

Item No. 1

**“Nothing is Wanted in the Forms of Our Government  
To Make Us a Great and Happy Nation”**

1. **Abbot, Abiel:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AN NORTH-COVENTRY, JULY 4TH, 1799, BEING THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1799. 16pp. Disbound, light foxing, some shallow chips to blank lower margin, short closed tear [no loss] at blank portion of title leaf.. Good+.

A scarce July 4th Oration by the Harvard graduate, clergyman, and formerly a teacher at Phillips Exeter. "Nothing is wanted in the forms of our government to make us a great and happy nation." However, he warns, the entire beautiful edifice will crumble "unless accompanied with a sense of moral and religious obligation."  
Evans 35070. Trumbull 1. ESTC W37996 [8 locations]. \$250.00

**Perhaps the Earliest Account of the Assassination**

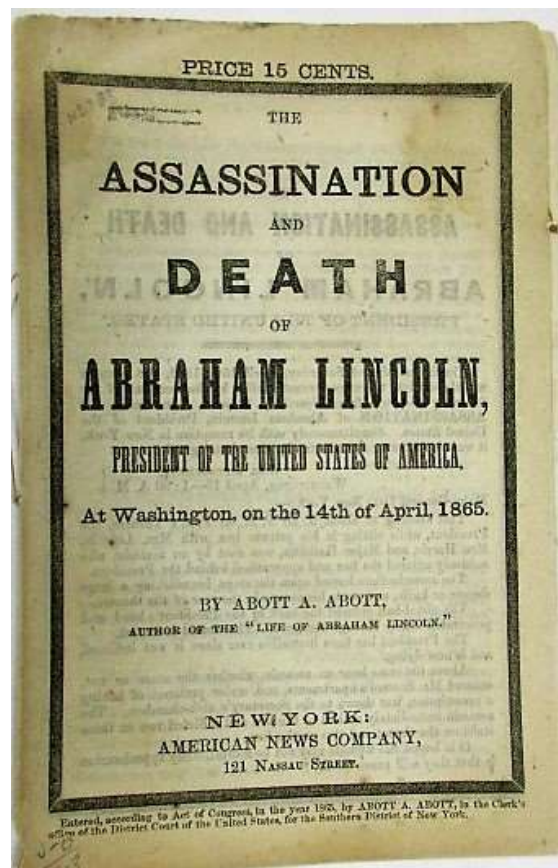
2. **Abott, Abott A.:** THE ASSASSINATION AND DEATH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AT WASHINGTON, ON THE 14TH OF APRIL, 1865. New York: American News Company, [1865]. 12pp. Stitched but loosened. Text surrounded by a black mourning border. Light uniform toning, Very Good. 'Price 15 Cents' above the top border on the title page.

This record of the tragic events precedes the formal identification and capture of Booth and his co-conspirators. It prints the frantic telegrams beginning on the evening of April 14th. The speed with which the pamphlet issued is suggested by the War Department's transmission of rumors and speculations, some of which were erroneous. It is surely one of the very earliest accounts, if not the earliest, of Lincoln's assassination.

"Investigation strongly indicates J. Wilkes Booth as the assassin of the President. Whether it was the same or a different person that attempted to murder Mr. Seward remains in doubt." The final dispatch, at 9:30 a.m. on April 15, reports "THE END. THE PRESIDENT DIED THIS MORNING AT TWENTY-TWO MINUTES PAST SEVEN. MR. SEWARD IS ALSO DEAD."

Monaghan 372. McDade 607. 132 Eberstadt 395.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 2

3. **[African-American Beauty Products]:** COLLECTION OF THIRTY PICTORIAL ADVERTISING LABELS FOR HAIR, SKIN, AND OTHER BODY TREATMENTS, PRODUCED SPECIFICALLY FOR AFRICAN-AMERICANS BY VALMOR PRODUCTS. [Chicago? c.1930s-1940s]. Labels range in size from 1-1/2" x 1-1/2", to 5-1/2" x 5-1/2", with most falling in mid-range. All are printed in bright colors, with little to no wear. Near Fine.

These labels were produced by the Valmor Company and its related brands. They reflect the beauty trends popular during the early to mid-20th century, until the rise of the modern Civil Rights and Black Power movements: hair dressings and oils for hair straightening and "longer hair appearance"; skin bleaching ointments, creams and powders; perfumes and after shaves; bath salts; tooth powder; and breath sweeteners. The labels in this collection feature light-skinned African Americans; many have an alluring image; several show use of the product ending with an embrace or kiss from a lover.

Located in the Bronzeville area on the south side of Chicago, Valmor was owned and operated by Jewish-American chemist Morton G. Neumann [1898-1985] and his wife Rose. Valmor sold an array of products for the African-American market under its own and other brand names, including: Famous Products, Lucky Brown, Sweet Georgia Brown, Madam Jones, King Novelty. In addition to their many beauty products, Valmor sold hoodoo curios and spiritual supplies such as lodestones. The Company employed African-Americans as salesmen, designers, label artists, and warehouse workers. Two such artists were Charles C. Dawson and Jay Jackson. The Company ran its ads with Johnson Publishing, known for magazines such as Ebony and Jet. [Andy Clayman, "Valmor Products Co., est. 1926", accessed at website of Made In Chicago Museum.]

In addition to the Valmor items, this collection also includes several unrelated African American themed labels, including:

[1] Longwood Plantation's Pure Cane Syrup of East Baton Rouge Parish, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 6-1/2" x 8" yellow label printed in black and red inks, illustrating an African American housemaid holding a plate of steaming hotcakes.

[2] Five Robertson's Mincemeat items, including 2 labels and three collectible "Golly" stickers that used to be placed behind the labels of their products. Labels measure 2-1/2" x 6" and feature the African American caricature Golly and a recipe for mincemeat pie; the three stickers feature Golly holding instruments. The name Golly was in reference to a fictional character created in the late 1800s by Florence Kate Upton, depicted as a type of rag doll with black skin, white eyes, red lips and frizzy black hair.

\$450.00



Item No. 3





Item No. 4

**Clementina Rind's Virginia Newspaper Prints  
Dramatic Material on the Prelude to Revolution**

4. [American Revolution]: VIRGINIA GAZETTE. OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE. NUMBER 435. Williamsburg: Printed by Clementina Rind, Thursday, September 8, 1774. Caption title, [4] pp. Each page printed in three columns. 11" x 17-3/4".

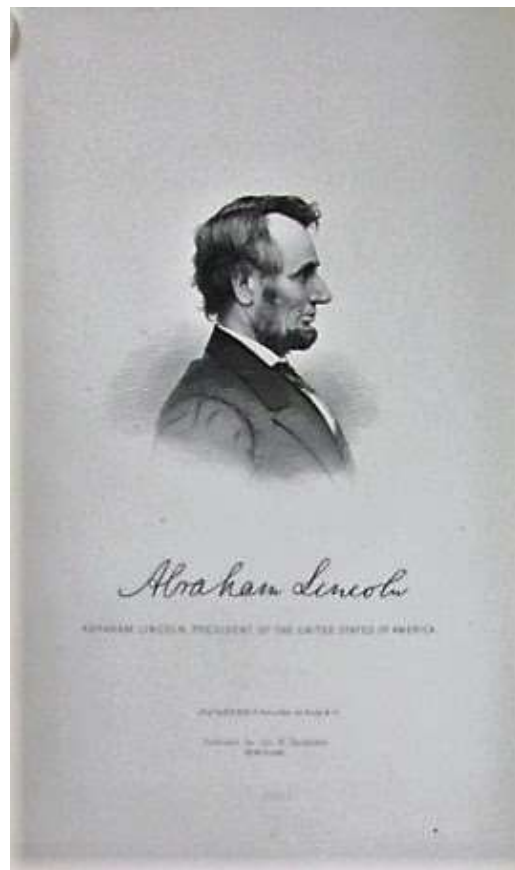
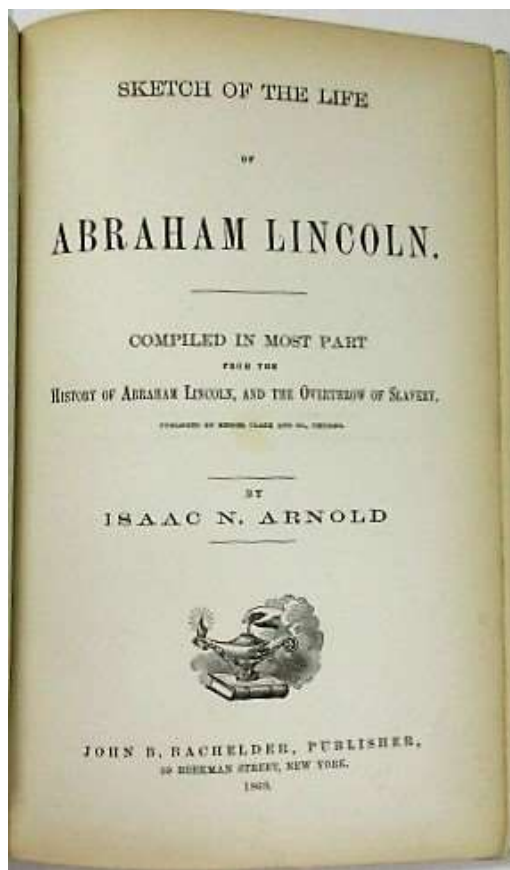
Clementina Rind was the widow of William Rind who, at the urging of Thomas Jefferson and others, began publication of the weekly 'Virginia Gazette' in 1766. It competed with 'The Virginia Gazette,' which was "entirely under the control of the royal governor" [Hudak]. After William died in August 1773, Clementina "immediately took charge of his printing business" [id.]. In this issue she acknowledges in a letter, dated at the end August 18 1774, "the generous support which the printer of this paper has received from the public, since the decease of her

late husband." In poor health, she implores delinquent customers to help her "lay something by for the support of her children." Her tenure at the Gazette's helm was short-lived; she died just a few weeks after publishing this issue.

The first page of this lively issue also prints an essay 'To the reverend Clergy of the Church of England in Virginia,' reminding them "that there are many illiterate persons, and ignorant slaves, that make a part of your audiences, who have immortal spirits to be saved, and of whom you must give an account." Another article prints "Extracts from a Pamphlet, lately Published in London, entitled 'Considerations on the Measures Carrying on with Respect to the British Colonies in North America'." A Letter from Boston states that "war is declared against the liberties of this country." A correspondent from Newport reports on the "spirited resolves respecting the measures taken against Boston," and notes that "delegates for New Hampshire are now in this town on their way to join the grand AMERICAN CONGRESS. God send them safe." A Proclamation from North Carolina's royal governor denounces "inflammatory, disloyal, and indecent measures." Colonel John Hancock is discussed in a Boston report concerning the militia.

Hudak 300 et seq and page 311 #10-3. Evans 13750.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 5

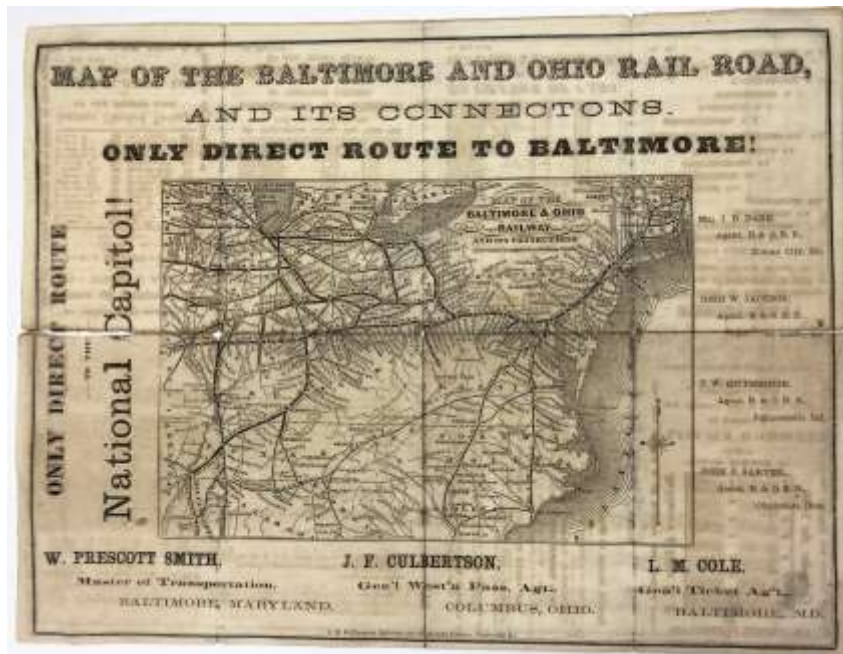
### By an Old Friend of Lincoln

5. **Arnold, Isaac N[ewton]:** SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. COMPILED IN MOST PART FROM THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AND THE OVERTHROW OF SLAVERY. New York: John B. Bachelder, Publisher, 1869. Original green pebbled cloth, borders stamped in gilt, with gilt-decorated ornament on front and rear covers. Frontis portrait of Lincoln, with original tissue guard. Pages 75, [1], [2], [2 blanks], [16- Prospectus of Works Published by John B. Bachelder, 59 Beekman Street, New



York], engraved 'The Last Hours of Lincoln. Key.' Fine. Russell H. Neilson's illustrated bookplate on front pastedown: he is seated, smoking his pipe and reading a book, his legs upraised.

The book, says Monaghan, was "published to accompany engraving of Alonzo Chappel's painting, 'The Last Hours of Lincoln'." It was "published in three formats." Monaghan's collation ends at page 75 but the book includes, after page 75, a description of the "Engraved Portrait of President Lincoln. The Portrait of Mr. Lincoln, accompanying this book has been engraved, for the Publisher, expressly for it... The great Painting of 'The Last Hours of Lincoln,' is now being engraved by Mr. Hall, in the same style." Endorsements of the engraving and painting are printed, as well as an engraving of the painting.  
 Monaghan 912. \$500.00



Item No. 6

6. **Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:** GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE! VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO R.R. ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO WASHINGTON CITY. BALTIMORE AND ALL POINTS EAST. J.F. CULBERTSON. GEN'L WEST'N PASS. AG'T. Columbus, Ohio? Louisville, Ky? [1866]. Single sheet, oblong 10-1/2" x 14". Formerly folded to form eight panels. Old folds [a couple of short fold splits repaired expertly], light wear. Good+, with verso 'Map of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and its Connections. Only Direct Route to Baltimore!' Printed by J. B. Williamson, Railroad and Commercial Printer, Louisville.

With time tables [adopted December 3, 1865], table of distances, information on tickets, description of the "old and reliable route," "superb new sleeping cars," the "shortest and quickest route to the East!"

Not located on OCLC as of April 2019.

\$450.00

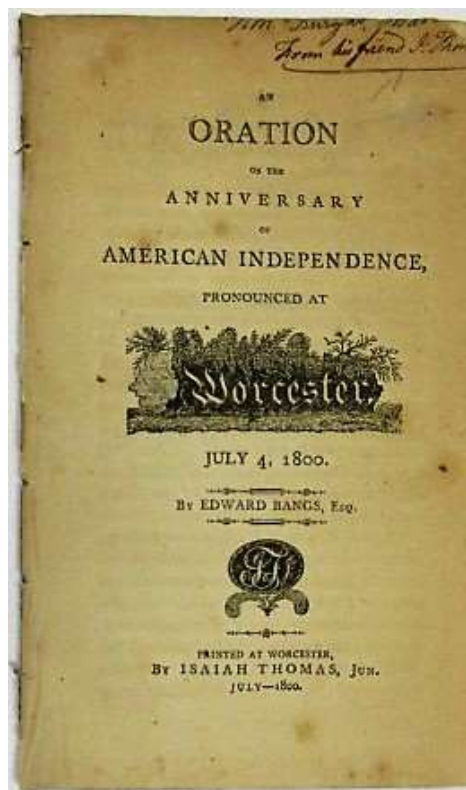
### The Necessity of "Republican Virtues"

7. **Bangs, Edward:** AN ORATION ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, PRONOUNCED AT WORCESTER, JULY 4, 1800. Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, Jun., July- 1800. 30, [1- errata], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good, with attractive type ornamentation.

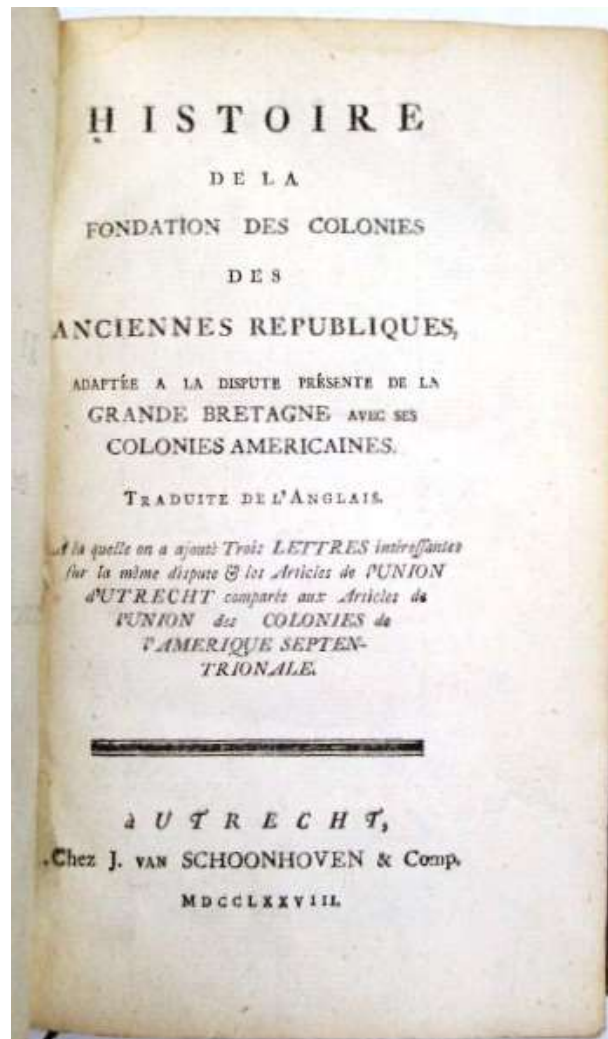
Bangs explains how to "preserve and cause to be perpetuated those liberties, which have already been so forcefully vindicated." Acknowledging the long history of "tyranny" and "the hard and heavy chains of slavery," he worries "whether men are capable of civil liberty." A love of liberty, education of "every individual to... qualify him to act well in the honorable place of a free citizen," and the instilling of "republican virtues" are essential to the maintenance of freedom.

Evans 36889.

\$250.00



Item No. 7



Item No. 8

**Barron Justifies England's Taxation of American Colonies**

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

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

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

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

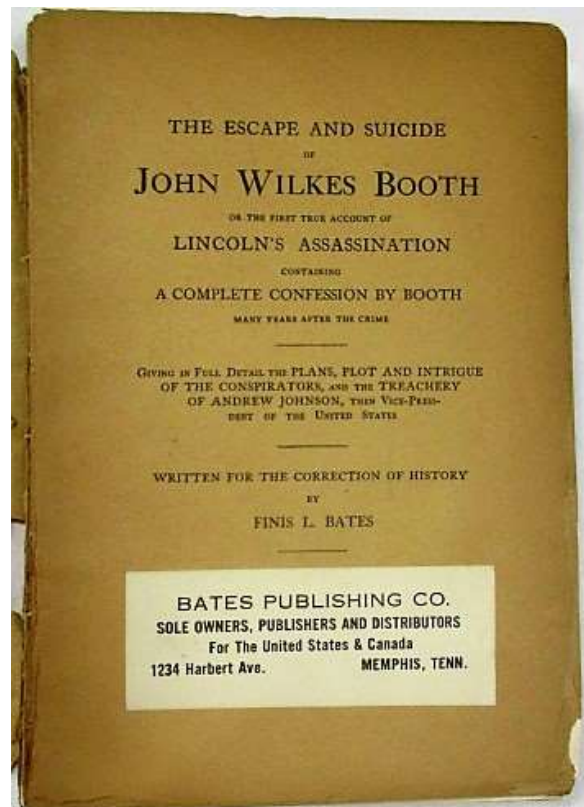
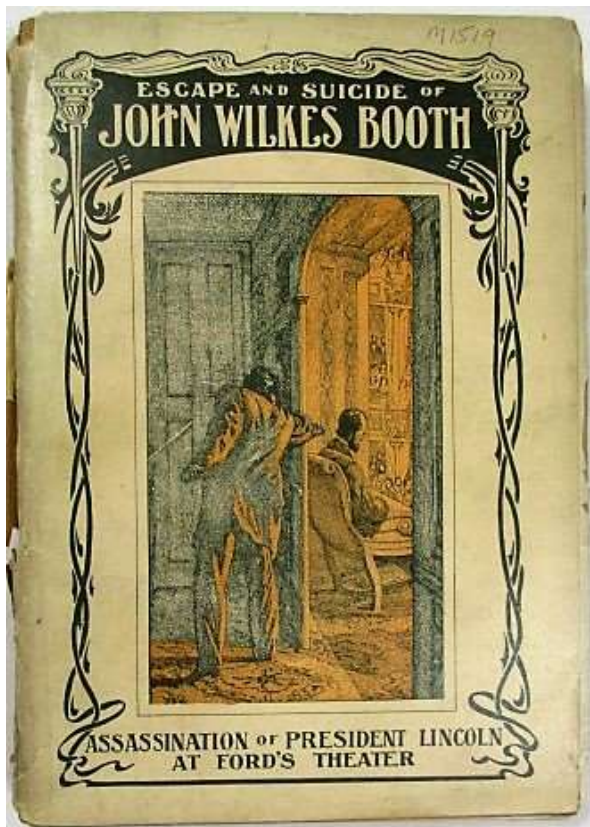
\$750.00



**“One of the Best Selling Lincoln Books”**

9. **Bates, Finis L.:** THE ESCAPE AND SUICIDE OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH OR THE FIRST TRUE ACCOUNT OF LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION CONTAINING A COMPLETE CONFESSION BY BOOTH MANY YEARS AFTER THE CRIME. GIVING IN FULL DETAIL THE PLANS, PLOT AND INTRIGUE OF THE CONSPIRATORS, AND THE TREACHERY OF ANDREW JOHNSON, THEN VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. WRITTEN FOR THE CORRECTION OF HISTORY. Memphis, Tenn.: Bates Publishing Co. [1907]. Original printed wrappers [wrapper wear along spine, wraps detached but present], depicting Booth shooting Lincoln at Ford's Theater. Photo illustration frontis of the author. [12], 309, [1 blank] pp. With photo illustrations of Booth, Lincoln, and others. Text uniformly browned but the illustrations are unscathed. A few contemporary ink notes. The imprint information is in the form of a pasted label at the foot of the title page. Good+.

"One of the best selling Lincoln books. This volume was hawked along with an exhibition of the alleged corpse of Booth" [Monaghan]. The book is an example of a popular genre; in today's world, it is comparable to arguments that Hitler or Elvis is alive, or that the U.S. did not really land a man on the moon. "I became satisfied that John Wilkes Booth was not killed, as has been supposed, at the Garrett home in Virginia, on the 26th day of April, 1865, and present this volume of collated facts, which I submit for the correction of history, respecting the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, and the death or escape of John Wilkes Booth." Monaghan 1519 [noting also several variants printed in 1907]. \$175.00



Item No. 9

## Van Buren: "Demagogue" and "Political Chieftain"

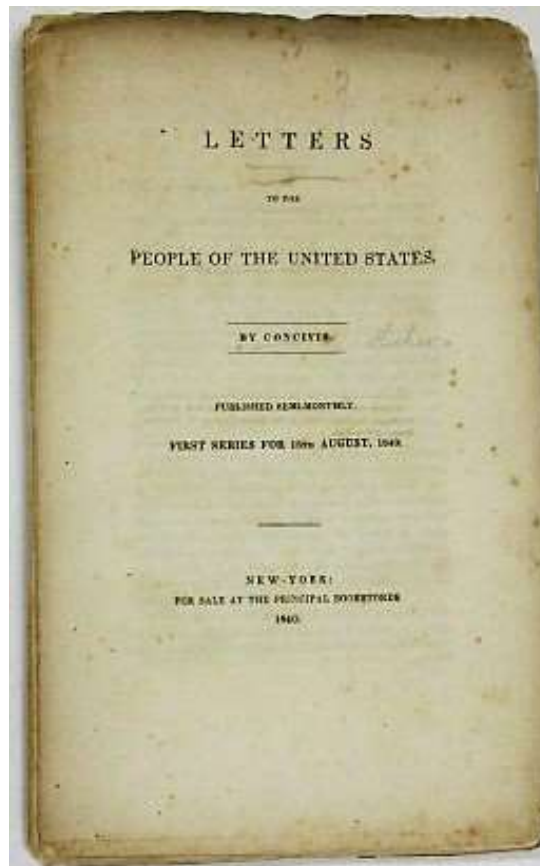
10. [Belden, G.H.]: LETTERS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. BY CONCVIS. PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY. FIRST SERIES FOR 15TH AUGUST, 1840. New York: For Sale at the Principal Bookstores, 1840. 16pp, stitching loose, generously margined with dustsoil at the margins. Very Good.

[offered with] THIRD SERIES FOR 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1840; FOURTH SERIES FOR 1ST OCTOBER, 1840; FIFTH SERIES FOR 15TH OCTOBER, 1840; and SIXTH SERIES FOR 1ST NOVEMBER. Scattered foxing, loosened. Good+. Five of Six Series, lacking the Second for 1st September.

A bitter attack on President Van Buren. The author was evidently one G.H. Belden. Van Buren "is in his element only in a crowd; in the scenes where he may exhibit the novelties of fashion, act the demagogue, or play the political chieftain." His policies fare no better at the hands of Belden, a committed Whig supporting Van Buren's opponent, William Henry Harrison.

FIRST EDITION. AI 40-568 [4]. Not in Miles, Wise & Cronin.

\$350.00



Item No. 10

## First American Edition of a Children's Pictorial Bible

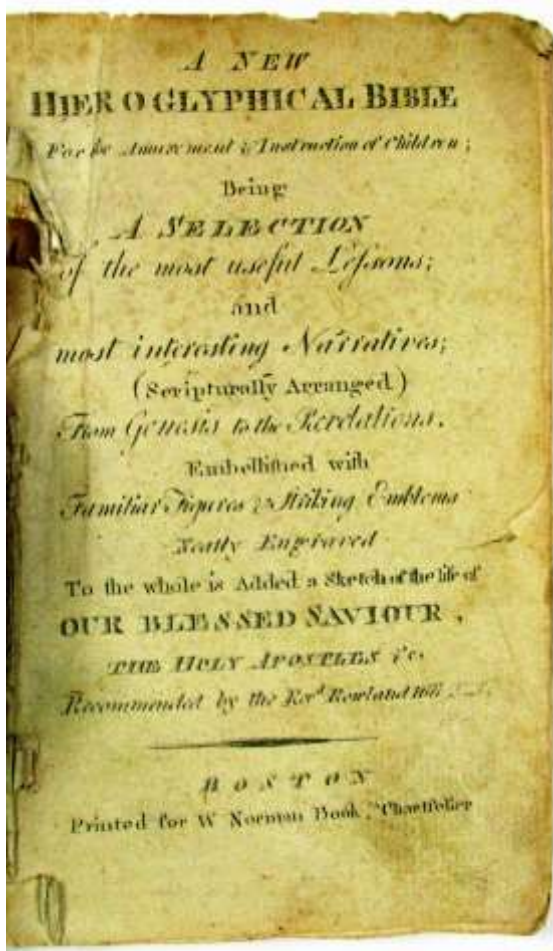
11. [Bible for Children]: A NEW HIEROGLYPHICAL BIBLE FOR THE AMUSEMENT & INSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN; BEING A SELECTION OF THE MOST USEFUL LESSONS; AND MOST INTERESTING NARRATIONS; (SCRIPTURALLY ARRANGED) FROM GENESIS TO THE REVELATIONS. EMBELLISHED WITH

FAMILIAR FIGURES & STRIKING EMBLEMS NEATLY ENGRAVED. TO THE WHOLE IS ADDED A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF OUR BELOVED SAVIOUR, THE HOLY APOSTLES &C. RECOMMENDED BY THE REVD ROWLAND HILL. Boston: Printed for W. Norman, [1794]. [2], 144 pp. Engraved title page in a variety of type styles and fonts, preceded by folding frontis illustration of "Hieroglyphics of a Christian" and "Hieroglyphics of the Natural Man"; and full-page engraving of Adam & Eve in the Garden of Eden. Original paper over boards [worn], rebaked in period style.

This is the first American edition of a popular children's religious text. It was also printed in London in 1794. It can accurately be called a rebus bible, with pictures substituted for words and several illustrations accompanying each page, an interpretive key at the bottom of each page.

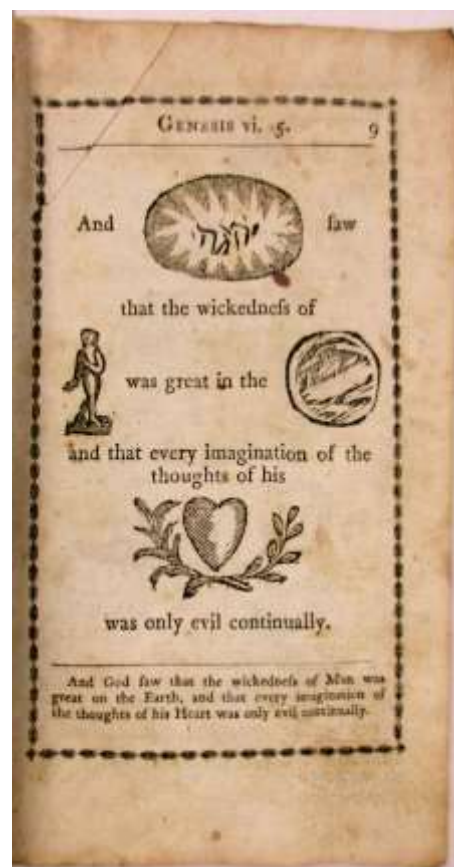
Also included are illustrated lives of Jesus and the Apostles, and several hymns. "The recommendation, dated Surry Chapel, May 12, 1794, is addressed to 'Mr. Thompson.' regarded by some as the author, by others as the publisher" [ESTC].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 26651. Bristol B9480. Shipton & Mooney 47726. Welch 513.1. Rosenbach 181. ESTC W38301 [about ten locations]. The book is extensively discussed by Julie Mellby in Princeton Library's highlights from its Graphic Arts Collection, February 8, 2013. \$2,750.00

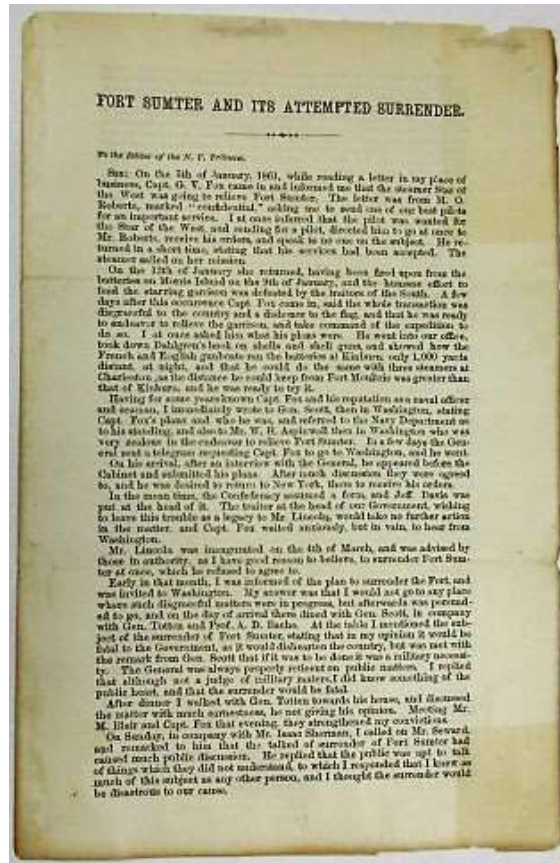


Item No. 11





Item No. 11



Item No. 12

## Lincoln Saved "Our Beloved Country," No Thanks to Secretary Seward

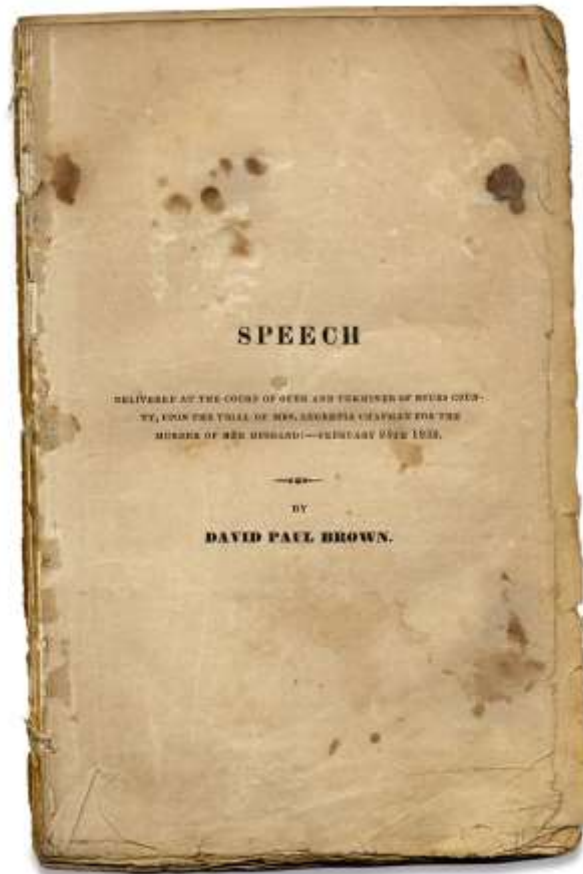
12. [Blunt, George W.]: FORT SUMTER AND ITS ATTEMPTED SURRENDER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. SIR: ON THE 5TH OF JANUARY, 1861, WHILE READING A LETTER IN MY PLACE OF BUSINESS, CAPT. G. V. FOX CAME IN AND INFORMED ME THAT THE STEAMER STAR OF THE WEST WAS GOING TO RELIEVE FORT SUMTER. ... [New York: Sept. 27, 1866]. [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], folded. Old folds, a few short splits at folds and one short closed tear [no text loss]. Final page browned. Signed and dated in type by George W. Blunt, New York, Sept. 27, 1866. About Good+.

Blunt recounts efforts to resupply Fort Sumter, and his and Gustavus Vasa Fox's anger that "the traitors of the South" had fired on The Star of the West. The proposed surrender of the Fort, Blunt explains, would have been disastrous. He writes in order to show "my loyal countrymen some of the dangers we have escaped during this infernal Rebellion from treason and timidity, and to bear my testimony to the character of Mr. Lincoln... His good sense, resolution and patriotism, led him to reject the advice of those improper counselors and to save our beloved country from dissolution, anarchy and ruin." A footnote reprints Lincoln's affectionate letter to Fox.

Evidently referring to Seward, who had urged the surrender of the Fort, Blunt warns "that the same person who wished to surrender Fort Sumter to the Rebels wishes now to surrender to them the whole Government." Blunt [1802-1878] was the son of Edmund M. Blunt, a leading authority on nautical navigation. Like his father, he published nautical works, and rendered elaborate marine surveys and nautical charts of the Bahama Banks and New York Harbor. He

was appointed first assistant of the U.S. Coast Survey in 1833 and held the position until his death. He also served on the Board of Pilot Commissioners for 32 years, of which he was still Secretary at the time of his death.

OCLC 43455895 [1-Princeton], as of April 2019. Not in Sabin or LCP, or on the online site of AAS. \$500.00



Item No. 13

### **A Great Lawyer Wins an Acquittal for a Guilty Woman**

13. **Brown, David Paul:** SPEECH DELIVERED AT THE COURT OF OYER TERMINER OF BUCKS COUNTY, UPON THE TRIAL OF MRS. LUCRETIA CHAPMAN FOR THE MURDER OF HER HUSBAND:- FEBRUARY 25TH 1832. [Philadelphia? 1832?]. 54pp. Disbound, untrimmed. Light tanning, scattered spotting and foxing. Good+

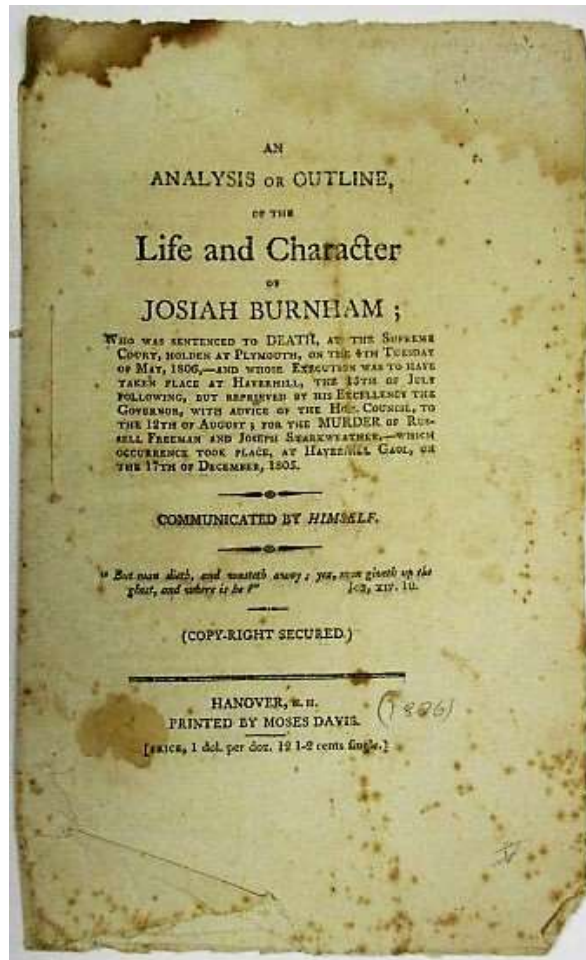
Lucretia, "past forty and buxom," and Lino, a young boarder who claimed to be the son of the Spanish governor of California, became lovers; a decision was reached to rid themselves of Lucretia's inconvenient husband. "Five weeks after he arrived Lino purchased a quarter of a pound of arsenic from a Philadelphia druggist, explaining that he used it in stuffing birds. The following day Mr. Chapman was taken ill; four days later he was dead." Soon thereafter the lovers "were quietly married in New York...Almost immediately the true character of the Spanish adventurer came out, with the disappearance of the family silver and other obvious signs of his chicanery." His activities came to the attention of the police, who decided to investigate Mr. Chapman's death. They discovered that "he was heavily dosed with arsenic" and arrested them both. Lino was tried separately, convicted, and executed. Lucretia was



acquitted. "It is difficult to tell whether they had acted in concert in the murder; at least the jury gave her the benefit of the doubt" [quotations from McDade].

David Paul Brown was Lucretia's attorney. A talented Philadelphia lawyer-- demonstrated here in his successful defense of Lucretia-- and leading member of its Bar, Brown had a reputation as a public speaker that "quickly vied with his professional fame. His skill in cross-examination resulted in his being retained in almost every important criminal case in the Philadelphia courts" [Marke 1063].

McDade 169-170. Cohen 12417. OCLC notes eight copies under two accession numbers, as of April 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 14

**He Got Really Mad at His Cell-Mates, So He Killed Them.  
Daniel Webster Couldn't Save Him from Execution.**

14. [Burnham, Josiah]: AN ANALYSIS OR OUTLINE, OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF JOSIAH BURNHAM; WHO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH, AT THE SUPREME COURT, HOLDEN AT PLYMOUTH, ON THE 4TH TUESDAY OF MAY, 1806,- AND WHOSE EXECUTION WAS TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT HAVERHILL, THE 15TH OF JULY FOLLOWING, BUT REPRIEVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, WITH ADVICE OF THE HON. COUNCIL, TO THE 12TH OF AUGUST; FOR THE MURDER OF RUSSELL FREEMAN AND JOSEPH STARKWEATHER,- WHICH OCCURRENCE TOOK PLACE, AT HAVERHILL GAOL, ON THE 17TH OF

DECEMBER, 1805. COMMUNICATED BY HIMSELF. Hanover, N.H.: Printed by Moses Davis, [1806]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Original stitching, untrimmed. Scattered spotting and light wear, else Very Good.

This sensational murder trial drew more than 10,000 spectators on execution day. The site was the west side of Powder House Hill in the little town of Haverhill, just north of Dartmouth College. They came on foot, horseback and in wagons; men, women, and even children; some brought full picnic baskets. Josiah Burnham [1743-1806] was a land owner whose litigious and unpleasant disposition rendered him unpopular with his neighbors. His many disputes resulted in his insolvency and incarceration. Jailed in Haverhill for allegedly engaging in large swindling operations, forgery, and as a criminal co-respondent in a divorce action, he shared a cell with Captain Joseph Starkweather and Russell Freeman. They had been jailed for debt, and taunted him about his relationship with the woman connected to the divorce action. Retaliating, Burnham gutted them with a knife he had fashioned in prison. After watching Starkweather die he returned his attentions to Freeman who, thanks to Burnham's work, was holding his bowels in his hands. Burnham stabbed him several more times to ensure his death. Burnham recounts the clash.

The pamphlet also recounts Burnham's early life, including his time in a whale fishery and his establishment of the town of Coventry, New Hampshire; and the series of abuses he suffered, not without provocation, including the destruction of his house by a mob. As a result, "my temper,.. became quick and furious -- my disposition remarkably changed, and not for the better." Burnham pleaded not guilty. The Court appointed Alden Sprague of Haverhill, and a young Daniel Webster to defend him. Burnham was found guilty. "Burnham had no witnesses. He could not bring past good character to his aid nor could we urge the plea of insanity....," Webster recalled in 1851. "I made my first and only solitary argument of my whole life against capital punishment, and the proper time for a lawyer to urge this defence is when he is young and has no matters of fact or law upon which he can found a better defence" [Lawson]. The trial is notable also for the fact that Burnham's execution was delayed so that his body could be used for dissection at the Dartmouth Medical School. "Transporting [the] corpse in the July heat, and then storing it.... presented a unique set of problems....," so argued the illustrious Dr. Nathan Smith, founder of the Dartmouth Medical School. [Waite] Burnham was put to death on August 12, 1806, the day of his 63rd birthday. ["The Trial of Josiah Burnham for the Murder of Captain Joseph Starkweather, Plymouth, New Hampshire, 1806," Lawson, John D.: AMERICAN STATE TRIALS, VOL. VIII, St. Louis: 1917, pp.1-9; "The Doctor, the Murderer, and the Governor," by John Waite, February 9, 2015, The New Antiquarian blog, accessed at the website of the Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America on April 17, 2019.]

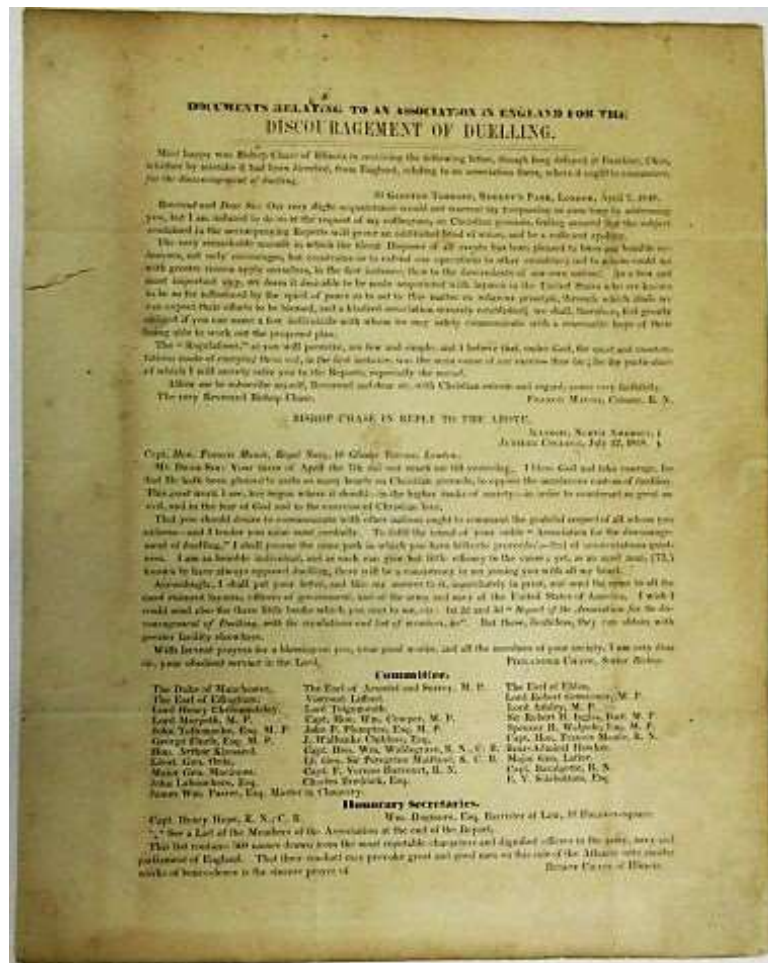
McDade 145. Cohen 12401. AI 10073 [1-AAS]. OCLC notes six copies under two accession numbers as of April 2019. \$2,000.00

### **Victory of the "Rude Untrained Levies" of American Arms**

15. **Callender, John:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1797, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: Benjamin Edes, 1792. 19, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Disbound. Except as noted, Very Good.

This is the only work published by the Boston attorney and Harvard graduate, who was Secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Cincinnati and Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Callender recalls the "system of terror and intimidation" by which Britain sought to bring the Colonies to their knees. But the "rude untrained levies" of the Americans prevailed, by "fair and honorable conflict in arms," not "murderous proscriptions" and "mockery of justice." Evans 31907. ESTC W28795. Sabin 10078. \$250.00



Item No. 16

**“The Murderous Practice of Duelling”**

16. **Chase, Philander:** DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AN ASSOCIATION IN ENGLAND FOR THE DISCOURAGEMENT OF DUELLING. [Peoria, IL? 1848]. Small 4to broadside, printed on the recto of the first page of a folded leaf, the other three pages blank. Toned, lightly spotted, one short closed margin tear [no loss]. Good+. Addressed on final blank with postal cancel to Robert Patterson, Maj. Genl U.S. Army, at Philadelphia. Patterson became a Major General during the Mexican War; his career was irreversibly blighted early in the Civil War when his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley failed. He mustered out of the Army in July 1861.

