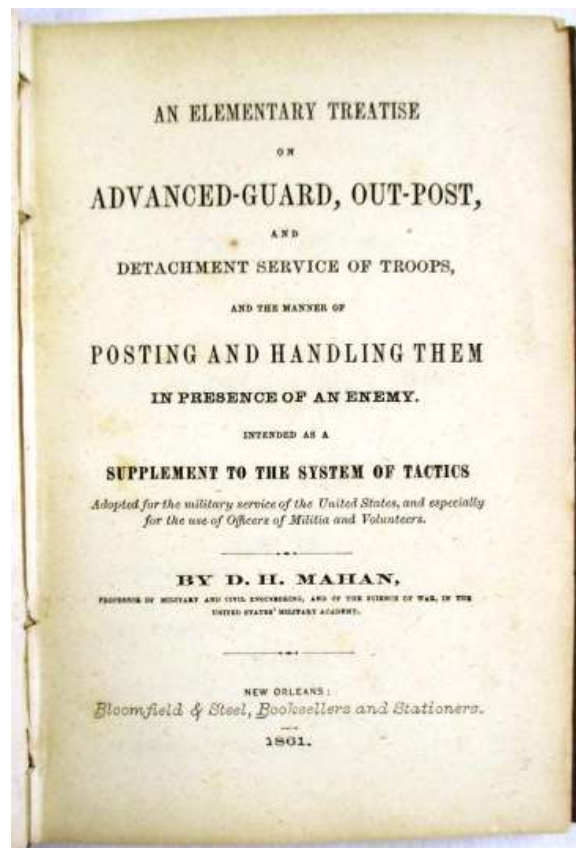
Confederate New Orleans Printing of Mahan's Manual

87. **Mahan, D.H.:** AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ADVANCE-GUARD, OUT-POST, AND DETACHMENT SERVICE OF TROOPS, AND THE MANNER OF POSTING AND HANDLING THEM IN PRESENCE OF AN ENEMY. INTENDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SYSTEM OF TACTICS ADOPTED FOR THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ESPECIALLY FOR THE USE OF OFFICERS OF MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS. New Orleans: Bloomfield & Steel, 1861. 143pp, in original publisher's cloth with gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Light wear, Very Good.

An attractive copy of this Confederate military manual. Its first page is an advertisement for Bloomfield & Steel's military publications. Mahan was "Professor of Military and Civil Engineering, and of the Science of War," at West Point.

Crandall 2454. Parrish & Willingham 4942. Jumonville 3136.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 87

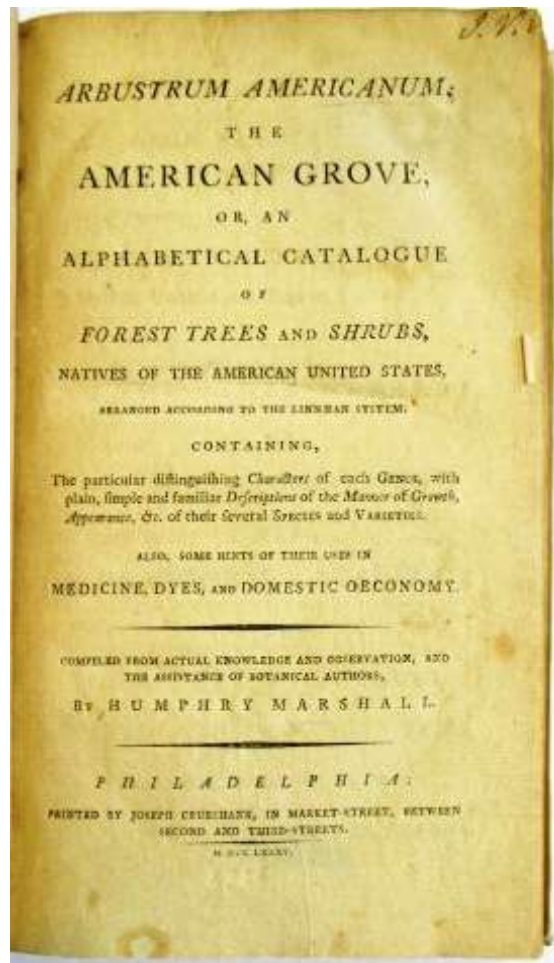
"The First Truly Indigenous Botanical Essay Published in this Western Hemisphere"

88. **Marshall, Humphrey:** ARBUSTRUM AMERICANUM: THE AMERICAN GROVE, OR AN ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE OF FOREST TREES AND SHRUBS, NATIVES OF THE AMERICAN UNITED STATES, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE LINNAEAN SYSTEM...ALSO, SOME HINTS OF THEIR USES IN MEDICINE, DYES, AND DOMESTIC OECONOMY. COMPILED, FROM ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE AND OBSERVATION, AND THE ASSISTANCE OF BOTANICAL AUTHORS, BY HUMPHREY MARSHALL. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1785. xx, 174, [2 blanks] pp. Numerical accession number at bottom margin of dedication page, else a clean text with light uniform toning; occasional neat, contemporary marginal ink notation. Bound in later [slightly cocked] vellum, original free endpaper retained, gilt-lettered black morocco spine label. Very Good.

Marshall's book "is arranged in alphabetical order and the descriptions, which are still extraordinarily vivid, follow the Linnaean system. It was according to his biographer 'the first truly indigenous botanical essay published in this Western Hemisphere'" [DAB]. The book includes discoveries by John Bartram, Marshall's cousin; and some descriptions previously unrecorded. Marshall, whose gardens were among the finest in North America, dedicates the book to Benjamin Franklin and the other officers and members of the American Philosophical Society.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 19068. Sabin 44776. JCB 3036.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 88

89. **[Massachusetts]:** THE CHARTER GRANTED BY THEIR MAJESTIES KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN MARY, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, in New-England: S. Kneeland., 1742. **[bound with]** ACTS AND LAWS, OF HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW ENGLAND. Boston in New England. Printed and Sold by Samuel Kneeland and Timothy Green... 1742. [2], 14, 28, [2], 333, [1 blank] pp [as issued].

[bound with] ACTS AND LAWS PASSED...MAY 1742 [Boston: 1743]. pp 335-337, [1 blank].

[bound with] AN ACT, PASSED...TO ASCERTAIN THE VALUE OF MONEY AND OF THE BILLS OF PUBLICK CREDIT... [Boston: 1743]. pp 339-340.

[and with] AN ACT Passed ... [Boston: 1743]. pp 341-344.

[and with] AN ACT Passed ... [Boston: 1743]. pp 345-348.

[and with] ACTS AND LAWS Passed ... [Boston: 1743, (i.e., 1744)]. pp 349-352. One chip at a blank margin.

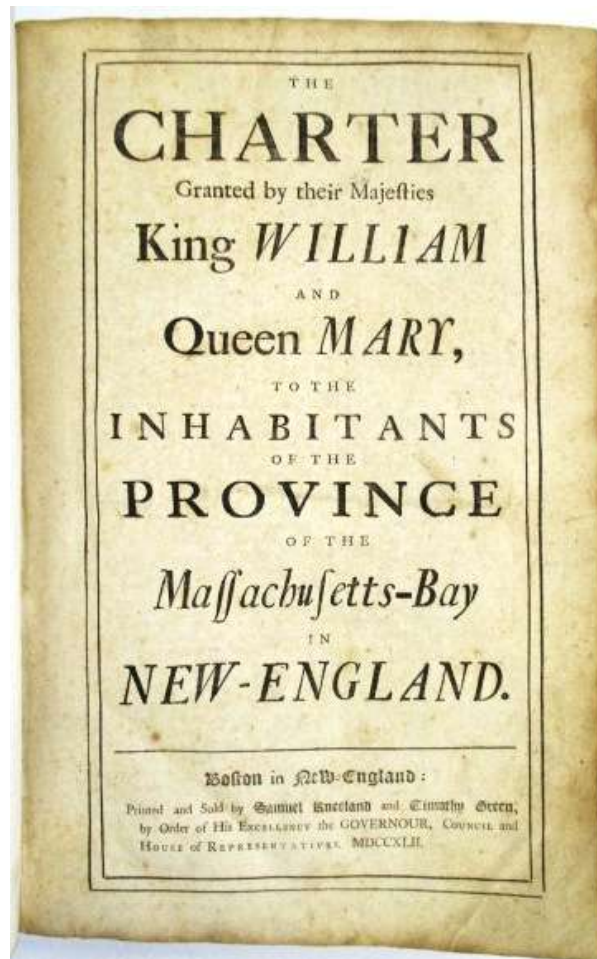
The titles bound together in contemporary calf, rebacked. Very Good. With a contemporary inscription by Joseph Parker, a representative from Falmouth in 1742-1743: 'This law boock was given me by the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England when I represented the town of Falmouth at the Great and General Court in the Province.'

The Laws, dating from 1692, treat the varied issues arising in this early American community, including inheritance and property; judicial procedure and courts; drunkenness,

profanity, fornication, adultery [the letter 'A' required to be worn by those convicted of that crime], other crimes, tavern-keeping; public support of the Christian ministry; the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy to King and Queen; apportionment of representatives; prohibiting any "of the French Nation" from residing in the Province without a license; usury, highways, the militia, Indians, slaves, and a host of other matters.

FIRST EDITIONS. Evans 5002, 5003, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5427. Tower 215.

\$2,500.00



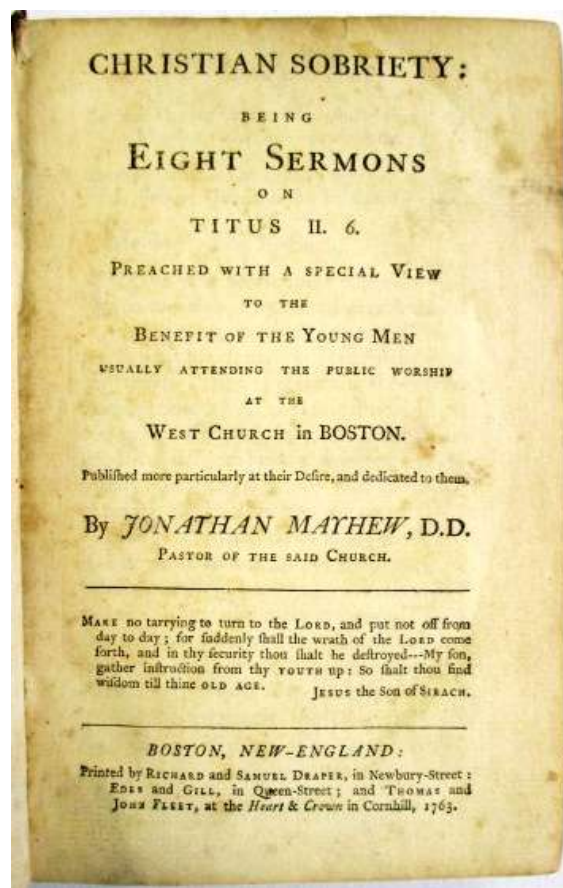
Item No. 89

"To Draw the Character of Mayhew, Would be to Transcribe a Dozen Volumes"

90. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** CHRISTIAN SOBRIETY: BEING EIGHT SERMONS ON TITUS II. 6. PREACHED WITH A SPECIAL VIEW TO THE BENEFIT OF THE YOUNG MEN USUALLY ATTENDING THE PUBLIC WORSHIP AT THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. PUBLISHED MORE PARTICULARLY AT THEIR DESIRE, AND DEDICATED TO THEM. BY JONATHAN MAYHEW, D.D. PASTOR OF THE SAID CHURCH. Boston, New-England: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, in Newbury-Street; Edes and Gill, in Queen-Street; and Thomas and John Fleet, at the Heart & Crown in Cornhill, 1763. xvi, 343, [1-Corrections] pp. Original brown calf [some rubbing], rebacked in pale calf with raised spine bands, original red morocco spine label laid down. One repaired closed tear without loss, a bit of ink on the Corrections page, else Very Good. Signature on free endpaper, 'D.C. Colesworthy,' perhaps the author by that name.

Mayhew was an extraordinarily talented and influential minister who championed the integrity of American religious institutions against establishmentarian claims of the Church of England. John Adams wrote of him, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [quoted in DAB]. He wrote this work at the height of his powers. Ever upholding the liberty of conscience, he responds to a letter "signed by about fifty persons of the younger sort," and explains that these sermons express his aversion to preachings which intend "to tyrannize over other mens consciences."

Evans 9440. \$650.00



Item No. 90

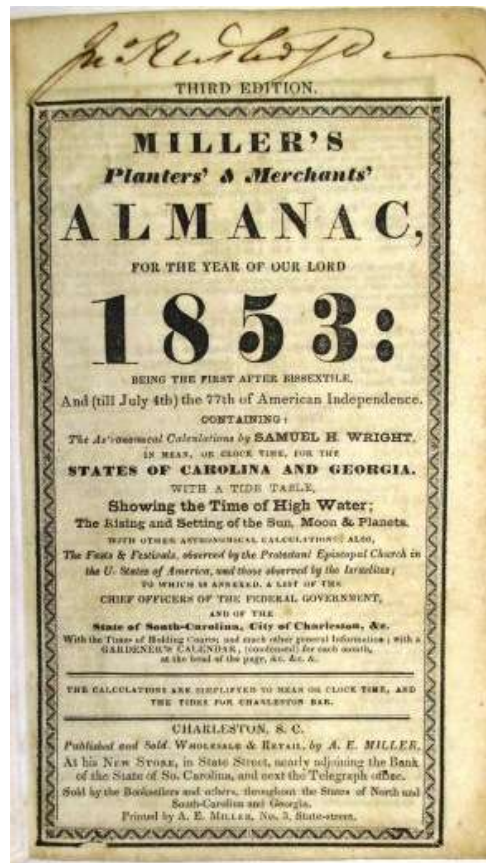
A Rare South Carolina Almanac

91. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1853...FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA AND 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... Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, [1852]. [48] pp, plus interleaves [which have some contemporary ink writing]. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Very Good. 'Third Edition' at head of title. With the contemporary ownership signature of 'Jn. Rutledge,' of the prominent Charleston Rutledge family.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5613-14." 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.

OCLC 747004846 [2- AAS, NYHS] as of July 2015. Not in Turnbull, Singerman.

\$950.00



Item No. 91

One of the Earliest Printings of South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession

92. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' STATE RIGHTS ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1861...BEING THE FIRST AFTER LEAP YEAR. AND FIRST OF SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE. CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, [1860]. 43, [17 advt] pp. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. Very Good plus. At head of title page: 'THIRD EDITION.' With nine pages of manuscript interleaves on lined paper, purportedly by a member of the South Carolina Rutledge family.

"The title of the first edition for 1861 does not contain the words 'State Rights'..." [Sabin 87785]. Parrish & Willingham does not record a second edition, nor does Crandall.

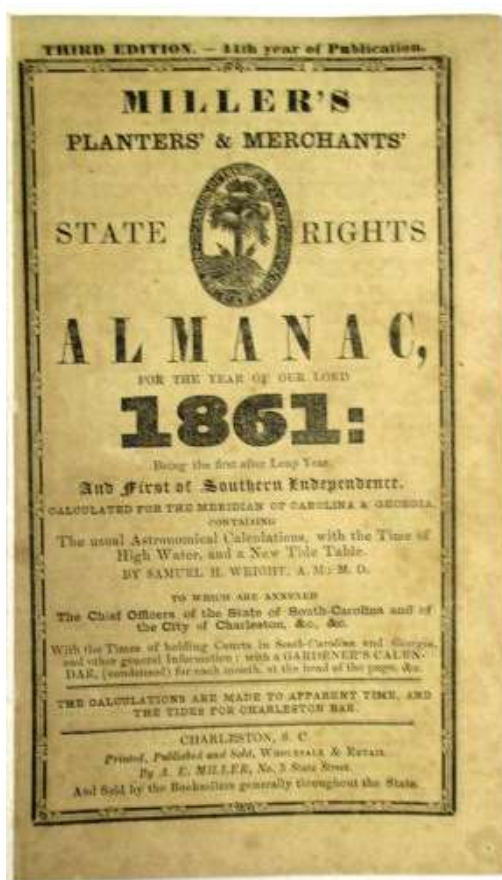
This is doubtless one of the earliest pamphlet printings of South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession. It prints names of delegates to South Carolina's Secession Convention, and its Ordinance of Secession, "Passed unanimously at 1.15 o'clock, p.m. December 20th, 1860.

After nightfall the central portion of the city became a perfect blaze of light from the innumerable bonfires and fireworks of every description. Many private residences and places of business were brilliantly illuminated-- among the latter was the 'Mercury' Office, in front of which was a large transparency inscribed with the words: 'One voice and millions of strong arms to uphold the honor of South Carolina.'"

