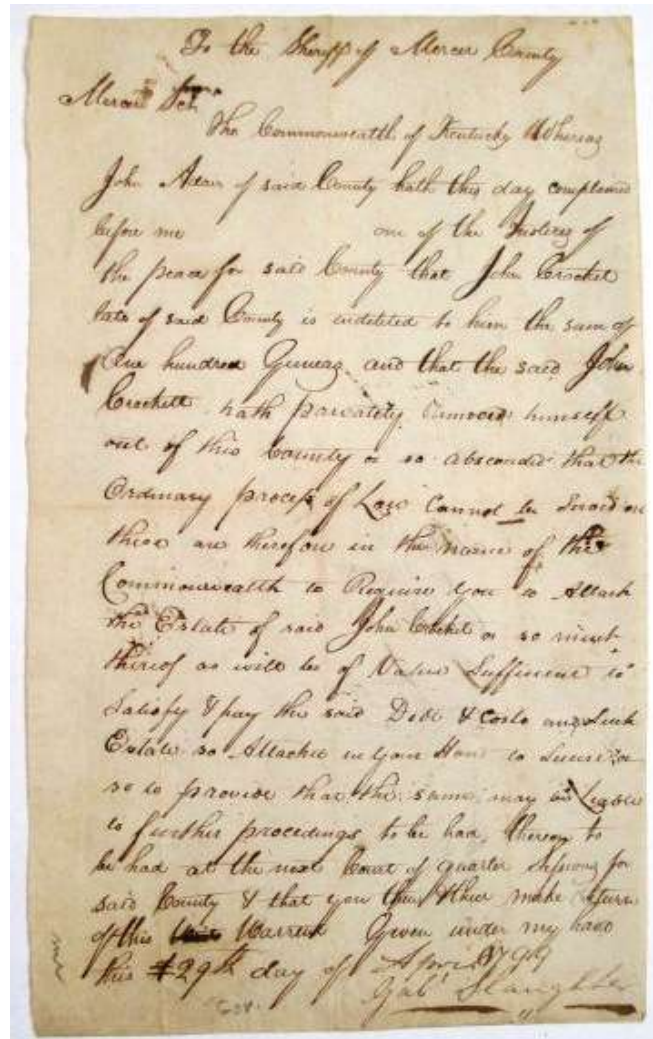




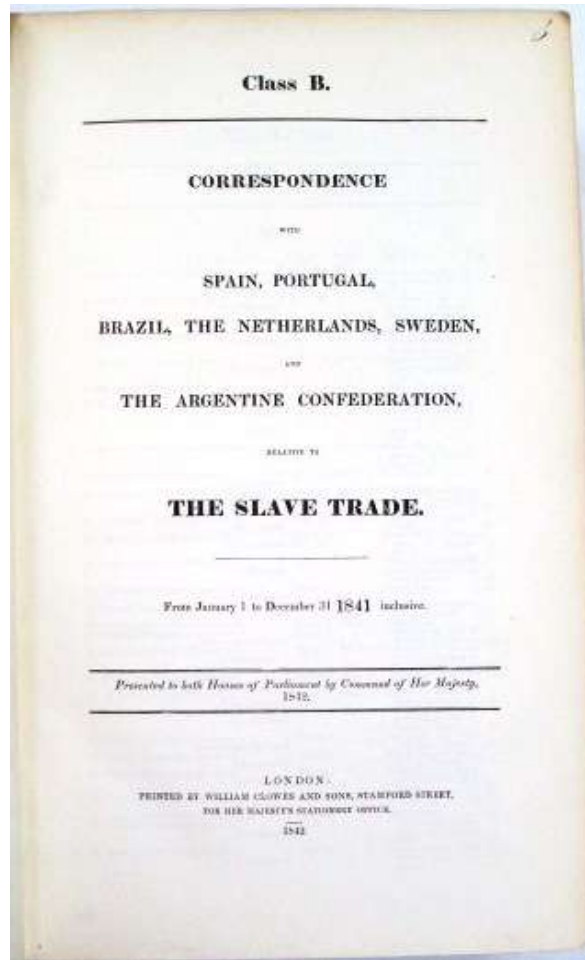
Item No. 1

Crockett Flees the Jurisdiction!

1. **[Adair, John]:** MANUSCRIPT WRIT DATED APRIL 29, 1799. JOHN ADAIR COMPLAINS THAT JOHN CROCKETT HAS FLED THE COUNTY, OWING ADAIR ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GABRIEL SLAUGHTER ORDERS THE SHERIFF OF MERCER COUNTY, WHERE BOTH ADAIR AND CROCKETT RESIDE, TO SEIZE CROCKETT'S ESTATE TO PAY THE DEBT. [Mercer County, KY: April 29, 1799]. Folio, single leaf 7.5" x 12.5", partly untrimmed. Completely in neat ink manuscript, signed by Gabl. Slaughter, docketed on verso. Light age toning, old folds. Very Good.

John Adair [1757-1840], eighth Governor of Kentucky, fought in the Northwest Indian War, was a United States Congressman and a delegate to Kentucky's Constitutional Conventions of 1792 and 1799. Suspected of complicity with Aaron Burr, he lost his bid for a full term in the U.S. Senate in 1806; Adair was later acquitted. [Kleber: KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992.]

Gabriel Slaughter [1767-1830], born in Culpeper County Virginia, moved to Kentucky in 1791. He was a Justice of the Peace of Mercer County and Kentucky's seventh Governor from 1816-1820. [Id. 825.] John Crockett belonged to the Kentucky branch of the Crockett family [Davy Crockett's father was a different John Crockett]. \$500.00



Item No. 2

The Thriving, Illegal African Slave Trade

2. **[African Slave Trade]:** CORRESPONDENCE WITH SPAIN, PORTUGAL, BRAZIL, THE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, AND THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION, RELATIVE TO THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1841, INCLUSIVE. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, 1842. London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, 1842. xxii, 826 pp. Folio, bound in contemporary cloth with marbled paper and leather corners [rubbed]. Occasional trifling wear, a couple of rubberstamps, a clean and bright text. Near Fine.

A massive, extraordinarily detailed compilation of the Royal Navy's interception and capture of ships engaged in the African slave trade. The diplomatic correspondence with Spain and Portugal, in particular, focuses on Cuba's energetic and thriving slave trade, with a bit of material on the Amistad. Descriptions of shipboard living quarters and conditions of the Africans, re-enslavement of freed slaves, deceptions practiced by the slave ships, other violations of law, and much other data are presented.

OCLC 25471254 [3- U FL, Brit. Lib., U TX] [as of January 2016].

\$850.00

3. **Alabama Freemasons:** A COLLECTION OF PROCEEDINGS AND MINUTES OF THE CONVOCATIONS AND ASSEMBLIES OF THE GRAND CHAPTER AND GRAND COUNCIL OF ALABAMA FREEMASONS, SEVERAL UNRECORDED, MANY OF THEM RARE. Mobile, Tuscaloosa, Montgomery: various, 1825-1891.

1. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AT ITS SECOND GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MOBILE...1825. Mobile: Mobile Commercial Register. 1825. 18pp, untrimmed and lightly foxed, Very Good. Ellison 73. AI 20565 [4].

2. MINUTES OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA... IN THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA...1840. Tuscaloosa: Hale and Phelan. 1841. 11, [1 blank] pp, light spotting, Very Good. Ellison 425.

3. MINUTES OF THE M.E. GRAND CHAPTER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA; CONVENED AND HELD AT THE TUSCALOOSA MASONIC HALL... 1841. Tuscaloosa: Hale and Phelan. 1841. 16pp. Light spotting, Very Good. Ellison 426. AI 41-1972 [2].

4. MINUTES OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA... IN THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA...1842. Tuscaloosa: Phelan and Harris. 1843. 8pp, Very Good. Ellison 477.

5. MINUTES... IN THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA... 1842 [i.e., 1843]. ALSO OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA... 1843. Tuscaloosa: R.A. Eaton. 1843. 16pp, spotted, Good+. Ellison 476. AI 43-1953 [2].

6. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF ALABAMA... IN THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA... 5844. Tuscaloosa: R.A. Eaton. 1844. Incomplete, lacking pages 9-44.

7. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA... IN THE CITY OF TUSCALOOSA... 1845. Tuscaloosa: John M'Cormick. 1846. 31, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. Ellison and American Imprints call for 35 pages.

8. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CONVENED IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY... 1847. Montgomery: Daily Alabama Journal. 1848. 25, [1] pp. Very Good. Ellison 622.

9. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CONVENED IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY... 1848. Montgomery: M'Cormick & Brittan. 1849. 20pp, light foxing, Very Good. Ellison 661.

10. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, CONVENED IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY... 1848. Montgomery: M'Cormick & Brittan. 1849. 11, [1 blank] pp, Very Good. Not in Ellison.

11. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL CONVOCATION, IN MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 4, 1849. Montgomery: Alabama Journal 1850. 20pp, scattered toning and foxing, Good+. Ellison 702 [calling for 29 pages].

12. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL CONVOCATION, IN MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 7, 1852; AND OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF ALABAMA, HELD AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE. Montgomery: J.H. & T.F. Martin. 1853. 30, [2] pp. Very Good.

Not in Ellison.

13. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL CONVOCATION, IN MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 6, 1853. Montgomery: "Masonic Signet" Office. 1854. 28pp. Very Good.

Ellison 903 [34pp].

14. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, IN MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 8, 1853. Montgomery: "Masonic Signet" Office. 1854. 8pp, Very Good.

Not in Ellison.

15. PROCEEDINGS OF THE G. CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, A.D. 1854. Montgomery: Cowan & Martin. 1854. 31, [1] pp. Very Good.

Ellison 904.

16. PROCEEDINGS OF THE G. COUNCIL OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, A.D. 1854. Montgomery: Cowan & Martin. 1854. 11, [1] pp. Very Good. Ellison 905.

17. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 4, 1855. Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1855. 18pp. Very Good.

Ellison 947.

18. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF ALABAMA, AT ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 6, 1855.

Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1855. 12pp. Very Good.

Ellison 948.

19. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1856. Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1857. 37, [1] pp. Light to moderate foxing, light wear, Good+.

Ellison 1039 [50pp].

20. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF ALABAMA AT ITS ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 5, 1856. Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1857. 37, [1] pp. Light to moderate foxing, light wear, Good+. 9, [1] pp.

Ellison 1040 [14pp].

21. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1858. Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1859. 61, [1 blank] pp. Very Good+.

Ellison 1126.

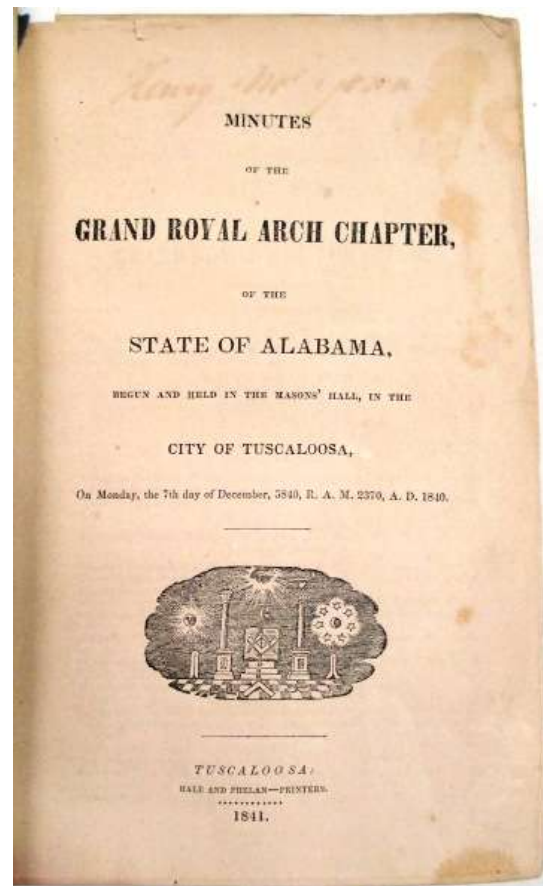
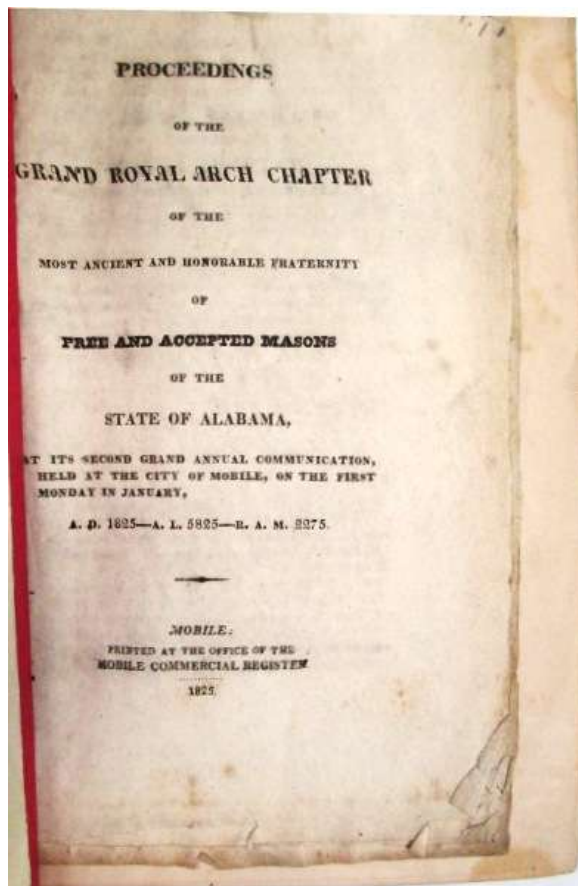
22. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1859. Montgomery: Barrett & Wimbish. 1859. 58, [6], xvi pp. Very Good.

Ellison 1127 [only 58pp].

23-25. We also offer Proceedings of the Grand Chapter for the years 1879, 1890, and 1891.

Very Good and bound together in attractive half red morocco and cloth.

\$1,850.00



Item No. 3

Alabama Confederate Masonic Imprints

4. **Alabama Freemasons: Confederate Imprints:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 4, 1860. Montgomery: Barrett, Wimbish & Co., 1861. 36, xxi, [1] pp. Bound in modern cloth with gilt-lettered spine title. Light dusting, else Very Good. With Constitution and By-Laws of the Alabama Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Parrish & Willingham 8571 [5]. Ellison 1274.

[offered with] PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 3, 1861. Montgomery: Montgomery Advertiser Book and Job Printing Co. 1863. 29, [1 blank] pp. Matching cloth. Facsimile front wrapper. Lightly dusted, Very Good. The War is blamed on "the fury, blindness, and fanaticism of the North."

Ellison 1357 [1]. Parrish & Willingham 8572 [6].

[bound with] PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 2, 1862. Montgomery: Montgomery Advertiser Book and Job Printing Co. 1863.

17, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. Bound with the preceding item.

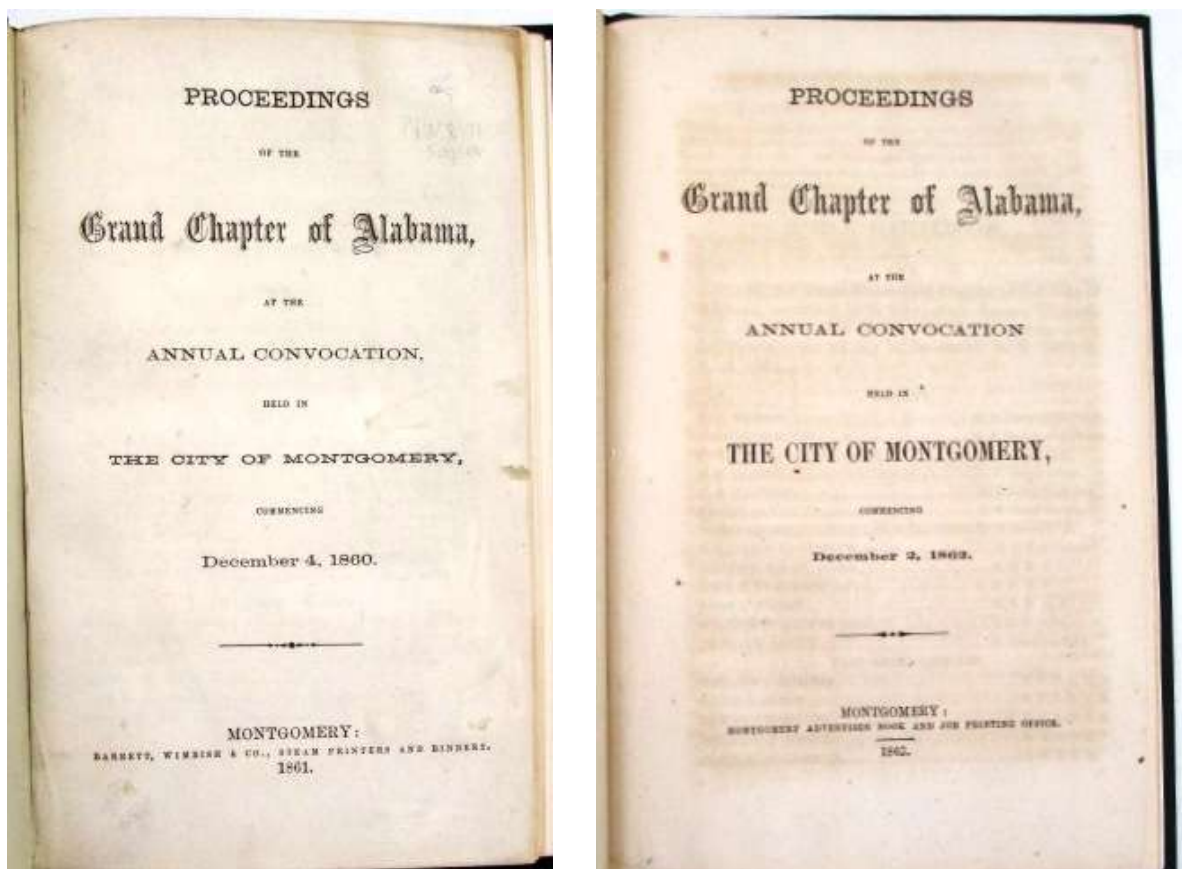
Ellison 1358 [1]. Parrish & Willingham 8572 [6].

[offered with] PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 8, 1863. Montgomery: Montgomery Advertiser Book and Job Office. 1864. 15, [1] pp. Facsimile wraps. Very Good, in matching cloth. Ellison 1397. Parrish & Willingham 8573 [5].

[offered with] PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING DECEMBER 6TH, 1864. Tuskegee: "Semi-Weekly News" Book and Job Office. 1865. 15, [1] pp. Trimmed closely, but no loss, and lightly toned. Else Very Good, in matching modern cloth. Ellison 1416 [1]. Parrish & Willingham 8574 [4].

A complete run of Alabama Annual Masonic Convocation Confederate Imprints.

\$1,250.00



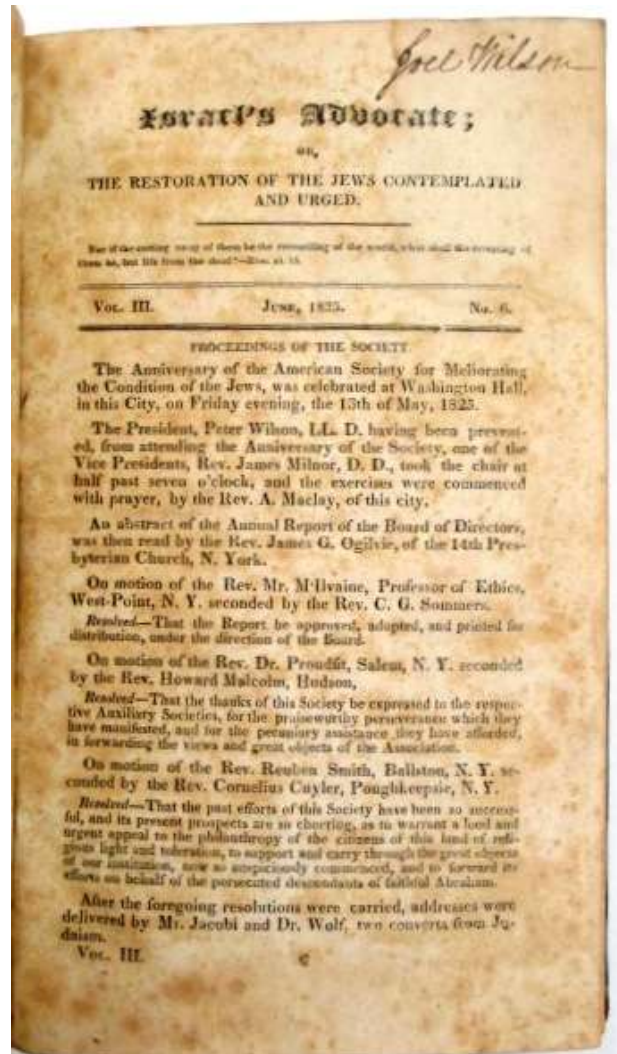
Item No. 4

“Restoration” of the “Despised” Jews “To the Favor of the God of Abraham”

5. American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews: ISRAEL'S ADVOCATE; OR, THE RESTORATION OF THE JEWS CONTEMPLATED AND URGED. [New York: June 1825 - December 1826]. [81]-96, [113]-191, [1]; [1]-191, [1] pp. Scattered light to moderately heavy foxing. Comprising Volume III, Nos. 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 [April - December 1825, excepting May]; and Volume IV, Nos. 1-12 [[January - December 1826], with separate title page. Bound in contemporary calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Good+. Ownership signatures of Albert B. Thorn and Joel Wilson.

The organization's purpose, "in relation to the Jews, is their conversion and restoration to the favor of the God of Abraham. They were once the chosen people... And though, by crucifying the Lord of glory, they have contracted a tremendous load of guilt; and though they have ever since been outcasts from God, and hated, despised, and oppressed by the nations of the earth, yet 'they are still beloved for their fathers' sakes'." Rosenbach's copy included Volumes I-III, but only the first two issues of Volume IV.

Rosenbach 240. OCLC records six copies of portions or all of the series, under several accession numbers, as of January 2016. The series evidently ended after Volume V. Not in Lomazow, Singerman, Mott. \$500.00



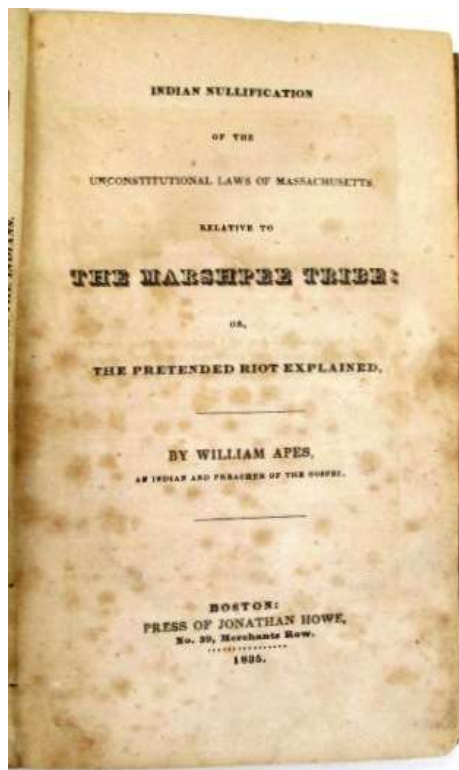
Item No. 5

"Excellent Wood Engravings"

6. **American Tract Society: THE CHILD'S PAPER. VOLUME I, NO. 1 THROUGH VOLUME 2, NO. 24.** New York: American Tract Society, 1852-1853. Folio, 10" x 14.25". 48, 48pp, filled with intricate wood engravings. Half morocco and marbled paper-covered boards, gilt-lettered spine title with gilt ruling [light wear and rubbing]. Scattered foxing. Among the engravers are P. Annin, B.F. Childs, E.J. Whitney, A. Kinnersley, Peckham &

Bookhout, Ward, E.D. Hayes, Bobbett & Edmonds, and others. Good+ to Very Good. Neatly inscribed in pencil on front free endpaper: "Presented to Charles, Albert, & George by their aunt Lavinia on her death bed. Feb. 22d 1854."

The CHILD'S PAPER grew in circulation from 150,000 in May 1853, to 305,000 by 1856. The paper was popular among both Catholic and Protestant children. [Morgan: PROTESTANTS AND PICTURES: RELIGION, VISUAL CULTURE, AND THE AGE OF AMERICAN MASS PRODUCTION, Oxford University Press:1999]. "A juvenile religious magazine published by the American Tract Society, noted for its excellent wood engravings" [Lomazow].
Lomazow 580. II Mott 100. \$250.00



Item No. 7

"A Full, Well-Documented Account of the Whole Marshpee Affair"

7. **Apes, William:** INDIAN NULLIFICATION OF THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS, RELATIVE TO THE MARSHPEE TRIBE: OR, THE PRETENDED RIOT EXPLAINED. Boston: Press of Jonathan Howe. 1835. Frontis sketch, 168pp. Bound in original boards, rebacked in cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Light to moderate foxing, Good+. Contemporary ownership signatures of Jesse Boyden.

"If all the statements of the author, who claims to be a lineal descendant of the tribe, which suffered such murderous slaughter at the hands of Captains Church and Underhill, are true, there is a long score of wrongs to be settled with the State of Massachusetts" [Field].

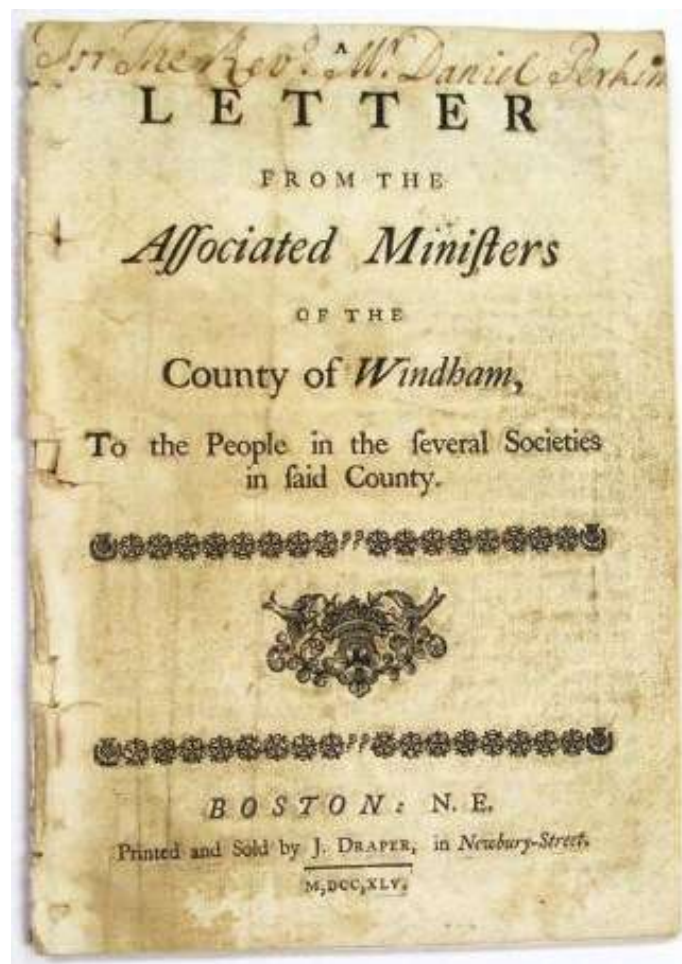
The 1914 Hubbard Sale said, "The author was an Indian Preacher of the Pequot Tribe, who espoused the cause of the Indians..." His leadership of the tribe ended the crudest forms of exploitation by the Massachusetts government and predatory whites. Although Sabin notes, "The real author of this work is said to be William J. Snelling," DAB's comment is

fairer: "A full, well-documented account of the whole Marshpee affair, put into its final shape by" Snelling. Apes was evidently born "in the woods" in Massachusetts, his father "a half-breed who joined the natives and married a descendant of King Philip" [Id].
FIRST EDITION. Field 41. Hubbard Sale 73. Sabin 1736. \$375.00

"Drive Back the Foe of Liberty and Our Country."

8. **Appleton, General James:** TRACT NO. 3. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE: OR, THE EXTENSION OF THE SLAVE POWER. [Boston]: Published by the New England Anti-Slavery Tract Association. J.W. Alden, Publishing Agent. [1843 or 1844]. 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Folded. Several words affected on last page by horizontal folds. Numbered at top margin through page 4. Numbered at lower margin 21-24, as issued. Good+.

On the "malignant" power of slavery "over the public mind." Americans should "arise and vindicate the principles of their fathers, and drive back the foe of liberty and our country."
LCP 640. Dumond 83. Sabin 1801. \$150.00



Item No. 9

"Imaginary Frights and Terrors" Caused by the "Prince of Darkness"

9. **Associated Ministers of the County of Windham:** A LETTER FROM THE ASSOCIATED MINISTERS OF THE COUNTY OF WINDHAM, TO THE PEOPLE IN THE SEVERAL SOCIETIES IN SAID COUNTY. Boston, N.E.: J. Draper, 1745. 52pp.

Loosened, old stitching holes, light inner margin wear. Attractive type ornamentation. Title page lightly soiled, else clean. Bottom margin trimmed closely, touching a few letters. Good+ to Very Good. Contemporary ink inscription, 'For the Revd. Mr. Daniel Perkin.'

A window on excitements of the Great Awakening. The Ministers of Connecticut's Windham County warn against excesses and enthusiasms in religious observances. "The Prince of Darkness" carries on his evil "Designs" "by imitating, as nearly as he could, the Work of the Holy Ghost, both by setting on imaginary Frights and Terrors, in some Instances, on Men's Minds, somewhat resembling the Conviction of the Blessed Spirit; and also filling their Minds with Flashes of Joy, and false Comforts, resembling somewhat, in a general Way, the Consolations of the Holy Ghost."

The Letter discusses the characteristic expressions of and reactions to this religious revival that swept New England in the 1740's.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5717. Brinley Sale 7751.

\$600.00

**"God Works Wonders Now and Then.
Here Lies a Lawyer, an Honest Man."**

10. **Astrologer, Richard [pseud.]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND CALLENDAR: OR ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1793... BY RICHARD ASTROLOGER. Boston: Printed and sold by Nathaniel Coverly, by the gross, or single dozen, [1792]. [24] pp, as issued. Title page woodcut, stitched, toned and lightly worn. Good+. Ownership signature of Elisha Ware.

The almanac prints a list of "Roads from Boston to the Southward and Eastward, with the names of the Innholders." With a few exceptions, this Almanac is "Identical in content and typography with Coverly's 1793 almanacs under the same title having as authors 'Isaac Bickerstaffe' and 'Abraham Weatherwise'" [NAIP].

The last of several Epitaphs is "On a Lawyer": 'God works wonders now and then./ Here lies a Lawyer, an honest man.'

Evans 24743. Drake 7399. NAIP w022677.

\$250.00

Watch Out For "Ecclesiastical Usurpations"

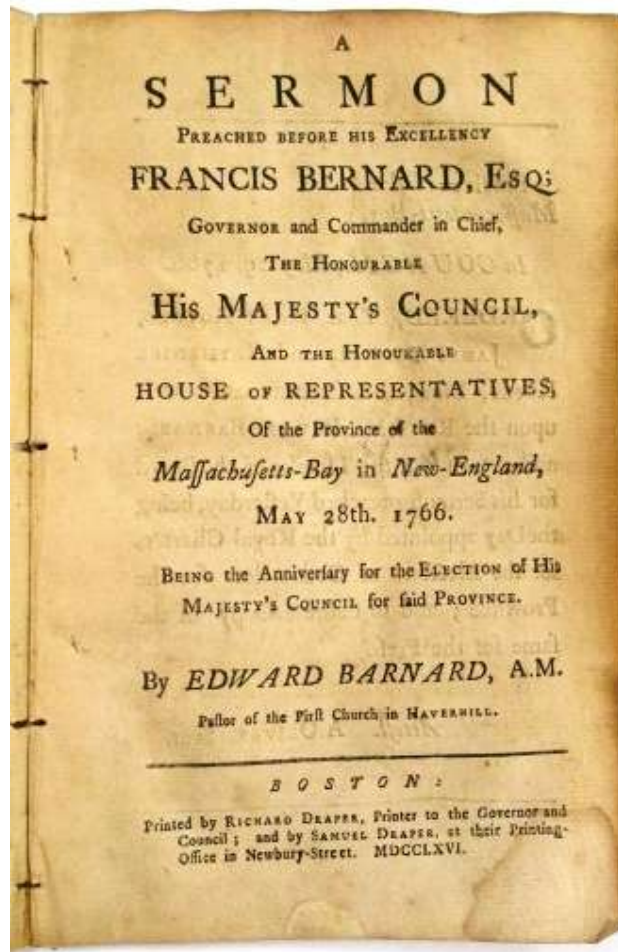
11. **[Badger, Stephen]:** ADDRESS OF A MINISTER TO THE CHURCH UNDER HIS PASTORAL CARE, IN WHICH IT IS INQUIRED, "WHETHER A CHURCH IS OBLIGED...TO REQUIRE A PUBLICK, FORMAL AND EXPLICIT CONFESSION, OF SOME PARTICULAR MISDEMEANORS..." Boston: 1784. 44pp. Reinforced spine, lightly foxed, lower blank forecorner of first several leaves chipped, old institutional numerical rubberstamp. Generously margined, Very Good.

Attacking "ecclesiastical usurpations," Badger argues that the New Testament does not require public confession "by those, who, in some particular instances, have transgressed the bounds, which our holy religion has prescribed, as previously necessary to their being permitted to make a publick profession of their faith in Christ, and to their being admitted to attend upon, and conform to the sacramental institutions of the gospel."

Badger recommends "christian charity, especially in cases of lesser transgressions."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18337.

\$275.00



Item No. 12

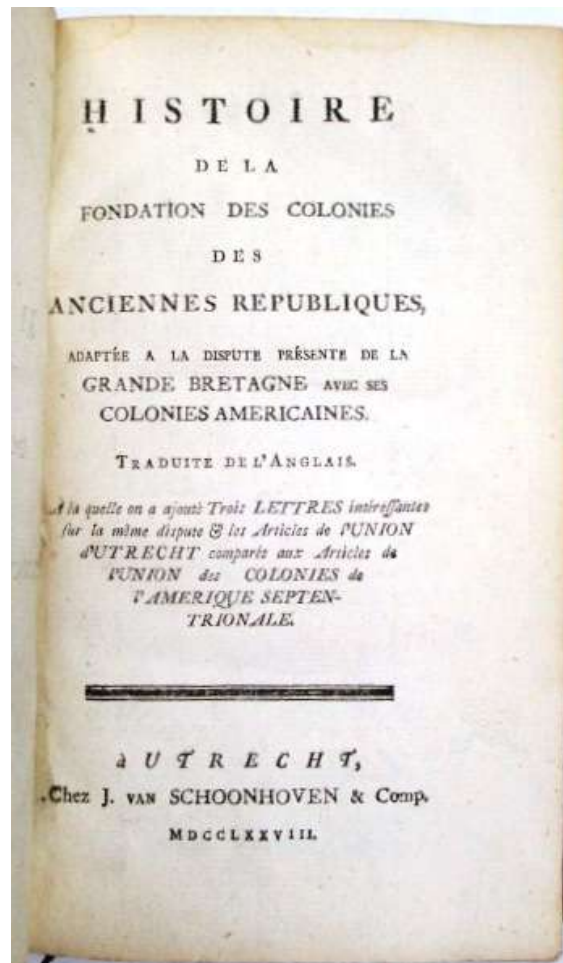
Good Government Requires "An Economically Independent, Educated, Leisured Order of Society Standing Securely and Permanently Above The Petty Selfishness of Ordinary Men"

12. **Barnard, Edward:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF... OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS - BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28TH. 1766. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Richard Draper... 1766. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound, lightly toned, some spotting. Good+.

Preached soon after repeal of the Stamp Act, this sermon reflects the relief experienced in the Colonies by those who, like Barnard, feared the rush of events that might lead to revolution and government by popular majority.

Favoring an "equitable" constitution with a "ballance of power," Barnard warns, "A government altogether popular by reason of an infinite diversity of particular interests, dissonant opinions, and formal consultations of the whole body, is slow, uneven, and liable to convulsions, and subversion." Good government requires "an economically independent, educated, leisured order of society standing securely and permanently above the petty selfishness of ordinary men scattered through half a continent" [Bailyn].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10235. Bailyn 284, note 52 [Belknap Press: 1992]. \$750.00



Item No. 13

“Great Britain Fully Justified in Her Attempt to Tax the American Colonies”

13. **[Barron, William]:** HISTOIRE DE LA FONDATION DES COLONIES DES ANCIENNES REPUBLIQUES, ADAPTEE A LA DISPUTE PRESENTE DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE AVEC SES COLONIES AMERICAINES. TRADUITE DE L'ANGLAIS. Utrecht: 1778. Contemporary boards, rebaked in morocco, with morocco spine label. [4], 247, [1 errata] pp, with the half title. Text clean and Very Good.

Stevens explains, "The point labored at was to show that Great Britain was fully justified by the precedents of antiquity in her attempt to tax the American Colonies." Stevens also says the piece "was published under the patronage of the Court and Ministry." This second edition is the first French translation of the book, first published in England the previous year.

This edition contains additional letters discussing the merits of the British and American causes, and an interesting essay-- which does not appear in the British edition-- comparing the Articles of Confederation with the Union of Utrecht.

Howes B182. Adams Controversy 77-18b. Stevens Rare Americana 104.

\$500.00

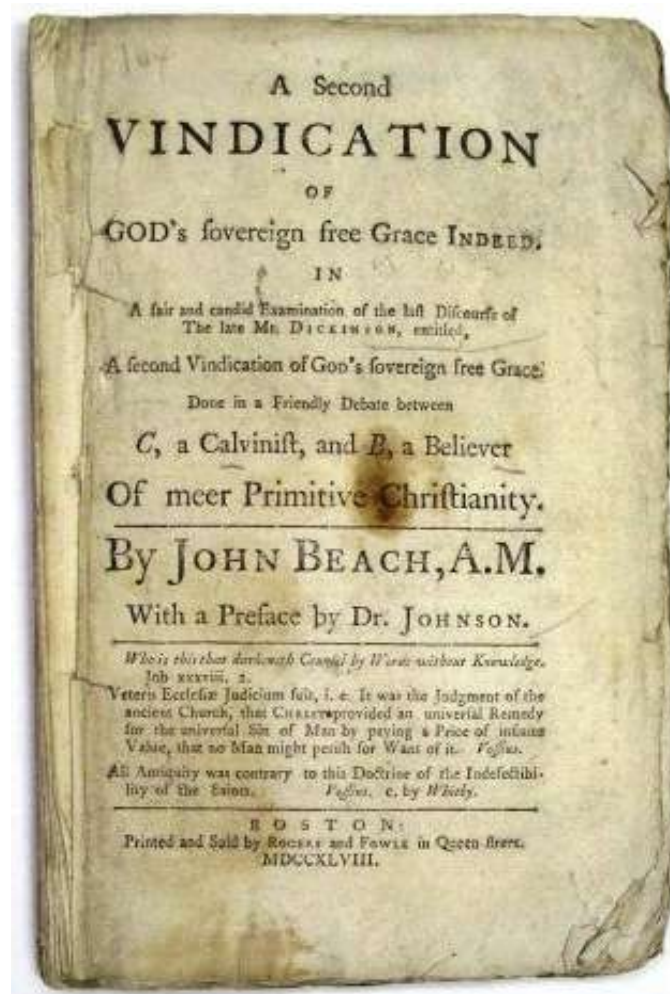
Establish the Church of England in America!

14. **Beach, John:** A SECOND VINDICATION OF GOD'S SOVEREIGN FREE GRACE INDEED. IN A FAIR AND CANDID EXAMINATION OF THE LAST DISCOURSE OF THE LATE MR. DICKINSON, ENTITLED, A SECOND VINDICATION OF GOD'S

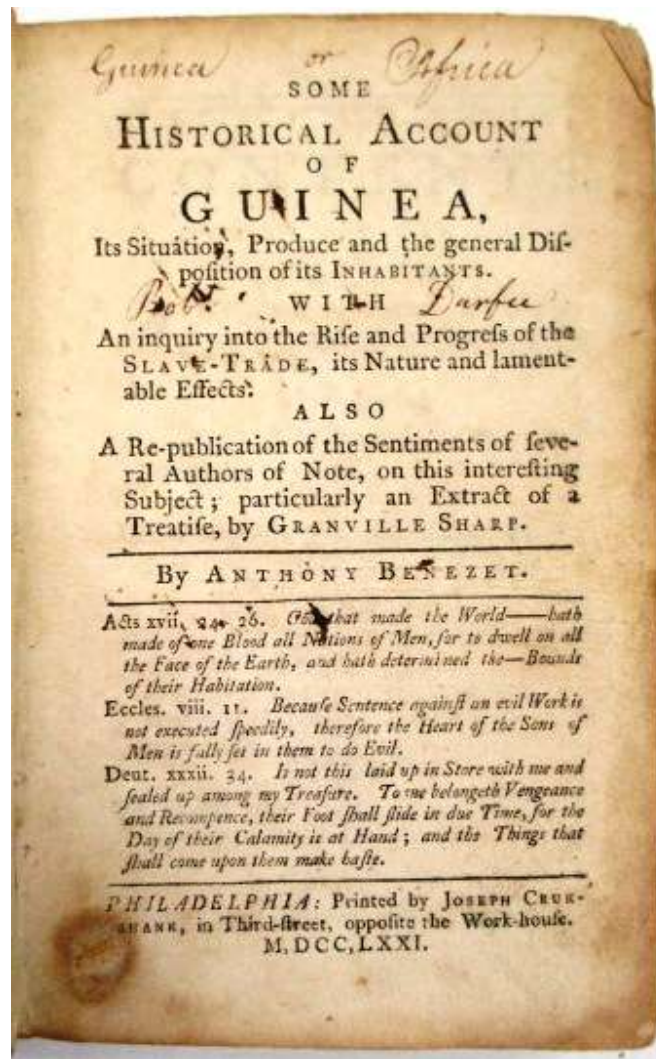
SOVEREIGN FREE GRACE; DONE IN A FRIENDLY DEBATE BETWEEN C, A CALVINIST, AND B, A BELIEVER OF MEER PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY. WITH A PREFACE BY DR. JOHNSON. Boston: Rogers and Fowle, 1748. xiii, [2], 16-82, [1-bookseller advt], [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title. Loose gatherings [stitching broken]. Light blank margin wear to title leaf, a couple of fox spots. Good+.

Beach, a Newtown, Connecticut Anglican minister, and his Connecticut colleague, Reverend Samuel Johnson of Stratford, were the most outspoken colonial defenders of New England Episcopacy. They were active members of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Beach had renounced his Congregational orders, traveled to England, and received his Episcopal ordination and SPG commission. Their foes-- men like Charles Chauncy and Jonathan Mayhew-- opposed the Church of England's establishmentarian claims; they defended the legitimacy of local congregations. Tempers flared, pamphlet exchanges were vitriolic. Proof that politics follows religion, Beach and Johnson remained loyal to the Crown during the Revolution. In 1782 Beach was shot while declaiming from his pulpit.

Beach's dispute with Jonathan Dickinson was fought out in a small pamphlet war, which did not end even with Dickinson's death in 1747. Beach defends the Arminian doctrines of the Church of England. Religious disputes in colonial days frequently became personal and bitter, as did this one, in which charges of misrepresentation and lying are freely tossed about. Evans 6094. \$750.00



Item No. 14



Item No. 15

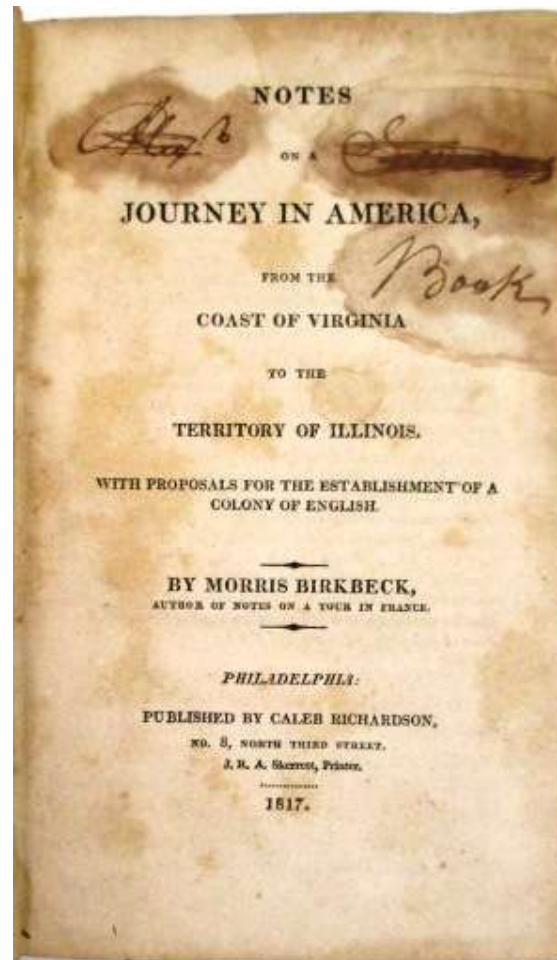
“This Iniquitous Traffic”

15. **Benezet, Anthony:** SOME HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF GUINEA, ITS SITUATION, PRODUCE AND THE GENERAL DISPOSITION OF ITS INHABITANTS. WITH AN INQUIRY INTO THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE SLAVE TRADE, ITS NATURE AND LAMENTABLE EFFECTS. ALSO A RE-PUBLICATION OF THE SENTIMENTS OF SEVERAL AUTHORS OF NOTE, ON THIS INTERESTING SUBJECT; PARTICULARLY AN EXTRACT OF A TREATISE, BY GRANVILLE SHARP. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1771.

