

Item No. 1

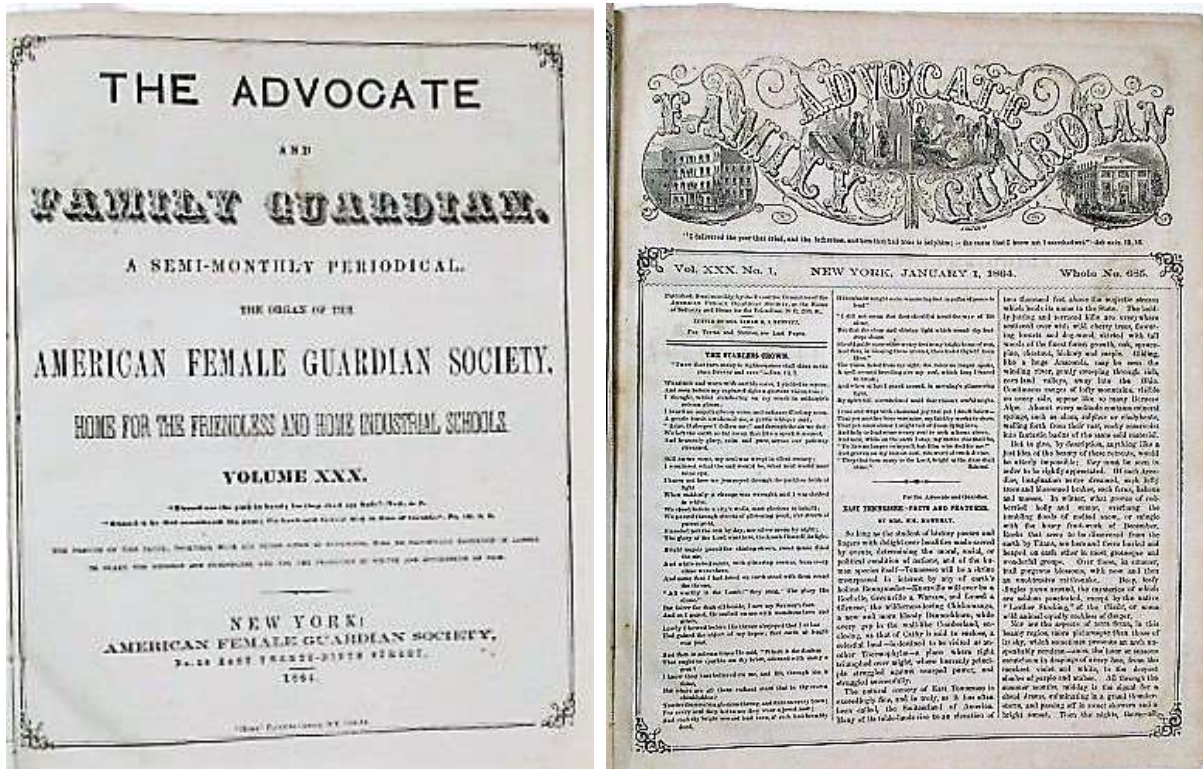
“The Scum and Refuse of the City”

1. **Adams, William M.:** A SERMON ON POPULAR VIOLENCE, OR RIOTOUS ASSEMBLIES; PREACHED IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ATHENS, PENNSYLVANIA. Ithaca: Printed by Mack, Andrus, & Woodruff, 1836. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, scattered foxing, Good+.

Reverend Adams's rare pamphlet reflects his obvious distress. "The past year has, perhaps, been more distinguished than any preceding period since the commencement of our national existence, for riotous proceedings and tumultuous assemblies, in different parts of our country." He cites mob violence in New Orleans, New York, and Baltimore, all resulting from attacks by "the scum and refuse of the city" on clergymen who spoke out against vice and immorality.

Peaceful attempts "ultimately to bring about the abolition of slavery" have triggered the same violent responses, despite the fact that Slavery "begins in corruption, and plunder, and kidnapping. It breaks down the ties of parent and children, and family, and country. It shuts up all sympathy for human sorrow and suffering, it stirs up the worst passions in the human soul..." [quotation cited by Adams in remarks by Judge Story]. If "lawless usurpation succeed[s] in suppressing inquiry and cutting short debate on any subject... the grave of our liberties will then have been dug."

Athens, a little town in northern Pennsylvania, is about forty miles south of Ithaca. AI 35653 [1- NCH] [10 pages only]. Not in Sabin, LCP, Dumond, Blockson. OCLC 39338829 [1- Princeton] as of June 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 2

“We are Glad that Justice is Gaining Ground in Our Land”

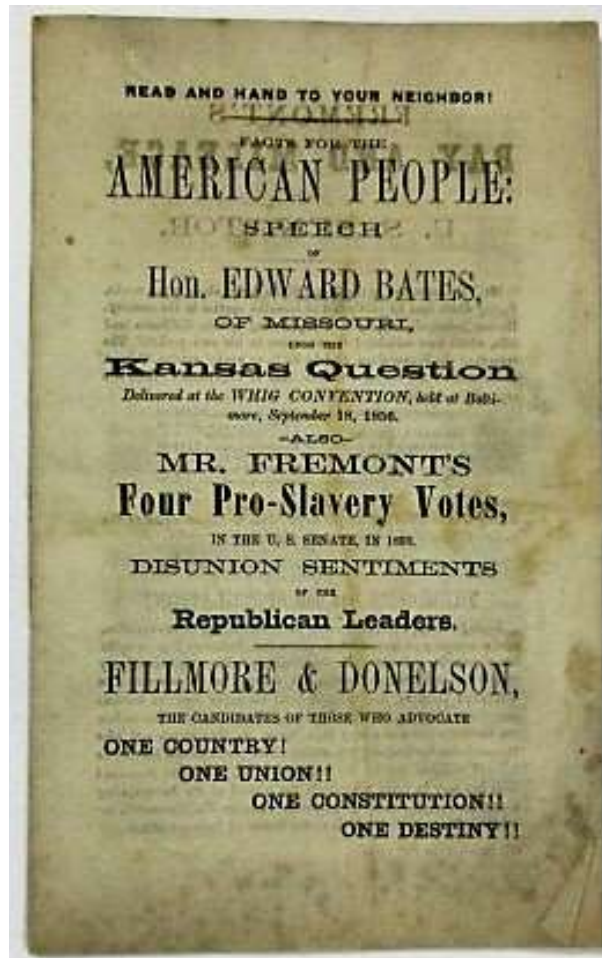
2. **American Female Guardian Society: THE ADVOCATE AND FAMILY GUARDIAN. A SEMI-MONTHLY PERIODICAL. THE ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY, HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND HOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. VOLUME XXX... THE PROFITS OF THIS PAPER, TOGETHER WITH ALL FUNDS GIVEN AS DONATIONS, WILL BE FAITHFULLY EXPENDED IN LABORS TO GUARD THE EXPOSED AND FRIENDLESS, AND FOR THE PROMOTION OF VIRTUE AND SUPPRESSION OF VICE.** New York: American Female Guardian Society, No. 29 East Twenty-Ninth Street, 1864. 9" x 11-1/2". [1-volume title page], [1-index], [5]-290pp [as issued]. Twenty-four complete issues, dated January 1, 1864 - December 16, 1864, each 16pp and printed in two columns per page. Bound in contemporary black pebbled cloth, with morocco spine and gilt-lettered spine title, light wear. Text has some light tanning, and occasional scattered foxing. Very Good.

This twice-a-monthly periodical was the official publication of the New York-based American Female Guardian Society. The publication began as the 'Advocate of Moral Reform' in 1835, changed its name several times, and finally became the 'Advocate and Family Guardian' in 1849. It remained as such until publication ceased in 1941. Initially dedicated to protecting women and children from molestation, rape, incest, and prostitution, the Guardian, written entirely by women, went on to fight for women's rights and wages in the workplace. This volume has many articles about the Civil War, including first hand accounts of Southern atrocities against slaves, the work of female volunteers at battlefield hospitals, along with

religious stories, inspirational messages, poetry, news and reports about the work of the organization and its affiliates, tidbits about members, excerpts from correspondence, advertisements.

"We are glad that justice is gaining ground in our land, and that the right of black, as well as white men, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, so long as they are law abiding, is being acknowledged by those in authority. It is a noticeable fact that those who are so opposed to the arbitrary arrest of proven traitors in the North... are chiefly those whose sympathies are with the class for whose profit this inhuman law was made, and who think it no harm that a black man should be handcuffed by the slave-trader... Is the military prison any worse than the slave-pen?"

\$275.00



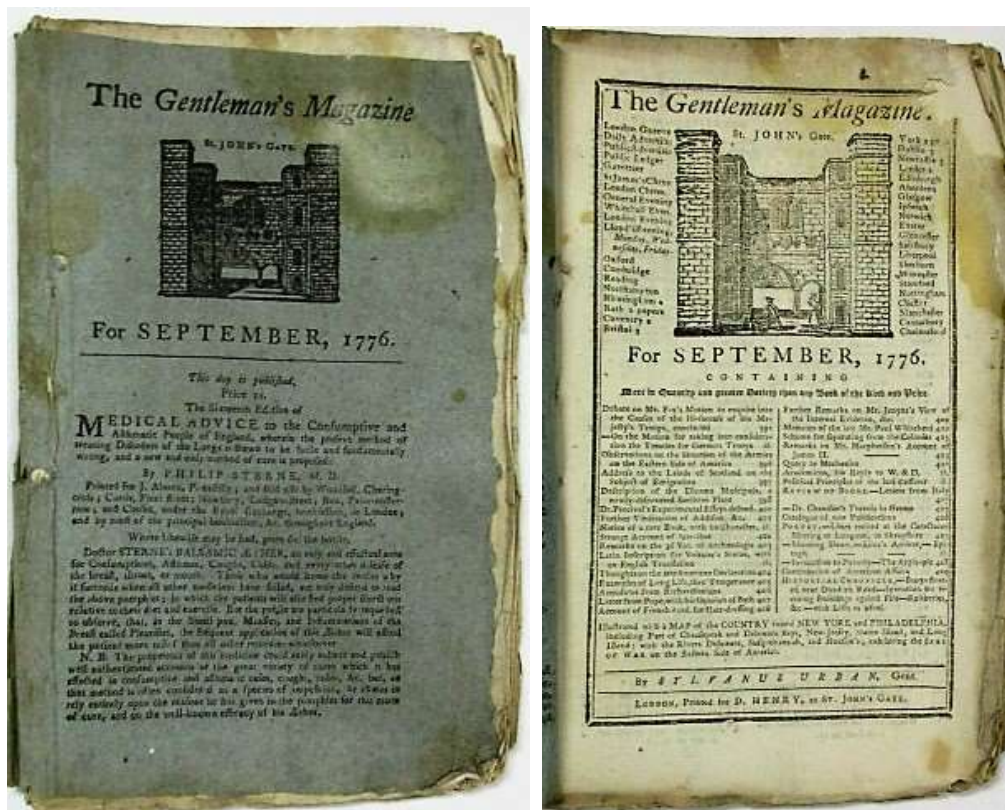
Item No. 3

Damning the “Disunion Sentiments of the Republican Party”

3. [American Party]: READ AND HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR! FACTS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE: SPEECH OF HON. EDWARD BATES, OF MISSOURI, UPON THE KANSAS QUESTION DELIVERED AT THE WHIG CONVENTION, HELD AT BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 18, 1856. ALSO MR. FREMONT'S FOUR PRO-SLAVERY VOTES, IN THE U.S. SENATE, IN 1850. DISUNION SENTIMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS. FILLMORE & DONELSON, THE CANDIDATES OF THOSE WHO ADVOCATE ONE COUNTRY! ONE UNION!! ONE CONSTITUTION!! ONE DESTINY!! [np: 1856]. 16pp. Stitched as issued. Title page a bit dusted, Very Good.

After the Whig Party had dissolved, a casualty of the sectional rift created by the Kansas-Nebraska Act, many Whigs like Bates joined the American, or Know-Nothing, Party. For American Party adherents, maintenance of the Union was the primary value, to be preserved at all costs. Bates calls the Kansas-Nebraska Act "the foundation and source of all the evils that have befallen this country at the present time." He supports his old Whig comrade, Millard Fillmore, now the candidate of the American Party, and urges other Whigs to do the same: "Are you so unreasonable, my brethren of the Whig party, as to expect a better Whig administration than was that of Millard Fillmore?"

Hostile equally to aggressive Southern Rights men and anti-slavery supporters, Bates-- with other Know-Nothings and former Whigs-- also feared the ascendancy of Fremont, the candidate of the new, sectional Republican Party. "Disunion sentiments of the Republican Party" are printed. The pamphlet also seeks to blunt Fremont's influence in the North by demonstrating that, during his brief Senatorial career, he voted against abolition in the District of Columbia and against several measures designed to aid fugitive slaves. OCLC 40920569 [1- W Res Hist Soc] as of June 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 4

"Every Plough-Man Knows That They are Not Created Equal"

4. [American Revolution]: THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1776. London: Printed for D. Henry, [1776]. Original printed wrappers, stitched. [3], 392-436, 4, [2] pp. Untrimmed, some dusting and a few fox spots, top blank corner tear to first text leaf. Contents call for a map, not present here. Good+.

The August issue included perhaps the earliest British printing of the Declaration of Independence. This September issue prints updates on the Revolution, and prints a critical dissection of the Declaration, a document which "is without doubt of the most extraordinary

nature both with regard to sentiment and language." Dismissing the notion of "unalienable rights," the author inquires, "In what are they created equal? Is it in size, strength, understanding, figure, moral or civil accomplishments, or situation of life? Every plough-man knows that they are not created equal in any of these. All men, it is true, are equally created, but what is this to the purpose?" The Declaration's authors "assume to themselves and unalienable right of talking nonsense." \$275.00



Item No. 5

Iconic Anti-Slavery Token

5. **[Anti-Slavery Token]:** AM I NOT A WOMAN & A SISTER? [np: 1838]. Circular coin, kneeling female slaves in chain, the words surrounding her. '1838' at the bottom. Very Good.

Josiah Wedgwood, noted 18th-century potter, conceived the original design for such tokens, manufactured to raise funds for the Anti-Slavery Society of England. It read: 'Am I not A Man and a Brother.' The design was later engraved and redesigned for the Anti-Slavery Society in America.

William Lloyd Garrison's *Liberator* printed this "famous Wedgwood medallion" and legend in his newspaper's 'Ladies Department.' [Brown, 'AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER?' THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION OF AMERICAN WOMEN, 1837ñ1839, in *50 Pennsylvania History*, pages 1-19 (January 1983)]. \$375.00

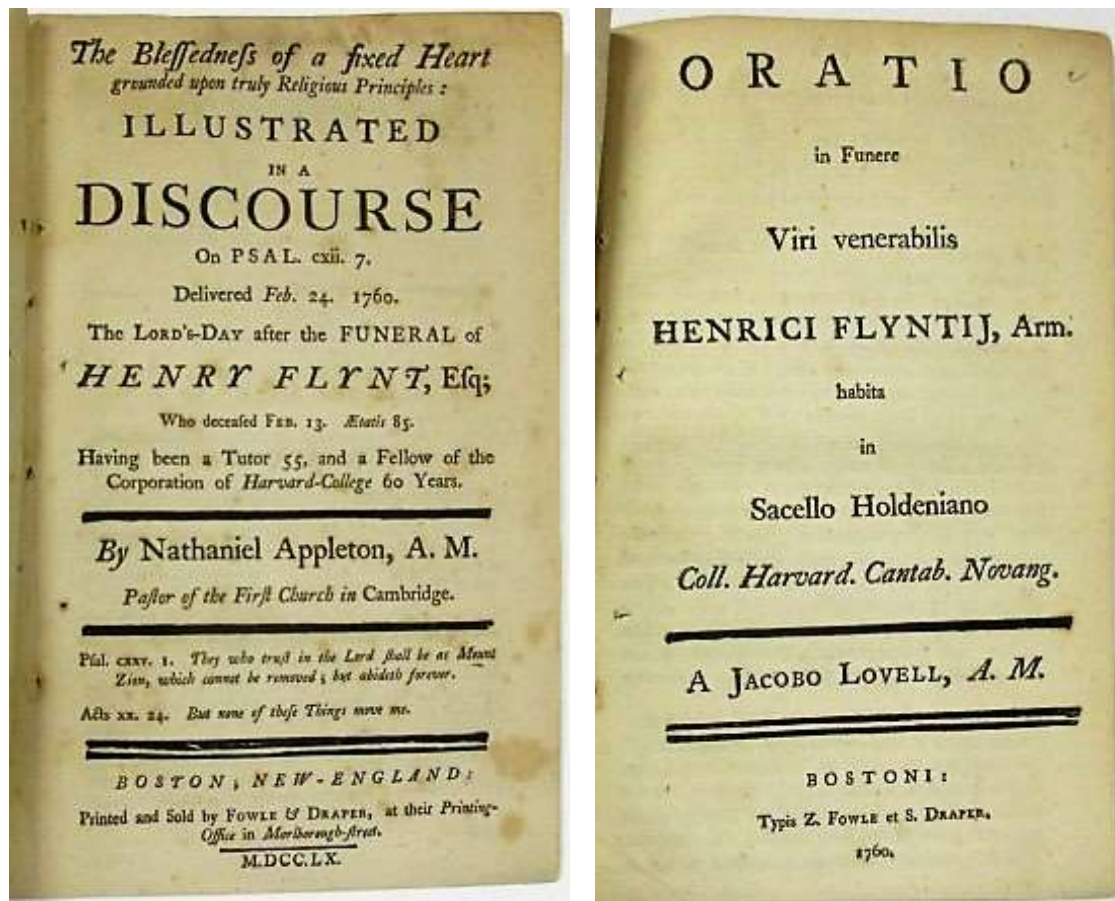
Appleton Eulogizes his Harvard Tutor

6. **Appleton, Nathanael:** THE BLESSEDNESS OF A FIXED HEART GROUNDED UPON TRULY RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES: ILLUSTRATED IN A DISCOURSE ON PSAL. CXII. 7. DELIVERED FEB. 24, 1760. THE LORD'S-DAY AFTER THE FUNERAL OF HENRY FLYNT, ESQ; HAVING BEEN A TUTOR 55, AND A FELLOW OF THE CORPORATION OF HARVARD-COLLEGE 60 YEARS. Boston: Fowle & Draper, 1760.

[bound with, evidently as issued] ORATIO IN FUNERE VIRI VENERABILIS HENRICI FLYNTIJ... A JOCOBO LOVELL, A.M. Bostoni: Typis Z. Fowle et S. Draper. 1760. 25, [1 blank], 6 pp. With the half title ['A. Eliot' signed at head of half title]. Scattered foxing,

stitched, Very Good. With an early inscription in ink on the verso of the title page: "From Dr. Eliot's pamphlets."

The last six pages are an oration in Latin by Jacob Lovell, recorded separately by Evans. ESTC and Shipton & Mooney treat the collation as one item. Appleton says that, since Death is "the King of Terrors," it's important "to be endowed with such inward principles, as may sustain us under any Troubles." Flynt was Appleton's "Tutor at the College, above fifty Years ago," and a Fellow of the Harvard Corporation for about sixty years.
Evans 8535, 8640. ESTC W29979. \$350.00



Item No. 6

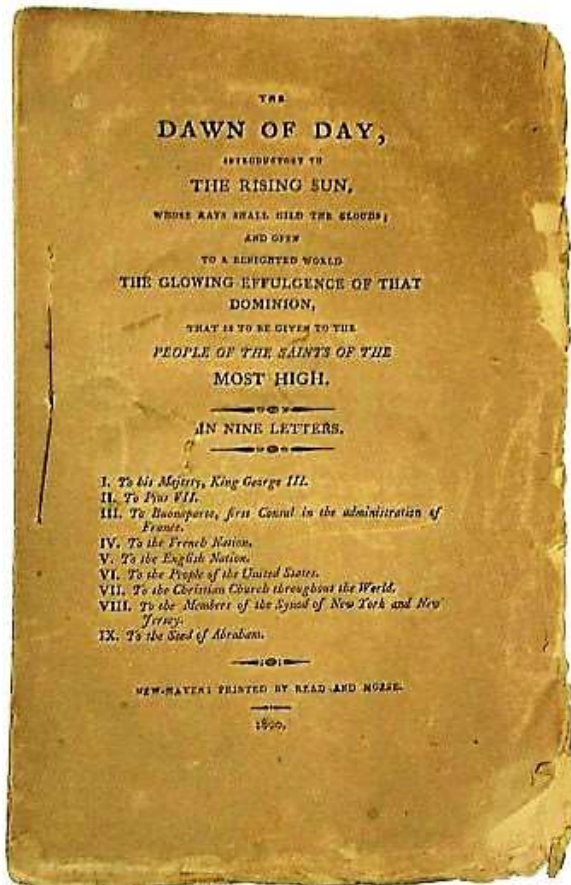
Advice for King, Pope, and "The Seed of Abraham"

7. [Austin, David Jr.]: THE DAWN OF DAY, INTRODUCTORY TO THE RISING SUN, WHOSE RAYS SHALL GILD THE CLOUDS; AND OPEN TO A BENIGHTED WORLD THE GLOWING EFFULGENCE OF THAT DOMINION, THAT IS TO BE GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SAINTS OF THE MOST HIGH. IN NINE LETTERS. New Haven: Printed by Read and Morse, 1800. 32pp, stitched and untrimmed. Title and last leaf browned, as are some narrow blank margins. Couple of small holes [text unaffected]. Good+.

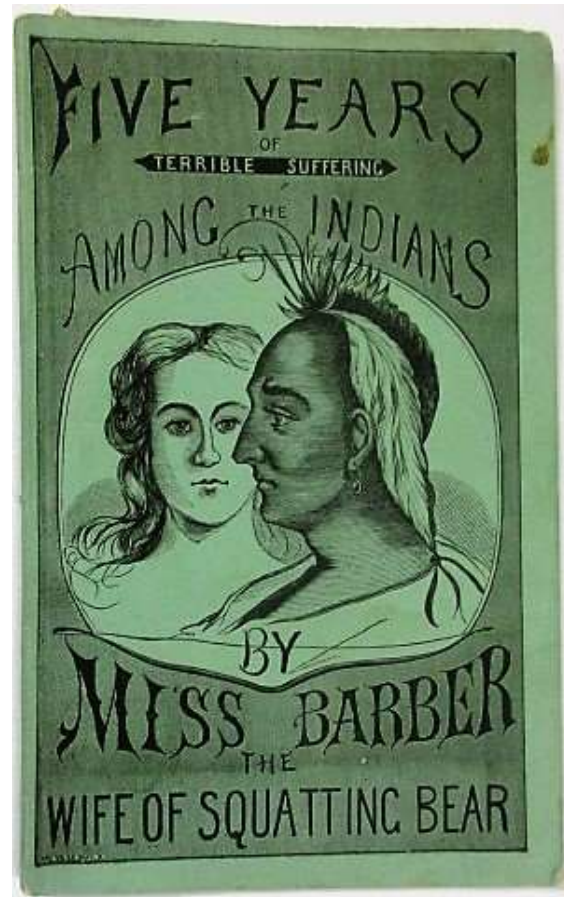
This is the only contemporary edition of a bizarre work focusing on political and cultural matters. Austin's Letters are to King George III, Pius VII, Napoleon, the French Nation, the English Nation, the People of the United States, the Christian Church Throughout the World, Members of the Synod of New York and New Jersey; and, last but not least, To the Seed of

Abraham. He also renders additional observations on the Constitution, biblical revelations, and the editors of the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine.

Austin scolds the King of England: "You have for some years stood a battering ram against the Almighty;" and Pius VII, "the existing twig of the anti-Christian tree." Napoleon, however, is praised. His Standard, "unfurled in these United States," is "the sword of the Almighty" against "Papal superstition." To the "Seed of Abraham" he promises that "the moment of your restoration fast approaches." This will occur in the USA. The City of Washington "is your rallying point." Austin urges them "to purchase lots in the Federal City." Singerman 0128. Evans 36867. Trumbull 287. ESTC W11992 [10 locations]. \$750.00



Item No. 7



Item No. 8

Life among the Sioux! With "Spurious Medical Remedies"

8. **Barber, [Mary]:** THE TRUE NARRATIVE OF THE FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING & PERILOUS ADVENTURES, BY MISS BARBER, WIFE OF "SQUATTING BEAR," A CELEBRATED SIOUX CHIEF. MISS BARBER, A NATIVE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN HER RELIGIOUS ENTHUSIASM, RESOLVED TO GO AMONG THE INDIANS, AS MISSIONARY, AND WITH THAT PURPOSE IN VIEW MARRIED SQUATTING BEAR, AT WASHINGTON, D.C. AFTER FIVE YEARS OF SUFFERING AND STIRRING ADVENTURES, THIS BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADY HAS JUST RETURNED EAST, AND HER NARRATIVE IS ONE OF DEEP AND ENTREATING INTEREST. A VALUABLE FEATURE OF THIS WORK IS THE INDIAN RECEIPTS, GIVEN BY MISS BARBER, FOR THE CURE OF VARIOUS DISEASES. THEY ARE VERY EFFICACIOUS. NUMEROUS ACCURATE ENGRAVINGS. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1873]. Original

printed and illustrated wrappers [spine reinforced, bookseller's blindstamp, ports. of Miss Barber et ux.]. pp [2], 19-94, 97- [108] pp, as issued. Small engraving on title page. Stitched. Nine full-page engravings, plus full-page rear wrap engraving of "Terrible Encounter Between the Indian Chief and the Hunter..." Untrimmed, some blank edge chipping. Very Good plus.

"Probably as spurious as are the medical remedies contained" [Howes]. As Ayer notes, the inscriptions beneath the engravings are printed in English and German. Miss Barber says that "religious fervor caused the step, which I have since repented, that of marrying an Indian chief." After the marriage, an arduous trip ensued to her new Sioux home in the Dakota Territory. The sensational and lurid engravings depict the adventures she experienced and the indignities she suffered. The narrative explains the terrors of life among the Sioux, her final escape, and the recipes.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B116. Ayer [Supp. I] 126. 130 Eberstadt 62. Rader 253. Not in Decker, Soliday. \$750.00



Item No. 8

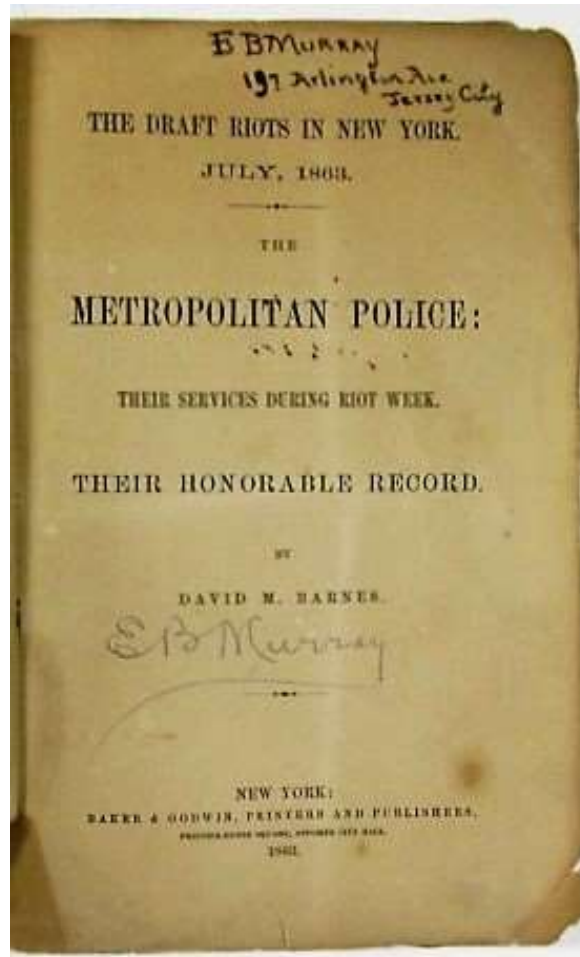
“Population is of More Value to States than the Most Precious Stones”

9. **Barnard, Thomas:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED BEFORE THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, AT THE SEMIANNUAL MEETING, JUNE 10, 1794. Boston: Printed at the Apollo Press, 1794. 25, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Stitched and disbound. Scattered foxing. Good+.

"The appendix, p. 18-25, is devoted to membership and other matters relative to the Society" [ESTC]. The Society promotes the "important interest of the civil community" by saving lives. "Population is of more importance to states, than silver and gold, or the most precious stones."

Evans 26620. ESTC W20163. Not in Austin.

\$125.00



Item No. 10

New York's Most Shameful Event

10. **Barnes, David M.:** THE DRAFT RIOTS IN NEW YORK. JULY, 1863. THE METROPOLITAN POLICE: THEIR HONORABLE RECORD. New York: Baker & Godwin, 1863. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 117, [blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary signature 'J.P. Chambers Esq' on front wrapper; blank verso of front wrapper with an old Michigan bookplate. Wrappers worn at blank extremities, stitching loosened with some separation. Else Very Good.

The full story of the notorious Draft Riots of 1863, which occurred a bit more than a week after the Battle of Gettysburg. "One of the first studies to appear on the riots" [Nevins]. Barnes dedicates the book to the New York Police Department. His text singles out for praise numerous bureaus and individuals of the Department. Stimulated by the Lincoln Administration's new conscription law, and New York's first draft lottery, the rioters-- mostly working class Irish Americans-- began with attacks on military facilities. But other targets

soon caught their eye. In a city with a long history of riots and other civil disturbances, this one stands out for its brutal assault on New York's black residents.

Barnes says the riots were "ostensibly in opposition to" the Draft, "but early took the character of an outbreak for the purposes of pillage, and also of outrage upon the colored population." The Detective force was "occupied in giving information to the negroes in quarters threatened by the mob, and directing them where to find safety." A precinct- by-precinct description of the riot is printed. The burning of the Colored Orphan Asylum, and the deaths of "colored victims," are described in detail.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 3513. II Nevins 120. Blockson 2741. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Work, Harv. Law Cat., LCP. \$2,500.00

Bridgeport Sept. 28, 1867

Hon. O. S. Seymour
Dear Sir

I wish to obtain your professional opinion, as to the P. T. Barnum's liability on the Bond a copy of which I enclose herewith. At the time the Bond was executed W. H. Barnum was a Cashier, since employed by the Bank to make good. (except the Banking portion) sure & insured. and besides in receiving money his salary was \$500. a year. The officers of the Bank, consisted of the President, President Cashier, the person filling the office of teller and Book Keeper. and this case, Barnum called in the Bond a check. W. H. Barnum continued in the Bank in the capacity with some small annual allowance in his salary so that five years after the Bond was executed, when the teller & Book Keeper having been he now received in the position. and another check since in the (Barnum's) hands.

Item No. 11

P.T. Barnum's Errant Nephew is Big Trouble

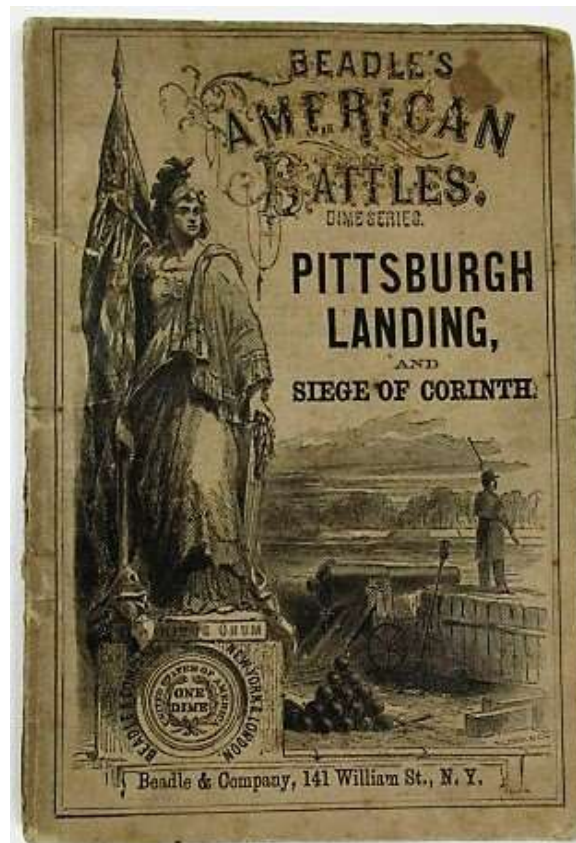
11. [Barnum, Phineas Taylor] Ives, Francis: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BRIDGEPORT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867, FROM P.T. BARNUM'S ATTORNEY AND FRIEND, TO HON. O[RIGEN] S. SEYMOUR, LAWYER AND FUTURE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT, CONCERNING BARNUM'S POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR THE FRAUD COMMITTED BY BARNUM'S YOUNG NEPHEW, WILLIAM HOWARD BARNUM, ON THE PEQUONNOCK BANK OF BRIDGEPORT. Bridgeport [CT]: 1867. Large folio, folded to 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". [4] pp, lined paper. Completely in ink manuscript. Very Good.

P.T. Barnum had executed a bond as principal guaranteeing William Howard Barnum's honest and faithful performance of his duties. "At the time the bond was executed Wm. H. Barnum was a lad and employed by the Bank to make fires, sweep the banking room, run errands and assist in assorting money. His salary was \$50 a year." William Howard Barnum [referred to as Howard], the son of P.T.'s brother Philo, worked for the Bank as a Clerk and then was promoted to Teller and Bookkeeper. "He continued in this position about three years, when he began to embezzle the funds of the Bank." His new position of teller and book keeper enabled him to perpetrate the offences." On July 20, 1867 Nephew requested a leave of absence and promised to return the following Tuesday. When he failed to do so, the Bank discovered that he had embezzled a substantial amount of Bank funds.

Ives explains the history of P.T.'s involvement with the Bank. A Bank Director when he originally executed the bond, he resigned when he became insolvent in 1855. P.T. returned to the Bank as a Director in 1861, remaining as such since then. "He has however never taken any active part as Director and has seldom been present at their meetings." But he executed a new bond guaranteeing his nephew's faithful performance only a couple of months before Howard's disappearance. Ives suggests that, had the Bank been more diligent, it might have discovered the fraud when the amount stolen was relatively small.

The theft became news from coast to coast, with emphasis on William's relationship to the famous showman, and to his father's status as a Fairfield County sheriff. Several newspapers noted that "fast horses and fast women ruined him." A \$500 reward was issued by Pequonnock Bank. The bank brought claims on the bond against P.T. Barnum, which were arbitrated. [THE BANKERS' MAGAZINE AND STATISTICAL REGISTER, Vol. II, No. 4, October, 1867, pp. 268, 666-7; The Daily Milwaukee News, July 31, 1867, p.4; New England Farmer, Boston, Aug. 3, 1867, p.3; The Waynesburg Republican (PA), Aug. 7, 1867, p.2; The Boston Globe, Jan. 29, 1895, p.3.]

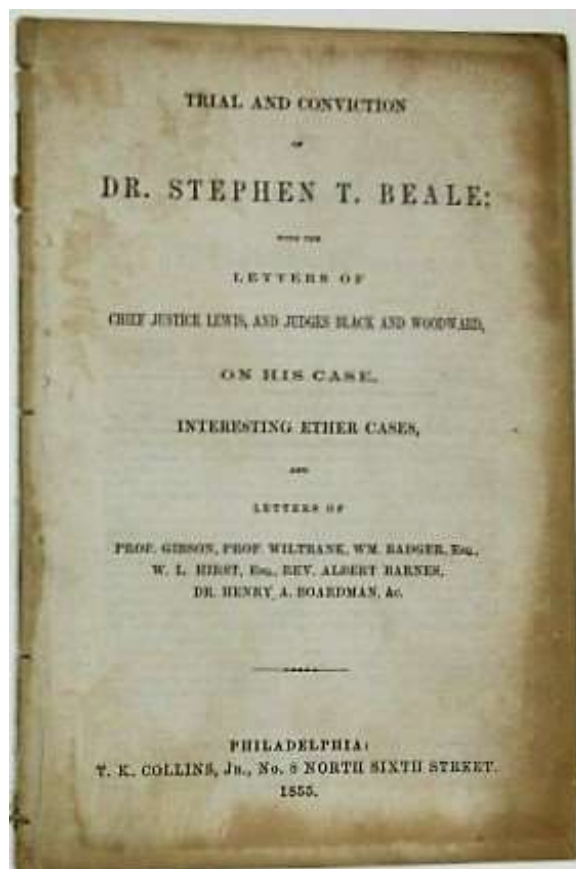
\$850.00



Item No. 12

12. **Beadle and Company:** BEADLE'S AMERICAN BATTLES. PITTSBURG LANDING, (SHILOH,) AND THE INVESTMENT OF CORINTH. DRAWN FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES, OFFICERS' REPORTS, ETC.: WITH ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, ETC. New York: Beadle and Company, [1862]. [2], iv, [5]-96 pp, as issued, in original printed and illustrated wrappers. Front wrapper with an elaborate engraving of a Union soldier on guard, with Lady Liberty and flag. "Dime Series." Stitched. Very Good. On verso of title page: "Charlie T. Nevins Book. Sunday Feb. 12, 1876."

The title page is preceded by a yellow leaf advertising newly issued Beadle novels, emphasizing "Woman's Patriotism in 1862." The Introduction explains that the book is "compile[d] from the official reports of the division and brigade commanders, from the correspondence of news reporters and from the letters of those engaged on the field." 136 Eberstadt 208. OCLC records eight locations under four accession numbers as of May 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 13

A Disturbing Misuse of Ether

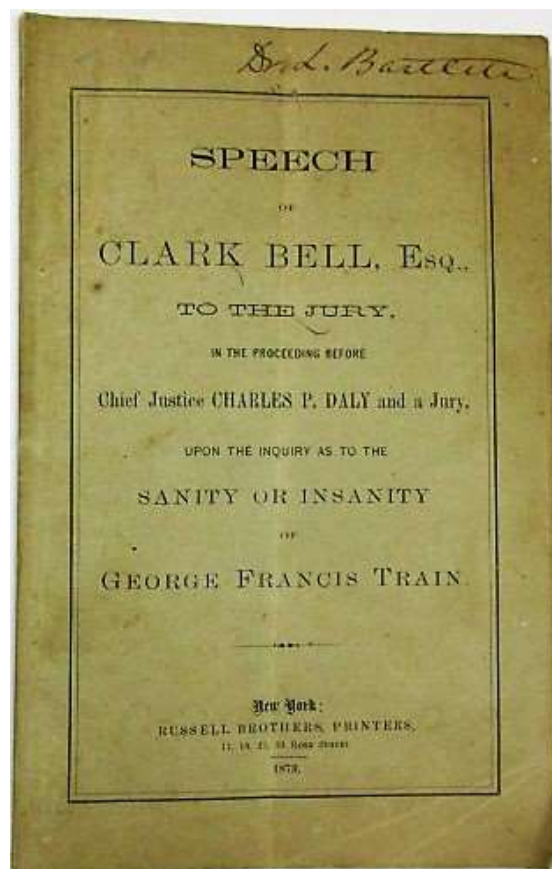
13. [**Beale, Stephen**]: TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF DR. STEPHEN T. BEALE; WITH THE LETTERS OF CHIEF JUSTICE LEWIS, AND JUDGES BLACK AND WOODWARD, ON HIS CASE. INTERESTING ETHER CASES, AND LETTERS OF PROF. GIBSON, PROF. WILTBANK, WM. BADGER, ESQ., W.L. HIRST, ESQ., REV. ALBERT BARNES, DR. HENRY A. BOARDMAN, &C. Philadelphia: T.K. Collins, Jr. 1855. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, title page margins toned. Good+.

Beale, a dentist, had allegedly raped his female patient after he anesthetized her with ether. The author laments, "If she had first consulted her mother after the supposed outrage had been perpetrated upon her, the disgusting disclosures, which have crimsoned every cheek with shame, would probably never have been made. But, unfortunately, she fell into the hands of those whose zeal outstripped their discretion."

The pamphlet summarizes the trial, the jury's verdict [guilty, with a recommendation of mercy], the surprise that the verdict generated, Dr. Beale's stirring Address to the court at his sentencing, the court's imposition of a six-month prison term, and the post-sentencing efforts to vindicate his reputation and spring him from jail. Medical testimony and articles from learned journals are submitted to demonstrate the unreliability of the accuser's description of her experiences while under the influence of ether; and character references from pillars of the community are offered. But the appearance of rumors that Beale had similarly treated other helpless women thwarted these efforts.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13774. Marke 978. II Harv. Law Cat. 1013.

\$600.00



Item No. 14

“I am Guilty of Publishing an Obscene Paper Composed of Bible Quotations”

14. **Bell, Clark:** SPEECH OF CLARK BELL, ESQ., TO THE JURY, IN THE PROCEEDING BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES P. DALY AND A JURY, UPON THE INQUIRY AS TO THE SANITY OR INSANITY OF GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. New York: Russell Brothers, 1873. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched. 43, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. Ownership signature, 'D.L. Bartlett,' at top margin of front wrapper.

Train was a railroad entrepreneur and world traveler who was the model for the character Phileas Fogg in 'Around the World in 80 Days.' The word most commonly used by historians to describe him is 'eccentric.' He was indicted in 1872 on a charge of possessing, with intent to sell, "a certain obscene and indecent paper, entitled 'The Train Ligue'." Its publication had evidently been inspired by the arrest of Victoria Woodhull during Train's campaign for President of the United States in 1872. He had given the paper to Anthony Comstock, the fanatical U.S. Postal Inspector, daring him to make an arrest.

"Train learned the radical feminist Victoria Woodhull had been arrested. She had been charged with obscenity: One of her newspaper articles on sex had included a phrase from Deuteronomy, 'red trophy of her virginity.' Train then published *The Train Ligue*, a title alluding to his French revolutionary experiences, consisting of Old Testament verses concerning nudity, murder, incest and adultery. Then, he dared Anthony Comstock, the 'Roundsmen of the Lord,' to arrest him for printing 'disgusting slanders on Lot, Abraham, Solomon, and David.' To Train's delight, Comstock had him imprisoned without bail for public indecency. At his arraignment, Train was asked whether he pleaded guilty to the indictment. He replied, 'I am guilty of publishing an obscene paper composed of Bible quotations.' The judge entered a plea of not guilty. The case became an embarrassment. The court offered to release Train if he would plead not guilty by reason of insanity, but Train refused. He stated he would rather die in jail than be a hypocrite, and cried, 'Back to durance vile!'" [Bryk, 'The Man Who was Phileas Fogg,' in the *New York Press*, accessed at the web site of StrausMedia.]

Bell was Train's lawyer. The proceedings included preliminary medical examinations to determine the question of Train's sanity. Bell argued for Train, "I scorn the defence of insanity; I plead guilty to the charge. I did publish the *Train Ligue*; but I do not plead insanity." Much testimony is presented on the question. The jury returned with its verdict: "We find Mr. George Francis Train to be perfectly sane, and responsible for his acts."

Not in McCoy, *Harv. Law Cat.*, Marke. OCLC notes about thirteen locations as of June 2019.
\$600.00

The Constitutional Requirement of "Equality between the States"

15. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** SPEECH OF HON. J.P. BENJAMIN, OF LA., ON THE KANSAS QUESTION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE MAY 2, 1856. [Washington? 1856]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, scattered foxing, Good+

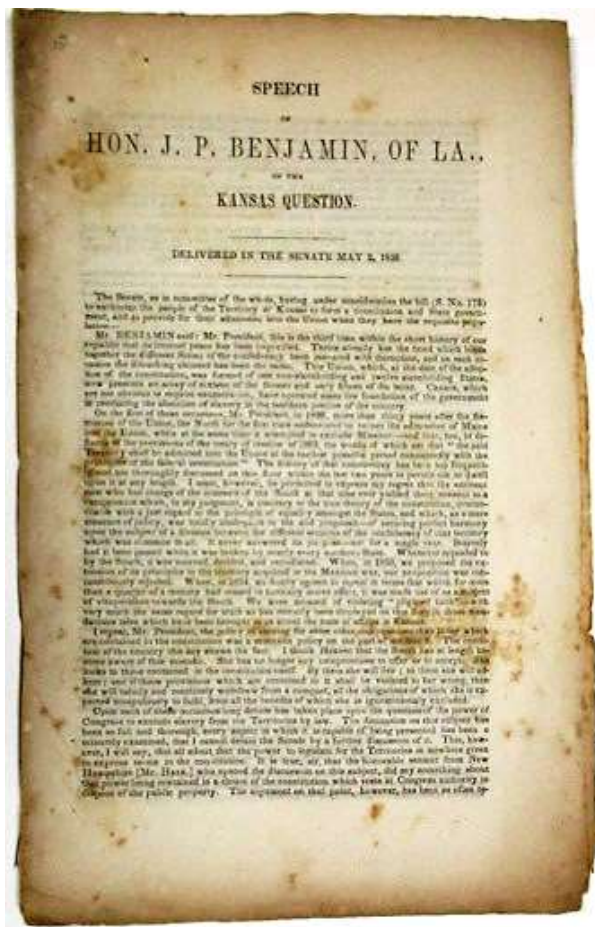
Benjamin's growing sense that the South was becoming a beleaguered minority caused him to abandon his Whig roots. "On May 2, 1856, he made a speech in the Senate on the Kansas Bill and confessed himself a Democrat. He became an ardent partisan of Buchanan, that year, and on the expiration of his term in the Senate was returned for a new term by his new friends" [DAB]. The second Jew to serve in the Senate, after David Yulee of Florida, Benjamin was the South's most articulate spokesman for the constitutionality of the Southern Rights position during the 1850's. Here he expresses regret that the South acceded to the Missouri Compromise of 1820, a measure which was "contrary to the true theory of the constitution, irreconcilable with a just regard to the principle of equality among the States, and...totally inadequate to the end proposed-- of producing perfect harmony upon the subject of a division between the different sections of the confederacy..."

Benjamin rejects the power of Congress to exclude slavery-- and hence southerners with their slave property-- from the Territories. Moreover, even if such a power is to be inferred, it has been unconstitutionally abused by northern majorities. Indeed, "In every case where the framers of the constitution foresaw any temptation which would induce a majority from one

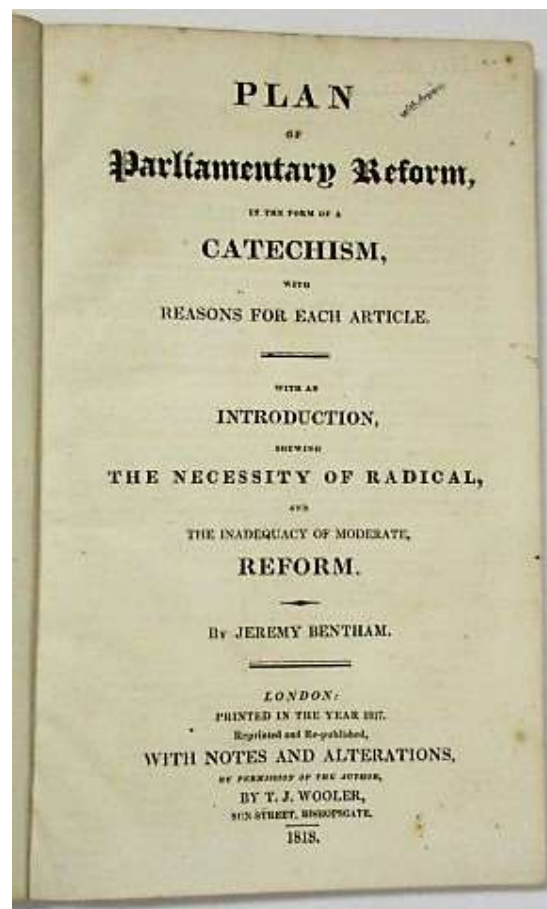
section of the Union to legislate for their own exclusive advantage, they have expressly prohibited such an abuse in order to preserve equality between the States."

Sabin 4707. LCP 1098.

\$850.00



Item No. 15



Item No. 16

"The Road to the Gulph of Ruin"

16. **Bentham, Jeremy:** PLAN OF PARLIAMENTARY REFORM, IN THE FORM OF A CATECHISM, WITH REASONS FOR EACH ARTICLE. WITH AN INTRODUCTION, SHEWING THE NECESSITY OF RADICAL, AND THE INADEQUACY OF MODERATE, REFORM. London: Printed in the year 1817. Reprinted and Re-published, with notes and alterations, by permission of the Author, by T.J. Wooler, 1818. iv, 156 pp. Disbound, discrete blindstamp and 'withdrawal' at blank portion of title leaf. Very Good.

England, says Bentham, is well on "the road to the gulph of ruin... already at the very brink. The pit is already dug: one after another, or all together, the securities called English liberties will be cast into it."

I Harv. Law Cat 158.

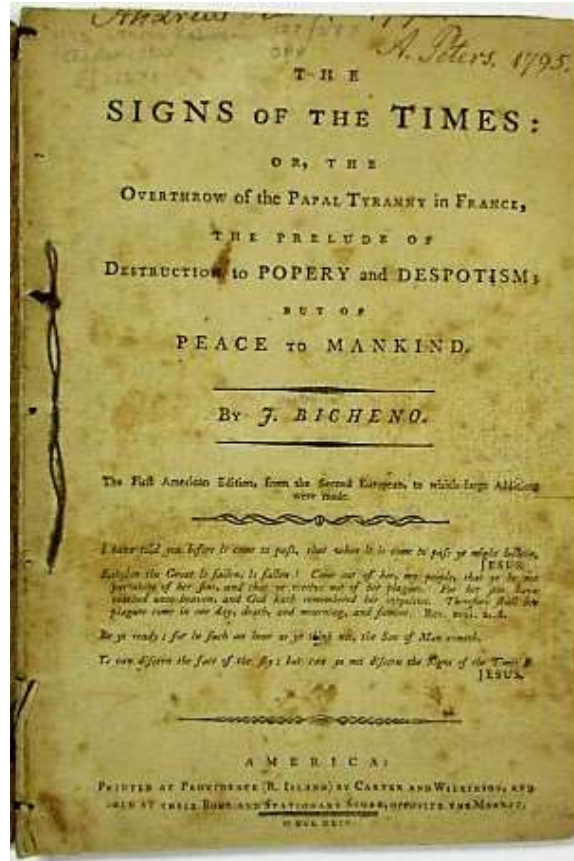
\$350.00

17. **Bentley, William:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE STONE CHAPEL IN BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 12, 1790. Boston: 1790. 24pp, with the half title. Light spotting, disbound, Good+. Half title inscription: "Isaac Story's | the gift of the Au[thor]." Last four letters clipped from trimming. Isaac Story was the cousin of the jurist Joseph Story.

On "the original dignity of natural religion," "the most excellent religion," and the necessity of adhering to natural law. Bentley was, as DAB notes, a Jeffersonian surrounded by Federalists.

Evans 22342.

\$150.00



Item No. 18

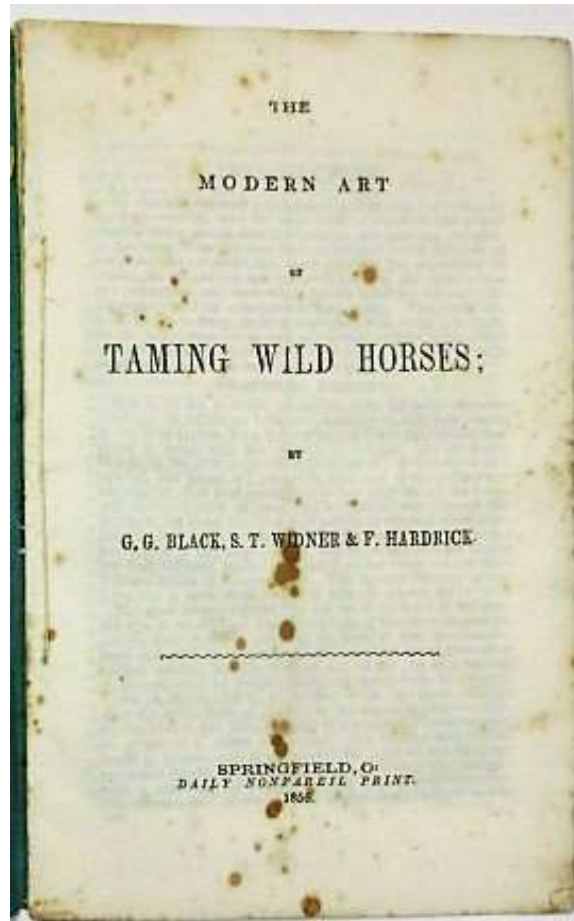
“A Fatal Stroke to Papal Usurpations”

18. **Bicheno, J[ames]:** THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES: OR, THE OVERTHROW OF THE PAPAL TYRANNY IN FRANCE, THE PRELUDE OF DESTRUCTION TO POPERY AND DESPOTISM; BUT OF PEACE TO MANKIND...THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, FROM THE SECOND EUROPEAN, TO WHICH LARGE ADDITIONS WERE MADE. America: Printed at Providence (R. Island) by Carter and Wilkinson, and sold at their Book and Stationary Store, 1794. [4], iii, [1 blank], 83, [1 blank] pp + A Synoptical Table of Prophetic Numbers [folded, as issued]. Stitched, lightly worn, contemporary plain wrappers separated from text block. Very Good. Contemporary signature at head of titles, "A. Peters 1795."

Bicheno says there is no "event so extraordinary as the late revolution in France." It heralds "the utter downfall of the papacy," "a fatal stroke to the papal usurpations, and to the reign of despotism." The author's research in the prophecies leads him to conclude "that the beast which John saw coming up out of the earth was Lewis the Fourteenth, or the French tyranny, perfected by him, and supported by his successors."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 26670. Alden 1355.

\$450.00



Item No. 19

You and Your Wild Horse

19. **Black, G.G.; S.T. Widner; F. Hardrick:** THE MODERN ART OF TAMING WILD HORSES. Springfield, O.: Daily Nonpareil Print. 1856. Contemporary plain green wrappers, stitched. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Scattered foxing, Good+.

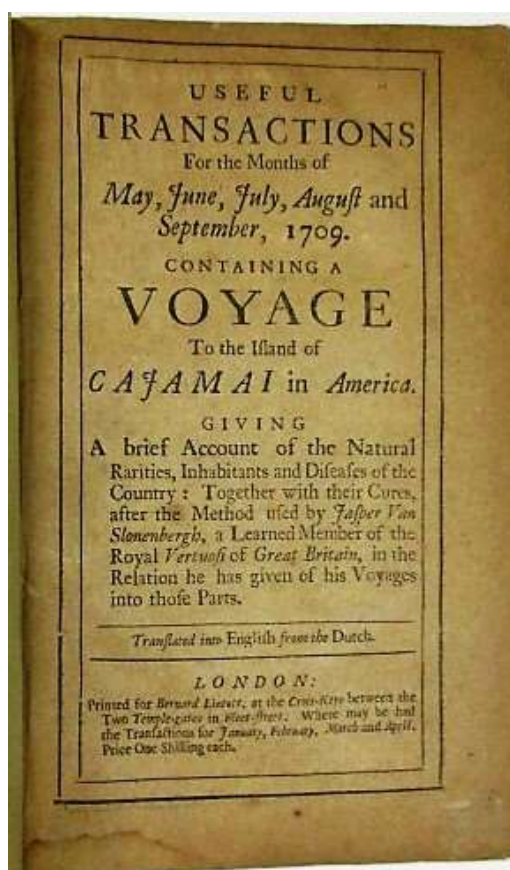
The authors of this rare little volume explain how to get the colt from the pasture, "how to stable a colt without trouble," the appropriate type of halter, how to approach the colt, what to do if the "horse is of a stubborn disposition," and other tricks of the trade. They also explain the inner mind of the horse and the "laws of his nature."

Not in Thompson, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Adams Herd. OCLC 39153549 [3- Yale, Clark Cty Lib, OH Hist Connection] as of June 2019. \$750.00

20. **Bowen, Eli:** THE PICTORIAL SKETCH-BOOK OF PENNSYLVANIA. OR ITS SCENERY, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, RESOURCES, AND AGRICULTURE, POPULARLY DESCRIBED... ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS, AND A COLORED MAP. Philadelphia: Willis P. Hazard; Stereotyped by Slote & Mooney; C. Sherman, Printer, 1852. 268, [4], [13]-192 pp, large folding colored map, small advertisement leaf of sales agent William Bromwell tipped in at front. Original brown cloth, decorated in gilt, gilt design of Pennsylvania Coat of Arms on front board [light overall rubbing and wear]. Map laid down on heavy stock [several small holes and splits with occasional minor loss]. Light toning and scattered foxing. Early portrait sketch on rear endpaper. Good+.

