

Item No. 1

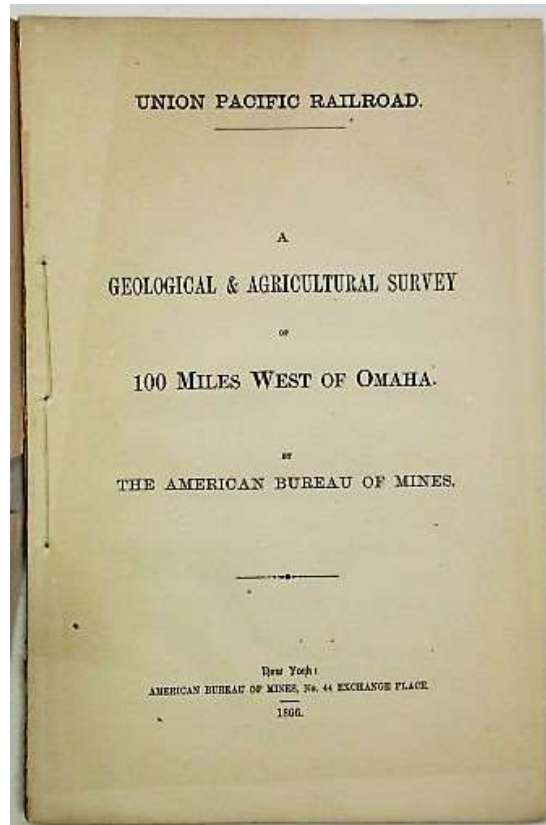
## Emancipation Proclamation "A Deliberate Attempt to Excite Our Slaves to Insurrection"

1. [Alabama] [Watts, Thomas H.]: INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. WATTS. GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES... [Montgomery? 1863]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed with very wide margins. Light foxing, some spotting. An attractive, rare, and completely unsophisticated Confederate imprint. Very Good.

"The danger of war is heard all around us, and the sighs of our brave fill every passing breeze." Governor Watts affirms that, in seceding from the Union, "the sovereign people of Alabama...only exercised a right belonging to every free people." He offers much legal justification for this course of action, and scorns the "flattering anticipations" of the North "that the large mass of the people in the South were willing to submit to Black Republican rule." Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation "was as impotent as it was unconstitutional," and "a deliberate attempt to excite our slaves to insurrection. It is an invitation, yea an urgent solicitation, to an ignorant race, recognized as our property by the Constitution Lincoln has sworn to support to commit murder, rapine, rape, arson, and all manner of diabolical deeds."

Watts's fire-eating speech promises victory if the South stands firm. A rare Confederate imprint.

Parrish & Willingham 2665 [1- Samford U]. OCLC 21550974 [2- Samford, U AL] [as of July 2017]. Not in Monaghan. \$1500.00



Item No. 2

### Nebraska's Destiny

2. **American Bureau of Mines:** UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. A GEOLOGICAL & AGRICULTURAL SURVEY OF 100 MILES WEST OF OMAHA. BY THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES. New York: American Bureau of Mines, 1866. 44pp, stitched. Original printed wrappers [front wrapper detached but present]. Else Very Good.

A Report, by Thomas Egleston for the American Bureau of Mines, on the topography of Omaha; the Platte and its tributaries and their valleys; the geology of the Nebraska Territory; bluffs, drifts, boulders, climate, soil, formation of the rolling prairie, agriculture, trees, fences, plantings, mill sites.

"Nebraska must remain an agricultural country. For this it is destined by its geographical position, no less than its fertile soil and its climate." It will control the western market, "and the gold and silver of the mountains will be exchanged in this Territory for grain and stock."

FIRST EDITION. BRE References Relating to the Union Pacific Railroad 49. Sabin 22054. Not in Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Decker. \$375.00

### No Catholics Need Apply

3. **American Protestant Society:** DOCUMENT SIGNED, BY THOMAS DE WITT, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT SOCIETY, AND HERMAN NORTON, ITS CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, CERTIFYING THAT COLONEL DARIUS BRANCH IS A LIFE MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY. DATED AT NEW YORK, JUNE 21, 1848. Engraved broadside, 11-3/4" x 15-1/2". Old folds and light soil, Very Good. Elaborate, fine engraved image, drawn by G. Muller and engraved by Bonar & Cumming, depicting masses of heathen-- including Indians, Africans [one holding a spear], Middle Eastern types,

and others-- lining up for conversion to Christ. The engraving is captioned, "Come Out of Her My People." Very Good.



Item No. 3

An organization devoted to attacking Roman Catholicism and converting unbelievers-- particularly foreign-born Irish immigrants-- to Protestant Christianity, the American Protestant Society was founded in 1844. The Know-Nothing Movement was growing exponentially, especially in eastern cities to which those immigrants had flocked. De Witt, its President, like other Know-Nothings, believed that the hierarchical structure of Roman Catholicism was incompatible with republican institutions.

Col. Darius Branch [1767-1851], a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, moved to Bennington, Vermont, as a young man. He later settled in Castleton, Vermont, and became a colonel in the local artillery unit. In July 1848 he donated \$23 to the American Protestant Society which, combined with his earlier \$2 donation, earned him a lifetime membership. [VERMONT HISTORICAL GAZETTEER, VOLUME 3, 1877, Page 509; AMERICAN PROTESTANT MAGAZINE, VOLUME 4, AUGUST, 1848, Page 95.]

Rev. Thomas De Witt [1791-1874] graduated from Union College and the Theological Seminary of the Dutch Church at New Brunswick, having been a member of the first class of that institution. He was minister of the Collegiate Church of New York from 1827 until his death. In addition to his pastoral duties and work with numerous Christian societies, he performed editorial work with the "Christian Intelligencer," served as one of the New York Historical Society's vice-presidents for 30 years and as its president for two. [YEAR BOOK OF THE COLLEGIATE REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH, ISSUE 18, 1897, Pages 457-65.]

Rev. Herman Norton [1799-1850], from New Hartford, New York, graduated from Hamilton College in 1823. Ordained in 1826, he was elected Corresponding Secretary of the American Protestant Society. [Tappan: THE LIFE OF THE REV. HERMAN NORTON... 1853.] \$500.00

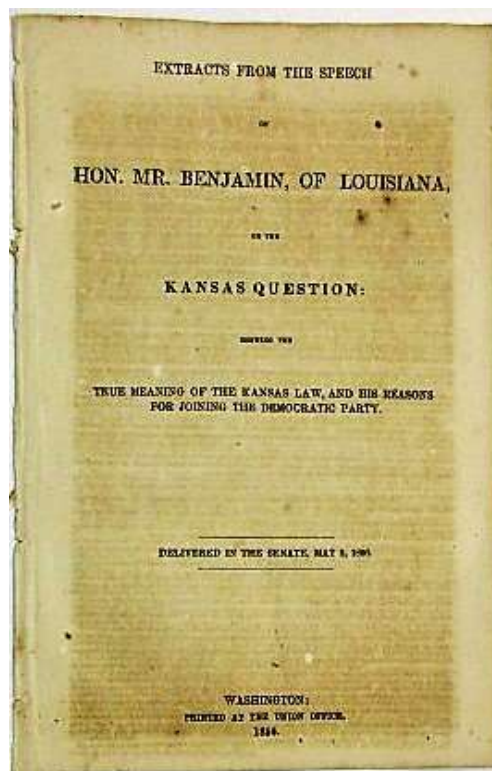
**With Manuscript Interleaves**

4. **Beers, Andrew:** STODDARD'S DIARY: OR, THE COLUMBIA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1799... BY ANDREW BEERS, PHILOM. Hudson: Ashbel Stoddard, [1798]. 36pp plus manuscript interleaves. Stitched, lightly worn. Very Good,

A rare almanac, NAIP locating only four copies. NAIP informs that "American Antiquarian Society copy lacks gatherings D-F." Court sessions, Friends' Meetings, Interest Tables, Anecdotes [including 'Some account of the Ugly Club, held in Charleston'].

Some of the manuscript additions include: "The first Republican Clubb mett at my house but did not conclude on terms-- concluded on Terms 2/!!!"; "Doctr. Malcom lost a Daughter / John Swain died"; "Abishai Barnard sail for Nantuckett"; observations about vegetables, livestock, and the weather

Evans 33391. NAIP w032584 [4- MWA, NN, NHi, Clements]. Drake 6087. \$275.00



Item No. 5

**Senator Benjamin Leaves the Whig Party**

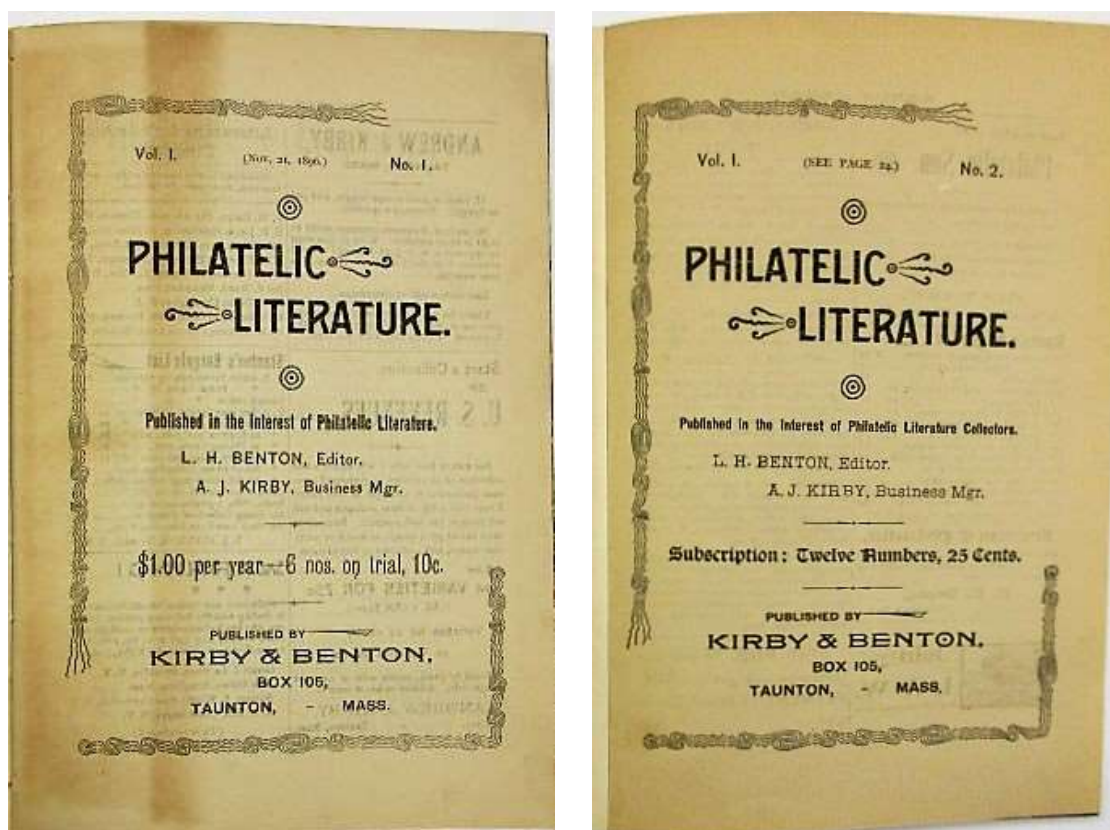
5. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. MR. BENJAMIN, OF LOUISIANA, ON THE KANSAS QUESTION: SHOWING THE TRUE MEANING OF THE KANSAS LAW, AND HIS REASONS FOR JOINING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE, MAY 2, 1856. Washington: Printed at the Union Office, 1856. 8pp. Disbound, first and last leaves browned, Good+.



Benjamin of Louisiana was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate, after David Yulee of Florida. His fear that the South was becoming a beleaguered minority caused him to abandon his Whig roots. "On May 2, 1856, he made a speech in the Senate on the Kansas Bill and confessed himself a Democrat. He became an ardent partisan of Buchanan, that year, and on the expiration of his term in the Senate was returned for a new term by his new friends" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 4707. Not in LCP, Singerman.

\$500.00



Item No. 6

6. **[Benton, L.H.]: PHILATELIC LITERATURE. PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF PHILATELIC LITERATURE. L.H. BENTON, EDITOR. A.J. KIRBY, BUSINESS MGR.** Taunton, Mass.: Published by Kirby & Benton, 1896-1900. Volume I, nos. 1-6; Volume II, Nos. 1-2. Paginated continuously. 92, [2] pp. Bound in later cloth. Very Good.

A rare journal, published for philatelists in rather sporadic fashion. The first number was published in November 1796; Volume I, number 6 issued in June 1798. Volume 2, number 1 was published on July 31, 1899; number 2 issued in February 1900. Auctions, advertisements, and other information for this lively group are featured.

Not in Lomazow or at AAS. OCLC 880351757 [1- Smithsonian Small Journal Collection] as of June 2017.

\$450.00

### Labor Unions an "Arbitrary Despotism"

7. **Bonney, Charles Carroll: THE PRESENT CONFLICT OF CAPITAL AND LABOR. A DISCOURSE.** Chicago: Chicago Legal News Co. 1886. Original printed wrappers [some wear], stitched. 36pp, printed on glossy paper. Good+.

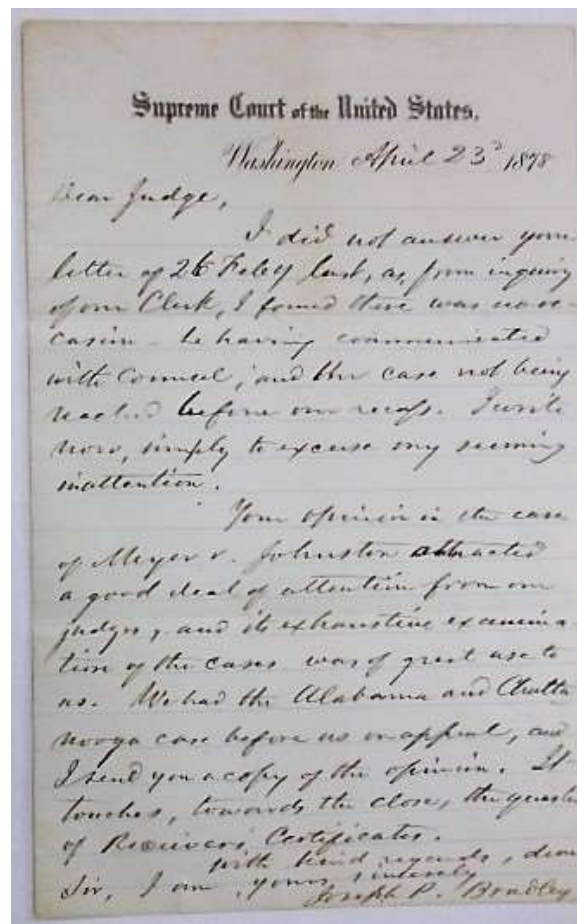
Bonney delivered his Discourse at Chicago's New Jerusalem Church on May 16, 1886. The Chicago Sabbath Association published it. The Prefatory Note explains, "It was immediately prompted by what is known as the Haymarket Massacre of May 4, 1886." Bonney was a prominent Chicago lawyer, a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, Vice President of the American Bar Association, and a member of the New Jerusalem Church.

Bonney observes that America has welcomed "tens of thousands of foreign-born people... ignorant of our language and the peculiarities of our civilization; as uninformed of the nature and purposes of our government... as the kindred they left behind them on their native soil." Instead of educating them in the duties of citizenship, "we have left the new comers to the politicians, who want their votes, and the anarchist leaders who want to live upon their toil, rule them with rods of iron, and finally lead them to destruction."

Although he denounces the recklessness of capitalists' unrestrained wealth and power, Bonney's major concern is the "new labor movement," which has created "a despotism more arbitrary, absolute and relentless than any hitherto known in this country." The "peremptory orders" given to the industrial laborer place him in a status worse than even the "Southern slave."

OCLC records fourteen institutional locations as of July 2017.

\$250.00



Supreme Court of the United States,  
Washington April 23, 1878  
Dear Judge,  
I did not answer your  
letter of 26 Feb'y last, as, from inquiry  
of our Clerk, I found there was no oc-  
casion - he having communicated  
with Council, and the case not being  
reached before our recess. I write  
now, simply to excuse my seeming  
inattention.  
Your opinion in the case  
of Meyer v. Johnston attracted  
a good deal of attention from our  
judges, and its exhaustive examina-  
tion of the cases was of great use to  
us. We had the Alabama and Chultra  
Georgia case before us on appeal, and  
I send you a copy of the opinion. It  
touches, towards the close, the question  
of Receiver's Certificates.  
With kind regards, dear  
Sir, I am, yours, & sincerely,  
Joseph P. Bradley

Item No. 8

8. **Bradley, Joseph P., United States Supreme Court Justice: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO ALABAMA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE AMOS. R. MANNING, CONGRATULATING MANNING ON HIS OPINION IN AN INFLUENTIAL RAILROAD CASE, AND ADVISING THAT HIS "EXHAUSTIVE EXAMINATION OF THE CASES WAS OF GREAT USE TO US."** Washington, D.C.: April 23, 1878. Single page letter, entirely

in ink manuscript, on lined stationery of the Supreme Court of the United States, comprising 22 lines, and signed at the end by Bradley. Folded, the written page followed by three blanks. Very Good.

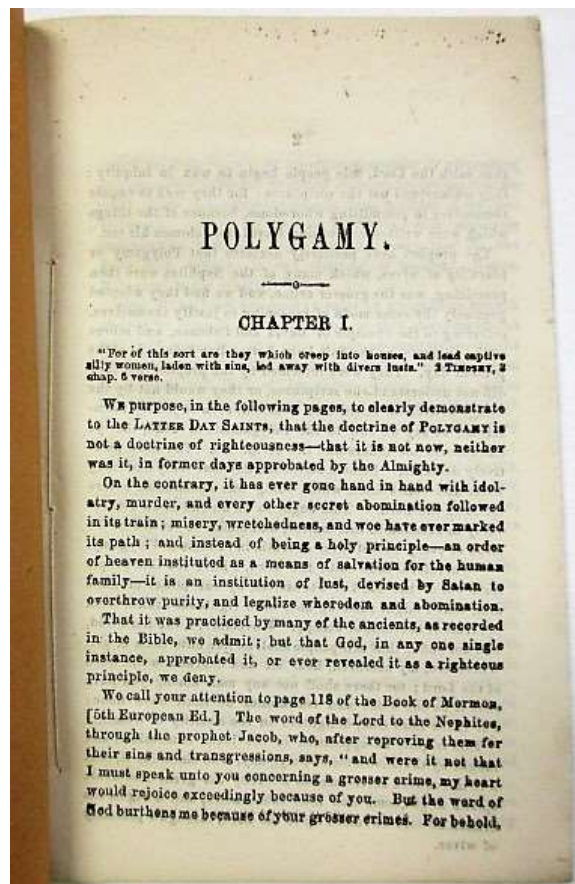
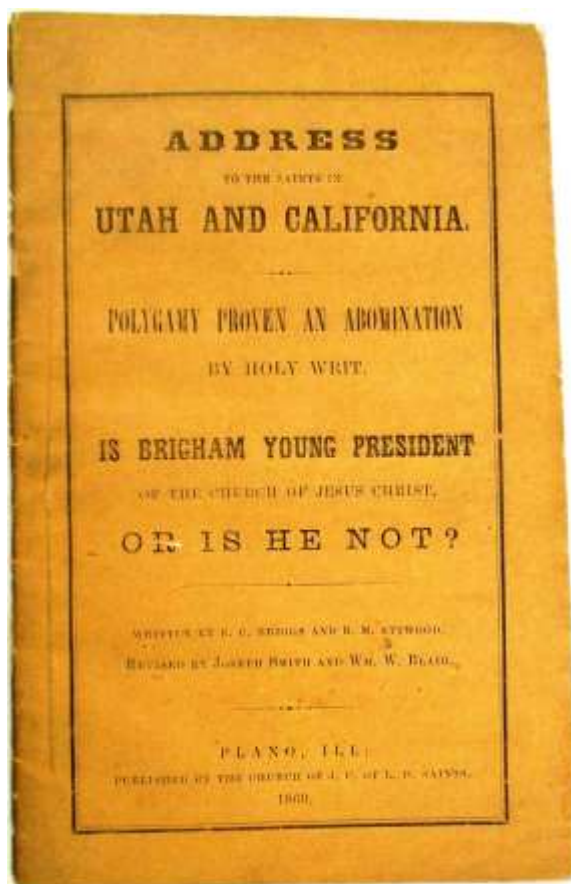
Joseph P. Bradley, a Rutgers graduate, served on the U.S. Supreme Court from 1870 until his death in 1892. He was a classic post-War northerner, interpreting the Fourteenth Amendment broadly to facilitate the rapid growth of interstate industrialization and commerce; but denying, under a now-repudiated view of the Reconstruction Amendments, most civil rights protections to blacks.

Judge Amos R. Manning of the Alabama Supreme Court had written *Meyer vs. Johnston*, 53 Alabama Reports 237 [1875], sustaining a Chancellor's power to reorganize liens on a railroad in receivership in order to preserve the value of the property. Justice Bradley's letter does not identify Manning by name, addressing him as "Dear Judge." Alabama's official reports identify Manning as the author of the Alabama Opinion.

Bradley writes, after an introductory paragraph, "Your opinion in the case of *Meyer v. Johnston* attracted a good deal of attention from our judges, and its exhaustive examination of the cases was of great use to us. We had the Alabama and Chattanooga case before us on appeal, and I send you a copy of the opinion. It touches, towards the close, the question of Receivers' Certificates.

"With kind regards, dear Sir, I am, yours sincerely Joseph P. Bradley."

\$375.00



Item No. 9

## Polygamy "An Institution of Lust, Devised by Satan"

9. **Briggs, E.C. and R.M. Attwood:** ADDRESS TO THE SAINTS IN UTAH AND CALIFORNIA. POLYGAMY PROVEN AN ABOMINATION BY HOLY WRIT. IS BRIGHAM YOUNG PRESIDENT OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OR IS HE NOT? WRITTEN BY E.C. BRIGGS AND R.M. ATTWOOD. REVISED BY JOSEPH SMITH AND WM. W. BLAIR. Plano, Ill.: Church of J.C. of L.D. Saints, 1869. 12mo. Original printed orange wrappers [bit of spine and corner chipping], stitched. Text clean. 48pp. Very Good plus.

Briggs and Attwood argue that polygamy violates scripture and church law. It has "ever gone hand in hand with idolatry, murder, and every other secret abomination followed in its train." It is "an institution of lust, devised by Satan to overthrow purity, and legalize whoredom and abomination." The second part of the tract undermines, with much learned argument, Brigham Young's claim to the presidency of the Church.

"Elder Briggs was one of the prime movers in the most successful of the recusant Mormon sects, the Josephites. He had the hardihood to question Brigham's assumption of the role and mantle of the murdered Prophet, Joseph Smith, and proclaimed his heretical doctrine not only throughout the West, but also within the gates of the Mormon stronghold" [Eberstadt]. This is the first edition under this title; OCLC locates, under a different title, a predecessor published in London in 1866, and in San Francisco in 1864.

Flake & Draper 817. 107 Eberstadt 277. Not in Decker or Soliday.

\$750.00

## Why "Colored People" Like the Baptist Religion

10. **Broad River Baptist Association:** CIRCULAR OF THE BROAD RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, READ AT THE FORTY-NINTH MEETING, OCT. 29, 1849. CHRISTIAN BAPTISM- THE MODE AND THE SUBJECTS OF IT. [Rutherfordton: T.A. Hayden, Printer, 1849]. 8pp. Toned, disbound, loosened. Caption title, as issued. Good+.

A rare imprint from western North Carolina. OCLC locates only a couple of early publications from the Broad River Baptist Association; of Rutherfordton imprints, OCLC records a few periodical newspapers, and only a few other imprints preceding this one. At the end of page 8 is explained, "The foregoing is re-printed at private expense, because in the Minutes of the Association it is almost illegible. It was placed by the Clerk's request in the hands of the present printer, Nov. 26, 1849."

The Circular explains, among other matters, why so many "colored people" become Baptists rather than Episcopalians. It's because "They hear and read of men and women going down into the water, being baptised, and coming up out of the water," just as in the New Testament. "This kind of language describes our baptism and no other."

Not in Thornton or Sabin. OCLC 869734847 [1- Baylor] as of July 2017.

\$250.00

## Rare South Carolina Imprint

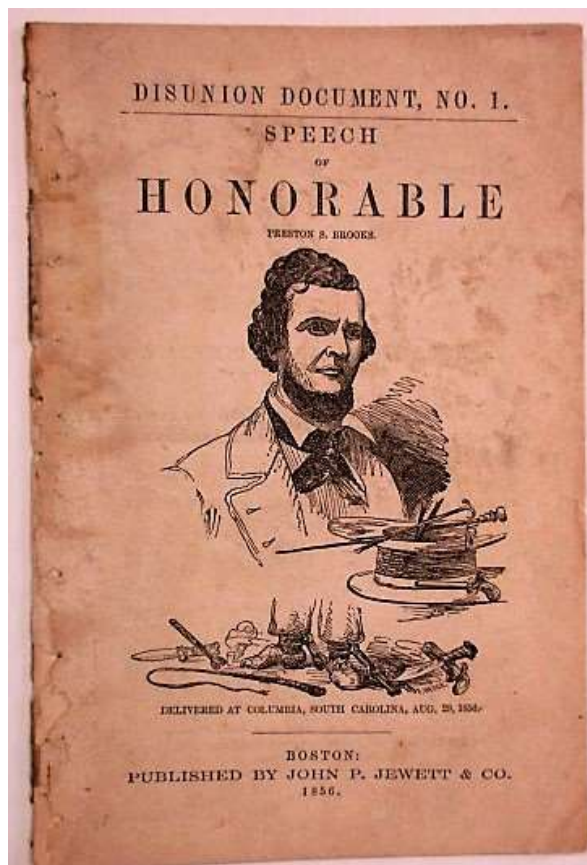
11. **Broad River Baptist Association:** MINUTES OF THE BROAD RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, AT THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY MEETING, CONVENED AT BUCK CREEK CHURCH, SPARTANBURG DISTRICT, S.C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1850, AND DAYS FOLLOWING. [Spartanburg? 1850]. 15, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Caption title, as issued.



A rare item, identifying the participants at the meeting, the doings of the convention, the participating churches, their addresses [North and South Carolina], the clerk and names of delegates from each church. The differences among Baptists about the nature and mode of Baptism are discussed.

Not in Turnbull, Thornton, Sabin or on OCLC as of July 2017.

\$150.00



Item No. 12

### **“Black Republicans Incapable of Courage”**

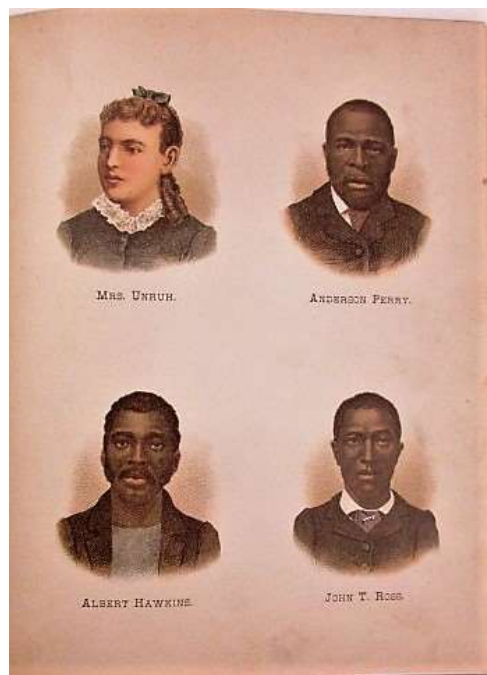
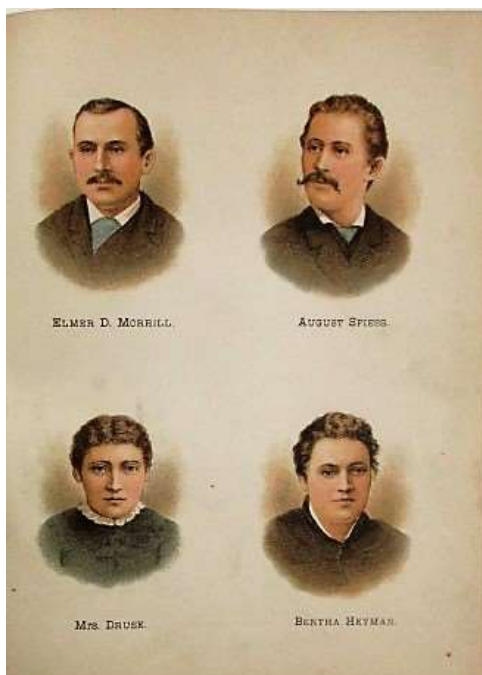
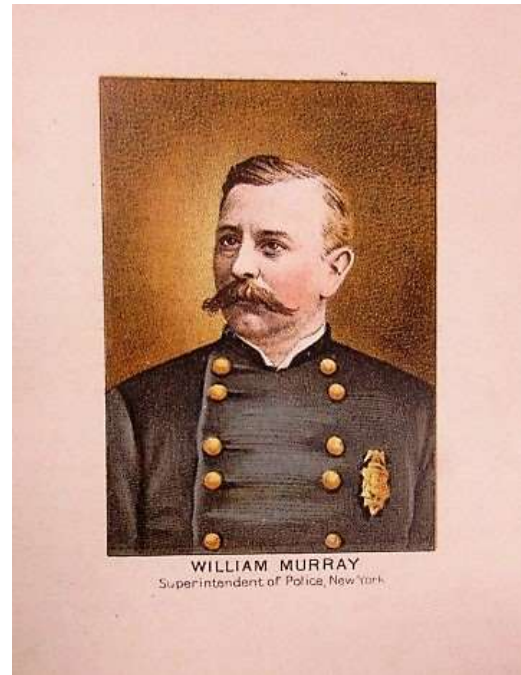
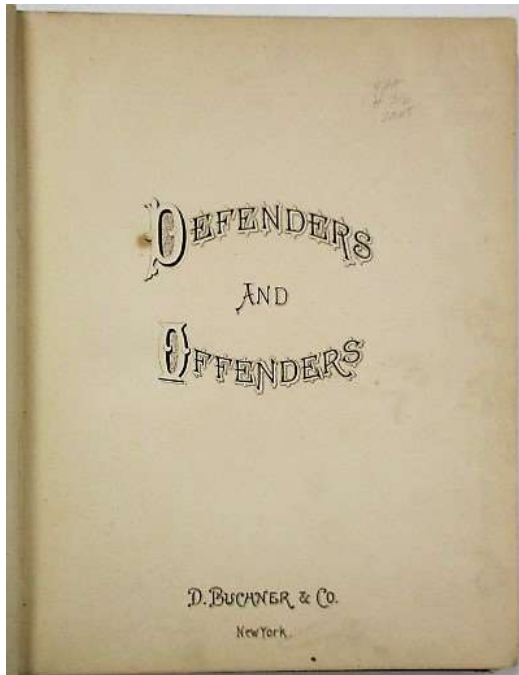
12. **Brooks, Preston:** DISUNION DOCUMENT, NO. 1. SPEECH OF HONORABLE PRESTON R. BROOKS. DELIVERED AT COLUMBIA. SOUTH CAROLINA, AUG. 29, 1856. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co., 1856. 12pp. Disbound a bit roughly, old stitching holes. Light spotting. Illustrated with a portrait of Brooks, his gutta serena canes, dagger, revolvers, and whips. Good+.

This pamphlet describes the joyful ceremonies in Columbia honoring Brooks, the South Carolina congressman who almost killed the abolitionist Massachusetts Senator Charles Sumner by caning him repeatedly about the head. The citizens of Columbia present him with a cane, "FOR THE PROMPT AND APPROPRIATE MANNER IN WHICH HE CHASTISED THE NOTORIOUS CHARLES SUMNER..."

Brooks says that "the moral tone of mind which would lead a man to become a Black Republican would make him incapable of courage, and would involve a loss of all honor and moral principle whatever." Brooks advocates the election of Buchanan; that of Fremont ought to result in secession.

LCP 1650. Sabin 8366. III Turnbull 212.

\$250.00



Item No. 13

### A Motley Bunch of Criminals

13. **[Buchner Tobacco Company]: DEFENDERS AND OFFENDERS.** New York: D. Buchner and Company. [1888]. Original decorated cloth [rubbed at extremities, chipped at spine ends, a bit shaken]. [124] pp. With 210 chromolithograph portrait illustrations, each with a brief biography on the facing page. Some minor offsetting, Very Good.

The first ten portraits depict New York City, Brooklyn, and Jersey City police superintendents and inspectors. There follow 200 chromolithograph portrait illustrations of sundry criminals: Mrs. Druse, "the first woman hanged in the State of New York" [she murdered her husband]; August Spiess, executed for the Haymarket murders; S. Fischer, "a

\$1,250.00



14. **Calhoun Detective Association:** CALHOUN DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION. ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 20TH AND 24, 1882. CONSTITUTION... BY-LAWS AND RULES. [Calhoun County, MI? 1882]. Textile broadside, 13" x 17". Decorative border. The Constitution is printed in four columns, followed by By-Laws and Rules, also in four columns. Officers, Directors, Riders, Members are listed beneath. Mounted on cardboard, mild toning or foxing. Very Good.

The Calhoun County Detective Association, a coalition "of area farmers and horse owners, was formed in 1882 to put a stop to the prevalent practice of horse stealing. At that time there was an 'Organized gang of thieves who made a systematic business of stealing horses all over the southern part of Michigan and rushing them across the line into Indiana. Hundreds of horses were stolen in this manner.' The horse owners organized and established a system of 'riders', like the Minute Men of the Revolutionary War, who rode from farm to farm to alert the owners that thieves were in the area. The system worked and one of the old members reported that not a single horse had been stolen after the Detective Association became active. Over the years, the alerts diminished and the Association turned its attention to preventing thefts of farm animals and equipment. By 1900 the organization was largely dormant and finally filed for dissolution in 1915."

[scenepub.com<http://scenepub.com/issues/2016/epub4102sc/files/basic-html/page20.html>].

B.F. Morgan was President, H.J. Dubois Vice-President, W.S. Simons Treasurer, and W.W. Blackett Secretary. Four Directors, twelve Riders, and dozens of members are listed. They are from Battle Creek, Burlington, Athens, Newton, LeRoy, and Emmett-- all cities, towns, or villages in this south Michigan county.

Not located in NUC, or on OCLC or online sites of Clements Library, Library of Michigan, AAS, Winterthur, NYPL, Newberry, Yale, Harvard, U Chicago as of July 2017. \$750.00

### Hang 'Em High!

15. **[Capital Punishment]:** "HANGED BY THE NECK UNTIL YOU BE DEAD;" OR, WHY THE DEATH SENTENCE SHOULD BE ABOLISHED. BY A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK BAR. Brooklyn, N.Y.: Wm. C. Wilton, Publisher, 1877. 97, [1 blank], ii pp. Bound in attractive modern wrappers, with title affixed to front wrapper. Light dusting and mild foxing. Good+.

A valiant effort to convince the public that capital punishment is bad -- on religious, moral, and practical grounds. The author recognizes that "the desire to execute human beings for capital offences is too firmly rooted and grounded in Society and the State to be eradicated," except by extraordinary efforts to educate people "in moral and Christian truth."

OCLC 42636368 [10] as of July 2017.

\$275.00

### Napoleon's "Wily Politics", His "Infernal Grasp"

16. **Capmany y de Montpalau, Antonio de:** THE ANTI-GALLICAN SENTINEL. DEDICATED TO ALL NATIONS. TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH, BY A GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY. New York: Ezra Sergeant, 1809. 71, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Near Fine.

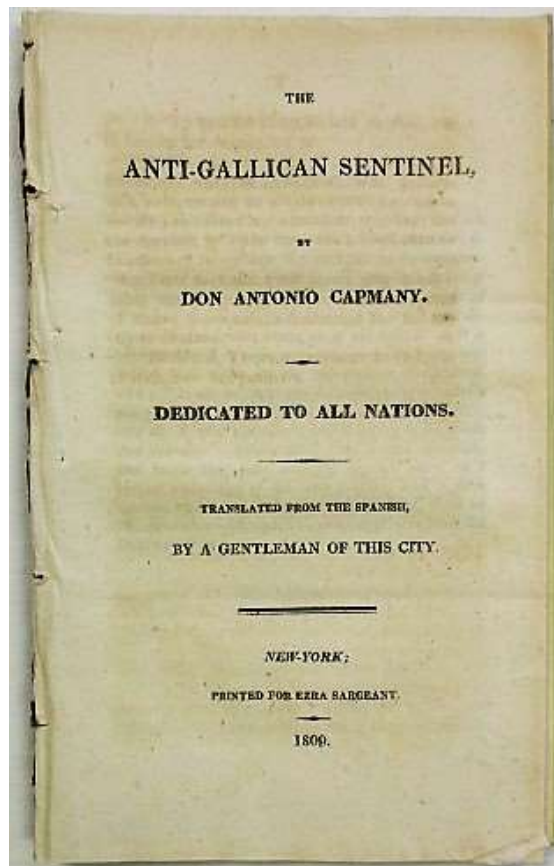
**[offered with]** THE ANTI-GALLICAN SENTINEL, SECOND PART. Philadelphia: Fry and Kammerer. 1810. 48pp, disbound, minor scattered foxing. Very Good.

These are the first American editions of Capmany's widely circulated attack on Napoleon, written "to awaken the energies of his countrymen, and to unite them in the glorious cause of their independence against the tyrannical usurper of Europe. It was written for Spaniards, but well deserves the particular attention of all nations, as it is truly a Sentinel, who, watching their liberties, now sounds the alarm on the approach of the enemy... Americans! read it with attention, and learn that your security depends more on a perfect knowledge of his wily politics, than on the distance which separates you, at present from his infernal grasp."

**First part:** AI 17147 [2]. **Second Part:** AI 19715 [5].

\$500.00





Item No. 16

**This Book “Prepared the Minds of American Colonists for the Revolution”**

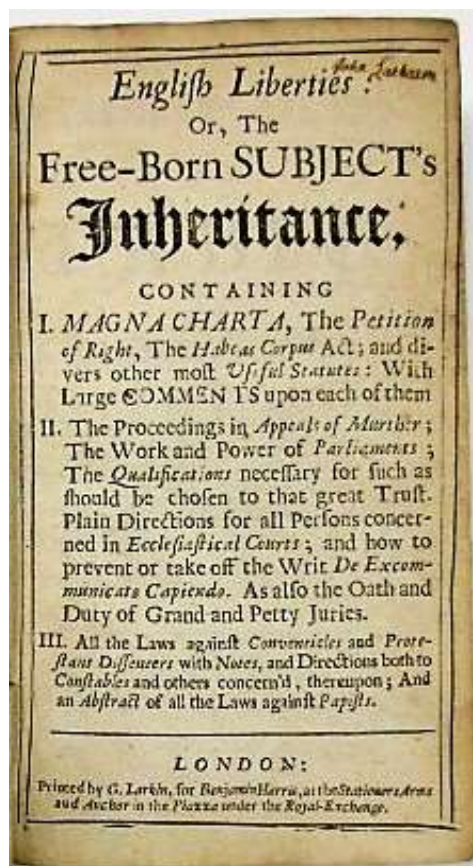
17. [Care, Henry]: ENGLISH LIBERTIES: OR, THE FREE-BORN SUBJECT'S INHERITANCE, CONTAINING I. MAGNA CHARTA, THE PETITION OF RIGHT, THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT; AND DIVERS OTHER MOST USEFUL STATUTES: WITH LARGE COMMENTS UPON EACH OF THEM. II. THE PROCEEDINGS IN APPEALS OF MURDER; THE WORK AND POWER OF PARLIAMENTS; THE QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR SUCH AS SHOULD BE CHOSEN TO THAT GREAT TRUST. PLAIN DIRECTIONS FOR ALL PERSONS CONCERNED IN ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS; AND HOW TO PREVENT OR TAKE OFF THE WRIT DE EXCOMMUNICATO CAPIENDO. AS ALSO THE OATH AND DUTY OF GRAND AND PETTY JURIES. III. ALL THE LAWS AGAINST CONVENTICLES AND PROTESTANT DISSENTERS WITH NOTES, AND DIRECTIONS BOTH TO CONSTABLES AND OTHERS CONCERN'D, THEREUPON; AND AN ABSTRACT OF ALL THE LAWS AGAINST PAPISTS. London: Printed by G. Larkin, for Benjamin Harris, at the Stationers Arms and Anchor in the Piazza under the Royal-Exchange, [1682?]. 12mo. [10], 228 pp, as issued. Bound in 19th century quarter vellum and pale blue boards [front hinge starting, some spine wear]. One tear at leaf 35-36, costing several letters. Very Good.

This is the rare first edition; ESTC records none earlier. It prints the Magna Charta, Notes on Magna Charta ["This Excellent Law holds the first place in our Statute Books"], "A Confirmation of the Charters of the Liberties of England," other fundamental documents supporting trial by jury, liberty of conscience, and the foundations of individual rights and limited government.

'English Liberties' "drew from the radical reading of Magna Carta to defend the personal freedom of freeborn Englishmen. Building on the authority of the Great Charter, this work defended trial by jury and established the persisting legal freedoms based on Magna Carta. Care's work was condemned as seditious by the authorities but it was repeatedly reproduced into the 18th century, being regarded as a handbook of civil liberties. Editions were also produced in the American colonies at Boston and Providence between 1721 and 1774..." [online site of the British Library]. 'English Liberties' transmitted "fundamental laws and the rights and liberties of Englishmen to eighteenth-century England and the American colonies," where its influence was substantial. "Indeed, one scholar suggested some thirty years ago that 'English Liberties' had more to do with preparing the minds of American colonists for the American Revolution than the larger but less accessible works of Coke, Sidney, and Locke." [Lois Schwoerer, *THE INGENIOUS MR. HENRY CARE, RESTORATION PUBLICIST*. (2001). Page xxvi, 235. Internal quotations omitted].

Benjamin Harris, for whom this book was published, was an interesting man in his own right. A London radical and noisy anti-Catholic, he was convicted of sedition when he opposed the succession of James, Duke of York. In 1686 he immigrated to Boston, opened a coffee-house, and continued his trade. NAIP records 66 publications mentioning his name in the imprint [the earliest an Almanac, likely from 1686]. "His newspaper, 'Publick Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestick' (Sept. 25, 1690), the first newspaper printed in the colonies, was suppressed by Boston authorities after one issue. Sometime before 1690 Harris published 'The New-England Primer', adapted from his earlier, savagely political speller, 'The Protestant Tutor' (1679); the primer was for half a century the only elementary textbook in America. He returned to London in 1695" [Encyclopedia Britannica].

FIRST EDITION. Wing C515. ESTC R31286. I Harv. Law Cat. 335 [later printings]. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 44. Marvin 173 [later printings]. \$15,000.00



Item No. 17



18. **Charter Oak Insurance Company: THE GREAT RIOT. VOX POPULI, VOX DEI.** INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN HARTFORD! TROOPS CALLED OUT! CITY GUARD IN FULL POSSESSION OF THE PHALANX GUNS/ HILLYER GUARDS ENTRENCHED IN THE SOAPWORKS... HARTFORD, JULY 26TH, 1877. .. THE CHARTER OAK INSURANCE CO. JOIN THE VAN! THE EMPLOYEES STRUCK THIS MORNING, AND THE WIDDOWS AND ORPHANS MOURN... ALL THE SALOONS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO BE KEPT OPEN UNTIL THE EXCITEMENT SHALL HAVE BEEN NUMBERED AMONG THE THINGS THAT WERE... [Hartford? 1877]. Printed Broadside, 9 1/4" x 14 1/4", several fonts and type sizes. Woodcut of a kicking mule [likely representing Henry J. Furber, Charter Oak's financial adviser]. 'Vox populi, Vox dei' on either side of mule. Light wear, old folds [several splits repaired on blank verso]. Else Very Good.

This broadside, whose subject is the Charter Oak Insurance Company scandal, mimics the widespread press coverage of the Great Railroad Strike, which began in West Virginia on July 14, 1877, when the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad cut wages for a third time in a year. The strike, which lasted 45 days, spread nationwide. Striking railroad workers in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Missouri destroyed buildings, engines, freight and passenger cars. "The Great Riots" appeared nationally in headlines and articles. Cities and states organized armed local militias, called upon the National Guard, federal troops, and private militias organized by the railroads. Resulting railroad losses ran into the tens of millions of dollars. Although Connecticut did not experience the railroad riots firsthand, Hartford-- the "insurance capital"-- had its own excitement: a prominent insurance company was embroiled in a conspiracy.

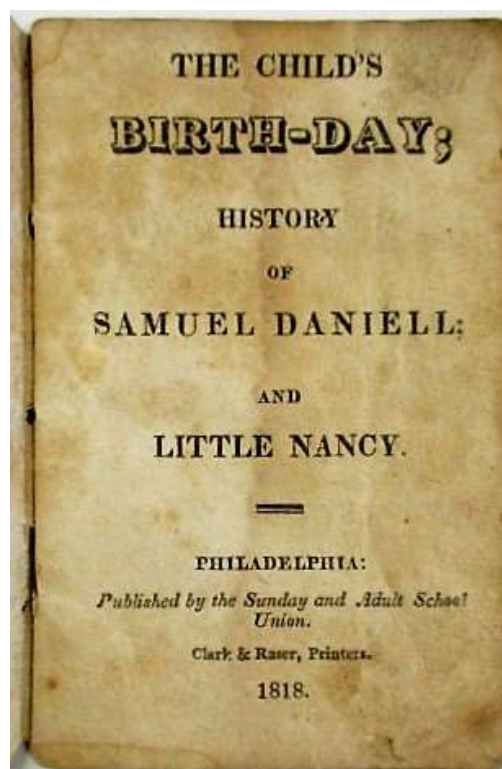
On the day the railroad strike began, a court enjoined the Charter Oak Insurance Company of Hartford from doing business; several Charter Oak policy holders had alleged that the Company engaged in illegal practices. In the winter of 1875-76, Edgar R. Wiggin became the Company's new President; Henry J. Furber, a reputed insurance company bailout expert, was his financial adviser. Furber had earlier worked unsuccessfully for several other insurance companies; these failed financially, perhaps because of Furber's incompetence and/or dishonesty. Furber invested \$500,000 in Charter Oak. Less than a year into his new position, rumors began that Furber had deliberately overvalued assets and reaped the benefits, while pushing the company toward ruin.

By July, 1877, investors' anger peaked; the headlines rivaled those about the railroad strikes. The July 16, 1877 Hartford Daily Courant satirized Furber as a railroad man who knew nothing about insurance. In 1878 Furber, Wiggin, and two other officers of Charter Oak were indicted for carrying on company business despite knowledge of its insolvency, defrauding policyholders, and conspiring to cheat the insurance commissioner. But the jury acquitted all defendants, upon the court's recommendation. Charter Oak elected a new president and attempted to carry on, but the company was forced to sell assets and eventually went into receivership. ["The Prosecutor Called Them 'Insurance Company Wreckers': The Charter Oak Trial of 1878" by Henry S. Cohn and Adam Tarr, QUINNIPIAC LAW REVIEW, VOL. 34, NO. 1, 2015, pp. 141-227.]

