

Item No. 1

A Landmark Examination of the Principles of Republican Government

1. **Adams, John:** A DEFENCE OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. New York: Reprinted and sold by H. Gaine., 1787. 12mo. xxiii, [1 blank], 390, [4- Contents] pp. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Light rubberstamp and light blindstamp to title page; blank lower corner at leaf 373-374 expertly repaired. Very Good, with ownership signatures of Barnabas Bidwell and [at page 100] Marshall Bidwell. Contemporary ink notations in margins, with occasional underlining of text.

The first edition issued from London in 1787. This or a Philadelphia printing is the first American edition. Adams's landmark study of the principles of government appeared while the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia deliberated. "John Adams, it is safe to say, bestowed more thought on the nature of government, and exerted more influence in determining the character of the constitutions adopted during the Revolution by most of the original states, than any one of his contemporaries. When, therefore, Turgot attacked these constitutions because of 'an unreasonable imitation of the usages of England,' and because of a want of centralization, it was natural that Adams should come forward as their champion" [Larned]. But "it is chiefly remembered for the unjustifiable partisan interpretation given to it in later years as an attempt to favor a monarchy" [DAB].

Howes A60. Evans 20177. Larned 2687. Cohen 2732.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 2

2. [Adams, John Quincy; Henry Clay; Andrew Jackson]: THE PEDLAR AND HIS PACK OR THE DESPERATE EFFORT; AN OVER BALANCE. [Philadelphia? 1828]. Broadside, 10.5" x 15.5". Etching hand colored with watercolor. Several chips at blank margins, well beyond the image. Else Very Good.

The artwork is usually attributed to Philadelphia printmaker and satirist James Akin. "A satire on the reverse impact of John Binns's anti-Jackson 'coffin handbill' campaign during the presidential race of 1828. Editor-publisher Binns supports on his back a large load of coffins, upon which are figures of Henry Clay [whose nickname was 'Harry'] (left) and incumbent President John Quincy Adams (right).

"Binns: 'I must have an extra dose of Treasury-pap, or down go the Coffins Harry, for I feel faint already.'

"Clay: 'Hold on Jonny Q--for I find that the people are too much for us, and I'm sinking with Jack and his Coffins!'

"Adams (grasping the presidential chair): 'I'll hang on to the Chair Harry, in spite of Coffin hand-bills Harris's letter Panama mission or the wishes of the People'" [Reilly].

Binns, holding eight coffins on his back, was the Philadelphia publisher who had issued the notorious "coffin handbill," displaying six black coffins and calling Jackson's execution of six Tennessee militia men in 1815 an act of murder. The usual descriptions of this item depict Clay and Adams as stuck in between or on top of the coffins; instead, it appears as if each has pulled himself half out of his own coffin.

Weitenkampf 21. Reilly, American Political Prints 1828-3. OCLC records seven locations under several accession numbers, as of January 2018.

\$750.00

Vivid Illustrations of Slavery's Horrors

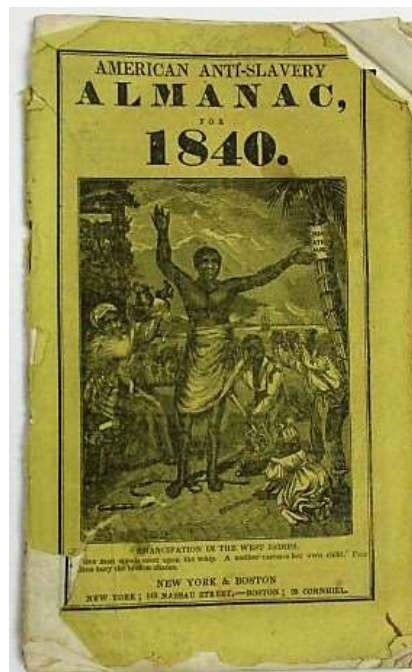
3. **American Anti-Slavery Society: THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC, FOR 1840.** New York: Published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, [1839]. 48pp, stitched, original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers [loosened from text block, wrappers edge-chipped]. Title page, front wrapper, and text woodcuts depicting the horrors of slavery. Except as noted, Very Good.

Included here, with a title page cut, is material condemning New York's 'nine-months' law: although New York had abolished slavery, a slave brought there by his master would retain his slave status unless the slave remained longer than nine months.

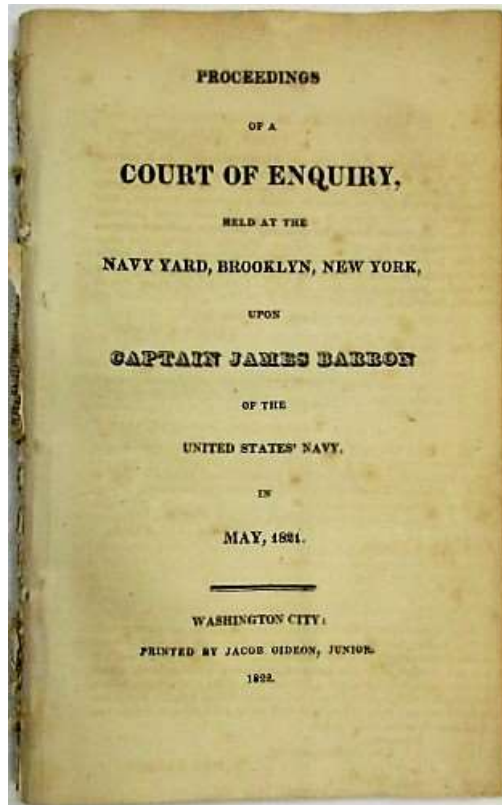
The assaults on anti-slavery activists' speech, press, and rights of assembly; slavery's destruction of the dignity of women; discrimination in the North against free Negroes are all detailed.

Drake 7699. LCP 304. Dumond 8 [variant]. AI 53949 [variant].

\$450.00



Item No. 3



Item No. 4

Commander Barron and the 'Chesapeake' Disaster

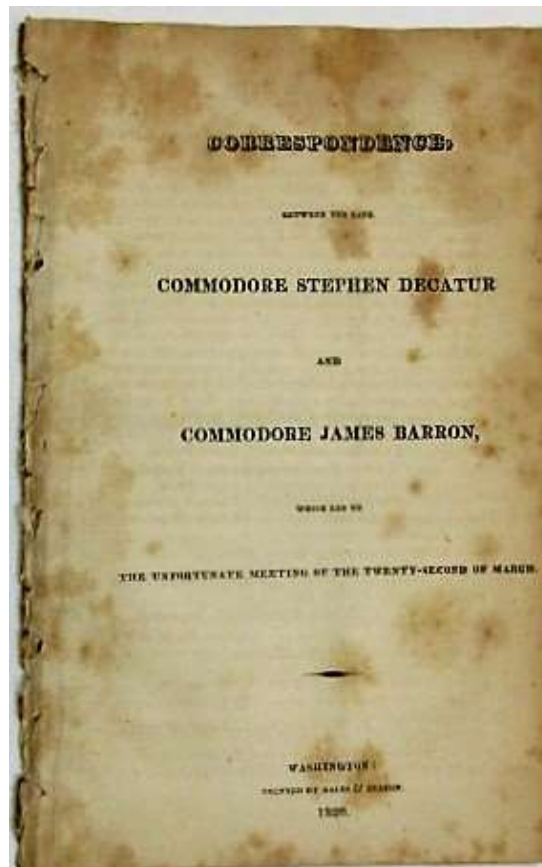
4. **[Barron, James]:** PROCEEDINGS OF A COURT OF ENQUIRY, HELD AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, UPON CAPTAIN JAMES BARRON OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY, IN MAY, 1821. Washington City: Printed by Jacob Gideon, Junior, 1822. 111, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing. Good+ or so.

"James Barron (1769-1851) was court-martialed for his role as commander of the ill-fated American frigate Chesapeake which Barron had surrendered to the British warship Leopard in an encounter on June 22, 1807. The Leopard had attacked the Chesapeake and badly damaged it after Barron refused to permit the British to board it and seize alleged deserters from two other British ships. Barron was found guilty and suspended from the Navy for five years. Later, in 1822, Barron unsuccessfully sought reinstatement through a Court of Enquiry whose proceedings" are printed here. "Opinion of the Court (p.99) holds that Barron's absence from the United States following his five year suspension from the Navy in 1808 was without permission of the government and hence contrary to his duty as a naval officer" [Cohen]. Cohen 13430. \$250.00

5. **[Barron, James]:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COURT MARTIAL CONVENED FOR THE TRIAL OF COMMODORE JAMES BARRON, CAPTAIN CHARLES GORDON, MR. WILLIAM HOOK, AND CAPTAIN JOHN HALL, OF THE UNITED STATES' SHIP CHESAPEAKE, IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1808. [Washington]: Printed by Jacob Gideon, Junior, 1822. 496pp. Disbound and mildly toned. Old rubberstamp and light blindstamp on title page. Good+.

"Tried on four charges, he was found guilty "for neglecting on the probability of an engagement to clear his ship for action."
Cohen 13429.

\$250.00



Item No. 6

6. **[Barron, James; Stephen Decatur]:** CORRESPONDENCE, BETWEEN THE LATE COMMODORE STEPHEN DECATUR AND COMMODORE JAMES BARRON, WHICH LED TO THE UNFORTUNATE MEETING OF THE TWENTY-SECOND OF MARCH. Washington: Printed by Gales & Seaton, 1820. 26pp. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, margins closely trimmed but without text loss. Good+.

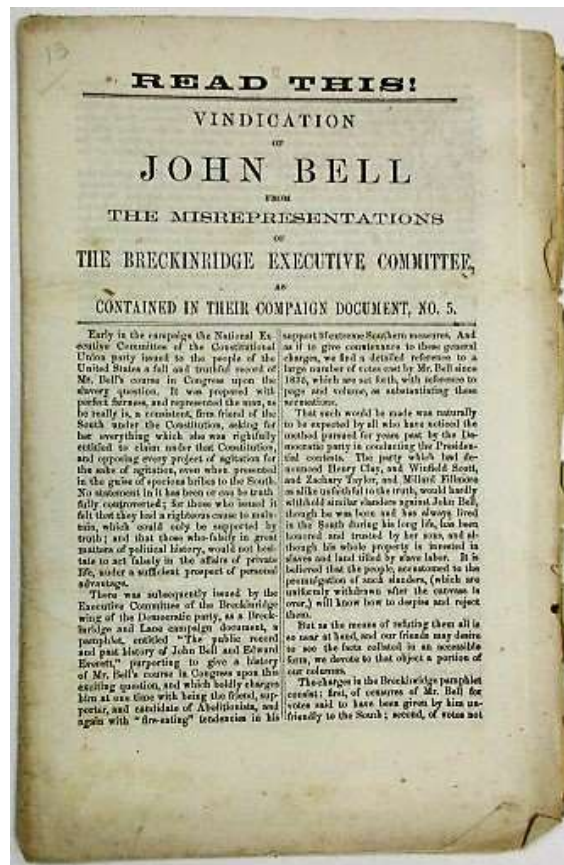
The pamphlet was "issued by friends of the late Decatur...In this heated correspondence, the two participants assess the merits of Barron's efforts to secure re-instatement in the United States Navy. Decatur, while serving on the Board of Navy Commissioners from 1815 to 1820, opposed Barron, and these letters restate his unwillingness to make any concessions on Barron's behalf. Motivated by Decatur's intransigence, Barron challenged Decatur to a duel, whereupon Decatur was killed and Barron was wounded" [Cohen].
Cohen 3998.

\$175.00

Rest Assured-- Bell is No "Friend, Supporter, and Candidate of Abolitionists"

7. **[Bell and Everett National Executive Committee]:** VINDICATION OF JOHN BELL FROM THE MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE BRECKINRIDGE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AS CONTAINED IN THEIR CAMPAIGN [sic] DOCUMENT, NO. 5. [Washington: 1860]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Folded, untrimmed. Last leaf with some foxing, else Very Good. At head of title: 'Read This!'

A rare 1860 presidential campaign pamphlet. It rebuts the Southern Rights Democrats, led by Breckinridge of Kentucky, who charge that Bell is soft on slavery and, indeed, that he is "the friend, supporter, and candidate of Abolitionists." The Bell-Everett Committee demonstrates that Bell has followed a "consistent and statesmanlike course", firmly supporting the South's rights under the Constitution and opposing extremists on all sides of the question. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles. As of February 2018 OCLC locates four copies under several accession numbers. \$450.00



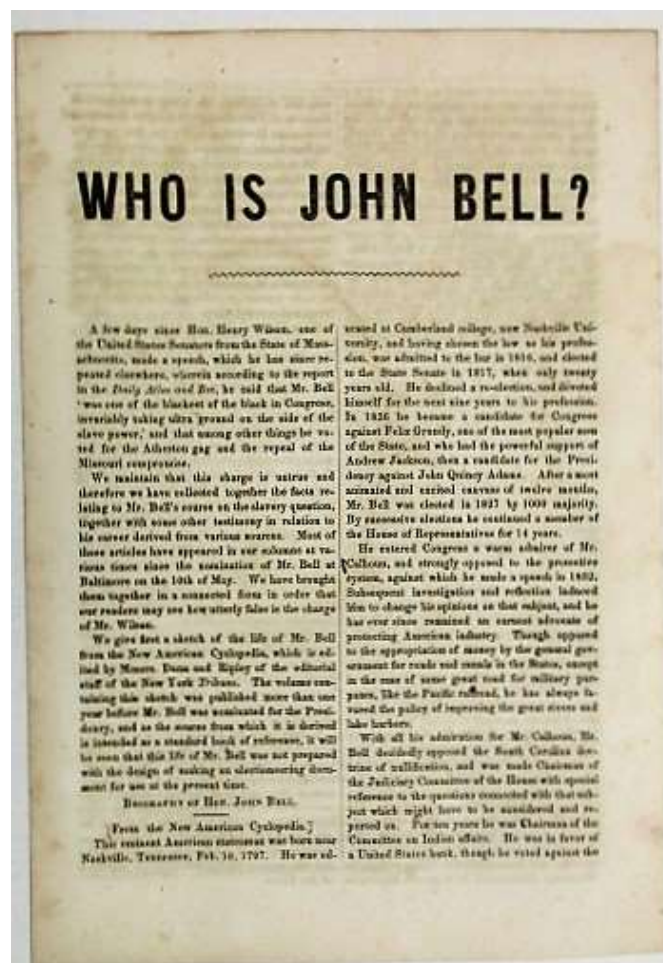
Item No. 7

8. [Bell, John]: WHO IS JOHN BELL? 1860. 4pp, folded folio sheet. Light spotting. Very Good.

During Bell's career he demonstrated an unerring talent for finding the political center. Thus he was the perfect candidate of the new Constitutional Union Party in 1860, which ran on the sole plank of preserving the Constitution and the Union.

As this campaign pamphlet demonstrates, Bell united many opposing ideas current in American political life during the second third of the last century: "A warm admirer of Calhoun, he earnestly opposed all his schemes of nullification. Though a friend of General Jackson, he protested against the removal of the deposits. A member of the same party with Van Buren, he was always opposed to the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. When petitions were presented in Congress for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell was the only member from Tennessee that favored their reception. He voted against the gag resolutions...As late as 1854, he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and in 1858 he took decided ground against the Lecompton Constitution."

Miles 439 [Miles had never seen a copy]. Sabin 4463. OCLC 7383599 [8], as of February 2018. \$350.00



Item No. 8

Judah Benjamin's Metamorphosis

9. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** HALFTONE BUST PORTRAIT OF JUDAH P. BENJAMIN AS AN ENGLISH BARRISTER, WEARING HIS COURTROOM ROBE AND LONG CURLED WIG. [London? @1880]. 6 1/2" x 9", portrait area of 4" x 5 3/4". Black ink on stiff buff paper. Minor toning. Near Fine.

The illustration of Benjamin in the 1906 Jewish Encyclopedia is based on this portrait. After the Civil War, the prominent Jewish Confederate moved to England, where he became a leading member of the Bar.

Judah P. Benjamin [1811-1884], the South's most prominent Jew and its most able lawyer, was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate, representing Louisiana. He was the Confederate States' Attorney General from February to November, 1861; its Secretary of War from November, 1861 to March, 1862; and Secretary of State from March, 1862 to May 10, 1865. \$350.00

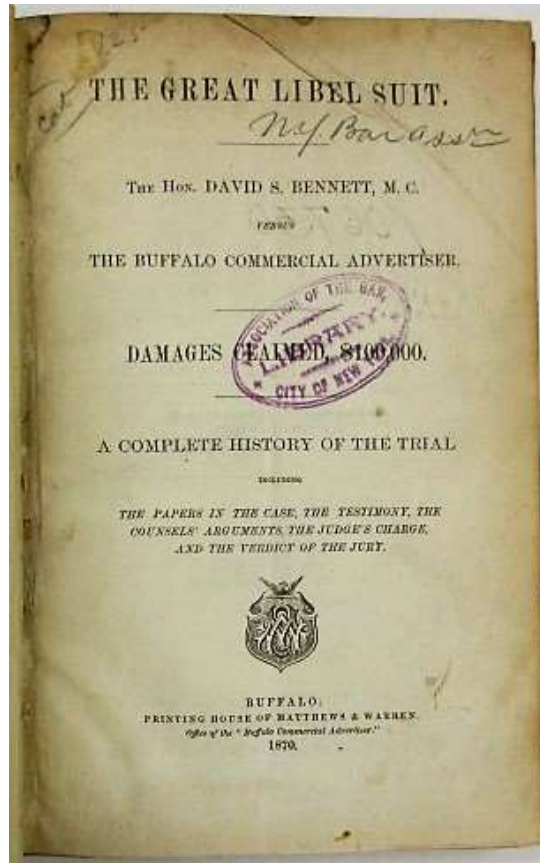


Item No. 9



Item No. 10

10. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** SALT PRINT PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT OF JUDAH P. BENJAMIN AS FOUND IN MCCLEES' GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS OF THE SENATORS, REPRESENTATIVES AND DELEGATES OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, BY JULIAN VANNERSON, 1859. [Washington? 1859]. 5 1/2" x 7 3/4". Sepia toned salt print with [facsimile?] signature "J.P. Benjamin/ La." and the number 185. Removed from 'McClees' Gallery of Photographic Portraits.' Very Good. \$450.00



Item No. 11

Public Corruption Exposed, its Publication Vindicated

11. **[Bennett, David]:** THE GREAT LIBEL SUIT. THE HON. DAVID S. BENNETT, M.C. VERSUS THE BUFFALO COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. DAMAGES CLAIMED, \$100,000. A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE TRIAL INCLUDING THE PAPERS IN THE CASE, THE TESTIMONY, THE COUNSELS' ARGUMENTS, THE JUDGE'S CHARGE, AND THE VERDICT OF THE JURY. Buffalo: Printing House of Matthews & Warren, Office of the "Buffalo Commercial Advertiser." 1870. 235, [4 advts.], [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern library buckram [gum label with call number on spine; inner hinge cracked, with wear to blank inner edge of title leaf]. Rubberstamp on title page. Otherwise, text clean and Very Good.

The Commercial Advertiser printed an article charging Congressman Bennett, who made his living as the owner of several Buffalo grain elevators, with fraudulently taking \$8,000 - \$90,000 from the Buffalo Elevating Association. "These are the facts, which we are prepared to substantiate if they should be disputed..." Bennett, having taken umbrage, brought this libel action. The victorious defendant published this account of the trial. "The result of the trial was

a verdict for the defendants. The fact was announced in the daily newspaper published by the defendants" on October 20, 1870.

After he lost this lawsuit, Bennett declined to be a candidate for re-election.
Not in Marke, McCoy, Harv. Law Cat. OCLC 13101078 [4- AAS, Harv., WI Hist., Buff. Hist. Mus.], 65147659 [2- NYHS, Yale] as of January 2018. \$450.00

A Connecticut Jeffersonian Attacks the Federalists

12. **Bishop, Abraham:** CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANISM. AN ORATION ON THE EXTENT AND POWER OF POLITICAL DELUSION. DELIVERED IN NEW-HAVEN, ON THE EVENING PRECEDING THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1800. np: 1800. [4], 64, xi, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, foxed, Good+.

One of six contemporary printings. Bishop was a Jeffersonian and outspoken anti-Federalist, which made him 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. The two-hour harangue ended with a call for the election of Republicans to preserve the liberty so dearly and recently won." [Sheidley].

Evans 36976. ESTC W37531. Trumbull 363. Sheidley 132. \$200.00

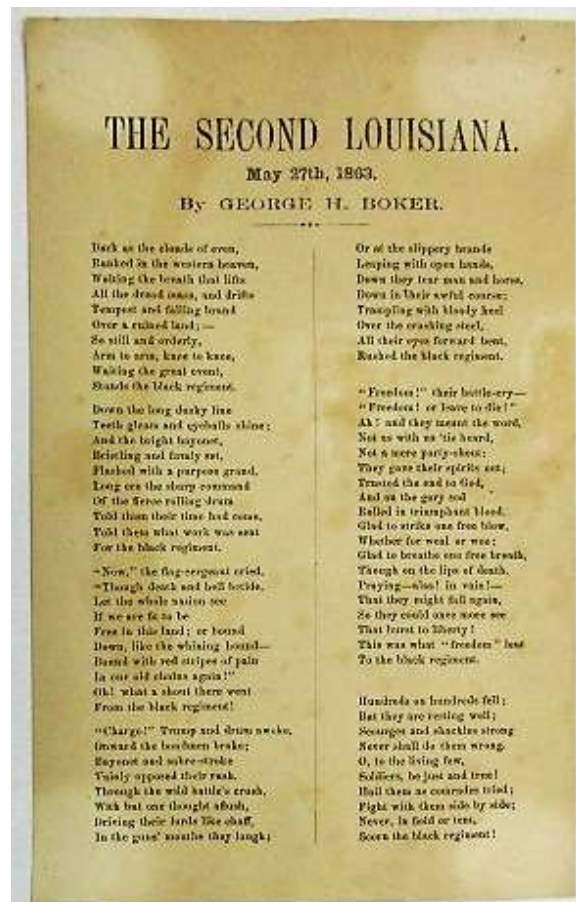
One of the First Black Regiments

13. **Boker, George H.:** THE SECOND LOUISIANA. MAY 27TH, 1863. [Philadelphia? 1863?]. Broadside, 8-3/8" x 5-1/2". Printed in two columns, lightly foxed. Mounted at top and bottom margins to a blank sheet. Very Good.

A rare broadside poem, by an advocate of the use of Negro troops, dedicated to one of the earliest Black Regiments, the Second Louisiana. "Arm to Arm, knee to knee,/ Waiting the great event,/ Stands the Black Regiment./ Down the long dusky line/ Teeth gleam and eyeballs shine;/ And the bright bayonet,/ Bristling and firmly set..." The poem commemorates the Second Louisiana's assault on Port Hudson on May 27, 1863.

"Port Hudson was the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River and the site of the longest siege in American military history. Located 250 miles downriver of Vicksburg, Port Hudson was necessary to complete the Union's control of the river. Its surrender to federal forces on July 9, 1863, after almost two months of attacks, opened up all of the Mississippi and divided the Confederacy in two.

"African-American regiments from Louisiana who fought at Port Hudson on behalf of the Union were the first black units in the Civil War to engage in large-scale combat against white soldiers. The First Louisiana, made up primarily of free men of color, and the Second and Third Louisiana, composed of both free blacks and former slaves, proved their bravery by making several charges across open fields near Port Hudson. Although the charges failed, their actions laid to rest the attitude prevalent among whites that blacks would not fight. Newspaper accounts of their bravery and military capabilities helped convince northerners to accept black soldiers in the Union army." www.crt.state.la.us/louisiana-state-museum/online. LCP 1331, 1332. Sabin 6172. Not in Dumond, Blockson. \$1000.00



Item No. 13

Governor Bowdoin Insists on the Separation of Governmental Powers

14. [Bowdoin, James]: COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 10, 1787. ORDERED, THAT THE GOVERNOUR'S OBJECTIONS, MADE THIS DAY TO THE BILL FOR ESTABLISHING A SALARY OF A FIXED AND PERMANENT VALUE FOR THE GOVERNOUR; AND REPEALING A LAW, HERETOFORE MADE FOR THAT PURPOSE, BE PUBLISHED; AND THAT THE SECRETARY SEND COPIES THEREOF TO THE SEVERAL TOWNS AND PLANTATIONS WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH. ATTEST. GEO. R. MINOT, CLERK. [Boston: Printed by Edward Eveleth Powars. 1787]. Folio broadside, @11"x 17", printed in two columns. Signed at the end in type by Bowdoin. Untrimmed with generous margins. Several tanned old folds, light wear. Else Very Good.

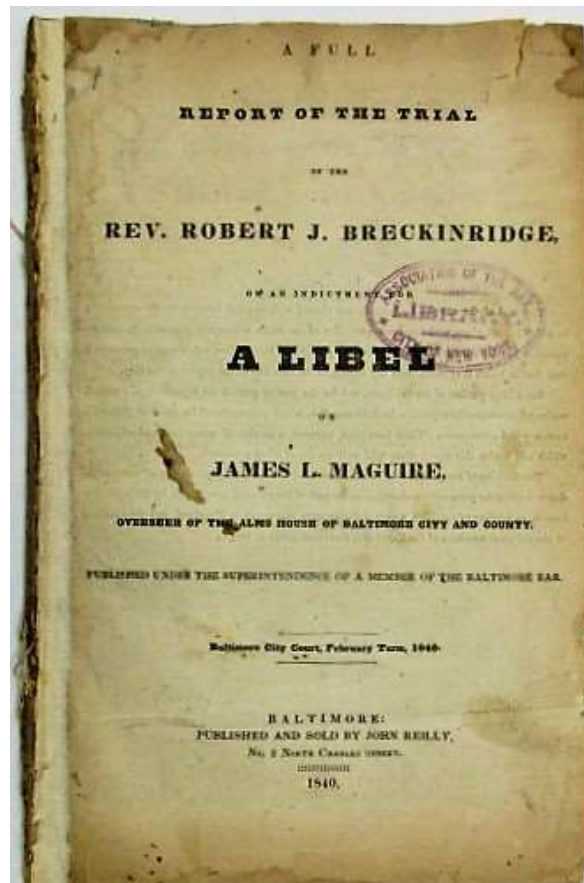
Governor Bowdoin's rare broadside is an attempt to limit the power of popularly elected legislative majorities. His broadside Message vetoes a bill reducing the Governor's salary.

The fear of excessive legislative power was a primary concern of the architects of American representative government. Bowdoin, who ranks "among the founders of the republic" [DAB], argues that the Act is one "to which the Legislative power does not extend." Citing the Massachusetts Constitution, Bowdoin explains "that the Governour should not be under the undue influence of any of the Members of the General Court, by a dependence on them for his support; that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public."

Breckinridge was editor of the Baltimore Literary and Religious Magazine. The November 1839 issue published an article claiming that the "County Alms House has been converted, not only into a papal mass house, but into a papal prison." According to the article Maguire, the overseer of the alms house, had confined a woman against her will on the word of a lying Priest. Maguire brought suit, claiming that the article was false and malicious.

The pamphlet prints the criminal indictment and summaries of the testimony and arguments of counsel. The jury was deadlocked, and no verdict was reached.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13278. Sabin 7690. OCLC 30993351 [5- Lib. MI, Georgetown, NYHS, Lib. Congress, Presbyterian Hist. Soc.] as of January 2018. \$450.00



Item No. 15

A State-Rights Man Warns that Nullification is a "Catastrophe"

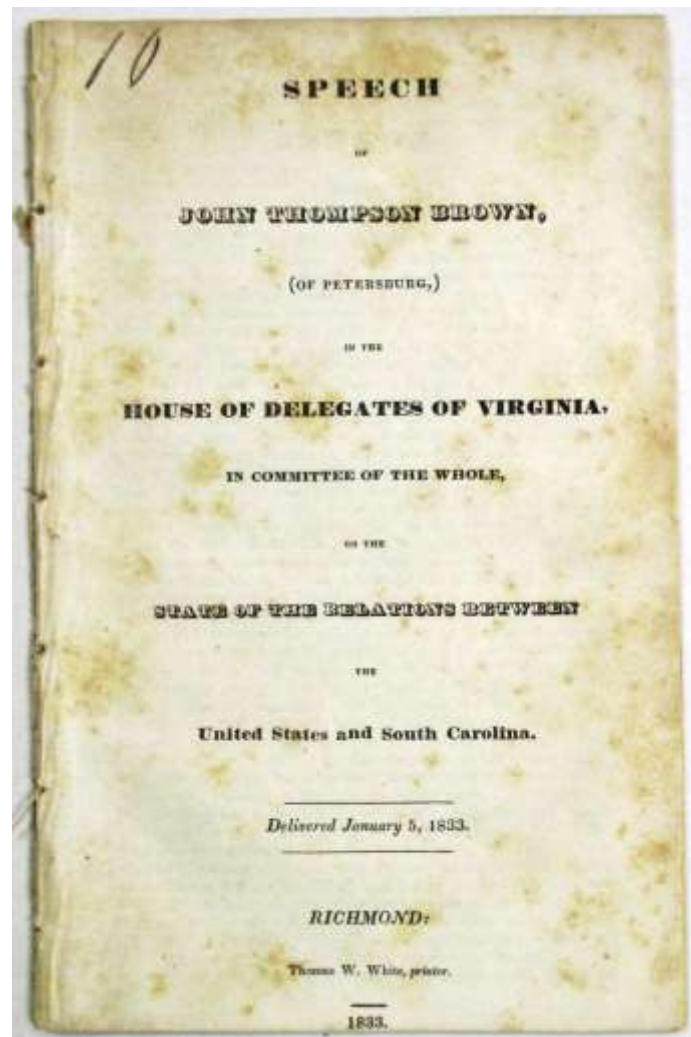
16. **Brown, John Thompson:** SPEECH OF JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, (OF PETERSBURG,) IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA, IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, ON THE STATE OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOUTH CAROLINA. DELIVERED JANUARY 5, 1833. Richmond: Thomas W. White, Printer, 1833. 42, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly to moderately foxed, Good+.

Brown's Speech illustrates that many State Rights advocates opposed South Carolina's purported Nullification of the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832. Brown and many other Virginians of the Jeffersonian Strict Construction School refused to support the "catastrophe" of Nullification, which "would bury deep in one indiscriminate ruin, the liberties and happiness of this hemisphere, if not of the whole human family." His Speech is an especially good vehicle for examining those views, because he was an insightful student of the Constitution.

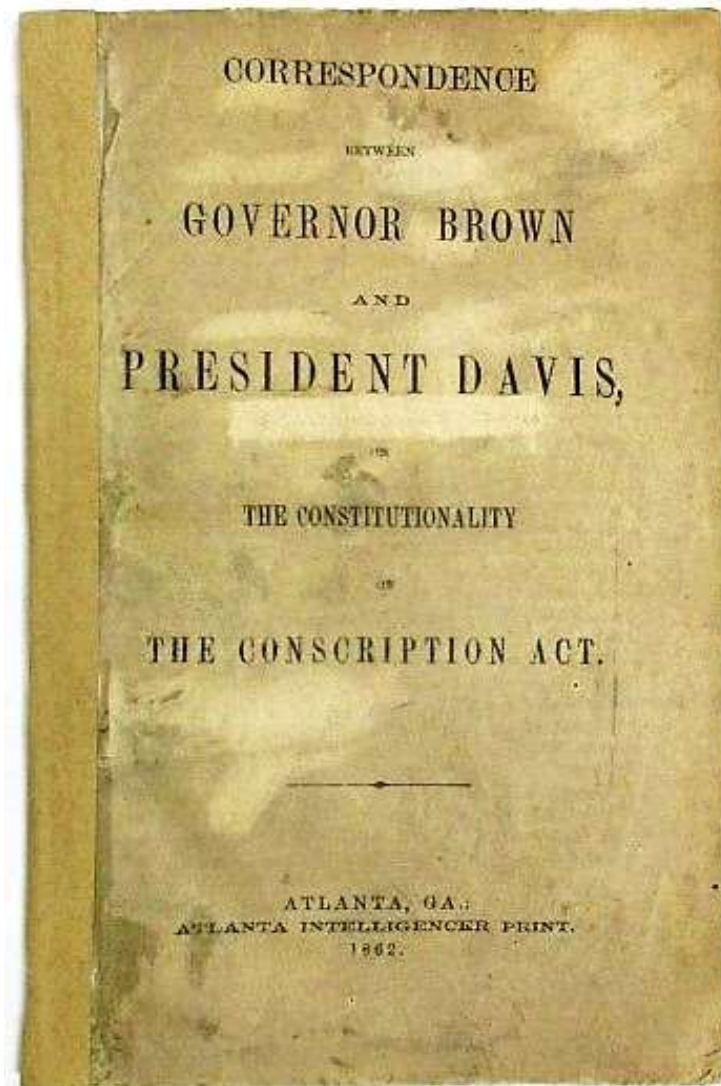
Brown explains his objections to Nullification. True, the tariff is "unequal and oppressive" in its discriminatory effects upon the South; and its imposition is "odious." Moreover, Tariffs are "a perversion of the spirit and intent of the Constitution." But, thanks to President Jackson's policy to divorce the national government from the manufacturing and banking sectors of the economy, "the days of the Tariff and the American System were already numbered." Nullification was unnecessary, provocative, and dangerous. "It was a fearful thing to see the foundations of government uplifted, and all the elements of social being thrown into wild commotion."

A thoughtful lawyer, Brown examines the history of the Union's creation. Emphasizing the sovereignty of each State, he nevertheless concludes, "The Federal compact was not an ordinary treaty...but was an intimate constitutional union, establishing a common government for certain general purposes between the parties. The closeness of the connexion and the mutual dependence of the destinies of the one upon the other, gave rise to some obligations which did not exist in the case of a mere treaty respecting transient interests." Nullification, "a snare for the feet of the unwary," impermissibly claims "a right to dissolve the compact at will and pleasure."

FIRST EDITION. Haynes 2260. Not in Cohen or LCP. OCLC locates nine copies under two accession numbers, as of February 2018. \$850.00



Item No. 16



Item No. 17

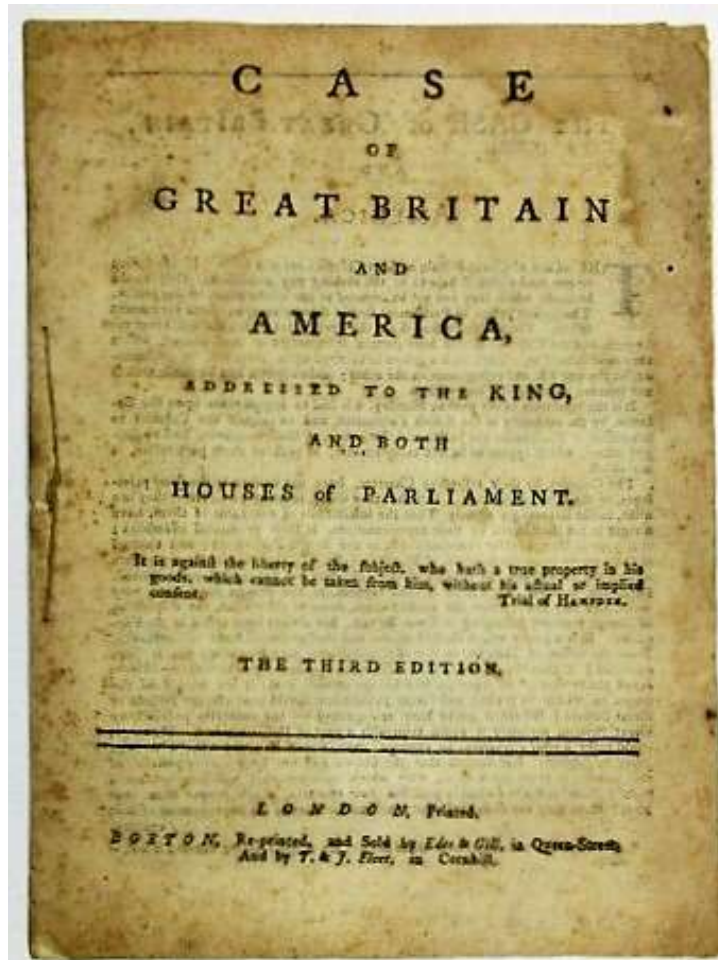
A Perpetual Thorn in Jefferson Davis's Side

17. **[Brown, Joseph]:** CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR BROWN AND PRESIDENT DAVIS, ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE CONSCRIPTION ACT. Atlanta, Ga.: Atlanta Intelligencer Print. 1862. 52pp. Toned and dusted, with a reinforced spine. Good+.

"An extremely acrimonious and paradoxical correspondence wherein Governor Brown vigorously contended for State Rights in the matter of conscripts, whereas Davis, unconsciously agreeing with Lincoln, held to the view that power, in the last analysis, was vested not in the State but in the government itself" [Eberstadt]. Crandall and Parrish also note an Atlanta Intelligencer printing of 46 pages.

Parrish & Willingham 2847 [10 locations]. Crandall 1563. De Renne 643. 113 Eberstadt 111. OCLC 54258343 [1- Yale] [as of January 2018].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 18

Colonists Should “Tax Themselves by Their Representatives”

18. [Bushe, Gervase P.]: THE CASE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA, ADDRESSED TO THE KING, AND BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. Boston: Edes & Gill, [1769]. 4to. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Light to moderate spotting, Good+.

Originally published in London in 1768, this is the second American edition, and the only American printing to which Howes accorded the 'aa' rating for scarcity. It was preceded by the Philadelphia edition several weeks earlier in 1769.

This important defense of the American right to self-government "urges that England abandon colonial taxation, and that the colonies be permitted to act voluntarily" [Howes.] The Colonists "have a right to tax themselves by their representatives, in their provincial assemblies, and that none of them vote for representatives in the British Parliament; and that all of them are to enjoy the freedom of British subjects." The arguments against the American side are "very weak and very few." The Americans' rights "are derived from time, from compact, and from nature."

Howes B1039aa. Adams Independence 64e. Evans 11194.

\$2,000.00

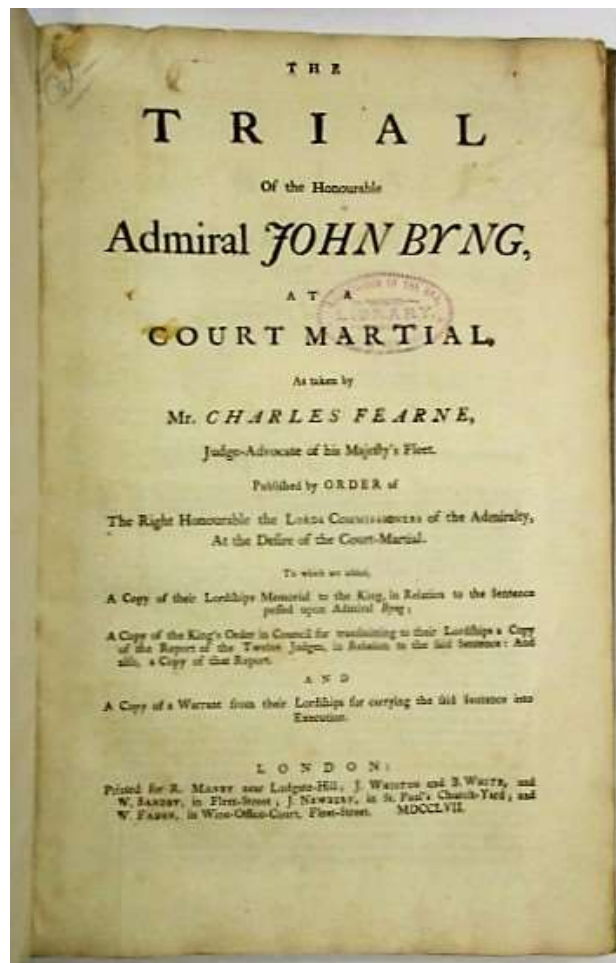
“The Victim of a Judicial Murder”

19. [Byng, Admiral John]: THE TRIAL OF THE HONOURABLE ADMIRAL JOHN BYNG, AT A COURT MARTIAL, AS TAKEN BY MR. CHARLES FEARNE,

JUDGE-ADVOCATE OF HIS MAJESTY'S FLEET...TO WHICH ARE ADDED, A COPY OF THEIR LORDSHIPS MEMORIAL TO THE KING, IN RELATION TO THE SENTENCE PASSED UPON ADMIRAL BYNG; A COPY OF THE KING'S ORDER IN COUNCIL FOR TRANSMITTING TO THEIR LORDSHIPS A COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE TWELVE JUDGES, IN RELATION TO THE SAID SENTENCE: AND ALSO, A COPY OF THAT REPORT. AND A COPY OF A WARRANT FROM THEIR LORDSHIPS FOR CARRYING THE SAID SENTENCE INTO EFFECT. London: Printed for R. Manby... 1757. Folio. 130, 19, [1 blank] pp. A rubberstamp to the title page, else Very Good in later library buckram.

Byng's abandonment of the Island of Minorca to the French fleet marks the European beginning of the Seven Years' War. Byng was arrested for cowardice in the face of the enemy. That charge was replaced by an accusation he "had not done his utmost" to defeat the French. The modern verdict on Byng, who was found guilty and shot by a firing squad in March 1757, is that he was the victim of a judicial murder. "After his failure to relieve Minorca from the French (1756), he was court-martialed and shot on the quarter-deck [of his own flagship, the Monarch] for lack of resolution. This face-saving act by the government brought strong condemnation from many quarters" (Uden & Cooper eds., *A Dictionary of British Ships and Seamen* 67).

\$650.00



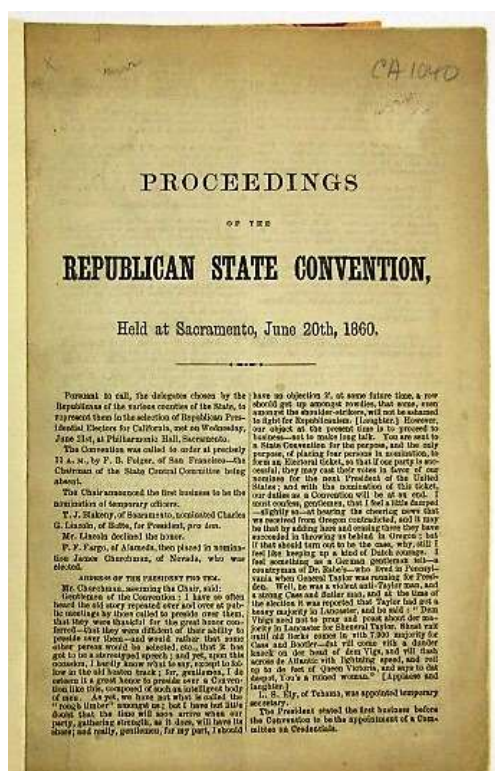
Item No. 19

“The Sunlight of Republicanism”

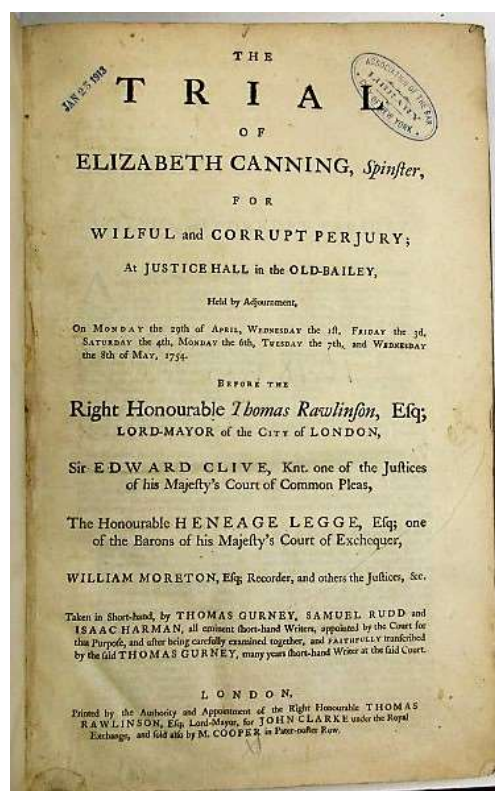
20. **California Republican Party: PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, HELD AT SACRAMENTO, JUNE 20TH, 1860.** [Sacramento? 1860]. 12pp. Caption title, as issued. Top margin trimmed closely but text unaffected; toned uniformly. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Except as noted, Very Good.

The speakers included Charles Crocker. Rules are adopted, speeches are given promising that "we can already see the sunlight of Republicanism glimmering in the East." Enthusiastic support is pledged for the Abraham Lincoln - Hannibal Hamlin ticket nominated at the Chicago Convention in May.

FIRST EDITION. 130 Eberstadt 124. Cowan 529. Greenwood 1341. OCLC records eleven locations under two accession numbers as of January 2018. \$500.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

Trial of a “Spinster” Eighteen Years Old

21. **[Canning, Elizabeth]: THE TRIAL OF ELIZABETH CANNING, SPINSTER, FOR WILFUL AND CORRUPT PERJURY; AT JUSTICE HALL IN THE OLD-BAILEY, HELD BY ADJOURNMENT, ON... MAY, 1754... London: [1754]. Folio. [2], 201, [1] pp.** Bound in later library buckram [gum label with call letters at spine base]. Old rubberstamp and date on blank portion of title page. Else a clean text, printed in two columns per page. Good+.

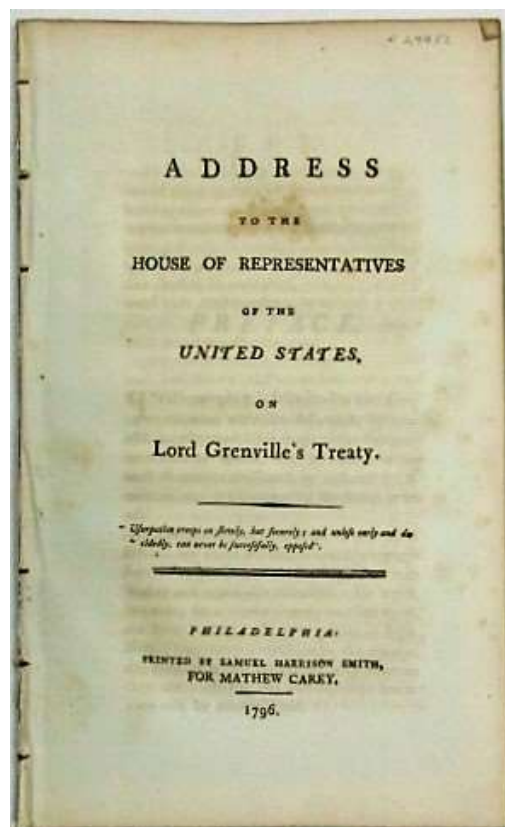
"One of the most sensational trials that England witnessed in the 1850s" [online wethersfieldhistory.org]. "On New Year's Day 1753 an eighteen-year-old London maidservant called Elizabeth Canning was abducted in the City by two ruffians. She was carried off in a carriage to a brothel in Enfield, eleven miles out of London. Here, 'Mother Wells', the madam

of the establishment, tried to force her to become a prostitute. Canning refused... Elizabeth was imprisoned in an attic with only a few crusts of bread and a jug of water to live on. On January 29th, after almost a month in captivity, she escaped through a window and walked all the way back to her mother's house in the City. That, at least, was Canning's story; and she was sticking to it." [online www.historytoday.com] Her alleged abductors-- Ms. Wells and Ms. Squires-- were arrested and tried: "The trial was brief and raucous and by the end of February, justice had been meted out at the Old Bailey. Wells was to be branded on her hand for running the house of prostitution. Squires was to be hanged for theft" [wethersfieldhistory.org].

Canning, however, had made it all up. She was convicted of perjury. "Her critics had begun questioning her loyalty to the Church of England, accusing her of consorting with Methodists. And when the final sentence on her was carried out-- exile to America-- her Methodist supporters arranged for her to stay with Congregational minister Elisha Williams to be taken in to his family in Wethersfield, Conn." [id.]. She married John Treat from a prominent Wethersfield family and lived happily ever after.

ESTC T102303

\$600.00



Item No. 22

"The Most Dangerous Measure Ever Agitated in America"

22. [Carey, Mathew]: ADDRESS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, ON LORD GRENVILLE'S TREATY. Philadelphia: Printed by Samuel Harrison Smith, for Mathew Carey, 1796. vi, [1], 10-48 pp [as issued]. Scattered light foxing, disbound, Very Good.

Carey weighs in against "the treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded by lord Grenville and Mr. Jay." He calls it "the most dangerous measure ever agitated in America, not even excepting the stamp or tea act." Those "who have dared to differ" with the

Administration have been subjected to "opprobrious abuse." He urges the House of Representatives "to rescue your country from the impending ruin prepared for it by the wily, the Machiavellian politics of a British minister" in behalf of "his haughty, his insolent, his piratical nation." In the last leaf, Humphrey Marshall analyzes the intersection of the constitutional treaty-making power with Congress's power to regulate foreign commerce, with his conclusion that Congress has exclusive jurisdiction over treaties affecting foreign commerce.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 29952. Cohen 7651. Sabin 97902. Gaines 96-04. \$500.00

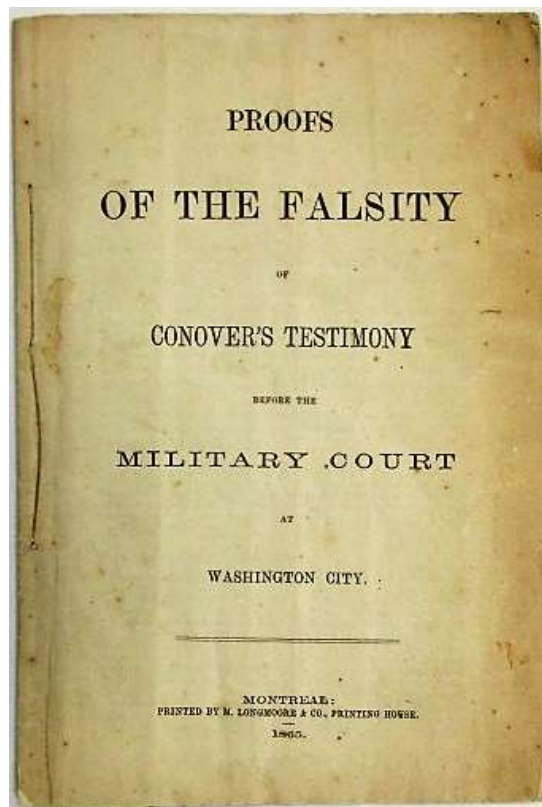
Did He Conspire to Assassinate Lincoln?

