

Item No. 1

### Equal Pay for Equal Work!

1. **Andrew, John A.:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. BOSTON, MAY 13, 1864. TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. SIR, I RESPECTFULLY CALL TO THE ATTENTION OF YOUR EXCELLENCY THE CASE OF THE REVEREND SAMUEL HARRISON (LATELY CHAPLAIN OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS). Boston: 1864. 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Several fox spots, light toning, leaves separated, old folds. Good+. Signed at the end in manuscript, "A. J. Browne, Jr." as Lieut. Col. Military Secretary, "Official Copy."

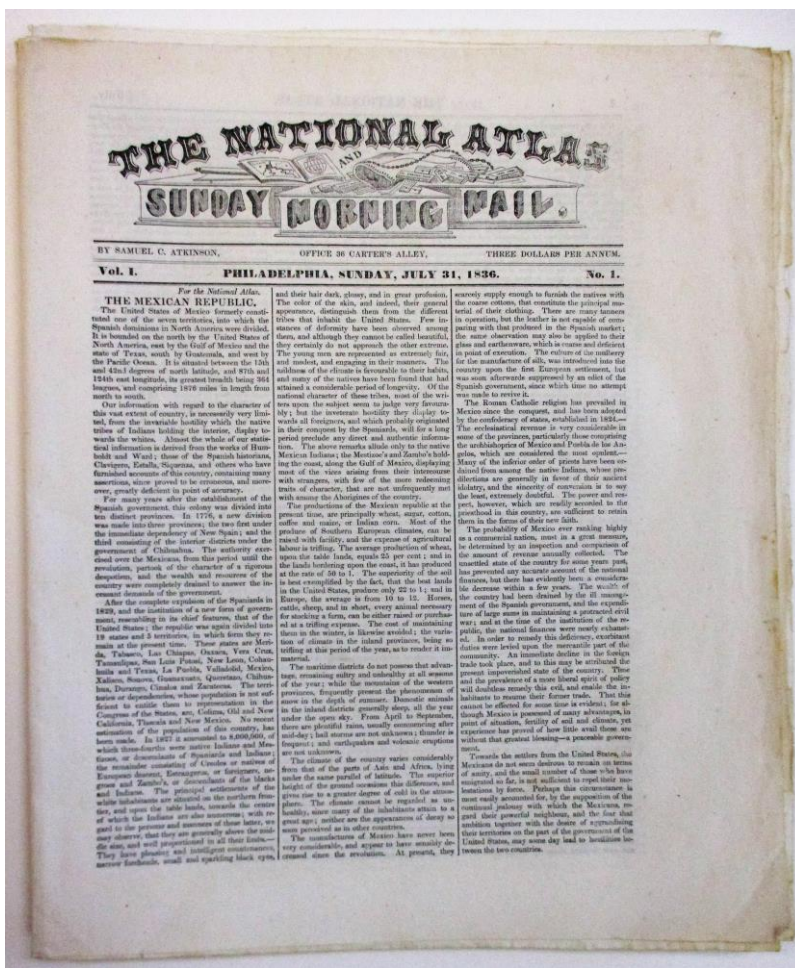
This eloquent printed Letter is a dramatic chapter in the struggle to obtain equal pay for "colored troops" during the Civil War. John Andrew, Massachusetts' Civil War Governor, had commissioned Reverend Samuel Harrison, an African-American, as chaplain of the famed black 54th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. Harrison did his job, beginning at Morris Island, South Carolina, and continuing as Chaplain during the 54th's intense fighting in South Carolina. The paymaster at Hilton Head refused Harrison's demand for payment at the normal rate: a man of African descent, he said, was not entitled to payment on the same terms as white chaplains. Harrison refused to receive anything less. The stage was thus set for an important ruling by Lincoln's Attorney General, Edward Bates, who instructed President Lincoln that "your constitutional obligation to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, makes it your

duty to direct the Secretary of War to inform the officers of the Pay Department of the Army" to grant Harrison his full pay.

Governor Andrew, writing to President Lincoln "as a proper representative of Chaplain Harrison, and also of all the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Regiments of Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers," demands "just, full, and immediate payment." Many of these men "have been worn out in service, or have fallen in battle on James Island, in the assault upon Fort Wagner, or in the affair of Olustee, yielding up their lives for the defence of their native country, in which they had felt their share of oppression, but from which they never had received justice."

OCLC 60952583 [2- Boston Athenaeum, NYHS] as of September 2019. Not at online sites of AAS, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, NYPL, Brown, Library Company of Philadelphia.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 2

### Mirabeau Lamar Speaks!

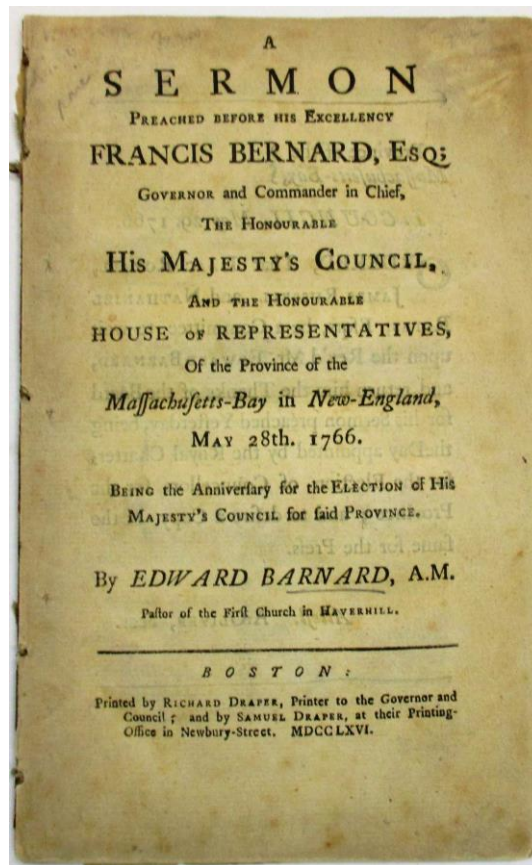
2. **Atkinson, Samuel C.: THE NATIONAL ATLAS AND SUNDAY MORNING MAIL. VOL. I. NO. 1. Philadelphia: Samuel Atkinson, Sunday, July 31, 1836. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Untrimmed and generously margined, one closed tear to a blank margin, else Fine.**

"We this day issue the First Number of our new periodical," assuring readers and potential subscribers that the Atlas "will be the WORK of SATURDAY, night always-- leaving us, on the following day, with nothing more to do than to lay it upon the tables of those who may have

no objection to READ on the Sabbath" [italics in original]. However, after September 1836 Atkinson changed 'SUNDAY' to 'TUESDAY' in the title. Atkinson had previously published, with Charles Alexander, the Philadelphia 'Saturday Evening Post' and 'Casket: Flowers of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.'

This issue has a front page article on "The Mexican Republic", an article on "Texas", news that the "Southern (Richmond) Literary Messenger" has recently passed into the editorial hands of Mr. Edgar Poe, of Baltimore; and an address by Major General Mirabeau B. Lamar to the Texan Army, less than four months after the Alamo.

AI 39131 [3] [listed only with the 'Tuesday' title]. Not in Mott, Sabin, Lomazow. \$250.00



Item No. 3

**Good Government Requires “An Economically Independent, Educated, Leisured Order of Society”**

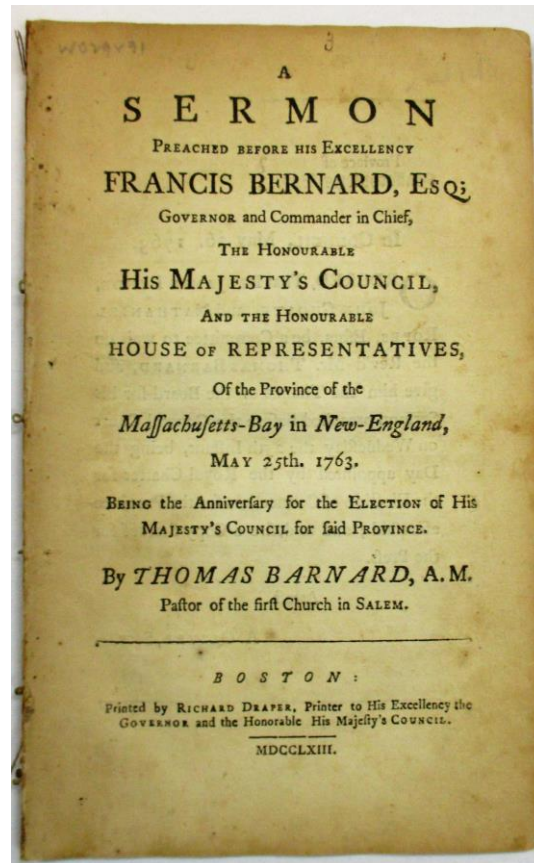
3. **Barnard, Edward:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF... OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS - BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28TH. 1766. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Richard Draper... 1766. 39, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, some spotting, last leaf loose but present. Good+.

Preached soon after repeal of the Stamp Act, this Sermon reflects the relief experienced in the Colonies by those who, like Barnard, feared the rush of events that might lead to revolution and government by popular majority.

Favoring an "equitable" constitution with a "ballance of power," Barnard warns, "A government altogether popular by reason of an infinite diversity of particular interests,

dissonant opinions, and formal consultations of the whole body, is slow, uneven, and liable to convulsions, and subversion." Good government requires "an economically independent, educated, leisured order of society standing securely and permanently above the petty selfishness of ordinary men scattered through half a continent" [Bailyn].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10235. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the Revolution* 284, note 52 [Belknap Press: 1992]. \$500.00



Item No. 4

### “The Happy Island from Whence We Originated”

4. **Barnard, Thomas:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH. 1763. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Richard Draper, 1763. 45, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound. Good+.

Barnard says the right of suffrage at the annual elections brings Massachusetts "nearer to that of the happy Island from whence we originated, than that of any other of the British Plantations." He expresses confidence in Governor Bernard but warns that arbitrary power is illegitimate: rulers hold their positions provisionally only, with the consent of the governed.

Governor Bernard held office at a difficult time, during the decade of the 1760's, and had little success in persuading colonists of the justice of the Sugar Act, the Stamp Act, the Writs of Assistance, and the quartering of soldiers in Boston. Imperfectly predicting the future-- to say the least-- Barnard observes, "Now commences the Aera of our quiet Enjoyment of those

Liberties" that are the prerogatives of Englishmen. But he reviews the difficult path that the colonists have walked in order to achieve their rights and says, "The dearer and more valuable the Rights they had earned, the more gloomy the Fore-thought of losing them."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9334. ESTC W29291.

\$450.00

### Early Firemen's Mutual Aid Society

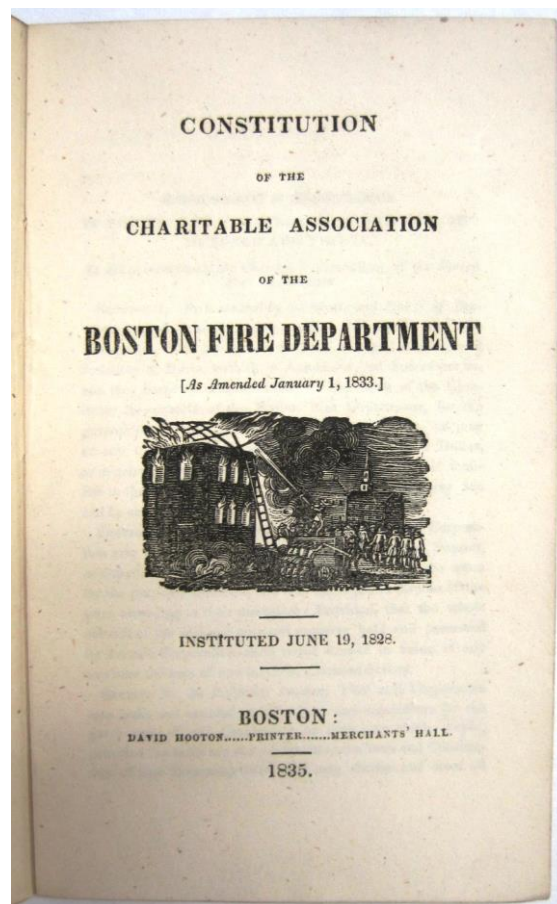
5. **Boston Fire Department: CONSTITUTION OF THE CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT [AS AMENDED JANUARY 1, 1833.]** INSTITUTED JUNE 19, 1828. Boston: David Hooton...Printer...Merchants' Hall, 1835. 12pp, stitched in contemporary plain yellow wrappers. Title page vignette of the Department dousing a house fire. Very Good plus.

This rare Charter of an early mutual aid society, evidently located only at the Boston Public Library, was established to assist injured Boston firemen, who "are liable in the discharge of their duty to many casualties, to which citizens generally are not exposed."

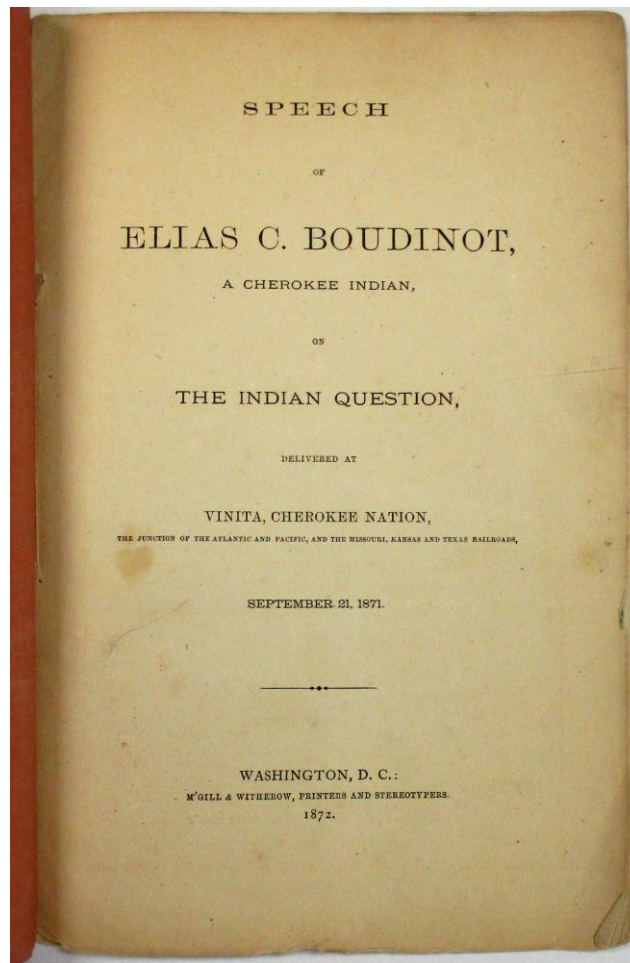
The pamphlet prints the 1830 Act of the Legislature incorporating the Association; Edward Prescott, George Dearborn, and Jonathan A. Davis are the named incorporators. The Articles render every Boston fireman eligible for membership. Annual dues are fifty cents. Injured members are barred from negotiating directly with the City Government for financial assistance: that's the job of the Association, the names of whose officers are printed at page 12. Thomas C. Amory was President of the Board of Trustees.

OCLC 33064696 [1- Boston Public], 1038097739 [also Boston Public] as of October 2019. AI 30581 [1- Boston Public]. Not in Sabin or on AAS's online web site.

\$600.00



Item No. 5



Item No. 6

**“Our Government is a Mere Plaything”**

6. **Boudinot, Elias C.:** SPEECH OF ELIAS C. BOUDINOT, A CHEROKEE INDIAN, ON THE INDIAN QUESTION, DELIVERED AT VINITA, CHEROKEE NATION, THE JUNCTION OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC, AND THE MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILROADS, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871. Washington: M'Gill & Witherow, Printers and Stereotypers, 1872. 18, [2 blanks] pp. Original printed pink wrappers [dusted, short closed tear], stitched. Good+.

Elias Cornelius Boudinot [1835-1890] was a mixed lineage Cherokee lawyer, lobbyist, and Indian Rights advocate. "Among the earlier of the Indian protests against the impending Territorial plan of government. Boudinot thus decries the untenable situation: 'what folly to talk of the independence of the Cherokee nation. Our government is a mere plaything, allowed to us, as toys are given to children, for their amusement; we are to hold it and enjoy it at the pleasure of the United States'." [Eberstadt].

Boudinot urged Congress to grant each Indian 160 acres of land; allot three million dollars for the education of Indian youth; elevate "the Indian to the privileges of a citizen of the United States"; and provide an Indian delegate in Congress. Boudinot's opponents, he says, are usually "disreputable white men, who have been expelled from respectable society in the States, [and] have found an asylum in the Cherokee nation..."

110 Eberstadt 217. Gilcrease-Hargrett 60 [noted but not located]. Rader 421. OCLC notes five locations [Columbia, NYPL, Amherst, Yale, AAS] under two accession numbers as of September 2019. \$1,000.00

### “Fearful” Condition of the Confederate Economy

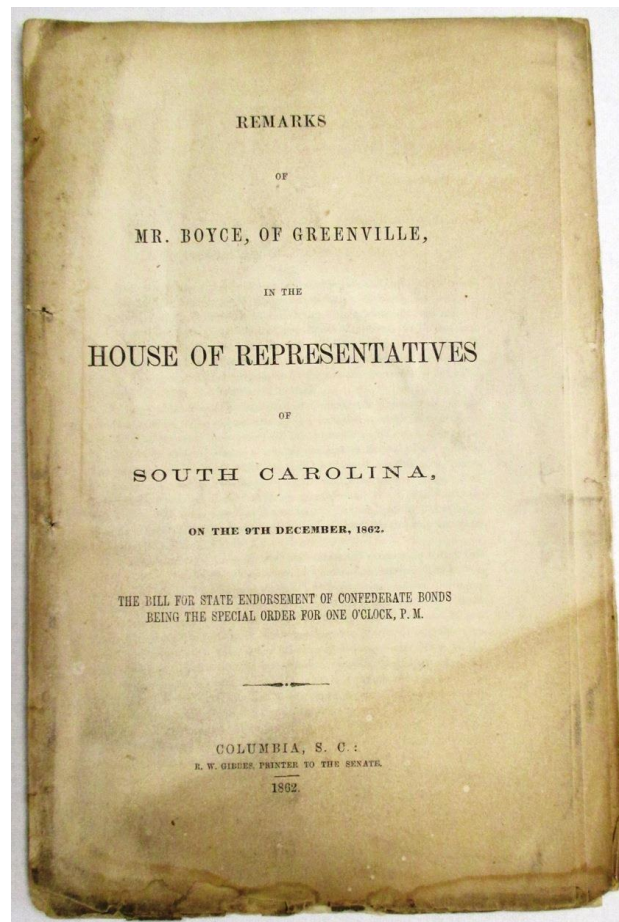
7. **Boyce, [James Petigru]:** REMARKS OF MR. BOYCE, OF GREENVILLE, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON THE 9TH DECEMBER, 1862. THE BILL FOR STATE ENDORSEMENT OF CONFEDERATE BONDS BEING THE SPECIAL ORDER FOR ONE O'CLOCK, P.M. Columbia, S.C.: R.W. Gibbes, Printer to the Senate, 1862. 19, [1 blank] pp. Broken stitching, loosened. Scattered foxing, Good+.

South Carolina's Committee on Ways and Means recommended that the State guarantee bonds issued by the Confederate Government to the extent of \$200,000,000. Noting the "fearful" condition of the Confederacy's economy in this scarce speech, Boyce agrees. "It is because the welfare of the country is thus so indissolubly united with its financial prosperity, that I regard the measure before us as one of the greatest importance."

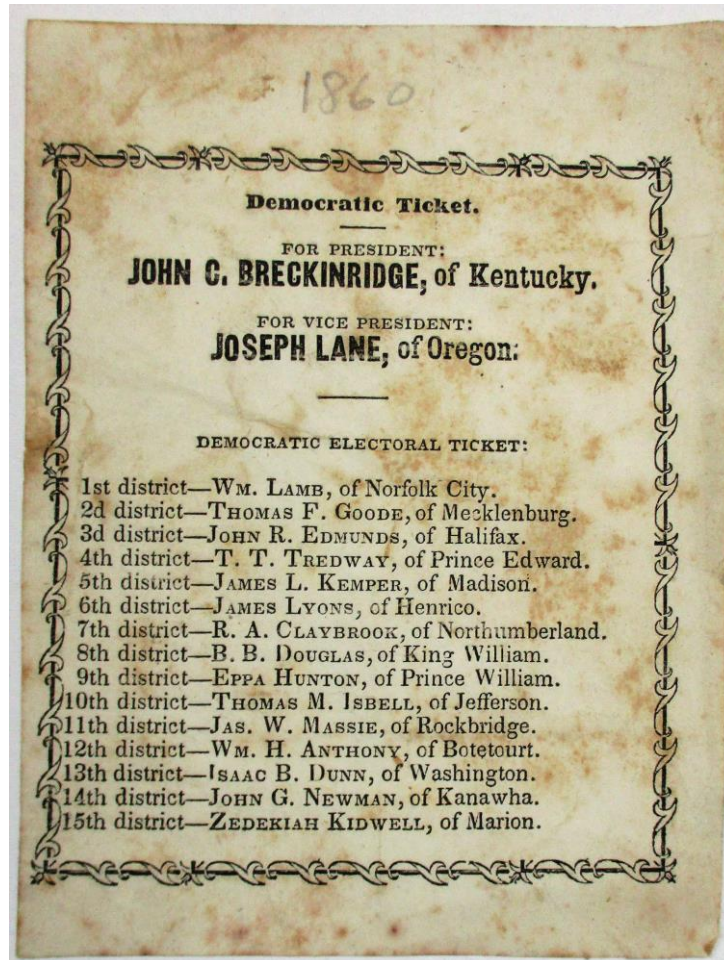
Already the Confederacy has spent a half billion dollars on the War; the value of all South Carolina's "lands, negroes, money at interest, and other items" is "a little less than four hundred millions of dollars. It is as though the whole State of South Carolina has been blotted from the resources of this Confederacy."

Parrish & Willingham 4035. OCLC 34359930 [7] as of October 2019. Not in Turnbull.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 7



Item No. 8

### Virginia Electoral Ticket for Southern Rights Democrats

8. [Breckinridge, John C.] Election of 1860: DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON: DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET... [Richmond? 1860]. Broadside electoral ticket, 4-1/4" x 5-3/4". Text surrounded by decorative border. Lightly spotted, Good+.

The Southern Rights Democrats broke from their erstwhile brethren at the Charleston and Baltimore Democratic Conventions. The "regular" Democrats fielded Stephen A. Douglas as their presidential candidate; the southerners picked Breckinridge, Buchanan's Vice President, to lead their ticket. Lane, Oregon's first territorial governor, became that State's pro-slavery Senator and Breckinridge's running mate. Still calling themselves "Democrats," the Breckinridge team lists their Virginia electors in each of the State's 15 districts. Some of those electors:

Col. William Lamb [1835-1909], 1st District, commanded the Confederate garrison at Fort Fisher, North Carolina; called "The Hero of Fort Fisher" after battle there on December 25, 1864. He was delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1846 and Mayor of Norfolk from 1880-1886. Col. Thomas F. Goode [1826-1905], 2d District: lawyer, Confederate officer with the Boynton Cavalry [later attached to the Third Virginia Cavalry], and member of the 1861 Secession Convention.



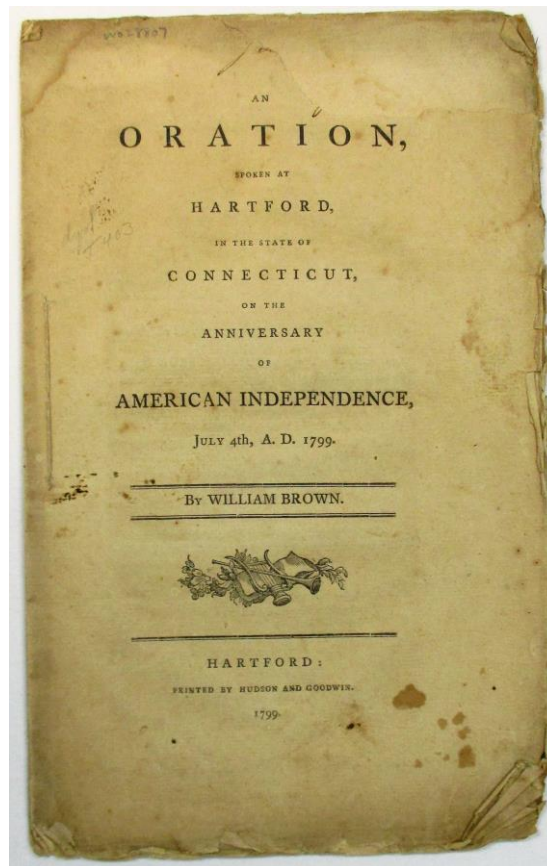
John R. Edmunds [1812-1873], 3d District: lawyer, member of the Virginia House of Delegates and the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1850. James L. Kemper [1823-1896], 5th District: lawyer, 37th Governor of Virginia, a Confederate General during the war, and member of the Virginia House of Delegates from 1853-1865.

James Lyons [1801-1883], 6th District: lawyer, Prosecuting Attorney in Richmond, member of the Virginia House of Delegates and State Senate, delegate to several Whig National Conventions. Capt. William H. Anthony, 12th District, commanded the Fincastle Rifles at Harper's Ferry during the John Brown affair.

John G. Newman, 14th District, was Captain in Jenkins' Confederate Cavalry and participated in many raids and battles. Zedekiah Kidwell [1814-1872], 15th District: physician, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, Congressman from 1853-1857.

OCLC 26177513 [1- U VA] as of September 2019.

\$450.00



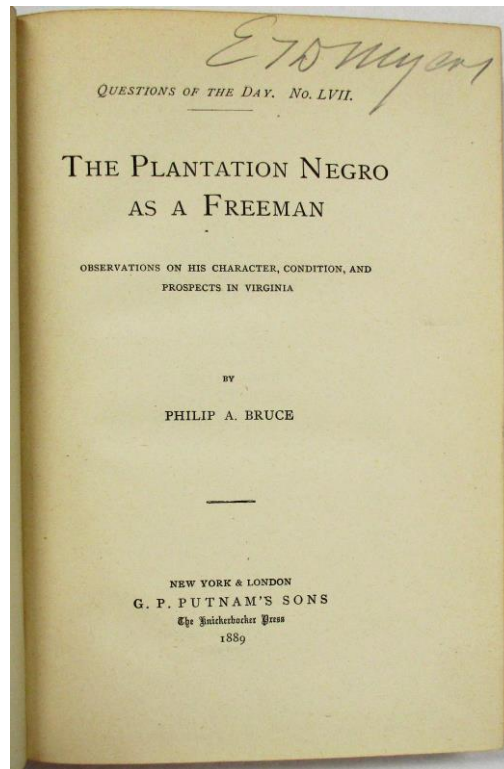
Item No. 9

**France Will Foment a Revolt of the Blacks, "Urged on by Vengeance For the Hardships of Slavery"**

9. **Brown, William:** AN ORATION, SPOKEN AT HARTFORD, IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4TH, A.D. 1799. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1799. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Light scattered foxing, title leaf torn at upper blank margin without effect on text. Else Very Good.

A Connecticut Federalist attacks the French Revolution and the "utter depravity" of its leaders, who would foment a slave revolt in the United States in order to conquer the Americas.

"France has the most fixed and deadly animosity, against the government and people of the United States." Once France defeats Spain, American independence will be at risk: "[T]he hungry armies of the French, will be sent to carve their own fortunes, in the luxuriant fields of Spanish America." Soon they will be knocking at our gates: "Having reached the borders of Georgia or Carolina, an army of Frenchmen will find ready prepared, powerful engines of revolution and conquest. The blacks, urged on by vengeance for the hardships of slavery, and animated by the example of their African brethren in the West-Indies, will instantly join the standard of the invader, and greedily unite with him, in the work of plunder and blood." Evans 35251. Trumbull 403. ESTC 28807. Not in LCP. \$500.00



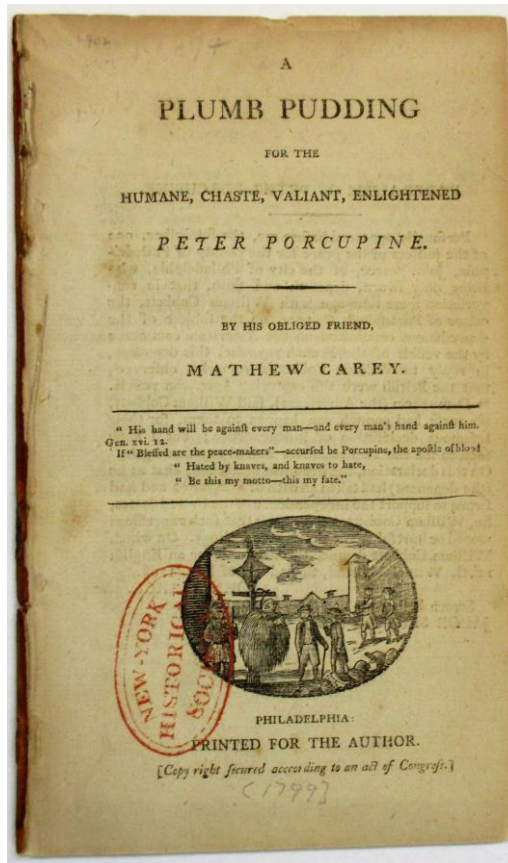
Item No. 10

### A Self-Styled Expert on "The Southern negro"

10. **Bruce, Philip A.:** THE PLANTATION NEGRO AS A FREEMAN | OBSERVATIONS ON HIS CHARACTER, CONDITION, AND PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA. New York & London: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1889. Original brown publisher's cloth, title stamped on front cover and [in gilt] on spine. ix, [1 blank], 261, [2 publ. advts], [1 blank] pp. At head of title: "Questions of the Day. No. LVII." The front endpapers list 39 "Questions of the Day" from the series published by Putnam's; page [262] lists numbers 40-58. Very Good.

Claiming expertise in understanding "the Southern negro," Bruce has had "the opportunity of examining closely the various tendencies of his nature and conduct in those rural communities in which individuals of his race form a large proportion or a great majority of the inhabitants." Emancipation, he argues, has left the former slaves incapable "of instructing their children in the simplest moral principles," unable "to instil a spirit of self-restraint into their children," or "to prevent their children from running wild, like so many wild animals." And so on.





Item No. 12

**William Cobbett: "Fiend," "Base Hind," "Blackguard"**

12. **Carey, Mathew:** A PLUMB PUDDING FOR THE HUMANE, CHASTE, VALIANT, ENLIGHTENED PETER PORCUPINE. BY HIS OBLIGED FRIEND, MATHEW CAREY. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author. [Copy right secured according (sic) to an act of Congress.] 1799. 48pp, disbound. Title page vignette of a street scene, with a large porcupine hanging from the Post. Old rubberstamp [which intrudes into the left portion of the vignette] and withdrawal [at bottom margin of last leaf]. Good+.

ESTC notes two states of the title page for this first edition: in this one, "no sun appears in the sky depicted." Additionally, the word 'according' beneath the imprint is misspelled.

Carey levels "sustained attacks on William Cobbett and John Ward Fenno" [ESTC], the Federalist newspaper publisher of the Gazette of the United States. The Democratic-Republican Carey pulls no punches: Cobbett is a "fiend," a "base hind," and a "blackguard," a "disgrace to human nature." He gives "brick bat for brick bat, to Cobbett." Carey ridicules Fenno: he mocks Fenno's dramatic "reports of plots, combinations, and conspiracies, of United Irishmen," and denounces both men for their anti-Irish animus.

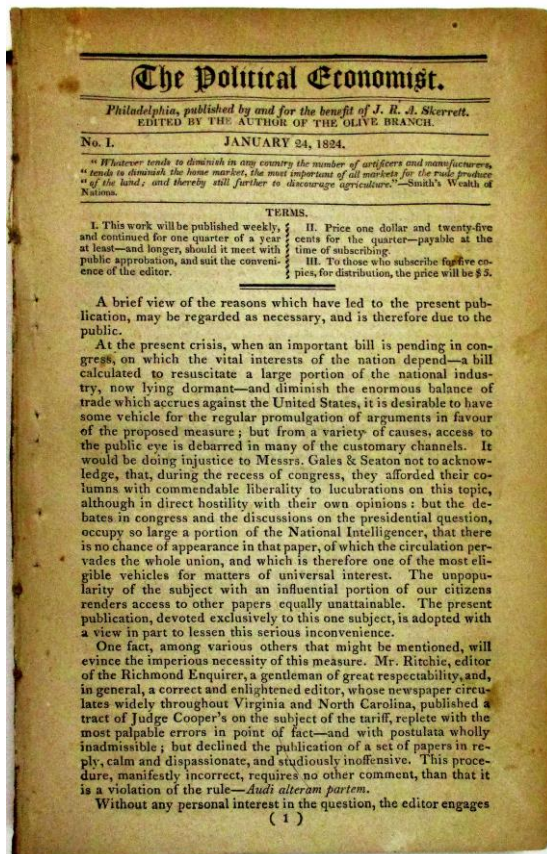
Evans 35272. ESTC W28902. Gaines 159a.

\$350.00

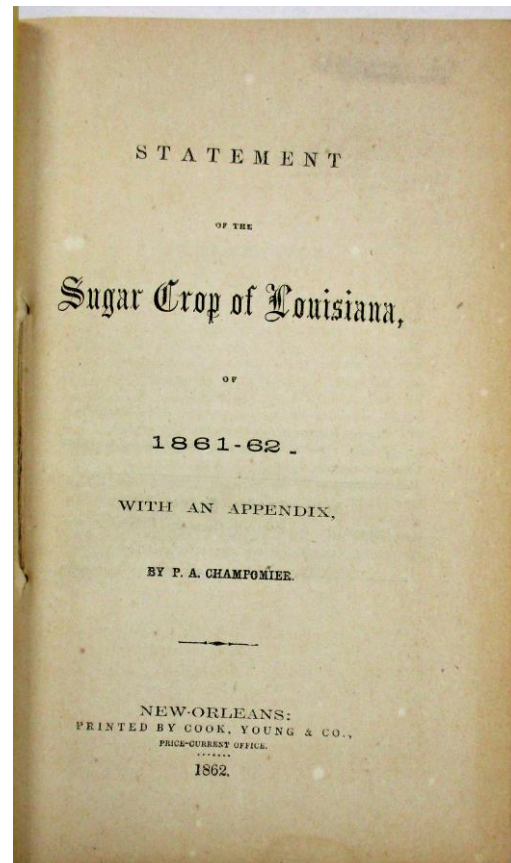
**A Plea to Protect American Infant Industries**

13. [Carey, Mathew]: THE POLITICAL ECONOMIST. Philadelphia: Published by and for the benefit of J.R.A. Skerrett, 1824. 208pp, disbound. Volume I, Nos. 1-13, the complete output. Each issue 16pp. Very Good.

"Edited by the author of *The Olive Branch*," this periodical was "A weekly, published as a vehicle for the regular promulgation of arguments in favor of legislation to promote national industry and diminish the negative American trade balance" [Lomazow]. The first issue is dated January 24, and the final one May 1, 1824. The periodical is devoted to advancing Carey's program for protecting American industries from foreign competition in order to foster their growth and create home markets for their products. Carey zealously defends his views and is impatient with those of Southern free-trade advocates. Lomazow 180. Sabin 10889n. Not in Mott, *American Imprints*. Most copies located on OCLC appear to be facsimiles. \$500.00



Item No. 13



Item No. 14

### A Who's Who of Civil War Louisiana Sugar Planters

14. **Champomier, P.A.:** STATEMENT OF THE SUGAR CROP, MADE IN LOUISIANA, IN 1861-62, WITH AN APPENDIX. New Orleans: Cook, Young & Co. 1862. x, [2 blanks], 46, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed yellow wrappers. Near Fine.

This document lists each planter by Parish, and his output for the year. The Introduction is dated August 18, 1862, after the Federal invasion of New Orleans. Jumonville, who says this is not a Confederate Imprint, thus disagrees with Parrish & Willingham.

The rear wrapper advertises, with engraved illustration, New Orleans's Daniel Edwards' establishment, specializing in iron, copper, brass, tin, sheet iron, moulding, finishing and blacksmithing. References to planters who have installed the Edwards Steam Train for the manufacture of sugar are listed.

Jumonville 3242. Parrish & Willingham 5236.

\$275.00



Item No. 15

15. **[Civil War]: THE FIRST OF MAY 1865 OR GENL MOVING DAY IN RICHMOND VA.** New York: Published by H. & W. Voight. Lith. by Kimmel & Forster, 254 & 256 Canal St. [1865]. Broadside illustration, 9" x 10-3/8". Brightly colored, mildly toned. Small spot at top blank margin. Upper margin of blank verso shows remnants from former taping. Lower blank forecorner chipped. Very Good.

"From building inscribed, 'To let Apply Lincoln & Co.', Southerners, at whom Negro thumbs his nose, are moving 'C.S.A. Treasury,' etc." [Weitenkampf]. Anticipating the end of the Civil War in Richmond, the cartoon depicts Robert E. Lee collecting swords for placement in a cart drawn by two skeletal dogs, Treasury Secretary Trenholm hauling away worthless Confederate bonds, and a "Sheriff Sale" sign on the building. Bystanders look on. A dog urinates on a box entitled "C.S.A. Treasury. Waster Paper."

Despite the title's date, the cartoon was probably issued before May 1, that date being the artist's prediction of the time of the Confederacy's collapse. The reference to Lincoln & Co. suggests the President was still alive.

Weitenkampf 148 [recording a 1905 reproduction only]. Not in Reilly. OCLC 191119865 [4-AAS, Clements, U VA, Williams] as of October 2019. Also located at the Library of Congress, Boston Public Library, Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection. \$2,000.00



Item No. 16

16. [Civil War Illustrated Broadside]: VICTORY WILL LEAD TO PEACE. THE RIGHT STRIPE RICHMOND HAS FALLEN! [Philadelphia? King & Baird? 1865]. Broadside, 7.5" x 9.5". Lithograph in red and blue. Illustrated with United States flag, 34 stars in formation of a circle within a box. "The Right Stripe" is on a banner attached at the top of the flag pole. Very Good.

The Official United States Flag contained 34 Stars from 1861-1863. Kansas became the 34th State in 1861. West Virginia became Number 35 in June 1863. Richmond fell in early April 1865.

The creator of this broadside nonetheless illustrated his flag with 34 stars-- arranged in an unofficial, decorative order-- with the Original Thirteen in a circle surrounding the largest star in the field; and the others in a surrounding border, a square of six stars per side. OCLC 887476602 [1-UVA] as of October 2019. Not in Reilly. \$1,250.00

### The First Transatlantic Steamship

17. **Claxton, Christopher:** THE LOGS OF THE FIRST VOYAGE, MADE WITH THE UNCEASING AID OF STEAM, BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA, BY THE GREAT WESTERN OF BRISTOL, LIEUT. JAMES HOSKEN, R.N ., COMMANDER: ALSO AN APPENDIX AND REMARKS. Bristol: Printed at the Mirror Office by John Taylor, [1838]. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Spine shorn, wrappers loosening. Except as noted, Very Good. Long folding map. [4], vi, [Tipped in slip regarding tons of coal on board], 65, [1 blank], [tipped in errata slip] pp.

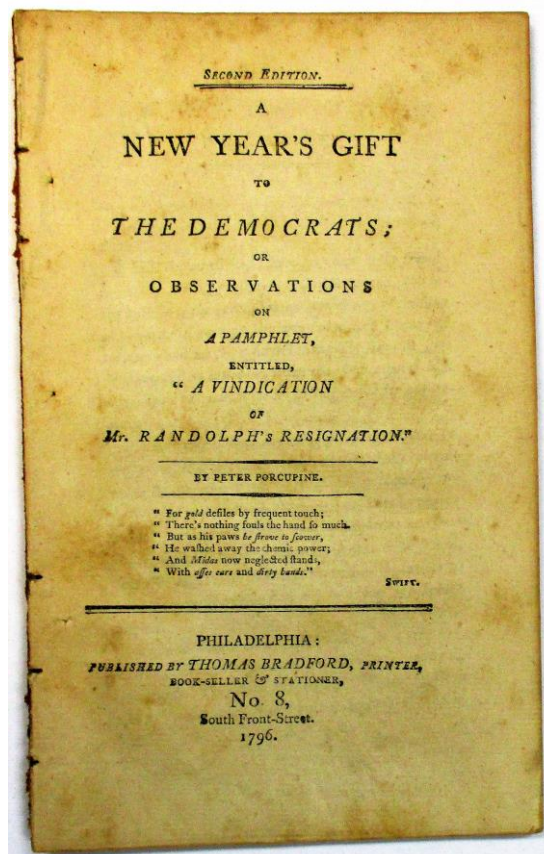




## An "Abominable Falsehood"

18. [Cobbett, William]: A NEW YEAR'S GIFT TO THE DEMOCRATS; OR OBSERVATIONS ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED, 'A VINDICATION OF MR. RANDOLPH'S RESIGNATION.' BY PETER PORCUPINE. Philadelphia: Published by Thomas Bradford, Printer, 1796. iv, [5]-71, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, mild toning. Else Very Good. "Second Edition" printed at head of title page.

The pamphlet is Cobbett's no-holds-barred attack on Randolph and his 'Vindication.' Randolph resigned as Washington's Secretary of State after having been accused of collaborating with France. Randolph's 'Vindication' charged that Washington had lost his mental acuity and leadership abilities. Cobbett says Randolph conspired with the French in covert opposition to the Jay treaty; he has perpetrated an "abominable falsehood" [Gaines]. Gaines, William Cobbett 10d-g. Howes C522. Evans 30216. ESTC 31143. \$200.00



Item No. 18

## "How is it Possible for a Man of Your Sense To Argue So Superficially and So Inconsistently?"

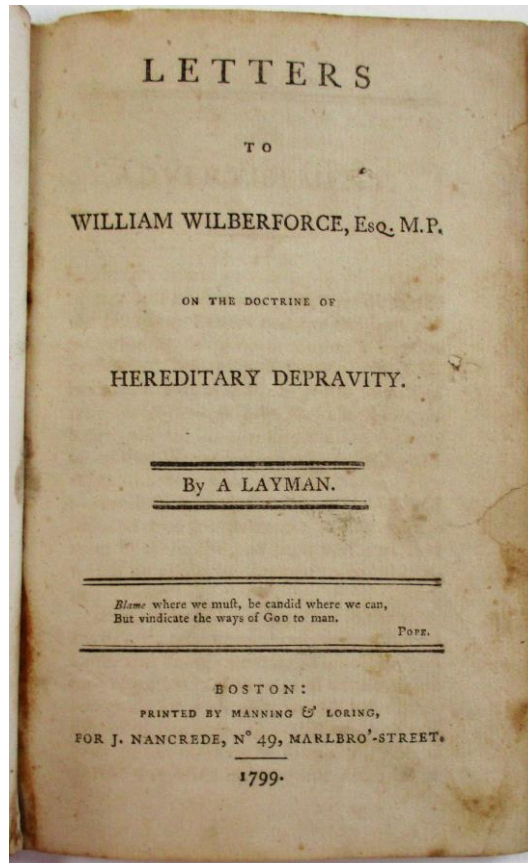
19. [Cogan, Thomas]: LETTERS TO WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, ESQ., M.P., ON THE DOCTRINE OF HEREDITARY DEPRAVITY. BY A LAYMAN. Boston: Printed by Manning & Loring, for J. Nancrede, 1799. Original half sheep and marbled boards. A couple of shallow chips to blank margin of title leaf, one blank margin with a short closed tear, else Very Good. iv, [1], 6-132 pp. Pages 126-132 are advertisements for Nancrede's publications.

DNB attributes authorship to Cogan [1736-1818]. This Boston printing issued in the same year as the London edition. The book objects to Wilberforce's 'Practical View of the Prevailing Religious System of Professed Christians,' which defended the doctrine of hereditary depravity. This doctrine, in Cogan's opinion, ought to be "committed to the oblivion it deserves," in light of "the general prevalence of good sense, and more accurate ideas of the nature of justice in general, and of the divine benignity in particular."

Cogan inquires of Wilberforce, "How is it possible, my good Sir, for a man of your sense to argue so superficially and so inconsistently?"

Evans 35318. ESTC W19889.

\$250.00



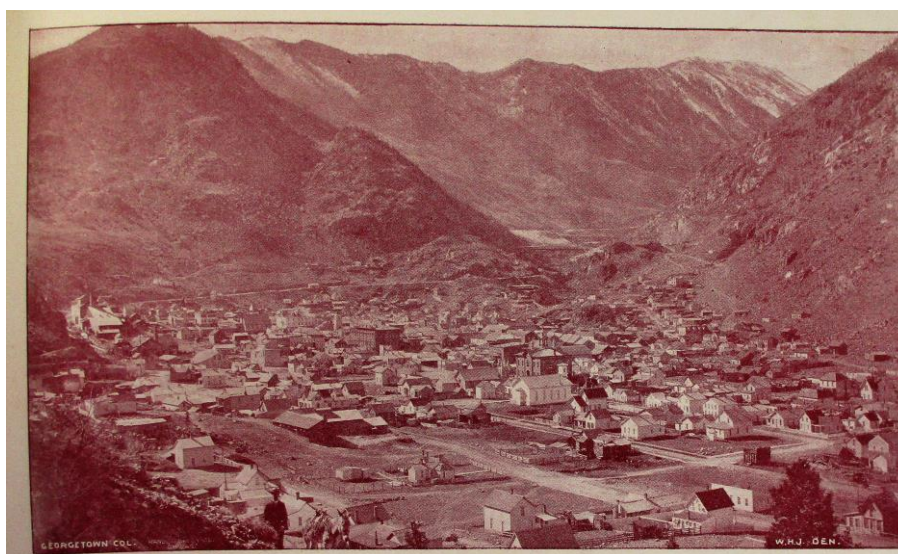
Item No. 19

### **The Wonders of Colorado, from Aspen to Telluride and Beyond**

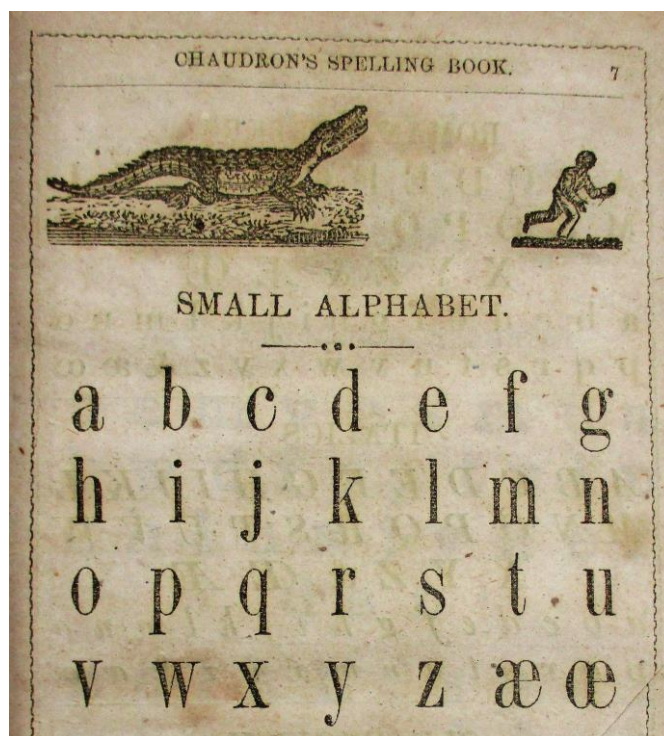
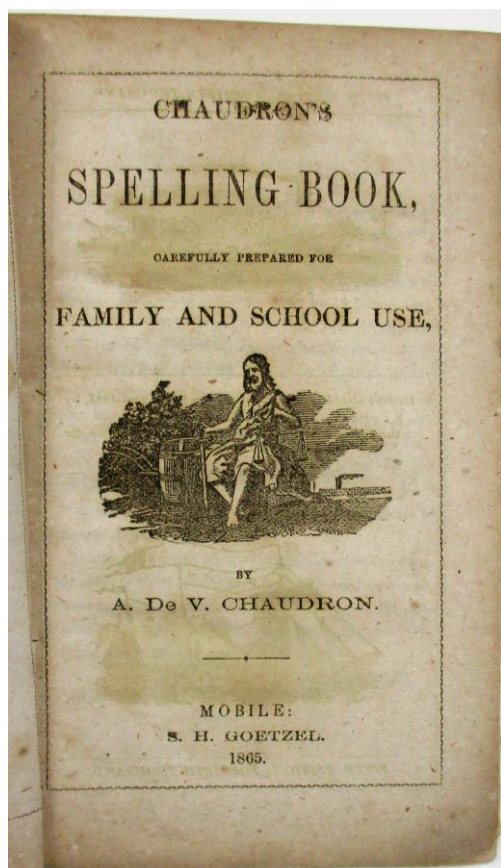
20. **Colorado:** COLORADO TOWNS AND RESORTS | ISSUED BY HOTEL COMMITTEE | SILVER TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE | KNIGHTS TEMPLAR | DENVER 1892. Denver: [Press of W.F. Robinson & Co.] 1892. Oblong 5 3/4" x 9". [72] pp, with 32 full-page halftone illustrations from photographs, printed in sepia. Original printed and illustrated wrappers with raised red lettering, stitched with string tie. Wrapper title, as issued. Wraps with some spotting, else Very Good.

An attractive guide for visiting Knights Templar, with a listing of committee members and a few portraits, but primarily descriptions and photographs of Colorado's many towns and scenic wonders, including Aspen, Boulder, Durango, Fort Collins, Georgetown, Gunnison, Leadville, Manitou, Marshall Pass, Telluride, etc.

\$450.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

### A Silver Lining in the Cloud of Civil War

21. **[Confederate Imprint] Chaudron, A. de V.:** CHAUDRON'S SPELLING BOOK, CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR FAMILY AND SCHOOL USE, BY A. DE V. CHAUDRON. Mobile: S.H. Goetzel, 1865. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated; stitched, 48pp. Frontis woodcut illustrations on recto and verso: an agricultural scene by Hartwell; and a sailing ship. Many in-text woodcuts. At head and foot of front wrapper: "Fifth Edition- Fortieth Thousand." Very Good.

Parrish & Willingham suggests 1863 as the likely publication date. Another Chaudron's Spelling Book, otherwise identical, is captioned, "Fourth Edition- Thirtieth Thousand." See, Parrish & Willingham 7685. Goetzel's prefatory remarks "To the Public" find a silver lining in the cloud of War: "In former times, the country was overrun with an endless number of competition School Books in every line of instruction. The present condition of the country has delivered us from this evil. Will that last hereafter? That is the question. "To be or not to be?"

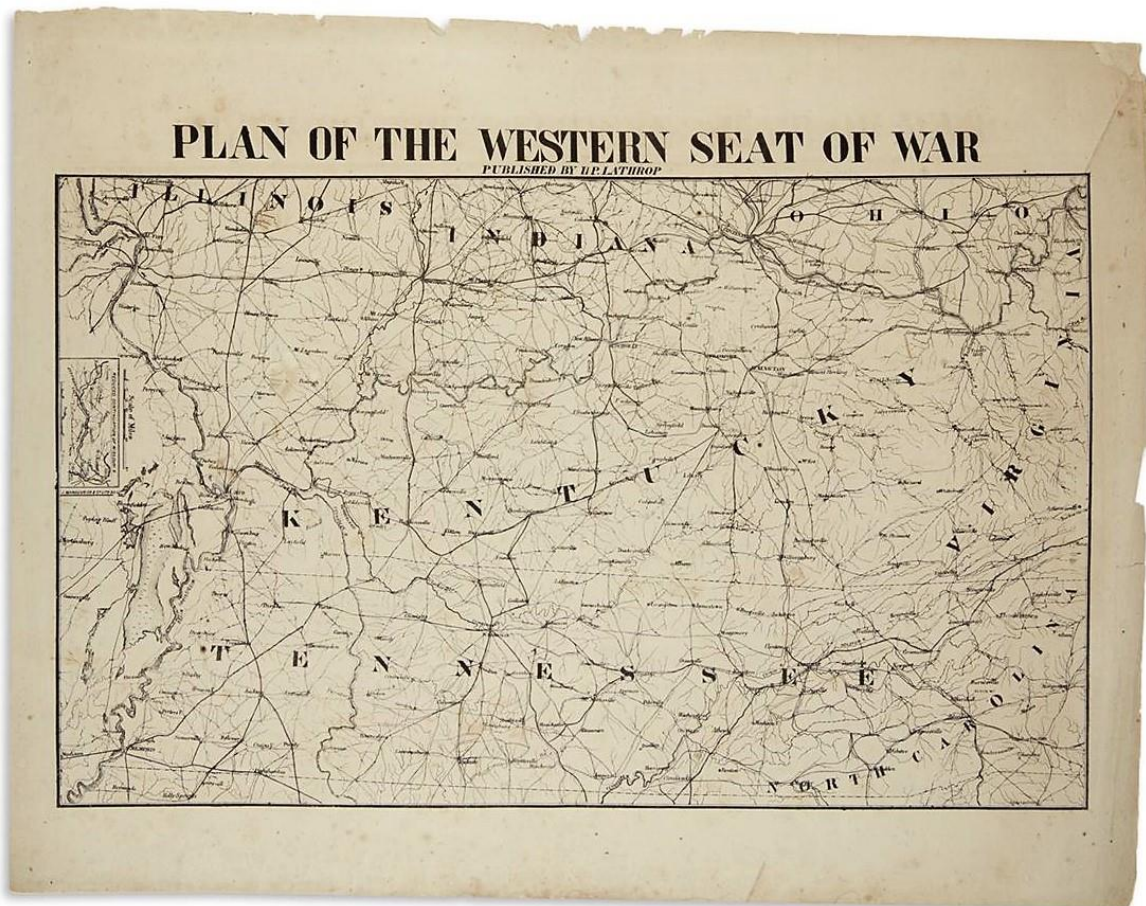
"These Confederate school-books inculcate strong Southern sentiments" [Sabin]. Parrish & Willingham 7686. 113 Eberstadt 118. Sabin 12287. Not in Drake. \$650.00

22. **[Confederate Imprint] Map:** PLAN OF THE WESTERN SEAT OF WAR. [New Orleans]: Published by H.P. Lathrop; Jules Manouvrier, Lithographer, [1861 or 1862]. Oblong 24" x 18-3/4". Map lithographed by Jules Manouvrier. A few shallow chips to blank extremities; a couple of closed tears to blank margins expertly repaired. Very Good.

The map shows Kentucky, Tennessee, and portions of North Carolina, Mississippi, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia; and an inset entitled 'Reduced Continuation of Missouri R.', which lists 'J. Manouvrier & Co. Lith N.O.' Towns, railroad routes, rivers are depicted.

"Jules Manouvrier arrived in New Orleans from Prussia at the age of twenty-two in 1838 and remained there until he died in 1875. In addition to views of prominent buildings, he lithographed maps and numerous pieces of sheet music" [Jumonville, 'Set to Music: The Engravers, Artists, and Lithographers of New Orleans Sheet Music' 131]. During the summer of 1861, Manouvrier was producing \$5 and \$10 Confederate notes for the CSA Treasury Department. During shipment of the \$10 notes to Richmond, some were stolen after packages broke open in transit. The CSA Treasury was forced to destroy the entire issue of Manouvrier \$10 notes so as not to undermine public confidence in the Treasury. [Hughes, Brent: "The 'Most Wanted' Confederate Note", The Virginia Numismatist, Volume 6, Number 1, 1970, pp. 12-13.]

Parrish & Willingham 6180. Stevenson [Second Edition] 75.6. Crandall 3053. Not in Jumonville or Thompson. \$3,000.00



Item No. 22

### **"The Synagogue of the American Revolution"**

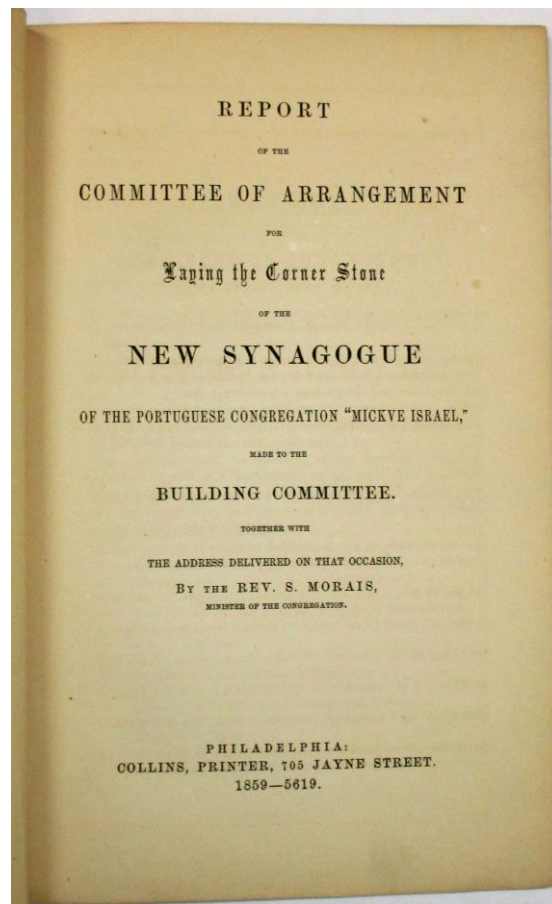
23. **Congregation Mickve Israel: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT FOR LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW SYNAGOGUE OF THE PORTUGUESE CONGREGATION "MICKVE ISRAEL," MADE TO THE BUILDING COMMITTEE. TOGETHER WITH THE ADDRESS DELIVERED ON THAT**

OCCASION, BY THE REV. S. MORAIS, MINISTER OF THE CONGREGATION.  
Philadelphia: Collins, Printer, 705 Jayne Street, 1859 - 5619 . 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [blindstamp and 'withdrawn' rubberstamp in blank upper portion of front wrapper]. Else Very Good.

