

Item No. 1

**“Eminently a Man of War,” God Accomplishes
“His Great and Secret Designs in the Bloody Scenes of War”**

1. **Abbot, Hull:** JEHOVAH'S CHARACTER AS A MAN OF WAR, ILLUSTRATED AND APPLIED. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY IN BOSTON, JUNE 2. 1735. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY-DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF THEIR OFFICERS. NOW PUBLISHED AT THEIR UNITED REQUEST. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green for D. Henchman in Cornhill, 1735. [2], 35, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, untrimmed, light dusting. Attractive ornamentation. Good+.

God's deliverance of Israel from "Pharaoh their cruel Oppressor" demonstrates that He is "eminently a Man of War... God Himself march'd before them in the Pillar of Fire as their LEADER" [italics in original]. God has "great and secret Designs to carry on in the Earth; and He is pleas'd often to do it, in the Bloody scenes of War."

Abbot cites no less an authority than Cotton Mather, who observed "that no Man should have an Epitaph, or so much as his Name written upon his Grave, if he had not been a Soldier." Evans 3860. ESTC W27460. Sabin 23. \$750.00

He Wrote the Massachusetts Constitution

2. **[Adams, John]:** AN ADDRESS OF THE CONVENTION, FOR FRAMING A NEW CONSTITUTION OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. Boston: White and Adams, 1780. 18pp, without the half title.

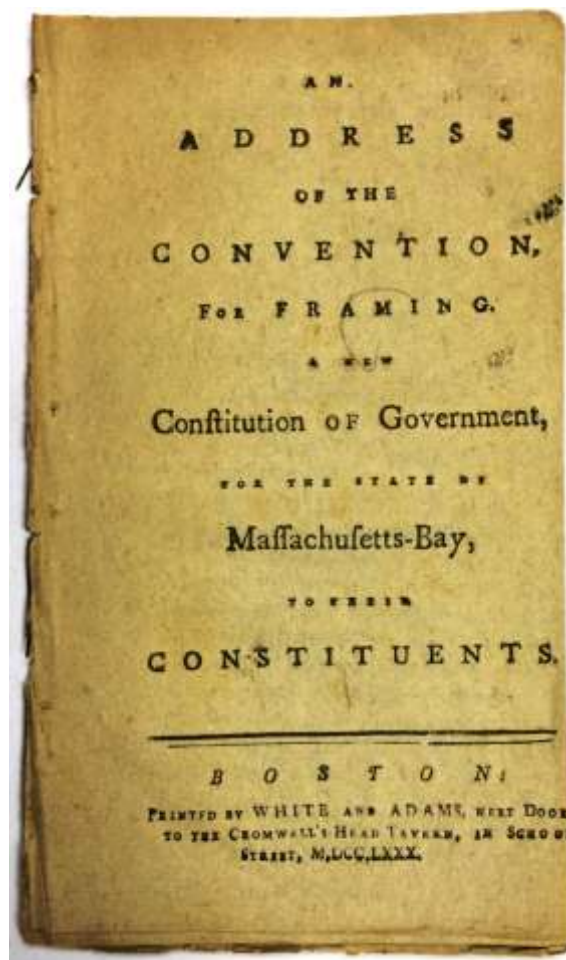
Modern wrappers over boards. Trimmed closely at the outer margin, barely touching a single letter. Lightly toned, Good+.

This plea for ratification of the State Constitution, drafted by John Adams, reflects the American insistence on strictly limited government, with powers separated and controlled by a system of checks and balances. The Constitution, replacing the colonial charter, was "drafted by the first body which could rightfully be called a constitutional convention" in Massachusetts. [V Dictionary of American History 166]. "Of the original thirteen states only Massachusetts has avoided the necessity of wholesale revision of her constitution. Her 1780 document, while extensively amended, still serves her." [Id.].

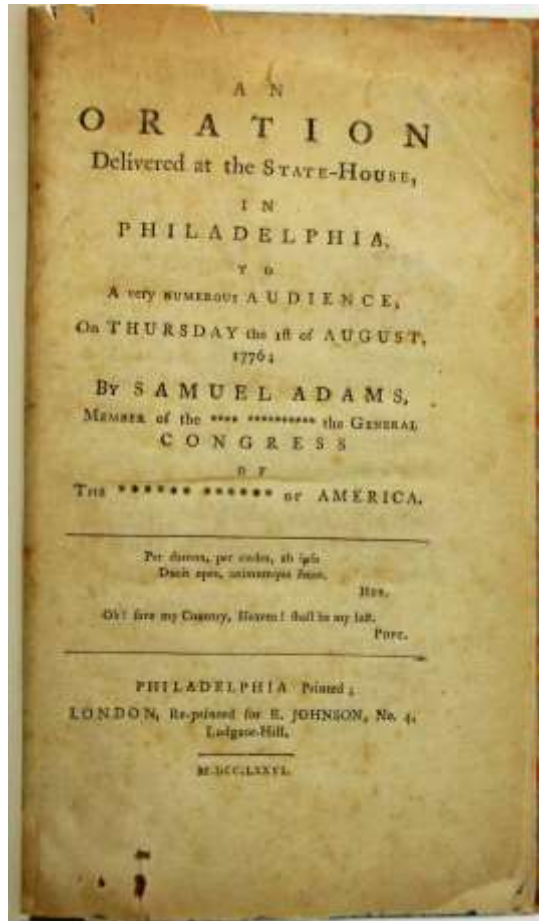
Of Adams, DAB says, "The plan submitted to the convention was largely his." Adams urges toleration for differing views: otherwise, "we shall not soon, if ever, be blest with such a Constitution as those are intitled to, who have struggled hard for Freedom and Independence." He argues that "Powers of Government must be balanced," to avoid the twin evils of Anarchy and Tyranny. "To do this accurately requires the highest Skill in political Architecture...[S]uch Checks should be added to every Branch of Power as may be sufficient to prevent its becoming formidable and injurious to the Commonwealth." The Address emphasizes that the Constitution provides "for the free exercise of the Rights of Conscience."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16843. II Harv. Law Cat. 80. Not in Marvin, Gephart, Marke, Cohen. See, Reese Revolutionary Hundred 64, for the first printing of the ratified Massachusetts Constitution.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 2



Item No. 3

“Designed to Show That the Colonies were Bent on Independence”

3. **Adams, Samuel [pseud.]:** AN ORATION DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, IN PHILADELPHIA, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THURSDAY THE 1st OF AUGUST 1776; BY SAMUEL ADAMS, MEMBER OF THE ***** THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE ***** OF AMERICA. [London] Philadelphia, Printed. London, Re-printed: For E. Johnson, 1776. [2], 42 pp, as issued. Lightly toned, minor foxing, a tear at the upper blank margin of the title leaf [no text affected]. Good+, in modern marbled boards and quarter brown cloth.

"Although this was published over Samuel Adams's name, there is no indication that he wrote it, or that there was a Philadelphia edition. It extols the merits of the newly independent colonies, but overtones suggest that it was actually written in England" [Adams]. Howes calls it "a London forgery designed to show that the colonies were bent on independence." Adams notes that excerpts from the pamphlet first appeared in the London Chronicle in mid-October 1776. A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

The Revolutionary rhetoric certainly sounds genuinely Adams-like. "Our Fore-Fathers threw off the Yoke of Popery in Religion; for you is reserved the honor of leveling the popery of Politicks...The homage that is paid in some Countries to Monarchs and their favourites is disgraceful to humanity...In the judgment of Heaven there is no other superiority among men, than a superiority in Wisdom and Virtue."

FIRST EDITION. Howes A72. Adams, American Controversy 76-106a. Sabin 344.

\$5,000.00

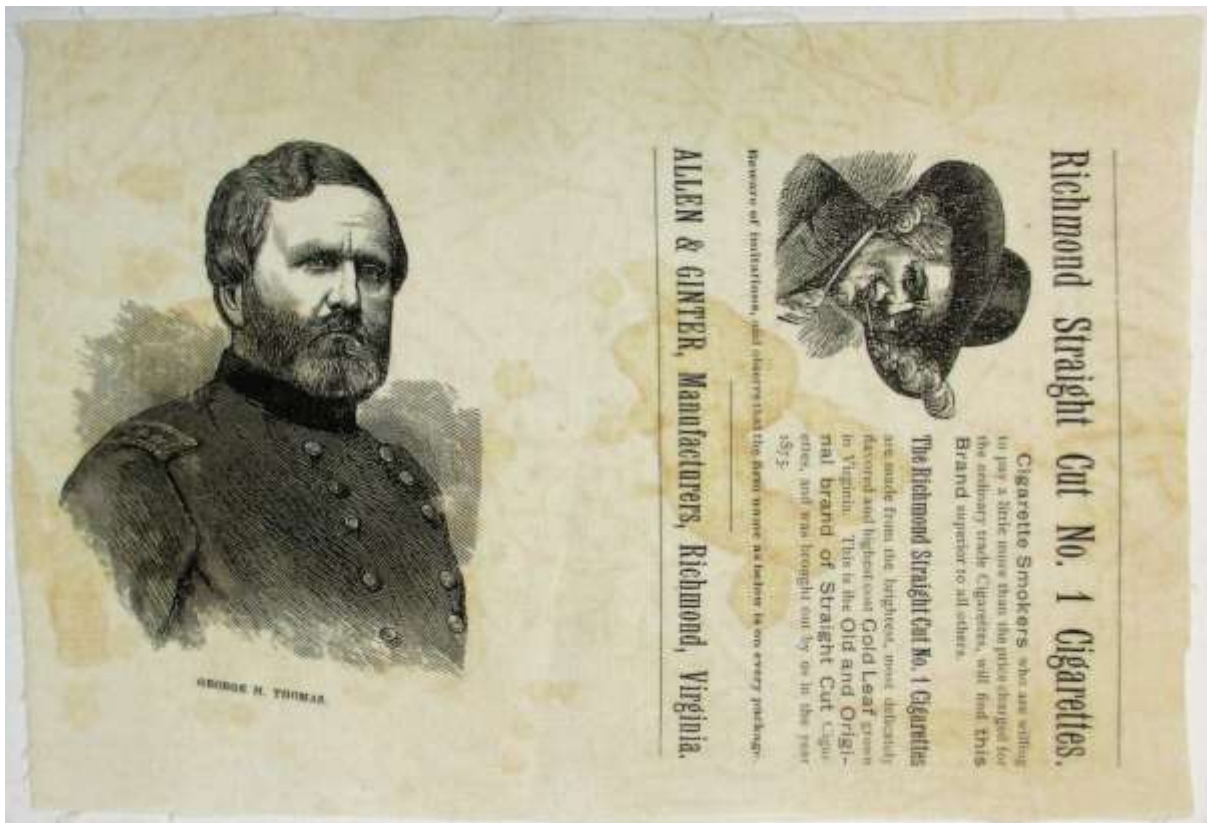
Richmond Tobacco Manufacturer Extols "The Rock of Chickamauga"

4. [Allen & Ginter]: "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1 CIGARETTES. CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING TO PAY A LITTLE MORE THAN THE PRICE CHARGED FOR THE ORDINARY TRADE CIGARETTES, WILL FIND THIS BRAND SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

"THE RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT NO. 1 CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM THE BRIGHTEST, MOST DELICATELY FLAVORED AND HIGHEST COST GOLD LEAF GROWN IN VIRGINIA. THIS IS THE OLD AND ORIGINAL BRAND OF STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES, AND WAS BROUGHT OUT BY US IN THE YEAR 1875.

"BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, AND OBSERVE THAT THE FIRM NAME AS BELOW IS ON EVERY PACKAGE. ALLEN & GINTER, MANUFACTURERS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA." Richmond: Allen & Ginter, [c.1880s]. Broadside, printed and illustrated on silk, 6-1/4" x 9-1/4." The top half advertises "Richmond Straight Cut No. 1 Cigarettes" with a lithographic portrait of a Virginia Cavalier wearing a hat and smoking a cigarette; the bottom half is a lithographic bust illustration of George H. Thomas, whose name is printed beneath it. The top and bottom halves are separated by a rule. Crudely trimmed, light spotting. Good+.

George Henry Thomas [1816-1870], a native Virginian, was a General in the Union Army during the Civil War. He made his reputation as "the Rock of Chickamauga" at the Battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Chattanooga. Although he owned slaves before the War, his experience commanding black troops at Nashville converted him to a supporter of emancipation and freedom for blacks. [Einolf, C. "George H. Thomas (1816-1870)." Encyclopedia Virginia. Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, 27 Dec. 2013]. \$150.00



Item No. 4



Item No. 5

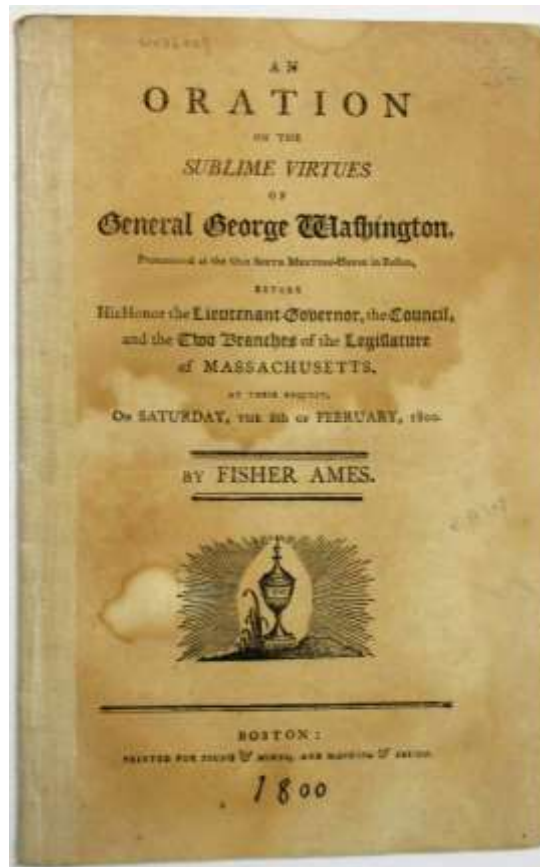
“Frightful Ferocity of a Mulatto”

5. **Almanac:** PEOPLE'S ALMANAC OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE. 1838. VOL. I. NO. 5. Boston: Sold by Thomas Groom, State st. [1837]. 47, [1] pp. Stitched, with illustrated title page. Last page a full-page woodcut captioned, 'Lake of the Dismal Swamp.' Profusely illustrated, untrimmed, light wear and dust. Good+.

An attractive almanac, with many full-page and in-text woodcuts and accompanying explanatory text. The almanac illustrates a "Fight between a Farmer and Negro," with dramatic text describing the "large and powerful" farmer, Lloyd Ward, and his decision to attempt the capture of "a runaway nigger." Another illustration and story is the "Frightful Ferocity of a

Mulatto," whose name was "Eriag, of Port-au-Prince... condemned to death for the assassination of a merchant of Hayti."

Drake 4157 [2- MB, NBLiHi]. Drake records five different imprints of this almanac, four of them from Boston. \$250.00



Item No. 6

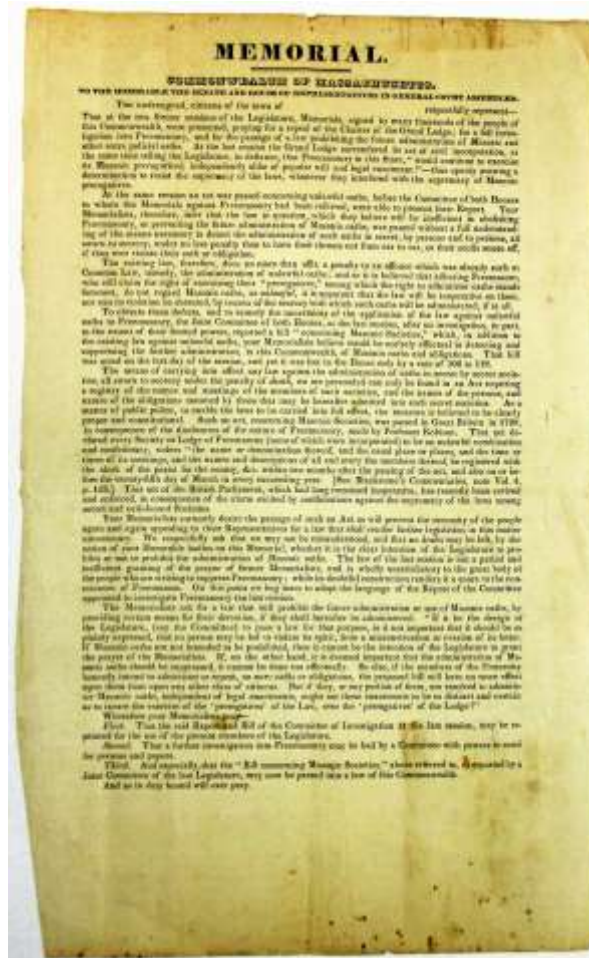
“Our History is but a Transcript of His Claims on Our Gratitude”

6. **Ames, Fisher:** AN ORATION ON THE SUBLIME VIRTUES OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON ...BEFORE HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE COUNCIL, AND THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS, AT THEIR REQUEST, ON SATURDAY, THE 8TH OF FEBRUARY, 1800. Boston: Printed for Young & Minns, and Manning & Loring, [1800]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Spine reinforced, toned, Good+.

One of two Boston printings. The foremost Federalist orator and theoretician, Ames weaves Washington's career with the Nation's history. As the result of the Peace of 1763, closing the French and Indian War, "our settlements, no longer checked by enemies on the frontier, rapidly increased; and it was discovered, that America was growing to a size that could defend itself. In this, perhaps unforeseen, but at length obvious state of things, the British Government conceived a jealousy of the Colonies, of which their intended measures of precaution, they made no secret." Washington heeded his country's call: "Our history is but a transcript of his claims on our gratitude."

Ames reviews the rancorous relations of States under the Articles of Confederation. "The peace of America hung by a thread, and factions were already sharpening their weapons to cut

it." Again Washington saved the country by supporting the Constitution. As President, he saved America from European entanglements and helped it grow in strength and virtue. Evans 36829. \$150.00



Item No. 7

“Masonic Oaths should be Suppressed”

7. **Anti-Masonry: MEMORIAL. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL COURT ASSEMBLED. THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF [blank] RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT- THAT AT THE TWO FORMER SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, MEMORIALS, SIGNED BY MANY THOUSANDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, WERE PRESENTED, PRAYING FOR A REPEAL OF THE CHARTER OF THE GRAND LODGE... [Boston? @1830]. Broadside, 7 3/4 x 13".** Some old folds, lightly foxed upper and lower margins, Very Good.

A rare broadside illustrating the anti-Masonic fervor of the times. Many prominent Americans opposed organizations whose secret rituals and oaths suggested fealty to a higher authority than the United States.

Fueled by the alleged Morgan murder, the movement took on a special vitality in Massachusetts with efforts to make Freemasonry a central political issue. John Quincy Adams was one of several heavyweights who assisted the fledgling Anti-Masonic Party. Here, arguing "that the administration of Masonic oaths should be suppressed," the Memorial urges

legislators "to investigate Freemasonry" and prohibit its secret rituals. An Act of the Legislature ought to require "a registry of the names and meetings of the members of such societies, and the names of the persons, and nature of the obligations assumed by those that may be hereafter admitted into such secret societies."

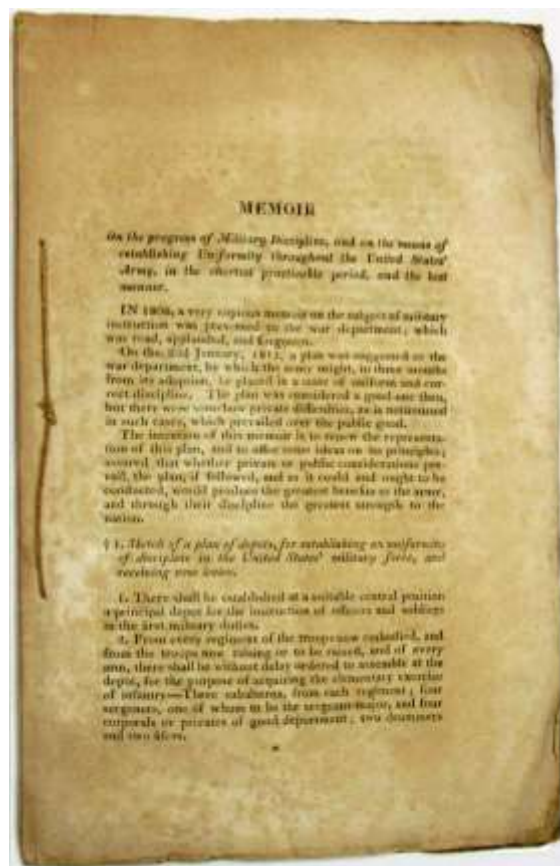
Not located on OCLC, or the AAS and Scottish Rite Masonic Library online sites as of August 2019. \$850.00

Our Army's "Absence of Military Science"

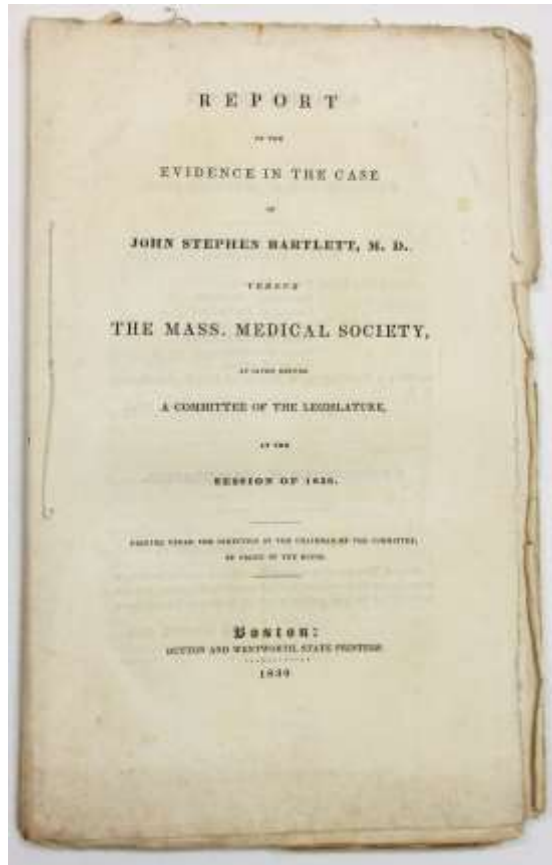
8. [Army of the United States]: MEMOIR ON THE PROGRESS OF MILITARY DISCIPLINE, AND ON THE MEANS OF ESTABLISHING UNIFORMITY THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES' ARMY, IN THE SHORTEST PRACTICABLE PERIOD, AND THE BEST MANNER. [np: 1814?]. 47, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Stitched, lightly tanned, scattered foxing. Very Good.

The anonymous author frets, "Approaching to the close of the third year of war, the military force of the United States, is still floating in that state of uncertainty which amounts to the absence of military science; nothing is fixed, nothing explained." His plan to place the army "in a state of uniform and correct discipline" has been shredded in a maze of bureaucracy. He renews his plea here for "a principal depot for the instruction of officers and soldiers in the first military duties," and remedies for a variety of other "stumbling blocks." He proves his points with references to military history. Pages 34-47 print, in facing French and English text, excerpts from the work of Folard.

AI 32102 [1]. Sabin 97919. OCLC records twelve locations as of July 2019. \$275.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 9

Who was the Quack?

9. **[Bartlett, John Stephen]:** REPORT OF THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE OF JOHN STEPHEN BARTLETT, M. D. VERSUS THE MASS. MEDICAL SOCIETY, AS GIVEN BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE, AT THE SESSION OF 1839. PRINTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE. Boston: Dutton and Wentworth, State Printers, 1839. 55, [1 blank] pp, stitched, untrimmed, light dustsoiling of untrimmed edges. Near Fine except for the absence of wrappers. "5/4 cts Postage" in ink on final blank.

After the Massachusetts Medical Society had expelled him, Bartlett sought to revoke the Society's Charter. The case illustrates the early efforts of medical societies to control physicians' treatment of their patients. The Society had tossed Bartlett for praising a physician who, the Society contended, was a quack. Bartlett said the Society itself "tended to promote quackery." Moreover, it sought exclusive privileges for its members and prohibited "consultation with any who do not become members of that body." Witnesses are sworn and testimony presented. Benjamin Franklin Hallett represented Dr. Bartlett.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1012. AI 54294 [5]. Cohen 14867.50.

\$350.00

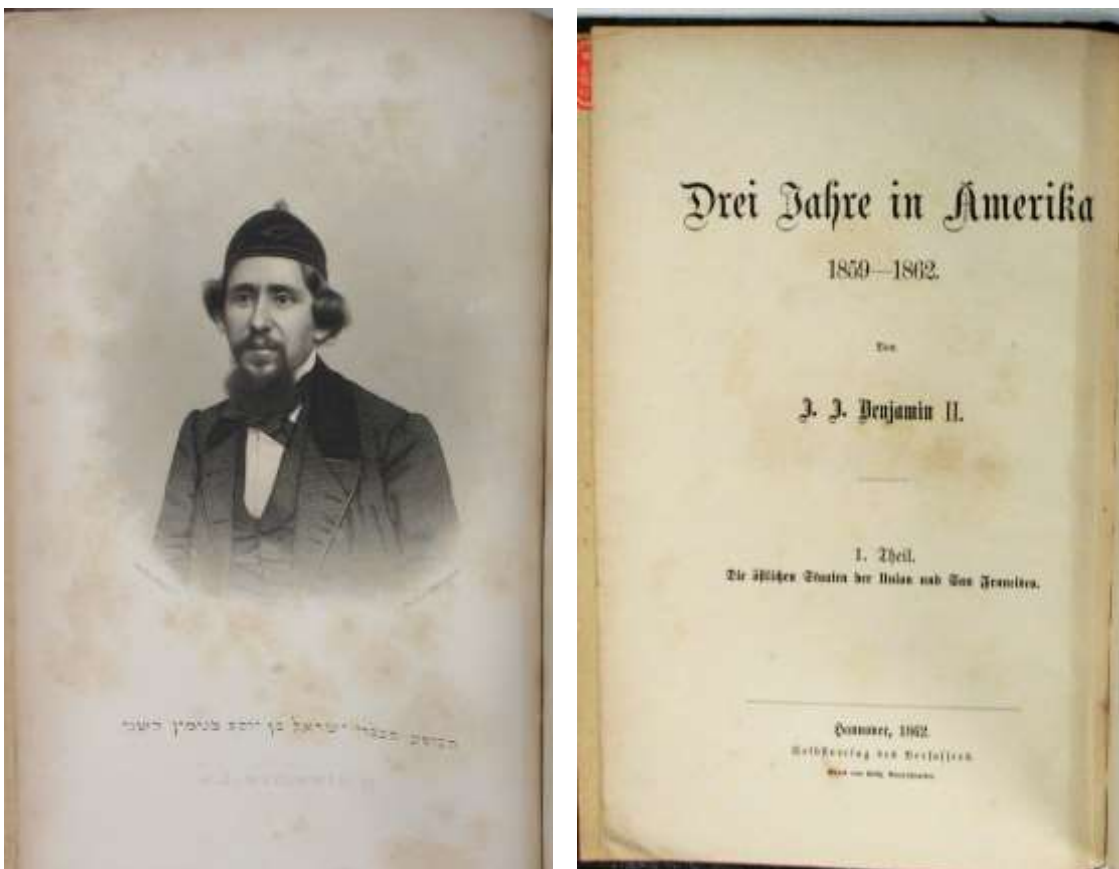
“Observations of a Careful Traveler” Investigating the “History and Condition of Jews in North America”

10. **Benjamin, Israel Joseph, Jr:** DREI JAHRE IN AMERIKA, 1859-1862. Hanover: Selbstverlag des Verfassers, 1862. Three volumes bound in two: xvi, 384; vi, [2], 168; viii, [4], 69, [3], 132. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, with original tissue guard, in volume

1. Contemporary black quarter morocco over pebble-grain cloth, gilt-paneled spines. A clean and attractive copy, with widely scattered minor wear. Near Fine.

"A good part of Benjamin's three years was spent in the eastern United States, investigating history and condition of Jews in North America" [Wagner-Camp]. "Occasionally, as for example pp 21-24, the text is in Hebrew" [Streeter]. Benjamin went to San Francisco by way of Panama, and continued north to the Oregon territory as far as Vancouver. He then went overland through Salt Lake City and on to St. Louis in 1861. "Of considerable interest on California, the Mormons and the Northwest" [Howes]. The second part of the third volume concerns his visit with the Mormons in Salt Lake. "These are the observations of a careful traveler who was able to record his personal narrative vividly" [Graff].

FIRST EDITION. Howes B351aa. Graff 252. Streeter Sale 3069. Wagner-Camp 380. 41 Decker 334. Flake & Draper 395. \$2,500.00



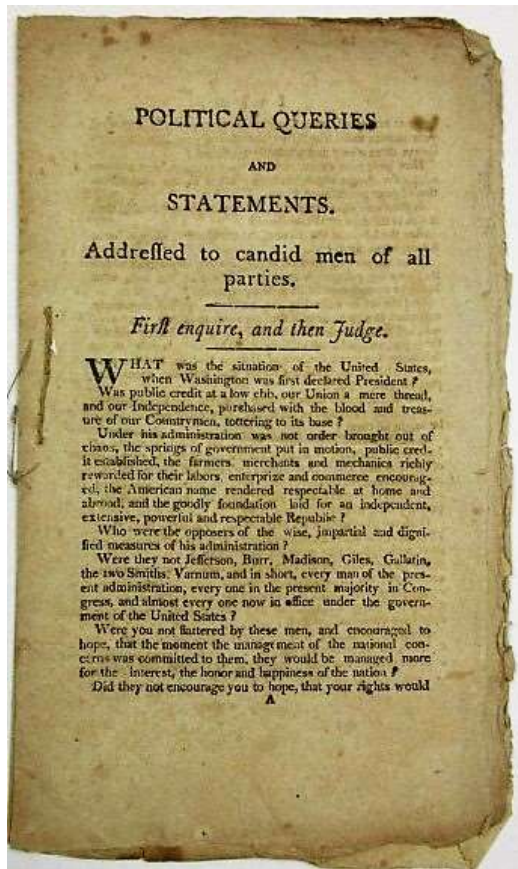
Item No. 10

Failures of the Virginia Dynasty

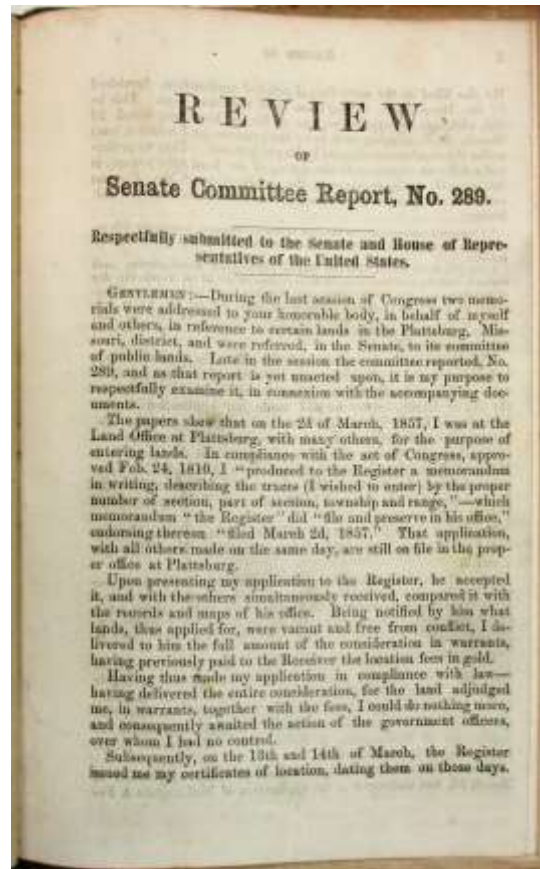
11. [Bigelow, Abijah]: POLITICAL QUERIES AND STATEMENTS. ADDRESSED TO CANDID MEN OF ALL PARTIES. FIRST ENQUIRE, AND THEN JUDGE. [Boston? 1810 or 1811]. Caption title [as issued], stitched. 15, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, scattered foxing. An entirely unsophisticated copy. Very Good.

A Federalist lawyer and Congressman from Massachusetts, Bigelow arraigns the Jefferson and Madison administrations for profligate spending, "incredible" tilting toward France despite President Washington's "system of Neutrality," encouraging libelers like

Callender and Duane, and rampant patronage. He documents each charge in detail, demonstrating the unfitness of the Virginia Dynasty for the presidency.
 FIRST EDITION. Gaines, Political Works of Concealed Authorship 10-27. AI 19552 [1].
 OCLC 10278221 [2- Lehigh, U VA] as of June 2019. \$375.00



Item No. 11



Item No. 12

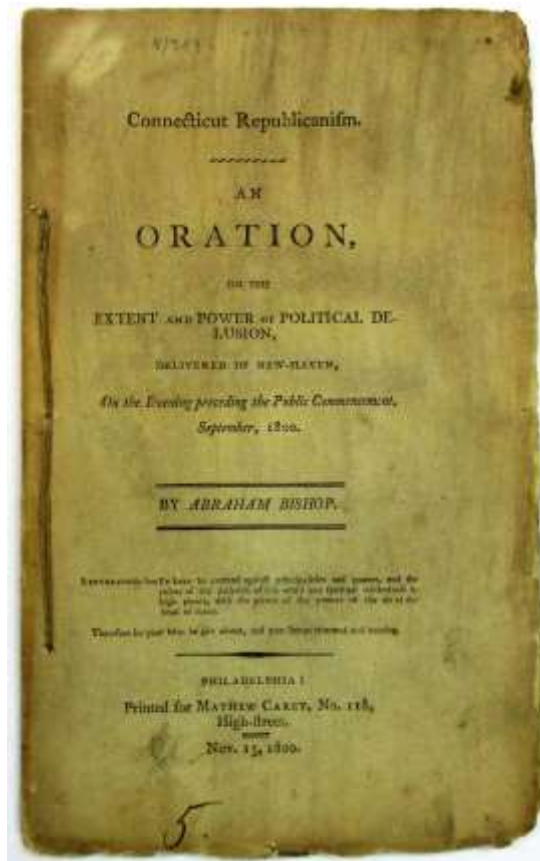
Corruption, Incompetence at the Missouri Land Office

12. [Birch Jr., James H.]: REVIEW OF SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT, NO. 289. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. [Saint Joseph, MO: F.M. Posegate & Co., 1858]. 21, [1] pp. A bit of offsetting on first few leaves. Contemporary calf [rubbed and worn], rebacked strong with cloth tape. Caption title [as issued], short closed tear [no loss] on first leaf. Else Very Good. This item is signed in type at the end: 'Clinton County, MO. Nov. 23, 1858. James H. Birch, Jr.'

Birch had, he says, properly applied "at the Land Office at Plattsburg, with many others, for the purpose of entering lands." His application was duly accepted, and he paid the amount due. But later documentation issued by the Land Office, dated about two weeks after this transaction, stated that another application for the same lands had preceded Birch's claim; Birch was thus divested of his property.

This rare document is a detailed assertion of Birch's right to the land. The final page is a Statement of witnesses to Birch's completion of the transaction and his priority over the competing claim.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 5526. OCLC 191277465 [2- AAS, Hayes Pres. Ctr.] as of June 2019. \$375.00



Item No. 13

Federalists “Deluding the People to Enslave Them under a Monarchy”

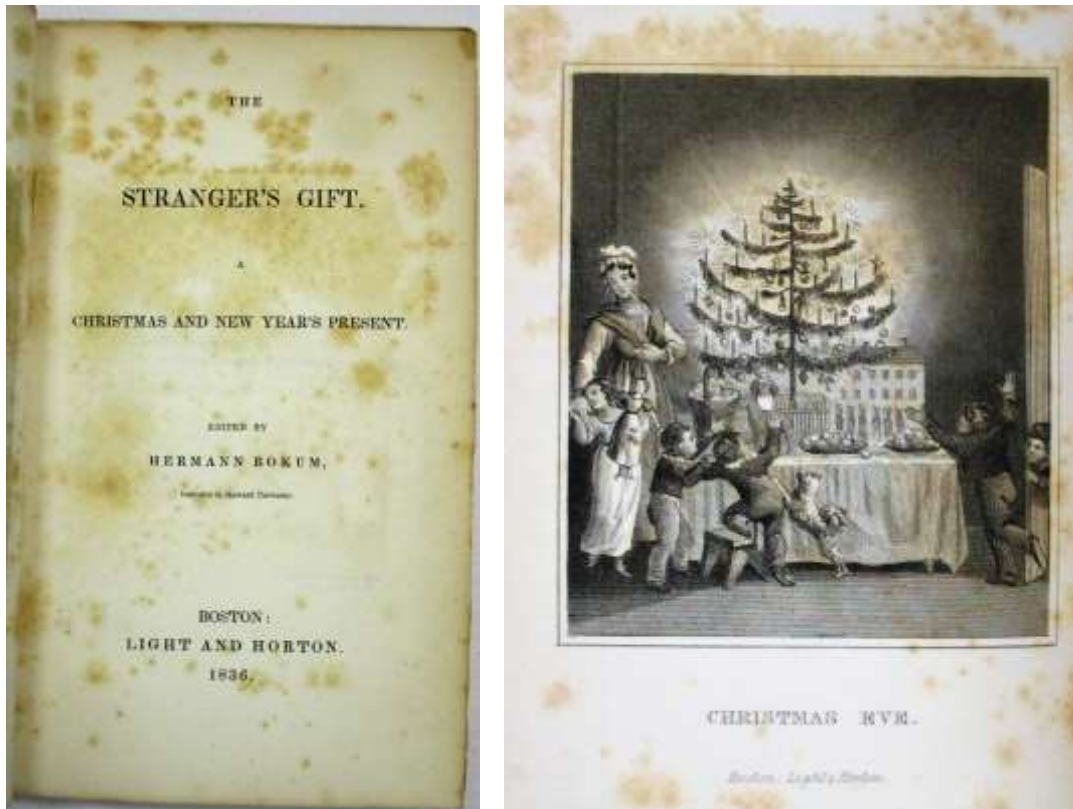
13. **Bishop, Abraham:** CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANISM. AN ORATION, ON THE EXTENT AND POWER OF POLITICAL DELUSION, DELIVERED IN NEW-HAVEN, ON THE EVENING PRECEDING THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1800. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, Nov. 13, 1800. 80 pp. Stitched, untrimmed, partly uncut. Title leaf and some outer margins dusted, else Very Good.

One of six contemporary printings, including a second Carey edition [ESTC 36978]. Bishop, a Jeffersonian and outspoken anti-Federalist, was thus an unusual figure in Connecticut. "Learning that he would give this Republican campaign speech as the Phi Beta Kappa orator, the Yale Corporation withdrew Bishop's invitation. Speaking to 1500 people at a local meeting-house, Bishop, in rousing rhetoric, denounced the state and national Federalist party for its leadership, social assumptions, and class prejudices. He argued that the Federalists were deluding the people in order to enslave them under a monarchy and castigated the union of church and state in Connecticut, charging the clergy with preaching Federalist propaganda. The two-hour harangue ended with a call for the election of Republicans to preserve the liberty so dearly and recently won" [Sheidley].
 Evans 36977. Sheidley 132. \$250.00

First Illustration of a Christmas Tree in an American Book

14. **Bokum, Hermann:** THE STRANGER'S GIFT. A CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENT. EDITED BY HERMANN BOKUM, INSTRUCTOR IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY. Boston: Light and Horton, 1836. 103, [1] pp. The frontis illustration, with

protective tissue, of a family standing around a Christmas tree is considered the first illustration of a Christmas Tree in an American book. Original brown blind embossed boards with gilt title [light wear, front board detached but present, some chipping to board corners]. Light scattered foxing, a bit more so on first few leaves. Some spotting to endpapers and pastedowns. Inscription on front flyleaf, "Presented to Asenath C. not by a stranger but by a true friend. H." Good+.



Item No. 14

Hermann Bokum, a German immigrant and instructor of German at Harvard, states in his Preface, "It is probably known to many of my readers, that in Germany, Christmas time is rendered peculiarly interesting and delightful, by the combination of many religious and social blessings and enjoyments; that almost every family has its Christmas tree covered with a hundred lights and many beautiful gifts, and surrounded generally by a little group of happy beings." The frontispiece is considered the first illustration of a Christmas tree in an American Book. Often cited as the sources of this assertion are Phil Shelley's pamphlets, "The Christmas Tree in the Annuals and Gift-Books" [1968], and "The History and Iconography of the Christmas Tree with Special Reference to the United States" [1958].

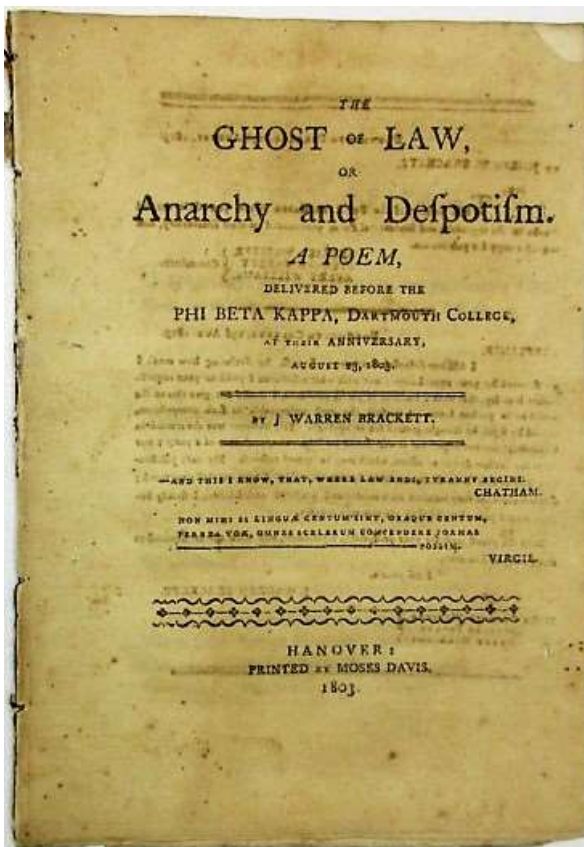
"The author's religious sensibilities, his recollections of his native home and country, and his benevolent hopes seem to have clustered themselves naturally about the festival of Christmas (a time very dear and holy to a German), and this pleasant book is the result. Mr. Bokum, from his first arrival in the country, appears to have felt a lively interest in the German emigrants whom he found here. His book relates chiefly to them,- their condition, wants, and prospects. We are first introduced to the German settlements in the interior of Pennsylvania, which Mr. Bokum has visited. We regret that he cannot give us a more favorable account of them." [THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER AND GENERAL REVIEW. VOL. XX, THIRD SERIES; 1836, pp.47-53.] The book's main contents include the American Germans, American Dutch, the Mohawk Indians, New England, and the German Emigrant.

Hermann Bokum moved to the United States in his early adulthood. From 1835-1838 he taught at Harvard. He moved to east Tennessee in 1855, where he farmed and served as a clergyman. Bokum refused to pledge allegiance to the Confederacy, and escaped with his family to Cincinnati. In December 1862 they moved to Philadelphia, where Bokum was chaplain at Turner's Lane Hospital. Returning to Tennessee about 1867, he became its Immigration Commissioner and an author of pamphlet material on the attractions of that State . [Johnson, Andrew: THE PAPERS OF ANDREW JOHNSON: APRIL-AUGUST 1868, Univ. of TN Press: 1967, pp.195-196.]
 FIRST EDITION. AI 36264 [5]. Sabin 6176. \$350.00

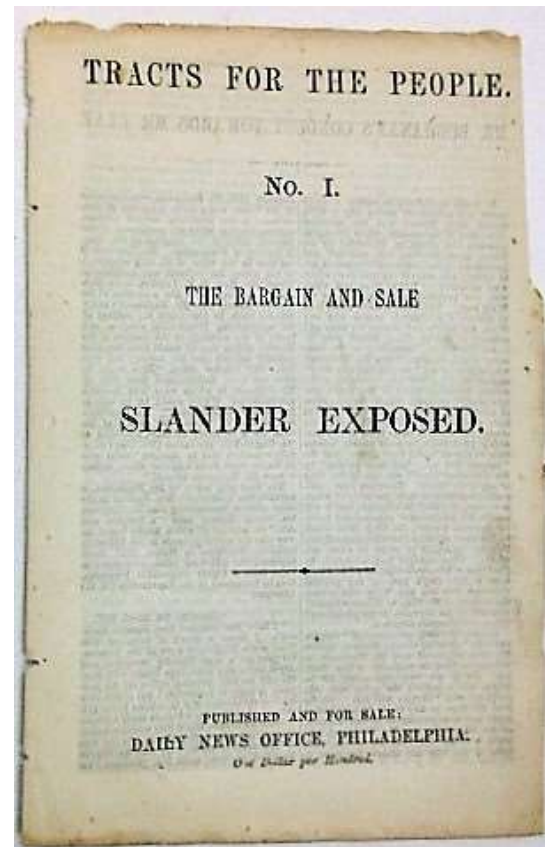
“Anti-Federalist Villains”

15. **Brackett, J. Warren:** THE GHOST OF LAW, OR ANARCHY AND DESPOTISM. A POEM, DELIVERED BEFORE THE PHI BETA KAPPA, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY, AUGUST 23, 1803. Hanover: Printed by Moses Davis, 1803. 24pp, disbound with slight wear and light tan, Good+ or Very Good.

The Phi Beta Kappa Society's Committee, which requested a copy for publication, included Ezekiel Webster, Stephen Farley, and Avery Williams. Brackett describes a world "Where wily knaves infest the peopled glade,/ And demagogues have preach'd, and crowds obey'd." Thomas Paine, the French Revolution, and other anti-Federalist villains proliferate, all threatening the new American nation: "Columbians! see, disgrac'd and drooping, stand/ Your Eagle, half unfledg'd by party's hand!"
 FIRST EDITION. Wegelin 876. AI 3875 [4]. \$375.00



Item No. 15



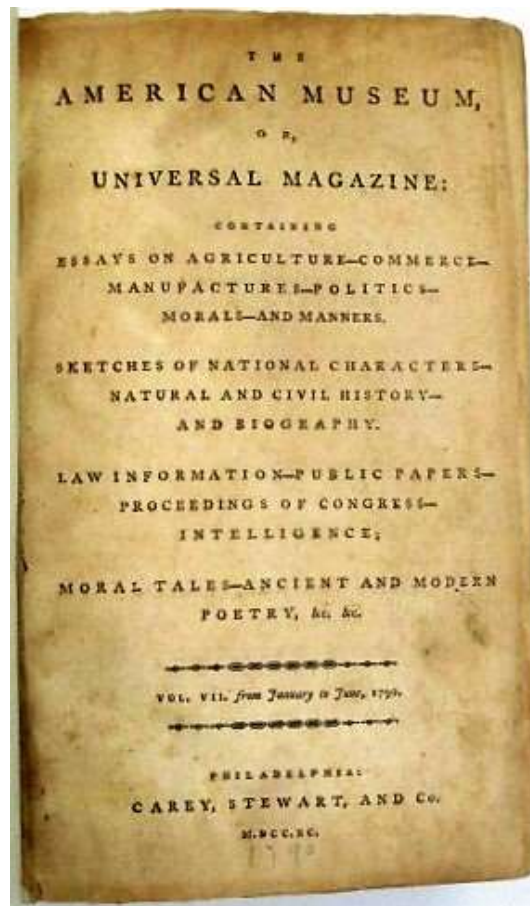
Item No. 16

It was Buchanan All Along! He Originated the Vile Slander on Henry Clay

16. [Buchanan, James]: TRACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. NO. I. THE BARGAIN AND SALE SLANDER EXPOSED. Philadelphia: Daily News Office, [1856]. 12pp, disbound. Trimmed closely at the top, but not affecting text. Else Very Good.

A rare anti-Buchanan pamphlet for the 1856 presidential campaign, when he was the Democratic Party's nominee. It warns Whigs, seeking a candidate after the collapse of their Party, to keep away from Buchanan; it asserts that he was the source of the charge that Henry Clay supported John Quincy Adams for the Presidency in 1824 in exchange for Adams's appointment of Clay as Secretary of State. "It was Mr. Buchanan who originated the 'bargain and sale story' against Mr. Clay, and who, according to the written testimony found in Mr. Clay's possession after his death, was in the possession of knowledge, which, if made known, would have wholly exonerated Mr. Clay from the charge." In view of this "foul wrong done to Mr. Clay's personal and political character, how can any Whig, who reveres the memory of Mr. Clay, so dishonor himself as to aid in his elevation to the presidency?"

OCLC 78995019 [3- U KY, Huntington, AAS], 831377336 [1- State Lib. MA] as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles. \$350.00



Item No. 17

The Greatest 18th Century American Magazine

17. [Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... VOL. VII. FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1790.

Philadelphia: Carey, Stewart and Co., 1790. Volume VII, Numbers I-VI [January 1790 - June 1790]. 344, 44 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 44 [i.e., 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress], 40 [Appendix IV- Foreign Intelligence], iv [Index] pp. Mild foxing and toning. Appendix IV [Foreign Intelligence] is missing pages 13-16. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

"The Printers" dedicate this Volume VII to Reverend John Carroll, Bishop Elect of the Catholic Church, in the United States." A Maryland native, Carroll founded Georgetown University. His cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The volume is a remarkable compilation of significant documents and events in the building of the new Nation: essays on manufactures, the U.S. debt, the West Indian trade, the influence of religion on civil society; commerce, exports, imports, capital punishment, freedom, taxation; letters from various public figures. Other significant documents include the Constitution of the Maryland Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and the Relief of Free Negroes, of which Samuel Chase and Luther Martin were honorary counselors; the proceedings of the First Congress proposing adoption of the original twelve proposed constitutional amendments, and conveying them to the States; and the Address of the Roman Catholics of the United States to President Washington. \$1,500.00

18. **Cevallos, Don Pedro:** EXPOSITION OF THE PRACTICES AND MACHINATIONS WHICH LED TO THE USURPATION OF THE CROWN OF SPAIN, AND THE MEANS ADOPTED BY BUONAPARTE TO CARRY IT INTO EXECUTION. BY DON PEDRO CEVALLOS. FIRST SECRETARY OF STATE AND DISPATCHES TO HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY FERDINAND VII. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS WHICH HAVE OCCURRED IN ARANJUEZ, MADRID AND BAYONNE, FROM THE 17TH OF MARCH UNTIL THE 15TH OF MAY, 1808. TREATING OF THE FALL OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE, AND THE TERMINATION OF THE FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND SPANISH NATION. TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH. New York: Published and sold by E. Sargeant, 1808. [1- general title], [1 blank], 47, [1 blank], 46, [2 blanks] pp. Broken stitching. Widely scattered foxing. Good+.

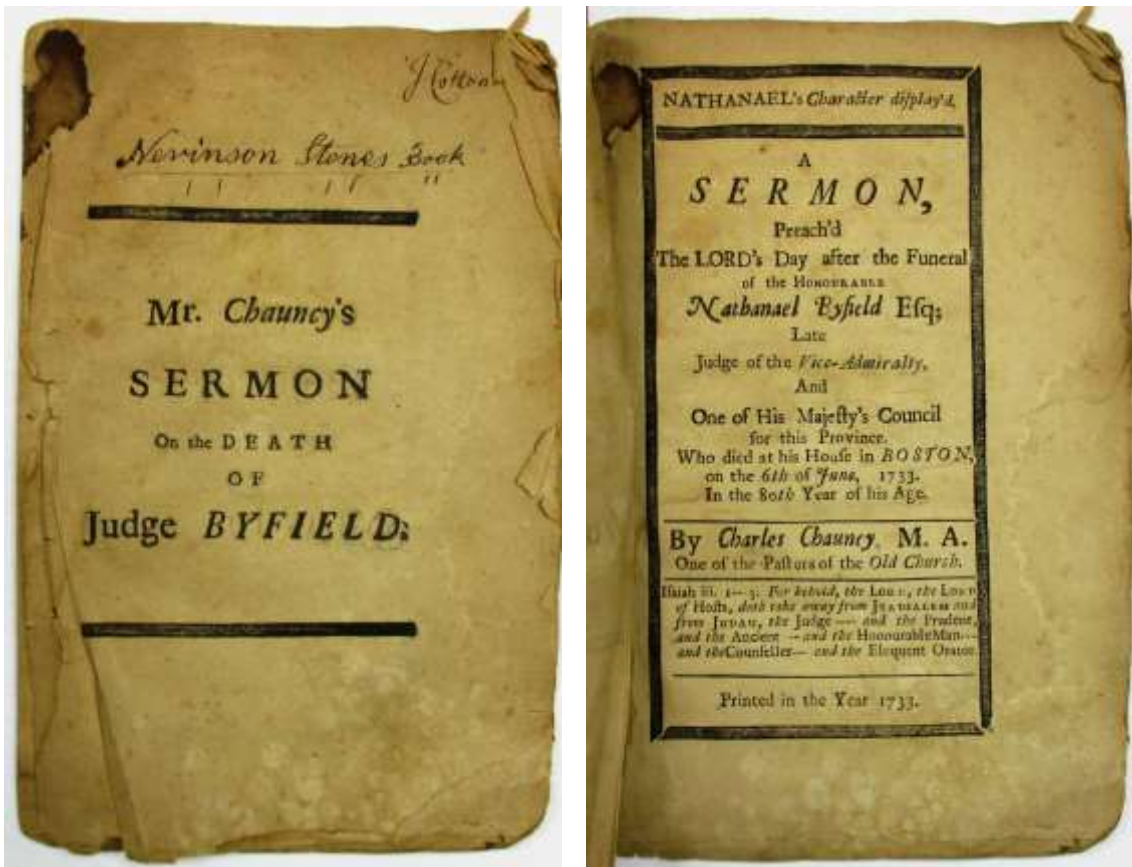
Usually only the first part of this pamphlet is encountered, without the general title page or the second part. Cevallos was minister of foreign affairs to Ferdinand VII who, Cevallos says, was forced by Bonaparte to renounce the Spanish throne.
AI 14657,14660. OCLC 19071696 [16 locations] as of July 2019. \$250.00

Chauncy's Eulogy to an Esteemed Judge

19. **Chauncy, Charles:** NATHANAEL'S CHARACTER DISPLAY'D. A SERMON, PREACH'D THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE HONOURABLE NATHANAEL BYFIELD ESQ; LATE JUDGE OF THE VICE-ADMIRALTY, AND ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THIS PROVINCE. WHO DIED AT HIS HOUSE IN BOSTON, ON THE 6TH OF JUNE, 1733. IN THE 80TH YEAR OF HIS AGE. BY... ONE OF THE PASTORS OF THE OLD CHURCH. [Boston]: 1733. [4], iv, 35, [1] pp, stitched as issued with the half title. Toned, spotted, untrimmed [a few wormholes at blank outer margin]. Good. Half title with contemporary signatures, 'J. Cotton's' and 'Nevinson Stones Book.'

