

Item No. 1

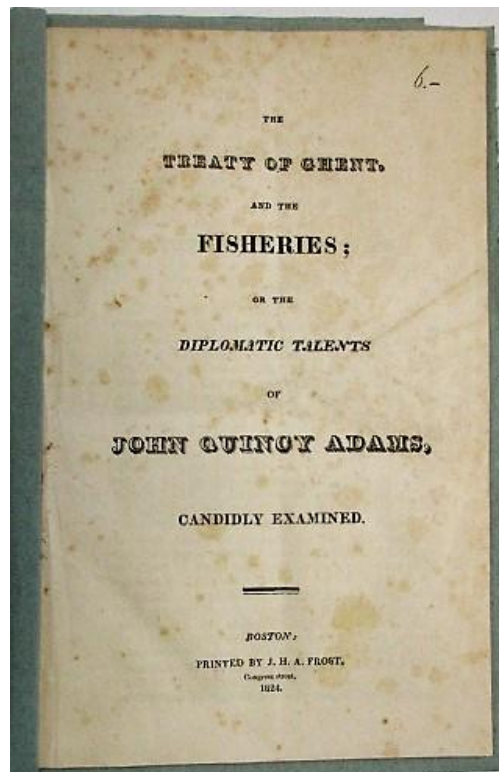
**"Powerful and Triumphant Vindication of the Right of Petition"**

1. **Adams, John Quincy:** LETTERS FROM JOHN QUINCY ADAMS TO HIS CONSTITUENTS OF THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN MASSACHUSETTS. TO WHICH IS ADDED HIS SPEECH IN CONGRESS, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 9, 1837. Boston: Isaac Knapp, 1837. 12mo, stitched, 72pp. Light fox, minor wear. Very Good.

After his bitter 1828 defeat President Adams retired to Quincy; but he responded to his constituents' call by becoming their Representative in Congress, commencing his greatest years in a long career of public service. These Letters chronicle his fight against the Gag Rule, authored by the South Carolinian Henry Pinckney. The House would table any petitions "relating in any way to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery...without being either printed or referred."

In Introductory Remarks here, John Greenleaf Whittier credits Adams with "the powerful and triumphant vindication of the Right of Petition." Moreover, his efforts to repeal the Gag Rule exposed "the graphic delineation of the Slavery spirit in Congress, and the humbling disclosure of northern cowardice and treachery." Pages 66-72 print Whittier's poems, 'Lines Written on the Passage of Mr. Pinckney's Resolutions,' and 'Stanzas for the Times.'

FIRST EDITION. LCP 64. Dumond 4. Not in Work, Blockson, Eberstadt. \$500.00



Item No. 2

**Failing Grade for Secretary of State, and Future President,  
J.Q. Adams**

2. [Adams, John Quincy]: THE TREATY OF GHENT, AND THE FISHERIES; OR THE DIPLOMATIC TALENTS OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, CANDIDLY EXAMINED. Boston: Printed by J.H.A. Frost, 1824. 27, [1 blank] pp. Stitched into modern wrappers, mild scattered foxing, Very Good.

The pseudonymous author-- no admirer of Adams in his 1824 quest for the presidency-- signs in type at the end, 'MASSACHUSETTS'. He scoffs at the "triumphant result of the negotiations at Ghent" and the claim that Adams is "the intellectual giant who prostrated with ease the sophistry, and the arguments; the arts, schemes and stratagems" of the British negotiators. Reviewing the Treaty, 'Massachusetts' explains the important issues left unresolved and scoffs at its alleged achievements.

Cronin & Wise [JQA] 328. AI 18234 [10]. Sabin 96755.

\$250.00

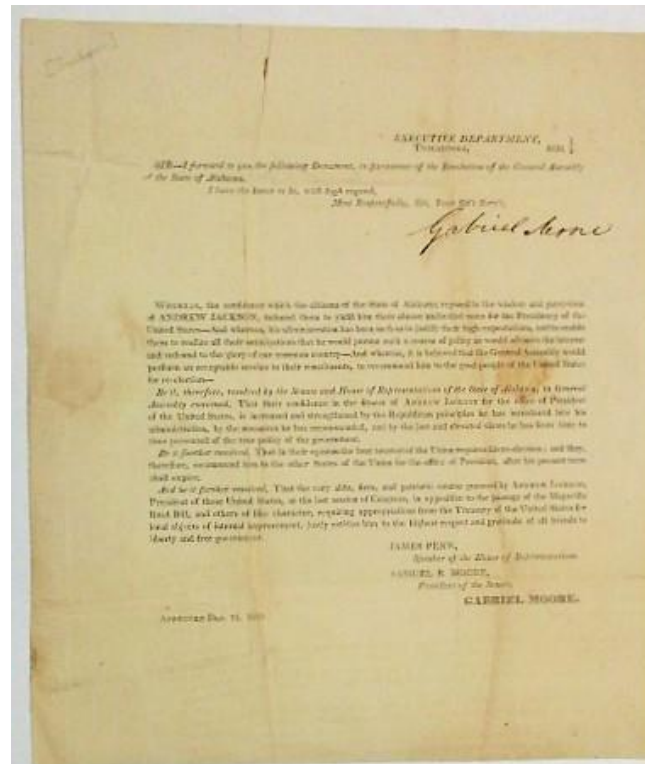
**Alabama's Governor Has "Confidence in the Fitness of  
Andrew Jackson for the Office of President"**

3. [Alabama]: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TUSCALOOSA, 1830. SIR- I FORWARD TO YOU THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT, IN PURSUANCE OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA. I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE, WITH HIGH REGARD, MOST RESPECTFULLY, SIR, YOUR OB'T SERVANT, GABRIEL MOORE. [Tuscaloosa: December 1830]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 9-3/4". Signed in manuscript, 'Gabriel Moore.' One short, closed margin tear [no loss]. Very Good.

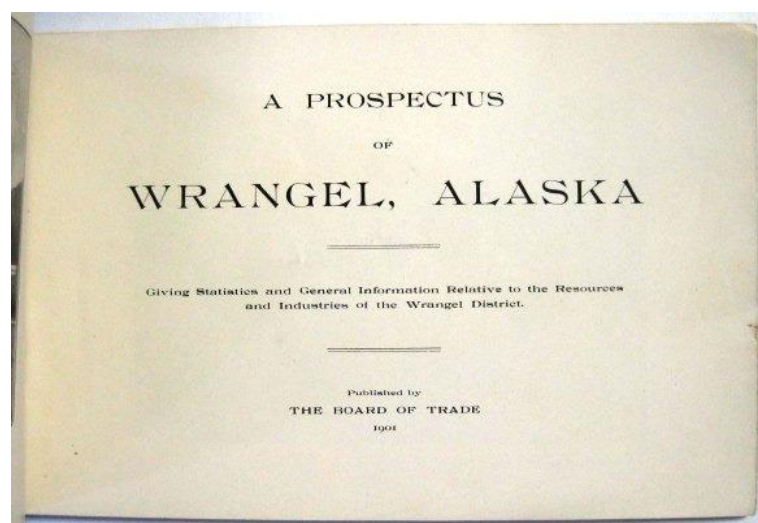
Governor Moore, whose name is also printed at the bottom along with the names of James Penn [Speaker of the House of Representatives] and Samuel B. Moore [President of the Senate], conveys to an unknown recipient State resolutions, approved 11 December 1830, expressing "increased and strengthened confidence in the fitness of Andrew Jackson for the office of President," and urging his re-election.

Especially pleasing is Jackson's recent veto of the Maysville Road Bill, on the ground that the Constitution did not authorize federal spending for internal improvements within a State [in this case Kentucky]. The veto was a victory for "strict constructionists," who believed that the powers of the federal government ought to be strictly limited, and must never overshadow reserved rights of the States.

\$350.00



Item No. 3



Item No. 4



Item No. 4

### **The Beauties of Wrangel**

4. **[Alaska]: A PROSPECTUS OF WRANGEL, ALASKA GIVING STATISTICS AND GENERAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIES OF THE WRANGEL DISTRICT. PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. [San Francisco: Mysell-Rollins Co.]. 1901. Oblong 8vo. Original printed wrappers [a few light spots]. 54, [21 advt.], [5 blank] pp. Photo illus. frontis and elsewhere of Wrangel scenes. Very Good plus.**

This is the only printing of a scarce, interesting promotional, filled with advertisements for Wrangel merchants, the Alaska Steamship Company, Hudson's Bay Company, Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.; and merchants from British Columbia, Seattle, Port Townsend, Portland, San Francisco. Sights, topography, resources, fisheries, trade, commerce, mining, lumbering, furs, fish and game, and natives are all discussed.

OCLC 8991994 [7], as of December 2017.

\$500.00

### **God Has "Delivered Us from Some Grievous Impositions"**

5. **Appleton, Nathanael: THE RIGHT METHOD OF ADDRESSING THE DIVINE MAJESTY IN PRAYER; SO AS TO SUPPORT AND STRENGTHEN OUR FAITH IN DARK AND TROUBLESOME TIMES, SET FORTH IN TWO DISCOURSES ON APRIL 5, 1770. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL FASTING AND PRAYER THROUGH THE PROVINCE: AND IN THE TIME OF THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL COURT AT CAMBRIDGE. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1770. 69, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title and final blank. Title leaf browned, else a clean and lightly toned text. Bound in later half morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered spine title. Good+. Bookplate of D.F. Appleton.**

Appleton, preaching exactly one month after the Boston Massacre, says God will provide "for the safety and defence of his church and people," especially as "dark and threatening clouds hang over our nation, and over these colonies in America, and over this in particular." He urges dependence upon God. Otherwise, "we shall be likely to commit some fatal mistakes

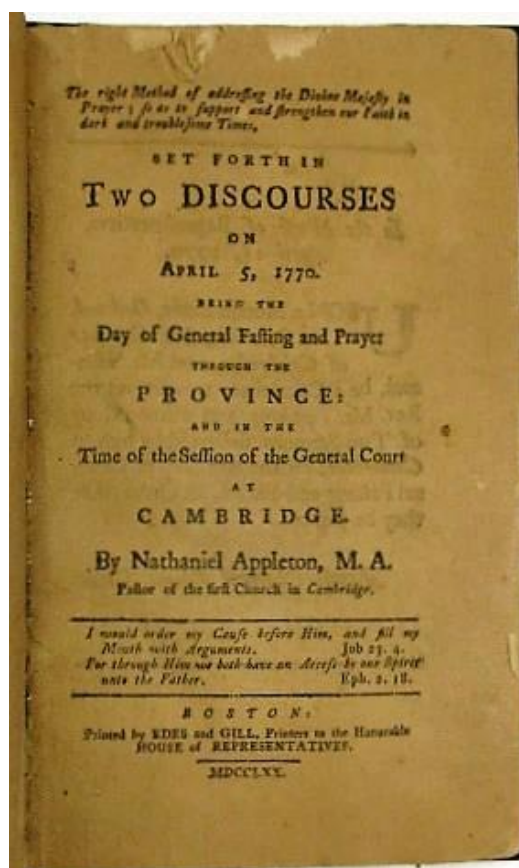


in our public affairs; that whilst we are struggling for Liberty, we shall be in danger of fastening some chains of slavery upon us, and our posterity."

God has already "delivered us from some grievous Impositions; and so turned the hearts of the British Parliament as to repeal the Stamp-Act." He hopes "there may be no occasion for any military troops among us, to inforce any laws upon us."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 11554. Not in Adams, Gephart.

\$750.00



Item No. 5

### The Oldest Free Circulating Public Library in America

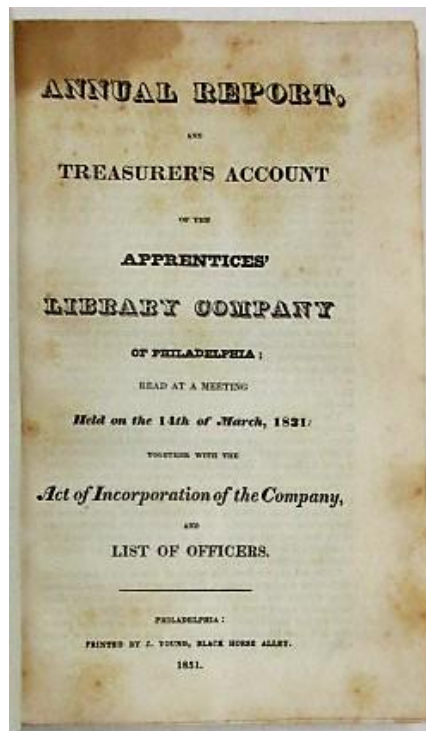
6. **Apprentices' Library Company of Philadelphia:** ANNUAL REPORT, AND TREASURER'S ACCOUNT OF THE APPRENTICES' LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA; READ AT A MEETING HELD ON THE 14TH OF MARCH, 1831: TOGETHER WITH THE ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY, AND LIST OF OFFICERS. Philadelphia: Printed by J. Young, Black Horse Alley, 1831. 7, [1] pp.

[bound with] ANNUAL REPORTS 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837. Various printers, 1832-1837. Each [8] pp. Scattered foxing and spotting. Good+, bound together in modern plain wrappers.

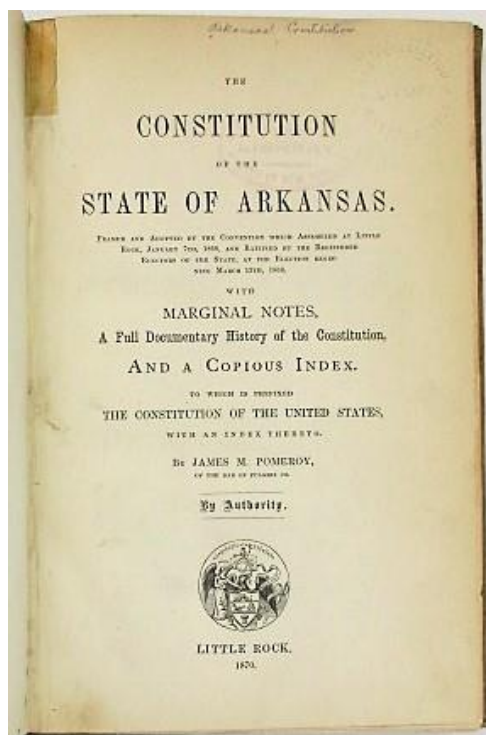
The Apprentices' Library Company, the oldest free circulating public library company in America, was founded and incorporated in 1820. It tasked itself with promoting orderly and virtuous habits among mechanics and apprentices of Philadelphia, in the belief that ignorance was the basis of vice and crime. Familiar names associated with the enterprise were John Sergeant, Roberts Vaux, and Job Tyson.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 61475n [1831 Report]. Not in American Imprints.

\$450.00



Item No. 6



Item No. 7

### Reconstruction Constitution of Arkansas, With History

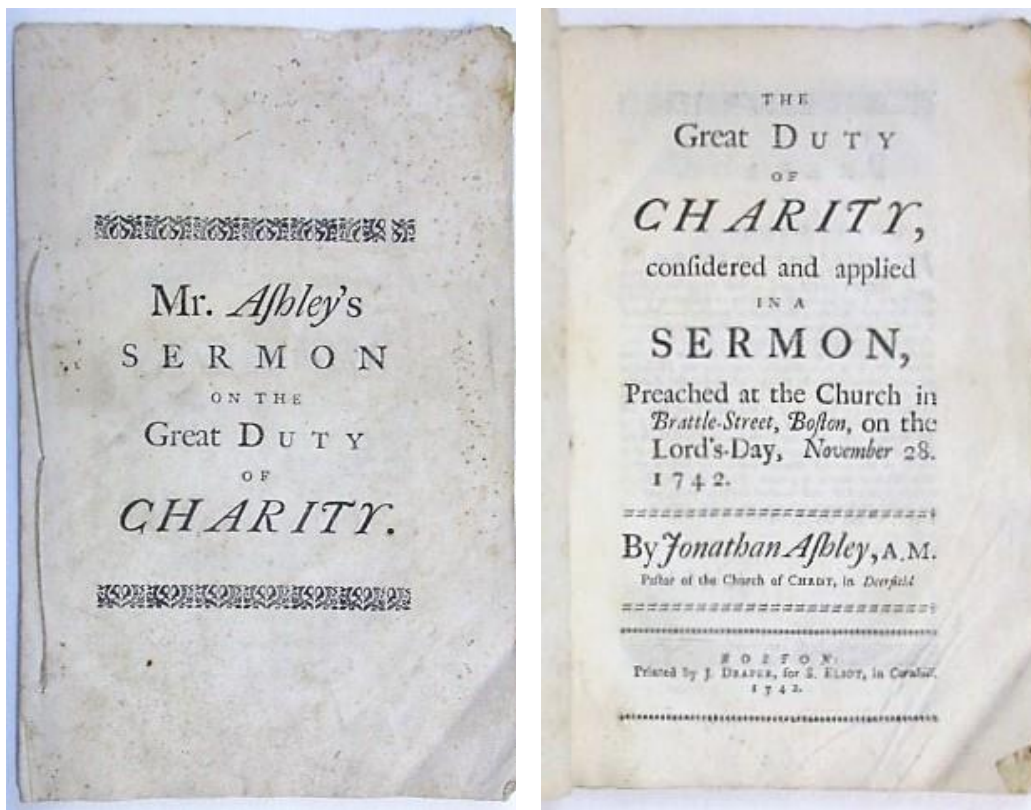
7. **Arkansas:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: FRAMED AND ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION WHICH ASSEMBLED AT LITTLE ROCK JANUARY 7TH, 1868, AND RATIFIED BY THE REGISTERED ELECTORS OF THE STATE, AT THE ELECTION BEGINNING MARCH 13TH, 1868. WITH MARGINAL NOTES, A FULL

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND A COPIOUS INDEX. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH AN INDEX THERETO. BY JAMES M. POMEROY, OF THE BAR OF PULASKI CO. Little Rock: 1870. vi, [2], 16, xxv-lxxxii, 54, cxxxvii-clxxvi pp. Text clean and Very Good except for several tape repairs in blank margins and a light blindstamp. Bound in later legal buckram.

The Constitution of the United States prints Reconstruction Amendments 13 and 14. The 15th, forbidding infringement of the right to vote on account of race or previous servitude, was enacted later in 1870. Arkansas' Reconstruction Constitution is printed with a complete history of its development.

Allen 583.

\$750.00



Item No. 8

### The Virtue of Charity

8. **[Ashley, Jonathan]:** THE GREAT DUTY OF CHARITY, CONSIDERED AND APPLIED IN A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE CHURCH IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, ON THE LORD'S-DAY, NOVEMBER 28. 1742. Boston: J. Draper, for S. Eliot. 1742. [4], 25, [3 blanks] pp, with the half title, as issued. Stitched, lightly foxed or lightly dusted. Attractive and intricate ornamentation, Very Good plus.

An early American imprint in very nice condition. Reverend Ashley says, "It is observable, that in the Church of Corinth there was much Contention and Division in religious Matters... and each Party was concern'd to exalt it self, and pull down the other." Such "an unbecoming Stiffness and Unyieldableness towards one another" is cured by the virtue of Charity, the sine qua non of true religion.

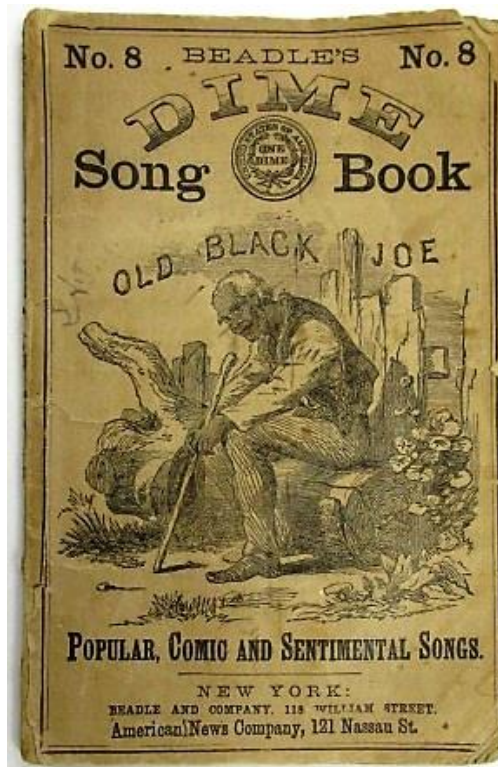
Evans 4882.

\$375.00

### **“Comic and Sentimental Songs”**

9. **Beadle and Company:** BEADLE'S DIME SONG BOOK NO. 8. A COLLECTION OF NEW AND POPULAR COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL SONGS. New York: Beadle and Company, 141 William Street. London: 44 Paternoster Row. [1862]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with 'Old Black Joe' sitting on a log and holding a cane. The rear wrapper lists the Beadle Dime Books. iv, 64 pp. Stitched. Some wrapper wear at the extremities, else Very Good.

The songs [all without music] include Old Black Joe, I'm Going Home to Dixie, Down by the River Side, The Campbells are Comin', The Old Folks at Home, and many others.  
OCLC 251870867 [1- AAS] as of November 2017. \$275.00



Item No. 9

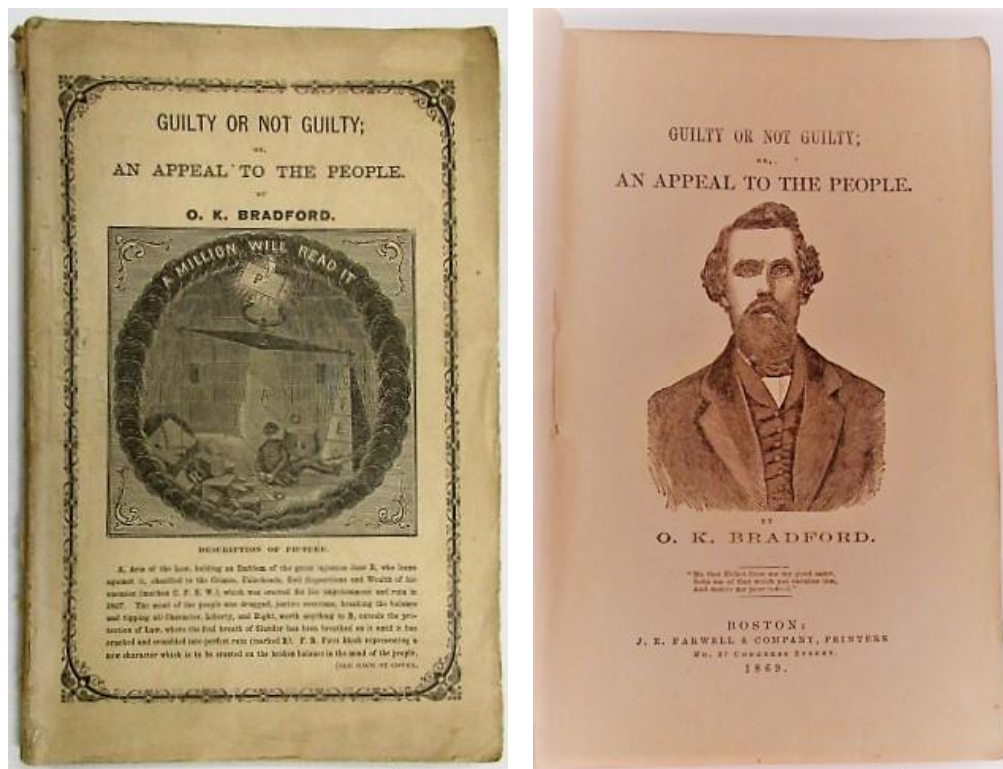
### **Life Behind Bars at New Hampshire State Prison**

10. **Bradford, O.K.:** GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY; OR, AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE. Boston: J.E. Farwell & Company, 1869. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with a man in prison and a legend explaining the different objects appearing in the picture. The rear wrapper is a portrait of the bearded, formally dressed author. Title page repeats the portrait. Stitched. 89, [3 blanks] pp. Light wear. Very Good.

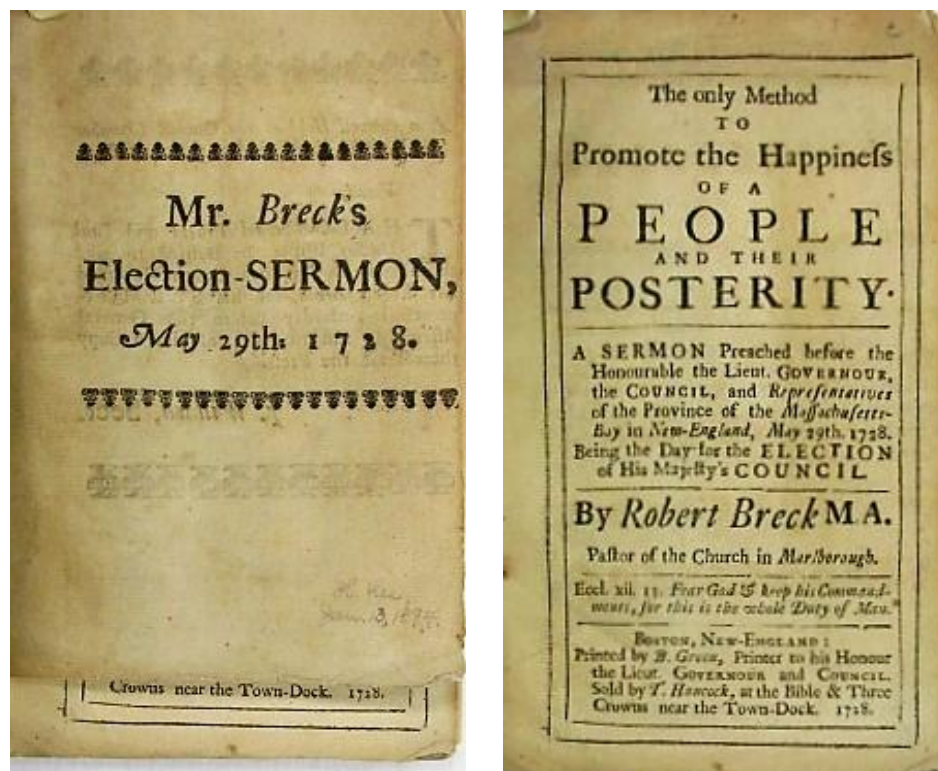
A second edition issued in 1870 adding, after page 89, 46 pages of "Additional Evidence." Bradford had a penchant for getting into a lot of trouble over small misunderstandings, originating in disputes about a bill and then to charges of breaking and entering. The pamphlet's contribution is its narrative of prison life in New England in the 1860's. Bradford describes-- doubtless with some embellishment-- the difficult physical and psychic environment of



confinement at the New Hampshire State Prison. Damp and cold quarters, sadistic guards, corrupt bureaucrats, and an unresponsive system of justice are chronicled. OCLC records sixteen locations as of December 2017. \$250.00



Item No. 10



Item No. 11

## Early American Election Sermon

11. **Breck, Robert:** THE ONLY METHOD TO PROMOTE THE HAPPINESS OF A PEOPLE AND THEIR POSTERITY. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONOURABLE THE LIEUT. GOVERNOUR, THE COUNCIL, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH. 1728. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN MARLBOROUGH. Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1728. [4], 42 pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Trimmed closely but without affecting text. Else Very Good.

An early Massachusetts election sermon, counseling rulers to follow the word of God. Breck was the second minister at the first church of Marlborough. Evans 2998. Sabin 7657. Vail 18. ESTC W28735 . \$600.00

### **“Every Man Protected in His Just Rights, Sitting Under His Own Vine, and Under His Own Fig Tree”**

12. **Bridge, Ebenezer:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR, HIS HONOR THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL... OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 27TH, 1767. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: Green and Russell, 1767. 60pp, but lacking the half title. Stitched and untrimmed. Title and last several leaves heavily foxed. Else Good+.

A fine Sermon delivered soon after the repeal of the Stamp Act and just before enactment of the equally execrated Townshend Acts. Bridge warns that rulers have the duty to promulgate "only such laws as...are fit for the government of rational, intelligent, moral agents, all equal and upon a par, antecedent to any political combinations among men;" and not to abuse their God-given trust "by serving the purposes of ambition, usurpation and tyranny...But I must not enlarge."

Whatever the form of government, all men "have a natural right" to enjoy freedom: "every man protected in his just rights, sitting under his own vine, and under his own fig tree...and none to make him afraid." Careful to be conciliatory, he praises English rule, even Parliament, "which, tho' liable to mistakes, has yet been attentive to the good of the nation and kingdom, and her colonies and dependencies." He praises God that the "late transactions" did not proceed "to that extremity which many feared, and which would have terminated in...the ruin of the colonies."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10569. Vail N.E. Election Sermons 20. Lapham Newberry Library 73. \$350.00

### **Destroy the “Monied Tyranny” of Banks**

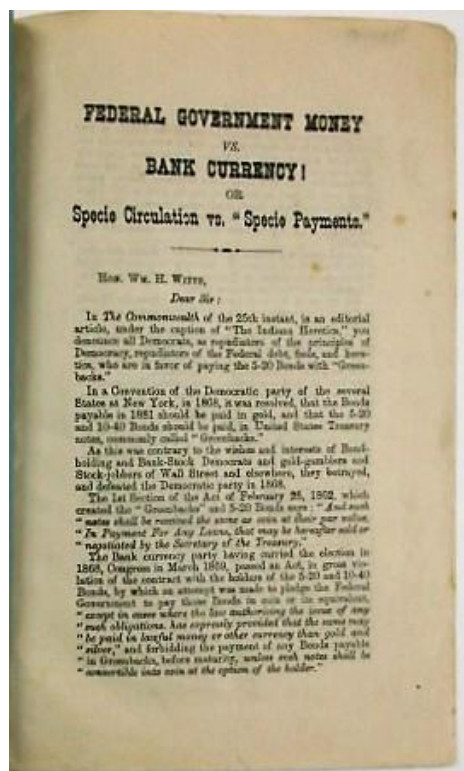
13. **Brindle, William:** FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MONEY VS. BANK CURRENCY. LETTER FROM GEN. WM. BRINDLE, OF MUNCY, PA. TO THE HON. WM. H. WITTE. Philadelphia: Published by Samuel P. Town. [1874]. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 8pp. Stitched. Light wear, Very Good.

Brindle, a Democrat, had served with Franklin Pierce in the Mexican War. President Pierce appointed him Indian Land Agent in the Kansas Territory at Lecompton. He resigned when Abraham Lincoln was elected President. A critic of Lincoln's war policies, Brindle was arrested at Lecompton in July 1862 and briefly detained. After his release, he returned home to Muncy, from which several years later he penned this critique of Witte's monetary proposals.

Brindle supports placing U.S. Treasury Notes on a par with specie payments, and denies that payment of bondholders with such notes would constitute a repudiation of the federal debt. He emphasizes, in opposition to Witte, "JEFFERSON, MADISON AND CALHOUN IN FAVOR OF UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES AND IN OPPOSITION TO BANKS OF ISSUE." This position of the Democratic Party, opposing a "Monied Tyranny" of Banks, has been Democratic dogma since its inception. Witte had been a Pennsylvania Democratic Congressman.

OCLC 191278885 [1- AAS] as of November 2017.

\$350.00



Item No. 13

### Lawless Banks!

14. [Brown, Fenner; Aaron White; and others]: MEMORIAL TO THE HON. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & C., AT THEIR SESSION TO BE HOLDEN ON THE LAST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1839, THE UNDERSIGNED, FREEMEN OF THE TOWN OF CUMBERLAND-- RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT... [Cumberland, RI: October, 1839]. Broadside, printed in three columns. 8.5" x 16" with caption title [as issued]. Lightly foxed, Very Good plus.

A heartfelt Jacksonian protest against banking institutions during the hard times that followed the Panic of 1837. Rhode Island's banks have "utterly refused payment of all claims

presented." Indeed, they have "gone on contracting new debts, and exacting, in some instances, their own claims, in the most strenuous manner."

The banks' unilateral refusal is "an unwarrantable assumption of the law-making power," in disregard of the State's elaborate regulatory system. "The policy of extending privileges to this single class of community, the banking class, we think has been extended too far." They have abused their monopoly, granted by the legislature, to issue paper money, and to use "without interest, nearly all the floating capital of our cities and villages." Not in AI, Bartlett, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker or, evidently, NUC. OCLC locates six copies under three accession numbers as of December 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 14

## With a Law of the First Congress

15. [Bullard, Samuel?]: WEATHERWISE'S TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR REDEMPTION, 1790... BY ABRAHAM WEATHERWISE, PHILO. Boston: Printed and Sold by John W. Folsom, No. 30, Union-Street... [1789]. 12 leaves, as issued. Stitched and untrimmed. With contemporary ink notes on agriculture, harvesting, farm animals, cider.

ESTC attributes authorship to Bullard, whose data on eclipses and other astronomical subjects coincides with other material bearing his name. The almanac prints, in addition to the normal astronomical data, the Impost Law of the United States, an early Congressional



enactment of the First Congress. It is signed in type by George Washington and dated July 4, 1789.

Evans 22250. Drake 3439. ESTC W25236.

\$275.00

**“The Lord of Hosts, is in an Eminent Sense, the  
God of the Armies of Israel”**

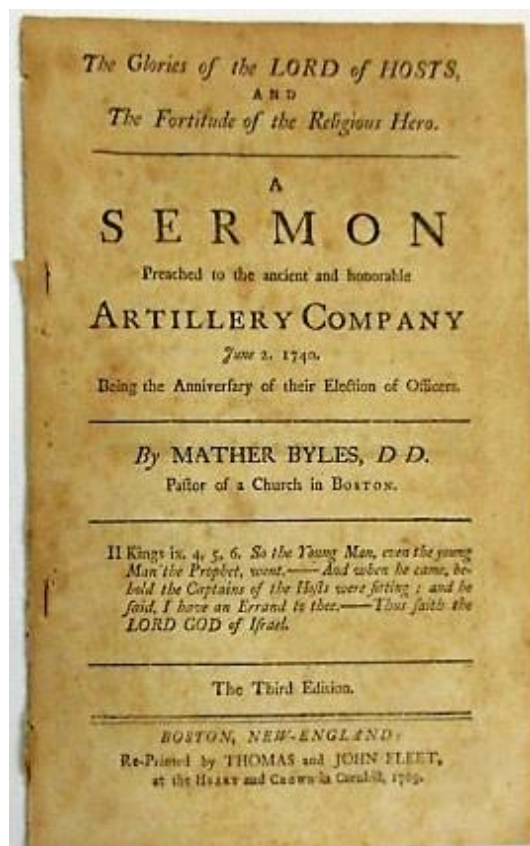
16. **Byles, Mather:** THE GLORIES OF THE LORD OF HOSTS, AND THE FORTITUDE OF THE RELIGIOUS HERO. A SERMON PREACHED TO THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY JUNE 2. 1740. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS... THE THIRD EDITION. Boston: Re-Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1769. 26pp, but lacking the half title. Attractive cut of a military scene at page 5. Disbound, old stab holes in blank inner margin, lightly worn. Good+.

Though styled the "third edition," this is the only copy that ESTC and Sabin record after the Boston 1740 printing. Its reprinting is perhaps related to the increasing hostility between England and its American Colonies. Byles, a Boston minister, lists in a scholarly footnote his favorite American sermons on warfare and military necessity, including those published after the first edition. Byles's model is David confronting Goliath: "This was the Courage, and this the Success of David; and Devotion and Religion was the Spring and the Basis of it all. A Zeal for the God of Israel inspired his glowing Breast... The Lord of Hosts, is in an eminent Sense, the God of the Armies of Israel."

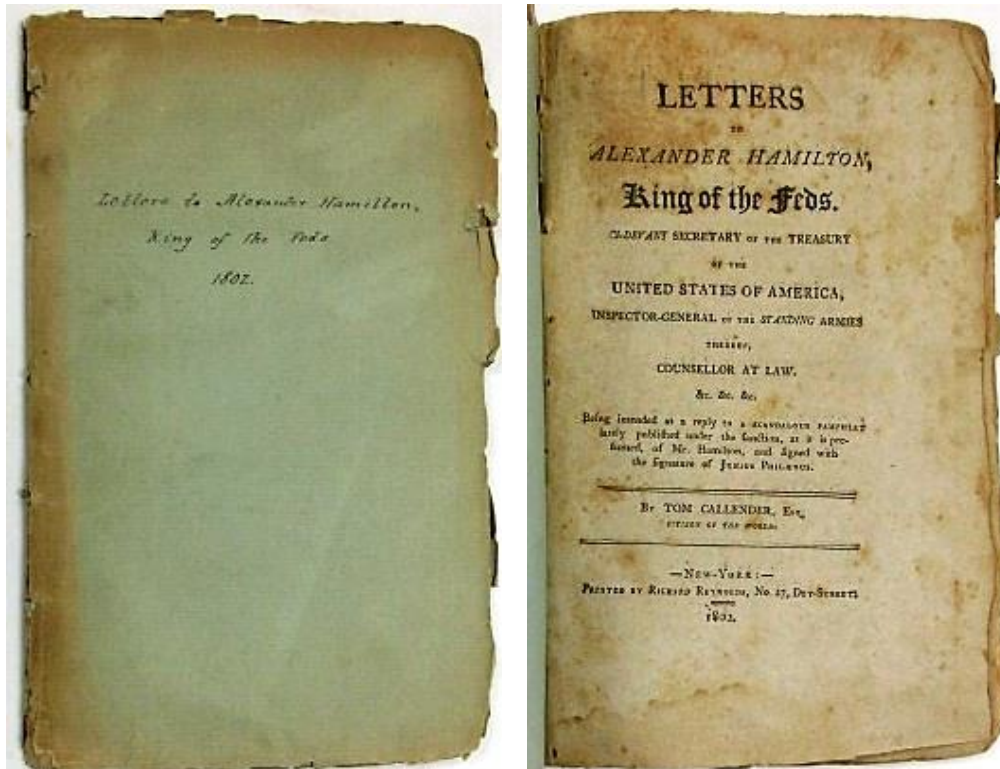
Myles was a Loyalist during the American Revolution, and was sentenced to house arrest in 1777.

Evans 11196. Sabin 9711. ESTC W12407.

\$600.00



Item No. 16



Item No. 17

### An Enthusiastic Denunciation of Alexander Hamilton

17. **Callender, Tom:** LETTERS TO ALEXANDER HAMILTON, KING OF THE FEDS. CI-DEVANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE STANDING ARMIES THEREOF, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, &C. &c. &c. BEING INTENDED AS A REPLY TO A SCANDALOUS PAMPHLET LATELY PUBLISHED UNDER THE SANCTION, AS IT IS PRESUMED, OF MR. HAMILTON, AND SIGNED WITH THE SIGNATURE OF JUNIUS PHILAENUS. BY TOM CALLENDER, ESQ: CITIZEN OF THE WORLD. New York: Printed by Richard Reynolds, No. 27, Dey-Street, 1802. 64pp, stitched into later plain wrappers, untrimmed. Toned with scattered foxing. Good+.

Ford says, "The authorship of this pamphlet has been usually referred to James Thomson Callender, but I am inclined to believe that the name is a pseudonym; as Callender had at this time left the Republican party and was writing in favor of the Federalists; while this work attacks him." Gaines agrees.

But with Callender-like uninhibited hyperbole, the author likens Hamilton to the Devil, "smiling with pleasure at the heart-scalding effects" of Federalist policies on honest yeomen. He attacks, not only Hamilton's support of the "monarchial-federal corps" and his denigrations of President Washington, but his private character as well.

FIRST EDITION. Howes C70. Ford 88. Gaines 02-19.

\$1,000.00

### Episcopal Priests Seek "An American Episcopate"

18. **[Chandler, Thomas Bradbury; Myles Cooper; Samuel Seabury]:** AN ADDRESS FROM THE CLERGY OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY, TO THE EPISCOPALIANS IN VIRGINIA; OCCASIONED BY SOME LATE TRANSACTIONS IN THAT COLONY

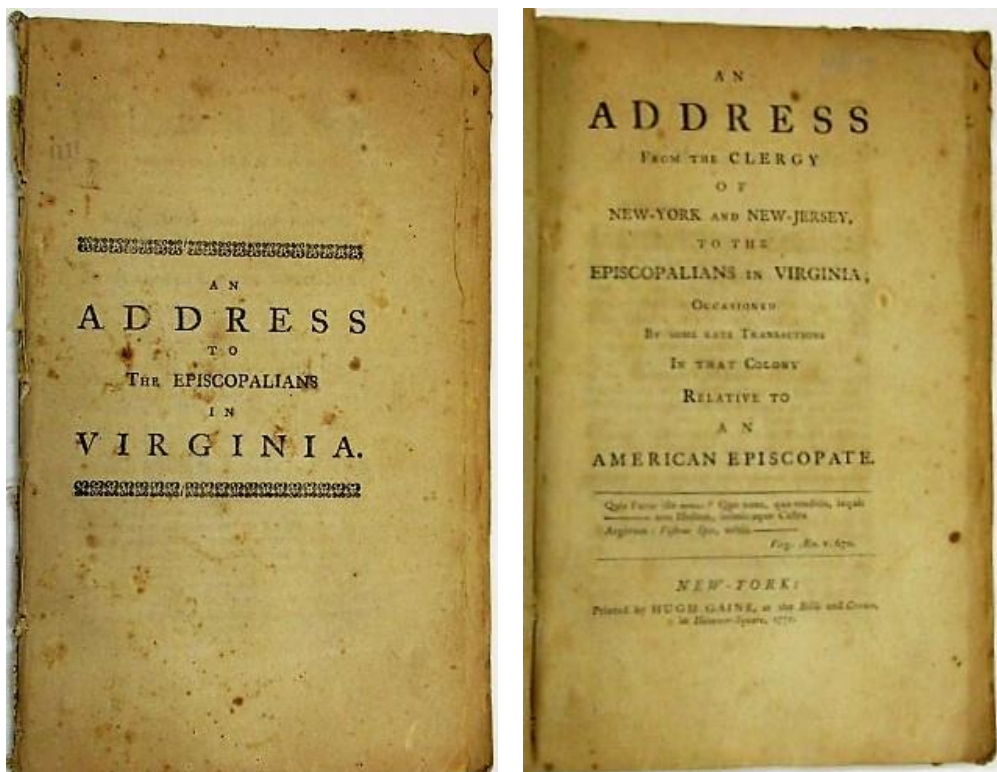
RELATIVE TO AN AMERICAN EPISCOPATE. 1771. New York: Hugh Gainé. 1771. pp [4], 58, [2 blanks], with the half title, as issued. Disbound, generously margined, Very Good.

The Address, signed in type at the end by eight American Episcopal priests, sought to advance the Church of England's station in the American Colonies. It illustrates the close connection between religious and political sentiments in the Revolutionary era. In Virginia the Yale-educated Chandler nurtured a small group of Anglican ministers who urged England's appointment of a Bishop for Virginia. Of the numerous "Evils" that existed there, they could "see no Remedy but in the Appointment of an American Episcopate." Of twelve clergymen attending the conference, only the eight signers of this Address agreed. The next Session of Virginia's House of Burgesses, which voted thanks to the four sturdy dissenters, suspected that Chandler and his colleagues hoped to establish the Church of England as the State religion, and to bring the Church even more closely into daily civic life. But the Address claims merely that they seek, "not such an Episcopate as is established in England," but merely "an Equality with any religious Sect in the Colonies."

Later, Chandler would bitterly attack the Continental Congress; he cast his lot with England and emigrated there in May 1775. Cooper's theological affinities, like those of his colleagues, carried into the political realm; thus he was a Loyalist in the Revolution. President of King's College, he fled to England in May 1775, barely escaping an angry New York mob. A Loyalist, Seabury would be arrested in 1775 and imprisoned for six weeks. Released, he served in New York as Chaplain to the King's American Regiment. What Chandler, Cooper, Seabury "and other articulate defenders of the status quo saw as the final threat was not so much the replacement of one set of rulers by another as the triumph of ideas and attitudes incompatible with the stability of any standing order, any establishment." [Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 318.]

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12021, 12037. Not in Haynes, Swem.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 18



Item No. 19

**The Expanded Edition, With Many Advertisements for  
Early Chicago Merchants**

19. **[Chicago]: THE RAIL-ROADS, HISTORY AND COMMERCE OF CHICAGO. SECOND EDITION.** Chicago, Illinois: Democratic Press Job and Book Steam Printing Office, 45 Clark St. 1854. Original printed salmon wrappers [chipped along spine], illustrated with an engraving of the Cook County Court House [repeated on title page]. Stitched, 80pp [as issued]. Printed in two columns per page. The front wrapper adds to the title: "SECOND EDITION OF 5,000. THREE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DEMOCRATIC PRESS." Light wear, Very Good.

The first 19 pages describe Chicago's many railroads; followed by the "History of Chicago," "Historical and Commercial Statistics" [with much data on real estate, churches and synagogues, colleges and schools, banks, the price of labor, the water works, the Illinois Central Railroad's activities, other railroad depots, telegraphs, sidewalks and roads, and various other urban amenities]. Page 60 begins the "Commercial Review for 1853." Pages 72-80 consist of advertisements for Chicago business establishments; the first edition, with the same date and imprint, had 72 pages, with pages 68-72 consisting of advertisements. Howes C374. Byrd 2095. Ante-Fire Imprints 85. \$600.00

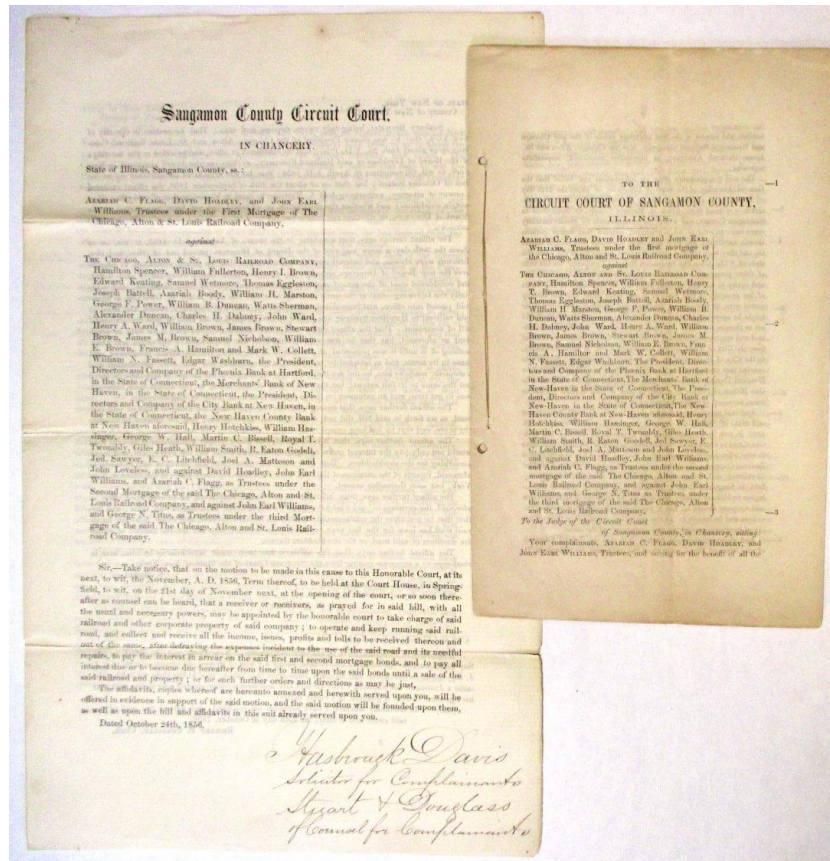
**Rare Illinois Railroad Litigation**

20. **Chicago, Alton & St. Louis RR: TO THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS. AZARIAH C. FLAGG, DAVID HOADLEY AND JOHN EARL WILLIAMS, TRUSTEES UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, AGAINST THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY...TO THE JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF**



SANGAMON COUNTY, IN CHANCERY, SITTING:... [Chicago: Hays & Thompson. 1856]. 28pp, stitched. Two binder holes in blank inner margin. Caption title [as issued], light soil. Very Good.