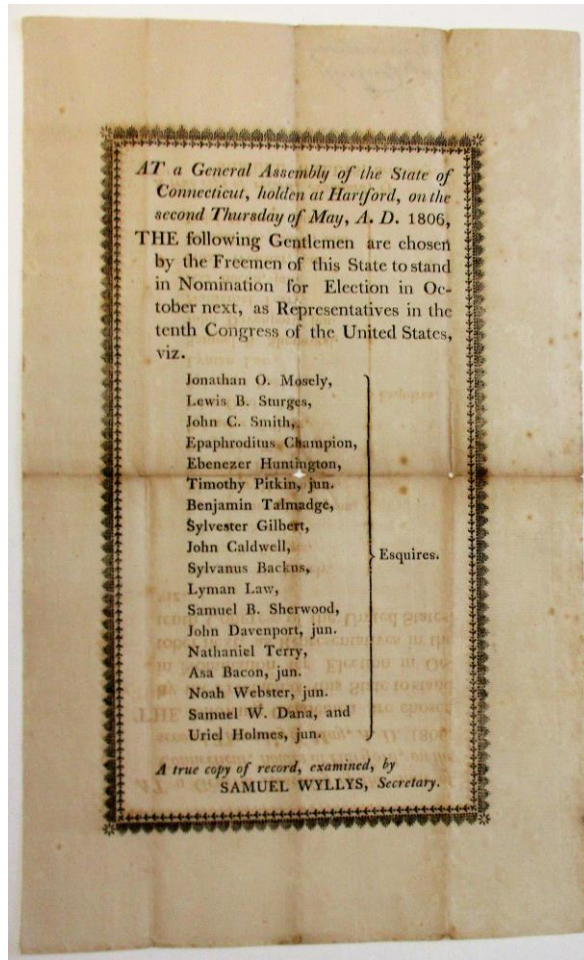
Mickve Israel [Hope of Israel], one of the oldest Philadelphia synagogues, was founded in the 1740s by Sephardic Jews. Known as the 'Synagogue of the American Revolution,' its early members included Haym Solomon and the Gratz family. Benjamin Franklin contributed to its first building fund. This was its third building, constructed on 7th Street, north of Arch. Isaac Leeser presided over the congregation from 1829 to 1850; Sabato Morais succeeded him as its Rabbi for 46 years.

The list of corner-stone and door-post purchasers included A.S. Wolf, who purchased the North door-post of the north door for fifteen dollars, in honor of H. Pollock. Other luminaries of Philadelphia Jewry participated in the ceremonies. Wolf was treasurer and Gabay of the Congregation. Articles deposited in the cornerstone are listed, including newspapers, coins and tokens dated 1859, "A gold quarter dollar of California mintage, being deposited by Clarence A. Hart, aged 9 years." The Committee of Arrangement consisted of Edwd. S. Mawson, Joseph L. Moss, and Isaac J. Phillips. Rabbi Morais's discourse is printed. Morais, an abolitionist and founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, counsels, "If there be pride in us, if the vanity of exhibiting a more sightly structure than others possess, impelled us to designate this place as our future Synagogue...let us then bury first such unholy feelings in the bosom of the earth." Also printed is a prayer in Hebrew, composed by Morais.

Singerman 1593. OCLC 21968693 [6] [U PA, JTS, Yeshiva U, NYPL, Hebrew Union, Natl Lib. Israel] as of October 2019. \$1,750.00



Item No. 23



Item No. 24

### Rare Connecticut Political Broadside

24. **[Connecticut]:** AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT HARTFORD ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF MAY, ANNO DOM. 1806, THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN ARE CHOSEN BY THE FREEMEN OF THIS STATE TO STAND IN NOMINATION FOR ELECTION IN OCTOBER NEXT, AS REPRESENTATIVES IN THE TENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES... [Hartford: 1801]. Folio broadside, 8" x 13-5/8". Old folds, moderately foxed. Good+.

The rare broadside lists eighteen candidates. They include Ebenezer Huntington, Timothy Pitkin Jr., Asa Bacon Jr., Noah Webster Jr., Samuel W. Dana, and other early Connecticut luminaries. "A true Copy of Record, examined by SAMUEL WYLLYS, Secretary." Not in American Imprints or Sabin, or the online sites of CT Hist. Soc., AAS, or OCLC as of October 2019. \$250.00

### A Remarkable Record of Cruelty

25. **Connecticut State Prison:** PRISON HOSPITAL LEDGER RECORDING MEDICAL TREATMENT PROVIDED TO INMATES OF WETHERSFIELD CT STATE PRISON, 1 NOVEMBER 1829 - 5 NOVEMBER 1831. [Wethersfield, CT]: 1829-1831. Folio ledger, 8" x 12-1/2". About [270] manuscript pages. Leather-covered rear board [worn], lacks front board. Text block with several spine splits. The book begins November 1, 1829 and continues through

November 5, 1831. Each page lists the patient's name in the left column, with description of symptoms, treatments, condition, etc. A notation of "black" or "negro" is written next to some names. Women's names are sometimes listed among the men, and other times separately. Treatment is noted in the hospital, in the cells, and in the various shops. The last two pages contain pharmaceutical recipes. Clean text with toning and occasional spotting. Except for the condition of the binding, Very Good.

This is a remarkable record of prisoners' deplorable treatment at Wethersfield State Prison, which opened its doors in September 1827 as a modern facility, replacing the dilapidated and barbaric Old Newgate Prison. The new prison was built and maintained, both structurally and financially, by prison labor. Male and female prisoners were housed separately. The women cooked, cleaned, sewed and made cigars; the men were cooperers, carpenters, tailors, blacksmiths, and other tradesmen.

Despite its pretensions as a state-of-the-art facility, the new prison quickly descended into an inhumanity that matched that of its predecessor. Warden Moses Pilsbury and his son, Deputy Warden Amos Pilsbury, were accused of starving and otherwise mistreating prisoners, resulting in illness and death. By 1829 accusations surfaced that prisoners had been forced to work while sick with consumption and other serious diseases. After an 1830 death triggered an investigation, Warden Pilsbury resigned in April 1830; his son Amos succeeded him. But a later investigation resulted in Amos's termination for misconduct in September 1832 [He was reinstated in June 1833]. The prison continued in operation until it was officially closed in 1963 and demolished.

An 1834 Report documented officials' inquiries "into the Condition of the Connecticut State Prison, Together With their Report and Remarks Upon the Same" [hereafter referred to as "Minutes"]. The Minutes confirm Moses's replacement by Amos in 1830; document the mistreatment of several named prisoners whose deaths were caused by Wethersfield's inhumane conditions; disclose two books that were kept by the physicians: one with directions for staff, accessible by everyone; the other-- like our copy-- kept under lock and key by the physicians, with medical terminology, diagnoses, and treatments.

Our ledger contains detailed treatment records of prisoners, including several identified in the Minutes as victims of the wardens' cruel treatment-- these include prisoners McCarty, Ferdinand, Botsford, Fagan, Freeman and Simons. They all died. They were forced to perform labor while sick and until nearly dead before the wardens authorized medical treatment. Fagan and Botsford, two black prisoners, and Freeman died just before this ledger begins. From the very first page, Ferdinand and McCarty are diagnosed as ill; each had respiratory ailments with fever, chills and other symptoms. Detailed notes on Ferdinand, a nailer in the prison shop, show his decline. Entries note "declining" and "rapidly declining." A final entry on November 18, 1829 states he is "dead". McCarty's medical treatment continued into May 1830. A May 31 entry notes "No better - probably will not continue long. Pardoned by the Legislature." McCarty's name does not appear again. The Minutes shows that McCarty died within five weeks after his release. [The "Minutes" were accessed online via Googlebooks on September 25, 2019.]

On September 16, 1830, a complete autopsy is recorded of inmate Simons, who had died the previous day. The autopsy is 2-1/2 pages long and begins, "Simons died yesterday at 4 P.M. Epilepsy continued till 1/2 hour of his death... Post mortem examination sixteen hours after death. Great emaciation. Head on removing the skull, scalp & dura Mater the blood vessels of the brain were found engorged also purulent matter between the convolutions in small quantities. The brain was very soft so much so that it [was] difficult to make a dissection that would show the different parts accurately..." The Minutes mention Simons' death several times during different testimonies. Doctors had requested that Simons get better bread-- the same



moldy and sour piece had been offered to him a few days in a row and Simons could not eat it. Doctors requested better bread, and when the warden found out, the doctors were told that if they wrote such a request again, they would no longer work there. Other prisoners mentioned in the investigation include Whitman, Crawford, Stevens, and Guinea. All four men appear in the pages of this ledger with Whitman appearing from the first page until close to the end.

An interesting entry appears on April 30, 1830: a suicide attempt by "3rd Smith, negro" who cut his own throat using a "broad shoe knife" and made "sufficiently deep to cut the trachea almost entirely off". By the afternoon, Smith is noted as comfortable with the bleeding under control. Also in April 1830, several cases of measles begin to appear. Another entry on May 18, 1831, notes Anon Smith complaining of his stomach and soreness of his flesh; a notation states, "He is still [?] disobedient to the orders of the officers, violating constantly the discipline and rules of the Prison. We have told him distinctly, that we will investigate his care thoroughly and give him the best advice of which we are capable when he will give up his obstinacy and submit to the directions of his officers, till then and while he is under punishments, which appears to be so justly his due, we decline prescribing medicine." Two other examples of black prisoners include Lampman ["Negro"] complaining of anorexia and soreness of head and neck with no memory of whether he ever had measles; and Thomson ["Black"] complaining of a headache. Women prisoners Amanda, Lucy, Hannah, Julie and others appear for fever, headache, stomach issues, etc. Amanda is mentioned frequently with several lengthy entries for ongoing conditions. Ailments of prisoners include periodic headaches, general illnesses, abdominal issues, rheumatism, lumbago, fits, neck tumor, severe catarrh. Occasional entries for supplies needed, such as cloth to make a bandage for Lewis, and Mr. Purdy [Deputy Warden when Amos took over] requesting alcohol, rhubarb and other medicinal items.

\$4,500.00

June 14 New Hospital Report		June 15	
Shirons	Pulse 84. Tongue clean, Appetite in - Bowels regular	W. A. Cotton	Syphilitic ulcers as he thinks probably not dead at the trachea. Pulse 76 bowels soft
Dyphie	Pulse 11 a day. Food as yesterday	Shop	Of J. Merc. took a teaspoonful 3 times a day
Smith	Tongue passed pulse 84. Continue the pills 4 morning 3 noon and 4 night food lot milk porridge one pint three times a day	Sam Johnson	July weeks throat sore - tongue coated a little - Appetite bad - Swallowing Pain 100
Dyphie		Shop	Essential oil of Peppermint for relief. Took 5 drops 4 times a day
Baker	Burning in the stomach acidity costiveness pulse 72	Steele	Improving in every respect except taking the food of Merc. & food the same
Cell	Continue the medicine as before	Shop	
Mitchel	Pain in the head and back sore throat pain over the eyes no appetite pulse 84 - Phlegm and Magenta each 20 grs Fowler's solution 6 drops 4 times a day	J. Hooper	During on the stomach. Cough in the morning with expectoration Appetite bad bowels regular. Pain in the shoulder Pulse 68 continue therapy he had been of section of wrist
Shop	Sick pulse 80 An opium pill 4 times a day	Shop	
Brown		A. Brown	Pain in the bowels - tongue coated white Pulse 72 - W. A. M.
Shop		Shop	
Pace	Pace pain in the bowels troubled with boils Dracylea pills to the boils	Brady	Probably had cold chills Pulse 80 - tongue clean - Physic operated by Cotton yesterday Food must be
Shop		Cell	
Brady	Weak no appetite pain in the bowels pulse 72	W. A. M.	Headache - Pain in the neck & shoulder throat sore - swallowing caused pain Appetite good - Pulse 78 - Physic operated by J. Hooper 4 times a day - Food must be
Shop	Castor oil one ounce after its operation. Opium pill three times a day	Cell	
Shop	No better no appetite pain in each side pulse 84	Allen	Headache & vertigo. No appetite tongue coated - Chills last night Pulse 100 - Of J. Hooper 4 times a day - Food must be
Shop	Work and rations	Shop	
Benham	Relief, bad cold, pulse 84. Tinct. Blood root 20 drops with ten drops of laudanum three times a day Food must	Baker	Better - tongue clean & smooth etc. Appetite Pulse 72 - Opium cold - made cream & food same
Shop		Shop	
Stone	Appetite about the same some degree of heat in the stomach pulse 84 bowels somewhat relaxed Continue the medicine	Simons	Headache in stool since today - tongue clean - Appetite good pulse 112 Merc. & food same
Shop	Meat for dinner	Shop	
June 15		Smith	Stomach - Pulse 48 3 times a day Food must be
W. Thomson	Headache some one eye periodical very Pain in the bowels not much appetite Tongue coated with Phlegm & Magenta each 20 grs Fowler's solution 6 drops 4 times a day - 4 times a day - 4 times a day		

Item No. 25

James Catarrh  
 R. Ipecacuanha ʒi. To be taken at  
 one dose  
 Whitman Symptoms improved, still re-  
 jects his food  
 13 Omit Pills of Calomel and Opium  
 Continue Bloodroot & Bark  
 Ferdinand  
 15 Declining. Pulse small 100 Tongue  
 dark colored; expectoration up dark  
 emaciation and debility extreme  
 R. Opium same, Wine increased food  
 the same,  
 McCarty  
 15 Stationary cough less. Pulse 90

17 R. Omit Ipecacuanha  
 Fruit Cucurbitacif  
 Ferdinand  
 18 Died  
 McCarty 10 Stationary Medicine  
 Whitman Rejects his food, 2.  
 18 Empty Stomach to  
 McCarty 20 Somewhat improved  
 increased to 11 Dr

Danlow - Appetite clear good - Tongue clear - Keeps at work - Physic  
 yesterday. R. Cal ʒij Pulv. Zoc. ʒiiv every 6 hours. Infus. Serpentinum  
 Brown. John? Asthma - Health otherwise good -  
 R. Lyp. Scill. - Fruct. Sanguin. ʒi - dose a teasp. 4t. a day  
 Deming - No better - R. Opium 2 pills a day - Continue the diet  
 McCarty No better - Probably will not continue long.  
 Purchased by the Legislature -

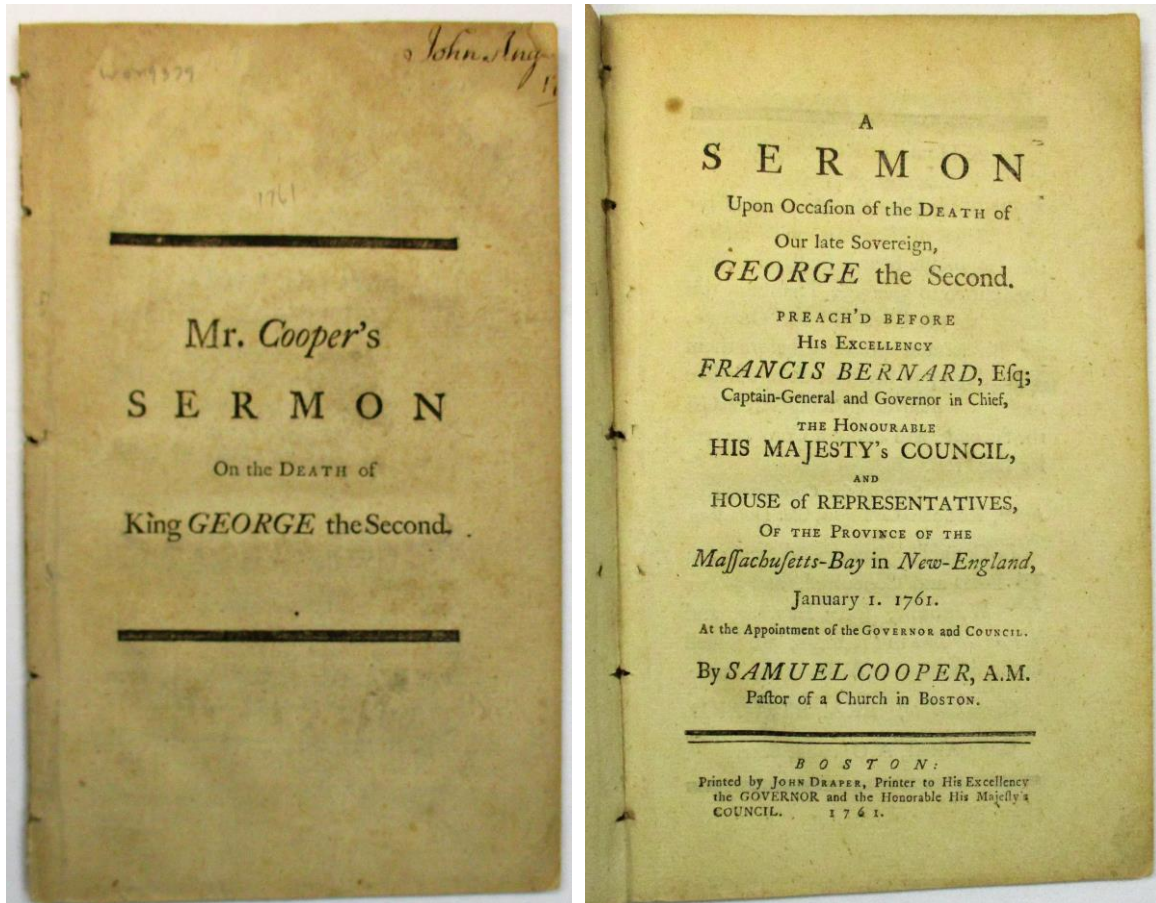
2<sup>d</sup> Smith - I have written  
make an Oplastrum & apply to the seat  
of pain -

3<sup>d</sup> Smith - Attempted to commit suicide by  
<sup>negro</sup> cutting his throat - The incision was not  
sufficiently long ~~at~~ to affect the larynx  
vessels on either side - but sufficiently  
deep to cut the trachea almost entirely  
off - the two parts were connected by  
a very slender attachment of cartilage  
one large irregular branch of an artery  
which ran down in front of the trachea  
was divided & required the ligation -  
The wound was made by a broad shoe  
knife - & the incision was made just  
below the Panniculus Adiposus or between the  
thyroid & cricoid cartilages - A singular  
fact that the cartilage & jugular vessels  
there <sup>long</sup> so much outside of blood that the  
wound <sup>long</sup> left open till upon closing it  
suppuration might ensue -

In the Cell -  
Butler Rather better - Medicine continued -

Simons Died yesterday at 4 P.M. Epilepsy con-  
tinued till 1/2 hour of his death - ~~At~~ 17 years -

Post-mortem examination Sixteen hours after death  
Great emaciation - Head - On removing the skull  
scalp & dura mater - the blood vessels of the brain were  
found engorged - also purulent matter between the  
convolutions in small quantities - The brain was very  
soft so much so that it difficult to make  
a dissection that would show the different parts  
accurately - The lateral ventricle contained 3/4  
water - a communication existed between them at  
the anterior part - The cerebellum somewhat  
harder than usual - Fluid was found in the  
4<sup>th</sup> ventricle & a communication between the



Item No. 26

**Rulers' "Power is Derived and Limited"**

26. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON UPON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF OUR LATE SOVEREIGN, GEORGE THE SECOND. PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; CAPTAIN- GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, JANUARY 1. 1761, AT THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Boston: James Draper, 1761. 40pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound with some loosening, else Very Good.

Cooper became a passionate advocate of American independence, so much so that the British sought his arrest in 1775. His Sermon, reflecting the remarkable change of heart Americans would experience during the next fifteen years, praises the King, "this truly great and Pious Prince," to whom "these British colonies are indebted" as a guardian of American liberty. He lauds the King's success in the French and Indian War and prays, "May Canada ever remain annexed to the British Dominion, a Monument of the Glory of our late Sovereign's Reign." He has great hopes for the now-commenced reign of George III.

Nevertheless, he says presciently, it is "highly unreasonable to place an absolute Trust even in the greatest and most exalted of Princes," whose "Power is derived and limited, not original and absolute."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8828. ESTC W29379.

\$275.00



Item No. 27

### **The Author of Georgia's Ordinance of Secession**

27. **Crawford, George Walker:** PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT OF FORMER GEORGIA GOVERNOR GEORGE WALKER CRAWFORD. [n.p.: late 1860s-1872]. 8" x 10-1/2". Sepia toned albumen photographic portrait of George W. Crawford, wearing a three-piece suit with his usual preferred style of high white collar, satin d'Orsay style cravat, and wire rimmed spectacles. He is seated in a chair turned slightly left, facing forward. The portrait appears to have been taken in his final years: his hair is white and thinned, and he appears gaunt and frail. Photographic print is mounted to a thick backing. "Judge Crawford" written in pencil on the verso with a few notes. Light dustsoiling, a few very small marks, Very Good.

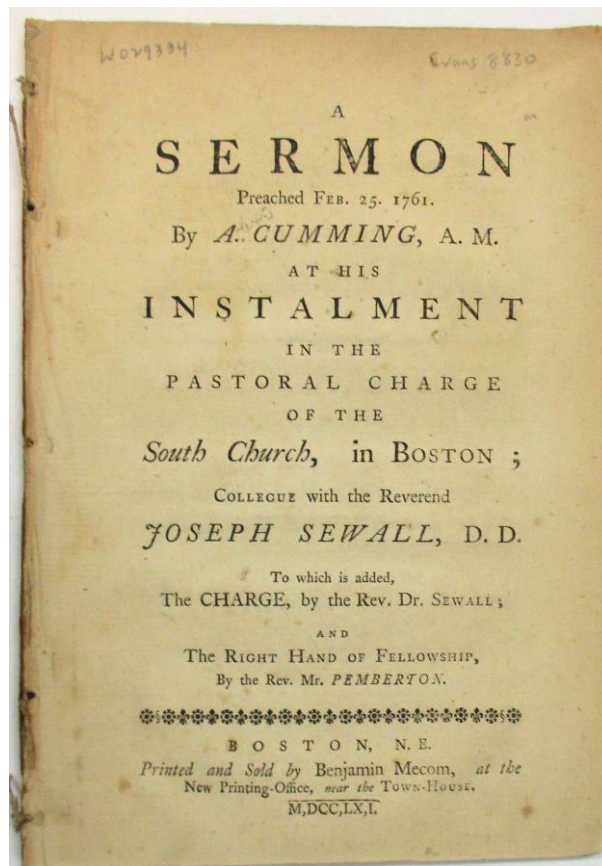
A pivotal figure in Georgia's history, Crawford [1798-1872] was Georgia's only Whig Governor, serving two terms from 1843-1847. An 1820 Princeton graduate, he studied law and passed the Bar two years later. He was 2d Lieutenant of the 10th Regiment of the Georgia militia; Solicitor General of the Middle Judicial Circuit of Georgia from 1827-1831; member of the Georgia House of Representatives 1837-1840 and 1842; U.S. Congressman from Feb. 1 - March 3, 1843; U.S. Secretary of War under President Zachary Taylor 1849-1850; and President of the 1861 State Secession Convention which voted for secession. He was a cousin of William H. Crawford [1772-1834] of Georgia, a presidential candidate in 1824, a U.S. Secretary of War, and Secretary of the Treasury.

Crawford is considered the author of Georgia's Ordinance of Secession. He was later tried for inciting rebellion and was excluded from President Lincoln's and President Johnson's

amnesty proclamations. President Johnson approved his special application for amnesty in 1865. [Summerlin: "George W. Crawford (1798-1872)." New Georgia Encyclopedia. "Governor George Walker Crawford." National Governors Association. Web July 1, 2019.] Despite diligent search, we did not locate any copies of this portrait or of Crawford at this advanced age. \$2,000.00

28. **Cumming, A[lexander]:** A SERMON PREACHED FEB. 25. 1761. BY A. CUMMING, A.M. AT HIS INSTALMENT IN THE PASTORAL CHARGE OF THE SOUTH CHURCH, IN BOSTON; COLLEAGUE WITH THE REVEREND JOSEPH SEWALL, D.D. TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE CHARGE, BY THE REV. DR. SEWALL; AND THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, BY THE REV. MR. PEMBERTON. Boston, N.E.: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Mecom, 1761. 58pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, lightly foxed, Good+.

The first duty of gospel ministers: "Take heed unto yourselves." Evans 8830. ESTC W29334. \$250.00



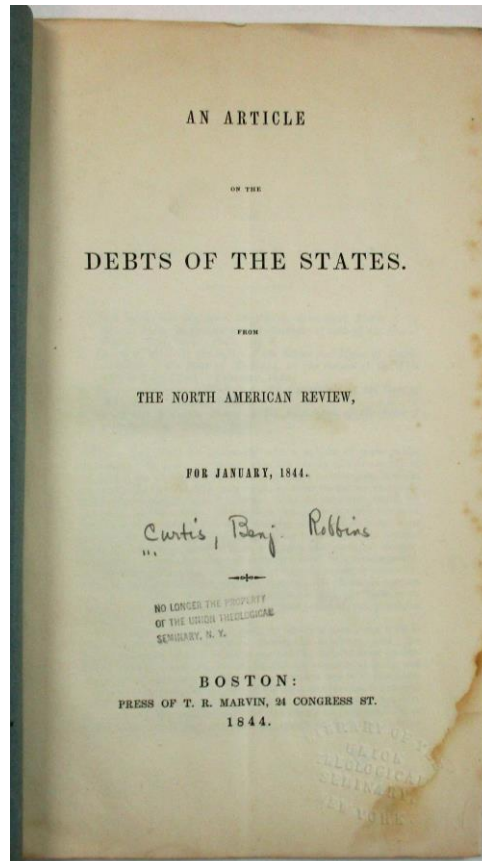
Item No. 28

### America's "Wild Spirit of Adventure" Crashed the Economy

29. [Curtis, Benjamin Robbins]: AN ARTICLE ON THE DEBTS OF THE STATES. FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, FOR JANUARY, 1844. Boston: Press of T.R. Marvin, 24 Congress St, 1844. 36pp. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. Light spotting, several institutional stamps and release. Good+ to Very Good.

Curtis, distinguished Massachusetts lawyer who was later appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court, traces the "extraordinary" growth in State debt during the 1830's. He cites influences of international trade, expanding American manufactures, consequent demand for more currency, the "war between the government of the United States and the Bank of the United States," and the "wild spirit of adventure" that overcame prudence and caution. Indeed, "prudence was generally considered little better than narrow-minded timidity." In fact, the Nation's exponential growth gave credence to boundless optimism. Sadly, this "unnatural state of things could not long continue." The bubble burst with the Panic of 1837.

After dissenting in the Dred Scott Case, Curtis would resign from the Supreme Court. AI 44-1781 [5]. Sabin 18026. Goldsmiths 33758. Not in Cohen. \$375.00



Item No. 29

### Yale's First President

30. **Daggett, Naphtali:** THE FAITHFUL SERVING OF GOD AND OUR GENERATION, THE ONLY WAY TO A PEACEFUL AND HAPPY DEATH. A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF THE REVEREND THOMAS CLAP, (PRESIDENT OF YALE-COLLEGE, IN NEW-HAVEN) WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JAN. 7TH, 1767; DELIVERED IN THE COLLEGE-CHAPEL, JAN. 8TH, BY...LIVINGSTONIAN PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN YALE-COLLEGE. New Haven: B. Mecom, [1767]. 4to. Half title, 39, [1 blank] pp [as issued]. Generously margined. Disbound and lightly dusted, else Very Good.

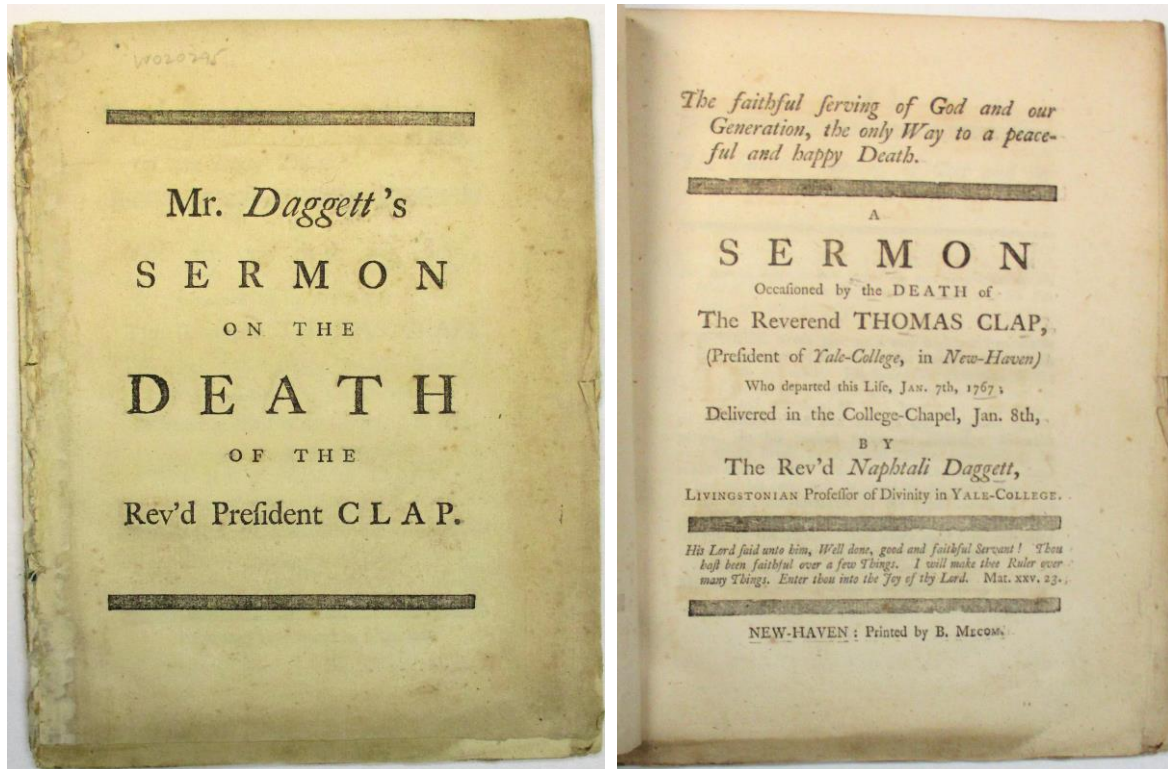
Clap was the first President of Yale, and served thus for 26 years. "A strict Calvinist," he insisted on the "right of the college to conduct separate services" [Streeter Sale 4055] to avoid contamination from liberal theology. This stance, "together with the corporation's requirement

that every future officer of the college should publicly assent to the orthodox faith as stated in the Westminster catechism and the Saybrook Confession, awakened violent resentment in the colony" [DAB, which records this Sermon as one of the few sources on Clap's life]. Daggett orates on "the exemplary life, and peaceful death of this faithful Servant of God."

ESTC, in a separate entry, notes an issue with an eight-page Appendix. For the copy with the Appendix, see Evans 10597 and ESTC W20295.

ESTC W27436. Sabin 18268.

\$375.00



Item No. 30

### To Say He Didn't Like Jefferson is an Understatement

31. **Danvers, Jno. Thierry:** A PICTURE OF A REPUBLICAN MAGISTRATE OF THE NEW SCHOOL; BEING A FULL LENGTH LIKENESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. TO WHICH IS ADDED A SHORT CRITICISM ON THE CHARACTERS AND PRETENSIONS OF MR. MADISON, MR. CLINTON, AND MR. PINCKNEY. BY...OF VIRGINIA. New York: Printed for E. Sargeant, 1808. 96pp. Disbound, a few fox marks. Very Good.

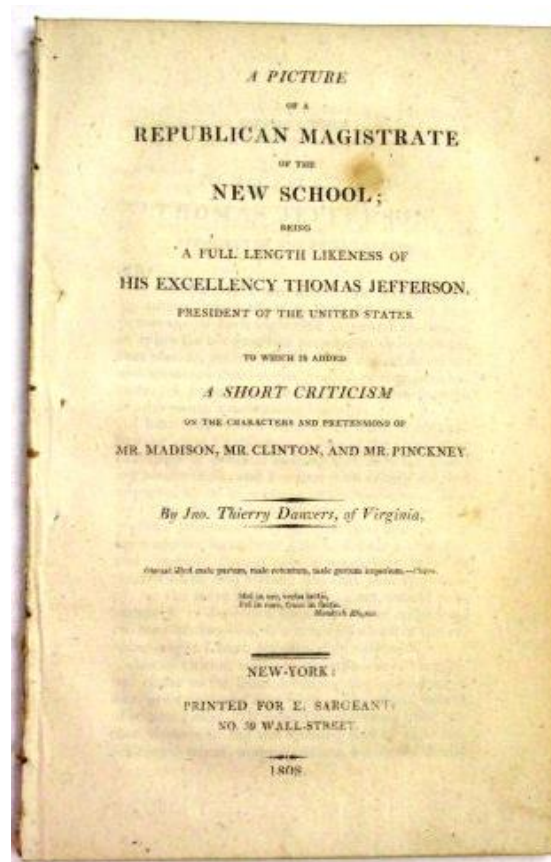
A wide-ranging attack on President Jefferson, "as one of the compleatest examples of political cunning that ever fell under my observation," to whom the book is ironically dedicated. Danvers "accuses Jefferson of hypocrisy and cunning," and "defends Burr against what the writer considers the persecutions of Jefferson, in having Burr arrested and tried for treason" [Tompkins]. Examining the election of 1800, Danvers argues that Jefferson became President only by reason of the "policy, or prudence, or self-denial, call it what you will, of Col. Burr." He denounces "the wretched instruments and dishonorable means used to blacken his [Burr's] name," all orchestrated by Jefferson. Examining the alleged conspiracy purportedly organized by Burr, he finds all charges to be politically motivated and utterly false.



Danvers is credited with the first use of the term, 'Virginia Dynasty', which describes the dominance of Virginia in early national councils. See, Drexler and White, 'The Traumatic Colonel,' note 16 to Chapter 3. [New York: 2014].

FIRST EDITION. Tompkins, Burr 37. Haynes 4521. AI 14830 [5].

\$750.00



Item No. 31

### Scarce Southern Presbyterian Periodical

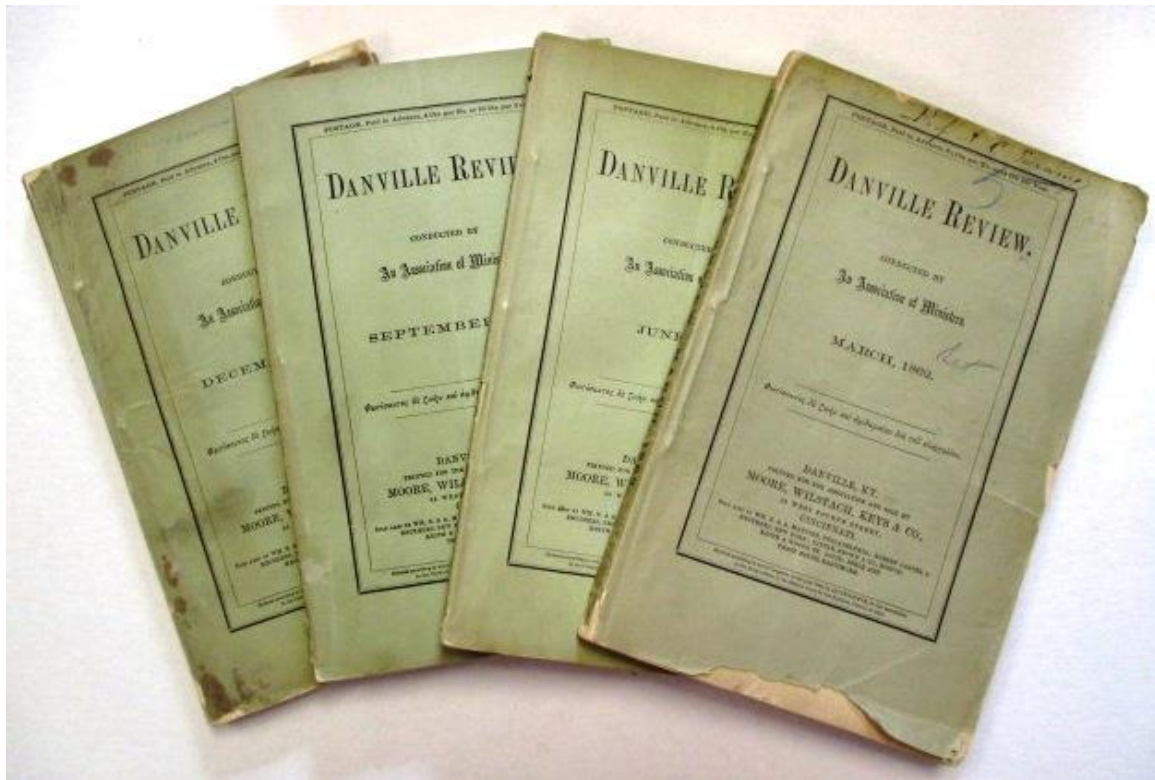
32. **[Danville Review]:** THE DANVILLE REVIEW. CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF MINISTERS. MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1862, NOS. 1-4. Danville, KY, and Cincinnati, OH: Printed for the Association and Sold By Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co. of Cincinnati, 1862. 8vo. Four issues: No. 1, 195 pp; No. 2, 197-370, [1-errata] pp; No. 3, 371-541 pp; No. 4, 543-714, [6] pp. Number 1 lacking rear wrapper; the top outer corner of last four leaves creased and worn [with one corner tear affecting a few letters]; Number 4's rear wrapper detached but present. Very Good.

Contents include a variety of articles on the Presbyterian religion, original sin, "The Secession Conspiracy in Kentucky," Politics and the Church, Negro Slavery and the Civil War, Israel and the Sinai, and much else. The Danville Review was founded by professors at Centre College and Danville Theological Seminary in order to establish a Presbyterian quarterly more centrally located than those in the eastern states.

Original editors were Robert J. Breckinridge, Edward P. Humphrey, Stephen Yerkes, and Joseph T. Smith, of Danville Theological Seminary; James Matthews, Jacob Cooper, and Robert W. Landis of Centre College of Danville; and John M. Worrall, and Robert L. Breck of Kentucky. It was, its Prospectus stated, "designed mainly for the exposition, advancement and

defence of the Christian Religion, considered in its purely Evangelical sense; and for open resistance to whatever is hostile to it, or inconsistent with it... Its pages will be open to the consideration of all other interests of man, and the discussion of everything that promotes or obstructs any one of these interests. The work is projected, and will be controlled, by persons, all of whom are members of, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, all of whom accept the standards of that Church in their obvious sense."

Reverend Breckinridge used the publication in his fight to keep Kentucky from secession. Not in Lomazow. \$750.00



Item No. 32

### Crotch on Darwin

33. **[Darwinism] Crotch, W.D.:** BRIDGNORTH LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION. PRESIDENT: JOHN PRITCHARD, ESQ., M.P. THE COMMITTEE HAVE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1863, A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM, BY W.D. CROTCH, ESQ., M.A. OF NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD, ON "THE MUTUAL RELATION OF SPECIES." ILLUSTRATED NUMEROUS DIAGRAMS. THE CHAIR WILL BE TAKEN AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY THE REV. H.J. WARD. . . Bridgnorth, England: Rowley, Printer, 1863. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-1/4". Light age toning, dampstaining at left side. Left margin with stab holes from having been previously bound. Very Good.

William Duppa Crotch [1832-1903] was an entomologist and zoologist from Shrewsbury, England. He and his brother George R. Crotch were both connected with New College in Oxford, and they went on several collecting expeditions looking for new species. William was a regular correspondent with Charles Darwin. \$125.00

BRIDGNORTH

# LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.

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PRESIDENT: JOHN PRITCHARD, ESQ., M.P.

---

The Committee have great pleasure in announcing that  
**ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1863,**  
 A

# LECTURE

WILL BE GIVEN  
 IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM,  
 BY  
**W. D. CROTCH, Esq., M.A.**  
 OF NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD, ON

## "THE MUTUAL RELATION OF SPECIES."

ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS DIAGRAMS.

---

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. H. J. Ward, M.A.

---

Admission: Members Free; Non-members, 6d. each; Non-members, being Working Men, 1d. each.

---

BOWLEY, PRINTER, HIGH STREET, BRIDGNORTH.

Item No. 33

SURPLUS

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives  
of the Confederate States of America:*

It is with satisfaction that I welcome your presence at an earlier day than that usual for your session, and with confidence that I invoke the aid of your councils at a time of such public exigency. The campaign which was commenced almost simultaneously with your session early in May last, and which was still in progress at your adjournment in the middle of June, has not yet reached its close. It has been prosecuted on a scale and with an energy heretofore unequalled. When we revert to the condition of our country at the inception of the operations of the present year, to the magnitude of the preparations made by the enemy, the number of his forces, the accumulation of his warlike supplies, and the prodigality with which his vast resources have been lavished in the attempt to render success assured; when we contrast the numbers and means at our disposal for resistance, and when we contemplate the results of a struggle apparently so unequal, we cannot fail, while rendering the full meed of deserved praise to our generals and soldiers, to perceive that a Power higher than man has willed our deliverance, and gratefully to recognise the protection of a kind Providence in enabling us successfully to withstand the utmost efforts of the enemy for our subjugation.

At the beginning of the year the State of Texas was partially in possession of the enemy, and large portions of Louisiana and Arkansas lay apparently defenceless. Of the Federal soldiers who invaded Texas, none are known to remain except as prisoners of war. In northwestern Louisiana, a large and well appointed army, aided by a powerful fleet, was repeatedly defeated and deemed itself fortunate in finally escaping with a loss of one-third of its numbers, a large part of its military trains and many transports and gunboats. The enemy's occupation of that State is reduced to the narrow district commanded by the guns of his fleet. Arkansas has been recovered with the exception of a few fortified posts, while our forces have penetrated into central Missouri, affording to our oppressed brethren in that State an opportunity, of which many have availed themselves, of striking for liberation from the tyranny to which they have been subjected.

Item No. 34

**Jeff Davis's Revelation: The Slave Should Not Be Viewed  
"Merely as Property," But Also As "a Person"**

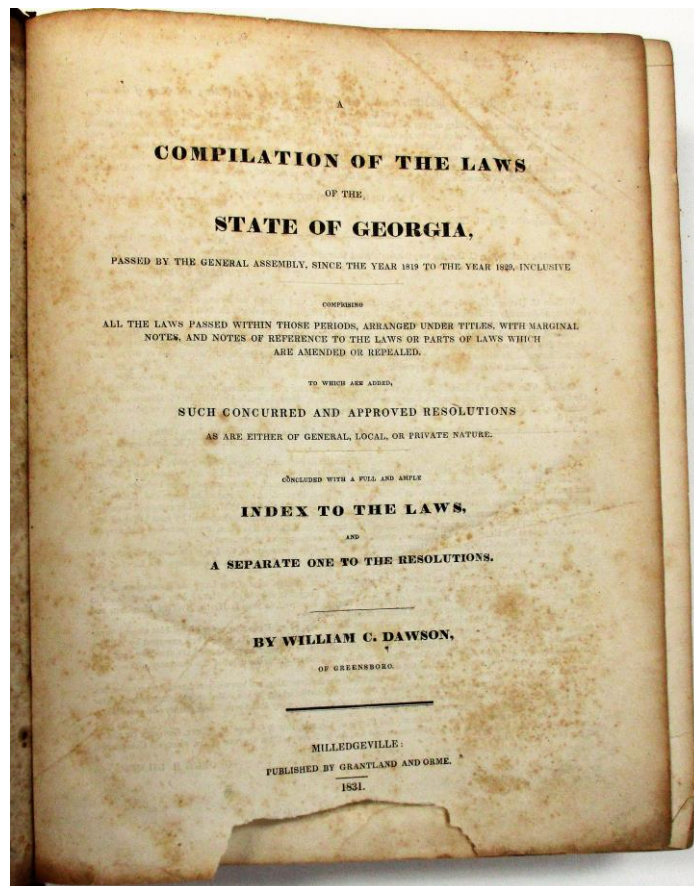
34. **Davis, Jefferson [Confederate Imprint]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA:... [Richmond: 1864]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Rebel Archives stamp, stitched. Lightly toned. Very Good. Dated and signed in type at the end, "Jefferson Davis. Richmond, November 7th, 1864."

The Confederacy's fading prospects stimulated President Davis to propose a radical change in the notion that slaves be viewed "merely as property." He "bears another relation to the State, that of a person." Urging that 40,000 slaves be trained for military service, Davis argues that "the relation of person predominates so far as to render it doubtful whether the private right of property can consistently and beneficially be continued." He advocates "engaging to liberate the negro after his discharge" as a "motive for zealous discharge of duty." Davis disclaims any plan to arm the slave for combat at this time, but warns, "should the alternative ever be presented of subjugation or of the employment of the slave as a soldier, there seems no reason to doubt what should then be our decision."

Although the proposal suggests a certain desperation, Davis taunts the North-- that "baffled and disappointed foe"-- and claims "to perceive that a Power higher than man has willed our deliverance...The army of General Sherman, although succeeding at the end of the summer in obtaining possession of Atlanta, has been unable to secure any ultimate advantage from this success."

Parrish & Willingham 933. Crandall 633. Not in LCP.

\$750.00



Item No. 35

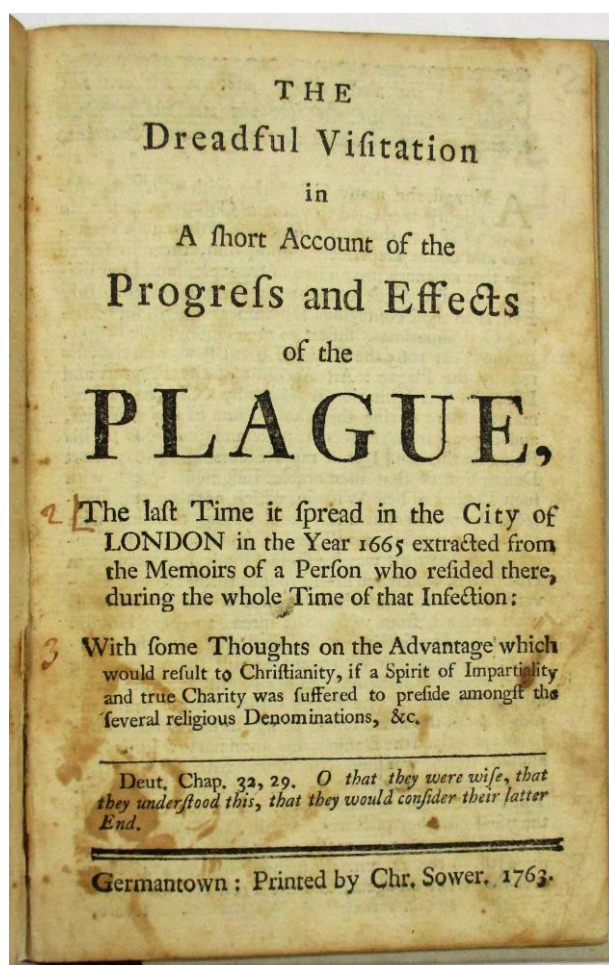
## A Compilation of Early Georgia Laws and Resolutions

35. **Dawson, William C.:** A COMPILATION OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SINCE THE YEAR 1819 TO THE YEAR 1829, INCLUSIVE. COMPRISING ALL THE LAWS PASSED WITHIN THOSE PERIODS, ARRANGED UNDER TITLES, WITH MARGINAL NOTES, AND NOTES OF REFERENCE TO THE LAWS OR PARTS OF LAWS WHICH ARE AMENDED OR REPEALED... WITH A FULL AND AMPLE INDEX TO THE LAWS, AND A SEPARATE ONE TO THE RESOLUTIONS. Milledgeville: Published by Grantland and Orme, 1831. 4to. 488, 150, [2], [xxix], [1 blank] pp. Blank lower margins torn at title leaf and leaf [3-4]. Scattered browning, scattered light to moderate foxing. Bound in original calf [extremities rubbed, hinges starting but holding firmly, front inner hinge cracked], with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Lacks the front free endpaper. Good+.

"This is the fourth and last of the official compilations of Georgia Laws and Resolutions" [De Renne]. The massive Digest, printed in two columns per page, has "placed under appropriate titles the Laws; and to every Act, public or private, he has annexed in the margin, notes containing the substance of each section of the laws; and he has also made frequent notes, by way of reference, to such acts as are repealed, amended, altered, &c." The Digest is organized alphabetically by subject; after page 488, a Digest of the Resolutions of the Georgia House and Senate is printed.

I De Renne 419-420. Not in Cohen.

\$450.00



Item No. 36

### First American Edition, "Abridged from His Journal of the Plague Year"

36. [Defoe, Daniel]: THE DREADFUL VISITATION IN A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE PROGRESS AND EFFECTS OF THE PLAGUE, THE LAST TIME IT SPREAD IN THE CITY OF LONDON IN THE YEAR 1665 EXTRACTED FROM THE MEMOIRS OF A PERSON WHO RESIDED THERE, DURING THE WHOLE TIME OF THAT INFECTION ... Germantown: Printed by Chris Sower, 1763. Small 8vo. 16pp, scattered light to moderate foxing. Good+ in modern cloth.

This is the first American edition. "Abridged from his Journal of the plague year" [Austin]. Sower [1721-1784] took over his father's printing business in the 1750s. As a Bishop of the Dunkers, he was suspected of Loyalist sympathies; his property was confiscated during the Revolution.

ESTC W6026. Evans 9373. Austin 632. Hildeburn 1885.

\$1,000.00

### Thomas Paine's Influence on English Reformers

37. **Dent, William:** NEW REFORMERS, OR CORPORAL BARDOLPH'S NEW-RAISED CORPS OF ACTIVE CITIZENS... [London]: William Dent, 1792]. Oblong folio lithograph, 10-1/2" x 18". Printed in black ink. A small blank piece torn from bottom left corner [no text loss]; a rectangular piece measuring 1-1/4" x 2" cut from the bottom right corner [loss of several words]. Reinforced on verso with heavy paper pasted along bottom edge. Small piece of pressurized tape on verso. Good.

This detailed lithograph on the French Revolution is replete with subtle political innuendo. At the center are two men arguing. At left a man in ruffled shirt yells, "What! strip! strip! quite strip! and are you going to give me a French Crown for my Right - but it won't pass here!" The man to the right, in fancy military garb, holds a sword labeled "Argument" and responds, "Sit down and be easy and we'll make a MAN of you - the nonsensical Baubles are well enough for a Stage Play - your house is old and crazy and swarms with Locust - well repair it - and turn them out that we may turn in - and if we should - why - perhaps, things may not appear quite so bad, and so forgetting Reform we shant care a Damn about mending!"

To the right several soldiers bear a flag decorated with a coat of arms featuring the devil and bearing the words "Association Chaos". They pull on ropes tethered to a man in a doorway of what appears to be a pub with the word TAP above the doorway; a second man holds him from behind. One soldier blows a horn from which the book "Rights of Man" hangs. Another plays a drum bearing the words 'Constitution and Reform'. Yet another soldier yells out, "We want to be quartered in Churches and Public Places. If we don't hall them out neck and heel we shant get in."

A man leans out of the pub's chimney holding a smoking musket-like object and says, "Tho an Invalid I'll have a pop at these Mushroom Recruits - I'll do my duty - I'll not wallow in the soot for nothing." Another man stands on a ladder and hangs a banner with a picture of a crown and the words "Intire Butt" and says, "I'll make it quite plain." A well dressed man in the lower right corner kneels to pick up a bishop's mitre and states, "What a pretty thing! it will be a pity to spoil it - called by another name it will do for me and Churches reformed into Chapel." A man to the far right dressed in fancy garb looks upon the scene and says, "I'm a Rebel if I be not sham'd of them, -discarded serving men - younger sons to younger brothers - revolted tapsters - comedy gentlemen - and what not I'll not march with them and yet reform's necessary - but how to begin and effect it there's the Question."

William Dent, printmaker and caricaturist, was active from about 1783-1793. He designed and colored his plates himself. Though frequently in the pay of the British government, "Loyalist caricaturists such as Isaac Cruikshank and William Dent provided visual evidence that reformers were undercover dis-loyalists" [Baer, *The Rise and Fall of Radical Westminster*, pages 86-87]. "Interestingly, Paine's person seldom appears in the early cartoons of 1791, though many depict Rights of Man. Paine made such an abrupt entrance onto the British political scene that he was not yet a recognizable figure to caricature... More often, however, Paine is present in cartoons through the placement of his text, which is a central weapon in the arsenal of the English Jacobins." [Grogan, Claire: *RIGHTS OF MAN, THOMAS PAINE*. Broadview Press: 2011, pp. 37-38.]

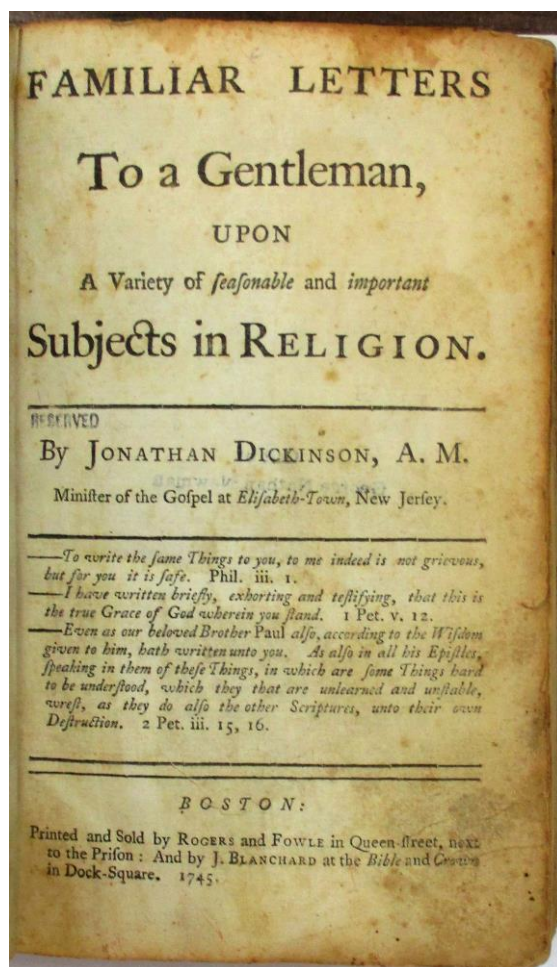
The Yale Center for British Art owns a hand-colored copy of this lithograph. But we have located no other institutional holdings. \$750.00



Item No. 37

38. **Dickinson, Jonathan:** *FAMILIAR LETTERS TO A GENTLEMAN, UPON A VARIETY OF SEASONABLE AND IMPORTANT SUBJECTS IN RELIGION.* Boston: Rogers & Fowle. 1745. Original sheep [scuffed], rebacked in morocco tape. [2], v, [1], [1]-424 [i.e., 426] pp. Scattered light fox and wear. Good+. Front free endpaper has ownership inscriptions from several generations of a family, beginning with Samuel Newell in 1746 and Mary Newell in 1789.

Dickinson "was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, graduated from Yale College in 1706, and came to Elizabethtown in 1708 as pastor of what would soon become the Presbyterian church. He remained pastor of the church until his death. He was one of the founders of the College of New Jersey and served briefly as its first president, from 1746 until his death in 1747" [Felcone]. The book was published in several locales after this first printing. **FIRST EDITION.** Evans 5572. Felcone Collection 65 note. \$450.00



Item No. 38

### Lincoln's "Military Despotism" Oppresses Kentucky Democrats

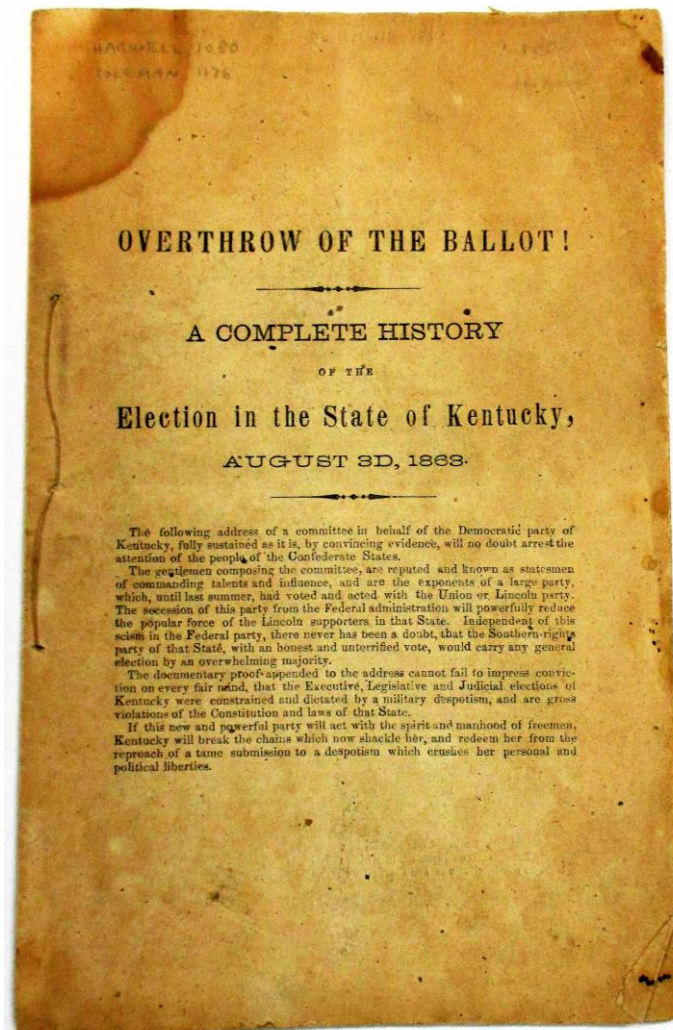
39. [Dudley, William A., et al] [Confederate Imprint]: OVERTHROW OF THE BALLOT! A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE ELECTION IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, AUGUST 3D, 1863. [Richmond? 1863]. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched without imprint, as issued. Light uniform toning, persistent damp spot to upper [and usually blank] corner. Good+.

Seven members of the "Democratic Party of Kentucky," headed by Dudley, sign this pamphlet in type at the bottom of page 8. Reputable gentlemen all, "statesmen of commanding power and influence," they represent "a large party which, until last summer, had voted and acted with the Union or Lincoln party."

Their Address affirms they remain "loyal to the Government of the United States." But Kentucky is assailed, not only "by an armed rebellion on one side," but also "by unconstitutional acts of Congress and startling usurpations of power by the Executive." In the most recent elections, "The Executive, Legislative and Judicial elections of Kentucky were constrained and dictated by a military despotism, and are gross violations of the Constitution and laws of that State." A prodigious amount of data is printed to support the shocking charges. As Coleman notes, the pamphlet prints "official returns for all counties in the election for governor, August 3, 1863."