The preface is by Thomas Foxcroft. A biography of Byfield, "the first Judge under our present Charter; and never Once had a Decree revers'd upon an Appeal Home," and an early

work by Chauncy in a long career noteworthy for its insistence upon the democratic character of American religious institutions against English establishmentarian claims.
 FIRST EDITION. Evans 3640. Cohen 1942. Sabin 12325. ESTC W28653. \$450.00



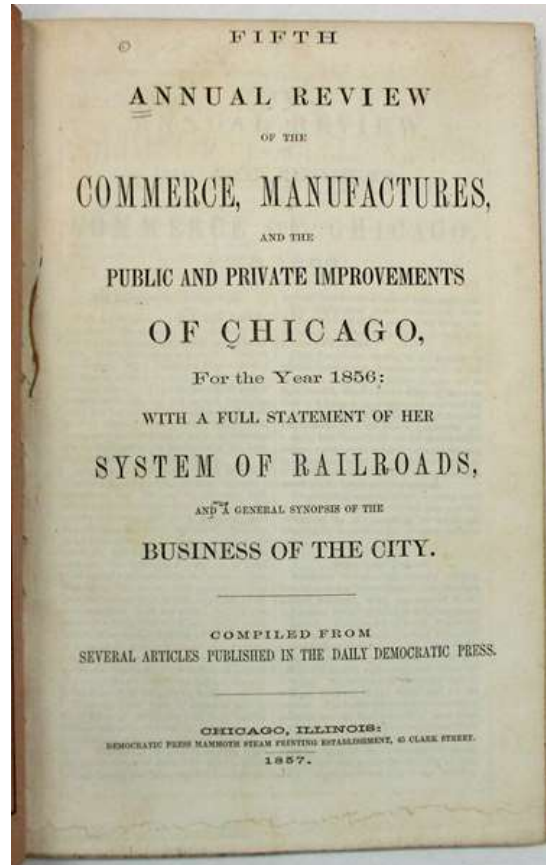
Item No. 19

The Bustling City of Chicago

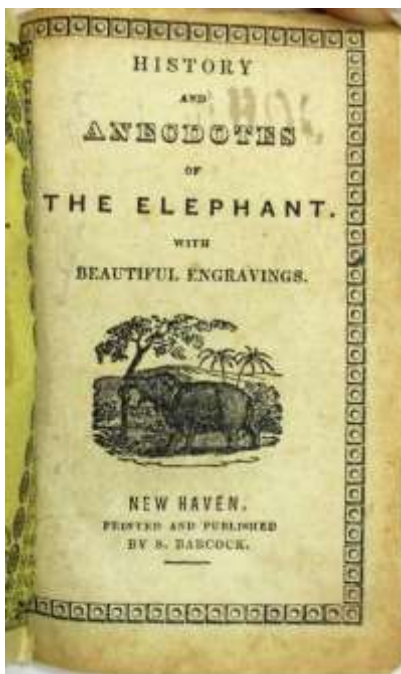
20. **[Chicago]: FIFTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, AND THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS OF CHICAGO, FOR THE YEAR 1856: WITH A FULL STATEMENT OF HER SYSTEM OF RAILROADS, AND A GENERAL SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE CITY. COMPILED FROM SEVERAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY DEMOCRATIC PRESS.** Chicago, Illinois: Democratic Press Mammoth Steam Printing Establishment, 45 Clark Street, 1857. 80pp, in original printed wrappers. Disbound and stitched. Pages 66-80 are advertisements. Text in double columns. Near Fine.

A detailed rendering of Chicago's commercial activities during 1856, with valuable material on railroads, City improvements, the Illinois Central and other Railroads, water works and sewage; hotels, boarding houses, other retail establishments; the trade in flour, wheat, hogs, and other commodities; manufactures, government and city establishments, and excellent advertisements, some illustrated.

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 241. Byrd 2629. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. \$450.00



Item No. 20



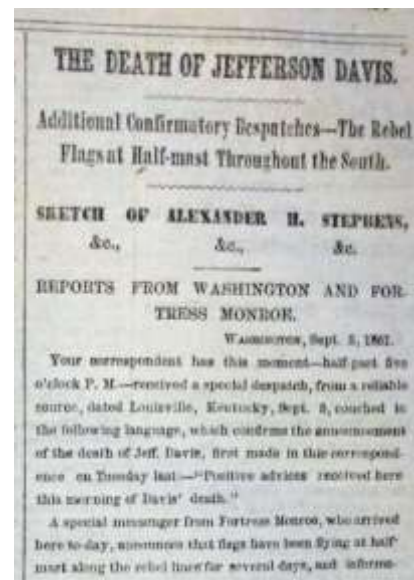
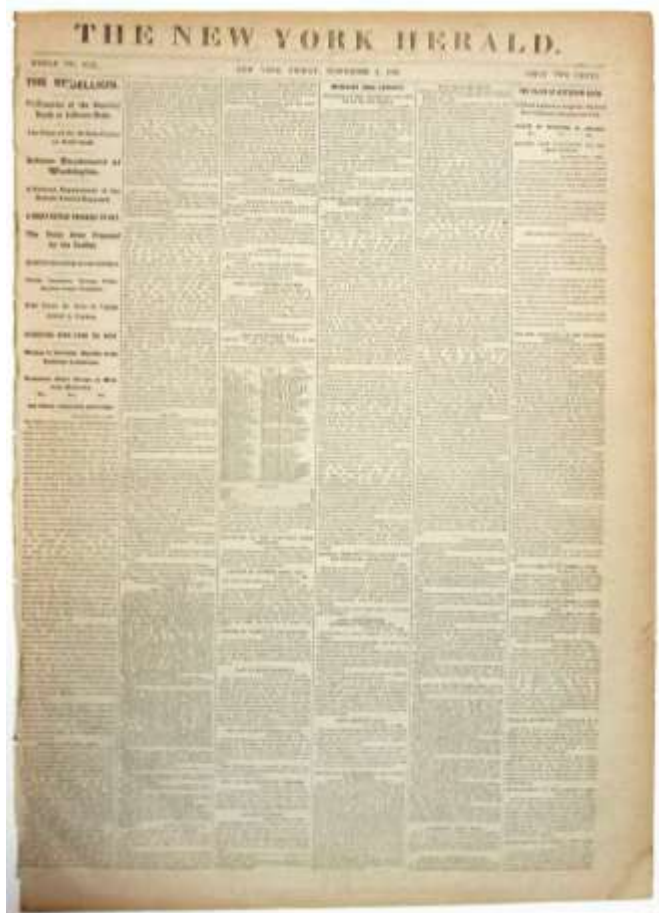
Item No. 21

21. [Children's Book]: HISTORY AND ANECDOTES OF THE ELEPHANT. WITH BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS. New Haven: Printed and Published by S. Babcock, [1830]. Original printed wrappers [blank margins reinforced, repair to lower corner of rear wrapper,

not affecting text or image]. Light toning, stitched, 16pp. Seven full-page engravings, plus engraving on each wrapper. Inner rear wrapper advertises the publisher's offerings. Good+.

"The largest, the most intelligent, and most powerful of all land animals." Illustrations of elephants at work and play, tiger hunting with humans, hanging out with rhinoceros. Several editions, dated in the 1840s, were also published.

Not in American Imprints or Sabin. OCLC records a few institutional locations. \$175.00



Item No. 22

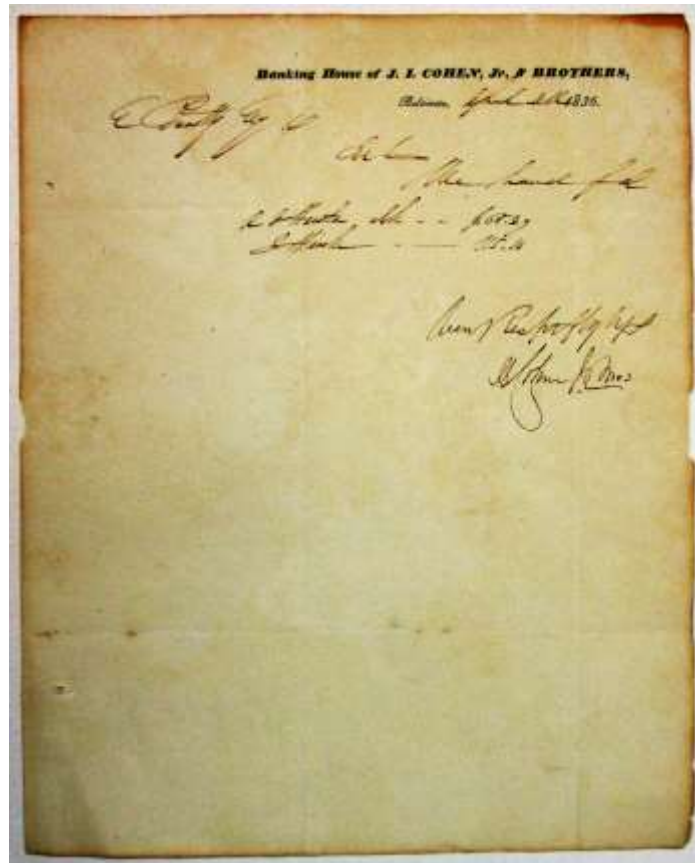
A Premature Report of Jefferson Davis's Death

22. [Civil War Newspaper]: THE NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861: "THE REBELLION. CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED DEATH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS. THE FLAGS OF THE REBELS FLYING AT HALF-STAFF./ INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON./ A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE HOSTILE ARMIES EXPECTED./ A GREAT BATTLE PROBABLY TO-DAY./ THE UNION ARMY PREPARED FOR THE CONFLICT." New York: 1861. Elephant folio, 15-3/4" x 22". 8pp. Caption title [as issued], printed in six columns. Disbound, light wear and several short closed tears at outer margins, Very Good.

A Civil War illustration of wishful thinking: "Your correspondent has this moment - half-past five o'clock P.M. - received a special despatch, from a reliable source, dated Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 5, couched in the following language, which confirms the announcement of the death of Jeff. Davis, first made in this correspondence on Tuesday last:-

'Positive advices received here this morning on Davis' death.' A special messenger from Fortress Monroe, who arrived here to-day, announces that flags have been flying at half-mast along the rebel lines for several days, and information was received at the fortress that it was in consequence of the death of Jeff Davis."

A source from Richmond stated that Davis had a serious illness and "little hope was entertained of his recovery." This is then followed by a biographical sketch of the provisional Vice President Alexander H. Stephens under the heading, "THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY." Much other war news is printed. \$150.00



Item No. 23

He Won the Fight for the "Jew Bill" in Maryland

23. [Cohen, Jacob I. Jr.]: BANKING HOUSE OF J.I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS. BALTIMORE. APRIL 1836. LETTERHEAD WITH INVOICE. Baltimore: 1836. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, printed with manuscript invoice on first page, inner leaves blank, addressed on last page in ink to E. Beatty Esq. of Hagerstown [Maryland]. Postal cancel, "Baltimore Apr 1." Old mailing folds. Very Good.

Cohen, "(born September 30, 1789, in Richmond, Virginia; died April 6, 1869, in Baltimore, Maryland) was a banker, railroad executive, and civic leader who helped win for Jews the right to hold public office in Maryland" [Wikipedia]. He and his colleague, Solomon Etting, won the fight for the "Jew Bill" and, subsequently elected to the Baltimore City Council, became the first Jews elected to public office in Maryland. See the Jewish Encyclopedia entry on Cohen. \$125.00



Item No. 24

A Rare Confederate Imprint

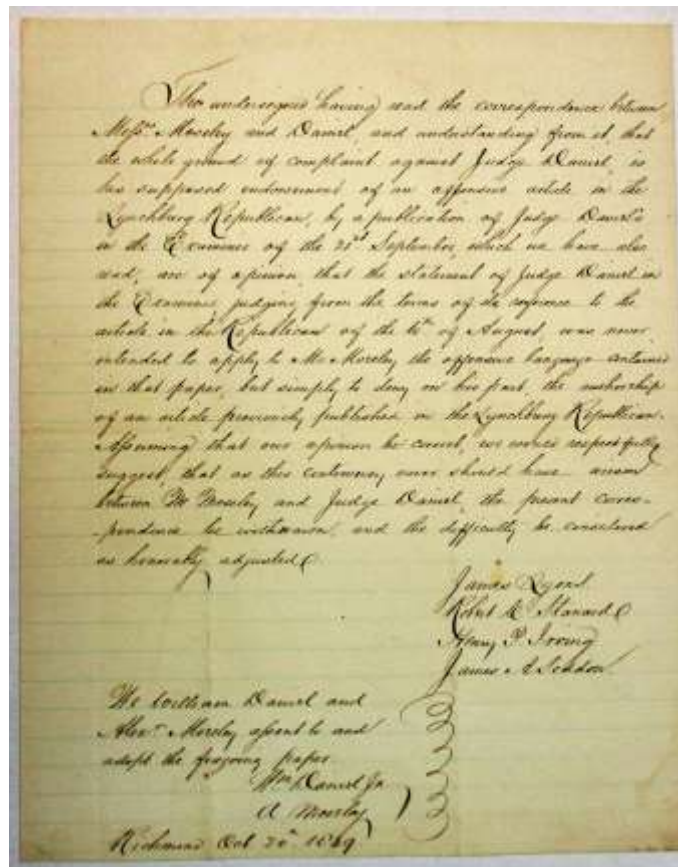
24. **[Confederate Imprint] Grant, M.B.:** MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR. Savannah, Ga.: T.A. Burke, Morning News office, [1861]. Broadside map, Virginia colored in yellow, Maryland in pink, Richmond in red, Washington in blue. A Confederate flag illustrated adjacent to the imprint. Compiled and drawn by M.B. Grant, and Lithographed by R.H. Howell, Savannah. 22-1/2" x 18". Blank left and lower margins chipped and lightly dusted, without affecting the Map. Very Good.

A rare, separately issued Confederate imprint. "General map showing cities and towns, roads, railroads, and rivers and streams. Place names in Maryland north of Baltimore and Frederick, and south of Washington, D.C. (with the exception of Fort Washington), are not indicated" [Stephenson]. A second issue, also noted by Stephenson, prints the place names. Parrish & Willingham 6170 [4 locations]. Stephenson, Civil War Maps 449.6. Rumsey Collection 8007.000. OCLC 50712501 [3- Lib. Cong., UNC, PA State U], 793037200 [no locations noted] as of June 2019. \$6,000.00

Lawyers Carefully Adjust a Deadly Dispute

25. **[Contract Averting a Duel] Daniel, William Jr. and Alexander Moseley:** VIRGINIA CONTRACT AVERTING A DUEL BETWEEN TWO RICHMOND GENTLEMEN: ALEXANDER MOSELEY, EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND DAILY WHIG, AND JUDGE WILLIAM DANIEL, JR., OF THE VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS,

OCTOBER 20, 1849. Folio sheet folded to 7-3/4" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Neat ink manuscript on lined paper. Final page lightly dusted. The agreement is a contemporary copy, with the entire document and signatures in the same handwriting. Very Good.



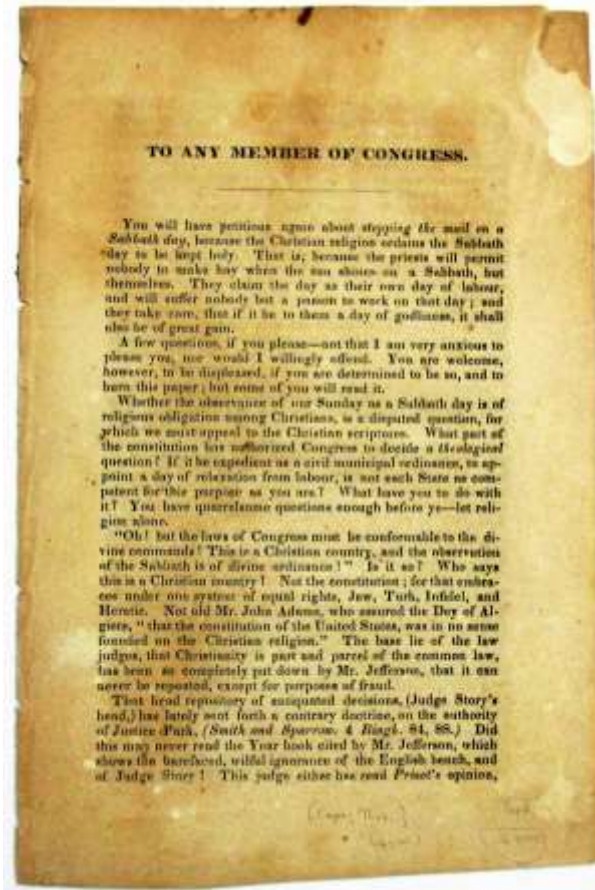
Item No. 25

A war of words erupted between Editor Moseley and Judge Daniel over articles printed in the Lynchburg Republican and the Richmond Daily Examiner. Four attorneys read the articles, concluded that neither party intended harm to the other, and drew up this unusual, formal document to avert a contemplated duel. We locate no printed record of either the controversy or the original agreement.

The contract reads in part: "The whole ground of complaint against Judge Daniel is his supposed endorsement of an offensive article in the Lynchburg Republican, by a publication of Judge Daniel's in the Examiner... [We] are of the opinion, that the statement of Judge Daniel in the Examiner judging from the terms of the reference to the article in the Republican was never intended to apply to Mr. Moseley the offensive language contained in that paper, but simply to deny on his part the authorship of an article previously published in the Lynchburg Republican. We would respectfully suggest that as this controversy never should have arisen between Mr. Moseley and Judge Daniel, the previous correspondence be withdrawn and the difficulty be considered as honorably adjusted. James Lyons, Robert C. Stanard, Henry P. Irving, James A. Seddon. We, William Daniel and Alex. Moseley assent to and adopt the foregoing paper, Wm. Daniel, Jr, A. Moseley."

Alexander Moseley [1807-1881, a University of Virginia graduate, edited the Richmond Whig. William Daniel, Jr. [1806-1873] earned a law degree from the University of Virginia, was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and Judge of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. The witnesses were all Virginia lawyers prominent at the Bar and Virginia political life. James Lyons [1801-1882] was a prosecuting attorney; member of the Virginia House of

Delegates; several time delegate to Whig National Conventions; Chairman of the Virginia Whig Party; member of the First Confederate Congress. Robert C. Stanard [1814-1857] was a Richmond judge and State Senator; Henry P. Irving was a Cumberland lawyer and Whig; member of the Virginia House of Delegates; elector during the 1844 and 1848 presidential elections. James A. Seddon [1815-1880] was a Richmond lawyer; member of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the Confederate Secretary of War from 1862-1865. \$750.00



Item No. 26

Clergy Seek to “Live in Ease and Luxury”

26. [Cooper, Thomas?]: TO ANY MEMBER OF CONGRESS. [New York: Day & Evans, Printers, Chatham Square, corner of Mott street, 1831]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, light wear, toned with occasional spotting. Good+.

American Imprints and Turnbull attribute authorship to Cooper, but record imprints from South Carolina only. Dumas Malone's book on Cooper is evidently the source of the attribution.

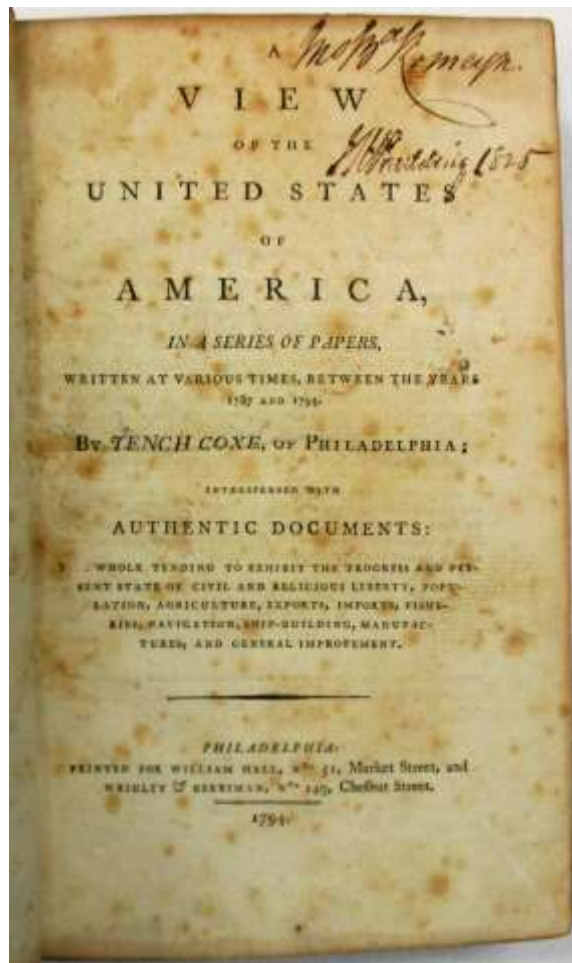
Cooper denounces Congress's ban on Sunday mail deliveries as an illegitimate attempt by the clergy to dominate the Nation's political decisions. "The clergy are a class of men, who, in direct contradiction to their master Christ, ordain the observance of forbidden practices, that they may live in ease and luxury by this gross and manifest imposition. Sunday is their day of labor; of earning money; but they forbid any one else to do so."

Sabin 95890. II Turnbull 230. OCLC 191115099 [2- AAS, Harv. Law] as of August 2019. Not in Cohen. \$450.00

American Industry at the Close of the 18th Century

27. **Coxe, Tench:** A VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN A SERIES OF PAPERS, WRITTEN AT VARIOUS TIMES, BETWEEN THE YEARS 1787 AND 1794. BY TENCH COXE, OF PHILADELPHIA; INTERSPERSED WITH AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS: THE WHOLE TENDING TO EXHIBIT THE PROGRESS AND PRESENT STATE OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY, POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, FISHERIES, NAVIGATION, SHIP-BUILDING, MANUFACTURES, AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT. Philadelphia: Printed for William Hall..., 1794. v, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [7]-13, [1 blank], [1]-513, [1 blank] pp, including six folding tables. Bound in contemporary marbled boards and half calf [rubbed, hinges starting but firm]. A clean text. Very Good. With the bookplate of J.K. Paulding [1778-1860] on the front pastedown, and his signature with 1825 date on title page. Paulding would become Martin Van Buren's Secretary of the Navy, and wrote a number of books.

"Original edition of this valuable and accurate statistical account of trade, manufactures, etc., of the young country" [Decker]. Coxe reviews each branch of American industry and provides an unusually thorough view of the American economy in the late 18th century. FIRST EDITION. Howes C833. Evans 26829. Rink 270. 43 Decker 114. Larned 2844. Kress 2683. \$750.00



Item No. 27

Dr. Dake's Magical Homeopathic and Magnetic Therapies

28. **Dake, Dumont C[harles], M.D.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY THE PROMINENT HOMEOPATH AND CIVIL WAR VETERAN, 20 AUGUST 1878, AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, TO HIS FRIEND "BOWEN", DESCRIBING THE GROWING SUCCESS OF HIS HOMEOPATHIC PRACTICE AND VARIOUS PERSONAL MATTERS. 5" x 8". [3], [1 blank] pp, folded, lined paper. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

[**offered with**] DUMONT C. DAKE, M.D., 130 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, OFFICE HOURS... Small trade booklet, 4-1/4" x 5-1/4". [20] pp. Printed glossy wrappers with portrait illustration of Dr. Dake on front wrap, two staples, spine reinforced with tape. Small testimonial page glued to inside of rear wrap. A few lines blank on one interior page [printer's error]. The booklet has a brief introduction of Dake's beliefs and practice of magnetic therapy, a biographical sketch, an appendix of testimonials. Good+ to Very Good.

Dumont C. Dake [1838-1902], a well-known homeopath, was born in New York into a long line of traditional and homeopathic physicians. He studied and practiced with his father and uncle, and then enlisted during the Civil War with Company F of the 46th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Infantry for three years. He was afterward appointed to the Revenue Service under Secretary Chase.

He practiced in Rochester, New York, and then Chicago for a time, specializing in homeopathy and magnetic therapies. His practice was a great success. He and his wife Della moved to New York City in 1879, where he graduated from the United States Medical College in 1882 and set up a new practice, with patients from Maine to California. Della also attended the United States Medical College, graduating in 1883. Dumont and Della divorced in 1885, amid a bit of a scandal: this was Della's second divorce; she immediately married Andrew Jackson Davis, a traveling medium, fellow class graduate, and adulterer. Dake went on to Mary Florence Nightingale Middleton. ["AHADCA. Dumont Charles Drake", Dake/Deake Genealogy website of Maurice Dake.] \$150.00

"Burlesque Trial of Jefferson Davis"

29. [**Davis, Jefferson**]: EXTRA! JEFF DAVIS' ESCAPE!!! NEFARIOUS SCHEME FOR GETTING RID OF THE "DRAWN ELEPHANT." A RASCALLY PLOT EXPOSED. A MISERABLE OLD FARCE PLAYED OUT. THE PLAYERS:... [New York: Calvin Blanchard. 26 Ann Street, 1865?]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 16". A couple of horizontal folds, light spotting, and a little shallow chipping at blank edges. Very Good.

This satiric broadside-- a bitter rejection of leniency toward the Confederacy's president-- is a "burlesque trial of Jefferson Davis written in the form of a play" [NYHS entry]. It ends, "At No. 26 Ann Street, New York, you can get 'Peculiar Books.' There's real pleasure in 'those books'." That address was the site of Calvin Blanchard's printing shop. Hence, we, as well as the New York Historical Society, infer that Blanchard is responsible for this imprint.

Davis, "the dethroned Viceroy of King Cotton," is brought to the Bar "proud and defiant as ever," armed with a "petition from all the Churches in Dixie, and from a multitude of Christians North, South, East and West of Dixie, asking for, or rather REQUIRING the Prisoner's release" [italics in original]. The President pledges to pardon Davis "if he is found guilty of treason or murder." A voice asks, "And as to pardon, Mr. President, didn't Capt. Wirz, and Mistress Surratt, and the deserters, merit the pardon more than the big blackguard who set

them on?" With participation by "Irishmen," a drunk "Dutchman." and others, the Court adjourns "amidst uproarious self-contempt."

OCLC 60852689 [1- NYHS] as of July 2019. Bangs Auction, Feb. 6, 1877, Lot 411. Not at online sites of NYPL, AAS, Newberry, Library of Congress, Harvard, Yale, U TX, Brown, U IL. \$1,500.00



EXTRA!
Jeff Davis' Escape!!! Nefarious Scheme for getting rid of the "Drawn Elephant." A Rascally Plot Exposed. A Miserable Old Farce Played Out. THE PLAYERS:

His Excellency, the President.
His Honor, the Chief Justice.
The Jury; six men, so excessively unprejudiced that they haven't formed an opinion, and six other men, who have taken "the oath, as they understand it.
The Attorney General, and five hundred learned "Doctors of Law" as Assistants, in conducting the Trial.
Messrs. Gammon, Humbug, Bunkum, Blower, and a host of other legal dignitaries, as Counsel for the Prisoner.
The Prisoner, His Ex-Excellency, the Ex-President of Dixie;—the dethroned Viceroy of King Cotton; proud and defiant as ever;—a Lion, still, that it's considered "the better part of valor" not to crowd too hard. His whole bearing is that of the party who feels that he isn't caught much, if any, the worst; that he is trying, quite as much as being tried.
Police Officers—all regular descendants of Dogberry.
A VENTRILOQUIST.

SCENE. The Court, convened in solemn form; the vast throng of spectators in breathless silence, and awful suspense.
Enter a grave and Reverend Priest, with a petition from all the Churches in Dixie, and from a multitude of Christians North, South, East and West of Dixie, asking for, or rather requiring the Prisoner's release. The Priest hands the Petition to His Excellency, the President.
His Excellency, the President. Fellow-Citizens of this great country, and Gentlemen of the Court. We are at length assembled on this high and momentous occasion. The eyes of all creation are intently fixed upon us. It therefore stands us in hand, Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens, to give to all creation in general, and to the Kingdoms of the world in particular, a grand and glorious sample of *Republican Justice and Christian Magnanimity.* [Sensation and applause.]
Policemen. Silence in Court! Silence!
His Excellency, the President. [Holding up the Petition.] I assure my Christian Friends and Fellow-Citizens whose names are hereunto signed, that they may set their minds perfectly at rest as to the *fate of the prisoner.* If he is found guilty of treason or murder, I pledge myself, as head (beg pardon, *servant*) of the most Christian, most magnanimous, and most free nation in the world, to pardon him. [The prisoner makes a slight bow—a cross between politeness and contempt.] We want to settle the question as to whether treason has really been committed or not. To decide this all-important question, we have poured out our blood like water, and no pains or expense has been spared, or will be spared, by this brave and enlightened nation. We have paid one hundred thousand dollars reward for capturing the prisoner, as freely as we would have given away so many strips of printed paper [considerable snickering, disguised by a repudiative sort of cough,] and we shall as freely pay two or three millions more in trying him, and vindicating our glorious Constitution. [A loud Hibernian

Item No. 29

"The Wandering Poet of New Hampshire"

30. DeWolfe, George G.B.: VERSES, GIVEN IN 20 MINUTES, BY GEO. G.B. D'WOLFE, THE LIGHTNING POET, FOR COMPANY I, CAPT. BUFFUM, 16TH NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS. COME MEN, OUR CAPTAIN BUFFUM SAYS, WE ALL ARE BROTHERS TRUE, MEN OF THE GOOD OLD GRANITE STATE, AND MEN CAN DARE AND DO... [np: 1865?]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 13". Caption title, fifteen verses of eight lines each, printed in two columns within a decorative border. Tanned, several fox spots. Top blank edge with shallow chips. Good+.

George Gordon Byron DeWolfe [1835-1873], born in Nova Scotia, moved to New Hampshire, as a young man. Traveling the country and writing poetry about his experiences, he was known as the "Wandering Poet of New Hampshire". The speed with which he wrote earned him the nicknames "Steam-Machine Poet" and "Lightning Poet." A few of his poems were: "Murder! President Lincoln Assassinated"; "The Capture of Jeff. Davis"; "Verses composed on the murder of Miss Kate Leehan"; and "Lines for the paroled prisoners lately from Danville." [Chapin, Bela: THE POETS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Claremont, N.H.: 1883, p.489.]

Capt. David Buffum [1821-1863], a Richmond native who settled in New Hampshire, enlisted in the 16th New Hampshire Regiment in 1862 and was promoted to Captain of Company I. He served under General Banks in the Louisiana campaign, and died of disease while in active service.

OCLC 697592996 [1-AAS], as of July 19, 2019. Not at the Rauner Library. \$250.00



Item No. 30

Thomas Dorr as a Leading Democrat

31. **Dorr, Thomas Wilson:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN BROWN FRANCIS, FROM PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND, JANUARY 21, 1840, EXPRESSING DISAPPOINTMENT THAT FRANCIS HAD DECLINED THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION'S NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. 8" x 10". [3], [1-addressed, docketed] pp. Manuscript letter in blue ink. Signed "Thos. W. Dorr." Small tear at seal [no text loss], Very Good.

Providence, Jan. 23, 1840.

Hon. S. B. Francis,
Dear Sir,

It was with great regret that I received yesterday morning your letter of the 18th, placing "an unqualified negative" on the nomination for Governor, tendered to you by the Democratic Republican State Convention, on the 16th inst. The feeling which I express will be shared by the whole party when your declension becomes known to them. I trust that it may not prove a negative on the election; though the loss of the head of our ticket cannot fail to dispirit our friends, and to raise the hopes of our opponents, who are well aware that they have to contend with a strong nomination as it now stands. I could not particularize the reasons which made the vote of your name on this occasion of the first importance to the party, or describe the general and hearty satisfaction with which the nomination was welcomed in and out of the Convention. The people called for you, and it will be a source of the greatest disappointment to them, that a paramount duty forbids you to respond to the call. Justly abbreviating your notice for declension, it is proper for me to say that I did not know, when I went into the Convention, that you deemed it incumbent on you to decline if nominated. Your letter of the 15th expressed a wish that any proposal in the Convention of your name for office should be negatived; but it did not say that you could not under any circumstances accede to the wishes of your friends when decisively manifested. I knew that you did not ask, nor desire, the place of Governor; but I found that the Convention was unanimous in proposing you for it.

Item No. 31

"It was with great regret that I received yesterday morning your letter of the 18th, placing 'an unqualified negative' on the nomination for Governor, tendered to you by the Democratic Republican State Convention, on the 16th inst. The feeling which I express will be shared by the whole party when your declension becomes known to them. I trust that it may not prove a negative on the election; though the loss of the head of our ticket cannot fail to dispirit our friends, and to raise the hopes of our opponents, who are well aware that they have to contend with a strong nomination as it now stands.... The people called for you, and it will be a source of the greatest disappointment to them, that a paramount duty forbids you to respond to the call.... Your letter of the 15th expressed a wish that any proposal in the Convention of your name for office should be negatived; but it did not say that you could not under any circumstances accede to the wishes of your friends when decisively manifested.

"The feeling of the Convention was most friendly to you. They did not wish to take you up as an available and convenient man, but as an esteemed member of the democratic body, in whom the people have confidence, and to whom, for this reason, they are desirous of again trusting the helm of state. I think therefore that you have no just reason on this occasion to complain of your friends.

"You request that your name may not 'appear again in the Herald.' My reasons for not taking it out today, and for asking the delay of a week or more, will commend themselves to you, I doubt not. The State Committee consists of five.... Mr. Harris is the only member of the Committee whom I have seen on the subject. There has been no opportunity to consult about a candidate to be substituted in your place. If your name must be taken out before a substitute is found, the whole ticket must come out with it, and we are lost at once. Besides, there is great propriety in asking from you a letter, however brief, assigning reasons of a private and not of a political nature for your declension, and expressing the wishes which you entertain for our

success. The withdrawal, the substitution, and the letter ought to be published together, in order to break our fall as much as possible.

"It is very doubtful that Mr Bullock will consent to be placed at the head of the ticket. I know not who can be found that will consent. We will try to do the best. Yours respectfully, Thos. W. Dorr."

The letter provides insight into Dorr's political skills and the evolution of his political philosophy. Two years later, he would lead the Rebellion against Rhode Island's restrictive franchise. But on the date of this letter Dorr, a Democrat and radical Jacksonian, hoped to draft former Governor Francis to thwart Whig Governor King's re-election bid. When that effort failed, the Democrats named Thomas F. Carpenter in his place. King easily won the April election with 59 percent of the vote. To the chagrin of conservative Democrats like Francis, Dorr became head of the State Democratic Committee. After Whig presidential candidate William Henry Harrison won by a landslide in November 1840, Democrats were more willing to join a Suffrage Party devoted to expanding Rhode Island's electorate. Dorr, of course, led this effort.

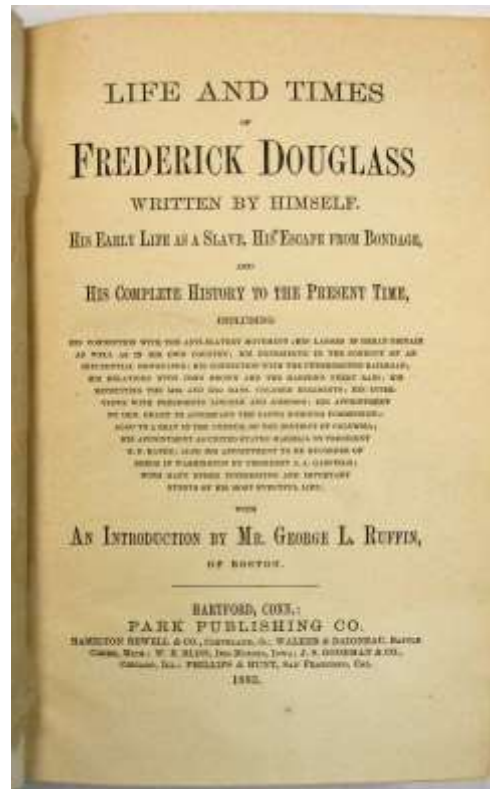
\$1,000.00

32. **Douglass, Frederick:** LIFE AND TIMES OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. HIS EARLY LIFE AS A SLAVE, HIS ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE, AND HIS COMPLETE HISTORY TO THE PRESENT TIME, INCLUDING HIS CONNECTION WITH THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT... Hartford, Conn.: Park Publishing Co., 1883. Original publisher's cloth [rear cover spotted, light spotting to front cover], front cover stamped with a gilt illustration. Spine title stamped in gilt. Engraved frontis portrait with original tissue guard. 618 clean pages, including full-page illustrations. Except as noted, Very Good.

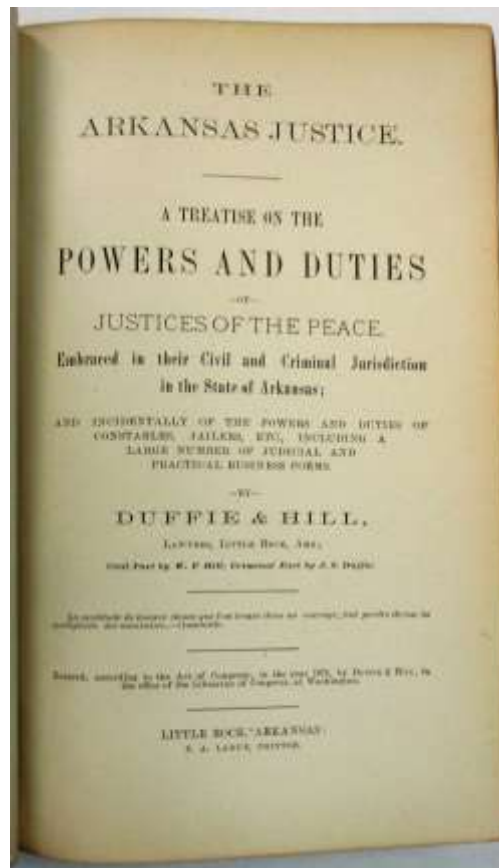
"Enlarged from the author's My Bondage and My Freedom" [Blockson]. The second edition, following the 1882 Hartford first.

Blockson 9651. Work 311, LCP 3230 and 3231 [other editions].

\$250.00



Item No. 32



Item No. 33

“A Convenient Manual” for Arkansas JP’s

33. **Duffie, J.S.; & W.F. Hill:** THE ARKANSAS JUSTICE. A TREATISE ON THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. EMBRACED IN THEIR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS; AND INCIDENTALLY OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF CONSTABLES, JAILERS, ETC., INCLUDING A LARGE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS FORMS. BY...LAWYERS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.; CIVIL PART BY W.F. HILL; CRIMINAL PART BY J.S. DUFFIE. Little Rock, AR: P.A. Ladue, Printer., 1876. [3], 550, [1] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine. Clean text, Very Good.

The first and rarest of several editions. "The primary object of this little compilation is to furnish Justices of the Peace with a convenient manual to guide them in the performance of their official duties. We have attempted an explanation of the elementary principles of the civil and criminal law, to be administered in their courts." A detailed Index, appearing at the end, indicates the wide array of functions that these judicial officers performed.

FIRST EDITION. Allen 751. OCLC 41041452 [2- Central AR Lib., Hendrix College] as of June 2019. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$600.00

Illinois Judge Edmunds Rebuts a “Cowardly, Lying, and Underhanded Charge”

34. **Edmunds, G[eorge] Jr.:** JUDICIAL ELECTION. READ AND CIRCULATE. TO THE PUBLIC. Quincy, Illinois: 1855. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 13-7/8", printed in two columns. Two horizontal folds. Very Good.

George Edmunds Jr., born in Lockport NY in 1822, migrated to Illinois. He settled in Carthage, about forty miles north of Quincy, established a successful law practice, and was elected as a local judge. The web site known as 'Find a Grave' has a long article on his life.

During the 1855 judicial election the Quincy Herald published an accusation from one I.N. Morris that Edmunds had been indicted for forgery in Lockport. This broadside answers the "cowardly, lying, and underhanded" charge, explaining the circumstances under which the indictment was erroneously issued and printing the certified court document dismissing the charge.

Not located on OCLC or anywhere else as of July 2019.

\$750.00



Item No. 34

Leader of the American Reform Jewish Movement

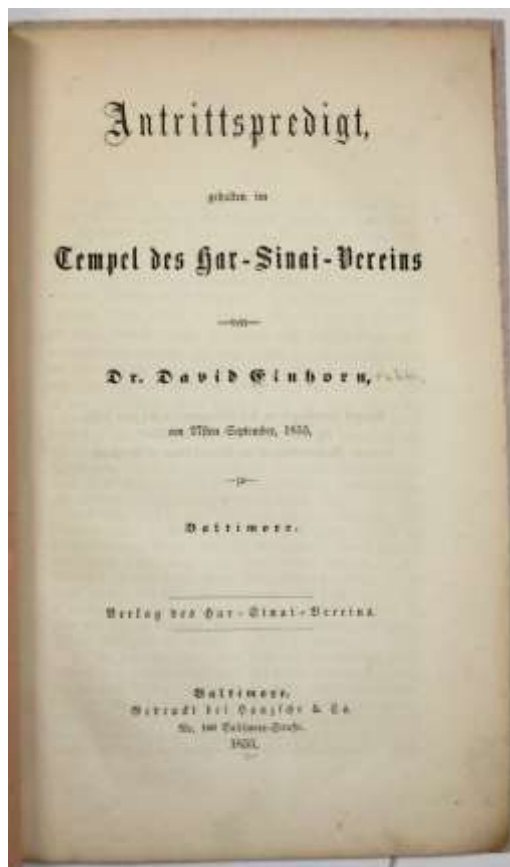
35. **Einhorn, David:** ANTRITTS-PREDIGT, GEHALTEN IM TEMPEL DES HAR-SINAI-VEREINS... AM 27STEN SEPTEMBER, 1855, ZU BALTIMORE. Baltimore: Hanzsche & Co., 1855. 14, [2 blank] pp. Contemporary plain salmon wrappers bound into modern wrappers. Very Good, with old binding remnant on blank inner margin of original front and rear wrapper.

Einhorn was a Baltimore Rabbi, born in Bavaria, who led the American Reform Jewish movement. He came to the United States in 1855. This is his first American publication, and one of the earliest American Jewish sermons in the German language. Several years later, after delivering an outraged attack on Rabbi Morris Raphall's shocking defense of slavery as

biblically ordained, he became persona non grata in Baltimore. Threats to his safety compelled his hasty exit in 1861. He accepted a position in Philadelphia as Rabbi of a reform congregation. For Einhorn, Judaism's eternal truth was its acknowledgement of one God and the Ten Commandments. Customs and observances were subject to adaptation to varied circumstances.

"In the very first sermon that he preached in the United States, his inaugural address [this item] before the Har Sinai congregation in Baltimore, he stated in broad and clear lines his conception of Judaism... 'The renunciation of antiquated religious notions and customs must direct our attention more singly and completely to the essence of God's word, which is exalted above the change of times and places.'" [Philipson, THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN JUDAISM, page 479. NY: 1907]

Singerman 1377. OCLC records seven locations under four accession numbers as of August 2019. \$3,000.00



Item No. 35

Slavery is OK, But Not the Slave Trade, Says the Catholic Church

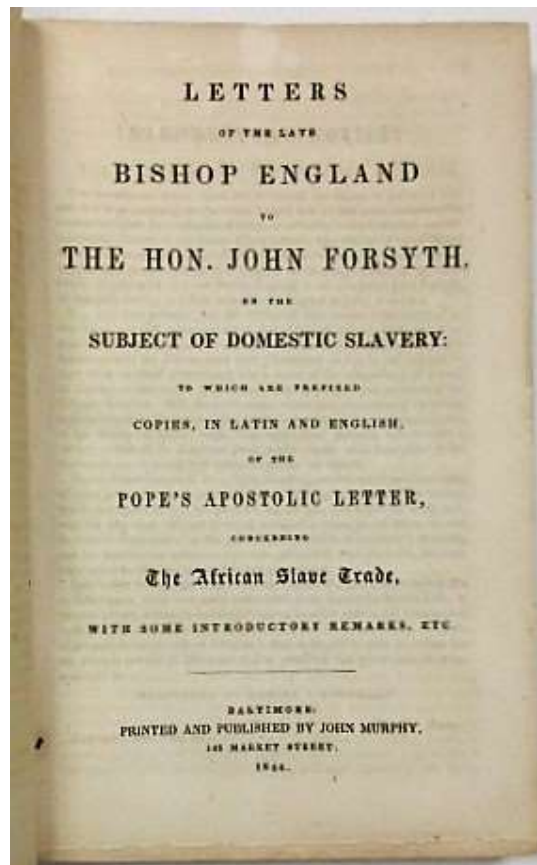
36. **England, John [Bishop of Charleston]:** LETTERS OF THE LATE BISHOP ENGLAND TO THE HON. JOHN FORSYTH, ON THE SUBJECT OF DOMESTIC SLAVERY: TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED COPIES, IN LATIN AND ENGLISH, OF THE POPE'S APOSTOLIC LETTER, CONCERNING THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE, WITH SOME INTRODUCTORY REMARKS, ETC. Baltimore: Printed and Published by John Murphy, 1844. xi, [1 blank], [13]-156 pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [spine wrapper chipped at head and tail]. Near Fine.

The Irish Patriot Daniel O'Connell had claimed that "the Pope's denunciation of the African slave trade" also included a denunciation of Slavery. O'Connell's "mischief" in "misconstru[ing] the Pope's" Message with "unprincipled polemics" ignores Slavery's "ameliorating influences on a state ordained of God, yet liable, like most other social institutions, to manifold and great abuses." The pamphlet prints the Apostolic Message and concludes: "There is no danger, no possibility, that Catholic theology should ever be tainted with the fanaticism of abolition."

John England, born in Ireland, was the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, South Carolina. His flock included Blacks, to whom he regularly preached and for whom he operated a school which, after an 1835 riot, he was forced to close. The Bishop's eighteen Letters to the Georgian John Forsyth, U.S. Secretary of State from 1834-1841, were all written from Charleston during 1840 and 1841. Bursting with learned historical and theological references and frequent quotations in Latin, they demonstrate "the divine sanction for the existence of slavery and for the various titles by which property in slaves may be acquired... It would rest upon those who deny its religious legality to-day, to prove distinctly that this sanction had been withdrawn." England thought that, compared with the condition of the Irish peasantry, American slaves were not badly treated.

LCP 3491. AI 44-2224 [5]. Sabin 22587.

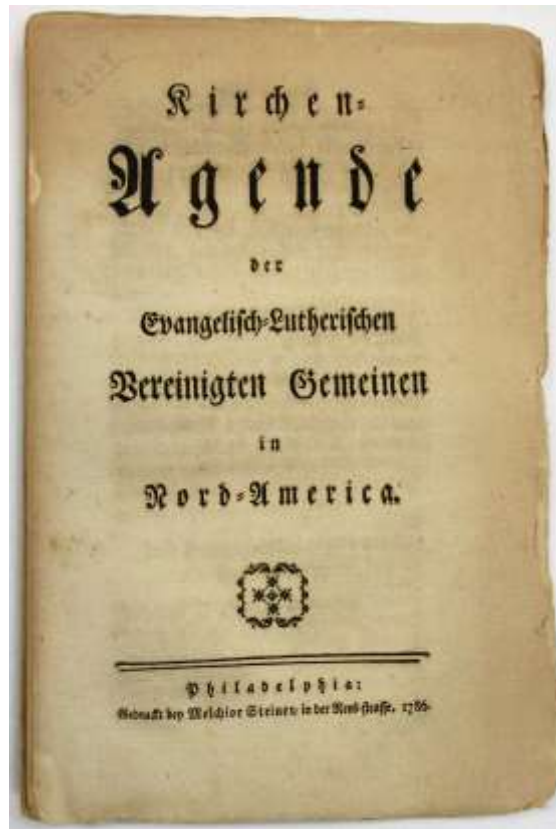
\$450.00



Item No. 36

37. **Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania: KIRCHEN-AGENDE DER EVANGELISCH-LUTHERISCHEN VEREINIGTEN GEMEINEN IN NORD-AMERICA.** Philadelphia: Gedruckt bey Melchior Steiner, in der Rees-Strasse, 1786. [4], 58, [2 blank] pp. Loose gatherings, unbound, untrimmed, uncut. Generously margined, lightly age-toned, Near Fine.

The book was also printed by Steiner in a quarto edition in 1786. "A Liturgy for the United Evangelical Lutheran Congregations in North America, revised and enlarged in accordance with a vote of the Synod held in Philadelphia, in May, 1785" [Sabin]. Evans 19629. ESTC W21027 [6 locations]. \$450.00



Item No. 37

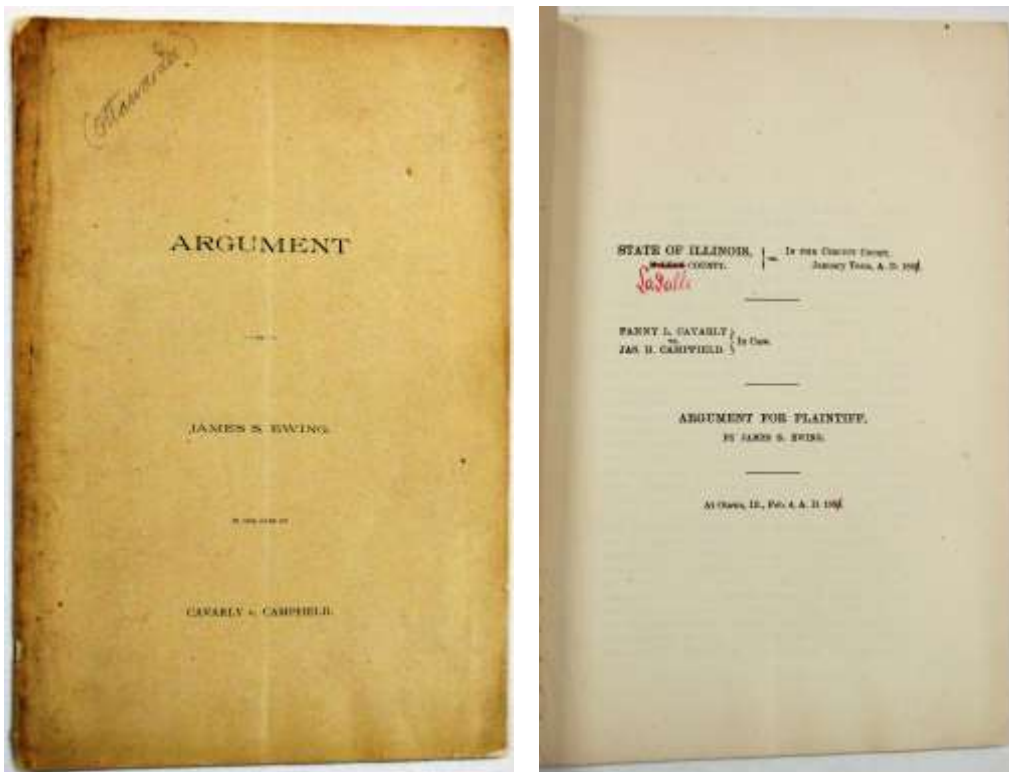
A Very Good Lawyer Gives a Great Speech to the Jury

38. **Ewing, James S.:** FANNY L. CAVARLY VS. JAS. H. CAMPFIELD. IN CASE. ARGUMENT FOR PLAINTIFF, BY JAMES S. EWING. AT OTAWA [sic], ILL., FEB. 4, A.D. 1885. [Ottawa, Illinois? 1881?]. The '5' in '1885', evidently a printer's error, has been changed in red pen to a '1'. The printed document states that the case was brought in McLean County. That too is evidently incorrect: In the same red pen, 'McLean' has been changed to 'La Salle.' Original printed wrappers, stitched, 40pp. Mild wear, Very Good.

Mr. Ewing gives a truly inspired jury oration, which resulted in a \$50,000 verdict, no mean sum in those days, for his client, an "orphan girl." Dr. Campfield, who purportedly treated her for "prolapsus uteri," lives "in style in his elegant residence, on the banks of Fox River; effects the airs of a desperado and threatens to kill." We have located only one other copy, at the Chicago History Museum. It has 39 pages, with our red-penned changes already printed.

Ewing argues "that the defendant took advantage of her helplessness, and while in a state of insensibility, produced by some hellish drug, without her consent or knowledge, had sexual intercourse with her, which resulted in her after pregnancy and the birth of her child... These treatments were repeated three times-- What drug was used we do not know... We have

surmised that the drug used was Ascitic Ether," which tastes good and "produces insensibility rapidly." The baby died after a few hours.
OCLC 270740646 [1- Chicago History Museum] as of June 2019. \$500.00



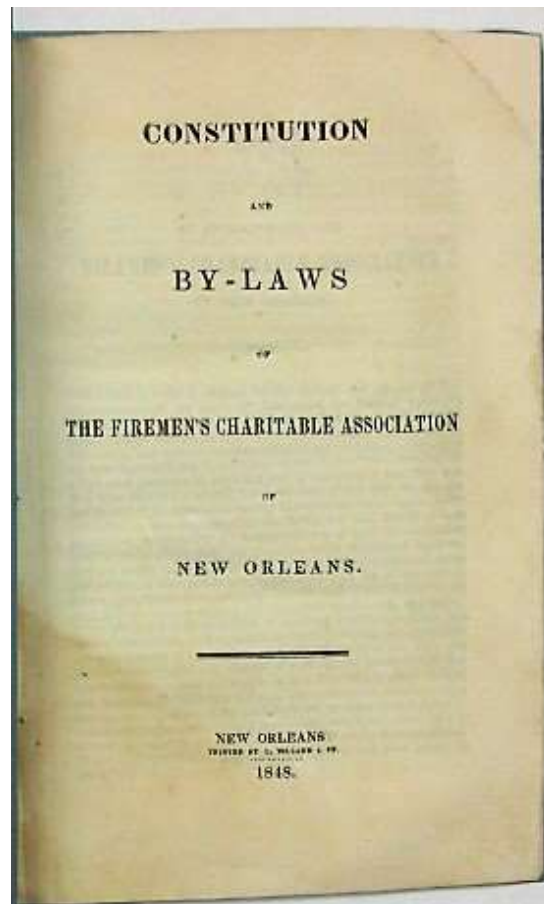
Item No. 38

Extremely Rare New Orleans Imprint

39. **Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.** New Orleans: Printed by L. Dillard, 1848. 15, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern wrappers, title repeated on front wrapper. Minor spotting, upper corners renewed and lightly worn. Very Good.

The pamphlet prints the Acts which incorporate the Association; exempt firemen from jury or military duty, except in cases of insurrection or invasion; exempt the cemetery from taxation. The Constitution, By-Laws, and General Rules are also printed. Page 12 lists the prices of lots, vaults, and graves. "The Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, for the purpose of securing a permanent income for the promotion of the benevolent objects of its association, and at the same time to provide a suitable place for the interment of the dead, has purchased a tract of land in the City of New Orleans, and has caused the same to be laid out and dedicated as a Cemetery, under the name of the 'Cypress Grove Cemetery'."