The Almanac includes, for Charleston's substantial Jewish population, a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites, for the year 5621-5622." Also printed are names of state and local officers, courts, educational institutions, banks, pilots and boats, tide tables, and 17 pages of advertisements from local merchants.

Parrish & Willingham 5631 [collating only 43pp]. Crandall 5024 [43pp]. Not in Turnbull.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 92

On War with the Sioux, "A Treacherous Foe"

93. **[Minnesota]:** EXTRA SESSION. MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR RAMSEY TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MINNESOTA, DELIVERED SEPTEMBER 9, 1862. Saint Paul: Wm. R. Marshall, State Printer, 1862. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, which are mildly worn. Near Fine.

Governor Ramsey reports on the beginnings of the Sioux War. Although Minnesota's soil has been spared the carnage of the Civil War, its residents were awakened from their false sense of security "by a treacherous foe, living unsuspected in our midst, whose first warning of hostility was the indiscriminate massacre of men, women and children. The circumstances

of this outbreak give it an aspect of wanton malignity and perfidy scarcely paralleled, if at all, even in the tragic annals of Indian crime." Until then, the Minnesota Sioux had "lived in terms of unbroken amity and confidence with the citizens of this State." Ramsey recounts the details leading up to the outbreak, the history of treaties and other agreements, prior amicable relations, and the lack of justification for the aggression.

Martin 435.

\$250.00



Item No. 94

94. **Mitchell, S. Augustus:** MITCHELL'S MAP OF OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN. [Philadelphia: 1837]. Pocket map, 18" x 22," folded into 16mo decorated boards [title stamped in gilt on front cover, lower forecorner of front cover rubbed]. Map in full period color, entitled 'Map of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois With the Settled Part of Michigan.' Copyrighted 1834. Insets: 'Vicinity of Detroit,' 'Vicinity of Cincinnati,' 'Falls of Ohio,' 'Lead Region East of the Mississippi.' With steamboat routes described in left panel of the map: Pittsburg to New Orleans, Louisville to St. Louis, Louisville to Lafayette, St. Louis to Prairie du Chien, St. Louis to Peoria, Buffalo to Detroit, Detroit to Chicago. Several verso repairs to a few fold splits, Very Good.

\$1,150.00

95. **Moultrie, James:** INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS, OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF S. CAROLINA, ON THE RESTITUTION TO THE FACULTY, BY THE MEDICAL SOCIETY, OF THEIR FORMER EDIFICE. BY JAMES MOULTRIE, M.D., DEAN OF THE FACULTY. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CLASS. Charleston: Burges & James, 1839. 24pp, disbound and lightly spotted. Good+.

Moultrie was a founder and later President of the American Medical Association. This Address celebrates "the termination of our olden feuds" and "ancient strife" with the Medical Society; and discusses the complexities of medical education.

AI 57375. Not in Turnbull. OCLC 7337404 [7- as of July 2015].

\$150.00

96. **New Hampshire:** AN ACT DIRECTING AND REGULATING THE APPOINTMENT AND CHOICE OF PETIT-JURORS. [Portsmouth, N.H.: R. Gerrish, print., 1786]. Folio. Pages 345-371. [1 blank], as issued. Bound in later buckram with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Occasional fox spot, Very Good.

Eleven Acts passed by the Legislature, June through November 1785. Among them is an Act requiring observation of the Sabbath; an Act to vest the American Congress, under the Articles of Confederation, with "full power" to regulate interstate commerce; and an Act regulating jailing of debtors.

Evans 19113. Whittemore 396. NAIP w008200 [6].

\$250.00

97. **New Hampshire:** AN ACT TO PREVENT THE DESTRUCTION OF SALMON, SHAD AND ALEWIVES, IN MERRIMACK RIVER. [Portsmouth, N.H.: Printed by Robert Gerrish, 1784]. Folio. Pages 313-322, as issued. Bound in later buckram with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Very Good.

Five Acts passed by the Legislature in April 1784. Among them is an Act conserving salmon, an Act establishing a lighthouse, and an Act [which the US Constitution would later prohibit] taxing imports into the State.

Evans 18622. Whittemore 354. NAIP w008196 [4].

\$250.00

98. **[New Orleans]:** DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE BILL FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW ORLEANS, AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, PRESENTED THE 15TH JANUARY, 1807. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, 1807. 7, [1 blank] pp. Toned with modern staples, Good+.

Secretary of War Henry Dearborn advises John Randolph, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, that he is "unable to state with correctness, the present strength of the regular force, now under general Wilkinson, at New Orleans." On the best mode of defending that City, he advises that "no system of fortification within our power, at or about the city, could be of any essential use for its defence."

Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith reports on the naval force present at New Orleans, and recommends deploying additional gun-boats and batteries.

AI 13890 [4].

\$175.00

New Orleans Know-Nothings Use "Implements of Ruffianism" to Prevent Voting by Naturalized Citizens

99. **[New Orleans]:** MAJORITY REPORT AND RESOLUTION ON THE PETITION OF HENRY M. HYAMS, HENRY ST. PAUL, AND D.D. WITHERS, CONTESTING THE RIGHT OF LEONCE BURTHE, J.J. MICHEL, AND GLENDY BURKE, TO THEIR SEATS AS SENATORS FROM THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. Baton Rouge: Advocate Steam Power Press Print., 1856. Original printed wrappers [lower margin of front wrapper with a large chip], stitched. 17, [1] pp. Light to moderate spotting, Good+.

The Report uncovers evidence of sufficient ballot fraud to have stolen the election from the contestants, who charge they were cheated out of their victory. In the New Orleans 9th Precinct, most of the votes favored them but "lawless men broke the ballot box and destroyed the ballots." Similarly, ballots in the 22d Precinct were "stolen and clandestinely taken from the lawful custody of the Commissioners of Elections."

The election was a bitter fight between Democrats and Know-Nothings. Many stolen ballots were from naturalized citizens who were entitled by law to vote. The Know-Nothing election commissioners also sought to disqualify naturalized citizens from voting. Excoriating the Know-Nothings, the Louisiana Senate charges "that the implements of ruffianism have been successfully employed to despoil American citizens of the elective franchise." Indeed, "organized bands of armed men" surrounded the polling places in order to intimidate them.

Not in Cohen or Thompson. OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of July 2015. \$450.00

A Detailed Record of New York in the Civil War

100. New York in the Civil War: NEW YORK VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' PAYMASTER RECORD BOOK. Folio, 18" x 20". Cream-colored cloth boards [light soil]. 450 pp, most of them completed in manuscript with names of and payroll information for hundreds of officers in over 50 New York infantry regiments 1861-1865, including the 127th-154th, 156th-165th, 168th-170th, 173d-179th, 182d, 184th-188th. Each page divided into columns: first column for soldier's name followed by twelve monthly columns; six lines beneath each soldier's name, labeled with the years 1861-1866; on these six lines are various notations under the appropriate columns of payments made in given months to each soldier. Several large repairs with cloth tape [primarily to a few outer leaves in front and back], covering some manuscript notations, some of which are obscured and some visible through the cloth; some bottom blank corners repaired. Occasional cloth tape repair of inner leaves, most pages in excellent condition. Very Good.

Many of these regiments fought at Gettysburg and the other major battles of the Civil War. \$1,250.00

The Civil War Draft in Newburyport

101. Newburyport Herald: EXTRA. NEWBURYPORT, MONDAY, JULY 13, 2 P.M. THE DRAFT FOR NEWBURYPORT... Newburyport: [1863]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 12-1/2". Some foxing, light blank edge wear. Good+.

The Draft "took place at Mechanics' Hall, Boston, on Monday forenoon. We give the names-- 238 for the 158 men required. They will hardly obtain the necessary number, as many of the men drawn are at sea, and others will be exempted, and a greater number will pay." Names are listed by Ward.

The broadside also takes note of the great New York City Draft Riots. "As we go to press the news of a great riot in New York city is coming over the wires. It is occasioned by the conscription-- this being the day for the draft. Fires had been set, and the firemen prevented from using their engines; and all the telegraph wires had been cut. This shows a preconceived plan-- an attempt by force to prevent the execution of the laws."

Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, Mass. Hist. Soc., Boston Athenaeum, Harvard, as of July 2015. \$650.00



Item No. 101

102. **Nolan, M.P.:** SPEECH OF M.P. NOLAN, ESQ., DELIVERED AT BECKEL'S HALL, DAYTON, O., FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, 1858, EXPOSING THE DISHONESTY OF C.L. VALLANDIGHAM, IN ATTEMPTING [IN A SPEECH MADE AT GERMANTOWN, ON SATURDAY, OCT. 16,] TO READ HIM OUT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. [Dayton? 1858]. 13, [1 blank] pp. Caption title. Disbound with some loosening, else Very Good.

Vallandigham, the perennial agitator whom Lincoln would arrest for his pro-rebellion remarks during the Civil War, had issued a "bull of excommunication against a portion of the Democratic Central Committee of Montgomery County," alleging "treason in the Democratic camp." In a bombastic assault on Vallandigham, Nolan, a prominent Dayton lawyer active in Democratic politics, accuses him of a variety of sins, including a serious flirtation with the Know-Nothings. During the War Nolan, unlike Vallandigham, was a War Democrat who raised a Company of the Eleventh Ohio Volunteers.

OCLC 17351159 [5] [as of July 2015].

\$175.00

South Carolinians Against Nullification!

103. **[Nullification] South Carolina:** THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CONVENTION OF THE UNION AND STATE RIGHTS PARTY, ASSEMBLED AT COLUMBIA, 10TH DECEMBER, 1832, WITH THEIR REMONSTRANCE & PROTEST.

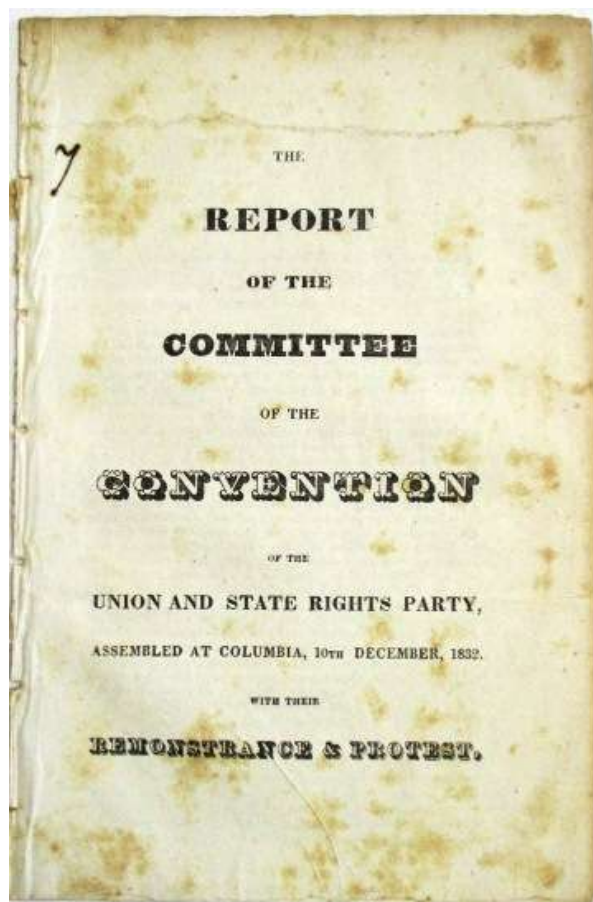
[Columbia, S.C.: 1832]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, blank top margin clipped from title leaf. Good+.

A heated denunciation, by a group of distinguished Carolinians, of South Carolina's Ordinance of Nullification. Its "natural consequences are DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR... [W]e cannot regard the threatened destruction of a mild and rational system of liberty, without apprehensions of the keenest anxiety." The Ordinance "has insidiously assailed one of the inalienable rights of man, by endeavoring to enslave all freedom of conscience by that tyrannical engine of power-- a Test Oath," binding the individual first and foremost to the State rather than the United States. The Ordinance violates the Constitution, the rights of the citizen, and "has virtually destroyed the Union, by carefully preventing the General Government from enforcing their laws through the civil tribunal of the country, and then enacting that if the Government should pursue any other mode to enforce them, then this STATE shall no longer be a member of the Union."

Thomas Taylor was President of the Convention. The four Vice Presidents included Henry Middleton and Richard I. Manning. Pages 10-11 print, in double columns, the names of about two hundred Carolinians, including James Chesnut, Henry DeSaussure, Mitchell King, Daniel and John Legare, C.G. Memminger, Alexander Moultrie, J.L. Petigru, W. Gilmore Simms. Franklin J. Moses [born Israel Franklin Moses] and James Edward Henry are listed as Secretaries of the Convention.

II Turnbull 285. Sabin 88088. Not in Cohen. OCLC 10815104 [3- U. So. Car., U Va, Duke]
[as of August 2015].

\$850.00



Item No. 103

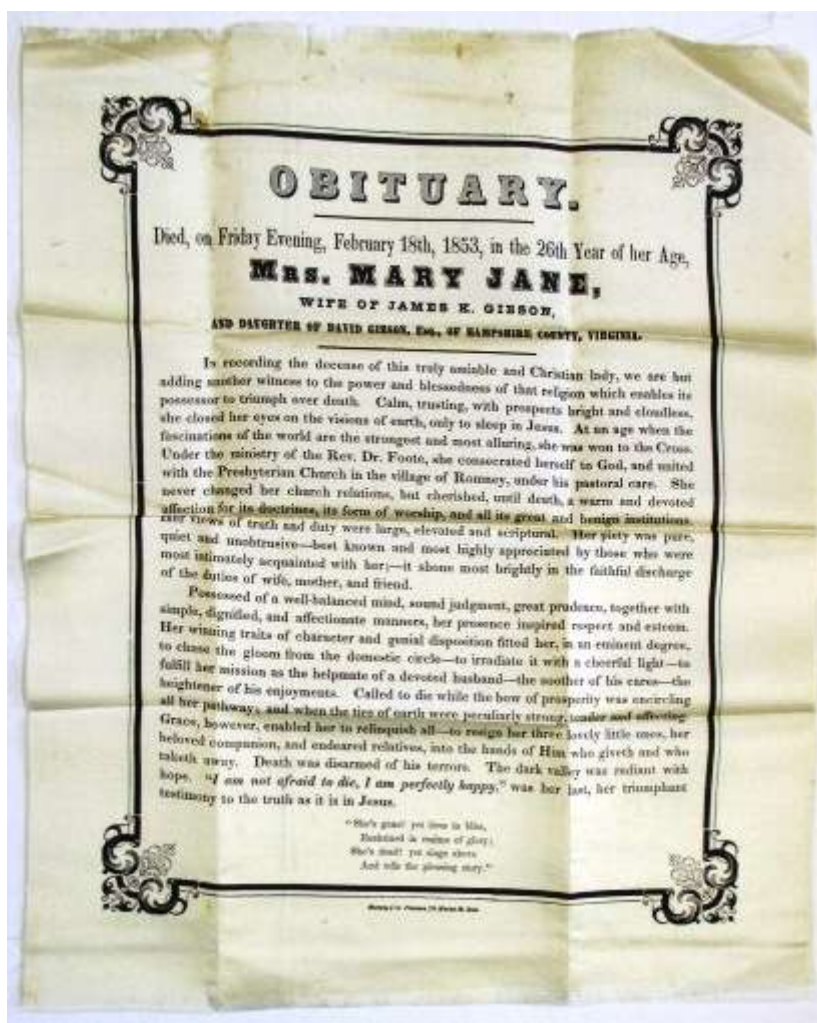
A "Truly Amiable and Christian Lady"

104. [Obituary on Silk]: OBITUARY. DIED, ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1853, IN THE 26TH YEAR OF HER AGE, MRS. MARY JANE, WIFE OF JAMES K. GIBSON, AND DAUGHTER OF DAVID GIBSON, ESQ., OF HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. Baltimore: Murphy & Co., Printers, 1853. Broadside, printed on silk, 23.8 x 29.5 cm. Black ornamental border, old light folds. Small spot at upper blank margin, minor edge wear, Very Good.

"Recording the decease of this truly amiable and Christian lady," from Romney, Hampshire County, Virginia.

Not located in Haynes, Sabin, or on OCLC [as of July 2015].