[bound with] Sharp, Granville: EXTRACT FROM A REPRESENTATION OF THE INJUSTICE AND DANGEROUS TENDENCY OF TOLERATING SLAVERY, OR ADMITTING THE LEAST CLAIM OF PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE PERSONS OF MEN IN ENGLAND. Philadelphia: Crukshank. 1771.

The two titles bound together, as issued, in contemporary full sheep with raised spine bands [rubbed], old chipped manuscript spine title label. Contemporary manuscript signatures of Robert Durfee on endpapers. [6], iv, 144, 53, [6] pp [as issued]. Separate title page for the Sharp item after page 144. Light scattered foxing, bookplate of prominent Americanist Michael Zinman. Very Good.

This is the first edition of Benezet's landmark study of Guinea and the slave trade; and the first American edition of Sharp's 'Extract'. Benezet's work "gave to Thomas Clarkson his first facts on the slave trade, and was the source of the impulse to begin his long and active protest against it" [DAB]. Benezet's preface explains his purpose: "Some account will be here given of the different parts of Africa, from which the Negroes are brought to America; with an impartial relation from what motives the Europeans were first induced to undertake, and have since continued this iniquitous traffic." Those motives "were concerned in reaping the gain of this infamous traffic." Sabin notes four reprintings during the 1770's and 1780's. FIRST EDITION. Evans 11985. Sabin 4689. Work 257. Blockson 10074. \$1,750.00



Item No. 16

“First of the Long List of Books Relating to the English Settlement in Illinois”

16. **Birkbeck, Morris:** NOTES ON A JOURNEY IN AMERICA, FROM THE COAST OF VIRGINIA TO THE TERRITORY OF ILLINOIS. WITH PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COLONY OF ENGLISH. Philadelphia: Caleb Richardson, 1817. Original sheep [rubbed, worn, hinges starting], gilt-lettered morocco spine label. [2], 189 pp. Scattered foxing. Good+.

This is the first edition, uncommon in the trade and rated 'aa' by Howes for scarcity. The book describes Birkbeck's "journey from Norfolk, Virginia, by way of Richmond, Washington, Frederickstown, Maryland, Hagerstown, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Zanesville,

Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Madison, Indiana, Vincennes, to the Illinois territory" [Clark]. He didn't like slavery, but got to like Virginians the better he knew them. "The chief significance of the work for studying the South is probably its influence in directing settlers to the prairies of the Northwest and away from the South" [id.].

"This is the first of the long list of books relating to the English settlement in Illinois. In it Birkbeck tells of a land-hunting expedition into southeastern Illinois and of a visit to Shawneetown. He was a keen observer and a good writer and the book is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of frontier people and conditions" [Buck]. Birkbeck "had a keen eye for a suitable place for future settlement...The book gives a vivid picture of the difficulties attending pioneer settlements" [Larned 1760].

FIRST EDITION. Howes B468aa. 2 Clark, Travels in the Old South 4. Buck 95. Graff 304. Not in Eberstadt. This first edition not in Decker, Larned, or Soliday. \$850.00

17. Blair, Francis P. and John C. Rives: THE WEEKLY GLOBE: CONTAINING POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS, DOCUMENTARY PROOFS, &C. FOR 1843. BLAIR AND RIVES, EDITORS. City of Washington: Printed at the Globe Office, for the Editors, 1843. Large quarto, original half sheep and marbled boards [rubbed]. pp 832, xiv + folding map of the Northeast boundary. Moderate foxing and spotting scattered throughout. Good+.

Blair was a Jacksonian Democrat; Jackson brought him to Washington in order to begin the Globe in 1830 as an Administration organ. John C. Rives, the business manager, assured its financial success. As a western Democrat, Blair had distinctly Jacksonian policies: he hated nullification, the Bank of the United States, Henry Clay's 'American System' of federally-financed internal improvements and protective tariffs, Secretary of State Daniel Webster's foreign policies [especially his giveaways to England in northeast and northwest], President Tyler's pretensions to be a Democrat, and just about everything Whiggish. These sentiments are much in evidence in this offering. \$350.00

Destroy the "Conspiracy of Kings Which Made Negro Slavery its Fulcrum."

18. Blair, Montgomery: SPEECH...ON THE CAUSES OF THE REBELLION AND IN SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN OF PACIFICATION, DELIVERED BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND, AT ANNAPOLIS, ON THE 22D OF JANUARY, 1864. Baltimore: Sherwood & Co. 1864. Disbound, 22pp, Very Good.

"In this slim pamphlet a noted politician defended Lincoln's '10% plan,' attacked Southern chivalry, and concluded with a fervent plea for the Union" [Nevins]. "A comparison of slave power usurpation with Britain's tyranny before the American Revolution" [Monaghan]. Blair says, "It is our duty now to put to shame the advocates of monarchy, oligarchy and aristocracy," that "conspiracy of kings which made negro slavery its fulcrum."

FIRST EDITION. II Nevins 107. Monaghan 277. LCP 1261. \$250.00

A Civil War Regiment of Teachers and Gentlemen!

19. [Blake, Daniel H.]: "WAUPUN, WIS., NOV. 30TH, 1861. [in manuscript: DEAR BR. DOOLITTLE]. PROF. CONATTY, OF KENOSHA, AND MYSELF ARE TRYING TO RAISE A COMPANY, TO BE CALLED THE 'TEACHERS' COMPANY,' FOR THE FIRST WISCONSIN CAVALRY. WE HAVE JUST COMMENCED, AND IT IS GOING TO BE EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT TO RAISE MEN NOW; BUT CAN YOU NOT ASSIST THIS GREAT AND GLORIOUS CAUSE BY SENDING ME ONE OR MORE

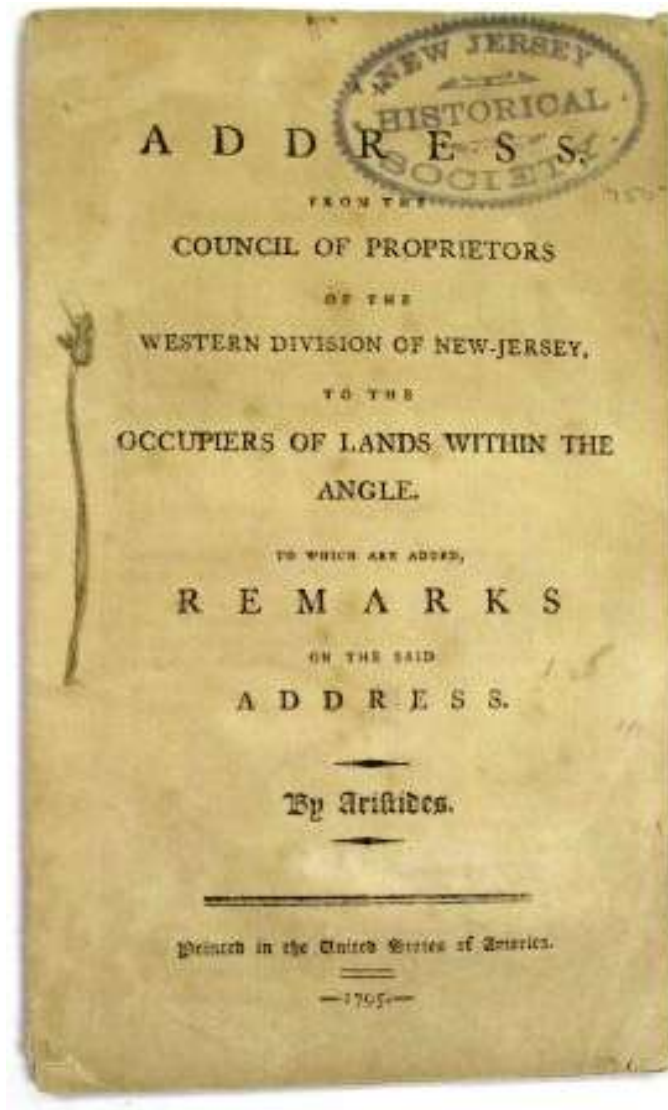
MEN? WE WANT THE TEACHER ELEMENT PREDOMINANT, BUT THE POINT IS, TO RAISE A COMPANY OF GENTLEMEN TO GO IN IT, BE HE TEACHER OR NOT... YOURS FRATEERNALLY, D.H. BLAKE" Printed broadside, 5" x 8", with salutation in ink manuscript. Some margin browning and light margin chipping, else Very Good.

Blake was Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Waupun. Beneath his printed signature is written in ink, "Pastor Cong. Ch". Professor Conatty was T.J. Conatty, a public school teacher in Kenosha and a prominent figure in the Wisconsin Teachers' Association. He was later implicated in a bribery scheme with James Rood Doolittle, Senator from Wisconsin [1857-1869]. On Conatty's behalf Doolittle was to use his influence with President Lincoln to obtain cotton permits during General Banks's occupation of New Orleans; in return, Doolittle would receive 25% of the profits. We haven't ascertained whether Senator Doolittle is the "Br. Doolittle" to whom this printed letter is addressed.

This unusual, ephemeral Civil War broadside is unrecorded. Waupun is in southeastern Wisconsin, about sixty miles northwest of Milwaukee.
Not located on OCLC as of January 2016, or anywhere else. \$850.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

"Part of the Last Significant Pamphlet Controversy in the Long-Standing Dispute Between the East and West Jersey Proprietors"

20. **[Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey]:** AN ADDRESS, FROM THE COUNCIL OF PROPRIETORS OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF NEW-JERSEY, TO THE OCCUPIERS OF LANDS WITHIN THE ANGLE. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, REMARKS ON THE SAID ADDRESS. BY ARISTIDES. PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [New Brunswick: George F. Hopkins]. 1795. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched. Early library rubberstamp on title page, lightly toned, else Very Good.

Our colleague and friend Joseph Felcone has explained the dispute that gave rise to this pamphlet; and has identified Aristides [not William Griffith, as Gaines and Evans supposed, but John Rutherford] and the printer [George Hopkins of New Brunswick]. "This pamphlet is the only known product of Hopkins's New Brunswick press other than a handful of surviving issues of his newspaper" [Felcone Collection]

The pamphlet is "part of the last significant pamphlet controversy in the long-standing dispute between the East and West Jersey proprietors over the location of the line dividing the two former provinces and the ownership of the lands within the 'angle' formed by the two

disputed lines" [Id.]. The Address explains, "It is credibly reported that certain persons (professing to be agents of the Eastern Proprietors) have been conveying lands within the Angle, and selling quit claims to the owners whose titles are founded on West-Jersey rights. To guard against such impositions for the future is the principal object of this publication." II Streeter Sale 934. Felcone Collection 20. Felcone Bibliography 752. Evans 28773. Gaines 95-01. 168 Eberstadt 360. NAIP w011767. \$1,750.00

21. Brewster, F. Carroll: GILMAN, ET AL. VS. THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. ARGUMENT OF F. CARROLL BREWSTER, CITY SOLICITOR, DELIVERED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF U.S. DECEMBER 12TH, 1865. Philadelphia: King & Baird. [1865]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. 21 clean pages. Presentation inscription on front wrap: "Respects of F.C.B. Isaac Morris, Esq 617 Walnut St." Very Good.

Brewster was one of the most skilled and prominent lawyers of the second half of the 19th century. In this case he represented the City of Philadelphia, justifying its decision to erect a bridge over the Schuylkill River at Chestnut Street. New Hampshire and Maine residents sought to halt the construction unless it contained a draw: they claimed the bridge would otherwise obstruct navigation and hence unconstitutionally interfere with Congress's power over waterways and interstate commerce.

Brewster's argument, which the Court upheld [over dissents of Justices Clifford, Wayne, and Davis], emphasized the wholly intrastate flow of the Schuylkill and the reserved rights of the States. Rare.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Sabin, or [evidently] NUC. OCLC 54954873 [2- U IA, PA Archives] [as of January 2016]. \$375.00

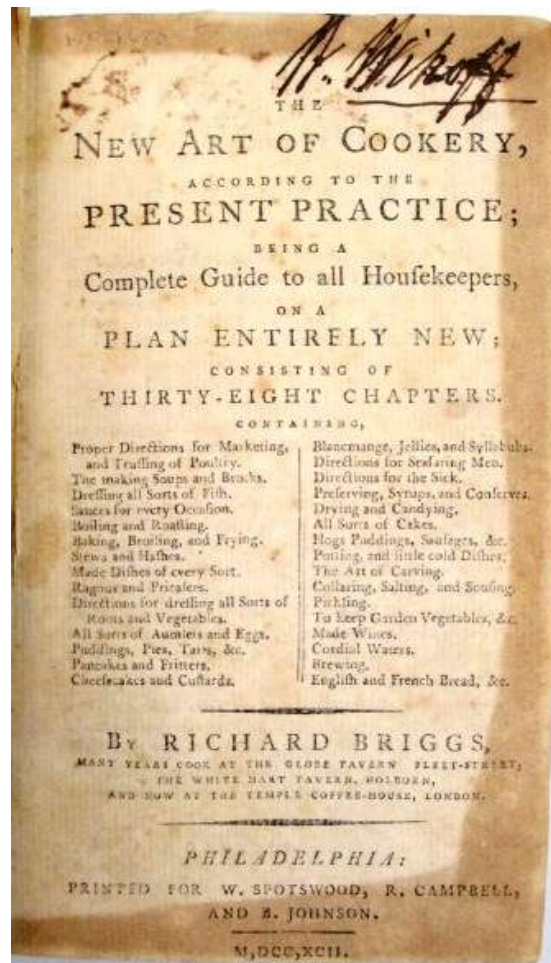
First American Edition of One of the Earliest Cookbooks Printed in America

22. Briggs, Richard: THE NEW ART OF COOKERY, ACCORDING TO THE PRESENT PRACTICE; BEING A COMPLETE GUIDE TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS, ON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW; CONSISTING OF THIRTY-EIGHT CHAPTERS... BY RICHARD BRIGGS, MANY YEARS COOK AT THE GLOBE TAVERN FLEET-STREET, THE WHITE HART TAVERN, HOLBORN, AND NOW AT THE TEMPLE COFFEE-HOUSE, LONDON. Philadelphia: Printed for W. Spotswood, R. Campbell, and B. Johnson, 1792. xii, xi-xvi, 557, [1- advert. for Spotswood's books] pp. Front free endpaper absent; light to moderate foxing; one gathering bound upside down; about five leaves trimmed too closely, occasionally affecting a word or letter. Bound in attractive contemporary calf, with gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco, gilt spine bands; and the bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman. Good+.

This is the first American edition of one of the earliest cookbooks printed in America. Reprinted in Philadelphia in 1798, it originally issued from London in 1788. Briggs's prefatory remarks are dated 1788 and addressed to his readers "in hopes that they will find the Directions and Receipts more intelligible than in most Books of the Kind."

The chapters include material on wine and wine making, cordials, brewing, "proper rules to be observed in marketing," "rules for trussing," sauces, baking, broiling, and everything else.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 24145. Lowenstein [3d ed.] 8. \$2,000.00



Item No. 22

Beware "An Army of Frenchmen" and "Blacks, Urged On By Vengeance for the Hardships of Slavery"

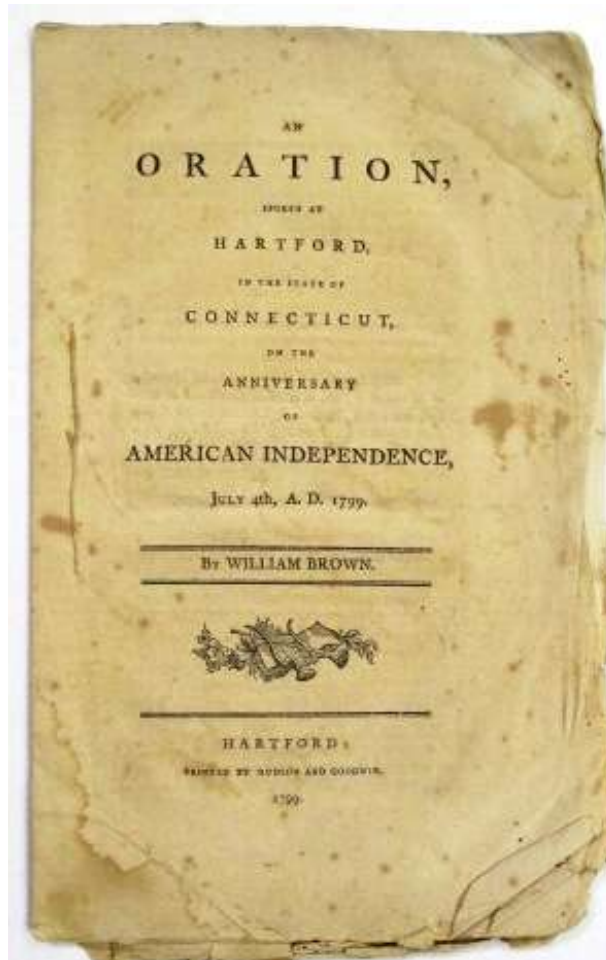
23. **Brown, William:** AN ORATION, SPOKEN AT HARTFORD, IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4TH, A.D. 1799. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1799. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Persistent staining at upper margins, else Very Good.

A Connecticut Federalist attacks the French Revolution and the "utter depravity" of its leaders, who would foment a slave revolt in the United States in order to conquer the Americas.

"France has the most fixed and deadly animosity, against the government and people of the United States." Once France defeats Spain, American independence will be at risk: "[T]he hungry armies of the French, will be sent to carve their own fortunes, in the luxuriant fields of Spanish America." Soon they will be knocking at our gates: "Having reached the borders of Georgia or Carolina, an army of Frenchmen will find ready prepared, powerful engines of revolution and conquest. The blacks, urged on by vengeance for the hardships of slavery, and animated by the example of their African brethren in the West-Indies, will instantly join the standard of the invader, and greedily unite with him, in the work of plunder and blood."

Evans 35251. Trumbull 403. Not in LCP.

\$500.00



Item No. 23

24. **Burke, Edmund:** A LETTER FROM THE RT. HONOURABLE EDMUND BURKE TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND, ON THE CONDUCT OF THE MINORITY IN PARLIAMENT, CONTAINING FIFTY-FOUR ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST THE RT. HON. C.J. FOX. FROM THE ORIGINAL COPY, IN THE POSSESSION OF THE NOBLE DUKE. Philadelphia: James Humphreys, 1797. iv, [5]-56 pp [as issued]. Disbound, lower quadrant of first several leaves spotted. Good+.

This is the only 18th century American edition. According to the preliminary 'Advertisement by the Editor,' Burke sought to suppress this Letter: "not more than between seventy and eighty copies got abroad.- Whether this information be exact or not, certain it is, that the pamphlet is very scarce in England, and it is probable that not more than three or four copies have reached this country."

Burke denounces Fox, whose sympathy with the French Revolution "has given a strong countenance and an encouraging example to the doctrines and practices of the Revolution and Constitutional Societies," which are "proposing... leagues and alliances with France." FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 31894. Todd 67i. NAIP notes a number of locations.
\$175.00

25. **[Burke, Mrs. (Ann?)]:** ELA: OR THE DELUSIONS OF THE HEART, A TALE, FOUNDED ON FACTS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, HENRY AND EMMA: A POEM. BY MAT[T]HEW PRIOR, ESQ. Philadelphia: William Spotswood, 1789. 12mo, modern calf, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. pp [4], 79, [1]; 12, 24. Half title present, but bound

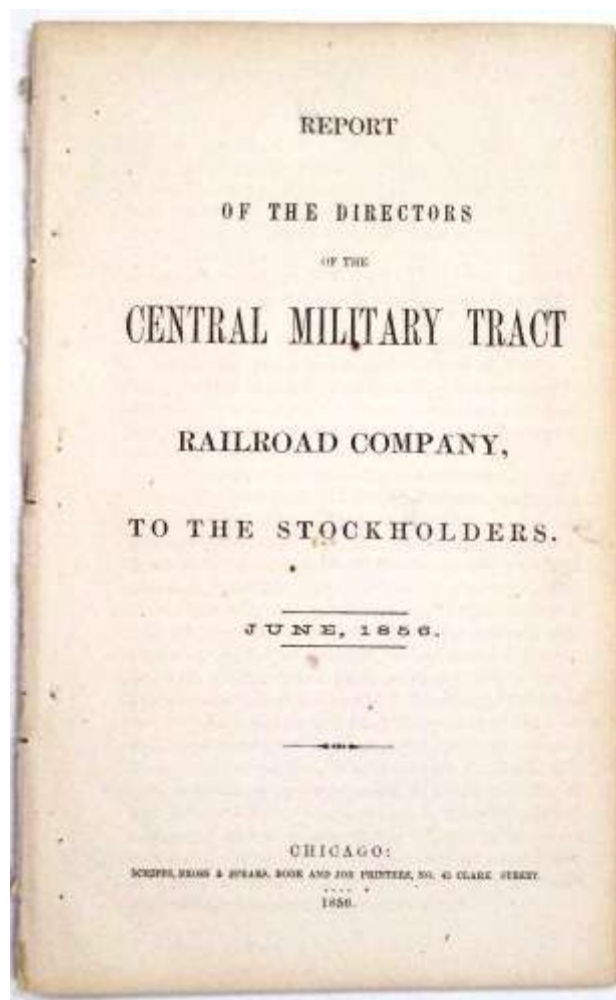
after title leaf. Blank upper forecorner tear on title page, first and last leaf browned, else Very Good.

The rare Philadelphia edition of a book first published in London in 1787. This copy and a Wilmington printing issued in 1789, the first American ones, and a Boston in 1790. All are rare. Mrs. Burke published four other novels [one by the Minerva Press], and a comic opera. Evans 21723. NAIP w009401 [5]. \$750.00

"The Best Method of Making Butter in Winter"

26. **Carleton, Osgood:** CARLETON'S ALMANACK, (ENLARGED AND IMPROVED) FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1793... BY OSGOOD CARLETON, TEACHER OF MATHEMATICKS, IN BOSTON. Boston: Printed and Sold by Samuel Hall, [1792]. [36] pp, as issued. Stitched. Scattered spotting, Good+, with contemporary owner Joel Ware's notes in ink.

Interest tables at 6%; records of significant events during the American Revolution; court schedules; "The best Method of making Butter in Winter"; continuation of the Memoirs of Capt. John Smith; tables of the weight and value of gold; "Roads to the principal Towns on the Continent, from Boston, with the names of those who keep Houses of Entertainment." Evans 24177. Drake 3492. \$250.00



Item No. 27

Rare Pre-Fire Imprint

27. **Central Military Tract Railroad Company:** REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD COMPANY, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS. JUNE, 1856. Chicago: Scripps, Bross & Spears, Book and Job Printers , 1856. 26pp. Disbound without wrappers, else Very Good.

This rare pre-fire imprint recounts "the first year's business of the road of this Company," which consolidated with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR in 1857. Though only 79 miles long, the Railroad was strategically located, "extending from Mendota, where the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road terminates, to Galesburg, where the Northern Cross Road, extending to Quincy, commences, and where it also intersects the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad...It forms, therefore, the trunk road over which a very large business will find its way to and from Chicago, which is destined to be the great commercial and business city of the Northwest."

The growing business of the Road is described, with numerous Tables and optimistic predictions for its future. Also printed are Agreements with other Railroads for the enhancement of its business opportunities.

Ante-Fire Imprints 169. Sabin 11686. OCLC 244153391 [1- AAS] [as of January 2016].

\$750.00

With an Elaborate Code for Regulating Slaves and Free Negroes

28. **[Charleston]:** A DIGEST OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON, FROM THE YEAR 1783 TO OCT. 1844. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE WHICH RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. PREPARED UNDER RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL BY GEORGE P. ECKHARD. Charleston: Walker & Burke, 1844. Modern tan cloth, with title stamped on spine. 517, [1 blank], vii, [1 blank] pp. Spotted and foxed. Else Good+.

The Digest begins with 'Accounts', 'Amusements', 'Assessor'; it proceeds through the alphabet to 'Wooden Buildings' and 'Work House'. An elaborate Negro and Slave Code is included, and an Appendix and Index.

Not in Turnbull. Cohen 8745. AI 44-1317 [5].

\$350.00

"One of the Landmarks in American History"

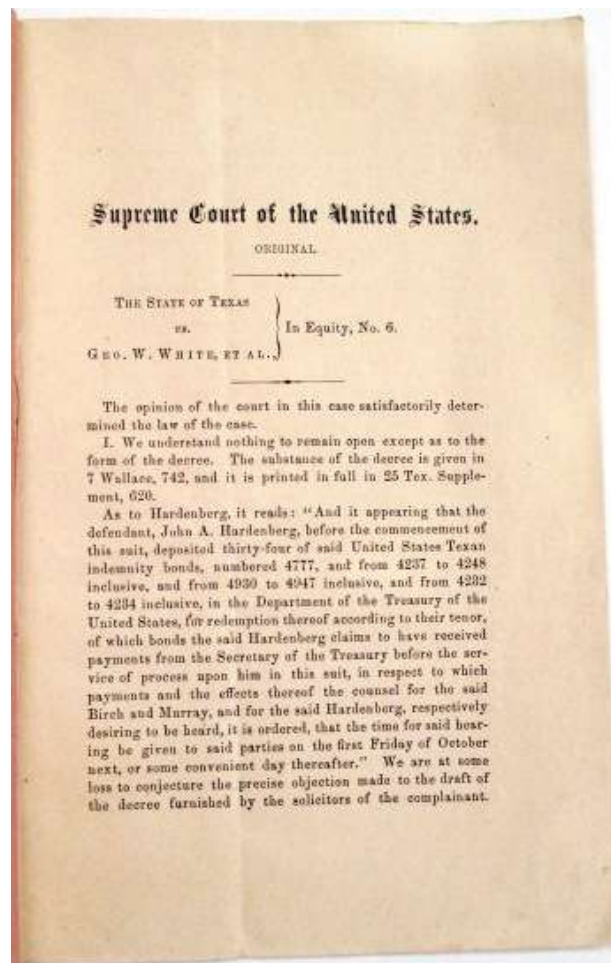
29. **[Chase, Chief Justice Salmon P.]:** SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN EQUITY. - NO. 6. ORIGINAL. THE STATE OF TEXAS VS. WHITE & CHILES, ET AL. ARGUMENT ON MOTION FOR DECREE. GEO. W. PASCHAL, WITH MR. BRENT AND MR. MERRICK, SOLICITORS FOR COMPLAINANT. Washington: M'Gill & Witherow, Printers, [1869]. Original pink title wrappers, stitched. 15, [1 blank] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

Paschal and his associates represented the State of Texas in "a most important" Reconstruction case; indeed "one of the landmarks in American history. It settled forever the question whether a State could legally secede, and it confirmed the permanence of the Union" [II Warren, The Supreme Court in United States History 488-490]. Moreover, the decision provided the necessary judicial support for Congressional Reconstruction. Chief Justice Chase, writing for the Court's majority, supported Congress's "paramount authority" to re-

establish "the broken relation of the State with the Nation." Statutes passed by the rebel government, including the Ordinance of Secession, which furthered or supported the rebellion, were absolutely void. The decision is officially reported at 7 Wall. 700 [1869].

Public bonds of the State of Texas were "usurped" by the rebel government during the War; that illegal government sold them to White & Chiles. The reconstructed, duly constituted government of Texas wanted them back. The Court held that the transfer by the Confederate government, concededly for the purpose of carrying on the rebellion, was void. White & Chiles were charged with notice of the rebel government's defective title to the bonds.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2016, although a few copies of related documents are recorded there. \$650.00



Item No. 29

"Vindicate the New-England Churches in Their Method of Ordination"

30. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE VALIDITY OF PRESBYTERIAN ORDINATION ASSERTED AND MAINTAINED. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT THE ANNIVERSARY DUDLEIAN-LECTURE, AT HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 12. 1762. WITH AN APPENDIX, GIVING A BRIEF HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE EPISTLES ASCRIBED TO IGNATIUS; AND EXHIBITING SOME OF THE MANY REASONS, WHY THEY OUGHT NOT TO BE

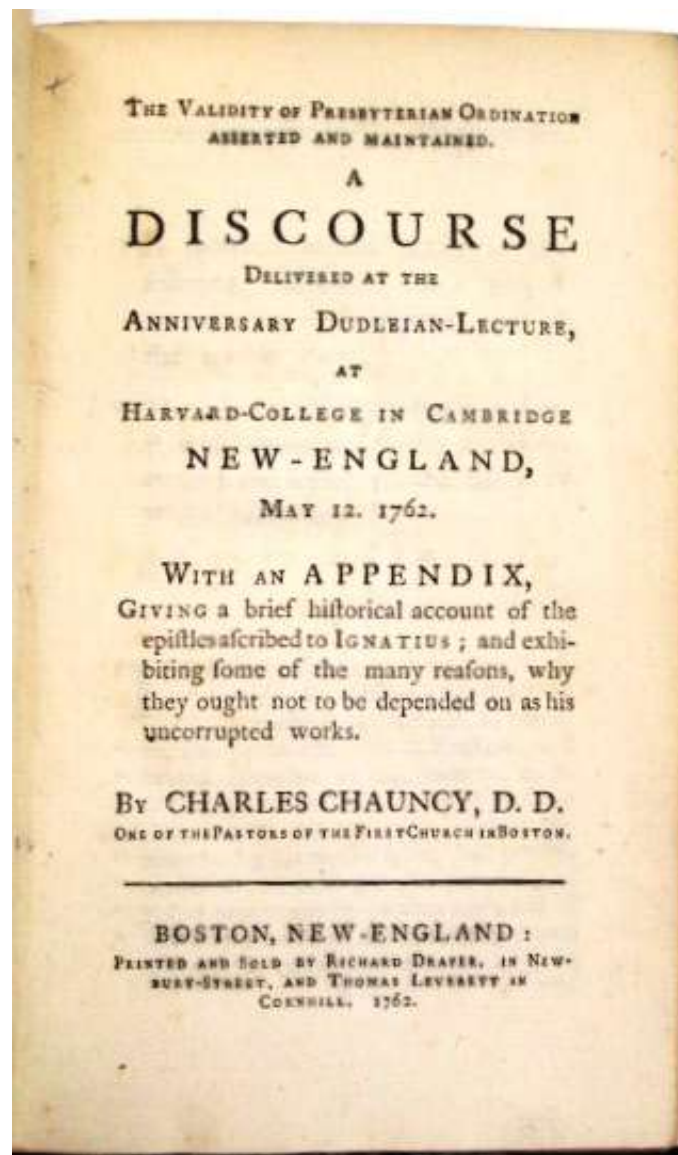
DEPENDENT ON AS HIS UNCORRUPTED WORKS. Boston: 1762. 118pp, half title.
Bound in later half morocco and marbled boards. Very Good.

This is a seminal work, not only in Chauncy's long repertoire of publications, but also in Colonial Americans' struggle to prevent domination by the Episcopal Church and to nurture their own democratic religious institutions. As DAB notes, "Chauncy devoted nine years to contending against Episcopal claims, beginning with his Dudleian Lecture of 1762 [this piece]..." Here he tells his audience, "You are, by this time, at no loss to know the design of the present discourse; that it is to vindicate the New-England churches in their method of ordination..."

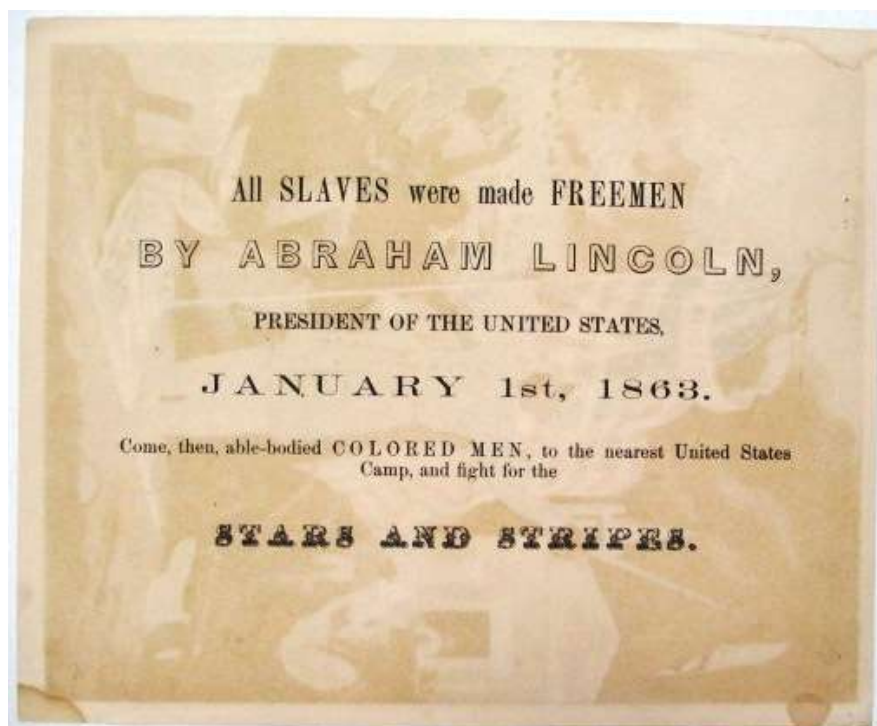
Unlike the church in England, where people "scarce know what it is to have pastors of their own chusing...the New-England churches, blessed be God, possess and exercise the right of electing their pastors in the most ample manner of any in the whole christian world. May they ever 'stand fast in this liberty'..."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9089. Sabin 12331.

\$500.00



Item No. 30



Item No. 31

**“Come, Then, Able-Bodied Colored Men and
Fight for the Stars and Stripes”**

31. Civil War Recruiting Broadside: "ALL SLAVES WERE MADE FREEMEN BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1ST, 1863. COME, THEN, ABLE-BODIED COLORED MEN, TO THE NEAREST UNITED STATES CAMP, AND FIGHT FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES."

[**On verso:** BRIGHT CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION]. [Philadelphia? 1863?]. Bright chromolithographic broadsheet, 8.125" x 10". One side contains the words quoted above, the other a full color illustration. The illustration depicts a black officer holding a raised sword in his right hand and a flag with a banner reading "Freedom To The Slave" in his left hand. The background shows a public school, black students walking toward it. A young black man is sitting in a rocking chair reading a newspaper, a hand plow on the ground beside him and children playing at his feet. A small group of slaves is being unshackled by a black soldier; one slave tears at a Confederate flag, his broken shackles lying beside him. In the distance one white and two black soldiers lie wounded or dead; a long line of colored troops marches to battle, holding an American flag with the words "U.S. Regt. Colored Troops." The broadsheet is clean and bright with only a few light fox spots in the margins and minimal edgewear. Shadowing on verso of picture. Very Good or better.

After President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect January 1 1863, the impetus to recruit black soldiers picked up steam. The War Department established the Bureau of Colored Troops in May 1863. Recruitment posters circulated, focusing on the need for black men to prove their loyalty, demonstrate their manhood, and crush the Slave Power once and for all. Black leaders such as Frederick Douglass contributed language to some recruitment posters. The Library Company of Philadelphia attributes this particular poster to the Philadelphia Supervisory Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments, and dates it around 1863.

A second version of this broadsheet is more common: it contains the words of H.H. Brownell's 'John Brown' song on the text side, underneath the text which we have quoted above. Our version does not print the song. We found copies of the version with the song at Yale, the Library Company, New York State Library, Clements, Library of Congress and Gilder Lehrman. A copy of the version we offer is held, so far as we can discern, only at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The typography of the two versions varies slightly; and the illustrations demonstrate minor differences. For example, the U.S. Colored Troops' flag is bright and clearly legible on ours; the other version is less so.

This copy: OCLC 65402366 [1- Hist. Soc. PA] [as of January 2016].

Variant: LCP 227. OCLC 825735775 [1- Clements], 67718654 [1- NY State Lib.], 30551695 [2- LCP, Yale] [as of January 2016]. \$9,500.00

32. Clarke, George W. [Editor]: THE ARKANSAS INTELLIGENCER. "LET EVERY FREEMAN SPEAK HIS THOUGHTS." VOLUME 6- NO. 18. Van Buren [Arkansas]: June 12, 1847. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Each page 17-1/2" x 24", and printed in six columns. Some spotting. Complete, Good+.

This weekly began publishing January 22, 1842, and ceased in September 1859. It became a Democratic Party organ, espousing the pro-slavery position under the stewardship of Clarke, "a very able editor, who had attained prominence in Kansas during the contests between the abolitionists and the pro-slavery men before coming to Arkansas." [Allsop, HISTORY OF THE ARKANSAS PRESS FOR A HUNDRED YEARS AND MORE 123.

Little Rock: 1922]. This issue prints numerous advertisements for local merchants; General Scott's Report of the Battle of Cerro Gordo; material on Scott's conflict with General Pillow; the "Latest from Mexico"; a "scheme" to colonize Canada with "Irish peasants"; a favorable review of New Orleans; and a bunch of other material.

Van Buren, in western Arkansas, is northeast of Fort Smith. It was incorporated in 1842.
\$200.00

“A Deep, and Deadly Wound To the Cement of Civil Society”

33. **[Code Duello]:** MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, ASSEMBLED AT THE CASTLE OF GOOD HOPE, ON THE 4TH OF JANUARY, 1810. BY ORDER OF THE HON. LIEUT. GEN. H.G. GREY, COMMANDER OF THE FORCES, AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, IN SOUTH AFRICA; FOR THE TRIAL OF R. RYAN, ESQ. CAPT. IN THE 93D REGIMENT, AND OF W. BURKE NICOLLS, ESQ. CAPT. IN THE 72D REGT. THE FORMER, ON A CHARGE OF HAVING BEEN THE PRINCIPAL, THE LATTER, ON A CHARGE OF HAVING BEEN SECOND, IN A DUEL ALLEGED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE ON THE 25TH DECEMBER, 1809; WITH T. PATULLO, ESQ. PAYMASTER OF THE 93D REGT. PRINCIPAL; T. HITCHINS, ESQ. CAPT. IN THE 93D REGT. HAVING BEEN HIS SECOND. London: Printed by T. Harper, 1811. 114, [1], [1 errata] pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers, old rubberstamp on title page, two light blindstamps. Light scattered foxing. Good+.

The Code Duello is well-reflected in this outraged denunciation of two participants in a duel who agreed to testify in a court martial of their opponents. The prefatory Advertisement explains 'Editor's' reason for publishing this account of one of those "petty questions of private, and personal disputes among the Officers of a Regiment." Such matters, "seldom of any peculiar interest, beyond the limited sphere of their immediate operation, are rarely presented to the notice of the public."

This case, however, is different: Patullo and Hitchins have been "prevailed upon, by a promise of personal indemnity, to assume the contemptible character of informers, or King's Evidence, against two other officers, their opponents, in such duel." Such conduct is "subversive of all those principles of honor, and confidence, which have heretofore regulated the conduct of gentlemen." They have inflicted "a deep, and deadly wound, at those received principles, of mutual confidence, and honor, which form the basis, and the cement of civil society!"

OCLC 69672299 [1- DLC] [as of December 2015].

\$450.00

The Clash of Military and Civil Authorities Nearly Costs a Virginia Civilian His Life

34. **[Coffman, William E.]:** HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 13, 1864... COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR... [Richmond: 1864]. 10, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, faint 'Rebel Archives' stamp, light edge wear and light spotting. Good+, with caption title as issued.

Coffman was a Virginia civilian, not serving in either contending army. He had allegedly been "for a long time, in the habit of lurking in the neighborhood of Confederate States forces, and giving information and intelligence, gained thereby, to the enemies of the aforesaid Confederate States." Despite expressing doubts about its jurisdiction to try a civilian, a military court found him guilty and sentenced him to be hanged. He brought a writ

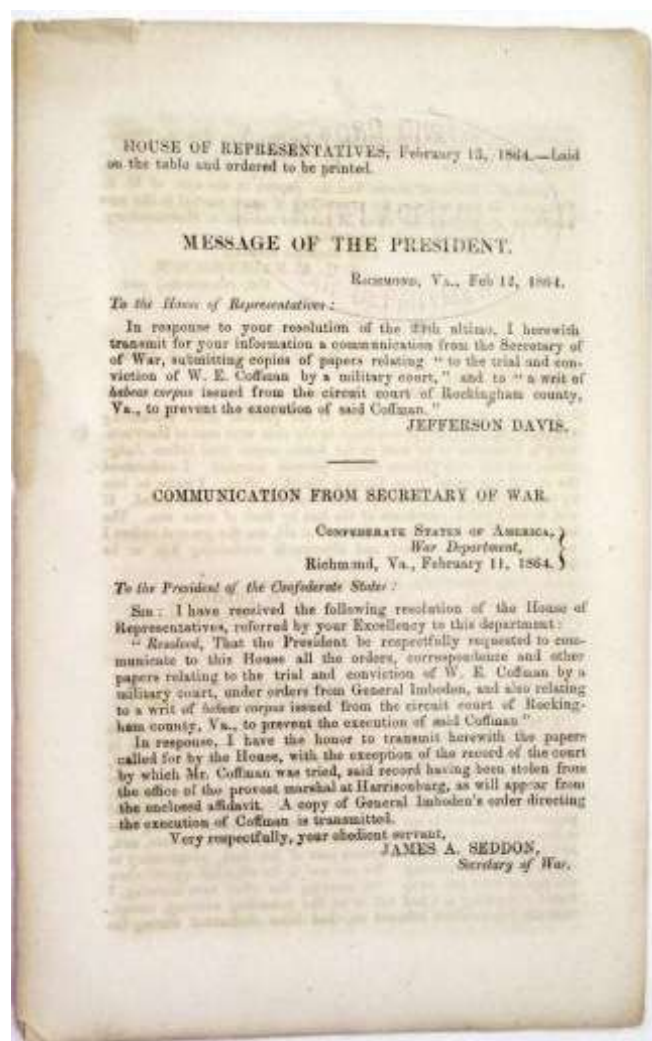
of habeas corpus; a judge of Virginia's civil court ordered a stay of execution. The case brilliantly illustrates the conflict of authority between military and civil jurisdictions in time of war.

"William Coffman had been captured, tried before a military court, and found guilty of giving intelligence to the Union Army. Confederate General Imboden, intent on Coffman's execution, ordered Provost Marshal Avis, who was detaining Coffman, to carry out the sentence. However, prior to carrying out the order, Avis was served with a writ of habeas corpus by a civilian court to prevent the execution. Avis informed Imboden of the writ and asked for guidance" [Dunphy, THE READEX BLOG, July 10, 2014]. Imboden insisted on hanging Coffman: "I assume the whole responsibility of the execution, and also the responsibility of ordering you to disregard the writ. A more unmitigated scoundrel was never hung."

The day before the scheduled hanging, Avis wrote plaintively to Adjutant General Samuel Cooper, "I do not know that I can communicate with General Imboden. What shall I do?" Cooper and Avis stood up to Imboden, postponed the execution, and delivered him to the civil court in Rockingham. The record of the case "was stolen," under mysterious circumstances, from the Provost Marshal's office in Harrisonburg-- the disposition of Coffman's motion remaining unclear.

Parrish and Willingham 2284.

\$375.00

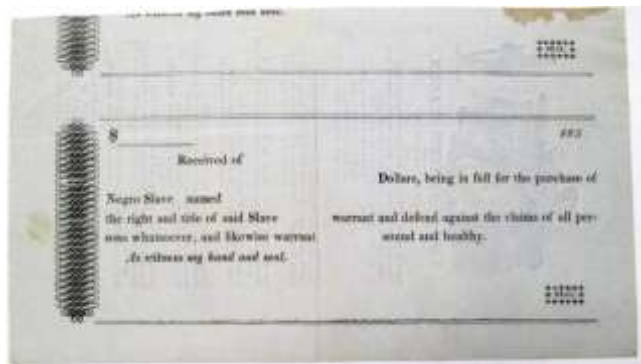
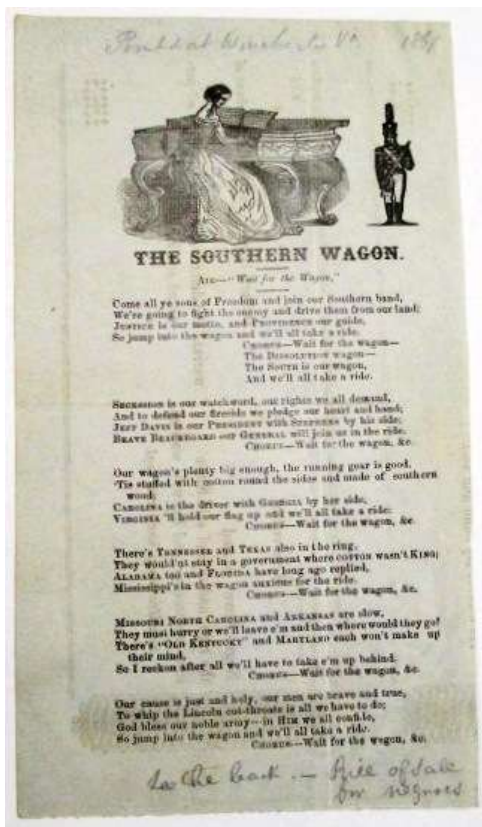


Item No. 34

The Pacific Railroad: a "Great Highway of Christianity To the Heathen World"

35. **Colton, Calvin:** A LECTURE ON THE RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC. DELIVERED, AUGUST 12, 1850, AT THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, AT THE REQUEST OF NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. New York: A.S. Barnes, 1850. 16pp. Disbound. Else Very Good.

