

Item No. 1

### British Ships Patrol the Coast of Africa

1. **[African Slave Trade]:** MANUSCRIPT LOGS OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS PHAETON, TEES, & CONQUEROR, TASKED WITH INTERCEPTING THE INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE OFF THE AFRICAN COAST, 1817-1819. Bound in modern cloth, gilt-lettered title on front cover. 256, [1 blank], [1] pp. Page numbers recorded in later light pencil.

The HMS Phaeton logbook appears on pages 1-141, the final entry signed by Captain Stanfell (Jan. 1, 1817 - March 19, 1818);

The HMS Tees logbook under Captain George Rennie appears at pages 142-188 (June 9, 1818 - Sept. 15, 1818);

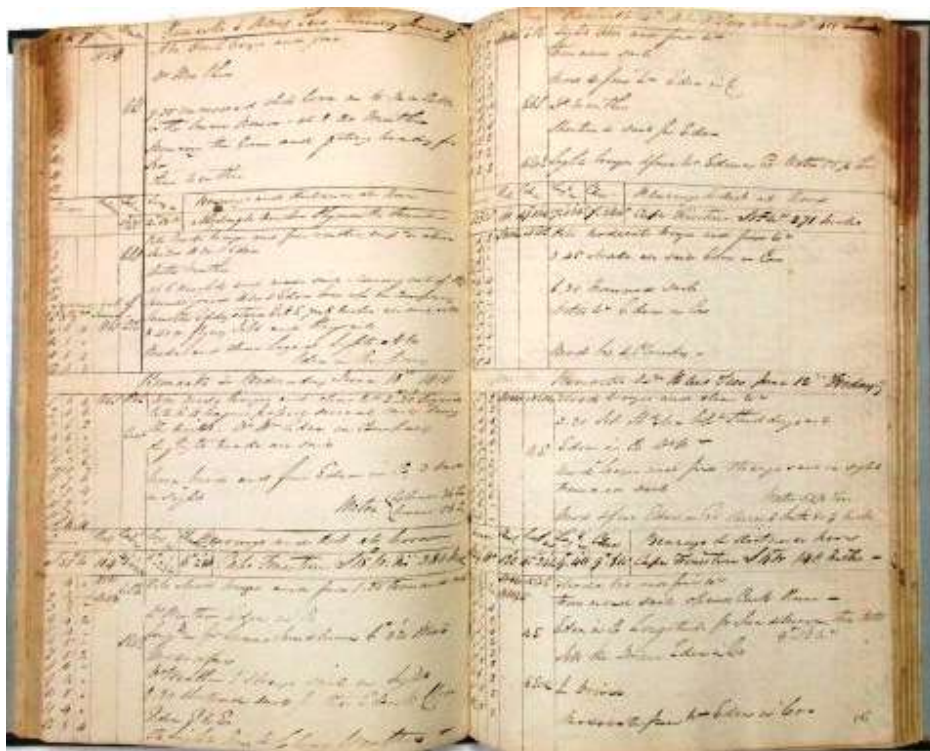
The HMS Conqueror logbook under Captain James Wallis is at pages 189-256 (Sept. 17, 1818 - Oct. 7, 1819).

Bookplate on front pastedown of Edward Lee Dorsett [1883-1967], author and prominent collector of naval material. Light toning; couple of small archival repairs, one other repair strengthening upper and inner margin of one leaf; final leaf with some soil; upper corner of second half of the book with a persistent spot. Very Good.

The three logs are a rare relic from this important maritime era. The ships were active off the coast of Africa and in the area of St. Helena's during the time of Napoleon's exile. The HMS Phaeton, built by John Smallshaw of Liverpool, was launched in 1782; it had quite a history prior to setting sail for the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena's under Capt. Stanfell (where it acted as a slave-ship interceptor). It captured several privateers in 1793, including the *Amiable Liberte'*, the *General Dumoirier*, the Spanish prize *St. Jago*, the *Prompte*, the *Poisson Volante* and the *General Washington*. Captain Stanfell celebrated the agreement

abolishing slave-trading in 1817. The event is noted in this log on October 25, 1817: "Fired a salute of 21 guns on the Treaty being signed for the abolition of the slave trade." The HMS Tees, built by William Taylor of Bideford, was launched in May 1817. The HMS Conqueror, by Mr. Graham of Harwich, was launched in 1801. It was busy during the War of the Third Coalition of the Napoleonic Wars and in the 1805 Battle of Trafalgar.

The British fleet would remain for decades in a cat-and-mouse game with slave-traders. Entries include information such as weather conditions, current latitude and longitude, boat maintenance and repairs, sightings of the occasional "strange sail." They exhibit the daily life on these ships, what the sailors did, how and why they were disciplined, and how they provisioned themselves, i.e. "fresh beef, vegetables and soft bread." A few notable events include Stanfell's capture of the schooner Heloise. The Heloise was attempting to land a cargo of 85 slaves when the landing was delayed by crossing surf (See "Parliamentary Papers:1780 -1849," vol. 27, page 124.) The event is noted in the log entry dated June 26, 1817, "Barge returned, having detained and brought in a Schooner with 85 Slaves." On July 8, 1817, a twenty-one gun salute is noted for the arrival of the King of Ova into the city; Wm. Nichols' death is also noted. July 9, 1817, another twenty-one gun salute is noted, this one for a peace treaty made between Ova and Tamatave, in the present area of Madagascar. In late summer 1819, Dr. John Stokoe, Napoleon's doctor at St. Helena, was tried on several charges: he referred to Napoleon as the Emperor, and willfully designated him in a manner different from that required by an Act of Parliament. The court martial took place on the Conqueror and is noted briefly in the entries of August 30 - September 2, 1819.



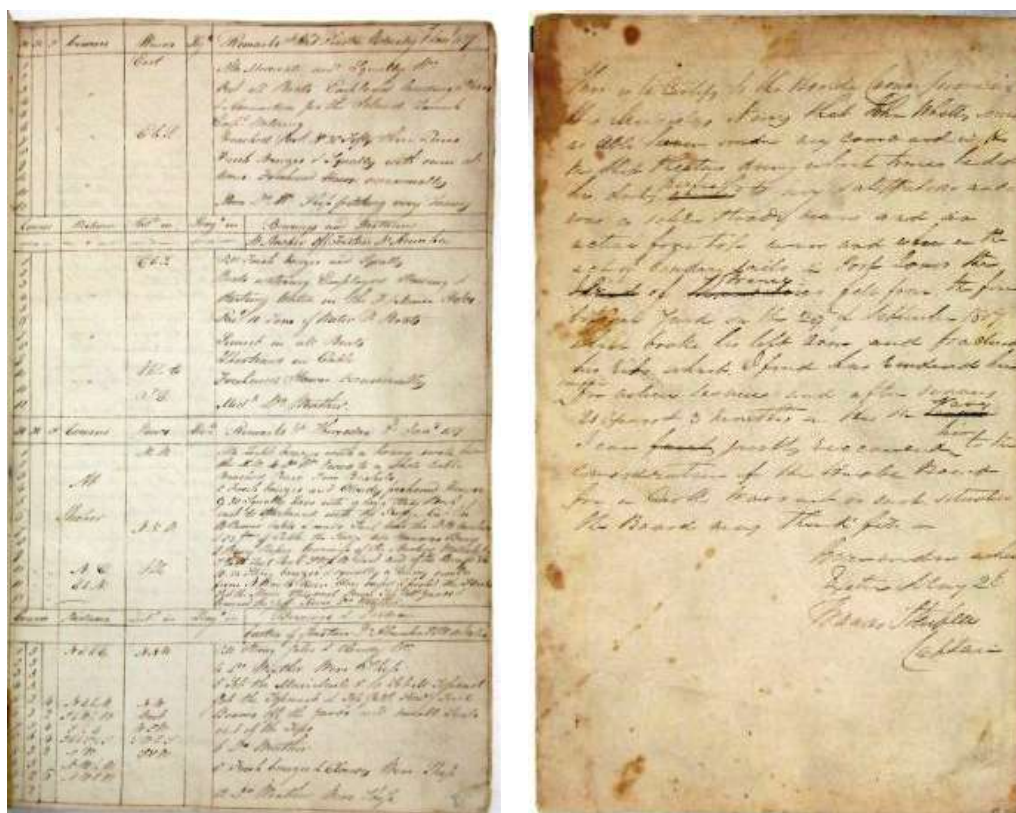
Item No. 1

Many entries record lashings of crew members [usually 12-24 lashes] for drunkenness, disobeying orders, leaving the ship, making false accusations, fighting. Many give the names of those receiving the lashings and their position on the ship, i.e. cook, boy. On October 30, 1817, 36 lashes were meted out for theft. On November 2, 1817, the captain notes that he read the Articles of War; later that day a funeral is recorded, the body commissioned "to the deep with military honors." The final leaf bound in is a letter written and signed by Captain

Stanfell, recommending a particular sailor who served aboard the Phaeton. Stanfell calls him an "able seaman," a "sober and steady hand" who fell and broke his arm and injured his ribs.

Captain Francis Stanfell [n.d.-1831] was appointed Lieutenant of His Majesty's Royal Navy in 1795, Commander in 1803, and Captain in 1810. He commanded both the Phaeton and Conqueror. James Wallis was appointed Captain of the HMS Conqueror in 1815. George Rennie, a nephew of the engineer John Rennie, was appointed Lieutenant in 1807, Commander in 1811, and Captain in 1814. He took the Tees to St. Helena in February 1818. He was court martialed in 1821 on charges of cruelty to the Tees crew. Acquitted of cruelty, he was found guilty of inflicting irregular punishments. He was dismissed from service but later restored in 1822 after drawing the Admiralty's attention to the licentiousness, drunkenness and insubordination of the crew. [Navy Records Society: PUBLICATIONS OF THE NAVY RECORDS SOCIETY, VOLUME 110, Page 97; ageofnelson.org/MichaelPhillips/info.php?ref=2201.]

\$6,000.00

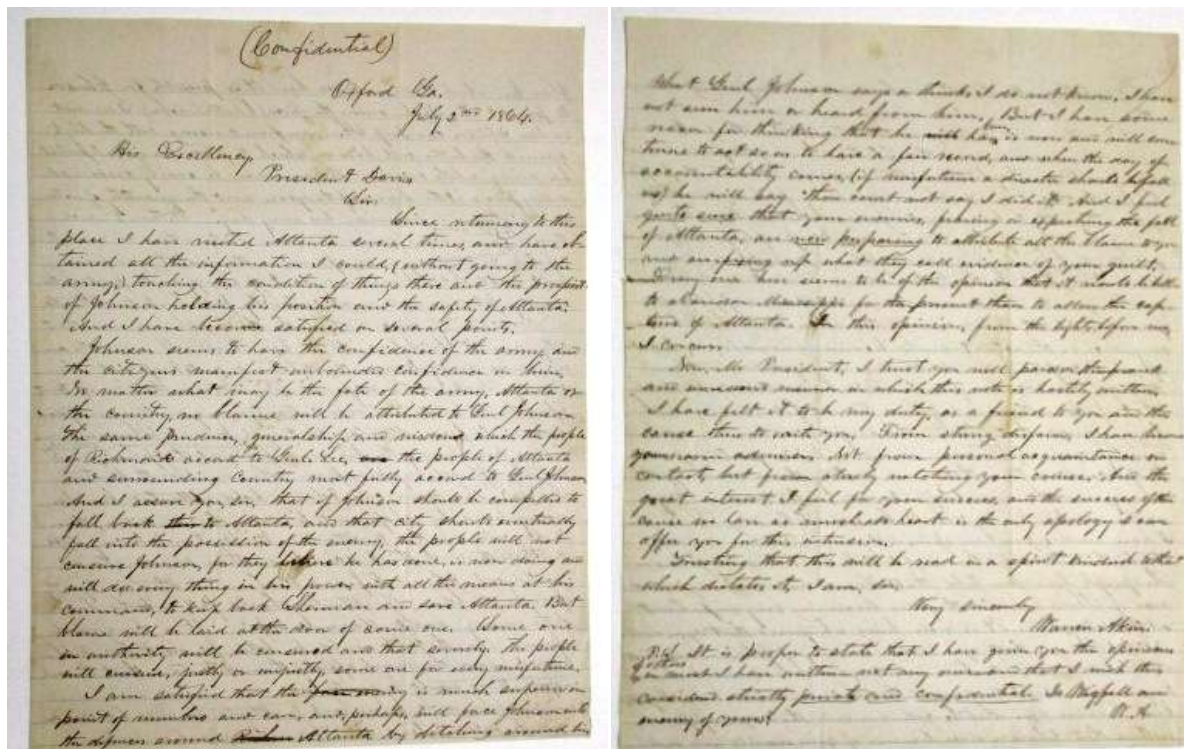


Item No. 1

## Georgia Confederate Congressman Warns Jefferson Davis That Atlanta Will Fall to the Advancing Union Army

2. **Akin, Warren:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JEFFERSON DAVIS, WRITTEN FROM OXFORD, GEORGIA, JULY 2, 1864, EXPRESSING FEARS THAT ATLANTA WILL FALL, THAT GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON WILL BE FORCED TO RETREAT FROM ATLANTA, AND WARNING THAT DAVIS'S ENEMIES BLAME HIM FOR THE ANTICIPATED LOSS. [4]pp. Folio sheet folded to 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". About 30-35 lines per page, in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.





Item No. 2

This is a significant and evidently previously unknown Civil War letter from Akin, a Confederate Congressman who had unsuccessfully run for Governor of Georgia in 1860 on the Constitutional Union ticket. Although he had opposed secession, he left the Union with his State. When he wrote this Letter, he had moved his family to Oxford in order to avoid General Sherman's anticipated advances. He conveys here his darkest thoughts about the future of Atlanta and the Confederacy, the political turmoil in Georgia, his fears of plots by Davis's enemies, and his concerns for Davis's reputation. His Letter reads, in its entirety, as follows, except for the usual salutations:

"(Confidential)

"Since returning to this place I have visited Atlanta several times, and have obtained all the information I could (without going to the army,) touching the condition of things there and the prospect of Johnson [sic] holding his position and the safety of Atlanta. And I have become satisfied on several points.

"Johnson seems to have the confidence of the army, and the citizens manifest unbounded confidence in him. No matter what may be the fate of the army, Atlanta or the country, no blame will be attributed to Genl Johnson. The same prudence, generalship and wisdom which the people of Richmond accord to Genl Lee, the people of Atlanta and surrounding country most fully accord to Genl Johnson. And I assure you, sir, that if Johnson should be compelled to fall back to Atlanta, and that city should eventually fall into the possession of the enemy, the people will not censure Johnson, for they believe he has done, is now doing and will do every thing in his power, with all the means at his command, to keep back Sherman and save Atlanta. But blame will be laid at the door of some one. Some one in authority will be censured and that severely. The people will censure, justly or unjustly, some one for every misfortune.

"I am satisfied that the enemy is much superior in point of numbers and can, and, perhaps, will force Johnson into the defences around Atlanta by ditching around his flank. And I do not see how it is possible for Johnson to prevent it. If he crosses the river (Chattahoochee) I

do not see how Johnson can keep Sherman from crossing with the high ground the latter will have on which to place his guns to protect his army while crossing. The river can be easily crossed at many places at this season of the year, and the quantity of water in the stream is becoming less every day. Without aid, therefore, to our army from some source, or some fortunate and unanticipated contingency in our favor: or the greatest ignorance or most inexcusable blunders, or want of energy on the part of the enemy, Johnson will most certainly fall back to Atlanta.

"Our army once within the trenches around that city, can it be held? If so, how long? It will take an immense army to man the ditches so as to keep out the enemy. Look at the map and you will see that East Point, where the Railroads to Macon & Montgomery unite, is only about seven miles from Atlanta. What will prevent Sherman from taking possession of the two roads or some point nearer Atlanta at that place, and cutting off all supplies from Ala. and South Western Georgia? This done, can Johnson hold Atlanta? Can his army be fed by shipments to Macon, then to Millen, then to Augusta, and then to Atlanta? Would it not be very difficult to do this? I think so. Under these circumstances, would not Johnson be forced to abandon Atlanta? I greatly fear he would. If Atlanta should fall into the hands of the enemy, would Macon be safe? It is the general opinion here that it would be better for us to lose Richmond (save the moral effect) than Atlanta-- that the real injury to us would be less.

"If Johnson be forced back to Atlanta he will be forced to leave it. This is the general impression. The intelligent, thinking class are anticipating all this.

"Permit me to call your attention to another fact. You have enemies in this State-- men of influence and high position. They leave nothing undone to make the people believe that you are to blame for every failure, and that you are justly to be censured for every disaster. They are now (privately) preparing the minds of the people for the fall of Atlanta and are laying all the blame, in advance, on you. It is said (privately) that Genls S.D. Lee and Forrest could and would go into Sherman's rear, cut off his supplies and force his retreat, but you will not allow it.-- That his army, once on the retreat, would become demoralized, back up, captured and killed to a very great extent, and that Johnson could go into Tenn. and then to Kentucky. That if the withdrawal of Lee & Forrest from Miss. did leave exposed that State, the crops are now made or nearly so,-- and (Sherman driven off) a portion of our troops could return there and destroy or drive off the enemy, and the moral effect and actual advantage in Tenn. & Kentucky would be overwhelming. Every one I have heard express an opinion (your friends and enemies) thinks that Forrest & Lee ought to be sent to aid Johnson. The people have been told that Forrest was coming into the rear of Sherman, and they are becoming very impatient at the delay, and it is now being whispered that you will not let him-- that you are an enemy of Johnson and will not let aid come to him-- that you do not want him to gain a great victory-- and that Lee and Forrest are kept back because you dislike Johnson and that you approve nothing that Johnson does because of your enmity towards him. What Genl Johnson says or thinks I do not know. I have not seen him or heard from him. But I have some reason for thinking that he has been, is now and will continue to act so as to have a fair record, and then the day of accountability comes, (if misfortune or disaster should befall us) he will say "thou canst not say I did it." And I feel quite sure that your enemies, fearing or expecting the fall of Atlanta, are now purposing to attribute all the blame to you and are fixing up what they call evidence of your guilt. Every one here seems to be of the opinion that it would be better to abandon Mississippi for the present than to allow the capture of Atlanta. In this opinion, from the lights before me, I concur.

"Now, Mr. President, I trust you will pardon the frank and unreserved manner in which this note is hastily written. I have felt it to be my duty, as a friend to you and the cause thus to write you. From strong disfavor, I have become your warm admirer. Not from personal acquaintance or contact, but from closely watching your course. And the great interest I feel

for your success, and the success of the cause we have so much at heart is the only apology I offer you for this intrusion.

"Trusting that this will be read in a spirit kindred to that which dictates it, I am, Sir,

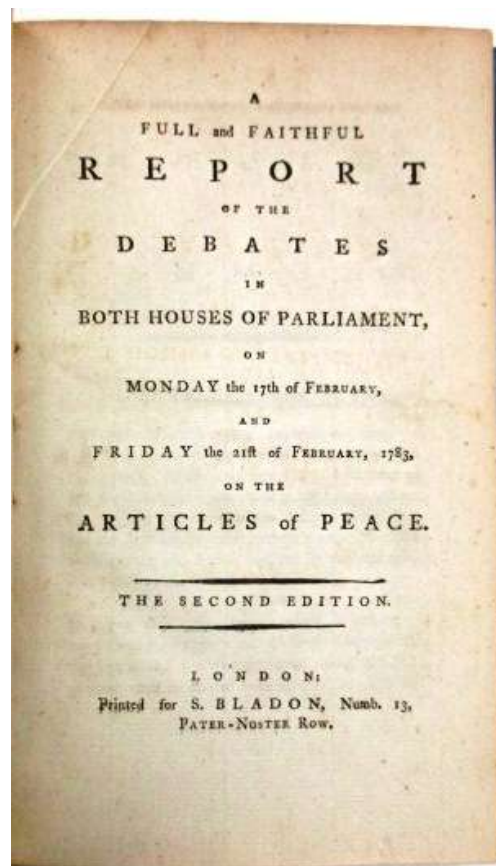
"Very Sincerely,

Warren Akin

"P.S. It is proper to state that I have given you the opinion of others in most I have written--not my own and that I wish this considered strictly private and confidential. Is Wigfall an enemy of yours?  
W.A."

Not in Bell Wiley's LETTERS OF WARREN AKIN: CONFEDERATE CONGRESSMAN.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 3

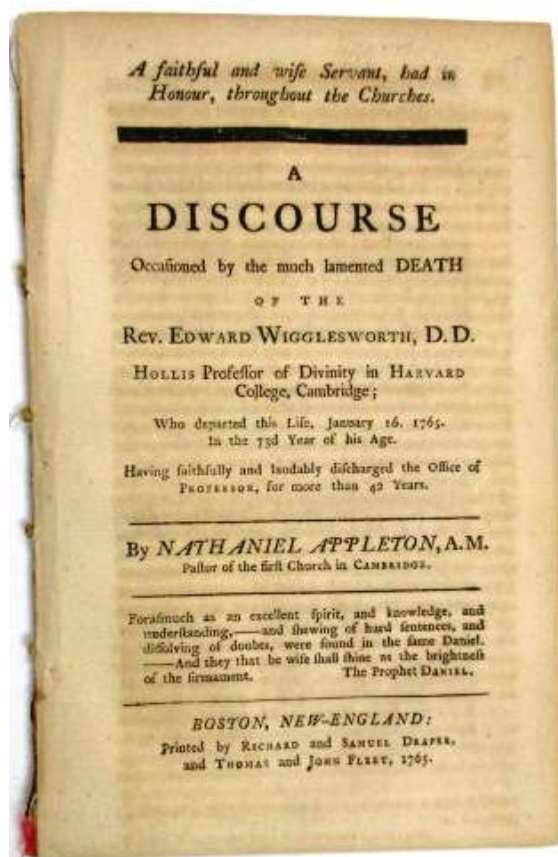
**"The Most Disastrous and Degrading Peace  
The Country Has Ever Made"**

3. **[American Revolution]:** A FULL AND FAITHFUL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, ON MONDAY THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY, AND FRIDAY THE 21ST OF FEBRUARY, 1783, ON THE ARTICLES OF PEACE. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for S. Bladon, [1783]. [4], 116, 72 pp, complete with half title. Very Good, in modern cloth and quarter black morocco with gilt-lettered title stamped on spine.

The second edition, printed in the same year as the first, of the parliamentary debates on the proposed treaty to end the Revolutionary War and establish the United States as a separate, sovereign nation. The bitterness of the British defeat, and the parliamentary

"troubled waters", are expressed in these speeches denouncing "the blackest horrors which mark this treaty." The most prominent politicians of the day spoke: Pitt, Fox, Burke, Sheridan, North, Townshend, Lord Shelburne, and others. Careers were made and broken as a consequence of the outcome.

Adams, Franklin, Jay, and Laurens negotiated for the Americans. Many in Parliament found the Articles too bitter a pill to swallow. Fox called it "the most disastrous and degrading peace the country has ever made." Lee thought it "disgraceful, wicked and treacherous." Prime Minister Shelburne was forced to resign. But in substantially identical form, the Articles became the Treaty of Paris, signed 3 September 1783, ending the War. Adams 83-37b. ESTC N18518. Sabin 26142. Church 1198 [first edition]. \$1,500.00



Item No. 4

**4. Appleton, Nathaniel:** A FAITHFUL AND WISE SERVANT, HAD IN HONOUR, THROUGHOUT THE CHURCHES. A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THE REV. EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D.D. HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JANUARY 16, 1765. IN THE 73D YEAR OF HIS AGE. HAVING FAITHFULLY AND LAUDABLY DISCHARGED THE OFFICE OF PROFESSOR, FOR MORE THAN 42 YEARS. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Boston, New-England: 1765. 40, 7, [1 blank], 3, 4, [1 blank] pp. Lacks the half title, else Very Good in a modern cloth slipcase with gilt-stamped spine title.

"Altho' his hardness of hearing was a great difficulty to him when debates were carried on, yet things being made known to him [to have his thoughts upon them] there always appeared in him such an accuracy of thought, such a wisdom and judiciousness in his observations, as were ever of great weight with us." With, as issued, the separate title page 'Oratio Funebris,' a

'Portrait of the Doctor's Character...by one of his learned and much esteemed Friends,' and a 'poetical Essay wrote by a young gentleman, a student in the College.' A contemporary ink notation at the end of this poem identifies the 'young gentleman' as "President Willard, then a student of the College."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9905.

\$450.00

**With a Poem by Philip Freneau**

5. **Arnold, Josias Lyndon:** POEMS. BY THE LATE JOSIAS LYNDON ARNOLD, ESQ; OF ST. JOHNSBURY (VERMONT) FORMERLY OF PROVIDENCE, AND A TUTOR IN RHODE-ISLAND COLLEGE. Providence: Carter and Wilkinson, 1797. 12mo. xii, [1], 14-141, [1 blank] pp. With the half title. Disbound, light chip to lower edge of half title, else Very Good.

The 'Introduction, by the editor,' a brief sketch of Arnold's short life, is signed in type, 'James Burrill, Jun. Providence, April, ' Pages 46-49 are 'The Last Words of Shalum;- or, The Dying Indian', by Philip Freneau.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 31753. Alden 1523. Wegelin 7.

\$250.00

**“Detailed Description of the Physical Phenomena Associated With Atomic Explosions”**

6. **[Atomic Energy]:** THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. PREPARED FOR AND IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY | LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO. JUNE 1950. Washington: [1950]. Original printed wrappers. x, 456 pp. Photo illustrations, graphs, and charts. Light shelf wear, Very Good.

The Civil Defense Office "commends this publication as a source of scientific information for technical personnel engaged in civil defense planning activities. Its detailed description of the physical phenomena associated with atomic explosions provides certain basic data helpful in the preparation of practical plans for atomic warfare defense." The book treats the "principles of an atomic explosion," its physical damage, radiation and incendiary effects, decontamination, radiation sickness, genetic effects of radiation, protection of personnel. OCLC locates four copies as of January 2017, under two accession numbers.

\$250.00

**“The Hydra of Nullification”**

7. **Avery, David:** A POEM ON THE ORIGIN AND SUPPRESSION OF THE LATE REBELLION. Willimantic [CT]: Weaver & Curtiss, Printers, 1865. 12mo. 24pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Scattered light foxing. Very Good.

Avery explains that he wants the poem to "serve as a mirror in which the magnitude and atrocity of treason may be the more clearly seen by all of every class," so that future generations will "view with the greater abhorrence the Hydra of nullification, and to cement their affections in the love of that priceless legacy...our glorious Union."

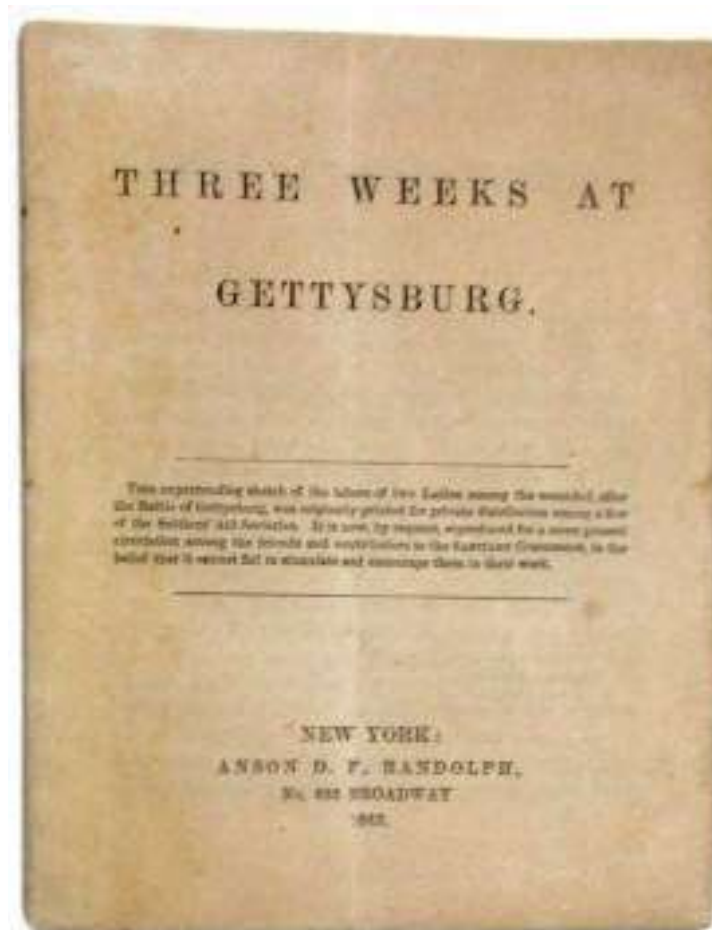
FIRST EDITION. Not in Bartlett, Nevins, Sabin. OCLC appears to locate facsimiles only, as of January 2017.

\$250.00



8. **Avery, David:** TWO SERMONS ON THE NATURE AND EVIL OF PROFESSORS OF RELIGION NOT BRIDLING THE TONGUE. Boston: Joseph Bumstead, 1791. 66pp. Disbound with light foxing. Good+.

Reverend Avery counsels, "The evil of not bridling the tongue is a very serious subject." Evans 23137. \$125.00



Item No. 9

**A Courageous Woman Nurses the Wounded  
After the Battle of Gettysburg**

9. **[Bacon, Georgeanna Woolsey]:** THREE WEEKS AT GETTYSBURG. THIS UNPRETENDING SKETCH OF THE LABORS OF TWO LADIES AMONG THE WOUNDED, AFTER THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, WAS ORIGINALLY PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION AMONG A FEW OF THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES. IT IS NOW, BY REQUEST, REPRODUCED FOR A MORE GENERAL CIRCULATION AMONG THE FRIENDS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION, IN THE BELIEF THAT IT CANNOT FAIL TO STIMULATE AND ENCOURAGE THEM IN THEIR WORK. New York: Anson D.F. Randolph, 1863. Square 12mo. 24pp. Stitched, light wear, Very Good.

The pamphlet, in the form of a letter dated July 1863, recounts "What we did at Gettysburg, for the three weeks we were there." Bacon was a nurse; she reports graphically on the overwhelming numbers of wounded and dying men-- "rebels and Unionists together"--

the misery that "these poor fellows" endured, and the heroic work of nurses and surgeons. After-effects of the horrific battle are explained in clinical, yet emotional detail. The courageous author did not shrink from any task which the circumstances required.

"A year after the War, on June 7, 1866, Georgeanna Woolsey was married to Dr. Francis Bacon, Professor of Surgery at the Yale Medical School...For the next forty years, Georgeanna took an active part in numerous projects in the New Haven community. With her husband she was one of the principal founders of the Connecticut Training School for Nurses, established in the New Haven Hospital in June 1873-- one of the earliest schools on the Nightingale plan. Her 'Hand Book of Nursing for Family and General Use', published by the school in 1879, had a wide circulation among hospitals, nursing schools and the public" [James et al., NOTABLE AMERICAN WOMEN, 1607-1950, volume 3, page 667 (Harvard U. Press: 1971)].

II Nevins 120. 134 Eberstadt 196. As of December 2016 OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers. \$850.00

### **No More War with Colonies!**

10. **[Baines, R.]: WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH CANADA?** [London? Henry Vincent, Printer, 5, Greenland Grove, Cromer Street. 1837?]. 8pp, folded folio leaf [some separation along spine]. Caption title, as issued. Except as noted, Very Good.

"The pamphlet was extracted from the 'Leeds Mercury' and was written soon after the rising of Dec. 1837, to urge the independence of Canada" [Sabin]. The author is troubled that, "A formidable insurrection in Lower Canada presents to this country the afflictive prospect of another war with its Colonies." The American Revolution ought to have taught "the terrible lesson presented by that shameful portion of our history." Only the "gravest" circumstances should cause England "to subdue Canada" by force.

Recounting "the history of Canada," Baines says Canadians' complaints are reasonable. "We doubt the right of England to coerce the Canadians. We doubt her power to do it. We more than doubt the advantage of holding Canada under military subjugation."

TPL 2034. Sabin 103118. \$150.00

### **Kansas-Nebraska Act "A Work of Political Debauchery"**

11. **Baker, Jehu: A SPEECH ON THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE: DELIVERED IN THE COURT HOUSE, AT BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18TH, 1854.** Belleville, Illinois: Printed at "The Advocate" Office, 1854. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Lightly foxed, except that the last two pages are moderately foxed. Old horizontal folds. At head of title: "'Good Faith and Union!' - Hunt." Good+, an entirely unsophisticated pamphlet.

A Belleville lawyer, Baker was active in state politics, an ally and friend of Lincoln, and a future Republican Congressman. Illinois Senator Douglas had lit a firestorm with his bill repealing the Missouri Compromise and thus opening the western territories to slavery. "Baker was opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska measure and was speaking in a friendly atmosphere, for the German stronghold in and around Belleville parted political company with Douglas democracy over the measure" [Byrd].

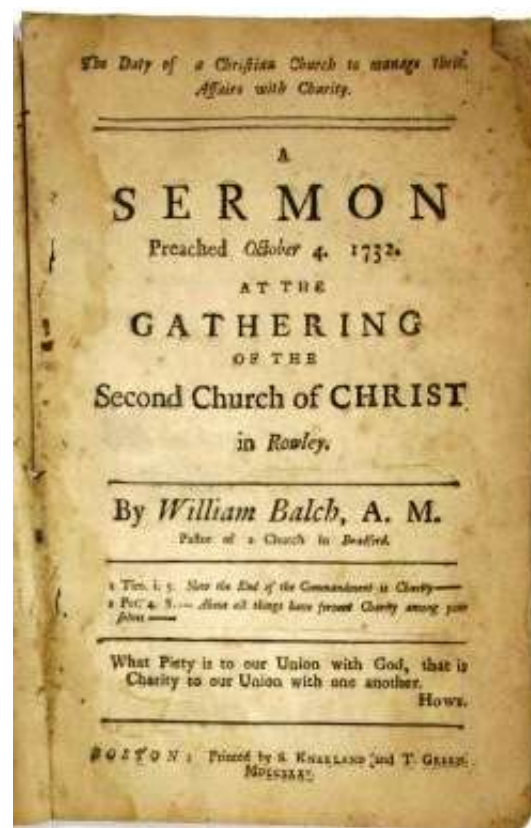
In this rare speech he calls the Kansas-Nebraska Act a "work of political debauchery... Human Slavery was now at liberty to go where our nobler Fathers said it never should!" Rejecting Senator Douglas's legal and political arguments, Baker calls the repeal of the

Missouri Compromise "the first signal instance in the history of our country in which the Federal government has helped to extend slavery where it does not exist."

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 2042. Not in Sabin, LCP, Dumond, Work, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 16013478 [5], as of January 2017. \$850.00



Item No. 11



Item No. 12

12. **Balch, William:** THE DUTY OF A CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO MANAGE THEIR AFFAIRS WITH CHARITY. A SERMON PREACHED OCTOBER 4, 1732. AT THE GATHERING OF THE SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST IN ROWLEY. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BRADFORD. Boston: S. Kneeland and T. Green, 1735. [4], 19, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound and loosening, moderate wear and fox, Good to Good+.

Whether there was a 1732 printing, as has been suggested, is doubtful. ESTC records only this edition; ESTC and NAIP consider the alleged 1732 a ghost.

Explaining the duties of Church members, Balch says, "The Brethren are Charitably to watch over one another, and to reprove one another's Faults." But, "It is not for every flighty cause, or on every frivolous Pretence, that a Church is to be troubled with ill Reports of any of its Members. There are many things which charity ought wholly to cover, or at least, after a private Admonition."

Evans 3868. \$450.00

### Questions for Secretary of State John Quincy Adams

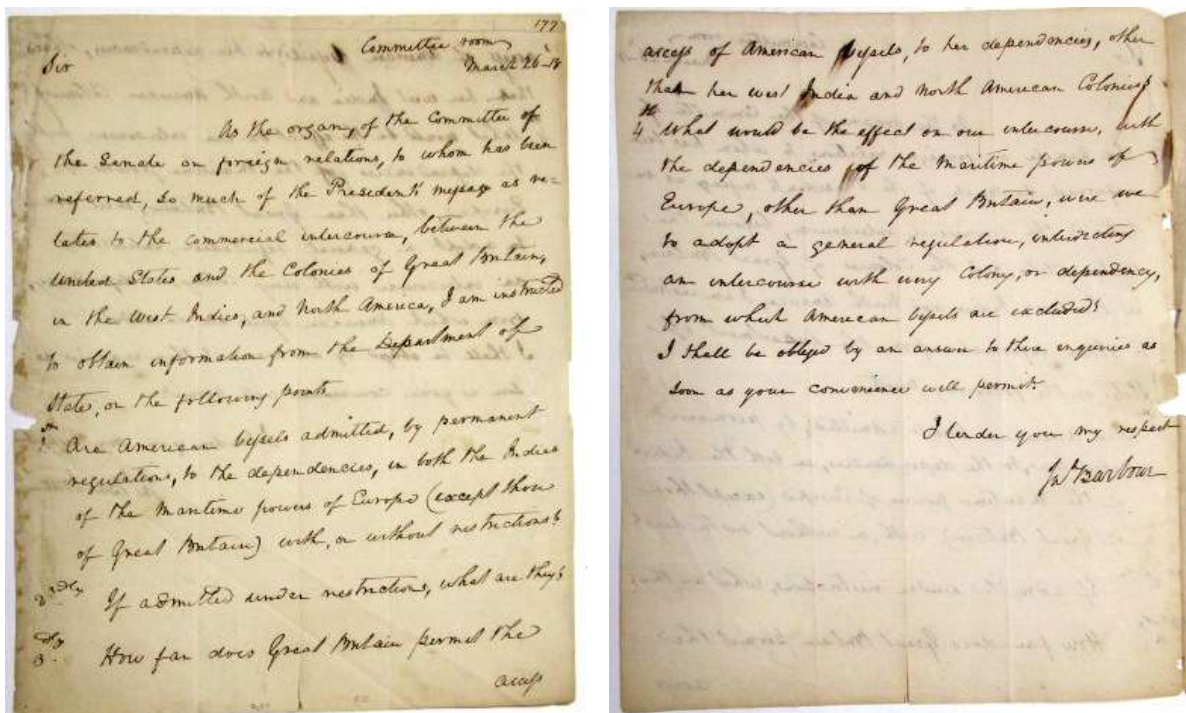
13. **Barbour, James:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY THE UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM VIRGINIA, TO SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, REQUESTING INFORMATION ON "THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COLONIES OF GREAT BRITAIN IN THE WEST

INDIES AND NORTH AMERICA." Washington: Committee Room, March 26, 1818. [2], [1 blank], [1 address and docket] pp. Letter is written on the first page and a half. The conjugate leaf is addressed to Adams and docketed. Tear without text loss from seal removal. Blank inner margin discoloration, Very Good.

Senator Barbour wrote to Adams as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, in order to obtain information on the pending Navigation Act of 1818, of which Barbour was the prime mover. The Act, approved April 18, 1818, closed U.S. ports to British ships which arrived from British ports that were closed to American ships. Its goal was to induce England to open its colonial ports to American commerce.

Barbour asks Adams four questions: "1. Are American vessels admitted, by permanent regulations, to the dependencies, in both the Indies of the Maritime powers of Europe (except those of Great Britain) with, or without restrictions? 2. If admitted under restrictions, what are they? 3. How far does Great Britain permit the access of American vessels, to her dependencies...? 4. What would be the effect on our intercourse with the dependencies of the Maritime powers of Europe, other than Great Britain, were we to adopt a general regulation interdicting an intercourse with every colony, or dependency, from which American vessels are excluded?"

\$750.00



Item No. 13

### Prison Life in 1840's Massachusetts

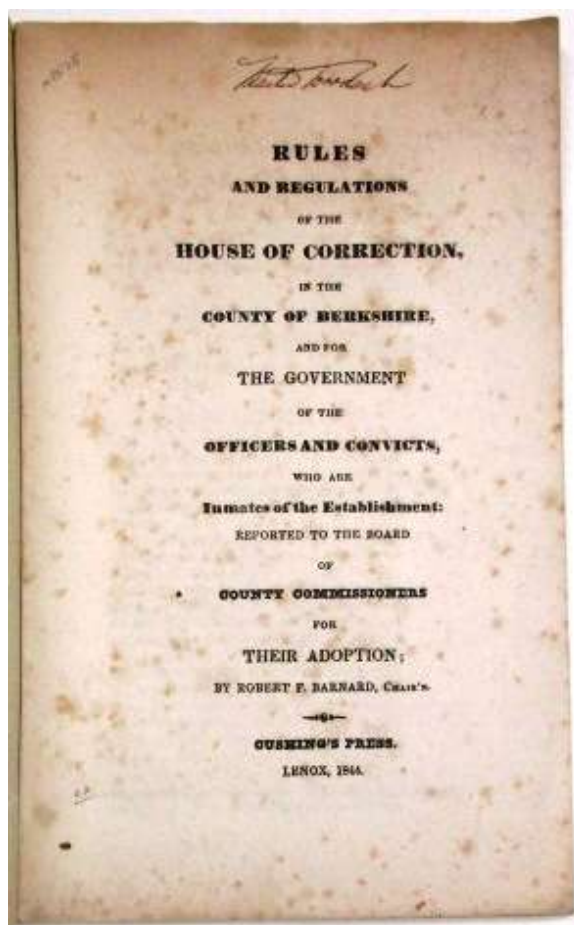
14. **Barnard, Robert F.:** RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION, IN THE COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE, AND FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE OFFICERS AND CONVICTS, WHO ARE INMATES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT: REPORT TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR THEIR ADOPTION; BY ROBERT F. BARNARD, CHAIR'N. Lenox [MA]: Cushing's Press, 1844. 10, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original plain wrappers. Lightly foxed, Very Good.



A rare look at jailhouse organization in 1840's Western Massachusetts. "The master's wife shall be the matron of the House of Correction." The master must "always reside within the County-house or Jail-house." When convicts aren't working, they "shall be kept locked in their respective cells, in no case more than one being allowed to each cell, and while so shut up, shall preserve perfect silence, speaking to no one, except in cases of illness..."

The menu is prescribed and, of course, "no spirituous liquors will be allowed." Religious instruction is mandated. For failure to follow the rules, or "for any insolent or insubordinate behaviour," solitary confinement is the punishment, where the convict is "kept upon bread and water for a time not exceeding ten days." Special rules are listed for "idiots and insane persons," who must be kept confined but "treated with humanity and kindness."