\$600.00



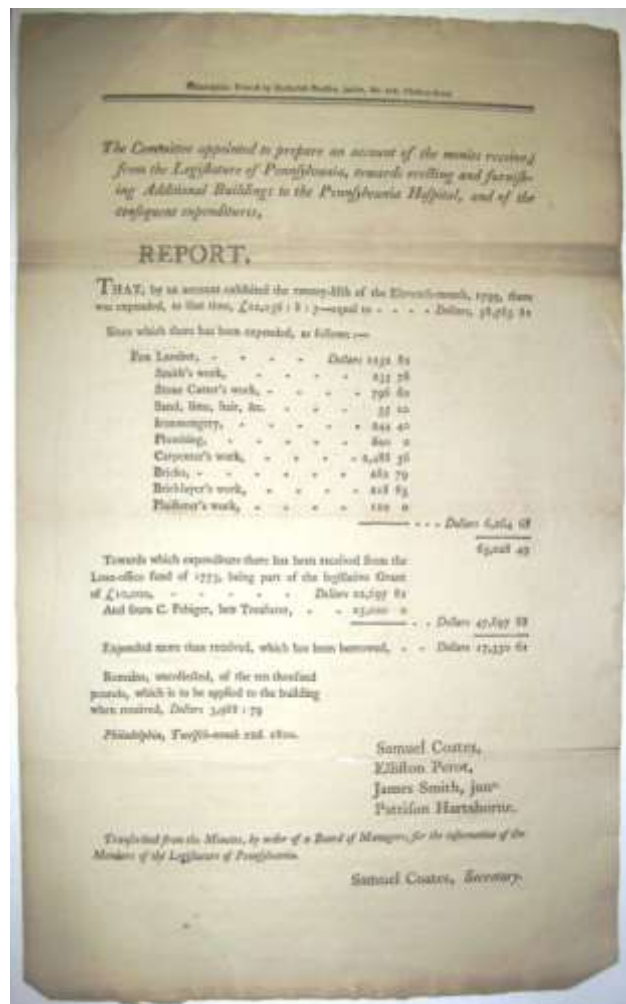
Item No. 104

Rare Broadside Report on the Pennsylvania Hospital

105. [Pennsylvania Hospital]: THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PREPARE AN ACCOUNT OF THE MONIES RECEIVED FROM THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, TOWARDS ERECTING AND FURNISHING ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS TO THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, AND OF THE CONSEQUENT

EXPENDITURES, REPORT... Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, [1800?]. Folio broadside, 8" x 13". Light folds [with a single small hole, not affecting text], light dusting, Very Good.

A rare broadside Report, signed in type at the end by Committee Members Samuel Coates, Elliston Perot, James Smith Junr, and Pattison Hartshorne. It is dated from Philadelphia, 'Twelfth-month 22d. 1800.' Samuel Coates was Secretary. Expenses were for work by ironmongers, stone cutters, carpenters, plumbers, bricklayers, plasterers, etc. Receipts from the loan office and the State Treasurer are also recorded, along with a notation of the deficit. Shipton & Mooney, recording this item, states that "No copy could be located." Evans 38250. Not in NAIP or on OCLC as of August 2015. \$750.00



Item No. 105

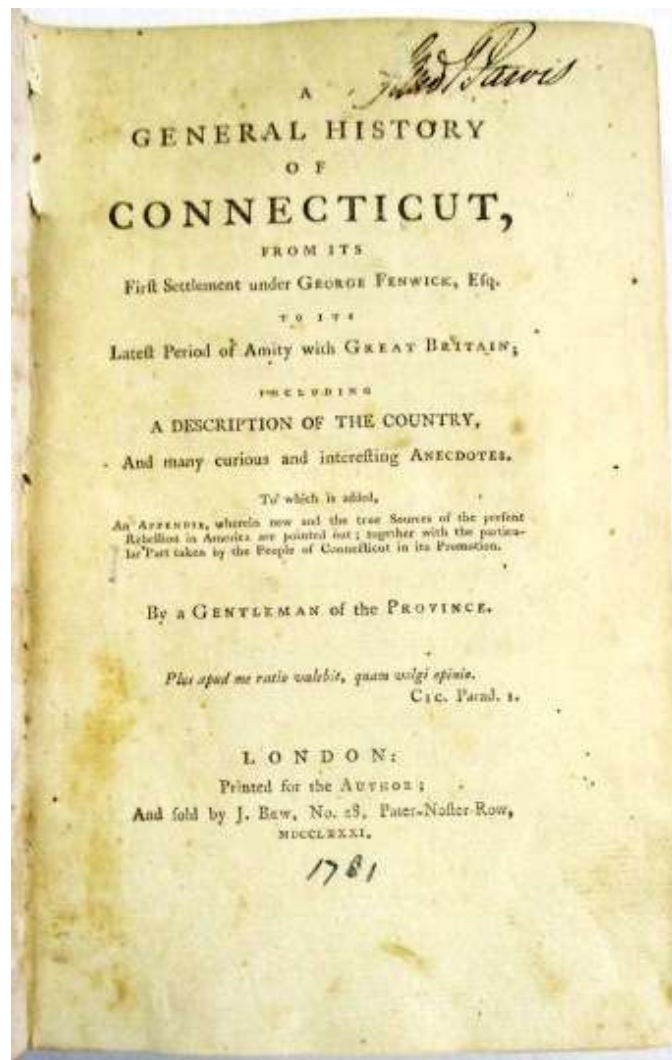
"The Magnanimity of the North has Permitted Southern Traitors to Resume Their Seats in Congress"

106. **Pennsylvania Republican Party: TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF BLAIR COUNTY.** [np: 1876]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14". Minor wear, Very Good.

This broadside, signed in type by James M. Lingafelt, Chairman of the Blair County Republican Committee, urges voters to defeat Democratic Congressman John Reilly's bid for

re-election, and to install Republican General Jacob Campbell instead. Reilly has been a reliable ally of the former Confederates. "The magnanimity of the North has permitted Southern traitors to resume their seats in Congress, and unmindful of their crimes, they now sit there seventy strong, two-thirds of them having held positions of profit or trust in the Southern Confederacy, a majority of them holding positions from Major General down to Captain, who now attempt to dictate what legislation shall shape the destinies of the Republic."

Not located on OCLC as of July 2015, or the online sites of the University of Pennsylvania, Penn. State, \$250.00



Item No. 107

An "Obnoxious" Loyalist, "Presented with a Coat of Tar and Feathers"

107. [Peters, Samuel A.]: A GENERAL HISTORY OF CONNECTICUT, FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT UNDER GEORGE FENWICK, ESQ. TO ITS LATEST PERIOD OF AMITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN; INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, AND MANY CURIOUS AND INTERESTING ANECDOTES. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, WHERE NEW AND THE TRUE SOURCES OF THE PRESENT

REBELLION IN AMERICA ARE POINTED OUT; TOGETHER WITH THE PARTICULAR PART TAKEN BY THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT IN ITS PROMOTION. BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE PROVINCE. London: Printed for the Author; and Sold by J. Bew, 1781. x, 2, 1*-2*, 3-436 pp [as issued]. Contemporary half sheep with marbled boards [some spotting, corners rubbed, spinehead lightly chipped], gilt-lettered spine label [small corner chip to label]. Glue remnant on front pastedown, foxed endpapers. Clean text with widely scattered foxing and occasional dusted outer margins. Very Good.

Reverend Peters was a Loyalist Episcopal minister in Hebron, Connecticut. "He made himself so obnoxious by his prominence and activity as such, that he was presented with a coat of tar and feathers and permitted to visit England for his health." [Church]. "Mobbed in Connecticut for his Tory activities, Peters fled to England and, in retaliation, wrote this false and vicious misrepresentation of that commonwealth. Included were the Blue laws of the New Haven colony, manufactured by his animosity, but still swallowed as true by many people." [Howes]. His prefatory remarks, which purport to be "unbiassed by partiality or prejudice," charge Nutmeggers with "sinister views and purposes" and cast doubt on their "right to the soil they occupied." He charges them with "wanton and barbarous persecutions, illegal practices, daring usurpations, &c. &c."

"His apocryphal history of Connecticut is a remarkable tissue of misstatements and exaggerations, not to say of malicious falsehoods." [Church]. "The first edition is very rare." [Sabin].

FIRST EDITION. Howes P262 'b'. Church 1183. Sabin 61209.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 108



Item No. 108

For Your Next Political Campaign!

108. Pettibone Campaign Supply Company: ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF UNIFORMS, BADGES, BANNERS, AND CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FOR REPUBLICAN CLUBS. MANUFACTURED BY THE PETTIBONE CAMPAIGN SUPPLY CO., CINCINNATI, O. [Cincinnati: 1888]. 'Catalogue No. 3' printed at head of front wrapper and title. Original printed pale blue wrappers, stitched. 44, [1], [1 blank] pp. Mild wear to the wrappers. A Fine copy, beautifully illustrated, of a rare and interesting Catalogue.

This exceptional trade catalogue is fully illustrated throughout, with nine pages in brilliant color. The frontis color plate is of the Harrison-Morton 1888 presidential ticket; others depict military and campaign uniforms, banners, and hats. Black-and-white illustrations are campaign banners for Blaine, Sherman, Ohio Governor Foraker, and the Harrison-Morton team; and an array of other Company products. The Company assures readers that it also issues catalogues for Democrats.

This rare, attractive, and unusually fine trade catalogue is evidently unrecorded. Not located on OCLC [as of August 2015], or in Romaine or Winterthur. \$1,500.00

A Rare Monmouth College Pamphlet

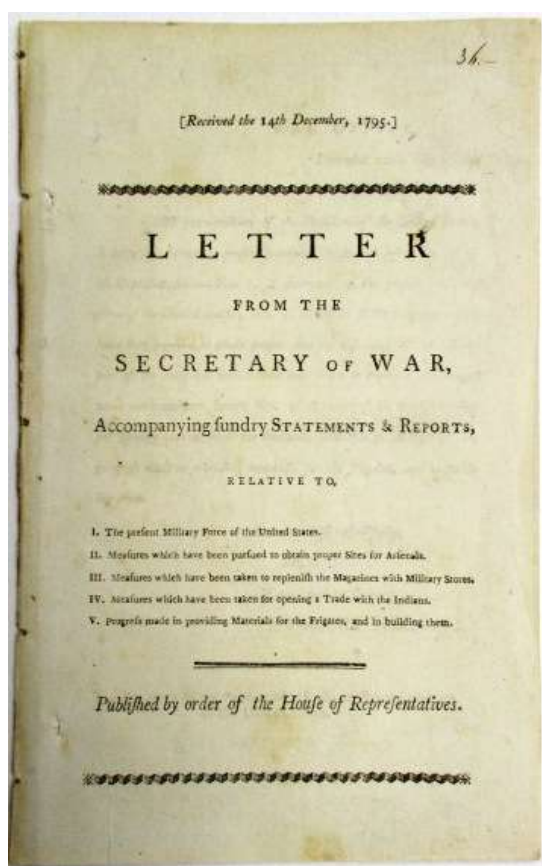
109. Philadelphian Literary Society of Monmouth College: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE "PHILADELPHIAN SOCIETY" OF MONMOUTH COLLEGE. Monmouth, Ills.: Review Office Print., 1867. 12pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers. Lightly worn, Very Good.

The Society's purpose is "to improve those qualities with which God in his infinite wisdom has endowed us." Membership was open to students of Monmouth College-- unless an applicant received "four negative votes." Members had to engage in "Performances," defined as "Declamation, Essay, Oration and Debate." In addition to the Constitution, By-Laws and a Penal Code [imposing monetary fines for various infractions] are printed.

Monmouth College was founded in 1853 under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. It was one of the earliest American co-educational colleges.

Not located on OCLC as of June 2015.

\$250.00



Item No. 110

Pickering's Sole Report as Secretary of War

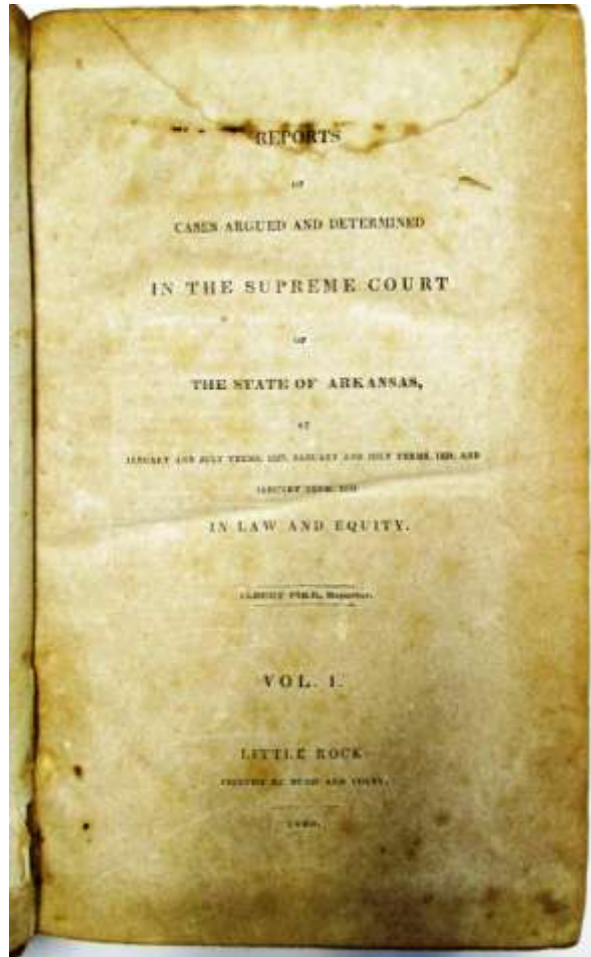
110. [Pickering, Timothy]: LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, ACCOMPANYING SUNDRY STATEMENTS & REPORTS, RELATIVE TO, I. THE PRESENT MILITARY FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES. II. MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN PURSUED TO OBTAIN PROPER SITES FOR ARSENALS. III. MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO REPLENISH THE MAGAZINES WITH MILITARY STORES. IV. MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN FOR OPENING A TRADE WITH THE INDIANS. V. PROGRESS MADE IN PROVIDING MATERIALS FOR THE FRIGATES, AND IN BUILDING THEM. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: Francis Childs? 1795]. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, short closed tear at leaf 9-10 [no loss], else Very Good. "[Received the 14th December, 1795.]" printed at head of title.

This is Pickering's sole Report from his brief tenure as President Washington's Secretary of War during 1795, a position which he filled between stints as Postmaster General and

Secretary of State. He provides narrative and tabular information on the topics described in the title. His section on the Frigates reviews the progress in building each of the 44-gun and 46-gun vessels being constructed at Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Norfolk, Baltimore, and Portsmouth.

Evans 31466. NAIP w025331 [9].

\$600.00



Item No. 111

The Earliest Arkansas State Supreme Court Reports

111. **Pike, Albert [Reporter]:** REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, AT JANUARY AND JULY TERMS, 1837, JANUARY AND JULY TERMS, 1838, AND JANUARY TERM, 1839. IN LAW AND EQUITY. VOL. I. Little Rock: Printed by Budd and Colby, 1840. Original sheep [rubbed, bit of leather chipping, hinges starting]. [7], [1 blank], 655, [1 blank] pp. Age-toned, scattered foxing and spotting; small hole at blank portion of title page [no text affected]. Several manuscript signatures in text. Good+.

[offered with] REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF LAW AND EQUITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS. BY ALBERT PIKE, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. VOL. II. Little Rock: Published by George H. Burnett. 1841. Original sheep [rubbed]. [6], [2 blanks], 639, [1 blank] pp. Several gatherings bound out of order but all present and accounted for; scattered foxing and spotting. Good+.

These are the earliest reports of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas, and their first collected printings. Arkansas became a State in 1836. "The first Reports of the new State, in the first years of her existence" [Eberstadt].

Each volume contains a Table of Cases and an Index. The cases recorded here reflect the issues that engaged this southwestern State: commercial matters, land boundaries and claims, agriculture contracts, the rules of civil and criminal procedure, duties of State officers, commerce in slaves. Pike was a colorful and interesting man on the frontier. He served, as here, not only as the Reporter of Decisions, but also at various times as a poet, teacher, brigadier general in the Confederate Army, newspaper editor, and high officer in the Freemasons.

FIRST EDITIONS. Allen 85, 94. I Harv. Law Cat. 68. 114 Eberstadt 76. Not in Cohen.