Colton, the prolific Whig pamphleteer and biographer of Henry Clay, here "advocated a transcontinental railroad on the religious ground that through it the human family, dispersed at the Tower of Babel, might be reunited" [DAB]. He calls the proposed railroad "one of the grand developments of this grand machinery of Providence," a "great highway of Christianity to the heathen world." A Note, occupying pages 12-16, endorses "Mr. Whitney's Plan of Railroad to the Pacific, as Reported to both Houses of Congress." FIRST EDITION. Cowan 137. Sabin 14777. BRE 282 [5]. Not in Graff, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. \$275.00



Item No. 36

Rare Confederate Broadside

36. **[Confederate Broadside]:** THE SOUTHERN WAGON. AIR-- "WAIT FOR THE WAGON," [np: 1861]. Broadside, 4-3/8" x 7-7/8", head of text with image of a woman playing the piano, a soldier at her right. Six four-line stanzas. Printed on the verso of a preprinted receipt "for the purchase of a Negro Slave." Very Good plus.

"Secession is our watchword, our rights we all demand,/ And to defend our firesids [sic] we pledge our heart and hand;/ Jeff Davis is our President with Stephens by his side;/ Brave Beauregard our General will join us for the ride."

A couple of variants were printed, one of them on the verso of a blank promissory note to the Bank of Virginia. All are rare. The poem refers to the tardiness of Missouri, North Carolina and Arkansas in joining the Confederacy; thus the printing date is probably sometime before mid-1861. North Carolina and Arkansas seceded in May 1861. Hummel 5405. Parrish & Willingham 6551. OCLC 17184841 [3- U GA, Lincoln Pres. Lib., Duke] [as of December 2015]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 37

The Constitution Forbids Slavery!

37. [Convention of Radical Political Abolitionists]: ABOLITION DOCUMENTS. NUMBER ONE. PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES. DECLARATION OF THE CONVENTION OF 'RADICAL POLITICAL ABOLITIONISTS,' AT SYRACUSE, JUNE 26TH, 27TH, AND 28TH, 1855. [Syracuse? 1855]. 2pp broadsheet. Light foxing. Else Very Good.

This was a Convention of constitutional utopians, unidentified in this document but organized by Frederick Douglass, James McCune Smith [the black physician and writer], Lewis Tappan, and Gerrit Smith. They insist that the Constitution, as written, "requires the Federal Government to abolish slavery in all the States." Not only do they "deny that slavery

can be legalized by any conceivable process whatever," but "there never has been any legalized slavery in this country." They base these assertions on "the general structure of the Federal Constitution, as well as its particular provisions," otherwise unspecified.

FIRST EDITION. Bergman, Chronological History of the Negro in America 208. Not in Sabin, Dumond [but see Sabin 65834, Dumond 96 for Convention Proceedings], Blockson, Work, Weinstein, Eberstadt. \$750.00



Item No. 38

38. Crescent City Jockey Club: SOUVENIR... OFFICIAL PROGRAMME CRESCENT CITY JOCKEY CLUB. WINTER MEETING. 63RD DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1898. [New Orleans: 1898]. Broadside printed on bright yellow silk. Light old folds, minor edge wear, Very Good.

An extremely attractive broadside for the Crescent City Jockey Club, which supervised races at the New Orleans Fair Grounds until 1908. This Programme lists six races; it prints the name of each horse, its rider's colors, its pedigree, its price, and its owner. Also printed are "Musical Selections by Prof. Wolff's Crescent City Orchestra: Second Ladies' Day Tuesday, February 15, 1898."

OCLC 44539992 [1- HNOC] [as of January 2016].

\$750.00

39. **Cumings, Henry:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MAY 28, 1783. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1783. 55, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, with the half title. Scattered light foxing and spotting. Good+.

An unusually interesting sermon, preached just after the close of the Revolutionary War, with British troops awaiting their return home from American soil. Cumings opines that Americans who joined the British against their countrymen should forfeit their citizenship and property. He argues that a continued federation of the States is essential. This is a significant review of American society at the end of the War.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17899. Sabin 17896.

\$450.00

The Troublesome, Notorious Judge Watrous

40. **Cuny, Philip M.:** THE LETTER OF PHIL. M. CUNY TO JUDGE JOHN C. WATROUS, IN REPLY TO THE ASPERSIONS CAST UPON THE WRITER, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS, BY JUDGE WATROUS, IN HIS ANSWER TO THE MEMORIAL OF JACOB MUSSINA, FOR HIS IMPEACHMENT, BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. Austin: Printed at the Southern Intelligencer Book Office. 1858. 17, [1 blank] pp. Stitched into modern plain wrappers, a bit dusted and lightly worn, Very Good.

Watrous was a lawyer, land speculator, and former Texas Attorney General. He resigned the latter position in 1840 "because of conflicts between private professional engagements and public duties" [2 Webb, Handbook of Texas 869]. At the time of his 1846 appointment as Texas's first federal judge, he was counsel to the Texas Land and Emigration Company. He continued to engage in land speculation after his appointment. "The alleged relation of Watrous to an attempt to validate forged land certificates resulted in the Texas Legislature's passing a resolution in 1848 asking the judge to resign. Impeachment proceedings against him began in the United States House of Representatives in January, 1851..." [Id]. The case lingered through most of 1858, spurred on by additional charges. It was finally dropped; bad feelings remained.

The Southern Intelligencer's prefatory remarks here refer to the author, a major Texas slave plantation owner, as "Gen. Cuny." He signed 'Cuny' as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Texas in 1845; frequently his name also appeared as 'Cuney.' In any event, "Cuny, a former State Senator and militia general, strongly attacks Watrous for that notorious gentleman's attack on Texans, expressed in his reply to Mussina's memorial to have Judge Watrous impeached." The Intelligencer says Cuny not only defends himself and his Texas brethren here, but he also "carries the war into [Watrous's] territory and exposes the corrupt combination and acts in a manly, fearless effective style."

Jacob Mussina, identified as a Galveston Jew in 'The Jewish Encyclopedia's' entry on Texas, had charged Judge W. with seeking illicitly to influence a New Orleans lawsuit in which Mussina was a party. He claimed Watrous had a personal financial interest in the case. The charge fueled the rage of both Watrous and his enemies.

FIRST EDITION. 162 Eberstadt 230. Winkler 1017. Sabin 17978. Not in Raines. OCLC 2534530 [10] [as of January 2016].

\$1,500.00

Anti-Slavery Judge and Lawyer Calls the Emancipation Proclamation Unconstitutional

41. **Curtis, Benjamin Robbins:** EXECUTIVE POWER. Cambridge: H.O. Houghton, 1862. 28, [1] pp. Bound in modern wrappers. Page [29] is unnumbered. Laid down on the last two blank leaves is Theophilus Parsons' newspaper critique of Curtis's reasoning. Bit of margin wear, leaves slightly brittle. Good+.

The Boston Democrat Curtis had been appointed to the Supreme Court by President Fillmore in 1852. There he remained until, having dissented in the Dred Scott Case, he resigned in 1857. That dissent, which upheld Congressional power to exclude slavery from the territories, rallied the nascent Republican Party. Thus Curtis's view, expressed here, that Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was usurpation carried particular weight. This "is a closely-reasoned argument which has not lost its importance, for the question of the limits of the executive power is not likely at present to become merely academic" [Marke]. Several variant printings of this item were issued.

Monaghan 128. I Harv. Law Cat. 501. Marke 176.

\$125.00

“A Cure for Dropsy”

42. **[Daboll, Nathan]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1787... BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ; PHILOM. Providence: Printed and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by John Carter. [1786]. 12mo. [24] pp, as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, corners turned, some browning. Contemporary ink writing, Good+.

"Isaac Bickerstaff' is a common pseudonym in almanacs. Erroneously attributed by Evans to Benjamin West. The actual calculator appears to be Nathan Daboll" [NAIP]. This Almanac prints cures for "the bite of a mad dog" and "the bite of a rattle snake," a cure for dropsy, table of coins, schedules, tables of distances and roads.

Evans 20138. Alden 1035. Drake 12888. NAIP w022719.

\$250.00

43. **[Daboll, Nathan]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1790... BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ; PHILOM. Providence: Printed and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by John Carter, [1789]. 12mo. [24] pp, as issued. Stitched. Light wear, owner's signature from 1935. Very Good.

This Almanac reviews duties and imposts, with tables of distances and roads, court sessions.

Evans 22272. Alden 1138. Drake 12906. NAIP w022722.

\$175.00

“Many Turbulent and Lawless Individuals”

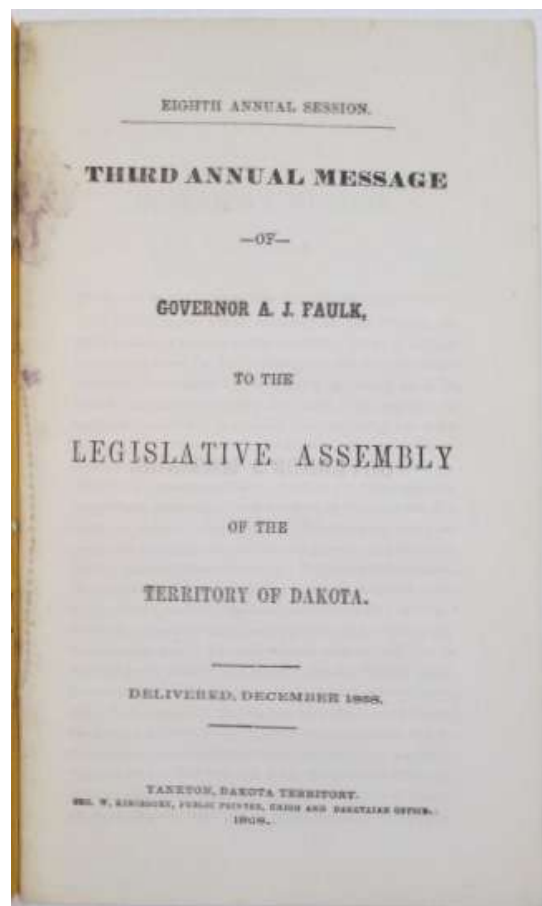
44. **Dakota Territory:** THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR A.J. FAULK, TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. DELIVERED, DECEMBER 1868. Yankton, Dakota Territory: Geo. W. Kingsbury, 1868. Original printed and bright orange wrappers [separated from text, some inner margin wear]. Stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. A persistent stain at blank inner margins, else Very Good.

A scarce, interesting Dakota imprint. Governor Faulk discusses the "organization of Wyoming" into a separate Territory, pursuant to his recommendations; hopes that the "many turbulent and lawless individuals, who were, practically, beyond the control of civil law," will be suppressed by lawful authorities; and that law-abiding citizens will no longer need to rely on Vigilance Committees. He reviews the delicate relations with neighboring Indian tribes, particularly the Ponca, Yankton, and Santee. Faulk announces that "It is not the policy of the Government to pen the friendly Indians up on Reservations." But Union County citizens are concerned about the presence of the Santee, also known as the Minnesota Sioux, who are suspected of complicity in a recent Minnesota massacre.

Agriculture, the wealth of Dakota's natural resources, abundant gold discoveries, railroads, common schools are also treated in the Message. Pages 12-14 explain the newly adopted 14th Amendment to the Constitution, rendering Negroes citizens of the United States and entitled to all the rights and privileges of freemen. Faulk urges support for it, proclaiming that "The emancipation of the slave was one of the legitimate and most glorious results of the war." The Amendment guarantees "perfect equality before the law."

121 Eberstadt 391. OCLC 4918696 [11] [as of January 2016]. Allen 58.

\$850.00



Item No. 44

45. **Dana, James:** SERMON, PREACHED APRIL 29, 1789...AT HIS INSTALLATION TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION IN THE CITY OF NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: 1789. 43pp, stitched with the half title. Lightly worn and age-toned. About Very Good.

As DAB notes, Dana was installed pastor of the church on this date, "the council being made memorable by a theological tilt between Dana and Jonathan Edwards, the younger. In

the controversy between the 'Old Divinity' and the 'New' he became a strong defender of the former as against the opinions of Drs. Bellamy, Hopkins, West, and Edwards." FIRST EDITION. Evans 21782. Trumbull 546. \$275.00

46. **Darnell, Elias:** A JOURNAL CONTAINING AN ACCURATE AND INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE HARDSHIPS, SUFFERINGS, BATTLES, DEFEAT, AND CAPTIVITY OF THOSE HEROIC KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS COMMANDED BY GENERAL WINCHESTER, IN THE YEARS 1812-13. ALSO, TWO NARRATIVES BY MEN THAT WERE WOUNDED IN THE BATTLES ON THE RIVER RAISIN, AND TAKEN CAPTIVE BY THE INDIANS. Philadelphia: 1854. 16mo. 98, [1], [1 blank], [8 publ. advts.] pp. Bound in modern leatherette, spine title label. Minor scattered foxing. Very Good.

This edition is the only printing cited by Field, Sabin, and Ayer. Howes says the first two printings-- 1813 and 1814-- are virtually unobtainable; Streeter's Sale offered the 1834 Philadelphia. The narratives are by Timothy Mallery and John Davenport, who were captured at the Battle of Raisin. The last text page is a poem entitled, 'The Battle of Raisin.' Howes D73. Field 399. Ayer 57. II Streeter Sale 1081. \$350.00

"The Enemy Refused to Enter Into Negotiations"

47. **Davis, Jefferson:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT... FEBRUARY 6TH, 1865. [Richmond: 1865]. 4pp, disbound, light edge chipping. Good+, with caption title, as issued.

Davis reports on the Hampton Roads conference, "showing that the enemy refused to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States, or any one of them separately, or to give to our people any other terms or guaranties than those which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peace on any other basis than unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the constitution for the emancipation of all the negro slaves..."

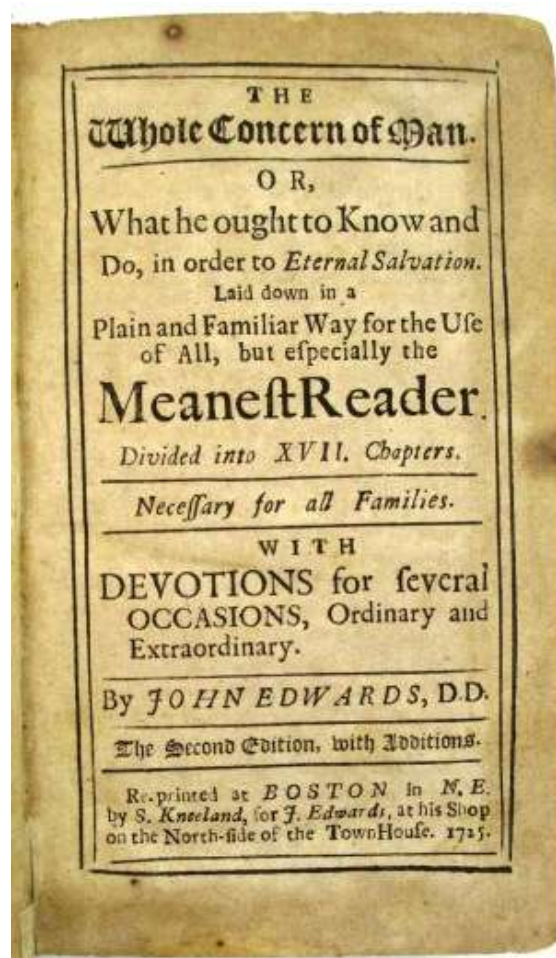
That sums it up: President Lincoln had met personally with the Confederate emissaries-- Alexander Stephens, Lincoln's old friend when they served together in the House of Representatives; former U.S. Senator R.M.T. Hunter; and former U.S. Supreme Court Justice John A. Campbell. Their report to Davis is printed on page 2. President Lincoln's Message of December 1864 is printed in part, asserting that "no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leader could result in any good," and emphasizing that he will never rescind the Emancipation Proclamation: "If the people should... make it an Executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it." Parrish & Willingham 940. \$350.00

48. **Downing, Andrew:** TO MISS FANNIE A. WATTS | BLOOMINGTON, IND. DAY DREAMS! SOLO OR DUETT. WORDS BY ANDREW DOWNING. MUSIC BY E.K. COLE, M.D. [New Orleans: Published by Louis Grunewald, 129 Canal Street, 1860s?]. Quarto. [5], [1 advt] pp. With Dr. Cole's penciled signature, and inscription to a Miss Hattie --. Decorated title border, disbound, mild spotting, else Very Good with words and music. Final page lists "New and Popular Music Published by Louis Grunewald." \$150.00

49. **Edwards, John:** THE WHOLE CONCERN OF MAN. OR, WHAT HE OUGHT TO KNOW AND DO, TO ETERNAL SALVATION. LAID DOWN IN A PLAIN AND FAMILIAR WAY FOR THE USE OF ALL, BUT ESPECIALLY THE MEANEST

READER. DIVIDED INTO XVII. CHAPTERS. NECESSARY FOR ALL FAMILIES. WITH DEVOTIONS FOR SEVERAL OCCASIONS, ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY. THE SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. Re-printed at Boston in N.E. by: S. Kneeland, for J. Edwards... 1725. 12mo. Pages [2], iv, [2], i, 2-346, 64, [6]. Mild toning, widely scattered light foxing, several owner inscriptions on front endpapers. Bound in contemporary paneled calf, raised spine bands, inner hinges cracked but a firm binding. Minor spine wear. An extremely attractive early American binding and imprint. Very Good.

The second edition, and first American edition, of this early work on getting to Heaven. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Not in Evans. Bristol B689. Shipton & Mooney 39825. NAIP w020886 [10]. \$1,500.00



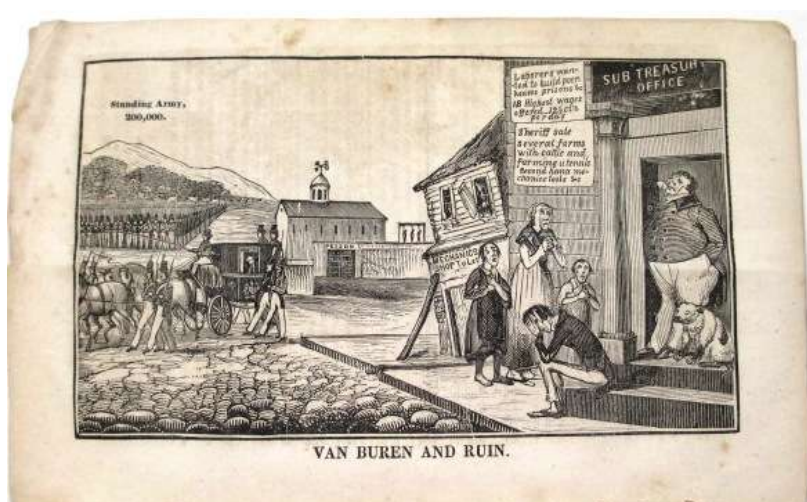
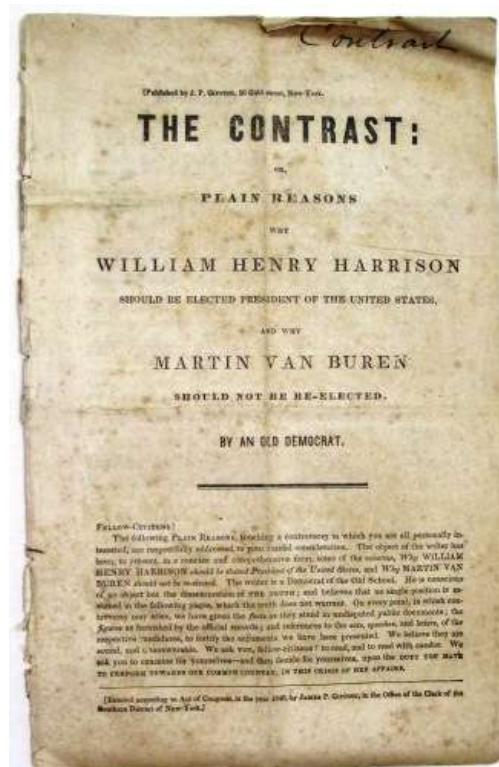
Item No. 49

**“Harrison and Prosperity”/
“Van Buren and Ruin”**

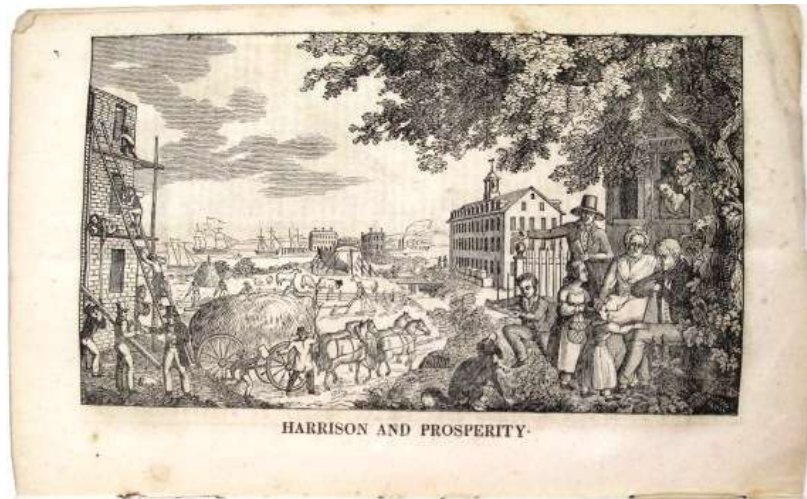
50. **Election of 1840:** THE CONTRAST: OR, PLAIN REASONS WHY WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SHOULD BE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHY MARTIN VAN BUREN SHOULD NOT BE RE-ELECTED. BY AN OLD DEMOCRAT. New York: James P. Giffing, 1840. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound. Some dusting, with light wear and scattered foxing. Two full-page cartoon illustrations:

'Harrison and Prosperity,' depicting a happy and industrious populace; and 'Van Buren and Ruin,' portraying a deeply depressed community, with a fat and happy manager of the Sub Treasury Office, and an elaborately uniformed Standing Army in the background. Good+.

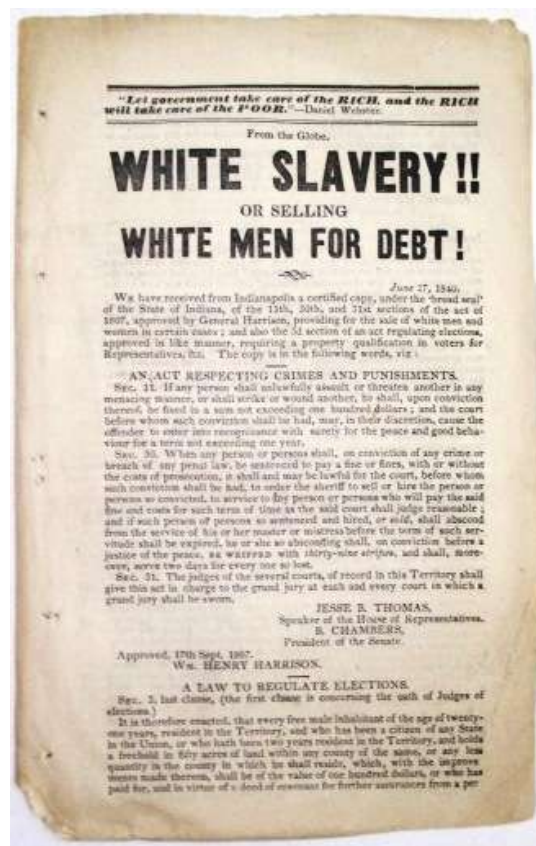
Miles attributes authorship to Jacob Bailey Moore, the New Hampshire journalist; but Moore, so far as I can tell, was a Whig, not an 'Old Democrat.' Harrison's sturdy character, patriotism, military service, and opposition to Standing Armies in time of peace eminently qualify him for the Presidency. The Democrat Van Buren is the author of disastrous banking and economic policies, is a Loco-Foco at heart, and anti-democratic. "We have had EXPERIMENTS enough; and the next change ought to be a CHANGE OF RULERS." Miles 138. Sabin 16181. OCLC records five locations under several accession numbers as of January 2016. \$450.00



Item No. 50



Item No. 50



Item No. 51

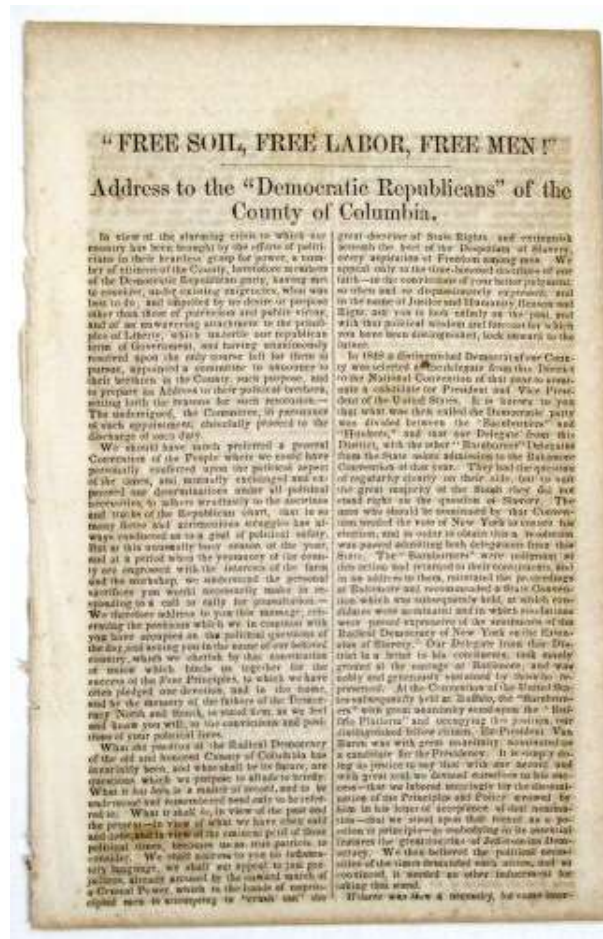
Harrison Wants to Sell White Men and Women!!

51. **Election of 1840: FROM THE GLOBE. WHITE SLAVERY!! OR SELLING WHITE MEN FOR DEBT!** np: From the Globe. 1840. 4pp, folded. Caption title [as issued]. Light wear, else Very Good.

Dated June 27 1840, this rare Democratic campaign pamphlet attacks William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for President. It reveals his shocking record as Governor of the

Indiana Territory, when he supported measures "providing for the sale of white men and women in certain cases," and favored legislation "requiring a property qualification in voters for Representatives, &c." The pamphlet asserts that Harrison "considers money and liberty of the same value!" Under Harrison's view of government "Property had all the representation, LIBERTY none."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 103490A. OCLC 828925814 [4- Franklin College, AAS, PA Commonwealth Lib., Boston College] [as of February 2016]. Not located in American Imprints. \$500.00



Item No. 52

The First Republican Party Presidential Campaign

52. Election of 1856: "FREE SOIL, FREE LABOR, FREE MEN!" ADDRESS TO THE 'DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS' OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA. [np: 1856]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Printed in double columns, scattered foxing. Good+.

This rare 1856 presidential campaign pamphlet prints the Platform of the first Republican National Convention and urges New York Democrats, angered by the National Democratic Party's pro-slavery stance in the Kansas-Nebraska Territory, to join the Republican Party. The pamphlet reflects the transformation of Van Buren Democrats, from anti-slavery free-soil advocates to Republicans. They repudiate their old Party and endorse the Fremont-Dayton ticket.

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles, Dumond, Blockson, LCP. Not located on OCLC as of January 2016 or in NUC. \$450.00

53. **Franklin Institute:** CHARTER OF INCORPORATION, CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANIC ARTS. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF MEMBERS, AND OF THE OFFICERS FOR 1824. TOGETHER WITH THE FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS... Philadelphia: William Fry, 1824. 12mo, contemporary plain wrappers with publisher advertisements on inner wraps. 34, [1] pp. Light uniform tanning. Very Good.

The Society was established in 1824. These are its founding documents. Mathew Carey was a vice president and member of several committees. In addition to the material described in the title, this item lists nine pages of members, with their occupations-- including Nicholas Biddle, President of the Bank of the U.S., Marcus Bull ["gold beater"], and others great and obscure.

FIRST EDITION. Rink 526 [7]. AI 16182 [7].

\$250.00

A Dyspeptic Critic

54. **Freeman, James:** REMARKS ON THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY. Boston: 1793. 61, [1] pp. Disbound, lacks final blank, some foxing, Good+.

Writing as 'J.F.,' Freeman finds Morse's American Universal Geography "inaccurate, hasty, and partial." Nothing about Morse's book pleases Freeman, who criticizes everything, from organization to inaccurate maps to various errors and "want of judgment."

Evans 25510.

\$275.00

How Wrong Can You Be?

55. **Glover, Rev. L.M.:** GRATITUDE TO GOD. A THANKSGIVING DISCOURSE: DELIVERED NOVEMBER 20, 1856. BY...PASTOR OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, JACKSONVILLE, ILL. Alton, Illinois: Bailhache & Parks- Telegraph Job Rooms., 1856. Later plain wrappers, 24pp. Minor soil, Very Good+.

Quite scarce, Byrd locating only the copy at the Illinois State Historical Society. Among the items Glover thinks he's thankful for is the imminent accession of James Buchanan to the presidency. "He has reached an age when, if there is ever any wisdom in man, it is in its ripeness. He has long been in the service of the country in the most responsible positions. His statesmanship is of a high order." Buchanan is smart enough to end the sectional crisis.

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 2448 [1]. OCLC 15277139 [6] [as of January 2016]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$275.00

56. **Griffin, [Thomas]:** MR. GRIFFIN'S APPEAL TO THE RIGHT HON. THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY. IN A LETTER TO THEIR SECRETARY, AGAINST THE SENTENCE PASSED ON HIM AT A COURT-MARTIAL, HELD ON BOARD HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP SOMERSET AT CHATHAM, DECEMBER 3, 1750. London: 1751. 71, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Title page has a smudge at upper right corner, else Very Good.

Griffin's name in the title is in Roman type; another edition has his name in italics. At trial, he was found guilty of negligence in failing to engage a French squadron. Here he seeks to overturn the verdict.

ESTC T149870. OCLC 7165251 [7] [as of January 2016].

\$250.00

57. **Harris, Rev. William:** ELEMENTS OF THE CHALDEE LANGUAGE, INTENDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE HEBREW GRAMMARS, AND AS A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE ARAMEAN DIALECTS. New York: Printed for D.A. Borrenstein, at 94 William-Street. 1823. 23pp, disbound, lightly tanned. Very Good.

Harris, professor of Hebrew at Hoxton Academy, demonstrates the differences between Chaldee and Hebrew for readers of the dialects. He states, "No such publication-- so far as the compiler's knowledge extends-- is extant in the English language." With a table of contents, and much of the text printed in Hebrew characters. The book first issued from London in 1822. This is an early imprint of David Aaron Borrenstein, an English Jew who had converted to Christianity. He learned printing under the auspices of the London Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews.
Rosenbach 239. \$275.00

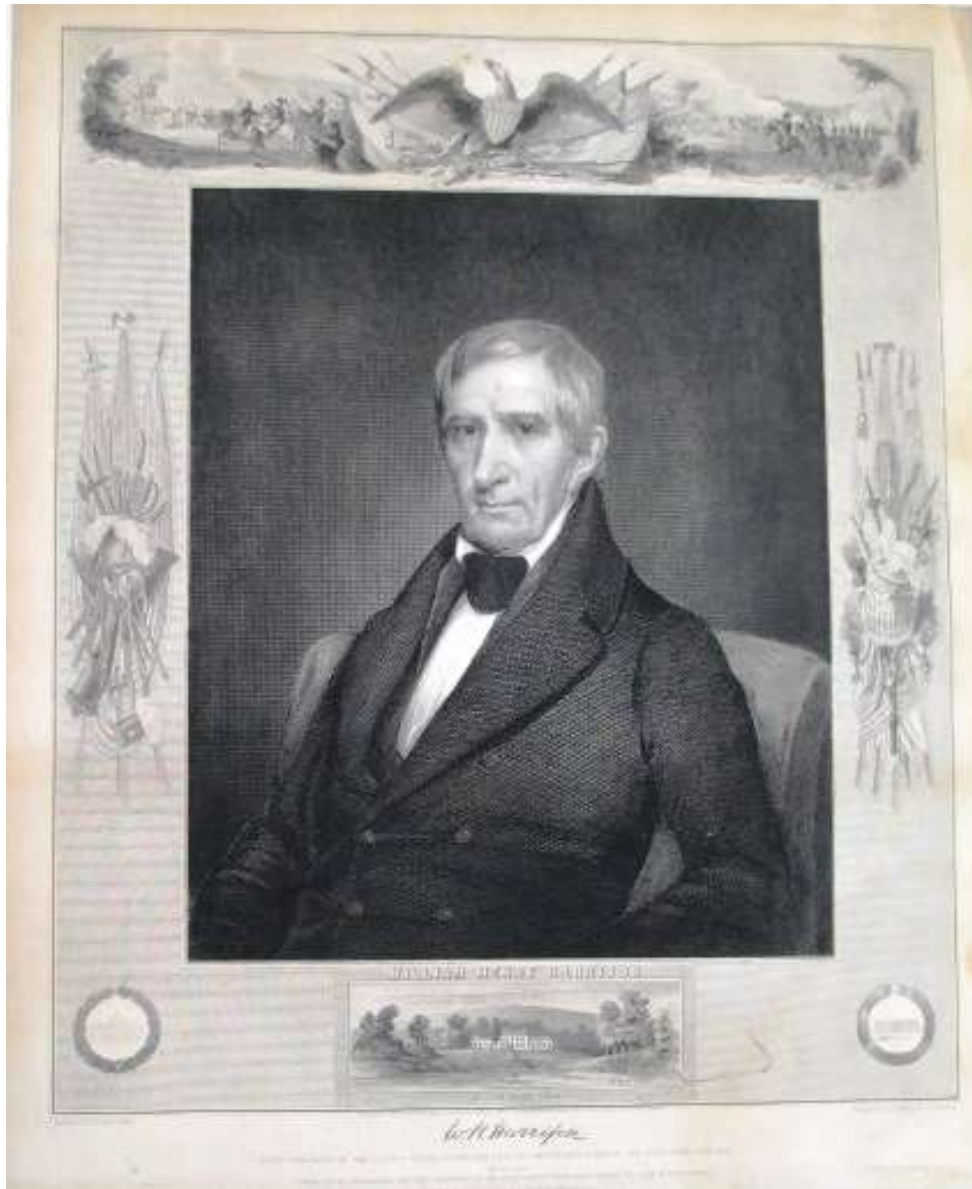
Legal Slavery in the Northwest Territory!

58. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WERE REFERRED, A LETTER FROM WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE INDIANA TERRITORY; ALSO, A MEMORIAL AND PETITION FROM THE SAID CONVENTION, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF A FORMER COMMITTEE, MADE THE 2D OF MARCH LAST, ON THE SAME SUBJECTS. 17TH FEBRUARY, 1804. [Washington: 1804]. 4pp. Disbound, light uniform tanning, Very Good.

Following recommendations of Harrison and the Convention, the Committee would suspend for ten years the Ordinance of 1787's prohibition on slavery within the Indiana territory. But, the Committee says, "the descendants of all such slaves shall, if males, be free at the age of twenty five years, and if females, at the age of twenty one years." Harrison became Governor of Indiana Territory in 1800. He was "criticized because he favored the continuation of a modified form of slavery" [DAB].
FIRST EDITION. AI 7617 [2]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Work, Blockson, LCP.
OCLC records four locations as of January 2016. \$275.00

59. **[Harrison, William Henry:** WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. NINTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BORN FEB. 9TH 1773. INAUGURATED MARCH 4TH. DIED APRIL 4TH 1841. HIS LAST WORDS: "I WISH YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERNMENT. I WISH THEM CARRIED OUT. I ASK NOTHING MORE" Boston: Printed by Charles Thomas. Published by Charles A, Wakefield. No. 56 Cornhill., 1841. Engraving by O. Pelton and D. Kimberly, from a painting by A.G. Hoit in 1840. 15-1/4" x 19". Printed on thick paper. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare, engraved half length image of William Henry Harrison wearing a dark suit. Atop the portrait are vignettes of the Battle at Tippecanoe and the Battle of the Thames. At bottom is a scene of Harrison's house in North Bend, Ohio. The side borders depict flags and armor. With a facsimile of Harrison's signature. Wreaths in the bottom corners show the Capitol and the White House.
Stauffer, American Engravers on Copper and Steel 2496. OCLC 566983246 [1- AAS], 908820108 [1- Library of Congress] [as of January 2016]. \$750.00

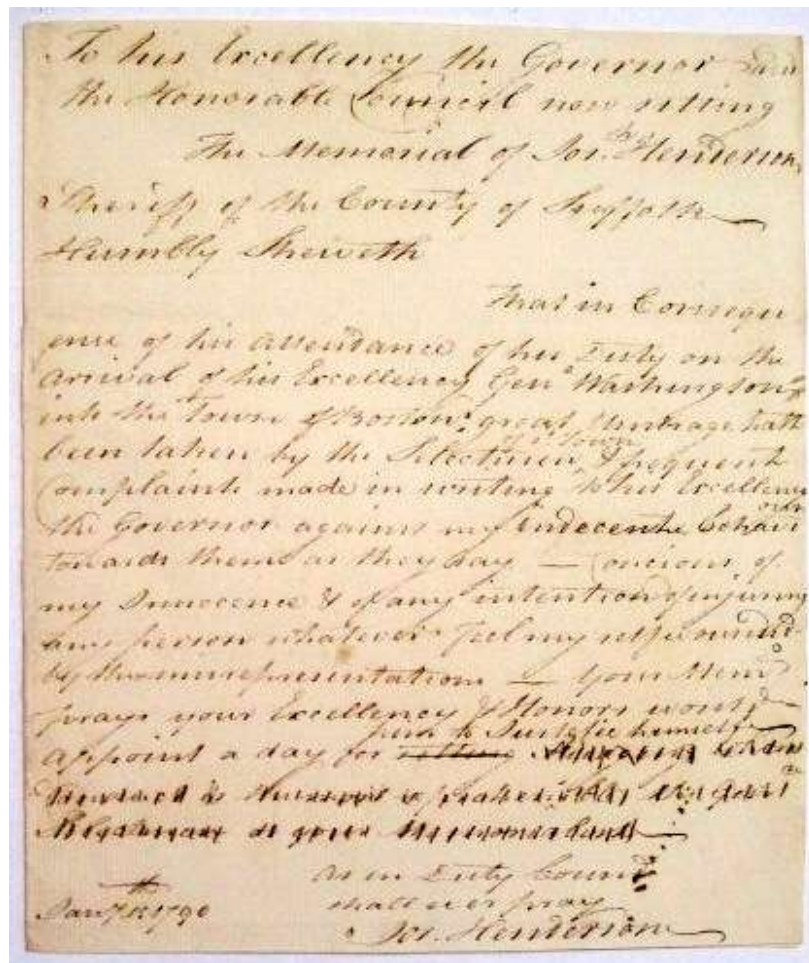


Item No. 59

Congregationalism “Is a Democracy”

60. **Hart, Burdett:** CONGREGATIONALISM. A SUNDAY-MORNING DISCOURSE, IN THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH OF SAINT PAUL, MARCH 20, 1859. Saint Paul: T.M. Newson, 1859. Original printed wrappers, stitched, light wear. 18pp. Very Good.

Congregationalism is the American religion most perfectly adapted to American principles. Hart predicts it will fare well in the western territories: Congregationalism "is a democracy. The brethren collectively are our highest court. From their prayerful and wise decision there is no appeal, except to the tribunal of the last day...In all our churches there is a call and an urgency for individual character and consecration...We have no fellowship with a close and bigoted Sectarianism...Under whatever sky, in whatever tongue, with whatever symbols, we find His followers, we give them the hand of a hearty brotherhood." FIRST EDITION. AII 249 [2]. OCLC records eight copies under two accession numbers, as of February 2016. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$250.00



Item No. 61

"Great Umbrage Hath Been Taken"

61. **Henderson, Joseph:** "MEMORIAL OF SHERIFF HENDERSON RESPECTING THE COMPLAINT AGAINST HIM BY SELECTMEN OF BOSTON JAN. 15TH. 1790" Boston: 1790. Folded folio sheet, entirely in ink manuscript. [4] pp. Memorial on first page, two blank inner pages, docketed in the words of this title on the last page. Very Good. The Memorial reads as follows:

"To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council now sitting.

"The Memorial of Jos. Henderson, Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, Humbly Sheweth That in Consequence of his attendance of his Duty on the arrival of his Excellency Genl Washington, into the Town of Boston; great umbrage hath been taken by the Selectmen of sd Town & frequent Complaints made in writing to his Excellency the Governor against my indecent behaviour towards them as they say. -- Conscious of my Innocence &c. of any intention of injuring any person whatever feel my self wounded by these misrepresentations-- Your Mem[orialist] prays your Excellency & Honors would appoint a day for him to justifie himself [two and one half lines of words crossed out] as in duty bound, shall ever pray. Jos. Henderson. Jan 15 1790."

On October 21, 1789, President Washington came to Massachusetts during his New England tour and was honored with great fanfare. Henderson was High Sheriff of Suffolk County, which included the Town of Boston, from 1780 to 1791. At Cambridge a bevy of dignitaries, including Sheriff Henderson, escorted the 'Father of his country' to Boston,

"where a grand civil and military greeting awaited him. He was met at the entrance by the selectmen and other officials of the then town of Boston, who extended him a cordial welcome" and a grand procession. [Wall, Reminiscences of Worcester. Worcester: 1877. Page 240]. Political etiquette dictated that John Hancock, as Chief Executive of Massachusetts, should personally greet President Washington. But the preening Hancock believed that he was entitled to the first visit from Washington, not the other way around. Hancock thus failed to present himself to the President. Coming to his senses, Hancock claimed that a painful flare-up of gout had kept him away. The Washington-Hancock exchange of letters demonstrates that Washington graciously accepted the excuse; Hancock sought to correct the slight by visiting the President later in his visit. [Sparks: X WRITINGS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON [1847], pp. 489-494].

Hancock was not the only casualty of Washington's tour. Selectman John Scollay and his colleagues filed a formal complaint with Governor Hancock on 12 December 1789: "Mr. Henderson the Sheriff, in a very rude & insolent manner approached us, and publicly & repeatedly declared with great contempt, that we should not precede the President, and when he was told that we should take our station, even if he rode over us, he declared if we attempted it, he would do it, and frequently declared during the altercation, that he had your Excellency's positive orders to support and justify his conduct and that he would obey them and affirmed to some of us that he had them in writing... After disputing the matter near half an hour and finding the Sheriff obstinately determined to bring on confusion & disorder at that critical moment, if we did not retire, and considering the disagreeable situation of the President, in his delicate state of health, so long exposed to the cold and piercing wind on the neck, we very reluctantly submitted to the mortifying alternative of giving place to a number of persons on horseback, most of them unknown in the Town... Your Excellency will naturally suppose that we must experience very disagreeable sensations, on receiving such unparalleled ill-treatment from one of your officers, who has since made his boast 'that if we had contended longer with him, he would have made a hole through some of us' Ö we therefore request your Excellency's attention to this remonstrance & complaint and as the insult offered & the affront given by the Sheriff was public... we have a right to expect the acknowledgment & satisfaction to be made by him will be as public." We have not discovered the resolution of this dispute. \$850.00

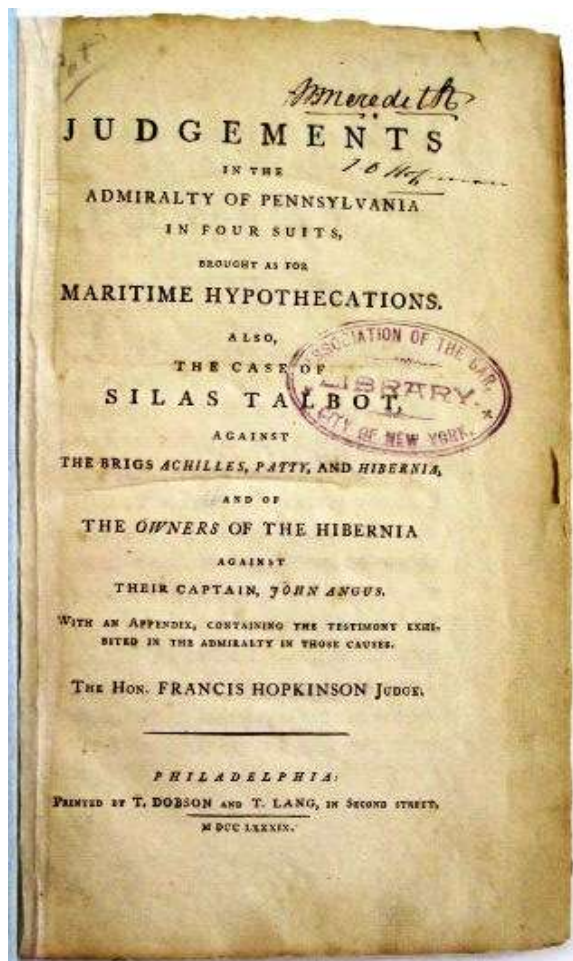
62. **[Hervey, John]:** ANCIENT AND MODERN LIBERTY STATED AND COMPARED. London: J. Roberts, 1734. Bound in modern plain wrappers, with the half title. [4], 67, [1 blank] pp. Half title with a repaired tear and moderate wear, else Very Good.