We locate a record of this rare pamphlet only in Jumonville, recording a single location at Tulane. But Tulane's online catalog does not list it. Jumonville 1683 [1- Tulane]. Not in Sabin. Not in Thompson, which records later printings. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, Tulane, Historic New Orleans Collection, LSU, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U TX, Brown. \$1,250.00



Item No. 39

Momentous Session of the First Congress

40. **First Congress, Third Session:** JOURNAL OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 6TH, 1790. AND IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791. 203pp. Folio. Original blind-ruled calf [lightly rubbed, rehinged]. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

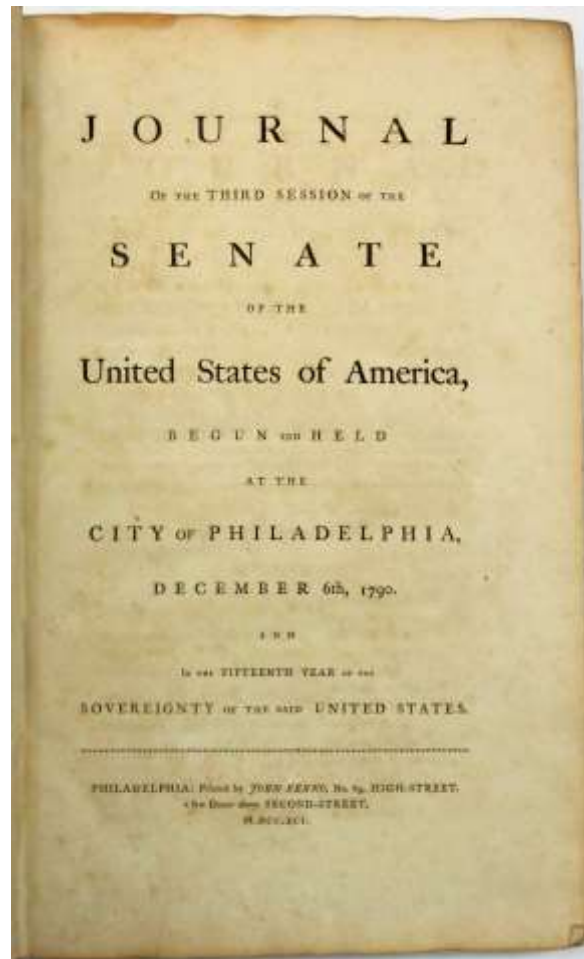
This was an eventful Session of the first Senate. In late December 1790, the Journal records the receipt from Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, of a report "containing a plan for a national Bank." The Journal records the legislative history of the Bank's creation, commencing with the introduction and reading of the 'Bill to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of ---.' Yeas and nays are recorded on motions concerning the term of incorporation; whether the United States should refrain from incorporating any other bank during that term; and, finally, the Bill as passed by Congress [pp 124-131].

The establishment of Washington D.C. as the "seat of government" occurs, with President Washington's directions "to survey and limit a part of the territory of ten miles square, on both sides of the river Powtomac..." The Journal also records the detailed steps by which Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the Union. Constituent documents are printed relinquishing New York's claims to territory in Vermont, establishing Vermont's boundaries, and Vermont's ratification of the U.S. Constitution. Detailed material also appears on import taxes on distilled spirits; reduction of public debt; creation of the general land office; and a host of other foundation material before the March 4 adjournment.

President Washington warns of Indian depredations in the Northwest Territory and urges "that the aggressors should be made sensible that the government of the Union is not less capable of punishing their crimes, than it is disposed to respect their rights and reward their attachments." The Session records much activity in confirming the titles of the settlers in that Territory to the lands possessed by them, and raising an additional regiment to protect the frontiers.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 23901.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 40

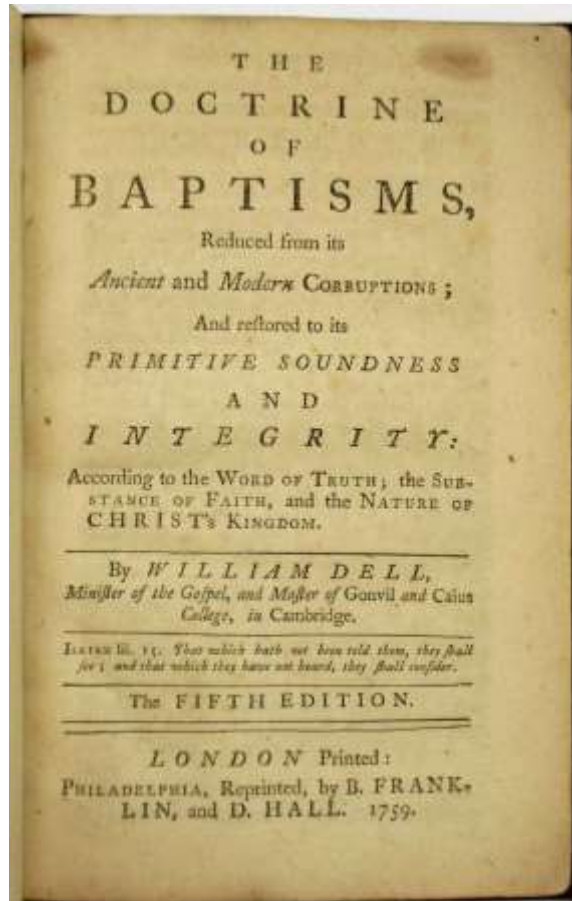
From the Press of Benjamin Franklin

41. **[Franklin Imprint] Dell, William:** THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS, REDUCED FROM ITS ANCIENT AND MODERN CORRUPTIONS; AND RESTORED TO ITS PRIMITIVE SOUNDNESS AND INTEGRITY: ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF TRUTH; THE SUBSTANCE OF FAITH, AND THE NATURE OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM. BY WILLIAM DELL... THE FIFTH EDITION. Philadelphia: B. Franklin, and D. Hall, 1759. iv, 5-43, [1 blank] pp. Bound in later half morocco [front cover darkened]. Very Good.

"The Society of Friends of Philadelphia requested Overseers Anthony Benezet and John Reynell to arrange for a reprinting of this work in an edition of 4000 copies" [Miller].

Miller 702. Evans 8338. Hildeburn 1625.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 41

“Association with Another Race” is “Mysteriously Repulsive”

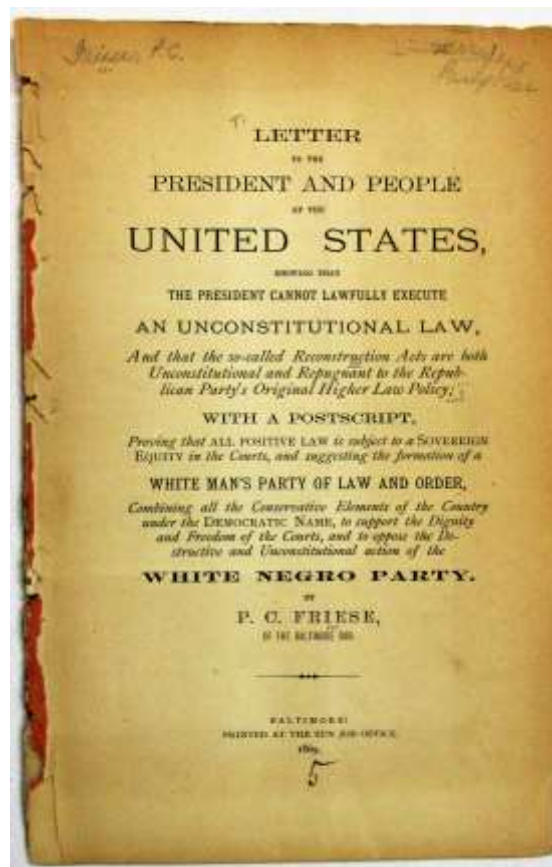
42. **Friese, P[hilip] C.:** LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING THAT THE PRESIDENT CANNOT LAWFULLY EXECUTE AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW, AND THAT THE SO-CALLED RECONSTRUCTION ACTS ARE BOTH UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND REPUGNANT TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S ORIGINAL HIGHER LAW POLICY... AND SUGGESTING THE FORMATION OF A WHITE MAN'S PARTY OF LAW AND ORDER, COMBINING ALL THE CONSERVATIVE ELEMENTS OF THE COUNTRY UNDER THE DEMOCRATIC NAME, TO SUPPORT THE DIGNITY AND FREEDOM OF THE COURTS, AND TO OPPOSE THE DESTRUCTIVE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION OF THE WHITE NEGRO PARTY. BY...OF THE BALTIMORE BAR. Baltimore: Printed at the Sun Job Office, 1869. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with some loosening. Light blank edge chipping, two larger chips from blank corners of last leaf [no text loss]. Good+.

A scarce argument by a bitter Baltimore lawyer whose purpose is "to show the unconstitutionality of the so-called congressional reconstruction laws, so far as they disfranchise white men or enfranchise colored men." He claims that withdrawal of the franchise from ex-rebels deprives whites of their liberty without due process of law; and the enfranchisement of blacks disregards "the higher law in regard to the separation of the races," a law that "by divine instinct" is "implanted in every individual, making his association with another race mysteriously repulsive."

A postscript denounces the recent sentence of death imposed by a military tribunal in Texas against a Texas man; Friese argues that military courts in peacetime have no jurisdiction over civilians.

LCP 3912. Sabin 25963n. Not in Marke, Harv Law Cat.

\$450.00



Item No. 42

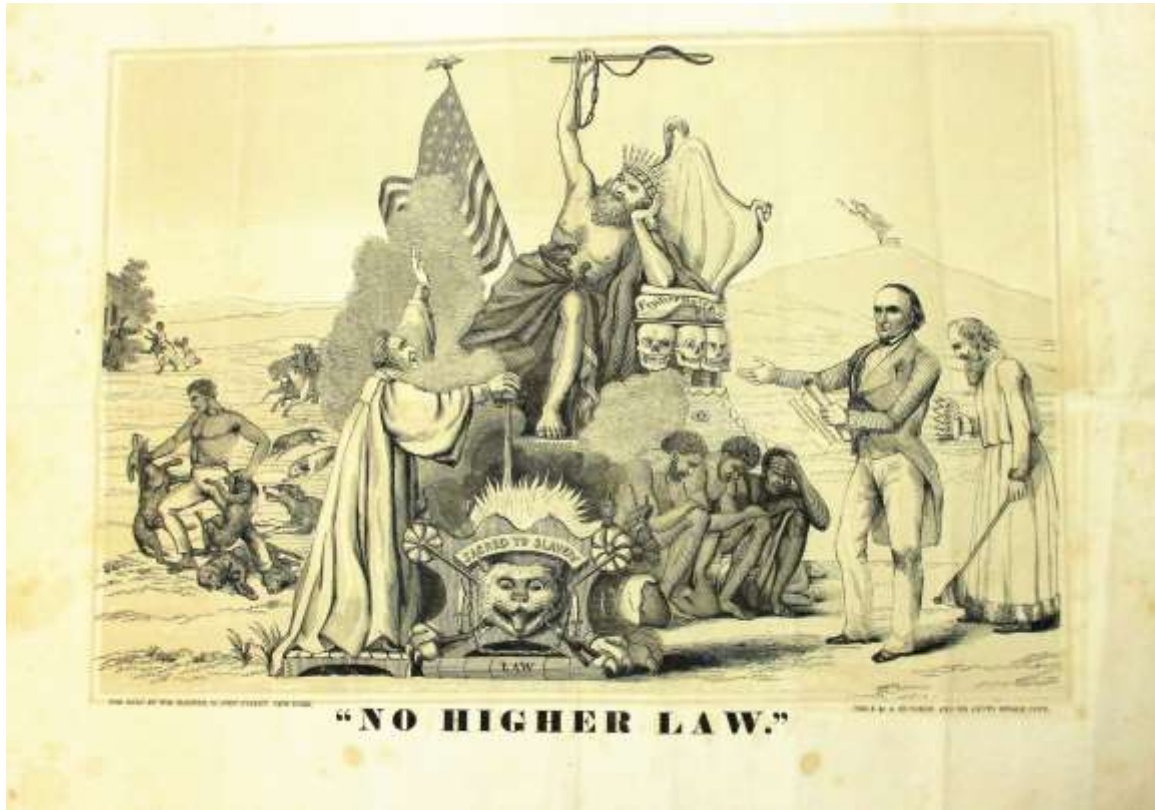
"King Slavery" Rules the Land

43. [Fugitive Slave Act of 1850]: "NO HIGHER LAW." New York: William Harned, [1850]. Woodcut broadside print, 19-1/2" x 14-1/2". A bit of light margin spotting, light folds. Very Good.

A rare, bitter, cartoon denunciation of Slavery, the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act and its adherents, particularly Senator Daniel Webster of Massachusetts, whose support was instrumental to the Act's passage.

The Demon "King Slavery" is at center, seated upon a throne of skulls, the Bible, and a scroll titled "Fugitive Slave Bill." He wears a crown of finger bones and raises a whip and chains in his right hand. At his feet, a robed man raises his left hand toward the American flag and pours liquid on the smoke and fire spewing from an altar bearing the face of a cat, marked "Sacred to Slavery," resting on a book of LAW. Three slaves crouch at the base of the throne, while fugitives appear at left, one attacked by dogs, others seeking refuge in the home of a white family. Daniel Webster stands at right, gesturing towards the throne and holding a scroll with text reading, "I propose to support that bill. . . to the fullest extent - to the fullest extent." Just behind him, a defeated male figure stands with his head bowed, holding a "Freedom" crown and Liberty pole. In the background, a statue of an allegorical Liberty topples to the

ground. The title, "No Higher Law," alludes to a speech by Senator William Seward in March 1850, arguing that Slavery offends a "higher law" than the Constitution. Weitenkampf 102 [2- AAS, NYHS]. Library Company online catalogue 000140923. OCLC 288070901 [1- AAS] as of July 2019. Not in Reilly, Blockson, Sabin. Not at online sites of NYHS, Library of Congress, Boston Athenaeum, Harvard [which apparently has an advertisement for the broadside], Yale, Newberry, NYPL, Brown. \$3,500.00



Item No. 43

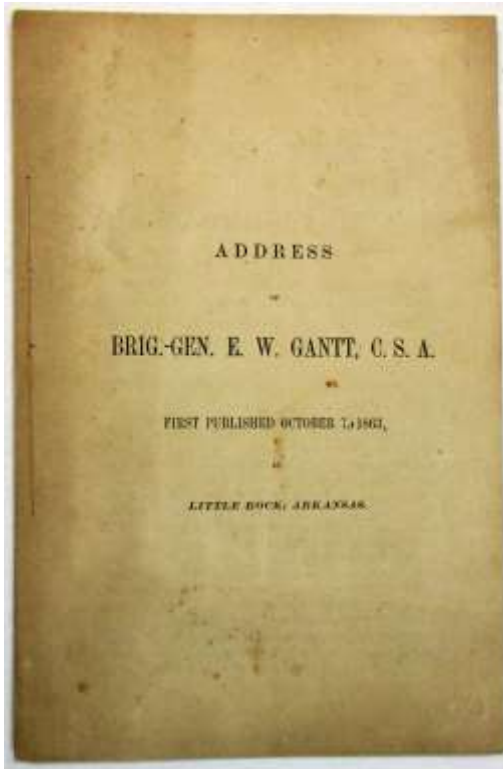
An Arkansas General's Conversion to the Union

44. **Gantt, E.W.:** ADDRESS OF BRIG. -GEN. E.W. GANTT, C.S.A. FIRST PUBLISHED OCTOBER 7, 1863, AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. [Philadelphia? 1863]. 29pp, stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Light dustsoil, lightly tanned. Very Good.

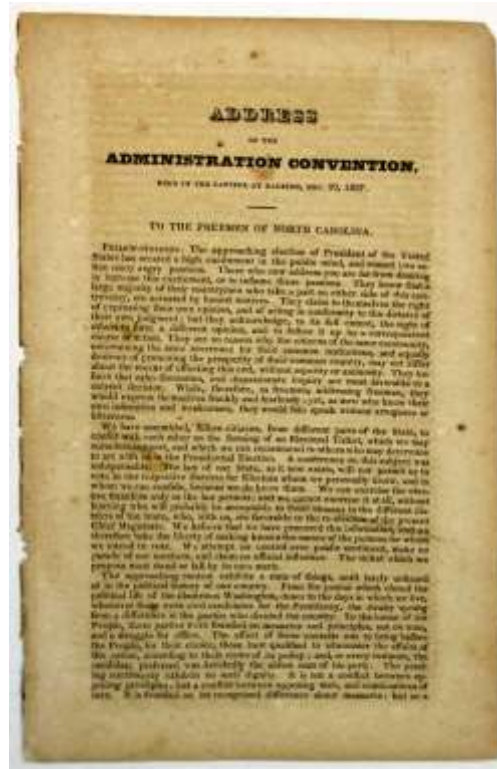
Much bibliographical confusion has accompanied this pamphlet. Several sources, including Howes, incorrectly say this offering reprints Gantt's 1860 Little Rock Address. But Gantt's subject is the ongoing War.

"Gantt, formerly a member of the Confederate Congress and a General in the Southern Army, herein gives the reasons for his renunciation of the cause and of his acceptance and advocacy of Northern domination. The General's apostasy took place following his capture and imprisonment by the Union forces. As a final proof of his complete change of heart, he gives a seriatim account of the 'atrocities' committed by his erstwhile comrades-in-arms in Arkansas and Texas" [Eberstadt].

Allen 453 records the original Little Rock 1863 printing. LCP 3988. 110 Eberstadt 11. Bartlett 1793. Howes G57. \$250.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

Vote for J.Q. Adams [Even Though He's a "Northern Man"]

45. [Gaston, William]: ADDRESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION, HELD IN THE CAPITOL AT RALEIGH, DEC. 20, 1827. TO THE FREEMEN OF NORTH CAROLINA. [Raleigh? 1828]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, toned, light folds, Good+.

A scarce North Carolina pamphlet advocating John Quincy Adams's re-election, defending the Adams administration, and attacking the temperament and fitness of Andrew Jackson for the presidency. The election of 1828 is not a conflict between Parties, Gaston argues: it is an unseemly "competition for power and place." Jackson lacks "the information, the temper, and the wisdom" to be President; but John Quincy Adams comes from the lineage of the Founders, and was respected by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Jackson, despite his military victories, is no George Washington. Rebutting criticism that Adams is a "northern man," Gaston reminds that Washington's Farewell Address admonished Americans to avoid sectional disputes.

FIRST EDITION. Thornton 9283. Not in Miles, Wise & Cronin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$275.00

Election Day for Georgia White Men!

46. [Georgia]: PHOTOGRAPH OF CROWD ON ELECTION DAY, CIRCA 1880, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. [Atlanta]: Edwards & Son. [1880?]. Oblong photograph, 6-3/4" x 4-1/4". Printed in sepia tones. A crowd of men, many wearing suits and hats, stand on the cobblestone street outside a large brick building. Many look expectantly toward the building. A policeman upon a horse stands watch. Minor edgewear, light fading. Pencil on verso,

"Election Day, Atlanta - 1880". Imprint on verso, "Edwards & Son, Successors to Edwards & Dorman, Photographers." Very Good.

Jay Dearborn Edwards [1831-1900], born with the surname Moody, was a Massachusetts native who moved south and began his photographic career in St. Louis. In 1859, now based in New Orleans, he was commissioned by the U.S. Treasury to photograph the U.S. Custom House. He opened the Gallery of Photographic Art with a partner in New Orleans, and also operated a small studio in Mobile, Alabama. During the Civil War he earned the nickname "first photographer of the Confederacy." Nearly forty of his photographs were published in New Orleans newspapers in May, 1861. He then moved to Atlanta, where he and his son William operated their gallery as "Edwards & Son." [J.D. Edwards (Photographer)', website of Historic Camera.]

\$125.00



Item No. 46

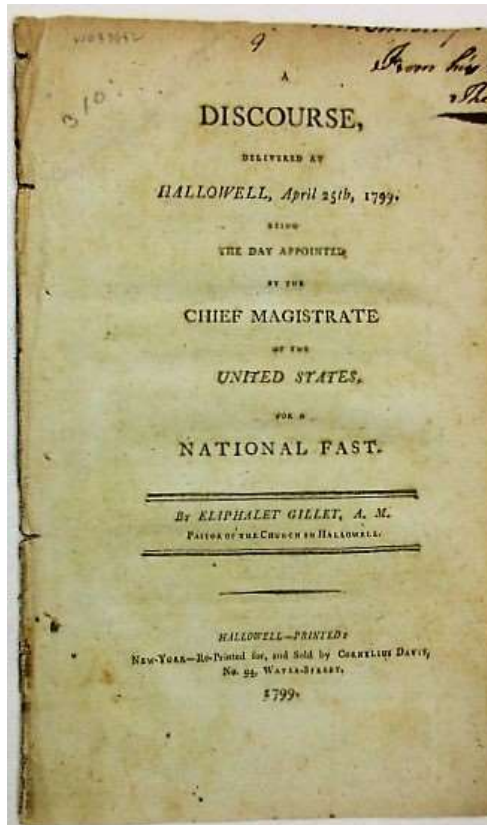
Dr. Gibbons vs. Fanny Wright and Robert Dale Owen

47. **Gibbons, William:** AN EXPOSITION OF MODERN SCEPTICISM, IN A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE EDITORS OF THE FREE ENQUIRER. Wilmington, Del: Printed and Sold by R Porter and Son, [1829] . Disbound with some loosening, 48pp. Else Very Good

Dr. Gibbons and the Free Enquirer, the periodical edited by Fanny Wright and Robert Dale Owen, engaged in a venomous newspaper and pamphlet dispute on the subject of religion. The 'Enquirer' was "virtually the New Harmony Gazette under a new name" [DAB]. Wright "attacked religion, the influence of the churches in politics, and the existing system of education based on authority." Gibbons was, according to DAB, "a devout Quaker" who, in 1829 , wrote 'Exposition of Modern Scepticism' "to counteract the propaganda of Robert Dale Owen and Frances Wright D'Arusmont."

FIRST EDITION AI 38754.

\$250.00



Item No. 48

Beware the Perfidious French!

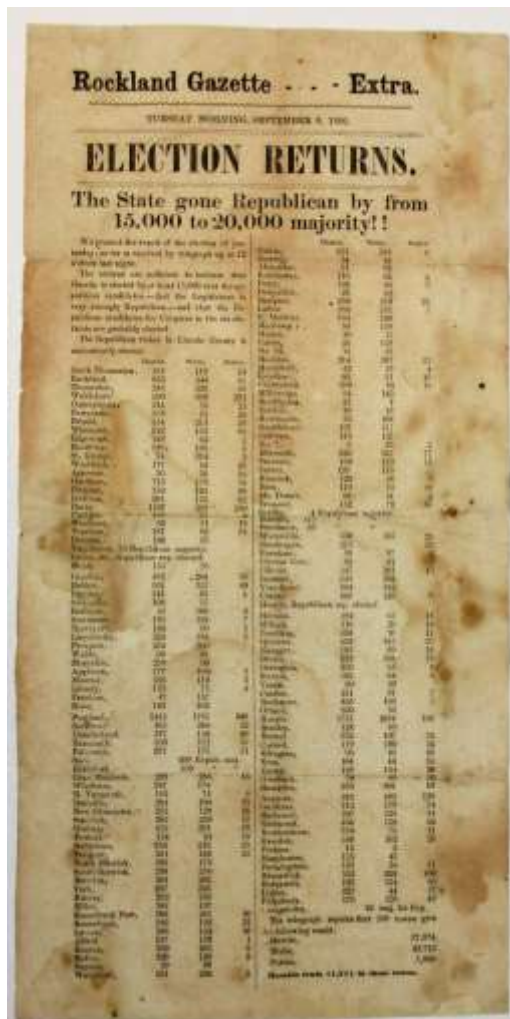
48. **Gillet, Eliphalet:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT HALLOWELL, APRIL 25TH, 1799. BEING THE DAY APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR A NATIONAL FAST. Hallowell- Printed. New York: Reprinted.: Cornelius Davis, 1799. 22pp. Disbound, lacking the half title. Good+.

On "the danger of a spirit of insubordination" to civil government. If France should "gain an ascendancy over us, farewell to that subordination, which is necessary to our peace, liberty and happiness and farewell to that reverence which is due God, and to the religion of Jesus." Evans 35549. ESTC W37992. \$250.00

The Rise of Hannibal Hamlin

49. **[Hamlin, Hannibal]:** ROCKLAND GAZETTE--- EXTRA. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1856. ELECTION RETURNS. THE STATE GONE REPUBLICAN BY FROM 15,000 TO 20,000 MAJORITY!! [Rockland: Rockland Gazette, 1856]. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 13-1/2". Printed in two columns, some foxing. Good+.

This broadside Extra presents a town-by-town tally of the 1856 Maine state elections. Its significance is its demonstration of the rise of the new Republican Party, the fall from power of Northern Whigs and Northern Democrats; and the emergence of Hamlin-- Lincoln's first Vice President-- at the Republicans' forefront. Hamlin won the governorship by a substantial margin, and "the Republican candidates for Congress in the six districts are probably elected." John Porter was the Gazette's publisher. Not located on OCLC or the AAS web site. \$500.00



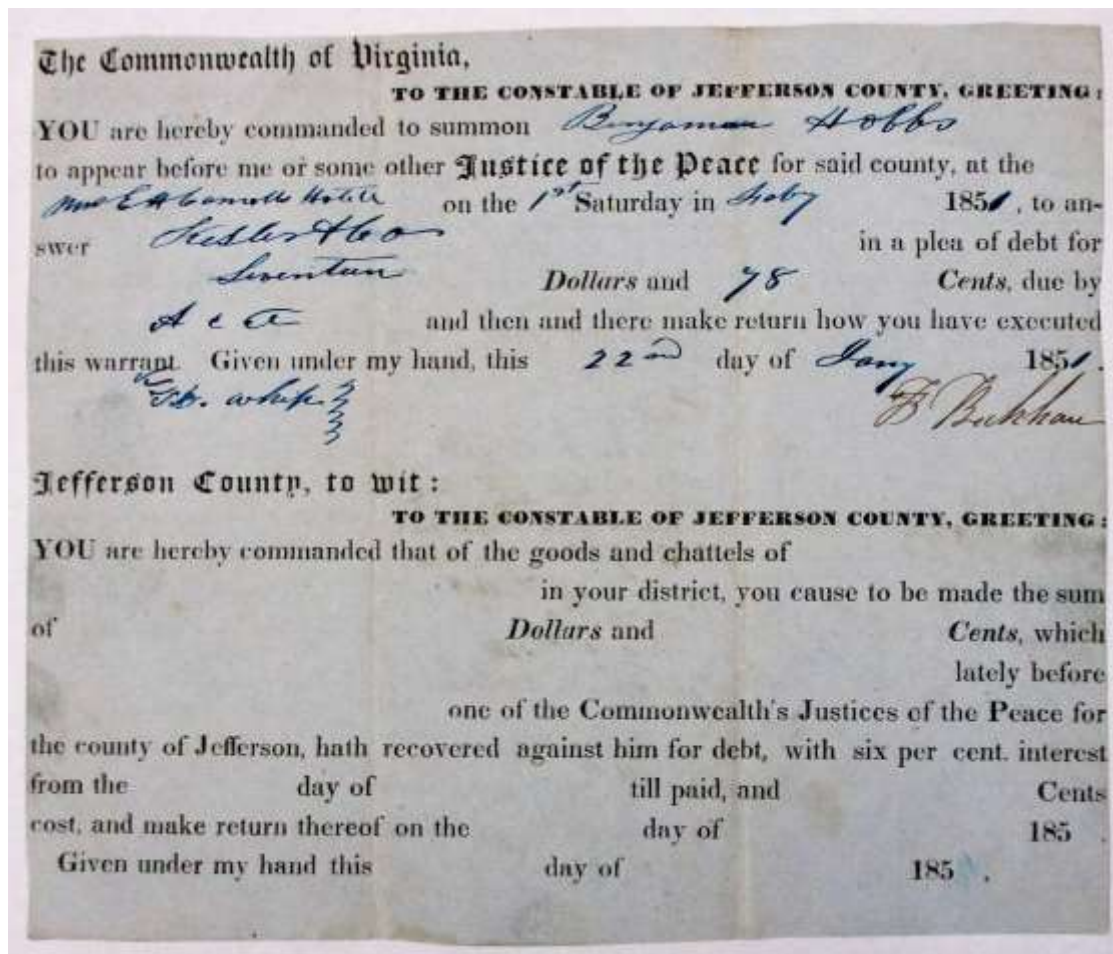
Item No. 49

Some Players in John Brown's Attack on the Harper's Ferry Armory

50. **[Harper's Ferry]:** THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, TO THE CONSTABLE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, GREETING: YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMON BENJAMIN HOBBS TO APPEAR BEFORE ME OR SOME OTHER JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR SAID COUNTY, AT THE MRS. E.H. CARROLLS HOTEL ON THE 1ST SATURDAY IN FEBRY 1851, TO ANSWER KESLER & CO. IN A PLEA OF DEBT FOR SEVENTEEN DOLLARS AND 78 CENTS, DUE BY ACCT AND THEN AND THERE MAKE RETURN HOW YOU HAVE EXECUTED THIS WARRANT. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, THIS 22D DAY OF JANY 1851. F. BECKHAM... [Verso with several notations of case continuances, costs and interest incurred, and payments made toward debt]. [Jefferson County, Virginia: 1851]. Single sheet, 7" x 5-3/4", printed on blue paper, completed in manuscript. Docketed on verso. Light wear. Side margins trimmed closely but not affecting text. Very Good.

Benjamin Hobbs, a resident of Harper's Ferry, worked as an armorer. He was among the first to warn that John Brown had captured the Harper's Ferry Armory. At Brown's trial, Armstead Ball testified that Hobbs aroused him early in the morning to announce the takeover, and that persons were carrying off government property.

This summons is signed by Fontaine Beckham, Mayor of Harper's Ferry and agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the time of the insurrection. He was shot through the chest during the siege and died almost instantly. \$350.00



Item No. 50

A Gripping Civil War Story

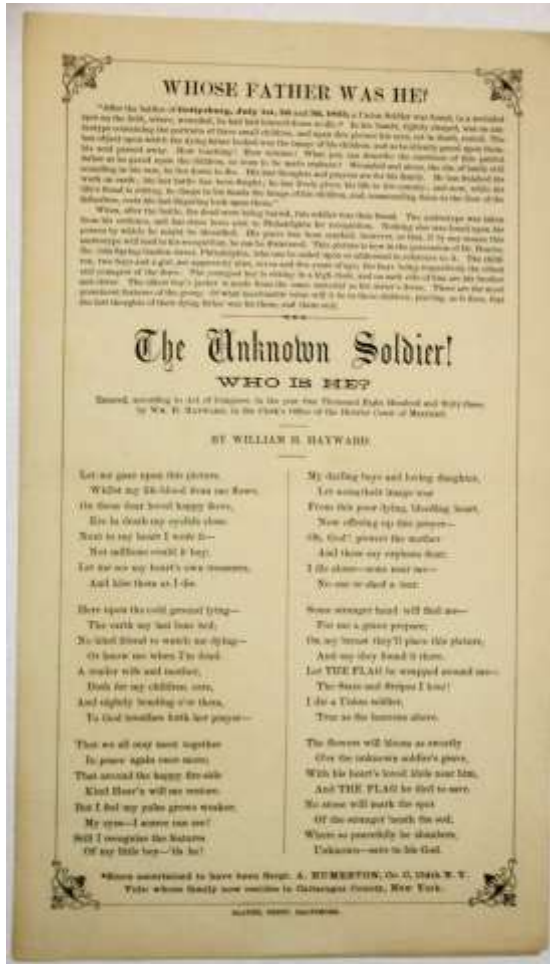
51. [Hayward, William Henry]: WHOSE FATHER WAS HE? AFTER THE BATTLES OF GETTYSBURG, JULY 1ST, 2D, AND 3D, 1863, A UNION SOLDIER WAS FOUND, IN A SECLUDED SPOT ON THE FIELD, WHERE, WOUNDED, HE HAD LAID HIMSELF DOWN TO DIE. IN HIS HANDS, TIGHTLY CLASPED, WAS AN AMBROTYPE CONTAINING THE PORTRAITS OF THREE SMALL CHILDREN... Baltimore: Slater, [186-?]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 10-1/4". Decorative border. Text followed by a poem entitled, "THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER! WHO IS HE?" The poem is eight verses of eight lines each. Lightly toned. Near Fine.

The introductory paragraph originally appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer on 19 October 1863. Hayward wrote the poem to honor the fallen soldier. A footnote at the bottom identifies the man: "Since ascertained to have been Sergt. A. HUMERTON, Co. C, 154th N.Y. Vols: whose family now resides in Cattaragus County, New York."

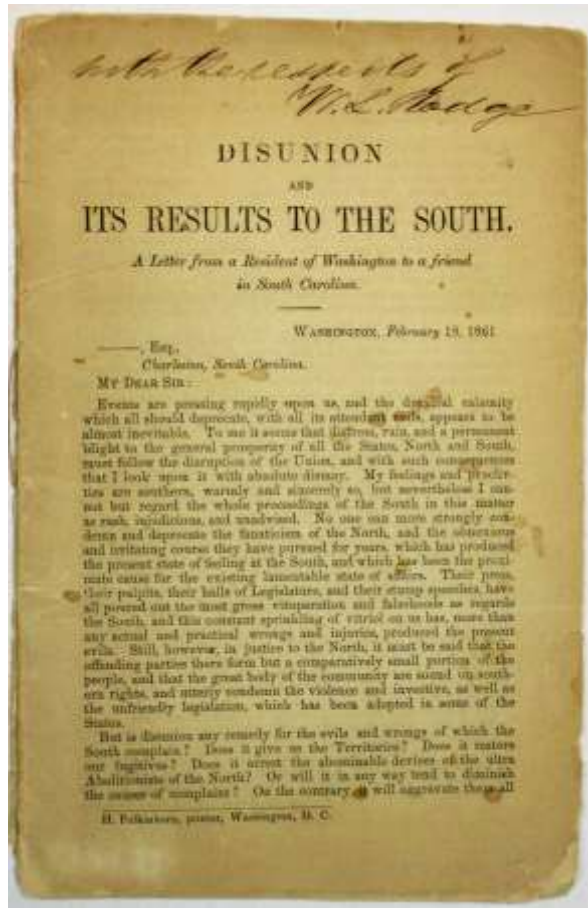
The newspaper article and poem were written about Amos Humiston [incorrectly identified in the broadside], a Union soldier who died at Gettysburg. A local tavern keeper's daughter found him, with only the ambrotype as an identifying clue. The ambrotype resided at

the tavern, where visitors would hear the sad story. One of them, Philadelphia physician John Francis Bourns, arranged to copy the photo and reprint it. The Philadelphia Inquirer's article described the discovery and the photo. By November 1863 the Widow Humiston identified the soldier. She received the proceeds of all the photographs sold. Hayward then wrote the poem, which was later set to music. The well-known story resulted in a monument, still standing, to Humiston and his family in Gettysburg.

Wolf, American Song Sheets 2442. OCLC 82370067 [1-NYHS], 37961351 [2-Cedar Cnty. Lib., Brown Univ.], as of July 2019. See, Dunkelman, GETTYSBURG'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER. THE LIFE, DEATH, AND CELEBRITY OF AMOS HUMISTON 165 et seq. \$450.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

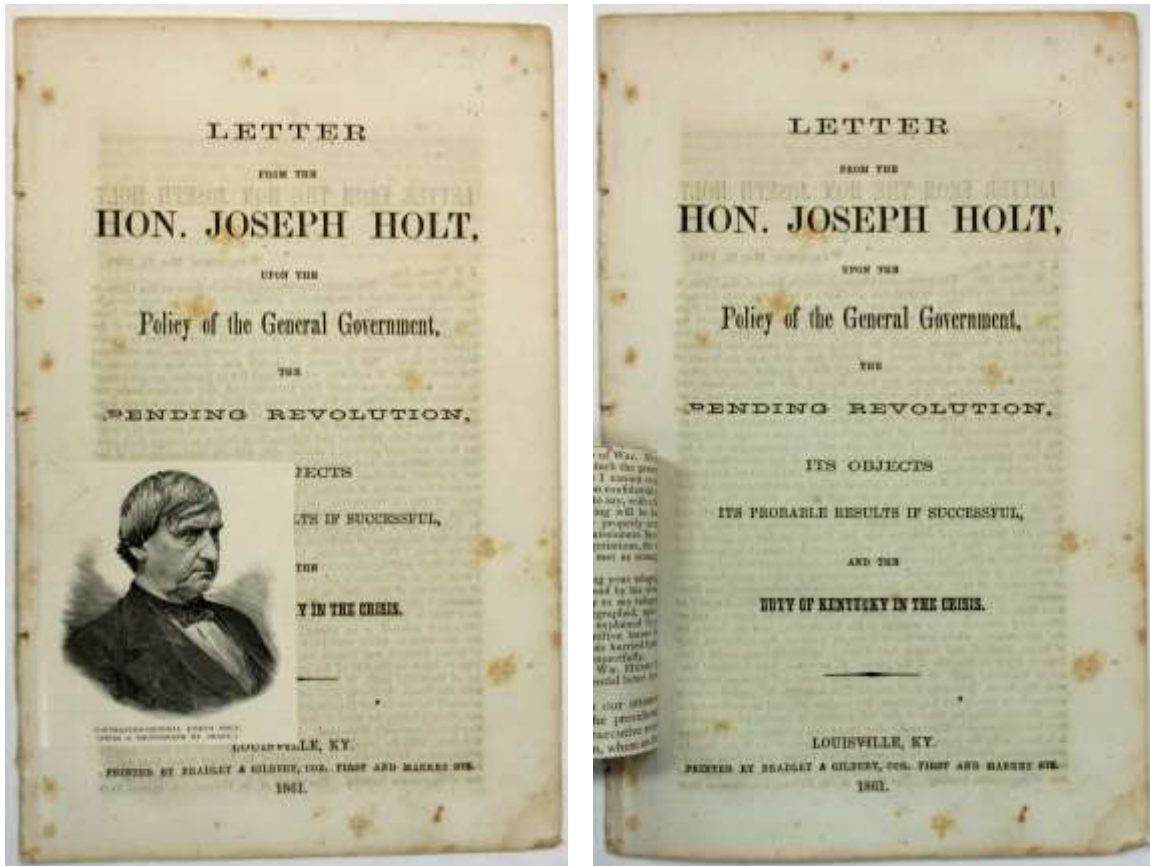
War Will "Aggravate the Abominable Devices of the Ultra Abolitionists Of the North"

52. [Hodge, William L.]: DISUNION AND ITS RESULTS TO THE SOUTH. A LETTER FROM A RESIDENT OF WASHINGTON TO A FRIEND IN SOUTH CAROLINA. WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 18, 1861. Washington: H. Polkinhorn, [1861]. 23, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Light wear, one small tear affects a few words. Good+. Inscribed at head of title, "With the respects of W.L. Hodge."

Hodge writes to his friend about two months after South Carolina voted to secede. He agrees that "the fanaticism of the North... has produced the present state of feeling at the South, and which has been the proximate cause for the existing lamentable state of affairs." But disunion is not the answer. "Does it give us the Territories? Does it restore our fugitives? Does it arrest the abominable devices of the ultra Abolitionists of the North? On the contrary, it will aggravate them all in a most fearful ratio."

LCP 4860. Bartlett 1331. III Turnbull 336. Sabin 20326.

\$250.00



Item No. 53

He Kept Kentucky in the Union!

53. **Holt, Joseph:** LETTER UPON THE POLICY OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, THE PENDING REVOLUTION, ITS OBJECTS, ITS PROBABLE RESULTS IF SUCCESSFUL, AND THE DUTY OF KENTUCKY IN THE CRISIS. Louisville, Ky.: Bradley & Gilbert. 1861. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed [generally in the margins]. Portrait of Holt laid down on inner margin of title page [no text affected]. Very Good.

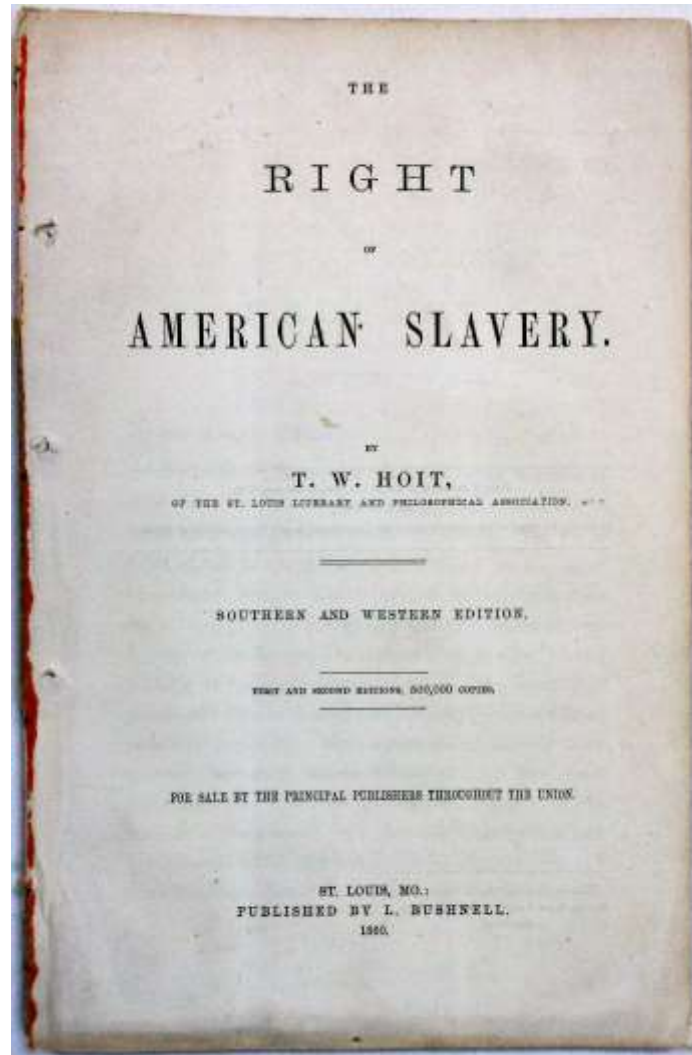
A loyal Border State lawyer and Buchanan's last Secretary of War, Holt helped hold Kentucky in the Union. In this May 31, 1861 printed Letter to his colleague James Speed, he expresses "unspeakable gratification" at "the recent overwhelming vote in favor of the Union in Kentucky."

Later Lincoln's Judge Advocate General of the Army, he opens a window on activities and emotions in Kentucky during the crucial months after Lincoln's election. The Cotton States, Holt charges, seek to "enlist the natural bent" of crucial Border State sympathies and are "resolved to precipitate a collision of arms with the Federal authorities." Holt insists that the

"extraordinary and discreditable spectacle" of revolution is unnecessary, as slavery in States where it already exists is secure.

James Speed was an old friend of Abraham Lincoln, who appointed him Attorney General in 1864. Two editions of Holt's influential Border State perspective also issued from Washington in 1861. This Kentucky imprint is by far the scarcest.

Bartlett 2223. Sabin 32651. LCP 4913. Coleman 1212 [D.C. 2d edition]. Not in Nevins, Decker, Monaghan, Eberstadt. \$350.00



Item No. 54

Their "Latent Principle of Cannibalism"

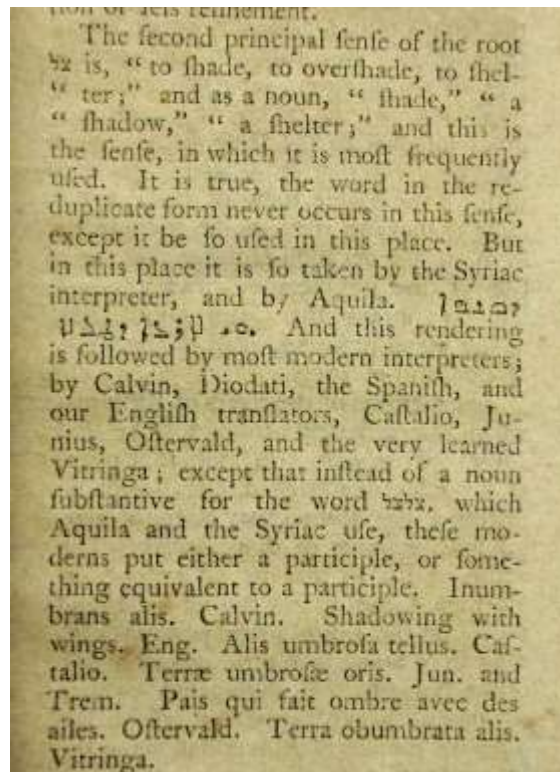
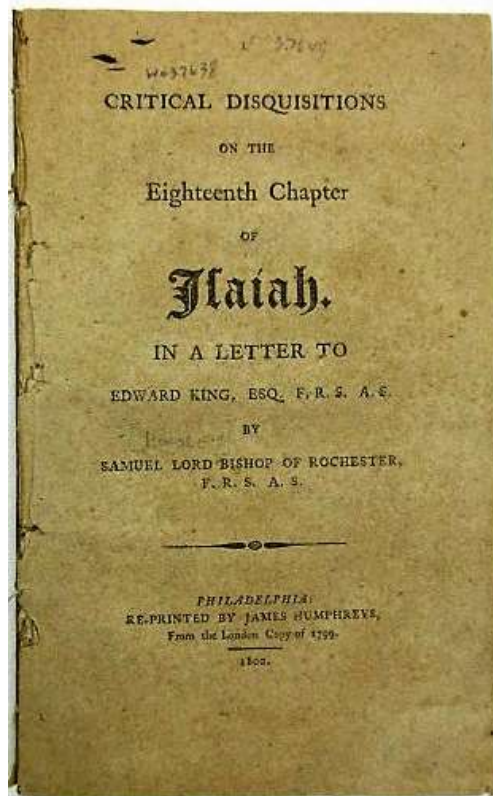
54. **Holt, T.W.:** THE RIGHT OF AMERICAN SLAVERY. SOUTHERN AND WESTERN EDITION. FIRST AND SECOND EDITIONS, 500,000 COPIES. St. Louis, Mo.: Published by L. Bushnell [title page verso: Baker & Godwin, Printers... New York], 1860. 51, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, one light perforation stamp. Good+.

True Worthy Holt was a member of the St. Louis Literary and Philosophical Association. He examines, in an essay bristling with footnotes and hyperbole, "the abyss into which we are about to plunge." The fault lies entirely with those who ignore an immutable fact: "The African race is a race of barbarians," in whom "the latent principle of cannibalism lurks, in dormant

energy, within the very core of his being." Their "inherent passions revel in a sphere infinitely beneath the dignity of our domestic animals." For good reason, therefore, "the Negro has been a slave from time immemorial." Holt rejects colonization as "impracticable" and scorns the "specious" notion of emancipation [whether gradual or prospective], denouncing as well the "oppression" and "injustice" of legislation discriminating against Slave Property.

Tackling the troublesome language of the Declaration of Independence, Holt concludes that notions of human equality were never intended to include the Negro. "The writer of that Declaration held slaves, and knew their inferiority... They wrote that Declaration for white men,-- meaning white men,-- because it did not and could not apply to the barbarous and savage nations." The "absurdity" of Negro equality is thus obvious. Gentleman's Magazine [November 1860, page 540], reviewing this work, says: "Mr. Holt sees in the antislavery agitation the working of British gold; the monarchies of Europe, but especially that of England, he says, have a deadly hatred to American institutions, and having been foiled both in arms and diplomacy, they now seek to bring about a dissolution of the Union, by setting the North against the South."

Not in Sabin, LCP, Bartlett, Blockson, Work, Eberstadt, Graff, Decker. OCLC 62612878 [1- U MN], 9484217 [undifferentiated facsimiles and originals] as of August 2019. \$1,000.00

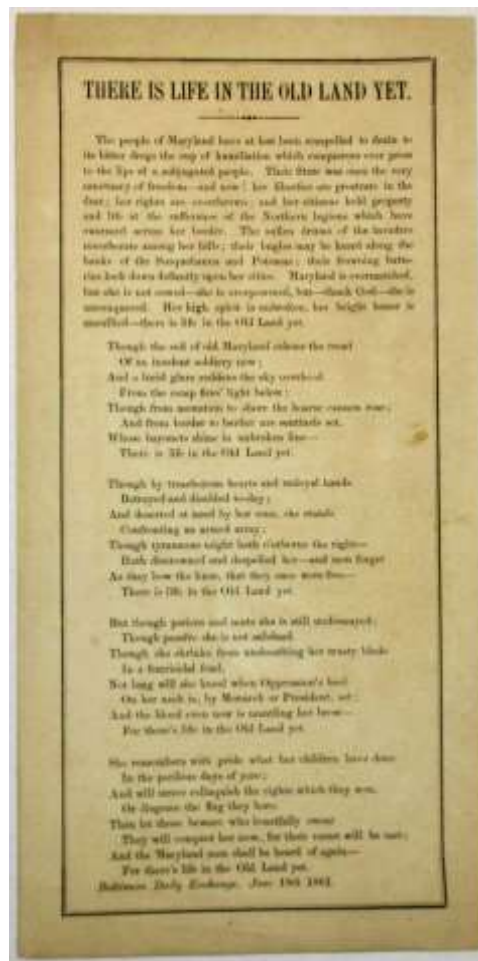


Item No. 55

With Hebrew and Greek Lettering

55. [Horsley, Samuel]: CRITICAL DISQUISITIONS ON THE EIGHTEENTH CHAPTER OF ISAIAH. IN A LETTER TO EDWARD KING, ESQ. F.R.S.A.S. BY SAMUEL LORD BISHOP OF ROCHESTER, F.R.S.A.S. Philadelphia: Re-printed by James Humphreys, From the London Copy of 1799, 1800. 12mo. v, [1 blank] , [7]-101, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lacks the bookseller advertisement at page [103]. Except as noted, Very Good.

The text includes both Hebrew and Greek lettering. Horsley was the Bishop of Rochester, whose life is chronicled in the Dictionary of National Biography, as well as doctrinal dispute with Joseph Priestley. This is the first American printing, preceded by the 1799 London. Evans 37649. ESTC W37638. Not in Goldman, Rosenbach, or Singerman. \$250.00



Item No. 56

Maryland's "Liberties are Prostrate in the Dust"

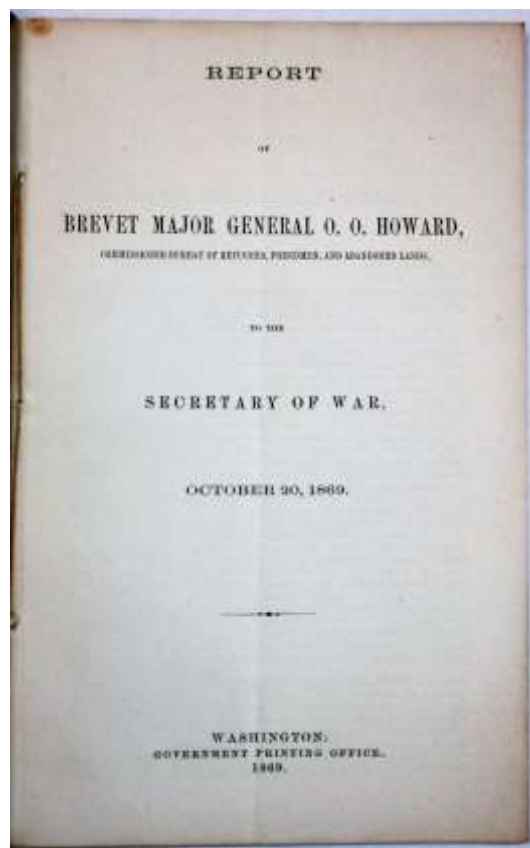
56. [Howard, Frank Key]: THERE IS LIFE IN THE OLD LAND YET. THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND HAVE AT LAST BEEN COMPELLED TO DRAIN TO ITS BITTER DREGS THE CUP OF HUMILIATION WHICH CONQUERORS EVER PRESS TO THE LIPS OF A SUBJUGATED PEOPLE. THEIR STATE WAS ONCE THE VERY SANCTUARY OF FREEDOM - AND NOW! HER LIBERTIES ARE PROSTRATE IN THE DUST; HERE RIGHTS ARE OVERTHROWN; AND HER CITIZENS HOLD PROPERTY AND LIFE AT THE SUFFERANCE OF THE NORTHERN LEGIONS WHICH HAVE SWARMED ACROSS HER BORDER... THEIR BUGLES MAY BE HEARD ALONG THE BANKS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA AND POTOMAC... MARYLAND IS OVERMATCHED, BUT SHE IS NOT COWED - SHE IS OVERPOWERED, BUT - THANK GOD - SHE IS UNCONQUERED... Baltimore: Baltimore Daily Exchange, June 18th, 1861. Broadside, 5" x 10-1/4". Opening narrative paragraph followed by a 32-line poem. "Baltimore Daily Exchange, June 18th 1861" printed at the bottom. Text surrounded by rules. Very Good.

Howard's poem was published in a variety of places, but we have not located another copy of this imprint with the preceding bellicose paragraph. Francis Scott Key Howard, grandson of Francis Scott Key, was an owner of the Baltimore 'Daily Exchange', published 22 February 1858 - 14 September 1861. Howard chaired the editorial staff. The 'Daily Exchange' opposed the Know-Nothings, supported State Rights, opposed secession, and hated the high-handed tactics of the Lincoln Administration, which banned the 'Daily Exchange' from the mails on September 10, 1861 and arrested Howard. A remaining member of the news staff wrote a defiant editorial, resulting in the paper's permanent shutdown.

The poem is attributed to Howard. See, Rudolph 288 for a different printing. It begins, "Though the soil of old Maryland echoes the tread / Of an insolent soldiery now...". Howard may also have written the opening paragraph. Although it is dated 18 June 1861, our research discloses that the item appeared in the 'Daily Exchange' on 28 June 1861. That may have been its first printing. It would be printed many times in broadside form, often with an image of the Confederate Flag; it was later put to music by A.F. Gibson in 1862.

The opening paragraph was reprinted without the poem in the 'Richmond Enquirer,' preceded by the following statement: "The Baltimore 'Exchange,' a gallant and faithful journal that has stood true to its faith while the 'Sun' has gone into eclipse, and the 'American' and 'Clipper' have gone into the arms of the enemy, deeply mourns over the new degradation visited upon the city of Baltimore; but in the midst of its gloom speaks some right brave and cheerful words... " ["The Daily Exchange," website of Library of Congress, LCCN sn 83009573; Baltimore Daily Exchange, Friday, June 28, 1861, page 2; Richmond Enquirer, Thursday, July 4, 1861, page 2.]

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of the Library of Congress, Library Company, AAS, U MD, Johns Hopkins as of July 2019. James Randall issued a different broadside poem with similar title, noted in various incarnations in bibliographies. \$500.00



Item No. 57

**President Johnson Thwarts General Howard's Plan to Distribute
Land to the Freedmen**

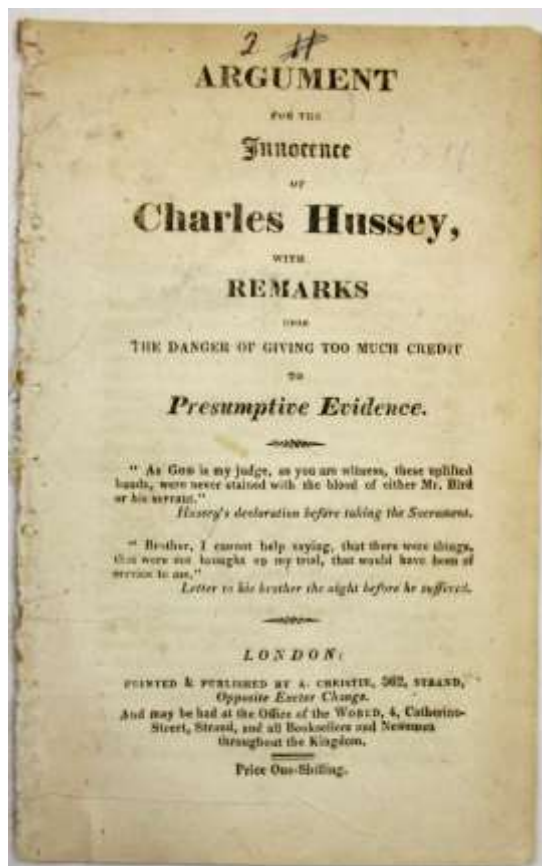
57. **Howard, O.O.:** REPORT OF BREVET MAJOR GENERAL O.O. HOWARD, COMMISSIONER BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR, OCTOBER 20, 1869. Washington: 1869. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Light vertical fold, Near Fine.