\$1,500.00

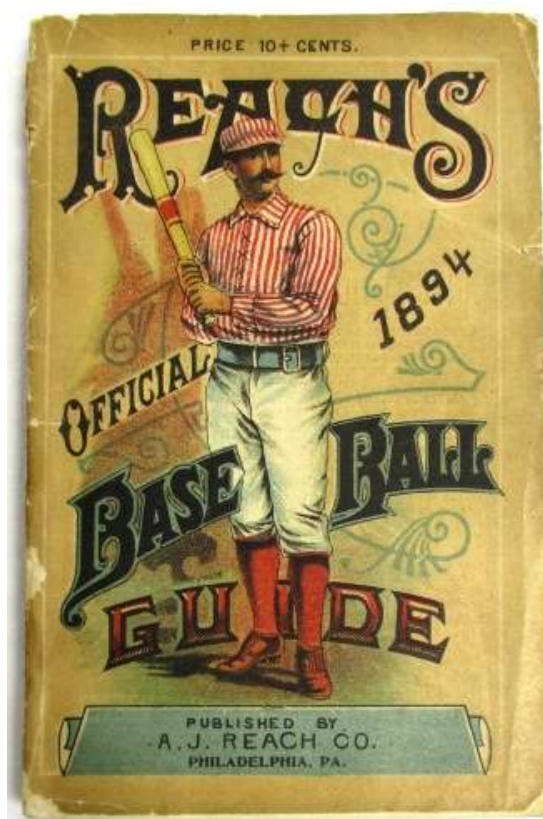
Classic American Cookbook

112. **Randolph, Mary:** THE VIRGINIA HOUSEWIFE: OR, METHODICAL COOK. BY MRS. MARY RANDOLPH. METHOD IS THE SOUL OF MANAGEMENT. STEREOTYPE EDITION, WITH AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS. Baltimore: Published by John Plaskett, 1836. Modern calf. xii, [13]-180 pp. Scattered and generally light foxing. Title leaf loosened, with evidence at blank inner margin of old, crude binding. Good+.

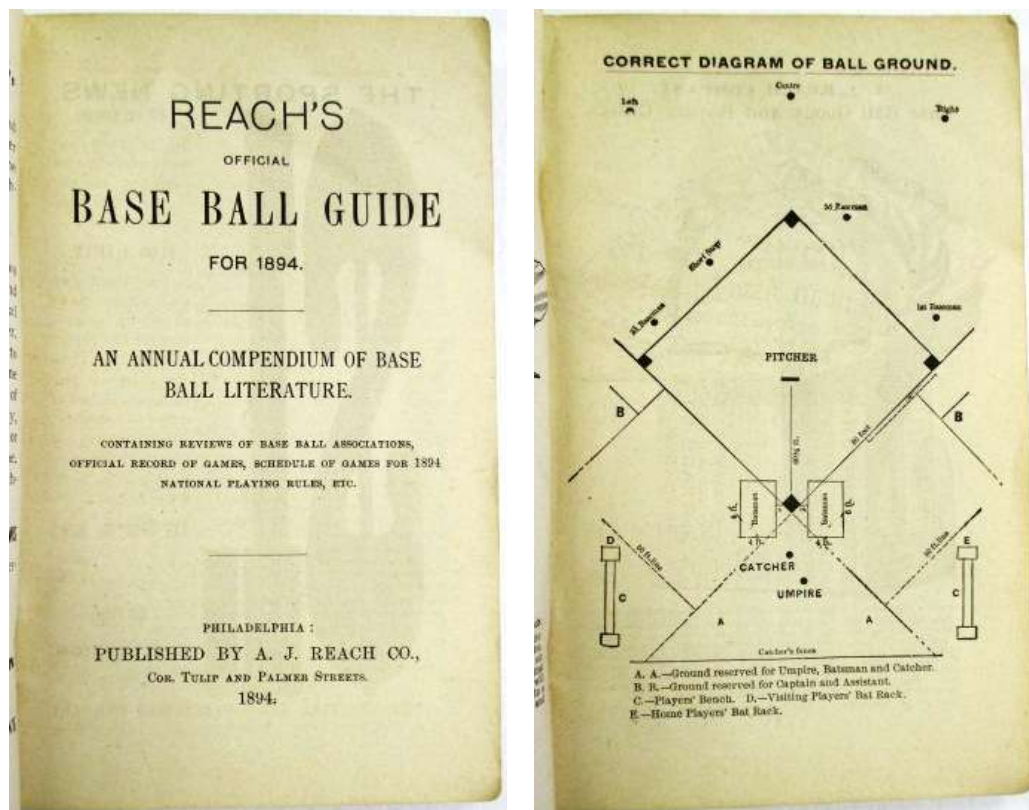
Later edition of a classic American cookbook, first published in Washington in 1824. Randolph was a member of one of Virginia's First Families. Her brother became Thomas Jefferson's son-in-law.

Lowenstein 203. AI 39835 [2]. Haynes 14846 et seq [other editions].

\$450.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 113

113. **Reach, A.J.:** REACH'S OFFICIAL BASE BALL GUIDE FOR 1894. AN ANNUAL COMPENDIUM OF BASE BALL LITERATURE. CONTAINING REVIEWS OF BASE BALL ASSOCIATIONS, OFFICIAL RECORD OF GAMES, SCHEDULE OF GAMES FOR 1894. NATIONAL PLAYING RULES, ETC. Philadelphia: A.J. Reach Company, 1894. Original printed and illustrated multi-colored wrappers [a baseball player holding his bat; corners and spine eroded]. Stitched. 148, [16 sporting advts] pp. Wrappers worn at corners and along spine, Very Good.

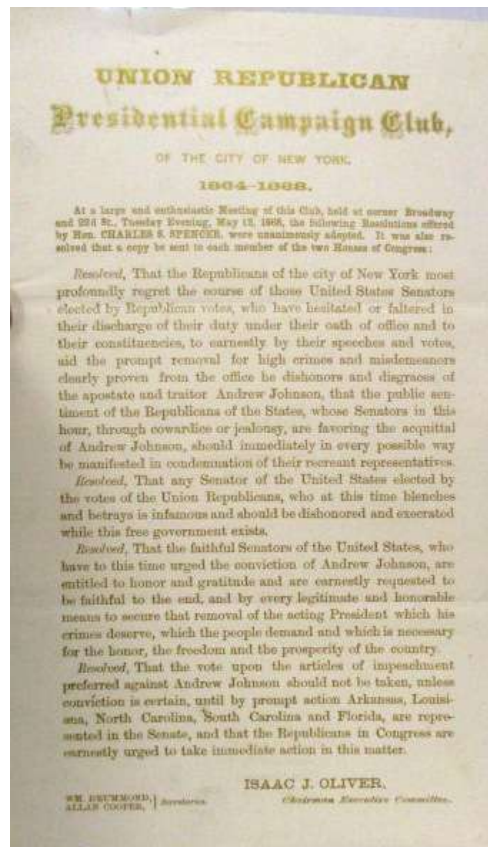
With a complete history of the 1893 American and National League seasons, batting averages and other data. The Game's passion for statistics is much in evidence. Cy Young won 34 games; Wee Willie Keeler his .332. \$500.00

Convict "The Apostate and Traitor Andrew Johnson" and Remove Him From Office!

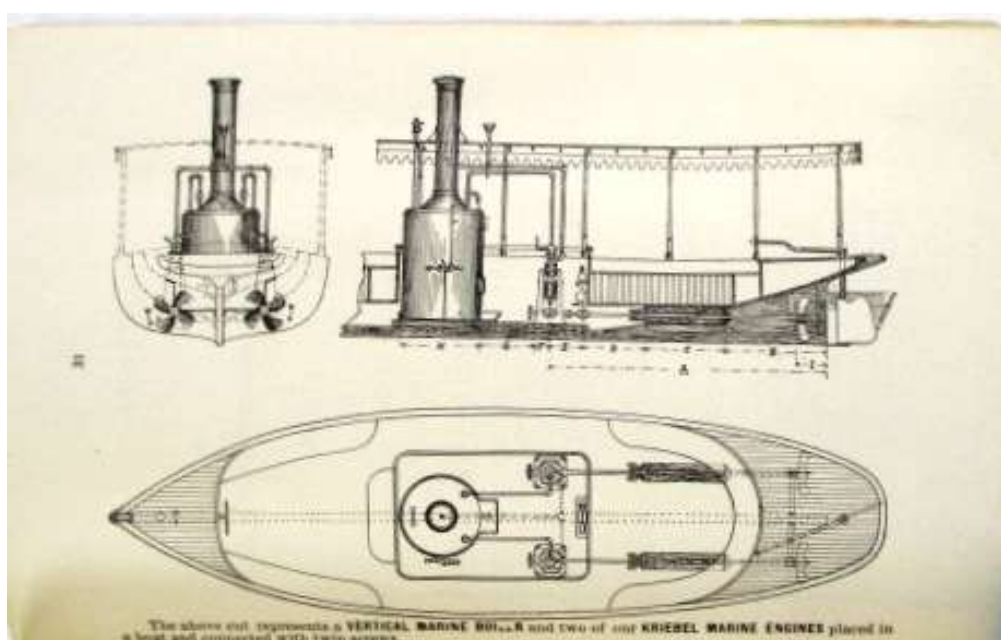
114. **[Republican Party in New York City]:** UNION REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN CLUB, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 1864-1868. AT A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THIS CLUB, HELD AT CORNER BROADWAY AND 22D ST., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1868, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY HON. CHARLES S. SPENCER, WERE UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED... [New York: 1868]. Single sheet, folded to 5" x 8". [4]pp. Printed in gilt type on thick paper, on recto of first page only. Old horizontal folds, Near Fine.

New York City Republicans issued these rare Resolutions only a few days before the Senate voted in the Johnson impeachment trial. They advocate conviction of "the apostate and traitor Andrew Johnson." New York's Republican Senators, Edwin D. Morgan and

Roscoe Conkling, may have given some indication that they were wavering. They, "through cowardice or jealousy, are favoring the acquittal of Andrew Johnson... Any Senator of the United States elected by the votes of the Union Republicans, who at this time blanches and betrays is infamous and should be dishonored and execrated while this free government exists." New York Republicans needn't have feared: Morgan and Conkling voted to convict. OCLC 651008791 [1- MN Hist. Soc.] [as of August 2015]. \$375.00



Item No. 114



Item No. 115



Item No. 115

115. **Reynolds' Iron Works: "THE KRIEBEL"** [NEW MODEL- SINGLE AND DOUBLE CYLINDER] STATIONARY, MARINE AND HOISTING ENGINES. New Orleans: [1890]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 64pp, original staples. "No. 3. December 1, 1890" at head of title. Many engraved illustrations. Printed on glossy paper. Very Good.

The Reynolds Iron Works "was established in 1869, at the corner of Fulton and Delord Streets, with W.H. Reynolds as manager. It manufactured cotton-presses, elevators, irrigating and drainage machinery and building ironmongery, and employed 125 men, with an annual output of \$150,000." As of 1900, "The affairs of the company are now in the process of liquidation." [Rightor, Standard History of New Orleans, Louisiana (1900), pages 526-527]. This Catalogue explains and illustrates, with testimonials, the various Kriebel steam engines. Not located on OCLC as of July 2015. \$250.00

The Religious Persecution of Emily Richardson

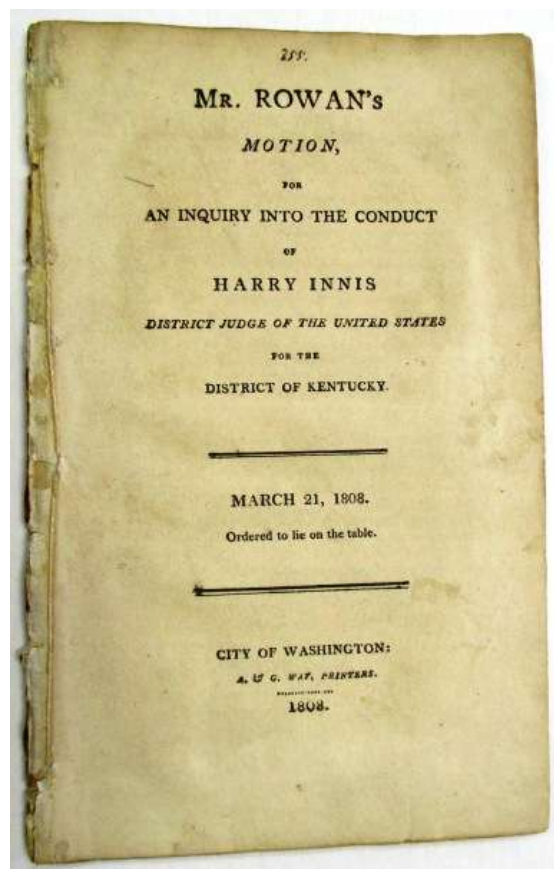
116. **[Richardson, Emily]: A STATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MRS. EMILY RICHARDSON, IN THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN READING, MASS. SECOND EDITION.** Charlestown [MA]: Published by Wm. H. Wheldon, 1832. Original plain wrappers, stitched, 38pp. A pleasing, untrimmed copy in its unsophisticated state. Toned with scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The pamphlet is a tale of religious persecution in Massachusetts, against a lady of sterling character who failed to accept the divinity of Christ, but who regarded him as the Messiah and human Son of God. It exposes the ill treatment of those with Unitarian sympathies, and the dangers of insistence upon religious orthodoxy. Two editions were evidently published in 1832.

Mrs. Richardson sought admission to the Second Congregational Church in Charlestown, where she had recently moved. Its minister sought information about her from her previous church in Reading. The First Congregational Church in Reading had expelled her for turning toward Unitarianism. Its minister explained that his Church had "withdrawn all Christian watch and fellowship" from her for "violation of her own covenant vows" and her "departure" from orthodoxy. This pamphlet describes the First Church's disgraceful treatment of Mrs. Richardson: its minister and elders had frequently quizzed her closely about her theological beliefs, accused her of denying Christ's divinity, scolded her for poor church attendance and for propagating "pernicious statements" to Church members, and called her to account at Church meetings.

OCLC records seven locations, under several accession numbers, as of July 2015.

\$250.00



Item No. 117

The Burr Conspiracy in Kentucky

117. **Rowan, [John]:** MR. ROWAN'S MOTION, FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF HARRY INNIS DISTRICT JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1808. 54pp. Disbound, scattered light foxing, mild toning. Very Good.

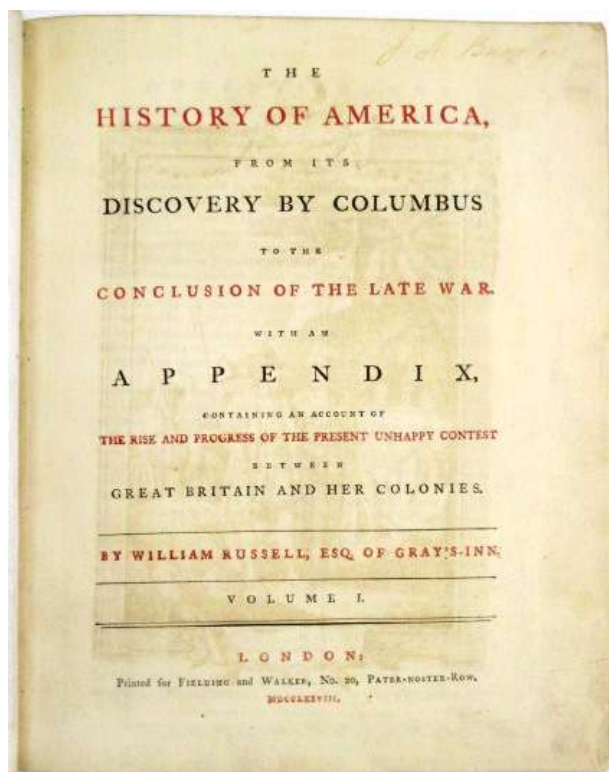
This pamphlet is a significant piece in the Burr Conspiracy puzzle. Kentucky Congressman Rowan sought a Congressional investigation of Judge Innis's role in Aaron Burr's alleged attempt to detach the western States and Territories from the Union. This document begins with a House Resolution, signed in type by Speaker Henry Clay, asserting that "there were circumstances implicating Harry Innis" in Judge Sebastian's negotiations

with the Spanish government; Innis's involvement was, the Resolution says, "detailed by himself when called on as a witness" in the case against Sebastian. DAB concludes similarly that Innes brought his troubles upon himself. "Documents endeavoring to show Judge Innis a party to a Spanish project to dismember the United States, and seduce the State of Kentucky from the Union" [Eberstadt]. "Assembled here is evidence relating to dealings of Judge [Benjamin] Sebastian of Kentucky and of other Kentuckians with Spanish authorities at New Orleans before and after the Treaty of Lorenzo of October 25, 1795, and of Spanish efforts after the treaty to persuade the inhabitants of the Western country along the Mississippi to form a separate state" [Streeter].