23. [Carroll, William H.]: PROOFS OF THE FALSITY OF CONOVER'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE MILITARY COURT AT WASHINGTON CITY. Montreal: Printed by M. Longmoore & Co., Printing House, 1865. 20pp, stitched, lightly foxed and worn. Good+.

A Tennessean, Carroll had been a brigadier general in the Confederate Army. Braxton Bragg ordered his arrest for drunkenness on duty and incompetence. He resigned from the Confederate army in 1863 and moved to Montreal, the locus of a substantial amount of Confederate sympathy and a fertile source of plots against the Union.

Carroll and his colleagues purportedly became enmeshed in the trials of the conspirators to murder President Lincoln. One James Walton Wallace, alias Sandford Conover, claimed in secret testimony before the military commission in the trial of Mrs. Surratt that Carroll and others were part of the conspiracy; and that he had been forced to retract that claim under the threat of death. Carroll rebuts.

Sabin 66001. Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Marke, Harv. Law Cat., TPL, or at the AAS online site. OCLC records nine locations under two accession numbers as of January 2018. \$350.00



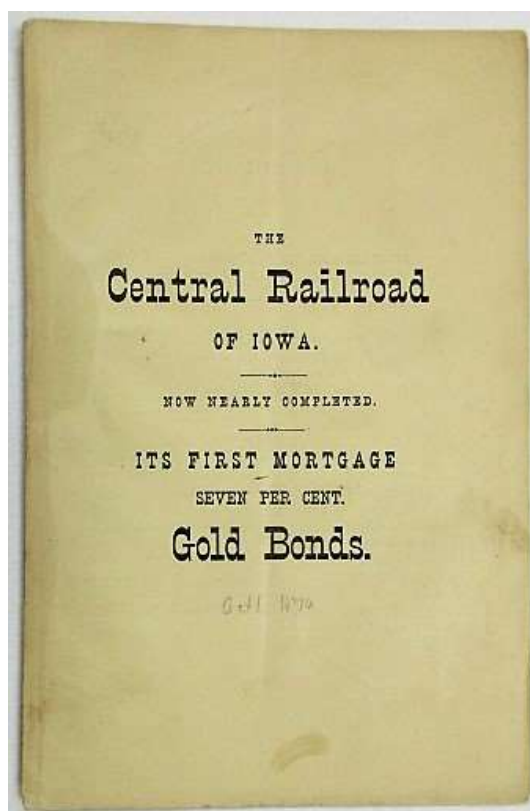
Item No. 23

Let's Hear it for Iowa!

24. **Central Railroad of Iowa:** THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY MILES IN LENGTH, FORMING, WITH ITS CONNECTIONS, A DIRECT AND UNBROKEN LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL. VALUE AND SECURITY OF ITS FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS. New York: Brown & Hewitt , September 15, 1869. 32pp, original printed wrappers (chipped at spine and edges), stitched. Double-page map of the route, with boundaries of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Illinois outlined in yellow [a short closed tear without loss]. Good+.

The pamphlet contains information on the resources and economic potential of Iowa and the midwest, the traffic that the road will bear, grain markets, the business of the road, and the nature of the investment.

NUC lists printings of December 1869 and March 1870. Not in Modelski or Sabin. OCLC records only 1870 printings. \$250.00



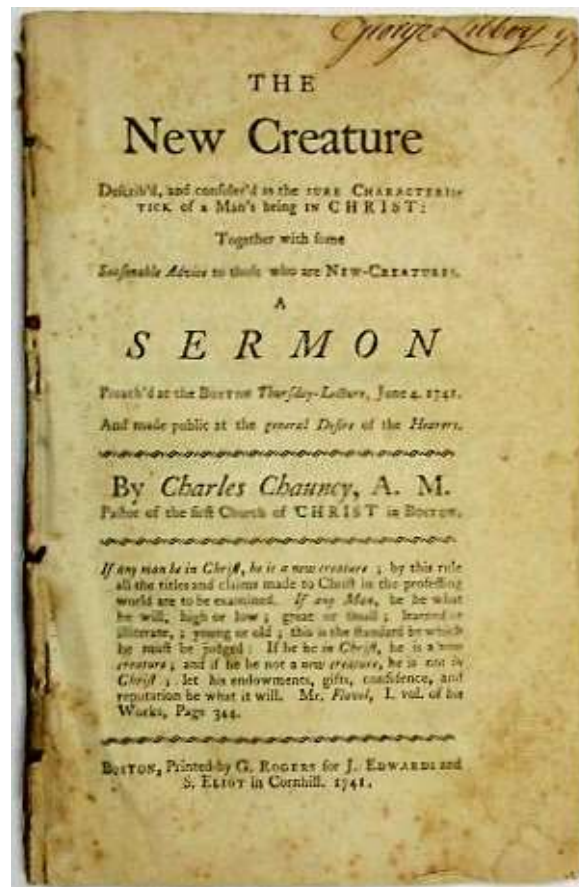
Item No. 25

25. **Central Railroad of Iowa:** THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY MILES IN LENGTH, FORMING, WITH ITS CONNECTIONS, A DIRECT AND UNBROKEN LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL. VALUE AND SECURITY OF ITS FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS. New York: Brown & Hewitt , October 1, 1870. 32pp, original printed wrappers (light dust and wear, front wrap detached but present), stitched. Double-page map of the route, with boundaries of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Illinois outlined in yellow. Map and text Near Fine, overall Very Good plus.

The pamphlet describes the resources and economic potential of Iowa and the midwest, the traffic that the Road will bear, grain markets, the business of the Road, and the nature of the investment.

BRE 190. Not in Modelski or Sabin.

\$275.00



Item No. 26

Beware the Great Awakening's "Undesirable Excess"

26. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE NEW CREATURE DESCRIB'D, AND CONSIDER'D AS THE SURE CHARACTERISTICK OF A MAN'S BEING IN CHRIST: TOGETHER WITH SOME SEASONABLE ADVICE TO THOSE WHO ARE NEW-CREATURES. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE BOSTON THURSDAY-LECTURE, JUNE 4. 1741. AND MADE PUBLIC AT THE GENERAL DESIRE OF THE HEARERS. Boston: Printed by G. Rogers, for J. Edwards and S. Eliot., 1741. 47pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, scattered spotting, Good+.

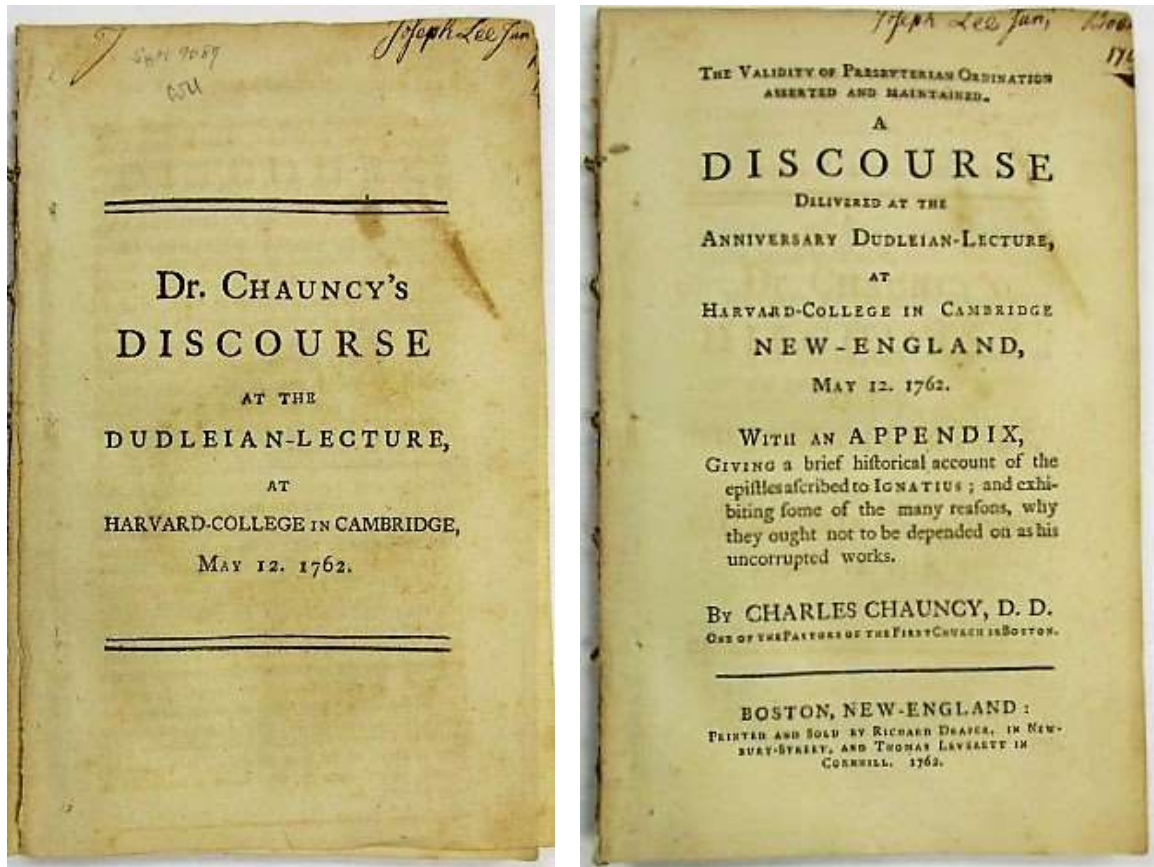
Chauncy "was undoubtedly the most influential clergyman of his time in Boston, and, with the exception of Jonathan Edwards, in all New England" [DAB]. He was Edwards's most influential opponent of the Great Awakening and was, as DAB puts it, "a man of the intellect utterly distrusting the emotions as calculated to befog and pervert the mind." Here he explains that, "if any man be united in Christ," he becomes "a new creature, i.e. another man."

This Sermon is an interesting window on the uncertainties and disruptions created by the Great Awakening. Chauncy delineates the changes that occur in such a person who comes to Christ; but he warns of "an undesirable excess...where the concern is carried to so great a height, as to discompose the mind." He reassures anyone who complains that "I han't had the

experience of that light and joy in the LORD, which I hear of in others. My soul han't felt those raptures of delight and comfort, which is the case of one and another, I converse with; and it puts me upon questioning the goodness of my state."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4688. ESTC W23229.

\$475.00



Item No. 27

American Religion Freed from Ecclesiastical Hierarchies

27. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE VALIDITY OF PRESBYTERIAN ORDINATION ASSERTED AND MAINTAINED. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT THE ANNIVERSARY DUDLEIAN-LECTURE, AT HARVARD- COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 12. 1762. WITH AN APPENDIX, GIVING A BRIEF HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE EPISTLES ASCRIBED TO IGNATIUS; AND EXHIBITING SOME OF THE MANY REASONS, WHY THEY OUGHT NOT TO BE DEPENDED ON AS HIS UNCORRUPTED WORKS. Boston: 1762. 118pp. Half title present but detached. Disbound. Else Very Good.

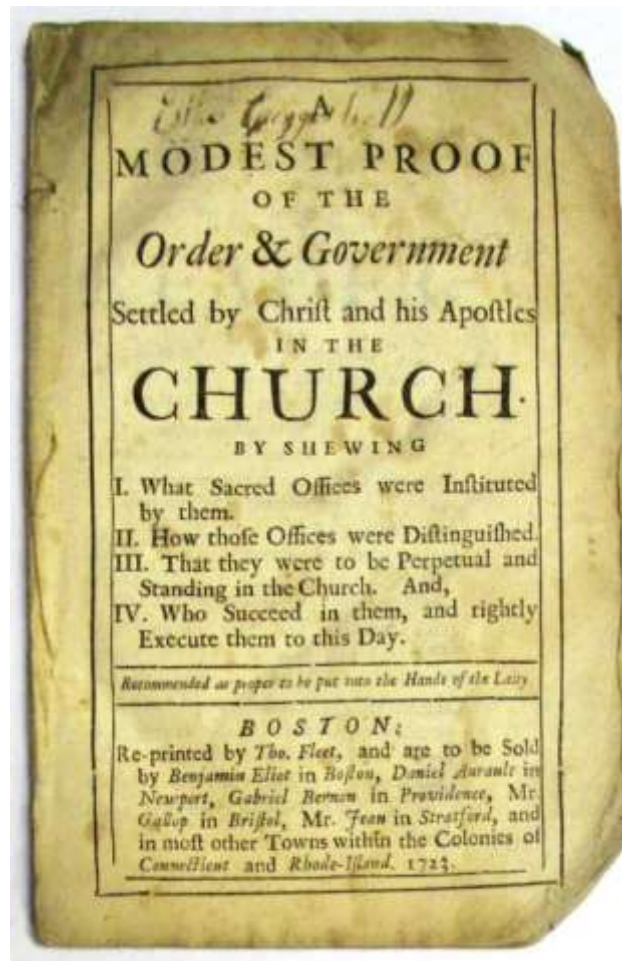
This is a seminal work, not only in Chauncy's long repertoire of publications, but also in Colonial Americans' struggle to prevent domination by the Episcopal Church and to nurture their own democratic religious institutions. As DAB notes, "Chauncy devoted nine years to contending against Episcopal claims,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

Unlike the church in England, where people "scarce know what it is to have pastors of their own chusing...the New-England churches, blessed be God, possess and exercise the right

of electing their pastors in the most ample manner of any in the whole christian world. May they ever 'stand fast in this liberty'...!"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9089. Sabin 12331. ESTC W29647.

\$650.00



Item No. 28

“Apostolic Origin of Episcopacy”

28. [Checkley, John]: A MODEST PROOF OF THE ORDER & GOVERNMENT SETTLED BY CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES IN THE CHURCH. BY SHEWING I. WHAT SACRED OFFICES WERE INSTITUTED BY THEM. II. HOW THOSE OFFICES WERE DISTINGUISHED. III. THAT THEY WERE TO BE PERPETUAL AND STANDING IN THE CHURCH. AND, IV. WHO SUCCEED IN THEM, AND RIGHTLY EXECUTE THEM TO THIS DAY. RECOMMENDED AS PROPER TO BE PUT INTO THE HANDS OF THE LAITY. Boston: Re-printed by Tho. Fleet, and are to be sold by Benjamin Eliot in Boston...and in most other towns within the colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, 1723. [2], v, [1], 63, [1] pp, stitched as issued. Original plain paper wrappers [front wrapper detached, last leaf partially attached to rear wrap]. Corners rounded and light spotting, else Very Good.

A significant and controversial early American imprint. Attributing authorship to Checkley, DAB says he "had become a firm believer in the Apostolic origin of Episcopacy. A somewhat dangerous notoriety began to attach to him from his expressions of religious opinions...His 'Modest Proof of the Order and Government Settled by Christ', which had a wide circulation, was answered by Edward Wigglesworth, and started a war of pamphlets in which

Checkley again joined." Later Checkley became a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which sought to render Anglican Episcopacy the established church in the American colonies. His views were anathema to ministers and others who nurtured homegrown American religious institutions-- and, later, political institutions-- independent of English domination.

The London edition was printed in 1705. This is the first and only 18th century American printing.

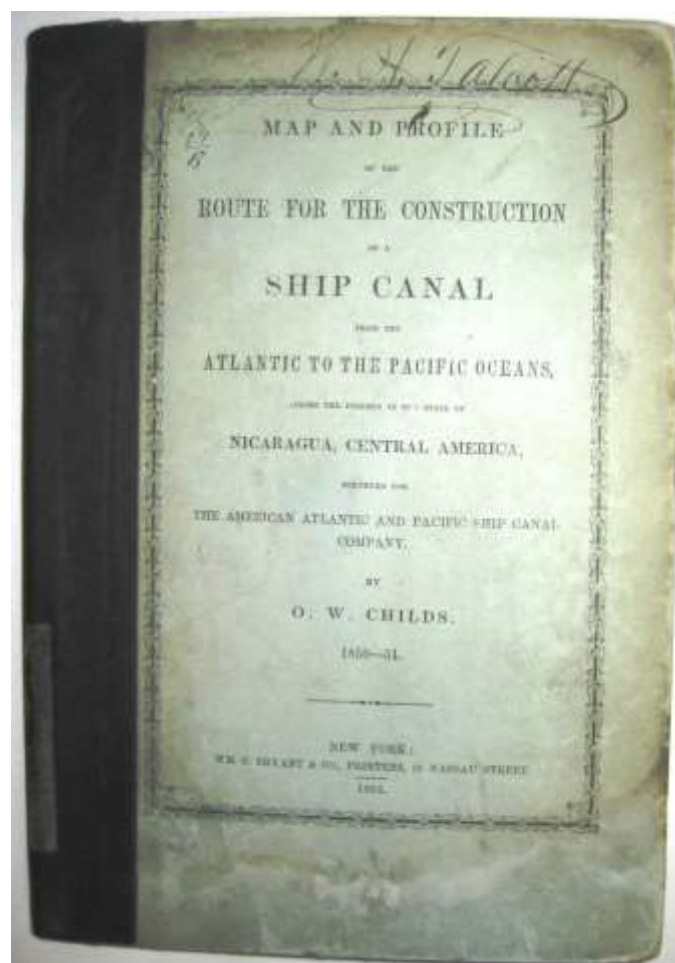
Evans 2417. ESTC W20775.

\$1,000.00

29. **[Children]: COBB'S TOYS, SECOND SERIES, NO. 3. STORIES ABOUT THE WOLF, WEASEL, MARTEN, HARE, BABOON, AND MONKEY, IN WORDS OF ONE AND TWO SYLLABLES.** Chambersburgh, (PA.): Hickok & Blood, 1836. Miniature, 2" x 3-1/2", 16pp plus two original printed title wrappers: the first with the Hickok & Blood 1836 imprint; the second with the imprint "Lewistown, (PA.) Hickok & Stark. 1835." Illustrated title pages plus six additional illustrations. Light wear, Very Good.

AAS has our Lewistown 1835, and Newark and Elmira copies. "This celebrated series of Toy Books is a development of the hornbook, battledore, and primer. The various numbers contain alphabets, syllabaries, and reading-easies, all fully illustrated with woodcuts, the readings consisting of stories on natural history subjects and common objects. Lyman Cobb, a famous educator, was born in Lenox, Mass., about 1800 and died in 1864" [Rosenbach]. Rosenbach, Children's Books 794.

\$150.00



Item No. 30

An Isthmian Canal Across Nicaragua

30. **Childs, O[rville] W[hitmore]:** MAP AND PROFILE OF THE ROUTE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SHIP CANAL FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEANS, ACROSS THE ISTHMUS IN THE STATE OF NICARAGUA, CENTRAL AMERICA, SURVEYED FOR THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY. BY. O.W. CHILDS. 1850-51. New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Printers, 1852. Cover title. Large folding map, approx. 36" x 107", folded to 6" x 8.5". Bound in printed green paper-covered boards with black cloth spine [boards lightly rubbed and spotted], accession label on spine. The map has some hand-colored routes and locations. Map sections have been expertly joined in several places with archival tape applied to blank verso [apparently as issued]. Tanning along some folds and edges, light spotting. Several expertly mended fold splits [no text loss], a few short closed tears repaired on verso with archival tape. Manuscript ownership signature of W.H. Talcott at head of front board. The map has a blind embossed stamp in a blank margin: "American Society of Civil Engineers, Founded in New York in A.D. 1852." Very Good.

The 1840s brought forth much advocacy of a ship canal through Nicaragua and across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The United States and England clashed over its control. The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty resulted in an agreement for joint support and control. The treaty was signed and ratified in 1850. Ephraim G. Squier, U.S. Charge' d' Affaires, had negotiated with the American, Atlantic & Pacific Ship Canal Company to do the work. Col. O.W. Childs of Philadelphia was appointed Chief Engineer, and assigned the task of surveying and determining a line of location.

W[illiam] H. Talcott [1809-1868], this map's previous owner, was a Connecticut native who moved to Albany to study engineering under John B. Jervis. During his early career, he surveyed the Hudson River and the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad, and was Superintendent and Engineer of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad. He was appointed Constructing Engineer of the Genesee Valley Canal in 1837, resident engineer upon the Erie Canal Enlargement project in 1841, Resident Engineer and Superintendent of the Western Division of the Morris Canal in New Jersey in 1845 and its Chief Engineer and Superintendent in 1846, and finally, as the President of the Canal Company in 1864. He was one of the twelve founding members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, formed in 1852. Phillips, Maps of America 551. \$1,000.00

The Last Gasp of "Jactitation"

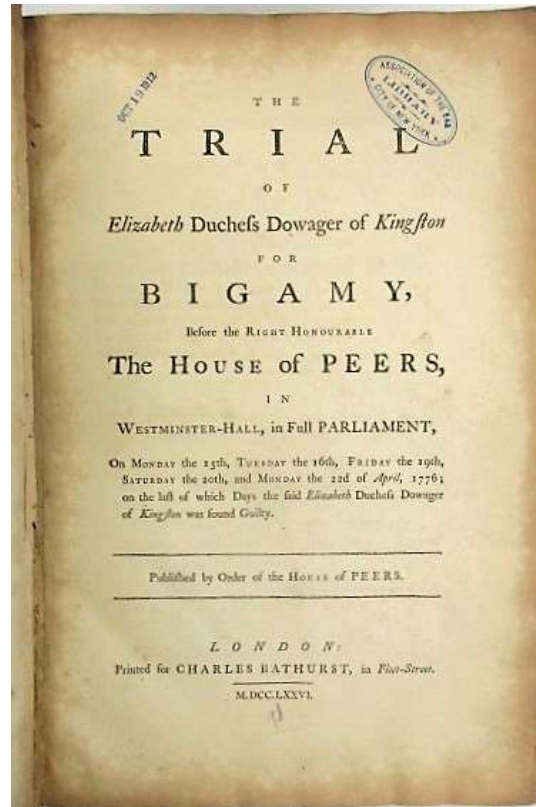
31. **[Chudleigh, Elizabeth]:** THE TRIAL OF ELIZABETH DUCHESS DOWAGER OF KINGSTON FOR BIGAMY, BEFORE THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF PEERS, IN WESTMINSTER-HALL, IN FULL PARLIAMENT, ON MONDAY THE 15TH, TUESDAY THE 16TH, FRIDAY THE 19TH...OF APRIL, 1776; ON THE LAST OF WHICH DAYS THE SAID ELIZABETH DUCHESS DOWAGER OF KINGSTON WAS FOUND GUILTY. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF PEERS. London: Printed for Charles Bathurst, 1776. Folio. [4], 176 pp, with initial imprimatur leaf. Bound in later library buckram, inner hinge cracked. A couple of rubberstamps, light dusting, Good+.

This is the record of the trial of a peeress in the House of Lords. The Duchess-- otherwise known as Elizabeth Chudleigh-- had attempted to suppress a secret marriage; she later married the Duke of Kingston. Despite her personal appearance and testimony at trial, the House of

Lords found her guilty of bigamy; its verdict put an end to the ecclesiastical action of 'jactitation', the denial of a previous marriage. Her legal husband Augustus Hervey had become Earl of Bristol, so she remained a peeress, and escaped the punishment of branding on the hand by pleading benefit of clergy.

ESTC T92941.

\$350.00



Item No. 31

32. **City of London:** THE PLEADINGS, ARGUMENTS, AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF KINGS-BENCH UPON THE QUO WARRANTO, TOUCHING THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF LONDON; WITH THE JUDGMENT ENTRED THEREUPON. THE WHOLE PLEADINGS FAITHFULLY TAKEN FROM THE RECORD. London: Printed for T.D. and B.T. and are to be sold by S. Keble..., 1696. 4to. [4], 35, [1 blank], 22, 16, 25-55, [1 blank], 55, [1], 65-126 pp. First leaf strengthened at margins, light rubberstamp to title page, light dusting and wear. Hole at one leaf affects several words. Good+ in modern green buckram, title and call number stamped on spine in gilt.

The Plea expresses the Corporation of London's determination to retain and, if possible, expand, its freedoms despite the attempted encroachments of the King.

ESTC R28154. Wing P2528.

\$350.00

33. **[Civil War Lithograph]:** NOT WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT: FROM THE ORIGINAL IN THE COLLECTION OF U. SAMUEL, ESQ. WASHINGTON./ CARTOON BY POWELL FOR THE GREAT NAVAL PICTURE TO ADORN THE CAPITOL. [c. 1865]. Lithograph cartoon, 11 1/2" x 18". Uncolored illustration depicting Augustus Vasa Fox, Lincoln's Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as a fox, perched upon the back of the chair in which sits a bearded Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. Fox covers Welles's eyes to prevent him from evaluating a model of the new proposed ironclad warships, which is floating in a bowl of

water on his desk. In the background are proposals and images of Ironclads; a picture of ships surrounding Fort Sumter; and a map of the Southeastern U.S. Old folds, light wear, minor dusting. Right edge untrimmed. Very Good.

Gustavus Vasa Fox was an outspoken advocate for the expansion of the ironclad fleet. In March 1865, artist William Henry Powell was commissioned to produce a mural "illustrative of some naval victory" for the United States Capitol. In this print's subcaption, the satirist proposes mischievously that Fox's deception of Welles would be a suitable "naval victory" for the capitol mural. The title, "Not Whittington and His Cat" appears to be an allusion to the old English ballad "Dick Whittington and His Cat". The artist and publisher are unknown.

OCLC 854806754 [1-Lincoln Mem. Univ. Libr.], 299947643 [1- DLC], as of February 2018.

\$850.00



Item No. 33

34. [Civil War Patriotic Covers]: COLLECTION OF FOURTEEN UNUSED PRO-UNION CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS DEPICTING DEVILS AND SKULLS. [n.p.: 1861-1865]. All uncanceled, generally 3" x 5 1/2". Occasional light wear,

occasional light dustsoiling. A few have glue remnants on flaps from having been mounted; most do not. Very Good. The following postal covers listed by Weiss citation:

C-D-7. Image of the devil depicted as a gnarled tree root. Caption below reads, "The Root of Treason. Found in the 'Sacred Soil' of Virginia." Imprint below, "S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St." Printed in blue ink.

C-D-8. Gentleman in tattered clothing holding a bottle of alcohol in his hand hangs on a pole with a banner in Confederate style variation, chains and shackles hang from either side and a devil's head is perched upon the top. Caption below reads, "'Success shall perch upon our banner.' - J.D." Printed in black ink.

C-D-11. Confederate shield with image in the center stripe of the devil sitting on a bail of cotton. Caption below reads, "J.D., (his Crest.)" Printed in blue and red inks.

C-D-15. The devil dances along playing a flute with his nose and tapping on a drum with a Confederate flag flying high at the end of his pointed tail. Caption below reads, "The Standard Bearer of the C.S.A./ A H--- of a feller." Imprint printed vertically to left, "Wm. Edinburgh, 140 Nassau Street, N.Y." Printed in red and blue inks.

C-D-19. The devil depicted tree-like leads Confederate troops, pointing down the road they travel with trees surrounding it. Caption below reads, "Trees - on a hard road to travel." Imprint below image "S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St. Phila." Printed in blue ink.

C-D-24. Uncle Sam holds an ax ready to chop down a Palmetto tree with a Confederate flag flying from its trunk. The devil stands behind the tree saying, "WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE." Caption below reads, "Uncle Sam cutting down the 'Secession Tree' just as it is in full bloom, against the wishes of the planter." Imprint below caption "S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St." Printed in blue ink.

C-D-25. Jefferson Davis [J.D.] and Gen. Beauregard [Gen. B] being carried away by two running devils. Caption below reads, "JEFF AND BEAUREGARD on their LAST RIDE./ Traitor Jeff and his Vice Cotton. Stephens, Are now driven to their last kick.- First by the night-mare of secession, And then by the imps of Old Nick." Printed in blue ink.

C-D-40. Image of Jefferson Davis at the end of a large spit with the devil poking him with a pitchfork pushing him into a furnace or hell. A black man watches from overhead and says, "De Debil Claims His Own." Printed in black ink.

C-SK-4. "Vanity, Treachery & Death" over images of a peacock plume, a snake and a skull. Caption below reads, "SECESSION EMBLEMS." Imprint printed vertically to left, "D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl-sts. N.Y." Printed in black ink.

C-SK-6. A long rope twisted to resemble a skull. Caption below reads, "End of Secession." Printed in blue ink.

C-SK-7. Variation of the previous cover with a slightly thicker rope twisted to resemble a skull. Caption below reads in all uppercase letters, "END OF SECESSION." Printed in black ink.

C-SK-14. Image depicts an eye in the sky and a disembodied hand holding scales upon which the skull & crossbones of the Confederacy is outweighed by the battle-axe of the Union. Caption below reads, "Weighed, and found wanting." Printed in violet ink.

C-SK-17. Image of a skeleton standing outside of a large wine glass in which a Confederate soldier is slumped and sleeping inside holding a small Confederate flag in his hand. Caption below reads, "SECESSION WHISKEY. One dose warranted to kill, at 40 rod." Imprint printed vertically to left "D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl Street, N.Y." Printed in gray. [Weiss has VI* for violet with a note "really Lilac."

C-SK-19. Image of woman wearing a bonnet and aproned dress being surprised by a skull coming up out of her teapot. Caption below reads, "Virginny, Mother of 'Old Dominion' Presidents and other (Wise) things, is asked by Mrs. Davis to try a cup of Secession tea - and

finds DEATH in the pot!" Imprint printed vertically to left "D. Murphy's Son, Print. 65 Fulton & 372 Pearl-sts. N.Y." Printed in blue ink. \$500.00



Item No. 34

“Let Nothing be Admitted for Truth, but What a Rational Judgment Shall Pronounce Such...”

35. **Clark, Peter:** MAN'S DIGNITY AND DUTY AS A REASONABLE CREATURE; AND HIS INSUFFICIENCY AS A FALLEN CREATURE: REPRESENTED IN A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ANNIVERSARY DUDLEIAN LECTURE, IN THE CHAPPEL OF HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 11. 1763. Boston: New-England: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, 1763. 47, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Hebrew text appears in the footnote at page 45.

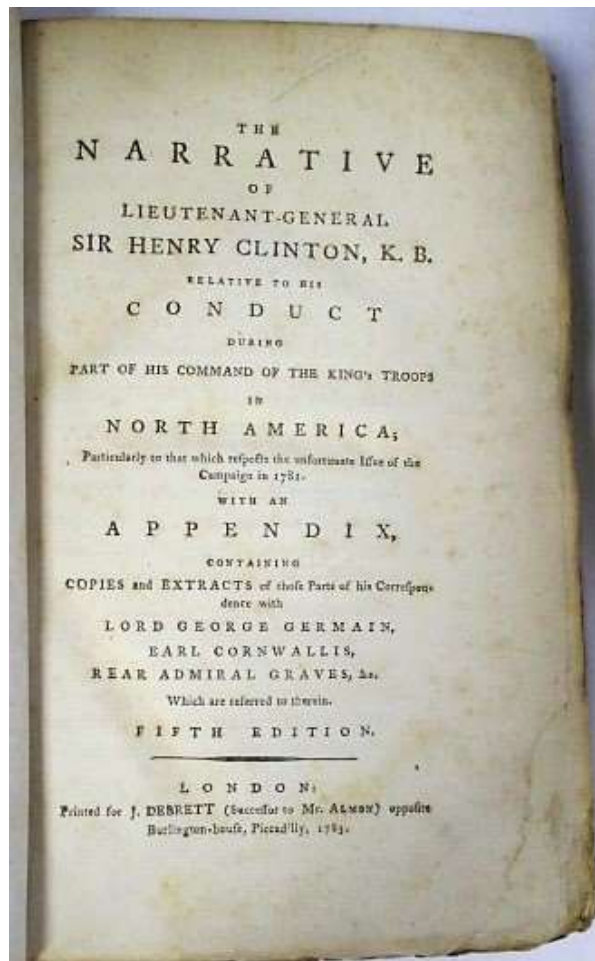
"Let nothing be admitted for truth, but what a rational judgment shall pronounce such, upon solid convincing evidence. Guard against prejudices and prepossessions of every kind; against prejudices arising from education, interest or any corrupt passion. Let no opinion be embraced as true and found, merely because it is received by tradition from the fathers, without impartial examination."

Evans 9363. ESTC W20717.

\$375.00

36. [Clay, Henry]: TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. A NUT FOR THE NATIONAL CLAY CLUB TO CRACK. 2,000 DOLLARS REWARD. HERE'S A CHANCE FOR THE WHIGS TO MAKE MONEY, WHO PRETEND THAT CLAY IS IN FAVOR OF THE TARIFF. [Philadelphia? 1844]. 2pp. Disbound, lightly toned with mild spotting, Good+.

A humorous attack on Henry Clay, Whig candidate for the presidency in 1844, exposing his hypocrisy on core Whig issues such as the Protective Tariff and a National Bank.
OCLC 7860651 [2- U Rochester, LCP]. \$150.00



Item No. 37

Clinton vs. Cornwallis

37. **Clinton, Henry; and Cornwallis, Charles** : THE NARRATIVE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HENRY CLINTON, K.B. RELATIVE TO HIS CONDUCT DURING PART OF HIS COMMAND OF THE KING'S TROOPS IN NORTH AMERICA; PARTICULARLY TO THAT WHICH RESPECTS THE UNFORTUNATE ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN 1781. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF THOSE PARTS OF HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH LORD GEORGE GERMAIN, EARL CORNWALLIS, REAR ADMIRAL GRAVES, &C. WHICH ARE REFERRED TO THEREIN. FIFTH EDITION.

[bound with]

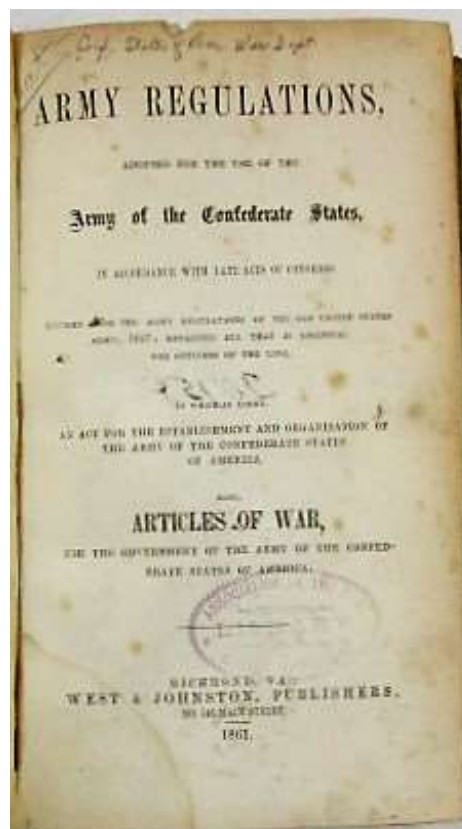
AN ANSWER TO THAT PART OF THE NARRATIVE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HENRY CLINTON WHICH RELATES TO THE CONDUCT OF LIEUTENANT-

GENERAL EARL CORNWALLIS, DURING THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH-AMERICA, IN THE YEAR 1781. Each printed London: J. Debrett, 1783. Two separately issued volumes in one: [1], [1 blank], 112; [1], [1 blank], xvi, [6], 260 pp. Errata slip laid down at bottom of page 260, Folding Table. Untrimmed. Bound in quarter sheep and marbled paper over boards [lightly rubbed, front board nearly detached]. A Very Good copy of each of these dueling pamphlets. The Cornwallis pamphlet lacks the final four pages of advertisements collated by Howes and Adams. Private bookplate on front pastedown.

This is the first edition of Cornwallis's defense of his actions in the disastrous Yorktown campaign, and the fifth edition of Clinton's Narrative [the first six editions all printed in 1783]. The Narrative "Consists primarily of the correspondence between Cornwallis and Clinton, 18 Jan. to 18 Aug. 1781" [Adams]. Their heated pamphlet war resulted from the attempt of each to blame the other for the British defeat at Yorktown. Clinton, Commander of the British forces in America, says Cornwallis was at fault; Cornwallis said he was just doing what Clinton told him to do. The two presentations shed much light on the battle which resulted in the decisive American victory.

Howes C496, C781aa. Adams, American Controversy 83-21f, 83-29. Streeter Sale 800.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 38

Foundation Confederate Imprint

38. [Confederate Army]: ARMY REGULATIONS ADOPTED FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATE ACTS OF CONGRESS. REVISED FROM THE ARMY REGULATIONS OF THE OLD UNITED STATES ARMY, 1857; RETAINING ALL THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR OFFICERS OF THE LINE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. ALSO, ARTICLES OF WAR, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Richmond, Va.: West & Johnston, Publishers, 1861. 198, [2- Index] pp. Title page with rubberstamp and light soil, verso with ink accession number. Text lightly to moderately spotted. Bound in later buckram, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels, gum label at spine base.

This foundation Confederate imprint also issued from several other southern cities during 1861. The Articles of War, generally copied from U.S. Army Articles, reflect the deadly serious nature of the rebellion: "All officers and soldiers who have received pay, or have been duly enlisted in the services of the Confederate States, and shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as, by sentence of a court-martial, shall be inflicted."

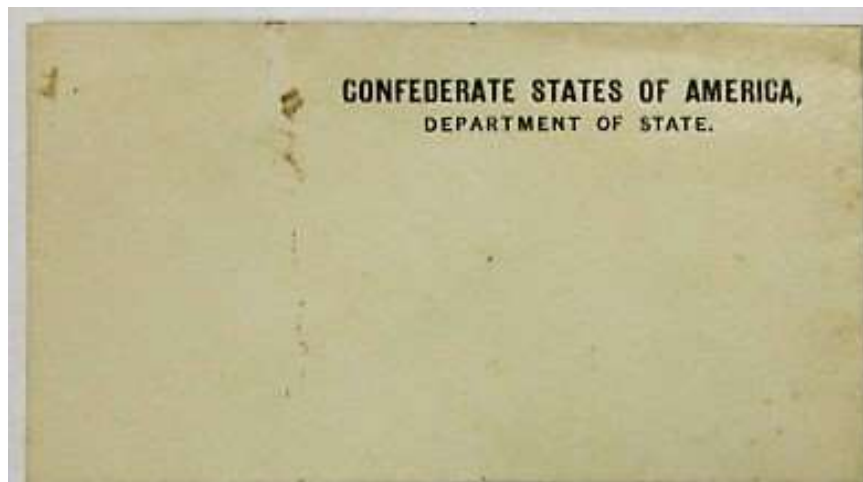
Parrish & Willingham 2215. Sabin 2054.

\$2,000.00

39. **[Confederate Postal Cover]:** "CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA/ DEPARTMENT OF STATE" IN BLOCK LETTERS AT UPPER RIGHT CORNER OF 2-5/8" X 4-1/2" WHITE POSTAL ENVELOPE, UNCANCELLED. [London? The Confederacy? [1861-1865]. Minor wear, small tear at top edge. Very Good.

De La Rue & Co., headed by Thomas De La Rue, was a London printer which produced steel-engraved plates of postal stamps and postal covers for the Confederacy, which initially lacked the resources to do so itself.

\$100.00



Item No. 39

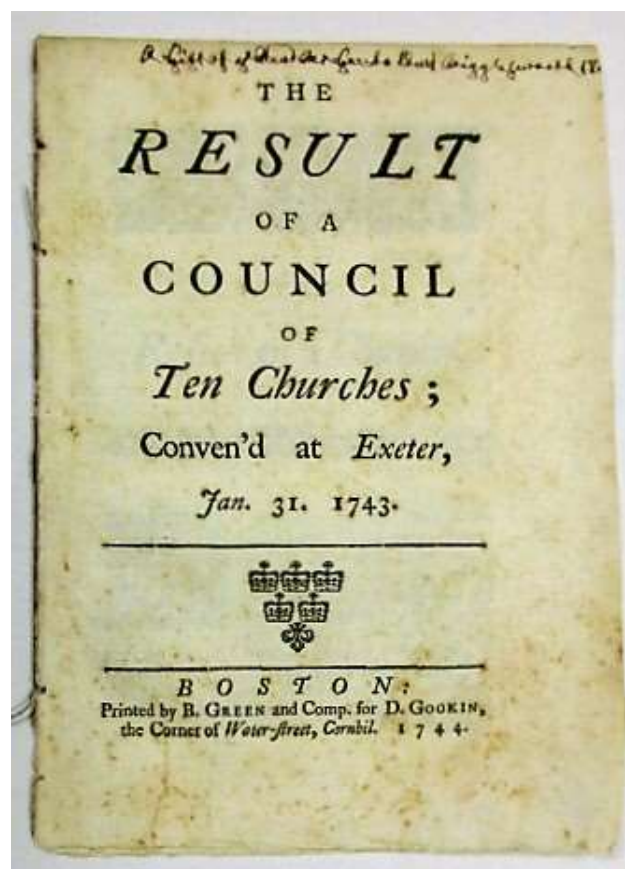
40. **[Confederate Postal Cover]:** POSTAL COVER OF JUDAH P. BENJAMIN FEATURING HIS PORTRAIT WITHIN AN OVAL CHAIN: "NO. 9 SECESH CHAIN. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, SEC. OF WAR./ CHAS. MAGNUS, 12 FRANKFORT ST., N.Y." New York: Charles Magnus, c. 1861-1862. 3" x 5.5". Gold [or bronze] ink on buff envelope. Unused. Light dusting. Very Good.

Judah P. Benjamin [1811-1884] was the South's most prominent Jew and its most able lawyer. He was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate, representing Louisiana from March 4, 1853 to February 4, 1861. He was the Confederacy's Attorney General from February to November, 1861; its Secretary of War from November, 1861 to March, 1862, and Secretary of State from March, 1862 to May 10, 1865.

\$250.00



Item No. 40



Item No. 41

Was He Guilty of “Hostility to Some Fundamental Doctrines of Revelation”?

41. [Congregational Church in New Hampshire]: THE RESULT OF A COUNCIL OF TEN CHURCHES; CONVEN'D AT EXETER, JAN. 31. 1743. Boston: Printed by D. Green and Comp. for D. Gookin, 1744. 16pp. Disbound, light wear and fox, loosened last leaf, else Very Good with attractive ornamentation.

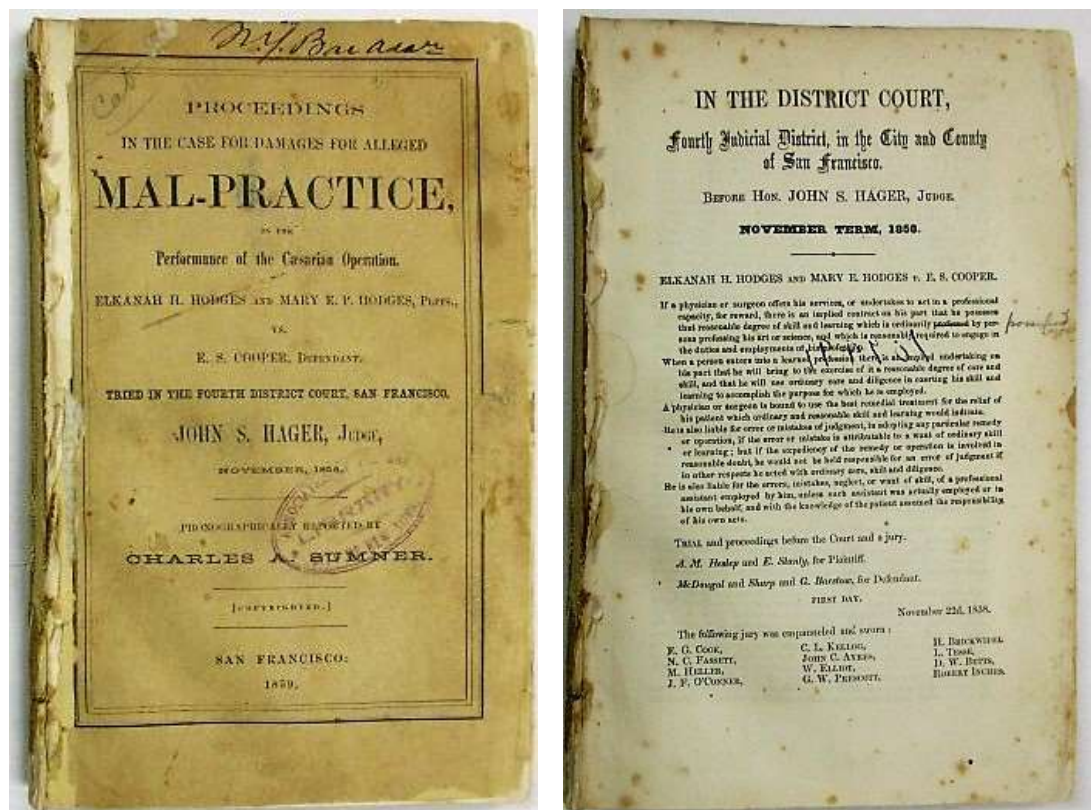
The Council was called to resolve dissension in the Church of Christ in Exeter, New Hampshire. John Newmarch was the Moderator. Pastor Woodbridge Odlin [referred to,

incorrectly, as 'Woodhouse' Odlin by ESTC], a native of Exeter, had succeeded his father as minister of the Exeter Church. He had rendered some of his flock unhappy, thus prompting the call of the Council. Odlin had refused to admit "into his Pulpit, such Preachers as the dissatisfy'd Brethren have desired." In so doing, the Council decides, Odlin was correct: "He acted therein the Part of a wise and faithful Watchman, and exhibited a worthy Example to all other Pastors."

Evidently Odlin had decided to protect the flock from enthusiastic preachers of the Great Awakening. Odlin had, disaffected members of his Congregation felt, "hostility to some fundamental doctrines of revelation." See, Perry, *The First Church in Exeter, New Hampshire*, pages 70-74 [Exeter: 1898]. The Council warns the brethren "against a too hasty censuring each other."

Evans 5391. ESTC W21946.

\$650.00



Item No. 42

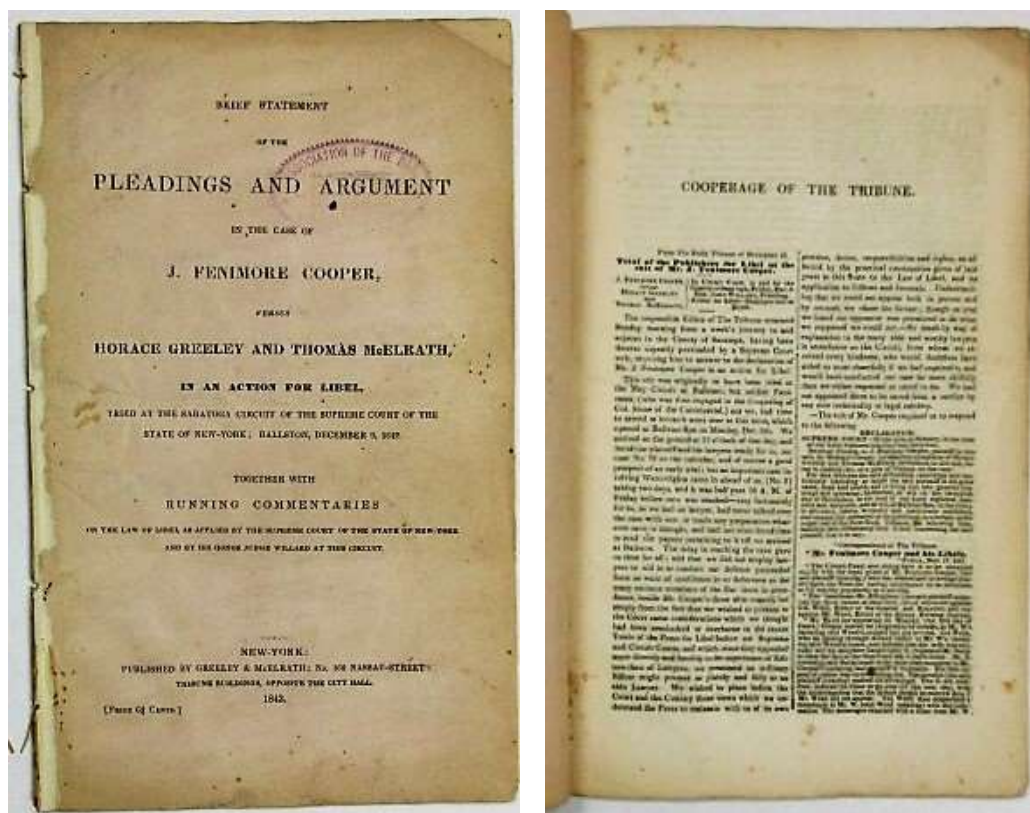
A Botched Caesarian in San Francisco?

42. [Cooper, E.S.]: PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE FOR DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED MAL-PRACTICE, IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CESARIAN OPERATION. ELKANAH H. HODGES AND MARY E.P, HODGES, PLFFS., VS. E.S. COOPER, DEFENDANT. TRIED IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT, SAN FRANCISCO, JOHN S. HAGER, JUDGE, NOVEMBER, 1858. PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY CHARLES A. SUMNER. San Francisco: 1859. Original printed front wrapper. [2], 9-156 pp, as issued. Disbound rather roughly with the front wrapper detached, dusted, and a rubberstamp. Otherwise, an occasionally foxed and Very Good text, with chips to a couple of blank margins. Overall Good+.

A rare report of this malpractice litigation against a well-regarded San Francisco physician and surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges alleged that Dr. Cooper "unnecessarily protracted" her labor "to the space of sixty hours and upwards." The result: "The life of her child destroyed." Finally Dr. Cooper performed a Caesarian section, thus "extracting the dead child."

Cooper, say the plaintiffs, botched the operation, i.e., he failed to perform his duties with the ordinary skill and care required of a physician. The trial occurred in November 1858. Members of the jury are listed; a thorough report of the examination and cross-examination of witnesses is printed, with the charge to the jury, which was hopelessly deadlocked, six to six. Cooper's "Report of an Operation for Removing a Foreign Body from Beneath the Heart" [San Francisco: 1857] is listed in Cowan's bibliography of California.