"Most happy was Bishop Chase of Illinois in receiving the" letter from the Association, dated April 7, 1848, and printed here. Chase was the first Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, and the founder and President of Jubilee College in Peoria, from which he writes this response on July 22, 1848. He is delighted that God has seen fit to "unite so many hearts on Christian grounds, to oppose the murderous practice of duelling." He promises to "put your letter, and this my answer to it, immediately in print, and send the same to all the most eminent laymen, officers of



government, and of the army and navy of the United States of America." Chase obviously fulfilled his promise, as this copy demonstrates.

This rare printed document is evidently held only at the Huntington Library and the Library of Virginia.

Byrd 1306 [1- Huntington]. OCLC 24241321 [1- Lib. VA], 228685503 [1- Huntington] as of May 2019. Not in Graff, Sabin, Eberstadt, or McMurtrie's Peoria Imprints. \$850.00

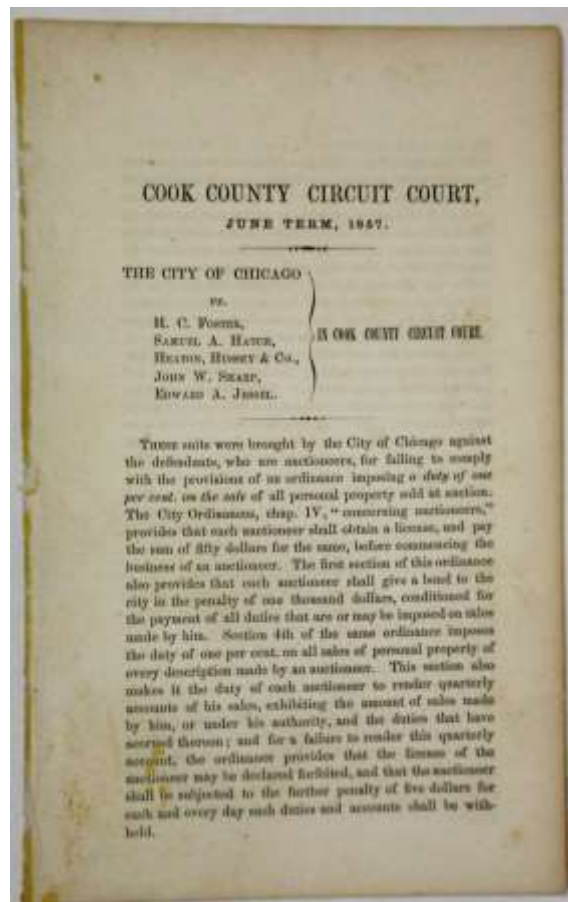
### Unconstitutional Tax on "All Personal Property Sold at Auction"

17. [Chicago]: COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, JUNE TERM, 1857. THE CITY OF CHICAGO VS. H.C. FOSTER, SAMUEL A. HATCH, HEATON, HUSSEY & CO., JOHN W. SHARP, EDWARD A. JESSEL. IN COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. [Chicago? 1857?]. Caption title [as issued], disbound without wrappers, 8pp. Very Good.

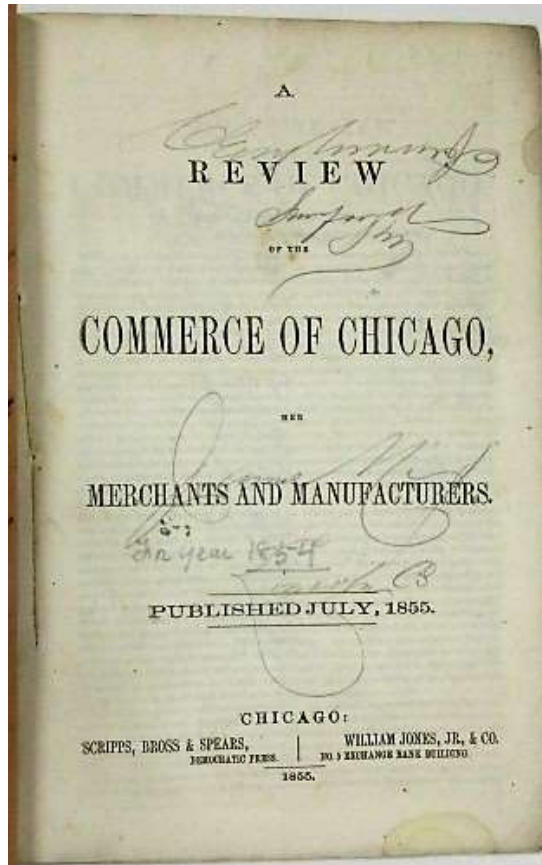
This is the legal memorandum prepared by Chicago attorneys Gilbert, Kearney & Nelson, representing Chicago auctioneers who challenge a Chicago ordinance "imposing a duty of one per cent on the sale of all personal property sold at auction." That tax violates the Illinois Constitution, which gives only the Illinois Legislature, not the City Council of Chicago, the power "to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, merchants, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, inn-keepers..." Local authorities may constitutionally impose certain taxes, but only if they are "uniform," a condition concededly not met in this case.

Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Byrd, Cohen, Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of May 2019.

\$450.00



Item No. 17



Item No. 18

### Advertisements from More than Seventy Chicago Merchants

18. **Chicago Daily Democratic Press: A REVIEW OF THE COMMERCE OF CHICAGO, HER MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS. PUBLISHED JULY, 1855.** Chicago: Scripps, Bross & Spears... Democratic Press, 1855. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 76pp. Text printed in double columns. Light dusting. Narcissistic and repetitive name-scribbling on wrappers and endpapers, else Very Good.

"Following wrapper title is advertisement of Rees and Kerfoot, real estate agents and stockholders. Text ends on p.32; remaining pages given over to index and advertising. The first 32 pages consist of 'Annual Review of the Commerce of Chicago, for 1854.'" Byrd. Over 70 Chicago merchants advertised, and there is an Index to the advertisers. Tanner's modifications to some of Byrd's commentary are informative.

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 2259 [3]. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt. \$375.00

### American Humor in the Civil War

19. **Civil War Humorous Broadside: INDEPENDENT RANGERS! COMPANY ARRANGEMENT. THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE TO BE CARRIED IN KNAPSACK OR BUNDLE. 1 BIBLE... 1 COLORED SERVANT... N.B. IF THE KNAPSACK WILL NOT HOLD THE WARDROBE, EACH MEMBER IS EXPECTED TO HIRE A WAGON.** [Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1861?]. Broadside, 4-3/8" x 10-1/4", caption title preceded by a humorous cartoon of a soldier. Near Fine copy of a rare broadside.

"Facetious list of equipment and supplies required by recruits [McMullen's Company, Pennsylvania Independent Rangers?]. Woodcut caricature of Confederate soldier. At foot of sheet: 'Divine Service every morning at 10 o'clock. Officiating Chaplain, Rev. F. A. Degan. N.B. - If the Knapsack will not hold the wardrobe, each member is expected to hire a wagon. By order of [blank]'." [From the OCLC Harvard description.] Additional articles listed are "Smoking Cap," "Meerschaum," "Kid Gloves," etc. A "Piano Forte, (Chickering's,) will be furnished by the Government."

OCLC 788360644 [1- LCP], 908659664 [1- Harvard] as of April 2019.

\$500.00



Item No. 19

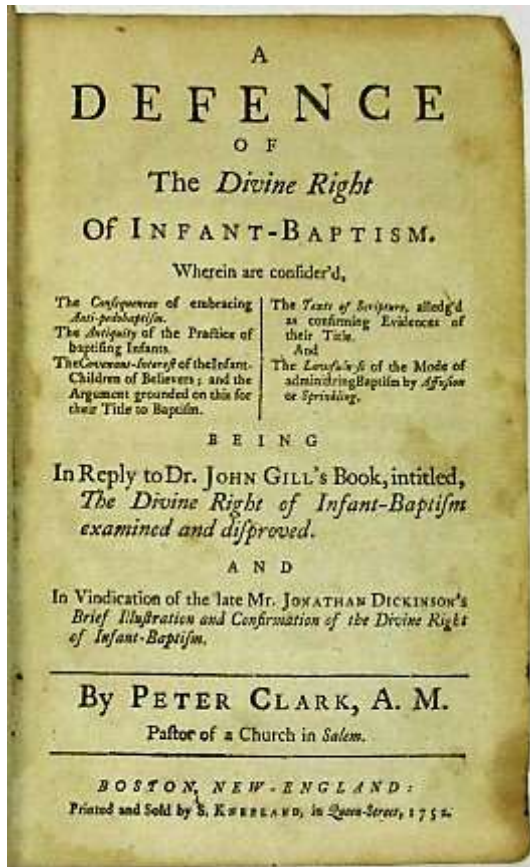
20. **Clark, Peter:** A DEFENCE OF THE DIVINE RIGHT OF INFANT-BAPTISM ... BEING IN REPLY TO DR. JOHN GILL'S BOOK, INTITLED, THE DIVINE RIGHT OF INFANT-BAPTISM EXAMINED AND DISPROVED. AND IN VINDICATION OF THE LATE MR. JONATHAN DICKINSON'S BRIEF ILLUSTRATION AND CONFIRMATION OF THE DIVINE RIGHT OF INFANT-BAPTISM. BY...A.M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN SALEM. Boston, New-England: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland. 1752. Original tooled full sheep, raised spine bands [corners with some rubbing and a chip, small lower portion of front hinge starting]. Elaborate contemporary signature, 'Ephraim Keith' on front free endpaper. pp



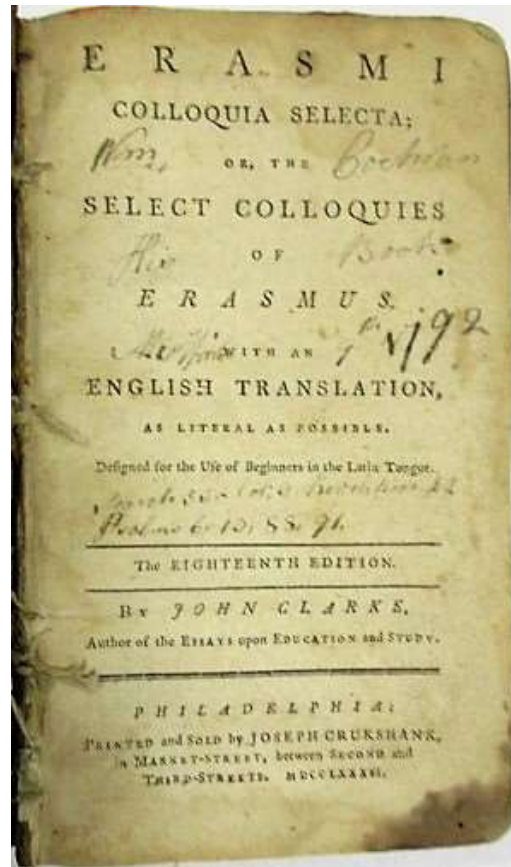
[2], vi, 453, [1 errata], [5 Index], [1 blank]. Light text spotting and wear, cords broken on inner front hinge resulting in separation of text block from binding. An entirely unsophisticated contemporary American binding, Good+.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6829. ESTC W20116.

\$500.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

**Rare Catholic Americanum in Contemporary Binding**

21. **Clarke, John:** ERASMI COLLOQUIA SELECTA: OR, THE SELECT COLLOQUIES OF ERASMUS, WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION, AS LITERAL AS POSSIBLE: DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF BEGINNERS IN THE LATIN TONGUE. THE EIGHTEENTH EDITION. BY JOHN CLARKE. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1782. v, [1], 222 pp [p.217 misnumbered as 127, as issued]. Printed in two columns per page. Bound in contemporary calf with raised spine bands [light wear, inner hinges cracked, several tiny wormholes]. Contemporary ink notation on title page, "Wm. Cochran/ His Book/ April 9th 1792." Endpapers are from an accounting ledger with some very light writing. "Presented to the Philomathian Society by D.B. Ewing" written on front endpaper. Text with scattered spotting and foxing. Good+.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Parsons 41. Evans 17529. ESTC W31939 [6 locations].

\$1250.00

**Whigs Let It All Hang Out in Blue Bell!**

22. **[Clay, Henry]:** THE CLAY AND MARKLE BANNER. PRINTED AT THE GREAT WHIG MEETING, HELD AT THE BLUE BELL, MONTGOMERY COUNTY,

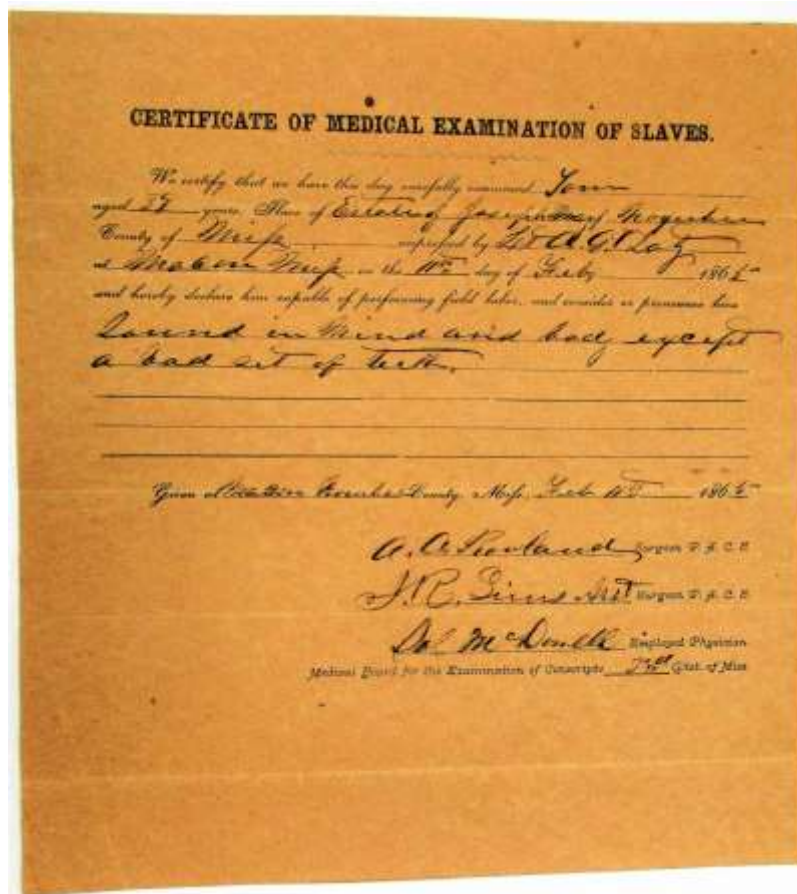


## Confederate Tax Collectors

23. **[Confederate Imprint]:** INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTORS OF TAXES. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, MAY 15, 1863. THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE PURSUED BY ALL OFFICERS ENGAGED IN THE COLLECTION OF TAXES FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES... [Richmond: 1863]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], stitched. Signed in type at end by C.G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury. Addressed on final blank page to "Wesley A. Black Esq., Assessor, Diamond Hill PO, Abbeville Dist., SC." Notation, "War Tax," above address Hand-stamped 'June 25' and 'PAID' in blue ink. Small mar to first page costing a few letters. Some ink smears on blank portion of final page. Good+.

These instructions include qualifications for collectors; appointment of deputies; bonds for duties of office; the required oath; "the penalty of the bonds of the several State collectors"; the occupations, trades and persons to be taxed and the amounts; procurement of returns of taxable property.

Capt. Wesley Alexander Black [1830-1888], a graduate of Erskine College, was an Abbeville, South Carolina, farmer for most of his life. In 1880, he was nominated to represent Abbeville County in the House of Representatives. He married Letitia Alamanza Cowan; they had ten children. His father was James A. Black, known as "Swanky Jim Black" around town. His brother, James A. Black, Jr. [1820-1869] was General Comptroller of South Carolina from 1862-1866. [Press & Banner, Abbeville, Wed., Sept. 8, 1880, p.1] Parish & Willingham 2084. \$150.00



Item No. 24

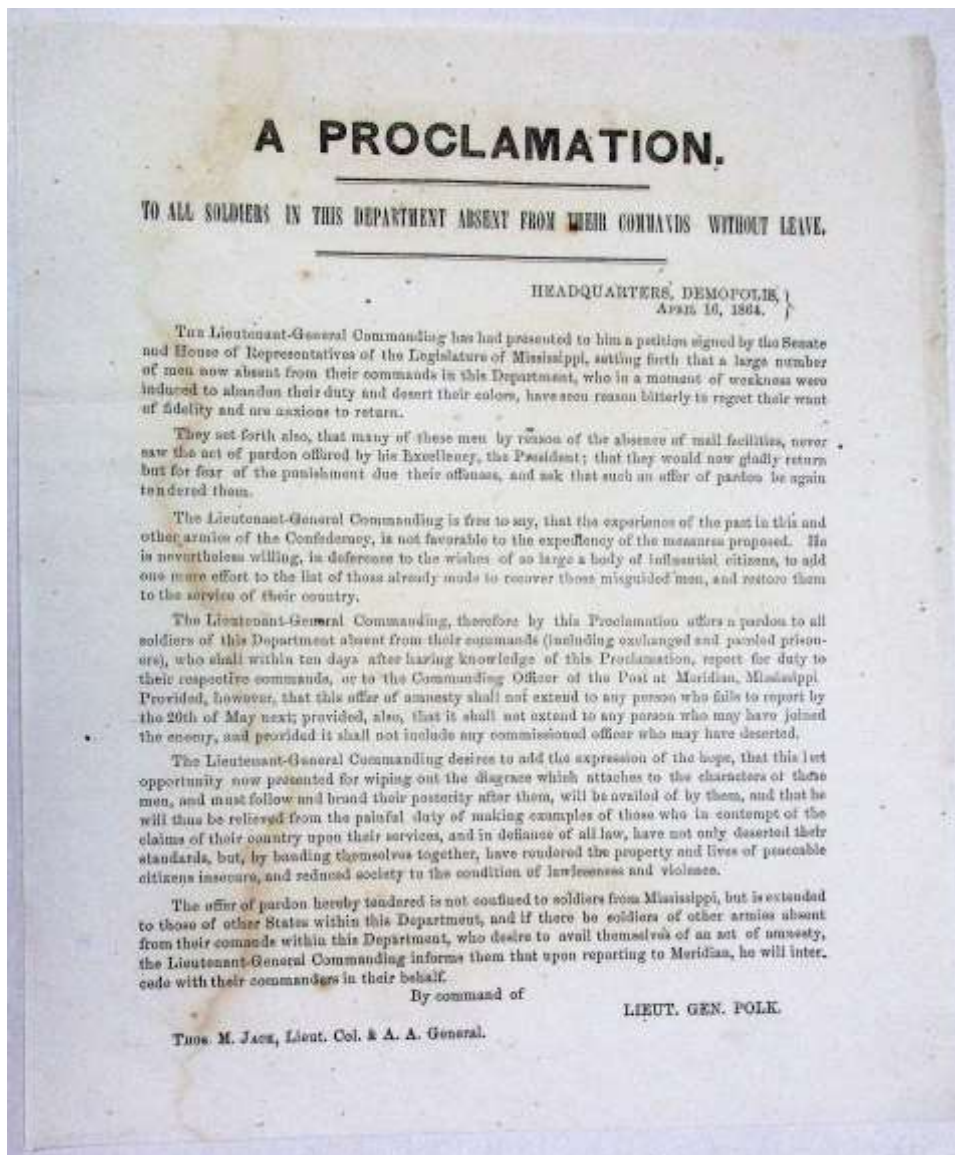


## A Conscripted Slave is Cleared for "Field Labor"

24. [Confederate Imprint] Medical Board for the Examination of Conscripts: CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SLAVES. Macon, MS: February 11, 1865. Printed form completed in manuscript, 8-1/4" x 7-1/2". Printed on brown paper, Very Good.

This evidently unrecorded printed form, issued for the District of Mississippi's Medical Board for the Examination of Conscripts, was completed during the dying days of the Confederacy at Macon, Noxubee County, Mississippi. Macon was Mississippi's capital from 1863 until the end of the War. The document certifies that the slave Tom, aged 39, of the estate of Joseph May in Noxubee County, is "capable of performing field labor, and consider or pronounce him sound in mind and body except a bad set of teeth." It is signed in ink by attending physicians of the 3rd District of Mississippi A.A. Rowland, J.R. Sims, and D [?] McDonnell, surgeons and physicians.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Owen, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Yale, Harvard, Brown, U of MS as of April 2019. \$1,500.00



Item No. 25

## **Bishop Polk Gives Deserters a “Last Opportunity” to Wipe Out Their “Disgrace”**

25. **[Confederate Imprint] Polk, Leonidas:** A PROCLAMATION. TO ALL SOLDIERS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ABSENT FROM THEIR COMMANDS WITHOUT LEAVE. Headquarters Demopolis [AL]: April 16, 1864. Printed Broadside, 8-3/4" x 10-3/4". A light, narrow, persistent vertical spot. Very Good. Signed in type by "Lieut. Gen. Polk" and "Thos. M. Jack, Lieut. Col. & A.A. General."

Polk, a founder of the University of the South and Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Louisiana, doffed his clerical garbs for a Confederate uniform when the Civil War broke out. The transition was not totally unexpected: his undergraduate years were at West Point, but a religious transformation brought him to the clergy. Two months after issuing this Proclamation Polk was killed by an artillery shell.

The Proclamation, which Polk says he issued against his better judgment, offers a pardon to all who were AWOL. He hopes that "this last opportunity now presented for wiping out the disgrace which attaches to the characters of these men, and must follow and brand their posterity after them, will be availed of by them, and that he will thus be relieved from the painful duty of making examples of those who in contempt of the claims of their country upon their services, and in defiance of all law, have not only deserted their standards, but, by banding themselves together, have rendered the property and lives of peaceable citizens insecure, and reduced society to the condition of lawlessness and violence."

Parrish & Willingham 951 [3- A-Ar, MBAt, NcD]. OCLC 29575961 [NcD, MBAt] as of April 2019. \$3,000.00

### **Not a Good Investment**

26. **[Confederate South Carolina Bond]:** LOAN UNDER 'ACT TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING OCTOBER 1, 1860.' \$500. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. NO. 75 CHARLESTON, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1861. BE IT KNOWN, THAT THERE IS DUE BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA UNTO JOHN FISHER JR. OR BEARER, THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, REDEEMABLE AT THE TREASURY IN THIS CITY, ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO, BEARING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE ANNUALLY, ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, AT THE TREASURY, IN CHARLESTON, ON PRESENTATION OF THE ANNEXED COUPONS... SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT, AND COUNTERSIGNED BY THE CASHIER, OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ABOVE ACT. [Charleston, SC]: Evans & Cogswell, Print., 1861. 10" x 11-1/2", including eight annexed coupons in four rows of two coupons each. Bond surrounded by ornamental border. Cuts of South Carolina's palmetto flag and a palmetto tree surrounded by agricultural products, a ship and steam train in the background. Fisher's name and the number '75' are in manuscript. The bond is signed in ink at the bottom by Thos. R. Waring, Cashier, and C.M. Furman, President. The coupons are signed in ink by Jno. D. Alexander, "By authority of Legislature." Fine.

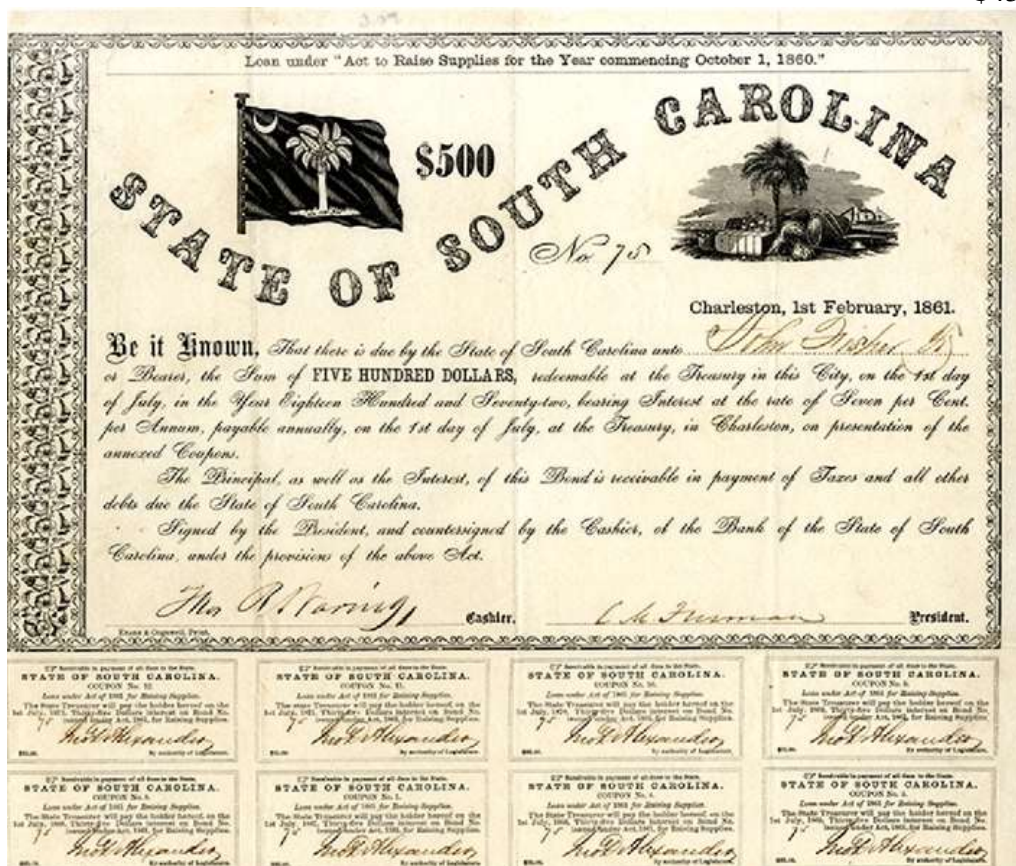
The Act to Raise Supplies for the Year Commencing October 1860 was ratified on January 28, 1861. It levied taxes on land, slaves, free Negroes, mulattos or mestizos,

professions, factorage, and other targets of opportunity. Under Section VIII of the Act, "The President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina was authorized and required to issue... four hundred certificates or bonds, of the value of five hundred dollars each, to be signed by the said President and countersigned by the Cashier of the said bank, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, payable on the first day of July, of each and every year, at the Treasury... which said certificates or bonds shall have suitable coupons, to be signed by an officer appointed by the President of the said Bank, attached thereto." All proceeds from the bond sales were to be placed in the Treasury at Charleston for the use of the Governor.

Charles Manning Furman [1797-1872] was a native of Charleston, South Carolina. A lawyer, he served in several State governmental capacities and became cashier and later president of Bank of the State of South Carolina. He was also a director of the South Carolina Railroad, and a delegate at Carolina's secession convention in 1860. Thomas R. Waring and John D. Alexander were bank officers. The purchaser of this bond, John Fisher, Jr., was likely John Fisher of Richland, born about 1802 and listed in the 1860 Federal Census as "Cash Br. Bank."

Not located in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Turnbull, or on OCLC as of April 2019.

\$450.00



Item No. 26

### Crockett the Giant-Killer

27. [Crockett, David]: CROCKETT'S ALMANAC 1848. CALCULATED FOR THE WHOLE UNITED STATES. I LEAVE THIS RULE FOR OTHERS, WHEN I'M DEAD. "BE ALWAYS SURE YOU'RE RIGHT, THEN GO A-HEAD." Philadelphia: Turner & Fisher, [1847]. 36pp, stitched. Contemporary plain wrappers. Delicate: persistent closed tears into text and illustrations, but without loss. Good.



The title page depicts "The Birth of Crockett" as an extremely large baby. Grotesque pictures of "Crockett's Uncle" and "Crockett's Aunt" round out his family. Other illustrations depict "Infant Crockett Eating His Breakfast," a young Crockett killing four wolves, other mythological events, and his heroic death.  
 Drake 12572. Howes C897. \$1,500.00



Item No. 27



Item No. 28

### Former Supreme Court Justice Curtis's Defense of Andrew Johnson

28. **Curtis, Benjamin Robbins:** IMPEACHMENT. THE OPENING ARGUMENT OF JUDGE B.R. CURTIS IN FULL. FIRST DAY. THE TRIAL OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON FOR 'HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS' WAS RESUMED IN THE SENATE CHAMBER AT WASHINGTON ON THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, AND AT 12 1/2 O'CLOCK MR. CURTIS ROSE TO OPEN THE CASE ON THE PART OF THE PRESIDENT. HE SAID:- ARGUMENT OF MR. CURTIS. Boston: Supplement to the Boston Post, Monday Morning, April 13 [1868]. Elephant folio broadsheet, each page printed in eight columns. 21" x 33-1/2". Old folds with a few pinholes at fold intersections. Judge Curtis's Argument consumes all eight columns on the recto and more than one column on the verso. The remaining columns on the verso are filled with advertisements. Very Good.

President Fillmore had appointed the Bostonian Curtis to the Supreme Court in 1852. There he remained until, having dissented in the Dred Scott Case, he resigned in 1857. That dissent, which upheld Congressional power to exclude slavery from the territories, rallied the nascent Republican Party. However, during the War he broke with the Party over Lincoln's assertion of power to suspend the Writ of Habeas Corpus. After the War, in direct conflict with Congressional Republicans, he became chief counsel for Andrew Johnson in the Senate's trial of the impeached President.

Curtis's brilliant Argument may have saved Johnson from conviction. He sums up the case against the President: "The complaint is that the President made speeches against Congress." Curtis argues, with support from James Madison's writings, that the Constitution secures the freedom to speak and thus to disagree with Congressional policies. Congressional Republicans, with a veto-proof majority, had become increasingly angered by Johnson's veto of the Civil



Rights Act, his opposition to the Fourteenth Amendment and other programs designed to assist the newly freed slaves and to prevent the return to Congress of the Confederate leadership. Johnson's opposition sealed his reputation, certainly at the Bar of History, as one of the country's worst presidents. But it did not, argued Curtis, render him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. Indeed, Curtis defends Johnson's conduct, including his refusal to follow the Tenure of Office Act, which Congress had passed in order to bar Johnson from firing Cabinet officers without congressional approval.

Not located on OCLC or the sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, Brown as of April 2019. \$1,250.00



Item No. 29

**“Leave Slavery to the Operation of Natural Laws, to God and the States”**

29. **Curtius [pseud.]:** PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH REASONS WHY THEY SHOULD BE ADOPTED. [np: 1861]. Broadside, 11" x 17." Printed in three columns. Signed in type at the end, 'Curtius.' Untrimmed at the outer margin, with several small holes at its blank extremity. A vertical fold split expertly repaired but costing several letters. Lightly foxed, Good+.

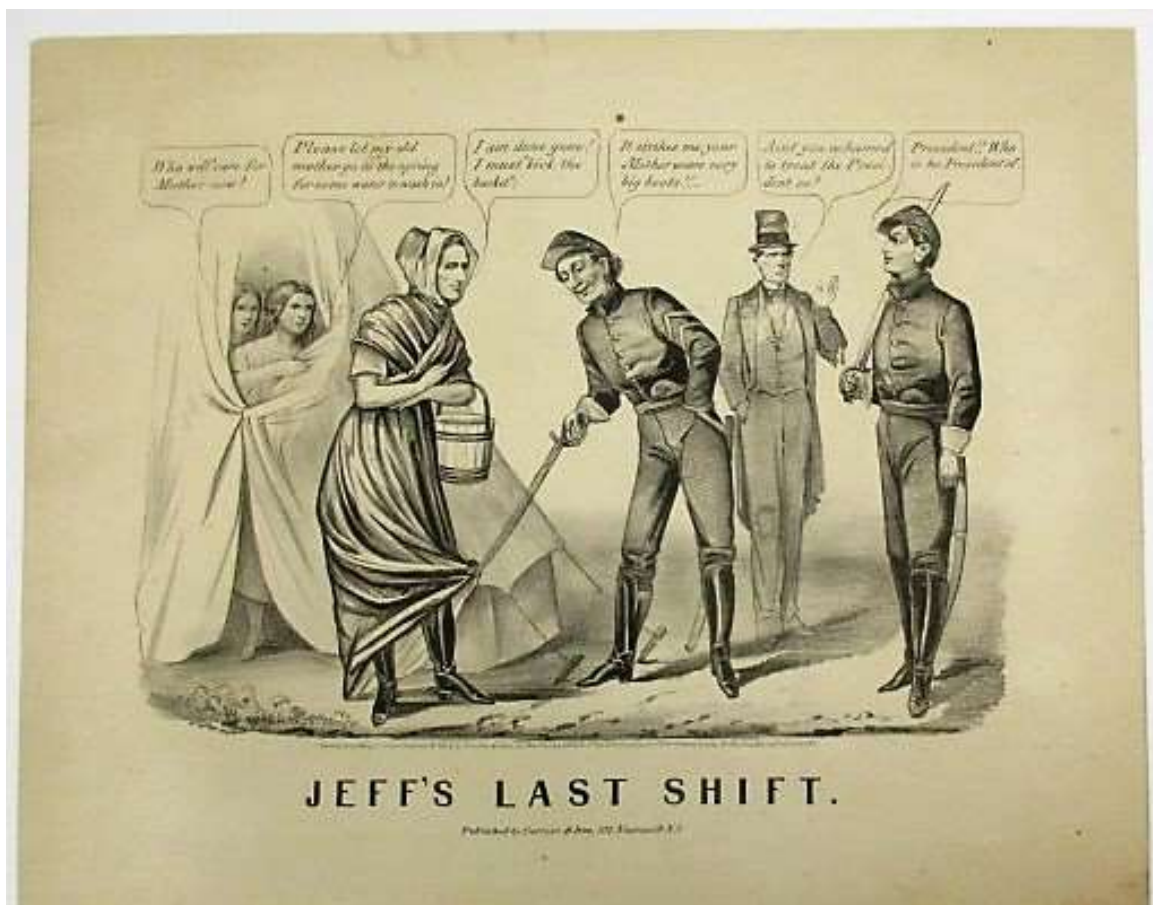
A rare, evidently unrecorded broadside, "written," says the author, a man of the Border States, "before the adoption of the provisional constitution of the Southern Confederacy" in February 1861. Hoping to avert "the coercion of States by arms," Curtius offers several constitutional amendments which will "thoroughly eradicate the causes of discontent" that now



rend the Union. Curtius's amendments prohibit the international importation of slaves into any State; permit migration of slaves from one State or Territory into another, "except by authority of the States, each within its own jurisdiction"; authorize Congress to pass any legislation necessary for the effectuation of these amendments; and prohibit their repeal except by the States' unanimous vote. He argues that slavery would thus disperse itself out of the Nation over time: "Leave slavery to the operation of natural laws, to God and the States, and in due time He through them will work out its end as He thinketh meet."

Curtius was unlikely to draw anti-slavery support: Congress had already prohibited the international importation of slaves in 1808; most slave-owners and slave-sellers, as well as abolitionists, had no interest in reviving the international slave trade. And the elimination of slavery through dispersion was a pipe dream that no sensible person would credit.

Not located on OCLC [as of May 2019], or online catalogues of AAS, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U CA, Columbia, U TX, U MI. Not in Sabin, Nevins, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Parrish & Willingham, Crandall. \$2,500.00



Item No. 30

**"I am Done Gone! I Must Kick the Bucket"**

30. [Davis, Jefferson]: JEFF'S LAST SHIFT. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., 1865. Illustrated, uncolored broadside. 16-1/2" x 13". Old tape on blank verso, short closed tear at a blank margin. Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was not so did not discourage anyone from telling the story. This cartoon depicts a thusly-clad Davis, holding a bucket and wearing a scarf, stopped

by Union soldiers. Two women look on from their tent; one of whom says, "Please let my old mother go to the spring for some water to wash in?" A Union soldier lifts Davis's dress with his sabre and says, "It strikes me your Mother wears very big boots!!" Davis says, "I am done gone! I must 'kick the bucket'." A dignified Confederate gentleman in the background, wearing well-worn clothes, says, "Aint you ashamed to treat the President so?" To which a soldier responds, "President!! Who is he President of."

Weitenkampf 149. Not in Reilly. OCLC 81775442 [2- Yale, Peabody Essex], 51150200 [2-DLC, AAS] as of May 2019. \$2,000.00



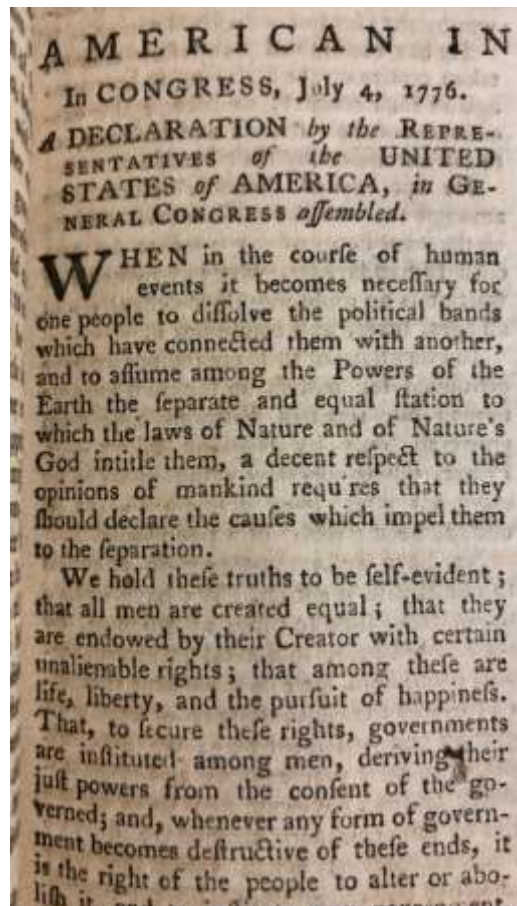
Item No. 31

**First English Printing of the Declaration of Independence?**

31. **Declaration of Independence: A CONTEMPORARY PRINTING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IN THE UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE OF KNOWLEDGE AND PLEASURE.** London: August, 1776. 378, [6] pp. The complete text for Volume LIX, July-December 1776 plus Index. Two folding maps: 'An Accurate Map of the Present Seat of War, between Great-Britain and her Colonies in North America' [hand-colored]; 'A Plan of the City and Environs of New York'. Maps with several repairs to blank versos [no loss]. Seventeen plates, engraved collective title page. Light toning and occasional spotting, Very Good in modern cloth.

The Declaration appears at pages 91-93 of the August issue. It may be its first English printing, as is frequently claimed; certainly it is a strong candidate for that status. It is signed in type at the end by John Hancock as President and Charles Thomson as Secretary. In addition to the Declaration, much material, including the maps, is printed on the American Colonies and the ongoing conflict.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 31

### Civil and Religious Liberty "Walk Hand in Hand"

32. **Doggett, Simeon:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED AT TAUNTON, ON THE 4TH OF JULY, 1799. BY SIMEON DOGGETT, JUN. A.M. PRECEPTOR OF BRISTOL ACADEMY. Newbedford, (Massachusetts): Printed by John Spooner, 1799. 20pp. Disbound, uniform light toning, else Very Good.

"On this most auspicious day may the hallowed fires, which, through the United States, glowed so ardently on the altars of FREEDOM and INDEPENDENCE, during a most distressing, but victorious war, again rekindle, blaze to the heavens, spread light and joy over the western hemisphere, and flash terror across the Atlantic."

Doggett celebrates American religious liberty, "a complete toleration to every citizen freely to form, and seriously to promulge his own creed." Civil and Religious Liberty "walk hand in hand." American government is "the best in the world."

Evans 35418. ESTC W21451 [6 locations].

\$250.00

### American Troops Will Support Rhode Island's Regular Government

33. **Dorr Rebellion:** BY HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL WARD KING, GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN TYLER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES... [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 11-1/2" x 20". Printed in three

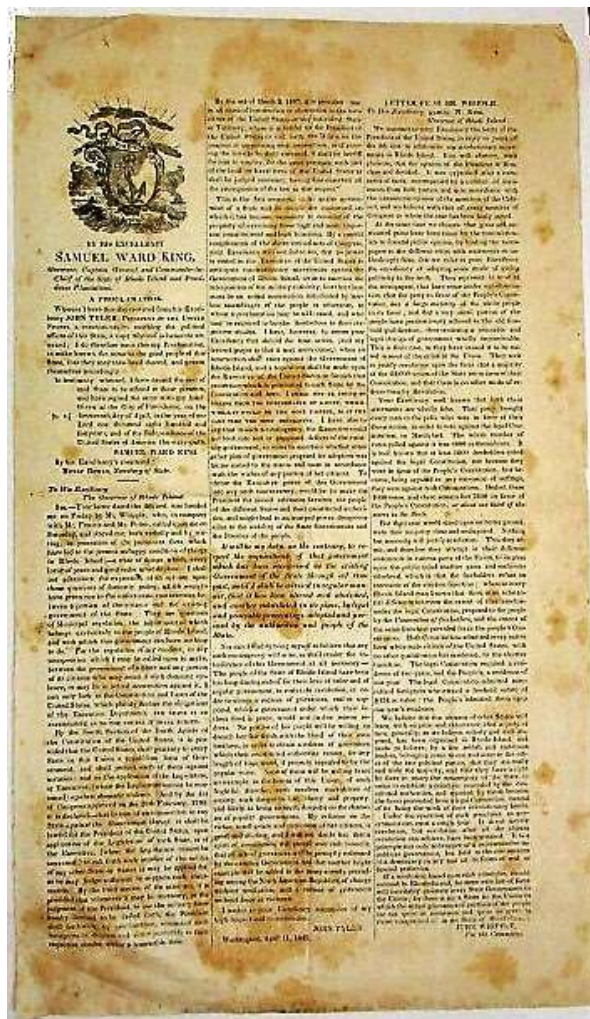


columns. Woodcut illustration of Rhode Island seal, with the word 'Hope' printed at head of title. Old light folds, several fox spots. Good+.

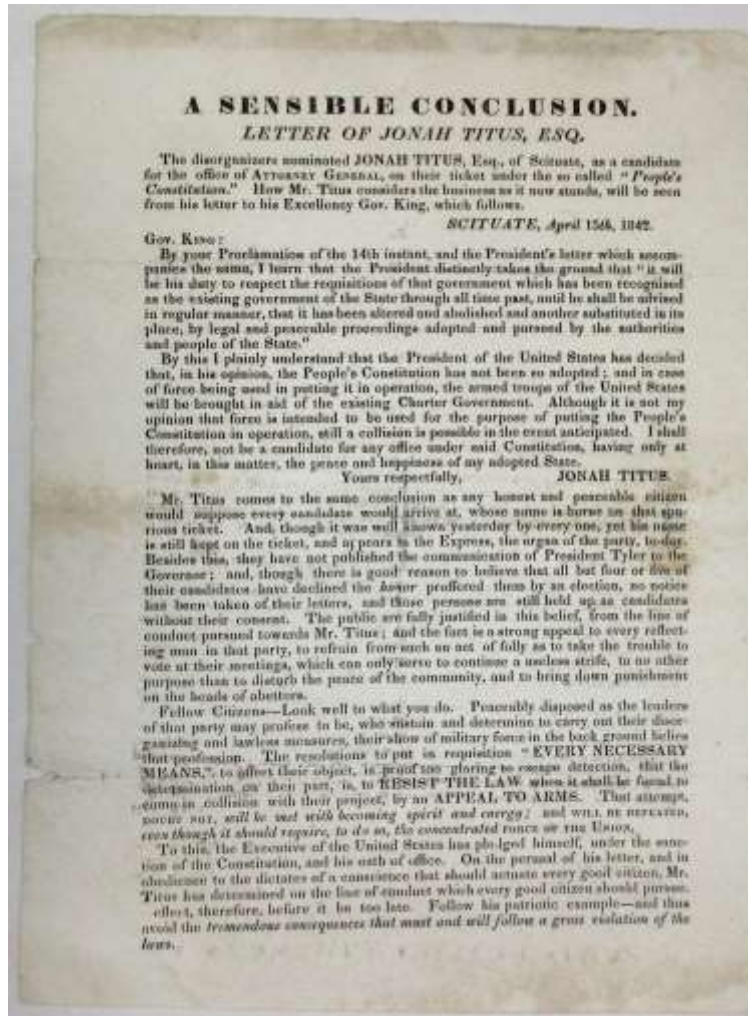
Governor King's folio broadside publishes President Tyler's Letter of April 11, 1842, promising that American troops would support Rhode Island's regular government against insurgent Dorrites; and John Whipple's Letter warning that, if the Dorrites succeed, "the same sure law of force will inevitably prostrate every State Government in the Union." Whipple led the anti-Dorr Party.

"The Dorr Rebellion focused national attention on the question whether or not a majority of the people may rightfully frame a new government regardless of the provisions of the constituted government. Leaders of the disfranchised populace in Rhode Island had met and framed a 'People's Constitution' and proceeded to elect a government independent of the incumbent regime" [Peterson, The Great Triumvirate 338]. Acting under his constitutional duty to "guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government", Tyler asserted that the United States would continue to recognize "the existing Government of the State" as the lawful government of Rhode Island "until I shall be advised in regular manner, that it has been altered and abolished, and another substituted in its place, by legal and peaceable proceedings..."