Language in the broadside mimics newspaper articles on the railroad strike: rioters capturing "the Horse Watering Trough," "Charlie Sanford armed with a Squirt Gun," "Furber kicks," "strikers demanding 40 cents per day and \$400k per year," "all the Saloons ordered to be kept open until the excitement shall have been numbered among the things that were," "fire department had been ordered to wet down any and all incendiary speeches," "horse cars have just been exploded," "a bread riot at Huntington's Bakery."

OCLC 47883386 [1- Ct Hist. Soc.] as of July 2017].

\$500.00



Item No. 19



## Scarce Children's Books

19. **[Children's Book]: THE CHILD'S BIRTH-DAY; HISTORY OF SAMUEL DANIELL; AND LITTLE NANCY.** Philadelphia: Published by the Sunday and Adult School Union, And for Sale at Bradford's Bookstore, 1818. 2-1/2" x 4". 32pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers. Light to moderate spotting, small closed tear. Good+.

A rare chap-book, and apparently the first edition of this title. OCLC also locates an 1820 Philadelphia printing, and Philadelphia and Boston printings in 1821, all rare. Welch 188. OCLC 23068195 [1- U FL], 2398025 [1- AAS] as of July 2017. Not in American Imprints. \$450.00



Item No. 20

20. **[Children's Book]: LONDON; A DESCRIPTIVE POEM.** New York: Published by Samuel Wood and Sons, No. 261, Pearl-Street; and Samuel S. Wood & Co. No. 212, Market-St. Baltimore. [1820]. 4-1/4" x 5". 32pp. Original stiff printed wrappers. The rear wrapper advertises "Juvenile Books, Published by Samuel Wood & Sons, New York; And Samuel S. Wood & Co., Baltimore." Illustrated with six full-page wood engravings of London scenes [by Alexander Anderson]. Spotting, but engravings clean. Good+.

Welch 792 lists this title with a date of 1820, "New York" misspelled "Nerv-York," and "A" [for Alexander Anderson] signed on the illustration at page 15. Ours does not list a publication date, spells "New York" correctly, and does not have Anderson's logo.

Our copy was printed around 1820. In 1822 and thereafter the imprint on Wood's publications changed to "Samuel S. & William Wood," reflecting the participation in the business of Samuel's son.

Hamilton 1423. Welch 792. AI 2001. Swarthmore College, Friends Historical Library, entry on Samuel Wood, "a convinced Friend." Not in Rosenbach. \$600.00

21. **[Children's Book]: MARKS'S EDITION OF THE ADVENTURES OF GOODY TWO SHOES AND HER BROTHER THOMAS.** London: Published by J.L. Marks, 91, Long Lane, Smithfield, [c.1850]. 6-3/4" by 4-1/4" in printed pictorial title wrappers. Stitched. Eight leaves, with richly hand-colored illustrations. Blank verso of last leaf pasted to rear wrapper. Closed

tear to one leaf [no loss]. Good+. Housed in a custom woven, cloth foldover chemise with a gilt printed paper label to the upper cover.

Not located on OCLC or the online site of the British Library as of July 2017. \$250.00



Item No. 22

### Rare, Early American Printing of a Well-Known Children's Book

22. [Children's Book] [Goldsmith, Oliver?]: THE HISTORY OF LITTLE GOODY TWOSHOES. OTHERWISE CALLED MRS. MARGERY TWO-SHOES. WITH THE MEANS BY WHICH SHE ACQUIRED HER LEARNING AND WISDOM, AND IN CONSEQUENCE THEREOF HER ESTATE. SET FORTH AT LARGE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THOSE PRETTY LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO WISH TO BE GOOD AND HAPPY. Wilmington: Printed by Peter Brynberg, 1796. 32mo. 127, [1 blank] pp. 31 woodcut illustrations [including two frontispiece woodcuts]. Light wear. Running titles: 'The Renowned History of Goody Two-Shoes'; 'The Renowned History of Mrs. Margery Two-Shoes.' Bound in original quarter calf [rubbed]. Light wear and spotting, small closed tear [no loss] to lower

image of frontis. Good+. Housed in custom woven, cloth clamshell box with printed paper label to the spine.

One of several rare American editions of this chapbook generally attributed to Oliver Goldsmith. ESTC records only four locations; we locate a single auction record from 1982 [at Sotheby's].

Evans 32257. Shipton & Mooney 47792. ESTC W33498 [AAS, Free Lib. Phila., Winterthur, Hist. Soc. PA]. Welch 463.7. Rosenbach 212. Rink [DE] 407. \$2,500.00

23. **Chumaceiro, Rabbi J. H. M.: THE EVIDENCES OF FREE-MASONRY FROM ANCIENT HEBREW RECORDS IN THREE LECTURES ON THE THREE DEGREES AND A BRIEF INTRODUCTION ON THE HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF MASONRY..... FOURTH REVISED EDITION.** New York: Block Publishing Company, 1907. Original printed wrappers [bit of spotting; spine wrappers worn]. 48pp. Text with some Hebrew characters. Good+.

OCLC records scarce printings in 1896 [the copyright date], 1912, and 1921, but not this 1907. The Rabbi says that "Hebrew lore" is "the only reliable source to furnish the correct information" about the "origin and true meaning" of Freemasonry. \$175.00



Item No. 24

### The First Moments of the Civil War

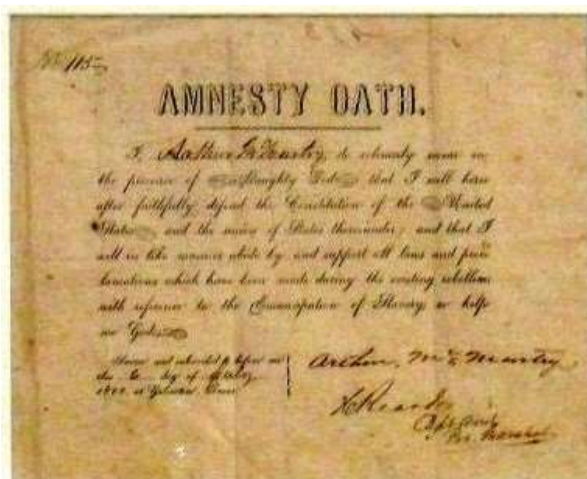
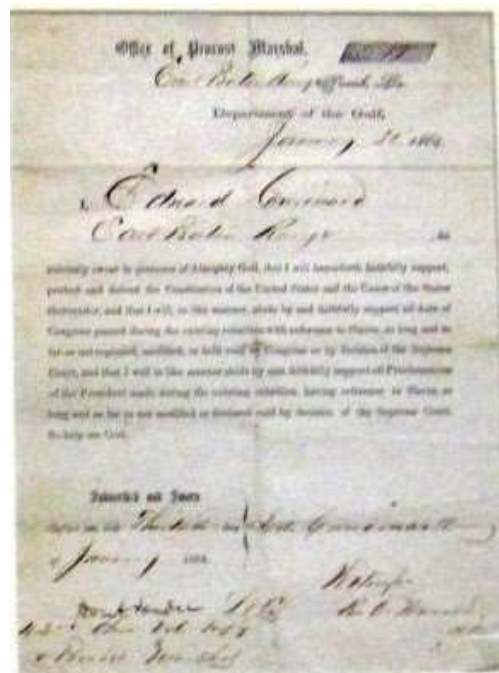
24. **[Civil War]: EXTRA. THE ORLEANS REPUBLICAN. ALBION, N.Y. SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1861. LATEST NEWS. THE NIGHT DESPATCHES. THE WAR BEGUN! FORT SUMPTER ASSAULTED, THE REBEL ACCOUNTS.** [Albion: 1861]. Broadside,



printed in two columns. 6" x 15-3/4". Closed tear [no loss] at upper blank margin. Several fox spots. Good+.

A dramatic broadside Extra, one of the earliest printings of moment-by-moment Confederate descriptions of the firing on Fort Sumter. "The event, so feverishly expected for the past few days, has at length transpired-- Civil War has begun." The 'Extra' prints eight Confederate dispatches. The first is from Confederate War Secretary Walker in Montgomery on April 11, ordering General Beauregard to request Major Anderson's voluntary evacuation of the Fort, "to avoid the effusion of blood." Seven others follow: from April 12, "The ball has opened. War is inaugurated." The last, at 12:30 A.M. on April 13: "The mortar batteries will be playing on Fort Sumter all night."

\$750.00



Item No. 25 [images affected slightly by glare]



## **A Confederate McMurtry Takes the Post-War Loyalty Oath**

### **25. Civil War: GROUP OF THREE LOYALTY OATHS SIGNED BY FORMER CONFEDERATES:**

[1] "WHEREAS, ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID, ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., 1867, ISSUE A PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING FULL PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LATE REBELLION, CONDITIONED UPON TAKING AND SUBSCRIBING A CERTAIN OATH THEREIN SET FORTH AND HERETO ATTACHED AND HEREIN INSERTED...'I THOMAS K. DAVIS DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR, [OR AFFIRM,]'..." [At head: Printed and Sold by R.A. Waters, Penn. Ave. Cor. 13th Street. With a postal stamp and Washington DC cancel].

[2] "AMNESTY OATH. I, ARTHUR MCMURTRY, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN THE PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD THAT I WILL HEREAFTER FAITHFULLY DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF STATES THEREUNDER; AND THAT I WILL IN LIKE MANNER ABIDE BY AND SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE EXISTING REBELLION WITH REFERENCE TO THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY; SO HELP ME GOD. SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 5 DAY OF JULY, 1865, AT GALVESTON, TEXAS." SIGNED BY ARTHUR MCMURTRY AND WITNESSED BY H. BEARD, CAPT. AND PRO. MARSHAL.

[3] "OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, JANUARY 30, 1864. I, EDWARD COUSINARD| EAST BATON ROUGE, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD..." WITNESSED BY DON A. PARDEE, LT. COL. 42ND OHIO VOL. INF'Y & PROVOST MARSHAL AND R.O. WARREN, CLK.

Partly printed documents, completed in manuscript, varying sizes, measuring in the range of 7-7.5" x 9-9.75". Matted and mounted behind glass in a 17" x 34" gilt decorative frame. Very Good.

Former Confederates were required to sign oaths of loyalty before regaining citizenship and voting rights. The language of these three oaths differs slightly, but each requires the signer to "defend the Constitution of the United States," particularly in reference to the emancipation of slaves. Davis's oath, taken in the District of Columbia, is printed at page 105 of Stanley Turkel's "Heroes of the American Reconstruction" [2005]. Davis's background and State of residence are not disclosed. Cousinard was mayor of East Baton Rouge from 1857-1859. He enlisted with Company B of the 9th Battalion Louisiana Infantry in 1862. After signing his amnesty oath, he became sheriff of East Baton Rouge on May 11, 1864.

Arthur McMurtry was a corporal in the 26th Texas Cavalry. He is listed in the 1870 Federal Census and two later Galveston directories [1888-1891] as a bookkeeper. He is distantly related to Pulitzer Prize winner Larry McMurtry: his great-grandfather, John McMurtry [1748-1790], was the brother of Larry McMurtry's great-great-great-grandfather Samuel McMurtry [1744-1796]. [Lineage determined using several family trees on Ancestry web site and cross-referencing with Federal Censuses, death records and information found on the Texas State Cemetery website.]

\$3,000.00

### **“Secession Mob Law and Violence”**

26. **[Civil War]: TELEGRAPH BULLETIN! LATEST NEWS! TELEGRAPH OFFICE, CONCORD, 5 O'CLOCK, P.M., MAY 29, 1861.** Concord, NH: J.W. Robinson, 1861. Broadside, 6-3/8" x 9-3/4", printed in two columns. Light foxing, mild wear, Very Good.

The 'Telegraph Bulletin' was an ephemeral daily, printed from April 24 to July 6, 1861. Joseph W. Robinson was publisher and P.B. Cogswell was editor. [Hammond, BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS OF CONCORD, N.H. 1790-1898. Concord: 1902. Page 30.] A telegrapher, Robinson is listed in Civil War draft records as single, working at the Telegraph Office, and having "two fingers on right hand gone." He lived in Concord for most of his life. Parsons Brainerd Cogswell was a printer. In 1864 he established the Concord Daily Monitor.

This broadside Bulletin is a window on the chaotic early days of the War. It describes activities of the 3d Massachusetts Regiment at Fortress Monroe, with General Butler. "Gen. Beauregard had not arrived at Norfolk. Perfect gloom and terror pervaded the community." It reports that in Western Kentucky "secession mob law and violence rule there." And, "A slave insurrection has broken out near Baton Rouge."

OCLC 191329996 [1- AAS, serial]. Hammond, p.30.

\$275.00

27. **[Civil War Blockade]: THE SEIZURE OF THE "PETERHOFF;" BEING A STATEMENT OF THE FACTS, THE REASON, THE LAW, AND THE CONSEQUENCES. WITH THE CORRESPONDENCE.** London: Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange, 1863. 32pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Admiral Wilkes, in a repeat of the Trent Affair, sparked more diplomatic fireworks with his seizure of the British ship Peterhoff off the coast of St. Thomas. Wilkes suspected the Peterhoff was bound for Texas in violation of the Union blockade. A prize court condemned the vessel, which was then used to enforce the blockade. This pamphlet prints the correspondence and diplomatic fallout.

Sabin 61180.

\$125.00

28. **[Civil War Patriotic Envelopes]: COLLECTION OF TWENTY NINE PRO-UNION, ANIMAL-THEMED, CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS.** [vp: 1861-1865]. All uncanceled, generally 3" x 5 1/2". Occasional light wear. Very Good. The following postal covers in order [by Weiss citation]:

C-A-D-5 - A dog with a man's head wearing a "Union" collar tells a dog, wearing a collar labeled "Jeff", with a "secession" ribbon tied to its tail, that "Secession is a hard road to travel." Imprint beneath image: S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St. [1861] Printed in blue ink.

C-A-D-25 - Scissors labeled 'UNION SHEARS' cutting off the tail of the animal labeled 'Secession', who is jumping out an open window. A hand holds the severed tail. Caption below image: 'The END of Rebellion - a painful TAIL.' Printed vertically at left of image: 'D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl-sts. N. Y.' Printed in brown ink.

C-A-D-37 - Caricatures of Winfield Scott and Jefferson Davis as dogs; Washington, D.C., as a cut of meat, with message "Why don't you take it?" Printed in black ink.

C-A-D-48 - Two dogs, the larger a representation of Winfield Scott, discussing a piece of meat representing Washington D.C. Scott says, "Don't see it." Davis says, "Big Thing Big Thing." Below image: Entered according to act of Congress, by John G. Wells, in 1861, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, for the Southern District of New York. Printed in blue ink.

C-A-E-7 - Elephant carries a banner with the words, "Where is Beauregard?" Printed in red ink.

C-A-E-14 - An elephant wearing boots carries banner that reads, "I ALWAYS WIN." The banner has a face on the left end and is holding up the elephant's tail with a ring. He is also wearing a blanket with the name "Winfield Scott" on it. The elephant is chasing a pig ridden by Jefferson Davis, who carries a sign: "Jeff. Davis's Last Ride upon the SOUTH." Caption below reads, "Jeff being unable to come to Washington to see the Elephant, Old Abe will take the Elephant to see Jeff." Printed in blue ink.

C-A-H-3 - Image of an ass walking with Confederate flag around its waist, "Secessionist" below. Printed in black ink.

C-A-H-9 - John B. Floyd on galloping horse carrying bags of money. Printed below image: 'FLOYD OFF FOR THE SOUTH. / All that the Seceeding States ask is to be 'let alone.' Printed in black ink.

C-A-H-19 - Zouave attacks an ass-headed man with a sword. Caption: "Capture of one of Jeff. Davis' 'Private-ears.'" Imprint at bottom: "S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St." Printed in blue ink.

C-A-H-20 - Zouave captures an ass-headed man. Caption: "The Attack at 'Man-asses-gap' Junction." The words "copyright secured" appears below the image. Printed in black ink.

C-A-H-49 - An ass labeled "Eastern Virginia" leans from the edge of a cliff. A man labeled "Western Virginia" pulls on its tail to keep him from falling. "Copyright secured by Brown & Ryan. New York." Printed in lavender ink.

C-A-H-55 - Ragtag military procession of soldiers riding horses or mules, a wagon labeled "pork and beans," and men carrying signs. Yellow envelope, printed in red ink.

C-A-R-5 - Alligator on a river bank. Captioned "Beef for the rebels." Printed in black ink.

C-A-R-12 - Jefferson Davis, wearing nightshirt with rumpled hair, recoils from a large snake. The snake's tongue touches Davis's nose. A marsh is in the background. The caption: "JEFF. AND HIS PET." Printed in red ink.

C-A-R-13 - Brother Jonathan kneels on the ground and strangles a snake labeled 'Secession'. Caption reads "Or any other man." "That's what's the matter." Printed in blue ink.

C-A-R-19 - A snake with the words 'Jeff Davis' is coiled around a file. The word 'Union' appears on the file. "D. Murphy's & Son, Print. 65 Falcon & 272 Pearl Street". Printed in red ink.

C-A-R-25 - A hand holding a Union sword emerges from the clouds with a snake wrapped around it. A dove with olive branch rests above the hand. Sun rays come from behind the clouds. Printed below image: 'Let the Sword of the UNION first subdue / the monster of Secession, then the Dove of / Peace may present the olive branch and the / sun of prosperity will shine again.' Printed vertically at left of image: D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl Sts. N. Y. Printed in gray ink.

C-A-R-26 - Anti-Confederacy cartoon showing "Dixie" entwined by the snake of secession. Yellow cover printed in black ink.

C-A-O-3 - Mother pig with her litter, captioned "South Carolina, and her Litter." Printed in blue ink.

C-A-O-10 - Man rides an ox pulling a cart filled with townsfolk. Captioned "Evacuation of Harper's Ferry." Printed in black ink.

C-A-O-13 - Hornets' nest in tree branches. Captioned "Hornet's Nest. What Davis got on when he left the Union." Printed in black ink.

C-A-O-17 - A train with the words "Union Forever" runs over people with pointed hats. The smoke coming from the train's smokestack has the words "Clear the track." The train has human arms that reach around to the front of the train and grasp the headlights. A Union flag is

in the background. Printed vertically to the left of the image: "D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl Street, N.Y." Printed in blue ink.

C-A-O-25 - A pig, representing the Union, is rooting out a truffle, representing Secession. Words "Root or Die" on side of the pig. The pig has a saddle on its back, from which the Union flag is flying. Printed in red and blue inks.

C-A-O-27 - A fox with a coat labeled 'J.D.', with a skull and a confederate flag tail, looks hungrily at grapes hanging from an arbor. A wall is in front of the fox, with bayonets at the top. Caption at the head of the picture "THE WASHINGTON GRAPE." Printed in black ink.

C-A-O-37 - A monkey with a Confederate flag (representing Jefferson Davis) and a fox with a Union flag (representing Winfield Scott) play cards at a table. Caption: "Sly-Fox Scott taking Jeff Monkey's Last Trump." Printed vertically: "D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 & 372 Pearl Street, N.Y." Printed in red and blue inks.

C-A-O-44 - A boar stands in a landscape under moonlight. Caption below reads "Boareguard on a midnight reconnoitering expedition." Printed in black ink.

C-A-O-53 - Depiction of P.G.T. Beauregard as a boar. Caption printed to right "General Boar-a-guard, On Duty." Printed vertically: "New-York Union Envelope Depot. 144 Broadway." Printed in blue ink. Image printed slightly off kilter.

C-A-O-61 - A bull with the word "North" under its tail, representing the Union, chases Jefferson Davis. The bull says "Come and take a Horn, Jeff." Davis responds, "You go way and let me alone." Printed in red and blue inks.

C-A-O-65 - A ram with a C.S.A. flag tied to its tail representing Jeff Davis, who is trying to knock down the Union, represented by a swing, with the ram butting its head against the base. Davis is knocked backward and upside down. Caption: "That hard old ram 'Jeff' thinks he can buck the 'UNION' down." The ram is printed at the bottom right corner with the caption "The result...Bah-a-a-a!" Imprint, J.G. Wells, cor. Park Row & Beekman St., N.Y. Printed in black ink.

\$1000.00



Item No. 28





Item No. 28

### **“The South Has Deep Laid Cause for Her Present Course”**

29. [Civil War: Slavery] [Davidson, James Wilson]. BULLY FOR JIM DAVIDSON. [Monmouth, IL? 1863?] Broadside, 6 1/4" x 18." Untrimmed, some browning and light wear, Very Good.

A delightful, rare, evidently unrecorded broadside, printing a document purportedly written by Davidson, a Monmouth attorney and Copperhead, and "the very lick-spittles of Davis & Co." The document fell into the author's hands "through the agency of a spirit medium." The reader is assured that "Any one doubting the authenticity of the article, can refer to A.H. Griffith, A.W. Noe, and Old lardy Tom, the Author's Brother." Griffith and Noe were, like Davidson, residents of Monmouth; and for this reason I infer that the broadside has a Monmouth origin. I have no idea who "Old lardy Tom" is.

The document-- filled with syntactical, spelling, and punctuation errors-- says that "the cause of our national troubles" is "this one question involving only the rights of the negro." Northerners have "been taught from the cradle to the sunday School and from that through the Pulpit to loathe and hate the southern slaveholder...filling the hearts of the people with hellish malice & deadly hatred." The War is denounced as an effort "to carry republican & abolition doctrine to the Gulph States and enforce the emancipation of every slave at the point of the Bayonet." Indeed, "the South has deep laid cause for her present course." A bitter attack on the War, the Lincoln Administration, and Negroes by an unreconstructed Copperhead. Not located on OCLC [as of July 2017], or the online catalogues of AAS, Yale, Harvard, Newberry, Library of Congress, Princeton, U Texas. Not in Sabin, Nevins, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Decker. Not located in NUC.

\$1500.00



Item No. 29

30. [Civil War - Slavery Postal Covers]: SIX UNUSED UNION POSTAL COVERS WITH CARICATURED IMAGES OF SLAVES. [vp: 1861-1865]. 5-5/8" x 3-1/8". A few have minor staining, one a chipped corner [no loss of text or caricature]. Very Good.

1. Three well-dressed male house slaves sit at a small table, one with two legs of his chair off the ground and his legs on the table's edge. "SEE-SESSION" printed above the scene with a hand pointing a finger in place of a hyphen. The caption beneath the scene reads, "'Twill take all Massa's money and more too." Picture in black ink, words in red. No imprint. Weiss C-BL-29.

2. A slave stands holding a leash with a dog wearing a collar engraved "JEFF;" a mule looks over a fence and says, "Jeff has the feelings of a Prince of Wails." Printed in blue ink. Philadelphia: Magee, 316 Chestnut St. Weiss C-BL-35.

3. "The 'Peculiar Institution'" printed above the bare feet of a slave. Beneath is the caption, "Secession's Moving Foundation. Tendency due North - via 'Monroe'." Cincinnati: Harpel, 3d & Vine Sts. Printed in black ink. Weiss C-BL-41

4. "JEFF THE DICTATOR" printed over a rope in a figure eight configuration. In the top loop is a picture of Davis in uniform, holding his sword and a flag with skull and crossbones.

The words, "As he is" printed to the right. The lower loop depicts Davis shirtless and shoeless with only a torn pair of pants, digging with hoe while a slave stands fully dressed behind him holding a whip. The words, "As he should be" printed to the left. "JEFF THE DIG-TATER-ER" printed at the bottom. Printed using red and blue inks. New York: D. Murphy's Son, Print., 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl Sts.

Weiss C-P-J-46.

5. Jefferson Davis is held in the talons of a flying eagle with the name "JEFF" printed to his left and the words, "Oh! Lord! Let me alone!" coming from his mouth. A flag with a skull and crossbones is in his hands. Three slaves-- a woman and two young men-- stand beneath him. The woman says, "Golly, Mas'a Jeff! You's in a bad fix sure enough!" Caption at the bottom: "Uncle Sam sends his bird after Traitor Jeff." Printed in red ink.

Weiss C-BL-55.

6. Variation of no. 5: printed entirely in black ink.

Weiss C-BL-55a.

\$850.00



Item No. 30

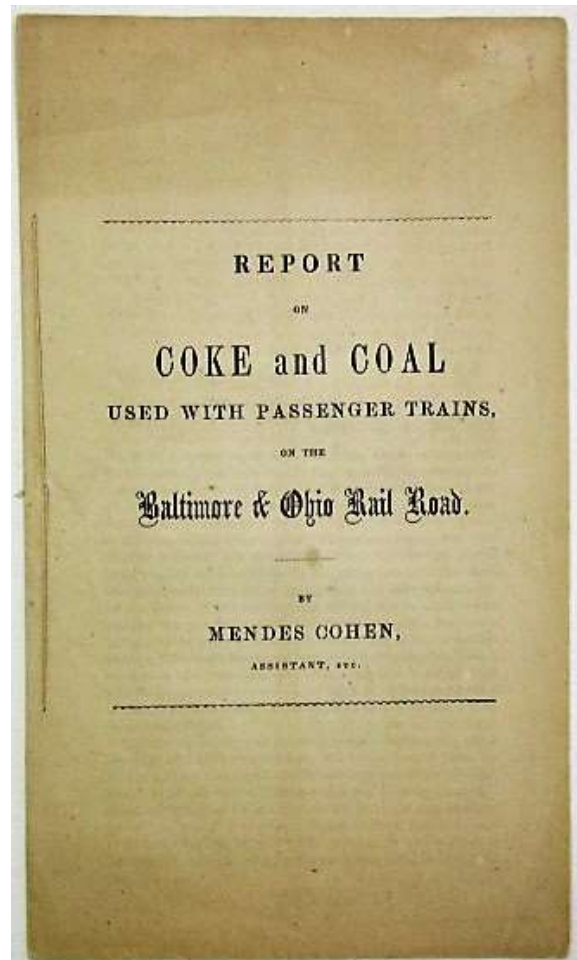
### Cohen vs. Central Pacific RR

31. **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 [light toning], Very Good.

Cohen was a leader of California's early Jewish community, a prominent attorney, and a railroad promoter. Here he takes on the Central Pacific Railroad, charging in this derivative suit 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. 32

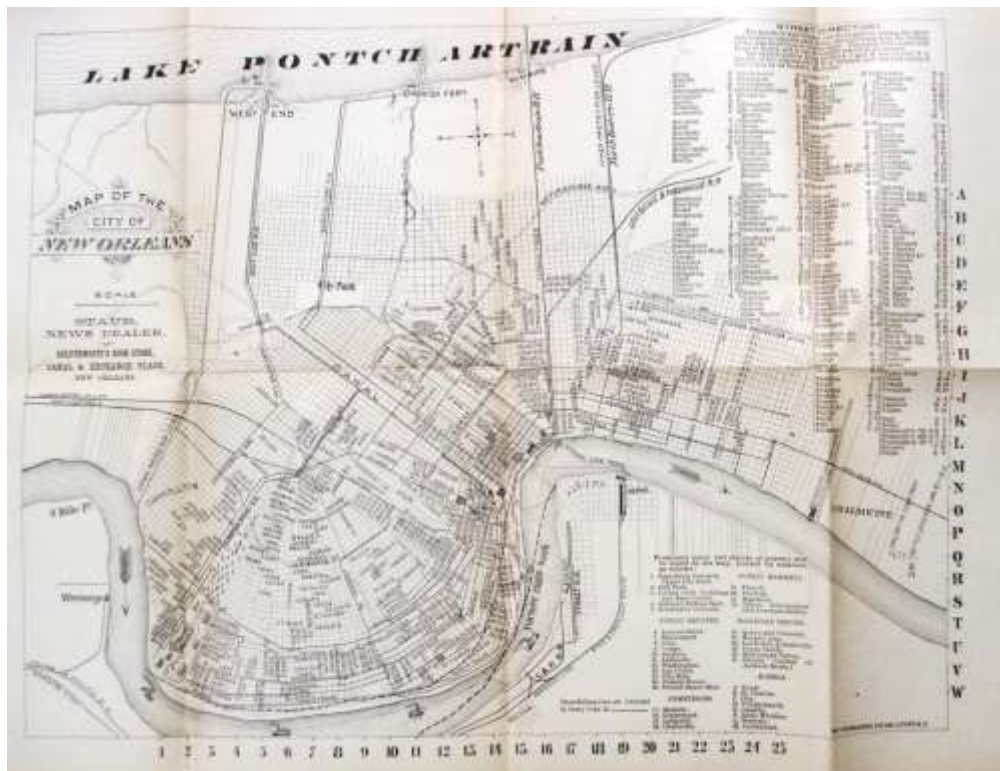
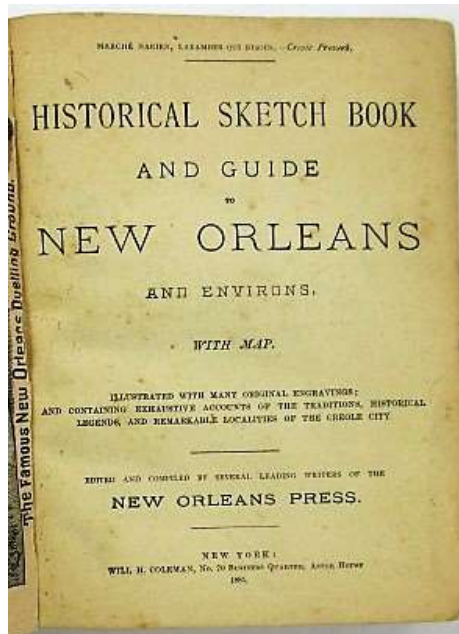
32. **Cohen, Mendes:** REPORT ON COKE AND COAL USED WITH PASSENGER TRAINS, ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD. BY MENDES COHEN, ASSISTANT, ETC. [Baltimore: 1854]. 6, [3- Tables], [1 blank] pp. Stitched, original printed title wrappers, Very Good.

A civil engineer and a founder of the Jewish Historical Society, Cohen [1831-1915] was a member of one of Baltimore's oldest and most prominent Jewish families. His Report, addressed to Samuel J. Hayes, the Master of Machinery at the B & O Railroad, describes his experiments "to ascertain the comparative cost to the Company of the two descriptions of fuel [coal and coke] now used by the passenger engines on the mountain division of the road." Tables I, II, and III set forth the data.

Not in Singerman, Sabin, BRE, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 9716694 [12] [as of June 2017].

\$500.00





Item No. 33

### Contributions by Lafcadio Hearn

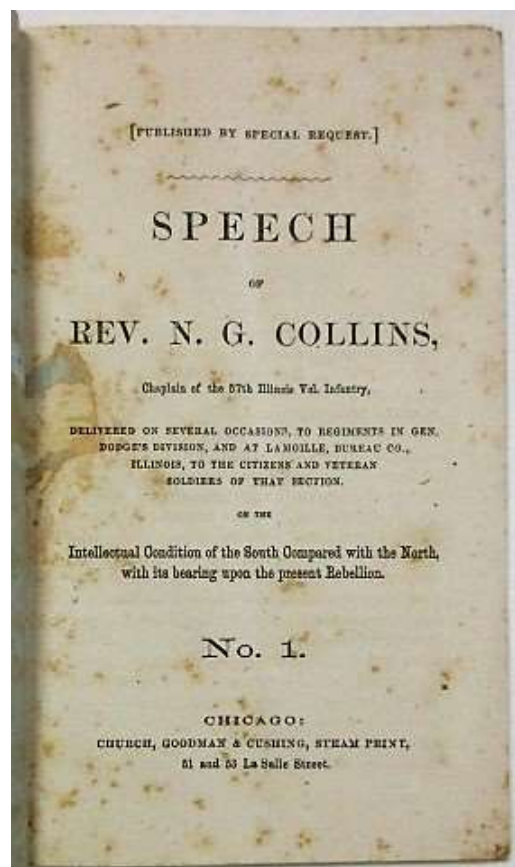
33. [Coleman, William H., compiler]: HISTORICAL SKETCH BOOK AND GUIDE TO NEW ORLEANS AND ENVIRONS, WITH MAP. ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS; AND CONTAINING MANY EXHAUSTIVE ACCOUNTS OF THE TRADITIONS, HISTORICAL LEGENDS AND REMARKABLE LOCALITIES OF THE CREOLE CITY. EDITED AND COMPILED BY SEVERAL LEADING WRITERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS PRESS. New York: Will. H. Coleman, 1885. [4], 324 pp, 14 illustration plates including the frontis. Original cloth [rubbed, some spotting], with title



stamped on front cover, and words 'Exposition Edition' in gilt at base of front cover. "Marche narien lazambes qui bisoin" at head of title and front cover. Frontis illustration of the dueling grounds of New Orleans. Folding map laid in, "Staub, News Dealer" imprint. Pages toned, scattered light wear, inner hinges cracked. Map has a few archival tape repairs on verso along fold splits. Good+. Bookplate on front pastedown: "Private Library Dr. T.J. Turpin."

This appears to be BAL's third printing, State B, of the first edition. Howes says the map is lacking in some copies. The book "contains original accounts of the traditions, historical legends and remarkable localities of the Creole city, contributed by (Lafcadio) Hearn [who it is thought edited the volume], Judge Alexander Walker, and others" [American Art Association Catalogue].

Howes C74. Thompson 809. BAL 2340, 7915. American Art Galleries, Catalogue of First and Other Editions of the Writings of ...Lafcadio Hearn, January 20, 1914, #301. \$850.00



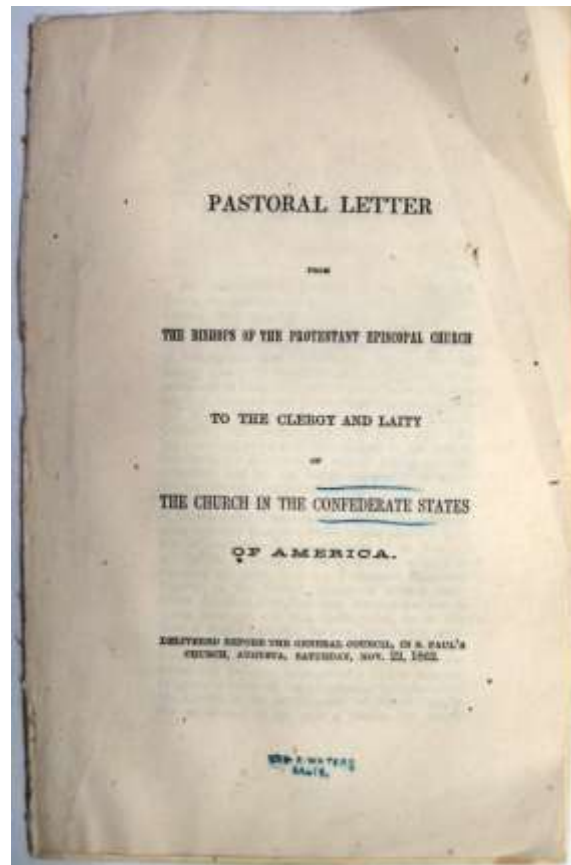
Item No. 34

### Rare Chicago Civil War Imprint

34. **Collins, N.G.:** SPEECH OF REV. N.G. COLLINS, CHAPLAIN OF THE 57TH ILLINOIS VOL. INFANTRY, DELIVERED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, TO REGIMENTS IN GEN. DODGE'S DIVISION, AND AT LA MOILLE, BUREAU CO., ILLINOIS, TO THE CITIZENS AND VETERAN SOLDIERS OF THAT SECTION. ON THE INTELLECTUAL CONDITION OF THE SOUTH COMPARED WITH THE NORTH, WITH ITS BEARING UPON THE PRESENT REBELLION. NO. 1. Chicago: Church, Goodman & Cushing, [1864]. 12mo. 24pp, original printed wrappers [institutional rubberstamp on front wrap], disbound, loosened, scattered fox and light wear, Good+.

A rare speech by Reverend Collins to his 57th Illinois Infantry, which was organized in late 1861. Collins enlisted with the 57th at its inception. He discusses the fatal ignorance of Southerners who, with proper education, would never have consented to the War. "It is against the policy of the South to develope [sic] either the hope or intelligence of the masses, and the same is true in all lands throughout the world where slavery has existed."

Sabin 14447. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Bartlett, Nicholson, Nevins, Dornbusch, Eberstadt, NUC, LCP. OCLC 55617876 [1- NYHS] [as of June 2017]. \$500.00



Item No. 35

**“Slaves of the South are a Sacred Trust Committed to Us.”  
Who Knows Why?**

35. **[Confederate Imprint]:** PASTORAL LETTER FROM THE BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL COUNCIL, IN S. PAUL'S CHURCH, AUGUSTA, SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1862. [Augusta? 1862?]. 16pp, disbound. Small rubberstamps: a private owner's at the blank lower portion of title page; and two at the blank lower margins of the final leaf.

Neither De Renne nor Parrish & Willingham notes this issue. Instead, they cite a 15-page printing, with an Augusta imprint. Sabin lists ours first, along with Baltimore and New York printings, but omits the Augusta 15-page imprint.

The Letter, according to De Renne, was written by Bishop Stephen Elliott of Georgia. It establishes the new Church in the Confederate States. "Forced by the providence of God to separate ourselves...at a moment when civil strife had dipped its foot in blood, and cruel war was desolating our homes and firesides," the Church has been required to adopt a new

constitution and liturgy ["untouched in every particular save where a change of our civil government and the formation of a new nation have made alteration essentially requisite"]. Elliott insists, "The slaves of the South are not merely so much property, but are a sacred trust committed to us, as a people, to be prepared for the work which God may have for them to do in the future."

Sabin 59016. De Renne 647, and P&W 9167 [ref.].

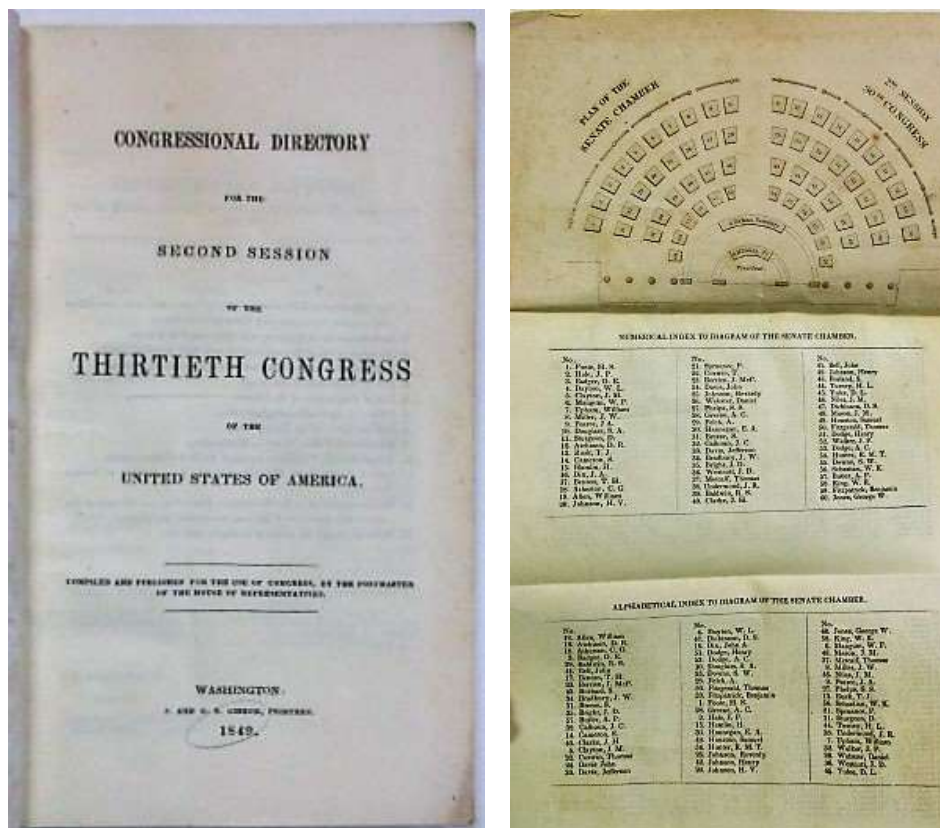
\$450.00

### Lincoln's Only Term in Congress

36. [Congress] [Abraham Lincoln]: CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY, FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Washington: J. and G.S. Gideon, 1849. Original printed wrappers [short closed tear at blank outer margin of front wrap]. 56pp, preceded by Frontis diagrams of the Senate and House chambers, and folded seating chart for each Member. Abraham Lincoln occupied seat number 191, and was thus one of the extreme back-benchers. Very Good.

This rare Directory lists the "residences in Washington" of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, together with their post office and Districts. These were primarily boarding houses. Each Senator and Congressman is listed in alphabetical order, with place of residence. Abraham Lincoln resided at Mrs. Sprigg's, on Capitol Hill. Senator Stephen A. Douglas lived at the renowned Willard Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Members are also listed by each Committee to which they have been assigned; and in an "Alphabetical List of Boarding Houses, with the Members in Each." Serving his sole term in the House of Representatives, Lincoln is mentioned a number of times.

OCLC 81942841 [2- Huntington, Lincoln Pres. Lib.]. Not in Monaghan, Sabin. \$1000.00



Item No. 36



Item No. 37

### “There Never Has Been Any Legalized Slavery in This Country”

37. **Convention of Radical Political Abolitionists: ABOLITION DOCUMENTS. NUMBER ONE. PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES. DECLARATION OF THE CONVENTION OF 'RADICAL POLITICAL ABOLITIONISTS,' AT SYRACUSE, JUNE 26TH, 27TH, AND 28TH, 1855.** [New York? American Abolition Society, 1855]. 2pp broadsheet. Some spotting, Good+.

This Convention of constitutional utopians was organized by Frederick Douglass, the black physician and writer James McCune Smith, Lewis Tappan, and Gerrit Smith [participants unidentified in this broadsheet]. They insist that the Constitution, as written, "requires the Federal Government to abolish slavery in all the States." Not only do they "deny that slavery can be legalized by any conceivable process whatever," but "there never has been any legalized slavery in this country."

They base these assertions on "the general structure of the Federal Constitution, as well as its particular provisions," otherwise unspecified. A rare pamphlet, OCLC locating only two copies.

FIRST EDITION. Bergman, Chronological History of the Negro in America 208. OCLC 191233219 [2- AAS, Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of June 2017. Not in Sabin, Dumond, Blockson, LCP, Work, Weinstein, Eberstadt, Decker. \$600.00

### “I Had No Doubt But That I Should Be Honorably Acquitted”

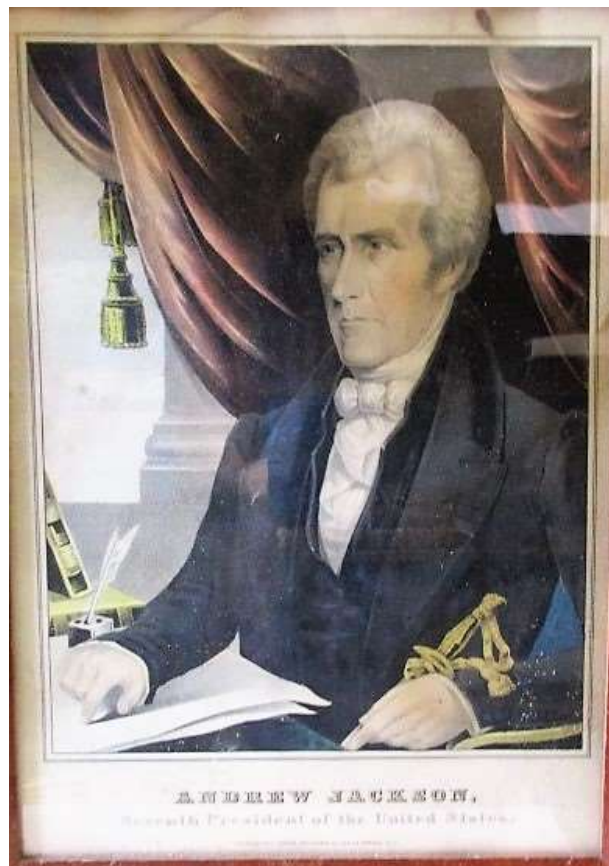
38. **Crosby, Dixi: REPORT OF A TRIAL FOR ALLEGED MAL-PRACTICE AGAINST DIXI CROSBY, M.D., PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, &C., IN THE DARTMOUTH**



MEDICAL COLLEGE; IN THE WINDSOR COUNTY COURT AT WOODSTOCK, MAY TERM, 1854. VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT. Woodstock: Printed by Lewis Pratt, Jr. 1854. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 85pp. Several in-text illustrations of bone-setting procedures. Front wrapper loose and torn in lower quadrant [no text affected]. Margin hole at leaf 29-30 takes two letters. Good+.

Crosby's Preface says the malpractice action against him "is the first suit ever brought against a consulting Surgeon... From the first I had no doubt but that I should be honorably acquitted." The case was tried before a jury of twelve men. Plaintiff claimed Crosby had negligently treated a fracture of his thigh bone. Opening statements, plaintiff's testimony, his witnesses' testimony, and cross-examination are summarized; as is the testimony of defendant and his witnesses. Each side presents expert testimony from physicians.

Crosby's connection with the plaintiff had been minimal-- he helped the primary physician set a splint, and that ended his involvement. The jury found in the doctor's favor. Cohen 12034. Marke 984. II Harv. Law Cat. 1054. \$250.00



Item No. 39

[photograph shows some glare from lighting]

### **Nathaniel Currier at Hard Labor in Presidential Campaigns**

39. [Currier, Nathaniel]: ANDREW JACKSON, SEVENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, 152 Nassau St. Cor. of Spruce, [1835-1840]. Half-length portrait of Andrew Jackson, in wood frame [one corner chip] behind glass. The President sits before a heavy purple curtain. The curtain is lifted at the left with a gold tassel to reveal the base of a column. His right arm rests on a table, beside papers, a book,

an inkwell and quill pen. A sword is loosely cradled in his left arm. He wears a white cravat with a black waistcoat and jacket. Bit of margin dust, else Very Good.

Library of Congress Control Number 90708631 [curtain is green rather than purple]. OCLC 317114711 [1- AAS, with green curtain], as of June 2017. \$250.00

40. **Currier, Nathaniel:** FRANKLIN PIERCE. WILLIAM R. KING. THE DEMOCRATS CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT FROM 1853. TO 1857. GRAND, NATIONAL, DEMOCRATIC BANNER. PRESS ONWARD. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, [1852]. Handcolored lithograph, 9-1/2" x 13". Presidential campaign banner: bust portraits of candidates Franklin Pierce and William R. King in ovals; laurel wreaths beneath an eagle perched on a globe labeled 'America' and above the phrase, 'The Democrats Choice for President & Vice President from 1853 to 1857,' within a coiled ribbon. Upper portion of the banner surrounded by a heavy red curtain with yellow tassels. Above the eagle are stars, and on either side blue buntings. In an attractive wood frame [light chipping]. Very Good.