Cowan 286. Greenwood 1091. Not in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Sabin, Drury, Eberstadt. OCLC 17957347 [3- Stanford, UCLA, UC Berkeley] as of January 2018. \$950.00



Item No. 43

James Fenimore Cooper's War on the Press

43. [Cooper, James Fenimore]: BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE PLEADINGS AND ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF J. FENIMORE COOPER, VERSUS HORACE GREELEY AND THOMAS McELRATH, IN AN ACTION FOR LIBEL, TRIED AT THE SARATOGA CIRCUIT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK; BALLSTON, DECEMBER 9, 1842. TOGETHER WITH RUNNING COMMENTARIES ON THE LAW OF LIBEL AS APPLIED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK AND BY HIS HONOR JUDGE WILLARD AT THIS CIRCUIT. New York: Published by Greeley & McElrath, 1843. 16pp. Original printed wrappers [worn at inner margin] with wrapper title, as issued. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page. Text printed cleanly in two columns per page. Except as noted Very Good.

The Tribune had commented, concerning one of Cooper's many libel suits, "The Circuit Court now sitting here is to be occupied chiefly with the legal griefs of Mr. Fenimore Cooper, who has determined to avenge himself upon the Press for having contributed by its criticisms to his waning popularity as a novelist."

"Between 1837 and 1845 the novelist James Fenimore Cooper waged a war against the American press, bringing a total of 14 private libel suits and 2 criminal libel suits against newspapermen, including Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune. 'The entire nation breathes an atmosphere of falsehoods,' Cooper charged in *The American Democrat* (1838). 'The country cannot much longer exist in safety under the malign influence that now overshadows it... [The press] as a whole owes its existence to the schemes of interested political adventurers'." [McCoy]. This account of the trial by Greeley summarizes the arguments and testimony. "Cooper sued the editors of the Tribune for publishing an article critical of his actions in a previous libel suit. The jury awarded him \$200 damages. This is Greeley's account of the case which was published in the Tribune" [Cohen]. McCoy C543. Cohen 11966. Sabin 16421. \$750.00

44. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACH'D APRIL 9, 1760. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOSEPH JACKSON, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN BROOKLIN. Boston: Draper, 1760. 46pp. Lacking the half title, disbound, else Very Good.

Cooper spent his career at the Brattle Square Church in Boston, succeeding his father as Senior Pastor and then, upon the death of Benjamin Colman, as sole Pastor. He "was active in the cause of American freedom and intimately associated with its leaders." DAB. Evans 8573. \$275.00

Tried and Quickly Acquitted for Murdering a Chinese Immigrant

45. **[Corcoran, John J.]:** THE MURDER OF LEE TEEP. THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF JOHN J. CORCORAN, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER. SUMMING UP OF HORACE RUSSELL, FOR THE DEFENCE; WITH A PREFATORY NOTE GIVING THE SUBSTANCE OF THE TESTIMONY. [Caption title: COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. THE PEOPLE & C., VS. JOHN J. CORCORAN.]. [New York: 1881]. 91, [1 blank] pp. Original front printed wrapper, disbound and lightly worn. Rubberstamp on blank upper margin of front wrapper. Clean text. Except as noted, Very Good.

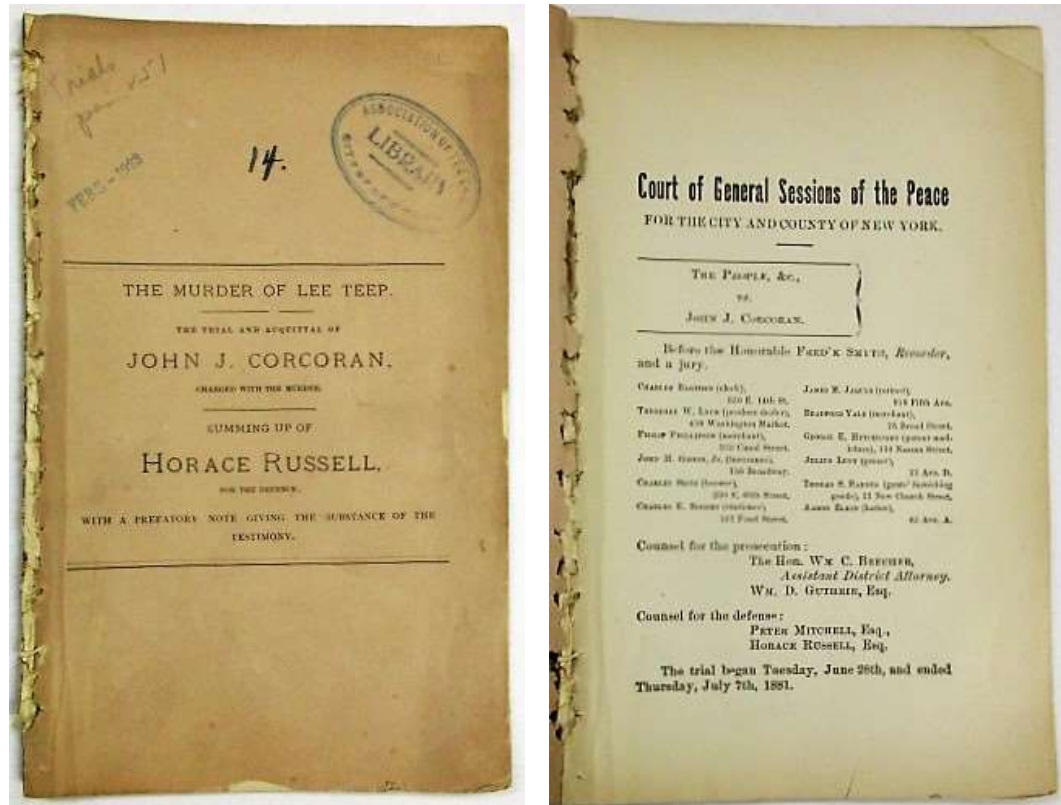
This is the trial of John J. Corcoran, a young white trucker, for the murder of Chinese immigrant laundry worker Lee Teep. It marked the first occasion in New York County that a white American was tried for the murder of a Chinese man. The Chinese colony in the City raised a subscription for the prosecution of Corcoran and hired private counsel to aid Assistant District Attorney William C. Beecher. The representative of the Chinese government in the United States also took an active interest in the case, particularly because Chinese immigrants had been subjected to protracted harassment.

Ex-Judge Horace Russell and Peter Mitchell defended Corcoran. On April 24, 1881, Lee Teep and two Chinese immigrant coworkers, after attending Sabbath-school at the Twenty-Third Street Presbyterian Church, were confronted by Corcoran and others. Corcoran knocked Teep's hat from his head and, allegedly, stabbed him to death with a pocket knife. The New York Times described Judge Russell's emotional trial presentation, during which he wept and

caused even the "hard-hearted court officials" to break down, with some leaving the courtroom in tears. Despite Teep's identification of Corcoran just before his death and corroborating testimony of Teep's companions, the jury acquitted him after a half hour's deliberation. [THE NEW YORK TIMES, July 2, 1881, p.8; July 8, 1881, p. 8.]

McDade 215. Marke 984. OCLC 63887890 [4], as of December 20, 2017.

\$875.00



Item No. 45

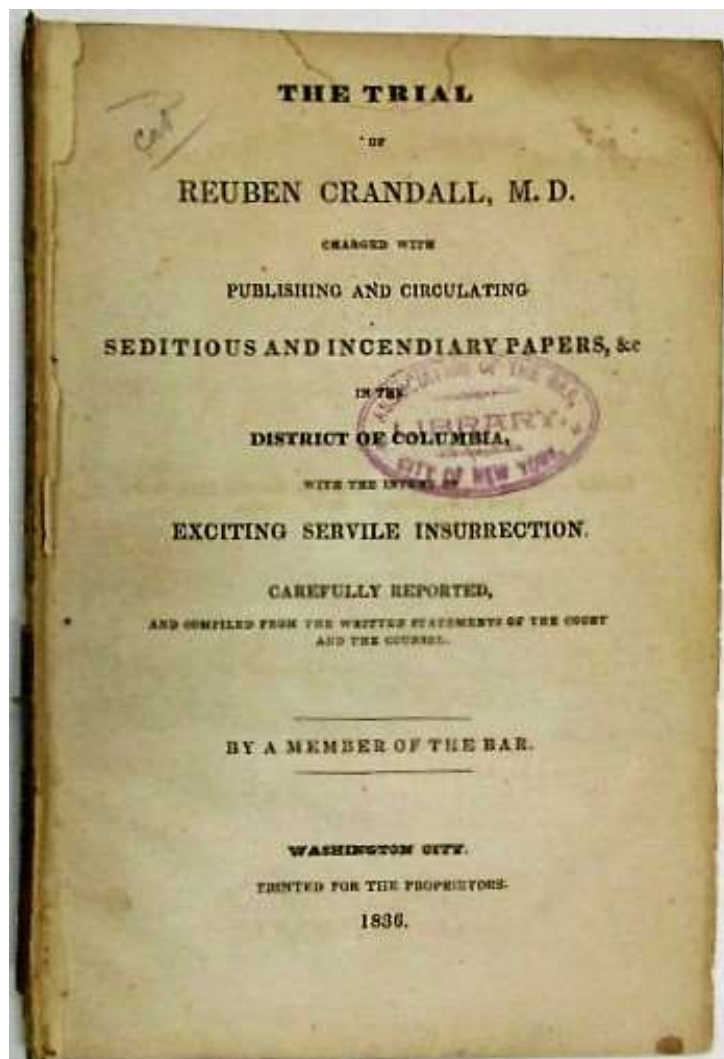
"The First Case of a Man Charged with Endeavoring to Excite Insurrection Among Slaves"

46. [Crandall, Reuben]: THE TRIAL OF REUBEN CRANDALL, M.D. CHARGED WITH PUBLISHING AND CIRCULATING SEDITIOUS AND INCENDIARY PAPERS, &C. IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WITH THE INTENT OF EXCITING SERVILE INSURRECTION. CAREFULLY REPORTED, AND COMPILED FROM THE WRITTEN STATEMENTS OF THE COURT AND COUNSEL. BY A MEMBER OF THE BAR. Washington City: Printed for the Proprietors, 1836. 48pp plus 'Notice' laid in and printed on blue paper [repeating the 'Notice' on page (3)]. Disbound. Rubberstamp on title page, a couple of light blindstamps, occasional light spotting. Good+.

The case illustrates the Slave Power's reliance on government to restrict speech and press in order to quash criticism of slavery. This pamphlet calls the trial of Crandall, a Washington D.C. physician and brother of the Connecticut abolitionist Prudence Crandall, "the first case of a man charged with endeavoring to excite insurrection among slaves and the free colored population that was ever brought before a judicial tribunal...No trial has ever occurred more important to travellers from the North, or to the domestic peace of the inhabitants of the Southern States."

Crandall had allegedly caused the distribution of anti-slavery literature. Francis Scott Key, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia and author of the Star Spangled Banner, indicted him for seditious libel. An advocate of colonization, Key hated, like many of his fellows in the American Colonization Society, abolition and the Anti-Slavery Societies whose literature was flooding the South. He opposed bail; Crandall languished in jail for eight months until trial. The pamphlet contains summaries of the indictment, evidence, testimony, and arguments of counsel. Key bitterly attacked the Anti-Slavery Societies and the dangers and strife they provoked. Crandall's counsel argued, not only the government's failure to prove its case, but the injustice of slavery. The jury acquitted Crandall after "a short deliberation" [McCoy C627].

Finkelman 166. LCP 2787. Cohen 13317. II Harv. Law Cat. 1053. Marke 984. Dumond 45. AI 36951 [5]. \$2,500.00



Item No. 46

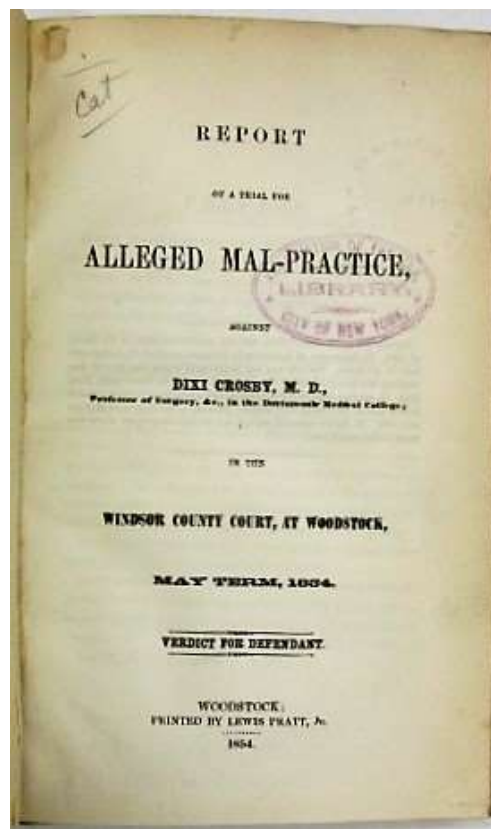
“The First Suit Ever Brought Against a Consulting Surgeon”

47. **Crosby, Dixi:** REPORT OF A TRIAL FOR ALLEGED MAL-PRACTICE AGAINST DIXI CROSBY, M.D., PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, &C., IN THE DARTMOUTH MEDICAL COLLEGE; IN THE WINDSOR COUNTY COURT AT WOODSTOCK, MAY

TERM, 1854. VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT. Woodstock: Printed by Lewis Pratt, Jr., 1854. 85pp, with rubberstamp and light blindstamp. Bound in later library buckram, gum label at spine base. Good+.

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

Crosby's connection with the plaintiff had been minimal-- he helped the primary physician set a splint, and that ended his involvement. The jury found in the doctor's favor. 168 Eberstadt 50. Cohen 12034. Marke 984. II Harv. Law Cat. 1054. \$450.00



Item No. 47

Horace Greeley Sued for Article Alleging a Public Official's Corruption

48. Crosby, James L. [reporter]: THE LITTLEJOHN LIBEL SUIT. THE CASE OF DE WITT C. LITTLEJOHN AGAINST HORACE GREELEY, TRIED AT THE OSWEGO TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AT PULASKI, SEPT. 10-13, 1861, BEFORE HIS HONOR, WILLIAM J. BACON. CONTAINING THE RULINGS OF JUDGE BACON, THE ARGUMENTS, AND POINTS OF MESSRS. D.H. MARSH, I.T. WILLIAMS, JOHN K. PORTER, CHAS. B. SEDGWICK, AND HENRY A. FOSTER. PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY JAMES L. CROSBY. New York: The

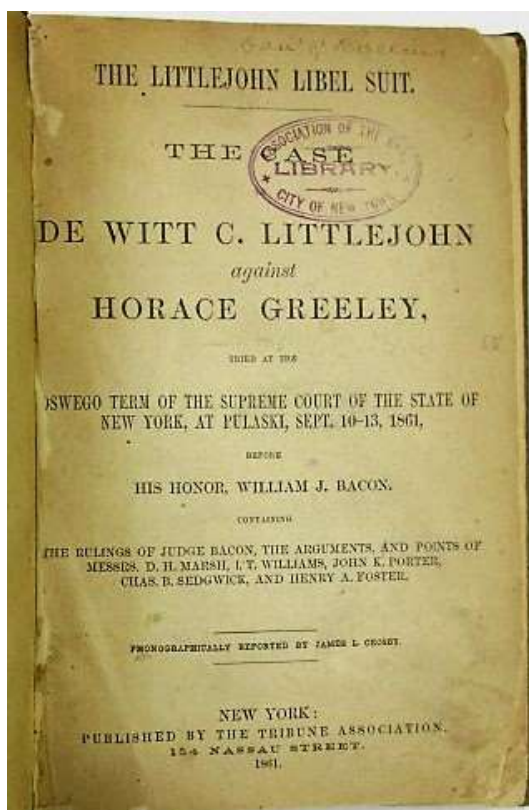
Tribune Association, 1861. 56pp, printed in two columns per page. Light uniform toning. Title page loosening in later library buckram binding, paper label at spine base. Good+.

Littlejohn, Speaker of the New York State Assembly, charged that Greeley and his New York Tribune had libeled him for alleging that he favored "corrupt legislation" to construct several railroads in New York City. The Tribune had opposed Littlejohn's reelection in 1860, and favored his opponent, Leander Babcock.

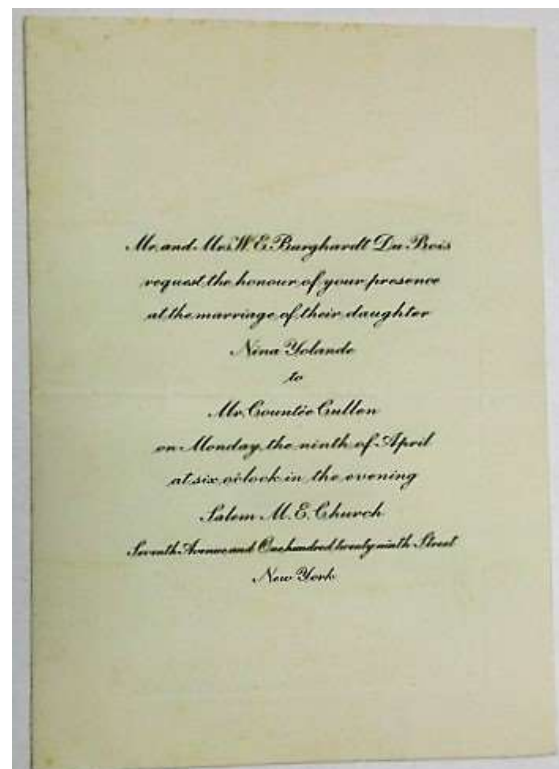
Greeley defended on the ground that he and his newspaper had a right and, indeed, the obligation to express their opinion in good faith, and that the "good and worthy citizens of the State of New York" agreed that the legislative proposals were "corrupt." Arguments, testimony, rulings of the Court, the Charge to the jury, and the verdict are recorded here. Nine members of the jury found in favor of Greeley, two favored an award of nominal damages to Littlejohn, and one favored an award of substantial damages.

Marke 1023. II Harv. Law Cat. 1129. Sabin 17641.

\$375.00



Item No. 48



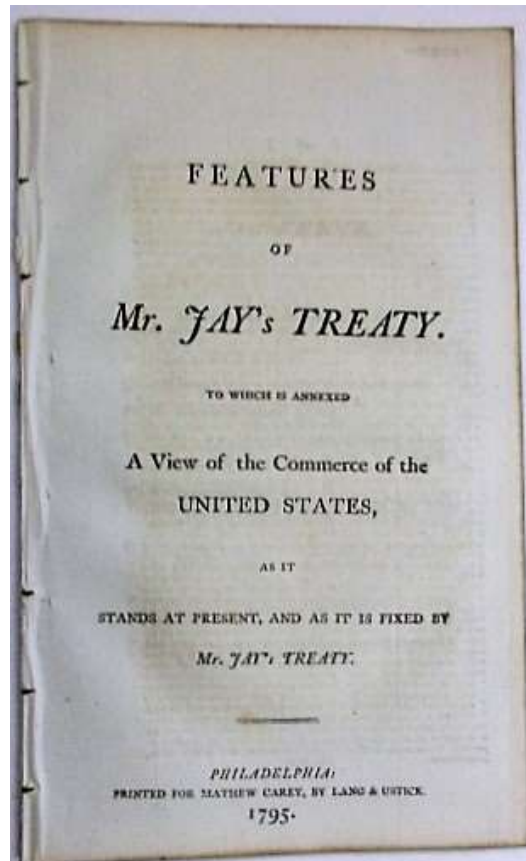
Item No. 49

Harlem's Gala Wedding

49. [Cullen, Countee; W.E.B. DuBois]: MR. AND MRS. W.E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS REQUEST THE HONOUR OF YOUR PRESENCE AT THE MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTER NINA YOLANDE TO MR. COUNTEE CULLEN ON MONDAY, THE NINTH OF APRIL AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING SALEM M.E. CHURCH SEVENTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-NINTH STREET NEW YORK. [New York: 1928]. Elegantly typescripted wedding invitation, folded to 5-1/4" x 7-1/2". One horizontal old fold, Very Good.

From the web site of harlembespoke.blogspot.com: "Harlem had a sort of Royal Wedding during the Renaissance years when famous poet Countee Cullen married the daughter of W.E.B. Du Bois in 1928 at the Salem Methodist Church. Accounts have it that Yolande Du Bois had a total of sixteen bridesmaids but the above photo shows eighteen altogether. Countee Cullen's party was pretty substantial in itself with nine groomsmen altogether and also included fellow poet Langston Hughes. One account has it that 1,200 guests were invited but 3,000 people eventually showed up along with a huge public that waited out in front of the church to get a glimpse of the newly wed couple. Two years later, the ideal marriage of Harlem society would end in divorce because Cullen presumably spent a little too much time with his best man Harold Jackman."

\$650.00



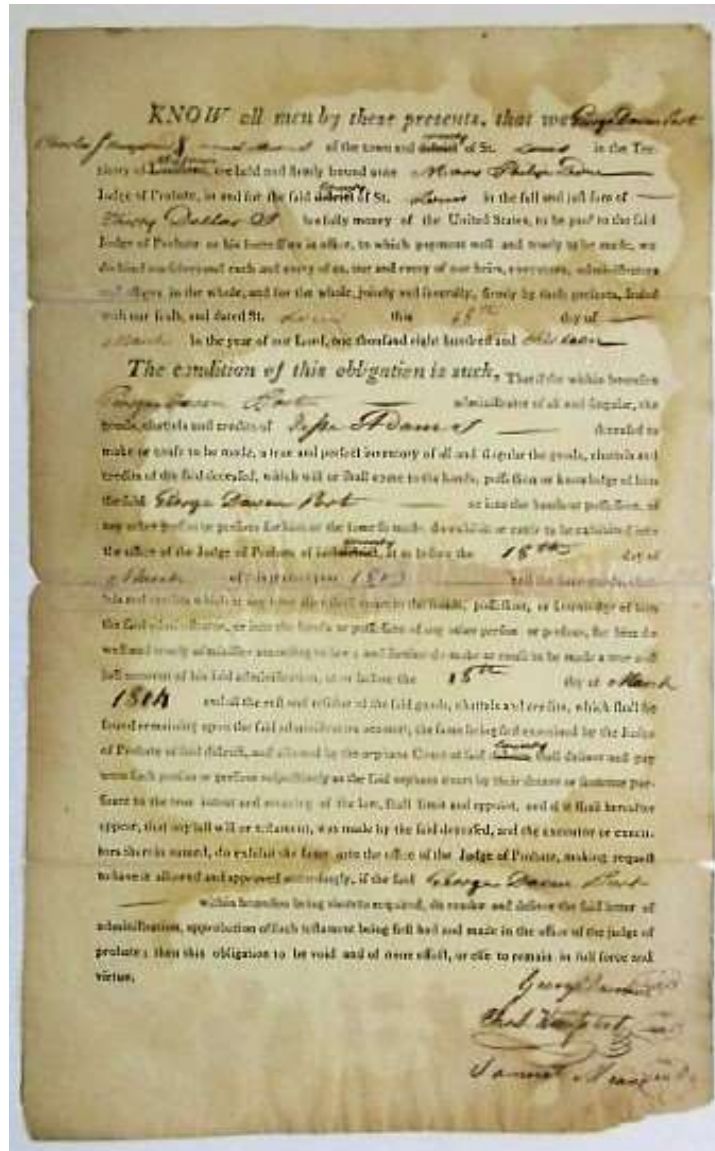
Item No. 50

"NO" to the Jay Treaty

50. [Dallas, Alexander]: FEATURES OF MR. JAY'S TREATY. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A VIEW OF THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT STANDS AT PRESENT, AND AS IT IS FIXED BY MR. JAY'S TREATY. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, by Lang and Ustick, 1795. 51, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening. Else Very Good.

Dallas, the Pennsylvania Jeffersonian, opposes the Treaty, which is animated by hatred of France and excessive regard for England; places our commercial relations with England at a disadvantage; and is "an Instrument of Party." "In such a state of things, the Interest of the United States must languish and expire!"
Evans 28527. Howes D26. Gaines 95-19.

\$300.00



Item No. 51

An Early Louisiana-Missouri Territorial Imprint

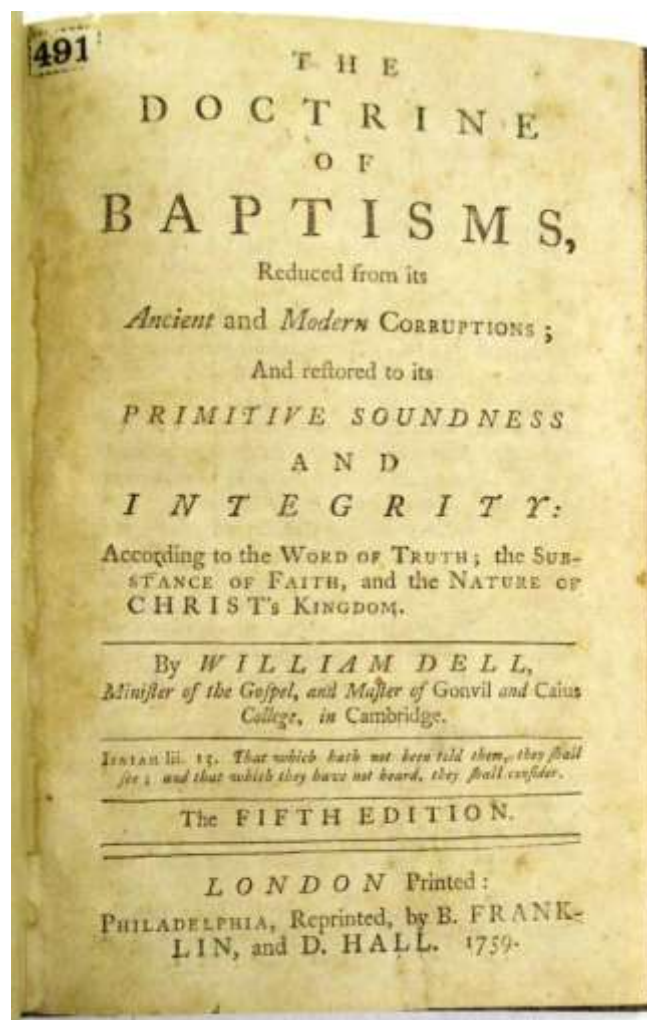
51. [Davenport, George]: FORM FOR A BOND, PRINTED FOR USE IN THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY BUT ADAPTED IN MANUSCRIPT TO THE MISSOURI TERRITORY, EXECUTED BY GEORGE DAVENPORT AND TWO OTHERS TO SECURE THEIR PERFORMANCE AS EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF JESSE ADAMS. [New Orleans? St. Louis? 1800-1812]. Folio printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". Completed in manuscript with date 18 March 1813. Where the words 'Territory of Louisiana' are printed, 'Louisiana' is crossed through and replaced in manuscript with 'Missouri.' Similarly, the printed phrase 'district of St. -----' is replaced in manuscript with 'County of St. [Louis].' Some spotting, several separations at folds but without text loss and reinforced on verso. With the signatures of George Davenport, Charles Hempstead, and Samuel Means, and their manuscript seals. Docketed on verso in manuscript. Good+.

This early document was printed no later than 1812. In that year Congress changed the name of the 'Louisiana Territory' to the 'Missouri Territory,' thus avoiding confusion with the new State of Louisiana, which entered the Union in June 1812. Presses were functioning in

New Orleans during this period; and the press of J. Charless operated in St. Louis. In late 1812 the Governor of the former Louisiana Territory organized the 'districts' of that Territory into the 'counties' of the Missouri Territory. St. Louis was the capital of the newly-named Missouri Territory.

George Davenport [1783-1845], English-born, traveled with his merchant uncle as a young man. He settled in Pennsylvania, and was recruited by General Wilkinson as a Sergeant in the U.S. Army. He served in the War of 1812 and the 1813 Peoria War. After an expedition with Colonel Lawrence to Fort Armstrong in 1816, he moved in Rock Island, became a merchant, traded with Illinois and Iowa Native American tribes, and was an agent for John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company from 1826-1842. Davenport also was United States Indian Agent to the Sauk and Fox tribes from 1828-1840. Davenport's life ended tragically when a band of crooks murdered him during a robbery at his home. [Biographical information taken from "Indian Trade Ledgers, 1819-1979, bulk 1819-1835," Augustana College, Special Collections Resources, accessed at the web site of Augustana College.]

Charles S. Hempstead [1794-1874], born in Connecticut, moved to St. Louis, Louisiana Territory, around 1809. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar in Missouri Territory and Illinois around 1814, and practiced in St. Louis. He became a member of the Missouri Legislature. In 1829 he moved to Galena, Illinois, one of its earliest settlers and lawyers, and its first Mayor. He and Lincoln's friend E. B. Washburne were law partners for many years. [HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ILLINOIS, Page 239.] \$1,000.00



Item No. 52

A Franklin Imprint

52. **Dell, William:** THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS, REDUCED FROM ITS ANCIENT AND MODERN CORRUPTIONS; AND RESTORED TO ITS PRIMITIVE SOUNDNESS AND INTEGRITY: ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF TRUTH; THE SUBSTANCE OF FAITH, AND THE NATURE OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM. Philadelphia: B. Franklin, and D. Hall, 1759. iv, 5-43, [1 blank] pp. Small gum label affixed to blank upper left corner of title page, light toning and mild foxing, a barely noticeable repair to a short closed tear. Very Good, in attractive modern, marbled paper-covered boards.

"The Society of Friends of Philadelphia requested Overseers Anthony Benezet and John Reynell to arrange for a reprinting of this work in an edition of 4000 copies" [Miller].
Miller 702. Evans 8338. Hildeburn 1625. \$1,250.00

"Venomous Slime" Spewed by the Democratic Party

53. **Democratic Party in 1864:** CHICAGO TRIBUNE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT, NO. 1. SPIRIT OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. EXTRACTS FROM ALL THE NOTABLE SPEECHES DELIVERED IN AND OUT OF THE NATIONAL 'DEMOCRATIC' CONVENTION. A SURRENDER TO THE REBELS ADVOCATED-- A DISGRACEFUL AND PUSILLANIMOUS PEACE DEMANDED-- THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SAVAGELY DENOUNCED AND SHAMEFULLY VILIFIED, AND NOT A WORD SAID AGAINST THE CRIME OF TREASON AND REBELLION. [Chicago: 1864]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Light soil and wear. Good+ to Very Good.

A no-holds-barred attack on the Democratic Party as a bunch of northern traitors doing the South's bidding. The title sums up this campaign tract's take on the Party, its members and policies. The Democrats have been captured by allies of the Copperhead Vallandigham. Senator S.S. Cox is a "hissing reptile." He and his allies pour out "venomous slime" in an effort to subvert the Republic.
FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 808 [2 locations]. \$150.00

"Natural Equality of the Natives of Africa"

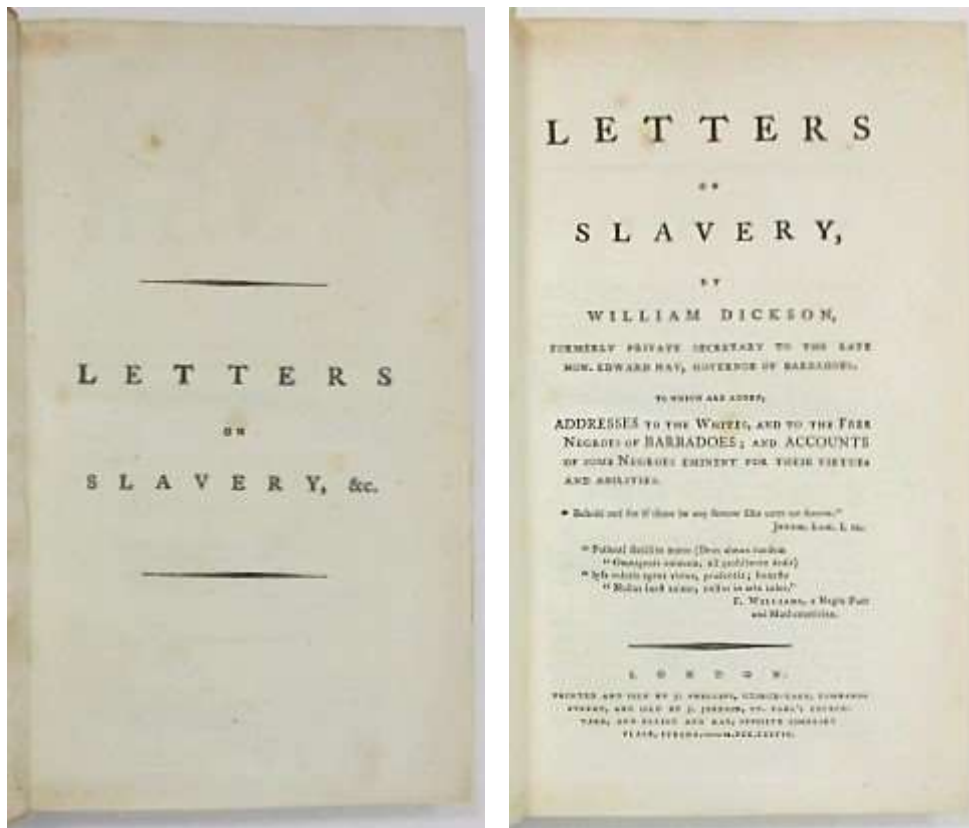
54. **Dickson, William:** LETTERS ON SLAVERY... TO WHICH ARE ADDED, ADDRESSES TO THE WHITES, AND TO THE FREE NEGROES OF BARBADOES; AND ACCOUNTS OF SOME NEGROES EMINENT FOR THEIR VIRTUES AND ABILITIES. London: Printed and Sold by J. Phillips, George-Yard..., 1789. [2], x, 190, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp. Bound in later marbled wrappers, with slightly chipped contemporary, gilt-lettered morocco title label on front cover. Blank inner wrappers lightly foxed. Near Fine.

Dickson's argument, "founded on facts," proves "the natural equality of the natives of the immense continent of Africa to the rest of mankind." He includes, beginning at page 103, a "sketch of the state of slavery in Jamaica" and the "horrid abuses practiced in that island." And he recounts the difficulties he faced in publishing his work, so unpopular among the ruling classes of the West Indies. "Of all the prejudices that ever blinded mankind, that which leads our African Traders and our West Indian Colonists to imagine that they ought to be the sovereign arbiters of the liberties and lives of the enslaved Negroes, is one of the most monstrous and absurd."

"Denies that negroes are an inferior people and presents the cases of certain blacks who had been given educational opportunities as proof. Urges gradual abolition of the trade. The author had formerly been secretary to Governor Hay of Barbados" [Ragatz].

FIRST EDITION. Ragatz 497. LCP 3122. Sabin 20094. ESTC T145585.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 54

The South's Domination of the Government

55. **Disney, David:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, OCTOBER 9, 1851, FROM THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN TO WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN JAMES DUANE DOTY, CONCERNING THE UPCOMING CONTEST FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE GROWING STRUGGLE FOR POWER BETWEEN SLAVE AND FREE STATES, AND THE DEEPENING DIVISIONS OVER SLAVERY WITHIN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Cincinnati: October 9, 1851. Two-page letter, on recto and verso of a sheet of pale blue paper, written in a neat hand. Very Good.

Disney's Letter, discussing the upcoming contest for Speakership, exposes the growing rift between slave and free states, resulting from competition for control of the newly acquired territories from Mexico. "The South feels disposed to form a combination so as to give the South the Speakership in the next Congress and to give the North the Clerkship-- provided he is a man affiliated with the South." Disney aspires to become Speaker: "All my information indicates that I shall succeed yet you know a combination of this sort might be false to all my prospects." He suggests an argument for a Northern candidate [himself] based on "fairness": "Slave States have had the Speakership for 39 years against 23 for the free states... Virginia &

Kentucky alone have had it for 25 years." Disney's plans would run to ground: Democrat Lynn Boyd, a Kentuckian, would be elected Speaker in late 1851 and hold the office until 1855.

Acquisition of western territories as the result of the Mexican cession would strain the Union to the breaking point. Free Soil Democrats-- primarily in New England, New York, and the Old Northwest-- resented the domination of their Party by slaveholders who wished to open the territories to slavery. The issue of slavery in the territories would split the Democratic Party, overturn the Missouri Compromise, lead to civil war in Kansas, create the Republican Party, and eventually cause secession and war.

\$375.00

Dear Sir

9th Dec 1851

I have been advised that the South party
 disposed to form a combination so as to give the South
 the Speakership in the next Congress and to give the South
 the Vice Presidency - provided it be a man affiliated with the South
 In plain English I understand that the combination is
 Bond & Perry - The modesty of this is apparent when we
 remember that in the last Congress - the South took both
 the Speakership and Vice Presidency - Now however the South desires
 a division - that is to say they must continue to the control -
 However it is not my purpose to comment but to advise you
 of a fact which has been communicated to me -
 Nevertheless it is perhaps right for me to advise you also
 that all my information indicates that I shall succeed
 yet you know a combination of this sort might be fatal
 to all my prospects - In thinking of the matter

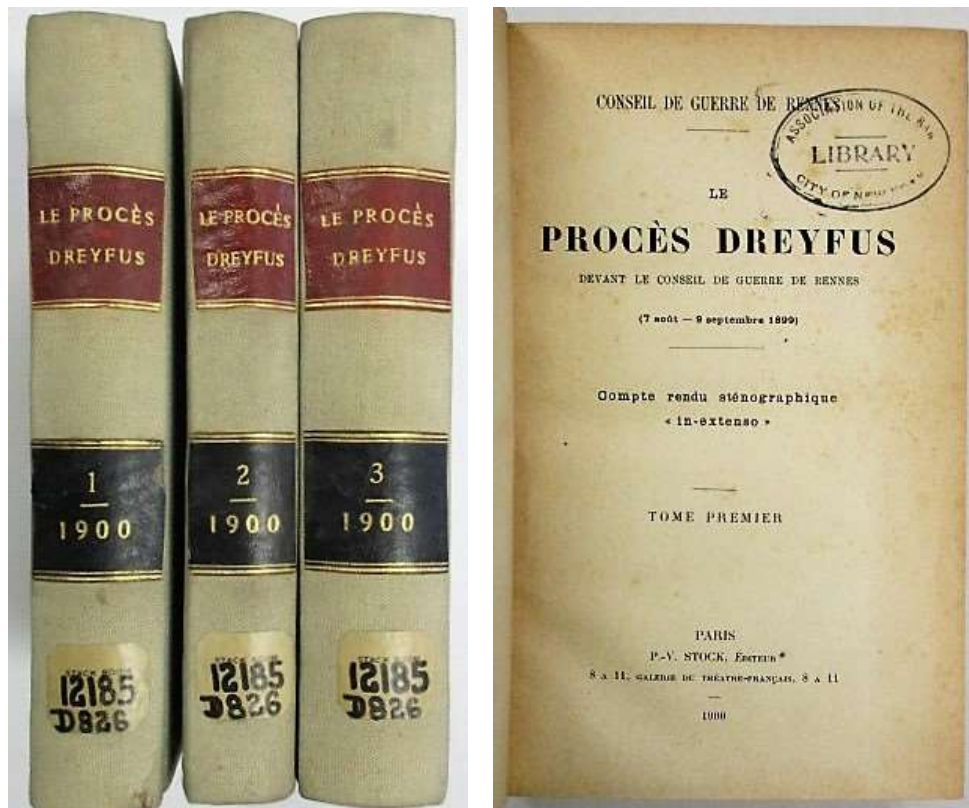
Item No. 55

Notorious Dreyfus Affair

56. [Dreyfus, Alfred]: CONSEIL DE GUERRE DE RENNES. LE PROCES DREYFUS DEVANT LE CONSEIL DE GUERRE DE RENNES (7 AOÛT - 9 SEPTEMBRE 1899) COMPTE RENDU STENOGRAPHIQUE IN EXTENSO. Paris: P.V. Stock, Editeur, 1900. In three volumes: [6-- with extra title page, and half title], 663, [1 blank]; [6], 584, [2]; [6], 826, [4] pp. Preliminaries to each volume include extra title page and half title. Bound in later library buckram with library numbers at spine base. Occasional institutional rubberstamp, some browning, several small tape repairs. Good+.

The notorious Dreyfus affair. Dreyfus, a French Jew, was tried and convicted twice for treason and conspiracy involving trading weapons development secrets with Germany. This was later found to be a fabrication and he was pardoned. The case exposed France's deep-rooted anti-Semitism.

\$375.00



Item No. 56



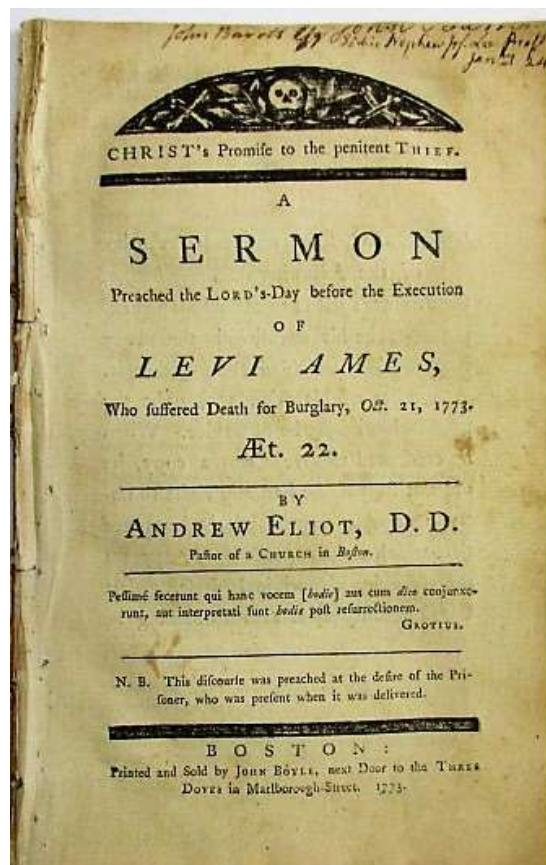
Item No. 57

McClellan and His Gang Go "Up Salt River"

57. **[Election of 1864]:** CARTOON ELECTION SATIRE: "BEFORE ELECTION... A SQUAD OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY GOING THROUGH THE DRILL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THEIR COMMANDER LITTLE MAC... OUR PLATFORM. CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES. AFTER ELECTION... LITTLE MAC BADLY DEFEATED. HIS MODESTY PREVENTS HIM FROM ANNOUNCING THE VICTORY, CONCLUDES TO MAKE A FLANK MOVEMENT UP SALT RIVER... HE HOPES SEYMOUR AND VALLANDIGHAM WILL NOT DESERT HIM. [np: 1864 or 1865]. Broadside, 3-5/8" x 6-3/4", illustrated with comic woodcuts of McClellan, his "Sons of Liberty," a drooping chicken [in place of the iconic Screaming Eagle], and prisoners taking a trip up Salt River. Light foxing, Very Good.

Printed after McClellan lost the 1864 presidential election, this humorous broadside first illustrates a confident McClellan with his "Sons of Liberty." The drooping chicken suggests Democrats' cowardly program to end the War. After the Election, McClellan and his disgraced band are headed up "Salt River," a 19th century metaphor for political losers.

OCLC 854803672 [1- Lincoln Mem. U.] as of January 2018. Gilder Lehrman Collection GLC08498.02. Not in Reilly or Weitenkamp. \$450.00



Item No. 58

Hanged for Burglary... but with "Glad Tidings of Great Joy"

58. **Eliot, Andrew:** CHRIST'S PROMISE TO THE PENITENT THIEF. A SERMON PREACHED THE LORD'S-DAY BEFORE THE EXECUTION OF LEVI AMES, WHO SUFFERED DEATH FOR BURGLARY, OCT. 21, 1773. AET. 22. BY... PASTOR OF A

CHURCH IN BOSTON. N.B. THIS DISCOURSE WAS PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE PRISONER, WHO WAS PRESENT WHEN IT WAS DELIVERED. Boston: Printed and Sold by John Boyle, 1773. 31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good. Death's-head ornament above the title. With a running title, "Christ's Promise to the penitent Thief."

Eliot, an influential proponent of the ideas of Natural Rights and self-government, staunchly supported the American Revolution, remaining in Boston during the British occupation. During that time, says Appleton's, he "did much to alleviate the sufferings of the people." His Execution Sermon elaborates on Luke XXIII. 43: "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." Professing compassion for young Ames, who is about to be hanged because he was convicted of burglary, he addresses him: "Unhappy young Man!... You have been an atrocious sinner... I pity you still more, when I consider you as an offender against the great God, and in danger of his eternal wrath." Eliot gives him "glad tidings of great joy... Repentance is never too late."

FIRST EDITION. ESTC W37791. Evans 12759. Cohen 13961.

\$1,000.00

With a List of the Dudleian Lecturers

59. **Eliot, Andrew:** A DISCOURSE ON NATURAL RELIGION DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND MAY 8. Boston: New England:: Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper, 1771. xlv, [2], [1 blank] pp. Disbound with the half title. Very Good.

The last two pages of text list the preachers of the Dudleian Lecture, beginning in 1755. Adjacent to many of the names is a contemporary manuscript, brief summary-- usually in no more than two words-- of the subject of the lecture. Eliot argues that God has provided Man with the ability to perceive Him. "The great truths of Religion are founded in the reason and nature of things. Man hath natural powers capable of seeing and approving these truths..."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12033. Sabin 22128n.

\$350.00

A Landmark Defense of Free Speech and Free Press

60. **Erskine, Thomas:** THE CELEBRATED SPEECH OF THE HON. T. ERSKINE, IN SUPPORT OF THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. DELIVERED AT GUILDHALL, DECEMBER 18, 1792. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, A PREFACE BY A SCOTCH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND, BY GURNEY, THE PRINCIPAL SHORT HAND WRITER IN LONDON. New York: Re-Printed by John Buel..., 1793. 68, [4 blanks] pp, as issued. Disbound. Untrimmed and generously margined. Widely scattered foxing, Very Good. First published in Edinburgh in 1793, this is the only 18th century American edition. Ownership signature of Josiah Ogden Hoffman, New York lawyer and Federalist who also served in the New York Assembly and was that State's Attorney General from 1795-1802.

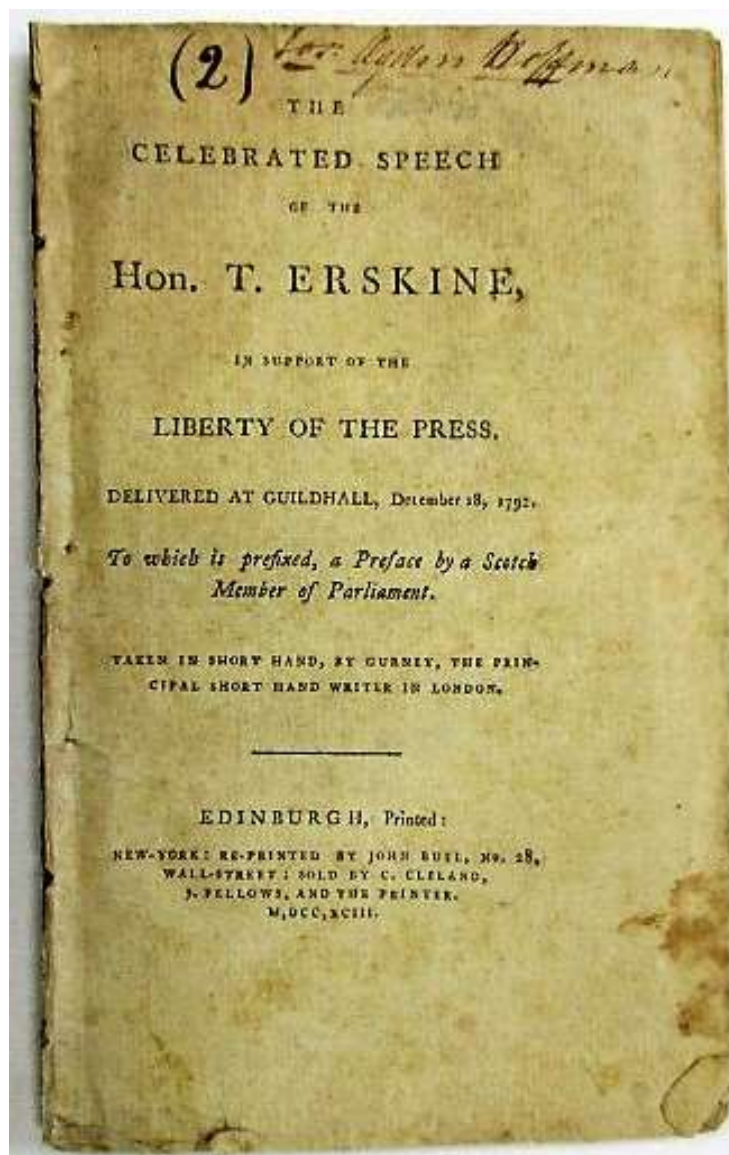
This is Erskine's eloquent, passionate address in defense of Free Press and Free Speech, published later in many treatises, and delivered at trial in defense of Thomas Paine. "Erskine's speech before the Court of King's Bench in the trial of Thomas Paine (in absentia) for seditious libel in the publication of the second part of Rights of Man. The jury showed its contempt of Paine and his counsel by reaching a verdict without leaving the chamber, but the crowd outside gave Erskine a rousing cheer and bore him from the Guildhall on their shoulders" [McCoy]. "Erskine was dismissed as Attorney-General to the Prince of Wales for his defense of Paine"

[Cohen]. "When the reactionary English governments of the late eighteenth century instituted prosecutions for libel and sedition on every hand, it was largely Erskine's eloquence that defeated them" [Marke 1081].