DeSimone & Schofield, Broadside of the Dorr Rebellion 27. AI 42-4273 [1- Yale]. OCLC 77866811 [1- Clements] as of April 2019. \$850.00



Item No. 33



Item No. 34

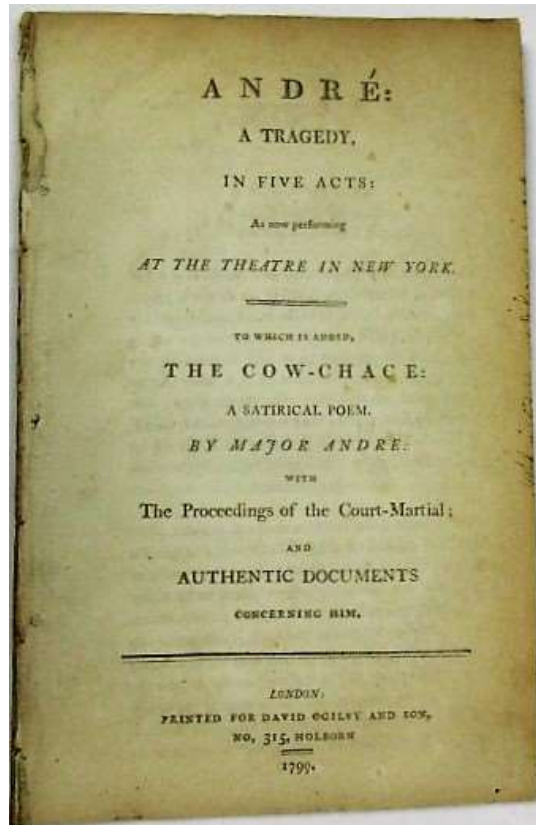
### Election of the Dorr Government "A Gross Violation of the Laws"

34. [Dorr Rebellion]: A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION. LETTER OF JONAH TITUS, ESQ. [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 8" x 11". Light dusting and wear, Good+.

The broadside, opposing the Dorrites, prints Titus's 1842 letter to Rhode Island Governor King withdrawing his candidacy for Attorney General on the Dorr Ticket "under the so-called 'People's Constitution'." Titus has taken to heart President Tyler's admonition that federal troops will be deployed to assist the Charter Government, on the ground that the People's Constitution is illegitimate. He thus has decided not to put at risk "the peace and happiness of my adopted State."

"Mr. Titus comes to the same conclusion as any honest and peaceable citizen..." Yet the Dorrites have kept his name on their ticket, and continue to threaten the use of military force against the established, legitimate government. The broadside urges "every good citizen" to follow Titus's "patriotic example-- and thus avoid the tremendous consequences that must and will follow a gross violation of the laws."

Our Dorr expert, Russ DeSimone, has written at length on this controversy and broadside. DeSimone, RHODE ISLAND'S REBELLION... NUMBER TWO, pages 11-13. OCLC 25583300 [1- Brown] as of April 2019. \$600.00



Item No. 35

**The “Sad Catastrophe” of Andre’s “Treachery and Deceit”**

35. [Dunlap, William]: ANDRÉ: A TRAGEDY, IN FIVE ACTS: AS NOW PERFORMING AT THE THEATRE IN NEW YORK. TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE COW-CHACE: A SATIRICAL POEM. BY MAJOR ANDRÉ: WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT MARTIAL; AND AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS CONCERNING HIM. London: Printed for David Ogilvy and Son, 1799. viii, [9]-110 pp. Disbound, lacking the final advertisement leaf, and torn at the corner of leaf 37-38 [several words and letters affected]. Otherwise, Good+.

The book first issued from New York in 1798. This is the only other 18th century edition. "Dunlap became manager of the Park Theatre in New York, where early in the season this play was successfully produced. Interest is added to the work because of the documents printed at the end. It was reprinted in London the following year" [Church]. Andre was hanged as a British spy for his role in Benedict Arnold's treason. But his noble demeanor won the admiration of everyone who encountered him.

Dunlap says that the play's "principal incident is the sad catastrophe which his misconduct, in submitting to be an instrument in a transaction of treachery and deceit, justly brought upon him." The Play precedes "The Cow-Chace: A Satirical Poem. By Major Andre." There follow "The Trial of Major Andre," with extracts of Letters from General Washington to the President of Congress in 1780; the Proceedings of the military trial, with correspondence from Benedict Arnold. An Appendix prints a "Copy of a Letter from Major Andre, Adjutant-General, to Sir Henry Clinton," dated September 29, 1780, and other correspondence; and extracts from Alexander Hamilton's published letter praising Andre's dignity and bravery. ESTC T88944. New York printings: Church 1279. BAL 4980. Hill, American Plays 72.

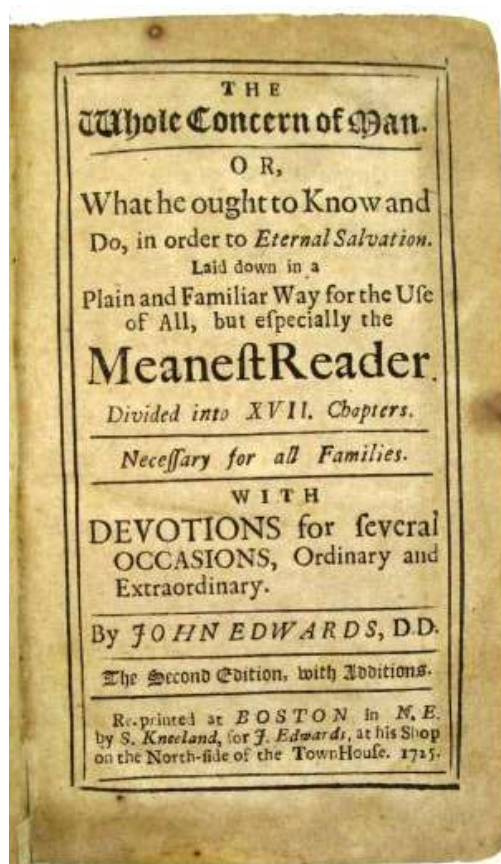
\$500.00



### An Attractive Early American Binding

36. **Edwards, John:** THE WHOLE CONCERN OF MAN. OR, WHAT HE OUGHT TO KNOW AND DO, TO ETERNAL SALVATION. LAID DOWN IN A PLAIN AND FAMILIAR WAY FOR THE USE OF ALL, BUT ESPECIALLY THE MEANEST READER. DIVIDED INTO XVII. CHAPTERS. NECESSARY FOR ALL FAMILIES. WITH DEVOTIONS FOR SEVERAL OCCASIONS, ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY. THE SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. Re-printed at Boston in N.E. by: S. Kneeland, for J. Edwards... 1725. 12mo. Pages [2], iv, [2], i, 2-346, 64, [6]. Mild toning, widely scattered light foxing, several owner inscriptions on front endpapers. Bound in contemporary paneled calf, raised spine bands, inner hinges cracked but a firm binding. Minor spine wear. An extremely attractive early American binding and imprint. Very Good.

The second edition, and first American edition, of this early work on getting to Heaven. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Not in Evans. Bristol B689. Shipton & Mooney 39825. NAIP w020886 [10]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 36

### A Rare, Satiric Attack on Republican Reconstruction

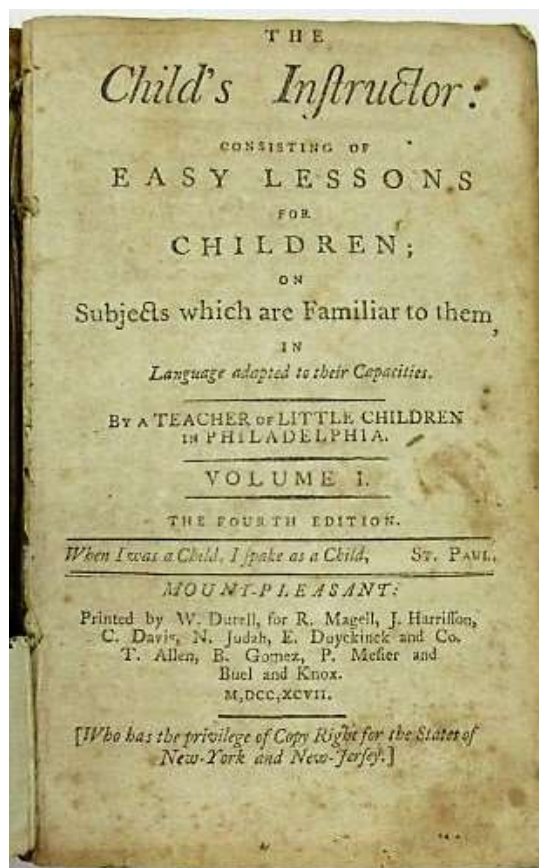
37. **[Election of 1868]:** FEED-MAN'S BUREAU. JACOBIN RADICAL REPUBLICAN RECORD. LEGACY FOR THE PEOPLE! \$2.700.000.000 DEBT!! AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY. [Detroit?]: Joseph Godfrey, 1868. Illustrated broadside, oblong 21-1/2" x 14". Text in an elaborate and attractive variety of type sizes and fonts. Blank verso backed with silk, shallow blank margin closed tears repaired. Image clear and Fine.



Magell, J. Harrisson, C. Davis, N. Judah, E. Duyckinck and Co. T. Allen, B. Gomez, P. Mesier and Buel and Knox, 1797. iv, [2] 7-108 pp, as issued. Scattered and generally light foxing. Original quarter sheep with paper-covered wooden boards [worn]. Endpapers consist of printer's waste paper. Tanned, scattered foxing, text block separating from binding. Good+.

Ely was head of a school in Philadelphia from 1781 to 1801. This edition, as well as its predecessors [Philadelphia-- 1792 and 1793; New London-- 1794], is rare. Among the printers listed are Naphthali Judah and Benjamin Gomez, early New York Jewish booksellers and printers. Judah was a prominent member of New York City's Jewish community, pillar of Congregation Shearith Israel, and Sachem of Tammany Hall. Gomez, born in New York City in 1769, is considered the first Jewish bookseller in New York. He belonged to the fourth generation of his family in America, wealthy ship owners, merchants, and leaders of the Jewish community.

"Although the title-page reads Volume I, no second volume appears to have been issued. The book is an abecedarium, syllabary and reader" [Rosenbach].  
Evans 32080. ESTC W10712 [1- AAS]. Rosenbach 168 [Philadelphia 1793 edition]. \$750.00



Item No. 38

### Early Regulation of the Plantation Trade

39. [England] Plantation Trade: THE LONDON GAZETTE. NUMB. 1596. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY... HIS MAJESTY HAVING BEEN PLEASED TO MAKE AN ORDER IN COUNCIL TO ENCOURAGE THE PLANTATION-TRADE; FOR THE BETTER INFORMATION OF THE PERSONS CONCERNED, IT IS HERE PUBLISHED. London: Printed by Thos. Newcomb in the Savoy, From Thursday March 3. to Monday March



7. 1680. Broadsheet, 7" x 11". Printed in double columns. Small hole affecting about four letters. Overall, Very Good.

The entire front page contains the announcement of new regulations of the Plantation trade with America, Asia and Africa. They treat the posting of bonds, sureties, trading of commodities, tariffs and duties, and similar matters. \$250.00



Item No. 39

**Disseminating "Pure and Undeified Religion"**

40. [Episcopal Church]: EPISCOPAL WATCHMAN. FIRST FIVE ISSUES: VOL. I, NO. 1, MARCH 26, 1827 THROUGH VOL. 1, NO. 5, APRIL 23, 1827. Hartford: H. Huntington, Jr.; Printed by P. Canfield, 1827. Newspaper, 9" x 11". First five issues, 40pp [each issue 8pp]. Caption title [as issued], printed in three columns per page. Disbound, spine of each number reinforced with archival tape. Small archival repair of closed tear at edge of first page. Light spotting, Very Good.

This journal was published at Hartford, Connecticut, from Mar. 26, 1827, until Nov. 2, 1833, at which time it was absorbed by The Churchman. Its motto under each title is "I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel." It was founded and first edited and published by George Washington Doane [1799-1859], later bishop of New Jersey, and William Crosswell [1804-1851], clergyman and noted poet. The Prospectus is printed in Number 1. The object of the Watchman was "the increase of useful knowledge, the promotion of virtue, and the dissemination of pure and undeified religion, with the elucidation and defence of the doctrines, discipline, and worship" of the Church.

These five issues came out around Easter and include prayers and theological pieces on Passion-week, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Easter. Also included are articles on intemperance, a biography of Bishop Joseph Hall, a biography of Hannah More, progress of Christianity in the South Sea Islands, as well as poetry, ordinations, and death announcements. Not in American Imprints. OCLC noted four serial runs under two accession numbers, as of April, 2019. \$150.00



Item No. 40

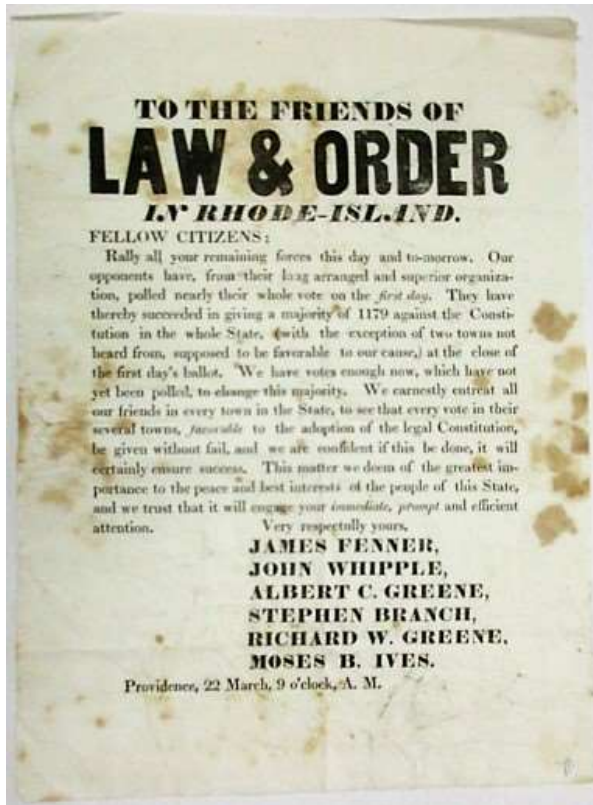
**Defeat Dorr!**

41. **Fenner, James, et al: TO THE FRIENDS OF LAW & ORDER IN RHODE-ISLAND. FELLOW CITIZENS:...** Providence: 22 March [1842]. Broadside, 8" x 11". Light old folds, some foxing. Good+, with bold type styles and fonts in the title and names of signers.

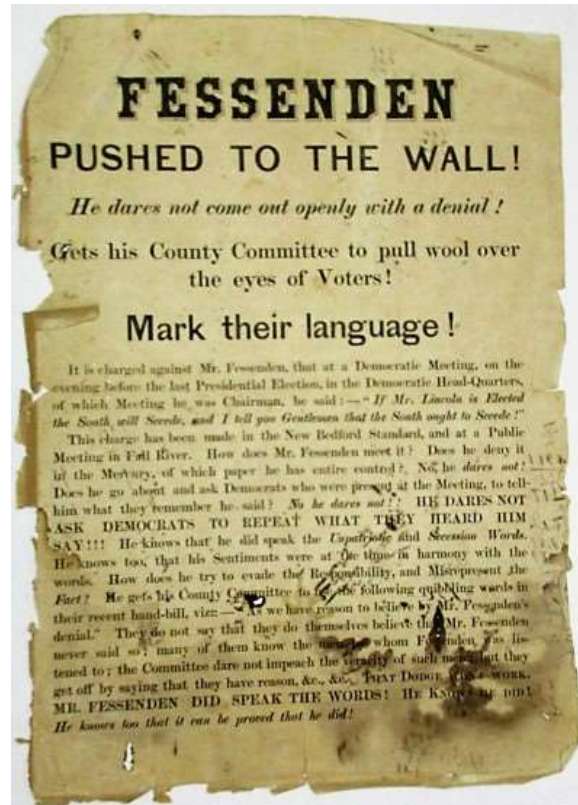
This rare broadside, urging a defeat of the Dorrites at the upcoming election, begins: "Rally all your remaining forces this day and to-morrow." Fenner and his co-signers-- John Whipple, Albert C. Greene, Stephen Branch, Richard W. Greene, and Moses B. Ives-- warn that, to date, a majority of those who have voted oppose the Constitution. But, they say, "We have enough votes now, which have not yet been polled, to changed this majority."

It is dated in type at the end, "Providence, 22 March, 9 o'clock. A.M." OCLC 23115400 [2- Brown, Am. Phil. Soc.] as of April 2019. Not located on the AAS web site. \$600.00





Item No. 41



Item No. 42

42. [Fessenden, Walter]: FESSENDEN PUSHED TO THE WALL! HE DARES NOT COME OUT OPENLY WITH A DENIAL! GETS HIS COUNTY COMMITTEE TO PULL WOOL OVER THE EYES OF VOTERS! MARK THEIR LANGUAGE! [New Bedford? Fall River? 1861?]. Broadside, 9" x 13", with a variety of type sizes and styles. Dirty, chipped, unsightly but complete. Fair and rare.

In 1860 Fessenden was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention as "an unfaltering Douglas man" [Sawtelle, History of the Town of Townsend, Middlesex County, Massachusetts 247 (Fitchburg: 1878)]. In 1861 he was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate.

The broadside charges that, on the night before the presidential election, Fessenden said, "If Mr. Lincoln is Elected the South will Secede, and I tell you Gentlemen that the South ought to Secede!... MR. FESSENDEN DID SPEAK THE WORDS! HE KNOWS HE DID! He knows too that it can be proved that he did!"

Not located on OCLC as of May 2019.

\$150.00

**With a Draft of the Fourteenth Amendment**

43. [Fessenden, William P., et al.]: FINAL REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE UPON THE QUESTION OF RECONSTRUCTION. [Washington: 1866]. 24pp. Original printed green wrappers with wrapper title, as issued [light chipping]. Stitched. Two rubberstamps and an accession number on blank portion of front wrapper. Light wear and toning. Report signed in type on page 21 by W.P. Fessenden, James W. Grimes, Ira Harris, J.M. Howard, Geo. H. Williams, Thaddeus Stevens, Justin L. Morrill, John A. Bingham, Roscoe Conkling, George S. Boutwell. Good+.

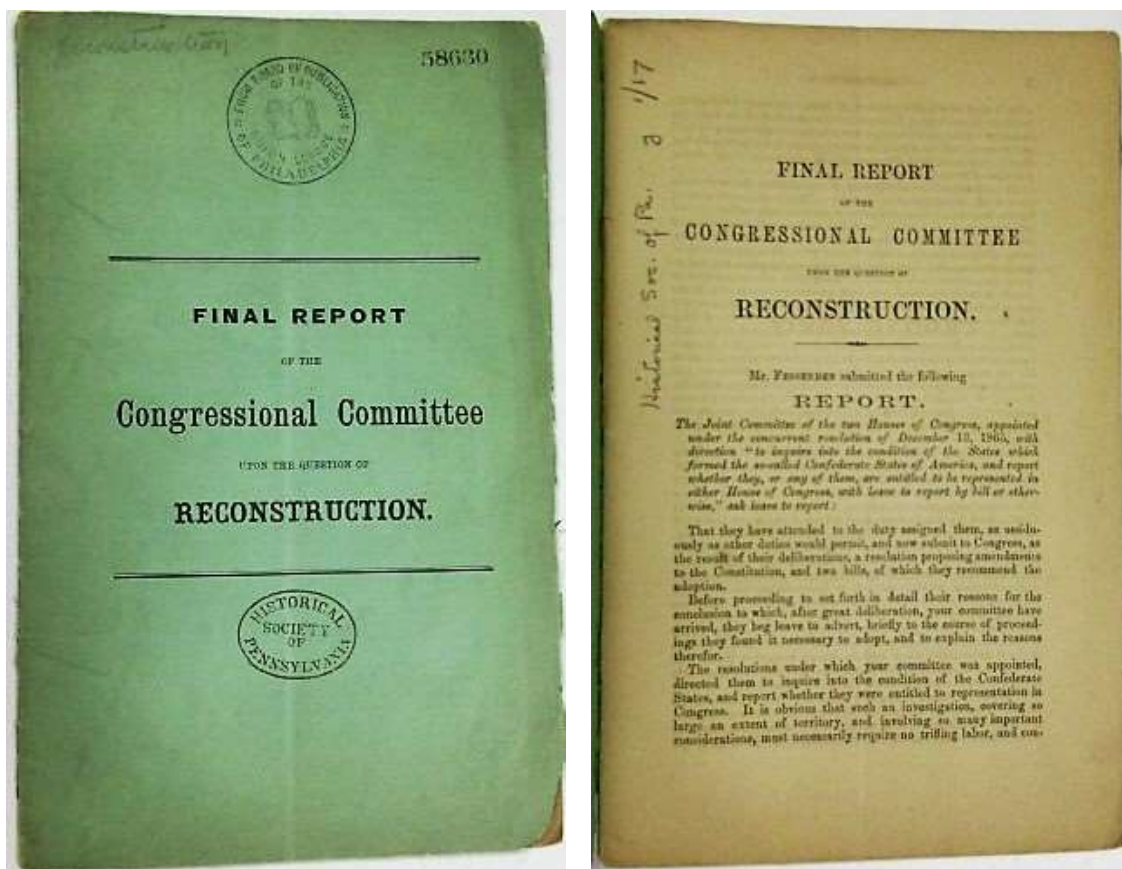


The Joint Committee on Reconstruction had been appointed by Resolution of December 13, 1865, as Congress moved to take Reconstruction under its control and from the excessively compliant hands of Andrew Johnson. The Report prints a draft of the 14th Amendment; "A Bill to Provide for the Restoration of the States lately in Rebellion to their Full Political Rights;" and "A Bill Declaring Certain Persons Ineligible to Office Under the Government of the United States." These were designed to secure rights of citizenship to the freedmen, and to prevent the leaders of the Old South from returning to power.

"Slavery had been abolished by constitutional amendment. A large portion of the population had become, instead of mere chattels, free men and citizens. Through all the past struggle these had remained true and loyal, and had in large numbers fought on the side of the Union. It was impossible to abandon them without securing them their rights as free men and citizens."

Sabin 24222n. We locate facsimiles only on OCLC as of April 2019.

\$350.00



Item No. 43

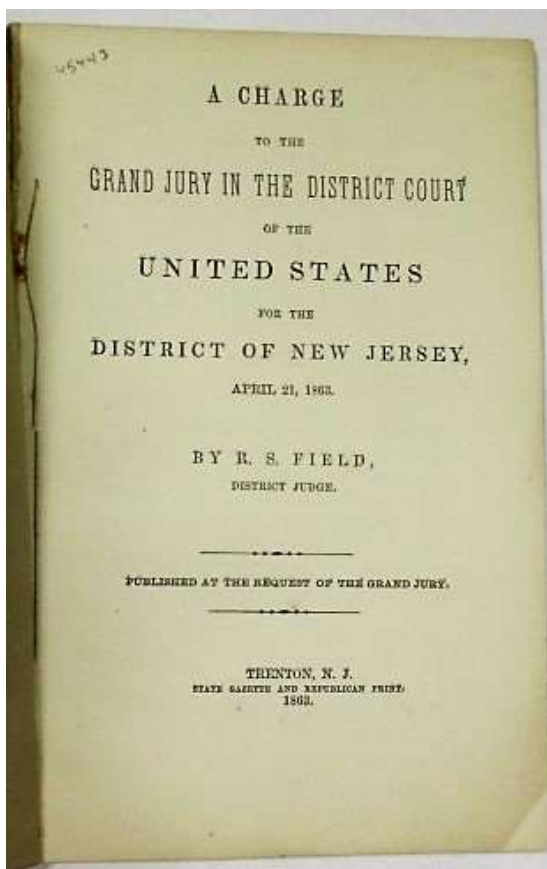
### What is Treason?

44. **Field, R[ichard] S[tockton]:** A CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY, APRIL 21, 1863. BY R.S. FIELD, DISTRICT JUDGE. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE GRAND JURY. Trenton, N.J.: State Gazette and Republican Print, 1863. Original printed wrappers, 24pp. Light wrapper wear, a few blank lower forecorners clipped, else Near Fine.

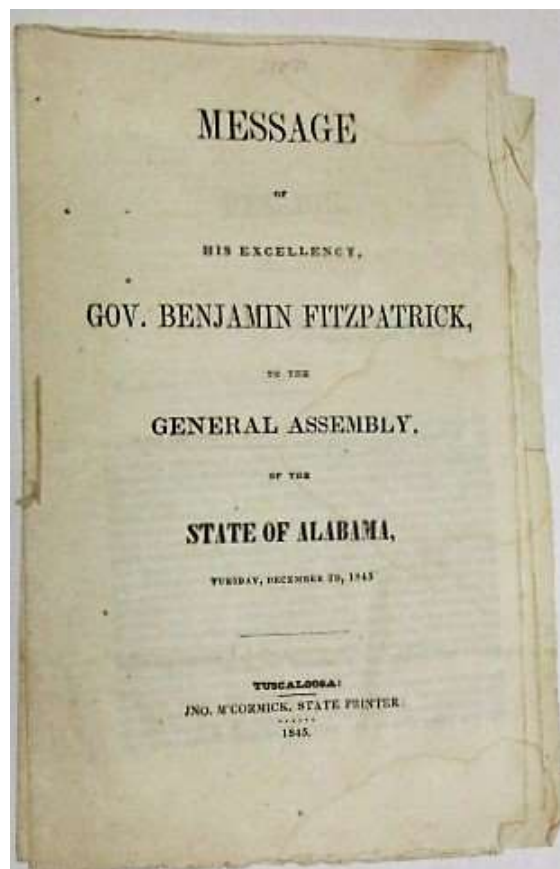
This was Field's maiden effort as a judge, having just been appointed to his post by President Lincoln. Passionately pro-Union, he explains to the Grand Jury the various "crimes and offences incident to" the ongoing Civil War. Our courts reject the common law of treason; thus, offenses may be prosecuted only when Congress has enacted an appropriate statute, consistent with the Constitution's definition of treason.

Judge Field discusses the laws that the rebellion may require the Grand Jury to consider during its Term. The most serious of these is the crime of treason, the elements of which Field explains in detail. Misprision of treason, corresponding with Foreign Governments with the intent to defeat the policies of the United States, and several statutes passed at the beginning of the Civil War which prohibit criminal conspiracies against the United States are also canvassed. Altogether, an excellent summary of the arsenal of statutes enabling the government to prosecute persons for participating in the rebellion.

Bartlett 1596. Sabin 24291n. OCLC 30729809 [8] as of May 2019. Not in Marke or Harv. Law Cat. \$450.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

### "Final Liquidation" of Alabama's Banks

45. **Fitzpatrick, Benjamin:** MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2D, 1845. Tuscaloosa: Jno. McCormick, State Printer, 1845. 12pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Light spotting, Very Good.

Fitzpatrick's rare Message, his last as Governor, denounces the State banking system, and reports in considerable detail on its windup. "The Banks are all in a state of final liquidation."

He proudly observes that "the faith of the State" has been "preserved and her credit maintained, as I trust it ever will be, with rigid punctuality."

AI 45-89 [1- NN]. Not in Ellison. OCLC 6636479 [1- Samford] as of May 2019. \$500.00

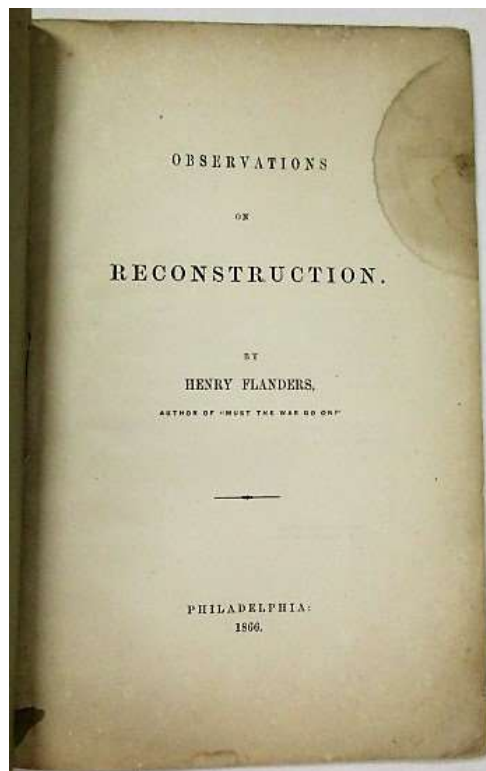
**“Imaginary Wrongs of the Negro in a State of Freedom”**

46. **Flanders, Henry:** OBSERVATIONS ON RECONSTRUCTION. Philadelphia: 1866. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Numerical rubberstamp at top margin of front wrapper. Broken stitching. Dampstain running through upper margin. Light wear. Good+.

"In his Observations on Reconstruction [1866], Henry Flanders challenged the motives of Republican politicians. They cared little for the black man, he insisted, but sought instead to keep slavery's image before the American voting public. 'Although slavery is dead,' wrote Flanders, 'political anti-slavery is alive, and the imaginary wrongs of the negro in a state of freedom are useful in the shifts of party as his real wrongs in a state of slavery'." [Smith, "The Old Arguments Anew: Proslavery and Antislavery Thought during Reconstruction," *The Kentucky Review*: Vol. 6 : No. 1 , Article 2, p.14. (1986)].

LCP 3696. Sabin 24672.

\$250.00



Item No. 46

**Stephen A. Douglas in Wrappers**

47. **[Flint, Henry Martyn]:** LIFE OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS. WITH HIS MOST IMPORTANT SPEECHES AND REPORTS. BY A MEMBER OF THE WESTERN BAR. New York: Derby & Jackson, 1860. x, [13]-264 pp as issued. Stitched in original printed lemon wrappers, the front wrap illustrated

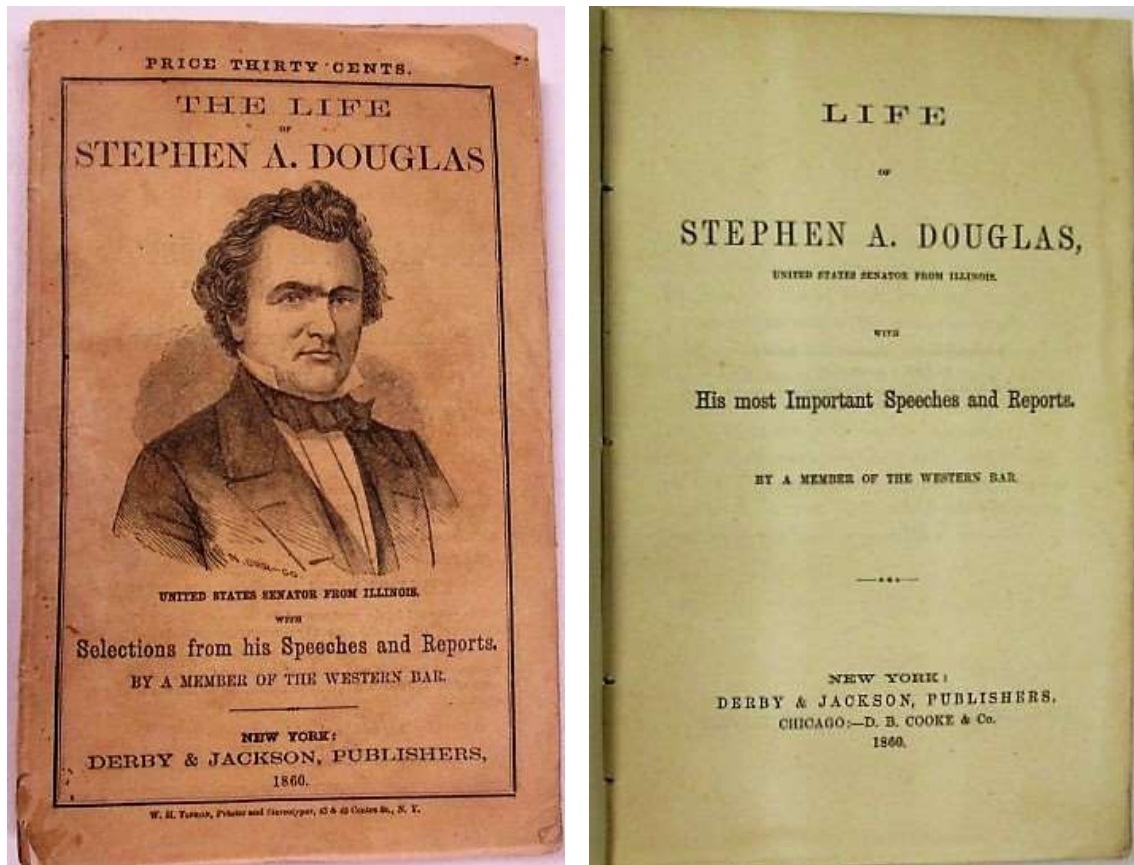


with a portrait of Douglas. Minor scattered wear, Very Good. 'Price Thirty Cents.' at head of front wrapper.

Rare in wrappers, this is one of several printings of Douglas's campaign biography for the fascinating and intense presidential competition in 1860. Northern Democrats, having finally split with their southern brethren over the slavery issue, chose Douglas as their candidate against Lincoln for the Republicans, Breckinridge for the Southern Democrats, and Bell for the Constitutional Unionists.

Miles 426.

\$450.00



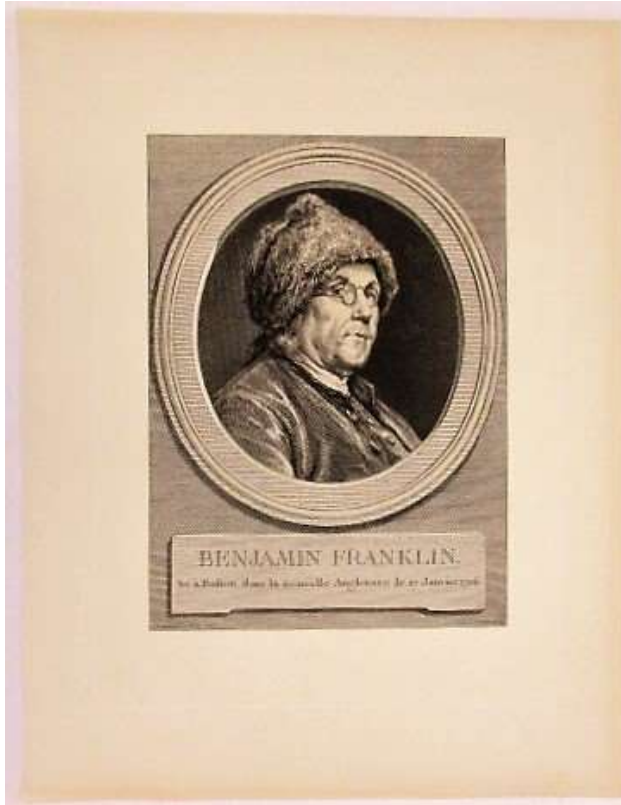
Item No. 47

48. [Franklin, Benjamin] Cochin, Charles Nicholas: ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF BESPECTACLED BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN A FUR CAP. "BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. NE A BOSTON, DANS LA NOUVELLE ANGLETERRE LE 17 JANVIER 1706." [n.p.: n.d.]. 5 3/8" x 7 3/8" printed area on 9" x 11 3/4" thick paper. Oval bust portrait of Franklin wearing his spectacles, a thick fur hat and coat, his body and head turned right with his eyes facing front. Portrait surrounded by oval frame with caption directly below, within a rectangular background. "C.N. Cochin filius delin. 1777" at bottom left and "Aug. de St. Aubin Sculp." at bottom right. This is a later strike on more modern paper; it does not contain the engraving found beneath earlier editions, "Dessine par C.N. Cochin..." Very Good.

"The print is above all a news picture. Because of it, the sensational fact of Franklin's arrival in France and the sensation costume which so effectively dramatized his role as envoy from the New World to the Old reached every part of Europe, creating an image of tremendous value to Franklin's purpose. It is an accurate likeness and a perceptive characterization, but its

importance and its contemporary impact is as news." [Sellers: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN PORTRAITURE, Plate 10.]

Catalogue of the Very Important Collection of Edwin Babcock Holden... 1910, restrike of 1225, 7403. Bulletin of New York Public Library, Volume X...1906, p. 63, #54. \$125.00



Item No. 48



Item No. 49

49. [Franklin, Benjamin] Haid, J.E.: MEZZOTINT BUST PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, DIRECTED LEFT, FACING FRONT, WEARING THICK CURLED WIG AND COAT WITH WHITE CRAVAT, OVAL OVER BASE ENGRAVED "D. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ET VITA INTER AMERICANOS ACTA, ET MAGNIS ELECTRICITATIS PERICULIS CLARUS.", WITHIN RECTANGLE BORDER. [At very bottom: J.E. HAID SCULP. A.V. 1778]. [n.p.: 1778]. 5-1/2" x 8-1/4". Mounted to 8-1/2" x 11" buff paper backing with two tape tabs on verso. Right edge reinforced with archival tape on blank verso. Very Good.

The scarce first edition of Haid's mezzotint portrait of Franklin. Haid made two portraits of Franklin using the same captions and architectural setting. This first version is based on the painting by Benjamin Wilson, showing Franklin in a wig. The later version shows Franklin in fur hat. [Bubb Kuyper auction 63G-5932, 2015].

X Bulletin of New York Public Library page 59, #8 [1906].

\$500.00

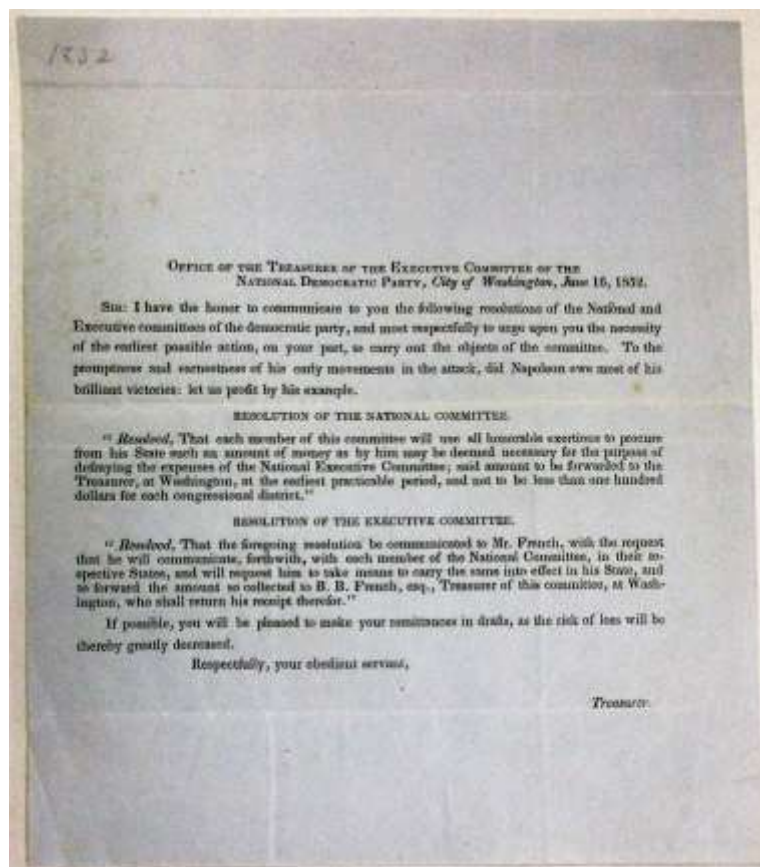
### Democratic Machine Gears Up for Pierce's Election

50. [French, Benjamin Brown]: OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, CITY OF WASHINGTON, JUNE 16, 1852. SIR: I HAVE THE HONOR TO COMMUNICATE TO YOU THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE NATIONAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND MOST RESPECTFULLY TO URGE UPON YOU THE NECESSITY OF THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE ACTION, ON YOUR PART, TO CARRY OUT THE OBJECTS OF THE COMMITTEE. [Washington: 1852]. Broadside, 7-1/4" x 8-1/2". Printed on blue paper. Docketed in ink manuscript on verso: "B.B. French, June 16, 1852." Light folds, Very Good.

The Democratic National Convention was held from June 1-5, 1852 in Baltimore at the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts. The convention nominated Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire for President. French communicates the Executive Committee's request that each State Democratic Party contribute funds "for the purpose defraying the expenses of the National Executive Committee."

Benjamin Brown French [1800-1870], Treasurer of the Executive Committee, had been clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, and served as Commissioner of Public Buildings under Pierce. \$150.00



Item No. 50

### Runaways!!

51. [Fugitive Slaves] **Ish, William K., and Joseph L. Hawling:** BROKE OUT OF JAIL IN LEESBURG, ON MONDAY MORNING, THE 10TH OF JUNE, THREE NEGRO MEN, NAMED BOB, CHARLES, AND ALFRED. BOB AND CHARLES ARE OWNED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, W.K. ISH, AND ALFRED OWNED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, JOSEPH L. HAWLING... Leesburg [VA]: June 10, 1839. Oblong broadside, 4-1/4" x 8". The otherwise blank verso has a contemporary ink note ["Perry - Ish"] and a small ink blot. Very Good plus.

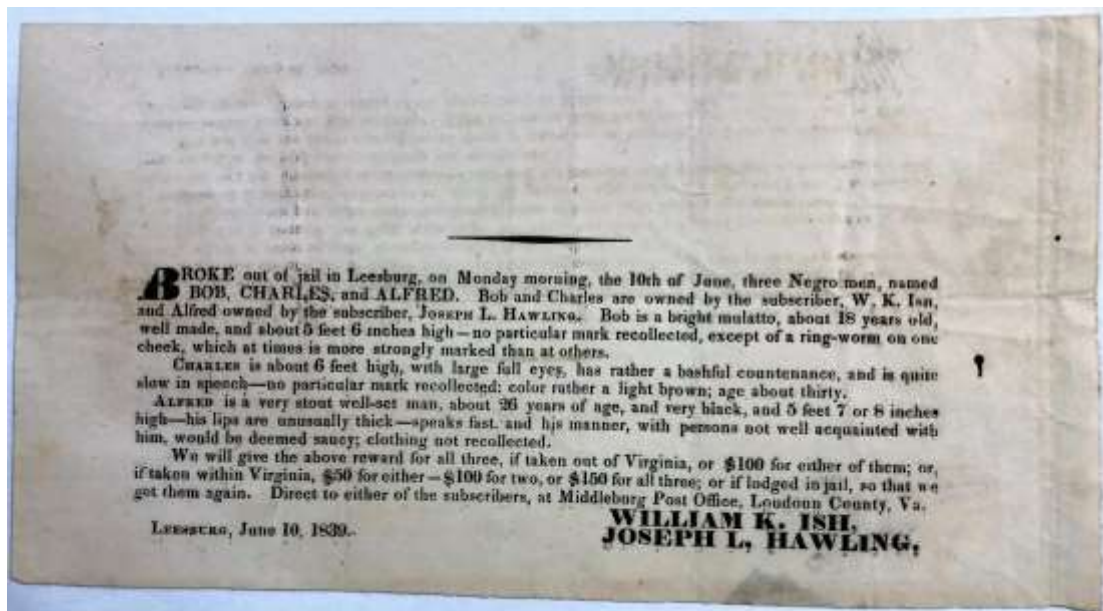


Bob is "a bright mulatto, about 18 years old, well made, and about 5 feet 6 inches high-- no particular mark recollected, except of a ring-worm on one cheek." Charles, age about 30, "is about 6 feet high, with large full eyes, has a rather bashful countenance, and is quite slow in speech." Alfred "is a very stout well-set man, about 26 years of age, and very black, and 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high-- his lips are unusually thick-- speaks fast, and his manner, with persons not well acquainted with him, would be deemed saucy." A schedule of rewards-- \$300 if all are caught out of Virginia, \$150 if all are caught in Virginia-- is offered for their return. "Direct to either of the subscribers, at Middleburg Post Office, Loudoun County, Va." Dated and signed [in bold type] at Leesburg, June 10, 1839.

Our offering is especially interesting when compared with the two other known copies [University of Virginia and Library of Virginia]. Ours is from the same typesetting but the others are captioned, "Three hundred dollars Reward." Our copy omits that caption by covering it before its printing [the covering may also have affected a portion of the capital 'B', the first letter in our copy]. Why this occurred is unknown.

OCLC 20878571 [2- U VA, Lib. VA] as of May 2019. Not located anywhere else.

\$6500.00



Item No. 51

### Georgia's Conditional, Tentative Attachment to the Union

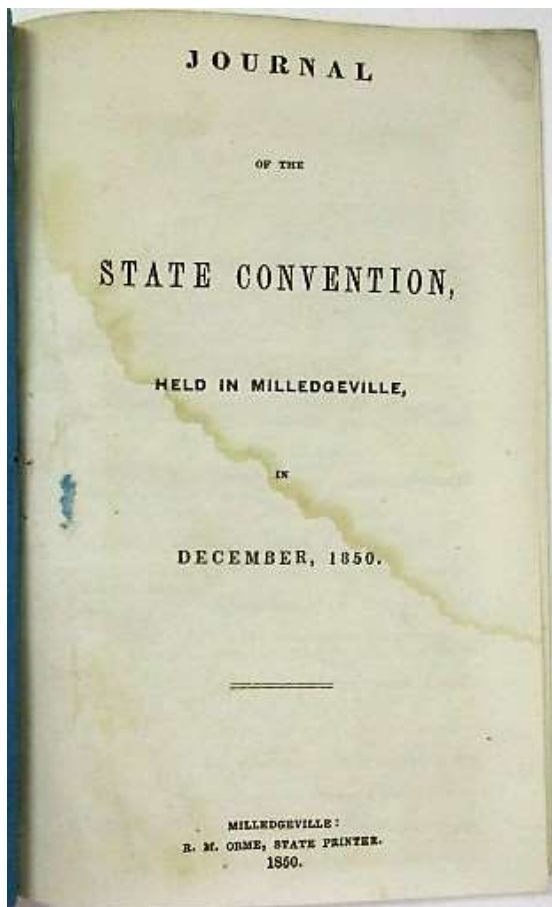
52. **Georgia:** JOURNAL OF THE STATE CONVENTION, HELD IN MILLEDGEVILLE, IN DECEMBER, 1850. Milledgeville: 1850. 34pp, original blue printed front wrapper. Stitched and removed. Light stain to title leaf and faint stain to several subsequent leaves. Very Good.