Sabin 7053.

\$125.00



Item No. 21

“Imaginary Voyage to the Island of Cajamai”

21. [Bowyer, William]: USEFUL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1709. CONTAINING A VOYAGE TO THE ISLAND OF CAJAMAI IN AMERICA. GIVING A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE NATURAL RARITIES, INHABITANTS AND DISEASES OF THE COUNTRY... TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH FROM THE DUTCH. London: Printed for Bernard Lintott... Where may be had the Transactions for January, February, March and April. Price One Shilling each, [1709]. [18], 58, [4] pp. Bound in later plain wrappers. Some toning, Good+.

This is the third of a series of three pamphlets. ESTC says, "The third number, covering May-Sept. 1709, includes an account of an imaginary voyage to the island of Cajamai, 'translated into English from the Dutch,' and written as a satire on Sir Hans Sloane. All three issues represent whimsical satires on the Philosophical Transactions, and on the proceedings of the Royal Society. Probably printed by William Bowyer."

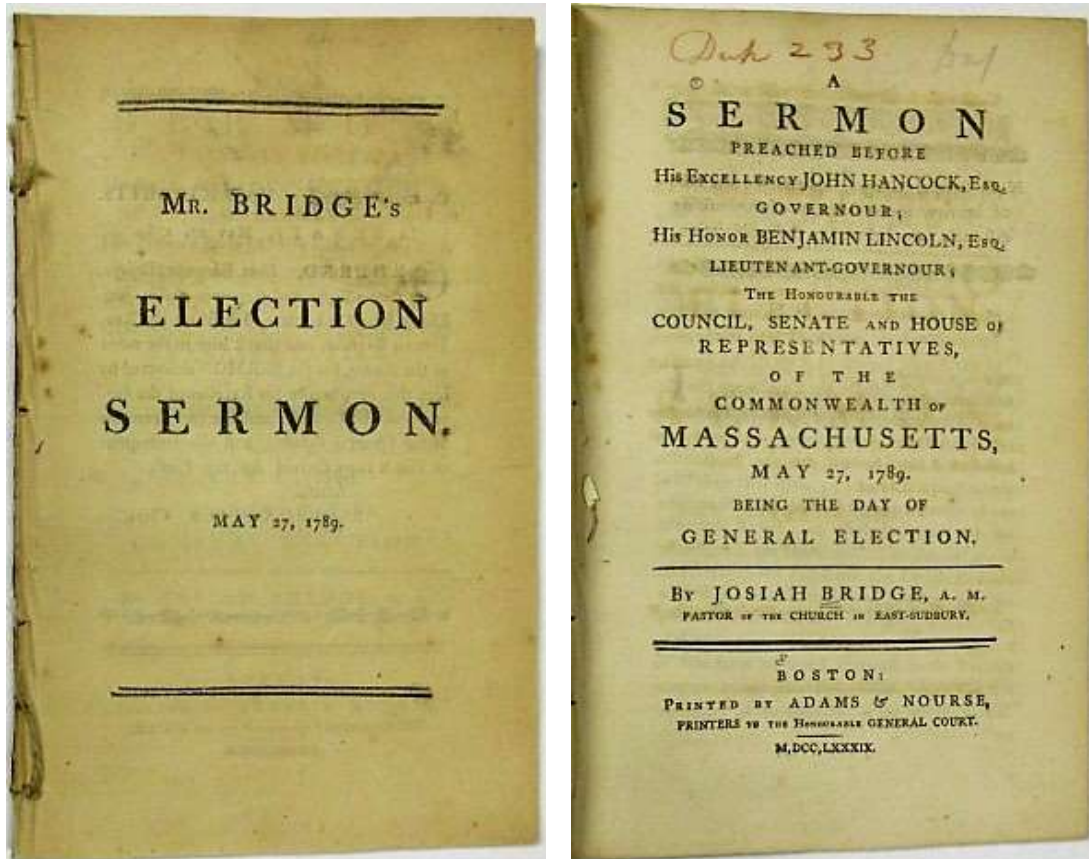
Sloane, a physician and President of the Royal Society, was a collector of plant specimens and many other "natural and artificial curiosities," eventually donated to the British Museum. His career as a collector "began in 1687 when he sailed for Jamaica as physician to the colony's new Governor, the Duke of Albemarle. Sloane worked as a doctor on slave plantations and, with assistance from both English planters and enslaved West Africans- Akan men and women mainly from present-day Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire- assembled a collection of 800 plant specimens, as well as animals and curiosities" [British Museum's online article on Sloane]. ESTC P2626 [the three issues]. \$500.00

22. **Brainerd, C.N.:** MY DIARY: OR THREE WEEKS ON THE WING. A PEEP AT THE GREAT WEST. New York: Egbert, Bourne & Co., 1868. Original printed salmon wrappers [wrapper spine wear, closed tear to plain rear wrapper], stitched, 45 clean pages. Very Good.

Scarce narrative of travel in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, "with sketches of the people, life, towns, etc. The author journeyed by ox-team, by wagon, by rail, by boat and on foot" [Eberstadt.] In Illinois he visited Chicago only, but his sweep was broader in Indiana and Wisconsin. The work is written in the form of a day-to-day journal, with many observations on the conditions of travel, sights and sounds, commercial activity.

FIRST EDITION. 106 Eberstadt 31. 34 Decker 639. Sabin 7337.

\$125.00



Item No. 23

Pay the Bond-Holders!

23. **Bridge, Josiah:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR BENJAMIN LINCOLN, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR;...OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 27, 1789. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1789. 54, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound, mild foxing, Very Good.

Bridge speaks a few weeks after Washington's inauguration as President: "Man was originally formed for society, and furnished with faculties adapted thereto." But not just any society-- only one which, like the United States under its Constitution, "protects the subjects in the peaceable possession of their just rights, properties and priviledges." Bridge rejects one-man rule because the temptations of power are corrupting. He notes that God helped us obtain independence "upon terms too, as honorable to America, as they were humiliating to

Britain." The rulers' task is to encourage education and useful pursuits, and to distribute justice fairly and impartially.

Bridge pleads for the bond-holders of the new country. They should be paid in full. "They risked their dear-earned interest, and their still dearer lives for the freedom of their country." America, he says, is "blest with the bright beams of gospel light and grace."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 21713. Sabin 7808.

\$375.00

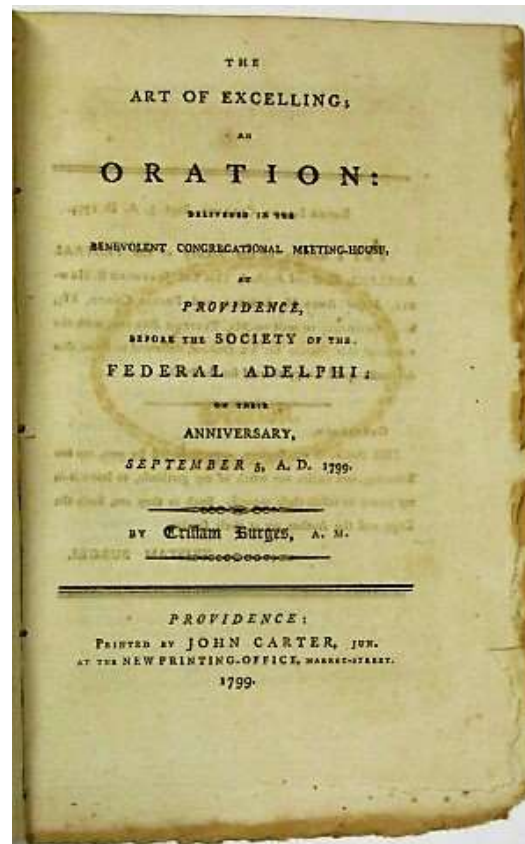
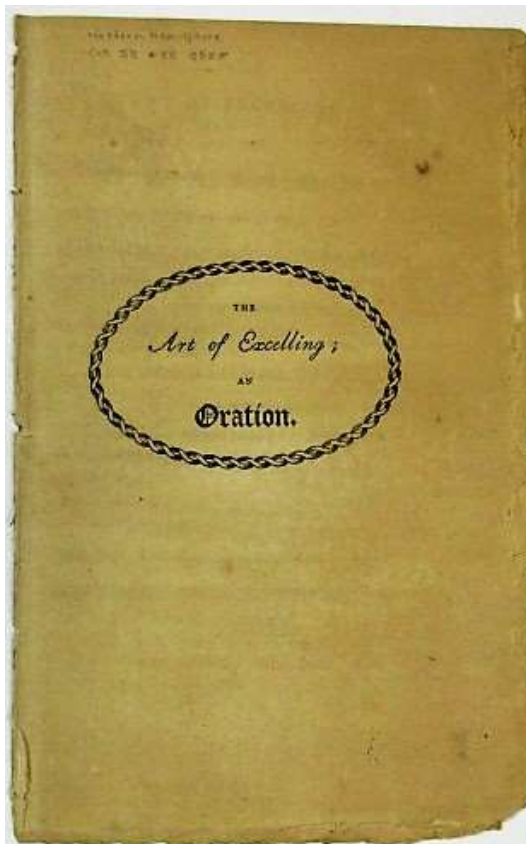
24. **Burges, Tristram:** THE ART OF EXCELLING; AN ORATION: DELIVERED TO THE BENEVOLENT CONGREGATIONAL MEETING-HOUSE, AT PROVIDENCE, BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE FEDERAL ADELPHI: ON THEIR ANNIVERSARY, SEPTEMBER 5, A.D. 1799. Providence: Printed by John Carter, Jun., 1799. 22pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Disbound, untrimmed, first and last leaf toned as well as some margins. Else Very Good.

Everyone, says Burges, wants to excel. "The art of excelling interests every individual of man." The desire to excel is good for society: "If applause were bestowed on baseness, indolence and cowardice... would not vice, thus countenanced, encouraged and applauded, ride through the nations triumphant? Yes, the hero of Mount-Vernon would have sunk into contempt and oblivion."

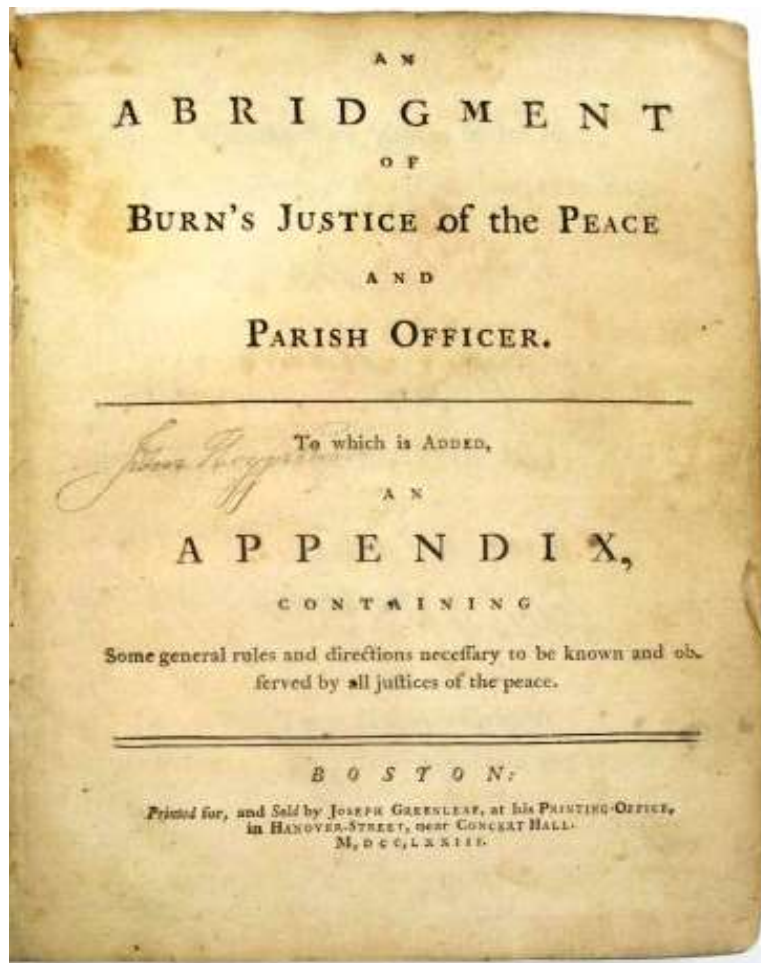
The Society of the Federal Adelphi was founded at Brown University in 1797. It functioned as a Phi Beta Kappa society. [Hastings, WARS OF THE GREEKS AT BROWN, in New England Quarterly for July 1932, pages 533, 542].

Evans 35254. Alden 1612. ESTC W11688 [7 locations].

\$175.00



Item No. 24



Item No. 25

An American First!

25. **[Burn, Richard; and Joseph Greenleaf]: AN ABRIDGMENT OF BURN'S JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND PARISH OFFICER. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SOME GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS NECESSARY TO BE KNOWN AND OBSERVED BY ALL JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.** Boston: Printed for, and sold by Joseph Greenleaf, at his printing-office..., 1773. Original quarter sheep and paper over boards [sturdy but rubbed, with a couple of chips at the spine]. [8], 386, [2] pp. A contemporary manuscript index is added on the front free endpaper. Bookplate of the noted Americanist Michael Zinman. Mildly foxed, lightly toned, Very Good.

The first edition of the first abridgement of a legal treatise printed in America, and the only such abridgement published before Independence. Greenleaf explains his adaptation of the work to American conditions: "The London edition takes in the whole practice of England and Scotland, this renders it both bulky and dear. The circle of a justices business in those places is vastly extensive, and is founded chiefly on acts of the British parliament, which can never have any relation to this colony." The Appendix includes "general rules and directions" and forms for American courts.

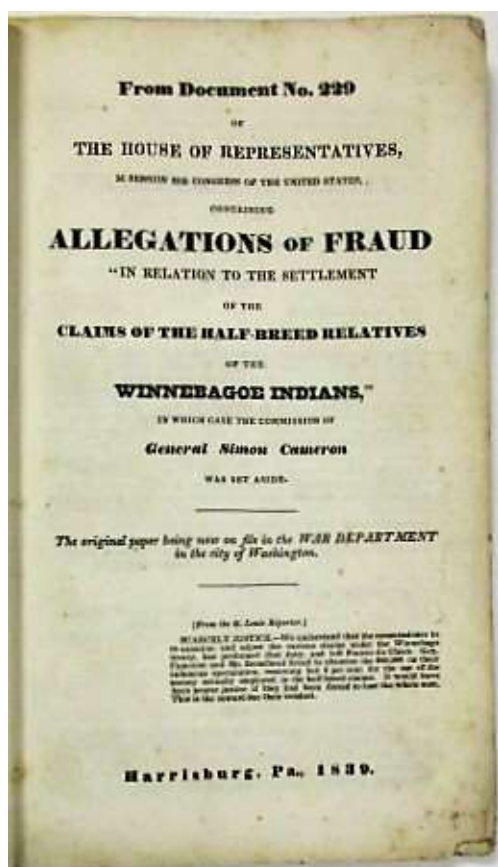
FIRST EDITION. Evans 12702. Cohen 8325. I Harv. Law Cat. 277. Not in Sabin, Marvin, Marke. \$1,750.00

“Simon Cameron and Fellow Rascals”

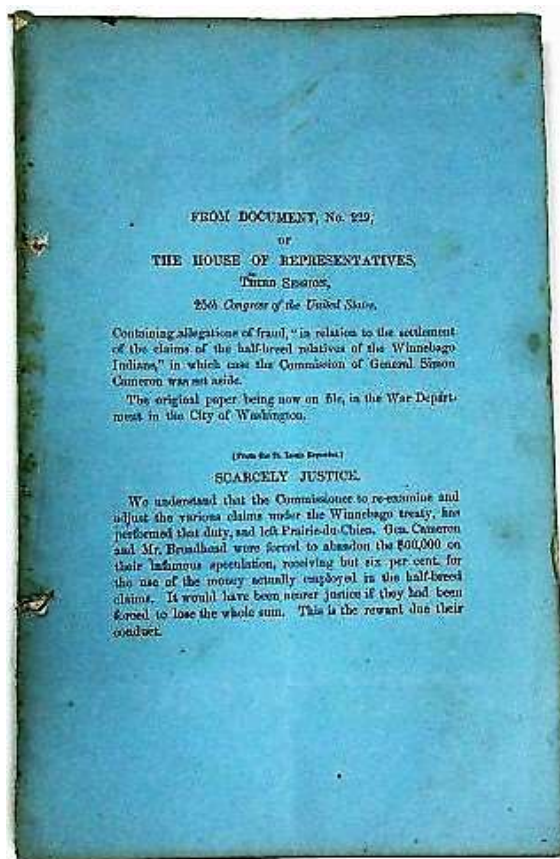
26. [Cameron, Simon]: FROM DOCUMENT NO. 229 OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 3D SESSION 25TH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, CONTAINING ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD "IN RELATION TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIMS OF THE HALF-BREED RELATIVES OF THE WINNEBAGOE INDIANS," IN WHICH CASE THE COMMISSION OF GENERAL SIMON CAMERON WAS SET ASIDE. THE ORIGINAL PAPER BEING NOW ON FILE IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. Harrisburg, Pa.: 1839. 38pp. Stitched in original plain blue wrappers. Mild wear, Very Good.

The document, says Howes, was printed in this edition "to discredit Cameron," a Pennsylvania kingmaking politician who avidly stuffed his pockets with the spoils of a panoply of public offices. In 1838 President Van Buren made him an Indian Commissioner charged with settling the Winnebago Indian land claims. The appointment ended in scandal when he used his own bank's notes as part of the adjustment. He became derisively known as "The Great Winnebago Chief." The title page, quoting from the St. Louis Reporter, calls Cameron's activities "infamous speculation."

Howes W569. Field 1686. OCLC records five locations under three accession numbers as of May 2019. \$375.00



Item No. 26

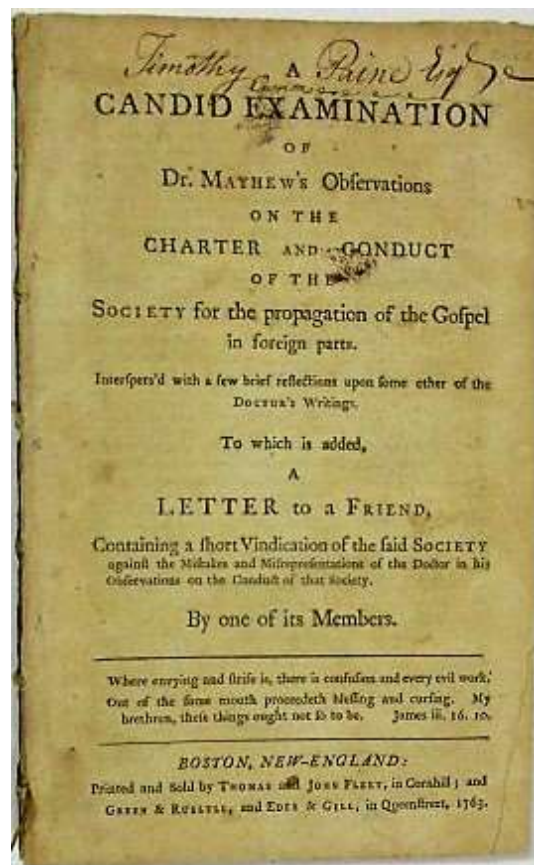


Item No. 27

27. [Cameron, Simon]: FROM DOCUMENT NO. 229, OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 3D SESSION 25TH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES CONTAINING ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD "IN RELATION TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIMS OF THE HALF-BREED RELATIVES OF THE WINNEBAGOE INDIANS,"

IN WHICH CASE THE COMMISSION OF GENERAL SIMON CAMERON WAS SET ASIDE. [Caption-title: TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA... EXECUTION OF TREATY WITH THE WINNEBAGOES.]. [Harrisburg? 1855?]. 48pp. Stitched in original printed blue title wrappers [spine-chipped]. Two stab holes in blank left margin. Light scattered foxing, old vertical fold, Very Good.

The front wrapper, quoting from the St. Louis Reporter, calls Cameron's activities "infamous speculation." Bibliographers-- generally recording only the 38-page pamphlet under this title [see previous entry] -- conclude that this edition was printed in 1839. That seems unlikely. Original House Document 229 was printed during the 25th Congress in 1839. This reprint was published to thwart Cameron's designs on a U.S. Senate seat, and was probably printed in 1855: he was running for the Senate that year and a related pamphlet, entitled a Rejoinder to the Defence Published by Simon Cameron, also issued in 1855. Each of them exposes Cameron's shady business dealings during his term as Indian Commissioner. "Plot of Simon Cameron and fellow rascals to defraud these Indians of half a million dollars, frustrated by a young army officer, E.A. Hitchcock" [Howes]. OCLC 38259958 [2- PA State, Boston Athen.] as of May 2019. Field 1686 and Howes W569 [38pp]. \$375.00



Item No. 28

A Defender of the Anglican Church's Supremacy

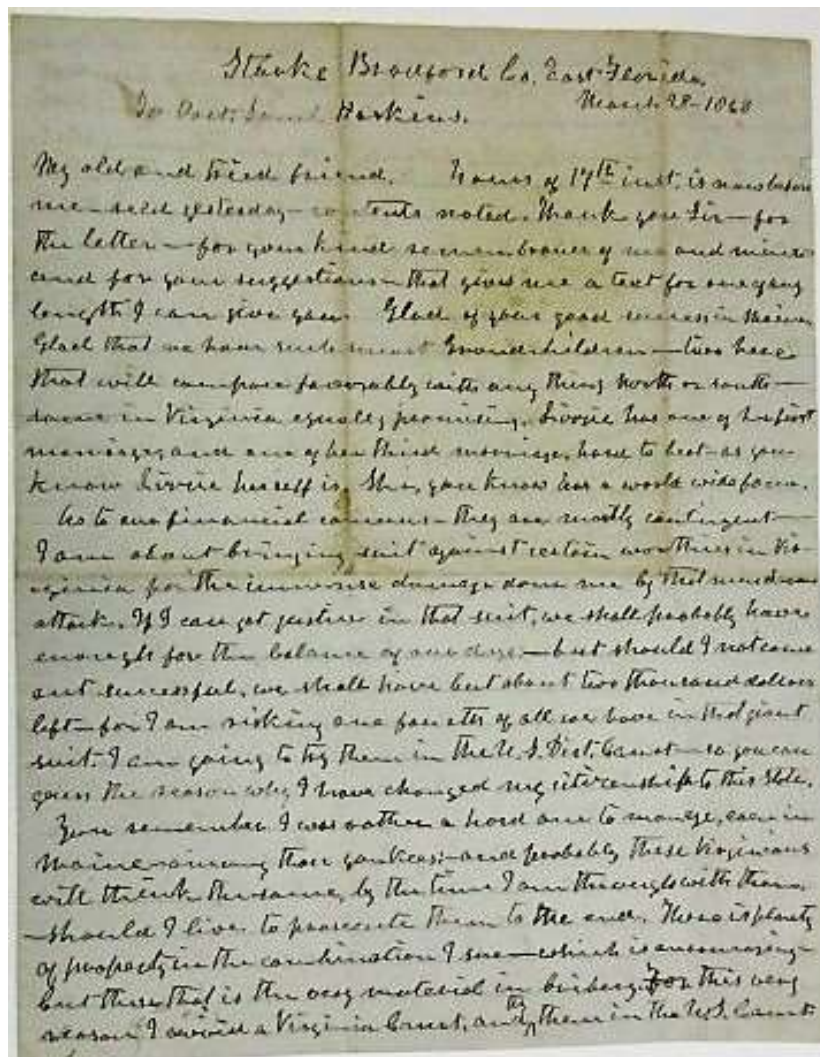
28. **Caner, Henry:** A CANDID EXAMINATION OF DR. MAYHEW'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE CHARTER AND CONDUCT OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS...TO WHICH IS ADDED, A

LETTER TO A FRIEND, CONTAINING A SHORT VINDICATION OF THE SOCIETY AGAINST THE MISTAKES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE DOCTOR IN HIS OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONDUCT OF THAT SOCIETY. BY ONE OF ITS MEMBERS. Boston, New-England: Thomas and John Fleet, 1763. (4), 93, [3 blanks] pp, as issued. Disbound with light wear, else Very Good. Contemporary signature of Timothy Paine, probably the Worcester, Massachusetts public official [1730- 1793] who was a Loyalist during the Revolution.

Mayhew, friend of James Otis and John Adams, had "roundly condemned the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for its policy of sending Anglican missionaries into the settled parts of New England" [DAB]. He argued that the Church of England's persecution had driven the colonists' ancestors from England; its plans to establish the Church here would result in religious oaths and misuse of England's taxing power.

Defending against Mayhew's attacks, Caner recounts in enormous detail the early religious history of the colonies, particularly in New England but also among the Indians and in the South.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9360. II Jenkins 178 ["Not in Howes, but should be"]. Sabin 10681. ESTC W30204. Not in Larned. \$650.00



Stoke Bradford Co. East-Florida
Dear Doctor Samuel Parkers.
March 28-1768

My old and tried friend. Yours of 17th inst. is received
and read yesterday - contents noted. Thank you for
the letter - for your kind remembrance of me and mine
and for your suggestions - that give me a text for one long
length I can give you. Glad of your good success in them.
Glad that we have such virtuous children - two here
that will compare favorably with any thing worth or worth
done in Virginia equally promising. Lizzie has one of her first
nurses and one of her first nurses have to best - as you
know Lizzie herself is. She, you know has a world wide fame.
As to our financial concerns - they are mostly contingent -
I am about bringing suit against certain merchants in Vir-
ginia for the immense damage done me by their sudden
attack. If I can get justice in that suit, we shall probably have
enough for the balance of our days - but should I not come
out successful, we shall have but about two thousand dollars
left - for I am risking one fourth of all our base in that great
suit. I am going to try them in the U. S. Dist. Court - so you can
guess the reason why I have changed my citizenship to this U. S.

You remember I was rather a hard one to manage, even in
Maine - among those parties - and probably these Virginians
will think likewise, by the time I am through with them -
should I live to prosecute them to the end. There is plenty
of property in the combination I see - which is encouraging -
but there that is the only material in business for this very
reason I owned a Virginia Court, and by them in the U. S. Court

Item No. 29

On Slavery, Emancipation, and Reconstruction Politics

29. **Chase, Thomas:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, AT STARKE, BRADFORD COUNTY, EAST FLORIDA, MARCH 28, 1868, TO DR. SAMUEL HARKINS, DISCUSSING PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL MATTERS AND EXPLAINING AT LENGTH HIS VIEWS ON SLAVERY, EMANCIPATION, AND POST- WAR POLITICS:

"NOW SIR, BY YOUR REQUEST I WILL GIVE MY OPINION AS TO SLAVERY AND ALL ELSE OF WHICH YOU ASKED MY OPINION. HAVING RETIRED FROM POLITICS IN 1860 AND NOT VOTING SINCE - AND HAVING SEEN SLAVERY AS IT REALLY WAS FOR EIGHT YEARS. THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY WAS A BARRIER TO PROSPERITY IN THIS COUNTRY AND I VERILY BELIEVE WOULD BE IN ANY COUNTRY. IN ISOLATED INSTANCES CRUELTY WAS EXERCISED BY OWNERS - BUT IN THE GREATEST - BY FAR THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES, OWNERS TREATED THEIR SLAVES KINDLY - SO MUCH SO THAT I AM CONFIDENT THE GREAT MASS OF THE SLAVES WERE REALLY BETTER OFF BEFORE THE WAR THAN THEY NOW ARE: SO THAT IT IS NOT THE SLAVES - THE COLORED RACE THAT HAVE BEEN BENEFITED BY THE WAR, BUT THE WHITE RACE. YOU MAY THINK IT STRANGE THAT I SHOULD COME TO THIS CONCLUSION FOR THE REASON I DO - FOR THE REASON IS PLAINLY THIS - HOLDING SLAVES IN THE COLORED RACE INDUCES ILLNESS IN THE WHITE RACE, WHICH I THINK TO BE A VIOLATION OF THE COMMANDS OF GOD - AND OF COURSE EVIL, AND ONLY EVIL MUST BE THE CONSEQUENCE. SUCH, MOST SURELY, HAS BEEN THE RESULT IN ALL THIS SOUTHERN COUNTRY, BUT WHEN THESE IDLERS SHALL HAVE BECOME INDUSTRIOUS, AND EARN THEIR OWN LIVING, WE SHALL SEE A MORE PROSPEROUS, MORAL AND HAPPY RACE THAN HERETOFORE. WITH SOME THIS WILL NEVER BE THE CASE - THEY NEVER WILL WORK AND WILL DIE THE DEATH OF TRANSGRESSIONS - BUT MOST OF THEM WILL LEARN TO EARN THEIR OWN LIVING AND BECOME GOOD CITIZENS. THEN THESE GREAT FARMS WILL BE CUT UP INTO SMALL ONES, AND THIS WILL BE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL PART OF OUR ATLANTIC STATE.

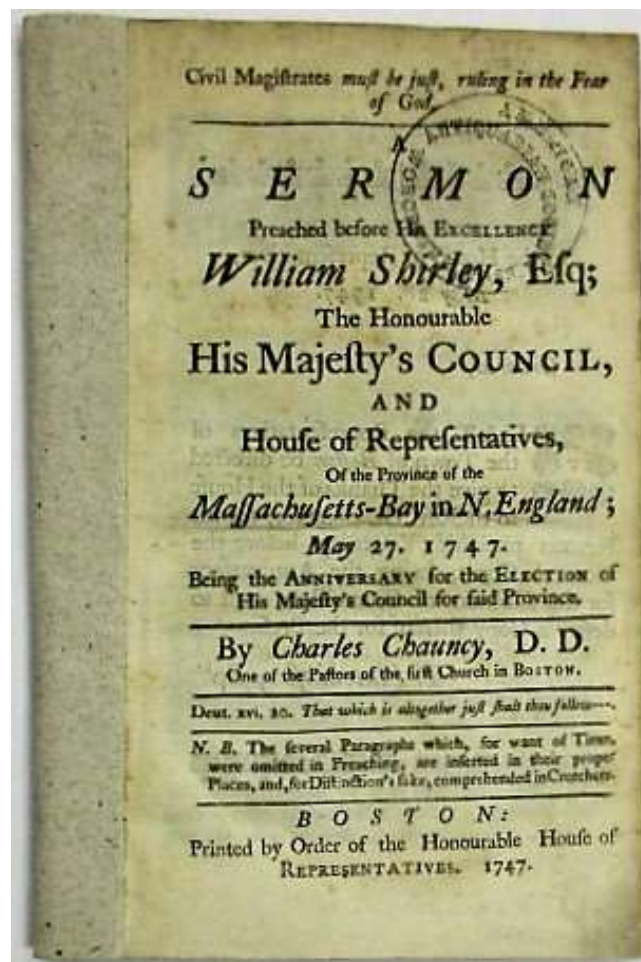
"ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT QUESTIONS TO DECIDE IS - WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE COLORED MAN? HEAR MY OPINION, IF THE COLORED RACE ARE NOT COLONIZED, THEY WILL WANE AWAY AND DISAPPEAR AS THE INDIANS HAVE. I MEAN, THEY MUST BE TAKEN FROM THIS CONTINENT FOR IF THEY ARE IN CONTACT WITH THE CAUCASIAN RACE, THEY MUST BE SUBJECT TO THEM IN SOME SHAPE - BECAUSE OF NATURAL INFERIORITY.

"AS TO 'IMPEACHMENT' I HAVE SCARCELY A FEELING ABOUT IT... THIS IS CLEARLY A 'PARTY' MOVE - THEREFORE I DO NOT LOOK FOR A DECISION STRICTLY ACCORDING TO LAW. I AM CONFIDENT THE PREST. IS NOT LEGALLY GUILTY - BUT STILL I THINK FROM PRESENT APPEARANCES THEY WILL DECLARE HIM GUILTY AND OUST HIM. PROBABLY THIS WILL NOT BE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE - AND IF THE IMPEACHING PARTY ARE REALLY DETERMINED TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE, THEY WILL DO IT; OR ANOTHER CIVIL WAR IS NEAR US. GOD PRESERVE US FROM THAT. THE FEAR OF ANOTHER CIVIL WAR IS ALL THE FEELING I HAVE ABOUT IT. WE HAVE SEEN WAR ENOUGH TO LAST US FOR EARTH'S LIFE... OUR HOME WAS ABOUT TWELVE MILES FROM RICHMOND AND FIFTEEN FROM PETERSBURG - FIVE MILES WEST OF A STRAIT LINE - THE R.R. OF COURSE WE WERE NEARLY IN THE MIDST OF GREAT MILITARY CAMPS DURING THE ENTIRE WAR... SOLDIERS ARE BAD NEIGHBORS - NO DIFFERENCE OF FRIEND OR FOE -

ALL THE SAME. IF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS OR OFFICERS CALLED; THEY TOOK WHAT THEY PLEASD - IF A YANKEE VOICE CAME ALONG - THEY DID THE SAME. WE REMAINED AT HOME THROUGH THE WAR - AND THEREBY SAVED OUR BUILDINGS AND FARM, AND MOST OF OUR STOCK.

"AS TO RECONSTRUCTION WHICH I HAD OVERLOOKED - I CARE AS LITTLE ABOUT THAT AS I DO ABOUT IMPEACHMENT. I CARE NOT HOW MANY COLORED MEN THEY HAVE IN OFFICE - I HAD AS SOON HAVE A BLACK FOOL IN POWER AS A WHITE ONE - AND THE COLORED RACE BEING LABORERS - WILL DO NOTHING TO OPPRESS THEM. THE SAME COULD NOT BE SAID OF THE SLAVE HOLDERS BEFORE THE WAR - OR EVEN NOW. Starke, East Florida: 1868. 7-3/4" x 10". [4] pp, folded. Completely in ink manuscript, lined paper, stationer's blindstamp at head. Lightly toned, old folds, a few short splits at folds [no text loss], a few light stains along folds. Else quite clean. Good+ to Very Good.

Thomas Chase [1804-1884] grew up around Farmington Falls, Maine. He later lived in Virginia, Washington DC, and Florida. He was an attorney, farmer and author. \$350.00



Item No. 30

Rulers "Are Bounded by the Constitution"

30. **Chauncy, Charles:** CIVIL MAGISTRATES MUST BE JUST, RULING IN THE FEAR OF GOD. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCE WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF

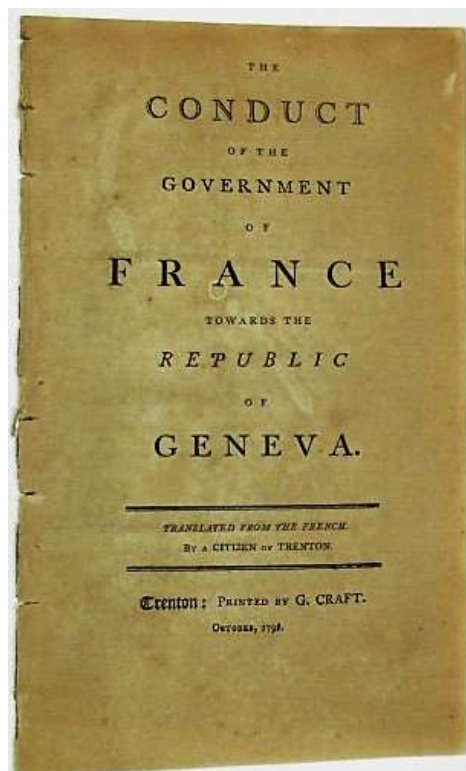
REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN N. ENGLAND; MAY 27. 1747. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Order of the Honourable House of Representatives, 1747. [3]-69, [2], [1 blank] pp. Attractive typographic ornamentation. Lacking the half title [but including the Appendix], released from AAS collection, with its rubberstamp on title page. Else Very Good, in later plain wrappers.

This American patriot, a friend of the American Revolution and a foe of the Church of England's establishment in America, warns Great Britain on its treatment of the American colonies, expressing a sophisticated understanding of the nature of government and the natural rights of mankind. God has commanded rulers to be just "for the general good of mankind; to keep confusion and disorder out of the world; to guard men's lives; to secure their rights; to defend their properties and liberties; to make their way to justice easy, and yet effectual, for their protection when innocent, and their relief when injuriously treated; and, in a word, to maintain peace and good order, and in general, to promote the public Welfare."

Rulers are subject to Law. They "are bounded by the constitution, and obliged to keep within the proper limits assigned them," including those imposed by the British Constitution's division of power, and checks and balances. A government's descent into "violence and tyranny" is "to be dreaded and deprecated." For rulers who have "misused their power, sad will be their account another day. It will not be any security them, that they were once ranked among the great men of the earth."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5919. Sabin 12313.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 31

“The Immense Whirlpool of the French Republic”

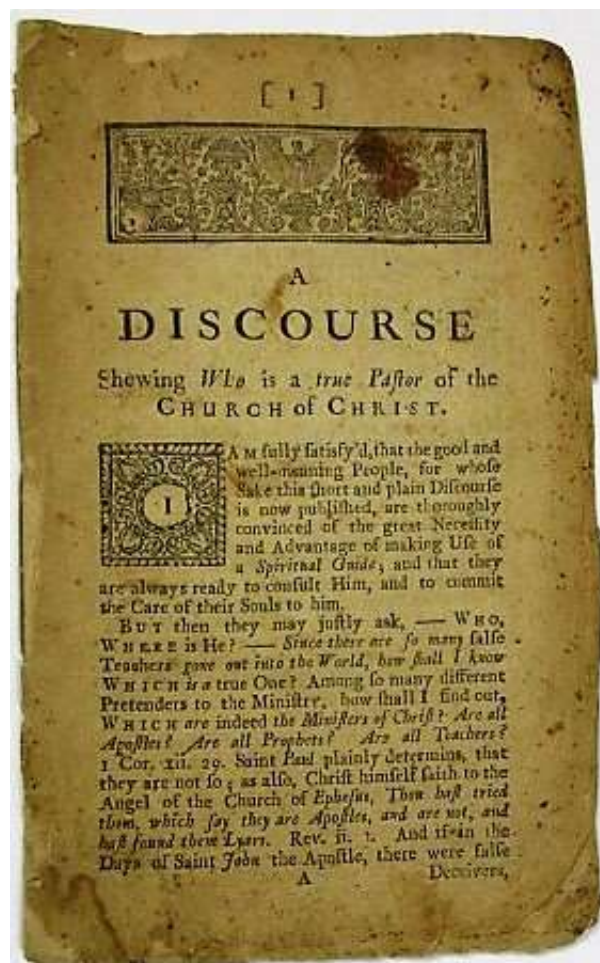
31. [Chauvet, David]: THE CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE TOWARDS THE REPUBLIC OF GENEVA. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY A

CITIZEN OF TRENTON. Trenton: Printed by G. Craft, October, 1798. IV, [1], 6-16 pp. Disbound, title and last leaf toned. Good+.

Chauvet addresses this Essay to Albert Gallatin, who at this time was a Congressman from Pennsylvania. "To whom could I, with more propriety, present a picture of the crimes of the French Directory towards the republic of Geneva, than to one of my countrymen, to a citizen of Geneva, who is now placed in a conspicuous station among the Representatives of the United States of America?"

Chauvet explains that the "small republic of Geneva" has been "swallowed up in the immense whirlpool of the French Republic." Felcone, who has written an excellent and detailed discussion of this item, calls it "A Federalist diatribe against the French republic, and its treatment of the residents of Geneva, reprinted in America for Timothy Pickering."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 33510. Felcone, Printing in New Jersey 940. ESTC W30471. \$375.00



Item No. 32

The Anglican Checkley Undeterred by Official Hostility!

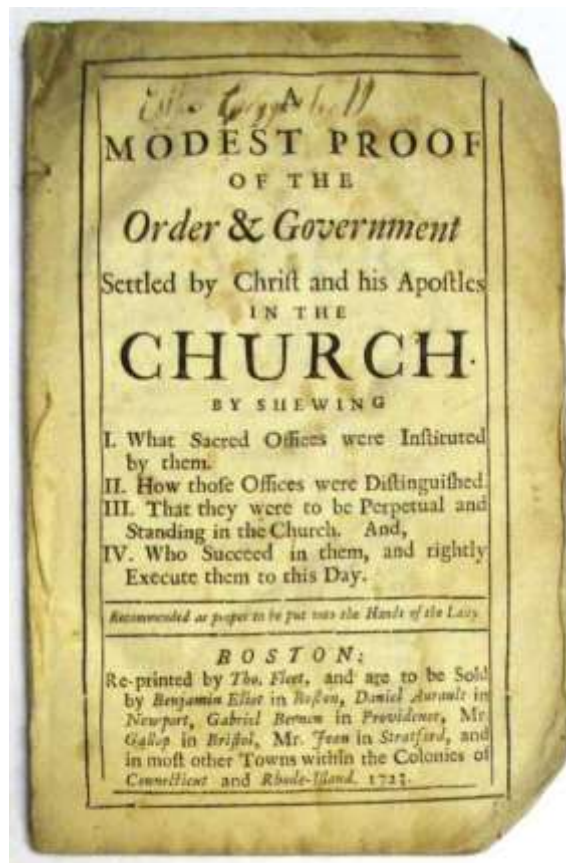
32. [Checkley, John?]: A DISCOURSE SHEWING WHO IS A TRUE PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST. [Boston? 1723 or 1724]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Stitched, toned, shallow edge chipping, Good+. AAS says "Some copies include errata leaf at end." This one does not.

A rare item. ESTC records a London imprint with this title and an additional four pages [errata and advertisement leaves]. Our collation tracks the AAS holding, and the citations in Bristol and Shipton.

Checkley, a Boston bookseller, sailed to England in 1722 or early 1723 in an unsuccessful quest for ordination as an Anglican minister. He returned to Boston to publish several pamphlets, beginning in 1723, urging recognition of the Anglican Episcopacy as the established church in the American colonies. [Bell: Anglicans, Dissenters and Radical Change in Early New England 1686-1786, page 65 (2017)]. His views were anathema to ministers and others who nurtured homegrown American religious institutions-- and, later, political institutions-- independent of English domination.

This Discourse is one of several by Checkley endorsing the Anglican Church as the exclusive bearer of God's word. Cataloguing this pamphlet as a Boston imprint, Goodspeed commented, "This easily overlooked rare little pamphlet, issued without a title page to conceal its publisher, was secretly printed at a critical moment in the history of religious toleration and freedom of the press in this country." The pamphlet was printed while Checkley was on trial for a similar publication. Checkley "had become a firm believer in the Apostolic origin of Episcopacy. A somewhat dangerous notoriety began to attach to him from his expressions of religious opinions" [DAB].

Bristol B668. Shipton & Mooney 39804. AAS Call Number DP A3420. 575 Goodspeed 018.
\$1,500.00



Item No. 33

33. [Checkley, John]: A MODEST PROOF OF THE ORDER & GOVERNMENT SETTLED BY CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES IN THE CHURCH. BY SHEWING I. WHAT SACRED OFFICES WERE INSTITUTED BY THEM. II. HOW THOSE OFFICES WERE DISTINGUISHED. III. THAT THEY WERE TO BE PERPETUAL AND STANDING IN

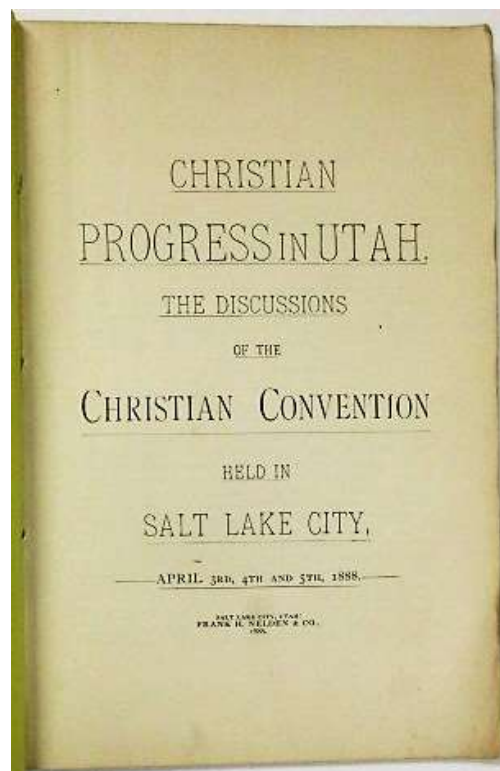
THE CHURCH. AND, IV. WHO SUCCEED IN THEM, AND RIGHTLY EXECUTE THEM TO THIS DAY. RECOMMENDED AS PROPER TO BE PUT INTO THE HANDS OF THE LAITY. Boston: Re-printed by Tho. Fleet, and are to be sold by Benjamin Eliot in Boston...and in most other towns within the colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, 1723. [2], v, [1], 63, [1] pp, stitched as issued. Original plain paper wrappers [front wrapper detached, last leaf partially attached to rear wrap]. Corners rounded and light spotting, else Very Good.

A significant and controversial early American imprint. Attributing authorship to Checkley, DAB says he "had become a firm believer in the Apostolic origin of Episcopacy. A somewhat dangerous notoriety began to attach to him from his expressions of religious opinions...His 'Modest Proof of the Order and Government Settled by Christ', which had a wide circulation, was answered by Edward Wigglesworth, and started a war of pamphlets in which Checkley again joined." Later Checkley became a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which sought to render Anglican Episcopacy the established church in the American colonies. His views were anathema to ministers and others who nurtured homegrown American religious institutions-- and, later, political institutions-- independent of English domination.

ESTC states: "Though called a reprint, there seems no doubt that the present edition is the first and that Checkley is the author." However, ESTC also records a 1705 London printing collated [4], 36 pages.

Evans 2417. ESTC W20775.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 34

“Errors of the Mormon System”

34. **Christian Convention in Utah:** CHRISTIAN PROGRESS IN UTAH. THE DISCUSSIONS OF THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION HELD IN SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 3RD, 4TH AND 5TH, 1888. Salt Lake City, Utah: Frank H. Nelden & Co. [wrapper:

Parsons, Kendall & Co.], 1888. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. 130pp. Wrappers dusted, else Very Good. The rear wrapper offers anti-Mormon publications for sale, such as "Uncle Sam's Abscess; or, Hell Upon Earth," and "An English Woman in Utah."

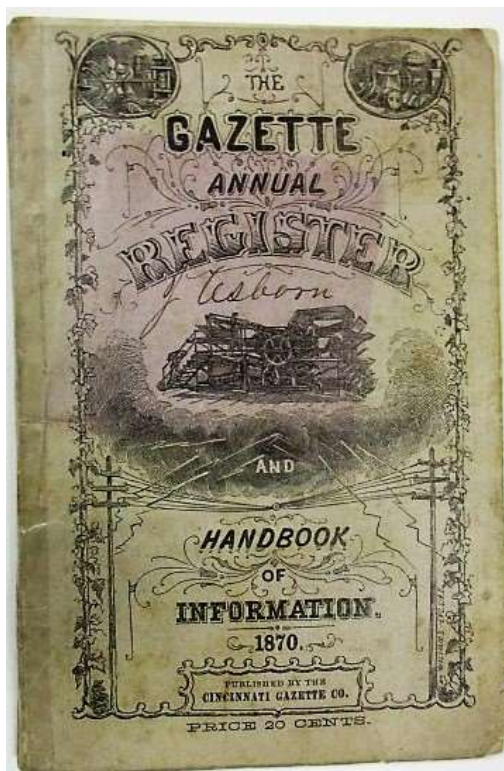
The "various Christian denominations" train their sights on Utah as their opportunity "to take the lead in all moral reforms." Hoping to succeed in "the overthrow of certain great evils in this region," they congratulate themselves on "the fair and kindly spirit manifested by the different speakers in dealing with the errors of the Mormon system." The Convention's program includes discussion of "Mormon Perversion of the Bible," "The Mormon Priesthood one of the Chief Obstacles to American and Christian Progress in Utah," and similar topics. Flake & Draper 1275c and 1276. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff. \$450.00

35. **Cincinnati Gazette:** THE GAZETTE ANNUAL REGISTER AND HANDBOOK OF INFORMATION. 1870. [Cincinnati]: Published by the Cincinnati Gazette Co., [1869]. Original printed, illustrated and decorated wrappers, stitched. 120pp. Mild wrapper soil. Very Good.

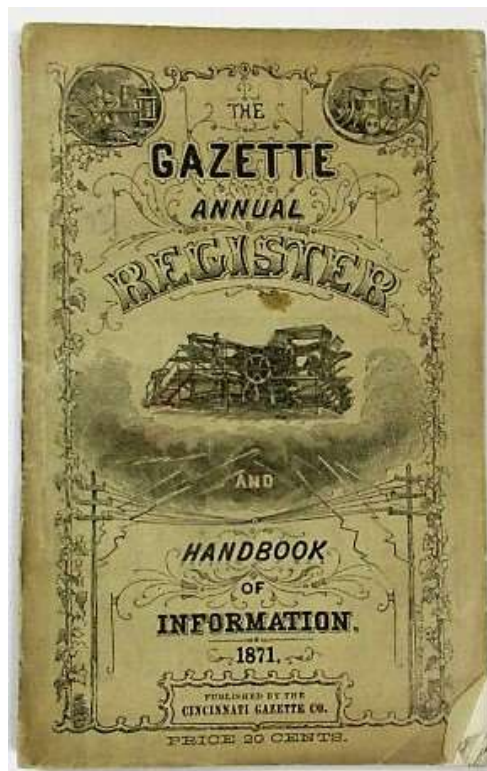
Pages 1-22 and 116-120 consist of advertisements, primarily for Cincinnati merchants. This rare pamphlet describes Cincinnati as a thriving, lively city. An Index, with a list of advertisers, is included.

OCLC 647903125 [1- AAS] as of June 2019.

\$275.00



Item No. 35



Item No. 36

The Remarkable Accomplishments of the Republican Party

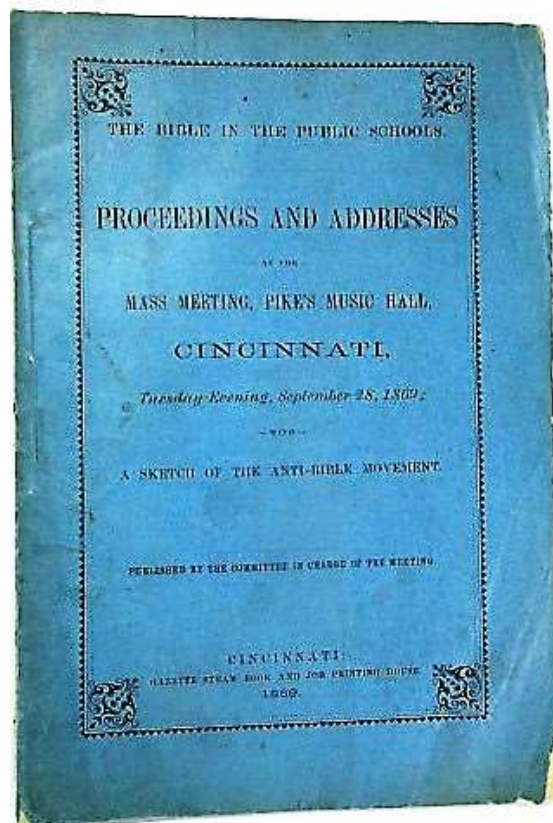
36. **Cincinnati Gazette:** THE GAZETTE ANNUAL REGISTER AND HANDBOOK OF INFORMATION. 1871. [Cincinnati]: Published by the Cincinnati Gazette Co. [1870].

Original printed, illustrated and decorated wrappers, stitched. 108pp. One chip at a blank margin, Near Fine.

Pages 1-12 consist of advertisements, primarily for Cincinnati merchants, followed by an enormous amount of information on a variety of matters. The Gazette celebrates the Republican Party, which "has now been in power ten years, and its record is one of which every citizen who voted with it may feel proud. It suppressed the rebellion which armed to destroy the Union; it abolished slavery, which was the cause of the big rebellion, and it put into practical operation the great principle of the Declaration of Independence in regard to the equality of MAN. As a result, the year 1871 dawns upon a nation-- a preserved Union-- where there are no slaves, and where all men have equal rights."

OCLC 647903145 [1- AAS] as of May 2019.

\$275.00



Item No. 37

Religious Strife in Cincinnati

37. [Cincinnati Public Schools]: THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESSES AT THE MASS MEETING, PIKE'S MUSIC HALL, CINCINNATI, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1869; WITH A SKETCH OF THE ANTI-BIBLE MOVEMENT. PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THE MEETING. Cincinnati: Gazette Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1869. Original printed blue wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. 39, [1 blank] pp. Light wrapper wear, Very Good.

The Cincinnati public schools were bitterly divided by religious controversy. The religious affiliations of the 40-member Board of Education are listed: 18 Protestant, 10 Catholic, 2 Jews, 10 "other." Some Board members sought to prohibit the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools; others thought the idea abhorrent. Some sentiment existed among

Catholics to adapt public education to the requirements of their religion; this suggestion predictably aroused a great deal of resentment among Protestants.

Proceedings at the divisive meeting are described, and orations printed.

OCLC records a number of institutional locations as of June 2019. See Thompson 85 for the resulting litigation. \$250.00



Item No. 38

“We Have the Power in the Northern States to Resist Lincoln with Force”

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

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

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

There was little organized armed resistance in the North to the Lincoln Administration, with the prominent exception of the 1863 Draft Riots in New York and several incidents in Pennsylvania, despite Confederate efforts to instigate guerilla warfare. Many Copperheads were arrested and imprisoned without trial for expressing opposition to Administration policies, encouraging desertions, or interfering with conscription. But the plots advocated by this broadside, though planned with the utmost seriousness, never materialized.

Not located in any normally consulted bibliography, or [as of June 2019] on OCLC or the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, New York Public, Princeton, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Library Company, U TX, U MI. \$8,500.00

The Secessionist Buchanan Administration

39. **[Civil War Broadside]: THE REBELLION - NO. 4. THE CAUSES OF ITS FIRST SUCCESS. PRESIDENT BUCHANAN CAME INTO POWER AS A STRICT PRO-SLAVERY MAN, PLEDGED PRIVATELY TO HIS SOUTHERN SUPPORTERS TO CONCEDE TO THEM ALL THAT THEY SHOULD DEMAND, EVEN IF IT SHOULD FINALLY LEAD TO A DISMEMBERMENT OF THE UNION, WHICH HE HAD KNOWN FOR YEARS PAST WAS THE FAVORITE SCHEME OF THE FIRE-EATERS OF THE SOUTH. HIS CABINET WAS FORMED ON THIS PRINCIPLE, FOR ALL ITS MEMBERS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. [np: 1861?]. Folio, 3-3/4" x 21".** Old folds and several light wrinkles, minor wear. Pencil notation in right blank margin, "Cobb was opposed by the Secessionists because he was not at that time one of them - Aaron V. Brown lived and died a Union man." Overall, Very Good.

A bizarre and apparently unrecorded broadside, confounding the normal numerical order of things. Six sections follow the opening paragraph, numbered two, eight, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one [printed backwards] and twenty-two.

Despite its idiosyncratic organization, it is an insightful analysis of the Buchanan Administration, arguing that Buchanan "pledged privately to his Southern supporters to

concede to them all that they should demand, even if it should finally lead to a dismemberment of the Union." He chose "secessionists" for his Cabinet, especially Secretary Floyd, who "betrayed the army, the forts, arsenals and treasure of the Government into the hands of base traitors." The broadside ends where it was intended to end [signified by the horizontal line at the end], but its final five lines are textually incomplete, for reasons unknown, with references to the "gallant Colonel Mulligan," probably James Mulligan, who organized the 23d Illinois Volunteers, known as the "Irish Brigade," and fought in Missouri in late 1861. Not located in usually consulted sources, including OCLC and the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, LCP, Harvard, Yale, Brown. \$750.00



Item No. 39

40. [Civil War Lithograph] Queen, James: UNION VOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT SALOON OF PHILADELPHIA. THE FIRST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES. ORGANIZED, MAY 27TH. 1861. Philadelphia: T. Sinclair; James Queen, Lithographer, 1863. Elephant folio broadside lithograph, 22" x 28". Hand-colored, laid down on linen. Light wear, a few short closed tears at edges [repaired]. Some minor paper loss along bottom edge with reinforcement on verso [loss of a few letters]. Very Good.