OCLC 506703121 [1- Columbia] as of January 2017. Not in Cohen, American Imprints or Sabin. \$450.00



Item No. 14

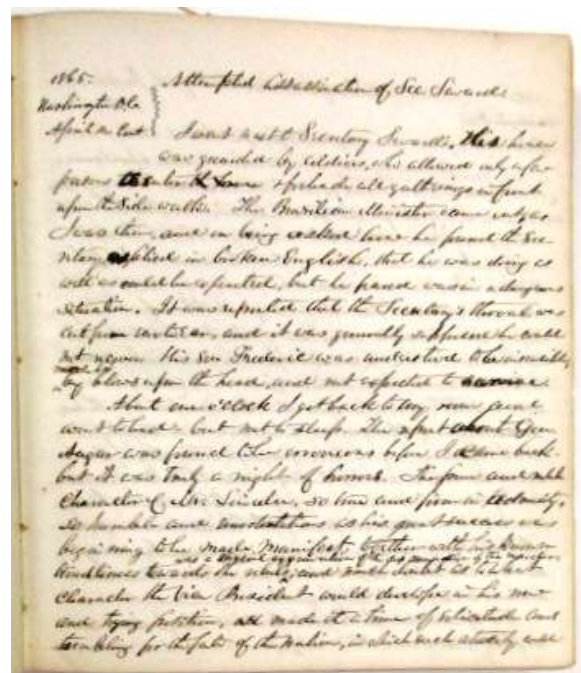
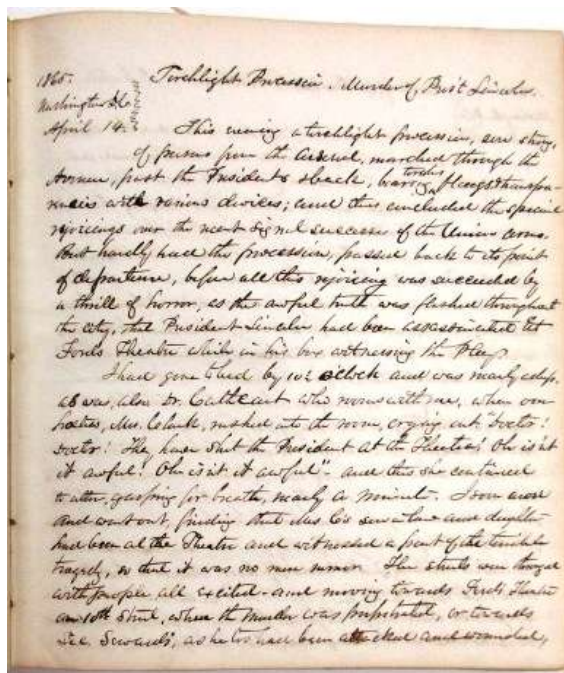
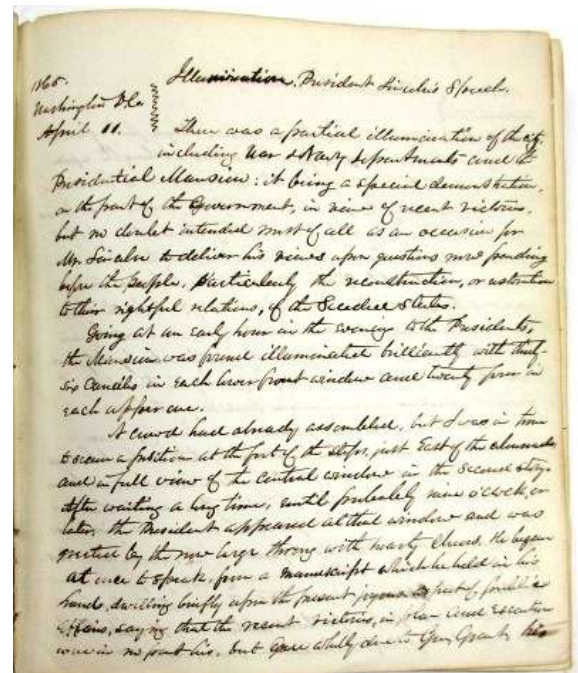
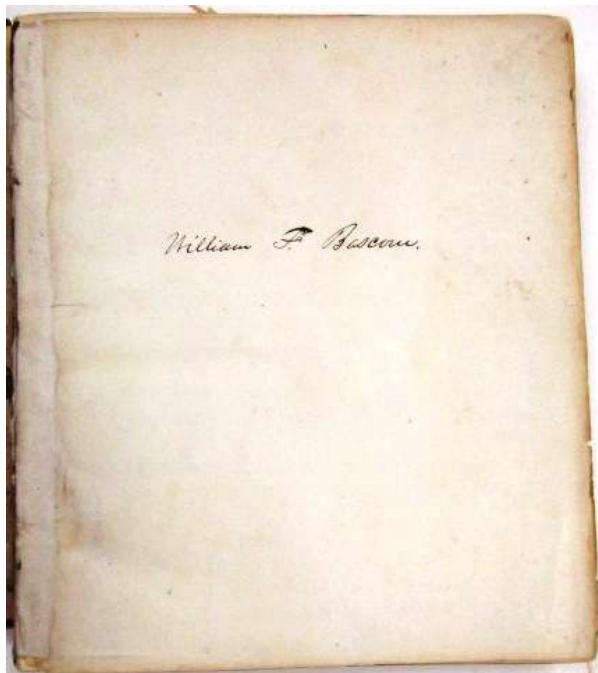
### **The South a Victim of "Oppressions" and "Usurpation"**

15. **Barnwell, W[illiam] H.:** THE DIVINE GOVERNMENT. A SERMON, FOR THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING, HUMILIATION & PRAYER, APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, NOVEMBER 21, 1851, BY REV. W.H. BARNWELL, RECTOR OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CHARLESTON. Charleston: Printed by Edward C. Councell, 119 East-Bay, 1851. 23, [1 blank] pp [lightly foxed]. Original printed wrappers [foxed with some wear, spine eroded], stitched. Manuscript presentation at head of front wrap: 'Wm. Barnwell Esq. with kind regards of Barnwell.' Good+.

Barnwell dedicates his scarce sermon to Robert Barnwell Rhett, the enthusiastic South Carolina secessionist and southern nationalist. Advancing Calhoun's theory of the concurrent majority and troubled by the South's diminishing influence, Barnwell discourses on the tyrannical tendencies of government, now so much in evidence in the United States, where southerners, "in a settled minority, and unprotected by a veto, have no effective means of resisting the oppressions that are perpetrated, not only by an improper use of conceded powers, but by the usurpation of new ones."

III Turnbull 117. Not in LCP.

\$250.00



## **Vivid Descriptions of the Dramatic Events in Washington April 1865**

16. **Bascom, William F.:** DIARY OF WILLIAM F. BASCOM, A WASHINGTON D.C. LAWYER WHO WAS AGENT FOR THE U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION, APRIL 11 1865 – JUNE 1 1865, WITH DISCUSSION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FINAL SPEECH, HIS ASSASSINATION AND ITS IMPACT; THE EARLY ACTIONS OF PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON; SANITARY COMMISSION BUSINESS; HIS VISIT TO AN INDIAN RESERVATION IN LAWRENCE, KANSAS; AND THE DEVASTATION IN LAWRENCE FROM THE QUANTRILL RAID. [85] manuscript pages, plus many blanks. 4to. Original quarter calf with marbled boards [moderate wear, rejoined, front board detached but present]. One blank leaf removed; signed on front free endpaper "William F. Bascom." Very Good.

William Franklin Bascom (1817-1903), a Vermont native and Middlebury College graduate, was a lawyer and Washington agent for the United States Sanitary Commission. After the War he taught at newly created Howard University. His diary is an illuminating and significant window on one of the most crucial and dramatic periods of American history.

The diary begins in Washington on April 11, 1865. Bascom was present for President Lincoln's last speech. "There was a partial illumination of the city, including War & Navy Departments and the Presidential Mansion: it being a special demonstration, on the part of the Government in view of recent victories..." Bascom had a good seat "at the foot of the steps just east of the columnade and in full view of the central window in the second story..." Lincoln "spoke slowly but emphatically & though rather harsh in voice, was easily heard." Lincoln stated "that the recent victories, in plan and execution were in no point his, but wholly due to Gen. Grant, his officers and brave men, though first of all to a higher power. He developed his views at length upon the reorganization of a loyal State Government in Louisiana, regarding favorably the one already adopted, saying that he had yet heard no good reason for doubting the wisdom of that mode of reconstruction. He also dwelt upon the importance of giving another State grace to accept the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. He further avowed the conviction that such amendment, if secured by two thirds of the loyal states only, was of questionable legality, and was sure to be questioned, while ratified by two thirds of all the states, it would be unquestionable and unquestioned."

On April 13, 1865, there was again a public illumination of Washington, described as "a very splendid affair--the display of flags and colored lights at the war and navy departments was very brilliant, surpassing all that I ever witnessed in that line of things."

The evening of April 14 included a torchlight procession to the White House. The exuberant mood was soon broken: "Hardly had the procession passed back to its point of departure, before all this rejoicing was succeeded by a thrill of horror, as the truth was flashed throughout the city, that President Lincoln has been assassinated. . . . I had gone to bed by 10 1/2 o'clock and was nearly asleep . . . when our hostess Mrs. Clark rushed into the room crying out 'They have shot the president at the theatre! Oh it is awful! Oh it is awful!' and this she continued to utter, gasping for breath." She had heard the news from her daughter, who had been at Ford's Theatre that evening. Bascom rushed out to the street and headed to Secretary Seward's residence. "His house was guarded by soldiers who allowed only a few persons to enter the house and forbade all gatherings in front upon the sidewalk. The Brazilian Minister came out as I was there and in being asked how he found the Secretary replied in broken English, that he was doing as well as could be expected, but he feared was in a dangerous situation. It was updated that the Secretary's throat was cut from ear to ear,

and it was generally supposed he could not recover. His son Frederick was understood to be insensible by blows upon the head, and not expected to survive." John Wilkes Booth was soon rumored to be the Lincoln assassin; Bascom reported that Booth was "an inferior actor and has had no success in the profession."

April 15, 1865: Bascom reflects on recent events. "The bells tolled this morning and it was easily known that the President died about half past seven o'clock A.M... Yes, the terrible malignity of the slave demons has impelled to this crime, which may be the beginning of many such, or may cause such horror of the atrocity as to lead to complete extinction of all the seeds of future similar deeds.... The wretch Booth is believed to be a tool, and the rebels will have credit if not the guilt, as they almost certainly will the retributions of this most dastardly act. President Lincoln has borne himself so clear in his high office that only fiendish malignity would attempt to take his life. He was the best friend the rebels had left among Union people; and him... they murder remorselessly, and with deliberate purpose: for it begins to appear that there was careful planning and that there must have been many accomplices."

On April 22 Bascom joined a delegation of a hundred Vermonters to visit the new president Andrew Johnson, offering their State's support. He found Johnson "dwelling upon the truth that treason is a crime," and noted that he "has a mild and pleasant expression of the mouth. He speaks with a fair degree of fluency and correctness. . . . His manners are much easier than Mr. Lincoln's and he speaks with more readiness. . . . His pronunciation is not always classical."

The rest of the diary, and a folded letter to an unknown addressee dated April 27, is devoted to Sanitary Commission business. Bascom went on two trips to establish pension offices for veterans. From 24 April to 3 May he describes a journey across Pennsylvania, offering thorough descriptions of Harrisburg, Erie, Pittsburgh, and Chambersburg, still devastated by an 1864 Confederate raid. On 16 May he describes touring the vast camps of returning soldiers in Washington. On May 31 he discusses his visit to an Indian reservation in Lawrence, Kansas, where he notes "some of them are civilized" and that white men are married to Indian women and now members of their families. He described Indian women dressed in gay colors watching a train go by. Passing through the forest he sees train stations where there is no habitation and only a few people here and there, mostly Indians and Negroes, with an occasional white man. He goes to the center of Lawrence and describes the destruction still apparent from the raid of "Quantrill and his murderous gang... almost all the buildings on the Main Street were destroyed by Quantrill, and about a hundred houses..." He finishes his diary with a description of his trip to Leavenworth, Kansas.

\$5,000.00

### **A Plantation Owner Hanged for the Brutal Murder of His Slave**

17. **Belisario, A.M.:** A REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF ARTHUR HODGE, ESQUIRE, (LATE ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE VIRGIN-ISLANDS) AT THE ISLAND OF TORTOLA, ON THE 25TH APRIL, 1811, AND ADJOURNED TO THE 29TH OF THE SAME MONTH; FOR THE MURDER OF HIS NEGRO MAN SLAVE NAMED PROSPER. STENOGRAPHICALLY TAKEN BY A.M. BELISARIO, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE GRAND JURY WHO FOUND THE BILL OF INDICTMENT; AND CERTIFIED TO BE IMPARTIAL AND CORRECT BY HIS HONR RICHARD HETHERINGTON, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGIN-ISLANDS, AND PRESIDENT OF THE COURT ON THIS TRIAL. Middletown [CT]: Tertius Dunning, 1812. Contemporary paper-covered boards [spine worn]. [2], 186 pp. Untrimmed, occasional toning and mild foxing. Very Good.

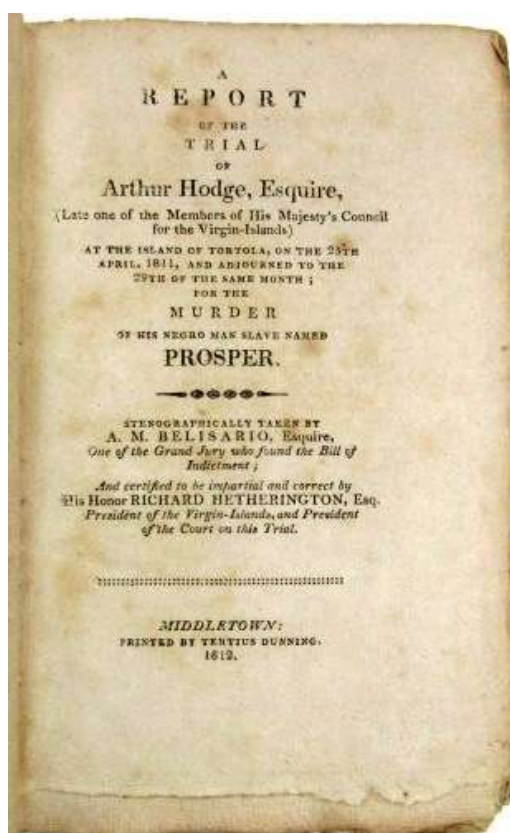


A rare printing of a judicial rarity: the trial of a master for murdering his slave. Hodge's brutality was too much even for the slave province of Tortola: the jury sentenced him to hang because Hodge, after having flogged Prosper for two days, left him to die a painful death-- without food or medical aid-- over the next week and a half. This case was extraordinary for several reasons, not least that "the chief prosecution witness was a free black woman. In the slave states (and some of the free states) it was illegal for a black to testify against a white" [Finkelman 291].

The evidence demonstrated Hodge's notoriously cruel treatment of his slaves. For Hodge's lawyers to assert "that a negro, being property, it was no greater offence in law for his owner to kill him, than it would be to kill his dog" [page 77], was surely a major tactical error. The case apparently contributed to the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies.

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 290. II Harv. Law Cat. 1103. OCLC 166588938 [4], 880743658 [1], 81384640 [1] as of January 2017. LCP Supp. 1080. Cohen 12700.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 17

### "I Do Not Consider References Necessary"

18. **Blackwell, I.V.:** I.V. BLACKWELL'S IMPROVED AND COMBINED GRATER, CLEANER, CLOVER HULLER AND THRESHER. PATENTED MARCH 30, 1858. Ovid, N.Y.: Seneca County Sentinel Print, 1860. Folio broadside, 12 3/4" x 16 1/2". Decorated border, five engravings [Figures 1-5]. Minor text spotting, a few blank margin spots, several closed tears [no loss]. Good+.

The engravings, with accompanying text, explain how the thing works. "BLACKWELL'S GRATER is the only Patent Grater now in use, and is acknowledged to be the best and most

reliable...Any number of certificates can be given, from those who are now using them, but as my Machines are warranted to be as represented, I do not consider references necessary."

An early imprint from this little New York town. OCLC locates only the copy at the American Antiquarian Society [as of January 2017].

OCLC 681476952 [1].

\$350.00



Item No. 18

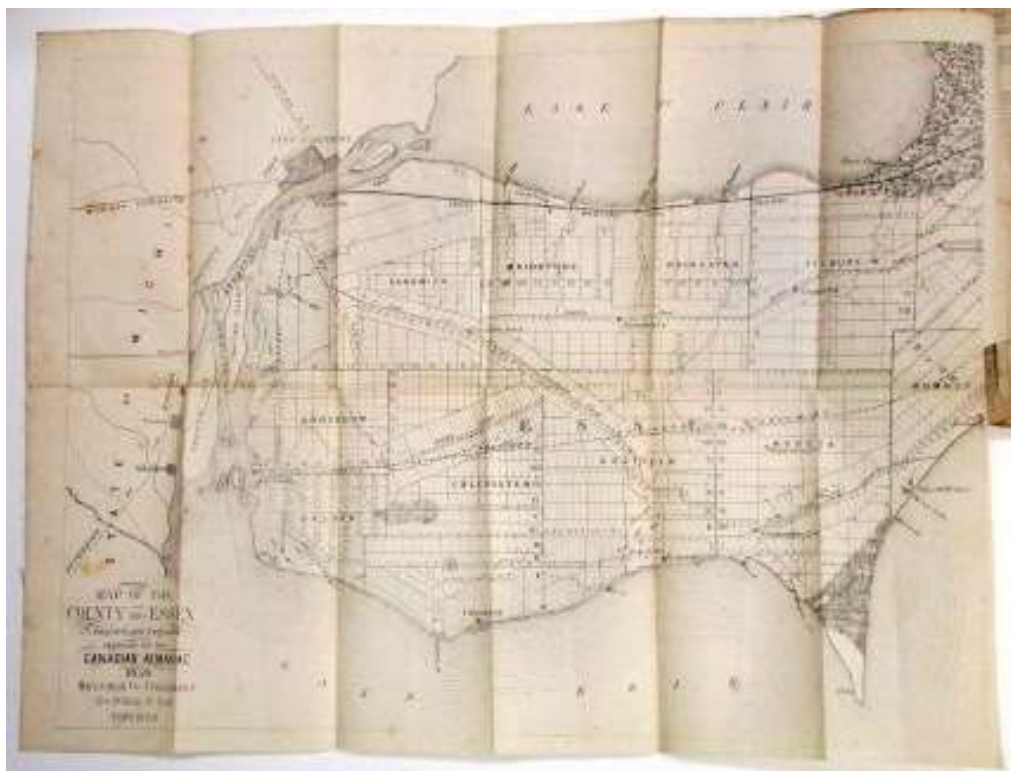
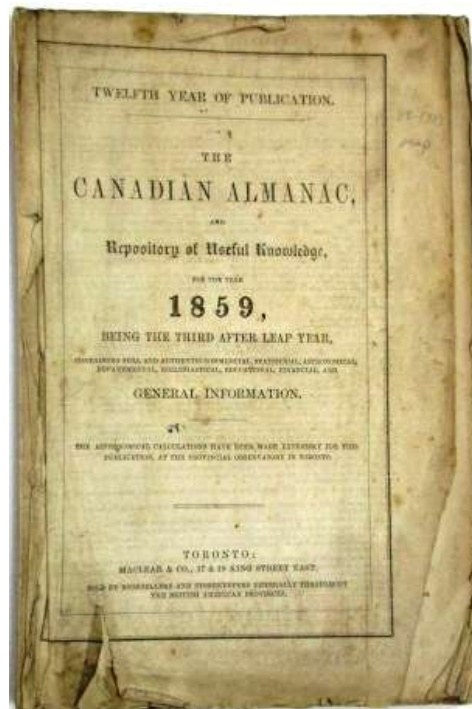
### On the Millerites

19. **Brooks, Eliphalet:** THE HARMONY OF PROPHECY: A NEW WORK, ORIGINAL IN ALL ITS IMPORTANT POINTS, SHOWING A PLAIN AND PROPER SYSTEM OF INTERPRETATION, EMBRACING THE PAST AND THE FUTURE, TO THE END OF TIME. Wakeman, O.: Published for the Author [verso of title page: S. & J. Featherstone, Printers and Binders. 144 & 205 Superior St., Cleveland], 1863. Small 8vo, original black cloth [extremities rubbed, spine ends chipped], with title stamped in gilt on front cover. 162pp, clean text. Except as noted, Very Good.

Apparently this native Ohio author's only work, an interpretation of 'End Times' biblical passages. Of particular interest are his comments on Second Adventism, or the 'Millerite' movement twenty years earlier. A few of the author's poems are printed at the end.

FIRST EDITION. Coyle, Ohio Authors and Their Books 79. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 7601255 [7] [as of December 2016].

\$250.00



Item No. 20

20. **[Canada]: THE CANADIAN ALMANAC, AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, FOR THE YEAR 1859...** Toronto: Maclear & Co. [1858]. 95, [1] pp, with large folding Map of the County of Essex, engraved expressly for this Almanac by Maclear & Co. The County is bordered by the State of Michigan on the west, and Lake St. Clair on the north. Stitched, light wear and dust, Good+.

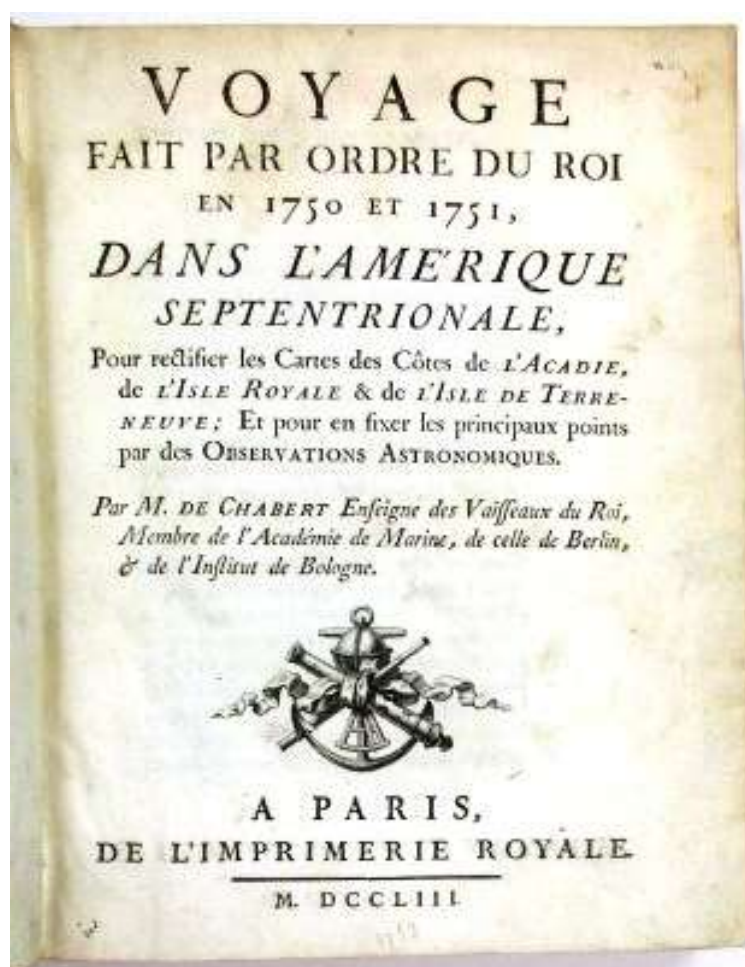
Pages 73 et seq. are advertisements, many of them illustrated. The text tells the reader all the data there is to know about Canada.

OCLC 900262703 [1- AAS] [as of December 2016]. Not in TPL.

\$275.00

21. **[Canada]:** DOMINION OF CANADA. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA INFORMATION FOR INTENDING SETTLERS. PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA. WITH A MAP. Ottawa: Department of Agriculture, 1884. Original printed salmon wrappers [chipping to some blank margins] with wrapper title, as issued. Disbound. 32pp, plus color folding map of British Columbia dated 1883 [one closed tear, no loss to the illustration]. Good+.

OCLC records twelve locations under two accession numbers as of January 2017. \$150.00



Item No. 22

### **“A Model to Future Navigators”**

22. **Chabert, Joseph Bernard:** VOYAGE FAIT PAR ORDRE DU ROI EN 1750 ET 1751, DANS L'AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, POUR RECTIFIER LES CARTES DES COTES DE L'ACADIE, DE L'ISLE ROYALE & DE L'ISLE DE TERRE-NEUVE; ET POUR EN FIXER LES PRINCIPAUX POINTS PAR DES OBSERVATIONS ASTRONOMIQUES.

Paris: De L'Imprimerie Royale, 1753. Quarto, contemporary mottled calf, with the spine top chipped and the front joint cracked [cords intact]. Folding engraved plate, six folding engraved maps, one folding table. vii, 288, [10] pp. Pages 177-184 bound out of order. Occasional light dust, else text, maps, and plates in Near Fine condition.



"Mr. Chabert's work is highly praised by the commission appointed by the French Academy of Science to examine it, and is recommended as a model to future navigators. It is divided into two parts: the first containing an account of the author's voyage from Brest to Louisbourg, and his four expeditions to the neighboring coasts and islands; the second part containing the astronomical observations at large." Sabin.

This pioneering work is "the most accurate hydrographic survey of the east coast that had yet been made" [Dictionary of Canadian Biography], on the geography of the coasts and ports of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland. The attractive maps portray and name the French settlements and towns, depicting coasts, ports, rivers, and other geographic points of interest. Our copy has been bound with a Near Fine copy of Cassini de Thury, Cesar-Francois: ADDITION AUX TABLES ASTRONOMIQUES DE M. CASSINI. Paris: Durand. 1756.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 11723. Lande 114. TPL 222.

\$2,250.00

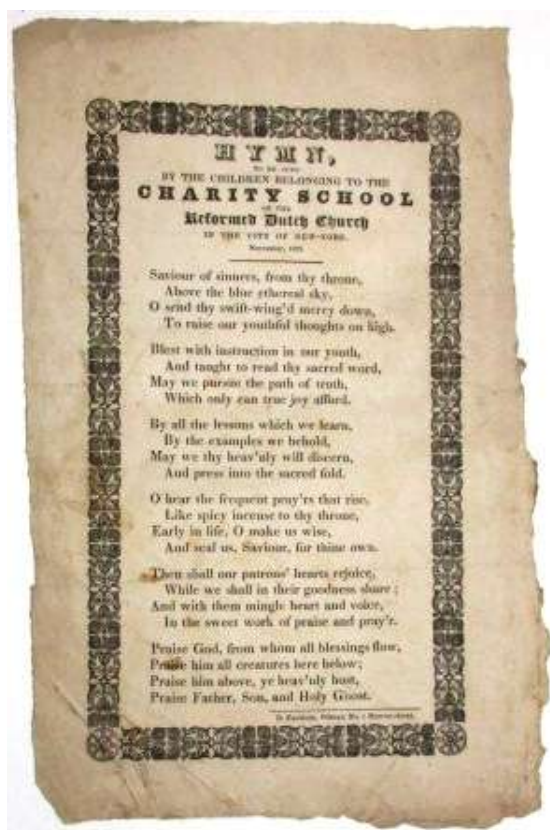
### A Rare Broadside Hymn

23. **Charity School:** HYMN, TO BE SUNG BY THE CHILDREN BELONGING TO THE CHARITY SCHOOL OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NOVEMBER, 1823. [New York]: D. Fanshaw, Printer, No. 1 Murray-Street, [1823]. Broadside, octavo, decorated borders, untrimmed. Lightly foxed and dusted, Good+.

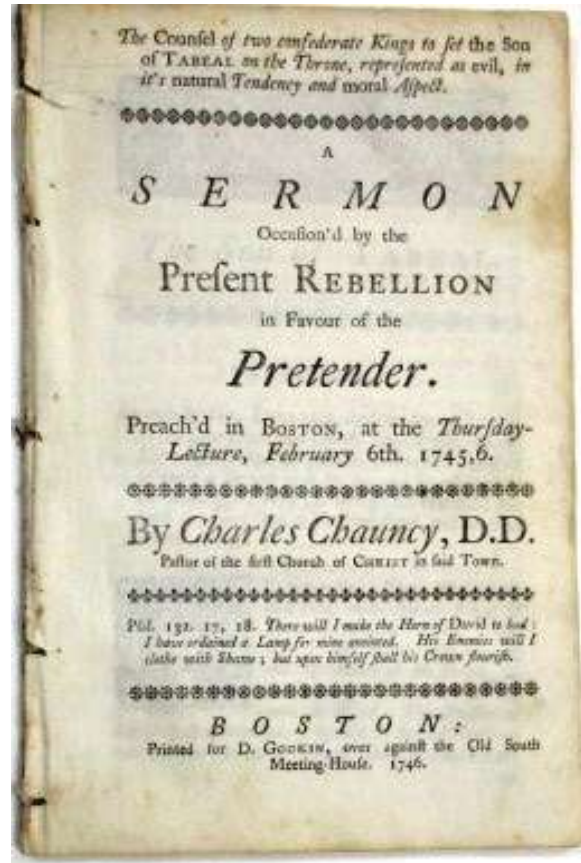
A rare broadside hymn of New York's Reformed Dutch Church. OCLC records a single copy at the New York Historical Society, as well as single copies of this title printed in three other years.

OCLC 58786086 [1- NYHS] [as of December 2016]. Not in AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC, Library of Congress Broadside Catalog.

\$250.00



Item No. 23



Item No. 24

### Down With the “Popish Pretender”

24. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE COUNSEL OF TWO CONFEDERATE KINGS TO SET THE SON OF TABEAL ON THE THRONE, REPRESENTED AS EVIL, IN ITS NATURAL TENDENCY AND MORAL ASPECT. A SERMON OCCASION'D BY THE PRESENT REBELLION IN FAVOR OF THE PRETENDER. PREACH'D IN BOSTON, AT THE THURSDAY-LECTURE, FEBRUARY 6TH. 1745, 6. Boston: 1746. 43pp, disbound, light foxing and wear. Very Good.

A sermon against the insurrection in Scotland, which attempts "to displace our King, set aside the Succession in his illustrious House, and subject the Nation to an abjured and popish Pretender." All this is occurring with the evil connivance of France and Spain, "those natural and inveterate Enemies of England."

Chauncy, a warm friend of the American independence movement in both religious and secular affairs, was, like many contemporary clergy, viscerally opposed to Roman Catholicism.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5752.

\$450.00

### “Ours Became a Slavery Constitution, and We a Slave-Holding People”

25. **[Civil War]:** UNION AND LIBERTY. POWERS OF CONGRESS IN RELATION TO THE SLAVES, WITH A FORM OF ENACTMENT IN CONFORMITY THERETO.

ADDRESSED TO A CONGRESSMAN. np: [1861-1862]. 8pp, caption title [as issued], stitched. Lightly dusted, else Very Good.

It was evidently the habit of this anonymous author to favor his Congressman with a "periodical letter" imparting his counsel. This one was probably written early in the War, because no mention is made of the Emancipation Proclamation; and the author, strongly anti-slavery, proposes a plan of compensated emancipation for slaveholders who have remained loyal to the Union.

Probably law-trained, he argues that the Constitution "neither sanctions the principle of slavery, nor pledges the perpetuity of it." It protects certain incidents of slavery, such as the rendition of fugitives. But "the interest of slaveholding was a perennial source of sentiment alien to the Constitution in spirit and letter." Nevertheless, through the political power of the slaveholding interest "ours became a slavery Constitution, and we a slave-holding people." With the treason of the South, maintenance of slavery is no longer necessary to achieve the Founders' "design of a more perfect union." His proposal is a statute freeing the slaves, placing them "on an equal footing with all other people," and compensating their loyal former owners.

Sabin 40254. OCLC 44103245 [9], as of January 2017. Not in Bartlett, LCP, or Blockson.  
\$350.00

26. **[Clarkson, Thomas]: AN ESSAY ON THE SLAVERY AND COMMERCE OF THE HUMAN SPECIES, PARTICULARLY THE AFRICAN, TRANSLATED FROM A LATIN DISSERTATION, WHICH WAS HONoured WITH THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, FOR THE YEAR 1785, WITH ADDITIONS. THE THIRD EDITION.** Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1787. Pages xix, [1 blank], 21-155, [1 publ. advt.]. Moderately foxed, some spotting, margin tear at leaf 87-88 costing about twelve letters. Thus Good only.

First published in 1786 in London, this is the second American edition. Crukshank's Advertisement includes his recent publication of Phyllis Wheatley's poems.

A "classic in the crowded field of slavery literature. It aroused a storm of indignation against the African traders which was capitalized by Mr. Wilberforce to introduce the first anti-slave trade motion in Parliament on May 12, 1789" [Ragatz].

Evans 20274. LCP 2386. Dumond 40. Printing and the Mind of Man 232a [London 1786]. Work 258 and Ragatz 488-489 [London 1788].  
\$450.00

**“Absurdity of a Government’s Being Founded upon the Presumption  
That the People are Capable of Governing Themselves”**

27. **Cobbett, William:** A LITTLE PLAIN ENGLISH, ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE TREATY, NEGOCIATED WITH HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY, AND ON THE CONDUCT OF THE PRESIDENT RELATIVE THERETO; IN ANSWER TO "THE LETTERS OF FRANKLIN." WITH A SUPPLEMENT CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE TURBULENT AND FACTIOUS PROCEEDINGS OF THE OPPOSERS OF THE TREATY. BY PETER PORCUPINE. Philadelphia: Published by Thomas Bradford, Printer, bookseller, and Stationer, 1795. 8, 111, [1 blank] pp [as issued]. With the half title, which is cut at the blank bottom half. Disbound with some loosening, Good+.

This is Cobbett's slashing attack on opponents of the Treaty with England-- particularly Alexander Dallas, the 'Franklin' upon whom Cobbett lavishes most of his vitriol. "The Letters of Franklin were a series of articles in the Philadelphia Aurora...The author's violent opposition to a British Treaty was enough to make Cobbett undertake the task of replying to him" [Pearl]. Gaines identifies three states of the first edition; he records this one as Gaines 7c, because the last word on page 89 is 'that.'

'Franklin' is a demagogue, a "fawning mob orator." Cobbett defends President Washington and the Treaty, blasts French Minister Genet, and asserts the "absurdity of a government's being founded upon the presumption that the people are capable of governing themselves." FIRST EDITION. Howes C521. Evans 28437. Gaines 7c. Pearl 8. \$250.00



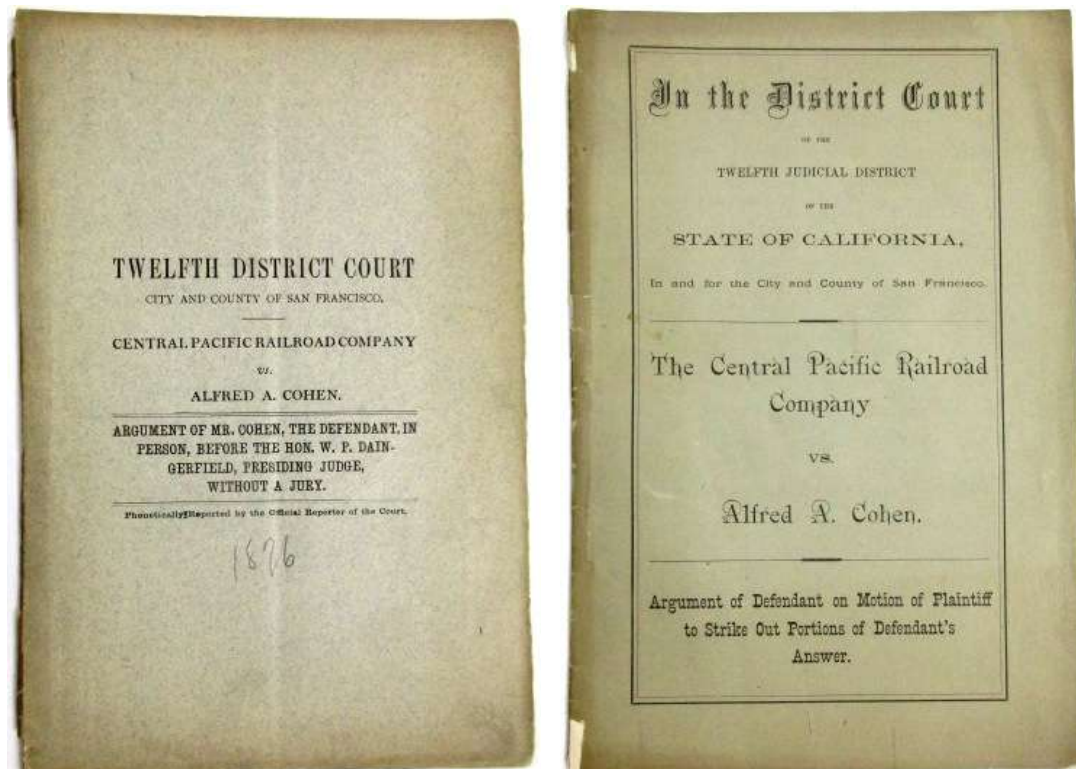
Item No. 28

### A Beautiful Cloth Broadside

28. [Coffee Trade] : JUDSON, PARSONS & HASKELL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN COFFEES, SPICES, &C., AND MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND COFFEE, SPICES, MUSTARD, CREAM TARTAR, CHOCOLATE, COCOA, SALERATUS, &C., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF EXCHANGE AND DEAN STREETS, ALBANY, N.Y. [Albany, N.Y.: ca. 1865-1870]. Tall folio broadside printed on cloth in black and white. 18-1/2" x 11-1/4". The engraving of the premises fills two-thirds of the broadside, with bold-lettered ornamental text above and below. Untrimmed, Fine. Unrecorded and possibly unique.



The building, a five-story brick structure, is lettered on the facade and side, "Premium Mills. | Coffee, Spices. | Mustard, Cream Tartars &c. | Coffee & Spice Depot." At the street level, horses and carriages and passers-by are present, and pedestrians enter the store. The business was founded in 1836 by John Thomas Jr., succeeded in 1865 by Judson, Parsons and Haskell. See, Howell and Tenney, 4 Bi-Centennial History of Albany 564 [N.Y. 1886].  
Not located on OCLC as of January 2017. \$750.00



Item No. 29

### A Foiled Attempt to Destroy a California Jewish Attorney and Prominent Railroad Foe

29. **Cohen, Alfred:** TWELFTH DISTRICT COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY VS. ALFRED A. COHEN. ARGUMENT OF MR. COHEN, THE DEFENDANT, IN PERSON, BEFORE THE HON. W. P. DAINGERFIELD, PRESIDING JUDGE, WITHOUT A JURY. PHONETICALLY REPORTED BY THE OFFICIAL REPORTER OF THE COURT. [San Francisco: 1876]. [2], 53, [1] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Very Good. [offered with] IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY VS. ALFRED A. COHEN. ARGUMENT OF DEFENDANT ON MOTION OF PLAINTIFF TO STRIKE OUT PORTIONS OF DEFENDANT'S ANSWER. [San Francisco: 1876]. 20pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers, as issued. A bit of spine chipping to the wrappers, Very Good.

Cohen was a leader of California's early Jewish community, a prominent attorney, and a railroad promoter. Here he battles the Central Pacific Railroad, which had sued Cohen on a claim that Cohen had, in the course of representing the Central Pacific, embezzled funds belonging to the Railroad. Cohen denies the charges, makes a vigorous and convincing

argument to the Court, and wins the case. Judge Daingerfield's decision, sustaining Cohen's defenses, is printed on the final page of the first offering.

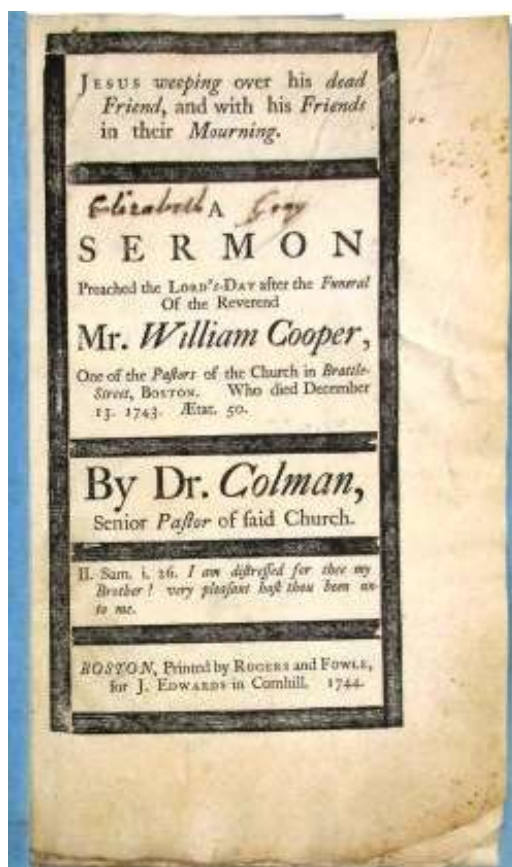
OCLC notes several locations, under several accession numbers, for each item. \$375.00

30. **Cohen, Alfred A.:** IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. ANTHONY EGL ET ALS. PLAINTIFFS VS. THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANTS. COMPLAINT. [San Francisco: 1876]. 8pp, sewn, original printed wrappers, Very Good plus.

Cohen takes on the Central Pacific Railroad, charging that the Railroad-- acting through its Directors Stanford, Huntington, and Hopkins-- illegally purchased the capital stock of the California Pacific Railroad Company and then, in an effort to bankrupt it, refused to pay interest due on bonds issued by that company.

Rocq 9271.

\$150.00



Item No. 31

### By a Friend of the Great Awakening

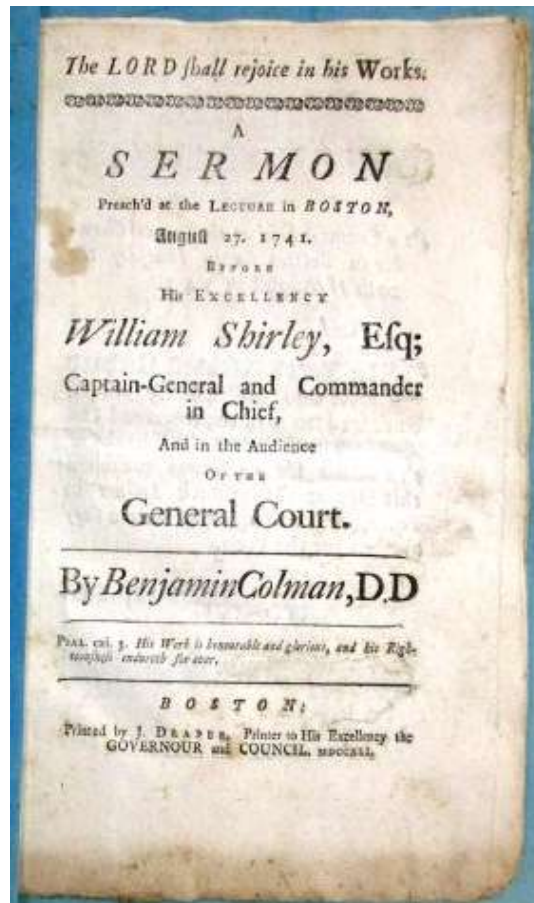
31. **Colman, Benjamin:** JESUS WEEPING OVER HIS DEAD FRIEND, AND WITH HIS FRIENDS IN THEIR MOURNING. A SERMON PREACHED THE LORD'S-DAY AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE REVEREND MR. WILLIAM COOPER, ONE OF THE PASTORS OF THE CHURCH IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON. WHO DIED DECEMBER 13. 1743. AETAT. 50. BY DR. COLMAN, SENIOR PASTOR OF SAID CHURCH. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, for J. Edwards in Cornhill, 1744. [2], viii, [1], 6-45, [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title, else Very Good. Stitched into modern plain

blue wrappers. Contemporary ownership signature, "Elizabeth Gray." Beautiful type ornamentation.

Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB]. This sermon is taken from John XI. 35: "Jesus wept." He describes the character of Cooper, emphasizing that Cooper too was moved by the Great Awakening.

Evans 5367.

\$450.00



Item No. 32

32. **Colman, Benjamin:** THE LORD SHALL REJOICE IN HIS WORKS. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE LECTURE IN BOSTON, AUGUST 27. 1741. BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, AND IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE GENERAL COURT. Boston: Printed by J. Draper, Printer to His Excellency the Governour and Council, 1741. 26, [2] pp, but lacks the half title; a barely noticeable short, closed tear without loss, else Very Good. Stitched into modern plain blue wrappers. Beautiful type ornamentation.

This sermon commemorates Governor Shirley's inauguration. The final two pages, an 'Appendix. From the New-England Weekly- Journal' for August 17, describes the ministers' welcome to the new Governor, and his response.

Evans 4695.

\$450.00

## Tariffs for Free-Traders

33. **Confederate Imprint:** TARIFF OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA APPROVED BY CONGRESS, MAY 21, 1861. TO BE OF FORCE FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 31, 1861. Charleston: Steam-Power Presses of Evans & Cogswell, 1861. Original printed front wrapper with wrapper title [as issued]. 16, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, light foxing, Very Good.

A comprehensive Tariff enacted by the Confederate States of America, imposing duties on imports. The legislation was not without some irony, as the agricultural South had always objected to Northern disruption of free trade by the imposition of duties. Moreover, the North's blockade of Confederate ports rendered the Act virtually irrelevant. Prefatory remarks by Treasury Secretary C.G. Memminger assert that, "The law is so free from ambiguity, and so plain in its provisions, that the Department conceives any exposition of its views, interpreting the same, at this time, as unnecessary."

Parrish & Willingham 55. Not in Turnbull.

\$275.00



Item No. 34

### “Cotton Will Defeat Ape Lincoln”

34. **Confederate Postal Covers:** A LOT OF THIRTEEN UNUSED CONFEDERATE PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS, ALL VERY GOOD WITH OCCASIONAL MINOR WEAR. [various places: 1861-1863].

a. Cover with soldier sitting on bail of hay with initials "C.S.A." above his head; "OUR THRONE. COTTON defeated PACKENHAM, and Cotton will defeat 'Ape Lincoln'." 3-1/4" x 5-1/2". Printed with black ink. New Orleans: J. Mullen, Publisher.



Not in Boyd.

b. Yellow cover with portrait of Jefferson Davis above his facsimile signature. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Boyd 3.10.

c. Cover entirely in red, white, and blue colors of the Confederate flag, with eleven white stars on blue background and small portrait of Jefferson Davis immediately to the right of the stars. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

d. Cover entirely in red, white, and blue colors of the Confederate flag, with seven white stars on blue background on left. "Jeff. Davis, Prst. | A Secession Envelope. | Alexr H. Stephens. VicePres." 6" x 3-3/8".

See Boyd 2.6 and 3.11 [variants].

e. Cover entirely in red, white, and blue colors of the Confederate flag, with eight white stars on blue background on left. "Jeff. Davis, | A. H. Stephens." to right of flag, in elegant script. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Boyd 2.31 variant.

f. Cover with seven star Confederate flag in color, initials C.S.A. beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

g. Cover with seven star Confederate flag in color, "SOUTHERN RIGHTS" printed beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

h. Cover with ten star Confederate flag in color, "SOUTHERN RIGHTS WILL BE DEFENDED BY SOUTHERN MEN" printed beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

i. Cover with eleven star Confederate flag in color depicting a man climbing atop the flag pole and holding a hammer, the words "WE HAVE NAILED OUR COLORS TO THE MAST" printed beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

j. Same illustration, "DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR" printed beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

k. Cover with ten star Confederate flag in color, a soldier standing at attention next to it with his bayonet; tents in the background. The words "DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR" printed beneath it. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

l. Cover with two seven star Confederate flags in color, their poles crossed with a snake wrapped around them. The words "DON'T TREAD ON US" above it; "EVER READY WITH OUR LIVES AND FORTUNES" beneath it. A picture of a tree and mountains in a circle printed in blue ink at the very bottom. 3-1/4" x 5-1/2".

Not in Boyd.

m. Cover with South Carolina state flag [palmetto tree and half moon] on a pole, "STATE RIGHTS" printed beneath it. Printed in blue ink.

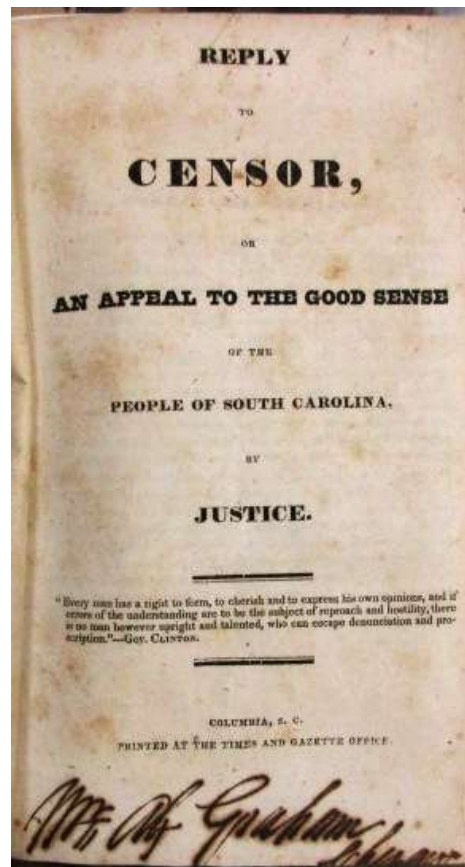
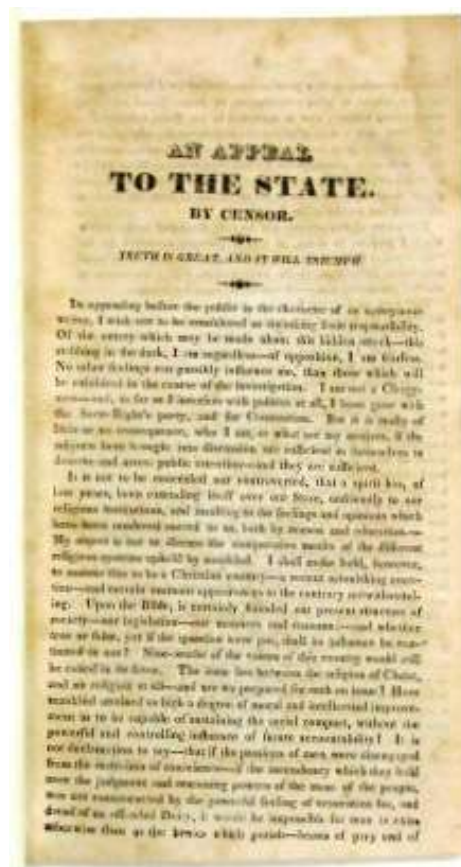
Not in Boyd.

\$1,850.00

### **Bitter "Clerical Attack" on Thomas Cooper of South Carolina**

35. [Cooper, Thomas]: AN APPEAL TO THE STATE. BY CENSOR. TRUTH IS GREAT, AND IT WILL TRIUMPH. [Columbia? 1831]. Caption title [as issued], 23pp + [1 blank], light fox, Good+ to Very Good.

[offered with] REPLY TO CENSOR, OR AN APPEAL TO THE GOOD SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY JUSTICE. Columbia, S.C.: Printed at the Times and Gazette Office. [1831?]. 16pp, foxed moderately, Good+. The two items bound together in attractive modern marbled wrappers.



Item No. 35

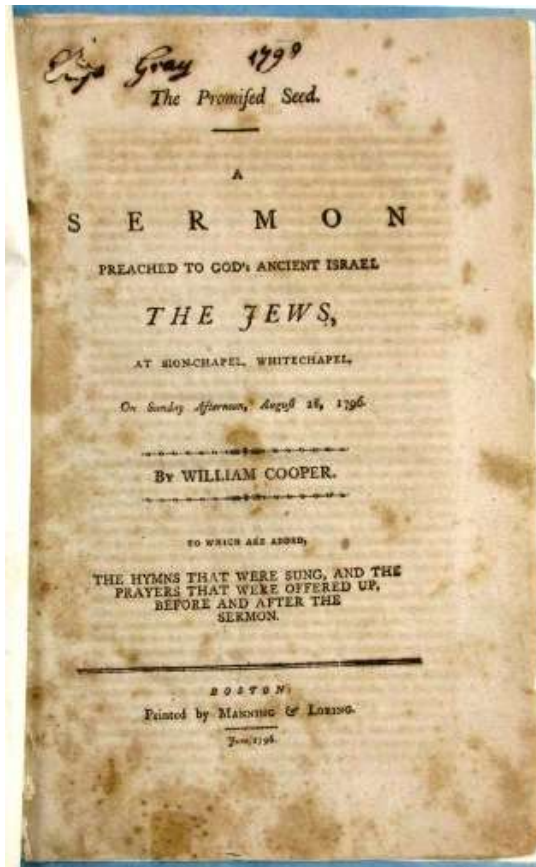
Two scarce pamphlets on the tumultuous career of Thomas Cooper. During his Presidency of the College of Charleston, Cooper "was the target of clerical attack, chiefly on the part of Presbyterians. The controversy was an episode in the age-long conflict between science and theology, but was accentuated by Cooper's ill-concealed contempt for the clergy as a class. He was nominally successful in the struggle, not so much because of any general acceptance of the principles of biblical criticism and the doctrines of materialism that he championed, but because of his identification with the extreme state-rights party." DAB.

The first pamphlet is a vitriolic personal attack on Cooper himself and his religious views. The author identifies himself only by saying he is "not a Clergyman-- and, as far as I interfere with politics at all-- I have gone with the State-Right's party." Censor blames Cooper for the "spirit" that "has, of late years, been extending itself over our State, unfriendly to our religious institutions, and insulting to the feelings and opinions which have been rendered sacred to us."

The second pamphlet, with an Appendix by Anti-Censor, defends Cooper: "If a religious test is made for the Presidency of the South Carolina College, there will be no end to the train of evils it will inevitably produce. A precedent will be thereby established which will one by one take away all the liberties of the people and give them to the priests." Sabin states: "Defense of Dr. Thomas Cooper, President of South Carolina College, attacked on account of his religious opinions. Cooper was tried before a committee of the trustees in 1832 and acquitted, but resigned in 1834."

FIRST EDITIONS. **Appeal:** II Turnbull 225. 18 NUC 0357890 [3]. OCLC locates 9 under three accession numbers, as of January 2017. Not in American Imprints.

**Reply:** II Turnbull 285. Sabin 87936. AI 3281 [1]. 287 NUC 0202693 [1]. OCLC locates 6 under three accession numbers, as of January 2017. \$600.00



Item No. 36

### Convert the Jews!

36. **Cooper, William:** THE PROMISED SEED. A SERMON PREACHED TO GOD'S ANCIENT ISRAEL THE JEWS, AT SION CHAPEL, WHITECHAPEL, ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 28, 1796...TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE HYMNS THAT WERE SUNG, AND THE PRAYERS THAT WERE OFFERED UP, BEFORE AND AFTER THE SERMON. Boston: Manning & Loring. June 1796 [i.e., 1797]. 30, [2] pp. Stitched into modern blue wrappers. Scattered foxing, with early owner's ink signature, light rubberstamp on leaf 11-12. Good+

Introductory remarks answer the question that "the reader will be naturally led to inquire," that is, "Is it known whether this Sermon had any particular effect upon the Jews?" Reported here are examples of many conversions-in-progress "under the ministry of Mr. Cooper." Cooper's Preface, expressing his distress for the Jews, "that dear neglected people," explains his hope "that the profits, arising from the sale of it among the Gentiles, will enable me to distribute the copies gratis to the Jews."

NAIP, Rosenbach, and Evans record this as a 1796 imprint. Singerman corrects the obvious error.

Evans 30279. Singerman 0105. Rosenbach 108. NAIP w028971 [8].

\$1,000.00



Item No. 37

37. **Currier & Ives:** UNITED STATES CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D.C. New York: 152 Nassau Street. [1872?]. Hand-colored lithograph, 17" x 10-3/4", including margins. Brightly colored view of the East Wing of the Capitol, with pedestrians, horse-drawn carriages in the foreground. Title written in the lower margin. Very Good.

This is probably the 1872 reprint of the original, which issued around 1857 with the number '593' at the center of the lower margin, beneath 'Washington, D.C.' This lithograph does not print the '593.'

OCLC 41118923 [1- Lib. Cong.] [as of November 2016]. See OCLC 51799704 [also a single copy at the Library of Congress] for the 1857 print. \$750.00

38. **[Curtis, Benjamin Robbins]:** CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS. WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE (IN EQUITY) VS. R.H. DANA, JR., ET ALS. CLOSING ARGUMENT FOR THE COMPLAINANT ON THE QUESTION OF PIRACY. B.R. CURTIS, J.J. STORROW, FOR THE COMPLAINANT. Boston: Mudge. 1868. viii, [3]-255 pp, as issued. Original printed and worn front wrapper bound in. Modern cloth, with gilt-lettered spine title. Text lightly worn at edges. Else Very Good.

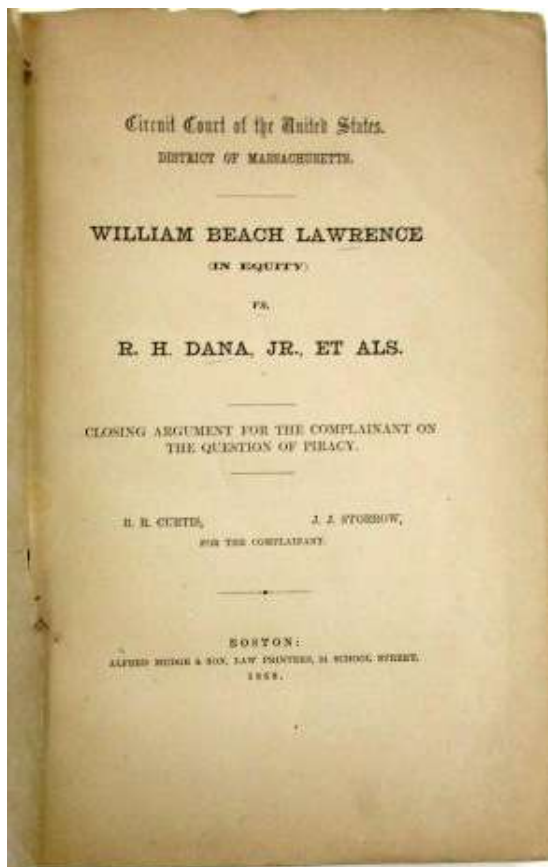
Charles Francis Adams called this case "the rock upon which the career of [Dana's] later life may be said to have come to wreck."

Lawrence, who had edited Wheaton's foundational work, 'Elements of International Law,' accused the eminent writer, and United States District Attorney for Massachusetts, Richard Henry Dana Jr., of plagiarism in Dana's later edition of that work. The conflict stemmed, in part, from the parties' bitter division over the Civil War: Dana believed that Lawrence considered Secession constitutional. The trial brought together the finest legal minds in the Nation, including former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Robbins Curtis, who had



dissented in the Dred Scott Case and then resigned from the Court. Curtis represented Andrew Johnson in the Johnson impeachment trial.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1126. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of January 2017. II Adams, Richard Henry Dana. A Biography, pages 282 et seq. [Riverside Press: 1890]. \$275.00



Item No. 38

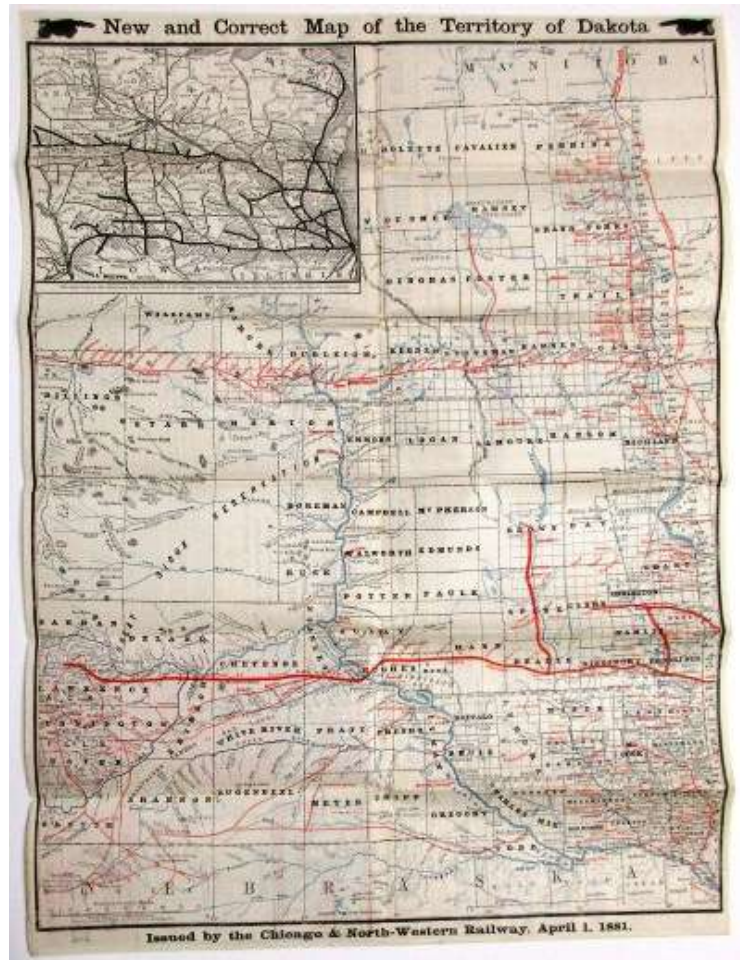
### **"Not Surpassed for Mixed Farming or Stock Raising"**

39. **[Dakota Territory] Chicago and North Western Railway Company: THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY FOR THE FREE LANDS IN DAKOTA AND HOW TO GET THEM.** [Chicago: Rand McNally, 1881]. Large folding map ["New and Correct Map of the Territory of Dakota... Issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, April 1, 1881"], 16" x 21-1/2", with text on verso. Folded to ten panels, each 3-5/8" x 8-1/4". Panel titles printed in red and black, map outlined in color. Very Good.

The large detailed map shows forts, Indian reservations and agencies, railroad routes, Northern Pacific Railroad stations, settlements, counties, townships, and military reservations. The ten panels of text contain information on obtaining government lands, railroad schedules, advertisements for lands "open to settlement under the Homestead, Pre-Emption, or Timber Culture Law... Admitted by all to be the best wheat producing portion of the United States, and not surpassed for mixed farming or stock raising."

OCLC 54636429 [1- Yale] as of January 2017.

\$375.00



Item No. 39

### Connecticut Beats Back “Repeated Incursions of the Barbarians,” Accomplishes the “Extirpation of the Savages”

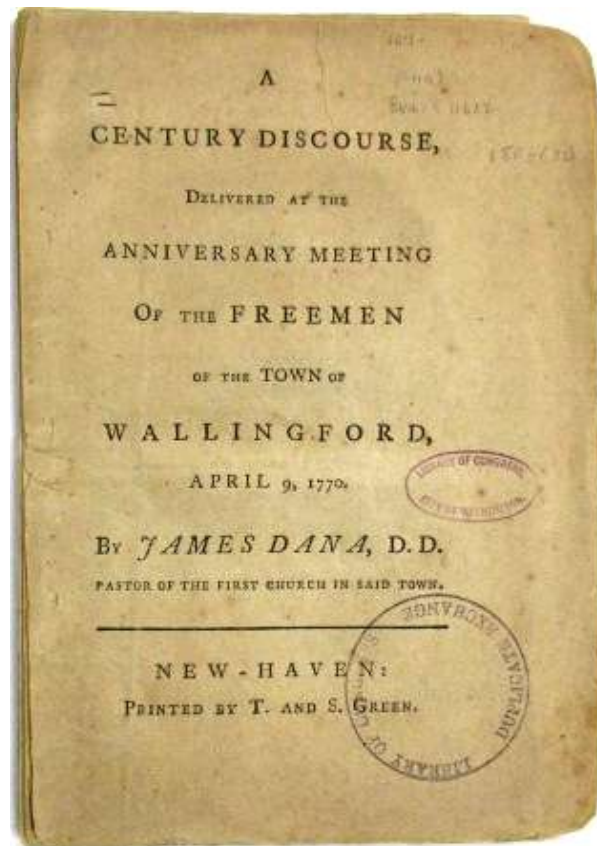
40. **Dana, James:** A CENTURY DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE FREEMEN OF THE TOWN OF WALLINGFORD, APRIL 9, 1770. New-Haven: Printed by T. and S. Green. [1770]. 51, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Broken stitching, two institutional rubberstamps [one a 'duplicate' notation]. Good+.

Dana was pastor of the First Church in Wallingford. The cause of celebration: "That we have compleated 100 years since the incorporation of this town by the General Assembly of the colony." His Discourse reviews the early history of New Haven and Wallingford.

He explains that "our first settlers" came from New Haven; Dana thus discusses New Haven's founding in 1638, the establishment of the first church there in 1639, the enactment of "a civil constitution," and its history through about 1670. The history of Wallingford then begins. Dana describes the "repeated incursions of the barbarians", that is, the Indians, in particular "Philip, youngest son of Massasoit," who sought to unite the New England Indians "against the English." The "extirpation of the savages" reflects the "divine goodness in freeing us from the enemy of the wilderness, and from an insidious foe."

Evans 11622. Trumbull 540.

\$600.00



Item No. 40

### **America: the New Biblical Israel**

41. **Dana, Joseph:** A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 19, 1795, BEING A DAY OF GENERAL THANKSGIVING, THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Newburyport: Blunt and March, 1795. 26pp, with the half title [loosened]. Scattered foxing, disbound, Good+.

Like ancient Israel, "Who can read our history, and not find it marked throughout with a favor of God to this people, such as very few countries have realized?... America is the poor man's country. Here the children of the poor are instructed at public expense. Here honest industry and prudence have generally found an easy subsistence... Here men of all conditions are more equally protected in their rights and liberties than in almost any other country." The Rule of Law prevails. Everyone should "beware of giving way to party-spirit," and observe "a wise vigilance against the abuse of power."

Evans 28532.

\$250.00

### **High-Ranking Confederates Discuss the Tallahassee Guards**

42. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM FLORIDA CONFEDERATE CONGRESSMAN R.B. HILTON, TO CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, RICHMOND, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862; PLUS, ON ITS VERSO, TWO OTHER MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS:

[1] DAVIS'S REFERRAL, PERHAPS IN HIS HAND, SIGNED 'J.D.', TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR, REGARDING A COMMUNICATION FROM THE TALLAHASSEE GUARDS;

[2] OPINION OF GEORGE WYTHE RANDOLPH, THOMAS JEFFERSON'S GRANDSON, AS CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF WAR RESPONDING TO DAVIS'S REQUEST.

**[Recto]:** "HIS EXCY. PRESIDENT DAVIS: / SIR: / THE ENCLOSED COMMUNICATION, FROM MEN WHO HAVE DONE GALANT [sic] SERVICE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO ME TO BE PRESENTED TO YOUR EXCELLENCY - I HOPE IT MAY RECEIVE RESPECTFUL CONSIDERATIONS AND EVEN FAVORABLE ACTIONS./ VERY RESPECTFULLY YR. OBT. SEVT. R.B. HILTON, REP. FROM FLORIDA."

**On verso [as docketed]:**

"HON. R.B. HILTON/ M.C. FROM FLORIDA/ RICHMOND SEPT. 1, 1862/ ENCLOSED LETTER FROM TALLAHASSEE GUARDS."

**[On verso, Davis's reference to the Secretary of War]:**

"SECY. OF WAR FOR ATTENTION. AS A 12 MOS. COMPANY REORGANIZED THE CLAIM TO ELECT AS SET FORTH SEEMS TO BE WELL FOUNDED. IF THE STATEMENT IS FOUND CORRECT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO GET ANOTHER CO. TO COMPLETE THE REGT. ONE TENDERED FOR THE WAR WOULD NOT PRESENT THE DIFFICULTY. J.D."

**[On verso, Randolph's response]:**

"RESPECTFULLY RETURNED THE PRESIDENT. IT IS BELIEVED THAT ALL OF THE COS. OCCUPY THE SAME POSITION NO AUTHORITY HAVING BEEN GRANTED TO RAISE NEW COS. THE PETITIONERS HAVE FALLEN INTO THE MISTAKE OF SUPPOSING THAT OFFICERS ARE ONLY APPOINTED FOR CONSCRIPTS WHEN IN FACT THE LAW AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF FIELD OFFICERS IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO VOLUNTEERS. GENL FINEGAN HAS BEEN DIRECTED IN NOMINATING FIELD OFFICERS TO CONSULT AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE THE WISHES OF THE REGT. G.W. RANDOLPH."

**[In pencil]:** "Ans- J.D." [Richmond: 1862].

5" x 8", lined paper. Completely in manuscript, two folds. Very thin remnant of paper and glue along one edge from apparently having been glued down previously [a handful of letters only slightly affected]. The middle portion of the verso contains Davis's referral to Randolph, reciting the "enclosed communication" of the Tallahassee Guards. The left portion of the verso contains Randolph's response. Minor toning. Very Good.

The Tallahassee Guards, a Leon County militia, were mustered into the 2nd Florida Cavalry in May, 1862, and stationed near Shell Point under Captain Peres B. Brokaw, probably to guard the salt works and fisheries. This cavalry unit officially organized as part of the Districts of East and Middle Florida of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, in December 1862. Joseph Finegan [1814-1885], a member of Florida's Secession Convention, was commissioned Brigadier General in April 1862 in charge of the Districts of East and Middle Florida

Robert Benjamin Hilton [1821-1894] was appointed Captain of Company D, First Florida Infantry in April, 1861. He was Florida's Congressman in the First and Second Confederate



Congresses. George W. Randolph [1818-1867], Thomas Jefferson's youngest grandson, was Confederate Secretary of War when he responded in this Letter. \$2,250.00

Richmond Sept 1. 1862

His Ex.  
President Davis.

Sir.

The enclosed communication from men who have done valiant service, has been forwarded to me to be presented to your Excellency. I hope it may receive a prompt and favorable action.

Very Respectfully  
Yr. Obedt. Servt.  
R. D. Hutton  
Rep. from Florida

Respectfully returned the President.

It is believed that any man who occupies the office of President, or authority having been granted to him, must be a man of high character and high ability. The President has fallen into the mistake of supposing that officers are not appointed for their ability, but for their loyalty. The President has fallen into the mistake of supposing that officers are not appointed for their ability, but for their loyalty.

Very Respectfully  
Yr. Obedt. Servt.  
R. D. Hutton  
Rep. from Florida

Richmond Sept 1. 1862

Enclosed letter from Tallahassee dated -

Society of men for attention. Also 12 men to organize the claim to desert as well founded. If the statement is found correct it would be better to get another Co. to complete the first one. Indeed for the War would not prevent the office.

Geo. F. Hutton

Item No. 42

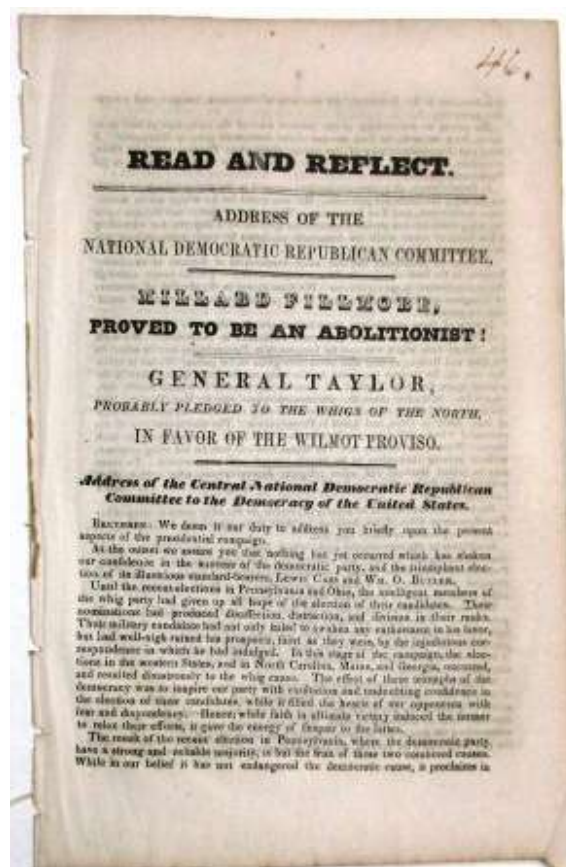
### Treacherous, Abolitionist Whigs

43. **Democratic Party:** ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. MILLARD FILLMORE, PROVED TO BE AN ABOLITIONIST! GENERAL TAYLOR, PROBABLY PLEDGED TO THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH, IN FAVOR OF THE WILMOT PROVISIO. ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. [np: 1848]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Very Good.

Democrats and Whigs competed furiously for Southern votes in the presidential election of 1848, the first such contest in which slavery was the overriding issue. The end of the Mexican War had brought the United States vast western territories. Arguments over their character-- Slave or Free—heated the Sectional Crisis near the boiling point. In campaign pamphlets designed for Southern consumption, each Party charged that the other secretly favored the Wilmot Proviso, a Bill that would outlaw slavery in the ceded territories. Here, Democrats assert that Zachary Taylor, the Whig presidential candidate and a Louisiana plantation owner, is a closet abolitionist; as is Millard Fillmore, his running mate, "beyond the power of contradiction."

FIRST EDITION. Wise & Cronin 42 [Taylor]. OCLC 900553557 [1- VA Hist. Soc.] as of January 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 43

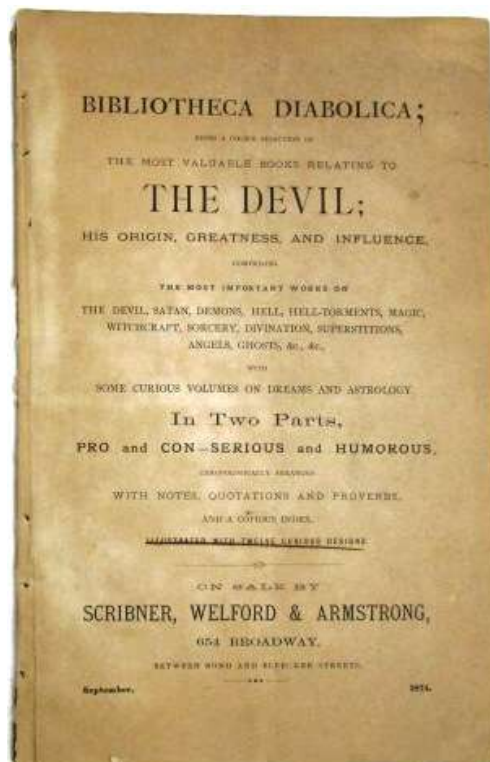
### Whigs Guilty of "Mass Revolution," "Treason Against the State"

44. [Democratic Party of Portage County, Ohio]: TO THE ELECTORS OF PORTAGE COUNTY. [Ravenna, Ohio? August 30, 1842]. Broadsheet. 17" x 20", printed in six columns on recto, one column plus a few lines on verso. Several fold splits and repairs, with a few words and letters lost in several places. Several fox marks. Good.

The broadsheet expresses the position of the Democratic Executive Central Committee of Portage County at Ravenna, on the issues of the day, dated in type August 30, 1842. The Committee members were Joseph Lyman, John Gillis, D.P. Rhodes, E. Spalding, Samuel Mason, William Coolman, Jr., H.M. Campbell, Hugh Lowrey, and A. Servoss. Also printed is an "Address of the Democratic Members of the Ohio Legislature to the People of the State." Both indict the Whigs for "A series of most extraordinary events which have resulted in the overthrow and annihilation of Representative Government in Ohio," i.e., the mass resignation of Whig members from the legislature. Whigs are accused of "mass revolution," "treason against the State," and similar offenses.

Not located on OCLC as of January 2017, or the online site of the Library of Congress.

\$250.00



Item No. 45

**“The Only Monograph of Its Kind in English”**

45. [Devil, The]: BIBLIOTHECA DIABOLICA; BEING A CHOICE SELECTION OF THE MOST VALUABLE BOOKS RELATING TO THE DEVIL; HIS ORIGIN, GREATNESS, AND INFLUENCE, COMPRISING THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS ON THE DEVIL, SATAN, DEMONS, HELL, HELL-TORMENTS, MAGIC, WITCHCRAFT, SORCERY, DIVINATION, SUPERSTITIONS, ANGELS, GHOSTS, &C., &C., WITH SOME CURIOUS VOLUMES ON DREAMS AND ASTROLOGY. IN TWO PARTS, PRO AND CON--SERIOUS AND HUMOROUS. CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED WITH NOTES, QUOTATIONS AND PROVERBS, AND A COPIOUS INDEX. ILLUSTRATED WITH TWELVE CURIOUS DESIGNS. ON SALE BY SCRIBNER, WELFORD & ARMSTRONG, 654 BROADWAY, BETWEEN BOND AND BLEECKER STREETS. New York: [Rogers & Sherwood, Printers], September, 1874. 40pp. Disbound, lightly worn, else Very Good.

This is the first edition of a frequently reprinted collection-- including a Martino reproduction-- of items on the engaging subject of the Devil. Hundreds of books are listed, some "prominent" and "extraordinary." Twelve illustrations of the Devil, in various times and cultures, are printed on two pages. The prefatory Address states that, with the exception of an 1843 bibliography, "no comprehensive summary of the literature of DIABOLISM has been issued-- certainly none has been offered for sale; and we hope it is not presumptuous therefore to claim for this modest attempt in that direction whatever merit belongs here to originality."

"Although the real object of this monograph was the sale of a lot of books, it is none the less valuable as the only monograph of its kind in English" [Kernot, Sabin Handy Bibliography 588].

OCLC records about eight locations, most of them in Europe, as of January 2017, under several accession numbers. \$1,000.00



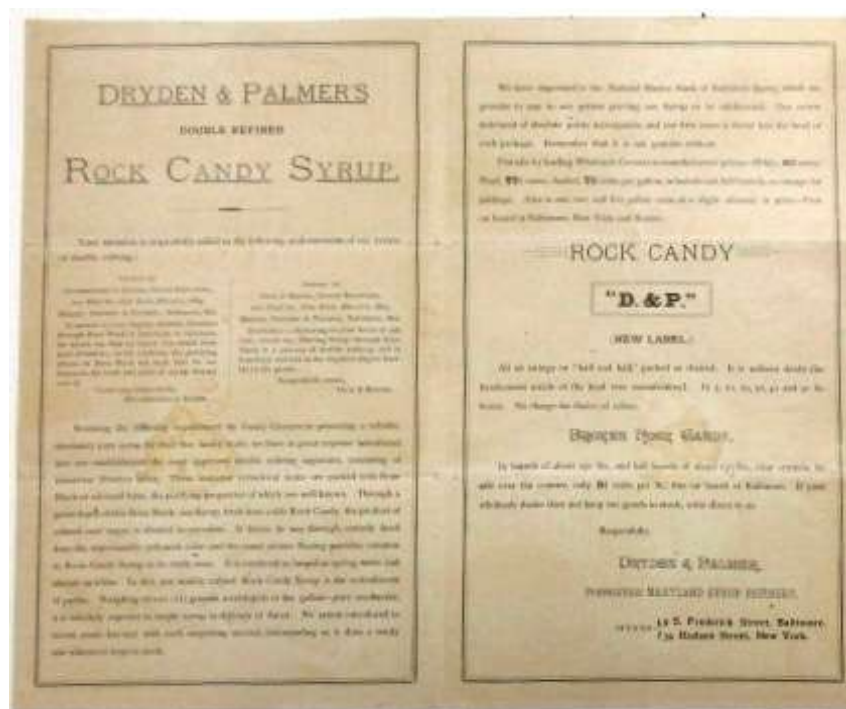
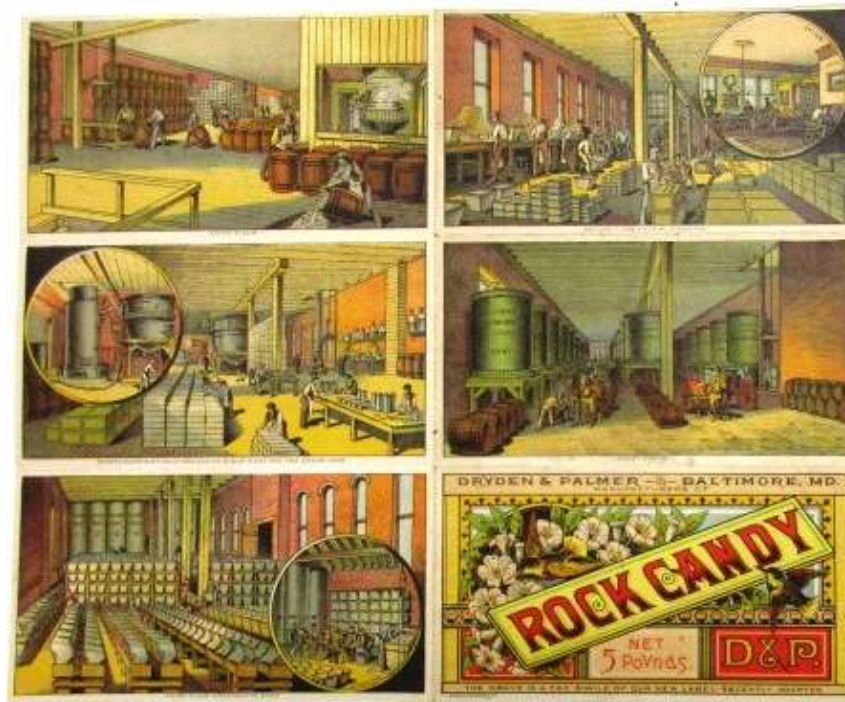
Item No. 45

46. **Dryden & Palmer:** DRYDEN & PALMER'S DOUBLE REFINED ROCK CANDY SYRUP. [Buffalo? Cosack & Co. @1885]. [4] pp, in original chromolithograph self-wrappers, each wrapper containing three panels depicting the Company workplace in elaborate detail and various colors. Unfolded, 10" x 12 1/4." Light wear, quite attractive, Very Good.

The Company began its rock candy business in 1880, in the City of Baltimore. It also maintained offices on Hudson Street in New York City. The panels show Company activity on each of its five floors, including pictures of horses about to be loaded with giant barrels of Candy Syrup. The text describes Company products and prices.

Not located in Romaine or Winterthur, or on OCLC as of January 2017. \$350.00





Item No. 46

### The Nobility of Major Andre

47. [Dunlap, William]: ANDRE; A TRAGEDY, IN FIVE ACTS: AS PERFORMED BY THE OLD AMERICAN COMPANY, NEW-YORK, MARCH 30, 1798. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS RESPECTING MAJOR ANDRE: CONSISTING OF LETTERS TO MISS SEWARD, THE COW CHACE, PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT MARTIAL, &C. New-York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1798. viii, [9]-109, [1

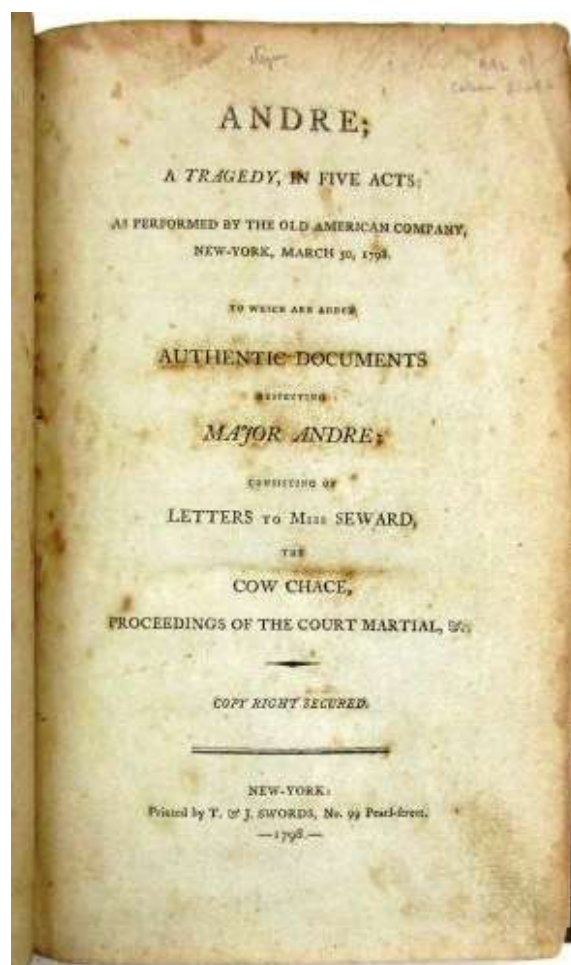
blank], [2 advts] pp. Scattered foxing, Good+ in attractive modern quarter calf and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered black morocco spine title. Original front endpaper retained, signed, 'Joseph H. Dwight' in an elegant contemporary hand.

"Dunlap became manager of the Park Theatre in New York, where early in the season this play was successfully produced. Interest is added to the work because of the documents printed at the end. It was reprinted in London the following year" [Church]. Andre was hanged as a British spy for his role in Benedict Arnold's treason. But his noble demeanor won the admiration of everyone who encountered him.