A significant illustration of the nature of the Deep South's attachment to the Union in 1850. The Convention expresses Georgia's reaction to the Compromise of 1850. Secession is opposed, but on practical grounds only: slavery is more secure inside the Union than out. But "the South is entitled to absolute security and quiet on this subject." The issue of fugitive slaves receives "especial notice." Indeed, the Convention asserts that preservation of the Union depends on strict enforcement of the new Fugitive Slave Act. This 'Georgia Platform' "became the cornerstone of southern policy for several years...The Georgia Platform epitomized the attitude of the great majority of southerners in 1850. They still cherished their 'beloved Union'

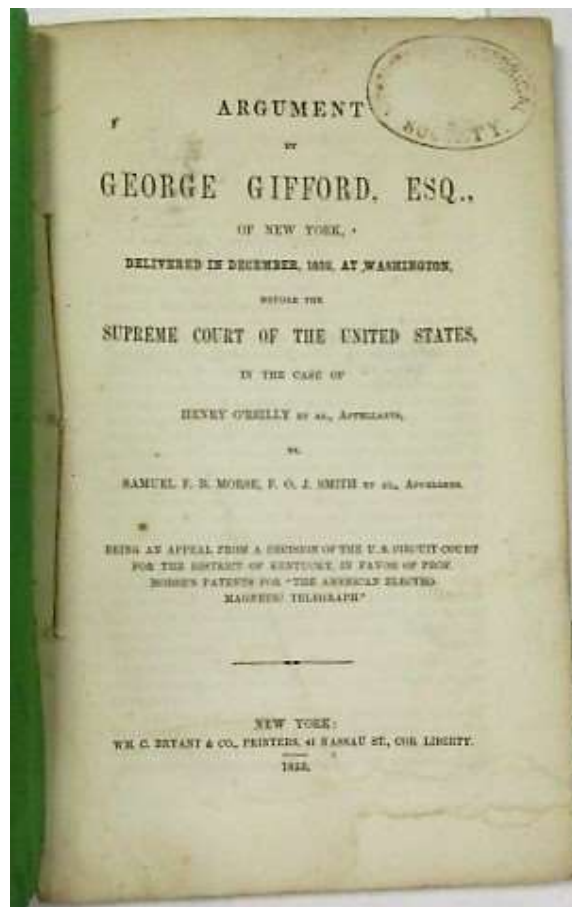
and would not part from it lightly..but their acquiescence was emphatically conditional and not absolute." Potter, Impending Crisis 128.

FIRST EDITION. De Renne 532. Cohen 10090.

\$600.00



Item No. 52



Item No. 53

### The Great Telegraph Litigation!

53. **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. Stitched in original printed green wrappers [rear wrapper present but detached. Mild scattered spotting, Very Good.

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 May 2019. \$350.00



Item No. 54

### A Hard-Fought Election for County Judge

54. [Gillespie, David]: TO THE VOTERS OF MADISON COUNTY. [Madison County, IL? 1868?]. Broadside, 10" x 16.5," printed in four columns. Some light old folds, lightly dusted and foxed, two margin stains. Good+.

A rare broadside. Running for re-election as County Judge of Madison County, Illinois, Gillespie rebuts the false charge that, as Judge, he imposed "on the county a debt of fifty-thousand dollars to aid in building a railroad." Rather, the residents of the strip of county land through which a proposed line of the Decatur & East St. Louis Railroad would pass voted to assess themselves that amount, as they would "be especially benefitted by it." All Gillespie did was carry out the law. Gillespie's opponent had proposed a bill that would tax the entire county for the road's construction.

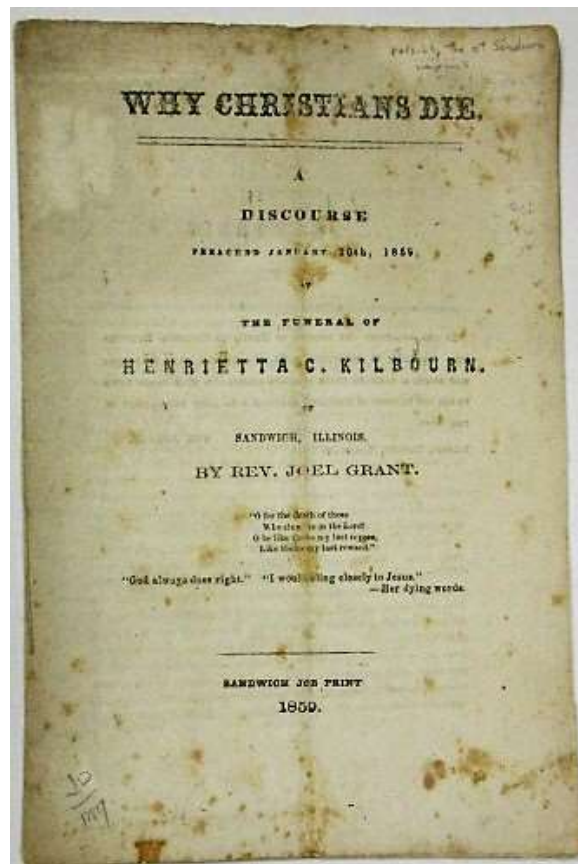


"In 1861 he was appointed Master in Chancery, a position he filled with credit for twelve successive years. While discharging the duties of that office, he was further honored by being elected to the office of County Judge, which position he filled from December, 1865, to December, 1869. With all the multiplicity of duties devolving upon him as Master in Chancery, he never neglected his extensive law practice, and at the same time made a record as County judge that his friends may point to with pride, as being among the purest and most economical in the history of Madison county" [Fiegenbaum Family Web Site article on Gillespie].  
OCLC 14179402 [1- A. Lincoln Pres. Library] as of May 2019. \$500.00

55. **Gould, James:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED AT LITCHFIELD, ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE YEAR M, DCC, XCVIII. [Litchfield]: Printed by T. Collier, [1798]. 32pp. Disbound, with light foxing and toning. Good+.

The Advertisement at page [3], dated in type, 'Litchfield, July 5, 1798,' states that "Most of the following pages were written in the year 1795, and pronounced, on the Anniversary of American Independence, before the Cincinnati of Connecticut, at New-Haven." This is its first printing.

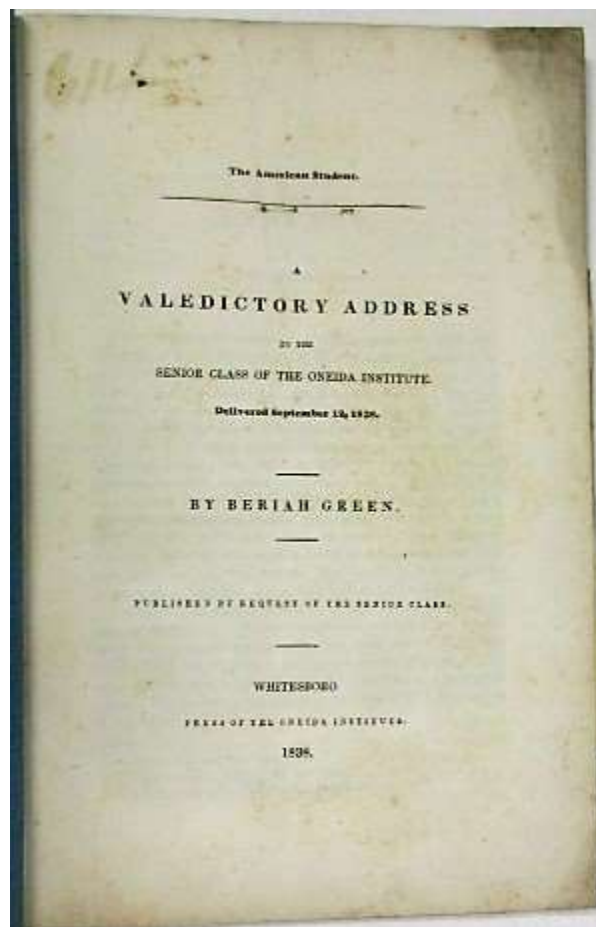
"Our condition, as a people, is such, as any other nation existing, might justly covet." Gould contrasts America with "those unhappy nations, on which the sun of liberty never shone, or from which his genial beams have been long withdrawn." Gould graduated from Tapping Reeve's Litchfield Law School. He later became a judge of the Superior Court  
Evans 33811. Trumbull 767. ESTC W21543. \$250.00



Item No. 56

56. **Grant, Joel:** WHY CHRISTIANS DIE. A DISCOURSE PREACHED JANUARY 20TH, 1859, AT THE FUNERAL OF HENRIETTA C. KILBOURN. OF SANDWICH, ILLINOIS. BY REV.... Sandwich: 1859. 16pp, stitched, scattered foxing. Vertical fold, Good+.

This may be the very first Sandwich imprint. Byrd, whose bibliography ends in 1858, records none. Reverend Grant answers his question by explaining, "Their presence is desired in Heaven. Christ wants them where he is." Henrietta was only 17 years old when she died, having come to Illinois from her place of birth in Litchfield, Connecticut. Page 13 consists of a poem, entitled 'Henrietta Liveth,' by Martha L. Kellogg. The last three pages are entitled, 'Memoranda,' comprising a biography of Miss Kilbourn, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut and lived and went to school in Avon and West Haven, Connecticut until July 1857, when she came to Sandwich with her family. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. OCLC 13645078 [8] as of May 2019. \$275.00



Item No. 57

**American Education is "A Sham—Hollow, Empty,  
Light as a Bubble"**

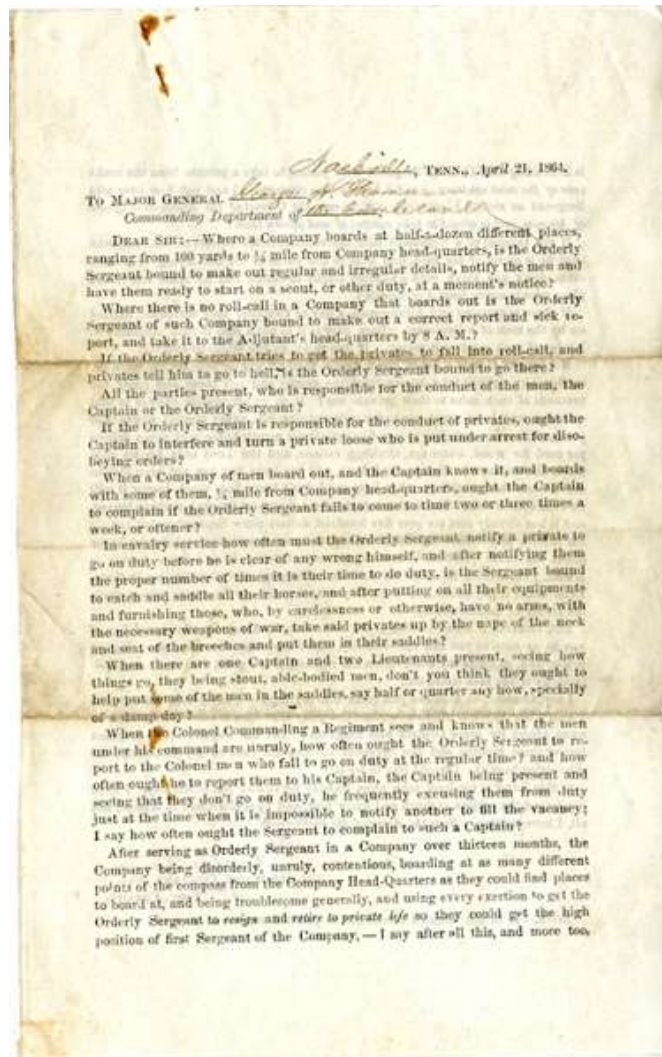
57. **Green, Beriah:** THE AMERICAN STUDENT. A VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE SENIOR CLASS OF THE ONEIDA INSTITUTE, DELIVERED SEPTEMBER 12, 1838. Whitesboro [NY]: Press of the Oneida Institute, 1838. 32pp. Stitched in original printed blue wrappers. Light wear, closed margin tear in one leaf [no loss]. Very Good.

Green-- abolitionist, utopian, and all-around reformer-- demonstrates the breadth of his learning in this discourse on education. Green gives a failing grade to most forms of American education: "What truth-loving observer can help regarding it as a sham-- hollow, empty, light as a bubble?"

In 1833 Green "was made president of the convention in Philadelphia at which the American Anti-Slavery Society was formed. The same year he accepted the presidency of the Oneida Institute at Whitesboro, N.Y. Here he attempted to maintain a school of high character where manual labor should be combined with mental labor...and where students of every color and nationality should mingle as equals. This position he held until 1843, shortly before inadequacy of support forced the Institute to close" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 28512n. AI 50617 [5].

\$450.00



Item No. 58

**“Queerest War Document of the Day”—and Rare, Too**

58. **Griffith, Amos L.:** SIGNED PRINTED LETTER FROM AMOS L. GRIFFITH, ORDERLY SERGEANT OF CO. F, FIFTH TENNESSEE CAVALRY, TO MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS, DATED AT NASHVILLE, APRIL 21, 1864, ACCUSING HIS COMMANDERS OF WANTON NEGLECT OF DUTY, STEALING, COWARDICE, SHUNNING MILITARY DISCIPLINE, AND INCOMPETENCE. LATER



REFERRED TO AS "THE QUEEREST WAR DOCUMENT OF THE DAY" IN THE NEW YORK TIMES. Nashville, Tenn.: April 21, 1864. Broadsheet, 5" x 8". [2] pp. A Letter, printed on a field press in Nashville when Griffith's unit served in Tennessee. 'Nashville,' 'George H. Thomas,' 'the Cumberland' are in ink manuscript. Signed in ink by "Amos L. Griffith 1st Sergeant, Company F, 5th Tenn. Cavalry." Griffith's name, 'F,' and '5th' are in ink manuscript. Old folds, a few small spots. Very Good.

The anguished protest of an angry Orderly Sergeant, distressed by the incompetence and lack of military discipline in his Fifth Tennessee Cavalry. "If the Orderly Sergeant tries to get the privates to fall into roll-call, and privates tell him to go to hell, is the Orderly Sergeant bound to go there?" Evidently taxed beyond his limit, Griffith printed his complaints, bypassed the regular chain of command, and appealed directly to General George Thomas.

A correspondent from the New York Times described the letter in this fashion: "One of the funniest 'war papers,' that I have ever seen was sent a short time ago to Gen. THOMAS, commanding Army of the Cumberland, by an orderly sergeant of Col. STOKES' Tennessee regiment, now on duty in various quarters of the middle section of the State. The first few paragraphs would naturally suggest the idea that the whole thing was intended as a burlesque: but upon close perusal, it will be seen that the writer speaks feelingly, but shrewdly, withal... I think by all odds that this is the queerest war document of the day." [New York Times, November 17, 1864, front page.]

The letter reads in part: "Where a company boards at half a dozen places is the Orderly Sergeant bound to make out regular and irregular details, notify the men and have them ready to start on a scout at a moment's notice? Who is responsible for the conduct of the men, the captain or Orderly Sergeant? If the Orderly Sergeant is responsible ought the captain interfere and turn a private loose who is put under arrest for disobeying orders. In cavalry service how often must the Orderly Sergeant notify a private to go on duty. Is the Sergeant bound to catch and saddle their horses... take said privates up by the nape of the neck and seat of the breeches and put them in their saddles? When the Colonel Commanding sees and knows that the men are unruly, how often ought the Orderly Sergeant report to the Colonel men who fail to go on duty. Note- It is not deemed advisable to publish names at present."

Amos L. Griffith [1830-1916] was a lawyer born in Marion, Tennessee. He also served as Deputy Assessor for the United States. He enlisted with Co. F of the 5th Regiment Tennessee in Nashville on Sept. 15, 1862. He was reduced in rank on November 1, 1862 but later promoted to 1st Sergeant on March 1, 1863. He was captured around June 8 - 10, 1863 while on detachment at Woodbury Tennessee, confined at Richmond and later paroled at City Point, Virginia. On July 13, 1863, he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and reunited with his unit in late October. His company's September-October 1864 muster roll lists him as absent and detached at Tracy City, with the following few muster rolls stating that detachment was per order of Major Gen. Milroy. On April 6, 1865, he was reduced in rank to Private and mustered out at Fayetteville on May 8, 1865.

Not located on OCLC as of April 2019.

\$850.00

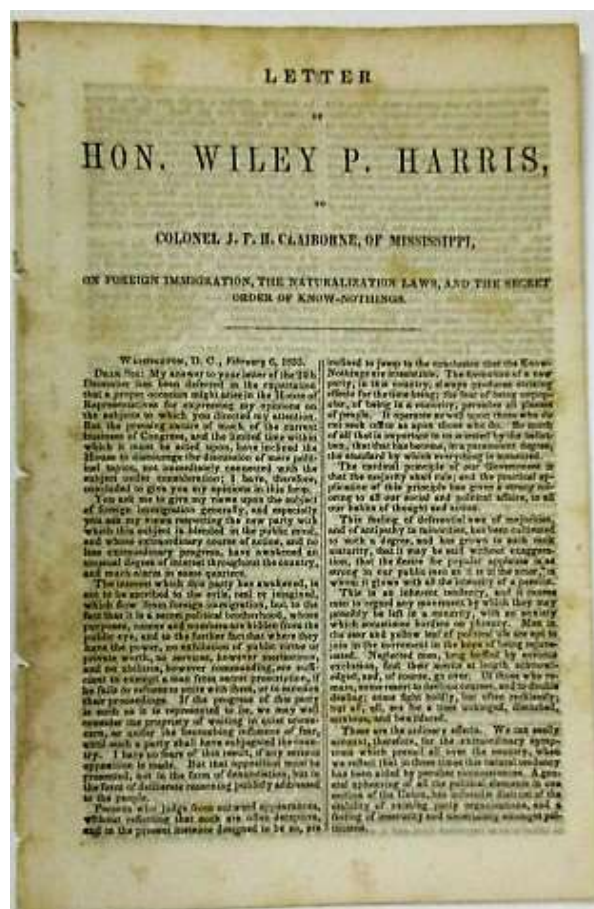
**Know-Nothings: "A Secret Political Brotherhood" Who Hate Catholics  
And "Side with Ultra Anti-Slavery Men"**

59. **Harris, Wiley P.:** LETTER OF HON. WILEY P. HARRIS, TO COLONEL J.F.H. CLAIBORNE, OF MISSISSIPPI, ON FOREIGN IMMIGRATION, THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, AND THE SECRET ORDER OF KNOW-NOTHINGS. [Washington: Congressional Globe, 1855]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Some loosening and light foxing, else Very Good.

The Mississippi Congressman makes his position crystal clear on the increasingly powerful American, or Know-Nothing Party, whose anti-Catholic, anti-immigration message attracted support from Whigs and Democrats. It would field its own presidential candidate, former president Millard Fillmore, in the upcoming presidential election.

Harris says the Know-Nothings are "a secret political brotherhood, whose purposes, names and numbers are hidden from the public eye." Observing that Know-Nothings loathe the southern planter class as well as Catholic immigrants, Harris says they have "sided with ultra anti-slavery men...They have imparted a deeper shade to Abolitionism." He warns that Know Nothings subscribe to "secret oaths" that they hold more dear than the oath to support the Constitution.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Owen, LCP. OCLC 11631750 [7] as of May 2019. \$350.00



Item No. 59

60. [Harvard]: CATALOGUS EORUM QUI IN UNIVERSITATE HARVARDIANA, CANTABRIGIAE IN REPUBLICA MASSACHUSETTENSIS, AB ANNO MDCXLII, AD ANNUM MDCCLXXXII. Boston: Typis Thomae & Johannis Fleet, 1782. 34pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Tanned and foxed. A few very small holes in title page. Signature of Elijah Brigham, Esq., at head of title page. Good+.

Graduates from 1642-1782 are listed. Elijah Brigham [1751-1816] was a judge and United States Congressman. Evans 17556. ESTC W30255 [8 locations]. \$450.00



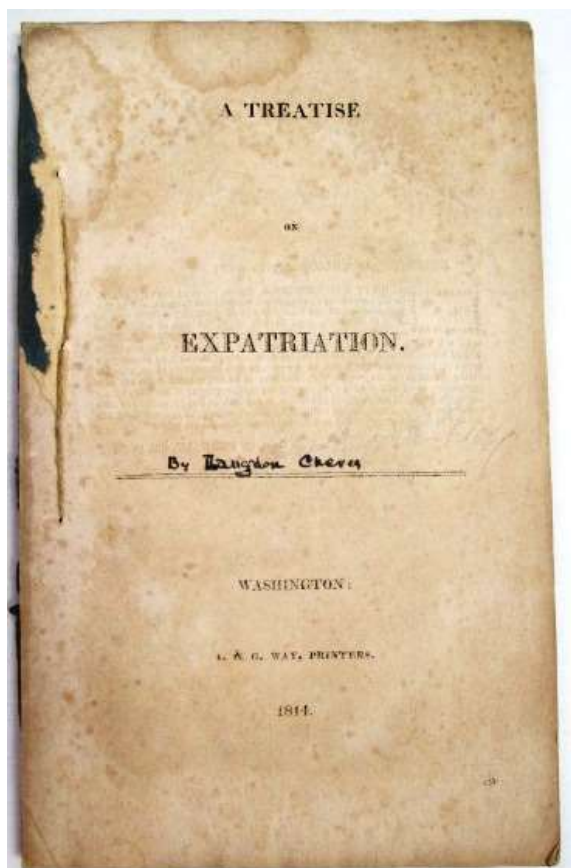


## The Medium is the Message

61. **Hatch, Mrs. Cora L.V., Medium:** A LECTURE ON SECESSION, BY GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, DELIVERED AT DODWORTH'S HALL, ON THE EVENING OF SUNDAY, JAN. 19, 1861. New York: S.T. Munson, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 18, [2] pp. Light wear. Last page incorrectly numbered '18'. Very Good. The final two pages, which are not collated on OCLC, are a "Catalogue of Books at wholesale and retail" by Munson.

Cora Hatch, who showed promise as a seer and spiritualist as a youngster, was a specialist in "trance lectures. She would enter the lecture hall already in a trance, then deliver a spontaneous lecture on a subject selected by a committee from the audience. Believers attributed these lectures not to the medium but to external intelligences who spoke through her." One of her "controls" was Andrew Jackson who, through Hatch, delivers his opinions on the Sectional Crisis which was shattering the Union. [American National Biography]. Jackson had, a generation earlier, forced South Carolina to abandon its policy of Nullification and threats of disunion.

Jackson is shocked that "A government which has its foundation in the highest inspirations and the holiest ordinances of Heaven, is, I am told, about to be destroyed. Heaven forbid that it should be so!" He examines "the secret impulses which prompts the vile and traitorous sons of despotism and pollution to attempt to overthrow the highest, the brightest, and the truest government on earth." South Carolina, which had given Jackson so much trouble in the 1830's, seeks "to establish a confederacy that she would not adhere to for a year." Sabin 30833n. OCLC 191313382 [3- AAS, Huntington, Boston Public]. Not in Bartlett, LCP, Dumond, Eberstadt, Decker. Not located online at AAS, Boston Ath., NYPL. \$650.00



Item No. 62

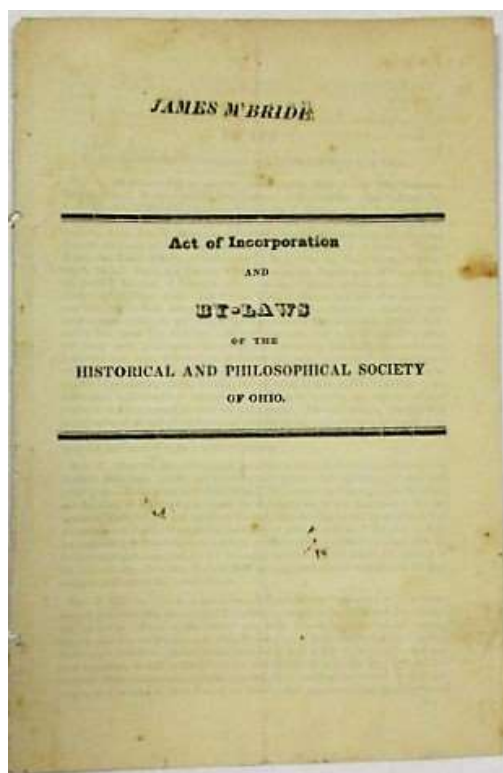
**Denouncing Impressment, and Rebutting “The British Doctrine of Perpetual Allegiance”**

62. [Hay, George]: A TREATISE ON EXPATRIATION. Washington: Way, 1814. 90pp, stitched, scattered light spotting. Original rear plain wrapper present. Good+.

The Virginian Hay was an ally of Jefferson, who appointed him U.S. Attorney for Virginia, in which capacity he prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason. John Quincy Adams later made him a district judge. "He was a confirmed Jeffersonian Republican and kept the pen of a ready writer always loaded with diatribes against the Federalists" [DAB]. He loathed what he calls "the British doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and the right of impressment, gratuitously inferred from that allegiance." He articulates-- with an examination of American, British, and international law-- the legal bases for "the opposition made by the United States to the British claim of impressment."

The Treatise has also been attributed to Langdon Cheves; a previous owner of this copy has written Cheves's name on the title page.

FIRST EDITION. Marvin 376. Cohen 2321. Marke 604. I Harv. Law Cat. 896. \$375.00

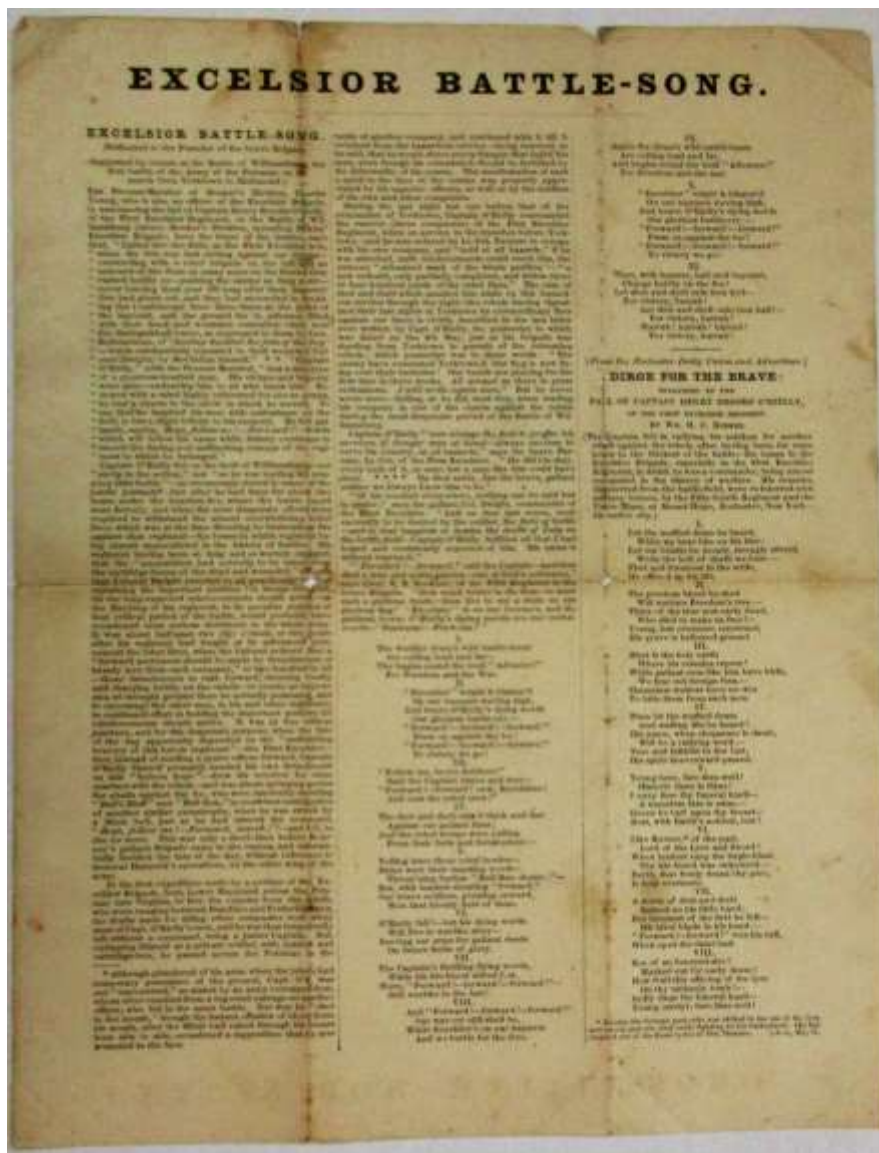


Item No. 63

63. **Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio: ACT OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS OF THE HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF OHIO.** [Columbus? 1832]. 8pp, neatly disbound, a few small fox marks. 'James M'Bride' stamped on front self-wrapper. McBride was one of the Incorporators of the Society, and is so listed on page [3]. Very Good.

The Society, incorporated in February 1831, was the predecessor of the Cincinnati Historical Society. The statute incorporating the Society is printed at pages [3]-4. Pages 5-8 print its by-laws, which were adopted on December 31, 1831, at Columbus. This item is rare.

FIRST EDITION. AI 11801 [1- W Res. Hist. Soc.]. OCLC 47206965 [1- W Res. Hist. Soc.], 34977839 [1- OH Hist Connection] as of May 2019. Not in Thomson, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$500.00



Item No. 64

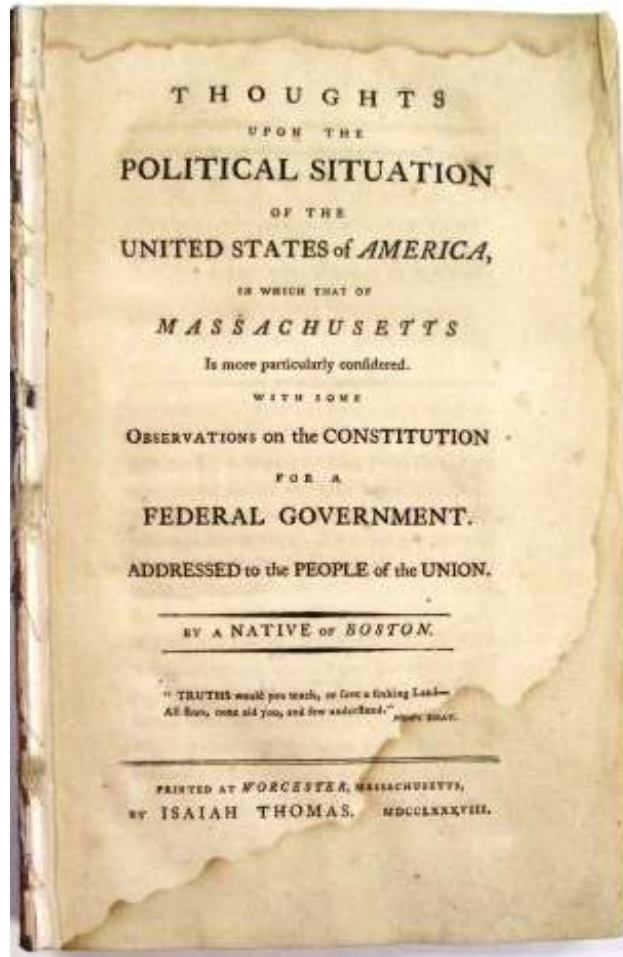
### The Bravery of New York's Excelsior Brigade and its Leader

64. [Hosmer, William H.C.]: EXCELSIOR BATTLE-SONG. [Rochester, NY? 1862?]. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 10-5/8", printed in three columns. Old folds, several expert repairs on blank verso, several pinholes at fold junctions affecting several letters. Good+.

A rare Civil War broadside, celebrating the bravery of New York's Excelsior Brigade and its Captain Henry O'Rielly. The Song was "suggested by events at the Battle of Williamsburg, the first battle of the Army of the Potomac on the march from Yorktown to Richmond." It eulogizes O'Rielly. "The Captain fell in rallying his soldiers for another onset against the rebels, after having been for some hours in the thickest of the battle-- the losses in the Excelsior Brigade, in which he was a commander, being almost unequalled in the history of warfare." O'Rielly's "dying words are our watch-words-- 'Forward!- Forward!'"



In addition to the Battle-Song, a "Dirge for the Brave," from the Rochester Daily Union and Advertiser, is printed, by William Hosmer, also eulogizing O'Rielly. Not in Bartlett or Sabin. OCLC 32224398 [3- NYHS, MA Hist. Soc., Brown] as of May 2019. Anderson Galleries auction 1912, from the Library of Benson Lossing. \$450.00



Item No. 65

### England's "Avaricious, Unfeeling Disposition"

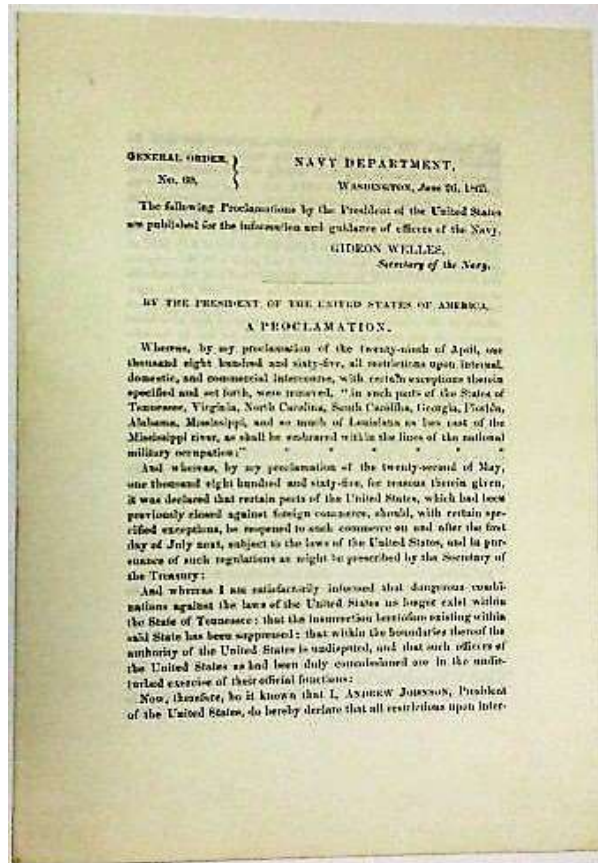
65. [Jackson, Jonathan]: THOUGHTS UPON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN WHICH THAT OF MASSACHUSETTS IS MORE PARTICULARLY CONSIDERED. WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION. BY A NATIVE OF BOSTON. Worcester,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

Jackson examines the Colonies' transition from subordination to independence. England's "avaricious, unfeeling disposition, towards those who had sprang from them, and were willing still to continue by their side," led it "to such acts and declarations, as gave a just alarm to every independent American; and forced each one of them, who reasoned at all, to decide, whether he would submit unconditionally to the impositions of Great Britain, or risque the issue by the best opposition in his power."

As capable and enterprising people, separated from European quarrels, Americans must create a government that will bring peace "among themselves" and "secure them against any

attacks from without." Though he concedes that the proposed Constitution has flaws, Jackson vigorously defends, rebutting anti-Federalist arguments. "We have tried our separate sovereignties long enough to see, to feel, that they are puny governments only, while not cemented by one common interest-- while not assisted by some higher authority, established equally by all, and common to all."

FIRST EDITION. Howes J23. Evans 21173. Streeter Sale 1051. ESTC W28300. Not in Church, Larned. \$2,500.00



Item No. 66

### General Orders Announcing the Defeat of the Rebellion

66. [Johnson, Andrew] Welles, Gideon: GENERAL ORDER NO. 60, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, JUNE 26, 1865. THE FOLLOWING PROCLAMATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ARE PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS OF THE NAVY. GIDEON WELLES, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. [Washington: 1865]. 5-1/4" x 7"-1/2". 5, [3 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], two sheets folded together. Crisp and clean. Signed in type "Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy"; "Andrew Johnson" as President; "William H. Seward, Secretary of State", and "W. Hunter, Acting Secretary of State". Fine.

The General Order prints three Proclamations from President Johnson, acknowledging that "dangerous combinations against the laws of the United States" have been destroyed. Thus the President removes commercial restrictions, ends the blockade, and acts "to restore unrestricted commercial intercourse between and in the several States." \$175.00

**Liberty Loan  
Pictorial News**



**WAR RELIEF COUNCIL OF PROMINENT JEWS**

These men are leaders of all branches of American Jewry, gathered at the council table of the joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers. They spurred American Jewry to the raising of \$20,000,000 in four years and then distributed it among the warring nations.

**Help win the war-with American Victory  
Buy Liberty Bonds-Now**

19

Item No. 67

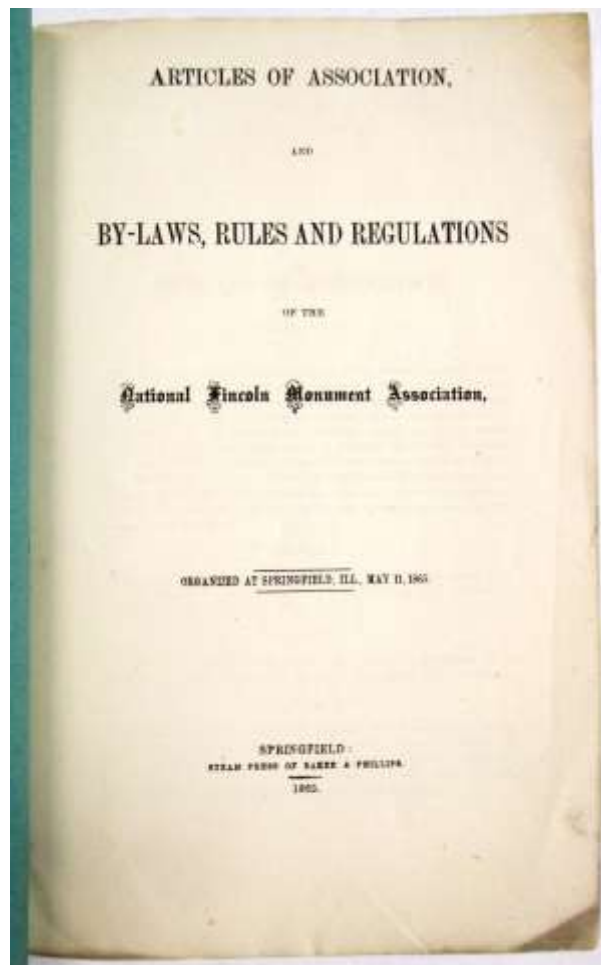
### **Jews in Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire During World War I**

67. **[Judaica]:** LIBERTY LOAN PICTORIAL NEWS. WAR RELIEF COUNCIL OF PROMINENT JEWS. THESE MEN ARE LEADERS OF ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN JEWRY, GATHERED AT THE COUNCIL TABLE OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN FUNDS FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS. THEY SPURRED AMERICAN JEWRY TO THE RAISING OF \$20,000,000 IN FOUR YEARS AND THEN DISTRIBUTED IT AMONG THE WARRING NATIONS. HELP WIN THE WAR- WITH AMERICAN VICTORY. BUY LIBERTY BONDS- NOW. [New York? Washington? 1914?]. Folio broadside, printed in red and black inks, photo illustration of about thirty-five middle-aged and elderly gentlemen, including Felix Warburg, sitting around a long table, on which rest many documents. Light soil to a portion, Very Good.

At the outbreak of World War I, 60,000 Jews in Ottoman Palestine faced starvation. The Joint Distribution Committee was organized at the instance of U.S. Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morgenthau and Jacob Schiff to alleviate the suffering. They raised the necessary funds,



and turned their attention to the nine million Jews along the Eastern Front. Felix Warburg was chairman; he and his colleagues were kept busy all during the War and thereafter.  
Not located on OCLC as of May 2019. \$1,500.00



Item No. 68

### First Printing of its Founding Documents

68. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, AND BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 11, 1865. Springfield: Steam Press of Baker & Phillips, 1865. 11, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Original green printed wrappers [spine eroded, lightly chipped at wrapper extremities. Else Very Good.

The Association's "object" was "to construct a Monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, in the city of Springfield, State of Illinois." This is the first printing of its founding documents. Included also is the Association's Memorial to the Illinois Senate and House of Representatives, recalling the "all-pervading grief" that resulted from Lincoln's murder "by the hands of a foul assassin." The Association's committee is "composed mostly of his old political friends, and altogether of personal friends, who had long known, loved and honored him living."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 646 [noting seven and eleven-page printings]. OCLC 221291861, but recording only seven pages [3- Lincoln Pres. Lib., Brown, WI Hist. Soc.] as of May 2019. \$500.00

**“What are the Ten Commandments? Thou Shalt Have  
No Other God but the Negro”**

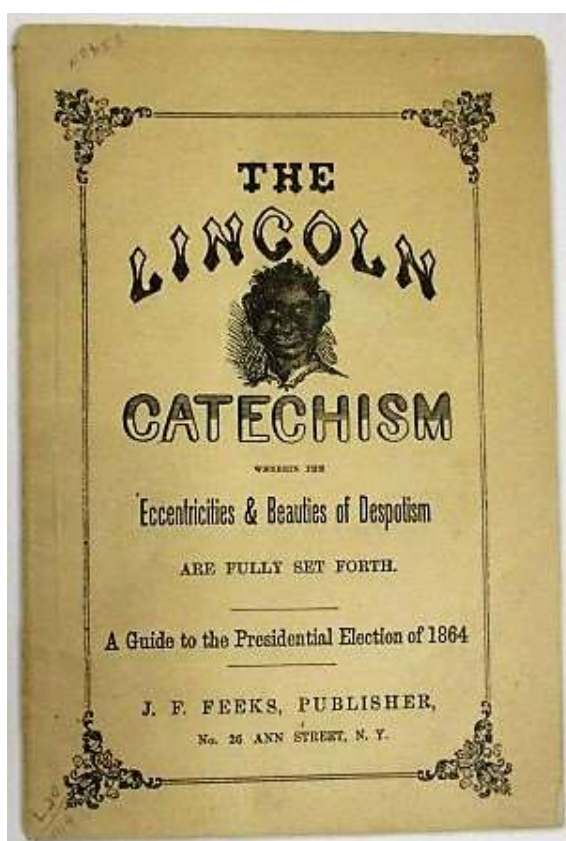
69. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** THE LINCOLN CATECHISM WHEREIN THE ECCENTRICITIES & BEAUTIES OF DESPOTISM ARE FULLY SET FORTH. GUIDE TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1864. New York: J.F. Feeks, Publisher, [1864]. Stitched. 46, [2 publ. advts]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper and title page illustrated with a grotesque caricature of a Negro's face. Partly uncut. Fine.

A remarkable anti-Lincoln campaign document, capitalizing on northern racist sentiments. Lincoln is called 'Abraham Africanus I'. His Emancipation Proclamation is ridiculed; the shifting focus of the War, from a struggle to preserve the Union to a crusade against slavery, is condemned; and the expansion of executive power to curtail civil liberties is denounced.

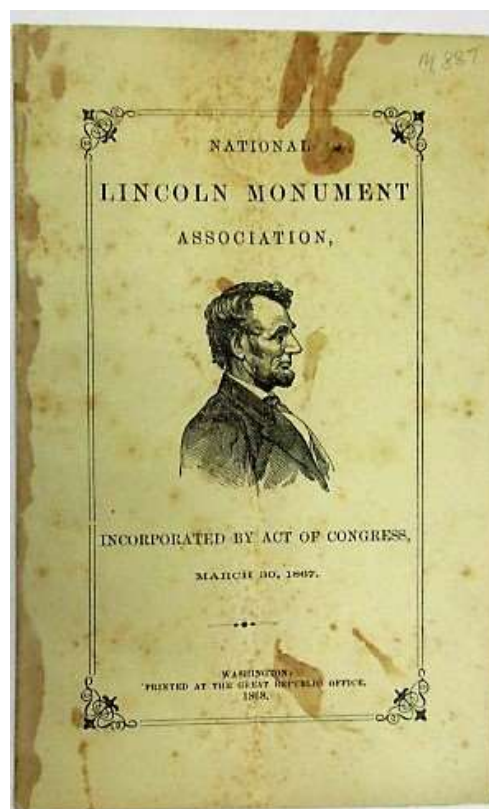
The text includes "questions and sarcastic answers intended to defeat Lincoln" [Monaghan]. "What are the Ten Commandments? Thou shalt have no other God but the negro. Thou shalt make an image of a negro, and place it on the Capitol as the type of the new American man..."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 324. Bartlett 2734.

\$1,250.00



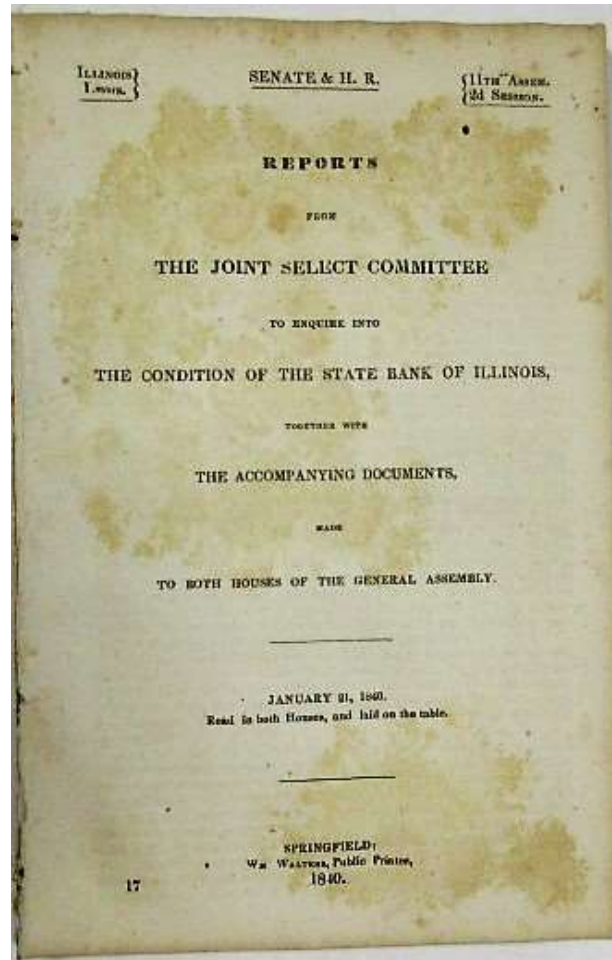
Item No. 69



Item No. 70

70. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, MARCH 30TH, 1867. Washington: Printed at the Great Republic Office, 1867. Original printed wrappers [some foxing], with portrait of Lincoln on the front wrapper. Stitched. 12 printed pages, plus four blank lined pages for the addition of subscribers' names. Good+.