[offered with] FLAGG, DAVID HOADLEY, AND JOHN EARL WILLIAMS, TRUSTEES... AGAINST THE CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY... [Chicago? 1856]. 8" x 13". 4pp, folded. Several horizontal folds, with a couple of short margin splits at the folds [no loss]. Signed in ink, 'Hasbrouck Davis Solicitor for Complainants | Stuart & Douglass of Counsel for Complainants.' Sheriff's return of service on blank portion of page 4, in ink manuscript and signed by William F. Elkin, who made service. Very Good.



Item No. 20

Two rare Illinois legal items. Although Byrd speculated that the first item issued from Springfield, Terry Tanner has shown that it was printed in Chicago by Hays & Thompson.

The Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad issued two million dollars in bonds, secured by mortgages on the Railroad and its property. Flagg and others were appointed trustees under the mortgage. For a time, Abraham Lincoln served as attorney for the Railroad. [See, web site of The Law Practice of Abraham Lincoln Organization, File ID L04161]. When the Railroad failed to pay, the "trustees named in the caption title sued the railroad for payment of interest on first- and second-mortgage bonds and requested the court to appoint receivers to operate the railroad. The officers of the railroad were accused of mismanagement, etc." [Byrd].

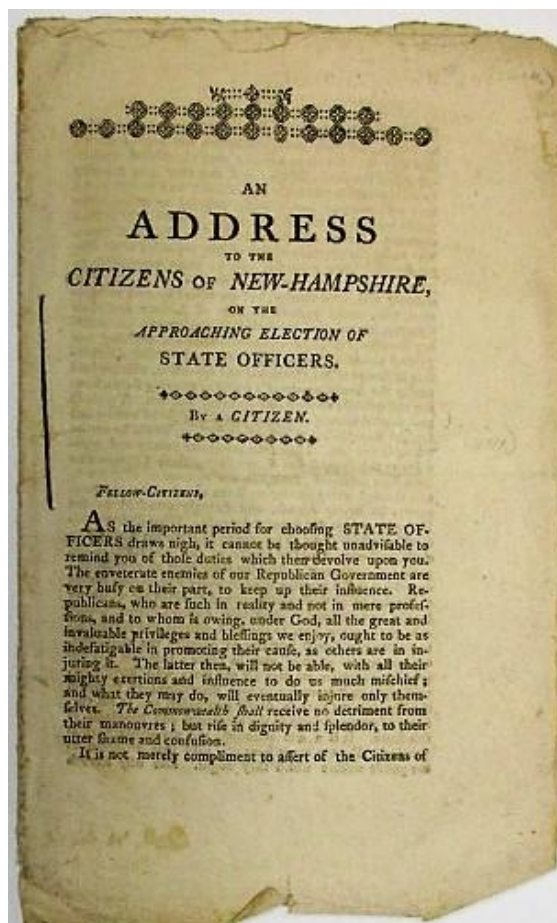
The second item, which appears to be unrecorded, notifies the parties that the trustees will seek appointment of receivers "with all the necessary and usual powers...to take charge of said railroad and other corporate property of said company." Supporting affidavits, printed in full, document the mismanagement of the railroad by its directors. Hasbrouck Davis, plaintiffs'

lawyer, was a Williams graduate and Civil War veteran who served with the 11th Illinois Cavalry; he was brevetted brigadier general at the close of the War.

**First Item:** Byrd 2546 [1- NN]. Tanner, Corrections and Emendations to Byrd's Bibliography 2546. OCLC 65093459 [2- Yale Law, U IL at Chicago], as of December 2017. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, NUC, BRE, Eberstadt, Decker, Cohen.

**Second item:** we find no record as of December 2017.

\$750.00



Item No. 21

### **“Total Dissolution of That Baleful Union of Church and State”**

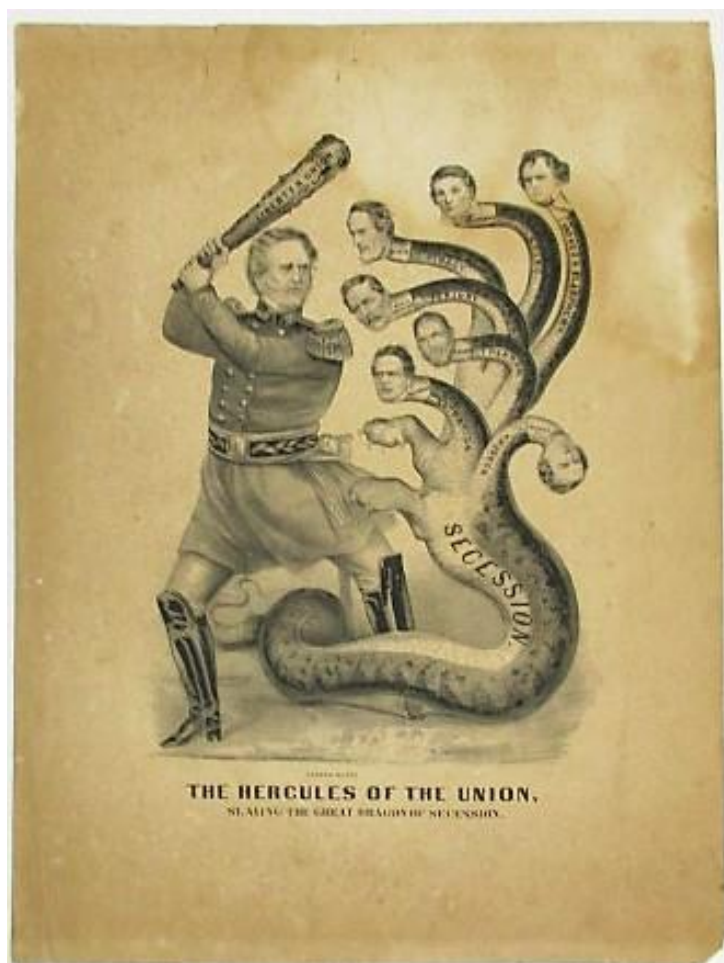
21. **Citizen, A:** AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS. BY A CITIZEN. [Concord? February 1804]. Caption title as issued. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, Very Good.

A Jeffersonian plea to defeat the Federalists in upcoming State elections. The choice for Governor is John Langdon, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and one of New Hampshire's two first U.S. Senators. According to Gaines, the author is one Ladd.

"Strenuous efforts" and a "spirit of enmity" have sought "to bring into disgrace the Republican cause." Langdon has supported those who "have nobly exerted themselves to effect the total dissolution of that baleful union of Church and State... Without the enjoyment of Religious Liberty, there can be no real and permanent political freedom." Federalists, on the other hand, "would have Religion and Politics united, that proud and haughty priests and

statesmen might be the only enjoyers of Liberty." The author eloquently supports the Republican cause and President Jefferson.

AI 6609 [3]. Gaines 04-04. OCLC 13626518 [2- Harvard, Dartmouth], 57270517 [1- NHHS]  
as of October 2017. AAS also owns a copy. \$375.00



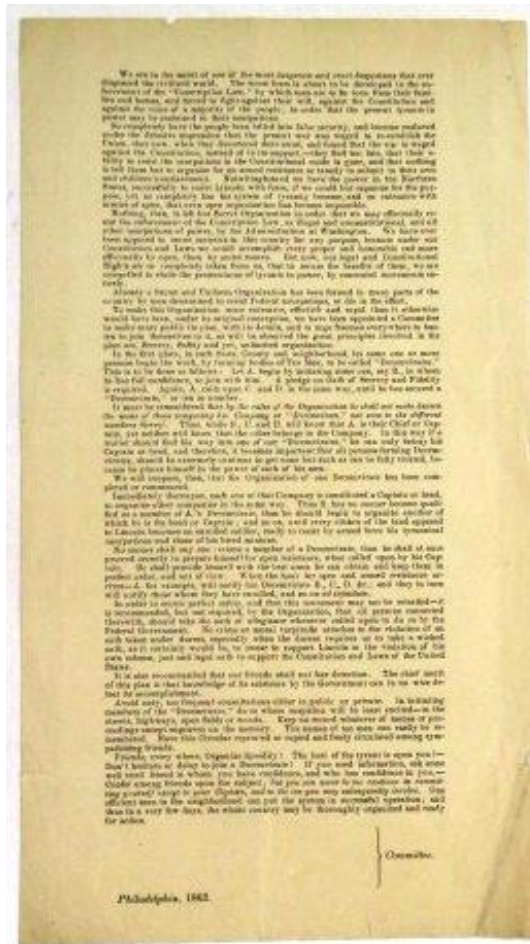
Item No. 22

### Winfield Scott: "The Mythical Hercules"[?]

22. [Civil War]: GENERAL SCOTT. THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION. [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861]. Lithograph, 13-1/2" x 18". Paper browned but images clear. Short closed tear at top blank margin, minor chipping to two corners. Very Good.

"A tribute to commander of the Union forces Gen. Winfield Scott, shown as the mythical Hercules slaying the many-headed dragon or hydra, here symbolizing the secession of the Confederate states. At left stands Scott, wielding a great club 'Liberty and Union,' about to strike the beast. The hydra has seven heads, each representing a prominent Southern leader. The neck of each Southerner depicted is labeled with a vice or crime associated with him" [Reilly]. The Southerners are Toombs, Stephens, Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Pickens, and Floyd, labeled variously as Hatred and Blasphemy, Lying, Piracy, Perjury, Treason, Extortion, Robbery. According to Weitenkampf, a variant omits the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkampf 131 [7 locations]. OCLC 191119921 [3- AAS, Peabody Essex, Boston Athenaeum] as of December 2017. \$1,250.00





Item No. 23

### Unrecorded Broadside by "A Secret and Uniform Organization Formed by Men Determined To Resist Federal Usurpations"

23. [Civil War: Armed Revolution in the North]: WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF ONE OF THE MOST DESPERATE AND CRUEL DESPOTISMS THAT EVER DISGRACED THE CIVILIZED WORLD. THE WORST FORM IS ABOUT TO BE DEVELOPED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE "CONSCRIPTION LAW," BY WHICH MEN ARE TO BE TORN FROM THEIR FAMILIES AND HOMES, AND FORCED TO FIGHT AGAINST THEIR WILL, AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND AGAINST THE VOICE OF A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE... Philadelphia: 1863. Broadside, 6" x 11". Fourteen paragraphs, 87 lines of text. Very Good.

An unsigned, unrecorded broadside, dated 1863 in type from Philadelphia, with space for the names of 'Committee' members. No such names are printed, an understandable precaution: imprisonment and perhaps treason trials awaited those responsible for its publication. The Conscription Act triggered this call for armed resistance against the Federal Government; but the government's "delusive impression that the present war was waged to re-establish the Union" is the source of the rage the broadside expresses. Many Northerners loathed the Emancipation Proclamation, which took effect on January 1, 1863. The Democratic Party opposed any war aim except the re-establishment of the Union with slavery, "as it was."

The anonymous authors assert, "We have the power in the Northern States, successfully to resist Lincoln with force, if we could but organize for the purpose... Already a Secret and



Uniform Organization has been formed by men determined to resist Federal usurpations, or die in the effort." This broadside explains how to accomplish its revolutionary purpose: the formation of "Decemvirates", separate groups of ten men, each organized by a single Captain who "shall not make known the name of those composing his Company or 'Decemvirate,' not even to the different members thereof." Each of the ten so chosen will then organize his own Decemvirate under the same principles, "and so on ad infinitum." Thus "Every citizen of the land opposed to Lincoln becomes an enrolled soldier, ready to resist by armed force his tyrannical usurpations and those of his hired minions." Each member of a Decemvirate "shall at once proceed secretly to prepare himself for open resistance, when called upon by his Captain." The broadside exhorts, "Friends, every where, Organize Speedily! The heel of the tyrant is upon you!- Don't hesitate or delay to join a Decemvirate!"

There was little organized armed resistance in the North to the Lincoln Administration, with the prominent exception of the 1863 Draft Riots in New York, and several similar incidents in Pennsylvania, despite Confederate efforts to instigate guerilla warfare. Many Copperheads were arrested and imprisoned without trial for expressing opposition to Administration policies, encouraging desertions, or interfering with conscription. But the plots advocated by this broadside, though planned with the utmost seriousness, never materialized. Not located in any normally consulted bibliography, or [as of December 2017] on OCLC or the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, New York Public, Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Library Company, U TX, U MI. \$8,500.00



Item No. 24

## Scarce, Humorous Civil War Postal Covers

24. **[Civil War Patriotic Envelopes]:** COLLECTION OF TWENTY-TWO PRO-UNION CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS, ALL WITH CARICATURES OF PEOPLE. [v.p.: 1861-1865]. All uncanceled, generally 3" x 5 1/2". Occasional light wear, occasional small spot. A few have glue remnants on flaps from having been mounted; most do not. Overall, Very Good. The following postal covers in order [by Weiss citation]:

C-P-O-4. Confederate soldier with dunce cap and sword, a pair of boots attached to his behind. Captioned, "One of the 'Flowers' of the Rebel Army, provided with a pair of seven-league boots." Printed in black ink.

C-P-O-5. Man in ragged clothing, carrying a rope looped over his shoulder, one end in his hand. In front of him is an empty noose hanging from a gallows. Caption below reads, "ONE OF THE ENDS OF SECESSION." Image printed in black.

C-P-O-12. Long row of gallows leading to the U.S. Capitol, each with a body hanging from a noose, the names of Confederates above several of them. Names read, "Davis, Beauregard, Toombs, Floyd, Yancey, Twiggs, Rhett & Co." "Washington" printed above the building. Caption below image reads, "ON THE ROAD TO WASHINGTON." Printed in blue ink.

C-P-O-13. Virginia depicted as a crippled old woman with words "Old Dominion" on her dress, bent over and leaning on a cane. On her back is the fighting ground of the rival armies; men carrying Union flags climbing up the right side using a ladder with the word "North" printed below them, while men carrying Confederate flags climb up the left side with the word "South" printed below. Caption above reads, "'You may plant your seeds in peace, for Old Virginia will have to bear the brunt of battle.' Gov. Pickens." Caption below scene, "Poor Old Simple Virginia." Printed in red ink.

C-P-P-2. A Southern gentleman holds a sword with the letters "F.F.V." and sips a drink from a long straw, a smoking cigarette also hanging from his mouth. The caption below reads, "Portrait of the 'Southern Gentleman' who objected to Ellsworth's Zouaves coming into Virginia, because they didn't belong to the 'First Families.'" Imprint of S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St. below caption. Printed in blue ink.

C-P-S-3. Instead of horses, four soldiers ride upon the shoulders of black men. One soldier holds a sword and one a flag with skull and cross bones. A cabin is in the background. Caption below image reads, "Secession Cavalry." Printed in black ink.

C-P-S-14. Image of a tree with the word "Union" on the trunk and two men perched upon a branch which bears the word "Secession," one man sawing through the branch. Caption below reads, "Secessionists leaving the Union." Printed in blue ink.

C-P-S-20. A group of well dressed gentlemen standing arm in arm with the caption "Secession States - Present" below the image. A second image below this shows the group of men led in chains, the caption "Secession State - Future" printed below it. Printed in black ink.

C-P-S-23. Jeff Davis with his arms outstretched and looking astonished at seeing a Union soldier standing before him. Tents and a Confederate flag in the background. Caption below, "Striking dramatic attitude assumed by Jeff. Davis on beholding one of the Union Volunteers on the 'sacred soil' of Virginia." Printed in black ink.

C-P-T-8. A traveler in the rain with a sack on a stick over his shoulder approaches a sign post pointing from the way he just came with the words "To Union" on it. The caption below reads, "THE FUTURE TURNING POINT. South [solus] - 'Lord a mercy, I'm going wrong, and got to walk way back again.'" Printed in blue ink.

C-P-T-10a. The Union army bearing bayonets and a Union flag chase Confederate soldiers who are fleeing on foot and horseback with their cannon and flag. Caption below reads "The Flying Artillery of the C.S.A." Printed in black ink.

C-P-T-31. Image of Jefferson Davis hanging in the gallows with a hood over his head and two Union flags crossed overhead. "Jef [sic] Davis" at head of image, and caption below reads, "The WRONG man in the RIGHT Place." Printed in red and blue inks.

C-P-T-37. Jefferson Davis ["J.D." printed above his head] walks a tightrope over a waterfall heading toward the side of a cliff on which is the Capitol building, a soldier, and the Union flag. Behind him a man is poised to cut the tightrope with an ax. Charles Blondin (Jean Francois Gravelet) was a French tightrope walker and acrobat who was well-known in the United States, especially for his multiple walks over Niagara Falls. The verse below reads, "This modern Blondin leaves but one impression Upon the mind of every calm spectator: How easily we circumvent SECESSION Must now be clearly seen by this arch-traitor." Printed vertically to left of image, "Copyright secured, by Brown & Ryan, 201, 203 and 205 William-street." Printed in lavender ink.

C-P-T-45. Image depicts a man knocked onto his back by an exploding gun labeled "Secession." The caption below him reads, "The result of playing with dangerous weapons - the sure result Traitors beware!" Imprint printed vertically to left of image, "D. Murphy's Son, Print., 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl-sts. N.Y." Printed in gray ink.

C-P-T-57. Profile view of a foppish overdressed man with well groomed hair and moustache. Caption below reads, "The Man who conceived C.S.A." Printed in red ink.

C-P-T-58. Two men stand on a hilltop with spyglasses; the dome of the Capitol is in the distance. The caption below reads, "The Way Washington was Taken./ Jeff Davis and Beauregard are 'looking toward Washington,' and have been for six months past." Printed in black ink.

C-P-T-60. A Confederate officer labeled "SECESSION" hanging by his neck from a beam with a cannon labeled "The Union 34 Pounder" acting as a counterweight. He is choking with his tongue hanging out of his mouth and his eyes bulging. His hat bears a skull and cross bones; a small Confederate flag atop it has fallen from his head. Printed in black ink.

C-P-U-4. Three men hang from their necks from a flag atop a broken flagpole in a fort. Initials over their heads are "B," "F," and "JD." Cannons are perched atop the fort, "S. Carolina" printed beneath an exploding cannon. Caption below reads, "Unexpected results arising from fall of Sumpter's flag." Printed in violet ink.

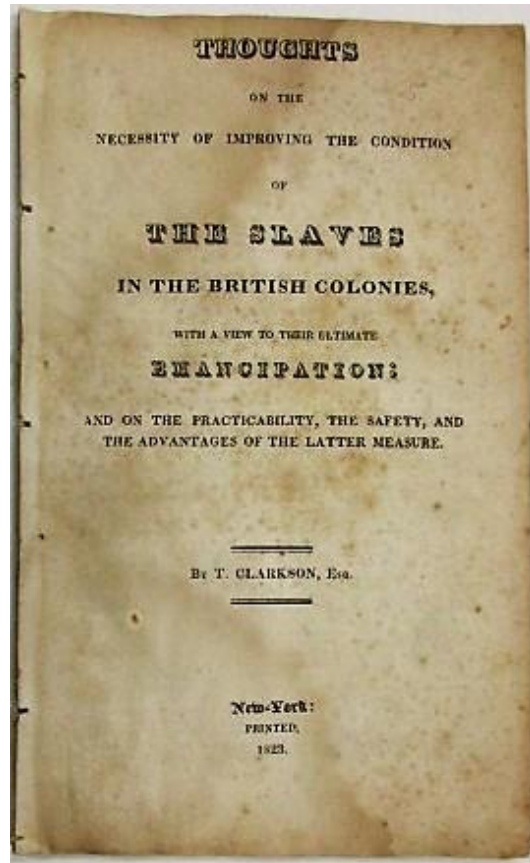
C-P-V-3a. Two images of the "family" of Virginia. Above captioned "VIRGINIA IN 1776" depicts a happy, well dressed mother sitting in a chair with her five young sons surrounding her; a banner with the stars and stripes hangs above them. A copy of the Declaration of Independence hangs in the background. Below captioned "VIRGINIA IN 1861" depicts a degenerate family with the mother sitting in her chair holding a bottle in her hand, one son waves a Confederate flag and has a cat o' nine tails in his back pocket and stands on a slave doll, one son drinking, two sons playing cards and smoking, and the youngest sitting on the floor with a bag with the word "STOLEN" on it. Two whips with chains and manacles hang above them. Printed vertically to left, "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-P-W-5. Image depicts a ragged, emaciated soldier holding an empty bottle as he floats on a barrel labeled "C.S.A." from which a tattered Confederate flag hangs. Caption below reads, "What they must soon come to." Imprint below caption, "Wm. Ridenburgh, 140 Nassau St. N.Y." Printed in black ink.

C-P-Y-2. "YOUNG AMERICA." To the right an image of a child playing with a toy while his mother looks on. Caption below reads, "NORTH." To the left an image of a boy

sitting on a large barrel marked "COGNAC" while he smokes a cigarette. Caption below reads, "SOUTH." Printed in violet ink.

C-P-Y-6. Image depicts a strutting, dandified Yancey with a walking stick. Printed vertically to left of image, "YANCEY, Commissioner from 'C.S.A.'" Imprint of Magee, Stationer, 2d & Chestnut on verso. Printed in blue ink. \$850.00



Item No. 25

**“A Classic in Emancipationist Literature”**

25. **Clarkson, T[homas]:** THOUGHTS ON THE NECESSITY OF IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE SLAVES IN THE BRITISH COLONIES, WITH A VIEW TO THEIR ULTIMATE EMANCIPATION; AND ON THE PRACTICABILITY, THE SAFETY, AND THE ADVANTAGES OF THE LATTER MEASURE. New York: 1823. 64pp. Disbound, moderate spotting. Good+.

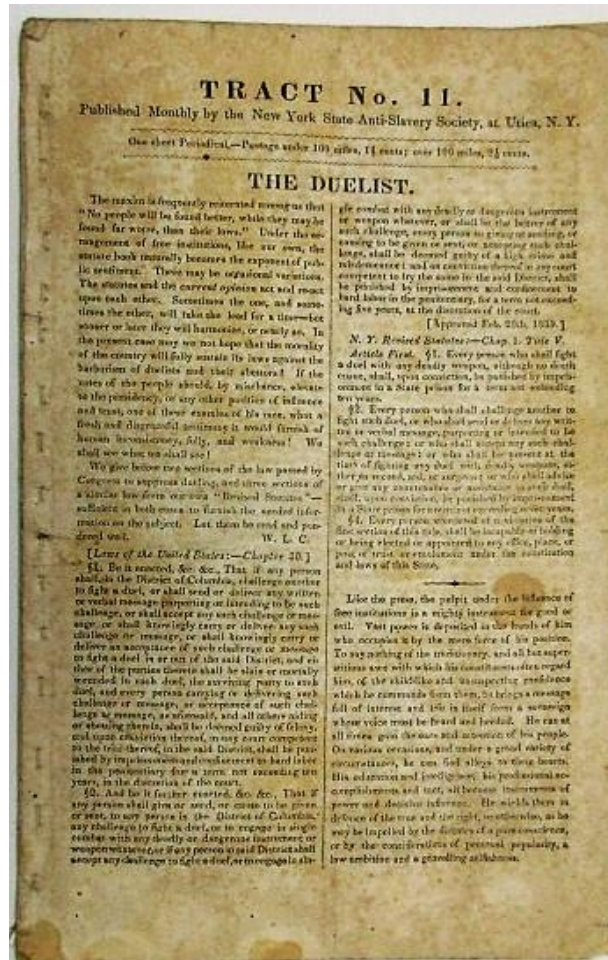
Thomas Clarkson [1740-1846], leading British abolitionist, campaigned for the abolition of the slave trade throughout the world, and for emancipation of the slaves in the British colonies. He was a vice-president of the Anti-Slavery Society with William Wilberforce. His Preface, published here after the work originally appeared in a British periodical, states that his book regrettably "overrated" the improvement of the "condition of the slaves in the West Indies." This New York edition and the London edition issued in 1823.

"A classic in emancipationist literature. Urges the adoption of ameliorative measures and the preparation of the slaves for early freedom. Hired labor was far more profitable than was that of slaves... It gained a tremendous circulation and was very influential in forming public opinion" [Ragatz].

Ragatz 490 [London ed.]. Sabin 13497. LCP 2403.

\$250.00





Item No. 26

### "A Hot-Headed Duelist"

26. [Clay, Henry]: THE DUELIST. Utica: New York State Anti-Slavery Society. [1844]. At head of title: "TRACT NO. 11. Published Monthly by the New York State Anti-Slavery Society at Utica, N.Y." Caption title [as issued]. 16pp. Printed in two columns per page. Side-stitched. Light wear, Good+.

This rare campaign pamphlet reflects the refusal of a critical mass of northern Whigs to support Henry Clay, their Party's candidate in the 1844 presidential election. He is "a hot-headed duelist," disqualified from office on that ground alone. Recounting his duels, the author says that "Mr. Clay is a veteran in this species of crime."

Despite claims of "Whig sycophants," Clay is no friend of labor. His equivocal stand on slavery contrasts with the unabashed abolitionism of Clay's fellow Kentuckian, James Birney, candidate of the Liberty Party, for whom all anti-slavery men should vote.

Not in Sabin, Miles, AI, Eberstadt, Decker, Coleman, Dumond, Blockson, LCP, Work. OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of October 2017. \$650.00

### "Our Own Harry of the West!"

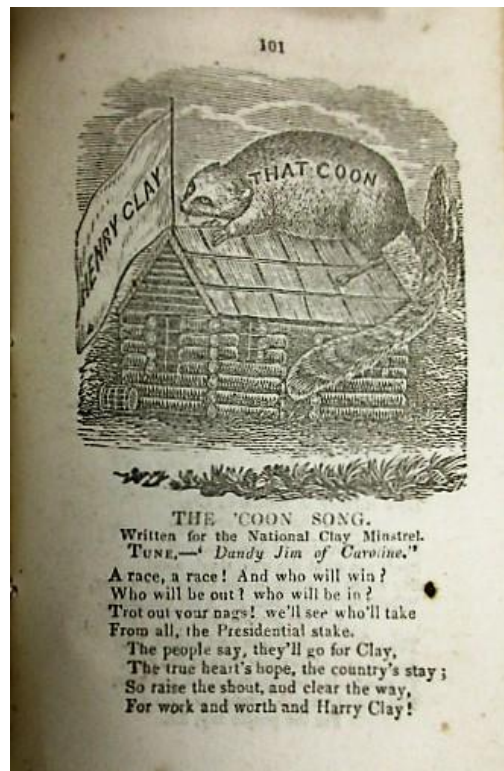
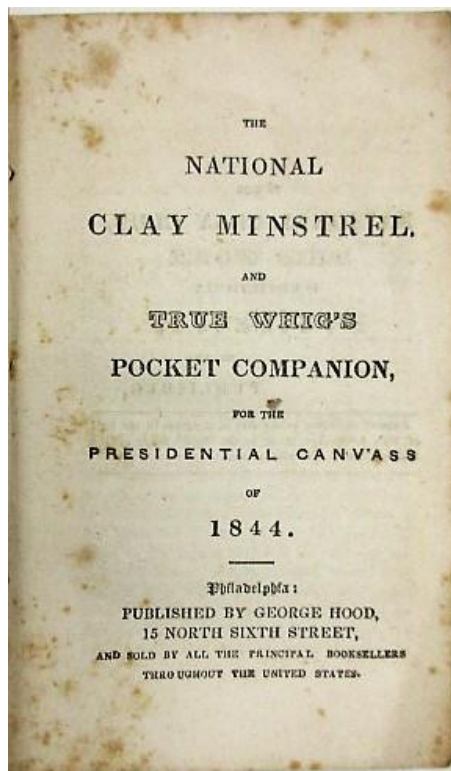
27. Clay, Henry: THE NATIONAL CLAY MINSTREL. AND TRUE WHIG'S POCKET COMPANION, FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS OF 1844. Philadelphia: George Hood, [1843 or 1844]. 24mo, original printed and illustrated bright yellow wrappers ["New and

Improved Edition" at head of front wrapper]. vi, [9]-126 pp. Illustration frontis of Clay's birthplace. Text illustrations. The front wrapper depicts a Henry Clay banner and a large animal ["That Coon"] atop Clay's log cabin birthplace. Light scattered foxing and toning. Very Good.

Songs for Clay's troops in their all-out effort to bring about "the inauguration of the pride of the country and of all time-- our own Harry of the West!"

AI 44-4443 [4]. Miles Songs 053. Not in Sabin, Miles, Eberstadt, Coleman.

\$500.00



Item No. 27

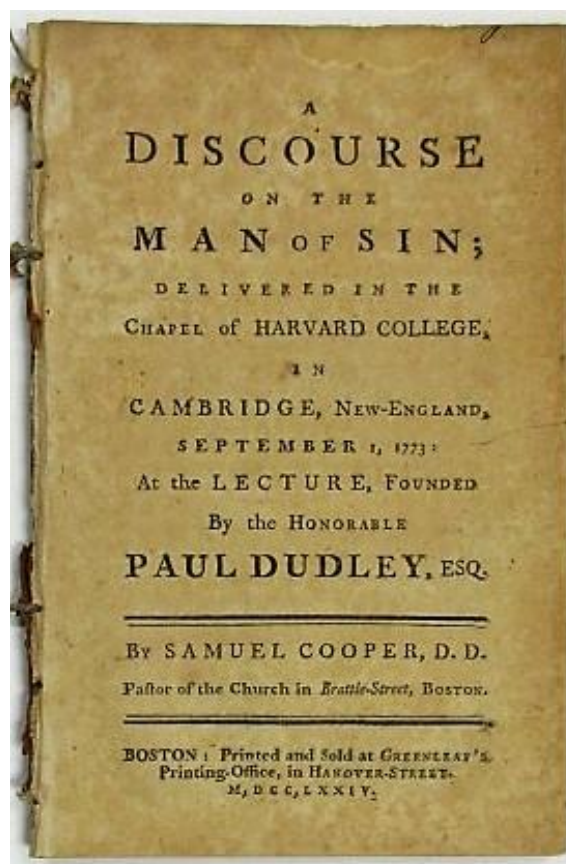


## **Punished for Membership in the Communist Party**

28. **Communist Party Cases:** IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. OCTOBER TERM, 1954. NO. 442. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN... PETITIONERS, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RESPONDENT. PETITIONERS' REPLY BRIEF. New York: Adams Press Corp. [1954]. Original printed title wrappers. ii, 20, [2 blanks] pp, stapled as issued. Very Good.

Flynn et al, found guilty for their Communist Party membership under the Smith Act, argue that their conviction is unconstitutional without proof that they "personally entertained the specific intent to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government by force and violence and to bring such overthrow about as speedily as circumstances will permit."

\$125.00



Item No. 29

## **“Popery Incompatible with the Safety of a Free Government”**

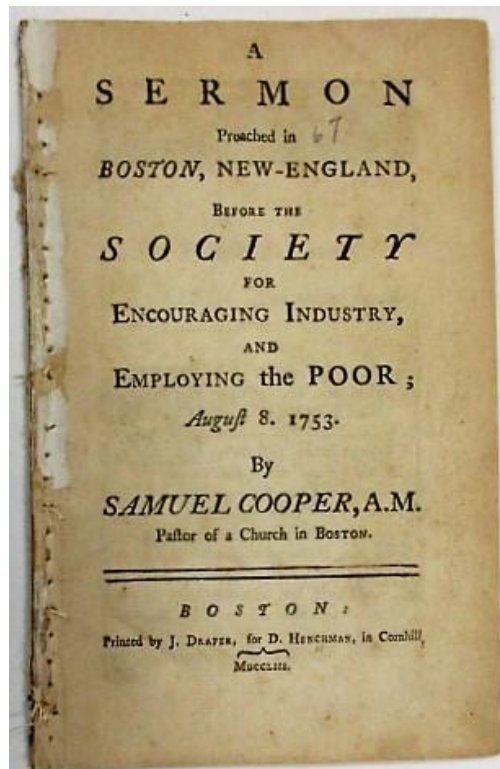
29. **Cooper, Samuel:** A DISCOURSE ON THE MAN OF SIN; DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER 1, 1773: AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQ. Boston: Printed and Sold at Greenleaf's Printing-Office, in Hanover-Street, 1774. 68pp [last page incorrectly paginated '63'], disbound without the half title. Some age-toning and foxing. Good+.

Cooper spent his career at the Brattle Square Church in Boston. He "was active in the cause of American freedom and intimately associated with its leaders." DAB. On the eve of

Revolution he expresses keen anxiety that Roman Catholicism will destroy the liberties for which the Colonists were risking England's wrath. In the "Popish colony" to our North, civil freedom has been "perverted...Popery is incompatible with the safety of a free government. It sets up a sovereign head, superior to all civil rulers; a spiritual power that reaches to every thing upon earth, and can brook no control. Trampling upon the rights of conscience, and assuming an authority to absolve every sacred obligation, what pledge can it possibly leave us, for the security of civil freedom?" DAB severely criticizes this Discourse, calling it "a diatribe against the Papacy."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13227.

\$850.00



Item No. 30

### Discourage the "Wages of Idleness"

30. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED IN BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND, BEFORE THE SOCIETY FOR ENCOURAGING INDUSTRY, AND EMPLOYING THE POOR; AUGUST 8. 1753. Boston: Printed by J. Draper, 1753. [2], 38, [2 blanks] pp. Lacking the half title, disbound. Else Very Good.

"For many years pastor of the Brattle Street Church, and later ardent defender of the rights of the colonists" [Streeter Sale 684], Cooper was an intimate friend of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin. This is one of only "a small number of sermons and miscellaneous pamphlets" that he wrote [DAB].

Cooper's sermon opens a window on mid-18th century American views of charity and self-help. Relying on biblical sources, he argues that charitable enterprises are public ones. A charitable person is a "Patriot- his Bosom glows with Love to his Country...He forms Designs for enlarging the Wealth and Power of his Country, by enlarging it's [sic] commerce...and by introducing and encouraging the most useful Arts and Manufactures." Avoiding pursuits that will encourage the "Wages of Idleness," he knows "that nothing but Industry, and a full



Employment of such as have Ability to Work, can make Plenty and Happiness circulate thro' a whole Community." The Society has provided an excellent example of charity, by "setting up the Linnen Manufacture."

Evans 6984. Rink 3268.

\$750.00

### "Every Private Man Has to Judge of the Conduct of Publick Affairs"

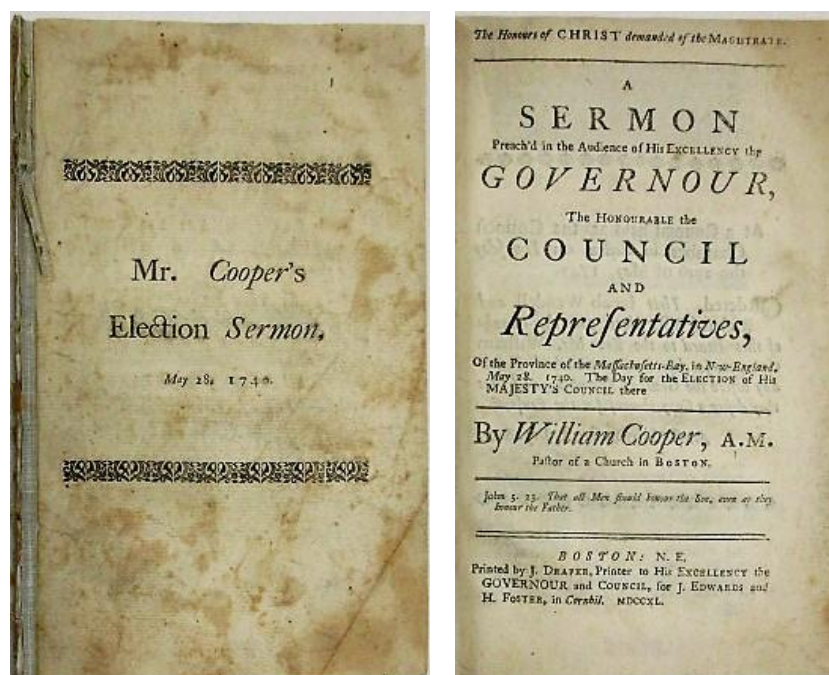
31. **Cooper, William:** THE HONOURS OF CHRIST DEMANDED OF THE MAGISTRATE. A SERMON PREACH'D IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL AND REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28. 1740. THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL THERE. Boston: N.E.: Printed by J. Draper... 1740. [4], 48pp, with the half title [which is moderately foxed]. A couples of blank margin spots. Disbound, Very Good.

An early Massachusetts election sermon, asserting "that Government is from God as the Author of Nature." But "every private Man, as he is a Member of the Body, and his Interest is involv'd in that of the Publick, has to judge of the Conduct of publick Affairs. No; I am too deep in the Principles of Liberty" to deny such a right.

We have "our Privileges as English-Men; which is to live under the happiest Constitution in the World," requiring Rulers to govern in accordance with the law.

Evans 4498.

\$600.00



Item No. 31

### The Usual Offensive Racial Stereotypes

32. **Currier & Ives:** DARKTOWN SERIES: DE BOSS ROOSTER. New York: Currier & Ives, [c.1882]. 13 -1/2" x 17-3/4". Full color lithograph depicting seven Negro men looking at two roosters in the center, one rooster lying dead with its feathers scattered about, the other standing over it in triumph. The men on the winning side of the bet point at their rooster and

celebrate; those on the losing side stare quizzically at their dead rooster. Several onlookers in the background peer over the fence. Facsimile signature of Thos. Worth [1834-1917], a New York comic and genre artist best known for his work with Currier & Ives. Printed beneath picture, "PUBLISHED BY CURRIER & IVES, COPYRIGHT, 1882, BY CURRIER & IVES, N.Y., 115 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK." Light tanning. A bit of blank margin wear [minor spotting, a few closed tears and small chips, not affecting illustration or text]. Good+.

Currier & Ives introduced its Darktown series around 1879; the firm issued about 75 related prints over the next eleven years. The Darktown Series depicted the usual offensive racist stereotypes: Negroes portrayed as stupid, with grossly distorted facial features and mannerisms, unable to master daily activities. Examples were scenes of bumbling Negro firemen; attempts of clumsy Negroes attempting to play baseball or football; overdressed Negro men and women walking around with white onlookers staring at them in disgust; and the eating of watermelon. Although some lithographs were unsigned, most of the Darktown Series were created by artist Thomas Worth. The Series was extremely popular; one print sold about 73,000 copies.

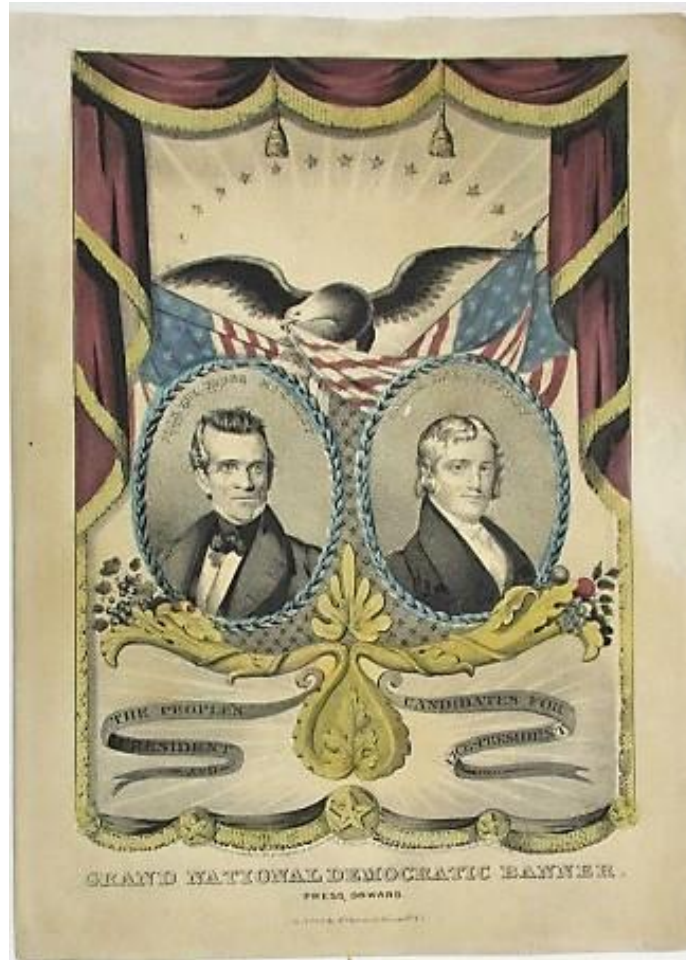
The Currier & Ives website explains, "The Thomas Worth 'Darktown' prints are included in this gallery because they reflect an important era in the history of the United States. It should be noted that most of the Darktown series, if viewed with an objective eye, portray the African American community in a light hearted vein, and not in an overly malicious one. This was an important step in the education of American society."

[<http://www.currierandives.com/galdark.htm>, accessed on August 11, 2017.]

Gale, CURRIER & IVES. A CATALOGUE RAISONNE, 0692. Conningham, CURRIER & IVES PRINTS. AN ILLUSTRATED CHECK LIST, 620. \$450.00



Item No. 32



Item No. 33

### “Polk the Young Hickory”

33. **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, 10" x 14". Light toning, brightly colored, Very Good.

"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 are the words 'Polk the Young Hickory.' Above the portrait of Dallas within the border are the words '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].

\$750.00



## Daggett vs. Bishop Grudge Match

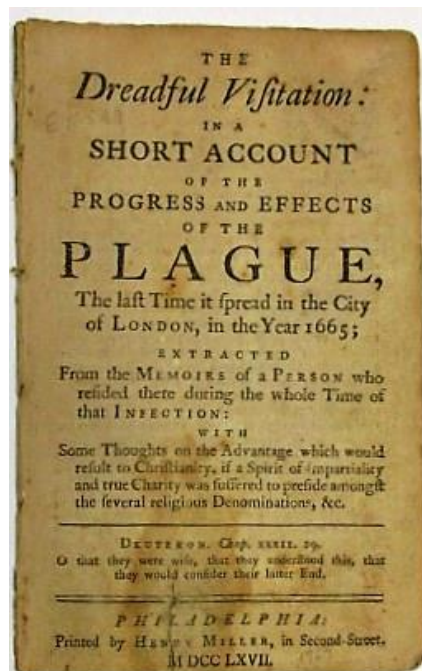
34. **[Daggett, David]:** THREE LETTERS TO ABRAHAM BISHOP, ESQUIRE, CONTAINING SOME STRICTURES ON HIS ORATION, PRONOUNCED, IN THE WHITE MEETING-HOUSE, ON THE EVENING PRECEDING THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, SEPTEMBER 1800, WITH SOME REMARKS ON HIS CONDUCT AT THE LATE ELECTION. BY CONNECTICUTENSIS. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1800. 36pp. Disbound, later plain wrappers. Scattered and generally light foxing, Good+.

Bishop, a Jeffersonian and outspoken anti-Federalist, was thus an unusual figure in Connecticut politics. "Learning that he would give this Republican campaign speech as the Phi Beta Kappa orator, the Yale Corporation withdrew Bishop's invitation. Speaking to 1500 people at a local meeting-house, Bishop, in rousing rhetoric, denounced the state and national Federalist party for its leadership, social assumptions, and class prejudices. He argued that the Federalists were deluding the people in order to enslave them under a monarchy and castigated the union of church and state in Connecticut, charging the clergy with preaching Federalist propaganda." [Sheidley 132].

Daggett, an active Connecticut Federalist and prominent defender of Connecticut's Charter form of government, took umbrage. This answer to Bishop's Oration is a sarcastic, hostile, bitter personal attack: "A reformer should possess good talents... You, sometimes amuse with flashes of wit and brilliancy; but they are transient, and answer the purpose of a 'dim taper in a dismal cavern, viz. to increase the horror of the darkness'." As to stability and uniformity, "essential characteristics of a wise man," Bishop has none, except in his consistently "exhibiting the mountebank tricks of a juggler... You have also been uniform in your abuse of all men in power." And so on.

Evans 37281. Sheidley 133. Trumbull 1494. ESTC W7571.

\$250.00



Item No. 35

35. **[Defoe, Daniel]:** THE DREADFUL VISITATION: IN A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE PROGRESS AND EFFECTS OF THE PLAGUE, THE LAST TIME IT SPREAD IN THE CITY OF LONDON, IN THE YEAR 1665; EXTRACTED FROM THE MEMOIRS OF A



PERSON WHO RESIDED THERE DURING THE WHOLE TIME OF THAT INFECTION. Philadelphia: Henry Miller, 1767. 12mo. 16pp, disbound and closely trimmed but not affecting any text. Scattered foxing. About Good+.