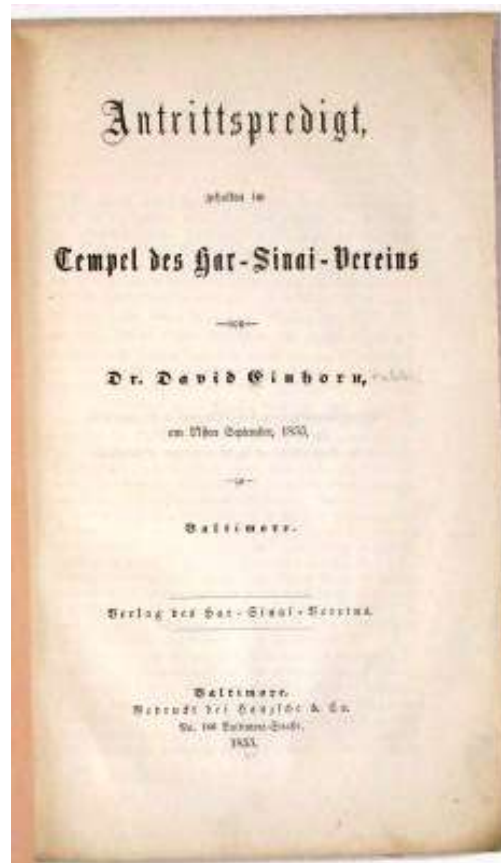
Dunlap says that the play's "principal incident is the sad catastrophe which his misconduct, in submitting to be an instrument in a transaction of treachery and deceit, justly brought upon him." The Play precedes "Authentic Documents Relative to Major Andre," including three 1769 "Letters Addressed to Miss Seward, when he was a youth of eighteen"; and Andre's Poem, written in 1780, entitled 'The Cow Chace'. There follow "The Trial of Major Andre," with extracts of Letters from General Washington to the President of Congress in 1780; the Proceedings of the military trial, with correspondence from Benedict Arnold; and an Appendix, consisting of a "Copy of a Letter from Major Andre, Adjutant-General, to Sir Henry Clinton," dated September 29, 1780, and other correspondence; and extracts from Alexander Hamilton's published letter praising Andre's dignity and bravery.

Church 1279. Evans 33652. BAL 4980. Hill, American Plays 72.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

### Major Speech by a Founder of Reform Judaism

48. **Einhorn, David:** ANTRITTS-PREDIGT, GEHALTEN IM TEMPEL DES HAR-SINAI-VEREINS... AM 27STEN SEPTEMBER, 1855, ZU BALTIMORE. Baltimore: Hanzsche & Co. 1855. 14, [2 blank] pp. Contemporary plain salmon wrappers bound into modern wrappers. Very Good, with old binding remnant on blank inner margin of original front and rear wrapper.

Einhorn was a Baltimore Rabbi, born in Bavaria, who led the American Reform Jewish movement. He came to the United States in 1855. This is his first American publication, and one of the earliest American Jewish sermons in the German language. Several years later, after delivering an outraged attack on Rabbi Morris Raphall's shocking defense of slavery as biblically ordained, he became persona non grata in Baltimore. Threats to his safety compelled a hasty exit in 1861. He accepted a position in Philadelphia as Rabbi of a reform congregation. For Einhorn, Judaism's eternal truth was its acknowledgement of one God and the Ten Commandments. Customs and observances were subject to adaptation to varied circumstances.

"In the very first sermon that he preached in the United States, his inaugural address [this item] before the Har Sinai congregation in Baltimore, he stated in broad and clear lines his conception of Judaism... 'The renunciation of antiquated religious notions and customs must direct our attention more singly and completely to the essence of God's word, which is exalted above the change of times and places.'" [Philipson, THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN JUDAISM, page 479. NY: 1907]

Singerman 1377. OCLC records five locations under two accession numbers as of November 2016. \$3,000.00

## **“A Plain Working Man” Praises Lincoln as “A Man of the People”**

49. **[Election of 1864]: A WORKINGMAN'S REASONS FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.** [np: 1864]. 8pp. Caption title as issued. Stitched, lightly foxed, Good+.

The author is, he says, "A plain working man." His comrades should support Lincoln's re-election because Lincoln "is in the strictest sense of the phrase a man of the people." He "enjoys the confidence of the people" as an honest man of the strictest integrity. The "extraordinary and imperilled condition of the country" requires a continuity of the presidency. Moreover, "Simple justice to Mr. Lincoln demands his re-election"-- he's entitled to a fair test of his policies. Finally, Lincoln's re-election will be a mortal blow to the Confederacy.

Monaghan 371. Sabin 41240. OCLC records facsimiles only as of November 2016.

\$150.00



Item No. 50

## **Democrats and Good-Government Republicans Gang Up on President Grant**

50. **Election of 1872: ELEVEN PAMPHLETS ON THE ELECTION OF 1872.** All in Good+ to Very Good condition, disbound, light spotting and wear.

1. Greeley Horace: Speeches of Horace Greeley to the People of the Great West, on his Route to the Expositions at Cincinnati and Louisville. [n.p., 1872]. 8pp.



2. Voorhees, Daniel: The Plunder of Eleven States by the Republican Party. Speech of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, Delivered in the House of Representatives, March 23, 1872. Washington: Democratic Executive Resident Comm. 1872. 14, [2] pp.

3. [National Democratic Committee]: [No. 1.] Reconciliation! Baltimore Convention. Speeches of Mr. Belmont and Mr. Doolittle. Platform. Mr. Greeley's Letters. [Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Comm. 1872]. 8pp.

4. Beck, James B.: No. 2. Expenditures of the Government. Speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, Delivered in the House of Representatives, June 8, 1872. [Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Committee. 1872]. 8pp.

5. Sumner, Charles: No. 4. Republicanism vs. Grantism. The Presidency a Trust; Not a Plaything and Perquisite. Personal Government and Presidential Pretensions. Reform and Purity in Government. Speech of Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, Delivered in the Senate of the United States. May 31, 1872. Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Committee. [1872]. 31, [1 blank] pp.

6. [National Democratic Committee]: No. 5. Treasury Frauds! The Public Accounts Mutilated to Cover Up Delinquencies. The Alleged Payment of the Public Debt Disproved. Duplicate United States Bonds Issued. [Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Committee. 1872].

7. Hendricks, [Thomas A.]: No. 8. Reform In Earnest! Speech of Senator Hendricks of Indiana. The People Must Save the Country from the Politicians Now in Power. [Washington: Democratic Executive Resident Committee. 1872]. 8pp. Very Good.

8. Farnsworth, John F.: No. 9. Speech of Gen. John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois. A Republican Member of Congress Abandons Grant. Unmitigated Corruption and Extravagance. [Washington: Democratic Executive Resident Committee. 1872]. 7, [1] pp.

9. Blair, [Austin] : No. 14. The Chorpensing Fraud. Speech of Governor Blair, of Michigan. Creswell's Explanatory Speeches Thoroughly Dissected. [Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Committee. 1872]. 8pp.

10. Voorhees, Daniel W.: No. 15. Speech of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, Delivered at Spencer, Ind., July 18, 1872. Grant's Administration the most Infamous in History. [n.p., 1872].

11. Thurman, [Allen G.]: Great Speech of Senator Thurman. Why Democrats Should Vote for Horace Greeley. Reconciliation, Peace and Prosperity. The Largest Liberty Consistent With Order. Washington: National Democratic Executive Resident Comm. 1872.

Democrats and Liberal Republicans attack President Grant, and seek to deny him a second presidential term. \$500.00

### **Clergy Have "No Right to Dictate to Their People What They Ought to Believe or to Practice"**

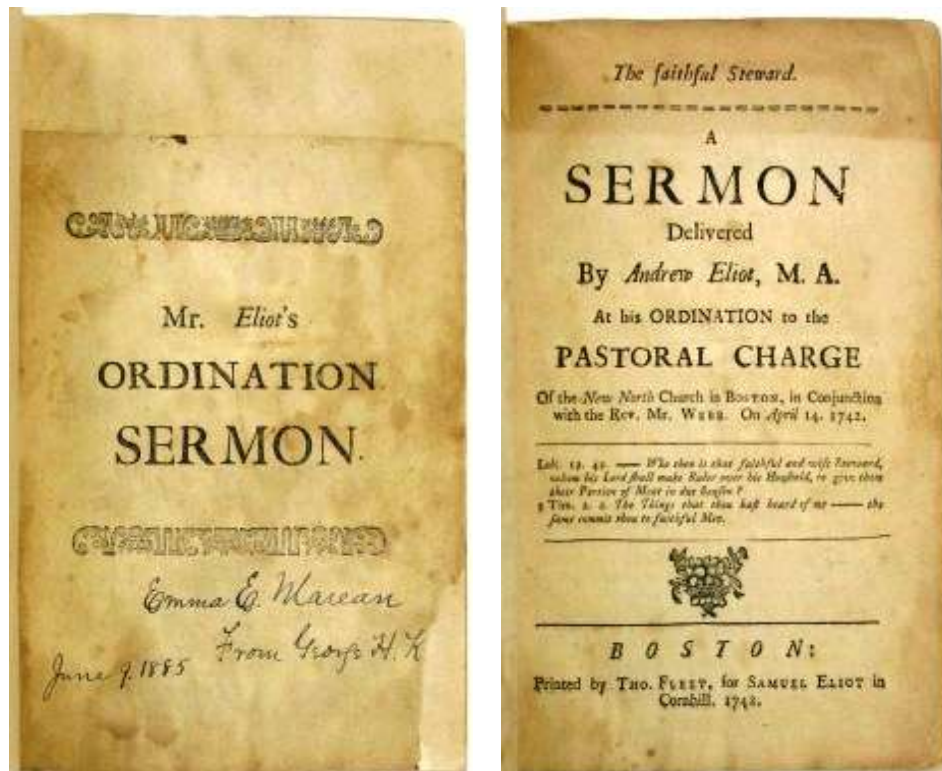
51. **Eliot, Andrew:** THE FAITHFUL STEWARD. A SERMON DELIVERED...AT HIS ORDINATION TO THE PASTORAL CHARGE OF THE NEW NORTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REV. MR. WEBB. ON APRIL 14, 1742. Boston: 1742. Half title [clipped at blank top margin, later gift inscription at bottom], 35, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Good+ or Very Good.

A colloquially spoken Sermon on proper limits of ecclesiastical authority and the dangers of the Great Awakening. The Clergy's "Authority extends only to...things of a spiritual Nature. Nor even here is their Government absolute; they have no Right in an arbitrary Manner to dictate to their People what they ought to believe or to practice."

But a Minister must prevent "those committed to his Charge to feed upon poisonous Food." Hence, he warns against ministers who "set up their own whims and fantastick Notions." In such a case, "their People are not obliged, nay ought not to obey them." Eliot's views of autonomy of conscience became part of the religious and political ethos of 18th century New England.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4940.

\$500.00



Item No. 51

### First Book of the Sauer Press and the First Colonial Book In Gothic Type

52. [Ephrata Cloister]: ZIONITISCHER WEYRAUCHS-HUODER: MYRRHEN BERG, WORINNEN ALLERLEY LIEBLICHES UND WOHL RIECHENDES NACH APOTHEKER-KUNST ZUBEREITETES RAUCH-WERCK ZU FINDEN... Germantown: Gedruckt bey Christoph Sauer, 1739. [12], 792, [14] pp, with pages 791-792 bound after the final 14 pages, as recorded by Sabin. Signature B is correctly reset, as in most copies. Toned, lightly spotted. Original calf binding [front cover detached but present, spine leather rubbed], housed in a modern box. Good+ or Very Good.

This is the first book of the Sauer press and the first colonial book in Gothic type. Hildeburn and Sabin have unusually detailed notes on the book. It "was the largest and most important collection of the hymns of the Ephrata Cloister. Many of them were written by [Conrad] Beissel, but unfortunately it is not possible, except in a few instances, to determine the authorship of particular hymns. ... A MSS. volume, beautifully written and illustrated, in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, contains the music to which these hymns were sung" [S.W. Pennypacker in Hildeburn].

Hildeburn 617. Evans 4466. Reese, Printers' First Fruits 65. Sabin 106364.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 52

### Early Career of the Great Chicago Merchant

53. [Field, Marshall]: IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, IN AND FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. IN CHANCERY. THE JOINT AND SEVERAL ANSWERS OF FRANCIS B. COOLEY, JOHN V. FARWELL AND MARSHALL FIELD, DEFENDANTS, TO THE BILL OF COMPLAINT OF ELISHA S. WADSWORTH, COMPLAINANT. [Chicago: 1863]. Contemporary plain wrappers [title in contemporary ink writing, rear wrap with a chip to the inner corner]. Caption title [as issued]. 48, 10pp. Light wear, Very Good.

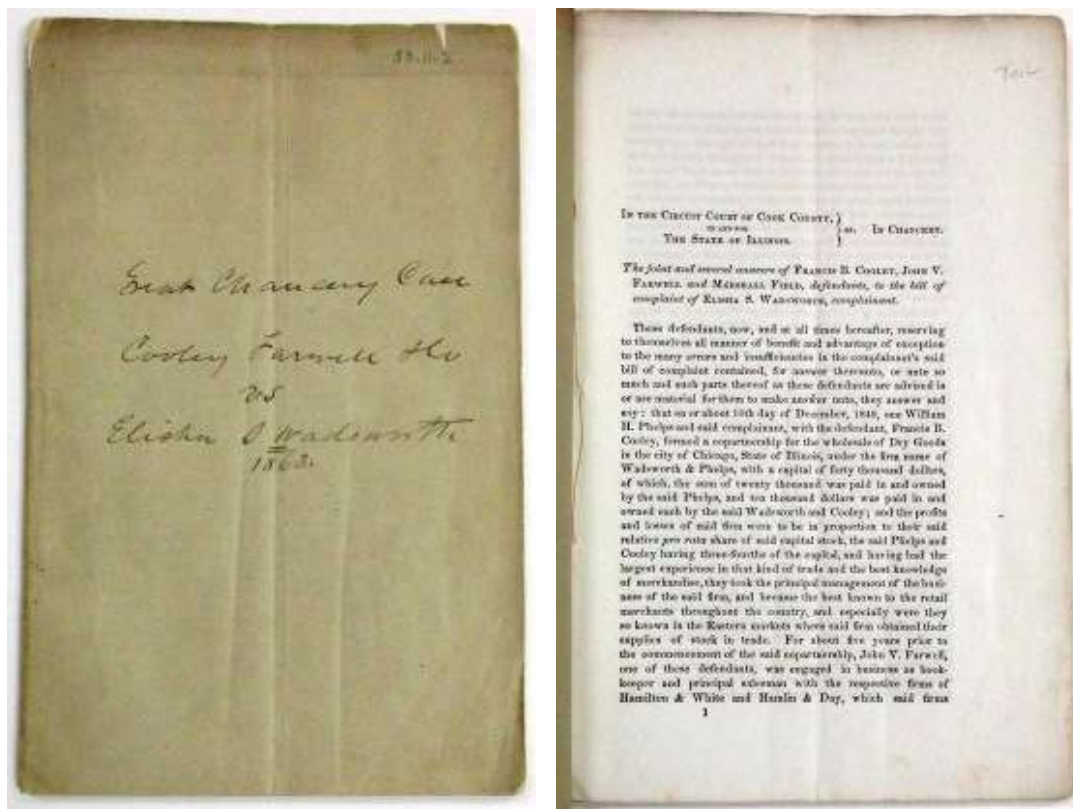
The documents permit a rare look at the early career of the great Chicago merchant. Field arrived in Chicago in 1856 from Massachusetts. Lacking capital, he "took employment as a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company, the leading wholesale house in the city. His salary was \$400 the first year; he slept in the store and saved \$200...Courteous and good-looking, he soon built up a following at the store. In January 1861 he became general manager and the next year a partner in the firm which was now Cooley, Farwell & Company" [DAB].

This case describes the development of the firm in which Field became a partner; the dissolution of the Cooley, Wadsworth Company; and its rebirth as Cooley, Farwell & Co., which included Wadsworth as partner; the dispute between Wadsworth and his partners arising from the withdrawal of Wadsworth from the firm; and the allocation of its assets and debts among the partners. The pamphlet prints the Answer of Cooley, Farwell, and Field to Wadsworth's Complaint; and the Complaint that Cooley and Farwell filed against Wadsworth. In those days, pleadings were detailed and, as here, prolix, providing much

information that, under modern rules of pleading, would appear in affidavits, depositions, and answers to written interrogatories.

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 755 [2]. OCLC 270763795 [1- Chicago History Museum] [as of January 2017]. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$500.00



Item No. 53

### **“Neither Race nor Color Can Legitimately be Made a Test of Worthiness”**

54. **Freemasonry:** NEGRO MASONRY. A COMMITTEE REPORT ADOPTED JUNE 15, 1898 BY THE M.W. GRAND LODGE OF F. AND A. MASONS OF WASHINGTON. [Tacoma? 1898]. Original printed salmon wrappers. [13], [3 blanks] pp. Large 8vo, stapled as issued. Near Fine.

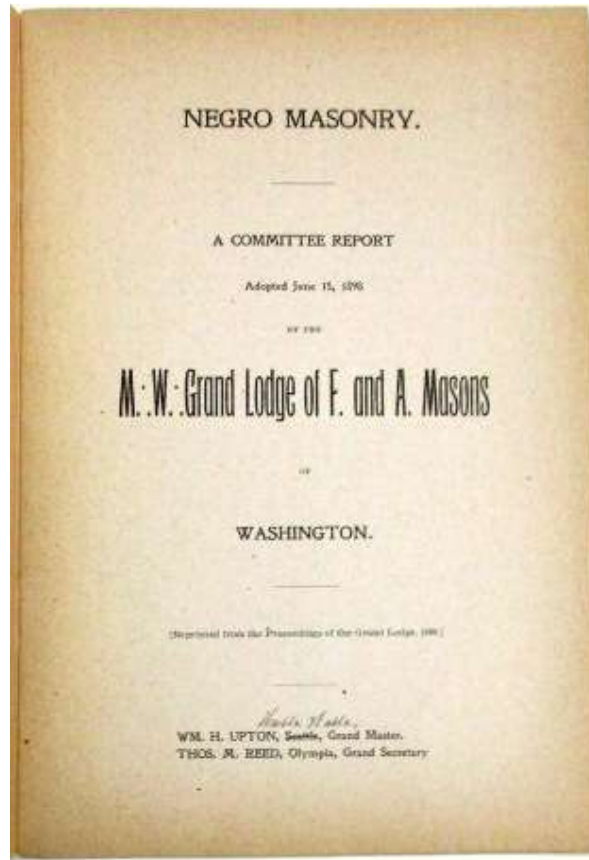
The Committee responds to "a communication received from persons claiming to be 'Free and Accepted Masons of African descent,' and alleging their legitimacy in that regard." The Committee's Report, which was adopted by an "almost unanimous vote," affirms "that Masonry is universal, and neither race nor color can legitimately be made a test of worthiness to share in its mysteries." The Report explains the "origin of the Negro Lodges" in America, the first having been a Revolutionary Army lodge with Prince Hall as its Master.

The Report expresses impatience with feeble "excuses" denying Negroes and their Lodges equality of membership in Freemasonry, but acknowledges that a separate rather than integrated status best reflects American customs "in purely social matters."

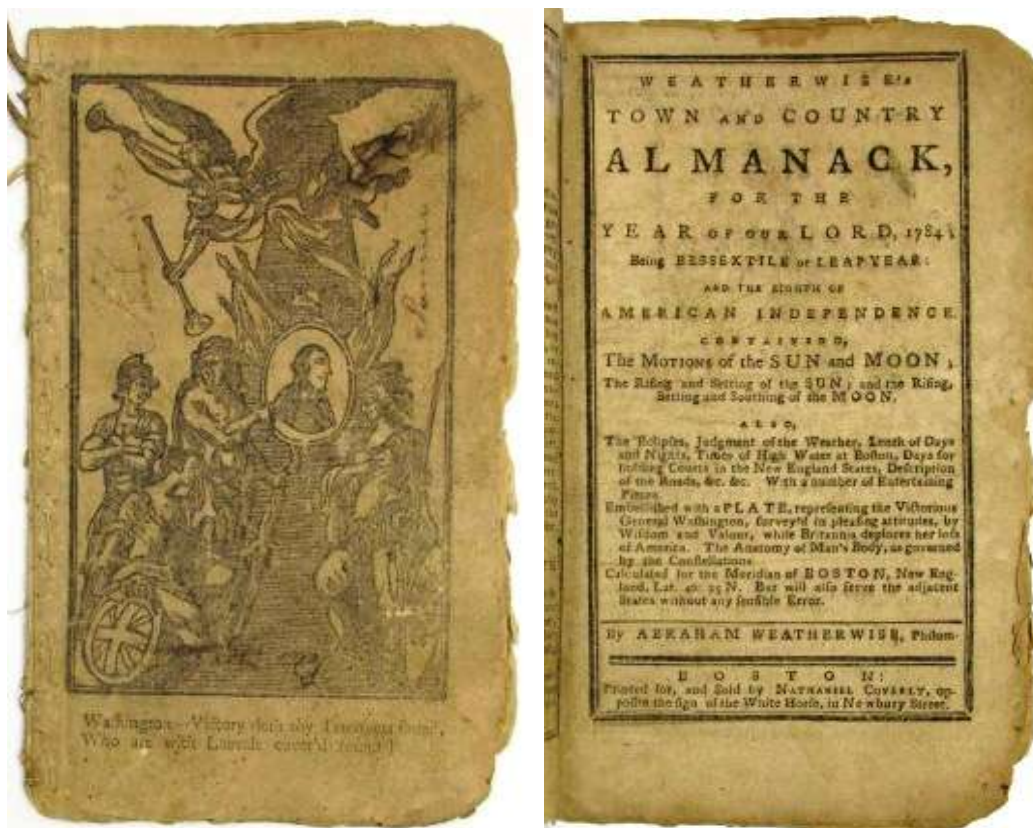
FIRST EDITION. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson. OCLC locates four copies under several accession numbers [NYPL, Natl Heritage Museum, Yale, UC Davis], as of January 2017.

\$500.00





Item No. 54



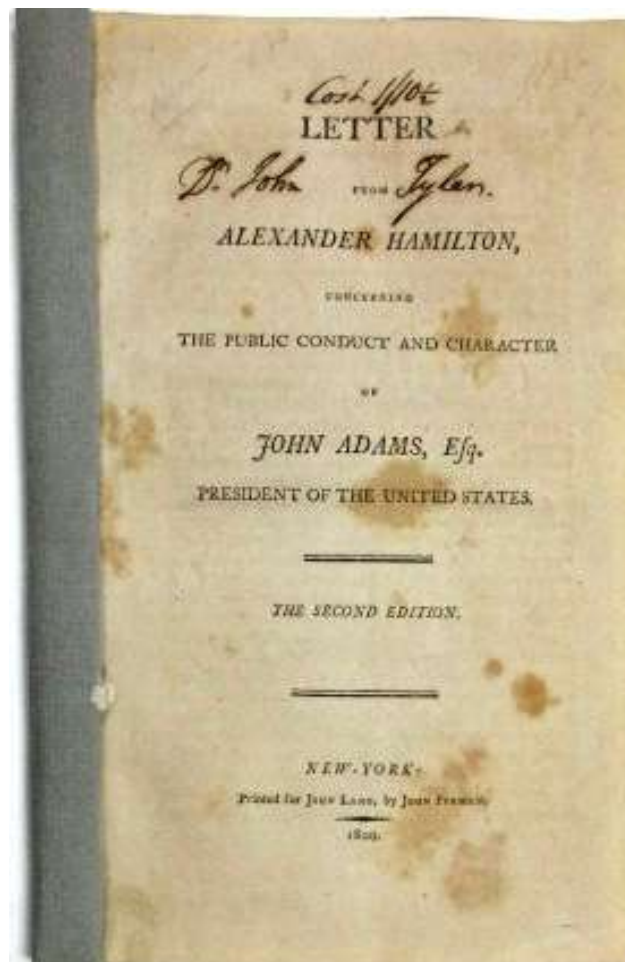
Item No. 55

## Woodcut of George Washington

55. [George, Daniel]: WEATHERWISE'S TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1784...EMBELLISHED WITH A PLATE, REPRESENTING THE VICTORIOUS GENERAL WASHINGTON, SURVEY'D IN PLEASING ATTITUDES, BY WISDOM AND VALOUR, WHILE BRITANNIA DEPLORES HER LOSS OF AMERICA. Boston: Printed for, and Sold by Nathaniel Coverly, opposite the sign of the White Horse, in Newbury Street, [1783]. 12 leaves, as issued. With the full-page woodcut of Washington preceding the title page, as described in the title. Stitched and untrimmed. Uniformly toned, lightly foxed; a short, expertly repaired, closed corner tear [no loss]. Very Good.

Evans attributed authorship to Rittenhouse; but NAIP says, "The actual author was Daniel George." This is one of the three Weatherwise almanacs printed in Boston for the year 1784. The woodcut illustration is captioned, 'Washington- Victory doth thy Trumpets sound, Who are with Laurals cover'd round!' The illustration was "a sort of lifetime memorial that reflected Washington's legendary status among his countrymen by the time the Revolution was over" [Wick].

Evans 18163. Drake 3335. NAIP w036458. Wick, George Washington An American Icon 18.  
\$850.00



Item No. 56

**“There Are Great and Intrinsic Defects in His Character”**

**56. Hamilton, Alexander:** LETTER FROM ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CONCERNING THE PUBLIC CONDUCT AND CHARACTER OF JOHN ADAMS, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE SECOND EDITION. New York: Printed for John Lang, by John Furman, 1800. 54pp. Stitched into modern wrappers. Scattered light foxing, one small hole affects a couple of letters. Else Very Good, with contemporary ownership signature.

All printings of this pamphlet issued just before, and because of, the impending election of 1800. Howes records four 1800 "almost simultaneous printings" from New York [III Jenkins 965], and one from Philadelphia. Hamilton says Adams "does not possess the talents adapted to the Administration of Government," and that "there are great and intrinsic defects in his character, which unfit him for the office of Chief Magistrate." Despite Adams's "moral qualifications," Hamilton-- himself jealous of the public affection bestowed upon others-- says Adams has "a vanity without bounds, and a jealousy capable of discolored every object." He reviews Adams's career, including his diplomatic service, Vice Presidency, and Presidency. Hamilton supports the Federalist Thomas Pinckney of South Carolina. Howes H116. Ford 70. Evans 37567. \$850.00



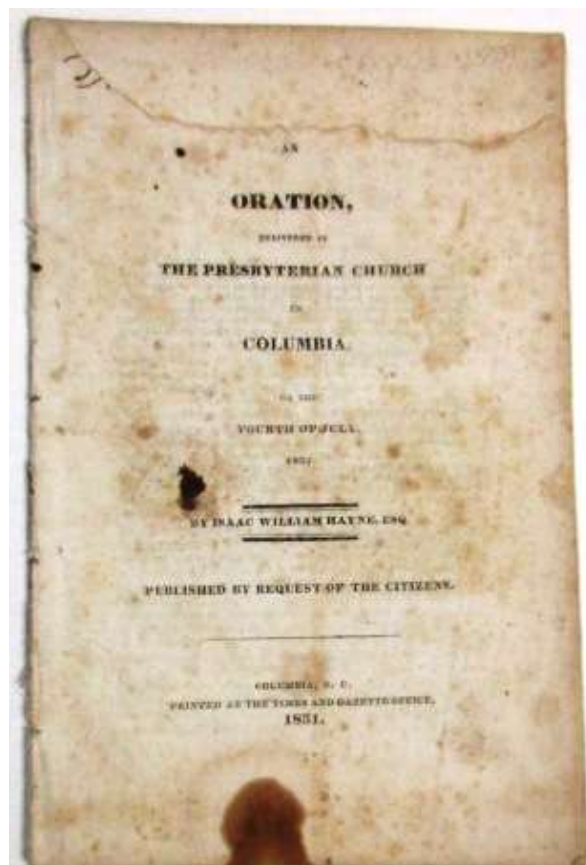
Item No. 57

**57. Harvard University:** ILLUSTRISSIMO CRESCENTIO SUMNER, ARMIGERO, GUBERNATORI... THESES ... HABITA IN COMITIIS UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIAE, MASSACHUSETTENSIS, DIE JULII XIX. ANNO SALUTIS MDCCXCVII. Bostoniae: Typis Manning & Loring, [1797]. Folio broadside, 50.5 x 38 cm on laid sheet, mounted on card stock. Text printed within ornamental frame composed of two

distinct running ornaments [one for each side, another for top and bottom]. Light soil. Very Good.

With graduates listed, and theses described.  
Evans 32234. Ford [Broadsides] 2821. NAIP w012904 [8].

\$375.00



Item No. 58

**Northern Aggression Threatens "Entirely to Destroy the Ends of Our Government"**

58. **Hayne, Isaac William:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN COLUMBIA, ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1831. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE CITIZENS. Columbia, SC: Printed at the Times and Gazette Office, 1831. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, partly untrimmed Top blank margin of title page torn away [probably to remove an inscription; no text loss] Scattered foxing. Good+.

On the eve of the Nullification Crisis Hayne emphasizes the South's "oppression", the North's disregard of the national government's limited and enumerated powers, and its actions which "deeply touch and threaten entirely to destroy the ends of our government." AI 7482 [2]. II Turnbull 234. OCLC locates three copies under several accession numbers as of December 2016 [Case Western, U. So. Car., NYHS].

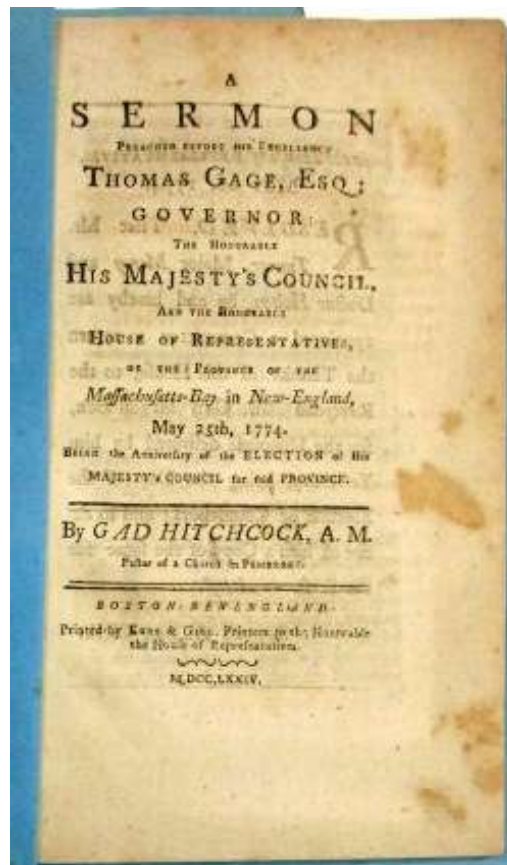
\$350.00

59. **Higgons, B[evill]:** A POEM ON THE GLORIOUS PEACE OF UTRECHT: INSCRIB'D IN THE YEAR 1713, TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ROBERT LATE EARLY OF OXFORD AND EARL MORTIMER. NOW PUBLISH'D AND MOST HUMBLY DEDICATED TO THE PRESENT RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD EARL



OF OXFORD AND EARLY MORTIMER. London: Printed for P. Meighan..., 1731. iv, 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good, with elaborate and attractive type ornamentation.

"First issued in 1713 as 'A poem on the peace'." [ESTC]. The treaty ceded to Britain Gibraltar, Minorca, Hudson Bay, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland; and accorded Britain the exclusive right to import black slaves into America for 30 years  
ESTC N11716. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers as of November 2016. \$250.00



Item No. 60

**“The People are the Source of Civil Authority, and They May Lawfully Oppose Those Rulers, Who Make an Ill Use of It.”**

60. **Hitchcock, Gad:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS GAGE, ESQ; GOVERNOR: THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH, 1774. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN PEMBROKE. Boston: Edes & Gill, 1774. 56pp, but lacking the half title, else Very Good. Mild occasional foxing, stitched into plain blue modern wrappers.

The text is an excellent discussion of the nature of political liberty. Hitchcock asserts, "In a state of nature men are equal... The people are the source of civil authority, and they may lawfully oppose those rulers, who make an ill use of it." Except by consent, "no individual

has any authority, or right to attempt to exercise any, over the rest of the human species, however he may be supposed to surpass them in wisdom and sagacity."

Thus "all lawful rulers are the servants of the public, exalted above their brethren not for their own sakes, but the benefit of the people," whose submission is achieved under the rule of law.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13330. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 38, 310. \$850.00

### **"What is Man, Without Liberty?"**

61. **Holmes, Abiel:** A SERMON, ON THE FREEDOM AND HAPPINESS OF AMERICA; PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, FEBRUARY 19. 1795, THE DAY APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A NATIONAL THANKSGIVING. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1795. 31, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound, light foxing, tear to blank margin of last leaf. Good+.

Holmes, father and grandfather [respectively] of the Oliver Wendell Holmeses, calls the Nation "the American Israel." We are blessed with Liberty. "What is man, without liberty? He is little better than a machine, controuled by the will, and subservient to the use, of another... Read this melancholy truth in the countenance and deportment of the poor African, born in slavery." America is granted the "opportunity of forming plans of government on the most rational, just, and equal principles." America is further blessed with the Rule of Law and "domestic peace." Surveying the state of governments throughout the world, he pronounces America the best.

Evans 28851.

\$275.00

### **"Those Long-Headed Gentlemen, the Deists"**

62. **Howard, Simeon:** CHRISTIANS NO CAUSE TO BE ASHAMED OF THEIR RELIGION, SHEWN IN A DISCOURSE DELIVERED MAY 16, 1779. BY...PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Gill, in Court-Street, and Fleet, in Cornhill, 1779. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, with half title Light age-toning and foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

Howard warns his parishioners not to be like the man who "loves the praises of men more than the praises of God" He attacks the views of "those long-headed gentlemen, the Deists," who "work to pull the christian religion to pieces on account of some particulars in it, which, they tell us they cannot comprehend, or reconcile to their notions."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16306.

\$175.00

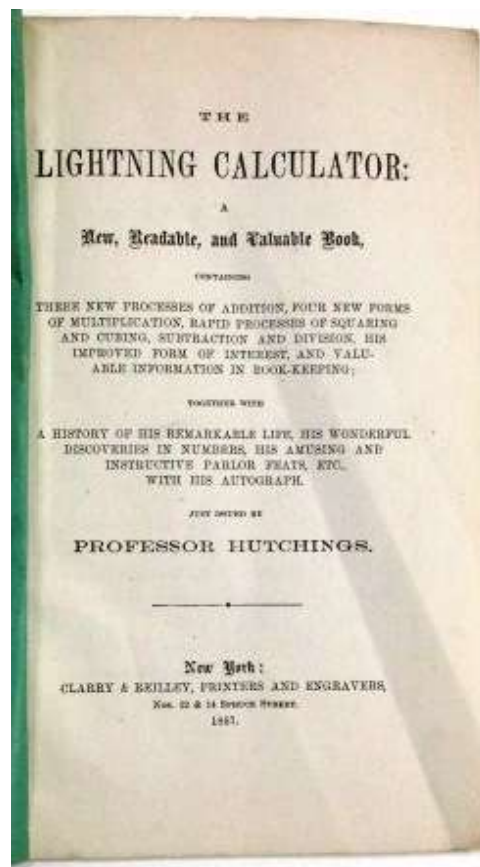
### **The Amazing Professor Hutchings!**

63. **Hutchings, Professor [William S.]:** THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR: A NEW, READABLE, AND VALUABLE BOOK, CONTAINING THREE NEW PROCESSES OF ADDITION, FOUR NEW FORMS OF MULTIPLICATION, RAPID PROCESSES OF SQUARING AND CUBING, SUBTRACTION, AND DIVISION, HIS IMPROVED FORM OF INTEREST, AND VALUABLE INFORMATION IN BOOK-KEEPING. TOGETHER WITH A HISTORY OF HIS REMARKABLE LIFE, HIS WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES IN NUMBERS, HIS AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE PARLOR FEATS, ETC., WITH HIS AUTOGRAPH, JUST ISSUED BY PROFESSOR HUTCHINGS. New York: Clarry &

Reilley, Printers and Engravers, 1867. Original printed green wrappers [blank verso of front wrapper contains an old institutional stamp; remnant of later plain stiff wrappers along inner margins]. 12pp, stitched. The rear wrapper advertises "The Barnum and Van Amburgh Museum and Menagerie Co., Broadway, between Spring and Prince Sts... Containing over 300,000 Curiosities. Remarkable Living Wonders." Very Good.

Printed several times during the 1870's, this rare 1867 pamphlet is the first edition. OCLC locates only reproductions as of January 2017.

Hutchings prefaces his Guide with "A Brief History of My Eventful Life," beginning with his birth in New York City in 1832. He signs his preface in type, not with a pen. The Professor instructs in various useful mathematical skills, including a "Secret for Book-Keepers," and "Wonderful and Instructive Feats." \$250.00



Item No. 63

### **The American Colonies are Essential in "Seconding our Armies Against an Enemy"**

64. **Ignotus [pseud.]**: THOUGHTS ON TRADE IN GENERAL, OUR WEST-INDIAN IN PARTICULAR, OUR CONTINENTAL COLONIES, CANADA, GUADALOUPE, AND THE PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PEACE. ADDRESSED TO THE COMMUNITY. London: Printed for John Wilkie, 1763. 86pp. Disbound, spotted. Good+. Signed in type at the end, 'Ignotus. December 1762.'

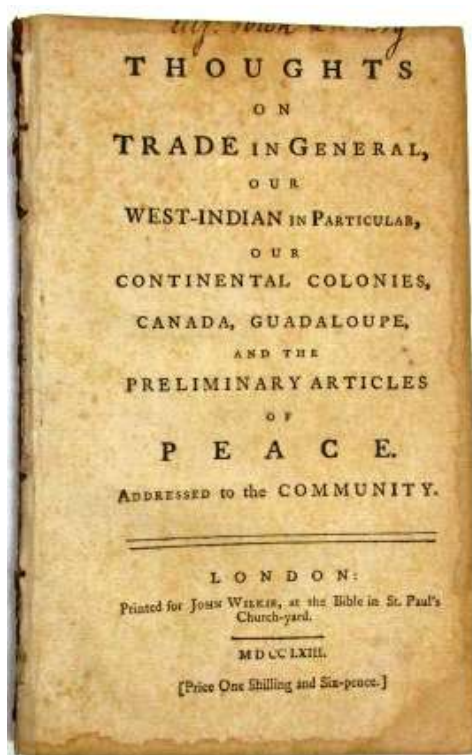
A thorough discussion, after negotiations ending the French and Indian War, of the British colonial trade: "Trade in general, our West-Indian in particular, our Continental Colonies,

Canada, Guadaloupe." A vigorous maritime trade is essential to England's strategic security. "Great-Britain is situated near a nation, whose ambition, if seconded by a sufficient power, would soon prove fatal to our religion and liberties. The smallness of our country, compared with France, is no disadvantage to us; but the smallness of our numbers." England's security deficits "must be made up by the superiority of our navy."

The author explains that strong English colonies-- particularly in America-- are important in "seconding our operations against an enemy... The greatest conquest made the last war was effected by the colony troops, I refer to the reduction of Cape Breton. They have also... contributed to the taking of Louisbourg, Martanico, and the Havannah, not to mention Montreal, and other places, at the back of their own settlements." He expects that, within fifteen years, "we may raise out of our continental colonies, an army of twenty thousand men."

FIRST EDITION. ESTC T50245. Goldsmiths' 9858. Sabin 95729.

\$500.00



Item No. 64

### Lincoln's First Law

65. **Illinois:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, PASSED BY THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THEIR FIRST SESSION, COMMENCING DECEMBER 1, 1834, AND ENDING FEBRUARY 13, 1835. Vandalia: J.Y. Sawyer, Public Printer, 1835. Original paper-covered boards [front board detached but present] and quarter calf. Blindstamp and rubberstamp on blank portion of title page, library regulations on front pastedown. 259, [1] pp. A clean text. Except as noted, Very Good.

On December 1, 1834, Lincoln took his seat in the Illinois House of Representatives for the first time. He was one of fifty-five members. On December 4 he was appointed to the Committee on Public Accounts and Expenditures. On December 15 he introduced a bill to

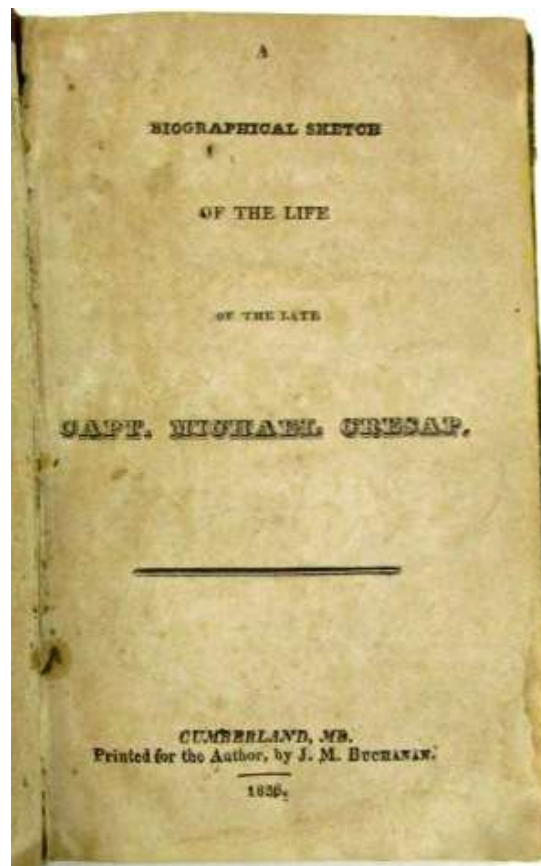


authorize Samuel Musick to build a toll bridge across Salt Creek in Sangamon County. The bill became "the first legislation sponsored by Lincoln that was passed into law" [IL State Archives: Abraham Lincoln in Illinois, online]. The Act appears, in seven sections, on pages 84 and 85. It was approved on January 7, 1835.

As an orthodox Whig, "he voted with a bipartisan coalition which established a state-chartered bank in Springfield and incorporated the Illinois and Michigan canal" [Oates, *With Malice Toward None* 28 (Harper Softcover 1994)]. Those Acts appear at pages 7 et seq., and 222 et seq. The Session inaugurated Lincoln's legislative infatuation with governmental funding of ambitious infrastructure projects-- roads, canals, banks, and railroads-- which would place the State in virtual insolvency.

Byrd 235. Buck 1231.

\$500.00



Item No. 66

### **“Defense of Cresap from Jefferson’s Charges”**

66. [Jacob, John J.]: A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE LATE CAPT. MICHAEL CRESAP. Cumberland, Md.: Printed for the Author, by J.M. Buchanan, 1826. Original marbled boards and half calf, with gilt spine rules and spine title stamped in gilt. 123, [1 errata] pp, lacking the blank free endpapers. Text uniformly toned, with scattered and generally light foxing. Contemporary margin commentary, private owner's bookplate [Charles R. Sanders, Jr.] on rear pastedown. Very Good.

"The work is a defense of the record and reputation of Captain Cresap, accused of a barbaric murder in 1774 of the Indian family of the Mingo chief, John Logan. In an impassioned speech delivered to the Governor of Virginia, and transmitted throughout the state, Logan placed the blame squarely on Cresap. The charges were magnified again, when

Thomas Jefferson reiterated them in his Notes on Virginia. History, however, was on the side of Cresap, and he was posthumously exonerated of the charges. The author, a Revolutionary officer, married Cresap's widow" [Siebert Sale].