Currier used a similar format and phrasing in his 1844 banner for Democrats Polk and Dallas [Reilly 1844-13]; and his 1848 banner for Cass and Butler [Reilly 1848-6]. Not in Reilly. Library of Congress Control Number 2001702114. OCLC 794161147 [1- LC], 950901127 [1- AAS] as of June 2017. \$850.00



Item No. 40



Item No. 41

[photograph shows some glare from lighting]

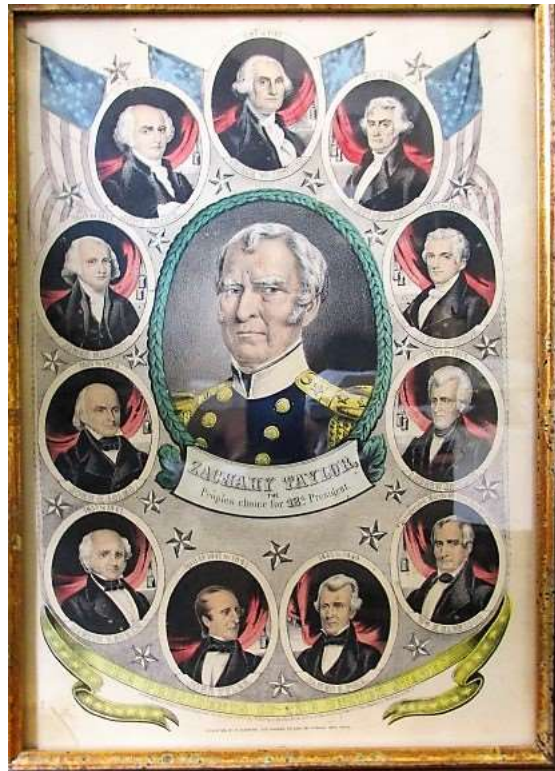
41. **Currier, Nathaniel:** GRAND NATIONAL REPUBLICAN BANNER. FREE LABOR, FREE SPEECH, FREE TERRITORY. JOHN C. FREMONT. WM. L. DAYTON. THE REPUBLICANS CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT FROM 1857 TO 1861. New York: N. Currier, 1856. Handcolored Lithograph, image size 12-1/4" x 8-3/4." Framed in attractive wood, under glass. Above the portraits is the Screaming Eagle atop a gazebo, with Lady Liberty. At the very top, extending along the sides, is a heavy red curtain with yellow tassels. Beneath the portraits is a vignette of an American Cincinnatus at his horse-drawn plow. Small amount of dusting, else Very Good.

A colorful, attractive banner for the Republicans' first presidential outing.  
Not in Reilly. OCLC 950901019 [1- AAS] as of June 2017. \$1,000.00

42. **Currier, Nathaniel:** ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR 12TH PRESIDENT. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, 152 Nassau St. Cor. of Spruce, [1848]. Multi-colored portraits of the first eleven presidents encircle a larger and more detailed portrait of Taylor, who wears military dress. Beneath Taylor's portrait is the title. At the base of the image, within a yellow banner, is printed 'The Presidents of the United States.' Four flags are draped at the top. Each of the Presidents surrounding Taylor has the years served at the top of his portrait. Framed, minor spotting, Very Good.

The Library of Congress's "impression of the Taylor banner was deposited for copyright on June 23, 1848, two weeks after Taylor's nomination" [Reilly].  
Reilly 1848-5. OCLC 298513986 [1- AAS] as of June 2017. Library of Congress Control Number 2003674556. \$375.00





Item No. 42

[photograph shows some glare from lighting]



Item No. 43

[photograph shows some glare from lighting]



43. **Currier, Nathaniel [James K. Polk]:** THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. GRAND NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC BANNER. PRESS ONWARD. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, [1844]. Handcolored lithograph, 9-1/2" x 13". Light toning and wear, else Very Good in an attractive wood frame.

"In the center of the banner are the portraits of presidential candidate James K. Polk and vice presidential candidate George M. Dallas both surrounded by decorative oval borders. Above Polk's portrait within the border: 'Polk the Young Hickory.' Above the portrait of Dallas within the border: 'Dallas and Victory.' Centered above the portraits is an eagle holding the end of one of the decorative flags in its mouth. Below the portraits are ribbons with the words 'The people's candidates for president and vice-president.' The title and subtitle 'Grand National Democratic Banner: Press Onward' are in the lower margin along with the publisher's information" [Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection].

Reilly describes a variant of ours. In Reilly's, the campaign slogan 'Polk, The Young Hickory. Dallas and Victory' appears above the eagle. Reilly's copy prints the name of each candidate beneath his portrait; ours does not. Beneath the candidates' portraits, within the coiled ribbon, Reilly's copy prints "President and Vice-President." The portrait of Dallas in Reilly's copy is that of a white-haired man; ours is a more youthful Dallas.

Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection 71.2009.081.1102. Reilly 1844-13 [reference].

\$850.00

### **The Rock Which Shattered Dana's Life and Career**

44. **[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]-244 pp, as issued. Original printed wrappers [some blank extremity chipping]. Stitched. Small rubberstamp at blank portion of title page. 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 entitled '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 concluded that Lawrence had found 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.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1126. OCLC 44403367 [3- Newberry, Brown, Redwood], all paginated as ours; and a variant, 255 pages, six locations as of July 2017. II Adams, Richard Henry Dana. A Biography, pages 282 et seq. [Riverside Press: 1890].

\$275.00

45. **Curtis, Thomas:** INAUGURAL ADDRESS, DELIVERED IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COLUMBIA, BEFORE THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER 3, 1850. Columbia, S.C.: Printed by A.S. Johnston, 1851. 27pp, disbound. Very Good.

Educators are the great civilizers of mankind. Curtis was President of the Teachers' Association of South Carolina.

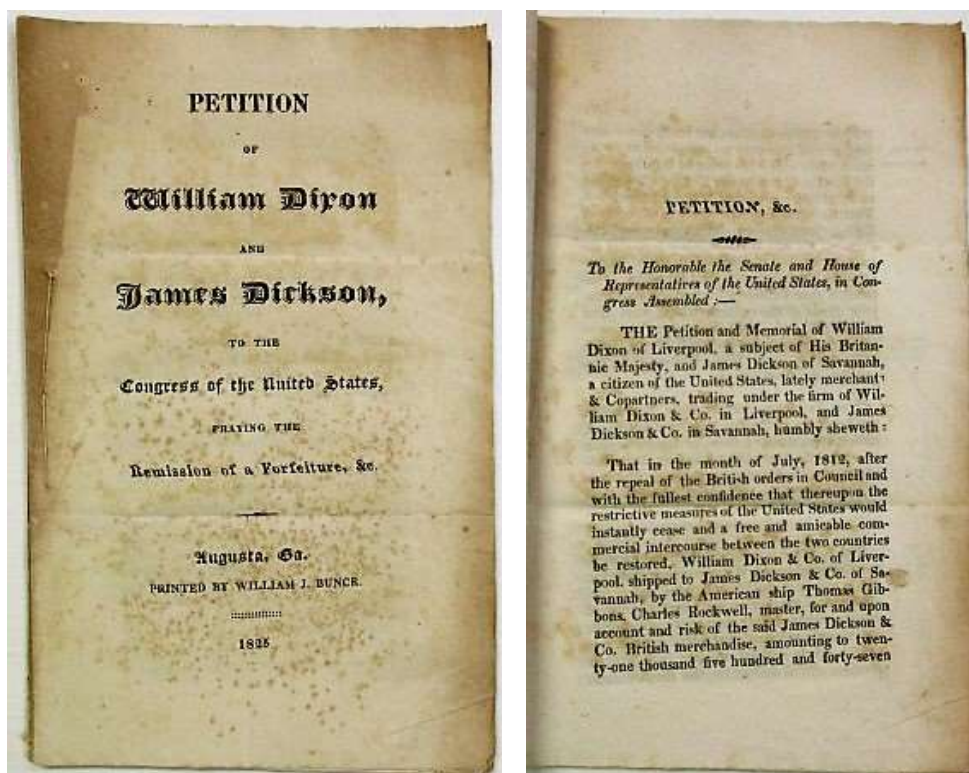
Not in Turnbull or Sabin. OCLC 8645865 [5], 191303447 [1] as of July 2017. \$125.00

### No Matter How Bad Things Are, They Can Always Get Worse

46. **[Deaf Alphabet]:** THE MANUAL ALPHABET, USED BY THE DEAF AND DUMB; WITH NOTICES OF LAURA BRIDGMAN AND JULIA BRACE, WHO ARE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND. New York: Published by J.S. Redfield, Clinton Hall, [1835-1850?]. 2.75" x 4.5". 16pp, illustrations of the manual alphabet. Original printed wrappers [some spotting], stitched. Rear wrapper is an advertisement for the publisher. "Third Series.- No. 10" printed at head of front wrapper. Lightly foxed. Good+.

This scarce pamphlet prints hand illustrations of sign language. Laura Bridgman, "an inmate of the Boston Institute for the Education of the Blind... can neither see, hear, speak, nor smell! What a rebuke to those murmurers who possess all the human senses, and yet complain of their hard lot!"

See AI 44-4031 [1- Phila. printing]. OCLC 15149772 [3], 191236101 [2] as of June 2017. A more common version was printed in New York by Kiggins and Kellogg. \$175.00



Item No. 47

### A Casualty of the War of 1812

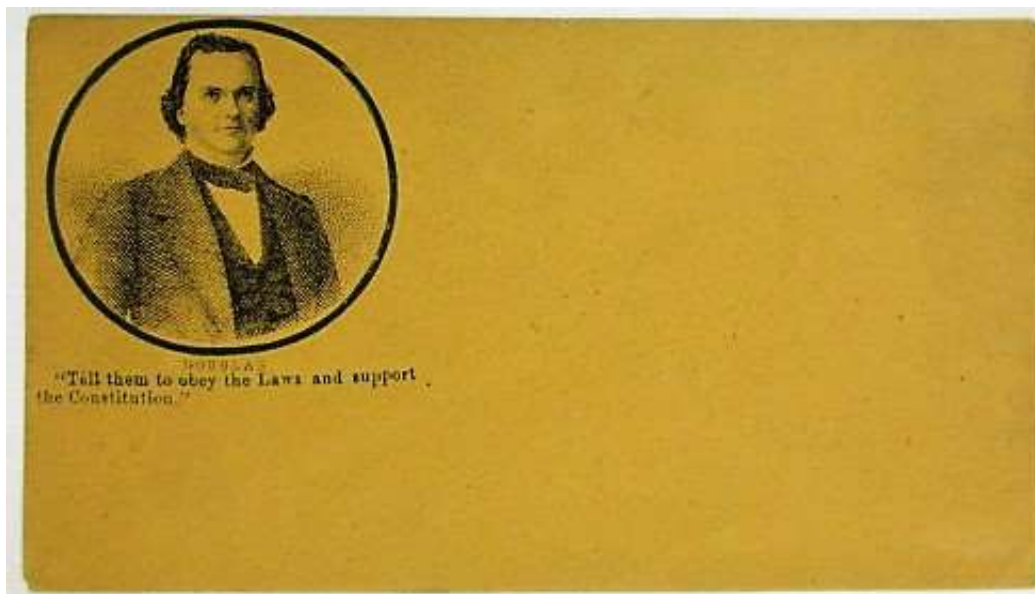
47. **[Dixon, William and James Dickson]:** PETITION OF WILLIAM DIXON AND JAMES DICKSON, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, PRAYING THE REMISSION OF A FORFEITURE, &C. Augusta, Ga.: Printed by William Bunce, 1825. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Printed margin notes. Stitched as issued. Light scattered dusting. A couple of small

holes in the last leaf [consisting of a list of documents] take a couple of letters, else complete and Very Good. Final blank is addressed to William Bradley of Vermont, former U.S. Senator.

A rare Georgia imprint. Petitioners were a partnership-- an American citizen [Dickson] and a British citizen [Dixon]-- based, respectively, in Savannah and Liverpool. The Liverpool branch placed the firm's goods on the ship Thomas Gibbons, bound for Savannah. The War of 1812 having commenced, the ship "was captured by the private armed schooner Atas, fitted out for the express purpose of intercepting this ship and brought into the port of Savannah, on the same day."

Petitioners claimed the capture violated the President's order exempting from forfeiture goods carried to American ports under these circumstances. Though the Supreme Court held the capture illegal, and the American partner [Dickson] received his share of the value of the goods, the British half was never returned. Their petition, attested by their attorney, George Rockwell, seeks reimbursement.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 20372. OCLC 27715091 [3- Harvard, Cornell, Texas] [as of June 2017]. Not in American Imprints, De Renne, Marke, Harv. Law Cat, Cohen. \$950.00



Item No. 48

### **A Union Man with His Dying Breath**

48. **Douglas, Stephen Arnold:** POSTAL COVER WITH PORTRAIT OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS WITHIN AN OVAL BORDER, THE NAME "DOUGLAS" IN TYPE DIRECTLY BENEATH THE BORDER; THE WORDS "TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION" BENEATH HIS NAME. np: 1861. 3" x 5 1/2". Orange postal cover printed with blue and black inks. The portrait of Douglas and his name in black, the circle and quote in blue. Unused. Very Good.

Senator Douglas of Illinois was the presidential nominee of the regular Democratic Party in 1860. Realizing late in the campaign that he would lose the election, he campaigned valiantly for preservation of the Union. Exhausting himself, he died in early 1861, allegedly urging with his final words for the people to support the Constitution and laws.

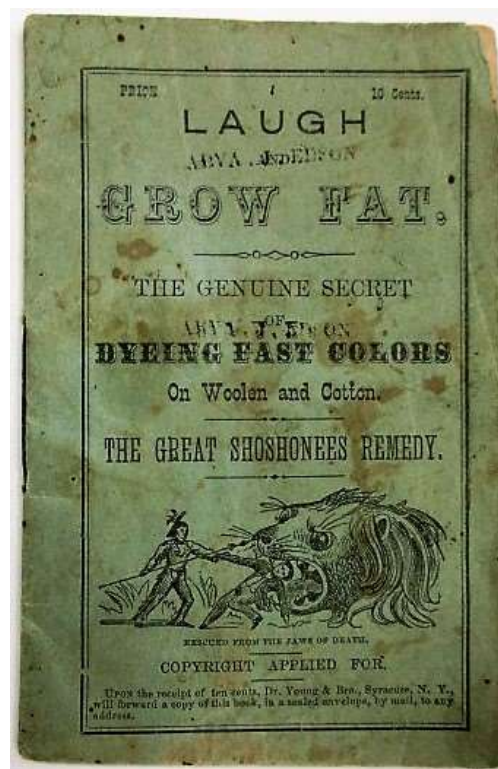
Weiss FP-PNM-52. Milgram SD-21.

\$125.00

49. **Douglas, Stephen Arnold:** STEPHEN DOUGLAS POSTAL COVER DEPICTING PORTRAIT OF STEPHEN DOUGLAS WITH HIS FACSIMILE SIGNATURE BENEATH THE PORTRAIT AND "TELL MY BOYS TO LOVE AND OBEY THE CONSTITUTION" ALONG LEFT SIDE OF THE COVER. np: 1861. 2 1/4" x 5". Buff postal cover printed with black ink. Unused. Small glue remnant at flap from earlier mounting. Variation of Weiss FP-PNM-53 which has same verse but printed directly beneath the signature. Very Good. Weiss FP-PNM-53 [variation]. Milgram SD-27. \$125.00



Item No. 49

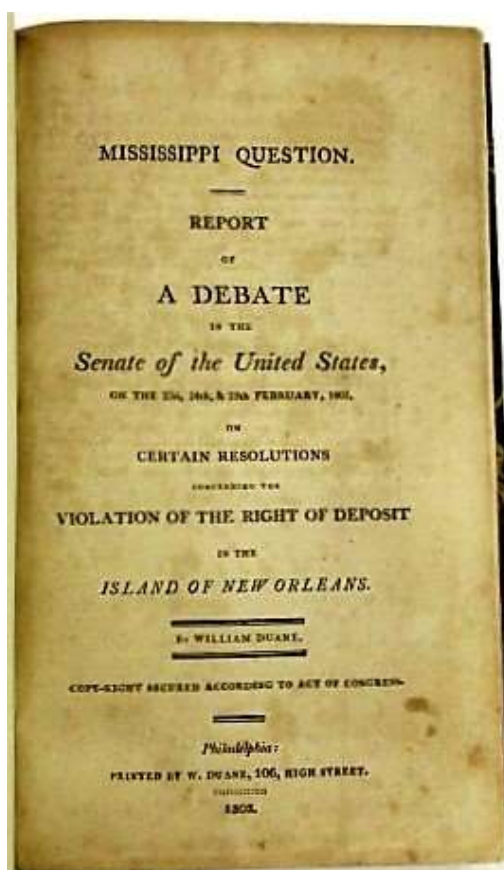


Item No. 50

50. **Dr. Young & Bro.:** LAUGH AND GROW FAT. THE GENUINE SECRET OF DYEING FAST COLORS ON WOOLEN AND COTTON. THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY. [Syracuse: 1869]. 3" x 4-5/8". Original printed and illustrated title wrappers, 32pp. Stitched. Light foxing, Good+.



This rare little pamphlet is an odd mixture of anecdotes; a detailed and serious essay disclosing "the genuine secret of dyeing fast colors on woolen and cotton," with recipes; and descriptions of the cures offered by "the great shoshonees remedy" for dyspepsia, "weakness and debility," impurities of the blood, rheumatism, "primarily diseased lungs," digestive disorders, "derangements of the liver." Testimonials, all dated 1869, are enthusiastic. OCLC 62262490 [1- Am. Textile Mus.], 209825778 [1- AAS] as of July 2017. \$350.00



Item No. 51

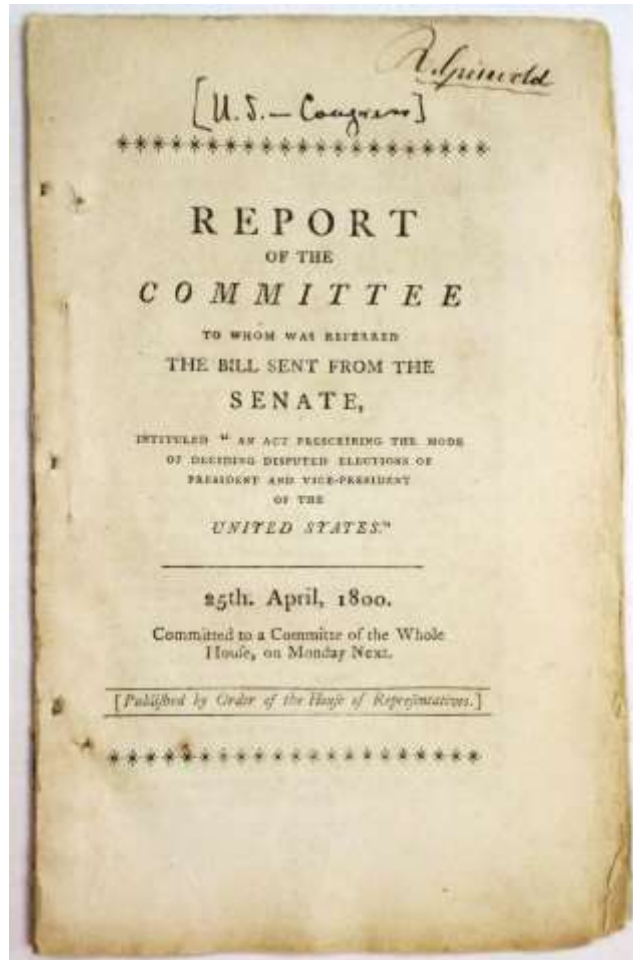
### “Oppressive Conduct of the Spanish Government at New Orleans”

51. **Duane, William:** MISSISSIPPI QUESTION. REPORT OF A DEBATE IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE 23D, 24TH, & 25TH FEBRUARY, 1803, ON CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT OF DEPOSIT IN THE ISLAND OF NEW ORLEANS. Philadelphia: Duane, 1803. [2], 198pp. Occasional spotting, last few leaves more prominently; light tanning. Else Very Good, bound in attractive modern quarter morocco and marbled paper over boards.

"Influential showing of the necessity for acquiring Louisiana" [Howes]. "A history of the unjustifiable and oppressive conduct of the Spanish Government at New Orleans. This exposure was of great value in preparing the way for Monroe's negotiations, and the acquisition by purchase of the vast Territory of Louisiana" [Eberstadt]. Duane treats the debates concerning Spain's suspension of the American right to deposit goods in New Orleans, guaranteed by Pinckney's 1795 treaty with Spain.

FIRST EDITION. Howes D517. 103 Eberstadt 161. I De Renne 311. Thompson 990.

\$600.00



Item No. 52

52. **Election of 1800:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE BILL SENT FROM THE SENATE, INTITULED, 'AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MODE OF DECIDING DISPUTED ELECTIONS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.' 25TH. APRIL, 1800. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 12pp, disbound, stitching pinholes in blank inner margin. Fore-edge untrimmed. Lightly toned, Very Good. With signature, 'R. Griswold,' on title page, probably the Connecticut Federalist Congressman who gained notoriety by his fight on the House floor with Matthew Lyon.

This scarce Report illustrates the attempt to manage "disputes relative to the election of President and Vice-President of the United States," a problem that would be resolved only by constitutional amendment. The Committee recommends appointment of a Joint Committee, with authority to examine "all the petitions, exceptions and memorials against the votes of the electors or the persons for whom they have voted."

The Bill was of particular significance since the presidential election of 1800, which was just around the corner-- indeed, some voting had already occurred-- ended in a deadlock between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, requiring the House of Representatives to elect the President.

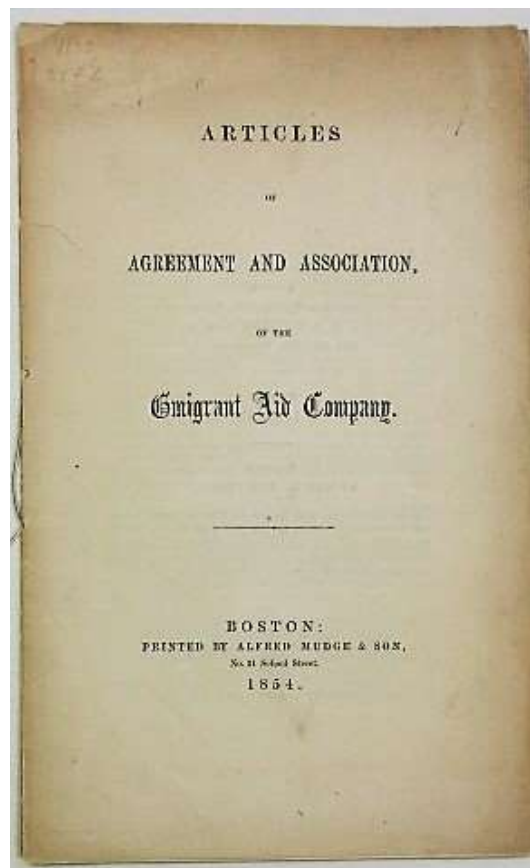
Evans 38887. NAIP w021907 [8]. Not in Cohen.

\$750.00

53. **[Election of 1860]:** BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS, NO. 7. SPEECH OF HON. B.F. HALLETT, OF MASS., IN WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 25, 1860. MINORITY REPORT OF MR. STEVENS, OF OREGON, AGAINST THE

EXCLUSION OF THE REGULAR SOUTHERN DELEGATES AT THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. MR. LEACH'S PROTEST. [Washington City: National Democratic Executive Committee, 1860]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good.

Breckinridge, Buchanan's Vice President, was the 1860 presidential standard-bearer of the Southern Rights branch of the Democratic Party, which had split with Stephen Douglas supporters during the 1860 nominating convention. Douglas had defied Buchanan and broken with him over the Kansas issue. This campaign piece, demonstrating Northern support for the Breckinridge-Lane ticket, charges the Douglas faction with unfairness, hypocrisy, and attempts to silence Southern Democrats at the abortive Democratic Convention at Baltimore.  
LCP 4504. \$150.00



Item No. 54

### **The Kansas-Nebraska Act Ignites a Mini-Civil War in the Territory**

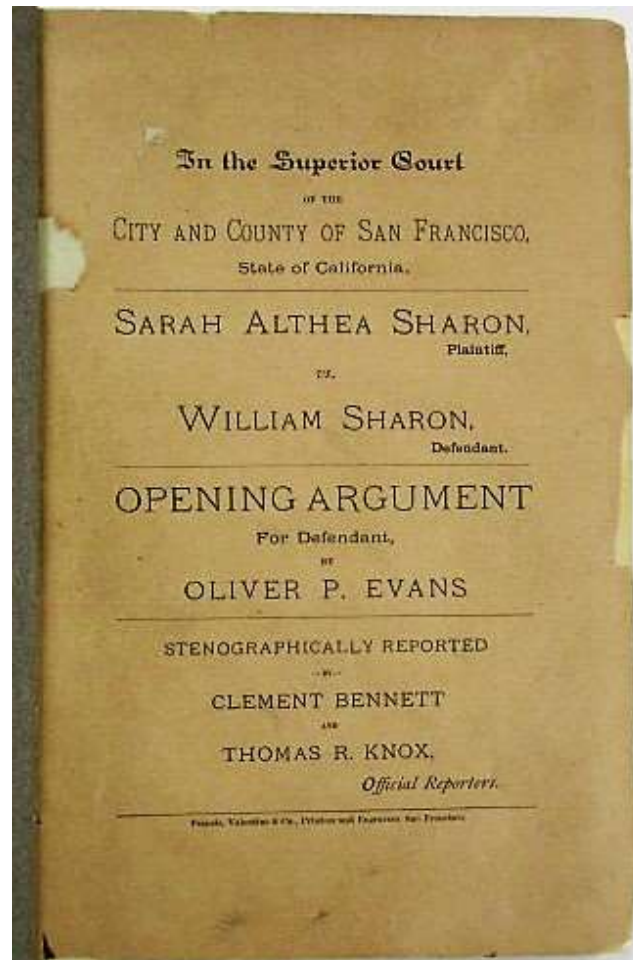
54. **Emigrant Aid Company:** ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND ASSOCIATION, OF THE EMIGRANT AID COMPANY. Boston: Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, 1854. 8pp. Stitched but loosening, short closed tear [no loss]. Lightly toned, Good+.

The Emigrant Aid Company was formed as a consequence of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, enacted on May 30 1854. The Company sought to promote immigration to Kansas of anti-slavery men and their families. It was the first such organization to do so. Its Officers included Amos Lawrence, Eli Thayer, Thomas Webb, and J.M.S. Williams, all from Massachusetts. The Company was organized for profit: included here is a form for subscription to the Company's shares. It sought to secure low-cost transportation for emigrants, build mills,

provide temporary housing for settlers when they reached the Territory, and publish a newspaper for their edification.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act opened that vast territory to slaveholders and their chattel. Settlers would choose whether to permit slavery-- the precise time at which such a plebiscite would occur was vague. The Emigrant Aid Company sought to assure the Free Soil status of the Territory. After criticism from anti-slavery colleagues, suspicious of the Emigrant Aid Company's profit motive, it reorganized in 1855 as the non-profit New England Emigrant Aid Company.

Not in Eberstadt, LCP, Sabin. OCLC locates fourteen copies as of July 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 55

**“Designing Woman” vs. “Got-Rich-Quick Mining Potentate”**

55. **Evans, Oliver P.:** IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA. SARAH ALTHEA SHARON, PLAINTIFF, VS. WILLIAM SHARON, DEFENDANT. OPENING ARGUMENT FOR DEFENDANT, BY OLIVER P. EVANS. STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY CLEMENT BENNETT AND THOMAS R. KNOX, OFFICIAL REPORTERS. San Francisco: Francis, Valentine & Co. [1884]. viii, [2], 261, [1 blank] pp. Original printed front wrapper bound into modern wrappers, several blank margin chips repaired. Else Very Good.

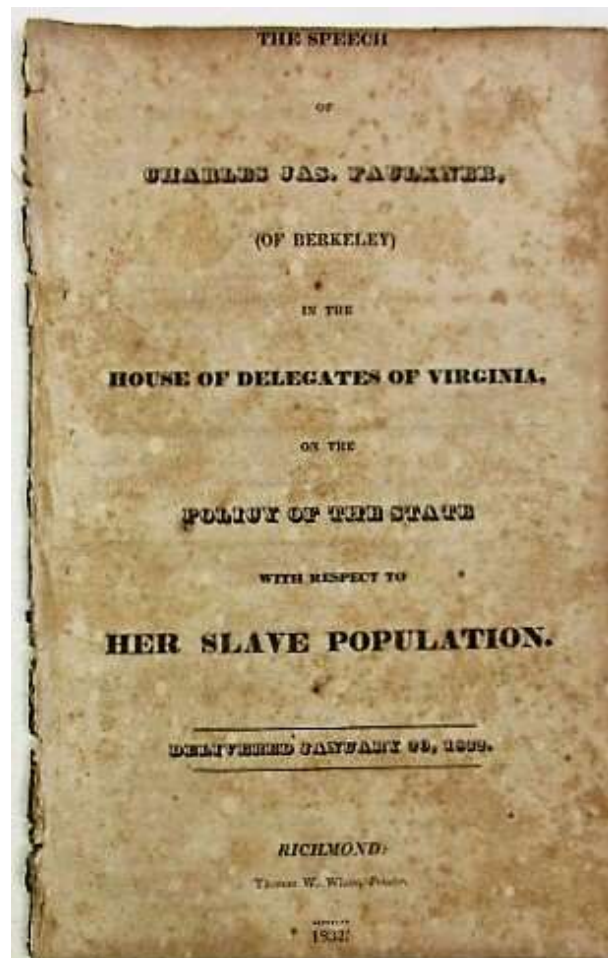
A prominent California lawyer and former Superior Court judge, Evans represented William Sharon in "one of America's noted trials and certainly the most noted in California



annals in which the array of counsel was formidable. Sarah Althea Hill, a designing woman had married William Sharon, a got-rich-quick mining potentate, ostensibly for his money. At any rate Sharon claimed fraud in his suit for divorce. David S. Terry represented Mrs. Sharon as counsel. He later married his client. Judge Field had presided at the trial." [46 Decker 41, 42].

Sharon, who completed his term as United States Senator from Nevada in 1881, originally brought suit in the California federal court in 1883. He claimed that Sarah had fraudulently represented that they were married, and sought the federal court's declaration that they were not. After he had begun his suit, Sarah brought this action in the California state court under her claimed married name, asserting the validity of the marriage and seeking a divorce and property settlement. Here Evans presents his argument on behalf of Sharon to the California Superior Court. His was a losing battle: The California Superior Court held the marriage valid, granted the divorce, and awarded her substantial alimony and property.

Meanwhile David Terry-- a California lawyer who had been a Justice of the California Supreme Court, and was a crack shot and duelist-- married Sarah and would become her lawyer. The federal court, per U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Field, sitting as a federal trial Judge, then declared the marriage a fraud. The enraged Terry and the thunderstruck Sarah threatened Field's life in open court. The bailiff confiscated Terry's bowie knife and Sarah's revolver; Field jailed them for contempt. Later, gunning for Field, Terry attacked him; U.S. Marshal Neagle, Field's bodyguard, then killed Terry. \$600.00



Item No. 56

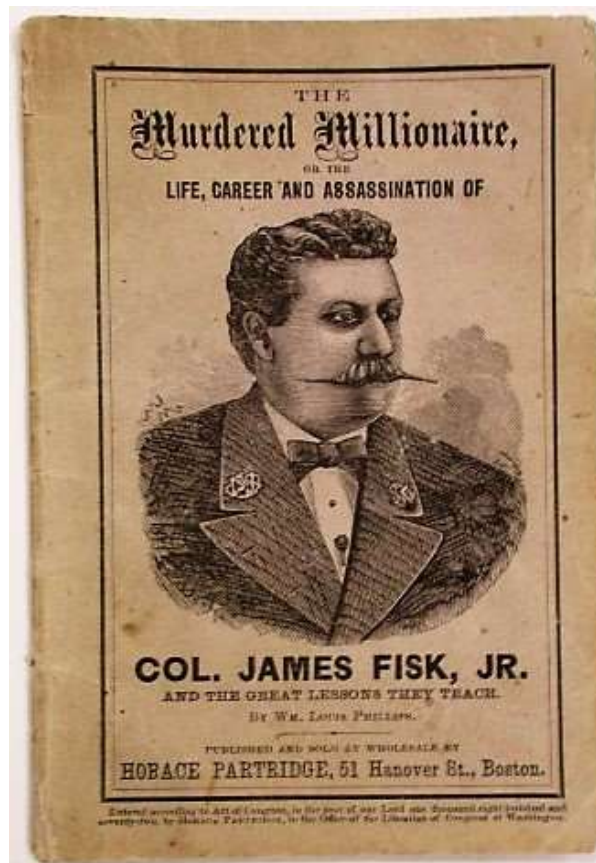
**A Virginian Calls Slavery “Evil—an Institution Which Presses Heavily  
Against the Best Interests of the State”**

56. **Faulkner, Charles:** THE SPEECH OF CHARLES JAS. FAULKNER, (OF BERKELEY) IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA, ON THE POLICY OF THE STATE WITH RESPECT TO HER SLAVE POPULATION. DELIVERED JANUARY 20, 1832. Richmond: Thomas W. White, 1832. 22pp. Disbound, foxed. Good+.

The previous year Nat Turner had led the insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, a profoundly disturbing realization of the South's worst nightmare. The incident sparked the last Southern effort to abolish slavery. Faulkner-- from what later became West Virginia-- led the fight, in an alliance with Jefferson's grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, for a bill to free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. Had Faulkner succeeded Virginia-- and other border states-- would have been unlikely candidates for secession in 1861. As it was, he quarterbacked a close 73-58 loss, which would have been even closer-- and perhaps a victory-- had the Virginia legislature not been malapportioned in favor of the Tidewater slaveocracy.

Faulkner's speech—which ought to be in any serious anti-slavery collection-- emphasizes slavery's evils for whites. It "is an evil-- it is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the state. It banishes free white labor-- it exterminates the mechanic-- the artizan-- the manufacturer...It converts the energy of a community into indolence-- its power into imbecility-- its efficiency into weakness. Sir, being thus injurious, have we not a right to demand its extermination? Shall society suffer, that the slave-holder may continue to gather his crop of human flesh?"

FIRST EDITION. Haynes 5925. Swem 1707. Davis 8. Sabin 23926n. LCP 3619. Not in  
Dumond, Work, Blockson, Larned. \$1,250.00



Item No. 57

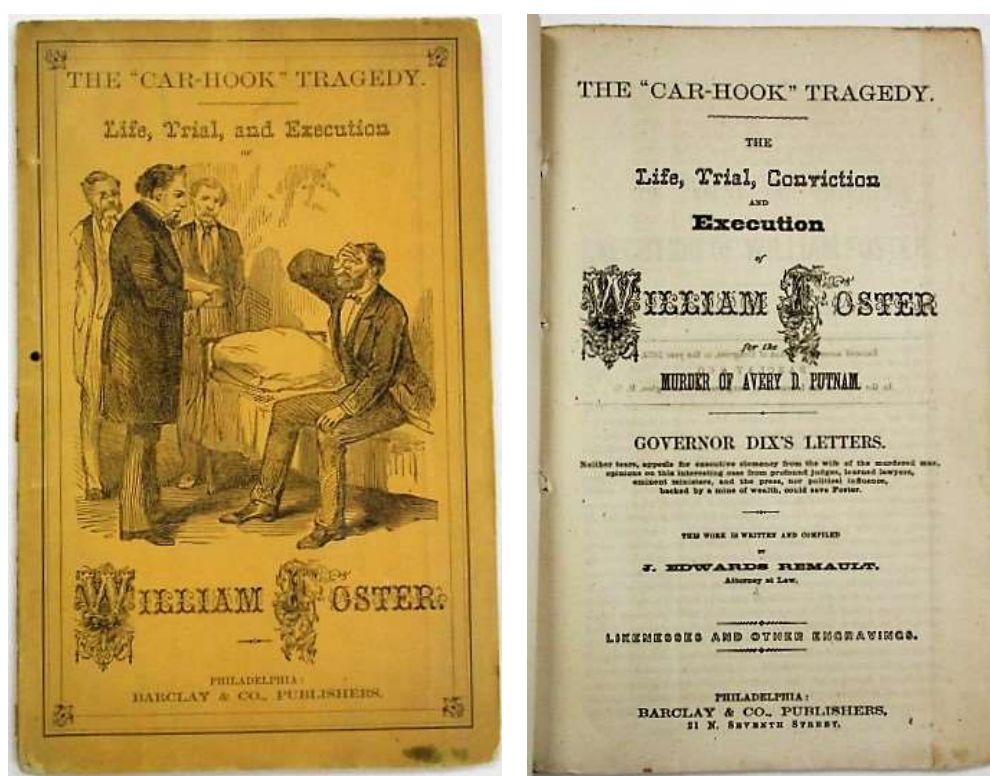
## A Sensational Murder!

57. **[Fisk, James Jr.]:** THE MURDERED MILLIONAIRE, OR THE LIFE, CAREER AND ASSASSINATION OF JAMES FISK JR. AND THE GREAT LESSONS THEY TEACH. BY WM. LOUIS PHILLIPS. Boston: Published and Sold at Wholesale by Horace Partridge, [1872]. 4-1/4" x 6-1/4". Original printed title wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with a portrait of Fisk, the rear wrapper advertising Partridge's printing house. Verso of front wrapper is a detailed table of contents; inner rear wrapper is a poem, 'The Thornless Rose.' 32pp. Stitched, light wrapper wear. Very Good.

A rare account of this sensational murder. "Jim Fisk, stock promoter and manipulator, who with Jay Gould had 'stolen' the Erie Railroad from Cornelius Vanderbilt, was a financial wonder in New York in 1872. Edward Stokes had been associated with him in the oil business, but they had become engaged in a bitter legal battle which originated when Stokes stole Fisk's mistress, Josie Mansfield. [She] was exposed to a humiliating cross-examination in police court on her relations with Fisk. Stokes, in a rage, followed Fisk to the Broadway Central Hotel where he shot him on the stairs. After two trials the state could only convict Stokes of third-degree manslaughter" [McDade 920].

Not in McDade. OCLC 53848425 [4- AAS, Clements, LC, Harvard] as of June 2017.

\$500.00



Item No. 58

## A Fine Copy of a Lurid Barclay Murder Pamphlet

58. **[Foster, William]:** THE "CAR-HOOK" TRAGEDY. THE LIFE, TRIAL, CONVICTION AND EXECUTION OF WILLIAM FOSTER FOR THE MURDER OF AVERY D. PUTNAM. GOVERNOR DIX'S LETTERS. NEITHER TEARS, APPEALS FOR



EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FROM THE WIFE OF THE MURDERED MAN, OPINIONS ON THIS INTERESTING CASE FROM PROFOUND JUDGES, LEARNED LAWYERS, EMINENT MINISTERS, AND THE PRESS, NOR POLITICAL INFLUENCE, BACKED BY A MINE OF WEALTH, COULD SAVE FOSTER. THIS WORK IS WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY J. EDWARDS REMAULT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LIKENESSES AND OTHER ENGRAVINGS. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., Publishers, [1873]. Original printed and illustrated salmon wrappers. Stitched. Folded illustration frontis of Foster killing Putnam with a 'car-hook'. [2], 19-96 pp, as issued, with full-page illustrations and two additional folding illustrations. Captions to the illustrations are printed in English and German. The nicest copy we have handled of a Barclay production. Near Fine.

McDade's entry is succinct: "Foster, while drunk, smashed the skull of Putnam on a New York City trolley." The author argues that, despite "sincere pity for the family of Foster," Foster's execution was necessary: "Ruffianism has been and is still rampant in our large cities, and the palsied arm of Justice has hitherto been powerless to check its infamous career." Dramatic and detailed descriptions of the murder, trial, backgrounds of murderer and murdered, public outcry, efforts to commute the death sentence, sermons [including one by the ubiquitous Henry Ward Beecher], homilies, an essay on "Strangulation," etc., etc. are printed. This is the first edition.

The trial judge was Albert Jacob Cardozo, the father of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo, and member of a prominent Sephardic Jewish family. Young Cardozo fared much better in his legal career than did the father, a Tammany Hall appointee who, not long after completion of this trial, was forced to resign from the bench over corruption charges connected with the Erie Railroad takeover.

McDade 316.

\$850.00







Item No. 59

## Rare Broadside Attacking Maryland Federalists

59. **Fox [pseud.]: TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND. FELLOW-CITIZENS-- YOU ARE AGAIN TO BE CONVULSED BY THE OLD PARTY QUESTIONS OF REPUBLICANS AND FEDERALISTS...** [np: nd. @1815]. Folio broadside, printed in two columns on thick paper. 10" x 18". Several tears expertly repaired on blank verso; about a dozen letters affected. Good+.

This is an evidently unrecorded broadside, issued soon after the close of the War of 1812, excoriating the Federalist remnant in Maryland and urging voters to destroy that Party at the upcoming elections. "The ancient enemy of our free institutions is at work. By fair or foul means he is determined, if possible, to get again into power. This is the last effort, and Maryland is the ground on which his expiring groans will be heard. In almost every other state in the union, Federalists have given up the contest."

The Federalist Party is "a junto of selfish, infamous wretches." The "folly and wickedness of this party" are manifest. Maryland Federalists should follow the example of their New York brethren, who recently "resolved to unite ourselves, unequivocally and without reserve, to the great republican party of the State and of the Union...Two of the sons of Alexander Hamilton and two of the sons of Rufus King, have signed the address."

Not in Bristol [MD], NUC, American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland.

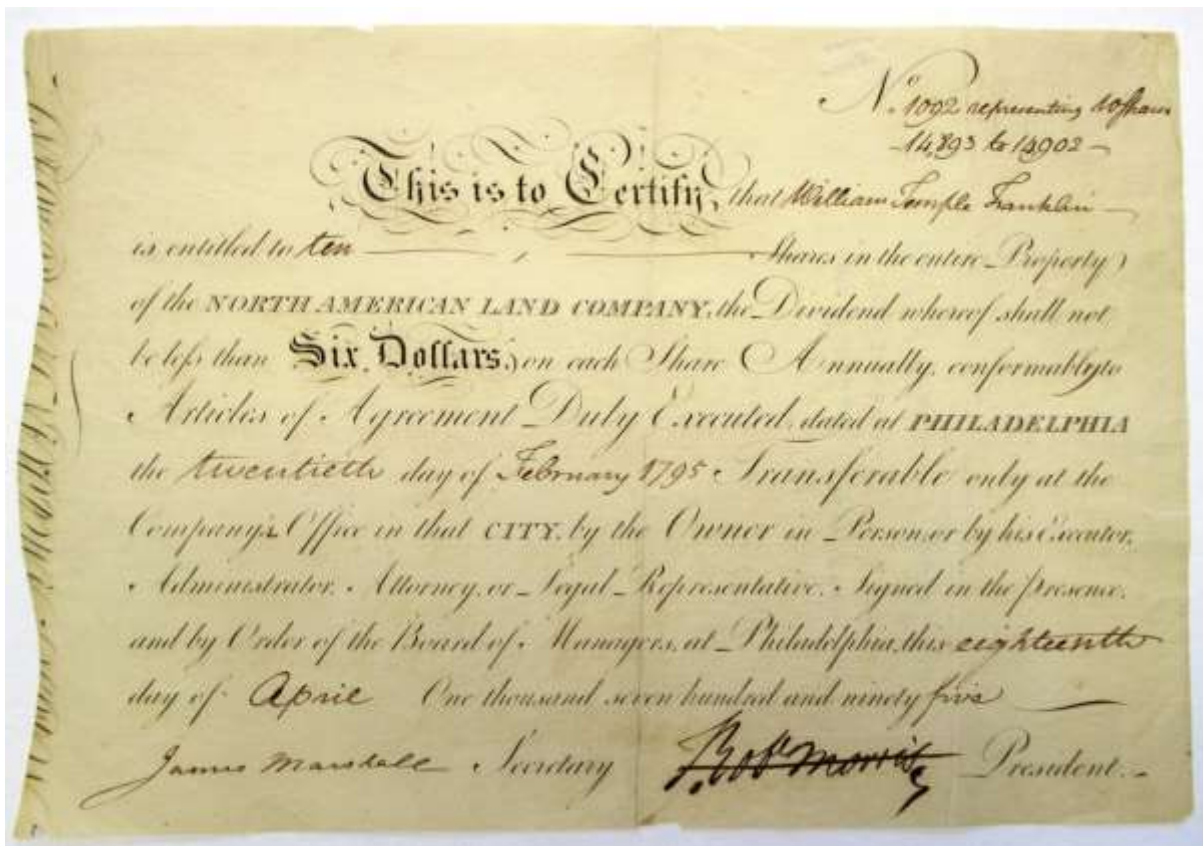
\$2,500.00

60. **[Franklin, William Temple]:** STOCK CERTIFICATE NO. 1092 REPRESENTING 10 SHARES - 14,893 TO 14,902 - IN THE NORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY SOLD TO WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN, APRIL 18, 1795. [Philadelphia: 1795]. Engraved broadside completed in ink, 8.25" x 12". Light toning, left edge crudely trimmed. Vertical split at old fold expertly repaired [no loss]. Signed in ink by Robert Morris, President, and James Marshall [Morris's son-in-law] as Secretary. Very Good.

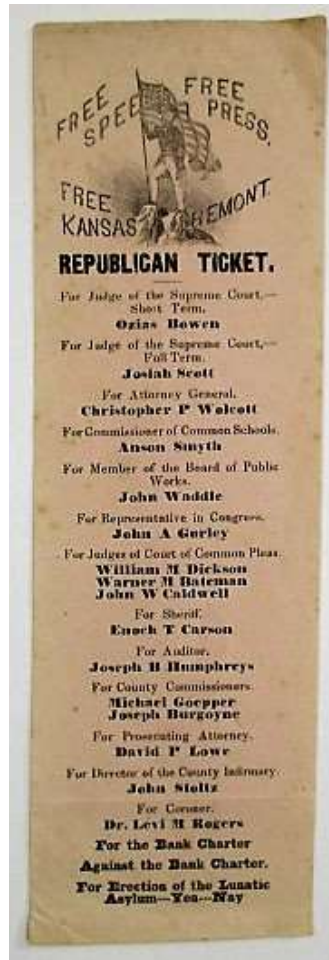
The North American Land Company was formed on February 20, 1795 by Robert Morris, John Nicholson, and James Greenleaf. It had holdings of six million acres in Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky. Unable to liquidate the land, the Company collapsed; Morris and Nicholson ended up in debtors' prison.