This lithograph depicts the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, located near the Philadelphia Navy Yard at Swanson and Washington Avenues, as it appeared in November 1863. The saloon started in a boathouse on Delaware Avenue but was gradually enlarged with the financial assistance of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. The saloon, staffed by volunteers, catered to Union troops returning from war, providing food, housing, and

medical care. It was open from May 1861 to December 1865, and served over 800,000 men. The US Sanitary Commission also supported the saloon with thousands of their women volunteers who collected donations, served as nurses, and assisted with refreshments.

The scene shows a crowd of civilian men and women and a few wounded soldiers welcoming a formation of soldiers who parade down the road toward the saloon. To the right are soldiers departing the saloon and boarding a Philadelphia, Wilmington, & Baltimore railroad car to head to the battlefield. A uniformed band performs while American flags are waved. Below the scene are lists of the names of men who collect donations for the saloon. Also are lists of the committee members; men and women are listed separately.

James Fuller Queen [c.1820-1886] was a premier artist, lithographer and chromolithographer in Philadelphia. He served in the Pennsylvania Militia during the Civil War from 1862-1863. He practiced his trade from the age of 14 until his death from multiple sclerosis. Thomas S. Sinclair [1807-1881], was a Scottish immigrant and prominent lithographer and chromolithographer in Philadelphia. His firm produced maps, city views, book illustrations, political works, sheet music covers.

OCLC 1082320523 [1-Colorado State, Ft. Collins], 783432872 [1-LOC], as of June 7, 2019. Smithsonian DL.50.3799. \$875.00



Item No. 40

The Profitable Part of Admiralty Law

41. **Civil War Prize Case:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT I, LEONARD [misspelled] MEYERS BEING ENTITLED TO PRIZE MONEY UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE PRIZE PROCEEDINGS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES,"

APPROVED JUNE 30, 1864, AS A SEAMAN ON BOARD THE U.S. VESSEL ALABAMA BEING FOR CAPTURES MADE BY SAID VESSEL IN THE YEARS 1861-5, DO HEREBY APPOINT STILLMAN B. ALLEN, OF BOSTON, MASS., MY ATTORNEY, FOR ME AND IN MY NAME, TO DEMAND OF AND RECEIVE FROM THE PROPER OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES THE AMOUNT OF PRIZE MONEY WHICH MAY BE FOUND DUE ME FROM THE UNITED STATES... [signed] LEENDERT MEYER/
WE CERTIFY THAT THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THE FOREGOING POWER OF ATTORNEY IN OUR PRESENCE AT NORFOLK THIS FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, 1865, IS THE IDENTICAL PERSON NAMED HEREIN... [signed] A.R. LANGTHORNE, COMMANDING U.S.S. ALABAMA | EDWARD A. GIBSON, PAYMASTER, U.S.S. ALABAMA.

[On verso: JOHN M. LINBERG, U.S.S. ALABAMA, SEAMAN, PRIZE MONEY. NOT ON FOR "SARAH", NOT ON FOR "NELLY", NOT ON FOR CATALINA, RECD. MCH 13/65/ STILLMAN B. ALLEN, BOSTON, MASS., ATTY FOR CLAIMANT.] [Boston: 1865]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 9-1/2", docketed on verso. Printed form completed in ink manuscript. Signatures of Leendert Meyer, A.R. Hawthorne and Edward A. Gibson. Old folds [a few short splits at fold edges], light toning, three very small punch holes [no loss]. Very Good.

[offered with] KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I, JOHN M. LINBERG... Identical form for another seaman from the U.S.S. Alabama, completed in manuscript. Old folds [a few splits, one repaired with archival tape on verso], minor light staining where something spilled on it, three very small punch holes [two letters slightly affected]. Good+ to Very Good.

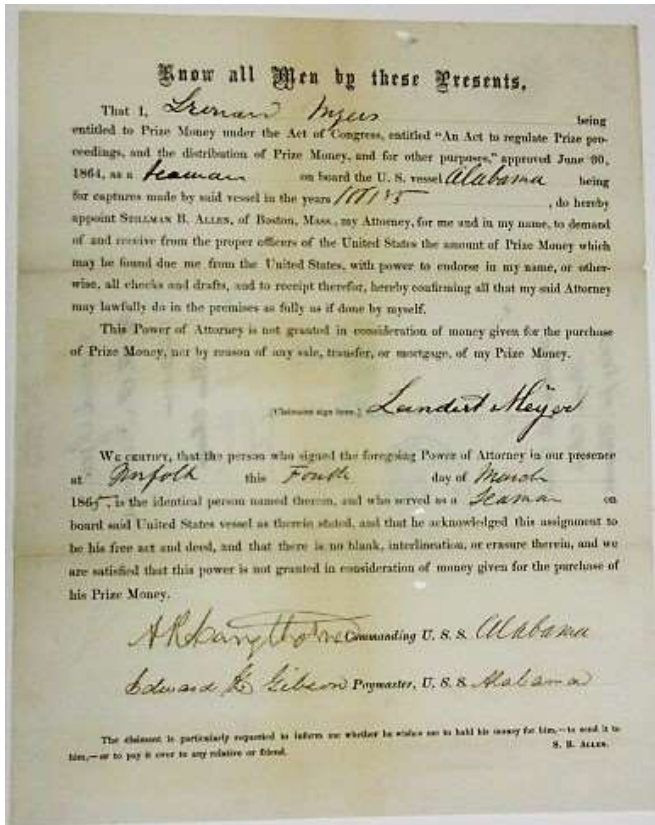
Prize laws authorized ship personnel to receive a portion of the value of goods seized from enemy ships. Pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1864, the goods of vessels legally seized by the U.S. Navy would be inventoried, appraised, and auctioned. The proceeds, after costs, would be distributed to the Government for disabled veterans, to squadron commanders, and the rest divided among officers and crew

Leendert Meyer, born about 1843 in Holland, enlisted in the Navy in New York on May 28, 1864. He is described as being 21 years old, with brown hair, hazel eyes, and a scar on his right wrist. John [Johan] M. Linberg, born about 1837 in Norway, enlisted in the Navy in New York on June 4, 1864. He was 27 years old, with brown hair, blue eyes and dark complexion.

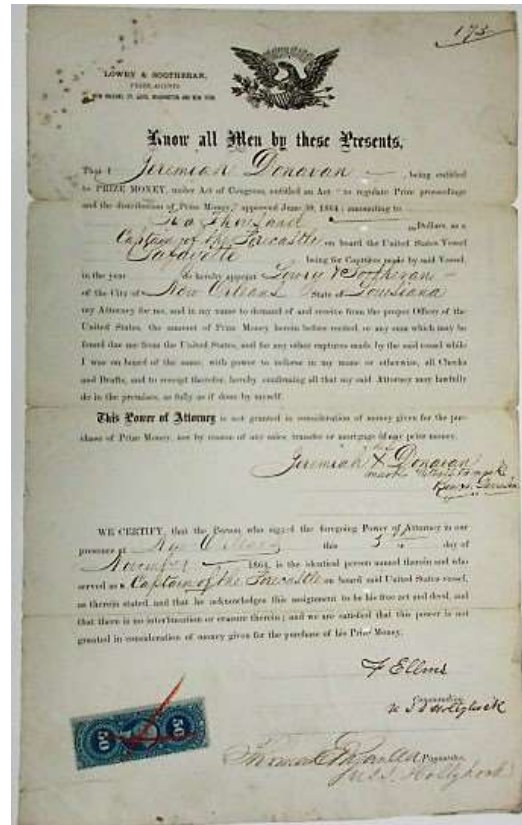
A[mos] R. Langthorne [1832-1877], born in Nova Scotia, settled in Maine with his wife and became an American shipwright and mariner. He enlisted in the Navy in December 1861, was promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant in January 1863. During his career he was Master of the C.P. Williams of Porter's Mortor Flotilla, served with the Mississippi Squadron, was the first commander of the U.S.S. Rattler, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant and commander of U.S.S. "Mound City," and participated as commander of the U.S.S. Alabama during the attack on Fort Fisher. [Smith, Myron J., Jr.: IRONCLAD CAPTAINS OF THE CIVIL WAR, McFarland: 2018, pp. 122-123.]

Edward R. Gibson was Acting Assistant Paymaster of the U.S.S. Alabama [3d rate]. [REGISTER OF THE COMMISSIONED, WARRANT AND VOLUNTEER OFFICERS OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington: 1865, p.244.]

Stillman B. Allen [1830-1891] was born and educated in Maine and admitted to the State's bar in 1853. He moved to Boston in 1861. Allen was a trial attorney with a reputation for winning the largest verdicts against railroads and corporations in the country. \$350.00



Item No. 41



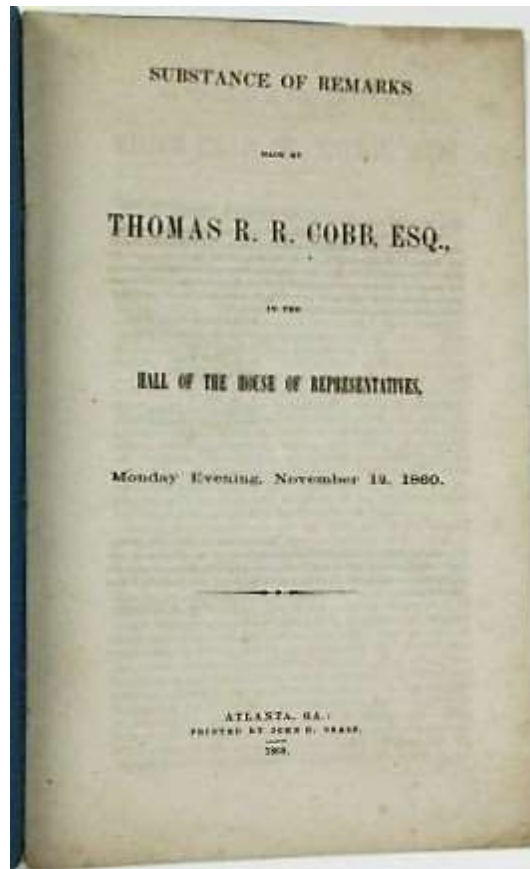
Item No. 42

42. [Civil War Prize Case]: POWER OF ATTORNEY AUTHORIZING NEW ORLEANS FIRM TO OBTAIN PRIZE MONEY OWED TO CAPTAIN OF THE U.S. VESSEL LAFAYETTE:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT I, JEREMIAH DONAVAN, BEING ENTITLED TO PRIZE MONEY UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS, ENTITLED AN ACT 'TO REGULATE PRIZE PROCEEDINGS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY,' APPROVED JUNE 30, 1864; AMOUNTING TO TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, AS A CAPTAIN OF THE FORECASTLE ON BOARD THE U.S. VESSEL LAFAYETTE BEING FOR CAPTURES MADE BY SAID VESSEL DO HEREBY APPOINT LOWRY & SOOTHERAN OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, STATE OF LOUISIANA, MY ATTORNEY FOR ME AND IN MY NAME, TO DEMAND OF AND RECEIVE FROM THE PROPER OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES, THE AMOUNT OF PRIZE MONEY HEREIN BEFORE RECITED, OR ANY SUM WHICH MAY BE FOUND DUE ME FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR ANY OTHER CAPTURES MADE BY THE SAID VESSEL WHILE I WAS ON BOARD THE SAME... [signed] JEREMIAH DONAVAN, X, BY HIS MARK, WITNESS TO MARK, BENJ. S. GARRISON.

"WE CERTIFY THAT THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THE FOREGOING POWER OF ATTORNEY IN OUR PRESENCE AT NEW ORLEANS THIS 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864, IS THE IDENTICAL PERSON NAMED THEREIN... [signed] F. ELLMS, COMMANDING U.S.S.S HOLLYHOCK, THOMAS E. RYAN, A.A. PAYMASTER, USS HOLLYHOCK" New Orleans: 1864. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14", docketed on verso. Printed form completed in neat ink manuscript. Numbered in contemporary hand at head "173". Engraving of the iconic Screaming Eagle, with shield and arrows, at the head of the document. Minor wear, old folds [a few short splits at fold ends]. A 50 cent paper stamp affixed to foot of recto. Rubberstamp of "Fourth Auditor's Office, 1865 Apr. 6" on verso. Good+ or better.

The USS Hollyhock, a steamship purchased by the Union in March 1863, was used as a tugboat and ship's tender. It was assigned to support the blockade of Confederate ports, primarily in New Orleans. \$250.00



Item No. 43

“Immediate and Unconditional Secession”

43. **Cobb, Thomas R.R.:** SUBSTANCE OF REMARKS MADE BY THOMAS R.R. COBB, ESQ., IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1860. Atlanta, Ga.: Printed by John H. Seals, 1860. Original printed blue wrappers. Stitched, 16pp. Front wrapper loosening, with a narrow chip at blank top margin, rear plain wrapper chipped at upper corner and worn at inner margin. Else Very Good.

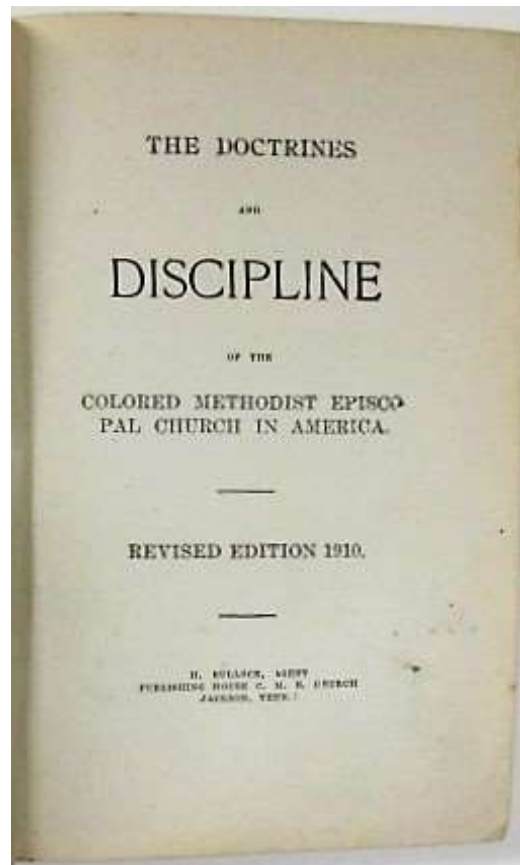
Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, brother of the better-known politician Howell Cobb, was a substantial fellow in his own right: he wrote 'An Historical Sketch of Slavery' and 'An Inquiry into the Law of Negro Slavery in the United States,' was Reporter of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and a founder of the University of Georgia Law School. He was also a passionate advocate of the Southern Rights doctrine and, after Lincoln's election, a brilliant orator for Secession.

Speaking a week after Lincoln's election, Cobb reminds his fellow Representatives that "I have been publishing in Northern newspapers, article after article, arguing, reasoning, urging, persuading, yea, begging our Northern fellow-citizens, not to force upon the South the terrible issue of *Disunion, or Dishonor*." Cobb inquires, "Is the election of Lincoln a sufficient ground for the dissolution of the Union?" Georgia has the "reserved right" under the Constitution to withdraw from the Union. He concludes, to no one's surprise, that the time has come for

"immediate and unconditional secession." He calls the national elections unconstitutional: Although "this Constitution was made for white men... Yet to elect Abraham Lincoln, the right of suffrage was extended to free Negroes in Vermont, Massachusetts, Ohio, New York, and other Northern States," despite the Supreme Court's decision in Dred Scott that they are not citizens. "Yes! Our slaves are first stolen from our midst on underground Railroads, and then voted at Northern ballot-boxes to select rulers for you and me."

De Renne 607 [a different issue from the same printer, 17 pages]. Sabin 13861 note. Not in Work, LCP, Monaghan, Blockson, Bartlett. OCLC locates thirteen copies as of June 2019.

\$850.00

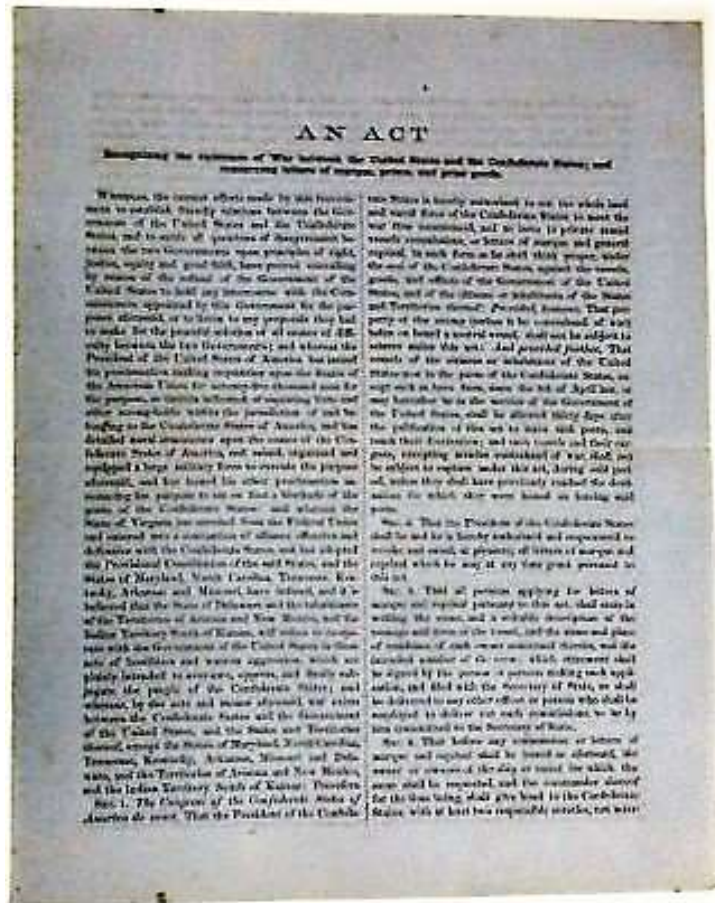


Item No. 44

44. **[Colored Methodist Episcopal Church]: THE DOCTRINES AND DISCIPLINE OF THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN AMERICA. REVISED EDITION 1910.** Jackson, Tenn.: H. Bullock, Agent Publishing House C.M.E. Church, [1910]. Original pebbled cloth, stamped [a bit faded] on front cover 'DISCIPLINE | 1910.' 342pp. Light scattered foxing. Rear endpapers with some pencil doodles. Very Good.

Fifty-six chapters and an Appendix describe the Church's Articles of Religion, General Rules, Annual and District Conferences, the Call to Preach, Bishops, Elders, Admission and Election of Preachers, Trials and Appeals, Names and Addresses of the Bishops and Officers, and all sorts of other matters. An Index is printed at the end., Blockson 8729 records the 1942 edition. OCLC records earlier and later printings, but not this 1910 Revised Edition.

\$650.00



Item No. 45

A Foundation Confederate Document

45. [Confederate Imprint]: AN ACT RECOGNIZING THE EXISTENCE OF WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONFEDERATE STATES; AND CONCERNING LETTERS OF MARQUE, PRIZES, AND PRIZE GOODS. [Montgomery, Alabama? 1861]. [4] pp. Folio sheet folded to 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". Printed on pale blue paper, two columns per page. Fine.

This important document, the first separately published Act of the Confederacy, established the foundation, so far as the Confederacy was concerned, for its war with the Union. Dated May 6, 1861, soon after the fall of Fort Sumter, it emphasized the independent existence of the Confederate States, qualifying in all respects as an equal in the community of Nations. Refusing to acknowledge the separate legal status of the Confederacy, the United States characterized the seceded States as captives of insurrectionary bands of rebels and traitors.

The Act emphasizes "the earnest efforts made by this Government to establish friendly relations" with the United States; the "refusal of the Government of the United States to hold any intercourse with the Commissioners appointed by this Government"; the belligerence of President Lincoln in calling "for seventy-five thousand men for the purpose of capturing forts and other strong-holds within the jurisdiction of and belonging to the Confederate States of America", and for initiating a naval blockade. Rules for privateers, prizes, and letters of marque and reprisal are set forth, including President Jefferson Davis's instructions.

Streeter Sale 1278. Parrish & Willingham 58. Crandall 42.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 46

A Gastronomomic Critique of Libby Prison

46. [Confederate Imprint Verse]: PRISON BILL OF FARE, BY A PRISONER OF WAR, COMPOSED, WRITTEN AND SPOKEN AT THE EXHIBITION OF THE "PRISONERS OF WAR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION" RICHMOND, VA. NOV. 8, 1861. [Richmond: 1861]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 14". Old folds, with a small separation at their intersection [no text loss]. Text surrounded by a decorative border. Printed at the bottom: "Price 5 Cents." A few fox marks, Good+.

An unusual Confederate imprint, written by a Union prisoner whose poem is a critique of the food at Libby Prison. The first four lines: "Hail! modern writers, on the 'Art of Eating,'/ A prison Gastronomome sends you his greeting:/ Requesting that the subject he proposes/ May not offend your 'honorable noses'."

"A prisoner at Libby Prison composed a long 'Prison Bill of Fare,' the formal poetic structure and diction an ironic contrast to the mock appreciation of the barely edible provender to be had in prison" [Nickels, 'Civil War Humor' 84, 152. U MS Press: 2010]. Fed a starvation diet of "doubtful swill," the men's "hungry eyes most starting from their sockets," they eat "with gusto a Confederate swill,/ That would a famished jackall surely kill."

Parrish & Willingham 6474 [2- Brown, U VA]. Crandall 3199 [1- U VA]. Hummel 4691 [1- U VA]. Not in Rudolph. OCLC 26185252 [2- AAS, U VA] as of June 2019. See, OCLC 32252919 [1- Brown] for a Providence printing "in blue in two columns divided by curvilinear line within red ornamental border." \$3000.00



Item No. 47

An Unreconstructed Ohio Democrat

47. **Connell, John M.:** LETTER FROM COLONEL CONNELL TO SENATOR THURMAN. THE PARTY IN A FALSE POSITION, AND CONNELL REFUSES TO SPEAK. LANCASTER, OHIO, AUGUST 2D, 1871. HON. A.G. THURMAN, CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: ... Lancaster, OH: 1871. Folio broadside, 8-1/4" x 16-3/4". Old folds, some wrinkles, light dustsoiling and wear. A few very short closed tears at edges, minor spotting. Good+.

Connell fought for the Union in the Civil War. Afterward he became a prominent Ohio Democrat, a State Senator, and losing candidate for State Attorney General in 1869. But by 1871 he was disgusted with his Party which, he claims, is no longer the defender "of the rights of the citizen, and of the separate States, and of the only true Union, as the fathers made it under their old Constitution." He opposed the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, enacted to secure equal civil and political rights, including the suffrage, to the freedmen.

The 1871 Democratic State Convention, to Connell's horror, pledged to support "the full, faithful and absolute execution and enforcement of the constitution, as it now is, so as to secure

equal rights to all persons under it, without distinction of race, color or condition." In fact, he says, enactment of the Reconstruction Amendments was secured "by fraud and violence." They "are revolutionary and void." Connell's broadside lament is rare: we locate a copy only at the Library of Congress.

Library of Congress, Printed Ephemera Collection, Portfolio 138, Folder 1. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Ohio Univ., Ohio State Univ., Ohio Hist. Soc., NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington Library, Newberry, as of June 2019.

\$1,250.00

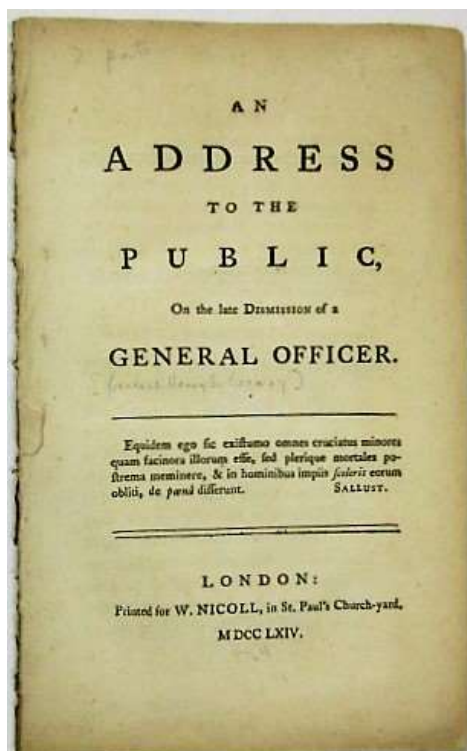
Dismissed from Service for His Pro-American Views

48. [Conway, General Henry Seymour] [Guthrie, William]: AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC, ON THE LATE DISMISSION OF A GENERAL OFFICER. London: Printed for W. Nicoll, 1764. [4], 43, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [detached but present], as issued. Disbound, light dusting, else Very Good.

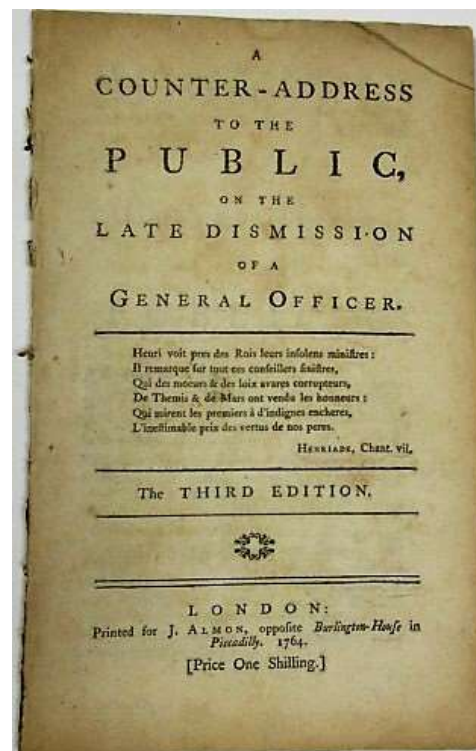
On the dismissal of General Henry Seymour Conway, a distinguished military man and Member of Parliament who had spoken against the Crown's imposition of restrictive measures upon the American Colonies. According to the Dictionary of National Biography, Conway was "dismissed from his offices and employments for opposing George III's arbitrary measures." DNB also notes that he made a comeback in the following year as Secretary of State and later as Governor of New Jersey, from which perch he opposed England's prosecution of the Revolutionary War.

This pamphlet defends Conway's dismissal: "It has always been the undoubted right of the Crown, to make and remove the officers of the army at pleasure. This is a part of our constitution, and to endeavour to rob the Crown of it, is an invasion of our constitution, and the readiest way to bring those liberties into danger, which we thus injudiciously mean to defend." ESTC T20490.

\$250.00



Item No. 48



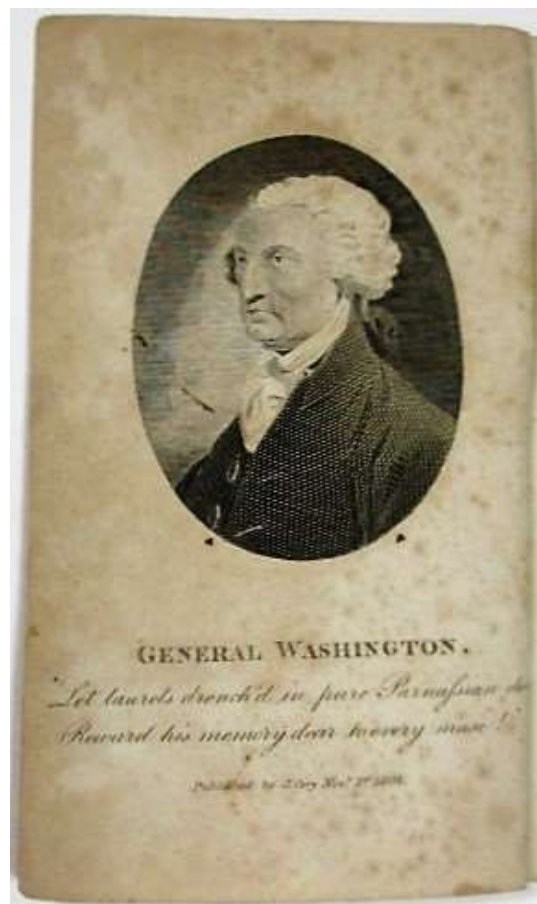
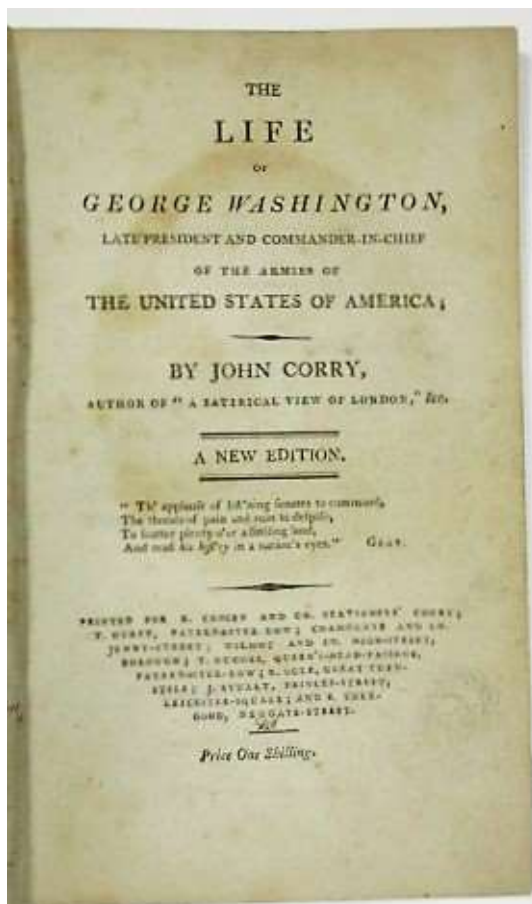
Item No. 49

49. [Conway, General Henry Seymour] [Walpole, Horace]: A COUNTER-ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC, ON THE LATE DISMISSION OF A GENERAL OFFICER. THE THIRD EDITION. London: Printed for W. Nicoll, 1764. [47, [1- advt] pp, as issued. Disbound, light dusting, else Very Good.

This pamphlet by Horace Walpole, Conway's close friend and relative, issued in at least four editions during 1764. It argues that Conway "did not deserve Punishment for his late Conduct, nor could apprehend he had such ungenerous Enemies as would add the grossest Abuse to the full Vengeance which Power had given some Men an Opportunity of exercising." ESTC T122493. Sabin 17416 [4th edition]. \$250.00

50. Corry, John: THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN- CHIEF OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA... A NEW EDITION. [London]: Printed for B. Crosby and Co. Stationers' Court; T. Hurst, Paternoster-Row... [1802]. [2], 57, [1 blank], [2- Index] pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening. Portrait frontis of Washington, "Published by J. Corry, Novr. 1st 1802". Portrait toned, clean text, Good+.

First issued in 1800, it is "The first full-length English biography of Washington" [Howes]. Howes calls this the second edition. Howes C790. OCLC 15 73114 [12 locations as of May 2019]. \$250.00



Item No. 50

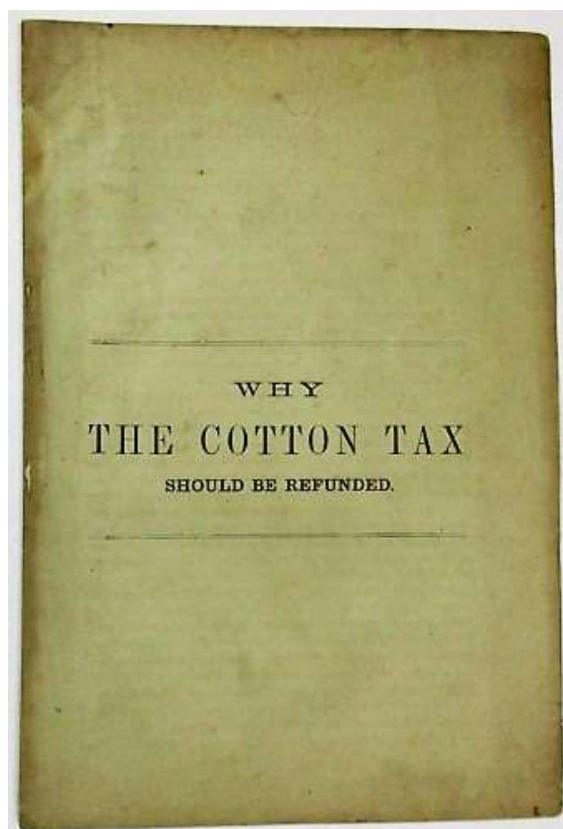
The "Unequal and Oppressive" Cotton Tax

51. **[Cotton Tax]: WHY THE COTTON TAX SHOULD BE REFUNDED.** [Philadelphia? 1872 or 1873?]. Original printed title wrappers [some spotting and wear]. Stitched. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Clean text. Except as noted, Very Good.

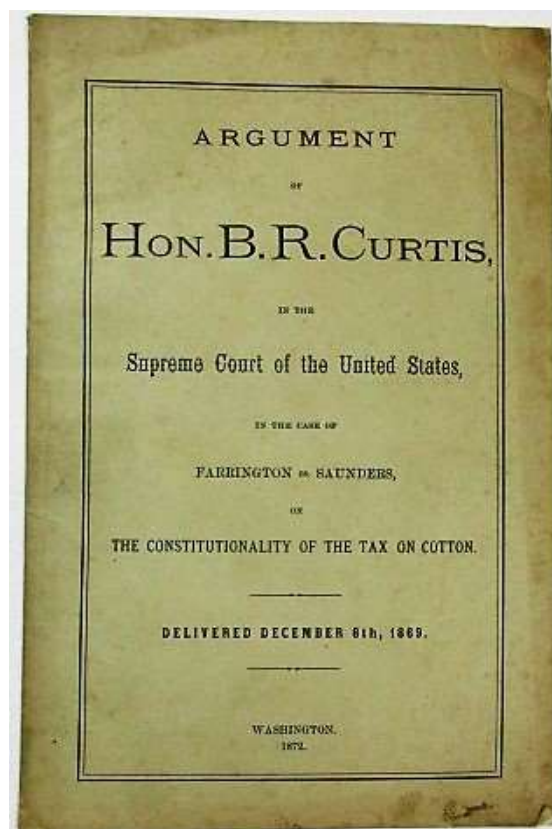
Congress had levied a tax on raw cotton during the War, and in 1866 and 1867. The author argues that the Cotton Tax is unconstitutional. Article I of the Constitution requires that "all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." But the "unequal and oppressive" cotton tax falls exclusively on the South. Article II allows a direct tax-- that is, a tax paid directly by the taxpayer to the government, based on the value of the taxed item-- only by apportionment among the States "according to their respective numbers." The tax, the author argues, falls entirely on the producer of the cotton and is thus a prohibited direct tax.

Moreover, "the prostrate, impoverished and desolate condition of the South invokes sympathy and succor. Wise policy recommends that its wounds shall be bound up, and its great staple be restored..."

Not located on OCLC as of June 2019, or the online sites of AAS, Harvard, Yale. \$375.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

52. **[Cotton Tax] Curtis, Benjamin Robbins: ARGUMENT OF HON. B.H. CURTIS, IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF FARRINGTON VS. SAUNDERS, ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE TAX ON COTTON. DELIVERED DECEMBER 8TH, 1869.** Washington: 1872. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 13, [1 blank], [1- Appendix], [1 blank] pp. Some upper corner spotting, Very Good.

Congress had levied a tax on raw cotton during the War, and in 1866 and 1867. Curtis-- distinguished Boston lawyer, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and a dissenter in

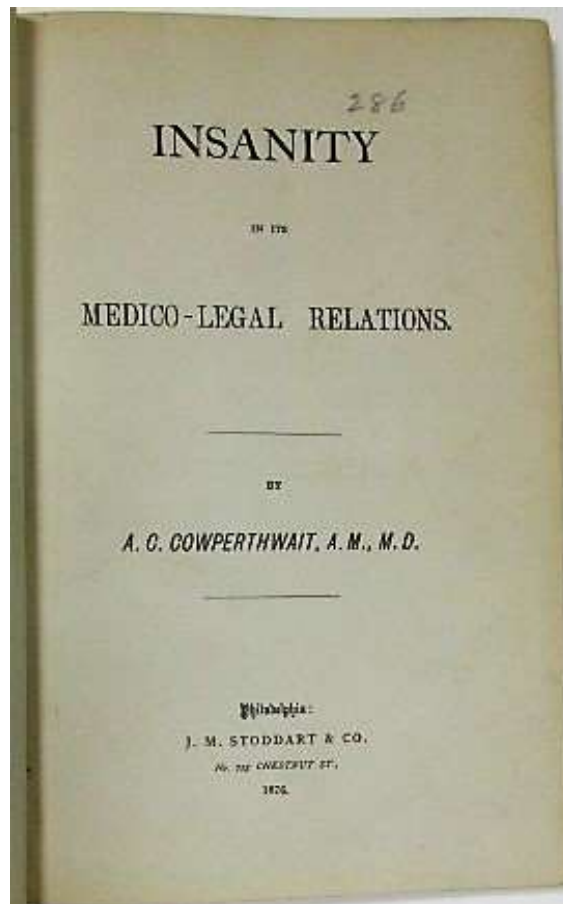
the Dred Scott Case-- argues that the Cotton Tax is unconstitutional. Article I of the Constitution requires that "all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." Curtis explains in detail the reasons for that requirement, and that the tax falls unequally and oppressively on the South alone.

Moreover, the tax is unconstitutionally levied when the cotton is moved out of State. "No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State," says Article I. Finally, Curtis explains that the tax is a direct tax-- that is, a tax paid directly by the taxpayer to the government, based on the value of the taxed item. Such a tax is permitted only by apportionment among the States "according to their respective numbers." Because the tax falls entirely on the producer of the cotton, it is a prohibited direct tax.

The case had originally been argued in 1869. "It was not decided until 1871, when by an evenly divided Court, the decision of the lower Court upholding the validity of the tax was affirmed" [II Warren, The Supreme Court in United States History 509-510].

OCLC 23882860 [1- Duke] [1869 printing] as of June 2019. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$375.00



Item No. 53

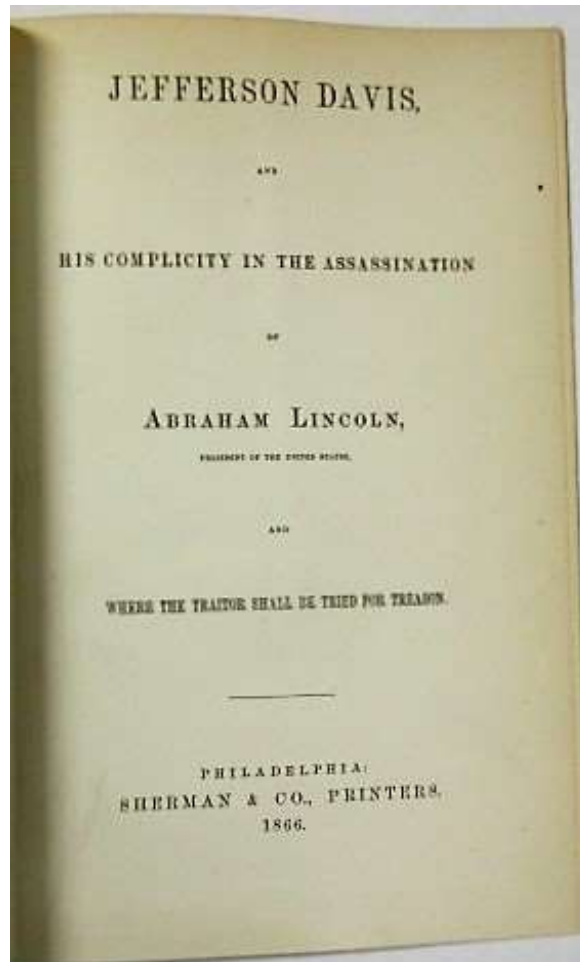
“The Remarkable Prevalence of Mental Diseases”

53. **Cowperthwait, A[llen] C[orson]:** INSANITY IN ITS MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS. Philadelphia: J.M. Stoddart & Co., 1876. vii, [1 blank], 85, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, mild wear, Good+.

The author [1848-1926] was a homeopathic physician, active in various professional societies. "As a Doctor of Law he made a significant contribution to homeopathy's position in

fundamental medico-legal issues" [online biography of Cowperthwaite by Sue Young Histories]. The book contains "those essential facts relating to the pathology and diagnosis, and the legal relations of insanity," of especial significance given "the remarkable prevalence of mental diseases in late years, and the growing tendency thereto, especially in our own country." OCLC 84081942 [2- U MI, Brown] as of May 2019. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$250.00



Item No. 54

Jefferson Davis Hired "An Organized Conspiracy of Ruffians and Traitors" To Kill Lincoln

54. [Davis, Jefferson] [Read, John Meredith]: JEFFERSON DAVIS, AND HIS COMPLICITY IN THE ASSASSINATION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHERE THE TRAITOR SHALL BE TRIED FOR TREASON. Philadelphia: Sherman & Co., Printer, 1866. 16pp. Original printed wrappers. Disbound. Clean and Very Good.

The author charges that Lincoln was killed "by an organized conspiracy of ruffians and traitors hired by Jefferson Davis and his associates in treason and murder... The crime is in keeping with the cold, cruel, and vindictive temper of the arch rebel who was a careful student of Machiavelli and of the policy of his hero, Caesar Borgia." He reviews the law of treason, demonstrating Davis's guilt although he did not pull the trigger. "Whether present or absent, all are principals." The "traitorous feeling" was "the natural result of a slave aristocracy, where

every man conceives he is to be his own judge and his own executioner." He cites exchanges of correspondence implicating Davis and his closest associates in a plot "to blow up the President and Congress, at their extra session in July 1861"; as well as subsequent plans to kill him.

"Change of venue proposed for Davis from Virginia to Pennsylvania where he would get Northern justice. Contains letters to indicate that Davis was familiar with the plot to assassinate the President" [Monaghan].

Monaghan 861. LCP 8676. Sabin 68163. Not in McDade, Bartlett, Blockson. \$850.00

55. **Deane, Samuel:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOUR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 28TH, 1794. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: 1794. Half title, 31, [1 blank], 6 pp. Disbound. Light scattered foxing and wear. Very Good.

Deane was a minister in Portland, then part of Massachusetts. This document, praising the civil government and emphasizing the importance of government support of education, includes an Appendix of persons who delivered the annual election sermon, commencing in 1631, with the Historical Society requesting help in filling in the blank spaces and donations of any such sermons.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 26855. \$250.00

“Abolition and Amalgamation”

56. **[Democratic Party in 1864]: MISCEGENATION INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.** [New York: 1864]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp. "Campaign Document, No. 11" printed at head of title. Disbound, else Very Good.

"The Abolition party now in power" favors "abolition and amalgamation, and their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the black woman, and to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black slave."

The equation of miscegenation and abolition was a staple of pro-slavery thought, although sexual unions resulting from the relationship of slave and master were not uncommon. In his fourth debate with Senator Douglas in 1858, Lincoln answered the charge brilliantly: "I do not understand that because I do not want a negro woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is that I can just let her alone. I am now in my fiftieth year, and I certainly never have had a black woman for either a slave or a wife. So it seems to me quite possible for us to get along without making either slaves or wives of negroes."

Page 8 of this Democratic campaign pamphlet prints "Watchwords for Patriots. Mottoes for the Campaign, selected from General McClellan's Writings."

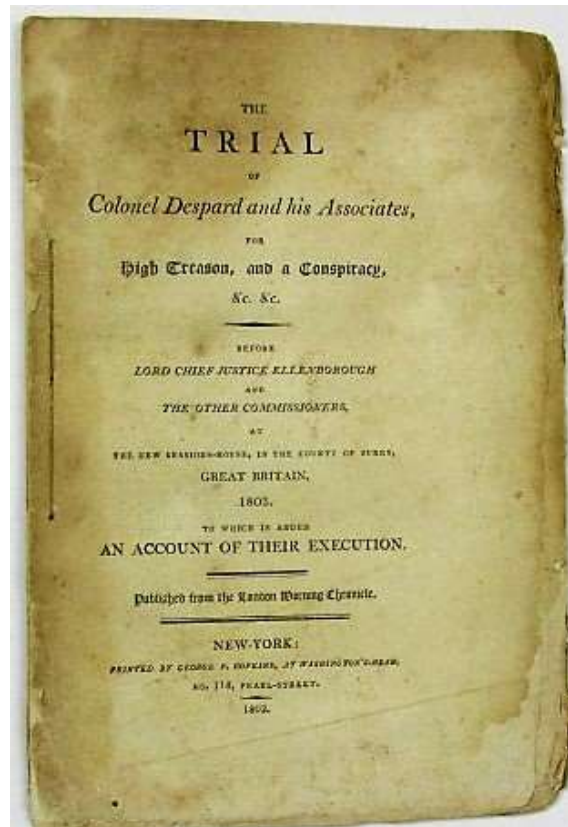
LCP 6709A. Not in Bartlett or Monaghan. \$350.00

57. **[Despard, Edward Marcus]: THE TRIAL OF COLONEL DESPARD AND HIS ASSOCIATES, FOR HIGH TREASON, AND A CONSPIRACY, &C. &C. BEFORE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE ELLENBOROUGH AND THE OTHER COMMISSIONERS, AT THE NEW SESSIONS-HOUSE, IN THE COUNTY OF SURRY, GREAT BRITAIN, 1803. PUBLISHED FROM THE LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE.** New York: George F. Hopkins, 1803. Stitched, 56pp. Light foxing and mild wear, untrimmed and top edge uncut. Very Good.

Despard had tried to seize the Bank of England and the Tower of London, and assassinate George III. He was angered and frustrated after having been dismissed from his career military service, primarily in the West Indies. The jury found him guilty of treason, but recommended that his life be spared because of his prior service. The Court, however, sentenced him to death and he was executed.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Cohen 14127. II Harv. Law Cat. 1061. AI 4076 [3].

\$175.00



Item No. 57

Rhode Island's Establishment Plays the Nativist Card

58. [Dorr Rebellion]: CITIZENS OF RHODE-ISLAND! READ! MARK! LEARN! [Providence: 1842]. Broadside, 10-1/2" x 22". Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Several old horizontal folds. Moderately foxed. Good+. Dated at the end in type, "Providence, Feb. 18, 1842."

The suffrage provisions of the People's Constitution are compared with those of the "regular legal constitution," to the great detriment of the former. Under the "so-called People's Constitution, the whole body of naturalized foreigners in this State, amounting to several THOUSANDS, are placed on an equality with our native born citizens... In other words, the foreign population will govern the State, and they will govern it in all time!"

Opinions of the Justices of the State Supreme Court and the State Attorney General are printed declaring the People's Constitution void. To support it "is Treason against the State." Cohen 3294. OCLC 191231707 [5] as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, American Imprints.

\$500.00



Item No. 58

The Overseer of a Georgia Plantation Writes to its Owner Who Lives In New York City

59. **Dunham, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM THE OVERSEER OF WHITE HALL PLANTATION [SAVANNAH, GEORGIA], DECEMBER 26, 1832, TO WILLIAM GIBBONS, ITS OWNER RESIDING AT 2 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, DESCRIBING A GRIM CHRISTMAS OF PLEURISY AMONG THE SLAVES, REWARDS OF HANDKERCHIEFS BEING GIVEN OUT TO SLAVES WHO REMAINED SOBER OVER THE HOLIDAY, AND GENERAL PLANTATION BUSINESS. Folio sheet folded to 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". [3], [1-address and docketing] pp. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Old folds, small edge tear from wax seal [no text loss]. Small wax seal remnant, Savannah postmark rubberstamp in red ink. Near Fine.

"Your letter of Decr. 13 I received the day before yesterday. I had promised the negroes if they would remain at home & keep sober I would give out the hankerchiefs [sic] yesterday. I must keep my word with them. I gave out 28 dozen & backed 17 hankerchiefs to have enough.

. . . I am glad to say I saw but two negroes drunk. I am sorry to say Backus at Fairlawn was one of the two."

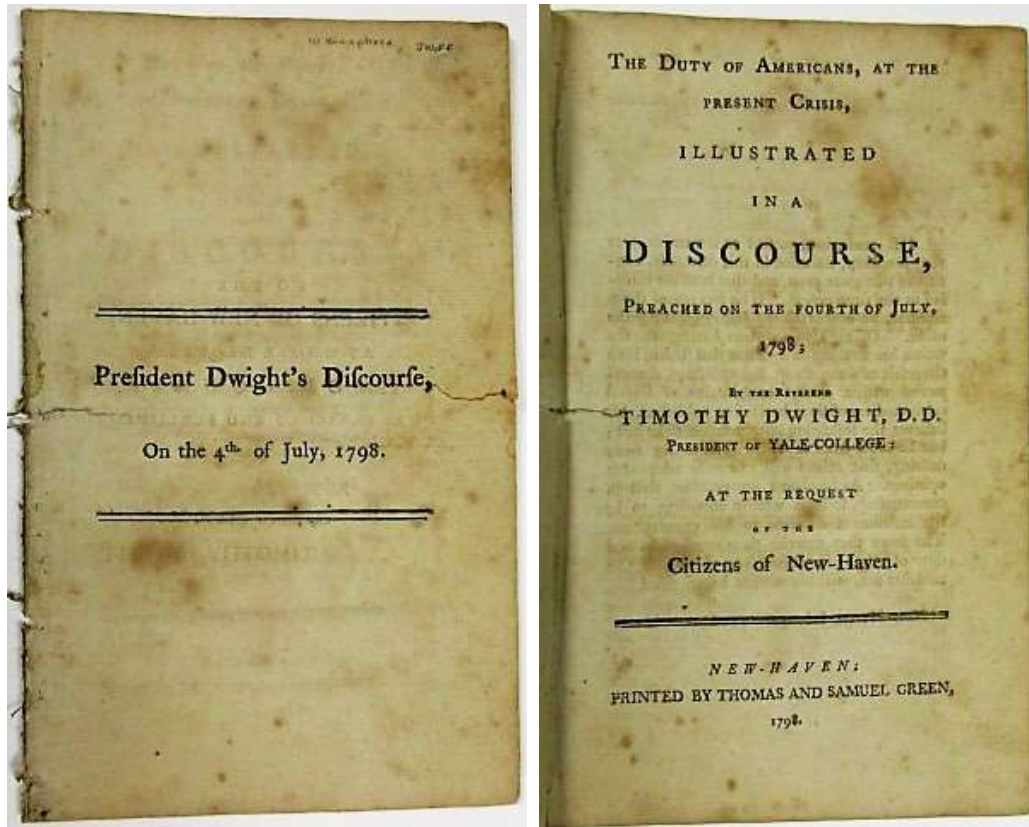
Dunham discusses the Plantation's grains and rice, the construction of wooden mills which "ground the best rice I have ever seen." He describes in detail the distribution of a new shipment of "negro cloth" and blankets. "The negro cloth that you directed split and a few pieces of white was good, but much the largest half of the white cloth I do not think good. it will not wear in mens clothes, it will do very well for women. I gave the men with a few exceptions 6 yards and the women with a few exceptions 5 yards, and children in proportion to their size." In closing he reports: "The health of some of your negroes is bad plurisy [sic]. Dandy is dead and 4 or 5 others very sick. . . . Quamina is as ill as a man can be to keep alive. If he lives the night out, I shall have hopes of him. I remained with him until a late hour at night. Abelard & April sometimes, Cuffee & Seat have all been as bad as Quamina and are now a little better."

William Dunham was the overseer of White Hall Plantation [a/k/a Whitehall], owned by William Gibbons [1794-1852]. Gibbons was the son of Thomas Gibbons [1757-1826], a successful Georgia lawyer, mayor of Savannah for four terms, federal court judge for the Georgia district, and party to the Supreme Court Steamship Monopoly Case of Gibbons vs. Ogden. William attended the College of New Jersey but left to help his father run the family plantations. He inherited his father's estate, moved to New Jersey where he operated his father's steamship business between New Jersey and New York; and put White Hall into the hands of William Dunham as overseer. Gibbons built a mansion for his wife in Madison, New Jersey, around 1836; the mansion stands today as Mead Hall of Drew University.

\$1,500.00

White Hall Dec 26. 1852.
Wm Gibbons Esq
Dear Sir
your letter of Dec 23 I received
the day before yesterday I had promised the Negroes if they
would remain at home & keep sober I would give out the
Flour & rice yesterday I must keep my word with them
& gave out 25 Toben & backad 12 Kumbas & left to have more
I have not seen you must look to know if she has any
more to spare. I am glad to say I saw but two negroes drunk
I am sorry to say Backus at Fairlawn was one of the two
I write this to let you know how I was employed yester-
day with regard to the mill I have said nothing to
him that would induce ^{him} to believe I had any power or
intention to favour him I told him I had no discretionary
power that I had favoured a few objects of pity by pay-
ing their debts in for the mill I agree with you in all you say
about the mill, but one thing that is my only behind
the time of year in quantity being a proof that the mill
could if ground as much this season as in other seasons
we have had had told all the season since the mill star-
ted that it had compared with last year it have had
more better attention paid in that with this season
than it ever had before by any one could with the excep-
tion of rough grains on the first 200 barrels much better rice
came out of the mill but we could not get in fast enough
asa proof of what you say I will barely name one thing

Item No. 59



Item No. 60

“New and Unprecedented Efforts for the Conversion of the Heathen”

60. **Dwight, Timothy:** THE DUTY OF AMERICANS, AT THE PRESENT CRISIS, ILLUSTRATED IN A DISCOURSE, PREACHED ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1798; BY...PRESIDENT OF YALE-COLLEGE; AT THE REQUEST OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-HAVEN. New-Haven: Green, 1798. 32pp, with half title [short closed tear]. Disbound, light foxing. Good+.

An unusual-- indeed, intemperate-- July 4 Discourse, identifying Roman Catholicism, Freemasonry, and the Illuminati with the Antichrist; asserting that the world is at the cusp of a crucial period of Divine prophecy, "a state of things [that] has not existed since the deluge"; welcoming the conferral of American citizenship upon Jews, happily noting their growing attraction to Christianity; and looking hopefully to "the rending asunder of the Antichristian empire...New and unprecedented efforts have been made, and are fast increasing, for the conversion of the Heathen. Measures have, in Europe, and in America, been adopted, and are still enlarging, for putting an end to the African slavery, which will within a moderate period bring it to an end. Mohammedism is nearly extinct in Persia..."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 33656. BAL 5052. Not in LCP.

\$250.00

Turncoat John Van Buren a “Traitor to Liberty”

61. **[Election of 1852]:** FEDERALISM AND ITS ALLIES EXPOSED! IS HE A TRAITOR TO LIBERTY? [New London CT: 1852]. Broadsheet, 8-3/8" x 16". Each side printed in two columns. The verso is headed, "THE LAST GUN! REV. S.W. COGGSHALL, WILL ADDRESS THE FREE DEMOCRACY AT BART'S HALL, THIS MONDAY EVENING." Bold and large type faces. Old folds and a few crimps which do not affect the text. Good+.

A passionate, evidently unrecorded attack on traitors to the anti-slavery cause. John Van Buren, son of the President, has deserted the Liberty and Free Soil cause. He supports the dough-face Franklin Pierce for president in 1852. In 1848 he had been a leading Free Soil man, later denouncing the Fugitive Slave Act "as unconstitutional and unjust." He now falsely claims that Pierce and the Democratic platform do NOT support that abominable law. The carrot for this "apostate and traitor to liberty" is "the promise of office as a bribe to Free Democrats to turn traitors to the cause of Liberty." Indeed, Van Buren "has been bribed back to his party again."

Liberty Party, Free Democrats, and Free Soil men "do not profess any special love" for the Whig candidate, Winfield Scott. They urge support for their own candidate, John Hale of New Hampshire

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of CT Hist. Soc., CT State Library, AAS, Boston

Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, LCP, Harvard, Yale, Brown.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 61

"The Fugitive Slave Law! America's Bill of Abominations!!!"