Parrish & Willingham 5344. Coleman 1176. Bartlett 3662. Bibliography of State Participation in the Civil War 1861-1866 [War Department: GPO. 1913] page 201. Not in LCP, Blockson.  
\$2,500.00



Item No. 39

**In Separate Parts, as Issued**

40. **Duyckinck, Evert A.:** HISTORY OF THE WAR FOR THE UNION: CIVIL, MILITARY AND NAVAL. ILLUSTRATED BY ALONZO CHAPPEL. PARTS 1-22 CONTAINED IN 18 ISSUES. New York: Johnson, Fry and Company, [1861-1862]. 8-3/4" x 11-1/2". Eighteen complete issues containing Parts 1-22 [18th issue contains part 21 and a portion of part 22, completed in the 19th issue]. 582pp, partly uncut, each number with engraved illustration plates. All in original illustrated wrappers, stitched. Below imprint: "Copyright Edition- Sold Only To Subscribers." Light wear to wrappers and spines, with some light dustsoiling and the occasional mark. Light overall toning, occasional light dampstaining. Two issues are chewed at top outer corners [no text loss]. Front wrapper of first issue loose but present, rear wrapper of one issue wrinkled with closed tear [no loss]. Overall, Very Good.

Duyckinck's 'History of the War for the Union' was published in 78 parts from 1861-1866. They were originally issued in illustrated paper wrappers printed with the publisher's advertisement on the back. They were later bound in book form in three large volumes. Volume 1 contained the first 23 parts. Here we offer the first 22 separate parts, from the Rise and Progress of Secession to General Fremont's Missouri Campaign. \$250.00



Item No. 40

**“I am Modest” [But “I Know All About the Settlement of MILITARY Claims of all KINDS”]**

41. **Easton, Eliphalet:** MILITARY CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS SETTLED FOR OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS, FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE; LATE WALNUT, BELOW 4TH ST., BOUNY LAND, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY, TEAMSTERS' PAY AND MILEAGE...ELIPHALET EASTON, AGENT FOR SETTLEMENT OF MILITARY CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS. [Cincinnati: 1850]. [4]pp. One folio leaf, folded to 8" x 13 1/2". Hole in blank margin where wax mailing seal was opened. Folded for mailing, with postal cancel from Cincinnati, and mailed "Care of the Post Master at "Martinsville | Morgan Co. | Ia." Very Good.

Easton lists all Washington officialdom with whom he is acquainted, ranging from the President and much of his Cabinet, down through Commissioners of Patents and Pensions, the

Quartermaster General, and others. "Also, Agents for Paying Pensions. And Receivers and Registers of the different Land Offices throughout the West."

Easton can handle all claims, including Bounty Land claims, arising out of the Revolutions, the War of 1812, and the Indian Wars. "I know all about the settlement of MILITARY claims of all KINDS, I am modest..."

OCLC 35142223 [2- Ohio Hist. Soc., Lib. Co. Phila.] as of October 2019.

\$450.00

**MILITARY CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS SETTLED**  
**FOR OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS,**  
FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE; LATE WALNUT, BELOW 4th ST.,  
*Bounty Land, Pensions, Back Pay, Three Months Extra Pay, Transfers Pay and Allowance, or pay for Losses or other Property, lost in the service of the United States Army, and for the Collection of all Claims for Military service in all of the wars of the U. S. Army, and for investigating old Military Land Claims.*

During the last four years I have been actively engaged in making officers, soldiers, widows, orphans, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, in procuring the amount due them in the late war with Mexico. The present and experience which I have had in the extensive business with which the office has been intrusted, have made me familiar with all of the Rules and Regulations of the Pension, Bounty Land, Back Pay, and three months Extra Pay Departments at Washington City, and having made arrangements with an odd and respectable Agency at Washington, I can command the personal attention of the best of Counsel there, to aid in all difficult cases. No charge made in any case, and the claim allowed, and then the charges will be low, and in proportion to the benefits received.

**TO PENSIONERS.**—There are many that have lost their health in the European Army, from exposure and hardships, that are entitled to a Pension. Also many of those that are now drawing less than full Pensions, are entitled to more than they now draw. The law provides that, as disabilities increase from injuries received in the U. S. Army, the rate of pay shall be increased in proportion.

If a soldier has been wounded or disabled, and wishes me to aid him in procuring a Pension, state when and where discharged, and all about his services; and the nature of the wound at foot, and as it now is. Those that are entitled to an increase of Pension for an increase of disability, since they were first Pensioned, will please send me their Pension certificates with all of the particulars of their service and present disability, and how and where they were disabled.

I have full instructions from the war Department, to aid all that are entitled to a Pension, or an increase of Pension. Those having Pensions due them at the Cincinnati Agency for paying Pensions, and reside at a distance, can avail themselves of this Agency to have their money drawn for them, and a Bank Draft will be remitted them for a fee of one dollar.

Those that wish me to draw their Pensions for them at this Agency, on the 1st of March or September, will please send me a copy of their Pension certificate—I will then prepare all the papers with full instruction how to complete them. The heirs of deceased Pensioners can draw the amount undrawn, up to the time of the death of the Pensioner. Small amounts will be issued on Payment Certificates, until Pension day, to those that are in real want.

Cash, and the highest price, will be it all times paid for Land Warrants, War Bounty Notes, and Pay Roll accounts. Those wishing to purchase Land Warrants, will find me ready to supply them. As these are every one's necessities, and many of those that are genuine, are improperly transferred, therefore persons purchasing, and who are not familiar with Warrants, would do well to consult some person who, by experience, is competent to detect fraud.

There are a large number of Claims that have been improperly made out by those who were not familiar with the regulations of the War, Pension, Bounty Land, Pay Department, and have been suspended or rejected for want of the proper proof, or from applications to the proper Department. All such cases will be taken up for reconsideration. I have succeeded in many cases where claims had been abandoned by those who were not well versed in the law.

**IF I have a business acquaintance with the following Officers of War and State Departments at Washington City, to whom I respectfully refer:**

The President of the United States.	The Commissioner of Patents.
The Secretary of the United States Treasury Department.	The Secretary of the Interior.
The Secretary of the Navy.	The Secretary of the War.
The Surgeon General.	The Department of Justice.
The Treasurer of the United States.	The Department of Agriculture.
The Register of the United States Treasury Department.	The Adjutant General.
The First and second Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury Department.	The Quartermaster General.
The Act. Sec. of the U. S. Treasury Department.	The Quarter Master.
The Post Master General.	The Commissary General.
The Commissioner of Pensions.	The Inspector General.
The Commissioner of the General Land Office.	Also, Agents for Paying Pensions. And Receivers and Registers of the different Land Offices throughout the West.

**IF** When you have read this, please hand or send it to some one that has Pensions, Bounty Land, or Back pay due for Military Service, or **POST IT UP.**

**E. EASTON.**

Item No. 41

## Matty Van Trapped by the Whigs

42. [Election of 1840] Boneyshanks [pseud]: THE NEW ERA WHIG TRAP SPRUNG. New York and Washington: Printed & Published by H.R. Robinson 52 Courtland St. Y.N. [sic] & Penns Avenue Washington D.C. [1840]. Broadside, 12-1/2" x 15-3/4". Signed 'Boneyshanks' in the lower left corner. A rare lithograph brilliantly and humorously portraying the Democrats' and Van Buren's predicament in the 1840 presidential election. Scuffing to a few letters in the publisher information, else about Fine.

"Democratic efforts to reelect Martin Van Buren are portrayed as hopeless in the face of broad popular support for Whig candidate William Henry Harrison. Here one of Harrison's campaign emblems, a log cabin, is a trap imprisoning the incumbent. The cabin's timbers are labeled with names of twenty states and its roof with 'Maine.' Its chimney is a cider barrel (another Harrison campaign symbol) on which sits an eagle. Jackson tries to lift the cabin with

a 'Hickory' lever braced against a cotton bale 'New-Orleans.' This refers to the Democratic attempts to exploit the personal popularity of the 'hero of New Orleans' in the western United States. To Jackson's frustration the cabin is wedged tightly against an embankment of 'Clay'-- Henry Clay being the Whigs' drawing card for the West.

Van Buren, pointing to the mound of 'Clay,' says, 'Why General it is of no use trying, there is no hope in the North and East and don't you see the West end is all chinked up with Clay, except one small corner where Benton sits . . . while Calhoun has nullified himself and me at the South. I have made up my mind to go to Kinderhook as soon as I get specie enough in the Sub Treasury to pay me my salary and would advise you to go to the Deserts of Arabia.'

"Jackson admonishes him, 'Why Matty my boy! What have you been about to let those d---d British Whigs get you in such a fix.'

"The print is signed 'Boneyshanks,' more than likely a pseudonym for Napoleon Sarony. The lithographer employs the distinctive broad crayon work found in signed Sarony work..." [Reilly].

Reilly 1840-43. Weitenkampf 67. OCLC 299944907 [2- AAS, Lib. Congress] as of October 2019. \$2,750.00



Item No. 42

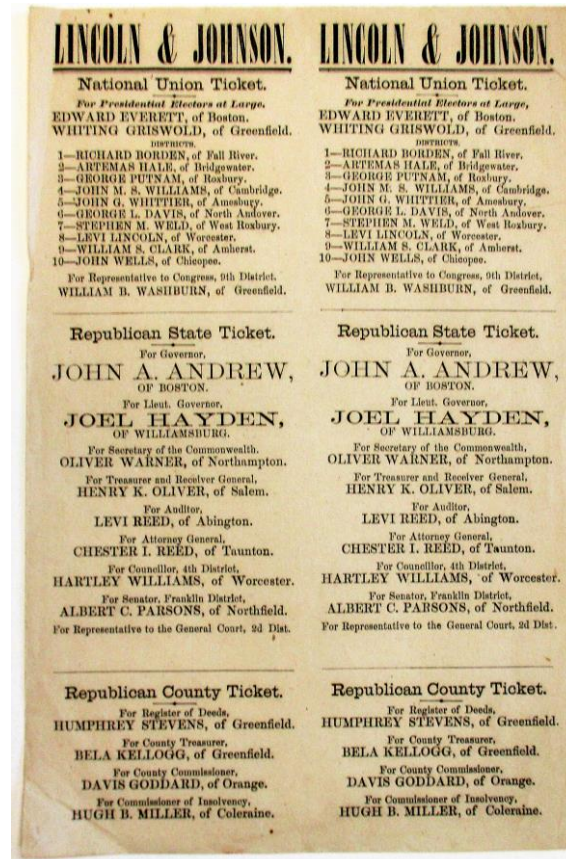
### Conjoined Electoral Tickets

43. [Election of 1864]: LINCOLN & JOHNSON. NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE. EDWARD EVERETT, OF BOSTON.

WHITING GRISWOLD, OF GREENFIELD... [Boston? 1864]. Two conjoined broadside electoral tickets, uncut. 6-3/4" x 10-1/2". Very Good.

Electors are listed for the National Union ticket; Republican candidates for State offices, headed by John Andrew for Governor; and the Republican County Ticket [for Greenfield and adjacent areas].

\$350.00



Item No. 43

44. [Elections of 1876]: REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. [Buffalo? 1876]. Unfolded folio sheet, two pages, each with three columns, endorsing the Republican Hayes-Wheeler ticket and the State Republican candidates, with a speech by Congressional candidate Elbridge Spaulding of Buffalo. A printed letter from George W. Curtis warns that a "United South" is "the new danger to the Republic." Light wear, Good+  
Not located on OCLC as of October 2019.

\$175.00

**“When Tyranny is Abroad Submission is a Crime”**

45. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1765. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Green and Russell, 1765. 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

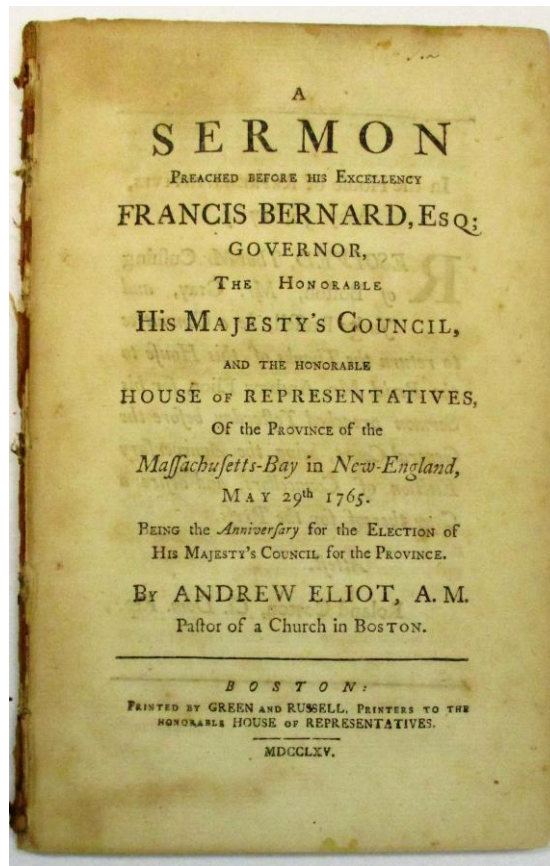
Eliot's powerful election sermon, reprinted in London in the same year, infused the increasingly widespread American ideas of Natural Rights and self-government "with more direct power and gave them new point; for to proclaim from the pulpit in the year of the Stamp Act and before the assembled magistrates of Massachusetts that when tyranny is abroad 'submission...is a crime' was an act of political defiance strengthened rather than weakened by the sanction of time and tradition the words had acquired" [Bailyn].

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

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

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

\$1,250.00

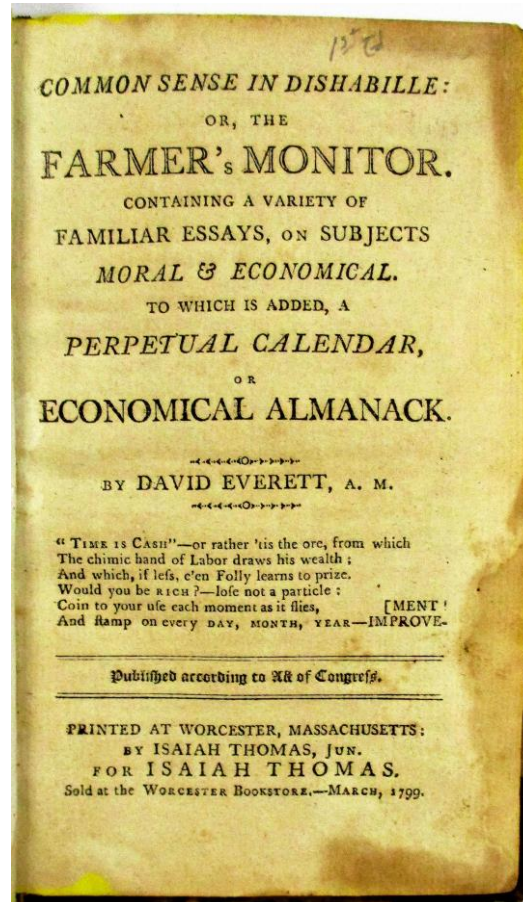


Item No. 45

**“Somewhat in the Poor Richard Style”**

46. **Everett, David:** COMMON SENSE IN DISHABILLE: OR, THE FARMER'S MONITOR. CONTAINING A VARIETY OF FAMILIAR ESSAYS, ON SUBJECTS MORAL & ECONOMICAL. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A PERPETUAL CALENDAR, OR ECONOMICAL ALMANACK. Worcester: By Isaiah Thomas, Jun. for Isaiah Thomas. Sold at the Worcester Bookstore. March, 1799. vi, [7]-120 pp. 12mo. Bound in contemporary half sheep and marbled paper over boards [rubbed, but hinges firm]. Occasional spotting, Very Good.

The essays include one on Liberty and Equality, and a parody of African-Americans, one of whom is called 'Sambo.' They were contributed originally to the Farmer's Museum. Everett was a lawyer, journalist, and author who "first gained some prominence" with these pieces, "a series of articles on economic and ethical subjects somewhat in the Poor Richard style" [DAB]. FIRST EDITION. Evans 35454. Goldsmiths' Catalogue 17819. Sabin 23241. ESTC W31191. \$350.00



Item No. 46

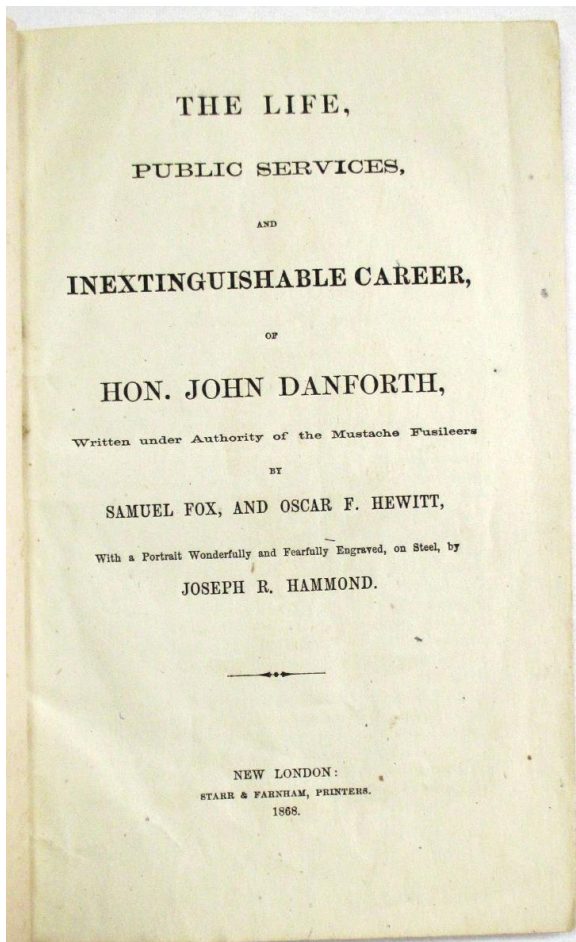
47. **Fox, Samuel and Oscar F. Hewitt:** THE LIFE, PUBLIC SERVICES, AND INEXTINGUISHABLE CAREER, OF HON. JOHN DANFORTH, WRITTEN UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE MUSTACHE FUSILEERS ... WITH A PORTRAIT WONDERFULLY AND FEARFULLY ENGRAVED, ON STEEL, BY JOSEPH R. HAMMOND. New London: Starr & Farnham, 1868. Original printed wrappers [some spotting and wear, rubberstamp number in blank top margin]. Stitched, 32pp. Comical frontis of Danforth. Good+ or better.

A rare and satiric discussion of Danforth's life, with obscure references to men and events in Connecticut and elsewhere. The authors, along with Danforth, were Justices of the Peace in New London, and so listed in Green's 'Connecticut Annual Register and United States Calendar' for 1870. The Mustache Fusiliers was one of many military companies organized in New York by immigrants who were banned from the regular militia. "Now the Fusileers meant 'The mustache Fusileers,' an organization of ancient date and wide repute. The object of this order is to protect the hearthstones of the widows of deceased bachelors." The authors describe

a march from New York to Boston, the Fusileers turning out four hundred men dressed in fantastic uniforms of green, orange and blue.

"John, like Horace Greely, was born black, but gradually became lighter and lighter, passing successively through the different shades of complexion, from darkest Ethiopian to lightest Circassian... John early developed a remarkable taste for music, and when he was two years old, was taken by his parents to see an Ethiopian Minstrel entertainment, with the hope that his mind would thereby receive a purely artistical twist, and be turned from the contemplation of the works of Beethoven and Mozart, for which he showed an alarming fondness."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, NUC. OCLC 42518462 [2- Yale, NYHS] as of October 2019]. \$450.00



Item No. 47

48. **German Reformed Church in the United States: DAS NEUE UND VERBESSERTE GESANGBUCH, WORINNEN DIE PSALMEN DAVIDS...VOR DIE EVANGELISCH-REFORMIRTEN GEMEINEN IN DEN VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON AMERICA. ZWEYTE AUFLAGE.** Germantown: Gedruckt bey Michael Billmeyer, 1799. Bound in original sheep, raised spine bands, lacking the clasps [some chipping, but a firm binding]. Frontispiece. pp [8], 148, [8], 585, [9- Register], 26 pp. Printed in two columns per page. Very Good. Some music is included. Evans 35453, 36193. ESTC W6294. \$450.00





Item No. 48

### From the Library of a Pennsylvania Station on the Underground Railroad

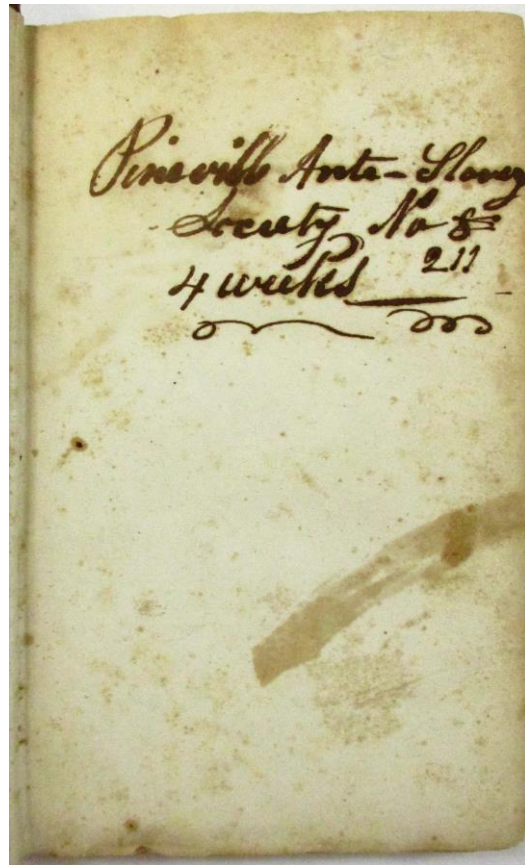
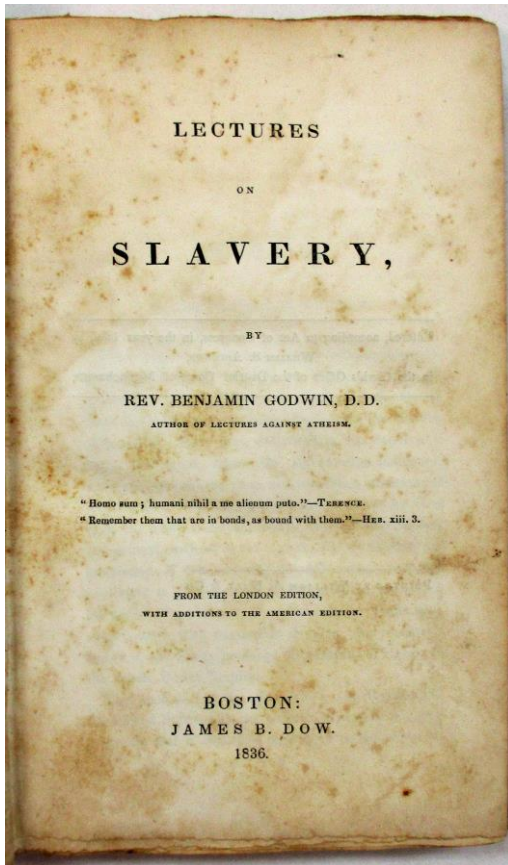
49. **Godwin, Benjamin:** LECTURES ON SLAVERY. BY REV. BENJAMIN GODWIN, D.D. AUTHOR OF LECTURES AGAINST ATHEISM. FROM THE LONDON EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS TO THE AMERICAN EDITION. Boston: James B. Dow, 1836. Original publisher's cloth [light gutter chipping, rubbed] with original paper spine title. **Free front endpaper with ink inscription: "Pineville Anti-Slavery Society, No. 211. 4 weeks."** 258pp, with light to moderate foxing. Good+.

The Pineville Anti-Slavery Society, which originally owned this book, was a way station of the Bucks County, Pennsylvania, branch of the Underground Railroad, located in Wrightstown township. The Society was organized in 1837 or 1838. One Charles Magill was its secretary. [Davis, 2 History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania... 305 (NY and Chicago: 1905)]. Books from anti-slavery societies are uncommon.

Godwin was one of a small group of British anti-slavery writers whose American publications, including this one, "substantially influenced the American slavery debate" ['British Influence on the American Antislavery Movement', web site of 'American Slavery Debate, In the Context of Atlantic History, 1770-1865']. The book had its genesis in Godwin's 'The Substance of a Course of Lectures on British Colonial Slavery: Delivered at Bradford, York, and Scarborough,' printed in London in 1830. This is the first American edition. Godwin

delivered his lectures, according to the Preface, "during the period when the question of emancipation, in the British West-India Islands, was before Parliament and the English nation... The strong impression produced by them upon the public mind and feeling without doubt contributed very much to the production of that powerful national sentiment, which... bore down, with irresistible impulse, every obstacle before it, and finally produced the abolition of slavery in the whole British Empire. That such may be the effect which it shall produce in the United States, also, we ardently hope."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. LCP 4148. AI 37668 [5]. Not in Blockson, Work, Dumond.  
\$1,250.00



Item No. 49

### He "Contributed Greatly to the Early Modern Socialist Movement In America"

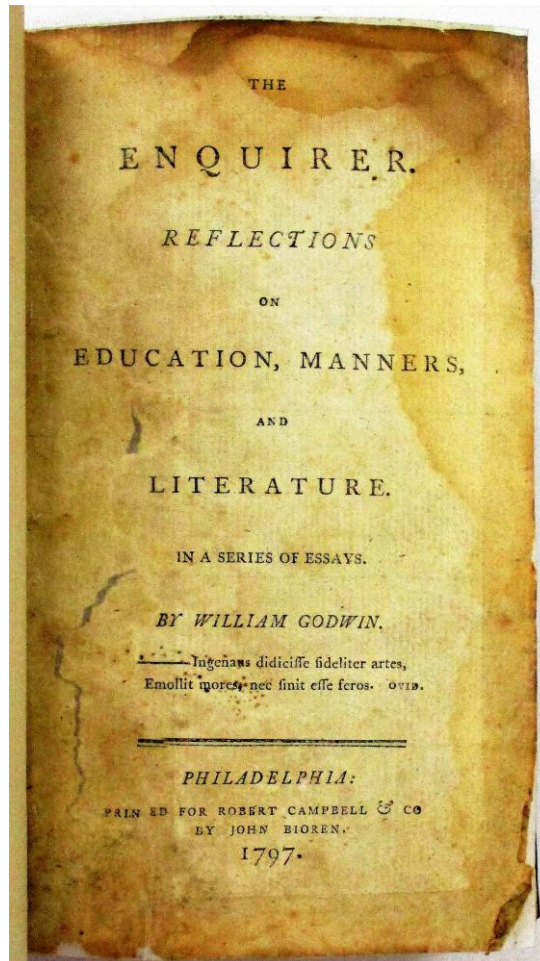
50. **Godwin, William:** THE ENQUIRER. REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION, MANNERS, AND LITERATURE. IN A SERIES OF ESSAYS. Philadelphia: Printed for Robert Campbell & Co. by John Bioren, 1797. viii, 387, [1 blank] pp. Scattered moderate spotting, title page laid down. About Good+ in modern calf.

The utopian Godwin believed that "all rational creatures could live in harmony without laws and institutions...." [PMM 243]. "Through his influence on Thompson and Owen, Godwin contributed greatly to the early socialist movement in America. His opposition to revolution has caused him to be disdained by modern radicals" [Adams]. In this series of twenty-six essays Godwin discusses such diverse subjects as personal reputation, riches and poverty, the

sources of genius, George Washington, the French Revolution, English style from the Elizabethan age to that of George II.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 32197. Adams, Radical Literature in America 40.

\$750.00



Item No. 50

### **Post-War Southern Whites Just Want to Defend "The Very Existence of Civilized Society"**

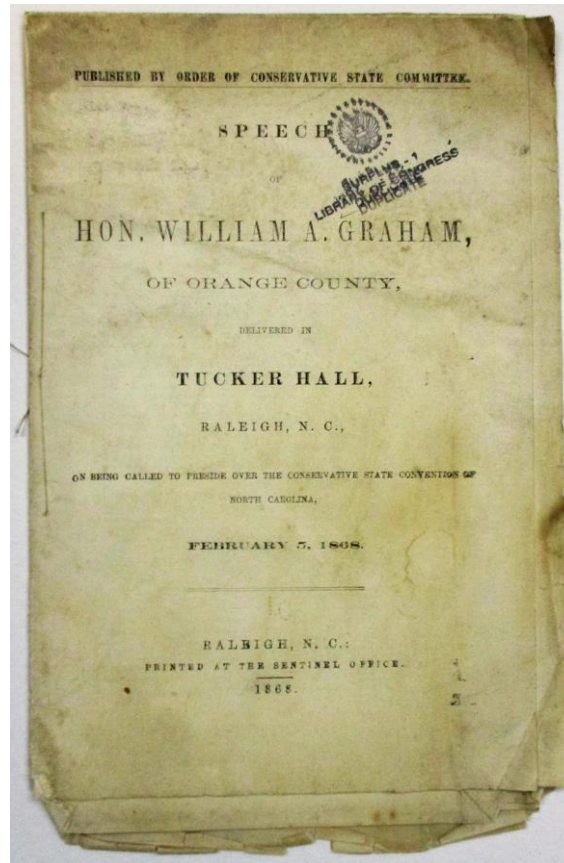
51. **Graham, William A.:** SPEECH OF HON. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF ORANGE COUNTY, DELIVERED IN TUCKER HALL, RALEIGH, N.C., ON BEING CALLED TO PRESIDE OVER THE CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 5, 1868. Raleigh, N.C.: Printed at the Sentinel Office, 1868. 19, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Dusted, a couple of library stamps. Good+. At head of title: "Published by Order of Conservative State Committee."

This scarce speech illustrates the delicate path which former Confederates were required to tread in order to resume full participation in American civic life. Graham, a former U.S. and Confederate Senator and Governor of North Carolina, was a Whig before the War, and Winfield Scott's running mate on its 1852 presidential ticket.

Graham's target here is, not the hooded Ku Klux Klan, but Black "secret associations... who meet with closed doors, or in nightly and secret session, and by oaths and mysteries seek

to engender hatred among the black race against the native whites." Such "prejudiced and hidden tribunals" must give way "to the open forum of the hustings." It is necessary "to disabuse the public mind that there yet exists, among the native white people of the State, a feeling of aversion to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and a disposition to persecute and maltreat the enfranchised blacks." Whites seek only "the preservation of our rights as American citizens, and the defence of civilization, if not the very existence of civilized society."

Thornton 5056. Not in LCP, Work, Sabin. OCLC 49533680 [3- UNC, NYHS, Hayes Pres. Ctr.] as of September 2019. \$650.00



Item No. 51

### **The Business of a Wealthy Jamaica Slave Plantation Owner**

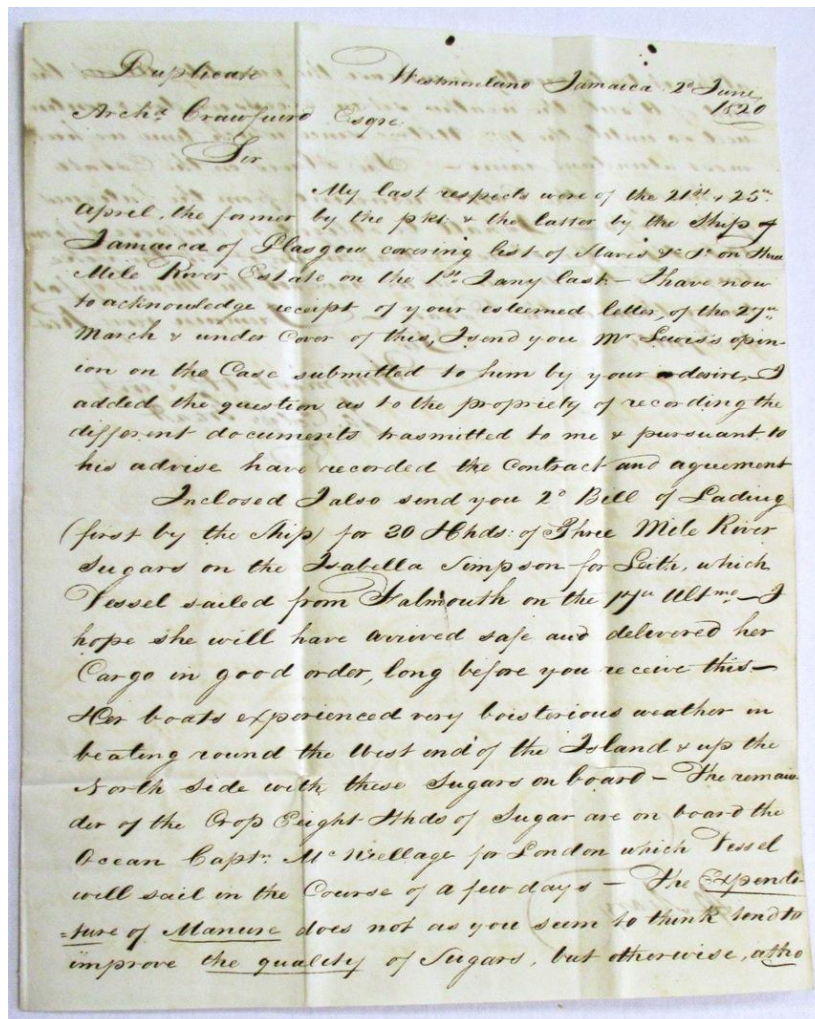
52. **Grant, James Colquhoun:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM WESTMORELAND, JAMAICA, JUNE 2, 1820, TO HIS SOLICITOR, ARCHIBALD CRAWFURD, EDINBURGH, REGARDING HIS JAMAICA PLANTATION BUSINESS, CROPS, AND SLAVES. Westmoreland, Jamaica: 1820. Single folio sheet, folded to [4]pp, 8" x 10." Completely in neat ink manuscript. Text on first two pages, third page blank, fourth page with address, remnant of wax seal [hole in blank portion resulting from breaking the seal], and a few postal cancels. Very Good.

This letter illuminates the activities of a prosperous Jamaica plantation owner in the years before Emancipation. It discusses Grant's shipment of sugar from his Three Mile River Estate in Jamaica, bound for Perth, and the Estate's slaves, business, and cattle. "30 hogsheads of Three Mile River Sugar on the Isabelle Simpson for Perth which vessel sailed from Yarmouth

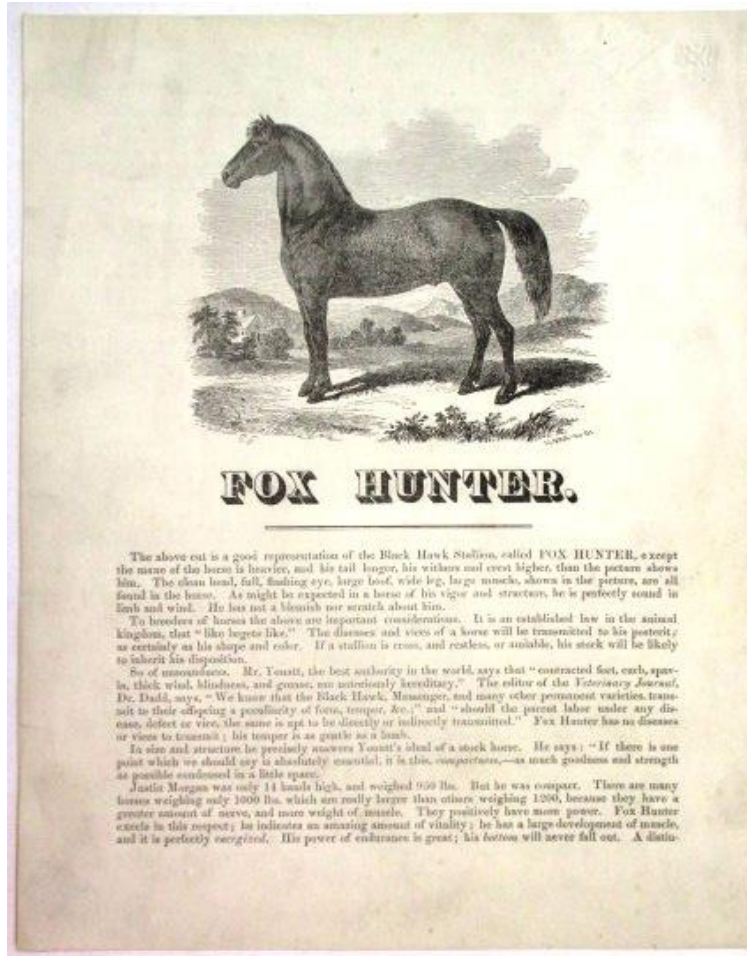
on the 17th ult. I hope she will have arrived safe and delivered her cargo in good order long before you receive this. . . The expenditure of manure does not as you seem to think improve the quality of sugars, but otherwise, although it tends greatly to increase the quantity. . . The slaves on the estate are healthy & the cattle recovering from the fatigues of the crop. I shall be obliged to dispose of from 12 to 14 of the oldest & that are unfit for the yoke longer to the grazier, as we have not the means of fattening them on the estate."

James Colquhoun Grant [1725-1822] was a planter and attorney, originally from Scotland, who owned and lived at the Brighton estate in Westmoreland, Jamaica. He served as Solicitor to several estates in Western Jamaica, including the Three Mile River estate. In 1807, he was appointed Commissioner of the Parish of Westmoreland to act as "senior magistrate" pursuant to "An Act to authorize and empower the Commander in Chief for the time being to cause parties to be raised and fitted out for suppressing any Rebellion, and for going in pursuit of, and reducing runaway Slaves." He had five sons and two daughters by Ann Wilson [1797-1845], his "housekeeper" and a "free woman of colour," as described in his will signed May 30, 1822. He left Ann and his children almost his entire estate. The will was written just before he left for Scotland, a trip which he correctly predicted he would not survive. [PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS, HOUSE OF COMMONS AND COMMAND, VOLUME 19. H.M. Stationery Office: 1816. pp.107-113.] Our research did not uncover any information on Archibald Crawford; there were several men by that name near or from Edinburgh.

\$850.00



Item No. 52



Item No. 53

**“No Stud Can Be Produced That Can Show More Pure Morgan Blood”**

53. [Griswold, E.D.]: FOX HUNTER. THE ABOVE CUT IS A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF THE BLACK HAWK STALLION, CALLED FOX HUNTER... [Orwell, Vt.: April, 1858]. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 10". [4] pp, with the two inner pages blank. Caption title, as issued. Engraving of Fox Hunter at head of title [by 'N. Orr'], although Fox Hunter's mane "is heavier, and his tail longer, his withers and crest higher, than the picture shows him... He has not a blemish nor scratch about him." Light soil, Very Good.

Fox Hunter is available for stud services. Griswold elaborates on Fox Hunter's superior physicality and temperament. "To breeders of horses the above are important considerations ... For further particulars, inquire of E.D. Griswold, one mile east from Orwell Village, or at Ensign's Hotel in the village."

"It is believed that no stud can be produced that can show more pure Morgan blood than Fox Hunter."

OCLC 13180819 [1- U VT], 81745857 [2- AAS, VT Hist. Soc.], 1053969718 [1- AAS] as of October 2019. \$450.00

**“Habitations of Cruelty Are Become a Valley of Vision”**

54. Harrington, Timothy: A CENTURY-SERMON PREACH'D AT THE FIRST-PARISH IN LANCASTER, MAY 28TH. 1753. BY TIMOTHY HARRINGTON, PASTOR

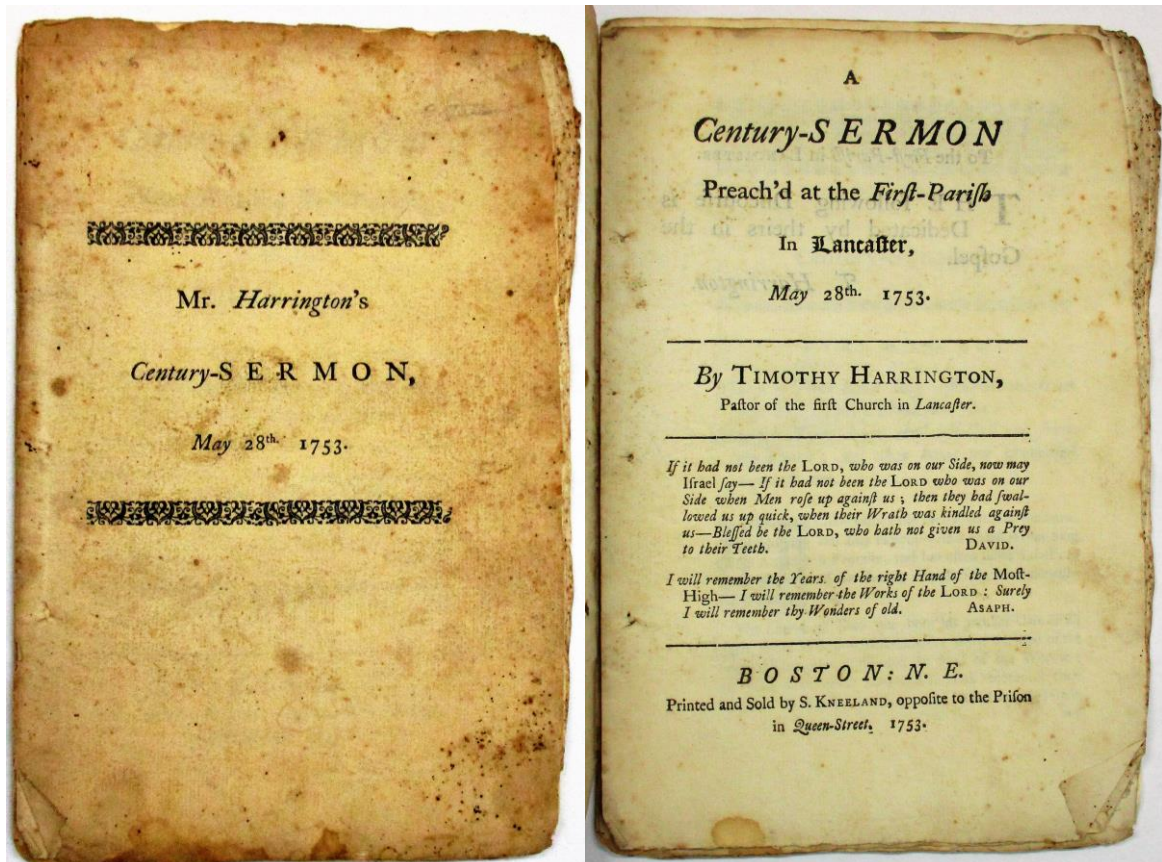
OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN LANCASTER. Boston: N.E.: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland... 1753. [4], 29, [1 blank] pp, with the half title, as issued. Stitching broken. Half title and last leaf toned. Scattered and generally light foxing. Good+.

The Sermon, an illuminating account of the settlers' earliest encounters with the native Indian tribes, is the only 18th century American title to call itself a "Century Sermon." It was reprinted in 1806. During the American Revolution Harrington, "Lancaster's prudent and much beloved minister," was temporarily placed on a "Black List" for alleged Loyalist sympathies. See, 'The Bay State Monthly' for June 1884, pages 377-386.

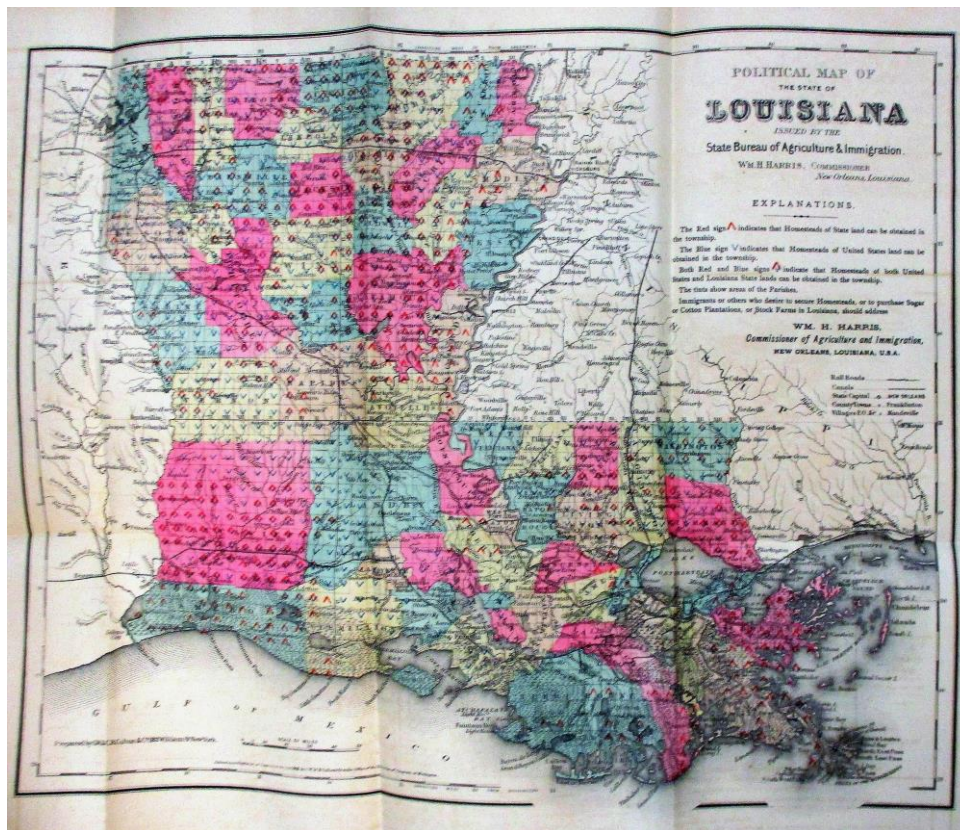
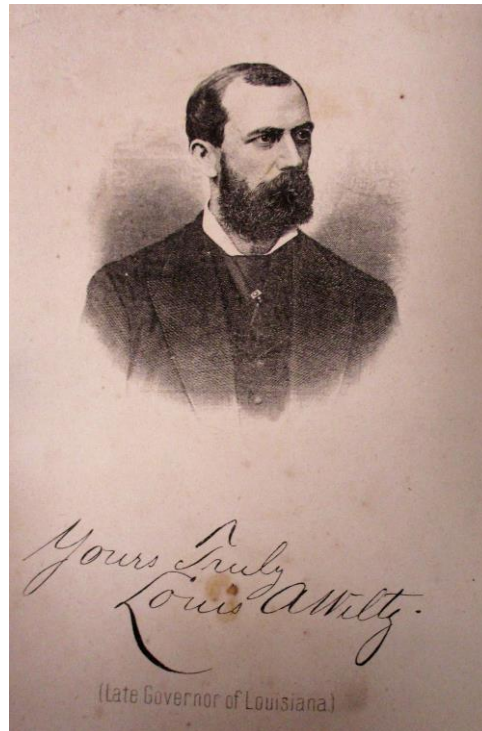
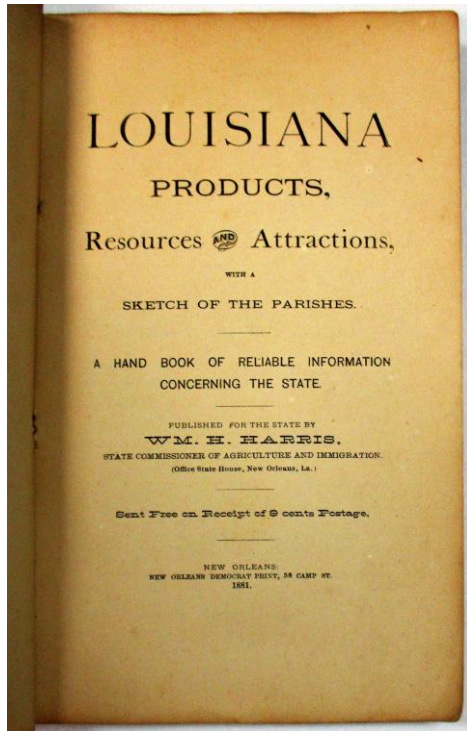
"A Century from the Incorporation of the Town this Day expires-- And altho' it was long a Frontier, and has often suffer'd the Fury of the Enemy; is yet fair, and flourishing." Harrington recounts the Town's history, beginning in 1645, with the transfer by deed from local Indians to "Thomas King, John Prescot, and others" of a tract of land, "Ten Miles in Length, and Eight in Breadth; with these Restrictions, that the English shou'd not molest the Indians in their Hunting, Fishing, or usual Planting Places-- And the General Court confirm'd the Deed."

The Town's slow but peaceful progress was interrupted in 1675 by "Philip, Sachem of Pocanoket, commonly call'd King Philip, [who] rebell'd against the English, and began a very bloody & destructive War," whose bloody effects on the Town are described-- deaths, captivities, and torture. Later grisly struggles with the French and Indians are recounted. Today, "The Habitations of Cruelty are become a Valley of Vision-- Where Satan was worshipped with horrid Rites, the GOD of Heaven is now adored."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 7020. ESTC W3730. Sabin 30457. Not in Field, Eberstadt, Decker, Church, Siebert Sale. \$1,250.00



Item No. 54



Item No. 55

**“Our People Are Becoming ‘Yankeezed’”**

55. **Harris, Wm. H.:** LOUISIANA PRODUCTS, RESOURCES AND ATTRACTIONS, WITH A SKETCH OF THE PARISHES. A HAND BOOK OF RELIABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE. PUBLISHED FOR THE STATE BY WM. H. HARRIS,

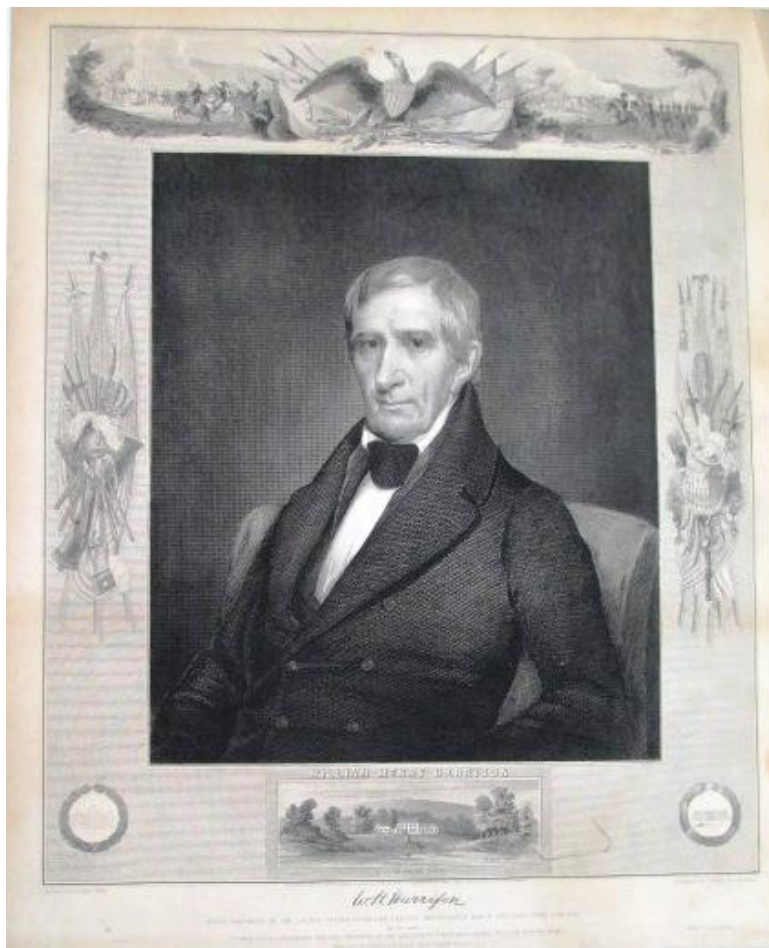


STATE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION. SENT FREE ON RECEIPT OF 9 CENTS POSTAGE. New Orleans: New Orleans Democrat Print, 1881. Original printed and illustrated stiff paper wrappers [some loosening]. [2], 248 pp plus frontis portrait of Governor Wiltz; attractive folding map, in color, noting available homesteads. Light dusting, stitched. Very Good.

Slavery "fostered a system of large plantations worked by slaves, discouraged the white laborer, and lowered his social position." The plantation owners thus hogged all the good lands. Now, however, that has all changed: "Our people are becoming 'Yankeeized'; our sons and daughters are brought up to depend upon self, to work and to place a value upon the wages of work of every kind. The dignity of labor is asserted and admitted by all. The children of our oldest and best families do manual labor in field or shop, and do not lose caste."

Thompson 2212. OCLC records an undecipherable mix of facsimiles and originals.

\$450.00



Item No. 56

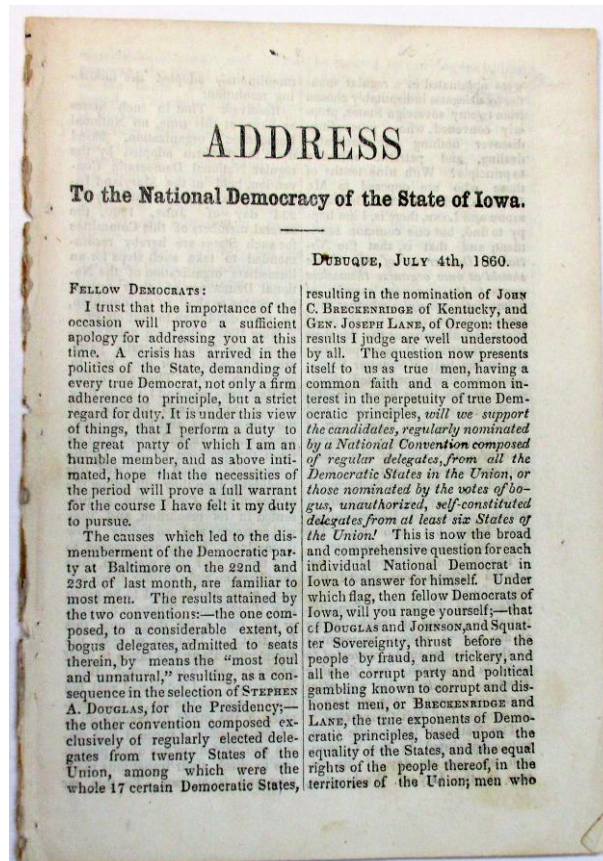
**An Attractive, Rare Memorial to the Ninth President**

56. [Harrison, William Henry: WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. NINTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BORN FEB. 9TH 1773. INAUGURATED MARCH 4TH. DIED APRIL 4TH 1841. HIS LAST WORDS: "I WISH YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERNMENT. I WISH THEM CARRIED OUT. I ASK NOTHING MORE." Boston: Printed by Charles Thomas. Published by Charles A, Wakefield. No. 56

Cornhill. 1841. Engraving by O. Pelton and D. Kimberly, from a painting by A.G. Hoit in 1840. 15-1/4" x 19". Printed on thick paper. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare, engraved half length image of William Henry Harrison wearing a dark suit. Atop the portrait are vignettes of the Battle at Tippecanoe and the Battle of the Thames. At bottom is a scene of Harrison's house in North Bend, Ohio. The side borders depict flags and armor. With a facsimile of Harrison's signature. Wreaths in the bottom corners show the Capitol and the White House.

Stauffer 2496. OCLC 566983246 [1- AAS], 908820108 [1- Library of Congress], 844084336 [1- MA Hist.] as of October 2019. \$875.00



Item No. 57

**Douglas Got the Democratic Nomination by  
"Fraud, and Trickery, and All the Corrupt Party and Political Gambling"**

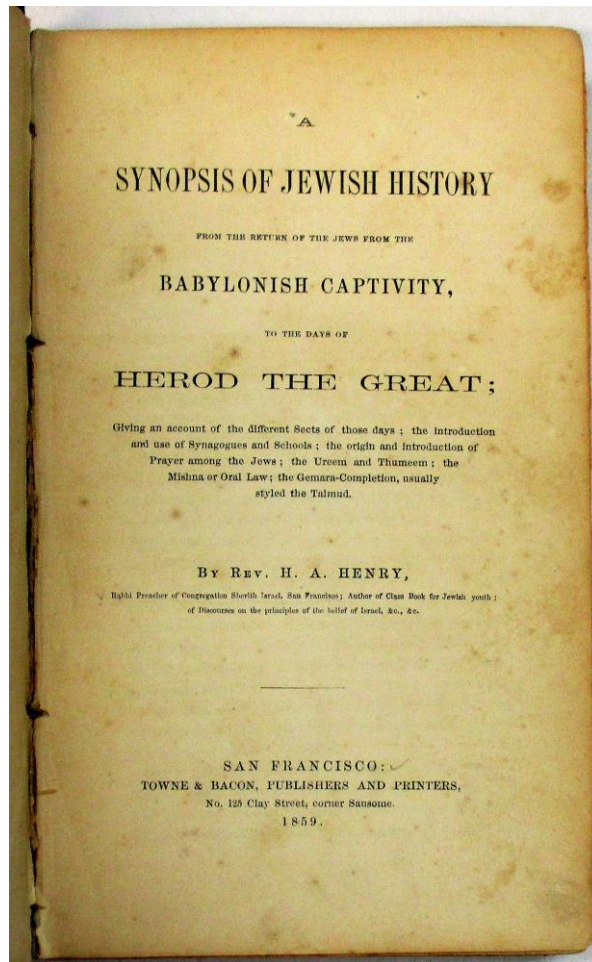
57. [Heath, H.H.]: ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE STATE OF IOWA. DUBUQUE, JULY 4TH, 1860. FELLOW DEMOCRATS:.. [Dubuque: Printed at the Office of the Iowa Christian Witness, 1860]. 8pp. Disbound, repairs to short closed tears at pages 6-8 without loss of text. Good+.

In this rare Address Heath supports the Breckinridge-Lane presidential ticket, and rejects the leadership of his Illinois neighbor, Stephen A. Douglas. Although Heath's candidate would join the Confederacy, and despite Heath's infatuation with the Southern Rights position, Heath remained loyal to the Union: he organized and became a Major in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Heath claims that Douglas was nominated at Baltimore by "fraud, and trickery, and all the corrupt party and political gambling known to corrupt and dishonest men." Breckinridge-Lane,

by contrast, are "the true exponents of Democratic principles, based upon the equality of the States, and equal rights of the people thereof, in the territories of the Union; men who were nominated in a regular manner by delegates indisputably chosen from twenty sovereign States." Heath ridicules Douglas's 'squatter sovereignty' ideology, and plants himself firmly with the extreme Southern Rights faction, which demanded legislative protection for slavery in all the territories.