Hervey rebuts claims of English Whigs that British liberties are at risk, and that freedoms have diminished compared with "the Felicity of Times past...Till the Restoration there was no such thing as Liberty...It never flourish'd in such full Vigor as in the happy and prosperous Reign of his present Majesty." Hervey elaborates on the growth of English liberty. FIRST EDITION. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 42. ESTC T21870. Goldsmiths' 7242. \$350.00

63. **[Hillhouse, William?]:** A CAVEAT; OR CONSIDERATIONS AGAINST THE ADMISSION OF MISSOURI, WITH SLAVERY, INTO THE UNION. New Haven: A.H. Maltby. Oct, 1820. 40pp. Disbound without wrappers, scattered tan and fox, Good+. With the ink signature of the printer and publisher: 'A.H. Maltby's'.

Authorship is unattributed by the bibliographers; Hillhouse is the likeliest suspect, as Maltby published two other items by him protesting Missouri's admission into the Union as a slave State-- The Crisis, No. 1; and The Crisis, No. 2-- in 1820.

FIRST EDITION. Howes C249. Sabin 11596. AI 701 [8]. Not in Blockson, Dumond, LCP.
\$275.00



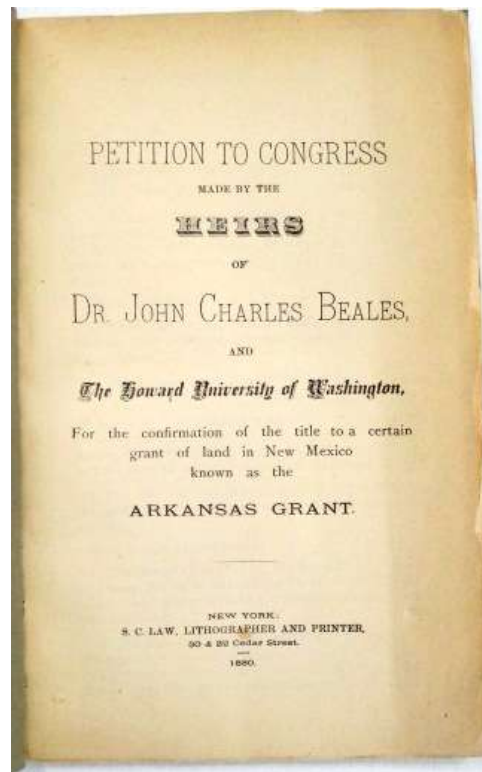
Item No. 64

64. [Hopkinson, Francis]: JUDGEMENTS IN THE ADMIRALTY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN FOUR SUITS, BROUGHT AS FOR MARITIME HYPOTHECATIONS. ALSO THE CASE OF SILAS TALBOT, AGAINST THE BRIGS ACHILLES, PATTY, AND HIBERNIA, AND OF THE OWNERS OF THE HIBERNIA AGAINST THEIR CAPTAIN, JOHN ANGUS. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE TESTIMONY EXHIBITED IN THE ADMIRALTY IN THOSE CAUSES. THE HON. FRANCIS HOPKINSON JUDGE. Philadelphia: T. Dobson and T. Lang, 1779. iv, [5]-131, [1 blank] pp. Title leaf with a rubberstamp, mild spotting. Else Very Good in modern plain wrappers.

Silas Talbot commanded the armed sloop Argo which, sailing from New London, captured the British ship Betsey after a three-hour engagement on the high seas in September 1779. The issues before the Pennsylvania court involved its jurisdiction, the rights and duties of the captain and owner of the Argo, and entitlements to the prize of capture. Hopkinson's report also illuminates the law of maritime hypothecations, that is, the agreed collateral upon which loans for maritime purposes were made.

Evans 22053. Cohen 1605. I Harv. Law Cat. 951.

\$500.00



Item No. 65

A Saga of Texas, Mexico, and Howard University

65. [Howard University]: PETITION TO CONGRESS MADE BY THE HEIRS OF DR. JOHN CHARLES BEALES, AND THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF THE TITLE TO A CERTAIN GRANT OF LAND IN

NEW MEXICO KNOWN AS THE ARKANSAS GRANT. New York: S.C. Law, Lithographer and Printer, 1880. Original printed wrappers [chipped], laid down on modern plain wrappers. 107pp. Three large folding maps of Texas and adjacent areas [one map detached from text block, all with several neat fold splits]. Some edges brittle, text and maps clean. Good+. Clipped inscription on front wrapper.

In 1826, the Mexican State of Coahuila y Texas granted millions of acres of land in present-day Texas, New Mexico, and Colorado to Stephen Julian Wilson, a partner in a Mexico City mercantile firm. As a condition of the grant, Wilson was obliged to settle two hundred families in the tract within six years. The failure to do so resulted in several generations of litigation, finally ending in 1902-- unsuccessfully, for the grantees.

Wilson sold a half interest in the tract to British merchant Richard Exter. Upon Exter's death in 1829, his interest descended to Exter's widow. The Widow Exter married Dr. John Charles Beales, a young English physician living in Mexico City. Beales leaped into action, taking control of the half interest, creating the Arkansas and Texas Land Company, and transferring the property to his Company. Beales, however, failed to fulfill the grant's condition. Wilson having died, and the six-year settlement period nearing conclusion, Beales sought to retain the grant, known now as the "Arkansas Grant." Thus began many years of petitioning Congress to confirm the grant despite the failure to settle the area.

Howard University's rights traced to a grant by Beales to John Woodward, Beales's business associate and his representative in Texas during the Republic. By contract dated January 6, 1836, and transfers pursuant thereto, Beales vested Woodward with title to more than four million acres. When Woodward died, Howard University, as his beneficiary, succeeded to his interest. On June 17, 1880, after Beales's death, his heirs and Howard University petitioned Congress to confirm their title. Among the many documents presented are legal opinions-- including one from Chancellor Kent-- surveys, certificates, and explanations that the Revolution in Texas prevented the settlement required by the original grant.

LCP 5002. OCLC 58772343 [6] [as of December 2015].

\$850.00

“This is Hubbard’s Best Work”

66. **Hubbard, William:** A NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN WARS IN NEW ENGLAND, FROM THE FIRST PLANTING THEREOF, IN THE YEAR 1607, TO THE YEAR 1677. CONTAINING A RELATION OF THE OCCASION, RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE WAR WITH THE INDIANS, IN THE SOUTHERN, WESTERN, EASTERN AND NORTHERN PARTS OF SAID COUNTRY. Boston: Printed and Sold by John Boyle in Marlborough Street..., 1775. 12mo. viii, [9]-288 pp. Page 206 is misnumbered '209', as issued. Some spotting in upper portion, toned, lacking the rear free endpaper. Text complete and bound in contemporary calf, which is moderately worn [spinehead chipped, front hinge starting]. Some early writing on the pastedowns. Good+.

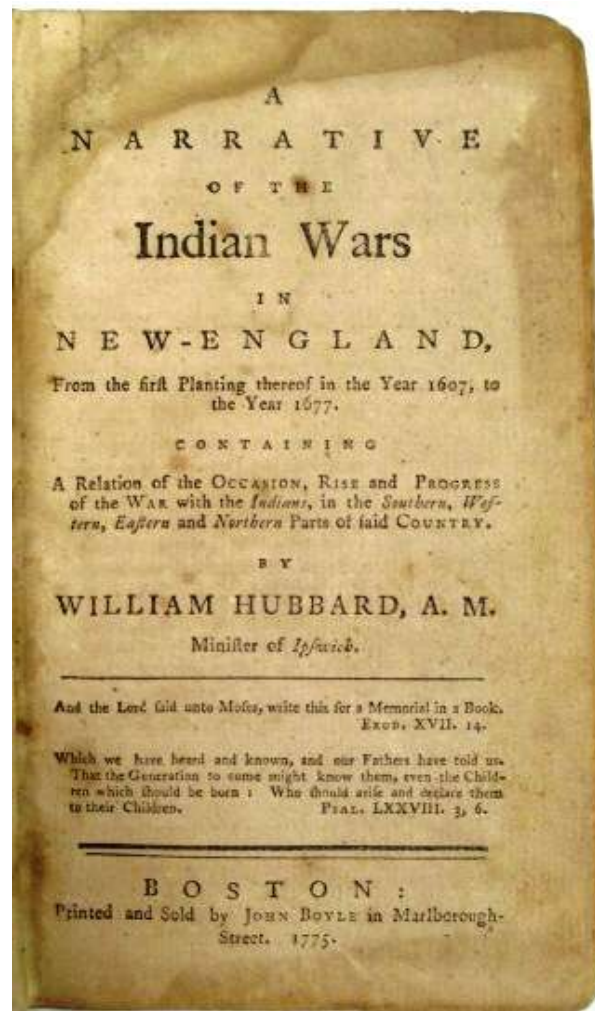
This second American edition is preceded only by the 1677 Boston printing, with slightly different title. The last page includes an advertisement for books sold by the printer. "A corner-stone authority on the subject" [Howes]. "This is Hubbard's best work," containing "a detailed history of the so-called King Philip's war" [Larned].

The Preface, dated just a month after the Battle of Lexington, describes the valiant, undermanned colonists who overcame the powerful Indians. It notes that "we of this province . . . have been called to defend our lives and properties against the incursions of more distant savages." Reverend William Hubbard "was the minister of Ipswich, Mass., where he died

September 14th, 1704, aged eighty-three. He was remarkable in an age and country of bigots, for his liberality, moderation, and piety. His narrative has been regarded for two hundred years by historians as a standard of authority" [Field].

Howes H756. Evans 14120. Larned 956 [1865 printing]. Field 731 [1677].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 66

67. **Illinois:** EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ACTING COMMISSIONER OF THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DECEMBER 18, 1844. Springfield: Walters & Weber, Public Printers, 1844. 98pp. Illinois Legislature, 14th Assembly, 1st Session. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal, guided by Commissioner Jacob Fry, was a great leap forward for Illinois: the first important link in its inland waterway system. By the late 1840s it had connected the Chicago region to LaSalle and the Illinois River. State Representative Abraham Lincoln, at this time one of the leading Illinois Whigs, was a prominent proponent of the project: "He helped beat back assaults on the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill from truculent Democrats, and sponsored still more corporate charters" [Guelzo, Abraham Lincoln: Redeemer President, page 74]. Moreover, he was a vigorous advocate of an omnibus internal improvements bill which included financing for the Canal; it would nearly bankrupt the State.

\$175.00

One of the Townshend Acts

68. **[Indemnity Act]:** ANNO REGNI GEORGII III... AN ACT FOR TAKING OFF THE INLAND DUTY OF ONE SHILLING PER POUND WEIGHT UPON ALL BLACK AND SINGLO TEAS CONSUMED IN GREAT BRITAIN; AND FOR GRANTING A DRAWBACK UPON THE EXPORTATION OF TEAS TO IRELAND, AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS IN AMERICA, FOR A LIMITED TIME, UPON SUCH INDEMNIFICATION TO BE MADE IN RESPECT THEREOF BY THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, AS IS THEREIN MENTIONED; FOR PERMITTING THE EXPORTATION OF TEAS IN SMALLER QUANTITIES THAN ONE LOT TO IRELAND, OR THE SAID DOMINIONS IN AMERICA; AND FOR PREVENTING TEAS SEIZED AND CONDEMNED FROM BEING CONSUMED IN GREAT BRITAIN. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty... 1767. Folio. [2], 863-870pp [as issued]. Lightly toned, spine neatly reinforced with archival tape. Very Good.

The Townshend Acts were a series of 1767 Acts proposed by Charles Townshend, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. They imposed duties on glass, lead, paints, paper and tea imported into the colonies. We offer the fourth of these Acts, known as The Indemnity Act. It removed the duty on teas imported into Great Britain, while "granting a drawback upon the exportation of teas to Ireland and the British dominions in America..." Thus tea, imported into England without a tax upon it, could be exported to the American colonies at a much cheaper cost than the tea that came from the Dutch (England's primary competitor). The practical effect of the Indemnity Act, which received royal assent on July 1 1767, was to shore up the British East India Company. Now it could import tea into England, and export it to the colonies more cheaply than could the Dutch.

Moreover, to recover losses incurred from removing the import duties Parliament would increase import charges to the colonists, the main consumers of East India tea. At the time, all items had to be shipped to England first from wherever they were made and then re-exported to their destination, including to the colonies.

[offered with] ANNO REGNI GEORGII III... AT THE PARLIAMENT BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, ANNO DOMINI 1768... AN ACT FOR EXPLAINING AND AMENDING AN ACT MADE IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF HIS PRESENT MAJESTY, INTITULED, AN ACT FOR TAKING OFF THE INLAND DUTY OF ONE SHILLING PER POUND...; AND FOR SETTLING CERTAIN DOUBTS AND DISPUTES WHICH HAVE ARISEN UPON THE SAID ACT OF PARLIAMENT. London: 1772. Folio. [2], 255-262 pp [as issued]. Lightly toned, spine neatly reinforced with archival tape. Very Good. \$275.00

“We Have Tried Our Separate Sovereignities Long Enough”

69. **[Jackson, Jonathan]:** THOUGHTS UPON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN WHICH THAT OF MASSACHUSETTS IS MORE PARTICULARLY CONSIDERED. WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION. BY A NATIVE OF BOSTON. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, 1788. 209, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light foxing, some spotting, Good+.

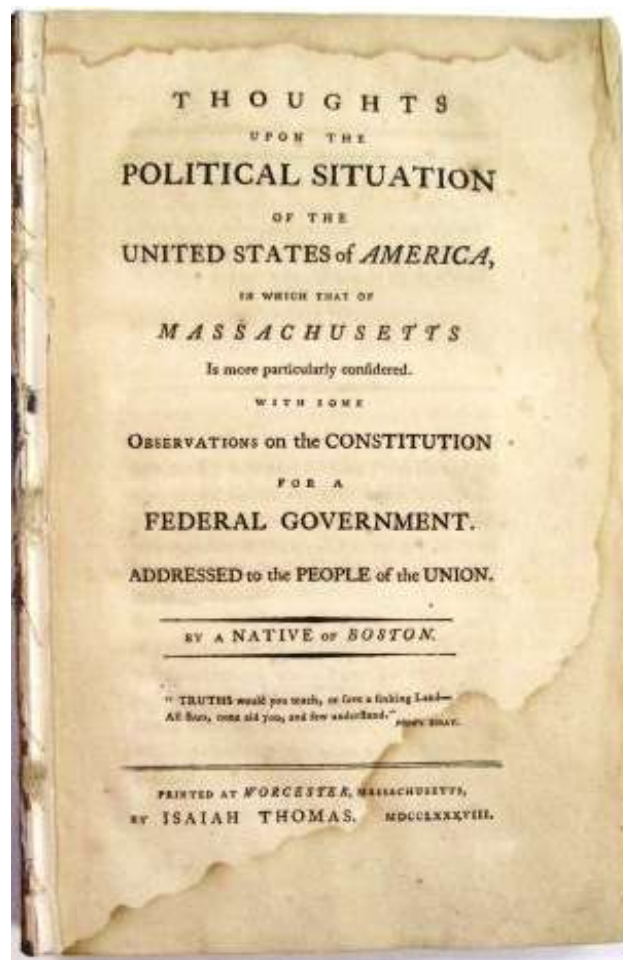
Jackson examines the Colonies' transition from subordination to independence. England's "avaricious, unfeeling disposition, towards those who had sprang from them, and were willing still to continue by their side," led it "to such acts and declarations, as gave a just

alarm to every independent American; and forced each one of them, who reasoned at all, to decide, whether he would submit unconditionally to the impositions of Great Britain, or risque the issue by the best opposition in his power."

As capable and enterprising people, separated from European quarrels, Americans must create a government that will bring peace "among themselves" and "secure them against any attacks from without." Though he concedes that the proposed Constitution has flaws, Jackson vigorously defends, rebutting anti-Federalist arguments. "We have tried our separate sovereignties long enough to see, to feel, that they are puny governments only, while not cemented by one common interest-- while not assisted by some higher authority, established equally by all, and common to all."

FIRST EDITION. Howes J23. Evans 21173. Streeter Sale 1051. Not in Church, Larned.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 69

**Prosecuted for Resisting Rendition of a Fugitive Slave
During the Civil War—and Then Pardoned**

70. **Jolliffe, John:** IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE GORDON'S PETITION FOR PARDON. [BY]...COUNSEL FOR PETITIONER. Cincinnati: Gazette Company Steam Printing House, 1862. Disbound, 56pp. Old institutional stamp, else clean and Very Good.

The federal court in Ohio indicted Reverend in November 1861 for violating the Fugitive Slave Act. He had encouraged "a riotous breach of the law" by resisting rendition of an alleged fugitive slave. The Union's enforcement of the Act was a tactical necessity, at least in the first year of the War, if it wished to hold the slaveholding Border States. Gordon was pardoned in 1862, just before Jolliffe printed and distributed his legal arguments.

Despite the Pardon, Gordon and his counsel are unhappy: Lincoln's clemency, calling Gordon's conviction and sentence "legal" though "severe," presumed the validity of the Act. This document prints the record of the legal proceedings, and Jolliffe's argument that the Fugitive Slave Act is unconstitutional.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 27973. Finkelman 134. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Thomson, Nevins, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP. \$250.00



Item No. 71

Cloudy Land Titles Create Messy Lawsuits

71. [Kentucky]: MANUSCRIPT ANSWER OF DANIEL SULLIVAN [JR.] TO A BILL IN CHANCERY AGAINST HIM AND THOMAS BULLITT BY CHARLES LYNCH IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY. [Knox County, KY: 1807]. Folio broadsheet, 8" x 13". Completely in neat ink manuscript. Answer prepared on recto with signature of Daniel Sullivan. From "Indiana Territory Knox County," it is certified and signed on the verso on June 25, 1807, by E[liu] Stout as Justice of the Peace, and by R[obert] Buntin as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County. The Certification includes the unusual paper seal, affixed with wax, of the "Court of Common-Pleas of Knox".

Scattered spotting, old folds, four short paper tape repairs along center fold on recto [a few words are obscured]. A few short closed tears at fold edges, closed tear to top corner.

[with] Small broadside, 6.75" x 8.25". Certification of James Johnson attesting that Robert Buntin was a clerk of the County Court at the time he signed the first document. Signed and dated June 26, 1807. Light spotting. Both documents Good+.

A dispute over the ownership of land, the parties victims of the perennial land conflicts and clouded titles of early Kentucky. Charles Lynch, grantee of lands owned previously by Colonel John Campbell, sued three other claimants to the lands. Defendant Daniel Sullivan [Jr.] submits this answer, asserting that on August 23, 1803, he executed a bond relinquishing all claims to the property. The bond carries severe penalties should he reactivate his claims, it assures that he will not do so, and thus he "prays hence to be dismissed with his costs."

Daniel Sullivan, Sr., [1745-1790], Thomas Bullitt, Sr., [1734-1778], and Col. John Campbell [1735-1799], were all involved in the earliest surveys and settlement of Louisville, which was first laid out by Bullitt in 1773, and resurveyed by William Peyton, assisted by Daniel Sullivan, Sr. John Campbell had acquired a military tract within the survey in 1774 and with Joseph Simon proceeded at that time with plans to found a city. [Collins: HISTORY OF KENTUCKY, 1877, p.360; Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, pp, 139, 154.]

Daniel Sullivan Jr. was the son of Daniel Sullivan, Sr. Our Thomas Bullitt may have been similarly related to Thomas Bullitt, Sr. The heirs probably had claims at one time to lands acquired by their respective fathers. Here Sullivan, Jr. abandons any such claims.

\$450.00

A Crude, Early Kentucky Deed

72. **[Kentucky]:** MANUSCRIPT DEED JUNE 15, 1790, FOR A THIRTY ACRE TRACT OF LAND IN LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, CONVEYED BY BENJAMIN AND ANN LOGAN OF LINCOLN COUNTY TO JOEL ADKINS OF LINCOLN COUNTY IN CONSIDERATION OF SIXTY POUNDS, SAID LAND "LYING ON THE WATERS OF HAWKINS BRANCH AND BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS, BEGINNING ON A SHAGGIER TREE STANDING ON THE BANKS OF A LITTLE STREAM ON JOHN GLOVER'S LINE NEAR JOSEPH GLOVER'S PLANTATION..." SIGNED AND SEALED BY BENJAMIN LOGAN AND ANN LOGAN; JAMES HARROD SIGNING AS WITNESS. ATTESTED BY WILLIS GREEN, CLERK, ON VERSO. Folio broadsheet, 8.25" x 11.25", partly untrimmed. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, tanned, some ink bleed-through from verso. Overall, Very Good.

Benjamin Logan [1743-1802] was an American Revolutionary War officer and brother of John Logan [1747-1807], Kentucky pioneer and politician. Benjamin and John were Justices of the Lincoln County Court, which was organized in 1781. This was the first court in what would become the State of Kentucky. Benjamin Logan, Colonel of the Kentucky County, Virginia militia, was second in command of all Kentucky militia during the Revolutionary War. He led the effort to achieve statehood. [Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, p.388.]

Willis Green, pioneer, served in the Revolutionary War before coming to Kentucky in 1778. He acquired land near Danville, where he built one of Kentucky's first brick houses. He represented Jefferson County in the Virginia Assembly of 1783, and was active in conventions seeking Kentucky statehood. Green was Clerk of Lincoln County and held the

office throughout the territorial period and well into statehood. ["Willis Family," WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY, VOL. 6, NO. 4, (APRIL, 1898,) p.211.]

James Harrod [c.1746-1792] was a Pennsylvanian who led an expedition down the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers to the mouth of the Kentucky River, and then by land to Mercer County, Kentucky, where he founded Harrodstown, the first pioneer settlement in Kentucky. He fought in the French and Indian War, and later in Indian wars in Kentucky and the Northwest Territory. Harrod became a prosperous farmer in Kentucky, owning 1300 acres at Boiling Springs and another 20,000 across the state. Despite having a family, he was known for his wanderings. In 1792 he set off on a journey and never returned; what happened is unknown. [Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992, pp. 413-414; "Old Fort Harrod History," Kentucky State Parks website, parks.ky.gov.] \$450.00

Alabama Templars in the Confederacy

73. Knights Templar in Alabama: PROCEEDINGS OF A CONVOCATION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, AND ATTENDANT ORDERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA. FIRST CONCLAVE HELD AT THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, DECEMBER 1ST, A.D. 1860, A.O. 742. Montgomery, Ala.: Daily Post Book and Job Office, 1861. 68pp. Facsimile of original front wrapper. Light toning, Very Good in later dark cloth with spine title stamped in gilt [inner hinge cracked at pages 66-67].

The last meeting "under Charters from the Grand Encampment of the United States of America." Statutes, Constitution, participants, and doings are printed. The Proceedings were published after Alabama had seceded.

Parrish & Willingham 8587 [4]. Ellison 1275. OCLC records only a few locations as of January 2016. \$250.00

74. Knights Templar in Confederate Alabama: PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AT ITS SECOND CONCLAVE, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, NOV. 30TH, A.D. 1861, A.O. 743. Montgomery: Advertiser Book and Job Office, 1861. [69]-93, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Light spotting, else Very Good in later dark cloth with spine title stamped in gilt.

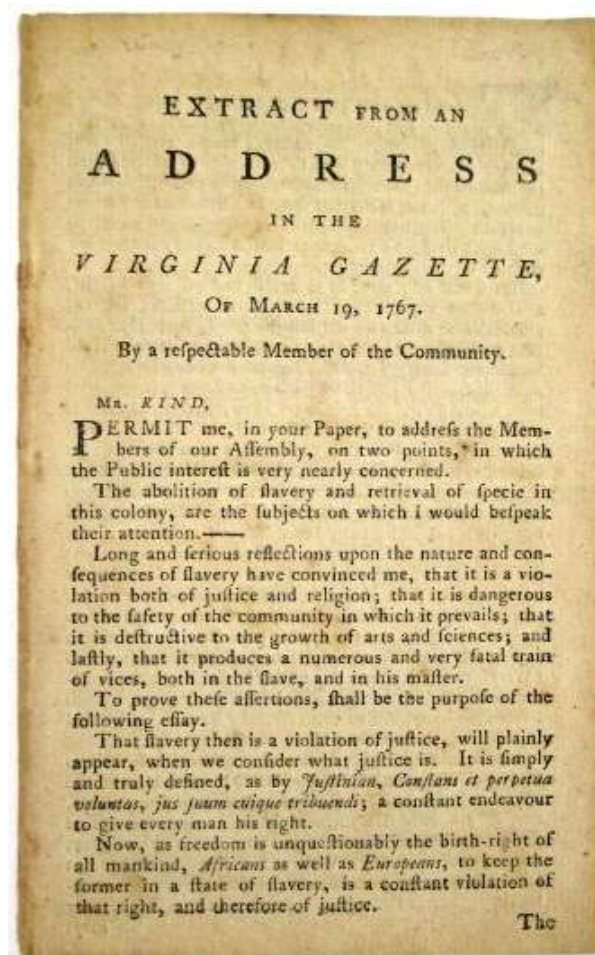
The Grand Commander denounces the Northern States' "war of coercion and subjugation, which, for many months, has been prosecuted with a degree of ferocity unknown in modern times among civilized nations... A reconstruction is out of the question. It is impossible that these Confederate States can ever again exist in harmonious fellowship under one government with their Northern oppressors." The Knights' loyalties lie with their State.

Parrish & Willingham 8588 [1]. OCLC records only a few locations as of January 2016. Not in Ellison. \$275.00

"Infidelity is Making its Way Into This Land"

75. Leaming, Jeremiah: THE EVIDENCES FOR THE TRUTH OF CHRISTIANITY, IN A SERMON, WITH AN APPENDIX. PREACHED AND PUBLISHED, BY...RECTOR OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT STRATFORD, IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. New Haven: Thomas and Samuel Green, opposite the Post-Office, 1785. 27, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed with some corners turned, light to moderate wear About Good+

"First printed at New York in 1772" [Evans], with slightly different title. This is the second of three 18th century American editions. Leaming is moved by "the absolute Necessity there is, that People should know what plain Evidence there is, for the truth of the Christian Religion." Calling the resurrection of Christ "a Matter of Fact," he says, "Every rational Being is as good a Judge of a Matter of Fact, as the greatest Man upon Earth." Leaming warns, "Infidelity is making its way into this land," propagated by "those who make morality the whole of religion" and who thus "take away every motive to the practice of it." Evans 19059. Trumbull 965. \$250.00



Item No. 76

An Elite Virginian Calls Slavery “Dangerous” and “A Violation of Both Justice and Religion”

76. [Lee, Arthur]: EXTRACT FROM AN ADDRESS IN THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, ON MARCH 19, 1767. BY A RESPECTABLE MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY.

[Philadelphia? Cruikshank? 1780?]. 4pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good. Contemporary signature, 'Robert Haydock,' at blank lower margin of page 4.

A member of Virginia's elite pens a powerful plea to end slavery in Virginia. "Long and serious reflections upon the nature and consequences of slavery have convinced me, that it is a violation both of justice and religion; that it is dangerous to the safety of the community in which it prevails; that it is destructive to the growth of arts and sciences; and lastly, that it produces a numerous and very fatal train of vices, both in the slave, and in his master."

Espousing the Natural Rights view of government, he asserts that "freedom is unquestionably the birth-right of all mankind, Africans as well as Europeans."

This is one five identified printings of Lee's Extract. The caption title of this offering does not have a comma after 'Address'; the phrase "favour slavery" appears, not on the first printed page, but on page 2; the word "probable" appears on line 14, rather than on line 16, of page 4, and is spelled correctly; and the printing, "unfortunate ***** people" appears on page 2, rather than the phrase "unfortunate and detestable people." Hildeburn, Evans, and NAIP opine that this printing issued in 1780 rather than in 1767.

Robert Haydock [1754-1817], the son of Eden and Elizabeth Haydock of Philadelphia, cast fire insurance marks for the North America Insurance Company. He cast his wavy, six-pointed stars in lead, and mounted them on wooden shields. Only two are still known to exist; they are considered the rarest of fire marks, and coveted by collectors. Robert was married to Susanna Garrigues in 1778. With their fourteen children, they were members of the Philadelphia Society of Friends.

LCP 5748-5750. NAIP w010010, w009535, w040337, w040338, w003729. Evans 16773.

Hildeburn 4006. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 77

**“Wipe From the Mind of Decent Existence the Polluted Name of
Clement L. Vallandigham”**

77. **[Leffingwell, Sam. L.]:** TO WAR DEMOCRATS AND ALL UNION MEN. [Lebanon, Ohio? 1868]. Broadside, printed in three columns. 8.5" x 11". Light edge wear, Very Good.

A rare, evidently unrecorded broadside by a former employee of the Lebanon, Ohio 'Patriot'. 'The Patriot' supported the Copperhead Clement Vallandigham's bid for a Congressional seat in the 1868 elections. Leffingwell hates Vallandigham, "the ever-present, ever-incessant and unwelcome destroyer of Democratic peace and quiet" and "the most despised of all traitors." During the Civil War he used "every means to help traitors in the destruction of the Government."

Supporting the rest of the Democratic ticket, headed by Seymour and Blair, Leffingwell urges his fellow Ohio Democrats to "wipe from the mind of decent existence the polluted name of Clement L. Vallandigham."

Not located on OCLC as of January 2016, or the online sites of NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, Clements, U OH, Ohio State U. \$750.00

78. **Lieber, Francis:** A FESTIVE SONG FOR THE CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE CHAPEL, MDCCCXLVIII. BY... PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND ECONOMY IN S.C. COLLEGE. [Charleston? Columbia? 1848]. Broadside, 8" x 10" and printed in double columns. Very light edge wear, else Near Fine.

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 [quoting President Woolsey]. Despite his abolitionist views, he taught at South Carolina College for years. Lieber calls Washington a "Steward of untarnished trust" and gives him the credit he deserves.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Turnbull, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 32951434 [6- none in South Carolina] [as of January 2016]. \$375.00

By a New Orleans Free Negro and Master Lithographer

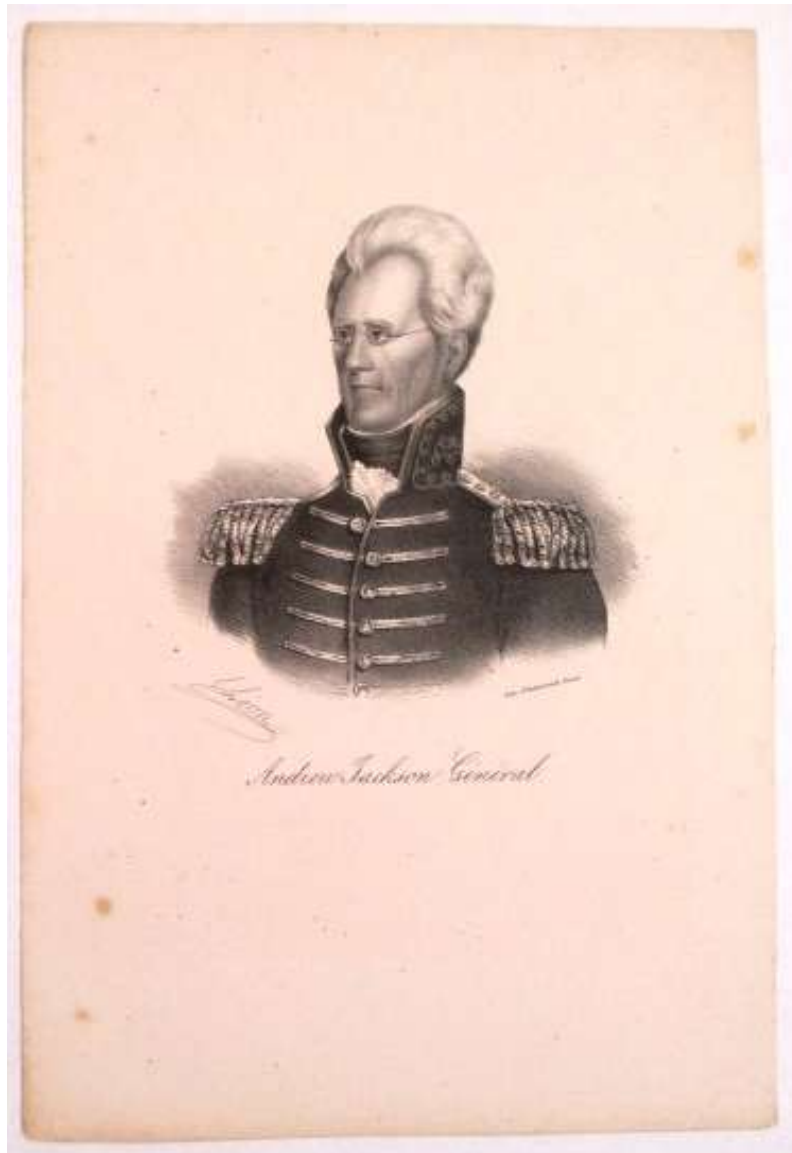
79. **[Lion, Jules]:** ANDREW JACKSON GENERAL. [Paris]: Imp. d'Aubert et de Junca, 1840]. Lithograph head-and-shoulders portrait of Jackson, in military uniform with epaulets, facing left. A few fox marks in the blank margins, Very Good.

"Andrew Jackson visited New Orleans in January 1840 to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. He sat for Jules Lion, a free black artist, who made at least three different images of Jackson" [KnowLA, online encyclopedia of Louisiana].

Lion, "a French-born mulatto, was one of the most distinguished African American artists in antebellum New Orleans. A master lithographer, he executed a series of portraits of Louisianans still reprinted today. In 1840, he introduced the daguerreotype process, the forerunner of photography, in New Orleans, only the second city in the United States [after New York City] to adopt this technology" [id].

OCLC 773789020 [1- Library of Congress] [as of January 2016].

\$2,500.00



Item No. 79

Kentuckians Pay Their Taxes with Animal Pelts

80. **[Logan, John]:** MANUSCRIPT: "TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF KENTUCKY" FOR THE YEAR 1796, WITH NINE LINE ITEMS FOR CASH RECEIVED, TWENTY FOUR LINE ITEMS FOR CASH OUT, AND BALANCE SHOWING OF 15,798 POUNDS. [Kentucky: 1796]. Folio broadside, oblong, 13.25" x 16.25". Completely in neat ink manuscript, partly untrimmed. Caption title runs across the top of the document, which is divided into two sides with credits listed on one side and debits on the other. This document is unsigned. On verso: "Treasurer's Accts. 1796;" "794 Number of Electors/ Madison 1527/ Mercer 1522/ Lincoln 1112/ Ratio 330;" and several mathematical calculations. Light toning and foxing. Small wormholes along left edge and a few small holes at fold corners [no text loss]. Old folds, center vertical fold split with a few small archival tape repairs on verso holding the two halves together. Good+.

'Cash received' includes monies from county sheriffs, for clerks "on land process" of different counties, for stray horses, for Green River lands, from new residents, from John

Coburn by Geo. Madison, &c. Cash paid out includes monies for Governor Shelby, Governor Gerrard, Secretary James Brown, Public Printer, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, Judges of Appeals, Judges of the D. Court & Oyer, Court Quarter Session, Legislative Departments, electors, Wilderness Road, Director of Public Buildings, Revisions of the Laws, copying entries, Thomas Kennedy for fixing upon a place for the Seat of Government, sheriffs for comparing polls for members to Congress, Militia Services, Criminal Prosecutions, and John Logan for Treasury Office expenses.

John Logan [1747-1807], the State of Kentucky's first treasurer, served from 1792 until his death. He and his brother Benjamin were Justices of the Lincoln County Court from its inception in 1781, the first court in the future state of Kentucky. John Logan fought with George Rogers Clark during the American Revolution and later in campaigns against the Indians. He was a delegate to four conventions to establish Kentucky statehood. As treasurer he helped to stabilize the finances of the new State, despite the refusal of the Federal government to redeem certain State issues of paper money. Logan financed the new government with foreign monies including Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Arabic and Spanish currencies; paper money printed by the states of Virginia, Pennsylvania and North Carolina to finance the Revolutionary War; and animal pelts such as beaver pelts [represented large sums of money], deer skins, fox skins and raccoon skins [the latter three representing smaller money]. Logan resorted to payment in kind when necessary and at times borrowed to meet state operations. His grandson, Judge Stephen Trigg Logan, was Lincoln's law partner in the early 1840s. [Kentucky State Treasury Dept.: 200 YEARS OF THE KENTUCKY TREASURY, FROM JOHN LOGAN, 1792, TO FRANCES JONES MILLS, 1992. [1992], pp.1-2; Kleber: THE KENTUCKY ENCYCLOPEDIA, 1992. p.567]. \$450.00

81. **Louisiana:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON MONDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF DECEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT. New Orleans: John Gibson- State Printer, 1829. 200, 21, [1 blank] pp. Modern library cloth [some soiling], text with scattered spotting and light institutional marks on title page. Good+.

"English and French on facing pages" [Jumonville]. With a List of Acts, Index, and the 1812 Constitution of Louisiana. Among the Acts passed are an 18-section slave registration statute; a state printing contract for Benjamin Levy; and various laws on the militia, internal improvements, land titles, civil and criminal law. FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 665 [3]. AI 39326 [3]. \$350.00

**“Full Account of the Missionary Work” of
“One of the Great American Bishops”**

82. **Louisiana:** NOTICE SUR L'ETAT ACTUEL DE LA MISSION DE LA LOUISIANE. Paris: Adrien Le Clere, 1820. [1-title], [1 blank], 58pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Disbound, spine reinforced with archival tape. Lightly dusted and tanned, light wear. Good+, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page.

"This Notice tells of Du Bourg's consecration as Bishop of Louisiana at Rome in September, 1815, his recruiting of priests and nuns for his diocese, their arrival at Baltimore in the summer of 1817, and journey to St. Louis is described, as is Du Bourg's work among the Indians. Du Bourg was one of the great American Bishops" [Streeter Sale].

"An extremely rare and full account of the missionary work in the regions, abounding with information on the Indians, western commerce, St. Louis, the upper Mississippi and Missouri country, the earliest steamboats, pioneer schools and other establishments, and western travels" [Eberstadt]. Howes says the book concerns "Catholic activity under Bishop Du Bourg whose diocese embraced the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys."

The Streeter Sale copy brought \$325. A second printing issued in 1822.

FIRST EDITION. Howes L515aa. Streeter Sale 1538. 160 Eberstadt 273. Pilling 2772a.

\$850.00



Item No. 83

With the War Map and "Address to the Tories"

83. **Low, Nathanael:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR, ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF CHRISTIAN AERA, 1777. America. Boston: Printed by J. Gill, in Queen-Street, and T. and J. Fleet, in Cornhill, [1776]. 12mo. [24] pp. Loosened, stitching absent, spotted. Good+, with the woodcut map entitled, A VIEW OF THE PRESENT SEAT OF WAR, AT AND NEAR NEW-YORK.

The map shows 'General Washington's Lines on New-York Island,' the Powles Hook Fort, 'Bunker-Hill, near New-York,' King's Bridge, Hell's Gate, Fort Washington, Governor's Island, Staten Island, Newark, the 'North River,' the East River, Manhattan Island. Low also prints his 'Address to the Tories,' dated October 8, 1776, denouncing them for disloyalty. "I cannot call you friends...Every enemy to his country and its liberties, I esteem an enemy to myself. The liberties of America and the rights of mankind, whatever your professed principles may be, your practices diametrically oppose."

Each month of the Calendar is preceded by six lines of poetry, extolling liberty and execrating the British dictatorship. A list of Friends' Meetings, and a table of roads and distances is also included.

Evans 14829. Drake 3264. Church 1133 [illustration of the title at page 2246]. \$2,000.00

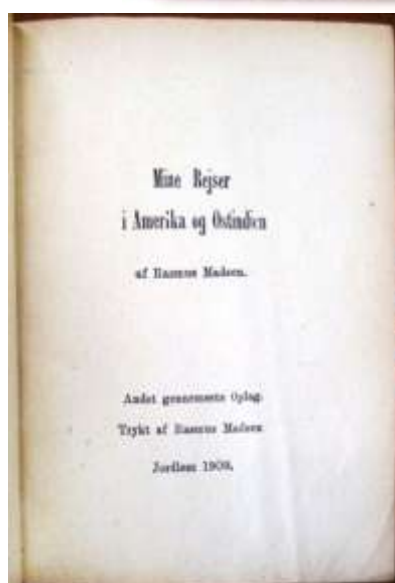
Mackintosh vs. Burke

84. **Mackintosh, James:** VINDICIAE GALLICAE. DEFENCE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND ITS ENGLISH ADMIRERS AGAINST THE ACCUSATIONS OF THE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE; INCLUDING SOME STRICTURES ON THE LATE PRODUCTION OF MONS. DE CALONNE. Philadelphia: William Young, 1792. 175, [1 advt.] pp. Disbound. Ink signature clipped from blank upper fore-corner. Very Good.

An Englishman who sided with the French Revolution, Mackintosh takes on its most articulate English critic, Edmund Burke. For Burke, "All was invective-- the authors, and admirers of the revolution-- every man who did not execrate it, even his own most enlightened and accomplished friends, were devoted to odium and ignominy." The author provides an in-depth defense with much detail and argument.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 24495.

\$450.00



85. **Madsen, Rasmus:** MINE REJSER I AMERIKA OG OSTINDIEN. ANDET GENNEMSETE OPLAG. Jordlose [Denmark?]: 1909. 14cm, original printed and stiff paper wrappers, illustrated with a red woodcut. 182pp. Two frontis illustrations. Light wear, rather crude printing techniques. About Very Good.

The first edition of this scarce work.
FIRST EDITION. OCLC 7334769 [5] [as of February 2016]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, NUC. \$450.00

**“Some People Will Believe Anything”
[--- Arthur J. Lesser]**

86. **Marylander, A:** SLAVERY. BY A MARYLANDER. ITS INSTITUTION AND ORIGIN. ITS STATUS UNDER THE LAW AND UNDER THE GOSPEL. ITS AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS. [Baltimore: Printed by Samuel S. Mills, @1860]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Very Good.

"The popular and erroneous opinion of Slavery is, that it is a sin, a violation of the law and will of God." In fact, "God not only instituted Slavery, but He also made it to forever be a part of the moral probation of the human race, and to be a great lesson to the end of time of His abhorrence of sin." Moreover, "the moral and physical condition of all the Africans in the United States has been vastly elevated by their transportation to this country." Several candidates have been put forward for the identity of 'Marylander.'

As my father once said, "Some people will believe anything."
LCP 9460. Sabin 82085. \$150.00

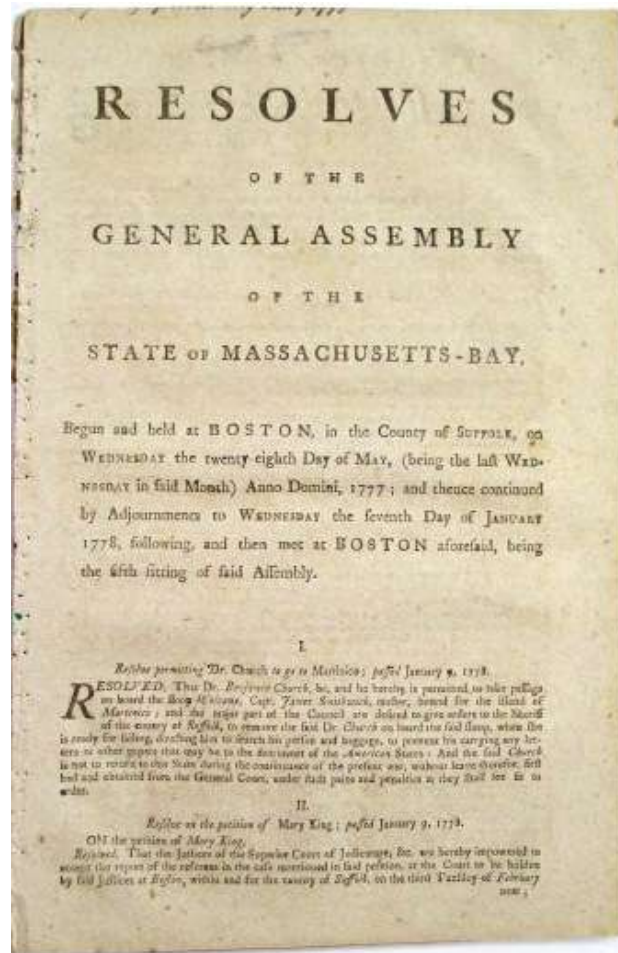
**Resolutions Denounce General Burgoyne's "Outrages"
And Approve the Articles of Confederation**

87. **Massachusetts:** RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS - BAY, BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE 28TH DAY OF MAY, [BEING THE LAST WEDNESDAY IN SAID MONTH] ANNO DOMINI, 1777; AND THENCE CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENTS TO WEDNESDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY 1778, FOLLOWING, AND THEN MET AT BOSTON AFORESAID, BEING THE FIFTH SITTING OF SAID ASSEMBLY. [Boston, New-England: Printed by John Gill. 1778]. 59, [1 blank] pp. Folio, disbound. Light foxing. Tear at bottom corner of page 39 [a few letters lost]. Old ink doodle at page 41 [over several words but not obscuring text]. Good+.