General Howard's Report, submitted soon after Congress severely contracted his Bureau's operations, recounts the history of the Bureau's establishment, which was birthed by the recognition of "intelligent military officers, and by statesmen in Washington, that the condition of the colored people set free by the army demanded earnest attention and wise consideration." Emancipation and the "collapse of the rebellion shook and shattered the whole social system. It broke up the old industries and threatened a reign of anarchy."

Into the breach stepped the Freedmen's Bureau, whose first task was caring for the "most pitiable class," orphans and disabled adults who had been "forsaken by their former owners." Howard's mission, he says, would have been much easier had he been permitted to distribute land to the freedmen; but President Johnson ordered the restoration of "abandoned property" to the former owners. The Report focuses on Bureau activities in caring for the ill, and educating the freedmen. Howard University was chartered by Congress in 1867, and opened by the Freedmen's Bureau. General Howard was its first president.

LCP 10567.

\$350.00



Item No. 58

Did We Execute an Innocent Man?

58. [Hussey, Charles]: ARGUMENT FOR THE INNOCENCE OF CHARLES HUSSEY, WITH REMARKS UPON THE DANGER OF GIVING TOO MUCH CREDIT TO PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE. London: Printed & Published by A. Christie, [1818]. 24pp. Disbound, Good+.

Charles Hussey was tried, convicted, and executed for murdering George Bird of Greenwich and his housekeeper in February 1818. This analysis of the evidence calls the trial "the case of a man accused and convicted of a most atrocious murder, on evidence which is admitted on all hands to have been wholly presumptive-- a case in which the accused protested his innocence to the last." The trial stirred "extraordinary anxiety" among the public because, the author says, "there is a doubt of Hussey's guilt generally, almost universally, entertained." This analysis of the evidence confirms those doubts.

OCLC 80201873 [1- Temple U] as of June 2019. See II Harv. Law Cat. 1109 for other pamphlets on the trial.

\$250.00



Item No. 59

"The Poor Man Can Succeed" in Texas

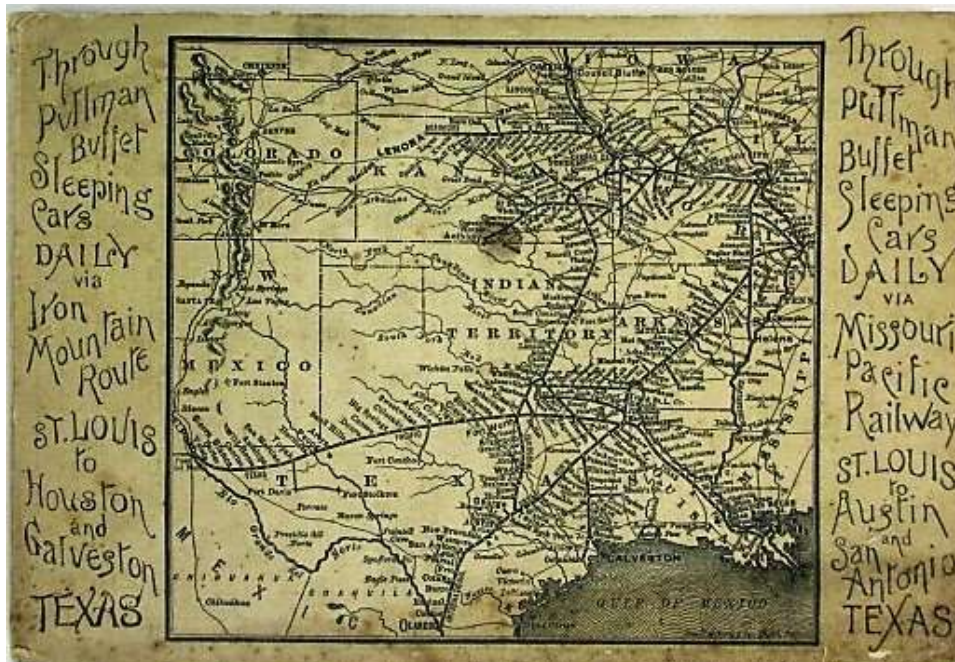
59. [International & Great Northern Railroad Company]: HOMES IN TEXAS FOR EVERYBODY. VALUABLE INFORMATION. St. Louis: Woodward & Tiernan Ptg. Co. [1887]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers, stitched with wrapper title [as issued]. 135, [1 blank] pp. 27 unnumbered leaves of plates [illus. from sketches by Carl C. Zeus]. Light wear, Very Good.

The Railroad Company published this book "for the information of persons who desire to come to Texas; and, to facilitate the object in view, the Company has established the Immigration Land Agency, with N.W. Hunter, Agent, at Palestine, Texas." The Agency lists for sale or rent, with prices, "lands which are tributary to the line of this road." Texas is open for immigrants who wish to engage in farming, manufacturing, stock-raising, and capital investment. The Railroad Company "will do all in its power to aid people to locate upon its line." The great thing about Texas is "that the poor man can succeed in establishing himself in a home of his own here more easily than elsewhere." Descriptions and advantages of each Texas County are printed in alphabetical order.

SMU describes the pamphlet as follows: "This promotional booklet describes 51 Texas counties and includes information about soil conditions, crop production, employment opportunities, wages, and highlights of towns located in each county. Most unique to this publication are the listings of land for sale in each county, which provide the names of landowners and general descriptions of the property."

OCLC 14340106 [4- UTX, Tx Tech, Baylor, SMU] as of July 2019.

\$450.00

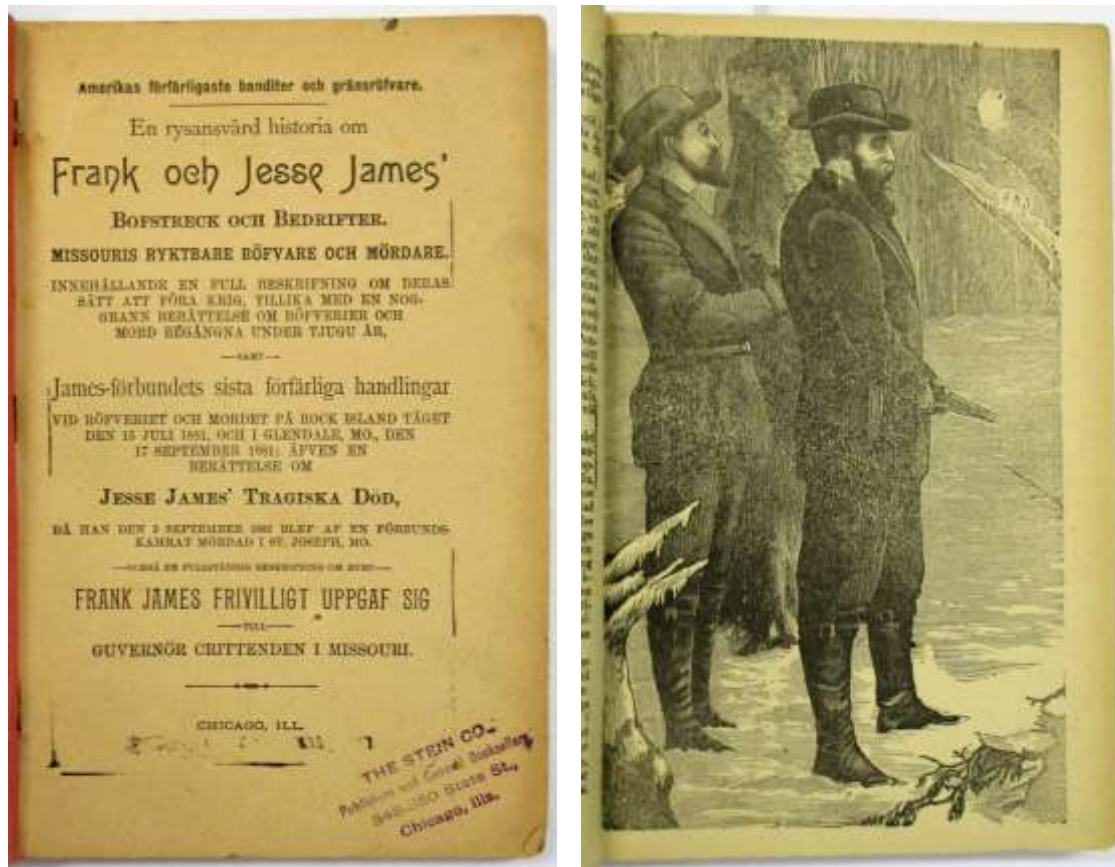


Item No. 59

For Swedish Immigrants—the Jesse James Story

60. **[Jesse James in Swedish]:** AMERIKAS FORFARLIGASTE BANDITER OCH GRANSFOFVARE. EN RYANSVARD HISTORIA OM FRANK OCH JESSE JAMES... Chicago, Ill: [1880s]. Original printed pink wrappers, the front wrapper illustrating the assassination of Jesse James while hanging a picture; the rear wrap advertising "Cranky Ann The Street Walker! By Shane Andrews... the MOST EXCITING TALE OF CHICAGO LOW LIFE ever written." The front wrapper is titled, "James-Broderne! Deras Bedrifter Som Banditer, Jernbntag- och Bank-Rofvare." Spine lettering: "Swedish. Jesse James. No. 3." 96pp. Profusely illustrated. Light uniform toning, some chipping to wrapper extremities. Trimmed closely at top margin of one leaf, affecting portions of a line of text. Else Very Good.

We have not located a record of this sensational telling of the story of the James-Younger gang, evidently printed specially for the midwest's growing Swedish population. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Huntington, Newberry, NYPL, Library of Congress as of August 2019. \$1,000.00



Item No. 60

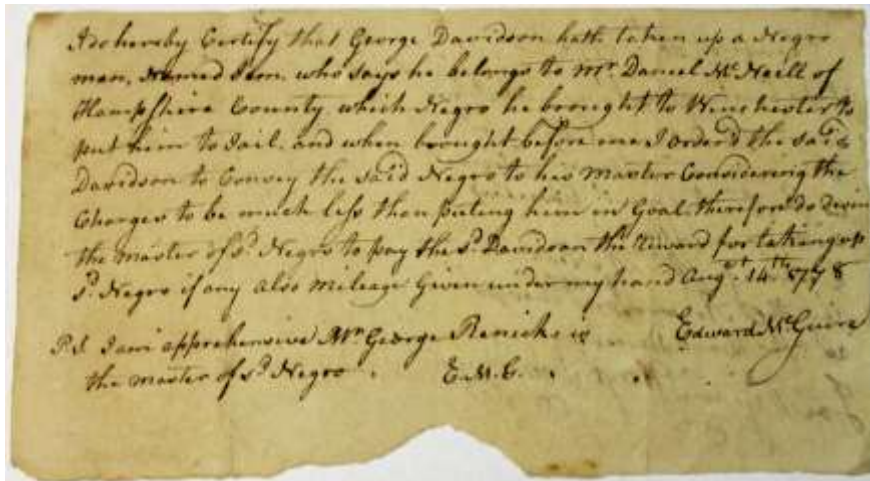
Who Owned the “Negro Man, Named Jim”?

61. **[Jim, A Negro Man Named]:** "I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT GEORGE DAVIDSON HATH TAKEN UP A NEGRO MAN, NAMED JIM WHO SAYS HE BELONGS TO MR. DANIEL MCNEILL OF HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, WHICH NEGRO HE BROUGHT TO WINCHESTER TO PUT HIM TO JAIL AND WHEN BROUGHT BEFORE ME I ORDER'D THE SAID DAVIDSON TO CONVEY THE SAID NEGRO TO HIS MASTER CONSIDERING THE CHARGES TO BE MUCH LESS THAN PUTTING HIM IN GAOL, THEREFORE DO DESIRE THE MASTER OF SD. NEGRO TO PAY THE SD DAVIDSON THE REWARD FOR TAKING UP SD NEGRO IF ANY [...] ALSO MILEAGE [...] GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AUGST. 14TH 1778. EDWARD MCGUIRE.

"P.S. I AM APPREHENSIVE MR. GEORGE RENICKS IS THE MASTER OF SD NEGRO. E.M.G." Hampshire County, VA: 1778. 4-1/2" x 8-1/4". Prepared completely in ink manuscript, Lightly toned, chip at blank margin. Very Good. Docketed on verso: "August 16th, 1778 | I do hereby assign over unto John Smoot the securing & charge of the within mentioned Negro as per Mr. McGuire's advice as within mentioned. Desiring Mr. McNeill to pay the reward money and charges as the Law Directs. | George Davidson.' Very Good.

Daniel McNeill was very likely Capt. Daniel McNeill [1745-1806] of the United States Navy during the Revolutionary War. He also commanded the USS Boston in the Barbary War. Captain McNeill lived in and near Hampshire County at the time of this document.

Virginia census records list Edward McGuire as living in Frederick County, Virginia, from at least 1764-1782. He is probably Captain Edward McGuire of the Frontier Troops, Virginia Line, in 1775. [WHO'S WHO OF THE SOUTH, Mayflower: 1927, p.495.] Virginia Census records list a George Davidson in Frederick County in 1782; a George Renicks, with the middle initial S, living in BR Manor County from 1776-1779; and a John Smoot living in Fauquier County from 1770-1777. \$500.00



Item No. 61

“Preserve Unimpaired the Integrity of the National Union”

62. [Johnson, Andrew]: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. A PROCLAMATION... [Washington: Treasury Department, 1867]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14" with a few old folds [neat archival repair on blank verso to a small closed tear; no loss]. Printed on pale blue paper, with a small contemporary news clipping affixed [without obscuring any text]. Good plus.

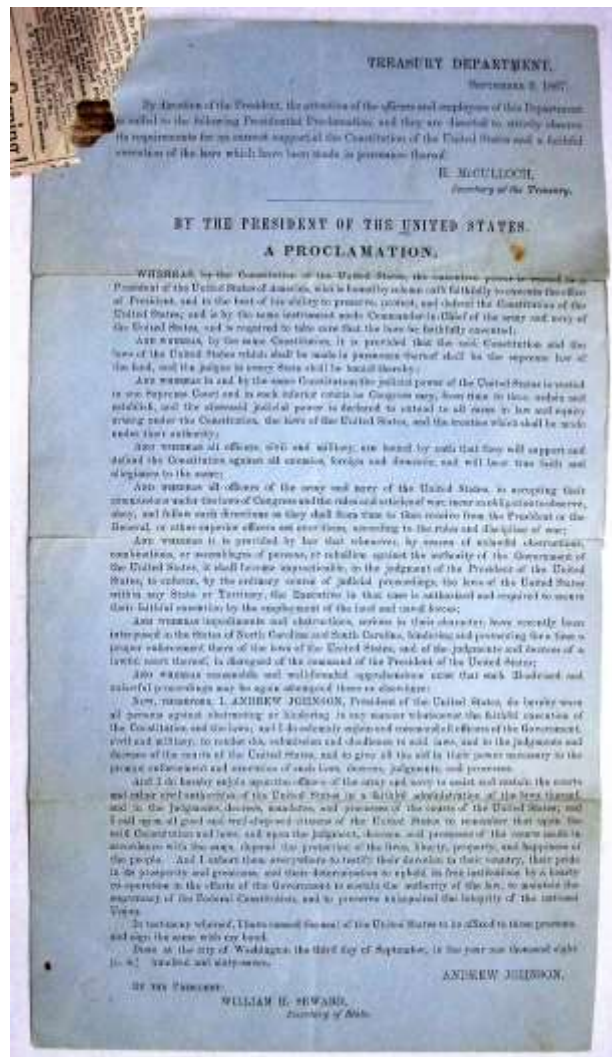
This rare Reconstruction broadside is signed in type at the end by President Johnson and Secretary of State Seward. The Proclamation is prefaced by Treasury Secretary McCulloch's

printed note, dated 9 September 1867, calling "the attention of the officers and employees of this Department" to it, and directing them "to strictly observe its requirements."

The Proclamation warns "all persons against obstructing or hindering in any manner whatsoever the faithful execution of the Constitution and laws," and orders all "officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the laws thereof," in order "to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the national Union."

OCLC 61073785 [2- NYHS, U NC] as of August 2019.

\$850.00



Item No. 62

Andrew Johnson Emancipates Alabama's White People!

63. [Johnson, Andrew]: EXTRA! THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION... PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. PARDON TO ALL CONFEDERATES BELOW THE RANK OF COLONEL OR LIEUTENANT IN THE NAVY. IMPORTANT TO CIVILIANS. THE TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS. GEN. LEE ARRESTED. Mobile, Alabama: Daily News Office, Sunday, June 4 [1865] - 6 P.M. Broadside, 9" x 11", printed in three columns separated by rules. Old folds, light foxing. Good+.



Item No. 63

The Mobile Daily News was established as a Unionist newspaper after Union troops occupied Mobile in April 1865. "One of General Granger's first orders after the occupation of Mobile granted E.O. Haile, a former Union officer, permission to print a 'loyal' newspaper from 12 South Royal Street-- the confiscated property of John Forsyth," a prominent State Rights Democrat who had edited a local Mobile paper and, during the War, had been Chief of Staff of the Confederate Army of the Tennessee. This Extra! was printed on Forsyth's press, under Haile's stewardship. [Burnett, THE PEN MAKES A GOOD SWORD: JOHN FORSYTH OF THE MOBILE REGISTER 148 (U AL Press: 2006.)]

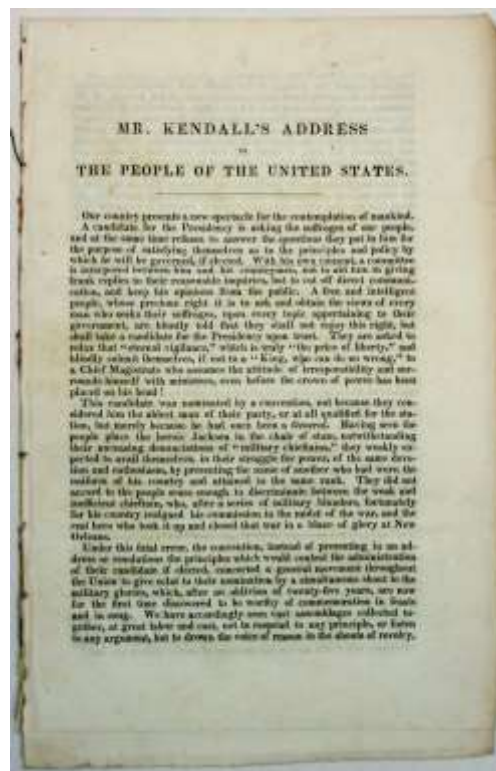
Andrew Johnson's "Emancipation Proclamation", of course, significantly differed from that issued by his predecessor. Johnson's "emancipates" many former Confederates from their civil disabilities incurred by reason of their participation in the rebellion. This Extra calls it "one of the most important documents which has [sic] emanated from the Presidential pen during the past four years... to be treated and respected as such by every man, woman, and child."

The Proclamation pardoned former Confederates who would swear to support and defend the U.S. Constitution and "all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the Emancipation of Slavery." Certain classes of rebels were, however, excepted: fourteen categories, generally consisting of Confederate office-holders, military men of the higher ranks, those who resigned federal offices to join the Confederacy, those who engaged in ill-treatment of prisoners. The 'Extra' also reports "the arrest of General Lee. Benjamin's and Breckinridge's whereabouts unknown. The trial of Davis

will commence when peace is established. Gens. Canby and Sheridan have published orders relieving cotton seeking from military interference."

Not in Ellison, Owen, or on OCLC or online AAS as of July 2019.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 64

W.H. Harrison "a Sham Hero"

64. **Kendall, [Amos]:** MR. KENDALL'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington? 1840]. Caption title [as issued]. 7, [1 blank] pp [page 7 a Prospectus for the 'Extra Globe' newspaper]. Untrimmed, widely margined, clean text. Disbound, else Very Good.

A scarce 1840 presidential pamphlet. The Democrat Kendall, Postmaster General under Jackson and Van Buren and a member of the 'Kitchen Cabinet,' also edited the 'Extra Globe'. Here he attacks the Whigs and their candidate Harrison for "abandoning all argument, and throwing principle out of the contest." Unlike Jackson, Harrison is "a sham hero."

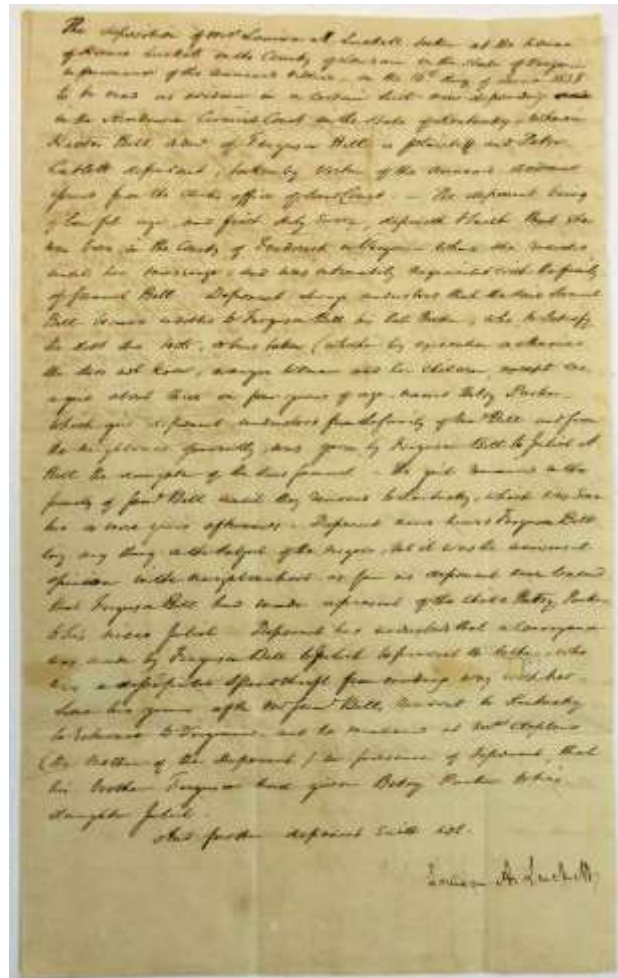
Sabin 37348. AI 40-3697 [5]. Not in Wise & Cronin or Eberstadt.

\$250.00

Who Owns Little Betsy Parker?

65. **[Kentucky Slave Case]:** DEPOSITION OF LOUISA LUCKETT AT LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 16 JUNE 1838, FOR LITIGATION IN KENTUCKY'S HENDERSON CIRCUIT COURT BETWEEN HECTOR BELL, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF FERGUSON BELL VS. PETER CATLETT, CONCERNING OWNERSHIP AND WHEREABOUTS OF A NEGRO "GIRL ABOUT THREE OR FOUR YEARS OF AGE NAMED BETSY PARKER" Loudoun County, Virginia: 1838. Folio, 7-1/2" x 11-1/2". [2], [1-blank], [1-docketed] pp, entirely in ink manuscript. The first page, in more than thirty legible and closely written lines, is the deposition of Lockett. She signs at the

bottom, "Louisa A. Lockett." Attestation, signatures and manuscript seals on page [2] by Asa Rogers and Hamilton Rogers, before whom the deposition was taken. Addressed on final page to the Henderson County Circuit Court of Kentucky with light postal cancel; docketed on final page: "Henderson Circuit Ct. The within Deposition of Louisa A. Lockett was filed in my office the 30th day of June 1838 closely sealed up. Attest Will. B. Allison, clk." Old folds for mailing, lightly toned. Small wax seal and related tear [partial loss of a few letters on the first page]. Very Good.

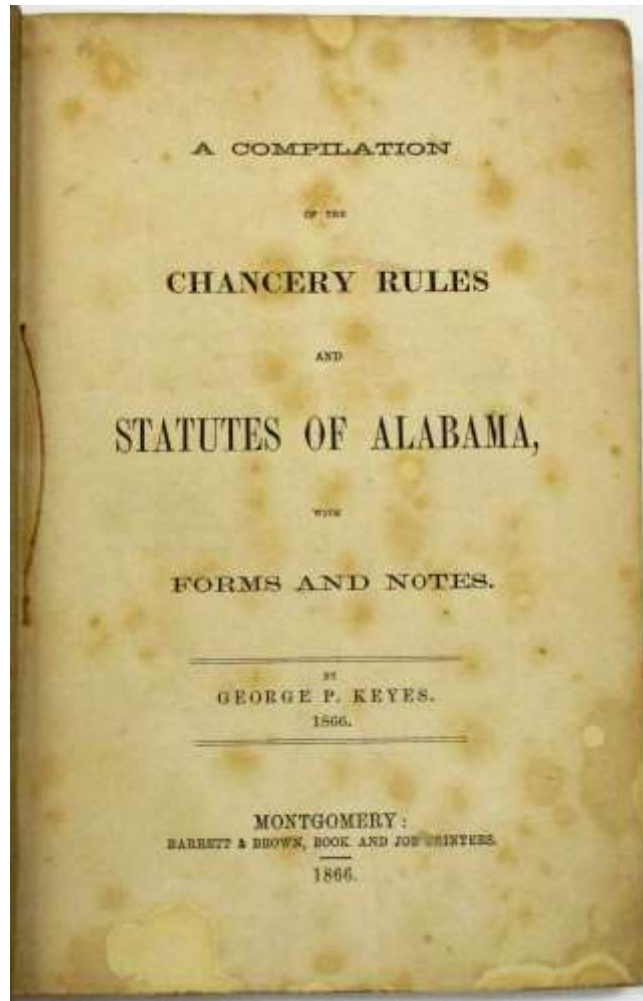


Item No 65

The deponent, Louisa Lockett [1794-1879], lived with her husband Horace [1793-1865] in Loudoun County, Virginia. She explains that Samuel Bell became indebted to his brother, the late Ferguson Bell. To satisfy that debt Ferguson took-- "whether by execution or otherwise she does not know"-- Samuel's slaves. Included was little Betsy Parker, "a girl about three or four years of age." Ferguson gave Betsy to his niece Juliet, the daughter of Samuel Bell. Louisa explains that "it was the universal opinion in the neighborhood that a conveyance was made by Ferguson Bell to Juliet to prevent the father, who was a dissipated spendthrift from making way with her."

Ferguson [1758-1830s] and Samuel Bell [c.1764-?] were the sons of John Bell, a breeder and racer of fine horses. Ferguson and Samuel inherited a substantial estate from their father. The Administrator, Hector Bell, was Ferguson's only son and heir. Hector would gamble away Ferguson's entire estate. Peter Catlett was their brother-in-law.

Brothers Asa [1802-1887] and Hamilton Rogers [1798-1882], born in Virginia, would join the State Militia when Virginia seceded. Asa, commissioned Brigadier General in April 1861, was captured twice in 1862; Hamilton was a Colonel. Asa was at the time of this deposition an influential Whig: in 1826 he was elected to the House of Delegates from Loudoun County; served in the Senate and lower House for many years preceding 1860; and was Second Auditor of the State of Virginia from 1870 through 1880. \$600.00

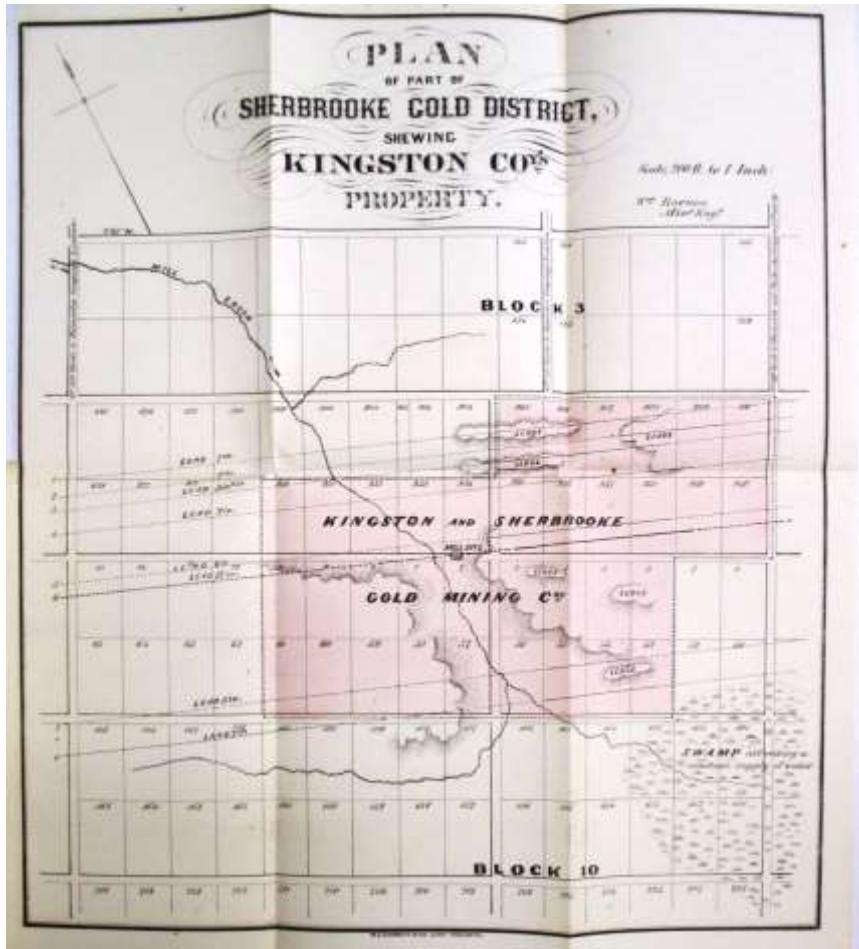


Item No. 66

66. **Keyes, George P.:** A COMPILATION OF THE CHANCERY RULES AND STATUTES OF ALABAMA, WITH FORMS AND NOTES. Montgomery: Barrett & Brown, Book and Job Printers, 1866. Original printed front wrapper [moderate wear and spotting], stitched. 120, x [Index], [2 blanks] pp. Last gathering loosened, Good+.

An explanation of Alabama's Chancery system and procedures, and an essential practice guide for Alabama lawyers.

FIRST EDITION. Ellison 1447. Owen 1001. OCLC 18084216 [5] as of June 2019. Not in Harv. Law Cat. or Marke. \$600.00



Item No. 67

Nova Scotia Gold Mines!!

67. **Kingston and Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company: PROSPECTUS, REPORTS, MAP AND STATISTICS OF THE KINGSTON AND SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING COMPANY, NOVA SCOTIA. LIABILITY LIMITED. CAPITAL STOCK ... 100,000. IN 100,000 SHARES OF \$1 EACH. TO BE ORGANIZED UNDER A SPECIAL CHARTER FROM THE LEGISLATURE OF NOVA SCOTIA.** Kingston [Ontario]: Creighton, Printer, 1868. 20pp. Folding map: 'Plan of Part of Sherbrooke Gold District, Shewing Kingston Coy's Property,' colored in light pink, lithographed by W.C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. Original green wrappers printed in gilt [spine wear, edge chipping; private bookplate on verso of front wrap]. Clean text. Very Good.

This rare pamphlet describes the property's location, available transportation, and the lodes. Reports by Messrs. Hetherington, Barnes, and Bell provide information and statistical data on gold resources of the region and the Company's property, concluding that the Company lands are "of great value" and "highly remunerative".

OCLC 1007616587 [1- Lib. Canada] as of June 2019.

\$450.00

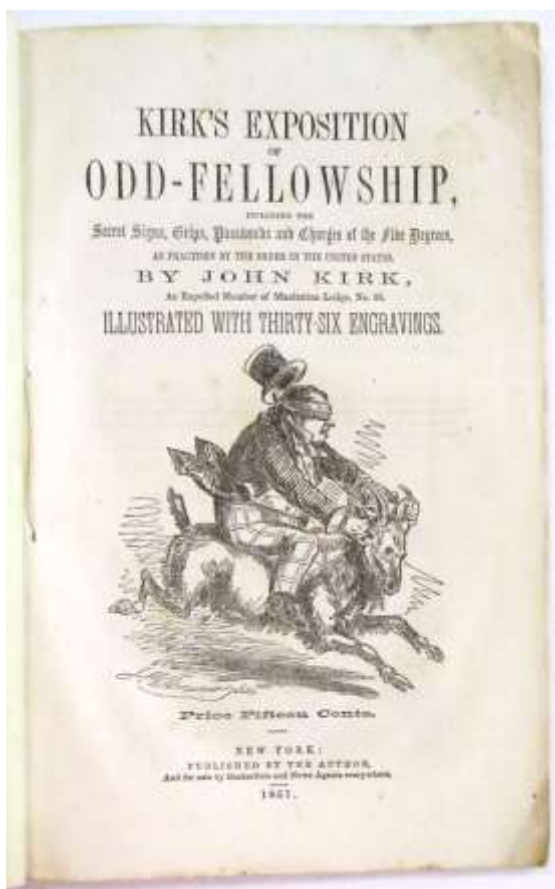
The Secret Life of Odd-Fellows

68. **Kirk, John: KIRK'S EXPOSITION OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP, INCLUDING THE SECRET SIGNS, GRIPS, PASSWORDS AND CHARGES OF THE FIVE DEGREES, AS**

PRACTISED BY THE ORDER IN THE UNITED STATES. BY JOHN KIRK, AN EXPELLED MEMBER OF THE MANHATTAN LODGE, NO. 36. ILLUSTRATED WITH THIRTY-SIX ENGRAVINGS. New York: Published by the Author., 1857. 54, [10 advts.] pp, many illustrations. Original printed wraps [light wear, spine ends chipped]. Front wrapper illustration of blindfolded Initiate, his hat falling from his head, riding a goat. Clean text, Very Good.

A satire on secret rituals of this Society, with initiation rites and ceremonies for the various Degrees. Amusingly illustrated. The advertisements are for Stearns & Co.'s books and prints.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC records ten locations under three accession numbers as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00

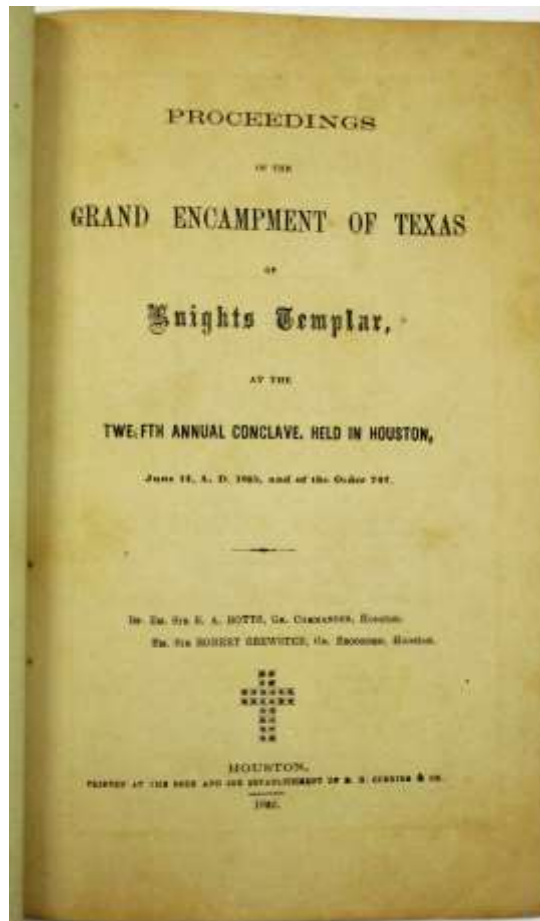


Item No. 68

Loyalty after “the Late National Troubles”

69. **Knights Templar in Texas:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF TEXAS OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, AT THE TWELFTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE, HELD IN HOUSTON, JUNE 14, A. D. 1865, AND OF THE ORDER 747. Houston: Printed at the Book and Job Establishment of E.H. Cushing & Co., 1865. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Original printed dark brown wrappers. Stitched, light tan and minor wear, Very Good.

The pamphlet lists the participants, and prints Committee Reports, the Address of the Right Eminent Grand Commander and other officers. The dead are mourned, and the Grand Commander says, "This Grand Body, during the late national troubles, declared its independence. That storm is hushed. Allegiance is due, de facto and de jure, to the Grand Encampment of the United States, from whence the Encampments which organized this Grand Body derived their being; and I recommend that you acknowledge your fealty thereto, and send it your fraternal greeting." The Constitution is printed. Winkler & Friend 1361 [3]. Not in Raines, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, or on OCLC as of August 2019. \$450.00



Item No. 69

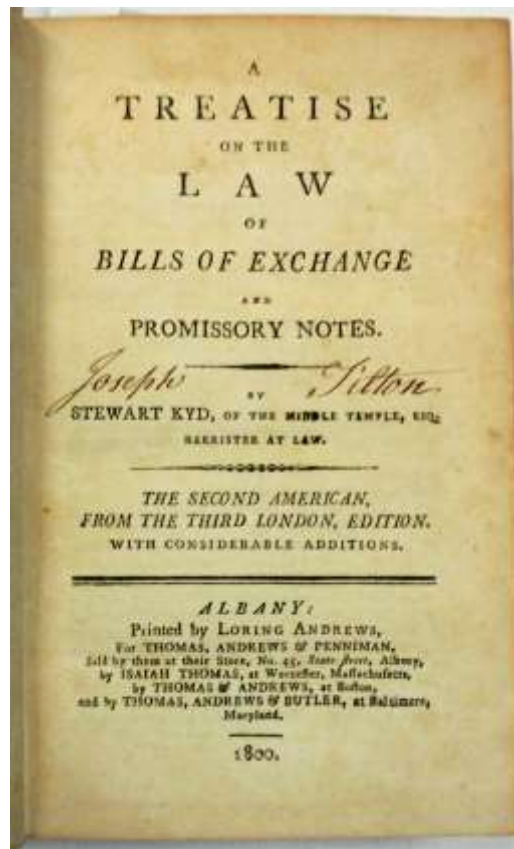
“A Very Valuable Digest to the Practicing Lawyer”

70. **Kyd, Stewart:** A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES. THE SECOND AMERICAN, FROM THE THIRD LONDON, EDITION. WITH CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS. Albany: Printed by Loring Andrews... 1800. 12mo. xii, 288pp. Bound in original sheep [rubbed, hinges starting], gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Text clean [one leaf with a tear to blank lower corner] and Very Good.

Kyd was a Barrister of the Middle Temple. Of this work Chancellor Kent wrote, "Mr. Kyd made free use of Marius and Beawes, and he ingrafted into his work the substance of all the judicial decisions down to that time. His work became, therefore, a very valuable digest to the practicing lawyer, and particularly as during the times of Lord Holt and Lord Mansfield, the

law concerning negotiable paper was extensively discussed, and vastly improved. III Kent: 128" [quoted by Marke].

Evans 37768. Marke 350-351. Cohen 2543. ESTC W29569. Marvin 443 [London and First American]. \$375.00



Item No. 70

In Separate Parts, with Illustrated Wrappers

71. **Lamb, Mrs. Martha J.:** HISTORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. VOLUME I IN 16 PARTS, COMPLETE. New York and Chicago: A.S. Barnes and Co. 1876-1877. 7-1/2" x 10-3/4". 16 Parts, each with illustrated wrappers [bit of edge chipping and light dusting], continuously paginated to make 786 pages. Each Part has a frontis plate and several text illustrations. Originally sold by subscription in Parts, this is a complete edition, as issued, of Volume I. Part 15 includes a title page and Contents up through Part 16. Light dusting and occasional light edgewear of text. While the copyright on early Parts is 1876, Part 15's title page gives copyright of 1877 and contains an introductory letter written by Mrs. Lamb dated June 15, 1877. Good+ to Very Good.

This popular work is rarely found in its original Parts, as here. "The preparation of the work has occupied a period of over ten years, and its scope is such that it is destined to fill an important place in the literature of the Nineteenth Century. It opens with a brief outline of the condition of the old world prior to the settlement of the new, and proceeds to give a careful analysis of the two great Dutch Commercial Corporations which made such a noise . . . and to which New York owes its origins. . . It sketches the rise and growth of the little colony on Manhattan Island, removing much of the dimness and dullness with which it has hitherto been

obsured; describes the Indian wars with which it was afflicted . . . The reputation of Mrs. Lamb for accuracy in detail, as well as literary skill in weaving together and condensing facts, until they are as fresh and readable as a morning newspaper, is a guarantee that this valuable work will be even more than it promises, and rank high among standard authorities... The work will appear in about twenty-four parts . . . and for each part a full page tinted engraving, drawn expressly for the work by the best New York Artists." [Book Notice, Indiana Democrat, Indiana, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1876, page 3.] This first volume contains the history of New York through about 1774. Part 15's Contents lists 30 chapters, 16 frontispiece illustrations, 133 text illustrations and 9 maps.

22 Decker 238. Not in Lomazow.

\$450.00



Item No. 71



Item No. 71

“Men of Restless Temper and Seditious Spirits”

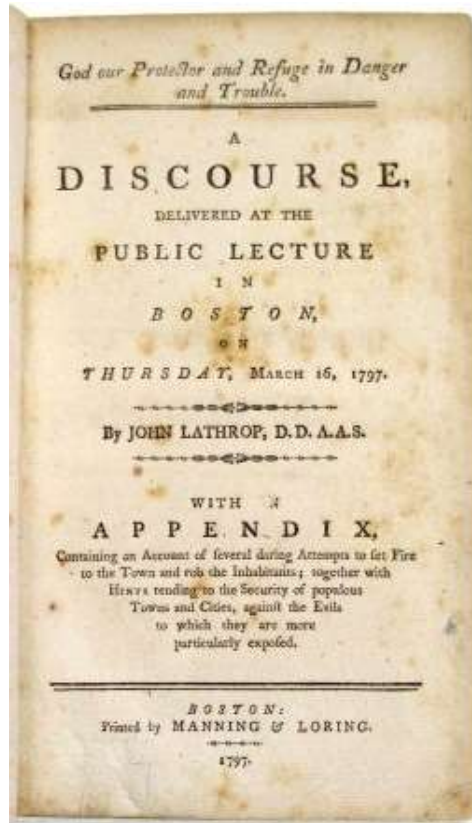
72. **Lathrop, John:** GOD OUR PROTECTOR AND REFUGE IN DANGER AND TROUBLE. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE PUBLIC LECTURE IN BOSTON, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1797. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL DARING ATTEMPTS TO SET FIRE TO THE TOWN AND ROB THE INHABITANTS; TOGETHER WITH HINTS TENDING TO THE SECURITY OF POPULOUS TOWNS AND CITIES, AGAINST THE EVILS TO WHICH THEY ARE MORE PARTICULARLY EXPOSED. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1797. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Half title foxed, minor repair to blank base of title leaf, Very Good.

A discourse on "the dangers and evils, to which large towns and cities are particularly exposed." These include "the calamities of war": enemies, seeking an adversary's weakness, will attend to its centers of wealth, population, and commerce. Political life is more violent in cities: "men of restless temper and seditious spirits can have frequent communications; and having devised mischief, they can with more expedition and effect execute their purposes." "Infectious and pestilential diseases" abound, for cities' "noxious vapors" breed illness. "Incendiaries and robbers" find cities hospitable, as do "abandoned characters" and "the basest of mankind."

Lathrop reports on "the late devastations by fire, in several of the southern States," and in particular the fires which "have found the way to Boston." The recent Boston fire was "occasioned by some wicked persons, who have come among us." One, seized in the act, has been tried, convicted, and is awaiting execution. An Appendix lists recent cases of arson and robbery. Despite the dangers of cities, he does not counsel their abandonment. "There are evils in society, and there are evils in a state of nature." With proper social organization [Lathrop offers a number of ideas for reform] and a religious spirit, risks can be minimized and advantages enhanced.

Evans 32358. ESTC W20382.

\$450.00



Item No. 72

Patriotism "an Eminent Moral Virtue"

73. **Lathrop, John:** PATRIOTISM AND RELIGION. A SERMON, PREACHED ON THE 25TH OF APRIL, 1799, THE DAY RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BE OBSERVED AS A NATIONAL FAST. Boston: Printed by John Russell, 1799. 30pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, light scattered foxing, old gum label and rubberstamp. Good+.

Lathrop seeks "to unite PATRIOTISM and RELIGION, in the American character." Despite having been "ridiculed by some," Patriotism "properly cultivated, becomes an eminent moral virtue." Jesus, for example, was "a true patriot." Patriotism is especially necessary in this time of darkness, "when books are circulated, and columns of news-papers are constantly occupied to render both the Government and the religion of the country despicable." Evans 35712. Sabin 39187. ESTC W27588. \$150.00

The American Navy's First Jewish Commodore, and the Purchaser of Monticello

74. **Levy, Uriah P.:** MEMORIAL OF URIAH P. LEVY, LATE CAPTAIN IN THE NAVY, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPLAINING OF THE ACTION OF THE BOARD OF NAVAL OFFICERS, APPOINTED UNDER THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 28, 1855, BY MEANS WHEREOF HE HAS BEEN ILLEGALLY STRICKEN FROM THE ROLLS; AND PRAYING CONGRESS TO ANNUL SUCH ACTION, AND TO RESTORE HIM TO HIS PLACE IN THE NAVY. PRESENTED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DECEMBER, 1855. New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, 1855. 30, [2 blanks] pp.

Stitched in original printed wrappers [light dust]. Very Good. Light presentation inscription on front wrapper: "Hon. James Buchanan With the Respects of the MEMORIAList". "Memorial" is part of the printed title. Levy has added the "ist" in ink writing.

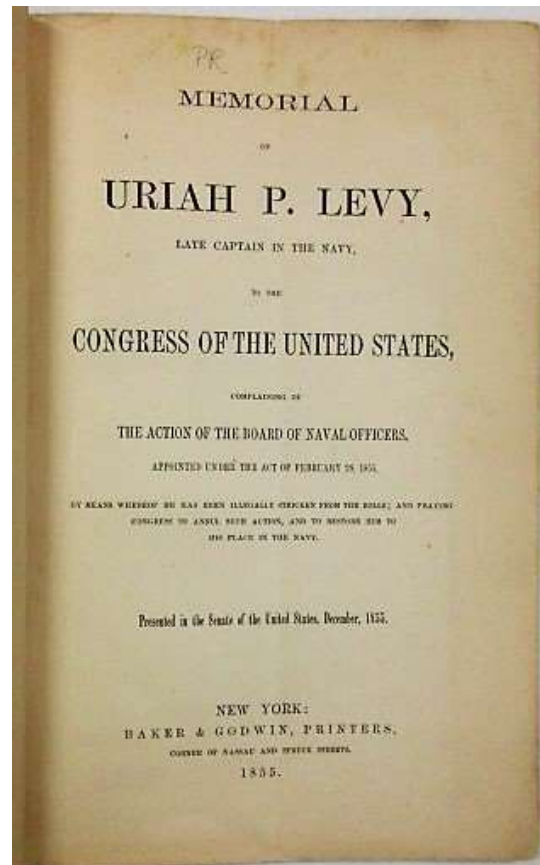
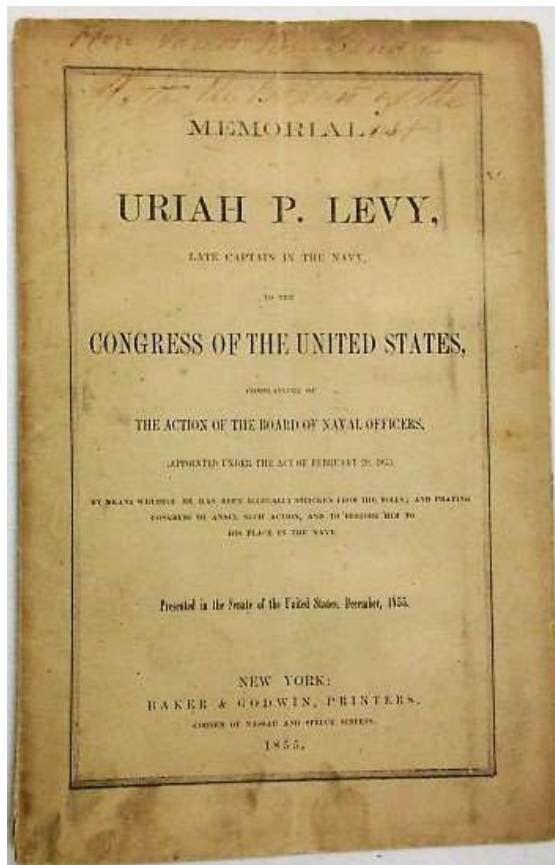
Levy's career, a constant struggle against the anti-Semitism of his colleagues, is sketched in DAB. He was the first Jewish Commodore of the United States Navy, was instrumental in ending the Navy's practice of flogging, and became a major philanthropist, purchasing and preserving Monticello.

In 1855 the newly created 'Board of Fifteen' dropped him from the Navy's rolls. This pamphlet presents Levy's petition for redress of the "grievous wrong." His Memorial describes his "strong passion for the sea" as a young boy, his entry into the merchant service at the age of ten, his appointment by President Madison as Sailing Master of the Brig Argus in the War of 1812, and his rise in rank during his career. The trumped-up charges purporting to justify his dismissal are exposed.

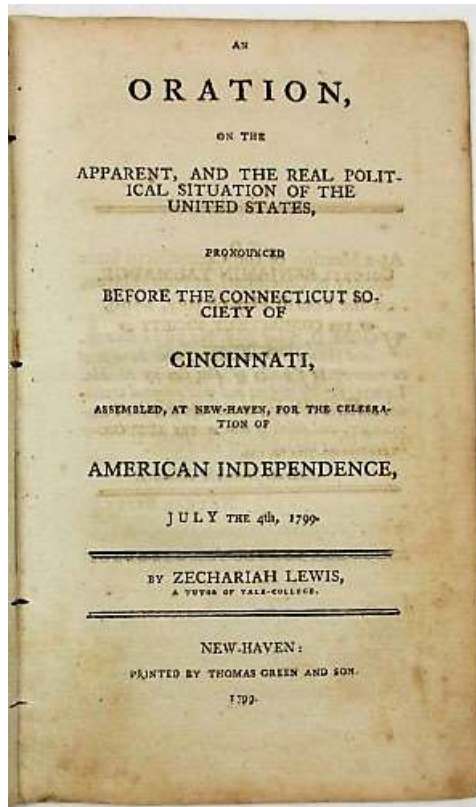
Responding to the career-long anti-Semitism which he had experienced, Levy says, "Your Memorialist will not believe that in this, his native land, where such intolerance is forbidden by the Constitution, the Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, of the free principles and the enlightened sentiments of the American people, can permit one of their fellow citizens to be injured in person, reputation, or estate, because he shares the blood and faith of a long and unjustly persecuted, but ancient and honorable race... In every part of his official career, he has respected in others the freedom of conscience he claimed for himself."

Levy was restored to his rank, received a command, became flag officer of the Mediterranean Squadron in 1860, returned to his New York home, and died there" in 1862, having offered his fortune to President Lincoln in aid of the Union cause [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Singerman 1389. Sabin 40766. See, also, Rosenbach 468. \$6,500.00



Item No. 74



Item No. 75

American Liberty “Threatened with Ruin” by France and Jefferson

75. **Lewis, Zechariah:** AN ORATION, ON THE APPARENT, AND THE REAL POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PRONOUNCED BEFORE THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, ASSEMBLED, AT NEW-HAVEN, FOR THE CELEBRATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY THE 4TH, 1799. BY...A TUTOR OF YALE-COLLEGE. New Haven: Thomas Green and Son, 1799. 27, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound and lightly foxed. Good+.

A wild Federalist July 4th dirge. American Liberty, "most rational and perfect," is now "threatened with ruin." The culprits are France, an "unprincipled monster" whose leaders "renounce the laws and even the existence of God," embarked on "dark designs of plunder, conquest, and carnage;" and her American supporters, Jeffersonians who are "warped by foreign attachments, and guided by foreign influence." They are "long accustomed to detest the British, and to love and revere the French."

FIRST EDITION Evans 35731. Trumbull 1001. ESTC W28776.

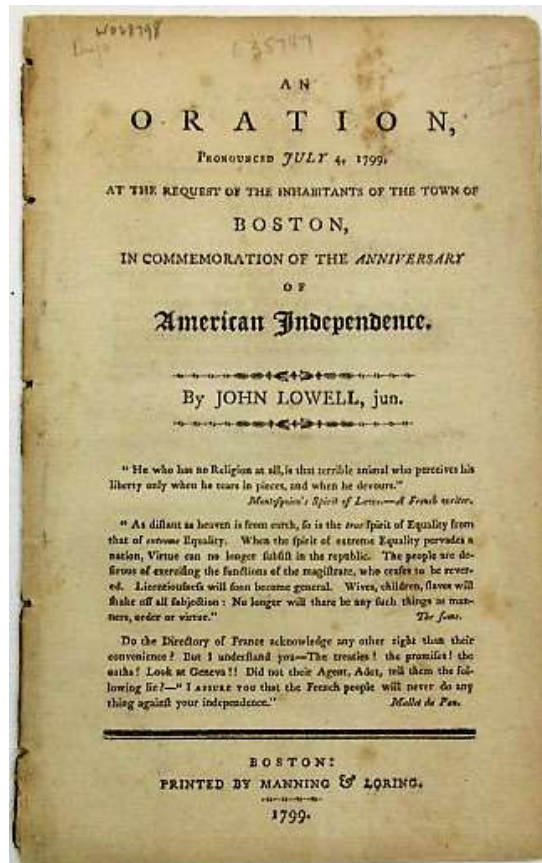
\$250.00

“Defend Louisiana Protected Interests at Washington”

76. **[Louisiana]:** CONVENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LOUISIANA PROTECTED INDUSTRIES. NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 12, 1884. New Orleans: City Item Publishing Company, 1884. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 15, [1 blank] pp. Text clean. Wrappers loosened, with a couple of old institutional stamps, shallow wrapper edge wear. Good+.

A committee of sugar planters arranged the Convention. Delegates are listed. Its purpose was "to defend the Louisiana protected interests at Washington" from the spectre of free trade. Reports are presented on the lukewarm reception they encountered from Washington politicians.

OCLC 12424829 [5- LSU, Johns Hopkins, UNC, R.B. Hayes Lib., WI Hist. Soc.] as of July 2019. \$125.00



Item No. 77

France's "Inhuman and Savage Atrocities"

77. **Lowell, John Jun.:** AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED JULY 4, 1799, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1799. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly dusted, else Very Good..

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

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

Evans 35747. Sabin 42454.

\$250.00



Item No. 78

78. **Luther, Martin:** DER KLEINE CATECHISMUS DES SELIGEN D. MARTIN LUTHERS... Philadelphia: Herausgegeben von G.W. Menz und Sohn, Buchhändler... Stereotypirt bey J. Howe, 1836. 12mo. 144pp. Frontispiece woodcut illustration of Martin Luther. Bound in contemporary decorated paper over boards [rubbed] with cloth spine [some fraying and wear]. Text with light to moderate foxing, endpapers tanned. An attractive 19th century decorative binding, slightly rubbed. Else Good+.