The first American edition appeared in 1763. It is an abridgement of Defoe's 'Journal of the Plague Year'.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 10599. Austin 633. Hildeburn 2290. \$450.00

### Democrats' "Perfect Unanimity" for Franklin Pierce

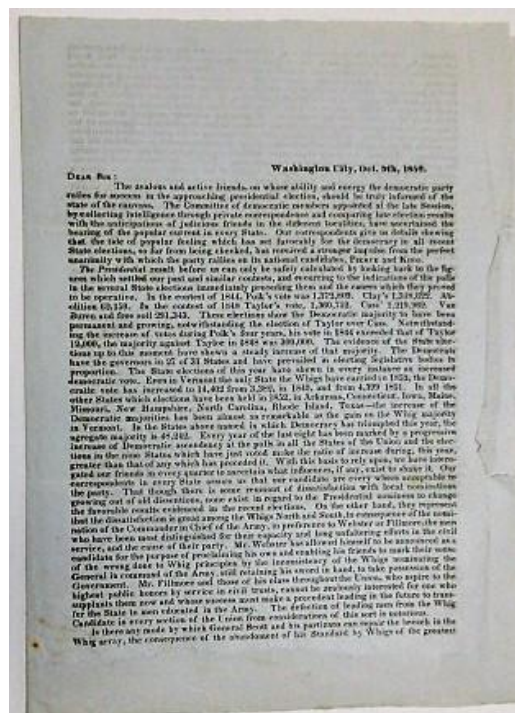
36. [Democratic Party in 1852]: WASHINGTON CITY, OCT. 9TH, 1852. DEAR SIR: THE ZEALOUS AND ACTIVE FRIENDS, ON WHOSE ABILITY AND ENERGY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RELIES FOR SUCCESS IN THE APPROACHING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, SHOULD BE TRULY INFORMED OF THE STATE OF THE CANVASS... [Washington: 1852]. Folded sheet. [2], [2 blanks] pp. Untrimmed, Fine. Signed in type at the end: "C.H. Peaslee, J.W. Forney, A.G. Penn, Members of Democratic National Committee at Washington."

A rare printed Letter, optimistically emphasizing the "perfect unanimity" of the Democratic Party behind the Pierce-King ticket. By contrast, a "breach in the Whig array" has been caused by Webster and Fillmore partisans' unhappiness with the Whigs' selection of Winfield Scott.

In desperation, Scott is doing something unprecedented: "For the first time in our annals we have a candidate for the presidency taking the field in person, and within a month of the election traversing the Union urging his military services, and thus appealing to the military enthusiasm of the people for support." Democrats are urged "to bring out the Democratic strength."

OCLC 46081679 [1- W Res. Hist. Soc.], 78634182 [1- AAS] as of November 2017.

\$250.00



Item No. 36

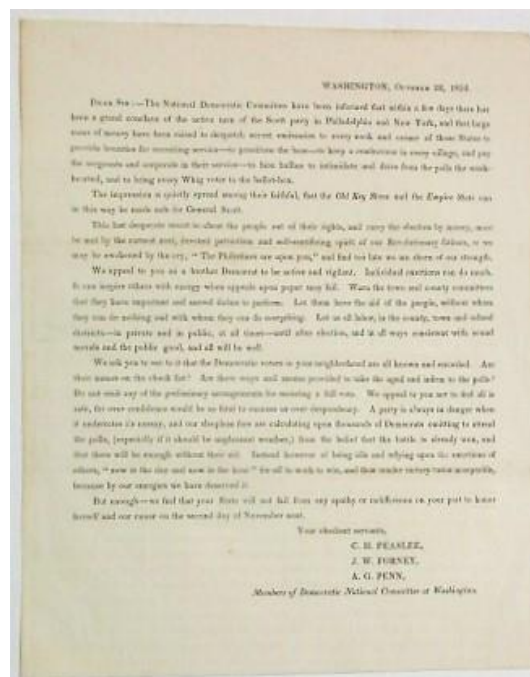
## Beware of Whig "Bullies" and "Secret Emissaries"

37. [Democratic Party in 1852]: WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 22, 1852. DEAR SIR: - THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT WITHIN A FEW DAYS THERE HAS BEEN A GRAND CONCLAVE OF THE ACTIVE MEN OF THE SCOTT PARTY IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, AND THAT LARGE SUMS OF MONEY HAVE BEEN RAISED TO DESPATCH SECRET EMISSARIES TO EVERY NOOK AND CORNER OF THESE STATES TO PROVIDE BOUNTIES FOR RECRUITING SERVICE-- TO PROSTITUTE THE BASE... [Washington: 1852]. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Signed in type at the end: "C.H. Peaslee, J.W. Forney, A.G. Penn, Members of Democratic National Committee at Washington." Docketed in ink on final blank. Very Good.

A rare printed Letter from the Democratic National Committee, feverishly warning that the Whigs are hiring "bullies to intimidate and drive from the polls the weak-hearted, and to bring every Whig voter to the ballot-box." This is a "last desperate resort to cheat the people out of their rights, and carry the election by money." Unless Democrats imitate the "self-sacrificing spirit of our Revolutionary fathers, we may be awakened by the cry, 'The Philistines are upon you,' and find too late we are shorn of our strength."

Not located on OCLC as of November 2017.

\$250.00



Item No. 37

## An Interesting Commercial Niche

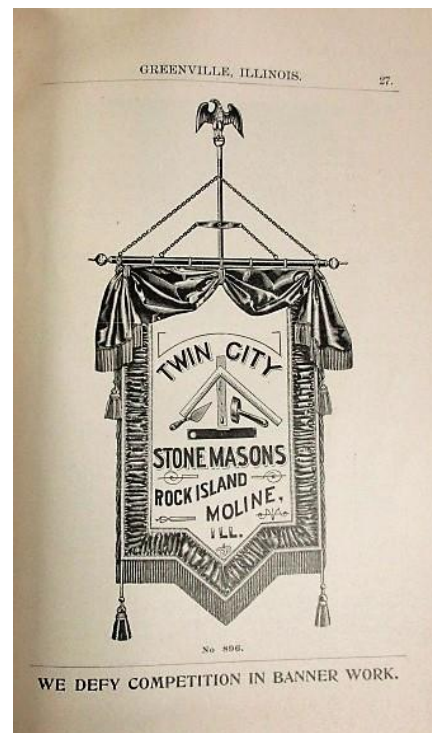
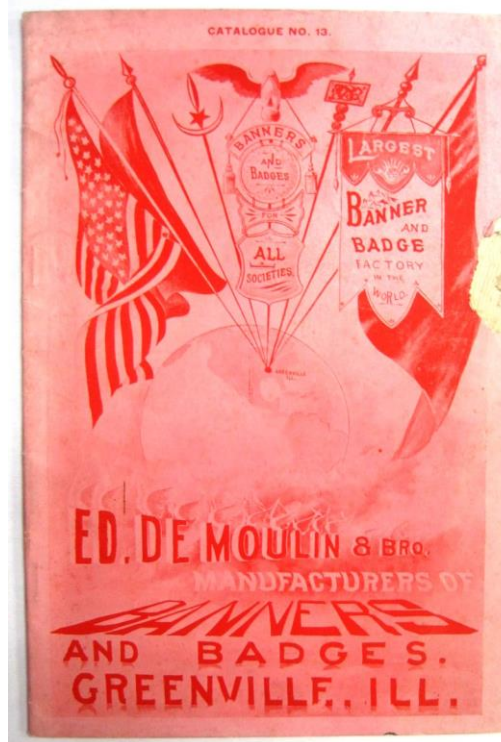
38. **DeMoulin, Ed.:** BANNERS AND BADGES FOR ALL SOCIETIES. LARGEST BANNER AND BADGE FACTORY IN THE WORLD. ED. DE MOULIN & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF BANNERS AND BADGES. Greenville, Ill.: [Greenville Advocate Print.] [©1895]. Original pink printed and illustrated wrappers [light wear], with wrapper title [as issued]. A chunk has been gnawed off the blank outer margin of the front wrapper and first

twelve pages. Otherwise, in Very Good condition, with dozens of illustrations of the various badges and banners available for purchase. At head of title: 'Catalogue No. 13.'

An interesting, rare trade catalogue issued by this Company, which found a niche in an era of proliferating associations and organizations. Illustrations here are, for example, designed for the Cuba Libre Camp, the Twin City Stonemasons, numerous Modern Woodmen of America camps, Odd Fellows Lodges, Young Ladies Sodality, and other clubs and groups-- primarily from the midwest and west. For the 1908 Catalogue, see Winterthur 675 and OCLC 668258773 [1- recording Winterthur 675].

Not in Romaine or otherwise located as of December 2017.

\$350.00



Item No. 38

### His Defense of Slavery "Entitles Him to the Lasting Gratitude of the Whole South"

39. **Dew, Thomas R.:** AN ESSAY ON SLAVERY. SECOND EDITION. Richmond, Va.: J.W. Randolph... 1849. Original printed brown wrappers, stitched. 115, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing, light wear, Good+.

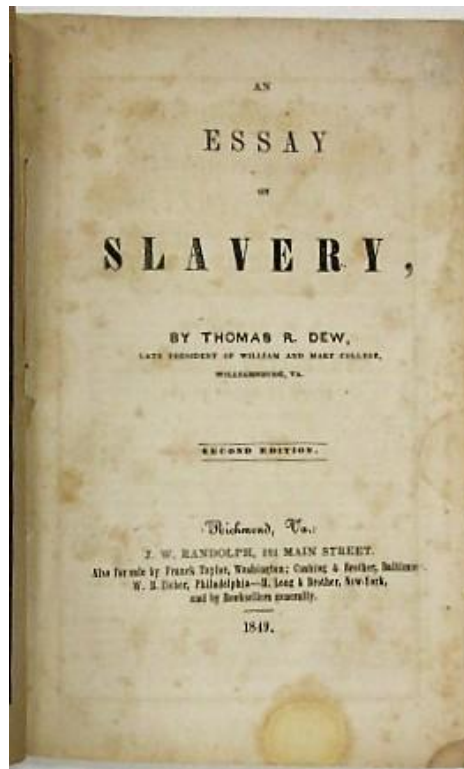
Dew had previously weighed in on the Slavery Question in 1832, after Nat Turner had led the slave insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, a profoundly disturbing realization of the South's worst nightmare. The insurrection prompted the first and last concerted effort by a Slave State to abolish slavery within its borders. Charles Faulkner, from western Virginia, and Thomas Jefferson's grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, led the losing struggle. Their Bill would free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. Dew opposed it; his book, 'Review of the Debate in the Virginia Legislature...' was influential in assuring its defeat.

This 1849 pamphlet, styled the 'Second Edition,' is an unusually thorough effort to justify Slavery on philosophic, economic, and pseudo-scientific grounds. Dew was the ante-bellum

South's most prominent political economist. From his chair at William and Mary College, he wrote The South's most thoughtful argument for free trade, a necessity for a primarily agricultural economy; as well as this justification for Negro slavery, based on assumptions of racial inferiority, rebuttal of the Natural Rights theory of government, and his interpretation of historical evidence. He "reflected what appeared to be the economic interest of the dominant tide-water counties...[H]is pronouncement undoubtedly exercised a wide influence. J.D.B. De Bow said of Dew that 'his able essay on the institution of slavery entitles him to the lasting gratitude of the whole South'." [DAB].

Howes D297. LCP 3092. Haynes 4912.

\$750.00



Item No. 39

### Serious Payback to Thomas Dorr

40. [Dorr, Thomas Wilson]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF THOMAS WILSON DORR, FOR TREASON AGAINST THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, CONTAINING THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND THE CHARGE OF CHIEF JUSTICE DUFFEE. BY JOSEPH S. PITMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Boston: Tappan & Dennet, 1844. 131, (1) pp. Disbound neatly, without wrappers. Else Very Good.

The only State without a written constitution, Rhode Island still governed itself under its colonial charter, barring about half the adult males from the suffrage. Dorr led the effort to change his State's political system, and was rebuffed. He and his People's Party set up a competing government. A few armed clashes occurred. Governor King declared martial law, arrested Dorr, and indicted him for treason. This is the record of the trial, with much information on the Dorrites and their rebellion. After twelve months at hard labor, Dorr was released and ultimately vindicated, but at the price of broken health.

Sabin 20650. AI 44-2043 [5]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1064.

\$250.00

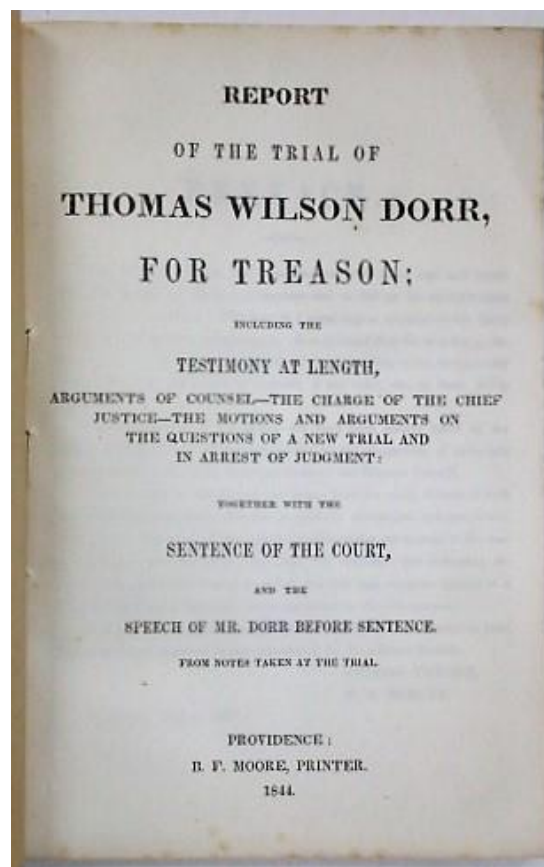


41. **[Dorr, Thomas Wilson]:** REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF THOMAS WILSON DORR, FOR TREASON; INCLUDING THE TESTIMONY AT LENGTH, ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL- THE CHARGE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE- THE MOTIONS AND ARGUMENTS ON THE QUESTIONS OF A NEW TRIAL AND IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT; TOGETHER WITH THE SENTENCE OF THE COURT, AND THE SPEECH OF MR. DORR BEFORE SENTENCE. FROM NOTES TAKEN AT THE TRIAL. Providence: B.F. Moore, 1844. 115, (1)pp. Printed in two columns per page. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Fine.

"Prepared for the press by George Turner and Walter S. Burges, attorneys for the defence" [Sabin].

Sabin 20649. AI 44-2044 [5]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1065.

\$350.00



Item No. 41

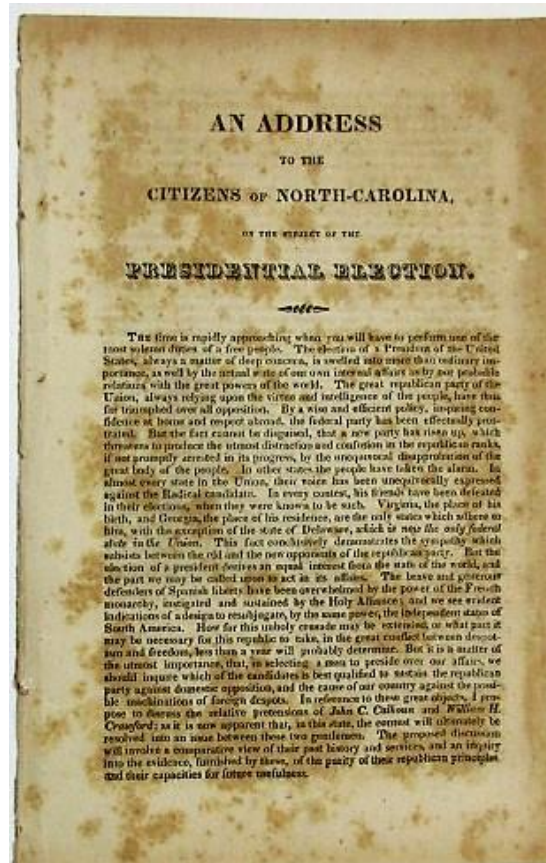
**Rare Campaign Pamphlet Advocating John C. Calhoun's  
Election to the Presidency**

42. **[Election of 1824]:** AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. [Raleigh? 1823]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound. Scattered light and moderate foxing. Good+.

Signed at the end in type: "November, 1823. CAROLINA." An extremely scarce pro-Calhoun, anti-Crawford piece for the 1824 presidential election. When Calhoun decided to seek the presidency in 1824 "both Crawford and Adams, the acknowledged front-runners, felt

betrayed," Crawford because Calhoun had reportedly assured him that he would defer to the older man and wait his turn; and Adams, because Calhoun had said that, "for the good of the country...the next President should come from the North." [Peterson, *THE GREAT TRIUMVIRATE* 116.

Miles 3. Thornton 1750. AI 12071. OCLC 42212191 [3- NYHS, Duke, UNC] as of October 2017. \$875.00



Item No. 42

### Jackson "Would Scarcely be Restrained by the Inconvenient Limits Of the Constitution and Laws"

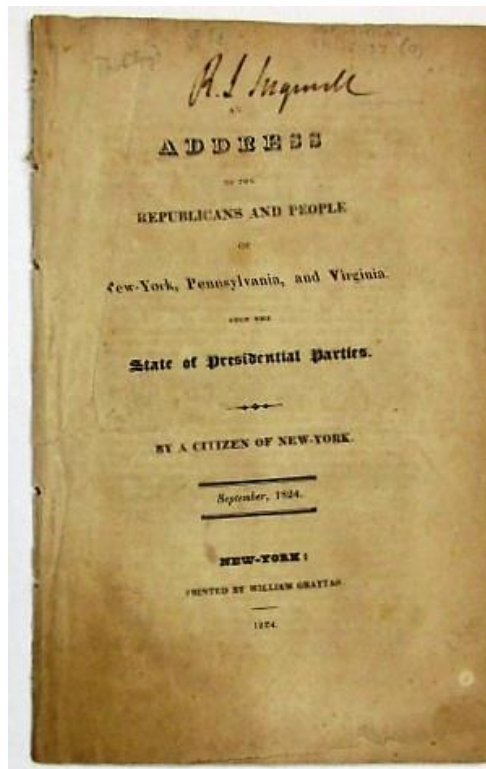
43. [Election of 1824]: AN ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS AND PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND VIRGINIA. UPON THE STATE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARTIES. BY A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK. SEPTEMBER, 1824. New York: William Grattan, 1824. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and loosening. Signature of R.J. Ingersoll on front wrapper, probably the Connecticut politician and lawyer who was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives at the time of this publication, and later an anti-Jackson Congressman. Except as noted, Very Good.

An interesting, scarce analysis of the 1824 election, with an eye on the impact of the electoral college, written during the campaign. This was the most complicated presidential election in our history, there being four strong candidates. Jackson is a man "of temper so violent and uncontrollable, and of conduct so arbitrary" that he "would scarcely be restrained by the inconvenient limits of the constitution and laws." Adams and Crawford, the beneficiaries of an unfortunate political tradition of elevating Cabinet officers to the Presidency, are no match

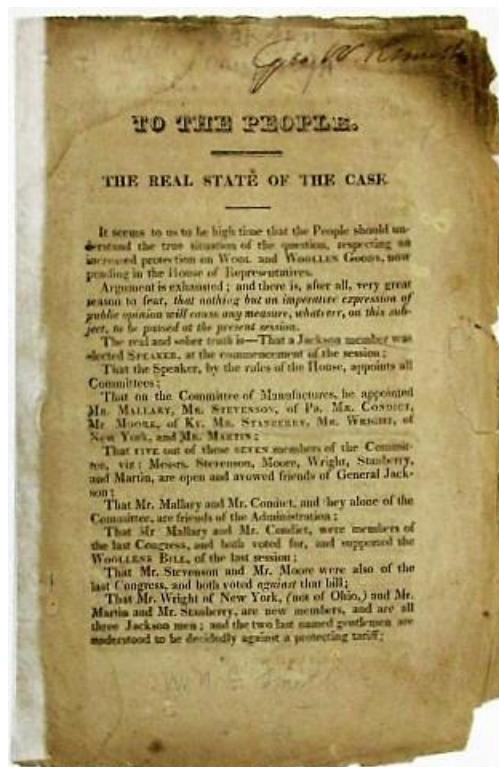
for Clay, whose integrity and spirit of unity and compromise render him acceptable to all sections.

Wise & Cronin 138. Not in Miles. Sabin 441 (later variant).

\$350.00



Item No. 43



Item No. 44

**Andrew Jackson Will be “the HEAD” of a Party “Wholly and Systematically Opposed to the Entire System of Protection”**

44. **[Election of 1828]:** TO THE PEOPLE. THE REAL STATE OF THE CASE. [Washington: 1828]. 4pp. Caption title as issued. Spine reinforced. Signed in type at the end, 'MANY.' Dated in type, 'Washington, March 24, 1828.' Toned, light wear, Good+.

A rare examination of shifting political coalitions preceding the 1828 presidential election, stimulated by the bill, pending in the House of Representatives, to increase tariffs on woolens. It's a terrible bill: "The provisions of this bill are such, in the opinion of the most intelligent farmers and manufacturers, that no rational man can be expected to vote for it." The author warns of a coalition of "Southern members who are against all protection whatever, and the Jackson members from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and New-York, who, although they profess to be in favor of protecting the farmers and manufacturers, yet vote with their Southern Jackson friends."

The author's dire prediction: "A party is fast forming; of which General JACKSON is to be the HEAD, which is to be wholly and systematically opposed to the entire system of protection."

AI 35529 [1- DLC]. OCLC 4456488 [2- AAS, Boston Public] as of October 2017. Not in Wise & Cronin. \$350.00

**A Chronicle of the Election of 1840**

45. **Election of 1840:** EXTRA GLOBE. WEEKLY. Washington: Blair & Rives. 1840. Folio, 8 3/4" x 12". 416pp. Nos. 1-26 of Volume VI [missing final issue, No. 27]. May 16, 1840 - October 26, 1840. Bound in patterned paper-covered boards [rubbed and worn, nearly detached], most of spine missing with only a small remnant remaining. Text block solid. Scattered soiling and foxing of text, a few leaves browned. The outer edges of pages have been trimmed to fit book; several leaves shaving 1-4 letters from edges. Early ink signature of Sam Belcher on front endpaper. Good to Good+.

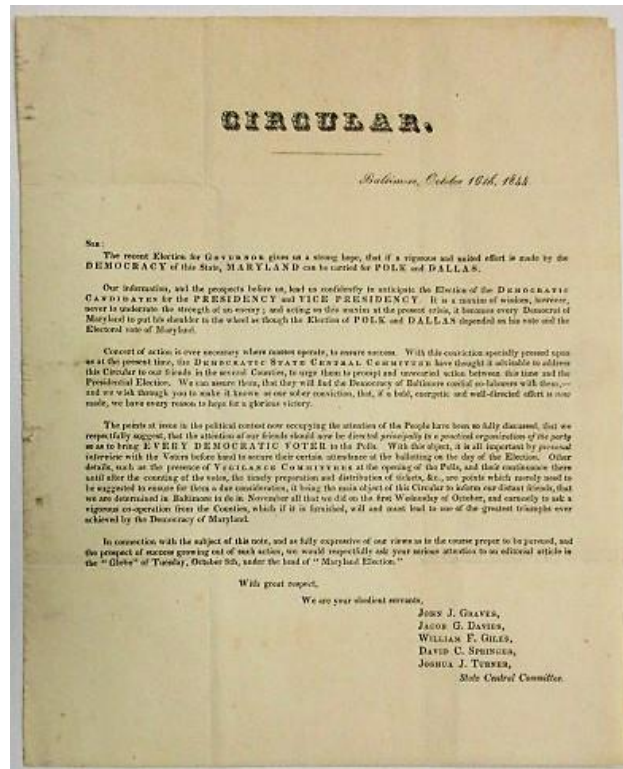
A detailed contemporary report of the 1840 presidential campaign, from the perspective of this Democratic publication, ending with the October 26 issue. It begins with the Democrats' National Convention in Baltimore, with the speeches, proceedings, and Address to the People. A campaign biography of Van Buren, the Democrats' candidate [and Blair & Rives's as well], is included, plus discussion of all the issues: slavery, abolition, internal improvements, tariff, banks, the Whigs' [repeatedly referred to as the 'Federal' Party, in order to drive home the Democrats' point that the Whigs were descended from the discredited Hartford Convention Federalists] muddled program and candidate, William Henry Harrison, "still shrouded in mystery." \$350.00

**Baltimore Rallies to the Polk-Dallas Banner**

46. **[Election of 1844]:** CIRCULAR. BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 16TH, 1844. SIR: THE RECENT ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR GIVES US A STRONG HOPE, THAT IF A VIGOROUS AND UNITED EFFORT IS MADE BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THIS STATE, MARYLAND CAN BE CARRIED FOR POLK AND DALLAS... Baltimore: 1844. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 10". Caption title, as issued. [1], [3 blanks] pp. Last page addressed to a man in Westminster Maryland, and postmarked Baltimore Oct. 21. Old folds from mailing, red seal remnant on last page. Very Good.



Members of the Maryland Democratic State Central Committee pledge "that we are determined in Baltimore to do" all that is necessary for the Polk-Dallas ticket. This includes "the presence of Vigilance Committees at the opening of the Polls, and their continuance there until after the counting of the votes." Baltimore was the scene of many riots in the first half of the 19th century, political and otherwise.  
Not located on OCLC as of December 2017. \$250.00



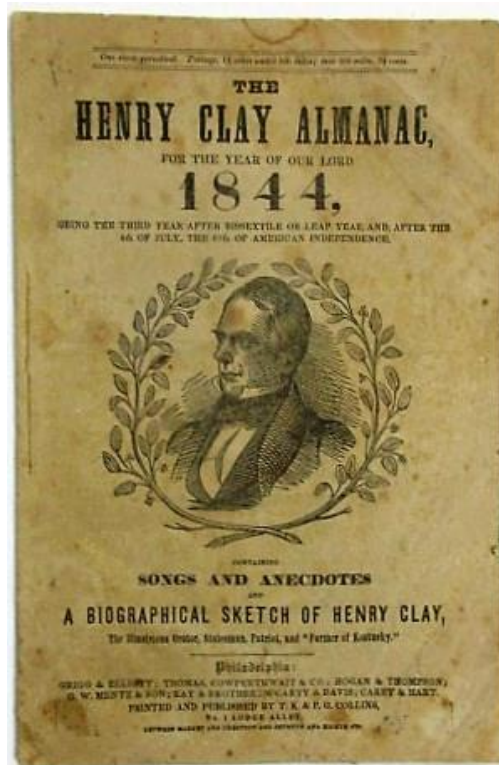
Item No. 46

### Democrats Celebrate at the "Polk-er Ball"!

47. [Election of 1844]: THE GLORIOUS EIGHTH. YOUR COMPANY IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOM OF ARAH LEONARD, AT HAMILTON CENTRE, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH OF JANUARY NEXT, AT 5 O'CLOCK P.M. TO ATTEND A POLK-ER BALL, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE VICTORIES OF NEW-ORLEANS, AND THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER, 1844. [Hamilton, NY? 1844-1845]. [1], [3 blanks] pp. Folded octavo sheet. Illustration of American Flag with "Polk and Dallas" ribbon surrounding it. Light wear and old folds. Very Good.

The invitation lists 24 'Managers', and Clark R. Nash and Alphonso Gilbert as 'Room Managers.' "TICKETS- \$1,25, to be had at the Bar." The ball was to celebrate Polk's recent presidential victory and to commemorate General Andrew Jackson's victory at the Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815. Annual balls were held throughout the country on January 8th to celebrate this final battle, including several in 1845 in New York.

This ball was held at Hamilton Centre in Hamilton, Madison County, New York. The Managers were prominent Hamilton citizens. [Smith, John E.: HISTORY OF HAMILTON, NEW YORK... Boston History Co.: 1899.] \$150.00



Item No. 48

## “Gallant Harry”

48. **Election of 1844:** THE HENRY CLAY ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1844...CONTAINING SONGS AND ANECDOTES AND A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HENRY CLAY, THE ILLUSTRIOUS ORATOR, STATESMAN, PATRIOT, AND 'FARMER OF KENTUCKY.' Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliott... [1843]. 32p, stitched. Title vignette of Clay. Tanned, scattered foxing, Good+.

The songs include "Tippecanoe, but not 'Tyler Too'", "Harry of the West," "Whig Song," and "Gallant Harry." Clay's Life is printed in double columns at pages 17-32.

Miles 171. Miles Songs 044. AI 43-2413 [1].

\$500.00

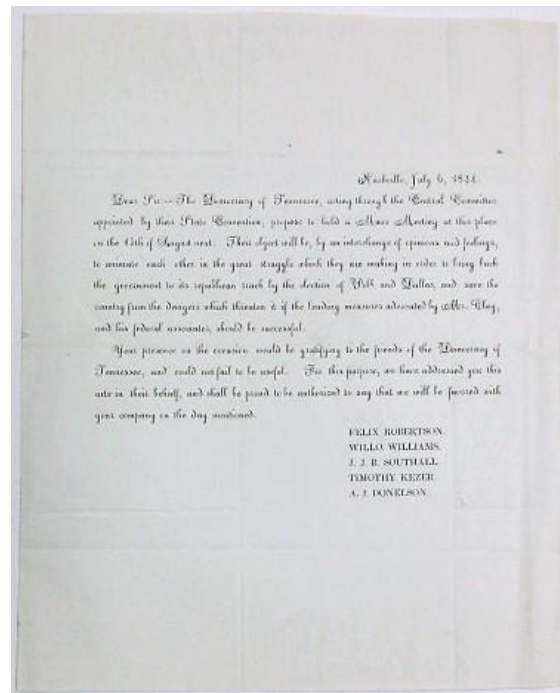
## “Save the Country from the Dangers” of Henry Clay

49. **[Election of 1844]:** NASHVILLE, JULY 6, 1844. DEAR SIR:-- THE DEMOCRACY OF TENNESSEE, ACTING THROUGH THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THEIR STATE CONVENTION, PROPOSE TO HOLD A MASS MEETING AT THIS PLACE ON THE 15TH OF AUGUST NEXT. THEIR OBJECT WILL BE, BY AN INTERCHANGE OF OPINIONS AND FEELINGS, TO ANIMATE EACH OTHER IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE WHICH THEY ARE MAKING IN ORDER TO BRING BACK THE GOVERNMENT TO ITS REPUBLICAN TRACK BY THE ELECTION OF POLK AND DALLAS, AND SAVE THE COUNTRY FROM THE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN IT IF THE LEADING MEASURES ADVOCATED BY MR. CLAY, AND HIS FEDERAL ASSOCIATES, SHOULD BE SUCCESSFUL. YOUR PRESENCE ON THE OCCASION WOULD BE GRATIFYING... Nashville: 1844. Folio sheet, folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp. Addressed in manuscript on the last page to Thomas H. Seymour of Hartford, Connecticut.

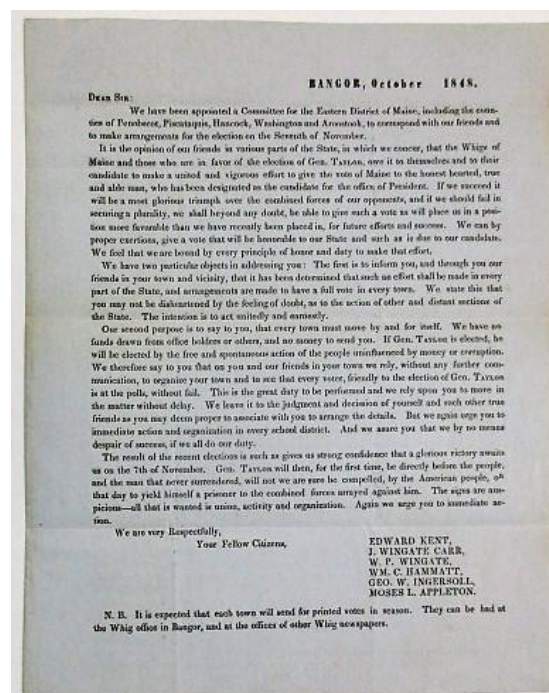
Postal cancel from Nashville dated July 10, and free frank stamp. Manuscript return address, "Felix Robertson Esq. et al Nashville Te." Old folds from mailing, red wax seal, Very Good.

Members of the Central Committee included Felix Robertson, Willo. Williams, J.J.B. Southall, Timothy Kezer, and A.J. Donelson, the adopted son of Rachel and Andrew Jackson. Donelson was Jackson's private secretary during his administrations. After assisting Polk to the presidency, he was named Ambassador to the Republic of Texas.

Thomas Seymour, the addressee, was a future Democratic Governor of Connecticut. At the time of this Letter he was finishing his first and only term as a Congressman. \$250.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

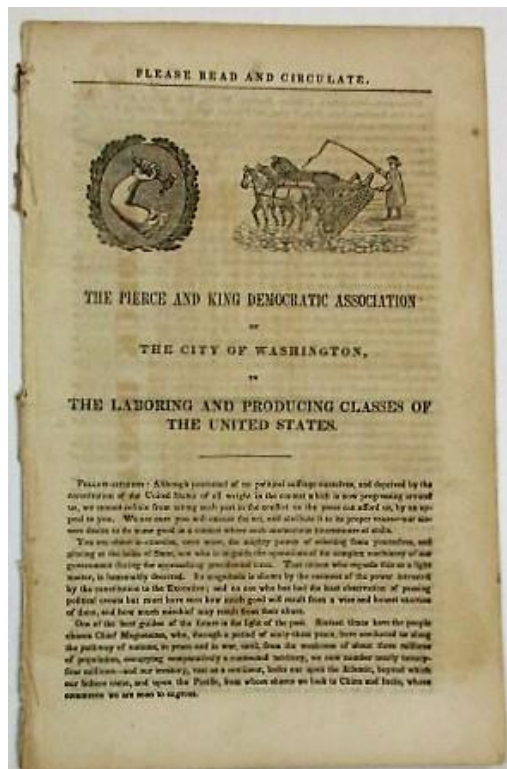
## Maine Whigs Get Busy for Taylor

50. [Election of 1848]: BANGOR, OCTOBER -- 1848. DEAR SIR: WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED A COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MAINE, INCLUDING THE COUNTIES OF PENOBSCOT, PISCATAQUIS, HANCOCK, WASHINGTON AND AROOSTOK, TO CORRESPOND WITH OUR FRIENDS AND TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ELECTION ON THE SEVENTH OF NOVEMBER...

[Bangor? 1848]. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 10". Printed on first page only; second page blank; third page with a manuscript letter urging the recipient [whose last name is Chandler] to campaign vigorously for the Taylor-Whig ticket. Very Good.

A plea to get out the vote for Taylor. "If Gen. Taylor is elected, he will be elected by the free and spontaneous action of the people uninfluenced by money or corruption...The signs are auspicious-- all that is wanted is union, activity and organization." The printed letter is signed in type by Edward Kent, J. Wingate Carr, W.P. Wingate, Wm. C. Hammatt, Geo. W. Ingersoll, and Moses L. Appleton.

\$250.00



Item No. 51

## Winfield Scott is "Hostile to the Interests and Safety of the South"

51. [Election of 1852]: THE PIERCE AND KING DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, TO THE LABORING AND PRODUCING CLASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington? 1852.] Caption title as issued. 16pp. At head of title, cuts of a farmer plowing with his team of horses; and an arm and hammer surrounded by a wreath. Disbound, lightly toned or foxed, else Very Good.



Washington D.C. Democrats, "possessed of no political suffrage ourselves," warn in this scarce campaign pamphlet against the election of Winfield Scott, a career military man and the Whigs' 1852 presidential candidate. Of our past presidents, "The only professional soldier was General Taylor, who for upwards of forty years had devoted himself exclusively to his profession of arms. If the evils resulting from his election, under which we are now suffering, had tongues to speak to you, you would not soon repeat that error."

The enviable qualities of Franklin Pierce, the Democrats' nominee and a perfect example of "the northern man with southern principles," are trumpeted. Trashing the short presidency of General Taylor, the pamphlet finds telling parallels in the career of General Scott. "All who know him know his weakness, his egotism, his aristocratic haughtiness." To boot, "General Scott's opinions on the slavery question are hostile to the interests and safety of the South and to the patriotic opinions of the northern democracy. He fraternizes with such fanatics as Seward, Hale, Sumner, Garrison, Phillips, and Gerritt [sic] Smith..."

OCLC 23149127 [5] as of October 2017. Not in Miles.

\$350.00



Item No. 52

### German Immigrants for Pierce!

52. [Election of 1852]: VOLKSBLÄTTER FÜR DEUTSCH-AMERIKANISCHE BÜRGER. UNTER DEM SCHUTZE SAMMTLICHER DEMOKRATISCHER MITGLIEDER IM CONGRESSE. INHALT. DIE WHIGS UND DIE DEMOKRATEN. URSPRUNG UND STREBEN BEIDER PARTEIEN. WAS EINE JEDE PARTEI FÜR DAS WOHL DES LANDES GELEISTET HAT. FÜR WELCHE DER BEIDEN PARTEIEN DER DEUTSCH-AMERIKANISCHE BÜRGER STIMMEN SOLLTE, UM SEINE RECHTE ZU SICHERN. KURZER ABRITZ DES LEBENS FRANKLIN PIERCE'S. "DIE UNION - DIE GANZE UNION!" New York: Herausgegeben in der Office der Jefferson Union, No. 115 Chambers-Street, 1852. 16pp. Stitched, lightly worn, Good+.

Entirely in the German language, the pamphlet is intended to persuade German immigrant electors to vote for Franklin Pierce, the Democrats' 1852 candidate.  
Not located on OCLC as of October 2017. \$350.00

### **Bowdoin Democrats Support Their Fellow Alumnus Franklin Pierce**

53. **[Election of 1852] [Melville Fuller]:** BOWDOIN COLLEGE, ME., AUG. 21, 1852. DEAR SIR: A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY WILL BE HELD AT AUGUSTA... DEMOCRATIC GRADUATES OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE OCCASION. [Bowdoin College: 1852]. Printed Broadside, 5" x 8". Addressed on blank verso to Albert H. Ware of Athens, Maine. Signed in type at the bottom by eight members of the Committee of Arrangements, including Melville W. Fuller, future Chief Justice of the United States. Very Good.

The Mass Meeting, on September 3, is for the purpose "of exchanging congratulations upon the nomination of the distinguished son of New England," Franklin Pierce, for the presidency. The united Democratic Party has "always spoken so victoriously, for the great principles of Equality and Constitutional Liberty."

Melville Fuller, born in Augusta, was a graduate of Bowdoin. He was Stephen Douglas's campaign manager for the 1860 presidential election. Grover Cleveland appointed him Chief Justice of the United States in 1888; he served until his death in 1910. \$175.00

### **"Coal-Black Republicans" and "The Black Republican Abolition Convention That Nominated Fremont"**

54. **[Election of 1856]:** CONSPIRACY DISCLOSED!! KANSAS AFFAIRS. READ! READ!! READ!!! [Washington: Published by the Granite State Club of Washington, 1856]. 24pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, curled or lightly chipped at blank extremities. Printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

Opposing the Republican Party and John C. Fremont's bid for the presidency, this pamphlet charges that "Black Republican members of Congress" sought "to drive out pro-slavery settlers from Kansas, which has resulted in the recent scenes of violence and bloodshed there." Proof is found in the published proceedings of the Emigrant Aid Society, as well as other documents. The Republicans' purpose "of getting up a war in Kansas" is "to help elect Fremont. For, the greater the disturbance in Kansas, the more clear would be the apparent 'villainy' of repealing the Missouri compromise."

Further proof is found in the proceedings "of the Black Republican Abolition Convention that nominated Fremont." The Conspiracy -- including participation by the "Coal-Black Republicans"-- is examined in all its details.

Not in Sabin or LCP, although there are a number of institutional locations. \$275.00

### **Is He or Isn't He?**

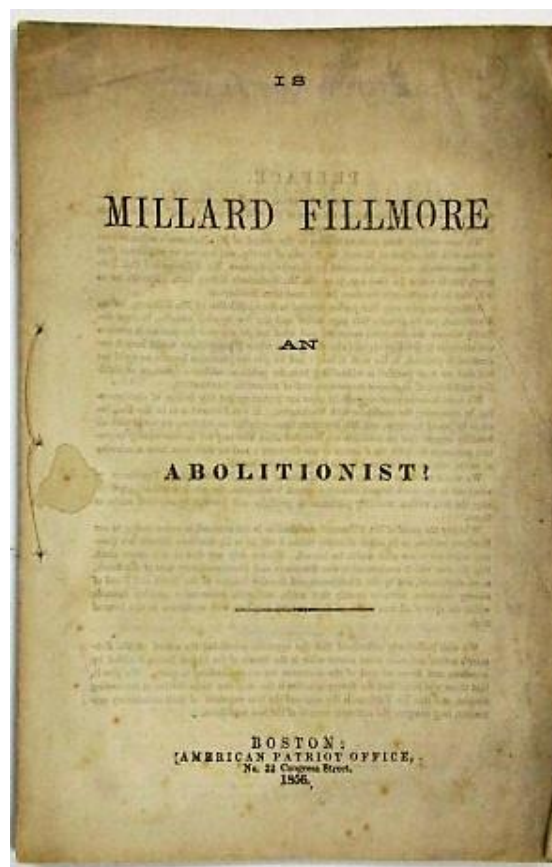
55. **[Election of 1856]:** IS MILLARD FILLMORE AN ABOLITIONIST? Boston: American Patriot Office, 1856. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Broken stitching and light dusting. Else Very Good.

The audience for this pamphlet is Massachusetts voters in the complicated 1856 presidential contest. Supporting former President Millard Fillmore, who was running on the American Party [Know-Nothing] ticket, it urges Massachusetts men to vote for Fillmore rather than the Republican Fremont. In Massachusetts "the contest lay so entirely between Mr. Fillmore and Col. Fremont, that it would be time lost to go into Mr. Buchanan's history here. Enough for us is it, that he is sufficiently Southern for the most ultra Southerner."

For voters inclined to support Fremont on the ground that Fillmore is insufficiently anti-slavery, the pamphlet reproduces a pro-Buchanan tract which demonstrates in fevered terms Fillmore's allegedly abolitionist views. "We can only say that to us it seems clear, that the man who is condemned by the fire-eaters and ultra-pro-slavery men of the South, as an abolitionist, and by the Abolitionists and disunion fanatics of the North as a friend of slavery extension, occupies exactly that noble, moderate, conservative position towards which the eyes of all true lovers of their country may turn with confidence in this hour of trial."

Sabin 24333n. Not in LCP.

\$250.00

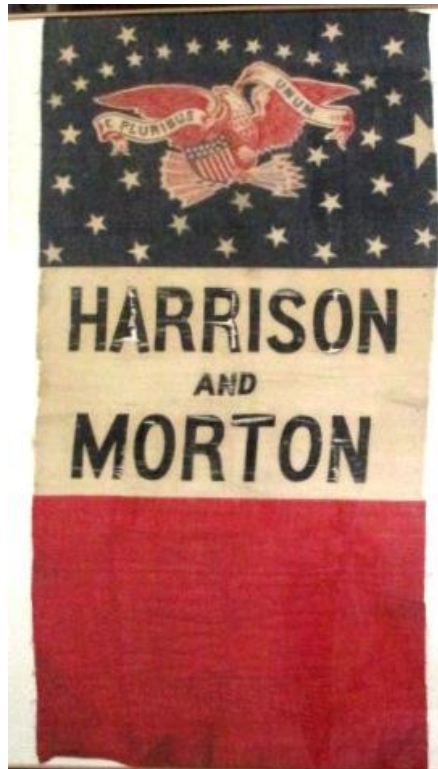


Item No. 55

56. **[Election of 1888]: "HARRISON AND MORTON" CAMPAIGN BANNER.** [np: 1888]. 19" x 35", cotton broadside in red, white, and blue. "Harrison and Morton" printed in blue type in the middle. Screaming Eagle with 'E Pluribus Unum', surrounded by stars at the top panel. A bit of light fraying at the edges. The blue color in some of the title lettering has been worn away. Very Good.

An impressive campaign banner for the election of 1888. Benjamin Harrison and Levi Morton, the Republicans, took the White House from Grover Cleveland and the Democrats. Collins, Threads of History 646.

\$750.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 57



### **“An Absolute Worshiper of the Negro”**

57. **Evans, J.B.:** SOME FACTS ABOUT SUFFRAGE LEADERS. A CAUSE IS NO STRONGER THAN ITS LEADERS. Montgomery [Alabama]: Brown Printing Co. [1916-1917]. Folio Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14". Printed in two columns. Blank verso lightly soiled, else Fine.

Anna Howard Shaw, a leader of the Woman Suffrage movement, had spoken in Alabama in 1915, refuting anti-suffrage arguments. "In her recent speech at Montgomery, Dr. Shaw accused me of attacking the leaders of the movement instead of the cause itself." Evans denies the charge; but his broadside, urging voters to oppose "the Susan B. Anthony Amendment," unwittingly confirms the accusation.

Evans says "Susan B. Anthony was a rabid hater of the Southern people to the day of her death, and an absolute worshiper of the negro." Dr. Shaw "was the bosom friend of Miss Anthony, and is thoroughly imbued with all of her South-hating, negro-loving propensities." Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, president of the New York State suffragists, is affiliated with the periodical 'New Masses,' a "radical Socialist, Feminist" magazine, "setting forth in strong language that Jesus Christ was the illegitimate offspring of Mary, a fallen woman."

As icing on the cake, Evans claims that the "intellectual development" of suffragists "is decidedly mediocre." "If you advocate the cause, don't you endorse its leaders and all they stand for? And don't forget that among its most earnest advocates are all Mormons, all Socialists, all Feminists, negro preachers and negro school teachers. A nice bunch for ladies to be associated with even politically."

OCLC 946992981 [1- U Rochester] as of November 2017. Dobkin Collection 4991.