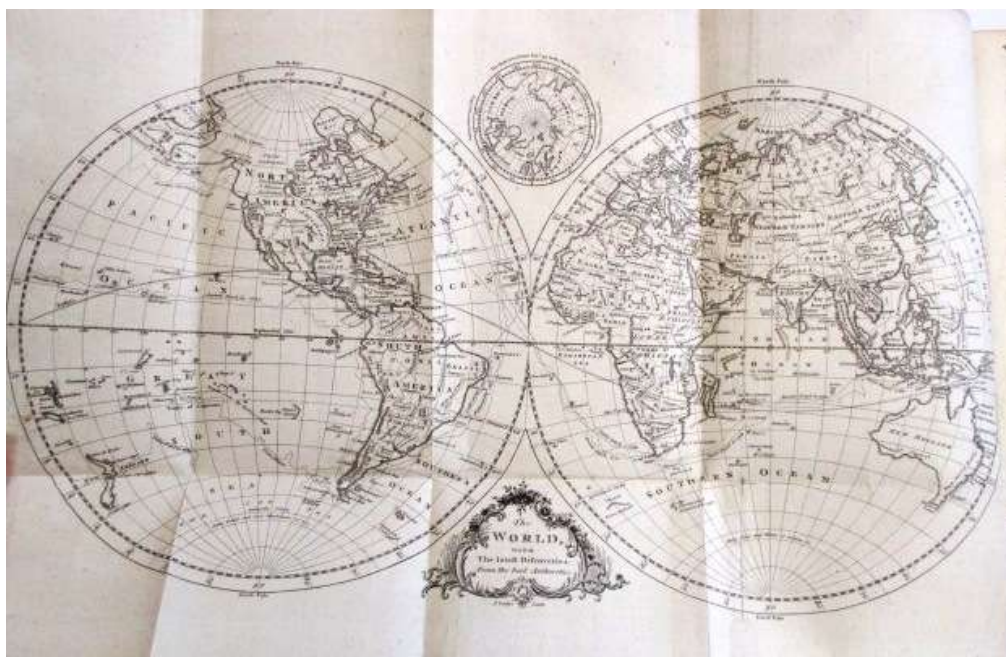
The intricacies of the alleged conspiracy are murky. But this document is unequivocal evidence of Kentuckians' dissatisfaction with the federal government. Many affidavits, depositions, documents, and Addresses are printed here; the most interesting expression of discontent is by John Breckinridge, the lawyer, politician, and ally of Jefferson in promoting the 1798 Kentucky Resolutions and the acquisition of Louisiana: "Experience... has shown us that the general government is unwilling that we should obtain the navigation of the river Mississippi. A local policy appears to have an undue weight in the councils of the union. It seems to be the object of that policy to prevent the population of this country, which would draw from the eastern states their industrious citizens. This conclusion inevitably follows from a consideration of the measures taken to prevent the purchase and settlement of the lands bordering on the Mississippi."

The Kentucky Legislature refused to impeach Innis, despite the lobbying of Humphrey Marshall, Innes's enemy. Innis responded with libel suits which dragged on for years.

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 1690 [sold for \$400 in 1967]. 138 Eberstadt 358. AI 16525 [6]. Not in Tompkins. As of July 2015 OCLC records ten locations under several accession numbers. \$2,750.00



Item No. 118



Item No. 118

Profusely Illustrated, Exceptionally Attractive

118. **Russell, William:** THE HISTORY OF AMERICA, FROM ITS DISCOVERY BY COLUMBUS TO THE CONCLUSION OF THE LATE WAR. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE PRESENT UNHAPPY CONTEST BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES. BY WILLIAM RUSSELL, ESQ. OF GRAY'S-INN. London: Printed for Fielding and Walker, 1778. 4to. Two volumes, in matching modern half red morocco [raised spine bands, gilt-lettered and -decorated spine]. 51 maps and plates, as issued [17 maps, 34 plates]. One map backed with linen, two others with minor conservation. **A beautiful, unusually attractive and complete set of this significant work.** iv, 596; 629, [3] pp. Near Fine.

The first volume is largely devoted to Latin America, and the second to North America. The "late war" of the title is the French and Indian War, which ended in 1763. However, the work was updated before publication with a lengthy "Appendix to the History of America." Most of the 220 Appendix pages are devoted to the early years of the American Revolution, up to the 1778 Treaty with France. The Revolution was viewed as a struggle to determine "whether France or Great Britain shall give law to America." Among the many attractive plates is a fictitious portrait of Washington (Hart 740).

Adams, American Controversy 78-94a. Howes R539 ("aa"). Palau 282969. Sabin 74383.

\$7,500.00

Journal of the Foundations of the New Nation

119. **Senate, Second Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 24TH, 1791; AND IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791 [i.e., 1792]. Folio. 228pp [last page numbered '224', as

issued]. Original calf [lightly worn], rebacked, raised spine bands and modern gilt-lettered morocco spine label. A clean and bright text with only minor occasional wear, Near Fine.

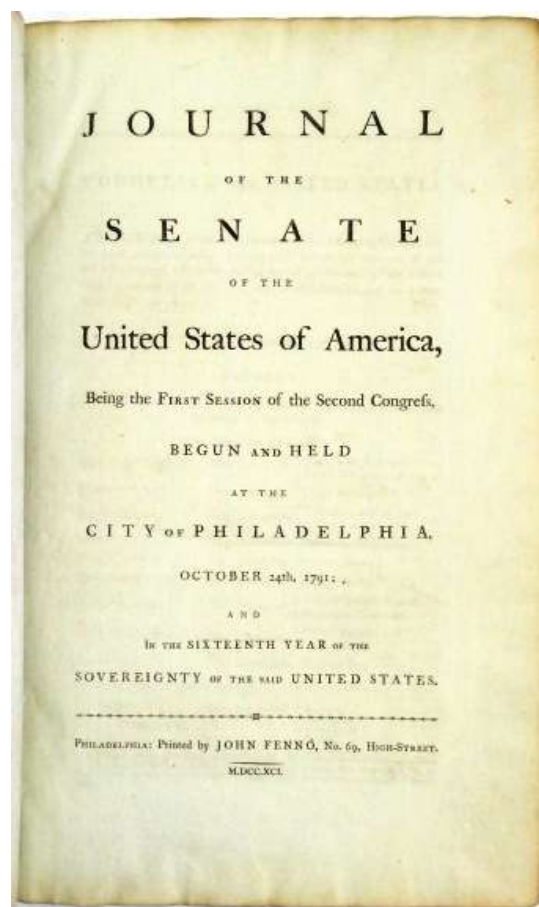
"First edition, first issue of the rare journal containing numerous messages from Pres. Washington...official ratification[s] of the Bill of Rights, the Presidential Succession Act debate and passage, the establishment of the U.S. mint and coinage, the first militia act, and foundation Northwest Territory Acts." [Jenkins]. State-by-State ratifications of the proposed Bill of Rights are reported at pages 11 [Pennsylvania], 30 and 69 [Virginia], and 98 [Vermont], with a Table of ratifications at page 217.

President Washington's opening Message reports rapid subscriptions to the new Bank of the United States and focuses on "the defense and security of the Western Frontiers." He urges an Indian policy "corresponding with the mild principles of religion and philanthropy towards an unenlightened race of men;" recommends establishing postal services, a Mint to cure "disorders in the existing currency," and a "uniformity in the weights and measures of the Country."

Yeas and nays are recorded on a variety of important bills which are printed in the Journal, with various amendments as they wend their way toward final approval or rejection. These include bills establishing the Mint [including explicit instructions on the coins to be struck], Post Offices and Post Roads, the militia, public lands, weights and measures, appropriations, fisheries, protection of the frontiers, judicial procedures. Additionally, the results of the first census, with accompanying apportionment of representatives, are printed and debated. Vice President Adams's Report on the reduction of the public debt is printed, as are many other significant matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24911. III Jenkins 505.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 119

Douglas Would Never "Truckle to the Slave Interest"

120. **Sheahan, James W.:** EULOGY UPON STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, DELIVERED BEFORE THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO, JULY 3, 1861. Chicago: "Post" Printing Establishment, 1861. 28pp. Disbound and loosened, with stitching pinholes in blank inner margins. Good+.

Sheahan mounts a vigorous defense of Douglas, a man who "had the most unbounded confidence in the people." Douglas was a man of principle: He would never "truckle to the slave interest," as many asserted when he introduced the Kansas-Nebraska Bill repealing the 1820 Missouri Compromise. "It was impossible for him to do so... He resisted the aggressive claims of slavery, and with equal power the aggressive aims of the abolitionists..." Douglas "wanted Nebraska and Kansas opened, and the country made free to the enterprise of the north." With his dying breath he urged support for the Union. Ante-Fire Imprints 581. Sabin 80030. OCLC 32135663 [7- five in Illinois, two at Harvard] [as of July 2015]. \$500.00

121. **Shepherd, J.M.:** LIGHT ON THE PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND DEATH. WHEN THE REGENERATING POWER OF DIVINE TRUTH LOSES ITS HOLD ON THE MINDS OF MEN AND NATIONS, NO HUMAN IDEALS, HOWEVER BEAUTIFUL, WILL BE ABLE TO PREVENT DEGENERATION AND DECAY. Pontiac, Mich.: Gazette Publishing House Print., 1895. 107, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers and original staples, Near Fine.

"The human race cannot do without the Christian religion, nor can they do with it as it is proclaimed and practiced to-day." OCLC 54078641 [1- Grad. Union Theol. Lib.] [as of July 2015]. \$150.00

The Wonders of East Tennessee, Commissioned "By the East Tennessee Land Company"

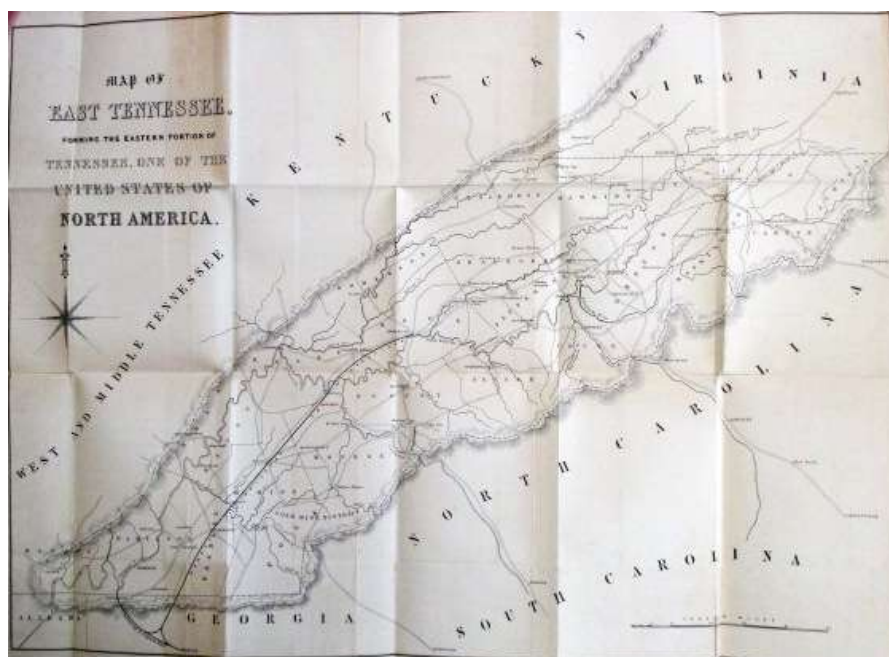
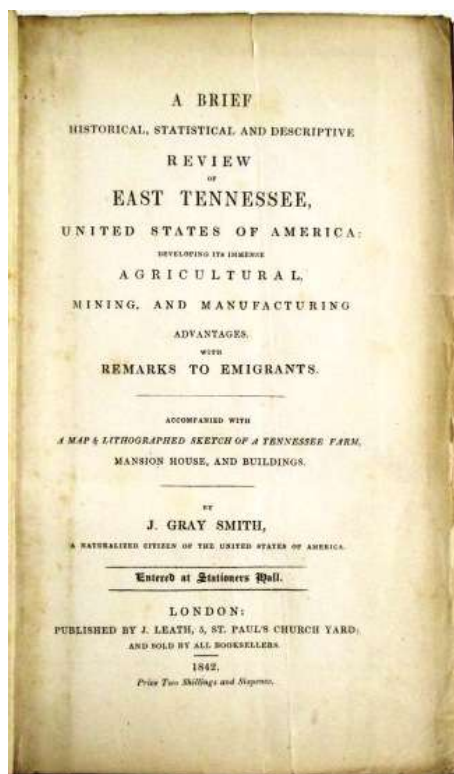
122. **Smith, J. Gray:** A BRIEF HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE REVIEW OF EAST TENNESSEE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: DEVELOPING ITS IMMENSE AGRICULTURAL, MINING, AND MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES. WITH REMARKS TO EMIGRANTS. ACCOMPANIED WITH A MAP & LITHOGRAPHED SKETCH OF A TENNESSEE FARM, MANSION HOUSE, AND BUILDINGS. BY J. GRAY SMITH, A NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. London: J. Leath, 1842. Later half morocco [bit of scuffing] and red cloth, with title in gilt on spine. Large folding map of East Tennessee backed in linen, folding plate backed in linen and entitled, 'View of Mossy Creek Farm.' xii, 71, [1 blank] pp. Light scattered foxing, minor occasional wear, Very Good.

Smith, who claims personal familiarity with East Tennessee, argues that emigration from England is "the only permanent remedy for the existing distresses of the manufacturing districts of Great Britain." He describes the "advantages in favor of America," and focuses on East Tennessee for optimal opportunities for settlement, agriculture, natural resources, mining, manufacturing, transportation, and amenities. "Nothing speaks more for the kindness and humanity of the Tennessee planter, than the dread a negro has of being sold to another State." He offers advice on opportunities "to the capitalist," as well as to mechanics and

laborers; and includes an essay demonstrating that the Indians of North America are "descended from the Jews."

Streeter opines "that the book was issued to promote the sale of 179 farms in East Tennessee by the East Tennessee Land Company. The large scale map shows for Tennessee the valley of the Tennessee and Holston Rivers, with a projected 'Branch Railroad to Knoxville' running up the valley."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S605aa. Streeter Sale 1671. III Clark, Travels in the Old South 239. \$2,850.00



Item No. 122

The Smart Set in 1847 Philadelphia

123. **Smith, Lydia Leaming:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 10, 1847, TO HER BROTHER JAMES SOMERS SMITH AT NEW ORLEANS, DESCRIBING FAMILY LIFE, THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIAL SCENE, THE WRECK OF THE SHIP STEPHEN WHITNEY, AND THE PRESIDENT'S LATEST MESSAGE:

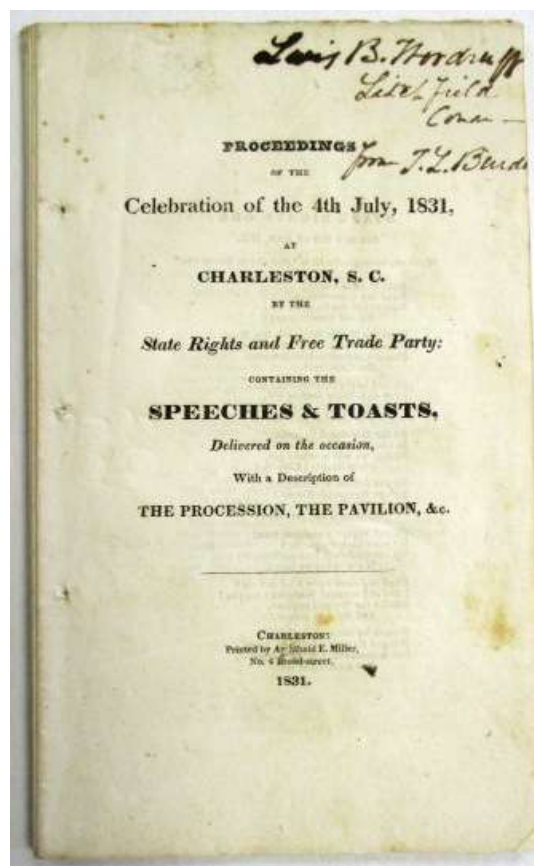
"... YOU HAVE NOT TOLD US ANYTHING ABOUT HENRY CLAY AND YOUR VISIT TO ASHLAND IN YOUR LOUISVILLE LETTERS... ON MONDAY EVENING. I WENT TO MRS. DR. BELL'S TO MEET MRS. LA ROCHE, AND FOUND A LARGE PARTY - UPWARDS OF 80 PERSONS. I WAS INTRODUCED TO MRS. LA ROCHE, AND HAD SOME CONVERSATION WITH HER, BUT MRS. JOSIAH RANDALL WHO SEEMED TO BE HER PARTICULAR FRIEND WAS SITTING BY, AND SO I SOON TURNED AWAY TO TALK WITH SOMEONE ELSE. ON TUESDAY I WENT TO A GRAND DANCE AT MRS. BINNEY'S, AND RUNDLE WENT WITH ME... MRS. JAMES RUSH WAS THERE IN ALL ELEGANCE OF PARISIAN DRESS, WITH LACE AT 150 DOLLARS A YARD ON HER. I SAW DR. SIMS AND DR. KEATING, WHO ASKED ABOUT YOU. ON WEDNESDAY, RUNDLE, SISTER, AND I WENT TO A CONCERT AT THE MUSICAL FUND HALL; AND WERE CHARMED BY HERZ, AND KNOOP - MADAME RICO SANG, BUT I DID NOT LIKE HER AT ALL. LAST EVENING. MRS. RYERSS DRANK TEA WITH US, AND WE HAD A SMALL PARTY TO MEET HER. THE MISSES SCOTT, TILGHAM AND COXE WERE THE YOUNG LADIES AND WE SUBSTITUTED YOUR FRIENDS AS BEAUX, OF YOU, DR. STILLE, AND NEWBOLD SMITH... IF NEWBOLD SMITH WRITES LETTERS IN THE STYLE HE TALKS, YOU WILL HAVE A SINGULAR EPISTLE. LAST EVENING HE TALKED ON JUST LIKE SOME OF DICKENS' RIDICULOUS STORIES, DESCRIBING HIS LANDLADY, HIS DANCING &C AND INVENTING ALL AS HE WENT ON. HE SAID HE DRESSED HIMSELF PARTICULARLY IN BLACK SUPPOSING OF COURSE WE HAD INVITED HIM TO A CLERICAL PARTY. HELEN SCOTT SEEMED TO THINK HIM HALF CRAZY AND SO DID MARY... I SAW BY THE PAPERS THAT THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WAS PRINTED IN ST. LOUIS THE DAY AFTER IT WAS IN OUR PAPERS, BY MEANS OF THE TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS. I SUPPOSED YOU KNOW ALL ABOUT IT HOWEVER BY THIS TIME. THE FINE PACKET STEPHEN WHITNEY, FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL, WAS LOST ON THE COAST OF IRELAND, AND ONLY EIGHTEEN PERSONS SAVED - NEARLY 100 PERISHED. THEY MISTOOK A LIGHT AND RAN ON A ROCKY ISLAND. THE PAPERS ARE FILLED WITH ACCOUNTS OF THE SHIPWRECK, WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST FRIGHTFUL AS INVOLVING SUCH A LOSS OF LIFE THAT THERE HAS EVER BEEN... Philadelphia: 1847. 8" x 10". [4] pp, folded, completely in legible ink manuscript. Old folds, quite clean. Includes cover measuring 3" x 4.75", addressed to "Jas. Somers Smith, Esq., New Orleans," postmarked "Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 11, 10 cts." Wax remnant with embossed "S" at flap. Overall, Near Fine.

This is an interesting letter from Lydia Leaming Smith [1819-1899] to James Somers Smith II [1822-1894], sister and brother of the prestigious Smith family of Philadelphia. The Smiths were direct descendants of John Howland of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Lydia obviously associated with the "who's who" of Philadelphia. Dr. [Alfred] Stille [1813-1900] was a prominent physician, Professor of Theory & Practice of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania from 1864-1884, secretary and president of the American Medical Association, and president of the College of Physicians. Mrs. Josiah Randall was wife of the prominent

lawyer, and mother of U.S. Congressman Samuel Jackson Randall. Mrs. James Rush was likely the rich Philadelphia heiress Phoebe [Ridgeway] Rush [1799-1857]; her husband was a physician, and Treasurer of the United States Mint from 1813-1830.

The American passenger and cargo ship Stephen Whitney ran aground on West Calf Island, Ireland, on October 10, 1847; only 19 of the 110 passengers and crew survived. The President's Message to which reference is made is President Polk's annual message to Congress, describing Mexico's aggressive and wanton violations of international law.

\$250.00



Item No. 124

Pro-Union South Carolinians Celebrate July 4th

124. **State Rights and Free Trade Party:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH JULY, 1831, AT CHARLESTON, S.C. BY THE STATE RIGHTS AND FREE TRADE PARTY: CONTAINING THE SPEECHES & TOASTS, DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSION, THE PAVILION, &C. Charleston: Printed by Archibald E. Miller, 1831. 84pp. Formerly stitched [pinholes in blank inner margins], now gathered signatures. Minor wear, Very Good. Inscribed to 'Louis B. Woodruff, Litchfield, Conn.' from someone whose signature has been partially clipped. Woodruff, born in Litchfield in 1809, graduated from Yale and the Litchfield Law School, was a respected lawyer, and Judge of the New York Court of Appeals.

The State Rights and Free Trade Association, defying President Andrew Jackson, supported South Carolina's Nullification of federal Tariffs. South Carolina Senator John C. Calhoun, the theoretician-in-chief of Nullification, was Jackson's Vice President. The Association declared that the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832 were void within South Carolina's

The Proceedings, including an impressive number of increasingly enthusiastic and bombastic toasts, are meticulously chronicled in this report.

\$450.00

125. **Taylor, C.H.:** FUNERAL ORATION ON THE DEATH OF S.A. DOUGLAS; BY THE REV. C.H. TAYLOR. DELIVERED AT THE CITY HALL, ALTON, JUNE 7, 1861. Alton, Illinois: Printed at the Telegraph Book and Job Office, 1861. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Original printed front wrapper. Light wear, lacking the plain rear wrapper. Good+.

Although Douglas had inflamed Sectional rivalries by his successful campaign to repeal the 1820 Missouri Compromise, he endeared himself to his opponents by wholeheartedly supporting the Union, opposing Secession, urging all Democrats to support President Lincoln, and advocating military action against the rebels. Taylor sketches his career and character in laudatory terms.

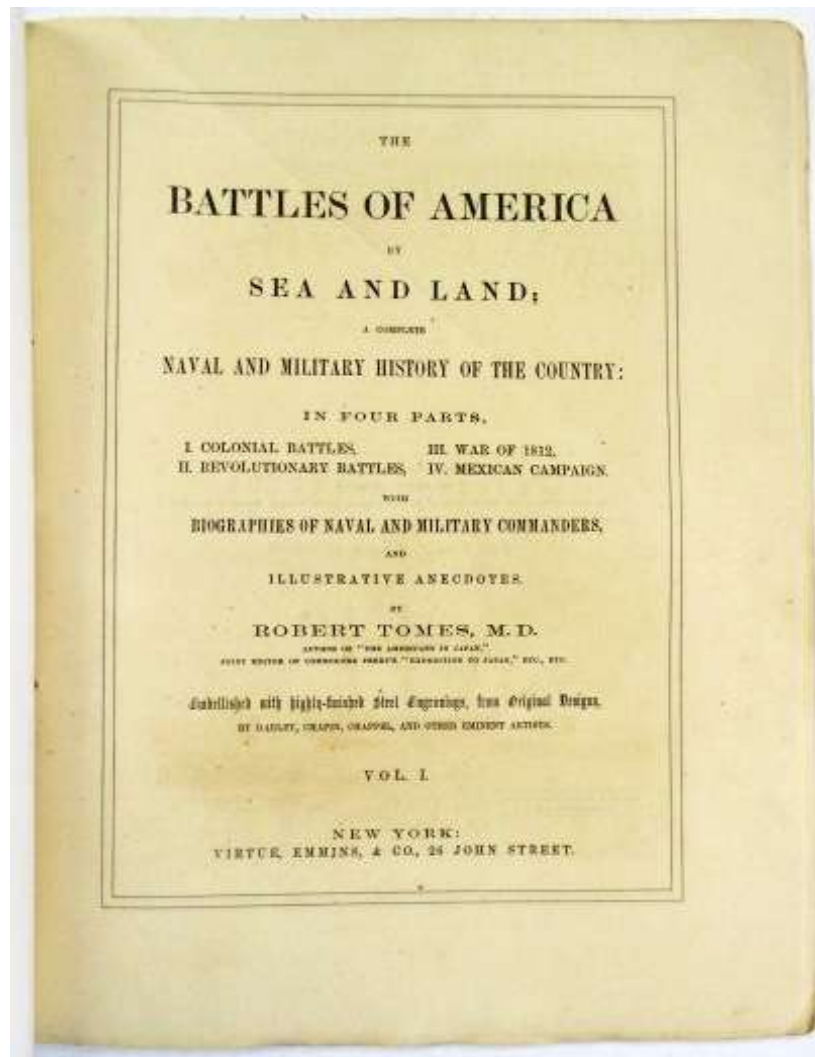
\$650.00



126. **Texas Continental Transportation Company: PROSPECTUS.** 1883. TEXAS CONTINENTAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, 195 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. New Orleans: Ellis, 1883. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Stitched. 10pp. Light wear, Very Good.

This rare pamphlet appears to be the first printing of the Prospectus; OCLC also records one from 1884, with a single holding at the University of Texas. The Company's business is shipping "perishable property." It boasts "a fast freight line, composed of refrigerator cars carrying dressed meats, butter, eggs, beer, vegetables and all kinds of freight affected by heat or cold. Railroads cannot carry these things safely without refrigerating cars, and refrigerator cars cannot be managed successfully without a separate organization attending exclusively to the loading and dispatch of these cars." The Company describes its equipment, earnings, expenses, and the valuable contracts it has negotiated. Its key personnel are based in Chicago, New Orleans, and Texas.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 38687572 [1- Stanford] [as of August 2015]. Not in Raines or Thompson [Louisiana]. \$850.00



Item No 127

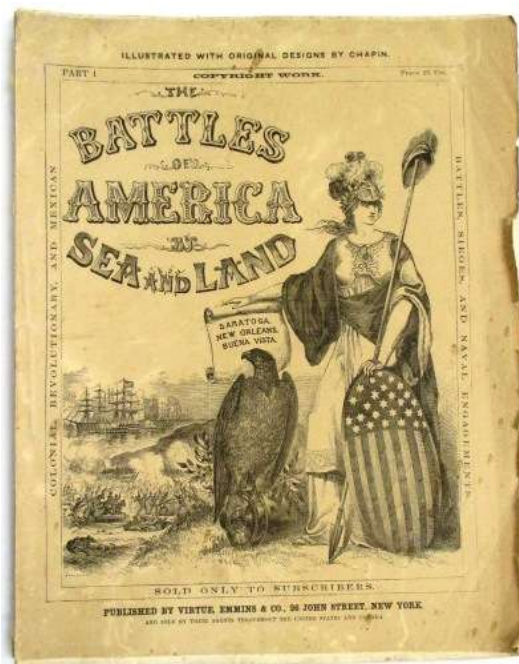
Offered In Separately-Issued Parts

127. **Tomes, Robert, M.D.:** THE BATTLES OF AMERICA BY SEA AND LAND; A COMPLETE NAVAL AND MILITARY HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY: IN FOUR PARTS, | I. COLONIAL BATTLES, | II. REVOLUTIONARY BATTLES, | III. WAR OF 1812, | IV. MEXICAN CAMPAIGN. WITH BIOGRAPHIES OF NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS, AND ILLUSTRATIVE ANECDOTES. EMBELLISHED WITH HIGHLY FINISHED STEEL ENGRAVINGS, FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS, BY DARLEY, CHAPIN, CHAPPEL, AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS. New York: Published by Virtue, Emmins & Co. [Savage & McCrae, Stereotypers], [1859]. Three volumes: each with original, separately published issues of 32pp. Each issue is stitched in original printed, pictorial wrappers. Profusely illustrated. Fifty consecutively numbered Parts, LACKING Parts 16, 21, 29, 32, and 48. Pagination: 516 [Colonial and Revolutionary Battles, ending in Part 17]; 512 [Revolutionary Battles and the War of 1812, ending in Part 33]; 560, [12] pages [War of 1812 and the Mexican War, ending in Part 50], Bound in at the end of Part 50 are title and contents pages for the three separate volumes. The section on Revolutionary Battles begins on page [137] of Part 5. The section on the War of 1812 begins in Part 30, page 413. The section on the Mexican War begins in Part 41, page 267. Occasional wrapper wear [the first Part has a good-sized tear in the rear wrapper]. Very Good.

Rare in its separately-issued parts, this is a comprehensive military history of America from Colonial and Revolutionary times through the Mexican War. The original Parts offered here were "Sold Only to Subscribers." With biographies of the important naval and military commanders. The steel engravings are after original designs by F.O.C. Darley, Alonzo Chappel, and others.

Not in Sabin, Nicholson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 127

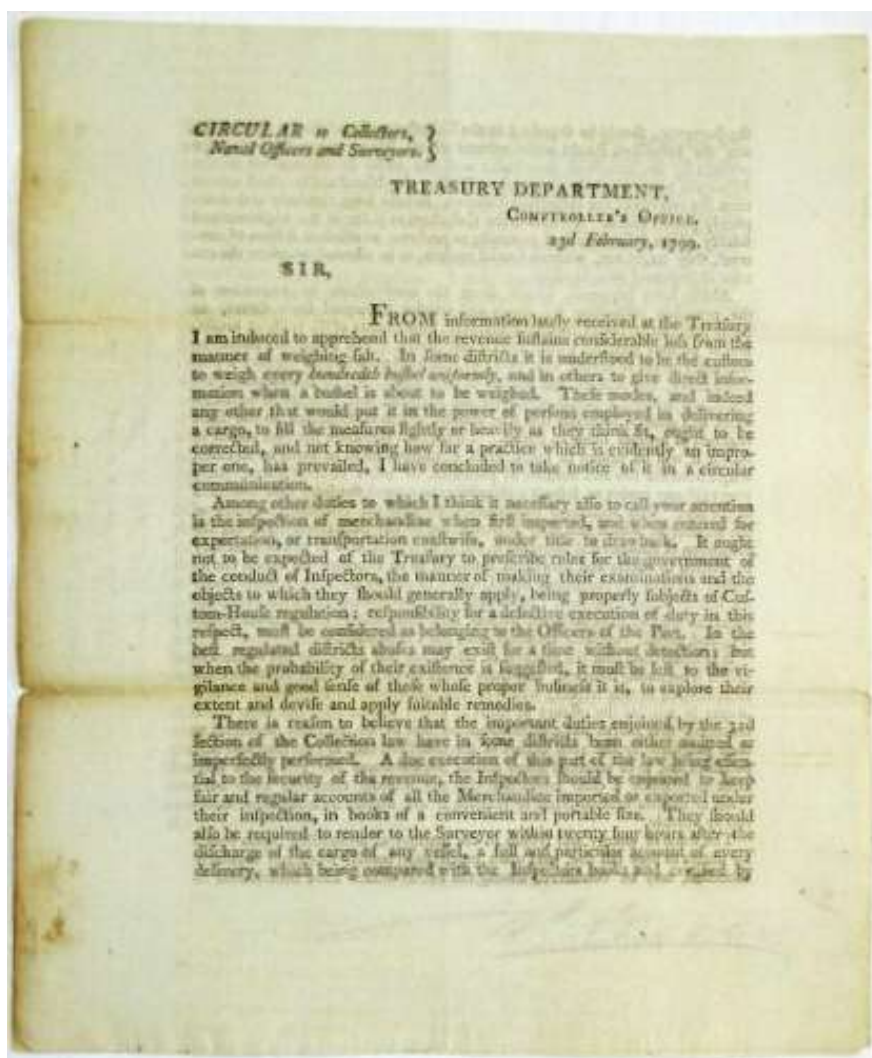
Rare Treasury Department Circulars

128. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. 23D FEBRUARY, 1799. SIR, FROM INFORMATION LATELY RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY I AM INDUCED TO APPREHEND THAT THE REVENUE SUSTAINS CDONSIDERABLE LOSS FROM THE MANNER OF WEIGHING SALT... [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury and docketed on page [4]. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare item, with the signature of the Comptroller of the Treasury, John Steele of North Carolina, whom George Washington had appointed as such in 1796. We do not locate this item anywhere, except for its notation in Shipton & Mooney, which states, "Only copy can not be reproduced."

Not in Evans, Bristol or NAIP. Not at AAS. Shipton & Mooney 48978.

\$450.00



Item No. 128

129. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. MAY 27, 1799. SIR, I TRANSMIT HEREWITH FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND

GOVERNMENT, THE FOLLOWING ACTS OF CONGRESS, PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION-- VIZ. 'AN ACT TO REGULATE THE COLLECTION OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS AND TONNAGE.'"...'AN ACT RESPECTING QUARANTINES AND HEALTH LAWS.'... [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury and docketed on page [4]. Light wear, Very Good.