62. [Election of 1852]: THE PLATFORMS OF THE PARTIES. READ, REFLECT, AND THEN ACT! Boston: Boston Commonwealth... Extra. [1852]. Broadsheet, 21-3/4" x 16".

Recto printed in three columns; verso printed in five columns. Untrimmed, light edge wear, a few spots and old folds, with several light crimps and one or two small separations at fold

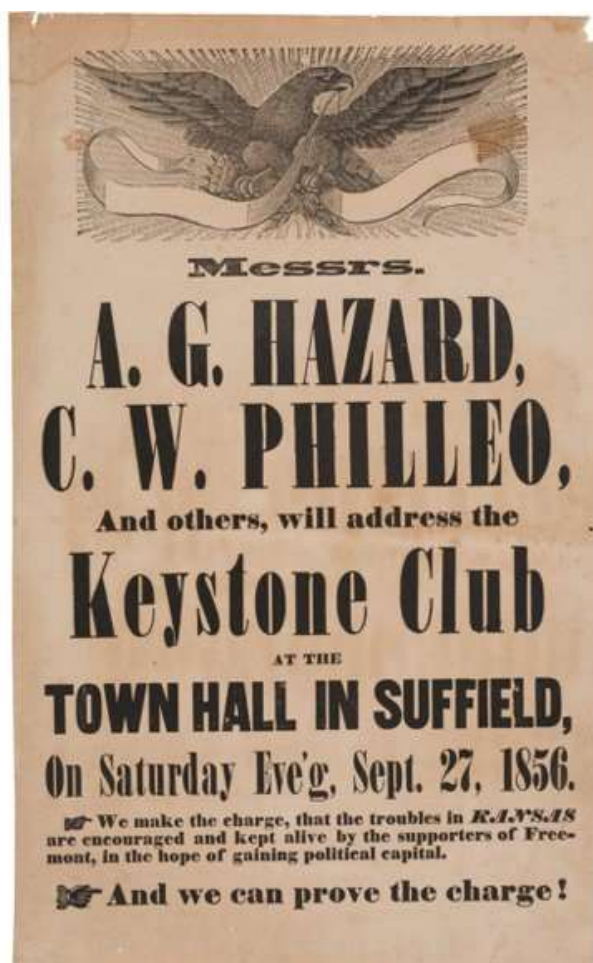
intersection affecting three or four letters. Good+. "Boston Commonwealth.... Extra." at head of title.

The broadsheet, a dramatic illustration of the growing split in the Democratic Party, supports the "Free Democratic" Party, led by Senator John Hale of New Hampshire and George Julian of Indiana. A precursor of the Republican Party, the Free Democratic Party was created by Northern Democrats who broke with the national Democratic Party, which was dominated by southern pro-slavery men. The Free Democrats pledged, "NO MORE SLAVE STATES, NO SLAVE TERRITORY, NO NATIONALIZED SLAVERY, and NO NATIONAL LEGISLATION FOR THE EXTRADITION OF SLAVES." That bold promise is contrasted with the temporizing pro-slavery Platforms of the two major Parties-- the "Compromise Democratic Nominations" of Franklin Pierce; and the Whigs, headed by Winfield Scott.

The verso is headed in bold type: "The Fugitive Slave Law! America's Bill of Abominations!!" Its text, with the signature in bold type of President Millard Fillmore, is printed in five columns at the top half of the verso. The lower half is an address, by "Alexander," "To the People of the United States!--- The Issue before the Nation!" Unlike the Whigs and Democrats, the "Free Democracy will favor the early policy of the country, to limit, localize and discourage slavery... the immediate repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law." The Free Democratic Platform is printed, along with that of the Democrats and Whigs. OCLC 83679097 [2- NYHS, Peabody-Essex], 45737584 [2- Boston Public, Wellesley] as of June 2019. Not located at the online site of AAS. \$2,000.00



Item No. 62



Item No. 63

**“The Troubles in Kansas are Encouraged and Kept Alive”
By Fremont and Republicans**

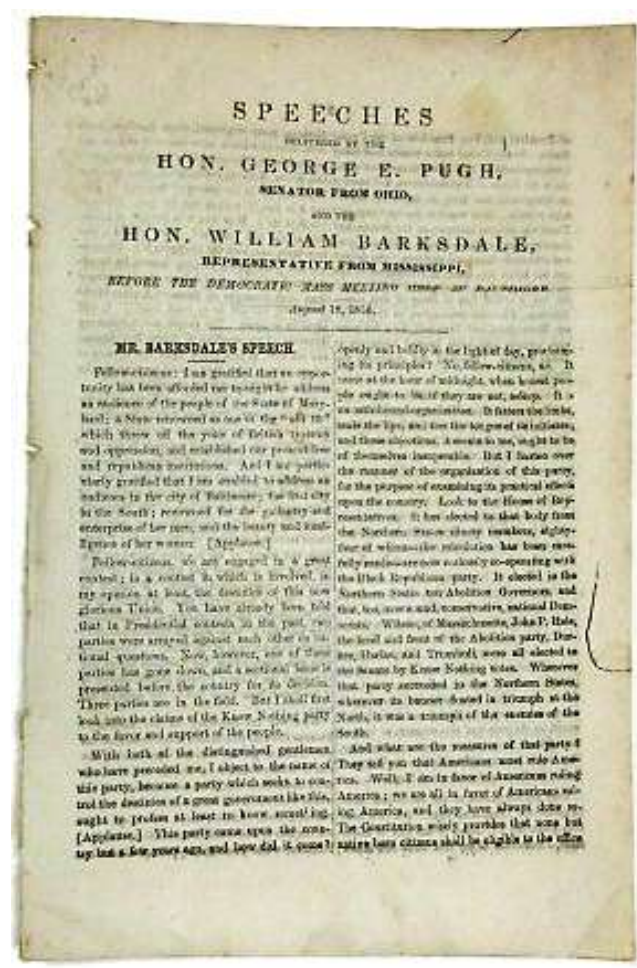
63. [Election of 1856]: MESSRS. A.G. HAZARD, C.W. PHILLEO, AND OTHERS, WILL ADDRESS THE KEYSTONE CLUB AT THE TOWN HALL IN SUFFIELD, ON SATURDAY EVE'G, SEPT. 27, 1856. WE MAKE THE CHARGE, THAT THE TROUBLES IN KANSAS ARE ENCOURAGED AND KEPT ALIVE BY THE SUPPORTERS OF FREEMONT, IN THE HOPE OF GAINING POLITICAL CAPITAL. AND WE CAN PROVE THE CHARGE! [Suffield, CT? 1856]. Broadside, 11-1/4" x 14-1/2". Bold and large type faces. At the head of the title is a large engraving of the iconic Screaming Eagle. Light soil, a blank upper corner chip, blank verso reinforcement of inner margin, two old tape marks on verso from early hanging. Very Good.

1856 marked the first national campaign of the Republican Party, led by John C. Fremont. The Party's emergence confirmed the country's sectional division and signaled the fragility of a continued Union. The Sectional Crisis had destroyed the Whig Party. Fearful Northern voters, devoted to the Union despite the blight of slavery, blamed Republicans for fueling the flames of discord in Kansas, which already was experiencing its own mini-Civil War. This broadside expresses Northern sentiment antagonistic to the Republican Party as the precursor of disunion.

Calvin Wheeler Philleo [1822-1848] was a Hartford lawyer and sometime writer of fiction who became Clerk of the Connecticut General Assembly [Mott, History of American Magazines 1850-1865, page 495 and footnote]. Colonel Augustus G. Hazard [1802-1868] was

a prominent Enfield resident who owned the large Hazard Powder Works after which Hazardville, the town of its main operations, was named. The business had more than one hundred gunpowder mills throughout Connecticut; it supplied the US military during the Mexican-American War, provided blasting powder during the California Gold Rush of 1849, sold gunpowder to Britain and Russia during the Crimean War, and accounted for about forty per cent of the Union Army's gunpowder during the Civil War. Hazard had been a Whig and Chair of the Party's State Central Committee; after the Whig collapse he became a Democrat. [Trumbull: II THE MEMORIAL HISTORY OF HARTFORD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT, pp.158-162; "Colonel Augustus G. Hazard, Gunpowder Manufacturer", Connecticut Historical Society website].

OCLC 43164361 [3- CT State Lib., CT Hist. Soc., Yale], 54673096 [1- KS State Hist. Soc.] as of June 2019. \$1,850.00



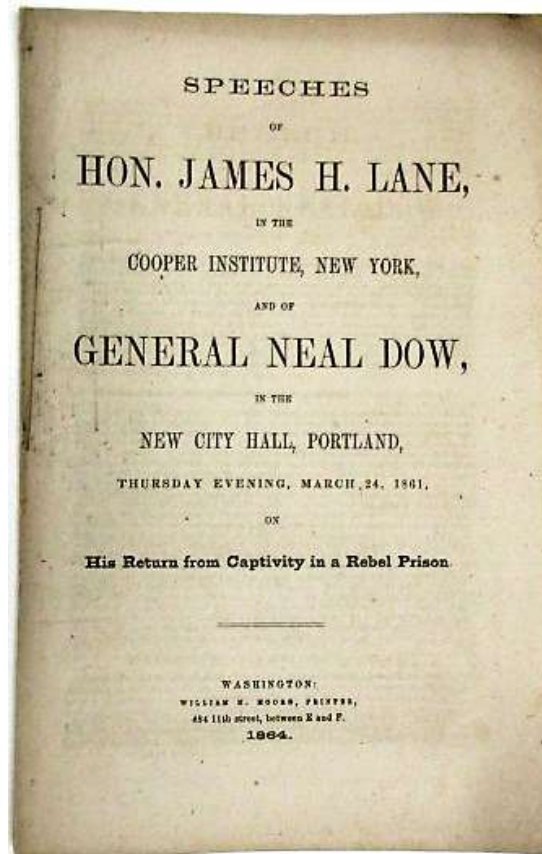
Item No. 64

Democrats vs. "Black Republicans" and "Oath-Bound" Know-Nothings in 1856

64. [Election of 1856]: SPEECHES DELIVERED BY THE HON. GEORGE E. PUGH, SENATOR FROM OHIO, AND THE HON. WILLIAM BARKSDALE, REPRESENTATIVE FROM MISSISSIPPI, BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING HELD IN BALTIMORE AUGUST 18, 1856. [Baltimore?]: Printed at the Democratic Standard office, [1856]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound. Good+.

In this election year the Democrat Barksdale examines the competition and finds it wanting. The Know Nothing [American] Party "is an oath-bound organization. It fetters the limbs, seals the lips, and ties the tongue of its initiates," all in the service of discriminating against immigrants, "many of them among our most industrious and enterprising citizens." As for the "Black Republican" party, "it sails under a black piratical flag." Pugh similarly warns against the Republican threat to the maintenance of the Union.

OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of June 2019. \$250.00



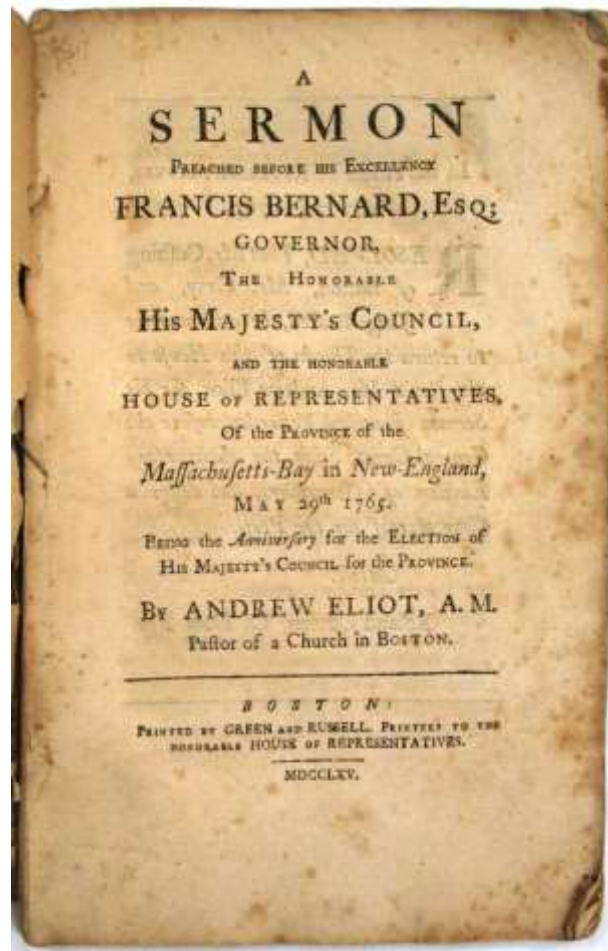
Item No. 65

Lincoln: "The Only Man Who Did Not Falter in the Hour of Trial"

65. [Election of 1864]: SPEECHES OF HON. JAMES LANE, IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, AND OF GENERAL NEAL DOW, IN THE NEW CITY HALL PORTLAND, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1861 [i.e., 1864], ON HIS RETURN FROM CAPTIVITY IN A REBEL PRISON. Washington: William H. Moore, Printer, 1864. 16pp. Stitched, minor dusting, Very Good.

Wounded at the siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana, Dow spent nine months as a prisoner of the Confederates. He was exchanged in 1864, resigned from the Army, and devoted the rest of his life to his principal passion-- temperance and prohibition. In this optimistic Speech he advises, "Everywhere in the South the land is desolate because of the war." Resources of the Confederacy are exhausted and its currency is virtually worthless. The treatment of Union prisoners is "shameful" and "barbarous." He defends the use of Black soldiers.

"Fighting Jim" Lane was a U.S. Senator from Kansas when he gave his Speech, after having participated in the brutal pre-Civil War hostilities there. He lauds Lincoln, "the only man who did not falter in the hour of trial." He became deranged and killed himself in 1866. Sabin 89215. Not in Bartlett, LCP. OCLC 191311207 [3- AAS, Allen Cty Lib, Lincoln Pres. Lib.], 45218928 [1- Trinity] as of May 2019. \$250.00



Item No. 66

“When Tyranny is Abroad, Submission is a Crime”

66. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1765. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Green and Russell, 1765. 59pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers, lightly foxed and worn. Several leaves bound out of order, but everything is present. Good+. "Joshua Murdock | His Book | 1765" inscribed on final blank.

Eliot's powerful election sermon, reprinted in London in the same year, infused the increasingly widespread American ideas of Natural Rights and self-government "with more direct power and gave them new point; for to proclaim from the pulpit in the year of the Stamp Act and before the assembled magistrates of Massachusetts that when tyranny is abroad

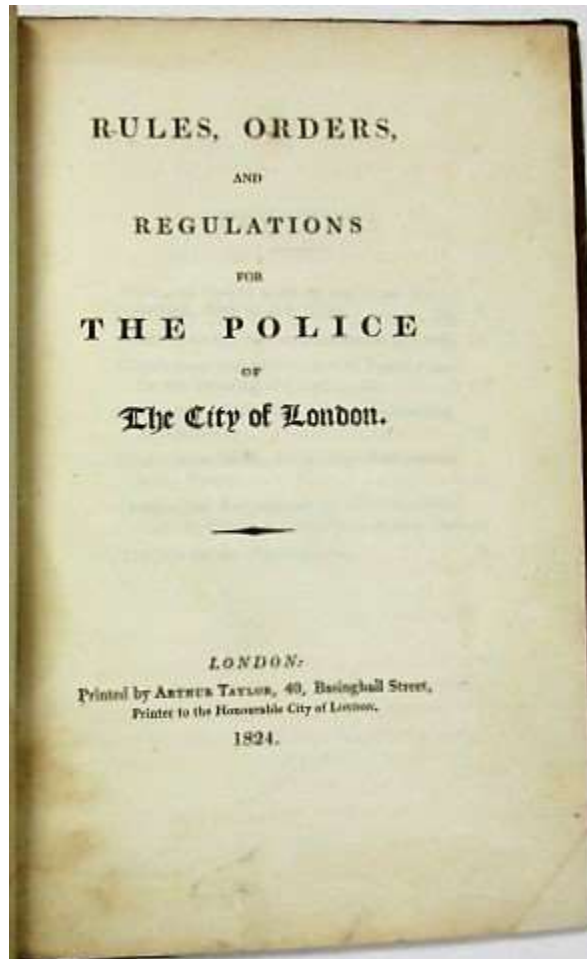
'submission...is a crime' was an act of political defiance strengthened rather than weakened by the sanction of time and tradition the words had acquired" [Bailyn].

"This excellent and often reprinted essay relates almost entirely to Eliot's ideas on the proper nature and form of representative government in England and America" [Jenkins]. Appleton's praises Eliot's role during the Revolution when, during the British occupation of Boston, he "did much to alleviate the sufferings of the people."

FIRST EDITION. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 6. Evans 9964.

Adams Independence 12a. Adams Controversy 65-8a. II Jenkins 193.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 67

The Genesis of London's Police Force

67. **[England]:** RULES, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS FOR THE POLICE OF THE CITY OF LONDON. London: Printed by Arthur Taylor, 1824. [4], 44pp. Original calf, front board detached but present. Endpapers foxed. Except as noted, Very Good.

The City of London Police Force officially came into existence in August 1839. Its predecessor was a force of aldermen. In 1824 the Alderman created these first "Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Police of the City of London." Later editions appeared in 1827, 1829, and 1832. In 1829, Sir Robert Peel created a professional police force, but not until 1839 was it officially maintained by the City of London.

These rare Rules and Orders are the genesis of the official London Police Force. "Made by the Court of Alderman, 30th March, 1824," they prescribe mustering times; uniform; execution

of warrants; record-keeping of warrants, occurrences and the like; attendance at court sessions; day and night patrols and the numbers to be appointed at the six stations; regulation of coaches, carts and vagrants. Extracts from some statutes are also printed: Clause from the Act for ill treatment of Cattle; Clause from the Sewers Act of Parliament, for the Standing of Coaches, &c.; Clause from Ditto, for seizing Obstructions in the Streets; Orders and Regulations for the Marshals, made by Common Council, 25 April, 1816, etc. See, Wade: SQUARE MILE BOBBIES: THE CITY OF LONDON POLICE 1829-1949, History Press: 2009 [accessed online at GoogleBooks].

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 24581675 [no libraries noted], as of May 2019. Guildhall Library, City of London, has a copy. The 1840 Catalogue of the Library of the Corporation of the City of London 124. Not at British Library, which has an 1832 edition of these Rules. \$1,250.00



Item No. 68

68. **[Florida Slave Appraisal]:** MANUSCRIPT NOTE APPRAISING TWO FLORIDA SLAVES:

"WE DO HEREBY APPRAISE THE FOLLOWING NEGROES BELONGING TO THOS. T. CLARDY, DECD. TO WIT CLOEY AT \$200 RACE \$50. JUNE THE 1ST 1846 [signed] ROBT. L. IVEY, JOHN G. SMITH, APRAISORS."

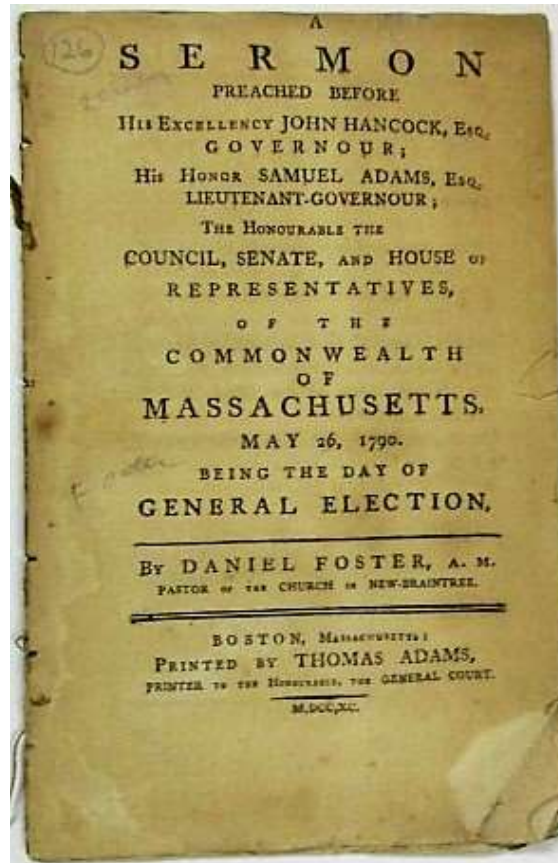
[On verso: "FILED IN OFFICE OCT. 18TH, 1847. W.E. MCOURIN, JUDGE OF PROBATE"]. [Florida]: 1846. 3-1/2" x 8". Ink manuscript on unlined paper. Light toning and spotting, light folds and a few wrinkles. Overall, Very Good.

Thomas T. Clardy [1795-1845], born in South Carolina, married Annah Jane Gore [b.1799] in 1815, at North Carolina. They had one daughter: Amanda Mobley Clardy. They later settled in Florida, where Thomas died at age fifty. \$150.00

"A Government of Laws, Not of Men"

69. **Foster, Daniel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOR SAMUEL ADAMS, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 26, 1790. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Thomas Adams, 1790. 35, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound with some loosening, scattered light foxing. Good+.

The duty of "civil government is to secure the happiness of the whole community," and of rulers "to preserve and secure to the people, their liberties and properties...We plead for a government of laws, not of men." Moreover, God has granted the people the right "to choose their own rulers." An attractive articulation of the ideology of the new Republic.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 22506. Sabin 25205. \$275.00



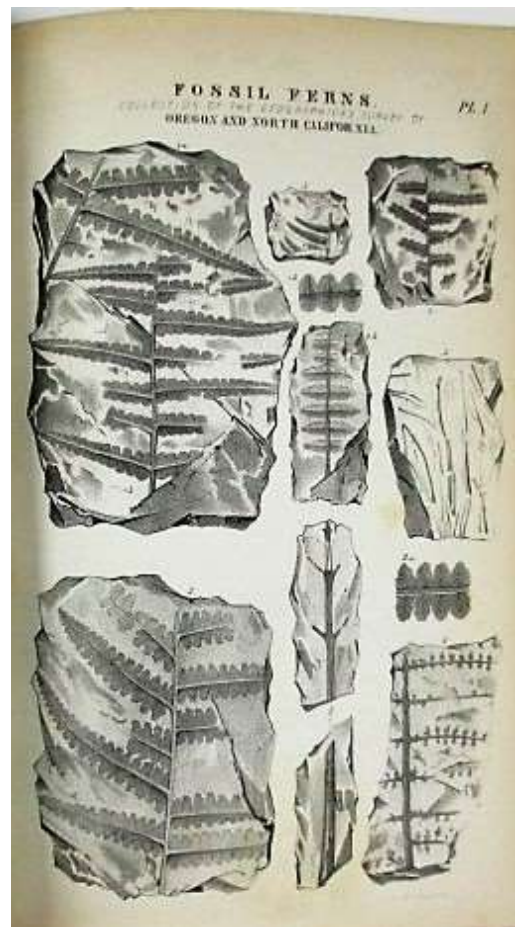
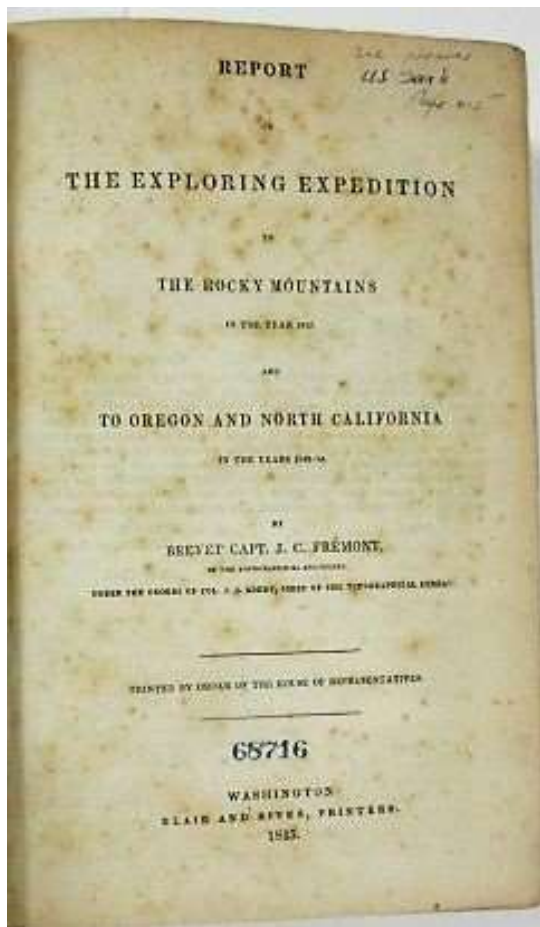
Item No. 69

"Spectacular Reconnaissance of the West"

70. **Fremont, John Charles:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN J.C. FREMONT, OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: Blair and Rives, Printers, 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess. HD166. 583, [1 blank] pp. Plates and maps all present except for Botany Plate 4 and the large Preuss map. Otherwise, Very Good in contemporary marbled boards and later dark tape, reinforced at inner margins. With the Louisville binder's ticket of Morton & Griswold, and a World War II poem on the front pastedown.

"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. This House report was issued in the same year as the Senate report. "Contains his first and second expeditions" [Howes].

FIRST EDITION. Wagner-Camp 115.2. Howes F370. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Field 565. \$750.00



Item No. 70

A Soldier and Fugitive Slave in the War of 1812

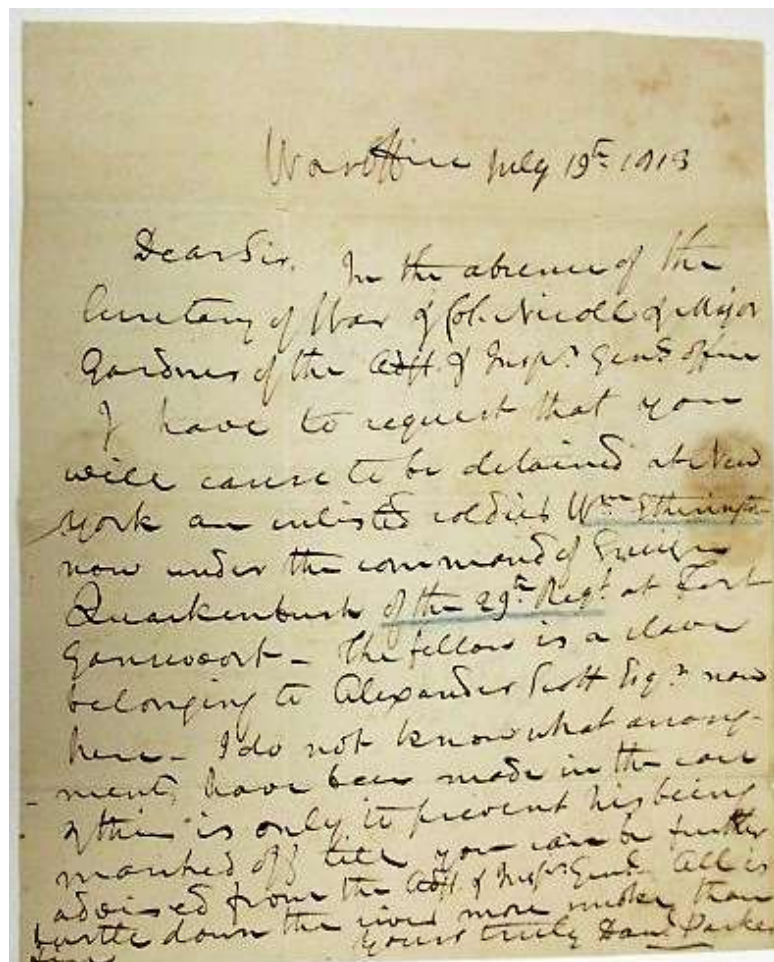
71. [Fugitive Slave] Parker, Daniel: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY CHIEF CLERK OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, TO COLONEL J.R. FENWICK, ADJUTANT GENERAL, NEW YORK. [Washington]: July 19, 1813. Autograph Letter signed, about eighteen lines, on a single page. Docketed on verso, and addressed to Fenwick, with postal cancel "Wash. City Jul. 19," and free frank stamp. A few short closed tears [no effect on text]. Very Good.

The Letter, reproduced here in full, requests the detention of an enlisted soldier who is allegedly a fugitive slave. Parker, a Massachusetts attorney, later became Adjutant General and Inspector General of the US Army. After the War of 1812, he was appointed Paymaster General. The alleged fugitive slave's fate is unknown. The final sentence of the Letter evidently refers to actions in the War of 1812 along the Niagara River.

"War Office July 19th 1813

"Dear Sir, In the absence of the Secretary of War & Col. Nicoll & Major Gardner of the Adj & Insp. Genl. Office I have to request that you will cause to be detained at New York an enlisted soldier Wm. Etherington now under the command of Lieut. Quackenbush of the 29th Regt. at Fort Gansevoort. The fellow is a slave belonging to Alexander Scott Esq now here. I do not know what arrangements have been made in the case & this is only to prevent his being marched off till you can be further advised from the Adj & Insp. Genl. All is further down the river, more smoke than fire. Yours truly Danl. Parker."

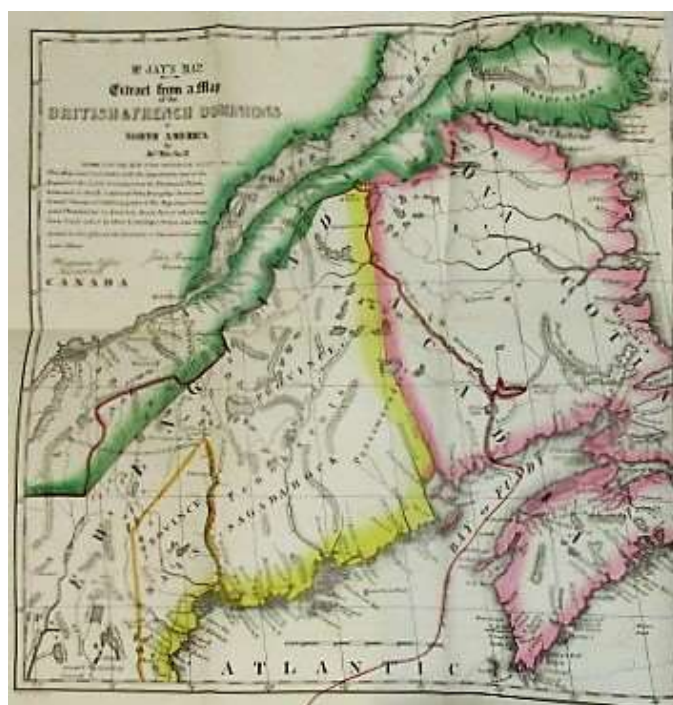
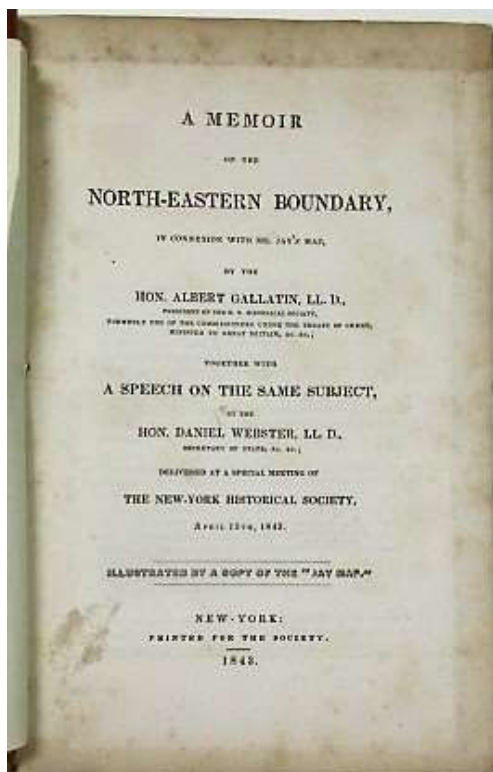
\$500.00



War Office July 19th 1813

Dear Sir, In the absence of the
Secretary of War of Col. Nicoll & Major
Gardner of the Adj. & Insp. Genl. Office
I have to request that you
will cause to be detained at New
York an enlisted soldier Wm. Etherington
now under the command of Lieut.
Quackenbush of the 29th Regt. at Fort
Gansevoort - The fellow is a slave
belonging to Alexander Scott Esq. now
here - I do not know what arrange-
ment have been made in the case
& this is only to prevent his being
marched off till you can be further
advised from the Adj. & Insp. Genl. All is
further down the river more smoke than
fire
Yours truly Danl. Parker

Item No. 71



Item No. 72

With the Jay Map

72. **Gallatin, Albert:** A MEMOIR ON THE NORTH-EASTERN BOUNDARY IN CONNEXION WITH MR. JAY'S MAP, BY THE HON. ALBERT GALLATIN, LL.D., TOGETHER WITH A SPEECH ON THE SAME SUBJECT, BY THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER, LL.D., SECRETARY OF STATE, & C. & C. DELIVERED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, APRIL 15TH, 1843. ILLUSTRATED BY A COPY OF THE "JAY MAP." New York: Printed for the Society, 1843. Original printed wrappers [edge-chipped, some spine wear], stitched. iii, [1 blank], [5]-74, [2 blanks] pp. Folding color map frontis. Very Good.

A review of the Maine boundary dispute with England, finally adjusted during Webster's tenure as Secretary of State under President Tyler. Gallatin's Memoir is included here, with Webster's speech to the New York Historical Society. The 'Jay Map,' upon which the compromise was based, is included here in excellent condition.

Gallatin was President of the New York Historical Society, and had been one of the Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent and Minister to Great Britain.
Sabin 26390. \$250.00

Trouble Among an Abolitionist's Trustees

73. **[Garrison, William Lloyd]:** SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. ATTORNEY GENERAL, BY INFORMATION VS. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, & ALS. [Boston: 1869]. Caption title as issued. Stitched. 16, [3 blanks], [1- Docket]. Old folds, Very Good. Signed in ink at the bottom of page 16, 'Geo. W. Nichols' as assistant clerk.

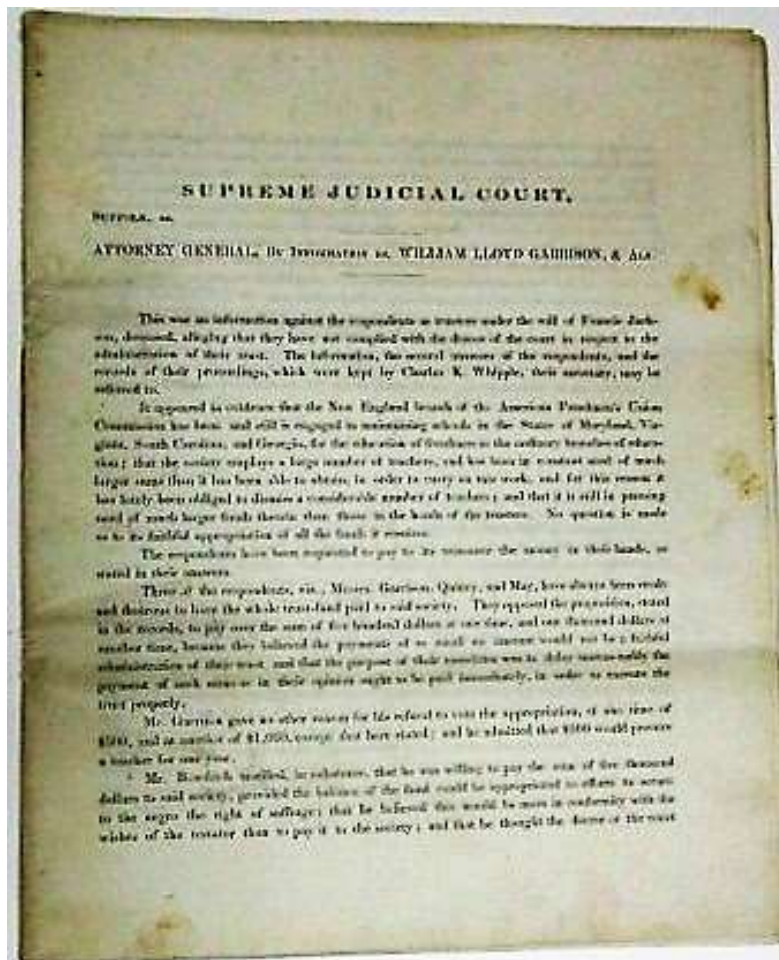
In November 1868 Massachusetts Attorney General Charles Allen filed a complaint alleging that the Trustees-- William Lloyd Garrison, Edmund Quincy, Samuel May, Jr., Wendell Phillips, Edmund Jackson, William I. Bowditch, and Charles K. Whipple-- under the Will of the abolitionist Francis Jackson had "not complied with the decree of the court in respect to the administration of the Trust." The Court had ordered the Trustees to pay, in two payments, the American Freedmen's Union Commission, which operated schools for the freedmen. Garrison, Quincy, and May refused to obey on the ground that the payments were in such a small amount that doing so would not be a faithful administration of the Trust. Instead, they preferred to pay all the money immediately. They took this position, Allen alleges, even though the first required payment of "\$500 would procure a teacher for one year."

The Trustees also disagreed about whether using funds to promote African-American suffrage, or women's rights, would better fit Jackson's intentions than paying the American Freedmen's Union Commission. The disagreements prevented their distribution of any of the Trust's corpus or interest. In addition to Allen's Complaint, the answers of the Trustees, with additional documentation by letters and minutes of a trustees' meeting, are printed and docketed. The latest documents are dated February 1869.

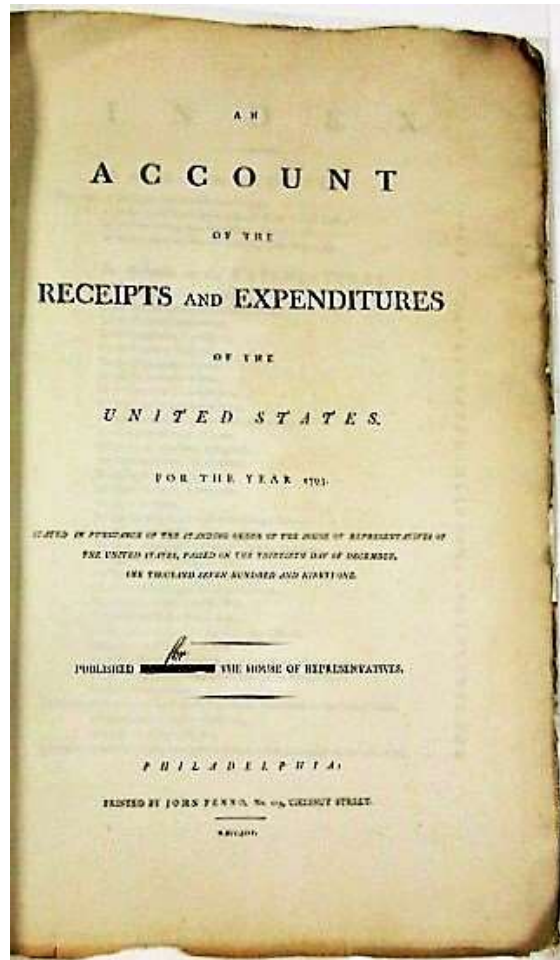
In March 1869 the Court would remove four Trustees-- Bowditch, Jackson, Whipple, and Phillips-- and ordered the remaining Trustees to select their successors.

OCLC 1098666874 [1- Boston Public Library] as of June 2019.

\$950.00



Item No. 73



Item No. 74

Detailed Accountings from Alexander Hamilton's Treasury Department

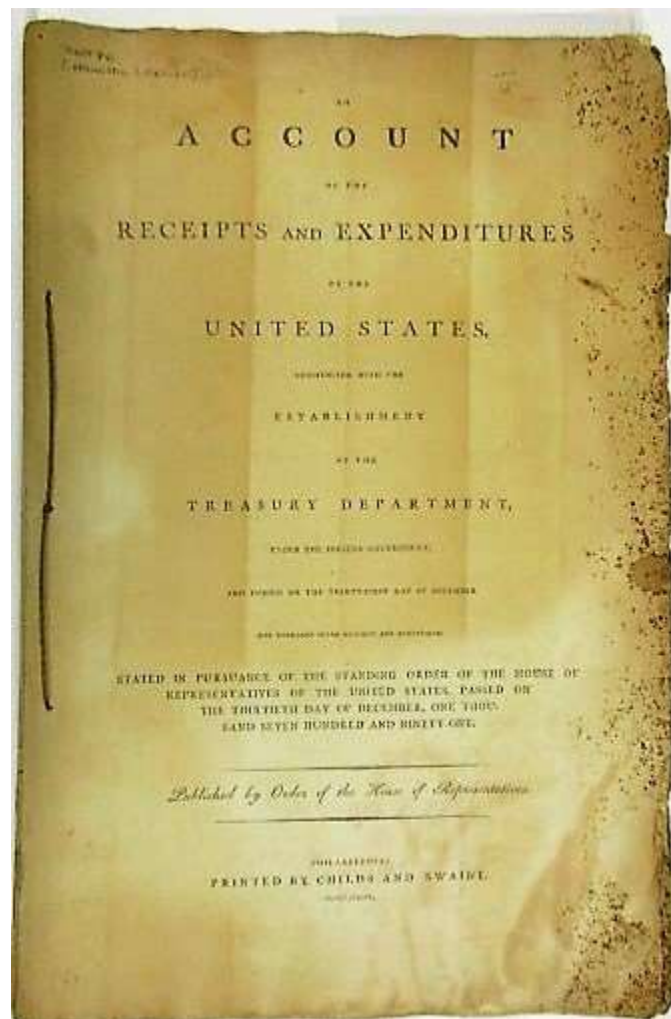
74. **Hamilton, Alexander:** AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR 1793. STATED IN PURSUANCE OF THE STANDING ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE. PUBLISHED FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia: Fenno, 1794. Folio, stitched in original plain pale wrappers [wrapper spine shorn]. [6], [11]-[78] pp. Two folding tables. Like other copies, the words "by order of" have been inked out on the title page, and "for" inserted in script. Lacks the plate after page [6]. Else Very Good.

Alexander Hamilton's Treasury Department renders an extraordinarily detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures during 1793. The document treats each U.S. government activity during this period, with tables and reports of duties on imports and tonnage, the postal service, the military establishment, Indian treaties, the Mint, government of the Western Territories, the civil list, and a cornucopia of other matters.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 27931. \$2,500.00

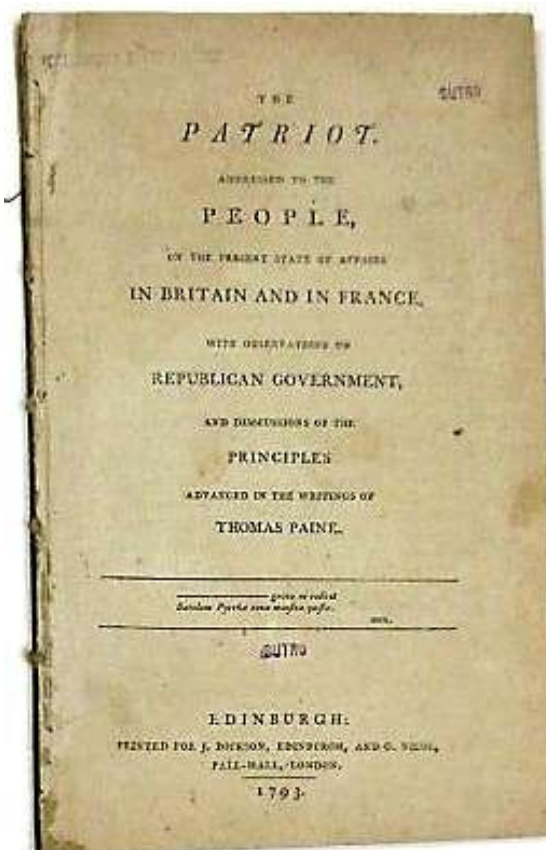
75. **Hamilton, Alexander:** AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES, COMMENCING WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, AND ENDING

ON THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE. STATED IN PURSUANCE OF THE STANDING ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1793. Folio. 58pp. Lacking page 61 and folded table inserted after page 58. Stitched. Title page lightly toned. Untrimmed. Interior text clean, but upper blank corners of later leaves abraded without text loss. Good+.

Alexander Hamilton's Treasury Department renders an extraordinarily detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures during the first two years of government under the Constitution, commencing in March 1789 and continuing through 1791. The document treats each U.S. government activity during this formative period, with tables and reports of duties on imports and tonnage, the military establishment and its western frontier, funds to Henry Knox for negotiating treaties with the Indians, surveys, the government of the Northwest Territory, Arthur St. Clair, revenue cutters and light-houses, expenses of removing the seat of Government from New York to Philadelphia, salaries, and a cornucopia of other matters. FIRST EDITION. Evans 26341. \$3,500.00



Item No. 75



Item No. 76

Paine's "Most Unexpected Articles of Intelligence"

76. [Hardy, Thomas]: THE PATRIOT, ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE, ON THE PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS IN BRITAIN AND IN FRANCE. WITH OBSERVATIONS ON REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, AND DISCUSSIONS OF THE PRINCIPLES ADVANCED IN THE WRITINGS OF THOMAS PAINE. Edinburgh: Printed for J. Dickson, Edinburgh, and G. Nicol, Pall-Mall, London., 1793. [4], 76 pp. Disbound, two small rubberstamps on title page, else Very Good.

A Scottish clergyman who taught church history at Edinburgh University angrily denounces Thomas Paine's "inveterate hostility to Britain" and Paine's other sentiments expressed in 'Rights of Man'. "To our great surprise and mortification, we are now told that we have been mistaken all along; that we are, and always have been, miserable and oppressed, though this was kept a secret; that we have no privileges (excepting, perhaps, the privilege of reviling our rulers, and of promoting sedition); that there is no such thing in Britain as a constitution at all... These most unexpected articles of intelligence have been brought to this country by Thomas Paine."

This is the first edition; a second also issued in 1793.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC T102145. Sabin 59081.

\$350.00

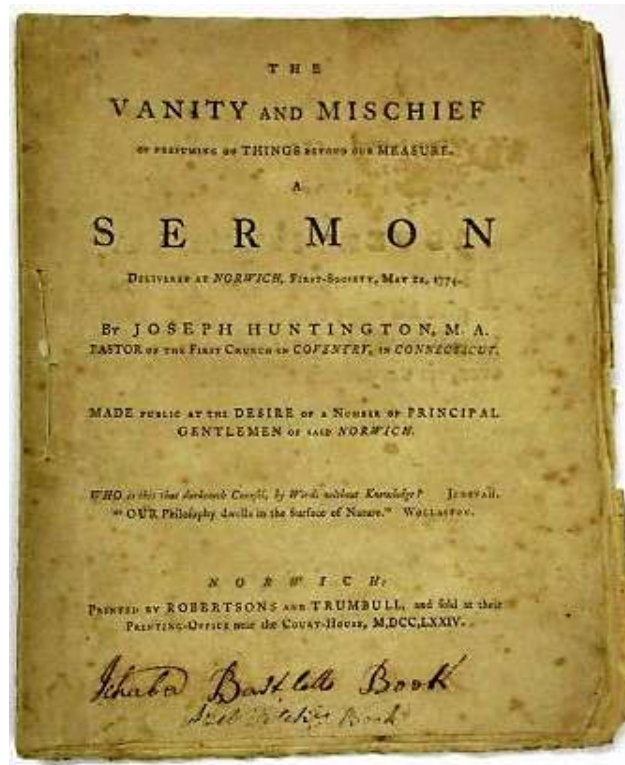
77. Hardy, Thomas: THE PATRIOT. ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE, ON THE PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS IN BRITAIN AND IN FRANCE. WITH OBSERVATIONS ON REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, AND DISCUSSIONS OF THE PRINCIPLES ADVANCED IN THE WRITINGS OF T. PAINE. THE SECOND EDITION. Edinburgh: Printed for and sold by J. Dickson. London, Sold by G. Nicol, Pall-Mall, 1793. 78, [1-

Contents] [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Contemporary ownership signature of John Ballantine. Very Good.

"A reply to Paine's 'Rights of man'." [ESTC] A Scottish clergyman who taught church history at Edinburgh University angrily denounces Thomas Paine's "inveterate hostility to Britain." This second edition appeared in the same year as the first.

SECOND EDITION. ESTC N10903. Sabin 59081.

\$350.00



Item No. 78

78. **Huntington, Joseph:** THE VANITY AND MISCHIEF OF PRESUMING ON THINGS BEYOND OUR MEASURE. A SERMON DELIVERED AT NORWICH, FIRST-SOCIETY, MAY 22, 1774. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN COVENTRY, IN CONNECTICUT. MADE PUBLIC AT THE DESIRE OF A NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL GENTLEMEN OF SAID NORWICH. Norwich: Robertsons and Trumbull, 1774. iv, [5]-30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Title and last leaf toned. Scattered light foxing, Very Good.

The press of Robertsons and Trumbull enjoyed a brief existence from 1774-1776, when it printed 19 items listed in ESTC. In this scarce sermon, Huntington counsels that "every created Mind" is "limited to a certain Degree of Knowledge, beyond which, at that Time, it cannot extend." With due humility, then, a person should not "arrogate to himself more Understanding than he really hath," for doing so is "troublesome and dangerous."

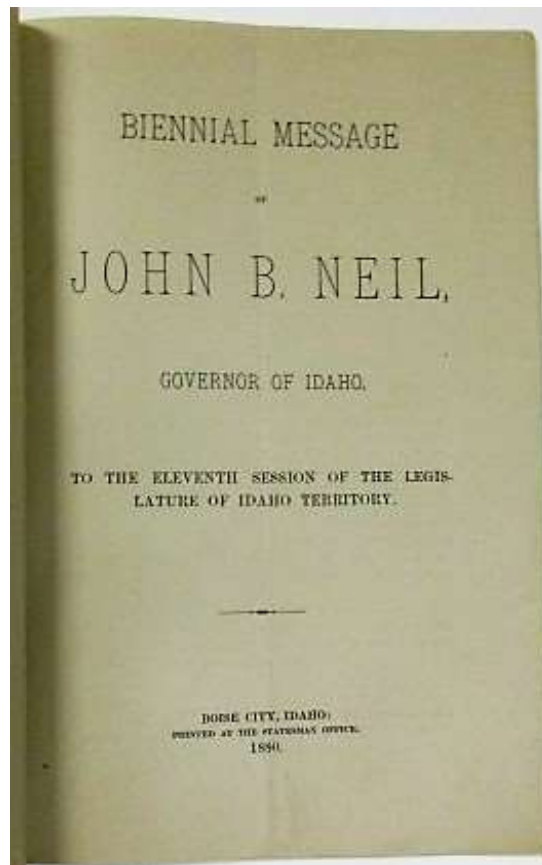
FIRST EDITION. Evans 13344. Trumbull 884. ESTC 28561.

\$350.00

79. **[Idaho Territory]:** BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF JOHN B. NEIL, GOVERNOR OF IDAHO, TO THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF IDAHO TERRITORY. Boise City, Idaho: Printed at the Statesman Office, 1880. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 19, [1 blank] pp. A vertical fold, Very Good.

Governor Neil reports on the state of public schools-- they "have not, as yet, accomplished any grand results, nor have they reached a very high degree of efficiency and usefulness." But they've made "commendable progress." The "recent discovery of rich and extensive belts of mineral, and the certain advent of railroads," result in inflows of capital. The "most enlightened public sentiment of the age" requires protection for the rights of married women. Fortunately, Indian disturbances have been few.

HRS Idaho 113. OCLC 38584481 [7] as of May 2019. Not in Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, or Soliday. \$450.00



Item No. 79

Illinois Republicans Attack Stephen A. Douglas

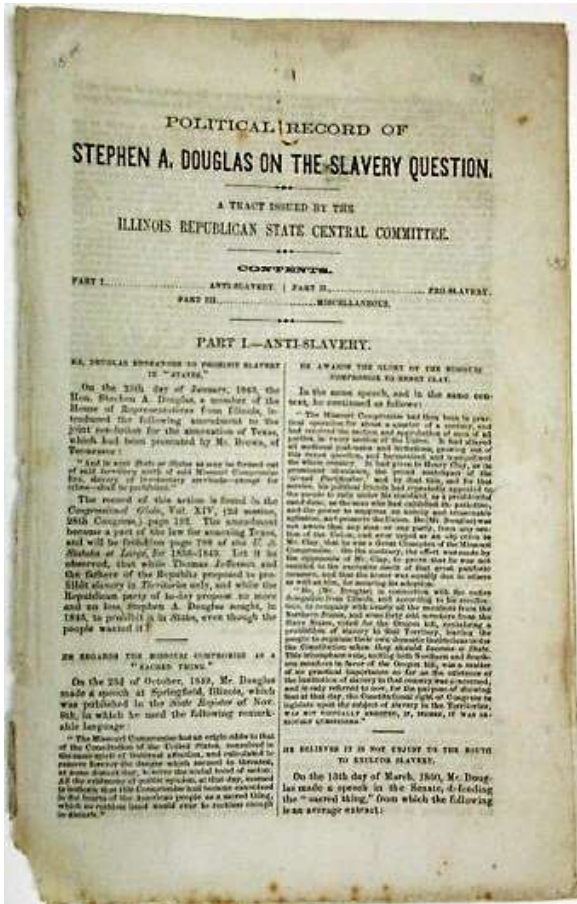
80. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee:** POLITICAL RECORD OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CONTENTS. PART I., ANTI-SLAVERY. PART II., PRO-SLAVERY. PART III., MISCELLANEOUS. [Springfield? Chicago? 1860]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound with some loosening, shallow inner corner chipping, Good+.

This Illinois campaign document is probably the first of three printings, each with similar but not identical material. Each attacks Douglas for hypocrisy on the question of Congressional power to control slavery in the Territories. Each paints him as an extreme Southern Rights partisan, supporting the Dred Scott Decision and scuttling the Missouri Compromise.

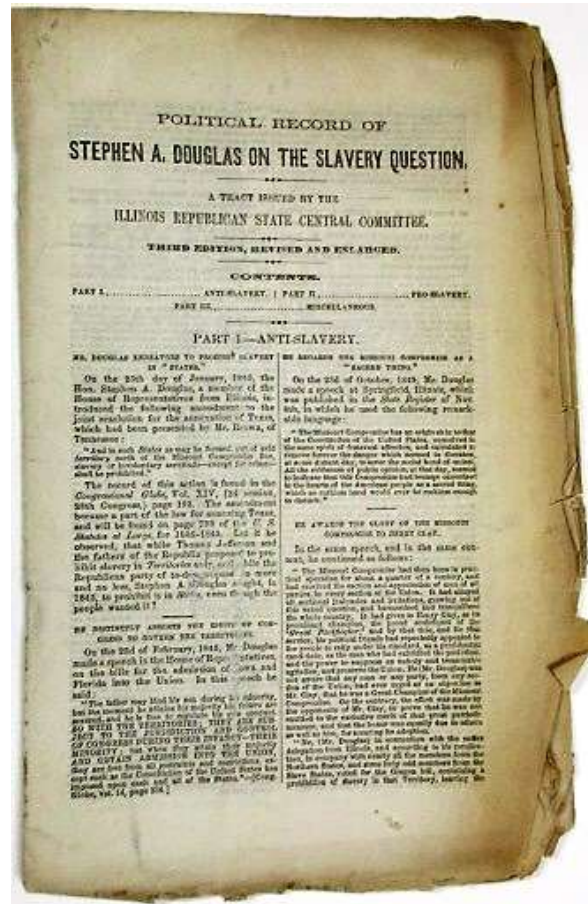
In his early public career, Douglas had extolled the immutable nature of the 1820 Missouri Compromise, and insisted that Congress had full power over the Territories. But in 1854,

leading the Kansas-Nebraska Act forces and advocating Popular Sovereignty, he changed horses: only a Territory's inhabitants could decide whether to bar slavery within its borders. His attempt to reconcile the Dred Scott Decision with Popular Sovereignty, and his unconcern with slavery as a social and moral question, are mocked and scorned.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 8794. Sabin 20696n. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Miles, Ante-Fire Imprints. \$650.00



Item No. 80



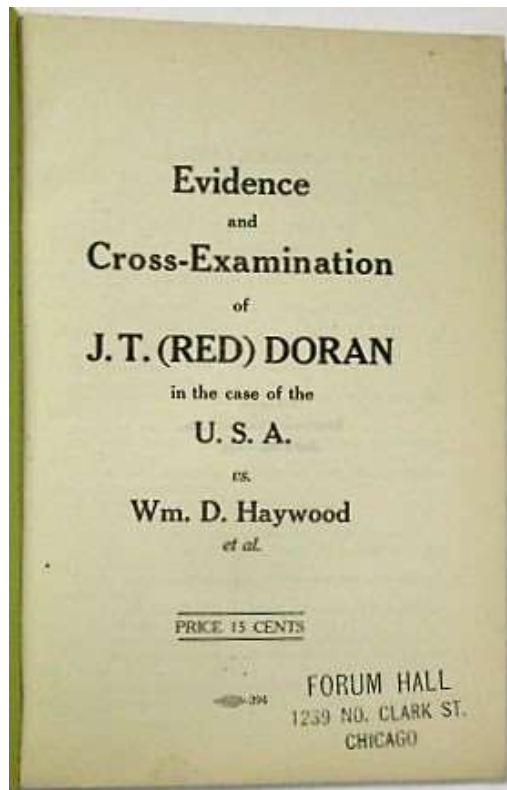
Item No. 81

81. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee: POLITICAL RECORD OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED. CONTENTS...** [Springfield? 1860]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Untrimmed, light wear at untrimmed edges. Pinned. Light abrasion at first page affects about four letters. Good+.