\$1,250.00

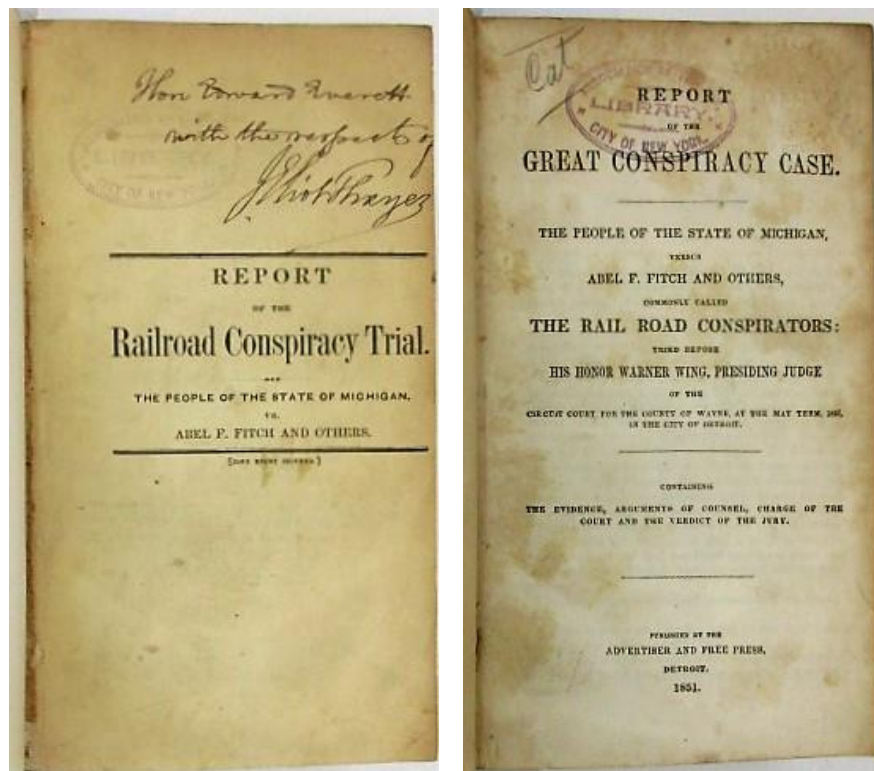
### **A “Tragicomedy”—No Fun for Fitch**

58. **[Fitch, Abel]:** REPORT OF THE GREAT CONSPIRACY CASE. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN VERSUS ABEL F. FITCH AND OTHERS, COMMONLY CALLED THE RAIL ROAD CONSPIRATORS: TRIED BEFORE HIS HONOR WARNER WING, PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE, AT THE MAY TERM, 1851, IN THE CITY OF DETROIT. CONTAINING THE EVIDENCE, ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, CHARGE OF THE COURT AND VERDICT OF THE JURY. Detroit: Advertiser and Free Press, 1851. [2], 175, [1 errata], 283, [1 blank], 399, [1], 8 pp. Bound in legal buckram, gilt-stamped spine title and call number. Light scattered spotting, rubberstamp on title and half title. Half title inscription to Edward Everett from J. Eliot Thayer. Good+

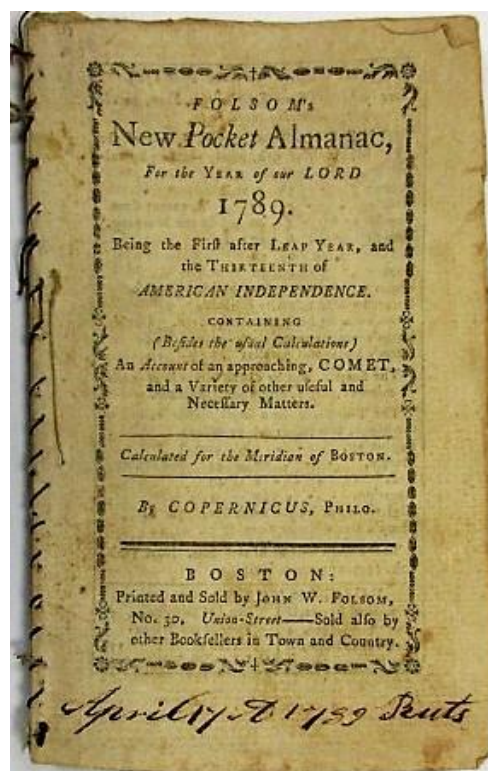
Fitch was allegedly the chief conspirator in a plot to sabotage the Michigan Central Railroad. William Seward participated prominently in his defense.

"This tragicomedy resulted largely from the killing by the newly built and unfenced Michigan Central Railroad in the 1840s of cattle and other livestock straying onto its right of way, and refusal by the railroad to pay farmers the full value for this livestock. There developed a fierce feud between the operators of the railroad and the farmers and others living along its line, particularly in Jackson County, where there was much sabotage against the railroad. The railroad, instead of trying to mitigate the controversy, acted in a high-handed manner" [Greenly]. It brought suit after the burning of its freight house in Detroit. Fitch and others,

arrested for the crime, were denied bail; he died in jail during his trial, which is reported in full, with long sections devoted to the defendants' testimony and the arguments of counsel.  
Greenly 93. Marke 986. Cohen 12144. \$375.00



Item No. 58



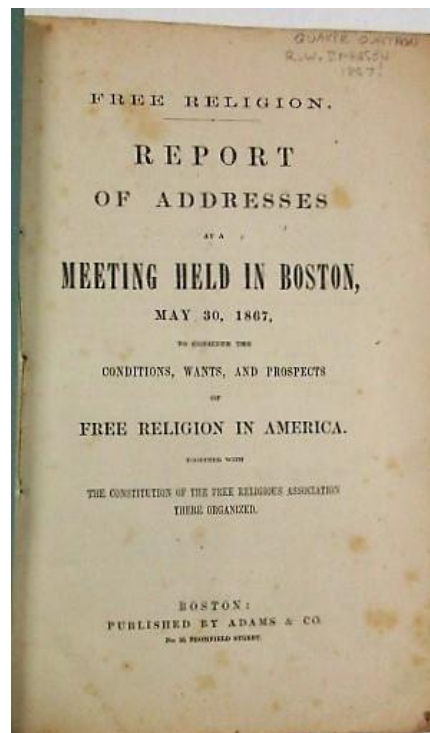
Item No. 59

## An Article on Halley's Comet

59. [Folsom, John W.]: FOLSOM'S NEW POCKET ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1789. BEING THE FIRST AFTER LEAP YEAR... CONTAINING (BESIDES THE USUAL CALCULATIONS) AN ACCOUNT OF AN APPROACHING COMET, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL AND NECESSARY MATTERS. CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF BOSTON. BY COPERNICUS, PHILO. Boston: Printed and Sold by John W. Folsom... [1788]. 35, [1] pp. Stitched. Scattered foxing, occasional contemporary ink notations, Very Good.

This was the only almanac printed under this title. It includes tables of roads and distances; an advertisement at page 21 for Folsom's book shop; an article on Halley's Comet; a list of excise taxes, and an explanation of their imposition; Rules of the Bank of Massachusetts [pages 30-33]; tables of exchange between Massachusetts and other States and places; in addition to the usual astronomical and monthly information.

Evans 21024. Drake 3411. ESTC W22602 [copies at British Library, AAS, Indiana U., Harvard]. \$450.00



Item No. 60

## A Stellar Cast of Characters Supports "Free Religion"

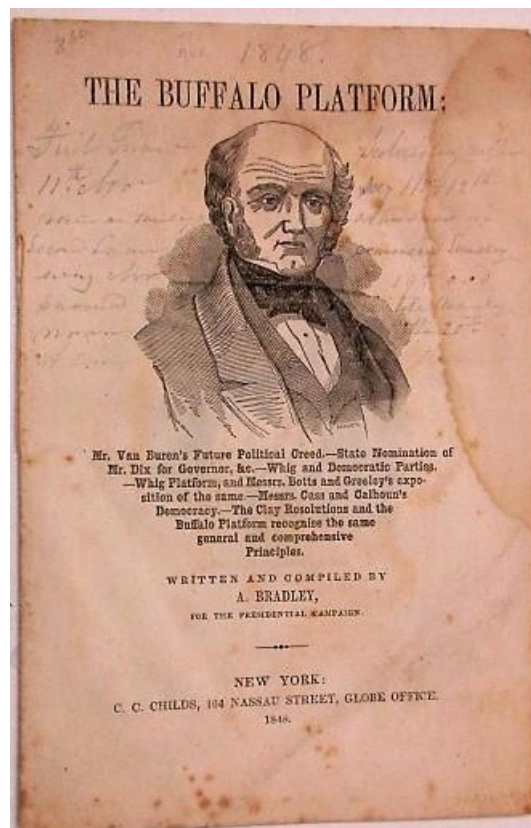
60. **Free Religious Association:** FREE RELIGION. REPORT OF ADDRESSES AT A MEETING HELD IN BOSTON, MAY 30, 1867, TO CONSIDER THE CONDITIONS, WANTS, AND PROSPECTS OF FREE RELIGION IN AMERICA. TOGETHER WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION THERE ORGANIZED. Boston: Published by Adams & Co. [1867]. 55, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original printed pale blue wrappers [rear wrapper detached from text; light edge chipping]. Very Good.

The Meeting and the Association were intended "to promote the interests of pure religion, to encourage the scientific study of theology, and to increase fellowship in the spirit," leaving "each individual responsible for his own opinions alone." Participants included Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Dale Owen, Lucretia Mott, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Isaac Mayer Wise, and Max Lilienthal.

Mott praises religious freedom and the "enlarged ideas and enlarged spirit of the religious world." Owen speaks in defence of Spiritualism. Higginson advocates "free religion...love to God and love to Man." Emerson provides the "closing remarks." He was "greeted with much enthusiasm" and says, "The church is not large enough for the man, it cannot inspire the enthusiasm which is the parent of everything good in history."

BAL 5258 [Emerson], 8254 [Higginson].

\$500.00



Item No. 61

### "Free Soil for a Free People"

61. **[Free Soil Party]: THE BUFFALO PLATFORM. MR. VAN BUREN'S FUTURE POLITICAL CREED.- STATE NOMINATION OF MR. DIX FOR GOVERNOR, &C.- WHIG AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.- WHIG PLATFORM, AND MESSRS. BOTTS AND GREELEY'S EXPOSITION OF THE SAME.- MESSRS. CLAY AND CALHOUN'S DEMOCRACY...** WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY A. BRADLEY, FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. New York: C.C. Childs, 1848. 16pp. Stitched. Title page with a portrait of Martin Van Buren, the Free Soil Party's presidential candidate; page [3] with a portrait of Charles Francis Adams, Van Buren's running mate. Persistent spotting in outer margins, extending into portions of text. Light pencil notes. Else Good+.

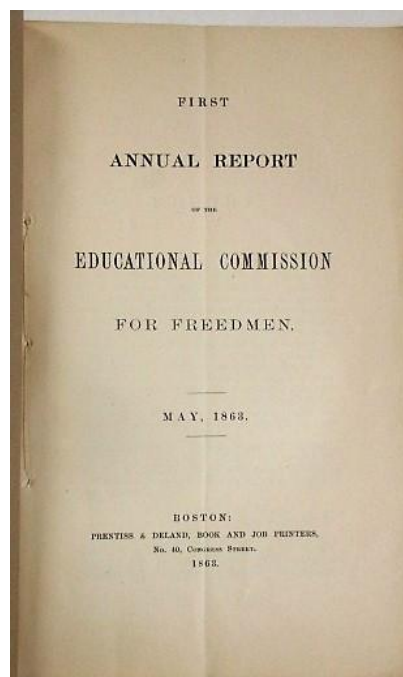
In a historic break with Southern Democrats, Martin Van Buren led the Free Soil Party in 1848. It resolved, as its Platform, printed here, states, "to maintain the rights of Free Labor



against the aggressions of the Slave Power, and to secure Free Soil for a Free People." As Abraham Lincoln would insist twelve years later in his Cooper Union speech, the Platform asserts "that it was the settled policy of the Nation, not to extend, nationalize, or encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage slavery." Slavery should be prohibited by Act of Congress in all the Territories. Printed also are the results of the Barnburners' Convention-- New York Democrats who opposed the National Democratic Party's pro-slavery stance-- nominating John Dix for Governor.

The pamphlet argues that the Revolutionary Generation sought to limit the spread of slavery; and that both major parties-- Democrat and Whig-- are in the grip of the Slave Power. Not in LCP, Dumond, Blockson, Sabin. OCLC 21203213 [5] as of November 2017.

\$350.00



Item No. 62

**“An Abolitionist Experiment in Freedmen’s Education  
And Cotton Planting With Free Labor”**

62. **[Freedmen]:** FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION FOR FREEDMEN. MAY, 1863. Boston: Prentiss & Deland. 1863. 22pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Light vertical fold, else Fine.

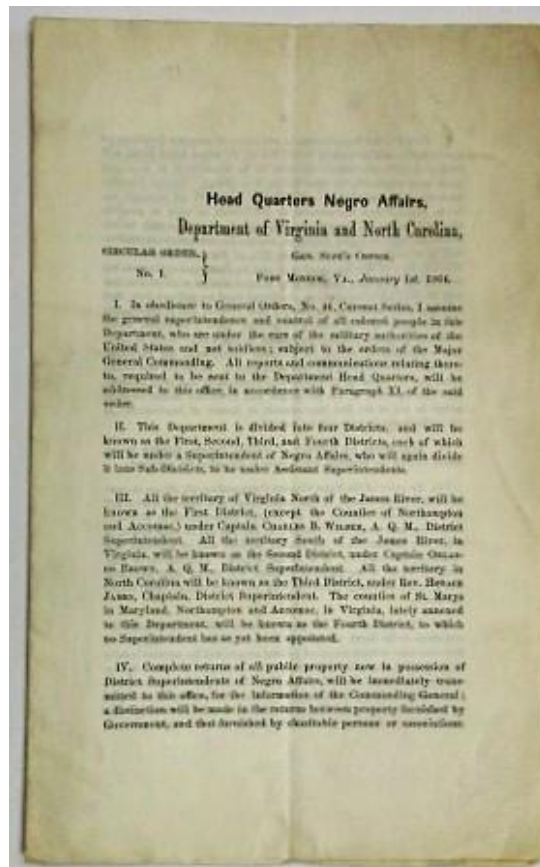
The first Report on the remarkable work of this organization, describing educational efforts with freedmen in Port Royal, South Carolina, one of the coastal areas liberated by the North in late 1861. "Left behind by their owners were some ten thousand contrabands who soon became part of an abolitionist experiment in freedmen's education and cotton planting with free labor...Abolitionists organized freedmen's aid societies which sent teachers and labor superintendents to these islands..." [McPherson, *Battle Cry of Freedom* 371, 498].

This document includes the Constitution of the Commission, its officers [several of whom were women], and a description of its activities. The teachers taught "about three thousand children." "Several plantations, amounting in all to about two thousand acres, were purchased by the freedmen themselves, at the Government sale for taxes...and these freeholds are being

cultivated this season, in corn and cotton, by these men who, less than two years since were slaves without hope of deliverance..."

Sabin 25739. LCP 7050. Not in Work or Blockson.

\$500.00



Item No. 63

### Secure "The Voluntary Enlistment of Colored Men as Soldiers"

63. **[Freedmen]: HEAD QUARTERS NEGRO AFFAIRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA. CIRCULAR ORDER, NO. 1. GEN. SUPT'S OFFICE. FORT MONROE, VA., JANUARY 1ST, 1864. [Fort Monroe: 1864].** Octavo sheet folded to 5" x 8." 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued. Minor soil, Very Good.

The Circular is signed in type by Lieutenant Colonel J. Burnham Kinsman, the General Superintendent of Negro Affairs. It divides the Department into Districts, orders the preparation of "an accurate Census." Colonel Kinsman orders the use of "all proper and honorable means" to secure "the voluntary enlistment of colored men as soldiers that can pass the Surgeon's examination, qualifying them for military duty, that they may assist in fighting the enemy of their freedom, and in maintaining the Government of their country in putting down a rebellion, whose professed purpose-- publicly announced to the world-- being to institute a government, having for its chief corner-stone the perpetual bondage of these negroes and their descendants."

\$375.00

### The Freedmen Have What It Takes!

64. **[Freedmen]: PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREEDMAN'S COMMISSION. OCCASIONAL PAPER. JANUARY, 1866. Boston: Press of Geo. C. Rand & Avery, 1866. 29,**

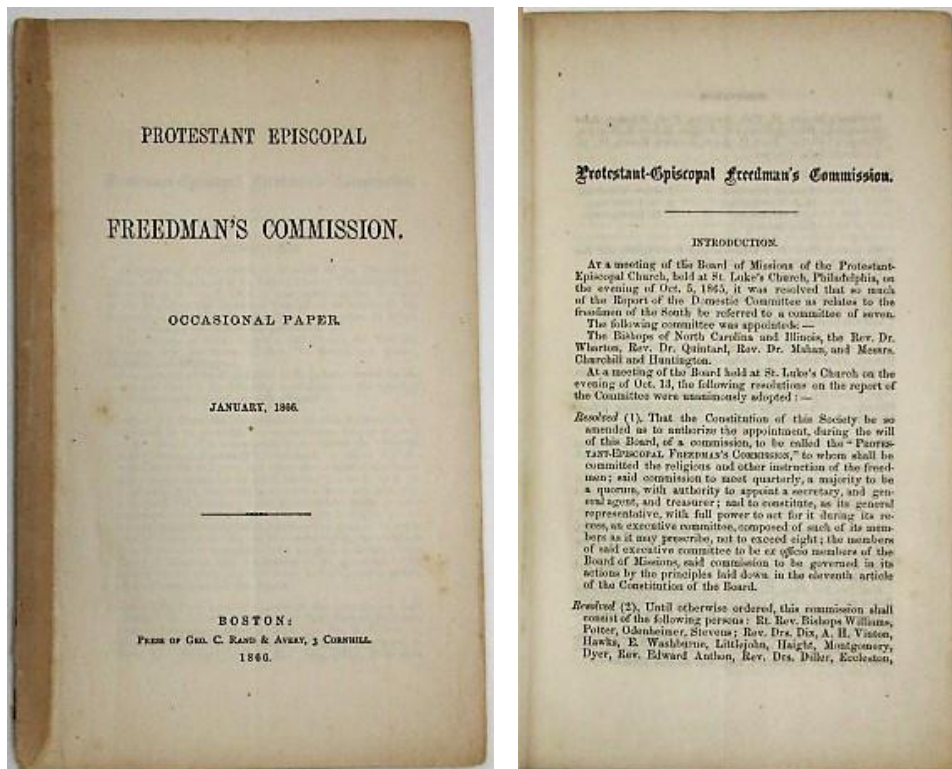
[3 blanks] pp. Stitched, with the plain rear wrapper [which has a postal cancel]. Front wrapper absent, save for a spine remnant. Else Very Good.

The Church tasks the Commission, whose members are listed, with "the religious and other instruction of the freedmen." Reverend Francis Wharton's Address warns, "A free and yet ignorant and debased race cannot exist in the vitals of the body-politic without the most fearful risks." Unlike Indians, "the negro is not nomadic; he refuses to wander from his old homes; there have these four millions of human beings lived, and there will they die." Concluding that their education is a necessity, Wharton then examines the "grave question" whether freedmen are "capable of the cultivation here invoked." Breathing a sigh of relief, he concludes that they have the makings of an "intelligent, Christian, self-directing and self-elevating industrial class."

Page 17 begins an Appendix, explaining the "necessity of industrial activity in the South," Negroes' "capacity for intelligent labor" and the need to Christianize them. President Johnson's Address to the Colored Troops at Washington, advising them of "the importance of controlling your passions," is printed, along with Freedmen's Bureau material and dire warnings of the impending moral collapse of the freedmen.

LCP 8525.

\$350.00



Item No. 64

### An Elegant Broadside Assures the Public that Freemasons Believe in "Freedom of Thought and Speech"

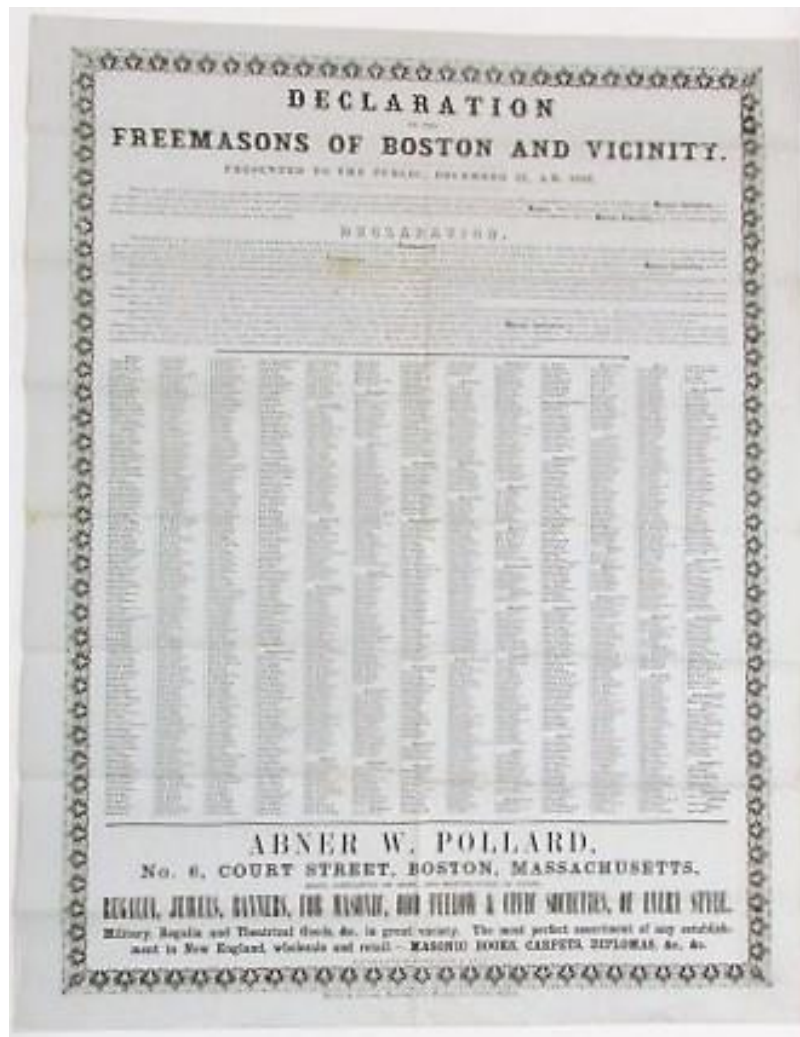
65. [Freemasons]: DECLARATION OF THE FREEMASONS OF BOSTON AND VICINITY. PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC, DECEMBER 31, A.D. 1831... REPRINTED JANUARY 1, 1857. Boston: Mudge & Spooner, Printers, 1857. Elephant folio broadside, 22" x 17". Elaborately decorated border; advertisement for Abner W. Pollard of Boston, purveyor

of "Masonic Books, Carpets, Diplomas, &c., &c." Signed in type, in thirteen columns, by more than 1500 Massachusetts Masons. Old folds, Near Fine.

The Declaration rebuts "inflammatory representations of certain offences, committed by a few misguided members of the Masonic Institution." The notoriety of the Morgan murder had enhanced already-existing anti-Masonic feeling. The Declaration assures the public that Masonic ceremonies and oaths do not oblige a Mason "to sustain his Masonic brethren in acts, which are at variance with the fundamental principles of morality, and incompatible with his duty as a good and faithful citizen." Freemasonry advocates "freedom of thought and speech, and permits each and every one to act according to the dictates of his own conscience in matters of religion, and of his personal preferences in matters of politics." Freemasonry is a good thing.

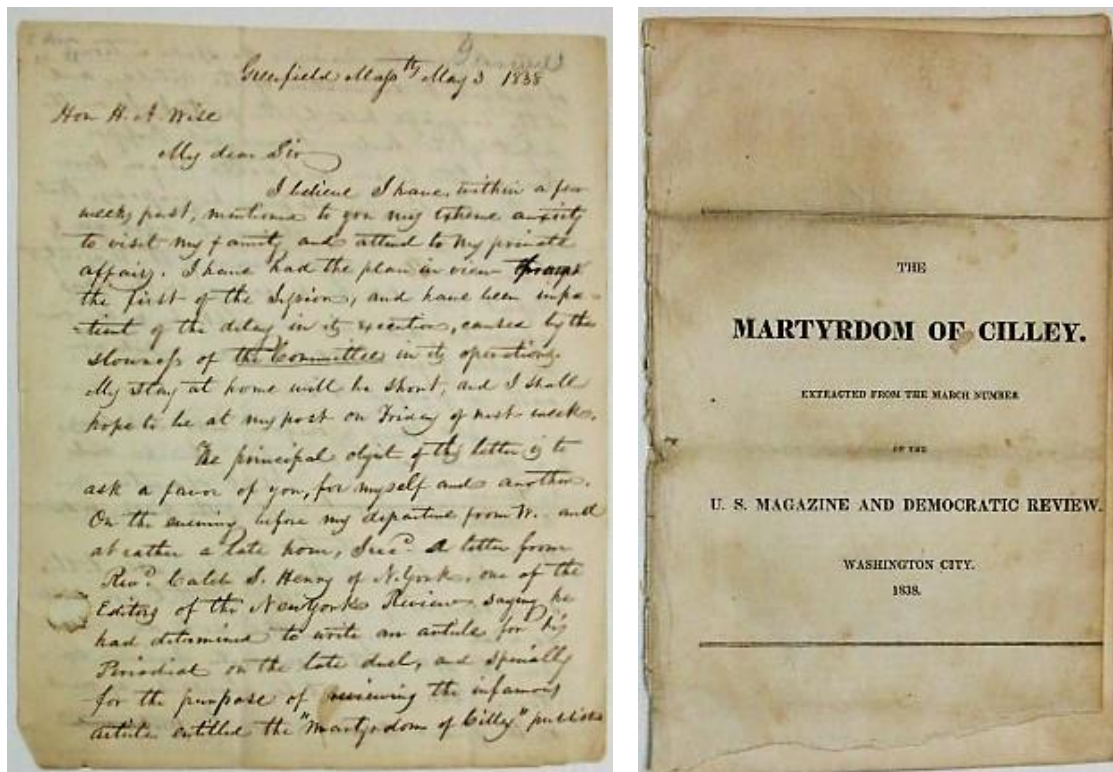
Fervent anti-Masonic sentiment in Massachusetts, resulting in the creation of an anti-Masonic political party, stimulated several publications of this broadside. All are rare. According to OCLC the 1831 printing [located only at AAS, NY Hist. Soc., and U UT] was followed by this 1857, and then by an 1871 broadside.

OCLC 476645026 [1- National Heritage Museum], 122941754 [3- AAS, Boston Athen., MA Hist.] as of December 2017. \$600.00



Item No. 65





Item No. 66

### On the Cilley-Graves Duel

66. [Grinnell, George Jr.]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSMAN GEORGE GRINNELL, JR., TO VIRGINIA CONGRESSMAN HENRY WISE, MAY 3, 1838, REGARDING THE RECENT GRAVES-CILLEY DUEL. WISE WAS GRAVES'S SECOND AT THE DUEL. GRINNELL ADVISES THAT REVEREND CALEB S. HENRY, AN EDITOR OF THE 'NEW YORK REVIEW', PLANS AN ESSAY REBUTTING "THE INFAMOUS ARTICLE" PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AS THE "MARTYRDOM OF CILLEY" IN THE MARCH 1838 ISSUE OF 'U.S. MAGAZINE AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.' REV. HENRY, GRINNELL SAYS, SPOKE "IN TERMS OF INDIGNANT DENUNCIATION OF THE ARTICLE." GRINNELL ASKS WISE TO SEND REV. HENRY A COPY OF THE 'DEMOCRATIC REVIEW' ARTICLE, AND A SUMMARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' REPORT ON THE DUEL. Greenfield, MA: 1838. Sheet folded to 8" x 10". [4] pp. Toned, old folds. A few small chips at blank edges, short split along spine fold. A few small spots, Very Good.

[offered with] Henry, Caleb S.: THE MARTYRDOM OF CILLEY. EXTRACTED FROM THE MARCH NUMBER OF THE U.S. MAGAZINE AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. Washington City. 1838. 5" x 8.5". [1-title], [1-blank], 493-508pp, as issued. Disbound, title page loosening. Bottom blank margin of title page torn, light dustsoiling of outer leaves. Other than occasional small spot, text quite clean. Good+.

Wise was a second to William Graves in the February 28, 1838 duel resulting in the death of Congressman Jonathan Cilley of Maine. Graves, a Kentucky Congressman, had carried a note to Cilley from James Webb, editor of the New York World, about whom Cilley had made disparaging [and doubtless deserved] remarks on the House floor. Cilley refused to receive it on the ground he was not accountable for words spoken in debate. But Graves inferred Cilley

might have refused the note because Cilley viewed Webb as not a gentleman. This was an affront to Graves, who would be deemed to have carried the note of an un-gentleman. Graves therefore challenged Cilley to a duel; Henry Wise delivered the challenge to Cilley. They met at Bladensburg, with official Washington as spectators. After several exchanges of shots, with unsuccessful attempts to settle, Cilley fell dead. Cilley's second and Wise insisted they did not fuel the flames of this absurd conflict but tried to resolve it.

The "Martyrdom of Cilley" singled out Wise [who embodies "the spirit of malignant evil"] for special criticism in instigating the duel. Grinnell's Letter assures Wise that Rev. Henry's promised article will take a different view of the matter. Grinnell calls Henry "one of our best scholars... and his Review is acquiring a high character." Grinnell has "no doubt he will give an able & good article, -one which you will be gratified to see."

The 'New York Review' published an article in July, 1838, recommending two discourses on the duel by Henry Ware, Jr. and William B. Sprague: "These are two excellent discourses... It was our wish and intention to have presented a thorough and minute analysis of the facts in evidence, in relation to the late duel, the causes and circumstances of the event, and the proceedings had thereon in Congress, that our readers might have before them a complete, as well as clear, view of the whole merits of the case, and of the conduct of all parties in any way connected with that guilty and melancholy transaction. But from unexpected and unavoidable circumstances we have been obliged to forego our purpose; and we regret it the more deeply, because we believe that the influence of party spirit, and of a profligate party press, have on both hands contributed to pervert the truth, and the moral sense of the community." ["Sermons on the Late Duel," III THE NEW YORK REVIEW, pp. 268-270 (1838)].

Henry Alexander Wise [1806-1876] a six-term Congressman, diplomat, governor and Confederate army officer from Virginia, was known for his unabashed defense of slavery and states' rights. He gained notoriety as a result of John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, Virginia. Without prior military experience, Wise joined the Confederate Army at the rank of Brigadier General. After the war, he settled in Richmond and resumed his law practice.

George Grinnell, Jr. [1786-1877] was a congressman elected to represent two separate Massachusetts Congressional Districts in the House of Representatives, serving a total of ten years from 1829 to 1839. He first represented the 7th District as an Anti-Jacksonian, and then the 6th District as a Whig. He founded the New York Review with Dr. Francis L. Hawks in 1837. Caleb Sprague Henry [1804-1884] was born in Massachusetts and graduated Dartmouth College in 1825. Ordained in 1829, he was a pastor, publisher and author of numerous addresses, essays, and translations. He also served as a professor of history of history and philosophy at New York University from 1839-1852.

OCLC notes 9 copies of this separate printing of the 'Martyrdom of Cilley' under two accession numbers, as of December 2017. \$1,250.00

### **A Classic of American Lithograph-Illustrated Books**

67. **Guillet, Peter:** TIMBER MERCHANT'S GUIDE. ALSO, A TABLE, WHEREBY, AT ONE VIEW, MAY BE SEEN THE SOLID AND SUPERFICIAL MEASURE OF ANY SQUARE OR UNEQUAL HEWED LOGS OR PLANK, FROM ONE TO FORTY-SEVEN INCHES. ALSO, PLATES REPRESENTING THE FIGURES OF THE PRINCIPAL PIECES OF TIMBER, USED IN BUILDING A SEVENTY-FOUR GUN SHIP OF THE LINE, IN STANDING TREES. BY PETER GUILLET, L'AINE, FRENCH BY BIRTH, AMERICAN BY CHOICE. Baltimore: Published by James Lovegrove. John D. Toy, Printer, 1823. Original calf [rubbed, spine label worn away], front joint cracked but holding, rear board detached but present. Pages 24, [89 letterpress tables], [1 blank], 30 hand-colored lithographed plates by Henry Stone. One leaf of the tables a bit frayed at the margins [no effect on text]. Text lightly

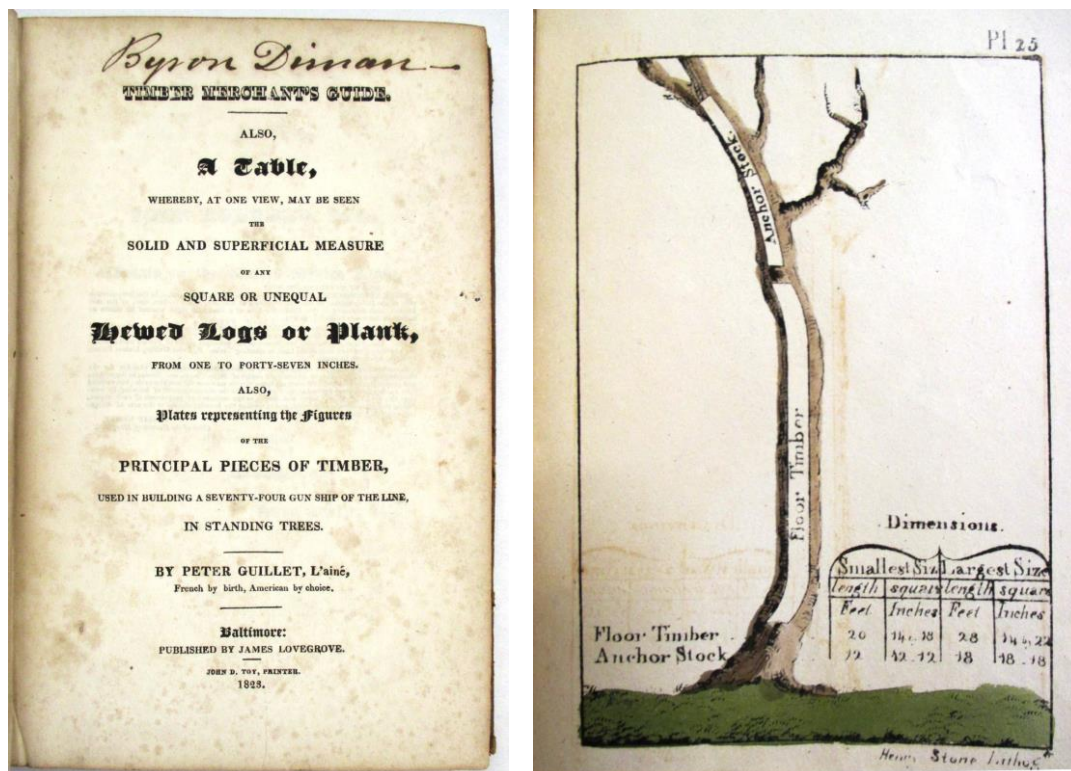
foxed, plates clean and crisp. Else Very Good, with the plates about Fine. Early ownership signature of Byron Diman at head of title page.

The second lithograph-illustrated book printed in America. The plates are by Henry Stone, "one of the earliest and most elusive of all the lithographers" [Peters]. "The plates represent 'the principal pieces of timber used in building a 74 gun ship of the line'. Though, because of the subject, the plates are necessarily subdued, they are genuinely colored. It seems that getting out the right timber for all old time war ships was a highly scientific matter; and the tall old pines of New England must have been wonderful masts " [Bennett].

Byron Diman [1795-1865] was born in Bristol, Rhode Island. He served as Rhode Island's 19th governor, serving from 1846-1847; he also served several terms in both Rhode Island's House of Representatives and Senate. Prior to his political career, Diman worked in a counting house, was involved in whale fisheries, was treasurer and president of the Bristol Steam Mill, was director of the Pokanoket Mill, and served as president of the Bank of Bristol.

Rink 1636. Bennett, American Color Plate Books 67. Peters, America on Stone 376.

\$2,250.00



Item No. 67

### Alexander Hamilton Wants the British to Return "Negroes Belonging to the Citizens of These States"

68. [Hamilton, Alexander; Continental Congress]: OFFICIAL MANUSCRIPT COPY, DOCKETED ON PAGE [4], OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS'S RESOLUTION, INTRODUCED BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON, PROTESTING BRITAIN'S "CARRYING AWAY" A "CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES," MAY 26, 1783. [Philadelphia]: May 26, 1783. Folio leaf folded to [4] pp. Each page 7-1/4" x 8 3/4". Several light but large spots, not affecting legibility,

Very Good. Docketed on page [4]: "ACT OF CONGRESS- MAY 26TH 1783." The Resolution, entirely in manuscript, is signed in the same hand, 'Chas. Thomson, Secy.' Probably written by George Bond, Deputy Secretary, one of Thomson's assistants.

The manuscript Resolution reads, in full:

"BY THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED | MAY 26TH, 1783

"WHEREAS BY THE ARTICLES AGREED UPON THE 30TH OF NOVEMBER LAST BY AND BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR MAKING PEACE, AND THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY, IT IS STIPULATED, THAT HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY SHALL WITH ALL CONVENIENT SPEED, AND WITHOUT CAUSING ANY DESTRUCTION, OR CARRYING AWAY ANY NEGROES OR OTHER PROPERTY OF THE AMERICAN INHABITANTS, WITHDRAW ALL HIS ARMIES, GARRISONS & FLEETS FROM THE SAID UNITED STATES, AND FROM EVERY PORT, PLACE & HARBOUR WITHIN THE SAME.-- AND WHEREAS A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES HAVE BEEN CARRIED OFF THEREFROM, CONTRARY TO THE TRUE INTENT AND MEANING OF THE SAID ARTICLES--

"RESOLVED, THAT COPIES OF THE LETTERS BETWEEN THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF & SIR GUY CARLETON AND OTHER PAPERS ON THIS SUBJECT BE TRANSMITTED TO THE MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THESE STATES, FOR NEGOCIATING A PEACE IN EUROPE, AND THAT THEY BE DIRECTED TO REMONSTRATE THEREON TO THE COURT OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND TAKE PROPER MEASURES FOR OBTAINING SUCH REPARATIONS AS THE NATURE OF THE CASE WILL ADMIT.

"ORDERED, THAT A COPY OF THE FOREGOING RESOLVE BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND THAT HE BE DIRECTED TO CONTINUE HIS REMONSTRANCES TO SIR GUY CARLETON, RESPECTING THE PERMITTING NEGROES BELONGING TO THE CITIZENS OF THESE STATES TO LEAVE NEW YORK, AND TO INSIST ON THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THAT MEASURE

"/SIGNED/

"CHAS THOMSON SECY

COPY"

Excepting minor punctuation differences, this manuscript copy is identical to the printed version in the Journals of the Continental Congress for May 26, 1783. The Journal records that the Resolution was introduced on May 26, "On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Izard." Alexander Hamilton, then a Member of the Continental Congress, would later assist in founding the Society for the Promotion of the Manumission of Slaves in New York. Hamilton had urged the enlistment of black soldiers in the Continental Army and the emancipation of those soldiers. But his position on slavery was nuanced, at least to the extent that anti-slavery scruples did not hinder his personal ambition: he had married into a wealthy slaveholding family, the Schuylers. Though he may not have owned slaves himself, he participated in transactions for their purchase and sale. See, DuRoss, 'Somewhere in Between: Alexander Hamilton and Slavery.' [15 Early America Review, No. 1, Winter-Spring 2011]. Ralph Izard, who seconded Hamilton's motion, was a South Carolina slaveholder who, motivated by ideology as well as self-interest, supported African slavery.

On June 2, 1783, General George Washington transmitted the original Resolution to Sir Guy Carleton. "Your Excellency will be pleased to notice the purport of this Act," he wrote,



"and I am persuaded you will consider it with that attention which you shall judge the nature of its object requires." [Letter reproduced at Vol. 16, 'Documenting the American South', pages 874-875. See, also, Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington. GPO. 1906, pages 659 and 660]. Carleton had replaced General Henry Clinton as Commander of British Forces in America. He would oversee the evacuation of British troops, Loyalists, and freed slaves from New York.

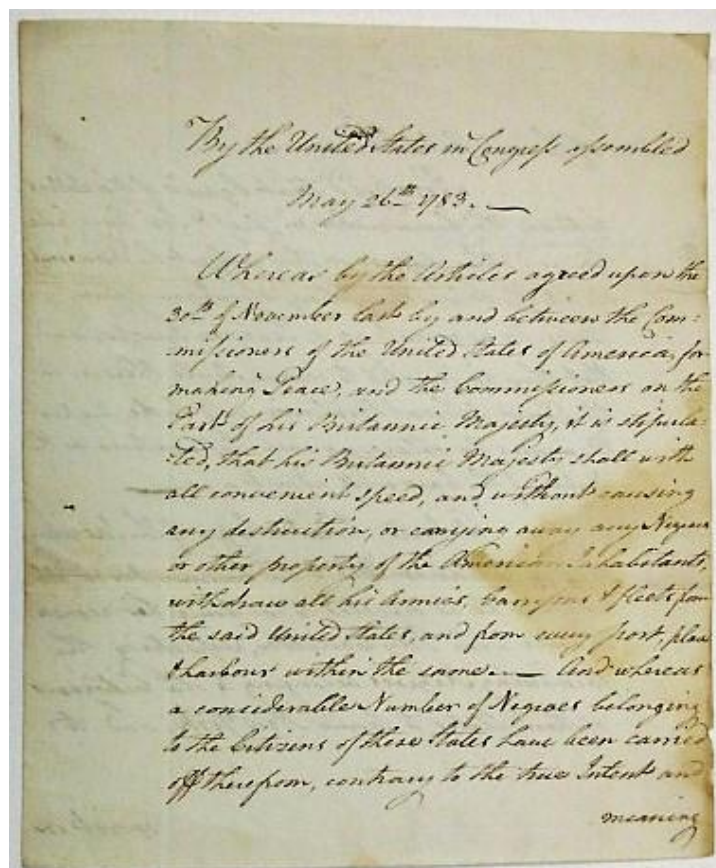
During the War, the British had successfully recruited American slaves, who were promised freedom in exchange for service in the British army. American objections to the manumission of those slaves lay at the heart of the May 26 Resolution. "As the British prepared for their final evacuation, the Americans demanded the return of American property, including runaway slaves, under the terms of the peace treaty. Sir Guy Carleton, the acting commander of British forces, refused to abandon black Loyalists to their fate as slaves. With thousands of apprehensive blacks seeking to document their service to the Crown, Brigadier General Samuel Birch, British commandant of the city of New York, created a list of claimants known as The Book of Negroes [including] 3,000 to 4,000 African Americans Loyalists who boarded ships in New York bound for Nova Scotia, Jamaica, and Britain."

[<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part2/2narr4.html>].

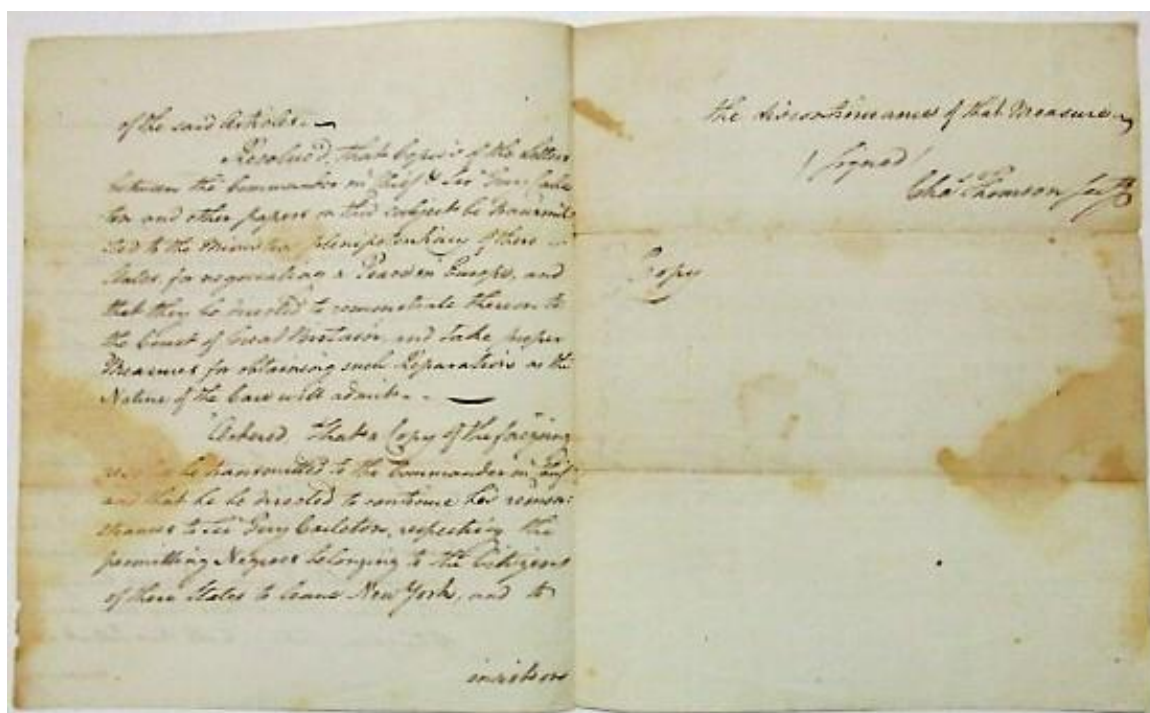
We have searched diligently for another manuscript copy of this Resolution, but without success. The original manuscript, written and signed by Thomson, was conveyed to George Washington for his negotiations with Carleton. It appears in the 'George Washington Papers at the Library of Congress, 1741-1799; Series 4. General Correspondence, 1697-1799. Image 1072.' It is referenced in the 'Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington.' GPO. 1906, page 659.

Not located on online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Society of the Cincinnati, Huntington, Newberry, NYPL, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton.

\$12,500.00



Item No. 68



Item No. 68

### “What Are You Going to Do About It?”

69. **Harrison, Henry:** THE SACCO-VANZETTI ANTHOLOGY OF VERSE EDITED BY HENRY HARRISON. 25 C. A COPY. New York: Henry Harrison, Publisher, [1927]. Original staples and printed title wrappers, the rear wrapper advertising some of Harrison's other publications. 32pp. Very mild wrapper dusting, Near Fine.

The infamous trial "has long ceased to concern the fate of two men. It now concerns humanity. Justice has not chuckled up her sleeve at two men only, but at the whole world. What are you going to do about it? she asks, and laughs some more. Yes, what are you going to do about it? 'The Sacco-Vanzetti Anthology of Verse' is helping to do its little bit."