AAS does not own this item; according to NAIP, only the Library of Congress has it.
Evans 36501. NAIP w005476 [1]. \$375.00

130. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. MAY 7TH, 1798. SIR, BY THE FOLLOWING SECTION OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS... FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, THERE IS TO BE RETAINED FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES, OUT OF ALL DRAWBACKS PAYABLE ON MERCHANDIZE EXPORTED, ONE AND ONE FOURTH PER CENTUM INSTEAD OF ONE PER CENTUM... [Philadelphia: 1798]. [1], [1 blank] pp. Docketed on blank verso. Signed in ink by Comptroller John Steele. Caption title, as issued. Light wear, Very Good. Not located in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney. Not located on OCLC or AAS online site. \$375.00

131. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. 21ST JUNE, 1798. SIR, YOU WILL HEREWITH RECEIVE AN ACT OF CONGRESS PASSED ON THE 13TH INSTANT, INTITULED 'AN ACT TO SUSPEND THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE, AND THE DEPENDENCIES THEREOF.' IN THE PRESENT ALARMING STATE OF OUR PUBLIC AFFAIRS WHEN THIS LAW IS CONSIDERED BY THE LEGISLATURE AMONG THE MEANS WHICH THEY HAVE THOUGHT FIT TO EMPLOY TO BRING AN UNFRIENDLY NATION TO A SENSE OF JUSTICE AND A PROPER RESPECT FOR OUR RIGHTS AS A NEUTRAL NATION, IT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE THAT SHOULD NOT ONLY BE FAITHFULLY BUT UNIFORMLY EXEDCUTED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ... [Philadelphia: 1798]. [2], [2 blanks] pp, but docketed in ink on blank verso. Signed in ink by Comptroller John Steele on page [2]. Caption title, as issued. Light wear, Very Good. Not located in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney. Not located on OCLC or AAS online site. \$450.00

132. **[Treasury Department]:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. AUGUST 19TH, 1799. CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. YOU WILL HEREWITH RECEIVE FOR THE USE OF YOUR OFFICE, THE FOURTH VOLUME OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPRISING THE SEVERAL ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD SESSIONS OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS... [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury, Very Good.

AAS does not own this item; and NAIP does not record it.
Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton, NAIP. \$450.00

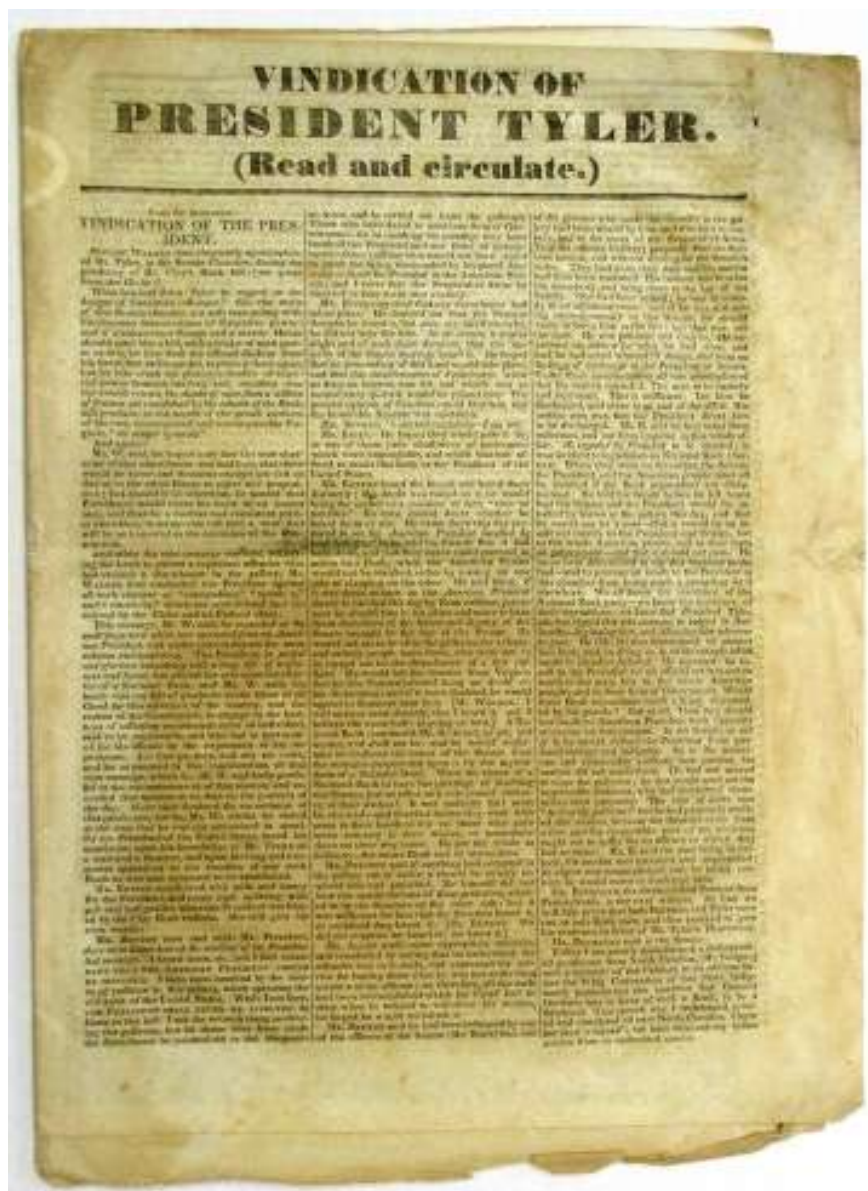
133. **Trescot, W[illiam] H[enry]:** ORATION DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOUTH-CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1859. Charleston, S.C.: James and Williams, Printers, 1859. [7]-34 pp, as issued. Disbound with a few small spots, else Very Good.

A scarce Oration by Trescot, James Buchanan's Assistant Secretary of State. As such, he "acted openly as a secessionist and agent of South Carolina while continuing his official duties in November and December of 1860" [Potter, Impending Crisis, page 536]. DAB says he was "noted for the instability of his opinions; but he was impressive in manners and brilliant and voluble in conversation and public speech."

Here he expresses his love for South Carolina, his loyalties to her far superior to any loyalty he may owe to the Union. He traces its history and lauds Slavery and the "Carolina character."

III Turnbull 292. OCLC 58766601 [5] [as of July 2015].

\$250.00



Item No. 134

**“The Insolence of the National Bank Party”
And a Defense of President Tyler**

134. **[Tyler, John]:** VINDICATION OF PRESIDENT TYLER. (READ AND CIRCULATE.). np: [1841]. Folio. 8pp, in three columns per page. A folded elephant folio sheet, uncut and untrimmed, Some toning, two small holes affect several letters on four leaves. Good+.

This rare imprint defends President Tyler, abused as "His Accidency" when he became the first "accidental" President upon the death of Whig President Harrison. Whigs, who had thought Tyler was one of their own, deeply resented the newly installed President when he vetoed the recharter of the United States Bank, a measure which Henry Clay had sponsored. Senator Benton, among others, defended Tyler. "Mr. Benton overflowed with milk and honey for the President, and came nigh splitting with gall and indignation when the President was hissed by the Clay Bank ruffians."

This pamphlet defends Tyler and denounces "the insolence of the National Bank party." Andrew Jackson's Letter, written from the Hermitage in September 1841, "my strength failing me," nevertheless "give[s] praise to Mr. Tyler for his veto of the Bank bill." OCLC 191307147 [1- AAS] [as of July 2015]. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Haynes, Eberstadt, Cronin & Wise [Tyler]. Not on the online catalogues of the Library of Congress, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, U TX, U Chicago, U VA. \$1,000.00

135. **[United States]:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. JUNE 6TH, 1794. THE COMMITTEE TO WHICH WAS REFERRED THE BILL INTITLED, "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF A CERTAIN SUM OF MONEY TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC-- MAKE THE FOLLOWING REPORT:... [Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine?, 1794]. [2], [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

"The committee consisted of Rufus King, James Gunn, and Oliver Ellsworth" [NAIP]. Reviewing American payments on the French debt, the Committee concludes that all obligations to France for the year 1794 have been satisfied, and that no further payments for the year should be made. NAIP records holdings of this rare little item only at the Library of Congress and AAS. Evans 27897. NAIP w000926 [2]. \$175.00

136. **United States War Department:** INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING MUSTER-ROLLS; MUSTERING INTO SERVICE; PERIODICAL PAYMENTS; AND FOR DISCHARGE FROM SERVICE; OF VOLUNTEERS OR MILITIA. Washington: C. Alexander, Printer, 1848. viii, 38 pp. Original printed green front wrapper [some spine chipping and wear, gum label remnant at spine base]. Disbound, light rubberstamp on blank portion of title page. Ink signature on front wrapper: 'Theo. Talbot USA'. Good+ or so.

A comprehensive list of instructions, from reporting absentees to requisitions, to transportation and leave requirements, and reporting of wounded soldiers, issued by Secretary of War Marcy on June 12, 1848. Many tables are included. Reprinted many times during the Civil War, our copy appears to be its first appearance under this title. OCLC records nine copies under two accession numbers as of June 2015. \$175.00

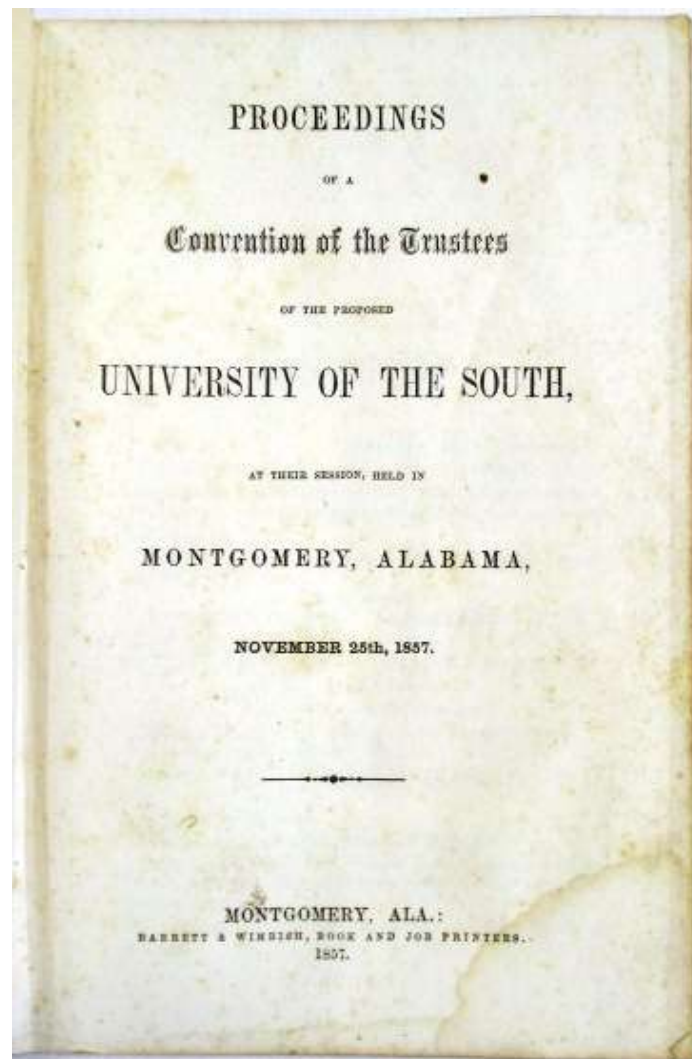
The Founding of the University of the South

137. **[University of the South]:** PROCEEDINGS OF A CONVENTION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, AT THEIR SESSION, HELD IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1857. Montgomery, Ala.: Barrett A. Wimbish, Book and Job Printers, 1857. Original printed front wrapper. 29, [3] pp. Disbound and loosening. Light spotting at lower corners, light foxing. Good+.

This early Convention organized the University of the South, Sewanee Tennessee having been selected as the site. One of the earliest of a series of annual reports from the Trustees. It lists Trustees, headed by Bishops Otey and, Polk, of Tennessee and Louisiana, respectively; Bishop Elliott of Georgia participated prominently. The doings of the Session, with names and participants, are described. "Our purpose is, to erect within the Southern States an institution which shall place the South in a position of absolute independence of all others..." Conflicts over the name of the University-- Sewanee, the Church University, or The University of the South-- are resolved in favor of the latter. Learned, detailed reports from Committees on Location of the University are printed, with much geological and meteorological information.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Ellison. OCLC 16962078 [4] [as of July 2015].

\$375.00



Item No. 137

138. **[University of the South]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, AT THEIR SESSION, HELD AT BEERSHEBA, GRUNDY COUNTY, TENN., JULY 4TH, 1858.** Montgomery: Barrett A. Wimbish, Book and Job Printers, 1858. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 24pp. Light to moderate foxing. Rectangular hole in front wrapper. 3" x 1-3/4", not affecting the wrapper title. Good+.

One of the earliest of a series of annual reports from the Trustees. It lists Trustees, headed by Bishops Otey, Polk, and Elliott, of Tennessee, Louisiana, and Georgia respectively; and prints the doings of the Session, with names and participants. The Board confirms its selection of Sewanee as the proper location for the University, overcoming a mildly unseemly contest from residents of Alabama. An Appendix prints the Act to Establish the University of the South, passed by the Tennessee Legislature in early 1858.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Ellison, Sabin. OCLC notes copies as part of the series of annual reports. \$350.00

139. **[University of the South]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, AT THEIR SESSION, HELD AT BEERSHEBA, GRUNDY COUNTY, TENN., AUGUST 10TH, 1859.** Montgomery: Barrett A. Wimbish, Book and Job Printers, 1859. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Scattered foxing. Good+.

The Report lists Trustees, headed by Bishops Otey, Polk, and Elliott, of Tennessee, Louisiana, and Georgia respectively; prints the doings of the Session, with names and participants; and describes the progress in bringing plans for the University to fruition. FIRST EDITION. Not in Ellison, Sabin. OCLC notes copies as part of the series of annual reports. \$350.00

140. **[University of the South]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, APPOINTED TO PREPARE THE DRAFT OF A CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF STATUTES FOR THE UNIVERSITY.** New Orleans: Bulletin Book and Job Office, 1860. Original printed title wrappers, stitched, 26pp. Wraps are worn, chipped and discolored, text lightly toned and lightly worn. Good+.

Page [5] is a separate title page, 'Draft of the Constitution and Statutes of the University of the South, Adopted at the Meeting Held in New Orleans, from February 8th to 13th, Inclusive, and Laid Over, for Final Consideration, to the Next Meeting of the Board.' New Orleans: Bulletin Book and Job Office. 1860.

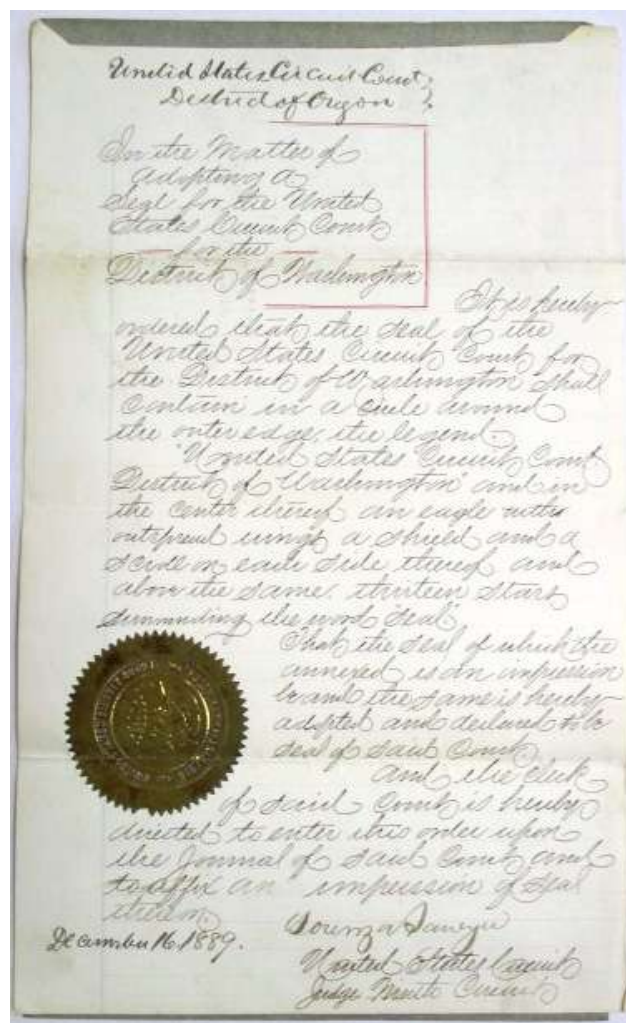
The triumvirate of Bishops Otey, Leonidas Polk, and Elliott led the Committee. The University would be "under the sole and perpetual direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church," through a Board of Trustees consisting of the Bishops of eleven southern States [not Virginia or Kentucky]. The Statutes, printed after the Constitution, organize the University and prescribe the plan of education.