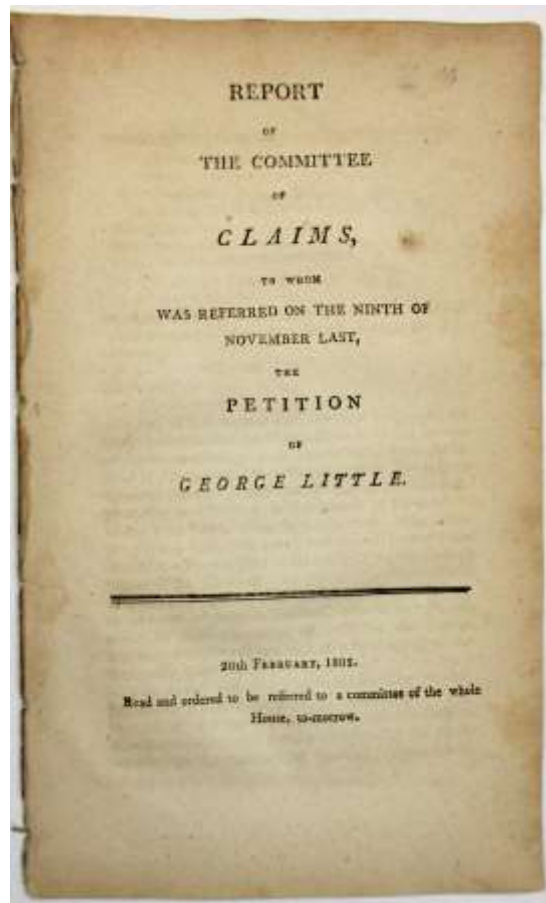
A Lutheran catechism evidencing the strong German Lutheran presence in Pennsylvania in the 19th century, in an attractive contemporary binding
 AI 38608 [1-OHi]. OCLC 15088950 [7], as of July 2019. \$125.00

Chief Justice Marshall Limits the Power of the Presidency

79. **[Marshall, John]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED ON THE NINTH OF NOVEMBER LAST, THE PETITION OF GEORGE LITTLE. 20TH FEBRUARY, 1805. READ AND ORDERED TO BE REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, TO-MORROW. [Washington: 1805]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound and lightly toned, Very Good.

President John Adams issued instructions purporting to enforce the Embargo Act against France. Those instructions authorized the seizure of American vessels on voyages to and from French ports. But the Embargo Act authorized seizures only of ships traveling TO French ports. The unfortunate Captain Little had seized an American vessel leaving a French West Indies port and taken it to Boston for confiscation proceedings. The question for the Supreme Court was important: was Little, who had acted in accordance with presidential instructions, liable in damages for the unlawful seizure?

Chief Justice Marshall wrote the Opinion in *Little v. Barmme*, printed here. Though counsel argued it at December Term, 1801, the Court did not issue its opinion until February, 1804. The decision, a significant limitation on the power of the Presidency, awarded damages against Little. The Court held, "The instructions cannot change the nature of the transaction, or legalize an act which, without these instructions, would have been a plain trespass." The Committee, understandably sympathizing with Little, recommends that he be indemnified. AI 9615 [3]. Servies, *Bibliography of John Marshall* 318. Not in Cohen. OCLC records five locations under two accession numbers as of August 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 79

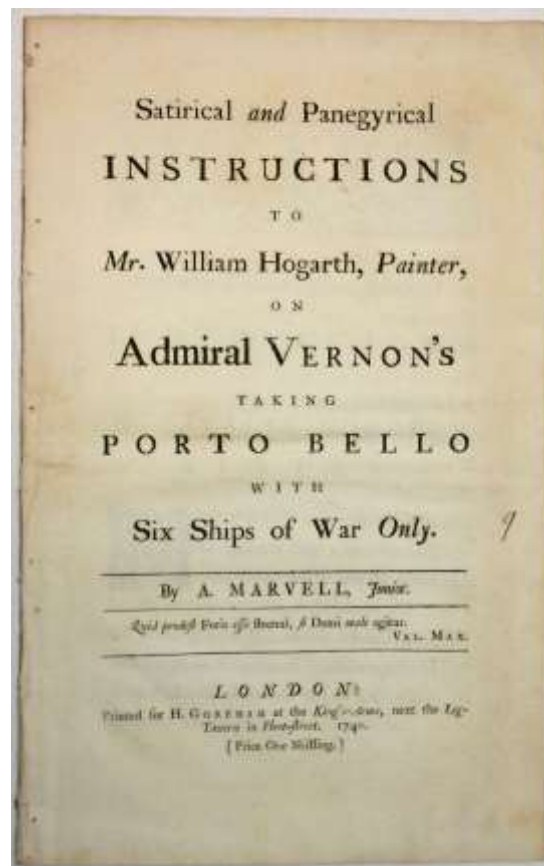
The Hero of Porto Bello

80. **Marvell, A., Junior [pseud.]:** SATIRICAL AND PANEGYRICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. WILLIAM HOGARTH, PAINTER, ON ADMIRAL VERNON'S TAKING PORTO BELLO WITH SIX SHIPS OF WAR ONLY. London: Printed for H. Goreham at the King's-Arms, 1740. Folio. 20pp. Disbound, else Very Good with attractive typographic ornamentation.

The Battle of Porto Bello on November 22, 1739, in modern Panama resulted in an English naval victory over Spain, during the early stages of the War of Jenkins' Ear. England captured the port and fortified settlement. Admiral Vernon, who had prevailed with only six ships of war, was hailed as a hero. Patriotic medals were struck in his honor.

"Spread, noble Artist, spread thy Canvas wide,/ And take thy Pencil with exulting Pride,.../ Thy animated Colours shall relate/ How VERNON rais'd his Country's drooping

State." "A. Marvell, Junior" is a pseudonym, referring to Andrew Marvell, 17th century British poet and satirist, and his "Advice to a Painter" series.
ESTC N25061 [7 locations]. Not in Sabin, Church, JCB, Kress. \$750.00



Item No. 80

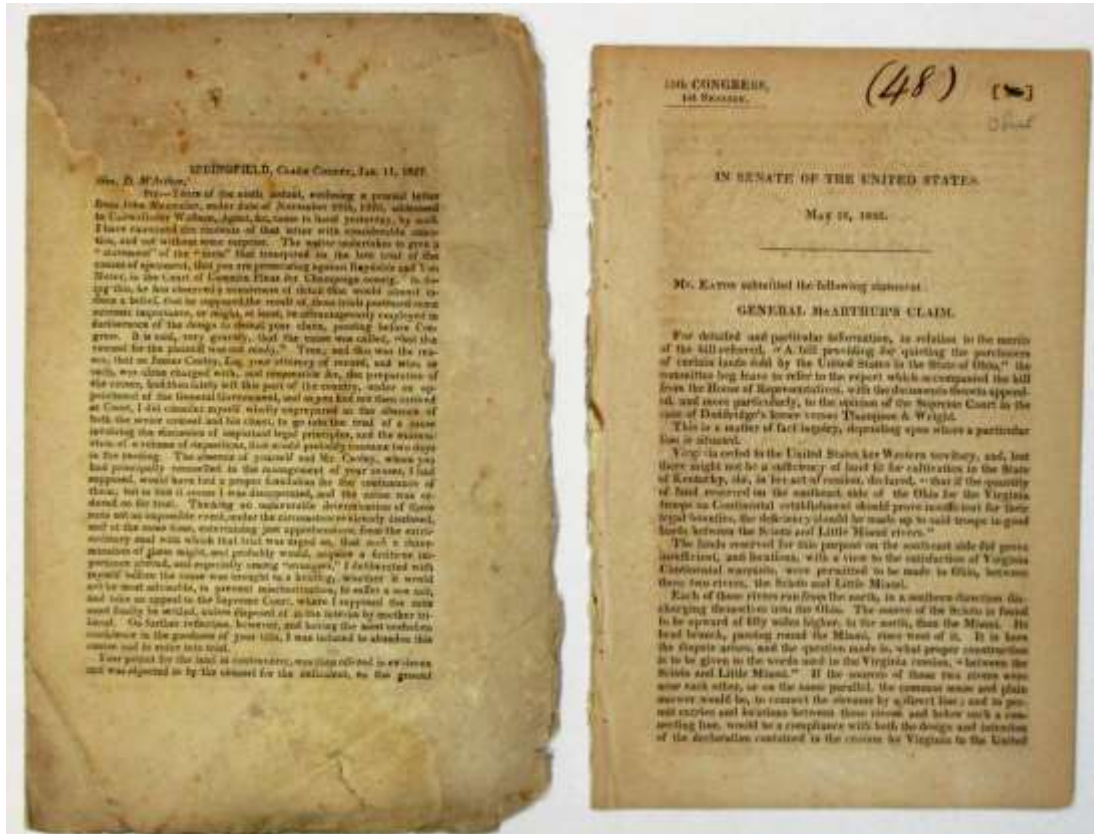
Supremacy of Virginia's Revolutionary War Land Warrants

81. [Mason, Samson]: SPRINGFIELD, CLARK COUNTY, JAN. 11, 1827. GEN. D. M'ARTHUR... [Springfield, Ohio? 1827]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, uncut, and generously margined. Spotted, Good+.

Mason, a lawyer, would be elected to the Ohio State Senate in 1829, and then to Congress in 1834, where he served several terms as an anti-Jackson Whig. In this rare pamphlet he addresses General Duncan McArthur, who had brought an action of ejectment "against Reynolds and Van Meter, in the Court of Common Pleas for Champaign county." McArthur claimed ownership of land between the Scioto and Little Miami Rivers, pursuant to military warrants granted him by the State of Virginia. Mason represented McArthur at trial. Mason defends himself against McArthur's criticisms of his trial conduct.

McArthur's case was important. The U.S. Supreme Court decided it in 1829. See, Reynolds vs. McArthur, 27 U.S. 417 [1829] [opinion by Chief Justice Marshall]. When Virginia ceded lands to the United States in 1784, it had reserved to itself the area between the Scioto and Little Miami to distribute military bounties. McArthur held title to land pursuant to such a Virginia military land warrant. The Supreme Court held that McArthur's claim of ownership was superior to the purported title of persons holding under a sale made by the United States.

We accompany this pamphlet with a government report, IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. MAY 12, 1826. MR. EATON SUBMITTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT. GENERAL McARTHUR'S CLAIM. 19th Cong., 1st Sess. Doc. 96. 8pp. It is a detailed discussion of the land cessions and McArthur's claim. OCLC 492252493 [1- W. Res. Hist. Soc.] as of August 2019. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt, Thomson, Decker, Cohen. \$500.00



Item No. 81

82. **Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture: INQUIRIES BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.** [Boston: Young and Minns, 1800]. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, widely scattered foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

Fifty inquiries are propounded by the Trustees of the Society "with a view to collect the most accurate Information on the principal Branches of Agriculture, as now practiced, and thus be enabled to propagate the knowledge of whatever shall be found useful; and to open more wide the way to future improvements."

As ESTC notes, "Only the odd pages are numbered. The even-numbered pages are blank." Rink 1134. Evans 37935. ESTC W20529. \$125.00

Whig "Mortification" and "Deep-Toned Dissatisfaction" with Turncoat President John Tyler

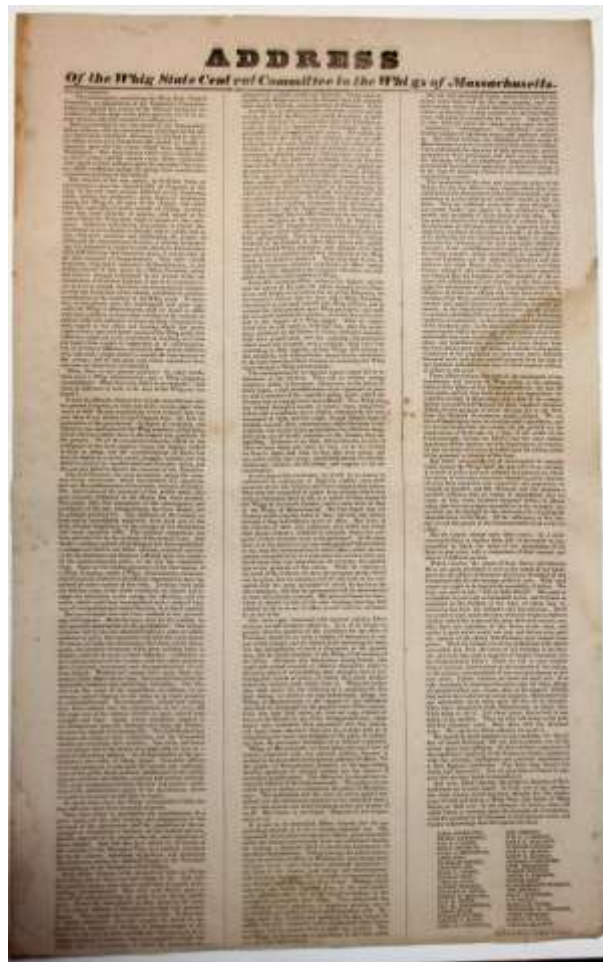
83. **[Massachusetts Whig State Central Committee]: ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE WHIGS OF MASSACHUSETTS.** Boston: Eastburn's Press, [1841]. Broadside, 13-3/4" x 22". Printed in three columns, separated by rules. Signed at

the end in type by Thos. Kinnicutt and 39 others [including Edw. Dickinson, father of Emily Dickinson]. Mild spotting, Very Good.

A rare Massachusetts broadside, endorsing the Whig program and its candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, John Davis ["his fame as extended as the borders of the land"] and George Hull ["a specimen of the republican simplicity of the American farmer"]. This was a turbulent year for Whigs: their elected President, William Henry Harrison, had just died; his successor, John Tyler of Virginia, having vetoed several staples of the Whig program, was proving unsound. Whigs reacted with "deep-toned expression of dissatisfaction" and "mortification." But, emphasizing the bright side, the Central Committee is pleased with the abolition of the Sub-Treasury and the enactment of "a uniform system of bankruptcy."

Rallying the troops, the authors emphasize the various "monuments of the wise and beneficent policy of the Whigs for the last fifteen years" during the Party's control of the State government.

Not in Sabin or American Imprints. OCLC 80917049 [1- AAS] as of July 2019. Not located at online sites of Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Boston Public, U MA. \$850.00



Item No. 83

Emancipation in "the Valley of the Lower Mississippi"

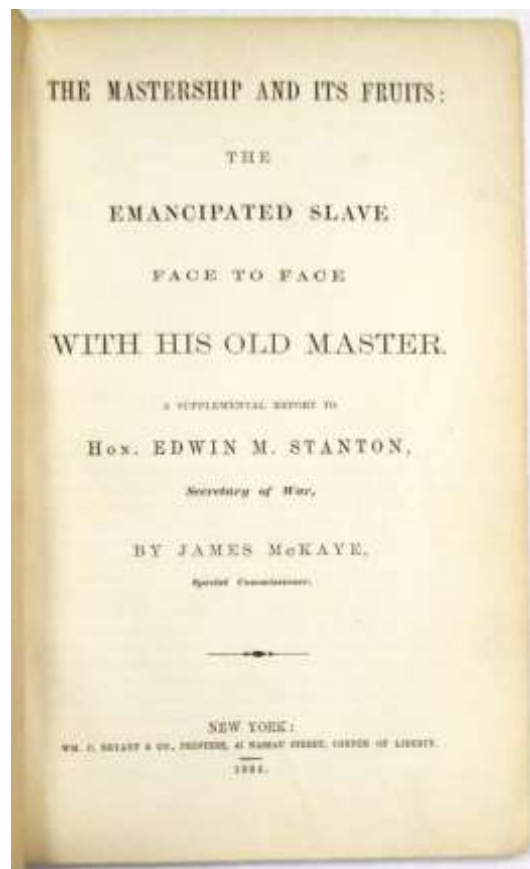
84. **McKaye, James:** THE MASTERSHIP AND ITS FRUITS: THE EMANCIPATED SLAVE FACE TO FACE WITH HIS OLD MASTER. A SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO HON. EDWIN M. STANTON, SECRETARY OF WAR, BY JAMES MCKAYE, SPECIAL

COMMISSIONER. New York: Wm. C. Bryant, 1865. 38, [2 blank] pp. Original printed front wrapper; lacking rear wrap, else Very Good.

McKaye looks at the "great changes which slave society is undergoing" in "the valley of the Lower Mississippi." Of all the "other sections visited by the Commission, here are found all the elements of that society still in existence; but in a state of revolution and transformation." Recounting Slavery's features in this area of the Deep South, McKaye explores the interaction of the races during the earliest phases of reconstruction, the sleepy pace of change, the biases of white Union officers. With much eyewitness testimony he delivers a thorough report on the results of the abolition of slavery.

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 9685. Bartlett 3141. LCP 6227. Not in Work, Dumond.

\$500.00



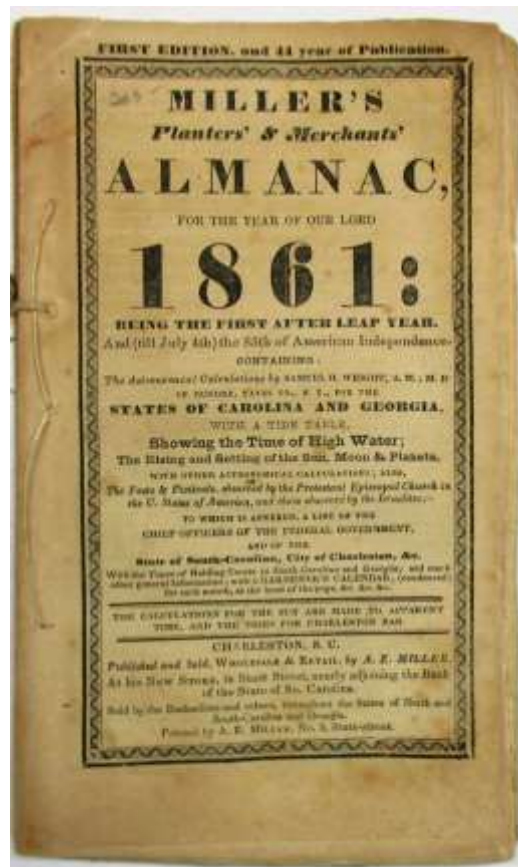
Item No. 84

Edmund Burke's "Grossest Turpitude"

85. **Miles, William:** A LETTER TO HENRY DUNCOMBE, ESQ. MEMBER FOR THE COUNTY OF YORK, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE VERY EXTRAORDINARY PAMPHLET, LATELY ADDRESSED BY MR. BURKE, TO A NOBLE LORD. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for J. Debrett, 1796. xii, 100 pp. Disbound, light occasional foxing. Else Very Good.

ESTC records seven 1796 printings-- five by Debrett in London, and two from Dublin-- of this assault on Edmund Burke, who is well-known for "his coarse and unprovoked abuse of individuals." The author examines Burke's "manifold transgressions," including his "grossest

turpitude" in seeking "to reinstate the Mother Church, in all that pomp and omnipotence which more enlightened times have happily wrested from her iniquitous pride and usurpation."
ESTC T2776. \$150.00



Item No. 86

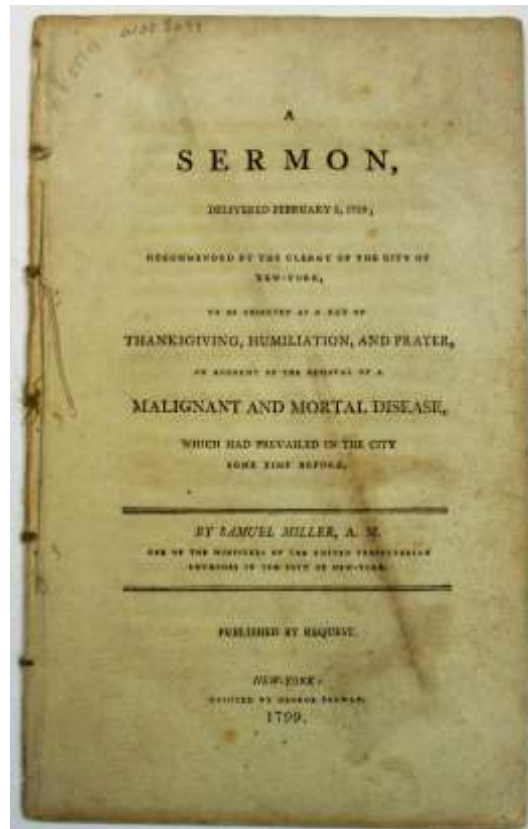
One of the Earliest Confederate Imprints

86. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1861...BEING THE FIRST AFTER LEAP YEAR. AND (TILL JULY 4TH) THE 85TH OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, [1860]. 52, [20] pp. Stitched, Very Good. At head of title page: "FIRST EDITION, and 44 year of Publication."

The stated "Third Edition," also published in 1860, changed the title to include the words 'State Rights' preceding 'Almanac' [Sabin 87785]. Parrish & Willingham records our "First Edition" and the "Third Edition" as Confederate Imprints, and does not record a second edition. Crandall records only the "Third Edition." Assuming that Parrish & Willingham is correct, our copy must have been typeset before Secession, and printed after South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession became law on December 20th, 1860, making it one of the earliest Confederate imprints. The Almanac includes information on federal executive, judicial, and legislative officers.

The Almanac prints at page 4, for Charleston's substantial Jewish population, a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites, for the year 5621-5622." Also printed are names of state and local officers, courts, educational institutions, banks, pilots and boats, tide tables, and advertisements from local merchants.

Parrish & Willingham 5612 [1- AAS]. Sabin 87785. OCLC 747004855 [1- UNC], 950941216 [1- AAS] as of July 2019. Turnbull records only the 'Third Edition.' \$1,250.00



Item No. 87

Jews, Negroes, and Others Felled by the Yellow Fever

87. **Miller, Samuel:** A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 5, 1799; RECOMMENDED BY THE CLERGY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYER, ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMOVAL OF A MALIGNANT AND MORTAL DISEASE, WHICH HAD PREVAILED IN THE CITY SOME TIME BEFORE. New York: George Forman, 1799. 36pp, as issued. Disbound, light dusting. Good+.

A table at page 36 totals 2082 deaths, listed by religions. These include eleven Jews and "Negroes... 43." Miller was a minister of the United Presbyterian Church in New York. He contends that God is responsible for "arresting the progress of the destructive malady," after humans had failed to apply "prudent precaution."

Evans 35821. ESTC W3077. Not in Austin.

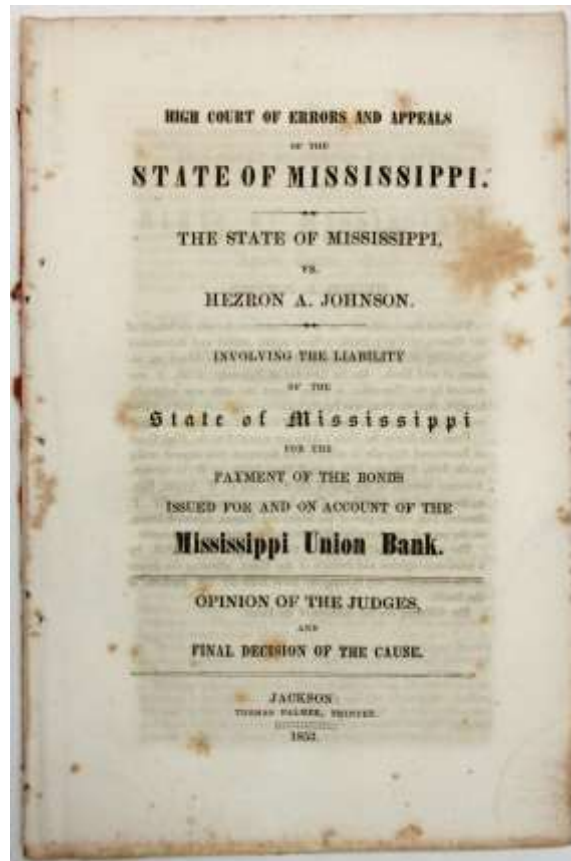
\$250.00

Mississippi Has to Pay Up!

88. **Mississippi:** HIGH COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, VS. HEZRON A. JOHNSON. INVOLVING THE LIABILITY OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE BONDS ISSUED FOR AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE MISSISSIPPI UNION BANK. OPINION OF THE JUDGES, AND FINAL DECISION OF THE CAUSE. Jackson: Thomas Palmer, Printer, 1853. 55, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The court held the State of Mississippi liable for the payment of a State Bond payable to the order of the directors of the Mississippi Union Bank. The bond, executed under seal by Mississippi's Governor and Treasurer, had been issued in accordance with a statute pledging the State's credit to secure loans to the Mississippi Union Bank. But Mississippi refused to pay, claiming that the bond had been issued irregularly and that the governing Act had been passed unconstitutionally. The Court rejects these defenses after examining the statute and its purposes, the State Constitution, and the business of the Bank.

Sabin 49545. OCLC records nine locations under two accession numbers as of June 2019. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Owen, Cohen. \$450.00



Item No. 88

The Value of a Slave's Labor

89. **[Mississippi Slave Appraisal]:** PRINTED PROBATE COURT ORDER, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, 28 MARCH 1859, "TO APPRAISE THE VALUE OF THE HIRE OF THE NEGROES FOR THE YEAR 1859" BELONGING TO ROBERT J. LAMBETH, YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, MARCH 1859, WITH INSTRUCTIONS "TO SET DOWN IN A COLUMN OR COLUMNS [sic] OPPOSITE TO EACH NEGRO THE VALUE THEREOF, AND RETURN THE SAME TO THIS COURT UNDER YOUR HANDS AND SEALS." Preprinted Probate Order, signed by Probate Judge Robert Bowman, and Appraisers' Oath, completed in manuscript, on pale blue paper, 7-1/4" x 12," with the blindstamp of the Yazoo County Probate Court, docketed on verso, "R.J. Lambeth | Appraisal Negroes." The Appraisers' Oath, beneath the Order, is signed by the Appraisers in ink, before Justice of the Peace W.H. Lambeth, 30 December 1859. The Appraisal, entirely in ink

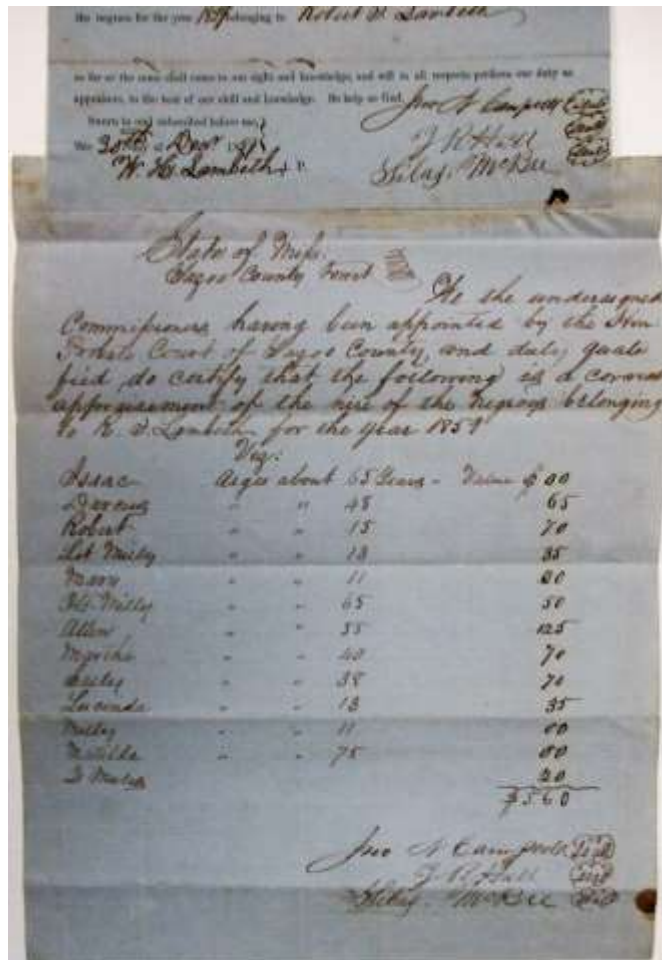
manuscript on pale blue paper, 8-1/4" x 10-1/2," is attached with tape at the bottom of the Order. Signatures of John Brumfield as Clerk; Jno. W. Campbell, J.R. Hall, Silas McBee, as Appraisers; W.H. Lambeth as Justice of the Peace. Old folds, Very Good.

Each slave is listed by name, age, and value of his/her labor. The total value was \$560. The slaves range in age from eleven to seventy-five. The labor of the two oldest slaves-- ages 65 and 75-- and eleven-year-old Milly was valued at zero. Allen's labor, at \$125, was the most valuable. Our research did not uncover the identity of Robert J. Lambeth.

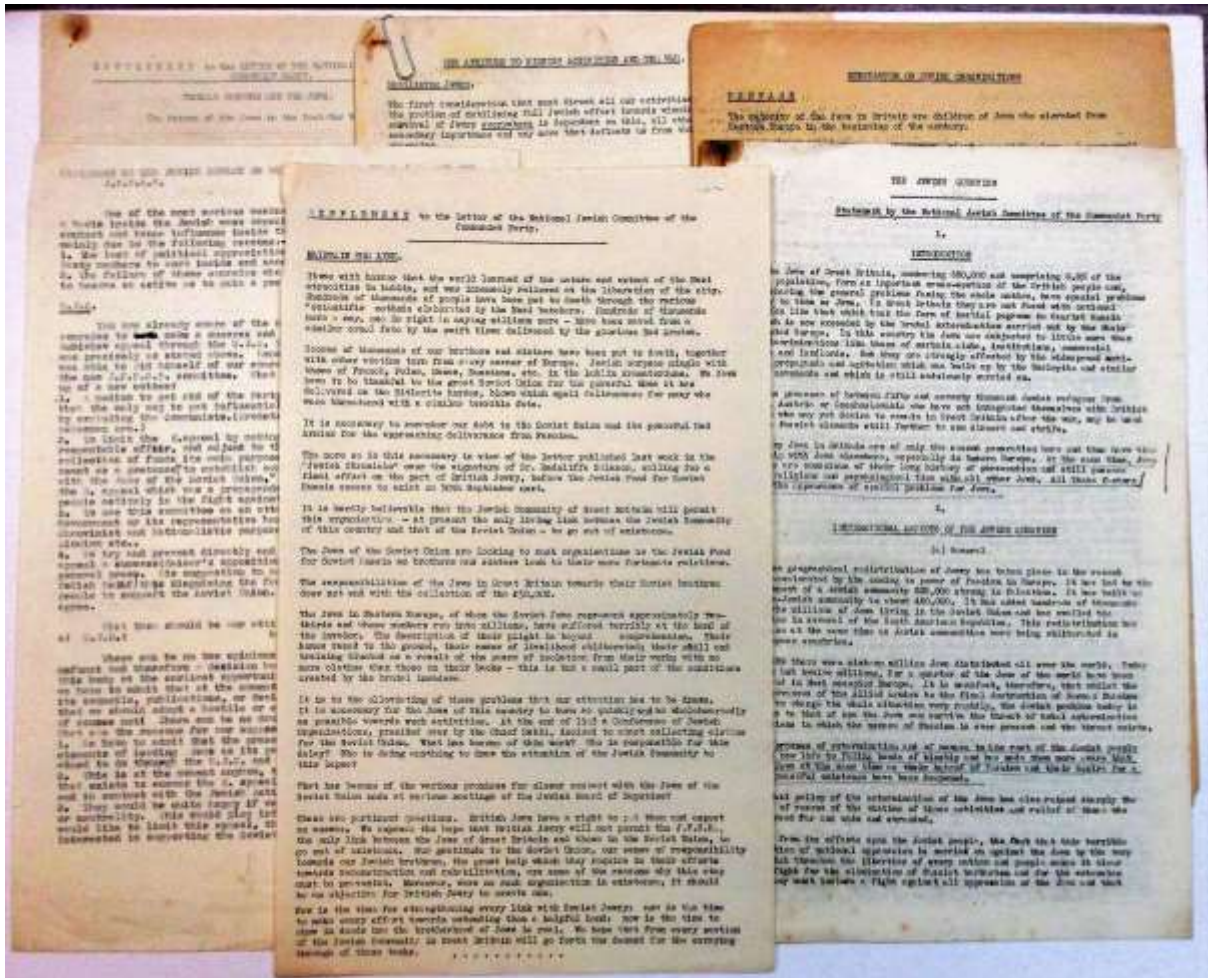
W[illiam] H[arrison] Lambeth [1831-1917], Justice of the Peace of District 5 in Yazoo County, was the son of William Lewis Lambert and Susannah Harrison Davenport. John Brumfield [1829-1903] became a judge after his service as Clerk of Court. During the Civil War, he served with the 30th Mississippi Infantry [Yazoo Herald, July 31, 1903.] John R. Hall [born c.1828 in Delaware] was an overseer. John W. Campbell [1817-?] was a Mississippi attorney who enlisted on July 30, 1862 for a period of "3 yrs or the War." He was mustered into Company H of Capt. Smyth's Co., Partisan Rangers, Mississippi Volunteers. Smyth's Company took part in the Vicksburg operations; he was captured in July, 1863.

Silas McBee [born c.1830-31], a planter in Yazoo County, Mississippi, was Captain of Company E, 30th Mississippi Regiment [Gibb's Company]. It was almost wiped out at Franklin, Tennessee, and McBee was severely wounded. Judge Robert Bowman [1827-1915] was elected Yazoo County Probate Judge in 1859. He organized Bowman's Battery Company I, Wither's Artillery. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Big Black River and the Siege of Vicksburg.

\$600.00



Item No. 89



Item No. 90

Agenda of England's Jewish Communists in World War II

90. **National Jewish Committee of the Communist Party: SIX TYPED MIMEOGRAPHED DOCUMENTS OF THE NATIONAL JEWISH COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.** [London? 1943-1945]. Typed mimeographed documents on unlined paper, each 8" x 13." Light wear and some dustsoiling of edges. Overall, Very Good.

The lot includes:

[1] **THE JEWISH QUESTION/ STATEMENT BY THE NATIONAL JEWISH COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.** 7, [1 blank] pp, some underlining and handwritten notes on final blank page. [see OCLC 8682391]. International Aspects of the Jewish Question, The Role of Political Zionism Amongst the Jews, The Yishuv (Jewish Community), The Way Forward in Palestine, The Jewish Question in Britain, British Jews and the Soviet Union.

[2] **MEMORANDUM ON JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS.** 4pp. Details on the Board of Deputies of British Jews, Anglo-Jewish Association, Zionist Federation of Great Britain, World Jewish Congress, Workers' Circle, United Synagogue, Federation of Synagogues, New Zionist Organization, Poale Zion and Agudah. Also discusses Activities of the National Jewish Committee, Party Policy Among Jews, Anti-Semitism, Fate of European Jewry, How to Help the Refugees, and Zionism.

[3] **OUR ATTITUDE TO ZIONIST ACTIVITIES AND THE WAR.** [2-1/8]pp. Includes Mobilizing Jewry, Zionist Responsibility, The Jewish Problem.

[4] SUPPLEMENT TO THE LETTER OF THE NATIONAL JEWISH COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY/ TEHERAN CONCORD AND THE JEWS/ THE FUTURE OF THE JEWS IN THE POST-WORLD BY ABRAHAM CHAPMAN. 4pp. Several corrections/notations in red and green ink. Discusses the Teheran Conference; the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, President Roosevelt's Program.

[5] SUPPLEMENT TO THE LETTER OF THE NATIONAL JEWISH COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY/ MAINTAIN THE LINK [1], [1 blank] pp. Discusses Nazi atrocities with "scores of thousands of our brothers and sisters hav[ing] been put to death torn from every corner of Europe. Jewish corpses mingle with those of French, Poles, Danes, Russians, etc." The Jews must remember their debt to the Soviet Union and their responsibilities to their Soviet brethren.

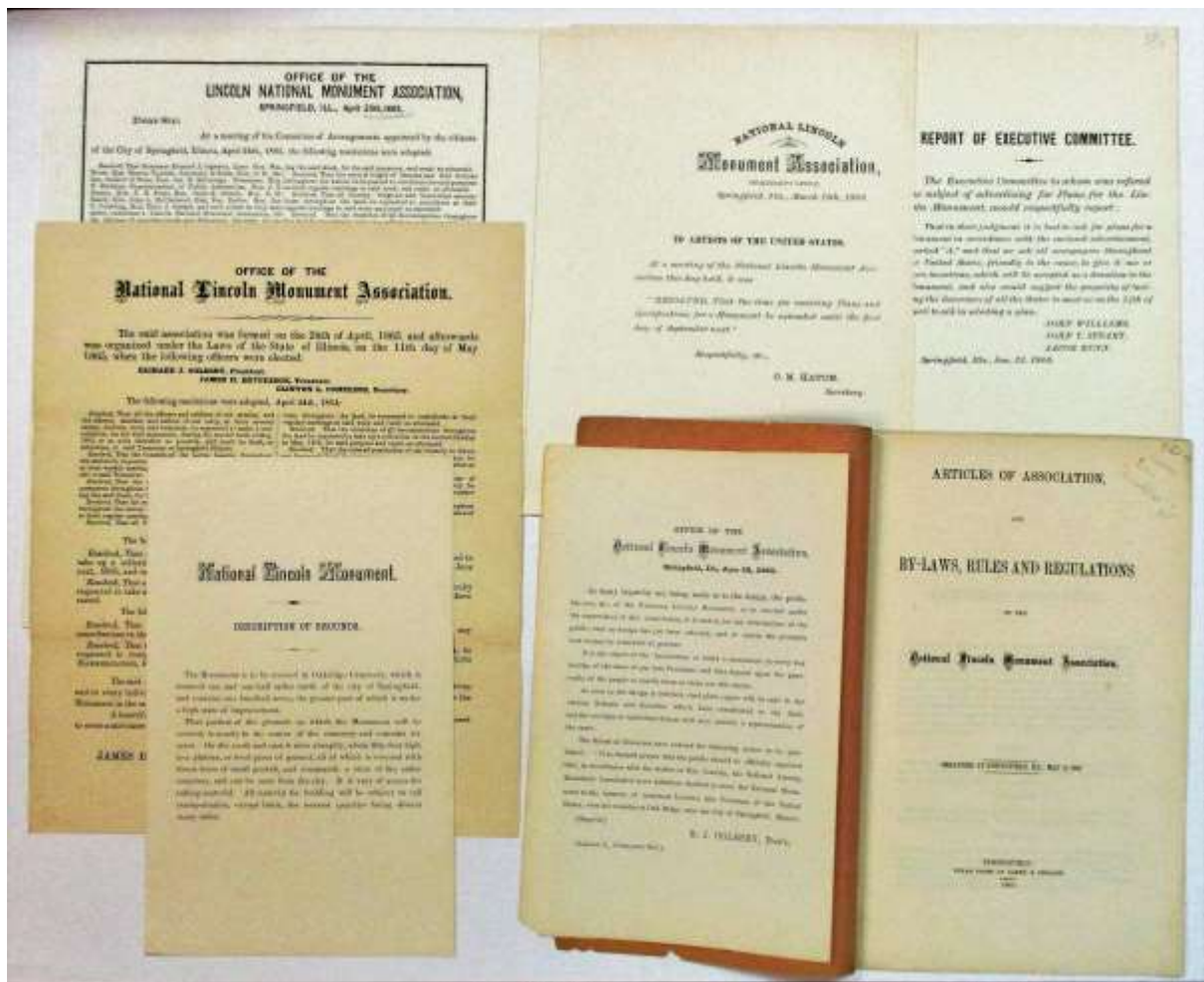
[6] STATEMENT TO THE JEWISH BUREAU ON OUR ATTITUDES TO THE U.J.C. AND THE J.F.F.S.R. 2pp. One small ink correction. Discusses the mistakes and failures of the U.J.C. and establishment of the new J.F.F.S.R. committee and oversight of the same.

In the early twentieth century, London became the center of Jewish immigration and Jewish Communism in Great Britain. In 1936, the Communist Party of Great Britain [CPGB] established the Jewish Bureau to represent Jewish Communists. The Bureau was dissolved in 1939; in 1943 it reformed as the National Jewish Committee [NJC] due to a rise in anti-Semitism in Great Britain, the failure of the Board of Deputies of British Jews to address the internment of Jewish refugees, and the release of Sir Oswald Mosley, a British Fascist leader. The NJC was "dedicated to outlining the intersection of Jewish issues and Communist politics and platforms, while aiding in the development of a strategy for drawing Jews to the CP... In March 1945, the NJC argued that since Palestinian Jewry was 'the most progressive force in the Middle East,' Palestine should be open to Jewish immigration on a mass scale and the White Paper should be denounced 'by all sections of Jewry as wrong policy.' Another statement a month later announced that 'Jews-everywhere-may aspire to Palestine as a homeland,' because immigration was 'a Jewish right,' and that the time had come for the Jews to 'restore many of the glories of which the Jewish people are only aware from their Bible stories.' The minutes of an NJC meeting in April state that Jewish Communists should be prepared 'to unite' with Zionists 'in the interests of Jewry.' [Franzen: "Communism versus Zionism: The Comintern, Yishuvism, and the Palestine Communist Party," JOURNAL OF PALESTINE STUDIES, VOL. 36, NO. 2 (WINTER 2007), pp. 6-24, University of California Press; Kushner & Lunn: THE POLITICS OF MARGINALITY: RACE, THE RADICAL RIGHT AND MINORITIES IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY BRITAIN, Psychology Press: 1990, Introduction pp. [xiv-xvi].] \$1,750.00

Lincoln's "Old Friends" Organize a Springfield Memorial

91. **National Lincoln Monument Association:** ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, AND BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 11, 1865. Springfield: Steam Press of Baker & Phillips, 1865. Original printed salmon wrappers [lightly dusted and worn]. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. Very Good. With Articles, By-Laws, List of Officers. The Association's "object" was "to construct a Monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, in the city of Springfield, State of Illinois." This is the first printing of its founding documents. Included also is the Association's Memorial to the Illinois Senate and House, recalling the "all-pervading grief" that resulted from Lincoln's murder "by the hands of a foul assassin." The Association's committee is "composed mostly of his old political friends, and altogether of personal friends, who had long known, loved and honored him living."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 646 [noting both seven and eleven-page printings]. OCLC 221291861 [3- Lincoln Pres. Lib., Brown, WI Hist. Soc.] [seven pages], 960073478 [1- Huntington] [eleven pages] as of July 2019.



Item No. 91

[offered with] OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. THE SAID ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED ON THE 24TH OF APRIL, 1865, AND AFTERWARDS WAS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, ON THE 11TH DAY OF MAY 1865, WHEN THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS WERE ELECTED:... [Springfield: 1865]. Broadsheet, 8" x 10". Very Good, with a couple of short closed margin tears and light folds. Resolutions concern solicitation for contributions, including "That the Hebrew Congregations... be requested to contribute."

[offered with] OFFICE OF THE LINCOLN NATIONAL MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 25TH, 1865, DEAR SIR: AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS APPOINTED BY THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, APRIL 24TH, 1865, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED:... [Springfield: 1865]. Broadsheet, 8" x 10". Old folds, Very Good. The Resolutions concern solicitation for contributions from various groups, including "the colored population of our country to whom our lamented Chief Magistrate was so generous a benefactor."

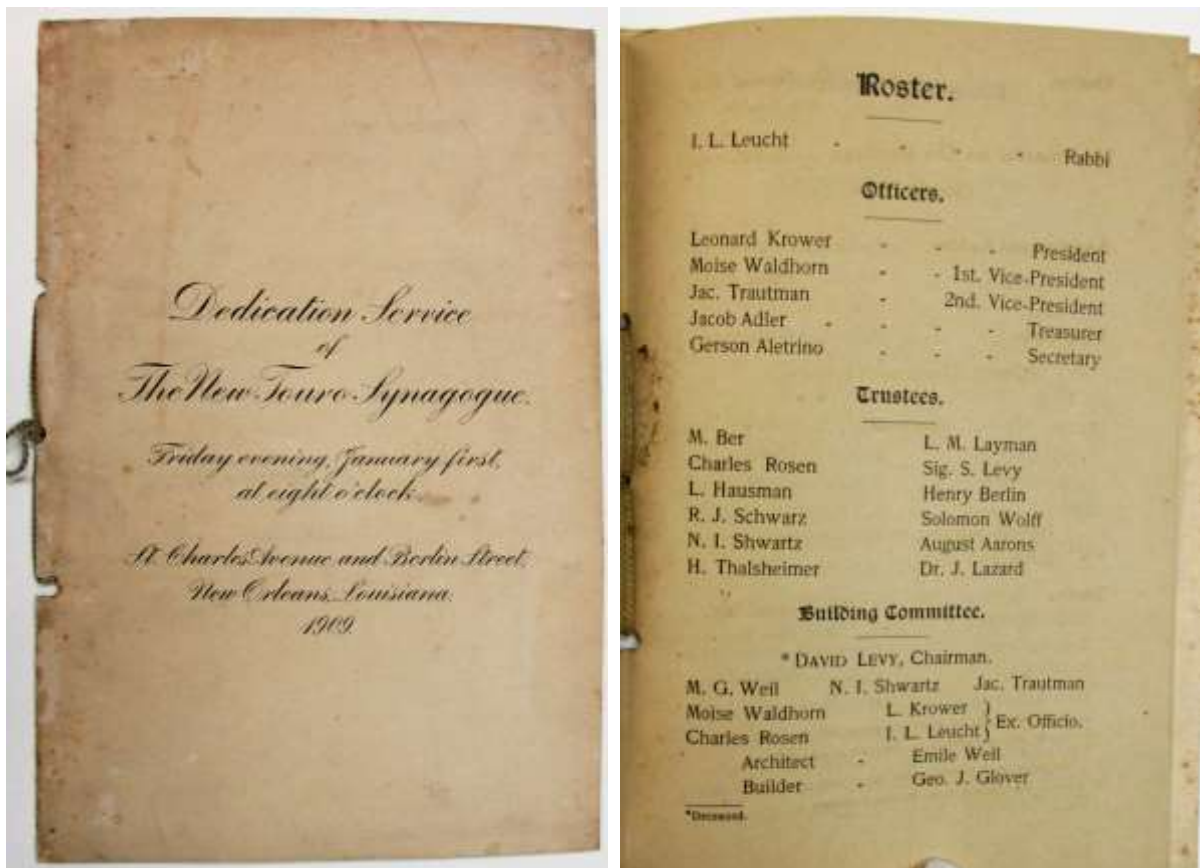
[offered with] OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 28, 1865. AS MANY INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE AS TO

THE DESIGN, THE PROBABLE COST, &C., OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT, TO BE ERECTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THIS ASSOCIATION... [Springfield: 1865]. Broadsheet, 5" x 8". Very Good. "In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Lincoln, the National Lincoln Monument Association have definitely decided to erect the National Monument... over his remains at Oak Ridge, near the city of Springfield, Illinois."

[offered with] REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. [Springfield: Jan. 23, 1868]. Single leaf, unfolded. If folded, printed on recto of first page only. Very Good. The Report seeks assistance in "selecting a plan" for the monument.

[offered with] NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. SECRETARY'S OFFICE. SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., MARCH 12TH, 1868. TO ARTISTS OF THE UNITED STATES. [Springfield: 1868]. Secretary Hatch advises artists that "the time for receiving Plans and Specifications for a Monument be extended until the first day of September next."

[offered with] NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT. DESCRIPTION OF GROUNDS. [Springfield: undated]. A description of the location on which the Monument will be erected. \$2,000.00

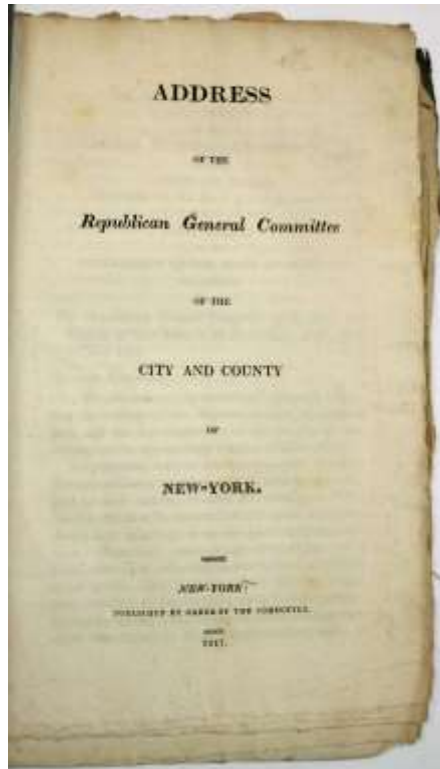


Item No. 92

Dedication of a New Orleans Synagogue

92. **New Touro Synagogue: DEDICATION SERVICE OF THE NEW TOURO SYNAGOGUE. FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY FIRST, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK. ST. CHARLES AVENUE AND BERLIN STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. 1909.** [New Orleans: 1909]. Original stiff paper wrappers [light wear and dust]. [6] pages plus original endpapers. String-tied as issued. Very Good.

The pamphlet prints the Order of Service, with the "March Triumphal," the "Processional of Rabbis and Officers, carrying the Scrolls of the Law," several scriptural readings and blessings [all in the English language], and the schedule for the Sabbath evening service. The Union Prayer Book is used, indicating that the Synagogue was a Reform congregation. Officers, Trustees, Building Committee and Reception Committee members; Officers and Trustees of the Women's League; members of the Choir are all listed.
Not located on OCLC as of July 2019. \$1,000.00



Item No. 93

Keep De Witt Clinton "Retired from the Political Stage"

93. [New York]: ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. New York: Published by Order of the Committee, 1817. Contemporary plain grey-blue wrappers, stitched, 11pp. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good to Near Fine.

A scarce Tammany Hall excoriation of De Witt Clinton, would-be Governor of New York. "We considered him as retired from the political stage; convicted of too many errors in his course, to have ventured, directly or indirectly, so soon before the tribunal of the public."

Tammany reminds the voters of Clinton's record: Federalist "candidate for the office of President of the United States; in open opposition to the will of the Republican party throughout the wide extent of our country, which called loudly and imperiously for the virtuous and noble Madison!" Who were Clinton's allies in that election? "The enemies of the war, from Maine to Georgia"-- the "angry and turbulent spirits which New England had generated... those solemn Hartford Conventionists; those Abhorrrers of American Prowess." The right man for the job is..."MAJOR GENERAL PETER B. PORTER."

FIRST EDITION. AI 40643 [2]. Not in Sabin. We located only facsimiles on OCLC as of August 2019. \$275.00



Item No. 94

Social Reform at Mid-Century in New York City

94. **New York:** THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, FOR THE YEAR 1851. New York: Wm. C. Bryant, 1852. Bound in modern plain wrappers. Title page vignette, plate frontis of Rotunda in City Hall Park. Full-page plates of Alms House Buildings; Penitentiary Hospital; Alms House Hospital [Bellevue]; City Prison; Colored Home; Colored Orphan Asylum; Lunatic Asylum; Nursery Establishment, Randall's Island; Workhouse. Folding tables. xvi, 180 pp, scattered foxing. Very Good.

An extraordinary resource for social reform efforts in New York City at mid-century. The plates introduce sections with much statistical data and mission reports on each of the institutions depicted.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 54073.

\$275.00



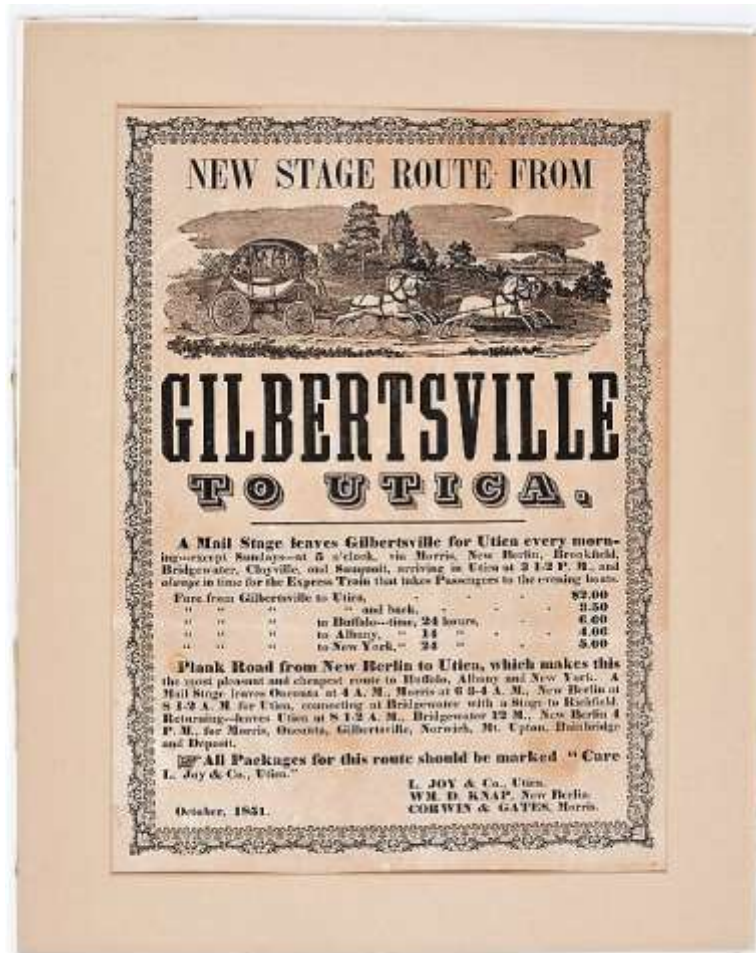
Item No. 95

A Conclave of New York Copperheads

95. [New York Copperheads]: DEMOCRATIC & CONSERVATIVE CELEBRATION! IF BY THE ELECTION OF HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR! AS GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, YOU HAVE NOT CRUSHED OUT THE SOUTHERN REBELLION, YOU HAVE THE NORTHERN USURPERS. NO MORE ARBITRARY AND ILLEGAL ARRESTS--- NO MORE SUSPENSION OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, BUT FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, FREE JUDICIAL COURTS, AND AN OBSERVANCE OF OUR CONSTITUTION. [Fredonia, N.Y.? 1862] . Folio broadside, 13-3/4" x 20-1/2". Printed in a variety of bold type fonts and settings. Blank corners chipped or worn from prior mounting, Very Good.

Horatio Seymour, a New York Democrat before the War in the Stephen A. Douglas mold, ran for Governor of New York in 1862. He abandoned Douglas's dying admonition to crush the rebellion; instead, he opposed Lincoln's draft, the Emancipation Proclamation, and other policies denounced in this evidently unrecorded broadside.