William Temple Franklin was the son of Benjamin Franklin's illegitimate son, William, who was the last colonial governor of New Jersey, and who later became a Tory. William Temple is also thought to have been illegitimate; he was raised primarily by his grandfather and published an autobiography based on his grandfather's manuscripts. Robert Morris, the "Financier of the Revolution," signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution. James Marshall, Morris' son-in-law, was the brother of Chief Justice John Marshall.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 60



Item No. 61

### The Republican Party's First Presidential Outing

61. **Fremont, John C.:** FREE SPEECH. FREE PRESS. FREE KANSAS. FREMONT. REPUBLICAN TICKET./ FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, - SHORT TERM. OZIAS BOWEN/ FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, - FULL TERM. JOSIAH SCOTT/ FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. CHRISTOPHER P WOLCOTT/ FOR COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS. ANSON SMYTH/ FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. JOHN WADDLE/ FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. JOHN A GURLEY/ FOR JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS. WILLIAM M DICKSON, WARNER M BATEMAN, JOHN W CALDWELL/ FOR SHERIFF: ENOCH T CARSON/ FOR AUDITOR. JOSEPH B HUMPHREYS/ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. MICHAEL GOEPPER, JOSEPH BURGOYNE/ FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. DAVID P LOWE/ FOR DIRECTOR OF THE COUNTY INFIRMARY. JOHN STOLTZ/ FOR CORONER. DR. LEVI M ROGERS/ FOR THE BANK CHARTER/ AGAINST THE BANK CHARTER./ FOR ERECTION OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM --- YEA --- NAY. [Ohio: 1856]. Broadside, 3 1/8" x 10". Pink ticket printed with black ink. Vignette of Fremont standing on a mountain top and holding an American flag in his right hand. One horizontal fold, minimal light foxing. Very Good.

This was the first presidential election of the new Republican Party. Fremont's name and the campaign slogan [as above] are printed in the heading. Ohio Republican underticket candidates are listed, generally from Hamilton County. \$250.00

62. **Fremont, John C.:** FREMONT & DAYTON SILK RIBBON. [np: 1856]. 2.25: x 4.75". Black ink on light blue silk. Detailed image of Fremont in uniform on horseback recalling his historic pioneering exploration of the American West. "Pathfinder" [sic] appears on hillside behind him. Bottom text reads "Free Soil/Free Speech/Free Press/Fremont." Oval border, above which is printed "Fremont & Dayton". Fine. \$275.00



Item No. 62

63. **Garrison, William Lloyd:** WM. LLOYD GARRISON TO CHAS. SUMNER. REVIEW OF THE SENATOR'S CAREER. GREELEYISM EXPOSED! THE BEARINGS OF THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN! [np: 1872]. Large 8vo, 8pp. Caption title [as issued]. Folded, uncut, Fine.

Disgusted with official corruption, Senator Sumner opposed President Grant's 1872 bid for re-election; he supported the Liberal Republican Horace Greeley. In that cause, Sumner used his considerable prestige as a pre-War abolitionist to persuade newly enfranchised African-Americans to vote for Greeley. Garrison, backed by General John Dix and James G. Blaine, berates Sumner for his petulant, short-sighted decision. Suggesting that Sumner is jealous because Grant picked Henry Wilson, the other Senator from Massachusetts, for Vice President, Garrison demonstrates Greeley's shallow commitment to equality of rights and to other staples of the Republican platform.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 27923214 [6] as of July 2017. Not in Blockson, Work, LCP.

\$175.00

64. **[German Americana]:** DIE CONSTITUTION DER VERENIGTEN STAATEN VON AMERICA, MIT IHREN VERBESSERUNGEN, UND DIE DER REPUBLIK VON PENNSYLVANIEN. NEBST DIE ERKLARUNG DER UNABHANGIGSEIT DER VEREINIGTEN STAATEN UND DIES ABSCHIEDS. ADRESSE VON GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. Reading [PA]: Gedruckt bey Carl Bruckman fr Carl M'Williams,

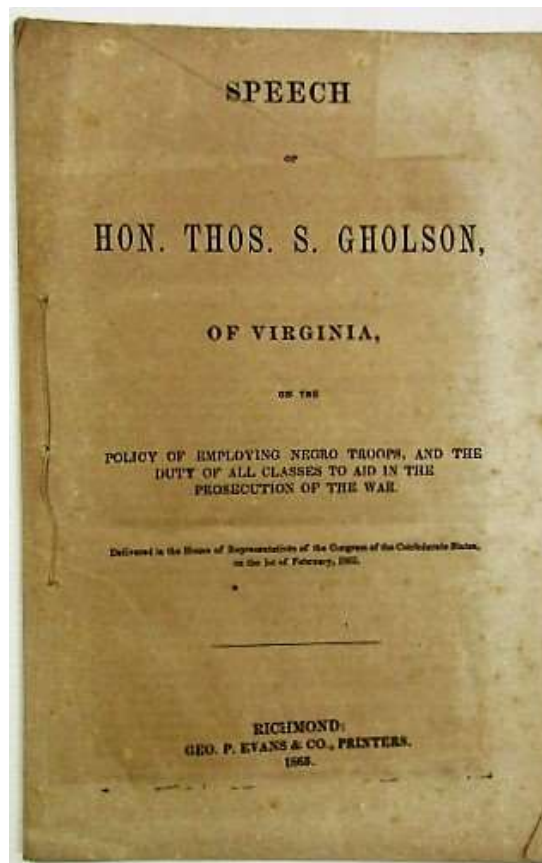


[1823]. 156pp, bound in original calf-backed marbled boards, gilt spine rules. Historical Society bookplate and release. Light uniform toning, Very Good.

Early German translation of the American Constitution, Constitution of Pennsylvania, Declaration of Independence, and the Farewell Address of George Washington. The rear section of the book is a guide to legal and commercial business, with form letters and documents in German and English.

Sabin 16126. AI 12244 [6].

\$275.00



Item No. 65

### Whether "To Arm and Employ Our Slaves as Soldiers in the Field"

65. **Gholson, Thomas S.:** SPEECH OF HON. THOS. S. GHOLSON, OF VIRGINIA, ON THE POLICY OF EMPLOYING NEGRO TROOPS, AND THE DUTY OF ALL CLASSES TO AID IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR. DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1865. Richmond: Geo. P. Evans & Co., Printers, 1865. 20pp. Stitched. Tanned, else Very Good.

As the Confederacy's hopes dimmed, its leaders considered "the proposition, to arm and employ our slaves as soldiers in the field. That they may be judiciously used in building fortifications, and as teamsters, cooks, &c., will not be controverted-- indeed, it is to be regretted, that they have not already been more extensively so employed... But, it is proposed to go further-- to put arms in the hands of our slaves, and fight them as soldiers."

Gholson says this is a bad idea: Freed from submission to their masters, "our slaves"-- normally "timid"-- "become licentious and fanatical. They are credulous, and may be easily

deceived." Surely they will be "misled" by "Yankee promises." Moreover, whites and blacks cannot fight "in the same army, without placing them practically on terms of equality... We shall have conceded, that they are worthy of freedom."

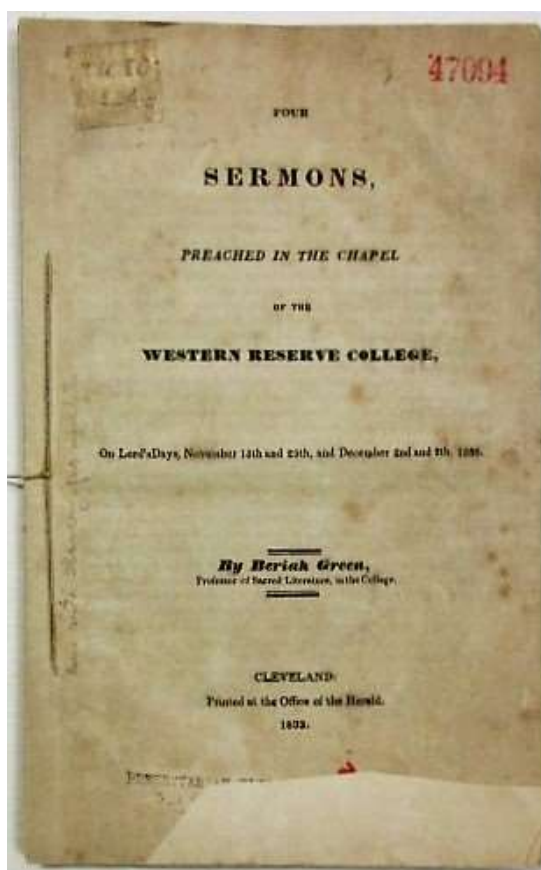
Work 399. Crandall 2887. Parrish & Willingham 5415.

\$1,500.00

66. **Great American Herb Co.:** "WHAT INDIAN HERBS IS" [Washington, D.C.: Great American Herb Co. 1908]. 30, [2] pp. 3-7/8" x 3-7/8". Stapled as issued, original printed and illustrated wrappers. Light rubberstamps of C.E. Bone, Agent, Coal Exchange Bldg., Scranton, Pa. Very Good.

This little pamphlet "contains short descriptions of a few diseases, together with unsolicited testimonials, showing what INDIAN HERBS has done, and also names the diseases for which it is recommended." The diseases: rheumatism, kidney trouble, constipation, "nervous diseases," "fits," blood diseases, chills, malaria, fever, scrofula, &c. Atwater Collection S-469.1. OCLC 46377423 [1- U Rochester Med. Ctr.] as of July 2017.

\$125.00



Item No. 67

### Colonizationists Subvert "The First Principles of Christian Truth"

67. **Green, Beriah:** FOUR SERMONS, PREACHED IN THE CHAPEL OF THE WESTERN RESERVE COLLEGE, ON LORD'S DAYS, NOVEMBER 18TH AND 25TH, AND DECEMBER 2ND AND 9TH, 1832. Cleveland: Printed at the Office of the Herald, 1833. 52pp, stitched. Several library marks in blank margins of title page. Bottom blank margin of title leaf clipped. Good+.

"In Cleveland, Green's hostility to American slavery...came to a crisis, and on four consecutive Sundays he preached in the college chapel sermons in which he 'haled American slavery to the bar of the Christian religion.' These powerful sermons attracted wide attention, and in December 1833 he was made president of the convention in Philadelphia at which the American Anti-Slavery Society was formed" [DAB].

Green dilates on "points which separate the patrons of the American Colonization Society from the advocates of immediate emancipation." He denounces Colonizationists for "expediency" and for subverting "the first principles of Christian truth," by failing to battle the "prejudice against the colored American, arising from his complexion." Religious institutions have supported slavery and sought to silence Green and like-minded abolitionists. Green "found myself charged with the crime of refusing to preach the gospel, and offering philosophy and politics in the place of its healthful doctrines! Souls, just ready to enter the kingdom of Heaven, I have rudely beaten back!"

FIRST EDITION. LCP Supp.60. 132 Eberstadt 426. Dumond 61. Not in Sabin, Work, Blockson, Thomson. \$600.00

### **Habeas Corpus in the Confederacy**

68. **[Habeas Corpus in the Confederacy]:** TO THE HONORABLE LUCAS P. THOMPSON JUDGE OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF VIRGINIA, IN WHICH SAID CIRCUIT, THE COUNTY OF NELSON IS EMBRACED. THE PETITION OF ROBERT H. SMITH RESPECTFULLY SHOWS... [Nelson County, VA: October 4, 1864]. Manuscript habeas corpus petition, 11-3/8" x 17" unfolded, on thick paper. 46 manuscript lines of petition on recto, and 21 lines on verso. Old folds, docketed. One ink smudge but entirely legible, Very Good.

Smith's Petition alleges that Confederate Lieutenant John A. Carpenter, the Local Enlisting Officer for Nelson County, has arrested him as a person required to serve in the Confederate Army, and ordered him to report to Camp Lee, near Richmond, on October 7, 1864, for "active service in the field-- and of course your petitioner will be so assigned and made to serve in said army unless discharged by the judgment of the judicial tribunals of the State of Virginia."

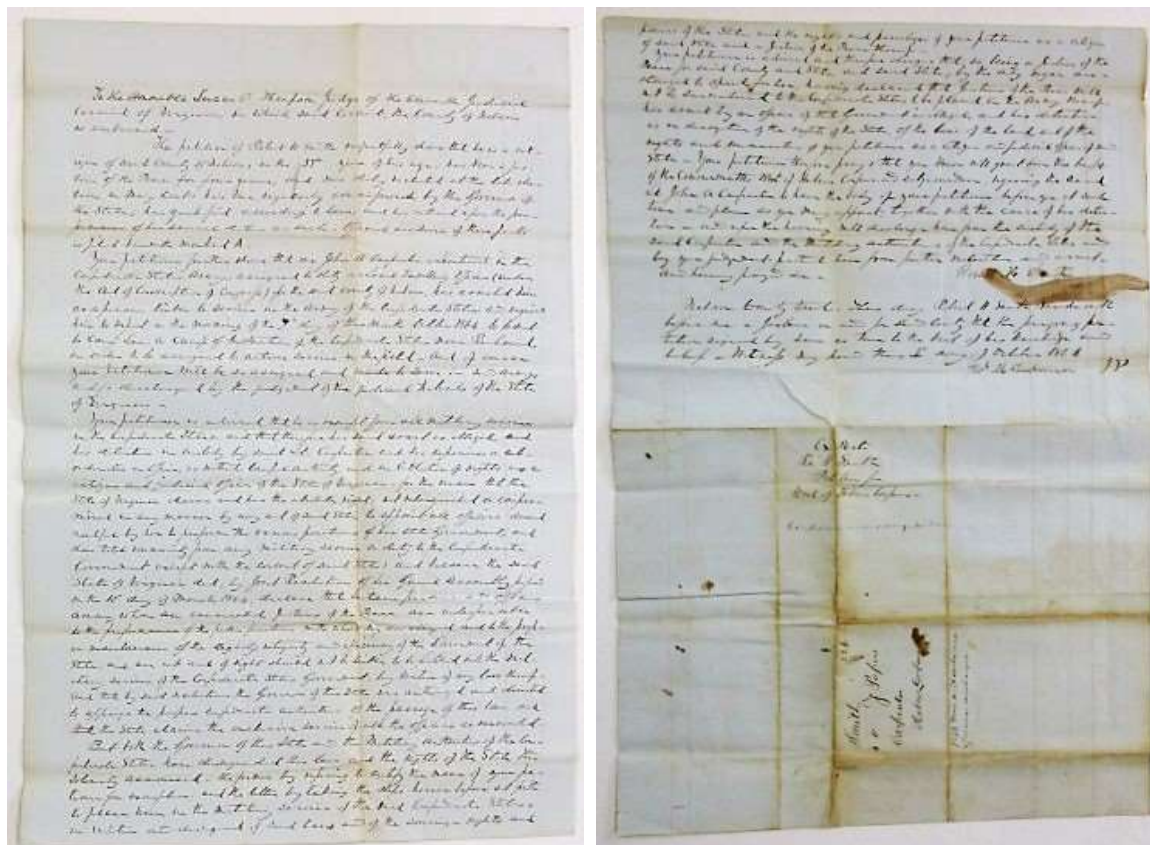
Smith argues that, as a Justice of the Peace for four years and recently reelected to that position, "he is exempt from all military service in the Confederate States, and that therefore his said arrest is illegal, and his detention in custody by said Lt. Carpenter is without lawful authority and in violation of rights as a citizen and judicial officer of the State of Virginia." Virginia-- by Joint Resolution in March 1864-- designated officers such as himself "indispensable to the performance of the public functions with which they are charged." They are necessary for the "maintenance of the dignity, integrity and efficiency of the Government of the State, and are not and of right should not be liable to be called into the military service of the Confederate States Government, by virtue of any law thereof."

Robert H. Smith signs the petition at the end; it is attested by Justice of the Peace Thomas M. Dickinson, and dated October 4, 1864. The petition's handwriting is neither Smith's nor Dickinson's. The docketed portion indicates that Smith won his case: "1864 Nov. writ sustained & prisoner discharged." The U.S. Census lists Smith [1832-1870] as a Nelson County farmer, living with his wife Marianna [a/k/a Mary Ann McCue] and three young children. He died in Nelson County from consumption. He was the son of Capt. John Massie Smith 1794-1843]. Three of Robert Smith's four brothers-- Charles [1839-1912], Francis [1842-1877], and John [1843-1909] left college to join the Confederate Army.

Thomas M[orrison] Dickinson [1820-1882] was a farmer living in Massies Mill, Nelson County. He was appointed in March, 1865 a member of the Committee of Safety representing Nelson County. He was married first to Abigail C. Witt Dickinson [1824-1854] in 1844; and then to Mary Elizabeth Dillard [1831-1889] in 1856 and had 8 children with her. [The Daily Dispatch: March 14, 1865, [www.perseus.tufts.edu](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu).]

Lucas P. Thompson [1797-1866], born in Nelson County, was an Amherst County lawyer who became a judge in the General Court from 1831-1851, and then in the Eleventh Circuit Court from 1851-1866. He was appointed to the Court of Appeals but died before serving. He was a delegate to the 1829-1830 Virginia Constitutional Convention, and proprietor of Staunton Law School from 1839-1849. An Address by John R. Tucker of Washington and Lee University described Thompson as holding "a very high place in the esteem of the circuit where he presided for so many years." He had "learning, zeal and ability, great independence of character and inflexible decision of purpose." [Tucker, J.R.: REMINISCENCES OF VIRGINIA'S JUDGES AND JURISTS. 1895. Pages 5, 16.]

John A. Carpenter served in Co. H, 16th Regiment Virginia Infantry. He enlisted in March 1862 as a 2d Lieutenant; by September 1863, he was the regiment's enrollment officer. In September 1864 he was regularly stationed at Nelson County, as ordered by Col. J.O. Shields. [Confederate Army records on Fold3.com.] \$1,000.00



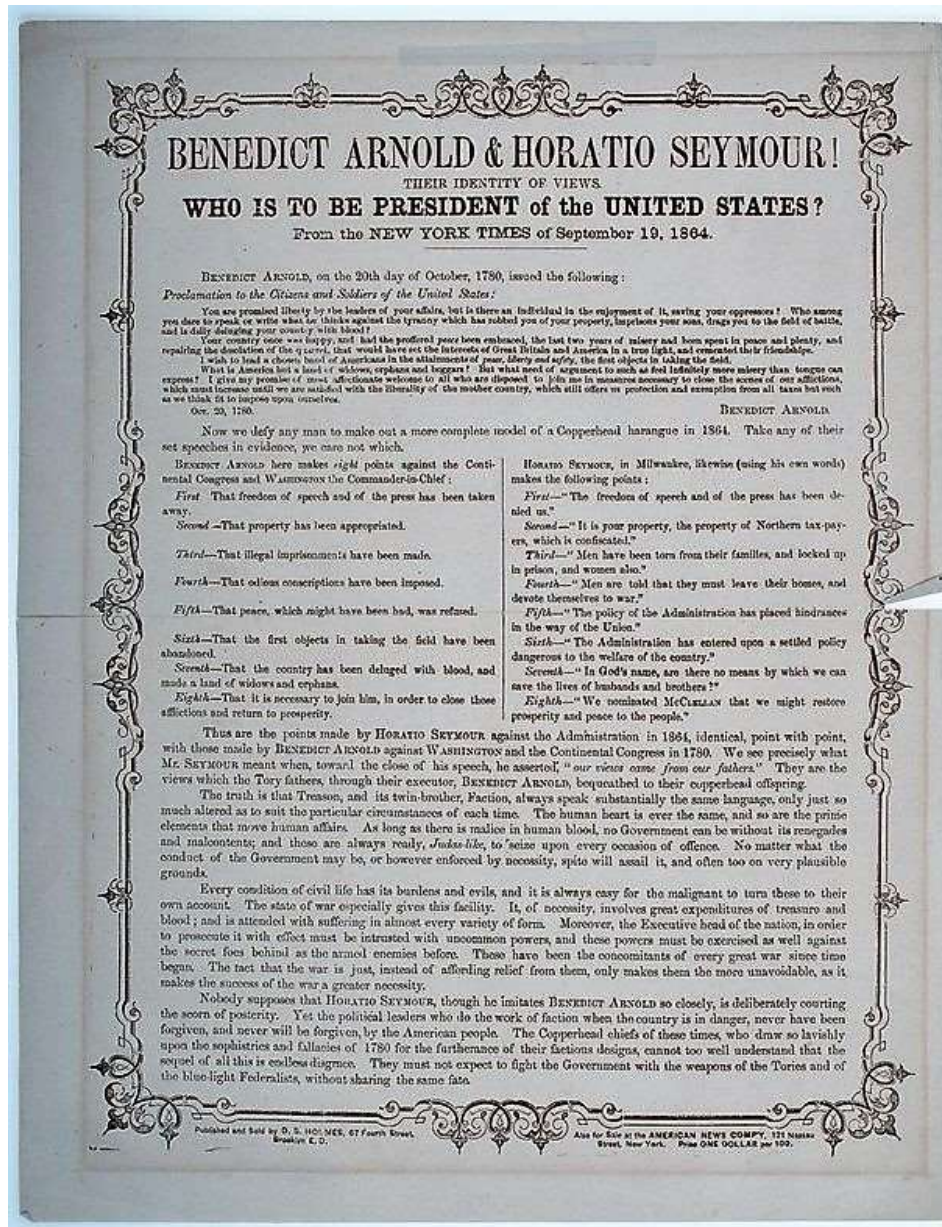
Item No. 68

69. [Henkel Press] Luther, Martin: LUTHER'S SMALLER AND LARGER CATECHISMS, TOGETHER WITH AN HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION; TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE UNALTERED AUGSBURG CONFESSION, AND A SELECTION OF HYMNS AND PRAYERS ADAPTED TO CATECHETICAL INSTRUCTION AND FAMILY DEVOTION. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN. Newmarket: Published by Solomon D. Henkel & Brs. [G.P. Windle & G.R.



Calvert, Printers.] 1855. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with gilt-lettered spine title. iv, [5]-260, [2 Henkel advts]. Scattered light foxing, tight binding, Very Good.

Henkel published the first edition in 1852. The Preface to that edition is printed here.  
Haynes 10994. \$150.00



Item No. 70

### The Democrats' 1868 Presidential Candidate is Benedict Arnold, Disguised as Horatio Seymour

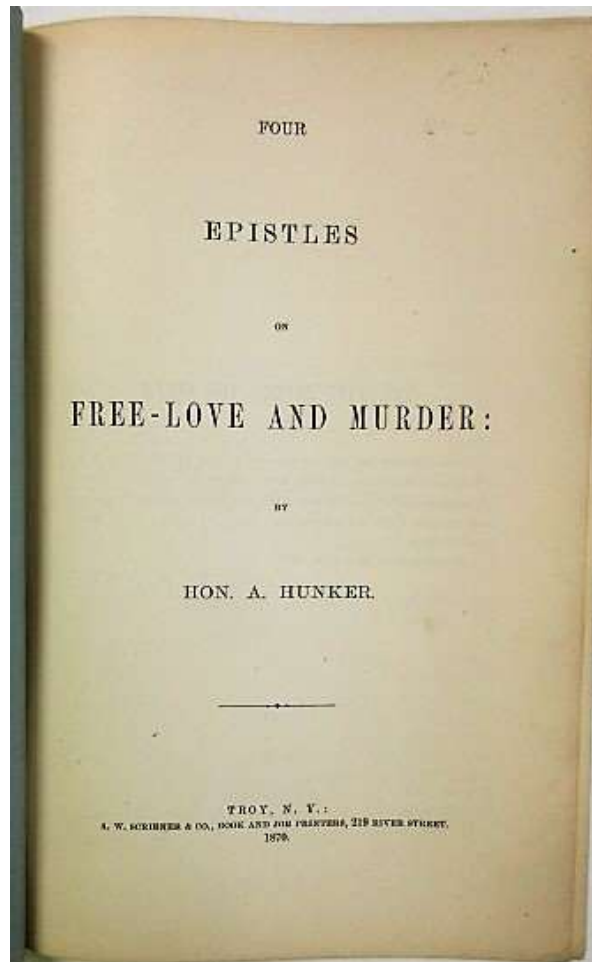
70. [Holmes, David]: BENEDICT ARNOLD & HORATIO SEYMOUR! THEIR IDENTITY OF VIEWS. WHO IS TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES? FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES OF SEPTEMBER 19, 1864. Brooklyn: D.S. Holmes. [1868]. Broadside, 10" x 13". Text printed with a variety of type fonts. A couple of small blank margin tears, Very Good.

Sources at OCLC incorrectly suggest an 1864 publication date for this rare broadside. Seymour was the Democrats' presidential candidate in 1868. His Copperhead utterances during the War haunted his campaign and, of course, he lost decisively to General Grant.

The broadside demonstrates that "the points made by HORATIO SEYMOUR against the Administration in 1864 [are] identical, point by point, with those made by BENEDICT ARNOLD against WASHINGTON and the Continental Congress in 1780... The Copperhead chiefs of these times, who draw so lavishly upon the sophistries and fallacies of 1780 for the furtherance of their factious designs, cannot too well understand that the sequel of all this is endless disgrace. They must not expect to fight the Government with the weapons of the Tories and of the blue-light Federalists, without sharing the same fate."

OCLC 77763594 [3 - NYHS, LCP, Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of July 2017.

\$850.00



Item No. 71

### The Sage of "Hunkerville"

71. **Hunker, Hon. A. [pseud.]:** FOUR EPISTLES ON FREE LOVE AND MURDER. Troy, N.Y.: A.W. Scribner, 1870. Original printed wrappers [lightly dusted], stitched. 16pp. Very Good.

The author, who purports to write from Hunkerville in May 1870, claims that the Epistles "are valuable:- for I conscientiously desire to make a little money out of them." We have been unable to ascertain "Hunker's" identity. He originally wrote this collection of humorous,

satirical pieces for the Troy Whig as "suggested by the [Daniel] McFarland case." [The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, June 14, 1870, p. 2.] "McFarland was a rascal and drunkard whose wife Abby finally divorced him, planning to marry Richardson, a popular author and New York Tribune editor. Richardson was shot by McFarland in the office of the Tribune, and on his deathbed was married to Abby McFarland by no less a person than Henry Ward Beecher. A deliberate campaign to vilify Richardson and whitewash McFarland had the effect of acquitting the latter, proving again that you can get away with murder if you claim to be defending the American home. The case was a cause celebre in 1869 and 1870." [McDade 652].

Hunker recalls how Reformers, formerly denounced with "epithets, that used to defile their reputation," have been rehabilitated. Only a generation ago, "every Abolitionist was denounced also as an Infidel. There was an egg that was dreadful." Now, however, "As only a pleasant smell now arises from the Abolition-Egg, so the other bad ones, that we sent flying after it, have lost their stench for the nostrils of this degenerate epoch."

The Woman Suffrage movement seems to be the only cause left for anyone to satirize. Mr. Hunker makes fun of Beecher, Frothingham, Greeley, and other "Free-Lovers." Indeed, "Free-love is a core of the Woman's Rights apple. Susan B. Anthony, for instance, is a terrific free-lover. True, she never loves any man, nor permits any man to love her; but it's all the same: she's a free-lover, and so is my venerable Quaker wife, Samantha Hunker."

As of July 2017 OCLC locates a bunch of Kirtas Technology reprints, and a single copy at the New York Historical Society [OCLC 476461375]. \$375.00

### **Internecine Strife at New York's Trinity Church!**

72. **[Ignatius]: THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH. ADDRESSED TO THE REV. CAVE JONES; AND RECOMMENDED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 10, 1812. New-York: February 10, 1812. 22, [2] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Publishers' announcements on back page. Signed in type at page 21 "Ignatius." Scattered foxing and spotting, minor dusting and wear of outer leaves. Good+.**

**[offered with] [Hobart, John Henry] REMARKS ON THE HON. JOHN JAY'S LETTER, TO THE REV. CAVE JONES; IN A LETTER TO A FRIEND. NEW-YORK, JANUARY 29, 1812. [New York] February, 1812. Stitched, untrimmed. Publishers' announcements on back page. Minor wear. Authorship is attributed to Rev. Hobart by Dix, HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH... New York: 1901, p.321, footnote 2. Very Good.**

Details of the controversy between Jones and New York's Trinity Parish, an Episcopal Church, were eagerly devoured by the public, with much airing of personal animosity. Underlying the dispute was the question of the Church's future course: Anglicanism's "high church" style, emphasizing tradition and priestly authority; or the "low church" style of American Protestantism, with little emphasis on ritual, sacraments, or clergy authority. Rev. John Hobart became an assistant minister of Trinity Church on September 8, 1800, at the age of twenty-four. A follower of the "high church," he was intolerant of dissenters. Cave Jones became an assistant minister of Trinity Church a few months later. He was a "low church" guy. The two clashed. Reverend Jones is denounced here: "You Sir, are a Presbyterian of the Episcopal Church, to whose service you have solemnly devoted yourself... You have held her up to the public, as an object of abhorrence and detestation... You have insulted your aged and venerable Bishop, and in so gross a manner, as to have realized the fable of the Old Lion and the Ass."

During the dispute, various parties published eighteen pamphlets. ["The Pamphlet Wars," September 04, 2012; Trinity Church Wall Street, accessed at [www.trinitywallstreet.org](http://www.trinitywallstreet.org); "The Cave Jones Controversy," Bridgeman and Morehouse: A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK... CHAPTER XIX. Putnam: 1901, pp. 209-227.]

Sabin 97267. AI 26922 [7]; Sabin 32298. AI 26589 [4].

\$275.00

73. **Indiana Election of 1864:** POLL BOOK AND TALLY SHEET OF NOBLE TOWNSHIP, RUSH COUNTY, INDIANA, FOR THE 1864 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION BETWEEN JOSEPH MCDONALD AND OLIVER P. MORTON, AND THE OTHER STATE OFFICES AND JUDGESHIPS. [Indianapolis? 1864]. 8" x 14". [16] pp, folded. Poll Book preprinted with introduction, columns and headings, names of candidates, etc. First [5] pages and final [4] pages completed in neat ink manuscript. The first page contains an introduction at the top half, followed by names of voters up through #279 on page [5]. At page [13] is the pre-printed certification filled in and signed by three officers, followed by a list of both preprinted and added names of those on the election ticket and the offices they seek, with number of votes received by each in manuscript. The final page contains the docketing information. Signed by Andrew Griffin, David McKee and John D. Dource, and filed on October 13, 1864. Quite clean. Very Good.

[with] Tally Paper. 17" x 28". Preprinted with heading, columns, and names of candidates and offices they seek. Some additional candidates added in manuscript, with manuscript tallies and calculations. Old folds with a few short splits at corner folds, a few splits repaired with archival tape on verso, some soiling of verso. At the head of the document are the signatures of Andrew Griffin, David McKee and John D. Dource, judges; and Benjamin F. Reeve and J.R. Hunt, clerks. Tally sheet docketed on verso as filed October 13, 1864, by B.F. Tingley, Clerk. Very Good.

During Indiana's 1864 gubernatorial election, Oliver P. Morton ran on the Union ticket against Democrat Joseph McDonald. Morton won by more than 20,000 votes. \$175.00

### **Not a Jackson Fan**

74. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** AN EXAMINATION OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR JACKSON IN FLORIDA. [Washington? 1828]. 48pp. Brownd, few blank margin repairs. Modern plain wraps. Light institutional stamp and release. Good+.

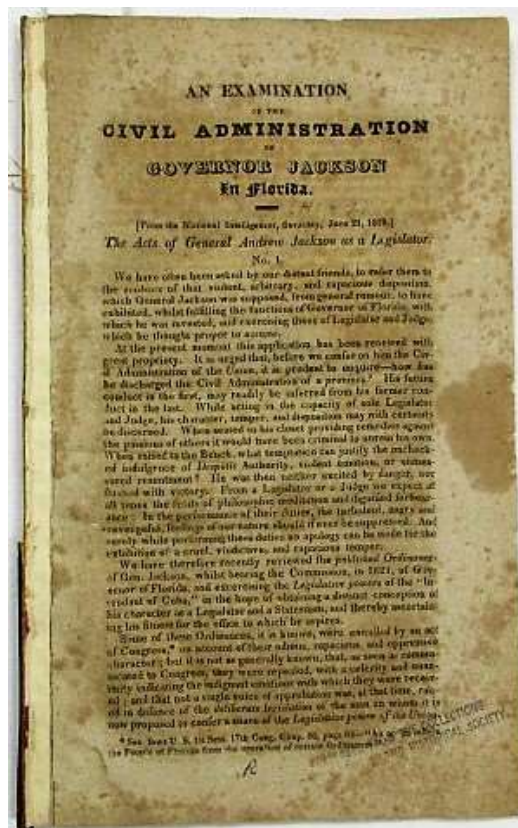
The pamphlet consists of five essays, each with caption title, culled from the columns of the National Intelligencer's June 21, July 3, August 7, September 4 and 23, 1828. Each demonstrates Jackson's characteristically "violent, arbitrary, and rapacious disposition" as Governor of Florida. Each is signed at the end in type, 'Henry.' In aggrandizing legislative, judicial and executive power, Jackson has proved himself a dangerous despot, seeking-- among other atrocities-- to "regulate the forms of secret devotion" by declaring a day of Sabbath observance. He seized private property without authority, placing it under his control; prohibited liquor sales to soldiers, and committed other equally heinous acts.

Some of the essays were also issued as separate imprints.

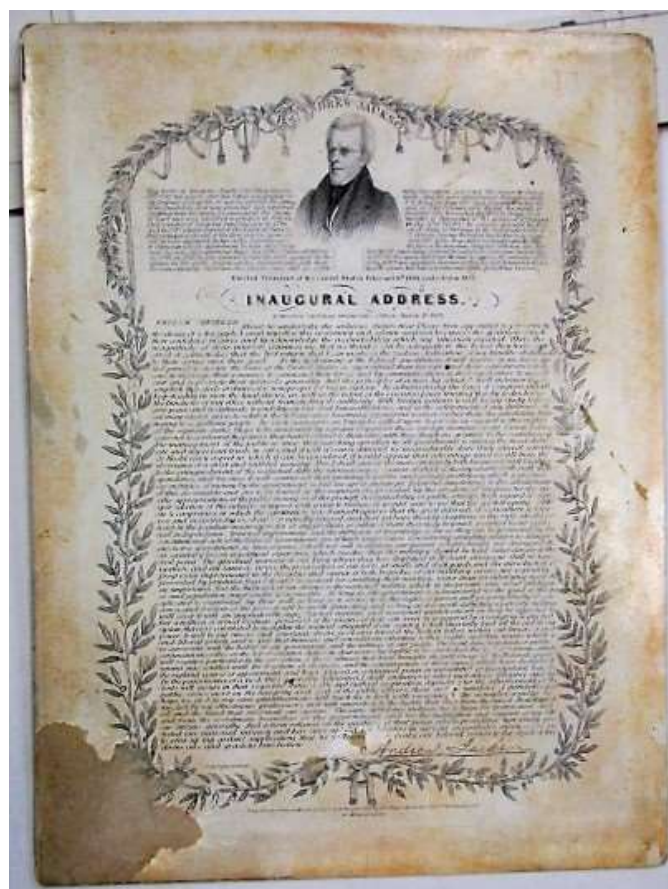
AI 33107. Wise & Cronin 276. Servies 1366.

\$650.00





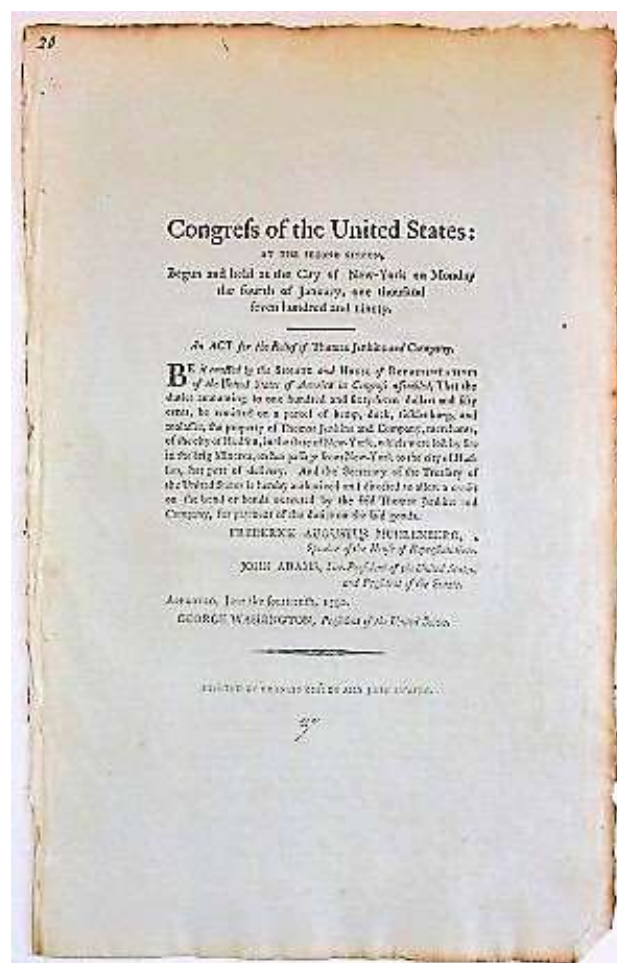
Item No. 74



Item No. 75

75. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** GEN. ANDREW JACKSON: WAS BORN AT WAXSAW, SOUTH CAROLINA MARCH 15TH 1767 TWO YEARS AFTER HIS FATHER EMIGRATED FROM IRELAND... ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES FEBRUARY 11TH 1829, REELECTED IN 1832: INAUGURAL ADDRESS, DELIVERED ON BEING SWORN INTO OFFICE, MARCH 4TH 1829... [Boston: 1836?]. Small broadside, 5" x 6 1/2", printed on coated heavy card stock. Printed area including ornamental border measures 4" x 5-3/4". Mounted behind brown cardboard frame with small strip of mounting tape. Small 1" portrait of Jackson at head with biographical information printed in two columns on either side. "INAUGURAL ADDRESS" and complete text printed in 60+ lines. The entire printed area is surrounded by an ornamental border of leaves with ribbon and tassels intertwined. At very bottom outside the floral border is printed: "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1836 by B. Bailey, in the clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts." A small paper remnant at bottom left corner obscuring a bit of the floral border, a few additional very tiny paper remnants obscuring a few letters. Light margin foxing. Else Very Good.

Although the copyright reads 'B. Bailey', AAS and OCLC list Ebenezer Bailey [1795-1839] as the copyright holder. 'B. Bailey' is probably Benjamin Bailey, an engraver in Boston listed in business directories from around 1834-1850. The Historic New Orleans Collection has this imprint, attributing it to Benjamin Bailey. OCLC 209665629 [2-AAS, DeGolyer] as of July 2017. Not in American Imprints. HNOCollection #1957.66. \$600.00



Item No. 76

## Broadside Act of the First Congress

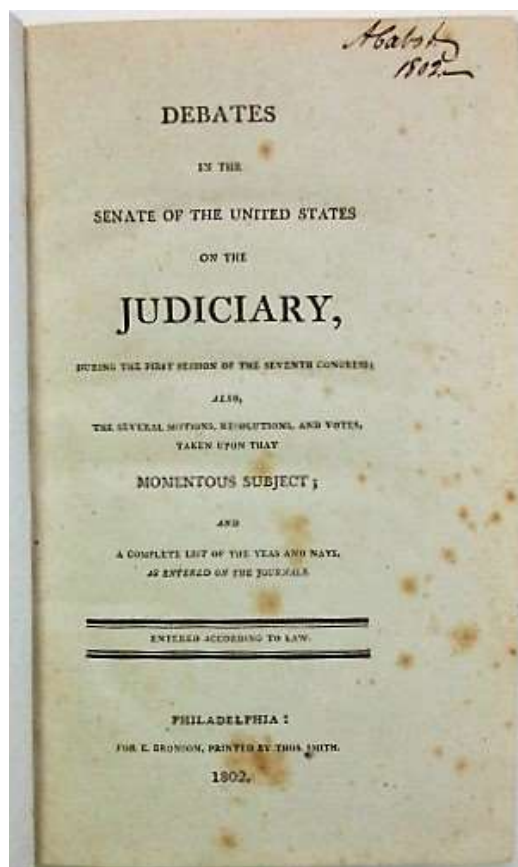
76. **[Jenkins, Thomas and Company]:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE SECOND SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON MONDAY THE FOURTH OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF THOMAS JENKINS AND COMPANY. [New York]: Printed by Francis Child and John Swaine, [1790]. Folio broadside, untrimmed. Untrimmed edges browned, else Very Good.

A rare Act of the First Congress, remitting duties on property of Thomas Jenkins and Company, "merchants of the city of Hudson, in the state of New-York, which was lost by fire in the Brig Minerva, on her passage from New-York to the city of Hudson, her port of delivery." Jenkins, a Nantucket Quaker who moved to Hudson, was central to the growth of its whaling industry.

NAIP locates only two copies [American Antiquarian Society and ScAr]. Evans, as well as Shipton & Mooney, missed it. NAIP also records a variant, without the imprint. The Act was approved by President Washington on June 14, 1790, and signed in type by him, Vice President Adams, and Speaker Muhlenberg.

Bristol B7568. NAIP w010709 [2].

\$650.00



Item No. 77

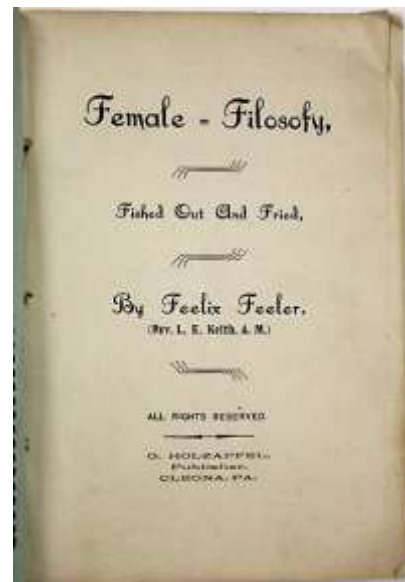
### “The Great Question of the Independence of the Judicial Department”

77. **Judiciary Act:** DEBATES IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE JUDICIARY, DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESS; ALSO, THE SEVERAL MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND VOTES, TAKEN UPON THAT



After achieving power in the 'Revolution of 1800,' the Jeffersonians' first major test of strength was their effort to repeal the Judiciary Act of 1801, passed in the waning days of Adams's Federalist Administration. The Act created eighteen federal circuit judges, additional district judges, and enhanced the Judiciary's power. Not only did it, in Jefferson's view, strengthen the national government at the expense of state judiciaries, but "the Federalists used their last moments of power to establish themselves in the posts it created. In Jefferson's words, they retreated into the Judiciary as a stronghold." 1 Adams, *History of the Administrations of Thomas Jefferson* 187.

AI 3273 [4]. Cohen 1058. Sabin 19101. Not in Marvin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$750.00





### **Woman Suffrage Defended with Wit and Humor**

78. **[Keith, L.E.]: FEMALE FILOSOFY, FISHED OUT AND FRIED, BY FEELIX FEELER.** (REV. L.E. KEITH, A.M.). Cleona, Pa.: G. Holzapfel, Publisher, [March, 1897]. [18], 19-336 pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [lightly soiled]. At head of front wrapper: "The Coming Kingdom. March 1897. Vol. I. No. I." Profusely illustrated with full-page humorous sketches. Corner tear to last leaf affects six or seven words. Else Very Good.

" This volume contains all the OBJECTIONS to woman-suffrage, their ANSWERS, and the CREAM of all that has been said and written on the subject from Moses and Plato down to Paul and 'Josiah Allen's wife'." Felix Feeler's Preface to this adamant, but relentlessly humorous, pro-suffrage pamphlet ends, "Yours Until the American Eagle can fly with both wings." All the usual arguments against suffrage for women-- they don't want to vote, voting is "beyond her sphere", polling places "not a fit place for women," voting is "unwomanly"-- are skewered with humor, illustrations, and intelligence.

OCLC records a number of institutional copies, but rarely encountered in commerce.

\$500.00

### **Augustus Kollner for the American Sunday School Union**

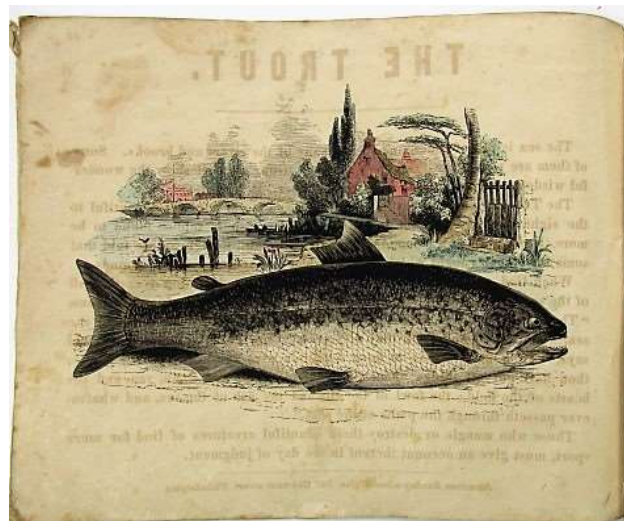
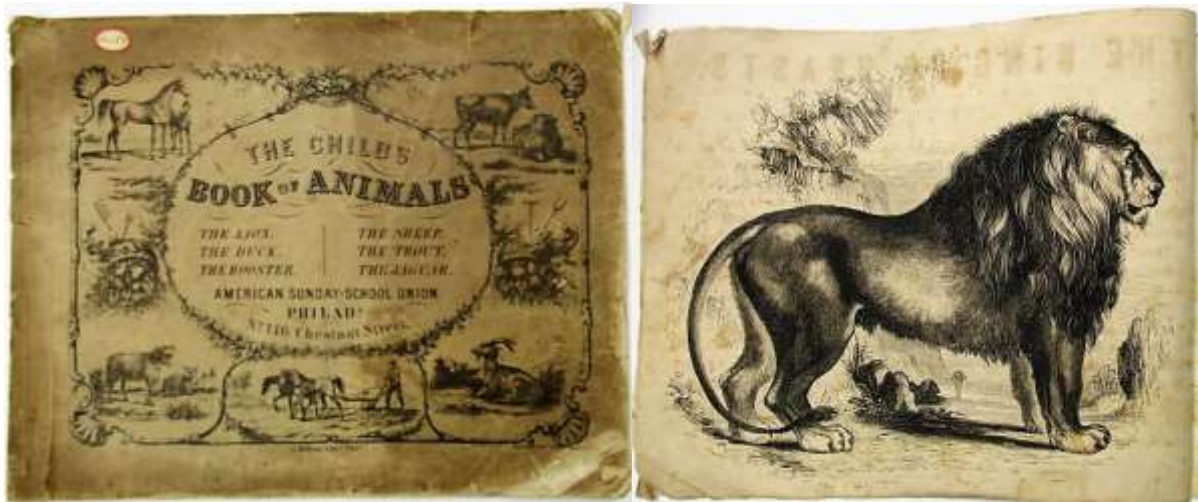
79. **Kollner, A[ugustus]: THE CHILDS BOOK OF ANIMALS. THE LION. THE DUCK. THE ROOSTER. THE SHEEP. THE TROUT. THE JAGUAR.** Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union. A. Kollner Lithy. Phila. H. Camp's Lith. Press., [1847-1851]. Oblong folio, 11-1/2" x 9-1/8". [6] leaves of text, [6] wood- engraved plates of the animals noted in the title. Plates and text on facing pages. Elaborate pictorial title wrappers, lithographed by Augustus Kollner and John H. Camp. Rear wrapper advertises "Valuable books for children and youth with fine plates and engravings in large varieties. Published by the American Sunday-School Union..." Lettering on front and rear wrappers surrounded by illustrations of animals. Plate of the Lion signed 'R.S. Gilbert'; Plates of the Trout and Jaguar signed 'Gilbert'. Complete, moderately foxed, mildly worn. One plate partially and neatly colored. Good+.