Contributors include Siegfried Sassoon, Harrison, Benjamin Musser, and other poets.

\$125.00

70. **Hart, William:** A DISCOURSE CONCERNING THE NATURE OF REGENERATION, AND THE WAY WHEREIN IT IS WROUGHT. BY WILLIAM HART, PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN SAY-BROOK. N. London: T. Green, 1742. [2], 57, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Attractive ornamentation. Disbound, light spotting, Good+.

Hart hopes his Discourse will "lead the Ignorant into a True Knowledge of the Scripture Doctrine of Regeneration."

Evans 4966. Trumbull 807. Johnson 410. ESTC W6870.

\$375.00

71. **Harvard University:** HONORATISSIMO MOSI GILL, ARMIGERO, VICE GUBERNATORI; CONSILIARIIS ET SENATORIBUS REIPUBLICAE MASSACHUSETTENSIS; REVERENDISQUE ECCLESiarUM II OPPIDIS SEX VICINIS PRESBYTERIS UNIVERSITATIS HARVARDIANAE CURATORIBUS; REVERENDO JOSEPHO WILLARD, S.T.D. LL. D. PRAESIDI;...THESES...HABITA IN COMITIIS

UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIAE, MASSACHUSETTENSIS, DIE JULII XVII. ANNO SALUTIS MDCCXCIX. Bostoniae: Typis Manning & Loring, [1799]. Folio broadside, 50 x 39 cm on laid sheet, mounted to card stock. Text printed within ornamental frame composed of two distinct running ornaments set together all the way around, with distinct corner pieces. Light soil and wear, Good+ to Very Good.

With graduates listed, and theses described.  
Evans 35598. Ford [Broadside] 2918. NAIP w020474 [8].

\$500.00



Item No. 71

### There is "A Gulf of Blood" Between Us

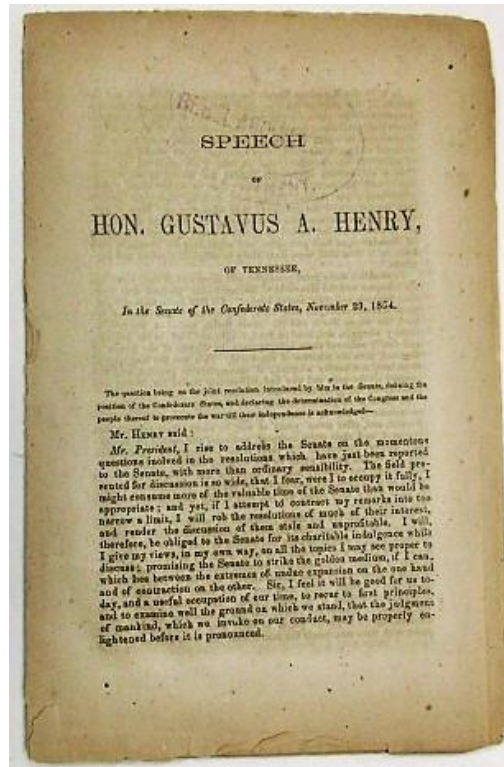
72. **Henry, Gustavus A.:** SPEECH OF HON....OF TENNESSEE, IN THE SENATE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. [Richmond: 1864]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. Faint Rebel Archives stamp and light wear. Very Good.

Henry invokes the principles of the Revolutionary generation in defending the South. "We are struggling in this war for the right of self-government." Reunion is impossible: there is "a gulf of blood" between us. Southern criticism of President Davis does "incalculable injury" and gives "aid and comfort to the enemy."

FIRST EDITION. Crandall 2767. P&W 5491.

\$375.00





Item No. 72

### “Admiration and Love for Garfield”

73. **Hinsdale, B.A.:** THE REPUBLICAN TEXT-BOOK FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1880. A FULL HISTORY OF GENERAL JAMES A. GARFIELD'S PUBLIC LIFE, WITH OTHER POLITICAL INFORMATION. New York: Appleton, 1880. [2], 216, [6 publisher's advts] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, illustrated with a fine portrait of Garfield. Near Fine.

Burke A. Hinsdale was Garfield's student at Hiram College; they became close friends. Hinsdale once said, "Then began to grow up in me an admiration and love for Garfield that has never abated, and the like of which I have never known. A bow of recognition, or a single word from him, was to me an inspiration." [Bundy: THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD. New York: 1880. Page 30]. This book is a comprehensive account of Garfield's public services, with a brief discussion of his running mate, Chester Arthur.

Miles 604.

\$150.00

### “Unbiased Observations” on the Economic Inefficiency of Slavery

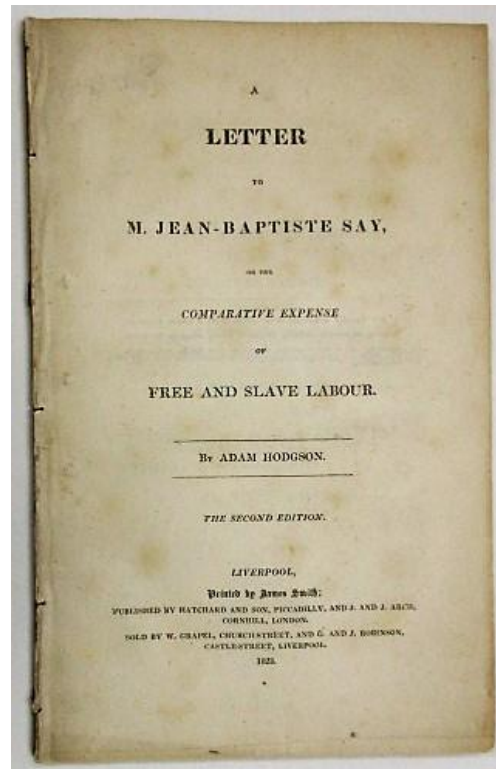
74. **Hodgson, Adam:** A LETTER TO M. JEAN-BAPTISTE SAY, ON THE COMPARATIVE EXPENSE OF FREE AND SLAVE LABOUR. Liverpool: 1823. 58, [2]pp. Disbound. Light edge wear. Light soil, Very Good.

The second edition, printed in the same year as the first. Applying economic principles to determine the value of slave labor, Hodgson rebuts Say's conclusion that the slave system, though morally "unjustifiable," is, "from a pecuniary point of view...the most profitable." Using an array of references, he concludes that "the labour of free men is cheaper than that of slaves," that the "quantity" of slave output is less than that of free labor, "and that emancipation



has rendered the estates on which it has taken place, greatly and rapidly more productive." "Having had a near view of slavery in the United States of America," Hodgson makes use of his observations here. For his report of his travels in America, see Howes H560 ["unbiased observations"].

LCP 4869. Sabin 32356. 136 Eberstadt 470 [recording the American printing]. Dumond 66. Not in Work, Blockson, Weinstein. \$175.00



Item No. 74

75. **Hooper, William:** A SERMON PREACHED IN TRINITY CHURCH, AT THE FUNERAL OF THOMAS GREENE, ESQ; AUGUST 5, 1763. Boston: Richard and Samuel Draper, 1763. Quarto. 34pp, as issued. Repairs to blank upper margin of title leaf and blank lower corners of last leaf. Good+ in modern half black cloth and marbled boards, with title stamped in gilt on spine. Ownership signature of James Humphreys, and dated by him 1787.

Greene was Hooper's embodiment of the good merchant: honest, punctual, diligent, and liberal in charitable donations to his church. Hooper's son William, from North Carolina, was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9405.

\$300.00

### **“The Irreparable Shame to Boston of This Abduction”**

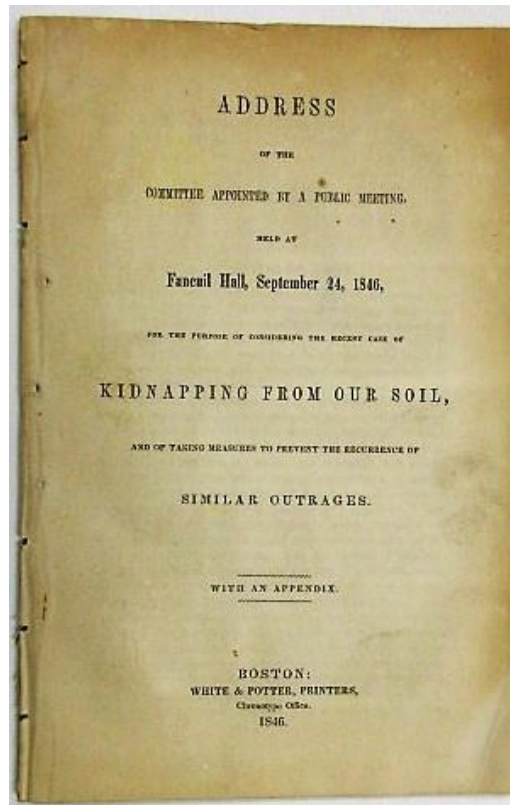
76. **[Howe, Samuel G., Ralph Waldo Emerson, et al.]:** ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY A PUBLIC MEETING, HELD AT FANEUIL HALL, SEPTEMBER 24, 1846, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING THE RECENT CASE OF KIDNAPPING FROM OUR SOIL, AND OF TAKING MEASURES TO PREVENT THE RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR OUTRAGES. WITH AN APPENDIX. Boston: 1846. 8, 42pp. Disbound without wrappers, light age toning. Else Very Good.

An early expression of outrage at slaveholders' recovery of a fugitive slave from Massachusetts. Material on this subject normally does not precede the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850; but here readers are treated to the protest of an elderly John Quincy Adams, whose speech "commenced in a very feeble tone of voice, but warming into strength and volume as he proceeded..." Ralph Waldo Emerson and Charles Sumner also contribute. Emerson says, "I feel the irreparable shame to Boston of this abduction."

"The occasion of this meeting was the recapture by Capt. Hannum [of the brig 'Ottoman'] of George, a mulatto boy, who had embarked as a stowaway on his vessel in New Orleans." Work.

FIRST EDITION. Work 333. Dumond 29. AI 46-958 [5]. LCP 86.

\$450.00



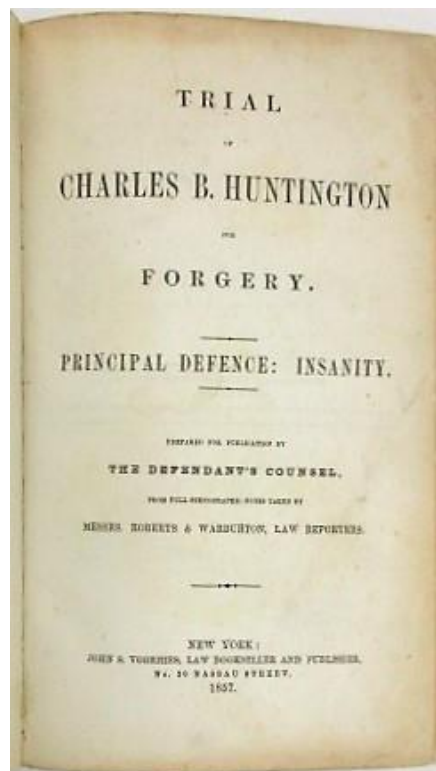
Item No. 76

### The Defense of "Moral Insanity"

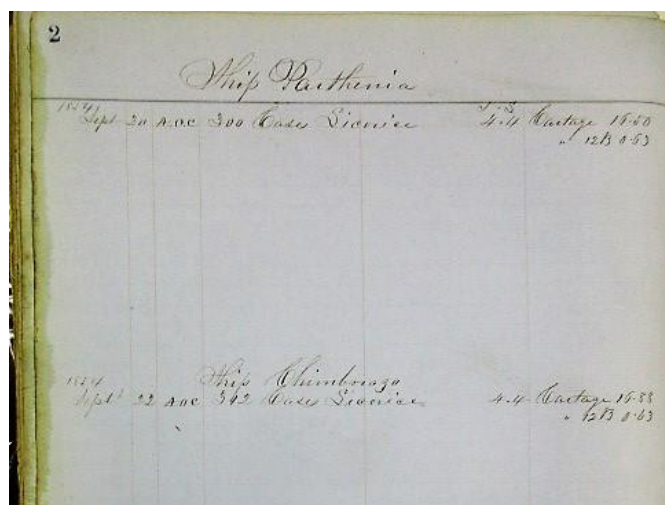
77. **[Huntington, Charles Benjamin]: TRIAL OF CHARLES B. HUNTINGTON FOR FORGERY. PRINCIPAL DEFENCE: INSANITY. PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL, FROM FULL STENOGRAPHIC NOTES TAKEN BY MESSRS. ROBERTS & WARBURTON, LAW REPORTERS.** New York: John S. Voorhies, Law Bookseller and Publisher, No. 20 Nassau Street. 1857. xii, 480pp. Modern buckram, gilt-lettered spine. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

James, Brady, a great Irish-American trial lawyer and a leading light of the New York Bar, represented Huntington. "He was intensely interested in the subject of insanity, of which he made a special study in all its phases" [DAB]. Defending Huntington unsuccessfully on this ground, Brady put forward the doctrine of 'Moral Insanity,' with expert medical testimony. His

introduction passionately argues the need to "promote the increase of valuable scientific knowledge" in this area; the need to do so, he says, prompted the publication of the work.  
 FIRST EDITION. Cohen 12253. II Harv. Law Cat. 1109. Sabin 7314. \$350.00



Item No. 77



Item No. 78

## Busy New York City Mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century Ocean Trade

78. **Husted, Henry P.:** REGISTER OF HENRY P. HUSTED'S WATERFRONT IMPORTS WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER 1854 - APRIL 1859. New York: 1854-1859. Folio, 11" x 17," preprinted register, tabbed index and lined pages. [13-index], 638pp [manuscript entries 425pp, others blank]. Contemporary calf, [rubbed, worn through at edges and spine], front hinge split, index leaves coming detached. Occasional later doodles (most notably on page 390), some spotting. Several loose receipts and invoices. Good+ to Very Good.

18

*Bank Elizabeth*

1854 Nov 14	500 Kegs Raisins	2.2	Cartage 48.00
"	500 Boxes " Trays	3/4.1	
"	500 " " " "	"	
"	2077 " " " "	"	
"	1000 lb " " " "	1/2. 1/2	
"	1000 lb " " " "	1/4. 1/2	
"	300 lb " " " "	1/4. 1/2	
"	333 lb " " " "	1/4. 1/2	
"	511		

20

*Ship Albion*

1854 Nov 20	20400	258 Cases Licorice	4.11	Cartage 123.43
"	"	"	"	"

*Ship Ionian*

1854 Nov 23	443	400 Cases Lic	3.2	Cartage 123.43
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Item No. 78

This register illuminates the merchant trade in New York City during the 1850s. Typical entries in this detailed book identify the ship, its port of origin, owner, date and description of cargo entry, date of withdrawal, fees charged. Husted does not sign his name, but an inserted



invoice appears on his letterhead which matches the entry on page 306. Merchants sometimes left their goods in the warehouse for a year or more. For example, the first entry is for 300 cases of licorice from Liverpool, deposited in the warehouse on 20 September 1854; and retrieved in three batches in February 1856. Other cargoes left with Husted include oil, borax, cigars, wine, coffee, yarn, silk, hemp, raisins, rubber, mostly from international ports in Europe, Latin America, and Asia, such as Belize, Canton, Havre, Soudan, Foo Choo Foo, Calcutta, Penang, Manilla, Marseilles, and Havana.

A few of the merchants mentioned: [Josiah] Macy & Sons; H[enry] J. Baker & Brother [Charles J. Baker]; [Charles P.] Burdett & [George D.] Noble; Otto Wilhelm Pollitz & Co.; [Lewis] Cramer & [Henry] Abegg; F[irmin] Cousinery & Co.; William A. Sale & Co.; [Moses H.] Grinnell, [Robert P.] Minturn & Co.; Thomas Owen & Son; Schieffelin Brothers & Co. [Sidney A. & William H. Schieffelin]. Examples of ships: Ship Parthenia, Brig Pride of the Sea, Bark Delia Chapin, Ship Don Quixote, Ship Edward Everet, Ship Rose Standish, Ship Vision, Bark Thos. Richie, Ship Yorktown, Brig Wenonah, Ship Neptune.

Henry Peter Husted (1804-1870), born in Connecticut, settled in New Jersey after he married Deborah Frost Chadeayne [1805-1870] in 1836. He is listed in several New York City Directories from the late 1840s and 1850s with his bonded warehouse at 214 & 221 South St., and residing in Jersey City, where he and Deborah lived until their deaths. Moses H. Grinnell [1803-1877] of the merchant and shipping firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. served as a Congressman from New York's 3d District from 1839-1841, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Collector of the Port of New York, and Central Park Commissioner. Josiah Macy [1785-1872] and his sons William and Josiah Jr. owned a mercantile firm in New York City. They dealt in oil and at one point owned more than 30 whaling vessels. Several entries list oil shipments at the warehouse. The firm opened one of the first oil refineries in New York and was later bought by the Standard Oil Company under the Rockefellers. [Blume: HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY, Scarecrow Press: 2012, pp. 258-259; The Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, [macyfoundation.org/about/history](http://macyfoundation.org/about/history) accessed 11/1/2017.] Details on other merchants on request. \$1,850.00

### **A Tribute to the Inventors of the Steam Engine**

79. **Hutchings, John:** "HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE." ORIGIN OF STEAM NAVIGATION. A VIEW OF COLLECT POND AND ITS VICINITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN 1793. ON WHICH POND, THE FIRST BOAT, PROPELLED BY STEAM WITH PADDLE WHEELS OR SCREW PROPELLERS WAS CONSTRUCTED BY JOHN FITCH, SIX YEARS BEFORE ROBERT FULTON MADE TRIAL OF HIS BOAT UPON THE RIVER SEINE, IN FRANCE, AND TEN YEARS PRIOR TO HIS PUTTING INTO OPERATION HIS BOAT CLERMONT IN NEW YORK: WITH A REPRESENTATION OF THE BOAT AND ITS MACHINERY, ON THE COLLECT POND. Williamsburgh, New York? 1846. Broadside, oblong 19" x 15-1/2". Printed in three columns. Lithograph with three vignettes of John Fitch's steamships and a map of Collect Pond and the surrounding area. Old folds, light foxing, Very Good.

A tribute to John Fitch and Robert Fulton as inventors of the steam engine, with a map and inset views of early steam ships. The text by Hutchings recounts the history of steam navigation and experimentation. The American engineer Fitch was a pioneer in developing steam navigation. Between 1785 and 1788 he built the steamboat Perseverance on the Delaware River. He experimented with a vessel using paddlewheels and screw-propellers on Collect Pond. \$450.00



## A Great Opportunity for Settlers!

80. **Illinois Central Railroad:** THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OFFERS FOR SALE OVER 1,500,000 ACRES SELECTED FARMING AND WOOD LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS, TO SUIT PURCHASERS, ON LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, SITUATED ON EACH SIDE OF THEIR RAILROAD, EXTENDING ALL THE WAY FROM THE EXTREME NORTH TO THE SOUTH OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. Chicago: Illinois Central Rail Road Office, 1858. 80pp, stitched, original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers [front wrapper and first three leaves loosened]. Frontis 'Outline Map of Illinois,' double page 'Railway Guide to the Illinois Central Rail Road Lands,' Engraved 'Prairie Scene in Illinois.' Illustrations in text. Light but persistent upper margin spotting. Else Very Good.

The pamphlet, published in several variations during the 1850's, was a promotional for settling in Illinois. This one, as Byrd notes, contains some material not printed in those editions. The "pamphlets deal with such topics as the value of Illinois lands for farming purposes; advantages of settling in Illinois; cost of moving to Chicago; prices of products; fuel and fencing. They contain statistics of towns on the line of the road and letters from Illinois farmers giving their experiences and opinions" [Buck].

Ante-Fire Imprints 331. Byrd 2932. Buck 559.

\$600.00



Item No. 80

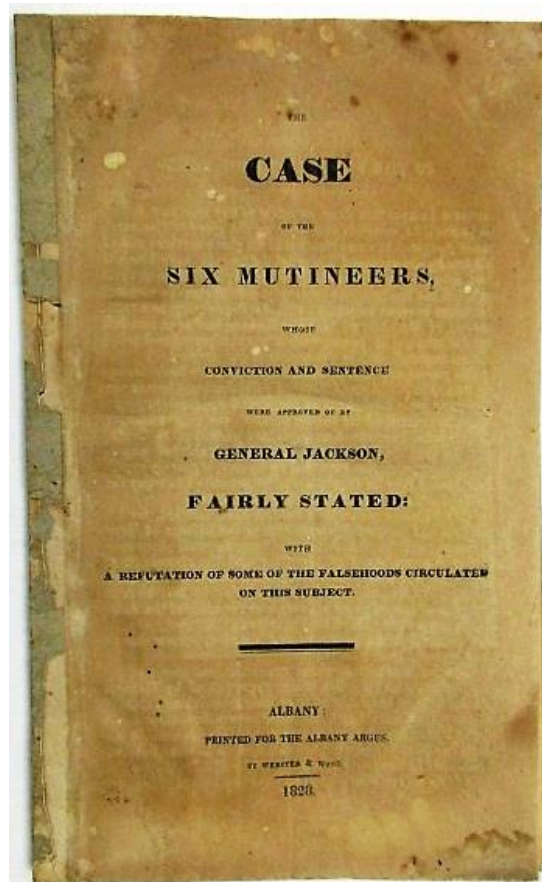
## Indiana Politics in 1864

81. **Indiana Election of 1864:** POLL BOOK AND TALLY SHEET OF RICHLAND TOWNSHIP, RUSH COUNTY, INDIANA, FOR THE 1864 GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION BETWEEN JOSEPH MCDONALD AND OLIVER P. MORTON, AND OTHER STATE OFFICES. [Indianapolis? 1864]. Folio, 8-1/2" x 14". [8] pp, folded, with one small slip of an additional page loose. Poll Book preprinted with introduction, columns and headings, names of candidates, etc. Completed in neat ink manuscript. The first page contains an introduction at the top half, followed by names of voters up through #232 on page [4] and an additional five voters listed on the slip. At page [5] is the pre-printed certification filled in and signed by three officers, followed by a list of both preprinted and added names of all 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 Jacob Fisher, Thompson Patterson, and Thos. Butler, 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. Light age toning, old folds with a few short splits at corner folds, some spotting and dustsoiling of verso. At the head of the document are the signatures of Jacob Fisher, Thompson Patterson, and Thos. Butler, judges; and Thomas Powell, clerk. Very Good.

During the 1864 gubernatorial election, Oliver P. Morton ran on the Union ticket against Democrat Joseph McDonald. Morton had been elected Lt. Governor under Gov. Henry Lane in 1860. Lane resigned two days after being confirmed in January, 1861, so that he could take a seat in the U.S. Senate; Morton succeeded to his office. Morton won the election by more than 20,000 votes. Names of the 232 voters appear here. \$175.00



Item No. 82

### Criticisms of Jackson are “Useless Rubbish”

82. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** THE CASE OF THE SIX MUTINEERS, WHOSE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE WERE APPROVED OF BY GENERAL JACKSON, FAIRLY STATED: WITH A REFUTATION OF SOME OF THE FALSEHOODS CIRCULATED ON THIS SUBJECT. Albany: Printed for the Albany Argus, 1828. 32pp, disbound and stitched. Title and several other leaves browned, widely scattered foxing. Good+. '

This is one of three 1828 issues, all scarce, printed during that heated presidential race. Anti-Jackson forces charged that his unrestrained, martial personality-- highlighting his



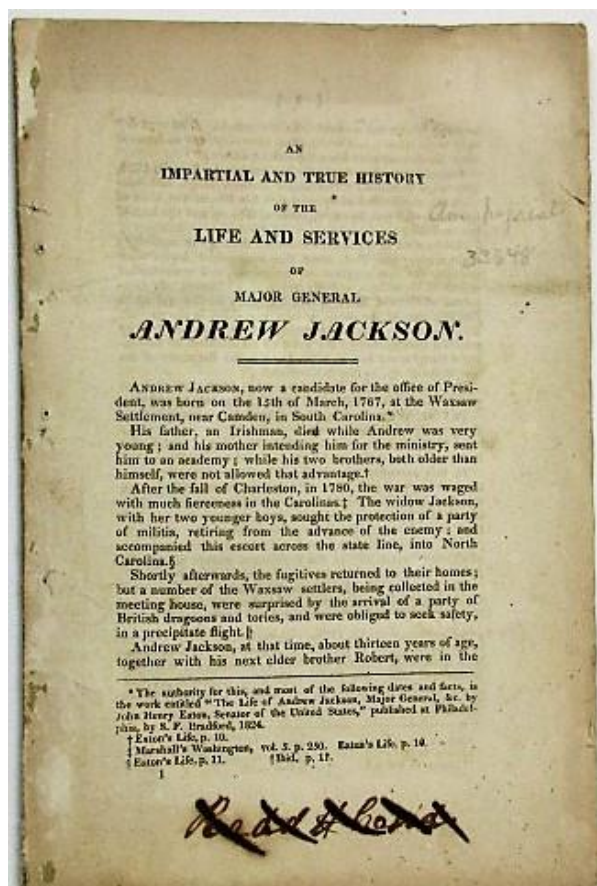
execution of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans-- unfitted him for the presidency. New York Democrats [then called Democratic-Republicans, or just Republicans] defend Jackson, denounce the falsehoods surrounding that incident, and call the official record of the inquiry "useless rubbish."  
Howes J4. Wise & Cronin 232. Sabin 56778. \$500.00

### A Duelist and Street Fighter

83. [Jackson, Andrew]: AN IMPARTIAL AND TRUE HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF MAJOR-GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON. [np: 1828]. 36pp, disbound and lightly worn. Else Very Good, with caption title as issued.

A scarce and bitter attack on Jackson's career as a duelist and street fighter. After a cursory review of his youth and early manhood, the anonymous author examines in detail the 1806 Dickinson duel, resulting from a quarrel "on the race ground; the scene of General Jackson's favorite pursuit and pleasure." Contemporary accounts record the death of Dickinson, who had shot first, and Jackson's "deliberate aim thus taken at the life of a man who had no longer a shot to return."

The 1813 tavern fight with the Bentons is accorded similar attention. Jackson is further criticized for his cruelty in the "massacre of unresisting fugitives" in the Creek Indian War, and his execution of the soldiers who left their posts because their term of service had expired. The author explores other examples of Jackson's unfitness for high office.  
Miles 23. Wise & Cronin 312. AI 33648 [2]. Sabin 35367. \$450.00



Item No. 83

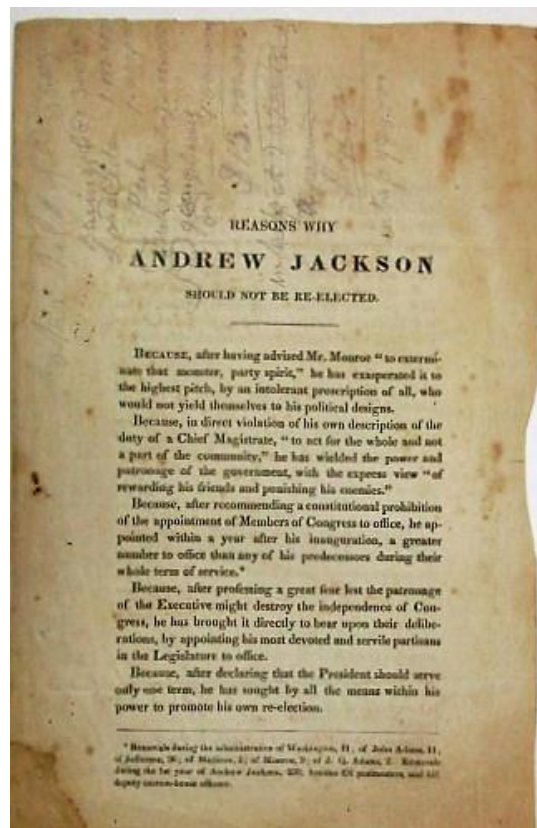
## Jackson "The Cincinnatus of America"

84. [Jackson, Andrew]: THE LETTERS OF WYOMING, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, AND IN FAVOUR OF ANDREW JACKSON. ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE COLUMBIAN OBSERVER. Philadelphia: S. Simpson & J. Conrad, 1824. 104pp. Light spotting, disbound. Good+.

An enthusiastic pro-Jackson pamphlet, collecting 'Wyoming's' twelve letters, and published to influence the four-way 1824 presidential contest which, when the dust cleared in the House of Representatives, resulted in a win for John Quincy Adams. Jackson is "the choice of the People- the Cincinnatus of America." Moreover, he is "the destined preserver of principles vitally necessary to the existence of those equal rights, to achieve which he bled in the Revolution, and to maintain which he saved his country in the late eventful contest with Britain."

Miles 11. Wise & Cronin 536.

\$175.00



Item No. 85

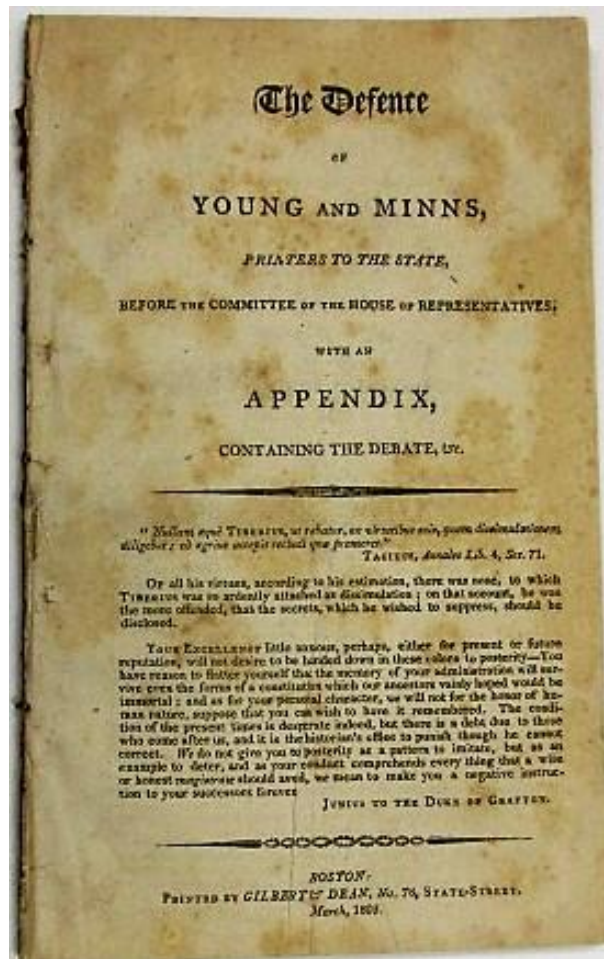
## Jackson "Has Sought to Lower the Standard of Female Character"

85. [Jackson, Andrew]: REASONS WHY ANDREW JACKSON SHOULD NOT BE RE-ELECTED. np: np, [1832]. 4pp. Caption title as issued. Folded. Scattered spotting, contemporary pencil writing in top margin and bottom blank portion of last page. Outer margins trimmed unevenly. Good+.

A rare anti-Jackson campaign document, opposing his re-election as President, because "he has exasperated" party spirit "to the highest pitch, by an intolerant proscription of all, who would not yield themselves to his political designs." His abuse of the patronage power has

brought to office "his most devoted and servile partisans." Many other reasons are listed, including his attempts "to subvert the Supreme Court." Most suggestive is the charge-- doubtless referring to his wife Rachel-- that "he has sought to lower the standard of female character." And, "in less than one term of office, the Union has been brought to the brink of dissolution."

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin. OCLC 55052211 [1- NYHS] as of October 2017. \$500.00



Item No. 86

### No "Restraint on the Liberty of Publishing"

86. [Jefferson, Thomas]: THE DEFENCE OF YOUNG AND MINNS, PRINTERS TO THE STATE, BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE DEBATE, &C. Boston: Gilbert & Dean. March, 1805. [6], [5]-68pp [as issued, but without the half title]. Disbound. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

Young and Minns, who had been awarded the contract for Massachusetts State printing, published in their magazine, 'The Palladium', a piece critical of President Jefferson, entitled 'The Monarchy of Federalism'. It referred to Jefferson's conduct as Governor of Virginia during the Revolution, "If Mr. Adams had been Governor of Virginia, and when his state was invaded, had, like a dastard, quitted his station and hid his head in a cave, he would have been no monarchist but a good republican." In a similar vein were comments about Jefferson's deism,

his hiring of the "base calumniator" Callender, and his purchase of the "unprofitable wilderness" of Louisiana. For such comments Young & Minns were subjected in the Massachusetts House of Representatives to charges of seditious libel and threats to withdraw their contract.

Young & Minns respond with a spirited Free Speech defense. "The fundamental principles of our Government" make obvious "the necessity and importance of public News-papers; for they alone afford that information, which is necessary to a wise and intelligent exercise of the elective franchise. It can never be known, whether a man is, or is not, pious, just, or temperate, if there is any restraint upon the liberty of publishing." They then demonstrate the truth of the various charges that they levy against Jefferson.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 106131. Cohen 14312. Not in McCoy, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$450.00

### **Baltimore Friends of Jackson**

87. **[Johnson, Reverdy]:** SIR, THE FRIENDS OF GENERAL JACKSON IN BALTIMORE, HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDERSIGNED A COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT, FOR THE APPROACHING JACKSON CONVENTION, TO WHICH YOU ARE A DELEGATE. THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE CONVENTION WHEN ASSEMBLED-- AND THE MEMBERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL IN BALTIMORE, WILL FIND THE TWO LARGE PARLOURS AT THE CITY HOTEL, OPEN FOR THEIR RECEPTION, AND WHERE IT WILL AFFORD THE COMMITTEE PLEASURE TO MEET THEM... [Baltimore? 1827?]. Printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Light wear, Very Good. Verso addressed in ink manuscript to John M. Wyse of Pikesville, Baltimore County, with postal cancel and docket. Signed in type by Reverdy Johnson, Col. Samuel Moore, Richard Frisby, Dabney S. Carr, Charles Salmon, John P. Kennedy, John Thomas, Gen. G.H. Steuart, William Price, F.P., David Burke, Col. Stiles, Isaac Phillips, Charles Jessop, Samuel Keerl, and Philip Laurenson.

The Friends of Jackson held a convention in Baltimore on May 22, 1827. John P. Kennedy, later a Whig, supported Jackson in the 1828 elections; but vigorously opposed him after Jackson declared war on the Bank of the United States. Reverdy Johnson, one of the great lawyers of the 19th century, defended Mary Surratt, the slave owners in the Dred Scott case, and the accused Klan members in the post-War Ku Klux trials, in addition to many other interesting trials. A Union Democrat, he was a fixture in Maryland and national politics for years.

\$275.00

### **Trouble in Kansas**

88. **Kansas:** PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASES OF THE IMPEACHMENT OF CHARLES ROBINSON, GOVERNOR; JOHN W. ROBINSON, SECRETARY OF STATE; GEORGE S. HILLYER, AUDITOR OF STATE OF KANSAS. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Lawrence: Kansas State Journal Steam Press, 1862. Modern buckram. pp 425, [1 blank], [1 errata]. Original endpapers preserved. Lightly tanned and worn, Very Good.

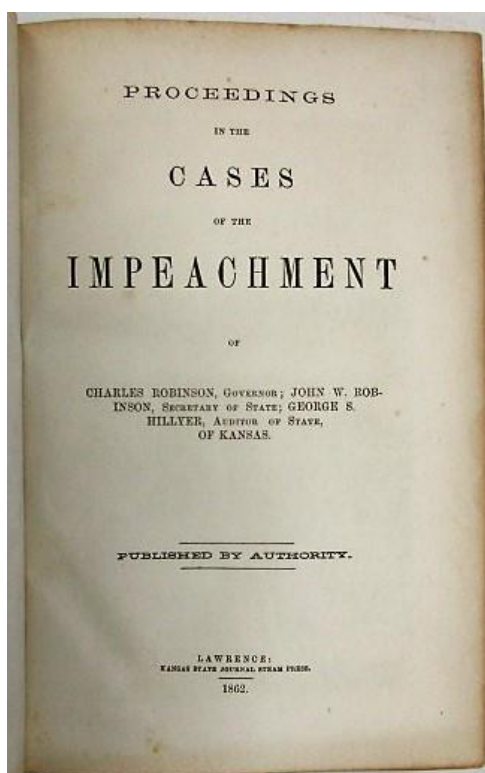
The anti-slavery leader of Free State Kansas, Robinson became that State's first Governor. "His administration of two years was beset with difficulties...Early in 1862 articles of impeachment were preferred against the auditor, secretary of state, and the governor because of alleged irregularities in the sale of state bonds. The first two were found guilty and removed



from office, but Robinson was acquitted almost unanimously." DAB. All testimony and other proceedings are printed here.

FIRST EDITION. 137 Eberstadt 413. Sabin 72057.

\$375.00



Item No. 88

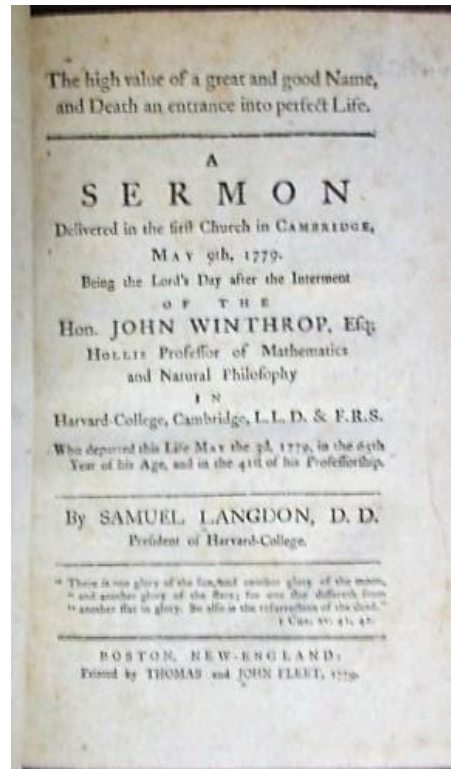
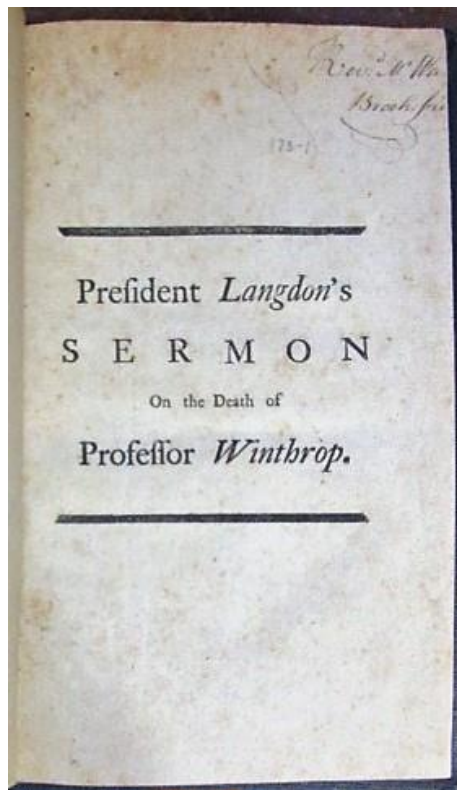
### Winthrop "Always Took Part on the Side of the Liberties of the People"

89. **Langdon, Samuel:** THE HIGH VALUE OF A GREAT AND GOOD NAME, AND DEATH AN ENTRANCE INTO PERFECT LIFE. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 9TH, 1779. BEING THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE INTERMENT OF THE HON. JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ; HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY IN HARVARD-COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, L.L.D. & F.R.S. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE MAY THE 3D, 1779, IN THE 65TH YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND IN THE 41ST OF HIS PROFESSORSHIP. BY...PRESIDENT OF HARVARD-COLLEGE. Boston, New-England: Fleet, 1779. Half title, 23, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern cloth, with gilt-lettered spine title. Very light rubberstamp number at top of page 5, Very Good.

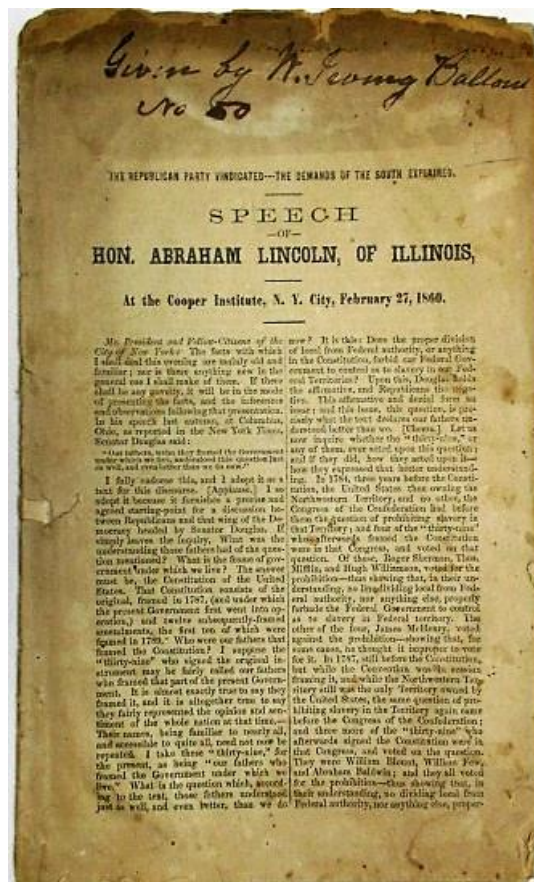
Langdon's sermon includes biographical information on Winthrop, his family, and a sketch of his character. Winthrop "descended from an antient and worthy family in England...[T]hro' the various civil commotions and revolutions there since the reformation from popery, that family always took part on the side of the liberties of the people." True to his tradition, from 1773 onward he "gave his assistance in all the measures taken to secure his country from the power of oppressors."

Evans 16315.

\$450.00



Item No. 89



Item No. 90

## Lincoln's Great Cooper Union Speech

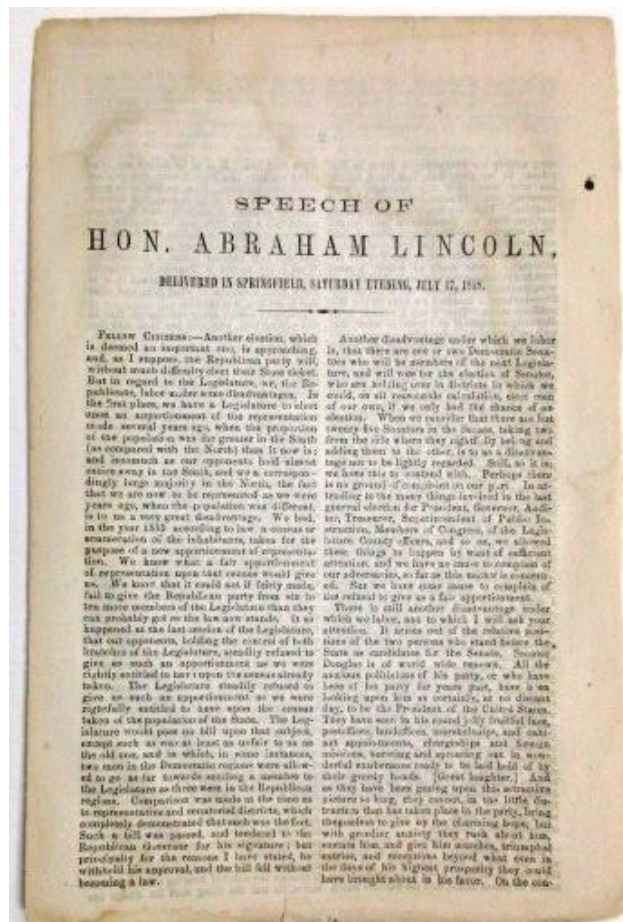
90. **Lincoln, Abraham:** THE REPUBLICAN PARTY VINDICATED- THE DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH EXPLAINED. SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 27, 1860. np: [1860]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Scattered foxing, dusting, blank margin chipping, and toning. Good+.

An unusual 16-page issue of Lincoln's Cooper Union discourse, followed, at the middle of page 9, by John Hickman's July 24, 1860 campaign speech. Page 16 prints Stephen Douglas's endorsement of the Dred Scott Decision, and criticisms of his doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. Most copies print Lincoln's speech only, in 8 pages; another 16-page printing includes addresses by Horace Greeley, General Nye, and others.

Lincoln's great Cooper Union speech argues that the Framers and early Congresses contemplated a narrow role for slavery. Examining the constitutional and early Congressional debates, he demonstrates that contemporary statesmen viewed slavery "as an evil, not to be extended, but to be tolerated and protected only because of and so far as its actual presence among us makes that toleration and protection a necessity." Lincoln's argument received wide press coverage; it catapulted him into presidential contention, for its great contribution placed the new Republican Party at the center of American constitutional and legal thought rather than an unacceptable extreme. He thus made it easy for moderate Northern Democrats and Whigs to vote Republican in 1860.

Monaghan 54.

\$750.00



Item No. 91

## Slavery Must Be Placed in the Course of "Ultimate Extinction"

91. **Lincoln, Abraham:** SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DELIVERED IN SPRINGFIELD, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1858. [Springfield, IL: 1858]. 8pp, printed in two columns per page, with caption title [as issued]. One folded, uncut leaf. Expert repairs to some splitting along folds and blank edges, and to a closed tear [no loss]. Light dusting. Except as noted, Very Good.

Lincoln's Speech, which preceded his debates with Douglas, puts forth the great themes that marked his political philosophy during the last ten years of his life. This is its only separate printing. Urging that slavery be placed in the course of "ultimate extinction," he repeats his 'House Divided' warning, first given at the State Republican Convention a month earlier. He insists that the Kansas-Nebraska bill was "the beginning of a conspiracy" to nationalize slavery.