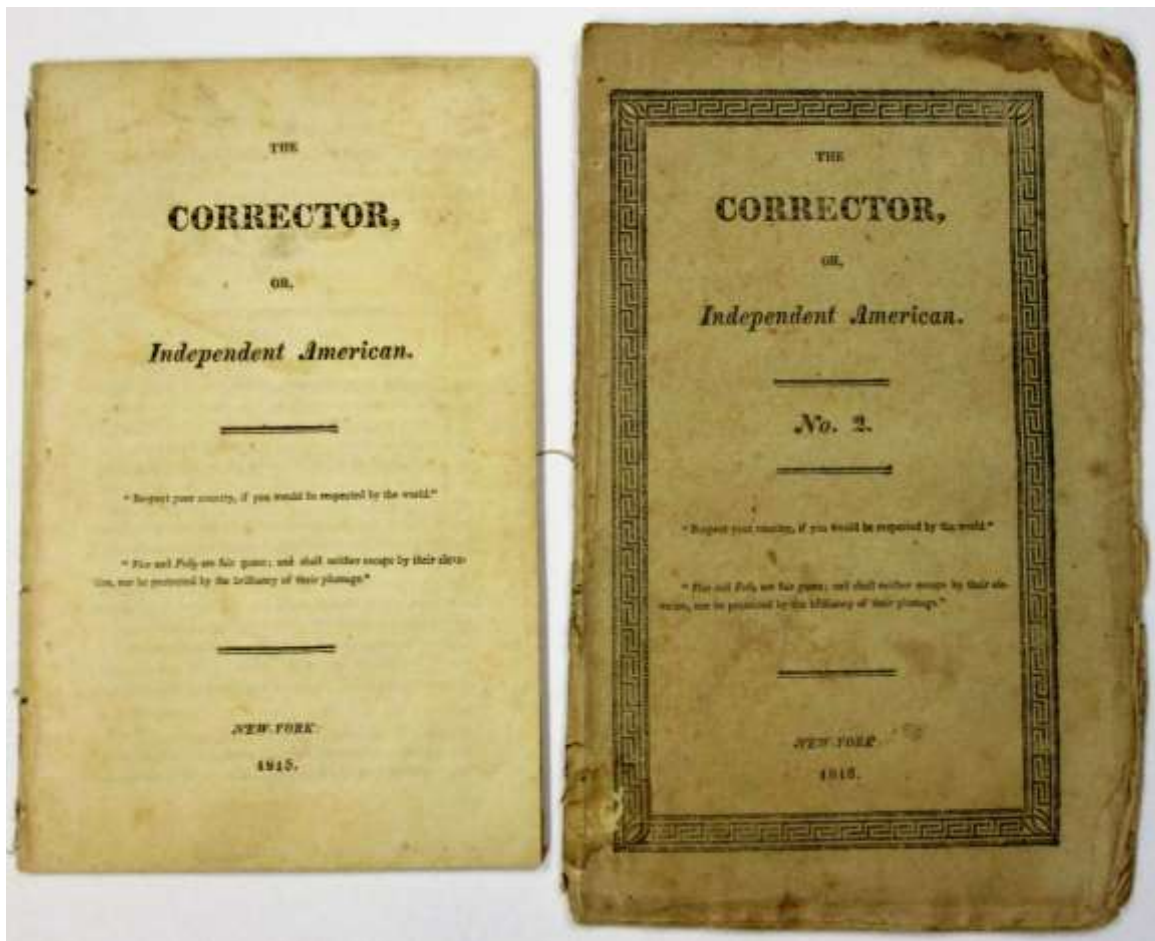
An eleven-member Committee of Arrangements invites Democrats to convene at Hull's Hall in Forestville for an Address by Wm. A. Barden of Fredonia. Seymour narrowly won his election, but his Party was repudiated at the polls in 1863 and 1864. Not located in NUC, Sabin, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, NYPL, NYHS, Yale, Harvard, as of June 2019. \$2,000.00



Item No. 96

96. [New York Mail Coach]: NEW STAGE ROUTE FROM GILBERTSVILLE TO UTICA | A MAIL STAGE LEAVES GILBERTSVILLE FOR UTICA EVERY MORNING - EXCEPT SUNDAYS - AT 5 O'CLOCK, VIA MORRIS, NEW BERLIN, BROOKFIELD, BRIDGEWATER, CLAYVILLE, AND SAUQUOIT, ARRIVING IN UTICA AT 3 1-2 P.M., AND ALWAYS IN TIME FOR THE EXPRESS TRAIN THAT TAKES PASSENGERS TO THE EVENING BOATS . . . PLANK ROAD FROM NEW BERLIN TO UTICA, WHICH MAKES THIS THE MOST PLEASANT AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO BUFFALO, ALBANY AND NEW YORK. . . ALL PACKAGES FOR THIS ROUTE SHOULD BE MARKED "CARE L. JOY & CO., UTICA."/ L. JOY & CO., UTICA/ WM. D. KNAP, NEW BERLIN/ CORWIN & GATES, MORRIS/ OCTOBER, 1851. [Utica? Albany?] October, 1851. Illustrated folio broadside, 12" x 16-1/2" matted to 16" x 20-1/4". Elaborate decorative border and large woodcut illustration of stage coach, filled with passengers, pulled by a team of four horses. Illustration attributed at lower right corner to J.H. Hall. Affixed to card stock [non-archival material]. Light toning, light spotting. Very Good.

The persons listed at the bottom of the broadside were all based in New York State. Lewis Joy [1806-1872], from South Trenton NY, settled in Utica and ran stage lines from Utica to Boonville and Clinton. He returned to South Trenton in 1860 and ran a stage line and a hotel. William Dudley Knap [1808-1854], from New Berlin, was a U.S. mail contractor and owner of several stage coach lines. Jesse Corwin [b.1790] and John Gates [b.1815] operated a hotel in Morris NY. J[ohn] H. Hall was a lithographer, printer and woodcut engraver based in Albany. Hall used the same illustration in a similar broadside for a Union Telegraph Line dated March, 1831. \$650.00



Item No. 97

Aaron Burr's "Uniformly Dark and Repulsive" Character

97. [New York Politics]: THE CORRECTOR, OR, INDEPENDENT AMERICAN. New York: 1815-1816. Number 1. 45, [3 blanks] pp, disbound. Lightly tanned, Good+ or so.

[offered with] THE CORRECTOR, OR, INDEPENDENT AMERICAN. NO. 2. New York: 1816. 50pp, stitched, untrimmed. Original printed wrappers [lightly worn and soiled]. Scattered spotting. Very Good.

This scarce Democratic publication ended after the 1817 issue, its third. The first issue opens with an essay on the Fourth of July, noting, "It is not only astonishing, but really humiliating, to observe with what veneration a certain class of our good citizens look upon every thing of British birth, or British origin."

The Corrector specializes in analyzing and evaluating several characters-- whose identity is never explicitly stated-- prominent in New York politics. The first person so sketched,

perhaps Aaron Burr, is treated with contempt, his "uniformly dark and repulsive" character described. He is "Controlled by no principle; bound by no tie but that of self interest, and accessible to no feeling but that of fear." The second, entitled 'Character of the A----- G-----,' treats Martin Van Buren, New York's Attorney General, generously: "He sees at a single glance the whole subject before him," and is "a republican of the Jeffersonian school." Though perhaps lacking in genius, he has "judgment, integrity, talents, and address." Also described are Chancellor Kent, DeWitt Clinton, and several unidentified others.
AI 34448 [1]. Lomazow 119. \$375.00

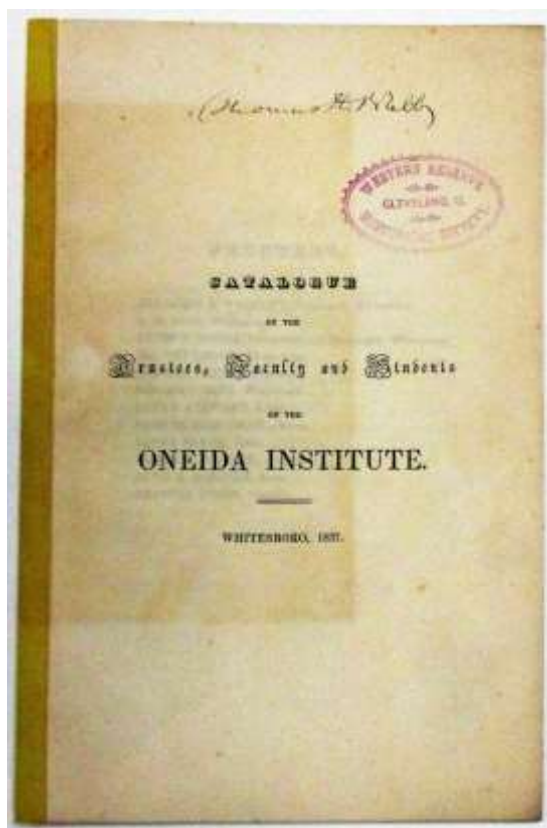
"Heartless and Soulless Corporations"

98. **Ohio Democratic Party: FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.** PUBLISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL PUBLISHING COMMITTEE. NO. 1. COLUMBUS, FEBRUARY 5. 1846. [Columbus: 1846]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound and stitched, printed in double columns. Light wear, but a Very Good copy of this ephemeral item.

"Read and hand to your Neighbor," beseeches this attack on Whigs, "American bank nobility," and "heartless and soulless corporations." It asks, rhetorically, "Shall we take from the rights of the great mass of the people to confer special privileges upon a few?" These radical Jacksonians charge Alexander Hamilton with having "set to work to elude the wholesome provisions" of the Constitution by establishing a national Bank. Their hero, Thomas Jefferson, "warned the people of the effects of the Banking system," calling it "more dangerous than Standing Armies."
AI 46-2422 [2]. Not in Lomazow, Thomson, Mott, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. \$275.00



Item No. 98



JUNIOR CLASS.		
Names.	Residences.	Rooms.
James S. Brown,	Constantia,	12 E.
Andrew S. Brownlee,	Elmely, U. C.	
Joseph A. Canfield,	Saybrook, Conn.	43 E.
Alexander Crummell,	New York City,	66 W.
Amos Freeman,	Rahway, N. J.	
Hiram Freeman,	Montpelier, Vt.	7 E.
George Gemel,	Stamford,	25 E.
William Hunter,	Watertown,	74 W.
Julius S. Pattengill,	New Lisbon,	98 W.
Thomas S. Sidney,	New York City.	
Franklin A. Spencer,	Verona,	22 E.
Norman Tucker,	Hamilton,	73 W.
Thomas E. Turner,	Gilbertsville,	37 E.

Item No. 99

Alexander Crummell Studied There

99. **Oneida Institute:** CATALOGUE OF THE TRUSTEES, FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF THE ONEIDA INSTITUTE. Whitesboro: 1837. Original plain yellow wrappers [rubberstamp and deaccession notice on front wrap, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Except as noted, Very Good.

In 1833 Beriah Green "accepted the presidency of the Oneida Institute at Whitesboro, N.Y. Here he attempted to maintain a school of high character where manual labor should be combined with mental labor...and where students of every color and nationality should mingle as equals. This position he held until 1843, shortly before inadequacy of support forced the Institute to close" [DAB]. Alvan Stewart, the Utica anti-slavery lawyer, was one of the Trustees listed here.

This catalogue is of particular interest for its listing of Alexander Crummell, the famed African-American minister, African nationalist, and abolitionist, among the thirteen members of the junior class. The course of study and expenses are described.

OCLC 83005450 [1- AAS] as of July 2019. AI 36087 [3- Clements, W. Res. Hist. Soc., Utica Public Lib.]. \$350.00

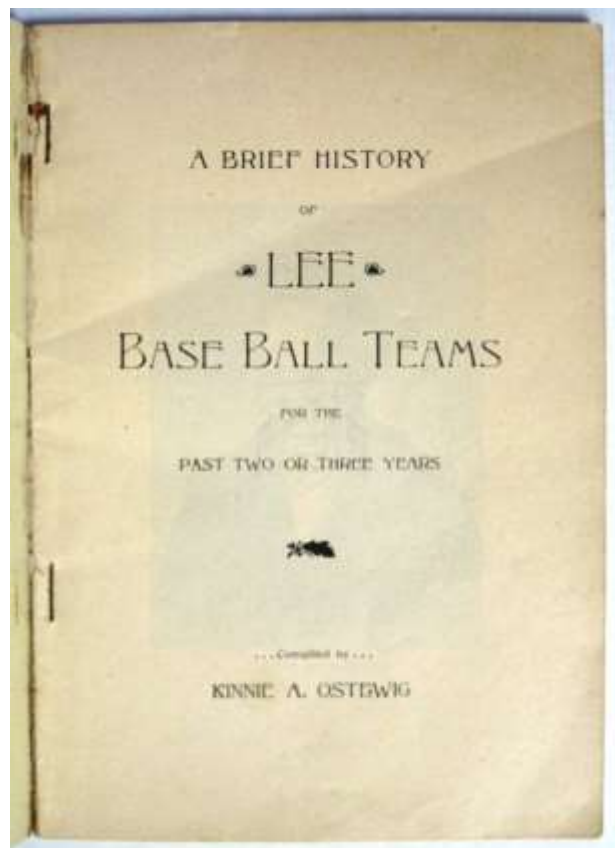
Early Baseball in America's Heartland

100. **Ostewig, Kinnie A.:** A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LEE BASE BALL TEAMS FOR THE PAST TWO OR THREE YEARS. COMPILED BY KINNIE A. OSTEWIG. Chicago: W.B. Conkey Company, [1897]. Original staples and printed wrappers [mild wear, a couple of spots]. 138pp. Portrait frontis of the author, other full-page portraits of his fellow ballplayers throughout the book. Near Fine.

This rare book illuminates the early years of baseball in the American midwest. Ostewig was born in Lee, Illinois, "eighteen years ago," graduated "with high honors" from the High School of Shabbona Illinois in June 1895, at the age of sixteen, and remained in the Lee area for the rest of his life. He would become active in local politics, a member of the Lee City Council; in 1912, he would lose the Republican primary for Lieutenant Governor of Illinois by a substantial margin.

Writing here, he is the pitcher and Manager of the Lee Liners, which was organized in August 1895. His book describes the exciting games played by and against the Liners, and a biography, with photo illustrations, of each of his teammates.

OCLC 14076788 [2- Chicago History Museum, Rockford Pub. Lib.], 61772259 [2- Baseball Hall of Fame, Clements] as of June 2019. \$1,250.00



Item No. 100

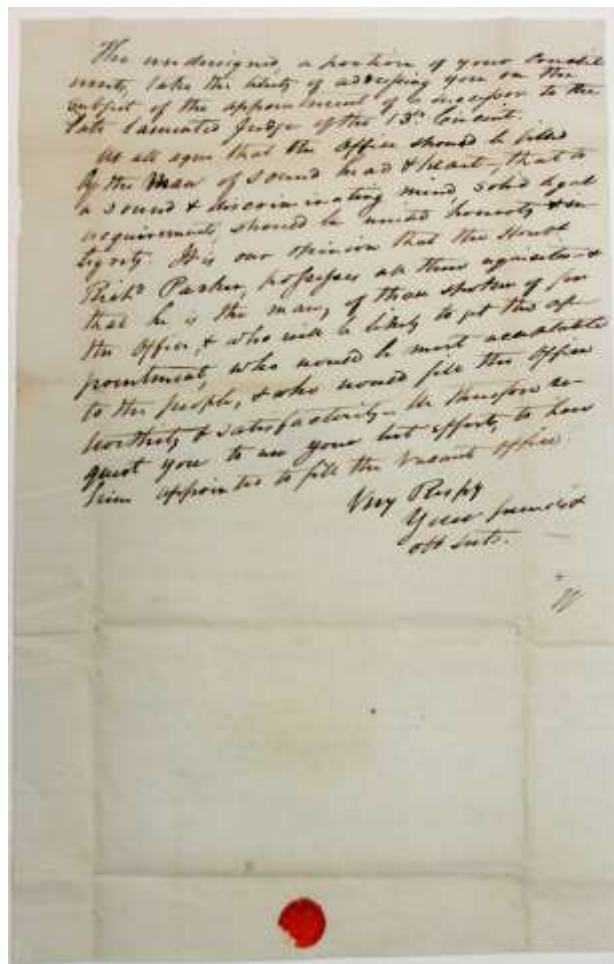
Judge Parker Pronounced John Brown's Death Sentence

101. **[Parker, Judge Richard]:** MANUSCRIPT PETITION TO VIRGINIA LEGISLATOR JOHN W. LUKE FROM UNKNOWN AUTHOR[S], UNDATED BUT DECEMBER 1850 OR JANUARY 1851, RECOMMENDING LAWYER AND CONGRESSMAN RICHARD PARKER FOR JUDGE OF THE 13TH CIRCUIT COURT, THE SEAT FROM WHICH PARKER WOULD SENTENCE JOHN BROWN TO DEATH IN 1859. Single page ink manuscript, addressed to Luke on verso with wax seal remnant. Folded for mailing, Very Good.

Circuit Judge I.R. Douglas died in December 1850. This Letter petition, undated and unsigned, urges the appointment of Richard Parker as his successor.

"The undersigned, a portion of your constituents, take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the appointment of a successor to the late lamented judge of the 13th circuit. We all agree that the office should be filled by the man of sound head & heart; that to a sound & discriminating mind, solid legal acquirements, should be united honesty & integrity. It is our opinion that the Honbl. Richd. Parker, possesses all those requisites & that he is the man, of those spoken of for the office, & who will be likely to get the appointment, who would be most acceptable to the people, & who would fill the office worthily & satisfactorily. We therefore request you to use your best efforts, to have him appointed to fill the vacant office. Very Respy Your humble & Obt Srvts."

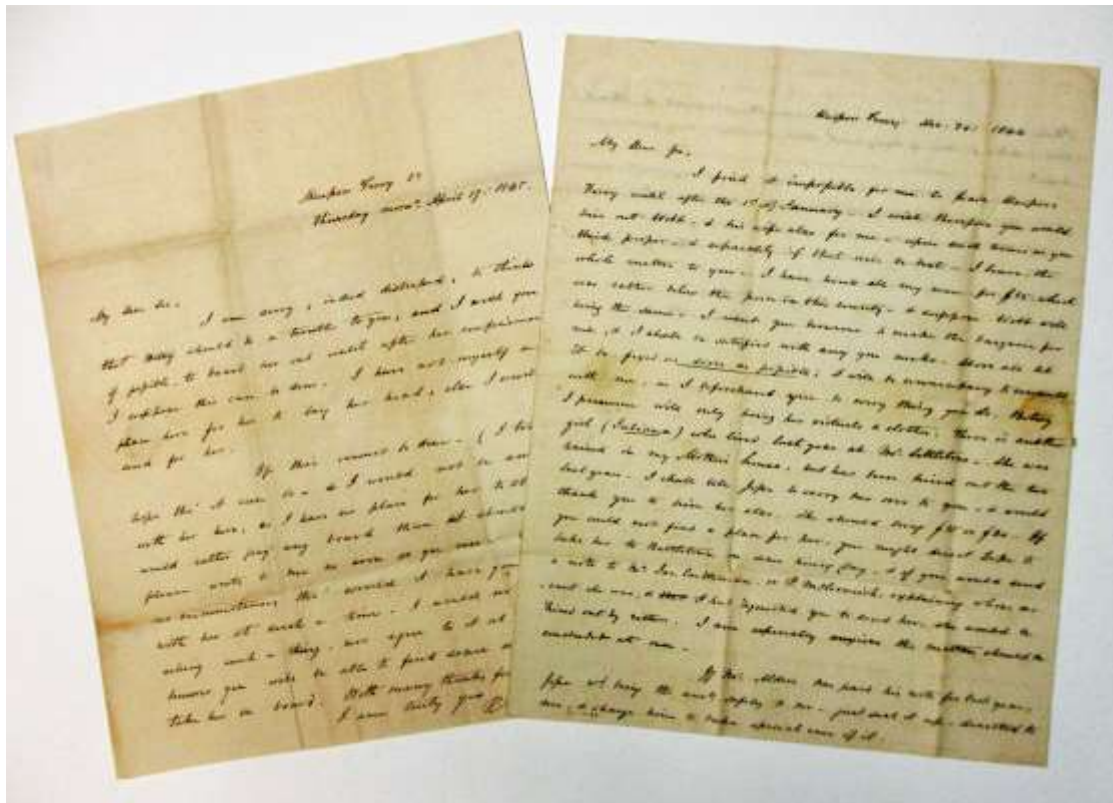
Parker (1810-1893), born in Richmond, was a judge, lawyer, and Congressman best known for presiding over the trial of abolitionist John Brown. Parker represented Virginia's 10th District as a Democrat in the House of Representatives from 1849 until his appointment in January 1851 as Judge of the Circuit Court. He represented the State of Virginia in the 1866 Philadelphia Peace Convention. ["Death of Judge Richard Parker," Alexandria Gazette, November 11, 1893, page 2.] John W. Luke [1815-1896] was a prominent citizen in the Circuit and served in the Virginia State Legislature. \$750.00



Item No. 101

102. **Parker, Richard:** TWO AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AT HARPER'S FERRY BY RICHARD PARKER TO JOHN W. LUKE OF SNICKERSVILLE, VIRGINIA, 17 APRIL 1845 AND 29 DECEMBER 29 1846, EACH CONCERNING HIRING OUT PARKER'S SLAVES. Two manuscript Letters. All with early folds for mailing, wax seals. Very Good. Each Letter folded to 7-3/4" x 10"; addressed on final page. First Letter written on

first page only, inner pages blank. Second Letter written on first page [about thirty lines] and ten lines on second page.



Item No. 102

[1] 17 April 1845 [about 25 lines]: Parker seeks to board his slave Betsy during her "confinement." Parker had hired Betsy out to Luke. "I am sorry, indeed distressed, to think that Betsy should be a trouble to you, and I wish you, if possible, to board her out until after her confinement. I suppose this can be done. I have not myself a place here for her to lay her head, else I would send for her."

[2] 29 December 1846: Parker requests that Luke hire out several of Parker's slaves "at once." "I find it impossible for me to leave Harper's Ferry until after the 1st of January. I wish therefore you would hire out Webb & his wife also for me, upon such terms as you think proper- & separately if that will be best. I leave the whole matter to you. I have hired all my men for \$65 which was rather below the price in this county, & suppose Webb will bring the same. . . . Above all let it be fixed as soon as possible. . . . Betsey I presume will only bring her victuals & clothes. There is another girl [Juliana] who lived last year at Mr. Littleton's. She was raised in my mother's house, but has been hired out the two last years. I shall tell Jesse to carry her over to you, & would thank you to hire her also. She should bring \$15 or \$20 . . . My engagements here are so pressing I cannot leave them. I must again apologize for the trouble I give you. I shall forever long remember your kindness."

Judge Richard Parker (1810-1893) was a Virginia judge, lawyer and politician most famous for presiding over the Harper's Ferry trial of abolitionist John Brown. He graduated from the University of Virginia, was Virginia's 10th District Congressman from 1849 until his appointment in 1851 as Judge of the Circuit Court. ["Death of Judge Richard Parker," Alexandria Gazette, November 11, 1893, page 2.]

John W. Luke [1815-1896] served in the Virginia State Legislature, was appointed Director of the Crossroads and Summit Point Turnpike Company in 1857, owned several

general stores, and was a Missouri postmaster when he migrated there for a time. [Death announcement, Richmond Dispatch, October 18, 1896, page 6.] \$1,000.00



Item No. 103

Senator Thomas Hart Benton Declares War on the Writer of "Home Sweet Home"

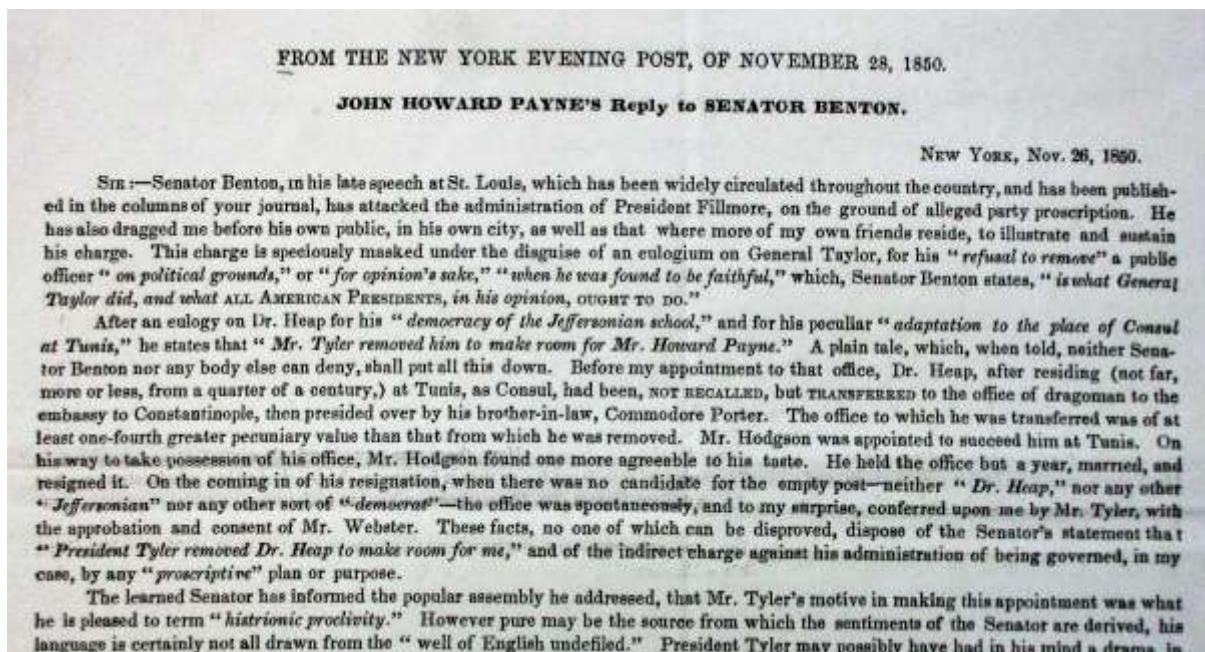
103. Payne, John Howard; Benton, Thomas Hart: FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, OF NOVEMBER 28, 1850. JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S REPLY TO SENATOR BENTON. NEW YORK, NOV. 26, 1850. SIR: SENATOR BENTON, IN HIS LATE SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS, WHICH HAS BEEN WIDELY CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, AND HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE COLUMNS OF YOUR JOURNAL, HAS ATTACKED THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT FILLMORE, ON THE GROUND OF ALLEGED PARTY PROSCRIPTION... [New York: 1850]. Folio, 15-1/2" x 12-3/4" sheet folded to 7-3/4" x 12-3/4". [1], [2 blank] [1] pp. Caption title [as issued]. The final page begins with caption title: FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST OF NOVEMBER 19, 1850. EXTRACT FROM SENATOR BENTON'S SPEECH, DELIVERED IN ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9TH... Light horizontal folds, Very Good plus.

John Howard Payne [1791-1852] was an author, poet and actor-- the writer of "Home, Sweet Home"-- when President Tyler appointed him U.S. Consul to Tunis in 1842. Tyler's successor, James K. Polk, replaced him with Samuel D. Heap [1781-1853]. Payne tried without

success to secure reappointment by Polk's successor, Zachary Taylor, whose sudden death brought Millard Fillmore to the presidency. "No sooner was he dead," says Senator Thomas Hart Benton, "than Howard Paine [sic] puts in again for Heap's place" with President Fillmore, who nominated him for the job.

Benton [1782-1858] opposed Payne's bid, claiming that Payne, in his lust for office, had published false charges against Heap. Payne says the charges were "very grave and serious." He denies Benton's charges, defends the Fillmore administration against Benton's allegation of party proscription, and asserts his qualifications for the job. Finally confirmed, Payne died two years later at Tunis. [Brainard, Charles H.: JOHN HOWARD PAYNE: A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH... Coolidge: 1884, pp.43-50.] Benton says that Heap, Payne's successor, had been the "successful protector of every American interest." Indeed, Payne had been appointed only by virtue of a "histrionic connexion and proclivity in Mr. Tyler's family" for the stage, and Mr. Payne was a "composer of good song, and of some poor plays."

BAL 15803. Sabin 4787n. OCLC 78304506 [1- Harvard], 1053967473 [1- AAS], 31084568 [1- U VA] as of July 2019. \$600.00



Item No. 103

"A Man Inconsistent with Himself"

104. **Pennsylvanian, A: TO THE ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.** [np: 1799]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. One folio sheet, folded and uncut. Toned lightly, Very Good.

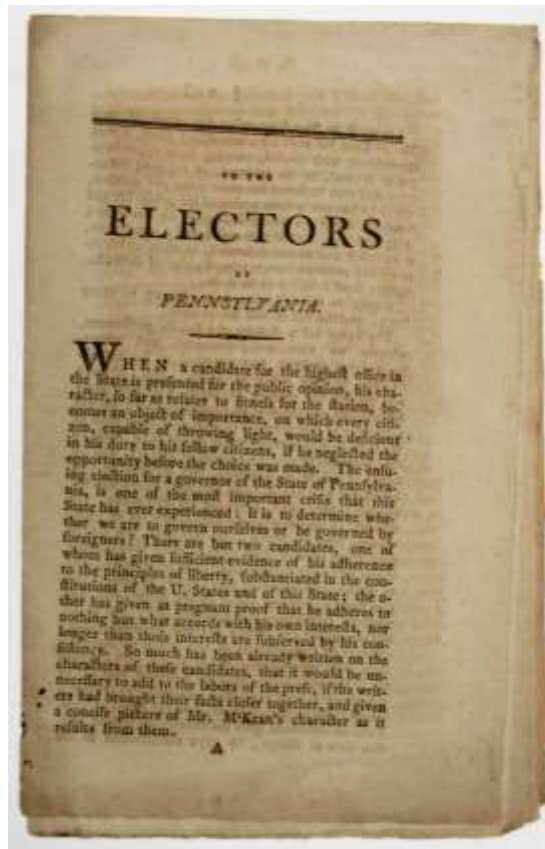
A rare survival from the 1799 contest for Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas McKean, candidate of the Jeffersonians, was chief Justice of Pennsylvania's Supreme Court and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; James Ross was the Federalist contender.

This pamphlet attacks McKean's character, calling him an unprincipled scoundrel who "adheres to nothing but what accords with his own interests, nor longer than those interests are subserved by his consistency." Originally a Federalist, McKean had switched parties in 1796. The author charges "that Mr. M'Kean has been for above thirty years, a man inconsistent with himself, varying from opinions openly avowed, to the contrary, in repeated instances." He

begins in 1765, chronicling McKean's shifting position on the Stamp Act until he perceived that his interests demanded he oppose it, and continuing to the present day. Nevertheless, McKean won the election.

Evans 36424. NAIP w000695 [2- AAS, Clements Lib.].

\$450.00



Item No. 104

His Mommy and Daddy Wanted Him to be a Lawyer

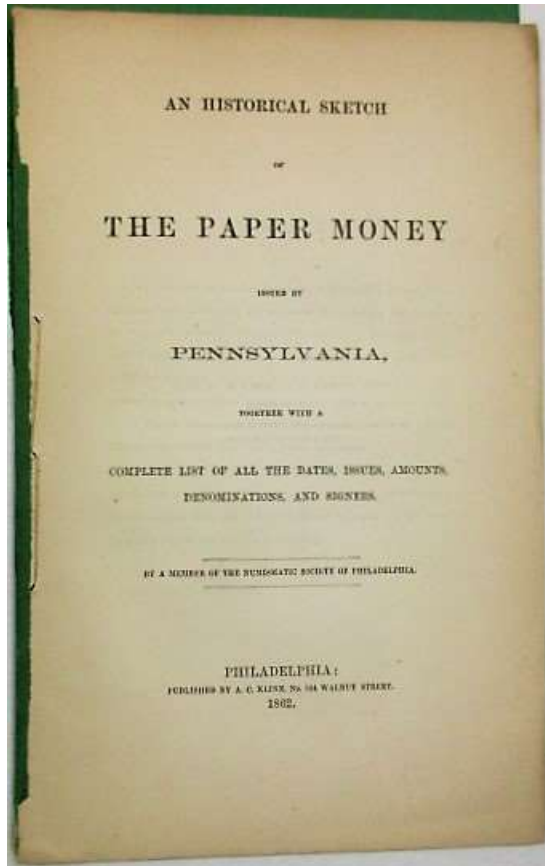
105. [Phillips, Henry Jr.]: AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE PAPER MONEY ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA, TOGETHER WITH A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL THE DATES, ISSUES, AMOUNTS, DENOMINATIONS, AND SIGNERS. BY A MEMBER OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: Published by A.C. Kline, 1862. 40pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Wrappers detached but present, else Very Good.

Phillips, a "numismatist, philologist, and translator, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., a member of a cultured Jewish family whose traditions destined him for the study of law." Instead, he became an expert on 18th century currency, and his works in that field were "authoritative" [DAB]. "Phillips, Henry, Jr. (06 September 1838 - 06 June 1895), numismatist and translator, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Jonas Altamont Phillips, a criminal lawyer, and Frances Cohen. The junior distinguishes him from his uncle Henry Mayer Phillips. He was born into a large and wealthy Philadelphia Jewish family whose name was originally Feibusch" [ANB].

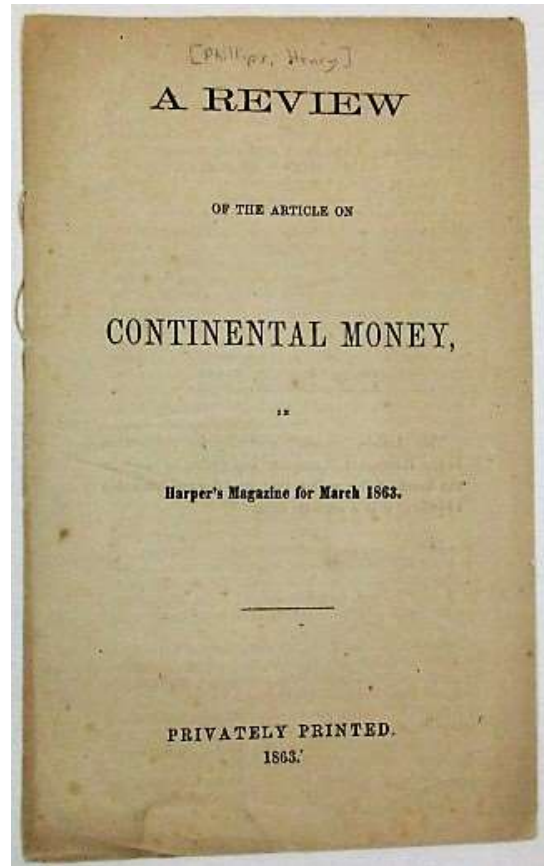
The Preface, which is signed in type "H.P., Jr.", explains that the subject of this essay is "the paper money issued by the American Colonies." Pages 27-40 are "A Catalogue of the

Issues of Pennsylvania Bills of Credit, Comprising Their Amounts, Denominations, and the Names of the Persons Appointed to Sign Them, from 1723 to 1785." Sabin 32085. OCLC 460714055 and 457666848 [1- each recording only the French Natl Lib.] as of July 2019, and many facsimiles. AAS also has a copy. Not in Singerman.

\$275.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

106. **[Phillips, Henry Jr.]: A REVIEW OF THE ARTICLE ON CONTINENTAL MONEY, IN HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH 1863.** [Philadelphia?]: Privately Printed, 1863. 8pp, stitched but loosened. Lightly toned. Good+. Dated in type at the end, March 13th, 1863, and signed in type, "Antiquarian."

Phillips' Preface explains that his "Article, intended originally for publication in the Historical Magazine, has grown so much in the hands of the writer, that it is deemed advisable to present it in a separate form." Benson Lossing wrote the Harper's Article which Phillips reviews-- and excoriates. "Instead of a polished, original, concrete fabric, we find a wretched conglomerate of miscellaneous ignorance, replete with errors, and in some instances what might deserve a harsher name." That "harsher name" is plagiarism, for Lossing's article bears "a very strong family likeness to a pamphlet written and published about twenty years since, by the late Samuel Breck, on the same subject."

Sabin 62490. Not in Singerman. OCLC has amalgamated facsimiles with originals and is thus unhelpful.

\$275.00

107. **[Pierce, Franklin]: HAND-COLORED FULL-LENGTH FRANKLIN PIERCE PORTRAIT, PRINTED IN OIL COLORS.** Boston: Moore & Crosby, No. 1 Water Street, c.1852-1856. 5" x 6-1/2", mounted on 7-1/4" x 10-1/2" matting. Blindstamp of Moore &

Crosby with "Printed in Oil Colors" in the bottom margin of the matte followed by the caption "Franklin Pierce" in blindstamp. Light tanning and a bit of light spotting of matting [not touching text]. Small crease in left margin of matting which just touches upon the edge of the print. Very Good.

Pierce faces left, standing at a table draped in green, a bright red curtain and pillar behind him. His right hand rests upon a pile of papers and his left hand is placed firmly at his hip. He wears a blue vest and jacket with a matching cravat and brown pants.

Emery N. Moore & Charles H. Crosby were partners in the Boston printing firm of Moore & Crosby from 1852-1856. The firm advertised type printing, lithographing, plate printing & engraving, printing in oil colors, designing and engraving on wood. The Company survived for four years; it became insolvent in 1856. In 1857, Crosby went into business as Charles H. Crosby & Co. A brochure for the Seventh Exhibition [1853] of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association lists Moore & Crosby's exhibit of cards and fancy printing in oil colors. The printing style was known in England as "Baxter's Oil Colored Printing." The Association stated that Moore & Crosby were considered the "only operators of this description of printing in this country;" that the firm's work is "very neatly done," and recommended it for a Bronze Metal for "succeeding admirably in their efforts." \$450.00



Item No. 107

108. **Pix Publishing:** LUNCHES FOR COLORED. New York: Pix Publishing, Inc. 250 Park Avenue, [1940s?]. Photograph, oblong 7-1/4" x 9-1/2". Fine. Stamped on blank verso: "Photo by: Pix Publishing Inc. 250 Park Avenue New York City... Please credit Houck & Hollem-Pix. This picture is sold to you for our publication only and must not be loaned, syndicated or used for advertising purposes without written permission from us."

A finger points down a dingy alley, the "Colored" entrance to the restaurant being in the back. According to Wikipedia, Pix Inc. "was an early New York City photo bureau which followed European, particularly German, precedents. From 1935 to 1969 it supplied news and feature photos to magazines, especially Life and, later, Sports Illustrated... The first-signed photographers of the agency were Alfred Eisenstaedt and Georg Karger. Eisenstaedt (1898ñ1995) was the best-known member of PIX and until the 1950s credited his work to PIX, Inc. He left PIX about 1957 over a royalty disagreement. Robert Capa and Cornell Capa were also briefly associated with PIX." \$350.00



Item No. 108

“Men by Nature are Stark Blind and Grosly Ignorant”

109. **Porter, John:** SUPERLATIVE LOVE TO CHRIST A NECESSARY QUALIFICATION OF A GOSPEL-MINISTER. A SERMON PREACHED AT FREETOWN, DECEMBER 2. 1747. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. SILAS BRETT, TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF CHRIST LATELY GATHERED THERE. BY...PASTOR OF THE FOURTH CHURCH OF CHRIST IN BRIDGEWATER. Boston: Rogers and Fowle., 1748. Half title [tear at blank lower margin], 36, [2 bookseller advts.], 2 blanks. Disbound, spotted, Good+. Presentation

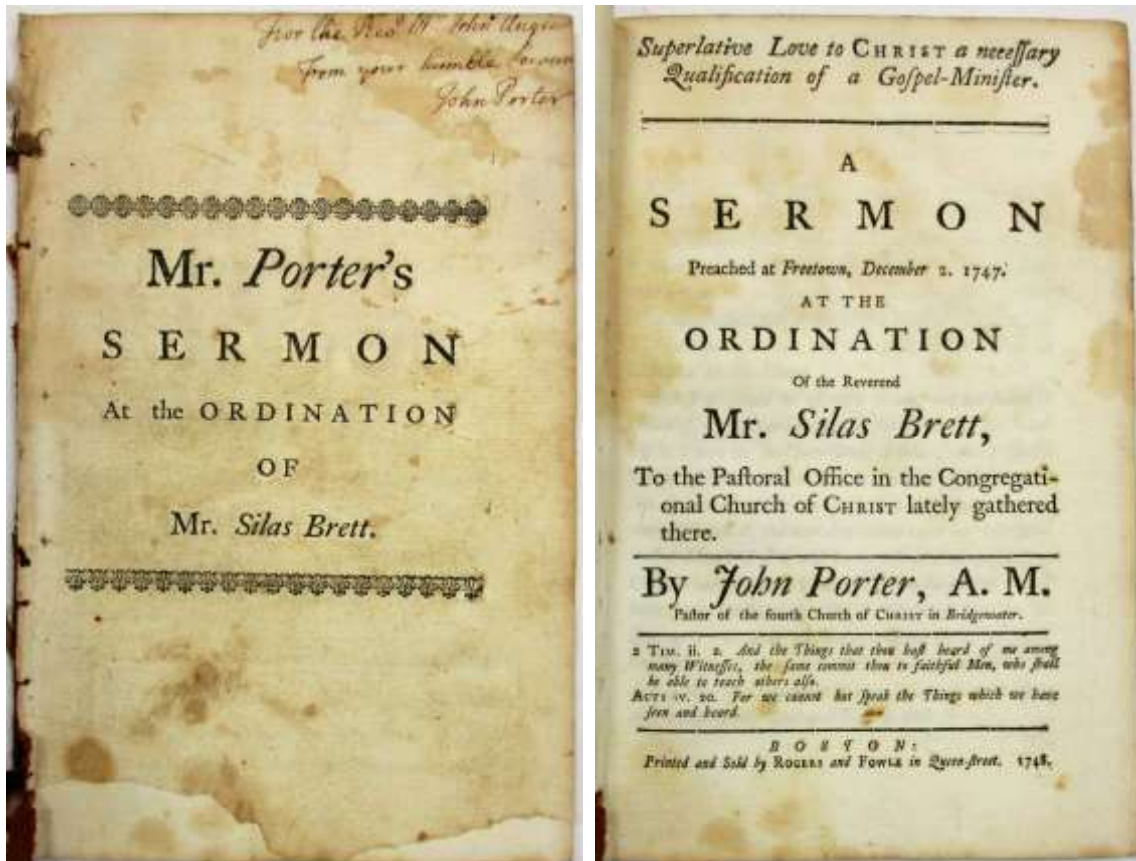
inscription on half title: "For the Revd Mr. John Angier From your humble servant John Porter."

The sermon was reprinted in Newburyport in 1789. Porter says, "All Men by Nature are stark Blind and grosly Ignorant in the Things of God and Religion; full of Obstinacy and Enmity against God and Godliness; and utterly Unable to do any Thing spiritually Good, or in the least to recommend themselves to God."

Freetown, Massachusetts, was settled by Englishmen in 1659 and is, according to Wikipedia, "one of the oldest communities in the United States."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6225. ESTC W22387.

\$450.00



Item No. 109

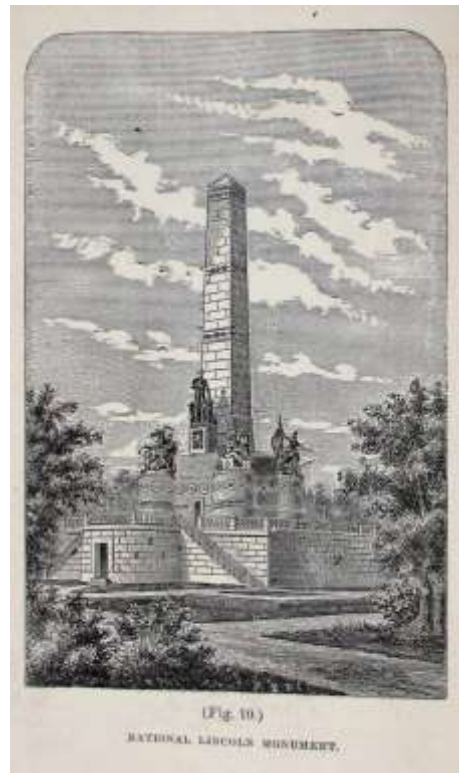
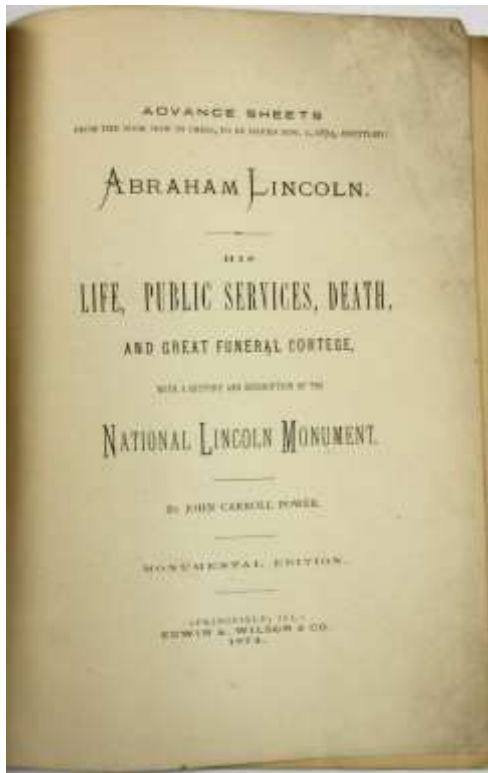
On the Springfield Monument to Lincoln

110. **Power, John Carroll:** ADVANCE SHEETS FROM THE BOOK NOW IN PRESS, TO BE ISSUED, NOV. 1, 1874, ENTITLED: ABRAHAM LINCOLN. HIS LIFE, PUBLIC SERVICES, DEATH, AND GREAT FUNERAL CORTEGE, WITH A HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT. MONUMENTAL EDITION. Springfield, Ill.: Edwin A. Wilson., 1874. Original printed wrappers [moderate wear], stitched, pp [223]-256 [as issued]. Full-page and many text drawings of views of the National Monument. Good+.

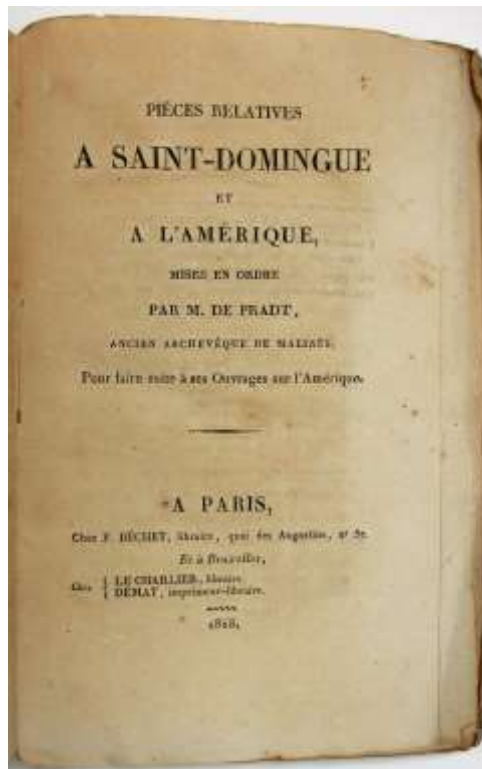
The National Lincoln Monument was unveiled at Springfield in 1874. This rare advance sheet prints the Articles of Association of the Lincoln Monument Association; describes the

burial site, the history of the design proposals and selection, the Association's work, and all aspects of the memorial.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 16658081 [5- Huntington, Lincoln Pres. Lib., Brown, IL State, Lib Cong.] as of August 2019. Not in Monaghan. \$275.00



Item No. 110

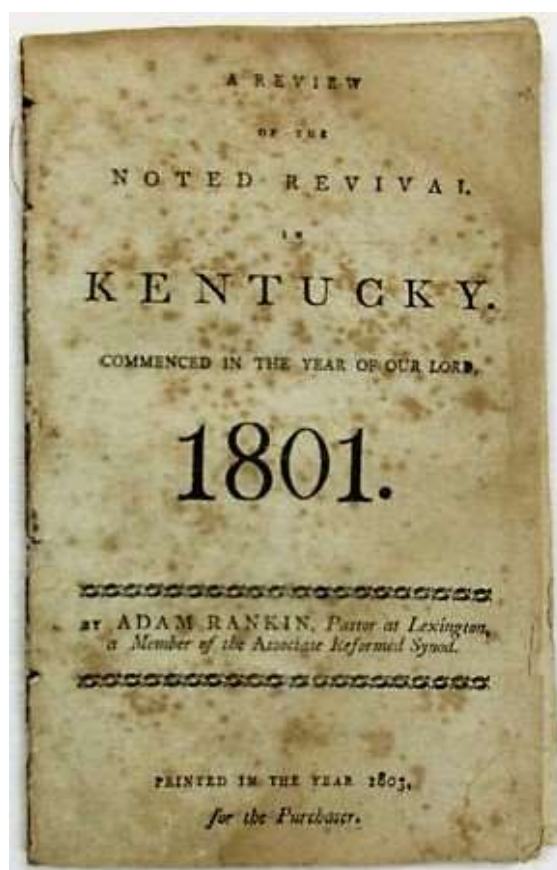


Item No. 111

Haitian Revolution

111. **Pradt, [Dominique de]:** PIECES RELATIVES A SAINT-DOMINGUE ET A L'AMERICQUE, MISES EN ORDRE PAR M. DE PRADT, ANCIEN ARCHEVEQUE DE MALINES; POUR FAIR SUITE A SES OUVRAGES SUR L'AMERIQUE. Paris: 1818. Contemporary plain pink wrappers, paper spine title, stitched. [4], x, [11]-206, [5], [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, partly uncut, some wear and chipping to wrappers. Very Good.

The book, entirely in the French language reviews the Haitian revolution, as well as unrest in Argentina and Venezuela. Pages 25-142 print a letter to President James Monroe. Sabin 6490. Not in LCP, Blockson, Work. \$150.00



Item No. 112

“They Suck the Very Essence of Deception from the Womb”

112. **Rankin, Adam:** A REVIEW OF THE NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY. COMMENCED IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1801. BY ADAM RANKIN, PASTOR AT LEXINGTON, A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD. [Lexington?] Printed... for the Purchaser, 1803. 70pp. Disbound, moderately foxed, some leaves toned. Good+.

"An account of the great outpouring of the spirit in Kentucky just after the turn of the century by a pioneer Lexington Presbyterian preacher" [Coleman]. It was first published in 1802. Rankin was involved in controversy over many doctrinal matters. His Introduction laments that "Religion is too sublime for the capacities of natural men, whence have arisen a world of disputants, and as many errors, as antagonists." He examines "the religious State of

Kentucky" before the "present revival." Rankin concludes that its early settlers, consumed by strife over conflicting land titles, were thus unable to form "a regular congregation." They were "bereaved of the instituted means of grace, and hanging upon the poisonous udders of those who say they are apostles, and are not, they suck the very essence of deception from the womb."

A pugnacious fellow, Rankin inveighs against the current "delusions." "I will now retaliate, they had had their choice, and I will have mine... I will delight to retribute the punishment they have sought for themselves."

Coleman 1021. Howes R61. Jillson 30. Sabin 67871.

\$850.00



Item No. 113

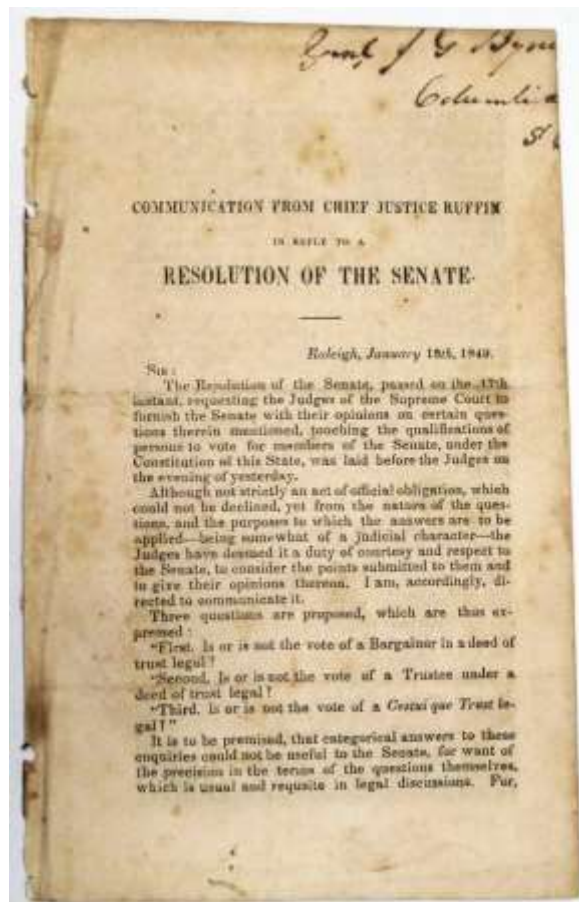
GENUINE Democrats Support the Union

113. **Republican National Committee: WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK OF THE REBELLION.** [New York: National Union Executive Committee, 1864]. Broadsheet, 9" x 11.5". Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light spotting, mild wear, Good+.

An 1864 campaign broadsheet, attacking the Democratic Party for refusing to condemn "those leaders of the old Democratic party who plotted the overthrow of the Government and the disruption of the Union." Instead, at their Chicago Convention "they denounced the war against the Rebellion."

The opinions of War Democrats who support the government and oppose their Party's peace-at-any-price platform are prominently displayed. These include Generals Daniel E. Sickles, A.J. Smith, John A. Dix, Benjamin F. Butler, and John A. Logan. They condemn supporters of the Democratic platform, and treasonous remarks of Copperheads like Ohio Representative Clement Vallandigham. "Here are the opinions and sentiments of some of the ablest and most distinguished DEMOCRATS of the United States. Will you listen to them, or to the conspirators and sham-Democrats who misrepresented the Democratic sentiment of the country at Chicago? Which is the truest Democrat, General Jack Logan, of Illinois, or Vallandigham, of Ohio?"

133 Eberstadt 280. Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Sabin. OCLC locates nine copies under three accession numbers as of August 2019]. \$850.00



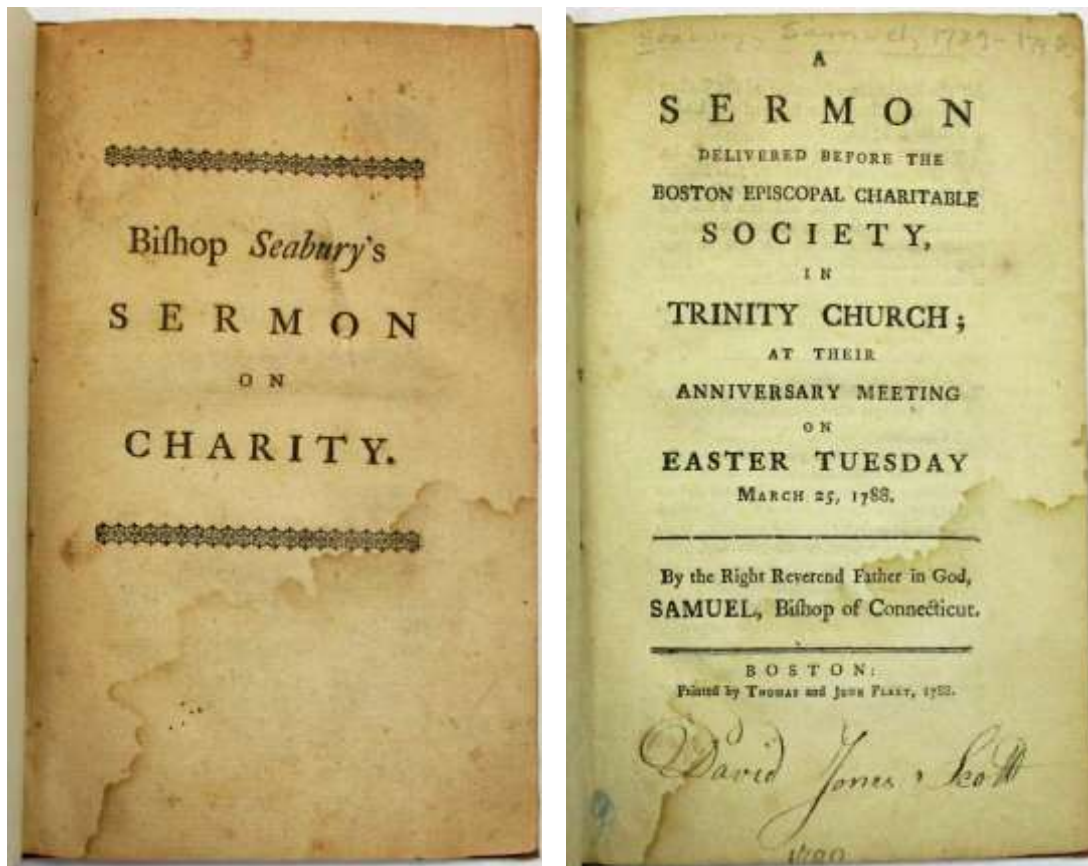
Item No. 114

"One of the Ten Greatest Jurists in American History"

114. **Ruffin, [Thomas]:** COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF JUSTICE RUFFIN IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE. [Raleigh, N.C.: 1849]. 8pp. Disbound, caption title, lightly worn and foxed. Good+. Dated in type, "Raleigh, January 18th, 1849." Clipped signature at blank top margin.