Not in Jumonville or Thompson. OCLC records eight locations under two accession numbers, as of July 2015. \$375.00

The Seal of the United States Circuit Court for the State of Washington

141. **[Washington State]: UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT / DISTRICT OF OREGON / IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING A SEAL FOR THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON. / IT IS HEREBY**

ORDERED THAT THE SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON SHALL CONTAIN IN A CIRCLE AROUND THE OUTER EDGE, THE LEGEND "UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON" AND IN THE CENTER WHEREOF AN EAGLE WITH OUTSPREAD WINGS A SHIELD AND A SCROLL ON EACH SIDE THEREOF AND ABOVE THE SAME, THIRTEEN STARS SURROUNDING THE WORD "SEAL." THAT THE SEAL OF WHICH THE ANNEXED IS AN IMPRESSION BE AND THE SAME HEREBY ADOPTED AND DECLARED TO BE SEAL OF SAID COURT... LORENZO SAWYER UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE NINTH CIRCUIT / DECEMBER 16, 1889. [Oregon?: 1889]. Folio, 8.5" x 14". [1], [3 blank] pp., blue and red lined paper, completely in neat ink manuscript, held together at head with glue. Gray sheet attached to back to act as wrap when folded, docketed "In United States Circuit Court for District of Washington / Order Adopting a Seal for said Court". Minor wear, ink signature of Judge Lorenzo Sawyer. Near Fine.



Item No. 141

Washington became the 42nd State on November 11, 1889. It thus became part of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, which already included Oregon, the jurisdiction under which this authorization took place. The gilt seal affixed to this document is an impression of the adopted seal.

Lorenzo Sawyer [1820-1891], a New York lawyer, was lured to California in 1850 by the Gold Rush. He opened a law firm in Nevada City, then moved to San Francisco in 1854 as

city attorney. In 1862 Governor Leland Stanford appointed him judge of the Twelfth California Judicial District. A year later he was elected to the California Supreme Court and became its Chief Justice in 1868. In 1870 he was appointed the first judge of the newly established Ninth Circuit of the United States District Court. He is well known for his decisions in several controversial cases, most notably: *Woodruff v. North Bloomfield Mine and Gravel Co.* where he abruptly ended hydraulic mining in Northern California's gold country due its negative impact on the environment; and several Chinese cases, such as *Chew Heong v. United States* where he faced severe public criticism for siding with Chinese immigrants.

\$850.00

A Cure for the Panic of 1819

142. **[Webster, Noah? Van Ness, William Peter?]:** A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ON THE COMMERCE AND CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY ARISTIDES. New-York: Printed by C.S. Van Winkle, 1819. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, wrapper remnants in inner margins of first and last page. Light soil, Good+ or so.

This pamphlet advocates, in response to the Panic of 1819, "two restrictions on banks: first, they may discount no 'accommodation paper,' i.e. simple loans that were not self-liquidating in the course of active trade; and second, that they grant no renewals of loans." The absence of such restrictions, the author argues, encouraged excessive speculations and brought about the depression. [See Rothbard, 'The Panic of 1819', page 132 (1962)]. As evidence, Aristides cites the "wild enthusiasm" which characterized resumption of commerce after the 1815 Treaty of Ghent, and the resulting extensions of credit "to the utmost limit."

Authorship has been variously attributed to Webster and Van Ness. Skeel doubts Webster's hand. "Among other reasons she states that the Letter does not seem to be written in his style and that she finds no allusion to it in his letters. The pamphlet has also been ascribed to William P. Van Ness, another who used the pseudonym 'Aristides.'" [Sabin].

AI 49978 [4]. Sabin 102364. See Skeel page 563, note 12.

\$450.00

Complete Run of an Important Scientific Journal

143. **Wells, David A. and George Bliss, Jr. [and others, Editors]:** THE ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY: OR, YEAR-BOOK OF FACTS, IN SCIENCE AND ART. Boston: Gould, Kendall and Lincoln; Gould and Lincoln, 1850-1871. 22 consecutive volumes, Volume 1 for 1850, the first year of publication, is in its original printed wrappers [light to moderate wear, remnant of gum label at spine base, bookseller ticket of Merrill & Young of Manchester NH on front wrap]. Its title page and text are preceded by the Prospectus. The other volumes are bound in their original cloth [light wear, some chipping at spine ends, evidence of label removal from spine base]. Most volumes have a light rubberstamp in an early page margin, occasional inoffensive blindstamp. Each has a bookplate on the front pastedown. Very Good.

A complete run of this annual, "designed for all those who desire to keep pace with the advancement of Science and Art," particularly in view of "the great and daily increasing number of discoveries in the different departments of science." The editors explain that they "are so situated as to have access to all the scientific publications of America, Great Britain, France and Germany."

Not in Lomazow or Sabin.

\$1,250.00

Garrettsville Needs a Justice of the Peace!

144. **[Western Reserve of Ohio]:** TO THE HONOURABLE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR PORTAGE COUNTY: WE, WHOSE NAMES ARE HEREUNTO APPENDED - BEING INHABITANTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, COUNTY OF PORTAGE AND STATE OF OHIO, DO WITH THE MOST PROFOUND RESPECT, HUMBLY REPRESENT: THAT WE DEEM IT ESSENTIAL AND PROPER TO MULTIPLY THE FACILITIES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN OUR TOWNSHIP. JUSTICE, WHICH IS THE RESULT OF THE DUE OPERATION OF THE LAW, IS THE SHEET ANCHOR OF EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN; FOR THAT INESTIMABLE BOON, THE TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCE OF OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS AND LAWS - OCEANS OF BLOOD HAVE FLOWN FROM THE HEARTS OF OUR PUREST PATRIOTS - AND TREASURES EXHAUSTED TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF MAN. BUT WHAT IS LAW, WHICH HAS NOT SUFFICIENT FACILITIES FOR TIMELY OPERATION?... YOUR PETITIONERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT: THAT GARRETTSVILLE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, AND COUNTY OF PORTAGE... GIVES INDICATIONS OF BEING A FLOURISHING AND MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE VILLAGE... IT SEEMS TO YOUR PETITIONERS, AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION, TO HAVE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LOCATED IN THIS PROMINENT POINT BETWEEN WARREN AND CLEVELAND. FOR IT IS DISTINCTLY IN OUR RECOLLECTION THAT SEVERAL FUGITIVES FROM WARREN IN TRUMBULL CO. HAVE ESCAPED AS FAR AS MONTANA OR FARTHER FOR WANT OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN GARRETTSVILLE, SUBJECTING THE PURSUERS TO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE, AND THE RISK OF LOSING THE OFFENDERS OF JUSTICE ENTIRELY. FURTHER, BY HAVING A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT THIS POINT, THE APPREHENSION OF HORSE THIEVES, COUNTERFEITERS & C. ESCAPING ON THE ROAD AFORESAID WOULD BE CERTAIN AND EASY... MARCH 8, 1831. [On verso: PETITION FOR JUSTICE] 1. THE COURT HAVE NO POWER TO AUTHORIZE THE ELECTION OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT GARRETTSVILLE| 2. THAT TWO MAGISTRATES ARE SUFFICIENT FOR NELSON TOWNSHIP IN THEIR OPINION.| REFUSED.]. [Nelson, Ohio]: 1831. Broadside, 7.5" X 34.5" [three leaves joined end to end with wax]. Manuscript petition written on unlined paper, bold calligraphic heading followed by small, neat handwriting. Signed by sixty-one petitioners from the Township of Nelson. A dampstain runs through the right edge of the petition, light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is a petition for the Court to provide the village of Garrettsville, Ohio, with a justice of the peace. Garrettsville was founded in 1804 by Col. John Garrett III and was officially incorporated in 1864. The citizens complain that the township of Nelson had only two justices, neither of which was easily accessible to Garrettsville, leaving Garrettsville "entirely destitute." The petition is followed by the signatures of sixty-one residents. The Court refused the request.

Among the signers is Elisha Garrett, son of Garrettsville's founder; Lyman W. Trask [1809-1863], a physician and editor of the Western Pearl, a short-lived literary newspaper of the 1830s; Edwin Atwood who built the Garrettsville Grist-mill with Lemam Ferry and the first church with John Garrett; and Abraham Dyson, a blacksmith and War of 1812 veteran. Other names include: Willis Hall, Robert H. Scott, Richard A. Denison, Hiram Austin, Warren Waste, John M. Tilden, E.L. Jones, Martin McClintock, Samuel Fuller, Ferriss Couch, Henry Gillmore, Mylowe Eggleston, Joseph Gillmore, John Zubull?, Anson Booth,

Joseph A. Chapman, John Noah [by his mark], and many more. [Brown: HISTORY OF PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO... 1885.] \$1,000.00

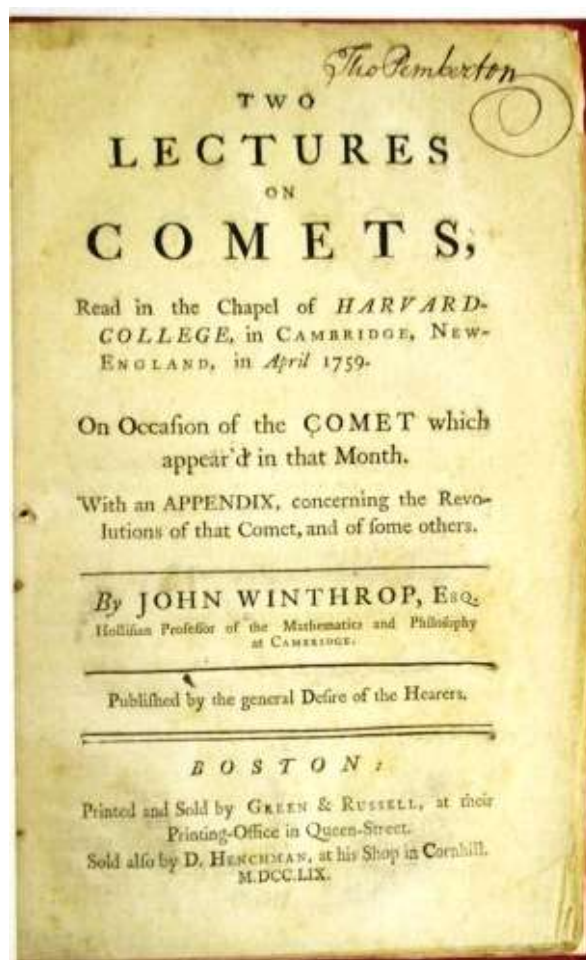
The First Predicted Return of Halley's Comet

145. **Winthrop, John:** TWO LECTURES ON COMETS, READ IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD-COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, IN APRIL 1759. ON OCCASION OF THE COMET WHICH APPEAR'D IN THAT MONTH. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONCERNING THE REVOLUTIONS OF THAT COMET, AND OF SOME OTHERS. Boston: Green & Russell..., 1759. 44, xviii pp. Lightly toned, untrimmed. Lacks the half title and final blank, else Near Fine, in modern red cloth with gilt-lettered spine. Signature, 'Tho. Pemberton,' at head of title.

Winthrop was "America's first astronomer and Newtonian disciple. In April 1759, he delivered a lecture on the return of Halley's comet of 1682, which was the first predicted return of the comet. In a second discourse during the same month, he discussed the true theory of comets, according to the work of Newton's Principia" [DAB], Kepler's laws of planetary motion, and the predictions of Halley. Winthrop had, in 1746, established at Harvard the first laboratory of experimental physics in America and supported Franklin's experiments with electricity.

Evans 6657.

\$1,500.00



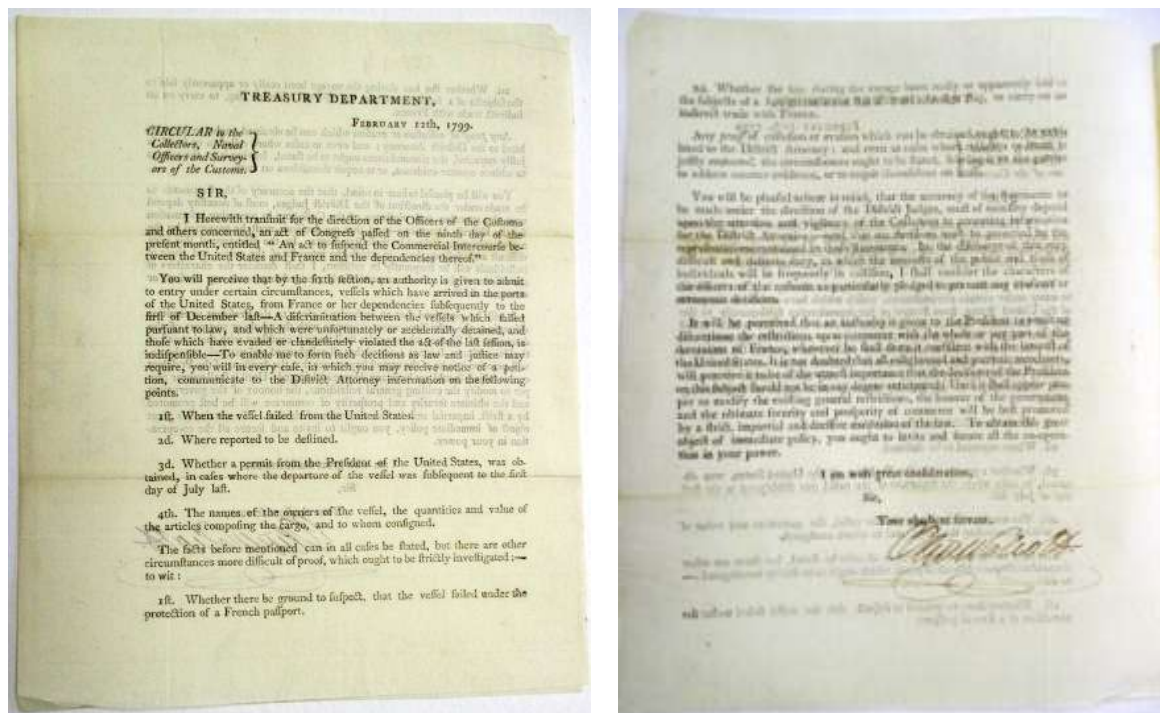
Item No. 145

146. **[Wolcott Jr., Oliver]:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1799. CIRCULAR TO THE COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS OF THE CUSTOMS. SIR, I HEREWITH TRANSMIT FOR THE DIRECTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS AND OTHERS CONCERNED, AN ACT OF CONGRESS PASSED ON THE NINTH DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH, ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO SUSPEND THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE AND THE DEPENDENCIES THEREOF'. [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [2], [2 blanks] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by Wolcott, who was President Adams's Secretary of the Treasury. Docketed on verso. Near Fine.

A rare item, with the signature of Wolcott, the second Secretary of the Treasury. President Washington had appointed him in 1795 as Alexander Hamilton's successor, and he remained as such during the administration of President Adams.

AAS does not own this significant item. The Circular enforces the suspension of commercial relations with France.

Not in Evans. Bristol B10932. Shipton & Mooney 48983. NAIP w036627 [2- PPL, PPRF].
\$500.00



Item No. 146

147. **Wyoming:** JOURNAL AND DEBATES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF WYOMING. BEGUN AT THE CITY OF CHEYENNE ON SEPTEMBER 2, 1889, AND CONCLUDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1889. Cheyenne, Wyo.: Daily Sun, Book and Job Printing, 1893. 864, 60, 15, [1] pp. Bound in worn, contemporary hinge-weakened sheep, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Text clean and Very Good, except that the first gathering is detached from the text but present.

The Convention proceedings, the Constitution, Index, list of participants are all printed.
\$350.00

148. **Wyoming:** REVISED STATUTES OF WYOMING. IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1887. Cheyenne, Wyoming: Daily Sun Steam Printing House, 1887. Original sheep, 995pp. Very Good. At head of title, 'By Authority of the Legislative Assembly.'

The laws are printed, with the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Act of Wyoming, and all laws of Congress affecting the Territorial Government. The Commissioners who prepared the Revision are listed; one of them was Willis Van Devanter, prominent Cheyenne attorney and a future Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1911-1937.

AII 125.

\$250.00