James Harlan, President of the Association and Republican U.S. Senator from Iowa, gives the Address, printed here. The Association's Managers include Republican stalwarts: Richard Yates, the great Civil War Governor of Illinois; Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, Speaker of the House who would become Ulysses Grant's Vice President; Samuel Shellabarger of Ohio, principal author of the Ku Klux Act of 1871; and Frederick Douglass. Articles of Incorporation, Minutes of Meetings of Incorporators and Managers, Resolutions are printed. Monaghan 887. \$350.00



Item No. 71

### One of the Earliest Lincoln Items

71. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** REPORTS FROM THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK OF ILLINOIS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS, MADE TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. JANUARY 21, 1840. READ IN BOTH HOUSES, AND LAID ON THE TABLE. Springfield: Wm. Walters, Public Printer, 1840. 121, [1 blank] pp. Illinois Senate & H.R., 11th Assem. 2d Session. Light scattered foxing. Disbound, a few leaves loosening, else Very Good.

The Reports are a notable Lincoln rarity. Lincoln served as a member of the Joint Select Committee and was a co-signer of Report No. 1. "Lincoln, a member of the committee from the House, took part in the various meetings of the committee" [Monaghan]. Entries record his



name in a variety of places in the Report. According to Monaghan, the Report is Lincoln's third appearance in print, preceded by only two items in 1839.

A member of the Sangamon County delegation in the Illinois House of Representatives since 1837 and a Whig Party leader, Lincoln "fought hard to save the state bank and its various branches, which the Democrats sought again to eradicate" during this session. [Oates, *With Malice Toward None* 56 (Harper Paperback 1994)]. Declaring "his share of responsibility" for Illinois' improvident internal improvements program, he "helped enact emergency measures to raise money and pay the interest on the state debt" [id.] With Lincoln's help, the Session revived the Charter of the State Bank of Illinois, which had been forfeited for refusing to pay its notes.

Monaghan 3.

\$3,500.00

### **France: A "Ravenous, Insatiable Monster"**

72. **Lowell, John Jun.:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1799, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1799. Boston: 1799. 27, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern plain wrappers. Scattered foxing, Good+.

"More than an ordinary fourth of July oration" [Sabin]. Lowell, a prominent Federalist, warns of the "Gallic faction in this country," supporters of "the inhuman and savage atrocities which have disgraced the French Revolution." France is "this ravenous, this insatiable monster, whose support is plunder, whose nutriment is carnage, whose pastime is to inflict human wretchedness."

The Boston lawyer and political writer asserts that, in contrast, "The feelings of 1776 were those of high-minded Freemen. The manners were dictated by unsullied virtue, uncorrupted simplicity, and pure and undefiled Religion." Domestic faction, ambition, and France threaten the nation today.

Evans 35747. Sabin 42454.

\$250.00

### **Emancipation "A Grievous Wrong, and Most Unmitigated Evil"**

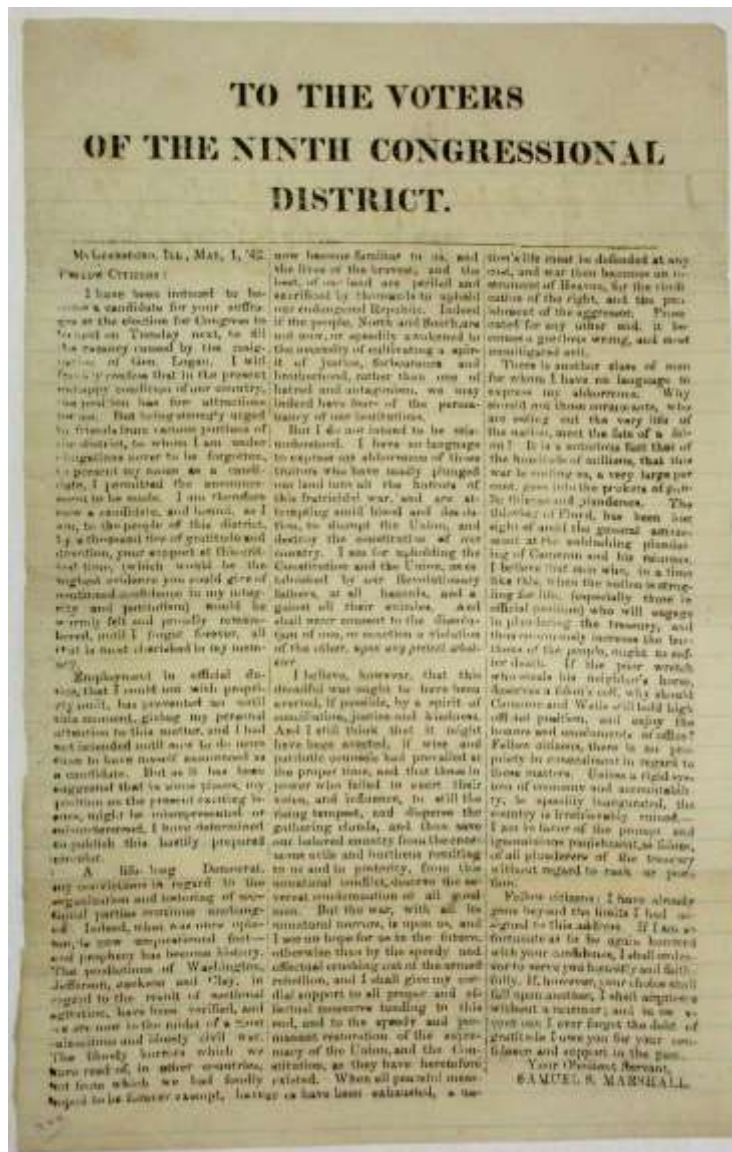
73. **Marshall, Samuel S[cott]:** TO THE VOTERS OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. McLEANSBORO, ILL., MAY 1, '62. FELLOW CITIZENS: [McLeansboro, Ill.: 1862]. Broadside, 12" x 7-1/2". Printed in three columns beneath the title, on ruled paper. Near Fine.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside announces Marshall's candidacy for Congress. General John Logan, a pre-War Democrat who vigorously supported the Lincoln Administration, had resigned the seat in April 1862 to become a full-time soldier. Marshall, who had previously occupied the seat, lost no time in announcing his candidacy.

"A life-long Democrat," Marshall harbors deep reservations "in regard to the organization and fostering of sectional parties." Those reservations, however, do not obscure his "abhorrence of those traitors who have madly plunged our land into all the horrors of this fratricidal war." He pledges to support "the speedy and effectual crushing out of the armed rebellion" and the restoration of the Union and Constitution "as they have heretofore existed... Prosecuted for any other end, it becomes a grievous wrong, and most unmitigated evil." Marshall obviously had not signed on to Emancipation as a war aim; Lincoln's Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation would occur several months later. Marshall, though unsuccessful

in this race, served Illinois as a State Senator, U.S. Congressman and U.S. Senator over a 37-year political career.

Not in Sabin, LCP, Bartlett. Not located on OCLC as of April 2019, or the online sites of U IL, AAS, Newberry, NYPL, Brown, U Chicago. \$1,750.00



Item No. 73

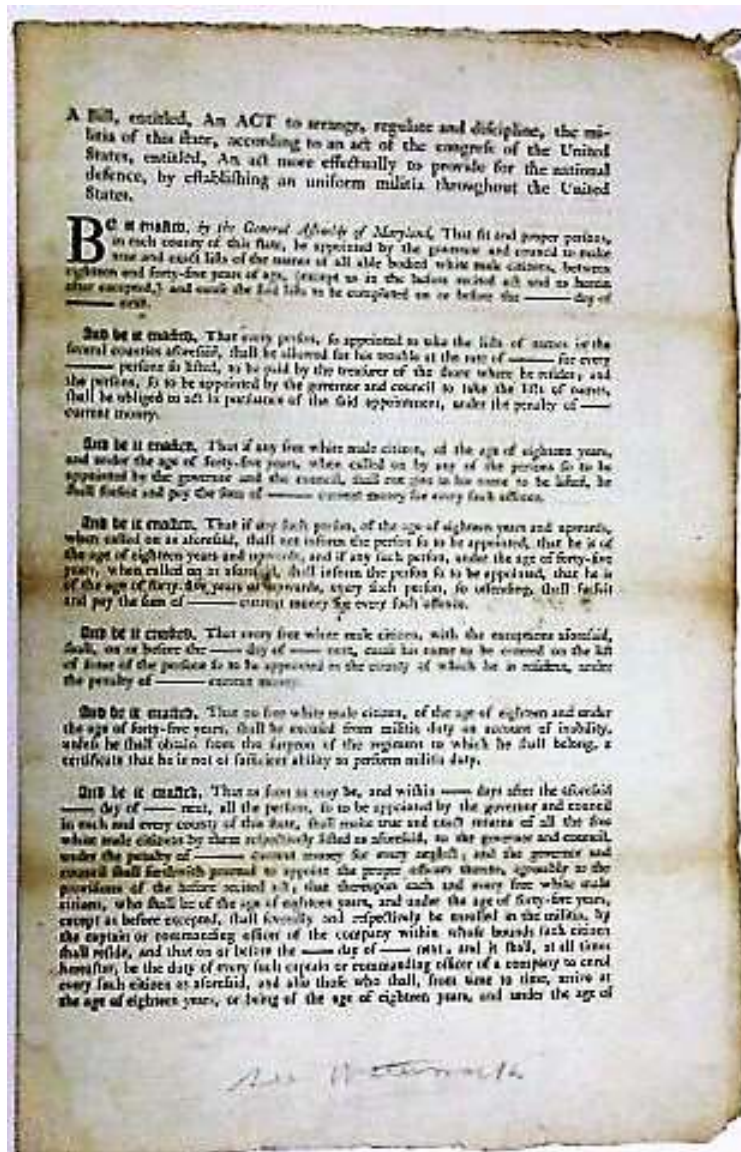
Unrecorded

74. [Maryland]: A BILL, ENTITLED, AN ACT MORE EFFECTUALLY TO PROVIDE FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE, BY ESTABLISHING AN UNIFORM MILITIA THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. [Annapolis: 1793]. Folio sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 13-1/4". [4] pp. Caption title as issued. Old folds, some foxing along folds and margins, else Very Good. Docketed in manuscript on blank portion of last page: "Negated by the Senate- Nov. 1793."

The Bill, which failed to pass the Maryland legislature, provided for a census, registration, and enrollment in the militia of "every free white male citizen, of the age of eighteen and under

the age of forty-five years." Medical exemptions and substitutions are permitted. We have not located a record of this rare imprint.

Not located in Evans [see Evans 25760 for a related item], Shipton & Mooney, Bristol or the online sites of ESTC, OCLC, AAS, U MD, Johns Hopkins as of April 2019. \$2,000.00

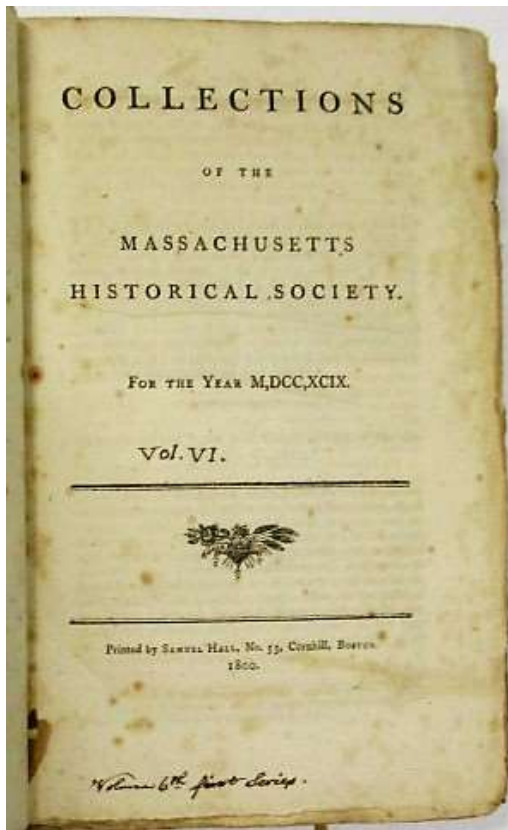


Item No. 74

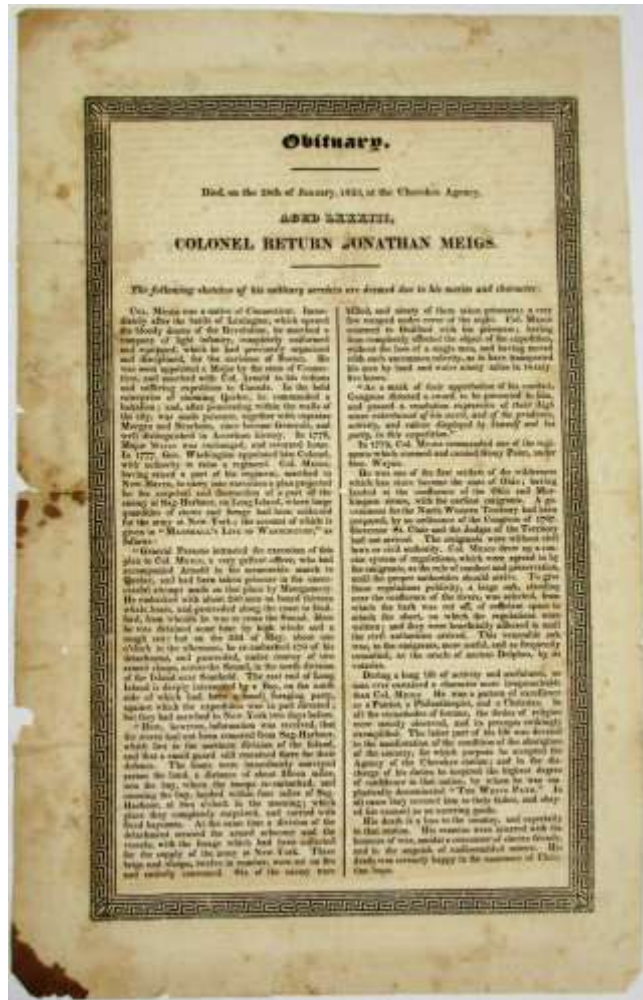
75. **Massachusetts Historical Society: COLLECTIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR M,DCC,XCIX.** Boston: Samuel Hall, 1800. Original pale blue paper boards and paper spine label. xxii, 288 pp. Untrimmed, uncut. Very Good.

Field praises the annual Collections for having published rare material bearing on relations with the Indians: "Not only were very rare works of that class reprinted, but original treatises and MSS. of the most valuable character were published." Field 1020. Evans 37930. \$375.00





Item No. 75



Item No. 76

### A Patriot and Revolutionary War Hero

76. [Meigs, Return Jonathan: OBITUARY. DIED, ON THE 28TH OF JANUARY, 1823, AT THE CHEROKEE AGENCY, AGED LXXXIII, COLONEL RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS. THE FOLLOWING SKETCHES OF HIS MILITARY SERVICES ARE DEEMED DUE TO HIS MERITS AND CHARACTER. [np: 1823?]. Broadside, 10-5/8" x 16-1/4". Text surrounded by decorative black mourning border, printed in two columns beneath caption title. Some light wear and foxing, shallow margin chipping, several short closed tears [some short archival tape repairs on verso]. Verso with contemporary ink inscription: "For Mr. Joseph Kelley- from his Sincere Friend Sophia Meigs." Good+.

The Obituary describes Meigs's accomplishments, beginning "immediately after the battle of Lexington," when he "marched a company of light infantry" to Boston. He commanded a battalion "in the bold enterprise of storming Quebec," and was taken prisoner. After his exchange he carried "into execution a plan projected for the surprisal and destruction of a part of the enemy at Sag-Harbour." After the War "he was one of the first settlers of the wilderness which has since become the state of Ohio," where he "drew up a concise system of regulations" for the new emigrants. The last part of his life "was devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the aborigines of the country, for which purpose he accepted the Agency of the Cherokee station."

Sophia [nee Wright] Meigs [?-1838] was the deceased's daughter-in-law. She was married to his eldest son, Governor Return Jonathan Meigs, Jr. [1769-1825], fourth governor of Ohio, United States Senator from Ohio, first Chief Judge of the Ohio Supreme Court, and 5th United States Postmaster General.

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, Eberstadt, or online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, Brown. OCLC 43078880 [3- CT Hist. Soc., U IN, NYHS] as of May 2019.

\$850.00

### Who Lost Those Mules?

77. **Mexican War:** HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, FEBRUARY 4, 1848. ORDERS NO. 45. PROCEEDINGS OF A COURT OF INQUIRY CONVENED AT TACUBAYA, MEXICO... TO EXAMINE INTO THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH THE LOSS OF CERTAIN PACK MULES ON THE 4TH INST., WHILE UNDER THE ESCORT OF A COLUMN OF TROOPS COMMANDED BY LIEUT. COLONEL MILES. BY COMMAND OF MAJOR-GENERAL SCOTT... [Mexico City: 1848]. 5-1/2" x 8". [3], [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Unsigned. Very Good.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Miles had been ordered by Brig. Gen. Twiggs, commanding at Vera Cruz, to take command of the wagon train and troops to march into the interior. A number of merchants availed themselves of the escort of the U.S. troops for safe conduct of their merchandise to the capital. The train consisted of 316 government wagons which extended three miles in length, and pack mules upwards of 1700 in number adding another nine miles in length. Lieut. Col. Miles had 1300 troops, but only 150 were cavalry. The mule train was attacked by a party of guerrillas between Santa Fe and the Rio San Juan, and upwards of 300 pack mules were driven off, with most of the goods lost belonging to Mexican merchants.

The court of inquiry opined "that in consideration of the excessive length of the train, and the small number of troops under the orders of Lieut. Col. Miles, it was utterly impossible to afford such protection to the whole train as to ensure a safe transit for it through an enemy's country - that Lieut. Col. Miles exercised unusual prudence and foresight in his precautionary measures, and that his entire arrangements upon the march were most judicious and officer-like, and that instead of meriting censure or even animadversion, the conduct of Lieut. Col. Miles entitles him to high commendations."

Dixon Stansbury Miles [1804-1862] served in the Indian Wars and the Mexican War. He was promoted to Captain in 1836 and fought in the Seminole Wars in Florida from 1839-1852. He was promoted to Major at the start of the Mexican War for "gallant and distinguished conduct" in the defense of Fort Brown, Texas. He fought at the Battle of Monterrey and the Siege of Veracruz, after which he was appointed Brevet Lieut. Col. for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the several conflicts at Monterrey, Mexico." He was a commander during the Civil War and in 1862 was given command of the U.S. arsenal at Harpers Ferry, where his garrison held Confederate General Lee's supply line through the Shenandoah Valley. He was later mortally wounded.

\$150.00

78. **Mississippi Territory:** THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES. | MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY, ADAMS COUNTY TO WIT. | TO DAVID B. MORGAN HIS COUNSELLORS, ATTORNIES, AND AGENTS [& EDWARD TURNER] GREETING; WHEREAS, IT HATH BEEN REPRESENTED ... ON THE PART OF RICHARD TERRALE & PETER ISLER COMPLAINANT'S ... WE THEREFORE IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PREMISES, STRICTLY ENJOIN AND COMMAND YOU THE SAID DAVID B. MORGAN & EDWARD TURNER UNDER THE PENALTY OF ONE HUNDRED

DOLLARS TO BE LEVIED OF YOUR GOODS AND CHATTELS TO OUR USE, THAT YOU DO ABSOLUTELY DESIST FROM PROSECUTING A CERTAIN SUIT OF FORCEABLE DETAINER, OR ANY OTHER SUIT OR SUITS AGAINST HIM THE SAID ISLER FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE POSSESSION OF A CERTAIN HOUSE AND LOT ... UNTIL OUR SAID COURT SHALL ANOTHER ORDER TO THE CONTRARY. WITNESS, THE HONORABLE WALTER LEAKE ESQUIRE, FIRST JUDGE OF OUR SAID COURT, AT THE COURT HOUSE OF SAID COUNTY...ISSUED THE 28TH, JULY 1814.

[on verso: RECD. 8TH AUGUST 1814| 56, ADAMS SUPERIOR COURT| R. TERRELL & P. ISLER VS. DAVID B. MORGAN INJUNCTION.| SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED AUGST. 9, 1814. THO. B. REED, ATTO. FOR DEFT.]. [Mississippi Territory: 1814]. Broadside injunction, oblong 11.5" x 7.25". Printed with names, dates and details in manuscript. The signature 'Theodore Stark' appears in the left margin. Theodore Stark was a notary in the Mississippi Territory. Tanned, light wear, Very Good.

This is a rare legal writ from the Superior Court in the early Mississippi Territory. The writ prohibits Morgan from proceeding with a suit to recover possession of a house and lot from Terrell and Isler. Judge Walter Leake, from whose court the writ issued, became Mississippi's U.S. Senator from 1817-20, and Governor from 1822-1825. The first settler of Mt. Salus, he owned at least two dozen slaves, according to census reports.

Brigadier General Morgan, whom the court enjoined from prosecuting the suit, would command the 'Brigade of Louisiana and Mississippi Drafted Militia' during the Battle of New Orleans. His co-defendant, Edward Turner, a lawyer, was Aide-de-Camp and private secretary to Governor Claiborne of the Mississippi Territory.

Peter Isler, who was in possession of the house and lot, was a printer to the Mississippi Territory and later to the State. He established the Mississippi Republican newspaper in 1810. Richard Terrell of Adams County is listed in the Mississippi and Territory Census of 1816 as owning twelve slaves. \$650.00



Item No. 78

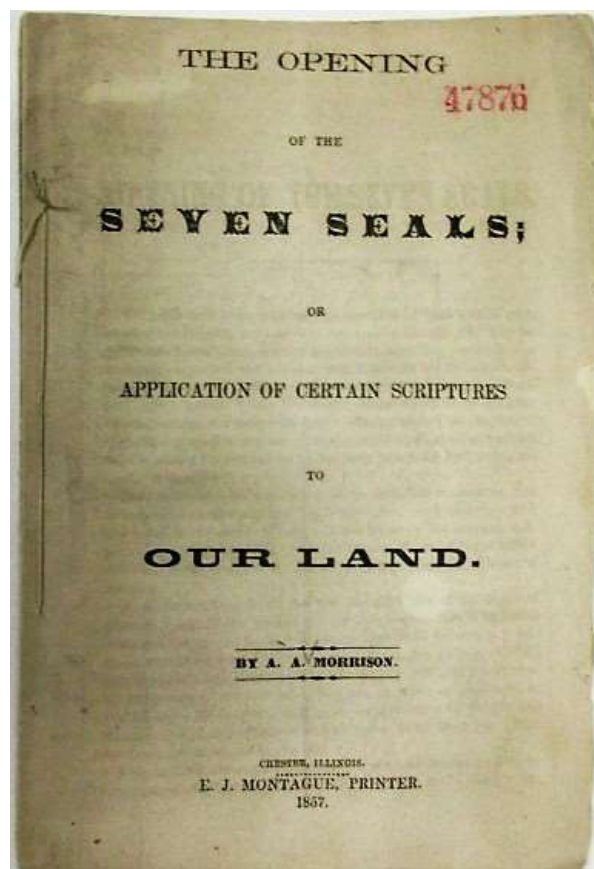


**“Who Will Dare to Go With Me into the Midst of Sinai’s Awful Roar?”**

79. **Morrison, A.A.:** THE OPENING OF THE SEVEN SEALS; OR APPLICATION OF CERTAIN SCRIPTURES TO OUR LAND. Chester, Illinois: E.J. Montague, Printer, 1857. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Old rubberstamp accession number on blank portion of title page. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare Illinois imprint from this little town located on a bluff above the Mississippi River about 60 miles south of St. Louis. "Who will dare to go with me into the midst of Sinai's awful roar, or climb to Pisgah's top and view the promised land?" A local minister, Morrison applies the secrets revealed in each seal to contemporary America, condemning the Roman Catholic Church, extolling "this great American nation," and warning of the perils of irreligion.

Byrd 2732 [1- PPPrHi]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of May 2019. \$450.00

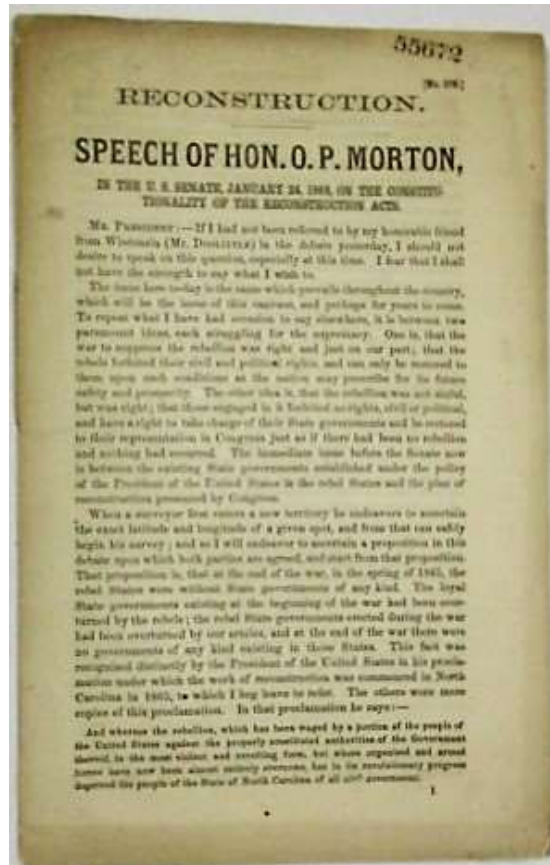


Item No. 79

**“A Better Inventor Than a Convincing Pamphleteer”**

80. **[Morse, Samuel F.B.]:** THE PRESENT ATTEMPT TO DISSOLVE THE AMERICAN UNION, A BRITISH ARISTOCRATIC PLOT. BY B. New York: Printed for the Author. John Trow, 1862. Stitched, 42pp. Light wear. Good+.

Conspiracy theories dominated Morse's thinking, at least when it came to political matters. Here he locates a British plot to stir the boiling pot of slavery, creating strife between North and South and ultimately civil war. He purports to cite chapter and verse. "Evidence that the author was a better artist and inventor than he was a convincing pamphleteer" [Nevins]. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 50963. I Nevins 263. \$150.00



Item No. 81

### Powerful Defense of Republican Reconstruction

81. **Morton, Oliver P.:** RECONSTRUCTION. SPEECH OF HON. O.P. MORTON, IN THE U.S. SENATE, JANUARY 24, 1868, ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS. [NO. 176.]. [Washington: 1868]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], stitched. Light toning and dusting of outer leaves, minor wear. Numerical rubberstamp at head of title page. Very Good. '[No. 176]' probably indicates a Republican campaign publication for the election of 1868.

The speech is a full-throated defense of Congressional Reconstruction by the Senator from Indiana. Sometimes called his "Great Reconstruction Speech," it was his maiden Address in the Senate. After Wisconsin Senator Doolittle argued that the Rebel States should determine suffrage policy without federal mandate, Senator Morton delivered this reply without any preparation. Morton asserted that Congress had the power and duty to "prescribe such a plan of reconstruction as would insure justice, security, and equal rights to all classes in the south. This could only be done by giving the colored race the right of suffrage." [Indiana Republican State Central Committee: OLIVER P. MORTON, OF INDIANA: A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES, Indianapolis: 1876, p. 56.]

"Sir, there is one great difference between this Union party and the so-called Democratic party. Our principles are those of humanity; they are those of justice; they are those of equal rights; they are principles that appeal to the hearts and the consciences of men; while on the other side we hear appeals to the prejudice of race against race."

Sabin 51020n. LCP 6883. OCLC 748681441 [no locations] as of April 2019. \$250.00

## Nast's Rare, Magnificent Cartoon Mocking McClellan and the Democrats

82. [Nast, Thomas] [Election of 1864]: THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. [New York: 1864]. Folio broadside, oblong 22" x 16-1/2". Wood-engraved, elaborately illustrated. Several marginal chips and small tears professionally and expertly restored and rebacked, Very Good.

"A deceptive broadside, ostensibly a pro-McClellan campaign piece but actually a piercing attack on the Democratic platform" [Reilly]. One of Nast's most powerful cartoons, it is a strong candidate for the most famous graphic work to come out of the 1864 presidential campaign. Nast attacks the Democratic Platform with words from its Resolves, framing twenty vignettes of ironic implication. For example, "The Object of the Democratic Party is to preserve the Federal Union and the Rights of the States Unimpaired" surrounds scenes of slave markets and whippings; the phrase, "Cessation of Hostilities" appears beneath a group of Union generals bowing to Jefferson Davis. Other scenes evoke slavery, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Oath of Allegiance, Copperhead betrayals, draft riots, the murder of blacks. General McClellan dominates at the Center. At the right is Nast's typescript signature, 'Th. Nast.'

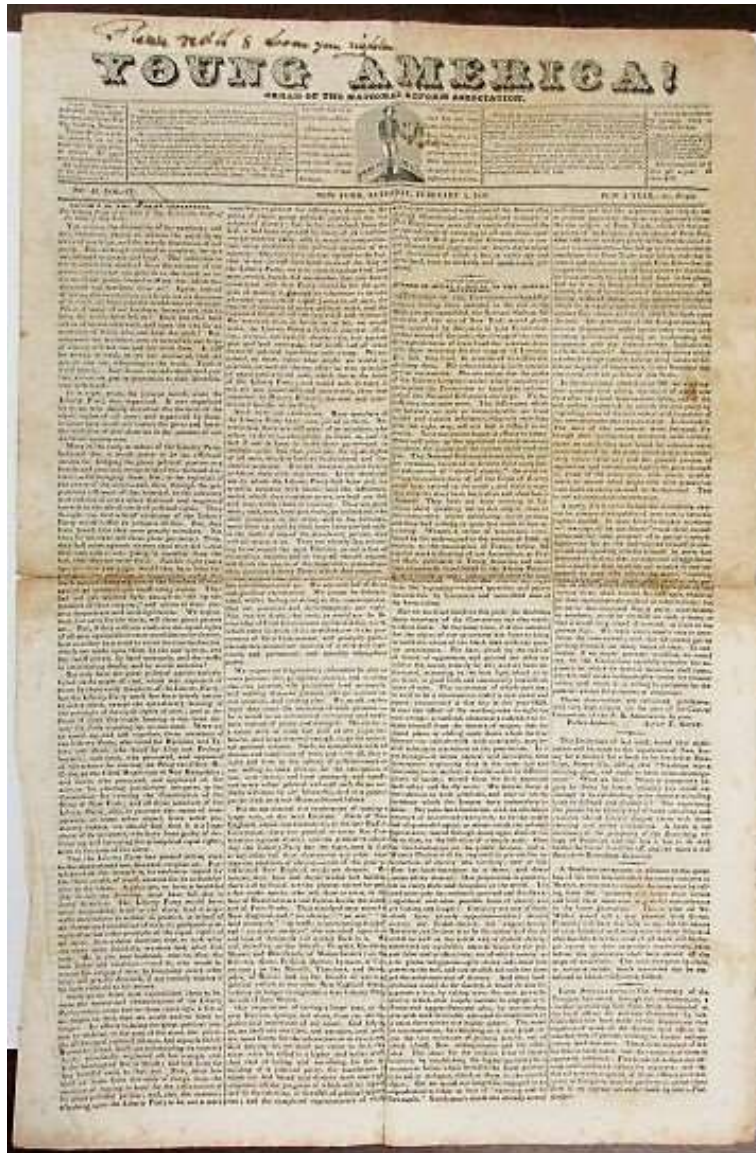
This is the rare separate printing, with additions, of a cartoon which appeared in Harper's Weekly on October 15, 1864. Our separate printing contains supplementary text at the bottom, absent from the Harper's version, quoting inflammatory statements from Democratic speeches and Copperhead newspapers.

Reilly 1864-22. Library of Congress LCCN: 2008-661665. OCLC 43108025 [2- Ct. State Lib., Ct. Hist. Soc.] as of April 2019. \$3,500.00



Item No. 82





Item No. 83

### The Manifest Destiny Movement

83. [National Reform Association]: YOUNG AMERICA! ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION. NO. 46. VOL. IV. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1848. New York: [George H. Evans]. 1848. Elephant Folio sheet folded to 14-1/2" x 22". [4] pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in four columns per page. Partly untrimmed. Small vignette beneath title depicts a man standing on the world holding a shovel with the words "For Me, For Thee, For All." Lightly tanned, scattered foxing. Old folds, several pinholes at fold intersections, occasional effect on a letter. Mild wear, Good+.

The Young America Movement was established around 1845 by Edwin de Leon, a South Carolina member of a prominent Jewish family, and George Henry Evans [1805-1856], a social reformer and newspaper editor who fought for the enhanced position of workers by campaigning for free homesteads. The movement became a faction of the Democratic Party under the informal leadership of Stephen A. Douglas.

The newspaper, founded by Evans, had its roots in the Young America Movement as well as Evans's National Reform Association. De Leon, who would join the Confederacy, likely had

little to do with the newspaper, which favored the abolition of slavery. The newspaper argued for various reforms, including homesteads, workers' rights, and slavery's abolition. This issue prints as its main article the "Address of the Auburn Convention, The Liberty Party of the State of New York to the People of the State of New York." The Liberty Party favored Emancipation and other reforms. \$150.00



Item No. 84

**“Judicial Murder”**

84. **National Rosenberg Defense Committee: BRITISH PUBLIC PROTEST CAN SAVE THIS YOUNG AMERICAN COUPLE. MUST THEY DIE?** [London: 1952]. Folio sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 11", with photo illustration of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg behind bars. [4] pp. Light toning, Very Good.

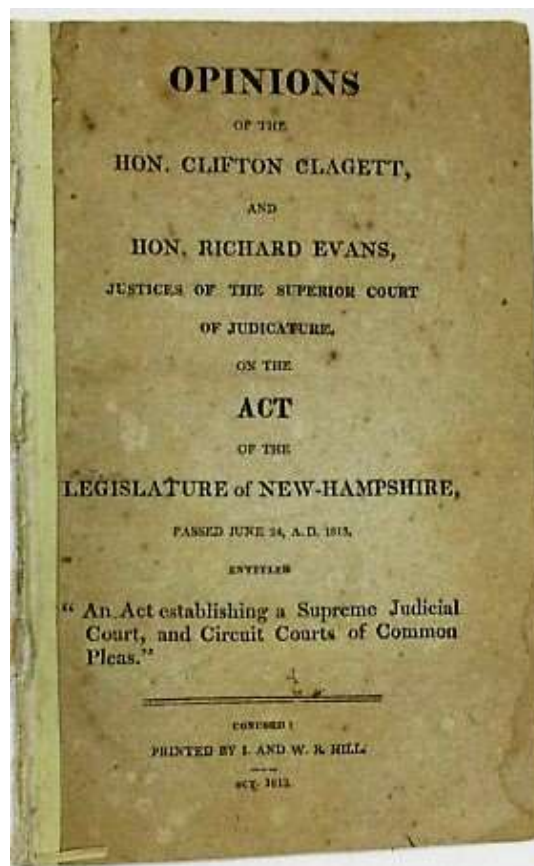
More than sixty years after they were executed for espionage, even after the opening of the USSR's secret Venona files, the guilt or innocence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg remains a subject of controversy. A National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case, the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice to the Rosenbergs, is active to this day. The trial, like that of their contemporary Alger Hiss, was enveloped by early years of the Cold War. Added to the mix was the fact that the Rosenbergs were Jewish, as were their prosecutors [Irving Saypol and Roy Cohn] and the trial judge [Irving Kaufman]. There is little doubt that significant prejudicial conduct occurred at trial, including ex parte meetings with the trial judge and the introduction of inflammatory evidence which had little probative value. This pamphlet calls the

trial "judicial murder," describing its profound unfairness and the unreliable testimony of Ethel's brother David Greenglass who, with his wife Ruth, was the principal witness against the Rosenbergs.

This rare survival of the bitter conflict over the Rosenbergs' fate lists the members of England's Rosenberg Defence Committee. It explains that the Rosenbergs have been granted a stay of execution "for an appeal for clemency to be made to President Eisenhower. In this short period of grace the strength of British protests joined with the world-wide outcry can save them." Pablo Picasso is quoted: "The hours count, the minutes count. Do not let this crime against humanity take place." The Chaplain to the Queen says the trial resulted in a "savage verdict... tragic event for all lovers of the Republic."

Not located on OCLC as of April 2019.

\$250.00



Item No. 85

### Don't Tread on Me!

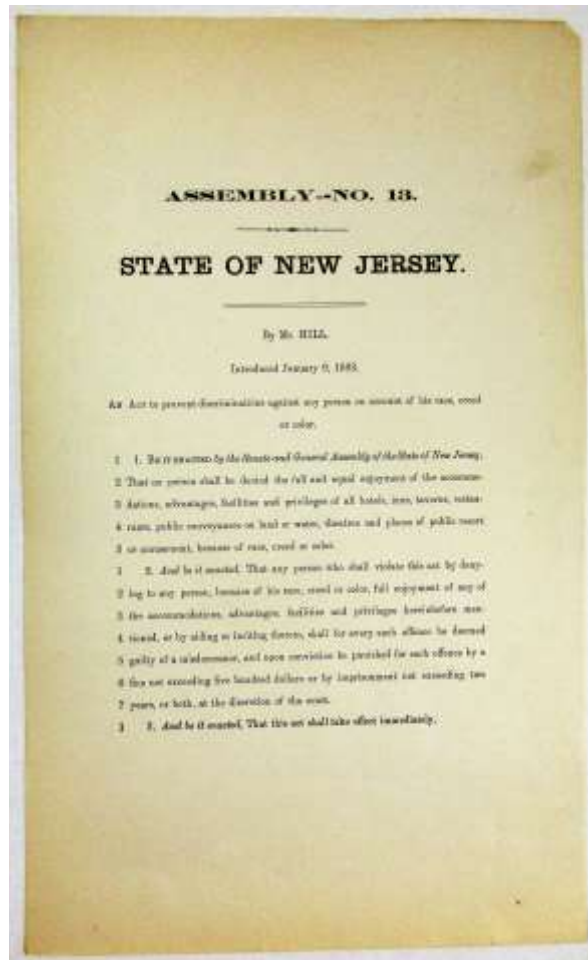
85. [New Hampshire]: OPINIONS OF THE HON. CLIFTON CLAGETT, AND HON. RICHARD EVANS, JUSTICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE, ON THE ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, PASSED JUNE 24, A.D. 1813, ENTITLED "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, AND CIRCUIT COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS." Concord: Oct. 1813. Disbound, 24pp. Old spine tape, age-toned, Good+.

Judges Clagett and Evans assert their duty to strike down Acts of the Legislature that conflict with New Hampshire's Constitution; they do so here. The New Hampshire Court does not merely spring from its Constitution: it also has "a common law existence and jurisdiction," and thus "all the powers of these high Courts in England," which they here delineate. They



review the Constitutional protections and separately delegated powers accorded the judicial branch of government, and invalidate-- in passionate and injudicious language-- the Legislature's attempt to abolish the Superior Court of Judicature and create another one in its place.

FIRST EDITION. I Harv. Law Cat. 389. AI 28147 [5]. Cohen 1129. Not in Marke, Marvin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$275.00



Item No. 86

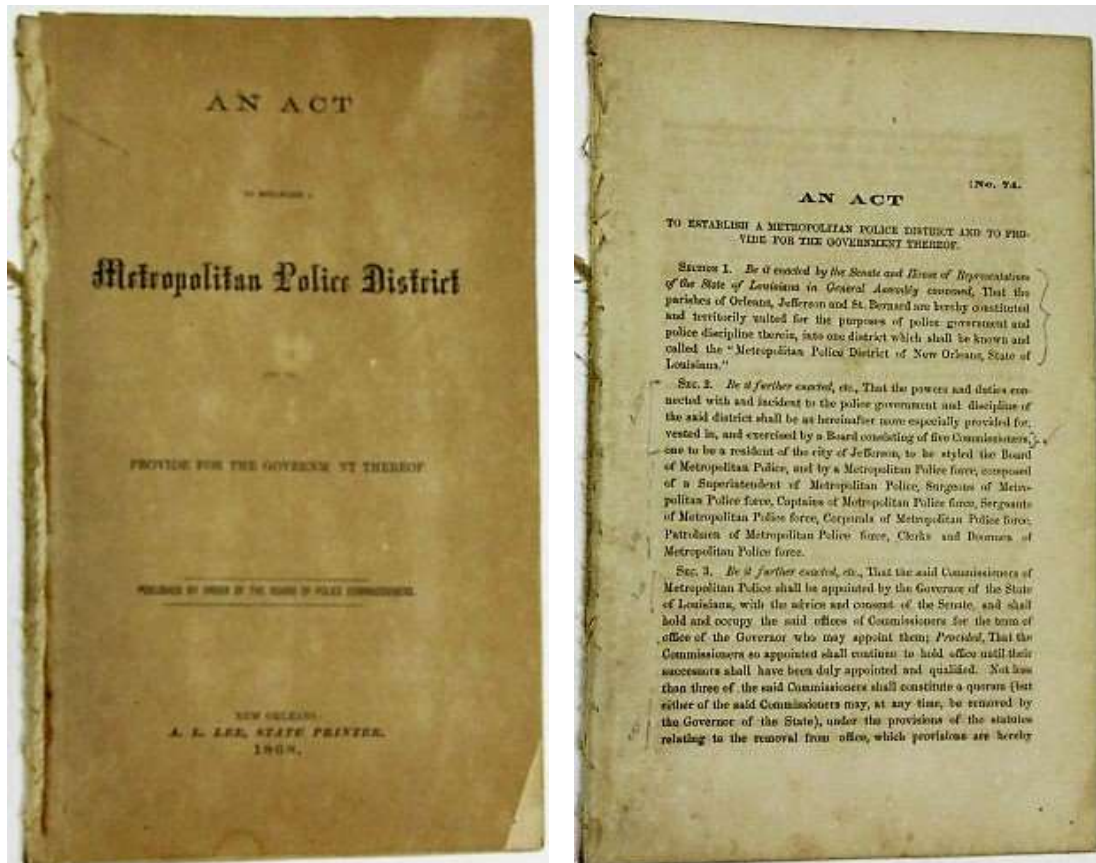
### A Doomed, Early Attempt to Guarantee Equal Access to Public Accommodations

86. [New Jersey] [Civil Rights]: ASSEMBLY - NO. 13. STATE OF NEW JERSEY. BY MR. HILL. INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 1883. AN ACT TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ANY PERSON ON ACCOUNT OF HIS RACE, CREED OR COLOR. [Trenton: 1883]. Folio broadside, 8-1/2" x 14". Printed in numbered lines for use of the Legislature. About Fine.

The Bill was an early State attempt to guarantee equal access to public accommodations, regardless of race. "No person shall be denied the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of all hotels, inns, taverns, restaurants, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and places of public resort or amusement, because of race, creed or color." The bill provided criminal penalties for its violation. The U.S. Congress had also attempted to secure equal access to public accommodations for all citizens in the Civil Rights Act of 1875 but, dramatically demonstrating the North's faded commitment

to black Americans, later in 1883 the United States Supreme Court would hold the Act unconstitutional.

William Hill [1845-1910] introduced this Bill. The son of a German shoemaker who immigrated to America in 1839, William became a New York coppersmith's apprentice. After spending two years in Germany perfecting his trade, William joined his father's brewing business under the name of Hill & Krueger, later Baier & Hill, finally Hill & Piez. He became sole owner in 1880, sold out to an English syndicate in 1889, invested his earnings in real estate, and became wealthy. In 1883 he was elected to represent the 8th district [Essex County] of New Jersey in the State Legislature. His Bill was met with a wall of disinterest or hostility: it was reported adversely, and died. \$1,250.00



Item No. 87

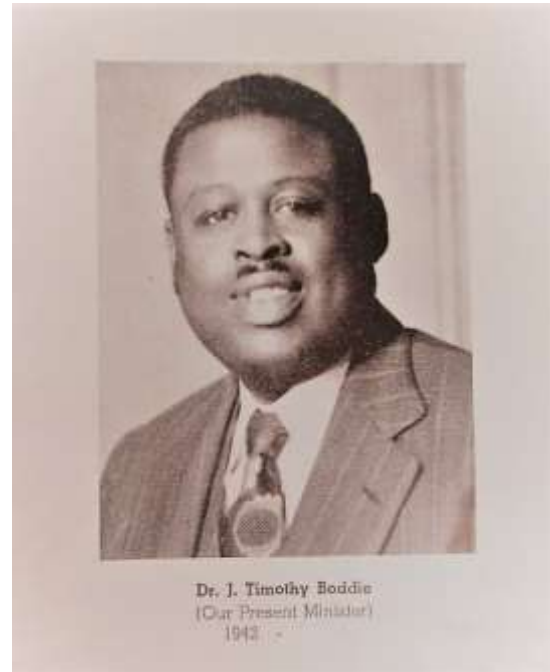
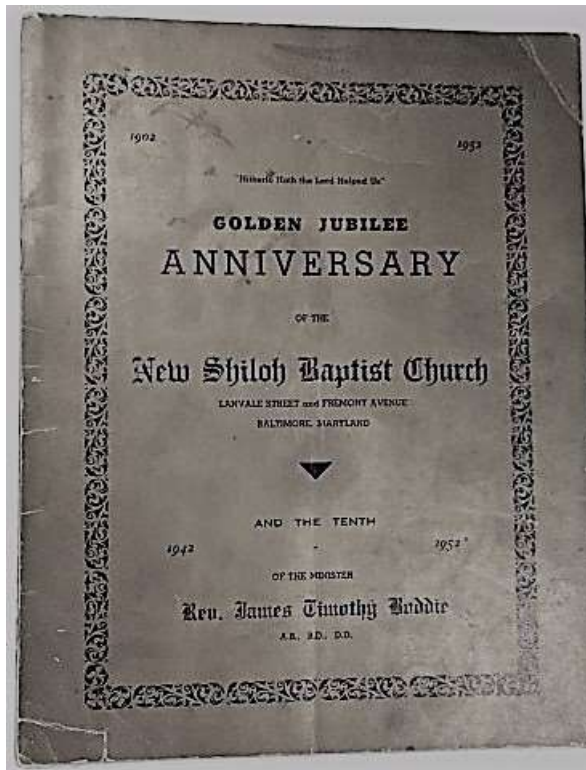
### New Orleans' Unusual, Racially Integrated Metropolitan Police

87. [New Orleans]: AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE GOVERNMENT THEREOF. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS. New Orleans: A.L. Lee, State Printer, 1868. 21, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, title leaf loosened. Toned. Good+.