These printed Resolves, from 9 January to 13 March 1778, are filled with Revolutionary War content. Number IV instructs officers to beware of "outrages" by General Burgoyne's retreating troops. Resolve CCL contains "Instructions to the Delegates of this State in Congress, upon the Articles of Confederation," approving the Articles "in general" but seeking more power to supply the Continental treasury with money. Fearing that Massachusetts will be held hostage by small States refusing to sign the Articles, the Resolve suggests the Articles take effect when "the Delegates for two thirds of the people of the United States of America, [are] represented in Congress."

Another Resolve seeks cooperation with other States for provisioning troops, and preventing monopoly and price gouging; others concern provision of supplies and arms; preventing Loyalists and other "inimical persons from returning to this State"; the defence of

Dartmouth; grants for the provision of War services; appointment of Naval Officers; a census; an investigation of the diversion of supplies to "the enemy by way of Nantucket"; a "Resolve appointing a committee to repair to Head-quarters, and confer with Gen. Washington"; and other significant War matters.
 FIRST EDITION. Evans 15893. NAIP w033213 [11]. \$750.00



Item No. 87

Cashiered!

88. **[Mathews, Thomas]:** ADMIRAL MATHEWS'S CHARGE AGAINST ADMIRAL LESTOCK DISSECTED AND CONFUTED, BY A KING'S LETTERMAN. London: Printed for John Millan, near Whitehall, 1745. [2], 56 pp, lacking the half title. Lightly toned. Except as noted, Very Good in modern paper over boards. This printing has the errata statement on the verso of the title page.

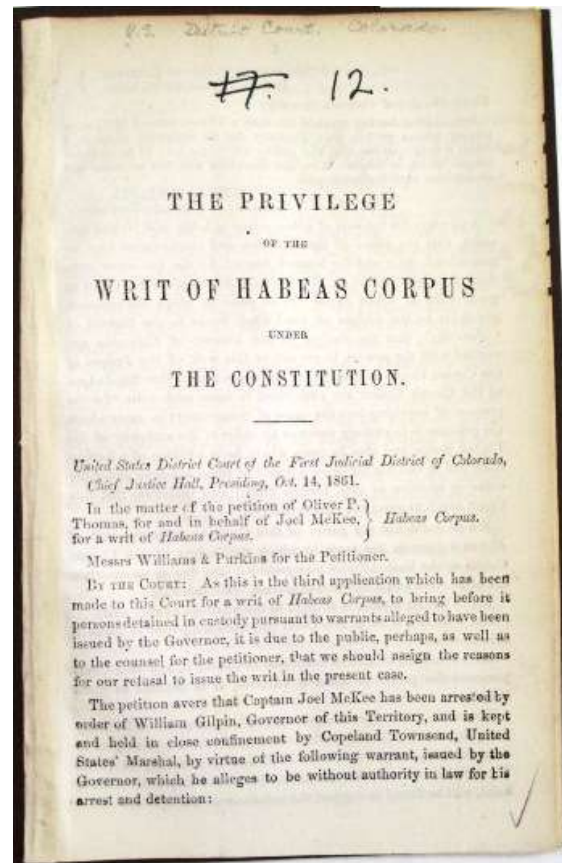
In 1741, after England entered the Austrian War of Succession, Admiral Mathews "took command of the fleet in the Mediterranean. The usual difficulties of performing delicate diplomatic duties were further exacerbated by the fact that he was on bad terms with his second in command, Richard Lestock, on whom he relied to manage the fleet. The pivotal moment of his naval career came in 1744, when he attempted to intercept a Franco-Spanish fleet at the Battle of Toulon. The action was fought in confused circumstances, with poor communications and the breakdown of the chain of command. Despite possessing the

superior force, Mathews was unable to secure a decisive result, and the enemy were able to escape with the loss of one ship, while Mathews's fleet lost one and had several others badly damaged. The failure to secure a victory incensed the British public, and a series of courts-martial and a public inquiry led to several officers being cashiered. Mathews' second in command, Lestock, was tried but acquitted, blaming the outcome on Mathews' poor planning and ill-tempered and unwise attack" [Wikipedia].

To no avail, Mathews blamed Lestock; Mathews was tried, convicted, and dismissed from the navy.

ESTC T20529.

\$175.00



Item No. 89

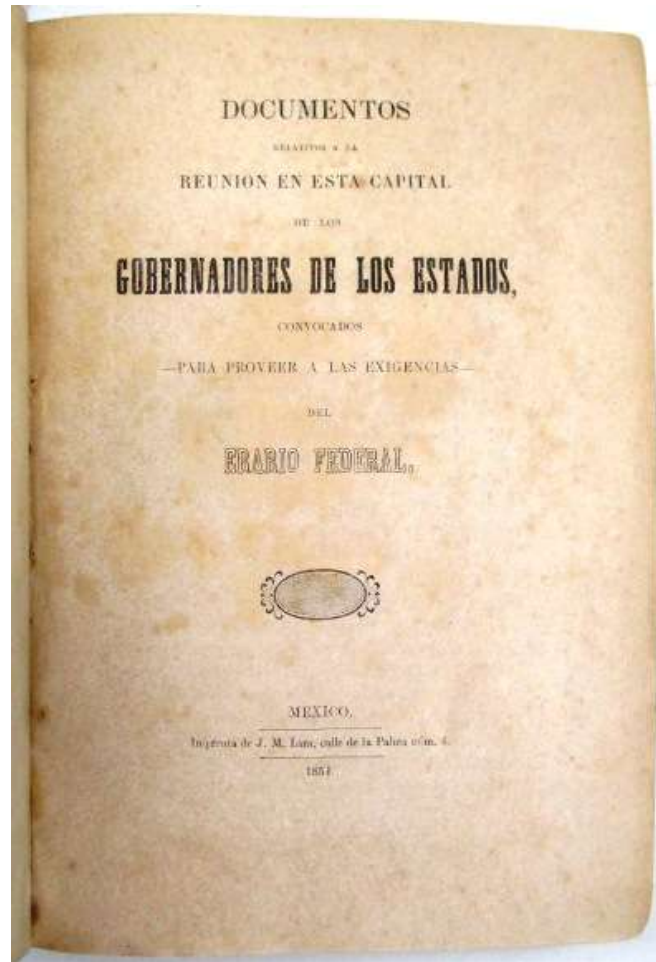
Habeas Corpus in Wartime Colorado: "Grave Questions A Thousand Miles Away From any Sufficient Library"

89. [McKee, Joel]: THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO, CHIEF JUSTICE HALL, PRESIDING, OCT. 14, 1861. IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF OLIVER P. THOMAS, FOR AND IN BEHALF OF JOEL McKEE, FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. [np: 1861?]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Bound into plain modern wrappers. Inner margins reinforced, contemporary marginalia. Good+.

This is a rare item on the law of habeas corpus in Colorado Territory during the Civil War. Territorial Governor Gilpin ordered the arrest of "a Texan, named McKee," for "raising troops within this Territory for an unlawful purpose," i.e., the support of the Confederacy. Judge Hall's job was to decide whether McKee was entitled to release under the Great Writ.

Hall frets at the difficulty of his task: he must determine such "grave questions a thousand miles away from any sufficient library." He denies McKee's petition. The country's perilous condition counsels rejection. Moreover-- and here, bizarrely, the learned judge strays far off the reservation-- McKee is a citizen of Texas, not the United States.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2016, or the online sites of Harvard, Yale, U CO, Columbia, AAS, Library of Congress. \$600.00



Item No. 90

90. **Mexico:** DOCUMENTOS RELATIVOS A LA REUNION EN ESTA CAPITAL DE LOS GOBERNADORES DE LOS ESTADOS, CONVOCADOS PARA PROVEER A LAS EXIGENCIAS-- DEL ERARIO FEDERAL. Mexico: J.M. Lara, 1851. Contemporary dark marbled boards and gilt- decorated quarter leather spine [edge-rubbed]. pp vii, [1 blank], 39, [1 blank], 41-72, 53, [1 blank] + 2 folding charts, 14, 34 + 6 folding charts, 31, [1 blank] + 2 folding charts, 53, [1 blank] + 3 folding charts, 14, [2 Index]. Very Good.

The documents are bound together with separate titles and title pages, as issued; they include charts, tables, and text accounts of taxes collected, financial records, quotas, data from the Minister of the Army and Navy, and other official material. \$500.00

91. **Missouri:** THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, FROM 1828 TO 1830. JOHN C. EDWARDS, SECRETARY OF STATE. City of Jefferson: Calvin Gunn, 1830. viii, 239, [2- errata], [2- list of cases], [12- index] pp. Contemporary calf [some rubbing, hinges tight], with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels

[rubbed]. Title leaf badly ink-smudged, affecting some words. Blank verso of title page with rubberstamps. Otherwise, scattered spotting and Good+. With the ownership signature of T.F. McDearmon, a Missouri lawyer who practiced in the late 19th and early 20th century. This book must have been part of his law library.

An early Missouri imprint, containing interesting interpretations of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787; slave status; circumstances under which a slave may be entitled to freedom; rights of aliens and women; slaves as real estate under the laws of inheritance; Indians captured in war and sold as slaves; continuing slave status of persons born in the Northwest Territory and held as slaves before the Ordinance banning slavery took effect; suits brought by Negroes and slaves; and many other issues.

AII [Missouri] 116. OCLC locates three copies under two accession numbers [Temple, St. Louis U., CA State Lib.] [as of January 2016]. \$275.00

Records of a Missouri Presbyterian Church

92. **[Missouri]:** HANDWRITTEN "SESSIONAL RECORD BOOK" OF THE PLEASANT HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN PLEASANT HOPE, POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI, NOVEMBER 23, 1881, THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1888. 6" x 7.25". [@100] pp. Pages lined with red columns, completely in pencil manuscript. Marbled paper-covered boards [lightly rubbed and worn], black morocco spine. Text block lightly shaken, light scattered foxing. Front flyleaves and rear pastedown filled with old notations and mathematical calculations. Signature of J.P. Fullerton as Clerk on front flyleaf. Very Good.

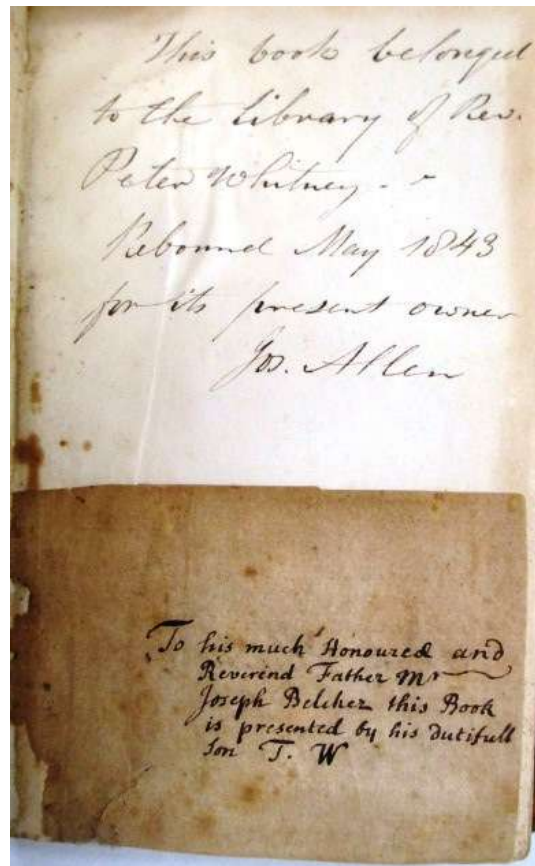
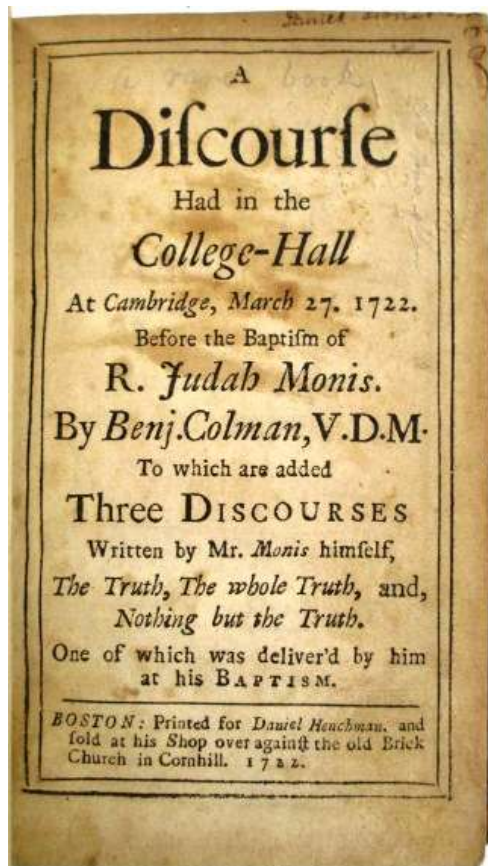
This is a handwritten "Sessional Record Book" of meetings of a Presbyterian church near Pleasant Hope, in southwestern Missouri. In 2010 the town contained 614 souls. Pleasant Hope began as the main village of the township of Mooney and later became its own town in 1851. Most congregants listed here were from Mooney. The church began as the Shiloh congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, organized July 15, 1837. It was renamed Pomme de Terre in 1840; on September 23, 1882, as noted here, the Church was renamed Pleasant Hope. J.P. Fullerton and G.B. Fullerton were elected ruling elders in September 1855, at which time J.P. Fullerton was also elected session clerk. He remained the clerk through the dates in this record.

The records contain names of congregants, pastors, deacons, names of those baptized, church business. It begins on November 23, 1881 when Rev. B.F. Logan became pastor. Members discussed the pastor's salary, voting to pay him \$50 monthly. They resolved that Elder Deacons should attend Sunday School with their children. Their failure would result in a sit-down with the Pastor to explain the dereliction. Some other entries: a penny collection on the 2nd and 4th Sabbath of each month; G.B. Fullerton & J.P. Fullerton appointed to confer with a Ms. Holman regarding her immoral conduct [dancing] on 28 July in Pleasant Hope; Bros. H.H. Cochran and R.A. Armor were appointed to confer with R.M. Coon in regard to his immoral conduct; in March 1883 the dismissal of Rev. Logan is recorded, and a recommendation of Rev. R.T. Philips as successor. Several men were appointed to confer with Br. W.H. Cowan in regard to his skepticism. In April 1885 Rev. B.F. Logan returns to the fold. In June 1888 Rev. J.B. Fly is elected the new pastor.

Some names mentioned: Luther W. Fullerton, Luther B. Fullerton, other Fullertons, Mary M. Baker, Eva Cowden, J.A. Cowan, Mary R. Olinger, Mary E. Emerson, A.E. Barnes, Nancy Patterson, A.I. Armor, Annie B. Albright, J.P. Yendleton, W.T. Henderson, J.D. Fry, M.G. Crocker, M.C. Rush, A.E. Boswell. Many were linked to the earliest settlers of Mooney and Pleasant Hope, with connections to businesses and town government. \$350.00

93. **Missouri:** THE PRIVATE AND LOCAL ACTS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, PASSED BY THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DURING THE YEARS [1834], AND [1835]. TOGETHER WITH RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS. St. Louis: Printed at the Argus Office, 1835. 113, [2 blanks], [1-errata], [1- advertisement] pp. Scattered foxing, rubberstamp on title page. Bound in later library cloth. Light wear. Good+.

An early Missouri imprint. OCLC indicates that the unpaginated errata was originally bound before the title page; ours is bound at the end. The Legislature, controlled by Democrats, applauds President Jackson and his anti-Bank policy, and opposes Henry Clay's program of tariffs, internal improvements, and support for the Bank of the United States. AII [Missouri] 158. OCLC 65113615 [3- Yale Law, MN Law, Georgetown Law] [as of January 2016]. \$250.00



Item No. 94

If You Want to Teach at Harvard...

94. **[Monis, Judah] Colman, Benjamin:** A DISCOURSE HAD IN THE COLLEGE-HALL AT CAMBRIDGE, MARCH 27. 1722. BEFORE THE BAPTISM OF R. JUDAH MONIS. BY BENJ. COLMAN, V.D.M. TO WHICH ARE ADDED THREE DISCOURSES WRITTEN BY MR. MONIS HIMSELF, THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND, NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH. ONE OF WHICH WAS DELIVER'D BY HIM AT HIS BAPTISM. Boston: Printed [by Samuel Kneeland] for Daniel Henchman, and sold at his shop over against the Old Brick Church in Cornhill, 1722. [4], i, [1], 27, [1 blank]; [2], iv, vi, 36; [2], 40; [2], 26 pp [as issued]. Bound in 19th century calf [rubbed], rebounded in 2016 with endpapers retained.

Front free endpaper inscribed: "This book belonged to the Library of Rev. Peter Whitney. Rebound 1843 for its present owner Jos. Allen." A small, tipped-in contemporary sheet states: "To his much Honoured and Reverend Father Mr. Joseph Belcher this Book is presented by his dutifull son. T.W." The book has the faint blindstamp of an institution from which it has been deaccessioned. The last leaf has a tear affecting final words on the last eleven lines of page 25 [last count], and the early words on the five lines of the Postscript at page 26 [apologizing for "Errors of the Press"]. Scattered light foxing. Good+.

Judah Monis [1683-1764], America's first instructor of Hebrew, taught at Harvard from 1722-1760. Harvard required its teachers to be Christians. One month before the effective date of his appointment, Monis converted from Judaism to Christianity. The conversion was controversial-- some Christians doubted Monis's sincerity, some Jews were outraged by his desertion. But in these three Discourses, Monis explains that he left Judaism from religious conviction, not opportunism. From the time he arrived in America he had corresponded with leading Puritan clergy on Kaballah, the Trinity, and Christian doctrine; he had studied Christianity with Cambridge ministers. During his teaching career he published the first Hebrew grammar printed in America.

The Preface says that, "As to Mr. Monis himself, it must be confessed that he seems a very Valuable Proselyte...He is truly read and learned in the Jewish Cabbala and Rabbins, a Master and Critic in the Hebrew... [B]eing converted himself, he may minister unto the Conversion of his Brethren; who were once the peculiar People of God."

According to NAIP, "Each of the four discourses has separate title page and pagination; the third and fourth are signed continuously. None of the discourses is known to have been issued separately. Samuel Kneeland is named as printer on the title pages of the individual discourses." Rosenbach states, "A general title-page was printed so as to include the three Monis tracts and the Colman Discourse at his Baptism." He says that the Colman Discourse also "was issued separately", and the three Monis tracts are "usually bound" together. Rosenbach 17-22; Singerman 15-18; Evans 2324; Sabin 14477. NAIP w038062.

\$3,500.00

The "Blood and Carnage Ticket" Led by Andrew Jackson

95. **[Moore, Jacob B.]:** THE PRINCIPLES AND ACTS OF MR. ADAMS' ADMINISTRATION, VINDICATED AGAINST THE ASPERSIONS CONTAINED IN THE ADDRESS OF THE JACKSON CONVENTION, ASSEMBLED AT CONCORD, ON THE 11TH AND 12TH OF JUNE, 1828. BY A FREEMAN. Concord: N.H. Journal Office, 1828. 40pp. Untrimmed at the fore-edge. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good. At head of title: "Honest Men, Inquirers after Truth, are requested to read these pages."

Moore, editor and publisher of The New Hampshire Journal, was a founder of that State's historical society and a devoted supporter of President J.Q. Adams. This pamphlet bitterly attacks his challenger, Andrew Jackson. Moore illustrates his distaste for Jackson with a "Blood & Carnage Ticket," led by Jackson and reciting his qualifications: killing Charles Dickinson in a duel, supporting the "infamous" Aaron Burr, attempting to "assassinate" Thomas Hart Benton, "murder" of the six militia men, and "tyranny in the Floridas." AI 34182 [12]. Not in Wise & Cronin, Miles.

\$175.00

“The Danger to Be Feared and Avoided is Centralization”

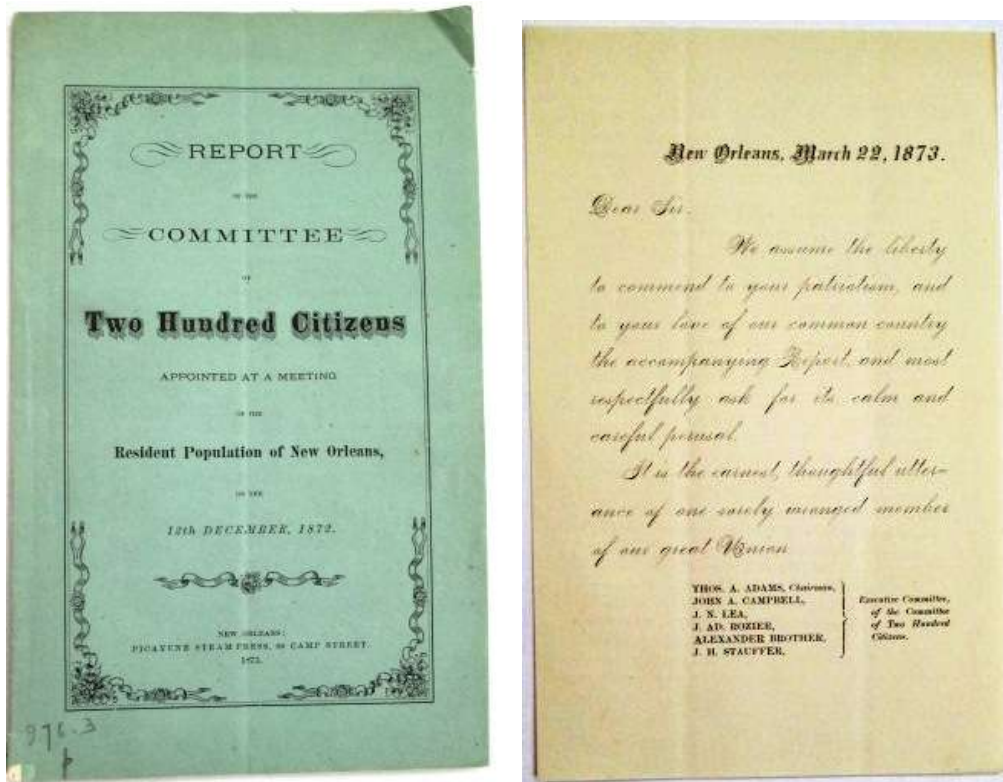
96. [Myer, Isaac]: PRESIDENTIAL POWER OVER PERSONAL LIBERTY. A REVIEW OF HORACE BINNEY'S ESSAY ON THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. [Philadelphia]: Imprinted for the Author, [1862]. [2], 94 pp, with errata slip tipped in after title leaf. Bound in modern wrappers, Very Good.

Myer [1836-1902] was a lawyer as well as an author of books on the Kaballah and Jewish mysticism [although he was not Jewish], and a Member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. His papers are at the New York Public Library.

Here he rebuts Horace Binney's argument that President Lincoln has power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. In a republican form of government, Myer says, "the danger to be feared and avoided, is centralization-- the encroachment of the Executive upon the Legislative or Judicial powers." Myer "has viewed with dread and suspicion endeavors made by learned lawyers to make a precedent of the acts of the Executive relating to arrests and detainers, without the benefit of the Writ of Habeas Corpus."

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 162. Sabin 48675.

\$250.00



Item No. 97

**“Unconstitutional and Revolutionary” Meddling by
Federal Authorities**

97. **New Orleans:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF TWO HUNDRED CITIZENS APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 12TH DECEMBER, 1872. New Orleans: Picayune Steam Press, 1873. Original printed wrappers [clean, but with a bit of corner wear] with wrapper title [as issued]. 27, [1 blank] pp. Minor wear, clean text, Very Good plus.

[offered with] Typescript Letter, laid in, from New Orleans, March 22, 1873, [1] page: 'Dear Sir: We assume the liberty to commend to your patriotism, and to your love of our common country the accompanying Report...' It is signed in type by Thos. A. Adams, Chairman, and five others, comprising the Executive Committee of the Committee of Two Hundred Citizens. Fine.

The Committee recites "the discontents, pressures, and grievances under which the people of the State were suffering from the unconstitutional and revolutionary action of a portion of the federal authorities," especially the federal court's intervention in the 1872 elections in favor of the Pinchback government. The elections produced rival claimants for the Governor's office and sparked the Colfax massacre, in which 280 blacks were killed, some while attempting to surrender to armed whites. The Report is signed in type by Thomas A. Adams, Chairman, and five other members of the Executive Committee.
FIRST EDITION. 136 Eberstadt 391. \$500.00

**"Those Solemn Hartford Conventionists;
Those Abhorrrers of American Prowess"**

98. **[New York]: ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.** New York: Published by Order of the Committee, 1817. Contemporary plain grey-blue wrappers, stitched, 11pp. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good to Near Fine.

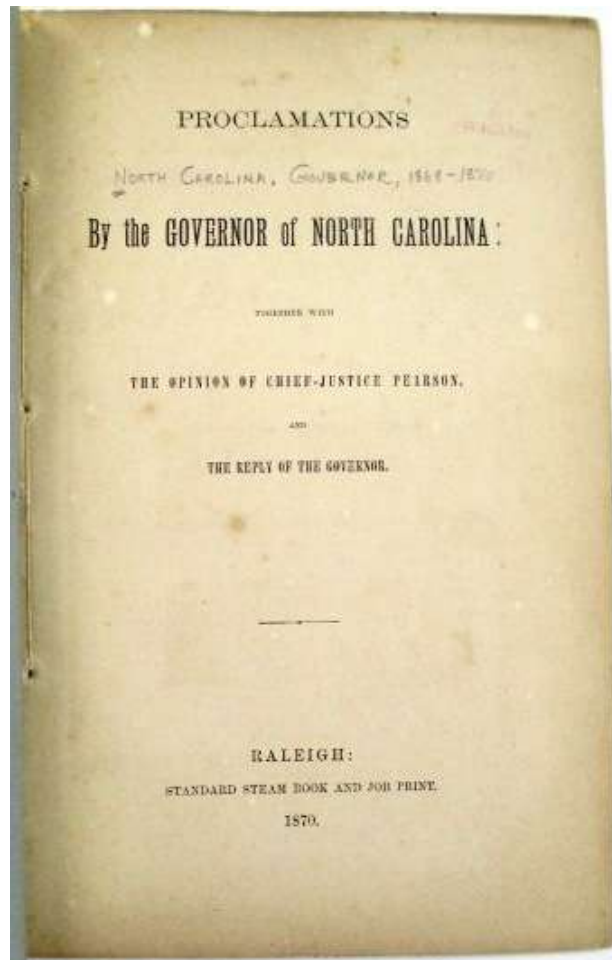
A scarce Tammany Hall excoriation of De Witt Clinton, would-be Governor of New York. "We considered him as retired from the political stage; convicted of too many errors in his course, to have ventured, directly or indirectly, so soon before the tribunal of the public."

Tammany reminds the voters of Clinton's record: Federalist "candidate for the office of President of the United States; in open opposition to the will of the Republican party throughout the wide extent of our country, which called loudly and imperiously for the virtuous and noble Madison!" Who were Clinton's allies in that election? "The enemies of the war, from Maine to Georgia"-- the "angry and turbulent spirits which New England had generated... those solemn Hartford Conventionists; those Abhorrrers of American Prowess." The right man for the job is..."MAJOR GENERAL PETER B. PORTER."
FIRST EDITION. AI 40643 [2]. Not in Sabin. We located only facsimiles on OCLC as of January 2016. \$275.00

99. **[New York]: RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. WITH SHORT NOTES OF CASES IN RELATION TO THE RULES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS, NOTICES, AND SERVICE. TOGETHER WITH COPIES OF BILLS OF COSTS, TO SERVE AS PRECEDENTS- NOTES RELATIVE TO THEIR TAXATION- AND THE RULES AND FORMS OF SURRENDERING BAIL. THIRD REVISED EDITION.** New York: Published by Gould, Banks and Gould. C.S. Van Winkle, Printer, 1812. 92pp. Rubberstamp on title page, lightly toned and foxed. Good+ in modern plain wrappers. Cohen 1353. AI 26290 [4]. OCLC 31218863 [7], 704084706 [1] [as of January 2016]. \$250.00

100. **[New York]: RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. WITH NOTES OF CASES IN RELATION TO THE RULES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS,**

NOTICES, AND SERVICE. TOGETHER WITH THE RULES AND FORMS OF SURRENDERING BAIL AND THE FEE BILL AMENDED, OR TABLE OF FEES IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY- SUPREME COURT- COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS AND MAYOR'S COURTS, IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK; AND ALSO, THE FEES OF THE CLERKS AND SHERIFFS IN THE SEVERAL CITIES AND COUNTIES OF SAID STATE. FIRST REVISED EDITION. Albany: Published by E.F. Backus, 1818. 80, [4-Contents] pp. Light to moderate foxing, small ink blotch on title. Good+ in modern plain wrappers. With an Index and Table of Contents.
Cohen 1354. Not in American Imprints, or on OCLC as of January 2016. \$275.00



Item No. 101

**The Ku Klux Klan Prompts Doubts About
“The Sacred Right of the People to Have Arms”**

101. **North Carolina:** PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA: TOGETHER WITH THE OPINION OF CHIEF-JUSTICE PEARSON, AND THE REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR. Raleigh: Standard Steam Book and Job Print. 1870. Original printed wrappers [spine and inner margin wear], stitched, 36pp. Lightly toned, lightly worn, Good+ or so.

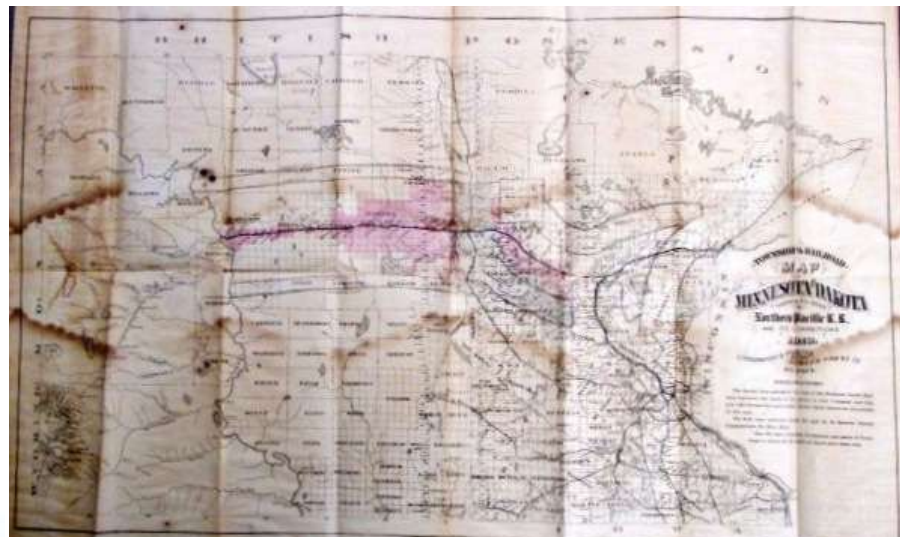
The subject of these proclamations is the Ku Klux Klan, the dangers it poses to law and order, and its threat to subvert North Carolina's "constitutionally established" government. "The right of the people to have arms in their houses" is "sacred to freemen"; but "when, in

time of peace, weapons of an extraordinary character are imported into the State by political organizations, and deposited and distributed in a secret manner among persons whose spokesmen deny the authority of the existing government, and who publicly declare that all government, to be authoritative and binding, must proceed alone from one race of our people...it is the duty of every officer and every citizen to be more than usually vigilant."

Governor Holden warns of treason, publicizes the recent Act prohibiting persons from going masked or in disguise "with intent to terrify or frighten any citizen or community," proclaims that certain counties which have been taken over by the Klan are in a state of "insurrection", documents Klan atrocities, and orders arrests of certain Klansmen. Justice Pearson, responding to a writ of habeas corpus from jailed Klansmen, agrees that the Governor has power to declare an insurrection but not to suspend the Great Writ. Holden refuses to obey; Pearson gracefully recedes, recognizing the limits of his judicial authority. FIRST EDITION. Thornton, Official Publications 1911. \$500.00

102. Northern Pacific Railroad, Land Department: 6,000,000 ACRES OF MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA LANDS, FOR SALE BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. COMPANY. A PREMIUM CREDIT OF FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT. TO PARTIES BUYING THESE LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT & CULTIVATION. FREE PASSES TO PURCHASERS... [St. Paul?]: 1878. One elephant folio sheet, folded to 16 panels, 3 3/4" x 9 1/2". The entire verso is a color "Township & Railroad Map of Minnesota and Dakota showing the Northern Pacific R.R. and its Connections 1878. Lithographed & Printed by the Pioneer Press Co. St. Paul." Some spotting to the text, lightly so to the map. Good+.

A rare document, with abundant descriptions of properties available and terms of sale. OCLC 8711267 [3- MN Hist. Soc., U UT, WI Hist. Soc.] [as of January 2016]. \$600.00



Item No. 102

British Agents Violate the Neutrality Act

103. **Parliament:** PAPERS RELATIVE TO RECRUITING IN THE UNITED STATES. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY. 1856. London: Harrison and Sons, [1856]. Folio, original printed blue wrappers [chipped along spine, some wrapper edge wear, old rubberstamp on front wrap]. Stitched, 267 clean pages. Very Good.

[offered with] FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO RECRUITING IN THE UNITED STATES. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY. 1856. London: Harrison and Sons. [1856]. Folio, stitched. 57, [1] pp. Very Good.

The Papers reflect British efforts to recruit Americans for the British army in its war against Russia; and the conflict thus generated with the United States, which protested that such attempts violated American neutrality and compromised American sovereignty.

Documents concern diplomatic correspondence with the United States; and correspondence with Crampton, England's point man for American recruitments. President Pierce's Attorney General, Caleb Cushing, "directed the prosecution of Crampton, the British minister in Washington, on the charge of recruiting soldiers within our borders for the British army during the Crimean War" [DAB]. This document also chronicles Parliament's reaction to that event.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat.

\$250.00

Important Post-Revolution Legislative Sessions

104. **Pennsylvania:** LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1785]. [Philadelphia: William Bradford, 1785]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [417]-587, [1 blank], iv [Table of Acts] pp. Bound in modern buckram. Two rubberstamps on title page, scattered foxing, printer's flaw on page 450 costs a few letters. Good+.

This busy Post-Revolutionary session protected the right of habeas corpus, arranged for bounty lands to Revolutionary War soldiers, accorded James Rumsey the exclusive right to construct and navigate his "new invented boats," donated property for the site of the American Philosophical Society, enacted relief for creditors owed money by debtors attainted of treason, authorized appointment of commissioners to settle the boundary with New York along the Delaware River, and did a lot of other stuff.

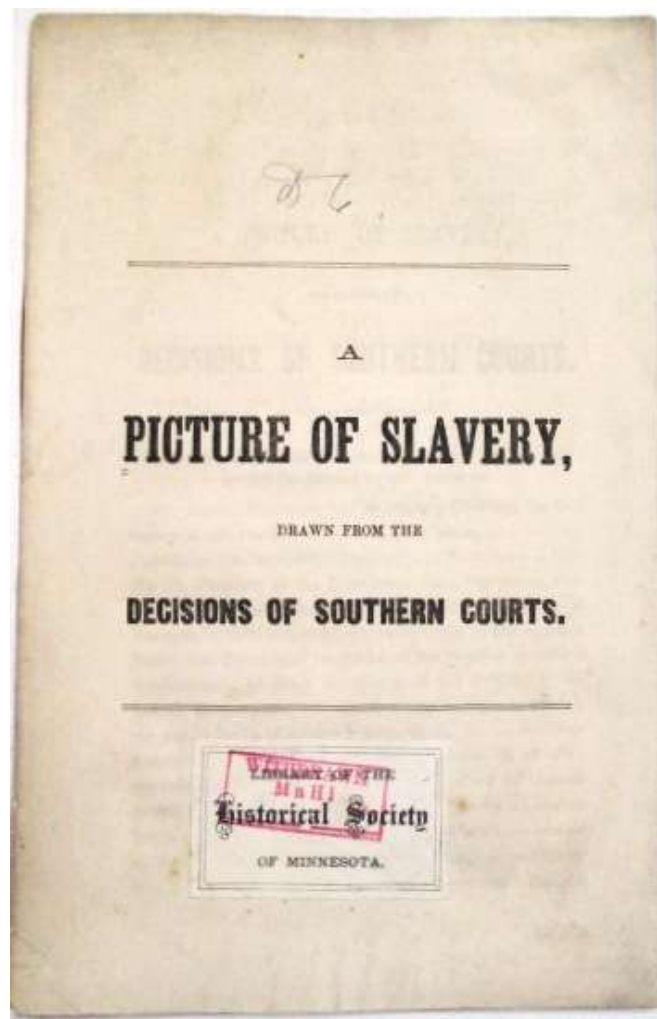
Evans 19160. NAIP w020618 [4].

\$375.00

105. **Pennsylvania:** LAWS ENACTED IN THE THIRD SITTING OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH COMMENCED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, [1785]. [Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford, 1785]. Folio. [589]- 704, iii [Table of Acts], [1 blank] pp [as issued]. Caption title, as issued. Two rubberstamps to title page, scattered light to moderate foxing. About Very Good, in modern buckram, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

An interesting Post-Revolutionary session, leading with an Act prohibiting the establishment of any other State within the boundaries of the Commonwealth; laws protecting the western frontier from Indian depredations; regulating elections; repealing the Act

establishing the Bank of North America on the ground that it is "injurious to the welfare of this State;" an early bankruptcy statute, and detailed procedures and grounds for divorce. Evans 19161. NAIP w023490 [6]. \$375.00



Item No. 106

**Judge Woodward Should Know Better—
The Slave is Treated “Like a Horse or an Ox”**

106. **Pennsylvania:** A PICTURE OF SLAVERY, DRAWN FROM THE DECISIONS OF SOUTHERN COURTS. [Philadelphia? 1863]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, first leaf loose. Hist. Soc. plate at lower blank portion of title page [and withdrawal], else Very Good.

A devastating, imaginative attack on Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice George Washington Woodward, campaigning in 1863 as a Democrat for Governor of Pennsylvania. Woodward had defended slavery as a 'blessing,' sanctioned by Christianity. This pamphlet shows, through quotes from southern court decisions, what slavery was really like: the law treated the slave 'like a horse or an ox,' without any right to personal property or protection from physical harm. 'Therefore the slave cannot avenge the grossest indignity perpetrated upon his wife.'

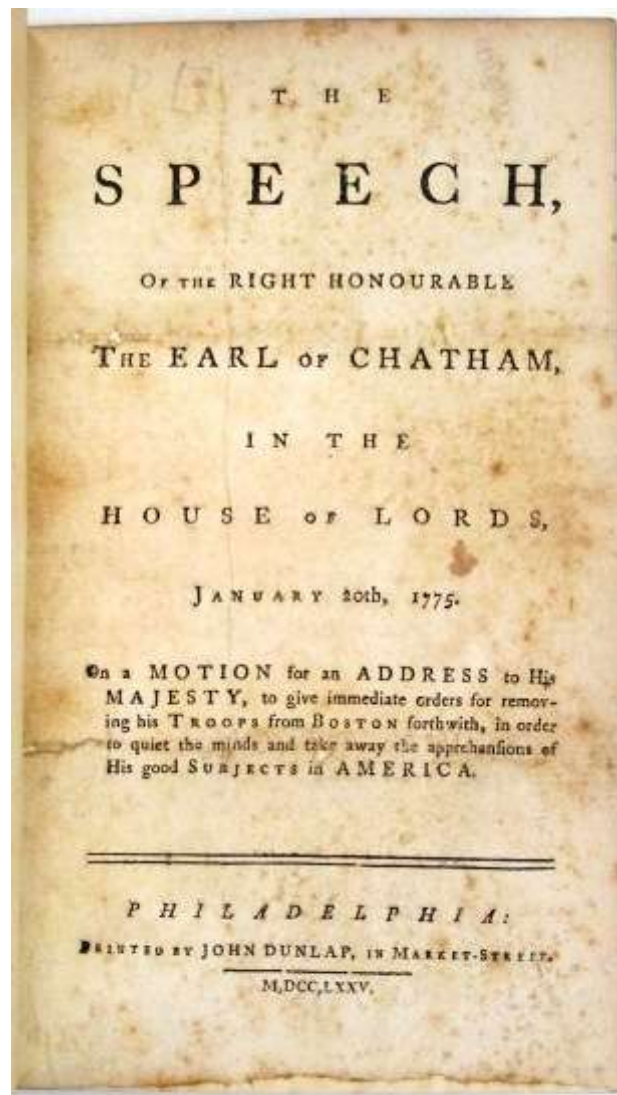
Sabin 62689. LCP 8196. Not in Bartlett, Dumond.

\$450.00

107. **Pennsylvania State Democratic Party:** LETTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO HON. G.M. DALLAS & HON. J. BUCHANAN: TOGETHER WITH THEIR REPLIES: AND THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS IN RELATION TO THE LATE SENATORIAL ELECTION. [Harrisburg? 1845]. 16pp, stitched, untrimmed. Some spotting, Good+.

A rare pamphlet. Democrats denounce the "unnatural coalition of the Whigs and Native Americans, and a few Democrats, so called, who have proved recreant to the principles of their party." This coalition elected Simon Cameron, the Whig candidate, to fill the vacancy left when Senator James Buchanan resigned to become President Polk's Secretary of State. That the Democratic candidate, George Woodward, lost is a "humiliating spectacle"-- "No promises or pledges were left untried to effect the object of an ambition that appeared to be limited to the object of promoting some personal purposes." Vice President Dallas and Buchanan decline to comment.

FIRST EDITION. Not in AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC. OCLC 41147354 [2- Princeton, Lancaster Cy Hist. Soc.] [as of January 2016]. \$275.00



Item No. 108

**“The Best Contemporary Version” of Pitt’s Great Speech
Urging “Justice to America”**

108. **[Pitt, William]:** THE SPEECH, OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF CHATHAM, IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, JANUARY 20TH, 1775. ON A MOTION FOR AN ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY, TO GIVE IMMEDIATE ORDERS FOR REMOVING HIS TROOPS FROM BOSTON FORTHWITH, IN ORDER TO QUIET THE MINDS AND TAKE AWAY THE APPREHENSIONS OF HIS GOOD SUBJECTS IN AMERICA. Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1775. 16pp. Light foxing, title page backed. Bound in 19th century half morocco and marbled boards [lightly rubbed]. Page 6 is correctly numbered. Good+.

The best edition of Pitt's great speech urging "justice to America" and relief to the besieged inhabitants of Boston. "Let the sacredness of their property remain inviolate; let it be taxable only by their own consent, given in their provincial assemblies." He warns, "The present alarming state of America" results from misguided British policies. "Violent, precipitate and vindictive misrepresentation" has caused "intolerable wrongs" and united the Colonies as never before. The only way "to allay the ferment in America" is "by a removal of your troops from Boston, by a repeal of your Acts of Parliament, and by demonstration of amicable dispositions towards your Colonies."

Adams, finding other contemporary editions of this speech inadequate, says "this version, printed by Dunlap, appears to be just about the best contemporary version." Another 1775 American edition issued from Newport, along with several London printings. In some copies of this Philadelphia printing, page 6 is misnumbered '9'.

Evans 14405. Adams, Independence 190e. Hildeburn 3263.

\$2,000.00

“Monstrous Anomaly” of Restoring Southern Power

109. **Prentiss, Geo. L.:** THE POLITICAL SITUATION. New York: Printed by F. Somers, 1866. Disbound, 39pp + final blank. Signed by Prentiss with his initials on title page; manuscript correction at page 28. Very Good.

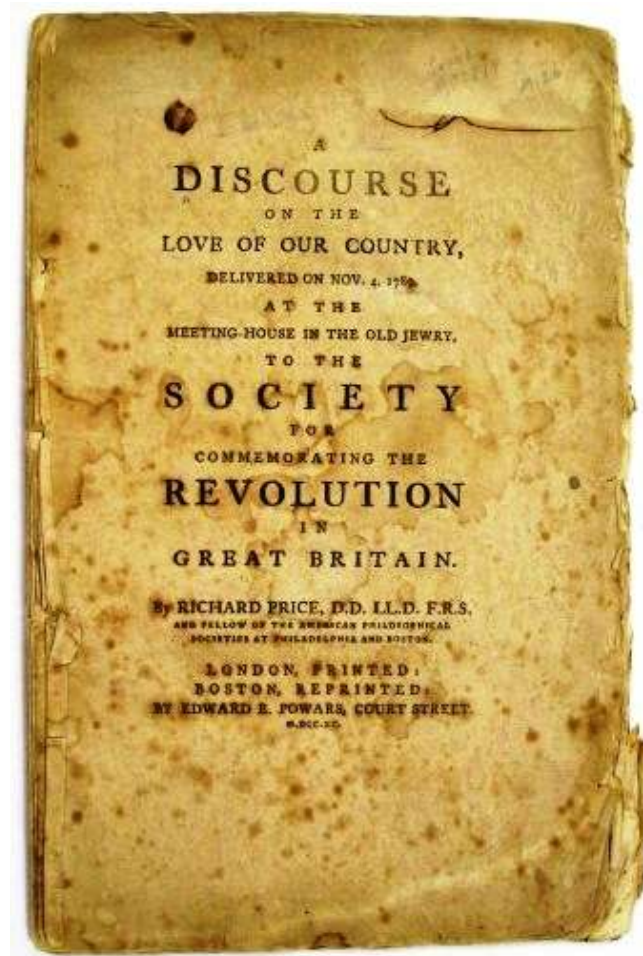
Reprinted from the American Presbyterian Review for 1866, this pamphlet is a window on Reconstruction by an intelligent and insightful contemporary, the brother of the renowned Mississippi lawyer Seargent Smith Prentiss.