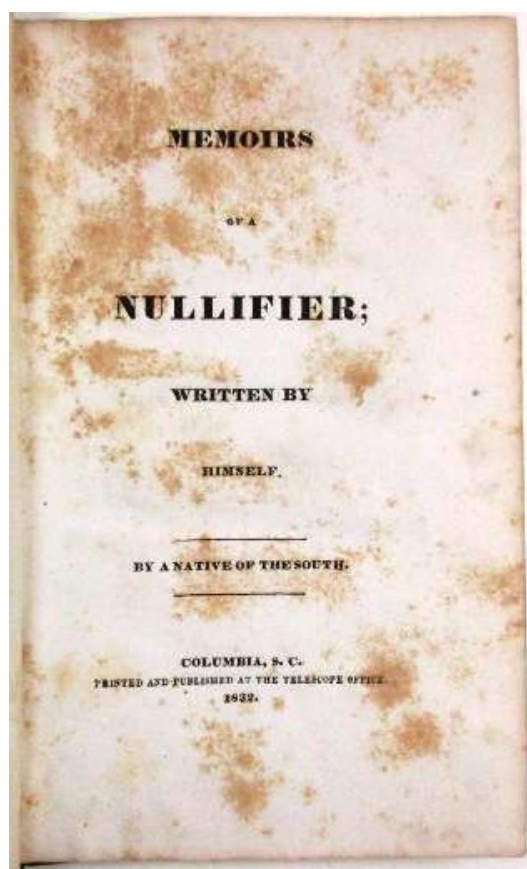
"Defense of Cresap from Jefferson's charges against him in the Logan affair" [Howes].

"This biography of Cresap was written to refute Jefferson's account in Notes on Virginia of Cresap's tendency to murder Indians, especially in the famous case of the Indian Logan and his defenseless family... The defense is complete and the biography is of absorbing interest. Cresap and his father, Thomas Cresap, were both unusual men" [Streeter Sale]. "Cresap was made an object of hatred, by Jefferson's publication of Logan's speech in his Notes on Virginia" [Eberstadt]. According to Lawrence Wroth, writing in DAB, "Jefferson did suppress facts in his discussion of the Cresap case" [Graff].

FIRST EDITION. Siebert Sale 379. Howes J32 "b". Streeter Sale 1335. 106 Eberstadt 77.

Graff 2185.

\$3,500.00



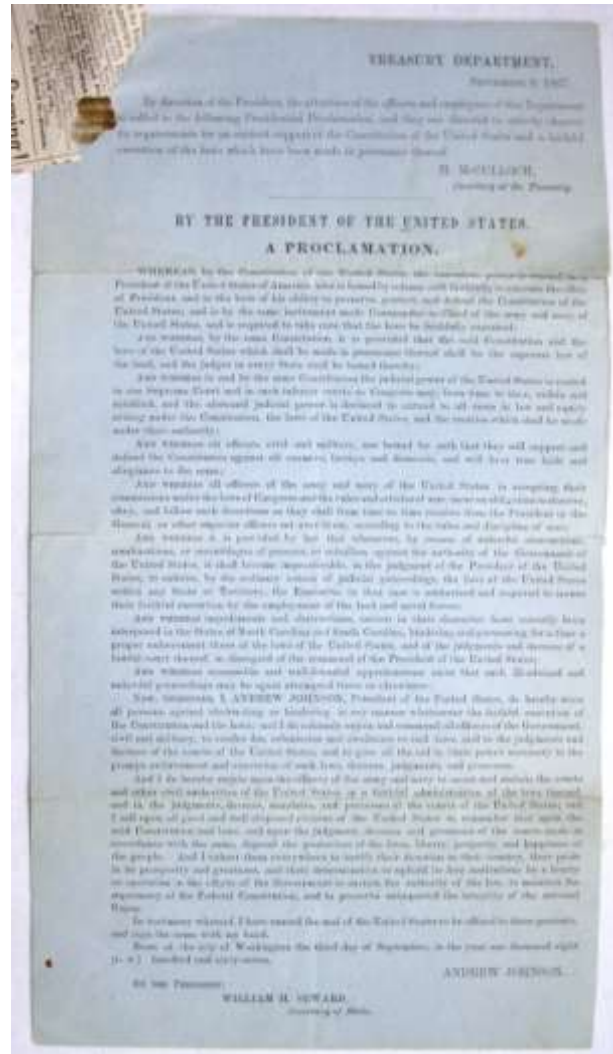
Item No. 67

### **Those Tricky, Corrupt, Manipulative Yankees!**

67. [Johnson, A.S.?]: MEMOIRS OF A NULLIFIER; WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. BY A NATIVE OF THE SOUTH. Columbia, S.C.: Printed and Published at the Telescope Office, 1832. Original publisher's cloth [paper spine label worn away]. [5], [1 blank], [5]-110, [1 errata] pp [as issued]. Scattered foxing, Good+.

This first edition was republished in 1860. It is quite scarce, with OCLC recording only a few locations under several accession numbers [along with many facsimile copies]. Wright says Algerson Sidney Johnson, not Thomas Cooper, to whom authorship had sometimes been attributed, wrote it. The book, a major effort in behalf of State Rights at the height of the

Nullification Controversy, is dedicated to James Hamilton, South Carolina's Nullification Governor. A fictional satire pillorying New Englanders, it details its naive Southern narrator's experiences with Yankees. These include a trip to the River Styx. The Yankees personify the artifices, trickery, and manipulations of corrupt, commercial sophistication.  
Howes J121aa. II Turnbull 276. I Wright 760. \$600.00



Item No. 68

## The President Decrees Fidelity to the Union

68. [Johnson, Andrew]: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. A PROCLAMATION... [Washington: Treasury Department, 1867]. Broadside, 8.5" x 14" with a few old folds [neat archival repair on verso to a small closed tear; no loss]. Printed on pale blue paper, with a small contemporary news clipping affixed [without obscuring any text]. Good plus.

This rare Reconstruction broadside is signed in type at the end by President Johnson and State Secretary Seward. The Proclamation is prefaced by Treasury Secretary McCulloch's printed note, dated 9 September 1867, calling "the attention of the officers and employees of this Department" to it, and directing them "to strictly observe its requirements." OCLC records only the copy at the New York Historical Society.

The Proclamation warns "all persons against obstructing or hindering in any manner whatsoever the faithful execution of the Constitution and laws," and orders all "officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the laws thereof," in order "to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the national Union."

OCLC 61073785 [1- NYHS] [as of December 2016].

\$750.00



Item No. 69

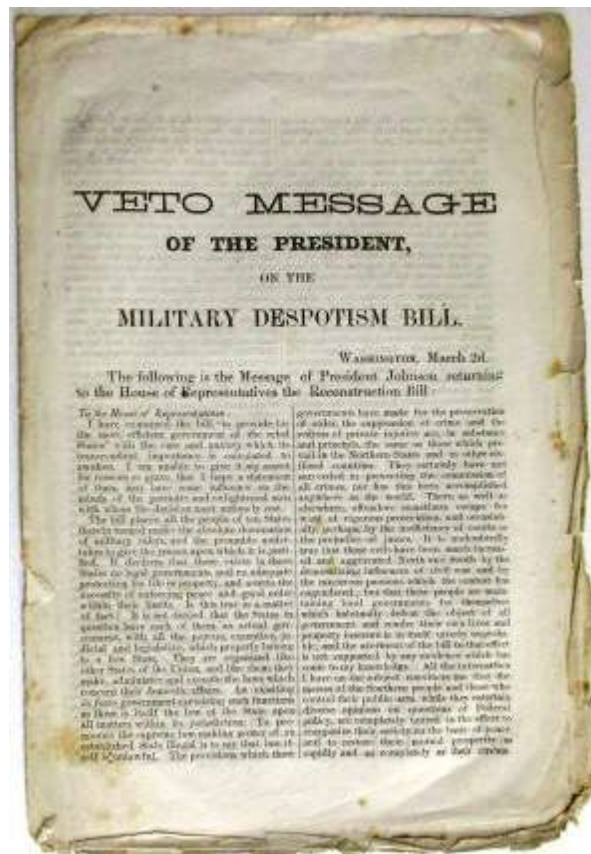
### Dance With Me!

69. [Johnson, Andrew]: JUVENILE SOIREE GIVEN BY THE CHILDREN OF THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION, TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1868. [Washington? 1868]. Invitation dance card, bordered in red. [4] pp. Folded to 2-1/4" x 3-3/4". In gothic and other type styles. "The Dancings will be conducted under the direction of Messrs. L.G. Marini and H. Bates." Ribbon mounted to the upper left corner. Very Good.



An ephemeron from the presidency of Andrew Johnson. Page [2] recites the "Order of Dancing", with music by such composers as Faust and "John" Strauss. Page [3] lists, from numbers 1 through 14, the card holder's "Engagements", with space for notations. This card is not filled in.

L.G. Marini ran a dance hall. He was known as "Professor" and offered dancing lessons at Marini's Academy in downtown Washington. He advertised his "fashionable dancing academy" in the 1868 Guide to Washington. \$275.00



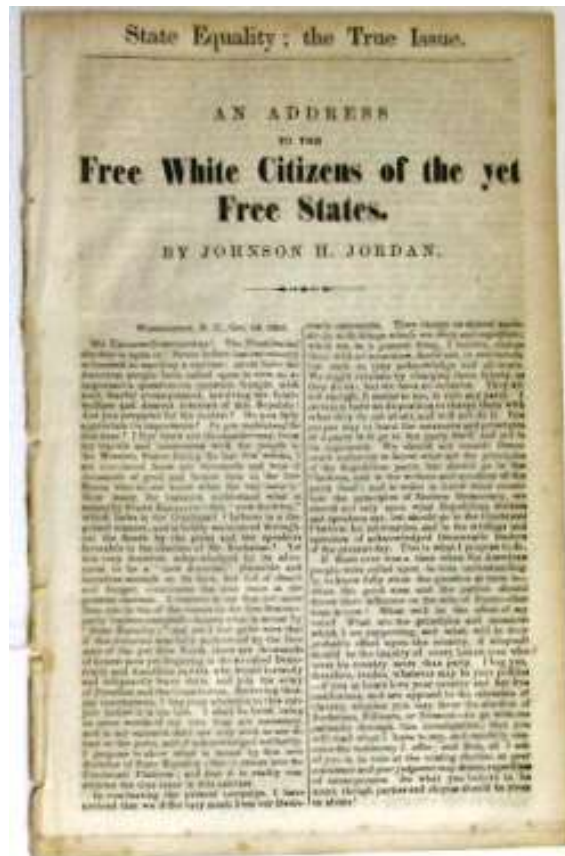
Item No. 70

### Defeated Southern States Should "Make, Administer and Execute The Laws Which Concern Their Domestic Affairs"

70. [Johnson, Andrew]: VETO MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT, ON THE MILITARY DESPOTISM BILL. WASHINGTON, MARCH 2D. [Washington: 1867]. 8pp. Folded folio sheet, uncut, untrimmed. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light scattered foxing, corner tear affects several letters. Good+.

Andrew Johnson was added to Lincoln's ticket in 1864 because he courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee. But this War Democrat never shed his State Rights ideology. He had no moral objections to slavery. He opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the will of the white majority. This clash with Congress led him to obstruct legislation and to articulate a view of the Union that had become odious in the North, where Johnson's stubborn stance rendered him increasingly unpopular.

Here he vetoes Congress's plan to divide the rebel States into military districts, with civil authority strictly subordinate. The southern States have never lost their character as such, he argues. "They are organized like other States of the Union, and like them they make, administer and execute the laws which concern their domestic affairs." For the Republican Congress, this was one of the last straws to be endured before impeachment. A rare printing. OCLC 43609816 [2- Harvard, Trinity College] [as of January 2017]. Not in Sabin, Work, Harv. Law Cat, NUC. \$500.00



Item No. 71

## Fremont: "OUR COUNTRY'S SECOND WASHINGTON!"

71. **Jordan, Johnson H.:** STATE EQUALITY; THE TRUE ISSUE. AN ADDRESS TO THE FREE WHITE CITIZENS OF THE YET FREE STATES. [np: 1856]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, lightly worn, Good+ or so.

Jordan's scarce campaign pamphlet urges the election of Fremont, candidate of the new Republican Party. The "only issue, in the present contest is the extension or non-extension of Slavery into the Territories now free." Citing the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, the abolition of the slave trade in 1808, and the Missouri Compromise of 1820, Jordan argues that the policy "of our Government, from its earliest commencement, and even before it had an existence-- from the Declaration of Independence itself, down to 1850-- has been against Slavery and its extension into free territory." Pro-slavery men claim this policy violates the equality of States whose citizens own slave property rather than other forms of wealth. Jordan reminds his readers that the doctrine of State Equality, if successful, will "protect Slavery as well and as completely in Ohio, Massachusetts or Pennsylvania, as it does in Virginia, South Carolina, or Louisiana."

The remedy is to vote for Fremont, "THE MAN FOR THE TIMES- OUR COUNTRY'S SECOND WASHINGTON!"

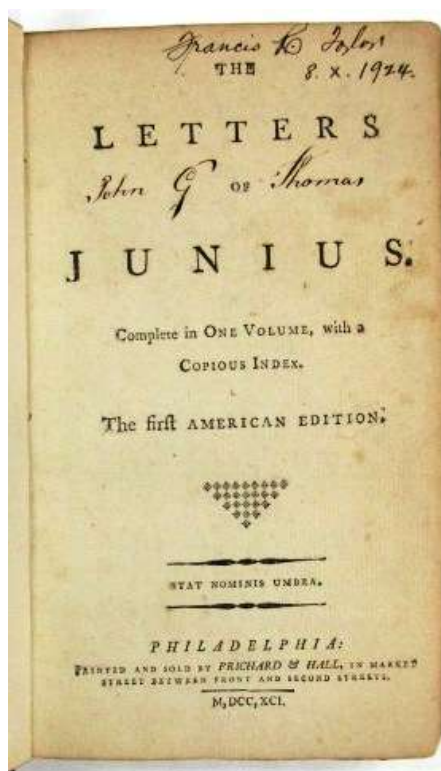
FIRST EDITION. OCLC 13285350 [6] [as of January 2017]. Not in Sabin, Dumond, Blockson, Work, Cowan, Eberstadt, Decker. \$375.00

**"Never Suffer an Invasion of YOUR Political Constitution"**

72. **Junius [pseud.]:** THE LETTERS OF JUNIUS. COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, WITH A COPIOUS INDEX. THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Philadelphia: Prichard & Hall, 1791. 12mo. [4], xii, [13]-283, [13] pp. Half morocco, marbled boards [contemporary or early 19th century binding], gilt spine title. Light wear, light foxing. Very Good. With the bookplate of Samuel W. Pennypacker, the Pennsylvania governor, judge, and author.

The preface, a 'Dedication to the English Nation,' exhorts readers "never to suffer an invasion of YOUR political constitution, however minute the instance may appear, to pass by, without a determined, persevering resistance. One precedent creates another.- They soon accumulate and constitute law."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 23477. NAIP w013561. \$750.00



Item No. 72

**An Unusual Court Martial**

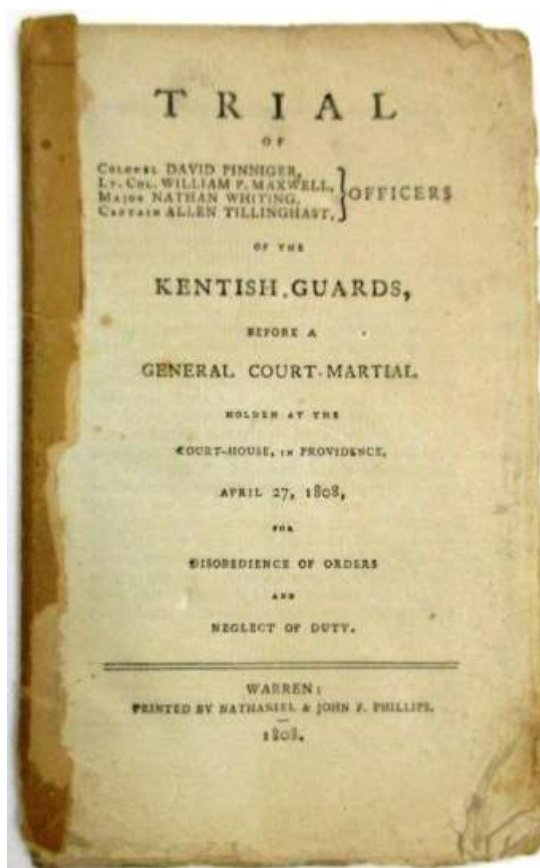
73. **Kentish Guards:** TRIAL OF COLONEL DAVID PINNIGER, LT. COL. WILLIAM P. MAXWELL, MAJOR NATHAN WHITING, CAPTAIN ALLEN TILLINGHAST, OFFICERS OF THE KENTISH GUARDS, BEFORE A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL HOLDEN AT THE COURT-HOUSE, IN PROVIDENCE, APRIL 27, 1808, FOR DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS AND NEGLECT OF DUTY. Warren [RI]: Nathaniel and

John F. Phillips, 1808. pp 41, [1 errata pasted down], 4 [Appendix] pp [as issued]. Signed in ink on the last page, 'Sidney Smith's book.' Stitched, margin remnant of later wrapper. Very Good.

Formed in 1774, the Kentish Guards of Rhode Island boasted General Nathanael Greene as an original officer. Kentish Guards distinguished themselves at the Siege of Boston in 1775 and elsewhere.

In 1807 Colonel David Pinniger refused an order to select six Guardsmen to be drafted for federal service, asserting that the Guards' Charter permitted the callup of the entire unit but not individual members. Pinniger's refusal precipitated his court martial and that of his fellow officers, reported here. They were removed from office without further penalty. The Guards elected replacement officers; no one ended up being drafted.

This pamphlet was published by the Guards themselves after the "unfavourable result" of the court martial, in order to protect their reputations from unwarranted aspersions cast by persons insufficiently familiar with the proceedings. All aspects of the case are presented. FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 1166. AI 16343 [6]. Cohen 13588. \$450.00



Item No. 73

74. **Kernan, Thomas J.:** THE JURISPRUDENCE OF LAWLESSNESS. A PAPER READ BEFORE THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, AT ST. PAUL, AUGUST 30, 1906. BY THOMAS J. KERNAN, OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA. [Baton Rouge: 1961]. Original printed title wrappers and staples. ii, 18 pp. Fine. With a typed letter, signed by H.M. Aldridge, laid in, to Judge Walter Jones, Editor of 'The Montgomery Lawyer,' September 29, 1961, urging publication of Kernan's Address in that periodical.

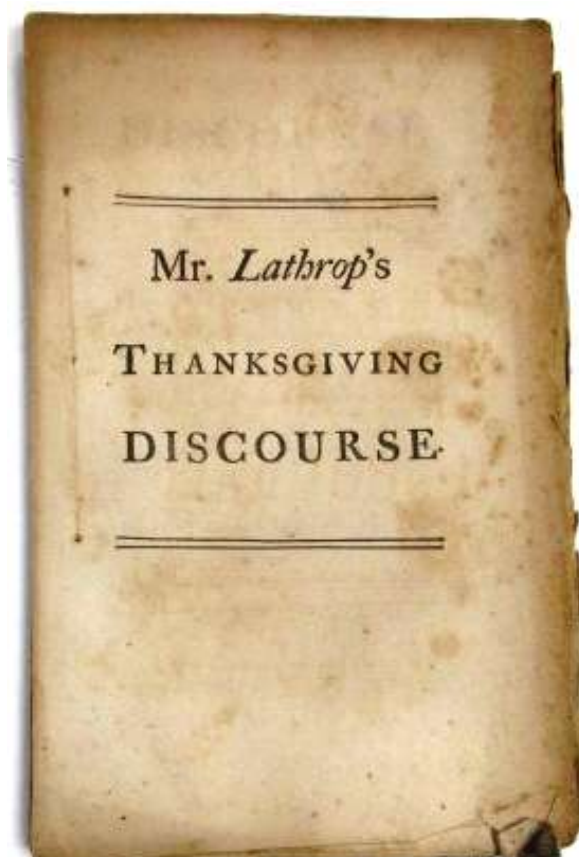


The introduction is signed in ink and type by H. Payne Brezeale, of the Baton Rouge Bar. He explains that he has arranged for its separate printing in order for Kernan's "remarkable address" to be "made available to others of this present generation."

Brezeale and others were charmed by Kernan's Decalogue of American Lawlessness, printed here: any rapist "shall, without trial or hearing of any kind, be instantly put to death," most certainly in a "cruel and unusual" manner. Other sins punishable by death without trial include adultery ["the injured husband" gets to do it], seduction of an innocent girl, traducing "a virtuous woman's character for chastity," etc.

OCLC records nine copies as of March 2016.

\$125.00



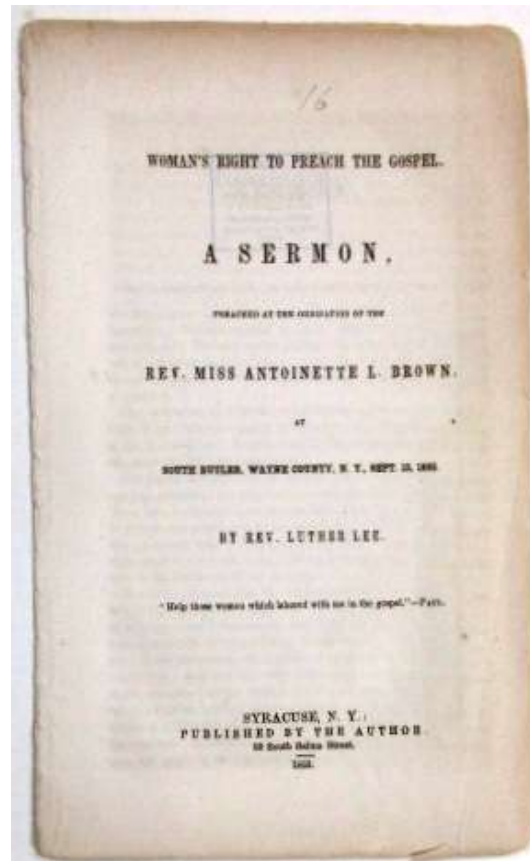
Item No. 75

### **Tyrannical Rulers Have "Disgraced the Throne of Britain"**

75. **Lathrop, John:** A DISCOURSE PREACHED, DECEMBER 15TH 1774. BEING THE DAY RECOMMENDED BY THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, TO BE OBSERVED IN THANKSGIVING TO GOD FOR THE BLESSINGS ENJOYED; AND HUMILIATION ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC CALAMITIES. BY...PASTOR OF THE SECOND CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: 1774. 39pp, with the half title. Stitching broken, top edge uncut. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

On the eve of Revolution Lathrop discourses passionately on "the calamities under which we suffer." This is not the only occasion that tyrannical rulers have "disgraced the throne of Britain." He denounces "the multitude of strangers among us," i.e. the British regiments, which he names, that are now stationed in Boston, along with ships of war and other vessels "which have been employed to bring Troops to this unhappy Metropolis."

Nothing but "the last extremity" can force the colonists to war. But England's conduct has been "too degrading and oppressive for British Subjects, quietly to bear." Our petitions have been "treated with contempt." He lauds the formation of the Continental Congress, and pronounces its delegates "men of the first character in the several provinces." The Congress convened to respond to "the late oppressive acts of parliament." Lathrop criticizes fellow colonists whose "scurvy trick of lying" aids the oppressors, and British members of Parliament who advocate Boston's destruction. Rhetorically, he asks, "Why is the power of Great-Britain so unnaturally directed against America?-- Why is this Town filled with troops? Why is this port blocked up, and the trade of the place ruined?-- What then is our crime?" Evans 13370. Adams Independence 121. \$850.00



Item No. 76

### **The First American Woman Ordained as a Mainstream Protestant Minister**

76. **Lee, Reverend Luther:** WOMAN'S RIGHT TO PREACH THE GOSPEL. A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MISS ANTOINETTE L. BROWN AT SOUTH BUTLER, WAYNE COUNTY, N.Y., SEPT. 15, 1853. BY REV. LUTHER LEE. Syracuse, N.Y.: Published by the Author, 1853. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched without wraps. Rubberstamp on blank verso of title page [shows lightly on title page]. Light edge wear. Good+.

Reverend Lee was among the Wesleyan Methodists who broke with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1843, because the Methodist Episcopal denomination offered membership to slave owners. "Converted to abolitionism while serving the Methodist church in Fulton, New York, Luther Lee preached his first anti-slavery lecture there in 1837. In 1839-40, he worked as an anti-slavery lecturer for the New York State Anti-Slavery Society.

When the Wesleyan Methodist Connection was organized in Utica in 1843, Lee was one of its leaders..." [online [pacny.net/freedomtrail/WesleyanChpl.htm](http://pacny.net/freedomtrail/WesleyanChpl.htm)]. He was also active in the Underground Railroad.

Antoinette L. Brown Blackwell was the first woman to be ordained as a mainstream Protestant minister. [See, American National Biography online]. Although she completed the curriculum at Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1850, she was not permitted to graduate. An abolitionist and feminist, she toured as a lecturer with Susan B. Anthony and was a close friend of Lucy Stone. Finally ordained, she was welcomed to the ministry in this rare Sermon. "Blackwell was in the vanguard of antebellum reform, braving opposition to her ministerial career and her antislavery principles and persisting to build on the successes of her causes in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries" [ANB].

OCLC 561354768 [1- British Lib.] as of January 2017, and many facsimiles and reprints.

\$1,250.00

### **The 1907 Reprint**

77. **Lincoln, Abraham:** THE ADDRESS OF THE HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, IN VINDICATION OF THE POLICY OF THE FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, DELIVERED AT COOPER INSTITUTE, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1860, ISSUED BY THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION, (659 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,) WITH NOTES BY CHARLES C. NOTT & CEPHAS BRAINERD, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL. New York: George F. Nesbitt & Co., Printers and Stationers, 1860 [but 1907]. 32pp. Disbound, loosened, small chip at head of title page, Good+.

This is the 1907 reprint, "almost indistinguishable from the original," of Lincoln's great Cooper Union speech, originally published in September 1860, during that year's chaotic presidential campaign. Unlike the original, page 32 is numbered.

Thirty-eight detailed and learned footnotes by Nott and Brainerd, leading attorneys and men of letters, buttress Lincoln's argument that the Framers and early Congresses contemplated a restricted and gradually diminishing role for American slavery.

Monaghan 68. LCP 5933. Sabin 41162n.

\$100.00

### **Lincoln's "First Announcement of a Comprehensive Program for Reconstruction"**

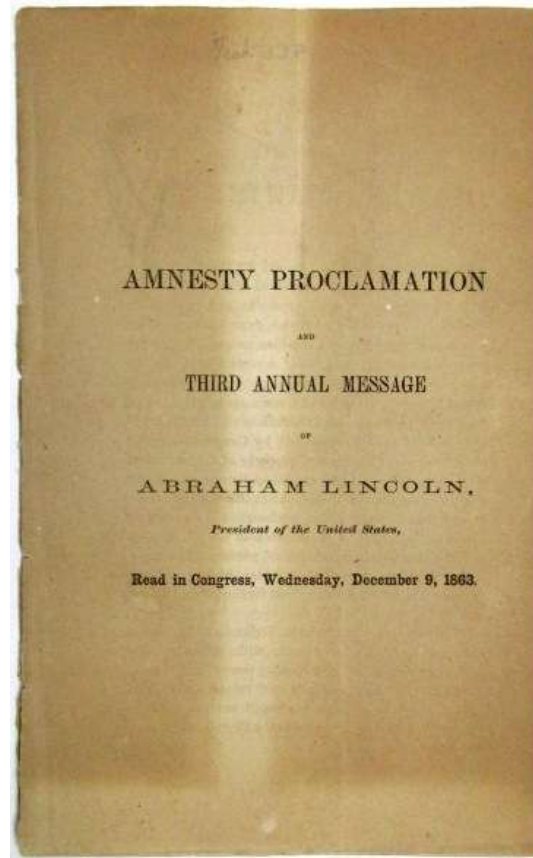
78. **Lincoln, Abraham:** AMNESTY PROCLAMATION AND THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, READ IN CONGRESS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1863. [np: 1863]. 20pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers. Title and last page tanned, else Very Good.

This important document is President Lincoln's "first announcement of a comprehensive program for Reconstruction." His offer of a full pardon and restoration of rights explicitly prohibited resumption of ownership in slaves freed by his Emancipation Proclamation.

Lincoln explains his "10 Percent Plan:" loyal Southerners "could establish a new state government" if they comprised ten per cent of the votes cast in 1860. Although some Radicals were unhappy with the 10 Percent Plan, "on the crucial question of 1863-- whether emancipation must be a condition of Reconstruction-- Lincoln and the Radicals agreed. For both, the definition of Southern loyalty now encompassed not merely a willingness to rejoin the Union, but acceptance of the slaves' freedom" [Foner, RECONSTRUCTION 35-36 (Harper Perennial Library 1989)].

Excluded from Amnesty were civil and diplomatic officers of the Confederacy, "all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion," military and naval officers above the rank of colonel or naval lieutenant, all who left seats in Congress or resigned commissions to aid the rebellion, all who treated Negroes "otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war."

Monaghan 191. LCP 5934 [suggesting Washington, D.C. imprint]. Sabin 41162n [suggesting Philadelphia imprint]. \$3,750.00



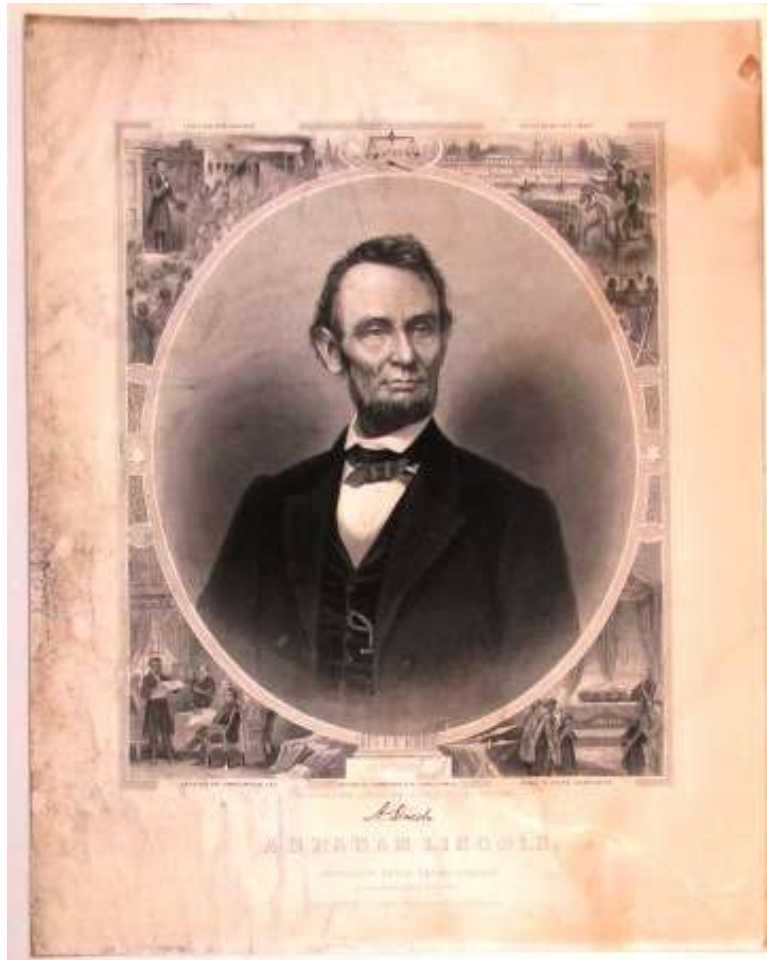
Item No. 78

79. **Lincoln, Abraham:** ENGRAVED PORTRAIT BY JOHN C. MCRAE: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ASSASSINATED APRIL 14TH 1865. [New York: Engraved and published by John C. McRae, 105 Cedar St., New York; Published by C.A. ASP, 139 Washington St., Boston, 1865?]. Sheet measuring 14" x 18", within which is an oval portrait and surrounding scenes described below, 10-1/4" x 12". Laid into a gray cardboard frame. Soiled in outer borders, minor soiling of portrait and surrounding scenes. Good+.

Bust portrait of a bearded Lincoln, his body directed slightly left, facing and looking slightly right. He wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and black bow tie. The chain of his pocket watch is attached to a button on his vest. Inside the corners of the rectangle border are four different scenes from Lincoln's life: at upper left image, Lincoln speaking to the people with caption, "Leaving Springfield;" at upper right, Lincoln on horseback with soldiers, and caption, "Reviewing the Army;" at bottom left, Lincoln reading a document and caption, "Reading the Emancipation Act"; bottom right shows Lincoln's coffin surrounded by mourners, and caption, "Lying in State, Washington."



The base of a pillar with the word "Liberty" rests just below Lincoln's portrait. "With Malice Toward None, With Charity For All" is directly below that. A facsimile of Lincoln's signature is outside of the frame below Lincoln's portrait, with "Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States. Assassinated April 14th 1865" in three separate lines below that. Hart, CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF ENGRAVED AND OTHER PORTRAITS OF LINCOLN 64. \$175.00



Item No. 79

**A Seminal Lincoln Speech, Preceding the Lincoln-Douglas Debates,  
Signed by His Great-Grandson**

80. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN SPRINGFIELD, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1858. [Springfield, IL: 1858]. 8pp, printed in double columns, caption title [as issued]. One folded, uncut leaf. Lightly margin-spotted, lower corner of one leaf expertly repaired [portions of about four letters slightly affected]. Else Very Good. This copy is signed by Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith [1904-1985], great-grandson of President Lincoln and his last direct descendant. Beckwith's mother was Jessie Harlan Beckwith, a daughter of Robert Todd Lincoln.

Lincoln's Speech, which preceded his debates with Douglas, puts forth the great themes that marked his political philosophy during the last ten years of his life. This is its only separate printing. Urging that slavery be placed in the course of "ultimate extinction," he

repeats his 'House Divided' warning, first given at the State Republican Convention a month earlier. He insists that the Kansas-Nebraska bill was "the beginning of a conspiracy" to nationalize slavery.

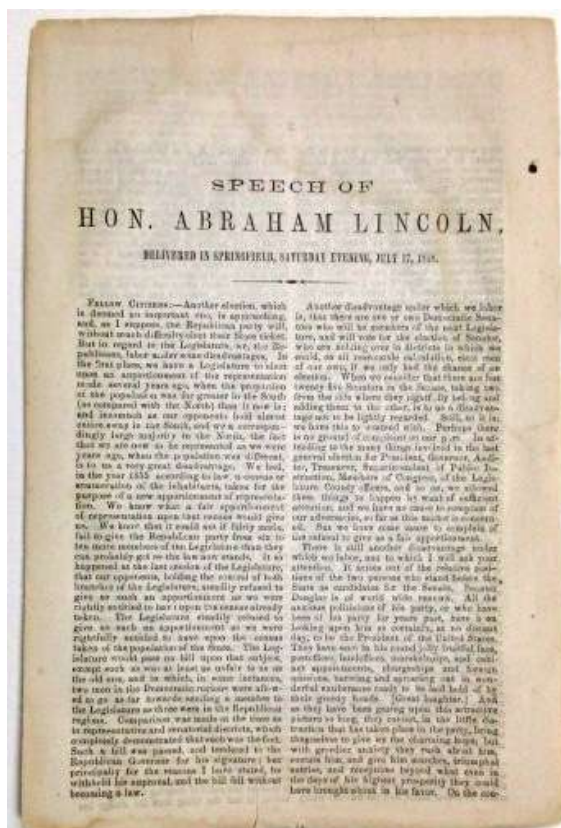
Attacking Douglas, and defending himself against the charge that he would "invite a war of sections," he stands on "the principles of our Declaration of Independence." Though blacks are not the equal of whites "in all respects," the Declaration "does mean to declare that all men are equal in some respects; they are equal in their right to 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'" Most significantly, "in the right to put into his mouth the bread that his own hands have earned, he is the equal of every other man, white or black."

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 2960. Monaghan 12. Not in LCP, Work, Dumond, Blockson, Eberstadt.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

81. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN SPRINGFIELD, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1858. [Springfield, IL: 1858]. 8pp, printed in two columns per page, with caption title [as issued]. One folded, uncut leaf with some separation along spine folds. Light spotting, Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 2960. Monaghan 12. Not in LCP, Work, Dumond, Blockson, Eberstadt.

\$3,500.00

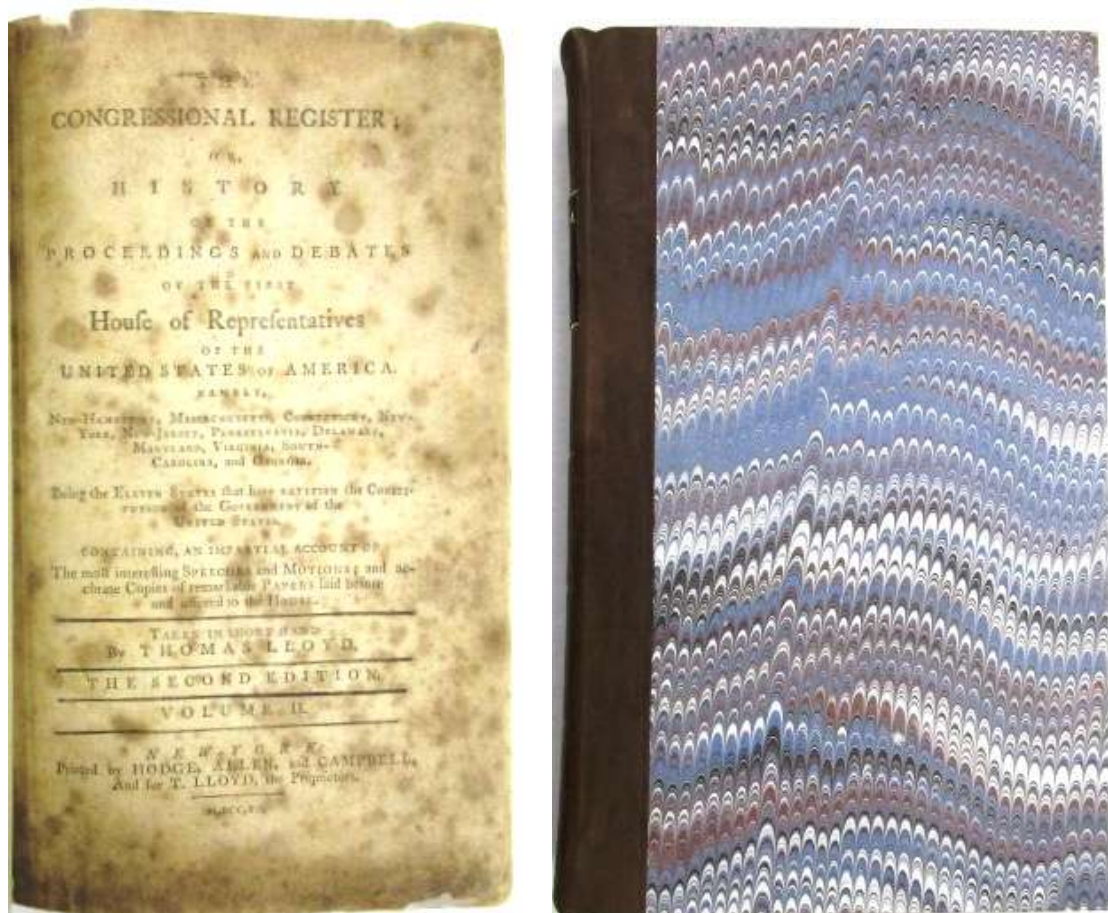
## Early Congressional Proceedings and Debates on the Establishment of the Federal Government

82. **Lloyd, Thomas:** THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER; OR, HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE FIRST HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NAMELY, NEW-HAMPSHIRE,

MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND GEORGIA. BEING THE ELEVEN STATES THAT HAVE RATIFIED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. CONTAINING, AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE MOST INTERESTING SPEECHES AND MOTIONS; AND ACCURATE COPIES OF REMARKABLE PAPERS LAID BEFORE AND OFFERED TO THE HOUSE. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND BY THOMAS LLOYD. THE SECOND EDITION. VOLUME II. New York: Hodge, Allen, and Campbell, and for T. Lloyd, the Proprietors, 1790. 449 [i.e., 471], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Some leaves are foxed. Good+ in modern marbled boards, rebacked in calf with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

Second edition of the second volume of the Register, originally published in 1789. It was "not an official publication, and was continued only during the sessions of Congress held at New York. In its serial form it ended somewhat abruptly with Number III of Vol. IV," in 1790 [Evans]. The debates printed here include much discussion of the proposed Bill of Rights, with prominent participation by James Madison; the establishment of the Department of State, especially the question of the President's power to remove the Secretary; the settlement of lands, and relations with Indians, in the western territories; compensation of the president, vice-president; and a host of other issues.  
Evans 22973. NAIP w030486.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 82



## Louisiana Gets Ready for Civil War

83. **[Louisiana]:** REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA, ON THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR DEFENSIVE MILITARY PURPOSES, TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. Baton Rouge: J. M. Taylor, State Printer, 1861. [4]pp, printed on rectos only. Disbound, else Very Good.

Governor Thomas Moore reports that he has "very little hope" that "our difficulties [will] be settled peaceably." He seeks \$50,000 for "an obstruction to prevent hostile armed vessels from ascending the Mississippi River." He also seeks funds for "pay subsistence and clothing of two regiments," and "contingencies, which can not be calculated with any certainty." Five thousand muskets and ammunition have been ordered from Europe.

Parrish & Willingham 3037 [1- NN]. OCLC 69661900 [1- SMU DeGolyer] [as of November 2016]. \$150.00



Item No. 84

## Rare Mendicant Pamphlet

84. **Lovejoy, Horatio:** A THRILLING NARRATIVE. HORATIO LOVEJOY'S NEW YEAR'S EVE 1863-1864. PRICE TEN CENTS. [Morrison, Illinois: 1882]. 12mo. 16pp, stitched with original printed salmon wrappers and wrapper title, as issued. Very Good.

This is a detailed, harrowing account of a family caught in a blizzard on one of the coldest nights in memory. They were finally rescued, but one young girl died, and the boy Horatio was eventually to have his feet and most of his hands amputated in a long, complicated surgery. Neighbors helped the family with firewood, the county raised money for artificial limbs, and the narrative attests to the support rallied by the community. A note on the rear wrapper, signed by Morrison officials and dated April 28 1882, affirms the veracity of the



report and that Horatio is "in need of all that he may be able to earn or obtain by the sale of this book."