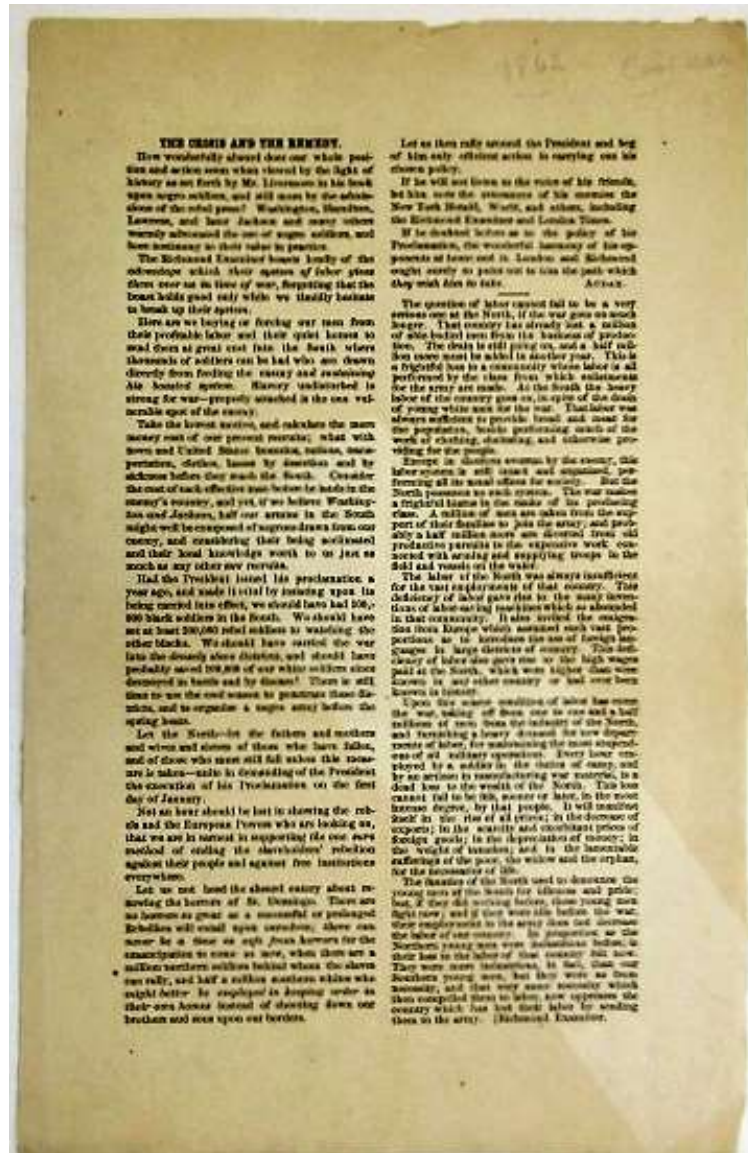
The 'Introduction', by the 'Edinburgh Editor', accuses England of waging a "war against knowledge." It is astonishing that "the Liberty of the Press should have found so many enemies in Great Britain," and that this Liberty should be fought with such "malignity." Erskine is praised as "the Lawyer of the People and Constitution; against the encroachments of the executive government."

Noting the "calumnious clamour, that, by every art, has been raised and kept up against me," Erskine passionately defends liberty of speech and press. The "bastion" of those liberties is "that every man, not intending to mislead and to confound, but seeking to enlighten others with what his own reason and conscience, however erroneously, dictate to him as truth, may address himself to the universal reason of a whole nation, either upon the subject of governments in general, or upon that of our own particular country."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. McCoy E140 [Edinburgh printing]. Cohen 13361. Evans 25456. ESTC W30275 [5 institutional locations as of January 2018]. \$5,000.00



Item No. 60



Item No. 61

An Unrecorded Broadside Advocating "The Use of Negro Soldiers"

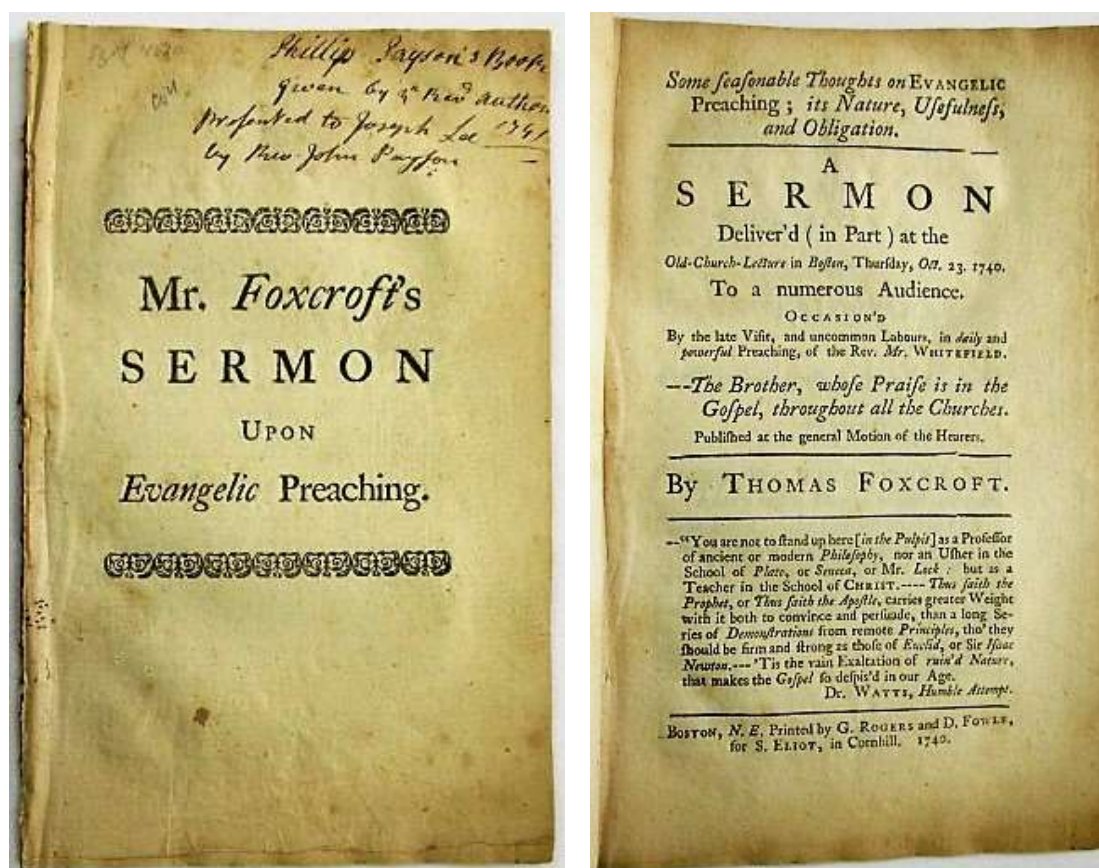
61. [Forbes, John M.?]: THE CRISIS AND THE REMEDY. HOW WONDERFULLY ABSURD DOES OUR WHOLE POSITION AND ACTION SEEM WHEN VIEWED BY THE LIGHT OF HISTORY AS SET FORTH BY MR. LIVERMORE IN HIS BOOK UPON NEGRO SOLDIERS, AND STILL MORE BY THE ADMISSIONS OF THE REBEL PRESS!... AUDAX. [np: 1862]. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 10-1/2", printed in two columns. Light toning, Very Good.

This broadside is a rare contribution to the literature on the North's use of freed slaves as soldiers. Its author may have been Forbes, who had written other material during the War under the pseudonym 'Audax', urging the use of Negro troops. Here he rebuts the Richmond Examiner's recent editorial, which "boasts loudly of the advantage which their system of labor gives them over us in time of war, forgetting that the boast holds good only while we timidly hesitate to break up their system." The Examiner gloats that "the heavy labor of the country goes on, in spite of the drain of young white men for the war."

The broadside was published in late 1862, after President Lincoln issued his preliminary Proclamation. "Let the North... unite in demanding of the President the execution of his Proclamation on the first day of January." Audax reminds the North that Washington, Hamilton, and Jackson "warmly advocated the use of negro soldiers.... If we believe Washington and Jackson, half our armies in the South might well be composed of negroes drawn from our enemy."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Blockson, Dumond, Nevins. Not located on OCLC, AAS, Harvard, Newberry Libraries as of January 2018.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 62

From a Fan of the Great Awakening

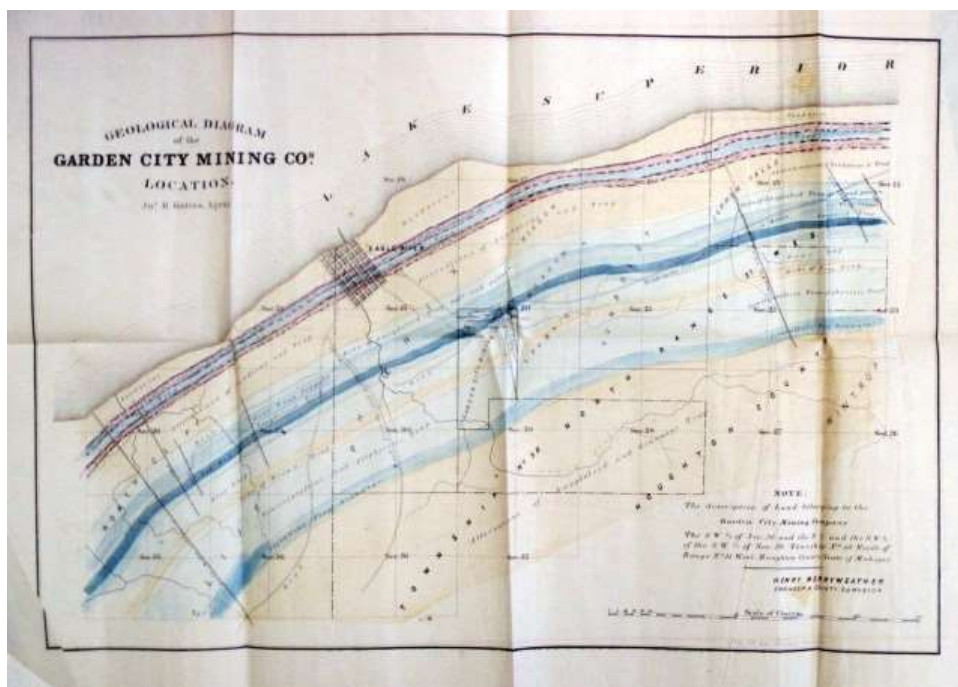
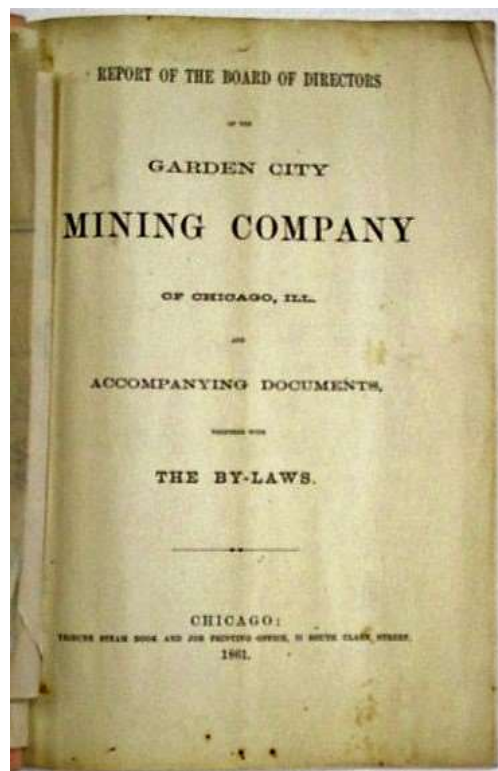
62. **Foxcroft, Thomas:** SOME SEASONABLE THOUGHTS ON EVANGELIC PREACHING; ITS NATURE, USEFULNESS, AND OBLIGATION. A SERMON DELIVER'D (IN PART) AT THE OLD-CHURCH-LECTURE IN BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 23. 1740, TO A NUMEROUS AUDIENCE. OCCASION'D BY THE LATE VISIT, AND UNCOMMON LABOURS, IN DAILY AND POWERFUL PREACHING, OF THE REV. DR. WHITEFIELD. --- THE BROTHER, WHOSE PRAISE IS IN THE GOSPEL, THROUGHOUT ALL THE CHURCHES. PUBLISHED AT THE GENERAL MOTION OF THE HEARERS. Boston, N.E.: Printed by G. Rogers and D. Fowle, for S. Eliot., 1740. [4], 47, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Contemporary owner inscriptions on half title. Disbound, generously margined, Very Good.

Foxcroft "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. A fan of the Great Awakening, he forcefully expresses his affection in this sermon. A friend of Jonathan Edwards, he disliked the cold

rationalism of much of New England theology, and welcomed Whitefield's 1840 visit to Boston.

Evans 4510. Sabin 25405. ESTC W3517.

\$450.00



Item No. 63

Rare Chicago Imprint

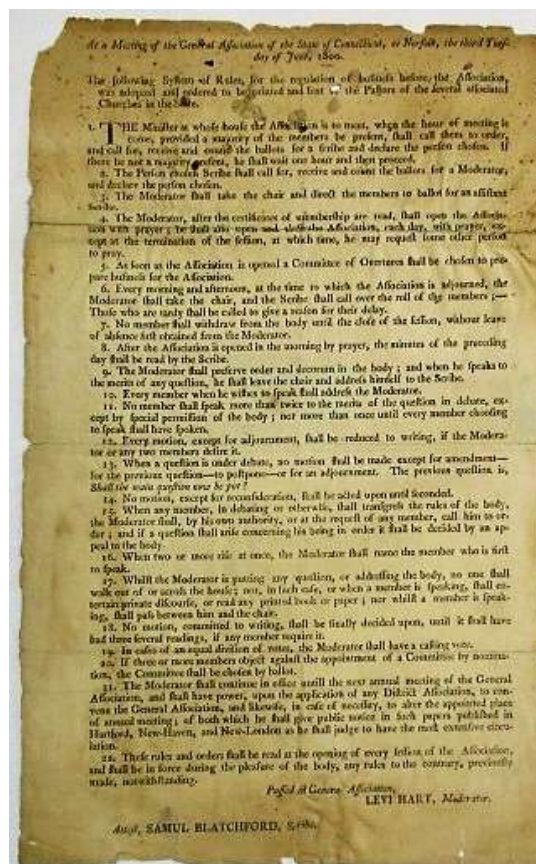
63. **Garden City Mining Company:** REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GARDEN CITY MINING COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILL. AND ACCOMPANYING

DOCUMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE BY-LAWS. Chicago: Tribune Steam Book and Job Printing Office, 1861. Original printed salmon wrappers [dusted], stitched, two foldouts frontis: an enormous Transverse Section of the mines; and a large Geological Diagram. 16 clean pages. Closed tear to one map from careless opening, repaired on verso with archival tape. Very Good.

A rare item. OCLC records an 1858 Report of this Company's Board of Directors, but without folding diagrams. The Company's mines were located in Michigan; John H. Gatiss, whose report is included here, was Superintendent of the Mines. All the officers and directors were from Chicago, except for Gatiss, whose residence is listed as Eagle River, Michigan. The by-laws required that one Director be a resident of Michigan. Ante-Fire Imprints 566 [1- Dicke]. Not located on OCLC as of February 2018. Not in Sabin or Eberstadt. \$1,250.00

64. **Gay, Ebenezer:** NATURAL RELIGION, AS DISTINGUISH'D FROM REVEALED: A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ANNUAL DUDLEIAN-LECTURE, AT HARVARD-COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, MAY 9. 1759. Boston; New-England: Printed and Sold by John Draper, 1759. 34, 4, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound, half title lightly toned and foxed. Else Very Good, with two early ownership signatures on the half title.

The separately paginated two leaves at the end describe "The Character of the Late Honorable Judge Dudley, As it was inserted in the Boston-News-Letter, February 7th, 1751." Dudley was Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court of Judicature. The eulogy was, according to Evans, written by Stephen Sewell. Evans 8354. ESTC W6559. Sabin 26783 [not collating the 4pp at the end]. \$375.00

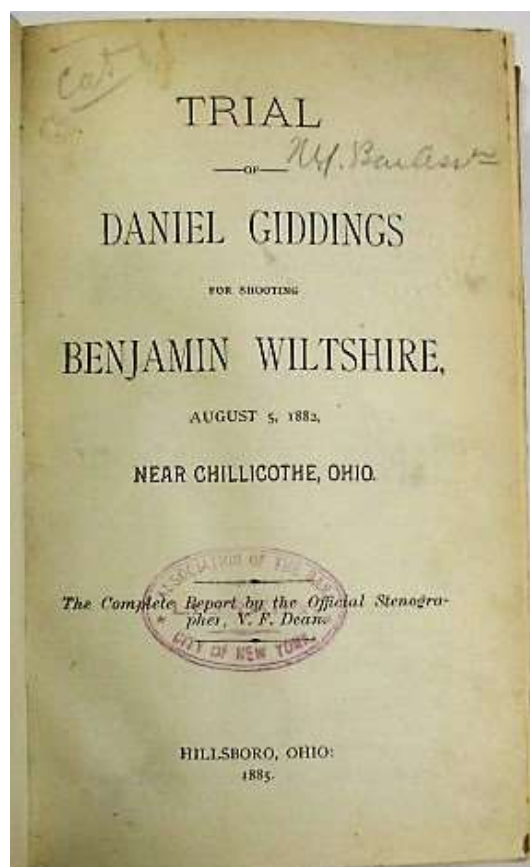


Item No. 65

Rare Printed Rules of the General Association of Connecticut

65. [General Association of Connecticut]: AT A MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AT NORFOLK, THE THIRD TUESDAY OF JUNE, 1800. THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM OF RULES, FOR THE REGULATION OF BUSINESS BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION, WAS ADOPTED AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED AND SENT TO THE PASTORS OF THE SEVERAL ASSOCIATED CHURCHES IN THE STATE... PASSED IN GENERAL ASSOCIATION, LEVI HART, MODERATOR ATTEST, SAMUL BLATCHFORD, SCRIBE. [np: 1800]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12" Tanned, light spotting Several short, closed edge and fold tears [no text loss], old verso repairs of a fold split Small pinhole in text affects the word 'to'. About Good+.

This rare broadside prints twenty-two numbered rules, signed in type by Levi Hart and Samuel Blatchford, all designed to promote "order and decorum." The rules protect the membership from people who like the sound of their own voices: "No member shall speak more than twice to the merits of the question in debate, except by special permission of the body; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken." ESTC W4290 [3- AAS, LCP, NYHS]. Evans 37224. \$375.00



Item No. 66

This Love Affair Turned Bloody

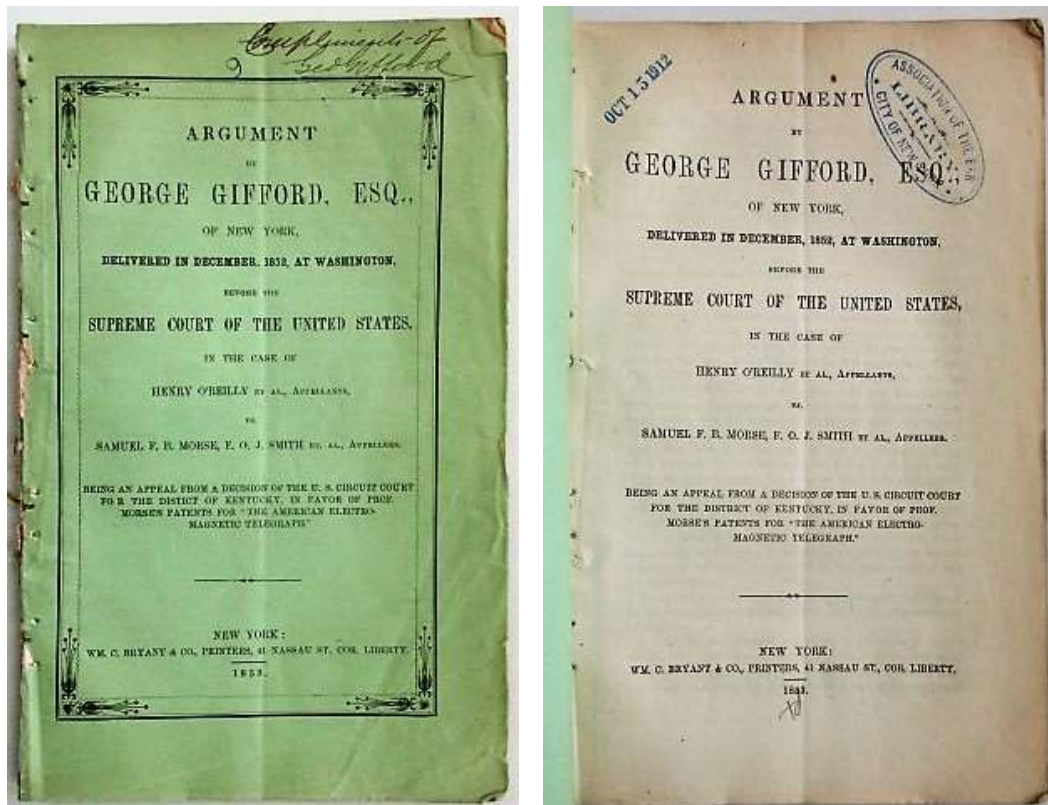
66. [Giddings, Daniel]: TRIAL OF DANIEL GIDDINGS FOR SHOOTING BENJAMIN WILTSHIRE, AUGUST 5, 1882, NEAR CHILLICOTHE, OHIO. THE COMPLETE REPORT BY THE OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER, N.F. DEAN. Hillsboro, Ohio: 1885.

436pp. Library buckram, with gum label at spine base and rubberstamp on title page. Else a clean text and Very Good.

"Wiltshire, an acquaintance of Giddings', had an affair with Giddings' wife. Mrs. Giddings went off with Wiltshire for a few weeks, but finally returned to her husband. Wiltshire tried to renew the liaison. Giddings and Wiltshire met in a bar and after a couple of drinks, walked down the road, during which time Wiltshire was shot. Giddings was acquitted" [McDade].

McDade 352.

\$450.00



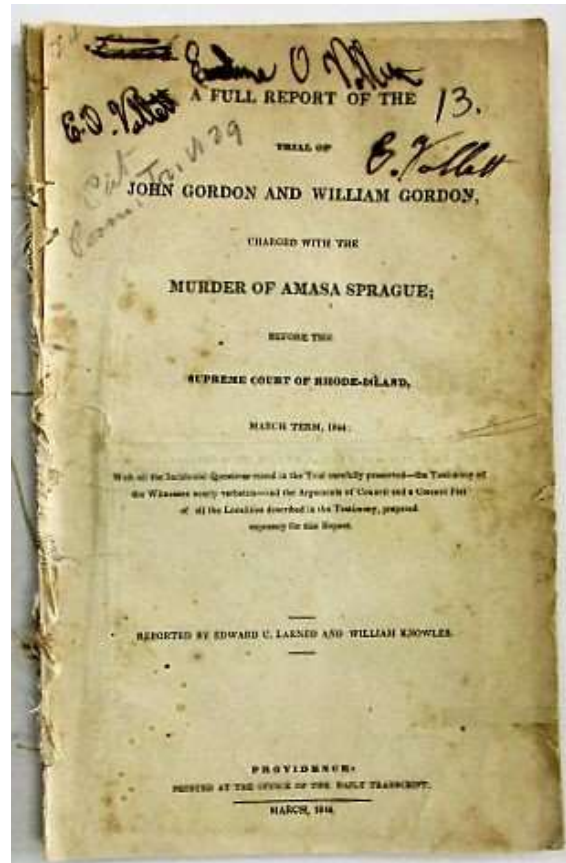
Item No. 67

Litigation on the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph Patent

67. **Gifford, George:** ARGUMENT OF GEORGE GIFFORD, ESQ., OF NEW YORK, DELIVERED IN DECEMBER, 1852, AT WASHINGTON, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF HENRY O'REILLY, ET AL., APPELLANTS, VS. SAMUEL F.B. MORSE, F.O.J. SMITH ET AL., APPELLEES. BEING AN APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, IN FAVOR OF PROF. MORSE'S PATENTS FOR "THE AMERICAN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH." New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Printers, 1853. 94pp. Disbound, original printed front wrapper. Institutional rubberstamp on title page. Else Very Good. "Compliments of Geo. Gifford" in ink manuscript at head of front wrap.

Gifford argued for Morse. His opponent was Salmon P. Chase, the anti-slavery politician who became Lincoln's Treasury Secretary and Taney's successor as Chief Justice. The litigation resulted in the validation of Morse's 1840 and 1848 patents on the 'Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs.'

Gifford elaborately reviews the law of patents, and the history and development of Morse's invention. The claims of O'Reilly were not frivolous. Well-known to Congress as a tireless advocate of transcontinental wireless communication, he was an emigrant from Ireland. "After the invention of the telegraph (he) entered upon the work of extending the lines to the west, but became involved in lawsuits which almost ruined him financially" [Appleton]. FIRST EDITION. Not in Cohen. OCLC notes seven copies under three accession numbers as of December 2017. \$450.00



Item No. 68

“The Tie of Kindred is to an Irishman an Almost Indissoluble Bond”

68. [Gordon, John and William]: A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF JOHN GORDON AND WILLIAM GORDON, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF AMASA SPRAGUE; BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF RHODE-ISLAND, MARCH TERM, 1844; WITH ALL THE INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS RAISED IN THE TRIAL CAREFULLY PRESERVED - THE TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES NEARLY VERBATIM - AND THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNCIL AND A CORRECT PLAT OF ALL THE LOCALITIES DESCRIBED IN THE TESTIMONY, PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS REPORT. REPORTED BY EDWARD C. LARNED AND WILLIAM KNOWLES. Providence: Printed at the Office of the Daily Transcript, March, 1844. 45, [3] pp, with folding map. Disbound a bit roughly, title page partly loosened with a couple of closed tears [no loss]. Widely scattered spotting. Several early ink signatures by previous owner on title page. Good+.

"Sprague was a very wealthy businessman, a brother of the United States senator from Rhode Island, and a local tycoon who dominated the area around Providence. He prevented a

brother of the Gordons', newly arrived Irishmen, from getting a liquor license, and as a consequence was waylaid and beaten to death. The Irish raised a fund to defend the Gordons, but John was hanged for the crime" [McDade]. John was the only Gordon convicted.

The fact that defendants were Irish immigrants may have affected jury deliberations; certainly Rhode Island's Irish community believed thus. The prosecutor's closing argument claims that "the Irish have strong propensities, strong attachments and resentments," and "the tie of kindred is to an Irishman an almost indissoluble bond."

McDade 363. Cohen 12634.

\$500.00



Item No. 69

69. [Grant, Ulysses S.] : PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIC HALF LENGTH ETCHING OF GENERAL GRANT IN MILITARY DRESS SURROUNDED BY THREE ANNOUNCEMENTS IN FRENCH: THE FIRST ANNOUNCES THE DEATH OF PIERRE-ANTOINE BERRYER, A FRENCH LAWYER, DATED 15 DECEMBRE 1868, BY M.T. SEYMOUR; THE SECOND IS BY R. MARTIAL ANNOUNCING "L'ILLUSTRATION NOUVELLE" BY THE "SOCIETE DES PEINTRES-GRAVEURS A L'EAU-FORTE" WHICH PREMIERED IN 1868; THE THIRD A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A PLAY OR OTHER PERFORMANCE. [Paris: Cadart & Luce, Editeurs, Rue Nve. des Mathurins, 58, 1868]. Image and text, 8 1/4" x 11 1/4"; on 11" x 15 1/2" sheet. Very Good plus. Imprint information of Cadart & Luce taken from copy held by American Antiquarian Society. The copy held by AAS has the imprint information printed below the etching of General Grant; our generously margined copy does not.

This broadside was probably printed in 1868. L'illustration Nouvelle's etching of General Grant, announced here by Martial, issued in 1868. A[dolphe] Martial [1828-1883] was a French artist and illustrator. [Victoria and Albert Museum: CATALOGUE OF PRINTS;... MODERN ETCHINGS... London, 1903, p139. ebooksread.com/authors-eng/victoria-and-albert-museum.]

Pierre-Antoine Berryer [1790-1868], a French lawyer and politician, defended freedom of the press during the reigns of King Louis-Philippe and Napoleon III. The announcement of his death permits the broadside's assertion that the advertised portrait of General Grant is rarer and more desirable than that of Berryer, and is a must for collectors. It reads: "Les derniers honneurs rendus a Berryer, l'illustre avocat mort le 29 Novembre ont ete l'evenement des premiers jours de ce mois. - A ses funerailles, dignes de sa vie et de sa fin; on a fete les plus belles choses de ce monde, la probite, le getenie, la foi! - Le corps est reste entre les anciennes demeures de Malesherbes et de Mirabeau Le portrait de Mr. Berryer est partout: vus devez l'avoir en qualite de Francais! Celui de general Americain Grant est plus rare. Je vous l'adresse. Vous l'ajouterez a votre collection parmi ceux des hommes les plus remarquables de notre epoque."

OCLC 761167310 [1-AAS, with imprint].

\$600.00

Beware the Trappings of European Glitter

70. **Grayson, William J.:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED IN THE COLLEGE CHAPEL, BEFORE THE CLARIOSOPHIC SOCIETY INCORPORATED, AND THE INHABITANTS OF COLUMBIA, ON THE 3D DECEMBER, 1827. BY...A MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY. Charleston: AE Miller, 1828. 19, [1 blank] pp Disbound, light to moderate tan and fox, Good+.

The author of 'The Hireling and the Slave' warns of European threats to American Republicanism. England is even "more than formerly, hostile to the forms of Republican government." The governments of Europe "are more uniformly aristocratic and monarchical in their temper, and breathe the spirit of factitious rank, or privileged orders, of established church, of the excellence of monarchy, and the indefeasible rights of princes." Such dangers are not merely military; the greatest threat lies in American cultural attitudes, which hanker excessively after European finery and the trappings of monarchy.

American Imprints locates this rare pamphlet only at the Library of Congress and the University of South Carolina; OCLC adds the University of Virginia. FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 179. AI 33406 [2]. OCLC 6034852 [3- U VA, U SC, DLC] as of February 2018/

\$350.00

An End to "Intestine Division, Party-Virulence, the Ravings of Faction"

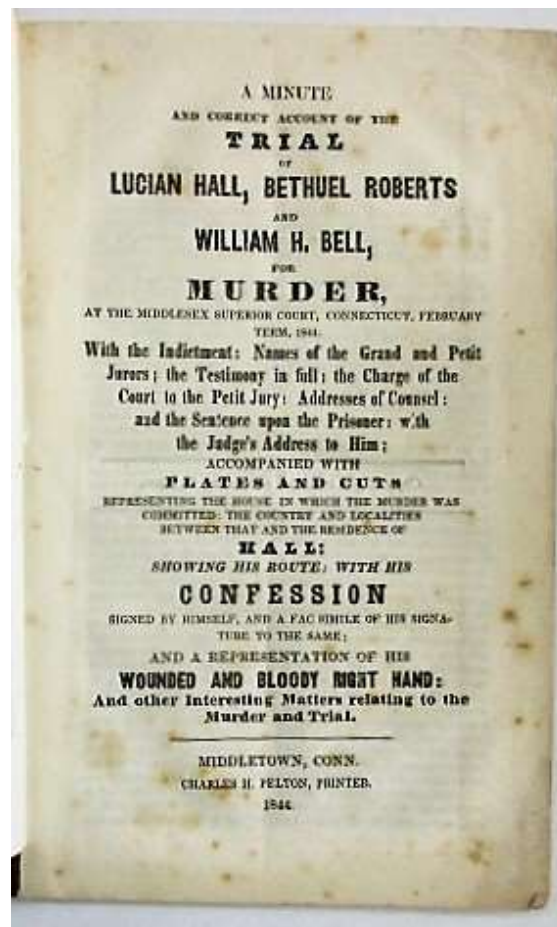
71. **Griswold, Stanley:** OVERCOMING EVIL WITH GOOD. A SERMON, DELIVERED AT WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, MARCH 11, 1801; BEFORE A NUMEROUS COLLECTION OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CONSTITUTION, OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT, AND OF AARON BURR, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Hartford: Babcock, 1801. 36pp, with half title. Disbound, light spotting. Good+.

One week after the 'Revolution of 1800' elected Jefferson-- decided by the House of Representatives in a tense contest-- Rev. Griswold pleads that the country "might bleed no more through intestine divisions, party-virulence, the ravings of faction and the mad acts of blind infatuation!" All Americans are devoted to "genuine principles of liberty," and

"republican principles are no party-principles, inasmuch as they are founded in nature, reason and the word of God."

Sabin 28907. Tompkins 49. AI 592 [4].

\$125.00



Item No. 72

"The Popular Judgment is Not Always Infallible"

72. [Hall, Lucian]: A MINUTE AND CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL OF LUCIAN HALL, BETHUEL ROBERTS AND WILLIAM H. BELL FOR MURDER, AT THE MIDDLESEX SUPERIOR COURT, CONNECTICUT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1844. WITH THE INDICTMENT: NAMES OF THE GRAND AND PETIT JURORS; THE TESTIMONY IN FULL: THE CHARGE OF THE COURT TO THE PETIT JURY: ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL: AND THE SENTENCE UPON THE PRISONER: WITH THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS TO HIM; ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES AND CUTS REPRESENTING THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED: THE COUNTRY AND LOCALITIES BETWEEN THAT AND THE RESIDENCE OF HALL: SHOWING HIS ROUTE: WITH HIS CONFESSION SIGNED BY HIMSELF, AND A FAC SIMILE OF HIS SIGNATURE TO THE SAME; AND A REPRESENTATION OF THE WOUNDED AND BLOODY RIGHT HAND: AND OTHER INTERESTING MATTERS RELATING TO THE MURDER AND TRIAL. Middletown, Conn.: Charles H. Pelton, printer, 1844. [2], 40 pp, with one folded plate. Stitched, original printed brown wrappers [front wrapper detached along the inner margin, and outer blank corner chipping]. Scattered light foxing. Else Very Good. Folding map frontis, with the map's legend on verso of title page; diagram of the Bacon house, where the murder occurred; an "exact representation of the

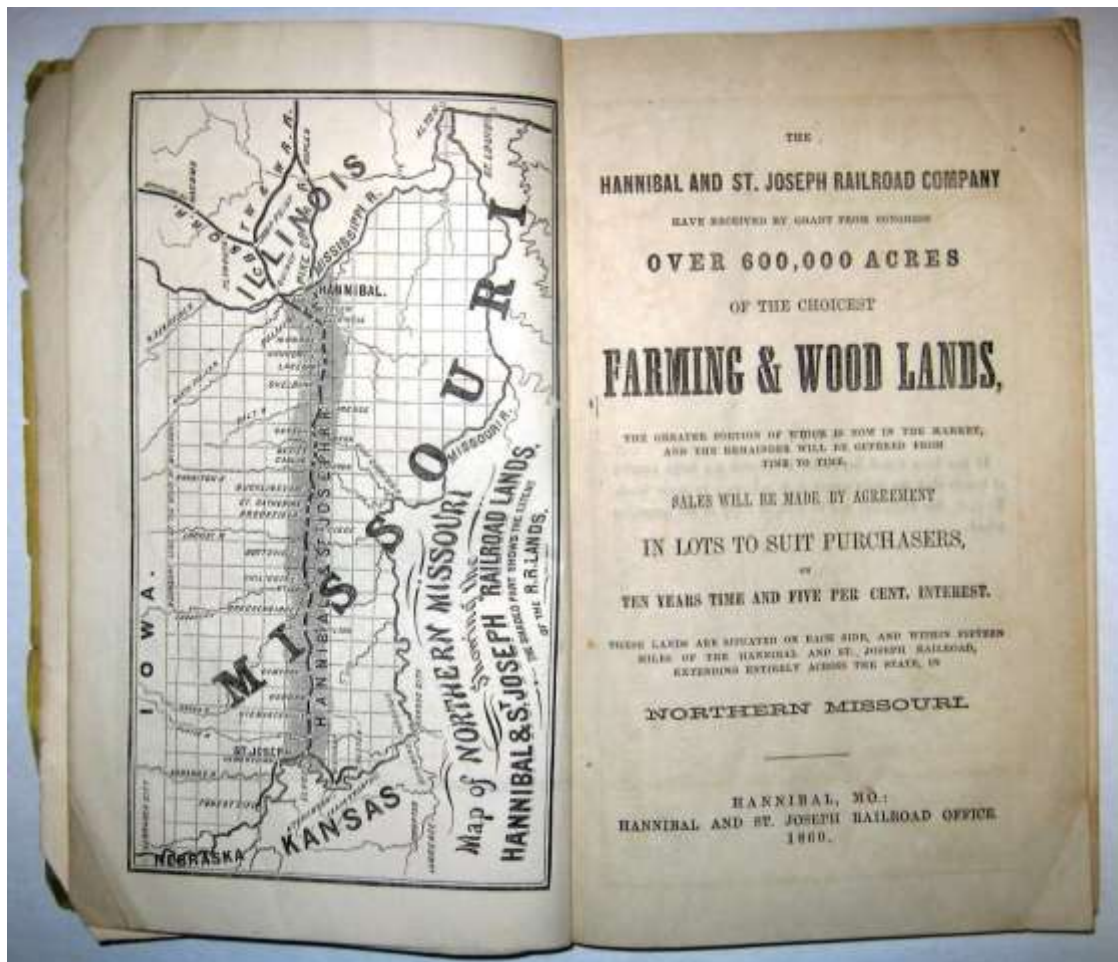
RIGHT HAND of HALL, as it appeared after it was cut and when he was arrested"; facsimiles of the signatures of Hall, the State's Attorney, and Hall's counsel.

"Mrs. Lavinia Bacon was beaten and stabbed to death in her home in Middletown, Connecticut... Hall, Bell, and Roberts were suspected; Hall from his previous record and suspicious actions, Bell and Roberts from the same plus damaging admissions... Near the end of the trial Hall confessed and exonerated Bell and Roberts, who were completely innocent [McDade].

In an excellent reminder of the importance of the right to counsel in all cases, the pamphlet's author writes [page 9]: "The peculiar circumstances of this case, furnish another rebuke to those thoughtless and unreasonable persons who assume upon themselves to reproach the legal profession for undertaking the defence of those whom the public has already judged guilty. They teach the salutary lesson that the popular judgment is not always infallible-- that plausibility is not always truth-- that innocence sometimes needs a vindicator, and that all stories have two sides."

McDade 430. Cohen 12660.

\$875.00



Item No. 73

One of the Earliest Railroads to Reach the Missouri River

73. **Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company:** THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY HAVE RECEIVED BY GRANT FROM CONGRESS OVER 600,000 ACRES OF THE CHOICEST FARMING & WOOD LANDS, THE GREATER

PORTION OF WHICH IS NOW IN THE MARKET, AND THE REMAINDER WILL BE OFFERED FROM TIME TO TIME. SALES WILL BE MADE BY AGREEMENT IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, ON TEN YEARS TIME AND FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST. THESE LANDS ARE SITUATED ON EACH SIDE, AND WITHIN FIFTEEN MILES OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, EXTENDING ENTIRELY ACROSS THE STATE, IN NORTHERN MISSOURI. Hannibal, Mo.: Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Office, 1860 [wrapper date 1859]. 60pp plus double-page frontis map entitled, 'Railway Guide to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Rail Road Lands in Missouri,' engraved on wood by W. Mackwitz, St. Louis; plus 'Map of Northern Missouri Showing the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Lands'; plus six full-page engraved illustrations, including views of Grand Valley and St. Joseph. Original printed yellow wrappers [spine and corner wear, light contemporary ink stamp of 'General Market Office, 21 State St. Boston' on front wrapper], stitched. The rear wrapper describes the routes, connections, and transit times of the Railroad. Very Good plus.

The Road was one of the earliest to reach the Missouri River, in northwestern Missouri, at St. Joseph, the starting point of the Pony Express. [Taylor, *The Transportation Revolution*, page 86]. It traversed Northern Missouri, connecting Chicago and St. Louis with Kansas and Nebraska.

The pamphlet describes the route; lands offered for sale; connecting roads; prices and terms of payment; the advantages of the "rolling and healthy", "well-watered," "well-wooded" properties. The location of the Road and lands is "unequaled by any other portion of the country." Agriculture and stock raising are the best in the Nation. Similarly advantaged are markets-- with cheap freight rates-- and cultural and educational opportunities. St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Hannibal are described. The State Geologist and other experts weigh in with testimonials.

Bureau of Railway Economics 211. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, Soliday. A number of institutional locations on OCLC. \$750.00

74. **Heller, Rabbi Max:** MANLINESS IN ATONEMENT. A [KOL NIDRE] SERMON DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONGREGATION 'TEMPLE SINAI,' NEW ORLEANS. KOL-NIDRE EVE, 5652, BY RABBI MAX HELLER. Cincinnati and Chicago: American Hebrew Printing House. The Bloch Printing Company, [1891 or 1892]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound [bit of loosening]. Hebrew characters in title for 'Kol Nidre'. Hebrew printing in portions of text. Light wear, else Very Good.

Singerman 4204. Not in Goldman. OCLC records eleven locations as of January 2018.

\$175.00

75. **Hemmenway, Moses:** A DISCOURSE CONCERNING THE CHURCH; IN WHICH THE SEVERAL ACCEPTATIONS OF THE WORD ARE EXPLAINED AND DISTINGUISHED: THE GOSPEL COVENANT DELINEATED: A RIGHT OF ADMISSION AND ACCESS TO SPECIAL ORDINANCES IN THEIR OUTWARD ADMINISTRATION AND INWARD EFFICACY, STATED AND DISCUSSED. DESIGNED TO REMOVE THE SCRUPLES AND RECONCILE THE DIFFERENCES OF CHRISTIANS. Boston: I. Thomas and E.T. Andrews, 1792. 123, [1 blank] pp. Disbound [leather spine remnant remaining]. Title page lightly foxed, else a clean text. Good+.

Hemmenway was the pastor of a Congregational Church in Wells, [now] Maine. The Discourse includes a Table of Contents. Hemmenway reviews the New Covenant, the rights and privileges of church members, the right of admission into the church, the right of the unconverted to the privileges of external communion with an instituted church, and other

matters of interest. Quoting, Evans includes the following: "Such is the reputation of this work that nearly two thousand subscribers for it have been obtained, besides what are on more than a hundred subscription papers that are not yet returned."

Evans 24389. Williamson 4412. ESTC W20143.

\$125.00

"God Has Called Us to Liberty"

76. **Hemmenway, Moses:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. ; GOVERNOR; HIS HONOR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE THE SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 26, 1784. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Benjamin Edes, 1784. 52pp, disbound with the half title. Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature on half title, "Revd Mr Lee Royalston"

In this first Massachusetts election sermon after the peace with England, Hemmenway counsels that God has ordained human liberty. "God has called us to liberty." The Christian has "a new covenant right to the common privileges of humanity." But Liberty means freedom from tyranny under the authority of a just government and God; it does not consist of "lawless licentiousness." We are all "subject to the obligation of the law of God."

The sermon cautions against the "abuse of liberty." Hemmenway was the pastor of a Congregational Church in Wells, then in Massachusetts and now in Maine.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 18526. Williamson 4411.

\$375.00

77. **[Jacob, Giles]:** EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER: OR, A SUMMARY OF THE LAWS OF ENGLAND, IN A NEW AND INSTRUCTIVE METHOD, UNDER THE FOLLOWING HEADS...ALL OF THEM SO PLAINLY TREATED OF, THAT ALL MANNER OF PERSONS MAY BE PARTICULARLY AQUAINTED [!] WITH OUR LAWS AND STATUTES, CONCERNING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL AFFAIRS, AND KNOW HOW TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AND THEIR ESTATES AND FORTUNES, IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1768. pp iv, 289, [13] [as issued]. Boards detached. Old rubberstamp on front free endpaper and title page. Scattered foxing, one leaf tape-repaired [no loss]. Good.

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

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

\$350.00

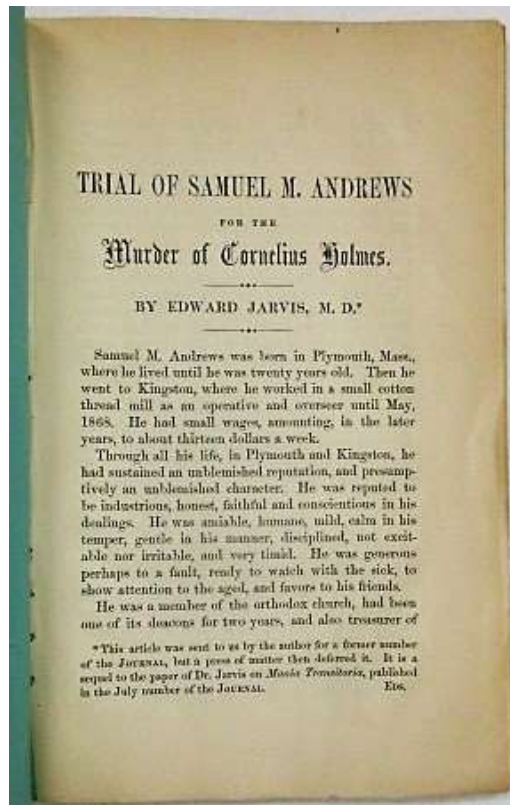
An Attempted Insanity Defense

78. **Jarvis, Edward:** TRIAL OF SAMUEL M. ANDREWS FOR THE MURDER OF CORNELIUS HOLMES. BY EDWARD JARVIS, M.D. [Utica, NY? 1870]. 23, [1 blank] pp. Original printed front wrapper, disbound. Two rubberstamps on blank portion of front wrapper. An offprint from the American Journal of Insanity's 1870 issue. Except as noted, Very Good.

"Holmes was beaten to death with stones by Andrews, whom he had named as his heir in his will. The defendant pleaded insanity and self-defense, for he had had to fight off Holmes' attempted act of sodomy" [McDade 12]. The trial garnered enormous interest from professionals studying the effect of mental illness upon the criminal law. Several pamphlets and articles issued contemporaneously in medical journals, including this one. "The explanation of this homicide, on the criminal theory, is full of difficulties, while on the pathological theory, it is both natural and easy." Andrews was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

McDade15. OCLC records ten locations as of January 2018.

\$350.00



Item No. 78

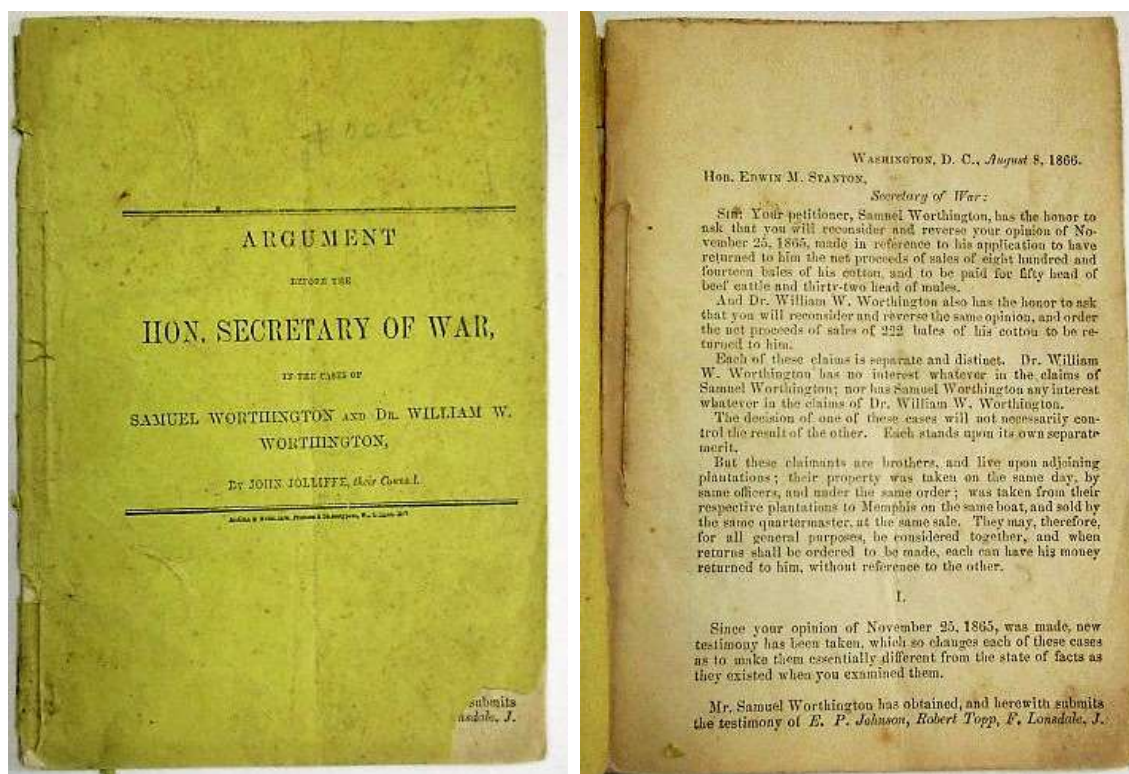
These Mississippi Planters Were "At All Times Loyal" to the U.S.

79. **Jolliffe, John:** ARGUMENT BEFORE THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR, IN THE CASES OF SAMUEL WORTHINGTON AND DR. WILLIAM W. WORTHINGTON, BY... THEIR COUNSEL. Washington: McGill & Witherow, [1866]. 20pp + original printed yellow wrappers [dusty, chipped along gutters and at lower blank forecorner of front wrap, loosening], with wrapper title [as issued]. Good+.

Jolliffe, an attorney at 15th and F Streets in Northwest Washington, says he "Attends specially to Claims against the United States for Cotton and other Property." In 1863, Union forces seized the cotton and mules of the Brothers Worthington, elderly owners of adjacent plantations in Mississippi, and sold them at Memphis, believing the brothers were Confederates. But Jolliffe's affidavits establish that the Worthingtons were "at all times loyal" citizens of the United States, having opposed secession from its inception. He reminds the Secretary that loyal persons in insurrectionary States do not require a pardon as a condition to restoration of their "personal and proprietary rights." They have always been entitled to the

protections of the Constitution, including the guarantee that their property not be taken for public use without just compensation.