Not in Moffit, Eberstadt, Sabin. OCLC 28680074 [1- Duke] as of October 2019. \$600.00



Item No. 58

**By the First Rabbi of This Gold Rush Synagogue**

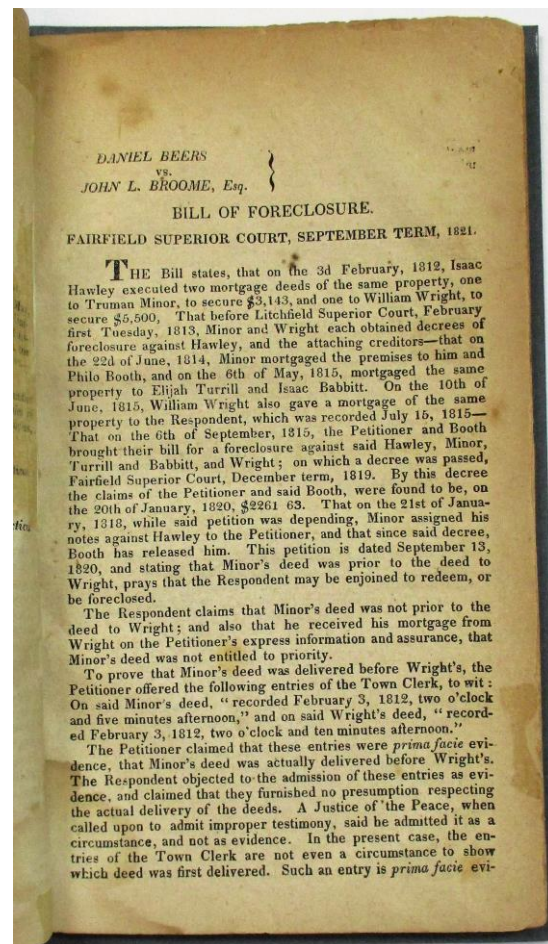
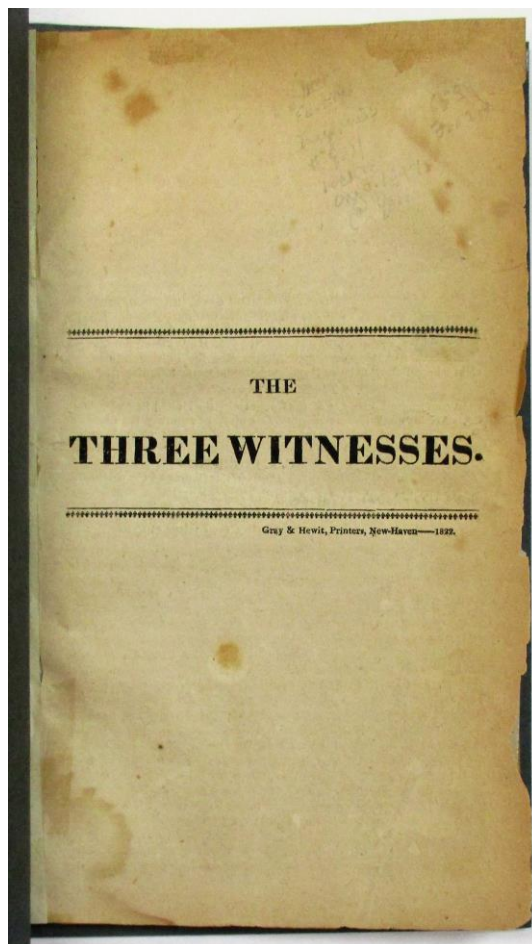
58. **Henry, Henry A.:** A SYNOPSIS OF JEWISH HISTORY FROM THE RETURN OF THE JEWS FROM THE BABYLONISH CAPTIVITY, TO THE DAYS OF HEROD THE GREAT; GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE DIFFERENT SECTS OF THOSE DAYS; THE INTRODUCTION AND USE OF SYNAGOGUES AND SCHOOLS; THE ORIGIN AND INTRODUCTION OF PRAYER AMONG THE JEWS; THE UREEM AND THUMEEN; THE MISHNA OR ORAL LAW; THE GEMARA-COMPLETION, USUALLY STYLED THE TALMUD. BY REV. H.A. HENRY, RABBI PREACHER OF CONGREGATION SHERITH ISRAEL, SAN FRANCISCO... San Francisco: Towne & Bacon, 1859. vii, [1 blank], 9-187, [1 blank] pp, in original publisher's cloth, the title stamped in gilt on the front cover. Inner hinges cracked, light toning. Good+, with contemporary owner's name 'E. Lowenthal' and 'Elias Lowenthal' written on front free endpaper

From Henry's prefatory remarks, written at San Francisco in February 1859: "Selections from the history and teachings of the chosen people of God, in such a manner as to suit the capacity of all readers, since it is free from all sectarian bias, and therefore may prove useful to all denominations." In two parts, the book first narrates Jewish history down to the Babylonian captivity. "The second division contains an account of the several sects which sprang up among the Jews before and after the days of the Maccabees," with information on prayer, religious texts, and "additional remarks."

Rabbi Henry was the first Rabbi of Sherith Israel, from 1857-1869. A venerable synagogue, it has an impressive history. "In September 1849, mere months after the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill but still a year before California became a state, a small band of Jewish pioneers gathered in a wood-framed tent. They lacked rabbis and Torah scrolls but were determined to celebrate Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. These young Jews came from Prussia, Bavaria, England, France and the eastern United States. They worshiped together again during Passover and the High Holy Days in 1850, formed two benevolent societies to aid the needy and bought land for a cemetery. In April 1851, San Francisco's frontier Jews met again, this time to form a permanent congregation and elect officers. In typical fashion they split almost immediately, forming two synagogues. Congregation Sherith Israel followed the minhag Polen or Polish traditions of Jews from Posen in Prussia. Congregation Emanu-El chose to worship according to the German practices of Jews from Bavaria. The synagogues have been friendly neighbors ever since" [Web site of Sherith Israel].

Singerman 1577. Greenwood 1089.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 59

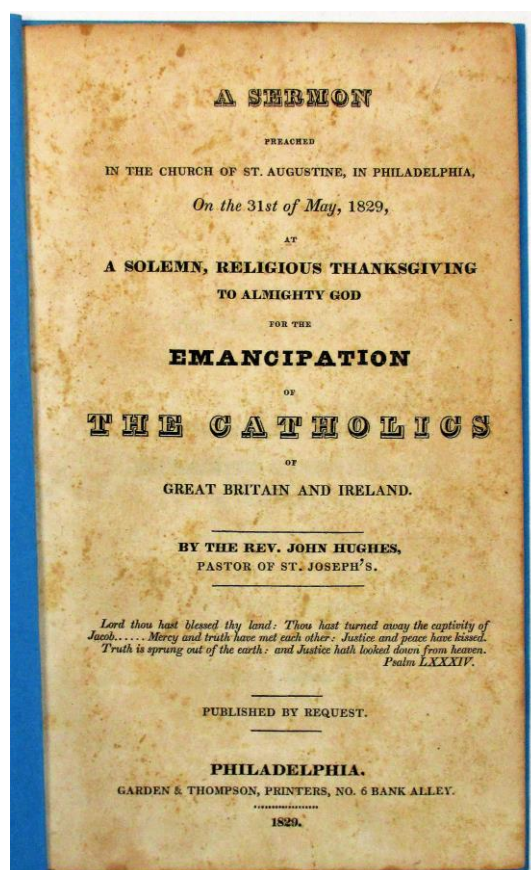
## A Judicial “Vortex of Oppression and Misrule”

59. [Hillhouse, William]: THE THREE WITNESSES. New Haven: Gray & Hewitt, 1822. 35pp, bound in modern plain wrappers. Margins and edges brittle, lightly foxed. Good+.

A rare item, protesting judicial foreclosure proceedings on a piece of real estate in Litchfield County. "It may be in the power of Courts to discard every rule of evidence, and every principle of law. Deplorable, however, is that system of jurisprudence, which, through the agency of overbearing, and as the case may be, unprincipled talents, is liable to be stranded on the shoals of unyielding prepossession, or engulfed in the vortex of oppression and misrule." OCLC says, "The publication of this pamphlet led to the suit of Dunning against Hillhouse for libel."

American Imprints locates only the Yale copy; OCLC locates two copies at Yale and adds one at the Social Law Library in Massachusetts.

FIRST EDITION. AI 9011 [1]. OCLC 45569477 [3] as of October 2019. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Cohen. \$450.00



Item No. 60

## “Dagger John” Celebrates Catholic Emancipation

60. Hughes, John: A SERMON PREACHED IN THE CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE, IN PHILADELPHIA, ON THE 31ST OF MAY, 1829, AT A SOLEMN, RELIGIOUS THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD FOR THE EMANCIPATION OF THE CATHOLICS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. BY THE REV. JOHN HUGHES, PASTOR OF ST. JOSEPH'S. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. Philadelphia: Gardon &

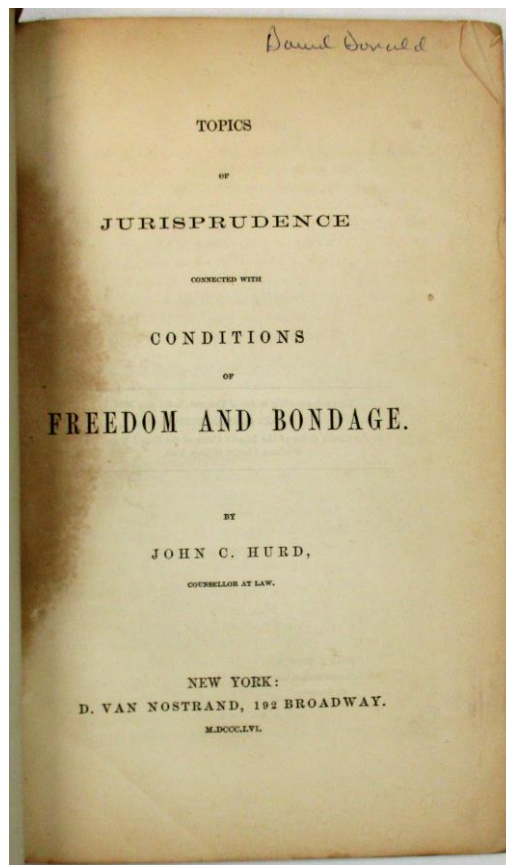
Thompson, Printers, 1829. 28pp, bound in modern plain wrappers. Lightly foxed throughout, Good+

Born in Ireland, John Joseph Hughes became the fourth Bishop and first Archbishop of the Archdiocese of New York, serving from 1842 until his death in 1864. According to Wikipedia, "He became known as 'Dagger John', both for his following the Catholic practice wherein a bishop precedes his signature with a cross, as well as for his aggressive personality." At the time of this Sermon, only three years after his ordination, he was the Pastor of a church in the Philadelphia Diocese. He dedicates his Sermon to Daniel O'Connell, "The Practical Catholic," who lobbied tirelessly for Catholic Emancipation.

Philadelphia, the destination for many Irish Catholic immigrants, was a hub of anti-immigrant political activity which, from time to time, expressed itself in violent riots. Hughes's address to his largely Irish-American Philadelphia congregation reminds his audience of the "cruel oppression" historically visited upon Roman Catholics, and celebrates the British parliament's recent advances in removing provisions of the odious Test Acts, granting fuller civil rights to Roman Catholics in the Anglican body politic.

Parsons 994. Not in Cohen.

\$450.00



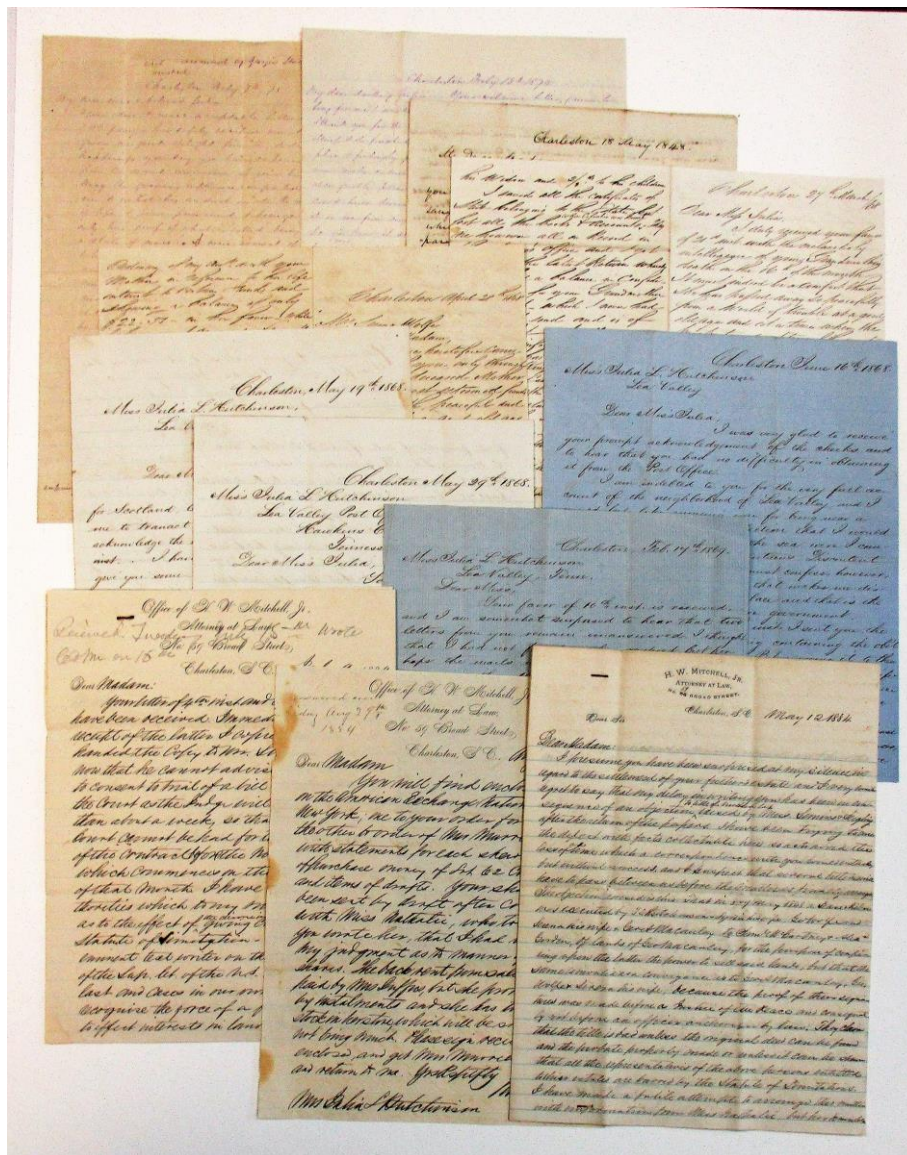
Item No. 61

### A Foundation Work on American Slavery

61. **Hurd, John C.:** TOPICS OF JURISPRUDENCE CONNECTED WITH CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM AND BONDAGE. New York: D. Van Nostrand, 1856. Contemporary marbled wrappers. ix, 113 pp. Inner margins and some inner text browned. Good+. Ownership signature: David Donald, the historian of slavery and Abraham Lincoln.

Hurd analyzes Britain's introduction of slavery into the Colonies, the Colonial laws of slavery in light of international and civil law, and the contemporary law of slavery. This work is a precursor to his later two-volume Law of Freedom and Bondage in the United States [1858, 1862], which became "the authority on this subject" [Larned 1903], "the most profound legalistic treatise on slavery" [Howes H827], and established the author as "one of the most learned legal writers in the country" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 33989. Dumond 67. Cohen 9841. Not in Work, Finkelman, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson, Weinstein, LCP. \$850.00



Item No. 62

**A Prominent South Carolina Family in War and a Hard Peace**

62. **Hutchinson, Thomas Leger and Family:** LOT OF TWELVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, WRITTEN TO THE FAMILY MEMBERS OF THOMAS LEGER HUTCHINSON, 35TH MAYOR OF CHARLESTON, MAY 18, 1848 THROUGH AUGUST 21, 1884:

SIX LETTERS TO JULIA L. HUTCHINSON AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS FROM ATTORNEYS ALEX GORDON AND HIS SON ROBERT M. GORDON OF

CHARLESTON, DATED 1868 TO 1869, DISCUSSING INVESTMENT LOSSES IN CONFEDERATE BONDS, THE BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND HIS BOOKS, ACCOUNTS AND FURNITURE WHEN SHERMAN'S ARMY DESTROYED COLUMBIA;

TWO LETTERS FROM THOMAS TO HIS DAUGHTER JULIA L. HUTCHINSON DATED 1874 AND 1875 SIGNED "HUTCHINSON" AND "LOVING FATHER HUTCHINSON";

THREE LETTERS FROM ATTORNEY H.W. MITCHELL, JR., OF CHARLESTON, DATED IN 1884, TO JULIA L. HUTCHINSON, REGARDING CONVEYANCE OF LAND CONNECTED WITH DEATHS OF GEO. A. MACAULEY AND MRS. SERENA WOLFE, VALIDITY OF TITLE OF LAND TRANSFERRED BY MRS. WOLFE FOLLOWING HER DIVORCE FROM MR. WOLFE, AND ISSUANCE OF CHECKS FOR PROCEEDS OF SALES OF PROPERTY.

LETTER FROM ATTY. MITCHELL KING OF CHARLESTON, DATED MAY 18, 1848, TO MRS. ELIZA MARY MACAULEY, CONCERNING ISSUES WITH THE COURT OF EQUITY AND THE WILL OF HER FATHER-IN-LAW, GEORGE MACAULAY, "MY VENERABLE DECEASED FRIEND." Twelve letters, ranging in size from 8-1/2" x 10-1/2" to 7-3/4" x 12-3/4". All in ink manuscript, most are 2-4pp in length. Old folds, light scattered foxing, a few tiny holes with only minimal loss. Very Good.

Details of letters are as follows:

Letter from Alex Gordon, Charleston, 27 March 1868, to Julia L. Hutchinson: "prospective condition of the country is so gloomy, especially in these Southern States"; an investment of the recently-deceased grandmother "in the Bank of South Carolina but changed to Confederate States Bonds - neither of which is worth a dollar - the bank or the Confed. States govt. I am sorry to say that a large portion of the fund in which your grandmother had a life interest was in that and other banks all lost..."

Letter from Alex Gordon, Charleston, 28 April 1868, to Serena Wolfe: "The war brought ruin upon this part of the world. All stocks are worth nothing. The Banks are all ruined, their stockholders will never get a cent. I regret to say that I had about \$2000 of yours and it was invested in Confederate Stock to get the best interest - it had been in the Bank of South Carolina - equally bad and all lost... I hope that of the money I forwarded to your mother for you, you have something remaining... My books & papers & all my furniture were burnt when Columbia was destroyed 17th Feb. 1864 by Sherman's army but all my accounts in your affairs have been regularly returned to the ordinary and are on record in that office."

Four letters from Robert M. Gordon, Charleston, to Julia L. Hutchinson, Hawkins, Tennessee: 19 May 1868, regarding proceeds from sale of house and stock; 29 May 1868, sending checks for her and family members [Gertrude Elizabeth Murrell, Anna Nathalie Hutchinson, Mary Madaline Berry] representing proceeds of sale of South Carolina Railroad stock and some real property, discussion of her grandmother's and grandfather's estates; 16 June 1868, to Julia regarding payment for obituary in Daily News; 17 February 1869 to Julia explaining in detail his father's ill health and invalid condition.

Two letters from Thomas Leger Hutchinson to his daughter Julia dated at Charleston, 15 February 1874 and 7 February 1875, discussing neighbors and family members, and his failing health.

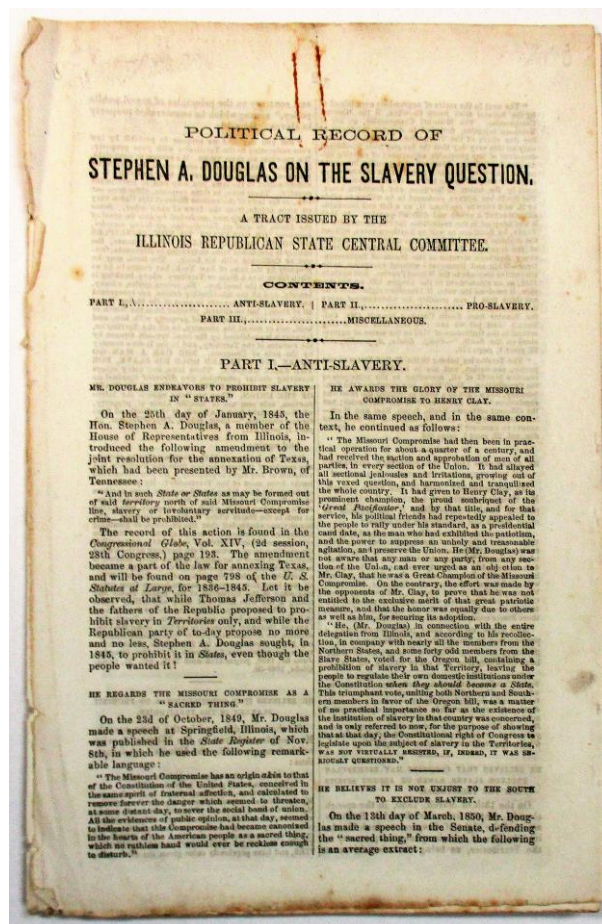
Three letters from H.W. Mitchell, Jr., Attorney, 59 Broad St., Charleston, S.C., on letterhead, dated 12 April 1884, 9 July 1884, 21 August 1884, to Julia Hutchinson, regarding conveyance of land connected with deaths of Geo. A. Macauley and Mrs. Serena Wolfe, validity of title transferred by one of the parties of the divorce between Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, and sales of property.



Letter from Attorney Mitchell King of Charleston, dated 5/18/1848, to Mrs. Eliza Mary Macaulay, regarding difficulties with the Court of Equity petition on title to property, the court's new requirement of security given on the nomination of a trustee, the will of her father-in-law, George Macaulay.

Thomas Leger Hutchinson [1812-1883] was born in Charleston to a prominent family. He graduated Harvard Law School in 1832 but decided to plant rice rather than practice law. He married Lydia Julia Macaulay [c.1813-1856]. He was Charleston's mayor from 1846-1850 and 1852-1855, served a term in the South Carolina Legislature during the Civil War, and was president of the Charleston Library Society. [City of Charleston: YEAR BOOK - 1883, CITY OF CHARLESTON, SO. CA., Pages 276-8.] Julia L. Hutchinson [b. 1837] and Gertrude Elizabeth Murrell [b. 1835] were his daughters. Julia Eliza Mary Macaulay, Anna Nathalie Hutchinson, Mary Madaline Berry were connected to the Hutchinson family by blood or marriage. It is unclear who Serena Wolfe was.

Alexander Gordon [1800-1871], originally from Scotland, settled in South Carolina, married Jane Cruikshank about 1830, and was a merchant, bank clerk, a member and officer of the St. Andrew's Society in Charleston for many years. Robert M. Gordon [1841-1876], Alexander's son, was an accountant and also an office holder in the St. Andrew's Society. H[oratio] W. Mitchell, Jr. [1852-1932] was a lawyer and later judge in Charleston. He was a graduate of the College of Charleston in 1874, and commissioned Master in Equity of Charleston County in 1910. Mitchell King [1783-1876] was a teacher, lawyer and judge of the Charleston City Court. \$1,000.00



Item No. 63

## Illinois Republicans Attack Stephen A. Douglas

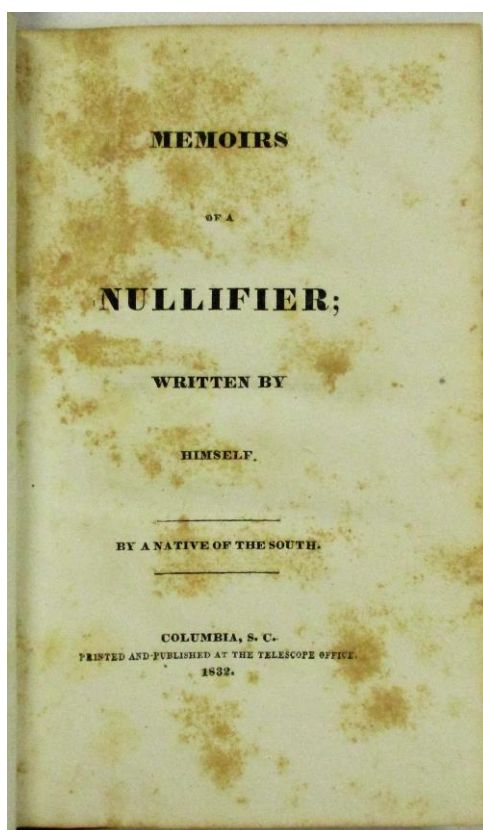
63. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee:** POLITICAL RECORD OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CONTENTS. PART I., ANTI-SLAVERY. PART II., PRO-SLAVERY. PART III., MISCELLANEOUS. [Springfield? Chicago? 1860]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound with some loosening, paper clip shadow on first and last leaves. Printed in two columns per page. Good+.

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

In his early public career, Douglas had extolled the immutable nature of the 1820 Missouri Compromise, and insisted that Congress had full power over the Territories. But in 1854, leading the Kansas-Nebraska Act forces and advocating Popular Sovereignty, he changed horses: only a Territory's inhabitants could decide whether to bar slavery within its borders. His attempt to reconcile the Dred Scott Decision with Popular Sovereignty, and his unconcern with slavery as a social and moral question, are mocked and scorned.

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

\$650.00



Item No. 64

### Yankee Artifice

64. **[Johnson, A.S.?]:** MEMOIRS OF A NULLIFIER; WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. BY A NATIVE OF THE SOUTH. Columbia, S.C.: Printed and Published at the Telescope Office,

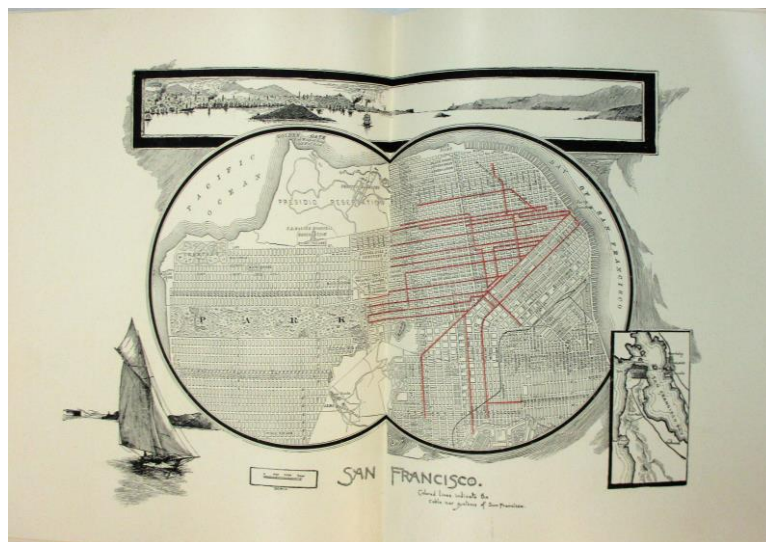
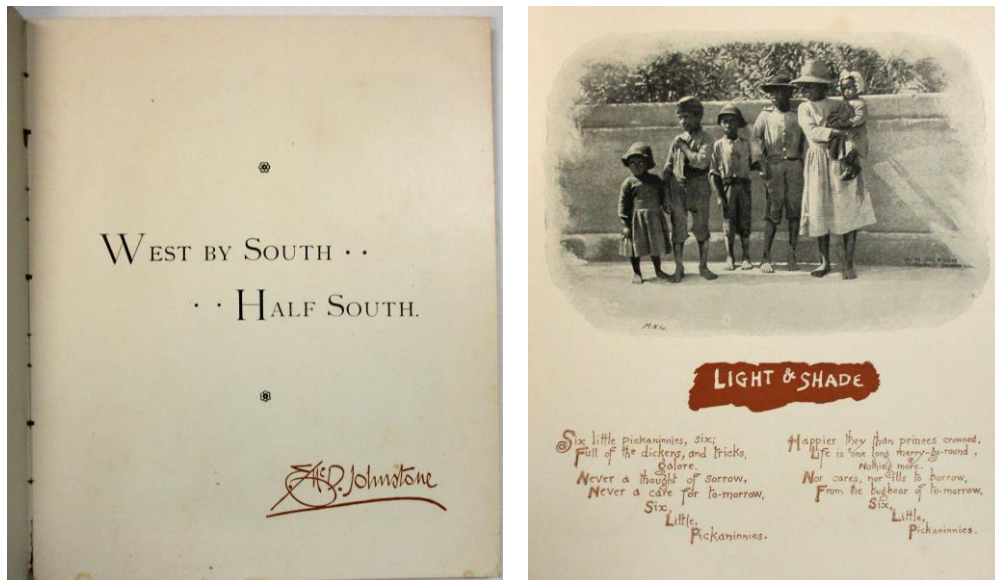
1832. Original publisher's cloth [paper spine label worn away]. [5], [1 blank], [5]-110, [1 errata] pp [as issued]. Scattered foxing, Good+.

This is the first edition. It was republished in 1860, doubtless because of the Sectional Crisis. Wright says Algerson Sidney Johnson, not Thomas Cooper, to whom authorship has sometimes been attributed, wrote it. The book, a major effort in behalf of State Rights at the height of the Nullification Controversy, is dedicated to James Hamilton, South Carolina's Nullification Governor.

A fictional satire pillorying New Englanders, it recounts its naive Southern narrator's experiences with Yankees. These include a trip to the River Styx. The Yankees personify the artifices, trickery, and manipulations of corrupt, commercial sophistication.

FIRST EDITION. Howes J121aa. II Turnbull 276. I Wright 760.

\$600.00



Item No. 65

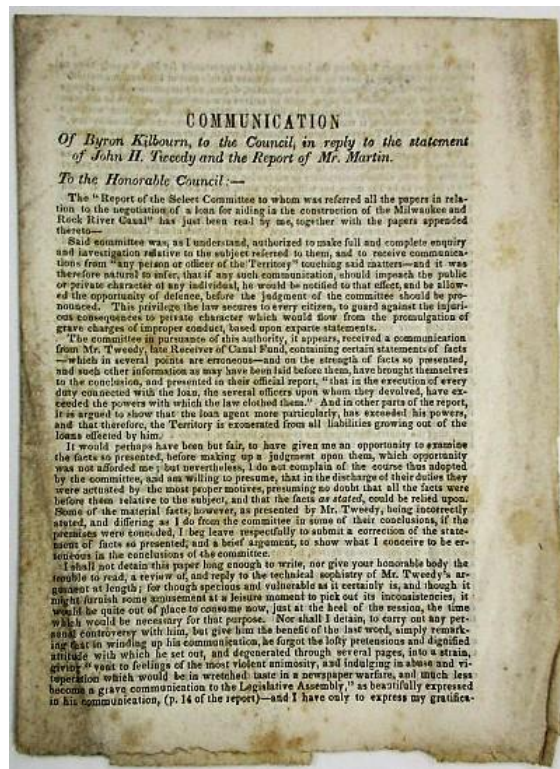
### A Southern Pacific Railroad Promotional

65. **Johnstone, E. McD.:** WEST BY SOUTH. . . HALF SOUTH. Buffalo, NY: Matthews, Northrup & Co., [1890]. 8-1/4" x 7". 98, [1], [1 blank] pp, illustrations, maps. Original brown

illustrated wrappers with gilt decoration on front wrapper. Frontispiece map of California with photographic inserts; double page street map of San Francisco, map of the territorial changes of the United States. Illustrations on every page, including both line drawings and photographic. Dedicated in type to Mr. J.C. Stubbs, an officer of the Southern Pacific Company. Minor wear. Very Good.

E. McD. Johnstone. a California author and illustrator of guidebooks and maps, produced promotional materials for the Southern Pacific Company. This one describes the route from East to West, beginning in New Orleans, through Texas, Mexico, New Mexico and California.

The Sacramento Daily Union, on 5 January 1891, attributed the book to the Southern Pacific Company and called it "descriptive of the scenes and of the country along 'The Sunset Route' to California... It certainly eclipses anything of the kind that has yet been issued. Not only is it more beautiful in illustration and letter press, but its tone is infinitely higher than the common. While it advertises 'The Sunset Route,' and its purpose is unconcealed, it treats subjects on their merits and in a literary manner that addresses the best taste. As an art work it is of especial value, as its fine half-tone process pictures are from photographs and are executed in the very best style of transfer." \$150.00



Item No. 66

### Rare Territorial Imprint

66. **Kilbourn, Byron: COMMUNICATION OF BYRON KILBOURN, TO THE COUNCIL, IN REPLY TO THE STATEMENT OF JOHN H. TWEEDY AND THE REPORT OF MR. MARTIN. TO THE HONORABLE COUNCIL...** [Madison, WI: 1842]. Caption title [as issued], folded and uncut. 8pp, moderate foxing and dustsoil. Good+.

A rare, early Wisconsin territorial imprint. Kilbourn was Loan Agent for the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company. Tweedy, Receiver of the Canal Fund, had criticized

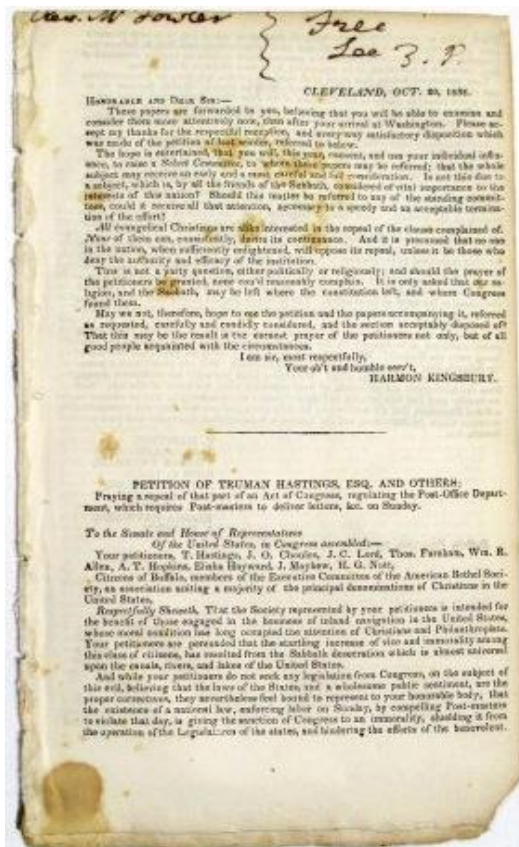
Kilbourn's performance in negotiating a loan. Offended by Tweedy's "technical sophistry," Kilbourn explains that he acted in good faith and within the scope of his authority. FIRST EDITION. AII [WI] 160 [2- WHi. WM]. OCLC 50631479 [1- WI Hist. Soc.] as of October 2019]. Not in American Imprints, Cohen, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Graff, Soliday. \$500.00

**Sunday Mail "Impairs the Obligation of the Sabbath"**

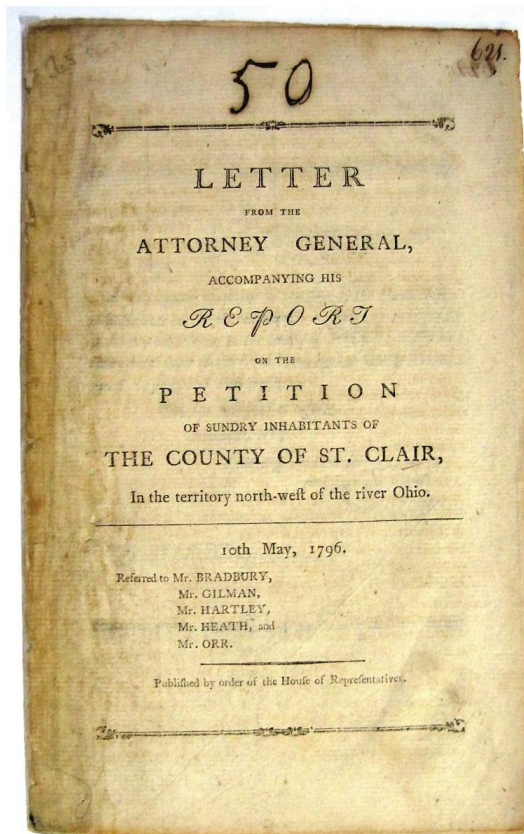
67. [Kingsbury, Harmon]: [PETITION PRAYING A REPEAL OF THAT PART OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS, REGULATING THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WHICH REQUIRES POSTMASTERS TO DELIVER LETTERS, &C ON SUNDAY]. [Cleveland: 1838]. [2], 18pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

A rare item, OCLC recording copies only at the Library of Congress and two at the Wisconsin Historical Society; American Imprints adds the University of Texas and Oberlin.

Opposing Sunday mail deliveries, Kingsbury writes, "All evangelical Christians are alike interested in the repeal of the clause complained of. None of them can, consistently, desire its continuance." Kingsbury's petition is accompanied by one from Truman Hastings and others, who are "citizens of Buffalo, members of the Executive Committee of the American Bethel Society." Kingsbury argues that the law "impairs the obligation of the Sabbath, and will form an excuse for requiring labor on that day, from those persons who most need the influence and the rest which it was designed to give." Kingsbury was also a prolific anti-slavery pamphleteer. FIRST EDITION. OCLC 17132077 [2- Lib. Cong., WI Hist. Soc.] as of October 2019. AI 51135 [3]. \$450.00



Item No. 67



Item No. 68

## **An Unjust Judge in the Northwest Territory**

68. **[Lee, Charles]:** LETTER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT ON THE PETITION OF SUNDRY INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR, IN THE TERRITORY NORTH-WEST OF THE RIVER OHIO. 10TH MAY, 1796. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: Francis Childs?, 1796]. 8pp, disbound, blank inner margin of title silked, last leaves silked. Light wear. Good+.

A scarce printed item, "Concerning the impending trial of Judge George Turner on charges of misconduct brought by citizens of St. Clair County" [ESTC]. The Virginian Lee, brother of Lighthorse Harry Lee, was the third U.S. Attorney General. Appointed by President Washington, he served through the end of the Adams administration. Here Lee urges that Judge Turner be haled "by information or indictment before the supreme court" of the Northwest Territory for his "oppressions and gross violations of private property, under colour of his office."

The charges in the accompanying petition include Turner's removing the seat of court 66 miles, "the extremity of the population of the county, and compelling a great number of the good people of this county to attend thereat, as well suitors, as jurors and civil officers of the county." This exposed "families to the ravages of the hostile Indian" and substantial expense. Turner also allegedly imposed "heavy fines," levied forfeitures "of the property of citizens quietly travelling on the Ohio," hindered conveyances of property, and seized intestate estates. Turner resigned his office.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 31429. ESTC W5490 [Harvard, Brown, Yale, Boston Athenaeum, AAS]. Not in Cohen. \$500.00

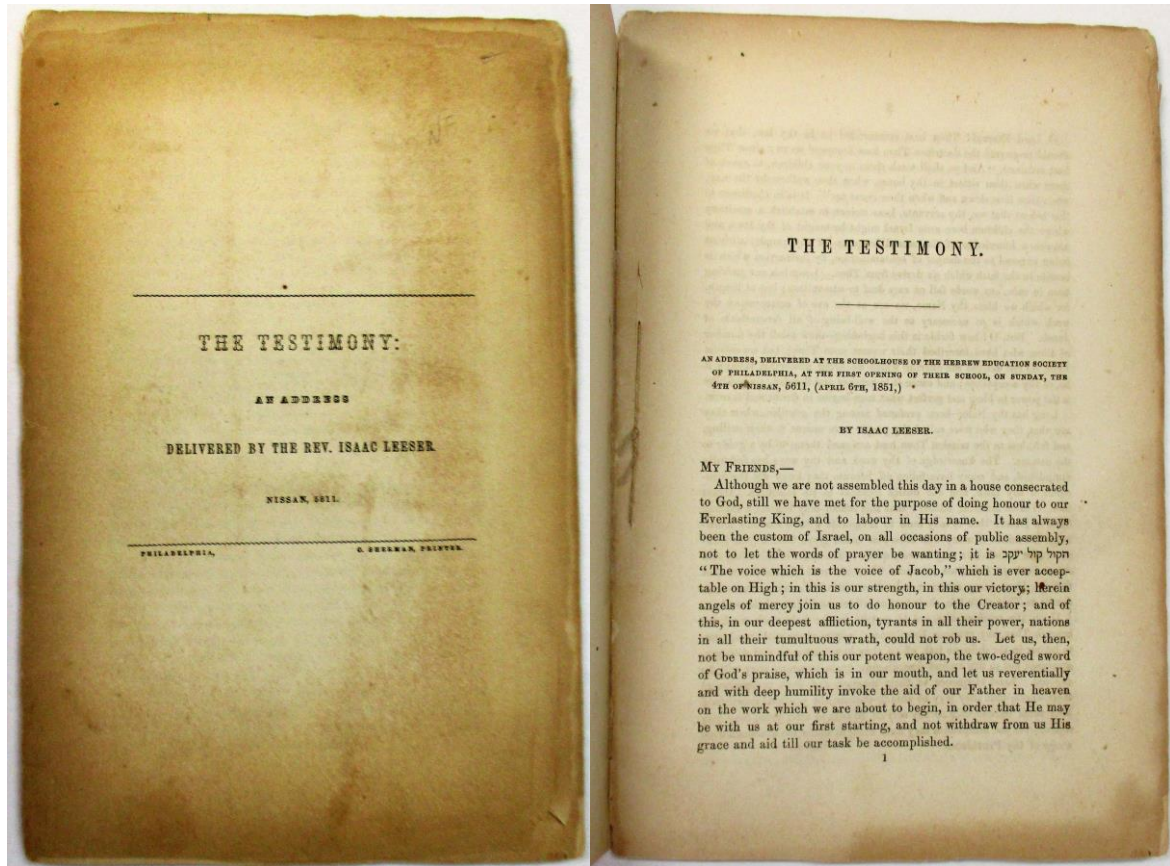
## **Philadelphia's First Jewish Day School**

69. **Leeser, Isaac:** THE TESTIMONY: AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE REV. ISAAC LEESER. NISSAN, 5611. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, [1851]. Original front title wrapper, stitched. [2], 19, [1 blank] pp, lacking the rear wrapper. Toned, some shallow blank edge chipping and light wear. Good+, with some Hebrew printing in text. The caption title reads: 'An Address, Delivered at the Schoolhouse of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, at the First Opening of Their School, on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611, [April 6th, 1851,] by Isaac Leeser.'

"This address celebrated the opening of the day school launched by the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, the first of its kind in the city. 'It has always been to me a subject of profound astonishment and deep regret, that there was not a single school all over the country, until very lately, where a Jewish child could obtain any information on his religion'" [Swann Catalog, September 2019, Lot 120].

"Leeser was the driving force behind the founding, in 1846, of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, chartered for 'the establishment of a school or schools within ... Philadelphia, in which are to be taught the elementary branches of education, together with the sciences, and modern and ancient languages, always in combination with instruction in Hebrew language, literature and religion.' In his address at its official opening, delivered at the Society's schoolhouse on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611 (April 6th, 1851), Leeser expressed great hopes for the new Philadelphia Day School. 'We propose to combine elementary and afterwards scientific education with a gradual and progressive acquirement of Hebrew, Hebrew literature, and religion. It is not to be as in other schools, a secondary matter whether the

children learn Hebrew and religion or not, but they are to acquire these even if nothing else can be imparted' (p. 12)." [Sotheby catalog, 2014, 09239-20].  
Singerman 1195. Not in Goldman. OCLC 21968696 [5- JTS, U PA, AJHS, Hebrew Union College, Princeton] as of October 2019. \$4,000.00



Item No. 69

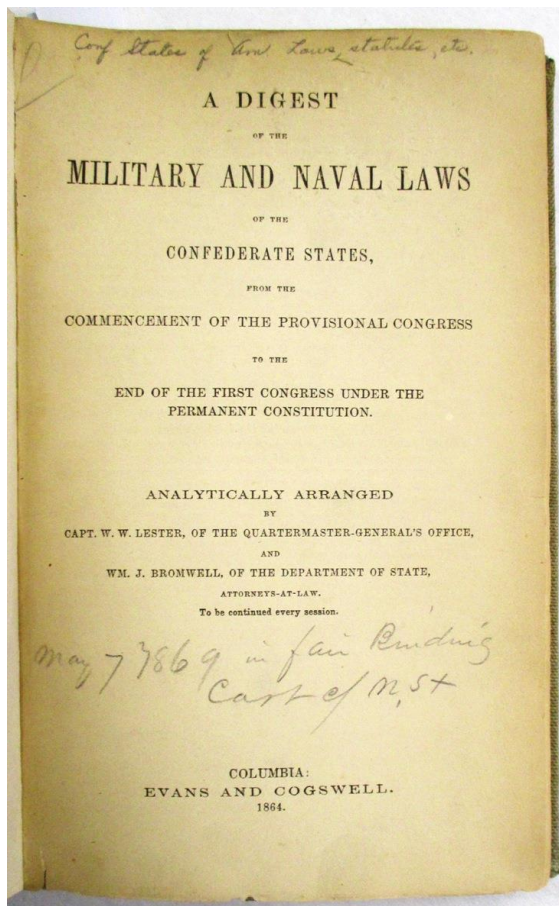
### “Starting Point for a Study of Confederate Military Law”

70. **Lester, W.W. and Wm. J. Bromwell:** A DIGEST OF THE MILITARY AND NAVAL LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS TO THE END OF THE FIRST CONGRESS UNDER THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION...TO BE CONTINUED EVERY SESSION. Columbia: Evans and Cogswell, 1864. Later buckram [bit of spine wear], with gilt-lettered morocco spine titles. 329, [1 errata] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

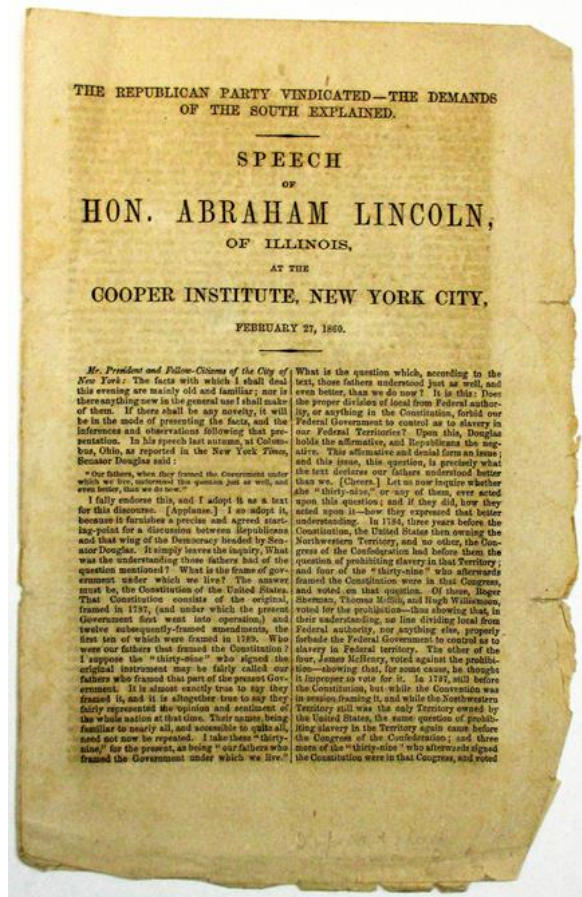
The authors contemplated that this Confederate Imprint, as the title states, would "be continued every session." It wasn't. Still, says Nevins, this "extremely scarce" book is "a starting point for a study of Confederate military law."

Its contents include the organization of the regular and the provisional armies, arms and munitions, the flag, forts and arsenals, habeas corpus, slaves, naval laws, taxes, prisoners of war, and a plethora of other subjects. A detailed Index is printed at the end.

Parrish & Willingham 44. Nicholson 471. 113 Eberstadt 146. II Nevins 174. Not in Turnbull, Harv. Law Cat., or Marke. \$500.00



Item No. 70



Item No. 71

### Lincoln's Great Cooper Union Address Unites All Anti-Slavery Men

71. **Lincoln, Abraham:** THE REPUBLICAN PARTY VINDICATED- THE DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH EXPLAINED. SPEECH OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, N.Y. CITY, FEBRUARY 27, 1860. [np: 1860]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, uncut folio sheet. Old folds cause abrasions in several words on last page. Good+.

Lincoln's great Cooper Union Address argues that the Framers and early Congresses contemplated a narrow and ever-diminishing role for slavery. Examining Constitutional and early Congressional debates, he demonstrates that contemporary statesmen viewed slavery "as an evil, not to be extended, but to be tolerated and protected only because of and so far as its actual presence among us makes that toleration and protection a necessity."

Lincoln's argument, fusing the interests of all anti-slavery men, whether abolitionists or not, ranks among his greatest contributions to American political thought. It received wide press coverage, catapulting him into presidential contention, for it transported the new Republican Party into the center of American constitutional and legal thinking rather than an unacceptable extreme. He thus made it easy for moderate Northern Democrats, Whigs, and Know-Nothings to vote Republican in 1860.

Monaghan 55. LCP 5944.

\$600.00





Item No. 72

### A Brilliant Portrayal of the 1860 Presidential Contest

72. [Lincoln, Abraham]: STORMING THE CASTLE. "OLD ABE" ON GUARD. New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [1860]. Folio broadside lithograph, oblong 18" x 13-1/4". "Probably drawn by Louis Maurer" [Reilly]. Matted, a couple of expertly repaired closed tears, Very Good.

This lithograph imaginatively and perceptively portrays the four-way 1860 presidential election, illustrating with skill and humor the positions of the candidates. "During the 1860 election campaign the 'Wide Awakes,' a marching club composed of young Republican men, appeared in cities throughout the North. They often wore uniforms consisting of visored caps and short capes, and carried lanterns. Here Republican presidential candidate Abraham Lincoln (left) is dressed as a 'Wide-Awake,' and carries a lantern and a spear-like wooden rail. He rounds the corner of the White House foiling the attempts of three other candidates to enter surreptitiously.

"At far right incumbent James Buchanan tries to haul John C. Breckinridge in through the window. Buchanan complains, 'I'll do what I can to help you Breck, but my strength is failing and I'm afraid you'll pull me out before I can pull you in.' Breckinridge desponds, 'I'm too weak to get up--and we shall be compelled to dissolve the Union.' His words reflect his and Buchanan's supposed alliance with secessionist interests of the South.

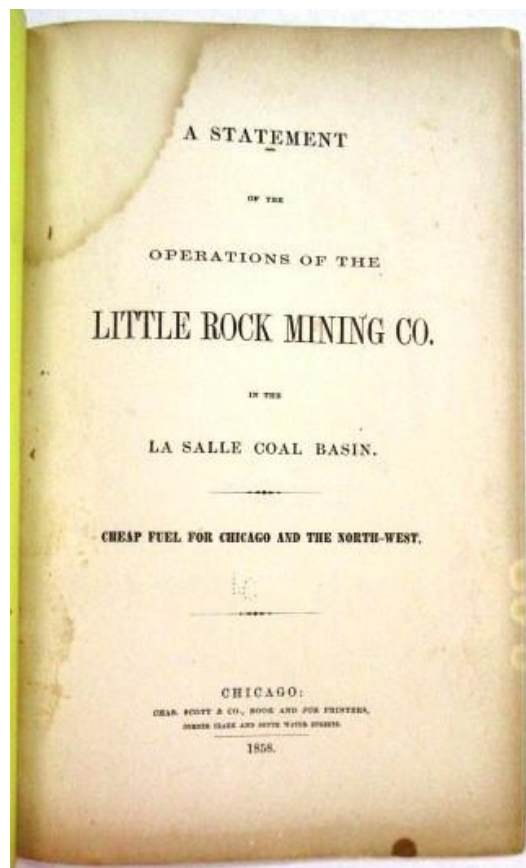
"In the center Democrat Stephen A. Douglas tries to unlock the White House door, as Constitutional Union party candidate John Bell frets, 'Hurry up Douglas! and get the door open, so that I can get in, for the watchman [i.e., Lincoln] is coming.' Douglas complains that none of

the three keys he holds (labeled 'Regular Nomination,' 'Non Intervention,' and 'Nebraska Bill') will open the door, 'so I'd better be off, for old Abe is after me with a sharp stick'." [Reilly]. Reilly 1860-40. Weitenkampf 124. Gale 6282. OCLC 191120199 [2- AAS, Clements], 967232781 [1- Lincoln Pres. Ctr] as of October 2019. Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division 2003674583. \$3,500.00

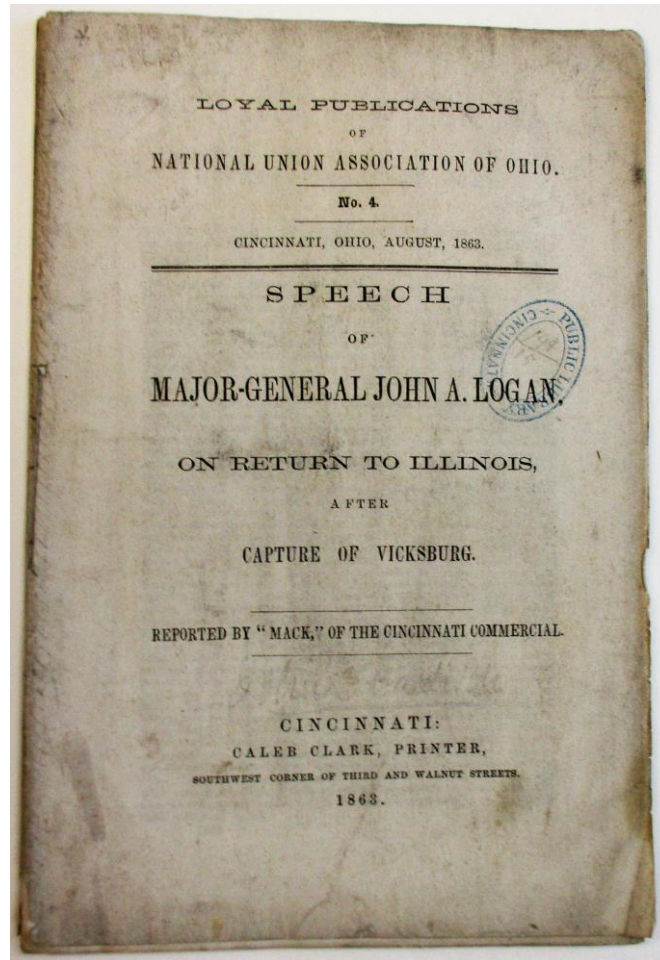
### **“Cheap Fuel” For Chicago**

73. **Little Rock Mining Co.: A STATEMENT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE LITTLE ROCK MINING CO. IN THE LA SALLE COAL BASIN. CHEAP FUEL FOR CHICAGO AND THE NORTH-WEST.** Chicago: Chas. Scott & Co, 1858. Original printed wrappers, 14pp. Spotted, lightly worn, old institutional and duplicate stamps, one of which reads: "Presented by Judge and Mrs. Isaac R. Hitt, Washington, D.C." Isaac R. Hitt is listed on page [3] as a stockholder. Good+.

A very scarce ante-fire imprint. "This company was chartered in January, 1856, capitalized at \$300,000. It owned some 475 acres of coal lands in La Salle County on the Illinois Central Railroad and along the Illinois River. Chicago men who held stock in the company: James V.Z. Blaney, B.S. Morris, L.P. Hillard, J.M. Wilson, W.W. Mitchell, and Charles M. Dupuy" [Byrd]. This Statement analyzes "the importance of cheap fuel to the City of Chicago," and the ability of the Company to provide it. FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 338 [2]. Byrd 2962 [1]. 336 NUC 0412784 [2]. OCLC 62978823 [2- Chicago Hist. Mus., Newberry], 62190408 [2- U IL, Lehigh] as of September 2019. \$650.00



Item No. 73



Item No. 74

**“One of the Foulest, Most Damnable, Hell-Born, Devil-Begotten Conspiracies”**

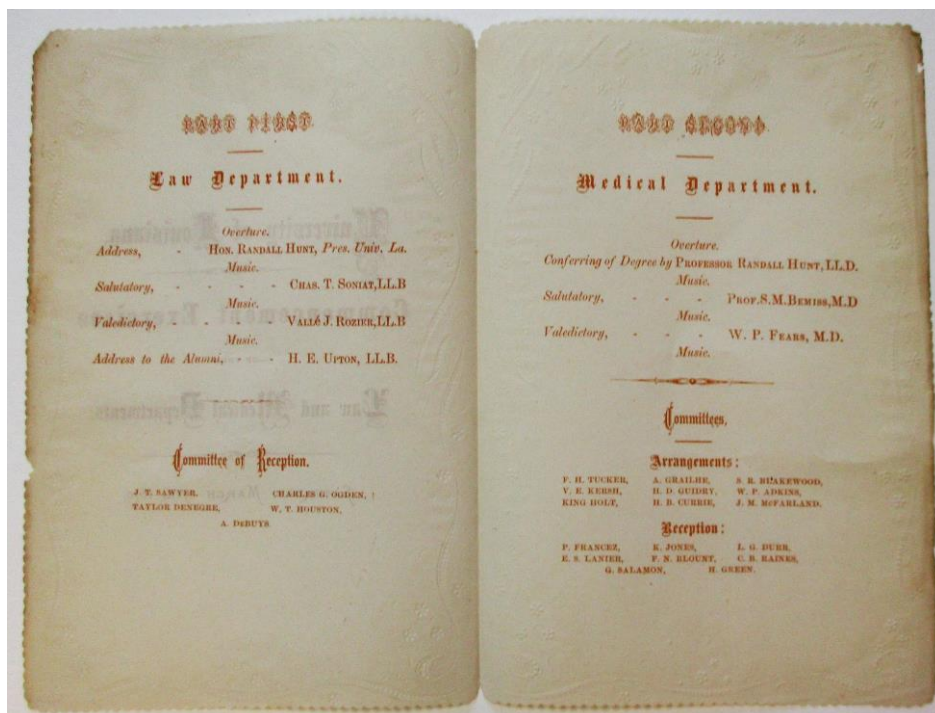
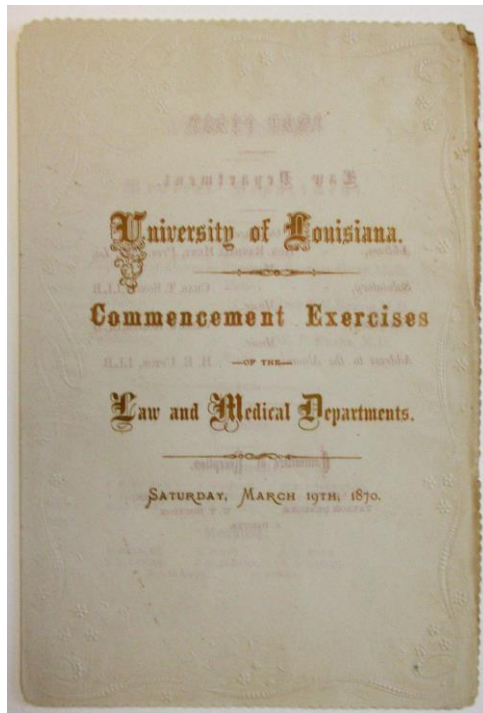
74. **Logan, John A.:** SPEECH OF MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN, ON RETURN TO ILLINOIS, AFTER CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG. REPORTED BY "MACK," OF THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL. Cincinnati: Caleb Clark, Printer, 1863. iv, [5]-32 pp. Stitched. Title and last page dusted, small rubberstamp on title page and deaccession rubberstamp on blank margin of last page, else Very Good. At head of title: "Loyal Publications of National Union Association of Ohio. No. 4. Cincinnati, Ohio, August, 1863."