This 1868 Act is a comprehensive reorganization of the New Orleans police department, regulating the entire police structure of Orleans, Jefferson, and St. Bernard Parishes under the aegis of the Metropolitan Police District of New Orleans. The police force in this era of Reconstruction was racially integrated. The Act was a response to the substantial opposition to the Kellogg Republican government. According to the Storyville New Orleans web site, the Metropolitan Police "were constituted a state militia and given power and jurisdiction throughout the state... There is no counterpart in the United States to the metropolitan police

force of New Orleans from 1868 to 1877- not even in the other Southern States where Reconstruction was going on; and the situation in Louisiana, with two state governments, was sui generis."

OCLC 17505647 [1- Tulane] as of April 2019. Not located at AAS online site. \$500.00



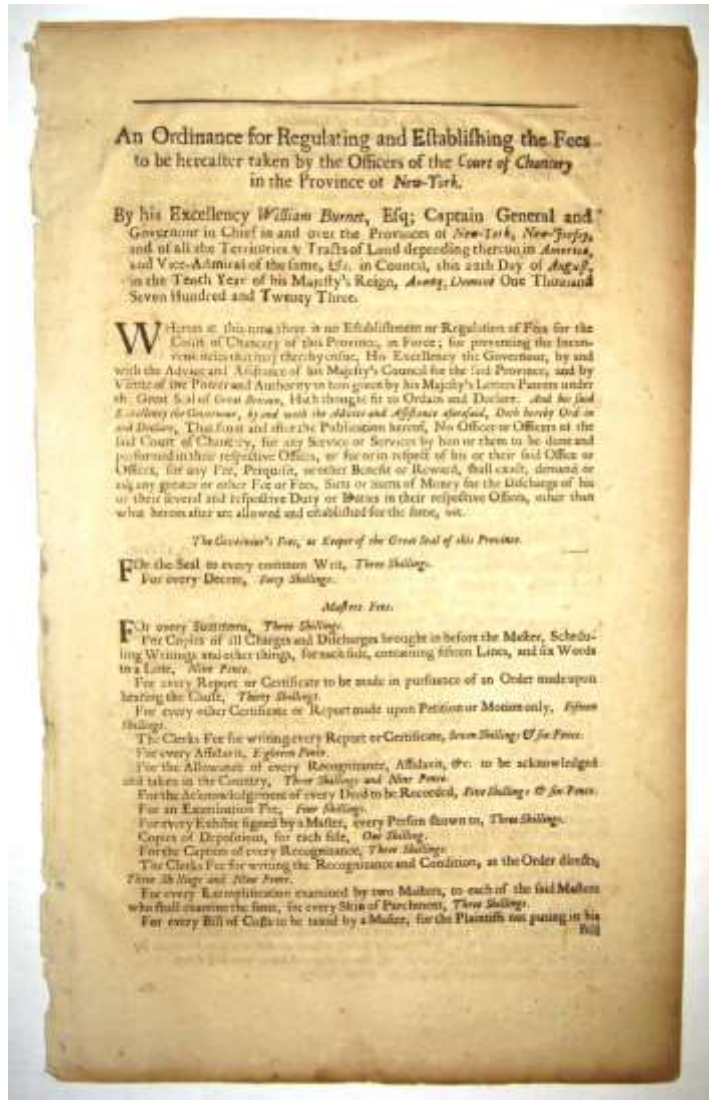
Item No. 88

88. **New Shiloh Baptist Church: GOLDEN JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH. LANVALE STREET AND FREMONT AVENUE. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. AND THE TENTH OF THE MINISTER REV. JAMES**



TIMOTHY BODDIE. [Baltimore: 1952]. 4to, 8-1/2" x 11". Printed on glossy paper, with original gilt printed wrappers. Some loosening, with wrappers detached but present. Light wear, Good+.

The Church was established in 1902. Reverend Boddie became the minister in 1942. History, membership, committees, advertisers, donors, and the program of activities. Many illustrations of the church and its membership are included. \$175.00



Item No. 89

**New York Reins in Hungry Court Officials**

89. **New York:** AN ORDINANCE FOR REGULATING AND ESTABLISHING THE FEES TO BE HEREAFTER TAKEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK. BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BURNET, ESQ; CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOUR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE PROVINCES OF NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, AND OF ALL THE TERRITORIES & TRACTS OF LAND DEPENDING THEREON IN AMERICA... [New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1723]. [4] pp, folio. Caption title, as issued. Loose and lightly toned, else Very Good. Housed in a modern cloth binder, with gilt-lettered spine title.

This rare item is the first statute establishing New York chancery fees, thus curing "the Inconveniences that may thereby ensue" from their absence. No Chancery Officer "shall exact, demand or ask any greater or other Fee or Fees" than the amounts enumerated herein. These regulations limit the "Governour's Fees, as Keeper of the Great Seal of this Province," as well as fees of Masters, Registers, Clerks, Examiners, Solicitors, and other officers.

This is an early effort to curb the exercise of arbitrary power by hungry court officers. Governor Burnet signs in type at the end.

Evans 2468. ESTCP W34081 [7- AAS, Huntington, Columbia, Harvard, NYHS, Brown, HSP]. Not in Cohen. \$2,500.00

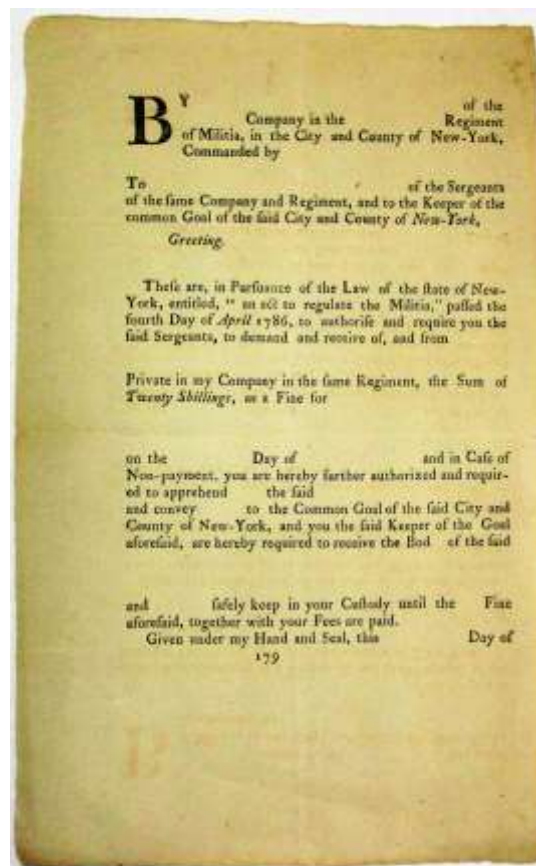
### Rare New York Militia Form

90. [New York City Militia]: PRINTED FORM AUTHORIZING SERGEANTS OF THE NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY MILITIA TO FINE AND, IF NECESSARY, IMPRISON ANY PRIVATE FOR VIOLATION OF HIS REGIMENTAL DUTIES. [New York: 179-]. Unaccomplished printed folio broadside form, 8" x 13". Printed on laid paper. Very Good.

New York's militia law required able-bodied males between the ages of sixteen and forty-five to serve in the militia, with certain stated exemptions [clergy, certain public officials, schoolmasters and students, Quakers]. Militia members were required to outfit themselves at their own expense. Regular drills were established four times annually, with a schedule of fines for those who didn't attend or failed to register.

Not located in ESTC. Not in Evans, Shipton, Bristol or on OCLC as of May 2019.

\$500.00

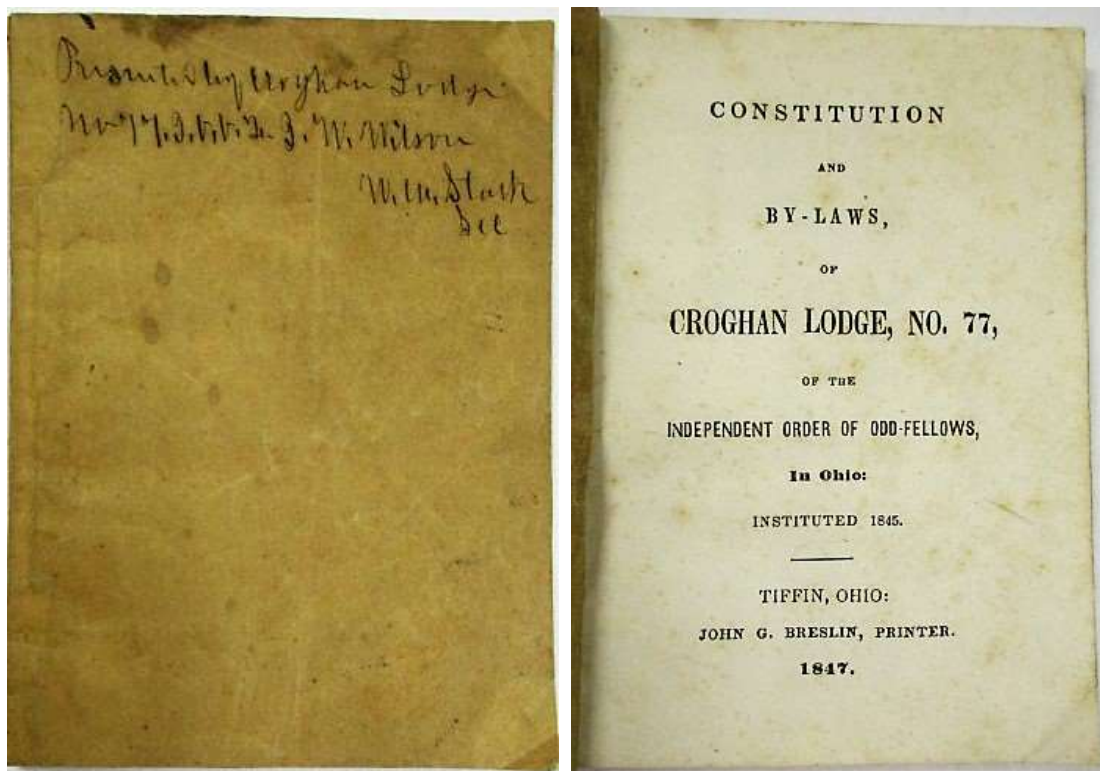


Item No. 90

91. **Odd Fellows of Ohio: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, OF CROGHAN LODGE, NO. 77, OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS, IN OHIO: INSTITUTED 1846.** Tiffin, Ohio: John G. Breslin, Printer, 1847. 4" x 5.5" in original plain wrappers [with presentation inscription "by Croghan Lodge"]. Stitched. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Wraps lightly worn, else Near Fine.

With a Form of Petition for membership in the Lodge. The applicant "has examined your Constitution and By Laws, and is ready and willing to yield obedience thereto." Included are the first printings of this Lodge's founding documents. The Lodge was evidently named after Joseph Croghan, who in 1763 "was sent to the West to learn the disposition of the Indian inhabitants, and secure, if possible their adhesion to the English interest and thus to prevent the recurrence of Indian war." Thomson 285.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker, OCLC, NUC, or the Morgan Collection. \$350.00



Item No. 91

### Hamilton's "Capacity but Little Superior to that of an Idiot!"

92. **[Ogden, Uzal]: A LETTER TO MAJOR GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON, CONTAINING OBSERVATIONS ON HIS LETTER, CONCERNING THE PUBLIC CONDUCT AND CHARACTER OF JOHN ADAMS, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BY A CITIZEN OF THESE STATES.** New York: G.F. Hopkins, 1800. 32pp, disbound, scattered light foxing. Good+.

Hamilton's Letter, an intemperate attack on fellow Federalist John Adams, elicited a scornful reception from Federalists and Republicans alike. Some suggested that Hamilton had

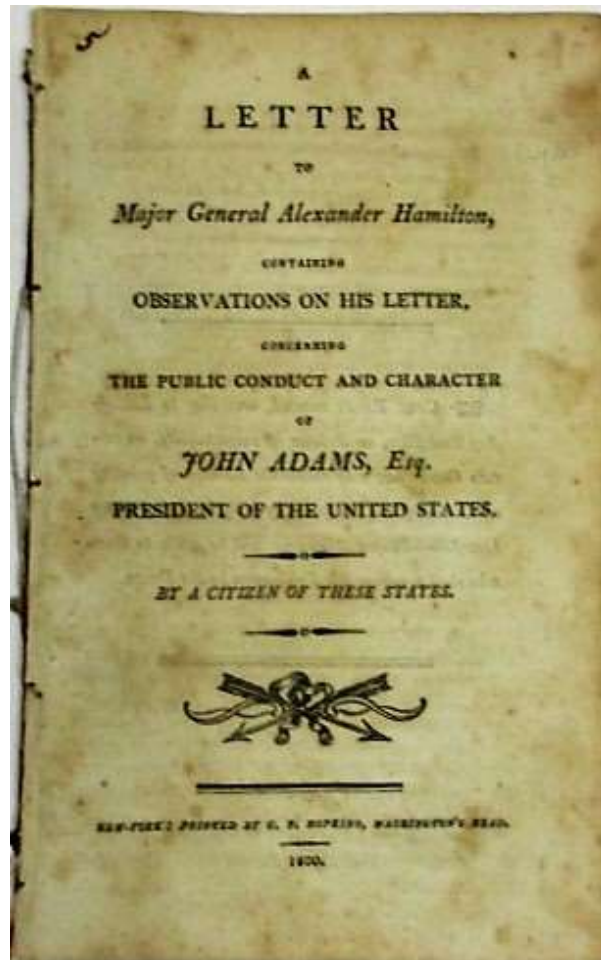


taken leave of his senses or, as Ogden notes here, that "your pride was extremely wounded" when President Adams did not appoint Hamilton Commander-in-Chief of the American army.

Ogden, prominent Newark clergyman, reminds Hamilton that, "Inestimable is a good name; and he who unjustly attempts to rob a fellow-citizen of it, must be possessed of depravity of heart, and deserves the contempt of every man of goodness and virtue." Rebutting attacks on Adams's character, Ogden says, "The natural temper of Mr. Hamilton, where he ventures to exert it, is vindictive and furious; combining that unusual mixture of quick ferocity and unrelenting vengeance." Though he deems himself "to be a Solomon," in reality Hamilton has "capacity but little superior to that of an Idiot!"

Howes H118. Evans 38152. Ford 79 [attributing to Ogden]. Gaines 00-33.

\$1,250.00



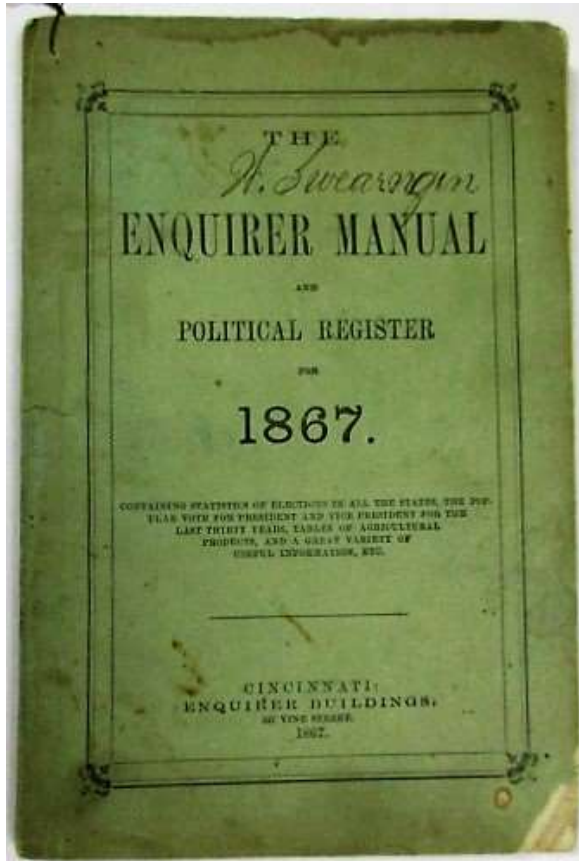
Item No. 92

### Reconstruction "A Terrible Chapter in American History"

93. **Ohio Enquirer:** THE ENQUIRER MANUAL AND POLITICAL REGISTER FOR 1867. Cincinnati: Enquirer Buildings, 247 Vine Street, 1867. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. 120pp. Full-page portrait of George Pendleton, Ohio Copperhead and McClellan's running mate in the 1864 presidential election; many advertisements from local merchants, some illustrated. Wraps lightly spotted and worn, else Very Good. Contemporary signature, 'H. [?] Swaengen', on front wrapper.

A Democratic publication's effort to turn the tide against Republican domination of Reconstruction. Its 'History of the Last Five Years' denounces Republican military rule and the use of Reconstruction Military Governments. "What a terrible chapter in American history." This is the rare first publication of an Ohio Democratic annual.

Much political information is printed: election statistics in all the States, popular votes for the presidency over the previous thirty years, a breakdown of votes by towns and cities. Rare, OCLC locating only the copy at the Western Reserve Historical Society. OCLC 41639965 [1- 1869 printing at the W. Res. Hist. Soc.] as of May 2019. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00



Item No. 93

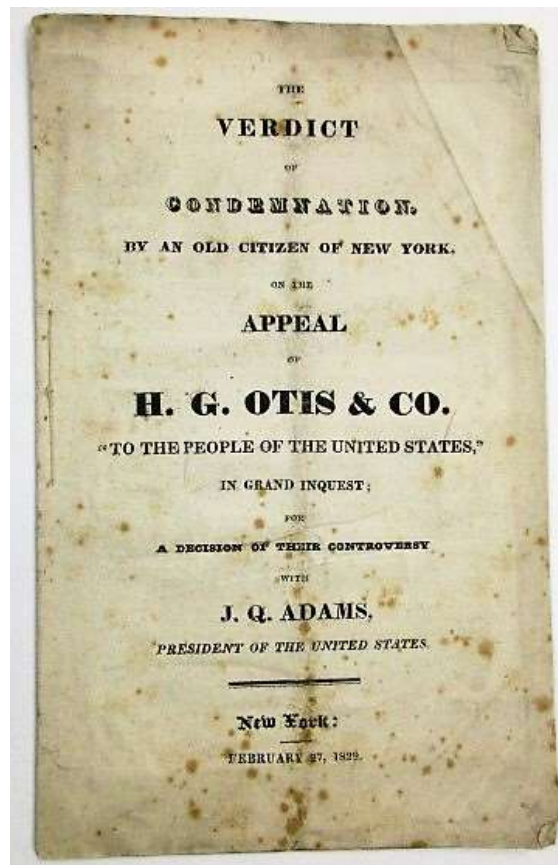
### “The Mania of State Sovereignty”

94. **Old Citizen of New York, An:** THE VERDICT OF CONDEMNATION, BY AN OLD CITIZEN OF NEW YORK, ON THE APPEAL OF H.G. OTIS & CO. "TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES," IN GRAND INQUEST; FOR A DECISION OF THEIR CONTROVERSY WITH J.Q. ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: February 27, 1829. 16pp. Stitched, scattered foxing, light wear. Good+.

The 'Old Citizen' defends President John Quincy Adams several days before the reins of power pass to his successor and bitter rival, Andrew Jackson. Harrison Gray Otis, William Sullivan, Henry Cabot, and nine other Massachusetts Federalists recently attacked President Adams for a pamphlet he had written "more than twenty years ago," criticizing New England

Federalists for their excessive attachment to England, their desire to secure "a dissolution of the Union," and for opposing the acquisition of Louisiana.

Calling Otis et al "Monarchists in the East", 'Old Citizen' excoriates them for their views on Louisiana, their opposition to the 1808 Embargo, and the War of 1812. "The present attack on J.Q. Adams, is now seen to be a MERE SPECK in the magnitude of their designs against their country's honour." Their absurd preference "(to suit present purposes)" for "supreme power in the States"-- which he calls "the mania of state sovereignty"-- is disgraceful. Cronin & Wise [J.Q. Adams] 336. Sabin 98954. AI 41365 [8]. \$275.00



Item No. 94

**“The Trade to Africa is Highly Beneficial and Advantagious”**

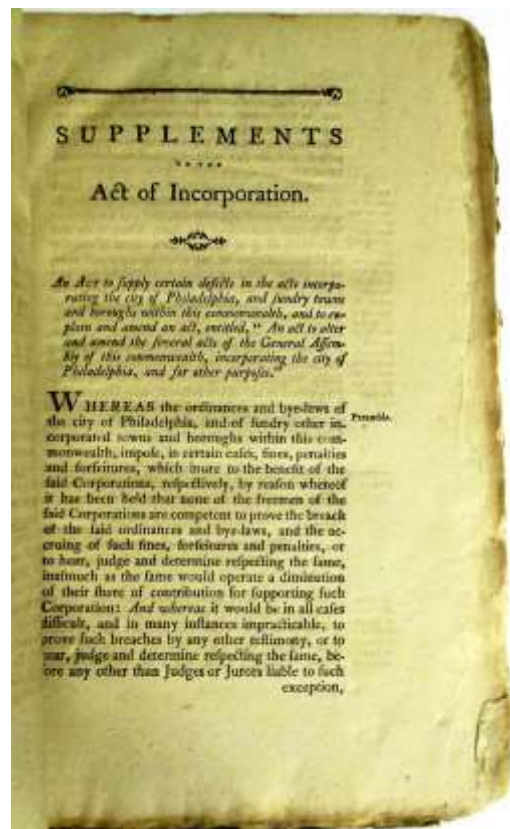
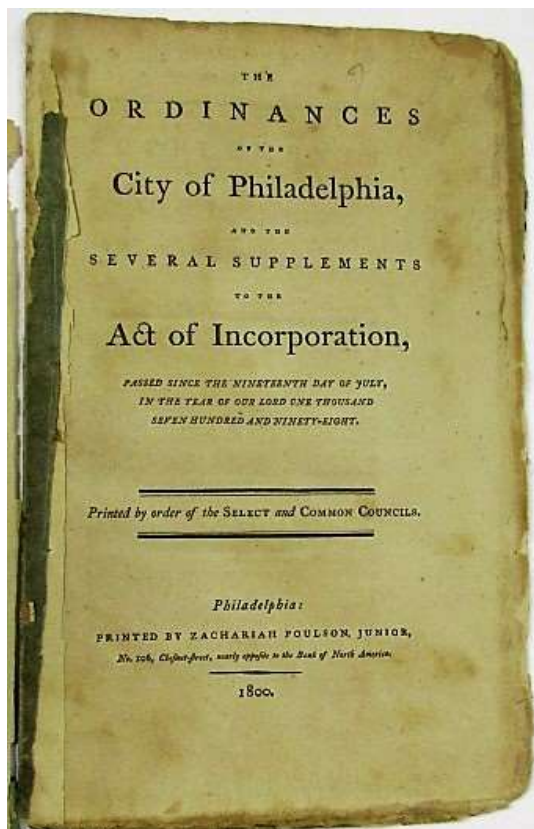
95. **Parliament:** AN ACT TO SETTLE THE TRADE TO AFRICA. London: Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd. 1698. Folio. [2], 503-519, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This rare item is one of the earliest Parliamentary Acts supporting and regulating the African Slave Trade. "The trade to Africa is highly beneficial and advantagious to this Kingdom, and to the Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging." Forts and castles on the coast of Africa are necessary to the carrying on of the trade. The Act requires the Royal African Company to maintain these forts and castles, and to supply them with weapons, men, and provisions. Traders must compensate the Royal African Company with 10% of the value of their cargo. Registration of vessels is required, and implementing regulations enacted. ESTC R474619 [private collections only]. Not in Wing. \$2,500.00





Item No. 95



Item No. 96

96. **Philadelphia:** THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, AND THE SEVERAL SUPPLEMENTS TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, PASSED SINCE THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, 1800.

Contemporary plain wrappers [spine shorn, front wrapper detached and chipped], stitched, untrimmed, top edge uncut. 46, [2 blanks] pp, as issued.

**[bound with]** supplementary pages 47-70, [2 blanks], consisting of 1801 ordinances. A complete 1800 imprint, supplemented with Ordinances issued and bound in the following year. Expertly repaired closed tear [no loss] at last text leaf. Good+ or better.

To the 1800 printing, pages 47-70-- containing 1801 supplements-- were added. The supplements were unpublished as a separate imprint; they were added to some of the copies of the 46-page printing, with pagination continuous. The Ordinances divide the City into wards, arrange for supplying it with water, regulate the Second Street market, appropriate funds for running the City, and provide for other matters.

Evans and Shipton note both the 46-page printing and ours with the supplementary ordinances. The title page of each is identical.

Evans 38242, 38243. ESTC W42219 [5- Columbia, Huntington, Harvard, LCP, U IL]. Not at AAS online site. \$850.00

### **Rare Record of the Establishment of Philadelphia's Chamber of Commerce**

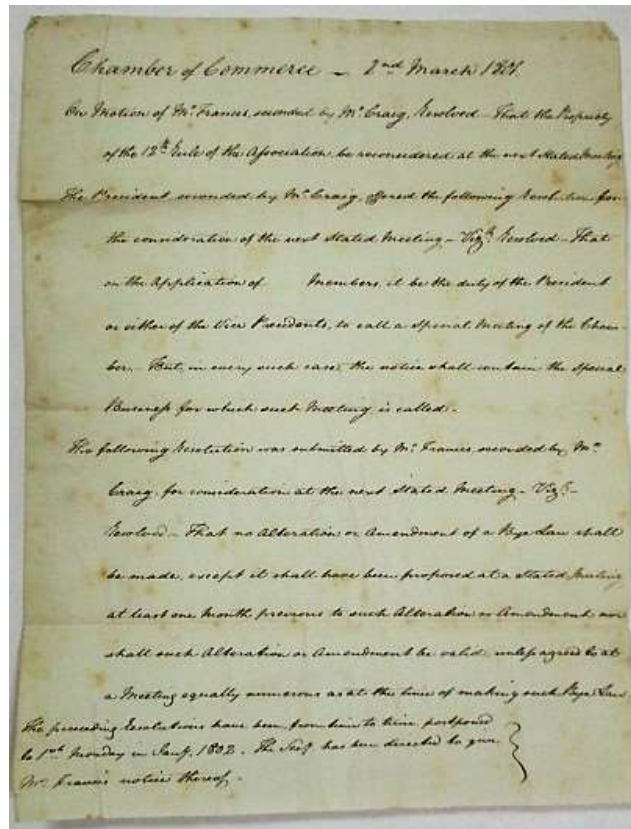
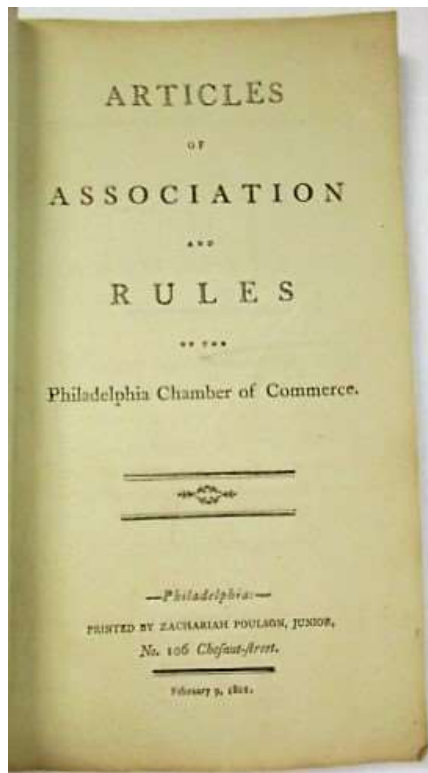
97. **Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce:** ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND RULES OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, February 9, 1801. 8, [18 blanks] pp. Stitched into contemporary marbled wrappers. Fine.

**[offered with]** Manuscript document headed "Chamber of Commerce 2nd March 1801." Folio leaf folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp, addressed on last page, "For Mr. T. W. Francis". The manuscript prints Resolutions to be considered for revision of certain Rules at the next meeting.

The Rules, set forth in XVI numbered paragraphs, were adopted at a meeting on January 5, 1801. AAS's copy has our imprint; other copies list only the year, not the month or day. The Chamber's web site states, "Since 1801, the Chamber has brought area businesses and civic leaders together to promote growth and create opportunity in our region." This mission comports with that printed in its Articles of Association: "For the purpose of aiding the Trade of the City of Philadelphia, by carrying into effect such Rules and Regulations as may, from time to time, be established with respect to our Commerce, and the adjustment of Mercantile differences between each other."

Thomas Whilling Francis [1767-1815], born in Philadelphia, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1784. He then entered the family mercantile firm of Willing and Francis. In 1786 he became a private in the Fourth Company, Second Philadelphia Battalion, of the City Cavalry, and years later was promoted to Captain. An original member of the Chamber of Commerce, he served on its Committee for the first month of its existence, and in 1815 was its vice-president. He was also a director of various Philadelphia mercantile, educational, governmental and benevolent establishments. ["The Second Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry," THE PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY, VOLUME 49, 1925, pp.83-85.]

AI 1148 [1- PHi] and Sabin 61974 [neither noting the month in the imprint]. Not in Rink or Eberstadt. OCLC 191262677 [1- AAS] as of April 2019. \$750.00



Item No. 97

98. **Pike, Samuel:** A COMPENDIOUS HEBREW LEXICON, ADAPTED TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, AND COMPOSED UPON A NEW COMMODIOUS PLAN; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND RATIONALE OF THE HEBREW TONGUE. Cambridge [MA]: Printed for the University, by William Hilliard, 1802. Original sheep [rubbed], front board detached but present. viii, 187pp. Good+.

The Preface, dated 1766, the year of its printing in London, explains "the plan and use of the Lexicon," evidently the first Hebrew Lexicon printed in America. Monis's Hebrew Grammar was published in America in 1734, and again in 1735; Stephen Sewall's Hebrew Grammar was published in Boston in 1763. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. AI 2899 [4]. Rosenbach 125. \$175.00

99. **Polk, James K.:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 7, 1847. Washington: Wendell and Van Benthuysen, 1848. SED1. 1369, 249pp (consisting of 236pp Appendix to Report of Secretary of War; and 13pp Appendix to Report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs). Disbound, scattered foxing, light wear. With five folding charts and a fine array of sixteen folding maps. Maps and plates Very Good, text Good+.

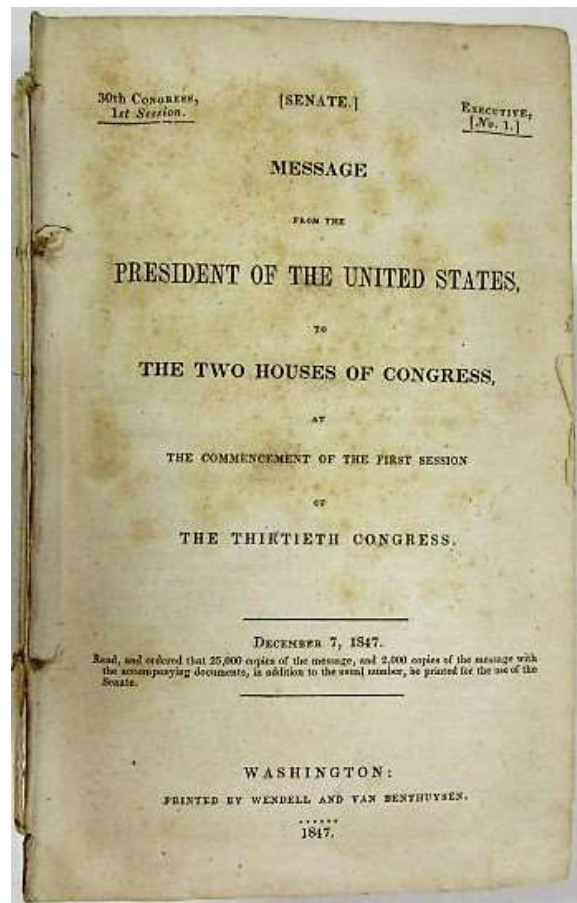


This document, one of the most remarkable produced by the national government, is a complete history of the Mexican War to its date. It includes fine battle maps and sketches of the Battles of Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, and other Battles of Mexico; the operations of Generals Worth and Quitman; the Battles of Sacramento and Los Angeles; General Price's operations.

Wagner-Camp, Graff and Rittenhouse cite this document only for Fitzpatrick's Indian Affairs report, but it can't be beat for its maps and graphic reports on the War.

Haferkorn 22, 30, 74. Graff 1344. Wagner-Camp 133. Rittenhouse 207. Sabin 48115.

\$750.00



Item No. 99

### The King of the "Railroad Cafes" Business

100. [Pratt, C(harles) A.]: JEFFERSON CITY EATING HOUSE. Jefferson City, Mo.: Tribune Print. [1880s-1890s]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 7-1/4", with several fonts and type styles. Blank verso has an old fold repair and remnants of prior matting. Very Good.

Pratt was the proprietor of the Jefferson City Eating House. He had previously been "eighteen years on the road as conductor of a passenger train," a proprietor of the Garrison House in Sedalia, and of the Union Depot Hotel in Dallas. His Eating House has been "refurnished and refitted throughout" with a Bar and Lunch Room. It is located at the railroad station. "THIS TRAIN STOPS AT THIS HOUSE. And ample time given for meals."

Charles A. Pratt "developed a finely systematized and prosperous business out of his railroad cafes." In 1888 he became a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, where he evidently remained. He began life "as a brakeman on a railroad." In Little Rock he "became President of

the Exchange National Bank and engaged in ownership and operation of railway eating houses and hotels." His eating houses were along the "Iron Mountain Division of the Missouri Pacific and the Texas & Pacific Railway." [Hempstead, III Historical Review of Arkansas 1229-1230 (Chicago: 1911)].

\$175.00



Item No. 100

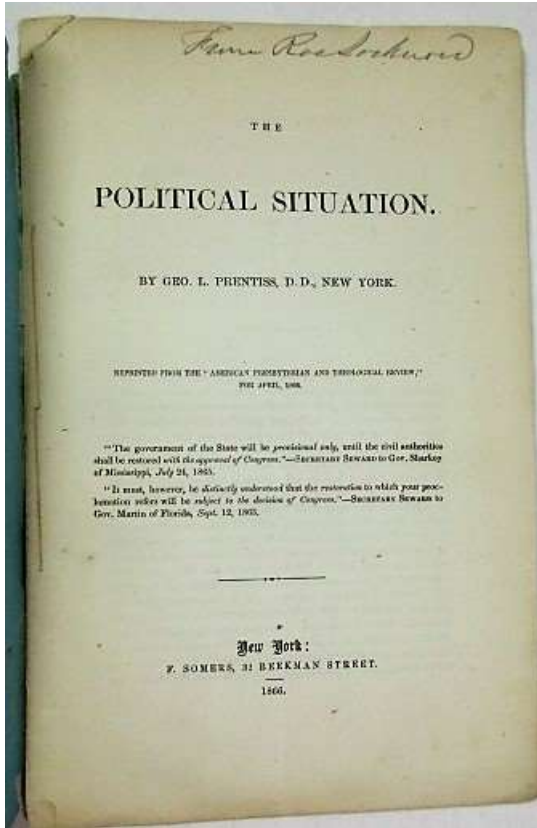
### **“Monstrous Anomaly” of Restoring Power to Former Confederates**

101. **Prentiss, Geo. L.:** THE POLITICAL SITUATION. New York: Printed by F. Somers, 1866. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 39pp + final blank. Shallow corner chips, Good+.

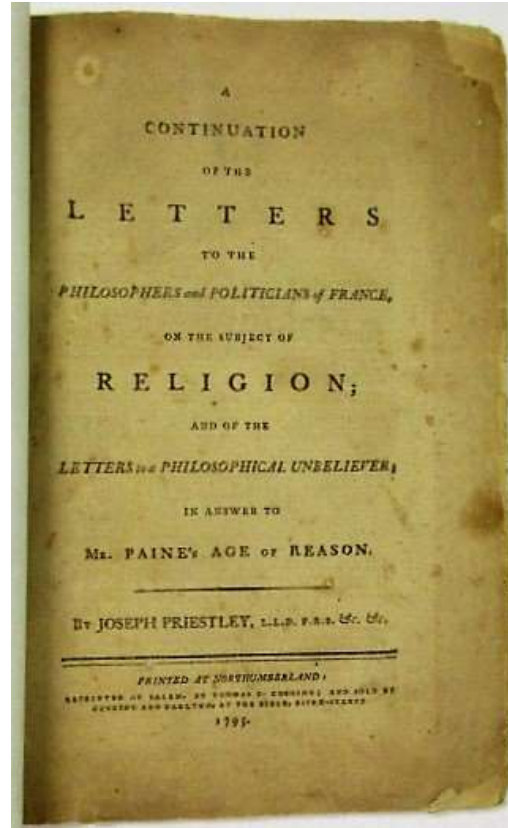
Reprinted from the American Presbyterian Review for 1866, this pamphlet is a window on Reconstruction. Prentiss was intelligent and insightful, and brother of the renowned Mississippi lawyer Sargent Smith Prentiss.

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

keeping with the conciliatory and pacific aim of this discussion." Prentiss dissects the "monstrous anomaly" of returning the South to political power without adequate protections-- for the freedmen, and against the entrenched elite who caused the War in the first place. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 65093n. Not in Work, LCP, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker, Bartlett. \$350.00



Item No. 101



Item No.102

**Paine’s Objections to Christianity are “Hackneyed”**

102. **Priestley, Joseph:** A CONTINUATION OF THE LETTERS TO THE PHILOSOPHERS AND POLITICIANS OF FRANCE, ON THE SUBJECT OF RELIGION; AND OF THE LETTERS TO A PHILOSOPHICAL UNBELIEVER; IN ANSWER TO MR. PAINE'S AGE OF REASON. Salem [MA]: 1795. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. 72pp, bit of tanning and blank chipping. Good+.

Priestley says he is encouraged by signs in France that "the cause of religion" is recovering. "When the prejudice which is now conceived against christianity, on account of the shocking corruptions and abuses of it, shall begin to wear off, it will be embraced first by philosophers, then perhaps by the French nation in general, and lastly by the world at large." Priestley dismisses Paine's objections to Christianity as "hackneyed," arising "from the grossest ignorance of the subject." The first printing issued in 1794 from Northumberland, PA. Evans 29352. \$375.00

**Americans Don’t “Pay the Servile Homage of Adulation” to Their Rulers**

103. **Richardson, Luther:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1800, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF ROXBURY, IN

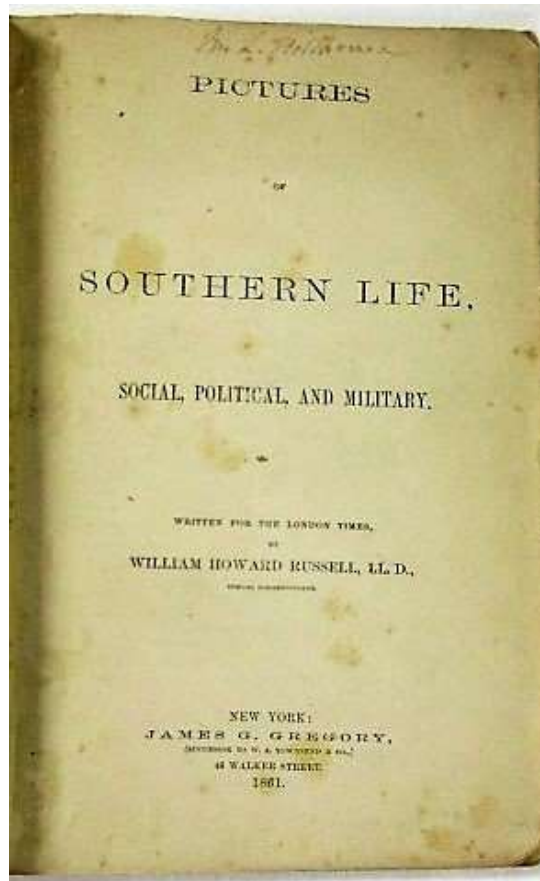


COMMEMORATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: [1800]. 19, [1 blank] pp. With the half title. Light to moderate foxing, disbound, Good+.

Unlike most countries, we assemble "not to pay the servile homage of adulation for the birth of kings and despots." Our revolution was not the "demon of anarchy"-- as in France-- and there are "no provinces defoliated, to mark the flaming path of Equality."

Evans 38402.

\$150.00



Item No. 104

**“Observations of a Skillful Reporter”**

104. **Russell, William Howard:** PICTURES OF SOUTHERN LIFE, SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND MILITARY. WRITTEN FOR THE LONDON TIMES BY WILLIAM HOWARD RUSSELL, LL.D., SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. New York: James G. Gregory, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 143, [1 blank] pp. Wrappers browned and worn. Text with scattered light foxing. Good+, in a modern cloth folding case with gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco.

"The observations of a skillful reporter during an 1861 journey from Charleston to Cairo, Ill., via New Orleans and Natchez" [Nevins]. "Collects the letters written by Russell, famous Crimean war correspondent, for the London Times, dating from 30 Apr. to 23 June 1861" [Parke Bernet Sale, 1962]. "Despite his bias and highly critical attitude toward all things American, one may get a remarkably vivid picture of life in the South during three months in the early period of the Confederacy" [Coulter, Travels in the Confederate States 221-222 (on another work by Russell)].

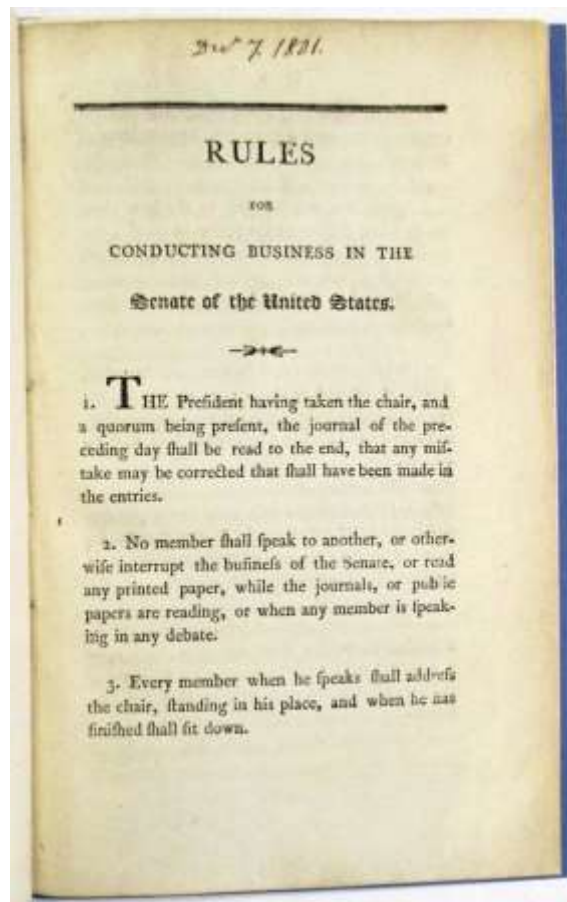
Russell found little pro-Union sentiment during his travels. "They will resist the North as long as they can command a man or a dollar... They will fight to the last before they give in." Howes R541. II Nevins 201. LCP 9044. \$450.00

### Early Rules of the Senate

105. **Senate:** RULES FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: 1801]. Caption title [as issued]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Light dusting, bound in modern blue wrappers. Very Good.

The third printing of Senate Rules, after the extremely rare 1790 and 1798 editions. Sources and precedents are cited; pages 11-13 print the Joint Rules Acted on Between the Two Houses.

OCLC 36079611 [4- UConn, Yale, AAS, Houghton] as of May 2019. AI 1560 [2- DLC, NN]. Not in Cohen. \$850.00



Item No. 105

### “Ah! How Few, the Remaining Moments of Your Life!”

106. **Shepard, Samuel:** A SERMON, DELIVERED AT LENOX, (MASSACHUSETTS) FEBRUARY 20TH, 1806: BEING THE DAY OF THE EXECUTION OF EPHRAIM WHEELER, PURSUANT TO HIS SENTENCE, FOR A RAPE COMMITTED ON HIS DAUGHTER, BETSY WHEELER. SECOND STOCKBRIDGE EDITION. Stockbridge:

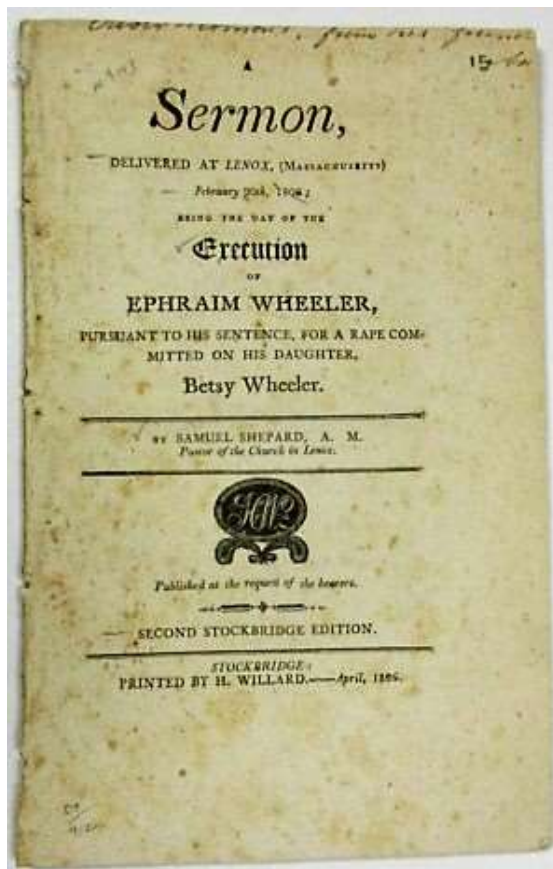
Printed by H. Willard, April, 1806. 24pp. Disbound and lightly foxed. Typographic ornament on title page. Good+.