This Illinois campaign document attacks Douglas for hypocrisy on the question of Congressional power to control slavery in the Territories and paints him as an extreme Southern Rights advocate, supporting the Dred Scott Decision and scuttling the Missouri Compromise. All printings issued in 1860, during the presidential campaign.

Douglas's finest hour occurred near the election when, realizing that Lincoln would win, he chose to campaign throughout the Deep South at considerable personal risk, as an advocate for the Union.

LCP 8794. Sabin 20696n. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, LCP, Miles, Ante-Fire Imprints. \$600.00



Item No. 82

“Working Class and Employing Class Have Nothing in Common”

82. **[Industrial Workers of the World]: EVIDENCE AND CROSS-EXAMINATION OF J.T. (RED) DORAN IN THE CASE OF THE U.S.A. VS. WM. D. HAYWOOD ET AL.** PRICE 15 CENTS. [Chicago: General Defense Committee, 1918?]. Original printed yellow wrappers. 151, [1 blank] pp. Front wrapper with a lower margin corner chip, rear wrapper with a "duplicate" rubberstamp. Title page with a very small "LC" perforation stamp in blank portion; "Forum Hall" rubberstamp at lower margin, small rubberstamp at blank verso of title page. Text clean. Except as noted, Very Good.

This is the copy of W.H. Bixby, whose ownership stamp is on the top margin of the front wrapper. General Bixby, of the Corps of Engineers, graduated from West Point in 1873, first in his class. Based in Chicago as Chief of Engineers and was head of the Mississippi River Commission, he opposed the prosecution of IWW members, including Doran, for alleged violations of the Espionage Act.

The Espionage Act was the Government's major weapon against the IWW, who opposed World War I and claimed that "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common... A struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system." OCLC notes only a few original copies and many facsimiles. \$150.00

**J.Q. Adams's Democratic Affectations
“With a View to Deceive”**

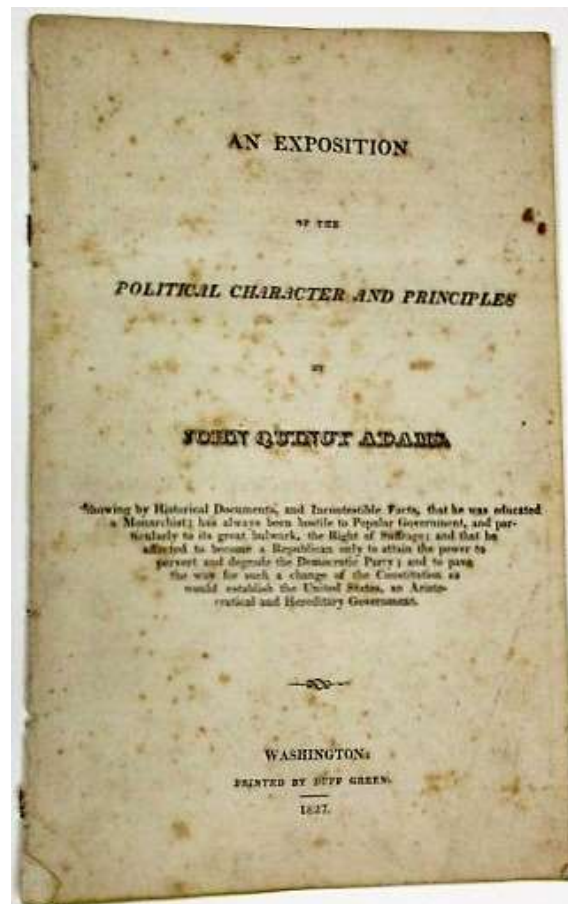
83. **[Ingham, Samuel]: AN EXPOSITION OF THE POLITICAL CHARACTER AND PRINCIPLES OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. SHOWING BY HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, AND INCONTESTIBLE FACTS, THAT HE WAS EDUCATED A MONARCHIST: HAS**

ALWAYS BEEN HOSTILE TO POPULAR GOVERNMENT, AND PARTICULARLY TO ITS GREAT BULWARK, THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE... Washington: Printed by Duff Green, 1827. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound and loosening, light scattered foxing, last gathering browned. Good+.

A Jacksonian Congressman from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Ingham would become Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury from 1829-1831. His Exposition justifies resolutions passed by Bucks County Democrats opposing the re-election of John Quincy Adams and favoring Andrew Jackson. Ingham explains that Adams, despite his assertions to the contrary, is a monarchical Federalist who favors a hereditary nobility. He adopts democratic affectations "with a view to deceive the democratic party, and to obtain its assistance, to acquire power." Adams has "cultivated the odious art of hypocrisy" with a "cool premeditated contempt for all moral obligation that conflicted with interest."

Chapter and verse of Adams's career are cited to justify these charges.
Sabin 34754. Not in Miles.

\$450.00



Item No. 83

Nicholas Biddle to the Rescue!

84. [Jackson, Andrew] Robinson, H.R.: UNCLE SAM SICK WITH LA GRIPPE. New York: H.R. Robinson, [1837]. Oblong 13-1/2" x 21". Light dusting, a couple of closed tears and shallow extremity chips to blank margins. Else Very Good.

The Library of Congress entry: "A satire attributing the dire fiscal straits of the nation to Andrew Jackson's banking policies, with specific reference to recent bank failures in New

Orleans, New York, and Philadelphia. The artist blames the 1837 panic on Jackson's and later Van Buren's efforts to limit currency and emphasize specie (or coinage) as the circulating medium in the American economy. Missouri senator Thomas Hart Benton's role as an ally of the administration and champion of coinage (in the cartoonist's parlance 'mint drops') is also attacked. In an eighteenth-century sickroom scene Uncle Sam, wearing a liberty cap, a stars-and-stripes dressing gown, and moccasins, slumps in a chair. In his hand is a paper reading 'Failures...' Nicholas Biddle arrives, with a trunk of 'Post Notes' and 'Bonds,' and is greeted by Brother Jonathan. Jonathan: 'Oh Doctr. Biddle I'm so glad you're come. Uncle Sam's in a darned bad way.' Biddle: 'I'll try what I can do & I've sent to Dr. John Bull for his assistance.'

"The print is dated 1834 by Weitenkampf, but it must have appeared after Van Buren's victory in the 1836 presidential election, given Uncle Sam's remark, 'You are to nurse me now Aunt Matty.' Nancy Davison's date of 1837 is more credible. Most likely it was issued during the spring of that year, after the collapse of the cotton market and several banks in New Orleans and the subsequent failure of many New York banks in March. In April Nicholas Biddle's Pennsylvania state bank came to the aid of the ailing banking community by buying up considerable numbers of bonds and notes."

Weitenkampf 36. Library of Congress Call No. PC/US - 1837.C619, no. 7 (B size) [P&P]. AAS Polit. Cart. U58. Not in Reilly. Not located on OCLC as of June 2019. \$2,500.00



Item No. 84

A Party for Newark's Elite

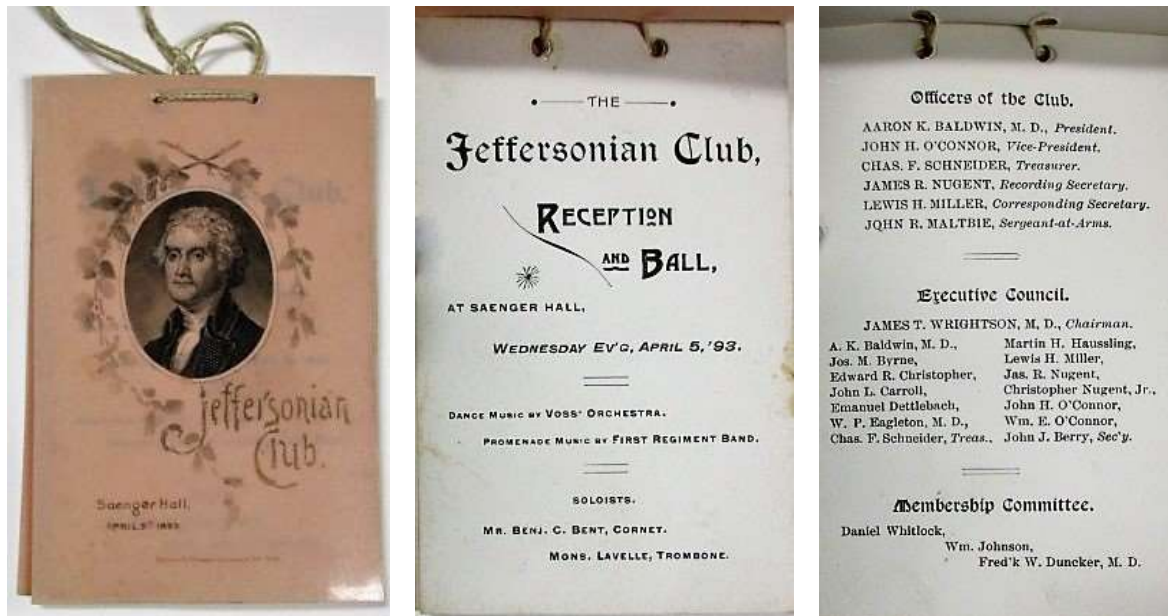
85. [Jefferson, Thomas]: THE JEFFERSONIAN CLUB, RECEPTION AND BALL, AT SAENGER HALL, WEDNESDAY EV'G, APRIL 5, '93. [Newark, NJ: 1893]. Small decorative program, 3" x 4-1/4". [11] leaves, printed on rectos only, black ink on stiff semi-gloss card stock. Printed partly opaque pink covers, tied with silk cord at the head. Front

cover with a bust portrait of Thomas Jefferson surrounded by a wreath of leaves, with the name of the Club, date and location of the ball; rear cover with decorative initials of the club. Two pencil checks next to dances, minimal dusting and wear. Very Good.

The Program prints dance and other music selections; names of the Club's Officers and Committee members. The final six pages print the order of the Promenade Concert and the Order of Dancing. The officers are: Aaron K. Baldwin, Club President; John H. O'Connor, Vice-President; Chas. F. Schneider, Treasurer; James R. Nugent, Recording Secretary; Lewis H. Miller, Corresponding Secretary; and John R. Maltbie, Sergeant at Arms. Most Club members were Newark and Essex County residents, including Aaron K. Baldwin, house surgeon at St. Michael's Hospital and surgeon to the Newark Police Department and New Jersey National Guard; Andrew Kirkpatrick, Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas and later of the US District Court of New Jersey; Gottfried Krueger [c.1837-1926], judge of the NJ Court of Errors and Appeals from 1892-1903; president of the Gottfried Krueger Brewing Co., German Savings Bank, Union Ice Company and several other brewing companies.

Not located on OCLC as of June 2019.

\$125.00

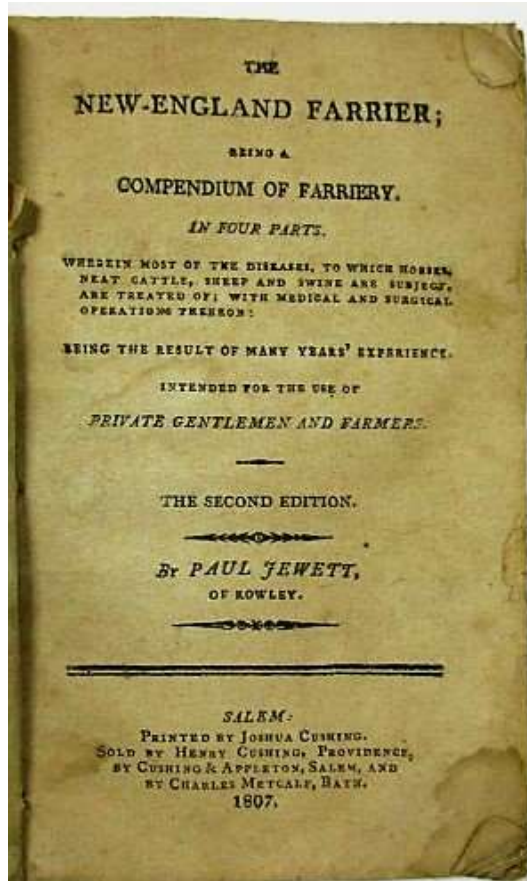


Item No. 85

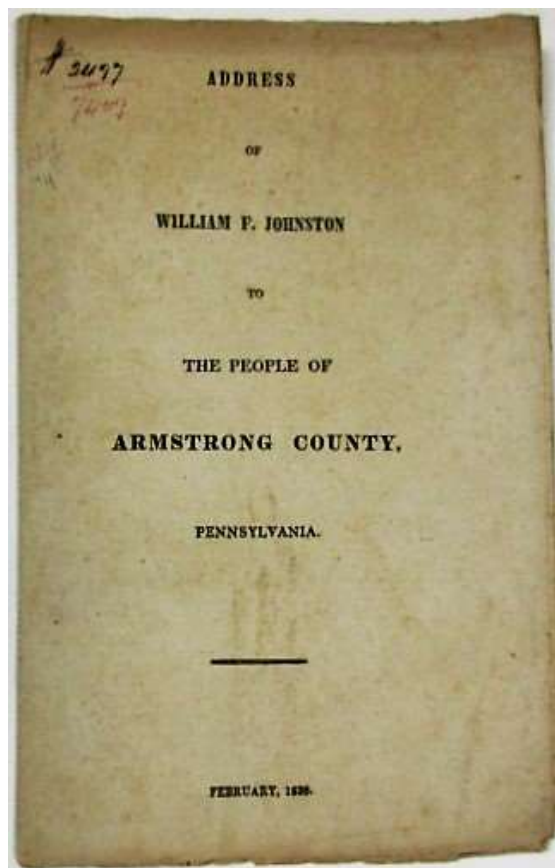
86. **Jewett, Paul:** THE NEW-ENGLAND FARRIER; BEING A COMPENDIUM OF FARRIERY. IN FOUR PARTS. WHEREIN MOST OF THE DISEASES, TO WHICH HORSES, NEAT CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE ARE SUBJECT, ARE TREATED OF; WITH MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OPERATIONS THEREON: BEING THE RESULT OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE. INTENDED FOR THE USE OF PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND FARMERS. THE SECOND EDITION. BY PAUL JEWETT, OF ROWLEY. Salem: Printed by Joshua Cushing. Sold by Henry Cushing..., 1807. 12mo. Stitched in original plain drab wrappers. 45, [1 blank], [2- Contents] pp. Wrappers worn, scattered spotting, Good+.

The first edition issued in 1795 from Newburyport. The title explains the topics covered. Henderson, Early American Sport 101. AI 12837 [4]. Sabin 36116. Austin 1064 [also noting printings in 1806, 1808, 1809, 1811].

\$650.00



Item No. 86



Item No. 87

87. **Johnston, William F.:** ADDRESS OF WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON TO THE PEOPLE OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. [Harrisburg]: February, 1838. 7, [1 blank] pp. Folded folio leaf, partly uncut and untrimmed. Light wear, Very Good.

Armstrong County is about fifty miles northeast of Pittsburgh. A lawyer and a future governor of Pennsylvania, Johnston explains in this rare pamphlet his opposition to the "untried experiment of the Sub-treasury," which, if enacted, will clothe "the general government with power which will enable it to crush the state sovereignties and state banks." Not in Sabin or American Imprints. OCLC 39220125 [2- U TX, Humber Col.], 191244141 [1-AAS] as of June 2019. \$350.00

88. **[Kent, Chancellor James]:** THE ARISTOCRACY UNMASKED. CHANCELLOR KENT AND JUDGE SPENCER IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING 75,000 FREEMEN. [Albany]: By order of the Republican General Committee. [1827]. Broadside, 12" x 17". Old folds, spotted, Good+. Signed in bold type at the end by P. Wendell, Chairman, and A. Blanchard, Secretary, of the Albany Republican General Committee.

This broadside is an uninhibited attack on Chancellor James Kent and his judicial colleague, New York's Chief Justice Ambrose Spencer. They had attempted, at New York's 1821 Constitutional Convention, to restrict the suffrage for white males by imposing a property requirement. The broadside, issued by Martin Van Buren's "Albany Regency," urges citizens to choose Van Buren in the upcoming gubernatorial election. Van Buren was their "champion in the convention, who contended manfully against the combined force of the federalists, and in favor of giving equal privileges to all freemen." The "aristocratic propositions" of Kent and

Spencer are exposed in a damning variety of quotes from Convention speeches. Chancellor Kent stated: "The tendency of universal suffrage, is to jeopardise the RIGHTS of PROPERTY, and the principles of Liberty. THERE IS A TENDENCY IN THE POOR TO COVET AND SHARE THE PLUNDER OF THE RICH. It requires a vigilant government, and a firm administration of justice, to counteract the tendency." The broadside summarizes loathsome Federalist doctrine: the job of government is "to PROTECT THE RICH AND KEEP DOWN THE POOR."

Chancellor Kent is universally acclaimed as one of the great jurists of any era. Admitted to the New York Bar in 1785, he was a State Assemblyman, the first professor of law in Columbia College, New York's Chief Justice; and, at this time, Chancellor of New York State and a member of the 1821 State Constitutional Convention, where he unsuccessfully sought to restrict the suffrage for white males. His four-volume COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW is a foundation of American jurisprudence. Not in Sabin or American Imprints or the online sites of the New York Public Library, New York Historical Society, Columbia, Harvard. OCLC 80337356 [1- AAS] as of June 2019.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 88

89. **[Kip, W. Ingraham]:** A FEW DAYS AT NASHOTAH. Albany: Printed by J. Munsell, 1849. Original printed yellow wrappers [rear plain wrapper detached but present, spine wear]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Except as noted, Very Good. A light pencil inscription on the front wrapper to "Mr. Wright Moore [?] with the author's respects."

"Journey in 1847 from Milwaukee to Nashotah, with detailed observations on the mission" [Eberstadt]. Kip was the first Episcopal Bishop of California. The Nashotah Mission in Nashota, Wisconsin, was an Anglican seminary which opened in 1842 and received its official charter in 1847.

FIRST EDITION. 134 Eberstadt 660. Howes K177.

\$125.00

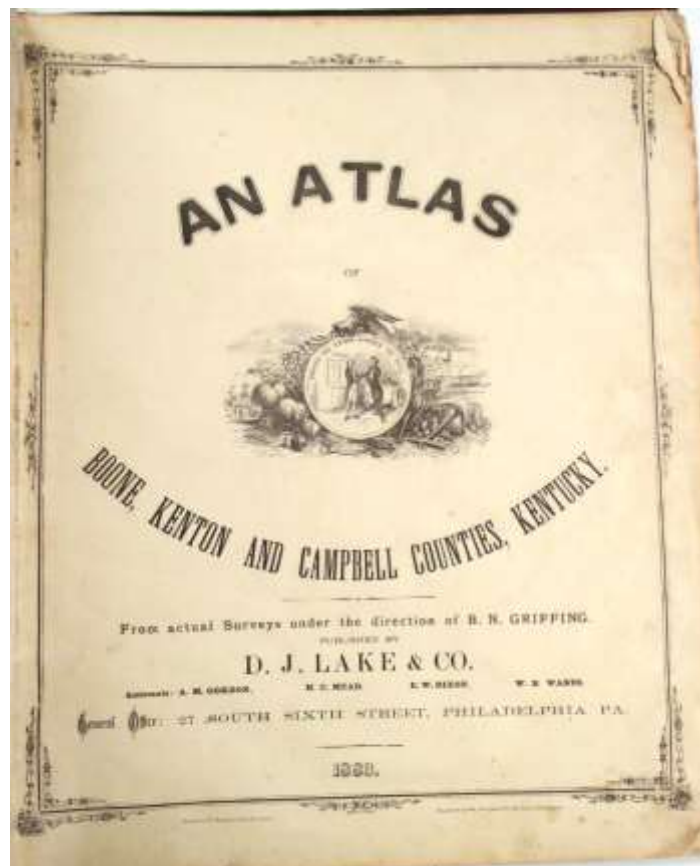
Maybe We Need More Wars!

90. **Kirkland, John Thornton:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY, IN BOSTON, JUNE 1, 1795, BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Boston: Printed at the Apollo Press, in Boston, by Joseph Belknap, 1795. 35, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound. Untrimmed. Very Good.

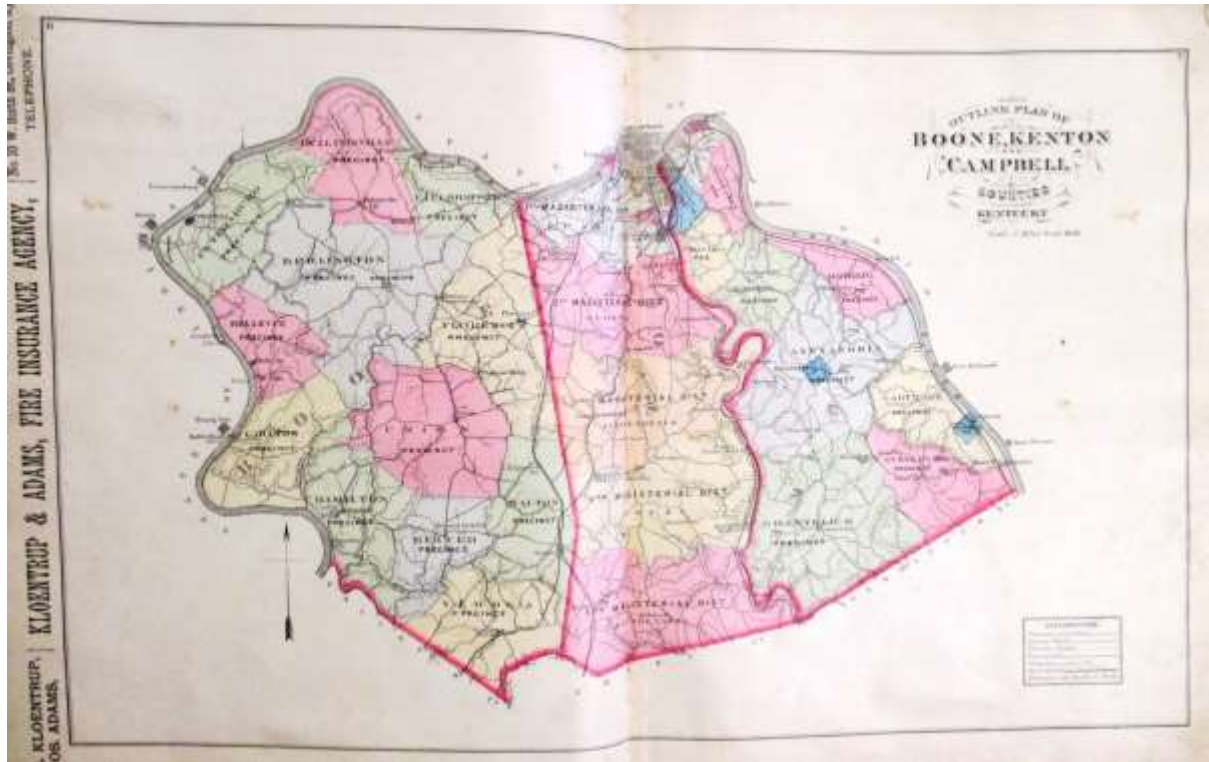
War, despite its evils, "calls forth some of the noblest and best energies of the soul." Thus war can be "productive of good." As the result of our struggle for independence, "The American revolution has taken the film from the eyes of nations," to see that all men have equal rights, and that government is formed to secure them.

Evans 28932.

\$250.00



Item No. 91



Item No. 91

A Kentucky Atlas with 'Sin City'

91. **Lake, D.J. & Co.:** AN ATLAS OF BOONE, KENTON AND CAMPBELL COUNTIES, KENTUCKY. FROM ACTUAL SURVEYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF B.N. GRIFFING. PUBLISHED BY D.J. LAKE & CO. Philadelphia: Printed by F. Bourquin. Engraved by Wm. Beacher, 1883. Rare folio atlas in original publisher's cloth, gilt-lettered title stamped on front cover. Hinges loosening, spine and extremities worn. 68, [12] pp, with over 40 hand-colored maps (many double-page) plus numerous smaller views. Collated complete. Occasional minor extremity wear. Maps in quite nice condition. Very Good.

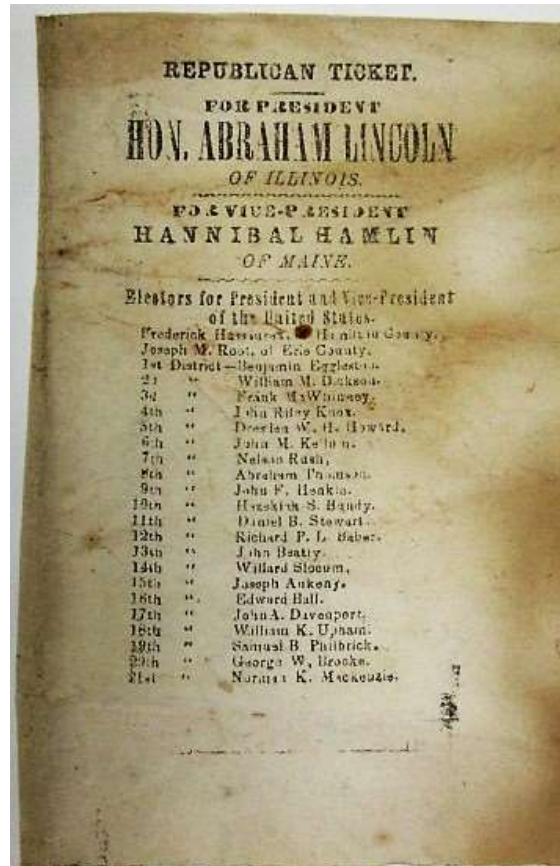
"Historical sketches of the three counties. Plans and maps of towns, villages, and precincts with lists of farmers and business directories" [Coleman]. Boone County, named for Daniel Boone, is across the Ohio River from Cincinnati. It was formed from adjacent Campbell County in 1798. Kenton County was also formerly in Campbell County. Best-known towns are Newport-- once known as 'Sin City' for its illegal production of alcohol and home of a thriving organized crime industry-- and Covington. Le Gear's copy lacked pages 17-20, which are present in our offering.

Coleman 72. Le Gear 1479. OCLC 83858660 [2- Clements, Lib. Cong.], 1022881727 [1- Clark County Lib.] as of June 2019. \$850.00

A "Very Interesting Journey"

92. **Leland, Charles Godfrey:** THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION, OR, THREE THOUSAND MILES IN A RAILWAY CAR. Philadelphia: 1867. 95, [1 blank] pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Wraps and margins of early and late leaves with some spotting. Good+.

"One of the earliest of personal narratives on the Pacific railroad. The object of the journey was to examine the condition of the road and make such scientific and industrial researches along the route as might be of advantage to the enterprise. Leland painstakingly records his experiences and impressions during this very interesting journey" [Eberstadt].
 FIRST EDITION. Howes L246aa. 137 Eberstadt 363. Graff 2453. BRE 298. Pilling 2247.
 \$275.00



Item No. 93

Rare Lincoln Presidential Ticket

93. [Lincoln, Abraham]: REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN OF MAINE. ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE- PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. [Columbus, Ohio?: 1860]. Broadside electoral ticket, 3-3/4" x 5-7/8". Light fox and wear. Good+

The Ohio Lincoln electors-at-large were Frederick Hassaurek, of Hamilton County; and Joseph M. Root of Erie County. Twenty-one others, from each of Ohio's districts, are also listed. Hassaurek, who fought in the German Revolution of 1848 as a 17-year-old, immigrated to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, where he was a journalist and lawyer. President Lincoln named him Ambassador to Ecuador. Root had been a Whig and then a Free Soil Congressman from Sandusky; he was appointed US Attorney for Northern Ohio in 1861.

\$350.00



Item No. 94

Lincoln vs. Davis

94. **[Lincoln-Davis Prize Fight]: CHAMPION PRIZE ENVELOPE. LINCOLN & DAVIS IN 5 ROUNDS.** New York: J.H. Tingley, [1861]. Complete set of five unused envelopes, each 3-1/4" x 5-3/4". Each elaborately and carefully engraved, captions and dialogue. Copyright date for each envelope is 1861 which, if true, is a confident prediction of the North's ultimate success: The "5TH Round" depicts Lincoln as the winner of "The Champion Belt," and saying, "YOU SHALL ALL HAVE MY IMPARTIAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND HUMBLE PROTECTION!" Very Good.

We locate occasional institutional holdings of one or two of these envelopes, but rarely a complete set, as here. In the first round, Davis quakes, "Let me alone!" By the second round, Davis says, "Beauregard, let's fall back on Richmond." In the third round Lincoln observes the advancing federal troops and says, "I will soon smother those pirates." The Federals cry, "Damn Pickens! South Carolina and Sumpter too!" The fourth round depicts a colloquy between Seward and General Scott, who says that Secession is now a "greasespot." The fifth round awards Lincoln the Champion Belt.

Weiss AL 191, 193, 196, 198, 200. Boyd, Patriotic Envelopes of the Civil War 3.23 - 3.27. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. OCLC 14953428 [2- U IL, CT Hist. Soc.] as of June 2019.

\$1,750.00

The Wilds of Long Island

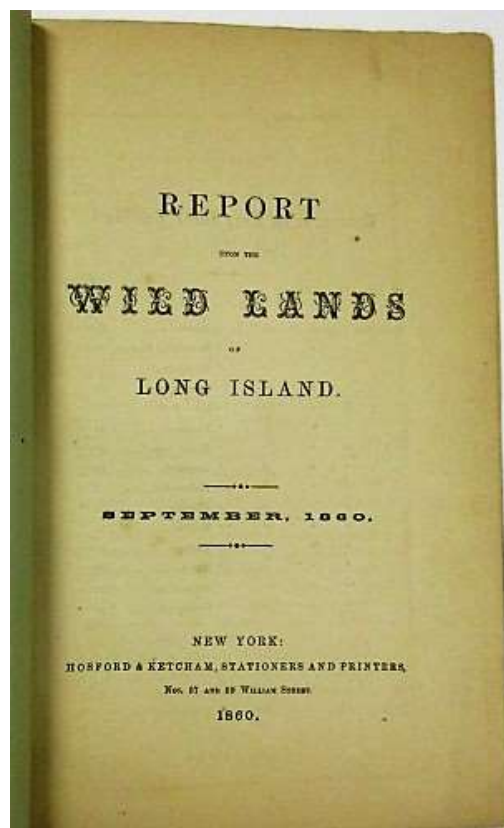
95. **Long Island Railroad Company: REPORT UPON THE WILD LANDS OF LONG ISLAND. SEPTEMBER, 1860.** New York: Hosford & Ketcham, 1860. Original printed wrappers. Stitching broken, with several leaves separated. 16pp. Good+.

Includes a table of 'Distances on the Long Island Rail Road.' The Report to the Board of Directors of the Road is "for the purpose of inquiring and examining into the character of and best means of bringing into cultivation, the unimproved lands adjoining the Rail Road."

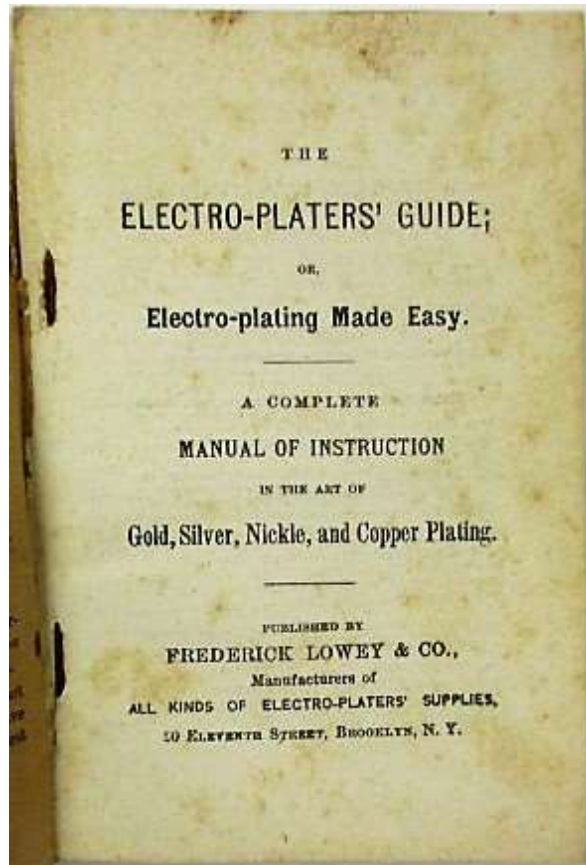
The Report emphasizes that the immense quantity" of land, "so near the great city of New York and its sister city Brooklyn, remains unsubdued and untilled," and thus presents an unparalleled commercial opportunity for the Road. An examination of the topography, geography, and commercial uses of the lands ensues.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 19403530 [9], as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$275.00



Item No. 95



CARBON OR BUNSEN BATTERIES.

No. 1, per cell.....	\$1.75
No. 2, "	2.25
No. 3, "	3.50

Besides these Batteries, I have a full line of Platers' and Jewelers' Brushes, Polishing Wheels and Buffs, for which I have no room here, but I will cheerfully answer all questions in relation to them.

Fine Steel Burnishers, all shapes,
\$1.50 each.

Polishing Heads from.....\$5.00
Polishing Lathes from.....12.00

The illustration shows a cylindrical battery with two vertical cells. A wire is connected to the top of the battery. The text to the right of the illustration provides a price list and a list of other products available.

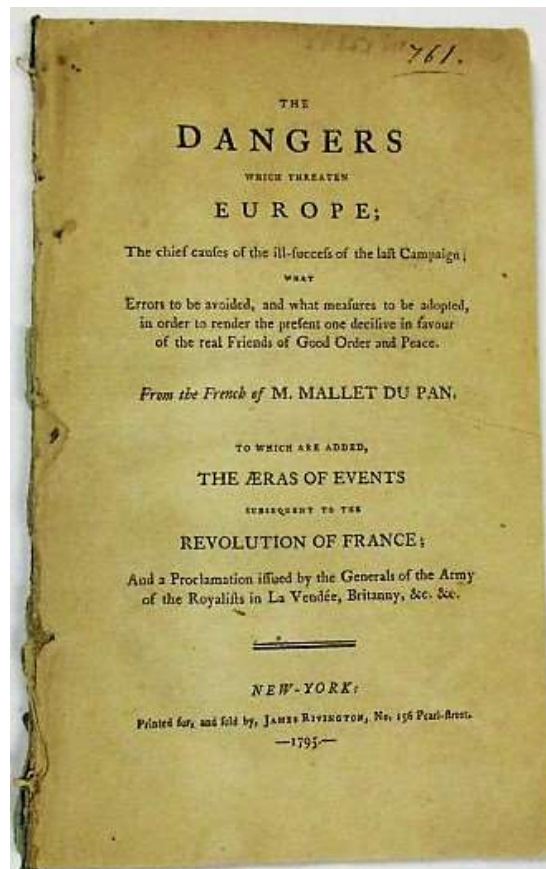
Item No. 96

For All the Electro-Platers Out There

96. **Lowey, Frederick:** THE ELECTRO-PLATERS' GUIDE; OR, ELECTRO-PLATING MADE EASY. A COMPLETE MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION IN THE ART OF GOLD, SILVER, NICKLE, AND COPPER PLATING. [New York: 1885]. 48, [16] pp. Original staples and printed wrappers. Light wear, diagrams in text. Very Good. The front wrapper, headed 'Price Twenty-Five Cents', has an 1885 imprint.

An explanation, with diagrams, of the electrotype process, a guide to its use, and the products available from Lowey's company.

Not in Romaine or Winterthur. OCLC 44535294 [1- NYPL] [with 1876 imprint, which is the copyright date] as of June 2019. \$150.00



Item No. 97

“None but Sordid Views are Entertained”

97. **Mallet du Pan, M. [Jacques]:** THE DANGERS WHICH THREATEN EUROPE; THE CHIEF CAUSES OF THE ILL-SUCCESS OF THE LAST CAMPAIGN: WHAT ERRORS TO BE AVOIDED, AND WHAT MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED, IN ORDER TO RENDER THE PRESENT ONE DECISIVE IN FAVOUR OF THE REAL FRIENDS OF GOOD ORDER AND PEACE. FROM THE FRENCH OF M. MALLET DU PAN. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE AERAS OF EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REVOLUTION OF FRANCE; AND A PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE GENERALS OF THE ARMY OF THE ROYALISTS IN LA VENDEE, BRITANNY, &C. &C. New York: Printed for, and sold by, James Rivington, 1795. 88pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

In the French Revolution, "None but sordid views are entertained, none but the shallow and unsupported calculations of egotism are made, when the devouring flames arise from every part of the great social edifice... Terror, base terror, that terror which creates cowardice, which destroys the most powerful empires, has taken possession of them, and converted them into stupid men."

A Historical Chronicle of events from October 1793 to July 1794 is printed at pages 57-80. This first American edition was preceded by London printings in 1794. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 29020. ESTC W20098. \$275.00

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I MILDRED BUTLER
OF THE COUNTY OF GALLATIN IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
FOR DIVERS GOOD CAUSES AND CONSIDERATION ... HAVE MANUMITTED, SET FREE, & FOREVER
DISCHARGE FROM ALL FURTHER SERVITUDE MY NEGRO MAN SLAVE NAMED
HANNIBAL, OF A DARK COMPLEXION, ABOUT FIVE FEET EIGHT INCHES HIGH
AND THIRTY SEVEN YEARS OF AGE, OF OPEN COUNTENANCE, LARGE MOUTH
AND REMARKABLY THICK LIPS WITH A SLIGHT SCAR ON THE LEFT SIDE OF HIS
FACE OCCASIONED BY A BURN, HEREBY RESTORING THE SD HANNIBAL TO
ALL THE PRIVILEGES OF A FREE MAN OF COULOR... [signed] MILDRED BUTLER/
[attested] RICH. P. BUTLER... Gallatin County, KY: 1839. Folio, folded to 7-1/2" x 12-1/4".
[3], [1-docketed] pp. Three pages, entirely in neat manuscript: manumission certificate on first
page; court acceptance and recording on second page; certification of \$500 bond filed by
Butler guaranteeing that Hannibal will not require public assistance. Dated and signed January

Item No. 98

Private Manumission in Kentucky

98. [Manumission Document] Butler, Mildred: MANUMISSION DOCUMENT IN MANUSCRIPT, 14 JANUARY 1828:

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I MILDRED BUTLER OF THE COUNTY OF GALLATIN IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY FOR DIVERS GOOD CAUSES AND CONSIDERATION ... HAVE MANUMITTED, SET FREE, & FOREVER DISCHARGE FROM ALL FURTHER SERVITUDE MY NEGRO MAN SLAVE NAMED HANNIBAL, OF A DARK COMPLEXION, ABOUT FIVE FEET EIGHT INCHES HIGH AND THIRTY SEVEN YEARS OF AGE, OF OPEN COUNTENANCE, LARGE MOUTH AND REMARKABLY THICK LIPS WITH A SLIGHT SCAR ON THE LEFT SIDE OF HIS FACE OCCASIONED BY A BURN, HEREBY RESTORING THE SD HANNIBAL TO ALL THE PRIVILEGES OF A FREE MAN OF COULOR... [signed] MILDRED BUTLER/ [attested] RICH. P. BUTLER... Gallatin County, KY: 1839. Folio, folded to 7-1/2" x 12-1/4". [3], [1-docketed] pp. Three pages, entirely in neat manuscript: manumission certificate on first page; court acceptance and recording on second page; certification of \$500 bond filed by Butler guaranteeing that Hannibal will not require public assistance. Dated and signed January

14, 1828, by Mildred Butler twice and Richard P. Butler four times [both as Mildred's son and as Clerk of Court]. Lightly tanned, light scattered foxing. Old folds, with an expertly repaired split along center horizontal fold [no text loss]. Very Good.

Mildred Hawkins Butler (1763-1833), who emancipated Hannibal, was the widow of Gen. Percival Pierce Butler [1760-1821]. Her husband was born in Pennsylvania and became a Revolutionary War hero: he served under George Washington at Valley Forge and Lafayette at Yorktown, receiving a sword from Lafayette after the surrender of Cornwallis. He settled in Kentucky around 1785 and married Mildred a year later. He served in the War of 1812 and several Indian campaigns, was appointed as Kentucky's first Adjutant General in Gov. Isaac Shelby's first term and served as such for about 24 years. The bond was co-signed by Mildred's son Richard Parker Butler (1792-1885). Richard served as Agent and Clerk of Carroll County Court. The manumission took place in Gallatin County, Kentucky, not far from Cincinnati and the Ohio-Indiana line. \$1,250.00



Item No. 99

99. [Manumission Document] Reed, Gabriel: MANUSCRIPT MANUMISSION DOCUMENT FROM GALLATIN COUNTY KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 9, 1839: "KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I GABRIEL REED OF THE COUNTY OF GALLATIN STATE OF KENTUCKY FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF

DIVERS GOOD CAUSES AND CONSIDERATION DO HEREBY MANUMIT AND EMANCIPATE MY NEGRO BOY NAMED GEORGE REED OF MULATTO COMPLEXION, STRAIGHT HAIR, ABOUT 5 YEARS OF AGE AND DO BY THESE PRESENTS LIBERATE EMANCIPATE AND FOREVER DISCHARGE SAID SLAVE FROM ALL MANNER OF SERVICE TO ME OR MY HEIRS OR ANY PERSON OR PERSONS CLAIMING BY THROUGH OR UNDER ME FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE... 9 DAY DECEMBER AD 1839 [signed by Gabriel Reed, and John T. Robinson as witness].

"COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY GALLATIN COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM 1839, THIS DEED OF EMANCIPATION... ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE SAID GABL. REED TO BE HIS ACT AND DEED AND ORDERED TO BE RECORDED... [signed] JN. T. ROBINSON, GCC" Gallatin County, KY: 1839. Folio, folded to 7-1/4" x 12-1/4". In neat, elegant ink script. Manumission on recto, docketed on verso. A few light folds, minor wear. Signed by Gabriel Reed with his seal, and signed twice by John T. Robinson, Gallatin County Court Clerk. Very Good.

The manumission of a small child prompts the speculation that his owner was also his father. Gabriel Reed, Irish-born, is listed in 1850 census records as a 50-year-old hotel keeper living in Gallatin County with his wife Sarah, their daughter Jane, two boarders, and the 15-year-old George listed as a free black. Gabriel and his wife are listed in the 1860 census as living in Louisville; no occupation is listed for Gabriel. They were not found in the 1870 census.

George Reed may be the George Reed listed in 1870 census records as a mulatto barber, living and working in Louisville, married to Emma, and father of two children. He is again listed in the 1880 census as a widowed barber living alone in Cincinnati. \$1,250.00

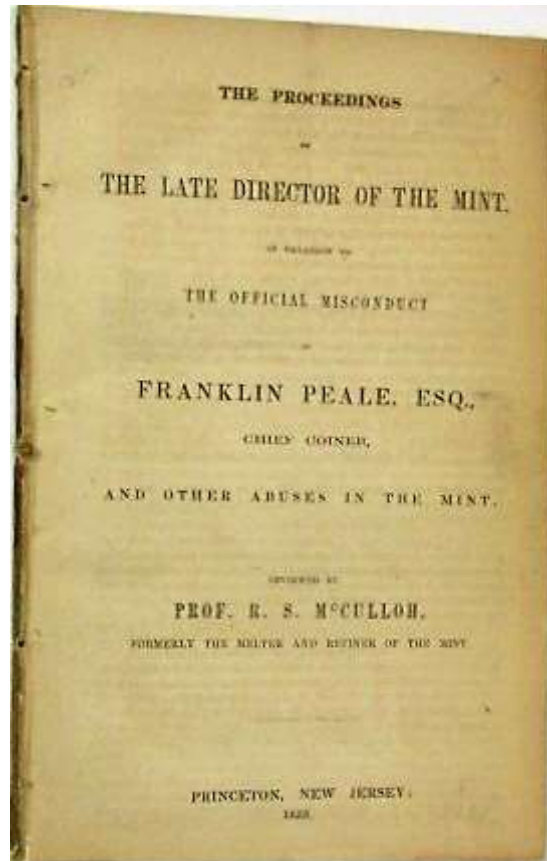


Item No. 100

Assault on a Slave Damages His Owner!

100. [Maryland Assault on Slave]: CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FILED BY WILLIAM R. KING, REQUESTING CLERK WILLIAM SCHLEY TO CHARGE JAMES CURRENT, JONATHAN DAVIS, JACOB MARTIN AND ANOTHER FOR ASSAULT ON A SLAVE.

"WITH FORCE AND ARMS AND SO FORTH THEY THE SAID JAMES &C. UPON A CERTAIN NEGROE MAN SLAVE OF HIM THE SAID WILLIAM R. CALLED JOSHUA, AT THE COUNTY AFORESAID AN ASSAULT DID MAKE & HIM THE SAID NEGROE JOSHUA THEN AND THERE DID BEAT WOUND & HURT SO THAT OF HIS LIFE IT WAS GREATLY DESPAIRED, BY WHICH THE SAID WM. R. THE SERVICE OF HIS SAID NEGROE SLAVE FOR A LONG TIME LOST AND OTHER ENORMITIES TO HIM THE SAID WM. R. DID TO THE GREAT DAMAGE OF HIM THE SAID WM. R. & AGAINST THE PEACE GOVT & DIGNITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND SO FORTH." [Frederick County, Maryland: 1790's?]. Small broadside, 5" x 7.5", untrimmed, manuscript. Very Good. \$500.00



Item No. 101

Corruption at the U.S. Mint

101. **McCulloh, R.S.:** THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LATE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, IN RELATION TO THE OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT OF FRANKLIN PEALE, ESQ., CHIEF COINER, AND OTHER ABUSES IN THE MINT. REVIEWED BY PROF. R.S. MCCULLOH, FORMERLY THE MELTER AND REFINER OF THE MINT. Princeton, New Jersey [title page verso: Wm. C. Bryant, & Co. New York]: 1853. 79, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with mild wear, else Very Good.

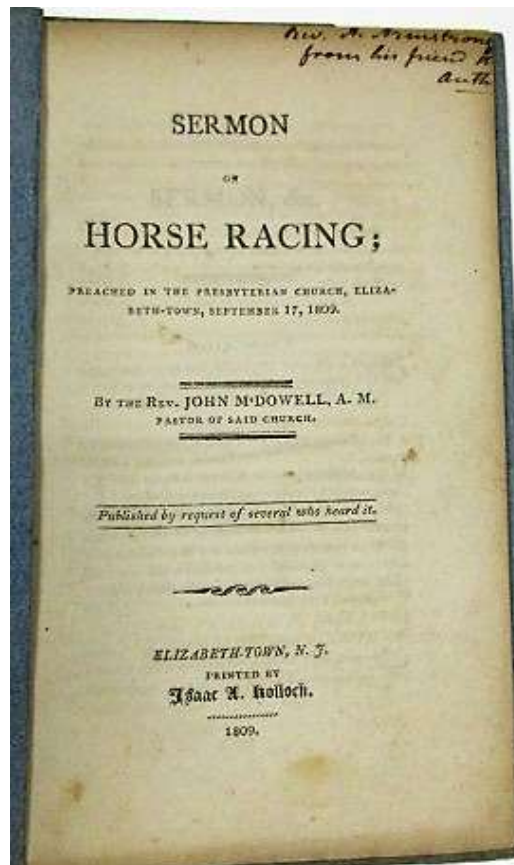
McCulloh explains, "While I was in the Mint, I refused to suffer the coiner, Mr. Peale, to trade upon the bullion in my custody." Peale, the Mint's chief coiner from 1833 until 1854, was the son of the renowned painter Charles Wilson Peale. Amidst a swirl of bitterness and

controversy, he was dismissed from his position by President Franklin Pierce for misusing his office for personal gain. Peale had run his own medal business using Mint property.

While at the Mint McCulloh was at odds, not only with Peale, but with others as well. McCulloh had developed a method for refining gold that significantly improved existing such processes. Others at the Mint tried, in McCulloh's view, to horn in on his discovery for their own personal profit. His pamphlet recounts the defalcations of Peale and other employees, and expresses resentment at their lenient treatment by the government.

Sabin 43137. Not in Cohen.

\$275.00



Item No 102

Earliest N.J. Work on Horse Racing

102. **McDowell, John:** SERMON ON HORSE RACING; PREACHED IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 17, 1809. BY THE REV. JOHN M'DOWELL, A.M. PASTOR OF SAID CHURCH. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF SEVERAL WHO HEARD IT. Elizabeth-Town, N.J.: Printed by Isaac A. Kollock, 1809. 20pp. Stitched in contemporary [?] plain wrappers. Clipped presentation inscription to a Reverend Armstrong. Mildly foxed, Very Good.

"On the evils of horse racing, which event had come to Elizabethtown the previous day and was to remain for a week" [Felcone]. And probably the earliest New Jersey work on horse racing.

Felcone, New Jersey Books 849. AI 17954 [3- MWA, NN, NjR]. OCLC locates 13 as of May 2019.

\$350.00

Free Coinage of Silver "A Conspiracy against Wages"

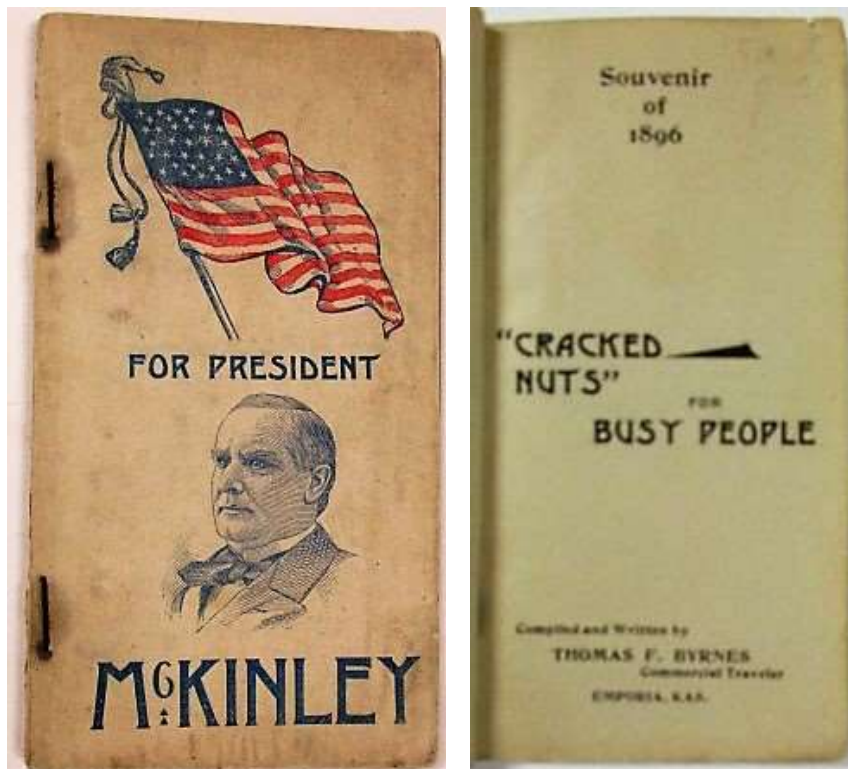
103. [McKinley, William]: SOUVENIR OF 1896. "CRACKED NUTS" FOR BUSY PEOPLE. COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY THOMAS F. BYRNES COMMERCIAL TRAVELER. Emporia, Kas.: 1896. 2-3/4" x 5". Original staples and wrappers, the wrapper illustrated with an American flag, in color, and a portrait of McKinley; and printed, "For President | McKinley." 87, [1] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

Byrnes dedicates his pamphlet to McKinley's mentor and patron, Mark Hanna, "the busiest of busy people." Its primary theme is Democrats' foolish affection for the free coinage of silver. "History's lessons, if you'll read 'em,/ Will impart this truth to thee;/ That depreciation of the dollar/ Will follow silver coinage free." Byrnes had been "Sergeant - at-arms of the recent Republican Convention."

Byrnes exposes, with humor and colloquialisms, Democrats' financial errors, tries to rehabilitate the reputation of capitalists and capitalism, and calls the Free Coinage of Silver "a conspiracy against wages." He wrote "this little booklet (on trains between stops) while traveling over the country at a speed of forty miles an hour."

OCLC 886494095 [1- Yale] as of May 2019.

\$125.00



Item No. 103

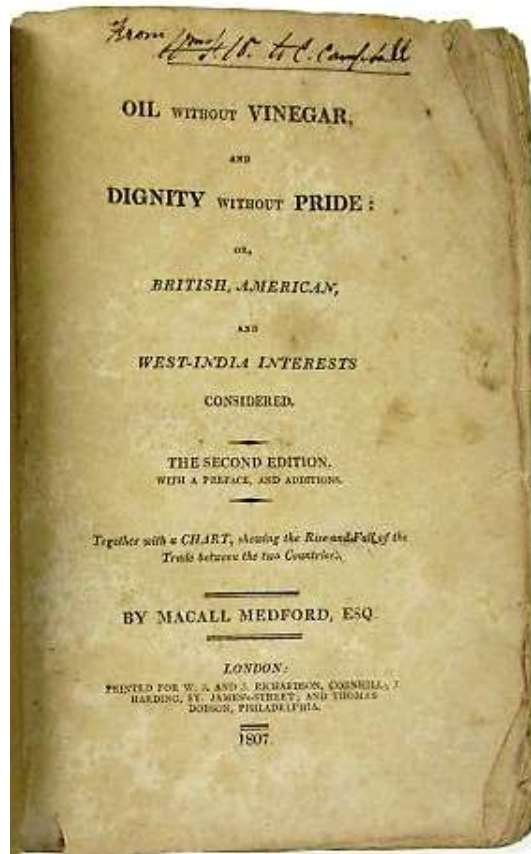
104. **Medford, Macall:** OIL WITHOUT VINEGAR, AND DIGNITY WITHOUT PRIDE: OR, BRITISH, AMERICAN, AND WEST-INDIA INTERESTS CONSIDERED. THE SECOND EDITION. WITH A PREFACE, AND ADDITIONS. TOGETHER WITH A CHART, SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL OF THE TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. London: Printed for W.J. and J. Richardson, Cornhill... 1807. Contemporary plain blue wrappers [spine shorn, front wrapper detached but present with a light rubberstamp]. Untrimmed. Stitching broken. [2], xv, 110, [14] pp. Light rubberstamp at lower blank margin of last page. Foxed moderately. Large folding "Chart of Exports and Imports. To and from

England and the United States of America from 1760 to the present Time. By Macall Medford, London, Novr. 18th, 1807." Printed in elegant typescript. Good+.

This expanded second edition, issued later in 1807, includes the Chart, absent from the first edition. Medford was an American living in Britain who opposed restrictions on free trade. An Appendix is a detailed examination of exports and imports.

Sabin 47301. Kress B.5226.