The Democrat Logan, a pivotal Civil War figure, strongly supported Lincoln's war policies. He was a Douglas Democrat before the War, as the Introduction to his remarks emphasizes: "He sided with the South on nearly every sectional question... He supported every measure of compromise to prevent a dissolution of the Union." After the attack on Fort Sumter, he gave "his cordial support to the loyal and patriotic people of the North against the conspirators who sought to disrupt the Government and make a wreck and ruin of the entire country." His gallantry in battle became legendary. After the War, he was a devoted Republican, a thoroughgoing supporter of the Fourteenth Amendment and Congressional Reconstruction, and an opponent of President Johnson's plan to seat the defeated rebels in Congress.

Logan spoke at Duquoin, Illinois, on July 31, 1863. A variant printing recorded by Sabin adds that information in the title. Ours includes that information in the caption title after page iv. His speech emphasizes that a citizen's paramount loyalty is to the Union, not "to any State,

county, section or territory." Secessionists "organized one of the foulest, most damnable, hell-born, devil-begotten conspiracies that ever was organized by any set of men on earth against one of the very best Governments that ever existed on the face of God Almighty's green earth." Supporting Lincoln's policies, he warns, "Whenever you hear a man get up and tell the crowd he is afraid he will be arrested by some Lincoln soldiers, you may be sure there is something wrong about him."

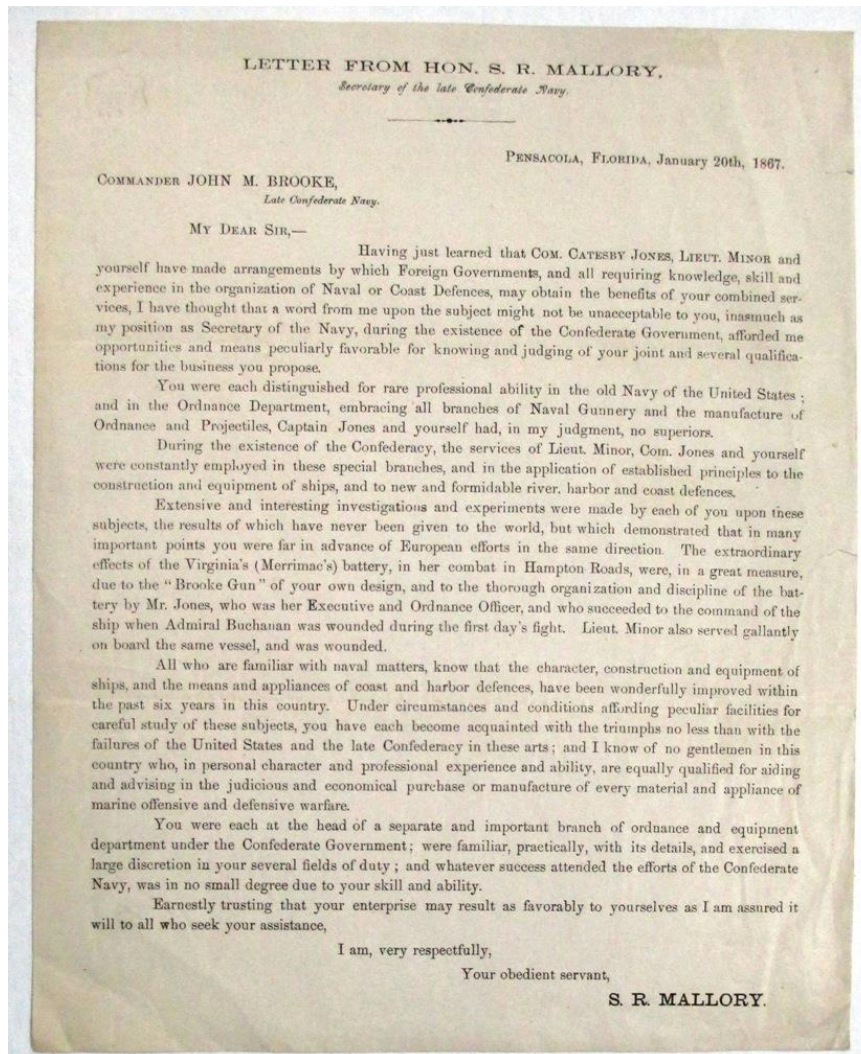
Bartlett 2799. See, Sabin 41801 and Bartlett 2797 for the variant printing. Not in LCP, Dumond, Work, Blockson. \$600.00



Item No. 75

75. [Louisiana]: UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE LAW AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS. SATURDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1870. [New Orleans? 1870]. Folded decorative leaf, stamped in blind. [3], [1 blank] pp. Title printed in gilt lettering, text in beige lettering. Very Good.

The University of Louisiana is the predecessor of Tulane University in New Orleans. The commencement program of each department is printed, noting the salutatorian and valedictorian, and committees of each department. See OCLC 320842972 [1- LSU]. \$125.00



Item No. 76

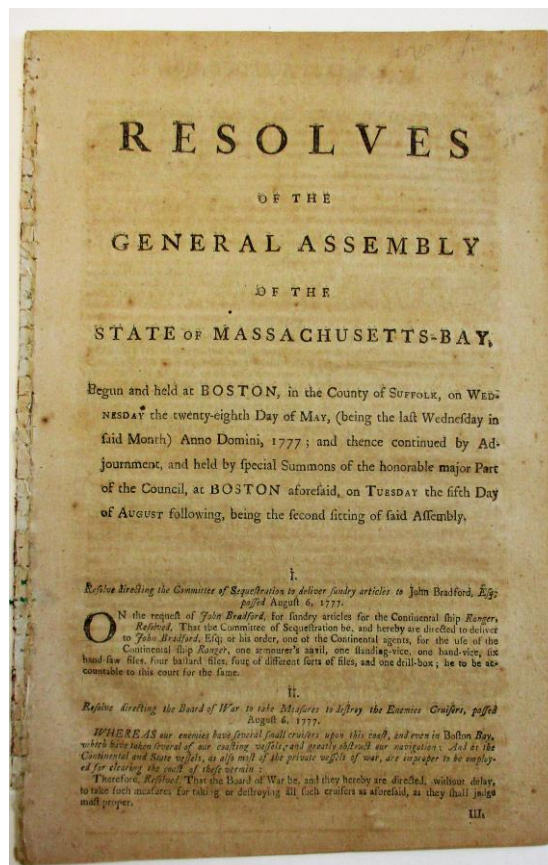
### An Unusual Letter of Recommendation

76. Mallory, S[tephen] R[ussell]: LETTER FROM HON. S.R. MALLORY, SECRETARY OF THE LATE CONFEDERATE NAVY. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, JANUARY 20TH, 1867. COMMANDER JOHN M. BROOKE, LATE CONFEDERATE NAVY. MY DEAR SIR, - ... Pensacola: 1867. One printed page, with integral blank leaf. 4to, signed in type at the end by Mallory. Evidently unrecorded. Very Good.

Formerly United States Senator from Florida, and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, Mallory became the Confederacy's Secretary of the Navy. He had long urged the acquisition of Cuba to fulfill the Slave Power's dream of an American slave empire in the Caribbean.

After the Civil War, Mallory was imprisoned for over a year. This printed item, issued soon after he was freed, is a full-page letter of recommendation for former Naval Commanders John M. Brooke and Catesby Jones, and Lieutenant Robert D. Minor. Having learned that they have "made arrangements by which Foreign Governments, and all requiring knowledge, skill and experience in organization of Naval or Coast Defences, may obtain the benefit of your combined services, I have thought that a word from me upon the subject might not be unacceptable to you. ..The extraordinary effects of the Virginia's [Merrimac's] battery, in her combat in Hampton Roads, were, in a great measure, due to the 'Brooke Gun' of your own design, and to the thorough organization and discipline of the battery by Mr. Jones, who was her Executive and Ordnance Officer, and who succeeded to the command of the ship when Admiral Buchanan was wounded... Lieut. Minor also served gallantly on board the same vessel, and was wounded... Whatever success attended the efforts of the Confederate Navy, was in no small degree due to your skill and ability."

We have checked the usual, and not-so-usual sources for a record of this item, and have come up empty-handed. \$1,000.00



Item No. 77

### Revolutionary War Resolutions

77. [Massachusetts in the American Revolution]: RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE 28TH DAY OF

MAY, [BEING THE LAST WEDNESDAY IN SAID MONTH], ANNO DOMINI, 1777; AND THENCE CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENT, AND HELD BY SPECIAL SUMMONS OF THE HONORABLE MAJOR PART OF THE COUNCIL, AT BOSTON AFORESAID, ON TUESDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST FOLLOWING, BEING THE SECOND SITTING OF SAID ASSEMBLY. [Boston, New-England: Printed by John Gill. 1777]. 14pp. Folio, with caption title as issued. Disbound, mild foxing, Very Good.

The Resolves-- from August 6 - August 16, 1777-- treat Revolutionary War matters exclusively. The Assembly instructs the Board of War to "destroy the Enemies Cruisers which have taken several of our coasting vessels"; orders that two armed vessels be built, firearms be distributed, the expedition to St. Johns be abandoned; troops be raised and "every sixth Man from certain Counties" be drafted, "the loss of the important Fortress of Ticonderoga" having advantaged "our cruel and inveterate enemies"; orders exchange or return of defective gun powder to the Overseers of the Powder-Mills; proclaims a day of public fasting and prayer; resolves to complete "this State's quota of the Continental army", Quakers excepted; and other significant matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 15415. ESTC W33210 [AAS, Boston Public, CA State Lib., HSP, Syracuse]. \$650.00

78. **[Massachusetts in the American Revolution]: RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, IN NEW-ENGLAND; BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ANNO DOMINI, 1780.** Boston: Nathaniel Willis, 1781. Folio. 53, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, occasional fox mark; small holes at leaf 23-24 affect several letters. Good+.

The Resolves focus on many Revolutionary war matters: Resolve on the petition of Col. Josiah Brewer, and of Orana and other chiefs of the Penobscot tribe that the Commissary-General provide for the person whom the French Consul has sent as an instructor, including a list of articles to be presented to the Indians for their use; resolves on funding, furnishing the troops, enlistments, currency fraud and depreciation; establishing wages for a company of matrosses [artillery soldiers] under the command of Paul Revere; a resolve printing the form of enlistment for persons entering into "the service of the United States."

Evans 16850. ESTC W33232 [AAS, Boston Public, Harvard, HSP]. \$500.00

### **“The Wise and Beneficent Policy of the Whigs”**

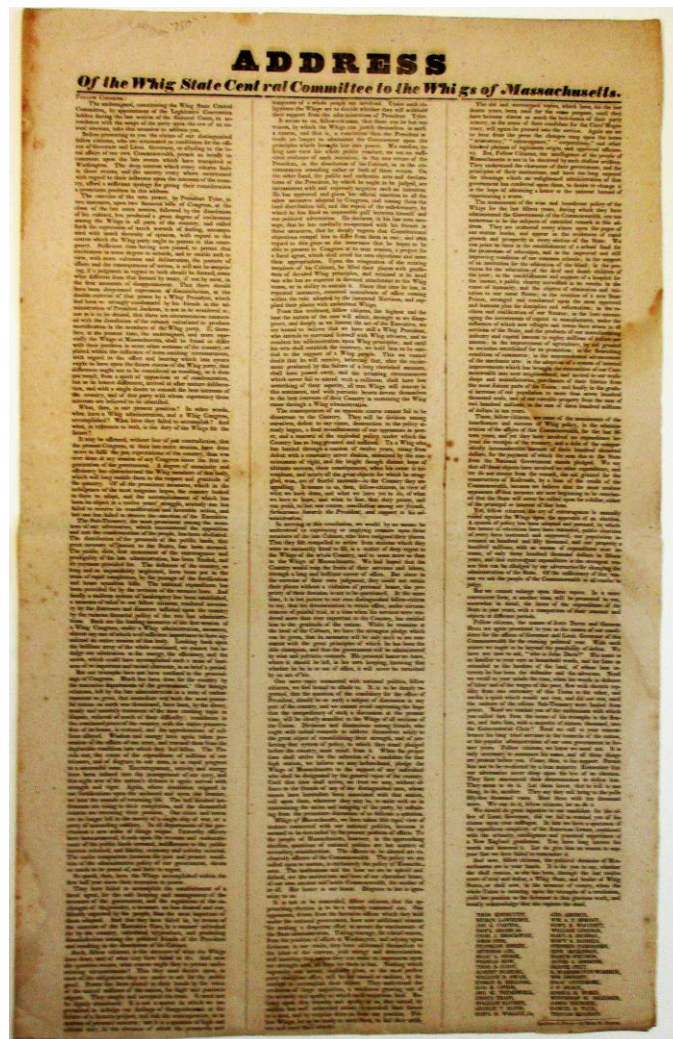
79. **[Massachusetts Whig State Central Committee]: ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE WHIGS OF MASSACHUSETTS.** Boston: Eastburn's Press, [1841]. Broadside, 13-3/4" x 22". Printed in three columns separated by rules. Signed at the end in type by Thos. Kinnicutt and 39 others [including Edw. Dickinson, father of Emily Dickinson]. Mild spotting, Very Good.

This rare Massachusetts broadside endorses 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 October 2019. Not located at online sites of Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Boston Public Library, U MA. \$1,000.00



Item No. 79

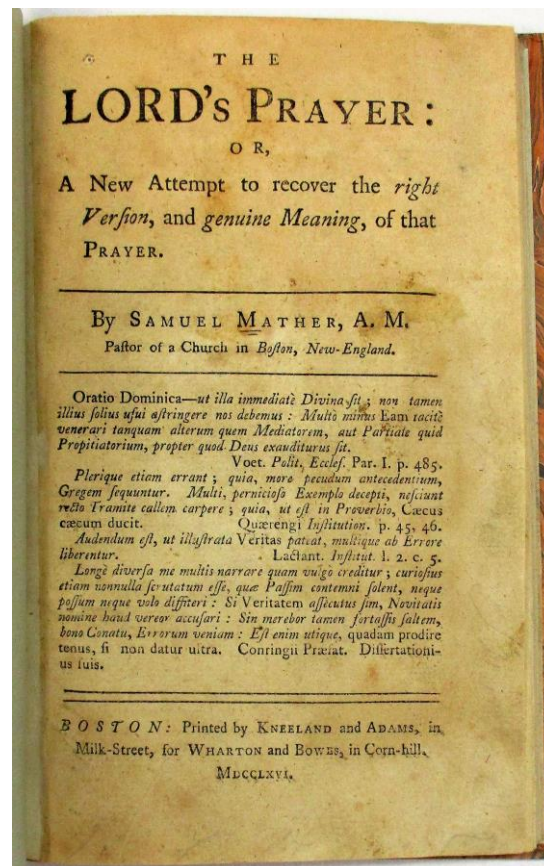
### Scholarly Analysis of the Lord's Prayer

80. **Mather, Samuel:** THE LORD'S PRAYER: OR, A NEW ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THE RIGHT VERSION, AND GENUINE MEANING, OF THAT PRAYER. Boston: Printed by Kneeland and Adams, in Milk-Street, for Wharton and Bowes, in Corn-hill. 1766. [4], iv [i.e., vi], 66, [1], [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Lightly toned and mildly spotted. Last leaf reinforced archivally on blank verso, small hole affecting 3 letters. Bound in attractive quarter morocco and marbled boards. Good+.

The only 18th century American printing of this scholarly analysis of the Lord's Prayer, and its attempt "to recover Truth Divine out of its Embarassments, and to communicate it in its



original Lustre and its native Incorruption and Integrity." Mather dedicates it to the "pious and learned Overseers, Rulers and Instructors of Harvard-Academy at Cambridge, New-England." FIRST EDITION. Evans 10387. Holmes, Minor Mathers 77. \$650.00



Item No. 80

**“Scorn All Bigottry, Party-Spirit, and Narrowness of Mind”**

81. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** A DISCOURSE ON REV. XV. 3D, 4TH. OCCASIONED BY THE EARTHQUAKES IN NOVEMBER 1755. DELIVERED IN THE WEST-MEETING-HOUSE, BOSTON, THURSDAY DECEMBER 18, FOLLOWING. IN FIVE PARTS, WITH AN INTRODUCTION... Boston, N.E.: Edes & Gill., 1755. pp 72, [2] pp. With the half title, the Advertisement, and the erratum, as issued. Occasional shaving of upper portions of running title but no effect on text. Else Very Good, in modern marbled boards [old library bookplate on front pastedown, front inner hinge cracked], gilt-stamped spine title.

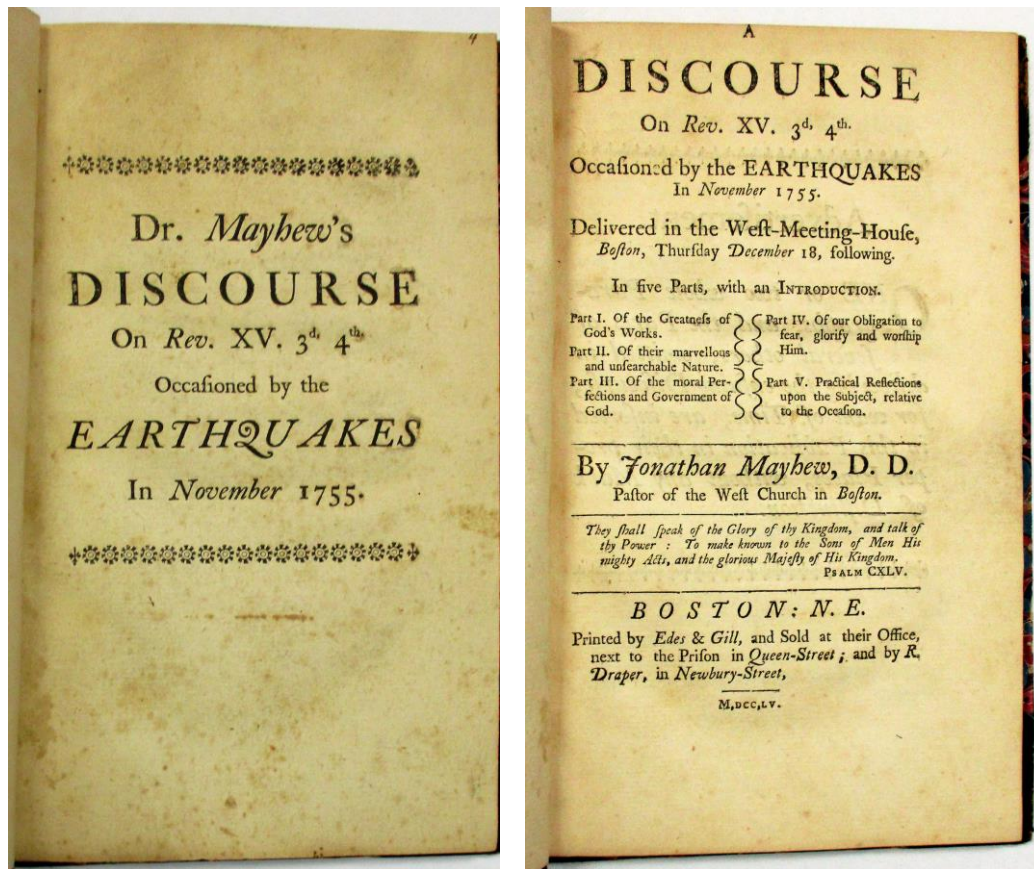
This extraordinarily talented and influential minister, who championed the integrity of American religious institutions against establishmentarian claims of the Church of England, discourses on "the marvellous, unsearchable nature of God's Works." John Adams wrote of him, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [quoted in DAB].

Upholding the liberty of conscience, Mayhew urges his Congregation: "Let your candor and good-will be extensive and conspicuous: Scorn all bigottry, party-spirit, and narrowness of mind in religious matters; and allow to all men that liberty herein, which you take yourselves, without hating or reviling them, merely because they differ from you in opinion." The Cape Ann earthquake of 18 November 1755, the most powerful in Massachusetts history, was felt in

Nova Scotia and South Carolina, damaging hundreds of Boston's buildings. It occurred just after the huge November Lisbon earthquake of November 1; the events suggested God's anger at man's sinfulness.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 7486. ESTC W20194.

\$650.00



Item No. 81

### Another McClellan Disaster

82. [McClellan, George B.] : THE GUNBOAT CANDIDATE AT THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILL. New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St. [1864]. Broadside lithograph, 13-1/4" x 17-3/4". Light soiling to far margins, Very Good.

"Democratic presidential candidate George Brinton McClellan is lampooned as an incompetent military leader. He sits in a saddle mounted on the boom of the Union ironclad vessel Galena... He calls to his troops, 'Fight on my brave Soldiers and push the enemy to the wall, from this spanker boom your beloved General looks down upon you'... The print recalls two prominent failures in McClellan's tenure as commander of the Army of the Potomac, which haunted him during the 1864 campaign" [Reilly].

The Union ironclad 'Galena' suffered severe damage from Confederate batteries and was forced to withdraw from the approach to Richmond in May 1862. McClellan failed to bring nearby land troops to the Navy's aid. Soon thereafter, at the "disastrous conclusion" [id.] of the Peninsular Campaign, his troops were badly routed at the Battle of Malvern Hill, depicted in the lithograph's background.

Reilly 1864-17. Weitenkampf 145. OCLC 191119909 [4- AAS, Clements, Peabody-Essex, DLC] as of October 2019.

\$1,850.00



Item No. 82

MATSVILLE, KY., March 17th, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR:

The MATSVILLE EXPRESS is a sound, consistent and reliable democratic newspaper, published in the Ninth Congressional District, and devoted to the interests of the democratic party in this portion of the State. It is a home paper, will sustain home interests, and give the preference to home men; and being equal in almost every respect to any weekly paper in the West, it should be liberally sustained by the gallant democrats of the District. In the approaching canvass for State and County officers, its influence will be felt, and with a proper circulation would be almost irresistible. There are but few democrats who will not subscribe for such a paper, if solicited to do so; and knowing your influence, and your desire to promote the interests of your party, I respectfully, but earnestly, request you to urge your democratic neighbors to subscribe for the EXPRESS, and to use their influence with their friends in its behalf. A little effort of this kind will give the *only administration paper in the district* something near the circulation it should have, and enable it to successfully counteract the pertinacious attacks and studied misrepresentations of those who are endeavoring to defeat the just policy and wise measures of James Buchanan, the Statesman and Patriot.

You are authorized to take Subscriptions for the EXPRESS at \$1.50 per annum, in advance; or to send me the names of those known to be prompt and reliable, at \$2.00 per annum, on time. No deduction will be made for clubs.

Respectfully Yours,  
ROBERT McKEE.

Item No. 83

“The Only Administration Paper in the District”

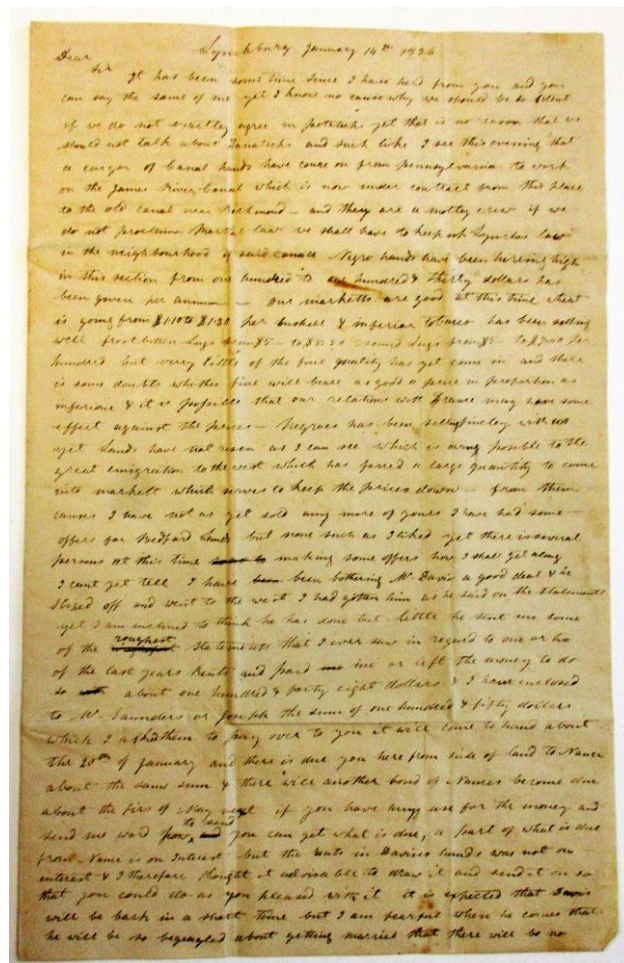
83. **McKee, Robert:** MAYSVILLE, KY., MARCH 17TH, 1858. MY DEAR SIR: | THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS IS A SOUND, CONSISTENT AND RELIABLE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED IN THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, AND DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THIS PORTION OF THE STATE... [Maysville, KY: 1858]. Single leaf, folded in half. Printed on recto of first page only. Light dust, old folds, Very Good.

McKee seeks subscribers to his newspaper, "at \$1.50 per annum, in advance." He hopes his Express will "be liberally sustained by the gallant democrats of the District... A little effort of this kind will give the only administration paper in the district something near the circulation it should have, and enable it to successfully counteract the pertinacious attacks and studied misrepresentations of those who are endeavoring to defeat the just policy and wise measures of James Buchanan, the Statesman and Patriot."

The Express was short-lived. According to the Library of Congress, it began publication-- evidently with the optimism expressed in this printed letter-- in March 1858, and ended with the October 21, 1859 issue.

Not located on OCLC as of September 2019, or the online sites of the University of Kentucky, Western Kentucky U., Northern Kentucky U, University of Louisville, Filson Historical Society.

\$600.00



Item No. 84

## The Virginia Business of Plantations and Slaves

84. **Mead, Thomas:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 JANUARY 1836, AT LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, TO FREDERICK CARPER OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA, DISCUSSING A "MOTLEY CREW" OF WHITE CANAL LABORERS FROM PENNSYLVANIA, THE PRICE OF NEGROES FOR SALE AND RENT, AND RELATIONS WITH FRANCE AFFECTING CROP PRICES:

"I KNOW NO CAUSE WHY WE SHOULD BE SO SILENT IF WE DO NOT EXACTLY AGREE IN POLITICKS YET THAT IS NO REASON THAT WE SHOULD NOT TALK ABOUT FANATICKS AND SUCH LIKE. I SEE THIS EVENING THAT A CARGO OF CANAL HANDS HAVE COME ON FROM PENNSYLVANIA TO WORK ON THE JAMES RIVER CANAL WHICH IS NOW UNDER CONTRACT FROM THIS PLACE TO THE OLD CANAL NEAR RICHMOND - AND THEY ARE A MOTLEY CREW. IF WE DO NOT PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW WE SHALL HAVE TO KEEP UP LYNCHES LAW IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SAID CANAL. NEGRO HANDS HAVE BEEN HIREING HIGH IN THIS SECTION FROM ONE HUNDRED TO ONE HUNDRED & THIRTY DOLLARS HAS BEEN GIVEN PER ANNUM. OUR MARKETTS ARE GOOD AT THIS TIME WHEAT IS GOING FROM \$1.10 TO \$1.20 PER BUSHELL & INFERIOR TOBACCO HAS BEEN SELLING WELL. FROST BITTEN LUGS FROM \$5 TO \$5.50, SOUND LUGS FROM \$5 - \$7.00 PER HUNDRED BUT VERY LITTLE OF THE FINE QUALITY HAS YET COME IN AND THERE IS SOME DOUBTS WHETHER FINE WILL BEAR AS GOOD A PRICE IN PROPORTION AS INFERIOR & IT IS POSSIBLE THAT OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE MAY HAVE SOME EFFECT AGAINST THE PRICES. NEGROES HAVE BEEN SELLING FINELY WITH US YET LANDS HAVE NOT RISEN AS I CAN SEE WHICH IS OWING POSIBLE TO THE GREAT EMIGRATION TO THE WEST WHICH HAS FORCED A LARGE QUANTITY TO COME INTO MARKETT WHICH SERVES TO KEEP THE PRICES DOWN. . . THERE HAS BEEN SEVERAL RATHER SUDDEN DEATHS THIS FALL AMONGST US SAMUEL CRENSHAW'S ELDEST DAUGHTER AMONGST THEM. . . THOS. MEAD" Lynchburg, VA: 1836. Large folio folded to 7-3/4" x 12-1/4". [2], [1-address], [1 blank] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, light toning, a few very small spots of foxing, a few pinholes at fold corners [no text loss]. The letter is addressed to Carper in Fairfax County, at the Dranesville post office, and postmarked 'Lynchg VA, Jan. 16.' Very Good.

In addition to his news about the canal workers and the current rate of slaves for hire and purchase, Mead discusses business and family news. At the time of the letter, the Lynchburg section of the James River and Kanawha Canal was under construction. The canal was intended to connect Virginia's western counties with the coast. The full length of the canal was never completed; the Lynchburg section was used from about 1840-1880.

Thomas Mead [1795-1847] was county surveyor of Bedford County and brother-in-law to Frederick Carper [1799-1846], who married Martha Mead [1803-1876], Mead's sister. Thomas Mead's son, Henry J. Mead, would serve in the Confederate Army and own the Warrenton Journal of Fauquier County. Frederick Carper was a farmer, businessman, trustee of the Town of Dranesville, Major in the 60th Virginia Militia, a Fairfax County Magistrate, and a road commissioner. Carper owned a small farm with eight slaves by 1846. His son Thomas ran the farm after Frederick's death, operated the family's general store, and was a school commissioner, road commissioner and Fairfax County Justice. The brick home, "Bloomfield," the second home built on Carper's Sugarland Run property in Dranesville, is on the National Register of Historic Places. [Couper: THE CORPS FORWARD: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE VMI CADETS WHO FOUGHT IN THE BATTLE OF NEW

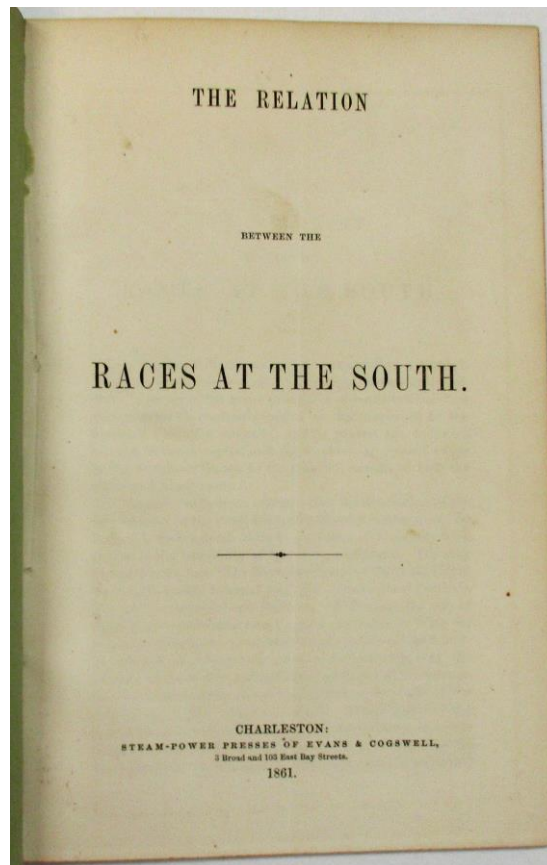
MARKET, Mariner Co.'s: 2005, p.137; "Bloomfield", National Register of Historic Places, VDHR File #029-0115.] \$375.00

**Slavery Places the Negro "In His Highest and Most Favorable Position as a Human Creation"**

85. [Miles, James Warley]: THE RELATION BETWEEN THE RACES AT THE SOUTH. Charleston: Steam-Power Press of Evans & Cogswell. 1861. Original printed front wrapper, 20pp. Disbound and lacking the rear wrap, else Very Good.

This early Confederate imprint rebuts President Lincoln's warning "that the dissolution of the Confederacy of the [late] United States would be little less than a death blow to the hopes of humanity with regard to the possibility of free self-government. The very contrary is the fact." By seceding, the South is vindicating "the protection of the rights of the minority against the despotism of a mere majority." As for the South's institution of Slavery, Miles explains, "the negro in the South is not properly a slave. He is really in his highest and most favorable position as a human creation."

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 340. Parrish & Willingham 5610. LCP 6675. \$750.00



Item No. 85

**Lincoln is "Not a Mere Joker"**

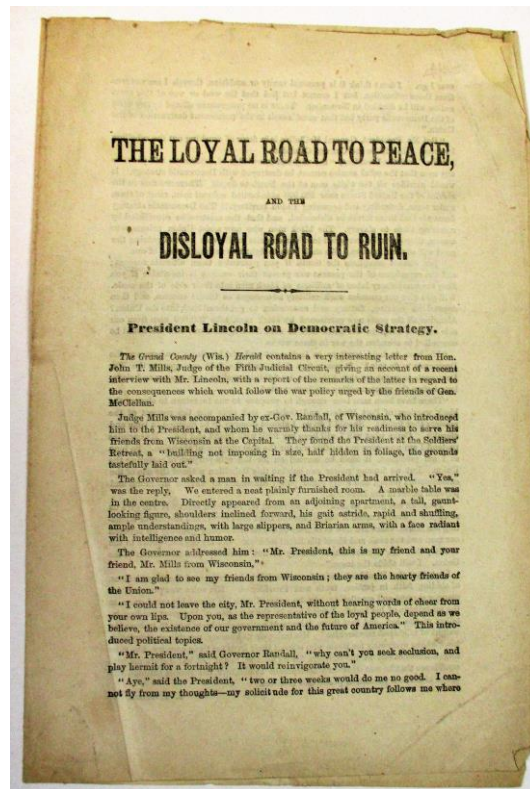
86. [Mills, John T.]: THE LOYAL ROAD TO PEACE, AND THE DISLOYAL ROAD TO RUIN. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON DEMOCRATIC STRATEGY. [np: 1864]. 4pp, folded, caption title [as issued]. Some light creases, untrimmed. Very Good.

Judge Mills reports on his interview with President Lincoln. Lincoln explained that a Democratic victory would destroy the Union: "There are now in the service of the United States near 200,000 able-bodied colored men, most of them under arms, defending and acquiring Union territory. The Democratic strategy demands that these forces be disbanded, and that the masters be conciliated by restoring them to slavery." Mills thus "saw that the President was not a mere joker, but a man of deep convictions."

Pages 3-4 demonstrate that the Democrats' platform, declaring the War a failure, has won the support of Jefferson Davis.

Monaghan 331. Not in Bartlett, LCP, or Sabin.

\$450.00



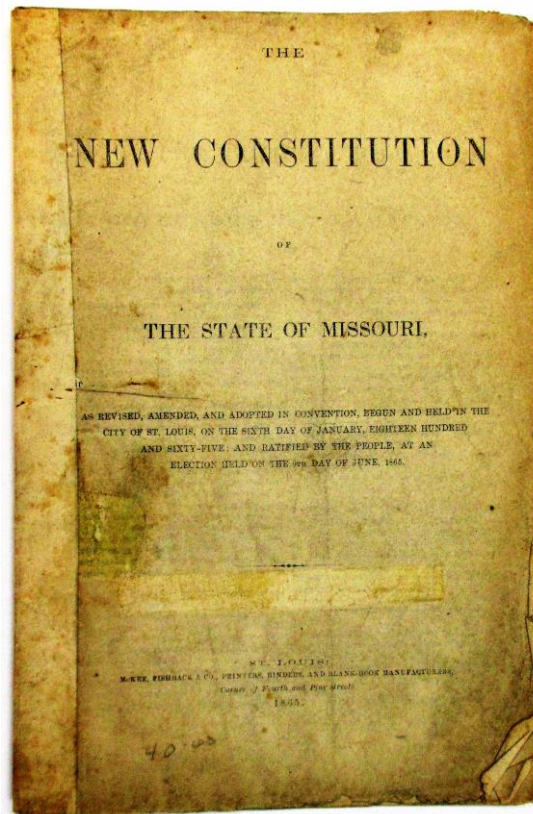
Item No. 86

## Slavery Abolished, Segregated Public Schools Created

87. **[Missouri]:** THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS REVISED, AMENDED, AND ADOPTED IN CONVENTION, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE; AND RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE, AT AN ELECTION ON THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, 1865. St. Louis: McKee, Fishback & Co. 1865. 20pp. Disbound, spine reinforced with paper tape. Light edgewear with a few chips, outer leaves dustsoiled, tape on final page close to text obscures the last letter of several lines. Good.

Governor Thomas C. Fletcher presents the newly ratified Constitution, with the "Oath of Loyalty" to the Union during the late War, as a condition of restoration of full attributes of citizenship. Formerly a Border Slave State, Missouri now abolished Slavery, prohibited compensation to former owners for their emancipated slaves, and barred legal equivalents of slavery, such as apprenticeships and indentures. Separate schools were authorized for Negroes. Sabin 49626. OCLC 4414835 [6], as of September 2019.

\$350.00



Item No. 87

**The National Government Has No Power “To Interfere With or Control  
The Domestic Institutions of the Several States”**

88. [Missouri Democratic Committee]: "CLARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC MEETING | AT A RESPECTABLE MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OF CLARK COUNTY MET AT WATERLOO ON THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE 1840. COL. ROBERT P. MITCHELL WAS CALLED TO THE CHAIR, AND JOHN W. LUKE APPOINTED SECRETARY WHEN THE FOLLOWING PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS WERE ACCEPTED.

"WHEREAS MAJ. WM. MCDANIEL, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE STATE SENATE FROM THIS DISTRICT, AND DOCT. ABRAHAM WAYLAND FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THIS COUNTY BEING BEFORE THE PEOPLE. ... RESOLVED THAT WE DO HIGHLY APPROVE OF THE ENLIGHTENED & PATRIOTIC ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIN VAN BUREN OUR PRESENT PRESIDENT ..." [Waterloo, MO]: June 8, 1840. Large folio, folded to 7-1/2" x 12-1/2". [3], [1 blank] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, Very Good.

Clark County is located in farthest northeastern Missouri, along the Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers, bordering Iowa to the north and Illinois to the east. The County had been created in 1836 and named after William Clark, of Lewis & Clark fame and territorial governor from 1813-1820. The County's Democratic resolutions express orthodox Democratic doctrine in seeking to ensure Van Buren's reelection.

"The Federal Government is one of limited power derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power shewn therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government... [T]he Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements, to charter a

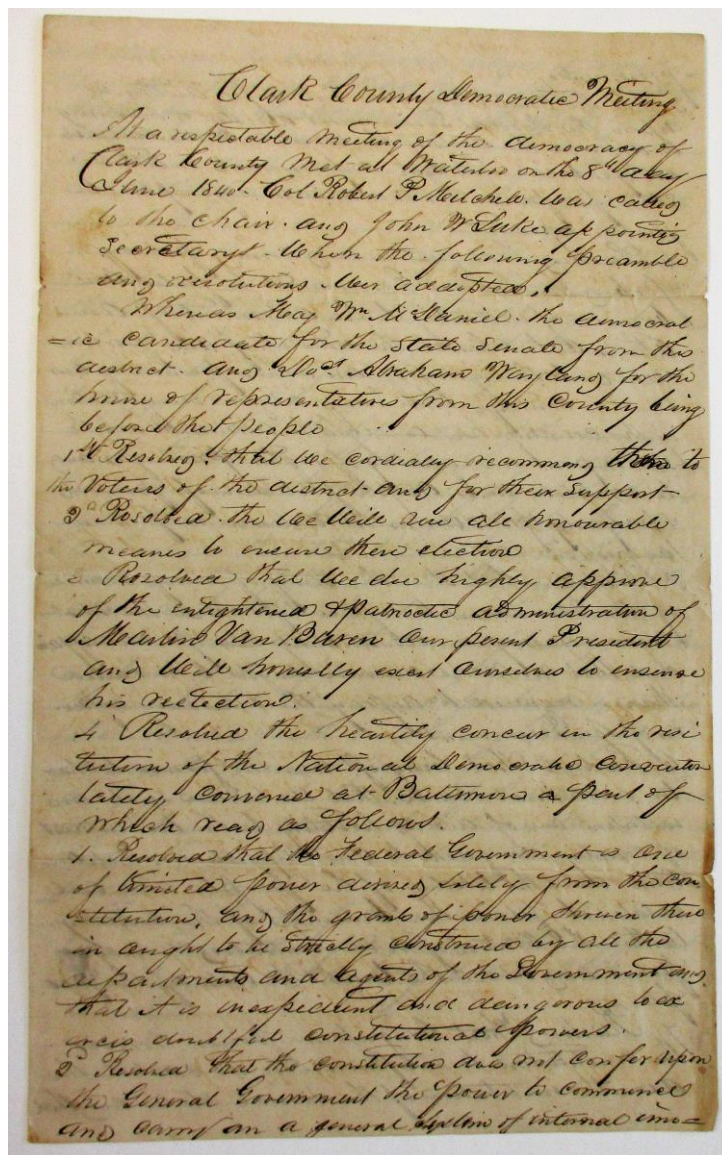


National Bank," or to "interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several states and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with the question of Slavery are calculated to lead to the most alarming & dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people & endanger the stability & permanency of the Union."

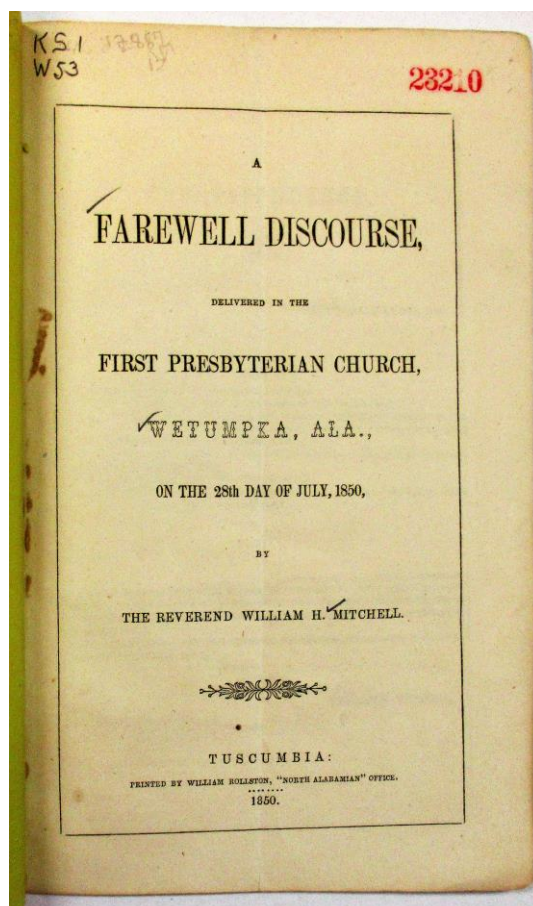
The document ends at the bottom of page [3], with a resolve to appoint "the following persons" as a committee of vigilance, but those names are unlisted, evidently to be named later. The final page [4] is blank. Col. Robert P. Mitchell, a Clark County Commissioner and Chair of the Meeting, supervised construction of a bridge across Fox River, and was a member of a committee [with Abraham Wayland and William McDaniel] which dealt with land disputes between the northwest boundary of Clark County and the Territory of Iowa.

Major William McDaniel [1801-1866], a Democratic member of the Missouri Senate, became a Congressman and member of the Missouri Volunteers during the Seminole War. John W. Luke [1815-1895] was a postmaster in Waterloo from 1837-1841. Dr. Abraham Wayland [1792-1875] was a physician and Army surgeon during the War of 1812.

\$750.00



Item No. 88



Item No. 89

### Rare Alabama Imprint

89. **Mitchell, William H.:** A FAREWELL DISCOURSE, DELIVERED IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WETUMPKA, ALA., ON THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, 1850. Tuscumbia [AL]: Printed by William Rollston, "North Alabamian" Office, 1850. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Original printed yellow wrappers [light dust and edgewear, a few small chips to back wrap], stitched. Accession number stamped in blank margin of title page. Errata slip tipped in after the title page. Light vertical crease through center of text, Very Good.

Tuscumbia, birthplace of Helen Keller, is located in the foothills of the Appalachians in Northern Alabama, west of Huntsville and just South of Florence. Imprints from this little town are unusual; OCLC, which does not record this one, locates only a few Tuscumbia imprints, and fewer before 1850.

Owen 1062. Not in Ellison, Sabin, or on OCLC as of October 2019.

\$375.00

### “Early American Contribution to Public Health And Industrial Controls”

90. **[Mitchill, Samuel Latham]:** THE CASE OF THE MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP & CANDLES, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, STATED AND EXAMINED. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CONCERNING INFECTIOUS DISEASES. WITH AN ADDITION, IN FORM OF AN APPENDIX; CONTAINING, SEVERAL DOCUMENTS AND PAPERS, RELATIVE TO THESE SUBJECTS. PUBLISHED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF TALLOW CHANDLERS AND

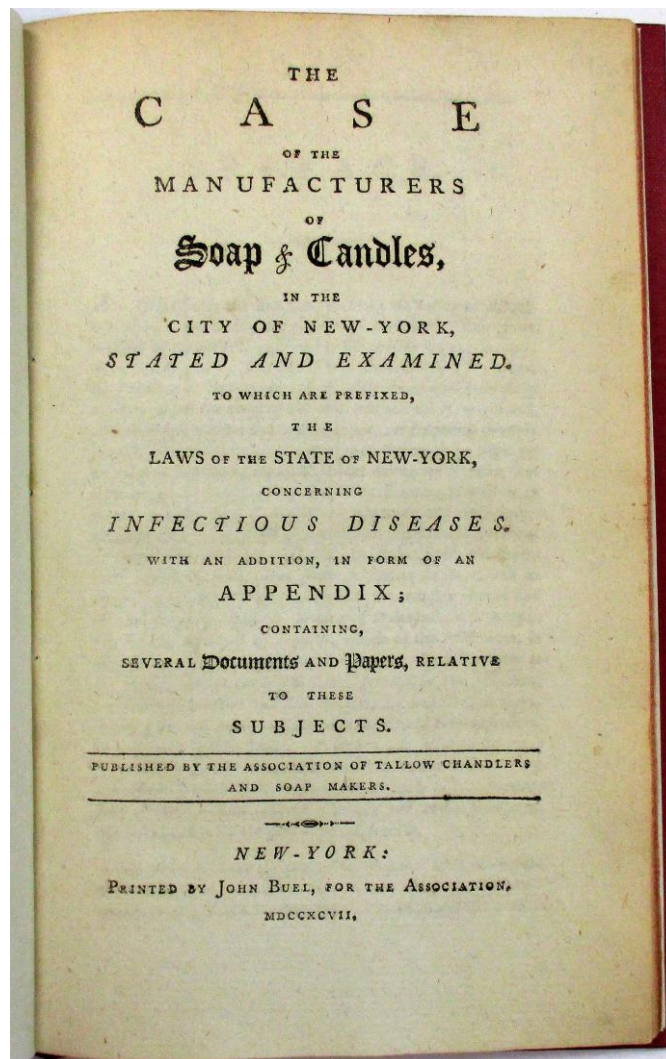
SOAP MAKERS. New-York: Printed by John Buel, for the Association, 1797. 62pp. A few contemporary ink corrections in a neat hand. Near Fine, in attractive modern red cloth.

The pamphlet, a weapon in the Association's efforts to repeal laws prohibiting soapmaking in populated areas, is "an interesting early American contribution to public health and industrial controls, issued by the soap and candle makers to refute charges of causing 'infectious distempers,' and to prevent their being banned from New York City. Included are texts of several laws on public health, medical opinions, etc." [Eberstadt].

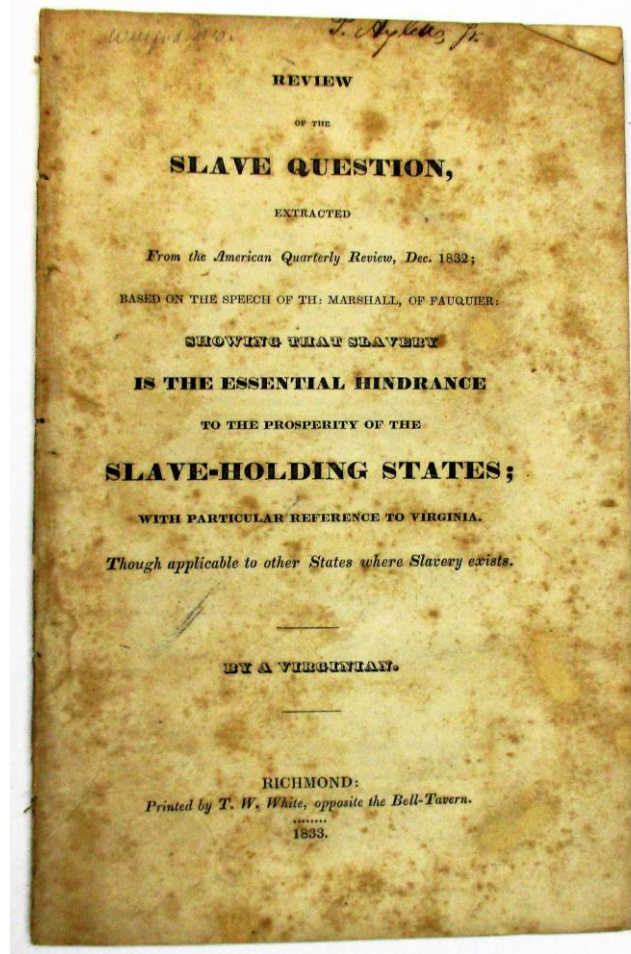
Mitchill's arguments were not easily dismissed: he was a respected professor of various sciences at Columbia College and Editor of the New York Medical Repository, as well as a public-minded New Yorker, Jeffersonian Congressman, and U.S. Senator. Mitchill agrees that "exhalations from substances on shore," not merely those "brought from sea into the harbour," are responsible for the "Pestilential Distempers" that plague New York. Having "the matter investigated upon its merits," Mitchill concludes that tallow chandlers and soap makers are not responsible for "the peculiar nature of pestilential air."

168 Eberstadt 22. Cohen 9419. Rink 3173. Evans 32564. Austin 90. ESTC W30225.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

### An Aftermath of Nat Turner's Insurrection

91. [Nat Turner Insurrection] [Harrison, Jesse Burton]: REVIEW OF THE SLAVE QUESTION, EXTRACTED FROM THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW, DEC. 1832; BASED ON THE SPEECH OF TH. MARSHALL, OF FAUQUIER: SHOWING THAT SLAVERY IS THE ESSENTIAL HINDRANCE TO THE PROSPERITY OF THE SLAVE-HOLDING STATES; WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO VIRGINIA. THOUGH APPLICABLE TO OTHER STATES WHERE SLAVERY EXISTS. BY A VIRGINIAN. Richmond: Printed by T.W. White, 1833. 48pp. Disbound, early and late gatherings foxed, browned. Good+. In a modern folding case.

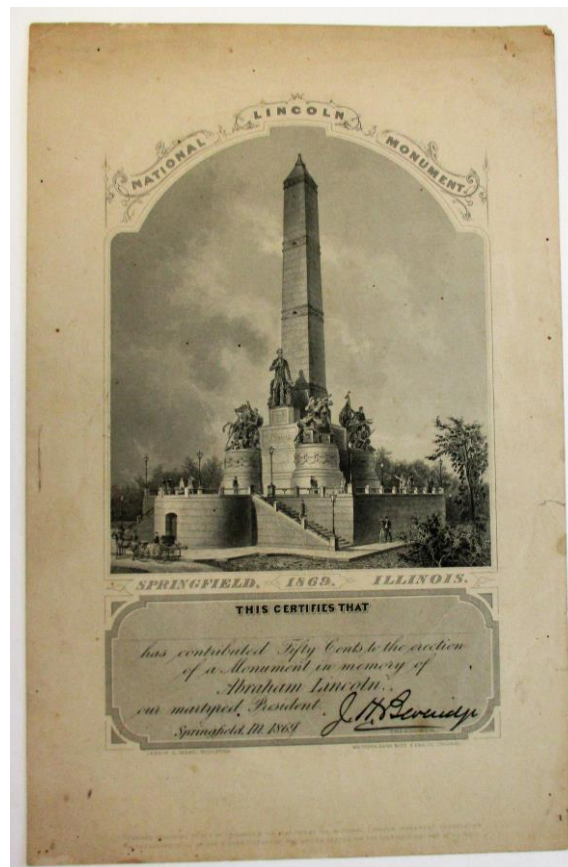
Nat Turner's slave insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, brought to reality the South's worst nightmare. The incident sparked the only concerted effort by a Slave State to abolish slavery within its borders. Western Virginia's Charles Faulkner and Thomas Jefferson's grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, led the struggle. Their bill would free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. They and their supporters argued that slavery diminished the value of free labor, impaired the work ethic, and thus fatally damaged the body politic for the sake of the enrichment of a few wealthy plantation owners. They failed, in good part because the malapportioned Virginia legislature was tilted in favor of the Tidewater aristocracy.

Harrison, born and raised in Lynchburg [he later moved to New Orleans, where he died of Yellow Fever in his mid-30s], believed, like Thomas Marshall, that slavery was a social evil: "inanimation of public spirit- destruction of the spirit of industry in the free population- the

degradation of labour itself- ruin of agriculture, by a wasteful mode of cultivation- interposing obstacles to the improvement of the soil- and the encouragement of habits and opinions, destructive of economy and enterprize."

Haynes 7936. LCP 4631. Dumond 64. Sabin 70270.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 92

92. **National Lincoln Monument Association:** NATIONAL LINCOLN MONUMENT. SPRINGFIELD, 1869. ILLINOIS. THIS CERTIFIES THAT [BLANK] HAS CONTRIBUTED FIFTY CENTS TO THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT IN MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OUR MARTYRED PRESIDENT. SPRINGFIELD, ILL. 1869. J.H. BEVERIDGE | TREASURER. [Chicago? Springfield?]: Western Bank Note & Eng. Co. Chicago. 1869. Engraved broadside, 6" x 9 1/2". Attractive engraving of the National Lincoln Monument, "Larkin G. Mead, Sculptor." Lightly dusted, Very Good.

Beveridge was Treasurer of the National Lincoln Monument Association, which was formed in 1865 after the President's assassination. The copyright was entered in the Southern District of Illinois. Springfield was the seat of the Southern District.

OCLC records only a few locations as of September 2019 under several accession numbers.

\$250.00

### Where is "Negro Sam Lee"?

93. ["Negro Sam Lee"] Waite, Obed: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA, 6 JANUARY 1829, TO COLONEL ROGER JONES OF WASHINGTON, D.C., THE BROTHER OF THOMAS AP CATESBY JONES, ABOUT MISSING SLAVE SAM LEE; AND AN UNRELATED LAW CASE ABOUT DIVISION OF

THE "FAIRFIELD NEGROES, " IN WHICH COLONEL JONES AND WIFE HAVE AN INTEREST.

"I HAVE JUST LEARNED THAT NEGRO SAM LEE LEFT THIS PLACE SOME TIME BEFORE CHRISTMAS AND HAS NOT RETURNED. IT SEEMS THAT HE SAID HE WAS GOING TO THE CITY TO SEE HIS MASTER MEANING AS I UNDERSTAND MR. THOMAS APP. C. JONES, SUPPOSED TO BE NOW AT THE CITY . I HAVE THOUGHT IT BEST TO WRITE TO YOU ON THE SUBJECT AS THERE MAY BE SOME UNCERTAINTY AS TO COM. JONES BEING AT THE CITY: AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT IF SAM DID GO TO THE CITY HE PAID YOU A VISIT. IT IS SAID HE HIRED A HORSE OF A MAN HERE, WHO IS UNEASY ABOUT THE HORSE, FEARING SAM HAS GONE OFF NOT TO RETURN . . . I AM NOT CERTAINLY ADVISED, WHO SAM DOES BELONG TO: THE LAST HIRE I PAID FOR HIM, WAS PAID ON THE ORDER OF MR. JOHN MURPHEY, ACTING AS AGENT FOR MRS. ANN TURBERVILLE WHO CLAIMS HIM. I HAVE RECEIVED HIS HIRE FOR LAST YEAR (FORTY DOLLARS) .  
RESPECTFULLY YOURS, OBED WAITE.

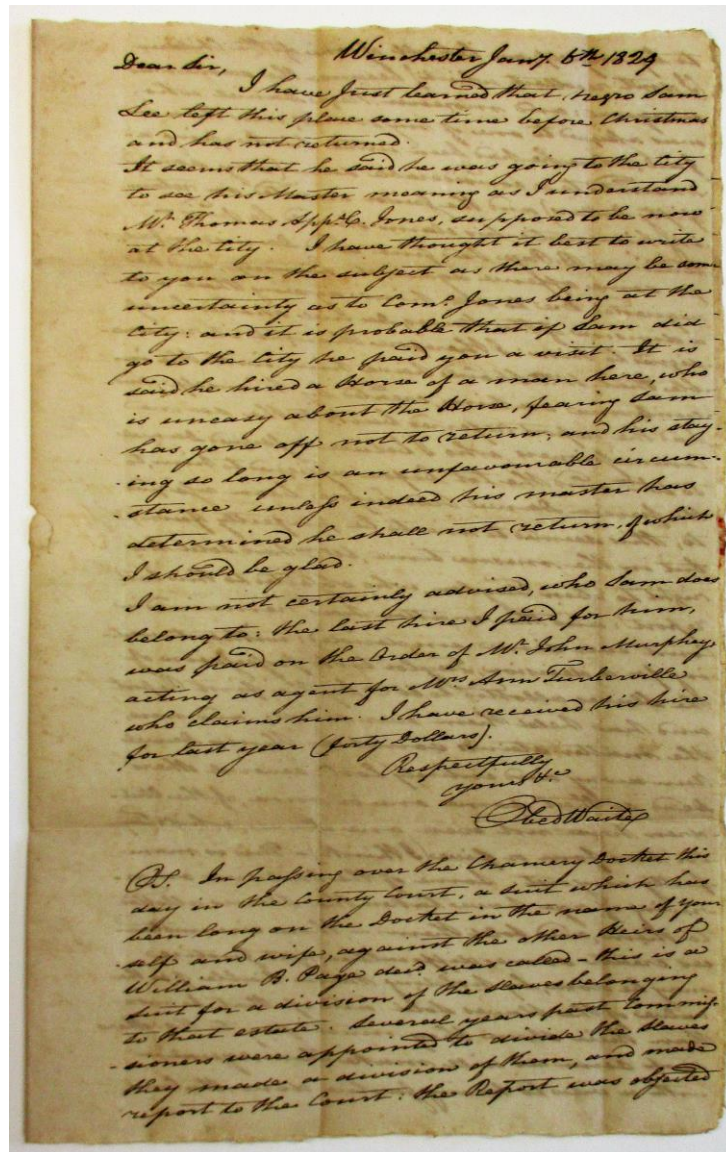
"P.S. IN PASSING OVER THE CHANCERY DOCKET THIS DAY IN THE COUNTY COURT, A SUIT WHICH HAS BEEN LONG ON THE DOCKET IN THE NAME OF YOURSELF AND WIFE, AGAINST THE OTHER HEIRS OF WILLIAM B. PAGE DECD WAS CALLED - THIS IS A SUIT FOR A DIVISION OF THE SLAVES BELONGING TO THAT ESTATE . . ." Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia: 1829. Folio, 8-1/4" x 13-1/4". [3], [1] p. Completely in ink manuscript. Addressed on final page to "Col. Roger Jones | City of Washington" and light postal cancel dated Jan. 9 at Winchester; with manuscript docket note in a different hand: "On the subject of the Division of the Fairfield Negroes - Refers also, to the 200 dollars belonging to poor Jane. . . Th. Colles Jany. 1829." Old mailing folds. Small wax seal and related tear, Very Good.