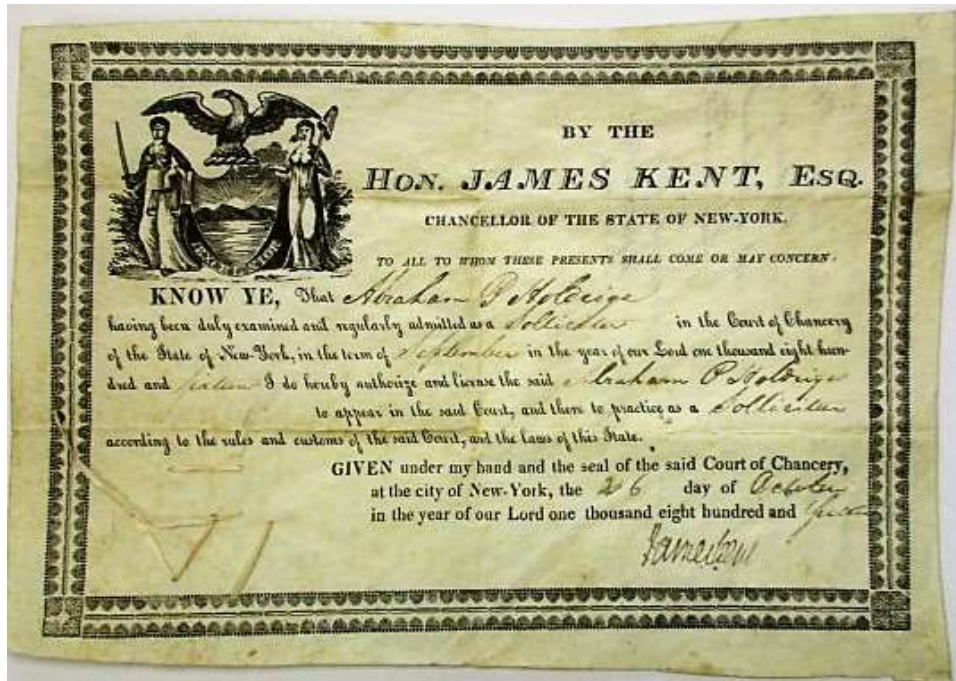
FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. Not located on OCLC, as of February 2018. \$450.00



Item No. 79

Chancellor Kent Licenses an Attorney to Practice Law

80. **Kent, James:** CERTIFICATE OF LICENSE TO PRACTICE: "BY THE HON. JAMES KENT, ESQ./ CHANCELLOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK./ TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR MAY CONCERN: KNOW YE, THAT [ABRAHAM P. HOLDRIGE] HAVING BEEN DULY EXAMINED AND REGULARLY ADMITTED AS A SOLICITOR IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE TERM OF SEPTEMBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN I DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND LICENSE THE SAID ABRAHAM P. HOLDRIGE TO APPEAR IN THE SAID COURT, AND THERE TO PRACTICE AS A SOLICITOR ACCORDING TO THE RULES AND CUSTOMS OF THE SAID COURT, AND THE LAWS OF THIS STATE./ GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY, AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, THE 26 DAY OF OCTOBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN." [Signed in ink manuscript]: JAMES KENT. [New York: 1816]. 7" x 10 1/2". Printed certificate on parchment style paper, the New York State seal at the top left corner. Printed in typescript with several fonts, completed in ink manuscript and signed in ink by James Kent. Surrounded by an ornamental rectangular border. Elaborate illustration, titled 'Excelsior.' Acknowledgment in ink manuscript on verso, dated and signed by Isaac L. Kip, Assistant Registrar. Trimmed unevenly, no loss of border or text. Small silk ribbon at bottom left corner. Light wear, Very Good.



Item No. 80

[offered with] CERTIFICATE OF LICENSE TO PRACTICE: "BY THE HONORABLE JAMES KENT, ESQUIRE... THAT ABRAHAM P. HOLDRIDGE HAVING BEEN DULY EXAMINED, AND REGULARLY ADMITTED AS A COUNSELLOR... IN THE TERM OF JANUARY IN THE YEAR [1819], I DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND LICENSE THE SAID ABRAHAM P. HOLDRIDGE TO APPEAR IN THE SAID COURT, AND THERE TO PRACTICE AS A COUNSELLOR... GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE SAID COURT, AT ALBANY THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY IN THE YEAR [1819]..." Signed on recto by James Kent [ink a bit light], acknowledged and signed on the verso by Moss Kent, James Kent's brother. 7" x 9 1/2". Printed certificate on parchment style paper, the New York State seal at the top left corner. Illustration, 'Excelsior'. Several different fonts, completed in ink manuscript, surrounded by an ornamental rectangular border. [Fonts, seal, and border all a bit different from the previous certificate.] Paper seal attached with wax at bottom left corner. Light toning and foxing, old folds. Very Good.

James Kent [1763-1847] the son of Moss Kent, a lawyer, is considered one of the great jurists of any era. Admitted to the New York Bar in 1785, he was a State Assemblyman, the first professor of law in Columbia College, Governor Jay's appointee as Master in Chancery; New York's Chief Justice; and a member of the 1821 State Constitutional Convention, where he unsuccessfully opposed raising the property qualification for Negroes. His four-volume COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW is a foundation of American jurisprudence.

Abraham P. Holdridge [1782-1862] was born and lived most of his life in Austerlitz, Columbia County, New York. Admitted as a lawyer in Columbia County in 1808, he was a State Assemblyman, commissioner of the New York and Albany Rail Road Company, a Vice President of the 1840 Whig State Convention, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, as well as a busy practitioner. [HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Philadelphia: 1878; Auburn Journal and Advertiser, Auburn, NY, September 2, 1840, page 2.] \$875.00



Item No. 80

Kentucky's 'Old Court – New Court' Controversy

81. **Kentucky:** THE RESPONSE OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, TO THE PREAMBLE, RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS, PROPOSED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF REMOVING THEM FROM OFFICE. [Frankfort: 1824]. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound, foxed, Good+.

The Response is signed at the end in type by John Boyle, William Owsley, and B. Mills. They were colleagues on Kentucky's Court of Appeals. In 1823 Chief Justice Boyle wrote the decision voiding Kentucky's debt relief law, an action which prompted the legislature to abolish his Court and create a new one. Owsley and Benjamin Mills had also sinned by invalidating debt-relief laws sponsored by the Relief Party.

The 'Response' argues that the Legislature's abolition of their office was unconstitutional, that the Court's decisions nullifying the debt relief laws were a proper exercise of judicial power, that those laws impaired the obligation of contract and were unconstitutional. "We cannot agree to shut our eyes upon the constitution, which we are sworn to support as most binding of all."

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 1445 and 11137. Sabin 37581. Not in Coleman, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. \$500.00

82. **Knight, [Nehemiah]:** REMARKS OF MR. KNIGHT, ON MR. CLAY'S RESOLUTION, IN SENATE, FEBRUARY 14, 1832. [n.p.: 1832]. Elephant folio broadsheet, 15" x 21 1/2". Printed in three columns, untrimmed, light wear. A printer's flaw in the first column, occasional letter lost. Old folds, a few splits [several letters affected, not lost]. Good+.

"Appendix. Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing at Turks Island, to his friend and correspondent in Providence, a merchant of high respectability, who communicated the letter to me a few days past, dated Turks Island, November 18, 1831..."

Rhode Island Senator Nehemiah Knight vigorously defends the American tariff system, argues that tariffs enhance American industry and the coasting trade, that tariffs are not responsible for problems encountered by Southern commercial establishments, and urges a tariff on cotton goods. Southern states, particularly South Carolina, deemed the tariffs of 1828 and 1832 unconstitutional; Southern opposition led to the nullification crisis.

OCLC 191244456 [4- AAS, MA Hist., Peabody Essex, Williams] as of January 2018. AI 13277 [2]. \$250.00



Item No. 82

**A Prominent Virginian Calls Slavery
“A Violation Both of Justice and Religion”**

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

[Philadelphia? Cruikshank? 1780?]. 4pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound, mild wear, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

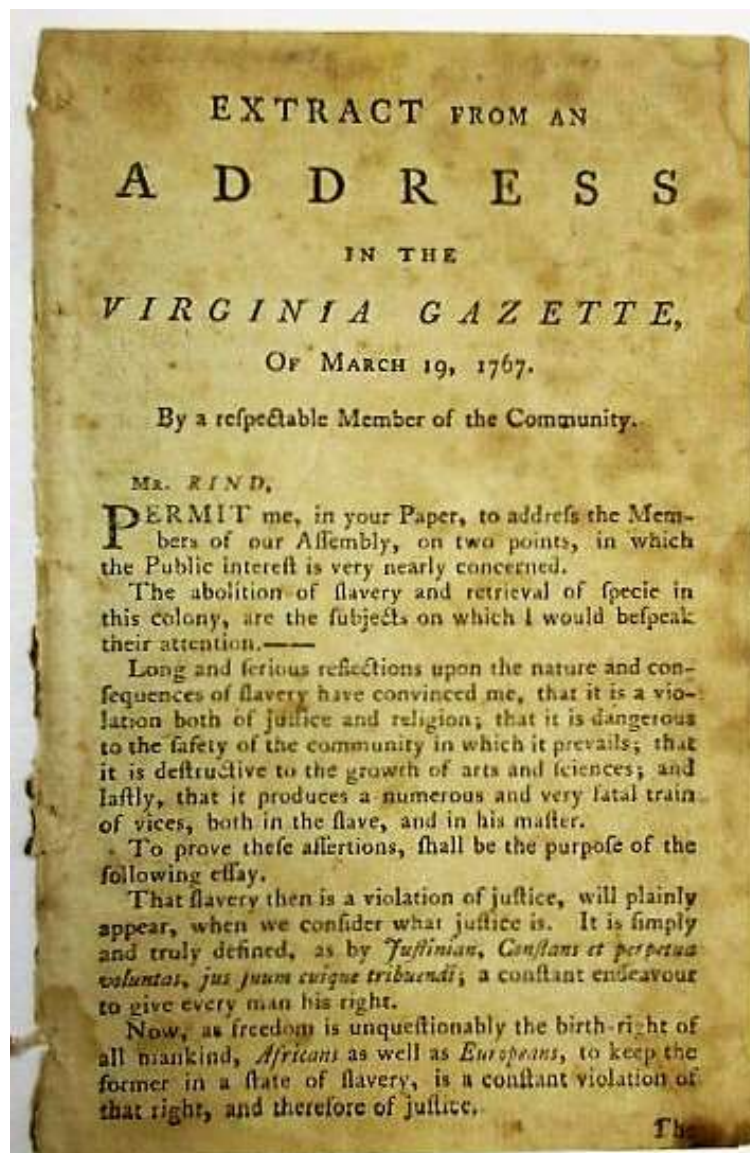
A member of Virginia's elite pens a powerful plea to end slavery in Virginia. "Long and serious reflections upon the nature and consequences of slavery have convinced me, that it is a violation both of justice and religion; that it is dangerous to the safety of the community in which it prevails; that it is destructive to the growth of arts and sciences; and lastly, that it produces a numerous and very fatal train of vices, both in the slave, and in his master." Espousing the Natural Rights view of government, he asserts that "freedom is unquestionably the birth-right of all mankind, Africans as well as Europeans."

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

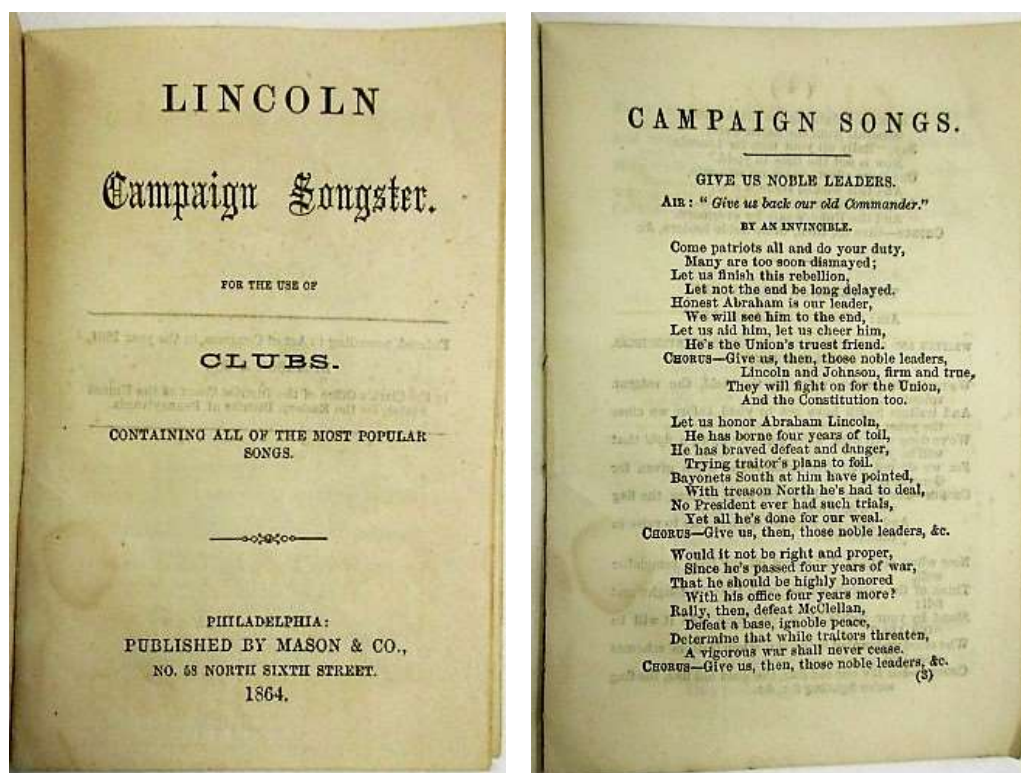
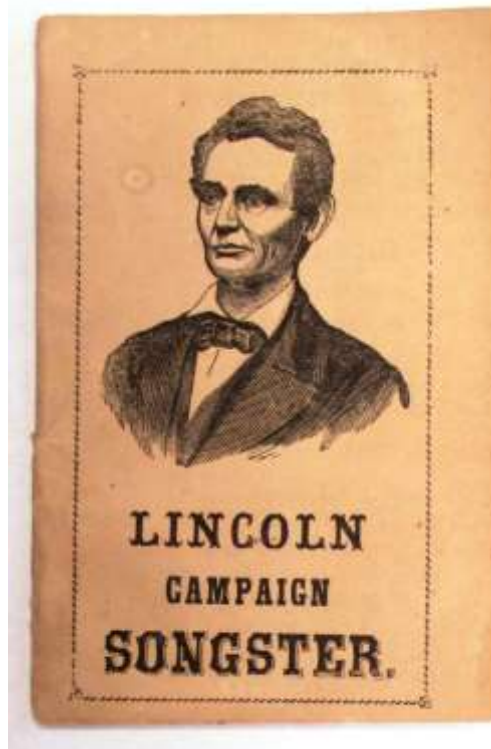
LCP 5748-5750. NAIP w010010, w009535, w040337, w040338, w003729. Evans 16773.

Hildeburn 4006. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 83



Item No. 84

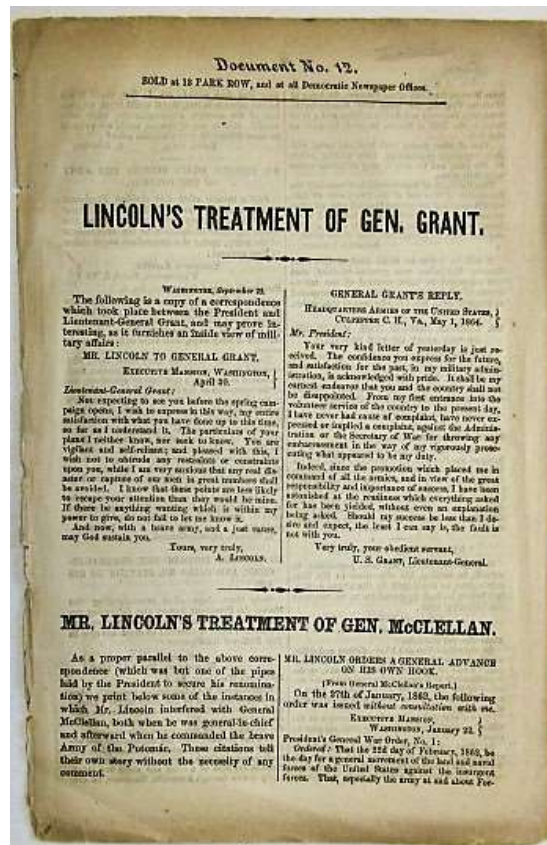
"Shout Aloud for Lincoln"

84. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN CAMPAIGN SONGSTER. FOR THE USE OF CLUBS. CONTAINING ALL OF THE MOST POPULAR SONGS. Philadelphia: Published by Mason & Co. 1864. 16pp, 2 7/8" x 4 1/4". Original printed wrappers with portrait of an

unshaven Lincoln on the front wrap. Rear wrap is a publisher's advertisement [rear wrap spotted and shaved a bit at the fore-edge, costing a few letters]. Text clean with only mild wear. Very Good.

Spirited songs are printed: 'We are Coming, Father Abraham, 600,000 More'; 'Union and Lincoln'; 'Give Us Noble Leaders'; 'The Veteran Volunteer'; 'Shout Aloud for Lincoln': a total of twelve campaign songs. The rear wrapper of each of the three Lincoln Campaign Songsters that we have handled has been shaved as described.

Monaghan 323. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Nevins, LCP, Dumond, Blockson. \$1,500.00



Item No. 85

Lincoln Has "The Taint of Disunion"

85. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN'S TREATMENT OF GEN. GRANT. [New York: Sold at 13 Park Row, and at all Democratic Newspaper Offices, 1864]. 8pp, caption title, disbound, a bit of blank margin wear, Good+. At head of title: 'Document No. 12.'

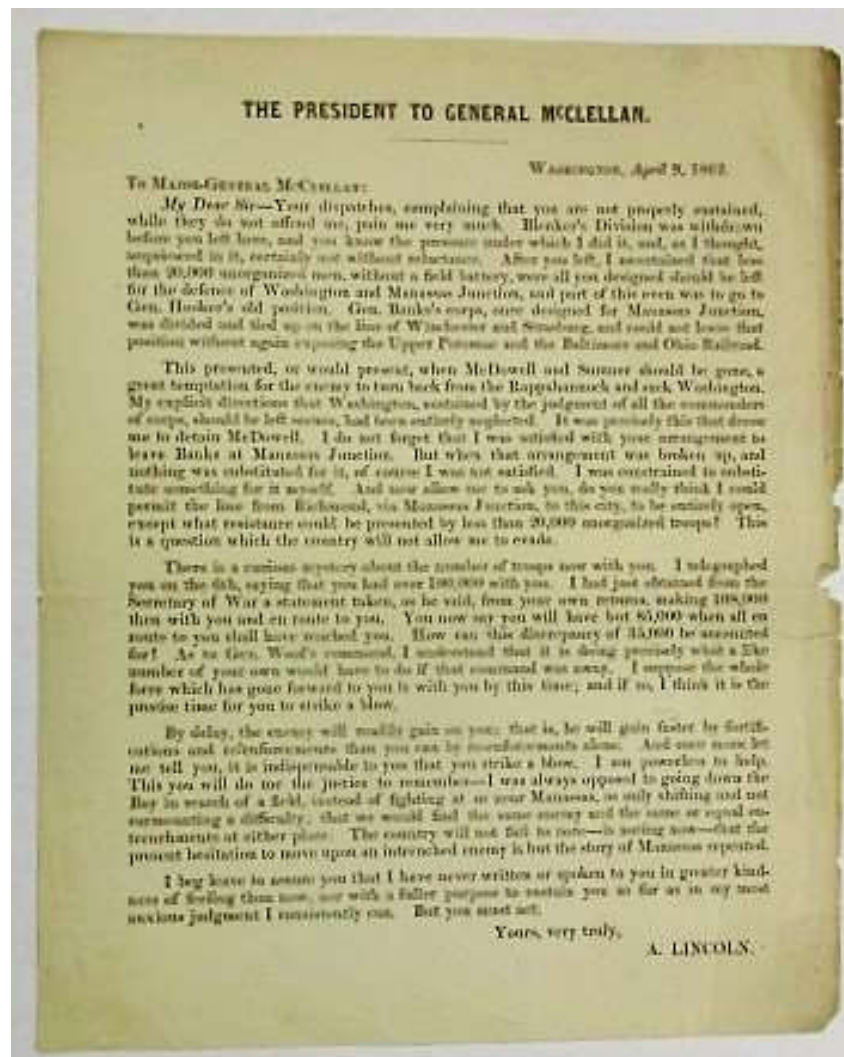
This Democratic Party campaign pamphlet portrays President Lincoln as an incompetent military strategist who perpetually "interfered with General McClellan, both when he was general-in-chief and afterward when he commanded the brave Army of the Potomac." Worse, Lincoln has "The Taint of Disunion." He, not McClellan, the Democratic presidential candidate, supported the Jeffersonian right of revolution in a speech during his single term in Congress. He and other "ultra abolitionists" are the "original secessionists and disunion men."

George McClellan wants the rebel States to return to the Union, but Lincoln's policies render that impossible. Lincoln "regards the States as dead and gone. He magnifies and

strengthens the position of the Richmond dynasty" by seeking to negotiate "only with Jefferson Davis."

Monaghan 326. Not in LCP. OCLC records facsimiles.

\$450.00



Item No. 86

**"The Present Hesitation to Move Upon an Intrenched Enemy is
But the Story of Manassas Repeated"**

86. **Lincoln, Abraham:** THE PRESIDENT TO GENERAL McCLELLAN. WASHINGTON, APRIL 9, 1862. Washington? [1862?]. Broadside, 8" x 9-3/4". Light chipping at the blank fore-edge; couple of verso repairs to the story of Manassas repeated [no loss]. Good+.

A contemporary printing of Lincoln's famous letter to his commanding General. The first sentence: "Your dispatches, complaining that you are not properly sustained, while they do not offend me, pain me very much." He reminds McClellan, "My explicit directions that Washington... should be left secure, had been entirely neglected." Lincoln reviews McClellan's inconsistencies in reporting his troop strength: the "curious mystery about the number of troops now with you... The country will not fail to note-- is noting now-- that the present hesitation to move upon an intrenched enemy is but the story of Manassas repeated."

Sabin 41159n. OCLC 14145261 [4- Boston Athen., Lincoln Pres. Lib., NYHS, LCP] as of February 2018. The Library of Congress, Harvard, and the Peabody-Essex also have a copy]. Not in Monaghan, Bartlett, Eberstadt. \$1,000.00



Item No. 87

Rare Lincoln-Johnson Election Document

87. **Lincoln and Johnson Club of Washington City: CONSTITUTION AND PLATFORM OF THE LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB OF WASHINGTON CITY. ART. 2. THE OBJECT OF THIS CLUB SHALL BE TO PROMOTE, BY ALL FAIR AND LEGAL MEANS, THE ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ANDREW JOHNSON TO THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND ITS MEMBERS PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO SUPPORT AND ABIDE BY THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY THE NATIONAL UNION**

CONVENTION HELD AT BALTIMORE JUNE 7TH, 1864, AS FOLLOWS: [Washington: 1864]. Printed folio sheet, followed by four columns and thirty-two lines of subscribers' names [original manuscript signatures] and amount of subscription paid by each. The printed portion is 8-3/8" x 6-1/4". The following signatures portion of the sheet is 8-38" x 15-1/2", headed by printed columns: 'Name,' 'Amount of Subscription,' 'Name', 'Amount of Subscription.' A second sheet with nine manuscript lines providing the above information is also included. A few short splits from old folds, portions of sheets pasted on to extend the space for subscriptions and signatures. This is a rare, original document signed by many Washingtonians for Lincoln and Johnson. Good+.

A.S. Pratt, a Washington banker, secured the signatures on this document. At the bottom of the second sheet is written, in ink, "From A.S. Pratt." Pratt was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Washington; he was one of the church members who urged its minister, Reverend J.G. Butler, to permit publication of Butler's April 17, 1865, Easter Sermon on "the foul assassination of President Lincoln."

Signers of this document were employees of government offices and local businessmen, including: A[lfred] H. Marlow, messenger and Clerk of the Treasury; H[enry] Baldwin, Clerk of the National Currency Bureau; Thos. L. Wilson, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Milo Lewis, Additional Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Chas. V. Segar, Clerk of the Treasury Department; Chas. A. Jewett, Clerk of the Treasury; W.H. Frazier, Assistant Messenger of the Post Office Department; Joseph G. Chamberlain, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; Chas. C. Ward, Clerk of the 4th Auditor's Office; J[onas] D. Bachman, Clerk of the 6th Auditor's Office; M[ilton] H. Stowe, Clerk of the Auditor's Office; Chas. W. Spear, Register's Office; Charles W. Strong, Clerk of the Treasury Department; Albert Day, Clerk at the Quartermaster's Department.

Other names listed: S.C. McPherson, Geo. W. Lord, J. Burroughs, L.M. Price, L. Ewald Pfeiffer, H.E. Scott, H. Jenison, Henry McIntire, E. Moore, B.H. Gil, F.B. Brown, L.E. Rauterburg, John Frazier Jr., B.P. Davis, Wm. Smith, W.L. Walker, Wm. F. Johnson, S.S. Moe, Wm. F. Stidman, and others. [BOYD'S WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN DIRECTORY... 1864.]

OCLC 86077032 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.], 841094249 [1- Harvard] [as of February 2017].

Butler, THE MARTYR PRESIDENT [Washington: 1865], page 2. \$2,500.00

“Bitter Hostility” in New York’s Reformed Presbyterian Church

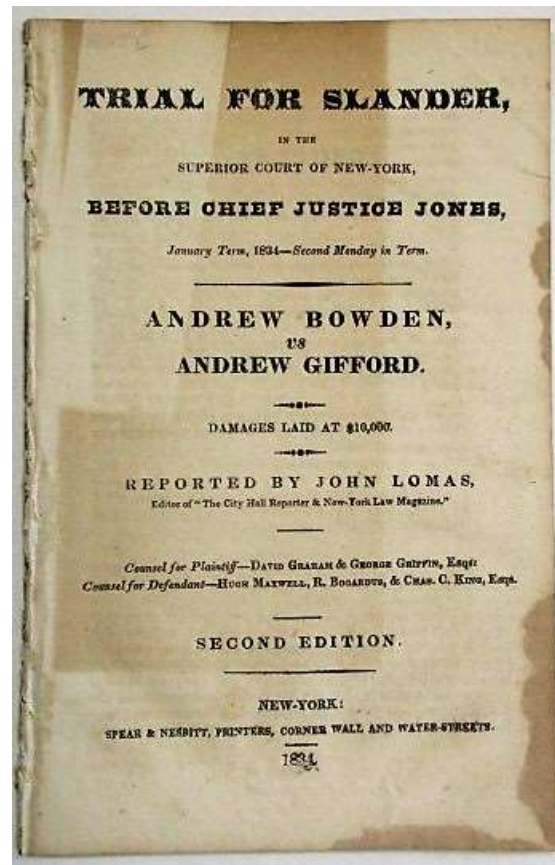
88. **Lomas, John [Reporter]:** TRIAL FOR SLANDER, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW-YORK, BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE JONES, JANUARY TERM 1834- SECOND MONDAY IN TERM. ANDREW BOWDEN, VS ANDREW GIFFORD. DAMAGES LAID AT \$10,000. REPORTED BY JOHN LOMAS, EDITOR OF "THE CITY HALL REPORTER & NEW-YORK LAW MAGAZINE." SECOND EDITION. New York: Spear & Nesbitt, Printers, 1834. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, margin-spotted. Title leaf lightly toned in part. Good+.

The dispute arose from "bitter hostility, some of the fruits of which were the gross slanders to be submitted to the jury," when the Reformed Presbyterian Church on Chambers Street divided, and "arrayed themselves on opposite sides." Each party to this litigation was "at the head" of one of the sides. Defendant charged plaintiff with "corrupt and wilful perjury." Plaintiff had borne "every renewed assault upon his character, without noticing it." But this was the last straw.

David Graham, one of the best litigators of the New York bar, represented plaintiff; Hugh Maxwell, another well-regarded lawyer, represented defendant. Summaries of testimony, counsel's arguments, and the charge to the jury are printed. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of \$500. Cohen was unable to locate a copy of the first edition.

Cohen Supp. 11961.50. As of January 2018 OCLC records six locations of this second edition under several accession numbers, and one [NYHS] of the first edition, each printed in 1834.

\$375.00



Item No. 88

**“Settled Design, Among the Slaveholders of This Country, to Wrest
The Large and Valuable Territory of Texas from the Mexican Republic”**

89. [Lundy, Benjamin]: THE WAR IN TEXAS; A REVIEW OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, SHOWING THAT THIS CONTEST IS THE RESULT OF A LONG PREMEDITATED CRUSADE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, SET ON FOOT BY SLAVEHOLDERS, LAND SPECULATORS, &C. WITH THE VIEW OF RE-ESTABLISHING, EXTENDING, AND PERPETUATING THE SYSTEM OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO. BY A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by Merrihew and Gunn, 1836. 56, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp. Later cloth, with the title stamped in gilt on the spine [bookplate on front pastedown]. Accession number in blank upper margin of first text leaf. Errata leaf shaved at the outer margin, affecting a letter or two of the errata on each line; one very short closed tear [no loss]. Else Very Good.

Howes accords Lundy the distinction of being the "first to ascribe this war to a slaveholding conspiracy." This pamphlet, the first "enlarged edition" [Howes], includes "much on the empresario grants, one of which Lundy himself endeavored to secure. While entirely innocent of the slightest impartiality, Lundy's dialectics are fortified with careful personal observations gleaned from three trips to Texas in 1832, 1833, and 1834" [Eberstadt].

Lundy denounces the "settled design, among the slaveholders of this country, (with land speculators and slave-traders) to wrest the large and valuable territory of Texas from the Mexican Republic, in order to re-establish the System of Slavery; to open a vast and profitable Slave-Market therein; and, ultimately, to annex it to the United States." This assertion contained more than a grain of truth; Lundy devotes his pamphlet to proving it.
Howes L569. Streeter Texas 1217. Raines 141. 165 Eberstadt 700. \$750.00

90. **[Massachusetts]: REMARKS ON STATE RIGHTS. BY A CITIZEN OF MASSACHUSETTS.** Boston: 1824. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light wear. Good+ or better.

A South Carolinian would have been proud to have written this brief for State Rights. The author decries the natural tendency of rulers to enhance their own power. The country's experience with the Alien & Sedition Acts and the War of 1812, in which the national government disregarded the wishes of New England to prosecute an unpopular conflict, demonstrates that this tendency prevails even in America.

Like a good Jacksonian, he cautions against the national government's funding of internal improvements. But, referring to Andrew Jackson's presidential candidacy and growing popularity, he warns of impending danger should the limits of national power not be sharply circumscribed: "Suppose we should have a military character for our next president, a man desirous of military fame and renown, of great energy and decision, but wanting in just discrimination as to the difference between legislative and executive authority, between constitutional principles, and a discretionary power to be used for the pretended glory of the nation."

Sabin 69430. \$150.00

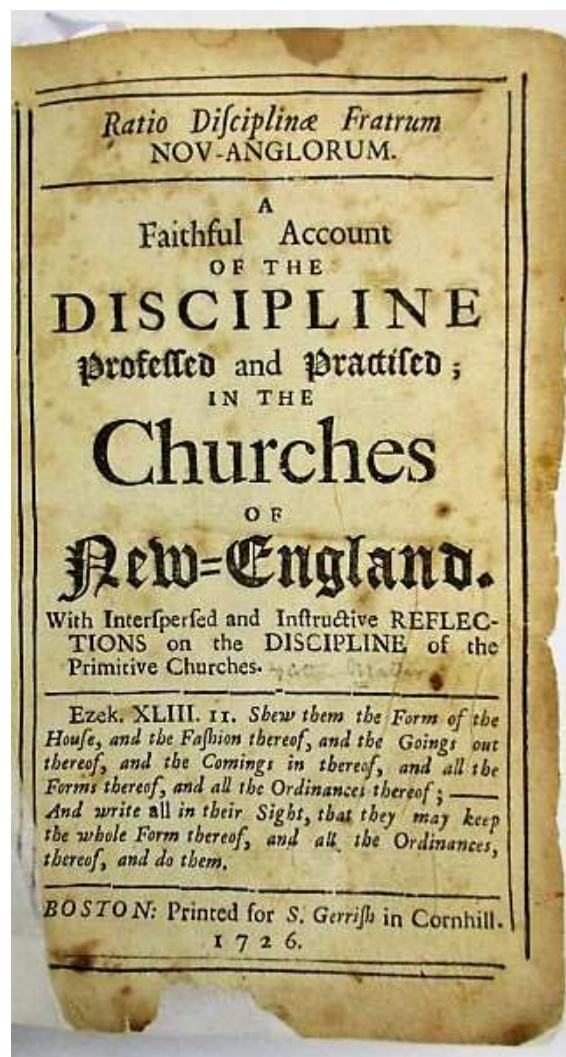
"Historical Relation of Church Discipline in New England"

91. **[Mather, Cotton]: RATIO DISCIPLINAE FRATRUM NOV-ANGLORUM. A FAITHFUL ACCOUNT OF THE DISCIPLINE PROFESSED AND PRACTISED; IN THE CHURCHES OF NEW-ENGLAND. WITH INTERSPERSED AND INSTRUCTIVE REFLECTIONS ON THE DISCIPLINE OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCHES.** Boston: Printed for S. Gerrish in Cornhill, 1726. [2], iv, 10, 207, [3-- Postscript, Errata, Contents], as issued. Contemporary calf, tooled in blind, neatly rebaked with the title and imprint in gilt, in a neat hand. Blank front free endpaper laid down [several ownership signatures: Giles Merrill, Moses Merrill, Lucy Sewall, John Ellingwood]; Inner blank margin of title leaf and page 207 archivally strengthened; last page expertly repaired with clear tape [text visible]. Else Very Good.

Mather's book, one of his most important, begins with a four-page Attestation by Increase Mather, dated 1719. The book is an "important exposition of the tenets of Congregationalism that carefully reaffirms the principles of the CAMBRIDGE PLATFORM" [Streeter]. "In the Postscript, on p. 208, Cotton Mather acknowledges himself to be the author of this book, which is a sort of historical relation of church discipline in New England" [Church].

Holmes reports that the book was actually written in 1701; this 1726 printing is its first edition. Holmes quotes from Mather's Diary: "About this Time I finished a Work, which cost

me much Time, and Care and Study. I wrote in a Book of above an hundred pages in Quarto, an account of the Principles and Practices of the Churches of New England. But I embellished it all along, with a further Account of what was done in the primitive Churches, which required some exquisite labor. I concluded, that a Book of this Importance, would have a mighty Tendency, to preserve the holy Discipline in our own Churches, from the Dangers of the Apostasy which may threaten it, and promote the Designs of Reformation abroad in the world." FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 672. Evans 2775. Holmes, Cotton Mather 318. Church 903. Holmes, Increase Mather 9. \$3,000.00



Item No. 91

The Catholic Church a "Filthy Prostitute"

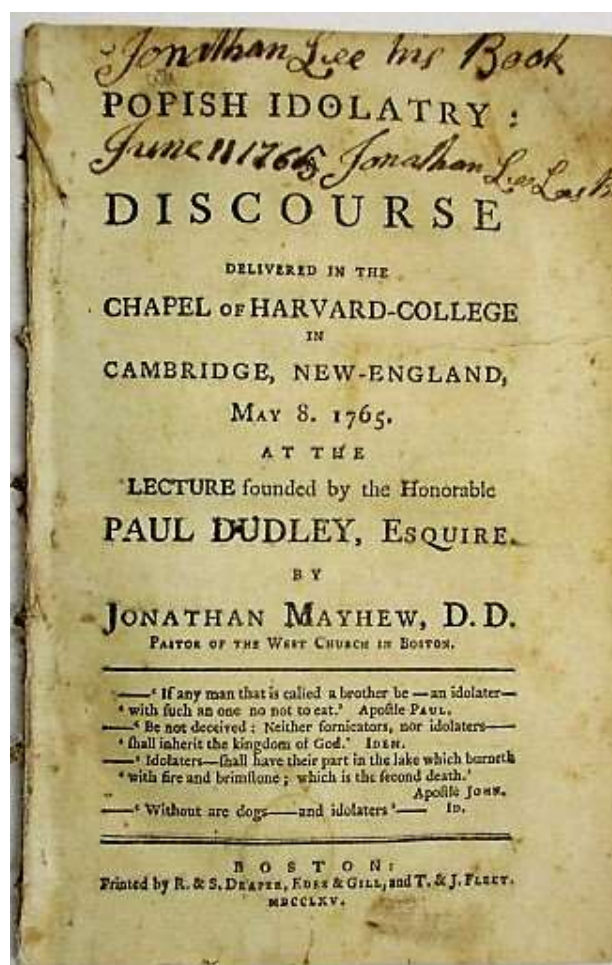
92. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** POPISH IDOLATRY: A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD- COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 8. 1765. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQUIRE. BY...PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Printed by R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill, and T. & J. Fleet., 1765. 52pp. Lacking the half title, disbound, mild foxing. Else Very Good. Attractive type ornamentation at page 5. Contemporary ownership signature, 'Jonathan Lee,' on title page.

An articulate and outspoken New England clergyman for the rights of conscience, Mayhew was highly respected and a formidable opponent. "He combined the talents of a divine with those of a first-rate propagandist" [John Chester Miller, *Origins of the American Revolution*, page 191(1959)]. He opposed establishmentarian claims of the Church of England, not only because he supported democratic and home-grown religious institutions, but also because he viewed the Anglican Church as virtually indistinguishable from the Church of Rome. Mayhew regarded each of them as hierarchical and authoritarian; and he recoiled from them. "The struggle over an American episcopate was much more than a religious quarrel: it was a phase of the conflict between privileged aristocracy and popular leaders that was being waged in the colonies" [Miller]. "Fear of the association of priesthood and magistracy in arbitrary rule" is a constant theme in Mayhew's works. See, Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*. Thus Mayhew consistently advocated colonial self-determination; and opposed England's rule from afar.

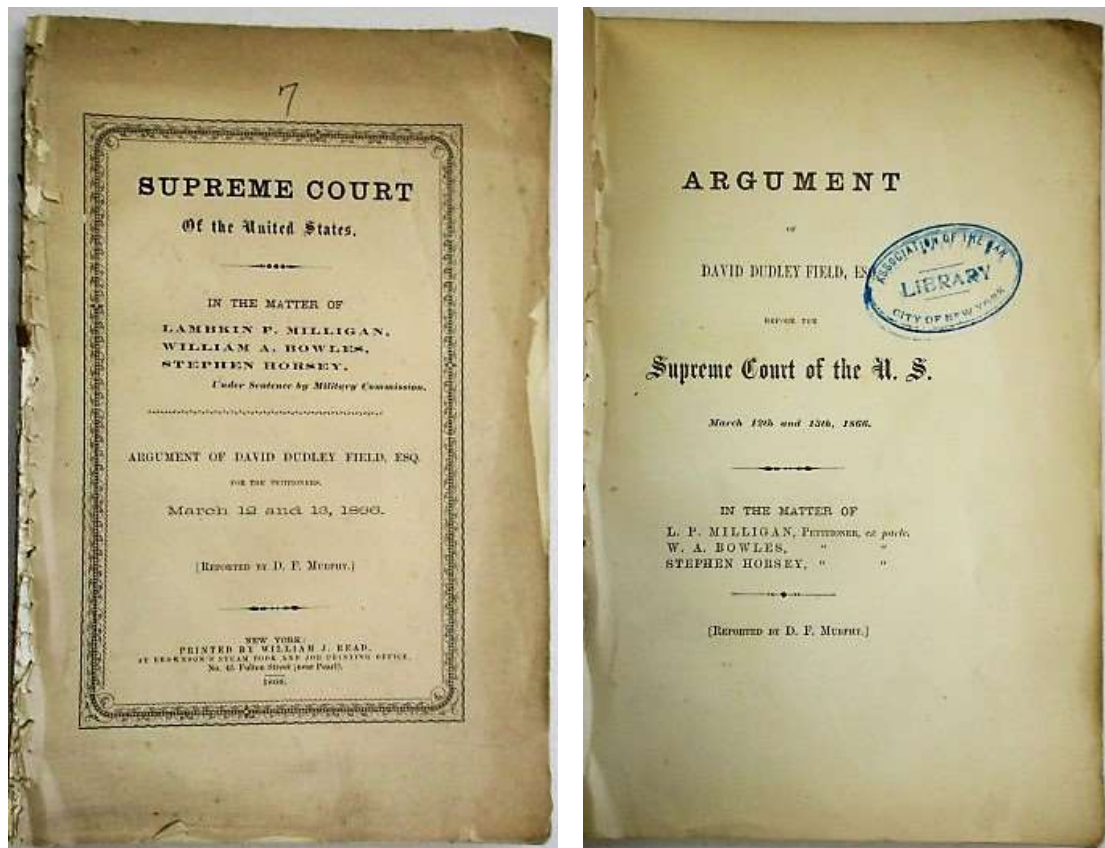
Mincing no words, Mayhew launches his *Discourse* with an uncomplimentary dissection of Catholic doctrine, which "is as plainly absurd, self-repugnant, and impossible to be true, as any one that can be imagined." Indeed, the Catholic Church is "a filthy prostitute." Mayhew's controversy with the Church "is not merely a religious one...But a defence of our laws, liberties, and civil rights as men, in opposition to the proud claims and encroachments of ecclesiastical persons, who under the pretext of religion would engross all power and property to themselves, and reduce us to the most abject slavery."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10068. Bailyn 99 [1992 Belknap Press edition].

\$2,000.00



Item No. 92



Item No. 93

Field's Great Supreme Court Argument for Individual Liberty During Wartime

93. [Milligan, Lambdin P.] Field, David Dudley: SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. IN THE MATTER OF LAMBDIN [sic] P. MILLIGAN, WILLIAM A. BOWLES, STEPHEN HORSEY, UNDER SENTENCE BY MILITARY COMMISSION. ARGUMENT OF DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, ESQ. FOR THE PETITIONERS. MARCH 12 AND 13, 1866. [REPORTED BY D.F. MURPHY.]. New York: Printed by William J. Read, 1866. 97, [1 blank], 104 pp. Original printed front wrapper [wrap with a bit of roughness along blank inner margin, and shallow blank edge chipping] with wrapper title. The title page reads, "Argument of David Dudley, Field, Esq...", and only the wrapper contains the imprint. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page, else a clean text. Good+.

A case "of great historical interest" [Marke 996]. An Indianan whom the Army arrested during the War, Lambdin Milligan was tried before a military tribunal and sentenced to be hanged. The arrest arose out of "spectacular revelations-- some of them probably true-- of skullduggery and treason" by the Sons of Liberty in the midwest [McPherson, Battle Cry of Freedom 782]. Milligan's lawyers were among the most talented members of the American Bar: David Dudley Field, General and future President James A. Garfield, and former Attorney General Jeremiah Black.

Arguing over two days, Field gave an impassioned argument for individual liberty during wartime, with an Appendix printed here of venerable precedent. "The moment a declaration of war is made... are we then subject to martial rule, administered by the President upon his own sense of the exigency, with nobody to control him, and with every magistrate and every authority in the land subject to his will alone?" The Supreme Court's landmark decision, agreeing with Field, answered that question in the negative: a military court lacked jurisdiction

to try Milligan during wartime, because he was a civilian residing where civil courts were functioning outside a war zone. He was thus entitled to all the guarantees of the Bill of Rights. Justice David Davis of Illinois, an old Lincoln friend and the latter's appointee, wrote the Court's opinion. Chief Justice Chase, formerly Lincoln's Treasury Secretary, concurred specially, asserting, "The laws which protect the liberties of the whole people must not be violated or set aside in order to inflict, even upon the guilty, unauthorized though merited justice."

OCLC records only a few locations, some of which may be Kirtas Technologies reprints, as of January 2018. Not in Marke or Harv. Law Cat. \$850.00

Slave Sale at Mississippi's Capitol

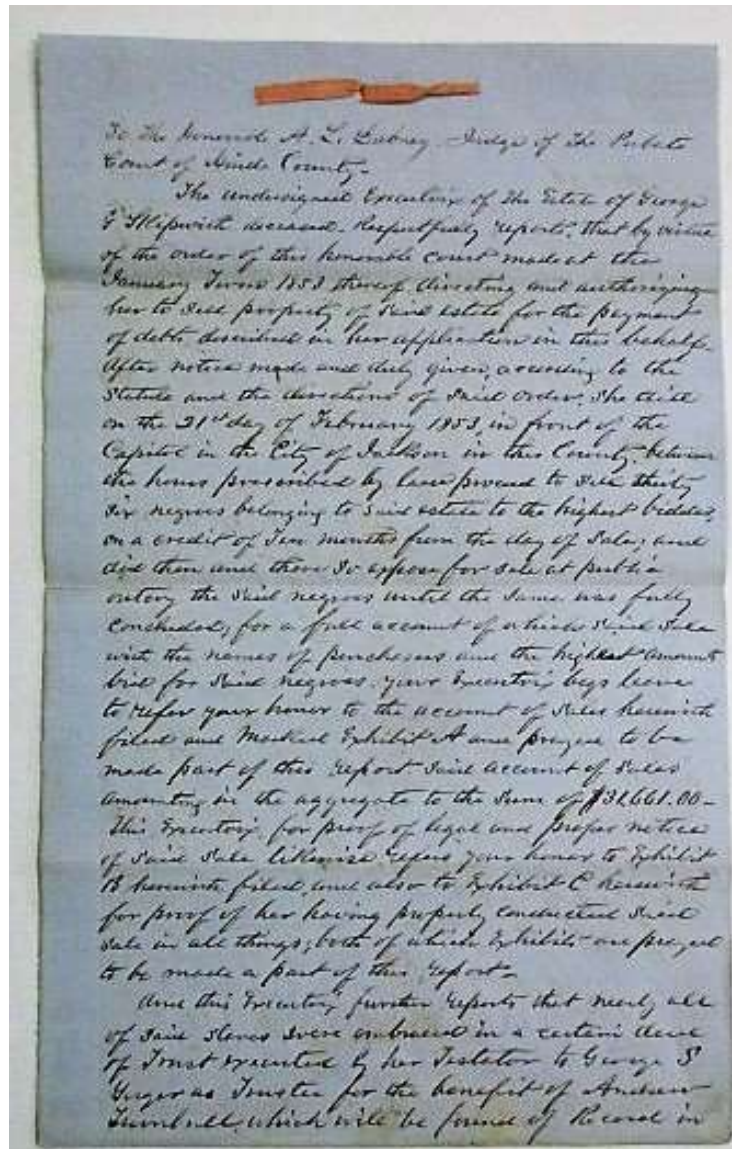
94. **[Mississippi Slave Sale]:** MANUSCRIPT JUDICIAL DOCUMENT ACCOUNTING FOR THE SALE OF THIRTY-SIX SLAVES "BELONGING TO ESTATE OF G.G. SKIPWITH, DECD, MADE BY EXECUTRIX 21ST FEBY 1853." THE SLAVES WERE SOLD IN FRONT OF THE CAPITOL IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER. Hinds County, MS: 1853. 7.75" x 12.5". 4pp, blue lined paper, completely in legible, neat ink manuscript. Docketed on verso of final leaf. Secured at head with salmon color silk ribbon. A few small fold splits at edges [no text affected], tiny 3mm ink burn hole at the center of the second leaf [affecting a few letters]. Minor toning along a few folds. Signature of J.B. Smylie as Justice of the Peace. Very Good.

On 20 January 1853 the Hinds County Probate Court authorized Mary Ann Skipwith, widow of George Greene Skipwith and Executrix of his estate, to sell thirty-five Negroes on February 21, 1853, the proceeds of which would pay the estate's debts. The sale occurred "in front of the Capitol in the City of Jackson in this County... to the highest bidder, on a credit of ten months from the day of sale; and did then and there so expose for sale at public outcry the said Negroes until the same was fully concluded."

This document, submitted less than two weeks later, is an accounting: it lists each slave sold, the purchaser, and the purchase price paid, all under the heading "Exhibit A." Thirty-six slaves are listed rather than thirty-five: one woman was pregnant at the sale; the baby was born before submission of this accounting. Attempts were apparently made to keep families together: notations of "one family" and "family" appear next to groupings of names sold as a lot. William E. Ross purchased one family comprising five individuals-- Joshua, Maria, Munroe, Polly and baby Eliza born after the sale for the total price of \$3375. The total of all sales was \$31,661: Andrew Turnbull, 13 slaves for \$9090; Edward Yerger, 2 slaves for \$2750; John L. Chapman, 2 slaves for \$2305; K.P. Alston, 7 slaves for \$3500; J.D. Fitzpatrick, 1 slave for \$1416; C. McLaurin, 3 slaves for \$3670; D.W. Adams, 2 slaves for \$2000; S.W. Lancaster, 1 slave for \$1430; Wm. H. Bledsoe, 1 slave for \$1475; Wm. M. Jayne, 1 slave for \$650; and Wm. E. Ross, 5 slaves for \$3375. In the attestation before James Smylie, Justice of the Peace, J.H. Ledbetter swears "that he acted as crier at the sale of negroes named in the foregoing report and account in front of the Capitol in the City of Jackson... and that the foregoing Schedule Exhibit A, contains a true and accurate account of said sale." Andrew Turnbull was likely Andrew Turnbull, Sr., born in 1797, owner of the large Vinewood Plantation in Issaquena County, Mississippi, and descendent of Dr. Andrew Turnbull, the founder of New Smyrna, Florida.

George Greene Skipwith [1803-1852] was born in Virginia to Peyton and Cornelia Scott [Greene] Skipwith. Cornelia was the daughter of Revolutionary War hero Major General Nathaniel Greene. The family moved to Tennessee and built a mansion in Columbia on 1100 acres of a 25,000-acre grant from George Washington to General Greene. Part of the Natchez

Trace, it was said to be the earliest land grant in the area; the Indian title had not yet been removed when the grant was given. George married Mary Ann Newsum in 1825. The 1830 Federal Census lists George as owner of 44 slaves. Around this time George moved his family to Hinds County, Mississippi. He died on December 24, 1852, with significant debts outstanding. The Skipwith mansion still exists; it is listed with the National Historic Registry as Skipwith Harlan Hall. [National Registry of Historic Places, PH0691143, registered in 1977; Mississippi Executor's Sale dated January 20, 1853, "Guide to the Natchez Trace Broadside Collection, 1785-1930, description of Box NTC-BC-OB; ancestry.com; Robinson: REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA, VOL. 5, 1845, pp.264-8.] \$2,500.00



To the Honorable A. L. Lindsay Judge of the Probate Court of Hinds County.