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

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

\$3,500.00

## A Political Defense of "The Idea of Human Perfection"

92. **[Loco-Focos]:** LOCO-FOCOISM DISPLAYED, OR GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE. IN A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A WHIG AND A LOCO-FOCO. IN WHICH THE LEGITIMATE OBJECTS AND POWERS OF GOVERNMENT ARE CONSIDERED AND DEFINED, THE REASONS OF THE INEFFICIENCY OF THE CHURCH, FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF IMMORALITY, AND ITS AGENCY IN THE INCREASE OF CRIME, EXPOSED, THE DESTRUCTIVE CHARACTER OF PARTIAL LEGISLATION EXHIBITED, AND ITS VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIANITY PROVEN. New York: Piercy & Reed, Printers. No. 9 Spruce-Street, 1844. 39, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed brown wrappers ['Number 1.' printed at top of front wrap]. Pinholes in blank inner margins, Very Good. Pencil signature on verso of title page, 'Gilman Converse Harrisburg PA.'

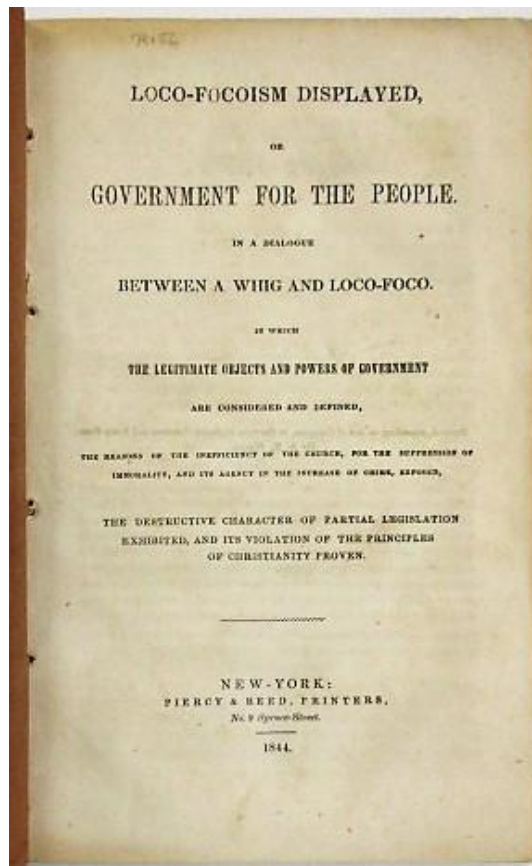
A rare survival of Democratic reformers' efforts to gain political ascendancy during the 1840's, emphasizing the utopian basis of radical Jacksonian [or 'Loco-Foco'] thought. The anonymous author defends "the idea of human perfection...It cannot be that we are incapable of attaining to it. It is the doctrine of Christianity, and it must be within our reach."

The Whig-Loco Foco dialogue explains that Loco-Foco doctrine is based on natural rights and the "natural liberty of mankind," embracing limited government, opposing laws-- such as mandatory Sabbath observance, prohibitions on adultery-- regulating matters of conscience. Religious institutions have collaborated with governing elites to "protect capital at the expense of labor," and to protect propertied classes which exploit decent citizens.

OCLC 36255633 [2- NYHS, Rutgers] [as of December 2017]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, American Imprints.

\$500.00





Item No. 92

### **This Maine Democrat “Encouraged the Hosts of Rebeldom”**

93. **[Maine]: EBEN F. PILLSBURY'S RECORD! AS WRITTEN WITH HIS OWN PEN.** [[Augusta? 1866]. [4] pp. Folded. Caption title, as issued. Printed in two columns per page. Lightly foxed and worn, Good+.

Pillsbury, the Democrats' candidate for Governor of Maine, had been editor of the Farmington Patriot during the Civil War. His editorial comments-- expressing "disloyal sentiments during the very crisis of his country's fate"-- disqualify him from public office. Pillsbury "charged Mr. Lincoln with deception and falsehood," called the draft unconstitutional, and otherwise "encouraged the hosts of Rebeldom." Pillsbury's opponent, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, was meanwhile in the thick of the most crucial battles of the War. His record is "WRITTEN WITH HIS OWN SWORD."

"Voters of Maine!! Read them both and choose between them on the 14th of September.!!" Not located on OCLC as of October 2017, or online sites of Harvard, Bowdoin. \$275.00

### **“The Rude Tempest of a Bitter Opposition”**

94. **[Maine]: SIR, THE FRIENDS OF THE PRESENT NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND COMPOSED BOTH OF FEDERAL AND DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS, HAVING EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS AND WISHES IN RELATION TO THE APPROACHING ELECTION...** [Maine: 1826]. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 9-1/2". One printed page, followed by three blanks.

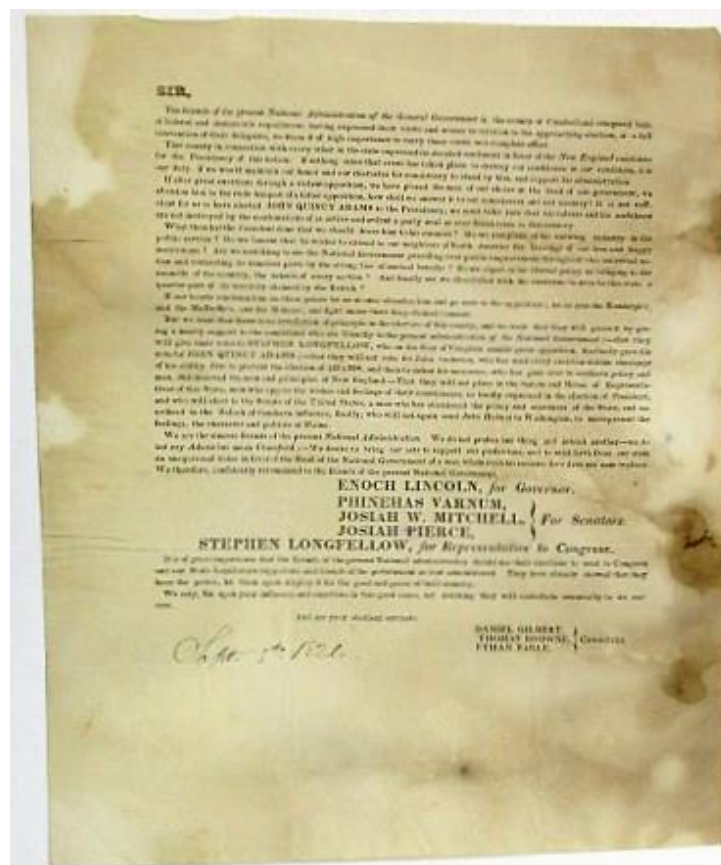
Addressed on final blank, with folds for mailing and remnant of wax seal, to William Thomas of Gorham, Maine. Spotted, Good or so.

The document is signed in type at the end by Committee Members Daniel Gilbert, Thomas Browne, and Ethan Earle. It is dated in ink, "Sept. 5th 1826." The Committee urges Maine "to send forth from our state an unequivocal voice in favor of the Head of the National Government," by voting for Adams supporters Enoch Lincoln [Governor], Stephen Longfellow [Congress], and other members of the State ticket.

Allusions to the bitter 1824 presidential contest are numerous; the wounds inflicted by that campaign are obviously still open: "We have placed the man of our choice at the head of our government." If "we abandon him to the rude tempest of a bitter opposition, how shall we answer it to our consciences and our country?... What then has the President done that we should leave him to his enemies?... We do not profess one thing and intend another-- we do not cry 'Adams' but mean 'Crawford'..."

Not located on OCLC as of November 2017.

\$175.00



Item No. 94

### An "Aristocracy" of Lawyers

95. [Maine] [Elections of 1844]: THE REJECTED BARGAIN. "I HAVE SWORN, ON THE ALTAR OF GOD, AN ETERNAL HOSTILITY TO EVERY SPECIES OF USURPATION AND TYRANNY OVER THE MINDS AND LIBERTIES OF MY FELLOW MEN."--- THOMAS JEFFERSON. [Kennebunkport? 1844]. Folio broadsheet, 11" x 16", printed in four columns recto and verso. Light scattered foxing, old folds, else Very Good.

\$500.00



Item No. 95

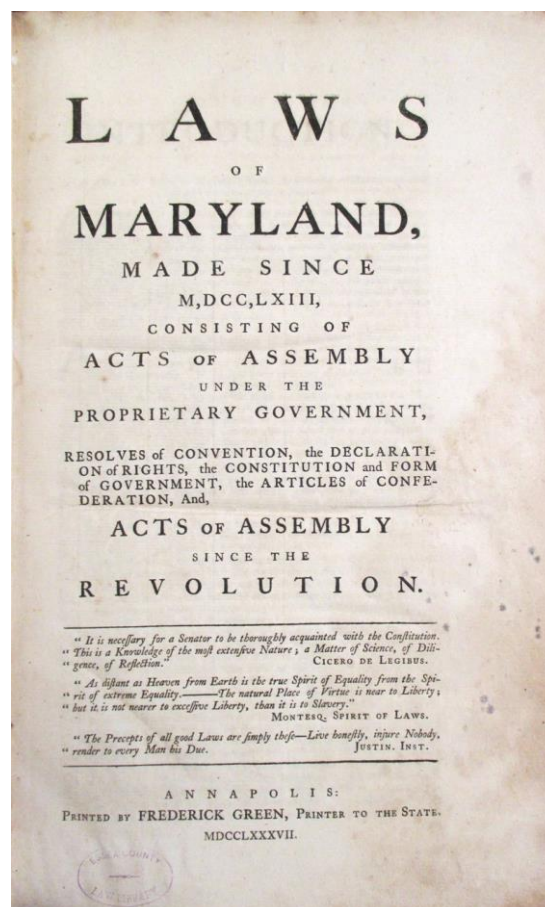
## Early Maryland Laws

96. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE SINCE M,DCC,LXIII, CONSISTING OF ACTS OF ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT, RESOLVES OF CONVENTION, THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND, ACTS OF ASSEMBLY SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State. 1787. Folio, bound in modern paper over boards [some soil]. [458]pp. Some

darkening and spotting, particularly to margins of early leaves; a light old rubberstamp. Several ink notations, in a knowledgeable and contemporary hand, in index and appendix. Text generally clean and Very Good.

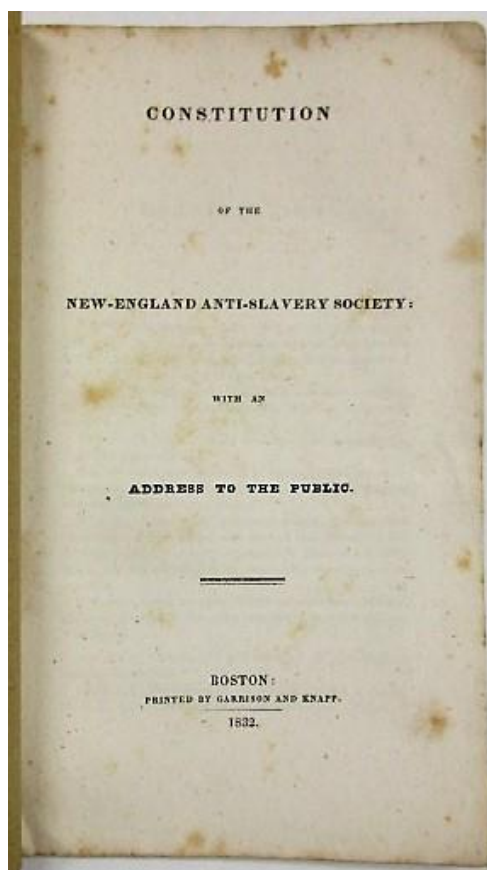
The Introduction is by Alexander C. Hanson, who had, along with future Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase, been directed by the Legislature to work with Frederick Green to produce this volume. Hanson criticizes Chase's inactivity: his "superior talents might have enabled him to render complete satisfaction"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

The volume begins with the Laws of 1765-1774, at which point "end the laws under the proprietary government." "The arbitrary acts of the king and parliament of Great-Britain" resulted in a "provincial convention" in June 1774. On July 3, 1776, it resolved to elect a new Convention, "for the express purpose of forming a new government, by authority of the people only." The enabling resolution is printed in full, followed by the Proceedings of the Convention, which assembled on August 14, 1776, in Annapolis. Its daily doings are printed, as is the culmination of its proceedings, the Declaration of Rights, adopted finally on November 3, 1776 [a Sunday], and a proposed Constitution and Form of Government [presented November 3 and adopted on November 8]. The Laws are printed from the 1777 Session through the close of the 1784 Session in January 1785, including all the legislation during the Revolutionary years and the post-Revolution years immediately thereafter. The Articles of Confederation are printed as Chapter XL of the Laws of 1780, Maryland finally recognizing that "the enemy is encouraged, by this state not acceding to the confederation." FIRST EDITION. Evans 20483. II Harv. Law Cat. 68. \$1,250.00



Item No. 96





Item No. 97

Written by "The Most Dreaded Abolitionist in America"

97. **New England Anti-Slavery Society:** CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY: WITH AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC. Boston: Garrison and Knapp, 1832. Original wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

This is the call to arms of the Abolition Movement in the United States-- preceding the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society-- in the wake of the Nat Turner uprising.

Emphasizing the Society's significance and the crucial role of its Secretary, William Lloyd Garrison, Weinstein says, "The society was the first to demand the unconditional and immediate (without expatriation) abolition of slavery, and the most dreaded abolitionist in America helped generate its preamble, official address, and constitution." The Address rests its case on the Declaration of Independence: "all men are created equal." It adds practical urgency by warning that emancipation is necessary "to prevent the scenes of St. Domingo from being acted here" And it announces its plans: "We consider it our imperious duty...incessantly to appeal to every principle of humanity, benevolence, justice and natural affection, in behalf of that degraded and wretched class of our colored brethren, who are retained in ignominious and cruel bondage. We believe that slavery is an evil now; and, of course, the slaves ought to be now emancipated."

FIRST EDITION. Weinstein 61. Dumond 83. Sabin 52655n. LCP 6496.

\$750.00

98. **[New Hampshire]:** THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, AS ALTERED AND AMENDED BY A CONVENTION OF DELEGATES, HELD AT CONCORD, IN SAID STATE, APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE, AND ESTABLISHED BY THE CONVENTION, ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1792. Concord: George

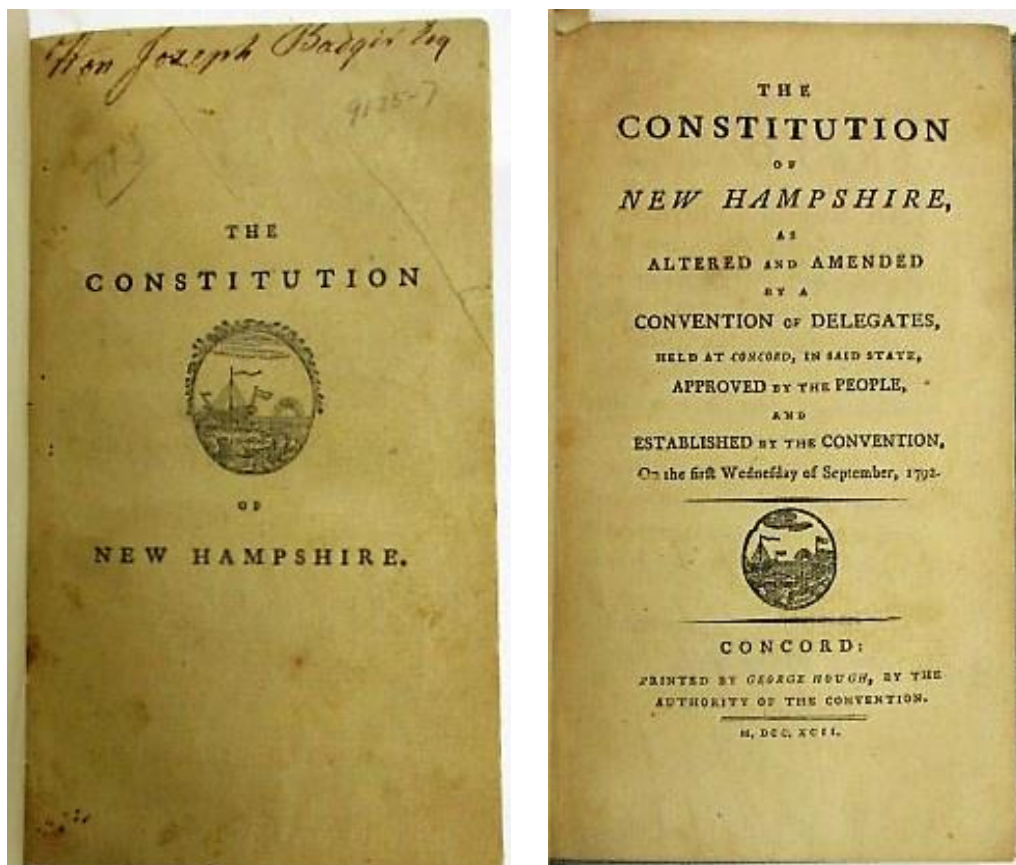
Hough, 1792. 70, [1], [1 blank] pp, with the half title, as issued. The half title is browned; with rubberstamp on blank verso of title leaf. Very Good, with the ownership signature of 'Hon. Joseph Badger Esq.' on the half title. Bound in modern cloth.

In the elaborate history of New Hampshire's long road to adoption of a Constitution, this is the final product. It is officially certified as such on page [6]. Five hundred copies were printed, one for "each member of the Convention, and of the present Legislature," and "one copy for each town."

Joseph Badger [1722-1803], born in Massachusetts, spent much of his first forty years in Haverhill where he served in the local militia, as a selectman, Justice of the Peace, and Deputy Sheriff. He moved to Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in 1763, one of its first settlers and its first Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Governor's Council, and Judge of the Probate Court of Strafford County. [Cogswell: COLLECTIONS OF THE NEW- HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, VOL. VI. Concord: 1850. Pages 126-31].

Evans 24580. Streeter Sale 723. NAIP w004565 [10].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 98

### Disgraced Former President Franklin Pierce

99. [New Hampshire]: THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PEACE DEMOCRACY. VALLANDIGHAM AND FRANK PIERCE. THEIR TRUE RELATION AND OBJECTS. VALLANDIGHAM- HE IS ENDORSED. THEY DENOUNCE GEN. A.E. BURNSIDE AND HON. H.H. LEAVITT AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. NO CENSURE OF REBELS. [np: 1863?]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound a bit roughly, minor soil, Good+.

An unusual, scarce attack on former President Pierce and his New Hampshire Democrats, who opposed Lincoln and the war effort while lauding the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham. Pierce had apparently called Vallandigham "a martyr of free speech." The Ohio Congressman had been arrested and ordered deported behind Southern lines for his noisy opposition to the War. The author also asserts that New Hampshire Democrats' State Convention, which met during the Battle of Gettysburg, deliberately refused to announce the North's victory. OCLC records eight locations [three accession numbers as of October 2017]. \$250.00

### The Union "As It Was"

100. **New Hampshire:** TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. [np: 1862]. 8pp, caption title, light folding and wear. One folded, uncut folio sheet. Good+ to Very Good.

New Hampshire Democrats defend themselves against charges of treason. They attack the Republican Party, which "has been arrayed by its leaders against peace." The Democrats favor restoring the Union as it was, without abolishing slavery. This is an unusual New Hampshire piece illustrating the depth of political differences even in the northern parts of New England. OCLC 13631933 [2- Dartmouth, NHHS] as of October 2017. \$250.00



Item No. 101

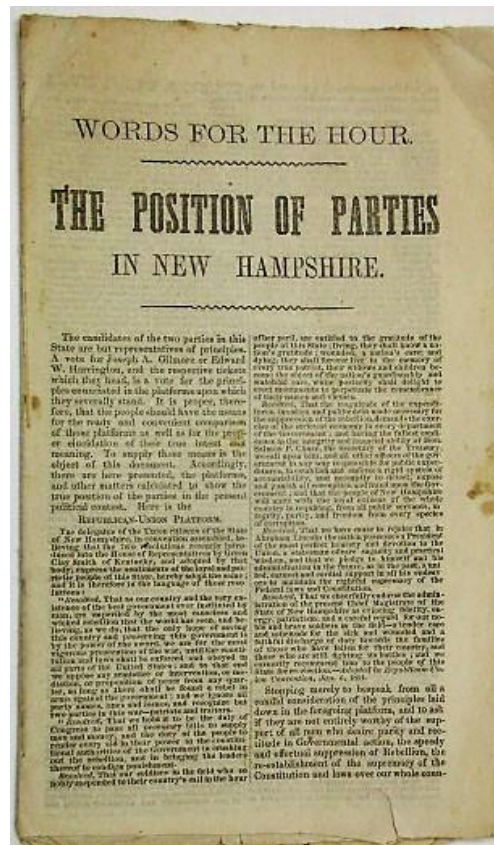
### Democrats Present a "Platform of Treason"

101. **[New Hampshire]:** THE TRUTH. THE POSITION OF PARTIES IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. [np: 1864]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Folded, untrimmed, uncut. A couple of fox marks. A clean and bright text, printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

A scarce Civil War imprint. The pamphlet prints the Republican Platform, calls the Democratic Platform, also printed here, a "Platform of Treason," and urges New Hampshire to support the Republican-Union ticket in the elections of 1864, from President Lincoln on down. Speeches of General Benjamin Butler are included: "A Democrat testifies to the Truth." "The Rebel Terms of Peace," propounded by Governor Seymour and others, are simply "Northern Treason."

OCLC 31229938 [5] as of October 2017. Not in Bartlett.

\$350.00



Item No. 102

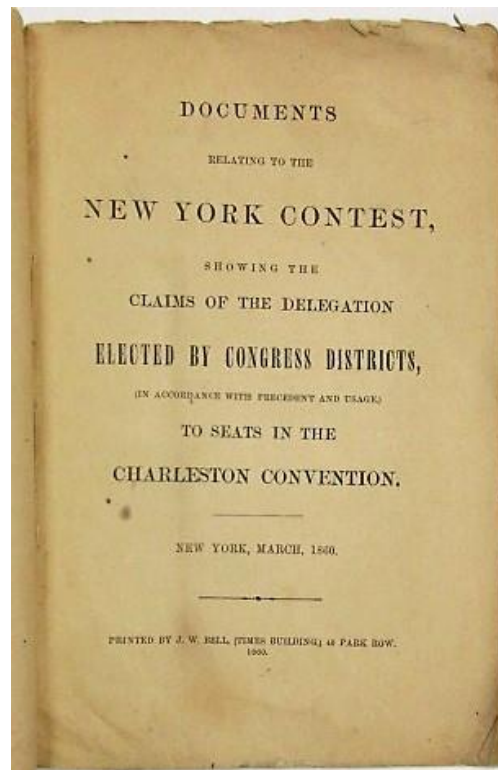
102. [New Hampshire]: WORDS FOR THE HOUR. THE POSITION OF PARTIES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. [np: 1864]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. A clean and bright text, printed in double columns. Stitched, bit of blank upper margin wear, occasionally shaving a page number. Else Very Good.

A scarce Civil War imprint, especially interesting for its exposure of ex-President Franklin Pierce as a traitorous Copperhead. The pamphlet urges New Hampshire to support the Republican-Union ticket in the elections of 1864, from President Lincoln on down. New Hampshire Democrats, led by former Pierce, placed the blame for the war on abolitionist fanatics. Those Copperheads denounced Lincoln's efforts to suppress the insurrection, and want to cut and run.

Pages [5]-15 print the speech of Edward Gantt of Arkansas, delivered in Concord NH in February 1864. Gantt began his Civil War career as a Confederate Congressman and Brigadier General, but renounced his rebel affiliations and sought to restore Arkansas to the Union. OCLC locates seven copies under two accession numbers [as of October 2017]. Not in Bartlett, Sabin, Monaghan, Nevins.

\$350.00





Item No. 103

### **Douglas vs. Breckinridge at the Democrats' 1860 Convention**

103. **New York:** DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE NEW YORK CONTEST, SHOWING THE CLAIMS OF THE DELEGATION ELECTED BY CONGRESS DISTRICTS, (IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECEDENT AND USAGE,) TO SEATS IN THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION. NEW YORK, MARCH, 1860. [New York]: Printed by J.W. Bell, 1860. Large 8vo. Original printed wrappers [soiled], stitched. 24pp, double columns, some corners turned, Good+.

Rival New York camps compete at the upcoming Democratic National Convention. Fernando Wood of New York City allied himself with the pro-slavery South: "Let the south alone. Stand off from her borders. Withhold your encroachments upon her constitutional rights." Thwarting the energetic efforts of Stephen A. Douglas, the State sent two delegations to the National Convention.

Despite New York sentiment favoring Douglas, he "made several trips to New York in the early weeks of 1860 to talk with party leaders, and his agents were constantly on the alert...The Wood delegation won southern support, and Douglas himself was warned that his majority among the delegates might disappear if his nomination should prove unpalatable to the south." Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 739.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 20473. LCP 3049. As of December 2017, OCLC locates eleven copies under several accession numbers. \$375.00

### **A July 4 Celebration of the Constitution's "Peculiar Excellencies"**

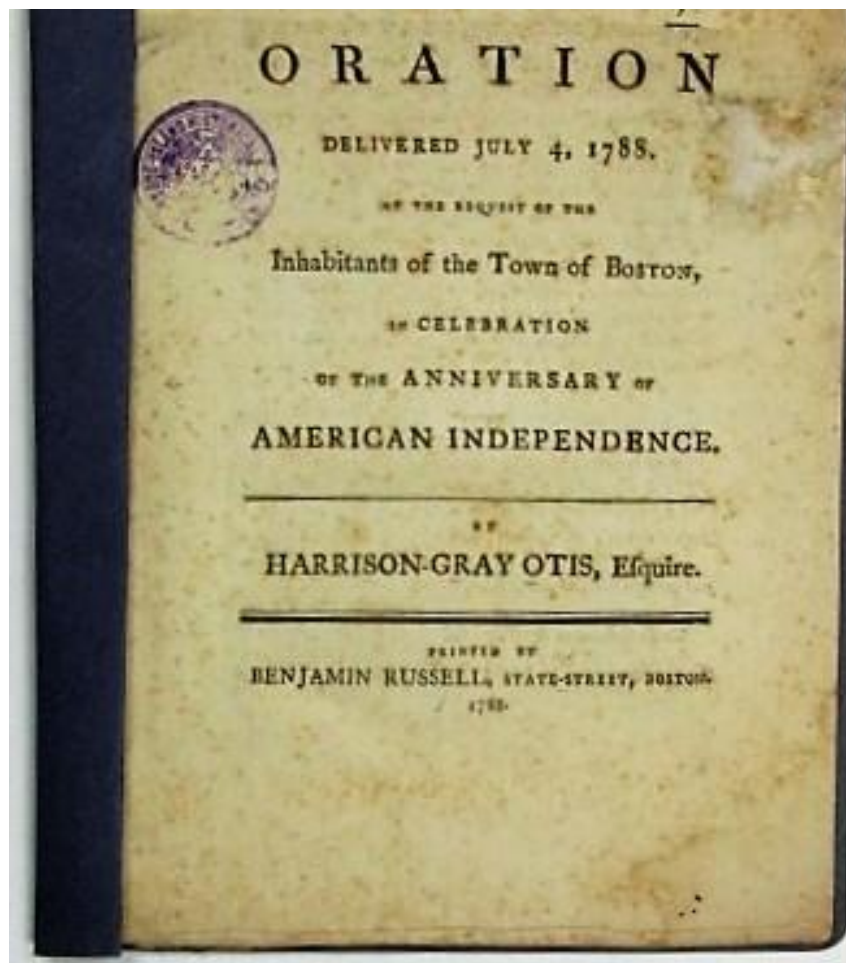
104. **Otis, Harrison Gray:** AN ORATION DELIVERED JULY 4, 1788. AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: Printed by Benjamin

Russell, 1788. 4to. 23, [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title. Title and following leaf clipped at the upper margin, taking the first word ["An"] of the title. Rubberstamp in blank margin of title and page 7. Light scattered foxing. Stitched into modern wrappers. Good+.

Otis argues that the earliest American history, from the founding of "the first colonial institution established in Virginia," exhibits "a continual struggle between tyranny and avarice upon one side, and an ardent sense of native liberty upon the other." The suppression of speech and press, regulation of religion, abrogation of colonial charters, excessive taxation, and impressment of free citizens characterized British rule. He traces the political and economic instabilities afflicting post-War America, hails the new Constitution's "peculiar excellencies," and rebuts arguments against ratification.

Evans 21355.

\$750.00



Item No. 104

**The French Are "Public Disturbers of the Peace of Europe, the  
Common Invaders of the Liberties of Mankind"**

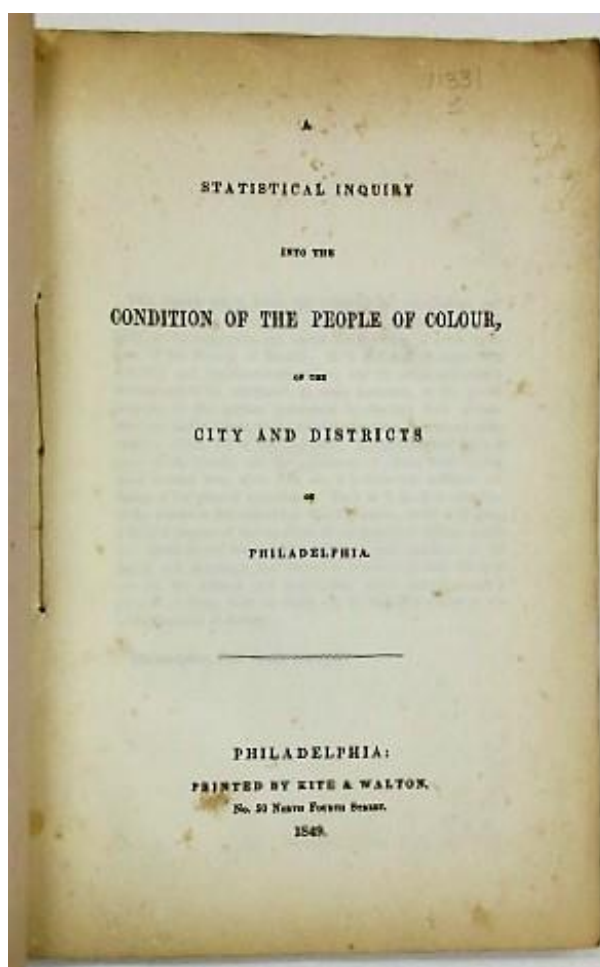
105. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH. 1757. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: John Draper, 1757. Half title,

32pp, stitched and untrimmed. Substantial spotting to early leaves, else Good+. Attractive ornamentation.

Pemberton invokes the aid of God during the French and Indian War, "when the Thunder of the Battle, is heard even in these remote Regions; and our British AMERICA, is threatnd with immediate Destruction." France is "an insulting Tyrant, whose Ancestors from the Beginning, have been the public Disturbers of the Peace of EUROPE, the common Invaders of the Liberties of Mankind...This is that tyrannical Power, that now surrounds the Continent of NORTH-AMERICA with his mercenary Troops, and employs barbarous Salvages, to execute those inhuman Cruelties, which he is asham'd publicly to authorize-- Already one of our Armies has been defeated-- One of our Forts taken-- Many of our Brethren carried into Captivity, and our Southern Provinces delug'd with Blood.-- The Consequences are too melancholly to be expres'd."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 7991. Sabin 59609.

\$250.00



Item No. 106

### **A Landmark Inquiry and Analysis**

106. **[Philadelphia Negroes]: A STATISTICAL INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF COLOUR, OF THE CITY AND DISTRICTS OF PHILADELPHIA.** Philadelphia: Printed by Kite & Walton, 1849. 44pp, stitched, original printed wrappers [lightly dusted]. Very Good.

The 'Inquiry', commissioned by the Society of Friends, is a landmark census analysis, designed "to obtain an up-to-date picture of the black community" in Philadelphia. "Among other data gathered were statistics on crime, a survey of the Negro churches, and comparative population figures" [LCP Exhibition]. Population trends, mortality data, life expectancies, manumitted former slaves, asset values, trades and occupations, and education are studied.

"The massive data drawn from rents, taxes, trades and occupations, education, churches, and crime rates-- despite the unprecedented anti-Catholic and anti-black violence which swept through Philadelphia between censuses-- plainly showed that a considerable percentage of the estimated ten thousand black urbanites 'actually prospered in the face of overwhelming obstacles.' The alarming number of black men and women murdered, pummeled, or forced to flee, and fires which engulfed their homes, schools, and places of worship went unrecorded-- a well-intentioned oversight that only further camouflaged the drastic socioeconomic deterioration of the city's black community" [Weinstein].

FIRST EDITION. LCP Exhibition 158. Weinstein, Against the Tide 89. LCP 9764.

\$2,000.00

# 107. [Philadelphia Negroes]: A STATISTICAL INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF COLOUR, OF THE CITY AND DISTRICTS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia: Printed by Kite & Walton, 1849. 44pp, stitched in modern marbled wrappers. Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. LCP Exhibition 158. Weinstein. LCP 9764.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 108

## Rare Andover Student Newspaper

108. **Phillips Academy: PHOENIX.** "TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH SHALL RISE AGAIN." VOL. 1. NO. 1. Andover, Mass.: July 25, 1865. Folio, folded to 4pp. Light wear, old folds, Very Good.



A rare publication, probably by members of the departing class of 1865 at Andover. Discussions of cigar smoking, insider anecdotes of student life, a report of a baseball game, and a satire on a fictional circus featuring various students grace its pages.

This is probably the only issue: OCLC records only this one, and only at Yale; its staff doubtless dispersed after publication to far-flung corners of the Ivy League to continue their education.

OCLC 48833928 [1- Yale] as of December 2017.

\$500.00

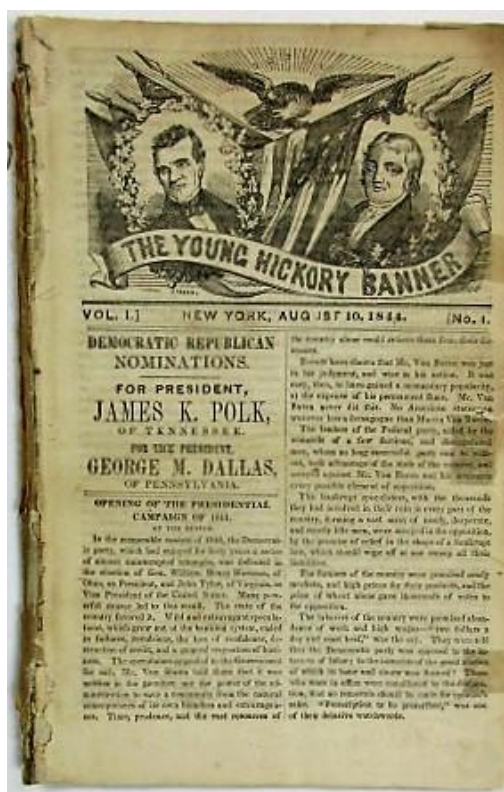
### Mean-Spirited Polk Opposes Tariffs, Hates Revolutionary War Widows

109. [Polk, James K.]: MR. POLK'S VOTES. | IT HAS BEEN DEEMED PROPER TO GIVE THE VOTES OF JAMES K. POLK ON THE TARIFF, PENSIONS TO REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, &C., &C., FROM THE JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, AUTHENTICATED IN DUE FORM OF LAW; AND IN THIS FORM THEY ARE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION AND REFLECTION. [Washington City: Printed by J. & G.S. Gideon] [Published by order of Hon. Willis Green, Chairman of the Whig Congressional Executive Committee, at Washington. 1844]. 4pp. Caption title [as issued], folded, untrimmed. Toned with some foxing, Good+.

A scarce Whig campaign pamphlet, opposing the Tennessee Democrat James K. Polk in the 1844 presidential election. It purports to demonstrate that Polk is the enemy of American manufactures and Revolutionary War widows and orphans. On every recorded vote, the hard-hearted Polk favored reducing tariffs on foreign imports and opposed granting pension relief to aged Revolutionary War veterans and their survivors.

Not in Cronin & Wise [Polk], American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC locates only five copies, under three accession numbers, as of October 2017.

\$175.00



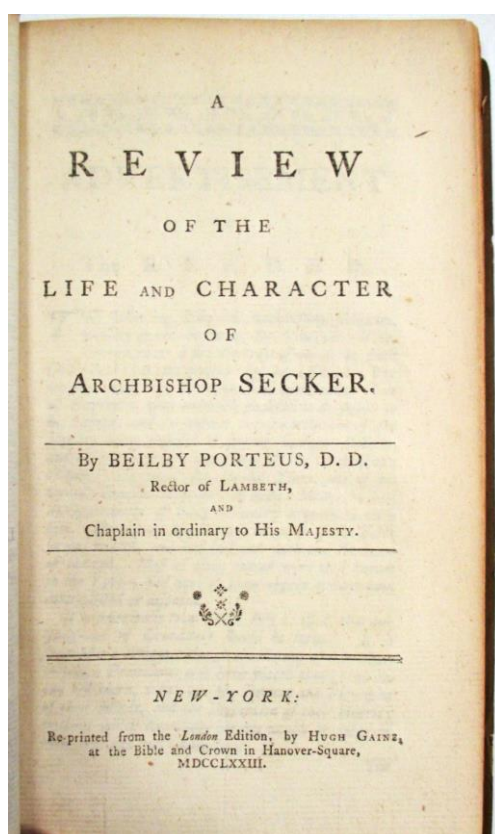
Item No. 110

## Polk's Greatness, Clay's Corruption

110. [Polk, James K.]: THE YOUNG HICKORY BANNER. VOL. I. NOS. 1-4. New York: 1844. Four issues, August 10, 1844 - August 31, 1844. Each 16pp with caption title and attractive masthead of 'The Young Hickory Banner' with the candidates [Polk of Tennessee and Dallas of Pennsylvania]. Printed in two columns per page. The four issues bound together and removed. A couple of small, crude edge repairs; short closed tears to the early leaves [a few letters affected], otherwise light wear and Good+.

The first four [of a total of eight] issues of this weekly, rallying Democrats in the campaign against Clay and the Whigs. The Banner assails Whig economic policies, opposes a National Bank, supports the Texas annexation, provides glowing biographies of Polk and Dallas, demonstrates Clay's corruption, and prints "cheering evidence" of the impending Democratic victory.

FIRST EDITION. Wise & Cronin [Polk] 91. AI 44-6808 [5] [these four issues]. Not in Miles.  
\$750.00



Item No. 111

111. 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.

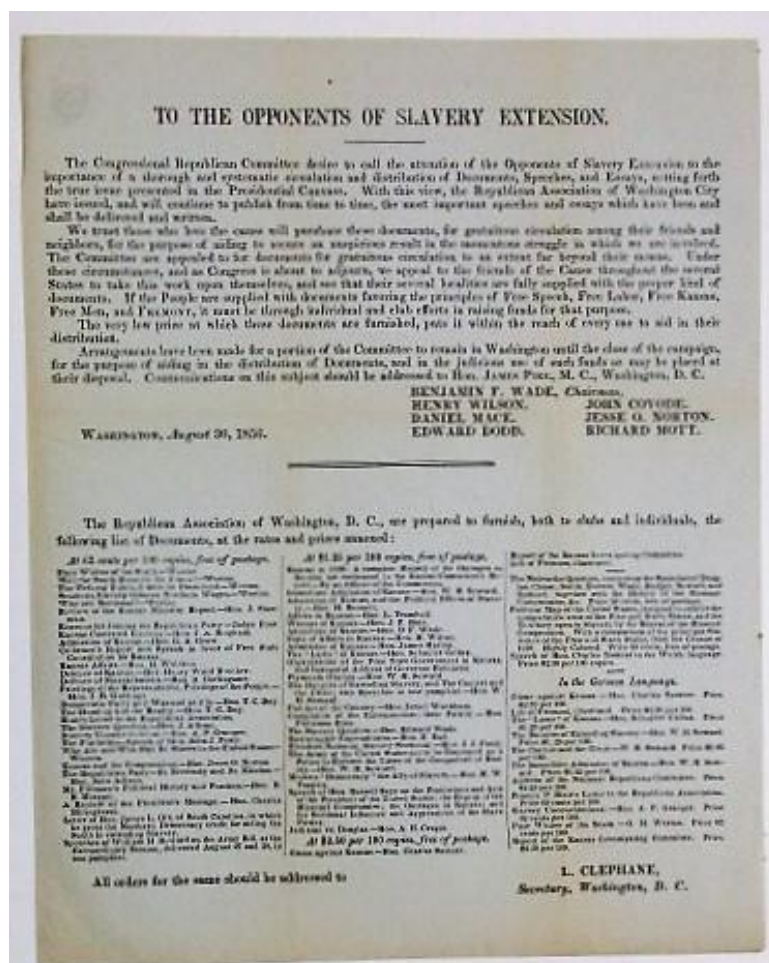
This is the first American edition, reprinted from the 1770 London, of the life and thought of Archbishop Secker, defender of the Episcopal faith in America. Secker was thus the adversary of Jonathan Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, who resisted his attempts to 'Episcopize' America. This eulogy scolds them 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

## “Popish, Cruel, Ambitious, Restless” France

112. **Prince, Thomas:** THE SALVATIONS OF GOD IN 1746. IN PART SET FORTH IN A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, NOV. 27, 1746. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN N.E. WHEREIN THE MOST REMARKABLE SALVATIONS OF THE YEAR PAST, BOTH IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA, AS FAR AS THEY ARE COME TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE BRIEFLY CONSIDERED. Boston: D. Henchman, 1746. Half title, 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Last several leaves substantially blotched, hence Good only.

"Entirely related to political and historical-- not to religious-- events of the year 1745" [Jenkins]. Prince discusses the ongoing struggle for control of North America. The principal enemy is France's "popish, cruel, ambitious, restless House of Bourbon," whose aggressions-- which nearly succeeded-- in the West Indies, Canada, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River, and among the Indian tribes are chronicled. He recounts the remarkable works of God [assisted by the British army and navy, as well as the weather] that thwarted French dreams of conquest. FIRST EDITION. Evans 5856. Jenkins Full Howes 2060. Howes P615 [ref.]. \$250.00

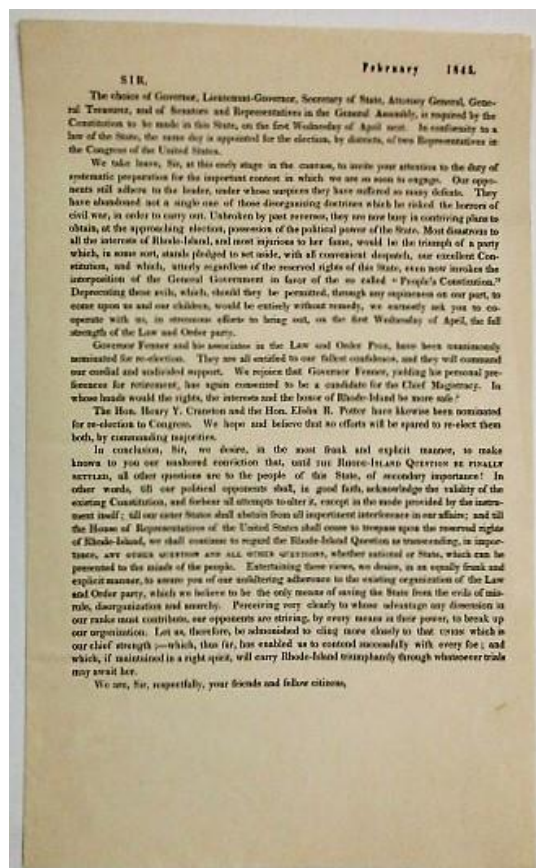


## “Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Kansas, Free Men, and FREMONT”

113. **[Republican Party]: TO THE OPPONENTS OF SLAVERY EXTENSION.**  
Washington: 1856. Pale blue folio sheet folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp. Very Good.

A scarce document from the first national campaign of the Republican Party and its organized Congressional Committee. It lists Republican Association campaign documents, including eleven "In the German language," suggesting the significance of this immigrant group to the Republican coalition. Senator Ben Wade of Ohio, Committee Chairman, urges "the importance of a thorough and systematic circulation and distribution of Documents, Speeches, and Essays, setting forth the true issue presented in the Presidential Canvass...If the People are supplied with documents favoring the principles of Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Kansas, Free Men, and FREMONT," there will be an "auspicious result in the momentous struggle in which we are involved."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, LCP, Eberstadt, Dumond, Decker. OCLC 22941697 [4-Emory, Duke, LCP, Brown] as of December 2017. \$350.00



Item No. 114

## Crush the Dorrites!

114. **[Rhode Island]: FEBRUARY 1845. SIR, THE CHOICE OF GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL... IS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION TO BE MADE IN THIS STATE, ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF APRIL NEXT...** [Providence? 1845]. Elephant folio sheet, folded to 8" x 13." [1], [3 blanks] pp. Fine.



The broadside urges support for "Governor Fenner and his associates in the Law and Order Prox." Thomas Dorr and his supporters are a grave danger. "Our opponents still adhere to the leader, under whose auspices they have suffered so many defeats. They have abandoned not a single one of those disorganizing doctrines which he risked the horrors of civil war, in order to carry out. Unbroken by past reverses, they are now busy in contriving plans to obtain, at the approaching election, possession of the political power of the State."

OCLC 24392580 [1- Brown], 25583845 [1- also Brown] as of November 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 115

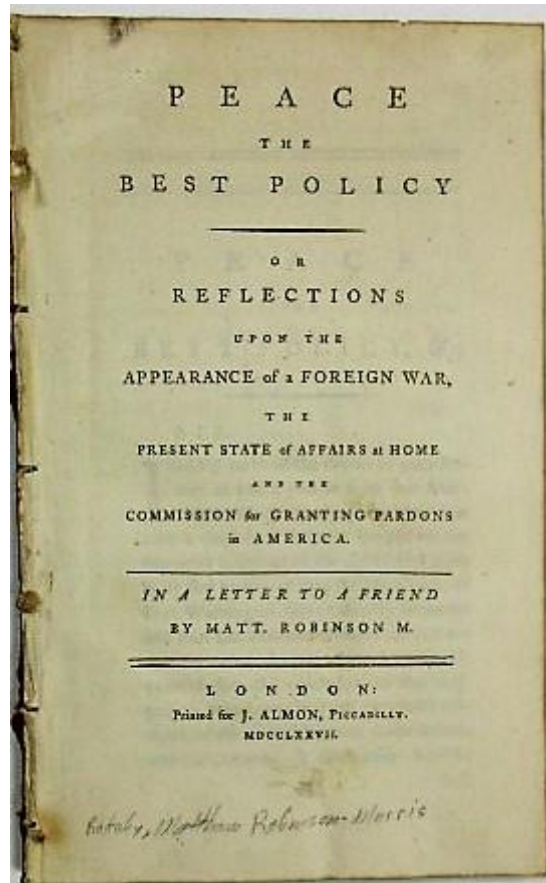
### "A Railroad to Connect the Lines of Ohio With Those of Pennsylvania"

115. **Roberts, Solomon W.:** "OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD. " (TO CONNECT PITTSBURGH WITH THE GREAT WEST.) REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. BY SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, CHIEF ENGINEER. Philadelphia: Printed by John C. Clark, 60 Dock Street, 1849. 24pp, folding map. Original green printed wrappers, stitched. Map is 15" x 9.5" and depicts Indiana, Ohio, and the Western part of Pennsylvania. Very Good plus.