\$375.00



Item No. 104

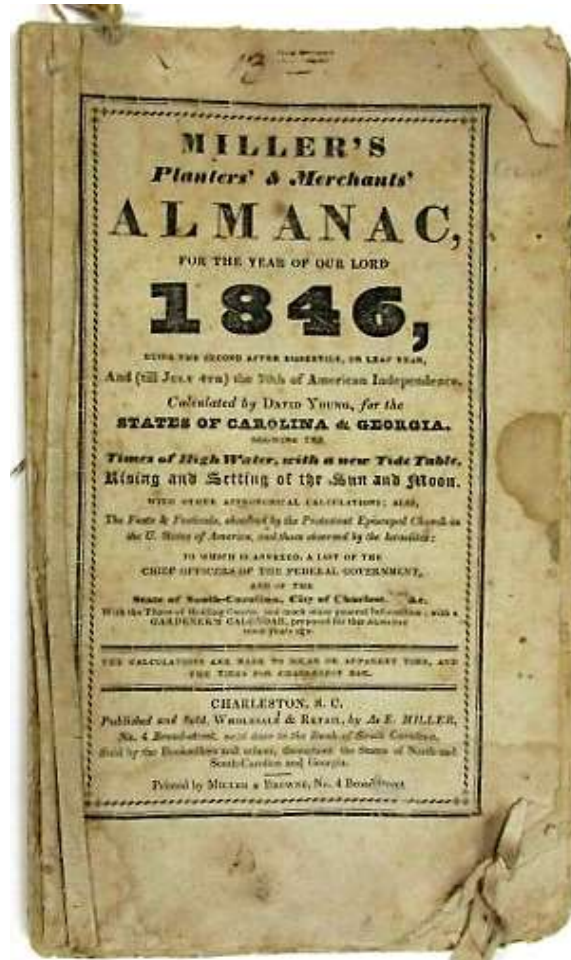
With a Calendar of Jewish Holidays

105. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1846...CALCULATED BY DAVID YOUNG, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... ALSO, THE FASTS & FESTIVALS, OBSERVED BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE U. STATES OF AMERICA, AND THOSE OBSERVED BY THE ISRAELITES; TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. WITH THE TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS; AND MUCH OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION; WITH A GARDENER'S CALENDAR, PREPARED FOR THIS ALMANAC SOME YEARS AGO. Charleston, S.C.: Published and Sold, Wholesale & Retail, by A.E. Miller, [1845]. [48] pp, as issued. Stitched. Minor wear, Very Good.

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5606". Information is printed on the items promised by the title, as well

as Tide Tables, Notaries, Police of the City of Charleston, Rates of Gold, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, railroads, and other subjects.

Drake 13351. AI 45-4392 [1- MWA]. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach. III Turnbull 10 [third edition]. \$500.00



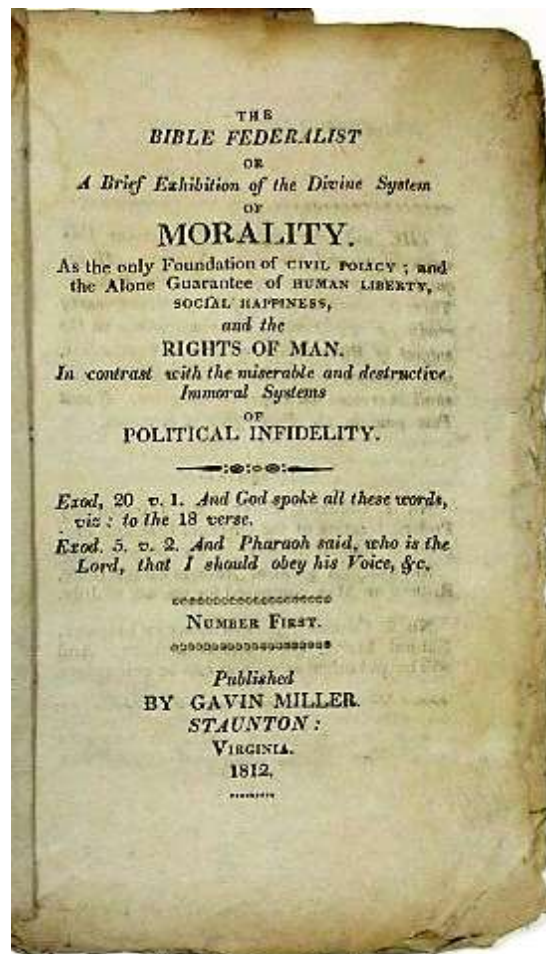
Item No. 105

With a Long July 4th Address

106. **Miller, Gavin:** THE BIBLE FEDERALIST OR A BRIEF EXHIBITION OF THE DIVINE SYSTEM OF MORALITY. AS THE ONLY FOUNDATION OF CIVIL POLICY; AND THE ALONE GUARANTEE OF HUMAN LIBERTY, SOCIAL HAPPINESS, AND THE RIGHTS OF MAN. IN CONTRAST WITH THE MISERABLE AND DESTRUCTIVE IMMORAL SYSTEMS OF POLITICAL INFIDELITY. NUMBER FIRST. Staunton, Virginia: Published by Gavin Miller, 1812. 45, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, partly uncut. Light dusting and spotting, Very Good.

"The publisher proposes to continue this work in several successive numbers." A second number "will be published as soon as can be convenient," but we have not located one. Miller argues that biblical morality and revelation are at the foundation of civil society. Pages 15-45 are "A political Address Composed for the Fourth of July."

This is an early Staunton imprint, printing having begun in that Shenandoah Valley town in 1793 [McMurtrie, History of Printing in the United States 304].
 Haynes S1516. AI 24858 [3]. Not in Lomazow, Decker, Eberstadt, Sabin, Swem. \$500.00



Item No. 106

107. **Minot, George Richards:** AN EULOGY ON GEORGE WASHINGTON. LATE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WHO DIED DECEMBER 14, 1799. DELIVERED BEFORE THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR COMMITTEE. SECOND EDITION. Boston: Manning & Loring, [1800]. 24pp, with the half title [moderately foxed, signature clipped from front upper margin]. Disbound. Good+.

The second printing during 1800. Minot was the leading historian of Massachusetts, especially of Shays' Rebellion, and a founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He finds Washington's voluntary relinquishment of "the charms of office...superior to ancient or modern examples." Fortunately Washington's "faithful Brother, the vigilant Adams, survives."
 Evans 37967. \$150.00

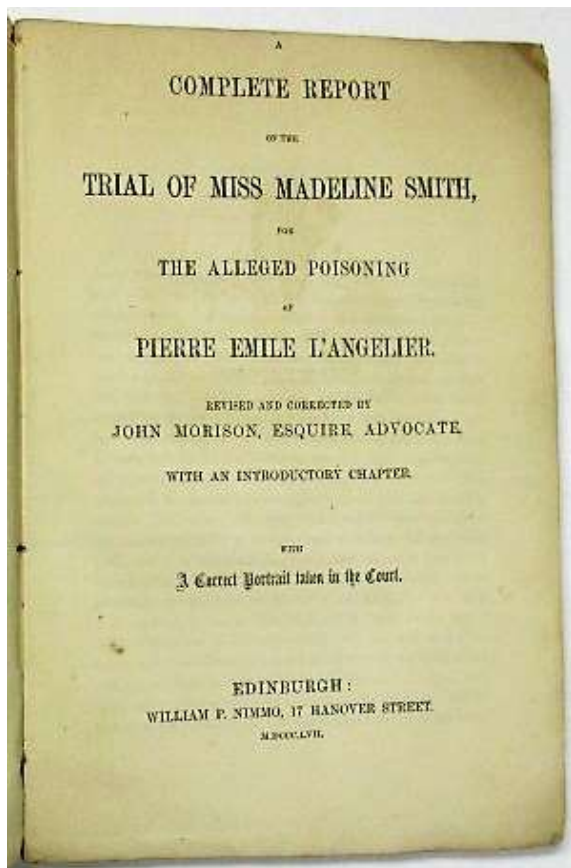
A Speedy Acquittal in a Trial for Murder by Arsenic Poisoning

108. **Morison, John:** A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF MISS MADELINE SMITH, FOR THE ALLEGED POISONING OF PIERRE EMILE L'ANGELIER. REVISED AND CORRECTED BY JOHN MORISON, ESQUIRE, ADVOCATE, WITH AN

INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER. WITH A CORRECT PORTRAIT TAKEN IN THE COURT.
 Edinburgh: William P. Nimmo, 1857. viii, 184 pp. Portrait of Miss Smith frontis. Stitched,
 original printed front wrapper. "Fourth Edition" at top margin of front wrapper. Last leaf
 darkened, mild wear. Good+.

"In Scotland, the most exciting and interesting trial which has occurred during this century." Miss Smith allegedly murdered by arsenic poisoning, with "the most deliberate premeditation, a Frenchman who had been her paramour." During the trial she entered court and "took her seat with as much nonchalance and self-reliance as if she had been entering a concert-room."

"In essence, this notable British trial brings together a very proper Victorian family, their suppressed but vibrant daughter, and a grasping Lothario who swallowed too much arsenic" [Marke]. This is a detailed report of the trial, with summaries of the testimony of witnesses, arguments of counsel, the charge to the jury. "The jury retired at five minutes past one, and returned into Court at twenty-five minutes from two," with a verdict of NOT GUILTY." Marke 1004 [other editions]. \$350.00



Item No. 108

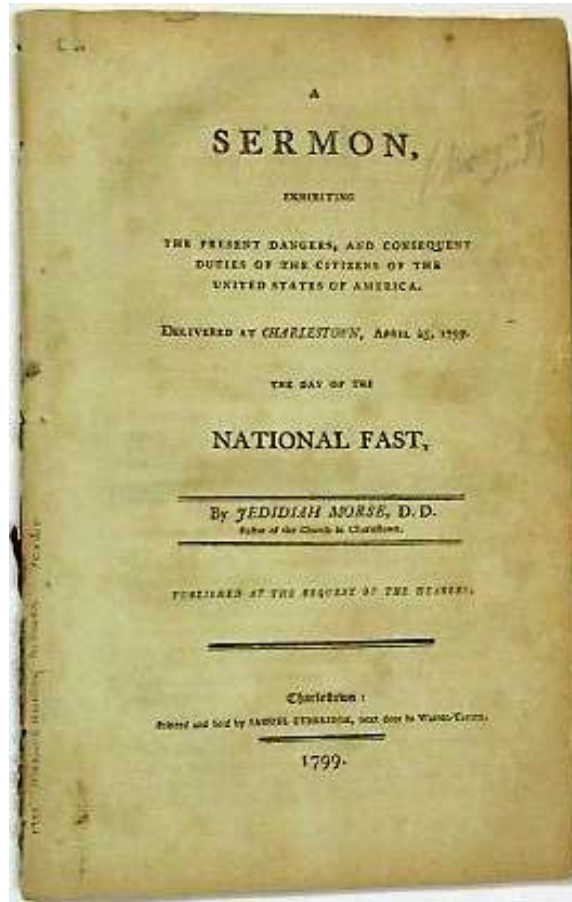
A First-Rate Conspiracy Theorist

109. **Morse, Jedediah:** A SERMON, EXHIBITING THE PRESENT DANGERS AND CONSEQUENT DUTIES OF THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. DELIVERED AT CHARLESTOWN, APRIL 25, 1799, THE DAY OF THE NATIONAL FAST. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HEARERS. Charlestown: Printed and Sold by Samuel Etheridge, 1799. iv, [5]-50, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

A Sermon, published also in New York and Hartford, enthusiastically attacking France; and also, for good measure and with heavily footnoted references, a charge that the Masons are treasonous: "the Lodge of Wisdom, established at Portsmouth in Virginia, is a branch of the Grand Orient of France; and consists chiefly of foreigners, and these Frenchmen from France or her West-India dominions."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 35838. ESTC W29190.

\$350.00



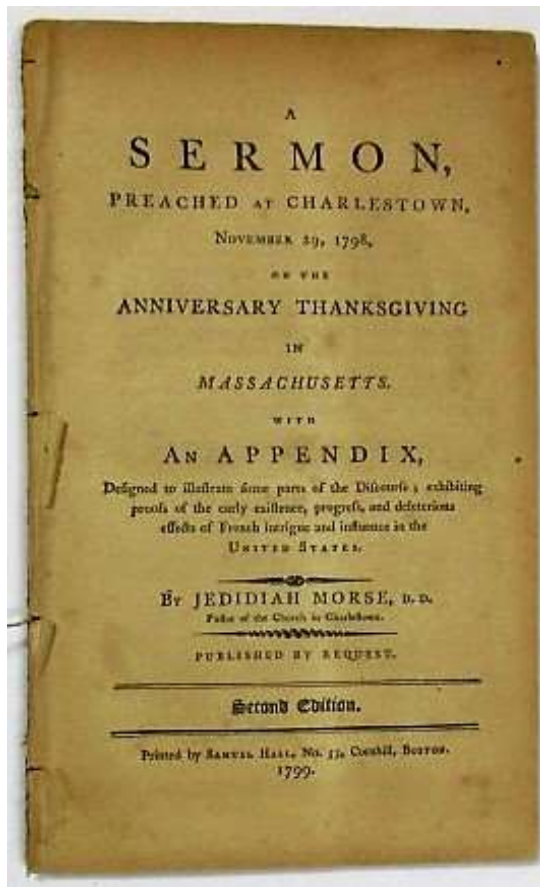
Item No. 109

110. **Morse, Jedidiah:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT CHARLESTOWN, NOVEMBER 29, 1798, ON THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN MASSACHUSETTS. WITH AN APPENDIX, DESIGNED TO ILLUSTRATE SOME PARTS OF THE DISCOURSE; EXHIBITING PROOFS OF THE EARLY EXISTENCE, PROGRESS, AND DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF FRENCH INTRIGUE AND INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED STATES. SECOND EDITION. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1799. 79, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light toning. Good+.

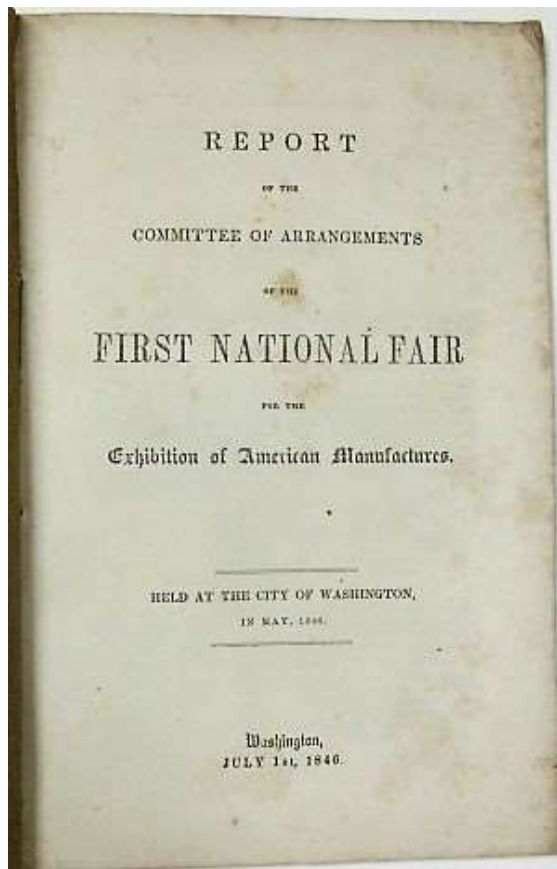
"Not in Howes, but should be" [III Jenkins, Early American Imprints 819]. "A remarkable discourse, with an Appendix, giving an account of a French Revolutionary Society, called the 'Lodge of Wisdom,' with lists of its members in various parts of America" [II Jenkins 713].

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

sermons for contributing "to the wave of popular hysteria which followed the outbreak of the quasi-war with France." Hall's first edition issued in 1798.
Evans 35842. \$275.00



Item No. 110



Item No. 111

The Success of America's Infant Industries

111. **National Fair for the Exhibition of American Manufactures:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL FAIR FOR THE EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES. HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN MAY, 1846. Washington: July 1st, 1846. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 31, [1 blank] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

The Fair celebrated the exponential growth of American manufactures. It also had a political purpose: to demonstrate the effectiveness of the "present protective system." About twenty pages consist of lists of various manufactured items, with names and addresses. OCLC 5582977 [7] as of June 2019. \$150.00

"Election of Lincoln and Johnson the Death-Knell of the Rebellion!!"

112. [National Union Executive Committee]: THE TWO ROADS TO PEACE! HOW SHALL WE END THE REBELLION-- SHALL WE COAX IT, OR CRUSH IT? EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN WANTS THE REBELLION ENDED AND PEACE RESTORED. TWO PLANS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED FOR DOING IT: ONE, BY A CONVENTION

WHICH MET AT BALTIMORE, JUNE 7; THE OTHER, BY A CONVENTION WHICH MET AT CHICAGO, AUGUST 30. READ AND COMPARE THE TWO. HERE THEY ARE-- New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, [1864]. Broadside, 9-1/2" x 12". Lightly worn, old folds, Very Good.

"AMERICANS! Here you have the two plans for ending the Rebellion, restoring peace, and preserving the Union. They differ in every essential feature." The Democrats favor immediate surrender and say "not one word in condemnation of the Rebellion or of those who have wrapped the nation in the flames of civil war." Republicans brand "the Rebellion as a gigantic crime." Democrats have "not a word to say against slavery, which has caused the war, and which is to be the corner-stone of the new Confederacy." Loyal Union men call slavery "a curse to the country, and call for its complete extirpation from the soil of the Republic."

"THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN AND JOHNSON IS THE DEATH-KNELL OF THE REBELLION!!"

OCLC locates 13 copies under several accession numbers as of June 2019.

\$850.00



Item No. 112

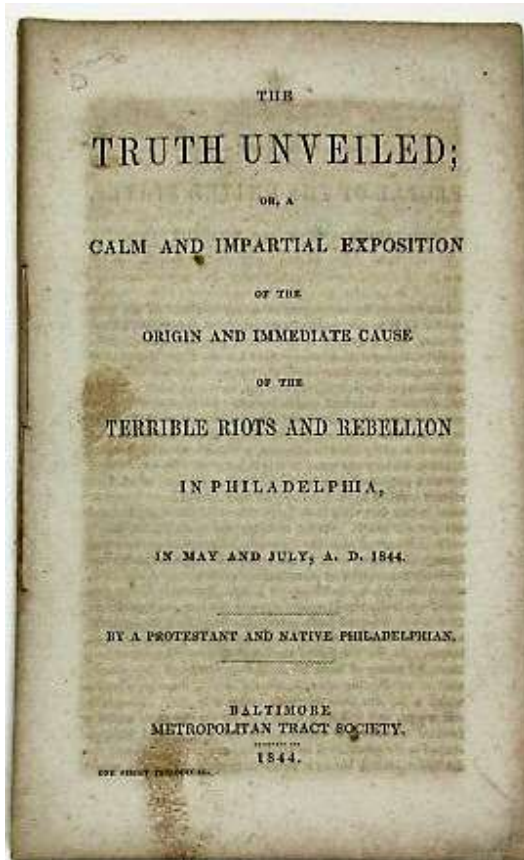
“Fanatical Prejudice” Against Roman Catholics

113. [Nativist Riots]: THE TRUTH UNVEILED; OR, A CALM AND IMPARTIAL EXPOSITION OF THE ORIGIN AND IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THE TERRIBLE RIOTS AND REBELLION IN PHILADELPHIA, IN MAY AND JULY, A.D. 1844. BY A PROTESTANT AND NATIVE PHILADELPHIAN. Baltimore: Metropolitan Tract Society, 1844. 36pp, light uniform toning, stitched. Very Good.

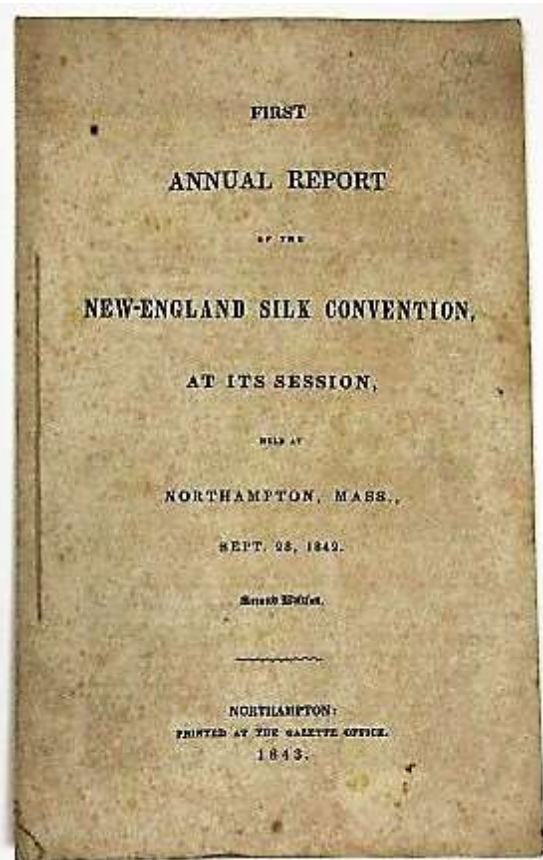
By "a Native Philadelphian of the third generation whose ancestors have done the State some service." Philadelphia has been "disgraced by the recent terrible outrages," a bloody religious war caused by a "the violence and permanence of fanatical prejudice. Protestant intolerance in reference to Catholicism." Moreover, "It is treason, rank foul treason, to our Religion; it is treason to the very spirit of our institutions,-- the American is a traitor to his country, who talks about this being a Protestant land, in order to justify his religious intolerance and proscription of others."

Neither Sabin nor American Imprints records this rare Baltimore printing. OCLC notes it, but without a location. We have located copies at the online sites of Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland. Two 24-page pamphlets with title similar to ours issued from Philadelphia in 1844 [AI 44-6236 and -6237], lacking the references in ours to the "Rebellion" and the July riots.

OCLC 883841028 [0 locations] as of May 2019. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or at AAS online site. \$350.00



Item No. 113



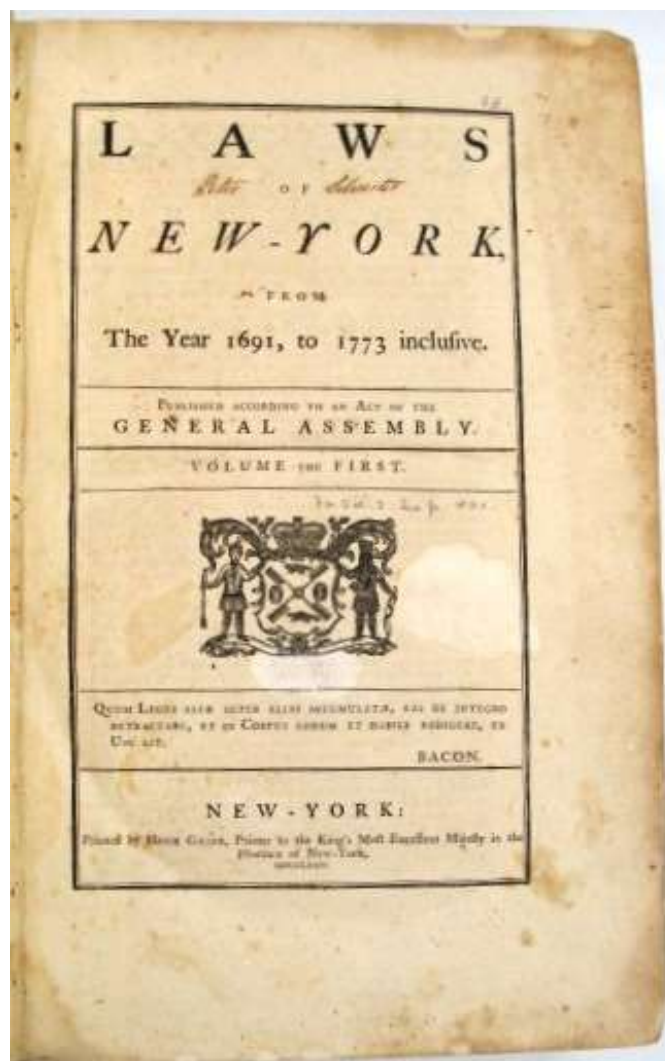
Item No. 114

Chaired by Emily Dickinson's Father

114. **New England Silk Convention:** FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-ENGLAND SILK CONVENTION, AT ITS SESSION, HELD AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS., SEPT. 28, 1842. Northampton: Printed at the Gazette Office, 1843. 20pp. Stitched, lightly dusted, Very Good.

The Convention expresses "strong confidence in the ultimate triumph of the silk cause in this country." Edward Dickinson of Amherst, the Treasurer of Amherst College and father of Emily Dickinson, was President of the Convention. Animated discussions of silk worms and silk are printed.

American Imprints records the 1842 first edition, but not this 1843 second. OCLC locates four copies as of June 2019. \$175.00



Item No. 115

Massive Compilation of New York's Laws

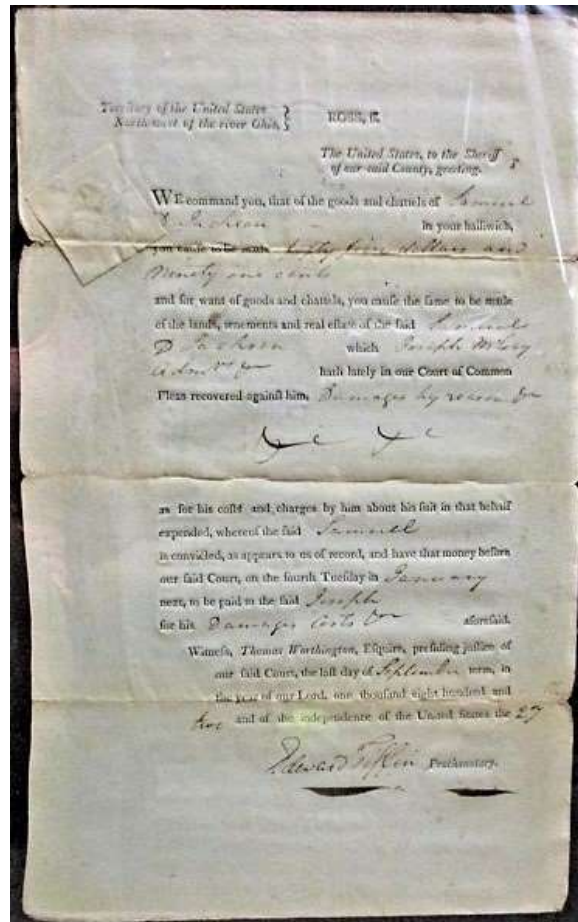
115. **New York:** LAWS OF NEW-YORK, FROM THE YEAR 1691, TO 1773 INCLUSIVE. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1774. Folio, two volumes in a contemporary calf binding [some rubbing, hinges firm but each has small separation at the top]. Raised spine

bands, somewhat faded spine lettering. Pages iv, 420; [4], 421-835 [i.e., 833], [1 errata] [as issued]. Contemporary signature of Peter Silvester on title page. Occasional light tanning, light wear, two lightened spots on title page [not affecting any type]. Very Good.

Peter Van Schaack, the editor, signs the Preface in type. This comprehensive compilation commences with the First Assembly in 1691. It ends with the Sessions of the Twenty-Ninth Assembly in 1773, which passed a statute making defacing statues of the King a crime. The Acts encompass the broad spectrum of the requirements of a developing society, including a number of laws regulating the behavior of slaves and the institution of slavery.

Evans 13467. ESTC W6510.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 116 [some glare from glass]

Frontier Law in the Old Northwest

116. [Northwest Territory]: TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTH-WEST OF THE RIVER OHIO: PRINTED TERRITORIAL DOCUMENT, ROSS COUNTY OHIO, SIGNED IN INK IN 1802 BY FUTURE OHIO GOVERNOR EDWARD TIFFIN AS PROTHONOTARY. Broadside writ, seal attached, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2", printed, completed in manuscript. Old folds, a few shallow chips to blank edges. Very Good. In a black wood frame with gold trimming.

The document commands the Sheriff of Ross County, Ohio, to seize the assets of Samuel D. Jackson in payment of damages assessed against him in a suit by Joseph M'Cay. Ross County was established in 1798 by decree of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest

Territory; at the time it consisted of most of what became the State of Ohio in 1803. Edward Tiffin was the new State's first Governor. \$450.00

We, the undersigned, respectively contribute the sum set opposite each of our names, for the purpose of conducting the present Union political campaign in the State of Ohio; for the success of the Union ticket, and for the defeat and utter extermination of Vallandighamism and treason in the State.
August 29, 1863.

NAMES.	AMOUNT.	NAMES.	AMOUNT.
Ashtabula Robinson	25	Anna Warren	50
Schoot Bennett	50	Augustus Bragg	25
Wm. Robinson	25	Dr. J. Robinson	25
John W. Pizer	50	R. Heston	25
Jacob Chase	50	Mathias Tidham	25
James W. Pizer	25	A. M. Hall	25
Calvin Bates	25	W. Franking	25
Charles Kendall	50	John W. Pizer	50
James W. Pizer	25	A. Roby	25
J. M. Child	50	M. L. Smith	50
James P. Pizer	25	A. Williams	25
J. C. Thirney	25	H. C. Child	25
Allen Bangs	25	P. Sadler	25
Joseph Woodley	50		400
W. C. Bangs	25		715
John King	50		1115
Samuel Allen	15		
C. L. Parley	25		
James Robinson	25		
J. C. Williams	25		
Harold Jones	25		
	715		

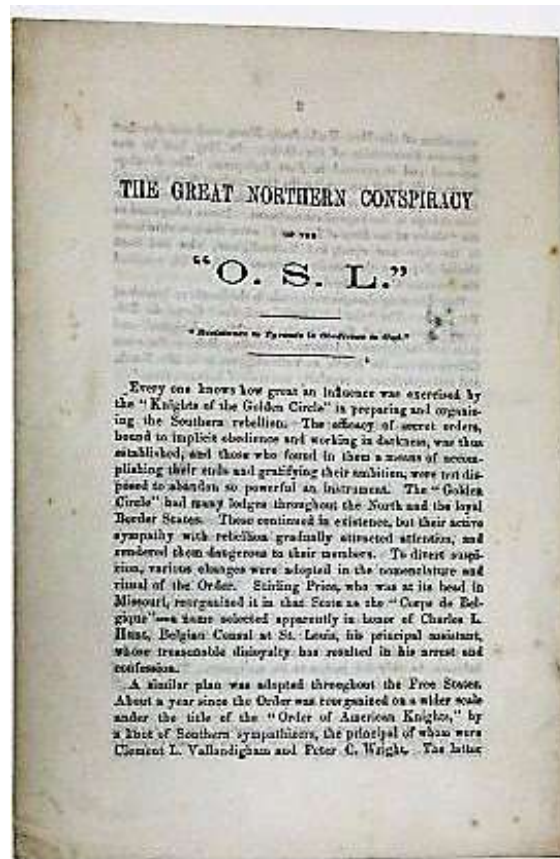
Item No. 117

Down with Vallandigham and Treason!

117. [Ohio Union Party]: WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, RESPECTIVELY CONTRIBUTE THE SUM SET OPPOSITE EACH OF OUR NAMES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING THE PRESENT UNION POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE OF OHIO; FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE UNION TICKET, AND FOR THE DEFEAT AND UTTER EXTERMINATION OF VALLANDIGHAMISM AND TREASON IN THE STATE. 1863. Broadside, 7.5" x 9.25". Printed on lined paper, with the names of thirty-four men in pencil manuscript with their donation amounts. All names appear to be in the same handwriting. Light folds, a small chip to blank left edge. Very Good.

Clement Vallandigham, two-term Ohio Congressman, was the most notorious Midwest Copperhead. General Burnside arrested him in 1863, on Lincoln's orders, for inflammatory anti-War and anti-Negro speeches. Found guilty by a military tribunal, he was banished to the Confederacy. But a few months later he turned up in Canada, campaigning in absentia as a Peace Democrat for Ohio's governorship in 1863. Ohio's Union Party energetically sought his defeat. This election broadside is a survival of that effort. Vallandigham lost by more than 100,000 votes.

The names listed on this broadside were from Geauga County, Ohio, mostly from Russell Township and Chester Township. Most were farmers; Jacob Chase was a blacksmith; John Peirce a cattle broker; and Joseph Wooley a minister. Some other names: Artemas Robinson, Detroit Burnett, Warren Robinson, John H. Peirce, Jacob Chase, Samuel G. Perkins, Calvin Gates, Cyrus Millard, James Logan, T.C. Phinney, Allen Burgess, Joseph Wooley, W.C. Burgess, John King, Emory Petton, C.T Bailey, Samuel Robinson, Roswell Jones, Augustus Greenfield, B.F. Robinson, B. Matthews, A.M. Hall, H. Lansing, Taber Warren, A. Roby, N.L. Smith, and H.S. Childs. \$500.00



Item No. 118

Democrats “Working in Harmony” with Treasonous O.S.L.

118. [Order of the Sons of Liberty]: THE GREAT NORTHERN CONSPIRACY OF THE "O.S.L." "RESISTANCE TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD." [Philadelphia: 1864]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Caption title [as issued]. Near Fine.

The pamphlet is a lurid exposure of the origins and activities of the Sons of Liberty, a traitorous underground society seeking to sabotage and subvert the Union from within, working hand in glove with the Democratic Party. The pamphlet warns that a Democratic victory in the upcoming November presidential and Congressional elections would be a disaster. "The danger of the future lies in the cooperation of the 'O.S.L.' with the Democratic party. The former is contained within the latter, and though the organizations may as yet be independent, still there is ample proof that they are working in harmony with each other, and that there is a perfect understanding between their respective leaders."

With Northern success at Atlanta, O.S.L's only hope is a violent uprising which would result in Lincoln's assassination: that is exactly what OSL is plotting.

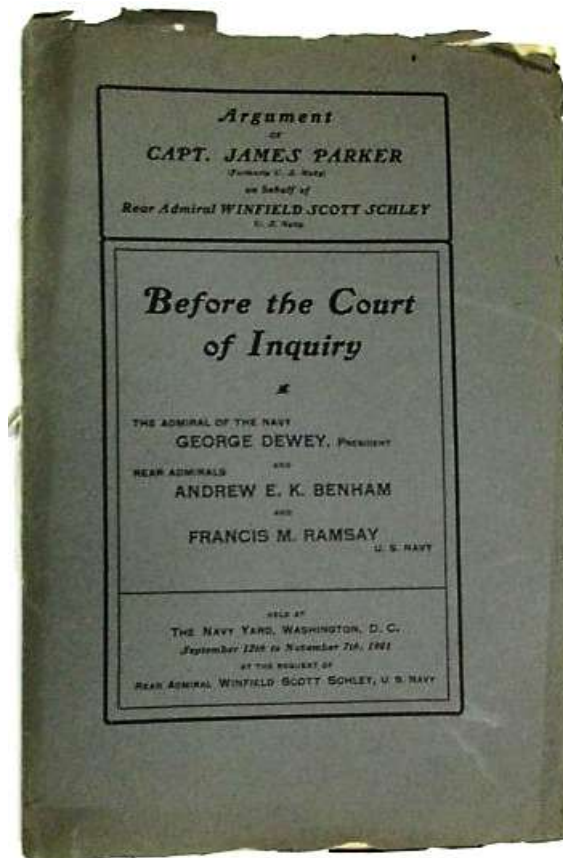
Sabin 28457. Not in Monaghan, Bartlett.

\$450.00

Not a Fan of the French Revolution

119. **Osgood, David:** SOME FACTS EVINCIVE OF THE ATHEISTICAL, ANARCHICAL, AND IN OTHER RESPECTS, IMMORAL PRINCIPLES OF THE FRENCH REPUBLICANS, STATED IN A SERMON DELIVERED ON THE 9TH DAY OF MAY, 1798, THE DAY RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SOLEMN HUMILIATION, FASTING, AND PRAYER. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1798. 27pp, with the half title [one small abrasion costing the 'M' in 'May']. Disbound, else Very Good.

For the Federalist Osgood, France was the Devil incarnate. "The legislators of France have abolished the christian religion...On the seventh of November, 1793, the existence of God and the immortality of the soul-- the two first and fundamental principles of all religion-- were formally disavowed in the convention." France is "chargeable with all the indescribable evils" of the European war. Osgood catalogues France's many acts of injustice toward the U.S. Evans 34284. \$150.00



Item No. 120

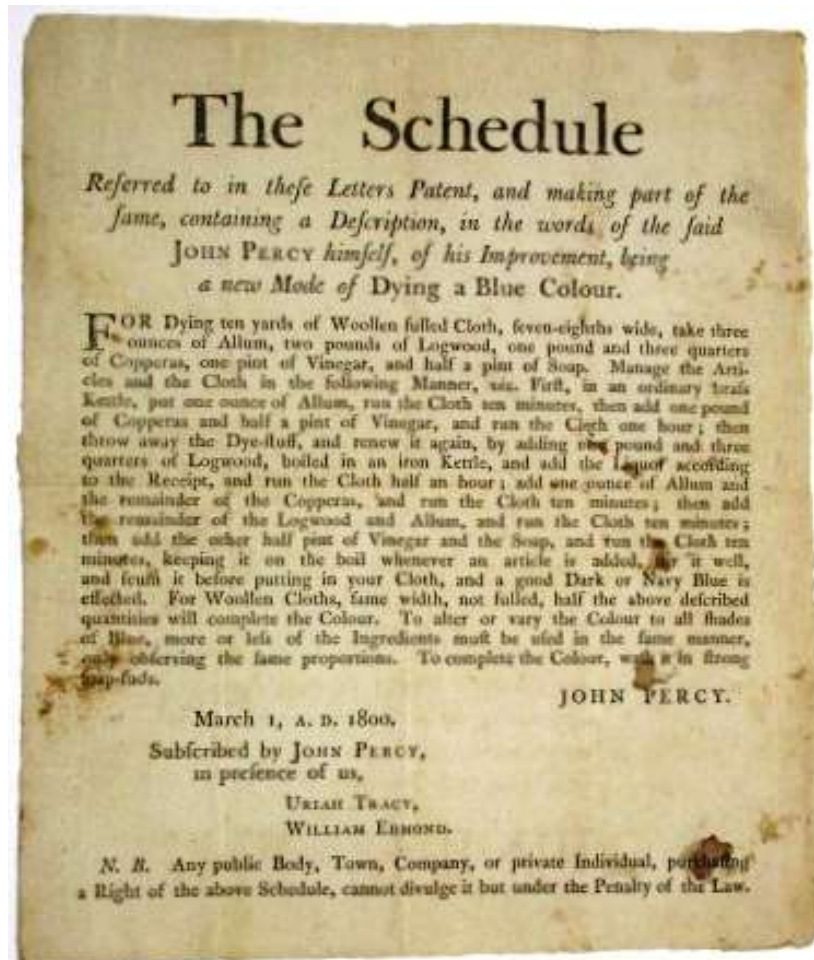
A Charge of Cowardice at the Battle of Santiago

120. **Parker, James:** ARGUMENT OF CAPT. JAMES PARKER (FORMERLY U.S. NAVY) ON BEHALF OF REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY U.S. NAVY. BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY. [Washington: 1901]. 35, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Very Good.

The Court of Inquiry was held at Admiral Schley's request, after fellow officers questioned his conduct at the Battle of Santiago in the Spanish-American War. One book had called Schley a coward, a sentiment approved by several of his peers. The Court consisted of Admiral of the Navy Dewey, and Rear Admirals Benham and Ramsay. While Dewey praised Schley's command, the others concluded that he had vacillated.

OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of June 2019.

\$175.00



Item No. 121

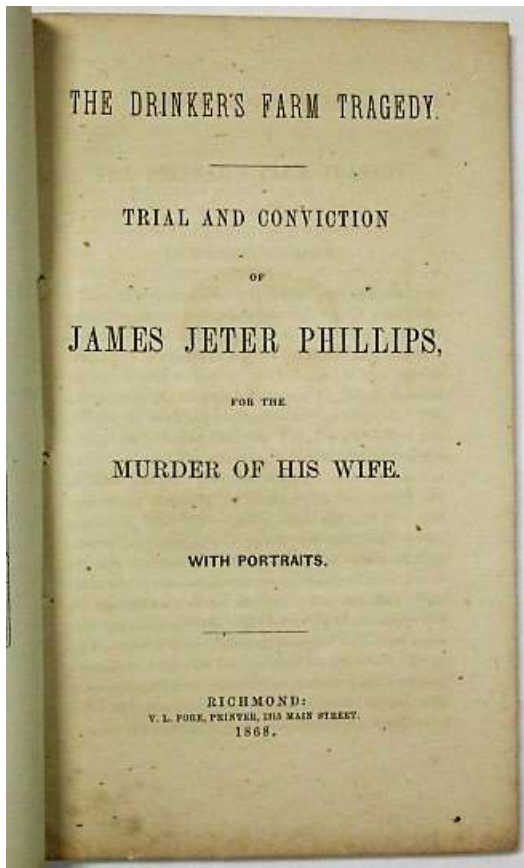
A Useful Recipe

121. **Percy, John:** THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THESE LETTERS PATENT, AND MAKING PART OF THE SAME, CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION, IN THE WORDS OF THE SAID JOHN PERCY HIMSELF, OF HIS IMPROVEMENT, BEING A NEW MODE OF DYING A BLUE COLOUR. [Litchfield CT?]: March 1, 1800. Printed Broadside, 8" x 6 5/8". A few fox spots, Very Good.

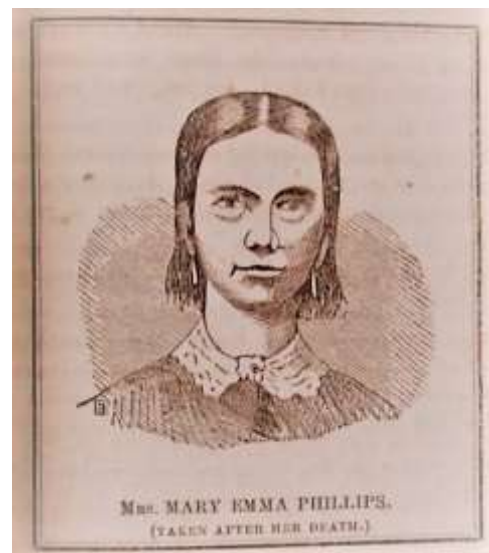
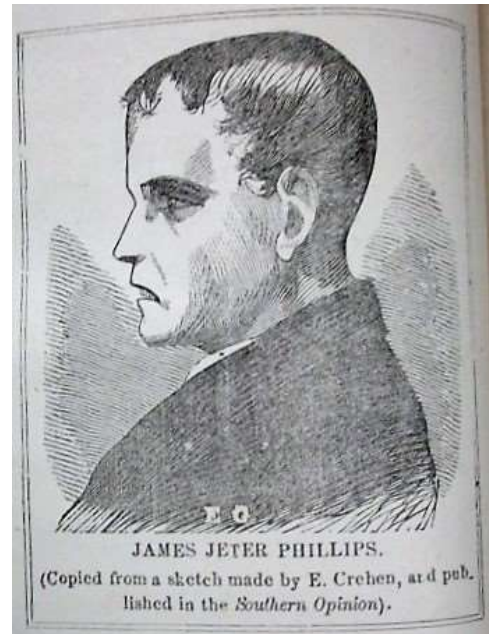
This rare broadside prints Percy's Recipe for "dying ten yards of Woollen sulled Cloth, seven-eighths wide..." He employs allum, logwood, vinegar, soap, copperas; and gives directions for their use. NAIP locates this item only at the New York Public Library and the American Antiquarian Society; but the Connecticut Historical Society has a copy.

"Subscribed by John Percy, in presence of us, Uriah Tracy, William Edmond. N.B. Any public Body, Town, Company, or private Individual, purchasing a Right of the above Schedule, cannot divulge it but under the Penalty of the Law." Uriah Tracy was a Litchfield

lawyer, graduate of Yale and the Litchfield Law School, U.S. Speaker of the House in 1793. William Edmond was a Connecticut lawyer and sometime U.S. Congressman. John Percy was born in 1774; he is listed in the 1800 United States Federal Census as living in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, with wife Polly and child. [Cothren: HISTORY OF ANCIENT WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT VOLUMES I & III.] Rink 1838. Not in Evans. Shipton & Mooney 49133. Bristol B11107. NAIP w022079 [2-MWA, NN]. ESTC W22079 [MWA, NN]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 122



Item No. 122

“Politico-Legal Hocus-Pocus”

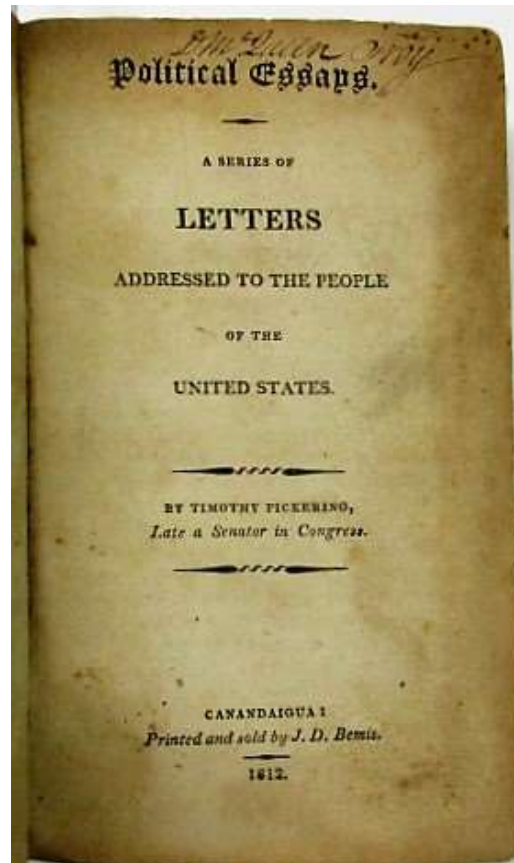
122. [Phillips, James Jeter]: THE DRINKER'S FARM TRAGEDY. TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF JAMES JETER PHILLIPS, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE. WITH PORTRAITS. Richmond: J. Wall Turner, 1868. Original printed wrappers [spine wear], stitched, port. frontis of James Jeter Phillips. 96pp. Text clean. Portrait of Mrs. Mary Emma Phillips, "taken after her death" at page [45]. Very Good.

One of a small number of Southern McDade entries. "Phillips, scion of a 'good' Virginia family, twenty-four years old, murdered his wife Emily, who was ten years older, on a Henrico County, Virginia, roadside near Drinker's farm. He shot her with a small pistol, and her body was unidentified for three months" [McDade]. This pamphlet tells the story of the murder, the discovery of the body, the investigation, the two trials [the first jury having failed to reach a verdict], the finding of guilty and sentence of death, and the so-far-successful efforts to stay the execution.

"Thus, by a politico-legal hocus-pocus a capital felon, convicted of a most atrocious deed, was remitted to life and the hope of ultimate liberty."

FIRST EDITION. McDade 747 [4]. Haynes 5243. Cappon 2452 [2].

\$750.00



Item No. 123

“A Stony-Faced Puritan with Hawk Eyes”

123. **Pickering, Timothy:** POLITICAL ESSAYS. A SERIES OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. BY TIMOTHY PICKERING, LATE A SENATOR IN CONGRESS. Canandaigua: Printed and sold by J.D. Bemis, 1812. Original calf, lightly rubbed and hinges just starting. [3]-215, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Light toning and mild foxing, Very Good.

This is considered the first bound book printed in Western New York [Sabin].

Historians have not treated the Federalist Pickering well. He "proved to be malign" in the Administrations of Washington and John Adams [Flexner, 'Washington- The Indispensible Man' 325]. "A stony-faced Puritan with hawk eyes" [id.], he was responsible for the removal of Washington's old friend Edmund Randolph as Secretary of State. He succeeded Randolph in

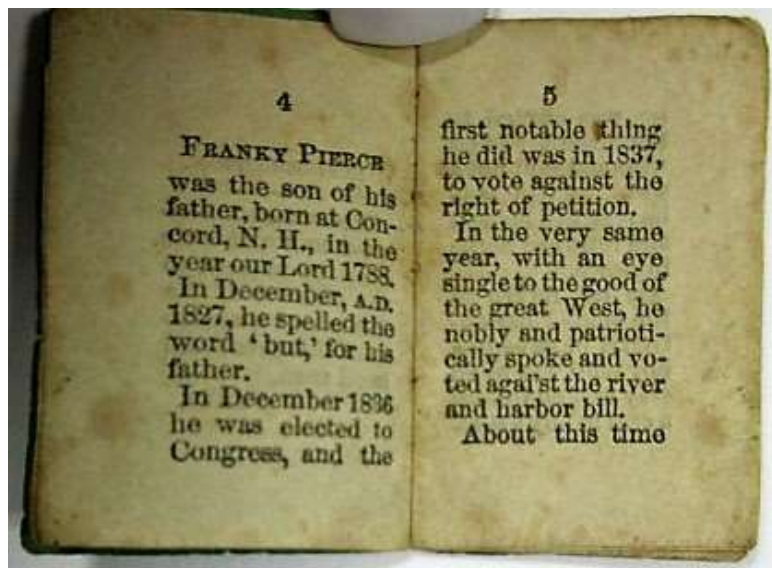
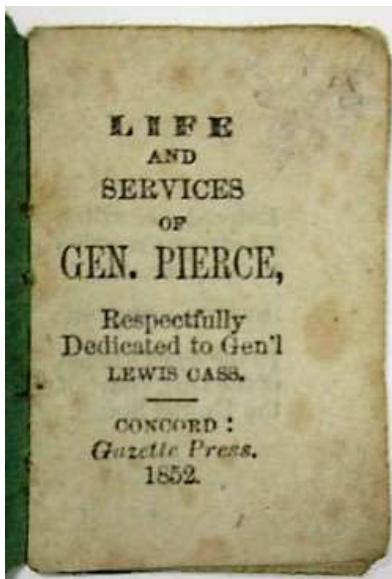
that office as "a bitter and uncompromising Federalist. The French Revolution filled him with dread and loathing" [DAB].

Pickering recognizes that "My name has, for so many years, been the theme of reproach with my enemies." Undeterred, he explains here the many ways in which "your rulers have plunged our country into a state of degradation and disgrace, and brought upon it calamities never before experienced." He wrote this book because "It is time they were stripped of their disguises, and exhibited in their naked characters to your view." That is his "one great object in my present undertaking." His Letters expose flaws in the policies and character of Jefferson and Madison, as well as those of his opponents in the Washington and Adams Administrations. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Sabin 62657. AI 26462. \$850.00

Little Franklin

124. **[Pierce, Franklin]: LIFE AND SERVICES OF GEN'L PIERCE, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO GEN'L LEWIS CASS.** Concord: Gazette Press, 1852. Miniature pamphlet, 1-1/8" x 1 5/8", bound in contemporary plain green wrappers. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Light foxing, stitched, Good+. Dated in type at the end, "FINIS. Nov. 2, 1852."

This political pamphlet from Franklin Pierce's home State is a satiric take on the career of Pierce, the Democratic Party's 1852 presidential nominee. It was probably issued by the rival Whig Party. Among Pierce's achievements chronicled here is "the first time he distinguished himself in war." In that Mexican War battle, he ordered "Col. Ransom to charge the Mexicans, while he retreated to his tent, feeling tremendously indisposed!!!!!!!" Miles 314. \$600.00



Item No. 124

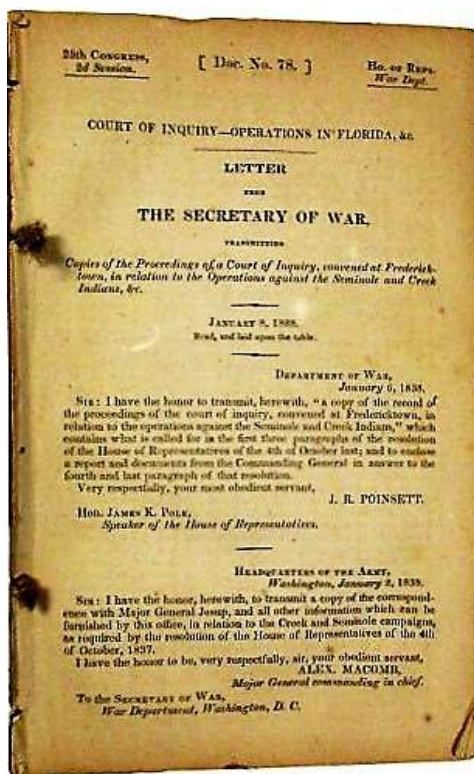
Why Couldn't We Beat Those Darn Seminoles?

125. **Poinsett, J.R.: COURT OF INQUIRY- OPERATIONS IN FLORIDA, &C. LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF A COURT OF INQUIRY, CONVENED AT FREDERICK-TOWN, IN RELATION TO THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE SEMINOLE AND CREEK INDIANS, &C.**

[Washington: 1838]. 25th Cong., 2d Sess. HD 78. 832, [119]-206 pp, as issued, plus three folding maps. Disbound, text lightly toned, else Very Good.

A massive report of the Government's effort to comprehend "the causes of the failure of the campaigns in Florida against the Seminole Indians, under the command of Major General Gaines and of Major General Scott, in 1836; and the causes of the delay in opening and prosecuting the campaign in Georgia and Alabama against the hostile Creek Indians, in the year 1836; and into every subject connected with the military operations in the campaigns aforesaid." The task took the form of a Court of Inquiry into the conduct of Generals Gaines and Scott, and garnered an enormous amount of information on a variety of related subjects, including, for example, "Indian Negroes." The Report includes a huge amount of documents, a Registry of Negro prisoners captured by General Jesup, and narrations of the various military actions undertaken.

The maps are: Copy of a Map of the Seat of War in Florida Forwarded to the War Department by Major Genl. Scott; A Map of the Seat of War in Florida 1836; and Camp Izard, February 29, 1836. \$500.00

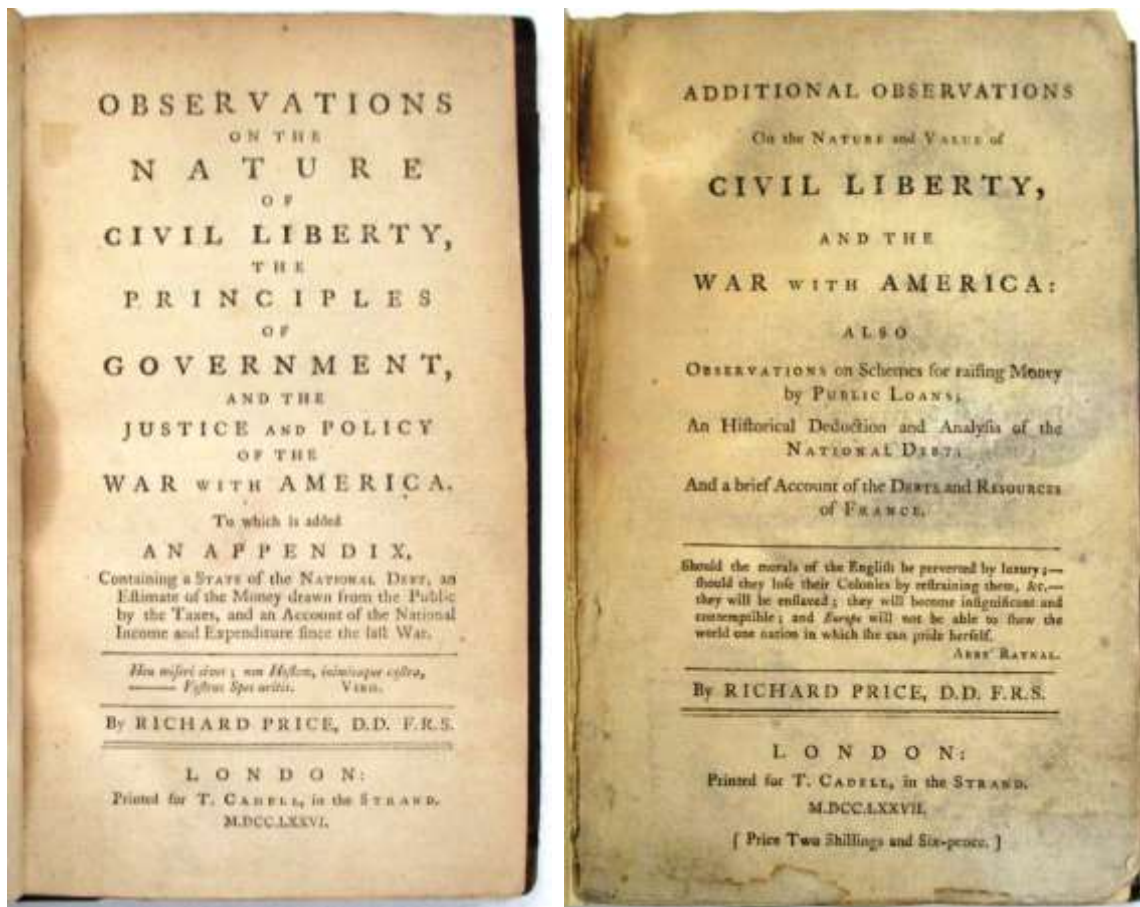


Item No. 125

“Considerable Influence on the Drafting of the Declaration of Independence”

126. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand,

[1776]. [6], 128 pp, lacking the half title. Pages 32-48 are moderately spotted, mostly in the margins; otherwise a clean text. Later marbled wrappers bound into later half morocco and brown pebbled cloth [lightly rubbed, bookplate removed from front pastedown]. Good+.