OCLC does not record this printing as of January 2017. An Alba Iowa imprint, a Moulton Iowa copy, and a Morrison imprint with different pagination, all rare, are noted. \$375.00

85. **Low, Nathanael:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY: OR ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF CHRISTIAN AERA 1793. Boston: Fleet, [1792]. 12mo, 12 leaves [as issued], stitched, last leaf with a closed tear [no loss]. Some spotting, Good+.

Friends Meetings, Federal and State Courts, mortality tables, tables of roads, etc.  
Evans 24483. Drake 3486. \$125.00

86. **Macclintock, Samuel:** THE CHOICE: A DISCOURSE, OCCASIONED BY THE PRESENT SEVERE DROUGHT; THE MORTAL FEVER WHICH PREVAILS IN PORTSMOUTH, IN THIS NEAR VICINITY, AND IN MANY OF OUR CAPITAL, SEAPORT TOWNS; AND THE THREATENING PROSPECT OF A CALAMITOUS WAR WITH A POWERFUL NATION. DELIVERED AT GREENLAND, SEPT. 9, 1798. Boston: Thomas Adams, 1798. 21, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title and final blank leaf. One short margin tear [no loss]. some loosening. Good+.

On the fever, Macclintock counsels, "The same sins are found in the midst of us, which have brought ruin on other nations in ages past. And may we not expect that these sins, persisted in, will finally bring ruin upon us...?" The French, with whom we are at the brink of war, "have long been considered as the model of politeness and humanity to all Europe, yet...they have committed such acts of savage barbarity as are a disgrace to human nature." The British army is no better.  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 34031. \$250.00

87. **[Magnus, Charles]:** SEVEN UNUSED POSTAL COVERS, DEPICTING FEMALE ALLEGORICAL FIGURES ON THE LEFT, THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE AT THE TOP RIGHT CORNER OF EACH. New York: Charles Magnus, [1861-1867]. Each cover is 3" x 5-1/2", with Magnus's address listed as 12 Frankfort St., N.Y. "Charles Magnus is listed at 12 Frankfort St. in New York City directories for 1861 through 1867" [Pop Music Collection online site of Middle Tennessee State U.].

a. Full color cover depicting an allegorical figure of a female carrying grains while wearing a red skirt, white shirt and blue sash. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute in pink with blue sky and green grass at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Glue remnants on flap side from having been mounted. Else Very Good.

b. Cover printed in green ink depicting an allegorical figure of a female carrying grains on the left. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Very Good.  
Variation of Winterthur Accession #71x021.29, which uses purple ink.

c. Cover printed in purple ink depicting an allegorical figure of a female holding a sickle in her left hand at her hip, her right hand full of grains overhead. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Very Good.

d. Cover printed in purple ink depicting an allegorical figure of a female sitting upon a rock surrounded by a few shells and holding a trident in her hand. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Very Good.

e. Cover printed in purple ink depicting an allegorical figure of a female standing and holding American flag by her side, a Union shield is surrounded by large leaves; eagle stands perched with its wings held in the air. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Very Good.

f. Cover printed in purple ink depicting an allegorical figure wearing a flowing dress and holding flowers in her outstretched hand. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Else Very Good.

Winterthur Accession # 71x022.339.

g. Cover printed in purple ink depicting a small vignette of two women sitting while another stands and reads to them from a large book. Name and address of Magnus printed beneath the illustration. A picture of the Smithsonian institute at top right corner with the words "Smithsonian Institute" printed beneath it. Some shadowing along flaps from remnants of adhesive. Very Good.

\$450.00



Item No. 87

### **Maryland Holds the Balance of Power in the Union's Crisis!**

88. **[Maryland]:** ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, OF MARYLAND. [Baltimore: John W. Woods, (1861)]. 8pp, disbound. Caption title [as issued]. Contemporary plain wrappers. Uncut. Good+, with light wear.

"Our situation in the geographical center of the country, holding the District of Columbia and the capital within our boundary, gives us an important power and a dangerous position." Politically, geographically, economically, Maryland's interests lie with the Union. Moreover, there is no moral justification for secession. "Was there ever an executive of so great a nation, so completely under the watch and ward of eager sentinels of the Constitution?" Members of the Committee-- with Brantz Mayer, George Merryman, S.S. Maffitt, Robt. Goldsborough, and others participating-- included representatives from each Maryland County. Bartlett says Mayer wrote it.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 6469. Bartlett 3011.

\$175.00

### **Just Say No! To the Fourteenth Amendment**

89. **Maryland:** REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, (TO WHOM WAS REFERRED A DOCUMENT TRANSMITTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE U. S., TO THE EXECUTIVE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, CONTAINING A COPY OF A RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.) WITH ACCOMPANYING RESOLUTIONS. Annapolis: 1867. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, 26pp. Light soil and wear, some spotting at edges. Good+.

The Report recommends Maryland's rejection of the proposed Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, rendering freedmen citizens of the United States and barring States from denying them the Equal Protection of the Laws, Due Process, and the Privileges and Immunities of citizens. The proposed Amendment calls upon the States "to strip themselves of powers most vital to their safety and freedom, yea, even to their continued existence in any useful or practical operation; and to bestow those powers upon the Federal Government."

The Committee protests Congressional Reconstruction, which would create an all-powerful federal government, and favors President Johnson's plan to return the seceded States to the Union after ratification of the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery, with all their powers intact.

\$250.00

### **Isaiah Thomas's Printing of the Massachusetts Constitution**

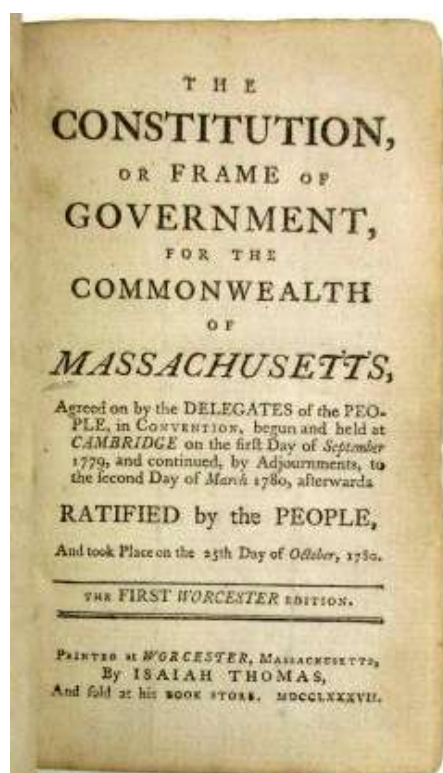
90. **[Massachusetts]:** THE CONSTITUTION, OR FRAME OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, AGREED ON BY THE DELEGATES OF THE PEOPLE, IN CONVENTION, BEGUN AND HELD AT CAMBRIDGE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1779, AND CONTINUED, BY ADJOURNMENTS, TO THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1780, AFTERWARDS RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE, AND TOOK PLACE ON THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1780. THE FIRST WORCESTER EDITION. Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, 1787. 12mo. 107, [1 blank] pp. Original calf [rubbed], rebaked. Very Good. Inscription in ink manuscript on second front free endpaper: "For Mr. William Hambley from his obliged and gratefully affectionate friend John Murray. Gloucester Octr. 10 1791." John Murray, the founder of the Universalist denomination in America, lived in Gloucester at this time.

The Isaiah Thomas printing of the 1780 Constitution written by John Adams, a fine example of the American insistence on limited government, separation of governmental powers, and each branch of government controlled by checks and balances. Replacing the colonial charter, it was "drafted by the first body which could rightfully be called a constitutional convention" in Massachusetts [V Dictionary of American History 166].

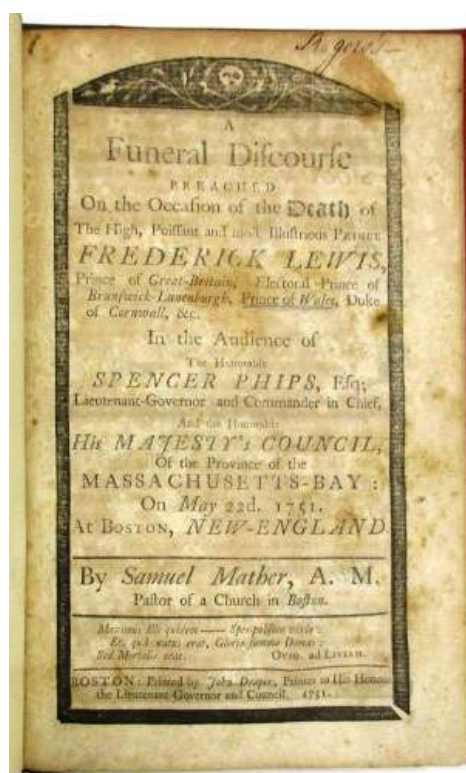
"Of the original thirteen states only Massachusetts has avoided the necessity of wholesale revision of her constitution. Her 1780 document, while extensively amended, still serves her." [Id. at 167]. It served as the model for other States. Its 'Free and Equal Clause' was of profound importance: "by making the status of slave property uncertain, the Massachusetts Constitution of 1780 may have had more to do with the withering away of slavery in the state than did the decisions in the Walker-Jennison cases" [II Gephart 10385].

Evans 20512. Not in Cohen.

\$750.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

### "A Very Darksome Event"

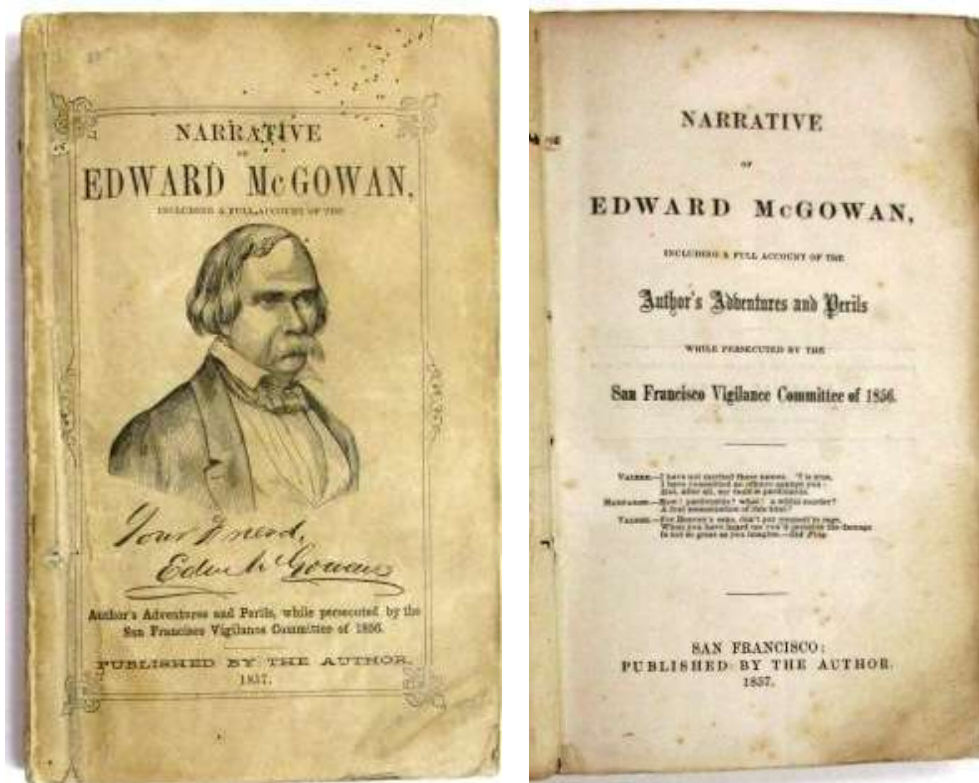
91. **Mather, Samuel:** A FUNERAL DISCOURSE PREACHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF THE HIGH, PUISSANT AND MOST ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE FREDERICK LEWIS... PRINCE OF WALES... IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONORABLE SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. ON MAY 22D. 1751. AT BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND. Boston: Draper, 1751. 31, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and red cloth. Title page tanned, else light spotting. Very Good.

The death of the Prince of Wales is "a very darksome Event, and one of the mysterious Ways of God which is not to be investigated by us."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6716. Holmes, Minor Mathers 72.

\$650.00





Item No. 92

### “A Prime Rascal”

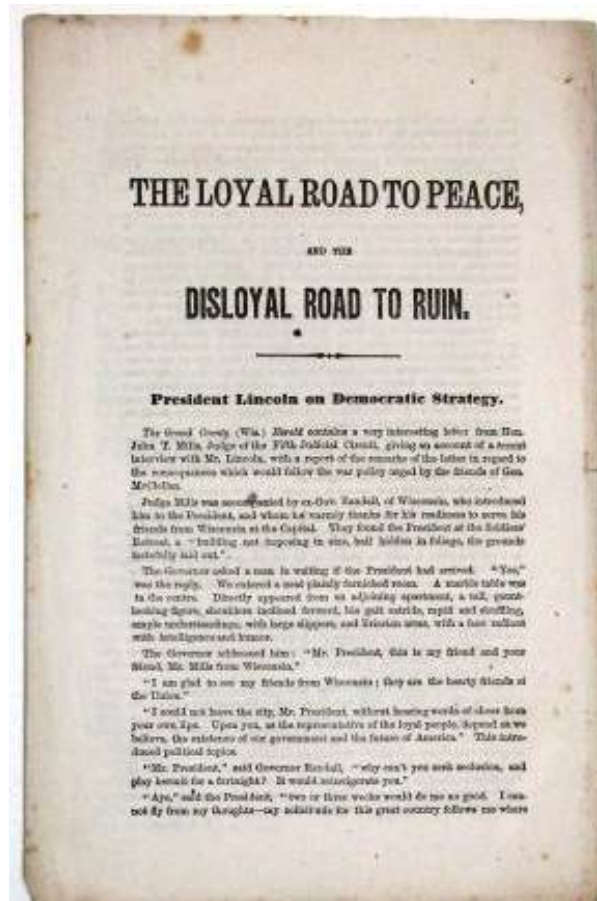
**92. McGowan, Edward:** NARRATIVE OF EDWARD MCGOWAN, INCLUDING A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S ADVENTURES AND PERILS WHILE PERSECUTED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF 1856. San Francisco: Published by the Author, 1857. viii, [9]-240 pp. Eight full-page illustrations [rather than the normally collated seven], and one text illustration. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. In a blue quarter morocco slipcase, gilt spine rules and title. Scattered light foxing, two pinholes on blank inner margins from its former stitching [text block a bit loosened]. Else Very Good.

McGowan dedicates the book to Dr. Nicholas A. Den of Santa Barbara, who "nobly sought him out from the inhospitable wilderness, and bravely sheltered him from the fury of a cruel mob." Graff says, "Ned McGowan, as his Narrative proves... was a prime rascal, one of the truly colorful characters in California during the middle of the [19th] century." McGowan came to San Francisco in 1849, after spending a decade in political life in Pennsylvania. In 1856 the Second Vigilance Committee indicted him for complicity in the murder of editor James King of William. McGowan fled, was eventually acquitted, and wrote this Narrative to justify his conduct and prove his innocence.

The Narrative is "one of the most fascinating chronicles of adventure, scurrility and libel that ever issued from any press" [Wheat]. It is "one of the rare pieces of Californiana" [Zamorano]. The Zamorano Exhibition noted, "A unique apology, for it pictures the 1856 Vigilance Committee's crusade from the viewpoint of the 'persecuted'."

Streeter Sale 2822. Adams, Six-Guns 1408 ("excessively rare"). Cowan 407. Graff 2611. Greenwood 842. Howes M103 ("b"). Wheat, Gold Rush 132; Zamorano Eighty 54.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 93

### Lincoln "Not a Mere Joker, but a Man of Deep Convictions"

93. [Mills, John T.]: THE LOYAL ROAD TO PEACE, AND THE DISLOYAL ROAD TO RUIN. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON DEMOCRATIC STRATEGY. [np: 1864]. 4pp, folded, caption title [as issued]. Light wear, Very Good.

Judge Mills reports on his interview with President Lincoln. Lincoln explained that a Democratic victory would destroy the Union: "There are now in the service of the United States near 200,000 able-bodied colored men, most of them under arms, defending and acquiring Union territory. The Democratic strategy demands that these forces be disbanded, and that the masters be conciliated by restoring them to slavery." Mills thus "saw that the President was not a mere joker, but a man of deep convictions."

Pages 3-4 demonstrate that the Democrats' platform, declaring the War a failure, has won the support of Jefferson Davis.

Monaghan 331. Not in Bartlett, LCP, or Sabin.

\$450.00

94. Minot, George Richards: THE HISTORY OF THE INSURRECTIONS, IN MASSACHUSETTS IN THE YEAR SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX. AND THE REBELLION CONSEQUENT THEREON. SECOND EDITION. Boston: James W. Burditt, 1810. iv, [5]-192 pp. Disbound, light rubberstamp, else Very Good.

The second edition of the definitive work on Shays' Rebellion, a signal event in creating support for the Constitution's promise of a stronger national government. In August and September 1786 financially strapped western Massachusetts farmers, whose pleas for the

issuance of paper money had gone unheeded, forced the Court of Common Pleas, and then the Supreme Court at Springfield, to adjourn. Shays led the insurgents' charge on the Springfield Armory in January 1787, but they were beaten back. The weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation were thus exposed; the Rebellion spurred adoption of the Constitution.

Minot was a founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and a prominent lawyer and judge.

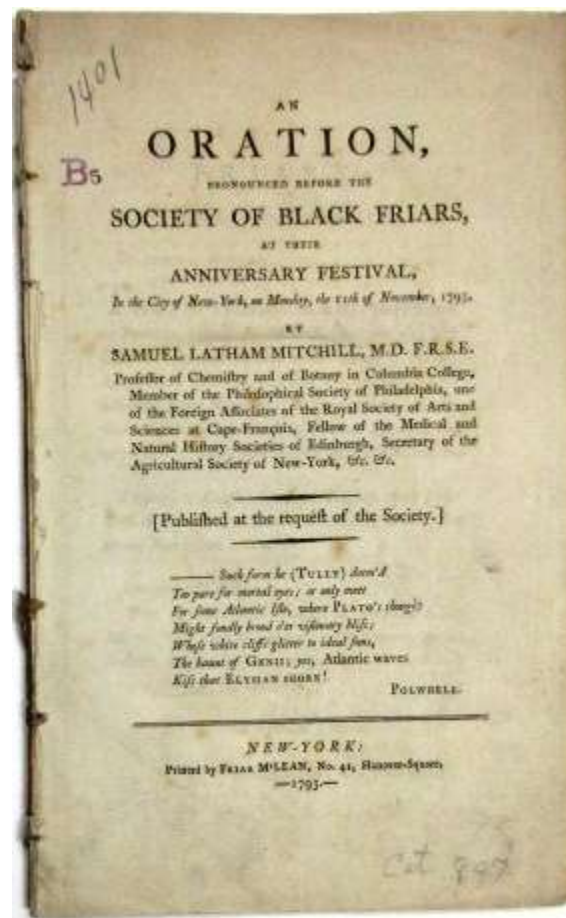
Howes M651. Sabin 49324.

\$150.00

95. **[Mississippi Newspaper]: THE PEOPLE'S PRESS. HERNANDO, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1866. VOLUME 1. NUMBER 11.** Hernando, MS: W.S. Slade, 1866. Elephant folio broadside, 16" x 22", printed in six columns. Old folds, light rubbing and a few very small pinholes at fold corners [a few letters affected], light foxing, minimal edgewear. Overall, Very Good.

Nearly six full columns print an oration by Reverend S.H. Ford, entitled, "THE MASONIC DEAD OF THE WAR. An Oration delivered before the Masonic Lodges of De Soto county, Miss., convened at Hernando, April 14, 1866, as a Lodge of Sorrow." He laments the Confederate dead, lauds them, and insists: "When thirteen of these States severed their connection with the rest - whether they had the legal right to do so or not - and were united in a de facto government of united States in a new confederacy, regular belligerency was established, and treason is out of the question." He urges "our brethren to lift their united voice against the spirit of sectional strife that is still unappeased..."

\$125.00



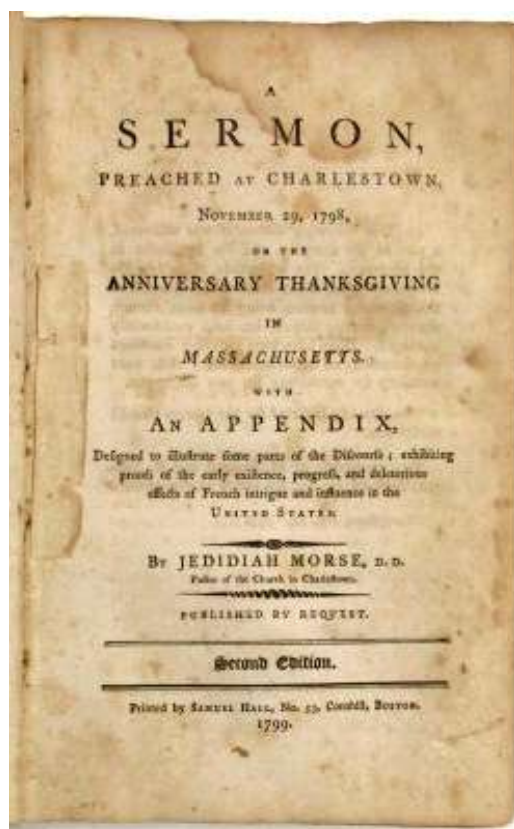
Item No. 96

### “A Strange Phenomenon in Politics”

96. **Mitchill, Samuel Latham:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF BLACK FRIARS, AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON MONDAY, THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1793. New York: Printed by Friar McLean, No 41, Hanover-Square, 1793. 34, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound and a bit loosened, title page lightly dusted with 'B5' stamped in blank margin of title page. Else Very Good.

A speech on patriotism, "the love of our country," by the New York polymath who was a Senator, Congressman, and pioneering scientist. Two hundred copies were printed, according to the Society's Minutes prefacing the Oration.

Under America's "mild and equal government, there is more of what the rational mind craves, more that enlightened nature longs for and relishes, than in any other region of the globe." Except for the outrageous Genet matter, no foreigner "intermeddles with our internal police and concerns, and we adopt or reject public measures, without drawing the horns of aristocracy about our heads." There is "no inequality in the balance of power to dread." The Nation exhibits a "strange phenomenon in politics, A PEOPLE RULING THEMSELVES!" FIRST EDITION Evans 25829. NAIP w021552 [11]. \$450.00



Item No. 97

### “The Spread of Infidel and Atheistical Principles”

97. **Morse, Jedidiah:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT CHARLESTOWN, NOVEMBER 29, 1798, ON THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN MASSACHUSETTS. WITH AN APPENDIX, DESIGNED TO ILLUSTRATE SOME PARTS OF THE DISCOURSE; EXHIBITING PROOFS OF THE EARLY EXISTENCE, PROGRESS, AND DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF FRENCH INTRIGUE AND INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED



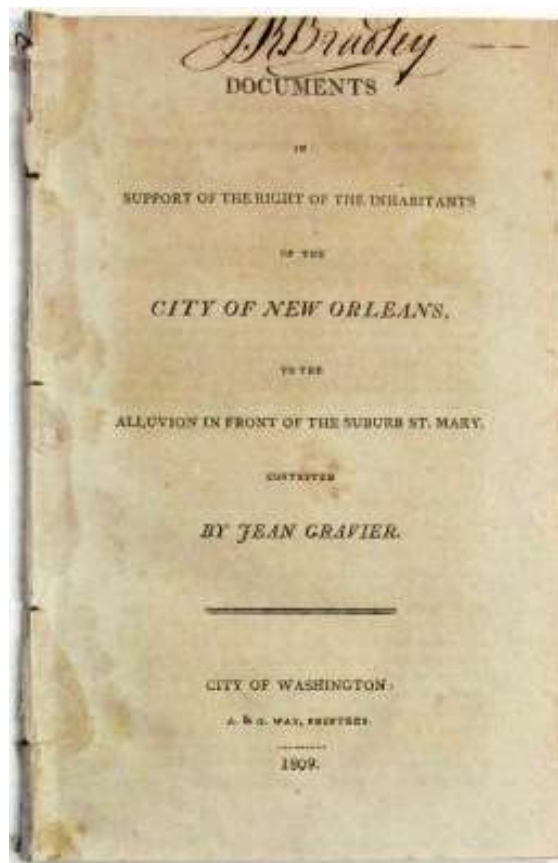
STATES. SECOND EDITION. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1799. 79, [1 blank] pp. With the half title. Disbound, scattered spotting, some leaves toned. Good+.

"Not in Howes, but should be" [III Jenkins, Early American Imprints 819]. "A remarkable discourse, with an Appendix, giving an account of a French Revolutionary Society, called the 'Lodge of Wisdom,' with lists of its members in various parts of America" [II Jenkins 713].

Morse sees several threats to our government: France is at the top; but "an insatiable ardor to get rich," "insubordination to civil authority," and "the spread of infidel and atheistical principles, in all parts of our country" also burrow at American foundations. A long and intemperate Appendix, replete with footnotes and references to official documents, seeks to reveal a French "project of revolutionizing the United States," culminating in "the Jacobin Clubs, instituted by Genet." See DAB's sketch of Morse's life, crediting his "sensational" sermons for contributing "to the wave of popular hysteria which followed the outbreak of the quasi-war with France." Hall's first edition issued in 1798.

Evans 35842.

\$275.00



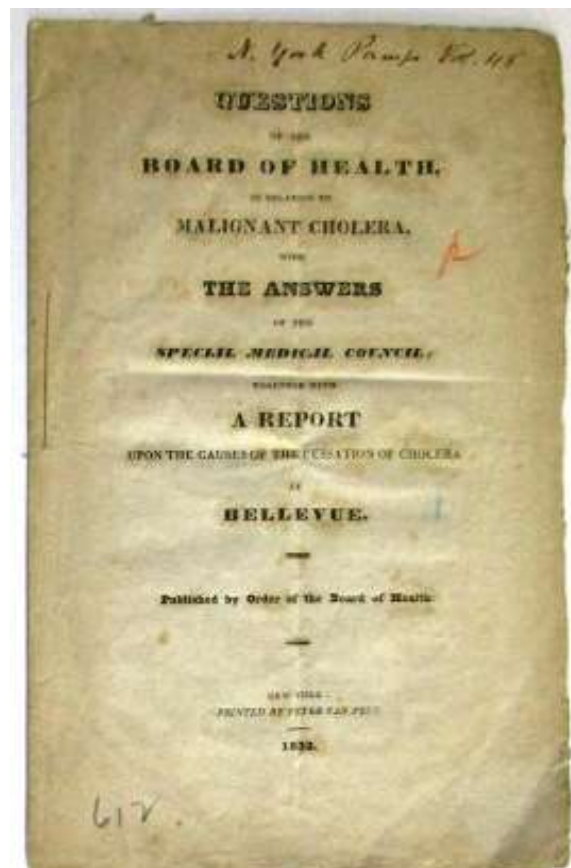
Item No. 98

### **Litigating Ownership of the New Orleans Batture**

98. **New Orleans:** DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE RIGHT OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TO THE ALLUVION IN FRONT OF THE SUBURB ST. MARY, CONTESTED BY JEAN GRAVIER. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1809. 53, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, Very Good. With the slightly clipped signature of Stephen R. Bradley, U.S. Senator from Vermont at this time.

Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to a river bank, known as a batture. The Mississippi River covered it for three months of the year, but during the other nine months it was dry and, from time immemorial, used by the public for its alluvium deposits and other purposes. Gravier's claims triggered litigation with the City, which refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807 the Louisiana Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The unpopularity of the decision resulted in years of acrimony and further litigation, which Edward Livingston, Gravier's successor in title, carried on against the City as well as the national government. This publication offers a wealth of public documents and affidavits gathered for the litigation, demonstrating the nullity of Gravier's title.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11679. AI 18892 [3]. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt. \$500.00

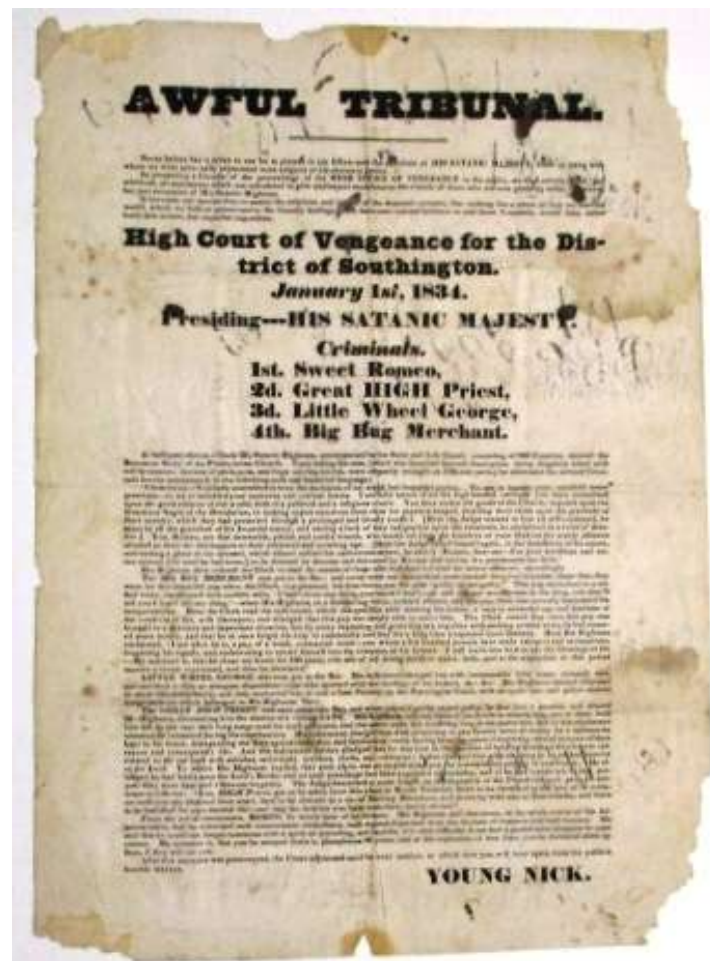


Item No. 99

99. [New York City]: QUESTIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, IN RELATION TO MALIGNANT CHOLERA, WITH THE ANSWERS OF THE SPECIAL MEDICAL COUNCIL: TOGETHER WITH A REPORT UPON THE CAUSES OF THE CESSATION OF CHOLERA AT BELLEVUE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. New York: Peter Van Pelt, 1832. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, scattered dustsoil, untrimmed, Good+.

The Special Medical Council answers questions about New York City's epidemic of Malignant Cholera: its prevention, mitigation, appropriate public health procedures. "All local sources of impure exhalations, such as privies, sinks, sewers, pools of water, should be cleansed; the dwellings of the poor should be thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed; they should be prevented from congregating in large numbers; and crowded houses should be emptied."

At Bellevue, the Council says, constant vigilance and precaution have curbed the disease.  
 FIRST EDITION. Not in AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 864111721 [1- BIBLIOTECA  
 NACIONAL DE ESPANA] as of December 2016. \$375.00



Item No. 100

### “Devoured Alive by Fleas”

100. Nick, Young [pseud.]: AWFUL TRIBUNAL. NEVER BEFORE HAS IT FALLEN  
 TO OUR LOT TO PICTURE TO OUR FELLOW-MEN THE DECISIONS OF HIS  
 SATANIC MAJESTY, WHEN SO MANY WITH WHOM WE WERE PERSONALLY  
 ACQUAINTED WERE SUBJECTS OF HIS SUMMARY JUSTICE... HIGH COURT OF  
 VENGEANCE FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHINGTON. JANUARY 1ST, 1834.  
 PRESIDING--- HIS SATANIC MAJESTY. CRIMINALS. 1ST. SWEET ROMEO, 2D.  
 GREAT HIGH PRIEST, 3D. LITTLE WHEEL GEORGE, 4TH. BIG BUG MERCHANT...  
 [Southington, CT? 1834]. Broadside, 10-1/2" x 15", in a variety of type sizes and styles.  
 Generously margined [with some chips to the blank margins], some spotting, and a few  
 doodles which do not affect text. Good to Good+. A rare, possibly unique, and very strange  
 Connecticut broadside.

We don't know the identity of 'Young Nick' or any of the characters he arraigns in this odd  
 broadside, which convenes a "High Court of Vengeance" presided over by "His Satanic  
 Majesty." Various criminals-- "Sweet Romeo," "Great High Priest," "Little Wheel George,"  
 and "Big Bug Merchant"-- are brought before the Bar of Justice in the basement of the

Southington Presbyterian Church. His Satanic Majesty sentenced Little Wheel George to row up the nearby Farmington Canal with an apple tree; Sweet Romeo (who had apparently defrauded some veterans of the Revolution) was sentenced "to be steeped down in phosphorus 86 years, and at the expiration of that time, you be devoured alive by fleas, if they will eat you."

Not recorded in any consulted library or bibliography.

\$500.00



Item No. 101

101. [O., J.M.]: IMPUGNACION AL DICTAMEN DE LA JUNTA PROVISIONAL, INSERTO EN EL SUPLEMENTO A LA GACETA DE MADRID DEL SABADO 13 DE MAYO DE 1820. [Mexico: Alejandro Valdes, 1820]. 11pp, caption title [as issued]. Later institutional card boards, typed title label on upper cover. From the library of Henry Raup Wagner, with bookplate of Yale University Library recording it as a gift in 1916. Very Good, except for the institutional cloth tape at the inner margins.

An attack on Articles in the new Spanish constitution, which Ferdinand VII was forced to accept in 1820, concerning the representation of Spanish colonies in the Congress. This is a Mexican reprint of the Madrid, Arjona edition of 1820.

Palau 118601. Guzman, Bibliografia de la Independencia de Mexico 2714. OCLC locates four copies, under two accession numbers, as of December 2016.

\$375.00

### Convicted on Friday, Executed the Following Monday

102. **Owen, Edward:** TWO SERMONS, PREACHED IN THE PARISH CHURCH OF SHALFLEET, IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT, BY EDWARD OWEN, A.B. CURATE, OCCASIONED BY A MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER, COMMITTED IN THAT PARISH ON THE 21ST OF JUNE, 1812. Newport [Isle of Wight]: Printed by Tayler & Co.... 1812. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, title backed, moderately foxed. Good+.



A rare pamphlet on crime and its swift punishment back in the good old days. The two sermons were delivered before the murderer's execution. The first was inspired by the crime itself: "an apprentice murdered his Master's Wife in a most cruel manner; taking advantage of the absence of the rest of the family at Church." The second was occasioned by the murderer's unsettling composure and indifference during his trial.

The murder occurred on June 21, 1812. "He was tried at the Assizes at Winchester, on Friday the Tenth of July, was found guilty, and was executed on the following Monday." OCLC 62136085 [1- Oxford] as of January 2017. \$250.00

103. **[Parliament]:** FOURTEEN PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS CONCERNING BRITISH-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS DURING THE CIVIL WAR. London: 1861-1867. Each document folio, 8-1/2" x 13-1/2". Stitched, except as noted; light wear, each with inoffensive rubberstamping. Except as noted, Very Good.

A. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE SUSPENSION OF THE FEDERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AT THE PORT OF CHARLESTON. London: 1861. [2], 4, [1 blank], [1] pp.

B. EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM LORD LYONS RESPECTING POLITICAL ARRESTS IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1862. [4]pp.

C. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 7. PAPERS RELATING TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. SHAVER AT FORT WARREN, IN BOSTON HARBOR. London: 1862. [2], 9. [1] pp.

D. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 10. (1863.) EXTRACT FROM A DESPATCH TO MR. STUART, HER MAJESTY'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT WASHINGTON, RESPECTING THE SEIZURE OF MAIL-BAGS ON BOARD THE "ADELA." London: 1863. [4]pp.

E. DESPATCH RESPECTING THE CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1863. [2], 2, [1 blank] [1] pp.

F. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 6. (1863.) CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. ADAMS RESPECTING NEUTRAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES. London: 1863. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

G. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 15. (1864.) PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 17, [1] pp. Paper is brittle, disbound, Good only.

H. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 18. (1864.) FURTHER PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

I. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 17. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. London: 1864. [2], 59, [1] pp.

J. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES' ARMY. London: 1864. [2], 4, [2] pp.

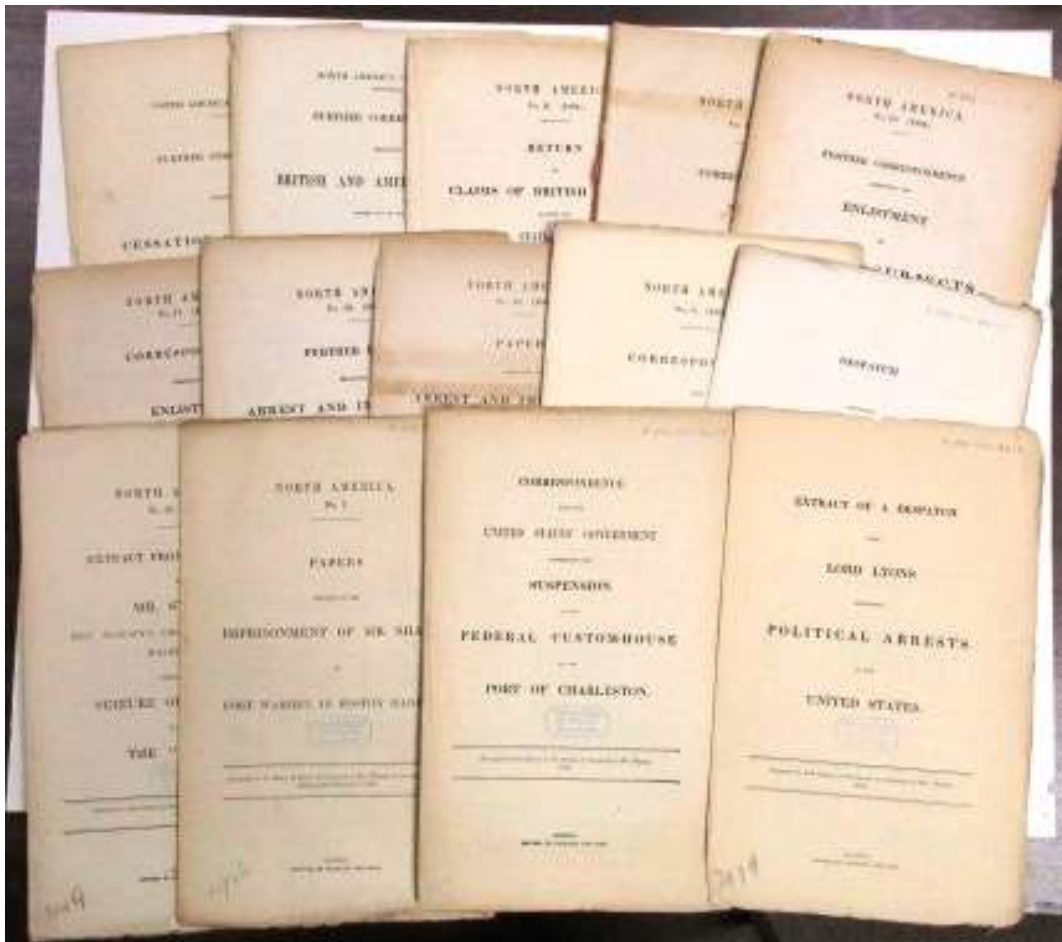
K. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CAPTURE OF THE "SAXON" BY THE UNITED STATES' SHIP "VANDERBILT." London: 1864. [2], 43, [1] pp.

L. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 11. (1864.). RETURN OF CLAIMS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR TO THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1864. London: 1864. [2], 18 pp. Pages brittle. Disbound, Good only.

M. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CESSATION OF CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1865. [2], 4, [2] pp.

N. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1865.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR. London: 1867. [2], 3, [1] pp.

The Reports present an overview of British-American frictions during the Civil War, with issues ranging from activities on the high seas, drafting of alleged British nationals into the Union armed and naval forces, arrests and other matters, all handled with exquisite skill by Lord Russell, Secretary of State Seward, and others. \$1,250.00



Item No. 103

104. **[Pennsylvania]:** THREE DRAFTS OF A FORMAL MANUSCRIPT LETTER TO JOHN LUKENS, THOMAS LIVESEY, JOHN VANDEARING, JOHN SMITH, DAVID GIBSON, & PHINEAS ROBERT, WHOM THE COURT APPOINTED AS A COMMITTEE TO "VIEW AND RETURN DAMAGES DONE TO MR. GEO. GRAY, BY RUNNING A ROAD THROUGH HIS LAND, FOR THE IMMEDIATE USE OF A PLANTATION... NOW IN POSSESSION OF SAML RHOADS ESQR. AND OTHERS." [np: @1760s? Three written drafts of a document, each 4pp and folded to 7-1/4" x 11-1/2". Entirely in manuscript, lightly worn and Very Good.

The drafts, unsigned, argue that "this Publick Road is greatly wanted," and that the Committee's decision on damages, without having heard from the writer, violates his rights

"as an English Subject." The author claims the Committee erred in "valuing the Damages at the High rate You have in your return to the Court." He offers a detailed analysis of the land values of the relevant property, and the benefits to be gained by the road. "So Gentlemen, that instead of Damages, I think its clearly evident the Road... will be of great advantage," including to Mr. Grey, since the road will lead all travelers to his Ferry. \$275.00

Handwritten letter on aged paper, dated Jackson Dec 31st 1860. The letter is addressed to "Senator Davis" and signed "Jeff Davis". The text discusses the purchase of arms for the Mississippi militia and the anticipated Civil War.

Item No. 105

### Mississippi Gets Ready for Civil War in December 1860

105. **Pettus, John J.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO SENATOR JEFFERSON DAVIS, FROM JACKSON, DECEMBER 31, 1860, SEEKING DAVIS'S ASSISTANCE IN PROCURING ARMS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI MILITIA, ASKING DAVIS TO INDUCE WAR SECRETARY FLOYD TO SEND MISSISSIPPI'S QUOTA OF ARMS FOR 1862, AND INFORMING DAVIS THAT HE WILL COMMAND MISSISSIPPI'S TROOPS IN THE ANTICIPATED CIVIL WAR. [3], [1 docket] pp. Folio sheet, folded to 7-7/8" x 9-3/4". Entirely in ink manuscript, about 25-30 lines per page. Docketed on page [4]-- "Govr. J.J. Pettus. business ---, ansd." Very Good.

This unusually interesting letter describes Mississippi's preparations for secession and war, and Jefferson Davis's anticipated role as head of its armed forces. Mississippi Governor Pettus wrote this Letter to then-Senator Jefferson Davis eleven days after South Carolina left the Union, and nine days before Mississippi's secession. Davis resigned from the U.S. Senate on January 21, 1861. Governor Pettus, of course, knew the path that Mississippi would take:

he seeks arms for the upcoming conflict, fully anticipating that Abraham Lincoln would seek by force to preserve the Union. John Floyd, a Virginian who was Buchanan's Secretary of War, was already plotting to move arms to Southern Arsenals for their capture by Confederate forces. Pettus knew he could count on Floyd's help.