"This is the project of a railroad to connect the lines of Ohio with those of Pennsylvania together with an evaluation of the importance of the plan 'as a part of the general system of Rail-roads in the U.S.'" [Eberstadt], emphasizing the importance of the connections to Chicago, St. Louis, and points west.

107 Eberstadt 342. BRE 247.

\$450.00



Item No. 116

**“Our Ministers Move to Our Destruction, Like Giants Refreshed With Wine”**

116. **Robinson, Matt[hew]:** PEACE THE BEST POLICY. OR REFLECTIONS UPON THE APPEARANCE OF A FOREIGN WAR, THE PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS AT HOME AND THE COMMISSION FOR GRANTING PARDONS IN AMERICA. IN A LETTER TO A FRIEND. London: Printed for J. Almon, 1777. [2], 112 pp. Disbound and lacking the half title, else Very Good.

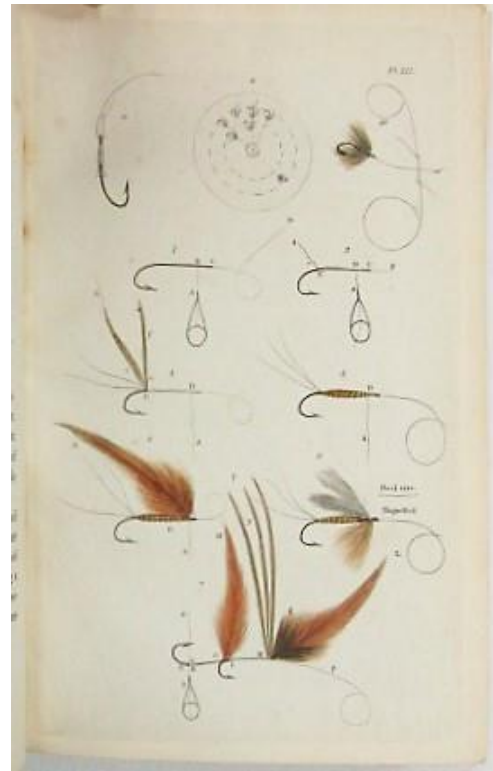
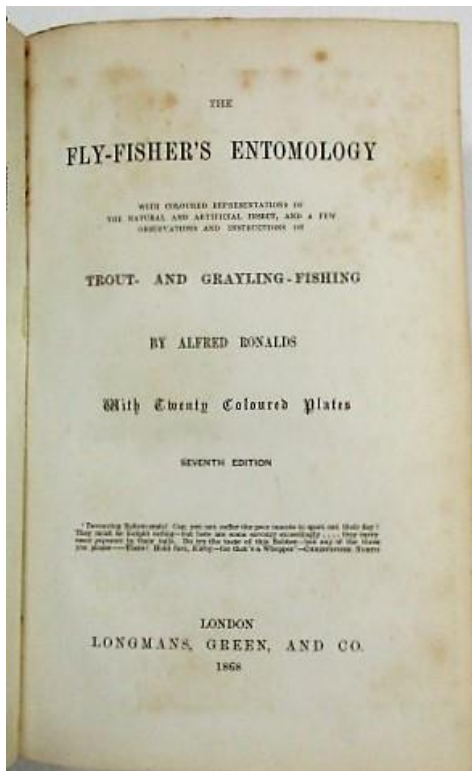
An influential British voice for peace with the colonies and American independence. Robinson's pamphlet is dated in type at the end, 'December, 1776.' "A civil war now rages in full force, our provinces are driven into a declaration of independence, ruin is coming upon us as an armed man and I hardly know, whether it is permitted to add, that our ministers move to our destruction, like giants refreshed with wine. The more powerful armaments that we employ and the more mischief we make... so much the wider will be the breach between us and our colonies, so much the more grievous the wounds given and received on each side and the surer in the end our own undoing."

FIRST EDITION. Howes R374. American Controversy 77-83a. JCB 2419. \$750.00

117. **Ronalds, Alfred:** THE FLY-FISHER'S ENTOMOLOGY WITH COLOURED REPRESENTATION OF THE NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL INSECT, AND A FEW OBSERVATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON TROUT- AND GRAYLING-FISHING. BY ALFRED RONALDS. WITH TWENTY COLOURED PLATES. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 1868. xvi, 132, 43pp, 20 colored plates [as issued]. Original blindstamped green cloth with gilt lettering [front inner hinge cracked]. Else Near Fine.

This copy of the well-known authority on fly-fishing, with beautifully detailed plates, is of special interest for its Australian associations. The preface states, "The present edition of the 'Fly-Fisher's Entomology' has the full sanction of the author, for whose approval the chief alterations were sent to him in Australia."

The previous owner was John M. Chapman--his bookplate is on the front pastedown. The bookplate depicts the Charlotte medal, engraved by the convict Thomas Barrett in Botany Bay at the end of that ship's 1788 voyage, and thus the first piece of Australian colonial art. Dr. Chapman acquired the medal in 1981. \$750.00



Item No. 117



### **Jackson's "Abominable Misrule"**

118. **Russell, William:** ADDRESS OF WILLIAM RUSSELL, LATE A JACKSON MEMBER OF CONGRESS, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. [West-Union, Ohio? 1832]. 8pp. Caption title as issued, disbound. Printed in two columns per page. Lightly foxed, Good+.

This rare pamphlet is signed in type at the end and dated "West-Union, Sept. 21st, 1832." It is a little town in the extreme south of Ohio. Born in Ireland, Russell served in three consecutive Congresses until his defeat in the upcoming 1832 elections.

Originally a Jacksonian, he concluded that Jackson had subjected the country to "abominable misrule... He found that to follow him further must result in the total abandonment of his political principles." Russell's Address explains his conversion experience: Jackson has impermissibly expanded the scope of government, the patronage and his other executive powers. He has governed by "the whim or caprice of the moment," and has "abandoned every opinion and principle which the General so long and frequently proclaimed." Russell's unappreciative constituents dumped him.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt. OCLC 183096777 [2- NYHS, U NE] as of October 2017. \$275.00

### **"Curse of Party Government"**

119. **Rusticus [Sedgwick, Theodore?]:** HINTS FOR THE PEOPLE, WITH SOME THOUGHTS ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. BY RUSTICUS. [np: January, 1823]. 32pp. Disbound with reinforced spine [loosening]. Scattered foxing, Good+. Dated in type at the end.

Rusticus's scarce exhortation condemns "party bigots" who urge people "to revive all the bitter recollections of a season of animosity, to dig up the ashes of our enemies..." Beware, he counsels, of "your party men, your regular nomination men... who are for ever lashing themselves into a passion." Rusticus opposes choosing a President "in pursuance of the recommendation of a Caucus... Is this curse of party government to be entailed upon the generous American mind; upon generations unborn; upon those who are yet uncorrupted?" AI 14024 [2- DLC, MA Hist.]. OCLC 4017961 [3- two at Harvard, MA Hist. Soc.], 80444963 [1- AAS] as of November 2017. \$250.00

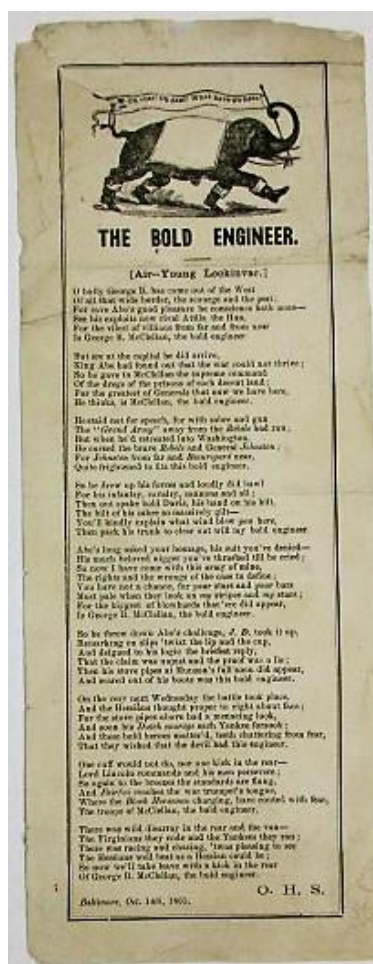
### **Mocking McClellan, Whose "Exploits Now Rival Attila the Hun"**

120. **S., O.H.:** THE BOLD ENGINEER. [AIR-- YOUNG LOCKINVAR.] [Baltimore? 1861?]. Broadside, 4" x 10-5/8". At head of title is an illustration of an elephant, a blanket over his torso, carrying a banner which reads, "Oh dear! Oh dear! What have we here". Light wear and folds. Good+. Signed and dated in type at the end, "O.H.S. Baltimore, Oct. 14th, 1861."

A scarce broadside satirical poem. In nine stanzas of six lines each, the author mocks McClellan, Lincoln, and the Union war effort. "O bully George B. has come out of the West/ Of all that wide border the scourge and the pest;/ For save Abe's good pleasure he conscience hath none-/ See his exploits now rival Attila the Hun..." The poem describes the retreat of McClellan, "the bold engineer," in his failed campaigns. "There was wild disarray in the rear and the van--/ The Virginians they roared and the Yankees they ran/... So now we'll take leave with a kick in the rear/ Of George B. McClellan, the bold engineer."



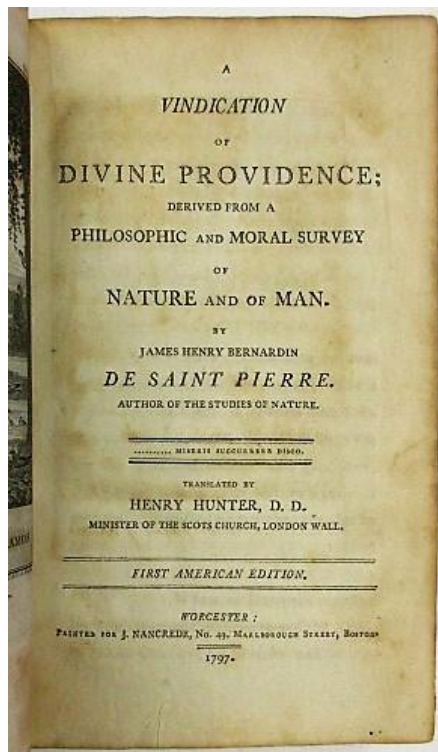
The poem "alters the plot of Scott's 'Young Lockinvar' by reversing the roles of the hero and bridegroom so that McClellan is a villain pursued by Jefferson Davis after the defeat at Malvern Hill" [Rudolph]. Brown University's copy, like ours, has no writing on the elephant's blanket. The Library Company copy has McClellan's name printed on the blanket. Rudolph, Confederate Broadside Verse 43. Moss, Confederate Broadside Poems 30b. OCLC records locations for facsimiles only, although the Library of Congress and the Levy Collection have copies. See, OCLC 14175231. \$500.00



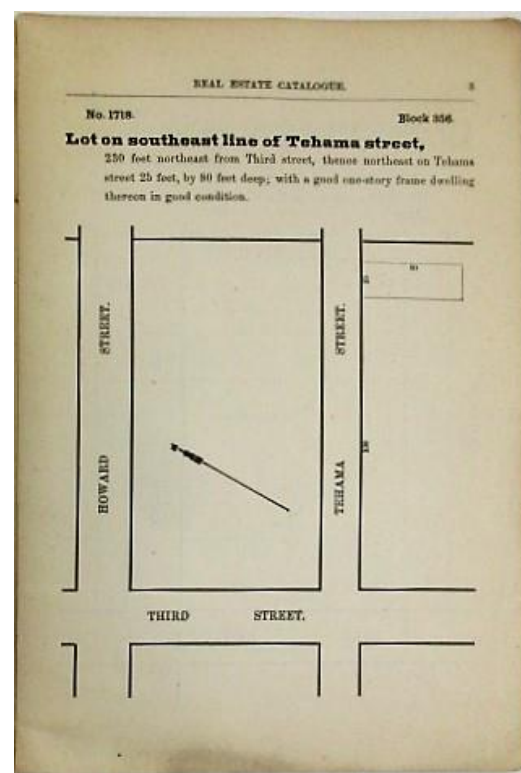
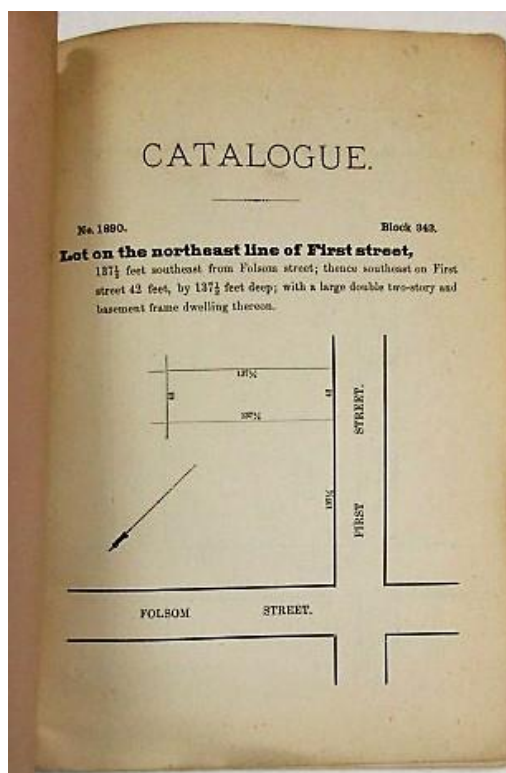
Item No. 120

121. **Saint-Pierre, Jacques Henri Bernardin de: A VINDICATION OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE; DERIVED FROM A PHILOSOPHIC AND MORAL SURVEY OF NATURE AND OF MAN. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.** Worcester: J. Nancrede, 1797. Original full leather [rubbed, rebacked]. Plate frontis, 'Philocles in the Island of Samos.' Folding plate, 'Atlantic Hemisphere.' pp [2], 331, [blank], [4 publ. advts]. Text clean and Very Good.

This is the single-volume printing, ending with, 'The End,' on page 331, instead of, 'End of first volume.' Neither Evans nor Shipton collates the publishers' ads, present here. Although Shipton says the one-volume edition lacks the separate plate, this one has it. The work presents, as the preface states, "all that portion" of Saint-Pierre's *Studies of Nature* "which relates immediately to the subject of religion." Evans 32797. \$500.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

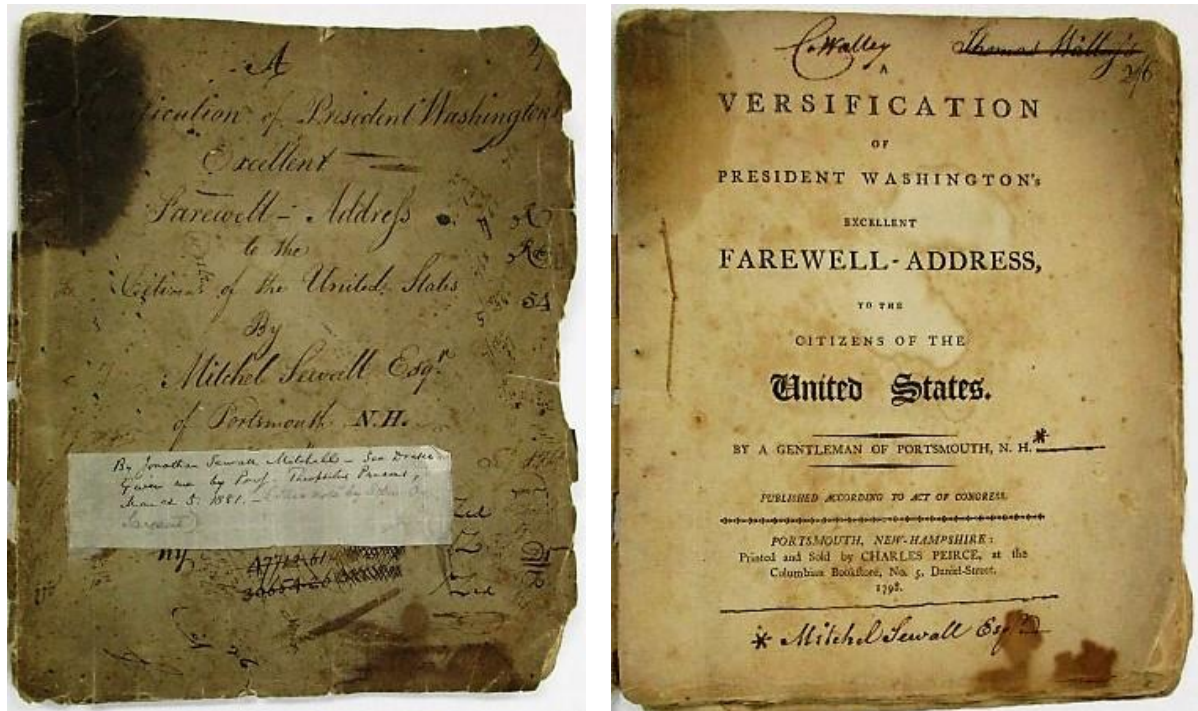
### Rare Catalogue of S.F. Real Estate

122. [San Francisco]: REAL ESTATE CATALOGUE, NO. 2. [San Francisco? @1870?]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Each page illustrated with a diagram/map, and a printed description of the property. Light wear, Very Good.

This rare real estate catalogue of San Francisco properties describes briefly each offered lot: location, dimensions, adjacent street, buildings or improvements on the property. Example: "Lot on the southwesterly line of Geneva St., 105-3/4 feet south westerly from Brannan street; thence southwesterly on Geneva street 31-3/4 feet, by 64 feet deep to Boardman Place; with a large double two-story frame dwelling thereon."

OCLC 19330714 [1- UC Berkeley] as of November 2017

\$450.00



Item No. 123

### In Praise of Washington, by a "Bibulous" and "Vehement Federalist"

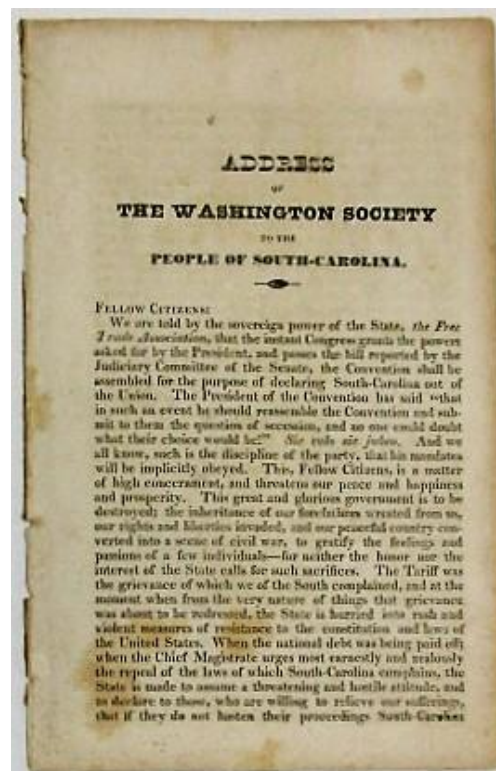
123. [Sewall, Jonathan Mitchell]: A VERSIFICATION OF PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S EXCELLENT FAREWELL-ADDRESS, TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. BY A GENTLEMAN OF PORTSMOUTH, N.H. Portsmouth, New-Hampshire: Printed and Sold by Charles Pierce, at the Columbian Bookstore, No. 5, Daniel-Street, 1798. 4to. 54pp. Stitched. Original drab, stiff paper wrappers [detached] with a variety of manuscript notations. A contemporary hand has repeated the title page in ink on the front wrapper. Text lightly toned, foxing to the title leaf. Else Very Good. The signature "Mitchel Sewall" in an elegant, contemporary hand at bottom of dedication page and preface.

The author dedicated the poem to Secretary of State and prominent Federalist Timothy Pickering. Sewall's Preface explains his motivation for the work: "a desire to serve his country, and an ambition to testify his profound veneration for its illustrious defender." The verses emphasize Washington's deepest desire: "Free citizens by birth, or by consent,/ Of one united, boundless Continent,/ One common Country-- she a little claims/ To your best services, affections, aims!/ The name AMERICAN (that glorious name/ You, in your national relation claim!)"

DAB describes Sewall, who spent his entire adult life in Portsmouth, as a "lawyer and occasional poet" who "lost no occasion to act as volunteer laureate of Washington's virtues."



He "took part in politics as a vehement Federalist. After gracing countless public occasions by the display of his talents, he died a bachelor, eminently public-spirited, lettered, and bibulous." Evans 34532. Wegelin 354. Brinley Sale 4212. ESTC W28567. \$1,500.00



Item No. 124

**A Lonely South Carolina Warning:  
Nullification "Must End in Bloodshed, Disgrace, and Ruin"**

124. **South Carolina:** ADDRESS OF THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH- CAROLINA. [Charleston? @1832]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Caption title [as issued], lightly foxed. Good+.

At the height of the Nullification Crisis, the Washington Society of South Carolina stood with Andrew Jackson for the maintenance of an imperishable Union; and against the South Carolina State Rights - Free Trade Association. Here the Society calls Nullification unconstitutional. The Association's stance "must end in bloodshed, disgrace, and ruin." Secession can only end in "defeat and disgrace, or in the establishment of a military despotism in South-Carolina, and the road to either alternative lies through bloodshed and civil war." II Turnbull 252. Not in LCP. \$500.00

**For First Families of New York**

125. **St. Nicholas Society:** THE ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOUNDED, FEBRUARY 28, 1835, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, GREETING. KNOW YE, THAT [JOHN L. LAWRENCE] BEING DULY QUALIFIED TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS SOCIETY, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONSTITUTION THEREOF, HAS BEEN ADMITTED A MEMBER OF THE SAID SOCIETY... [New York: 1835]. Broadside, 18" x 23". Printed in elegant typescript. Old folds,

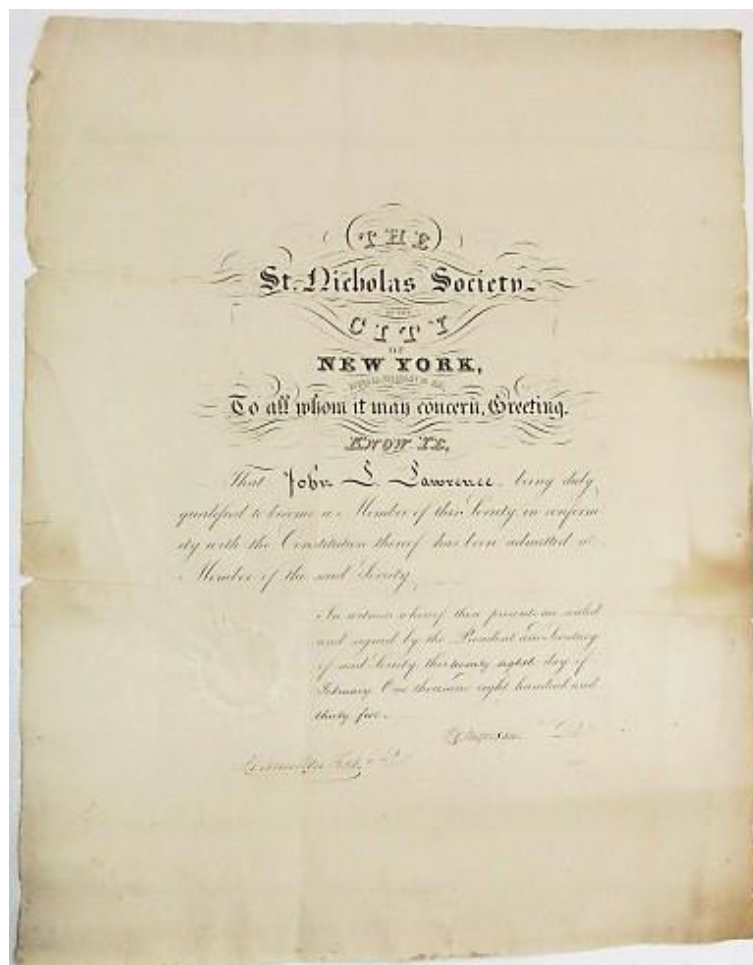


with several splits at folds [repaired on verso with archival tape], no loss. Good+. Dated February 28, 1835 and signed in manuscript by P.G. Stuyvesant, President, and Hamilton Fish, Secretary.

"The Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York was founded by Washington Irving and others, as an organization to commemorate the history and heritage of New York, and to promote good fellowship among the members. The first meeting was a dinner held on February 14, 1835 at Washington Hall, a popular dining and meeting locale in the 1830s, at the southeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and Reade Street. At that meeting 31 gentlemen signed the constitution of the Society. On February 28, the first members were elected, a total of 275... The original members of the Society were drawn from the same kinds of people as comprise the membership today: writers, lawyers, merchants, bankers, and other professionals, active in the public life of the city. Membership was by invitation to persons whose family had lived in New York prior to 1785, which was about when Irving's family had arrived in New York" [Website of the St. Nicholas Society].

Lawrence was an original member of the Society, and appears as such in the Society's Genealogical Records.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2017, although the Society's Constitution and By-Laws appear in a few institutions. \$350.00



Item No. 125

### The Map by Gorlinsky

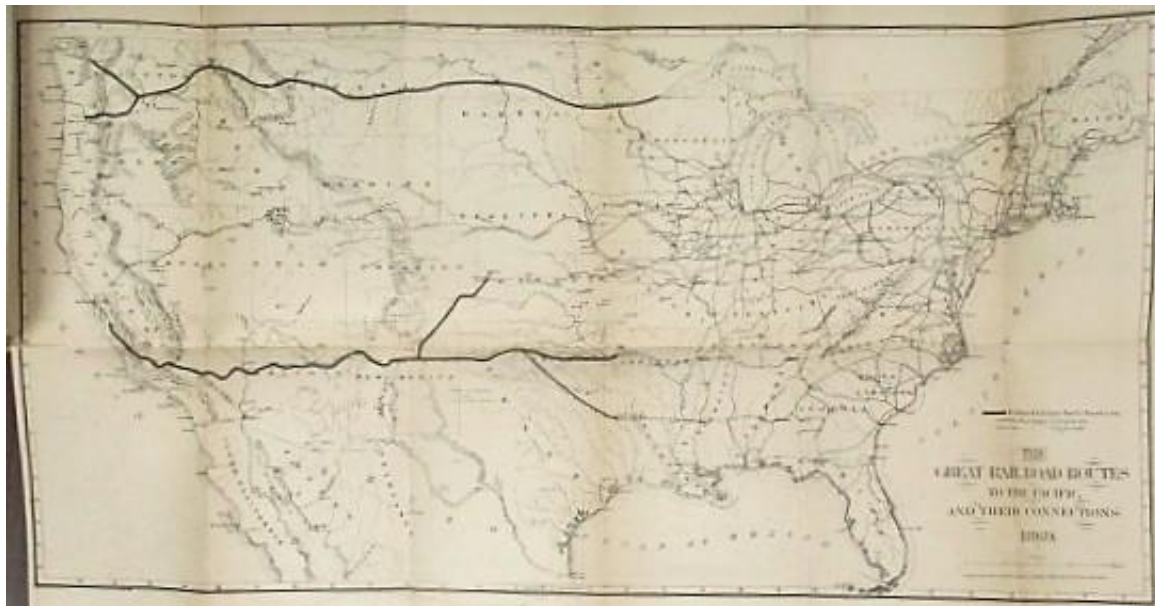
126. **[Stewart, William]:** THE POLICY OF EXTENDING GOVERNMENT AID TO ADDITIONAL RAILROADS TO THE PACIFIC, BY GUARANTEEING INTEREST ON THEIR BONDS. REPORT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROAD, FEBRUARY 19, 1869. Washington: 1869. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued], bound in modern quarter leather and marbled boards. 31pp + very large folding map, entitled, 'The Great Railroad Routes to the Pacific, and Their Connections.' Very Good.

The Report is Sen. Rep. Com. 219, 40th Cong., 3d Sess. Wheat observes, "We are plunged into the raging Washington debate by a report of the majority of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad...William M. Stewart, as chairman, justified to the Senate the considerations which had induced the majority of the committee 'to adopt the policy of aiding at the present time, with the government's credit, the construction of two additional lines of trunk railway to the Pacific coast.'"

The map was "prepared to illustrate the foregoing report." Drafted by Gorlinsky and lithographed in New York, "It shows the whole extent of the United States, with completed and projected railroads, and-- specially emphasized-- 'Northern & Southern Pacific Trunk Line.' The map on which the "various routes are shown is not elaborate, but sufficiently fleshed out to be interesting and to make the railroad routes intelligible." V [Part 2] Wheat Transmiss. West pp. 248-250, #1207.

107 Eberstadt 332. 37 Decker 264. IV Soliday 919.

\$250.00



Item No. 126

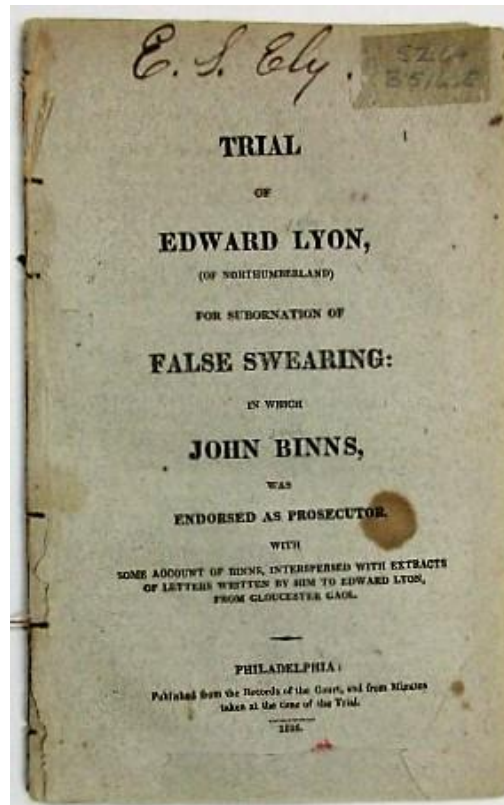
127. **[Stiles, Thomas T.]:** TRIAL OF EDWARD LYON, [OF NORTHUMBERLAND] FOR SUBORNATION OF FALSE SWEARING: IN WHICH JOHN BINNS WAS ENDORSED AS PROSECUTOR. WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF BINNS, INTERSPERSED WITH EXTRACTS OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY HIM TO EDWARD LYON, FROM GLOUCESTER GAOL. Philadelphia: Published from the Records of the Court, and from Minutes taken at the time of the Trial. 1816. 25, [1 blank], [33]-72pp [as issued]. Disbound, lightly toned, bottom blank margin of title leaf clipped, old pencil number. Else Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature, 'E.S. Ely'.

"Edward Lyon, a wealthy farmer, was tried for subornation of perjury in 1804 on the accusation of John Binns, a newspaper editor. Lyon had brought Binns, an Irish republican, to this country and helped him set up a printing press in Pennsylvania. Their friendship ended when Lyon accused Binns of seducing his servant, a young woman whom Binns later married. Binns, in response, accused Lyon of suborning the servant into testifying that he had seduced her. Lyon was acquitted after a jury trial.

"The publication of 'Trial of Edward Lyon...' occurs more than ten years later, with a preface by Thomas T. Stiles. Stiles had been attacked by Binns in his newspaper, which led him to investigate Binns' past." Cohen.

Cohen 13737.52. Marke 995. Sabin 42850. AI 39112 [5].

\$350.00



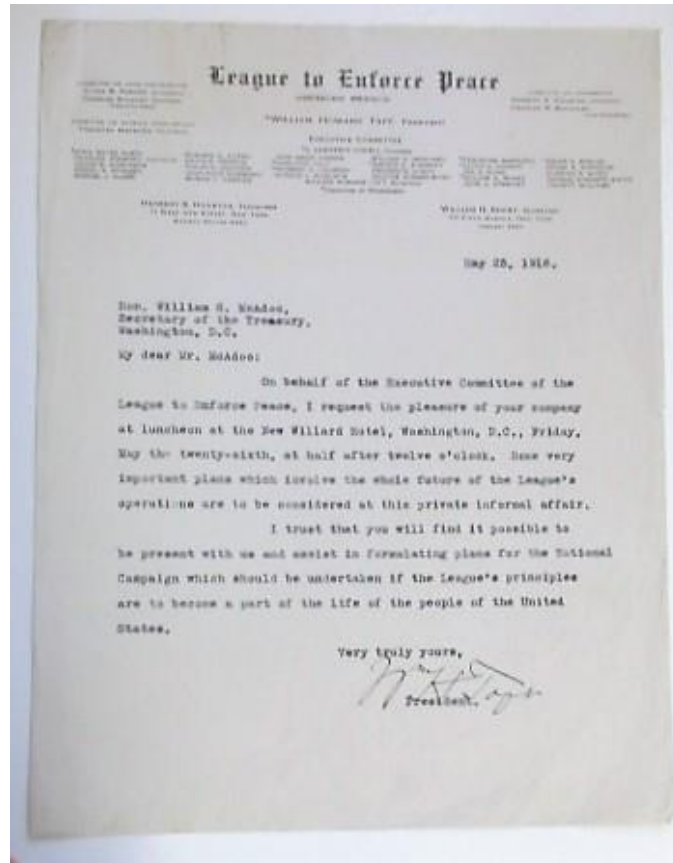
Item No. 127

128. **Swift, John** : A SERMON PREACH'D AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 31. MDCCXXXII. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. BY JOHN SWIFT, M.A. AND PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN FRAMINGHAM. Boston: Printed by B. Green..., 1732. Stitched as issued. [2], 25, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing. Lacking the half title and final blank, else Very Good.

Swift urges government in accordance with true religion. "GOD will most certainly sooner or later, utterly Ruin & Destroy" a bad civilization. Citizens must eschew "Vice, Immorality & Prophaneness." Also "Swearing, Lewdness, Excessive Drinking, Profanation of the Lord's day, and other immoral & disorderly practices."

Evans 3607. ESTC W29216.

\$500.00



Item No. 129

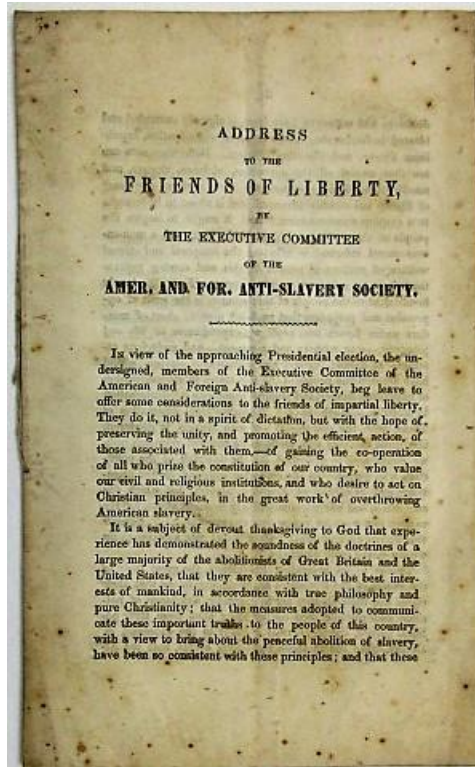
### The Former President Supports the Precursor of the League of Nations

129. **Taft, William Howard:** TYPED LETTER SIGNED FROM NEW YORK, AS PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE, TO HON. WILLIAM G. McADOO, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, MAY 25, 1916.

"MY DEAR MR. McADOO: ON BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE, I REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY AT LUNCHEON AT THE NEW WILLARD HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C., FRIDAY, MAY THE TWENTY-SIXTH, AT HALF AFTER TWELVE O'CLOCK. SOME VERY IMPORTANT PLANS WHICH INVOLVE THE WHOLE FUTURE OF THE LEAGUE'S OPERATIONS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AT THIS PRIVATE INFORMAL AFFAIR. I TRUST THAT YOU WILL FIND IT POSSIBLE TO BE PRESENT WITH US AND ASSIST IN FORMULATING PLANS FOR THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN WHICH SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IF THE LEAGUE'S PRINCIPLES ARE TO BECOME A PART OF THE LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. | VERY TRULY YOURS, WM. H. TAFT | PRESIDENT." At head of letter in stationer's type: "League to Enforce Peace, American Branch, \*William Howard Taft, President." 8-1/2" x 11". A few very short closed tears at blank edges, light paper clip mark at head. Apparently Taft's signature, and certainly expressing his sentiments. Very Good.

The League to Enforce Peace was founded in 1915 to work for a league of nations, a world court, and mandatory international conciliation. It supported the American war effort, and influenced President Wilson to support the League of Nations. \$350.00





Item No. 130

### Vote the Liberty Ticket!

130. **[Tappan, Arthur]: ADDRESS TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY, BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMER. AND FOR. ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.** [New York: 1848]. 12mo, 12pp. Caption title [as issued]. Stitched and lightly soiled, about Very Good.

Tappan and co-members of the Antislavery Society support the Liberty Party candidates, John Hale of New Hampshire and Leicester King of Ohio, in the upcoming presidential contest. Arguing for a separate political party, they urge antislavery men to "refrain from being submerged in other political parties" or "alliances with the disaffected of other parties."

This was the Last Hurrah of the Liberty Party: Hale withdrew his candidacy when most of his supporters joined Whig and Democratic antislavery men to form the Free Soil Party under the leadership of Martin Van Buren.

FIRST EDITION. Dumond 7. OCLC 13289446 [9] [as of December 2017]. Not located in LCP.

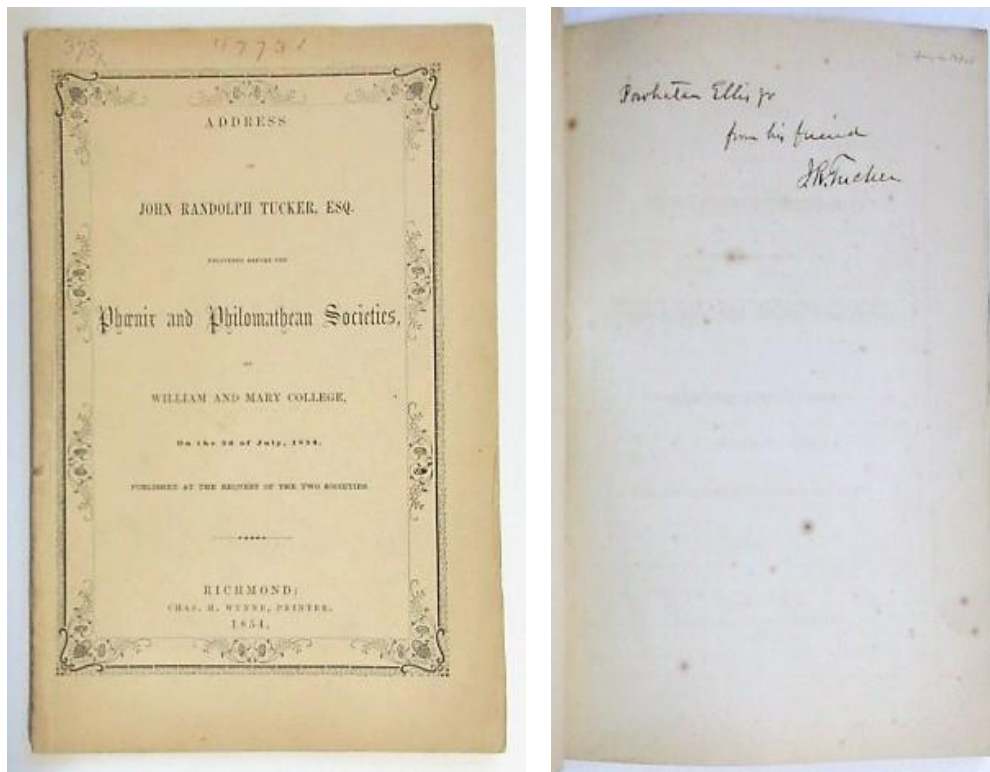
\$450.00

### "AN UNDOUBTED WHIG"

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

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years." Although Taylor had no discernible political opinions, "All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to

bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista." A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon.  
 Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. OCLC 32271765 1[1- DLC], as of October 2017, and plenty of Kirtas Technologies reprints. \$175.00



Item No. 132

**“The Virginia Idea: Every Man is a Sovereign” [except Negroes]**

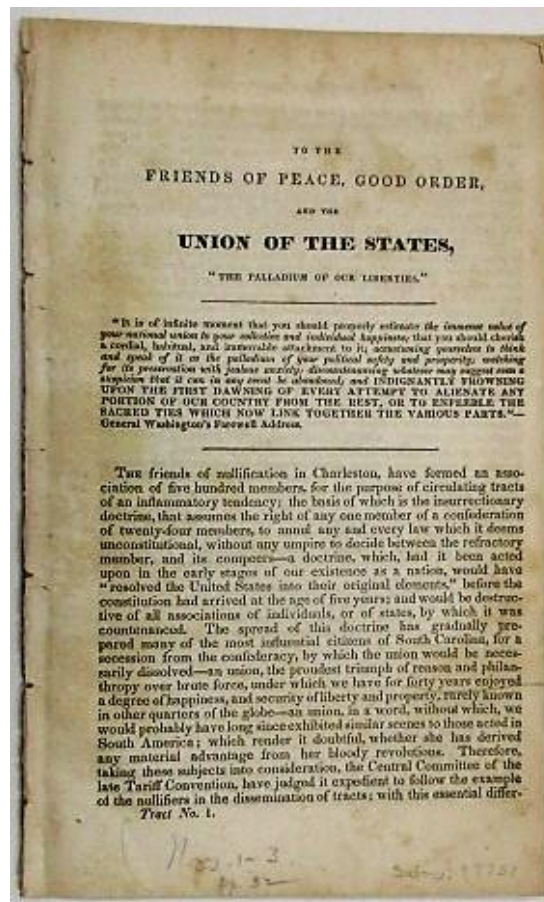
132. **Tucker, John Randolph:** ADDRESS...DELIVERED BEFORE THE PHOENIX AND PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETIES, OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, ON THE 3D OF JULY, 1854. Richmond: Wynne. 1854. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 27pp. Light wear, scattered foxing. Very Good. Inscribed in ink on the front free endpaper, "Powhatan Ellis Jr. from his friend J.R. Tucker." Ellis, born in Virginia, became a Jacksonian Democrat and a Senator and State Supreme Court Justice from Mississippi.

Tucker was a State-Rights Democrat, lawyer, and law professor who would become Virginia's Attorney General. After the War, "he appeared before the federal Supreme Court oftener, with one exception, than any other Virginian during this period"; though a strict constructionist, he represented the Chicago anarchists there [DAB]. He became President of the American Bar Association and wrote "the ablest treatise on the Constitution from the standpoint of the strict constructionist school" [Marke 404] .

Here he elegantly presents "the Virginia Idea: Every man is a Sovereign. Society is a league, based upon compact, actual or supposed, between individuals. Government is their joint agent." As Man precedes Government, the "idea, that a man derives any rights, or can look for any, from government, is an exotic, reared in the hot-houses of monarchical systems." He argues that a constitutional republic is consistent with negro slavery; denounces "miserable excrescences of a pseudo-Democracy" and the egalitarianism of the Republicans, who propose

"the equality of the two races"; and insists that, "The negro slave is a higher being than the negro freeman."

FIRST EDITION. Haynes 18705. LCP 10473. Cohen 10054. Not in Sabin, Swem, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson, Work. \$500.00



Item No. 133

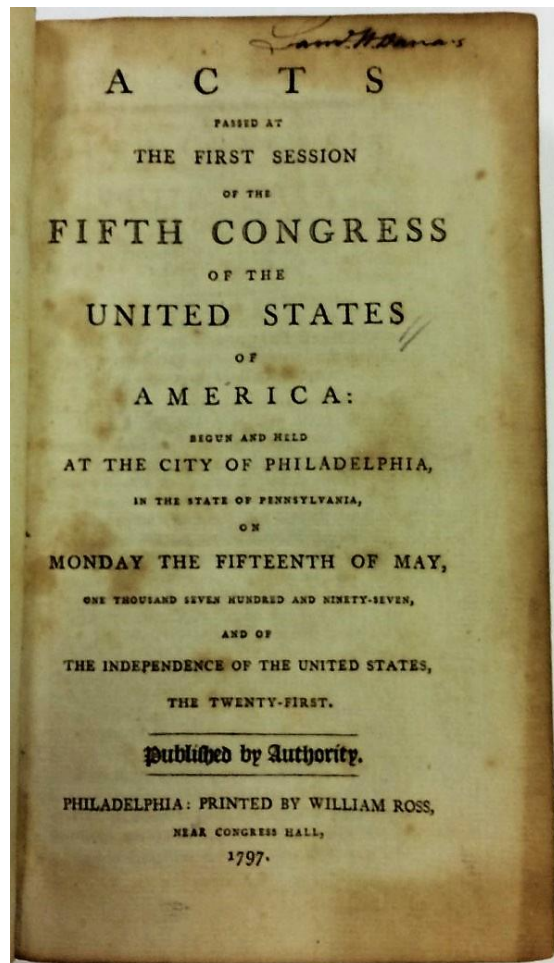
### Denouncing the "Insurrectionary Doctrine" of Nullification

133. **Union and Protection Tracts: TO THE FRIENDS OF PEACE, GOOD ORDER, AND THE UNION OF THE STATES, "THE PALLADIUM OF OUR LIBERTIES."** [Charleston? 1831? 1832?]. 32pp, caption title [as issued]. Light scattered foxing, disbound, else Very Good.