A rare pamphlet, in which North Carolina's Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin responds promptly to a Senate inquiry dated January 17, 1849. The Senate inquired whether representatives of a Trust are qualified "to vote for members of the Senate, under the Constitution of this State." The Constitution empowered "all freemen (except free negroes, &c)" to vote if they are "possessed of a freehold...of fifty acres of land." The question for Ruffin and his Court was whether an officer of a Trust could qualify as a "freeman" and whether that officer owned a "freehold." They answer the question with a firm negative, explaining that granting the suffrage to such persons would be inconsistent with the Constitution's purpose.

Ruffin, a Princeton graduate, was North Carolina's Chief Justice from 1833-1852. "Ranked by Harvard Law School Dean Roscoe Pound as one of the ten greatest jurists in American history, Ruffin singlehandedly transformed the common law of North Carolina into an instrument of economic change" [Wikipedia].
 OCLC 33142941 [2- Duke, UNC] as of August 2019. Not in Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Marvin, Eberstadt. \$750.00



Item No. 115

“Poverty Owing to Idleness Has No Claim upon Charity”

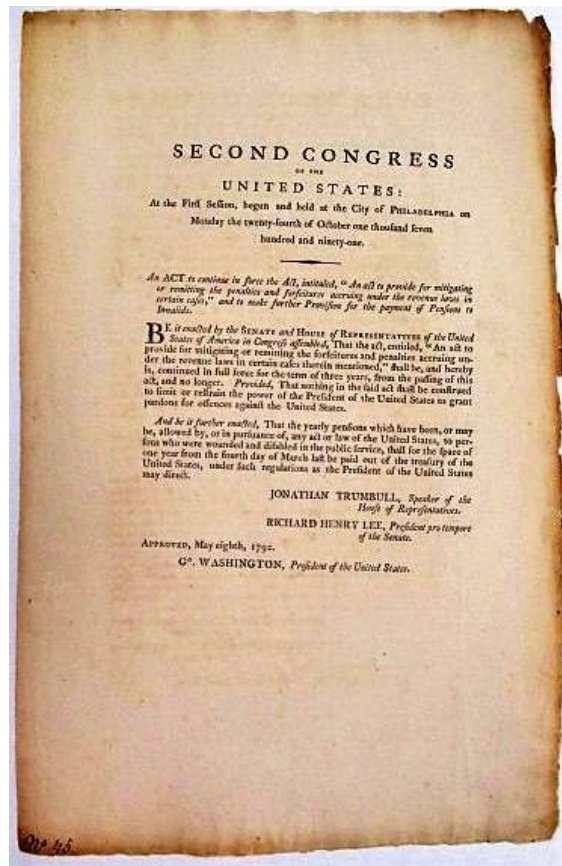
115. **Seabury, Samuel:** A SERMON DELIVERED BEFORE THE BOSTON EPISCOPAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY IN TRINITY CHURCH, AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING ON EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1788. Boston: Thomas and John Fleet, 1788. [4], 24, [6], [2 blanks] pp. With the half title and final blank. Light spotting, else Very Good. Bound in modern buckram, with gilt-lettered title and institutional gum label on front cover, bookplate and rubberstamp on verso of front cover.

The Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut, Seabury examines the religious bases of charity. The proper object of charity is "every one who is suffering for want, no matter how their sufferings came on them." But, in an important caveat, he explains that, "where poverty is owing merely to idleness, it has no claim upon Charity, further than the present emergency. There can be no reason why a person who has health and ability, should not support himself by his labour, or should be permitted to prey upon the labour and industry of others, and thereby rob the helpless poor of that portion of christian liberality which would otherwise come to them."

Seabury orates on the excellence of the Society, "formed more than sixty years ago." The six-page Appendix is "a short account of the origin of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 21452. ESTC W3068.

\$500.00



Item No. 116

Broadside Act of the Second Congress

116. **Second Congress:** SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION... AN ACT TO CONTINUE IN FORCE THE ACT, INTITULED, 'AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR MITIGATING OR REMITTING THE PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES ACCRUING UNDER THE REVENUE LAWS IN CERTAIN CASES,' AND TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS TO INVALIDS. [Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1792]. Broadside, folio, 35 x 21 cm. Lightly edge-tanned, untrimmed, Very Good.

The Act continues for another three years the Act recited in the title; and orders payment from the United States Treasury of pensions payable "to persons who were wounded and

disabled in the public service." It is signed in type by President Washington-- as well as by Jonathan Trumbull, Speaker of the House, and Richard Henry Lee, President pro tem of the Senate-- and dated May 8, 1792. A rare item, NAIP locating copies only at AAS and the New York Public Library.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24903. NAIP w014425 [2]. ESTC W14425 records only the AAS copy. \$650.00

Private
Fredericksburg
Augt. 31st 1858

Mr John Letcher
My dear Sir

The friends of the South Newspaper propose raising the sum of \$3000. to relieve Pryor of all pecuniary embarrassment incident to its publication. We want your district to subscribe 1000 of the amount. This to be done either in the form of Cash subscribers to the South or of loan or donation. Hunter's old district & my district are each expected to do the same. I write direct to you because it is a delicate matter in the present state of rivalry between the South & Virginia to open the proposition to any but a known friend of our cause. I thought you could with knowledge confined only to known firm friends. That part of the State rights party - Gov Wise for selfish ends, has so distracted the Democracy that division & distrust has taken the place of harmony & confidence. Will you then aid us in circulating this among the friends of the cause in your district & let me hear as soon as possible the result -

The sum thus proposed to be raised will relieve the present embarrassment & give time for the collection of money now due, thus preventing any embar

Item No. 117

Virginia Democrats in Crisis!

117. **Seddon, John:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. FROM FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 31, 1858, TO JOHN LETCHER, MARKED 'PRIVATE':

"MY DEAR SIR. THE FRIENDS OF 'THE SOUTH NEWSPAPER' PROPOSE RAISING THE SUM OF \$3000 TO RELIEVE PRYOR OF ALL PECUNIARY EMBARRASSMENT INCIDENT TO ITS PUBLICATION. WE WANT YOUR DISTRICT TO SUBSCRIBE \$1000 OF THE AMOUNT. THIS TO BE DONE EITHER IN THE FORM OF CASH SUBSCRIBERS TO 'THE SOUTH' OR OF LOAN OR DONATION. HUNTER'S OLD DISTRICT & MY DISTRICT ARE EACH EXPECTED TO DO THE SAME. I WRITE

DIRECT TO YOU BECAUSE IT IS A DELICATE MATTER IN THE PRESENT STATE OF RIVALSHIP BETWEEN 'THE SOUTH' & 'ENQUIRER' TO OPEN THE PROPOSITION TO ANY BUT A KNOWN FRIEND TO OUR CAUSE. I THOUGHT YOU COULD WITH KNOWLEDGE CONFIDE IT ONLY TO KNOWN & FIRM FRIENDS OF OUR CAUSE. THAT PEST OF THE STATE RIGHTS PARTY-- GOV. WISE FOR SELFISH ENDS, HAS SO DISTRACTED THE DEMOCRACY THAT DIVISION & DISTRUST HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF HARMONY & CONFIDENCE. WILL YOU THEN AID US IN CIRCULATING THIS AMONG THE FRIENDS OF THE CAUSE IN YOUR DISTRICT & LET ME HEAR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE RESULT...

"IT WILL ALLOW PRYOR TO DEVOTE HIS WHOLE TIME & TALENTS TO THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF HIS PAPER. I NEED NOT ENLARGE UPON THE VALUE OF HIS SERVICES AS AN EDITOR IN THE PRESENT STATE OF PARTIES. THEY ARE FELT BY US ALL TO BE INVALUABLE. WE MUST SUSTAIN 'THE SOUTH' OR BE WITHOUT AN ORGAN TO DEFEND & ENFORCE THE PRINCIPLES OF OUR CAUSE NOW THAT THE ATTACK IS SO VIOLENT & INTRIGUE IS SO RIFE IN THE FACTIONS OF THE DEMOCRACY. 'THE SOUTH' IS NEEDED AS AN ANTIDOTE TO THE 'ENQUIRER.'

"I CANNOT CONCLUDE WITHOUT ASSURING YOU THAT YOUR INTEREST HAS NOT SUFFERED IN THIS SECTION FROM THE COWARDLY & INSIDIOUS ATTACKS OF THE ENQUIRER. AS ONE OF YOUR FRIENDS I HAVE NO FEAR OF THE RESULT. MY TWO COUNTIES WILL BE IN THE CONVENTION TO CAST A UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR YOU. IT WILL BE A BRIGHT DAY WHEN THE PRESENT REGIME PASSES AWAY. IF IT EVER STANDS BEFORE THE PUBLIC AGAIN ON TRIAL AN AWFUL JUDGMENT AWAITS ITS ACTIVE, MISCHIEVOUS HEADS. VERY TRULY YOUR FRIEND JNO. SEDDON" Folio sheet, folded to 7 3/4" x 10" on blue lined paper. [3], [1 blank] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds. Small hole through first leaf affecting portions of about three letters. Minor spotting. Very Good.

This interesting letter exposes important divisions in the Virginia Democratic Party as the crisis-laden 1850s drew to a close. 'The South,' a Richmond newspaper, ran from March 28, 1857, through November 19, 1858, six months before the 1859 Virginia gubernatorial election. Its editor was Roger Pryor, a newspaper man, diplomat, future Congressman, advocate for State Rights and Secession, and a soldier for the Confederacy. When Seddon wrote this letter he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; Letcher was a Congressman.

As the Whig Party disintegrated, Virginia Democrats broke into rivalrous factions led by Governor Wise and U.S. Senator Robert M. T. Hunter (1809-1887); each aspired to the Presidency in 1860. Virginia's gubernatorial election of 1859 was a grudge match between the factions. Wise courted the slave-holding eastern portions of Virginia; Hunter appealed to the west. The Wise clan nominated Judge John W. Brockenbrough, a pro-slavery man; the Hunter crew supported the addressee, John Letcher, who had strong support in the west. A decade earlier, Letcher had publicly called slavery a moral and political evil. Acknowledging the error of his ways, he defended slavery as a Congressman. However, his opponents continued to label him an abolitionist.

The 'Richmond Daily Enquirer' and 'The South' supported rivals Brockenbrough and Letcher respectively; each vigorously denounced the other. The campaign led to bloodshed when O. Jennings Wise, the governor's son and co-editor of the Enquirer, shot pro-Letcher Congressman Sherrard Clemens in a duel. At the State Democratic Convention at Petersburg in December 1858, Letcher won the nomination and, in the 1859 general election, eked out a narrow victory over former Whig William L. Goggin.

All these players would rally to the Confederacy in 1861. Letcher was the State's War Governor; Seddon, Pryor, and Wise were officers in the Confederate army. Hunter was Confederate Secretary of State from July 1861 to February 1862, then a Confederate Senator and president pro tem of the Confederate Senate for the remainder of the war. Goggin was Captain of the Home Guards for the Confederate Army. A contemporary account of the newspaper rivalry is available in an extract from Walter A. Watson's diary, April 18, 1911 [BULLETIN OF THE VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY, VOL. XV, NOS. 2-4, SEPTEMBER, 1925, APPENDIX I, "Diary of Walter A. Watson," p.242.] \$1,500.00

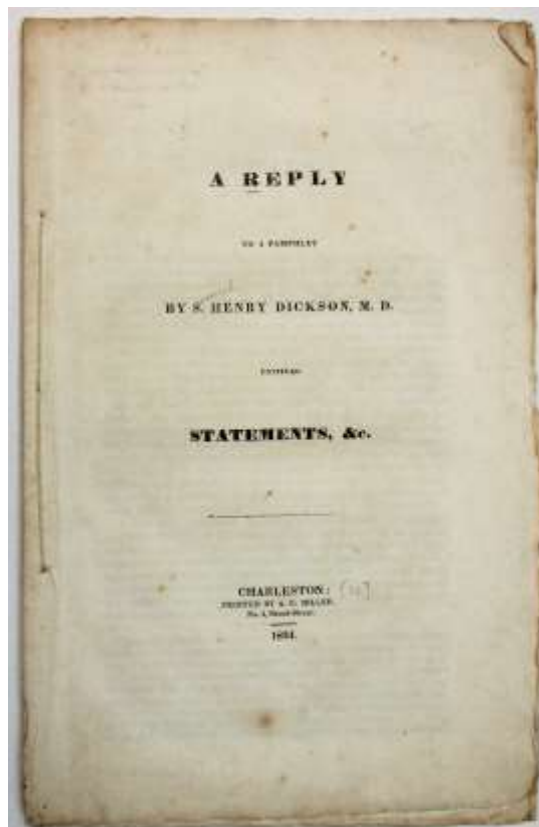
Doctors Exchange "Sarcastic Taunts and Angry Vituperations"

118. **Simons, Thomas Y.:** A REPLY TO A PAMPHLET BY S. HENRY DICKSON, M.D. ENTITLED STATEMENTS, &C. Charleston: Printed by A.E. Miller, 1834. 30pp, stitched, untrimmed. Very Good+.

This pamphlet explains the controversy between South Carolina's Medical Society and its Medical College. The Medical Society created the Medical College in the 1820s. Dickson, a physician, helped to found the College; Simons, a leader of the Medical Society, would exercise control over the College. But the College faculty, including Dickson, was unhappy with Society rule and resigned in 1832. The parting was unpleasant; competing pamphlets issued on the contentious issues, this one accusing Dickson of "sarcastic taunts and angry vituperations." The departed faculty would open another medical school.

Unable to compete, the Medical Society would relinquish its control in 1839 and the two medical schools merged.

II Turnbull 331. Not in American Imprints or Sabin. OCLC 191248286 [1- AAS] and facsimiles as of June 2019. \$450.00



Item No. 118

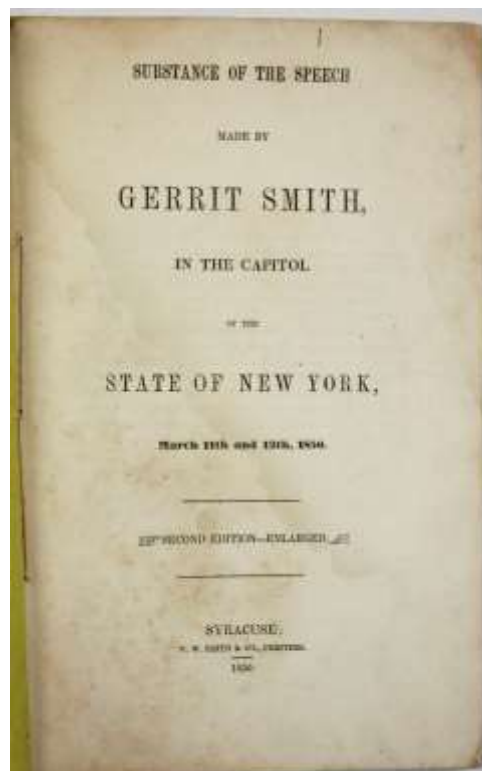
American Slavery is Unconstitutional!

119. **Smith, Gerrit:** SUBSTANCE OF THE SPEECH MADE ... IN THE CAPITOL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MARCH 11TH AND 12TH, 1850. SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED. Syracuse: V.W. Smith, Printers, 1850. 38pp. Stitched in original printed yellow wrappers. Wrappers smudged, else Very Good.

Speaking only a few days after Daniel Webster's famous Address endorsing the Compromise of 1850 and its Fugitive Slave Act, Smith says, "Slavery is too iniquitous and foul and monstrous a thing to be, by any possibility, embodied and sheltered in the forms of law." Interpreting broadly Lord Mansfield's opinion in the Sommersett case and applying it to the Colonies, he insists that there was no "legal" slavery in the Colonies at the time the Constitution was adopted. Hence "the Constitution did not legalize any."

Such legal legerdemain turns the Constitution into an anti-slavery instrument. The publisher's preface praises Smith's imaginative arguments "against the doctrine of the constitutionality of American slavery."

Dumond 103. Cohen 9993. Sabin 82670. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson. See LCP Supp. 2126 for the 30-page first edition, which issued from Albany. \$275.00



Item No. 119

South Carolina's Economic Woes

120. **[South Carolina]:** REFLECTIONS ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH. FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. [np: 1831 or 1832]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], disbound, inconspicuous deaccession stamp at base of final blank. Very Good.

This pamphlet analyzes South Carolina's economic dilemma: the tariff increases the price of goods it must import; and the new Southern States compete with it in the sale of cotton, its most crucial export. On the verge of Nullification, South Carolina blames the tariff for its difficulties.

A separate title at pages [15]-31, 'Strictures on Mr. Lee's Exposition of Evidence on the Sugar Duty, in Behalf of the Committee Appointed by the Free-Trade Convention,' is unrecorded by American Imprints, which collates the piece at 14 pages. It includes several essays signed by 'Hambden,' refuting the pro-tariff position. Howes records our collation. FIRST EDITION. Howes R151. Sabin [68715]. Not in Turnbull. \$375.00



Item No. 120

“Plot to Murder All the Whites”

121. [St. Domingo]: A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE INSURRECTION OF THE NEGROES OF ST. DOMINGO, BEGUN IN AUGUST, 1791: TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH. THE FOURTH EDITION: WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX EXTRACTED FROM AUTHENTIC ORIGINAL PAPERS. [London? 1792?]. 32pp. Caption title, as issued. Erratum at the bottom of page 32. First page and last page with some dusting. Trimmed irregularly at top margin, affecting page numbers on two leaves but not taking any text. Good+, in plain modern green boards.

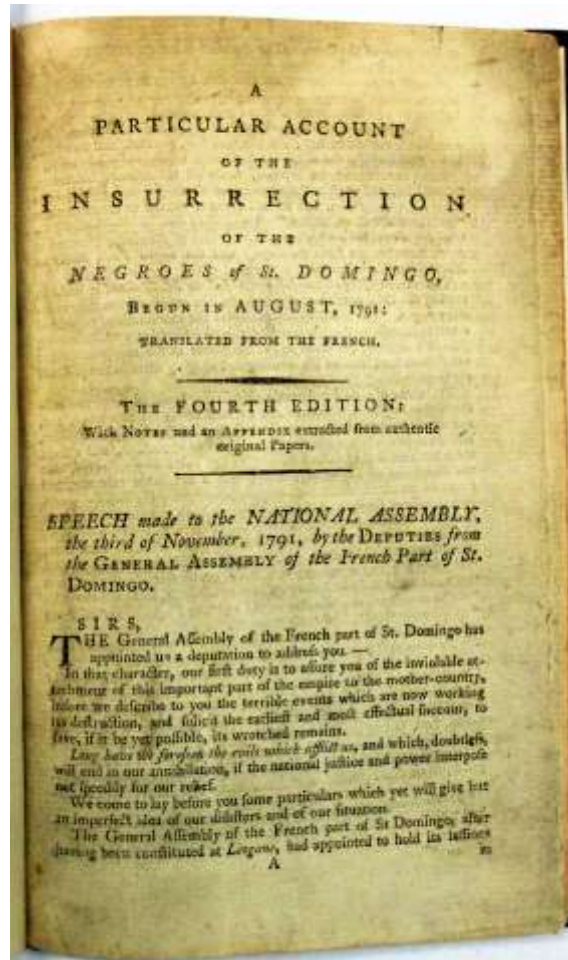
Translated into English, this is a speech to France's National Assembly "by the Deputies from the General Assembly of the French Part of St. Domingo." It is a frightening story of the Slave Rebellion, the result of "a plot to set fire to the plantations and to murder all the whites." The start of the insurrection by its "perfidious" leaders resulted in a catalogue of horrors-- the

rebels "spread over the plain, with dreadful shouts, set fires to houses and canes, and massacred the inhabitants." The "fury of the cannibals" is recounted in gory detail. The Speech is signed at the bottom of page 19 by six Deputies, who call the insurrection "the greatest calamity that has visited the human race in the course of the eighteenth century." An Appendix records Letters and Speeches concerning the disaster.

ESTC T110428. LCP 7460 [2d edition 1792]. Work 349 [1832 printing]. Not in Blockson.

Goldsmiths' 15167.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 121

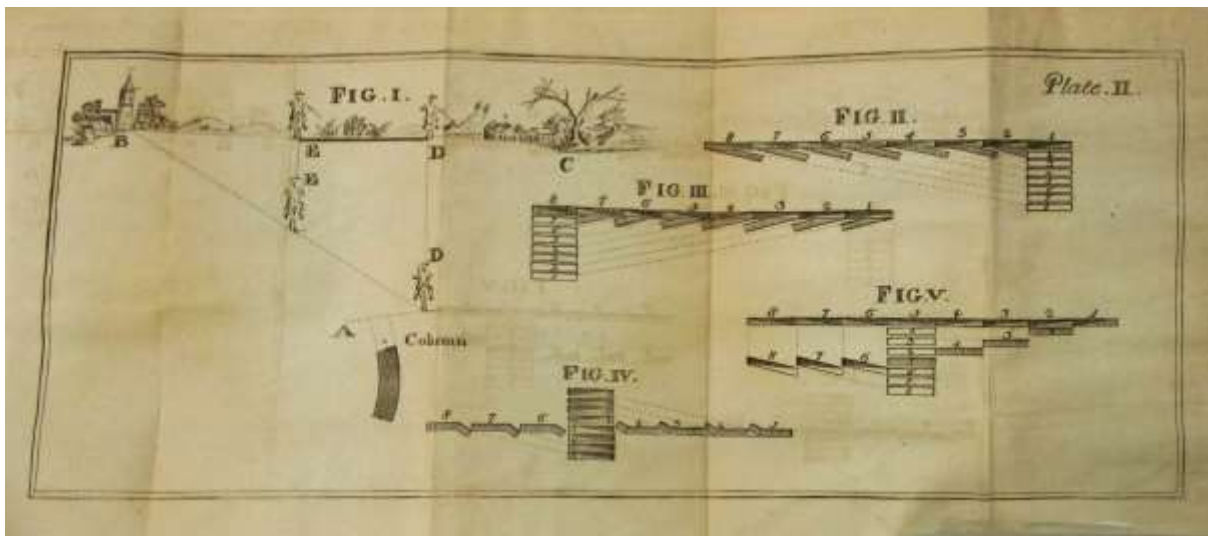
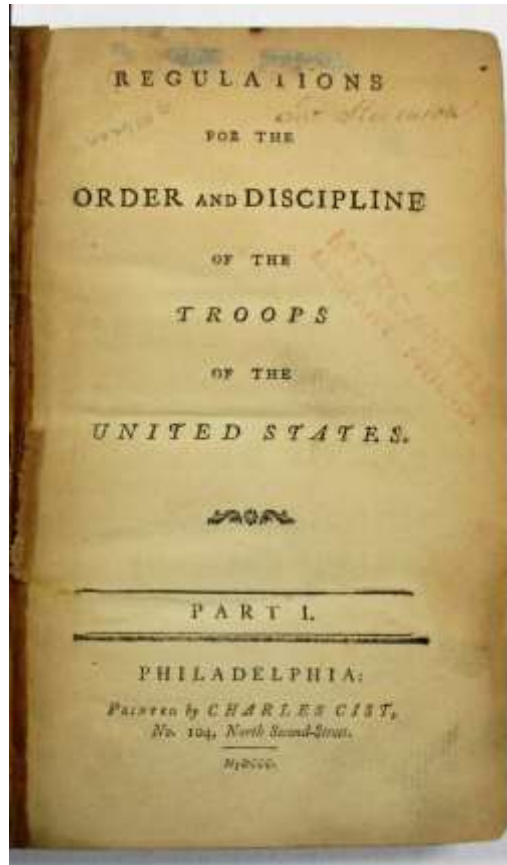
The American Revolution's Foundation Military Manual

122. [Steuben, Friedrich Von]: REGULATIONS FOR THE ORDER AND DISCIPLINE OF THE TROOPS OF THE UNITED STATES. PART I. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1800. 12mo. [4],151,[8], [1 blank] pp, plus eight folded leaves of plates. Lacks the blank endpapers, light rubberstamp at a later leaf. Bound in later cloth [institutional blindstamp and paper spine label, inner hinges cracked]. Except for the binding, Very Good.

A reprint of the original 1779 edition, commissioned by the Continental Congress. Like its predecessor editions, this printing is complete despite the "Part I" language in the title.

Evans 38806. ESTC W29006.

\$750.00



Item No. 122

A Jaundiced, Satiric View of Radical Reconstruction

123. [Strong, Thomas W.; John McLenan]: YANKEE NOTIONS. NO. 12. DECEMBER. VOL. XVI. ANDY J. COCK-A-HOOP AFTER THE LATE ELECTIONS. THE RECONSTRUCTION EGG, IS IT HEN OR CHALK? WILL IT HATCH OR NOT? New York: American News Company, [1867]. Pages [353]-384. 4to. Illustrated title page, more than two dozen illustrations, including one double page illustration. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good.

"The not so highly regarded but longest running humor periodical of its time" [Lomazow]. Strong was its editor; the talented illustrator John McLenan contributed the humorous woodcuts. Although the cartoons cover the range of human experience, the emphasis in this issue is political: a sardonic treatment of Reconstruction, newly-created rights of the freedmen, and the push for woman suffrage.

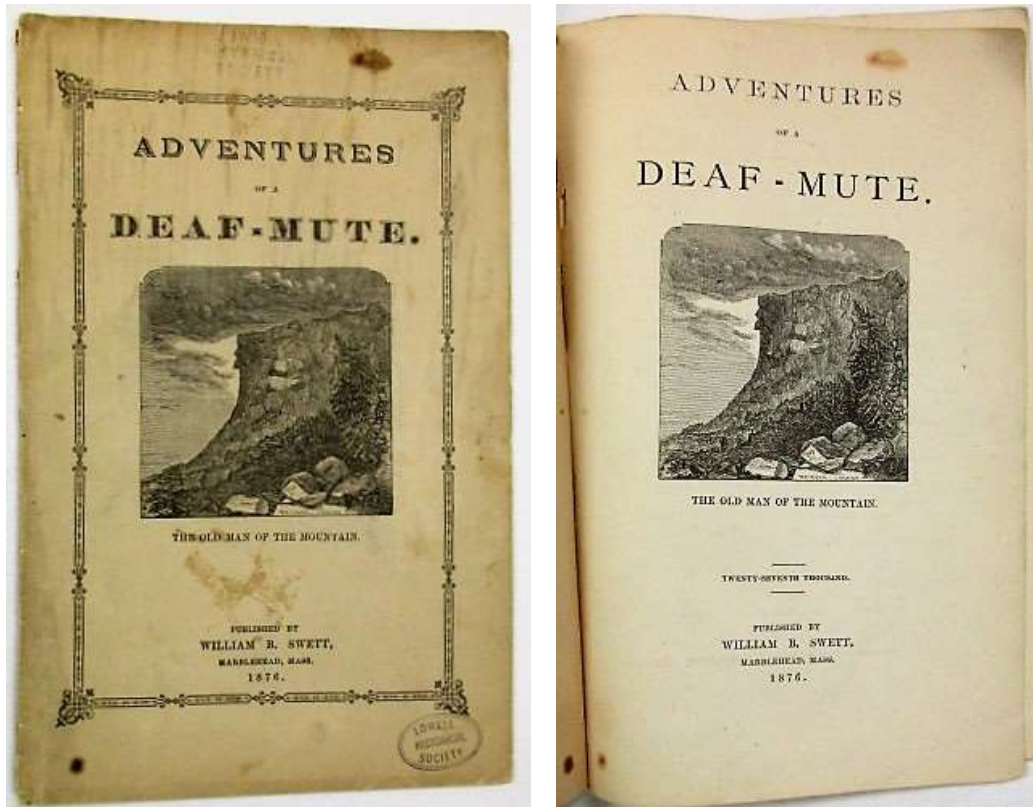
One cartoon depicts two lower-class white men who warn one another to take care in addressing an approaching Black man. "Better be keerful, Tom, how you address that gent-- he may be up for Congress before long. He's a feller-citizen, he is." The rear cover depicts Thaddeus Stevens and Wendell Phillips running towards a fire that had erupted because of "Colored Men & Women's Rights," "Female Suffrage," "Red Hot Freedom," and "Confiscation." They drag the Constitution along with a worried black man in tow. A large, double page illustration is captioned, "Uncle Sam's Vision of the Millenium in Politics." New York Copperhead Fernando Wood, Robert E. Lee, Ben Butler, Thaddeus Stevens, P.G.T. Beauregard, Horace Greeley, P.T. Barnum, Henry Raymond, Andrew Johnson, Secretaries Stanton and Welles, Generals Sheridan and Grant, Charles Sumner, Jefferson Davis and others are humorously portrayed.

Lomazow 593.

\$350.00



Item No. 123



Item No. 124

The Rugged Life of an Adventurous Deaf Mute

124. [Swett, William B.]: ADVENTURES OF A DEAF-MUTE. THE OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN. TWENTY-SEVENTH THOUSAND. Marblehead, Mass.: Published by William B. Swett, 1876. Original staples and printed wrappers [lightly worn, two small historical society stamps in blank margins of front wrapper]. Front wrapper illustrated with an engraving of the White Mountains. Inner front wrapper lists the Board of Trustees of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf Mutes, with Swett as its General Agent. Rear wrapper prints the deaf mute alphabet, and a notice that part of the sales proceeds from this pamphlet support the "Industrial Home Fund for Deaf Mutes." 48pp. Light wear. Except as noted, Very Good.

Copyrighted in 1874, the pamphlet lauds Swett, who lost his hearing "while yet a lad" but triumphed over this adversity. He attended the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, and procured "permanent work at the [White] Mountains, where his restless and adventurous spirit brought him into many awkward and dangerous positions, from which, however, he always emerged right-side up." The book tells the tales of his rugged life. The pamphlet was printed several times in the 1870s.

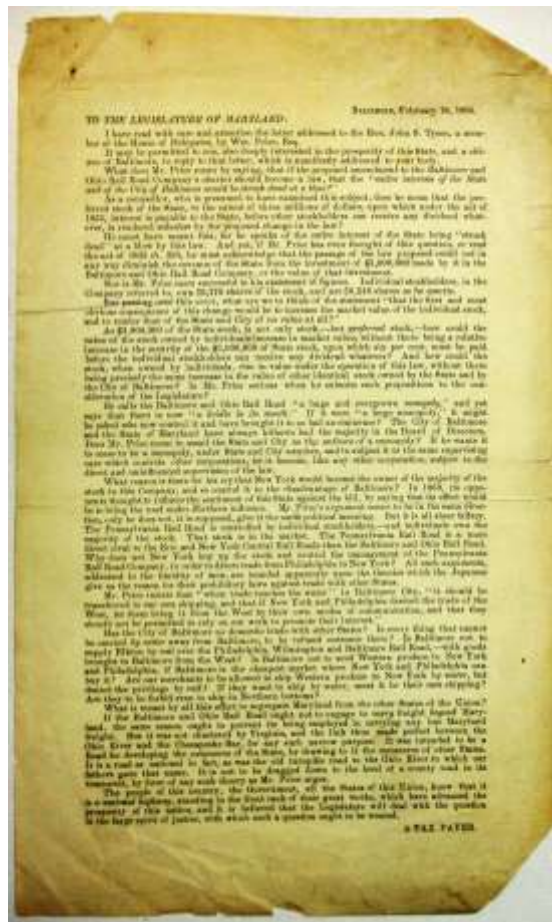
OCLC 24155729 [7] as of July 2019. 111 Eberstadt 416 [1874 printing]. \$275.00

A Rare Broadside Record of Strife at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

125. Tax Payer, A [pseud.]: TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 18, 1864. [Baltimore? 1864]. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 14". Signed in type at the end, 'A TAX PAYER.' Some old folds [short fold splits and short closed tear repaired without loss] and light wear. Good+ or Very Good.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's Board of Directors consisted of two conflicting interests: private stockholders, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Litigation, concluded in 1862, shifted control of the Board to the private stockholders and wrested it from the Mayor and Council. The Board, over objections of the Mayor and Council, approved a loan for a connecting Road. William Price, on behalf of the Mayor and Council, sought the assistance of John Tyson of the Maryland House of Delegates in an effort to reverse the Board's decision.

Rebutting Price's claims, our anonymous author argues that Price seeks to limit the B&O's business to traffic within the State of Maryland. "What is meant by all this effort to segregate Maryland from the other States of the Union? If the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road ought not to engage to CARRY freight BEYOND Maryland, the same reason ought to prevent its being employed in carrying any but Maryland freight" [italics in original]. He rejects "such narrow purpose" for the B&O. "It was intended to be a Road for developing the commerce of the State, by drawing to it the commerce of other States. It is a road as national, in fact, as was the old turnpike road to the Ohio River to which our fathers gave that name." Not located in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Johns Hopkins, U MD, NYPL, Harvard, Yale as of July 2019. \$1250.00



Item No. 125

126. [Taylor, Zachary]: ROUGH AND READY ALMANAC, FOR 1848. Philadelphia: R. Wilson Desilver, 18 South Fourth St., [1847]. 6-1/4" x 7-1/2." Narrow remnant of original wrappers. 35, [1- publisher advt] pp. Stitched. Title page illustrated with a battle scene from the Mexican War. Full-page cut of Taylor in battle dress, mounted on his horse, at page [3].. Other text illustrations, including a map of the "Battle Field of Buena Vista" and a "Map of Vera Cruz

and San Juan de Uloa. The Positions of Our Forces." Several leaves trimmed closely, but without taking any text. Very Good.

This scarce almanac has detailed information on battles of the Mexican War and General Taylor's qualities of leadership and character.

OCLC 30550501 [6], 228733205 [1] as of July 2019. Drake 12626. Not in Sabin, Miles, Tutorow, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Haferkorn. \$450.00



Item No. 126

Unwilling "To Involve This Country in a Foreign War for the Object of Acquiring Texas"

127. **Texas:** LETTERS OF MESSRS. CLAY, BENTON, AND BARROW, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES. [Washington? 1844]. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound, 16pp, lightly foxed and worn. Good+.

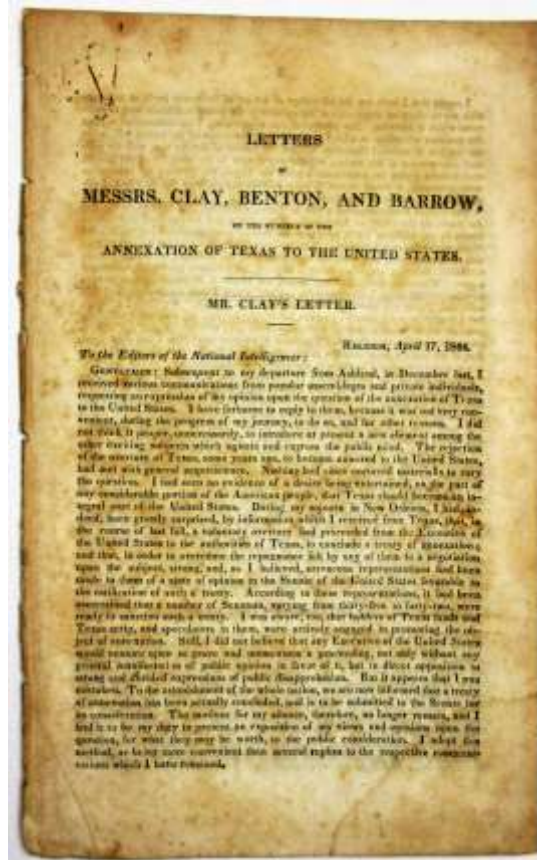
This pamphlet, opposing Texas's annexation to the United States, prints letters from three prominent statesmen who were not identified with the abolition movement. Henry Clay's letter to the National Intelligencer reviews the history of American efforts to acquire Texas, scoffs that there is substantial popular sentiment to do so, and asserts that, "If the Government of the United States were to acquire Texas, it would acquire along with it all the encumbrances which Texas is under, and among them the actual or suspected war between Mexico and Texas. Of that consequence there cannot be a doubt. Now, for one, I certainly am not willing to involve this country in a foreign war for the object of acquiring Texas."

Benton of Missouri argues that the United States should avoid "a step which should give Mexico a right to treat us as an enemy." And Barrow of Louisiana warns that annexation will result, not only in war with Mexico, but in a competition between North and South to dominate the Union. The notion "that the immediate union of Texas with the United States will give

greater security to our slave institutions" is "ridiculous." "The Clay letter given here is probably the first edition of his famous letter dated from Raleigh, April 17, 1844" [Streeter]. He was the Whig candidate for the presidency; it "probably cost him his election as president" [Streeter 1487].

FIRST EDITION. Streeter 1488. AI 44-1455 [3]. OCLC 5722632 [8] as of June 2019.

\$450.00



Item No. 127

128. **Thacher, Peter:** A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND PREACHED FEB. 22, 1800, BY THEIR DIRECTION, BEFORE HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Young & Minns, [1800]. 21, [3 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Toned with scattered spotting, Good+.

Evans 38618. Stillwell 233.

\$125.00

The Foreign Policy of a Pro-Slavery Expansionist

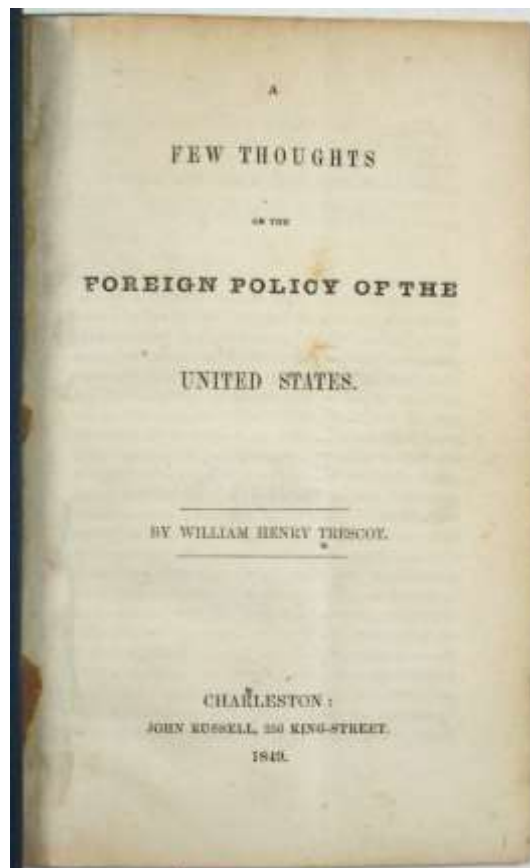
129. **Trescot, William Henry:** A FEW THOUGHTS ON THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES. Charleston: 1849. 12mo, 24pp, stitched in plain modern wrappers. Very Good.

Trescot "first attracted attention in 1849" with this pamphlet [DAB]. Like many southern expansionists, he had his eye on Cuba and found a Spanish presence in the Caribbean intolerable. He opposes here any British hand in the future of Cuba [particularly in view of "her

utter West Indian failure"], and British policies to board and search any vessel suspected of involvement in the slave trade.

Trescot locates vital American interests all over the world-- particularly to the East-- that would in succeeding generations determine U.S. foreign policy. He became Buchanan's Assistant Secretary of State and "acted openly as a secessionist and agent of South Carolina while continuing his official duties in November and December of 1860" [Potter, *Impending Crisis* 536]. DAB says he was "noted for the instability of his opinions; but he was impressive in manners and brilliant and voluble in conversation and public speech." Larned, however, calls him "exceptionally temperate and fair-minded" [Larned 1697].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 96785. Not in Turnbull. OCLC locates a number of institutional locations. \$350.00



Item No. 129

“Government Are but Creatures, and the People the Creator”

130. **Tucker, N[athaniel] Beverley:** A SERIES OF LECTURES ON THE SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT; INTENDED TO PREPARE THE STUDENT FOR THE STUDY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. BY N. BEVERLEY TUCKER, PROFESSOR OF LAW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF WILLIAM AND MARY, AT WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA. Philadelphia: Carey & Hart, 1845. 464pp. Scattered toning and light spotting. Very Good in modern cloth.

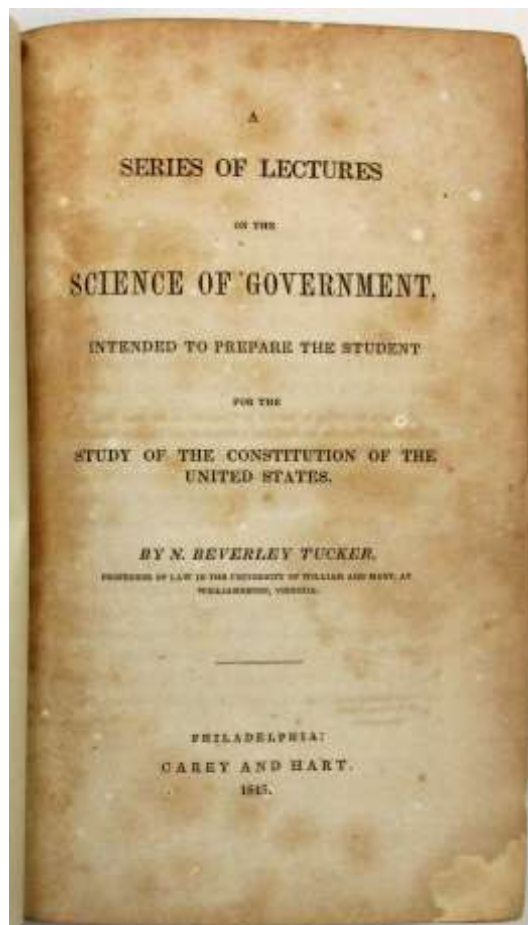
Tucker insisted that sovereignty resided only in "the people": "governments are but creatures, and the people the creator." When Virginia decided to join the Union, that sovereignty is "no less sacred."

"Tucker's books were nearly all devoted to an exposition of extreme state rights. As early as 1820 he expressed himself boldly in favor of secession and for thirty years maintained this view with inflexible consistency. His philosophy was firmly rooted in eighteenth-century agrarianism; he believed in aristocratic government and had no patience with Jacksonian Democracy-- especially as it began to invade his own beloved state" [DAB]. Twenty-two of Tucker's lectures are printed here, most of them delivered at the College of William and Mary.

Edgar Allen Poe wrote a review of Tucker's writings in 'Graham's Magazine' for November 1841, pages 224-234, entitled 'A Chapter on Autobiography': "He is apt, however, to be led away by personal feelings, and is more given to vituperation for the mere sake of point or pungency, than is altogether consonant with his character as judge."

Cohen 8691. BAL 20596. Not in Harv. Law Cat. or Marke.

\$650.00

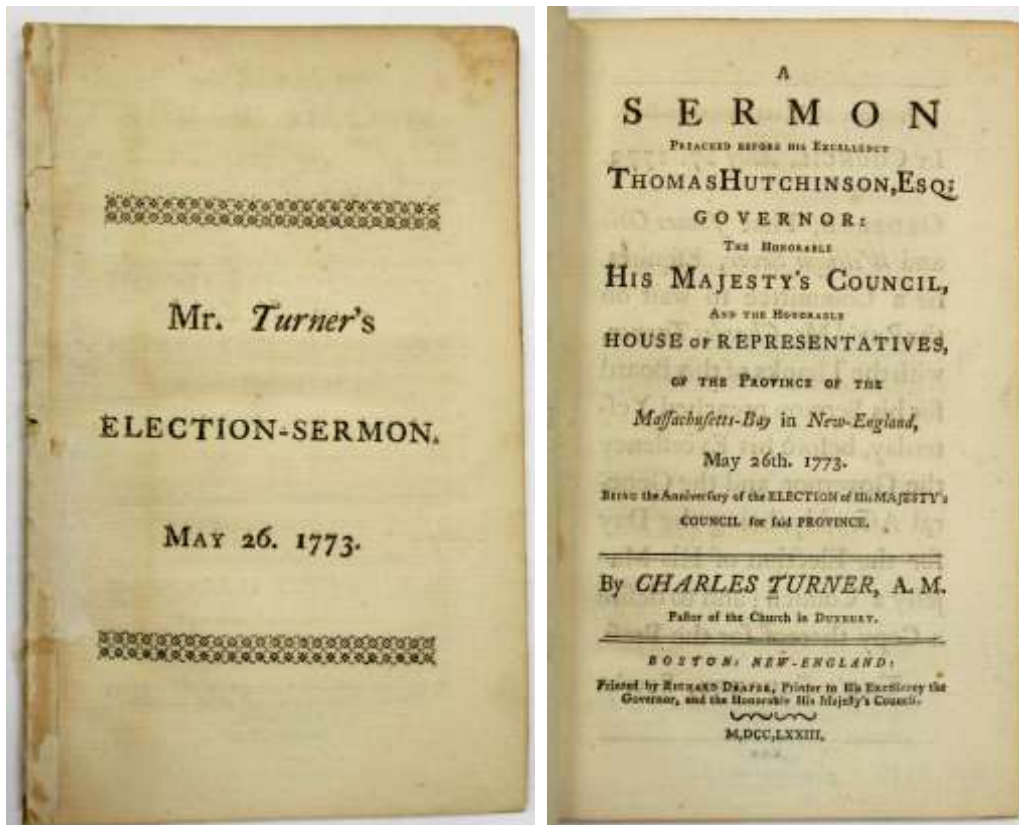


Item No. 130

“How Distressing the Thought of Being Slaves”

131. **Turner, Charles:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, 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 26TH. 1773. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN DUXBURY. Boston: 1773. Half title. 45, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, Very Good.

This is a no-holds-barred revolutionary sermon, delivered in the presence of Governor Hutchinson. Turner insists that the People have an "unalienable right" to determine their form of government and their rulers. The People may make a Constitution, "as the standing measure of the proceedings of government; so determining what powers they will invest their rulers with, and what privileges they will retain in their own hands." Unhappily, the British Constitution, which was "once enjoyed by this province," has been "inhumanly murdered." "How distressing the thought of being slaves, how charming that of being free!"
 FIRST EDITION. Evans 13053. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 183, 267, 308. Not in Adams, Gephart. \$375.00



Item No. 131

The Remarkable Republican Party

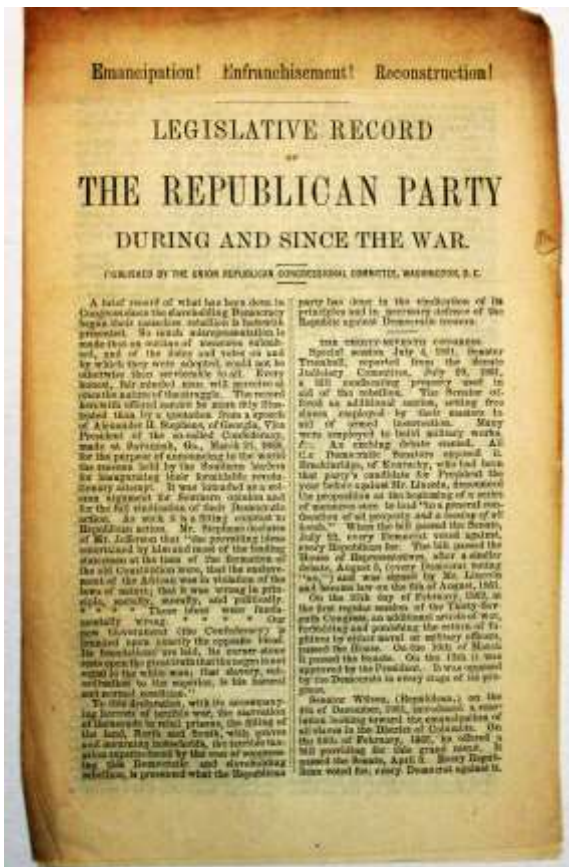
132. **Union Republican Congressional Committee: EMANCIPATION! ENFRANCHISEMENT! RECONSTRUCTION! LEGISLATIVE RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DURING AND SINCE THE WAR.** Washington: Union Republican Congressional Committee [Chronicle Print.], [1868]. 8pp. Folded, with caption title as issued. Some margin dusting and light edgewear. Else Very Good.

"A brief record" of the remarkable accomplishments of the Republican Party from the time it gained power in 1861, until the eve of the upcoming 1868 elections. Thanks to the Republicans, the rebellion was crushed, slavery was abolished, America's covert participation in the international slave trade ended, the Fourteenth Amendment-- guaranteeing citizenship and equal rights to the freedmen-- was enacted, and Reconstruction commenced. This unsurpassed record of achievement should galvanize the electorate to vote for the Republican ticket, headed by General Grant and Schuyler Colfax, in 1868. "The election of the Democratic

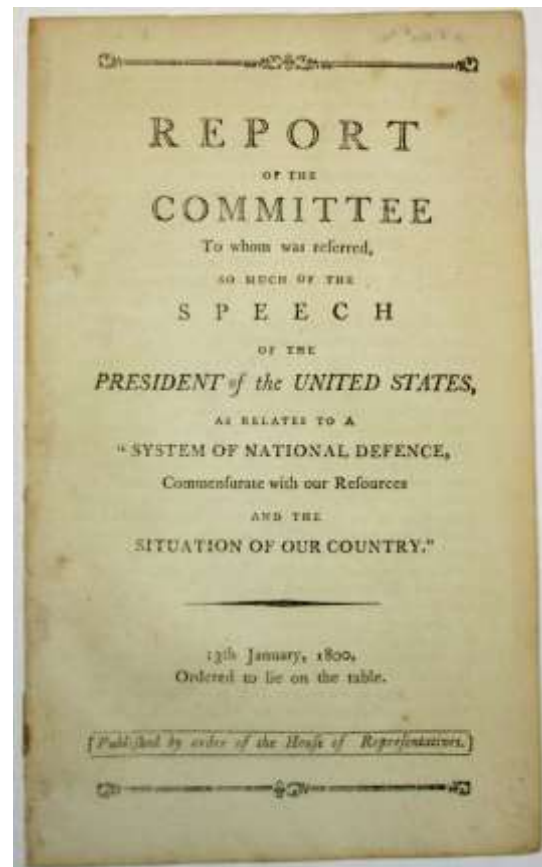
candidates, Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr., will insure the temporary triumph of oppression and the permanent inauguration of anarchy and war. CHOOSE YE, WHICH YOU WILL, OH, PEOPLE OF AMERICA!"

Not in Sabin or LCP, but not uncommon in institutional holdings.

\$175.00



Item No. 132



Item No. 133

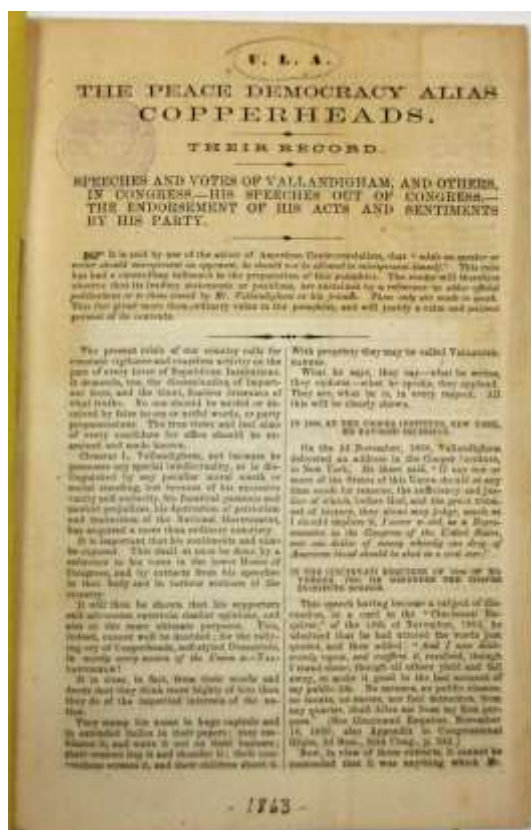
133. **United States:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, SO MUCH OF THE SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AS RELATES TO A "SYSTEM OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, COMMENSURATE WITH OUR RESOURCES AND THE SITUATION OF OUR COUNTRY." 13TH JANUARY, 1860, ORDERED TO LIE ON THE TABLE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1860]. 8vo. 4, [2] pp. Lacking the final blank. Disbound. Except as noted, Very Good.

The Committee recommends that existing regiments of infantry be "retained," but that new enlistments "be suspended until the next session of Congress, unless war should break out between the United States and a foreign European power, or in case imminent danger of invasion of their territory by any such power shall be discovered to exist."

War Secretary McHenry provides data on "the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, inlisted for the twelve regiments, directed to be raised in pursuance of the act of July 16, 1798."

Evans 38876. ESTC w21905 [7 locations].

\$250.00



Item No. 134

The Much-Loathed King of the Copperheads

134. [Vallandigham, Clement]: THE PEACE DEMOCRACY ALIAS COPPERHEADS. THEIR RECORD. SPEECHES AND VOTES OF VALLANDIGHAM, AND OTHERS, IN CONGRESS.-- HIS SPEECHES OUT OF CONGRESS.-- THE ENDORSEMENT OF HIS ACTS AND SENTIMENTS BY HIS PARTY. [np: 1863]. 16pp, stitched, caption title as issued. Light toning. Very Good. "U.L.A.' at head of title.

This attack on Vallandigham was printed by the Union League of America during his run for Governor of Ohio in 1863. Arrested in early 1863 on Lincoln's orders and banished to the Confederacy, he fled to Canada and from there campaigned for election. The pamphlet demonstrates that he favored secession, sought to thwart the Union war effort at every turn, opposed raising volunteers, objected to an oath of allegiance, favored returning fugitive slaves "to disloyal masters."

In all respects "He was down on the government. He thought the rebels should invade the North. He was against enlistments."

Sabin 59405. Not in LCP, Bartlett, Nevins.

\$250.00

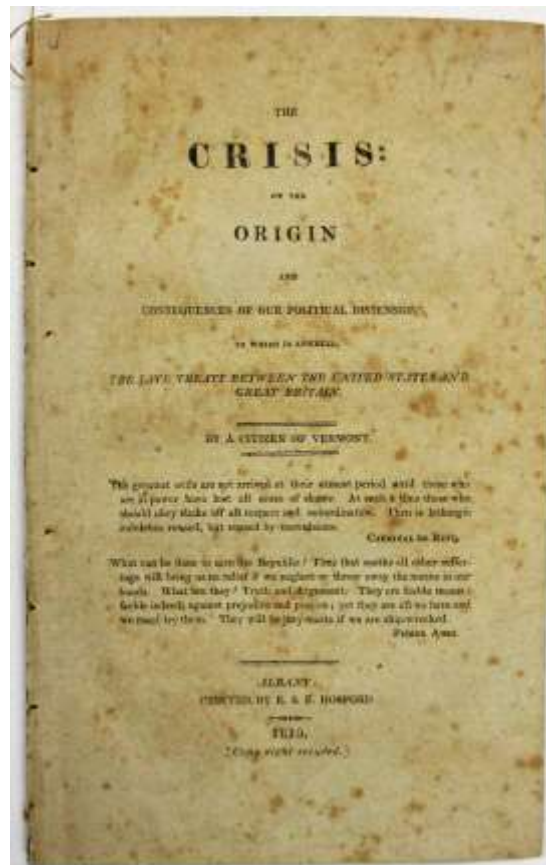
Down With the Virginia Dynasty

135. Vermont, A Citizen of: THE CRISIS: ON THE ORIGIN AND CONSEQUENCES OF OUR POLITICAL DISSENSIONS. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, THE LATE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN. BY A CITIZEN OF VERMONT. Albany: Hosford, 1815. Disbound. 96pp, lightly toned and foxed, a couple of closed tears [no loss]. Good+ or so.