"Jackson Dec. 31st 1860

"Hon. Jefferson Davis

"My Dear Sir

"Yours enclosing letters from Hazard Powder Company recd. I will try to secure the powder in New Orleans- if I do not will write you at once, I am much pleased to learn that you have purchased the Manard Rifle[.] You & Mr [Jacob] Thompson hazzard nothing while you confer a favour on me & the State. The Auditor informs me that the Revenue now being collected will be about \$800,000.00 which will be more than sufficient to meet any liability the state has yet or is likely to assume before it is paid in to the Treasury. I am willing to join in any surety & share with you & Mr. Thompson any risk you may assume in the premises. Volunteer Companies are forming in every County of the State and no effort I can make can furnish arms as fast as they call for them & unless you help me to convert auditors warrants into rifles I shall not be able to supply the arms they prefer. If anything could be added to your zeal in this matter, you will please remember that you will be called to command the men who will use the arms. For that reason among many others I claim your aid in procuring the most efficient. Enclosed I send you a letter to Secty Floyd asking quota of arms for Miss. for 1862, & your kind offices are invoked to induce him to send them as soon as possible.

"The Treasury warrants have been sent to New Orleans & I presume the muskets are on the way by now. I will call the military board in a few days. You will be elected to command the volunteer forces of Miss.- & if Lincoln makes fight as I doubt not he will I think you had better be getting ready to meet Genl Scott at the head of 200,000 Wide Awakes. My present purpose is to call the Legislature to meet shortly after the Convention meets. Write me if the guns will be sent to Ship Island. Give my kindest regards to Mrs. Davis & the children, & tell her I hope to have the pleasure of seeing her in Jackson this winter & when you come remember my house is your house while here. Very respectfully your friend | John Pettus"

\$2,500.00

### **Urban Amenities in 18<sup>th</sup> Century Philadelphia**

106. **[Philadelphia]:** REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE SELECT COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA. READ NOVEMBER 10TH. 1796. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, 1796. 24pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Outer untrimmed margins with some light wear, minor foxing. Contemporary plain rear wrapper present. Very Good.

The Report is a rare analysis of the municipal infrastructure of Philadelphia and the financing necessary for performing City services. It is an informative, detailed picture of the necessities of eighteenth century America's leading City. The Committee members were John Connelly, Samuel Mickle Fox, and John Bleakley. They sign in type on page 17.

Municipal receipts-- from taxes, fines, rentals of city property-- are used for "Lighting and watching the city": 718 lamps are lighted under specific schedules, at enumerated costs; 23 watchmen, whose "routes, and the times of crying the hour are prescribed to them by the Commissioners." Funds are used for "Paving and repairing old pavements." The work involved, with its costs, is enumerated. "Cleaning the streets" is also a municipal function, "so essential to the health of the citizens." The city must clean the "filth" and "manure," costing

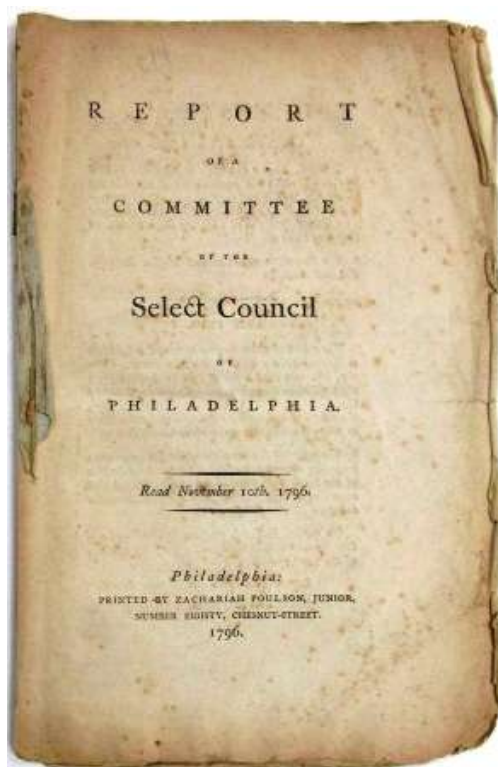


"the city annually a considerable sum." The 300 "public pumps and wells," and the need for more of them, require maintenance and planning.

Various properties owned by the City are let to private parties in exchange for rent. These include market stalls, wharves, the Schuylkill ferry and bridge, the Potter's-field. Procedures for determining and recording city receipts and expenses are delineated. Two tables, at pages 18 and 19, print the City's receipts and expenses for June 1789 through each subsequent year. An analysis of City property appears at pages 20-24, and is signed in type at the end by George Roberts and Samuel Mickle Fox.

Evans 30996. ESTC w6143 [4- AAS, JCB, Lib. Co. U Penn.].

\$750.00



Item No. 106

107. **Porter, John:** THE EVANGELICAL PLAN. OR AN ATTEMPT TO FORM RIGHT NOTIONS IN THE MINDS OF THE COMMON PEOPLE, AND TO ESTABLISH THEM IN THE TRUTHS OF THE GOSPEL. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF SEVERAL SERMONS FROM ROM. III. 23, 24. DELIVERED IN THE YEAR 1769. BY...PASTOR OF THE FOURTH CHURCH IN BRIDGWATER. Boston: Printed and Sold by William M'Alpine, about Mid-way between the Governor's and Dr. Gardiner's, Marlborough-Street, 1769. 52pp, lacks half title. Stitched, untrimmed, light wear and fox. Light uniform tanning, scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

A rare pamphlet, denying justification by works. An errata appears at page 52.  
Evans 11421. NAIP w038456 [5].

\$350.00

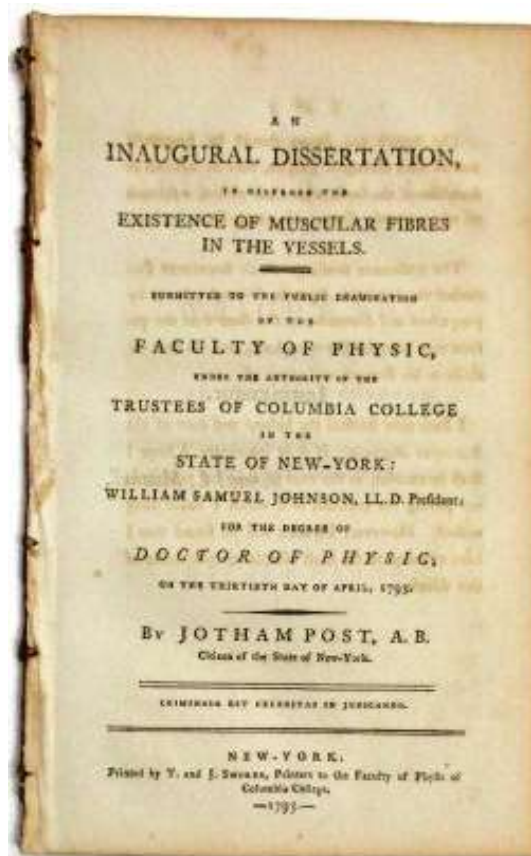
108. **Post, Jotham [Jr.]:** AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION, TO DISPROVE THE EXISTENCE OF MUSCULAR FIBRES IN THE VESSELS. SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D. PRESIDENT; FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR

OF PHYSIC; ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1793. New-York: T. and J. Swords, Printers to the Faculty of Physic of Columbia College, 1793. 29pp, plus three blanks. Disbound, else Very Good. The verso of the title page has the Imprimatur in type of Samuel Mitchill, the well-known New York physician who taught at Columbia College. The dissertation is dedicated to two of Post's professors.

Post evidently never practiced medicine, despite his graduation from Columbia. Instead, he entered the drug-importing business, was active in New York City politics, a director of New York Hospital [1798-1802], and a single-term Federalist Congressman [1813-1815]. He died in 1817.

Evans 26028. Austin 1555.

\$375.00



Item No. 108

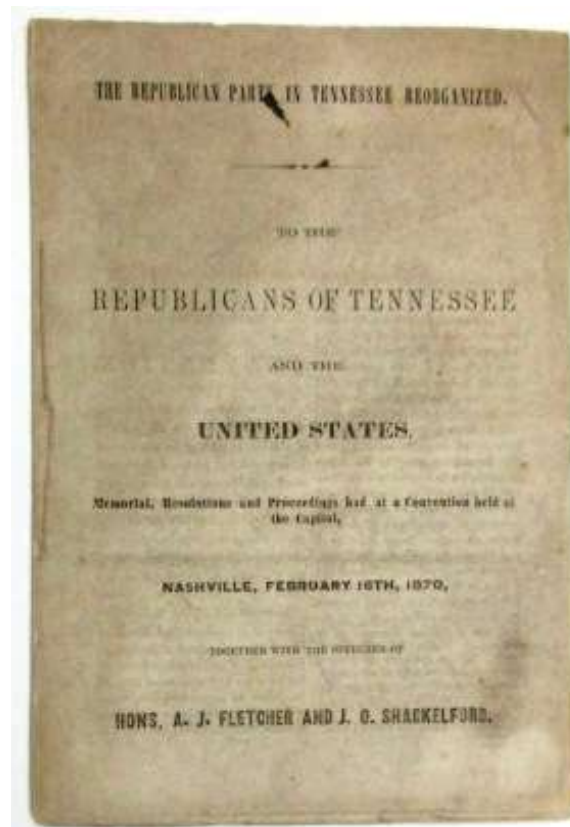
### Pardoning Former Confederates

109. **[Reconstruction]:** AN ACT TO RELIEVE CERTAIN PERSONS THEREIN NAMED FROM THE LEGAL AND POLITICAL DISABILITIES IMPOSED BY THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. [Washington]: IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. H.R. 1880, February 16, 1869. 40th Cong., 3d Session. 6, [1 blank], [1- docketed in print] pp. 7-1/2" x 11". Caption title, as issued. A few fox spots, Very Good. Each line of the Bill is numbered.

The Fourteenth Amendment barred from federal or State office any pre-War office-holder who had betrayed his oath to support the U.S. Constitution by joining the Confederacy. This

Bill "Passed the House of Representatives February 16, 1869." It was then delivered to the Senate, which made a few amendments, adding a few and subtracting a few miscreant Confederates; it then passed its own version. The two Chambers were unable to agree on a final bill; it languished as the Session ended on March 3, 1869.

The Bill's legislative progression and demise are reported in the Congressional Globe for the 40th Congress, 3d Session, pages 277, 357-359, 335-336, 374; and, finally, on various pages March 3, 1869. \$275.00



Item No. 110

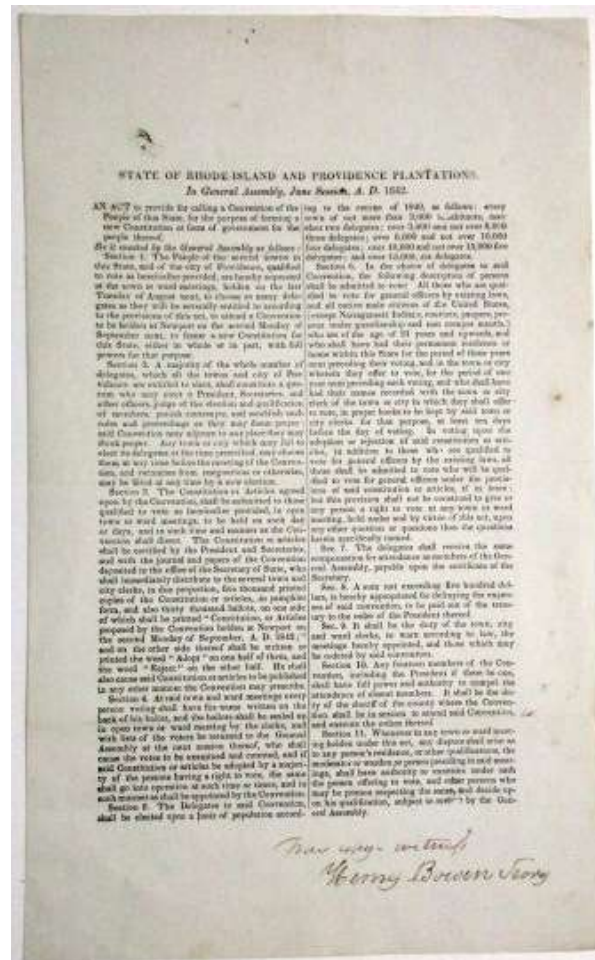
**Ex-Confederates Continue "Subverting All that is Left of Republicanism in the Constitution and Laws of the State"**

**110. Republican Party in Tennessee:** THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN TENNESSEE REORGANIZED. TO THE REPUBLICANS OF TENNESSEE AND THE UNITED STATES. MEMORIAL, RESOLUTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS HAD AT A CONVENTION HELD AT THE CAPITOL, NASHVILLE, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1870, TOGETHER WITH THE SPEECHES OF HONS. A.J. FLETCHER AND J.O. SHACKELFORD. [Nashville: 1870]. 24pp, stitched, some dusting. Else Very Good.

The Civil War was especially bitter in Tennessee; its aftermath reflected the continuing strife. The Convention sought to "place the Republican army of Tennessee in condition to make a bold and successful resistance to the rapid and unblushing efforts of a rebel Democracy to strike down all that remains to protect those who loved and dared help maintain the Union when it was in danger." The Convention urges Union Men "in every county to defeat the nefarious schemes of a horde of States Rights Democrats." The Rebels continue "subverting all that is left of Republicanism in the Constitution and laws of the State."

Speakers denounce the Klan, "a vast secret organization...nightly riding over the country in masks and shrouds, butchering, in cold blood, at the hour of midnight, the unoffending citizens, and such acts either suppressed or grossly misrepresented and directly or indirectly justified."

Allen 7270. OCLC records eight locations under two accession numbers as of December 2016. \$500.00



Item No. 111

## Rhode Island Calls for a Constitutional Convention

111. **Rhode Island:** STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS./ IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, JUNE SESSION, A.D. 1842./ AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR CALLING A CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORMING A NEW CONSTITUTION OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE THEREOF... [signed in ink] TRUE COPY - WITNESS - HENRY BOWEN SECRY. [Providence? 1842]. Folio, 8 1/4" x 14 1/4". [1], [3 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns, folded. The Act has twelve sections. Docketed in ink manuscript on final blank page: "Act of the General Assembly to call a Convention of the People to form a Constitution June 1842/ Town Clerk - Middletown." Minor spotting, Very Good. Signature in ink manuscript of Henry Bowen as Secretary, at bottom of first page. Bowen was Rhode Island's Secretary of State.



By 1841 Rhode Island was nearly alone in refusing to adopt universal manhood suffrage. It was also the only State which had not adopted a written constitution. It was governed under its old colonial charter. For a bit more than a month in 1842, Rhode Island had two governments: the "legitimate" one, governed by agricultural elites under the Charter; and the Dorr government, established by activist proponents of Rhode Island's long-deferred democracy.

After the Dorr Rebellion ended, Rhode Island's Legislature called, in June 1842, for a September Convention to create a new State Constitution. Adopted by the Convention and ratified in November 1842, it dropped the property qualification for some, but not all, male adults.

OCLC 82153120 [1-Huntington Libr.], 27103926 [1-Brown Univ.], as of January 2017.  
\$350.00

112. **Rogers, Henry W.:** HENRY W. ROGERS ON THE REBELLION. Buffalo: Clapp, Matthews & Waite's Steam Printing House, 1861. [4], [7]-31, [1 blank] pp [as issued]. Disbound a bit roughly, light wear, Good+.

Rogers wrote this pamphlet in support of his candidacy for New York State Senator. Dated in type October 18, 1861, it explains his record as a conciliator, seeking in December 1860 to dissuade South Carolina from seceding and urging Northern adherence to the Fugitive Slave Act. After secession, speaking in July 1861, he urged preservation of the Union by force, "whatever the cost of blood or treasure... Secession is but another name for treason."

Sabin 72677. Not in Bartlett. OCLC locates eleven copies as of November 2016. \$125.00



Item No. 113

## First American Printing

113. [Schultz, Christopher]: CATECHISMUS, ODER ANFANGLICHER UNBERRICHT CHRISTLICHER GLAUBENS-LEHRE; ALLEN CHRISTLICHEN GLAUBENS-SCHULERN, JUNG ODER ALT, NOTHIG UND NUTZLICH SICH DRIN ZU UBEN. Philadelphia: Henrich Miller, 1763. 12mo. pp [4], 1-134, folding table, 137-146 [as issued]. Contemporary plain boards [detached, spine shorn, contemporary manuscript writing on boards]. Text lightly tanned and Very Good.

"The first American printing of the Catechismus of the Schwenkfeldians, the followers of Kaspar Schwenkfeld, a number of whom had fled to Philadelphia about 1734, and had established a small community in the neighborhood of what is now known as Schwenksville" [Rosenbach].

Evans 9512. Hildeburn 1882. Rosenbach Children's Books 51. First Century of German Language Printing in U.S. 282. \$500.00



Item No. 114

114. Shaw, L.: HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL. UNRIVALLED HAIR AND BEAUTIFYING BAZAR. 54 WEST 14TH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVE... [New York: 1878]. Original pink, illustrated title wrappers [upper right corner soiled], stitched, 32pp. Scattered margin spotting, a couple of leaves with chipped blank margins. Good+.

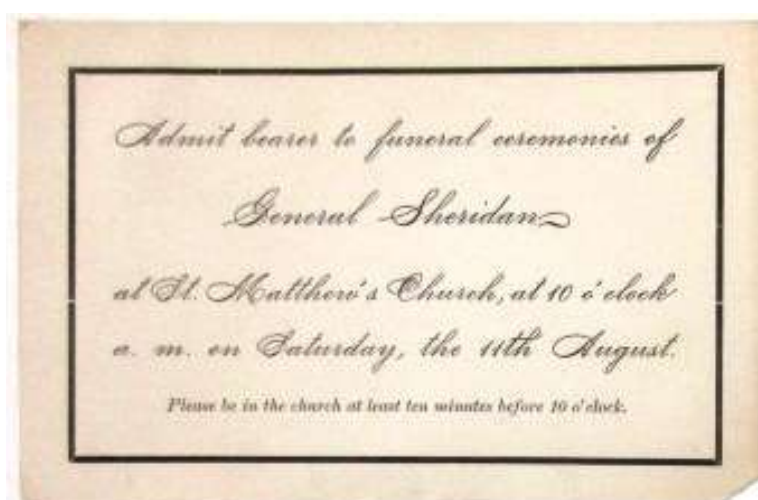
The trade catalogue is profusely illustrated with various styles of wigs and hairpieces, all modeled by beautiful women. "Fancy goods," such as tortoise shell combs and other "Novelties of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna" are depicted. An Essay explaining "How to be Beautiful" is printed, and accompanying cosmetics offered for sale.

OCLC 78604216 [1- Penn. State] as of January 2017. Not in Romaine. \$375.00

**“No Person was Admitted to the Church Without a  
Card of Admission”**

115. [Sheridan, Philip H.]: ADMIT BEARER TO FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF GENERAL SHERIDAN AT ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 11TH AUGUST. PLEASE BE IN THE CHURCH AT LEAST TEN MINUTES BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK. [Washington: 1888]. Card, 4-3/4" x 3-1/8", in elegant typescript. One light chip at lower right corner. On blank verso an oval rubberstamp: "Received Aug 9 1888 Headqrs. Army of the U.S." Very Good.

"The total number of invitations issued was 1,500, and no person was admitted to the church without a card of admission." [Burr & Hinton, 'Little Phil' and His Troopers: The Life of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, page 406.] St. Matthew's is a Catholic church; Sheridan came from a line of Irish Catholics. \$250.00



Item No. 115

**“It is Our Destiny, Our Mission to Civilize, to Americanize This Continent”**

116. **Smith, Ashbel**: AN ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE CITY OF GALVESTON ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY, 1848, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH DAY OF WASHINGTON, AND OF THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA. Galveston: News Office. W. Richardson, Publisher, 1848. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Light foxing, Very Good. In an attractive, modern quarter morocco slipcase, with gilt-lettered spine.

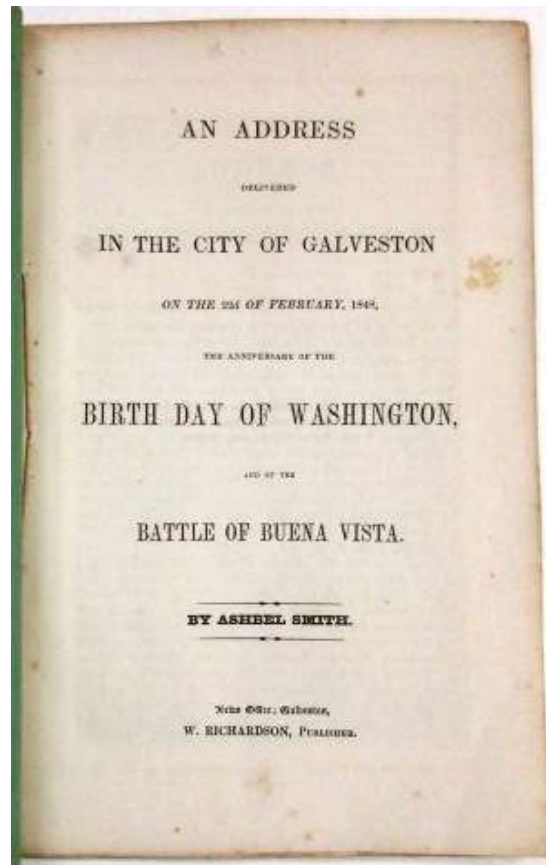
The Handbook of Texas gives Smith some serious respect, calling this Surgeon General of the Texan Army and Yale graduate "the father of Texas medicine" and "the father of the University of Texas." The Address commemorates the success of American soldiers and "their veteran commander, General Zachary Taylor, whose generalship had been proved on many a triumphant battle field." The Americans were outnumbered at the Battle of Buena Vista. "The squadrons of Santa Anna, so full of confidence in the morning, had been broken and repulsed; under cover of the night they fled for safety... At Buena Vista was annihilated the military power of Mexico in the north-eastern provinces of that country."

Smith lauds President Polk, the righteousness of American arms, and American war aims. He denounces "betrayers of the country" who deny the American claim to Texas and assert that Polk commenced the war unconstitutionally. His enthusiastic affirmation of Manifest

Destiny rejoices in the freedom guaranteed by American institutions. "The Mexican war is a part of the mission, of the destiny allotted to the Anglo Saxon race on this continent. It is our destiny, our mission to civilize, to Americanize this continent." Smith emphasizes the immense importance of California to the United States; and the need to thwart British efforts to "hem in our Pacific territory, and control the two great thoroughfares of the overland trade."

Winkler 57. Tutorow 4086. Raines 189. Not in Rader.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 116

### "The Genetic Unity of Mankind"

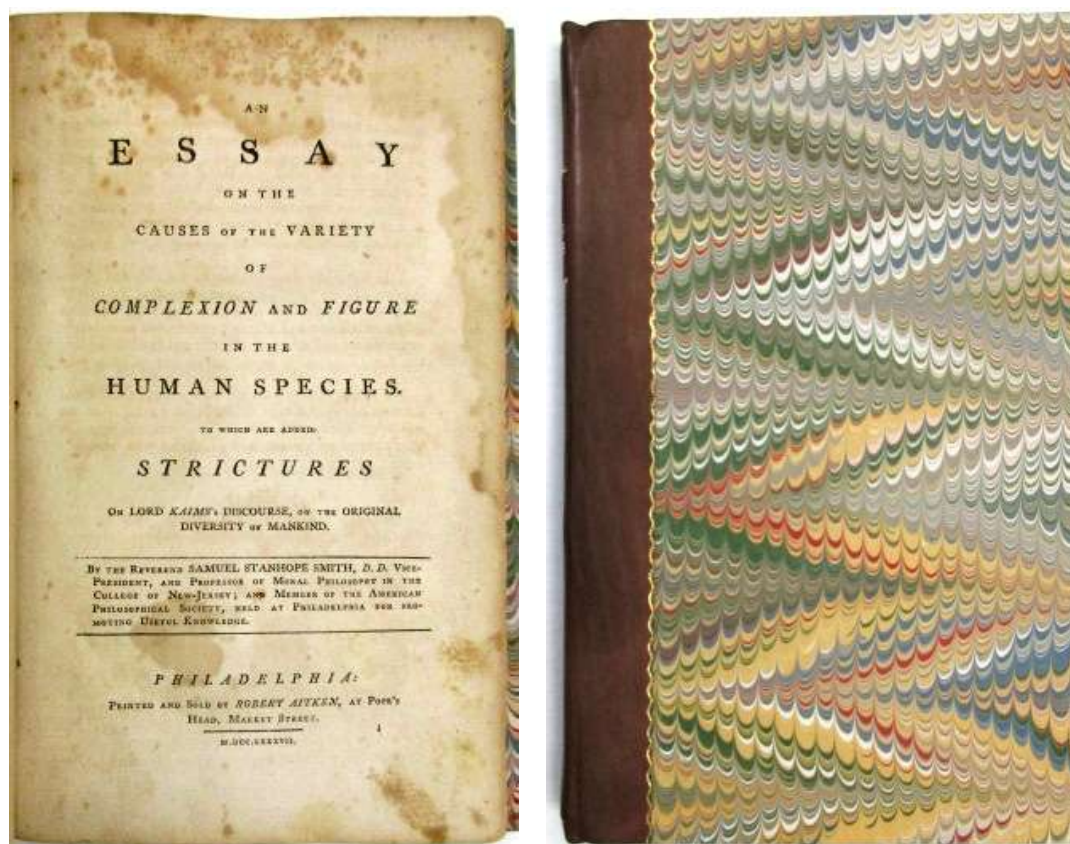
117. **Smith, Samuel Stanhope:** AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSES AND VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED STRICTURES ON LORD KAIMS'S DISCOURSE, ON THE ORIGINAL DIVERSITY OF MANKIND. Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1787. [4], 111, [1 blank], 31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Scattered foxing, generally in the margins. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

In this influential book Smith, President and Professor of Moral Philosophy at the College of New Jersey, "flatly contradicted the theory of the separate creation of the different races. Independently of revelation, he arrived at a belief in the genetic unity of mankind, ascribing the existence of racial types to the influences of climate and 'the state of society'. He gave much thought to the problem of slavery and devised a plan whereby, he believed, freedmen might become economically independent" [DAB]. Moreover, "far in advance of his time"



[id.], he explains that, "The minutest causes, acting constantly, and long continued, will necessarily create great and conspicuous differences among mankind."

FIRST EDITION. Felcone Collection 244. Evans 20712. Austin 1776. LCP 9545 [incorrect collation]. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond. \$1,500.00



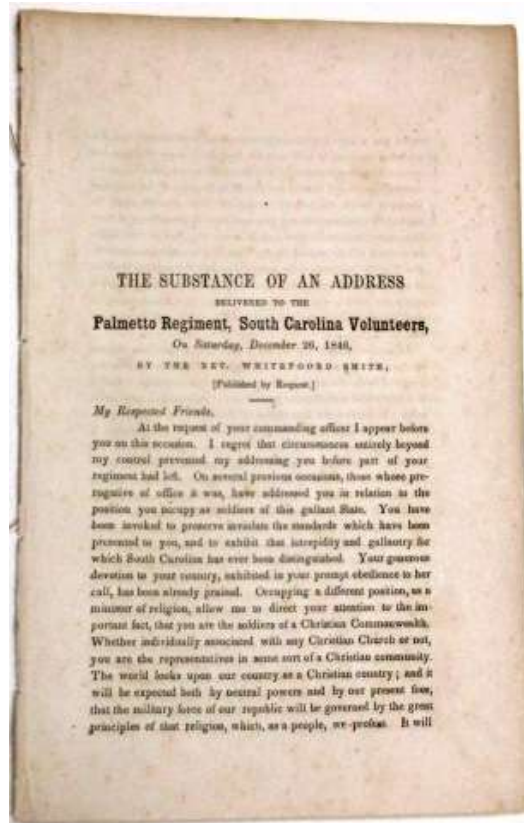
Item No. 117

### "The Volunteer Force" Will Prevail

118. **Smith, Whitefoord:** THE SUBSTANCE OF AN ADDRESS DELIVERED TO THE PALMETTO REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS, ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1846, BY THE REV. WHITEFOORD SMITH, [PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.] [Charleston? 1847?]. Caption title [as issued], 4pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Reverend Smith, a South Carolina Methodist, was one of the South's foremost apologists for Slavery. In this rare Address he tells the Palmetto Regiment, as it prepares to leave for Mexico and war, "You have been invoked to preserve inviolate the standards which have been presented to you, and to exhibit that intrepidity and gallantry for which South Carolina has ever been distinguished." The soldiers should, he says, act like Christians in performing their duty. They will demonstrate that "the volunteer force" will sustain the Nation and that a standing army "is not absolutely necessary to the protection of its rights."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Turnbull, Sabin, Haferkorn, Tutorow, Decker, Eberstadt, NUC, LCP. OCLC locates three copies, under two accession numbers [Duke, UNC, USC], as of January 2017. \$500.00



Item No. 118

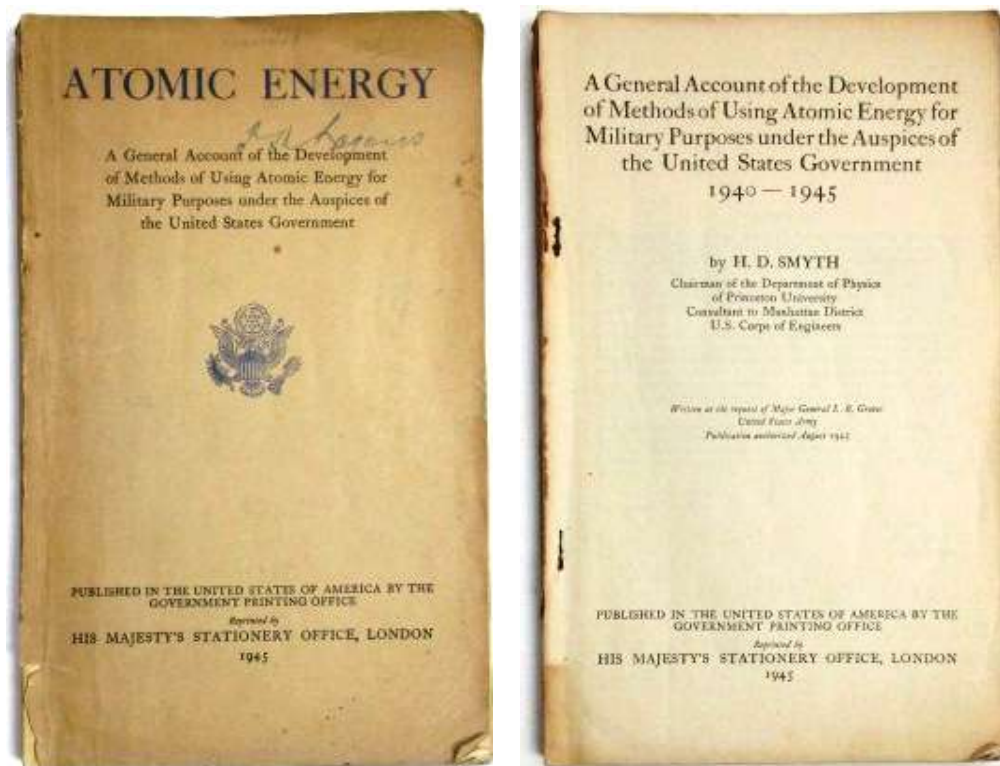
### “Remarkably Full and Candid Account”

119. **Smyth, H.D.:** A GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS OF USING ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 1940-1945... WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF MAJOR GENERAL L.R. GROVES UNITED STATES ARMY | PUBLICATION AUTHORIZED AUGUST 1945. Published in the United States of America by the Government Printing Office: Reprinted by His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1945. Original printed wrappers [front wrap detached but present]. Original staples. iv, 143, [1] pp. Light wear; numerous learned, contemporary, marginal manuscript annotations. Good+. Contemporary ownership signature on front wrapper.

"The story of the development of the atomic bomb... is a fascinating but highly technical account of an enormous enterprise. Obviously military security prevents this story from being told in full at this time. However, there is no reason why the administrative history of the Atomic Bomb project and the basic scientific knowledge on which the several developments were based should not be available now to the general public. To this end this account by Professor H.D. Smyth is presented." [From the Foreword by General Leslie Groves, dated in type August 1945].

"There was published on 12 August 1945 (only six days after Hiroshima) the remarkably full and candid account of the development work carried out between 1940 and 1945 by the American-directed but internationally-recruited team of physicists, under the code name of 'Manhattan District', which culminated in the production of the first atomic bomb... Compiled by Professor Smyth of Princeton, a consultant to the 'Manhattan District' project at Los Alamos, whose commandant General L.R. Groves provided the foreword, 'the Smyth Report',

as it is familiarly known, was published at one dollar by the U.S. Superintendent of Documents'." [Printing and the Mind of Man]. Smyth was Chair of the Physics Department at Princeton and Consultant to the Manhattan District U.S. Corps of Engineers. PMM 422e [Washington printing]. \$500.00



Item 119

120. **Society of Friends:** A COLLECTION OF SOME WRITINGS OF THE MOST NOTED OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, IN THEIR TIMES. COLLECTED TOGETHER, IN ORDER THAT SUCH WHO PROFESS THAT WAY NOW MAY COMPARE THEIR SENTIMENTS WITH THOSE OF THEIR FOREFATHERS, AS THEY TERM THEM, OR SUCH AS WERE DEEMED WORTHY ANCIENTS, WHOSE WRITINGS HAVE BEEN APPROVED OF BY THE SOCIETY IN GENERAL. Philadelphia: Printed [by W. and T. Bradford] for the Compiler, 1767. iv, 5-34pp. Stitched, untrimmed, generously margined, uncut. Lightly toned, mildly foxed, a couple of contemporary margin corrections. Very Good in its unsophisticated state.

The writings concern the question of Quakers' obligation to pay a tax to the Pennsylvania colonial government . The Introduction is signed in type, 'M.M.'  
Evans 10583. Hildeburn 2288. \$450.00

### **A Violent Mob Attacks Philadelphia Quakers After Cornwallis Surrenders at Yorktown**

121. **Society of Friends:** TO THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN; THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, SHEWETH, THAT THE OUTRAGES AND VIOLENCES COMMITTED... [Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey? 1781]. 7-1/4" x 11-1/4". 3, [1



blank] pp. Folded. Very Good. Signed and dated at the bottom of page 3 in type, "at a meeting of the Representatives of the said People, held in Philadelphia, the 22d day of the 11th month, 1781. By John Drinker, Clerk".

Retaliating for Quakers' refusal to celebrate the victory of American arms at Yorktown, a Philadelphia mob went on the rampage. Quakers suffered, this pamphlet says, "outrages and violences on the property, and on divers of the persons of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, of our religious society, by companies of licentious people parading the streets, destroying the windows and doors of our houses, breaking into and plundering some of them, on the evening of the 24th of last month."

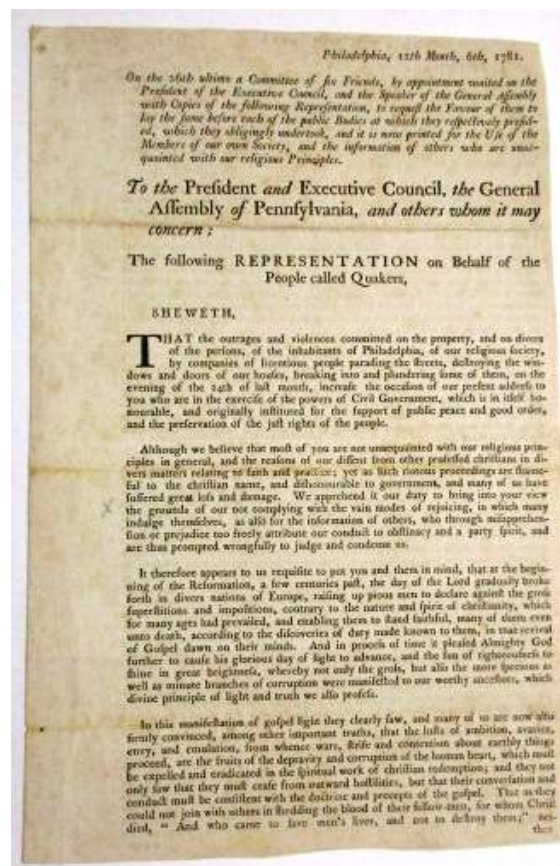
When Pennsylvania received word of Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown, its Executive Council proclaimed a "general illumination" for the night of October 24. "Patriots thus were to place candles in their windows to commemorate the final victory of American Revolutionary arms" [Peter Kafer, 'Charles Brockden Brown and Revolutionary Philadelphia,' 116 PA Magazine of History and Biography 467, 471 (October 1992)].

Quakers, however, could not do so: they believed, as a fundamental religious principle, that, "as they could not fight with the fighters, neither could they triumph with the conquerors." Their refusal fueled the mob. "For as masses of celebrating Revolutionaries roamed the streets, NOT to light a candle on this special night was to risk losing one's house to a mob's pickaxes and iron bars" [Kafer, page 472].

This Address explains Quaker principles; and reminds Pennsylvanians of the Quaker founding of Pennsylvania, "the mildness and liberal temper of its government," and the contributions that Quakers have made to public life. A second edition was published in Providence, probably in 1782.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17166. Hildeburn 4164. NAIP w005778 [6].

\$2,500.00



Item No. 121

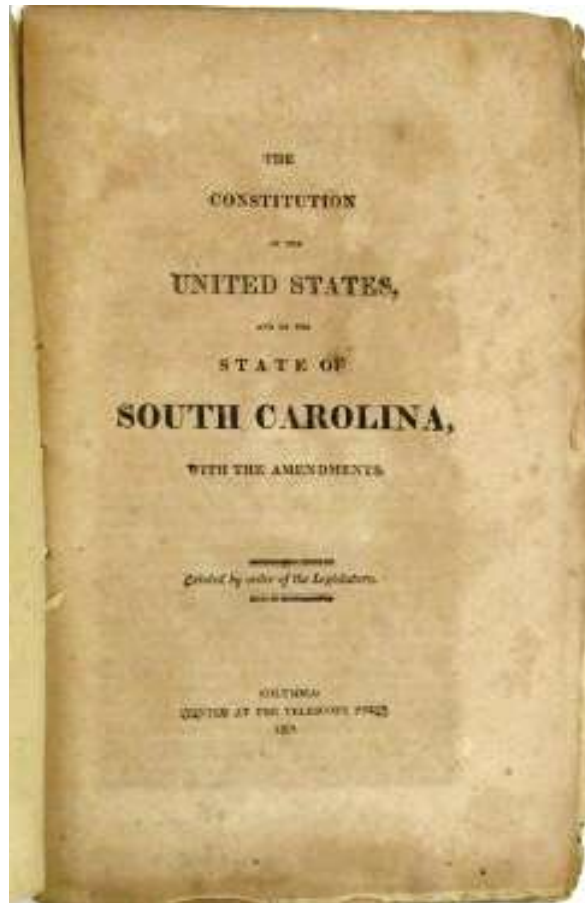


122. **South Carolina:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH THE AMENDMENTS. Columbia: Printed at the Telescope Press, 1819. Contemporary [?] plain wrappers, stitched and untrimmed, top edge uncut. 27, [1 blank] pp. Age-toned uniformly, scattered foxing, Good+ to Very Good.

South Carolina's Constitution includes its 1808 amendments, dealing primarily with the apportionment of representatives. This is the first of several printings under this or similar title.

II Turnbull 38. AI 49462 [1]. Not in Cohen.

\$450.00



Item No. 122

123. **Spence, Thomas:** MANITOBA ET LE NORT-OUEST DU CANADA, SES RESSOURCES ET SES AVANTAGES POUR L'EMIGRANT ET LE CAPITALISTE, COMPARES AUX ETATS AMERICAINS DE L-OUEST... Ottawa: Publie par le Departement D'Agriculture, 1875. Original printed front wrapper, stitched. 39, [1 blank] pp. Folding lithographed 'Map of Canada and Part of the United States, 1874' [with rail routes]. Light foxing throughout, with wrapper chipped along spine and blank corners. Good+. At head of title: 'Seconde Edition Revisee et Augmentee.'

The pamphlet, preceded by the 1874 printing in French, was also printed in English. It touts Manitoba's advantages over the American West and Northwest. Spence urges that greater attention be paid to this Province, which is ripe for commercial activity now that the Canadian Pacific Railway is opening up the area.

Sabin 89291.

\$225.00

## Hamilton Gets No Sympathy from Reverend Spring

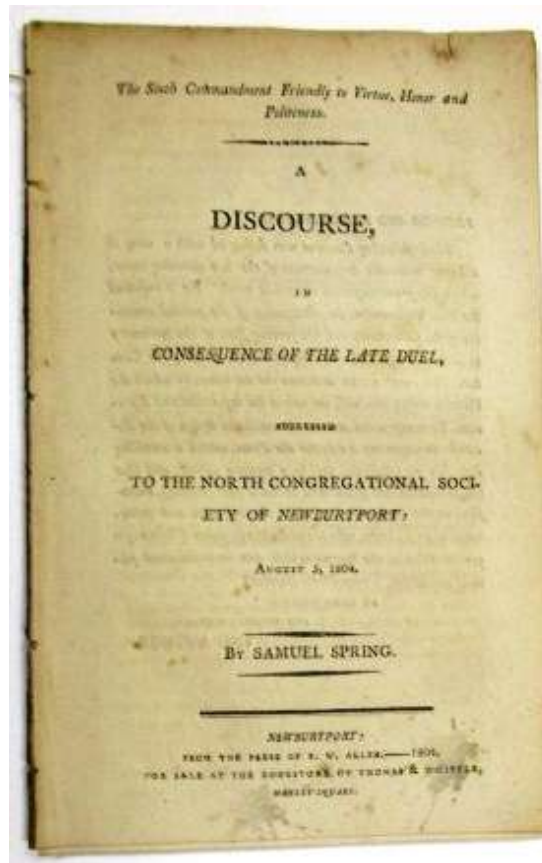
124. **Spring, Samuel:** THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT FRIENDLY TO VIRTUE, HONOR AND POLITENESS. A DISCOURSE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE DUEL, ADDRESSED TO THE NORTH CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEWBURYPORT. AUGUST 5, 1804. Newburyport: E.W. Allen, 1804. 28pp. Disbound with scattered light spotting and wear, trimmed closely but without loss. Good+.

The "late alarming event" which prompted the Discourse was, of course, the Burr-Hamilton duel. Duelling expresses the "wicked propension of heart to injure one by taking away his life. This is the essence of the crime... The nature and grounds of the sixth commandment teach us that every Duellist is a murderer."