"Augustus Kollner, born 1812 in Wurttemberg, Germany, was a distinguished 19th-century Philadelphia artist, etcher, engraver, and lithographer who started his career in the arts in Germany. Kollner worked as an engraver of book illustrations and animal portraiture in Stuttgart by 1828 and in Paris during the 1830s before he immigrated to the United States and Washington, D.C. in 1839. In D.C., he worked at the Haas firm and lithographed advertisements, bank notes, and cityscape views until he relocated to Philadelphia in 1840. In his new city of residence, he established a studio as a portrait painter. Between 1847 and 1848, Kollner became the artist for the lithographic firm Brechemin & Camp (Phoenix Block, Second and Dock streets) where he designed all genres of lithographs... He also assumed a partnering role with John H. Camp following the retirement of Louis Brechemin. During this time Kollner had also relocated his residence to 239 Arch Street, where he lived ca. 1848-ca. 1854.

"The new partnership lasted to ca. 1851 during which time the men issued a number of advertisements promoting their collaboration and Kollner began his work for the American Sunday School Union. He contributed a number of plates for their children's' moral lesson books such as 'City Sights for Country Eyes' (1856). The lithographs created by pen and ink were atypical for American pictorial lithography and often included Kollner's expertise in the delineation of horses." [Web site Library Company of Philadelphia, Augustus Kollner].

Rare.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 191234898 [2- AAS, Free Lib. Phila.], 701778666 [2- Yale, AAS], 32835650 [1- UCLA] as of June 2017. \$3,500.00



Item No. 79

**A Rare, Unrecorded Broadside by a Very Unlucky Mississippi Candidate for the Confederate Congress**

80. [Lake, W(illiam) A.]: TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI. [Vicksburg: 1861]. Broadside, 7 3/4 x 14 1/4". Light old folds. Printed in two columns, signed in type at the end by Lake and dated Vicksburg, August 13, 1861. Signed, 'Hon. W.A. Lake' in ink at the top blank margin. Very Good.

Lake started out in the Border State of Maryland, graduated from Pennsylvania's Jefferson College, and then set up his law practice in Vicksburg. In pre-Confederate days, he was a Know-Nothing: he won a seat in Congress as such, and participated prominently in his Party's 1856 Convention, which nominated Millard Fillmore for President.

Lake was not so lucky in this campaign: his opponent, Henry C. Chambers, killed him in a duel in October 1861. The subject of the duel is unclear: "...a difficulty occurred and a blow was given, and then a challenge." They fought with rifles at forty paces, each exchanging three

shots. On the fourth, Lake fell dead. [Montgomery, Reminiscences of a Mississippian in Peace and War 82.]

This unrecorded Confederate broadside asserts that "we have but one object, namely: to conquer a peace, and secure our national independence. Nor can there be any controversy as to the means necessary to obtain this end. War! War! is the only way. It will, therefore, be seen that there is no chance for party divisions and party issues." Calling for unity, he outlines his military, fiscal, and monetary policies.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Owen, Sabin, Hummel, NUC, or on OCLC, the online sites of the Library of Congress, AAS, or other such resources as of July 2017. \$3,500.00



Item No. 80

81. **Lincoln, Abraham:** BEARDLESS LINCOLN CAMPAIGN COVER, POSTMARKED NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, APRIL 8, ADDRESSED TO MR. JOHN LUEY, SHELBURNE, MASS. New York: S. Raynor, Envelope Manufacturer, [c.1861]. Buff cover, 3" x 5 1/2". Beardless portrait of Lincoln at upper left corner, surrounded by wreath of leaves and circle border with "Abraham Lincoln" above his head within the border. Below the portrait is an eagle atop a shield, wings spread and its head to the left, two flags on each side, "President Abraham Lincoln. Vice President, Hannibal Hamlin," within the shield. To the right of the portrait is a vignette with a railsplitter scene; printed beneath are the words, "'Constitution and the Union - Harmony and Prosperity to all.'- Lincoln." Imprint at bottom left corner. Three cent rose postal stamp of George Washington at upper right corner, canceled with blue dated

rubberstamp. Postmarked at Norfolk Va., Apr. 8 [no year]. In pencil on verso is written "Wm. R. Luey Recd. Apr. 13." Minor soiling along far right edge. Very Good.

Lincoln did not grow a beard until he was elected President in November 1860. This pro-Lincoln envelope was posted in Norfolk. John Luey [1794-1878] was a farmer, born in New Hampshire and living in Shelburne with his six adult children. William B. Luey, his nephew, enlisted in the army at the start of the Civil War and was a private in Company H of the 13th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He received a gunshot wound to his right arm on June 1, 1864 at the Battle of Cold Harbor. His personal Civil War diary has been quoted in books and website references, but it is unclear where the diary is held. [CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS... VOLUME XIX, 1888, p.3741.]

Milgram AL-92. Weiss AL-160.

\$750.00



Item No. 81

### The Speech That Made Lincoln a Presidential Contender

82. **Lincoln, Abraham:** TRIBUNE TRACTS. - NO. 4. NATIONAL POLITICS. SPEECH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, DELIVERED AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1860. [New York: New York Tribune, 1860]. 15, [1] pp. Stitched as issued with caption title. Fine.

This is probably the first edition of Lincoln's great Cooper Union speech. It differs from most of the other editions by its inclusion of a Speech by Doolittle of Wisconsin and the Message of Samuel Medary, Democratic governor of the Kansas Territory, vetoing the Kansas abolition bill. It was published by Horace Greeley's New York Tribune; the last page advertises Tribune publications.

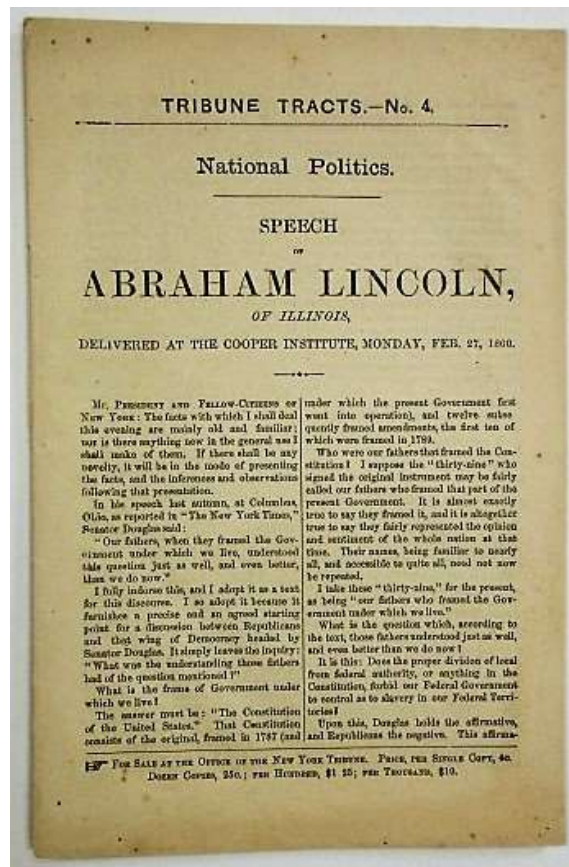
Examining constitutional and early Congressional debates, Lincoln demonstrates that the Founders deemed slavery "an evil, not to be extended, but to be tolerated and protected only because of and so far as its actual presence among us makes that toleration and protection a necessity." Lincoln's argument, fusing the interests of all anti-slavery men, whether abolitionists or not, ranks among his greatest contributions to American political thought. It received wide press coverage, catapulting him into presidential contention, for it placed the



new Republican Party at the center of American constitutional and legal thought rather than at an unacceptable extreme. He thus made it easy for Northern Democrats and Whigs to vote Republican in 1860.

Monaghan 50. LCP 5938. Not in Dumond, Work.

\$850.00



Item No. 82

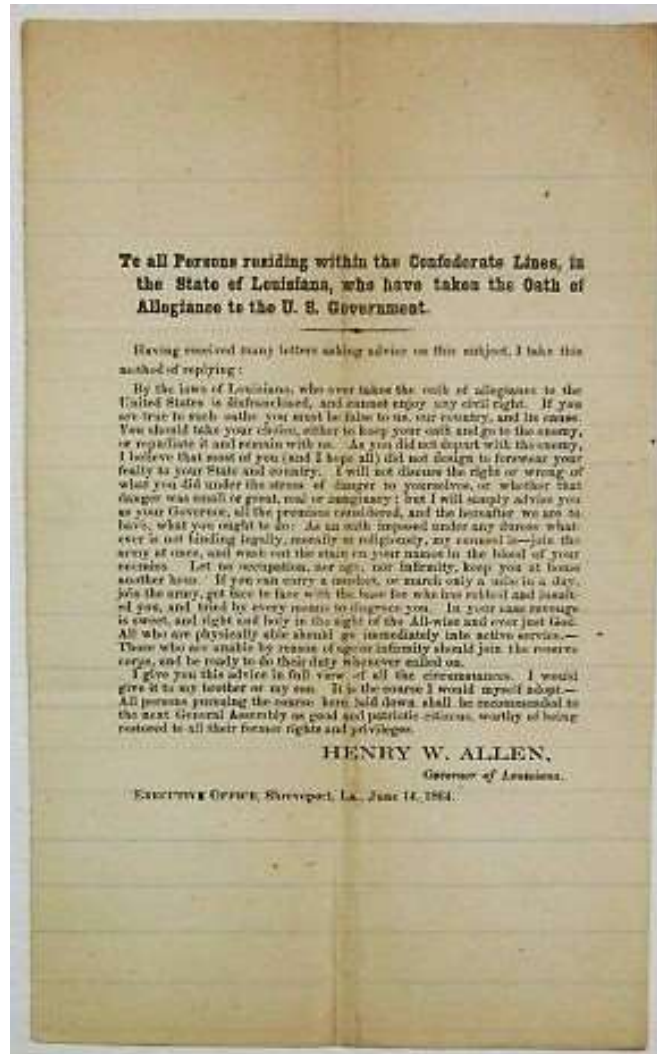
### A Louisiana Confederate Issues a Rare Plea for Rebels to Stay the Course

83. **[Louisiana Confederate Imprint]:** TO ALL PERSONS RESIDING WITHIN THE CONFEDERATE LINES, IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. Shreveport, La.: Executive Office, June 14, 1864. Broadside on lined paper, 5" x 8". Signed in type by "Henry W. Allen, Governor of Louisiana. Executive Office, Shreveport, La., June 14, 1864." Old vertical fold with light toning, Very Good.

Allen, who had been educated at the Harvard Law School, was the last Confederate Governor of Louisiana. He had served as a private in the Texas Revolution, joined the Confederate Army as a private and, after displaying leadership and bravery, was promoted to Colonel. He was seriously wounded at Shiloh and Baton Rouge, and crippled for life. He was elected Governor in 1864. After the War he fled to Mexico, where he ran a newspaper.

This eloquent, plaintive broadside seeks to stem the tide of Louisiana citizens' defections to the Union. "Who ever takes the oath of allegiance to the United States is disfranchised, and cannot enjoy any civil right. If you are true to such oaths you must be false to us, our country, and its cause... I will not discuss the right or wrong of what you did under the stress of danger... As an oath imposed under any duress whatever is not binding legally, morally or religiously,

my counsel is-- join the army at once, and wash out the stain on your names in the blood of your enemies. Let no occupation, nor age, nor infirmity, keep you at home another hour..."  
 Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Hummel, Thompson, Sabin. As of July 2017 not located on websites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, NYPL, Newberry, LSU, Tulane, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, U TX, Brown. \$4,000.00

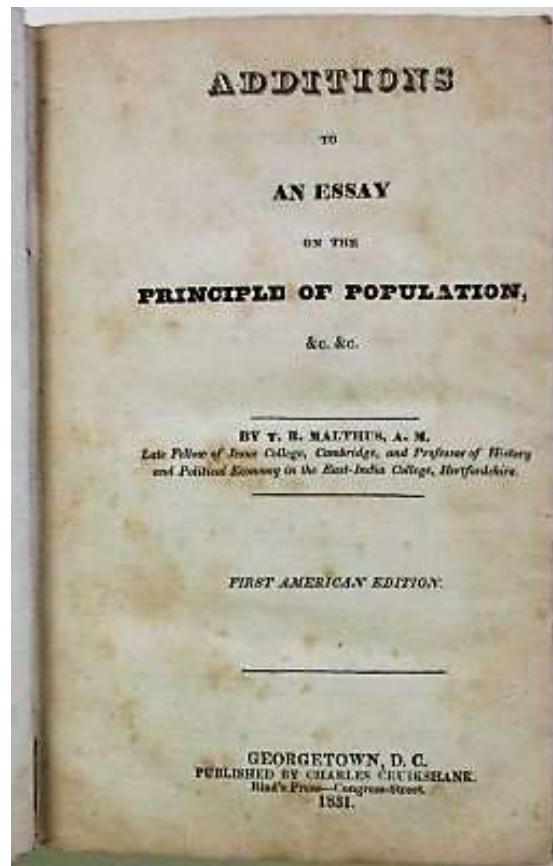


Item No. 83

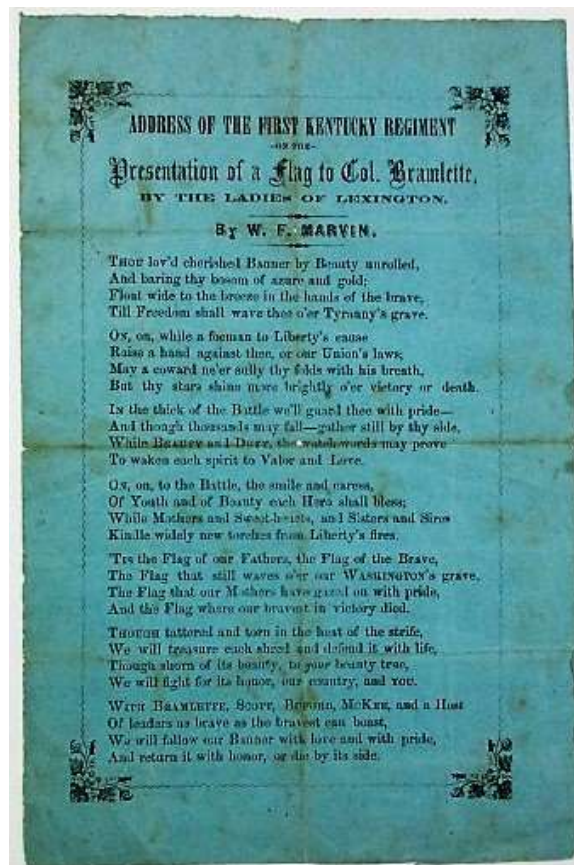
84. **Malthus, T.R.:** ADDITIONS TO AN ESSAY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF POPULATION, &C. &C. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Georgetown, D.C.: Published by Charles Cruikshank., 1831. [2], 230pp, with the half title. Bound in original cloth, spine label [a bit chipped and dusty]. Very Good.

Malthus elaborates on his Essay concerning checks to population in the different States of modern Europe, prospects for mitigating the "evils Arising from the Principle of Population," and other matters. The Appendix is Malthus's rebuttal of Wayland and Grahame, whose works disagreed with his thesis.

AI 8122 [5]. \$500.00



Item No. 84



Item No. 85

### **Rare Kentucky Broadside Poem**

85. **Marvin, W.F.:** ADDRESS OF THE FIRST KENTUCKY REGIMENT ON THE PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO COL. BRAMLETTE, BY THE LADIES OF LEXINGTON. [Lexington? 1861]. Broadside, seven four-line stanzas printed on blue paper. 6-1/2" x 10". Old folds, with foxing to the folds. Good+

This poem in praise of the Union cause, Colonel Bramlette, and the First Kentucky Regiment is rare. Bramlette was commissioned Colonel of the First Kentucky Regiment in July 1861. The regiment was soon re-named the Third Kentucky Regiment. Thus the likely publication date is 1861.

"Thomas Bramlette, a native of Cumberland County and lawyer by profession, had a large political following in his area of Kentucky. A lieutenant in Bramlette's regiment, John Tuttle, described Bramlette as an intellectual man whose political stature was responsible for keeping Kentucky in the Union. Bramlette was an ambitious and charismatic man whose political strength was vital to the Unionist cause in Kentucky in the early months of this most political of all wars. His regiment, initially styled the First Kentucky Regiment, was raised in the Wayne-Clinton County area of Kentucky." [Hughes, 'Camp Dick Robinson. Holding Kentucky for the Union,' page 50. In VI Perspectives in History, No. 2, Spring 1991]. He served as Kentucky's Governor 1863-1867 and opposed many of Lincoln's policies. Not in Jillson, Coleman, Sabin, Bartlett. OCLC 779474862 [1- KY Hist. Soc.] as of July 2017. That copy is a broadside on silk; a publication date of 1846 is suggested but this is impossible: Bramlette did not serve in the Mexican-American War. \$650.00

86. **Marylander, A:** LETTERS TO GOV. BRADFORD, BY A MARYLANDER. Baltimore: 1863. 21pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The anonymous Confederate sympathizer addresses "the Governor of what was once the State of Maryland." Governor Bradford owes his position to "armed power," and "illegal and despotic measures," thanks to his "endorsement of the principles and policy of Mr. Lincoln and his party." Dissent is prohibited. Marylander's Letters expose the tyranny of Bradford's administration and that of the national government. Bartlett 2672. Sabin 45398. Not in Monaghan. \$175.00

### **Rare Massachusetts Broadside Seeks Volunteers for the French & Indian War**

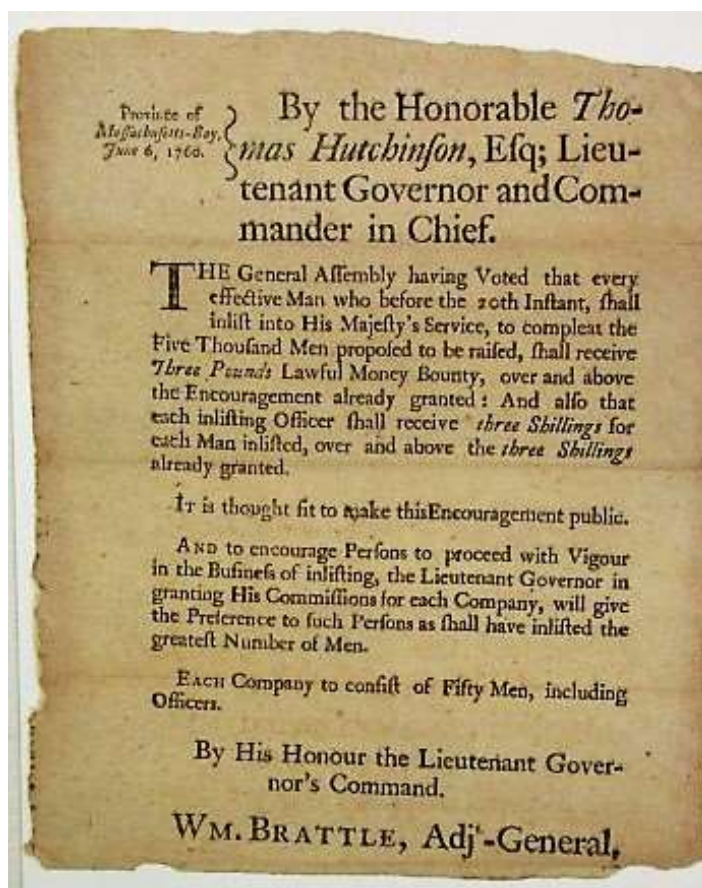
87. **[Massachusetts]:** PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, JUNE 6, 1760. BY THE HONORABLE THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAVING VOTED THAT EVERY EFFECTIVE MAN WHO BEFORE THE 20TH INSTANT, SHALL INLIST INTO HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE, TO COMPLEAT THE FIVE THOUSAND MEN PROPOSED TO BE RAISED, SHALL RECEIVE THREE POUNDS LAWFUL MONEY BOUNTY, OVER AND ABOVE THE ENCOURAGEMENT ALREADY GRANTED... [Boston: 1760]. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 8". Trimmed unevenly at top and bottom. Expert and barely noticeable strengthening of inner and outer margins. Very Good.

A rare Massachusetts broadside, encouraging "Persons to proceed with Vigour in the Business of inlisting." As additional inducement, "the Lieutenant Governor in granting his Commissions for each Company, will give the Preference to such Persons as shall have inlisted



the greatest Number of Men." It is signed in type at the end: "By His Honour the Lieutenant Governor's Command. Wm. Brattle, Adjt.-General."

Bristol B2149. Shipton & Mooney 41143. Not in Evans or Ford. Not at AAS. NAIP w017488 [1- MHi]. \$2,000.00



Item No. 87

### Massachusetts in the American Revolution

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

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

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

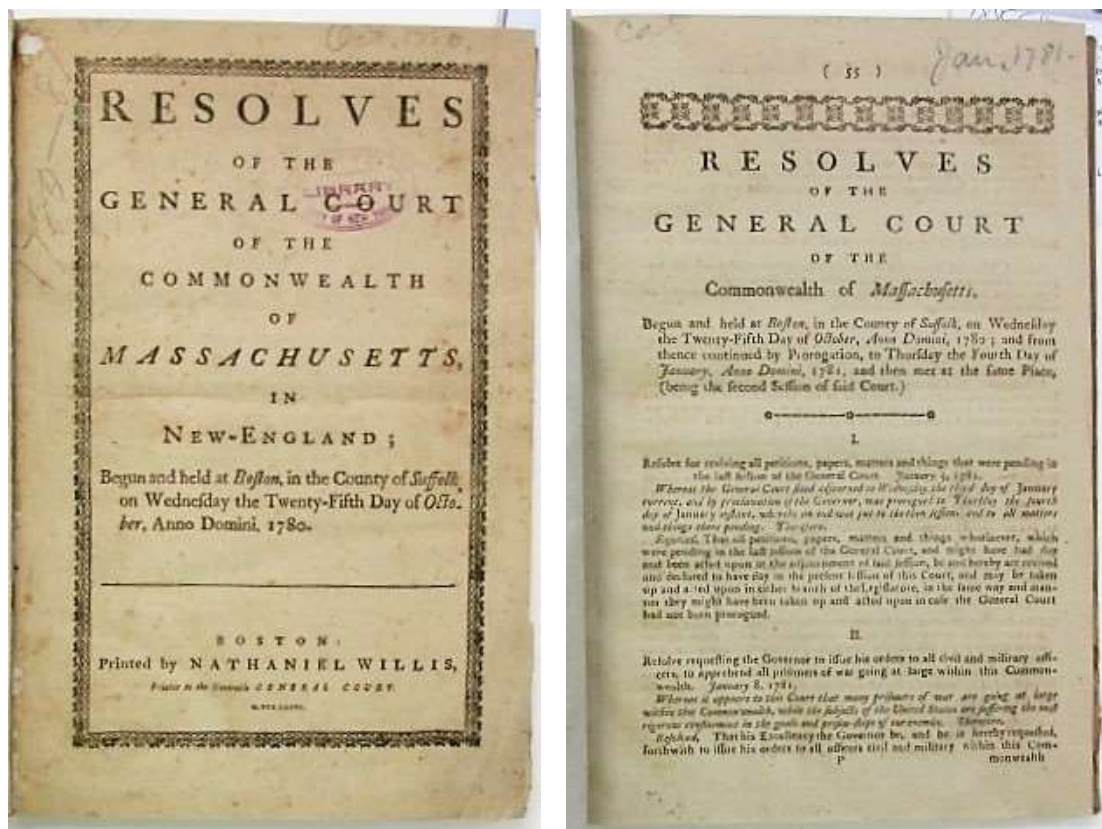
The three bound together in modern legal buckram, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels [worn], with a rubberstamp on the title page of the first set of Resolves. Folios. Lightly toned, occasional foxing, Very Good.

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

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

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

\$1,500.00



Item No. 88

## New Jersey Quakers

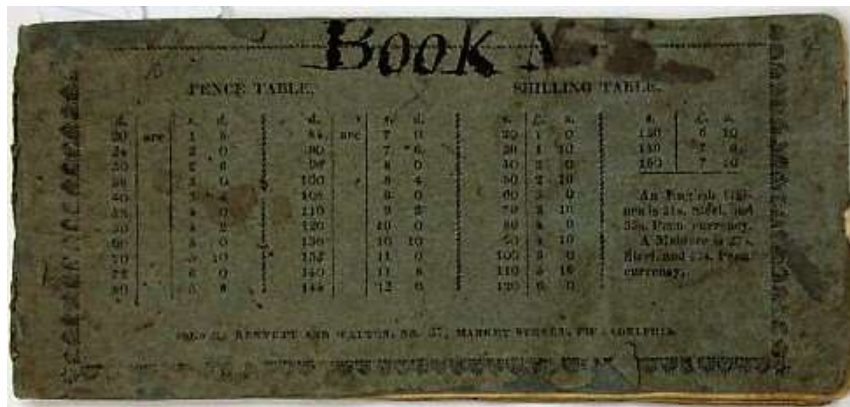
89. **Matlack, Asa:** HANDWRITTEN MEMORANDUM BOOK ON QUAKER HISTORY, QUAKER PEOPLE, VARIOUS EVENTS IN CHESTER, NEW JERSEY, 1823-1825.

Oblong, 3 1/2 x 7 3/4". 44pp, hand paginated, completely in manuscript. Type is small but quite legible allowing for much information in a small book. Original blue-green printed wrappers [decorative borders, Pence and Shilling tables, three woodcut illustrations]. Sewn, unlined



pages. "Sold By Bennett and Walton, No. 37, Market Street, Philadelphia" at the foot of each wrap. Author's signature on rear wrap, "Asa Matlack 1823." Very Good.

Asa Matlack (1783-1851), an antiquarian with a particular interest in the Quaker history of Burlington County, NJ, was a blacksmith and cabinet maker; but recording history was his passion. This book notes births, deaths, marriages, some genealogy, land transfers, current happenings and doings. Some information is derived from early meeting books, with occasional reference to a volume and page number. Many entries record his findings from researching old documents and conducting interviews. A few entries describe his family life and research efforts. In two places, his grandson Asa Matlack Stackhouse [1845-1916] has added signed notes. Haverford College holds a small collection of the family's related notebooks. \$850.00



X  
Book

Richard Hartsorn, came from London 7mo, 1669 B.S. to Middletown  
& lived there many years; Brought the logs, 129,  
In 1696 was passing divided in to C. & W.

At Burlington Friends (before they had a meeting house built) at  
statist times, held their meetings under a tent, covered with sail  
cloth till John Woodlawn had got his house ready, which was  
the first framed house in Burlington, at this house & that of  
Thomas Gordinger friends kept meetings, till a meeting house  
was built, which was not done till several years had lapsed,  
13 couple passed meetings or married there before the year 1681  
first regular correspondence between this meeting & London, meeting  
was in 1680 - 1st meeting was held 28th June 1681 - completed  
to Newbury place, Burlington, Pa. held; on N. of Delaware Street -  
masons, near the falls of Delaware Pat. Chester.

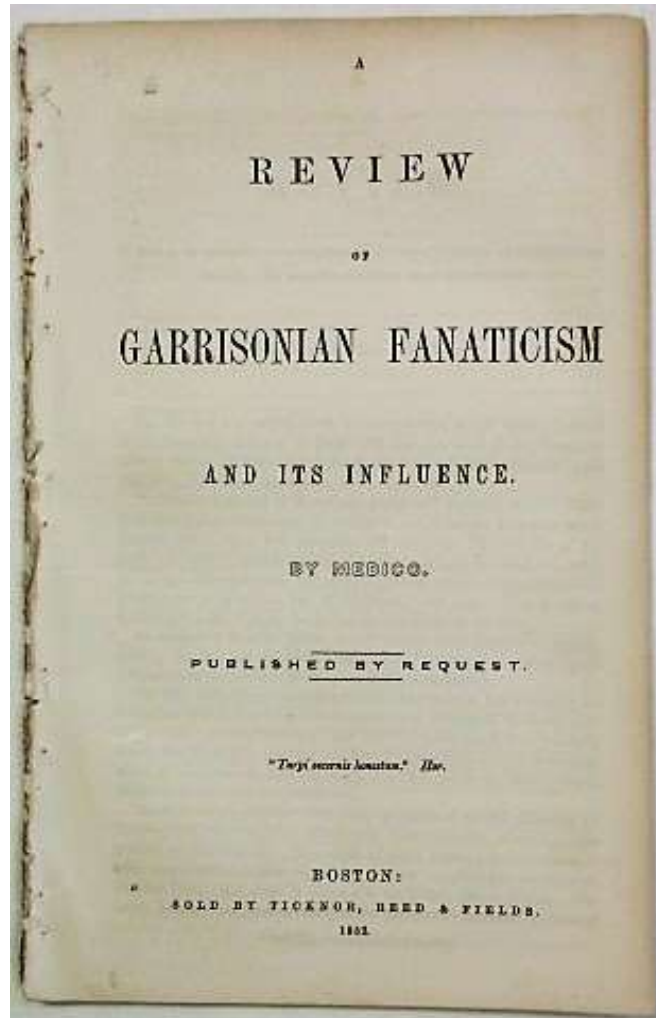
See book of Discipline p. 125. Truly it is there said to be 81 of 6mo 1681 B.S.

(3)

William Matlack (grandfather) in company with Nathaniel Lippmatt on horse back  
in or about the year 1774. accomplished a journey, or visit to his Uncle Joseph  
Matlack; who had removed himself from to a place called Ephraim  
in Pennsylvania as early as the year 1722 & I presume; however it be  
I hope at some time to go myself, having a desire to see an account of  
his settlement &c. Rich. sold in the 2nd 1825 - see the account

William Matlack (my uncle) in the 5 month time 1805 went on a  
visit to his relations residing in Pennsylvania near West Chester about 24 miles  
west of Philadelphia - he was at Ephraim Lewis & Nathaniel Matlack's - William  
Browning School - Jesse Matlack's - Jonathan Matlack's - Benjamin  
Matlack's - George Matlack's - Simon Matlack's - several other places.  
I rode on horse back in company with him; crossing & crossing the Delaware  
at Gloucester &c.

In the year 1804 Samuel Jennings & wife lived between Detsand & Rochester in Bristol  
County (Note I was at Burlington in 1824 & saw on the back of certificates, one for  
Samuel Jennings, & another certificate for Samuel Jennings & Ann his wife, &c  
& believe there was two of the same name, perhaps father & son)



Item No. 90

**He Doesn't Like "Ranting, Croaking and Sniveling" Abolitionists, or  
Their "Garrisonian Ultraism"**

90. **Medico [pseud.]:** A REVIEW OF GARRISONIAN FANATICISM AND ITS INFLUENCE. BY MEDICO. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. Boston: Ticknor, Reed & Fields, 1852. 24pp. Disbound without wrappers, else Very Good.

"An attack on certain anti-slavery writings of Rev. J.G. Forman" [Work]. The caption title of this scarce pamphlet: "Review of Rev. J.G. Forman's (Ultra Unitarian 'Come-Outer,') Defence of Garrisonianism, Infidelity, etc., and of his Personal Abuse of Individuals." For 'personal abuse', it is difficult to top this pamphlet, accusing Forman of "ranting, croaking and sniveling," "mawkish foolery," being a "rabid specimen of humanity," among other sins. "The pineal gland of this fanatical abolition atmosphere" seems to make these abolitionists so unpleasant.

Mentor denounces the "Garrisonian ultraism" displayed by Forman and his ilk. "These rabid men, by their rashness, and imprudence, and abuse, do much harm, and thus retard the cause of freedom." In fact, they call for men to resist the fugitive slave law "with a dagger." Work 315. OCLC 28274209 [6] as of July 2017. Not in Blockson or LCP. \$450.00





Item No. 91

91. **[Mexican War Textile]:** GLAZED ROLLER PRINT COTTON TEXTILE DEPICTING A SCENE FROM THE MEXICAN WAR, WITH GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT SITTING UPON HIS HORSE DIRECTING TROOPS DURING BATTLE. A SOLDIER TO SCOTT'S RIGHT BRANDISHES A SWORD; LINES OF TROOPS ON HORSEBACK BEHIND SCOTT, ONE HOLDING THE AMERICAN FLAG, CHARGE TOWARD LINES OF ENEMY TROOPS ATTACKING ON FOOT WITH BAYONETS. AN ENEMY SOLDIER FACING SCOTT PREPARES TO FIRE A CANNON. A FEW BODIES LIE AROUND. THE ENTIRE SCENE SURROUNDED WITH FLORAL DESIGNS. [n.p.]: C.1848-1852. 21 1/2" x 23 1/2". "Roller print depicting soldier firing cannon. Heavy floral pattern. Equestrian statue of soldier who is apparently depicted as Major General Winfield Scott, a Mexican War general." [Threads of History]. Printed in blue, green, gold and brown, with scene repeated: this piece has a complete "repeat" plus part of another one. Light fading above the fold with one ink stain. Else Very Good. Threads of History 198. \$500.00

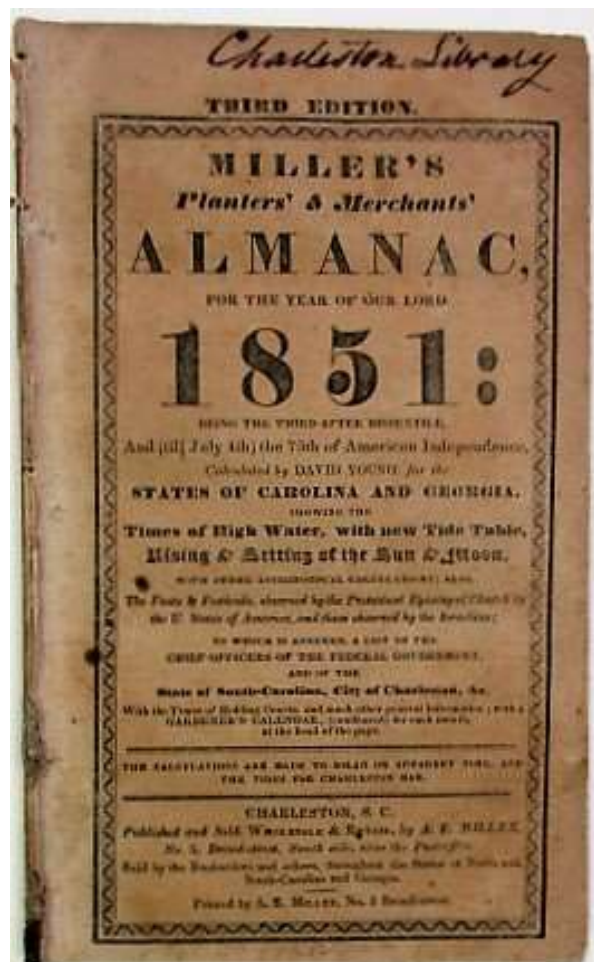
## South Carolina Almanacs with "Fasts & Festivals Observed by the Israelites"

92. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1847...CALCULATED BY DAVID YOUNG, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... ALSO, THE FASTS & FESTIVALS, OBSERVED BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE ISRAELITES; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED. A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS; AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, PREPARED FOR THIS ALMANAC SOME YEARS AGO. Charleston, S.C.: Published and Sold, Wholesale & Retail, by A.E. Miller, [1846]. [48] pp, as issued. Disbound. 'Second Edition' at head of title. Some browning of text, small chip at last leaf affects a couple of letters. Good+

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5608"; information on the militia, Police of the City of Charleston, the Custom House, Pilots, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, South Carolina Railroad, rates of freight on railroads, and the items promised by the title.

Drake 13358. Not Singerman or Rosenbach. III Turnbull 23 records the third edition.

\$375.00



Item No. 93

93. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1851...CALCULATED BY DAVID YOUNG, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... ALSO, THE FASTS & FESTIVALS, OBSERVED BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE ISRAELITES; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED. A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS; AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, (CONDENSED) FOR EACH MONTH, AT THE HEAD OF THE PAGE. Charleston, S.C.: Printed by A.E. Miller, [1850]. [48] pp, as issued. Disbound. 'Third Edition' at head of title. Title page browned. Very Good.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5611"; information on the militia, Police of the City of Charleston, the Custom House, Pilots, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, South Carolina Railroad, rates of freight on railroads, and the items promised by the title.  
Not in Turnbull, Singerman . \$450.00

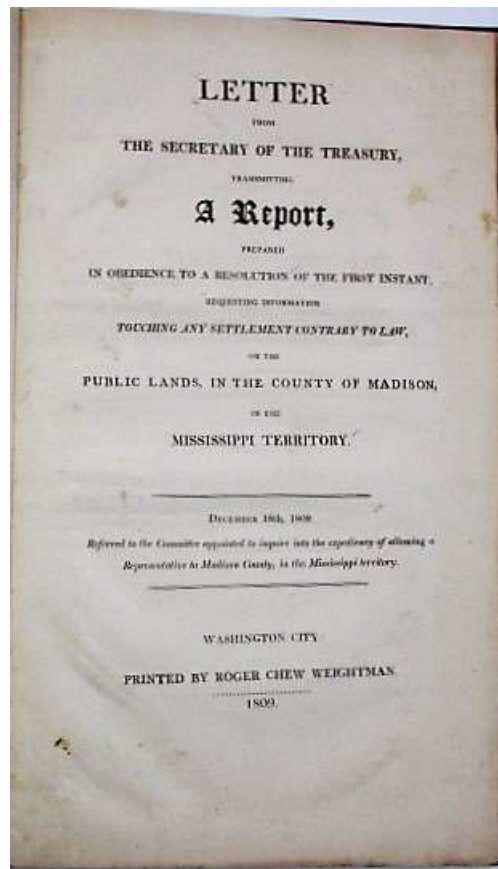
### **Land Title Woes in Mississippi Territory**

94. **Mississippi Territory:** LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TRANSMITTING A REPORT... REQUESTING INFORMATION TOUCHING ANY SETTLEMENT CONTRARY TO LAW, ON THE PUBLIC LANDS, IN THE COUNTY OF MADISON, IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. DECEMBER 18, 1809. REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE EXPEDIENCY OF ALLOWING A REPRESENTATIVE TO MADISON COUNTY, IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. Washington City: Roger Chew Weightman. 1809. Folio, 36pp, bound in modern cloth [bookplate on front pastedown, bit of lower spine discoloration]. Occasional minor foxing, light rubberstamp number in blank margin of page [3]. Very Good plus.

"This report relates to troubles growing out of the claims to lands under Georgia titles, these being asserted against the United States soon after the surveys consequent on the Cherokee and Chickasaw cessions" [Owen]. It provides a wealth of data on the founding settlement of this Northern Alabama county, which was formed on December 31, 1808, by the Governor of the Mississippi Territory; its County seat today is Huntsville. The Report includes a census of the Heads of Families in the County, with information on adult white males, white males under age 21, free white females under age 21, free white adult females, and the total number of slaves per family. Most families owned either no slaves or one slave. The champion slaveholder was Benjamin Williams, who owned 27. White inhabitants totaled about 22, and slaves 322.

The Report also has detailed information on the "squatters" on federal public lands, the steps taken to assist the settlers in obtaining good title, and the extent of compliance. Tables of 282 applications for tracts of public lands, with their locations, are printed. Michael Harrison, a serious troublemaker, claimed a vast expanse of territory under a purported Georgia title and was reselling tracts to unsuspecting settlers. Complaints by "industrious honest citizens"

against Harrison's vigilante tactics are printed; Thomas Freeman, the government surveyor, advises Secretary Gallatin that, if Harrison interferes with his work, "I shall burn him out." Owen 757. AI 18937 [3].OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers as of July 2017. Not in De Renne. \$500.00



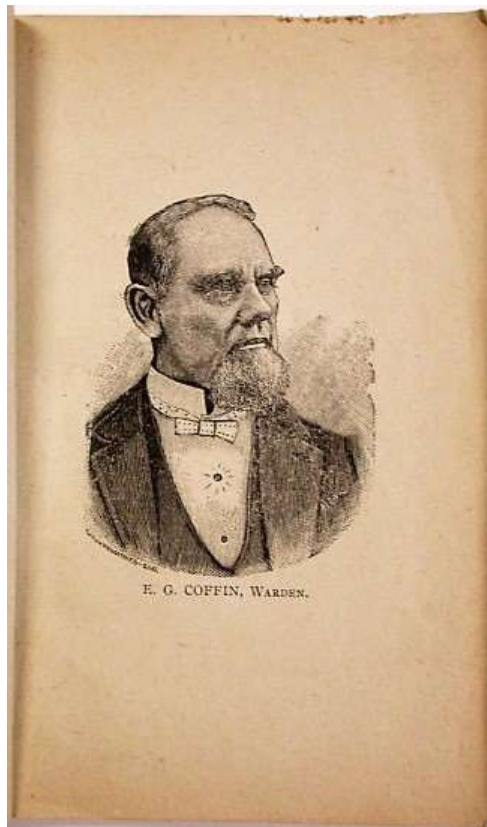
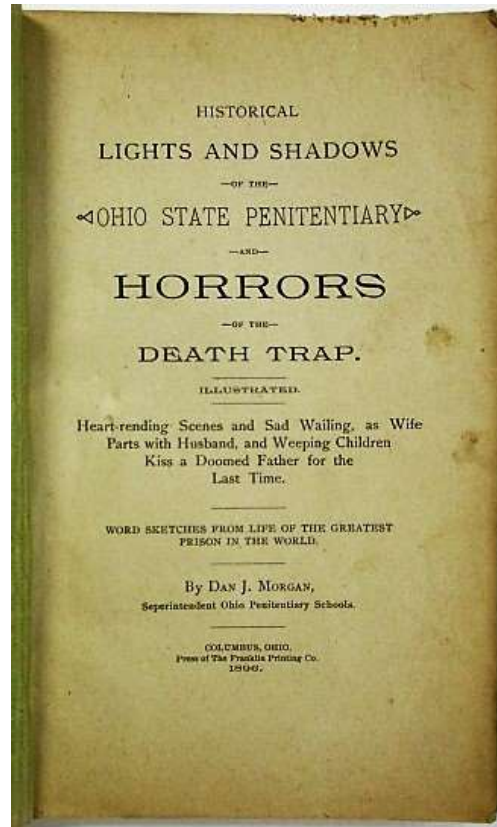
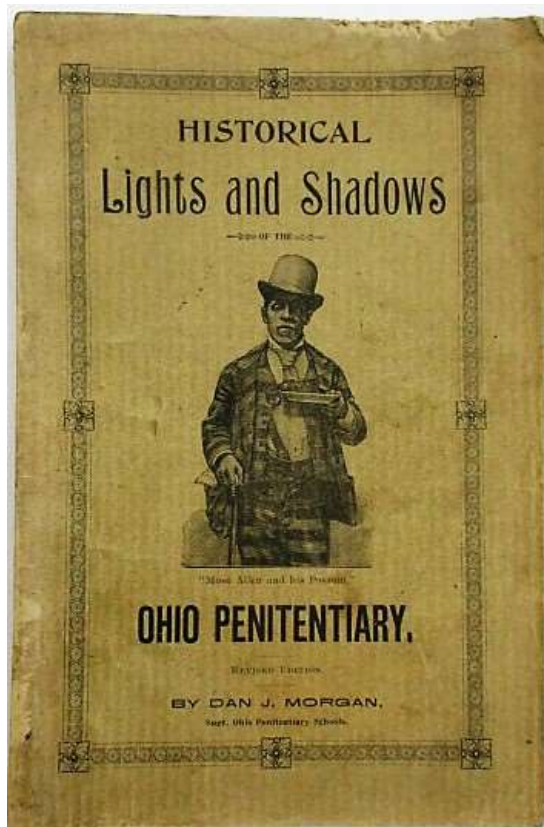
Item No. 94

### **“The Inward Wretchedness” of the Ohio State Pen**

95. **Morgan, Dan J.:** HISTORICAL LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF THE OHIO STATE PENITENTIARY AND HORRORS OF THE DEATH TRAP. ILLUSTRATED. HEART-RENDING SCENES AND SAD WAILING, AS WIFE PARTS WITH HUSBAND, AND WEeping CHILDREN KISS A DOOMED FATHER FOR THE LAST TIME. WORD SKETCHES FROM THE LIFE OF THE GREATEST PRISON IN THE WORLD. BY DAN J. MORGAN, SEPERINTENDENT [sic] OHIO PENITENTIARY SCHOOLS. Columbus, Ohio: Press of the Franklin Printing Co., 1896. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with a portrait of "Mose Allen and his Possum." The rear wrapper an illustration of men in striped convict clothes lined up for 'Sick Call.' The front wrapper calls this the 'Revised Edition.' 150, [1], [1 blank] pp. Profusely illustrated, light wear, Very Good.

The copyright was entered in 1893; OCLC locates copies of printings in 1893 and 1895, as well as a single location for this one. This is the previously untold story of the "unwritten history of the Ohio Penitentiary" and "the inward wretchedness of its 1900 inmates." Daily life, female prisoners, escapes, prison schools, chapel, notable "horrors of executions," Christmas "behind the walls," unusual crimes and criminals, anecdotes. The stuff of True Crime stories. OCLC 81105109 [1- Swarthmore] as of June 2017. \$375.00





Item No. 95

### **Published by the Assassin's Cousin**

96. **Musgrave, Rev. G.W.:** A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MAJOR JAMES OWEN LAW. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE INDEPENDENT GREYS. Baltimore: S[heridan] Guiteau,- No. 2 Franklin Buildings. Sherwood & Co., Printers, 1847. Original printed wrappers, 32pp. Frontis engraving of Law by Ritchie from a daguerreotype. Minor wear, scattered light spotting, Very Good.

Law, born in 1809, was commander of the Independent Greys. He had served as Mayor of Baltimore. "He never had an opportunity of displaying his courage and skill upon the field of battle," but "nobly did he carry himself amid the civil commotions and riots" of the City, particularly when a mob threatened destruction of the Roman Catholic Church. He died quickly and unexpectedly after having ministered to "poor and diseased strangers who had reached our shores...the infected Immigrants."

Sheridan Guiteau [1801-1872], the publisher, was a Baltimore Presbyterian minister and second cousin, once removed, of Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield. Sheridan's great-grandfather, Francis Guiteau [1690-1760], was Charles' great- great-grandfather. Sheridan became the first pastor of the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church of Baltimore in 1833, and later pastored the First Presbyterian Church of Howard County. He became involved with publishing and printing tracts, and was listed for many years in the Baltimore directories as "Guiteau, Rev. Sheridan, agent for Sunday School and Tract Depository," under the category "Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers." He also served for a time as Secretary of the Maryland branch of the American Tract Society. [Shepherd: HISTORY OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND... 1898. Page 357; American Tract Society: TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY...1849. Page 42; Baltimore City Directories for 1853, 1855, and 1863.]  
FIRST EDITION. Sabin 51577. \$175.00

### **Only "Little Boys and Old Men" Are Left to Fill Confederate Ranks**

97. **[National Union Executive Committee]:** IS THE WAR A FAILURE? THE CHICAGO CONVENTION DECLARED THAT THE WAR AGAINST THE REBELLION HAD PROVED A FAILURE... New York: National Union Executive Committee. [1864]. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-1/4". Light wear and a bit of foxing. Very Good.