The undersigned Executor of the Estate of George S. Skipwith deceased. Respectfully reports, that by virtue of the order of this honorable Court made at the January Term 1853 showing, directing and authorizing her to sell property of said estate for the payment of debts described in her application in this behalf. After notice made and duly given according to the Statute and the provisions of said Order. She did on the 31st day of February 1853 in front of the Capitol in the City of Jackson in this County, between the hours prescribed by law proceed to sell thirty six negroes belonging to said estate to the highest bidder on a credit of ten months from the day of sale, and did then and there so appear for sale at public outcry the said negroes until the same was fully concluded, for a full account of which said Sale with the names of purchasers and the highest amount bid for said negroes your Executor begs leave to refer your honor to the account of Sales herewith filed and marked Exhibit A and prays to be made part of this Report said account of Sales amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$31,661.00.

This Executor for proof of legal and proper notice of said Sale likewise refers your honor to Exhibit B herewith filed and also to Exhibit C herewith for proof of her having properly conducted said Sale in all things, both of which Exhibits are prayed to be made a part of this Report.

And this Executor further reports that nearly all of said slaves were embraced in a certain deed of Trust executed by her Testator to George S. Skipwith as Trustee for the benefit of Abraham Turnbull which will be found of Record in

Item No. 94

95. **Mitchell, Lewis & Co. :** MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO'S ANNUAL 1882 FOR THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD. CONTAINING PRACTICAL STATISTICS AND USEFUL INFORMATION FOR ALL CLASSES. COMPLIMENTS OF MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS AND BUGGIES. RACINE, WIS. [At head of title: ESTABLISHED 1831]. Chicago: O.L. Fox & Co., Publishers and Printers, 204 Dearborn St, [1882]. 3.75" x 7". 48pp, illustrated. Original printed stiff paper

wrappers, elaborately illustrated [the rear wrap folds over and encases text leaves]. Many illustrations of wagons and buggies, descriptions provided with each illustration. Light wear, Very Good.

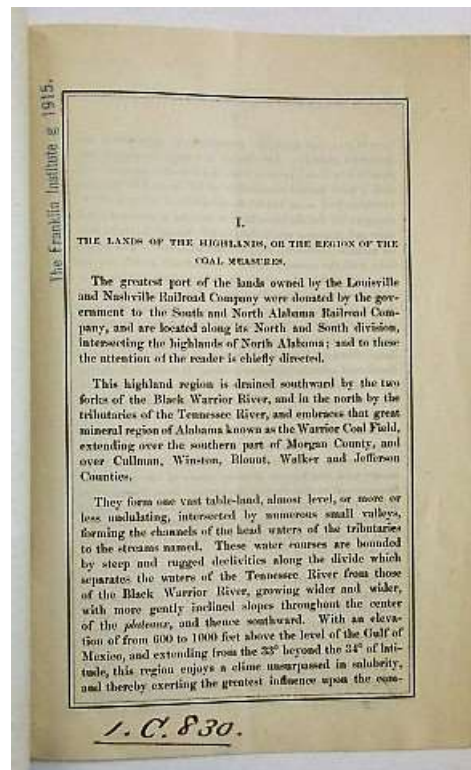
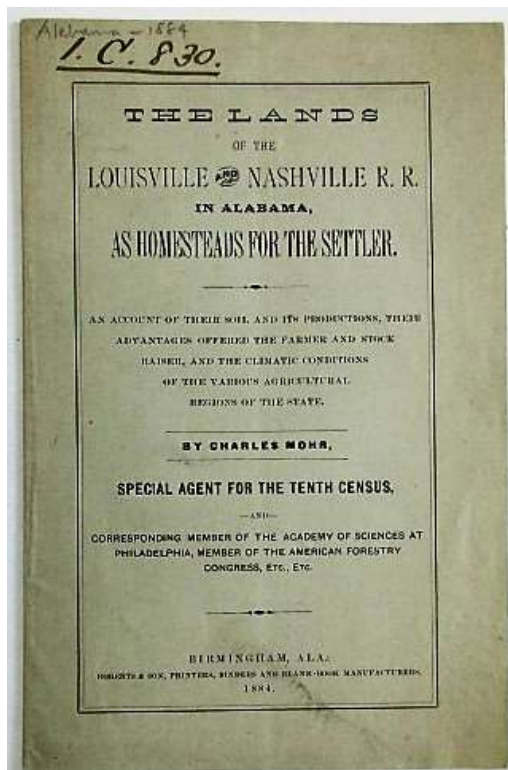
A rare catalogue annual, from the Company founded by Henry Mitchell, who came to Chicago from Scotland in 1834. "His name is intimately connected with the history of wagon manufacture in the West." Indeed, "he built the first wagon ever constructed in" Chicago. Mitchell moved to Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1839, and then to Racine. William T. Lewis was Mitchell's son-in-law and a Wisconsin assemblyman. The firm had the capacity to turn out one wagon every twenty minutes, with an average production rate of 800 wagons each month. Wagons were sold worldwide. See, Willshire. *The History of Racine & Kenosha Counties* 459. OCLC 31685140 [4- U VA, Clarke Hist. Lib., Lib. MI, IA State Hist. Soc.] as of February 2018. Romaine 87 [1898 catalog]. Not in Winterthur or NUC. \$450.00



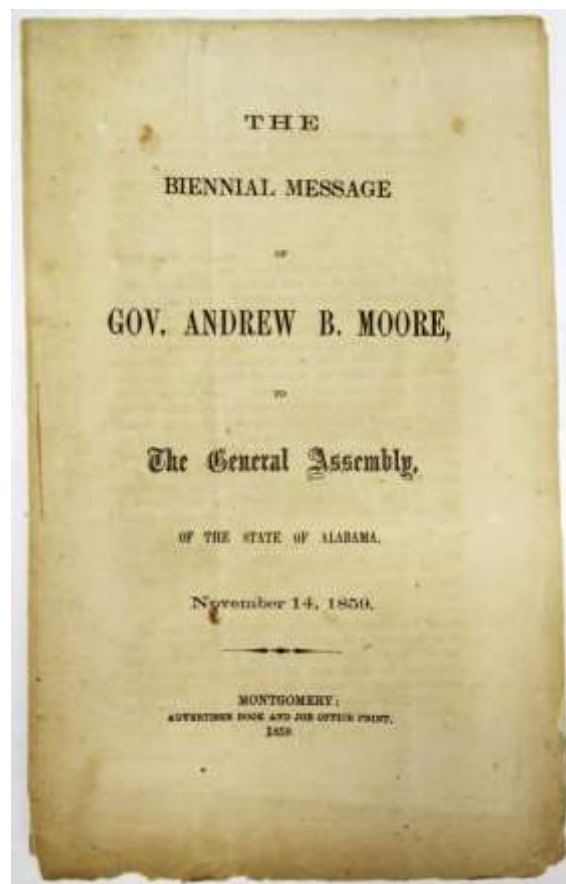
Item No. 95

96. **Mohr, Charles:** THE LANDS OF THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R.R. IN ALABAMA, AS HOMESTEADS FOR THE SETTLER. AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SOIL AND ITS PRODUCTIONS, THEIR ADVANTAGES OFFERED THE FARMER AND STOCK RAISER, AND THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF THE VARIOUS AGRICULTURAL REGIONS OF THE STATE. Birmingham, Ala.: Roberts & Son, 1884. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched, 16pp. Very Good plus.

The rear wrapper includes a map of the L&N's route, "The Great Through Line Between the North and South." 300,000 acres of land are for sale "at the most favorable terms." OCLC 7530007 [6] as of February 2018. Owen 1075. \$450.00



Item No. 96

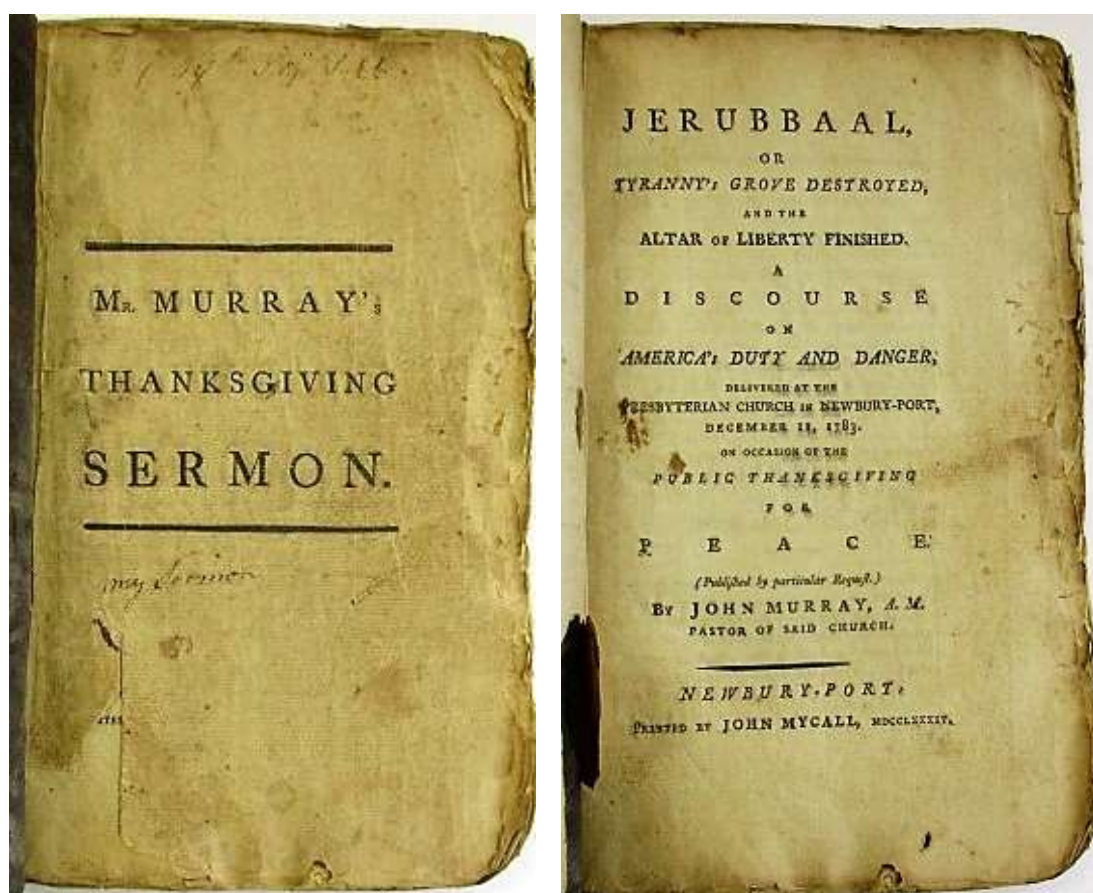


Item No. 97

“Recent Developments at Harper’s Ferry”

97. **Moore, Andrew B.:** THE BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF GOV. ANDREW B. MOORE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 14, 1859. Montgomery, AL: Advertiser Book and Job Office Print, 1859. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed and generously margined [some small worm holes in untrimmed blank margin of last leaf, some toning]. Very Good.

Governor Moore reminds that, "The recent developments at Harper's Ferry admonish us of the propriety of the State being ready, at all times, to protect the lives and property of her citizens." He also reports on the State's happy financial situation, its Judiciary, the Public Schools, the Deaf and Dumb School, School Lands, the Geological Report, Penitentiary, a Digest of the Laws, Railroads, and the University of Alabama. After Lincoln's election, Governor Moore convened the State Convention that adopted the Ordinance of Secession. FIRST EDITION. Ellison 1141. OCLC locates only a 16-page printing, at Duke and Emory Universities, as of February 2018. \$600.00



Item No. 98

Banish “These Traytors From This Country”

98. **Murray, John:** JERUBBAAL, OR TYRANNY'S GROVE DESTROYED, AND THE ALTAR OF LIBERTY FINISHED. A DISCOURSE ON AMERICA'S DUTY AND DANGER, DELIVERED AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEWBURY-PORT, DECEMBER 11, 1783. ON OCCASION OF THE PUBLIC THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE. (PUBLISHED BY PARTICULAR REQUEST.). Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall,

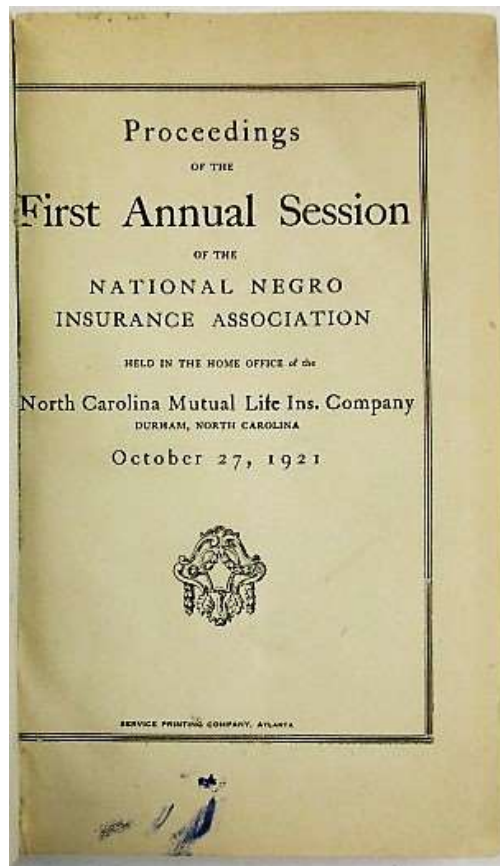
1784. 75, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [chipped in blank portions]. Stitched in contemporary [?] leather wrappers. Untrimmed and generously margined with scattered spotting. Else Very Good.

Reverend Murray, considered the Founder of Universalism in America, delivers a powerful Discourse commemorating the first Thanksgiving after the peace with England. God has blessed us with "the INDEPENDENCE OF CONFEDERATE AMERICA finally guaranteed by a Definitive Treaty of Peace, signed at Paris, on the third day of September last... in consequence of which, the British garrison evacuated the city of New-York... and the joyful return of its long-exiled citizens, and the welcome restoration of civil government."

Like the Hebrews of the Bible, Americans are "a covenant-people." Though "beset with enemies," we have been delivered by "the Lord's doing." George Washington is America's Gideon, "the Jewish Commander... Declining the sovereignty, for which no man in Israel was better qualified-- he refuses rewards which none ever did better deserve." Murray denounces the Tories and welcomes "the present banishment of these traitors from this country: to be TAUGHT by the THORNS AND BRIARS of NOVA-SCOTIA."

Evans 18618. ESTC W20557.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 99

**Organized by "Colored Insurance Men Representing
Nine Colored Insurance Companies"**

99. National Negro Insurance Association: PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO INSURANCE ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE HOME OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA. OCTOBER 27, 1921. Atlanta: Service Printing Company, [1921].

[bound with] Second, Fourth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Annual Sessions of the National Negro Insurance Association. Six volumes bound together, for the 1921, 1922, 1925, 1932, 1934, 1935 meetings. 40, 66, 27, 63, 67, 127 pp. Original printed wrappers bound in [with some wrapper chipping]. Some crude tape repairs to several blank margins of the first Session, not affecting text. Occasional photo illustrations. Red buckram, gilt titles on front board and spine. Ownership signature of E.M. Martin, President of the National Negro Insurance Association, 1933-34. Very Good.

The National Negro Insurance Association was created by C.C. Spaulding and other "colored insurance men representing nine colored insurance companies" in 1921. Spaulding was a descendant of North Carolina Free Negroes, and the founder of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, based in Durham, which became America's largest black- owned business.

Weare, Walter: BLACK BUSINESS IN THE NEW SOUTH. A SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY 115 et seq. Duke U. Press. 1993. \$750.00



Item No. 100

“The Japanese Menace”

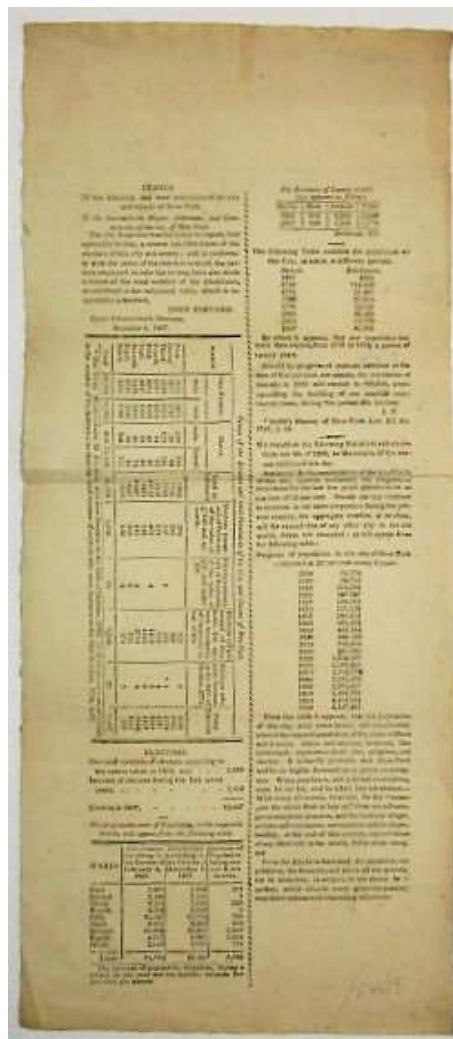
100. **[Native Sons of the Golden West, Native Daughters of the Golden West]:** GRIZZLY BEAR: A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR ALL CALIFORNIA. Los Angeles, San Francisco: 1919-1925. Eighteen issues, each folio, 10-1/2" x 14". Each issue 20-40 pp. The first issue's covers are detached, and paper is brittle with some edge chipping. Small library label on each front cover and light blindstamp. Otherwise Very Good. The issues: April,

October, November, December 1919; January, February, March, October 1920; January, May, July, August, October 1921; July, August 1923; March, June 1924; June 1925. 10.5 x 14½, 20-40 pages each.

'The Grizzly Bear' was a publication of the Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West, comprising "305 Lodges, with nearly 40,000 members." Profoundly nativist, the 'Grizzly Bear' opposed citizenship for Asians, especially Japanese. Each issue during 1919, 1920, and 1921 contains an anti-Japanese article, beginning with U.S. Senator James Phelan's 'Japanese Menace Explained to the East.' Indeed, says the October 1919 issue, "The Grizzly Bear has repeatedly given warning of the Japanese menace." Its editorial page urges "rigorous exclusion of Japanese as immigrants" and that "Asiatics shall be forever barred from American citizenship." Other articles warn of Japanese "national and racial aggression" and that "California will become Japanized unless yellow peril stamped out." Articles with similar themes: "Third Conflict in Japan's 'Peaceful Invasion' of California Now On", "Japs Imperil Public Health", "Japan's Creed A Menace," "Now's Time to Take Stand Against the Japs", "No Country Wants Japs", "Arrogant Japs", etc. etc. 1923 and 1925 issues support California's Alien Land Law and the restrictive immigration bill wending its way through Congress, with strong anti-Asian provisions.

Cowan 451 records an item on the Native Sons of the Golden West, referring to "other publications" but not mentioning the 'Grizzly Bear'. Not in Lomazow. Not on OCLC or AAS web site as of January 2018.

\$500.00



Item No. 101

Rare New York Census Broadside Tally of Slaves

101. **[New York]: CENSUS OF THE ELECTORS, AND TOTAL POPULATION, OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK...** [New York: 1807]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 16". Printed in two columns. Old folds, Very Good.

This broadside prints the Report of John Pintard, City Inspector, dated December 1, 1807, showing the results of his Census in each of the City's nine wards. His report lists free persons, slaves, total inhabitants, electors by freehold values, and total electors. Other tables show population changes over time, and the decrease in the number of slaves during the past year from 2,048 to 1,776.

Pintard's seven-page pamphlet report is fairly common. This broadside is rare: we did not locate it on OCLC or the AAS site as of January 2018. The New York Historical Society owns a variant, [SY1808, No. 71] with Pintard's Report dated December 1, 1808 rather than our 1807. For the seven-page pamphlet see AI 13218 and OCLC 24271919, 80095725.

\$500.00

102. **[New York City]: GUIDE MAP AND STREET DIRECTORY OF NEW YORK CITY.** [New York: @1885]. Original printed bright blue title wrappers [title letters fading], stitched. 16, [14] pp. Gigantic New York City Guide Map, in color on recto; map continues on verso, uncolored. Map with some fold splits but complete. Good+, with detailed street directory and a guide on "How to See New York City and Surroundings"; the Battery, Castle Garden, Brooklyn Bridge, Stock Exchange, The Tombs, Tammany Hall, Large Retail Stores, Hotels, Central Park, Ferries, etc. Good+.

The map provides keys to Elevated Railways Stations and Horse Car and Cable Lines. The uncolored verso depicts lower New York State.

OCLC 780176806 [1- Clements] as of January 2018. We have not located this item on the web sites of the New York Public Library or NYHS.

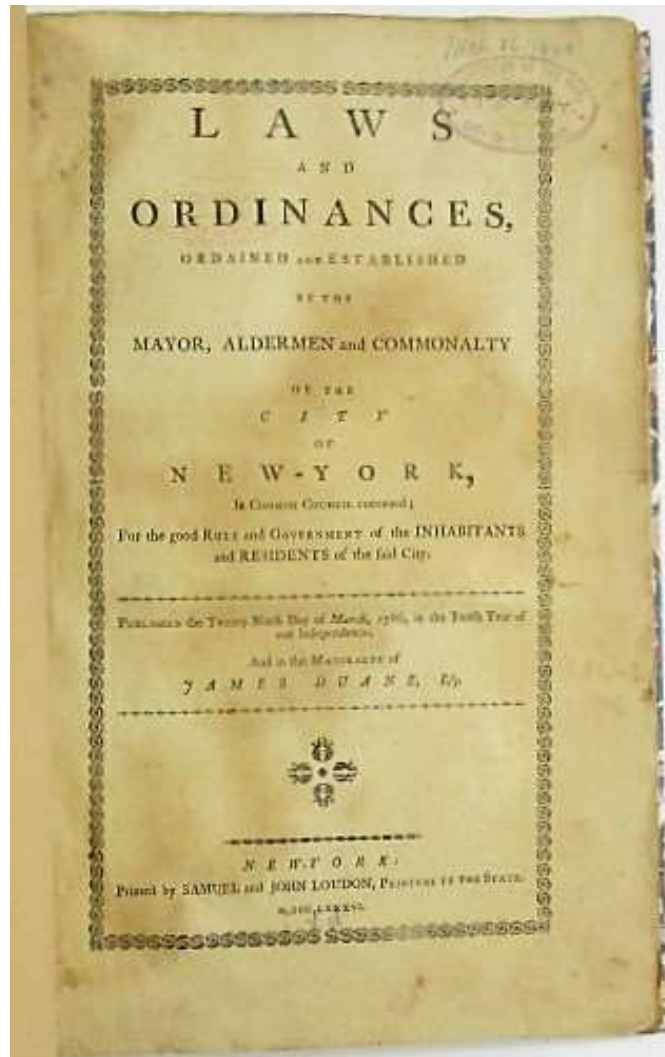
\$250.00

Rare New York City Laws and Charter

103. **New York City: LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1786, IN THE TENTH YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE, AND IN THE MAYORALTY OF JAMES DUANE, ESQ.** New York: Printed by Samuel and John Loudon, Printers to the State, 1786. Folio. 29, [1 blank], 44 pp. Library rubberstamp in upper corner of title page. Scattered foxing, some leaves toned, some margin spotting. Good+, in modern half brown morocco and marbled boards. Contemporary signature of "J. Watts, Jun." at the top margin of page [3].

A rare New York imprint, NAIP locating only two copies, and not at AAS. The final 44 pages, with separate title page and ornate typography, print the Charter of the City of New York. The Laws require "observation of the Lord's-Day, called Sunday," prohibiting work, sport, play, and "tipling" in Public Houses; regulate use of the Seal; enact fire prevention rules; prescribe procedures and costs for becoming "freemen" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, depositing of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms.

John Watts, Jr., [1749-1836], who owned this copy, graduated from King's College in 1769 as class valedictorian and studied law. He was the last Royal Recorder of New York, Speaker of the New York State Assembly from 1791-93, a Congressman from 1793-95, and was appointed the first judge of Westchester County. Evans 19855. NAIP w036539 [2- N, NH]. Sabin 54336. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, or online AAS web site. \$3,500.00



Item No. 103

Rare New York City Colonial Trial, Establishing Supremacy of the Jury System

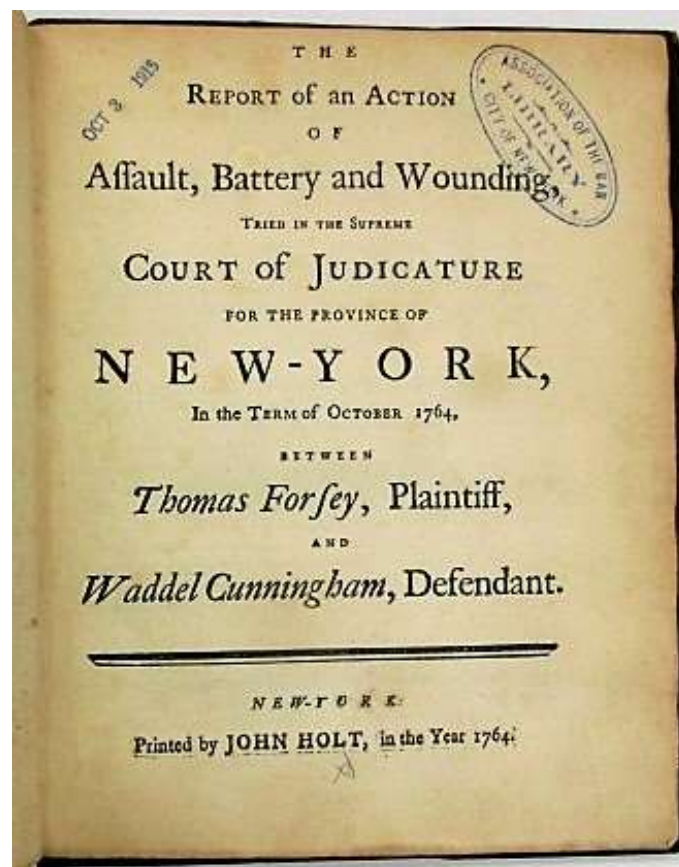
104. [New York Colonial Jury Trial]: THE REPORT OF AN ACTION OF ASSAULT, BATTERY AND WOUNDING, TRIED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE TERM OF OCTOBER, 1764, BETWEEN THOMAS FORSEY, PLAINTIFF, AND WADDEL CUNNINGHAM, DEFENDANT. New York: Printed by John Holt, 1764. 4to. [2], iv, 68 pp, with the half title, as issued. Front free marbled endpaper loose. Bound in 19th century half brown morocco [bookplate of Bar Assn of the City of NY, gift of George L. Ingraham (1847-1931), New York City lawyer and judge], some rubbing. Ownership signature of Nathan Sanford [1777-1838], prominent New York

City lawyer and perennial politician. Institutional rubberstamp and accession number, mostly in margins of title; Very Good.

This is a rare imprint of an important case, asserting the primacy of the jury system in colonial America against official British meddling with American judicial deliberations. Publication was prompted by the desire to drive home to New Yorkers "the pernicious Consequences" of British interference with local juries "by a Method entirely new, unconstitutional and illegal."

Forsey had sued Cunningham for an assault and battery; a jury of their peers found for Forsey and assessed damages against Cunningham. Unhappy with the large amount of damages, Cunningham sought an appeal. He did not claim that the trial court committed any errors of law; he simply argued that the jury had misconstrued the facts. Allowing the appeal would have diminished the role of the jury in favor of appellate judges' assertions of their royal prerogatives. Nevertheless, Lieutenant Governor Cadwalader Colden permitted Cunningham to appeal. New Yorkers in 1764, already angered by British control of local affairs, found this interference with the role of the jury intolerable. They challenged Colden's decision to allow the appeal; in late 1765 the New York Assembly agreed with them.

Shipton & Mooney 41438. Bristol B2464. NAIP w021834 [6, including the AAS copy, which is defective]. Cohen 11975. \$3,500.00



Item No. 104

A Bad Lawyer Goes to Ground

105. [Niven, George W.]: THE CASE OF GEORGE W. NIVEN, ESQ. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHARGED WITH MAL-PRACTICES, AND SUSPENDED BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

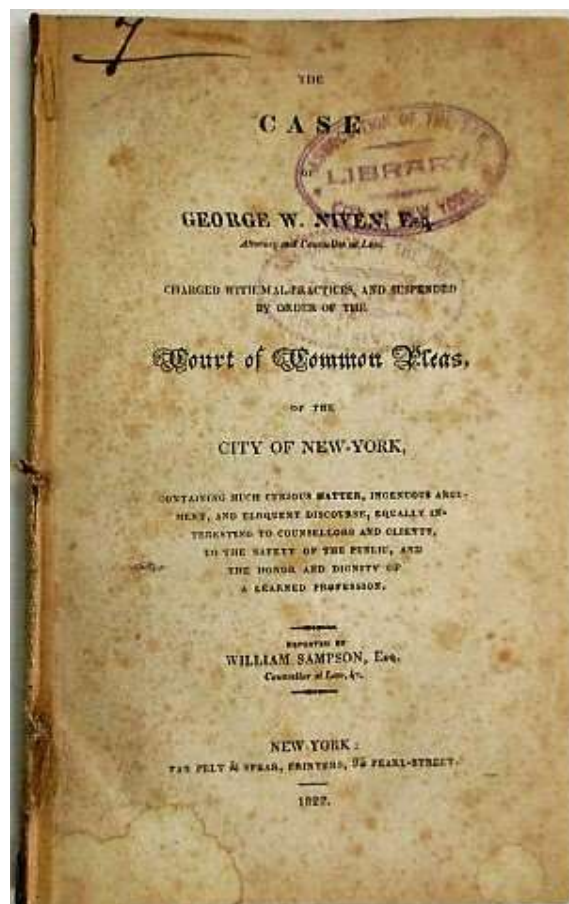
CONTAINING MUCH CURIOUS MATTER, INGENUOUS ARGUMENTS, AND ELOQUENT DISCOURSE, EQUALLY INTERESTING TO COUNSELLORS AND CLIENTS, TO THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC, AND THE HONOR AND DIGNITY OF A LEARNED PROFESSION. REPORTED BY WILLIAM SAMPSON, ESQ. COUNSELLOR AT LAW, &C. New York: Van Pelt & Spear, Printers, 95 Pearl-Street, 1822. 95, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Erratum at page 95. Title page lightly spotted, and two old institutional rubberstamps. Else a clean text. Good+.

"A grand jury charged Niven with falsehood and misrepresentations in his dealings with clients, and recommended his disbarment. Court of Common Pleas orders him suspended from practice" [Cohen]. This pamphlet lists the members of the Grand Jury, prints the affidavits of angry clients whose retainers Niven stole, the testimony and depositions of Niven, and the court proceedings.

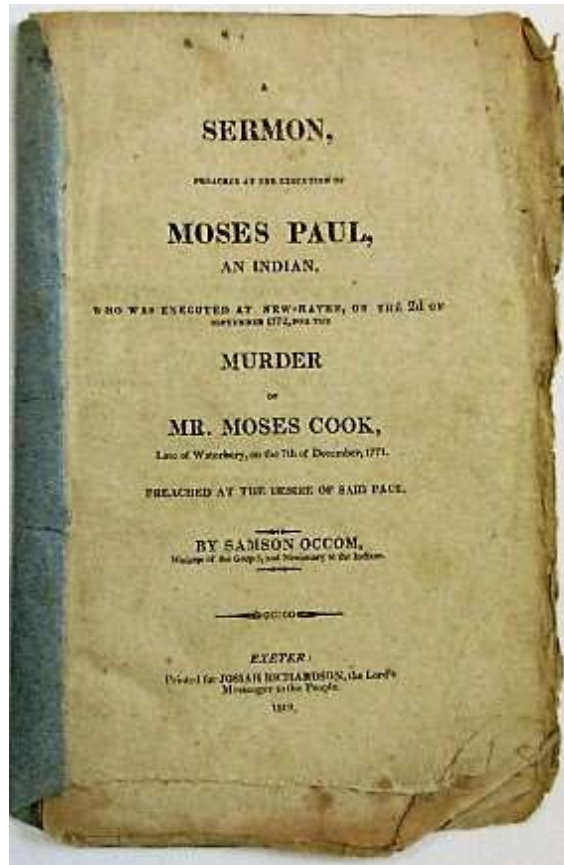
William Sampson, who reported the case, was one of New York City's most colorful trial lawyers. "Mr. Sampson was the first in our country to fix public attention on the subject of legal reform. In this cause he laboured assiduously for many years...His invectives, however, against the Common Law, were often injudicious, and indiscriminately severe, and his love of ridicule frequently took the place of prudence, of reason, and of useful learning" [Marvin]. This Irish immigrant "achieved high rank chiefly through his eloquence and his vigorous advocacy of personal rights" [DAB].

Cohen 11559. Marke 998. AI 8290 [10].

\$450.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

“The Execution of Justice Upon This Poor Indian”

106. **Occom, Samson:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE EXECUTION OF MOSES PAUL, AN INDIAN, WHO WAS EXECUTED AT NEW-HAVEN, ON THE 2D OF SEPTEMBER 1772, FOR THE MURDER OF MR. MOSES COOK, LATE OF WATERBURY, ON THE 7TH OF DECEMBER 1771. PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF SAID PAUL. BY SAMSON OCCOM, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, AND MISSIONARY TO THE INDIANS. Exeter [NH]: Printed for Josiah Richardson, the Lord's Messenger to the People, 1819. 22, [1 blank], [1] pp. Stitched, original drab wrappers [plus later staples]. Untrimmed. Mild spotting. Except as noted, Very Good.

Occom was born in Connecticut and became "the first of the Indians to be trained by" Rev. Eleazar Wheelock [DAB]. Under George Whitefield's patronage he became a missionary to Connecticut's Mohegan Indians. "His Sermon Preached at the Execution of Moses Paul, an Indian, a moving plea for temperance delivered in New Haven in 1772, was published and went through nineteen editions" [id.]

Occom's 'Introduction' explains that "the earnest desire and invitation of the poor condemned criminal" has caused him "to give the last discourse to the poor miserable object who is to be executed this day before your eyes, for the due reward of his folly and madness, and enormous wickedness." He notes "the great concourse of people" who "have come together to see the execution of justice upon this poor Indian."

AI 48966 [1]. OCLC 4418982 [10] as of January 2018. McDade 733 note. Not in Cohen.

\$500.00



Item No. 107 [glare produced by camera]

107. **[Oil Painting]:** ORIGINAL BUST PORTRAIT OIL PAINTING OF A YOUNG WOMAN WITH DARK, PINNED-UP HAIR, A BLUE DRESS WITH EMPIRE WAIST, DROP SHOULDERS, LARGE PUFFY SLEEVES, THIN NETTING AT SHOULDERS AND FOLDED INTO A COLLAR. LIKELY PAINTED BY A PROFESSIONAL PORTRAITIST AT A FORMAL SITTING IN THE MID-19TH CENTURY. Original bust oil portrait, 11-1/2" x 14". The canvas is mounted to a 1/2" thick piece of wood, held with small nails along the fore-edges. Framed in a later dark brown, recessed, molded wood frame, behind a burnt orange velvet mat with oval opening measuring approximately 9 1/2" x 12". The painting's surface has some usual age cracks and crackling patterns, some very small spots where paint has rubbed off along the line of the oval beneath the matting. Very Good.

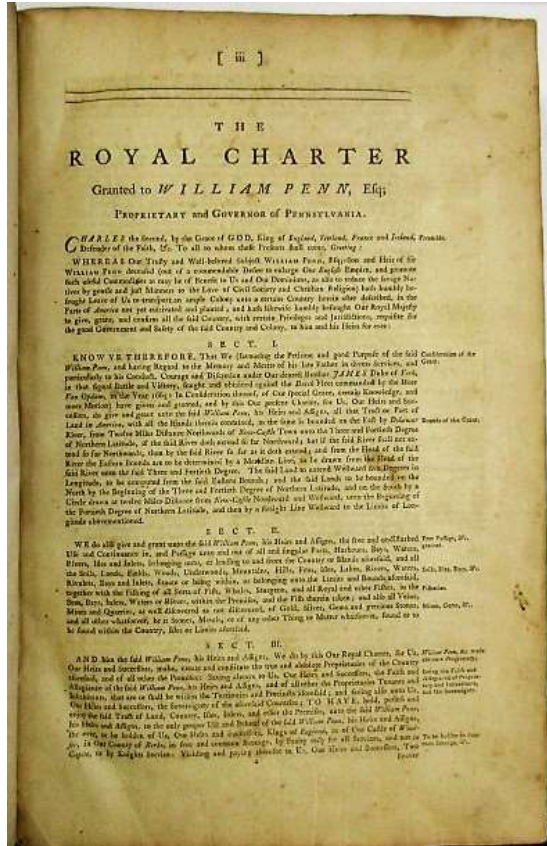
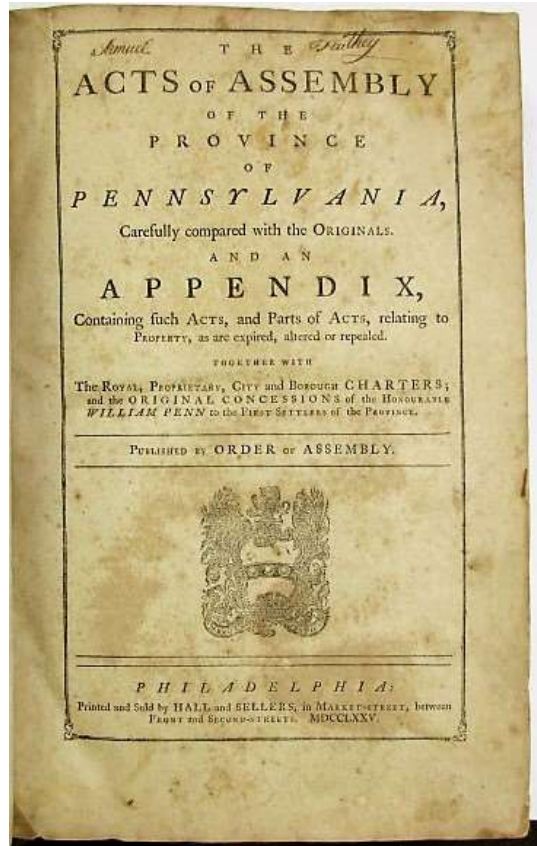
We can identify neither the subject nor artist. Her dress is of high quality, possibly of European design, with an empire waist, sleeves with large puffs at the top which sit off the shoulders, the top line of the dress being a bit demure and cut above the cleavage and nearly straight across, with lace trimmed netting leading up to the neckline and ending in a collar. A brooch is placed at the center where the dress material and netting meet. This type of apparel was popular during the early to mid-1800s. \$875.00

108. **Pennsylvania:** THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINALS. AND AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SUCH ACTS, AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO PROPERTY, AS ARE EXPIRED, ALTERED OR REPEALED. TOGETHER WITH THE ROYAL, PROPRIETARY, CITY AND BOROUGH CHARTERS; AND THE ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS OF THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM PENN TO THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE PROVINCE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF ASSEMBLY. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Hall and Sellers, 1775. Folio. xxi, [1 blank], 536, 22 [Appendix], [12- Index], 3 [Addendum], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Light toning, scattered foxing. Signature of owner at head of title page. Attractively rebound in modern quarter calf [raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine title] and marbled boards, Original endpapers retained. An unusually nice, Very Good copy.

A chronological compilation of the colonial laws of Pennsylvania from 1700 through 1775, preceded by the earliest Charters. The book prints the 22-page Appendix, the 12-page Index, and the three-page Addendum at the end.

Evans 14364. Hildeburn 3147. Tower Collection 754.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 108

Boss Cameron is "An Old Political Hack"

109. **Pennsylvania Know-Nothing Party: TO THE PUBLIC.** [Harrisburg: 1854]. Broadside, 9.75" x 10.5", printed in three columns. Lightly dusted and minor wear, old folds. Very Good.

This rare broadside, from American ['Know Nothing'] Party members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, attacks Simon Cameron, "one of the most intriguing, if not the most corrupt politician in the State." The broadside explains their refusal to support Cameron for the U.S. Senate. "Could we have exhonored ourselves from the odium of such a nomination...?" Cameron is a chameleon: he has, from time to time, been a Whig, a Know-Nothing, and an anti-slavery man. During this latter incarnation he supported President Franklin Pierce's pro-slavery Kansas-Nebraska Act. In short, "there is not character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself." Indeed, he is "an old political hack."

The broadside is signed in type at Harrisburg on February 12, 1854 by Nicholas Thorn, Jno. F. Linderman, T.L. Baldwin, Samuel B. Page and twenty-four others. Not located on OCLC as of February 2018, or anywhere else.

\$750.00



Item No. 109

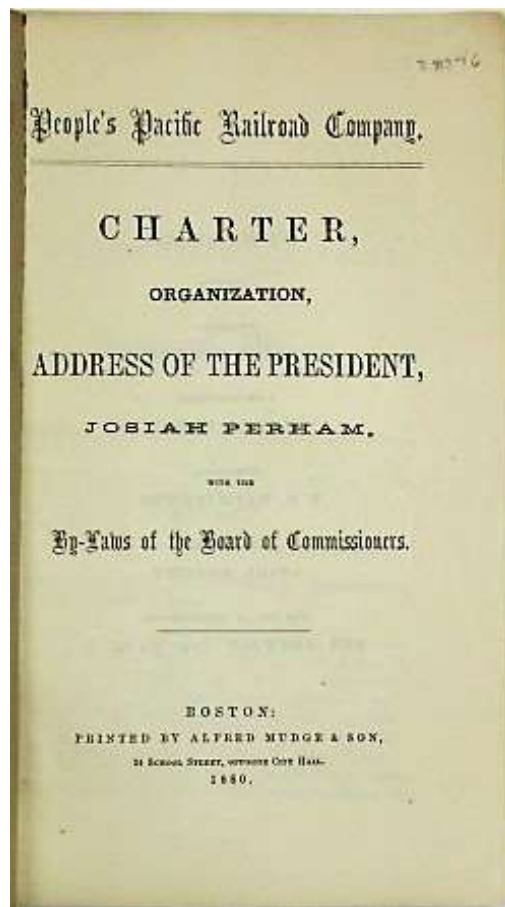
From St. Joseph to San Francisco

110. **People's Pacific Railroad Company: CHARTER, ORGANIZATION, ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, JOSIAH PERHAM, WITH THE BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.** Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1860. 24pp, a clean text, stitched in original printed wrappers [light wrapper chipping, spine reinforced]. Very Good.

"The route was from St. Joseph, along the Platte, the Pike's Peak gold fields, and through Utah to San Francisco" [Eberstadt]. The Company, financed by many small shareholders rather than federal subsidies, was chartered in Maine. President Perham's Address, setting forth the Company's bold plans, waxes, "Maine, by granting this charter, is extending her hand for a friendly and firm grasp with California, now separate from the land of gold by a sail of 100 days around the Cape, or by seven thousand miles across the Isthmus." These plans were dashed by the Central Pacific Railroad route in 1862.

132 Eberstadt 620. Bureau of Railway Economics, page 253.

\$450.00



Item No. 110

Conspiracy Trial of the Sons of Liberty

111. **Pitman, Benn:** THE TRIALS FOR TREASON AT INDIANAPOLIS, DISCLOSING THE PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING A NORTH-WESTERN CONFEDERACY. EDITED BY... RECORDER TO THE MILITARY COMMISSION. Cincinnati: 1865. 340pp. Port. frontis of five defendants-- including Lambdin Milligan, whose case the Supreme Court eventually decided-- tried for treason, with original tissue guard. Text printed in two columns per page. Rubberstamp on title page, a couple of signatures sprung. Good+. Bound in later library buckram.

"From the supposed hotbed of copperhead sentiment in southern Indiana came spectacular revelations-- some of them probably true-- of skullduggery and treason. Provost marshals uncovered hiding places containing weapons and arrested several prominent members of the Sons of Liberty... [Judge Advocate General] Holt released a report on the Sons of Liberty that portrayed them as a disciplined, powerful organization armed to the teeth and in the pay of Jefferson Davis to help him destroy the Union" [McPherson, *Battle Cry of Freedom* 782].

This work includes, not only the trial proceedings, but also material on the inner workings and secret rituals of the Sons of Liberty.

FIRST EDITION. Howes P394. Not in LCP.

\$350.00

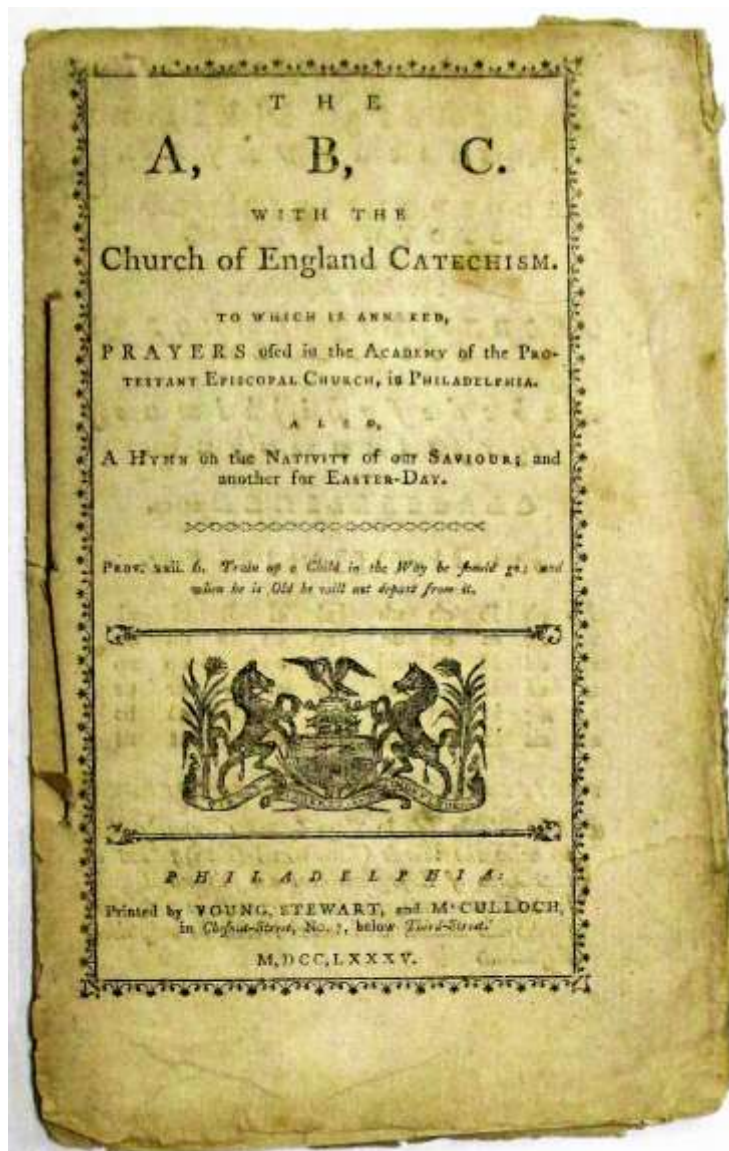
Avoid "Bitter Contentions with Your Brethren"

112. **Prentiss, Thomas:** THE GREAT DUTY OF OFFENDING, AND OFFENDED BRETHREN TOWARDS EACH OTHER, WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR CHARITABLE COMMUNION AT THE TABLE OF THE LORD AND PROFITABLE DISCHARGE OF ALL DUTIES OF WORSHIP. A SERMON DELIVERED AT MEDFIELD, ON LORD'S-DAY, JUNE 6. 1773. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1773. 23, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, old stitching. Scattered spotting, Good+.

The Sixth Commandment is not "limited to the overt act, or the actual taking away of life." Jesus explained that the Commandment forbids "all rash, causeless, anger, malice and revenge, nourished in the heart of man, against man." Hence, congregants should avoid "bitter contentions with your brethren," particularly about religious doctrine.

Evans 12963. Sabin 65104.

\$250.00



Item No. 113

With Changes to "Suit Our Republican Governments"

113. **Protestant Episcopal Church:** THE A, B. C. WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CATECHISM. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, PRAYERS USED IN THE ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN PHILADELPHIA. ALSO, A HYMN ON THE NATIVITY OF OUR SAVIOUR; AND ANOTHER FOR EASTER-DAY. Philadelphia: Young, Stewart, and M'Culloch, 1785. 12mo. 12pp, stitched, untrimmed and partly uncut. Title page within decorative border. Attractive title page ornament. A touch of spotting, Near Fine.

"The Blanks left in Page 6, were formerly filled up with the Words (King) and (him); but as that Form of Expression does not suit our Republican Governments, the Teacher will be pleased to fill up the Blanks with what Words he may deem Expedient." "On the verso of the first leaf are alphabets and a syllabary" [Rosenbach]. There are two states of the title page, the other reading, 'To which are annexed...' [instead of 'is'].

Evans 19208. Rosenbach, Children's Books 99.

\$450.00

"This Black Abolitionist Wrote Several Works on Spiritualism"

114. **[Randolph, Paschal Beverly]:** PRE-ADAMITE MAN: THE STORY OF THE HUMAN RACE, FROM 35,000 TO 100,000 YEARS AGO! BY GRIFFIN LEE, OF TEXAS. New York: Sinclair Tousey, 1863. xi, [12]-407, [1 blank] pp. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind [some wear along the edges, small nick on spine, a firm binding]. Bookseller ticket on front pastedown of "A.F. Broad, Book Seller and News Dealer, Freeport Illinois." Bookplate: "Family Library of Joseph M. Bailey, Freeport, Illinois." Bailey was a Freeport lawyer, supporter of Abraham Lincoln, a Republican, and would become a judge on the Illinois Appellate and Supreme Courts. Light wear to the endpapers. Very Good.