After discussing runaway Sam Lee, Waite writes a postscript longer than the preceding letter: about two pages, concerning the division of the Negroes of Page's Estate including the Negro Daniel, "who was assigned to one of my wards, was then in jail; where he had been until his keeping amounted to a considerable sum [say some fifty dollars]." The jailor insisted on retaining Daniel until the sum had been paid. "William B. Page had put said Daniel in jail for some offense against himself, and had requested me to sell him; agreeing that upon a division of the slaves, Daniel should be assigned to him . . . and now, the matter stands somehow thus - Daniel runaway and entirely lost; several others dead so that some one or more, of the children have not even one slave, while Taylor has four or five (I think) - This is manifestly unjust. Some of the children on arriving of age have taken the slaves allotted to them, and sold them. These circumstances create some difficulties; yet justice may be done, by holding them liable for the value of the slaves sold and if that be more than their share they must pay to the others such sum as will make them equal . . ."

The writer of this interesting Letter, Obed [born Obediah] Waite [1766-1845], was a judge, Mayor of Winchester, President of the Bank of the Valley from 1823-1845, lifetime member of the American Colonization Society and its Treasurer for Frederick County. [Green: WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA AND ITS BEGINNINGS, 1743-1814, Heritage Books: 2002, p. 126.]

Waite believed that the missing Slave Sam Lee was going to the abode of his presumed master, Thomas ap Catesby Jones [1790-1858], a controversial and colorful U.S. Navy officer. His career, which spanned five decades, is most notable for his unauthorized seizure from Mexico of Monterey California, in 1842, when the United States and Mexico were formally at peace. Col. Roger Jones [1789-1852], the recipient of this Letter, was the brother of Thomas. Roger was Adjutant-General of the United States Army from 1825-1852. A Marine Corpsman

from 1809-1812, he joined the Army as Captain of Artillery in the War of 1812. He was breveted Major after the Battle of Chippewa, then Lieutenant Colonel for gallantry at Fort Eric. He was eventually breveted Major General in 1848. William B. Page was a resident of Frederick County and a State Senator from 1823-1826. \$1,000.00



Item No. 93

**The Murdered Davis was a Victim of Barbaric Frontier “CLUB LAW”**

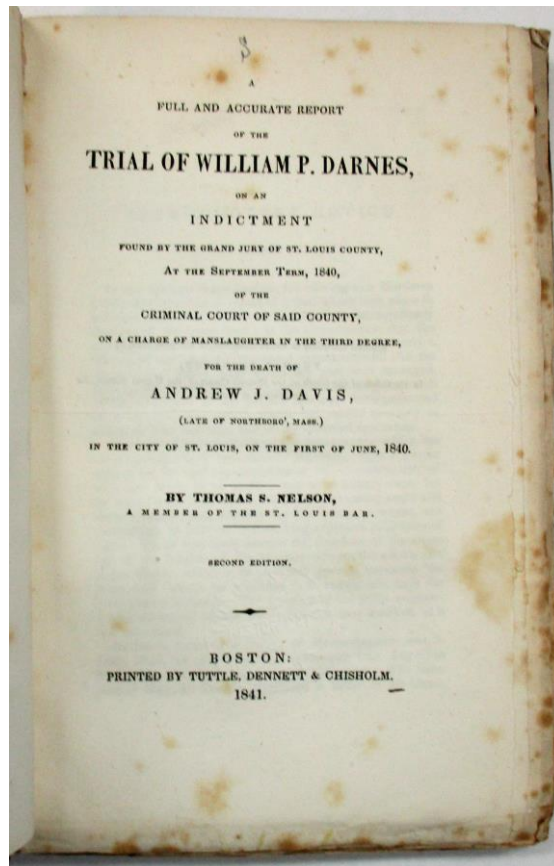
94. **Nelson, Thomas S.:** A FULL AND ACCURATE REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM P. DARNES, ON AN INDICTMENT FOUND BY THE GRAND JURY OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, AT THE SEPTEMBER TERM, 1840, OF THE CRIMINAL COURT OF SAID COUNTY, ON A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE THIRD DEGREE, FOR THE DEATH OF ANDREW J. DAVIS, (LATE OF NORTHBORO', MASS.) IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ON THE FIRST OF JUNE, 1840. SECOND EDITION Boston: Printed by Tuttle, Dennett & Chisholm, 1841. Original printed wrappers [worn along spine], disbound. 269pp. Light scattered foxing, faint blindstamp. Except as noted, Very Good.

The first edition was printed in St. Louis in 1840. This second edition includes the added 'Introductory Notice to the Boston Edition', observing "that the unhappy victim of the crime was a native, and formerly a citizen, of our own well-governed commonwealth." In contrast to Massachusetts, Missouri appears to be governed by Frontier Justice, "the dangerous tendency of those licentious doctrines, which are disseminated in some parts of our country, as the code of honor."

Darnes, a local politician, attacked Davis, proprietor of the Argus newspaper in St. Louis, with an "iron cane" and killed him. Darnes had taken umbrage at an Argus news report which, he concluded, had slandered him. The "closing argument for the defence will be acknowledged, one of the most ingenious and effective apologies for CLUB LAW, ever spoken." He was convicted of fourth-degree manslaughter and paid a fine.

Cohen 1294. AI 41-1445 [5].

\$600.00



Item No. 94

### Corrupt New Orleans Know-Nothings

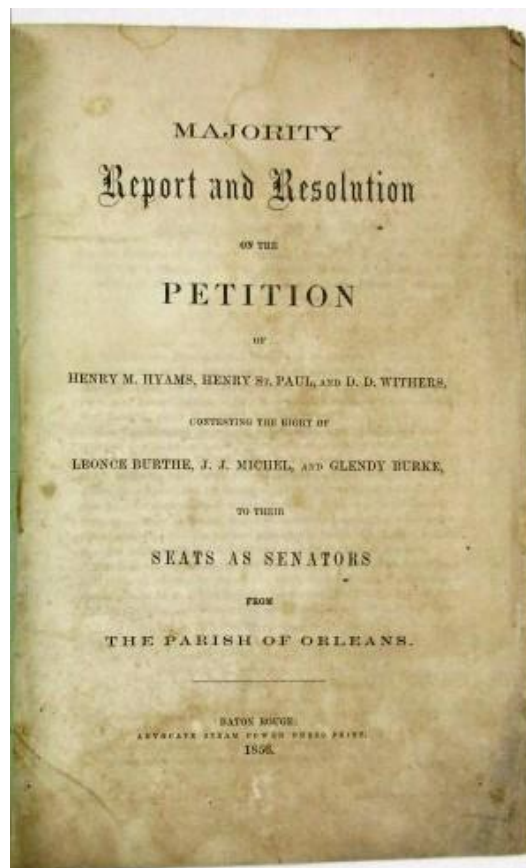
95. [New Orleans]: MAJORITY REPORT AND RESOLUTION ON THE PETITION OF HENRY M. HYAMS, HENRY ST. PAUL, AND D.D. WITHERS, CONTESTING THE RIGHT OF LEONCE BURTHE, J.J. MICHEL, AND GLENDY BURKE, TO THEIR SEATS AS SENATORS FROM THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. Baton Rouge: Advocate Steam Power Press Print. 1856. Original printed wrappers [lower margin of front wrapper with a large chip], stitched. 17, [1] pp. Light to moderate spotting, Good+.

The Report uncovers evidence of sufficient ballot fraud to have stolen the election from the contestants, who charge they were cheated. In the New Orleans 9th Precinct, although most



of the votes favored them, "lawless men broke the ballot box and destroyed the ballots." Similarly, ballots in the 22d Precinct were "stolen and clandestinely taken from the lawful custody of the Commissioners of Elections."

The election was a bitter fight between Democrats and Know-Nothings. Many stolen ballots were from naturalized citizens who were entitled by law to vote. The Know-Nothing election commissioners also sought to disqualify naturalized citizens from voting. Excoriating the Know-Nothings, the Louisiana Senate charges "that the implements of ruffianism have been successfully employed to despoil American citizens of the elective franchise." Indeed, "organized bands of armed men" surrounded the polling places in order to intimidate them. Not in Cohen or Thompson. OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of October 2019. \$450.00



Item No. 95

**“Millions of Acres of Fine Land Yet in Market”**

96. **North-West Land Company:** NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; OFFICE-- NO. 82 DEARBORN STREET, - - - ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE. ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL INCORPORATION LAW OF ILLINOIS, AND ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSACTING ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH REAL ESTATE. [Chicago: 1856?]. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 10". [1], [3 blank] pp. Signed in type at the end by Jas. M. Davis, President; and Benj. T. Ingraham, Agent and Secretary. At the bottom is a list of 'References': Stephen A. Douglas, Senator Jesse Bright, James Shields, Sidney Breese, Congressman Washburne of Galena, and other luminaries. A bit of shallow edge wear, Very Good.

This is a rare, evidently unrecorded Illinois broadside. The Company is discussed in the Sangamo Journal / Illinois State Journal for April 23, 1856: The President, James M. Davis, "is widely known in Illinois, and having been for years, the Register of the Land Office at Vandalia, he possesses rare qualifications for the direction of such a company." Benjamin Ingraham "is precisely the man for the place," having worked at the U.S. Land Department in Washington and as Secretary of the Land Department at the Illinois Central Railroad. The Journal touts the Company's expertise, "having agents in every County in the Western and North-Western States" who are "kept apprised of desirable cultivated or choice Government lands."

The Company advises, "There are millions of acres of fine Land yet in market, quite as desirable for farms or for speculation as any which has yet been sold-- in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska." The Company is available "to associations or individuals , who wish to purchase lands in large quantities, for a Colony, or for a site for a Town."

Not in Byrd, Graff, Ante-Fire Imprints. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of the Newberry, U Chicago, U of IL, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, as of October 2019.

\$850.00

**North-West Land Company,**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ;  
OFFICE--No. 82 Dearborn Street, - - - One Door North of Post Office.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL INCORPORATION LAW OF ILLINOIS, AND ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
TRANSACTIONING ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH REAL ESTATE.

THIS COMPANY, having Agents in every County in the Western and North-Western States, and at each of the United States **Local Land Offices**, together with an extensive correspondence throughout the United States, possess unusual facilities for carrying on its operations.

TO PARTIES wishing to purchase a FARM for a new home, or lands for speculation, we are enabled to offer great inducements, as we are kept advised of DESIRABLE CULTIVATED, or CHOICE GOVERNMENT LANDS which may be in the market, and purchasing largely ourselves, we can always supply orders at short notice, and have now for sale **450,000 acres of cultivated and uncultivated Land.**

**Particular attention** will be given to entering Government Lands for cash, or locating them with MILITARY LAND WARRANTS. Having Government Maps of new SURVEYS, and new Land Districts in our Office, and having made arrangements to be promptly advised in all cases where we can give the most RELIABLE INFORMATION respecting Public Lands, to parties applying either PERSONALLY, or BY LETTER.

**Holders of Real Estate**, wishing to effect speedy and advantageous sales, will find this Company a most desirable medium to accomplish their object, as we intend to devote SPECIAL CARE to the PURCHASE and SALE of **Farms, Town Sites, City or Village Lots, Water Power, Mineral, Timber and Wild Lands.**

All property committed to us for sale, will be placed upon our Books, advertised, and full description given in CATALOGUES which we propose to publish at stated periods, PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN, and which will be extensively circulated throughout the UNITED STATES and CANADA.

**To Associations or Individuals**, who wish to purchase Lands in large quantities, for a COLONY, or for a SITE for a TOWN, special attention is invoked to the facilities offered by the **North-West Land Company.**

There are millions of acres of fine Land yet in market, quite as desirable for farms or for speculation as any which has yet been sold--in IOWA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, KANSAS and NEBRASKA--which include rich PRAIRIE, fine PINE TIMBER Lands, on streams with water power, SUBJECT TO ENTRY at \$1.25 PER ACRE. We are prepared to locate *Mineral or Pine Timber* lands in the Lake Superior country. Maps of the Copper region in our Office.

**Prompt attention** will be given to the payment of TAXES, on City or Country property in any part of the Western States. HAVING all the forms and instructions for the entering of SWAMP LANDS, we are enabled to attend to that branch of the business with correctness.

IN CONNECTION with this Company, an AGENCY has been established in the CITY OF WASHINGTON for the express purpose of attending to cases relative to Lands before the DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. **Pre-emption, Change of Entry, Re-Payment Cases, Filing of Caveats; also, Filing Affidavits**, proving Lands selected as Swamps not to be such, and OBTAINING PATENTS for SWAMP LANDS granted under all the existing BOUNTY LAND LAWS, etc. etc.

ARRANGEMENTS have also been made with parties of ability and experience, to attend to all business before the EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, CONGRESS, or the COURT OF CLAIMS, which may be transmitted through this Company.

WE WILL FURNISH correct plats with full description of all lands we enter. **Abstracts of Titles** furnished to those desiring them. **Patents** obtained for Land purchased of **Government.**

Parties desiring to invest in land can do so by procuring checks on the Marine Bank, or any other Banking House in Chicago. On all moneys deposited with us, with a view to investment, a per cent. per annum will be allowed to date of purchase, as may be agreed upon.

ALL LETTERS in ENGLISH, GERMAN or FRENCH, addressed to this Company, making inquiries relative to Lands, etc., will be promptly replied to.

Parties going West, while in Chicago will find it to their interest to call at this Office. Chicago City Lots bought and sold.

Address,  
**JAS. M. DAVIS, President.** **BENJ. T. INGRAHAM, Agent and Secretary.**

**REFERENCES :**

Hon. J. H. Woodworth, Hon. John Moore, State Treasurer Illinois.	Chicago Messrs. Jessup & Co., Bankers, G. Noble & Co., Bankers.	Dubuque, Iowa. Hon. James D. Bright, Illinois. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas,	United States Senate.
Gen. S. J. Anderson, Messrs. Pierce & Bacon, Southworth & Rice, Esq., Messrs. Ryder, Esq., Pres. Terre Haute and Hon. J. A. Wells, Hon. Robert Smith, Gen. W. Strong.	Pertland. Maine. Marine Bank, Boston. Pease & Sonnes, Bankers, Boston. W. S. Gilman, Alton, Illinois. Doct. W. R. Egan, Rutland, Vermont. Hon. W. B. Ogden,	Washington, D. C. J. E. Watkins, Esq., British Consul, New York. J. S. Dennis, Esq., Illinois. Hon. James Shields, Carlyle, Illinois. Hon. L. Washburn, Jr., Chicago. Baker & Stinson, Chicago. Ex. Gov. L. J. Farwell,	Galena, Illinois, Chicago, Western, Canada West, St. Paul, Minnesota, Macon, Clinton, Clinton Co., Iowa, Madison, Wis.

Item No. 96

The North-Western Sugar Growers' Convention--The New Sugar Cane.

On the Thursday morning, the 11th inst., at ten o'clock, a large number of sugar growers, and others interested in the business, assembled in the Convention Hall, Springfield, Ill. This meeting, it may be well to have in mind, was held previous to a visit of Mr. Francis, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

Mr. Francis called the meeting to order, and on motion, Judge J. H. Olson was called to the chair. Mr. Olson, in his address, stated that he had been called to the chair, and that he was very glad to see so many of our growers and others interested in the business, assembled in the Convention Hall, Springfield, Ill. This meeting, it may be well to have in mind, was held previous to a visit of Mr. Francis, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

Item No. 97

Grow Chinese Sugar Cane!

97. [North-Western Sugar Growers]: NORTH-WESTERN SUGAR GROWERS' CONVENTION--- THE NEW SUGARCANE. [Springfield, IL: 1858]. Broadside, 10-1/2" x 13-1/2". Printed in four columns. Lightly foxed, old folds, Very Good.

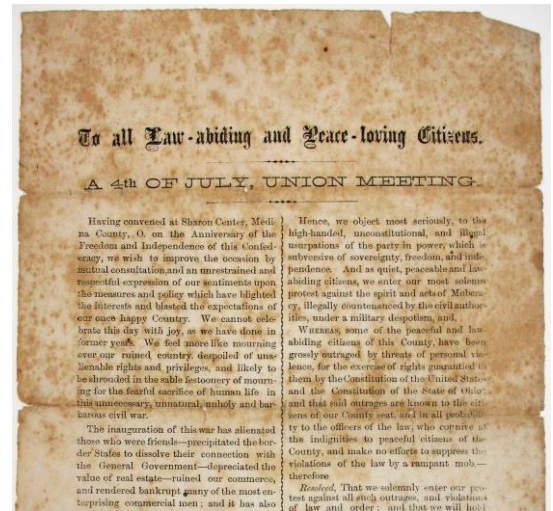
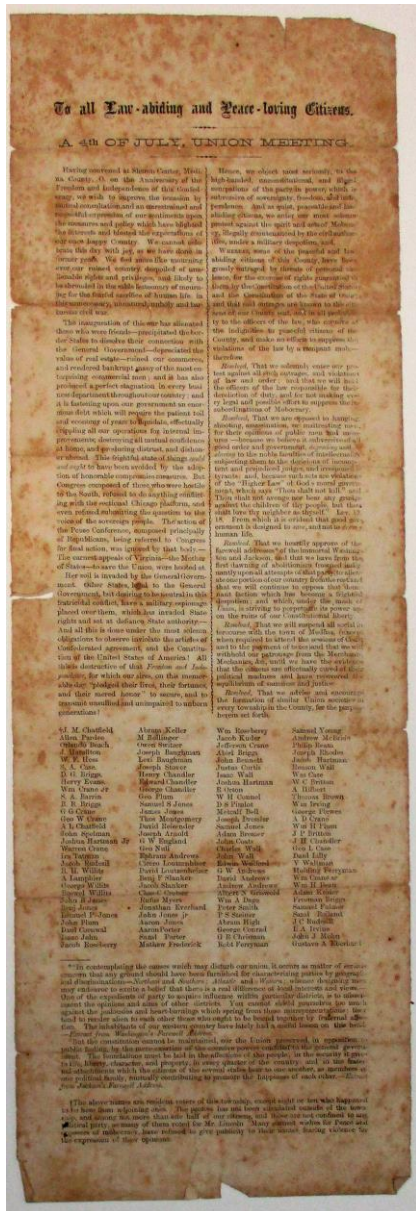
This evidently unrecorded broadside recounts the proceedings of a Convention, held at the State Capitol in Springfield, to determine the feasibility of a regional program to advance the cultivation of sorghum or Chinese sugar cane. Notice of the Convention was reported in the Sangamo Journal / Illinois State Journal for 30 December 1857: "It is confidently believed that the Chinese Sugar Cane is well 'adapted to our soil and climate,' and that it can be successfully and profitably cultivated and manufactured into molasses and sugar."

The Agricultural Committee submitted information from growers and processors in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. The Mechanical Committee could not produce an acceptable proposal for a processing machine, and the Convention adjourned. Efforts to stimulate the growth of northern sugar cane continued through the succeeding decades. As of October 2019 not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U MI. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Graff. \$850.00

98. Ogilvie, John: PROVIDENCE, AN ALEGORICAL POEM. IN THREE BOOKS. Boston: 1766. 12mo. x, [11]-180 pp. Modern half calf and marbled paper over boards.

Gilt-stamped spine title. Some ink spotting to parts of the outer fore-edge. Otherwise, scattered light dusting and mild foxing. Good+.

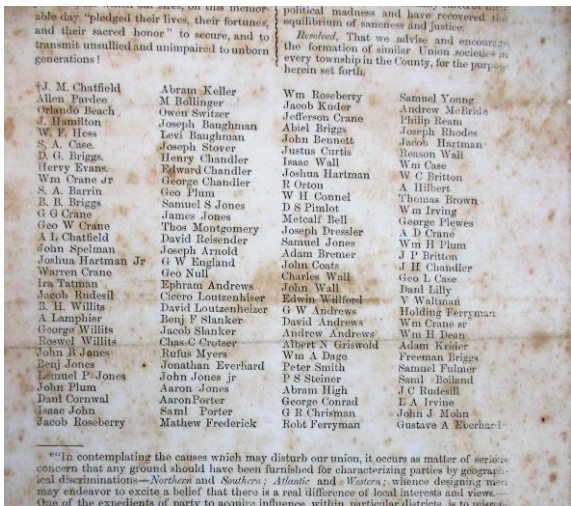
This is the first and only 18th century American edition, having been first published two years earlier in London.  
 Evans 10436. Sabin 56840. ESTC W28985. \$350.00



Item No. 99

**The "Abolitionism" Party has "Invaded State Rights and Set at Defiance State Authority"**

99. [Ohio Copperheads]: TO ALL LAW-ABIDING AND PEACE-LOVING CITIZENS. A 4TH OF JULY, UNION MEETING. [Sharon, Ohio: 1861]. Broadside, 6-3/8" x 19", text printed in two columns separated by a rule. A four-column list of more than one hundred signers in type [beginning with J.M. Chatfield, Allen Pardee, Orlando Beach, J. Hamilton, and



W.F. Hess] beneath the text, followed by three paragraphs, the last of which asserts that the signers "are not confined to any political party, as many of them voted for Mr. Lincoln." Moderately foxed, old folds, several blank edge chips and minor wear. Good+.

This rare broadside, evidently unrecorded, is the printed record of an exciting event in Ohio's early Civil War history. Its contents were printed in a contemporary issue of 'The Liberator' [Vol. XXXI, No. 33]; we have uncovered no other copy of the broadside. On the first July 4 after the beginning of War, more than a hundred Ohio citizens denounced the War, charged that the Government had "invaded State rights and set at defiance State authority," and had been captured by the "abolitionism" party, which has alienated "one portion of our country from the rest."

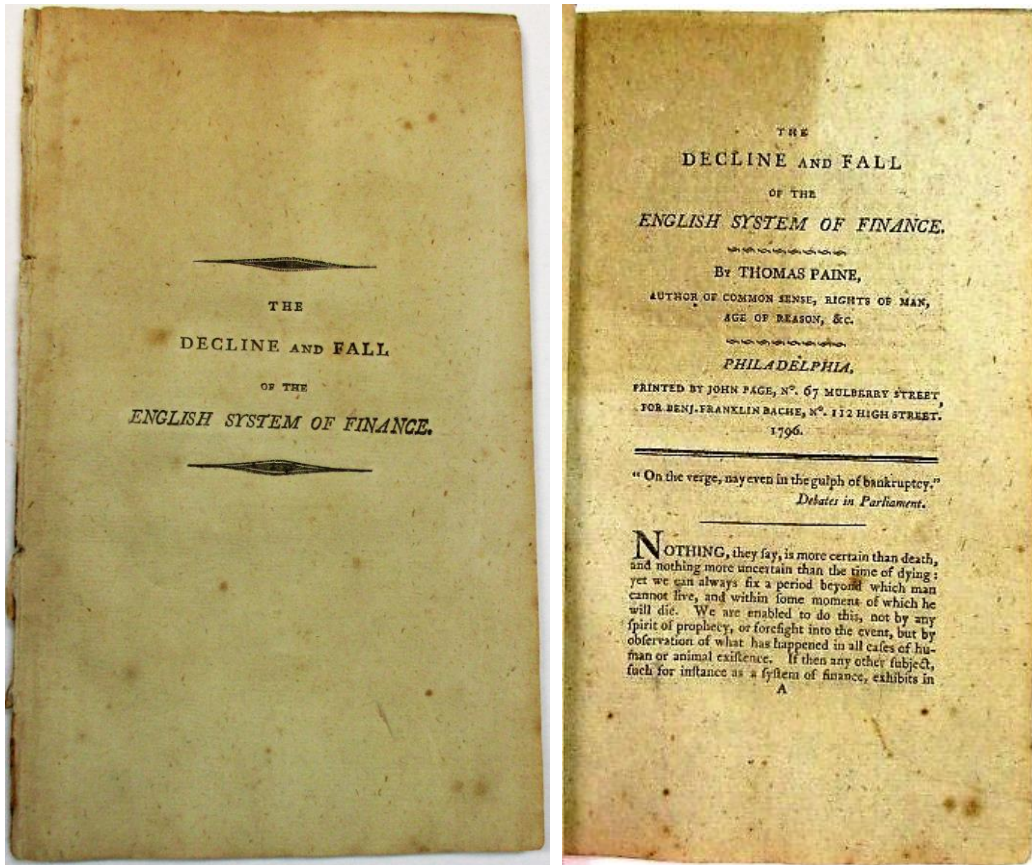
A chronicler of the occasion explained that, after loyal citizens of Sharon Center had "patriotically celebrated" July 4, Sharon Copperheads "in secret conclave adopted, and published a rebel-sympathizing pronouncement, denouncing the 'high-handed, unconstitutional and illegal usurpations of the party in power, which is subversive of sovereignty, freedom and independence,' and a variety of other similar expressions, designed to discourage enlistments in the Union army, and to encourage enlistments in the Rebel army, and resistance to the federal authority." These sentiments "created considerable excitement, among the soldier boys... When, on Friday, August 23, 1861, W.F. Hess and two others of the 'Secesh Sharonites,' as they were called, were observed upon the streets of Akron, advocating the doctrines of their resolutions, they were confronted by the indignant boys in blue, and invited to manifest their loyalty to the Government by waving the stars and stripes above their heads and hurraing for the Union. Declining to do this they were unceremoniously treated to a plunge bath in the patriotism-inspiring waters of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal." Democrats as well as Republicans "participated in the renovating process... The ringleader- Hess- a man of powerful frame and of herculean strength, held out fully half an hour, when he too not only waved the flag, and shouted for the Union, but also, emerging from the canal, took a solemn oath, administered by a notary public, to support the constitution of the United States and the State of Ohio, and to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion." Lane, FIFTY YEARS AND OVER OF AKRON AND SUMMIT COUNTY, BY EX-SHERIFF SAMUEL A. LANE 411-412 [Akron, Ohio: 1892].

Not in Sabin, Thompson, Eberstadt, Decker, Nevins, Bartlett. Not located on OCLC or the websites of AAS, Newberry, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Brown, U MI, University of Ohio, Ohio State U. as of October 2019. \$3,500.00

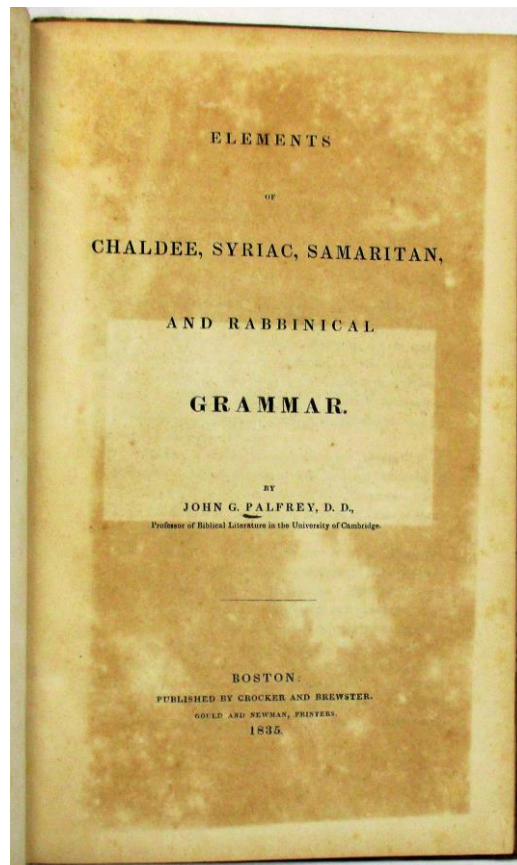
### **Paine's Forceful Attack on English Paper Money**

100. **Paine, Thomas:** THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ENGLISH SYSTEM OF FINANCE. Philadelphia: Printed by John Page for Benjamin Franklin Bache, 1796. [2], 33, [blank], [34]-40 pp. With the half title, as issued. Disbound, generously margined. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

One of several Philadelphia editions published this year, with the priority unclear. Paine's essay is dated April 8, 1796. Page [33] begins Paine's Speech "As delivered in the Convention, July 7, 1795..." NAIP informs that, "This section was evidently added after the pamphlet was printed, and is not present in all copies." Paine argued that English paper money was unsound. He was evidently so convincing that his argument stimulated a run on the Bank of England. Evans 30946. NAIP w030731. \$375.00



Item No. 100



Item No. 101

101. **Palfrey, John G.:** ELEMENTS OF CHALDEE, SYRIAC, SAMARITAN, AND RABBINICAL GRAMMAR. Boston: Crocker and Brewster, 1835. Later cloth [remnant of gum label at spine base, original paper spine title]. [8], [5]-44 pp, as issued. Old library book plate on front pastedown, with 'discard' rubberstamp. Title page tanned, else Very Good.

With printed text in these languages. Palfrey was "Professor of Biblical Literature in the University of Cambridge," i.e., Harvard. He was also an anti-slavery Whig and Free Soil man who served a term in Congress.

FIRST EDITION. Rosenbach 392. AI 33553 [6]. AAS, according to its online site, does not own this title. \$450.00

### **Lord Russell and Secretary Seward Keep the Peace**

102. **[Parliament]:** FOURTEEN PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS CONCERNING BRITISH-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS DURING THE CIVIL WAR. London: 1861-1867. Each document folio, 8-1/2" x 13-1/2". Stitched, except as noted; light wear, each with inoffensive rubberstamping. Very Good, except as noted below.

A. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE SUSPENSION OF THE FEDERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AT THE PORT OF CHARLESTON. London: 1861. [2], 4, [1 blank], [1] pp.

B. EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM LORD LYONS RESPECTING POLITICAL ARRESTS IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1862. [4]pp.

C. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 7. PAPERS RELATING TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. SHAVER AT FORT WARREN, IN BOSTON HARBOR. London: 1862. [2], 9. [1] pp.

D. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 10. (1863.) EXTRACT FROM A DESPATCH TO MR. STUART, HER MAJESTY'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT WASHINGTON, RESPECTING THE SEIZURE OF MAIL-BAGS ON BOARD THE "ADELA." London: 1863. [4]pp.

E. DESPATCH RESPECTING THE CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1863. [2], 2, [1 blank] [1] pp.

F. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 6. (1863.) CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. ADAMS RESPECTING NEUTRAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES. London: 1863. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

G. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 15. (1864.) PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 17, [1] pp. Paper is brittle, disbound, Good only.

H. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 18. (1864.) FURTHER PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

I. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 17. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY. London: 1864. [2], 59, [1] pp.

J. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE ENLISTMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES' ARMY. London: 1864. [2], 4, [2] pp.

K. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CAPTURE OF THE "SAXON" BY THE UNITED STATES' SHIP "VANDERBILT." London: 1864. [2], 43, [1] pp.

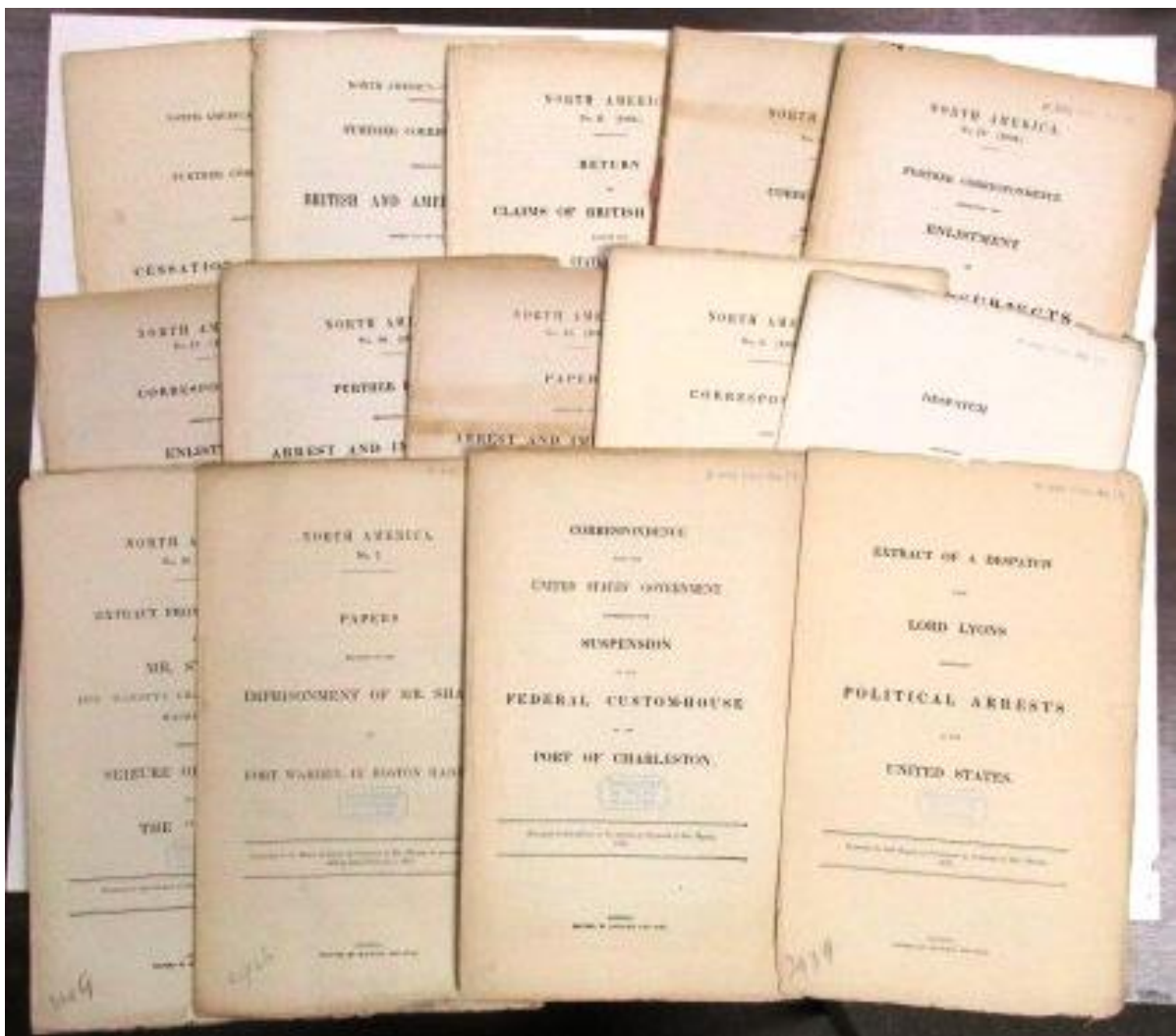
L. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 11. (1864.). RETURN OF CLAIMS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT FROM THE

COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR TO THE 31<sup>ST</sup> OF MARCH, 1864. London: 1864. [2], 18 pp. Pages brittle. Disbound, Good only.

M. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 19. (1864.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CESSATION OF CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1865. [2], 4, [2] pp.

N. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1865.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR. London: 1867. [2], 3, [1] pp.

The Reports are an overview of British-American frictions during the Civil War: activities on the high seas, drafting of alleged British nationals into Union military forces, arrests and other hot spots, managed with exquisite skill by Lord Russell, Secretary of State Seward, and others. \$1250.00



Item No. 102

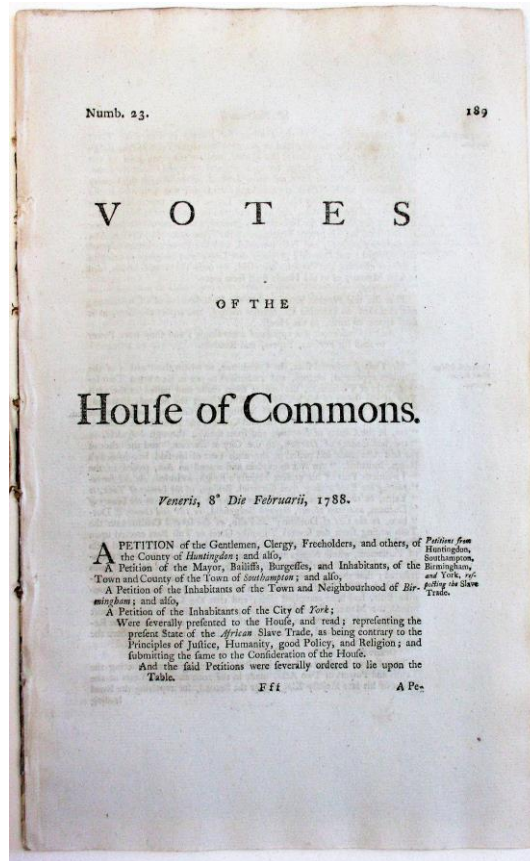
### Hard Times for Scotland and the Penns

103. [Parliament]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. VENERIS, 8 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788. [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 189-219, [1 blank], as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.



The recorded matters include protests from Scotland, asserting that the Parliament of Scotland has overturned "the Ancient Constitutions of the Royal Boroughs of Scotland" by enacting "unjust and illiberal Systems" pertaining to the Suffrage [pages 205-211].

The Penns of Pennsylvania explain that in 1779, "during the unhappy Troubles which then prevailed in North America, the aforementioned Proprietaries, by an Act of Assembly passed in the Province of Pennsylvania, were violently divested of all their said Charter Rights, and of all their Estates in said Province." They seek redress [Pages 214-215]. \$175.00



Item No. 103

**"I for One, Rejoice That We Fought It Out to the Last"**

104. **Payne, William H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY CONFEDERATE BRIGADIER GENERAL PAYNE, TO BAPTIST CLERGYMAN JOHN WILLIAM JONES, A CONFEDERATE CHAPLAIN DURING THE WAR, THANKING JONES FOR HIS RECENT DEFENSE OF JEFFERSON'S DAVIS'S WARTIME LEADERSHIP AND REFLECTING ON THE WAR. Warrenton, VA: July 26, 1885. Ink manuscript on lined paper. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, printed on rectos only. A couple of ink smudges, one expertly repaired closed tear [no loss]. Very Good.

"My dear Dr. I have just read your letter anent the Hampton Roads conference, & cannot refrain from sending you my thanks for vindicating the truth & doing justice to that great & grand old Man Jefferson Davis. It was only last week, that in writing to old Jubal about the lying, the fawning & degeneracy of our people, I expressed my regret at his advancing years & the impunity with which the liars & sycophants would enter the field of history. I am rejoiced

however to see, that truth has one loyal sentry left on post, that there are men alive who KNOW & appreciate the noble, & who have the courage to defend them.

"Nothing indicates more thoroughly the degradation of the people, than the servile gush on poor Grant [whom I admire and pity too] and the cowardly attempt to fasten our own follies & failures upon Jefferson Davis-- the Confederacy fell because the soldiers who were in the muster rolls, were not present in the battle fields. Had one half of the absentees been present at Gettysburg with their gallant comrades, today, you would be keeping the records of 'the Great Man' in some office in Washington, & the 'unaccounted for' would not be getting on our not having surrendered quickly enough. I for one, rejoice that we fought it out to the last & surrendered a ragged half-starved handful, 'who had not enough blood in their veins to stain the swords of their conquerors.'

"Many thanks to you my dear Dr. I hope to see you under my roof again. Pardon my hasty letter. | Very truly yours | William H. Payne."

Waverly July 20<sup>th</sup> 1865

My dear Dr

I have just read your letter  
about the Hampton Roads Conference, &  
cannot refrain from sending you my  
thanks for indicating the truth & doing  
justice to that great & grand old man,  
Jefferson Davis. It was only last week,  
that in a meeting of old ladies about the lying,  
the favoring & ~~other~~ degeneracy of our  
people, I expressed my regret at his advancing  
years & the impunity with which the  
Liar & Hypocrite would enter the field  
of history. I am rejoiced however to see,  
that truth has one ~~loyal~~ loyal sentry  
left on post, and that there are ~~some~~ men  
alive who know & appreciate the noble,  
who have the courage to defend them -  
Nothing indicates more thoroughly  
the degradation ~~of~~ of the people, than

Item No. 104

William H. Payne [1830-1904] was a lawyer and Confederate Brigadier General. He studied law at the University of Virginia and was Commonwealth Attorney of Fauquier County. During the Civil War, he commanded the 4th Virginia Cavalry at Williamsburg where he was severely wounded and captured. He was later exchanged to the 2d North Carolina Cavalry which he accompanied to Chancellorsville. He was again captured and imprisoned during Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's raid at Gettysburg. He was exchanged and appointed Brigadier General in November, 1864. After the war, he resumed his law practice and served as general counsel for the Southern Railway Co.

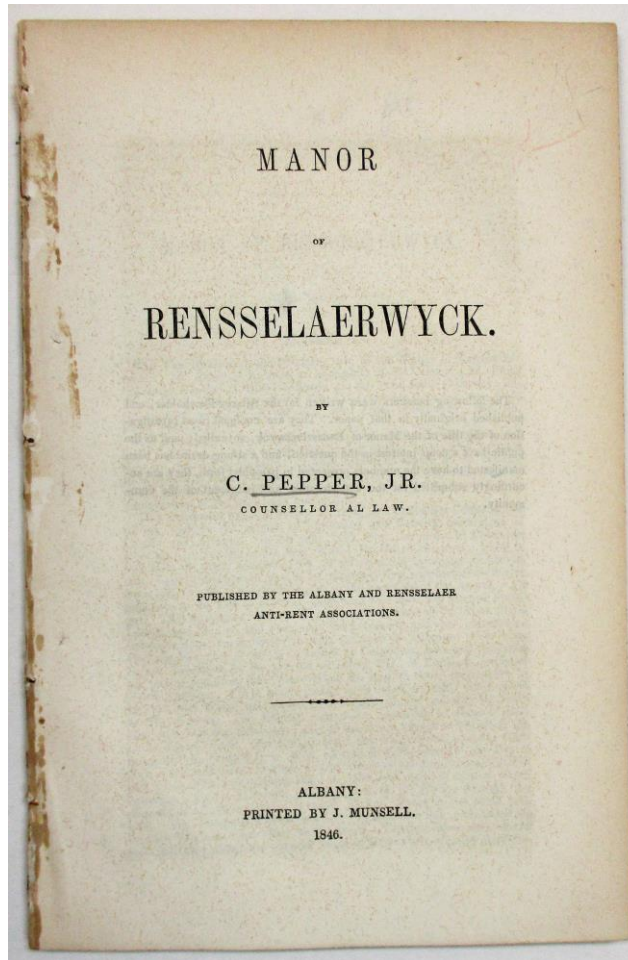
Rev. John William Jones [1836-1909] was a Confederate Chaplain and a friend of Robert E. Lee. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He was preaching at a local Baptist church in Virginia when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted as a private in the 13th Virginia Regiment and became the regiment's chaplain and later a missionary chaplain to the Confederate Army. After the war, he was campus minister at Washington and Lee University, the University of Virginia, and the University of North Carolina. \$875.00



Item No. 105

105. **[Pennsylvania]:** ALBUMEN PRINT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION OF THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. TWENTY-NINE OVAL, SHOULDER- LENGTH PORTRAITS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION WITH FACSIMILE SIGNATURES UNDER EACH AND A SMALL OVAL PICTURE OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDING. [Washington DC: M.B. Brady, 1876]. Large albumen print, 12-1/2" x 13-3/4", mounted on 17" x 21" backing. With thin border on matting and credit in ink to "M.B. Brady Photo / Washington, D.C." on the matting below the bottom left corner of print. Light toning, minimal dustsoiling. Some facsimile signatures are faded. Very Good.

The Forty-fourth Congress met from March 4, 1875, to March 4, 1877. \$250.00



Item No. 106

### **The Anti-Rent Movement's Opposition to Feudal Land Tenures**

106. **Pepper, C[alvin]:** MANOR OF RENSSELAERWYCK. BY...COUNSELLOR AT LAW. PUBLISHED BY THE ALBANY AND RENSSELAER ANTI-RENT ASSOCIATIONS. Albany: Munsell, 1846. 34pp. Disbound, Very Good.

In the 1600's English colonial governors confirmed the Van Rensselaer title to 720,000 acres in upstate New York. Thereafter, the Van Rensselaer family and similar owners "agreed that the land should never be alienated in fee simple. Instead the manors were peopled with settlers farming under life or perpetual leases, on land encumbered by what revolutionary America recognized as 'feudal' obligations" [McCurdy, *The Anti-Rent Era in New York Law and Politics*, 1839-1865 (2001)].

The Anti-Rent movement sought to abolish manorial tenures. Thousands of tenants in the great estates refused to pay their rents, encouraged by some Whig and Democratic politicians. The difficulty was that the land barons' contract rights had been firmly established. This pamphlet challenges the Van Rensselaer family's claim of title, illuminating much early colonial history. "The author went into the patroon's wood-lot and cut down a tree, informing him of it, hoping to provoke a suit for trespass, that would test his title. Nothing came of it" [Munsell].

FIRST EDITION. Munselliana 284. AI 46-5615 [5]. Not in Cohen, Harv Law Cat, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. \$375.00

**The North's System of Mobility and Free Labor is  
"Doomed to Great Conflict and Confusion"**

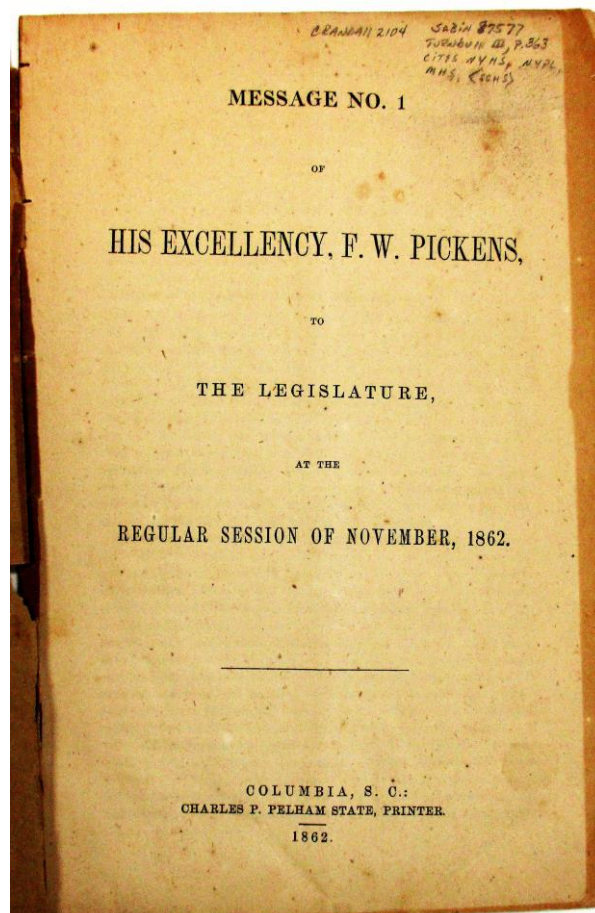
107. **Pickens, F.W. [Confederate Imprint]:** MESSAGE NO. 1 OF HIS EXCELLENCY, F.W. PICKENS, TO THE LEGISLATURE, AT THE REGULAR SESSION OF NOVEMBER, 1862. Columbia, S.C.: Charles P. Pelham State, Printer, 1862. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Front wrapper nearly detached, else Very Good.

Governor Pickens articulates the justification for South Carolina's social order based on chattel slavery. "The old Government had fulfilled its destiny. It was formed to prevent re-conquest by any European Government." But it threatened to "become a consolidated Democracy, where the separate power of the States would be absorbed." Happily, in the new Confederate Government, "our slaves, which occupy the lower strata of society, give us the ranks and classes out of which a conservative government can be formed," and thus assure "the stability and conservative firmness" necessary for "the permanent support of the virtuous and intelligent." The Northern States, lacking "acknowledged ranks or orders in the organization of their political and social system... are doomed to great conflict and confusion."

Pickens denounces President Lincoln's "infamous proclamation" of preliminary Emancipation, designed "to incite insurrection, instigated by base principles of atrocious warfare, contrary to all the usages of a civilized people." He recounts South Carolina's activities in the War, and its relations with the central government at Richmond.

Parrish & Willingham 4048. Crandall 2104. III Turnbull 363.

\$950.00

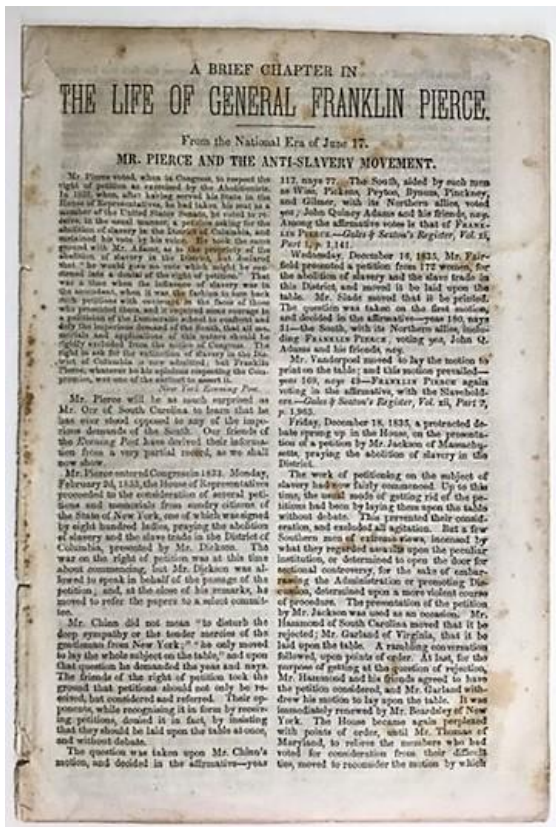


Item No. 107

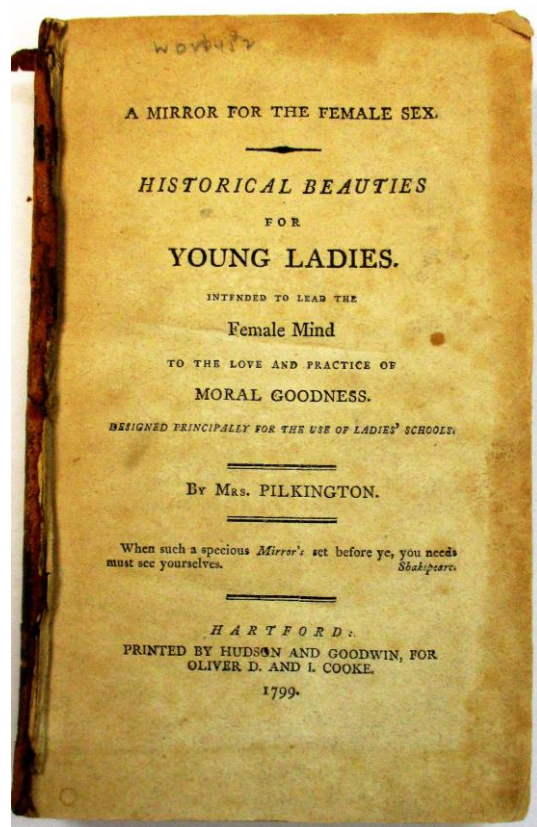
**The Pre-Eminent "Dough-Face": A Northern Man with Southern Principles**

108. [Pierce, Franklin]: A BRIEF CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE. FROM THE NATIONAL ERA OF JUNE 17. MR. PIERCE AND THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. [Washington: Buell & Blanchard, 1852]. 8pp, caption title (as issued). Disbound with light to moderate foxing. Good+.

All the copies that Miles examined were, like this copy, disbound. The pamphlet exposes Pierce's consistent alliance, during his entire political career, with the pro-slavery South. Pierce supported the infamous Gag Rule, prohibiting discussion in Congress of anti-slavery petitions; he has always opposed efforts to restrict slavery.  
FIRST EDITION. Miles 311. LCP 1542. \$450.00



Item No. 108

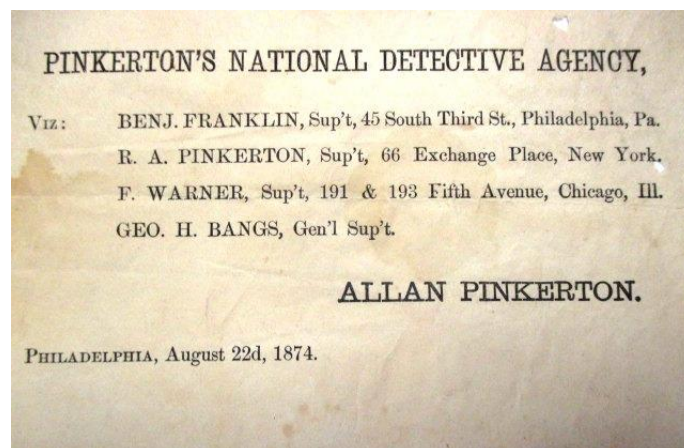
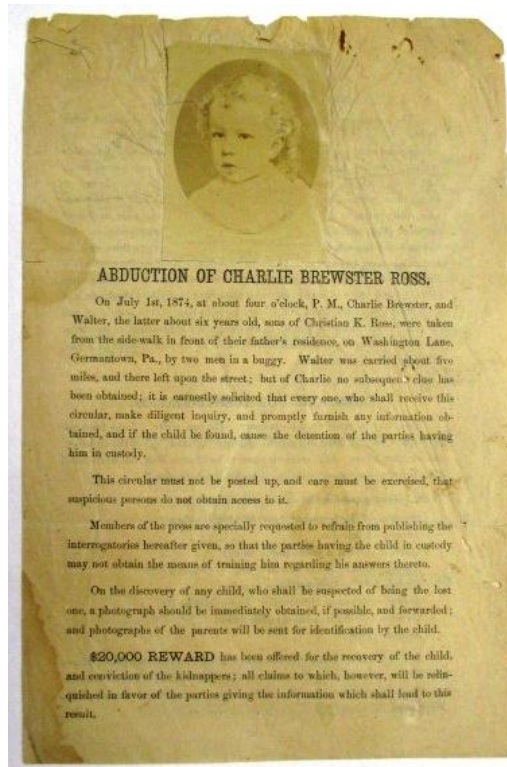


Item No. 109

**For the Purpose of "Improving and Polishing Our Sex"**

109. Pilkington, Mrs. [Mary]: A MIRROR FOR THE FEMALE SEX. HISTORICAL BEAUTIES FOR YOUNG LADIES. INTENDED TO LEAD THE FEMALE MIND TO THE LOVE AND PRACTICE OF MORAL GOODNESS. DESIGNED PRINCIPALLY FOR THE USE OF LADIES' SCHOOLS. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, for Oliver D. and I. Cooke, 1799. xxiv, 211, [1- advt] pp. Lacking the covers. Text with some toning and occasional light foxing. Good+.

This is the only 18th century American printing. Mrs. Pilkington takes on the task of "improving and polishing our sex."  
Evans 36117. Trumbull 1247. ESTC W26452. \$250.00



Item No. 110

### The Mystery of Poor Charlie Ross

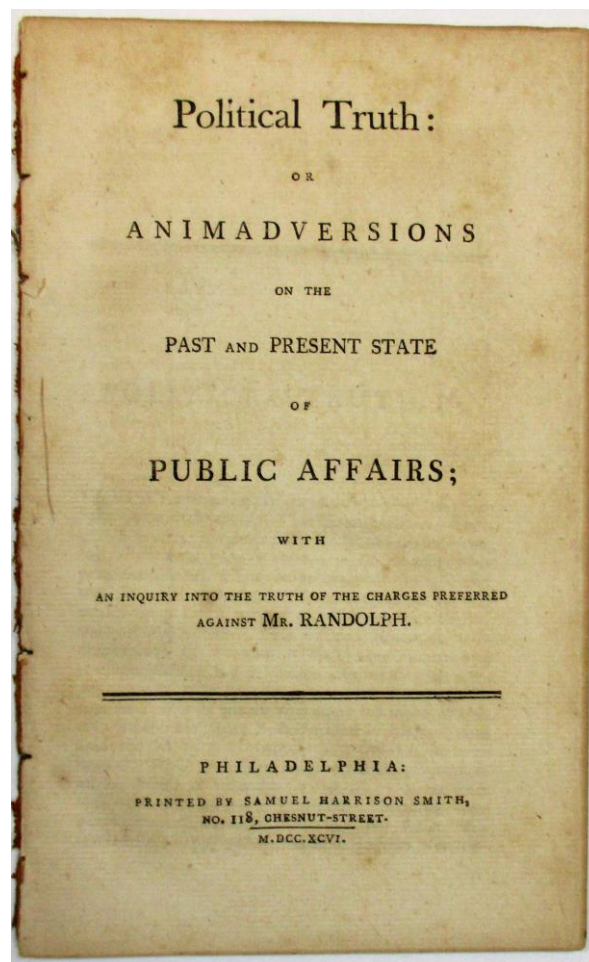
110. **Pinkerton, Allan:** ABDUCTION OF CHARLIE BREWSTER ROSS ON JULY 1ST, 1874, AT ABOUT FOUR O'CLOCK, P.M., CHARLIE BREWSTER, AND WALTER, THE LATTER ABOUT SIX YEARS OLD, SONS OF CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, WERE TAKEN FROM THE SIDE-WALK IN FRONT OF THEIR FATHER'S RESIDENCE, ON WASHINGTON LANE, GERMANTOWN, PA., BY TWO MEN IN A BUGGY. WALTER WAS CARRIED ABOUT FIVE MILES, AND THERE LEFT UPON THE STREET; BUT OF CHARLIE NO SUBSEQUENT CLUE HAS BEEN OBTAINED... Philadelphia: Wm F. Murphy's Sons, Printers & Stationers, 1874. 5.5" x 8.5", as folded. [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Albumen head-and-shoulders oval portrait of Charlie Brewster Ross is pasted at the head of title. Pinkerton issued this document explaining the abduction, describing Charlie and his kidnappers, listing questions to pose to the child if found for identification, and reward

information. Tanned, light waterstaining. Several wormholes in blank margins, light chipping to top edges [no text loss]. Else Very Good.