Fearful of "the spirit of party," which "for twenty-five years has raged in this country," the author battles these "seeds of dissolution of our republic." The problem is "this hopeless and ruinous war," which has brought with it a "formidable array of evils." The cause of the current distress is the Virginia Dynasty, which has captured the presidency and "persists in proscribing and denouncing" Federalists, although they are "your fellow freemen." He seeks to convince biased Jeffersonian Republicans that the Federalists are solid citizens.

AI 34476 [3].

\$375.00



Item No. 135

The Gift of a Loving Father

136. [Virginia Slave Deed] **Hackney, Benjamin:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I BENJAMIN HACKNEY OF THE PARISH OF CAPE AND COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE NATURAL LOVE AND AFFECTION WHICH I HAVE AND BEAR UNTO MY BELOVED DAUGHTER ELIZABETH PHILPOTT AS ALSO FOR DIVERSE OTHER GOOD CAUSES AND CONSIDERATIONS... DO GIVE GRAND AND CONFIRM UNTO THE SAID ELIZABETH PHILPOTT THE THREE FOLLOWING SLAVES. VIZ. BEN, PEGGY, AND SELLER AND THEIR FUTURE INCREASE... IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL THIS 28 DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1790. SEALED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF--- BENJA. HACKNEY. Westmoreland County, VA: 1790. 8-1/4" x 8-1/2". Completely in ink manuscript, toned with old folds. A few short fold splits repaired on verso. Good+. Docketed on verso: "At a Court held for Westmoreland County the 28th day of September 1790. This Deed of Gift was Acknowledged by Benjamin Hackney, party thereto And ordered to be recorded. Teste. Jas. Bland, C.W.C...."

The Virginia Gazette and General Advertiser of April 13, 1796, lists Benjamin Hackney as the jailor of Virginia's Westmoreland, Dinwiddie, Middlesex and Petersburg Counties. He is listed as owning sixteen slaves in the 1782 record of Westmoreland County Slave Owners. His daughter Elizabeth [1758-1842] was married to Benjamin M. Philpott.

James Bland became Clerk of the Westmoreland County Court in January, 1785. But the County Justices discharged him two months later: he had allegedly kicked back half his salary to acting Magistrate Samuel Templeman in exchanged for Templeman's support for the appointment. Bland was reinstated by the General Court of Richmond, which overturned that ruling. He held on to his Clerkship through 1799. [MEMORIALS OF OLD VIRGINIA CLERKS, J.P. Bell: 1888, p.401; Roeber: FAITHFUL MAGISTRATES AND REPUBLICAN LAWYERS: CREATORS OF VIRGINIA LEGAL CULTURE, UNC Press: 2017.]

\$450.00

Know all Men by these presents that I Benjamin Hackney
of the parish of Upper and County of Westmoreland in consideration
of the natural love and affection which I have and bear unto
my beloved Daughter Elizabeth Philpott and also for diverse other
good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving Have
Given granted and confirmed and by these presents do give
Grant and Confirm unto the said Elizabeth Philpott the
Three following Acres Viz. Ben. Aggy and all its and
her future increase To have and to hold the said Acres
with their increase to her the said Elizabeth Philpott and
her heirs lawfully begotten of her body forever.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and seal this 28 Day of September
1790.
Sealed and Delivered }
in presence of } Benjamin Hackney

Item No. 136

Look Out for Fake News

137. **Volney, C.F.:** LECTURES ON HISTORY, DELIVERED IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL OF PARIS, BY C.F. VOLNEY, AUTHOR OF THE RUINS OF EMPIRES, MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, &C. &C. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH. Philadelphia: Printed for John Conrad..., 1801. xvi, 186, [2 publ. advts] pp. Bound in original sheep [hinges starting but still firm]. Text clean with widely scattered foxing. One short closed tear [no loss]. Except as noted, Very Good.

Constantin Francois de Chasseboeuf, comte de Volney [1757-1820], French Philosophe and historian, urges his readers "to submit every narrator to a severe examination, with respect

to his means of information, and the first source of his reports." For, he warns, "the reports which we every day hear, and which form a real branch of History, become the cause, more or less mediate, of a number of false ideas and erroneous actions."

AI 1592 [4 locations, not collating the publisher's ads].

\$175.00

The Massachusetts Declaration of Rights

138. **Washburn, Emory:** THE ORIGIN AND SOURCES OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS DECLARED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS. REPRINTED FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Cambridge: Press of John Wilson and Sons, 1866. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched. Lightly toned title leaf margins. Very Good except for absence of wraps.

A former Whig Governor of Massachusetts, Washburn was a respected legal scholar who wrote this pamphlet just after the end of the Civil War. Washburn thoroughly canvasses the antecedents of the Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, from Magna Charta onwards, and discusses the Declaration of Right's influence on the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights.

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke. or Sabin.

\$125.00



Item No. 139 [some glare due to glossy paper]

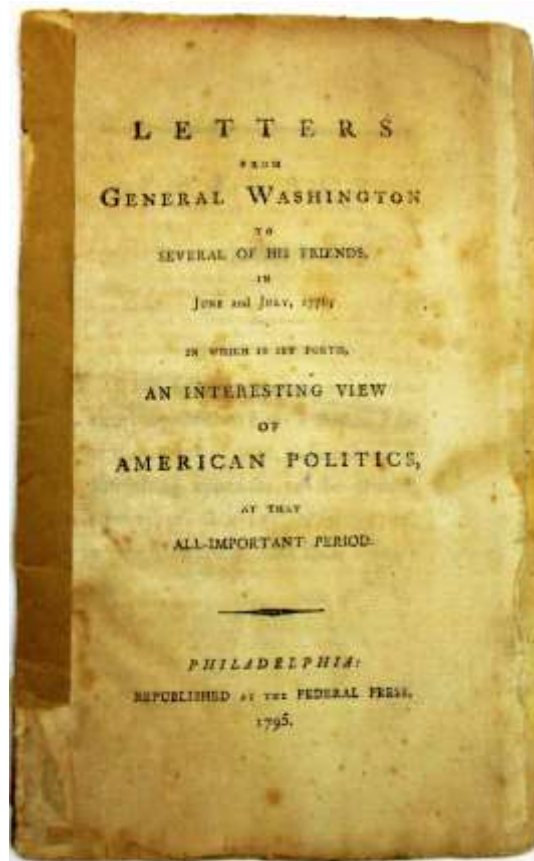
Rare Portrait of George and Martha

139. **[Washington, George]:** ENGRAVED PORTRAIT CARD OF PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON AND MARTHA WASHINGTON WITH ENGRAVED BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. [Boston?]: Printed by C.S. Holland; Portraits Engd. by G.F.

Storm; Border & c. by T. Pollock, [1838]. 5-1/2" x 7-1/4". Engraved in black on white glossy card stock. Light spotting around blank edges, Very Good.

Two bust portraits in oval medallions, Martha Washington to the left and George Washington to the right, over an engraved biographical sketch of Washington. The portraits are surrounded by elaborate scrollwork with birds, insects, and a few animals worked in. At the top center of the scrollwork is a star encircled with a laurel wreath; at the bottom center is a representation of "Residence of Washington, Mount Vernon". Printed below the scrollwork border: "Engd. by G.F. Storm/ Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1838 by G.F. Storm & T. Pollock in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts/ Border & c. by T. Pollock." "Printed by C.S. Holland" is printed at the lower right corner of the blank margin. Other copies located [see below] have a Currier imprint at 2 Spruce Street.

C[harles] S. Holland was a Boston copper plate engraver and printer, and member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. G.F. Storm was a British engraver. T. Pollock was an American artist and engraver.
OCLC 7750126 [2-Huntington, MA. Hist. Soc.]. Hampton L. Carson Collection of Engraved Portraits, Issue 906, Parts 1-2, 1903, p.104, no. 734; Holden, Edwin B., Catalogue of the Very Important Collection of Rare Americana and Fine Engravings Formed by the Late Edwin Babcock Holden, 1910, No. 743. \$500.00



Item No. 140

“Undoubtedly the Work of British Sympathizers”

140. [Washington, George]: LETTERS FROM GENERAL WASHINGTON TO SEVERAL OF HIS FRIENDS, IN JUNE AND JULY, 1776; IN WHICH IS SET FORTH, AN INTERESTING VIEW OF AMERICAN POLITICS, AT THAT ALL-IMPORTANT

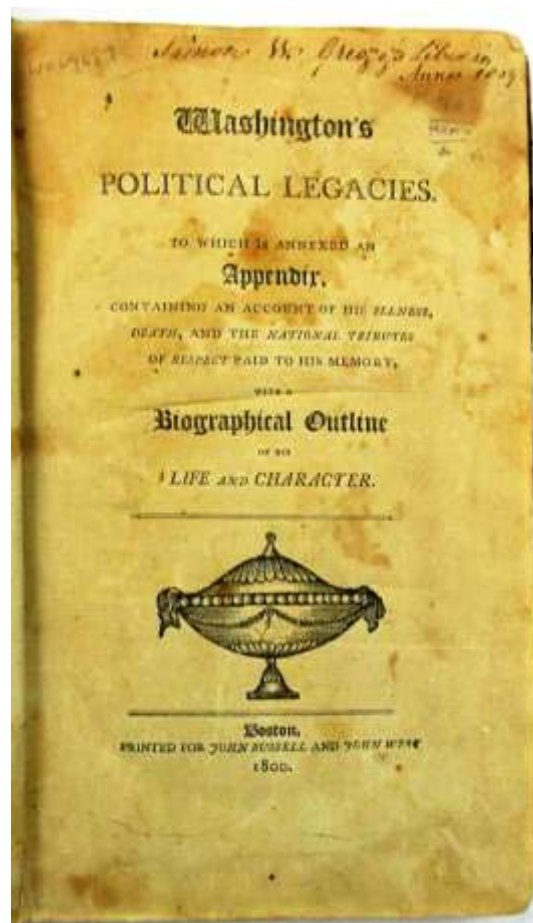
PERIOD. Philadelphia: Republished at the Federal Press, 1795. [6], 9-44 pp [as issued]. Disbound, title page detached but present. Untrimmed. Light wear and toning, old inner margin wrapper remnant, Good+.

Howes says, "These were 'spurious letters' fabricated by Loyalists to damage the patriot cause." "These noted letters...were printed by Rivington while New York was in the hands of the British. Purported to have come from the pen of Washington, they express opinions and fears utterly alien to his nature and were undoubtedly the work of some British sympathizers. Washington himself suspected John Randolph" [107 Eberstadt 390].

"These are the same spurious Letters which were industriously circulated in 1778 by James Rivington, and which Washington then declared to be forgeries, and were now republished because of his attitude on Jay's Treaty. The supposed author of the Letters is said to be John Randolph" [Evans].

Howes W137. Evans 28969. Sabin 101741.

\$450.00



Item No. 141

141. [Washington, George]: WASHINGTON'S POLITICAL LEGACIES. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS ILLNESS, DEATH, AND THE NATIONAL TRIBUTES OF RESPECT PAID TO HIS MEMORY, WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE OF HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER. Boston: Russell and West, 1800. Original calf [hinges cracked but holding; rubbed, with portions of calf worn away]. viii, [9]-208, xiv [subscribers], [2 blank] pp. Scattered foxing, some gatherings browned. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Stillwell 250. Evans 38998. Howes W149. \$250.00

(D. Webster)

Saturday P.M.
Mar 9. 1839

D^r:

The cause is decided, and on quite as good grounds as I expected. 1. Comity of Nations decision between the States, & stronger than between Strangers & Nations. 2. By this Comity, foreign Courts are com. Courts, as well as here, in another State.

3. The law & laws of slaveholding are not a State policy, contravened by such a transaction as purchasing slaves.

4. Admits, only, that there are some Courts which rights of citizens of other States, which a State cannot impair.

5. Judge Baldwin gave a defective opinion, going for reversal, on the basis of plain Constitutional ground, without mistake

Webster

Yrs truly
D. Webster

Item No. 142

**Webster Wins in the Supreme Court for His Client,
Nicholas Biddle, President of the Bank of the United States**

142. **Webster, Daniel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, WASHINGTON D.C., MARCH 9 [1839], TO NICHOLAS BIDDLE, PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, CONCERNING THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN A CASE ARGUED BY WEBSTER IN BEHALF OF THE BANK. [4] pp, folded for mailing with a couple of short closed tears not affecting text. Text on the first two pages, signed at the end by Webster; third page blank; last page with red wax seal, addressed to "N. Biddle Esq, Bk U.S.

Philadelphia." Postmarked "Washington Mar 9." Signed in upper right corner, "Daniel Webster U.S. Senate" and red rubberstamp "FREE" [i.e., free frank]. Very Good

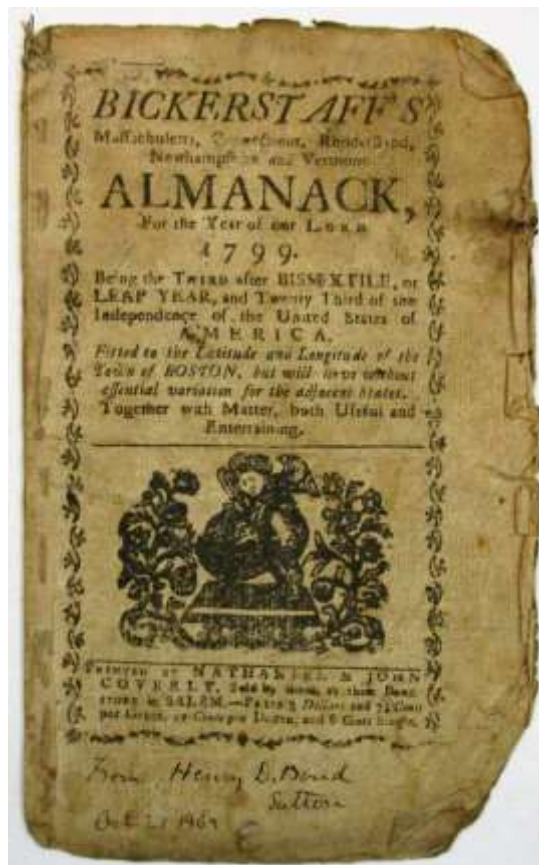
Webster, Senator from Massachusetts and attorney for the Bank of the United States, writes to his client, Nicholas Biddle, President of the Bank, about the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Bank of the United States v. Primrose*, a companion case to *Bank of Augusta v. Earle*, 38 U.S. 519 [1839]. Webster's Letter is dated March 9, the date of the Court's decision.

"The cause is decided, and on quite as good grounds as I expected. 1. Comity of Nations does exist between the States, & stronger than between stranger nations. 2. By this Comity, foreign corpor[at]ions can contract, as well as sue, in another State. 3. The Con[stitution] & Laws of Alabama enacted no State policy, contravened by such a transaction as purchasing bills. 4. Admits, that there are some Constitutional rights, of citizens of other States, which a State cannot impair.

"Judge Baldwin gave a separate opinion, going for reversal, on the simple & plain Constitutional ground, without invoking no comity at all; & the judge is right.

"I shall leave tomorrow Eve; or --- day Eve. Yrs truly | D. Webster"

Justice Baldwin's Opinion is lost to posterity. The official Court report states: "This opinion was not delivered to the reporter." \$2,000.00

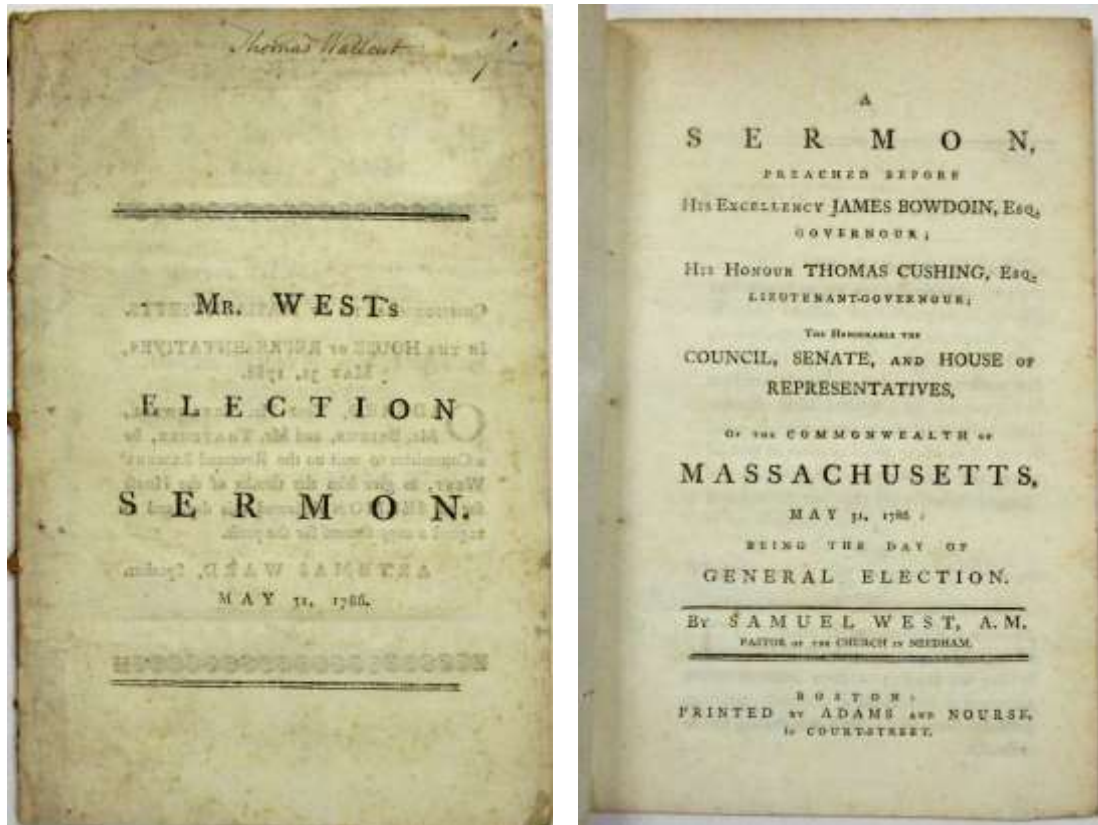


Item No. 143

143. [West, Benjamin?]: BICKERSTAFF'S MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND, NEWHAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1799... FITTED TO THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, BUT WILL SERVE WITHOUT ESSENTIAL VARIATION FOR THE ADJACENT STATES. Salem: Nathaniel & John Coverly, [1798]. 24pp. Stitched, untrimmed, spotted and light wear. Good+

"Evans attributes the almanac, as he does most of those issued under the Bickerstaff pseudonym, to Benjamin West. Most of these can be shown to have been definitely or probably the work of other calculators. Previous 'Bickerstaff' almanacs with similar titles issued by Coverly were calculated by Osgood Carleton and Samuel Bullard, and the calendar page notes in the present issue are in their style rather than West's. West issued no almanacs under his own name for the years between 1787 and 1804." [ESTC]

There are two states of gathering 'B.' In ours, 'Courts' begins on page 15, not page 17. Evans 35001. Drake 3594. ESTC W22554 [4 locations]. \$175.00



Item No. 144

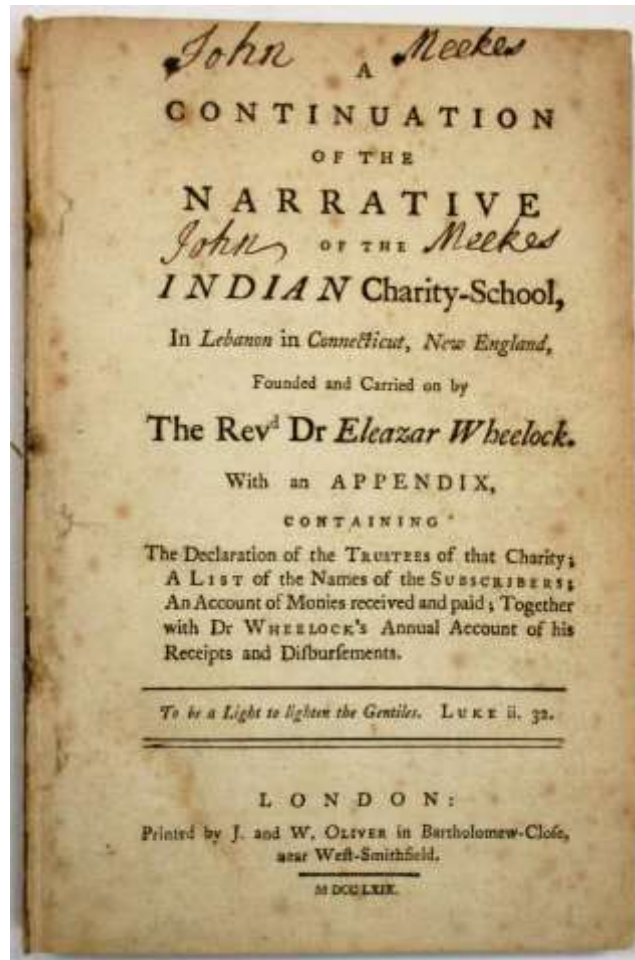
Government by Consent of the People is “Written in the Hearts of Men, as by the Finger of God”

144. **West, Samuel:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES BOWDOIN, ESQ. GOVERNOUR; HIS HONOUR THOMAS CUSHING, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR; THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 31, 1786: BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN NEEDHAM. Boston: Adams and Nourse, [1786]. 4to. Disbound. 32pp, with the half title. Very Good.

"To regulate this ruling passion" is a significant "design of the Christian institution." West reminds his audience that, "Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant."

The American notion that "civil government ought to be the result of mutual agreement, designed for the good of all," is, "like the first principles of science in general, enstamped in human nature, written in the hearts of men, as by the finger of God." West fears that "the ardour

of public spirit" engendered by the Revolution has "seemed to subside," rendering the weaknesses of the government more evident. Our "newly erected and scarcely cemented civil structure was left, in a great measure, unguarded against the attacks of private adversaries." Despite the importance of religion in forming a just society, "We wish not to see our civil rulers officially interfering in matters of religion. Sacred be the rights of conscience!"
FIRST EDITION. Evans 20142. ESTC W3222. \$450.00



Item No. 145

“Things Have Taken a Happy Turn among the Mohocks”

145. [Wheelock, Eleazar]: A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY-SCHOOL, IN LEBANON IN CONNECTICUT, NEW ENGLAND, FOUNDED AND CARRIED ON BY THE REVD DR ELEAZAR WHEELOK. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE DECLARATION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THAT CHARITY; A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE SUBSCRIBERS; AN ACCOUNT OF MONIES RECEIVED AND PAID; TOGETHER WITH DR WHEELOK'S ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF HIS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS. London: Printed by J. and W. Oliver in Bartholomew- Close, near West-Smithfield, 1769. [2], 145, [1] pp., as issued. Disbound, lightly foxed. Contemporary ink signature "John Meekes" written twice on blank portions of title page. Some outer margins trimmed near, but not touching, text. Except as noted Very Good.

This original printing is "not one of Dr. Wheelock's own continuations" [ESTC]. Wheelock's first Letter, written from London to Reverend Whitaker, is dated December 8, 1766, states that he has forty students or "upwards," and that "Things have taken a happy Turn among the Mohocks since my last Account." His subsequent Letters are dated to August 18, 1768. Also printed are Letters about the School to Wheelock, from Kirtland and others, beginning in October and November 1766. The Appendix, beginning at page 75, prints "An exact Copy of the Declaration of Trust of the Indian Charity Money, Dated 14th of May, 1768" [pages 75-84]; "A List of the Subscribers to Dr. Wheelock's Indian Charity School" [pages 85-127, each page in two columns]; a Letter from Samson Occum at page 144, dated Mohegan, Sept. 27, 1768.

Howes W328 'aa.' Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1641. ESTC N28307. \$2,500.00

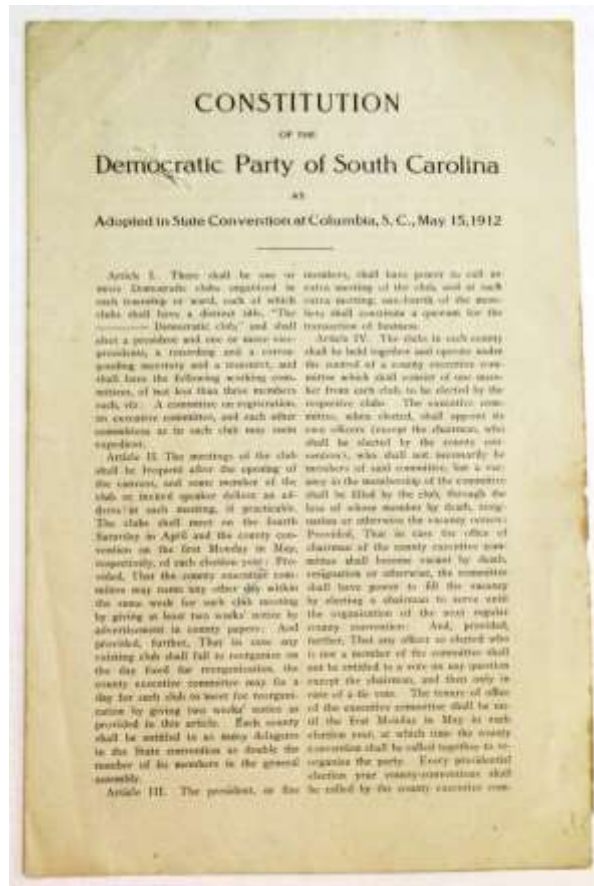


Item No. 146

"Prostrate Locofocoism Forever in Maine!"

146. **Whig State Committee, Maine: CONFIDENTIAL. BANGOR, AUG. 31, 1838.** GENTLEMEN,... Bangor: 1838. Folio sheet folded to 9" x 11-1/4". Printed on first page only, middle two pages blank. Last page addressed in ink to Moses Emery of Saco, faint postal cancel from Bangor in September, folded for mailing. Tear from blank seal, a remnant of the seal remaining. Good+. Ink note [unrelated to the text] dated Sept 3 in blank inner margin appointing three commissioners to survey a boundary.

This appeal from the Whig State Committee is signed in type at the bottom by nine Committee members, including Moses Emery, the addressee. "Is there a Whig in the State who does not feel anxious to share the honors of a victory, that shall prostrate Locofocoism forever in Maine, and swell the advancing triumph of Whig principles that will soon plant the Whig Banner upon the Capitol of the Union. The eyes of the whole Union are upon us." Whigs are urged not "to fall into the arms of Loco focoism." \$250.00



Item No. 147

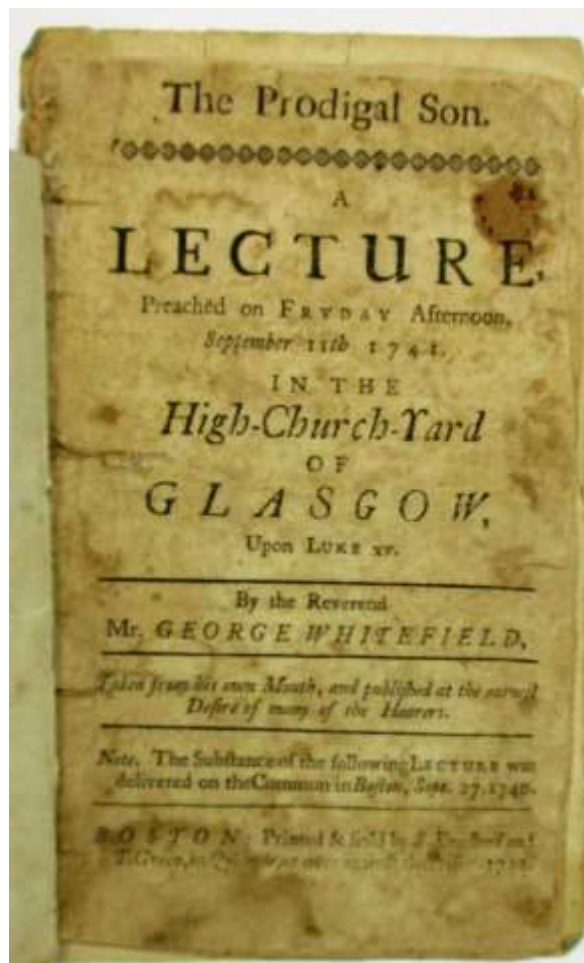
South Carolina's Democratic Party a "Private Club" for White People

147. [White Primary in South Carolina]: CONSTITUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF SOUTH CAROLINA AS ADOPTED IN STATE CONVENTION AT COLUMBIA, S.C., MAY 15, 1912. [Columbia? 1912]. 4pp. Folded to 8vo. Caption title as issued. Light wear, Good+.

South Carolina sought diligently to evade the Constitution's Reconstruction Amendments, which required States and their instrumentalities to enfranchise Negroes and treat them equally with other citizens. The Democratic Party succeeded in its unconstitutional mission for decades: Its Constitution transformed the Democratic Party into a private "Club." Only "Democratic white voters" were eligible for membership, plus "such negroes as voted the Democratic ticket in 1876, and as have voted the Democratic ticket continuously since, to be shown by the certificate of ten white Democratic voters..."

In 1946 the NAACP Legal Defense Fund sued to end the 'White Primary'. The federal trial judge found that, since 1900, virtually every elected South Carolina official had been the nominee of the State Democratic Party. Federal courts finally ruled the obvious: the

Democratic Party in South Carolina was the main vehicle through which the people exercised their sovereign power. Such a pivotal decision-maker could never be a "private club."
Not in Turnbull. Not located on OCLC as of August 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 148

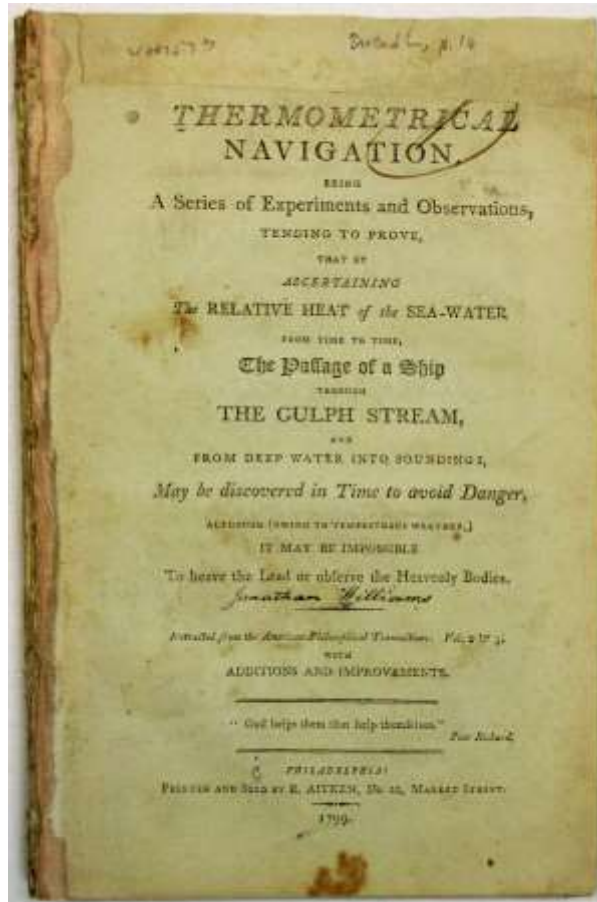
Rare Lecture by the Founder of Methodism

148. **Whitefield, George:** THE PRODIGAL SON. A LECTURE, PREACH'D ON FRYDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 11TH 1741. IN THE HIGH-CHURCH-YARD OF GLASGOW. UPON LUKE XV. BY THE REVEREND MR. GEORGE WHITEFIELD. TAKEN FROM HIS OWN MOUTH, AND PUBLISHED AT THE EARNEST DESIRE OF MANY OF THE HEARERS. NOTE. THE SUBSTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING LECTURE WAS DELIVERED ON THE COMMON IN BOSTON, SEPT. 27. 1740. Boston: Printed & Sold by S. Kneeland and T. Green, in Queenstreet over against the Prison, 1742. 20pp. Original plain wrappers [front wrapper cut down. Toned, moderately spotted, closed tears without loss of text. Good or so.

Whitefield, the founder of Methodism, stimulated widespread enthusiasm for the Great Awakening during his many travels in the British-American colonies. Some of his audience "may think it lawful to dance and have Balls.--- But my dear Friends, such Things are as much contrary to the Gospel of Christ, as Light is to Darkness. If God ever touch your Heart, and make you new Creatures, you will be sick of these Things; you will no more be present at a Ball or Assembly, than you will thrust your Head into the Fire."

Another alleged American printing, by Rogers and Fowle in Boston, is recorded as Evans 5089, "but not located by Shipton & Mooney, who list the Kneeland and Green in its place. Recorded again by Bristol, following Shipton & Mooney's assignment of number 5089 to the Kneeland and Green edition" [ESTC 14274].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. ESTC W14274 [1- Yale]. Shipton & Mooney 5089. OCLC 702350300 [1- Yale] as of June 2019. Not in Evans. Not at AAS. \$2,500.00



Item No. 149

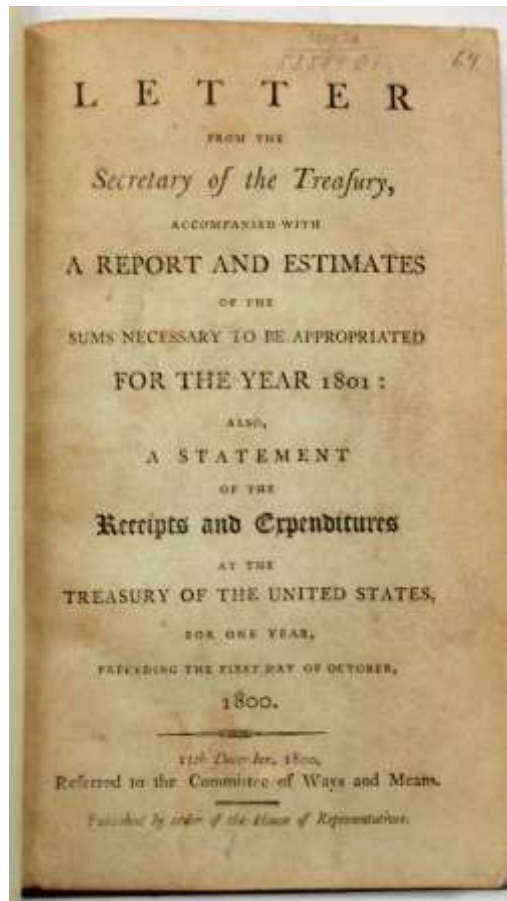
149. [Williams, Jonathan]: THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION. BEING A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS, TENDING TO PROVE, THAT BY ASCERTAINING THE RELATIVE HEAT OF THE SEA-WATER FROM TIME TO TIME, THE PASSAGE OF A SHIP THROUGH THE GULPH STREAM, AND FROM DEEP WATER INTO SOUNDINGS, MAY BE DISCOVERED IN TIME TO AVOID DANGER, ALTHOUGH (OWING TO TEMPESTUOUS WEATHER,) IT MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE TO HEAVE THE LEAD OR OBSERVE THE HEAVENLY BODIES. EXTRACTED FROM THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS. VOL. 2 & 3. WITH ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS. "GOD HELPS THEM THAT HELP THEMSELVES." POOR RICHARD. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by R. Aitken, 1799. xii, 98, [3], [1 blank] pp., lacking the folding map. Errata at the bottom of page 98. Disbound, light wear, Good+.

"A scientific treatise advancing the idea that sandbanks could be discovered by using the thermometer... Benjamin Franklin's grand-nephew, Jonathan Williams, was the son of Jonathan Williams and Grace Harris Williams, daughter of Benjamin Franklin's sister, Anne. Williams along with his brother were [sic] sent to London in 1770 to complete their training and make contacts under Franklin's tutelage. Franklin was impressed by his diligence and the

two remained close over the years. Williams lived abroad until his return to America with Franklin in 1785. In 1796 he became an associate judge in the court of common pleas, and gained a reputation as a scientist. He worked with his uncle on some of his later experiments. He also contributed to the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, where he served at various times [as] secretary, councillor, and vice-president" [Christie's description, 2007 auction].

Evans 36722. Rink 3893. ESTC W7573.

\$350.00



Item No. 150

150. [Wolcott, Oliver]: LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ACCOMPANIED WITH A REPORT AND ESTIMATES OF THE SUMS NECESSARY TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE YEAR 1801: ALSO, A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES AT THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR ONE YEAR, PRECEDING THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1800. 11TH DECEMBER, 1800...PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Washington: 1800]. 99, [1 blank] pp. Pages 6 and 7 are misnumbered '5' and '6', as issued. Bound in attractive modern cloth, with gilt-lettered spine title. Bookplate with deaccession stamp on blank verso of front cover. Very Good.

This early Washington DC imprint lists in great detail all the sums necessary to run the government including, for example, estimates of provision for an 18-gun Sloop of War with 140 men for twelve months; other Ships of War; all the expenses for the armed forces, the Mint, the Judiciary, the Diplomatic Corps, the Census [including enumeration of slaves], etc. Evans 38759. ESTC W25342 [4- AAS, LCP, Boston Athen., Yale].

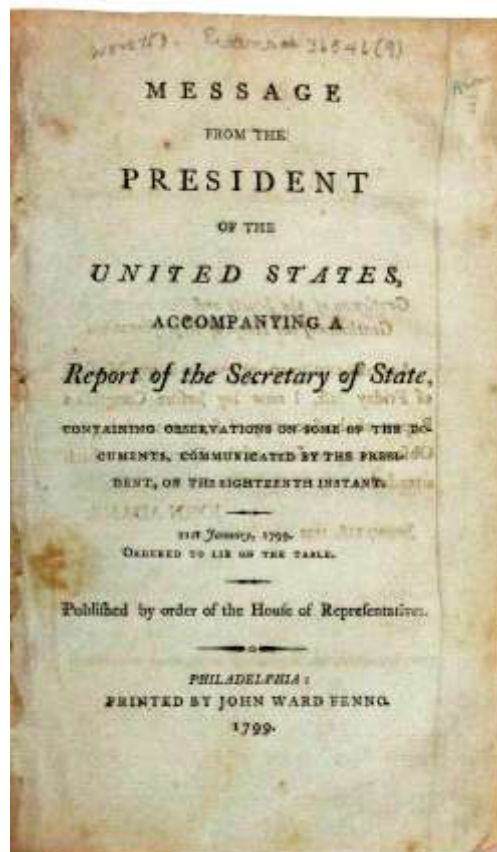
\$375.00

Andrew Jackson Denounces Captain Wright's Sickening Massacre of the Chehaws

151. **[Wright, Obed]:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA AND MAJ. GEN. JACKSON ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ARREST OF CAPTAIN OBED WRIGHT. DECEMBER 14, 1818. READ, AND REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS. [15th Cong., 2d Sess. HD34]. Washington: Printed by E. De Krafft, 1818. 21, [1 blank] pp. Spine reinforced, lightly toned, else Very Good.

Captain Obed Wright had ordered his Georgia militia to attack a Chehaw village in Georgia. They slaughtered the inhabitants. Wright was arrested. General Andrew Jackson condemned the attack, writing to War Secretary Calhoun, "The outrage which has been committed upon the superannuated warriors, women and children...merits the severest chastisement." Correspondence and documentation, including Jackson's letter of apology to the Chehaws, is included here.

"Captain Wright commanded troops of the Georgia militia in a cruel and unwarranted attack upon Chehaw Village, one of the Lower Creek towns" [Gilcrease-Hargrett].
Gilcrease-Hargrett 159. AI 46427 [5]. \$125.00



Item No. 152

With Pickering's Appended Note

152. **XYZ Affair:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANYING A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CONTAINING OBSERVATIONS ON SOME OF THE DOCUMENTS, COMMUNICATED BY THE PRESIDENT, ON THE EIGHTEENTH INSTANT. 21ST JANUARY, 1799. PUBLISHED

BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia: John Ward Fenno, 1799. (2), 45, [1 blank], [1- Appended printed letter of correction], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly worn, Good+.

The last printed page contains Pickering's note addressed to the President of the Senate. Dated January 24, 1799, and frequently absent from this title, it is Pickering's correction of an error in the preceding text. Secretary of State Pickering explains with frankness the attempts of the French government "to exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (222,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers..." Much on XYZ matters is reviewed. Evans 36547. ESTC W20753 [7 locations]. Another printing [Evans 36546] incorrectly states the publication date as 1798. \$375.00



Item No. 153

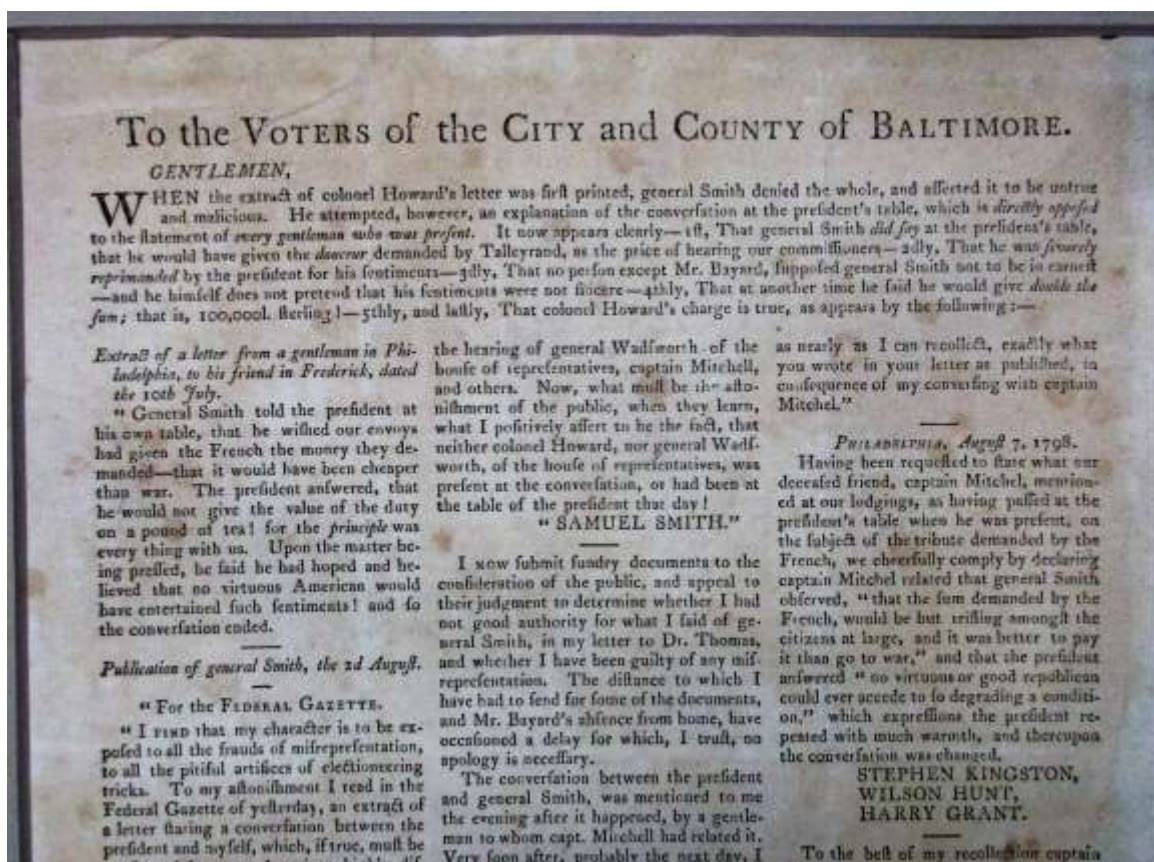
A Rare Broadside Preceding the Downfall of Maryland Congressman Smith

153. [XYZ Affair] [Smith, Congressman Samuel]: TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BALTIMORE. GENTLEMEN... Baltimore: Printed by Yundt and Brown, No. 12, South Gay-Street, [1798]. Broadside. 7-7/8" x 20". Printed in three columns. Lightly toned. Light foxing. Very Good. Matted.

When this broadside was published Smith was a U.S. Congressman from Maryland. A resident of Baltimore, he had served with distinction in the Revolution and had commanded Maryland's troops during the Whisky Rebellion. Afterwards, as a Jeffersonian he was elected United States Senator from Maryland for two terms and was later returned as a Congressman.

Despite his unimpeachable record Smith ran into trouble with his Maryland rivals, recorded in this broadside. According to various sources, Smith "told the president at his own table" that our envoys should pay the bribe demanded by Talleyrand and his French companions. "The president answered, that he would not give the value of the duty on a pound of tea! for the PRINCIPLE was everything with us... The president instantly, with additional emphasis, observed to him, Sir, if that be your serious opinion, you cannot be an American, a republican or a virtuous man." Smith claims-- rather weakly, unfortunately-- that he was just joking.

Bristol B10554. Shipton & Mooney 48643. ESTC W5666 [1- NYPL]. Not at the online site of AAS; OCLC records only facsimiles as of August 2019. \$3,500.00



Item No. 153

"The Most Fiery Ordeal Which No Other Nation Could Have Withstood"

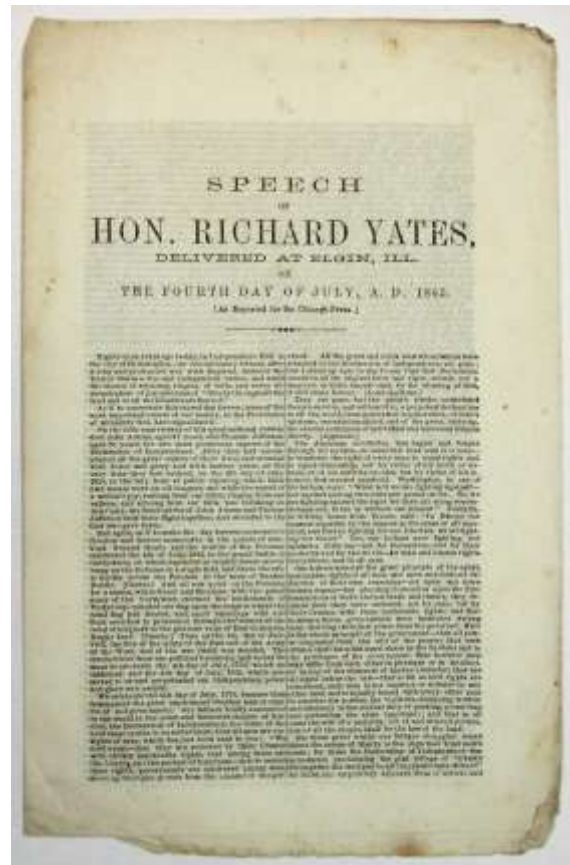
154. **Yates, Richard:** SPEECH OF HON. RICHARD YATES, DELIVERED AT ELGIN, ILL. ON THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1865. [Jacksonville: Ironmonger & Mendenhall, 1865]. Caption title [as issued]. 8pp, folded folio leaf, printed in double columns. Very Good.

"You have carried our country through the most fiery ordeal which no other nation could have withstood." On this July 4, the first after War's end, Yates urges that future crises be met

with fortitude: "What a set of ill-omened birds this age is afflicted with who always have a nightmare upon their affrighted visions," he says, referring to the "great uneasiness in the minds of sympathizers with treason."

He supports Negro suffrage and the "individual and universal equality which is to save, not destroy, our country... You say the negro is not intelligent enough to vote, but this test would lead to the disfranchisement of a large portion of the whites."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 832. OCLC 52416539 [8] as of June 2019. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins. \$350.00



Item No. 154

Rare Pamphlet Record of Political Conflict in Illinois

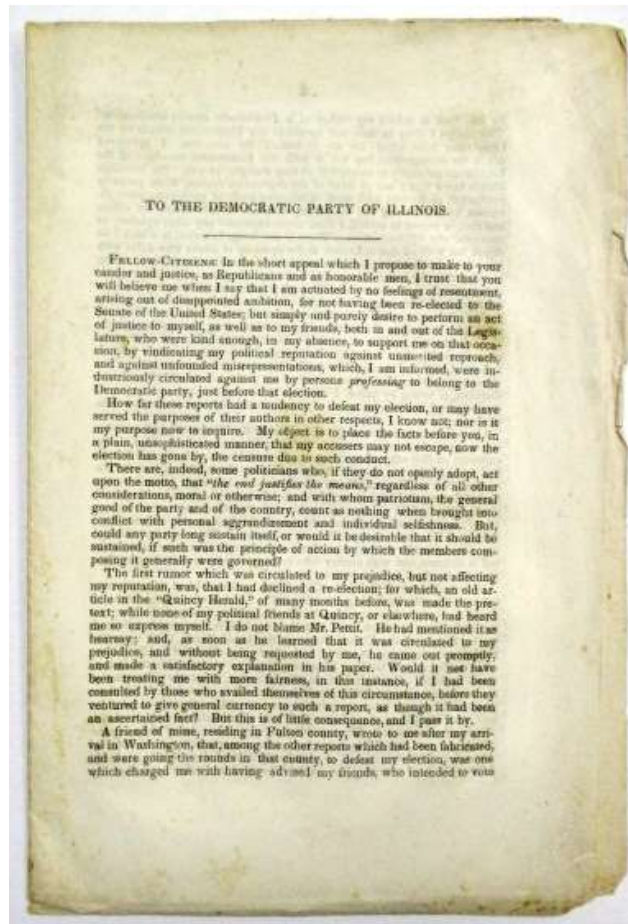
155. [Young, Richard M.]: TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ILLINOIS. [np: 1843]. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Light soil, Very Good. Signed by Young in type at the bottom of page 8, and dated January 16, 1843.

A rare pamphlet, not found in the standard references. Young became a U.S. Senator from Illinois in 1836. At the end of his term, rather than renominating him, the Illinois Senate named Richard Breese as his successor. As perhaps a consolation prize, Young was made a Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Abraham Lincoln would appear before him in that Court on more than seventy occasions.

Writing from Washington in January 1843, Young is bitter. He claims his enemies have distorted his record. "The Senator, it was charged, was leaning toward President Tyler, thereby casting suspicion on his Democratic orthodoxy" [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 112-113]. Several rivals, including Douglas, had sought Young's seat. The contest "produced serious

tensions within the Democratic party" [Id.]. Here Young reviews the unfair treatment, printing testimonials from luminaries like Thomas H. Benton and John C. Calhoun, who attest to his fealty to Democratic doctrine. Benton says, "I have always considered you as being opposed to a high tariff-- opposed to a national bank-- and in favor of the reduction or abolition of the salt tax. I have always considered you a faithful and efficient member of the Democratic party." Calhoun is "surprised" at the false reports of Young's apostasy.

FIRST EDITION. Not in NUC, AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff. Not located on OCLC or the AAS online site as of June 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 155

Signed by Louisiana's Unreconstructed Politician Who, Though Defeated, Claimed to be Governor

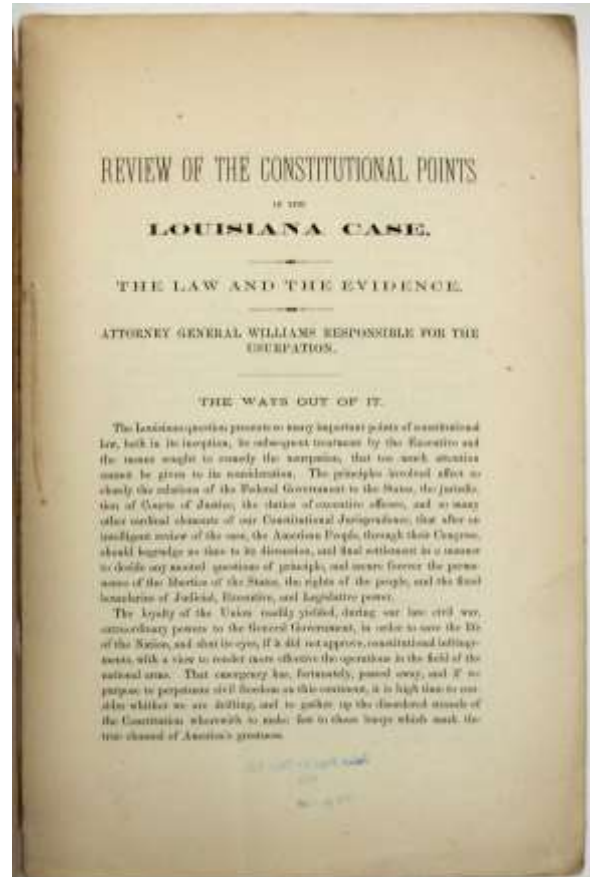
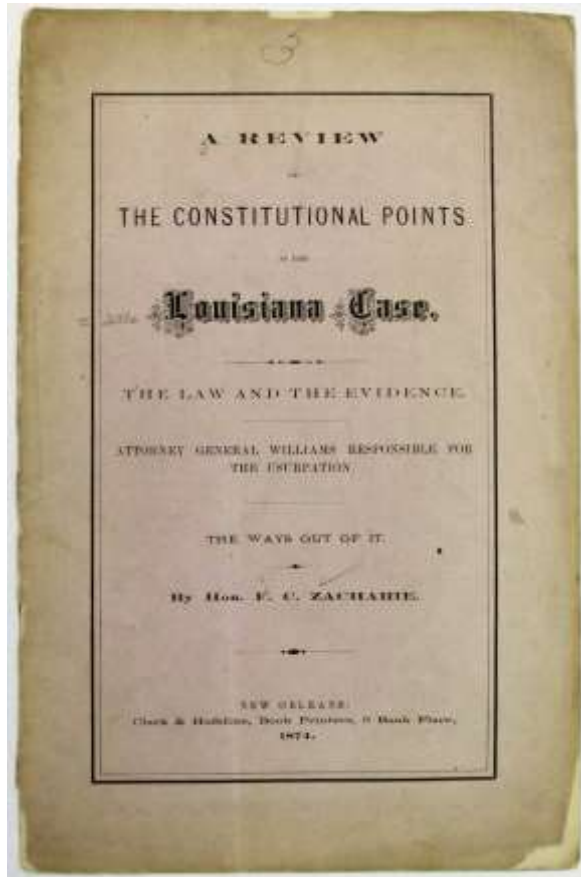
156. **Zacharie, F.C.:** A REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS IN THE LOUISIANA CASE. THE LAW AND THE EVIDENCE. ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USURPATION. THE WAYS OUT OF IT. New Orleans: Clark & Hofeline, Book Printers, 1874. Original printed pale purple wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Wrappers loose. Stitched but loosening. Old rubberstamps in two blank margins and blank rear wrapper. Inscribed in ink on the rear wrapper: "Mr White | With Compliments of Gov. John McEnergy." Good+.

McEnergy, the defeated candidate in the violence-plagued Louisiana 1872 State elections, nevertheless claimed authority to act as Governor. He organized his own militia, which sought

to take over Louisiana's police stations in March 1873 and instigated the notorious Colfax Massacre of black people, "the most dramatic example of the anarchy that reigned throughout much of rural Louisiana" [Foner, RECONSTRUCTION 550-551 (Harper: 1988)].

Zacharie, a prominent Louisiana lawyer, sympathizes with the unreconstructed McEnery and denounces the use of federal troops to restore order and install McEnery's opponent. Claiming to accept the results of the War, he states, "Perhaps no other 'war measures' involved more doubtful constitutionality than the emancipation of the blacks, and their subsequent enfranchisement." The "vile slanders of murder and assassination" do not support the use of federal troops. "It is a tragedy, where a State dies, and knows no resurrection."

OCLC 10666569 [7], 960071166 [1] as of July 2019. Not in Thompson. \$450.00



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