Shepard was Pastor of the Church in Lenox. His Sermon appeared in several formats. Cohen records a 16-page 1806 imprint from Willard's Stockbridge press. Sabin lists our Second Stockbridge edition, and a March 1806 printing with 16 pages.

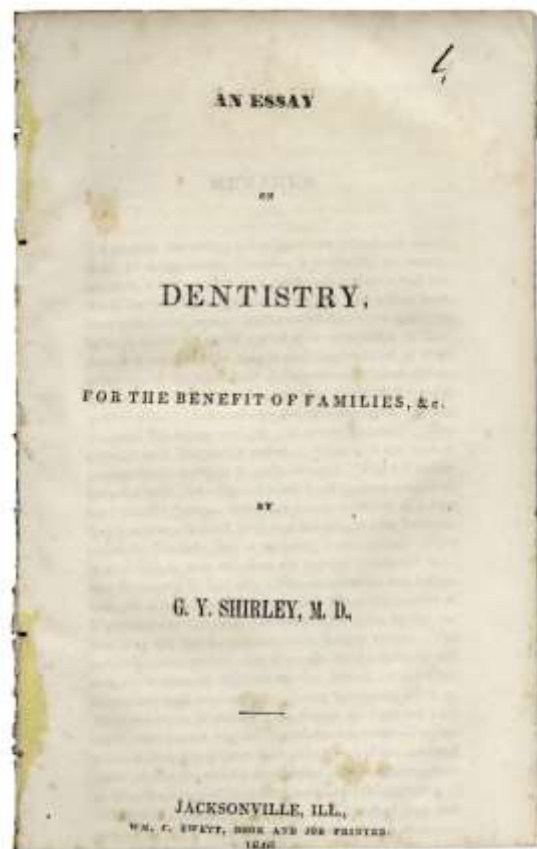
The Sermon was prompted by a notorious early American rape trial. Wheeler and wife were apparently rough and brutal; Mrs. W. may have coaxed her daughter to make the accusation. The trial was well-attended and highly publicized; the death sentence was widely protested. Beginning his Sermon with a discussion of Gospel Repentance, he finally speaks directly to Wheeler who, of course, has been awaiting his execution as a perhaps unwilling listener. "Ah! how few, the remaining moments of your life!... Will you not shed a tear for your soul?"

Cohen 13871.50. Sabin 81094. AI 11355 [16pp, 3 locations].

\$450.00



Item No. 106



Item No. 107

### Rare, Unrecorded Dentistry Treatise

107. **Shirley, G[eorge] Y[ates]: AN ESSAY ON DENTISTRY FOR THE BENEFIT OF FAMILIES, &C. BY G. Y. SHIRLEY, M.D.** Jacksonville, IL: Wm. C. Swett, Book and Job Printer, 1846. 21, [3 blank] pp. Disbound, closely trimmed at bottom margin, with several words or portions thereof lost from the last line of pages 14-16, 19. Good+.

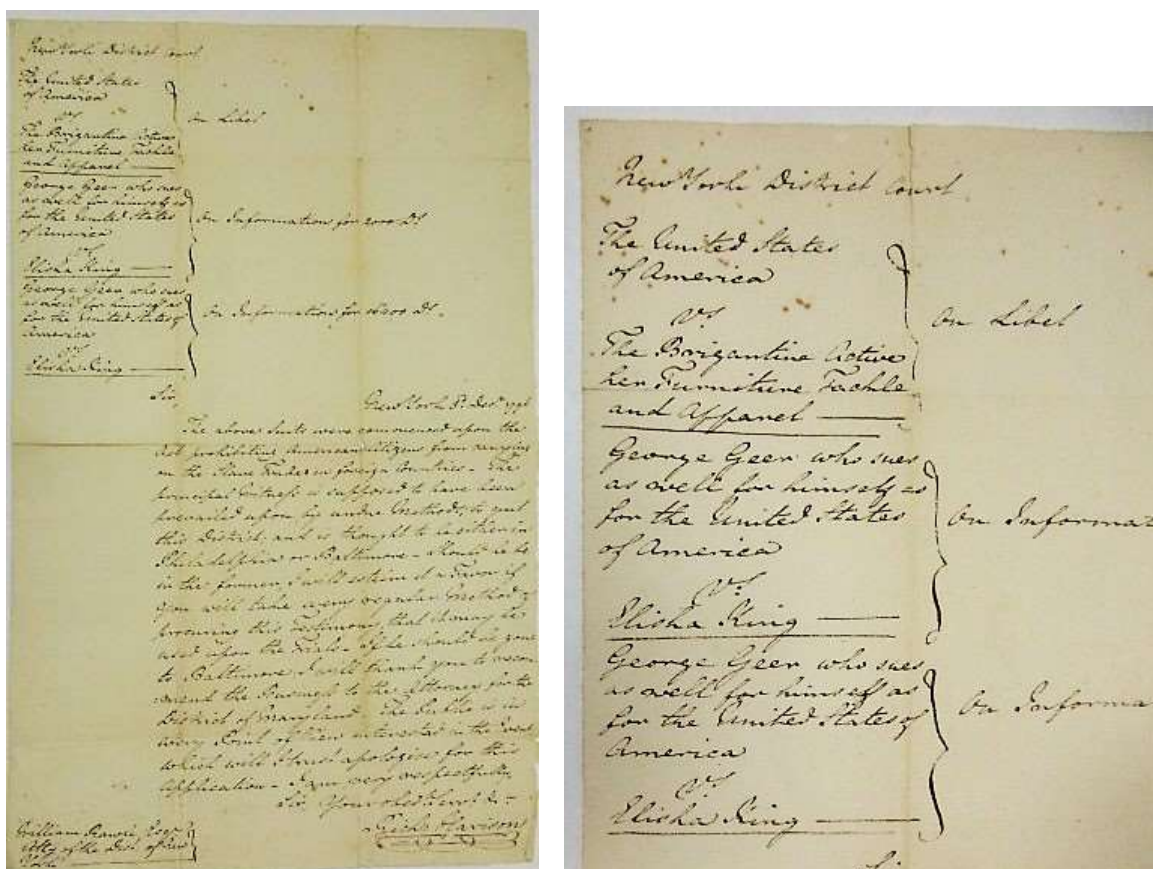


Dr. Shirley's rare pamphlet discusses diseases of teeth and gums, children's teeth, permanent teeth, correcting the mal-arrangement of teeth, cleaning teeth, filling teeth, extracting teeth, artificial teeth, toothaches.

George Yates Shirley received his Doctor of Medicine degree at Illinois College Medical School in 1845. He was a member of the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Association, and the Sons of Temperance, Excelsior Division No. 25. While some online family sources and census records note his birth in Virginia in 1805, other sources such as the U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedule list his birth in Kentucky around 1820 and dying by paralysis in 1870.

[TRANSACTIONS OF THE ILLINOIS STATE HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AT ITS NINTH ANNUAL MEETING, Chicago: 1863, Page5; Illinois State Medical Society: THE ILLINOIS MEDICAL JOURNAL, VOLUME 23, 1913, pp.15-17.]

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, Eberstadt, or Byrd. Not at online sites of OCLC, AAS, Univ. IL, U Chicago, Harvard, Yale, as of April 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 108

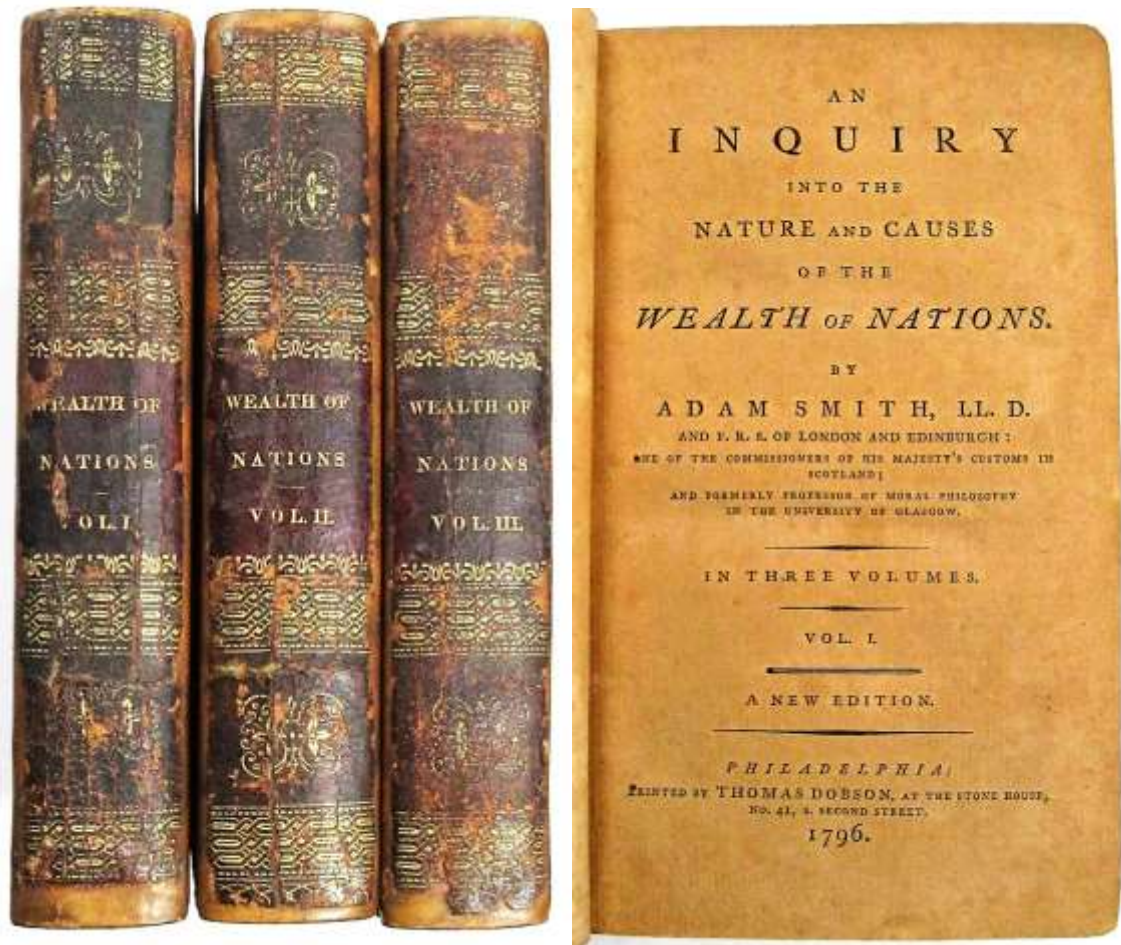
**Prosecutions for Violating the U.S. 1794 Slave Trade Act**

108. [Slave Trade] **Richard Harison, United States Attorney for the District of New York:** MANUSCRIPT LETTER SIGNED, TO WILLIAM RAWLE, ESQUIRE, U.S. ATTORNEY FOR PENNSYLVANIA, SEEKING RAWLE'S AID IN SECURING TESTIMONY FROM A RELUCTANT WITNESS IN HARISON'S PROSECUTION OF THREE CASES PENDING IN THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR VIOLATION OF THE 1794 SLAVE TRADE ACT. New York: 3 December 1796. Single page, 9-1/2" x 15-3/4", entirely in manuscript. Headed with names of three cases pending in the New York District Court, followed by Harison's letter to Rawle. Old folds with a pinhole at a fold intersection [no text loss]. Short fold split expertly repaired. Very Good.

Harison [1747-1829] was President Washington's appointee in 1789 as the first United States Attorney for the District of New York. He served until 1801, when Edward Livingston succeeded him. His correspondent, William Rawle, was Washington's appointee as U.S. Attorney for Pennsylvania. Rawle was also the founder and first president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, president of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society, and a highly respected writer on governmental matters.

The Slave Trade Act of 1794, passed by the Third Congress and signed by President Washington, was the first American regulation of the international slave trade. It prohibited American citizens or residents from participating in trafficking slaves to any foreign country. Harison had brought several cases under the Act as noted in this letter: *The United States vs. The Brigantine Active*; and two by George Geer, for himself and the USA vs. Elisha King. Harison explains, "The above Suits were commenced upon the Act prohibiting American Citizens from carrying on the Slave Trade in foreign Countries."

Harison's problem: "The principal witness is supposed to have been prevailed upon by undue Methods, to quit this District is thought to be either in Philadelphia or Baltimore." If he's in Philadelphia, "I will esteem it a Favor if you will take every regular Method of procuring his Testimony." If he's in Baltimore, please "recommend the Business to the Attorney for the District of Maryland. The Public is in every Point of View interested in the Event." Diligent research has uncovered no additional information on these cases. \$2,500.00



Item No. 109

**“First and Greatest Classic of Modern Economic Thought”**

109. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1796. 412; 430; 387, [1 blank], [53], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary tree calf [some chipping], rebounded with remnants of original spines laid down. Scattered toning, generally light foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

The second American edition, the first having issued in 1789, also published by Dobson. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."

Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 110

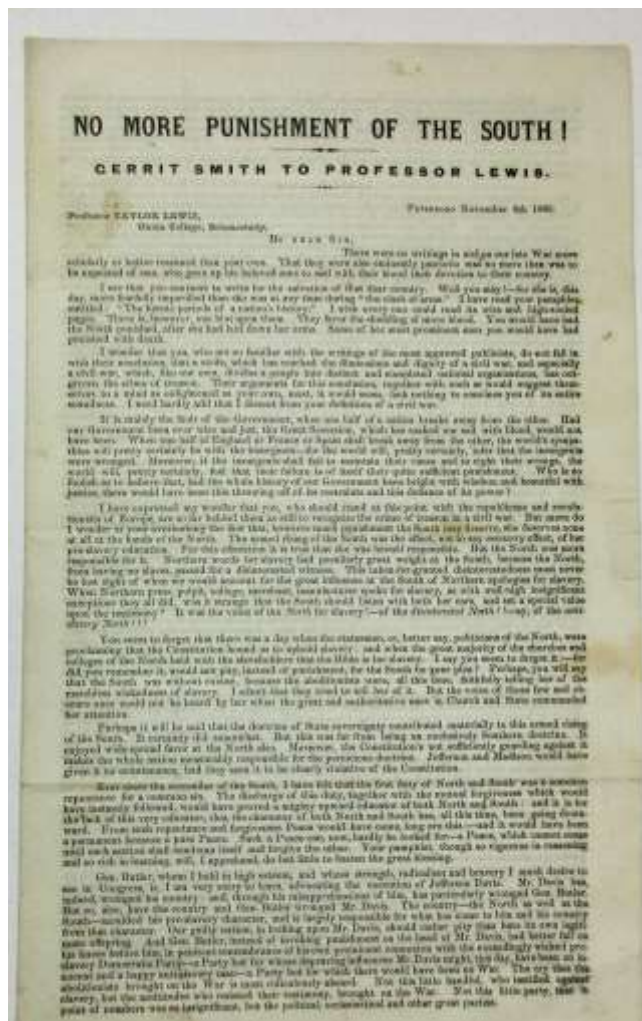
**Methodists Should Join the Anti-Dramshop Party**

110. **Smith, Gerrit:** THE METHODIST CONVENTION. WHO WROTE THAT LAST RESOLUTION? HOW CAME IT TO BE ADOPTED? Peterboro: March 8, 1870. Folio broadside, 8" x 13", printed in two columns. A few spots and old folds, Very Good.

Smith, whose reformist impulses were channeled into the Temperance Movement after Slavery's abolition, congratulates the Methodists for denouncing "the liquor traffic." But he chastises them for refusing to join an independent Anti-Dramshop political party. The



Convention's Resolution "virtually advises remaining in the political parties, which uphold this traffic, and have not the least idea of ceasing to uphold it."  
OCLC 25445551 [no locations as of February 2019]. Not in Sabin. \$275.00



Item No. 111

### The North Must Share the Blame for Slavery

111. **Smith, Gerrit:** NO MORE PUNISHMENT OF THE SOUTH! GERRIT SMITH TO PROFESSOR LEWIS. Peterboro: November 6, 1866. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Old folds, Very Good.

Smith scolds Professor Lewis, of Schenectady's Union College, for advocating "the shedding of more blood. You would have had the South punished, after she had laid down her arms. Some of her most prominent men you would have had punished with death." Smith argues that "It is mainly the fault of the Government, when one half of a nation breaks away from the other. Had our Government been ever wise and just, the Great Secession, which has soaked our soil with blood, would not have been." He reminds Lewis that the North, at least as much as the South, was responsible for the maintenance and expansion of slavery.

Sabin 82648. OCLC 26181507 [3- Cornell, Syracuse, U IL] as of February 2019. Not in LCP. \$250.00

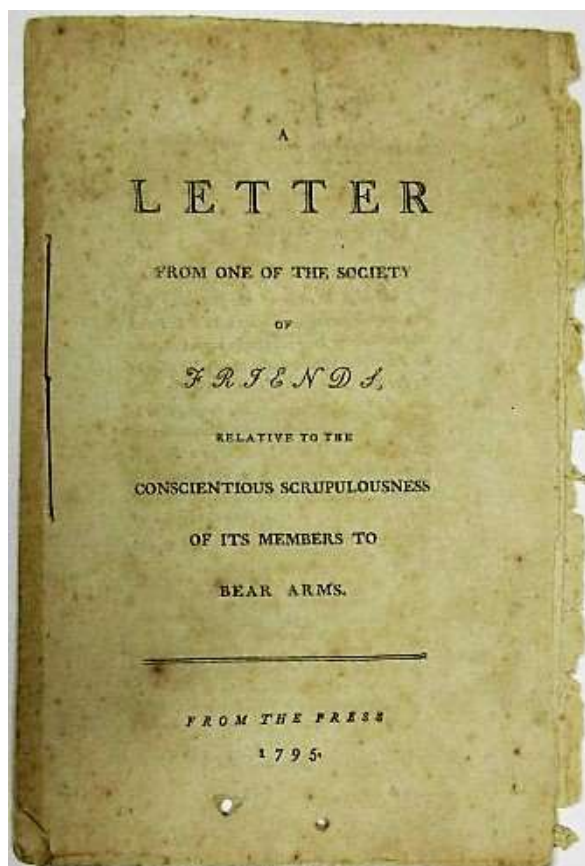
### A Spokesman for Toleration

112. **Smith, Sydney:** A FRAGMENT ON THE IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. BY THE LATE REV. SYDNEY SMITH. Boston: Redding and Company, 1845. 32pp. Stitched in printed salmon wrappers. Very Good.

According to the Preface, dated April 1845, the pamphlet is an "unrevised fragment, found among the papers of the late Rev. Sydney Smith." It proves that all his "efforts were exerted for the promotion of religious freedom." Smith was an Anglican minister who urged religious toleration and religious and political freedom for Catholics.

AI 45-6014 [5].

\$150.00



Item No. 113

### The "Birth-Right" to "Unrestrained Freedom of Opinions"

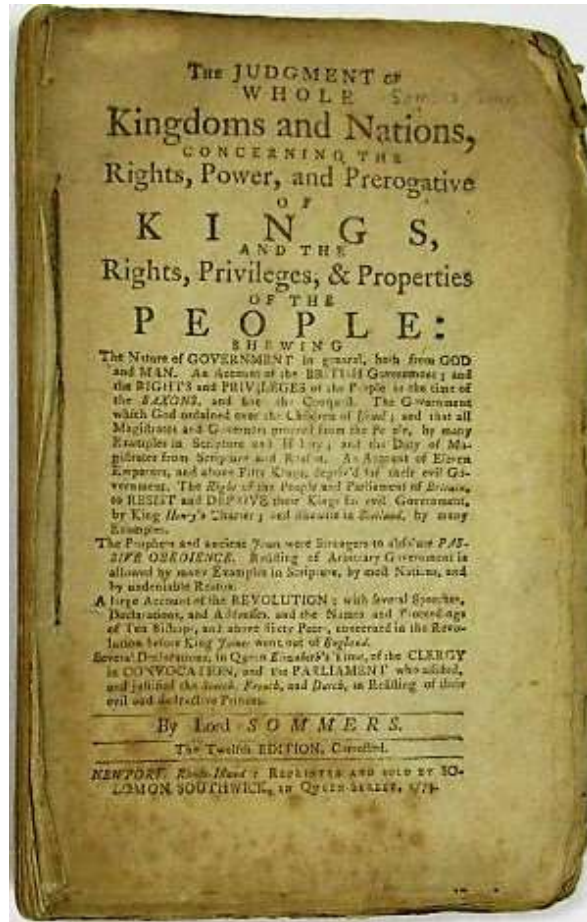
113. **[Society of Friends]:** A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, RELATIVE TO THE CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPULOUSNESS OF ITS MEMBERS TO BEAR ARMS. [Philadelphia]: From the Press. 1795. 18pp, sewn, untrimmed, partly uncut. Mild toning, blank lower margin with some small wormholes. Very Good.

A forthright (though anonymous), scarce and powerful early defense of the religious liberty not to bear arms, based upon the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment; and, as the author puts it, "upon the ground of UNRESTRAINED FREEDOM OF OPINIONS, which is the BIRTH-RIGHT, and the CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT of EVERY CITIZEN OF THESE STATES, whether in religious or other concerns."

The author objects to the pending militia bill in Congress, under which conscientious objectors would pay a fine in lieu of military service: "a man should not be forced to wrong his own conscience." For historical support he invokes the life and work of William Penn in his establishment of Pennsylvania.

Evans 28967. ESTC W13134 [9 locations]. Not in Cohen.

\$750.00



Item No. 114

### A Powerful Endorsement of Natural Rights

114. [Somers, John?]: THE JUDGMENT OF WHOLE KINGDOMS AND NATIONS, CONCERNING THE RIGHTS, POWER, AND PREROGATIVE OF KINGS, AND THE RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, & PROPERTIES OF THE PEOPLE: SHEWING THE NATURE OF GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL, BOTH FROM GOD AND MAN... BY LORD SOMMERS. THE TWELFTH EDITION, CORRECTED. Newport Rhode-Island: Reprinted and sold by Solomon Southwick, 1774. [viii], 9-156 pp. Stitched, untrimmed, original plain rear wrapper. Light dusting. Final blank with the elaborate, contemporary ownership signature of Polly Noyes. "Her Book." Very Good.

"The attribution to Somers is considered doubtful in the Dictionary of national biography. Also attributed to Daniel Defoe and John Dunton" [ESTC]. The book was printed in Philadelphia and Boston during the previous year, their first American appearances. It provided intellectual ammunition to advocates of Independence on the eve of Revolution.

The author's Natural Rights theory of government argues that, "It remains free and entire to the People at their first Erection of, and Submission to Government, to prescribe and



refine...unto what Rules and standards the Magistrate shall be restrained, in order to his defending and promoting the Benefit of the Society of which he is created the civil and political Head. And every one being equally Master of his own Property and Liberty, antecedently to their Agreement with one another," Rulers "can lay claim to no more Authority over the Liberty and over the Property of that Body Politick, than what the Community conferr'd upon them."

Evans 13631. Alden 564. ESTC W27536.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 115

**Lincoln's Election "finally DISSOLVED THE BANDS OF THE CONFEDERACY"**

115. [South Carolina]: EPITAPH. HERE LIE THE MUTILATED AND DISJOINTED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER CONTRIVED BY THE WISDOM OF MAN, OR BLESSED BY THE SMILES OF HEAVEN... [Boston: Thayer & Co., 18 Tremont Street, 1861]. Folio broadsheet, 9" x 20". Black mourning border. Two columns of text, printed in several typefaces, with a variety of briefly-stated sentiments lamenting the destruction of the government and the perfidy of Northerners. Some old folds and crimps but text intact. Good+.

This rare 'Epitaph' issued originally from Charleston as a broadside [Parrish & Willingham 5372] celebrating South Carolina's withdrawal from the Union. The verso of our document prints a paragraph from Thayer & Co., headed 'A SOUTH-SIDE VIEW OF THE REBELLION,' explaining that the document printed on the recto "came into our hands."

Thayer reprints it to educate "those who desire to know what reasons our erring brethren in the disaffected States can assign for taking up arms against the government."

Lincoln's election "finally DISSOLVED THE BANDS OF THE CONFEDERACY, And left these honored Remains upon the bank and shoal of Time, the sport of the Whirlwind and the storm." The tragedy is the result of the "Long, Dark Catalogue of Wrongs On the part of the Northern, or non-slaveholding States, against their gallant high-spirited, but unoffending brethren of the South who so largely helped to found the Republic, and contributed so largely to its renown..." The North sought "first to abolish, with piratical and fratricidal hand, the DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTH, and then to ELEVATE THE NEGRO RACE to an equality with the FREE WHITE INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY."

OCLC 191231343 [1- AAS], 32243719 [2- Boston Public, Brown] as of May 2019. \$2,500.00

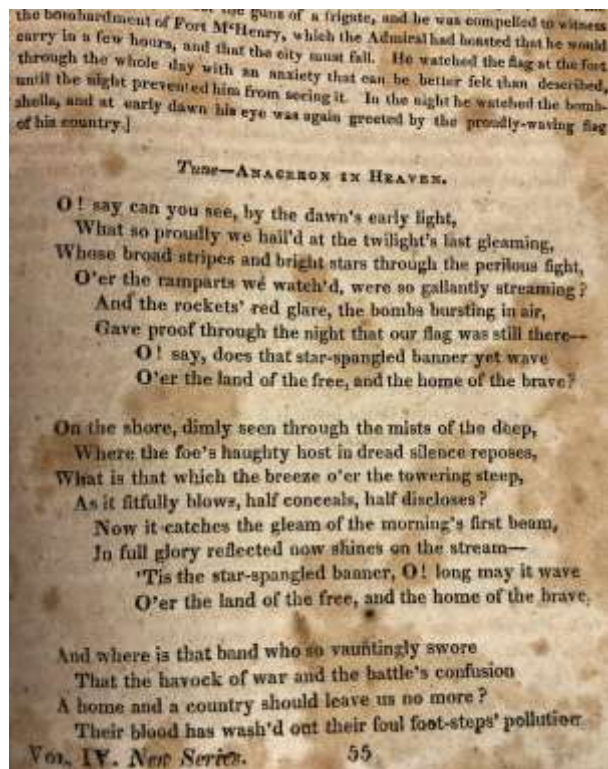
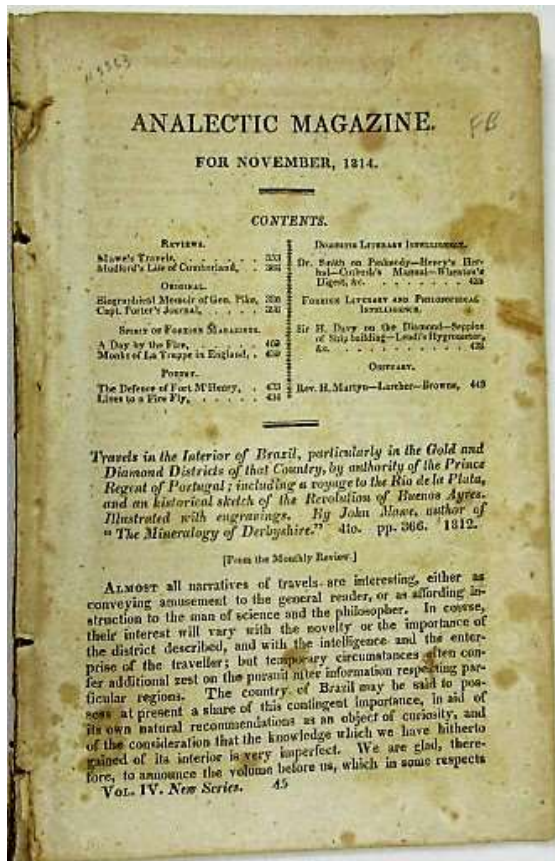


Item No. 116

116. [South Carolina]: EPITAPH ON THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. HERE LIE THE MUTILATED AND DISJOINTED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER CONTRIVED BY THE WISDOM OF MAN. Charleston: Printed for distribution amongst their friends by Evans & Cogswell, [1861]. Folio broadside, 12" x 19". Black mourning border. Three columns of text, printed in numerous typefaces, with a variety of briefly-stated sentiments lamenting the destruction of the government and the perfidy of Northerners. Part of the top blank margin has some paper loss which does not affect any text. Expert repair to closed tear at upper blank margin. Light old folds. Very Good.



Lincoln's election "finally Dissolved the Bands of the Confederacy, And left the honored remains upon the bank and shoal of Time, the sport of the whirlwind and the storm." The tragedy is the result of the "Long, Dark Catalogue of Wrongs On the part of the Northern, or non-slaveholding States, against their gallant high-spirited, but unoffending brethren of the South who so largely helped to found the Republic, and so largely contributed to its renown..." The North sought "first to abolish, with piratical and fratricidal hand, the domestic Institutions of the south, and then to ELEVATE THE NEGRO RACE TO AN EQUALITY with the Free White Inhabitants of the Country." Parrish & Willingham 5372 [6]. Hummel 2445. III Turnbull 302 [1860, probably a different issue]. Sabin 87821. OCLC 35158276 [6] [as of August 2016]. \$3,500.00



Item No. 117

### The First Magazine Appearance

117. [Star Spangled Banner] [Key, Francis Scott]: DEFENCE OF FORT McHENRY. [in] ANALECTIC MAGAZINE. FOR NOVEMBER, 1814. VOL. IV. NEW SERIES. [Philadelphia: 1814]. Single issue, disbound. Pages [353] - [440]. Moderately foxed or browned. Good+.

This is the first magazine appearance of the National Anthem [pages 433-434]. It is titled, 'Defence of Fort McHenry.' BAL notes six previous newspaper publications in October 1814. Like this Analectic printing, none of them includes the author's name.

This printing is also famous for the editor's oft-quoted anecdotal introduction: "These lines have been already published in several of our newspapers; they may still, however, be new to many of our readers. Besides, we think that their merit entitles them to preservation in some more permanent form than the columns of a daily paper." The editor describes the



"circumstances" under which the song was composed. "He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described... In the night he watched the bomb-shells, and at early dawn his eye was greeted by the proudly-waving flag of his country."

BAL 11081, Section One G. Sabin 1358.

\$850.00

118. **Stiles, Ezra:** A FUNERAL SERMON, DELIVERED THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1787. AT THE INTERMENT OF THE REVEREND MR. CHAUNCEY WHITTELSEY, PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW-HAVEN. WHO DIED JULY 24TH, 1787. IN THE LXXth YEAR OF HIS AGE, AND XXXth OF HIS MINISTRY. BY ... PRESIDENT OF YALE-COLLEGE. New Haven: T. and S. Green, 1787. 34, [3], [1 blank] pp, without the half title and final blank. Disbound, moderately foxed, last several leaves moderately worn. Near Good+.

Elaborate contemporary ownership signature, 'Mr. Jacob Smith.' Stiles urges, with several footnotes in Latin, enhancement of "natural abilities" [i.e., "talents given to us by God"] with "distinguished acquisitions in the liberal arts and sciences, and then the study of divinity." He relates Whittelsey's life and Yale connections-- a 1738 graduate, and "among the most learned and eminent Tutors of Yale-College," ranking with "the Edwards', the Sergeants, the Lockwoods, the Hillhouses..."

An Appendix with Tables shows the number of communicants admitted to Whittelsey's church during his tenure, by sex and year; together with Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths. Another table shows "the number of Deaths for the last 25 years, according to their ages, 1 to 5 years, and so for every 5 years up to 97 years of age." Including causes of death by disease Evans 20729. Trumbull 1424.

\$375.00

### **President Johnson's "Grand Discovery, That Treason is a Crime"**

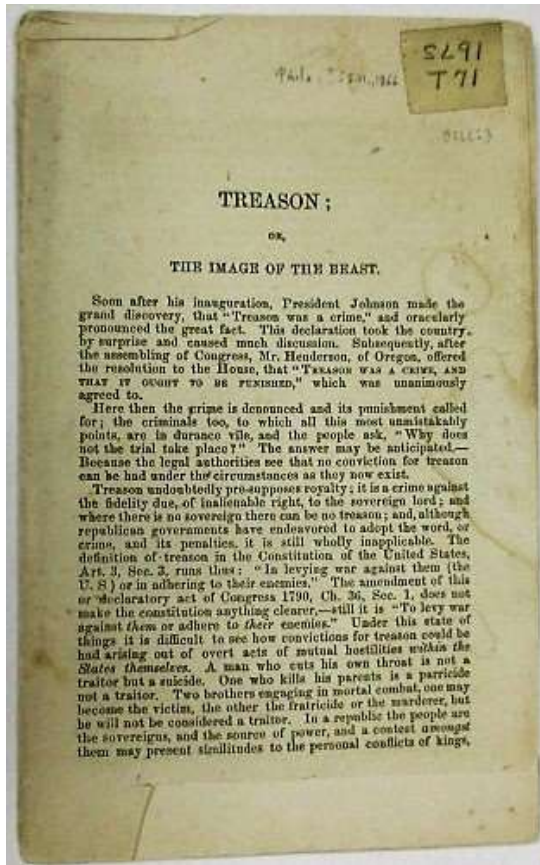
119. **[T]: TREASON; OR, THE IMAGE OF THE BEAST.** [Philadelphia? 1866?]. 28pp. Caption title [as issued], previously stitched, loosened. Some very light staining of outer leaves, else quite clean. Blank bottom margin of first leaf cut down [no effect on text]. Small library label at head of caption title. Old two-cent postage stamp [Andrew Jackson commemorative, canceled] in blank margin of last page. Good+.

A bizarre post-Civil War pamphlet by a man who identifies himself only as 'T.' "I have nothing whatever to do with the politics of this country, or with its internal conflicts or quarrels, and it is the farthest thing from my wish in any manner to identify myself with any parties here. I merely take the circumstances of the day to illustrate Scripture, and to prove both that treason is a crime that ought to be punished when committed against a sovereign." Nevertheless, T discusses President Johnson's "grand discovery, that 'Treason was a crime,' and oracularly pronounced the great fact." Though "the crime is denounced and its punishment called for," the trial hasn't occurred. "The answer may be anticipated,- Because the legal authorities see that no conviction for treason can be had..."

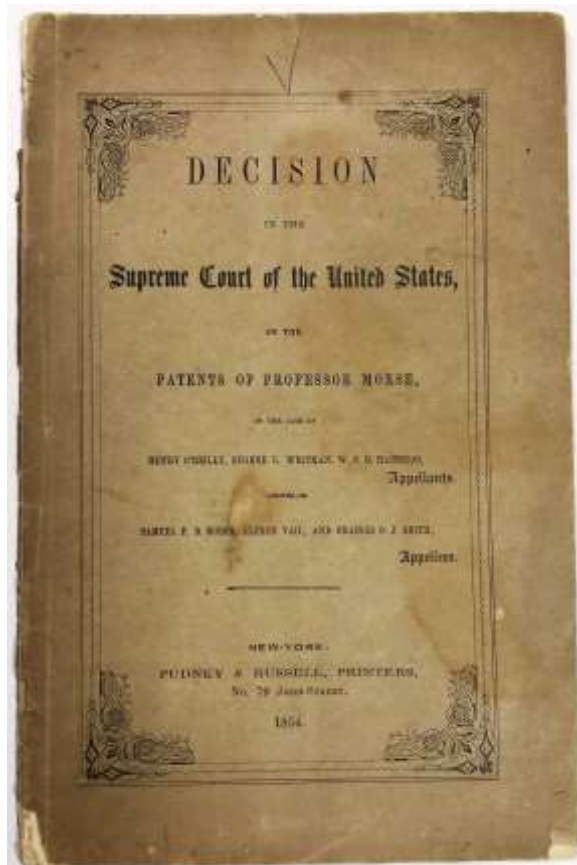
"Another attempt to translate the spiritual events seen by St. John 'in the spirit' into worldly history; and, of course, another egregious failure." [Meliora: A Quarterly Review of Social Science in its Ethical, Economical, Political, and Emeliorative Aspects. Vol. IX. London: S.W. Partridge. 1866.]

OCLC 35658596 [3- NYHS, Trinity College, DLC] as of May 2019. Not in Sabin.

\$250.00



Item No. 119



Item No. 120

### Morse's Contentious Telegraph Litigation

120. **Taney, Chief Justice Roger:** DECISION IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE PATENTS OF PROFESSOR MORSE, IN THE CASE OF HENRY O'REILLY, EUGENE L. WHITMAN, W.F.B. HASTINGS, APPELLANTS. VERSUS SAMUEL F.B. MORSE, ALFRED VAIL, AND FRANCIS O.J. SMITH, APPELLEES. New York: Pudney & Russell, 1854. 29pp, sewn, original printed wrappers (moderately worn, rear wrap loose). Light foxing, old pencil marks, Very Good.

Salmon P. Chase, the anti-slavery politician who became Lincoln's Treasury Secretary and Taney's successor as Chief Justice, argued for O'Reilly and his fellow appellants. They attempted to invalidate Morse's 1840 and 1848 patents on the 'Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs.'

The Court's 6-3 decision finds for Morse, Taney writing the majority opinion. Of Morse, the Court holds that "no one has contributed more to enlarge the knowledge of Electro-Magnetism, and to lay the foundations of the great invention of which we are speaking, than the professor himself." The Court reviews the history and development of Morse's invention, the similar work of Wheatstone and Davy in England, and Steinheil in Munich; and finds that Morse's telegraph preceded theirs. An energetic dissent was filed by Grier, in which Justices Nelson and Wayne joined.

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].

Not in Cohen or Sabin. OCLC 25802195 [1- U VA], 226397273 [1- OH State Lib.] as of May 2019. \$500.00

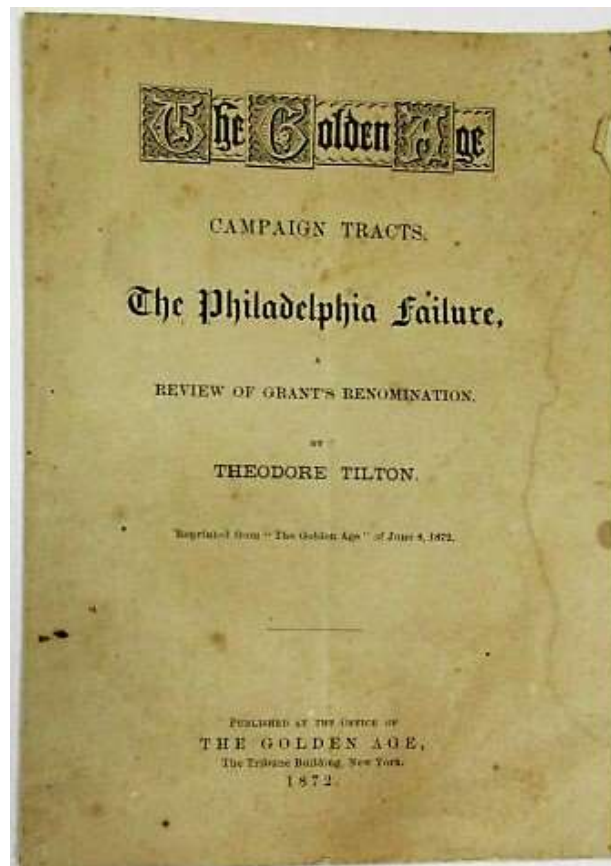
121. **[Telegraph]:** THE DECISION OF THE GREAT TELEGRAPH SUIT OF SAMUEL F. B. MORSE AND ALFRED VAIL, VS. FRANCIS O.J. SMITH, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. [New York]: Ira Berry, 1858. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, original printed wrappers with wrapper title. Wrapper spotted, otherwise spotting generally in margins. Good+.

Morse and Vail charged that Smith had breached his promise to settle O'Reilly's claims against them; and that Smith had intended to defraud them. O'Reilly had agreed with Morse to raise the capital for constructing telegraph lines from Eastern Pennsylvania to St. Louis and the Great Lakes, but the effort failed of completion and resulted in this litigation.

The case illuminates the early commercial application of the telegraph. Morse suffered "the harassments of almost continuous litigation and detraction. Of all his enemies Francis Ormond Jonathan Smith, a former Congressman from Maine, who had championed Morse in Congress and had become one of his partners, proved the most unscrupulous and implacable, pursuing the inventor even to his death-bed" [DAB].

Not in Cohen.

\$250.00



Item No. 122

**An Old Abolitionist Opposes Radical Reconstruction and Grant's Renomination**

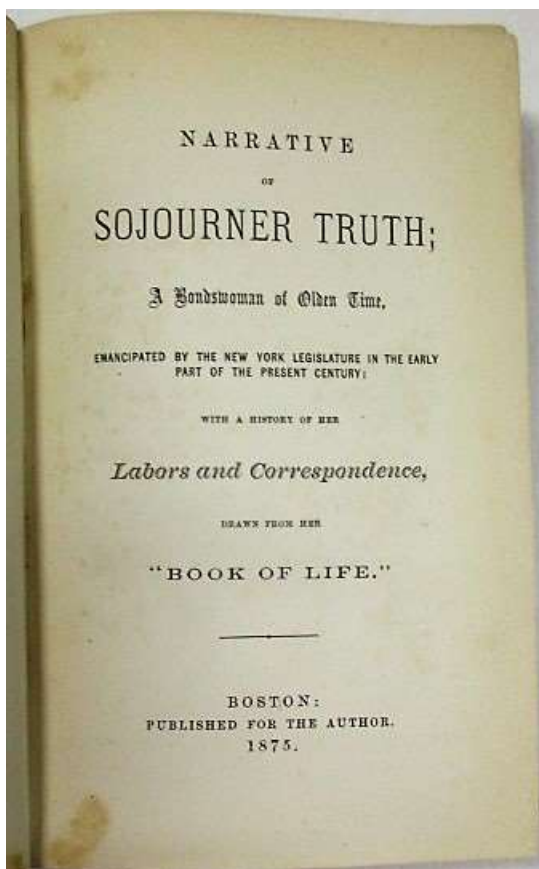
122. **Tilton, Theodore:** THE GOLDEN AGE. CAMPAIGN TRACTS. THE PHILADELPHIA FAILURE, REVIEW OF GRANT'S RENOMINATION. BY THEODORE TILTON. REPRINTED FROM "THE GOLDEN AGE" OF JUNE 8, 1872." New York: The Golden Age, 1872. Small, 4-1/2" x 6-1/2". 10, [1 blank], [1-publishers notice] pp. Stitched. Original printed title wrappers. Light toning and wrapper spotting, Very Good. Pencil ownership inscription of "L.H. Osborn" on rear cover.



Tilton-- journalist, reformer, abolitionist, cuckolded by Henry Ward Beecher-- founded "The Golden Age," a New York political and literary weekly. From time to time he would reprint essays from The Golden Age, such as this one, for the 1872 presidential race.

Tilton issued his Tract after the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in June 1872. Tilton opposed Grant's renomination, favoring instead Liberal Republican Horace Greeley. It seems odd that a passionate anti-slavery reformer would oppose Grant's policy of military Reconstruction, but Tilton does so. Continuance of Grant policies is a re-enactment of the Civil War. "If in time of peace the military power is to reign supreme over the civil, then farewell republicanism... How quenched is the ancient spirit of Saxon liberty!... We believe that the anti-slavery battle has been fought out. Slavery is abolished; and the Thirteenth Amendment makes its re-enactment impossible. ... Legally the negro stands exactly where the white man does. Socially whatever stigma rests upon him is far more oppressive in the north than in the south."

OCLC records 14 locations, some of which may be facsimiles, as of May 2019. \$350.00



Item No. 123

### The Third Edition of this Dramatic Narrative

123. **Truth, Sojourner:** NARRATIVE OF SOJOURNER TRUTH; A BONDSWOMAN OF OLDEN TIME, EMANCIPATED BY THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE IN THE EARLY PART OF THE PRESENT CENTURY; WITH A HISTORY OF HER LABORS AND CORRESPONDENCE, DRAWN FROM HER "BOOK OF LIFE." Boston: Published for the Author, 1875. Original brown cloth, rebacked, with gilt portrait of Sojourner Truth on the front board, image repeated on rear board but stamped in blind rather than gilt. Front free endpaper with contemporary inscription, "Martha Willets to Anna Willets." [2], xi, [1 blank],

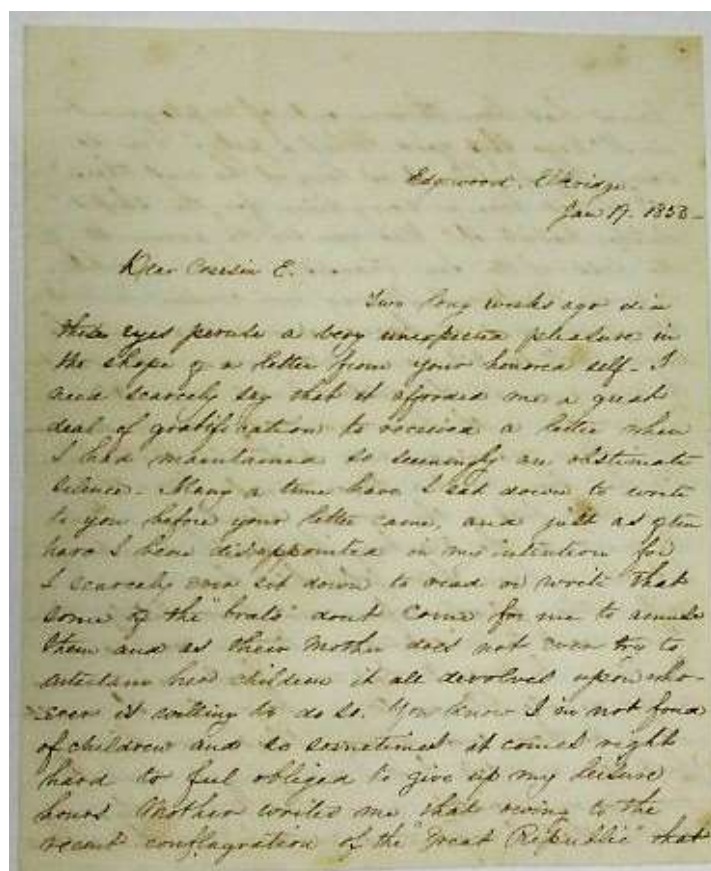
13-324 pp, with half title and frontis illustration of Sojourner Truth, "The Libyan Sibyl." Very Good.