This scarce broadside rebuts Copperhead claims that the War is a disastrous mistake, requiring that "immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities." Issued during the critical 1864 presidential campaign, it quotes Generals Grant, Sherman, Seymour, and Dix, who make clear that the Rebels are on their last legs. In fact, "The rebel cause is fast failing from exhaustion." Grant reports, "The rebels now have in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men" are filling the ranks.

"Does this look as if the war had been a FAILURE?"

OCLC records 11 locations under several accession numbers as of July 2017. \$850.00



Item No. 97

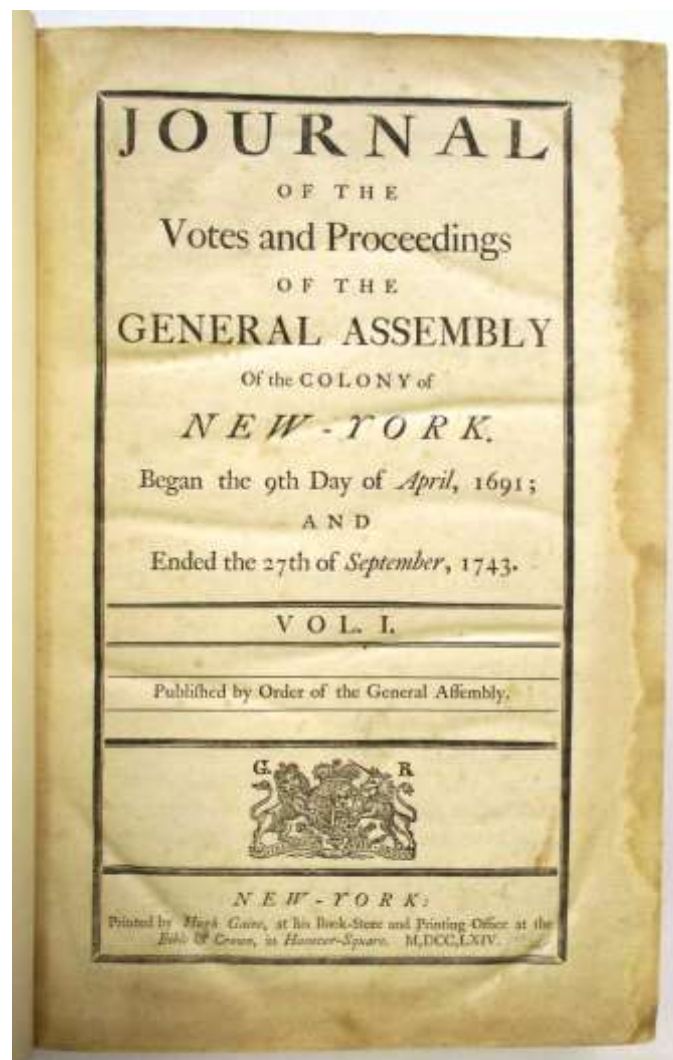
### "The Constitutional History of New York"

98. **New York: JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK. BEGAN THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1691; AND ENDED THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1743. VOL. I. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.** New York: Hugh Gaine. 1764. iv, 840, [2] pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning. Several errors in page numbering but text consecutive and complete, Very Good.

[and] **JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS...BEGAN THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1743; AND ENDED THE 23D OF DECEMBER, 1765. VOL. II.** New York: Hugh Gaine. 1766. [2] 811, [1 blank], viii pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning, blank margins of last index leaves chipped. Very Good. Each bound in attractive matching modern half calf, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

"First edition of the most important legal collection of its time, and a cornerstone of New York and American colonial history" [Jenkins]. "Edited by Abraham Lott" [Sabin]. Marke says, "The constitutional history of New York can be followed in" this offering, and Larned

calls it "important." Included in Volume I is the last leaf, which Evans says "is often lacking," reversing the attainder of Jacob Leisler and others, "who were executed for not delivering the Fort at New York to Richard Ingoldsby, 1690" [Sabin]. Although Journals of New York General Assembly Sessions had been published annually, this is their first compilation. FIRST EDITION. Evans 9756, 10418. Marke 80. Larned, page 10 #161. Sabin 53719. II Jenkins, Early American Imprints 189a. Not in Marvin, Harv. Law Cat., Eberstadt, Decker, Church, Stevens Rare Americana, John Carter Brown Library, Rosenbach American Laws. \$2,500.00



Item No. 98

### **Ledger of an Early Brooklyn Fire Department Company**

99. **New York Fire Department Engine Company No. 6:** MANUSCRIPT LEDGER OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT ENGINE COMPANY NO. 6, DATED OCTOBER 24, 1894 TO JUNE 18, 1895. New York City: 1894-1895. Folio, 9" x 14". 400pp, lined. Bound in original half leather, cloth boards [rear board detached, spine missing]. Text block shaken, several gatherings separated but all present. Scattered foxing and light staining, some toning. Neat manuscript in various hands with additional notations inside front cover, in red and black inks. Good+.



Engine Company 6 was organized in 1869 as one of the Brooklyn Fire Department's first engine companies. It was located at 14 High Street and in 1892 was moved to 189 Pearl Street. The Brooklyn Fire Department was inducted into the Fire Department of New York in 1898 and renumbered Engine Company 106. It would change locations and names a few times over the years. Its ranks were dominated by men of Irish extraction. But Engine Company 6 is noteworthy for hiring, in 1898, William Nicholson, the first black employee of the Fire Department of New York. Several men listed in this ledger were with the Department at the time of Nicholson's hiring. Nicholson was assigned to the Veterinary Unit and never worked in the firehouse. After years of shoveling manure and tending to the horses, he received a firefighter's pension when he retired in 1912/789. ["The Vulcan Society Organized 1940," accessed at [www.vulcansocietyfdny.org](http://www.vulcansocietyfdny.org) on July 11, 2017.]

This manuscript ledger describes No. 6's activities from October 24, 1894 to June 18, 1895. Members listed inside the front board and on the first page include: Foreman James Smith, Asst. Foreman Leonard R. Rhodes, Engineer James Lahey, Driver David O'Keefe, James Bridges, George Gurnell, Patrick O'Malley, James Jones, Thomas F. Farrell, John A. Hannavin, John Dwyer, and William J. Barrey. The daily activities of this busy Brooklyn firehouse include roll calls; meals; inspection and repairs of equipment and devices; house patrols; time off for various activities such as voting, barber shop, tailor shop; care of horses such as exercising, blacksmithing and fastening of shoes, acquisitions of supplies and opening bales of hay; numerous fire calls, with names of property owners, tenants, businesses, amounts of insurance coverage, and names of insurance companies. Occasional mention of minor collision on way to fire with horse losing a shoe or injuring a leg. A small sampling:

p. 38, 11/15/1894 - gas escaping in cellar of 141 Gold St., owned by George Graham and occupied as a liquor store;

p. 126, 1/5/95 - fire caused by kerosene oil stove igniting store fixtures at 161 Front St., Mrs. Janson occupying as delicatessen, insured with the Hartford Co. for \$500

p. 129, 5/7/95 - furniture and bedding catching fire from grate in front room, 174 Sand St.; owned by Mr. Palen, occupied by Mr. Kent and family, insured by Queens Co. for \$1000;

p. 141, 1/15/95 - fire at 99 & 101 Fulton St., made up of stores and flats, owned by Mr. Goldsmith, occupied by Mrs. Morrissey;

p. 338, 5/10/1895 - fire on roof of house at 203 York St., owned by Mr. Force, caused by spark from elevated railroad;

p. 372, June 1, 1895 - Fire at buildings at 46-52 and 227-235 Water St., occupied by Kirkman & Sons as a soap factory;

Foreman James Smith emigrated from Ireland in 1869, and became a member of Engine No. 6 in September 1869. Frequently commended, he was promoted to Foreman of Engine No. 22 in 1885 and then of Engine No. 6 in 1890. Engineer James Lahey, also from Ireland, arrived around "the first shots on Sumter," served in the Union Navy for four years, and joined Engine No. 6 in 1869. David O'Keefe, born in New York City, joined the Department in 1888. He was a driver and handled "the reins cleverly," leading "O'Keefe's iron gray team."

George W. Gurnell, born in New York City, joined the Union Army at the outbreak of the War. A member of the 14th Infantry, he "fought in many of the principal battles of that bloody strife." He joined Engine No. 6 in 1890. James A. Jones, born in New York City, joined Engine No. 6 in 1891. Thomas F. Farrell, born in New York, served in the Civil War with the 28th New York Volunteers, joined Engine No. 6 in 1884, and was known for the 1892 heroic rescue of a husband and wife from the third floor of a burning building. [OUR FIREMEN: THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT, FROM THE FIRST VOLUNTEER TO THE LATEST APPOINTEE... 1892. pp. 75, 237-241.] \$850.00





Item No. 100

### Remarkable Collection of the Great 19<sup>th</sup> Century Weekly

100. [Niles, Hezekiah; Niles, William Ogden; Hughes, Jeremiah; Beatty, George]: THE WEEKLY REGISTER; NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER. Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia: 1811-1849. 76 Volumes, [volume 76 in facsimile published by Burt Franklin]. Index [1811-1817]. Complete with ALL addenda and supplements. 22 in original bindings (quarter, half, or full sheep), and housed in custom clamshell boxes with brown cloth sides and paper labels; the remaining 53 volumes are re-cased in uniform brown cloth with paper spine labels. The facsimile volume-- which consists of the only three issues of volume 76-- is bound in blue cloth with gilt titling on the spine. The leather bindings are in very good condition, and there is an occasional lightly inked page, and occasional foxing. Very Good.

Niles' Register was one of the great weekly magazines of the early nineteenth century with a national circulation comparable to today's Newsweek or Time. Hezekiah Niles founded the magazine in 1811 and served as its editor and publisher until 1836. He sought to bring a balanced perspective of national and world events to his readers. As a record of early nineteenth century American politics and economics, nothing compares to the more than 30,000 pages of public documents, treaties, statistical data, articles on the War of 1812, the Mexican American War, the expansion of the nation, news from other newspapers, and a



wealth of other information contained in Niles' Register. Thomas Jefferson wrote, "I have found it very valuable as a Repository of documents, original papers and the facts of the day, and the ease with which the index enables us to turn to them."

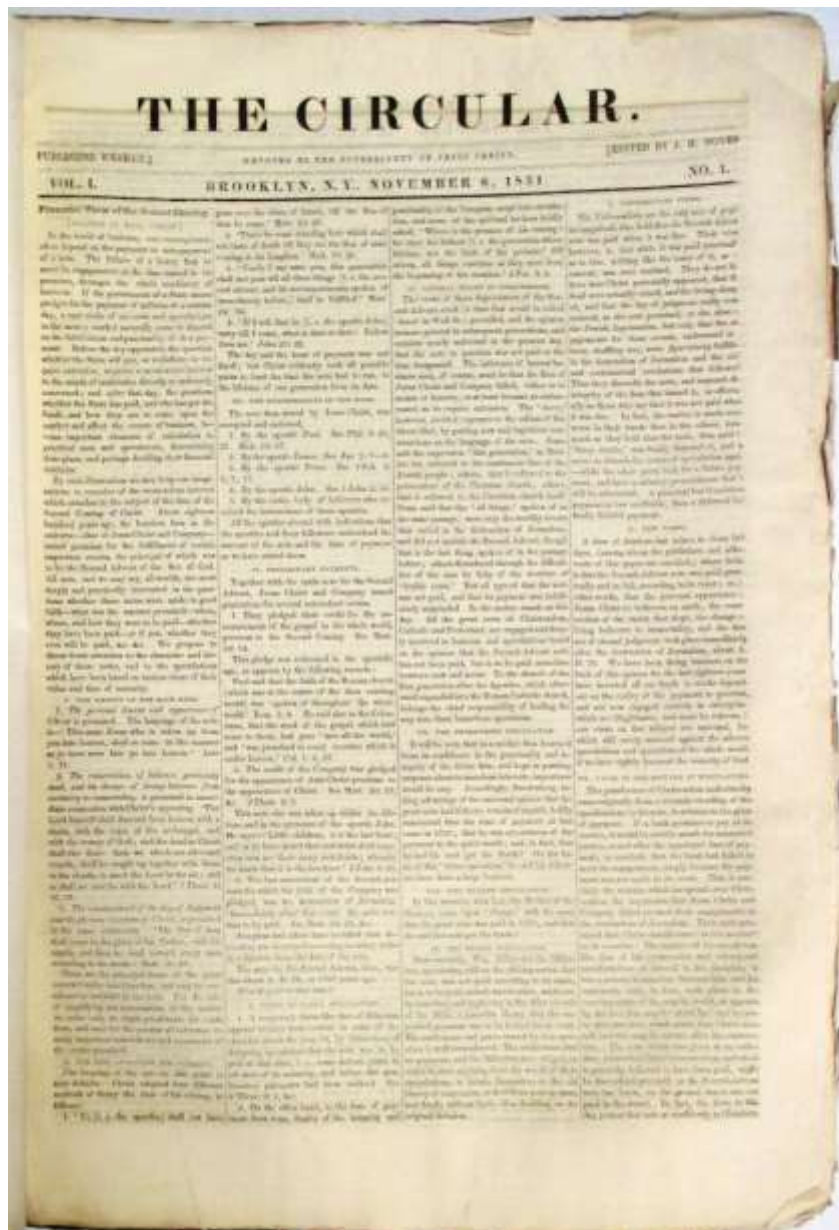
The Register was mailed out every Saturday, with one rare interruption in circulation during the War of 1812 "when all the employees 'one small boy excepted' were engaged in military duties" defending Baltimore. A gap in publication began in March 1848 when Jeremiah Hughes suspended publication; the Register reappeared with the July, 1848 issue, published by George Beatty in Philadelphia. "Little is known about Beatty, but he apparently was a novice at publishing when the opportunity to acquire the Register arose. However, he made a serious effort to revive the franchise, and ran it for a year - but it was too little, too late. Beatty's journalistic inexperience showed too clearly in the paper's pages, and the Register's place in the marketplace disappeared. The last regular issue appeared in June, 1849." (W. H. Earle, "Niles' Register 1811-1849: Window on the World"). Niles' Register essentially ceased publication with the June 27, 1849 issue. Volume 76 consists of three single issues, published in September 1849. They are numbered 13, 14, and 15; numbers 1 to 12 apparently were never published. Niles' Register is perhaps the most valuable resource for the history of early nineteenth century America. It is rarely found complete, and it took many years to acquire the volumes that create this set.

\$30,000.00



Item No. 100





Item No. 101

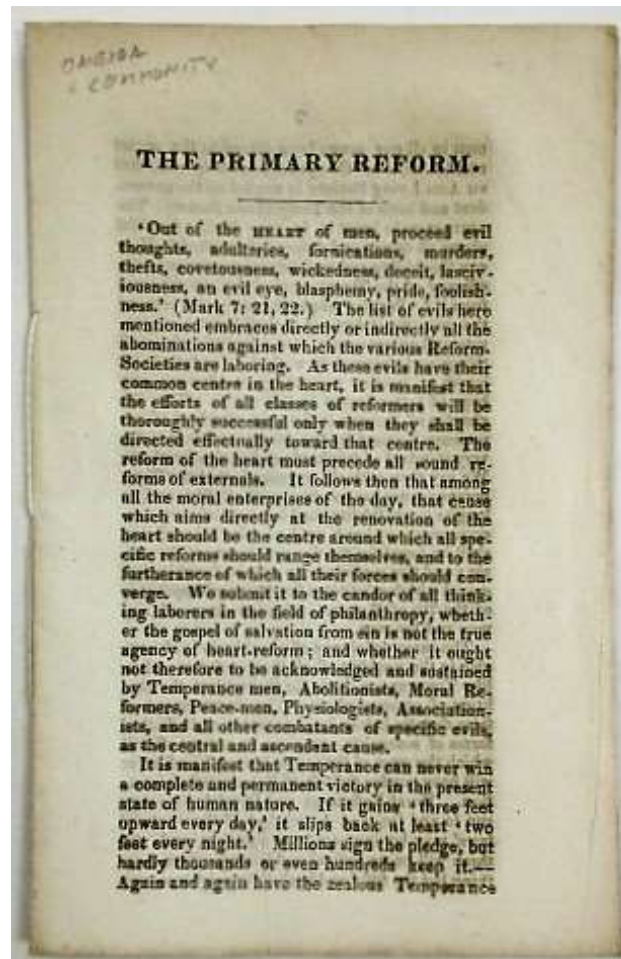
### The Leader of the Oneida Utopian Community

101. **Noyes, John Humphrey:** THE CIRCULAR. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. DEVOTED TO THE SOVEREIGNTY OF JESUS CHRIST. EDITED BY J.H. NOYES. VOLUME I, NOS. 1-52. NOVEMBER 6, 1851 - OCTOBER 31, 1852. Brooklyn, N.Y.: 1851. A complete run of the first year of this weekly. Each number is a 4pp folio with caption title [as issued]. Printed in four columns per page. Untrimmed, stitched together, Near Fine.

"A publication of the utopian Oneida and Wallingford communities, edited by J.H. Noyes" [Lomazow]. "The author, educated at Dartmouth, Andover, and Yale, became an advocate of Perfectionism, and finally the founder of a community, in 1848, at Oneida, N.Y. A man of education and force, he developed this community to considerable success" [Larned 2882]. "His genius for organization and his dominating personality made Oneida Community the most successful of all American Utopias" [DAB].

"The Oneida Circular was the chief organ of the perfectionist communities founded by J.H. Noyes. In it Noyes expounded his doctrines of spiritualism, communism, and free love; though uneven in its editing, it was often well written and interesting" [Mott]. The Circular also discusses the organization and tenets of the Community, religious doctrines of Swedenborg and Brownson and others, and much other material.

FIRST EDITION. Lomazow 568. II Mott 207. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$2,000.00



Item No. 102

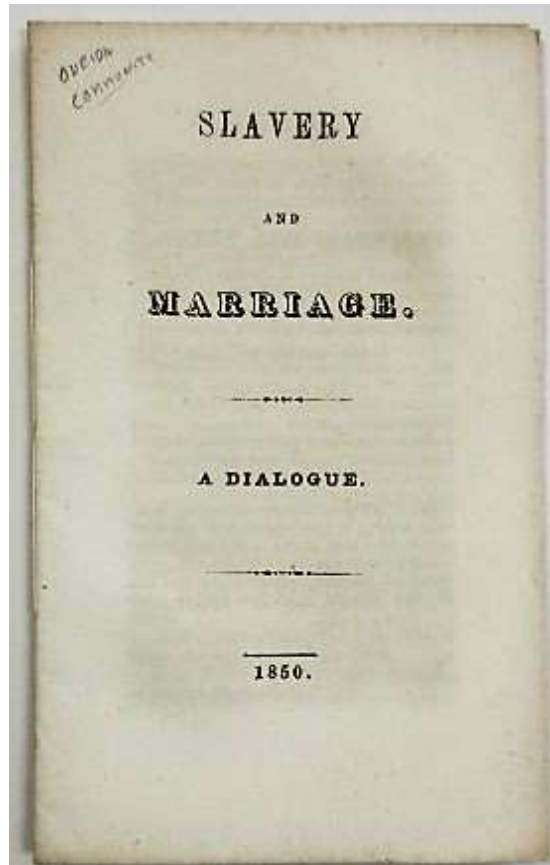
102. [Noyes, John Humphrey?]: THE PRIMARY REFORM. [Oneida? @1845]. 8pp, stitched, caption title as issued. Very Good.

This is a scarce publication of the Oneida Community, probably written by Noyes himself. It was originally published in 'The Perfectionist and Theocratic Watchman' [December 28, 1844]. It argues that the world's evils-- especially Intemperance and Slavery-- "have their common centre in the heart." Slavery may eventually be abolished by power and force, but doing so will not alter the extent of evil in the world: "The efforts of all classes of reformers will be thoroughly successful only when they shall be directed effectually toward that centre."

"False religions" only make the problems worse "by direct opposition" to Abolition. "The Abolitionists say themselves that the churches are the chief bulwarks of slavery."

OCLC 9323694 [5], 10856592 [2] as of June 2017.

\$600.00



Item No. 103

103. [Noyes, John Humphrey]: SLAVERY AND MARRIAGE. A DIALOGUE. [Oneida, N.Y.]: 1850. 16mo, uncut., stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Fine.

The Dialogue is among Mr. Free Church, Major South, and Judge North. A publication of the utopian Oneida Community, it is generally attributed to Noyes, its leader. The theme is the similarity of Marriage and Slavery. After Major S. defends slavery Mr. F. observes, "The truth is Marriage gives man the power of ownership over woman, and such power is as wrong and prolific of wrong in the case of Marriage, as in that of Slavery." To Judge N's objection that, "The law protects woman from the violence of her husband," Mr. F. retorts that, "As in the case of Slavery, this protection applies only in extreme cases."

This little pamphlet, a desirable Oneida Community publication, is a bold assertion of the injustice of women's subjugation.

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 10022. Not in Dumond, Work, LCP, Cohen.

\$750.00

#### **"Alcoholic Insanity" Made Him Do It**

104. **Paine, William P.:** A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE MURDER OF PHILIP EDWARDS, PERPETRATED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOLIC INSANITY, BY JOHN L. DAVIS, IN HOLDEN, MASS., AUGUST 15, 1838. BY WILLIAM P. PAINE, PASTOR OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN HOLDEN. Worcester: Press of the Massachusetts Spy, 1838. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Original plain green wrappers, stitched. Scattered light foxing. Very Good.

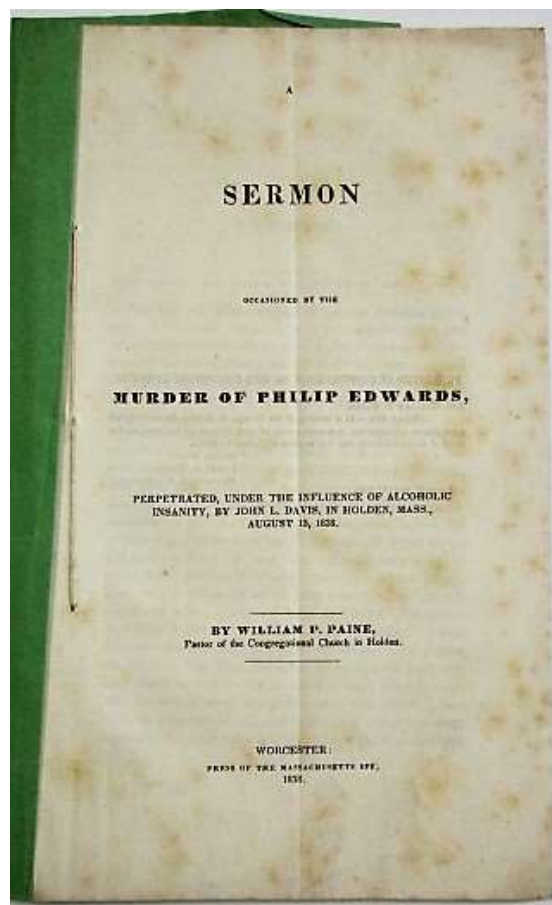
Reverend Paine discusses the sensational murder and its aftermath. On August 15, 1838, Philip Edwards of Worcester County, on his way to work, passed the home of John L. Davis.

Davis attacked Edwards with an axe; Edwards died almost immediately. Although Davis may not have been drunk at the time of the attack, he was believed to have been in a state of 'alcoholic insanity' or, as the 'New-Yorker' reported it, "mania a patu." Davis was known for excessive drinking; he may have drunk two gallons of rum the week before the murder. On the night before the attack, Davis had been "out of his house for some time, shouting and filling the air with horrid screamings." Davis admitted that he had imagined that "Washington was moving in circles high in the air above his head, and commanding him to go forth and kill." After the murder Davis went to another neighbor's home and asked for assistance in grinding an axe "to go on with the work of death."

The Grand Jury found him not responsible for his actions and failed to indict him. He was committed to an insane asylum. ["Rum and Murder," THE NEW-YORKER MAGAZINE, September 1, 1838, Page 382; Estes: THE HISTORY OF HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, 1684-1894, Page 49.]

AI 52114 [4]. Nichols 945. Not in Cohen or McDade.

\$375.00



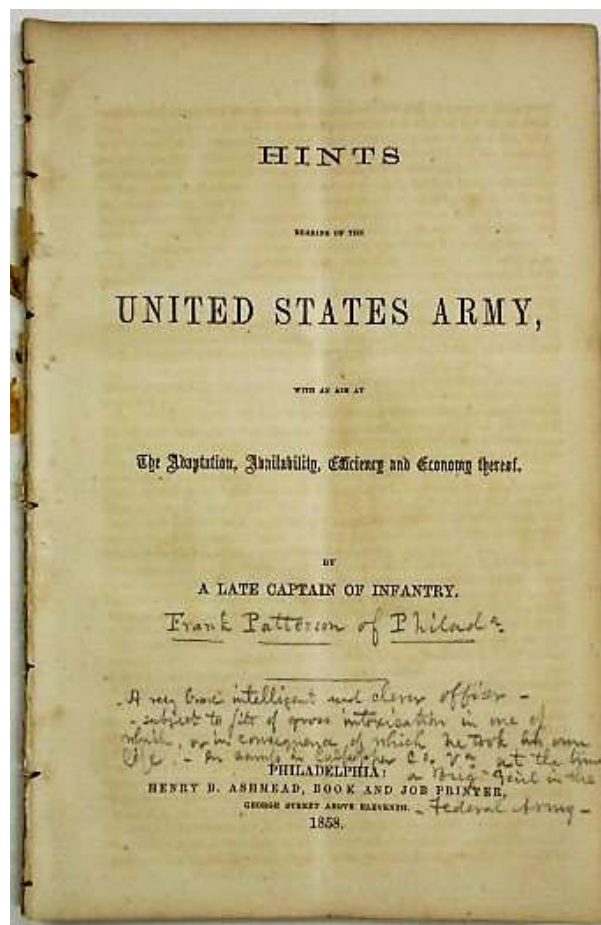
Item No. 104

### What the Army Needs...

105. [Patterson, Frank]: HINTS BEARING ON THE UNITED STATES ARMY, WITH AN AIM AT THE ADAPTATION, AVAILABILITY, EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY THEREOF. BY A LATE CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY. Philadelphia: Henry B. Ashmead, Book and Job Printers, 1858. 32pp, 4 lithographic plates: arms, accoutrements and horse equipments [double-page]; soldier mounted; soldier on foot; horse equipments for hot and dry climates, and short and rapid expeditions. Disbound, plates with foxing. Author's name identified in



contemporary pencil on title page with added notes about his "fits of gross intoxication" which resulted in his suicide. Good+.



Item No. 105

Patterson discusses the need for the Army to adapt to the necessity of Indian wars. The plates "represent arms, horse equipments, and undress, suited in the Indian territory." He states, "The individuality, keen senses, and self-support of the Indian, cannot be attained by the soldier; but discipline and combination, to any great extent, cannot be acquired by the Indian, except at rare intervals, when a great leader appears. Toilsome and rapid hunting is engrafted on the service, and its organization should be adapted to it."

Patterson explains the Army's requirements for foot service, size and abilities of the recruits ["medium height and weight...good riders when enlisted..."], sizes and breeds of horses, economy of weight, the rifle, sights, range, sabre, types of clothing and blankets. He also explains, "When receiving an Indian charge the rally by fours is deemed sufficient, when armed with Sharp's rifle and a fixed sabre bayonet and instructed in the bayonet exercise." He briefly mentions the Mormons: "The Mormon difficulty is considered a practical argument in favor of the views advanced herein. They suggest its proper treatment."

The author was probably, as the notation on the title page asserts, Francis Engle Patterson [1821-1862]. He served in the 1st U.S. Artillery during the Mexican War, was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. Afterwards he was posted to the 9th U.S. Infantry and promoted to Captain in 1855; he resigned in 1857. His identification in the title as "a late captain of infantry" coincides with Patterson's rank and retirement the previous year. He returned to duty at the beginning of the Civil War as Colonel of the 17th Pennsylvania Volunteers, then as Brigadier General in 1862. In November 1862 he led an unauthorized withdrawal near Catlett's Station, Virginia,

after which the division commander convened an inquiry. On November 22 he was found dead in his tent from a gunshot wound. The death was officially declared a result of an "accidental discharge of his own pistol;" rumors of suicide persist.

["A Wound of Honor," [lifeofthecivilwar.blogspot.com/2011/11/wound-of-honor.html](http://lifeofthecivilwar.blogspot.com/2011/11/wound-of-honor.html); Dodge, "Frances Engle Patterson," [findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=22725](http://findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=22725).] Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Nicholson. OCLC's record is useless because it lists Kirtas Technologies reprints. \$500.00

### **Reconstruction "Tyranny and Misrule"**

106. **Pearre, Charles B.:** A REVIEW OF THE LAWS OF THE TWELFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, ENACTED IN THE YEAR 1870 AND 1871, AND THE OPPRESSIONS OF GOVERNOR E.J. DAVIS' ADMINISTRATION EXPOSED, BY CHARLES B. PEARRE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WACO, TEXAS. Baltimore: J.D. Lipscomb & Co., Printers. 1872. Original printed wrappers [worn, chipped, spine reinforced crudely]. 162pp. Rubberstamps of SMU Law Library. Good+.

During the War Pearre had served with Company A of Terry's Texas Rangers, a highly regarded mounted regiment which participated in all the major battles of the western theatre. Afterwards, he practiced law in Waco. He was not a fan of Reconstruction, denouncing Republican "frauds and oppressions," "tyranny and misrule." Pearre undertakes a close analysis of Texas's Reconstruction Constitution and finds it-- as well as the direction of post-War America-- wanting in a variety of respects, all leading toward "centralization and despotism."

Raines 162 ["A fearless expose of tyranny"]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. OCLC 54444446 [2- SMU De Golyer, U Houston] as of June 2017. \$175.00

### **"The First Company to Issue Life Insurance Policies and Annuities"**

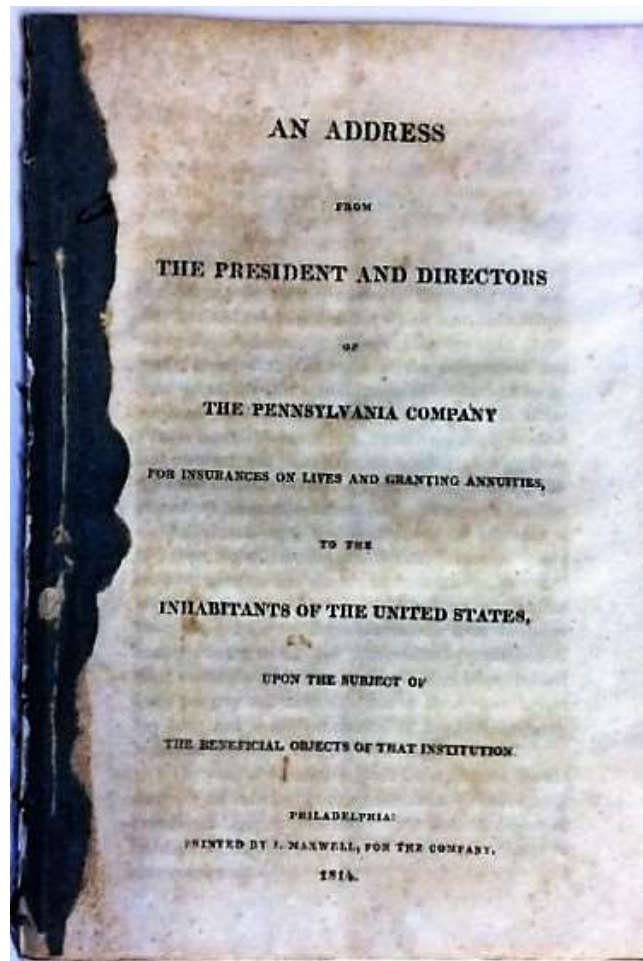
107. **Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives:** AN ADDRESS FROM THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE UNITED STATES, UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE BENEFICIAL OBJECTS OF THAT INSTITUTION. Philadelphia: Printed by J. Maxwell, for the Company, 1814. 45, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, wrapper remnants, lightly foxed, Very Good.

Incorporated in 1812, this was "a pioneer American company" [The Pioneer in American Life Insurance Marketing, XII Bull. Business Hist. Soc. 65, 66 (1928)]. It "became the first company formed to issue life insurance policies and annuities." [Hillstrom, Kevin. "Life Insurance." *ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES*. Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1994.] This Address remarks, "The want of a company in the United States, for insurances on lives and granting annuities, has long been experienced, and it is therefore with no small degree of satisfaction, that the existence of such an institution is now announced." Upon incorporation, "the whole capital stock was in a few days subscribed."

The pamphlet is the earliest explanation by an American company of the nature of its life insurance policies, annuities, reversionary payments, and rates. An Appendix contains the Rules of the Company. Accompanying Tables show life expectancies; the annuity which may be purchased for \$100 on a single life, at various ages; and other financial data, with explanations. Forms, and the Act of Incorporation, are also printed. "The truly impressive, truly

significant thing about the new company was, of course, the fact that it provided life insurance in a modern form" [The Pioneer in American Life Insurance].

FIRST EDITION. AI 32471g [5]. Sabin 60315. Not in Rink, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00



Item No. 107

### **The Grand Federal Procession Celebrating Adoption of the Constitution**

108. **[Pennsylvania Grand Federal Procession]:** THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND DAILY ADVERTISER. THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1788. [Philadelphia]: 1788. 4pp, folio, caption title [as issued], folded. Printed in four columns per page. Uniformly toned, light foxing, Very Good.

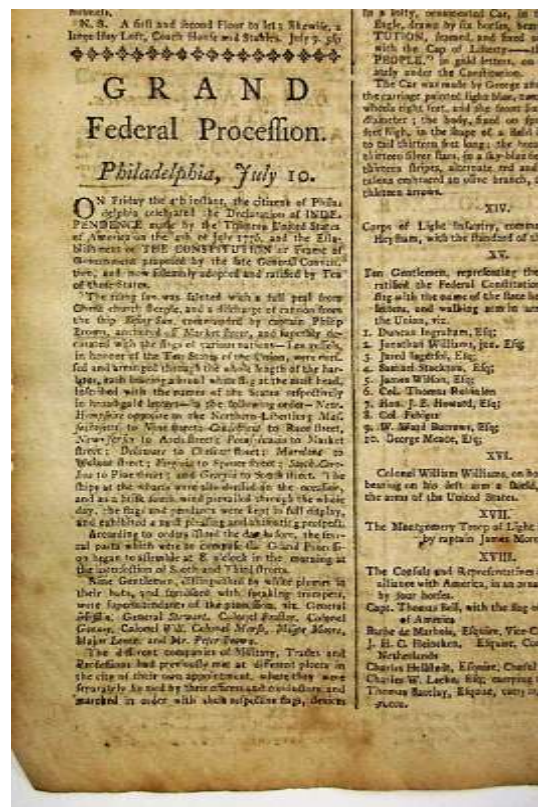
This is an early, detailed report of Philadelphia's "Grand Federal Procession" on July 4, 1788, celebrating adoption of the Constitution. The Packet first printed it on July 4; it is reprinted here. The description consumes most of page two, and all of pages three and four. It is signed in type at the end by Francis Hopkinson, Chair of the Committee on Arrangement, and dated July 8, 1788. The highlight was the "GRAND FEDERAL EDIFICE", a nine-column structure by Charles Wilson Peale, representing each ratifying State. The procession included about 5,000 marchers.

"Hopkinson was thinking big, and he planned to put on the largest civic event the nation had ever seen." [Van Horne, 'The Federal Procession of 1788', Talk Delivered to the Quarterly



Meeting of The Carpenters' Company, July 20, 1987: Carpentershall online]. Each of the Procession's 88 sections is described, from the "Twelve Axe-Men, dressed in white frocks," to the "Convention of the States", "The Constitution" [with Chief-Justice McKean], to "The Federal Ship Union," a variety of tradesmen and merchants, the Clergy [reflecting the Constitution's toleration of all beliefs, including "the rabbi of the Jews, walking arm in arm"]. The Oration of James Wilson-- Founding Father, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, a prominent figure at the Philadelphia Convention which drafted the Constitution, and an original appointee to the U.S. Supreme Court-- is reported in more than two full columns. The various Toasts are summarized.

Hopkinson planned Philadelphia's elaborate procession "to seize the political and national center for the city with a 'Grand' Procession on the Fourth of July that would supersede all the rest. Taking place after the Constitution had reached the necessary ratification by nine states, supporters sought to demonstrate that the national superstructure had been flat under the Articles of Confederation; the federal Union would be a 'grand federal edifice,' raised from the center to more elevated and stable height. The 'old boat' was unsound. A new ship of state, raised in Philadelphia's shipyards, would succeed in global commerce." [Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia]. Hopkinson's 'Account of the Grand Federal Procession' was printed in 1788, tracking verbatim the Packet's Report. \$650.00





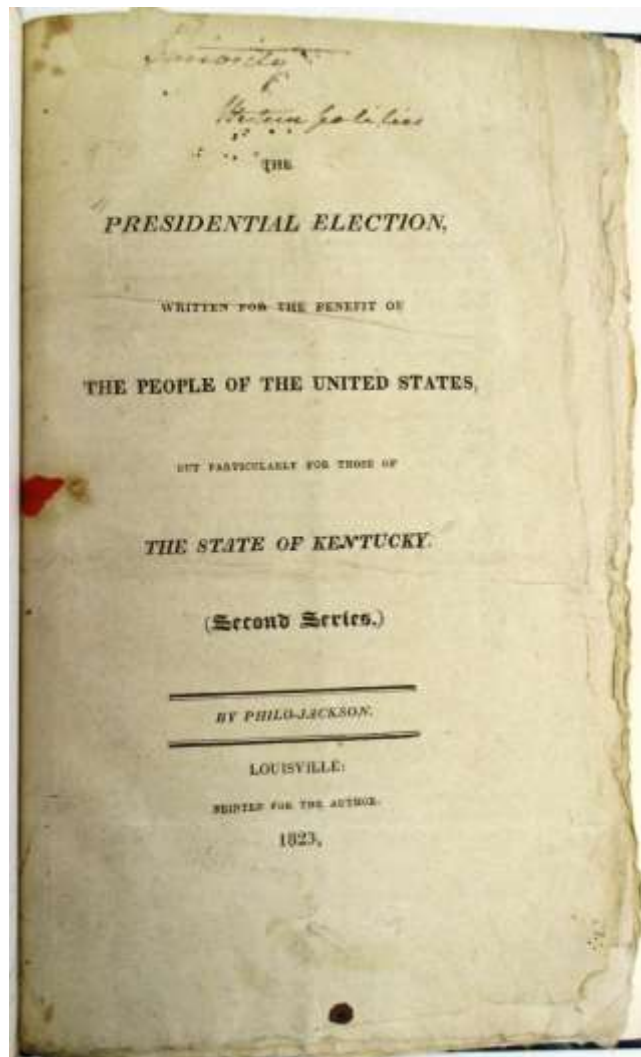
**A Kentuckian Rejects Henry Clay, Likes Jackson for President!**

109. **Philo-Jackson:** THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY. SECOND SERIES. BY PHILO-JACKSON. Louisville: Printed for the Author, 1823. vii, [1 blank], 28 pp. Untrimmed and lightly worn [light numerical rubberstamp, light folds]. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled boards [bookplate on front pastedown]. Very Good.

In the crowded field of presidential candidates, the author supports Andrew Jackson, not Kentucky's favorite son Henry Clay, who lacks "those attributes of character and talents, which ought to entitle him to fill the office to which he aspires." Both John Quincy Adams and Clay "have been too long petted, caressed and flattered, like spoiled children." Indeed, Adams "has been a pensioner upon the public treasury since his boyhood." The author examines the range of issues, and finds Jackson preferable on all of them.

Howes J12. AI 13770 [2]. Wise & Cronin 415. Jillson 69. Not in Miles or Coleman.

\$650.00



Item No. 109

Dear Sir,  
 City of Washington Jan<sup>y</sup> 16. 1806.  
 I have before me a Tour to Paris, by John Carr Esq. made in 1802. He describes a court of justice in France in the following words. "The arrangements of the court [it was at Rouen] were excellent, & afforded uninterrupted accommodations to all its members, by separate doors and passages allotted to each, and also to the people, who were permitted to occupy the large area in front, which gradually rose from the left side of the persons belonging to the court, and enabled every spectator to have a perfect view of the whole."  
 Our Court-Houses at Salem & Springfield are partially on this plan: but whenever there is an interesting cause, the justices & gentlemen of the bar & the witnesses, are obliged to struggle thro' the crowd. When at Newbury-port Sept-Septem<sup>r</sup> I suggested to Sheriff Bartlett, the expediency of having a passage behind the intended Bench for the judges, by which they & the gentlemen of the bar might get to their places, with ease and without the bustle & noise which now frequently occur. But Mr. Bartlett deemed the provision of little or no consequence. The passage above quoted relative to the French Court of Justice (Mr. Carr says they are all upon a like plan of accommodation) has brought to my mind the conversation between Mr. Bartlett & me: and if the fact should not be

Item No. 110

### Pickering's Critique of Massachusetts Courts, Congress, and President Jefferson

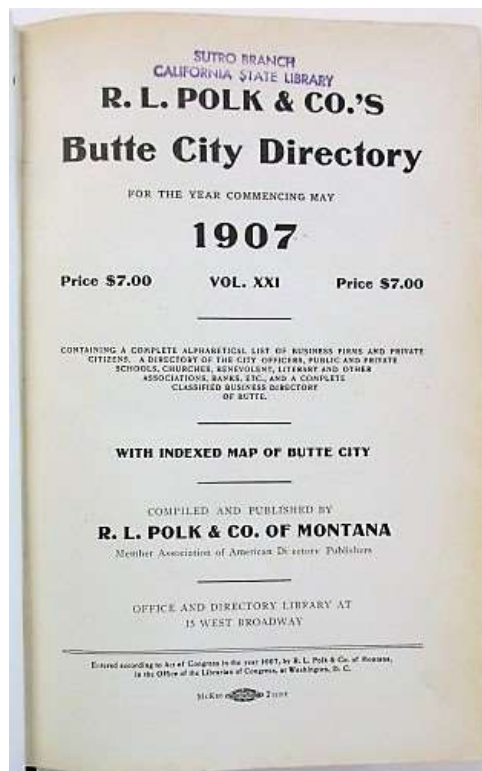
110. **Pickering, Timothy:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO JUDGE MARCH, DATED AT WASHINGTON, D.C., JANUARY 16, 1806, DISCUSSING THE ARCHITECTURE OF COURTS IN MASSACHUSETTS, WITH REMARKS ABOUT FRENCH COURTS; AND HIS DISSATISFACTION WITH THE ONGOING CONGRESSIONAL SESSION AND PRESIDENT JEFFERSON. Large quarto wove bifolium inscribed over two pages. To Judge March, on the north shore of Massachusetts, regarding the organization of spectators in French courts, and mentioning the business of Congress. Old folds, some math equations on the outer blank verso, good, 9 1/2 x 7 1/2 in.

In 1806 the Federalist Pickering was U.S. Senator from Massachusetts. A Revolutionary War veteran, he had previously served in the Washington and Adams Administrations as, variously, Secretary of War, Postmaster General, and Secretary of State.

His Letter criticizes the layout of Massachusetts courts and compares them unfavorably with those in France. "Whenever there is an interesting cause, the justices & gentlemen of the bar & the witnesses, are obliged to struggle thro' the crowd." Pickering has suggested to Sheriff Bartlett the construction of "a passage behind the intended Bench for the judges, by which the gentlemen of the bar might get to their places, with ease, and without the bustle & noise which now frequently occur. But Mr. Bartlett deemed the provision of little or no consequence."

Pickering also expresses frustration about President Jefferson and the Congressional session. "Congress have yet done nothing, tho' we are now in the 7th week of the session! The President's message, in which many thought they saw a spirit like that of foretimes, appeared to me, from the beginning, pregnant with an abortion. The Mountain in labour will scarcely produce a mouse. The only measure of any consequence yet agitated, will terminate in further National Degradation. I cannot at present be more explicit."

Judge March is Ebenezer March, appointed to the Court of Common Pleas in 1796; Timothy Pickering was appointed Chief Justice of that Court in 1802. Ebenezer March [1745-1827] was born and died in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts. He was elected to represent Newbury in the State Constitutional Convention in September 1779, and re-elected the following May to participate in the examination of the resulting returns. He was later elected Senator to the General Court from Newbury for four sessions; served on the committee to build a new courthouse in Newburyport from 1803-1805; was President of the Board of Dummer Academy in Massachusetts for more than 20 years; and participated in many civic activities. [Arrington: MUNICIPAL HISTORY OF ESSEX COUNTYÖ VOL. II. New York: 1922, pp.839-841; RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTSÖ 1800, p.129; Currier: HISTORY OF NEWBURY, MASS. 1635-1902, Boston: 1902, pp.289-292; Hudgins & Cromley: SHAPING COMMUNITIES, VOLUME 1. Univ. of Tenn.: 1997, p.86.] \$875.00

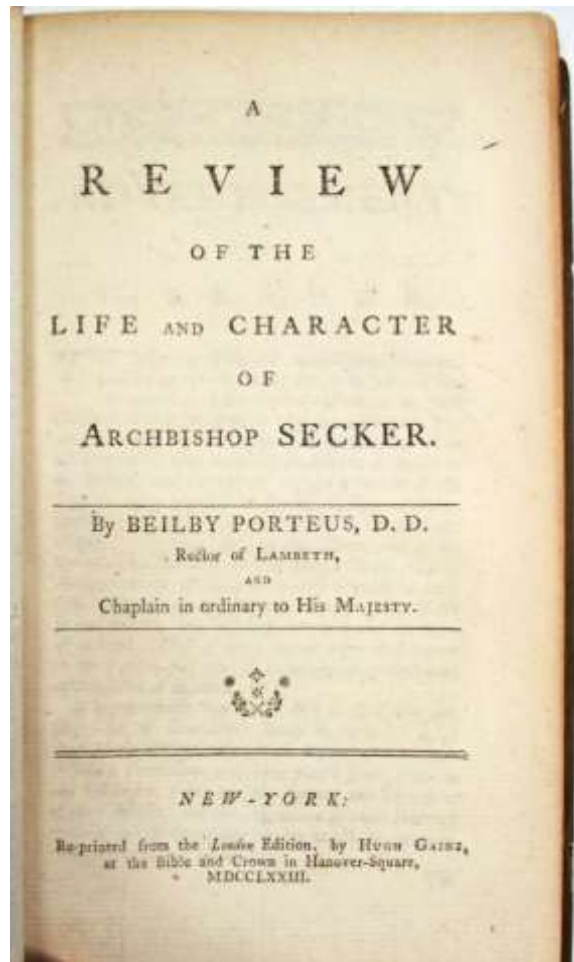


Item No. 111

111. **Polk, R.L. & Co.:** R.L. POLK & CO.'S BUTTE CITY DIRECTORY FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING MAY 1907. CONTAINING A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUSINESS FIRMS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS. A DIRECTORY OF THE CITY OFFICERS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, BENEVOLENT, LITERARY AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS, BANKS, ETC., AND A COMPLETE CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF BUTTE. WITH INDEXED MAP OF BUTTE CITY. COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY R.L. POLK & CO. OF MONTANA. Butte,

Mont.: McKee Print, 1884. 6" x 9.5." 1081, [6] pp, plus unpaginated advertisements. Original cloth [covers with advertisements]. Clean and well-preserved text, replete with advertisements [many of them illustrated, some on thick, multi-colored paper. No map, couple of institutional marks, else Very Good.