Before the War "the champions of slavery not only gained complete possession of political power and opinion at the South, but they succeeded in spreading their servile and fatal doctrines broadcast over the North, and engrafting them upon the whole policy of the nation." Congress and "our martyred President" are lauded for "the Great Amendment" barring slavery. President Johnson, after "the painful scene in the Senate Chamber, on the 4th of March"-- when, drunk, he took the oath of office as Vice President-- errs in seeking to reconstruct the fallen States "at once," without the participation of Congress. His policies have suffered from "the operation of human infirmities and prejudice, which would be here out of place and not in keeping with the conciliatory and pacific aim of this discussion."

Prentiss dissects the "monstrous anomaly" of returning the South to political power without adequate protections for the freedmen, and against the entrenched elite who caused the War in the first place.

Sabin 65093n. Not in Work, LCP, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$250.00



Item No. 110

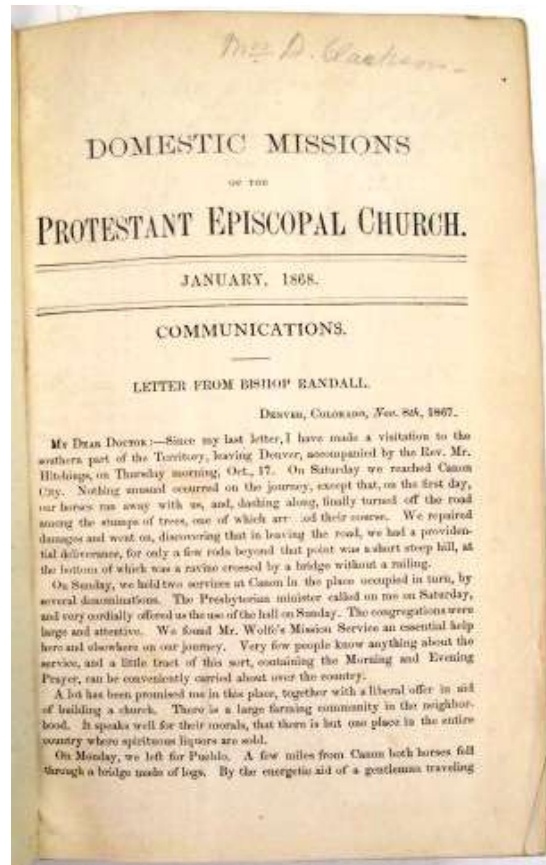
Governments Must Secure "That Liberty to Which All Have an Equal Right"

110. **Price, Richard:** A DISCOURSE ON THE LOVE OF OUR COUNTRY, DELIVERED ON NOV. 4, 1789, AT THE MEETING-HOUSE IN THE OLD JEWRY, TO THE SOCIETY FOR COMMEMORATING THE REVOLUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN. BY... FELLOW OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES AT PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON. Boston [London Printed: Boston, Reprinted]: Edward E. Powars, Court Street. 1790. 40pp, lacking the half title. Unbound [formerly stitched], leaves loose, untrimmed and generously margined. Blank upper corner of title page clipped. Light to moderate foxing, last leaf with some blank edge chipping. Good+.

Celebrating the Revolution of 1688, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution, Price says a just society is based on liberty, knowledge, and virtue. Patriotic attachment to such a society differs from the "spirit of rivalry and ambition which has been common among nations," and which "governs clans of Indians, or tribes of Arabs, and leads them out to plunder and massacre." Indeed, "defensive wars are the only just wars. Offensive wars are always unlawful." A lover of his country must oppose ignorance-- "the parent of bigotry, intolerance, persecution and slavery"-- and favor enlightenment. "Shew them they are men, and they will act like men. Give them just ideas of civil government, and let them know that it is an expedient for gaining protection against injury and defending their rights."

Civil government must be based on consent of the governed and devoted to the people; it must secure "to the members of a community, that liberty to which all have an equal right."

This was Price's last published speech. "The most telling implication of Price's defence of self-government is the contribution it made to the assault on imperialism, on the idea that one nation is justified in imposing its will on another, and that there is glory to be found in conquest and domination" [DNB]. This is its only 18th century American printing.
 FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 22814. \$750.00

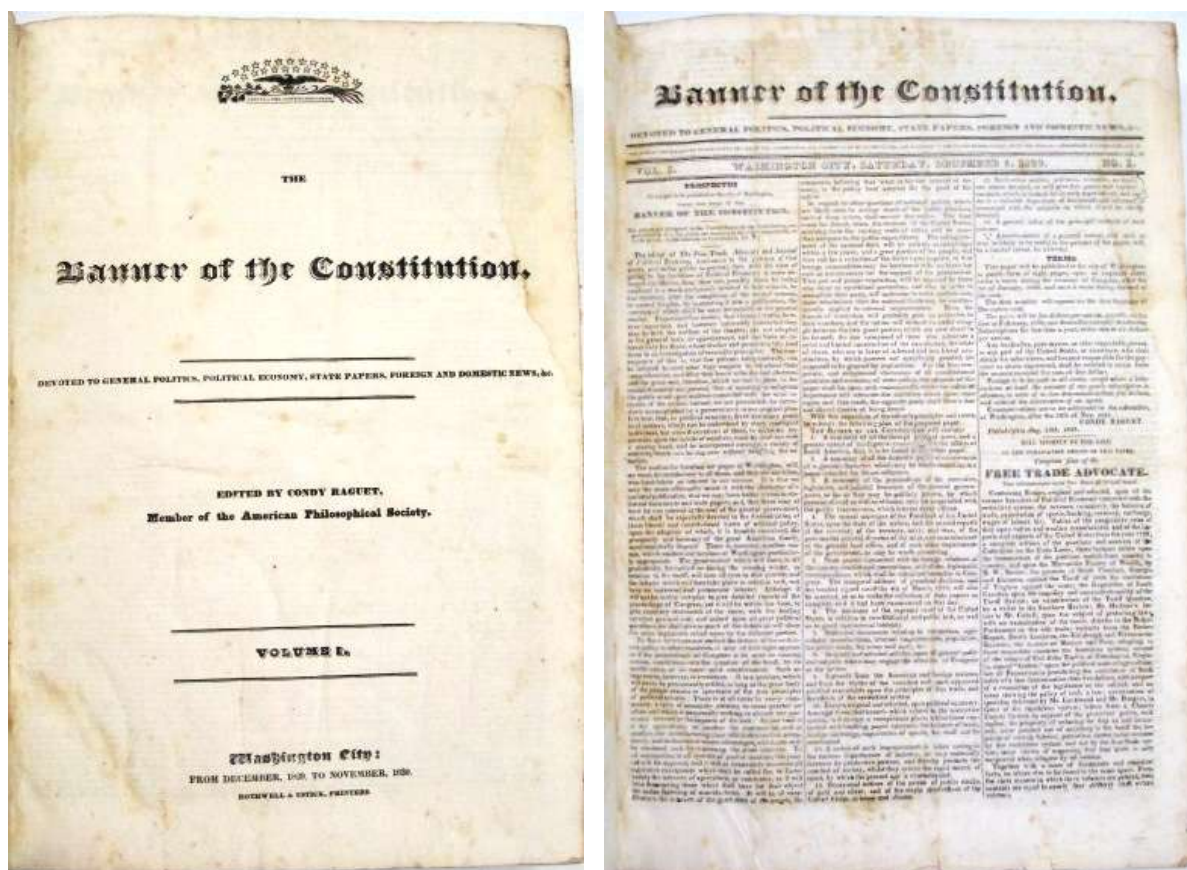


Item No. 111

111. Protestant Episcopal Church: DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONS, AND FREEDMAN'S COMMISSION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1868. 1868. 922 pages comprising 36 Reports, each with caption title but continuously paginated. Bound in contemporary half leather, gilt-lettered spine and 'Mrs. D. Clarkson' stamped in gilt at base of spine. Scattered light foxing, old Sunday School labels on front endpapers. Very Good.

Each monthly issue reports on Domestic Missions, Foreign Missions, and the Freedman's Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Domestic Reports are noteworthy for their detailed accounting in the Western Territories and States of conditions of travel, topography, state of civilization, interactions with Indians, and religious institutions. The Foreign Reports are greatly concerned with life in Liberia and Haiti, and include Reports by the noted African-American clergyman Alexander Crummell.

The Freedman's Commission Reports describe the development of educational and banking facilities, and agricultural, commercial, religious life and citizenship skills of the Freedmen. In other words, the book is filled with contemporary observations on the revolutionary changes underway at this period in the Nation's life. \$500.00



Item No. 112

A Forceful Voice for Free Trade and an Eloquent Jacksonian Opponent of Monopolies

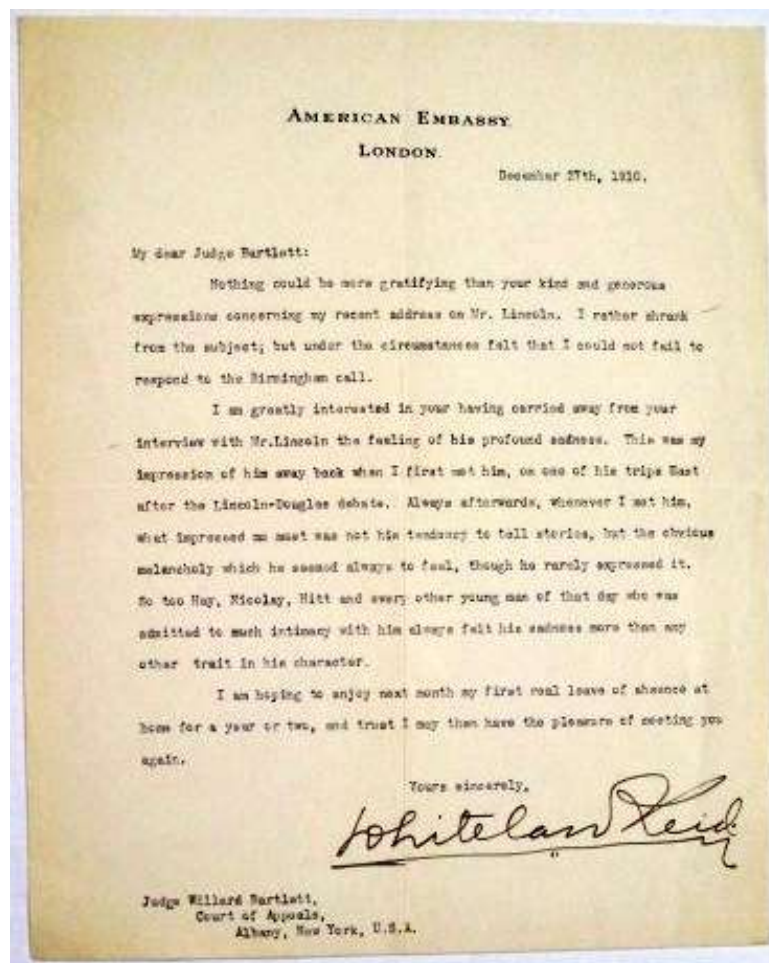
112. Raguet, Condý: THE BANNER OF THE CONSTITUTION. DEVOTED TO GENERAL POLITICS, POLITICAL ECONOMY, STATE PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, &c. EDITED BY CONDY RAGUET, MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. VOLUME I, NOS. 1-73, DECEMBER 5, 1829 THROUGH NOVEMBER 24, 1830. FIRST OF THREE VOLUMES PUBLISHED. Washington City: Rothwell and Ustick, 1829-1830. Folio, 582pp plus general title leaf. Volume I comprises 73 issues, from December 5, 1829 through November 24, 1830. Beginning as a weekly, The Banner would appear on Wednesdays and Saturdays starting in January 1830. The final six pages of our copy are bound out of order, but complete: 576, [579-582], [577], 578. Half calf and marbled paper-covered boards [some extremity wear, front hinge just starting]; gilt-lettered black morocco spine labels [rubbed]. Scattered spotting; wear and tear costing several words in the first issue; pages [579-582] clipped at head, costing top line of each of those pages. Good+.

Condý Raguet [1784-1842], born and raised in Philadelphia, was a founder of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, the first savings bank in the United States. A Federalist in his early career, he won a seat in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1815, and in the Pennsylvania State Senate in 1818. President Monroe appointed him Consul to Brazil; President J.Q. Adams then made him the first U.S. Ambassador to Brazil.

After the Panic of 1819 Raguet became one of the most important, articulate advocates of free trade in the Nation. Economic opinion in his hometown, Philadelphia, was dominated by protectionists like Mathew Carey. Raguet sought to publish a periodical which would counter

Carey's influence and rival Hezekiah Niles's protectionist Weekly Register. Raguet's Prospectus, appearing on the first page of The Banner's first issue, explains his intention to attract "the general reader" to his opinions, and to give The Banner a wider circulation than its predecessor, 'The Free Trade Advocate and Journal of Political Economy.' The Banner would appear in three volumes, expiring in December, 1832. Raguet warns against monopolies, which are "perpetually seeking to enlarge one particular interest at the expense of the rest." The Banner opposed all monopolies, whether agricultural, commercial, or manufacturing; and printed, not only material affecting commercial activities and explaining the benefits of free trade, but all news affecting the polity, including important court cases, Congressional actions, and presidential decisions.

Lomazow 235. OCLC records only a few locations under several accession numbers, as of January 2016. \$750.00



Item No. 113

Lincoln's "Profound Sadness"

113. **Reid, Whitelaw:** TYPED LETTER SIGNED, 27 DECEMBER 1910, AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN LONDON, FROM AMBASSADOR REID TO JUDGE WILLARD BARTLETT OF THE NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS, DESCRIBING ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S "PROFOUND SADNESS" Sixteen typed lines, plus date and salutation, with the letterhead 'American Embassy. London'. Signed in ink by Reid. Very Good.

Reid was Horace Greeley's successor as editor of the New York Tribune, and an energetic Republican. He was the Vice Presidential candidate on the losing 1892 Republican ticket. At the time of this letter, he was America's Ambassador to Great Britain.

Judge Bartlett, of New York's highest court, had written "kind and generous expressions" to Reid "concerning my recent address on Mr. Lincoln... I am greatly interested in your having carried away from your interview with Mr. Lincoln the feeling of his profound sadness. This was my impression of him away back when I first met him, on one of his trips East after the Lincoln-Douglas debate. Always afterwards, whenever I met him, what impressed me most was not his tendency to tell stories, but the obvious melancholy which he seemed always to feel, though he rarely expressed it. So too Hay, Nicolay, Hitt and every other young man of that day who was admitted to much intimacy with him always felt his sadness more than any other trait in his character."

\$750.00

First Tonnage Book of the Providence Custom House

114. Rhode Island: MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT OF TONNAGE RECEIVED ON VESSELS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE, DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, FROM 24 JUNE 1790 TO 31 DECEMBER 1806. [Providence: 1790-1806]. Folio. [170] pages in neat, elegant ink manuscript, with hand-ruled columns in red ink, double-page tables, manuscript column headings. The first [82] pp are numbered by hand '1-41' [one page number for each double page]; the remainder are unnumbered. Bound in raw calf with raised spine bands [rubbed, worn at edges], title "Tonnage Book./ Commenced June 24, 1790" burned onto front cover [the latter words being quite light]. All pages filled and clean. Fine.

This important record is probably the first official tonnage book of the Custom House of the District of Providence. The first entry-- June 24, 1790-- is a mere ten days after Congress established two Custom House Districts in the State of Rhode Island. The book, with hundreds of entries for ships traveling locally and internationally, is a crucial record in the history of American maritime commerce.

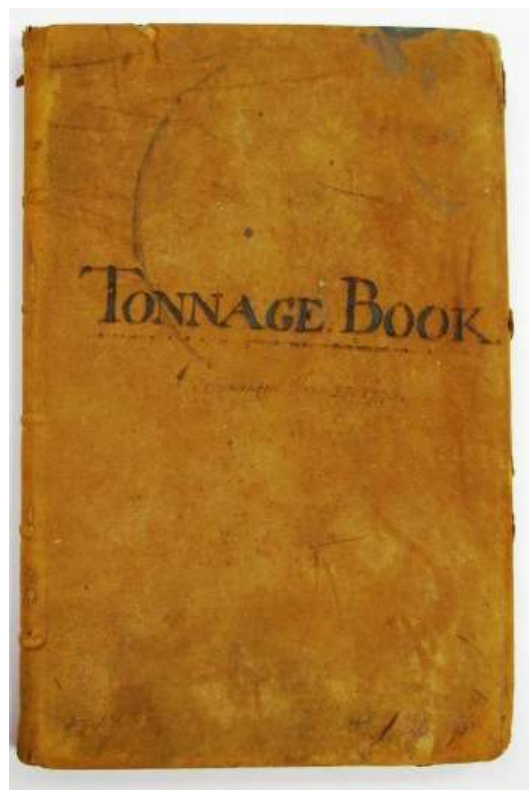
The First Congress created the United States Custom House on 31 July 1789 as a branch of the United States Treasury, pursuant to the "Act to regulate the Collection of Duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandises imported into the United States." The Custom House was charged with collecting duties on imports; registering and licensing vessels; enforcing regulations on imports, exports, and entry and clearance of seamen and ships' passengers. Fifty-nine Custom Districts were originally established-- none in Rhode Island, which did not ratify the Constitution until May 29, 1790.

The Act of June 14, 1790, created the Rhode Island Customs Districts of Providence and Newport. Both Towns were Ports of Entry; each had appointed to it a collector, naval officers, and a surveyor. Providence had only one Port of Delivery at Pawtuxet; Newport had six such Ports. The Providence District included all waters, shores, bays, harbors, creeks and inlets within the State north of the latitude of Kinnimicut Point. In 1799, the boundaries of the Providence district were redefined to include all waters and shores for the southern part of Warwick Neck to the southern end of Rumstick Point, and up to Providence. ["1789: First Congress Provides for Customs Administration," U.S. Customs and Border Protection website, www.cbp.gov; Peters: THE PUBLIC STATUTES AT LARGE OF THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICAN... 1789, TO MARCH 3, 1845... VOL. I, Boston: 1845, pp.24-49, 126-128.]

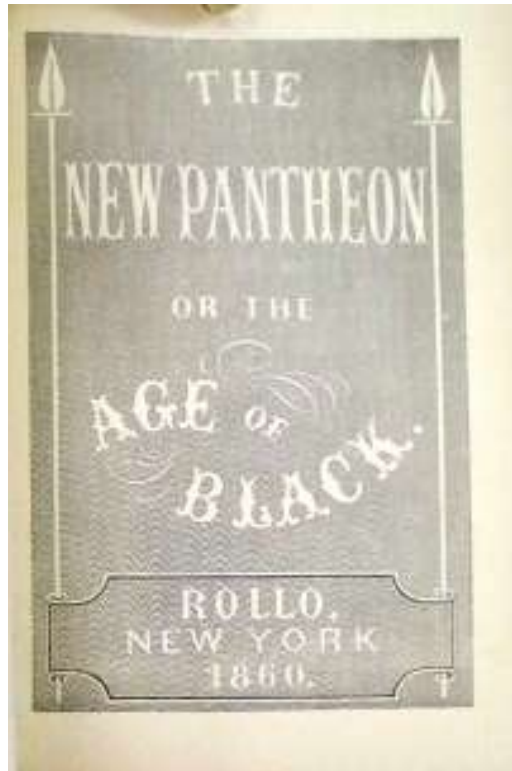
Each double-page table lists from ten to thirty vessels with the following twelve columns: Date of Entry [& License]; Denomination of Vessels; Names Vessels; Masters' Names; Place From Whence Sailed; To What Nation belonging; Foreign Vessels @50 Cents p Ton; Foreign Coasting Vessels at 50 Cents p Ton; Foreign Vessels American built not Coasters at 30 Cents p Ton; American Vessels at 6 Cents p ton; American Coasting Vessels at 6 Cents p Ton p Annum; and American Vessels employed in the fisheries at 6 Cents p Ton. About halfway through the book, columns treating duty amounts vary slightly as the result of changing laws. Most listed vessels belong to American citizens; some foreign vessels are listed. Ships arrived from local and national ports, and such foreign ports as Cadiz [Spain]; Hispaniola [Island]; Turks Island; St. Eustatia Island; Leoganne [Haiti]; Aux Cayes [Haiti]; Copenhagen [Denmark]; Hamburg [Germany]; Surinam; Halifax, Nova Scotia; St. John, New Brunswick; Baracoa, Cuba; Westmoreland [Jamaica], and others.

The very first entry-- June 24, 1790-- is the arrival of Sloop Betsy, under Master William Young, arriving from Port au Prince, belonging to the United States, weighing 64 77/95 tons, and incurring a fee of \$3.89. Some other early entries include: Schooner Sally, Elisha Meserve, Jr., Scarborough; Brig Esther, Obed. Seamans, Turks Island; Sloop Sally, John Rhodes, Pawtuxet; Sloop Nancy, Samuel Allen, Providence; Sloop Harmony, James Westcott, St. Croix; Sloop Betsy, John Cottle, Providence; Sloop Lukey, Arthur Tripp, New York; Sloop Sally, Stephen Thurber, Providence; Brig. Commerce, Christn. R. Perry, Surinam; Sloop Polly, William Almy. Providence; and Schooner Federal, Jacob Westcott, St. Croix. Examples of non-U.S. ships include: Ship Betsey, William Page, "Foreign;" Schooner Rising Sun, Thomas R. Hazard, Great Britain; Brig S. Vielle, Christor. Waterman, Dutch; Schooner Sally, Joseph Merrick, Great Britain; Ship Two Brothers, M. George Calder Jun., "Foreign;" Ship Abigail, Scott Jenckes, "Foreign;" Brigantine Polly, Joseph Latham, "Foreign;" Brig Perseverance, Jean B. Bernard, "Foreign;" Sloop Grand Sachem, James Nichols, "Foreign;" Schooner Sarah, James Barnes, "Foreign;" Brig Boyne, Thomas Ayer, "Foreign."

\$4,500.00



Item No. 114



Item No. 115

**Preachers of “Discord and Destruction,”
“A Motley Class of Sentimentalists in Politics and Morals”**

115. **[Rollo, A.S.]: THE NEW PANTHEON OR THE AGE OF BLACK.** New York: Rollo, 1860. Original glazed wrappers [oxidized, thus dulling the lettering]. 47, [1 blank] pp. Otherwise, about Fine.

The author's hot anger and bitterness spill forth in verse against John Brown, "religious pretenders," "a class of small literati," "a motley class of sentimentalists in politics and morals," and others who support abolitionism. These preachers of "discord and destruction...have just enough of the milk of human kindness to nourish one species of the human family, while the blood that courses in their own veins is turned into a channel of discord against their own race."

The poem inveighs, "That if cotton now is king of Southern people/ Nigger is God on every Northern steeple." And, "Five hundred thousand heads, or so, was all/ Marat required to mark an Empire's fall;/ Three hundred thousand Southern throats, well hacked,/ The Marat of the hour demands, well backed...A pike and torch in every Negro's hand/ To kill the master and lay waste the land."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 7072.

\$450.00

“There are Judases in Every Rank”

116. **Salemankins, Abbe [pseud.]: LETTERS OF ABBE SALEMANKIS TO A FRIEND IN IRELAND.** Philadelphia: J.W. & G. Onsell, 1810. 12 mo. [1], [1 blank], [3], [1 blank], 156pp. Bound in later quarter calf with marbled paper-covered boards, gilt spine bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Text lightly tanned with light scattered foxing. Early ownership signatures of Lidia Vansickle and Peter Vansickle. Very Good.

This is the first and only edition of an uncommon book with substantial Pennsylvania interest. It expresses the English Whig tradition of republican vigilance against aristocratic privilege, special interest politics, faction, rent-seeking, and extravagance. "Where the violence of schismatic prejudices is substituted for a virtuous vindication of individual merit and integrity, no man can doubt of the consequences: there are Judases in every rank."

The author blesses the American Constitution's separation of powers, checks and balances, and federal structure. But he warns against "the absolute power of the executive over the military." These "letters" discuss evils of chartered banking and bank notes, especially as they affect the price of labor and commodities and promote class privilege. The author warns against public debt, excessive foreign trade and luxury, extravagant public works, and war with Britain. It is easy to see "to what abusive purposes the blessings of heaven may be converted."

Kress B5692. AI 21271 [1]. OCLC 42400920 [8], 911064684 [2] [as of January 2016]. Not in Sabin, Gaines. \$350.00

117. **Scarburgh, George P.:** OPINION OF HONORABLE...OF ACCOMAC, VIRGINIA, IN THE CASES BETWEEN THE CHESTERFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. Richmond: H.K. Ellyson, 1850. Disbound, 22pp. Title page lightly foxed, Very Good.

A rare item. Judge Scarburgh presided in the Superior Court of Law and Chancery in Petersburg. The Chesterfield Railroad's main business "for many years" was transporting coal mined in Chesterfield County to the coal yards of Richmond. The colliers of those mines had been the Road's incorporators in 1829, and retained a controlling interest. Claiming an exclusive right to deliver the coal by virtue of the priority of its Charter, the Chesterfield Railroad sought injunctive relief against the Richmond and Danville's attempt to create a competing lateral railroad line. Interpreting the relevant documents, Judge Scarburgh rules against Chesterfield.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Swem, Haynes, Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker, BRE, Cohen. OCLC 2845208 [5- 3 in VA, U MD, Harvard] [as of January 2016].

\$350.00

A Rare Treatise

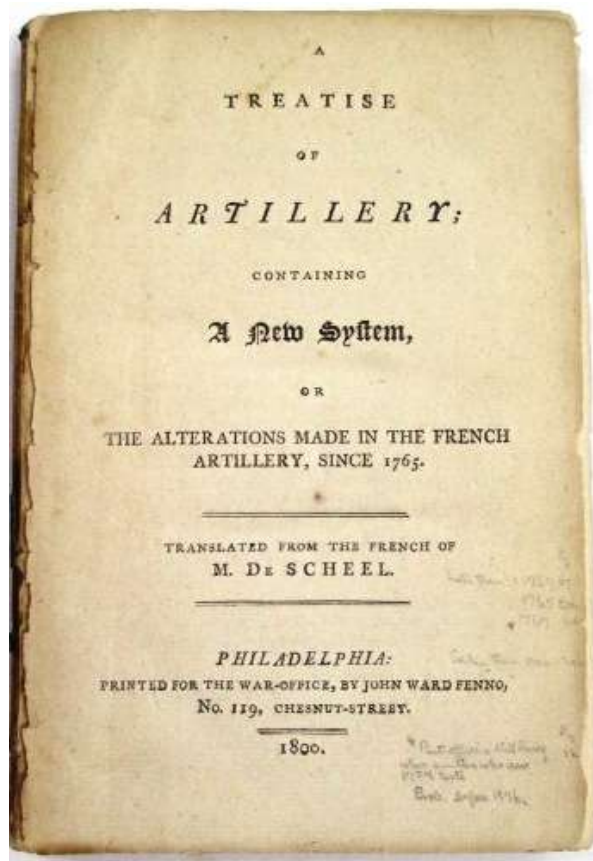
118. **Scheel, Heinrich Otto:** A TREATISE OF ARTILLERY, CONTAINING A NEW SYSTEM, OR THE ALTERATIONS MADE IN THE FRENCH ARTILLERY, SINCE 1765. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF M. DE SCHEEL. Philadelphia: Printed for the War-Office, by John Ward Fenno, 1800. [5], 4-154, [6], [1 errata], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, loosening, else Very Good.

Jonathan Williams was the Translator of this detailed essay on the alteration, manufacture, and fabrication of field pieces; gun carriages, cartridges, etc. There are two states of Gathering A: in this copy, the last word of the second line on page [4] is 'English.'

A second volume, consisting of plates, is not offered here. AAS's copy is also unaccompanied by the volume of plates.

Evans 38467. Rink 2177. Sowerby- Jefferson Library 1161.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 118

A Connecticut Loyalist and Anglican Minister

119. **Seabury, Samuel and Jeremiah Leaming:** THE ADDRESS OF THE EPISCOPAL CLERGY OF CONNECTICUT, TO THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP SEABURY, WITH THE BISHOP'S ANSWER, AND, A SERMON, BEFORE THE CONVENTION AT MIDDLETOWN, AUGUST 3D, 1785. BY THE REVEREND JEREMIAH LEAMING, A.M. RECTOR OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, STRATFORD, ALSO, BISHOP SEABURY'S FIRST CHARGE, TO THE CLERGY OF HIS DIOCESS [sic], DELIVERED AT MIDDLETOWN, AUGUST 4TH, 1785. WITH A LIST OF THE SUCCESSION OF SCOT'S BISHOPS, FROM THE REVOLUTION IN 1688, TO THE PRESENT TIME. New-Haven: Printed by Thomas and Samuel Green. [1785]. 8, 18, 15, 5, [2 blank] pp [as issued]. Tanned, lightly worn, trimmed closely at the top margin, occasionally affecting a page number. Bound in modern brown cloth with gilt title on front board [accession label on front board]. Good+.

A Loyalist, Seabury was arrested in 1775 and imprisoned for six weeks. Released, he went to New York as Chaplain to the King's American Regiment. After the War the Connecticut Episcopal clergy elected him their Bishop. There being no Anglican bishops in America to ordain him, he sailed for England; but he was refused because he was now an American citizen. So he went to Scotland, and was consecrated in Aberdeen in 1784.

In this Address, the Connecticut Clergy welcome him home and chastise their English cousins for their refusal. "We hope that the successors of the apostles in the church of England have sufficient reasons to justify themselves...We, however, know of none such, nor can our imagination frame any." Seabury's response acknowledges that "The surprise you

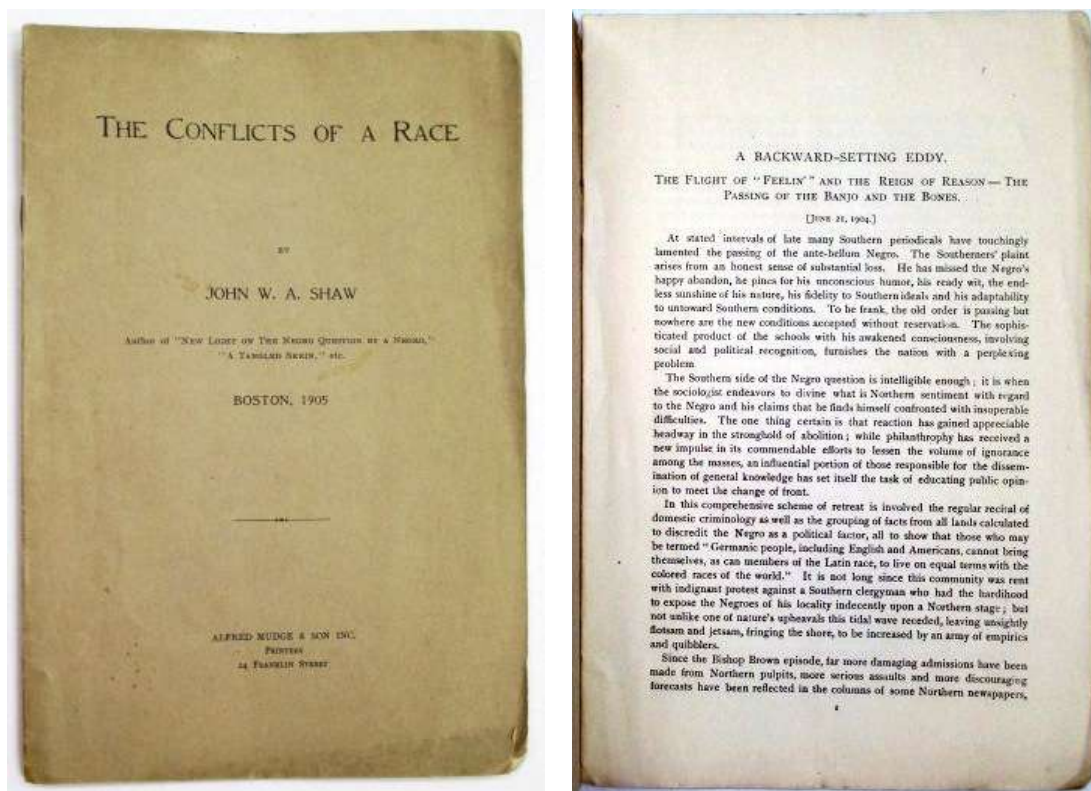
express at the rejection of your application in England is natural," but he urges a benevolent understanding and praises the assistance of the Scots.
Evans 19207. Trumbull 27. \$450.00

Rare Layman's Law Guide

120. **Serle, William:** EVERY TRADESMAN HIS OWN LAWYER: OR, LAWS CONCERNING MERCHANTS & TRADESMEN. CONTAINING ALL THE LAWS NOW IN FORCE, ESSENTIALLY NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN BY EVERY PERSON IN ANY DEGREE CONCERNED IN TRADE OR COMMERCE... BY WILLIAM SERLE, OF THE INNER TEMPLE, ESQ. London: Printed for S. Bladon, in Pater-noster Row, [1780]. iv, 5-152 pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Scattered light foxing and light wear, Good+.

A rare layman's guide to the rules for common commercial transactions, with forms for use. We date this pamphlet in 1780 because page iv advertises Bladon's 'Landlord's Pocket Lawyer' as "just published."

Not located in ESTC, Kress, the online site of the British Library, or on OCLC as of January 2016. \$500.00



Item No. 121

Say Goodbye to "The Negro's Happy Abandon, His Unconscious Humor, His Ready Wit"

121. **Shaw, John W.A.:** THE CONFLICTS OF A RACE BY... AUTHOR OF 'NEW LIGHT ON THE NEGRO QUESTION BY A NEGRO,' 'A TANGLED SKEIN,' ETC. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1905. Original staples and printed wrappers, wrapper title as issued. Light wear, Good+.

John W.A. Shaw, one of the first black Tammany Hall officeholders, was born in Antigua around 1855. He attended Howard University's Theological Department from 1871-1872 and one session at its Medical College, joined the New York State Colored Democratic Association, became its Chairman in 1884, and served as a New York State Deputy Commissioner of Taxes. Paralyzed for several years before dying, he was aided financially by Moorfield Storey and Booker T. Washington. ["John Shaw Dead in the 'UUB.' THE NEW YORK AGE, New York, July 15, 1909. p.5; Boston Daily Globe, June 11, 1884, p.11; Lamb, Howard University Medical Department. Washington: 1900. Pages 260-261; DOCUMENTS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK... VOLUME 27. 1901. p1159.]

Here Shaw spoofs the "Southerners' plaint" of "the passing of the ante-bellum Negro." They miss "the Negro's happy abandon, his unconscious humor, his ready wit, the endless sunshine of his nature." Today's Negro, by contrast, is "the sophisticated product of the schools with his awakened consciousness, involving social and political recognition." This pamphlet is a reprint from the columns of "the Boston Evening Transcript, 1904-5." Its publication was announced in The New York Age on July 20, 1905. The paper stated, "Mr. Shaw is a man of superior scholarship and literary attainments. His pamphlet contains thoughtful contributions to the Boston Evening Transcript in recent months. These contributions are valuable reviews of some phases of the Negro problem set forth in elegant style and with much historical learning." [The New York Age, July 20, 1905, p.8]. Not in Work, LCP, Blockson. OCLC 41041463 [6] [as of January 2016]. \$350.00

122. Sheridan, James B.: IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. UNITED STATES VS. HENRY HERTZ ET. AL. CHARGED WITH HIRING AND RETAINING PERSONS TO GO BEYOND THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH THE INTENT TO ENLIST IN THE BRITISH FOREIGN LEGION, FOR THE CRIMEA. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND SPECIALLY FOR THE PENNSYLVANIAN, BY...PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER. Philadelphia: 1855. Original printed wrappers with decorated borders. Stitched, 106pp. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

Hertz was prosecuted for violating the Neutrality Act, allegedly aiding England's efforts to recruit American citizens for the British army in its war against Russia. He had sought to avoid the reach of the Act by enticing his prospects across the border to Canada.

President Pierce's Administration went on the offensive against this British challenge to American sovereignty. Pierce's Attorney General, Caleb Cushing, "directed the prosecution of Crampton, the British minister in Washington, on the charge of recruiting soldiers within our borders for the British army during the Crimean War" [DAB]. This document includes the empanelment of the jury, the indictments, opening and closing arguments, testimony, charge to the jury, and Hertz's confession.

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 1099. Marke 990. Not in Cohen. \$250.00

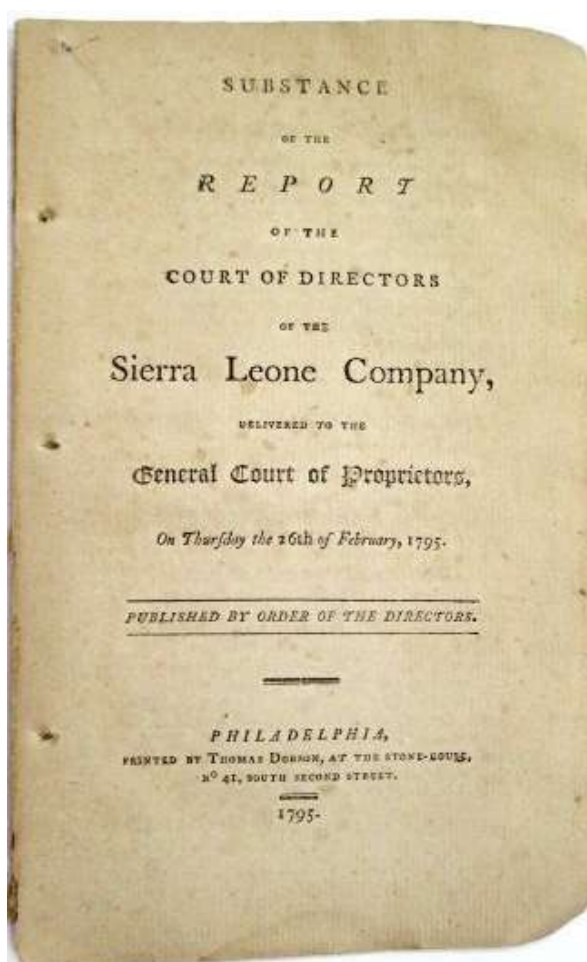
"The Calamity" at Sierra Leone

123. Sierra Leone Company: SUBSTANCE OF THE REPORT OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE SIERRA LEONE COMPANY, DELIVERED TO THE GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS, ON THURSDAY THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1795. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1795. 12mo. 24pp. Light uniform toning, loose [formerly stitched], Good+.

The Sierra Leone Company was established in 1791 by an impressive array of abolitionists-- including Granville Sharp and William Wilberforce-- to establish a colony on the west coast of Africa for runaway slaves who had found asylum in London. The Company's Reports are all difficult to obtain. This fourth Report recounts in detail the "calamity which has been sustained by the Colony at Sierra Leone, through the depredations made by a French Squadron, which has very lately and unexpectedly appeared in that quarter."

Evans 29514. LCP 9415.

\$850.00



Item No. 123

“The Minds of Many Were Too Much Inflamed”

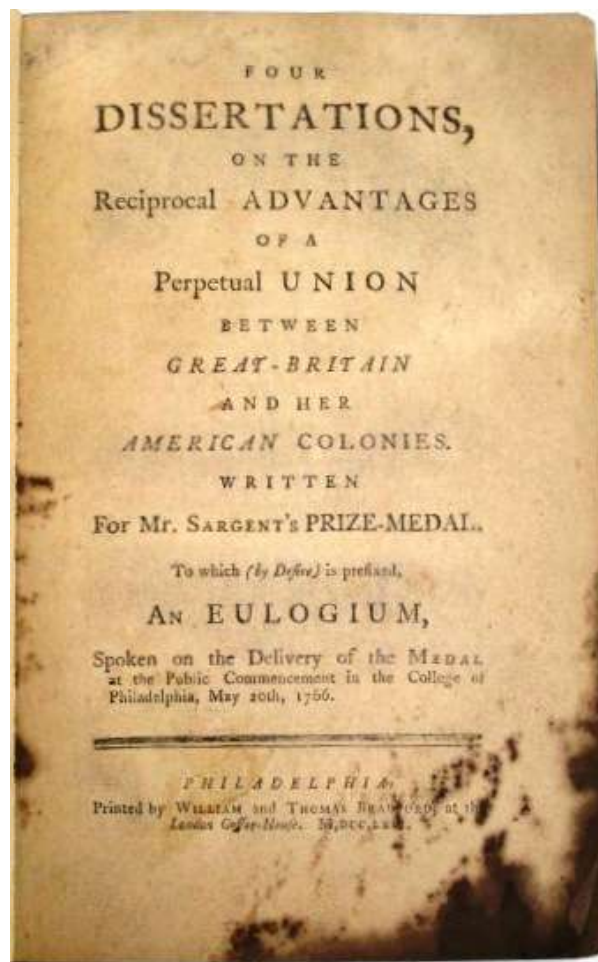
124. [Smith, Provost William et al.]: FOUR DISSERTATIONS, ON THE RECIPROCAL ADVANTAGES OF A PERPETUAL UNION BETWEEN GREAT-BRITAIN AND HER AMERICAN COLONIES. WRITTEN FOR MR. SARGENT'S PRIZE-MEDAL. TO WHICH [BY DESIRE] IS PREFIXED, AN EULOGIUM, SPOKEN ON THE DELIVERY OF THE MEDAL AT THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT IN THE COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 20TH, 1766. Philadelphia: Printed by William and Thomas Bradford, 1766. x, viii, 12, [2], 112 pp. Later half calf with marbled boards and gilt-lettered spine title [worn, front board detached, rear joint cracked but holding]. Light scattered foxing. Heavy staining in margins, touching a few words of text on final few leaves but text remains legible, else Good+.

An eight-page List of Subscribers precedes the Preface and Smith's Eulogium. "Smith made the presentation address at the delivery of the prize medal. The dissertations were by John Morgan, Stephen Watts, Joseph Reed and Francis Hopkinson" [Howes], the latter a future Signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Morgan won the prize offered by John Sargent in this essay contest, held in the wake of the repeal of the Stamp Act. Provost Smith was acutely aware of the "truly delicate and difficult" timing of the Dissertations, when "misunderstanding had untwisted all the cords of that Union, and the minds of many were too much inflamed."

"Mr. Sargent was a Bristol merchant who had given the money for the medal instead of making a contribution to the support of the college when asked by Smith during a fund-raising trip to England. Sargent specified that union with Great Britain was to be the topic of the dissertation" [Adams]. The prize was given at the 1766 commencement of the College of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pennsylvania.

Adams, *American Independence* 40a. Evans 10400. Howes S691 ("aa"). Hildeburn 2213.