An unpaginated slip [moderately foxed], entitled 'To the Reader,' is laid in after the title leaf, explaining, "The first 128 pages of this work are reprinted from the stereotype plates, made in 1850... An extract on page 134 represents Sojourner as the mother of thirteen children. It should read five children. Lines in the middle of page 186 should be transposed..." Pages 321-324 are an Appendix, evidently frequently absent as many copies are collated at 320 pages. It "came to hand after this volume was printed." It is a letter to Oliver Johnson from Phebe Stickney, dated April 14, 1863; plus names of donors taken from the Antislavery Standard

This is the third edition, after the 1850 and 1853, and incorporating the 1850 edition with her life from 1850 forward.

LCP 10460. Work 476 [320 pages].

\$2,500.00



Item No 124

### "I Feel Inclined to Box Her Ears"

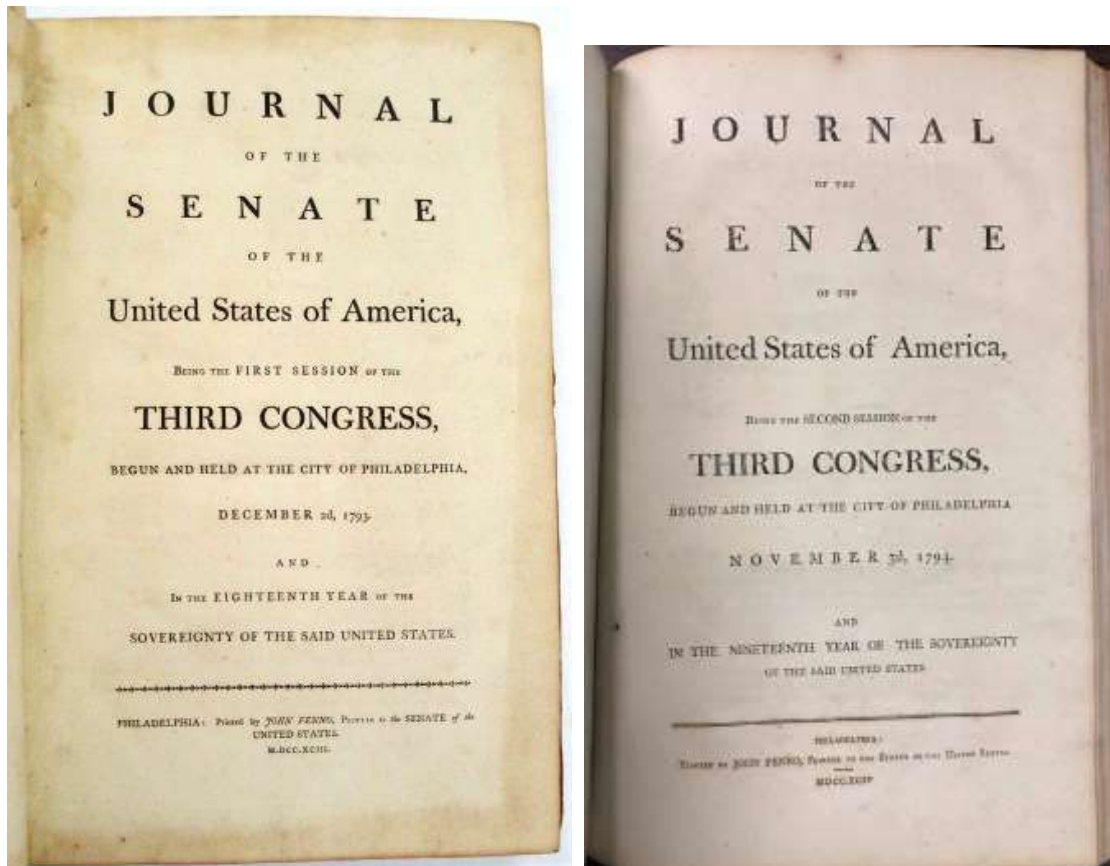
124. [Uncooperative Maryland Slave]: MANUSCRIPT LETTER DESCRIBING A YOUNG, RECALCITRANT MARYLAND HOUSE SLAVE, FROM "LIZZIE G" TO "COUSIN E," JANUARY 19, 1853, ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND. Elkrige MD: 1853. Folio leaf folded to [4] pages, in a very neat and legible hand.

This letter was written at Edgewood, Thomas Donaldson's Howard County estate. "Lizzie," a visitor, apologies for her lapse in correspondence with her cousin. The reason: the household "brats" pester her "to amuse them and as their mother does not even try to entertain

her children it all devolves upon whoever is willing to do so. You know I am not fond of children..." At the time of this letter, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson had six children running around the home aged from 3 to 14 according to census records. Family gossip includes discussion of "the recent conflagration" on the vessel 'Great Republic.'

A vivid description of the family's house slave consumes most of the last page: "We've got the toughest 'cretur' anybody ever saw in the shape of a little 'nigger' whom Mrs. D is trying to make a waiter out of but-- oh the child lies and steals like a perfect fury. Says she's got but one master and she won't be calling Tom 'Master Tom.' I feel inclined to box her ears half the time. Mrs. D insists on her calling the children master and miss, and she doesn't like it. She's a little wretch. She'll get whipt out of it I reckon one of these days. . . . Wouldn't you like one to help you dress and to steal your money? That's all they are capable of, from all I've seen."

Thomas Donaldson [1815-1877] was married to Mary Elizabeth Pickering Dorsey [1818-c.1900s]. He was a Baltimore attorney and legislator. He co-founded the Maryland Historical Society in 1844, was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates and of the 1850 Constitutional Committee. Edgewood Cottage was one of several cottages in the "Lawyer's Hill" neighborhood of Elkridge, Maryland. Several prominent attorneys and judges owned cottages "on the hill." \$1,250.00



Item No. 125

### The Record of a Consequential Congress

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

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



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

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

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

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

Evans 27911, 29724.

\$1,500.00

### **“The Whigs Had a Splendid Celebration at Massillon”**

126. **Vance, Joseph:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM GOVERNOR JOSEPH VANCE, URBANA [OHIO], JUNE 12TH, 1838, TO HIRAM GRISWOLD, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE LOCAL WHIG PARTY:

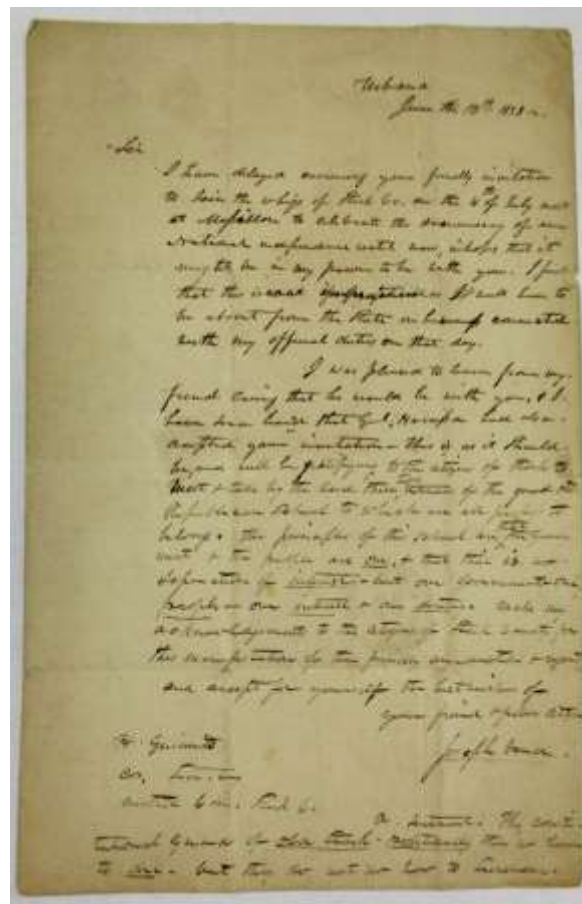
"I HAVE DELAYED ANSWERING YOUR FRIENDLY INVITATION TO JOIN THE WHIGS OF STARK CO. ON THE 4TH OF JULY NEXT AT MASSILLON TO CELEBRATE THE ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE... I WAS PLEASED TO LEARN FROM MY FRIEND EWING THAT HE WOULD BE WITH YOU, & I HAVE SINCE HEARD THAT GENL. HARRISON HAD ALSO ACCEPTED YOUR INVITATION. - THIS IS AS IT SHOULD BE, AND WILL BE GRATIFYING TO THE CITIZENS OF STARK TO MEET & TAKE BY THE HAND THESE TWO VETERANS OF THE GOOD OLD REPUBLICAN SCHOOL TO WHICH WE ALL PROFESS TO BELONG. THE PRINCIPLES OF THIS SCHOOL AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT & THE PEOPLE ARE ONE, & THAT THIS IS NO SEPARATION OF INTERESTS - BUT OUR GOVERNMENT - OUR PEOPLE - OUR INTEREST & OUR DESTINY. MAKE MY ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TO THE CITIZENS OF STARK COUNTY FOR THIS MANIFESTATION OF THEIR FRIENDLY COMMENDATION & REGARD AND ACCEPT FOR YOURSELF THE BEST WISHES OF YOUR FRIEND & FELLOW CITIZEN, JOSEPH VANCE.

"A SENTIMENT. THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARD OF OLD STARK - POLITICALLY THEY NO HOW TO DIE - BUT THEY DO NOT NO HOW TO SURRENDER." Urbana [Ohio]: 1838. Large folio leaf, folded to 8" x 12-1/2". [4] pp. Manuscript letter on first page, two center blanks, addressed on final page with postal stamp "Urbana O. Jun. 14" and wax seal remnant. Very Good.

Ohio Whigs gathered at a major convention on July 4, 1838, in Massillon. Mid-term elections were approaching during Democratic President Martin Van Buren's presidency. "The Whigs had a splendid celebration at Massillon on the 4th inst. They were honored with the presence of Gen. Harrison and the Hon. Thomas Ewing, both of whom addressed the citizens that day. The Vanites also, had a celebration at that place on the same day... The Massillon Gazette states that the Whigs outnumbered the Locos about two to one. It is said that there were from 8000 to 10,000 persons present at the celebrations." [Huron Reflector, Norwalk, Ohio, July 24, 1838, page 2.]

Joseph Vance [1786-1852], an Ohio Whig, was its 13th Governor [1836-1838] and the first Whig to hold that position. His service during the War of 1812 earned him the rank of Major General. 'H. Griswold' was likely Hiram Griswold [1807-1881], a lawyer and judge originally from Connecticut who moved to Ohio around 1825. An active antislavery Whig, he was Reporter for the Supreme Court of Ohio from 1844-1848, He became counsel for John Brown in the Harper's Ferry trial, moved to Leavenworth Kansas in 1863, and practiced law for more than 50 years. In addition to being a successful Whig and later Republican politician, Thomas Ewing [1789-1871] was the adoptive father of William Tecumseh Sherman.

\$375.00



Item No. 126



Item No. 127

**A Loyalist Denounces "The Crude Decrees of a Small Cabal"**

127. [Vardill, John]: TO THE WORTHY INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. [New York: James Rivington, 1773]. Broadside, printed in two columns beneath caption title. 10-1/2" x 16-3/4". Signed 'Poplicola' at the end in type. Light wear [abrasion of two letters, mild dusting, old folds, short fold split, top blank edge with some chipping]. Else Very Good.

This rare broadside begins, "Every good citizen will be inclined from duty as well as interest, to love his country, and to be zealous in advancing its welfare." Sympathetic to England and rejecting a boycott of English goods, it was issued as a supplement to Rivington's New York Gazetteer. The author scoffs at the alleged tyranny of England: "But it is said, that your liberties are in danger, that if you touch a grain of the accursed English teas you are undone." The broadside intends to "show the fallacy of such assertions." He denounces "the crude decrees of a small cabal, who are actuated by self interest... Whoever ventures to contradict them, or even express a doubt of their validity or propriety, must be exposed to violence, and, unheard, without a tryal, must be condemned to infamy and disgrace."

Poplicola "touched a nerve. If Poplicola was truly a great friend to his country, one anonymous writer demanded, he would sign his own name" [Allison, *The Boston Tea Party* 30-31 (2007)]. Poplicola was opposed by "Mechanic" and "A Student of Law," who supported early American steps toward independence. Poplicola responded in two other works, all with the same caption title. "The pseudonym Poplicola was used by John Vardill" [ESTC].



Born in New York City in 1749 and a graduate of Columbia [then known as King's College], he became assistant minister at Trinity Church in New York and remained a Loyalist. He left America in 1774 for England, one of the earliest American exiles, and never returned. While in England, Vardill apparently spied on American sympathizers.

Evans 12956. ESTC w38453 [Lib. Cong., NYHS, British Natl Archives]. OCLC 476156676 and 476157474 [each recording only NYHS] as of April 2019. \$3,500.00



Item No. 128

### The First Memorial to Washington

128. [Washington Monument] [Baltimore]: WASHINGTON MONUMENT. THIS MONUMENT WAS RAISED IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. IT IS PLACED AT THE INTERSECTION OF TWO SQUARES... [Baltimore]: Printed by James Young, 114 West Baltimore street, [1840s-1850's]. Broadside, 6-1/4" x 12". Text surrounded by decorative border. "Price Five Cents" printed at top and bottom margins. Very Good.

Baltimore's Washington Monument, designed by Robert Mills, was the first Memorial to Washington. It "is open every day, (Sundays excepted) for the reception of visitors." The broadside describes the Monument and the history of its construction in detail. "The corner-stone was laid on the Fourth of July, 1815... The whole Monument, including the Statue, cost two hundred thousand dollars, and was designed by Robert Mills, Architect." Not located on OCLC or AAS's online site as of April 2019. Not in Sabin. \$850.00



Item No. 129

129. **Waterman, R.E.:** ALASKA MARCH. Chicago: Published by Lyon & Healy..., 1870. [7], [1 blank] pp, on four detached sheets. Musical notes, no words. Title leaf engraving of an Arctic scene-- icebergs, water, a bear, walrus, sled, penguins. Dedication above the title in elegant typescript, "To Miss Annie A. Anderson | Chicago." Very Good.

A rare pre-Fire imprint.

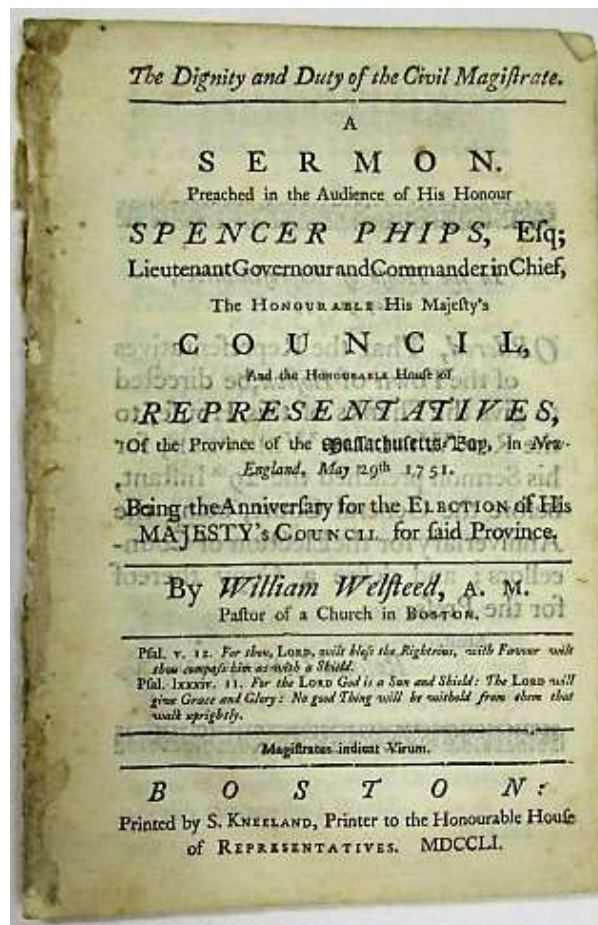
Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 497784720 [1- British Lib.] as of May 2019. \$750.00

### Government May Rule Only by "Compact, Consent and Agreement"

130. **Welsted, William:** THE DIGNITY AND DUTY OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE. A SERMON. PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1751. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Kneeland, 1751. 59, [1 blank] pp, without half title. Text clean and bright. Disbound [some loosening]. Except as noted, Very Good.

An excellent articulation of the doctrine that governments derive legitimacy only by consent of the governed. Good Rulers are "the Shields of the Earth," because "they are, or should be the common Parents and Protectors of all their People, to defend them from Oppression and all Injuries." Government may rule only by "Compact, Consent and Agreement; i.e. the Choice and Election of the Community, or in other Words, of the People. And this is effected by the special Interposition of Providence." The dangers of anarchy render

civil government-- particularly one in which "we are exempted from the Miseries of despotik and arbitrary" rule-- "an invaluable Blessing."  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 6793. \$600.00



Item No. 130

### The Founder of Methodism on the Horrors of Slavery and the Slave Trade

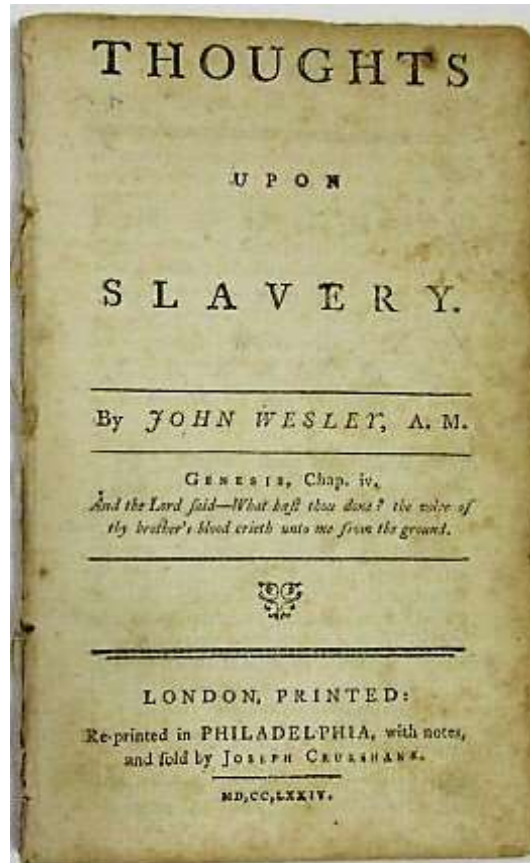
131. **Wesley, John:** THOUGHTS UPON SLAVERY. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1774. 83, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly spotted, else Very Good.

Wesley, the founder of Methodism, explains that Slavery was on its way to extinction until the "discovery of America, and of the western and eastern coasts of Africa, gave occasion to the revival of it." He examines the nature of the societies from which the slaves come and their character, concluding "that they are a reasonable and good-natured people."

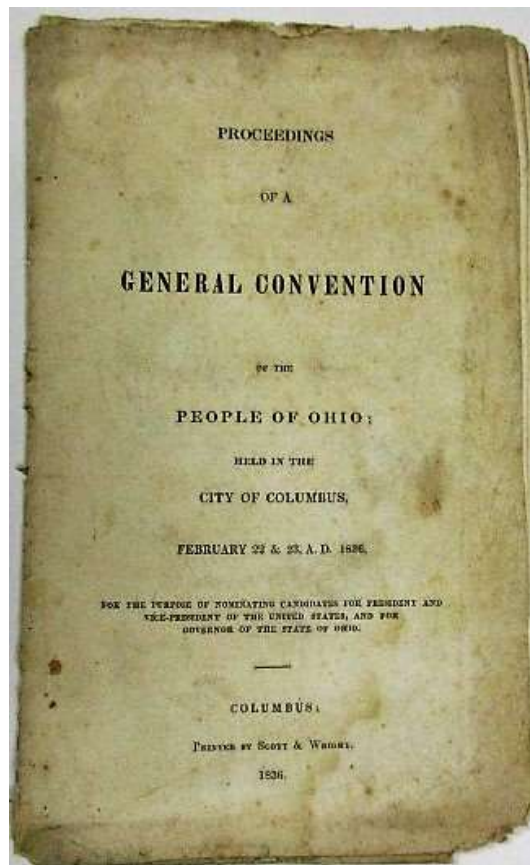
Analyzing "the manner wherein Negroes are procured," he concludes that "Christians landing upon their coasts" have, by fraud and force, sold them into slavery. Wesley exposes the horrors of the slave passage, the slave trade, and of slavery itself. Wesley's powerful anti-slavery stance helped to render Methodism, with the Quakers, the most outspoken abolitionist denomination in America.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 13762. LCP 11079. Hildeburn 3134. ESTC W28091 [7 locations]. Dumond 115. Not in Blockson. \$3,500.00





Item No. 131



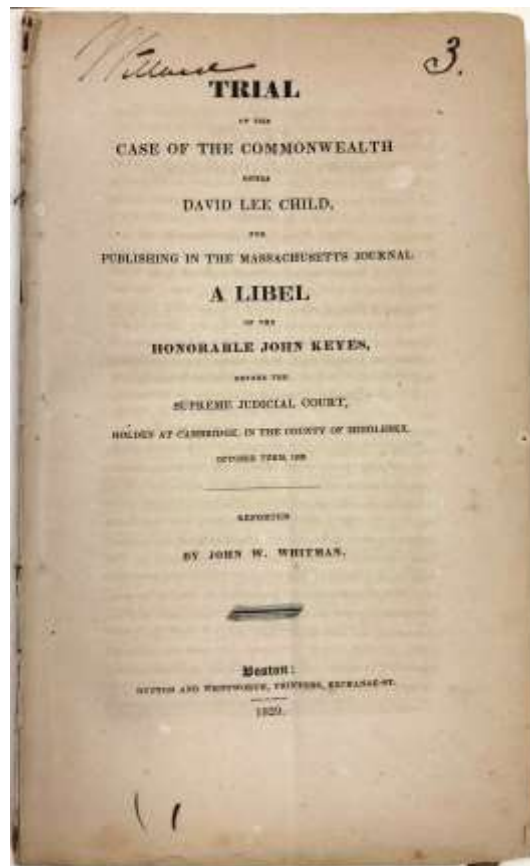
Item No. 132

## Ohio Whigs Nominate Their Favorite Son, William Henry Harrison

132. **Whig Party in Ohio:** PROCEEDINGS OF A GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF OHIO; HELD IN THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, FEBRUARY 22 & 23, A. D. 1836. FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO. Columbus: Scott & Wright. , 1836. 15, [1 blank] pp. Folded. Scattered foxing and light wear, Good+.

Ohio Whigs participating in the Convention are listed by County, and their proceedings recorded. Their Favorite Son, William Henry Harrison, was nominated for the Presidency by acclamation. Electors and Corresponding Committees were chosen. Harrison lost the Presidency this time, but won it in 1840.

FIRST EDITION. Morgan Collection 3145 [6]. AI 42443 [4]. OCLC 21127095 [3]. Not in Thomson. \$350.00



Item No. 133

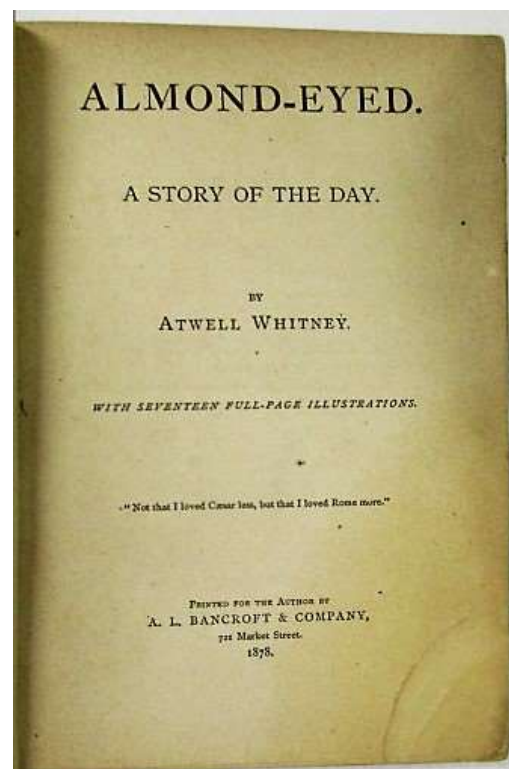
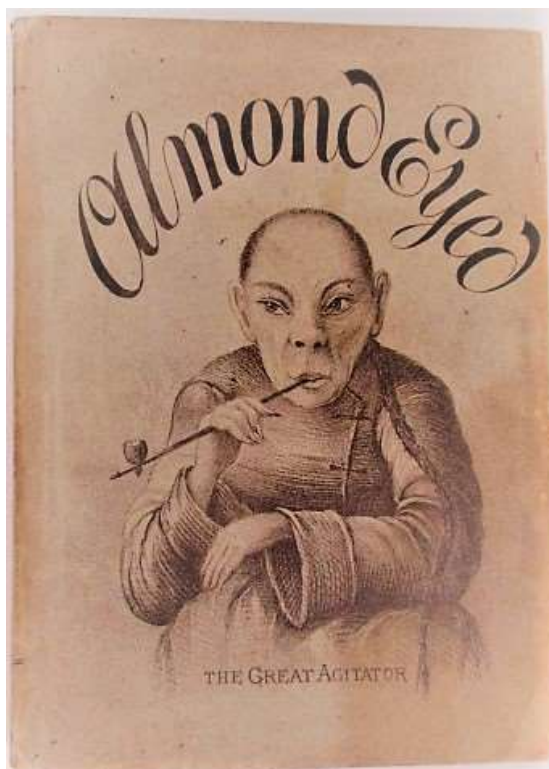
## Libel Suit Against a Publisher Who Exposed Corruption in Public Printing

133. **Whitman, John W.:** TRIAL OF THE CASE OF THE COMMONWEALTH VERSUS DAVID LEE CHILD, FOR PUBLISHING IN THE MASSACHUSETTS JOURNAL A LIBEL ON THE HONORABLE JOHN KEYES, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, HOLDEN AT CAMBRIDGE, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX. OCTOBER TERM, 1828. REPORTED BY JOHN W. WHITMAN. Boston: Dutton and Wentworth, Printers, 1829. 119, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, generously margined. Very Good plus.

Child, an anti-slavery activist and the husband of Lydia Marie Child, had published an article charging that State Senator John Keyes had corruptly rigged a public printing bid in favor of "that reprobated Jackson Press," a Jacksonian political organ. He was charged with criminal libel. This is the record of the trial, beginning with the indictment, and including the jury empanelment, opening statements, summary of witnesses' testimony, closing statements, charge to the jury, and verdict. The jury found Child guilty despite his counsel's eloquent defense of freedom of the press: public officials may not "entrench themselves behind" coercive legal "barriers when their public administration is called into question. It is not for them to close the door against official investigation, or check the spirit of free inquiry into public abuses, by threatening to bring down the strong arm of the law upon all who" criticize them.

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 1042. Marke 1020. McCoy C318. Cohen 13312.

\$350.00



Item No. 134

### Early "Yellow Peril" Novel

134. **Whitney, Atwell:** ALMOND-EYED. A STORY OF THE DAY. [San Francisco]: Printed for the author by A.L. Bancroft & Co. , 1878. 168pp, 17 full-page lithographic plates, extra-illustrated title page. Original illustrated printed wrappers with lithographic illustration of a "Chinaman" smoking a pipe on both wrappers with the caption, "The Great Agitator." Housed in a brown cloth folder and slipcase with gilt spine title. A few small chips, minor wrapper wear. Text with light dampstaining running through bottom corner of majority of leaves. Very Good.

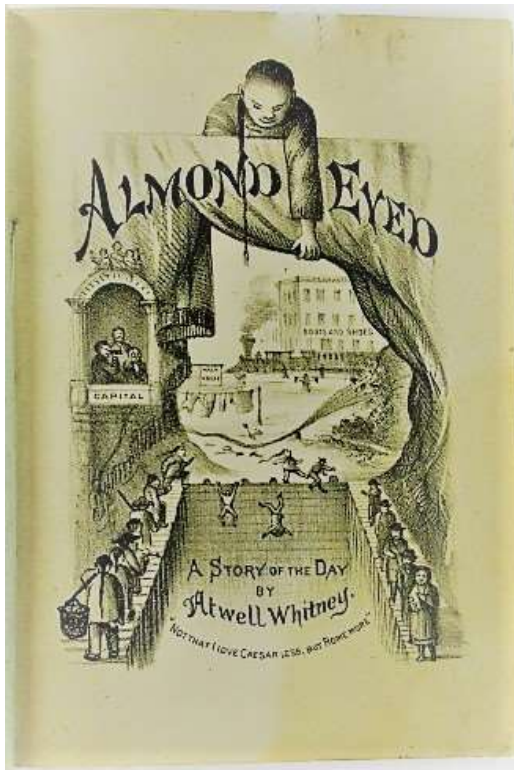
A humorous but nasty fictional depiction of Chinese immigrants in California.

"Nearly a century before the publication of Jean Raspail's Camp of the Saints, and almost two decades before America and Europe were gripped by that general anxiety at rising East



Asian power known as the 'Yellow Peril,' several fictional depictions of Chinese invaders, either as swarming immigrants displacing American workers, or as conquering armies, or both, warned Americans to reform their immigration laws and build up their military defenses - or face defeat and dispossession in North America. The earliest of them is Atwell Whitney's *Almond-Eyed: The Great Agitator: A Story of the Day*. A competition between a maverick but pure-hearted hero and the dissolute scion of the local captain of industry for the hand of the virtuous daughter of the practical working widow is central to the plot... Throughout, the focus of *Almond-Eyed* is away from electoral politics, the courts, and acts of violence (which occur, but are condemned) against the Asian immigrants, and toward economic organizing and social persuasion, frequently of women, as the means of combating the Chinese... These and other features, which link *Almond-Eyed* to any number of 'romance' and 'gothic' novels, modern-day soap operas, and so forth, identify it as a book directed chiefly at women readers. [Jenks, Kevin: BEFORE THE "YELLOW PERIL", *The Social Contract*, Volume 6, Number 4, Summer 1996, accessed on the website of The Social Contract Press.

III Wright 5936. Cowan, *BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CHINESE QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES* 66. Cowan, *BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA* 681. \$750.00



Item No. 134

**“A New Empire, Under the Providence of God, is Now  
Rising up, in this Western World”**

135. **Whittelsey, Chauncey:** THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION IN THE CIVIL RULER, CONSIDERED. A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 14TH, 1778. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: Thomas and Samuel Green, 1778. 23,

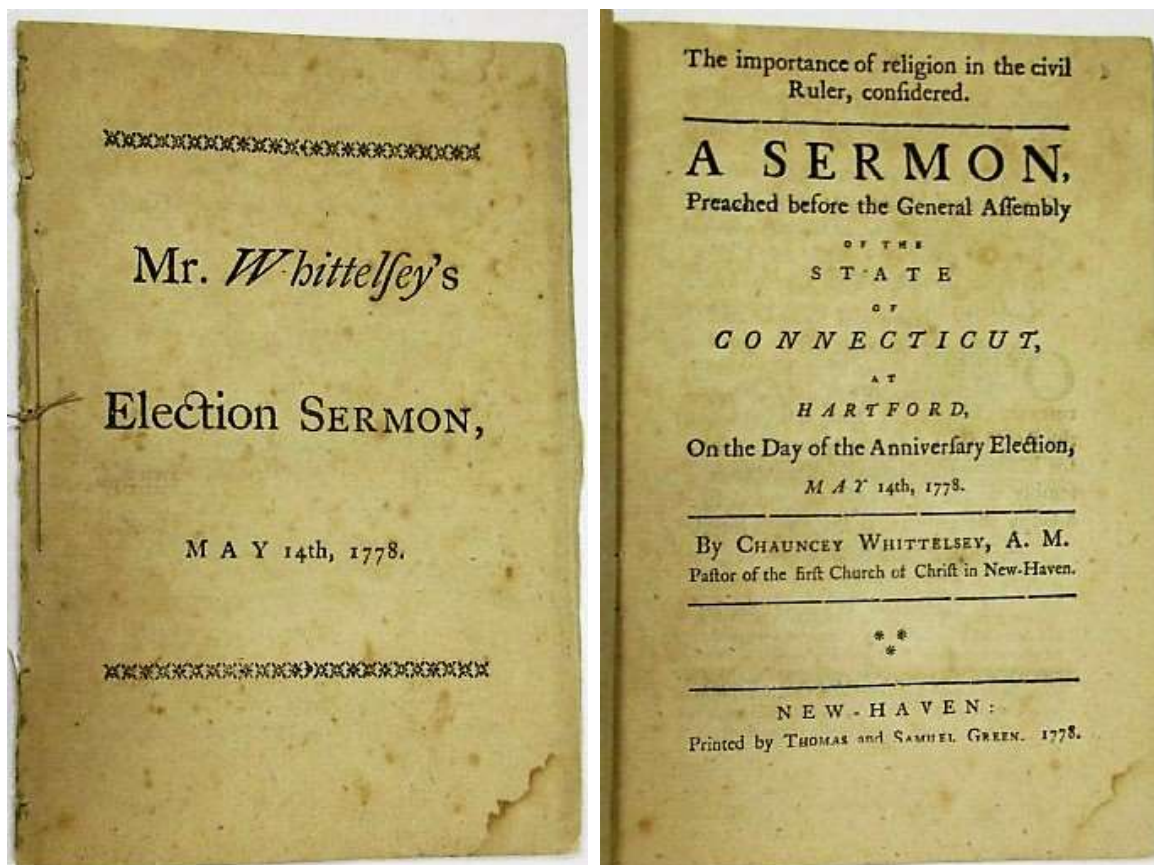
[1 blank] pp, with the half title [which is spotted at the blank lower forecorner]. Stitched and disbound, lightly toned, Very Good.

Whittelsey reflects on "the present very critical situation of affairs...The hand of God has been very conspicuous" in aiding "the now United Independent American States," formerly "thirteen disconnected, and many of them distant provinces...When we consider the weak, defenceless and unprepared state of the country when hostilities were first commenced, and in what an unexpected manner, and how quick, a supply of military forces was obtained; when we consider the mighty force that has come against us, both by sea and land, and the success that has attended our young troops, and even our militia (reckoned by the enemy but a feeble folk), who can refrain his astonishment."

Deploring the "want of wisdom, of human policy in the famous Politicians of the British court," he sees "that a new Empire, under the providence of God, is now rising up, in this western world."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16170. Trumbull 1651. Not in Gephart.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 135

**Oppose Woman Suffrage: Susan B. Anthony Defamed  
The Venerated Robert E. Lee!**

136. [Women's Suffrage] Callaway, James: CHARACTER OF ROBT. E. LEE DEFAMED. SELMA, ALABAMA, CHAPTER NO. 53. THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY HOLD CALLED MEETING TO CONDEMN THE SLANDER OF ROBERT E. LEE AND FAMILY IN THE HISTORY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE BY SUSAN B. ANTHONY AND OTHERS. STRONG RESOLUTIONS PASSED. Montgomery, AL:

Brown Printing Co., [1918]. Folio broadside, 10-1/2" x 22". Printed in two columns beneath the caption title. Old folds, a few pinholes at fold intersections. Very Good.

This apparently unrecorded broadside, opposing suffrage for women, was issued by the Selma, Alabama, chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy after the UDC's meeting on May 17, 1918. The editor of the Macon Telegraph, James Callaway, created the broadside to fight the "Anthony Amendment," which became the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guaranteeing women the right to vote. It attacks the suffragist Susan B. Anthony for her alleged libel on Robert E. Lee

The broadside prints "Resolutions of the U.D.C. Condemning Slander of Robert E. Lee." According to the U.D.C., Anthony printed an "unwarranted libel" by falsely accusing Lee of banishing his daughter Anne Carter Lee when the Civil War began "as an outcast" and that she died the following year "...homeless, because of her love for the Union, with no relatives near her, dependent for care and consolation in her last hours upon the kindly services of an old colored woman." These "wholesale falsehoods" are demonstrated in lengthy excerpts from a 1918 letter by Lee's daughter Mary Custis Lee. Callaway defended Lee in several broadsides, with variations in title and text. This one concludes, "Reject the Anthony Amendment. Do not Give Congress Control of Your State Suffrage."

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, U AL, U GA, Harvard, or Yale as of May 2019.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 136



By James Callaway.  
THE U. D. C. RESOLUTIONS.



THE U. D. C. is the greatest organization of women in the world. Besides its philanthropic mission in aiding the old soldiers "who fought and lived," erecting monuments to perpetuate the valor and courage of those who died, and providing scholarships for girls who desire an education, and doing thousands of things of an eleemosynary character, one of the chief objects of the organization is to preserve Southern history and to keep the "record straight."

The Daughters of the Confederacy feel the iniquity of the slander perpetrated upon General Lee and his daughter, Annie Carter, and are calling upon the authors of that fabrication to correct the falsehood.—*Macon Telegraph*.

RESOLUTIONS OF U. D. C. CONDEMNING SLANDER OF  
ROBERT E. LEE.

At a called meeting of Chapter No. 53 of the United Daughters of The Confederacy, at Selma, Alabama, May 17, 1918, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS: It has been brought to the notice of this Chapter that in Volume 11, page 23, of *The History of Woman Suffrage*, by Susan B. Anthony and others, a most unwarranted, false, and malicious attack is made upon the character of Robert E. Lee, the sacredness and sanctity of his home invaded, and his family maligned as here literally quoted:

THE HISTORY.

Vol. 11, page 23: "Many women showed their love of country by sacrifices still greater than enlistment in the army. Among these, especially notable for her surroundings and family, was Annie Carter Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the rebel army. Her father and three brothers fought against the Union which she loved, and to whom she adhered. A young girl scarcely beyond her teens when the war broke out, she remained firm in her devotion to the National cause, though for this adherence she was banished by her father as an outcast from that elegant home once graced by her presence. She did

Item No. 136

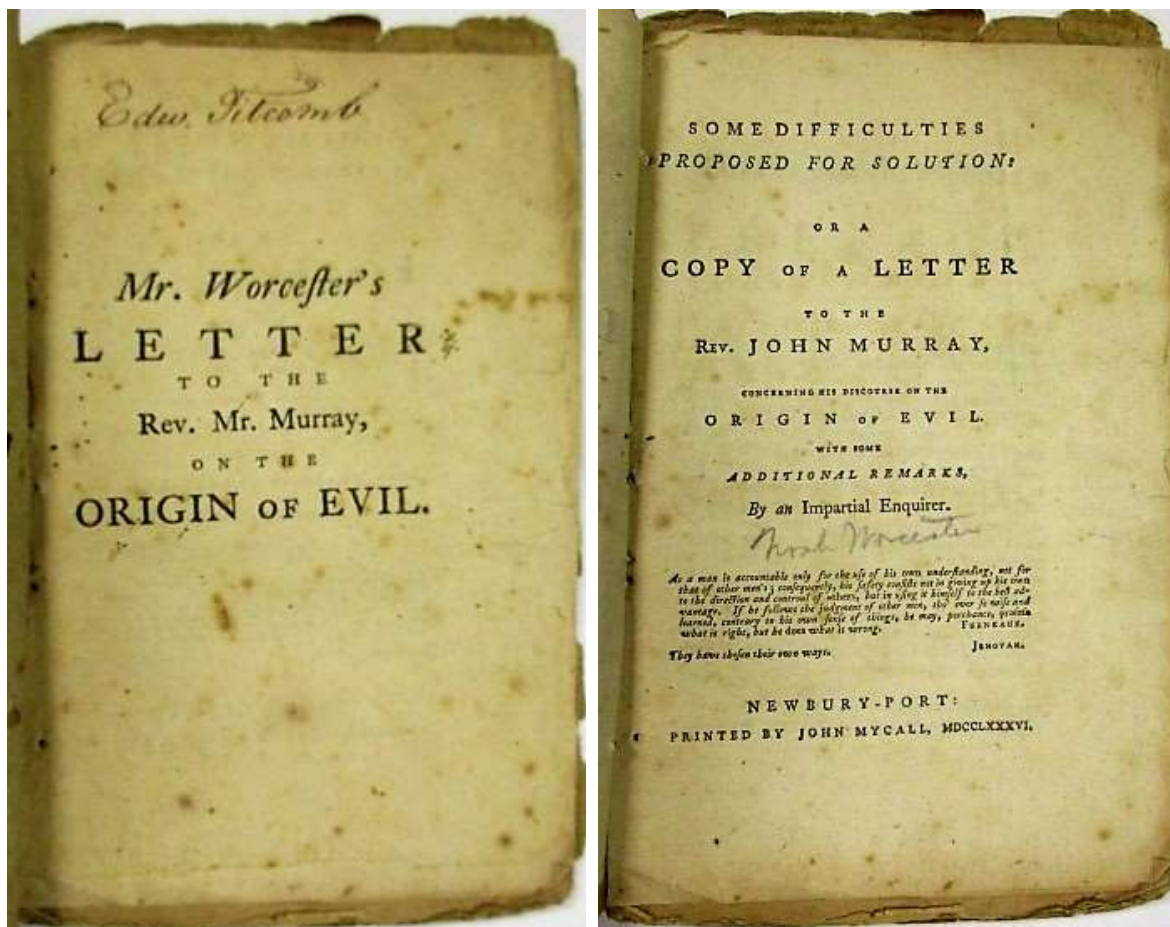
**The Origin of Evil Explained**

137. [Worcester, Noah]: SOME DIFFICULTIES PROPOSED FOR SOLUTION: OR A COPY OF A LETTER TO THE REV. JOHN MURRAY, CONCERNING HIS DISCOURSE ON THE ORIGIN OF EVIL. WITH SOME ADDITIONAL REMARKS, BY AN IMPARTIAL ENQUIRER. Newbury-Port: Printed by John Mycall, 1786. 61, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Stitched in contemporary drab wrappers. Untrimmed. A lovely copy, with occasional mild foxing. Near Fine. Half title inscribed "Edw. Titcomb".

The pamphlet is Worcester's argument in his doctrinal dispute with Reverend Murray, the founder of Universalism.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20158. NAIP w003489.

\$350.00



Item No. 137

### “I Truly Bought the Elephant”

138. **Yates, Richard:** SPEECH OF GOVERNOR YATES, AT THE GREAT WAR MEETING AT CHIGAGO [sic], AUGUST 1, 1861. [Springfield? 1861]. Caption title [as issued]. 9, [1 blank] pp. Lightly foxed and worn, some browning at edges. Good+ or so.

The Illinois Governor speaks of the burdens of war-time office. "I have found, fellow-citizens, that I truly bought the elephant. It has been no slow train, but 2:40 all the time, and sometimes a mile a minute." He praises Chicago as "the beautiful Queen City of the Lakes-- as the centre of commerce and trade," as well as for the bravery of its citizens.

Yates traces the growth of "the spirit of secession" from the Missouri Debate of 1820. Rejecting any basis for secession, he says, "The South has been the petted child of this government. She had the control of its offices and its power." He identifies slaves as a significant element of the South's strength, and calls for employing "all means" to suppress the rebellion. "Slavery is not only in the course of ultimate but immediate extinction." FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins, Monaghan, Bartlett. OCLC 13649687 [8] as of May 2019 [spelling 'Chicago' correctly].

\$375.00

## SPEECH OF GOVERNOR YATES,

AT THE GREAT WAR MEETING AT CHICAGO, AUGUST 1, 1861.

The Chicago Tribune gives the following account of the meeting:

Last evening witnessed another patriotic uprising of the people of Chicago, not at all inferior to its predecessors either in numbers or enthusiasm. The visit of Governor Yates to this city on matters connected with the raising of the new regiments required from Illinois under the call of the President, was made the occasion on the part of the Board of Trade for a call for a public meeting, at which the citizens of Chicago could have an opportunity to meet the Governor and learn in his views upon the present crisis. The meeting was first called for Bryan Hall; but it soon became evident that that hall would not hold a sixth of the numbers who would seek admission, and it was adjourned to the Court House Square. The result of this story, that the Board of Trade Committee did not misapprehend the temper of our citizens in the present emergency. By eight o'clock, as the shades of evening began to gather, the men, the boys and girls of Chicago, Illinois, and by half past eight the entire masses between the Court House and Washington and Clark streets was densely packed with people. At least ten thousand persons were present, all animated with one common sentiment, a patriotic zeal for the salvation of our country. A notable feature of the meeting was the hearty approval of every sentiment endorsing or advocating the freedom of the slaves. Each speaker favored the employment of negroes in the suppression of the rebellion, and each was enthusiastically applauded. Hoopster, in Chicago, the advocate of human freedom, of right against night, is sure of an enthusiastic welcome at the hands of our citizens.

The meeting was called to order by his honor, Mayor Sherman, who introduced his Excellency, Governor Yates. After the applause which succeeded his introduction, he introduced the Governor came forward and addressed the audience as follows:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

Fellow citizens of the City of Chicago.—I thank you heartily for this cordial welcome. I receive, however, your kind and generous cheering, not as designed for me, but given in compliance to the great cause in which we are all engaged. I have not been in your midst for a year past, but we have known each other well as co-workers with all loyal men in the great work of saving our country from the perils which beset her.

I come here, to-night, fellow-citizens of Chicago, for a double purpose: First, as the Governor of the State of Illinois, to return you my sincere thanks for the efficient aid which you have rendered me in carrying out the responsibilities of the War Department; and without which aid I am free to confess that the administration of State affairs must have been very difficult if not almost unsuccessful. In you I have always found faithful laborers and co-workers. When the storm of calumny has assailed me, you have, soberly, generously and unflinchingly sustained my feeble arm, and enabled me to carry on my efforts in concert with those of other brave men to save our bleeding country. [Applause.] My heart goes out to you to-night that you have assisted me and sustained me in this trying time.

It has been my lot, in the midst of times to try men's souls. Instead of the office of Governor being a tame, quiet, dignified sort of position, in which he exercises the powers of appointing, removing, pardoning and pardoning criminals out of the penitentiary, I have found fellow-citizens, that I truly brought the elephant. [Laughter and applause.] It has been no slow train, but 2:30 all the time, and sometimes a mile a minute; and during all this hurry and struggle and without distinction of party, in the rigorous measures which have been instituted in this State for the successful prosecution of the war.

Fellow-citizens, I am proud of the city of Chicago for these things—proud of her as the