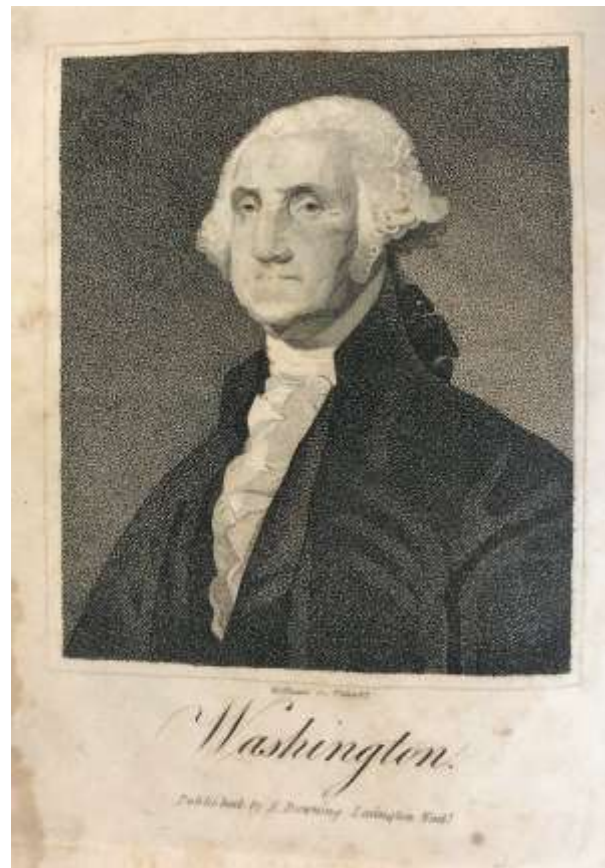
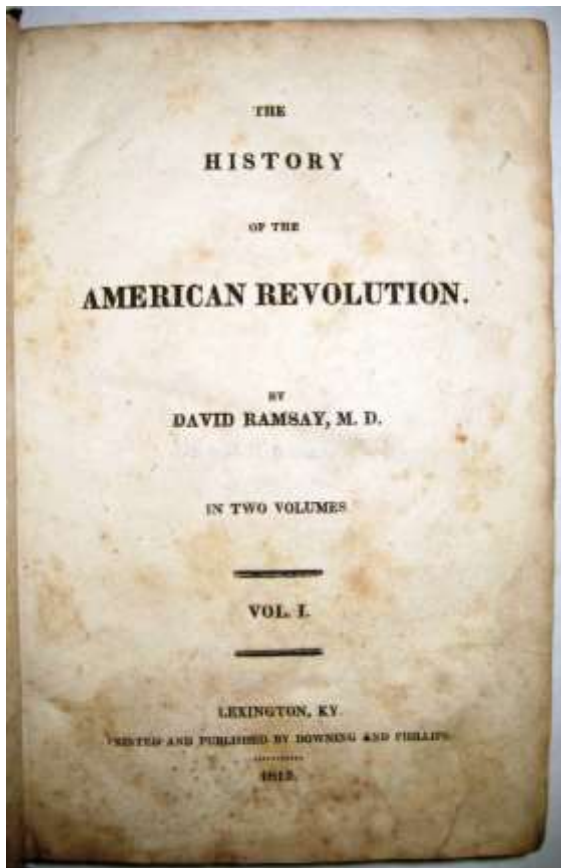
Item No. 126

[offered with] ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND VALUE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, AND THE WAR WITH AMERICA: ALSO, OBSERVATIONS ON SCHEMES FOR RAISING MONEY BY PUBLIC LOANS; AN HISTORICAL DEDUCTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT; AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE DEBTS AND RESOURCES OF FRANCE. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand. 1777. xvi, 176 pp. Light spotting and toning to the title leaf. Bound a bit clumsily, with title leaf loosening, in modern two-toned cloth. Lacking the free endpapers. Good+.

The first edition of each of these highly influential works. Of the 'Observations,' Church writes, "The encouragement derived from this book had no inconsiderable share in determining the American colonists to declare their independence." It "ranks next to Paine's Common Sense as the most often reprinted work of its time. It is said to have had considerable influence on the drafting of the Declaration of Independence" [Decker]. Advocating eloquently the Natural Rights theory of Liberty, Price warns, "There is nothing that requires more to be watched than power. There is nothing that ought to be opposed with a more determined resolution than its encroachment."

In the separately-issued 'Additional Observations,' a "continuation" [Adams] of the 'Observations,' Price adheres to his embrace of Natural Rights and its axiom that government requires the "dominion of EQUAL LAWS, made with COMMON CONSENT and not... of ANY MEN OVER OTHER MEN." Of the War against America, "I cannot expect any other

than a tragical and deplorable issue to this contest." The War "must shock the feelings and the reason of every considerate person; a war in which rivers of blood must be shed, not to repel the attacks of enemies, or to maintain the authority of government within the realm, but to maintain sovereignty and dominion in another world." From this perspective, he answers authoritatively each British argument favoring the War. Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade." **FIRST EDITIONS. Observations:** Howes P586. Adams, American Independence 224a. Adams, American Controversy 76-118a. Church 1137 [Fifth Edition]. 31 Decker 21 [later London edition]. **Additional Observations:** Howes P583. Adams, American Controversy 77-75a. Kress B.71. \$3,500.00



Item No. 127

“The Work of an Alert and Sturdy Eye-Witness”

127. **Ramsay, David:** THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BY DAVID RAMSAY, M.D. IN TWO VOLUMES. Lexington, KY: Printed and published by Downing and Phillips, 1815. **Vol. I:** viii, [2], [9]-501pp; **Vol. II:** viii, [9]-488pp, frontispiece portrait of Washington engraved by W. Kneass, So. Philadelphia. Bound in original calf, gilt-lettered spine labels [spine ends rubbed, short crack at foot of front joint of Vol. 1]. Tanned, light to moderate foxing. Else Very Good.

The South Carolina historian, physician, and statesman was "a moderate Federalist, representative of the coast country group, a man of ability, integrity, and influence" [DAB]. A Princeton graduate, he received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania and

settled in Charleston, where he developed a busy medical practice. During the Revolution he was a military surgeon in the siege of Charleston, was captured there by the British, and imprisoned at St. Augustine for a year.

The work of one of the Revolution's earliest major historians, this book was first published in 1789. Quite scarce, it lists several hundred Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Indiana Territory subscribers at the end of Volume II. It is "the work of an alert and sturdy eye-witness" [Larned]. Ramsay's Preface explains that, as a member of Congress in the 1780's, "I had access to all the official papers of the United States. Every letter written to Congress by general Washington, from the day he took the command of the American army till he resigned it, was carefully perused, and its contents noted. The same was done with the letters of other general officers, ministers of congress, and others in public stations."

Jillson 52. AII 564. Howes R35. Larned 1469 [Philadelphia 1789].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 128

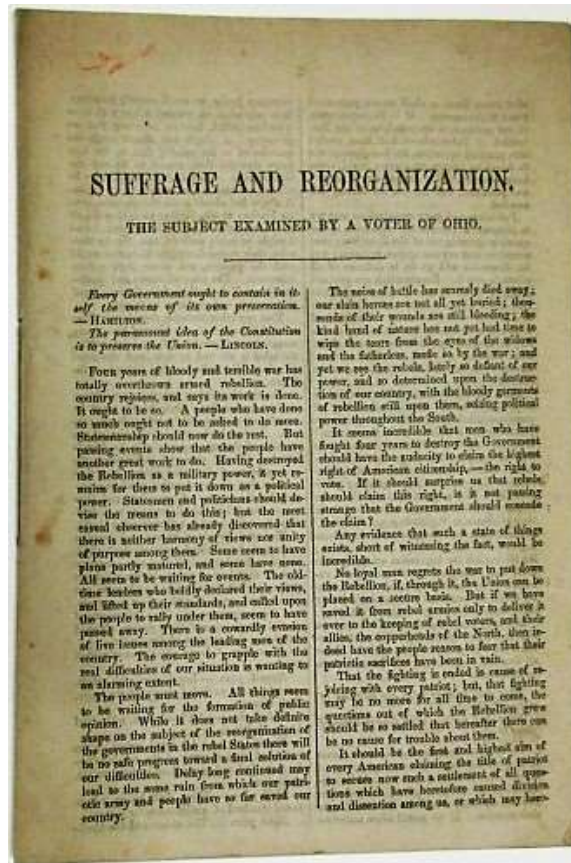
A Memorial of Remarkable Post-War Achievements

128. **[Reconstruction]: THE FIRST COLORED SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 41ST AND 42ND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.** New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 123 Nassau Street, [1872]. Broadside lithograph, oblong 11" x 14". Laid down on heavy archival stock, repairing some shallow blank extremity chipping. Else Very Good.

Senator Hiram Revels of Mississippi and six other trail-blazing black Congressmen are depicted: Robert De Large, Joseph Rainey, and R. Brown Elliot of South Carolina; Jefferson Long of Georgia; Joseph Walls of Florida; and Benjamin Turner of Alabama.

"Reconstruction saw the election of an African American senator, Hiram Revels of Mississippi, and several members of the House from the South. After a brief period of Republican control in the South which saw major improvements in the lives of African Americans, Southern states instituted new laws aimed at intimidating black political activities" [From the Library of Congress entry].

Not in Weitenkampf, Reilly, LCP, Blockson. OCLC 41118553 [3- Lib. Cong., Harvard, Lib. MI], 1022118470 [1- U So. Car.] as of June 2019. \$2,500.00



Item No. 129

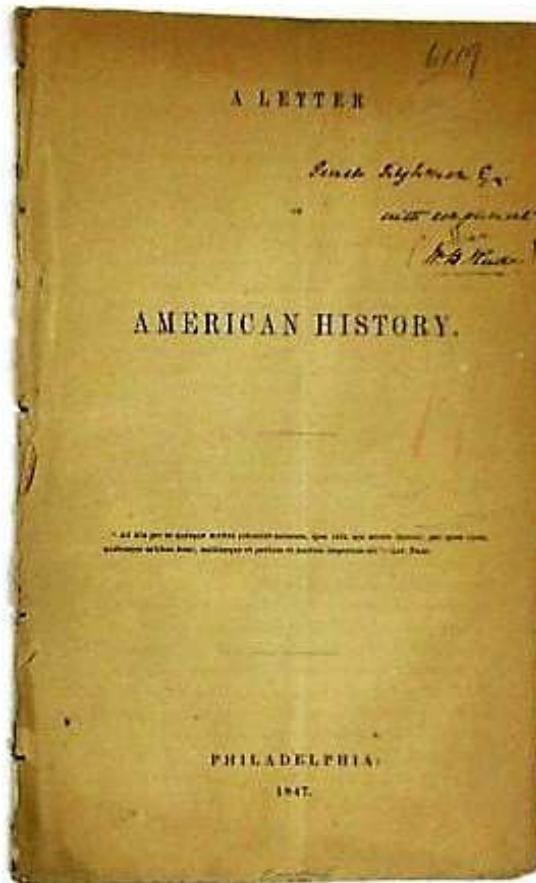
Do NOT Deliver the Union “Over to the Keeping of Rebel Voters”

129. **Reconstruction:** SUFFRAGE AND REORGANIZATION. THE SUBJECT EXAMINED BY A VOTER OF OHIO. [np: nd. 1865]. Caption title [as issued], stitched, 16pp, Printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

This pamphlet, neglected by bibliographers, tackles the two big post-War questions: "What shall be done with six millions of whipped rebels? What shall be done with four millions of freed blacks?" Certainly, "none but copperheads or rebels" would deny that "the National Government has all the power requisite to accomplish the desired result."

Emphasizing the contribution made by Negroes to the North's victory, as well as the legacy of the Declaration of Independence, the author argues for their immediate enfranchisement. The Union has not been saved "from rebel armies only to deliver it over to the keeping of rebel voters, and their allies, the copperheads of the North."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson, Nevins, Dumond, LCP. OCLC 1041227723 [13- some facsimiles] as of May 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 130

“Astonishing” Ignorance

130. [Reed, William Bradford]: A LETTER ON AMERICAN HISTORY. Philadelphia: 1847. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, uniform light toning. Presentation to Tench Tilghman, signed W.B. Reed. Good+. A contemporary pencil note about 'Master Arthur Tilghman' appears at the bottom margin of page 14.

Reed says the pamphlet was "printed for circulation among a few friends," who were interested in Reed's mission, which was to assist in the effort "to organize the Girard College." Reed calls it "astonishing, that so few of our American young men have any precise knowledge of the fresh record of their own national story." He urges "thorough and systematic instruction" in the origin and "development of constitutional republicanism."

FIRST EDITION. Howes R136 ["privately printed"]. Sabin 68609.

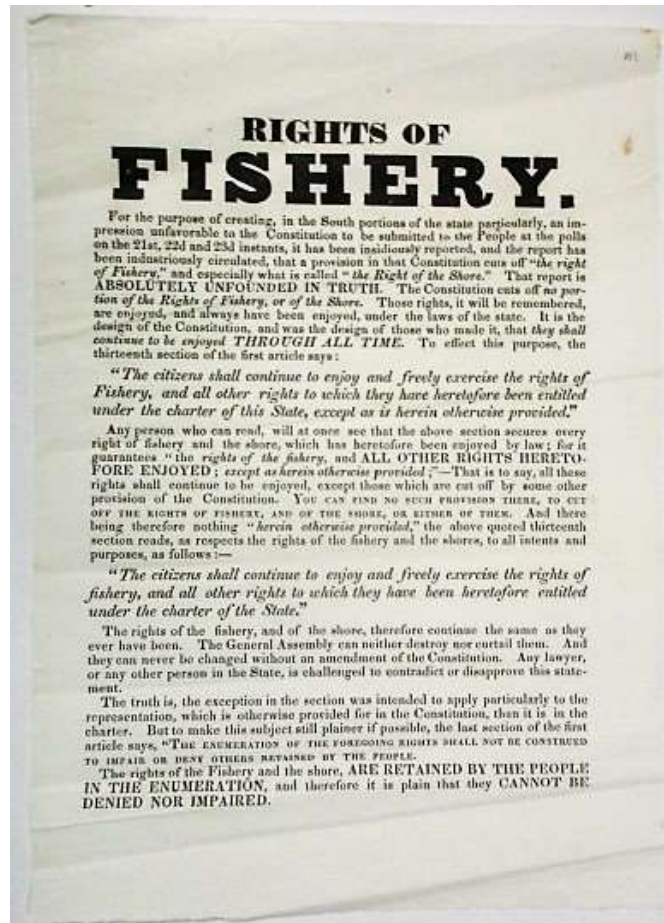
\$250.00

Don't Touch My Fish!

131. [Rhode Island]: RIGHTS OF FISHERY. [Providence? 1842?]. Broadside, 7-3/4" x 11". A variety of type sizes and styles, old folds. Very Good.

"For the purpose of creating, in the South portions of the state particularly, an impression unfavorable to the Constitution to be submitted to the People," opponents of the regular Rhode Island government falsely claim that "a provision in the Constitution cuts off the right of fishery. That report is ABSOLUTELY UNFOUNDED IN TRUTH." This rare broadside

insists emphatically that rights of Fishery "ARE RETAINED BY THE PEOPLE.... they CANNOT BE DENIED NOR IMPAIRED."
 OCLC 23116155 [2- Brown, NYHS] as of June 2019. Not in American Imprints or Sabin.
 \$500.00



Item No. 131

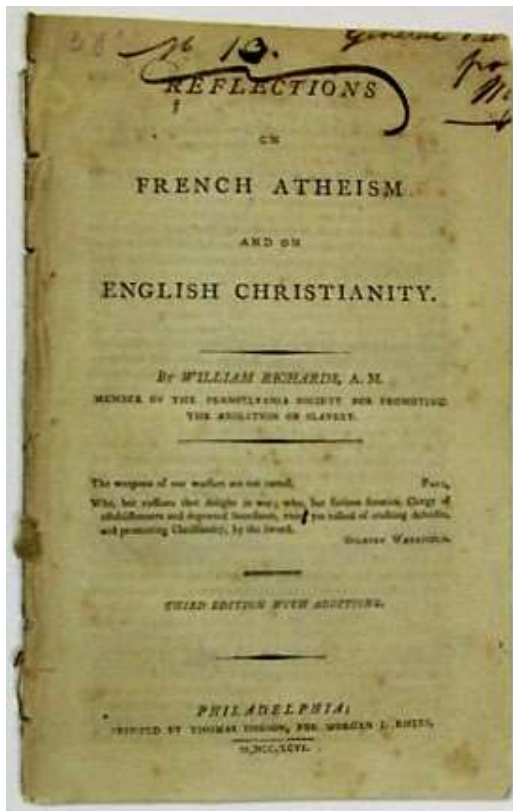
“Disorders and Convulsions of France”

132. **Richards, William:** REFLECTIONS ON FRENCH ATHEISM AND ON ENGLISH CHRISTIANITY. BY WILLIAM RICHARDS, A.M. MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. THIRD EDITION WITH ADDITIONS. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, for Morgan J. Rhees, 1796. 32pp. Disbound, else Very Good. With the signature "Jh Bloomfield" in the upper margin of page [3]. Joseph Bloomfield was Governor of New Jersey 1801-1812.

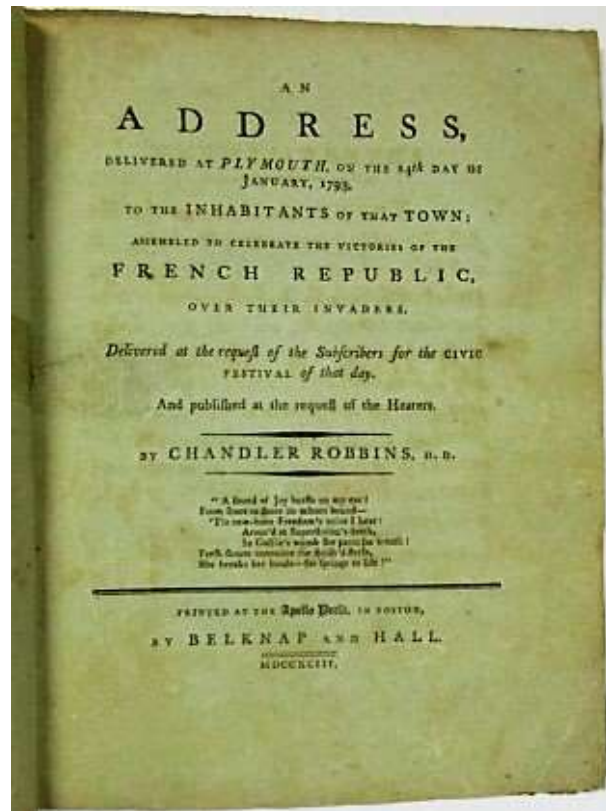
This edition is recorded by Sabin; it is not in Evans. It was "also issued as part of: MacGowan, John. Shaver's sermon for the fast day. Philadelphia, 1796 (Evans 30724)" [ESTC]. Previous editions issued from Lynn, England. The pamphlet is dated in type at the end, "Lynn, England, Jan. 21, 1795."

Richards offers advice "to those Good People who are shocked at the Disorders and Convulsions of France." He explains, "It was the abuse of power so long uncontroled, in the hands of monarchy and aristocracy, which had occasioned the disorders you lament." Don't

blame the Revolution for atheism: French atheism "existed and prevailed there long before" the French Revolution, thanks to a "corrupt and tyrannical" ecclesiastical establishment. Sabin 70971. ESTC W21694 [6 locations]. \$250.00



Item No. 132



Item No. 133

133. **Robbins, Chandler:** AN ADDRESS, DELIVERED AT PLYMOUTH, ON THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1793, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THAT TOWN; ASSEMBLED TO CELEBRATE THE VICTORIES OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, OVER THEIR INVADERS. DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE CIVIC FESTIVAL OF THAT DAY. AND PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HEARERS. Boston: Printed at the Apollo Press... 1793. 4to. 20pp, with the half title, as issued. Stitched, scattered spotting, old rubberstamps at blank portion of half title, one old tape repair. Good+.

This is the only contemporary edition. Robbins cheers recent French victories. "I congratulate the friends of FREEDOM throughout the world, on the late astonishing and glorious successes, with which the divine Providence hath crowned the arms of France, contending for liberty, against the combined legions of royal despotism."

Pages 19-20 print 'An Ode to Liberty. Composed by Mr. Joseph Crosswell, and sung at the Civic Feast at Plymouth, January 24, 1793.'

Evans 26102. ESTC W11755.

\$250.00

"The Sabbath of Our Freedom"

134. **Rogers, William:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED JULY 4, 1789, AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IN ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, BY THE REV. WILLIAM ROGERS, A.M. PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND ORATORY, IN THE

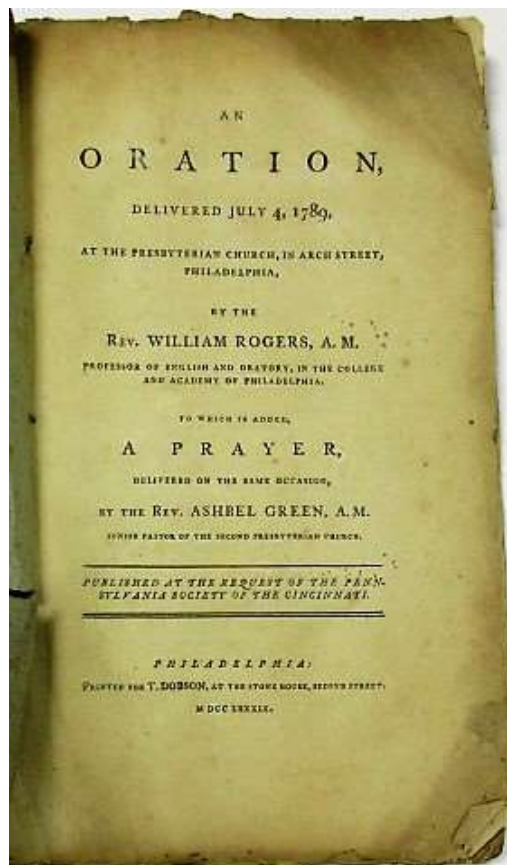
COLLEGE AND ACADEMY OF PHILADELPHIA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A PRAYER, DELIVERED ON THE SAME OCCASION, BY THE REV. ASHBEL GREEN, A.M. JUNIOR PASTOR OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. Philadelphia: Printed for T. Dobson, 1789. 32pp. Stitched in original pale wrappers [some wrapper spotting and tears]. 32pp, untrimmed. Presentation inscription "For Mr. Larwill, from W.R." Except as noted, Very Good.

Rogers dedicates his Oration to the President [Thomas Mifflin], Vice President [Thomas M'Kean], and members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. He calls July 4 "The Sabbath of our Freedom! The animating rays of our new Constellation have been felt on the exhausted soil of Europe, and have penetrated the barbarous shades of Africa!" Rogers lauds the Society of the Cincinnati, "an institution founded upon a basis the most honorable, with views the most friendly, humane, and patriotic!" Unlike European "orders of military merit," the Society of the Cincinnati stands for "the rights of mankind." It expresses "the grace of simplicity with the dignity of virtue," as opposed to European "pomp of pride."

The 1919 Huntington Auction called this "An important piece, upholding the Society of the Cincinnati, at whose request it was published."

Evans 22120. Sabin 72741. ESTC W5774.

\$450.00



Item No. 134

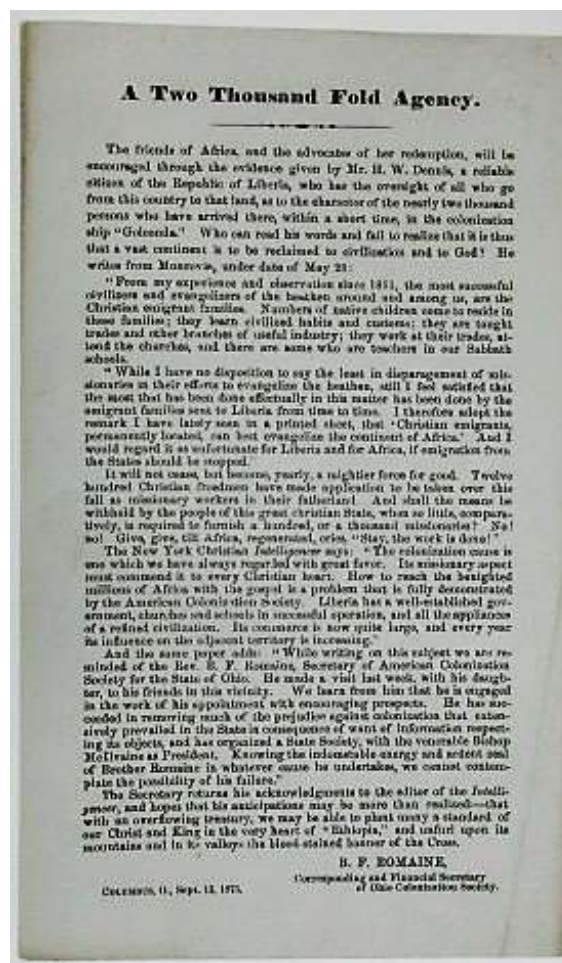
“A Vast Continent is to be Reclaimed to Civilization and to God”

135. **Romaine, B[enjamin] F[ranklin]: A TWO THOUSAND FOLD AGENCY.** Columbus, O.: Sept. 13, 1875. Broadside, 4.75" x 8.25". Clean. Fine.

A broadside lauding the goal of colonization to Liberia, the base from which all of Africa will be Christianized. "The friends of Africa, and the advocates of her redemption, will be encouraged through the evidence given by Mr. H.W. Dennis, a reliable citizen of the Republic of Liberia, who has the oversight of all who go from this country to that land, as to the character of the nearly two thousand persons who have arrived there, within a short time, in the colonization ship 'Golconda'. Who can read his words and fail to realize that it is thus that a vast continent is to be reclaimed to civilization and to God?"

Dennis's Letter from Monrovia is included, expressing boundless optimism at the progress of the work. Although B.F. Romaine signs the letter in type, in behalf of the Ohio Colonization Society, the date of 1875 is probably a misprint, since Romaine died in January 1874.

OCLC 7860806 [2- U Rochester, LCP], 191232885 [3- Cornell, U IL, Brown], 950905705 [1- AAS] as of June 2019. \$400.00



Item No. 135

136. [Slave Hire Document]: "ACCOUNT OF NEGRO HIRE FOR 1846," LISTING NAMES OF SLAVES AND PERSONS TO WHOM SLAVES WERE RENTED, AND DOLLAR AMOUNT ADJACENT TO EACH.

"HENRY N. KEITH... CLAY -- 35.00/ JAS. H. STEPHENS... [?] -- 15.00/ JESSE SWILBY... CHARLOTTE -- 52.00/ WILLIAM DAY... VIOLET -- 15.00/ JAMES CLARDY... LIBEY-- 57.00; JAMES CLARDY ... MARCUS B-- 55.00/ THOMAS STEWART...[?] -- 60.25/ GEORGE JORDAN... MARIA -- 70.00/ JOHN PERSON... LEVENIA -- 31.00/ LEVI LEE... JANE A -- 21.50/ JAMES CLARDY... DAN -- 85.00/

JAMES DUNCAN... BOSTON -- 85.00/ JAMES CLARDY... CAB -- 88.25/ JAMES T. STEWART... ISAAC -- 100.00/ JAS. H. STEPHENS... CHARLES - [no amount]/ JOHN PERSON... SAM 90.00/ M.M. SMITH...ISAAC [crossed out]-- 80.75" [n.p.: n.d.]. 10-3/4" x 14-1/2", folded to 7-1/4" x 10-3/4". [4] pp, completely in manuscript. Accounting on first page, interior pages blank, "Account of Negro Hire for 1846" written on final page. Good+.

A manuscript list of seventeen names of persons to whom the owner's slave was rented, with the name of slave and dollar amount adjacent to the name of each. \$175.00



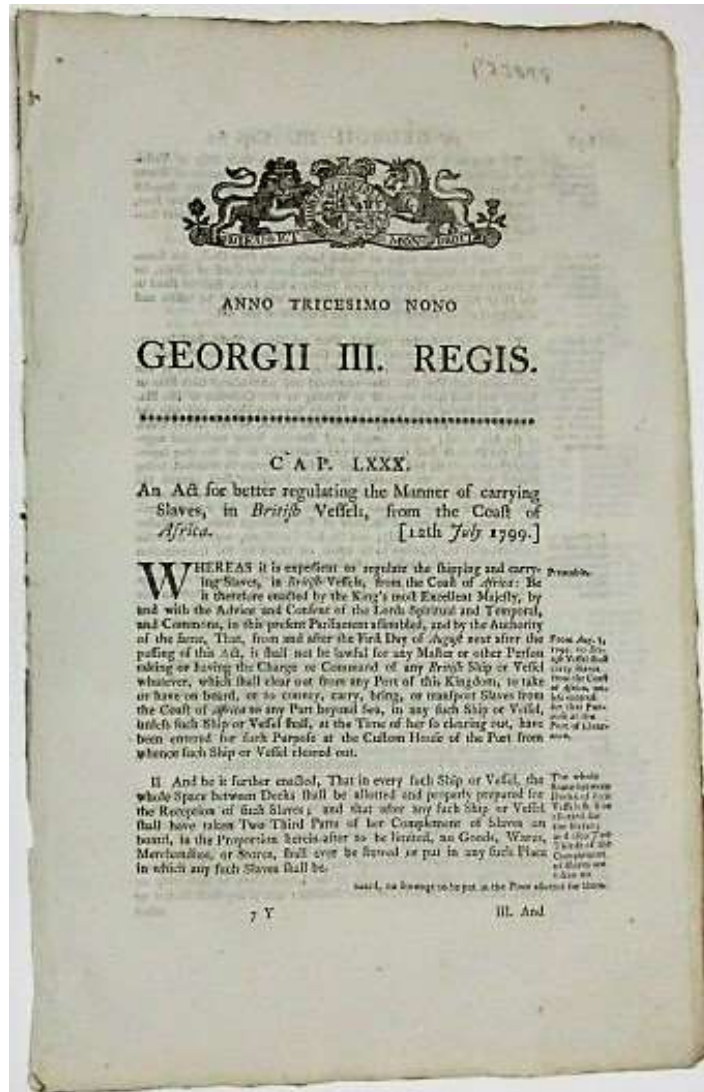
Item No. 136

Health and Safety Regulations for the Long Passage

137. [Slave Trade]: AN ACT FOR BETTER REGULATING THE MANNER OF CARRYING SLAVES, IN BRITISH VESSELS, FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA. [12TH JULY 1799.]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1799]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [637]-652 pp, as issued. Disbound, untrimmed, Very Good.

The regulations require registration, and impose a detailed variety of health and safety requirements for the passage from Africa.

ESTC N60288 [2- Lincoln's Inn, Wellcome Medical Library]. \$1,000.00



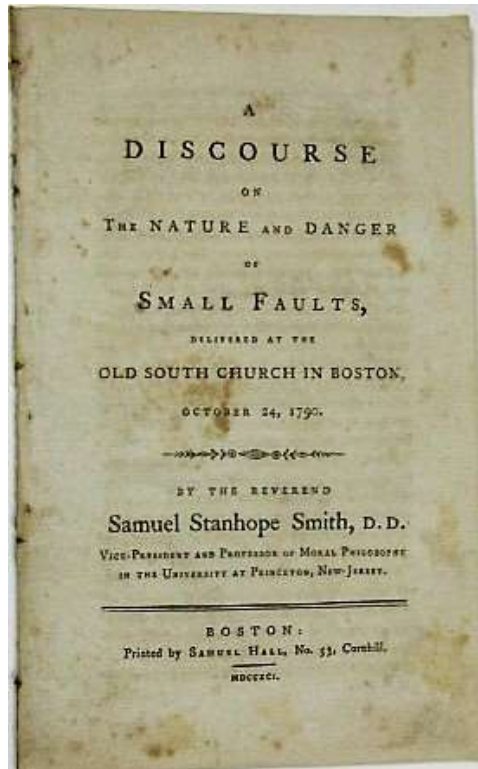
Item No. 137

138. **Smith, Samuel Stanhope:** A DISCOURSE ON THE NATURE AND DANGER OF SMALL FAULTS, DELIVERED AT THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, OCTOBER 24, 1790. BY THE REVEREND SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, D.D. VICE-PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE UNIVERSITY AT PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY. Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, 1791. 22pp, disbound, lightly foxed. Lacks the final blank. Good+.

Smith, Professor of Moral Philosophy at Princeton and later in 1795 its President, explains that "The call of pleasure is esteemed the voice of nature, when by nature is meant only a factitious depravity, which hath become ingrafted by habit in the constitution." Minor infractions "become the seeds of greater evil," tending "to weaken the power of conscience." The Discourse was issued separately and also with two others in a volume entitled "Three Discourses" [Evans 23771].

ESTC W30850. Not in Evans but see Evans 23771.

\$150.00



Item No. 138

“Honor Those Who Have Borne the Brunt of the Battle”

139. **[Soldiers' Convention]: A CARD TO THE PEOPLE.** [Danville, Illinois? 1865]. Broadside, 11" x 14-5/8". One prominent fox spot in the blank upper margin. Outer margin trimmed close to, but not affecting, text. Good+ or Very Good.

A rare, evidently unrecorded, broadside concerning "A Committee of Soldiers" who have called "for a SOLDIERS' CONVENTION to be held at Danville, Saturday, Aug. 12th 1865, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices from those who for years past have been filling the posts of danger in our country's defence." Danville is a town in east central Illinois, about 120 miles south of Chicago.

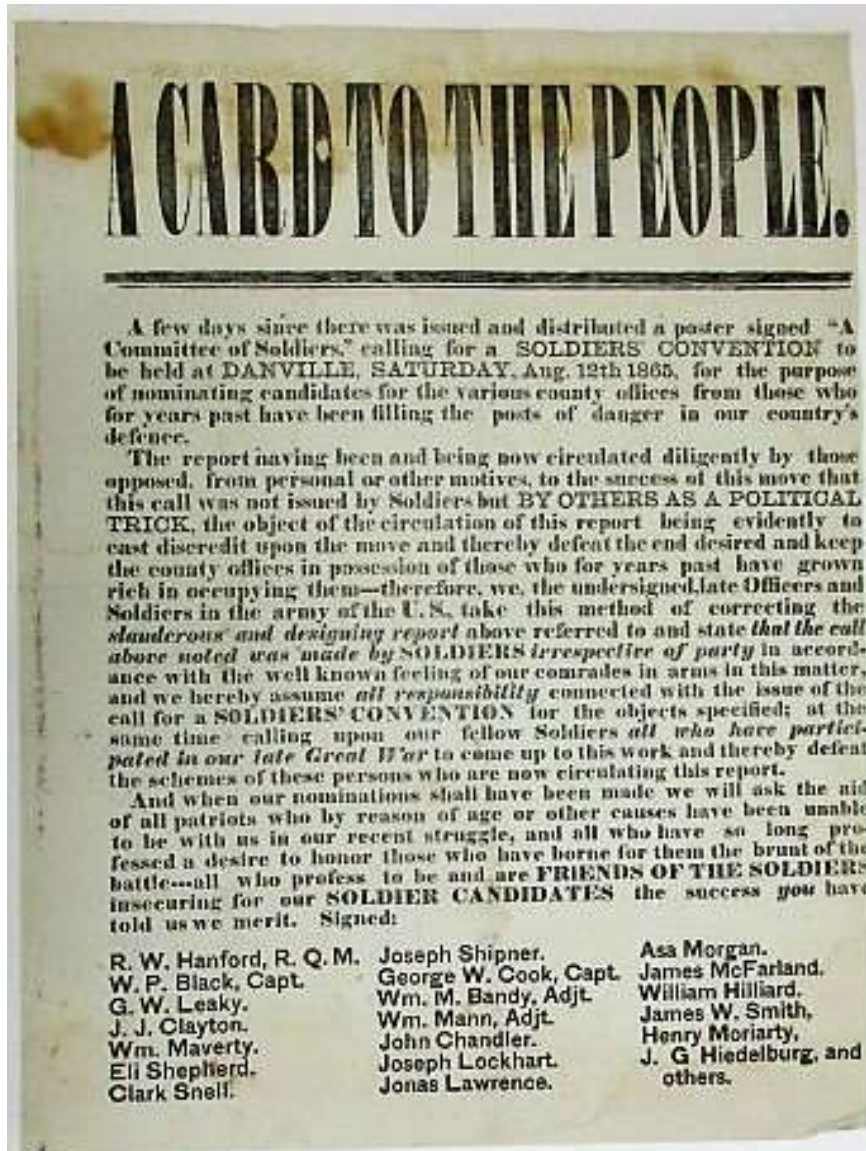
A "slandrous and designing report" has been issued by opponents of the Soldiers' Convention, seeking to "keep the county offices in possession of those who for years past have grown rich in occupying them." Nineteen "Officers and Soldiers" sign their names in type at the bottom rebutting the canard: "The call above noted was made by SOLDIERS irrespective of party." They urge voters "to honor those who have borne for them the brunt of the battle."

Many listed soldiers were from the 37th and 125th Illinois Infantries, with a handful from other units. The 37th participated in the Siege of Vicksburg and Battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Sterling's Farm, Cape Girardeau, Chalk Bluffs, and others. The 125th participated in the Siege of Atlanta and Battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Resaca, New Hope Church, Jonesboro, and others. Among the listed soldiers is William P. Black, who received a Medal of Honor while with Company K, 37 Illinois Infantry, at the Battle of Pea Ridge. He "singlehandedly confronted the enemy, firing a rifle at them and thus checking their advance within 100 yards of the lines." Other soldiers were G.W. Leaky, J.J. Clayton, Wm. Maverty, Eli Shepherd, Clark Snell, Joseph Shipner, Capt. George W. Cook, William M. Bandy, William

Mann, John Chandler, Joseph Lockhart, Jonas Lawrence, Asa Morgan, James McFarland, William Hilliard, James W. Smith, Henry Moriarty, and J.G. Hiedelburg.

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, LCP, Boston Ath., Harvard, Yale, Newberry, NYPL, Brown as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 139

"The Fierce Tornado Which Swept Over Our State"

140. [South Carolina]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DESTRUCTION OF CHURCHES, IN THE DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DURING THE LATE WAR. PRESENTED TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, MAY, 1868.

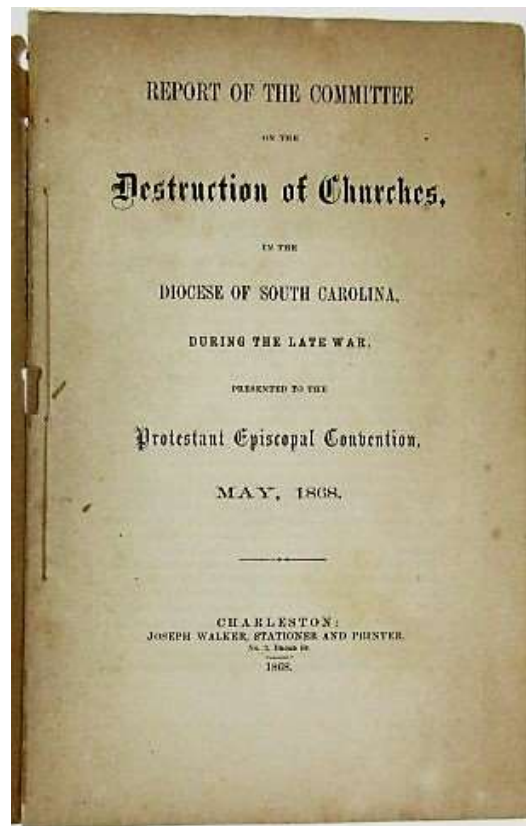
Charleston: Joseph Walker, Stationer and Printer, 1868. Original printed wrappers [chipped at extremities, loosening]. Stitched, 16pp. Light toning, mild foxing. Good+.

C.C. Pinckney, Peter J. Shand, Paul Trapier sign the Committee report in type at the end. They chronicle the "fierce tornado which swept over our State from its south-western to its

north-eastern borders, leaving the ashes of cities, and villages, and Churches, and homesteads to mark its desolating track." The Report describes the disastrous effects of the War on each of the Churches in the Diocese.

III Turnbull 448. Sabin 87929.

\$275.00



Item No. 140

141. **[South Carolina Slave Sale]:** "RETURN OF THE SALE OF JAMES MCCONAHY'S PROPERTY DECEASED, SOLD THE 14TH DECEMBER 1820.

TWO NEGROES \$1339.00

HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE 89.77 1/2

STOCK OF ALL KINDS 229.50

PLANTATION TOOLS 24.81

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY SOLD \$1683.18 1/2

READY CASH 35.50

TO SALE ON JAMES WILLSON 32.41

AMOUNT OF THE WHOLE \$1751.09 1/2

MARTHA MCCONATHAY"

On verso: "THE SALE BILL OF THE GOODS AND CHATTELS OF JAMES MCCONATHY DECD. RECORDED ADMSTR BOOK E.E. PAGE 131." [South Carolina]: 1820. 8-1/4" x 8-1/2". Completely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

James McConathy [a/k/a McConahey, a/k/a McConahy] [1795-1820] was born in South Carolina to Samuel and Margaret McConathy. James married Martha; they had a son in 1820. Soon after his son's birth, James died intestate and in debt. His wife Martha was appointed Administratrix of the estate; the court ordered her on November 6, 1820, to sell the plantation's assets in order to pay her husband's debts. An appraisal of the property on 12 December 1820 estimated its value at \$1712.95. This Return of Sale records the results. Sale of the two slaves

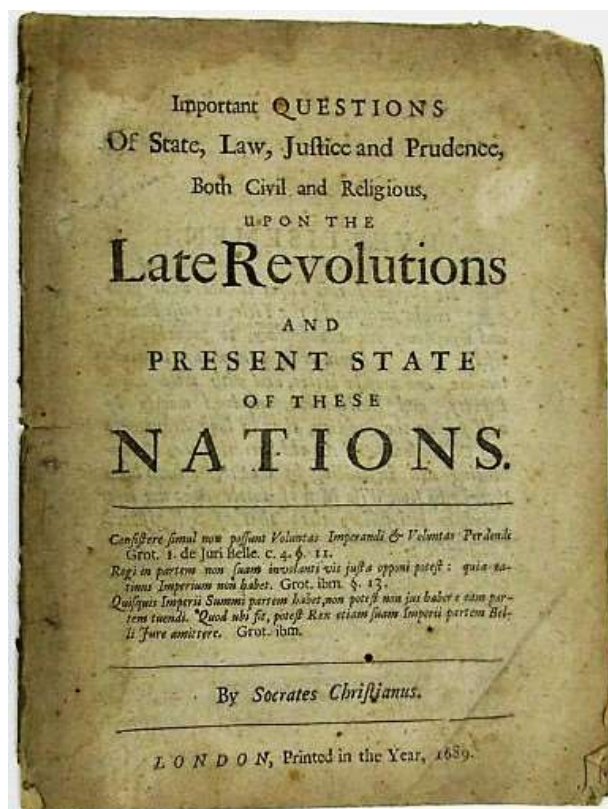
accounted for about three-quarters of the amount realized. [South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980, database accessed on website of Ancestry.] \$250.00

Return of the sale of James Mearns property Deceased, sold the 14th December 1820

	<i>S.</i>	<i>Cts</i>
<i>Two Negroes</i> - - - - -	<i>1339,</i>	<i>00</i>
<i>House hold Furniture</i> - - - - -	<i>0089,</i>	<i>87 1/2</i>
<i>Stock of all kinds</i> - - - - -	<i>0229,</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Plantation tools</i> - - - - -	<i>0024,</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Total amount of property sold.</i>	<i>1683</i>	<i>18 1/2</i>
<i>Ready Cash</i> - - - - -	<i>0985</i>	<i>51</i>
<i>To Sale on James Mearns</i> - - - - -	<i>1032</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Amount of the whole</i> - - - - -	<i>1761,</i>	<i>09 1/2</i>

Martha Mearns

Item No. 141



Item No. 142

“Keeping Up a Great Army in Time of Peace”

142. **[Stephens, Edward]:** IMPORTANT QUESTIONS OF STATE, LAW, JUSTICE AND PRUDENCE, BOTH CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS, UPON THE LATE REVOLUTIONS AND PRESENT STATE OF THESE NATIONS. BY SOCRATES CHRISTIANUS. London: 1689. 4to. [2], 14 pp. Broken stitching, disbound. Light dusting and wear, Good+.

"Justifies the Revolution of 1688 on religious and constitutional grounds" [ESTC]. The author expresses his abhorrence of the exercise of governmental power without constitutional restraints, and the maintenance of large standing armies. The deposed King James had "assumed to himself a Power to Suspend and Dispense with the Laws (which is an Essential part of the Legislative Authority, which belongs not to the King alone) and under pretence thereof, keeping up a great Army in time of Peace." Moreover, he has showered "Papists" with public offices, armaments, and "put out of Office most of the Protestant Justices of the Peace." ESTC R228417. \$350.00

143. **Strong, Nathan:** POLITICAL INSTRUCTION FROM THE PROPHECIES OF GOD'S WORD- A SERMON, PREACHED ON THE STATE THANKSGIVING, NOV.29, 1798. Hartford: 1798. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Disbound, minor wear, else Very Good.

The "infidels of France" are attempting "universal tyrannical dominion" but they shall fail. Strong attacks "the Roman church" and their message. Printed in New York in 1799. FIRST EDITION. Evans 34612. Trumbull 1469. \$125.00

Tennessee at the Brink!

144. **Tennessee:** SENATE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith, 1861. 189, [3] blanks pp. Front endpaper foxed, fox mark to title page. 'Duplicate' rubberstamp on blank verso of title page. Else clean. Very Good.

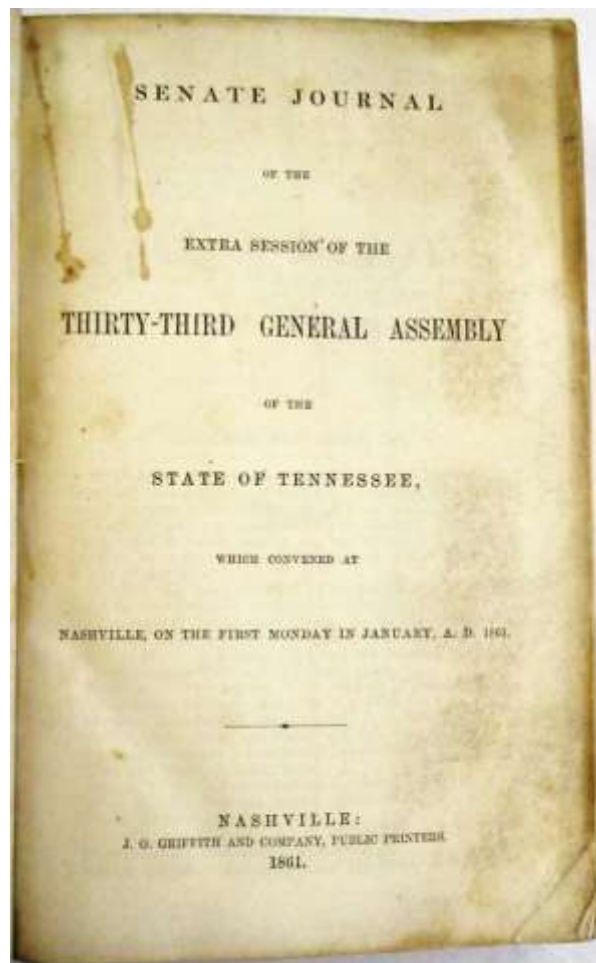
[bound with] HOUSE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith. 1861. 256pp, Very Good. The two Journals bound together in modern two-toned blue cloth, original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

Tennessee seceded on June 8, 1861. After Lincoln's election, its citizens debated the issue with the utmost intensity. On December 7, 1860, Governor Isham Harris called the legislature into special session. His Message to the Special Session denounced the "actual and threatened aggressions of the Northern States and a portion of their people, upon the well-defined constitutional rights of the Southern citizen;" and his fears that a hostile, "purely sectional party" would continue to practice "uncompromising hostility to the rights and institutions of the fifteen Southern States." He and other representatives seek, first, a series of constitutional amendments forever protecting Slavery. But much skepticism is expressed: "But can we hope for such results? ...The work of alienation and disruption" has probably "gone so far, that it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to arrest it." The Session debates a variety of proposals, with their disposition voted in yeas and nays, in preparation for the final disruption.

Plans for a Secession Convention and vote of the people were laid, with secession decided, much to the distress of loyal East Tennesseans.

Allen 5369, 5283.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 144

A Compelling Constitutional Argument for Woman Suffrage

145. **Tilton, Theodore:** THE GOLDEN AGE TRACTS. NO. 2. THE CONSTITUTION A TITLE-DEED TO WOMAN'S FRANCHISE. A LETTER TO CHARLES SUMNER. BY THEODORE TILTON. New York: The Golden Age, 1871. 4" x 6-1/4". 17, [1- publisher's notice] pp. Stitched. Old gum label and light rubberstamp at blank portion of title page; otherwise Very Good..

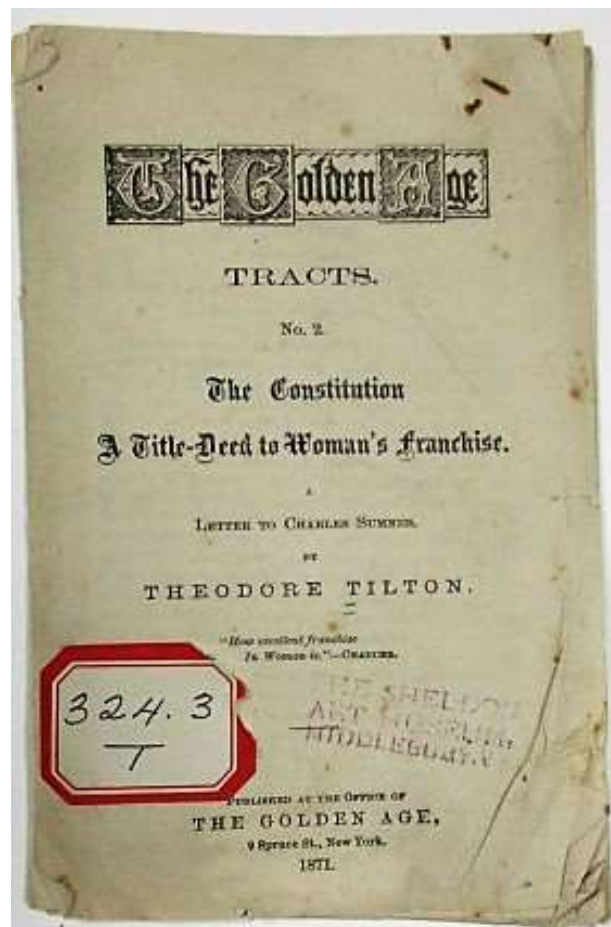
Tilton-- journalist, reformer, abolitionist, cuckolded by Henry Ward Beecher-- founded 'The Golden Age,' his New York political and literary weekly. From time to time he would print essays from 'The Golden Age,' such as this one, on issues of concern for liberal reformers.

Tilton argues, in this published letter to Senator Charles Sumner, that "the Constitution, by its Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, secures to women, as to other citizens, the right of suffrage." The Fourteenth Amendment, enacted in 1868, conferred American citizenship-- as opposed to citizenship of a particular State-- on "all persons born or naturalized in the United States." Voting, says Tilton, echoing and acknowledging other women suffrage advocates like Elizabeth Heyrick and Victoria Woodhull, is one of "the privileges and immunities of

citizenship," and, as well, a natural right under the common law of England. Tilton addresses and rebuts the objections to this interpretation.

OCLC records about twelve locations under several accession numbers as of June 2019.

\$750.00



Item No. 145

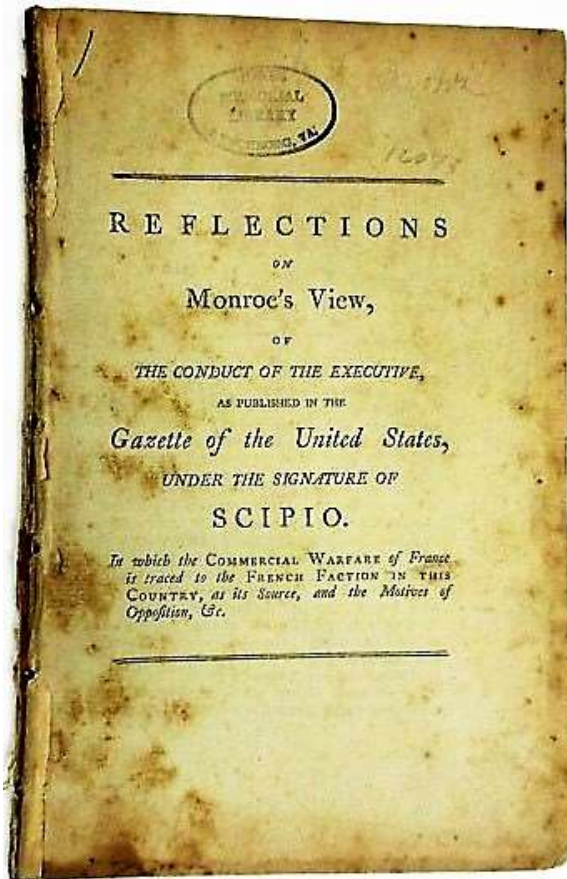
“An Able, Cynical, Partisan Criticism”

146. [Tracy, Uriah]: REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S VIEW, OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE, AS PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE SIGNATURE OF SCIPIO, IN WHICH THE COMMERCIAL WARFARE OF FRANCE IS TRACED TO THE FRENCH FACTION IN THIS COUNTRY, AS ITS SOURCE, AND THE MOTIVES OF OPPOSITION, &C. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 88pp, partly untrimmed, disbound. Scattered foxing, institutional rubberstamp in blank margin at head of title page. Good+.

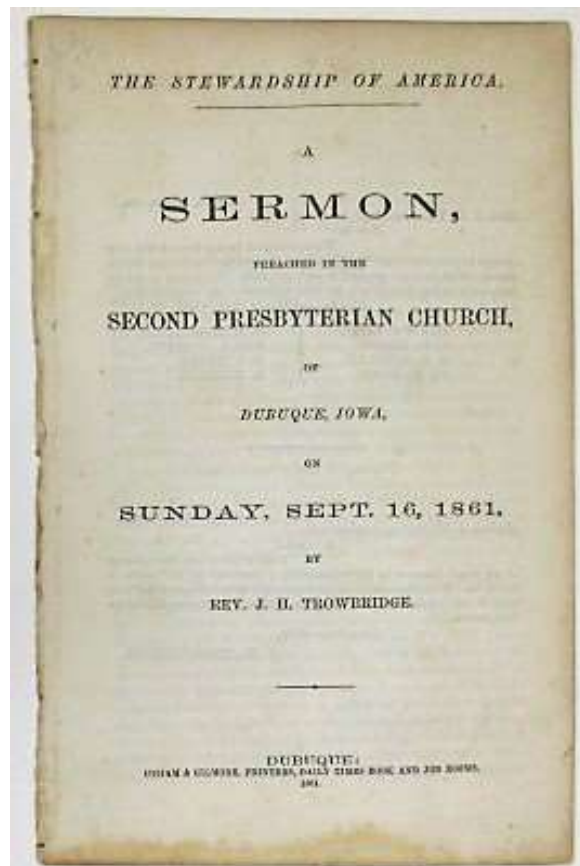
Howes calls the 1798 Boston printing, with a slightly different title, the first edition. It has sometimes been attributed to Alexander Hamilton. Tracy was a Connecticut Federalist, outraged by the conduct of James Monroe, Washington's ambassador to France, who sought to undermine the Jay Treaty with England and argued that deteriorating American-French relations were caused by American, not French, conduct. Tracy's Reflections "was an able, cynical, partisan criticism that had force as a campaign document." DAB.