\$1,750.00

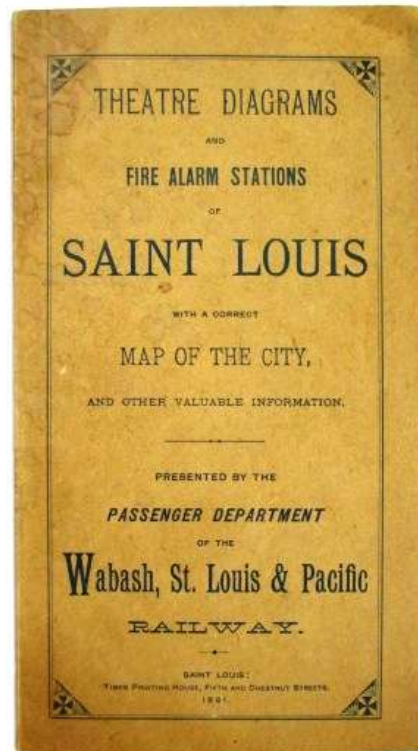


Item No. 124

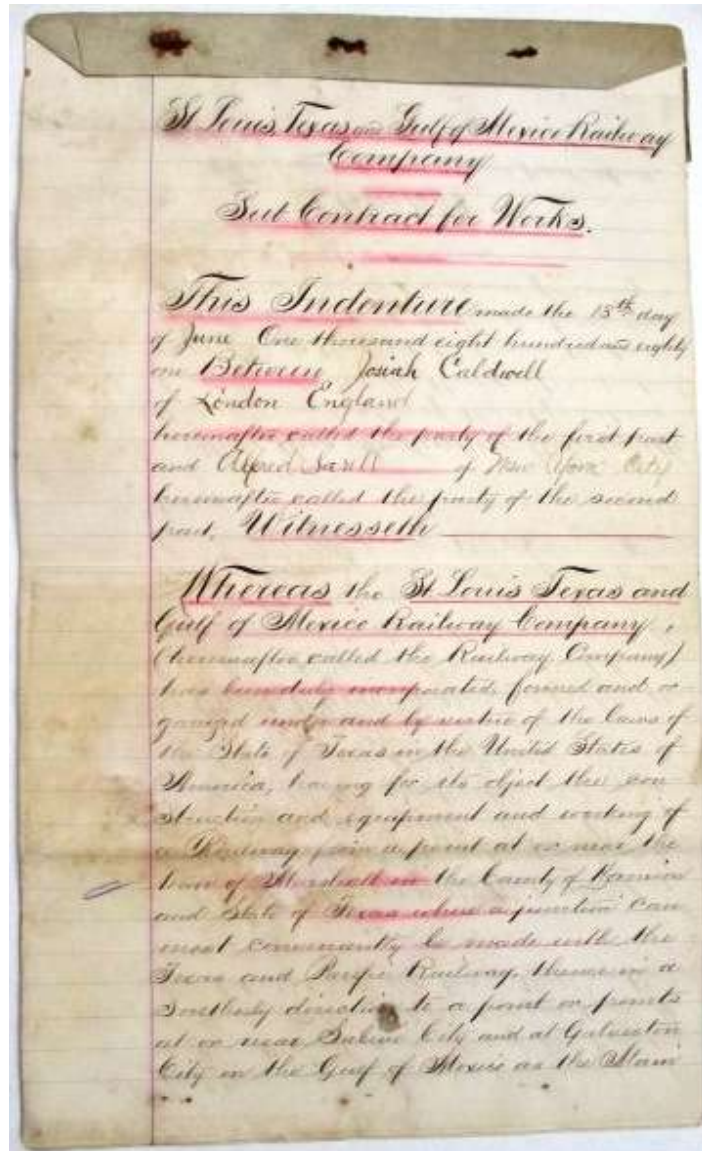
125. **St. Louis:** THEATRE DIAGRAMS AND FIRE ALARM STATIONS OF SAINT LOUIS WITH A CORRECT MAP OF THE CITY, AND OTHER VALUABLE INFORMATION. PRESENTED BY THE PASSENGER DEPARTMENT OF THE WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY. Saint Louis: Times Printing House. 1881. 3.5" x 6.5," original printed wrappers and wrapper title [as issued]. Rear wrap an illustrated advertisement for Corticelli Sewing Silk. 16pp + detailed folding map [Section of Campbell's

Map of St. Louis]. Many advertisements, some illustrated. Plan of the Grand Opera House and of Pope's Theatre. Three double-column pages listing the location of each signal station of the St. Louis Fire Alarm Telegraph. Very Good, and rare.
OCLC 54618766 [1- Yale] [as of January 2016].

\$375.00



Item No. 125



Item No. 126

Agreement to Build a Texas Railway

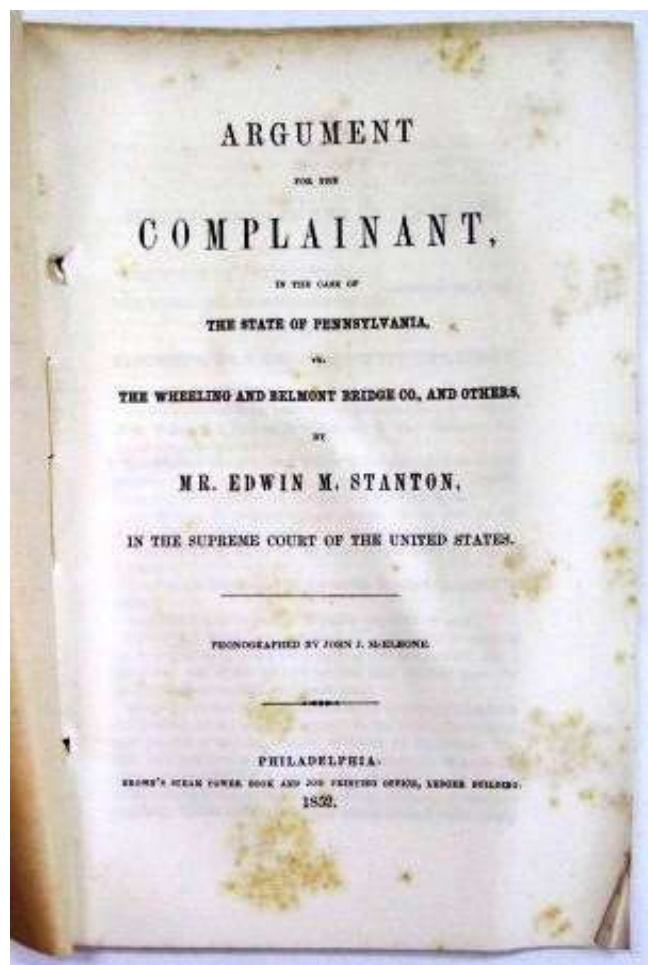
126. **St. Louis, Texas and Gulf of Mexico Railway Company:** THIS INDENTURE MADE THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT-HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE BETWEEN JOSIAH CALDWELL OF LONDON ENGLAND... AND ALFRED SARELL OF NEW YORK CITY... WHEREAS THE ST. LOUIS TEXAS AND GULF OF MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY... HAVING FOR ITS OBJECT THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT AND WORKING OF A RAILWAY FROM A POINT AT OR NEAR THE TOWN OF MARSHALL IN THE COUNTY OF HARRISON AND STATE OF TEXAS WHERE A JUNCTION CAN MOST CONVENIENTLY BE MADE WITH THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY, THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION TO A POINT OR POINTS AT OR NEAR SABINE CITY AND AT GALVESTON CITY IN THE GULF OF MEXICO AS THE MAIN LINE, AND ALSO A RAILWAY FROM SOME POINT ON THE MAIN LINE IN EITHER OF THE COUNTIES OF SHELBY, PANOLA OR RUSK TO A JUNCTION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY... [1881]. Folio manuscript document, stapled in wrapper. 16, [2 blank] pp. Entirely in neat ink manuscript on legal-sized

lined paper. Plain brown wrapper [worn and stained with large piece missing], some spotting of text. Signed and sealed by Josiah Caldwell and Alfred Sarell, witnessed by Jonathan C. Bonnell and Chas. Jannieky. Good plus.

This contract, signed by both principals, hires Caldwell to build a railway. The details are outlined in eighteen Articles, which stipulate time and payment schedules, liabilities, defaults, quality of buildings and bridges, and the "rolling stock" (i.e. engines and cars).

Josiah Caldwell was a merchant and major figure in western railroad expansion. His questionable dealings with James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, were injected into the campaigns of 1876 and 1884, when Blaine sought the Presidency. Caldwell allegedly provided railroad bonds to Blaine in exchange for Blaine's support of rights-of-way for Caldwell's railroads, and Blaine's influence-peddling. Each denied the charges.

\$500.00



Item No. 127

“Few Cases Have Ever Excited Greater Interest”

127. **Stanton, Edwin M.:** ARGUMENT FOR THE COMPLAINANT, IN THE CASE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, VS. THE WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE CO., AND OTHERS, BY MR. EDWIN M. STANTON, IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. PHONOGRAPHED BY JOHN J. McELHONE. Philadelphia: Brown's Steam Power Book and Job Printing Office, 1852. 37pp, stitched, original printed wrappers. scattered spotting. Pinholes in blank inner margins, and a bit of rippling. Good+.

Stanton's advocacy in behalf of Pennsylvania "gave him a national reputation and resulted in his retention for much important litigation" [DAB]. It demonstrated his skills and his exhaustive knowledge of the geography of the Ohio River, the history of its steam travel, the Wheeling bridge, and the engineering of bridges.

This important case arose from the competition between Pennsylvania and Virginia for domination of the developing trade with western markets. Virginia had authorized construction of a bridge from Wheeling across the Ohio River. Pennsylvania claimed that a bridge would impede the free passage of steamboats to Pittsburgh, a major terminus of such trade. Pennsylvania sought to enjoin construction, on the ground that the bridge was "a nuisance and an obstruction to interstate commerce on a navigable river" [II Warren, *The Supreme Court in United States History* 234]. For years Pennsylvania had engaged in an ambitious program of canal, railroad, and turnpike improvements; the bridge, it claimed, would diminish the value of these State-sponsored modes of transportation.

Each side hired a great lawyer. Reverdy Johnson was counsel for the Bridge Company. "Few cases have ever excited greater interest or seemed to affect more extensively the internal commerce of the country than this celebrated controversy" [Id. at 235, quoting a contemporary source]. The Court held that Virginia's enabling Act unconstitutionally conflicted with Congress's power to regulate navigation, and enjoined the construction as a nuisance. Justice Daniel and Chief Justice Taney dissented, arguing that Congress had not claimed the exclusive power of regulation and that, absent such a claim, the States were free to act.

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 645. Cohen 12045. Sabin 90390. OCLC 22720365 [9] [as of January 2016]. Not in Eberstadt or Thomson. \$450.00



Item No. 128

“An Account of the Battle of Lexington”

128. **Stearns, Samuel:** THE NORTH-AMERICAN'S ALMANACK, AND GENTLEMAN'S AND LADY'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1776. Massachusetts-Bay: Printed by I. Thomas, in Worcester; B. Edes, in Watertown; and S. & R. Hall, in Cambridge, [1775]. 12mo. 24pp, stitched with some loosening. Untrimmed, light wear, Good+ or so.

This almanac, filled with significant information on the American Revolution, was advertised for sale in the Massachusetts Spy on November 24, 1775. It is, according to Nichols, "the first Almanac printed in Worcester," and one of the earliest Worcester imprints. Issued during the Siege of Boston, it includes "An account of the battle of Lexington...a History shewing how the Charters in Old and New-England were taken away in the Reign of King Charles the II d. Directions for preserving the Health of the Soldiers in the Camp..." Included also is data on roads to and from Boston, and stage rates.

King Charles's arbitrary actions are an object lesson for the Revolutionary struggle: "Thus was the ancient constitution of New-England destroyed, and the whole country made an absolute province of the crown of England." The "Account of the Commencement of Hostilities" is by the Reverend William Gordon; its detailed report fills half of twelve consecutive pages. Richard Rum's Advice to Soldiers offers "a certain cure for a person that is drunk." Stearns was later "proscribed as a Tory, and suffered imprisonment in Worcester after the War." Nichols.

Nichols 1. Evans 14473. Drake 3260. Guerra b-379.

\$2,000.00

Suppress “Prophane Cursing and Swearing”!

129. **[Stephens, Edward]:** PHINEHAS: OR, THE COMMON DUTY OF ALL MEN. AND THE SPECIAL DUTY OF MAGISTRATES, TO BE ZEALOUS AND ACTIVE IN THE EXECUTION OF LAWS AGAINST SCANDALOUS SINS AND DEBAUCHERY; AND OF THAT IN PARTICULAR, AGAINST PROPHANE CURSING AND SWEARING. London: Printed for Richard Smith, at the Angel near Lincolns-Inn Back-Gate, 1695. Small 4to. 16pp, bound in modern plain wrappers. Light uniform toning. Top margin trimmed closely, occasionally shaving a page number. Printed margin notes shaved at outer margin of B2. Good+.

"Sobriety, Vertue, and Piety, are absolutely necessary in a People, for the Good and Well-Being of a Community." Only "Brutes, Suckers or Evil Members in the Community" are indifferent to the just enforcement of the Laws. Thus it is important to enforce the recent "Act for the more effectual Suppressing Prophane Cursing and Swearing."

ESTC R184628. OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of January 2016].

\$175.00

Better a Militia than a Standing Army

130. **Sumner, William H.:** MILITIA LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, TOGETHER WITH EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS, WITH REFERENCES TO THE DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL COURTS, AND EXTRACTS FROM SEVERAL IMPORTANT STANDING GENERAL ORDERS: ALSO AN APPENDIX CONTAINING GENERAL ORDERS FOR UNIFORMING THE MILITIA. COMPILED AND

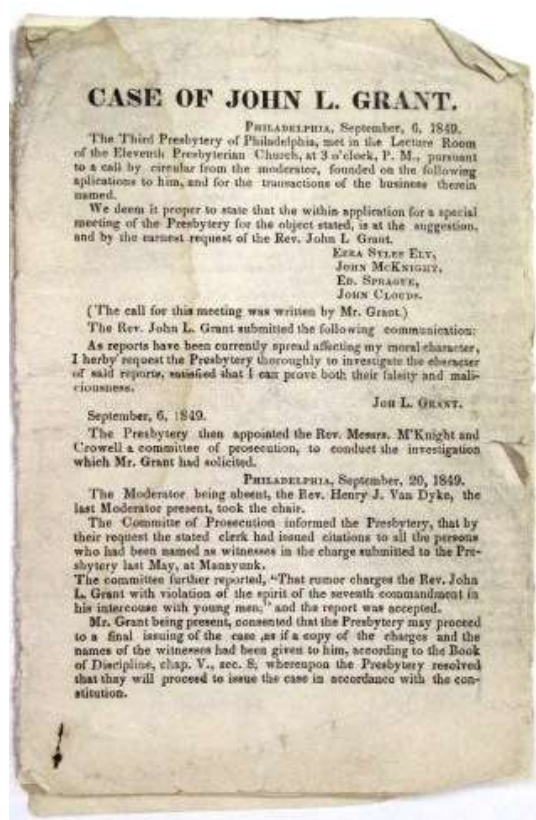
PUBLISHED FOR THE USE OF THE MILITIA, BY... ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Printed by Simon Gardner, 1824. iv, [3]-99, [ii]-xv, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Prominent rubberstamp on title page, else Good+ with scattered light foxing and light wear. Bound in modern marbled wrappers.

Sumner was a fan of a well-trained militia as an essential bulwark of freedom in a democratic republic. His 'Inquiry into the Importance of the Militia to a Free Commonwealth,' published in 1823, traced the militia's importance from the arrival of the Pilgrims, who recognized that they could not enjoy their rights of conscience without the ability to defend themselves. If the militia were abolished, the power of a standing army-- with all its dangers to liberty-- must increase. To Sumner, every man was a soldier, with-- as he stated in his 'Inquiry'-- "Arms in every hand, confidence in every mind, and courage in every heart."

Sumner produces a comprehensive review of the militia laws. A second edition issued in 1829.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 8902. AI 17053 [9].

\$250.00



Item No. 131

**Reverend Grant's Forbidden "Intercourse With Young Men", i.e.,
"Indecently Handling Their Persons"**

131. [Third Presbytery of Philadelphia]: CASE OF JOHN L. GRANT. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 6, 1849. [Philadelphia: 1849]. 12pp. Caption title, as issued. Leaves separated, pages 2 and 11 trimmed at inner margin, affecting a few letters. Good.

A rare record of Reverend Grant's trial for "violation of the spirit of the seventh commandment in his intercourse with young men," viz., "indecently handling their persons."

Claiming the absence of "criminal intention," Grant gets away with a "STERN REBUKE against all such practices." The Third Presbytery does "solemnly WARN and EXHORT him to avoid in FUTURE all such levity of speech and familiarity of conduct in his intercourse with all men, as do not comport with the utmost purity of thought."

Not everyone was happy with this disposition. Dissenters appealed to the Synod, claiming "that in sleeping with young men he has at least in two instances handled the same parts of young men, and in one instance has used motions calculated to excite the persons." The dispute shattered, at least temporarily the harmony of Philadelphia Presbyterians; Grant was suspended "from the gospel ministry."

OCLC 17451088 [1- Presb. Hist. Soc.] [as of January 2016].

\$350.00

Three Isaiah Thomas Almanacs

132. **Thomas, Isaiah:** ISAIAH THOMAS'S MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE & VERMONT ALMANACK, WITH AN EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1799. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, [1798]. 12mo, stitched. [48] pp. Untrimmed, scattered spotting. Good+.

This Almanac lists vacation schedules at Dartmouth, Harvard, Rhode Island, and Williams Colleges; currency and interest tables, stagecoaches from Boston to various points, tables of distances with inns and innkeepers; an abstract of the Act laying a tax on slaves and houses; an advertisement for Thomas's Worcester bookstore; cures for cancer and other health nostrums.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34652. Drake 3599.

\$275.00

133. **[Thomas, Isaiah]:** THOMAS'S MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE-ISLAND, NEWHAMPSHIRE & VERMONT ALMANACK, WITH AN EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1796. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, [1795]. 12mo. [48] pp. Stitched, cut of an angel on the title page, woodcuts corresponding to calendar months. Lightly toned, lightly foxed, untrimmed, margin wear, a couple of closed tears without text loss. Good+.

With a "Lawyer and Justices' Calendar," an essay on Slander, court schedules, "Clean Cellars Necessary to Health," tables of interest and currencies, Friends' Meetings, the New French Calendar and material on the French Revolution, and tables of distance.

Evans 29624. Drake 3557.

\$250.00

134. **Thomas, Isaiah:** THOMAS'S MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND, NEWHAMPSHIRE & VERMONT ALMANACK, WITH AN EPHEMERIS, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1798. Worcester, Massachusetts: Isaiah Thomas, [1797]. 12mo, side-stitched, [48] pp. Contemporary plain wrappers. Untrimmed [with some wear at blank corners and edges]. Title page woodcut, text cuts. Good+ to Very Good.

With an essay on the origin of almanacs, tables of money values and interest, a cure for dysentery, postal rates, a list of stagecoaches from Boston to various points, stamp duties, tables of distances, inns and innkeepers.

The North American Imprints Project identifies this as the first edition of this Almanac, the second being entitled 'Isaiah Thomas's Massachusetts...'

Evans 32919. Drake 3590. NAIP w029845.

\$250.00

135. **Thomas, Robert B.:** THE FARMER'S ALMANACK, CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1801. Boston: Manning & Loring, for John West, [1800]. 24 leaves [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed and generously margined. Cut of a pastoral scene on title leaf. Corners turned, light edge wear, lightly toned. At head of title, 'No. IX.' Very Good, with the contemporary owner's margin writing.

Page [44] provides "The Answer to the Riddle in last year's Almanack." See Evans 36414 [Drake 3612], which prints the riddle without the answer. A List of Stages running from Boston is included in addition to the Table of Distances, agricultural tips, and other information.

Drake 3623. Evans 38630.

\$250.00

The Story of an Interesting Down East Man

136. **Thompson, John:** MANUSCRIPT AUTOBIOGRAPHY, CA. 1800-1820. Farmington, Maine. [100] pp, in the form of twenty-five four-page letters, each folded to 7.75" x 10". Occasional short splits at folds [no text loss], clean. Very Good plus.

[offered with] AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF DEACON JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE. WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF HIS DESCENDANTS. COMPILED BY HIS GRANDSON JOSIAH H. THOMPSON IN THE YEAR 1920. Farmington, Maine: Franklin Journal Company. [1920]. 152pp, photo illustrations. Original brown cloth, gilt title on front board [light wear at corners and spine ends]. Very Good plus.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT DIARY OF JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE, DECEMBER 29, 1845 - MAY 4, 1850, WRITTEN IN AN ELEMENTARY COPY BOOK. Manuscript journal, 6.5" x 8". [24] pp. Original yellow illustrated wrappers [light spotting]. Lined pages, stitched, in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

The complete holograph manuscript autobiography of Maine pioneer John Thompson, offered here, consists of letters written to his daughter Olive Thompson around 1850. The manuscript was privately published by the family in 1920 [as above], virtually complete, with minor stylistic changes. Thompson [1784-1868] was born in Middletown, Connecticut. Part of his youth was spent in central and western Massachusetts, in such places as Blanford and Savoy. After a stint as a member of a crew hired to build the Dedham Turnpike, Thompson migrated to Maine and established a homestead in Mercer, about 30 miles northwest of Augusta.

From around 1800-1807 the narrative focuses on Thompson's experiences in Worcester County, and in Worcester, "but a village then," also in western Massachusetts. A keen observer, Thompson has much to tell about working conditions, his comrades, and some horrendous accidents. In 1807, Thompson heads for Maine: "I had always entertained the idea that I should go into some of the western states where... many of my old acquaintances had gone, but it was otherwise determined by an overruling Providence ... I had my mind fixed on going Down East." His journey to Maine, over land and by boat, his homesteading, and his frequent trips between Mercer and Boston over the next eight years provide interesting accounts of this largely unsettled territory and some of its pioneering families. At Augusta he witnesses a farcical trial for adultery of which he gives an amusing account. Another time he returns to the farm with a "bundle of quince sets... and a small lilac bush... the first ever brought into the place." Several times he is delegated to deliver Mercer's taxes ["twenty dollars... that was all Mercer paid at the time"] to Boston. Near the end is a seven page account of Thompson's experiences in the local militia, called up in 1814 when the

British took Eastport. While the printed version ends in 1819, the manuscript concludes in 1820 with brief mention of the Missouri Compromise and Maine statehood.

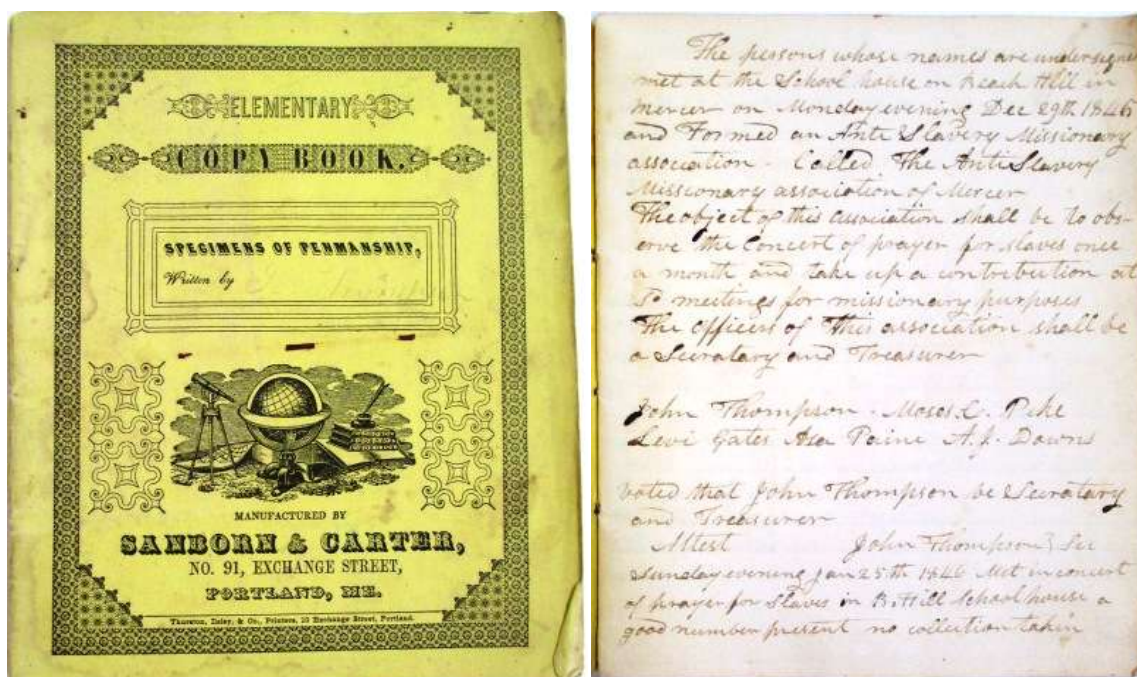
Also present is Thompson's manuscript journal [unpublished] of life in Mercer, with dated entries from 1848 to 1850. The first two pages are the official records of the Anti-Slavery Missionary Association of Mercer, beginning with its establishment on December 29, 1845. The group convened at the Beech Hill school house, articulated its purpose, and named its officers. Thompson was secretary and treasurer, the only two positions formed. Also listed are Moses C. Pike, Levi Gates, Asa Paine and A.J. Downs. The Association was formed to observe "the concert of prayer for slaves once a month and take up a contribution at [said] meetings for missionary purposes." Its doings are described, including raising funds for the "Canada missions." The remaining pages chronicle work performed at Thompson's farm--planting, ploughing, milling logs, killing a pig, bringing wool to Wilton Factory. Daily details include notes about travels to market, funerals, religious services, peace meetings, the need for a petition to be circulated for cheap postage, and a barn raising. The names of several additional members of the town are listed.

\$1,850.00



JOHN THOMPSON

Item No. 136



Item No. 136



Item No. 137

"Produced by a Shadowy Criminal Underground"

137. **Tijuana Bibles:** A COLLECTION OF FORTY-NINE TIJUANA BIBLES, EACH @3" x 4", WITH ORIGINAL PRINTED PICTORIAL WRAPPERS. [np: @1930s]. Generally 8pp each, stapled as issued, with original printed and illustrated wrappers. Very Good. This collection offers such gems as: 'Mescal Ike in Run Sheep Run,' 'She Will Be Coming Round the Mountain,' 'Always Room for a Man,' 'Claudette Coalbin in 'Bigger Yet'', 'Mary Livingstone Hocks Her Benny,' 'Winnie Winkle,' 'Dixie Dugan in The Salesman, by

Maida Mann,' and many other engaging titles. The characters busily engage in various illustrated forms of indiscreet behavior. Occasional light wear, Very Good.

Tijuana Bibles "were produced by a shadowy criminal underground in the 1930s. Very little hard information is available about how the Bibles were created, where they were manufactured, and how they were distributed. One certain fact, confirmed by numerous anecdotes, is that these comic books were for many young men their first peek into the forbidden world of erotic intimacy" [Adelman].

Crudely printed and illustrated porn tract-comic books, the skimpy stories featured contemporary movie, sports, folk, political and cartoon characters in absurdly hyperbolic sexual relations. Why they're called Tijuana Bibles is a matter of speculation; 'Tijuana' was typically associated with iniquity and as an outlet for behavior considered impermissible elsewhere. Properly considered the ancestor of America's underground comics, Tijuana Bibles declined in popularity in the 1960's as mainstream publications like Playboy would satisfy readers' prurient interests.

Adelman, Tijuana Bibles. Art and Wit in America's Forbidden Funnies. 1930s-1950s. [1997].
\$3,500.00



Item No. 137

Democratic Disarray in Delaware

138. **[Townsend, Samuel]:** TO THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW CASTLE CO. AS THERE WILL IN ALL PROBABILITY BE A SET OF BOGUS DELEGATES... Appoquinimink Hundred: Oct. 4, 1856. Broadside, 8 1/4" x 13", printed in two columns, and signed and dated in type at the end by Townsend, William Weldon, Jacob Hill, William M. Johnson, and James Doughten for the Central Committee of Appoquinimink Hundred at the end. Generous margins, a few fox marks at the outer margins. Near Fine.

Townsend, whose papers reside at the University of Delaware, was a prominent Delaware Democrat. A Union man during the War, he opposed emancipation and would, during Reconstruction, help to found the Delaware White Man's Party.

In this rare broadside, issued a month before the 1856 elections, Townsend and other members of the Central Committee warn of intraparty strife, led by a "small party of disorganizers" who challenged the duly nominated local ticket; and who have "done nothing towards preparing the party for the terrible struggle that must take place between the Democracy of this county, and the combined factions that are trying to put it down." OCLC 79153031 [1- Clements], 32084932 [2- U DE, AAS] [as of January 2016].

\$450.00

A Contract with Treasury Secretary Hamilton

139. **[Treasury Department]:** LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ACCOMPANYING HIS REPORTS ON THE MEMORIAL OF DAVID JONES, AND THE PETITIONS OF OBADIAH SCOTT, AND OF GEORGE GILBERT AND JACOB GILBERT. 25TH MARCH, 1800. ORDERED TO LIE ON THE TABLE. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, scattered soil. Light blindstamp on title page. Else Very Good.

Jones's Memorial prompts Secretary Wolcott to recommend leasing the Salt Springs in the Northwest Territory, to prevent "irregular conduct of unauthorized individuals" which threaten the abutting woods and which may result in "a future unnecessary increase of the price of salt in the western country."

The Gilberts sought relief from their 1794 contract with then-Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton, for supplying clothing and uniforms to the army. The contract, with Hamilton's signature in type, is printed at pages 8-10. Although the Gilberts "suffered considerable losses in consequence of the increased price of cloth during the year 1794," Wolcott holds them to their bargain.

Obadiah Scott fares no better in his effort to avoid paying duties of \$57.00 on his distillery, which had broken by reason of "the high state of the water in the river Ohio." Evans 38763.

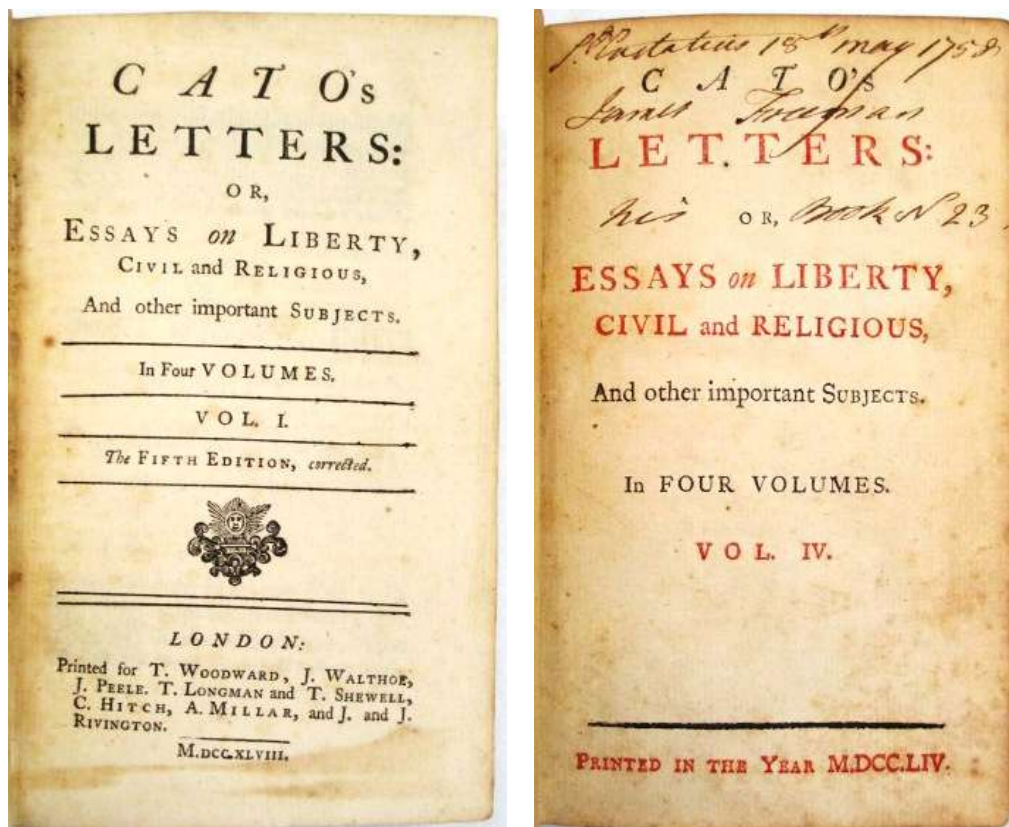
\$350.00

"Most Authoritative Statement of the Nature of Political Liberty"

140. **[Trenchard, John and Thomas Gordon]:** CATO'S LETTERS: OR, ESSAYS ON LIBERTY, CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT SUBJECTS. IN FOUR VOLUMES. London and Berwick: 1748, 1754 [Berwick], 1733, 1754 [Berwick]. lx, [11], 263, [1 blank]; [2], 287, [1 blank]; 335, [1 blank]; [2], 289, [1 blank] pp. A mixed set: volume one is the fifth edition; volumes two and four the 1754 edition; and volume three the third edition. "The Contents of the Four Volumes of Cato's Letters" are printed in the [11] pages of

the first volume; our four volumes correctly reflect that collation. The volumes contain, respectively, Letters 1-33; Letters 34-68; Letters 69-105; Letters 106-138, and Appendix Letters 1-6. Bound in worn contemporary calf, raised spine bands, hinges starting [front cover of volume three detached but present], morocco spine label on volume one. Text clean. Overall, Good+.

The two radical Whigs profoundly influenced the revolutionary generation, increasingly at odds with their English rulers. "More than any other source this disaffected Whig thought fused and focused the elements that shaped the colonists' conception of the English constitution and English politics" [Wood, 'The Creation of the American Republic' 17]. "The writings of Trenchard and Gordon ranked with the treatises of Locke as the most authoritative statement of the nature of political liberty and above Locke as an exposition of the social sources of the threats it faced... John Peter Zenger's famous New York Weekly Journal was in its early years a veritable anthology of the writings of Trenchard and Gordon" [Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 36, 43].
ESTC T138372, T138375, T138373. \$600.00



Item No. 140

Supplying the United States Congress

141. [United States]: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES "CONTINGENT FUND" ACCOUNT BOOK DECEMBER 14, 1846 TO DECEMBER 20, 1847, SHOWING EXPENDITURES MADE IN ACCOUNT WITH BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE. [Washington: 1846-1847, several entries dated to 1857]. 8vo. Bound in red morocco with gilt border and gilt raised spine bands [rubbed]; paper label on front cover, "Storage Label, Contents, #13." Seventy or so pages of ledger entries, lined pages with

columns. Completely in elegant and carefully written ink manuscript. Most pages headed, "Contingent Fund House of Reps. U.S. | A.J. Glossbrenner in account with B.B. French, Clerk H.R.U.S." Glossbrenner was Assistant Clerk of the House. Pages clean. Followed by about 90 blank pages. Near Fine.

Three handwritten receipts are included; one glued to a page and two laid in: receipt of money from A.J. Glossbrenner in the amount of \$146.70 by B.B. French dated December 9, 1847, signed by French, glued to a page; receipt of payment by A.J. Glossbrenner of \$1275.83 1/2 to J.W. Moorehead, signed by Moorhead [entry in ledger corresponding to receipt reads, "By amount handed to J.W. Moorhead, appointed Cashier by T.J. Campbell."]; duplicate receipt certifying a deposit of \$20 by B.B. French late Clerk of the House of Representatives to the U.S. Treasury for the Contingent Fund account dated January 21, 1848, receipt no. 756. Very Good.

The names and Companies listed in this ledger are a "Who's Who" of local merchants and suppliers to the United States House of Representatives. Hundreds of payments are listed for Capitol police, messengers, printers, newspapers, railroad travel, horses, taxis, payroll, etc. Payments range from a few dollars for hired hacks to several thousand dollars to printers. Entries show the date of each expenditure, name of the payee, amount paid, and receipt number. The receipt numbers are easily cross-referenced to information published in the "Statements of the Expenditure of the Appropriation for the Contingent Expenses of Said House, from the First Day of December, 1846, to the First Day of December, 1847," Miscellaneous Document No. 6, 30th Congress, 1st Session, December 14, 1847.

Several examples of payments are as follows [detailed information in brackets taken from the House Document referenced above]:

1. John Quincy Adams, Receipt No. 262, Payment of \$544.00 [for daily pay as a member of the 29th Congress from 7th December, 1846, to February 12, 1847, while prevented by sickness, on his way to Washington, from taking his seat - 68 days, at \$8 per day];
2. Ritchie & Heiss, Receipt No. 209, Payment of \$12,678.52 [printing Doc. No. 4 and other items];
3. E[dward] Weber & Co., Receipt No. 577, Payment of \$5000 [toward bill of \$6092.56 for furnishing maps and plates to accompany Fremont's report of the exploration of Oregon and North California, 11,335 copies of each of several maps];
4. Capitol Police, Receipt No. 54, Payment of \$243.75 [David Wilson, Thomas Scrivener, John L. Wirt, Henry Gaither, Owen Conolly, services during month of December, \$487.50, one half paid by Ho. of Reps., \$243.75];
5. John Pettibone, Receipt No. 85, Payment of \$488 [for furnishing 200 cords hickory wood, \$1188 less credit of \$700, balance paid of \$488];
6. J. & G.S. Gideon, Receipt No. 108, Payment of \$1474.25 [envelopes, paper; inks, penholders];
7. Gales & Seaton, Receipt No. 170, Payment of \$457.50 [binding 244 copies of three volumes of 28th Congress Sessions];
8. Rev. Wm. T. Sprole, Receipt No. 171, Payment of \$500 [chaplain services];
9. Curtis B. Graham, Receipt No. 181, Payment of \$541.68 [supplies of paper, 43,335 copies of Thurber's lithographed circular for Commissioner of Patents];
10. Payroll of Messengers, Pages and Laborers, Receipt No. 231, Payment of \$2225.50;
11. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Receipt No. 154, Payment of \$1.25 [transportation and charges on box from Baltimore to Washington].

Other recipients include Blair & Rives [printers]; Washington City Post Office; B.F. Rittenhouse [coal]; W.F. Bayley [merchant], Baltimore Sun, New York Daily Globe, New York Morning News, New York Tribune, New York Home Journal, A.G. Hodges & Co.

Benjamin Brown French [1800-1870] was Clerk of the United States House of Representatives from 1845-1847; president of the Magnetic Telegraph Company from 1847-1850; Commissioner of Public Buildings under President Pierce and Lincoln; the chief marshal of Abraham Lincoln's inaugural parade in March 1861; oversaw President Lincoln's and Willie Lincoln's funeral arrangements. A.J. Glossbrenner, also a Clerk in the House, certified certain accounts as true on December 9, 1847. This document also notes Glossbrenner's retirement on December 20, 1847, "to accept a position in the State Department in charge of Copy Rights"; his retirement therefrom on March 4, 1848, "on the accession of Daniel Webster to the Department of State"; his return to Washington in December 1849 as "Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives," with re-elections through December 1857.

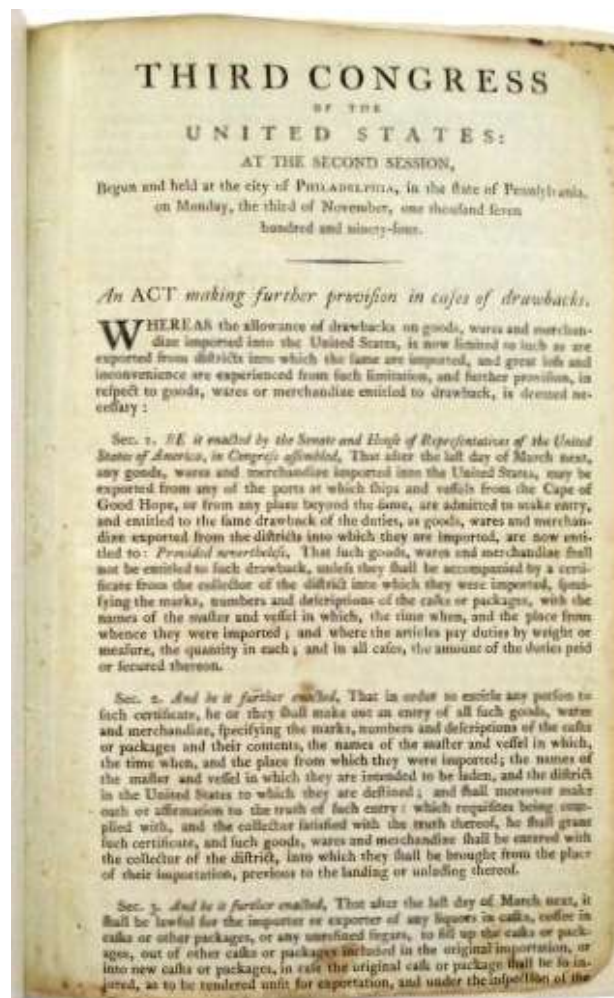
\$875.00

1846.		Continued from
Dec. 11.	To cash, - - -	100 00
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" "	" " " " " " " "	100 00
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		6150 00

259.	Jacob S. East,	2 25
260.	William H. Hancock,	3 88
261.	James C. Lindon,	1 50
262.	John Quincy Adams	344 00
263.	J. V. A. Throop,	1 50
264.	J. V. A. Throop,	1 50
265.	John Dausman,	3 28
266.	L. Fauschack,	50
267.	Frank Taylor,	15 36
268.	Horace Weston,	4 00
269.	William Poulter,	27 00
270.	William McManis	2 00



Item No. 141



Item No. 142

This Act has seven sections on the allowance of drawbacks; it also has rules for casings and shipping containers, complicated but important economic issues for exporters and importers. The Act, approved January 29 1795, is signed in type by President Washington, Vice President and Senate President Adams, and House Speaker Muhlenberg. Two states are noted, one with and one without a deposition statement. This copy, like the AAS and Bristol copies and as noted by Stark and Cole [NYPL], is without the statement.

Evans 29692. Bristol B9368 [2]. NAIP w027067 [4]. Stark & Cole 1164. \$500.00

[illegible]

143. **United States Army:** DESCRIPTIVE LIST - DESERTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY - GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS AND OTHERS. THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING NAMED DESERTERS AT ANY MILITARY POST OR RECRUITING STATION... HEAD QUARTERS GENERAL RECRUITING SERVICE, NEW YORK CITY, MAY 20, 1867. New York: 1867. Broadside, 9.75" x 15.25". Printed in twelve columns, headed as follows: Name, Age, Hight [sic], Eyes, Hair, Complexion, Born in,

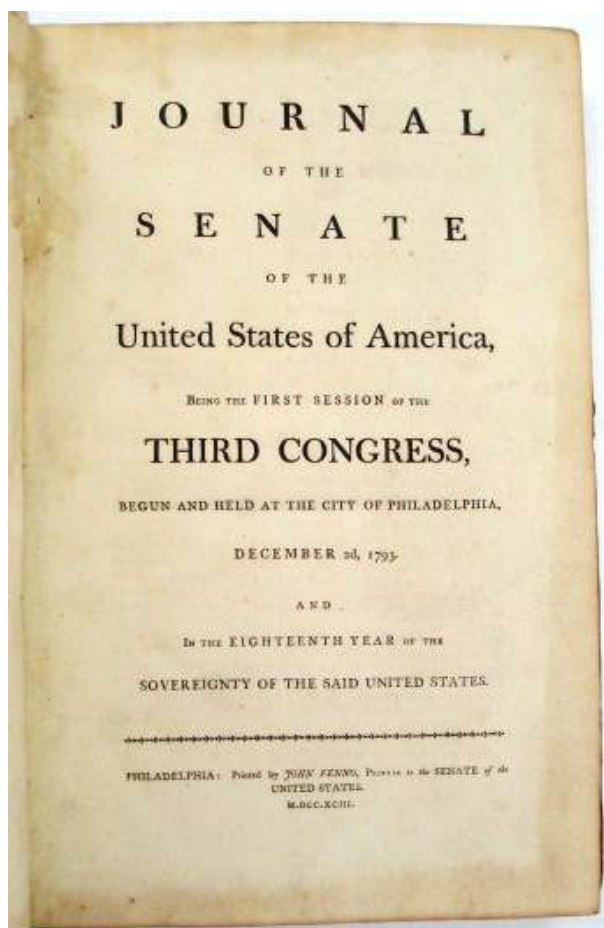
Former Occupation, Enlisted at, Deserted at, Date, Remarks. Old folds, short closed tears at fold edges [no text loss], a few tiny edge chips. Minor foxing. Very Good.

This list contains names of 128 deserters. Most deserted in April or May 1867. The youngest deserter is 18, the oldest 44; most are in their twenties. Just under half are foreign-born: from Ireland, Germany, Canada, England, Prussia, Austria. About half are General Service Recruits, but some left specific regiments, especially the 28th Infantry [20], 16th Infantry [17] and 45th Infantry [11].

Three black soldiers from Company A, 10th Cavalry, a Buffalo Soldiers regiment, are listed: Charles Tayler, aged 22, born in Mississippi, deserted from Mississippi on April 4, 1867; Samuel Hunter, aged 26, born in Mississippi, deserted from Ft. Leavenworth on April 28, 1867; George Brown, aged 21, born in Tennessee, deserted from Ft. Hays on April 2, 1867. The 10th Cavalry, an original Buffalo Soldiers' regiment, was formed at Fort Leavenworth in 1866; it consisted of black enlisted men and white officers.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2016.

\$600.00



Item No. 144

With President Washington's Messages

144. United States, Third Congress: JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 2, 1793.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT

THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1793 [i.e., 1794] & 1794. Folio. 205, [1 blank]; 114, [12] pp. Each Journal is a separate imprint with separate title page, each complete with Index, bound together in contemporary sheep [spine worn and darkened]. Bit of endpaper spotting, Very Good.

These documents include Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness." Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Washington expresses profound annoyance with Citizen Genet, who has sought "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The First Session records Federalists' successful challenge to Albert Gallatin's election as Senator from Pennsylvania, on the ground that he had not satisfied the Constitution's nine-year citizenship requirement. Affidavits and other information are printed regarding Gallatin's early years in the country. Also discussed are fiscal matters and the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military questions; the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, withdrawing federal courts' jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

The President's Message opening the Second Session of the Congress focuses on the Whisky Rebellion, the major domestic event of the day. Washington recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal; and his careful, measured response, finally calling out the militia. The Second Session attends to matters affecting the militia, and issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia. Evans 27911, 29724.