Charles Brewster Ross was born in 1870 to Christian and Sarah Ross in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia. On July 1, 1874, two men in a buggy kidnapped Charlie and his six year old brother Walter. The kidnappers let Walter go and kept Charlie. Having assumed, incorrectly, that Christian Ross was wealthy, the kidnappers sent a ransom demand for \$20,000. Despite living in a large house in an upper class neighborhood, Christian was in debt; his wife's wealthy merchant brothers put up the ransom. Three attempts were made to pay the kidnappers by way of police stings; all were unsuccessful. The family hired Pinkerton's National Detective Agency. Allan Pinkerton issued this handbill and attached an albumen picture of Charlie to all copies.

Over the next four months the kidnappers mailed 23 ransom notes. By November, 1874, the police zeroed in on William Mosher and Joseph Douglas, two known criminals. But they were both shot during a robbery in December 1874. Mosher died instantly; Douglas admitted in his dying breath that they had indeed kidnapped Charlie, but that only Mosher knew where the child was held. Police had no leads. Charlie was never found. [Ross, Christian Kunket: THE FATHER'S STORY OF CHARLEY ROSS, THE KIDNAPPED CHILD: CONTAINING A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNT...; J.E. Potter & Co. 1876.] The Ross case grew in notoriety thanks to Pinkerton's circular, which received national recognition.

OCLC records 8 locations under two accession numbers as of October 2019. \$450.00



Item No. 111

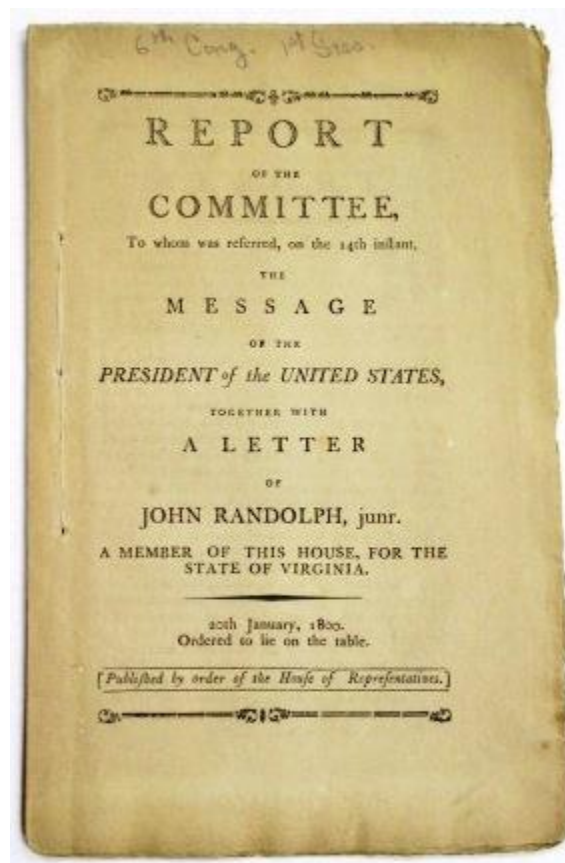


## Edmund Randolph's Parting Shots at Federalists and Hamilton

111. **[Randolph, Edmund]:** POLITICAL TRUTH: OR ANIMADVERSIONS ON THE PAST AND PRESENT STATE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS; WITH AN INQUIRY INTO THE TRUTH OF THE CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST MR. RANDOLPH. Philadelphia: Samuel Harrison Smith, 1796. 44pp. Disbound and lightly toned, else Very Good.

This is Randolph's response to the most humiliating event of his life: his abandonment by Washington and consequent resignation as Secretary of State. Forced out by Anglophiles in the Cabinet and State Department who considered him a Jacobin, Randolph was charged with leaking secrets to the French, allegedly to repudiate the Jay Treaty. He charges his Federalist enemies "with an arrogance of spirit and boundlessness of ambition," having "designs hostile to republicanism," looking "with aversion on a scheme of universal equality." Indeed, the Federalist self-interest resides in "the ignorance of the people." Randolph saves his best shot for Alexander Hamilton, "the colossus of his party," who really wanted a monarchical form of government, opposed a Bill of Rights, and is responsible for the "unconstitutional permanence" of the national debt and the "subversive" National Bank.

Howes R54. Evans 31072. Gaines 96-53. 135 Eberstadt 42. Not in Ford Hamiltoniana, Haynes, Swem. \$500.00



Item No. 112

### A Pretty Weird Guy

112. **Randolph, John Jr.:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 14TH INSTANT, THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH A LETTER OF JOHN RANDOLPH, JUNR. A

MEMBER OF THIS HOUSE, FOR THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 20TH JANUARY, 1800. ORDERED TO LIE ON THE TABLE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 28pp, newly stitched, title page toned. Very Good.

The Report recounts a bizarre incident in Randolph's bizarre life, in Randolph's first term as a Congressman. He attracted immediate attention "while advocating the reduction of the regular army, by characterizing the regular soldiers as 'mercenaries' and 'ragamuffins.' After a couple of officers of the Marine Corps had tried to insult him, he wrote President John Adams, demanding that notice be taken of this attack on the independence of the legislature. The letter was transmitted to the House and led to a heated debate which served no purpose beyond the advertisement of the fiery young representative from Virginia" [DAB].

The event sealed Randolph's well-deserved reputation for hyperbolic behavior during his long public career. The Report prints Randolph's letter, additional correspondence, affidavits and depositions concerning the affair.

Evans 38869.

\$450.00

### **War-Driven Turmoil in the South**

113. **Reid, John:** CONFEDERATE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED DECEMBER 18, 1863, AT LAFAYETTE, ALABAMA, TO HIS SON, DISCUSSING FLEEING SLAVES AND PRESIDENT DAVIS'S RECOMMENDATION TO EXTEND THE AGE OF CONSCRIPTION:

"MY DEAR SON: INCLOSED YOU WILL FIND A TWENTY DOLLAR BILL & SOME CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

"YOUR UNCLE WILL RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM LAFAYETTE IN WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA. HE WENT THERE AFTER SOME OF HIS NEGROES. YOU KNOW IT IS 25 OR 30 MILES OR SOME SHORT DISTANCE FROM CHATTANOOGA. WELL SOME 3 OR 4 REFUSED TO COME WITH HIM & TOOK THEMSELVES OFF TO THE FEDERALS. THE OTHERS WILL BE HERE PROBABLY TO DAY. . .

"I WILL TRY TO BUY ME A HORSE IN A DAY OR TWO. IF I SUCCEED IN GETTING ONE, I WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS AFTER FOR NORTH ALABAMA & MAY GO INTO TENNESSEE. THE AGE OF CONSCRIPTION WILL BE EXTENDED BY CONGRESS SO AS TO INCLUDE ONE OF MY AGE. DAVIS RECOMMENDS THIS IN HIS MESSAGE. SO THAT, IF I WERE TO REMAIN HERE, I COULD BE OF NO ADVANTAGE TO YOU. IF I WERE TO BE PUT INTO THE RANKS, WHAT POSSIBLE BENEFIT COULD I BE TO YOU? MY FAMILY NEED MY PRESENCE & I KNOW I OUGHT TO GO HOME. AT ALL EVENTS I THINK I SHALL TRY TO GET INTO MY OWN STATE IF I HAVE TO REMAIN IN HICKMAN OR SOMEWHERE THE FEDERALS HAVE NOT FULL POSSESSION. BUT KEEP ALL THIS TO YOURSELF...GOV. BROWN WROTE ME THAT NEILL SAID THAT YOU & TULLY LOST SOME OF YOUR CLOTHES, THAT SOMEBODY STOLE THEM FROM YOU. . . JOHN REID " Lafayette, Alabama: 1863. 8-1/2" x 12" sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 6". [3], [1 blank] pp. Old folds, light wear, three tiny holes at folds. Very Good.

The Letter reveals the increasing disorganization of the Slave States under the pressures of War. Its author, John Reid [c.1814-1885], was the son of Major John Reid [1784-1816] of Tennessee, aide to Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812. The writer was a Tennessee lawyer for many years; he lived in Lafayette, Alabama, during the 1860s. He was a friend of

Neill S. Brown [1810-1886], Governor of Tennessee in the late 1840s, the "Gov. Brown" referred to in this letter. "Neill" was Governor Brown's son, Neill S. Brown Jr. [1849-1889].

The recipient was Francis [Frank] T. Reid [born c.1846], Reid's son and Sergeant Orderly with Capt. Morton's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery. After the war, Frank practiced law and was a Judge of the Tennessee Circuit Court. He was the losing candidate, on the Republican ticket, for Governor of Tennessee in 1880. Young Neill and Frank were friends, law associates, and later co-editors of Volume I of the Southern Law Review. Material compiled during our research of this item is included. \$750.00

Lafayette, Alabama  
December 18<sup>th</sup> 1863.  
My Dear Son: Inclosed you will find a Twenty Dollar Bill & some Confederate Stamps.  
Your uncle will returned yesterday from Lafayette in Walker County Georgia. He went there after some of his negroes. You know it is 25 or 30 miles or some short distance from Chattanooga. Well some 3 or 4 refused to come with him & took themselves off to the Federals. The others will be here probably to day. We are all well here. Mr Purvis came a few days ago & will remain until Christmas.  
I will try to buy me a horse in a day or two. If I succeed in getting one, I will

Item No. 113

### Birth of the Republican Party as a National Force

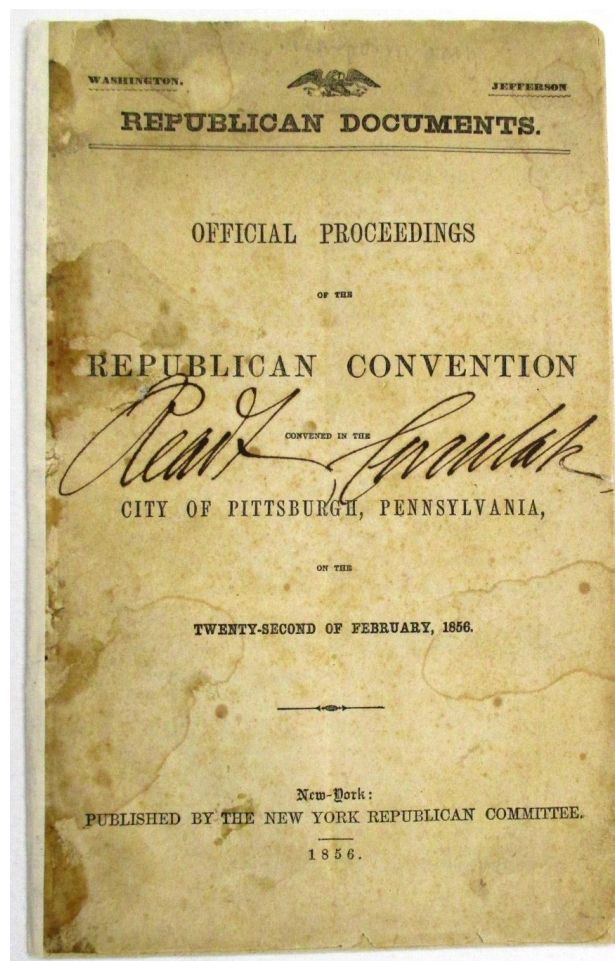
114. **Republican Party:** OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CONVENEED IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ON THE TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY, 1856. New-York: Published by the New York Republican Committee, 1856. 32pp. Reinforced spine, foxed and lightly worn. About Good+. 'Republican Documents' printed at head of title, along with an illustration of the Screaming Eagle and 'Washington. Jefferson.' "Read & Circulate" in large contemporary ink script on blank portion of title.

This is the record of the Party's historic Convention, preparatory to its first nominating convention in June, with the Proceedings; the Letter to the Convention of Frank Blair, who had

been elected its President; a letter from Cassius Clay of Kentucky; and the Convention Address, arguing that "the Government of the United States is not administered in accordance with the Constitution, or for the preservation and prosperity of the American Union; but that its powers are systematically wielded FOR THE PROMOTION AND EXTENSION OF THE INTEREST OF SLAVERY."

In contrast to the "sentiment of the Founding Fathers," who sought to contain slavery, the country's history demonstrates "the progress of slavery towards ascendancy in the federal government." The atrocities committed in Kansas by the Slave Power, and other assaults on the cause of freedom, are recounted. The Convention urges adherents to send delegates to Philadelphia in June, "to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States." This New York printing is scarce; a more common printing of the Proceedings issued from Washington in the same year.

Sabin 70029. OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of October 2019.  
\$750.00



Item No. 114

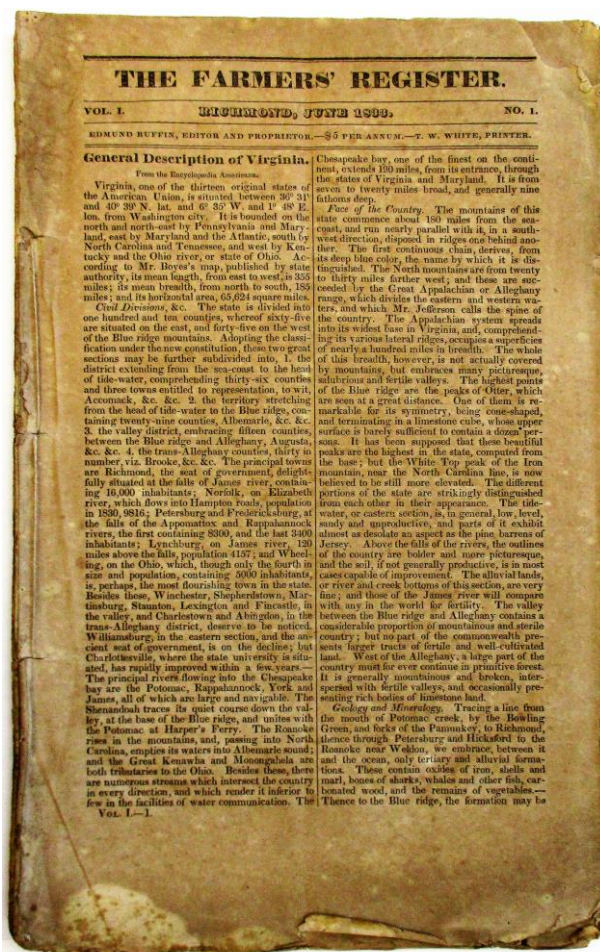
**“Probably Fictitious” but “Contains Some Curious Details”**

115. **Rhodes, John:** THE SURPRISING ADVENTURES AND SUFFERINGS OF JOHN RHODES, A SEAMAN OF WORKINGTON: CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS CAPTIVITY AND CRUEL TREATMENT DURING EIGHT YEARS WITH THE INDIANS, AND FIVE YEARS IN DIFFERENT PRISONS AMONGST THE SPANIARDS

IN SOUTH-AMERICA. BY A GENTLEMAN PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE UNFORTUNATE SUFFERER. Newark: Printed by Pennington and Dodge, for R. Cotton, New-York. 1799. viii, [9]-268 pp. Bound in contemporary full sheep [front board detached but present], morocco spine label rubbed away. Lacks the free endpapers, moderately foxed. Good+.

"A first person narrative, purportedly from Rhodes's manuscript journal, but probably fictitious. The account resembles, and is evidently a reworking of, The surprizing adventures of John Roach, mariner of Whitehaven..." [ESTC].

Eberstadt says, "Rhodes holds something of a record in the number of captivities he claims to have endured." Ayer says the story is "probably fictitious." Field agrees, but notes that "it contains some curious details of the customs of the Indians of Central America." Felcone 228. Evans 36228. 122 Eberstadt 307. Ayer 287. Vail1208. Field 1299. \$350.00

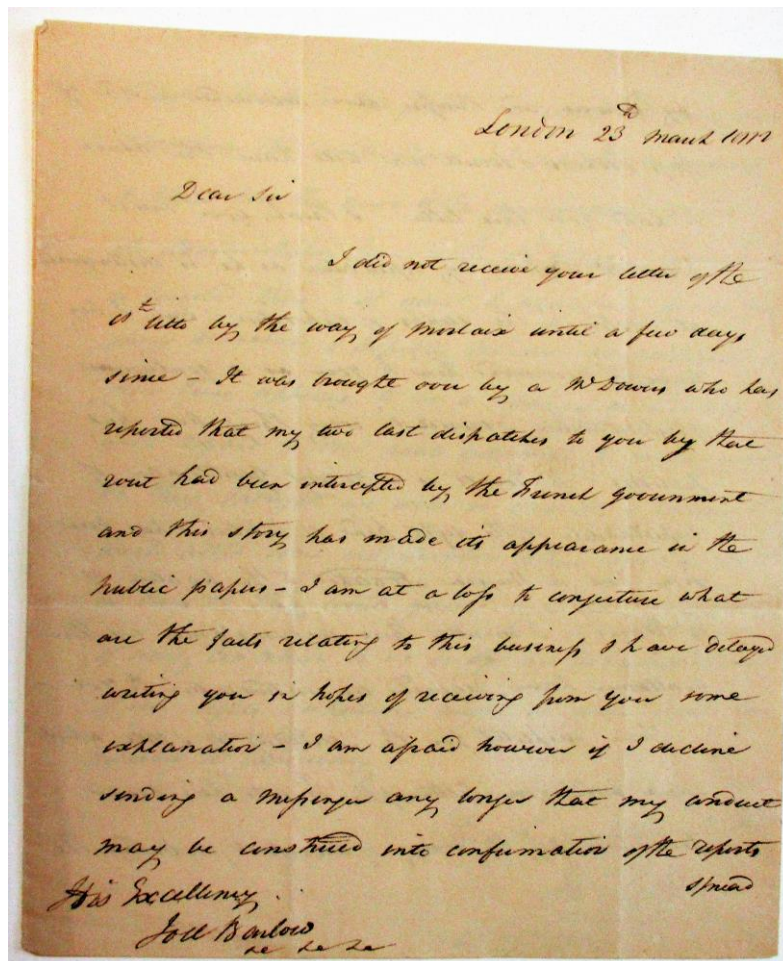


Item No. 116

## He Fired the First Gun at Fort Sumter, and Killed Himself When the South Lost the War

116. **Ruffin, Edmund:** THE FARMERS' REGISTER. VOL. I. NO. 1. Richmond: Edmund Ruffin, Editor and Proprietor, June, 1833. 64pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Brownd, else Very Good.

This issue discusses matters dear to Ruffin's heart, particularly agriculture and Negro Slavery in Virginia, its geography and resources. He reports on the Virginia Assembly's debates on abolishing slavery; slaves' productivity; various agricultural recipes. Committed to an agrarian, slave-holding society, Ruffin "wrote nearly half the articles offered but he also reprinted the best articles from foreign sources and presented the ideas and experiences of the most enterprising local planters. For ten years this journal rendered invaluable service to the whole South and then failed because of the editor's activities for banking reform..." [DAB]. FIRST EDITION. Lomazow 371. Haynes S5901. \$350.00



Item No. 117

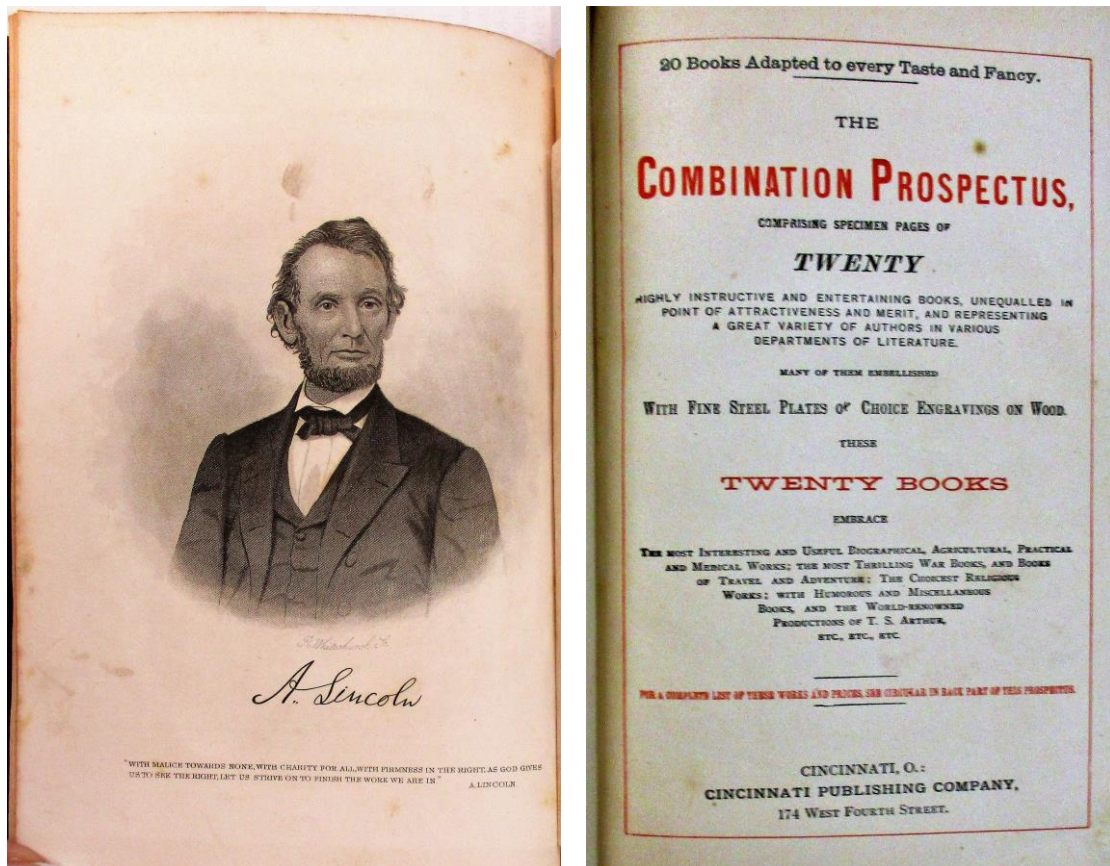
**Never Underestimate America's Willingness to Go to War!**

117. **Russell, Jonathan:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM LONDON, 23 MARCH 1812, TO JOEL BARLOW, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO NAPOLEON'S FRANCE, WARNING THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAD UNDERESTIMATED AMERICAN RESOLVE TO GO TO WAR. [3], [1 blank] pp, loose. Completely in neat ink manuscript. Lightly age toned, old folds. Very Good.

Jonathan Russell [1771-1832] was President Madison's Charge d'Affaires in Paris in 1810; a year later he occupied the same position at London. This Letter to Barlow is a prescient warning, three months before President Madison declared War, that England had seriously underestimated American resolve to redress perceived grievances over the Royal Navy's high-handed tactics. "Here there appears to be a strange incredulity with regard to our real

intentions to make war. If they thought we were in earnest, I believe they would adopt some modification of their system." One of five commissioners who would negotiate the Treaty of Ghent with Great Britain in 1814, Russell was later a member of the Massachusetts State House of Representatives in 1820, and a Congressman from 1821-1823.

Russell had been warned that his previous dispatches to Barlow had been "intercepted by the French Government." He thus entrusted Thomas H. Perkins and Alexander Everett to deliver this Letter by hand to Barlow in Paris. He has, he says, "determined to send off to Messrs. Perkins & Everett who will have the honor to hand you this letter. I think you must know Mr. Perkins by reputation as he is distinguished at Boston in the ranks of opposition - but I beg leave to recommend him to you as a gentleman of respectability & correct in every thing but his politics. Mr. Everett is a young gentleman of respectability - of the right kind of politics & has been some time in Russia attached to the legation of Mr. Adams. I mention these circumstances as these gentlemen have requested an introduction to you... With Great Respect, Your Friend & Obedient Srvt., Jona. Russell." See, Cary: MEMOIR OF THOMAS HANDASYD PERKINS... Boston: 1856, pp. 210-211; Seaburg and Paterson: MERCHANT PRINCE OF BOSTON, COLONEL T.H. PERKINS, 1764-1854, Harvard Univ. Press: 1971.] \$750.00



Item No. 118

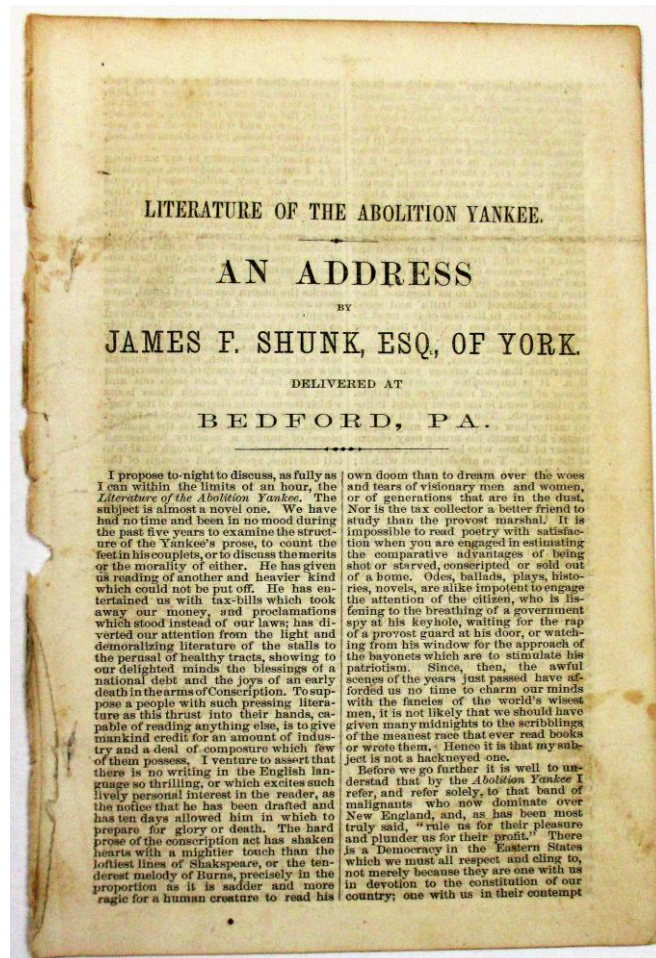
118. **Salesman's Specimen Book:** 20 BOOKS ADAPTED TO EVERY TASTE AND FANCY. THE COMBINATION PROSPECTUS, COMPRISING SPECIMEN PAGES OF TWENTY HIGHLY INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING BOOKS, UNEQUALLED, IN POINT OF ATTRACTIVENESS AND MERIT... MANY OF THEM EMBELLISHED WITH FINE STEEL PLATES OF CHOICE ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD. Cincinnati, O.: Cincinnati Publishing Company, [c. 1880]. 21 plates, 41 printed leaves, 20 mostly blank subscription

leaves [two subscribers, both from Logan County, Ohio]. Bound in publisher's gilt pictorial cloth binding of "Life of Kit Carson." Probably lacking a separate price sheet. Else Very Good.

The advertised books include Crosby's 'Life of Abraham Lincoln,' Watson's 'Heroic Women of History,' Baker's 'Secret Service in the Great War,' 'Life of David Crockett,' 'Ladies' Medical Guide,' and many others. The front pastedown houses the backstrip of the 'Life of Kit Carson.' The rear pastedown features the backstrip of 'Ten Nights in a Bar-Room.' Despite the printed title page by the Cincinnati Publishing Company, all the books appear to have been published by J.E. Potter of Philadelphia.

Not in the Zinman Collection of Canvassing Books.

\$450.00



Item No. 119

**The "Abolition Yankee": "The Most Ferocious and Lawless Majority That Ever Held a Land under its Heel"**

119. Shunk, James P.: LITERATURE OF THE ABOLITION YANKEE. AN ADDRESS BY JAMES P. SHUNK, ESQ., OF YORK. DELIVERED AT BEDFORD, PA. [Harrisburg: Patriot and Union Print, 1866 or 1867?]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, Good+.

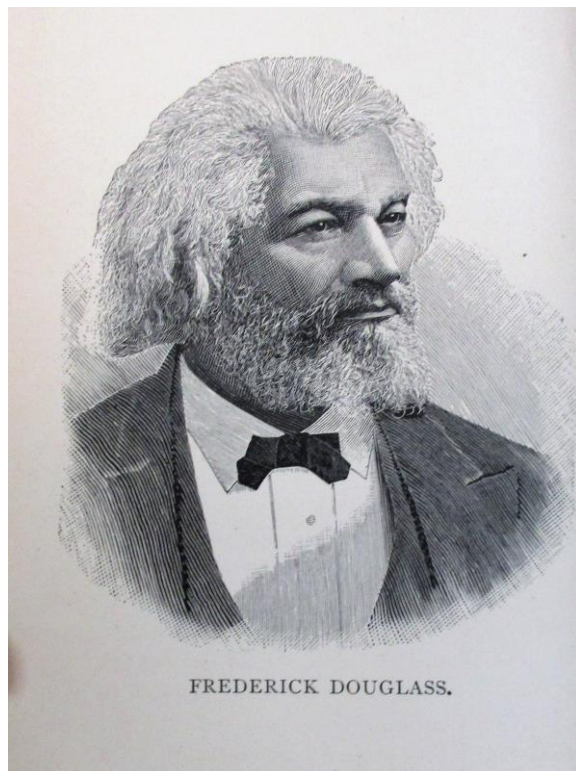
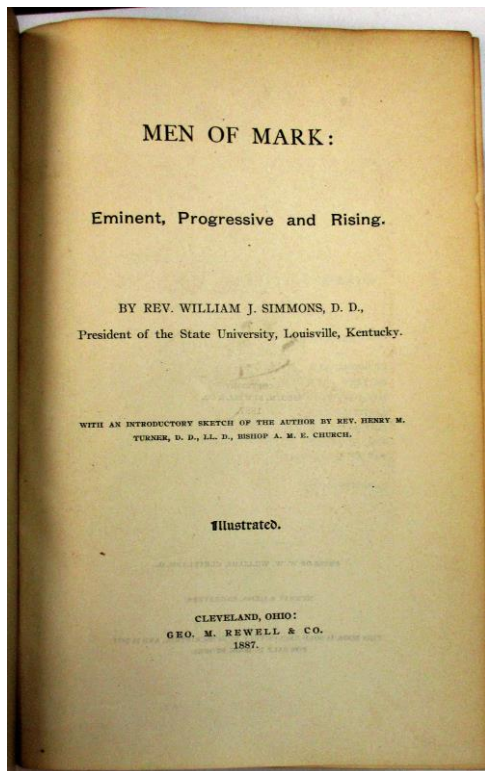
Early in Reconstruction, Shunk delivers a bitter, sarcastic attack on the "Abolition Yankee," i.e., "that band of malignants who now dominate over New England, and, as has been most truly said, 'rule us for their pleasure and plunder us for their profit'." Unlike noble



Unionists like Pennsylvania's Andrew Curtin, 'Abolition Yankees' are "the most ferocious and lawless majority that ever held a land under its heel."

Shunk denounces everything about abolitionists, including "the artistic exaggeration and pathetic painting of Uncle Tom's Cabin." Indeed, "The 'party of freedom,' as they still style themselves, proved to be the party of slavery, whose shackles bound the wrists of their own race."

OCLC 480616241 [1- NYHS], 48156386 [1- Yale], 15170375 [2- U GA], as of October 2019.  
LCP 9403 records the Bedford, Pa., printing. Not in Bartlett or Sabin. \$500.00



Item No. 120

### "The Negro Race is Still Alive"

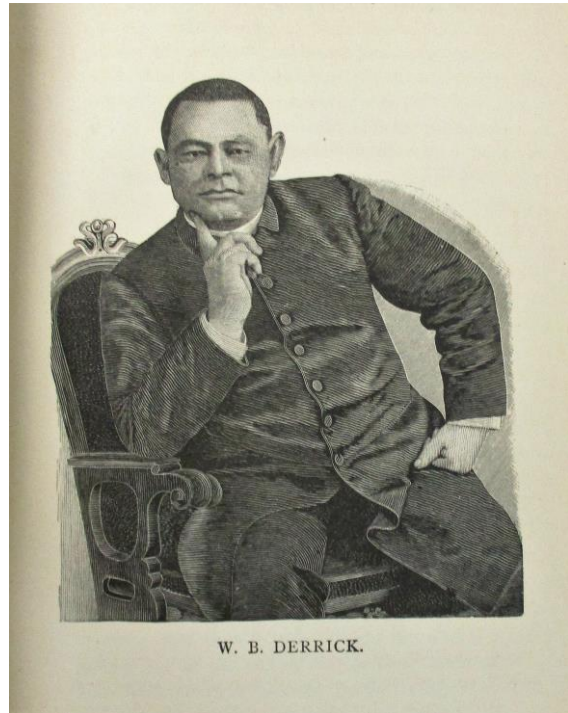
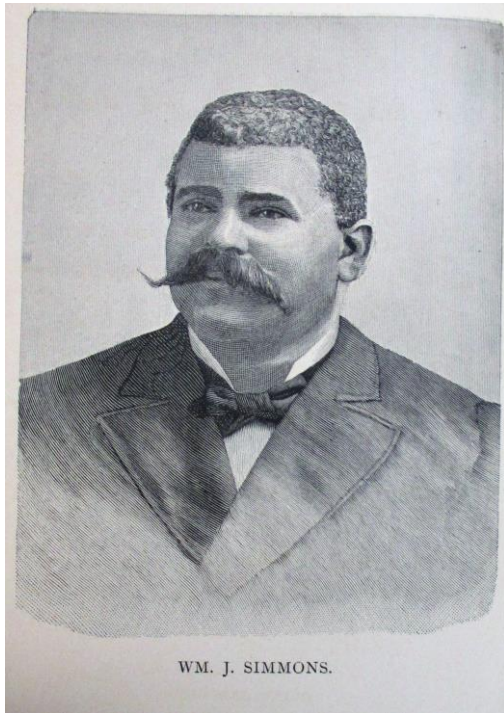
120. **Simmons, William J.:** MEN OF MARK: EMINENT, PROGRESSIVE AND RISING. BY REV. WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, D.D., PRESIDENT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. WITH AN INTRODUCTORY SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR BY REV. HENRY M. TURNER, D.D., LL.D., BISHOP A.M.E. CHURCH. ILLUSTRATED. Cleveland, Ohio: Geo. M. Rewell & Co. 1887. Original publisher's cloth, stamped and decorated in blind and gilt [inner front hinge cracked but holding; private bookplate of James Goslin on front pastedown]. Frontis portrait of the author. 1141, [1 blank] pp. Plus 106 full-page illustrations [including frontis]. Very Good.

The book sketches biographies of 177 African-American men, with 106 portraits taken from engravings by Murray & Heiss, Engravers. Frederick Douglass, Crispus Attucks, William Still, Robert Smalls, Denmark Veazie, Benjamin Banneker, William Wells Brown, John Mercer Langston, Frank Grimke, Lemuel Haynes, Blanche Bruce, Pinckney Pinchback, Nat Turner, John Lynch, are among these "Men of Mark."

Simmons, a minister born in slavery, explains that his book seeks to redress the melancholy fact that "many of my students were awfully ignorant of the work of our great

colored men-- even ignorant of their names." His book demonstrates "that the Negro race is still alive, and must possess more intellectual vigor than any other section of the human family, or else how could they be crushed as slaves in all these years since 1620, and yet to-day stand side by side with the best blood in America, in white institutions, grappling with abstruse problems in Euclid and difficult classics, and master them?"

LCP Supp. 2072. Blockson 3376. Work p. 475 (1891 edition ). Not in Thomson. \$1,500.00



Item No. 120

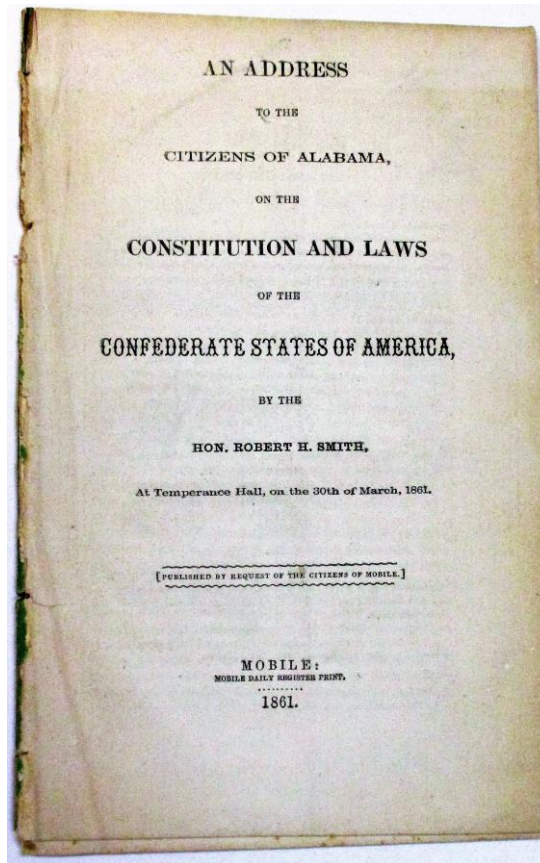
### The North's "Social Fabric Rests on a Volcano"

121. **Smith, Robert H. [Confederate Imprint]: AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF ALABAMA, ON THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA...AT TEMPERANCE HALL, ON THE 30TH OF MARCH, 1861. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE CITIZENS OF MOBILE. Mobile: Mobile Daily Register Print, 1861. 24pp, disbound with small remnant of wrappers, else Very Good.**

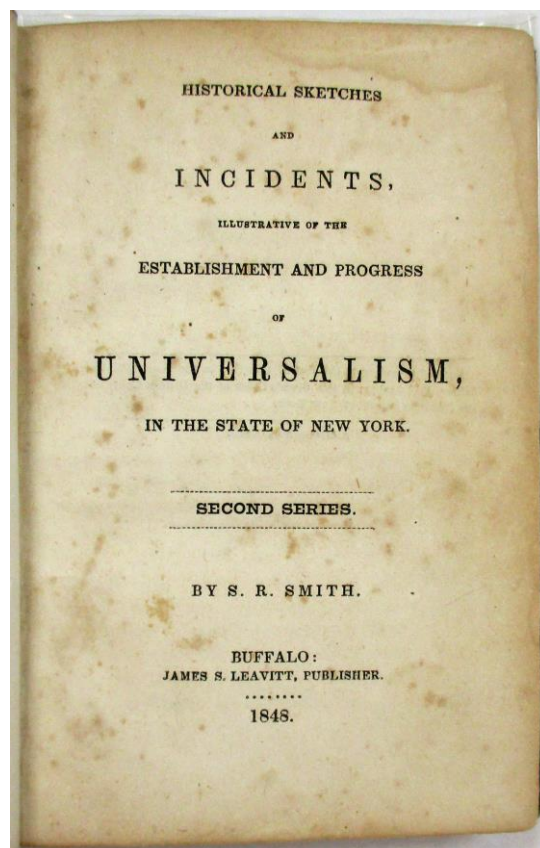
One of the earliest and best explanations of the new Confederate Constitution. A lawyer and Alabama Whig, Smith fought against the pro-secession Yancey faction until the bitter end; when he lost the battle, he served in the Provisional Confederate Congress "on the committee which framed the permanent constitution for the Confederacy and took an active part in the debates" [DAB].

Smith reports here to his fellow citizens on the "momentous" adoption of a "plan for the creation and establishment of a Permanent Government of the seceded States." Speaking less than a month after Lincoln's inauguration, he says Lincoln has decided "to reduce the seceded States to obedience to the behests of his party." Praising the new Constitution, he gloats that the North's "social fabric rests on a volcano."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S658aa. Crandall 2844. Parrish & Willingham 5861. Ellison 1307. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, LCP, Harv. Law Cat., Monaghan, Marke. \$1,500.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

122. **Smith, S.R.:** HISTORICAL SKETCHES AND INCIDENTS, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT AND PROGRESS OF UNIVERSALISM, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. Buffalo: Steele's Press, 1843. 248, [2] pp. 16mo. Original cloth, stamped in blind. Light wear, scattered spotting. Good+.

[offered with] SECOND SERIES. Leavitt. 1848. 16mo, original quarter leather [rubbed]. 248pp. Moderately foxed, Good+.

On "the planting and growth of Universalism in the State of New York." The First Series states that Reverend John Murray, "the father of universalism in America," began preaching in New York in 1770. The Second Series starts in 1818, a year which "furnished many decisive proofs of the progress of Universalism." The ministers, congregations, associations, disputes, and great events of this sect are detailed.

FIRST EDITIONS. Howes S673. Sabin 84282, 84283. Not in Eberstadt, Decker. \$350.00

123. **Smith, Samuel Stanhope:** SERMONS, BY SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, D.D. PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY. CORRECTED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR. Newark, New-Jersey: Printed and Sold by Jacob Halsey and Co., 1799. viii, [2], 437, [3], [8 subscribers' list]. Bound in full contemporary sheep [hinges starting, rubbed, chipped at head and foot of spine]. Scattered foxing. Good+

With an impressive list of Subscribers, mostly from the mid-Atlantic seaboard. "The list of subscribers' names is not present in all copies" [Falcone].

Falcone 247. Evans 36322.

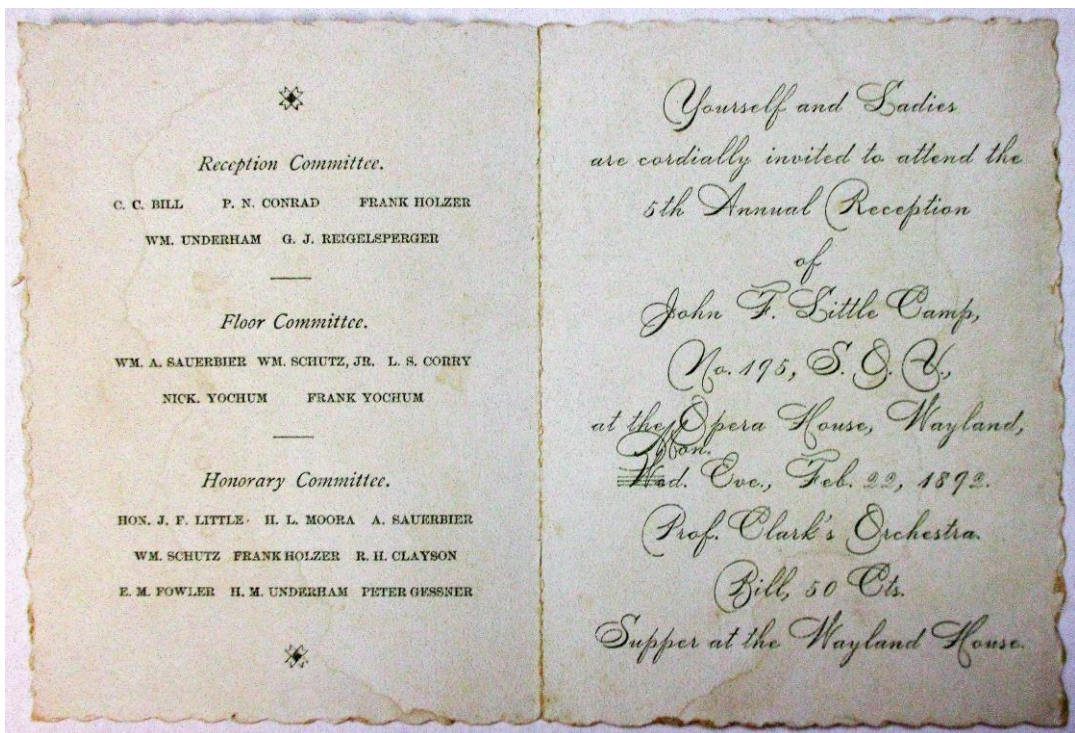
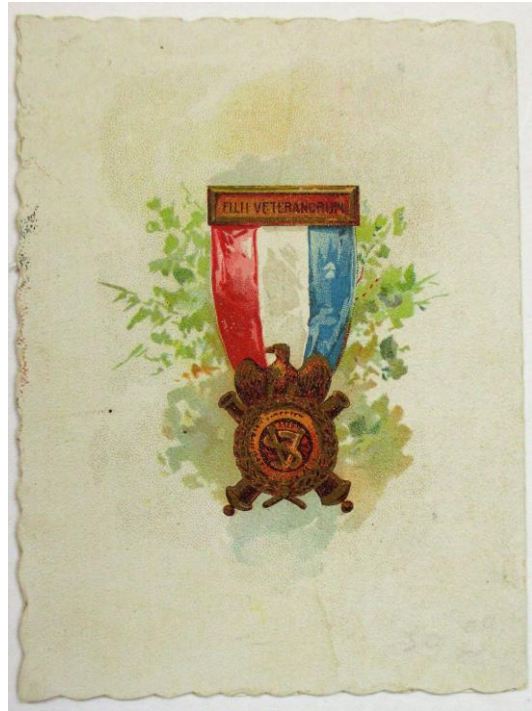
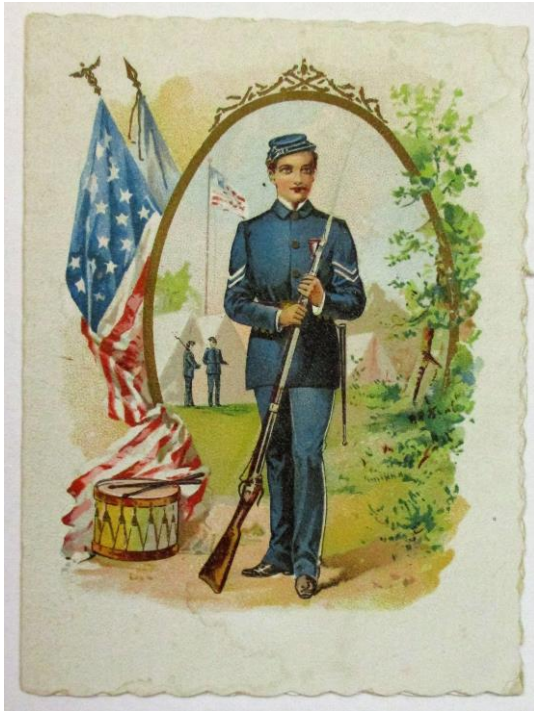
\$250.00

124. **[Sons of Veterans, U.S.A.]:** INVITATION TO THE 5TH ANNUAL RECEPTION OF THE JOHN F. LITTLE CAMP, NO. 195, SONS OF VETERANS, TO BE HELD ON FEBRUARY 22, 1892, AT THE OPERA HOUSE IN WAYLAND, NEW YORK, WITH PROF. CLARK'S ORCHESTRA APPEARING, SUPPER TO BE HELD AT THE WAYLAND HOUSE. [Wayland, NY? 1892]. 3-5/8" x 5". [4] pp, folded. Attractively illustrated and printed. Front of invitation is a full color illustration of a soldier holding a bayonet, soldiers standing near tents in the background, a drum and American flags to the side. The last page is a full color illustration of a Sons of Veterans medal. The wording of the invitation is in several elegant fonts, with members of Reception Committee, Floor Committee, and Honorary Committee, and location of the reception. Very Good.

Wayland is a little town about 80 miles east of Buffalo and 60 miles south of Rochester. The Sons of Veterans of the United States of America was founded by August Plummer Davis in Pittsburgh in 1881, in order to preserve the work of the Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization of Union Civil War veterans. There had been several independent Sons of Veterans groups in states such as Pennsylvania, Missouri and New York, but they all eventually became part of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A. The name was later changed to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in 1925.

Hon. John F. Little [1839-1913] of Bath, New York, after whom this camp was named, was a private in the 161st New York Infantry, participating in the Gulf and Red River Campaigns and the siege of Mobile. He received the rank of Captain and was discharged after three years as Brevet Major. Little was a prominent attorney for many years, an Assemblyman from Steuben County, Supervisor of the town of Bath, Surrogate and Acting County Judge, and a trustee of the New York State Soldiers' Home. ["Captain Little Has Succumbed", ELMIRA STAR GAZETTE, Tuesday, May 13, 1913, p.13.]

\$250.00

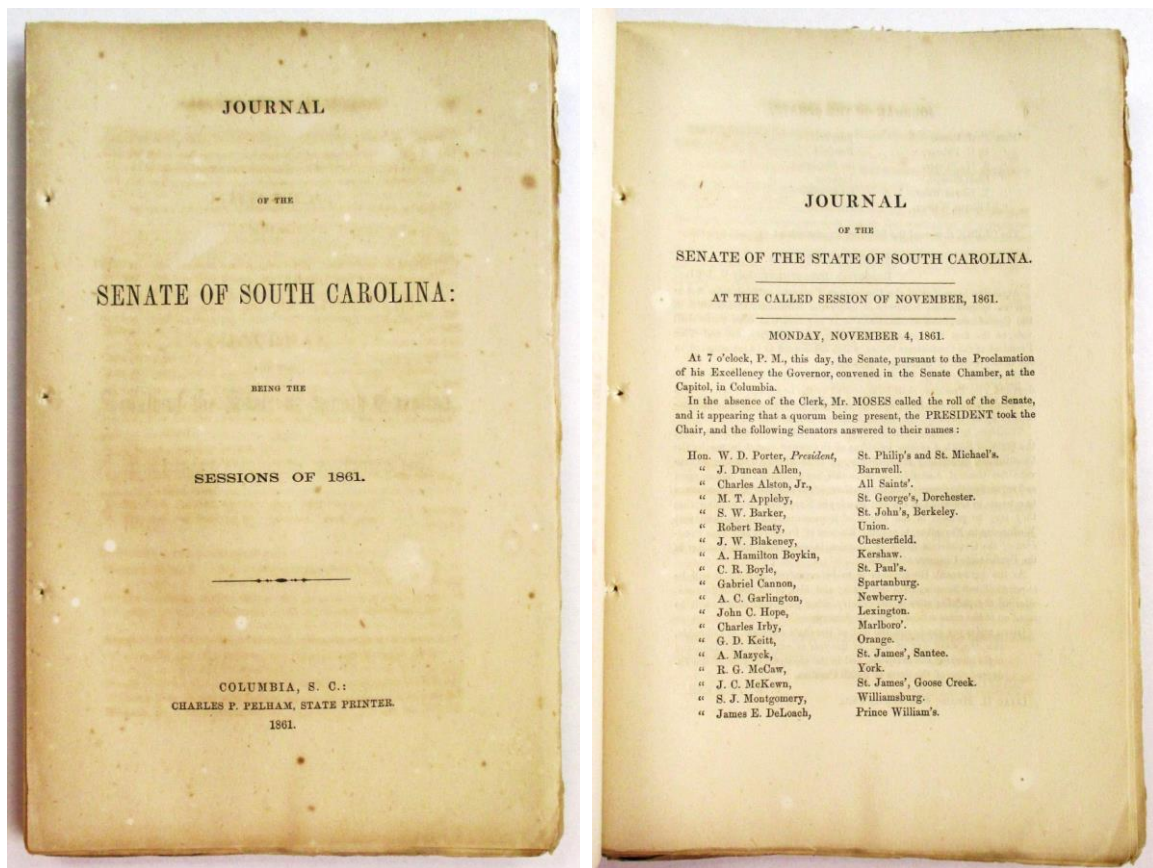


Item No. 124

**A Great “Constitutional Republic” Built on the Backs of Slaves**

125. [South Carolina in the Confederacy]: JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BEING THE SESSIONS OF 1861. Columbia, S.C.: Charles P. Pelham, State Printer, 1861. 252pp. Stitching broken, uncut signatures. Last several leaves dirty, occasional browning and light scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

The Called Session convened on November 4 and adjourned on November 6. The Annual Session convened on November 28 and recessed on December 21. They treated War-related matters: establishment of the Confederate States of America, raising troops for the War, justifications for secession, the Governor's recounting of the events of late 1860 and early 1861 at Forts Moultrie and Sumter, and a variety of other interesting matters concerning the breakup of the Union and the War. "We will be left free to develop our own civilization, and show, where there is an inferior caste in society, and the higher and privileged race governs, that a constitutional republic of States may be established upon conservative principles, identified with all the great ends of truth, justice and stability."  
 Parrish & Willingham 3090 [248pp]. OCLC 617692258 [4- Emory, U GA, Boston Ath., VA Hist. Soc.] [248pp] as of October 2019. \$850.00



Item No. 125

### Prelude to the War of Jenkins' Ear

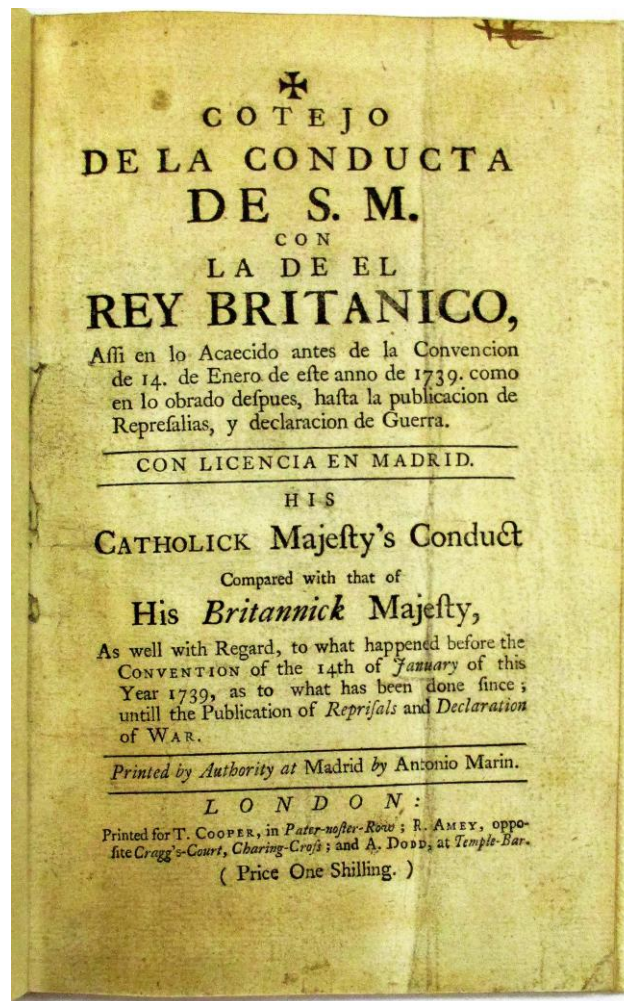
126. **Spain:** COTEJO DE LA CONDUCTA DE S.M. CON LA DE EL REY BRITANICO ...HIS CATHOLICK MAJESTY'S CONDUCT COMPARED WITH THAT OF HIS BRITANNICK MAJESTY, AS WELL WITH REGARD, TO WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE THE CONVENTION OF THE 14TH OF JANUARY OF THIS YEAR 1739, AS TO WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SINCE; UNTILL THE PUBLICATION OF REPRISALS AND DECLARATION OF WAR. PRINTED BY AUTHORITY AT MADRID BY ANTONIO MARIN. London: Printed for T. Cooper... [1739]. 63, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern vellum. Early leaves dusted, minor scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

"In Spanish and English, and relates principally to affairs in America" [Sabin], with particular emphasis on Florida. The book charges that the King of England authorized Captains of the ships 'Pompey Galley' and 'Fortune' to cruise the Florida coast and collect loot from ship-wrecks. With a force of 600 men, the English overpowered Spaniards who were guarding their own collection of salvaged loot, and "did rob about 400,000 pesoes without any other pretense but that of their greediness."

The Madrid printing in Spanish issued earlier in 1739. The document sets forth Spanish grievances dating from the early 1700s relating to conflicts in the New World-- from Newfoundland to Florida and the West Indies. The conflicts came to a head in the War of Jenkins' Ear, commenced in October 1739.

Sabin 17026. Servies 334. Bartlett, JCB 618. ESTC N27944.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 126

### Providence's First Woman Printer

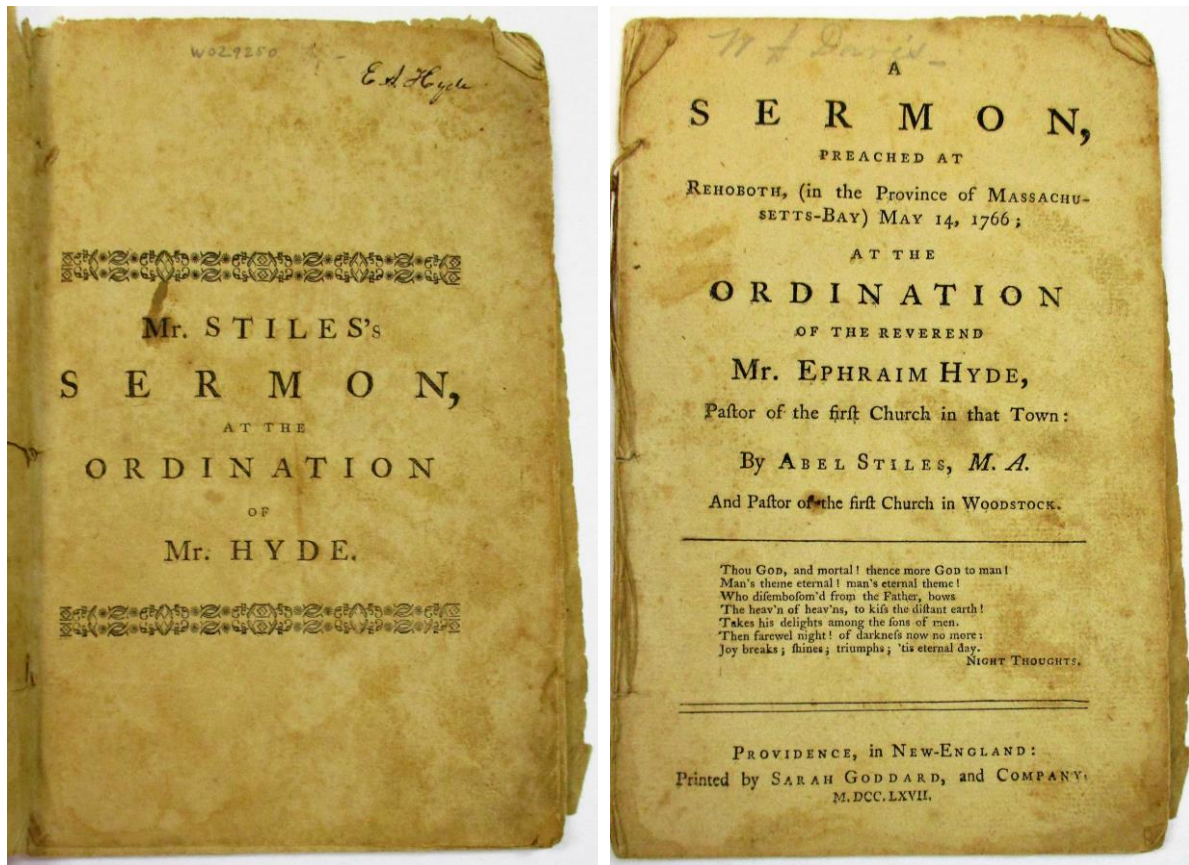
127. **Stiles, Abel:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT REHOBOTH, (IN THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY) MAY 14, 1766; AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. EPHRAIM HYDE, PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN THAT TOWN. Providence, in New-England: Printed by Sarah Goddard, and Company, 1767. [2], 24pp, with the half title. Some loosening, light foxing. Last leaf has an ink spot affecting a couple of letters, and a lower

corner tear just touching a couple of letters, but not affecting them. Light ownership signature of Ephraim Hyde. Good+.