The author "was a man of many parts. Like many African-American and working-class visionaries, he was born and raised in the New York slums. A free black, self-taught, always poor, and something of a nomad, he grew up a complete stranger to the ends and means of instrumental rationalism, and came to specialize in the cultivation of nonrational means of research. His trance experiences started in childhood." [Deveney, 'Paschal Beverly Randolph: A Nineteenth Century Black American Spiritualist, Rosicrucian, and Sex Magician' xiv. (Albany: 1997)]. This black abolitionist [frequently referred to as an 'Octoroon'] wrote several works on spiritualism. Supposedly he was a grand-nephew of John Randolph.

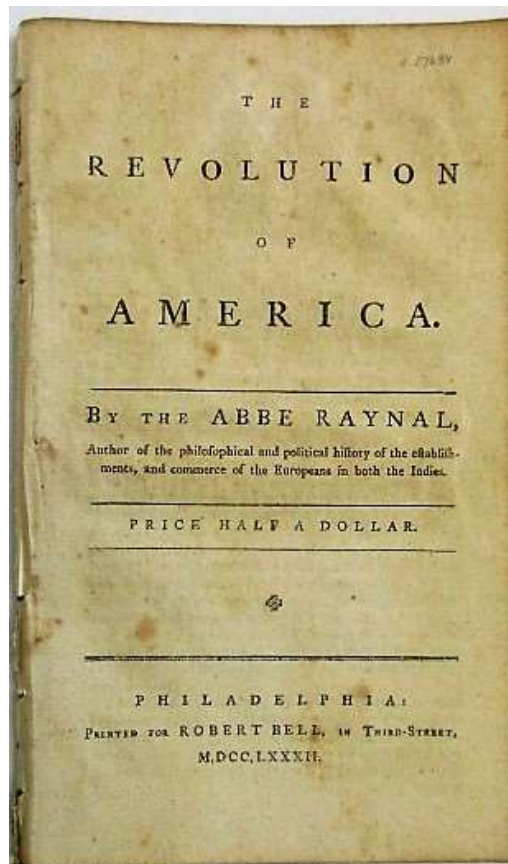
Preceding the dedication page is a "Sketch of an undoubted Pre-Adamite Skull, now in possession of the London Geological Society (supposed to be 100,000 years old.)" The dedication to Lincoln is "as a testimonial of my gratitude for his efforts to save the nation, and widen the area of human freedom." The author also dedicates the book "to Charles Trinius, of Strahlsund, Prussia." Trinius was the Grand Guard of the Rosicrucian Supreme Grand Lodge, founded by Randolph in San Francisco. Trinius "played a considerable role in Randolph's life. He recurs in Randolph's works as the possessor of wondrous magic crystals, and he is said himself to have been a visionary of note..." [Deveney 145-146].

Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond, Sabin, LCP [see LCP Supp. 1795, 1796, 1797 for other works by Randolph]. OCLC is cluttered with Kirtas Technologies reprints.

\$1,000.00

115. **Raynal, Abbe:** THE REVOLUTION OF AMERICA. Philadelphia: Printed for Robert Bell, 1782. vi [2 blanks], [9]-;72 pp. Disbound, widely scattered light foxing, Very Good.

This popular work was published in three other locations in the United States during 1782. This is the first Philadelphia edition.
Howes R85. Evans 17684. Hildeburn 4240. ESTC W29063. \$650.00



Item No. 115

His Unpopular Veto Paved the Way for Congressional Reconstruction

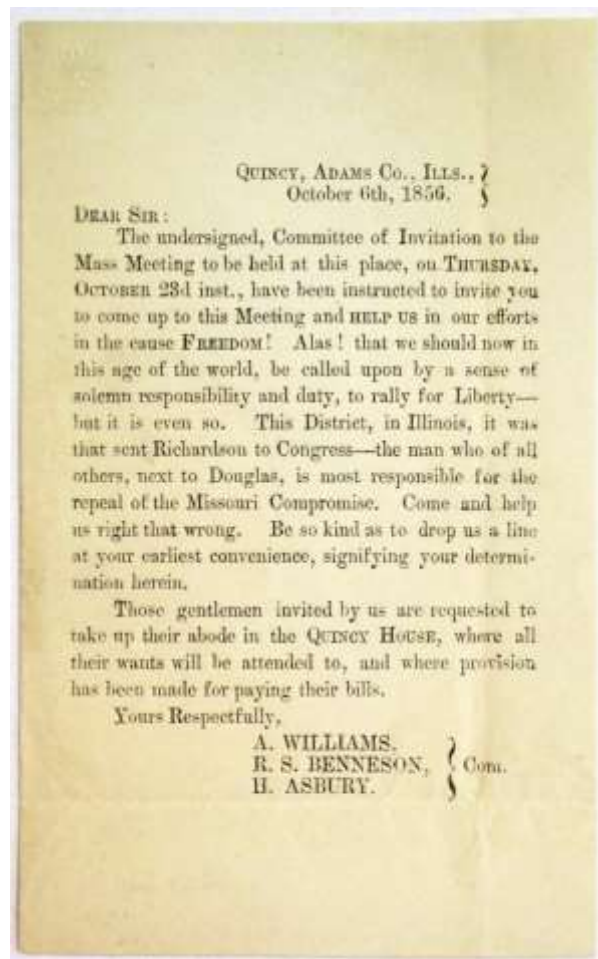
116. **[Reconstruction]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, RETURNING BILL (S. 60) TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A BUREAU FOR THE RELIEF OF FREEDMEN AND REFUGEES," AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, WITH HIS OBJECTIONS THERETO. [Washington]: 1866. February 19, 1866. 39th Cong., 1st Sess. SED25. 10pp, disbound, Very Good.

This document is President Johnson's fateful veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Act, which changed the course of Reconstruction. The President was profoundly unsympathetic to the notion that the freed slaves required special protection from white populations in the seceded states. The voters repudiated him at the polls in 1866, giving Congress a veto-proof majority.
\$175.00

The Early Republican Party in Illinois

117. **Republican Party in Quincy, Illinois:** QUINCY, ADAMS CO., ILLS., OCTOBER 6TH, 1856. DEAR SIR: THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMITTEE OF INVITATION TO THE MASS MEETING TO BE HELD AT THIS PLACE, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23D INST., HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO INVITE YOU TO COME UP TO THIS MEETING

AND HELP US IN OUR EFFORTS IN THE CAUSE FREEDOM! ALAS! THAT WE SHOULD NOW IN THIS AGE OF THE WORLD, BE CALLED UPON BY A SENSE OF SOLEMN RESPONSIBILITY AND DUTY, TO RALLY FOR LIBERTY- BUT IT IS EVEN SO. THIS DISTRICT, IN ILLINOIS, IT WAS THAT SENT RICHARDSON TO CONGRESS- THE MAN WHO OF ALL OTHERS, NEXT TO DOUGLAS, IS MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE... YOURS RESPECTFULLY, A. WILLIAMS, R.S. BENNESON, H. ASBURY. COM. Quincy: 1856. One sheet, folded to 3-7/8" x 6-1/4". 1, [3 blanks] pp. Near Fine.



Item No. 117

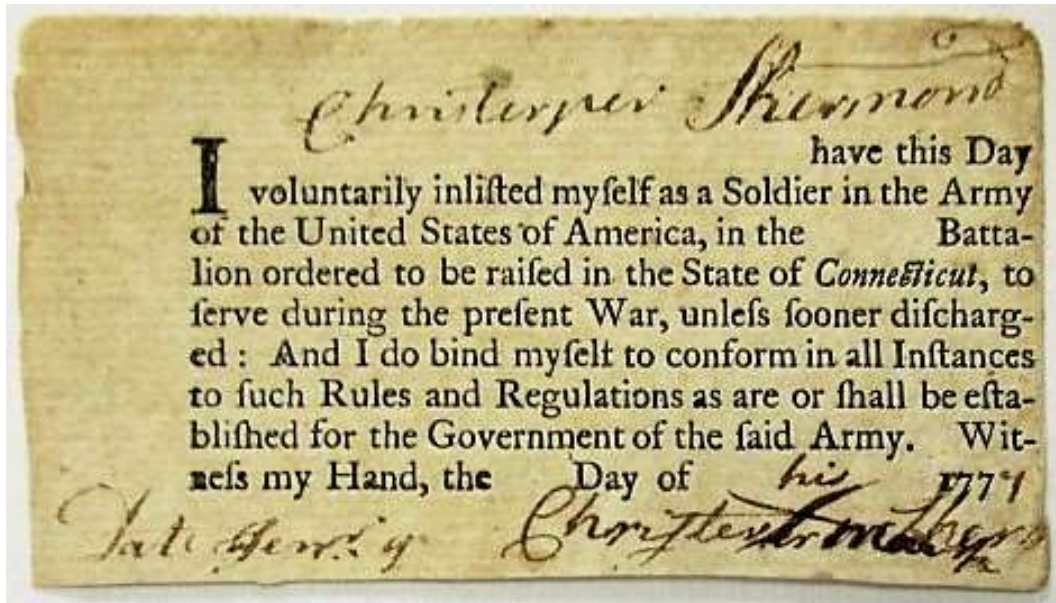
A rare, significant, and evidently unrecorded record of the beginnings of the Republican Party in Illinois. In addition to launching the national career of Abraham Lincoln, the new Party opposed Illinois Senator Stephen A. Douglas, author of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise and opened northern territories to slavery. Lincoln, though aware of the Mass Meeting, was unable to attend. The 'Lincoln Log' reports, "He writes Abraham Jonas that he cannot be at Quincy on 23rd- he is so 'hobbled' with case that he cannot leave. Abraham Lincoln to Abraham Jonas, 21 October 1856, CW, 2:380." Lincoln did, however, speak at other Republican and Anti-Nebraska rallies that October.

The Committee members who called the Meeting were prominent Quincy anti-slavery men. Archibald Williams, a lawyer, had been an Adams County delegate to the State Anti-Nebraska Convention in Springfield on May 30, 1856. He had made an unsuccessful effort to unseat Richardson in the recent Congressional elections. Lincoln would appoint him a

federal judge in Kansas in 1861. Lincoln, his law partner William Herndon, and his friend Orville Browning had also been delegates to the Anti-Nebraska Convention.

R.S. Benneson was a Third Ward Alderman. Henry Asbury, a lawyer and registrar of the land office, was, according to his obituary in the Quincy Daily Journal [November 20, 1896], "an intimate personal and political friend of Abraham Lincoln and was the man who framed for him the four questions propounded to Stephen A. Douglas at Freeport in the famous debates in 1858."

Not located on OCLC as of February 2018 or in any of the standard bibliographies or online resources. \$2,500.00



Item No. 118

**Rare, Unrecorded Revolutionary War
Enlistment Certificates from Connecticut**

118. [Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]: I [CHRISTOPHER SHERMAN] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY ENLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford? 1776 or 1777]. Small broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "Christopher Sherman" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer. An "X" for "his mark" is in ink at the end, over an attempt to sign his name. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. "Date" at the bottom is in manuscript, along with the month [probably "janry"]. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

An apparently unrecorded form of Revolutionary War enlistment engagement, significant and exceedingly interesting for its reference to "the United States of America." Recorded enlistment engagements from this era-- all of them rare-- refer to the "United Colonies of America", "America," the "Colony of Massachusetts," the "Colony of Massachusetts-Bay". We have handled an unrecorded Massachusetts enlistment engagement from this period which

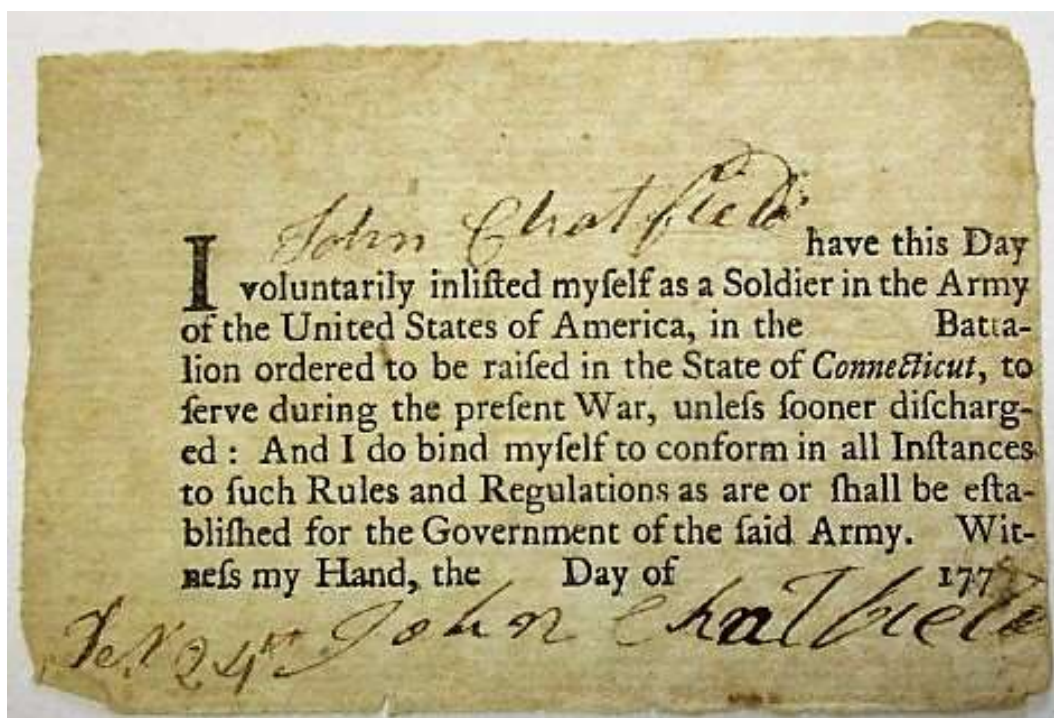
refers to the "United States of America." Enlistment engagements from Connecticut referring to the "United States of America" from this era are also unrecorded.

The Continental Congress renamed the Nation "United States of America" on September 9, 1776, ordering that "In all continental commissions, and other instruments, where, heretofore, the words 'United Colonies' have been used, the stile be altered for the future to the 'United States'."

Christopher Sherman was a Private under Captain William Richard's Company in the First Regiment of the State of Connecticut, commanded by Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentice, Esq., in 1777. A manuscript notation on the payroll sheet for the period January to June, 1777, states that he deserted on January 10th or 18th. [Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M246, 138 rolls); War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Record Group 93; National Archives, Washington. D.C., accessed at ancestry.com.]

Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC as of January 2018.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 119

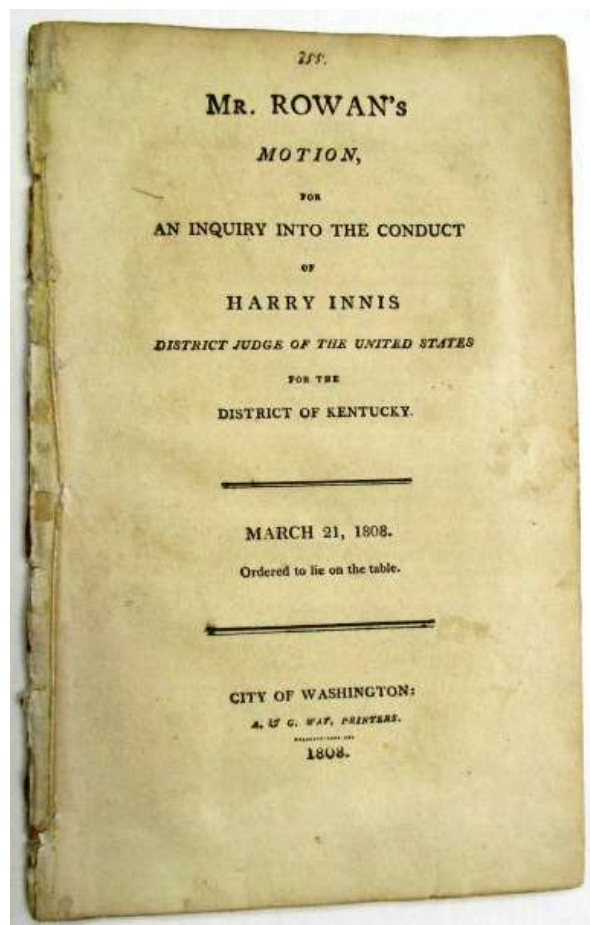
119. [Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]: I [JOHN CHATFIELD] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY INLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford? 1776 or 1777]. Small broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "John Chatfield" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer, and so signed at the end, with the date "Feb. 24th" in manuscript. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

John Chatfield lived in Killingworth, Connecticut. He was probably John Chatfield, III, [1754-1832], son of John Chatfield, Jr. [1729-1786]. Killingworth furnished about 100 men

during the Revolution. Chatfield and his fellows "marched from Killingworth for the relief of Boston, etc., in the Lexington alarm, April 1775," under Captain Samuel Gale. [HISTORY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY... page 424 (New York: 1884)]. John Chatfield received a bounty before 1780 from Killingworth. [List and Returns of Connecticut Men in the Revolution 1775-1783, Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford: 1909.] He began receiving a Revolutionary War Pension on April 27, 1821, when he was living in Georgia, for his service as a Private. [The National Archives; Washington, D.C.; Ledgers of Payments, 1818-1872, to U.S. Pensioners Under Acts of 1818 Through 1858 From Records of the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury; Record Group Title: Records of the Accounting Officers of the Department of the Treasury; Record Group Number: 217; Series Number: T718; Roll Number: 2, accessed on Ancestry.com.].

Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC as of January 2018.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 120

An Important Piece in the Burr Conspiracy Puzzle

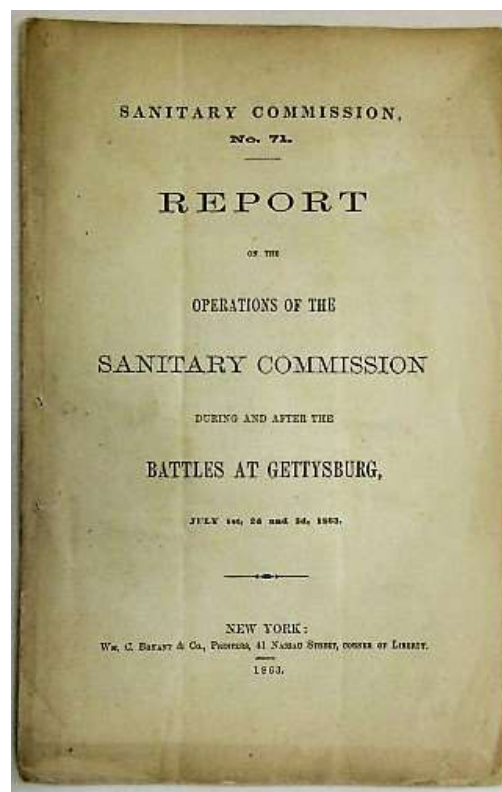
120. **Rowan, [John]:** MR. ROWAN'S MOTION, FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF HARRY INNIS DISTRICT JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1808. 54pp. Disbound, scattered light foxing, mild toning. Very Good.

This pamphlet is a significant piece in the Burr Conspiracy puzzle. Kentucky Congressman Rowan sought a Congressional investigation of Judge Innis's role in Aaron Burr's alleged attempt to detach the western States and Territories from the Union. This

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

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

The Kentucky Legislature refused to impeach Innis, despite the lobbying of Humphrey Marshall, Innes's enemy. Innis responded with libel suits which dragged on for years. FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 1690 [sold for \$400 in 1967]. 138 Eberstadt 358. AI 16525 [6]. Not in Tompkins. As of February 2018 OCLC records ten locations under several accession numbers. \$2,500.00



Item No. 121

Ghastly Reports of the U.S. Sanitary Commission

121. **[Sanitary Commission]:** SANITARY COMMISSION, NO. 71. REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION DURING AND AFTER THE BATTLES AT GETTYSBURG, JULY 1ST, 2D AND 3D, 1863. New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., 1863. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched [loosening, final blank detached but present], light dusting, Very Good.

J.H. Douglas reports in detail on troop movements, supplies, and the activities of physicians and surgeons during and after the horrific three days' battle, and in the month preceding the battle.

Sabin 76597. Bartlett 5416.

\$450.00

122. **Sanitary Commission:** U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION, NO. 87. PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION IN NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH, 1865, AND UPON THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGED PRISONERS LATELY RECEIVED AT WILMINGTON, N.C. New York: Sanford, Harroun & Co., 1865. 18, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, light dusting, Very Good.

Here is the condition of the Union prisoners: "Many of the men were in a state of mind resembling idiocy, unable to tell their names, and lost to all sense of modesty, unconscious of their nakedness and personal condition... [L]ooking up like hungry dogs, beseeching the observer for a bite of bread or a sup of water... Others giggled and smirked and hobbled like starving idiots... To see the men who remain here in hospital would move a heart as hard and cold as marble. Their condition is that of men who have for months suffered chronic starvation. Their arms and legs look like coarse reeds with bulbous joints."

Sabin 76613. Bartlett 5440.

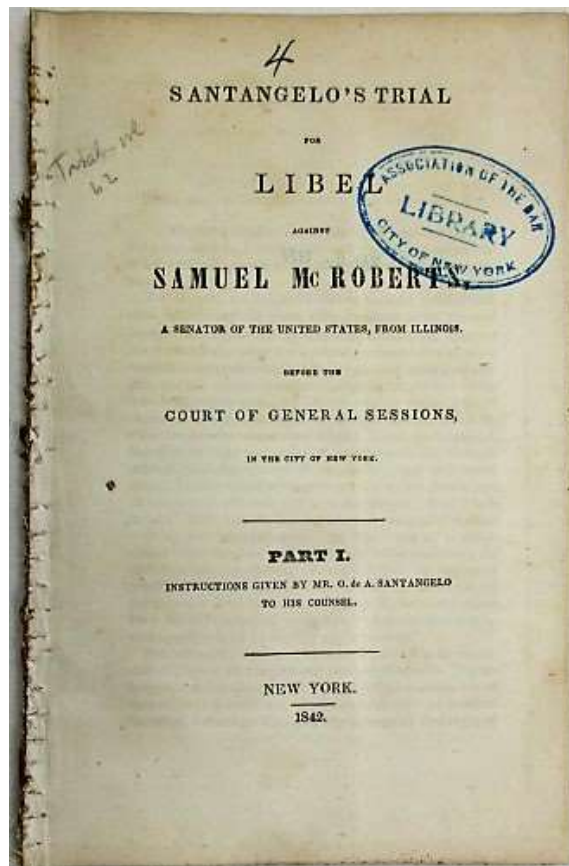
\$125.00

123. **[Sanitary Commission]:** U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION.- NO. 89. EXTRACTS FROM THE QUARTERLY SPECIAL RELIEF REPORT OF THE U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL, 1865, CONCERNING THE REBEL HOSPITALS AT RICHMOND, VA., AND THE PROVISION MADE FOR THEIR PATIENTS, AS CONTRASTED WITH THE SUPPLIES FURNISHED TO UNION PRISONERS OF WAR IN REBEL HANDS. Washington, D.C.: Printed by McGill & Witherow, 1865. 8pp. Light wear, Very Good.

This Commission pamphlet prints portions of the Report of Frederick N. Knapp, Superintendent of Special Relief, read at the quarterly meeting of the Board of the U.S. Sanitary Commission on April 20, 1865. Of the freed Union prisoners, "Filth, rags, nakedness, starvation, were personified in their condition. Many of the men were in a state of mind resembling idiocy, unable to tell their names, and lost to all sense of modesty, unconscious of their nakedness and personal condition... [L]ooking up like hungry dogs, beseeching the observer for a bite of bread or a sup of water." Knapp provides other descriptions and comments reflecting "how great had been the barbarity of that system of starvation and exposure by which the rebels, with slow and terrible death, had killed off our men, their Prisoners of War."

Sabin 76615. Bartlett 5442.

\$125.00



Item No. 124

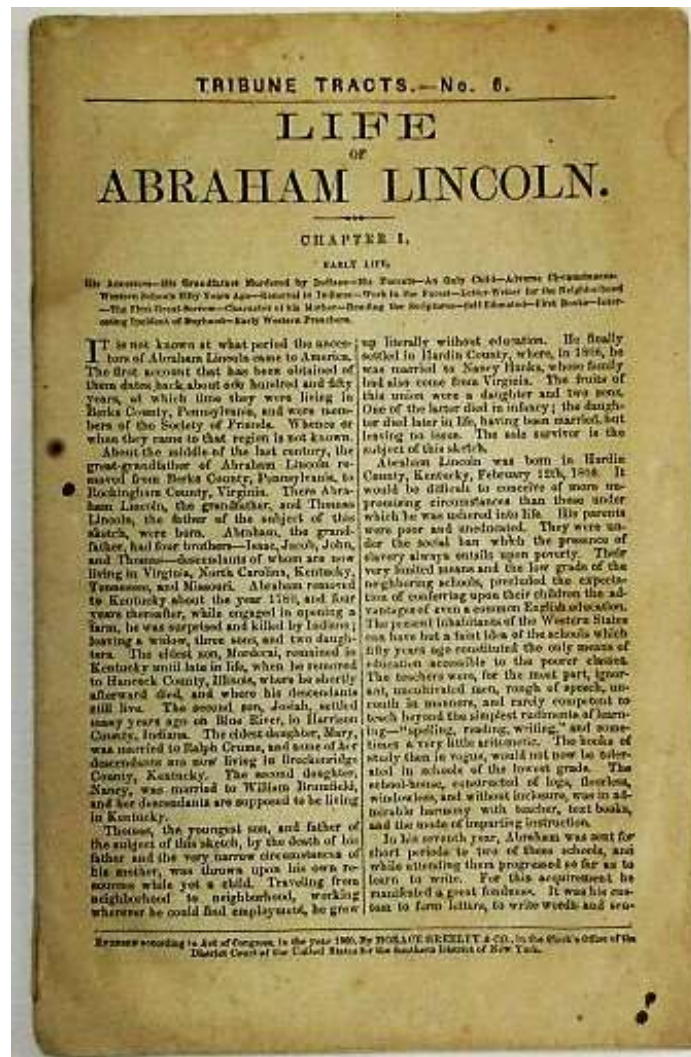
A Contest "Between a Naked Human Frame and a Man Clothed in Full Armour"

124. **Santangelo, Orazio Donato Gideon de Attellis:** SANTANGELO'S TRIAL FOR LIBEL AGAINST SAMUEL McROBERTS, A SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM ILLINOIS. BEFORE THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. PART I. INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY MR. O. DE A. SANTANGELO TO HIS COUNSEL. New York: 1842. 86pp. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page. Cohen records an errata slip not present in this printing. Good+.

The author was "an elderly, temperamental, and contentious Italian with a facile pen," and a "voluminous writer" [Streeter TX 1323] for whom Streeter obviously had an affection. Expelled twice from Mexico, he wrote much in behalf of Texian independence. However, "There is no article on Santangelo in the Handbook of Texas" [Id.]

Santangelo had unsuccessfully filed various claims against Mexico which, he argues, Treaty required Mexico to pay. This case arose out of a transaction for a Mexican commercial certificate between Santangelo and McRoberts. Santangelo, in a 'Circular to the World' and elsewhere, called the Senator a liar, thief, and worse; he was prosecuted criminally for libel and presents his side of things here, calling the case a contest "between a naked human frame and a man clothed in full armour." Santangelo says future trial proceedings will form a Second Part to this drama, but he never followed through with this threat.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 76831. Cohen Supp. 13366.53. II Harv. Law Cat. 1138. Not in AI, Marke, Cohen, Streeter TX, Jenkins BTB, Raines, Rader, Eberstadt, Decker, Graff, Soliday. OCLC records twelve copies, some of which are facsimiles. \$450.00



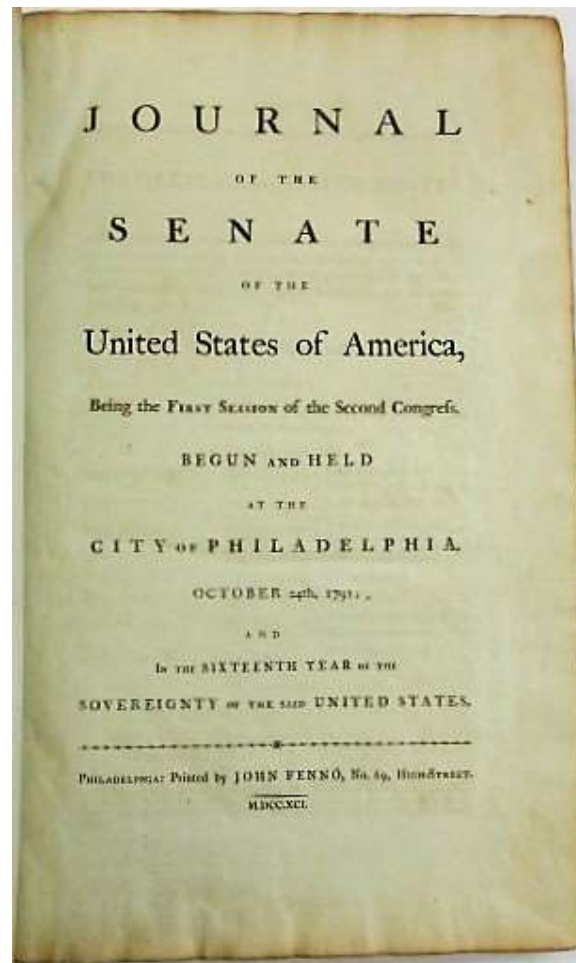
Item No. 125

"Most Authentic of Lincoln Campaign Biographies"

125. [Scripps, John Locke]: TRIBUNE TRACTS. - NO. 6. LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [New York: Horace Greeley & Co., 1860]. 32pp, caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Stitched. Mild toning, Very Good.

This "earliest Scripps biography" [Monaghan] was first printed in Chicago in July 1860. Our New York imprint was "printed from plates cast from the same type forms" as the Chicago edition [Wessen]. It touches the major events of Lincoln's life and career, devoid of some of the more romantic mythology (e.g., Ms. Rutledge) but including the far-fetched notion that Lincoln deliberately lost the 1858 Senatorial race in order to enhance his presidential prospects.

Howes calls it the "most authentic of Lincoln campaign biographies." Lincoln's short-lived career in Congress is reviewed, including his opposition to the Mexican War and his support of the Wilmot Proviso. A 'must' for the Lincoln or Presidential campaign collection. Howes S247a aa. Monaghan 79. Miles 418a. Wessen 12. LCP 9235. \$1,000.00



Item No. 126

A Record of Significant and Enduring Enactments of the New Government

126. **Senate, Second Congress: JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 24TH, 1791; AND IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES.** Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791 [i.e., 1792]. Folio. 228pp [last page numbered '224', as issued]. Original calf [lightly worn], rebaked, raised spine bands and modern gilt-lettered morocco spine label. A clean and bright text with only minor occasional wear, Near Fine.

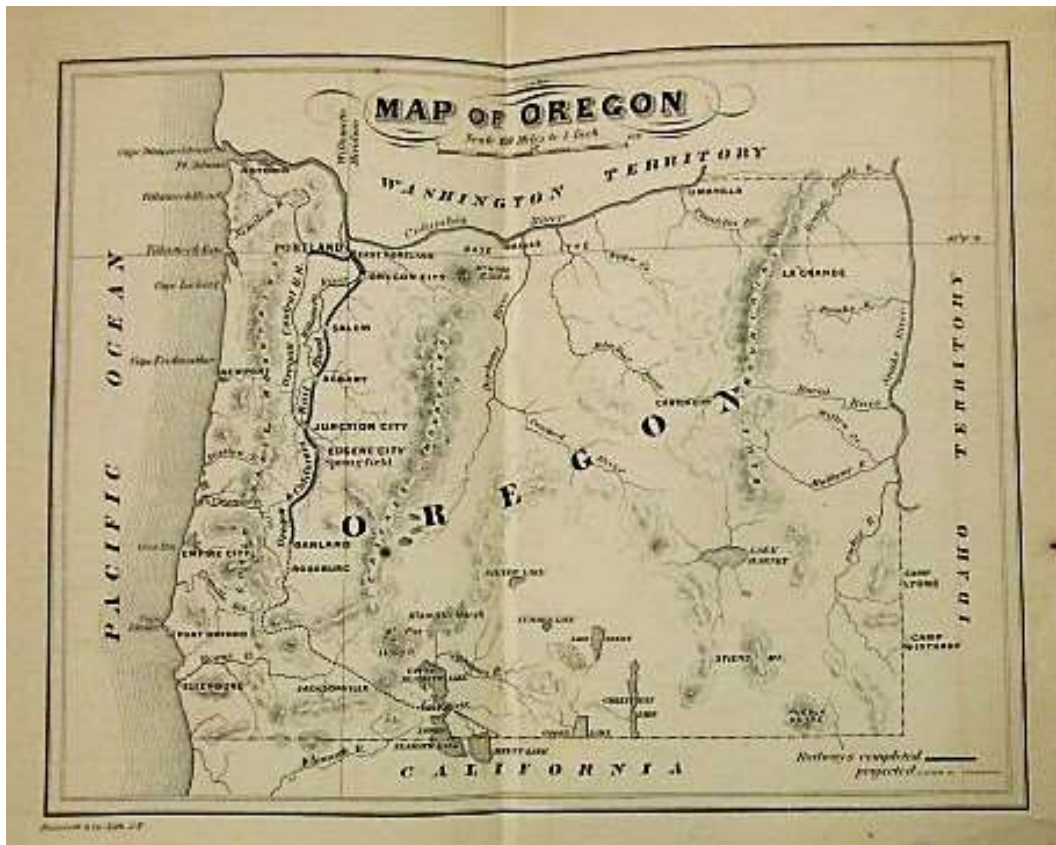
"First edition, first issue of the rare journal containing numerous messages from Pres. Washington...official ratification[s] of the Bill of Rights, the Presidential Succession Act debate and passage, the establishment of the U.S. mint and coinage, the first militia act, and foundation Northwest Territory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

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

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24911. III Jenkins 505.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 127

“Reliable Information Respecting Oregon as a Most Desirable Place”

127. **Small, Hugh:** HOME FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS OF ALL NATIONS. OREGON AND HER RESOURCES FROM PERSONAL OBSERVATION AND INVESTIGATION. San Francisco: A.L. Bancroft & Co., Printers and Lithographers, 1872. [2], 130pp, plus the errata slip and folding 'Map of Oregon' [detached from text block]. Bound in modern half calf with marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt-ruled compartments, gilt-lettered red and green morocco labels. Title page toned with a few short blank edge chips. Text lightly tanned and worn. Good+ or Very Good.

"Rise and progress; soil; sheep and wool; live-stock; ranching; fisheries; mines and minerals; timber lands; water-power; railways; fish and game; commerce, etc." [Eberstadt]
 "The map shows railroads completed and railroads projected" [Smith]. Small gives, he says, "reliable information respecting Oregon as a most desirable place for those seeking a renewal of health and the restoration of those energies of body and mind that make life desirable and

valuable...and for those who wish for numerous opportunities to invest capital to the greatest advantage."

103 Eberstadt 223. 32 Decker 221. Smith 3674.

\$350.00

"Every One Wishes to be Free"

128. **Smalley, John:** ON THE EVILS OF A WEAK GOVERNMENT. A SERMON, PREACHED ON THE GENERAL ELECTION AT HARTFORD, IN CONNECTICUT, MAY 8, 1800. Hartford: 1800. 51, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [institutional stamp]. Disbound. Else Very Good.

A weak government "is one of the great calamities, ever sent upon a people." Every one, "however depraved in other respects, wishes to be free- unboundedly free." The "ungovernableness of the people" is a primary cause of weak government. The greatest evils occur "when there is no law, and every one does what he thinks fit, without fear of punishment."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38509. Trumbull 1381.

\$125.00



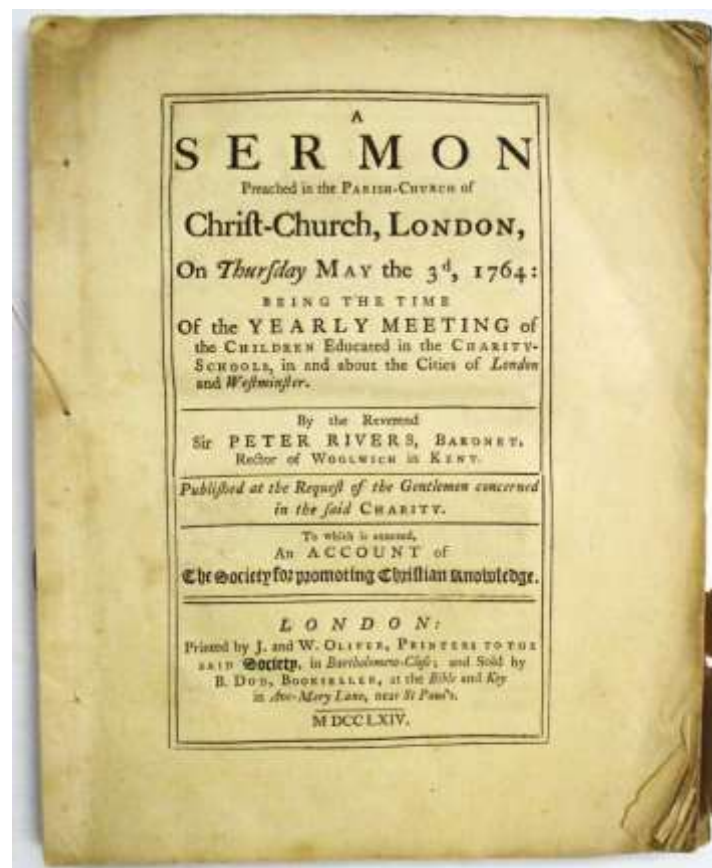
Item No. 129

129. **Smith, Thomas [Smythe]:** PORTRAIT LINE ENGRAVING: THE HONOURABLE SR. THOMAS SMITH KNIGHT, LATE EMBASSADOR FROM HIS MA'STIE TO YE GREAT EMPEROUR OF RUSSIA GOVERNOUR OF HE HON'BLE AND FAMOUS SOCIETYES OF MARCHA'NTS TRADINGE TO YE EAST INDIES MUSSCOVY THE FRENCH AND SOMER ILANDS COMPANY TRESURER FOR VIRGINIA ETC.[Caption

encircling portrait: THOMAE SMITH EQUITIS AURATI ETC. VERA EFFIGIES PRAECLARISS. MI. VIRI DOMNI.]. [London]: W. Richardson, York House, 31 Strand, March 1797. Small broadside, 4 5/8" x 7 3/8", line engraving. This half length portrait depicts Sir Thomas Smith in a tall hat and ruff and furred cloak, holding a map; in an oval border surrounded by nautical motifs such as anchors, cargo and a small vignette of sailing vessel. Caption encircling portrait: THOMAE SMITH EQUITIS AURATI ETC. VERA EFFIGIES PRAECLARISS. MI. VIRI DOMNI. Beneath the portrait is the title caption, with a coat of arms at its center.

Sir Thomas Smith [a/k/a Smythe] [c. 1558-1625] was an English merchant, auditor and politician, the first of three Treasurers of the Virginia Company of London, the first Governor of the East India Company in 1602, and ambassador to Russia. King James I knighted him in 1603.

OCLC 434125009 [1- Folger Shakespeare Library]. Other copies located online at New York Public Library [Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Print Collection], University of Virginia [Albert Small Collection], and the National Portrait Gallery of the British Museum. \$500.00



Item No. 130

The Society's Missions to the New World

130. [Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge]: A SERMON PREACHED IN THE PARISH-CHURCH OF CHRIST-CHURCH, LONDON, ON THURSDAY, MAY THE 3D, 1764: BEING THE TIME OF THE YEARLY MEETING OF THE CHILDREN EDUCATED IN THE CHARITY-SCHOOLS, IN AND ABOUT THE CITIES OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER. BY THE REVEREND SIR PETER RIVERS, BARONET, RECTOR OF WOOLWICH IN KENT. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY

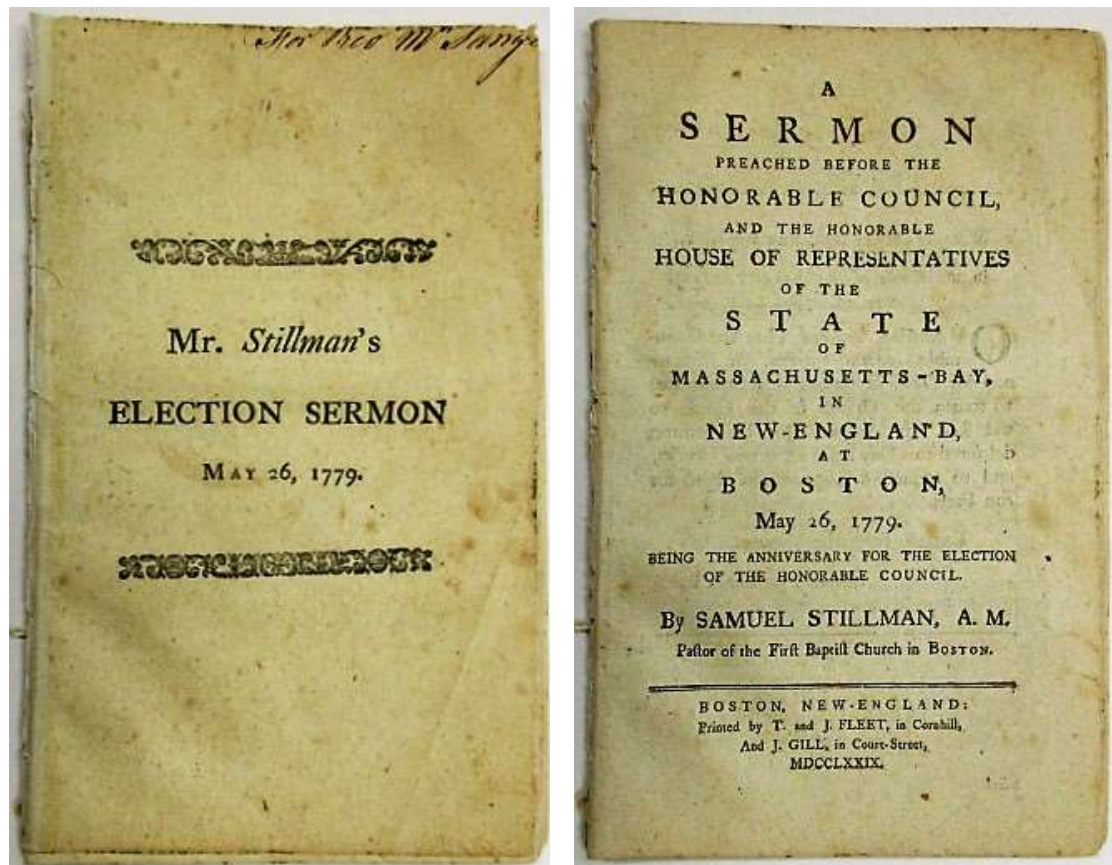
FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. London: J. and W. Oliver, 1764. 120, [2] pp. Stitched [but loosened] in contemporary plain thick paper wrappers [wraps torn]. Verso of front wrapper has the signature, 'Moses Brown's.' Text widely margined, with light uniform tanning and forecorners dog-eared. Very Good.

This scarce pamphlet prints the Account of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge from page [25] to the end. It has "a short Narrative of its Rise and Progress" since its 1698 genesis. Its missions to the New World included founding the Saltzburger Colony in Georgia. The Society has "been enabled to send over to the English Colony in Georgia in the Years 1733, 1734, 1735, and 1741, Four Transports, consisting of more than two Hundred Protestant Emigrants, chiefly Saltzburgers; who, with two Missionaries and a Schoolmaster, are settled by themselves at Ebenezer" [pp 33-34]. Pages 86-87 print 'Some Account of the Saltzburgers settled at Ebenezer in Georgia, 1763.' Page 99 lists the missionaries in Georgia. With a final leaf of 'An account of the rates of cloathing men and women.'

Pages 40-55 list Members of the Society. 'Ladies Annual Subscribers,' benefactors, data concerning the Society's Charity Schools, a 'Catalogue of the Books Dispersed by the Society,' and other information are also printed.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC T18046. Not in De Renne, Sabin.

\$650.00



Item No. 131

“Let Us Not Amuse Ourselves with a Prospect of Peace, and in Consequence Thereof Abate in Our Preparations for the War”

131. **Stillman, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT BOSTON, MAY 26, 1779. BEING

THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: T. and J. Fleet, in Cornhill, and J. Gill... 1779. 38pp, with the half title [which has loosened]. Disbound. Else Very Good.

Stillman had been an original trustee of Rhode Island College [later Brown University] and, after the Revolution, served as one of Boston's twelve delegates to the Convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

This is a significant Revolutionary War sermon, emphasized by his admonition, "Let us not amuse ourselves with a prospect of peace, and in consequence thereof abate in our preparations for the war. If we should, it may prove greatly injurious to the freedom and glory of this RISING EMPIRE." He advocates separation of Church and State, the abolition of slavery, and the extinction of religious establishments, ideas which would in substantial part be incorporated into the Massachusetts Constitution the following year.

"The General Court invited him to preach the annual election sermon in 1779 when the most vital public concern was the policy of the constitutional convention. Stillman frankly argued the necessity of inserting in the constitution of the state a Bill of Rights and provision for the separation of church and state, since only by this procedure could the sacred rights of conscience be secured" [DAB]. The Massachusetts Constitution, drafted by John Adams and adopted in 1780, is the oldest extant State constitution, has served as the model for many others, and includes the Declaration of Rights advocated here by Stillman.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16537. Vail, New England Election Sermons 22. Not in Gephart, Newberry Library, Stevens Rare Americana, Church. \$1,000.00

132. **Stillman, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT BOSTON, MAY 26, 1779. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF THE HONORABLE COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: T. and J. Fleet, in Cornhill, and J. Gill... 1779. 38pp, but lacking the half title. Light spotting, disbound, Good+. Housed in a modern slipcase, with title label on spine. .

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16537. Vail, New England Election Sermons 22. Not in Gephart, Newberry Library, Stevens Rare Americana, Church. \$850.00

This Bitter Trial a Result of "Strong Political Feelings" in Connecticut

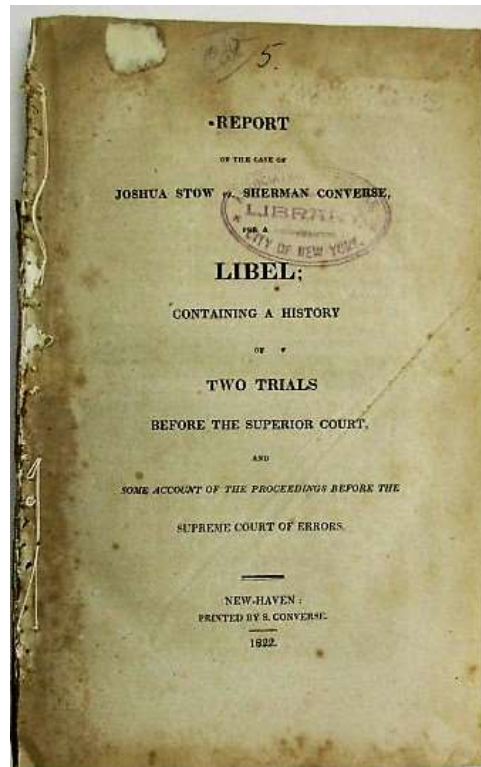
133. **[Stow, Joshua]:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF JOSHUA STOW VS. SHERMAN CONVERSE, FOR A LIBEL; CONTAINING A HISTORY OF TWO TRIALS BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT, AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF ERRORS. New Haven: Printed by S. Converse, 1822. [1], 3, [3 blanks], [5]-183 pp, with erratum at bottom of page 3. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page. Scattered foxing, Good+.

"Stow, a Republican judge, charged Converse, the editor of the Connecticut Journal, with libel in declaring him to be an infidel. The jury found Converse guilty and awarded Stow \$500. The judge declared the damages insufficient and the jury reconsidered and awarded \$1,000, which the court accepted. Converse requested a new trial which the Supreme Court granted. The retrial in Superior Court resulted in a \$750 award which the jury refused to increase when sent out to reconsider. The Supreme Court then denied the defendant's motion for another trial. That denial is reported at 4 Connecticut Reports 17." Cohen.

The trial, as the Introduction notes, was an outgrowth of the "strong political feelings" of the time: Connecticut's Republicans and Federalists were at each other's throats. Stow, who had also been Middletown's postmaster and tax collector, supported Thomas Jefferson in 1800, and resented the Federalists' efforts to place the Congregational Church at the center of political life. Stow actively supported the 1818 State Constitution's disestablishment of the Church; Federalists called him an infidel. "If the future historian of Connecticut would thoroughly understand the real genius and political spirit of the times in which we live, he will find more of them embodied in this pamphlet than in any other authentic document with which we are acquainted."

Cohen 12059.

\$500.00



Item No. 133

134. **Swift, John:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF REV. MR. JOSEPH LEE. AT ROYALSTON, OCTOBER 19. 1768. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN ACTON. AND PRINTED AT THE DESIRE AND REQUEST OF THE HEARERS. Boston: Kneeland and Adams, 1769. 26, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound, else Very Good. Clipped inscription on the half title. Bottom margin of title page with an early 19th century five-line manuscript biography of Reverend Lee.

Ministers must "take heed that their doctrine or teaching is according to the word of God" and that they take "heed to themselves," so that they may "become the saviours of souls."
Evans 11486. \$250.00

Swift's Warning: "The Legislature Should Never Encroach on the Judiciary"

135. **Swift, Zephaniah:** A VINDICATION OF THE CALLING OF THE SPECIAL SUPERIOR COURT, AT MIDDLETOWN, ON THE 4TH TUESDAY OF AUGUST, 1815, FOR THE TRIAL OF PETER LUNG, CHARGED WITH THE CRIME OF MURDER. WITH

OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER OF THE LEGISLATURE TO INTERFERE WITH THE JUDICIARY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Windham [CT]: Printed by J. Byrne, 1816. 48pp. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Light toning, Very Good. Ownership signature, "E. Hubbard's".