Howes T326. Gaines 98-56. Evans 34675. XVIII DAB 624.

\$375.00



Item No. 146



Item No. 147

“Whatever Cost of Treasure and of Blood”

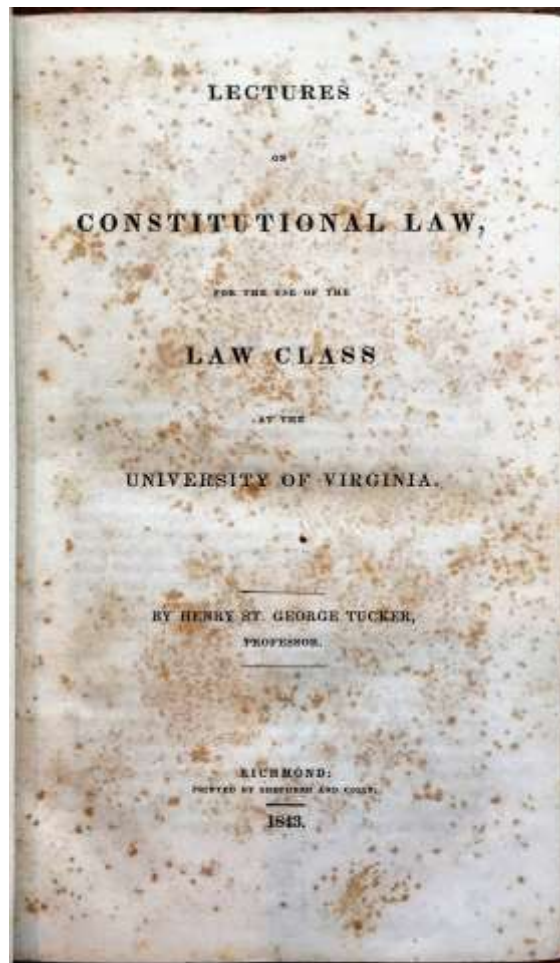
147. **Trowbridge, James Hewit:** THE STEWARDSHIP OF AMERICA. A SERMON, PREACHED IN THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA, ON SUNDAY, SEPT. 16, 1861, BY REV. J.H. TROWBRIDGE. Dubuque: Upham & Gilmore, Printers, 1861. 16pp. Disbound, mild wear, Good+.

Trowbridge became minister of this Church in 1856, and remained until 1862, when he moved on to Chicago. His rare Sermon is a call to arms. "The Almighty Ruler of the Universe has made this American Nation to be the Steward of trusts incalculably great and solemn; that these high and sacred trusts are not placed in imminent and deadly peril; and that fidelity to our great responsibilities demands of the men of to-day that we rescue and hand down to coming generations, unimpaired, the glorious heritage bequeathed us by our fathers, at whatever cost of treasure and of blood."

The Confederacy proclaims "to the astounded world that its animus and corner-stone is Slavery." It has been established on the "denial of those grand self-evident truths, political and religious, which it has been the glory and the strength of this nation to have first made the basis of our entire governmental institutions."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Nevins. OCLC 54474245 [1- NYHS] as of June 2019.

\$500.00



Item No. 148

“He Touched Nothing That He did not Adorn”

148. **Tucker, Henry St. George:** LECTURES ON CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, FOR THE USE OF THE LAW CLASS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Richmond: Printed by Shepherd and Colin, 1843. 242pp. Light to moderate foxing. Bound in original publisher's cloth [bit of chipping on the front board], rebacked. Good+.

Tucker had been president of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, resigning in 1841 to teach at the University of Virginia. "Though his restless energy had been scattered over many fields, he literally touched nothing that he did not adorn" [DAB]. This was one of the works that "firmly established his reputation in the field of legal authorship" [Id.]. A foe of Natural Law, Tucker carefully examines the Common Law's development in colonial America after its importation from England. A learned advocate of State Rights, he argues that each State's distinct sovereignty and independence was not surrendered upon acceptance of the Federal Constitution.

Tucker elegantly analyzes the foundations of American constitutional government as a brilliant advocate of the Calhoun-John Taylor-Virginia Strict Construction School. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 2928. Haynes 18683. II Harv. Law Cat. 776. Not in Sabin, Marvin, LCP, Marke. \$650.00

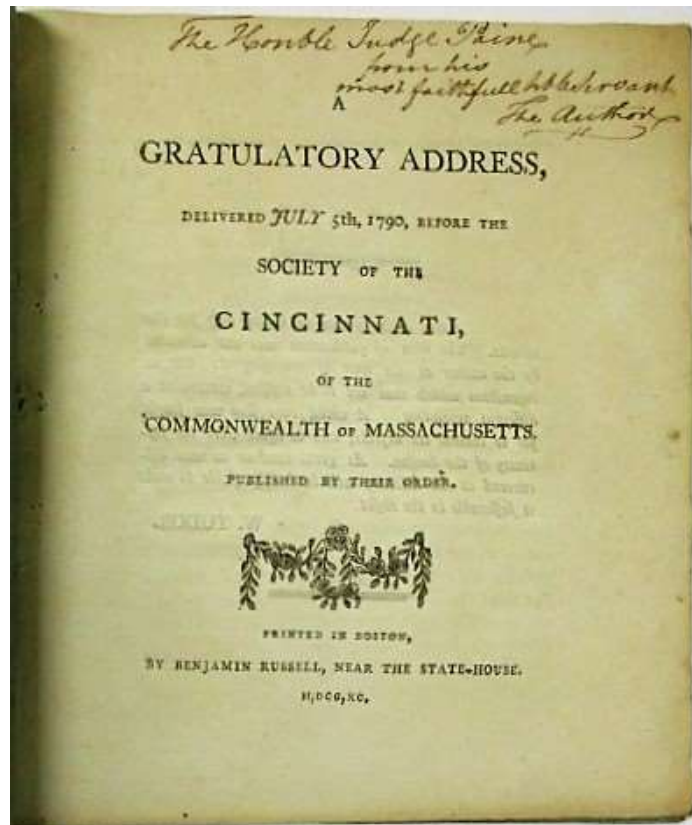
“Sacred to Freedom and Triumphant Patriotism”

149. [Tudor, William]: A GRATULATORY ADDRESS, DELIVERED JULY 5TH, 1790, BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. PUBLISHED BY THEIR ORDER. Boston: Benjamin Russell, 1790. 4to. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers. Presentation inscription at head of title: "The Honble Judge Paine, from his most faithfull hble Servant | The Author." Fine. "Judge Paine" is probably Robert Treat Paine, Signer of the Declaration and Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1790-1804.

The printed prefatory remarks, with customary apologies for the inadequacies of the Address, are signed in type by "W. Tudor." The Address "celebrate[s] the Birth-day of our Nation-- a Day sacred to Freedom and triumphant Patriotism!" He calls his audience "AMERICANS!", assembled to "commemorate the glorious Epoch that gave ye a Government of Laws and not of Men." With learned footnotes, Tudor explains that the Union is "a CONSOLIDATED, and not a confederated Republick."

Evans 22947. ESTC W20414. Sabin 97403.

\$450.00



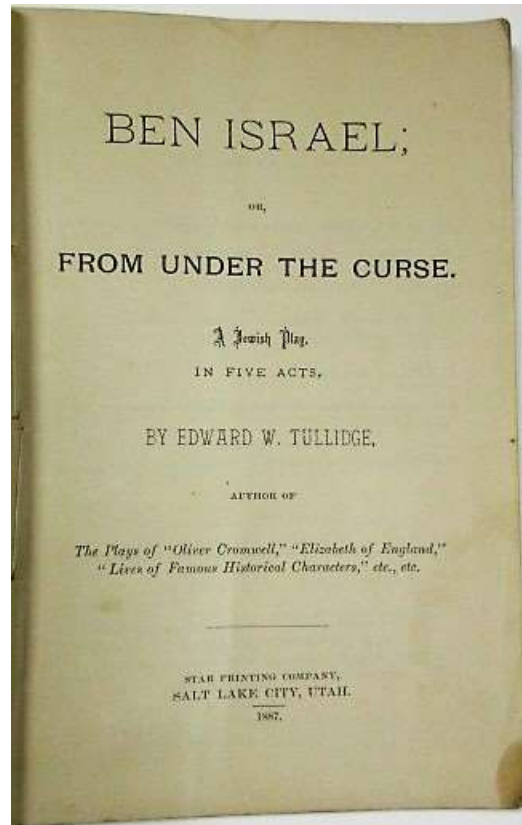
Item No. 149

150. **Tullidge, Edward W.:** BEN ISRAEL; OR, FROM UNDER THE CURSE. A JEWISH PLAY, IN FIVE ACTS. Salt Lake City, Utah: Star Printing Company, 1887. 53pp, original printed wrappers, stitched. Light wrapper dusting, Very Good.

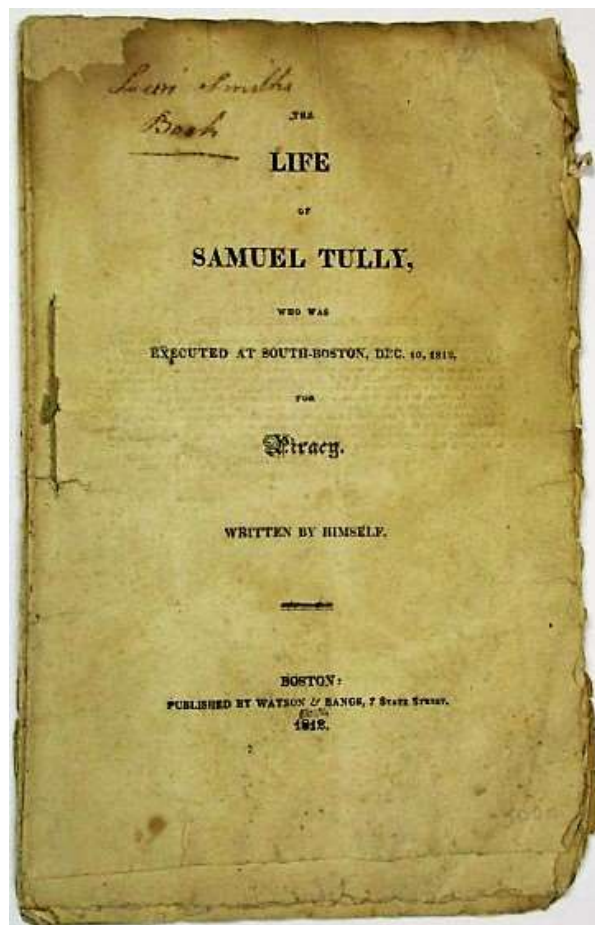
First published in 1875, this is the second edition. "Set in London, after the return of the Jews" [Singerman].

Singerman 3604.

\$275.00



Item No. 150



Item No. 151

He Maintains His Innocence!

151. **Tully, Samuel:** THE LIFE OF SAMUEL TULLY, WHO WAS EXECUTED AT SOUTH-BOSTON, DEC. 10, 1812, FOR PIRACY. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. Boston: Walton & Bangs, 1812. 36pp, stitched as issued. Untrimmed. Light dusting, Very Good.

Tully and his accomplice, John Dalton, "were tried for seizing the schooner George Washington on which they were serving, taking her from the Cape Verde Islands, sailing her to the West Indies, and scuttling her at St. Lucie. During the voyage a seaman, George Cummings, was killed and they were indicted for his murder as well as for piracy. Tully claimed that they had fled with the ship while the captain was ashore because they did not trust his seamanship. Both were convicted but only Tully was executed, Dalton being reprieved at the last minute" [McDade 1001].

This is Tully's story of his difficult, sea-faring life, insisting to the end that "I have neither hurt nor wronged any person in word or deed, wilfully or knowingly, since I left my father, at the age of 15."

Cohen 13928. McDade 1004. II Harv. Law Cat. 1212. Sabin 97442.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 152

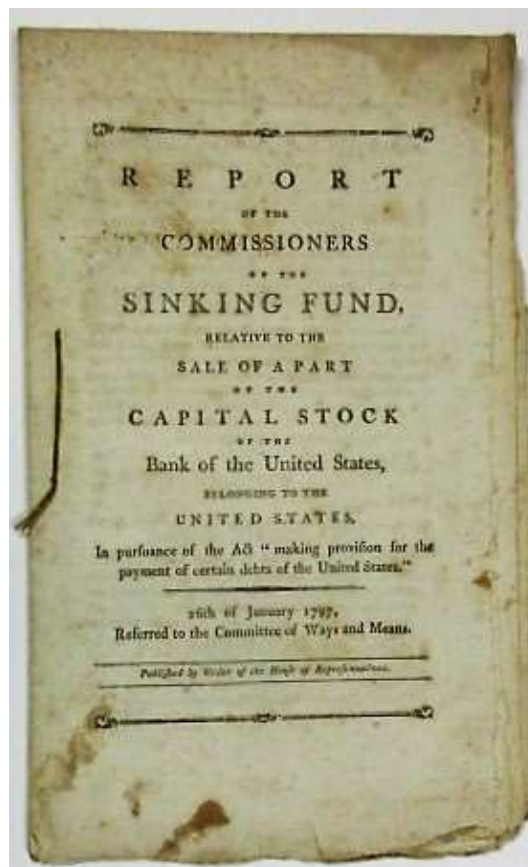
The Union League's Fall from Grace

152. **[Union League]:** THE EXCURSION OF THE BOUGHT NOMINATIONS. THE LARGE BALOON "UNION LEAGUE," WILL START IMMEDIATELY. THE BALOON IS MANAGED BY THE OLD HUNKERS IN THE RING. [New York? 1868-1870?]. Broadside,

4-7/8" x 8", caption accompanied by illustration of a large balloon filled with persons holding American flags, and held in place by men straining on ropes. A crowd of onlookers has gathered. Minor wear, Very Good.

The Union League, founded in 1863 by prominent New Yorkers to support the War effort, has, according to this cartoon broadside, descended into a bunch of "Old Hunkers," a term first describing pro-Slavery New York Democratic Party men in the 1840s and 1850s whose principles and loyalties were determined by their "hankering" after the spoils of office. Originally a powerful pro-Union organization, the Union League is now a corrupt political machine where political influence is "bought" for private gain.

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Reilly, Weitenkampf, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Library Company of Philadelphia, New York Public Library, NY Historical Society, Harvard, Yale, Brown as of June 2019. \$850.00



Item No. 153

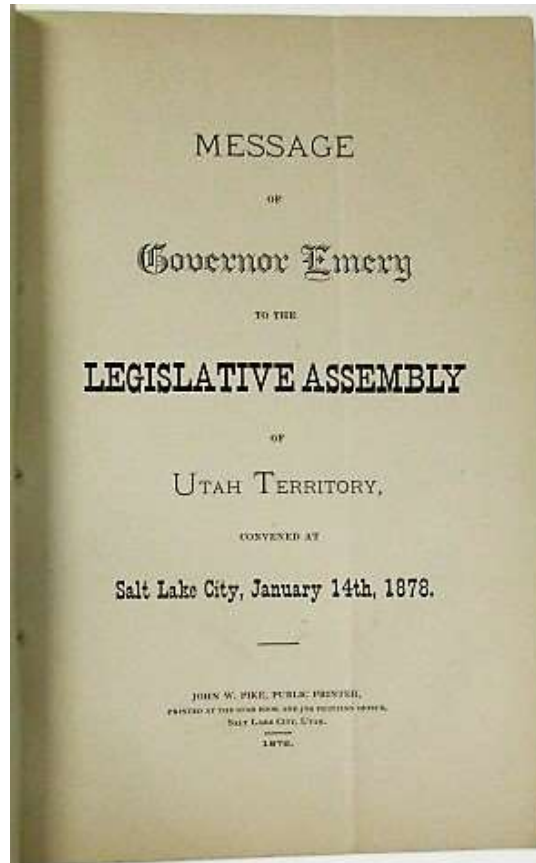
John Adams Reports on Retirement of the U.S. Debt

153. **United States:** REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, RELATIVE TO THE SALE OF A PART OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES, IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT "MAKING PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DEBTS OF THE UNITED STATES." 26TH OF JANUARY 1797, REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: Ross, 1797]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

John Adams, on behalf of the Commissioners, reports that they "have authorized sales of a part of the capital stock of the bank of the United States, belonging to the United States; the proceeds of which have been applied to discharge certain debts according to law." This document provides the details, complete with tables.

Evans 33090. ESTC W29037.

\$450.00



Item No. 154

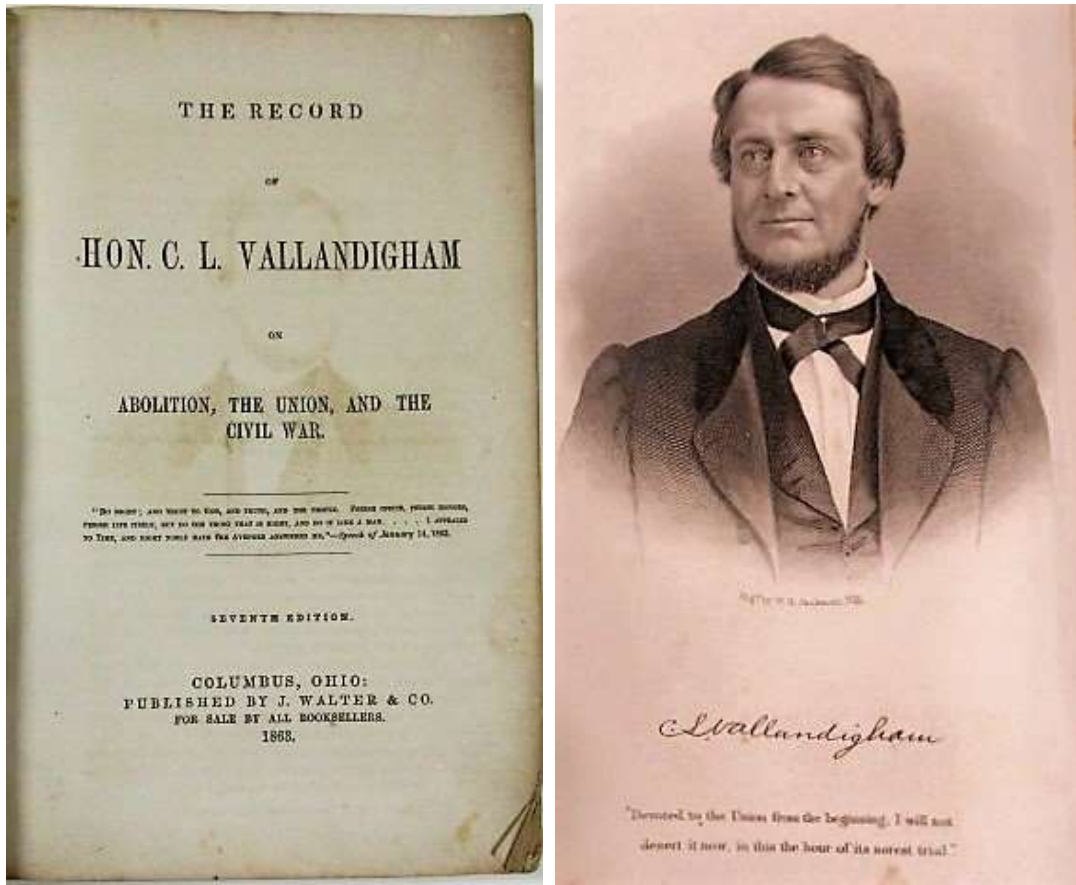
Polygamy and Mountain Meadows

154. **[Utah Territory]:** MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR EMERY TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF UTAH TERRITORY, CONVENED AT SALT LAKE CITY, JANUARY 14TH, 1878. Salt Lake City, Utah: John W. Pike, Public Printer, 1878. [2], 34, [1], [1 blank] pp, with Governor Emery's compliments slip tipped in. Stitched in original printed blue wrappers. Very Good plus.

"Polygamy and the Mountain Meadows massacre mentioned" [Flake & Draper]. The Governor observes that current law does not require marriages to "be performed by persons authorized by law to do so. The statutes are ominously silent on this important subject." Discussing the "atrocious crime" of Mountain Meadows, Emery says that, twenty years after the massacre, "but one of the parties engaged in that horrible affair has been punished."

Emery regards Polygamy as a "system of marriage an evil undermining the peace of society." Such marriages are "frequent" and "numerous throughout this Territory." Auditor's and Treasurer's Report are included.

Flake & Draper 9363. Fales & Flake 463a. OCLC 22123261 [3-Hayes Pres. Lib., U UT, WI Hist. Soc.], as of May 2019. Not in Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, Soliday. \$500.00



Item No. 155

Vallandigham Defended Against “Negrophilistic Fanaticism”

155. [Vallandigham, Clement L.]: THE RECORD OF HON. C.L. VALLANDIGHAM ON ABOLITION, THE UNION, AND THE CIVIL WAR. SEVENTH EDITION. Columbus, Ohio: Published by J. Walter & Co., 1863. Original blue printed wrappers. Port. frontis of Vallandigham [engraved by Jackman of New York], with original tissue guard. 256pp. Very Good.

The Ohio Copperhead was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches, some of which are published here, and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863; and he became a symbol of Northern wartime treason.

The preface, dated April 1863, of this admiring piece, which went through a number of editions in the same year as the first, explains the basis for the "intense hatred of Vallandigham"-- "negrophilistic fanaticism." Vallandigham has merely argued "that the principles around which the Abolition party was organized, were hostile to the Union, and would endanger its peace and perpetuity, if permitted to get control. Those warnings were not heeded, and the fatal mistake was committed of placing in power men whose cherished principles were enemies of the Union."

FIRST EDITION. II Nevins 96 [6th ed.]. LCP 10692 [5th ed.]. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker, Monaghan. \$500.00



Item No. 156

“Black Republicans” Responsible for the John Brown “Invasion”

156. [Vermont Democratic Party in 1860]: BURLINGTON WEEKLY SENTINEL.—EXTRA. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION. PURSUANT TO A CALL, THE DEMOCRACY OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENED AT HYDEPARK ON THURSDAY, THE 9TH FEB. [Burlington: 1860]. Narrow broadside, 6-1/4" x 12-1/2", printed in two columns separated by a rule. Two old horizontal folds. Very Good.

A rare, evidently unrecorded attack, by angry Vermont Democrats, on "the Black Republican party of this State." These "treasonable" men have been "loud in their praises of what they termed 'the noble conduct of John Brown'." Equally distressing, they have praised Hinton Helper's recent publication ['The Impending Crisis of the South'] attacking the institution of Slavery.

Vermont Democrats assert "that the recent invasion of our sister State by a band of Black Republicans, under John Brown, was the legitimate result of the sectional Black Republican doctrines." Praising the Democratic Party for its "patriotic stand in forcing the Helperites to

strike their black piratical flag," they denounce abolitionists, praise the soon-to-be-evicted President James Buchanan, and urge the acquisition of Cuba as "important to the commercial prosperity and political security of the Union." The broadside is signed at the end in type, by I.B. Bowdish as President; and E.D. Hyde and A.P. Herrick as Secretaries. Names of participants in this District Convention, and their Committee assignments, are also listed. Not in Sabin, Gilman, Haynes. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, University of Vermont, Newberry, Harvard, Brown, Yale as of June 2019. \$1,250.00



Item No. 157

“Order Has Overcome the Fury of Individual Will”

157. Vinton, [Francis]: VINTON'S ADDRESS, ON THE RECEPTION OF THE NEWPORT ARTILLERY, BY THE TOWNSMEN, ON THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1842, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P.M. Providence: Benjamin F. Moore, Printer, [1842]. Broadside, 11-3/4" x 19-1/2", printed in three columns. Toned, mild edge wear, a few fox spots. Else Very Good. In small type, beneath the title: "From the Newport Herald of the Times- Extra."

The broadside reports the celebration in Newport with the arrival of the Newport Artillery. Reverend Vinton gives thanks for the defeat of the Dorr forces. "Instead of the triumph of the dogmas of political fanaticism and the conspiracy of aspiring demagogues... Government, the Institution of the Most High, is victorious over anarchy. Liberty has vanquished licentiousness. Order has overcome the fury of individual will. All these glorious results are accomplished without the spilling of blood."

"It was a proud day for Newport and Rhode-Island."

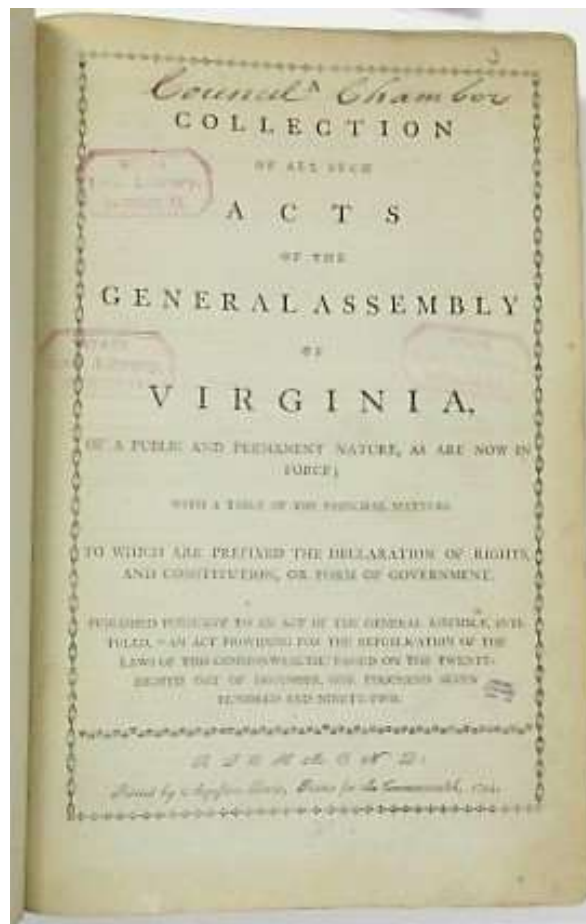
OCLC 24392483 [1- Brown] as of June 2019. Not in American Imprints, Sabin. \$600.00

158. **Virginia:** A COLLECTION OF ALL SUCH ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF VIRGINIA, OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE, AS ARE NOW IN FORCE; WITH A TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, AND CONSTITUTION, OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT. Richmond: Augustine Davis, 1794. Folio. Bound in sturdy 20th century cloth. 380pp. Except for several institutional stamps on the title page, Very Good.

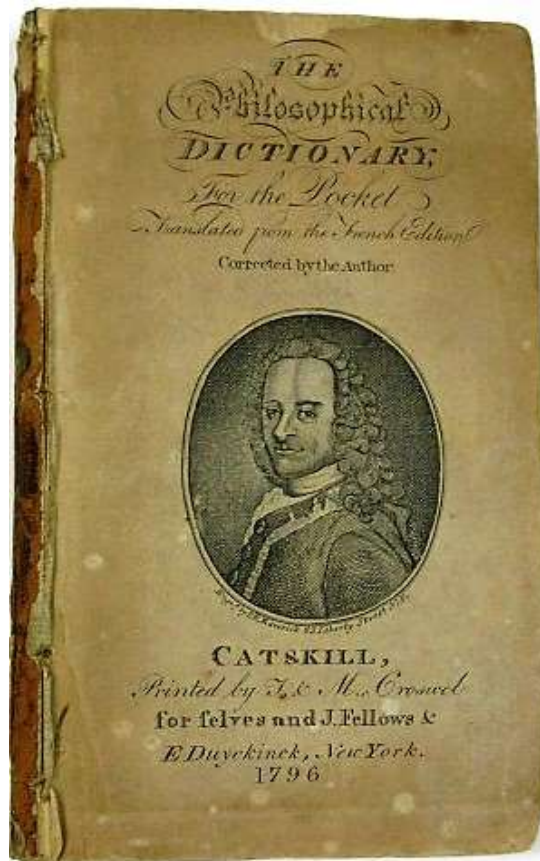
A compilation of all Virginia Laws through December 1794, with a detailed alphabetical table of contents. "On Dec. 28, 1792, an act providing for the publication of this volume of laws was passed. This revision contained all the general laws in force at the time of publication, including those of the session beginning November, 1794" [Swem].

Evans 27999. II Swem 7804. Marvin 713. II Harv. Law Cat. 847. Tower Collection 933.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 158



Item No. 159

“The Great Noise Which the Following Book Has Made”

159. [Voltaire, Francois Marie Arouet de]: THE PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY, FOR THE POCKET. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH EDITION. CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR. Catskill [NY]: Printed by T. & M. Crowel for selves and J. Fellows & E. Duyckinck, New York, 1796. [8], 336 pp. Disbound, textblock split. Title page engraving of Voltaire, by Peter R. Maverick. Good+.

An early Catskill imprint; printing began there in 1792. Evans located no earlier American edition of this work; NAIP records a 1795 New York printing, with only three locations. The Publisher's preliminary Advertisement notes "the great noise which the following work has made in foreign parts, on account of the author's freedom in regard to matters of religion." Evans 31518. \$275.00

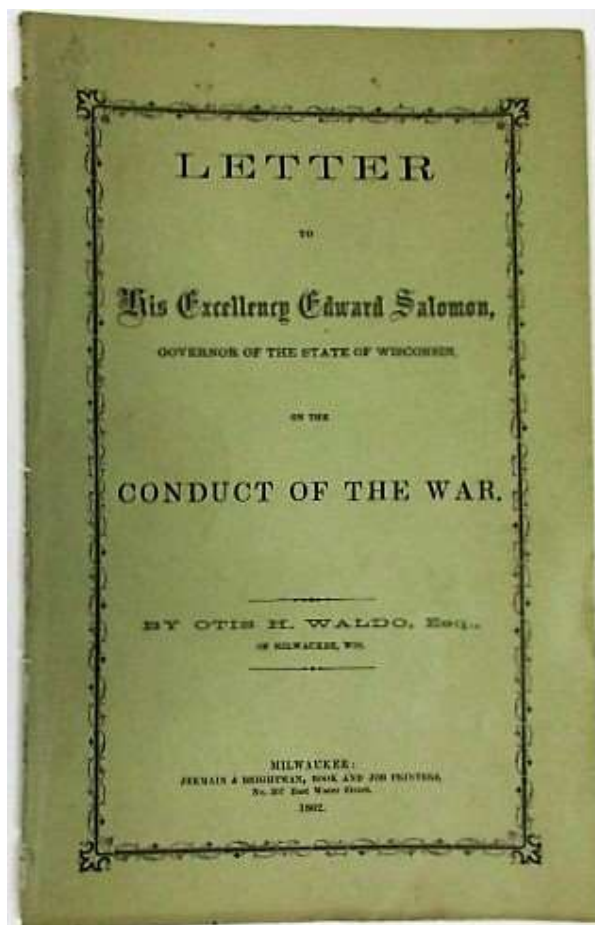
Wisconsin's First Jewish Governor!

160. **Waldo, Otis H.:** LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD SALOMON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR. Milwaukee: Jermain & Brightman, 1862. 11, [1 blank], [1], [3 blanks] pp, as issued. Stitched in original printed front title wrapper. Rear wrapper lacking, else Very Good.

Edward Salomon [1828-1909], a Prussian-born Jew, was the eighth Governor of Wisconsin. He immigrated to the United States in the aftermath of the Revolutions of 1848, settled in Milwaukee, and developed a law practice. Originally a Democrat, he supported the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and was elected Wisconsin's first Jewish governor in

1861. He was the brother of Civil War veterans Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles E. Salomon [1824-1894], Bvt. Maj. Gen. Frederick C. Salomon [1826-1897], and Sgt. Herman Salomon [1834-1881]; and cousin to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Edward Selig Salomon [1836-1913], Civil War hero and Governor of the Washington Territory from 1870-1872.

His correspondent, Otis H. Waldo, a Milwaukee railroad entrepreneur, counsels Salomon that "we are AT WAR, and not simply enforcing the laws; and that that war should now be waged IN SUCH EARNEST as it has not hitherto been... *We must make thorough work.*" Waldo develops his strategy in detail for the benefit of Salomon and, he hopes, President Lincoln. In Louisiana, for example, General Butler's best course would be "to have driven out of that State the great bulk of its rebel population." The Negroes should be given their freedom. "Slavery is the foundation and the heart and soul of the rebellion... We must end slavery." Not in LCP, Bartlett, Sabin, Eberstadt. OCLC records facsimiles only as of May 2019. The University of Wisconsin online catalog records this as a facsimile. Not located on online sites of AAS, Harvard, Yale, U TX, NYPL, Newberry. \$850.00



Item No. 160

“He Out-Heroded Herod in His Violent Affection for Southern Doctrines”

161. [Walker, Robert J.] [McHenry, George]: A FAMILIAR EPISTLE TO ROBERT J. WALKER, FORMERLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, LATER OF MISSISSIPPI, MORE RECENTLY OF WASHINGTON, AND LAST HEARD OF IN MR. COXWELL'S BALLOON. FROM AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. London: Saunders, Otley, and Co. 1863. Original printed

wrappers, stitched. xiii, [1 blank], 57, [1] pp. Light wear, Very Good. Signed in type at page 57, "Jonathan Slingsby, of Screamer'sville." Contemporary ownership signature on front wrapper, inscription on half title.

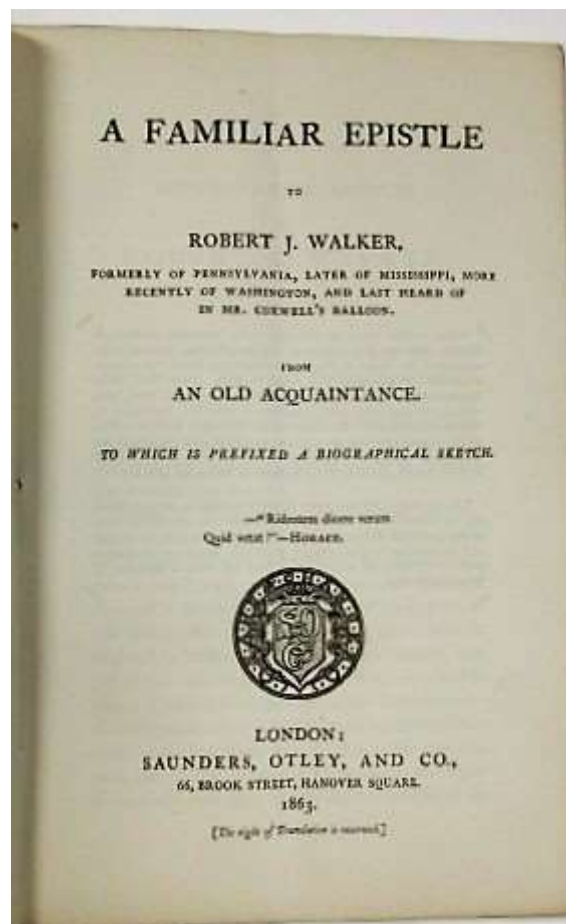
The pamphlet is an amusing attack on Walker, an unscrupulously ambitious man who "was once a man of mark in America." A "shrewd and plausible young Yankee," he moved to Mississippi, where he became an owner of slaves and established himself by expressing "the most violent advocacy of State rights and Slavery. In fact, like most men of Northern birth domiciled in the South, he out-heroded Herod in his violent affection for Southern doctrines and interests." He was rewarded with several prominent political appointments, including the United States Senate and Secretary of the Treasury.

Walker climbed the political ladder by urging recognition of Texas as a Slave State, the expansion of Slavery, and denouncing "Abolitionists and Englishmen, whom he placed in the same category." These positions are "in fact, the very reverse, in practice and in profession, of all he now presumes to preach to the people of England." As a supporter of the Union in the Civil War, Walker had been sent to England in 1863 as financial agent of the United States; he secured a loan of \$250,000,000 for the Union war effort.

The author, George McHenry, hailed from Philadelphia. He owned a shipping business between Philadelphia and Liverpool. He became a Confederate diplomat, based, like Walker, in London; and sought financing for the Confederacy.

LCP 6218. Bartlett 5638. Sabin 43305.

\$375.00



Item No. 161

162. **[Washington, George]: THE EFFECT OF PRINCIPLE BEHOLD THE MAN.**
 [Germantown: Germantown Print Works, ca. 1806]. Cotton glazed textile, 11" x 12". Lightly
 toned, top edge a bit worn. Very Good.

The title is inscribed above a full-length portrait of Washington. A portion of the Farewell
 Address is printed on the left, and an eulogy on the right. The Flag and Screaming Eagle
 emblem, a square rigger labeled the 'Commercial Union,' and 'The British Lion' are across the
 bottom. The Design is based on a mezzotint of General Washington. The figure of Washington
 is a copy of Gilbert Stuart's painting for William Constable.
 Collins, Threads of History 38. Hummel, More VA Broadside 22. AAS 394364. OCLC
 24417545 [1- NJHS], 15363312 [1- Lib. VA] as of June 2019. \$2,750.00



Item No. 162

163. **Watts, Isaac: THE PSALMS OF DAVID, IMITATED IN THE LANGUAGE OF
 THE NEW TESTAMENT, AND APPLIED TO THE CHRISTIAN STATE AND WORSHIP.**
 Brookfield: Printed by E. Merriam & Co., [1799?].

**[bound with, as issued] Watts, Isaac: HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS, IN THREE
 BOOKS.** Brookfield: Printed by E. Merriam & Co. Bound in contemporary sheep [worn,
 exposing the card boards]. Otherwise a Very Good copy of a much-used book.
 Evans 35193, 35194. ESTC W4425 [locating several variants at AAS, and other copies at
 Harvard, Yale, NYPL, Wittenburg, and Trinity Colleges]. \$350.00

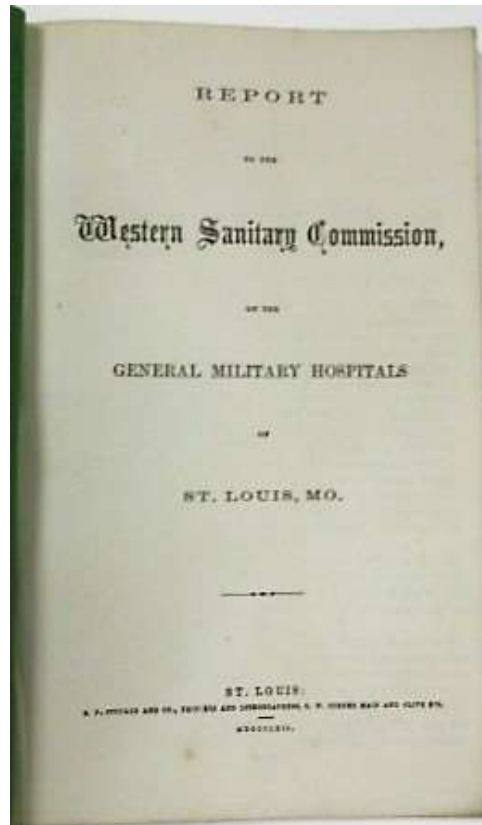
- BEING INHABITANTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, COUNTY OF PORTAGE AND STATE OF OHIO, DO WITH THE MOST PROFOUND RESPECT, HUMBLY REPRESENT: THAT WE DEEM IT ESSENTIAL AND PROPER TO MULTIPLY THE FACILITIES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN OUR TOWNSHIP. JUSTICE, WHICH IS THE RESULT OF THE DUE OPERATION OF THE LAW, IS THE SHEET ANCHOR OF EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN; FOR THAT INESTIMABLE BOON, THE TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCE OF OUR FREE INSTITUTIONS AND LAWS - OCEANS OF BLOOD HAVE FLOWN FROM THE HEARTS OF OUR PUREST PATRIOTS - AND TREASURES EXHAUSTED TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF MAN. BUT WHAT IS LAW, WHICH HAS NOT SUFFICIENT FACILITIES FOR TIMELY OPERATION?... YOUR PETITIONERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT: THAT GARRETTSVILLE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, AND COUNTY OF PORTAGE... GIVES INDICATIONS OF BEING A FLOURISHING AND MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE VILLAGE... IT SEEMS TO YOUR PETITIONERS, AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION, TO HAVE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LOCATED IN THIS PROMINENT POINT BETWEEN WARREN AND CLEVELAND. FOR IT IS DISTINCTLY IN OUR RECOLLECTION THAT SEVERAL FUGITIVES FROM WARREN IN TRUMBULL CO. HAVE ESCAPED AS FAR AS MONTANA OR FARTHER FOR WANT OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN GARRETTSVILLE, SUBJECTING THE PURSUERS TO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE, AND THE RISK OF LOSING THE OFFENDERS OF JUSTICE ENTIRELY. FURTHER, BY HAVING A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT THIS POINT, THE APPREHENSION OF HORSE THIEVES, COUNTERFEITERS & C. ESCAPING ON THE ROAD AFORESAID WOULD BE CERTAIN AND EASY... MARCH 8, 1831. [On verso: PETITION FOR JUSTICE| 1. THE COURT HAVE NO POWER TO AUTHORIZE THE ELECTION OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT GARRETTSVILLE| 2. THAT TWO MAGISTRATES ARE SUFFICIENT FOR NELSON TOWNSHIP IN THEIR OPINION.| REFUSED.]. [Nelson, Ohio]: 1831. Broadside, 7.5" x 34.5" [three leaves joined end to end with wax]. Manuscript petition written on unlined paper, bold calligraphic heading followed by small, neat handwriting. Signed by sixty-one petitioners from the Township of Nelson. A dampstain runs through the right edge of the petition, light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is a petition for the Court to provide the village of Garrettsville, Ohio, with a justice of the peace. Garrettsville was founded in 1804 by Col. John Garrett III and was officially incorporated in 1864. The citizens complain that the township of Nelson had only two justices, neither of which was easily accessible to Garrettsville, leaving Garrettsville "entirely destitute." The petition is followed by the signatures of sixty-one residents. The Court refused the request.

Among the signers is Elisha Garrett, son of Garrettsville's founder; Lyman W. Trask [1809-1863], a physician and editor of the *Western Pearl*, a short-lived literary newspaper of the 1830s; Edwin Atwood who built the Garrettsville Grist-mill with Lemans Ferry and the first church with John Garrett; and Abraham Dyson, a blacksmith and War of 1812 veteran. [Brown: HISTORY OF PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO... 1885.] \$850.00

165. **Western Sanitary Commission:** REPORT TO THE WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, ON THE GENERAL MILITARY HOSPITALS OF ST. LOUIS, MO. St. Louis: R.P. Studley and Co., 1862. Original printed wrappers, stitched and disbound. 75, [1-errata] pp. Clean text. Small hole in rear wrapper affects several letters, else Very Good.

A thorough report on the medical activities of St. Louis area hospitals during the War. OCLC collates only 64 pages; ours, apparently like the Bartlett copy, prints pages 65 until the errata, the 'Report of the Western Sanitary Commission, July 1st, 1862,' with detailed tables accounting for the distribution of articles by the Commission to the various area hospitals. Bartlett 5750. OCLC 14833658 [2- Boston Pub. Lib., Natl Lib. Medicine] as of May 2019. \$350.00

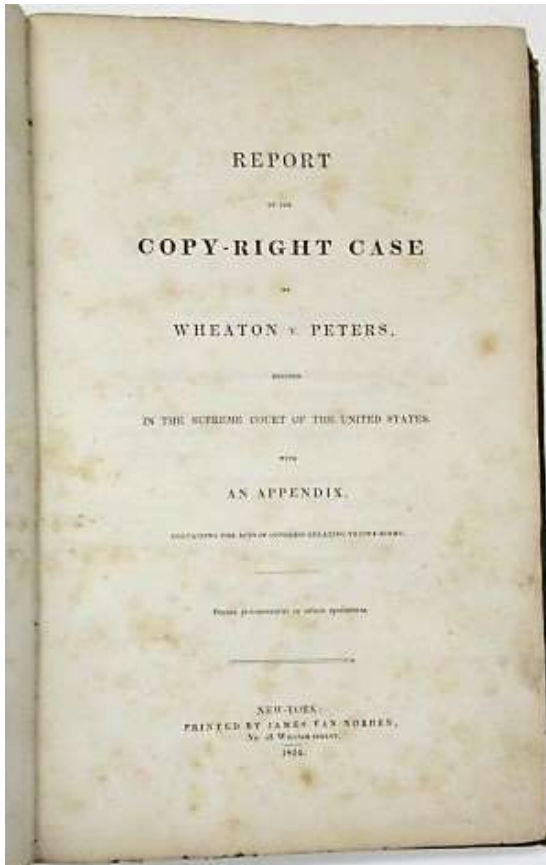


Item No. 165

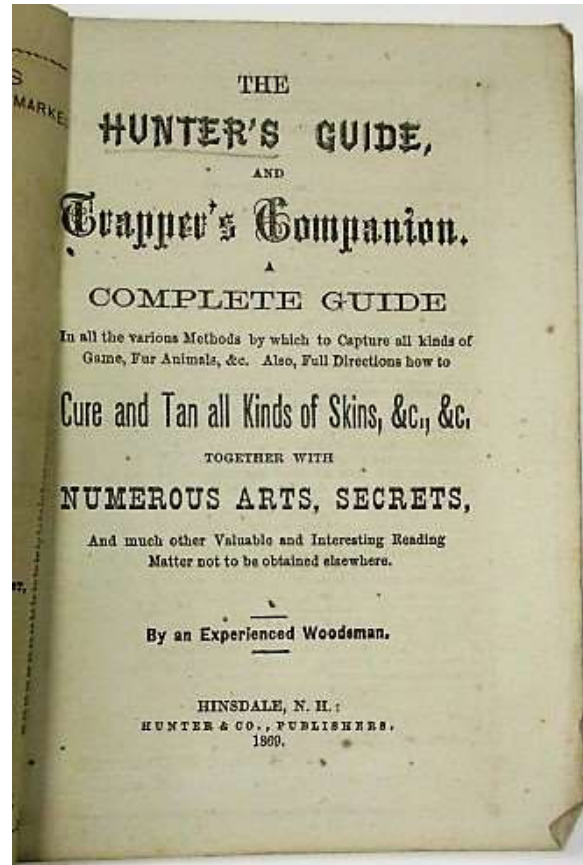
Litigation Between Two U.S. Supreme Court Reporters

166. [Wheaton, Henry]: REPORT OF THE COPY-RIGHT CASE OF WHEATON V. PETERS, DECIDED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE ACTS OF CONGRESS RELATING TO COPY-RIGHT. New York: Printed by James Van Norden, 1834. Original pale blue paper over boards, spine worn, hinges starting but holding. 176pp, plus errata slip tipped in after page 136. Scattered light foxing, top edge uncut, Good+.

"Henry Wheaton, former Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States, sues Richard Peters, current Reporter, for copyright infringement based on Peters' inclusion in his publication 'Condensed Reports...' of decisions originally reported by Wheaton" [Cohen]. Peters sought an accounting and an injunction prohibiting further sales of Wheaton's report. The Circuit Court, the original venue, found for Peters [29 Federal Cases 862] but the Supreme Court reversed, and sent the case back for further findings of fact. The Supreme Court's decision, printed here, is officially reported at 33 U.S. (8 Peters) 591. A Washington edition was evidently printed in the same year. Cohen 11538. Sabin 103160. \$350.00



Item No. 166



Item No. 167

For All Your Hunting and Trapping Needs

167. **Woodsman, An Experienced:** THE HUNTER'S GUIDE, AND TRAPPER'S COMPANION. A COMPLETE GUIDE IN ALL THE VARIOUS METHODS BY WHICH TO CAPTURE ALL KINDS OF GAME, FUR ANIMALS, &C. ALSO, FULL DIRECTIONS HOW TO CURE AND TAN ALL KINDS OF SKINS, &C., &C. TOGETHER WITH NUMEROUS ARTS, SECRETS, AND MUCH OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING READING MATTER NOT TO BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. BY AN EXPERIENCED WOODSMAN. Hinsdale, N.H.: Hunter & Co., Publishers, 1869. 58, [14- publisher's adverts] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper spine title. "Twenty-First Edition" at head of front wrapper. Very Good.

Sabin notes 1867 and 1871 editions as well as our 1869. No other book, claims the author, at such a "low price has ever been published." Information is printed on the items mentioned in the title-- animals, trapping, dyeing, skinning, the birch canoe, and much else, including excerpts from 'A Young Trapper's Experience' by John Hutchins. Phillips, American Sporting Books 192 [not collating the publisher's advertisements]. Sabin 33940. \$250.00

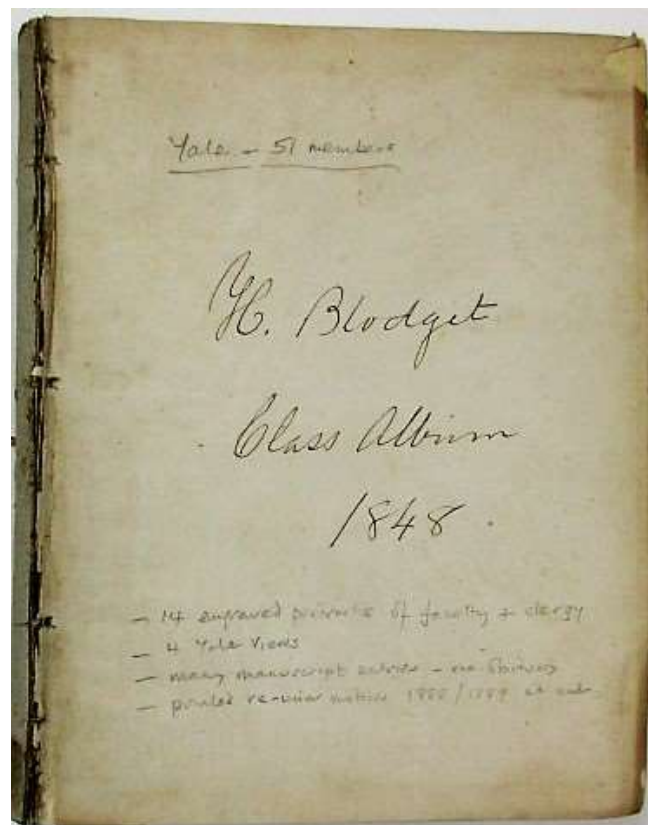
168. [Yale Autograph Book] **Blodget, Henry:** AUTOGRAPH AND PORTRAIT ALBUM COMPILED BY HENRY BLODGET, A MEMBER OF YALE'S CLASS OF 1848. [New Haven, CT. 6-1/4" x 8-1/4". [107] manuscript pages, fourteen engraved portraits of faculty and clergy and four views of Yale tipped in. Bound in original half calf [cloth boards detached and worn, lacking backstrip]. First gathering a bit loose but holding, one tipped-in portrait page

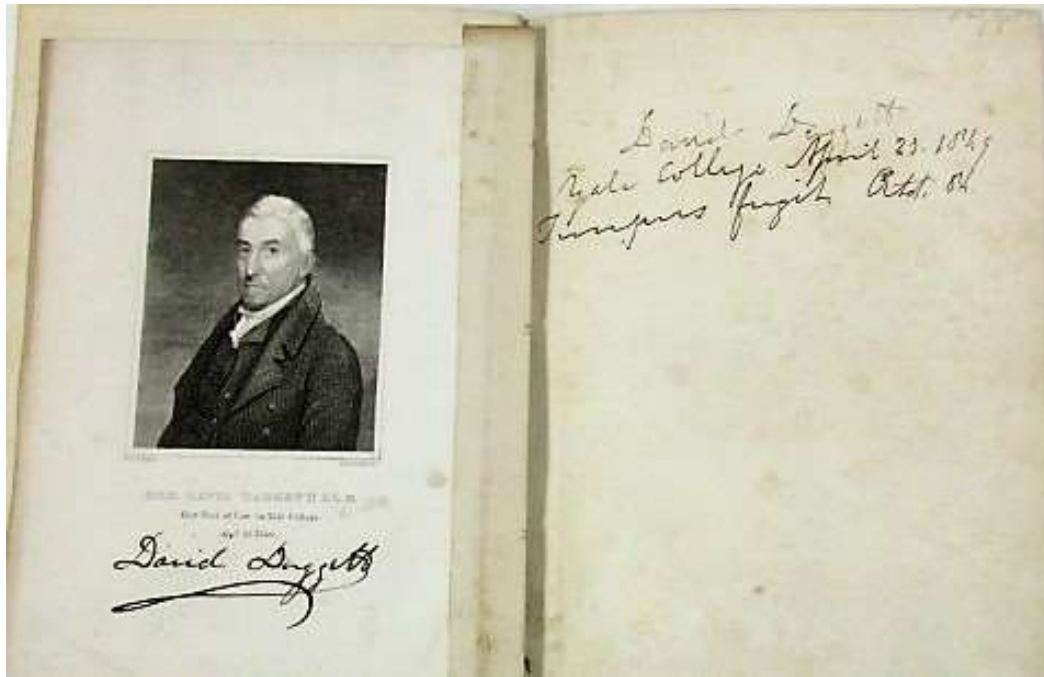
loose. Title in ink manuscript on first page, "H. Blodget Class Album 1848"; edge lightly chipped. Light toning throughout, scattered foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

This album was compiled by Henry Blodget (1825-1903), Yale Class of 1848, Yale Doctor of Divinity 1872. He spent 40 years as a missionary to China, was one of five missionaries who translated the New Testament into Mandarin, translated about two hundred hymns and other works into Chinese [including an Apology for Christianity for the Emperor of China in 1890].

Blodget carefully planned his album. The early pages were reserved for officers and faculty, often with engravings and inscriptions juxtaposed. President Theodore Woolsey offered an inscription in Greek. Some other faculty signers were chemist Benjamin Silliman, physicist Josiah W. Gibbs, president Jeremy Day, law professor David Daggett, Latin and Literature professor James L. Kingsley, didactic theologian Nathaniel W. Taylor, and the school's first professional librarian, Edward C. Herrick. He set aside leaves for each of his 89 classmates, generally in alphabetical order, securing signed inscriptions from many of them, some quite substantial, many including hometown and date of birth. Other inscriptions are also included by other Yale graduates from the classes of 1847 through 1851. Pinned to the last two leaves are alumni notices from 1888 and 1889.

A few of the classmates noted are Dwight Foster, lawyer, Massachusetts Attorney General and Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; Isaac S. Newton, lawyer and District Attorney of Chenango County, New York, for two terms; Austin Arnold, who died in 1840 soon after returning from the California Gold Rush; Theodore Winthrop, first Union officer to give his life in the Civil War; Edward P. Abbe, physician and President of the Southern Massachusetts Medical Society from 1880-1881; William Atchison, missionary in China; Samuel E. Baldwin, future Wisconsin lawyer; Henry T. Blake, studied at Yale Law School, lawyer in Bridgeport, Clerk of the Supreme and Superior Courts for Fairfield County; Isaac T. Rathbone, a tutor who died in June 1849 from cholera. \$1,500.00





Yale College April 19th. 1844
J. L. Kingsley
"Nimis liberum populum libe-
tas ipsa servitute opprimat."
Cicero.

Leisold Almsted,
Yale College,
August 2d, 1845.
"And as a bird such found on dear sunset
As tempt its new-fledged offspring to the field,
So send each art, refined and duly delop'd,
Almsted to brighten world and bid the way."

My dear Duggett,
Your course is plain before
you, and none of an elap is mowdety
off destruction and workup in life or
more likely to spend it so that retrospection
will be pleasant. May you go on as
you have begun and you can not fail
to be happy
Most truly & warmly your friend
Wright Foster
Procester Mass
Dec. 13-1828
Died 1884

In the Battle of life the
truly valiant can never be van-
quished. Friend & classmate, in
this strife be a conqueror.
Yours sincerely
Dane S. Newton
Yale Aug. 10th 1848 }
Sharburne N.Y. 1828 }
Reside for the present at Norwich,
Chenango Co N.Y.
Died of disease of the heart March 1889

Item No. 168