This scarce pamphlet prints three Union and Protection Tracts, continuously paginated: To the Friends of Peace, Good Order, and the Union of the States, 'The Palladium of our Liberties'; Extracts from the Report of Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 5, 1791; Mr. Calhoun's Defence of the Tariff and Internal Improvement...April, 1816. Each attacks "friends of nullification in Charleston." They "have formed an association of five hundred members, for the purpose of circulating tracts of an inflammatory tendency; the basis of which is the insurrectionary doctrine, that assumes the right of any one member of a confederation of twenty-four members, to annul any and every law which it deems unconstitutional..."

II Turnbull 249. AI 9476 [1- NN] [1831]. AI 12521 [1- NSchU] [1832].

\$450.00



Item No. 134

### With the Alien & Sedition Acts

134. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TWENTY-FIRST. Philadelphia: Ross, 1797. 561, 26 (Constitution and Amendments thereto), iv (Table of Contents) + Index of 24 leaves. Bound in contemporary sheep [worn, boards detached]. Scattered foxing, Good+.

Ross's printing of the Acts of all three Sessions of the Fifth Congress, including the Alien & Sedition Acts, establishment of the Marine Corps, a treaty with the Cherokees.  
 Evans 32951, 34688, 36479. Sabin 15501-15503. \$375.00

135. **[Van Buren, Martin]:** BIOGRAPHY OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. [Albany: 1832]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light foxing, light dampstaining. Good+. At top of page [3]: 'Albany Argus....Extra.'

A biography of President Jackson's Vice Presidential running mate in 1832. Van Buren had been Secretary of State in Jackson's first administration. This pamphlet emphasizes his roots in the common people, early career, support of the War of 1812, opposition to the



Federalists, his Jacksonian policies, his sterling private character, and his rise to national prominence.

Wise & Cronin 39.

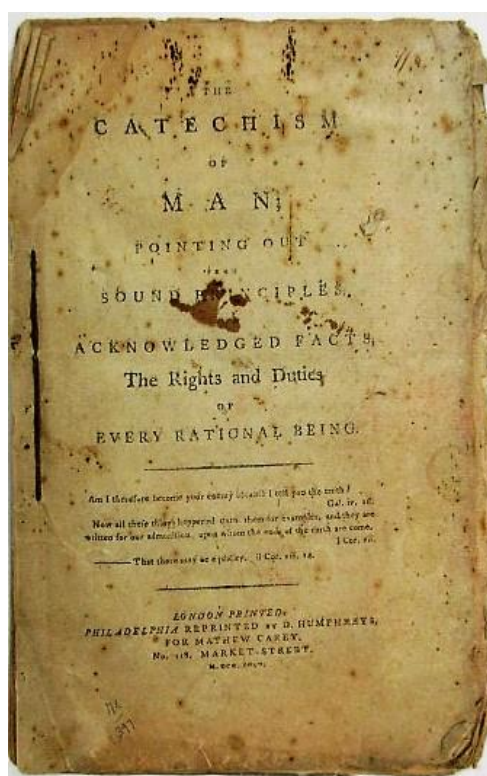
\$150.00

### In Praise of Republican Government

136. [Vaughan, William]: THE CATECHISM OF MAN; POINTING OUT FROM SOUND PRINCIPLES, ACKNOWLEDGED FACTS, THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF EVERY RATIONAL BEING. Philadelphia: Reprinted by D. Humphreys, for Mathew Carey, 1794. Stitched, untrimmed. [2], 34pp. Title page moderately spotted, light margin spotting. Else Very Good.

Evans attributes authorship to Vaughan, member of a British-born American merchant family. His pamphlet is an advocate's brief for American civil liberty, in opposition to despotic government, where, "When the people unite for a redress of grievances, their union is called Faction, their petitions sedition. But no man nor body of men can justly be called Factious who have just grounds of complaint, none Seditious who only supplicate the redress of their wrongs." To produce enlightened citizens, behaving at their most virtuous, republican government is the best. The work is a treatise, in catechism question-and-answer form, on popular government, demonstrating the superiority of American institutions. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 27991.

\$500.00



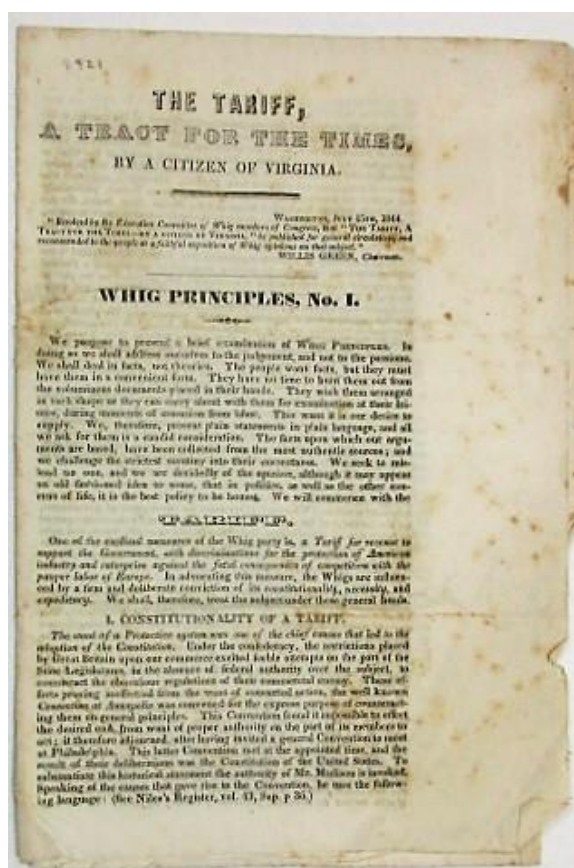
Item No. 136

137. [Virginia Whigs]: THE TARIFF, A TRACT FOR THE TIMES, BY A CITIZEN OF VIRGINIA. [Alexandria: Printed at the Office of the Alexandria Gazette. 1844]. Untrimmed and uncut folio sheet, folded to 16pp. An entirely unsophisticated copy, with light scattered foxing and generous margins. Very Good.

A rare item. We do not locate any institutional holding, although several more common variants exist. The Whig position on the Protective Tariff-- or, the Gospel according to Washington, Madison, and Monroe, all of whom favored protectionism-- is set forth in detail, as is the history of the constitutional convention's grant to Congress of power to impose tariffs.

Whig arguments for the tariff as a revenue-raising measure, a means to regulate foreign trade, and to protect American labor are advanced in this pamphlet.

Not in AI [see 44-6016, 44-6018], Sabin, Swem, Eberstadt, Haynes. This imprint not located on OCLC as of October 2017. \$375.00



Item No. 137

### Signed by Washington's Aide-de-Camp

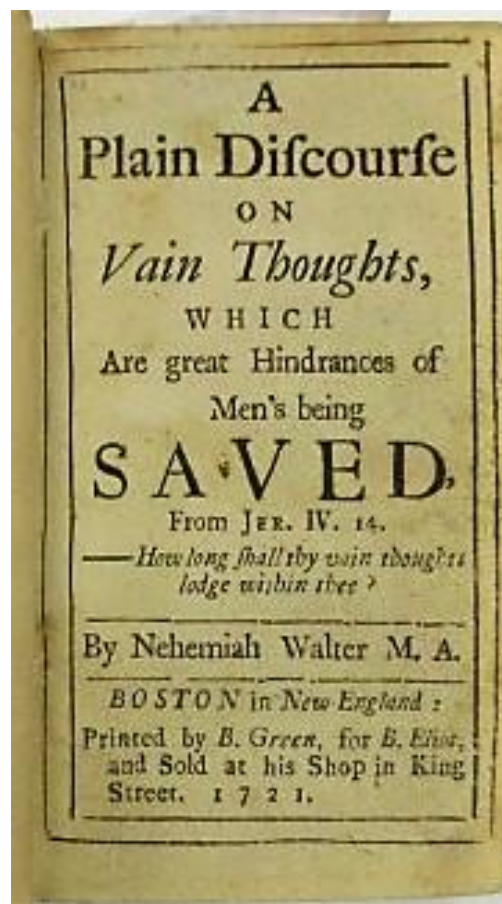
138. [Walker, Benjamin]: PORT OF NEW-YORK. DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. I JAMES SETON DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT THE ENTRY, NOW DELIVERED BY ME TO THE COLLECTOR OF THIS DISTRICT, CONTAINS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, A TRUE ACCOUNT OF ALL THE GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDIZE IMPORTED BY ME, OR CONSIGNED TO ME, IN THE SHIP PORT MARY KENEDY MASTER, FROM THE PORT OF LIVERPOOL... AND IF I SHALL HEREAFTER DISCOVER ANY OTHER, OR GREATER QUANTITY OF MERCHANDIZE THAN IS CONTAINED IN THE ENTRY AFORESAID, I WILL FORTHWITH MAKE DUE REPORT OF THE SAME TO THE SAID COLLECTOR. AND I FURTHER SWEAR THAT ALL MATTERS WHATSOEVER, IN THE SAID ENTRY EXPRESSED, ARE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, JUST AND TRUE.- SO HELP ME GOD. SWORN THIS 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1794. JAMES SETON. 1794. Signed by Benjamin Walker, Naval Officer of Customs at the Port of New York. Walker had been Aide-de-Camp during the Revolution to George Washington, as well as

to General Von Steuben. Small broadside, oblong 4" x 8", partially printed and completed in manuscript. On verso is old wax seal with paper remnant attached. Light folds, small closed tear [no loss] at top margin, Very Good plus.

James Seton was probably the son of William Seton, a wealthy New York merchant. Walker was Naval Officer of Customs at the Port of New York from 1791 to 1798, having been appointed such by George Washington for his Revolutionary War service. He later served a term as a Federalist Congressman from New York. \$350.00



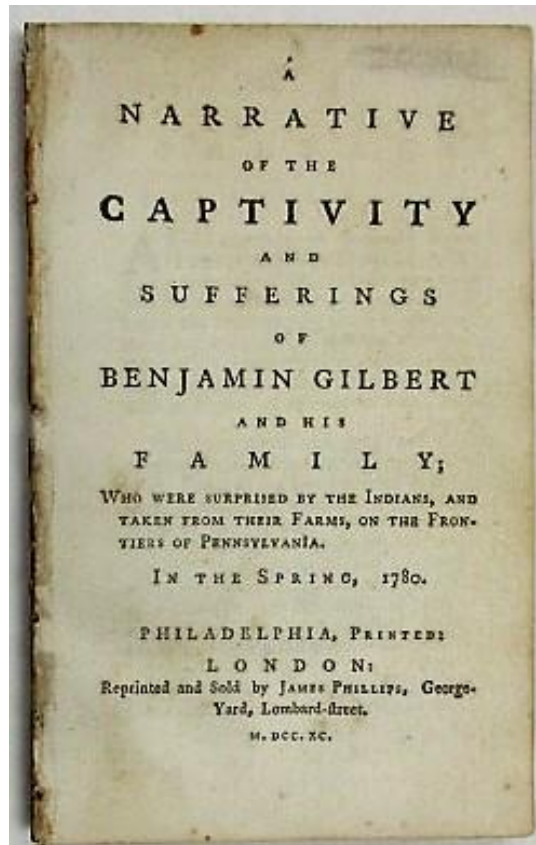
Item No. 138



Item No. 139

139. **Walter, Nehemiah:** A PLAIN DISCOURSE ON VAIN THOUGHTS, WHICH ARE GREAT HINDRANCES OF MEN'S BEING SAVED, FROM JER. IV. 14. - HOW LONG SHALL VAIN THOUGHTS LODGE WITHIN THEE? Boston in New-England: Printed by B. Green, for B. Eliot, and sold at his shop in King Street. 1721. 12mo. [2], 149, [5- books sold by B. Elliot]. Bound in later morocco, with gilt-lettered spine. All edges gilt. Front cover detached but present, else Very Good.

The son-in-law of Increase Mather, Walter was minister of a Church in Roxbury from 1688 until his death more than sixty years later.  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 2302. \$750.00



Item No. 140

**“Extremely Valuable for its Account of Indian Life”**

140. **Walton, William:** A NARRATIVE OF THE CAPTIVITY AND SUFFERINGS OF BENJAMIN GILBERT AND HIS FAMILY; WHO WERE SURPRISED BY THE INDIANS, AND TAKEN FROM THEIR FARMS, ON THE FRONTIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN THE SPRING, 1780. Philadelphia, Printed: London: Printed and Sold by James Phillips, George Yard, Lombard-Street, 1790. iv, [5]-124pp. Disbound, lightly tanned, a few light institutional rubberstamps. Else, Very Good.

Gilbert told his story to William Walton, who was Gilbert's brother-in-law. "On June 25, 1780, a party of eleven Seneca Indians led by Rowland and John Montour, sons of the famous Catharine Montour, captured the Gilbert family of fourteen and a girl who happened to be at the mill. They were taken to Fort Niagara, divided among the Indians and scattered. They were finally redeemed by various sympathizers, and returned to their frontier Pennsylvania



settlement...Extremely valuable for its account of Indian Life" [Vail 718]. The book was first published in Philadelphia in 1784.

Howes W80aa. Vail 840. Sabin 27348. Ayer 303.

\$875.00

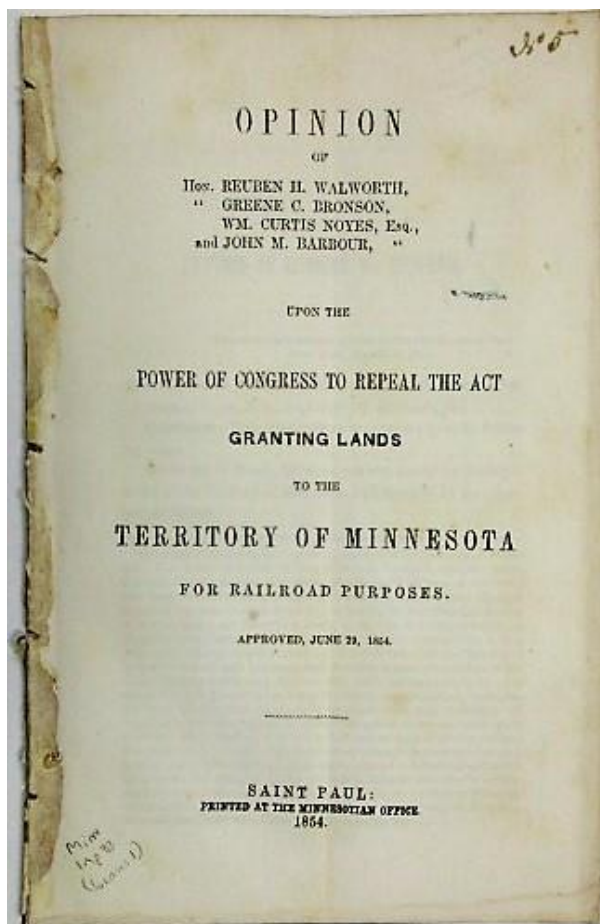
### **An Attempt to Reverse Congress's Repeal of a Land Grant**

141. **Walworth, Reuben H. et al.:** OPINION OF HON. REUBEN H. WALWORTH, GREENE C. BRONSON, WM. CURTIS NOYES, ESQ., AND JOHN M. BARBOUR, UPON THE POWER OF CONGRESS TO REPEAL THE ACT GRANTING LANDS TO THE TERRITORY OF MINNESOTA FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES. APPROVED, JUNE 29, 1854. Saint Paul: Printed at the Minnesotian Office, 1854. Disbound, 26pp, clean text. Housed in an attractive modern quarter morocco slipcase, with grey cloth. Very Good.

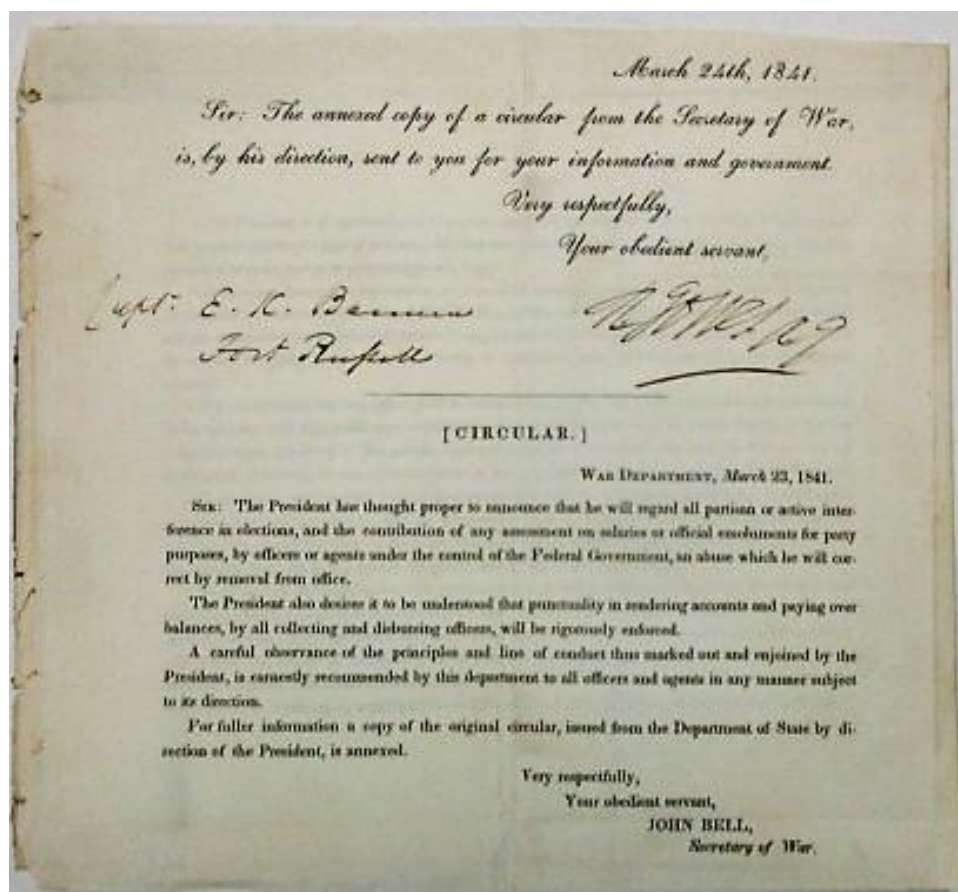
This scarce Territorial imprint is a legal opinion "concerning the right of Congress to repeal its grant of land for railroad purposes, which had already been granted to the Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad Company" [Eberstadt]. In 1854 Minnesota Territory enacted a law incorporating the Company; Congress passed a law granting federally-owned land to the Territorial legislature for the Road's construction. Legislators, lawyers, incorporators, directors, stockholders, and officers of the Road enthusiastically went ahead with their plans-- then Congress repealed the land grant. The Railroad's lawyers, relying heavily on Justice Story's opinions, argue that Congress could not take away what it had already given.

FIRST EDITION. 113 Eberstadt 308. AII [MN] 83 [1]. Cohen 7901. OCLC records ten locations as of December 2017.

\$450.00



Item No. 141



Item No. 142

### President Harrison Tries to Drain the Swamp

142. [War Department]: MARCH 24TH, 1841. SIR: THE ANNEXED COPY OF A CIRCULAR FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, IS, BY HIS DIRECTION, SENT TO YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND GOVERNMENT... [CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPARTMENT, MARCH 23, 1841. SIR:... [Washington: 1841]. [4] pp, printed on rectos only. Docketed in ink on page [4]. Disbound, trimmed a bit unevenly, else Very Good.

The Whig Party, out of power during the Jackson and Van Buren Administrations, demonstrates its commitment to drain the swamp. John Bell, Secretary of War during the short presidency of William Henry Harrison, advises, "The President has thought proper to announce that he will regard all partisan or active interference in elections, and the contribution of any assessment on salaries or official emoluments for party purposes, by officers or agents under the control of the Federal Government, an abuse which he will correct by removal from office."

Harrison's directive is attached, condemning the "great abuse to bring the patronage of the General Government into conflict with the freedom of elections." One of only a few official acts by the doomed President.

Not located on OCLC as of November 2017.

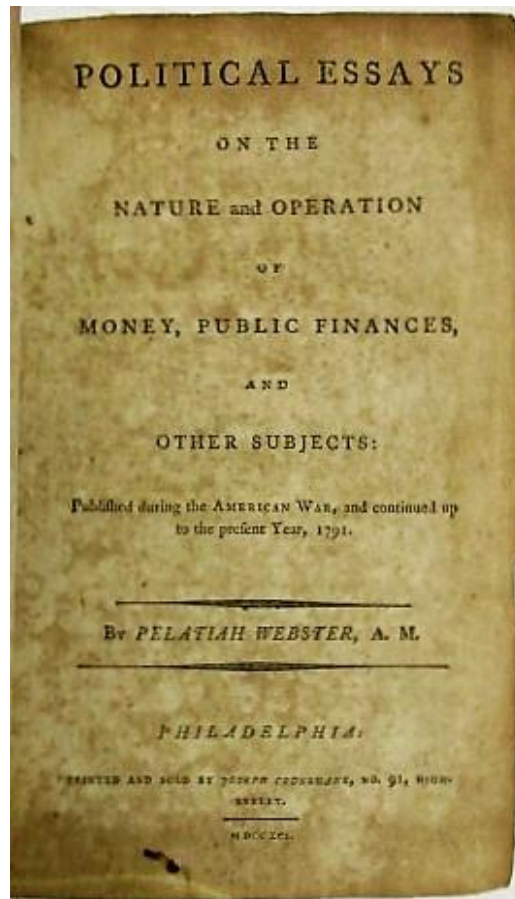
\$350.00

### "Mad Projects" of Jeffersonians Who Favor "Revolutionizing Connecticut"

143. [Webster, Noah]: AN ADDRESS TO THE FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, 1803. 7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, moderately foxed, Good+.

Skeel, Sabin says, is responsible for the attribution to Webster. The pamphlet attacks "the mad projects of designing men" [Jeffersonians] who favor "revolutionizing Connecticut," and seek "to subvert the system of our State government-- to remove from office all those venerable men who have hitherto conducted our affairs, and to fill their places with individuals from their own body." The author recommends satisfactory candidates for the upcoming State elections: Oliver Ellsworth, William Hillhouse, David Daggett, Chauncey Goodrich, Simeon Baldwin, Matthew Griswold, Jabez Clark-- respectable Federalists all. Jonathan Ingersoll is listed as Chairman of the Meeting, and S. Sam Smith as Clerk.

Sabin 102333n. Skeel Appendix A106. \$250.00



Item No. 144

**Essays Influential in "The Adoption of the Constitution," and a  
"Short History of the Bank of North America"**

144. **Webster, Pelatiah:** POLITICAL ESSAYS ON THE NATURE AND OPERATION OF MONEY, PUBLIC FINANCES, AND OTHER SUBJECTS: PUBLISHED DURING THE AMERICAN WAR, AND CONTINUED UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR, 1791. Philadelphia: Joseph Cruikshank, 1791. viii, 504pp. Light to moderate foxing. Bound in contemporary sheep, rebaked in period style. Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of John Francis Smith.

"Collected works of an influential political economist of the period who was often consulted by members of Congress on finance and taxation" [Howes]. The book "presents the reasoning which governed the states in their fluctuating finance from 1776 to the adoption of the Constitution. The author is a very severe critic of the issue of paper money, although he admits that some of the disastrous consequences which he anticipated were not realized. He



covers the topics of taxation and paper money," with discussion of "the nature of the political union of the thirteen states, the establishment of the national capital in which the author favors Philadelphia." Webster argues "in favor of the adoption of the constitution," and he gives "a short history of the Bank of North America. The last essay treats of the extent and value of the western unlocated lands. In the appendix are given four scales of appreciation of Continental money by months..." [Larned].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W211. Evans 23972. Larned 2904. Kress 2235.

\$4,500.00

### "America Invincible"

145. [West, Benjamin]: BICKERSTAFF'S BOSTON ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR REDEMPTION, 1783. Boston: Printed and Sold by E. Russell, near Lib. Stump. Pr. 6d, [1782]. 12 leaves, as issued. Attractive title page cut of a colonial astronomer, with his telescope and other instruments, looking at the night sky. Other attractive cuts-- one for each month-- are printed. Toned, first and last leaves dusted, untrimmed, stitched, light wear and fox. Very Good.

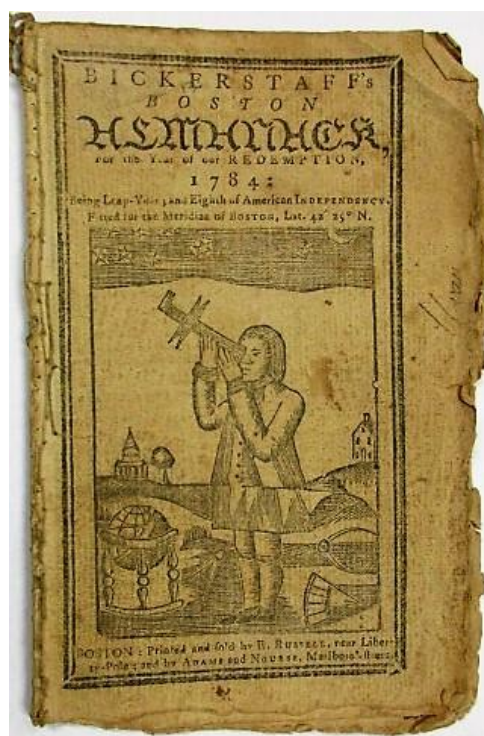
With a cure for consumption. The final installment of the poem 'America invincible' is printed. Russell issued a second edition of the Almanac later in the year. Portions of the 1782 almanac are attached.

Not in Shipton & Mooney. Bristol B5495. Drake 3320. Guerra b-489. ESTC W22549, recording locations at AAS and Harvard.

\$450.00



Item No. 145



Item No. 146

### "Columbia Triumphant"

146. [West, Benjamin]: BICKERSTAFF'S BOSTON ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR REDEMPTION, 1784: BEING LEAP-YEAR AND EIGHTH OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCY. Boston: Printed and Sold by E. Russell, [1783]. 12 leaves, as issued.

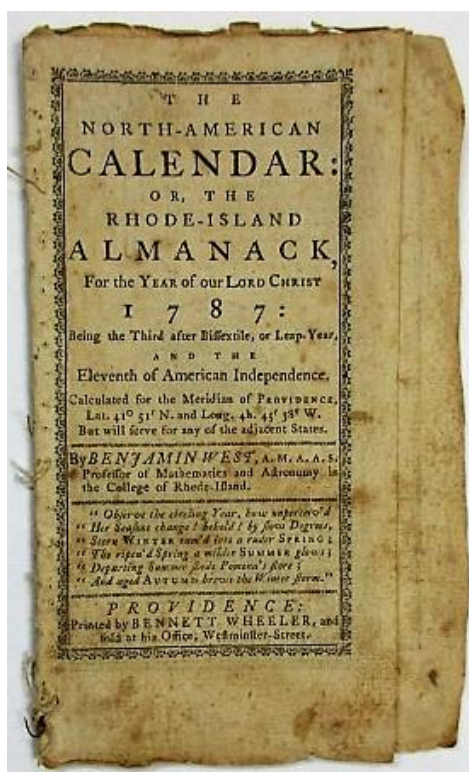


Attractive title page cut of a colonial astronomer and his instruments. Each month of the calendar illustrated with an attractive cut; and an illustration for 'The Monkey who had seen the world.' Stitched, uniformly toned and lightly foxed. Untrimmed. Very Good.

With a "Burlesque upon Genealogy," "The Monkey Who Had Seen the World," "A Merry Story of the Gentleman's Being Cured of the Hypo," and "The Celestial Queen or, Columbia Triumphant. A New Song." A recipe for "consumptive state" is also included. The imprint is in two lines; another state is in three lines, both of which Drake identifies.

Evans 18304. Drake 3330. ESTC W36468.

\$450.00



Item No. 147

147. **West, Benjamin:** THE NORTH-AMERICAN CALENDAR: OR, THE RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1787... THE ELEVENTH OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Providence: Printed by Bennett Wheeler, and sold at his Office..., [1786]. 24pp, stitched and untrimmed. Scattered foxing, occasional annotations in ink by a farmer about his flocks and crops. Very Good.

With a several-page account of Herschel's recent planetary discovery. Also included are Court schedules, roads and distances, a table of the weight and value of coins. One of several variants, this has the notation in Roman type, 'Eleventh of American Independence' on the title page. It looks like Issue B as set forth in Alden, and repeated in ESTC.

Evans 20139. Drake 12889. Alden 1036. ESTC W5991.

\$350.00

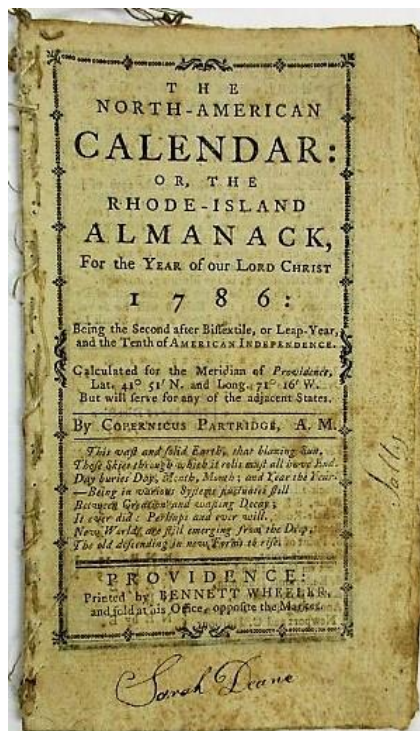
### "None Dare Call It Treason"

148. **[West, Benjamin]:** THE NORTH-AMERICAN CALENDAR: OR, THE RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1786...BY COPERNICUS PARTRIDGE, A.M. Providence: Bennett Wheeler, [1785]. 12mo, 24pp,

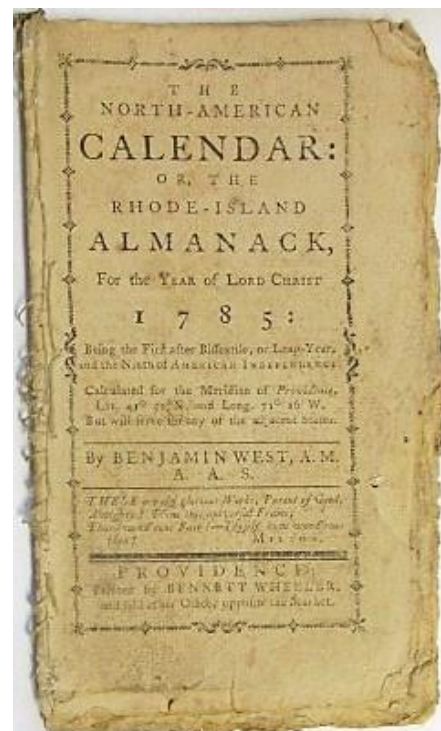
string-tied, Very Good. With the contemporary ownership signature, "Sarah Deane." Contemporary manuscript notations.

The author introduces himself, as if for the first time, with a section entitled "The Author to the Reader." He says, "I am a Stranger to that Part of the Public where my Labours are now to appear." Evans attributes authorship to West; previous almanacs in this series, and the one following, were signed by West.

Also included are Court schedules, and the following Maxim: "Treason does never prosper; what's the reason?/ Why, when it prospers, none dare call it Treason." Roads and distances are set forth. This is Alden's State B, ending with a three-line request from the Printer. Evans 19377. Drake 12884. Alden 1002, Issue B. ESTC W22738. \$450.00



Item No. 148



Item No. 149

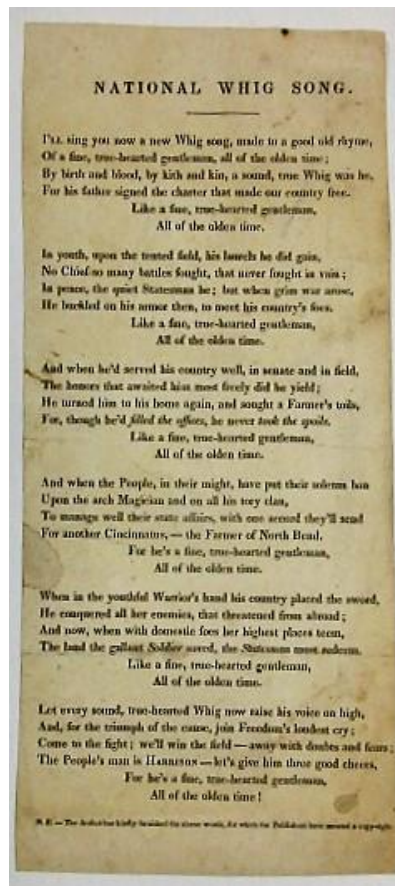
### A "General Description of America"

149. **West, Benjamin:** THE NORTH-AMERICAN CALENDAR: OR, THE RHODE-ISLAND ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF LORD CHRIST 1785...BY BENJAMIN WEST, A.M. A.A.S. Providence: Bennett Wheeler, [1784]. 12mo, [36]pp. Stitched. Light dusting, couple of blank edge chips, untrimmed. Very Good. Contemporary manuscript notations.

Alden records two states: Ours, State A, has the phrase "for the year of Lord Christ" in the title, and the subtitle "Roads" at page [33]; State B prints "for the year of our Lord Christ," and, at page [33], "A List of Roads." In addition to the usual astronomical data, a three-page "General Description of America" is printed. Each of the thirteen States is described, with the geography of "this great western continent, frequently denominated the New World." Tables of coinage and scales of depreciation are included, with roads and distances. Bennett Wheeler advertises himself at the bottom of the last page.

Evans 18881. Drake 12882. Alden 978, State A.

\$450.00



Item No. 150

### “Another Cincinnatus,- The Farmer of North Bend”

150. [Whig Party]: NATIONAL WHIG SONG. np: [1836 or 1840]. Broadside, 4-3/4" x 11." Light spotting, Good+.

"I'll sing you a new Whig song, made to a good old rhyme,/ Of a fine, true-hearted gentleman, all of the olden time..." The song praises William Henry Harrison, "another Cincinnatus,- the Farmer of North Bend." A rare campaign promotional for the Whig presidential candidate. A rare broadside, consisting of six six-line stanzas. At the bottom: "N.B.- The Author has kindly furnished the above words, for which the Publishers have secured a copy-right."

OCLC 33034972 [3- NYHS, Yale, Brown], 15806994 [1- CT Hist. Soc.] as of October 2017.  
Not on the AAS online site. \$350.00

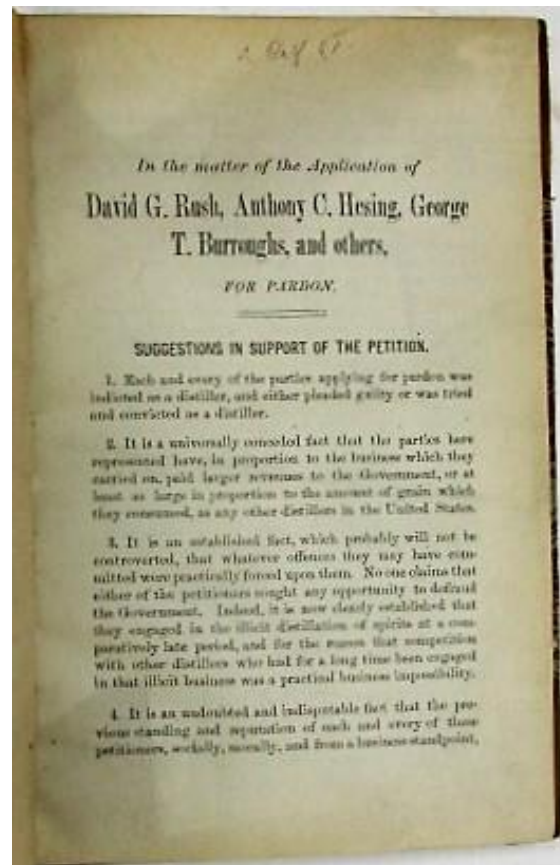
### Corruption in Grant's Administrations

151. **Whiskey Ring:** IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DAVID G. RUSH, ANTHONY C. HESING, GEORGE T. BURROUGHS, AND OTHERS, FOR PARDON. SUGGESTIONS IN SUPPORT OF PETITION. [Washington? 1876?]. 9, [1 blank], 44, [32 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Half leather with marbled boards and gilt lettered black spine label [some rubbing]. Minor dusting, one of two front free endpapers loose, Very Good.

A rare item, containing the nine-page application submitted in 1876 by Emery A. Storrs on behalf of the petitioning distillers, and Attorney General Taft's 44-page "brief history" of the

prosecutions and Whiskey Ring. The Ring consisted of distillers and officials in St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Chicago who cheated the United States of liquor taxes: distillers retained the taxes they collected by bribing Internal Revenue officials. Treasury Secretary Bristow and his staff broke the conspiracy; in 1875 they seized the wrongdoers' distilleries and caused the indictment of 238 people. 110 were convicted. Credible charges were made that the evaded taxes were used to finance President Grant's re-election campaign.

OCLC 15632667 [1- Abraham Lincoln Pres. Libr.] [as of December 2017]. \$450.00



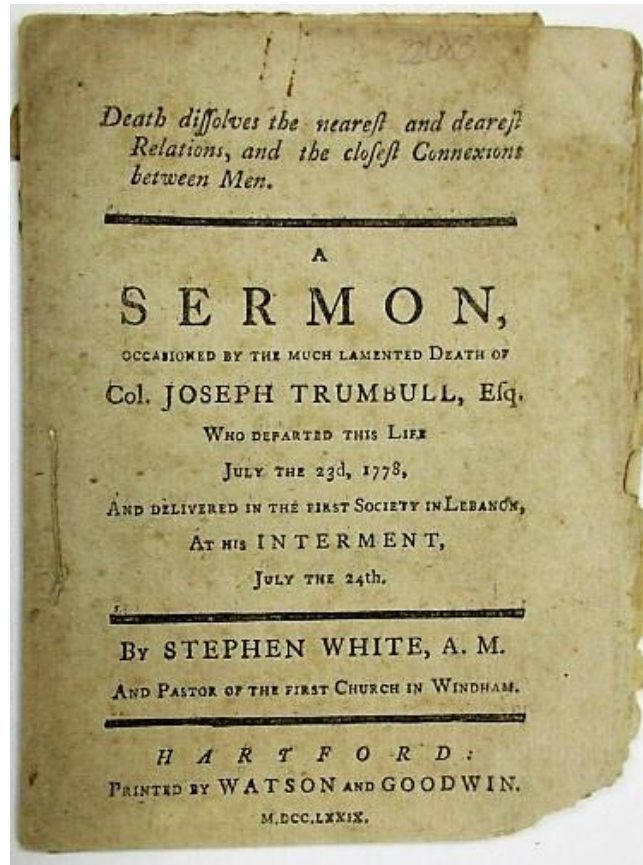
Item No. 151

### Connecticut's First Woman Printer

152. **White, Stephen:** DEATH DISSOLVES THE NEAREST AND DEAREST RELATIONS, AND THE CLOSEST CONNEXIONS BETWEEN MEN. A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF COL. JOSEPH TRUMBULL, ESQ. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JULY THE 23D, 1778, AND DELIVERED IN THE FIRST SOCIETY IN LEBANON, AT HIS INTERMENT, JULY THE 24TH. BY STEPHEN WHITE, A.M. AND PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN WINDHAM. Hartford: Printed by [Hannah] Watson and Goodwin. 1779. 5" x 6.75". 17, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly toned and worn. Good+ to Very Good.

Hannah Watson was Connecticut's first woman printer. Trumbull was barely forty years old when he died. A Harvard graduate, he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 but did not serve; he joined the Revolutionary army, and was promoted to Colonel. Evans 16680. Trumbull 1632. \$450.00





Item No. 152

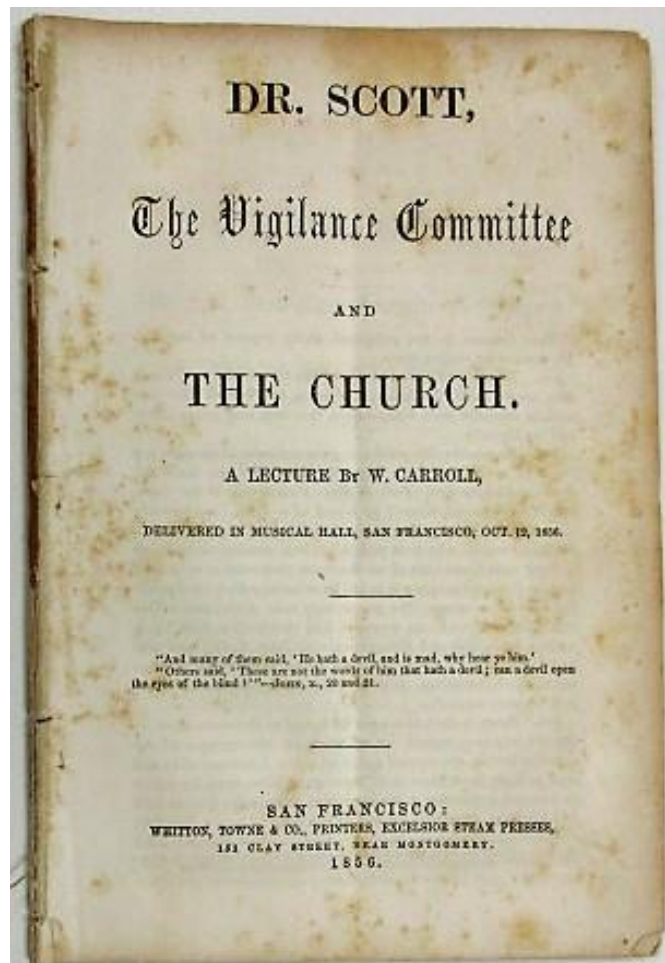
### The Vigilance Committee's "Lynch Law Court"

153. [Wiegand, Conrad]: DR. SCOTT, THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE AND THE CHURCH. A LECTURE BY W. CARROLL, DELIVERED IN MUSICAL HALL, SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 12, 1856. San Francisco: Whitton, Towne & Co, 1856. 52pp. Disbound with light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Wiegand, who entered the copyright, was the 25-year old assayer of the U.S. Mint in San Francisco. He published this Lecture, under the pseudonym 'W. Carroll,' to answer the "vituperations" of his critics; and to raise money for himself "on the eve of being turned out of office for the exercise of my constitutionally guaranteed rights as a free American citizen."

Wiegand had come to the defence of Reverend Scott who, virtually alone among area clergy, had denounced the Vigilance Committee and its "Lynch law court." Though Wiegand supports the Committee, he opposes the harsh proscription of Dr. Scott. He arraigns "the lamentable corruption of our public Press" and of powerful federal and local authorities. These include especially his boss, J. Ross Browne, who would fire him, and "those poor miserable drivellers, the Gwins, the Wellers, and the minor lights, who tormented Mr. Browne into such action." Wiegand's combative nature evidently was unnoticed when he later moved to Nevada. In the Appendix of 'Roughing It', Mark Twain calls him a "lamb."

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 4205. Rocq 12820. Cowan 682. Greenwood 788. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. \$950.00



Item No. 153

### Federalists Seek "Annihilation of the State Governments"

154. [Wolcott, Alexander? Ives, Levi?]: REPUBLICAN ADDRESS TO THE FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT. FELLOW CITIZENS... [Hartford? 1803]. 16pp, stitched and untrimmed as issued, with caption title. Lightly toned, generously margined, Very Good.

The Clerk of this anti-Federalist Committee, Levi Ives, Junior, signs in type at the end. Gaines suggests Alexander Wolcott as the author; but he is not numbered among the twenty named for "Republican Nomination for Council" at the bottom of page 16. Those twenty included Ephraim Kirby, Thomas Seymour, Rufus Hitchcock, Asa Spalding, and Samuel Whittelsey. The Committee denounces Federalists' "secret machinations;" and charges that, under the leadership of Alexander Hamilton, they have sought the "annihilation of the state governments," and preferred a dictatorship to a representative democracy. Gaines 03-31. AI 4068 [7].

\$150.00

### Leave the Fighting to White Men. The Government Must "Abandon Its Reliance on the Negro"

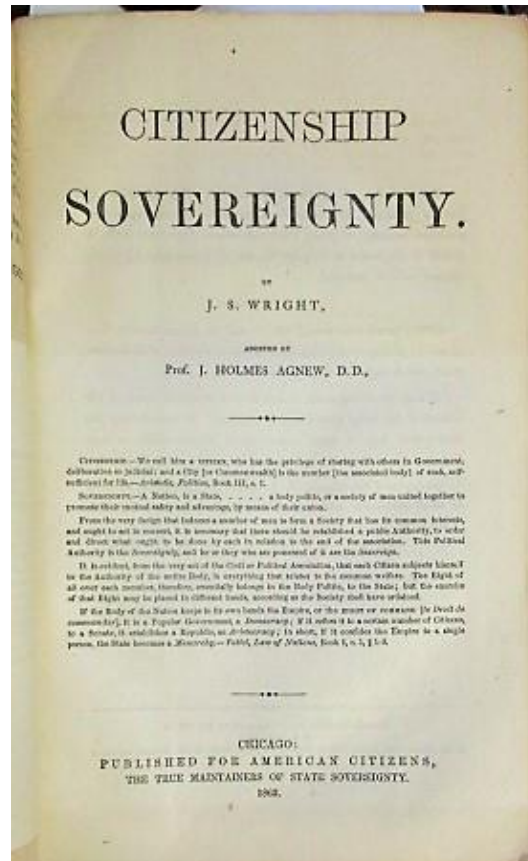
155. Wright, J.S.: CITIZENSHIP SOVEREIGNTY. BY...ASSISTED BY J. HOLMES AGNEW, D.D. Chicago: 1863. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 12, [errata slip], viii, 208pp. Stitched, light wear, Near Fine.

As noted in Ante-Fire Imprints, the wrapper date is 1864, and the title page date is 1863. The title page appears after the errata slip following page 12. An active and energetic Chicago author, industrialist, and businessman, Wright was a War Democrat.

His long discourse on a variety of subjects, generally war-related, does not reveal any sympathy for the slaves or Free Negroes. "In this just, defensive war, we white men should require-- yes, compel-- our Federal Administration to abandon its reliance on the Negro. We are abundantly able to protect ourselves and our every right, against the assaults of the South. We want no Negro aid in our defence, and we want to be saved the disgrace, at the end of this war, of having it said, that the North could do nothing except with the help of the slaves."

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 764 [10]. Bartlett 5982.

\$375.00



Item No. 155