\$1,500.00

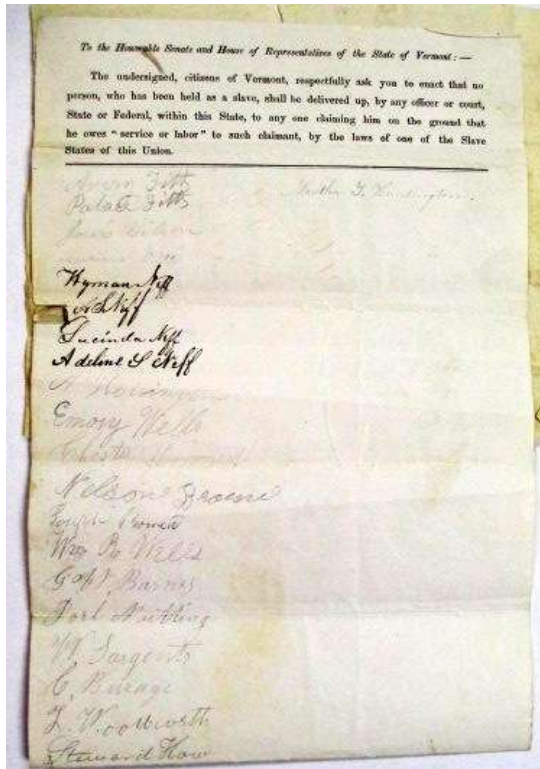
"He Shot Her in the Back"

145. **[Van Patten, John F.]: THE TRIAL AND LIFE AND CONFESSIONS OF JOHN F. VAN PATTEN, WHO WAS INDICTED, TRIED, AND CONVICTED OF THE MURDER OF MRS. MARIA SCHERMERHORN, ON THE 4TH OF OCTOBER LAST, AND SENTENCED TO BE EXECUTED ON THE 25TH FEBRUARY, 1825.** New York: 1825. Title page illustrated with a man hanging from the gallows. 16pp. Bound into modern plain wrappers. Expertly repaired tears to inner portion of title leaf, without obscuring text. A couple of ink smudges in text. Good to Good+.

"Van Patten was courting a girl and Mrs. Schermerhorn cautioned her against marrying him; as a result her parents forbade his suit. Borrowing a shotgun from a neighbor, he called on Mrs. Schermerhorn in Rotterdam, New York; while she was going upstairs to get some wadding he requested, he shot her in the back" [McDade].

McDade 1020. AI 22508 [3]. Cohen 136. OCLC records eleven institutional holdings as of December 2015.

\$350.00



Item No. 146

Vermont Personal Liberty Law: Nullifying the Fugitive Slave Act

146. **[Vermont]:** TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF VERMONT: - THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF VERMONT, RESPECTFULLY ASK YOU TO ENACT THAT NO PERSON, WHO HAS BEEN HELD AS A SLAVE, SHALL BE DELIVERED UP, BY ANY OFFICER OR COURT, STATE OR FEDERAL, WITHIN THIS STATE, TO ANY ONE CLAIMING HIM ON THE GROUND THAT HE OWES "SERVICE OR LABOR" TO SUCH CLAIMANT, BY THE LAWS OF ONE OF THE SLAVE STATES OF THIS UNION.

[Docketed on verso in manuscript: PETITION OF AVERY FITTS AND 63 OTHERS FOR A LAW TO PREVENT THE RECAPTURE OF FUGATIVE [sic] SLAVES/ IN. H. OF. REPS. | NOV. 15, 1858 | REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON SO MUCH AT THE GOV'S MESSAGE AS RELATES TO SLAVERY, GEO. H. BIGELOW, ASS'T CLERK.]. [Vermont: November 15, 1858]. 7" x 15.25", with an added paper measuring 8" x 6.5" attached to the bottom with glue to accommodate additional signatures. The Petition is printed, followed by 64 original signatures of men and women of Braintree, Orange County Vermont, and adjoining areas; most of the men were farmers and laborers. A few of the signatures are in ink; most are in pencil. The item is docketed in manuscript by George Bigelow, Assistant Clerk of the House, on 15 November 1858. Old folds, light wrinkling, some light toning and spotting. A few short closed tears [no text affected]. Very Good.

This Petition illustrates the galvanizing effect of the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act on the anti-slavery movement. The Act dispensed with procedural safeguards that we take for granted today, such as the right to a jury trial. Many northerners were outraged that the alleged fugitive was barred from testifying in court and that commissioners, specially appointed to

determine claims under the Act, received a bonus for finding in favor of the purported slave-owner. Political ferment in Free States resulted in passage of Personal Liberty Laws. Nullifying federal law, they required the State to provide a trial by jury and otherwise to assist alleged fugitives, and they frequently prohibited any cooperation whatsoever with slave-catchers.

This Petition had its origin in an Anti-Slavery Convention in West Randolph, Vermont, in August 1858. The Convention resolved to "prepare and circulate a petition to the coming Legislature of Vermont, to the effect that no person shall be put on trial in this State, on the claim or pretence that he is a slave in any other State." On November 18, 1858 Rodney Marsh, chair of the Select Committee on Slavery of the State Legislature, filed his report, supporting passage of "An Act To Secure Freedom To All Persons Within This State." With grass-roots support of the type reflected in this petition, it passed on November 25, 1858. [PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION HELD AT WEST RANDOLPH, VERMONT, AUGUST 24TH AND 25TH, 1858, pp. 21-22; Marsh: REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY, THE DRED SCOTT DECISION, AND THE ACTION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THEREON. SUBMITTED THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1858. Montpelier: 1858.]

Avery Fitts [c.1809-1880] was a Selectman and State Representative of the town of Braintree for many years. Fitts was active in the West Randolph Convention. His wife, Palace [Trask] Fitts, was the second signatory to this petition. [PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION, page 7; Bass: THE HISTORY OF BRAINTREE, VERMONT... 1848-1884, pp.97-99, 103 & 192; STATE OF VERMONT, JOURNALS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXTRA SESSIONS, 1857, Montpelier: 1857, p.66.]. Some other names on this petition are Jarvis Wilson, Lucina Fitts, Hyman Neff, A.S. Jeff, Lucinda Neff, Adeline S. Neff, A. Heinington, Emory Wells, Chester Howards, Wm. R. Wells, C. Burrige, T. Woolworth, Steward How, J[oe]l B. Thayer, A.B. Bowen, Abel Bowen, A.P. Harbach, P[hoebe] P. Harbach, Yeber Thayer, R.G. Thayer, Christopher Huntington, Charlotte Huntington [wife of Christopher], Martha T. Huntington [daughter of Christopher], Samuel Robertson, A.A. Smith, S.A. Richardson, B.Y. Conant, H.G. Ellis, Orange Davis, Alphonso Ladd, Charles Ellis, Daniel Rice, Sampson D. Talbot, Y.A. Rood, John T. Rood, F. Gilley, Eli Rich, L.M. Bailey, Joseph Grant. \$950.00

**“One of the First of a Long and Celebrated Line of Bandits
Operating in the Kentucky-Tennessee Country and Points West”**

147. **Walton, Augustus Q.:** A HISTORY OF THE DETECTION, CONVICTION, LIFE AND DESIGNS OF JOHN A. MUREL, THE GREAT WESTERN LAND PIRATE; TOGETHER WITH HIS SYSTEM OF VILLANY, AND PLAN OF EXCITING A NEGRO REBELLION ALSO, A CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES OF FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE OF HIS MYSTIC CLAN FELLOWS AND FOLLOWERS, AND A STATEMENT OF THEIR EFFORTS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF VIRGIL A. STEWART, THE YOUNG MAN WHO DETECTED HIM. TO WHICH IS ADDED A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF V.A. STEWART. Cincinnati: [1854?]. Original bright yellow pictorial printed front wrapper. Disbound roughly, last several leaves loose with a few blank edge chips. Good+. The wrapper title reads: 'The Life and Adventures of John A. Murel, the Great Western Land Pirate.' Port. frontis of Murel, additional full-page plates. pp [4], [17]-84, [iii]-v, [ix]-xii, [1].

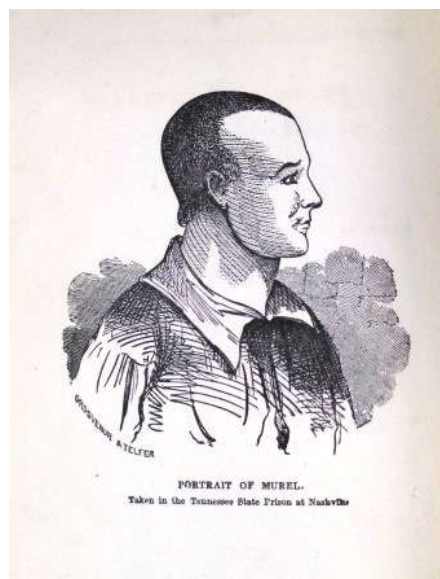
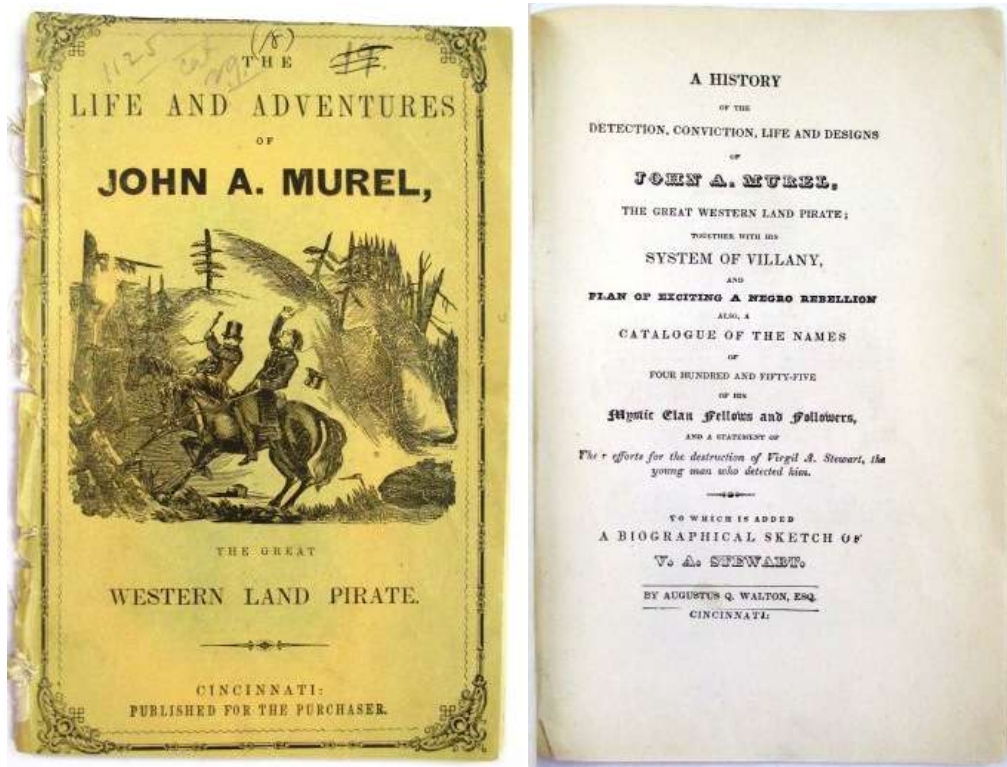
The date of this edition is a vexing question. Sabin estimates publication in 1850. But the material following page 84 excerpts J.J. Thompson's History of the Feud Between the Hill

and Evans Parties of Garrard County, Ky., prefaced by Thompson from Tyrie Springs, Tennessee, June 1854.

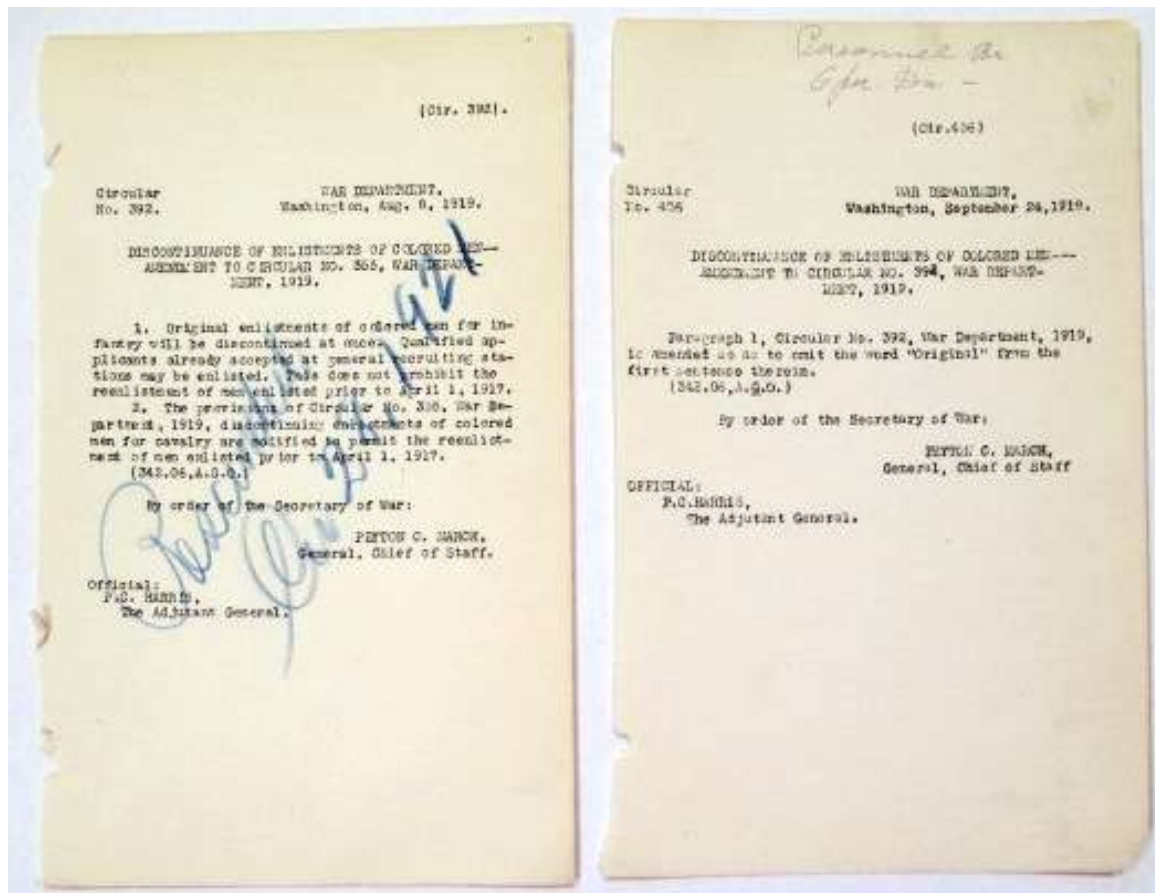
"Murrell was one of the first of a long and celebrated line of bandits operating in the Kentucky-Tennessee country and points west" [123 Eberstadt 210]. A rogue of the type featured in American folklore, he persuaded slaves to run away, captured them, and re-sold them into slavery elsewhere. Stewart was evidently a willing participant in Murrell's plans; he later embellished an account that Murrell was a mass murderer and ringleader of a slave uprising. The text, taken from Stewart's papers, describes these adventures.

Howes W76. Adams Six-Guns 2301 ["rare"]. Coleman 2430. Sabin 101209. Not in Work, Blockson, LCP. OCLC 70064266 [3- Stanford, Yale, Mo. Hist. Museum] [as of January 2016].

\$500.00



Item No. 147



Item No. 148

No More "Enlistments of Colored Men"

148. **War Department:** TWO TYPEWRITTEN CIRCULARS ISSUED BY PEYTON C. MARCH, GENERAL, CHIEF OF STAFF, RELATING TO "ENLISTMENTS OF COLORED MEN":

1. CIRCULAR NO. 392, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, AUG. 8, 1919. DISCONTINUANCE OF ENLISTMENTS OF COLORED MEN: "ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS OF COLORED MEN FOR INFANTRY WILL BE DISCONTINUED AT ONCE."
2. CIRCULAR NO. 436, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1919. DISCONTINUANCE OF ENLISTMENTS OF COLORED MEN: "PARAGRAPH 1, CIRCULAR 392 IS AMENDED TO OMIT THE WORD 'ORIGINAL'" [Washington]: 1919. Two small broadsides, 5.5" x 8.75", typewritten. Light toning, left edge lightly chipped from earlier binding. Circular No. 392 is marked in blue pencil across text "Rescinded Oct 28, 1921." Very Good.

Peyton C. March [1864-1955], a graduate of Lafayette College and West Point, was Army Chief of Staff from 1918 to 1921. He has been lauded for rendering the American army combat-ready in the midst of World War I. Called the "greatest unsung American General of World War I," March advocated deployment of black troops-- they more than met expectations in combat. Pershing remarked, "I cannot commend too highly the spirit shown among colored combat troops who exhibit fine capacity for training and eagerness for the most dangerous work."

Such was the eagerness during wartime to welcome African Americans into America's fighting forces. As these rare circulars, crudely typed for internal use, demonstrate, that spirit of inclusiveness did not last long. [Coffman, Edward C. "Peyton C. March: Greatest Unsung American General of World War I." *MHQ: THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF MILITARY HISTORY*, Summer 2006.] \$450.00

149. **[Washington, George]:** A MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONGRESS, ENCLOSING THREE LETTERS FROM THE MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES IN LONDON; ALSO A LETTER FROM THE MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, WITH HIS ANSWER. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1794. 15pp, disbound. Minor foxing, Very Good.

Secretary of State Thomas Pinckney's Letters concerning French Letters of Marque, European interference with the naval commerce of neutral nations, French and English privateers.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 27916. \$350.00

"First of Many Presidential Messages to Congress"

150. **[Washington, George]:** A MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONGRESS RELATIVE TO FRANCE AND GREAT-BRITAIN. DELIVERED DECEMBER 5, 1793. WITH THE PAPERS THEREIN REFERRED TO. TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE FRENCH ORIGINALS. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1793. iv, [5]-102, [1- Jefferson's attestation], [1 blank] pp. Light foxing, light rubberstamps, light wear. Good+.

[offered with] [Jefferson, Thomas]: PAPERS RELATIVE TO GREAT BRITAIN. Caption title. 116pp. Disbound and lightly foxed. Good+.

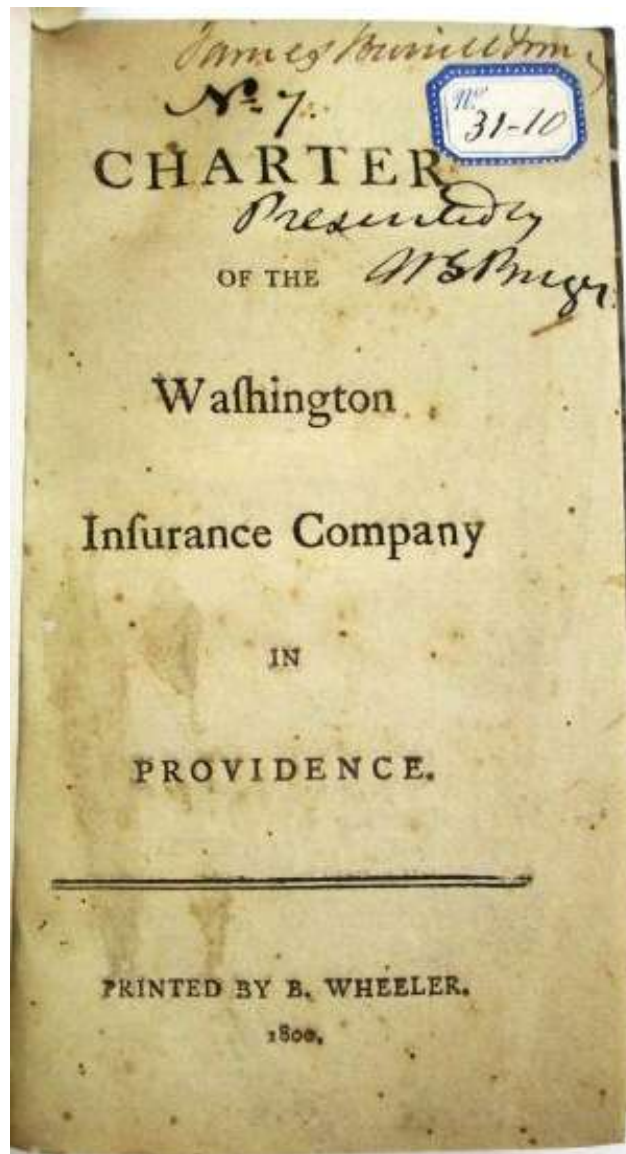
This "first of many presidential messages to Congress" [Howes] "is the official statement of the Genet imbroglio" [Evans]. It includes documentation of the Genet affair and the correspondence of Jefferson, the Secretary of State, certified as such on the last page by Jefferson. Jefferson's Report comprises his diplomatic correspondence and other material expressing disappointment that England has not kept its pledge to refrain from "carrying away any negroes" who fled into British lines during the War.

Our copy lacks the 32-page 'French Originals' which ought to appear at the end of the document.

Evans 26334. Howes M554. NAIP w026157. \$500.00

151. **Washington Insurance Company:** CHARTER OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY IN PROVIDENCE. [Providence]: B. Wheeler, 1800. 12pp. Bound in later calf-backed marbled boards. Gum label at top blank margin of title page. Lightly foxed, corners turned, else Very Good. This copy was presented to James Burrill, as inscribed on title page. Burrill was then Rhode Island Attorney General, later Chief Justice of its Supreme Court.

The rare Charter of this Company. Two hundred years later it was still going strong.
Evans 38344. Alden 1711. NAIP w017095 [4]. \$600.00



Item No. 151

Extinguish the Indian Titles!

152. **Washington Territory:** MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON. HOUSE, DOC. 17. LAID ON THE TABLE AND 3,000 COPIES ORDERED. Olympia: 1862. 12pp, stitched as issued, untrimmed and partly uncut. Light wear, Very Good.

Governor Pickering argues that divorces should remain exclusively the Judiciary's responsibility. "Let me earnestly invoke you, to stay the evils, which result from the legislature granting divorces, thereby destroying the sacred responsibilities and duties of husband and wife, merely upon the request, or petition, of one of the parties." He discusses the increasing immigration into the Territory, warns that the Indians may react in hostile fashion, and urges Congress to extinguish "the Indian title to these lands."

He advocates extension of telegraph lines throughout the Territory, discusses the influx of gold miners; and warns of "the atrocious murders, robberies and plunderings, that have been committed annually by the Snake and other tribes of Indians, upon our valuable and

enterprising miners, their pack trains conveying goods and provisions to them, while engaged in their arduous labors, at a great distance from our frontier settlements."

AII Washington Imprints 58 [4]. Streeter Sale 2251.

\$250.00

"AMERICANS! For Freedom Firmly Join"

153. **[West, Benjamin]:** BICKERSTAFF'S NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1779. Norwich: Printed and Sold Wholesale and Retail, by J. Trumbull, [1778]. [24] pp. Stitched. Chip at inner corner of title page affects the first two letters of the title; some lightening to the text of the title page. Light edge wear, small closed tear to last leaf [text preserved]. Good+.

A scarce Revolutionary War almanac; NAIP locates a copy at AAS and three in Connecticut. Expressing appropriate patriotic sentiments, it refers to the colonists as 'Americans' fighting for the freedom of their "bleeding country." "AMERICANS! for freedom firmly join/ unite your councils, and your force combine;/ Disarm oppression- prune ambition's wings,/ and stifle Tories, e'er they dart their stings."

Evans 16167. Drake 320. NAIP w025635 [4].

\$450.00

On the Treaty of 1783

154. **[West, Benjamin?]:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR, LADY'S AND GENTLEMEN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1786:.. BY ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ: PHILOM. Providence: John Carter, [1785]. 12mo, [24]pp [as issued]. Stitched, light to moderate toning and spotting. Good+.

NAIP says Evans erroneously attributed authorship to West, and that Nathan Daboll is the author: "The eclipse predictions are practically identical with those in The New England almanack and gentlemen and ladies diary for 1786 [New London], calculated by Daboll under the pseudonym of Edmund Freebetter."

Included are the dimensions of the vast territory added to the United States by the Treaty of 1783, methods for salting meat and purifying water, information on courts in the New England States, a table of Coins, a table of Interest at 6 per cent, and Roads and Distances. FIRST EDITION. Evans 19375. NAIP w022718. Drake 12883. Alden 1001.

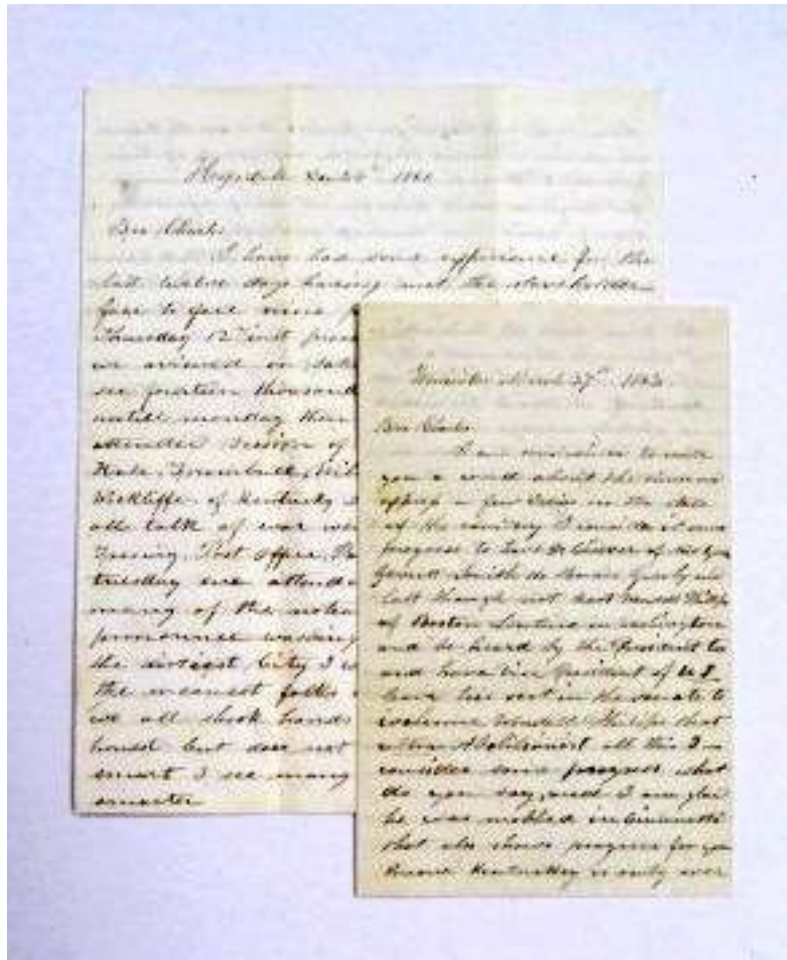
\$350.00

155. **West Wisconsin Railway:** THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY ARE FOR SALE BY WHITE, MORRIS & CO. 29 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. New York: Samuel French, 1871. Original green printed wrappers [wrapper title: "The First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds, Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, Free of Government Tax. Of the West Wisconsin Railway"]. Stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Folding 'Map of Wisconsin Rail Road and Its Connections,' @14" x 16". About Fine.

The Map, by Henry Seibert of New York, prominently shows the West Wisconsin line from St. Paul MN to Tomah WI; tracks other railroads in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa; and depicts Lakes Michigan and Superior, and Green Bay. The Road is described, and the investment recommended. A rare item, OCLC locating only the copy at the University of Missouri.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 41200220 [1] [as of January 2016]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Soliday, Graff, Modelski.

\$450.00



Item No. 156

**Washington is the "Dirtiest City I Was Ever In."
Lincoln "Does Not Seem To Me To Be Very Smart".
"Negroes the Best Part of Society"**

156. **Whipple, James A[rnold]:** TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, SIGNED BY WHIPPLE, TO HIS BROTHER CHARLES, DISCUSSING PRESIDENT LINCOLN, SLAVERY AND THE WAR.

[1] HOPEDALE, DECEMBER 24, 1861, ON HIS RECENT TWELVE DAY VISIT TO MARYLAND: "NINE PERSONS OF US STARTED FROM WORCESTER ... PROCEEDED TO ANNAPOLIS ... THEN TO WASHINGTON ... ON TUESDAY EVE ATTENDED PRESIDENT'S LEVEE... PRONOUNCED WASHINGTON A GREAT HUM BUG. THE DIRTIEST CITY I WAS EVER IN AND SOME OF THE MEANEST FOLKS IN THE WORLD LIVE THERE. WE ALL SHOOK HANDS WITH OLD ABE. HE LOOKS HONEST BUT DOES NOT SEEM TO ME TO BE VERY SMART. THEN WE APPLIED FOR PASSES TO CROSS THE POTOMAC WHICH WE OBTAINED THROUGH INFLUENCE OF VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN. WE STARTED NEXT MORNING FOR VIRGINIA. WENT THROUGH ALL OF THE FORTIFICATIONS SEEING ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND TROOPS IN ALL GOING DOWN AS FAR AS FALLS CHURCH INTO ALEXANDRIA. STOOD ON THE SPOT WHERE ELLSWORTH WAS SHOT. COULD SEE WITH A GLASS THE REBEL PICKETS NEAR FALLS CHURCH. YOU CAN RELY ON IT REBELS CAN NEVER

GET INTO THE CAPITOL... HAD MANY DISCUSSIONS WITH SLAVEHOLDERS... COME NEAR FIGHTING BUT FOUND THEY WOULD BACK DOWN... FOND THEM ARMED, GENERALLY. I CARRIED NO ARMS BUT WAS READY FOR THEM ANY TIME. COULD HANDLE ANY OF THEM THAT I SEE. I TOLD ONE MAN I COULD CHOKE HIM TO DEATH IN TWO MINUTES. HE SNEAKED OFF WITH A PISTOL IN HIS POCKET. IT WAS FUN TO HEAR THEM TALK ABOUT SLAVERY COULD YOU SEE THE IGNORANCE OF THEM YOU WOULD BE SATISFIED WHAT SLAVERY HAS DONE FOR THE WHITE MAN IN THOSE STATES. WE FOUND THE NEGROES THE BEST PART OF SOCIETY GIVING THE MOST INTELLIGENT ANSWERS AND DOING MOST ALL OF THE BUSINESS... COME UP AND SEE US AND I WILL... TELL YOU OF THAT GOD FORSAKEN WRONG COUNTRY WHERE ONE MAN SAYS HE OWNS ANOTHER."

[2] WORCESTER, MARCH 27, 1862, SOON AFTER THE ANNUAL JANUARY MEETING OF THE WORCESTER COUNTY MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY OVER WHICH HE PRESIDED AS VICE PRESIDENT: "I CONSIDER IT SOME PROGRESS TO HAVE DR. CHEEVER... GERRETT SMITH... HORACE GREELY AND... WENDELL PHILLIPS... LECTURE IN WASHINGTON AND BE HEARD BY THE PRESIDENT TOO AND HAVE WENDELL PHILLIPS THAT ULTRA ABOLITIONIST... KENTUCKY IS ONLY OVER THE RIVER AND THE POISON VIRUS OF SLAVERY IS THERE... ITS POISON WILL EFFECT PERSONS SOME DISTANCE OFF... BUT THE WORLD MOVES AND WHETHER THIS WAR ABOLISHES SLAVERY OR NOT IMMEDIATELY IT CAN NEVER HOLD ANY POWER AGAIN... YET I AM AWARE IT HAS AND WILL COST MANY LIVES YET TO GET OUT OF THIS WAR... I AM INCLINED TO GO TO WASHINGTON AGAIN... IT IS A GOOD PLACE TO GO IF YOU WANT TO LEARN THE EFFECT ON OUR NORTHERN MEN, IT TAKES A VERY HONEST MAN TO COME HOME FROM A STAY IN THAT SLAVERY CURSED CITY AS FREE FROM ITS AFFECTS AS WHEN HE GOES..."

The first letter is 8" x 10". [3], [1 blank] pp, folded. Completely in ink manuscript on lightly lined paper, blind embossed at top left corner of first page. Two short closed tears at fold edges [no text loss]. Very Good. The second letter is 5" x 8". [4] pp, folded. Completely in ink manuscript, blind-embossed with the word "HOME" in an ornate circular frame at top left corner of first page. Very Good.

Two extremely interesting letters describing the state of the Union, the City of Washington, the temper of the times soon after Lincoln's election, and during the early Civil War. The abolitionist James Arnold Whipple [1808-1864] was born in Rhode Island. His obituary in *The Liberator* called him a "steadfast friend of the Liberator, and the cause of the slave... an ingenious and thorough mechanic, a judicious business man, and a respectable middling-interest citizen." He was Vice-President of the Worcester South Division Anti-Slavery Society, President of the Worcester Mechanics' Association, member of the Sons of Temperance, and of the Worcester City Guards. "In philanthropy and moral reform he was an uncompromising Anti-Slavery and Temperance man,- always against human oppression, vice and degradation,- always for the rights, liberties and elevation of man, especially of the down-trodden and suffering classes." Whipple sided with the "Republicans in their most Anti-Slavery wing" and favored the re-election of President Lincoln. ["Obituary of James Arnold Whipple," *The Liberator*, November 18, 1864, Page 3.]

\$1,000.00

A Puzzling Song Sheet

157. **Whitney, Andrew:** GOV. ROBINSON'S POLKA AS PLAYED BY THE FITCHBURG CORNET-BAND. COMPOSED FOR THE PIANO-FORTE AND RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HIS FRIEND, CHARLES ROBINSON FIRST GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF KANSAS. [Boston? 1856?]. Folio. 5, [1 blank] pp. Lithograph engraving of Governor Robinson by Bradford & Co. on title page. Leaves folded, some spine separation. First and last pages uniformly toned. Light edge wear, Good+.

Robinson had been resident agent of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, whose mission was to settle anti-slavery families in the Kansas-Nebraska Territory. The Free State Party, meeting under the Topeka Constitution, elected him Governor in 1856. He was elected the new State's first Governor in 1861. Whitney's Polka, consisting of music and no words, apparently celebrates one of these events.

Considering that the copyright date, and apparent publication date, is 1856, the title of this piece is puzzling. Kansas did not become a State until five years later; Robinson's election as territorial Governor occurred in the year of the copyright. All bibliographic sources indicate a publication date of 1856 [in several stated 1856 copies an advertisement is at page 6 instead of a blank]. Neither the Kansas State Historical Society, the Library of Congress, the Levy Sheet Music Collection, nor the few copies registered on OCLC addresses the question. Not in Dichter & Shapiro. \$175.00

"Independence Obtained by the Price of Blood and Treasure"

158. **Williams, Simon Finley:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1796. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. AT MEREDITH BRIDGE. Dover [NH]: 1796. 24pp, disbound, foxed. Several contemporary text corrections in ink. Good+.

A rare, early July 4 Oration. "To perpetuate to posterity, the memory of our adventures, not only the most pleasing, but the most hazardous expeditions, is the desire of men." Williams celebrates American Independence and "the illustrious name of WASHINGTON." He counsels, "If our independence was obtained by the price of blood and treasure, never let us esteem these too dear to defend it." In his fiery finale, urging a jealous regard for the privileges of American citizenship, he says, "Arise then Fellow-Citizens, put on strength, and shew yourselves men."

Evans 31638. Sabin 104357. NAIP w025312 [4]. \$450.00

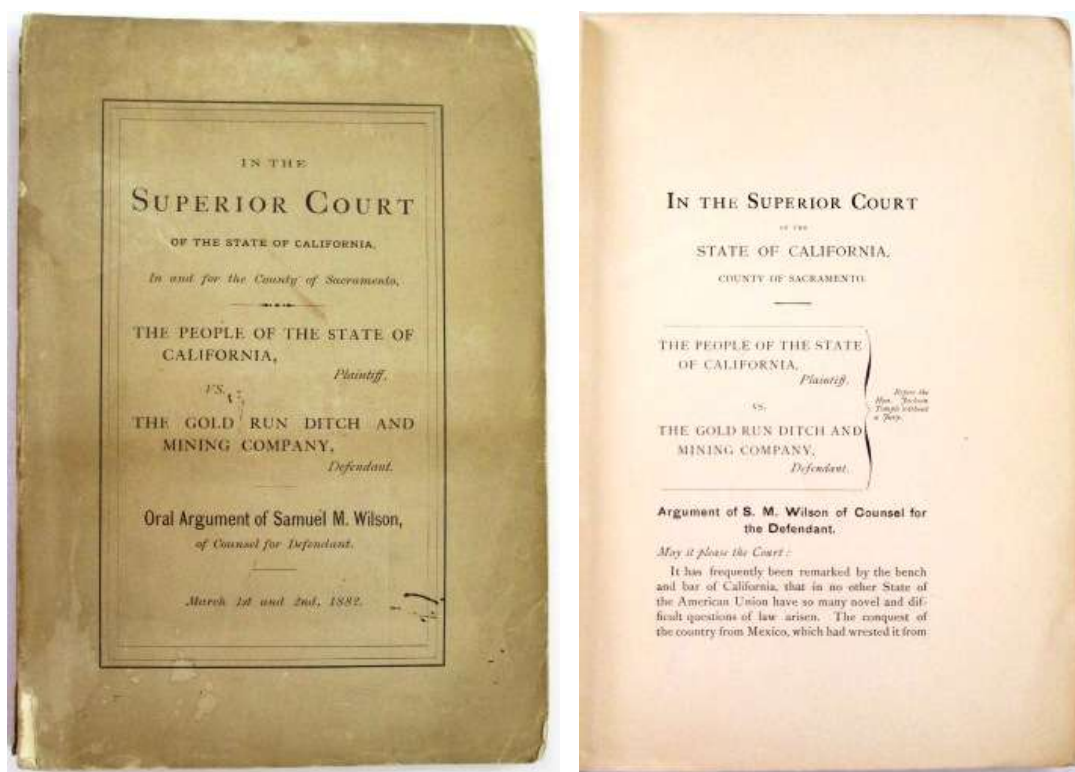
159. **Wilmington, N.C. Safety Committee:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAFETY COMMITTEE: FOR THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON, N. C. FROM 1774 TO 1776-PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORD. Raleigh, N.C.: Thomas Loring, 1844. 76pp, disbound, scattered spotting, foxed, Good+.

The first printing of these Proceedings. The Committee seeks by moral suasion and not-so-gentle peer pressure to prohibit the importation of British goods into North Carolina, in accordance with resolutions of the Continental Congress; and to ban "every species of extravagance and dissipation, especially all horse-racing, and all kinds of gaming, cock-fighting, exhibitions of shows and plays and other expensive diversions and entertainments." Those who fail to cooperate are threatened with public exposure and obloquy.

One Hereld Blackmore is persuaded to return to Granada certain slaves whom he brought into Carolina. Merchants are exhorted not to raise prices on increasingly scarce goods. Hoarders of gunpowder are asked to make it available at reasonable prices for defense of the town. Efforts to keep the Negroes disarmed and "in order" are reported. With resolutions, proclamations, and preparation for war.

FIRST EDITION. Thornton 15024. Gephart 9236. Not in Sabin, Decker, Eberstadt.

\$275.00



Item No. 160

An Early Environmental Lawsuit

160. **Wilson, Samuel M.:** IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, PLAINTIFF, VS. THE GOLD RUN DITCH AND MINING COMPANY, DEFENDANT. ORAL ARGUMENT OF SAMUEL M. WILSON, OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT. MARCH 1ST AND 2ND, 1882. [Sacramento?: 1882]. 183pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Wraps a bit chipped along spine and corners. Clean text. Very Good.

Born in Ohio in 1823, Wilson began practicing law in San Francisco in 1852; he became one of the leaders of the California Bar. He represented The Gold Run Ditch and Mining Company, which conducted hydraulic mining operations in Placer County on Canyon Creek ravine. The Company collected debris from its operations and placed it at the bank of the Creek, a tributary of the North Fork of the American River.

In this early environmental suit, brought under the law of Nuisance, the State alleged that the Company had polluted the River, which had been a source of clean water fit for ordinary uses, and had thus rendered it unfit; that the debris had diminished the value of abutting property, and had rendered the river unnavigable. The State sought to shut the mining

operations down. A two-month trial ensued. Despite the determined and protracted efforts of Wilson and his co-counsel, the trial court issued an injunction against the Company. The judgment was affirmed at 66 Cal. 138 [1884].

Not in Cowan. OCLC 77874574 [1- Harv. Law School] [as of January 2016]. \$750.00

“Ballot for Women Has Developed Sex Hate”

161. **[Women Suffrage in Colorado]:** MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO REPEAL EQUAL SUFFRAGE LAW IN COLORADO. PROJECT SAID TO BE WELL UNDER WAY, BACKED BY REFORMED REFORMERS- HERBERT GEORGE SAYS BALLOT FOR WOMEN HAS DEVELOPED SEX HATE AND "SHE POLITICIANS" HAVE DESTROYED THE HOME. [Denver?: 1915?]. 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Blank inner margin wear. Good+.

A bizarre, colorful [and rare] argument, advocating a referendum: "the first organized attempt to repeal the equal suffrage law in Colorado." Without purporting to take sides, the author asserts, "Conditions in Colorado have been very bad under woman suffrage. It is also a fact that there has been a vast improvement in city and State government... under equal suffrage." Some people-- especially "big and rough men...of a type familiar in the West," "reactionaries"-- blame Colorado's labor strife on woman suffrage, which has introduced "the sentimental, semi-hysterical female" into the electoral equation. Such men "are not over gentle in the way they talk and they do not split hairs over moral issues."

Quotes from an article in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle explain that Woman Suffrage-- "sentimental, loud-mouthed women"-- has "raised up a generation of sissies"

OCLC 775810456 [1- Yale] [as of February 2016]. \$175.00

162. **XYZ Affair:** SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1799. SECRETARY PICKERING'S REPORT. [PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY; AND CORRECTED.] CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, JAN. 21. GENTLEMEN... ACCORDING TO AN INTIMATION IN MY MESSAGE OF FRIDAY LAST, I NOW LAY BEFORE CONGRESS A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CONTAINING HIS OBSERVATIONS ON SOME OF THE DOCUMENTS WHICH ATTENDED IT. JOHN ADAMS... [Boston: 1799]. Folio, 4pp, printed in four columns per page. Untrimmed, foxed, a bit of fading here and there. Good or Good+.

One of the earliest printings of this Report. State Secretary Pickering details the attempts of the French government "to exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (222,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers..." Much on XYZ matters is reviewed. Pickering summarizes things: "The French Government determined to fleece us" and "to separate the People from the Government of the United States."

\$250.00

David Levy Yulee and His Ancestry

163. **[Yulee, David]:** DAVID LEVY. MR. BARTON, FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS, TO WHICH THE SUBJECT HAD BEEN REFERRED, SUBMITTED THE FOLLOWING REPORT: THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS, TO WHICH WAS RECOMMITTED THE REMONSTRANCE OF DAVID R. DUNHAM AND OTHERS, AGAINST THE RIGHT OF THE DELEGATE OF FLORIDA TO HIS SEAT AS SUCH IN

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, RESPECTFULLY REPORT:... [Washington: 1842]. 27th Cong., 2d Sess. HR Rep. No. 450. March 15, 1842. 154, 6, [2 blanks], 3, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

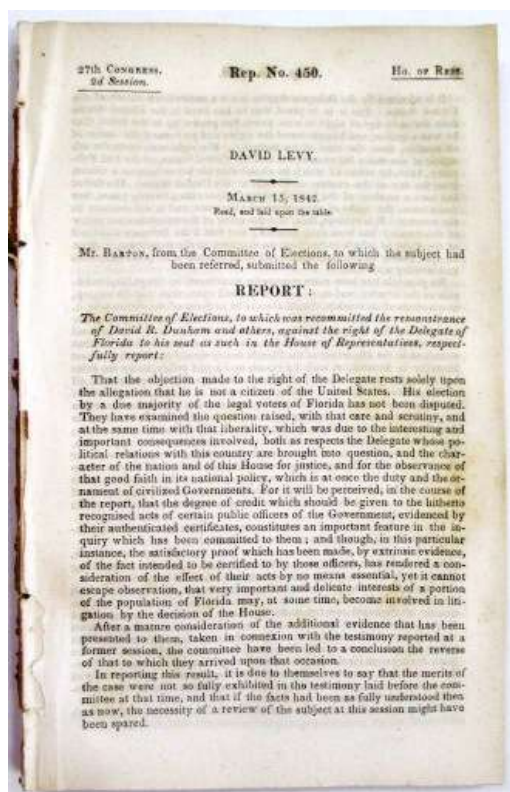
Yulee was born David Levy in St. Thomas, West Indies, and came to the United States at age 9. His father, Moses Levy, a Moroccan Jew who made a fortune in Caribbean timber, bought 50,000 acres near Jacksonville, Florida, as a homeland for Jewish settlers. David changed his last name to Yulee [a Moorish title bestowed upon his Portuguese grandfather] via a special Act of the Florida legislature in 1846.

In 1841 Yulee was elected Florida's Territorial Delegate to Congress. This Report describes the challenge to Yulee's taking his seat, despite the concession that he had been duly elected by a majority of voters. The challenge rested "upon the allegation that he is not a citizen of the United States." The Report is especially interesting for its exploration of the American acquisition of Florida, the key role played therein by General Andrew Jackson, and the background of Yulee's family. The migration of Moses Levy to Florida is reviewed in detail. A majority of the Committee concludes that, because Moses Levy was domiciled in Florida when it became an American possession, his minor son David was so domiciled as well: "the domicil of the father is the domicil of the son during the minority of the son." Therefore, David was "a citizen of the United States" at the time of his election as Delegate. A long minority report elaborates on the reasons for dissenting.

Yulee was instrumental in the movement for Florida statehood, and was elected to the U.S. Senate when Florida became a State in 1845. Stephen Mallory defeated his re-election bid, but he was elected again to the Senate in 1855 and served until secession in 1861. An outspoken member of the Southern Rights wing of the Democratic Party, he became a railroad man after the War.

OCLC 906715830 [1- Jacksonville Pub. Lib.] [as of January 2016]. Not in Singerman.

\$500.00



Item No. 163