Spring denounces the hypocrisy of Alexander Hamilton, who chose to duel but claimed "that he had no wish to injure his adversary." He "invokes the name of God, but presumptuously refers to him the decision of the unlawful combat." He scoffs at Hamilton's "studied statement of his reasons of honor for accepting the challenge even while he professedly disapproved the practice of single combats."

FIRST EDITION. Ford 104. Sabin 89807.

\$275.00

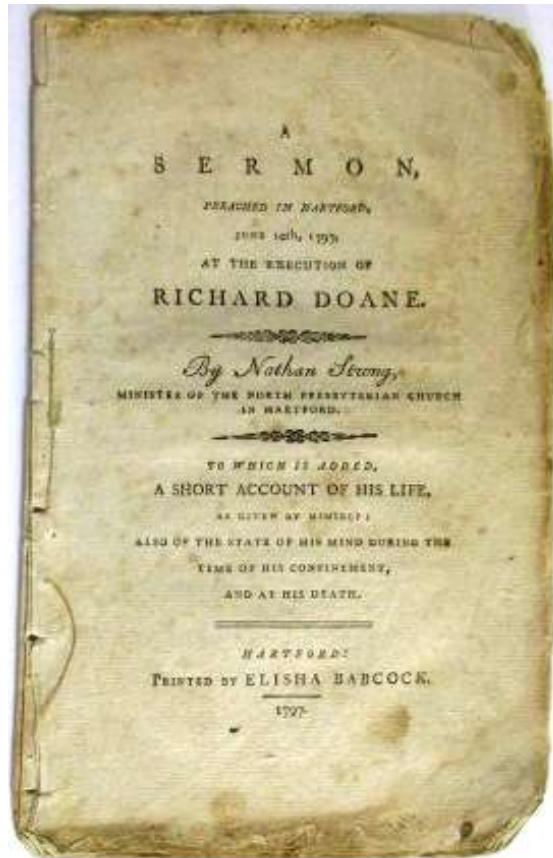


Item No. 124

125. **[Stacy, Edmund]:** THE TALE OF THE RAVEN AND THE BLACKBIRD. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE BLACKBIRD'S SONG. London: Printed for R. Barnham..., 1715. 23. [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good with elaborate and attractive type ornamentation.

"An anti-Jacobite fable" [ESTC], in poetry.  
ESTC T53824.

\$250.00



Item No. 126

### Not a “Malicious Man”, Just a Drunk

126. **Strong, Nathan:** A SERMON, PREACHED IN HARTFORD, JUNE 10TH, 1797; AT THE EXECUTION OF RICHARD DOANE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A SHORT ACCOUNT OF HIS LIFE, AS GIVEN BY HIMSELF: ALSO OF THE STATE OF HIS MIND DURING THE TIME OF HIS CONFINEMENT, AND AT HIS DEATH. Hartford: Elisha Babcock, 1797. 21, [3 blanks] pp, stitched. Edges soiled, lightly toned. Lacks the half title. Good+.

A scarce record of this Connecticut murder. "Doane was drunk when he killed David McIver" [McDade]. Strong says, "It doth not appear that he was a malicious man, when free from the influence of spirituous liquor; but in his periods of intoxication was often abusive, and was under this influence when he put an end to the life of McIver."

Doane, a stone-cutter, was about forty years old when he was executed. His career as a drunk evidently began with the final illness of his wife. He "considered her death as the beginning of his real misfortunes."

Evans 32888. Trumbull 1466. McDade 254. NAIP w029340 [9].

\$500.00

### Fulton's Rival

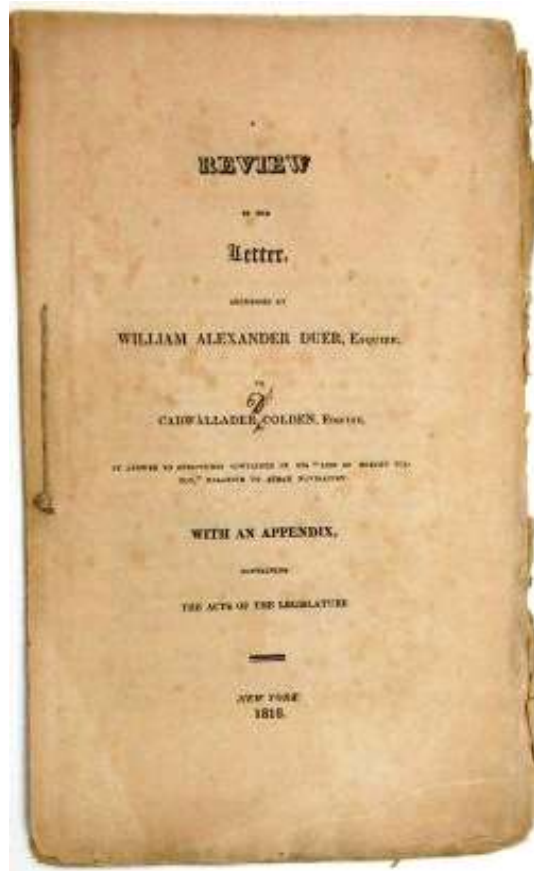
127. **[Sullivan, John L.?):** A REVIEW OF THE LETTER ADDRESSED BY WILLIAM ALEXANDER DUER, ESQUIRE, TO CADWALLADER COLDEN, ESQUIRE, IN ANSWER TO STRICTURES CONTAINED IN HIS 'LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON,' RELATIVE TO STEAM NAVIGATION. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE. New York: 1818. Stitched and untrimmed. 27, [1 blank] pp. Lightly tanned, Very Good.

Rink notes that the pamphlet is "sometimes attributed to J.L. Sullivan," certainly a reasonable guess: Sullivan, Fulton's rival, opposed New York State's exclusive grant to Fulton; and Duer, armed with impressive facts and legal arguments, agreed with Sullivan.

This pamphlet, with Duer's help, rebuts the factual and legal bases for Fulton's monopoly. New York's judiciary, per Chief Justice Kent, had upheld the Legislature's power to vest a monopoly in Fulton. Sullivan and Duer spent bitter years in opposition; their conflict provides a wealth of material for historians.

Rink 3621. AI 45525 [5]. Cohen 14735. See Howes D539 for a similar item. \$500.00



Item No. 127

128. **Tallmadge, James:** SPEECH OF JAMES TALLMADGE, ESQ. ON THE SUBJECT OF CAUCUS, TO NOMINATE A PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, AS BROUGHT UP ON THE TENNESSEE RESOLUTIONS, IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 26TH JANUARY, 1824. Albany: February-- 1824. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, Good+.

The Preface to this "powerful, eloquent and patriotic address, scarcely ever before heard within the walls of the representative chamber," lauds Tallmadge for warning every freeman of "the dangers which threaten his liberty, and the source from which they spring."

The danger, says this Jacksonian, is the Caucus, an undemocratic device designed to keep political power in the hands of a few manipulative politicians. "Any person was to be denounced and shut out of the pale of the political church, who dared to differ from and



withhold his support to a caucus nomination... [I]t was evident *elections* had become in a great measure useless and superseded. The people were bound down and tied, before they were permitted to come to the ballot boxes." Tallmadge cites misuses of the caucus system. FIRST EDITION. OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of January 2017. \$150.00



Item No. 129

### The Law Practice of an Early Virginian

129. [Taylor, Allen]: LEDGER OF JUDGE ALLEN TAYLOR, VIRGINIA, DURING HIS EARLY YEARS AS AN ATTORNEY, MARCH 10, 1805 TO FEBRUARY 19, 1806. [Virginia]: 1805-1806. Calf ledger, 4" x 6 1/2". About [130] unlined pages, completely in ink manuscript. Covers a bit warped, hinges firm but coming loose from textblock. A few leaves of text loose but present. Light spotting, generally clean and Very Good.

Allen Taylor [c.1784-1837], a native of Virginia, graduated in 1800 from Liberty Hall Academy in Lexington, which later became Washington College and finally Washington & Lee University. He became a lawyer in Montgomery and neighboring southwestern Virginia counties; a member of the Virginia Legislature, the Chancery of the Commonwealth of Virginia from 1814-1831, Judge of the General Court and Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of the 17th Circuit, and trustee of Washington College [1820-1836].

This ledger covers Taylor's work as a lawyer in Montgomery, Monroe, Greenbrier, Botetourt, Washington, and Silver Springs Counties [the last two mentioned only briefly]. His practice involved the earliest settler families: Peyton, Preston, Thompson, McHenry, many others. Entries consist of client names; fees; costs for serving warrants and subpoenas; monies received and paid; occasional notations [i.e., reminders to bring a will to court, to give someone advice, etc]. Most entries are brief, listing names, fees, sometimes information about the parties or facts and issues.

Names mentioned: Joseph Rose, Thomas Kirk, Henry J. Peyton, Edward Hal, John Preston, James Thompson, W. Thompson, John McHenry, Thomas McHenry, King G. Edmundson, Richard Clifton, Frederick Halvey, William Fenwick, Henry Bowyer, J.T. Graham, David Kean, Daniel Shirey, Samuel Shields, Benjamin Whiteneck, James Craig, James Smith. Some names by county: Botetourt - Ralph Crabb, Mrs. Anne Fleming, Samuel Walker, Thos. Sewell, Wm. C. Bowyer. Montgomery County - Meeker, Denman & Co. [Philadelphia merchants], James Preston, Matthew Castillo, Ungton King, Lemuel Cadell, Carter Cox. Greenbrier - Matthew Patton, Jr., Alexander Montgomery, James McGranahan, David Kean.

Here are a few examples of more detailed entries.

March 19, 1805: Monroe, see what was done in the writ Upton v. Meredith in Greenbrier Court and have proceedings stopped.

December, 1805: Montgomery, Wm. Pepper, fee for opening a road from Christiansburg to the seven mile tree if successful; Thomas Franklin, fee v. Sherman Carr for sale of horse, defendant warranting horse had not been lame.

January, 1806, Greenbrier, ask E. Graham what he did with a bond given by Jno. Arbuckle to him on John Cabell due to Fetty Cook; Wm. Murray for advice; enquire of the suit Trigg v. Crawford & agt.; Morrow, if advisable bring suit v. Morrow; Botetourt, bring suit in Monroe for James McKnight v. Rufus Leonard. \$750.00

### **New York's Scarlet Fever Epidemic**

**130. Taylor, Willett Junior:** AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION ON THE SCARLATINA ANGINOSA, AS IT PREVAILED IN THIS CITY. SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D. PRESIDENT; FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHYSIC; ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1793. BY WILLETT TAYLOR, JUNIOR, CITIZEN OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. New York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, Printers to the Faculty of Physic of Columbia College, 1793. 28pp. Disbound, Very Good.

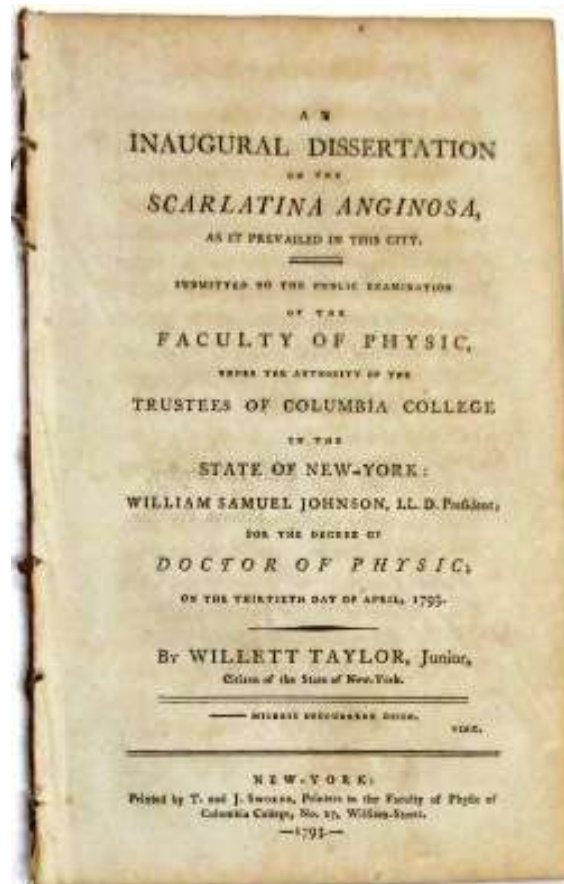
Taylor died in 1811. The scarlet fever epidemic of the 1790's swept along the east coast of the United States; it hit Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. "This disease has lately appeared as an epidemic in this city, and still continues so at the present time."

Taylor's dissertation is "a description of the Scarlatina Anginosa, as it appeared in this city." The epidemic began in July 1792 "in some narrow streets near the North-River, where

the houses were small, occupied by several families, and badly ventilated." Predisposing causes include bad diet, "depressing passions," fatigue, "night watching, Too frequent evacuations... In short, any thing that will have a tendency to debilitate the body." He describes symptoms, examines causes, and assesses prognoses.

Evans 26246. Austin 1866.

\$450.00



Item No. 130

### **Zachary Taylor "AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE"**

131. [Taylor, Zachary]: GREAT WHIG DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR TO THE PRESIDENCY. THE BUENA VISTA FESTIVAL, AT PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. [Washington: Gideon, 1848]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp. Printed in double columns. Disbound, else Very Good.

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years." Although Taylor had no discernible political opinions, "All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista." A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon.

Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. OCLC 32271765 1[1- DLC], as of January 2017, and plenty of Kirtas Technologies reprints.

\$250.00



Item No. 131

## On the Quartermaster's Office during the Revolution

132. **United States: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 27TH OF MARCH LAST, THE MEMORIAL OF CHARLES PETTIT, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, THEREON. 29TH. APRIL, 1800.** [Philadelphia: 1800]. 34pp. Disbound, light wear, Very Good.

Pettit was Assistant Quartermaster General of the Continental Army under Gen. Nathanael Greene. The Committee rejects Pettit's claim for compensation based on a commission. "To give a commission upon public monies is doubtless a temptation to the officer to speculate, and should in general be avoided."

The Report prints detailed information on the Quartermaster General's Office in the Southern Department during the Revolutionary War.

Evans 38844.

\$350.00

**"There is a Rank Due to the United States among Nations, Which will be Withheld, if Not Absolutely Lost, by the Reputation of Weakness"**

133. **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.** Philadelphia: John Fenno. 1793 [i.e., 1794]. Folio, 205pp. Bound in contemporary sheep

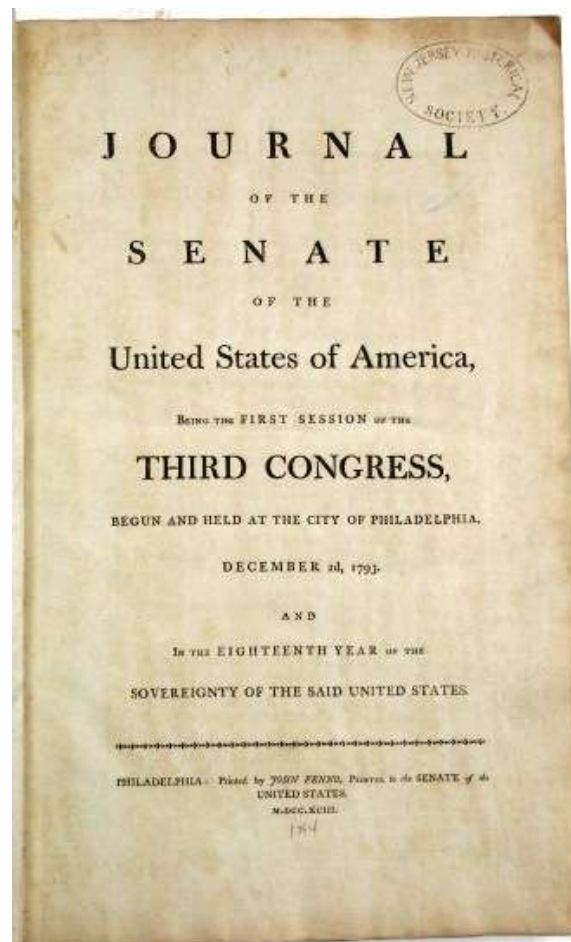


[worn, hinges starting]. Several institutional rubberstamps in blank margins, else a clean and Very Good text.

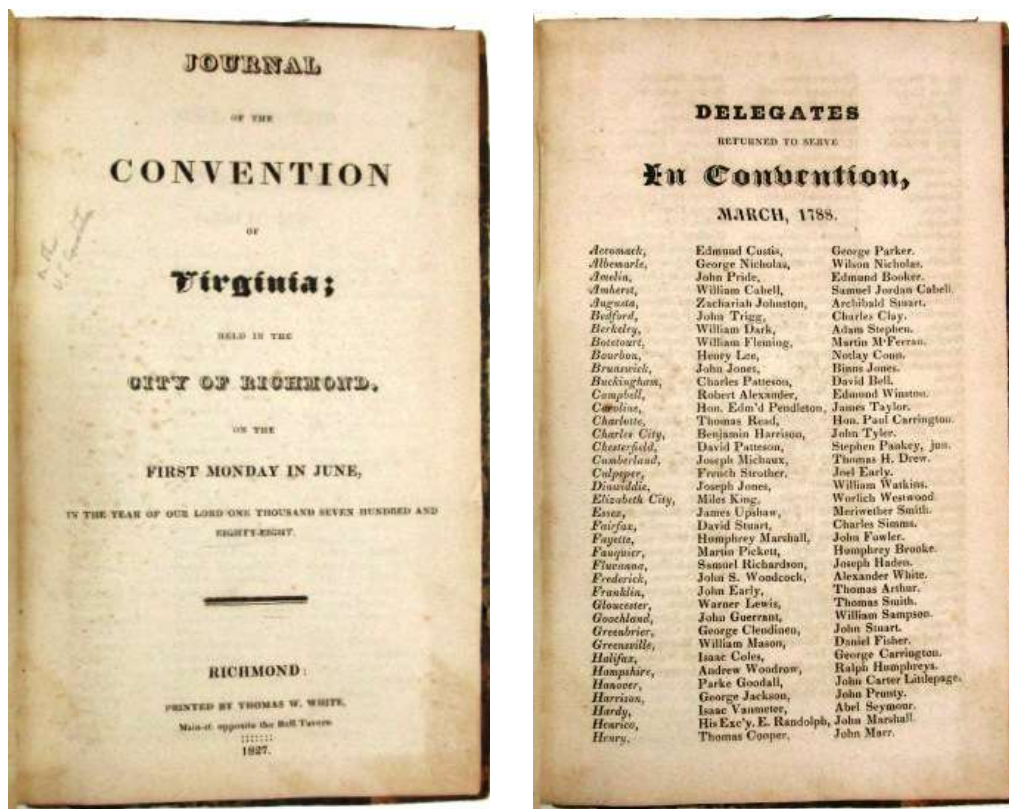
This document prints several Messages of President Washington. His December 1793 Address opening the Session was his first Message to Congress after re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a 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 to the Indians: Commerce "ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Also printed is Washington's Message of December 5, 1793, expressing annoyance at Citizen Genet, who has tended "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The Journal prints material on the successful Federalist 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.

Fiscal matters and the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military issues; passage of the Eleventh Amendment, withdrawing federal jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters engaged the Senate. The Session closed in May 1794.  
Evans 27911. \$750.00



Item No. 133



Item No. 134

### Virginia Debates Adoption of the U.S. Constitution

134. **Virginia:** JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA; HELD IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT. Richmond: Thomas W. White, 1827. 39pp, bound in contemporary marbled boards and half calf [worn, hinges starting]. Else Very Good.

This is the first printing of the Journal of the Convention to ratify the proposed U.S. Constitution, after the exceedingly rare 1788 printing of 200 copies.

The Convention was called "for the purpose of a full and free investigation, discussion and decision upon the plan of Federal Government for the United States, recommended by the late Federal Convention, held in Philadelphia." The Journal lists delegates, the daily proceedings, the resolutions and votes; and prints the Constitution as ratified, with proposed Amendments consisting of a Declaration of Rights.

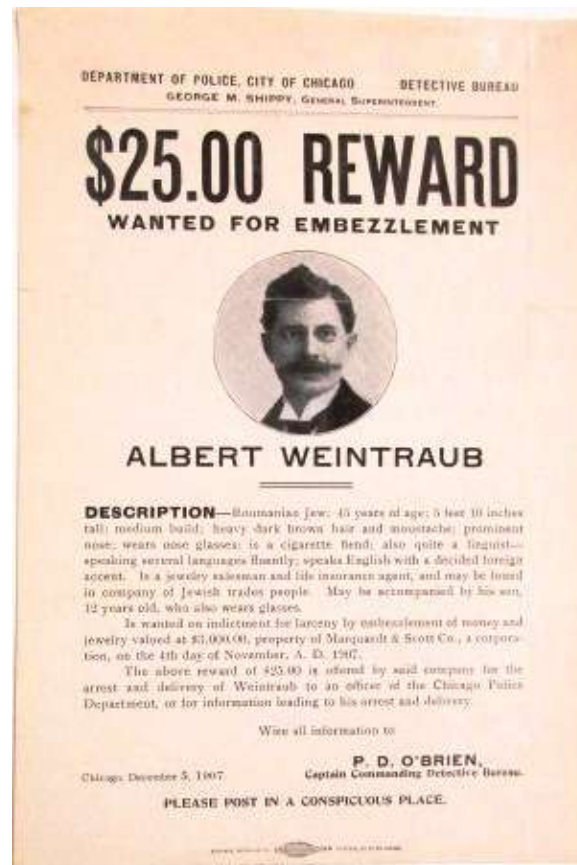
Sabin 100030n. AI 31619 [4]. Cohen 2951.

\$750.00

### An Embezzling, Jewish "Cigarette Fiend"

135. **[Weintraub, Albert]:** \$25.00 REWARD | WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT | ALBERT WEINTRAUB. Chicago: Kirchner, Meckel & Co., December 5, 1907. Broadside, 6" x 9", with photo illustration of Weintraub. At head of title: "Department of Police, City of Chicago. Detective Bureau. George M. Shippy, General Superintendent." Very Good.

Weintraub is described as a "Roumanian Jew; 45 years of age; 5 feet 10 inches tall... is a cigarette fiend; also quite a linguist-- speaking several languages fluently; speaks English with a decided foreign accent. Is a jewelry salesman and life insurance agent, and may be found in company of Jewish trades people." Weintraub was indicted for embezzling money and jewelry valued at \$3000 the previous month. "Wire all information to P.D. O'Brien, Captain Commanding Detective Bureau." \$250.00



Item No. 135

### Legitimate Government Rules by "Compact, Consent and Agreement"

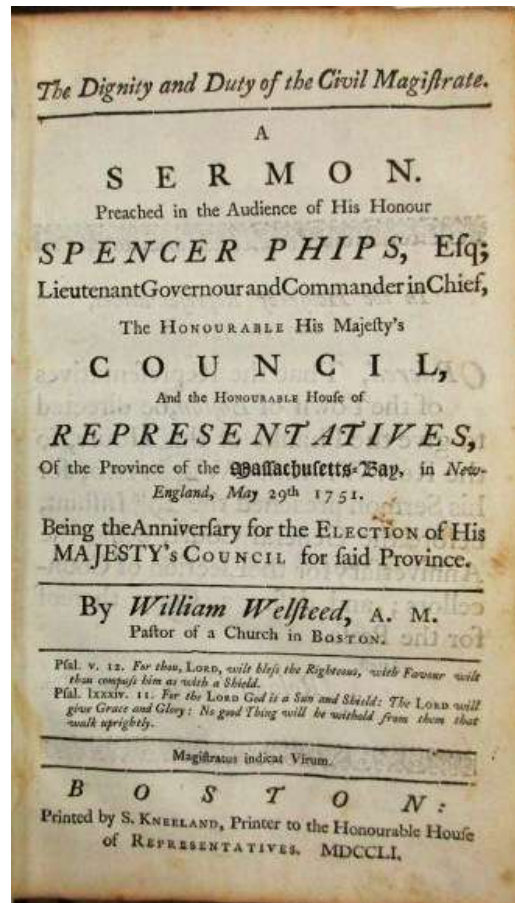
136. **Welsted, William:** THE DIGNITY AND DUTY OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE. A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1751. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Kneeland, 1751. iv, 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound, some edge and margin foxing, but a bright text. About Very Good.

A well-articulated argument that governments' legitimacy derives only from consent of the governed. Good Rulers are "the Shields of the Earth," because "they are, or should be the common Parents and Protectors of all their People, to defend them from Oppression and all Injuries." Government may rule only by "Compact, Consent and Agreement; i.e. the Choice and Election of the Community, or in other Words, of the People. And this is effected by the

special Interposition of Providence." The dangers of anarchy render civil government-- particularly one in which "we are exempted from the Miseries of despotik and arbitrary" rule- - "an invaluable Blessing."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6793.

\$650.00



Item No. 136

### King George a "Sanguinary Tyrant"

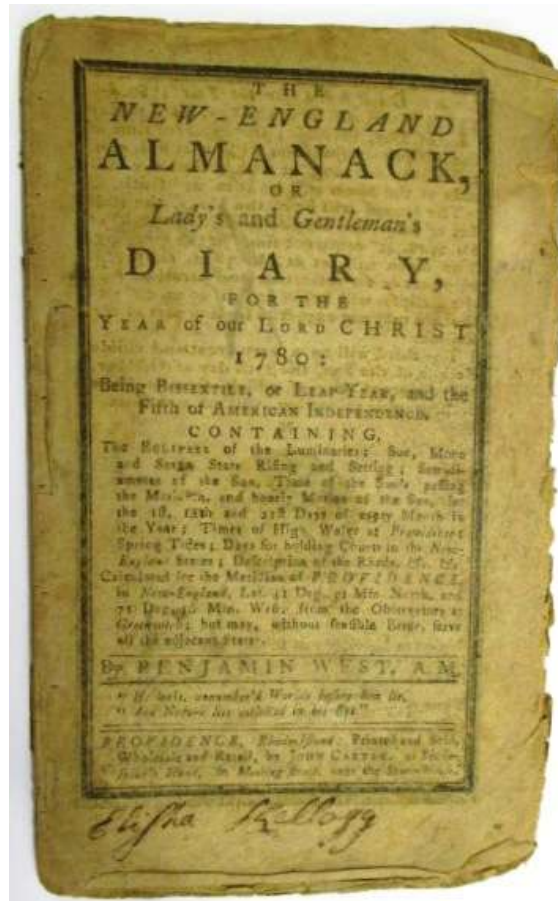
137. **West, Benjamin:** THE NEW-ENGLAND ALMANACK, OR, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S DIARY, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1780. Providence: John Carter, [1779]. 18 leaves [as issued]. Stitched, toned, last leaf with a small corner chip affecting one word, Good+. Signed at the lower margin of the first page, 'Elisha Kellogg.'

This Revolutionary-era Almanac was advertised as available on October 16, 1779, in the Providence Gazette. It has excerpts from "Dr. Franklin's Experiments and Observations on Electricity." A "List of the Princes of Europe" calls George III "the sanguinary tyrant born to dismember the British empire, and render America independent." A recipe for making Currant Wine; prescriptions for curing the bite of a mad dog; fixing consumptive disease; destroying insects and blights on trees; and keeping the gums and teeth healthy are all printed. The last several leaves show roads and distances.

Evans 16674. Drake 12854. Alden 762. Guerra b-451.

\$500.00





Item No. 137

### “Atrocities” and “Wholesale Murders, of the Middle Passage”

138. [West Indies]: A REVIEW OF SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS WHICH ARE COMMONLY ADVANCED AGAINST PARLIAMENTARY INTERFERENCE IN BEHALF OF THE NEGRO SLAVES, WITH A STATEMENT OF OPINIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED ON THAT SUBJECT BY MANY OF OUR MOST DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN, INCLUDING... MR. BURKE, MR. PITT, MR. FOX, MR. WINDHAM, MR. WILBERFORCE, MR. CANNING... &C. &C. &C. London: Printed by Ellerton and Henderson, 1823. 32pp. Disbound with minor wear, else Very Good. Inscribed in ink at head of title: 'From the Author.'

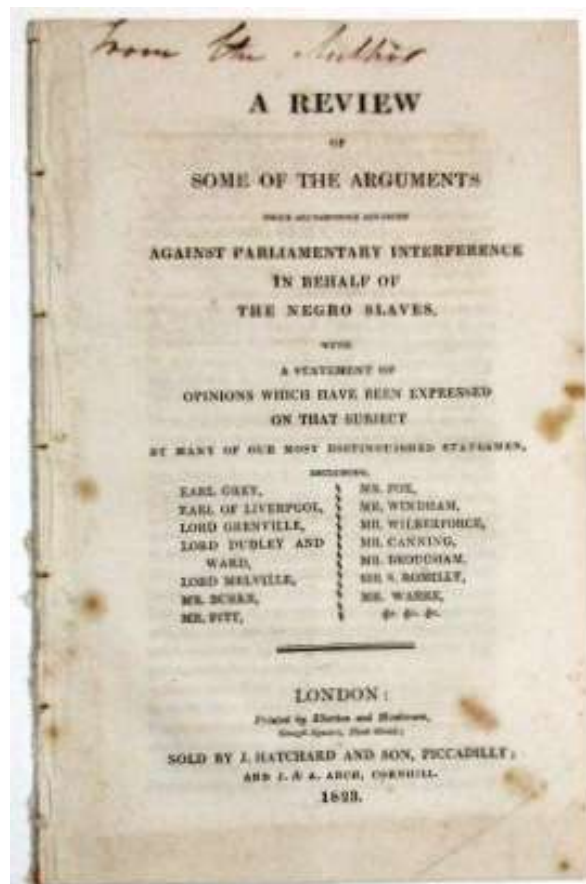
The "Colonial party" always tries to silence debate on the issue of Emancipation. A "main argument of the Colonial party against public discussion has been THE DANGER OF INSURRECTION. From the year 1787, to the present day, it has been their uniform policy to excite alarm on this point, whenever questions touching any part of their system have been publicly agitated."

The author demonstrates the multiple instances in which that strategy has prevented Parliament "from taking a single step to abate the atrocities, and lessen the wholesale murders, of the Middle Passage." In fact, "Those menaces of insurrection" are false alarms designed to perpetuate slavery. He cites horrific examples of "the wretchedness which results from the principle of law, universally recognized in the British West Indies, that SLAVES ARE CHATTELS." Negro Slavery, the author concludes, is "contrary to justice, humanity,

and sound policy," to "the principles of the British Constitution, and repugnant to the spirit of the Christian religion."

FIRST EDITION. Ragatz 455. LCP Supp. 1838. Sabin 70216.

\$600.00



Item No. 138

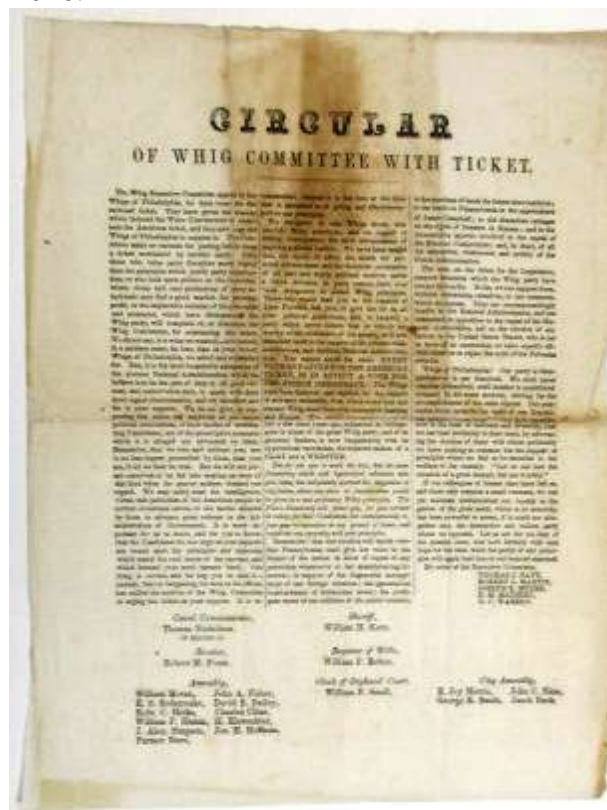
### Collapse of the Whig Party

139. **Whig Party of Philadelphia:** CIRCULAR OF WHIG COMMITTEE WITH TICKET. [Philadelphia: 1855-1856]. Broadside, 9.25"x 12". Printed in three columns. Horizontal crease through center, some darkening at mid- and upper-center, and a bit of minor edge wear. Good+.

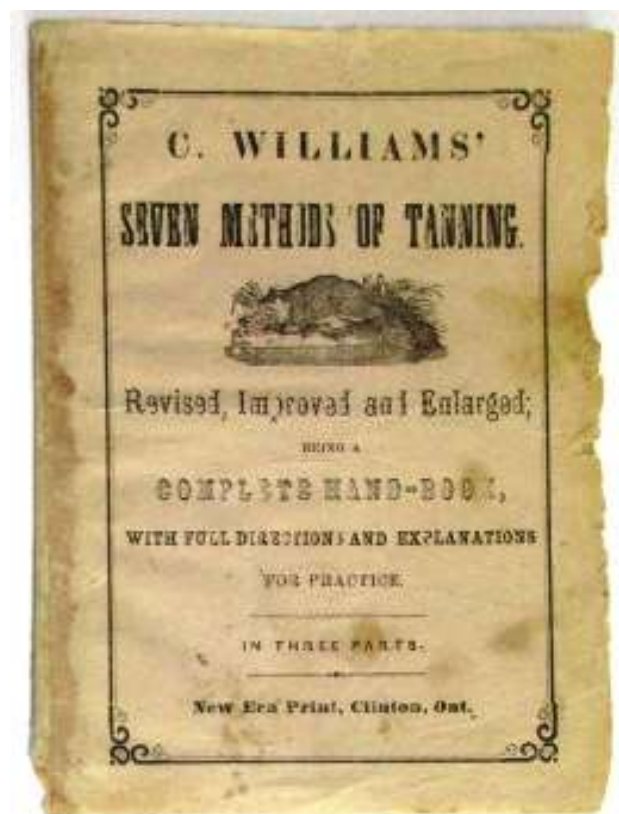
A broadside illustrating the fluidity of political alignments in the turbulent 1850's, as the Sectional Crisis exerted stresses on the Whig and Democratic Parties. The Executive Committee explains to fellow Whigs its endorsement of the Native American ticket for local and State offices. Disclaiming support for "the proscriptive measures which it is alleged are advocated by them" [i.e., hostility to Catholics and immigrants], the Committee emphasizes that Native Americans oppose the Pierce Administration's perpetration of "the shameful outrages on the rights of freemen in Kansas; and the innumerable injuries involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

This is a significant demonstration of the "disorganized" condition and impending collapse of the Whig Party as a national political force.

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



Item No. 139

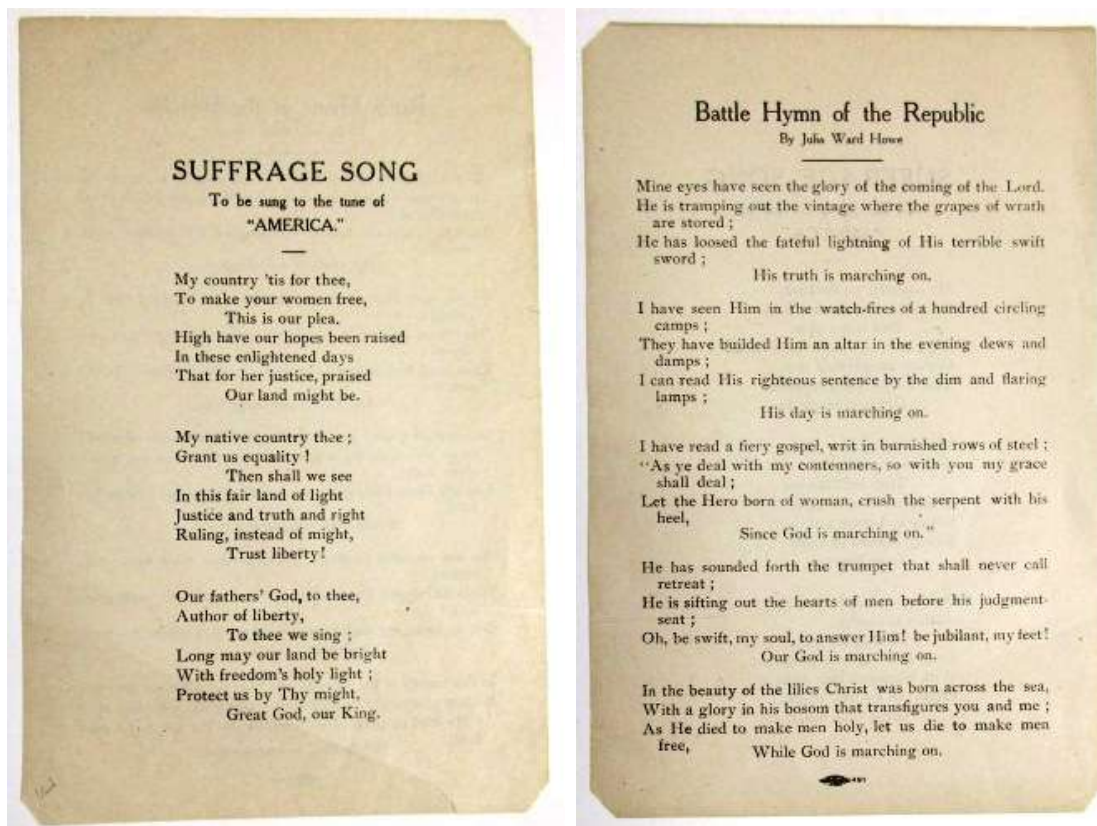


Item No. 140

## Rare Canadian Imprint

140. **Williams, C.:** C. WILLIAMS' SEVEN METHODS OF TANNING. REVISED, IMPROVED AND ENLARGED; BEING A COMPLETE HAND-BOOK, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS FOR PRACTICE. IN THREE PARTS. Clinton, Ont.: New Era Print. [c.1880?]. 8pp, bound in original printed title wrappers. Light to moderate wear, Good+.

A rare, evidently unrecorded guide on "Trimming and Preparing Pelts," "cleansing and bleaching," and all sorts of other tanning methods.  
Not located on OCLC as of January 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 141

141. **[Women Suffrage]:** SUFFRAGE SONG TO BE SUNG TO THE TUNE OF "AMERICA." [np: ca. 1910]. Broadsheet, 8" x 5-1/4". A scarce pro-Suffrage piece. The 'Suffrage Song' begins, "My country 'tis for thee,/ To make your women free," in three stanzas of seven lines each. The verso is Julia Ward Howe's 'Battle Hymn of the Republic.' Very Good, with the "Union Bug" of Local 491.

OCLC 32817163 [3- Cornell, U VA, Monash U] as of January 2016. \$150.00

### "A Sum of Money was Required for the Pocket of the Directory"

142. **XYZ Affair:** INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THEIR LETTERS OF CREDENCE AND FULL POWERS AND THE DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM THEM RELATIVE TO THEIR MISSION. PUBLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Philadelphia: Ross, [1798]. 131pp,



stitched and lightly dusted, else Very Good. Spine remnant of later wrapper. With the contemporary ownership signature of Joseph H. Nicholson, probably the prominent Maryland Democrat and ally of Thomas Jefferson.

This document prints Secretary of State Pickering's instructions to envoys Pinckney, Marshall, and Geary; their dispatches to Pickering, including their report of Mr. X's surreptitious advice "that a sum of money was required for the pocket of the Directory and ministers, which would be at the disposal of M. Talleyrand...;" General Pinckney's response that he and his colleagues "had been treated with great slight and disrespect;" and other matters involving the XYZ Affair.

Also included are the Resolutions of the Senate [signed in type by Vice President Jefferson as President of the Senate] and House requesting President Adams to provide this information; and Adams's Message transmitting the same.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34838. Sabin 34870.

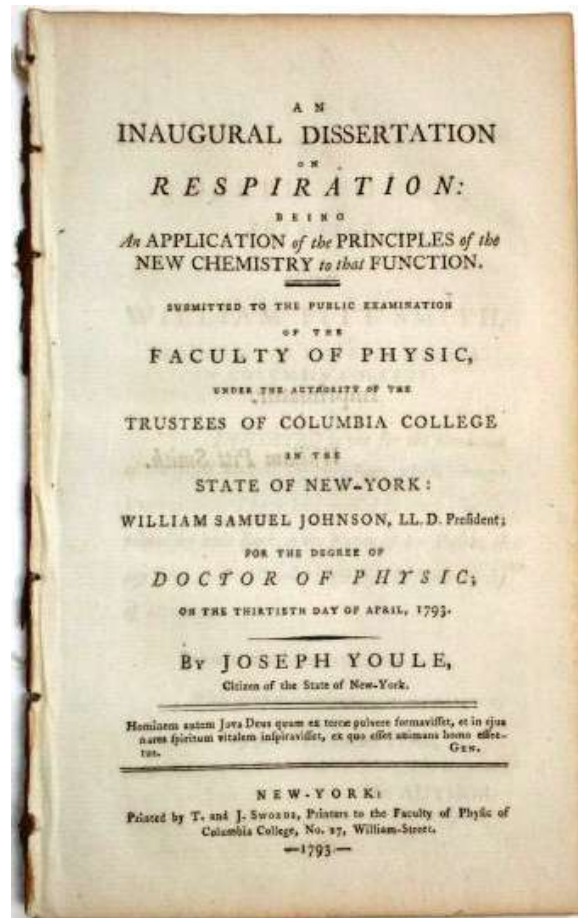
\$175.00

143. **Yale:** CATALOGUS EORUM QUI IN COLLEGIO-YALENSI, QUOD EST NOVO-PORTU CONNECTICUTENSIIUM AB ANNO MDCCII AD ANNUM MDCCLXXVIII, ALICUJUS GRADUS LAUREA DONATI SUNT. Novi-Portus [New Haven]: Samuel Green., 1778. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, title page with some darkening, else Very Good.

"The first triennial catalogue to be published in octavo form" [Evans]. Graduates from 1702-1778, in double columns, are listed.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16175. NAIP w037698 [5].

\$375.00



Item No. 144

144. **Youle, Joseph:** AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION ON RESPIRATION: BEING AN APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW CHEMISTRY TO THAT FUNCTION. SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D. PRESIDENT; FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHYSIC; ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1793. BY JOSEPH YOULE, CITIZEN OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. New York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, Printers to the Faculty of Physic of Columbia College, 1793. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Very Good. Inscribed in ink on page [4]: "Docr. Paul Micheau from his Friend The Author."

Dr. Micheau was a founding member of the Medical Society of Essex County, New Jersey, and a member of the Medical Society of New Jersey. He also founded a Medical School at Elizabeth in 1790. Youle died in 1795.

Evans 26520. Austin 2102.

\$450.00