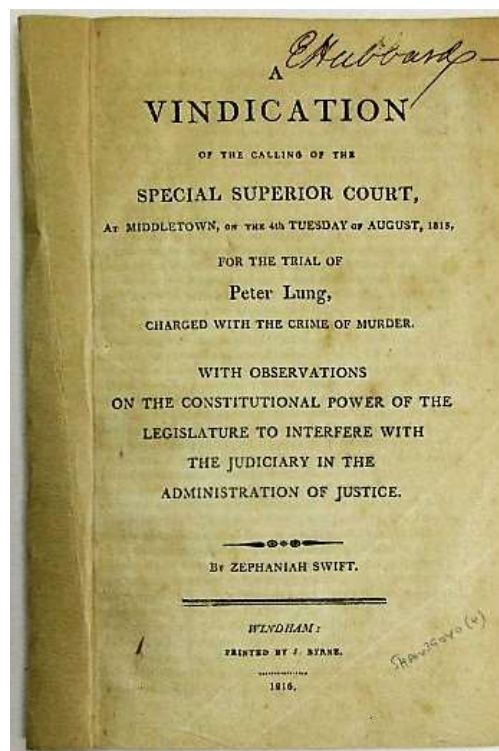
"Lung, while drunk, beat his wife to death in bed. He was twice tried and convicted" [McDade 637]. Swift, as Chief Judge of the Connecticut Superior Court, originally ordered Lung tried before "a special Superior Court" after a Jury of Inquest found that Mrs. Lung was the victim of a wilful murder. Swift did so, he says, because the regular session of the Superior Court had closed, and the remaining sitting judges were in ill health. Lung was convicted and sentenced to death.

The legislature, upon Lung's petition, decided that Swift lacked the power to call such a court or "to issue a warrant to summon a grand jury." Ordering that Lung be tried again in the ordinary course of judicial business, the legislature concluded that Swift had attempted "an illegal exercise of power, so flagrant as to require to be resisted by legislative interference." Swift reminds his readers that when his "court assembled, there was not the remotest hint that it was not duly organized." The evidence and court proceedings, set forth here, were carefully and meticulously presented, all demonstrating the certainty of Lung's guilt. "No man ever had a fairer and more impartial trial than Lung." Swift gives the legislature a lesson in the constitutional separation of powers, arguing that the General Assembly has no power to perform judicial functions, as it sought to do in Lung's case.

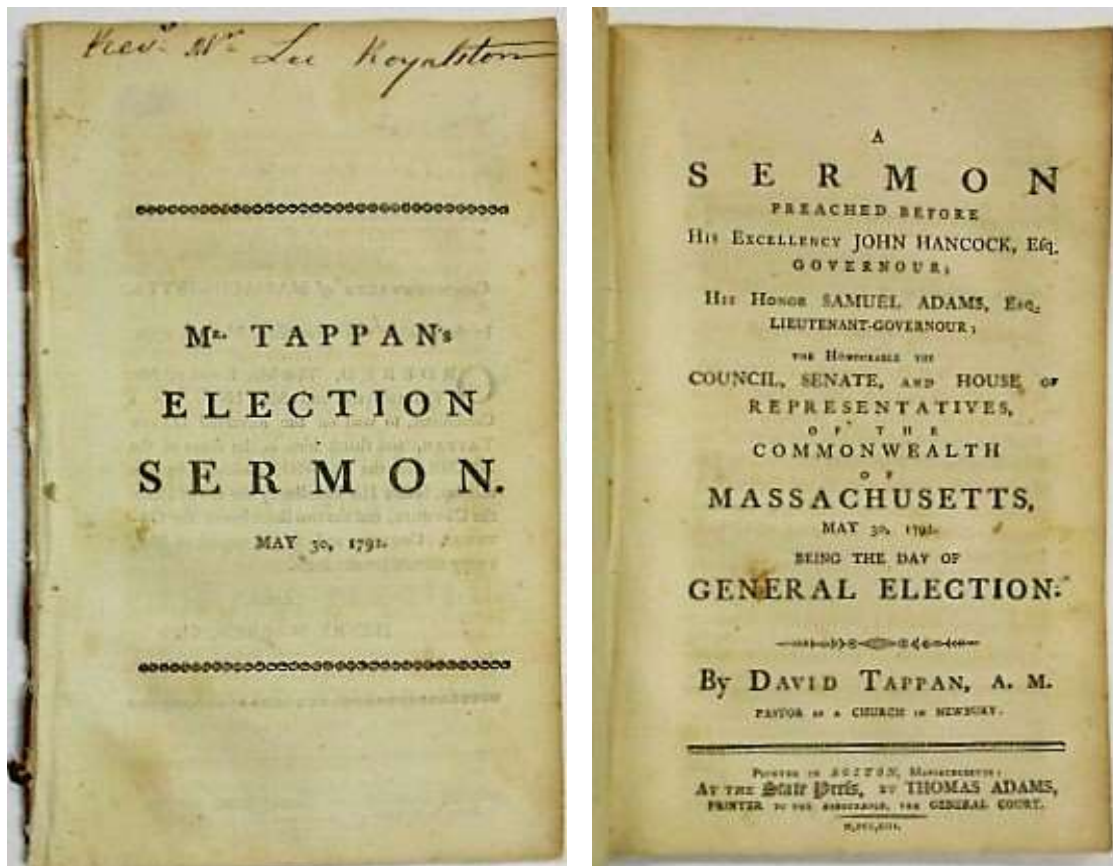
"Judge Swift sometimes generated controversy as in Lung's Case, 1 Conn. 428 (1815). Peter Lung was convicted of murder and sentenced to death, with Swift as one of the three presiding judges. Lung appealed to the State Legislature and, citing irregularities in the grand jury proceedings, the Assembly ordered a new trial. Judge Swift published a pamphlet criticizing the action stating in part, '...the legislature should never encroach on the judiciary'." [website of the CT Judicial branch, www.jud.ct.gov/lawlib/history/swift].

McDade 638. II Harv. Law Cat. 699. AI 39040 [4].

\$875.00



Item No. 135



Item No. 136

**Union of Church and State is an Alliance
"Of Political and Priestly Ambition, Aided by Equal Cunning"**

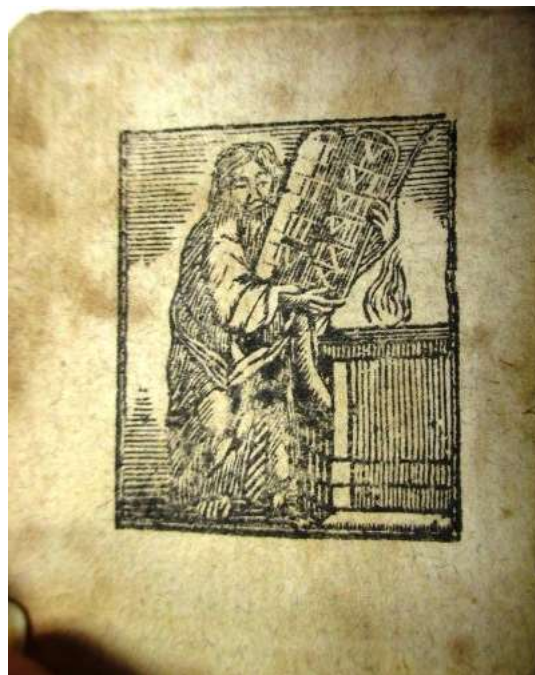
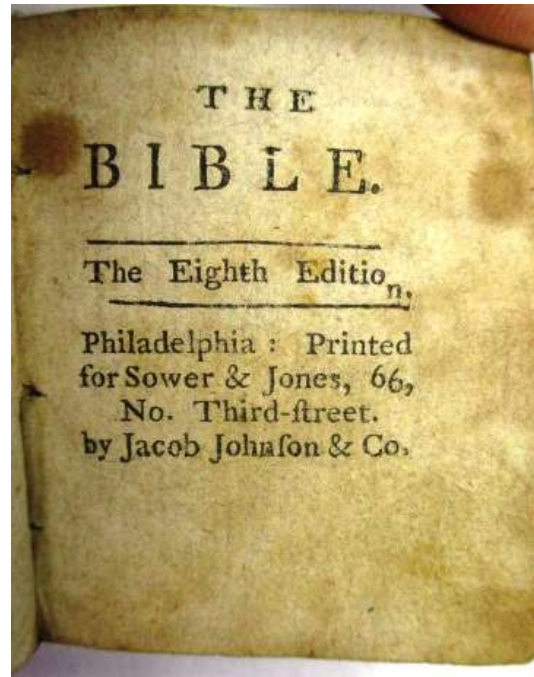
136. **Tappan, David:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR; ...OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 30, 1792. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1792. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [contemporary ownership signature, "Revd Mr. Lee Royalston." Disbound, Very Good.

Tappan recommends "a liberal and patriotick combination for the general good" of the Christian ministry and civil political leaders. He condemns a "set of philosophers and free-thinkers, who boast of their superiour reason and liberality... who have employed all the powers of metaphysical sophistry and licentious ridicule to shake the foundation of religion: and some of them have even denied its political importance and utility, and have proposed in its stead a kind of philosophical or civil morality, as fully competent to the purposes of general order and security."

But Tappan emphatically supports separation of Church and State: the civil establishment of religion is an unholy alliance "of political and priestly ambition, aided by equal cunning." He notes with approval, "In America a Catholic Priest is a good citizen, a good character, and a good neighbour; an Episcopalian Minister is of the same description; and this proceeds from there being no law-establishment in America."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24841. Sabin 94366.

\$450.00



Item No. 137

Early American Thumb Bible, With Frontis Illustration

137. [Taylor, John]: THE BIBLE. THE EIGHTH EDITION. Philadelphia: Printed for Sower & Jones, 66, N. Third-Street, by Jacob Johnson & Co., [1794-1796]. 286, [2 blanks] pp. 1-7/8" x 2-1/4". Original boards, spine reinforced. Scattered foxing, illustrations. Good+ or so. Contemporary inscription on front free endpaper, "Ann Hollingshead / Her Book / give to her by / Mary Neal [?]/ in the year / 1796."

"An epitome of the Bible in verse, written by John Taylor and commonly known as the Thumb Bible. First published with title Verbum sempiternum. Date of publication supplied by Welch. Dedicated by the editors to George Washington"-- NAIP.

This rare Bible has a frontis illustration of Moses holding the Ten Commandments, and other full-page illustrations.

Evans 26649. Welch 1293.7. Adomeit, Thumb Bibles A129. ESTC W15834 [3- Harvard, NYPL, Yale] as of February 2018. \$3,500.00

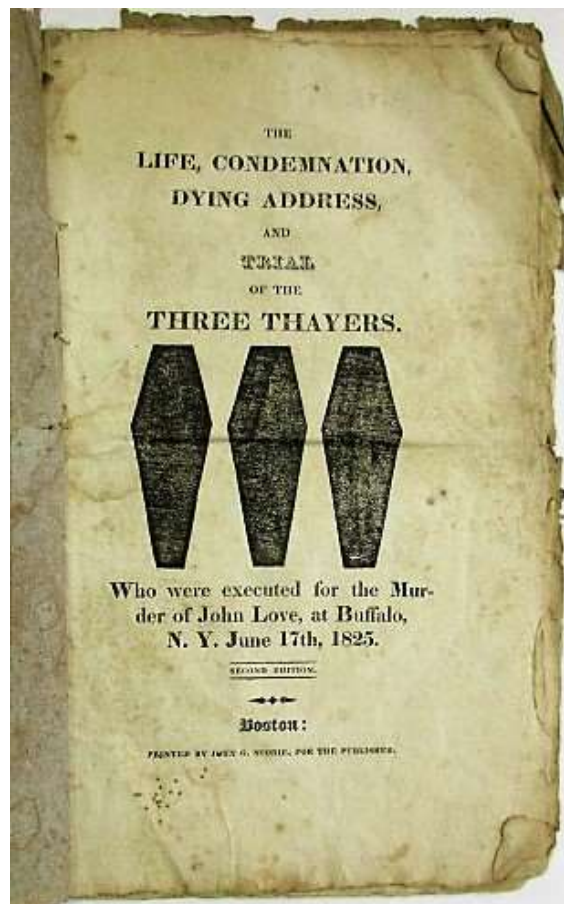
Tennessee's Struggle to Ratify the Fourteenth Amendment

138. **Tennessee:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT, IN THE CASE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, VS. THOMAS N. FRAZIER, JUDGE, ETC. BEGUN AND HELD AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1867. Nashville: S.C. Mercer, Printer to the State, 1867. 124, 8, (3), 207pp. Library buckram, gum label at base of spine, rubberstamp on title page. Else Very Good.

Governor Brownlow, who had replaced Andrew Johnson as Union Governor of Tennessee, called a legislative session on July 4, 1866, to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, establishing citizenship for the freedmen, and prohibiting States from denying them equal protection of the laws, due process of law, and the privileges and immunities of citizenship. A quorum did not attend. The House then ordered the absent members' arrests.

Judge Frazier granted the arrested members' petition for habeas corpus, on the ground that Tennessee law did not prohibit their absence. For this he was impeached, and removed from office despite his assertion that, lacking any sympathy for the absentees, he was nevertheless compelled to do his judicial duty.

FIRST EDITION. Allen 6525. Marke 1014. Not in Harv. Law Cat. \$450.00



Item No. 139

The Hanging of Three Dumb Thayers

139. [Thayer, Israel & Isaac & Nelson]: THE LIFE, CONDEMNATION, DYING ADDRESS, AND TRIAL OF THE THREE THAYERS. WHO WERE EXECUTED FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN LOVE, AT BUFFALO, N.Y. JUNE 17TH, 1825. SECOND EDITION. Boston [NY]: Printed by John G. Scobie, for the Publisher, [1825?]. 16pp, stitched in original tattered plain wrappers. Untrimmed. Wide margins lightly foxed, Very Good. Woodcut of three coffins on title page.

"John Love, an itinerant who boarded with one of the Thayer brothers, aroused their cupidity by the money he used in a small loan business. On a day selected because they were slaughtering hogs, the brothers shot Love first and finished him off with an ax. More than two months passed before suspicions were aroused by the not very sensible explanations which the Thayers were giving for their possession of Love's property. When the body was found in the woods, they were tried, convicted, and finally hanged in a field outside Buffalo" [McDade].

"Boston, New York, the place of printing, was a small village south of Buffalo" [Cohen]. This is one of its earliest imprints. The title page cut of the coffins is eye-catching.

Anti-Andrew Jackson broadsides of the period sometimes included a similar motif to commemorate the executions he carried out during his Florida campaign.

McDade 971n. Sabin 95266. Cohen 13087. Not in Eberstadt or Decker.

\$850.00



Item No. 140

140. **Thurston, Robert H.:** TWENTY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, MARCH 31, 1876 TO NOVEMBER 20, 1891, BY THE FAMED MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS: ONE TO PROF. STILLE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, THEN PROVOST,

RECOMMENDING MR. H.T. BRIAN, FOREMAN OF PRINTING AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE IN WASHINGTON FOR A POSITION IN THE UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF TYPOGRAPHY; EIGHTEEN TO J.H. RICHARDSON AND H.R. WORTHINGTON REGARDING ILLUSTRATIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CUTS FOR HIS BOOK ON THE HISTORY OF THE STEAM ENGINE; AND ONE TO "CAMPUS, CORNELL UNIVERSITY" PROVIDING HIS AUTOGRAPH. Letters in ink manuscript. Old folds, light toning and mild wear. Very Good.

1. Letter dated March 31, 1876, to Prof. Stille at the University of Pennsylvania. On letterhead of 'Office of the Editor of the Reports of the U.S. Commissioners To The Vienna International Exhibition 1873, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ.' 10-1/2" x 8", folded to 5 1/4 x 8". [2], [2 blank] pp, docketed on final blank. "... [Y]ou will need a good man as a Judge in the department of typography or typographic methods. Mr. H.T. Brian, Foreman of Printing at the Government Printing Office, Washington, informs me that he would be glad to serve in that capacity and I am requested to state to you my opinion of him. From my acquaintance with Mr. Brian while editing the Vienna Reports. I am led to believe him an expert in his business and a very good man for that place. Should the position not have been already filled, I would recommend a consideration of his claim, which, I think, Prof. Blake, who has known him longer than I may have already presented."

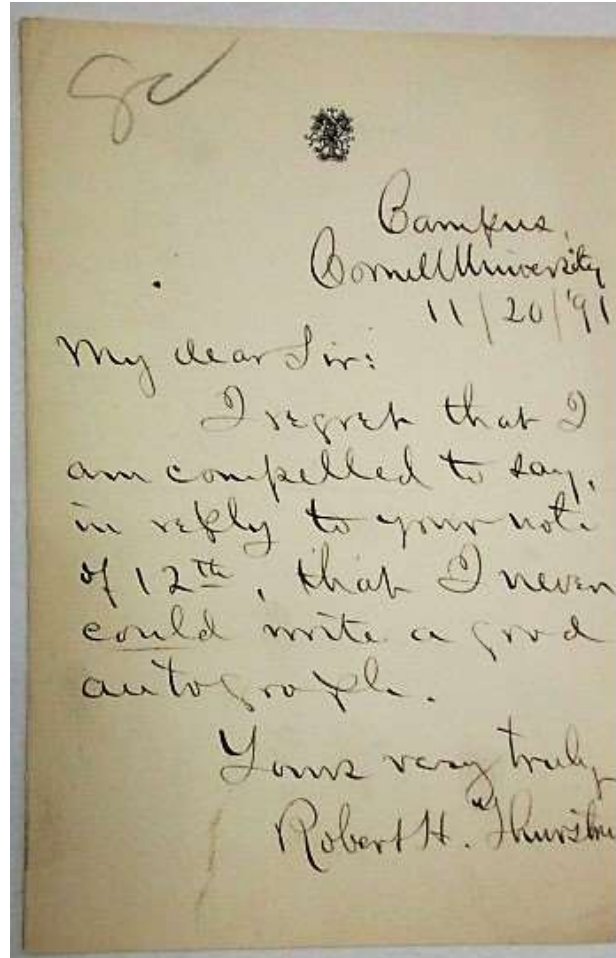
2. Eighteen letters, from Hoboken, April 20, 1877 to March 8, 1878, to J.H. Richardson and H.R. Worthington, all but one on the letterhead of Stevens Institute of Technology Department of Engineers. All concern Thurston's foundation work, THE HISTORY OF THE GROWTH OF THE STEAM-ENGINE [1878], which he is readying for publication. Most letters measure 5 1/4" x 8". Thurston requests specific illustration cuts and proofs, asks about matters relating to the history of the steam engine, locomotives, or steam navigation. Thurston is pleased with the proofs and the progress; he states that he would like proofs of John & Robt. S. Stevens, later noting that the Stevens family was well pleased when they saw the proofs of "old Col. John & Robt. S." Thurston asks Richardson to send his "artist on board the 'Rhode Island' of the Stonington or Providence Line and let him ask for Mr. Arastus Smith and secure from him permission and instructions about making a neat, intelligible drawing of the Sickles Cut-Off Valve Gear." Thurston lists cuts yet to be received; his last letter to Richardson states that he wants to see the recently mentioned cuts, but is "afraid the others will be too late as the book is going through press."

3. Letter dated November 20, 1891, to Campus, Cornell University. "My dear Sir: I regret that I am compelled to say, in reply to your note of 12th, that I never could write a good autograph. Yours very truly, Robert H. Thurston." 4 1/2" x 7", ink manuscript.

Robert Henry Thurston [1839-1903] was a well-known mechanical engineering professor. He graduated from Brown with a certificate in engineering and soon after volunteered to serve in the Navy Engineering Corps during the Civil War. He was a professor at the Stevens Institute of Technology and developed a new curriculum for engineering education which he presented at the 1873 Vienna Exposition in Berlin where his articles were translated into German. He became the first president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1883. He was hired by Cornell University 1885 and served 18 years as the first director of Cornell's Sibley College.

J[ames] H. Richardson was an artist and wood engraver in New York City. His advertisement in the 1877 City directory describes his skill in preparing engravings of landscapes, portraits, machinery, buildings, engravings for publishers, authors and manufacturers.

H[enry] R. Worthington was a manufacturer of steam pumps, meters, and other hydraulic machinery. He built the first Worthington Double Acting Pump in 1844 and founded the Worthington Hydraulic Pump Works in 1845 with partner William H. Baker near the Brooklyn Navy Yard in New York. The company changed names in 1862 due to new partners, and it continued on after his death with his son succeeding him as a partner. \$1,000.00



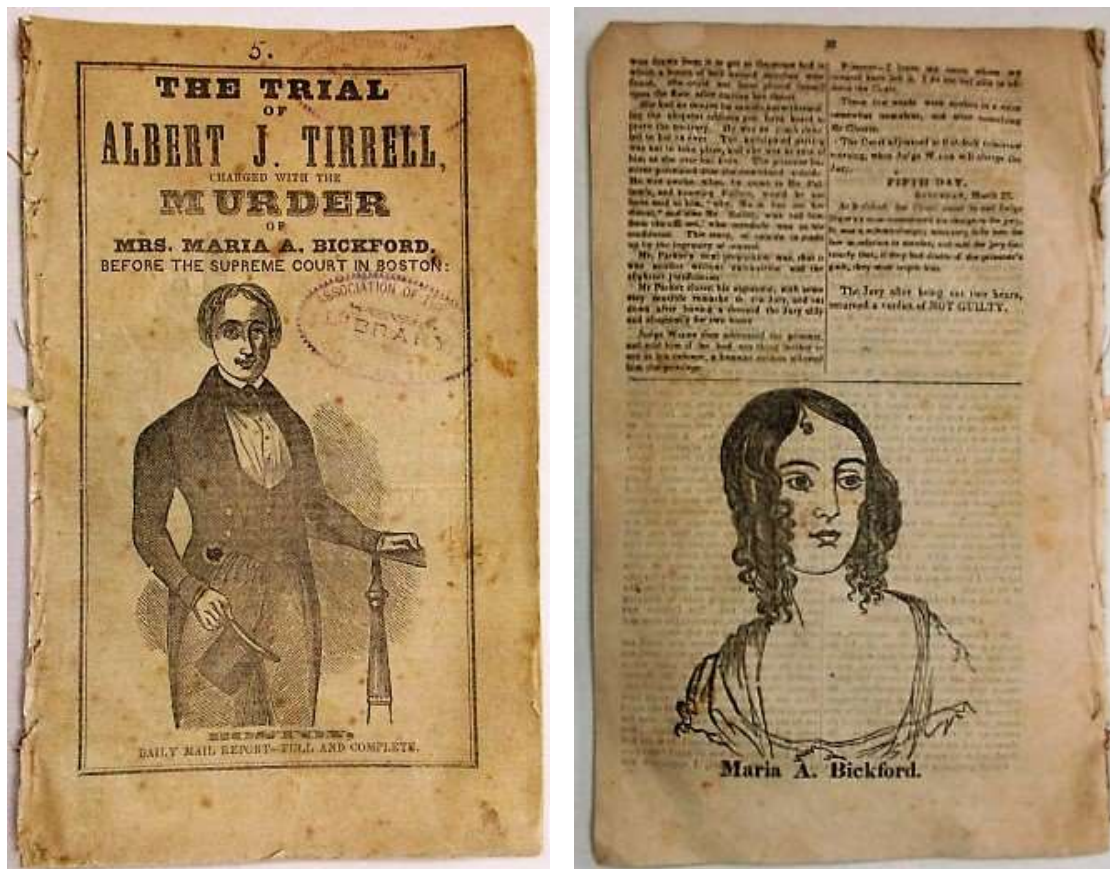
Item No. 140

“The Murder of a Harlot”

141. [Tirrell, Albert J.]: THE TRIAL OF ALBERT J. TIRRELL, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MRS. MARY A. BICKFORD, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT IN BOSTON: BOSTON, DAILY MAIL REPORT - FULL AND COMPLETE. Boston: Daily Mail Report. [1846]. 32pp, illustrations. Disbound, printed in double columns. Lightly rubberstamped title page. Attractive title page portrait of Tirrell; its verso illustrates 'The House where the Murder was Committed.' Bottom portion of page 32 is a portrait illustration of Maria A. Bickford. Light wear. Except as noted, Very Good.

"The murder of a harlot seems to lend a special interest to a case which is measurable by the many publications which ensue. The Tirrell case is one of the triumphs of Rufus Choate, who convinced the jury that his client did not cut the throat of Mrs. Bickford, or, if he did, he did it in his sleep" [McDade 986].

McDade 990. Cohen 13116 [recording only 31pp, and noting the discrepancy with McDade's collation of 32pp. Page 32 contains the portrait of Mrs. Bickford]. \$850.00



Item No. 141

Trenchard's Influential Arguments Opposing a Standing Army

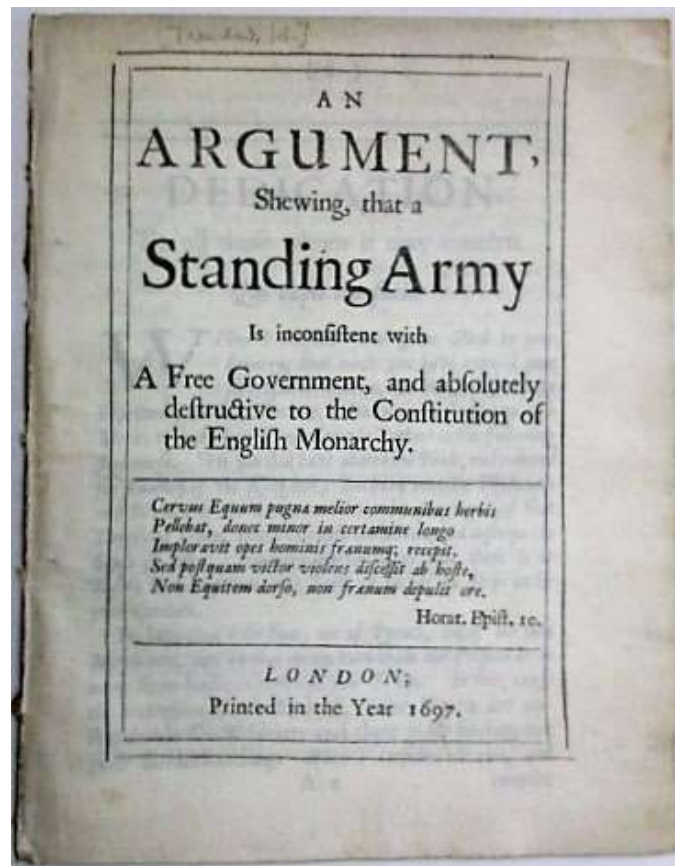
142. [Trenchard, John]: AN ARGUMENT, SHEWING, THAT A STANDING ARMY IS INCONSISTENT WITH A FREE GOVERNMENT, AND ABSOLUTELY DESTRUCTIVE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ENGLISH MONARCHY. London: 1697. 4to. [iv], 30, [2 blank] pp. Disbound, Very Good.

Trenchard's writings, which profoundly influenced the Revolutionary War generation, "ranked with the treatises of Locke as the most authoritative statement of the nature of political liberty and above Locke as an exposition of the social sources of the threats it faced." The colonists' fear of standing armies "derived...from the seventeenth century...most memorably by Trenchard in his famous 'An Argument...' [this pamphlet]. With him the colonists universally agreed that 'unhappy nations have lost that precious jewel liberty [because] their necessities or indiscretion have permitted a standing army to be kept amongst them.'...[T]hey had a vivid sense of what such armies were: gangs of restless mercenaries, responsible only to the whims of the rulers who paid them, capable of destroying all right, law, and liberty that stood in their way." Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*.

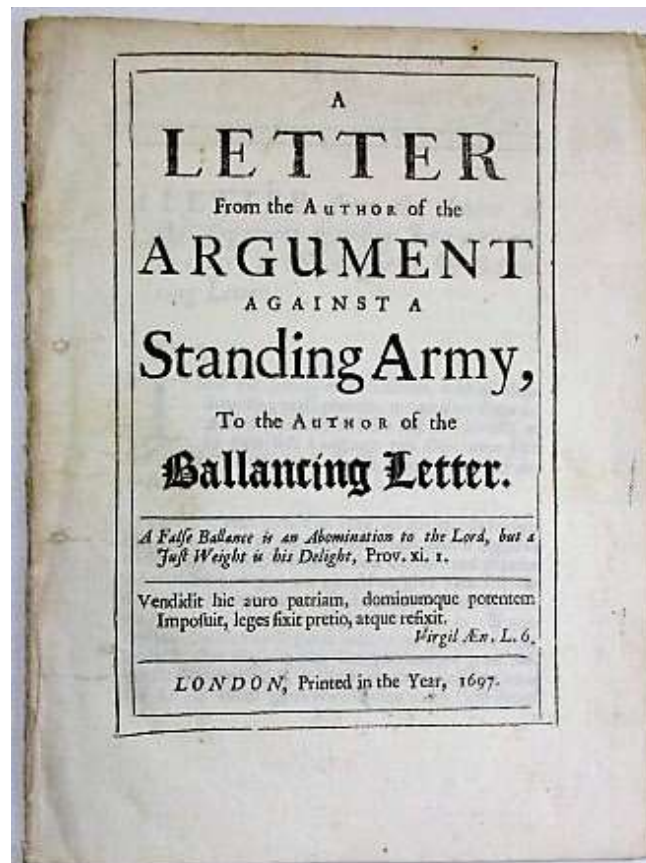
This is an important work of great impact on the Revolution.

FIRST EDITION. Bailyn 34, 36, 62. Wing T2110.

\$1,500.00



Item No.142



Item No. 143

143. **[Trenchard, John]:** A LETTER FROM THE AUTHOR OF THE ARGUMENT AGAINST A STANDING ARMY, TO THE AUTHOR OF THE BALANCING LETTER. A FALSE BALANCE IS AN ABOMINATION TO THE LORD, BUT A JUST WEIGHT IS HIS DELIGHT. PROV. XI. I. London: 1697. Small quarto. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Very Good.

Trenchard's writings profoundly influenced the Revolutionary War generation. They "ranked with the treatises of Locke as the most authoritative statement of the nature of political liberty and above Locke as an exposition of the social sources of the threats it faced." The colonists "had a vivid sense of what such armies were: gangs of restless mercenaries, responsible only to the whims of the rulers who paid them, capable of destroying all right, law, and liberty that stood in their way." [Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 35-36, 62, 73, 114-117].

The Boston Massacre, and the acute importance thus engendered of resisting British tyranny, stimulated the Colonists' appreciation of Trenchard's work. This pamphlet warns that, where a ruler has a Standing Army, "it is the Fashion of his Subjects to be Slaves under that STANDING ARMY. I observe Men that are addicted to Fashions, follow them in every thing. Now to be Freeman under a STANDING ARMY is not the Fashion of our Neighbours...It is impossible to consider of a STANDING ARMY which shall be sufficient to oppose a Foreign Power, without considering it at the same time to suppress the Subject at home." Trenchard closes with a warning: legitimacy in government depends "upon an equal distribution of Power; and he that gets an over-balance of Power takes away the Title from the rest, and leaves them a Possession without a Right, which is a tenure at the Will of the Lord."

Wing T2113. Not in Kress, Sabin, Stevens.

\$1,250.00

In Praise of Rights of Conscience

144. **Tucker, John:** A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. AMOS MOODY, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN PELHAM, IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 20. 1765. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1766. 34, [2 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, Very Good.

Tucker, Pastor of the First Church in Newbury, praises rights of conscience, and warns against authoritarian edicts which make "the opinions of men the standard [italics in original] of divine truth." That, he says, "is the very foundation upon which popery stands, and the grand prop by which it has been supported from generation to generation. Popes and councils have fixed the sense of scripture, which must never be contradicted: They have determined and decreed what shall be the catholic faith, and to depart from this, on any pretence whatever, is deemed heresy."

Evans 10512.

\$450.00

A Gruesome Barclay Production

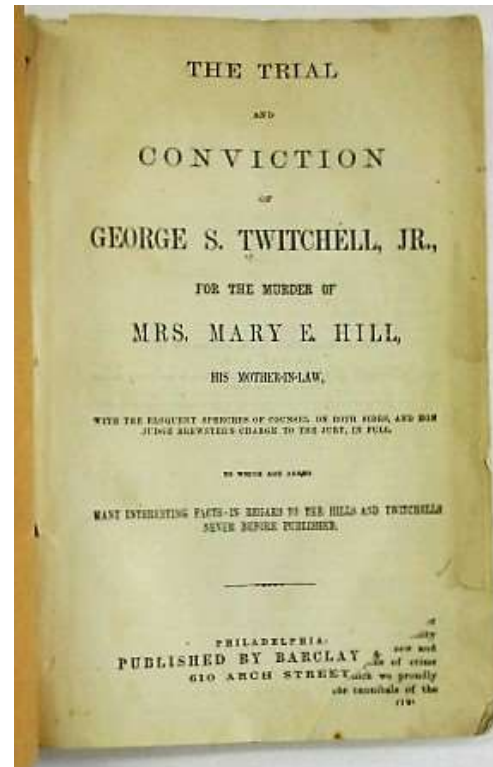
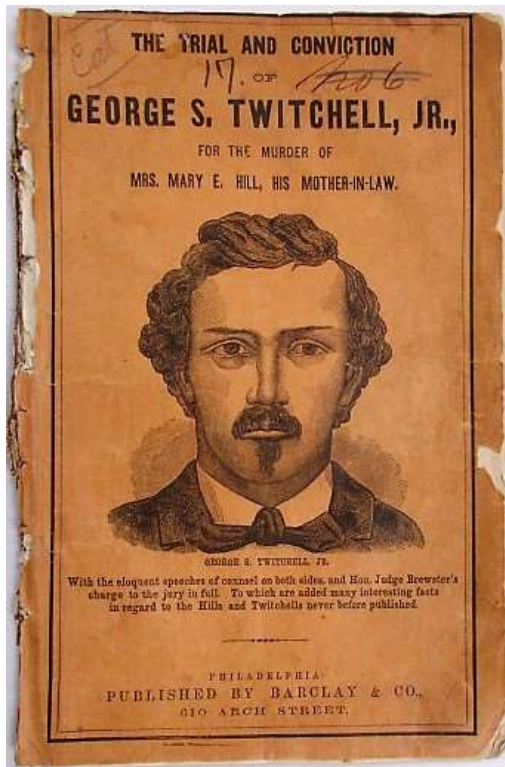
145. **[Twitchell, George S.]:** THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR., FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. MARY E. HILL, HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. WITH THE ELOQUENT SPEECHES OF COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES, AND HON. JUDGE BREWSTER'S CHARGE TO THE JURY IN FULL. TO WHICH ARE ADDED MANY INTERESTING FACTS IN REGARD TO THE HILLS AND TWITCHELLS NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1869]. [2], [19]-90pp, 3 plate illustrations, text illustrations. Disbound a bit roughly. Original printed wrappers [front wrapper margin-chipped, front wrapper and title leaf detached but present].

Bottom right corner of title page torn with loss of "Co." in the imprint name of Barclay & Co. Portrait of Twitchell on front wrap, portrait of Twitchell and his wife on rear wrap. Good+.

A trademark Barclay gruesome, sensational story. Mrs. Hill's body was found dead in her yard by a servant girl. Mr. Twitchell and his wife, Camilla Twitchell, claimed that she must have fallen from a second story window. But the evidence indicated that Mrs. H. was beaten with a poker, and then thrown out the window to simulate an accident. Both Twitchells were arrested. Camilla was acquitted; but George was found guilty and sentenced to hang. On the day of his, George Twitchell committed suicide.

McDade 1010.

\$375.00

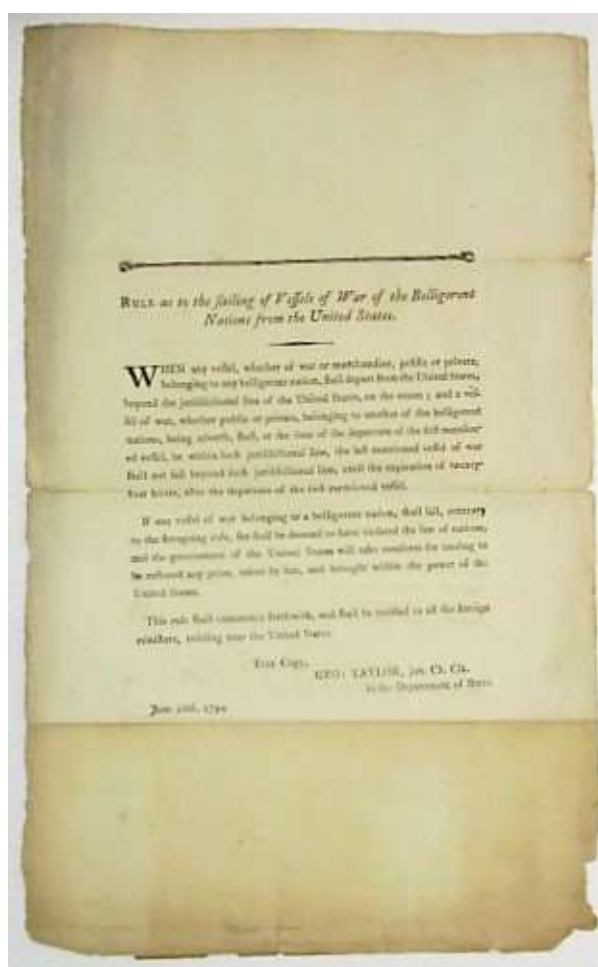


Item No. 145

Rare Broadside Seeks to Maintain American Neutrality on the Seas

146. [United States]: RULE AS TO THE SAILING OF VESSELS OF WAR OF THE BELLIGERENT NATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia]: June 18th, 1794. Broadside, 8" x 13-1/2". Old horizontal folds, margin reinforcements on blank verso. Good+.

This scarce document is signed in type at the end by "Geo. Taylor, jun. Ch. Clk. in the Department of State." The Rule prohibits a vessel within "the jurisdictional line of the United States, on the ocean," from sailing for 24 hours against a belligerent vessel which has left American waters. Failure to abide by the Rule is deemed a violation of "the law of nations." Evans 27928. ESTC W23289 [AAS, NYPL, Lib. Congress]. OCLC 14988157 [1- Ct. Hist. Soc.], 950919729 [2- AAS, Pa. Comm. Lib.] as of January 2018. \$1,500.00



Item No. 146

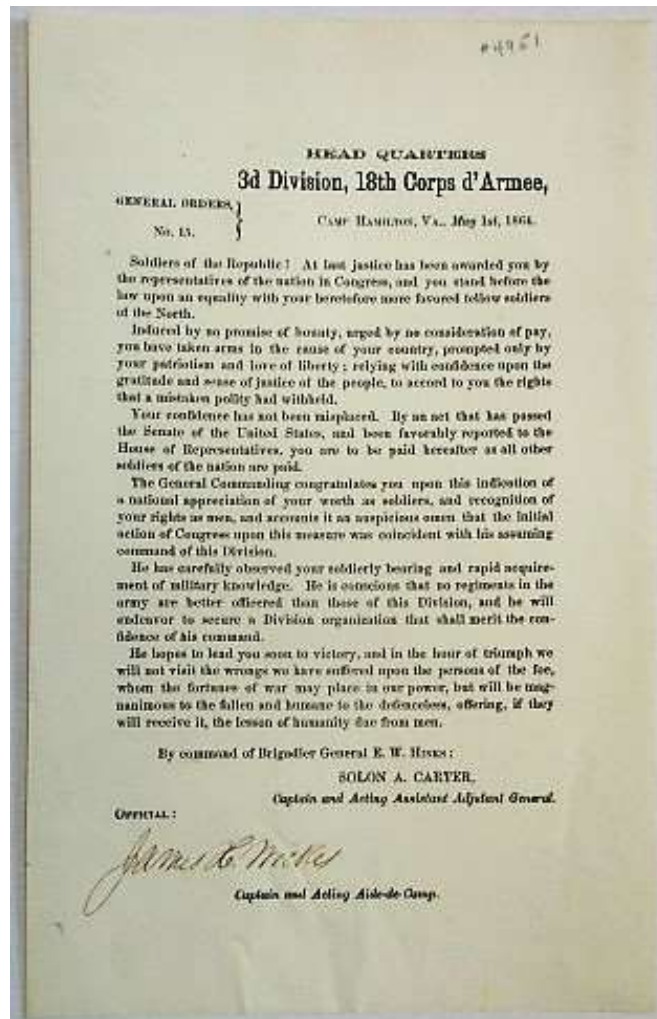
"You Stand Before the Law upon an Equality"

147. **United States Colored Troops:** HEAD QUARTERS 3D DIVISION, 18TH CORPS D'ARMEE, CAMP HAMILTON, VA., MAY 1ST, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 15. Camp Hamilton, VA: May 1, 1864. Broadside General Order, 4-7/8" x 8". Signed in type, "By command of Brigadier General E.W. Hinks: Solon A. Carter, Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant General." Signed in ink, "James H. Wickes," as Captain and Acting Aide-de-Camp. Fine.

"Soldiers of the Republic! At last justice has been awarded you by the representatives of the nation in Congress, and you stand before the law upon an equality with your heretofore more favored fellow soldiers of the North." The General Order announces Congress's decision that Black soldiers "are to be paid hereafter as all other soldiers of the nation are paid."

Gilder Lehrman Collection #GLC02223. Reprinted in Washington, Eagles on Their Buttons. A Black Infantry Regiment in the Civil War. U MO Press: 1999; Appendix D, page 87.

\$600.00

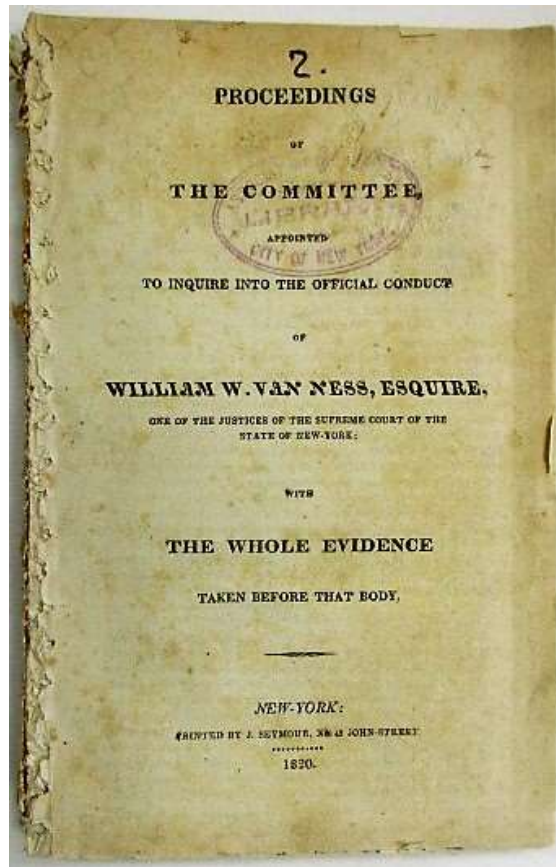


Item No. 147

148. [Van Ness, William]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF WILLIAM W. VAN NESS, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK; WITH THE WHOLE EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THAT BODY. New York: Printed by J. Seymour, 1820. 178pp. Disbound, light blindstamp and rubberstamp on title page. Good+. Ownership signature of Wm. Green, dated 1845, and marginalia in his hand.

Burr's close friend-- his defender as 'Aristides', his second at the Hamilton duel, and now a Judge of the New York Supreme Court -- is charged with having used his judicial office improperly to obtain a bank charter which would personally benefit him. Pages 173-178 consist of an essay, 'To the Public,' signed in type by Johnston Verplanck, Charles King, and James Hamilton. The Address "deplores the secrecy of the Committee's deliberations,

challenges its integrity, and asserts that this compilation of speeches and arguments before the Committee has been prepared to inform the public of the truth of the case" [Cohen].
Cohen Supp. 14674.51. Sabin 98534. AI 2501. \$350.00



Item No. 148

149. **[Watkins, Tobias]: TRIAL OF TOBIAS WATKINS, LATE FOURTH AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAY TERM, 1829, FOR VARIOUS FRAUDS UPON THE U. STATES. REPORTED BY L. WASHINGTON, JR. AND H.R. TAYLOR.** Washington: Printed and Published by Duff Green, 1829. [3], [1 blank], 187, [1] pp. Bound in later library buckram, gum label at spine base. Light rubberstamp on title page. A few blank edges lightly chipped. Good+.

Watkins was charged with stealing public funds. He "was convicted on three counts and request for a new trial denied. Sentence consisted of nine months imprisonment and \$3050 in fines" [Cohen]. Amos Kendall, Auditor of the Treasury, was one of Watkins's accusers; Francis Scott Key represented the government.
Cohen 14050. \$250.00

By the Founder of Methodism

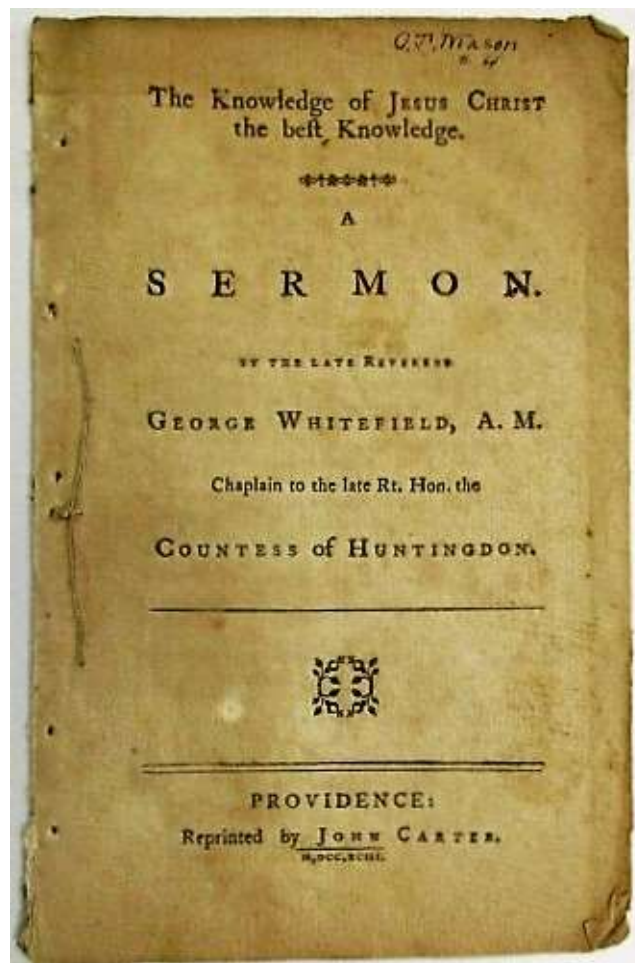
150. **Whitefield, George: THE KNOWLEDGE OF JESUS CHRIST THE BEST KNOWLEDGE. A SERMON. BY THE LATE REVEREND GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A.M.**

CHAPLAIN TO THE LATE RT. HON. THE COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDON. Providence:
Reprinted by John Carter, 1793. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched. Light toning and foxing. Good+.

Whitefield, founder of Methodism and prominent defender of the Great Awakening, explains that Christians have "need of the wisdom of the serpent, mingled with the innocence of the dove... If you know Christ, and him crucified, you know enough to make you happy, supposing you know nothing else." Several London printers first issued this Sermon in 1739. Christoph Saur issued a Germantown printing in the German language in 1740. Ours is the first separate American printing in the English language.

Evans 26477. Alden 1344. ESTC W4166 [8 institutional locations as of January 2018].

\$875.00



Item No. 150

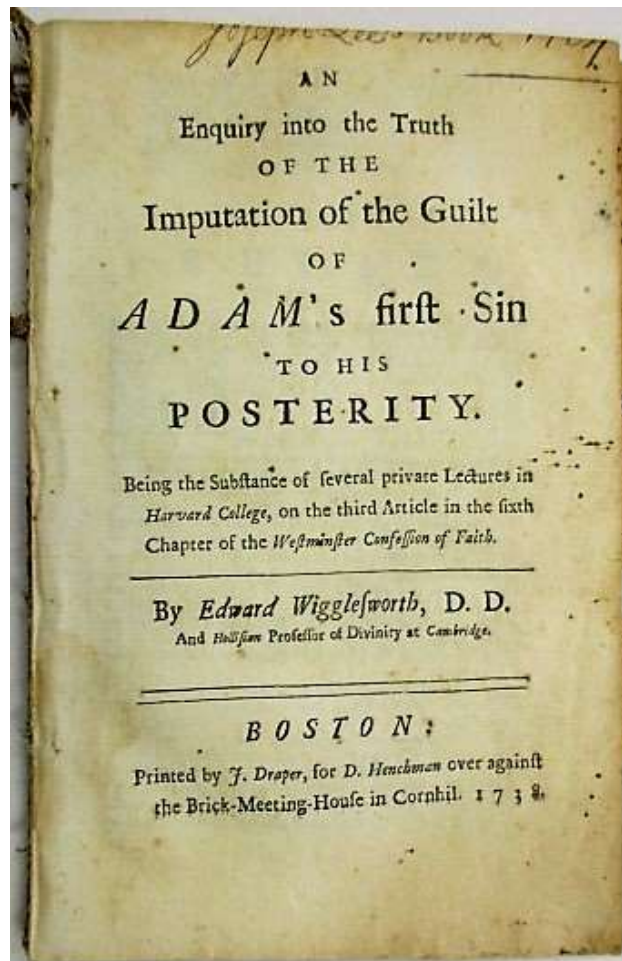
A Warning Against Religious Dogmatism

151. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** AN ENQUIRY INTO THE TRUTH OF THE IMPUTATION OF THE GUILT OF ADAM'S FIRST SIN TO HIS POSTERITY. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF SEVERAL PRIVATE LECTURES IN HARVARD COLLEGE, ON THE THIRD ARTICLE IN THE SIER OF THE WESTMINSTER CONFESSON OF FAITH. Boston: Printed by J. Draper, for D. Henchman..., 1738. [8], 90 pp, lacking the final blank but with the half title, which is detached, foxed, and worn. Disbound, scattered and generally light foxing, light wear. Attractive ornamentation. Good+.

The renowned Professor of Divinity at Harvard warns against dogmatism. Frequently man's varied views about religious questions reflect "Our uncertain Suppositions about such things as God hath tho't fit to keep secret."

Evans 4324. ESTC W31902.

\$450.00



Item No. 151