A remarkably thorough directory from the Polk Company, providing [except for the map] the information contained in the Title. \$350.00



Item No. 112

### **The Defender of the Episcopal Church in Colonial America**

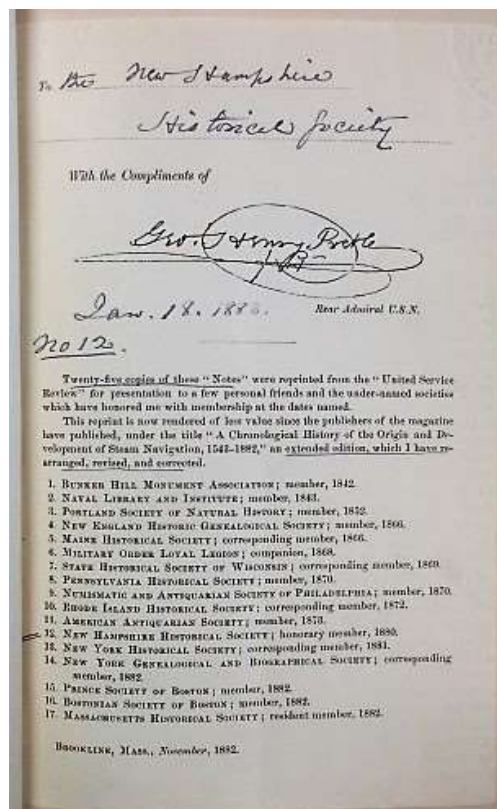
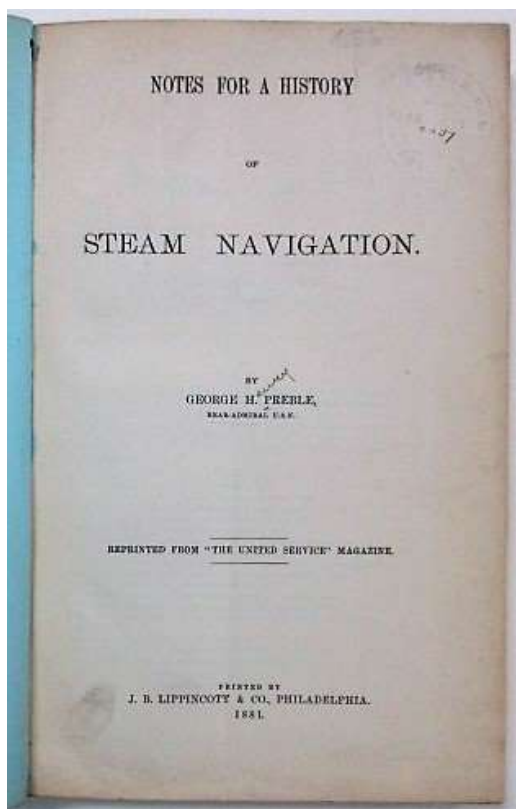
112. **Porteus, Beilby:** A REVIEW OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ARCHBISHOP SECKER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1773. [4], iii, [1], lxviii pp. With the half title, bound in later plain brown wrappers. Very Good.

This is the first American edition, reprinted from the 1770 London, of the life and thought of Archbishop Secker, defender of the Episcopal faith in America. Secker was thus the adversary of Jonathan Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, who resisted his attempts to 'Episcopize' America. This eulogy scolds them for their "unreasonable and groundless Jealousies of the Church of England." Mayhew's opposition to "the Proposal for appointing Bishops in some of the Colonies" wholly misunderstood Secker's motives for the appointments, there being no intention to render the Church of England the established religion in America.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 12960. NAIP w029061.

\$500.00





Item No. 113

113. **Preble, George H.:** NOTES FOR A HISTORY OF STEAM NAVIGATION. REPRINTED FROM "THE UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE." Philadelphia: J.B. 1881. Lippincott. 1881. Original printed front wrapper [spine wrapper gone]. Removed from a damaged modern binding. 271, [1 blank] pp. Blindstamp at upper blank forecorner of title leaf; accession number at blank upper margin of page [3]. A clean text. Very Good, with compliments slip signed by Preble to the New Hampshire Historical Society.

This is No. 12 of only 25 printed copies: "25 copies printed" [OCLC]. The Notes precede by two years Preble's more common 'Chronological History of the Origin and Development of Steam Navigation.' Preble's work is a detailed chronological narrative of the development of steam navigation, with explanations of noteworthy occurrences, beginning with Blasco de Garay in 1543, continuing with detailed information on the era of Robert Fulton through the 1870's.

\$600.00

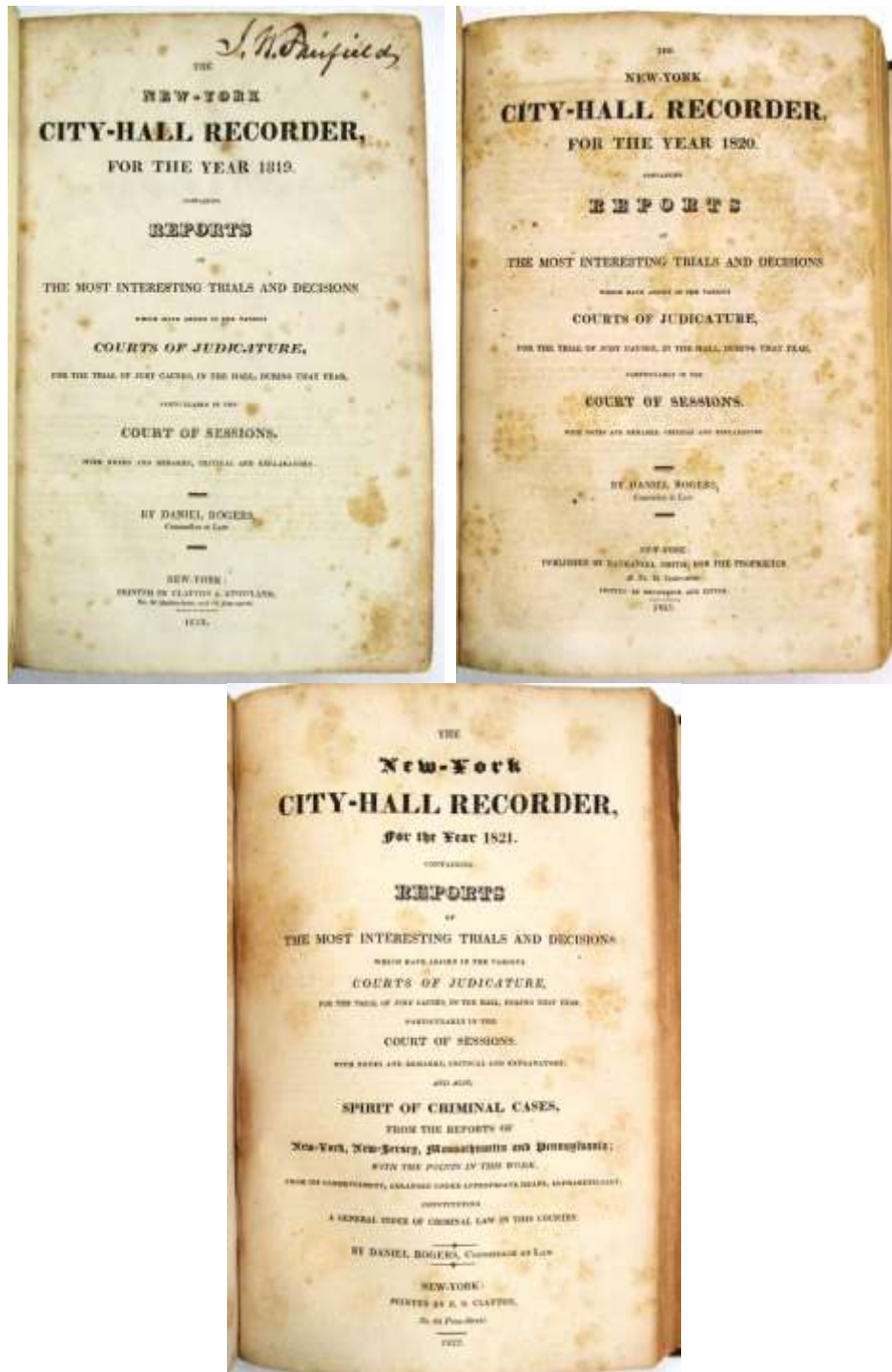
114. **Richards, George:** THE CRY OF THE WATCHMEN OF MOUNT EPHRAIM! BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE UNIVERSAL MEETING-HOUSE, IN PORTSMOUTH, NEW-HAMPSHIRE: ON THURSDAY, DEC. 25, 1794: AND NOW PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE WARDENS, IN BEHALF OF THE SOCIETY, USUALLY WORSHIPPING IN SAID PLACE. Portsmouth: Printed by John Melcher, 1795. 46, [2] blanks pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

A scarce New Hampshire Christmas sermon.  
Evans 29410. NAIP w037642 [6].

\$250.00

115. **Richmond:** ORDINANCES OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, AND THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY RELATING THERETO. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. Richmond: Printed by John Warrock, 1831. Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked in calf. viii, 140 pp. Scattered fox and tan, Good+.

The earliest collection, according to Haynes, of the laws and ordinances relating to Richmond, beginning with the establishment of the Town in 1742. Altogether, 36 Acts and 31 Ordinances are printed, with an Index.  
FIRST EDITION. Haynes 15584. Not in Cohen. \$500.00



Item No. 116

## **The Underside of Life in the Big City**

116. **Rogers, Daniel:** THE NEW-YORK CITY-HALL RECORDER, FOR THE YEAR 1819. CONTAINING REPORTS OF THE MOST INTERESTING TRIALS AND DECISIONS WHICH HAVE ARISEN IN THE VARIOUS COURTS OF JUDICATURE, FOR THE TRIAL OF JURY CAUSES, IN THE HALL, DURING THAT YEAR, PARTICULARLY IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS. WITH NOTES AND REMARKS, CRITICAL AND EXPLANATORY. BY...COUNSELLOR AT LAW. New York: Clayton & Kingsland, 1819. iv, 192 pp.

[bound with] THE NEW-YORK CITY-HALL RECORDER, FOR THE YEAR 1820. CONTAINING REPORTS OF THE MOST INTERESTING TRIALS AND DECISIONS... New York: Nathaniel Smith, for the Proprietor. 1821. iv, 195 pp.

[bound with] THE NEW-YORK CITY-HALL RECORDER, FOR THE YEAR 1821... New York: E.B. Clayton. 1822. iv, 212 pp. Tall 8vo, contemporary sheep, rebacked, new gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Moderately foxed, Good+.

Volumes IV-VI, each containing twelve numbers [complete]. Volume VI is the Recorder's final year of publication. The Reports include a panoply of interesting material on the legal and social history of New York City: Mordecai Noah intercedes as a passerby in a case of assault and battery; counterfeiters of Spanish dollars are stopped in their tracks; black people argue that they are free and not slaves; a slave trader is prosecuted; piracy is stopped; murderers are punished; forgers, receivers of stolen goods, con artists, burglars are jailed; disappointed women sue for breach of promise of marriage. These and other cases present a smorgasbord of significant constitutional and other legal issues. A good topical index and an index of cases are included.

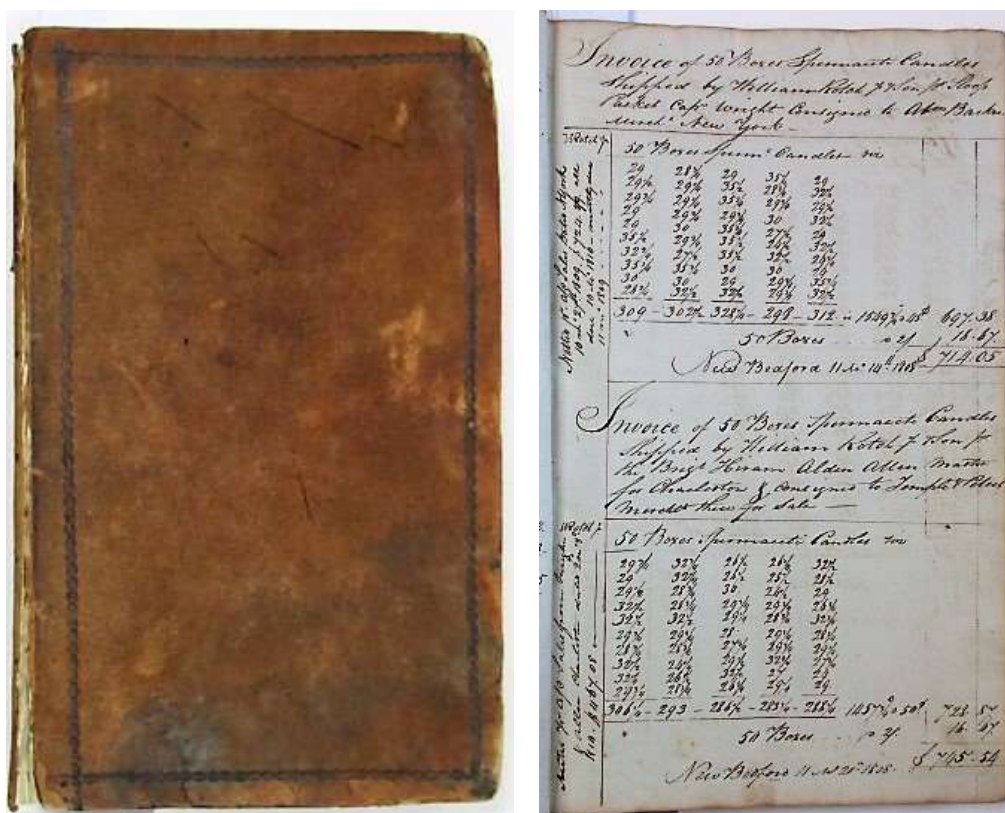
FIRST EDITIONS. II Harv. Law Cat. 487. AI 42005 [1] [series]. Sabin 72617. Not in Marvin, Cohen, Lomazow, Mott. \$750.00

## **Informative Account Book of a New Bedford Whaling Company**

117. **Rotch, William Jr.:** SHIPPING ACCOUNT BOOK OF PROMINENT WHALING COMPANY WILLIAM ROTCH, JR. & SON OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, FOR TRANSACTIONS 1808-1815. Folio ledger, 8 1/4" x 13 1/4". Original brushed leather with tooled borders and tooled spine pattern [some rubbing, boards detached but present], gilt lettered red morocco spine label. Unlined laid paper bearing watermark "PW" with the image of an eagle. About 178 pages completed in neat ink manuscript with incoming and outgoing records reversed on opposite sides of the ledger, and about [150] unnumbered pages left blank in the center. 132 hand numbered pages of outward cargo invoices (1808-1818), and [46] unnumbered pages of inward cargo invoices (1809-1815). Light age toning of some pages, a few loose but present. Very Good.

The Rotches of Nantucket and New Bedford were an affluent Quaker family, vital to the their communities as centers of the whaling industry. William Rotch, Jr. [1759-1850], to whom this ledger belonged, was the grandson of Joseph Rotch [1704-1784]. Joseph came to Salem from England as a young man, and moved to Nantucket in 1725 where he became a Quaker and prominent leader of his church. In Nantucket he entered the whaling industry and owned the well-known international whaling firm Joseph Rotch & Sons. He relocated to New Bedford in 1765, but the business remained in Nantucket until 1791 when William Jr., having taken over the business after his grandfather's death, moved the firm to New Bedford.

William Jr. owned the Dartmouth, the first whale oil ship launched in Bedford Village and one of the vessels boarded by the Boston Tea Parties in 1773 when his Uncle Francis was the managing owner. William Jr. and his sons [William R., Joseph, and Thomas] owned or financially supported the following businesses between 1787-1896: William Rotch Jr. & Sons, William R. Rotch & Company, Rotch Wharf Company, Rotch Candle House, and New Bedford Cordage Company. Sons Joseph and Thomas also operated as family agents in Philadelphia; several Rotches held interest in local banks and textile mills. William Rotch, Jr., like several other Rotch men, built a large home in New Bedford. Its plain exterior hid an impressive custom-designed interior in order to conform to Quaker guidelines modesty. The house is now a registered National Historic Landmark under the US National Park Service. William Jr. was a pacifist and abolitionist with a devotion to education; he established the Friends Academy in New Bedford. By 1828 he, his father, and brother-in-law were the wealthiest men in the City.



Item No. 117

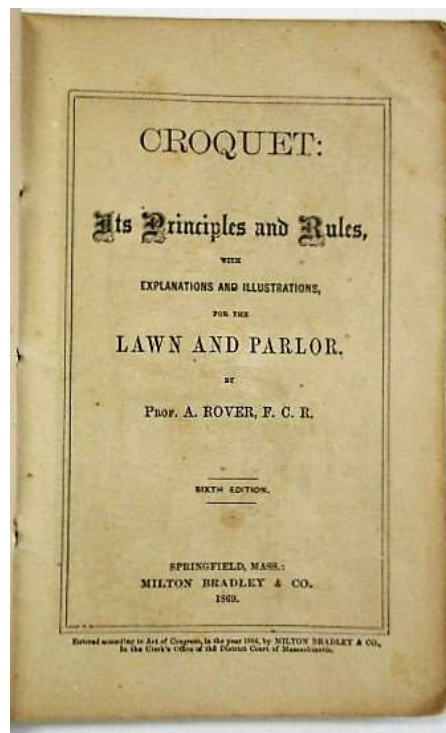
Transactions recorded in this ledger include incoming shipments of sugar, coffee, rice, iron, bales of cotton, green seed cotton, Nicaragua wood, hemp, sailcloth, tobacco, wood, hides, and other goods; outgoing shipments of whale oil, spermaceti oil [head matter oil], spermaceti candles, medicinal spermaceti, winter pressed oil, elephant oil, whale bone, cordage, hoop iron, Swedes iron, bars of Russia iron, horse hides and other items. Examples of entries: Page 22 - spermaceti candles were destroyed by fire; Page 32 - 1600 horse hides shipped to New York, 250 eaten by worms; Page 59 - bundles of yellow nankin [sturdy cotton cloth] sent to Lisbon and later returned because prohibited there; Page 63 - parcel marked # can be recommended as oil of superior quality for gentlemen's glass lamps, and other parcel equal to Nantucket oil.

Several pages have captains' signatures for receipt of goods consigned to them, i.e., pages 26 [Samuel Church], 69 [Gideon Randall, Ship Barclay], 89 [Jonathan Card], 94 [Cornelius S.





All early editions are rare; this one has been enlarged with an Appendix explaining reasons for "materially simplify[ing] the game by abolishing the whole idea of a Booby." OCLC 191323264 [1- U Rochester], 950951477 [1- AAS] as of July 2017. \$375.00



Item No. 118

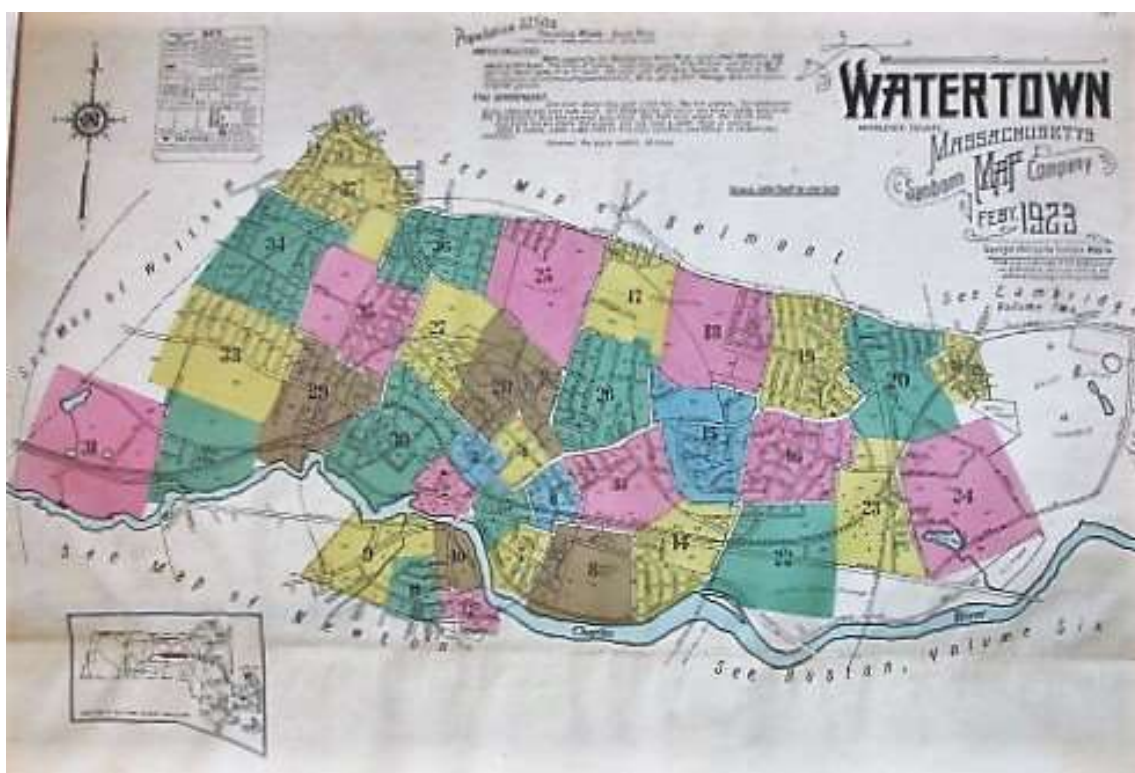
119. **Sanborn Map & Publishing Company: WATERTOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS.** New York: Sanborn Map Company, Feby. 1923. Elephant folio, 13" x 21". [74] pp, making up 37 two-page full color maps. The title is taken from the first map, as issued. Original brown paper-covered boards with cloth spine [boards a bit warped, rubbing and wear]. Maps brightly colored, clean and crisp [last map has some foxing]. Very Good.

All Sanborn works are rare, having been published in small numbers for the exclusive use of property insurance companies and underwriters. Painstakingly prepared from public records

and the Sanborn Company's own surveying and research, a Sanborn work presents the most detailed pictorial history obtainable of an urban area.

OCLC 78780671 [Harvard Univ.] as of June 2, 2017.

\$600.00



Item No. 119

120. [Shelton, Philo S.]: THE LAW OF SPECIAL REPRISALS. [n.p.: 1858]. 30, 4 pp. Disbound. Title page toned at the margins; mild occasional foxing. Clipped ink inscription at head of title page. Good+.

This learned lawyer's brief was prompted by a dispute over the ownership of so-called Aves Island, "a speck of sand in the central Caribbean, 1,230 feet by 160 feet, that supports a few scrubby bushes"; "a mere clump of stone barely extending above the high-tide line." [http://www.geocurrents.info/geopolitics/when-is-an-island-not-an-island-caribbean-maritime-disputes].

It was submitted to the State Department on behalf of Philo S. Shelton and his associates, seeking redress for an "unparalleled outrage" perpetrated by Venezuela. Claiming ownership of the island-- unjustifiably, according to the claimants-- which had enormous quantities of valuable guano, Venezuela expelled Shelton et al from Aves and prohibited their extraction of the guano. They seek redress under established principles of international law. A Treaty between the United States and Venezuela, executed in 1859 and ratified in 1861, concluded the dispute by Venezuela's payment of moneys to Shelton and his firm.

Sabin 80153 [not collating 4pp Appendix]. OCLC 29809316 [5] as of June 2017.

\$150.00

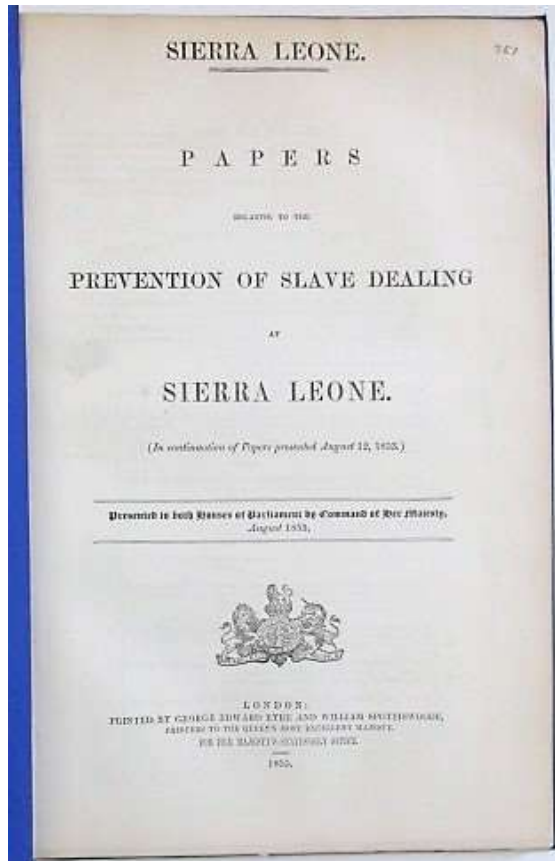
### Slavery and Emancipation in Sierra Leone

121. [Sierra Leone]: PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE PREVENTION OF SLAVE DEALING AT SIERRA LEONE. (IN CONTINUATION OF PAPERS PRESENTED

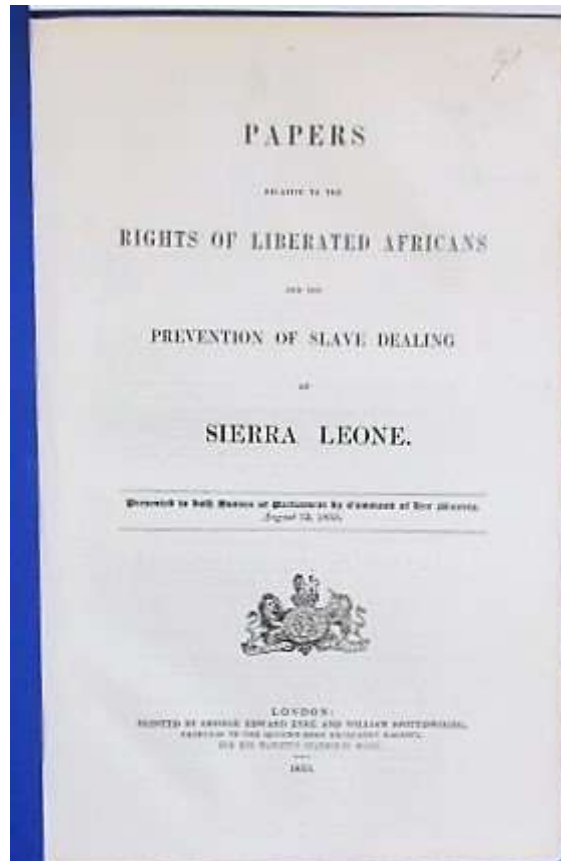


AUGUST 12, 1853.) PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY  
 COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, AUGUST 1855. London: Printed by George Edward Eyre.  
 1855. Folio, modern blue wraps, copy of title affixed to front wrap. Stitched. iv, 85pp, Near  
 Fine.

Informative material on the slave-trade, with lists "of children rescued from slavery, either  
 sold from or purchased and brought into this country"; law cases prosecuting individuals for  
 slave-trading, naming names and punishments imposed; statements of slave children "recently  
 recovered in the western part of the colony;" other statements of "rescued slaves;" and laws and  
 ordinances. \$450.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

122. **[Sierra Leone]:** PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE RIGHTS OF LIBERATED AFRICANS AND THE PREVENTION OF SLAVE DEALING AT SIERRA LEONE. (IN CONTINUATION OF PAPERS PRESENTED AUGUST 12, 1853.) PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, AUGUST 12, 1853. London: Printed by George Edward Eyre..., 1853. Folio, modern blue wrappers, with copy of title affixed to front wrap. Stitched. 35, [1] pp. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

The papers concern the treatment of Liberated Africans under British law; the continuing participation of Africans in the illicit slave trade; the "case of John Cole (a Liberated African), charged with felony and slave-dealing" for having sold into slavery another Liberated African; a report "that a system of petty slave-dealing has been carried on to a considerable extent in Freetown"; the rescue of African children who had been sold as slaves; calendar of prisoners tried for slave-dealing; various other cases of slave-dealing. \$450.00



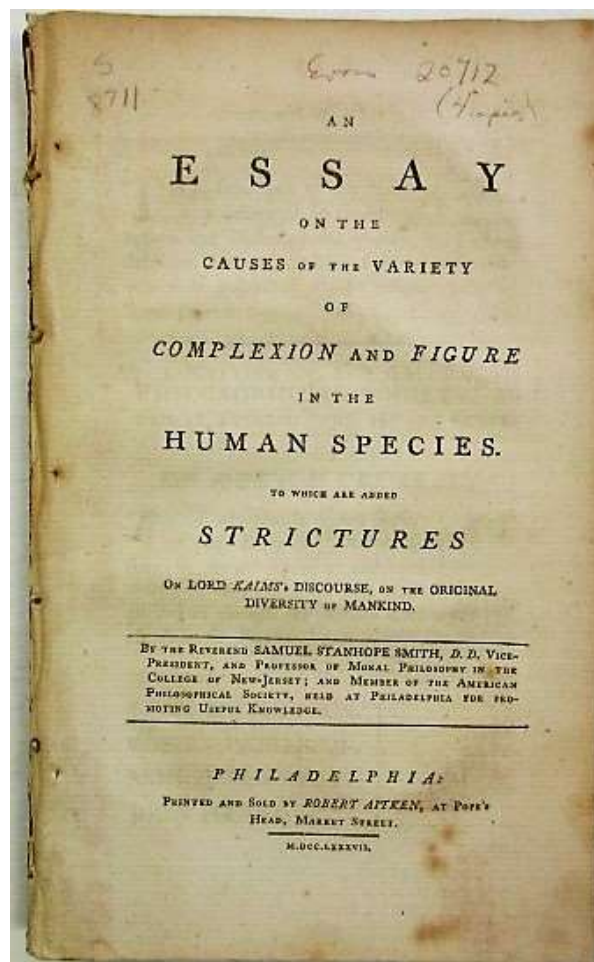
**“You Cannot Abolish Slavery, for God is Pledged to Sustain It”**

123. [Slavery]: NORTH AND SOUTH. [FROM THE NEW YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER.]. [New York: 1845?]. 24pp. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, tear in upper blank portion of title page, early ink manuscript "bleed through" of title page. Good plus.

The pamphlet consists of five letters addressed to George P. Marsh, a Vermont lawyer and Whig who served in Congress during the 1840's. At the end in type the author signs, "A NORTHERN MAN WITH SOUTHERN CITIZENSHIP." The author calls himself a pro-slavery colonizationist who has lived in Massachusetts, Virginia, and Maryland. He delineates the different and increasingly antagonistic cultures of North and South, and counsels the North to cease meddling in the South's internal affairs. "You cannot abolish slavery, for God is pledged to sustain it. That he has pledged himself to perpetuate this Union, I find nowhere written."

The mysterious author warns, "Let but one Southern man be convicted on Northern soil, on negro testimony, or be tried by a jury with but one colored man on it, and not more certainly does the leafing of the fig-tree indicate that 'summer is now nigh at hand,' than does this event indicate, that the end of this Union, with all its goodness, and with all its blood-consecrated associations 'is nigh even at the doors'."

Not in LCP or Sabin. OCLC 25512318 [5] as of June 2017. 4 Maryland Colonization Journal 34-56, September, 1847. \$250.00



Item No. 124

### **“Far in Advance of His Time”**

124. **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. Disbound, else Very Good with scattered mild foxing.

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

125. **Sons of Temperance:** CONSTITUTIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF NORTH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE BY-LAWS AND RULES OF ORDER OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF TENNESSEE, AND THE REVISED RULES OF THE NATIONAL DIVISION OF N. AMERICA, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GRAND AND SUBORDINATE LODGES. Nashville: Printed by A. Nelson, 1850. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2". Original printed front yellow wrapper, stitched. 96pp. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

All the official documents of this popular organization. OCLC records a single copy of the 1848 edition [OCLC 15717683] at the Tennessee State Library; but not this one. \$250.00

### **South Carolina in the 1850s**

126. **[South Carolina]:** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1849. [bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1849. [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA; BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1849. [Bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA; BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1849. Columbia, S.C.: Steam-Power Press of I.C. Morgan, 1849. 547-624, 2, 16 [Index]; 487, [1] ; 224; 286 pp. Four separate imprints bound together in contemporary quarter sheep and marbled boards. Front board detached but present. Rubberstamp on blank portion of first title page. Very Good.

**[offered with]** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1850. [bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1850. [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AT ITS ANNUAL SESSION, COMMENCING NOV. 25, 1850. [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; BEING THE ANNUAL

SESSION OF 1850.73, [1 blank], 19, [1 blank], 2; 245, [1 blank], 7, [1 blank], 2; 239, [1 blank]; 280, [2], 37, [1 blank] pp. All printed Columbia: 1850. Quarter sheep [rubbed] and contemporary cloth. Rubberstamp on blank portion of first title page. Very Good.

**[offered with]** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1851. Columbia: 1852. 73-138, 24 [Index to Acts], 3 [List of Acts] pp. [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1851. [Columbia: 1852]. Caption title only. 224pp . [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA; BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1851. Columbia: 1851. 246, 36 [index] pp. [bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1851. Columbia, S.C.: L.C. Morgan. 1851. 293, [1], 10 [index] pp. Bound in later buckram, institutional rubberstamp on first item; evidently lacking title page to Senate Journal. Else Very Good.

**[offered with]** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1852. Columbia: 1853. [4], 139-218, 4 [List of Acts], 15 [Index to Acts] pp. [bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1852. Columbia: 1852. 254pp [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, BEING THE EXTRA AND ANNUAL SESSIONS OF 1852. Columbia: 1852. 259, [1-errata] pp. [bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, BEING THE EXTRA SESSION OF NOV. 1852. Columbia: 1852. 331pp. Quarter sheep [rubbed] and contemporary cloth, rubberstamp on blank portion of first title. Very Good.

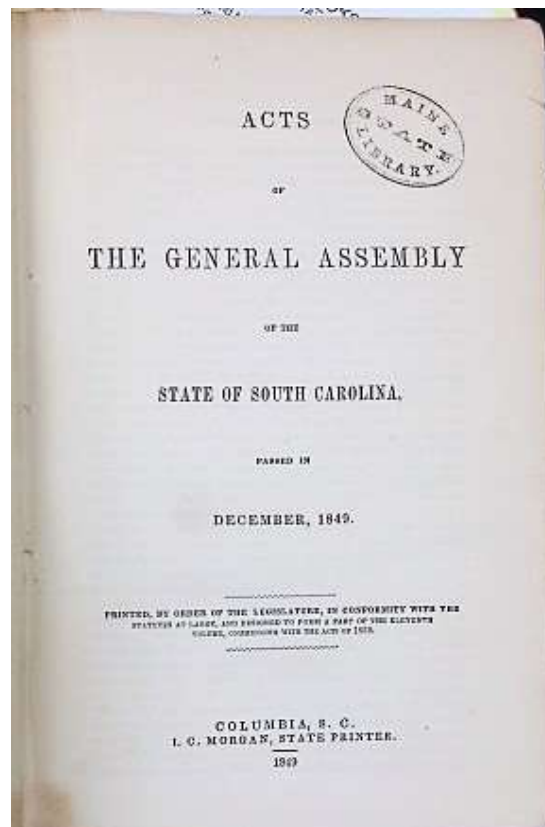
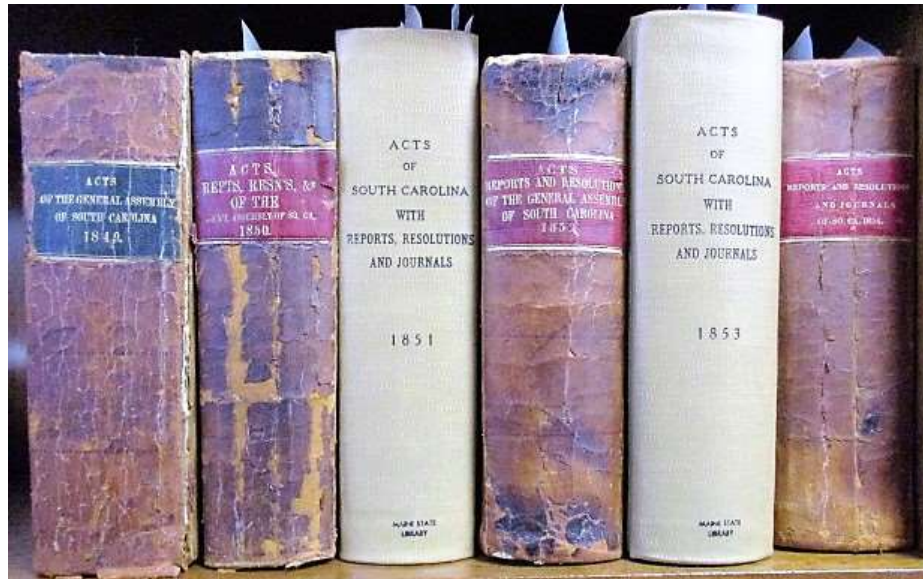
**[offered with]** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1853. Columbia, S.C.: 1854. [4], 219-308, 3 [List of Acts], 22 [Index to Acts] pp. [Bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1853. Columbia, S.C.: 1853. 298, 9 [index], 2 pp. [Bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA: BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1853. Columbia, S.C.: 1853. 209, 48 [index], [1-erratum] pp. [Bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1853. Columbia, S.C.: 1853. 202pp. Later buckram, rubberstamp on blank portion of first title, Very Good.

**[offered with]** ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1854. [2], 309-391, 3 [List of Acts], 17 [Index to Acts] pp. [Bound with] REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1854. 317, 2 pp [Bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1854. 218pp. [Bound with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA: BEING THE ANNUAL SESSION OF 1854. 270pp. All printed Columbia: 1854. Quarter sheep and contemporary cloth, rubberstamp on blank portion of first title. Very Good.

We offer six consecutive volumes consisting of twenty-four separate imprints chronicling South Carolina's development in the crucial period of the early 1850s, from the bitter sectional

conflict over slavery in the Mexican Cession to the Compromise of 1850 and the Kansas-Nebraska Act. South Carolina's outrage at the Compromise of 1850 is expressed in a variety of ways: calls for the appointment of delegates to a Southern Congress and for a Convention of the People, for the purpose "if possible of restoring the Constitutional rights of the South" and "with the view and intention of arresting further aggressions." In similar vein, an Act "to provide for the defence of the State" was passed, and closer regulation of the slave population is prescribed. The documents present a complete picture of the agricultural, political, commercial, banking, and legislative development of the State.

\$3,000.00



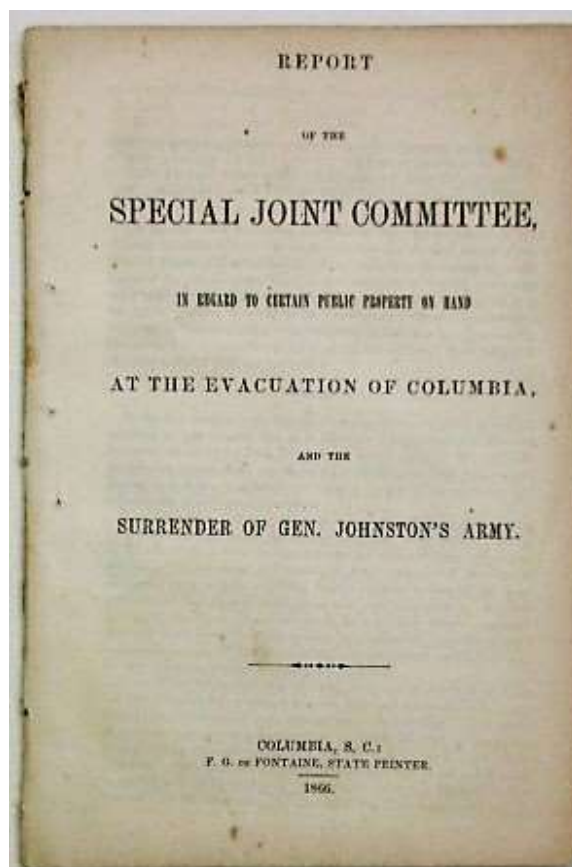
Item No. 126



127. **[South Carolina]: A NEW MANUAL OF PRIVATE DEVOTIONS. IN THREE PARTS.** Charleston, (S.C.): Printed and Sold at J. Hoff's Wholesale and Retail Book-Store, 1810. 428, [4] pp. Lacking the front free endpaper, foxed lightly to moderately. Bound in original sheep with gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco. Good+.

Originally published in London, this is the first American edition. The last three pages lists more than one hundred Subscribers, most of them women [from some of South Carolina's first families: Gadsden, Huger, Legare, Lowndes, Pinckney], plus a few male ministers [including John Witherspoon]. The Manual is divided into three parts: Prayers for Families and Private Persons; "Containing Offices. I. Of Humiliation. II. For the Sick. III. For Women with Child"; and "An Office for the Holy Communion.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. AI 20878 [4]. OCLC 228693576 [6], 24727611 [2] as of June 2017. Not in Turnbull. \$350.00



Item No. 128

### The "Sacking and Burning of Columbia"

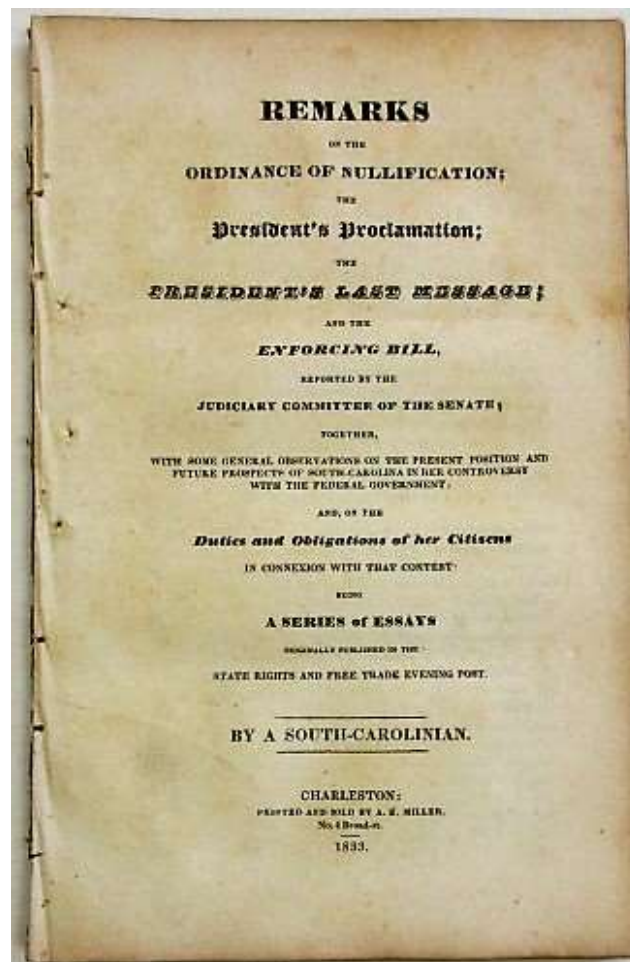
128. **[South Carolina]: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE, IN REGARD TO CERTAIN PUBLIC PROPERTY ON HAND AT THE EVACUATION OF COLUMBIA, AND THE SURRENDER OF GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.** Columbia, S.C.: F.G. de Fontaine, State Printer, 1866. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Two additional leaves included [loose] with contemporary news articles about the Ku Klux Klan laid down. Scattered foxing, Good+.

A scarce Report on the aftermath of General Sherman's "sacking and burning of Columbia." That City "was evacuated in great haste and confusion, without any settled plan, or

controlling hand, to direct the conduct of affairs." Each fleeing State officer was "left pretty much to himself in deciding what property to remove, and how to dispose of it after removal." Much of the public property was destroyed in transit, or "appropriated by thieves, robbers and raiders," or sold for pennies on the dollar.

The Report illustrates the chaos and lawlessness that accompanied the end of the Confederacy, with detailed reports from the Ordnance Officer, Commissary General and his Assistant, and Quartermasters.

III Turnbull 417. Sabin 87496. OCLC 6725298 [4- Harvard, U AL; 2 copies with UNC] as of June 2017. \$600.00



Item No. 129

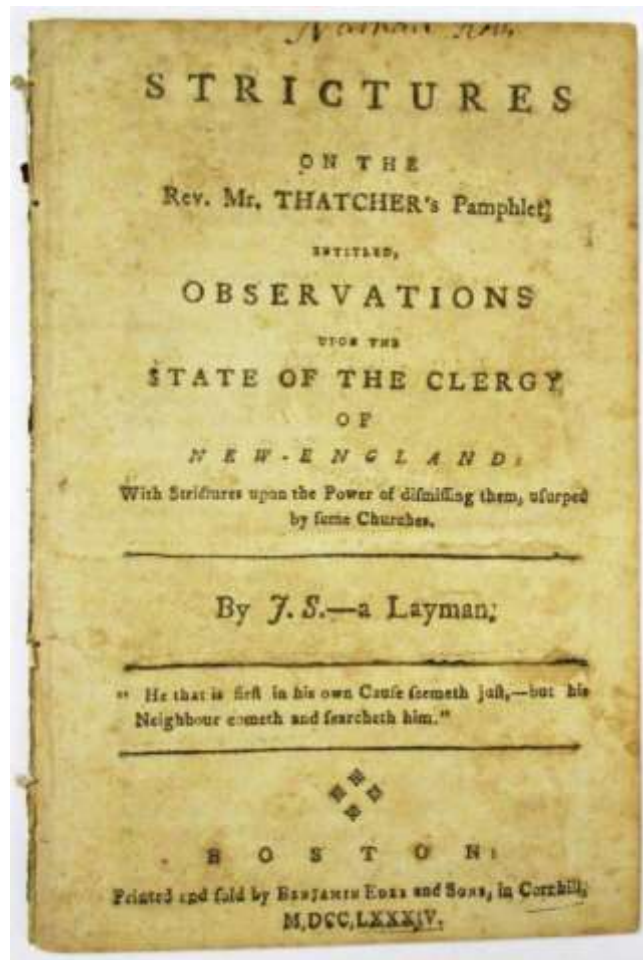
### By a Grim Advocate of Nullification and Secession

129. **South Carolinian, A:** REMARKS ON THE ORDINANCE OF NULLIFICATION; THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION; THE PRESIDENT'S LAST MESSAGE; AND THE ENFORCING BILL, REPORTED BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE; TOGETHER, WITH SOME GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENT POSITION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF SOUTH-CAROLINA IN HER CONTROVERSY WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; AND, ON THE DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF HER CITIZENS IN CONNEXION WITH THAT CONTEST; BEING A SERIES OF ESSAYS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE STATE RIGHTS AND FREE TRADE EVENING POST. BY A SOUTH-CAROLINIAN. Charleston: Printed and Sold by A.E. Miller, 1833. 71, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, a few leaves loosening, light scattered foxing, else Very Good.

A series of XIV Letters, written during various stages of the Nullification Crisis, South Carolina's first experiment with the notion that she had the constitutional authority to declare federal law void within its borders. Relying on the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798, as elaborated by its Senator John C. Calhoun, South Carolina deliberately engineered a conflict with President Jackson by declaring the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832 of no effect. After threatening mass hangings, Jackson reached a compromise with Carolina, managed, as usual, by Henry Clay. The author, a grim advocate of nullification and, if necessary, secession, argues that Carolinians' primary allegiance is to their State and that they are duty-bound to resist federal usurpation. He shares with his readers his close analysis of the Constitution as justification for his views.

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 310. AI 20925 [5]. Not in LCP, Cohen.

\$500.00



Item No. 130

### Massachusetts Freemen Repudiate Their “Servile Awe” of the Clergy

130. [Sullivan, James]: STRICTURES ON THE REV. MR. THATCHER'S PAMPHLET ENTITLED, OBSERVATIONS UPON THE STATE OF THE CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND: WITH STRICTURES UPON THE POWER OF DISMISSING THEM, USURPED BY SOME CHURCHES. BY J.S. - A LAYMAN. Boston: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1784. 28, 2, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, Very Good.

The author, whom Evans identifies, would be a loyal Jeffersonian and serve as Governor and Attorney General of Massachusetts. His writings "on contemporary issues, published under several pen names, were innumerable and carried great weight. He was more than a mere politician, however, and was keenly interested in several fields of thought outside of politics" [DAB].

This pamphlet, Sullivan's earliest separate publication, is an unambiguous anti-clerical celebration: the people of New England have finally abandoned the "servile awe" in which they previously held the clergy. Thatcher had lamented the diminishing power of the clergy. Sullivan rebuts Thatcher's complaint that churches should not have the power to dismiss their pastors. Thatcher also holds to the increasingly unpopular view that towns ought to support local ministers, even while the people are "suffering themselves by being obliged to receive their own debts in paper money upon a par."

Originally, "none but members in full communion with the congregational churches, had a right to vote in the affairs of civil government." Happily, this state of affairs has ended. Sullivan reminds that, at the time of the Revolution, "some clergymen in the state were enemies to the people, who can never plead the excuse of timidity, for they gave evidence of a malignancy of heart...They can never be forgiven."

Evans 18800. NAIP w003582.

\$750.00

### **"He Did Loiter and Halt Ever"**

131. **Tartan:** PHILADELPHIA MALIGNANTS. TYPOGRAPHED. "CAN SUCH THINGS BE?" BY TARTAN. Philadelphia: Weir & Co. 34 South Third Street, 1863. Original printed glossy front wrapper. Loose leaves. Clean text. Good+.

A satirical pamphlet, in Biblical style, on the idiocy of Southerners and their sympathizers in dissolving the Union and initiating Civil War. The nation of the "Yan Kees waxed great... the whole nation was puffed up." But it became divided "between the Idlers and the Workers." The former "loved swift horses and strong drink." The latter were industrious and hard-working. As time went on, the Idlers "seized some of the strongholds of the nation, and gathered a great army against the chief city." Among the satirized are Quakers ["Broadbrims"], James Buchanan ["James the Faithless"], General McClellan ["he did loiter and halt ever"].

Sabin 94400.

\$150.00

132. **[Temperance]:** A MIRROR FOR THE INTEMPERATE. Boston: Henry Bowen's Chemical Print. For N. Boynton, Boston. Sold by D. Osborn, Lenox, Mass., [c. 1830]. Broadside on linen, 19" x 19". Printed in five columns with vignettes at the corners and center: women fighting a dragon, horse and rider outside a tavern, a tavern fight, horse and fallen rider, father and wayward son. Decorative border. Light browning to a portion of one column. Very Good.

Several variants, all rare, were printed during the 1830s. AAS's copy lists Boynton's location as 'Mechanic Place' in Boston. Our copy prints the following: Ode to Rum; Extract from Address delivered before the Temperance Society of Plymouth, N.H. July 4, 1829; Set Down that Glass; To Prepare Camphor Without the Use of Alcohol; Extract of an Address by John Marsh; Father and Son; Bronson's Extract from an Essay on Intemperance; Extract of an Address Delivered by an Indian Chief; Hitchcock's Essay on Alcoholic and Narcotic Substances.

The AAS copy [AAS Catalog Record #258792] does not print the section on preparing Camphor, and instead includes an article on Temperance in South America, and Moderate



Drinking. Yale's copy-- apparently a later printing-- includes an 1831 American Temperance Society Address in addition to the 1829 Address [OCLC 775828948], as does Brown's copy [OCLC 873570503]. We have not located a copy with our exact compilation. Collins, Threads of History 73 [variant]. Not in American Imprints or Sabin. \$850.00



Item No. 132

### **Ambitious Plans to Colonize Texas**

133. **[Texas]: GALVESTON BAY & TEXAS LAND COMPANY| NO. 5750.** 177-136/1000 ACRES. THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE SUBSCRIBERS AS THE TRUSTEES AND ATTORNEYS OF LORENZO DE ZAVALA, JOSEPH VEHLEIN, AND DAVID G. BURNET, HAVE GIVEN AND DO HEREBY GIVE TO ANTHONY DEY AND HIS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES THE BEARER HEREOF, THEIR CONSENT TO THE LOCATION OF AND HOLDING IN SEVERALTY, ONE LABOR OF LAND WITHIN THE LIMITS OF FOUR ADJOINING TRACTS OF LAND IN TEXAS... NEW YORK, 16TH OCTOBER, 1830. [New York?: 1830]. Broadside, 8" x 12.5", bottom edge untrimmed. Engraved land Certificate, decorated, printed in several different typesettings. The Certificate number and Anthony Dey's name are in manuscript. As with all the Certificates examined by Streeter, the trustees Anthony Dey, George Curtis and William H. Sumner sign in ink, as does the secretary, W.H. Willson. Engraved illustration of two cherubs at top right corner, decorative sidebar at left margin with certificate information. Small map of southeastern Texas engraved in lower left corner with shaded area showing where available property is located.

Anthony Dey's signature endorsing the Certificate is also on the verso. Very Good to Near Fine.

The Galveston Bay and Texas Land Company "was the first commercial effort in the United States to emulate Stephen Austin's plans to colonize Texas" [Beinecke Library collection of Anthony Dey Galveston Bay and Texas Land Company Records online]. The Company was organized in New York on October 16, 1830 by three attorneys: Anthony Dey [1776-1859] [president], and George Curtis [1799-1884] and William H. Sumner [1780-1861] [as trustees]. Dey was also a director of the New Jersey Railroad and a prominent Jersey real estate investor. Curtis, a Union College graduate, became a prominent New York lawyer; Sumner, the son of Massachusetts Governor Increase Sumner, was a prominent Boston lawyer who served in the Massachusetts State Legislature; was aide-de-camp to Governors Caleb Strong and John Brooks from 1816-1818. Willson, from Boston, lived in San Jacinto, Galveston Bay, around 1833 or 1834. [PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY, VOL. 18, pp. 283-286; Streeter: BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TEXAS, 1795-1845, Vol. 2, p.106; Gomez: LEGENDARY LOCALS OF JERSEY CITY, Arcadia Publishing: 2014, p.14; Woodman: GUIDE TO TEXAS EMIGRANTS, 1835, p.179.]

Streeter notes that "the sale of scrip to finance a company promoting the sale of Texas land was first undertaken in the summer of 1829...[T]his certificate merely gives the holder the right to locate a certain area of land on the grants of the Galveston Bay Company and does not purport to give the holder any further interest...At the end is a provision that the location of the land is to be under the supervision of the agent 'residing on the land' of the Trustees." A Commissioner thereafter would issue title "subject to the payments required by the Laws of the State." Streeter suspects the possibility of fraud on the part of the Trustees; he does not comment on Mexico's Bustamante Decree of April 1830, Article 11 of which "prohibited that emigrants, from nations bordering on this republic shall settle in the states or territory adjacent to their own nation. Consequently, all contracts not already completed and not in harmony with this law are suspended.

Streeter, Texas 1117.

\$850.00

134. [Texas]: GALVESTON BAY & TEXAS LAND COMPANY| NO. 798. 4428 402/1000 ACRES. THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE SUBSCRIBERS AS THE TRUSTEES AND ATTORNEYS OF LORENZO DE ZAVALA, JOSEPH VEHLEIN, AND DAVID G. BURNET, HAVE GIVEN AND DO HEREBY GIVE TO RODMAN MOULTON AND HIS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES THE BEARER HEREOF, THEIR CONSENT TO THE LOCATION OF AND HOLDING IN SEVERALTY, ONE SITIO OF LAND WITHIN THE LIMITS OF FOUR ADJOINING TRACTS OF LAND IN TEXAS... NEW YORK, 16TH OCTOBER, 1830. [New York?: 1830]. Broadside, 8" x 12.5", bottom edge untrimmed. Engraved land Certificate, decorated, printed in several different typesettings. The Certificate number and Rodman Moulton's name are in manuscript. As with all the Certificates examined by Streeter, the trustees Anthony Dey, George Curtis and William H. Sumner sign in ink, as does the secretary, W.H. Willson. Engraved illustration of two cherubs at top right corner, decorative sidebar at left margin with certificate information. Small map of southeastern Texas engraved in lower left corner with shaded area showing where available property is located. Rodman Moulton's signature endorsing the Certificate is on the verso. Very Good.

Streeter, Texas 1117.

\$850.00



Item No. 133



Item No. 134

### Known as "John Turncoat", He Took a Lot of Flak

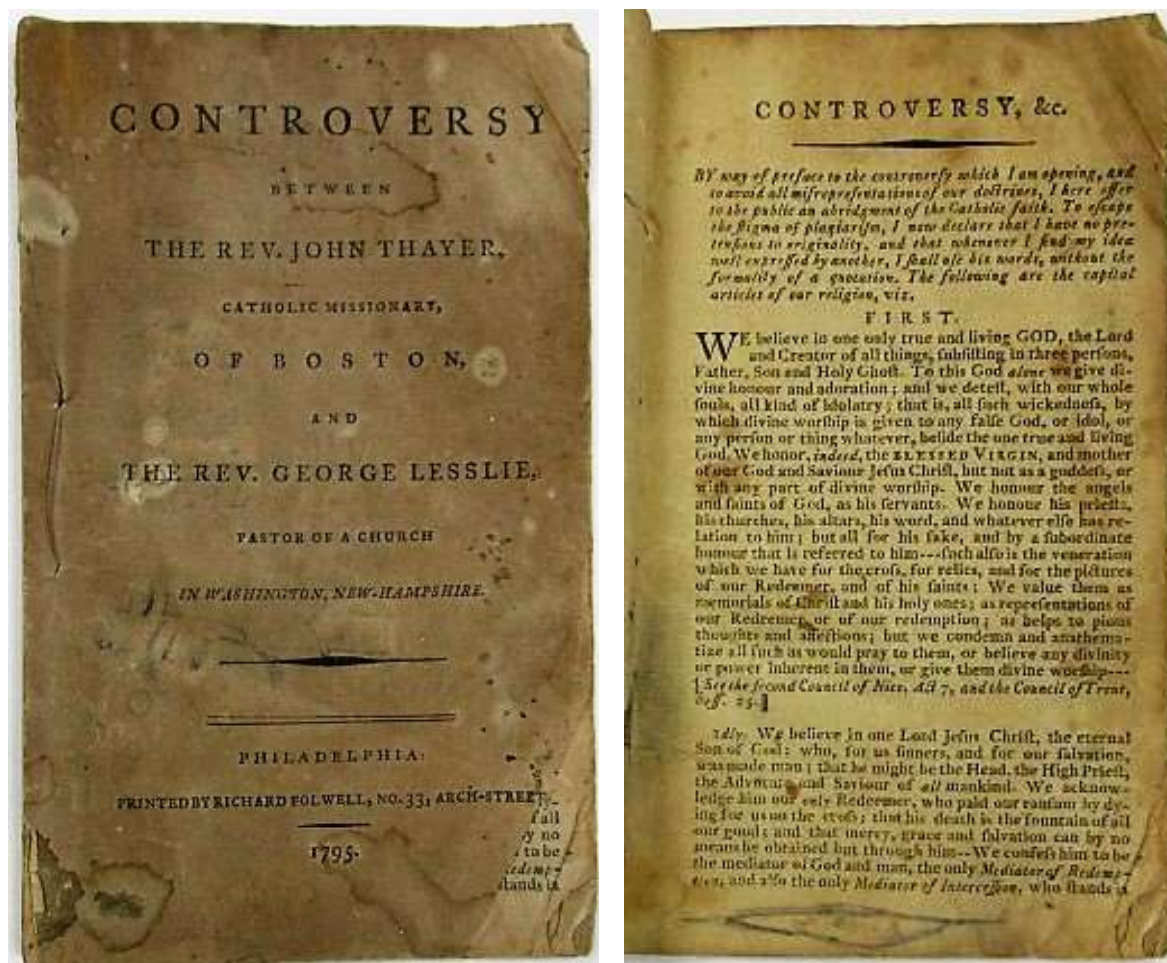
135. [Thayer, John]: CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE REV. JOHN THAYER, CATHOLIC MISSIONARY, OF BOSTON, AND THE REV. GEORGE LESSLIE, PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN WASHINGTON, NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Philadelphia: Printed by Richard Folwell, 1795. 32pp, stitched. Title leaf toned, chip at its lower forecorner. Pencil doodling. Good+, with the original marbled rear wrapper.

Thayer was the first American-born New Englander ordained into the Roman Catholic priesthood [XIV Catholic Encyclopedia 556]. Educated at Yale and a Congregational Clergyman, he attracted notoriety for his conversion. As "the first converted American divine" [DAB], he was known as 'John Turncoat.' Protestants, especially in New England, viciously attacked him. Evidently Thayer gave as good as he got: he was well-known, as the Catholic Encyclopedia puts it, for "his erratic and contentious temper." Because of this characteristic, "he failed as a pastor" to the Catholic Church in Boston.

This rare pamphlet defends the infallibility of the Catholic Church and points out various defects in the doctrines of his erstwhile Protestant colleagues. Reverend Lesslie naturally disagreed: Catholicism's "pretended infallibility" is "a cunningly-devised fable, a mere delusion, invented, and imposed on the people of that communion, not to serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but the bellies of the teachers and spiritual guides of the Church." Thayer takes up the challenge, and strikes back.

ESTC records holdings only at Notre Dame, Penn, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. NAIP w014258 adds a copy at Georgetown. AAS does not own it. Evans 29620. ESTC W14258 [3]. Parsons 149 [incorrect collation]. \$2,500.00





Item No. 135

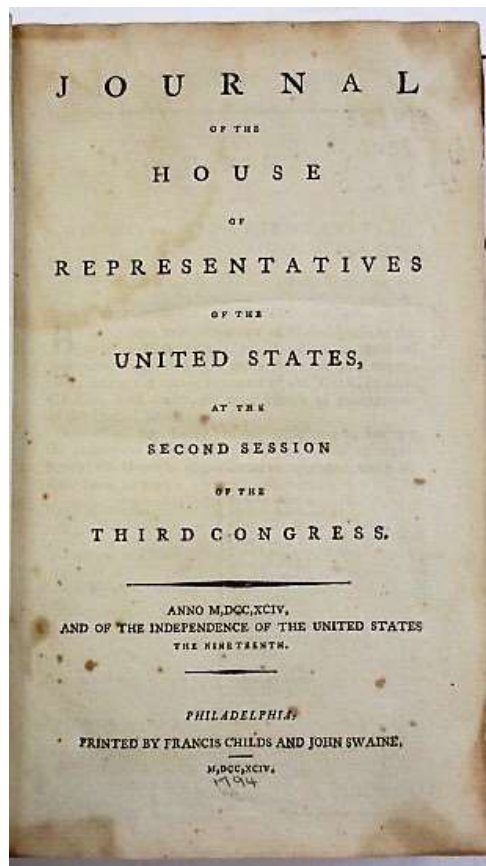
### On the Whiskey Rebellion

136. **Third Congress: JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS.** Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1794 [1795]. Contemporary half calf over marbled paper-covered boards [hinges starting, some rubbing], spine darkened. 312, [26] pp. Very Good.

The Session began on November 3, 1794, and closed on March 2, 1795. This document prints the House's Standing Rules and Orders, adopted here. The Whiskey Rebellion dominates the Session. The first major resort to arms for the redress of grievances in the new Nation, it was deemed especially illegitimate in a republic whose procedures invited peaceful settlement of political differences. President Washington's opening Message focuses on the Rebellion, led "by the artifice of men, who laboured for an ascendancy over the will of others, by the guidance of their passions." The federal government's initial forbearance backfired, he says, and "was misinterpreted into a fear of urging the execution of the laws." Several House resolutions, with votes, are recorded on calling out the militia.

Much other material also appears-- on expenditures, protection of the frontiers, Indians, the Northwest Territory, the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, a host of other matters. FIRST EDITION. Evans 29723. \$600.00





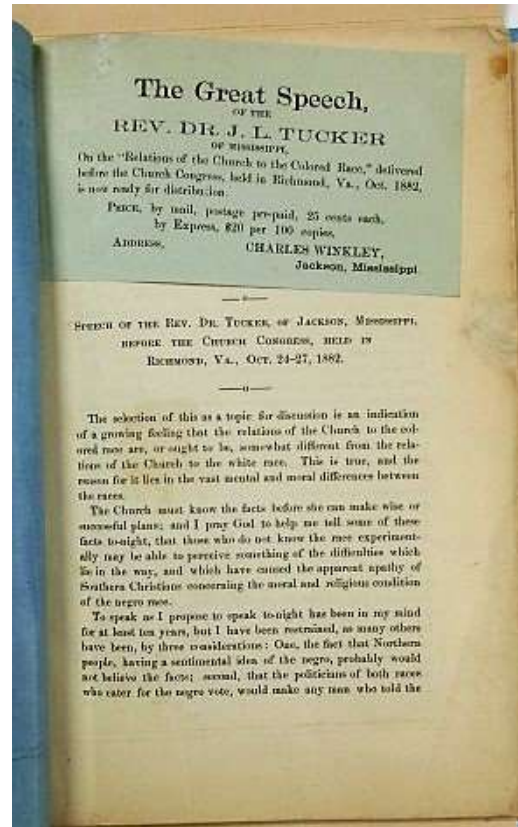
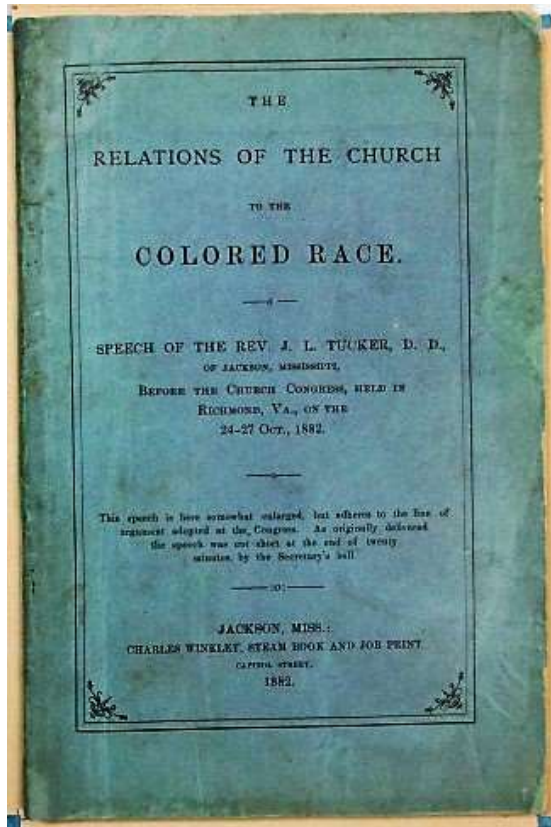
Item No. 136

### **“The Colored Race Utterly Unfitted for Citizenship”**

137. **Tucker, J.L.:** THE RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH TO THE COLORED RACE. SPEECH OF THE REV. J.L. TUCKER, D.D., OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, BEFORE THE CHURCH CONGRESS, HELD IN RICHMOND, VA., ON THE 24-27 OCT., 1882. THIS SPEECH IS HERE SOMEWHAT ENLARGED, BUT ADHERES TO THE LINE OF ARGUMENT ADOPTED AT THE CONGRESS. AS ORIGINALLY DELIVERED THE SPEECH WAS CUT SHORT AT THE END OF TWENTY MINUTES, BY THE SECRETARY'S BELL. Jackson, Miss.: Charles Winkley, Steam Book and Job Print., 1882. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched. 91, [1 blank] pp. Light wrapper wear, a couple of short closed margin tears [no loss] repaired. Very Good. With Winkley's tipped-in advertisement slip: "The Great Speech, of the Rev. Dr. J.L. Tucker... is now ready for distribution. Price, by mail, postage pre-paid, 25 cents each." Enclosed in an attractive modern slipcase.

This rare pamphlet is a vicious attack on the intelligence and character of "the colored race." Tucker asserts that they are "utterly unfitted for citizenship" "retrograding in morality," "unintelligent and slow," with the "instinct of concealment," and, though "professing religion, have a form of Christianity without its substance: and further, that they have no comprehension of what that substance ought to be." Slavery was a good thing: "When the negroes were brought over to this country they were absolute barbarians."

Alexander Crummell responded in an 1883 pamphlet.  
Not in LCP, Work, Blockson, Owen. OCLC 476536758 [2- NYHS, Howard U.], 918156528 [1- Freie U. Berlin], 228706980 [1- Huntington] as of July 2017. \$850.00



Item No. 137

138. **United States:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. IN SENATE, MAY 12TH, 1794. ON MOTION, ORDERED, THAT THE MEMORIAL OF MR. PINCKNEY... RELATIVE TO THE BRITISH INSTRUCTIONS OF THE 8TH OF JUNE LAST, BE PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE. [Philadelphia: Fenno, 1794]. 32pp, caption title [as issued], disbound. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

Thomas Pinckney, President Washington's minister to England, protests England's restrictions on American commerce, particularly its order to block passage of American ships carrying grain and other products to France and to seize the ships and cargo. For, says Pinckney, "when two nations are at war, those who chuse to live in peace retain their natural right to pursue their agriculture, manufactures and other ordinary vocations; to carry the produce of their industry for exchange to all nations belligerent or neutral, as usual." England, in response, insists on the legality of its position.

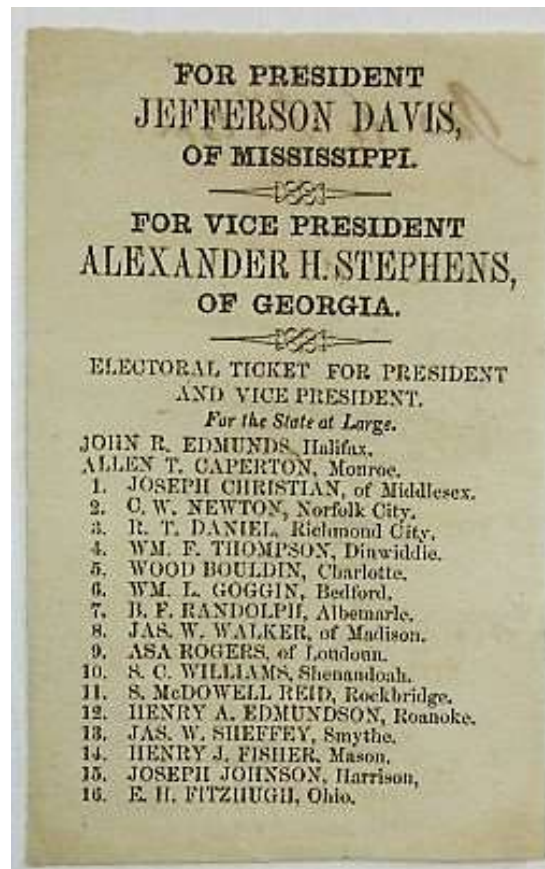
Evans 27892. NAIP w005308 [9].

\$275.00

139. **Virginia Confederate Presidential Election Ticket:** FOR PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI. FOR VICE PRESIDENT ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA. ELECTORAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. JOHN R. EDMUNDS, HALIFAX. ALLENT T. CAPERTON, MONROE... [Richmond?: 1861]. Small broadside ticket, 3" x 4-3/4". Very good.

A rare Virginia Confederate electoral ticket for the Confederacy's first and only national election: Jefferson Davis for President, Alexander Stephens for Vice President. Also listed are two at-large electors, and sixteen others by District.

Variant of Parrish & Willingham 5367, 5368; Crandall 2744 [noting "four variant printings and sizes"]; and Hummel 4667-4669. OCLC 58833485 [2- U GA, Boston Ath.], 702707722 [1- Yale] as of June 2017 [different dimensions]. \$600.00



Item No. 139

### The Only Woman to Receive the Congressional Medal of Honor Supports Woman Suffrage

140. **Walker, Mary E.:** CROWNING CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENT. [Washington, D.C.: 1898]. Folio broadside, 10-1/2" x 15". Printed in two columns. Very minor wear at a blank edge, else Fine.

Mary Edwards Walker was one of the most remarkable women of the 19th century. A graduate of Syracuse Medical College in 1855, she served as a surgeon for the Union Army and was the first and only woman to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor. During the War she frequently crossed battle lines to treat civilians; the Confederates arrested her in 1864 as a spy and sent her to Castle Thunder in 1864; she was exchanged for a Confederate surgeon in August 1864. After the War she became a leading advocate of suffrage for women. This broadside argues that the Constitution as written prohibited the denial of the vote to women; all that was necessary was for Congress to end existing restrictions on that right. As persons entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizenship, women may not constitutionally be barred from the franchise. "The Constitution commenced, 'We, the people!' and all through that instrument, there is not one 'we the men'." "The fact is, we have the right of suffrage."



OCLC records Dr. Walker's 1873 appeal to Congress, with similar title, but not this apparently unrecorded broadside.  
 Not located on OCLC, or online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Yale, Harvard, Library of Congress, U TX, Brown, Princeton as of June 2017. \$2,000.00



Item No. 140

## With an Early “Account of Banks and Insurance Companies”

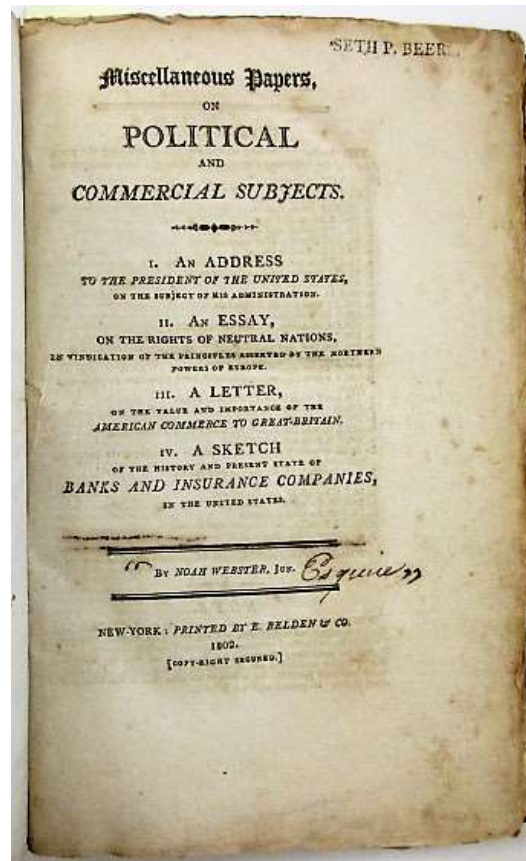
141. **Webster, Noah Jr.:** MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, ON POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS. I. AN ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE SUBJECT OF HIS ADMINISTRATION. II. AN ESSAY, ON THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRAL NATIONS, IN VINDICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES ASSERTED BY THE NORTHERN POWERS OF EUROPE. III. A LETTER, ON THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE AMERICAN COMMERCE TO GREAT-BRITAIN. IV. A SKETCH OF THE HISTORY AND PRESENT STATE OF BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES, IN THE UNITED STATES. New-York: Printed by E. Belden & Co., 1802. Modern three-quarter brown morocco and marbled boards, with raised spine bands and gilt spine rules. Original endpapers retained, with contemporary signatures of Seth P. Beers [1781-1863], a Connecticut lawyer active in State politics and public affairs; and Henry Benedict. Deckled edges. viii, 227, [1 blank], 48 pp. Occasional contemporary ink manuscript comments, in the blank margins, ink dissenting from Webster's opinions. Some toning and generally light foxing. One repaired closed tear. Good+.



The renowned Connecticut Federalist, citing "the outrages of the French government," warns of "the effervescence of party passions" and "a headstrong populace prepared for violence." Webster was initially relieved by the apparent "modesty" and "spirit of conciliation" of President Jefferson's inaugural address. But Webster soon soured. Jefferson is guilty of "insincerity"; he has wrongly accused the Adams administration of "intolerance," and has initiated a purge of honorable government officials. The final section of the book is "an account of Banks and Insurance Companies" which "exhibits a tolerable correct view of the money-operations, and a very just view of the rapid augmentation of wealth and capital, in the United States."

FIRST EDITION. Skeel 733. Howes W206. Kress B.4620.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 141

142. **Weichenhan, Erasmus:** CHRISTLICHE BETRACHTUNGEN UBER DIE EVANGELISCHEN TEXTE... Germantown: Michael Billmeyer, 1791. 4to. [8], 785, [3] pp. Marbled endpapers. Contemporary calf [quite attractive with only light rubbing, one wormhole at base of front hinge], raised spine bands. A clean and lightly tanned text, some chipping to blank gutter of last leaf, rear free endpaper loosening. Near Fine. The most pleasing copy of this ordinarily well-worn book that I have ever seen. Evans 23975. Arndt 803. \$750.00

**Down with the Merchants Union Express Co.!**

143. **[Wells, Henry; and James C. Fargo]:** INTERESTING TO EXPRESS SHIPPERS! "DEATH IN THE LAST DITCH!" HOW REGARDED BY "AMERICAN" STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. NO. 122 & 124 BROADWAY, N.Y. FEBRUARY 15, 1867. [New York: 1867]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 13-1/4". Printed in two columns. Light horizontal fold, mild toning, Very Good.

This is a rare, evidently unrecorded, interesting broadside illuminating the cutthroat competition for domination of the express trade. Henry Wells, President of the American Express Company, and James C. Fargo, its Assistant Treasurer, announce that the Company has decided to "omit the usual quarterly dividend." Instead, the Company will devote all its earnings to the struggle against 'The Merchants' Union Express', "an organization formed to black-mail this and other established Express Companies." Wells and Fargo promise "to expend every dollar of its current and surplus earnings, and if necessary to assess its stockholders, to ensure COMPLETE AND LASTING VICTORY." These founders of the Wells, Fargo Company formed the American Express Company in 1850.

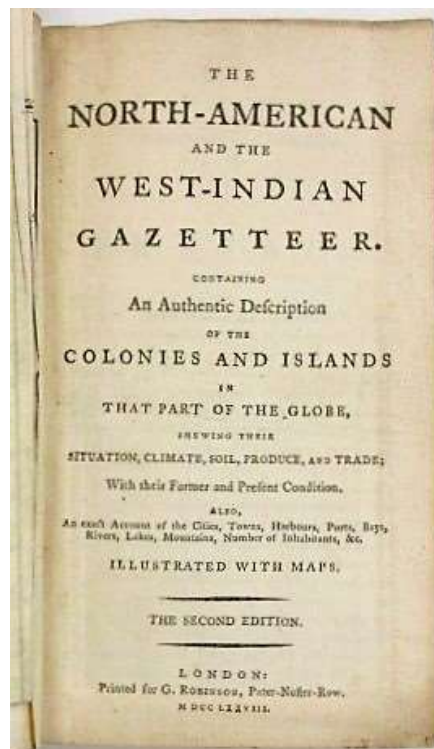
Their decision did not sit well with at least two stockholders whose objections are printed in this broadside. Charles P. Wood writes that "your policy was conceived in folly, is adhered to in mere desperation, and should be abandoned at once." Wells and Fargo have begun "a war in a spirit so autocratic and imperious, that you created alarm throughout every commercial community..." Norris Winslow concurs: "The generous support given from all quarters to the Merchants' Union Express Company, is conclusive evidence that the American people have no sympathy with a Company that publicly say they will destroy legitimate competition, or 'die in the attempt'."

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Huntington, NYPL, NYHS, Harvard, Yale, U TX as of June 2017. \$850.00



Item No. 143

144. **[West Indies]: THE NORTH-AMERICAN AND THE WEST-INDIAN GAZETTEER.** CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE COLONIES AND ISLANDS IN THAT PART OF THE GLOBE, SHEWING THEIR SITUATION, SOIL, PRODUCE, AND TRADE; WITH THEIR FORMER AND PRESENT CONDITION. ALSO AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, HARBOURS, PORTS, BAYS, RIVERS, LAKES, MOUNTAINS, NUMBER OF INHABITANTS, &C. ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-Noster-Row, 1778. [6], xxiv, [218] pp, with the half title and two folding maps [one of North America and one of West Indies]. Original calf, rebaked with original spine laid down. A few short closed tears at blank edges of maps. Very Good. Sabin 55537. \$1,500.00



Item No. 144



**“Shall We Not Show Ourselves Worthy of Our Emancipation?”**

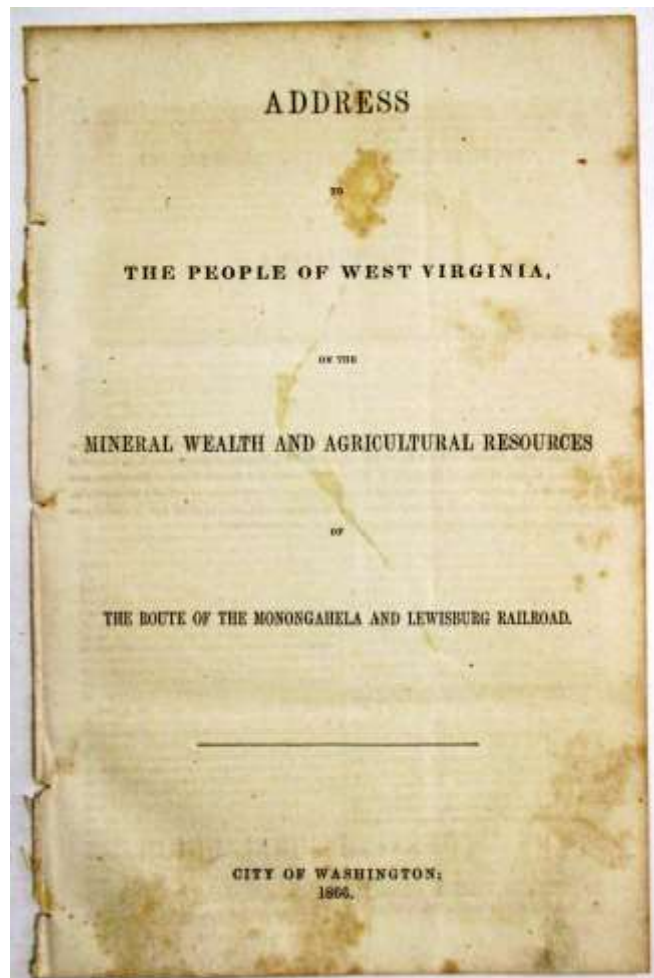
145. [West Virginia]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST VIRGINIA, ON THE MINERAL WEALTH AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THE ROUTE OF THE MONONGAHELA AND LEWISBURG RAILROAD. City of Washington: 1866. 8pp, disbound with some loosening, scattered foxing, Good+ or so.

A rare report, located evidently only at the Huntington Library, of "a mass meeting of the citizens of the counties of Monongahela, Marion, Harrison, and Upshur, held at Fairmont, West Virginia," in November 1865, with W.T. Willey and other prominent Mountaineers participating. The Address informs the people and "capitalists" of information "on the subject of constructing the proposed road, collecting all the facts in relation to the mineral wealth and agricultural resources along the route, or contiguous thereto." Abundant coal and iron ore, water power, and agricultural products are emphasized.

Rising to oratorical heights, the Address asserts, "We, too, are in one sense now the freedmen of the nation. We are no longer subject to the domination of that remorseless political and sectional majority which has hitherto withheld from us the means of developing our resources. Shall we not show ourselves worthy of our emancipation?"

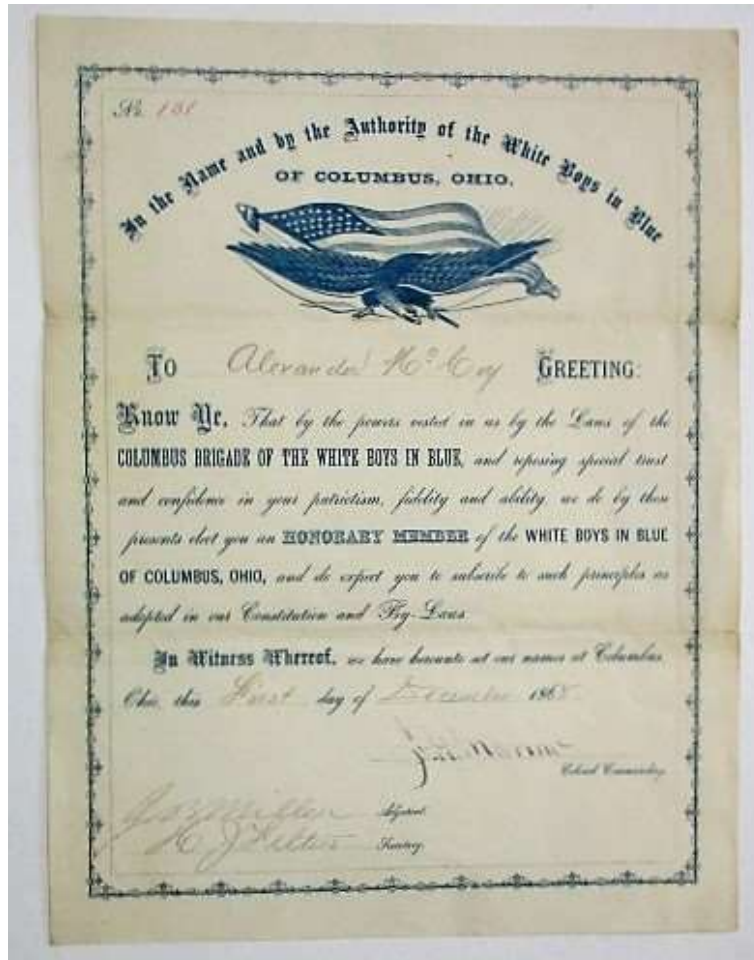
OCLC 78992116 [1- Huntington] [as of July 2017]. Not in Sabin, Decker, Eberstadt.

\$600.00



Item No. 145





Item No. 146

### They Supported Andrew Johnson and Opposed Congressional Reconstruction

146. **White Boys in Blue:** IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO. [Columbus: 1868]. Broadside membership certificate, printed in blue typescript and completed in manuscript, with attractive illustration of American Flag and Screaming Eagle. Alexander McCoy is elected "an HONORARY MEMBER of the WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO." He is thus expected "to subscribe to such principles as adopted in our Constitution and By-Laws." Dated in manuscript December 1, 1868; signed in ink by the Colonel Commanding [Isaac H. Marrow, a veteran of the 3d Ohio Infantry], the Adjutant [J.N. Miller], and the Secretary [H.J. Feltus, who served in several Indiana regiments]. Expert reinforcement on blank verso to horizontal folds. Decorative border. Very Good.

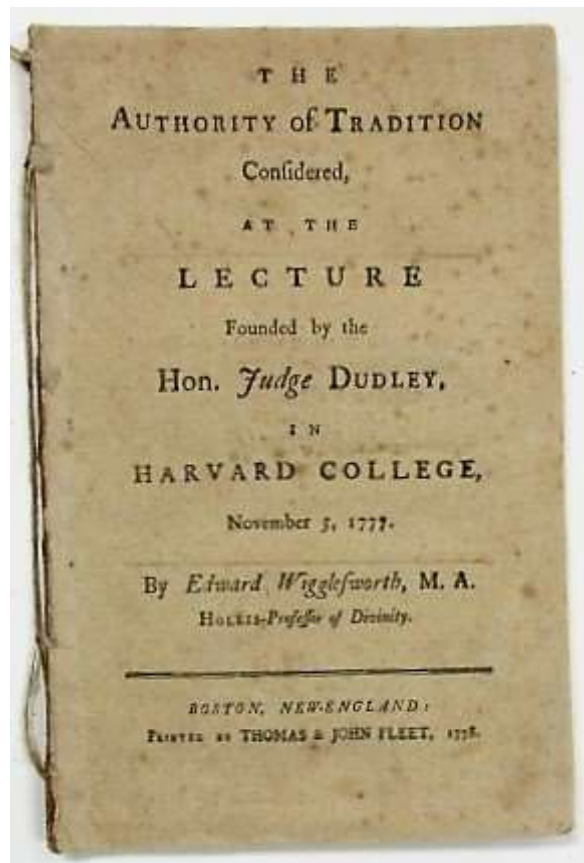
The 'White Boys in Blue' was a post-Civil war organization comprised of former Union soldiers who favored Andrew Johnson's mild Reconstruction policy. Its adherents supported the Seymour-Blair 1868 presidential ticket, and opposed the Republican Party and Congressional Reconstruction. It was especially active in Indiana and Ohio. In the view of "Its influence is pernicious, and its designs are believed to be to restore rebels to power and demand for the South full reparation for all damages occasioned by the war, and if it can, to compel the nation to pay the rebel debt, but first to repudiate our own national debt. It invites to its membership all soldiers opposed to the National Congress and the lawful government of the United States... They embellish the dogmas of their with extenuations and justifications for the

'lost cause,' and justify the barbarous cruelties of Andersonville prison pen." [Wilson, THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC UNDER ITS FIRST CONSTITUTION AND RITUAL. ITS BIRTH AND ORGANIZATION 141. Kansas City: 1905]. \$450.00

147. [White, Richard Grant]: THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM. BOOK FIRST. New York and London: 1871. 12mo, original printed orange wrappers [light wear]. 43, [blank], [6] adv. pp. Very Good.

[offered with] ...BOOK SECOND. 1872. 12mo, original printed orange wrappers [darkened, private bookplate]. pp [45]-87 [as issued]. Very Good.

A satire on New York in biblical language, in the style of White's New Gospel of Peace published in the previous decade. Thinly disguised references to Ulysses Grant, Fernando Wood, Boss Tweed, and other emblems of municipal corruption abound. White was a brilliant man of letters, Shakespeare scholar, and father of Stanford White.  
FIRST EDITION. II Wright 2707. \$250.00



Item No. 148

**“The Idolatry of the Romish Church”**

148. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** THE AUTHORITY OF TRADITION CONSIDERED, AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HON. JUDGE DUDLEY, IN HARVARD COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 5, 1777. Boston: Fleet, 1778. 12mo, disbound and tanned uniformly. 39, [1 blank] pp, but without the half title. Else Very Good.

An uninhibited attack on Roman Catholics and their Church, reflecting the contemporary revolutionary temper that opposed authority imposed from abroad. Wigglesworth, Harvard's

Hollis Professor of Divinity, says he is "exposing the idolatry of the Romish Church, their tyranny, usurpations, damnable heresies, fatal errors, abominable superstitions," etc.  
Evans 16171. \$500.00

### **"The Great Principles of Republican Equality"**

149. **Williams, David:** LESSONS TO A YOUNG PRINCE, BY AN OLD STATESMAN, ON THE PRESENT DISPOSITION IN EUROPE TO A GENERAL REVOLUTION. THE SIXTH EDITION. WITH THE ADDITION OF A LESSON ON THE MODE OF STUDYING AND PROFITING BY THE REFLECTIONS ON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE EDMUND BURKE. New York: Childs & Swaine, 1791. (6)-56, 49-68pp, disbound. Five plates (several loose). Light to moderate wear and fox. Good+.

Originally printed in London in 1790, this is the first American edition and apparently the first with the Addition. Sabin and Gaines collate the odd pagination set forth above; the text is complete and not repeated.

The pamphlet is sympathetic to both the American and French revolutions, and urges greater liberty in English society. The publisher's preface says the document personifies "the great principles of republican equality, which formerly gave birth to the American, and more recently to the French Revolution." The plates illustrate the English Constitution, the American Constitution, the Constitution under Alfred, the English government at the Revolution and in 1790, and the Constitution of France. Quite scarce, especially with all the plates.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 24001. Sabin 104186. Gaines 91-09. \$250.00

### **The Ohio Woman Suffrage Convention, Featuring Lucy Stone and Mrs. H.M. Cutler**

150. **[Woman Suffrage]:** THE OHIO CONVENTION REPORTER. PROCEEDINGS OF... OHIO WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION. PUBLISHED BY J.G. ADEL & CO., PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER. Columbus, Ohio: Deshler Building, No. 35 North High Street, [March, 1870]. Original printed yellow title wrappers. At head of title: "Vol. I. February, 1870. No. 2." This is an error, corrected in the first text page: The correct description is "Vol. I, March, 1870. No. 3." Pages [97]-136. Stitched as issued. Wrappers dusted with some chipping at blank edges. Text with some blank edgewear and scattered foxing. Good+.

This is the most complete record [pages 113-128] of the proceedings of the 1870 Ohio Woman's Suffrage Convention. The Convention's President, Mrs. H.M. Tracy Cutler, explains, "Our great object in coming together at this time is to consider the resolutions which have already been introduced into the Legislature of this State, looking to the elevation of women to the relation of full citizenship." The two-day Convention featured lengthy addresses by Cutler and Lucy Stone, printed here in full. Cutler says, "So far as laws are concerned, woman stands still in the same relation with infants, idiots, paupers and criminals... We can no longer say that we are ranked with the slave or even with the negro. The Fifteenth Amendment is supposed to settle that question forever." Lucy Stone speaks plainly and eloquently to the male political class, denouncing the refusal to grant women the vote: "You didn't wait for the negroes to ask you; you gave it to them. You didn't wait for the rebels to ask; you gave them the suffrage back. And now in Ohio the women, and the fools, and lunatics, and the villains who don't get pardoned when they come out of the prison, are put together politically. Every man's wife is classed with the fool of the town politically. Every man's wife and the raving maniac are on a political equality."

The Prospectus, printed on the rear wrapper, explains, "We believe the influence of Conventions for GOOD might be increased many fold, by establishing a periodical devoted EXCLUSIVELY to reports of their doings, containing full PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTS of the more important discussions, and best SPEECHES and SERMONS as they fall fresh from the lips of earnest workers..."

OCLC 17393085 [7], 191226303 [5] [the series 1870-1872] as of July 2017.

\$650.00



Item No. 150