An early imprint by Sarah Updike Goddard [1701-1770], Providence's first woman printer. With her daughter, Mary Katherine Goddard [1738-1816], she took over Providence's first print shop, which her son William began in 1762. William had also started Providence's first newspaper, the Providence Gazette. He ceased publication of the paper in 1765 and moved to New York; his mother and sister succeeded him.

Evans 10776. Alden 377. Hudak 8-18. ESTC W29250.

\$875.00



Item No. 127

### In Praise of Andrew Eliot

128. **Thacher, Peter:** THE REST WHICH REMAINETH TO THE PEOPLE OF GOD, AND THE CHARACTER OF SUCH AS SHALL ENJOY IT, SHEWN IN A SERMON PREACHED AT THE NEW NORTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 13, 1778. BEING THE DAY OF THE DEATH OF THEIR EXCELLENT PASTOR ANDREW ELIOT, D.D. Boston: Fleet. [1778]. 40pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, lightly foxed and worn, else Very Good.

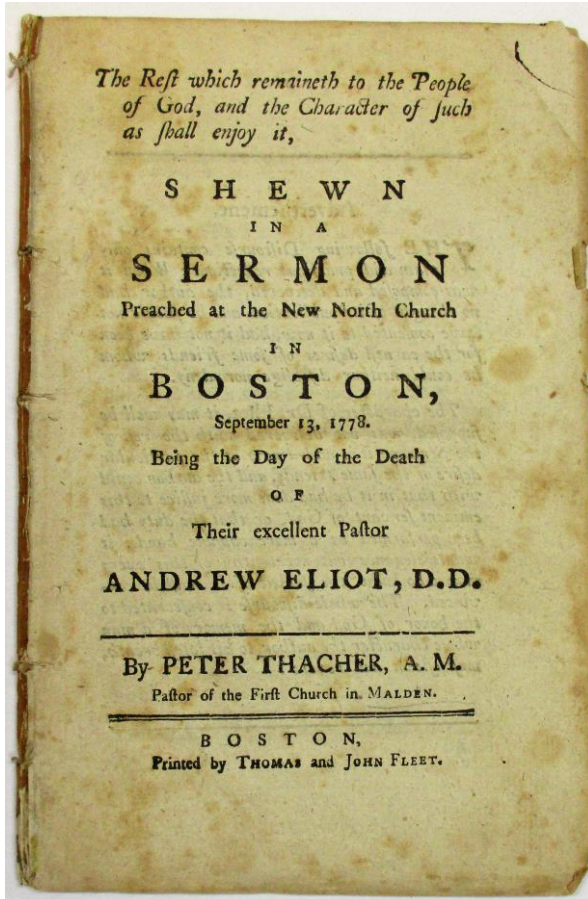
Thacher, preaching during the Revolution, describes Eliot's conduct during that conflict, "when the common enemy of America was in possession of this town, and had compelled the inhabitants either to remain under a military government or to go out and leave their effects behind them." Eliot decided, against his personal inclinations, "that it was his duty to suffer affliction with the people of God who remained in town, and in the opinion of many there was



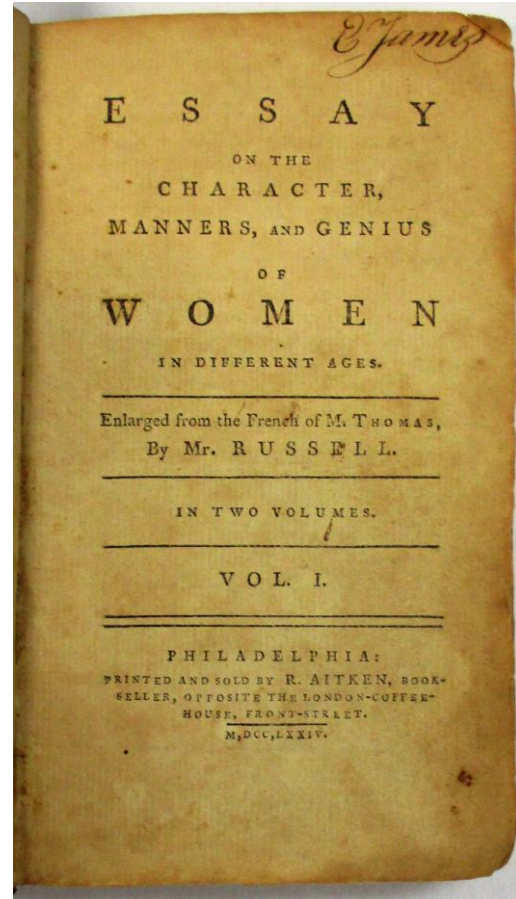
no period of his life in which he was more eminently useful... [H]e ministered also to his countrymen who were taken by the enemy and who were confined, amidst sickness and wounds, in prison."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16090.

\$450.00



Item No. 128



Item No. 129

### An Early Plea to End the "Subjection" of Women

129. **Thomas, M.:** ESSAY ON THE CHARACTER, MANNERS, AND GENIUS OF WOMEN IN DIFFERENT AGES. Philadelphia: Aitken, 1774. 12mo. Vols. I-II bound together, as issued. v, [3], 124, [4], 129, [3] pp. Complete with dedication and advertisements. With a separate title page after page 124. Original sheep [hinges cracked, front cover nearly detached, spine brittle]. Pastedown and final leaf verso with some interesting early manuscript notes/quotes, other occasional underlining or smaller notes, final leaf also with a later MS commentary in pencil, calling the work "a complete contradiction..." Early ink ownership signature of E. James to title and second leaf. Light scattered spotting. Good+.

The first American edition of this book, denouncing the "subjection" of women and "the toil and drudgery which they are obliged to undergo." The author charges that "Society, instead of alleviating their condition, is to them the source of new miseries."

Evans 13650. Hildeburn 3119.

\$375.00



Item No. 130

### Fun with Tijuana Bibles

130. **[Tijuana Bibles]**: A COLLECTION OF THIRTEEN TIJUANA BIBLES, EACH @3" x 4", WITH ORIGINAL PRINTED PICTORIAL WRAPPERS. [vp: @1930s]. Generally 8pp each, stapled as issued, with original printed and illustrated wrappers. A couple with minor wear, Very Good. This collection offers Sammy Cohen in 'Little Guys Have Big Ones!'; The Photographer; Alexander Smart in 'Tit for Tat'; Wally and the Sultan; Wally and the French Ambassador [Wally is Wallace Simpson]; Gert Gabbo; Marie Wilson in 'Beach Ball'; Iona Douche-Bag Presents Tillie in 'Foul Ball'; Mr. Bailey and the 'Steno'; Tillie the Toiler in After Hours; Gasoline Alley-- 'Skeezix' Breaks in; Li'l Abner by Iva Clapp; Olive Oyl assisted by Popeye & Wimpy Produced Under the Direction of Castor Oyl. The characters are all, of course, engaged in various illustrated forms of indiscreet behavior.

Tijuana Bibles "were produced by a shadowy criminal underground in the 1930s. Very little hard information is available about how the Bibles were created, where they were manufactured, and how they were distributed. One certain fact, confirmed by numerous anecdotes, is that these comic books were for many young men their first peek into the forbidden world of erotic intimacy" [Adelman].

Crudely printed and illustrated porn tract-comic books, the skimpy stories featured contemporary movie, sports, folk, political and cartoon characters in absurdly hyperbolic sexual relations. Why they're called Tijuana Bibles is a matter of speculation; 'Tijuana' was typically associated with iniquity and as an outlet for behavior considered impermissible elsewhere. Properly considered the ancestor of America's underground comics, Tijuana Bibles declined in popularity in the 1960's as mainstream publications like Playboy would satisfy readers' prurient interests.

Adelman, Tijuana Bibles. Art and Wit in America's Forbidden Funnies.

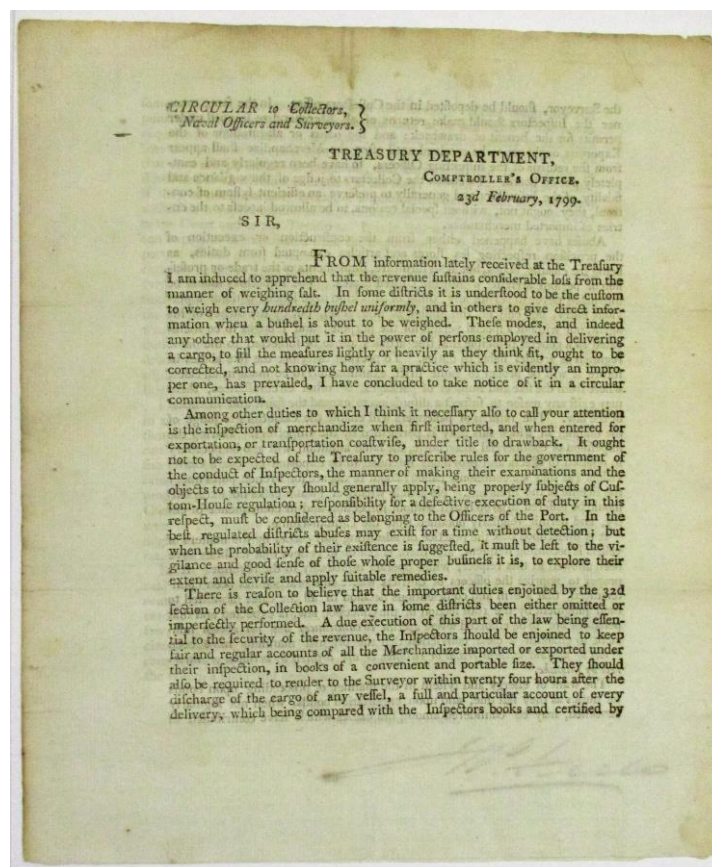
\$750.00

131. **[Treasury Department]:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. 23D FEBRUARY, 1799. SIR, FROM INFORMATION LATELY RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY I AM INDUCED TO APPREHEND THAT THE REVENUE SUSTAINS CONSIDERABLE LOSS FROM THE MANNER OF WEIGHING SALT... [Philadelphia: 1799]. Folio sheet, folded to [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Signed in ink by John Steele, Comptroller of the Treasury and docketed on page [4]. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare item, with the signature of the Comptroller of the Treasury, John Steele of North Carolina, whom George Washington had appointed as such in 1796. We do not locate this item anywhere, except for its notation in Shipton & Mooney, which states, "Only copy can not be reproduced."

Not in Evans, Bristol or NAIP. Not at AAS. Shipton & Mooney 48978.

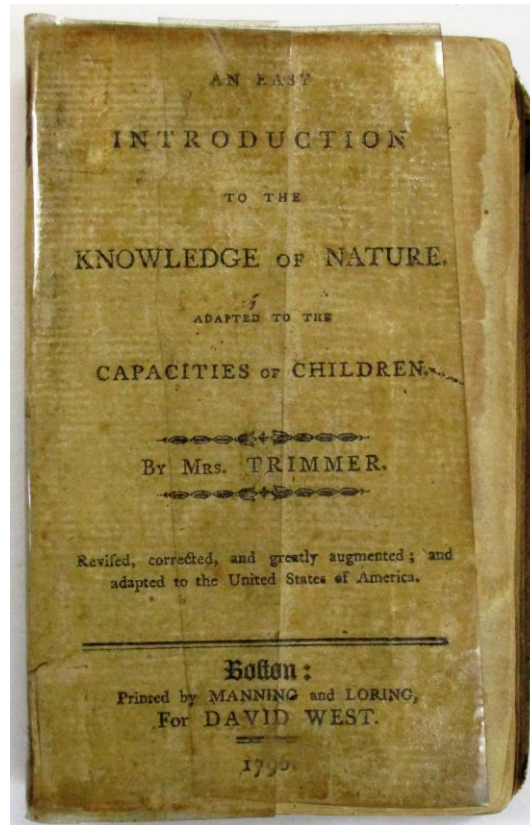
\$350.00



Item No. 131

132. **Trimmer, Mrs. [Sarah]:** AN EASY INTRODUCTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF NATURE. ADAPTED TO THE CAPACITIES OF CHILDREN. BY MRS. TRIMMER. REVISED, CORRECTED, AND GREATLY AUGMENTED; AND ADAPTED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Boston: Manning and Loring, for David West, 1796. 12mo. ix, [2], 12-147, [1], 8 pp, as issued. Front cover absent, spine and title page reinforced with clear book tape, dusting and scattered foxing. Complete. Good.

"It was necessary to make many little alterations that the book might be more calculated for the use of the youth of America." The book was first published in London in 1780. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 31316. Welch 1340.1. NAIP w031788 [5]. \$350.00



Item No. 132

133. **Trumbull, John:** M'FINGAL: A MODERN EPIC POEM, IN FOUR CANTOS... WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES. Boston: Manning & Loring, for Ebenezer Larkin, 1799. v, [1], [7]-141, [3 publisher advts] pp. Bound in contemporary sheep [rubbed, inner hinges cracked]. Contemporary signature of "Jno. Habersham", perhaps the Georgia planter and revolutionary soldier with the 1st Georgia Regiment. Light toning and mild wear. Good+.

The first canto was published in Philadelphia in 1775. "So great was its popularity that more than thirty pirated editions in pamphlet and other form were published" [Church]. "The explanatory notes are by Joel Barlow" [ESTC].

Evans 36456. Wegelin 405. ESTC W26160. Church 1192 [1782 first edition]. \$150.00

#### **Rare Confederate Broadside Expressing Ambivalence About Secession**

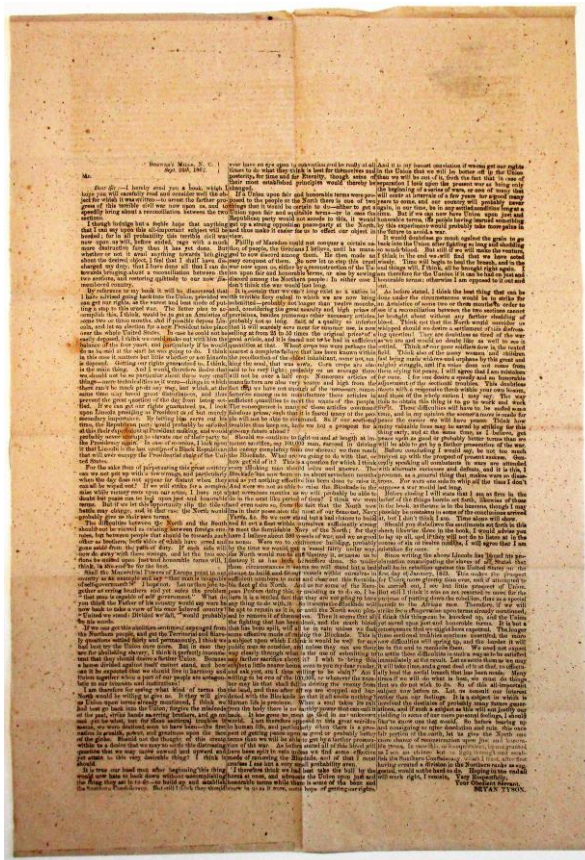
134. **Tyson, Bryan [Confederate Imprint]:** BROWER'S MILLS, N.C. SEPT. 24TH, 1862. MR.---- DEAR SIR: - I HEREBY SEND YOU A BOOK, WHICH I HOPE YOU WILL CAREFULLY READ AND CONSIDER WELL THE OBJECT FOR WHICH IT WAS WRITTEN-- TO ARREST THE FARTHER PROGRESS OF THIS TERRIBLE CIVIL WAR NOW UPON US, AND TO SPEEDILY BRING ABOUT A RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE TWO SECTIONS. Brower's Mills, N.C.: 1862. Printed Broadside, 13-1/2" x 20", in three columns separated by rules. Signed in type at the end, "Your Obedient Servant, BRYAN TYSON." Old folds, a few light fox spots. Near Fine.

"Bryan Tyson (1830-1909), was born in the Brower's Mill community of southeastern Randolph County, the son of Aaron Tyson, a relatively prominent farmer, slaveholder, and Quaker expatriate. Tyson claimed that his controversial actions during the Civil War resulted

from a divine revelation that occurred in 1848 on his eighteenth birthday and a series of visions and visitations he experienced thereafter. Tyson decided in March 1862 to wage a one-man war against the twin threats of abolitionism and secessionism. By summer he had written a lengthy book that he entitled 'A Ray of Light; or, A Treatise on the Sectional Troubles Religiously and Morally Considered.' The volume was a vicious attack on Abolitionists in the North and on the secessionist leadership of the Confederacy. It also contained the argument that the problem of union greatly overshadowed in importance the problem of slavery; therefore, all agitation on the latter issue should cease, with the institution of slavery left intact until the Union could be permanently and safely reestablished. Southerners were urged to end their war and return immediately to the Union to avoid inevitable defeat." Although Carolina authorities banned the book, it made its way to a number of North Carolinians, probably accompanied by this printed broadside, which summarizes his Unionist position. President Lincoln refused to meet with him, despite Tyson's request, and so Tyson sought to make common cause "with such copperhead notables as Charles Mason and Samuel F.B. Morse" of the Society for the Diffusion of Political Knowledge. ['Documenting the American South', online report on Tyson.]

Tyson warns, "We can't last long as a nation in the terrible fiery ordeal to which we are now being submitted... If we can get our rights in the Union we will be better off in the Union than we will be out of it." Tyson recognizes that Lincoln's Preliminary Emancipation, issued two days earlier than this printed broadside, "makes the prospect for Union more gloomy than ever." And, he concedes, if the South cannot "get our rights in the Union," then "I see no chance but to fight through and establish the Southern Confederacy."

Hummel 1686. Parrish & Willingham 6011. Crandall 2872. Thornton 14031. OCLC records ten locations under several accession numbers as of September 2019. \$3,500.00



BROWNE'S MILLS, N. C. )  
Sept. 24th, 1862. )

Mr. ...

Dear Sir:—I hereby send you a book, which I hope you will carefully read and consider well the object for which it was written—to arrest the farther progress of this terrible civil war now upon us, and to speedily bring about a reconciliation between the two sections.

I though indulge but a feeble hope that anything that I can say upon this all-important subject will be heeded; for in all probability this terrible civil war now upon us will, before ended, rage with a much more destructive fury than it has yet done. But whether or not it avail anything towards bringing about the desired object, I feel that I shall have discharged my duty, that I have done all that I can do towards bringing about a reconciliation between the two sections, and restoring quietude to our now distressed country.

By reference to my book it will be discovered that I have advised going back into the Union, provided we can get our rights, as the surest and best mode of putting a stop to this cruel war. The better plan to accomplish this, I think, would be to get an Armistice of some two or three months, and if possible depose Lincoln, and let an election for a new President take place over the whole United States. In case he could not be easily deposed, I think we could make out with him the good balance of the four years; and particularly if he would do as he said at the start he was going to do. I think in this case it matters but little whether or not Lincoln be

Item No. 134



Item No. 135

### Amnesty for Repenting Confederates!

135. **Union, A Friend of the:** NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND STATES'-RIGHTS COMPARED; WITH THE FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF BEING DISREGARDED. [Washington: Sept. 1861]. 1pp + 3 blanks. Folded folio sheet. Light old blindstamp and circular margin spot. Very Good to Near Fine.

The seceding States have acted "in contravention of all Delegated Powers of National Sovereignty, and in total disregard of the explicit negotiations of the same to the States." Nevertheless, the author, anonymous 'Friend of the Union', urges the President to proclaim "an Amnesty to all the People and Citizens within the limits of said Rebel States, or elsewhere, conditioned that they will afford evidence by their conduct hereafter, of having abjured" their misguided secessionist impulses. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Eberstadt, Decker. Not located on OCLC as of June 2019 or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, Harvard, Yale. \$750.00

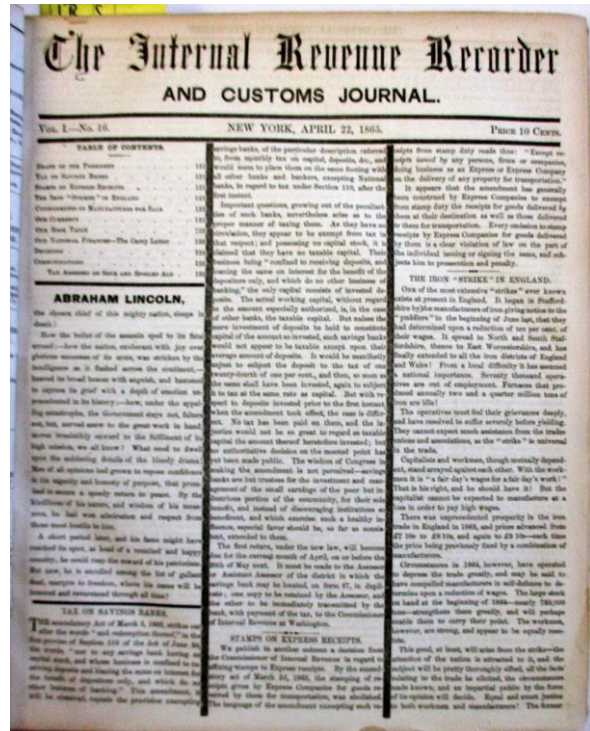
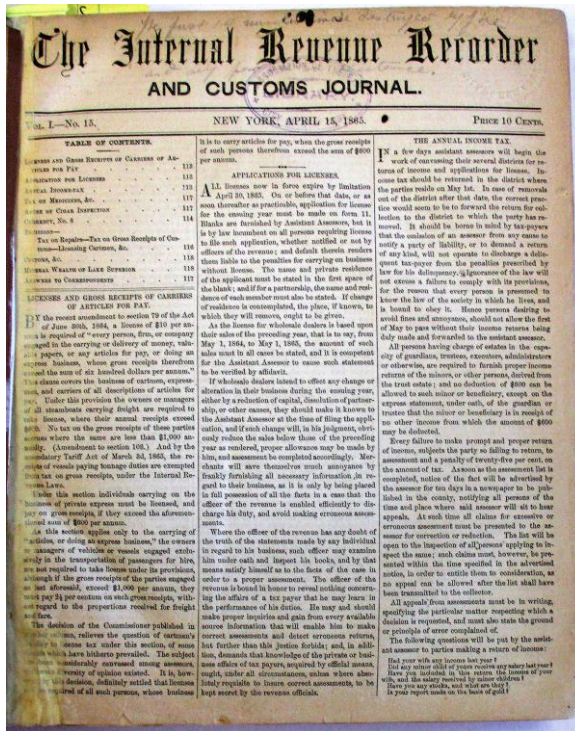
### Journal of the First Office of Internal Revenue

136. [Van Wyck, P. Vr.]: THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECORDER AND CUSTOMS JOURNAL. New York: 1865. Folio. A consecutive run of this weekly commercial and literary newspaper, from April 15, 1865 through December 30, 1865. Volume I, No. 15 through Volume I, No. 26 [the final issue of Volume I]; and Volume II, Nos. 1 through 26 [the final issue of Volume II]. Pages [113]-208, 1-208. Printed in three columns per page. Light scattered

wear [inner margin of page 113 (first count) reinforced with archival tape; rubberstamp]. Very Good, in worn later buckram, chipped morocco spine labels [gum label at base of spine].

A Journal of the activities and decisions of the newly created Office of Internal Revenue in the Treasury Department, under Treasury Secretary Chase. A wartime measure, the Internal Revenue Acts established a progressive income tax, and excise and other taxes to fund the War. "The decisions began to be published in 1865, in [this] volume. With the second volume [July, 1865], the name was changed to The Internal Revenue Record and Customs Journal" [Edwin Seligman, 'The Income Tax.' (New York: MacMillan. 1914), page 469 note 1]. The April 22 issue memorializes Lincoln in its first article, bordered in black. Indexes, retail advertisements, and articles on a variety of goods and taxes are printed.

Not in Lomazow. Sabin 34919 [Vol. II]. \$600.00



Item No. 136

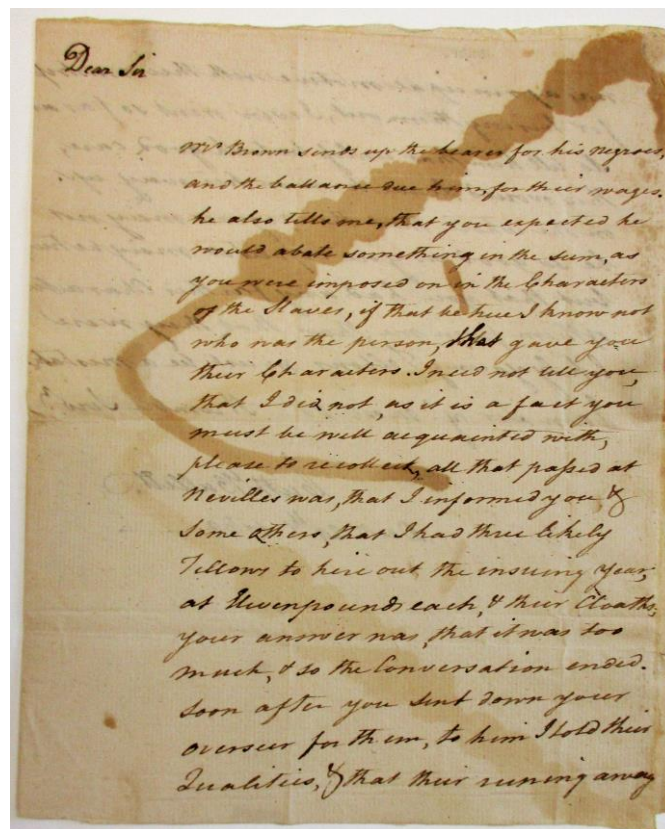
### Renting Slaves in the 1760s

137. [Virginia Slave Hire] Bullitt, Cuthbert: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JAMES KEITH OF FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DECEMBER 29, 1769:

"MR. BROWN SENDS UP THE BEARER FOR HIS NEGROES, AND THE BALLANCE DUE HIM, FOR THEIR WAGES, HE ALSO TELLS ME, THAT YOU EXPECTED HE WOULD ABATE SOMETHING IN THE SUM, AS YOU WERE IMPOSED ON IN THE CHARACTERS OF THE SLAVES, IF THAT BE TRUE I KNOW NOT WHO WAS THE PERSON, THAT GAVE YOU THEIR CHARACTERS. I NEED NOT TELL YOU THAT I DID NOT, AS IT IS A FACT YOU MUST BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH, PLEASE TO RECOLLECT, ALL THAT PASSED AT NEVILLES WAS, THAT I INFORMED YOU & SOME OTHERS, THAT I HAD THREE LIKELY FELLOWS TO HIRE OUT THE INSUING YEAR, AT ELEVEN POUNDS EACH, & THEIR CLOATHS, YOUR ANSWER WAS, THAT IT WAS TOO MUCH, & SO THE CONVERSATION ENDED. SOON AFTER

YOU SENT DOWN YOUR OVERSEER FOR THEM, TO HIM I TOLD THEIR QUALITIES, & THAT THEIR RUNNING AWAY WAS A PRINCIPAL MOTIVE WITH THEIR MISTRESS FOR HIRING THEM OUT, I EVEN WENT SO FAR AS TO TELL HIM, THAT UNLESS HE TOOK GOOD CARE, THEY WOULD LEAVE HIM ON HIS WAY UP ON THE WHOLE, THAT THE NEGROES MAY NOT BE SO GOOD AS YOU EXPECTED MAY BE TRUE, BUT THAT YOU HAD ANY FARTHER CHARACTER OF THEM FROM ME, THAN THAT THEY WERE LIKELY YOUNG FELLOWS MUST BE A MISTAKE. I AM SIR YR MOST OBT. HUMBLE SERV'T./ CUTH BULLETT. DECR 29TH 1769." Frederick County, VA: 1769. Single sheet folded to 6" x 7-3/4". [2], [1 blank] [1-docketed] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, some staining which does not obscure text. Small hole through last page from wax seal [no text loss]. Addressed to Keith in Frederick County, and docketed ["Bullitt's Letter about Brown's Negroes"] on final page. Good+ to Very Good.

An early letter on chattel slavery from Cuthbert Bullitt [c.1740-1791], a lawyer and plantation owner from Prince William County, Virginia. He was a delegate to Virginia's 1776 Provincial Congress, prosecuting Commonwealth Attorney of the County, a state court judge, and delegate to the Virginia Ratifying Convention of 1788. James Keith [1734-c.1800] was the brother of Mary Randolph [Keith] Marshall [1737-1809]. Her son, future Chief Justice of the United States John Marshall, was Keith's nephew. \$600.00



Item No. 137

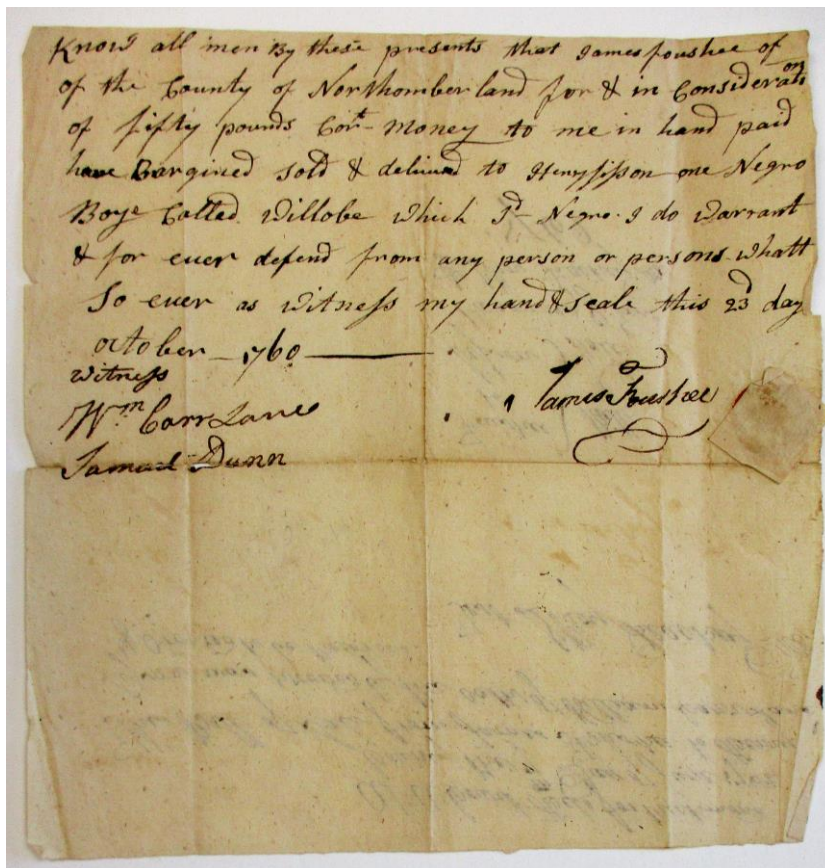
### An Early Virginia Sale of a Slave

138. **Virginia Slave Sale:** SLAVE BILL OF SALE: KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT JAMES FOUSHEE OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND FOR & IN CONSIDERATION OF FIFTY POUNDS CONT MONEY TO ME IN HAND PAID



HAVE BARGAINED SOLD & DELIVERED TO HENRY SISSON ONE NEGRO BOY CALLED WILLOBE WHICH SD NEGRO I DO WARRANT & FOREVER DEFEND FROM ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHAT SO EVER AS WITNESS MY HAND & SEAL THIS 23D OCTOBER 1760. [signed] JAMES FOUSHEE/ WITNESS WM. CARR LANE, SAMUEL DUNN. Northumberland, VA: 1760. Manuscript bill of sale, 7-1/2" x 3 7/8". Docketed on verso, "At a Court Held for Richmond County the 7th Day of June 1762. This Bill of Sale from James Foushee to Henry Sisson was proved by the oath of William Carr Lane & ordered to be Recorded. Test. L. Roy Peachey, DC..." Wax and paper seal. Light wear, a few very small holes [minimally affects one witness signature]. Very Good.

LeRoy [also L. Roy] Peachey [1736-1794], an attorney, was Deputy Clerk of the Richmond County Court from about 1760-1770 and Clerk from 1771-1793. He was also owner of a ferry business and tavern in partnership with his brother and officer of the Richmond County Militia. [Johnston: MEMORIALS OF OLD VIRGINIA CLERKS, Lynchburg, VA, 1888, p.327; Peach, John H.: THE PEACH TREE, Issue 161, Page. 6; Peach, John H.: ON THE BANKS OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK, AuthorHouse, 2011, p.254.] \$600.00

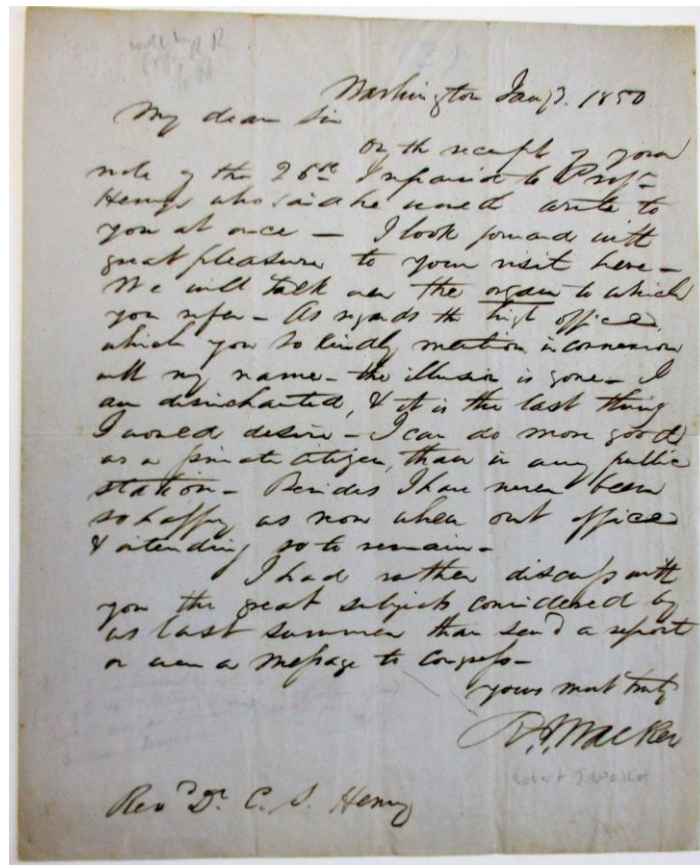


Item No. 138

139. **Volney, C.F.:** A VIEW OF THE SOIL AND CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: WITH SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS UPON FLORIDA; ON THE FRENCH COLONIES ON THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO, AND IN CANADA; AND ON THE ABORIGINAL TRIBES OF AMERICA. BY C.F. VOLNEY, MEMBER OF THE CONSERVATIVE SENATE, &C. &C. TRANSLATED, WITH OCCASIONAL REMARKS, BY C.B. BROWN. WITH MAPS AND PLATES. Philadelphia: Published by J. Conrad & Co.... 1804. xxviii, 446 pp, with the half title, plus Map of North America and two plates.

Lacking the second map, scattered spotting. Bound in original sheep [hinges starting but still firm]. Good.

Constantin Francois de Chassebúuf, comte de Volney [1757-1820], French Philosopher and historian, "spent three years in the United States, ardently engaged in collecting facts for his work, principally relating to the state and manners of the Indians, and the climate" [Field]. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Howes V141. BAL 1508. Field 1610. \$150.00



Item No. 140

### Methinks He Protests too Much

140. **Walker, Robert J.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY WALKER, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI, TO REVEREND CALEB S. HENRY EXPRESSING DISENCHANTMENT WITH PUBLIC OFFICE. Washington: Jan 3, 1850. 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Single page. Old folds, Very Good.

"On the receipt of your note of the 26th I [---] it to Prof. Henry who said he would write to you at once-- I look forward with great pleasure to your visit here. We will talk over the organ to which you refer. As regards the high offices which you so kindly mention in connection with my name- the illusion is gone. I am disenchanted, & it is the last thing I would desire. I can do more good as a private citizen, than in any public station. Besides I have never been so happy as now when out office & intending so to remain.

"I had rather discuss with you the great subjects considered by us last summer than send a report or even a message to Congress.

"Yours most truly | R.J. Walker."

Robert J. Walker [1801-1869]-- lawyer, economist, U.S. Senator from Mississippi, and President Polk's Secretary of the Treasury-- established the Independent Treasury System and wrote the Walker Tariff. Despite his alleged disenchantment with public office, he later accepted President James Buchanan's appointment as the fourth governor of the Territory of Texas, and was a strong supporter of the Union during the Civil War. Caleb S. Henry [1804-1884], Walker's addressee, was a clergyman, Professor of Intellectual & Moral Philosophy at New York University, and co-founder and editor of the New York Review.

Prof. Henry, the "other" Henry mentioned in Walker's letter, was likely Joseph Henry [1797-1878], first Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, a renowned physicist, and professor of Natural Philosophy at the College of New Jersey, now Princeton. The Smithsonian's collection of his papers demonstrate an apparent friendship between him and Walker; at Treasury, Walker helped protect funding for public institutions such as the Smithsonian. We found no familial connection between the two Henrys. Both held offices in the American Colonization Society; and both were connected with the incorporation of the National Institute of Letters, Arts, and Sciences. \$350.00

141. **[Ware, Ashur]: EXAMINATION OF THE DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE FOURTH ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF GHENT, WITH AN APPENDIX OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS. BY SULPICIUS.** Portland [ME]: Printed at the Argus Office, by Thomas Todd, 1829. v, [2], 8-40pp, untrimmed, stitched. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

A criticism of the Treaty settling the Northeast Boundary dispute. The author, Ashur Ware, edited the Eastern Argus. Cohen notes that Ware was Maine's Secretary of State, and became a judge of the U.S. District Court for Maine. Sulpicius's letters were first published in the Eastern Argus, and are now "republished in a form more convenient for reference and preservation... An additional value is given to this republication by a variety of Notes, which have been subjoined to the text, and by an Appendix of interesting Official Documents, relating to our eastern boundary, which have never before been made public." The author is especially critical of the work of John Holmes, one of the commissioners designated to treat with England on the boundary's location.

Ware's articles are printed here. Three are not captioned. The others are captioned, "Decision under the fourth Article of the Treaty of Ghent. The Right to Exchange Territory"; "Boundaries of Nova Scotia"; "Mr. Holmes's Defence." These are followed by "Letters of Justus" with Errors Corrected, and Appendix containing "Letters of Mr. Holmes" and "Commissions, Nova Scotia".

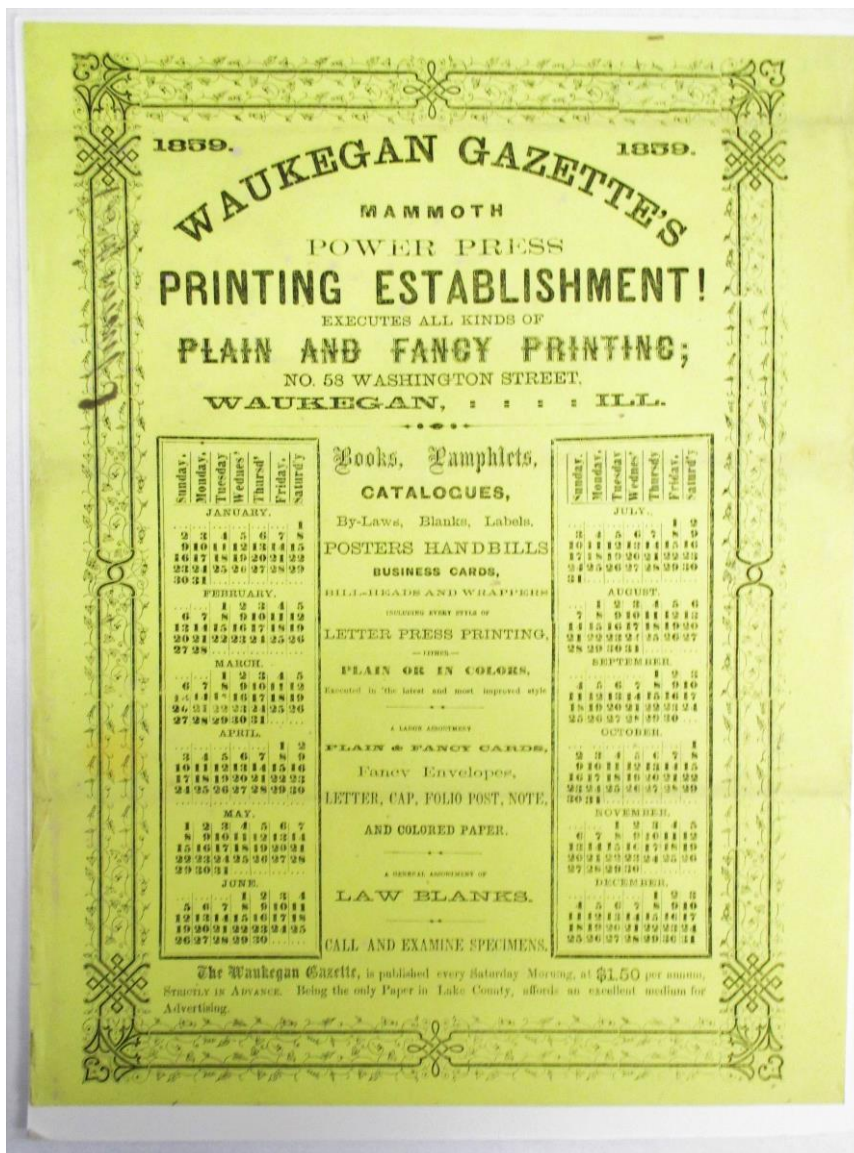
Cohen 7752. AI 41427 [2]. Sabin 93571. \$150.00

### **A Rare Illinois Trade Broadside**

142. **Waukegan Gazette:** WAUKEGAN GAZETTE'S MAMMOTH POWER PRESS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT! EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING; NO. 58 WASHINGTON STREET, WAUKEGAN, ILL. [Waukegan: Waukegan Gazette, 1859]. A bright broadside printed on yellow paper, 8" x 10 1/2". Decorative border, several type styles. Near Fine.

A Calendar for the year 1859 is printed on either side of text describing the Press's work: Posters and Handbills, Letter Press Printing, and "A General Assortment of Law Blanks." The date '1859' appears on either side of the title. "The Waukegan Gazette, is published every

Saturday Morning, at \$1.50 per annum, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Being the only Paper in Lake County, affords an excellent medium for Advertising."  
 Not located on OCLC as of October 2019. \$450.00

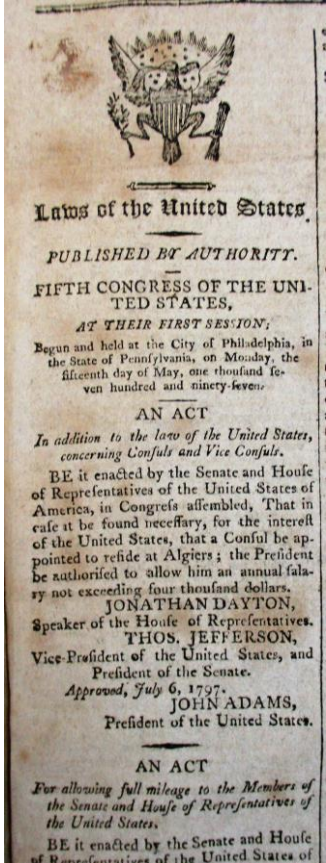
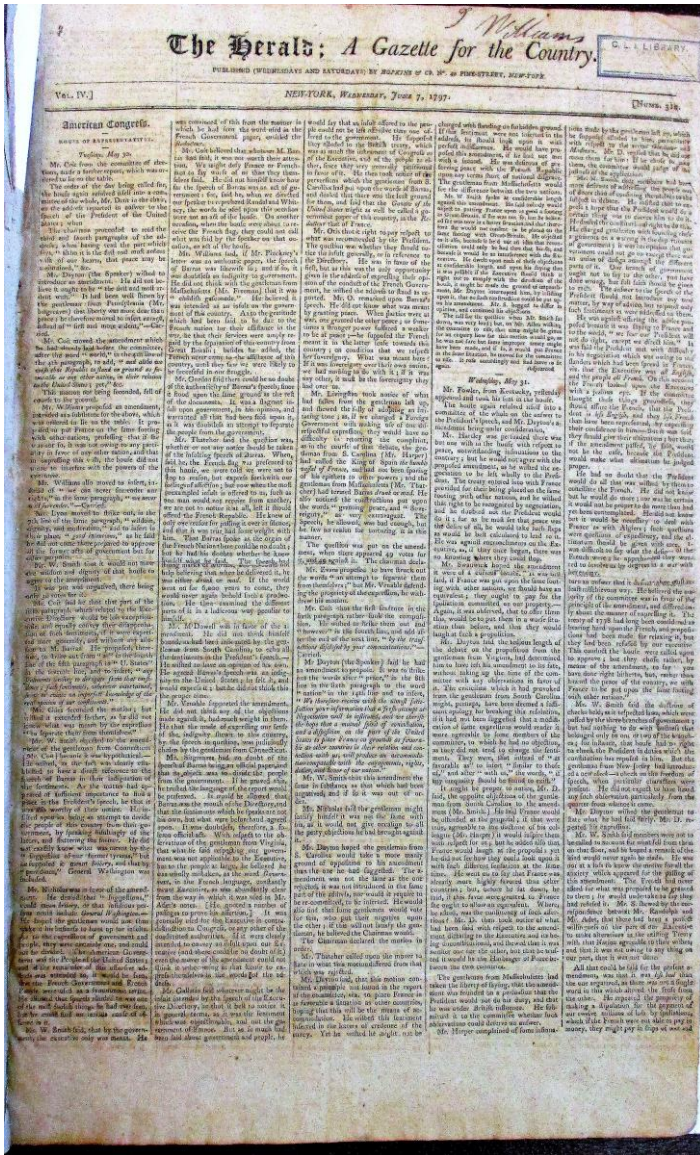


Item No. 142

**A Comprehensive Record of Current Events**

143. [Webster, Noah (editor)]: THE HERALD; A GAZETTE FOR THE COUNTRY. PUBLISHED (WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS) BY HOPKINS & CO. NO. 40 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK. New York: Hopkins & Co. Wednesday, June 7, 1797 - Saturday, September 30, 1797. Numbers 310-343. Folio, printed in five columns per page. Good+. Contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards [inner hinges cracked]. Widely scattered and generally light foxing. Trimmed closely at the fore-edges, with infrequent small loss of print, moderately toned, scattered spotting, with the late 18th century armorial bookplate of John Williams on front paste-down, and his ownership signature at the head of the front page of each issue. Ex-library with label on front paste-down and ink stamp at head of first issue.

The Herald was published from June 4, 1794 to September 30, 1797. These are its final issues. Noah Webster [1758-1843] was its editor and co-publisher. It was issued as the semi-weekly edition of the "American Minerva." Contemporary political activities in the U.S. are reported, including proceedings in Congress, newly enacted laws, proclamations of President Adams, foreign affairs, and interesting advertisements. ESTC P5627 [5- AAS, NYPL, Beinecke, U Chicago, U KS] as of October 2019. OCLC 224471166 [1- Cornell] as of October 2019. \$1,500.00



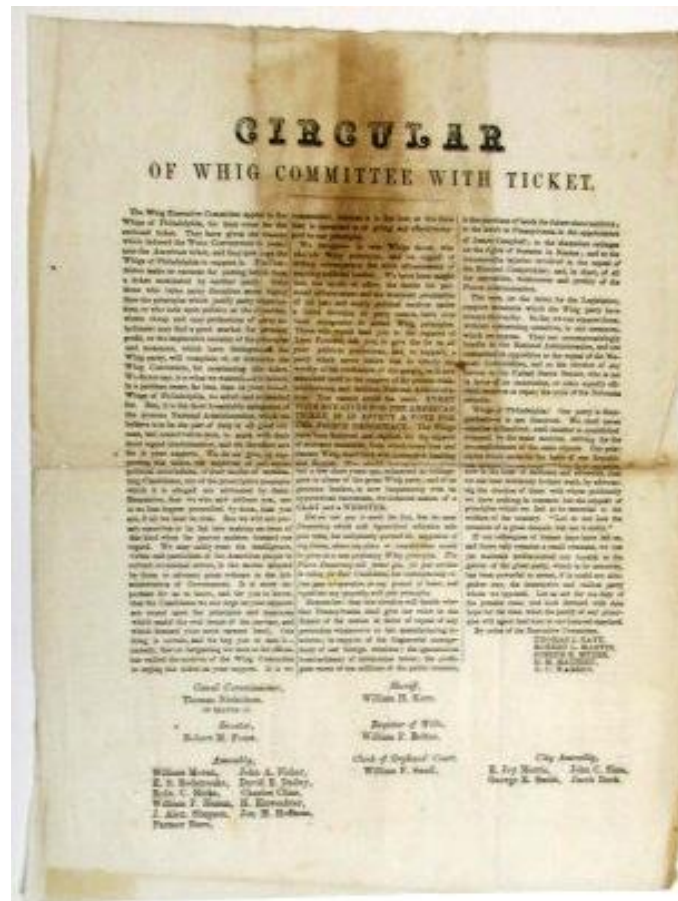
Item No. 143

### Chaos and Despair in Whig Ranks

144. **Whig Party of Philadelphia: CIRCULAR OF WHIG COMMITTEE WITH TICKET.** [Philadelphia: 1855-1856]. Broadside, 9.25"x 12". Printed in three columns. Horizontal crease through center, some darkening at mid- and upper-center, and a bit of minor edge wear. Good+.

A broadside illustrating the fluidity of political alignments in the turbulent 1850's, as the Sectional Crisis exerted stresses on the Whig and Democratic Parties. The Executive

Committee explains to fellow Whigs its endorsement of the Native American ticket for local and State offices. Disclaiming support for "the proscriptive measures which it is alleged are advocated by them" [i.e., hostility to Catholics and immigrants], the Committee emphasizes that Native Americans oppose the Pierce Administration's perpetration of "the shameful outrages on the rights of freemen in Kansas; and the innumerable injuries involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise." This is a significant demonstration of the "disorganized" condition and impending collapse of the Whig Party as a national political force. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Dumond, Work, Blockson, LCP, NUC. Not located on OCLC as of October 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 144

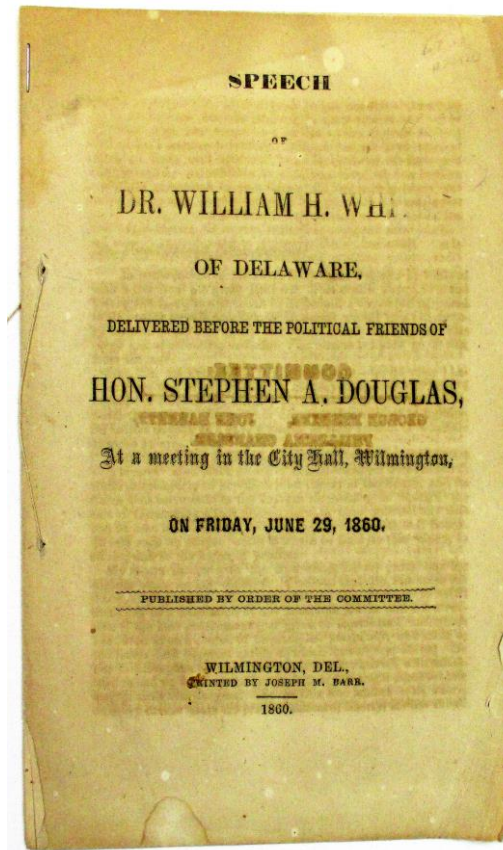
**“Black Clouds of Fanaticism Hover Over the North While Thunders of Secession Rend the Air of the South”**

145. **White, William H.:** SPEECH OF DR. WILLIAM H. WHITE OF DELAWARE, DELIVERED BEFORE THE POLITICAL FRIENDS OF HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, AT A MEETING IN THE CITY HALL, WILMINGTON, ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1860. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. Wilmington, Del.: Printed by Joseph M. Barr, 1860. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, and a later staple. Toned, printer's flaw lightens several letters in the title [three letters of White's name]. Good+.

A scarce endorsement of Douglas's candidacy for the presidency. White warns, "The black clouds of fanaticism hover over the North while the thunders of secession rend the air of the South." Douglas "stands in the stature of a great giant between the two sectional parties

upon the immovable rock of Popular Sovereignty and bids the dark rolling waters of Northern fanaticism and the red currents of Sectionalism to dash on against its flinty sides-- but to burst in curling foam and vanish into empty air." White would serve as Union surgeon in the War. FIRST EDITION. LCP 11154. OCLC 77815024 [2- LCP, Huntington] as of October 2019.

\$500.00



Item No. 145

### A Challenge to Christopher Columbus

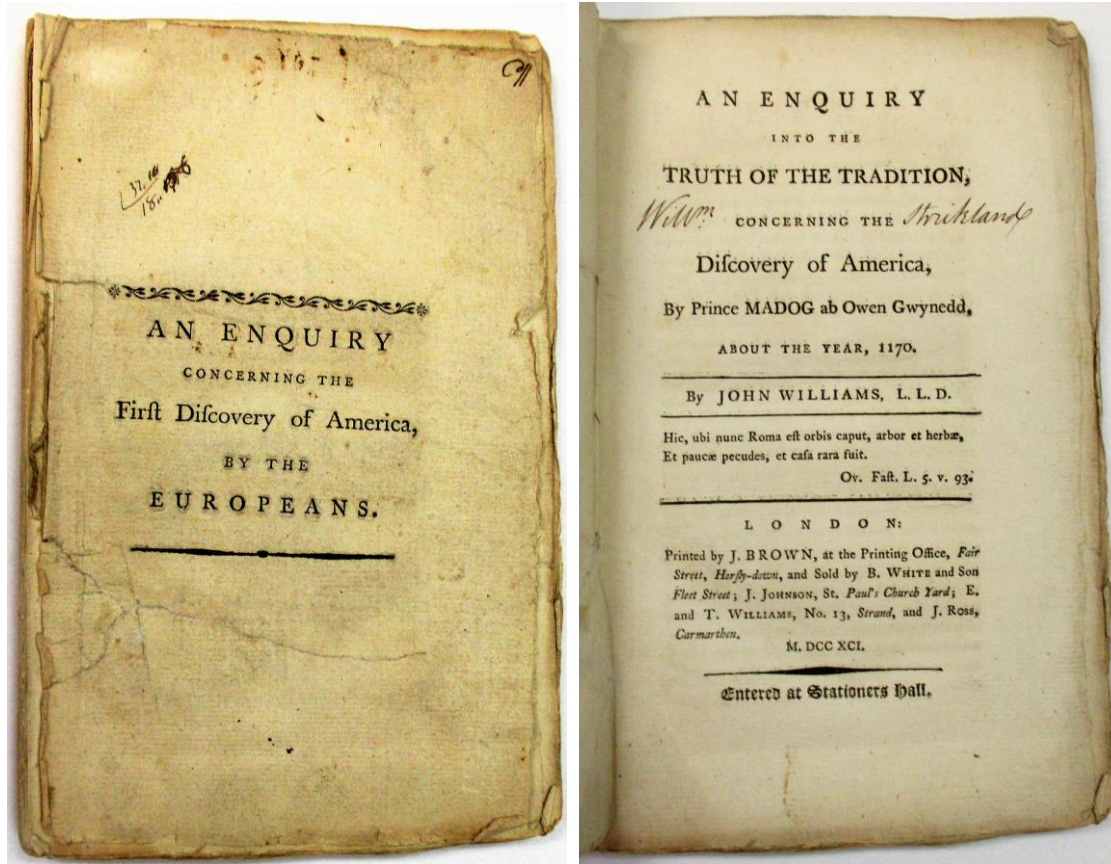
146. **Williams, John:** AN ENQUIRY INTO THE TRUTH OF THE TRADITION CONCERNING THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA, BY PRINCE MADOG AB OWEN GWYNEDD, ABOUT THE YEAR, 1170. London: Printed by J. Brown, at the Printing Office... Entered at Stationers Hall, 1791. viii, 82, [6] pp, as issued, with the half title. Untrimmed. The half title has a long, repaired closed tear at the blank lower portion, with no loss. Very Good. Some manuscript notations, and learned printed footnotes.

Prince Madog discovered America in the year 1170 and founded a Welsh tribe of Indians west of the Mississippi River. An account of the tribe is given by Cherokee Chief Bowles. At least, so says Williams, whose thesis was so popular that a second edition issued in 1792.

"The propositions of the learned author in favor of the existence of a tribe of Welsh Indians, are so well sustained by veritable evidence, and yet so positively known to be untrue, that it makes us doubt the value of all ratiocination. He adduces the positive testimony of more than twenty persons who had visited, or spoken with them in that language. Of all the conjectures regarding the origin of the Indians, not one has been fortified by a tithe of the absolute evidence of respectable authorities and witnesses Mr. Williams obtained, and yet not a

single scholar has been convinced. If such a cordon of impregnable proofs can be thrown around a totally improbable hypothesis, there will be little we cannot doubt and nothing we may believe" [Field].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W462aa. Field 1664. Sabin 104276. ESTC T32773. Brinley Sale 5472. \$875.00



Item No. 146

### Wirt and Webster Come to the Aid of Their Beleaguered Friend Ninian Edwards

147. **Wirt, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM WASHINGTON, 19 MARCH 1828, TO SENATOR DANIEL WEBSTER:

"DEAR SIR, GOV. EDWARDS OF ILLINOIS IS DESIROUS OF HAVING YOUR OPINION AND MINE ON A LAW CASE WHICH IS ENCLOSED - HE HAS NO INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT - AND THE AFFAIR HAS BEEN SETTLED - IT IS, I PRESUME, A MATTER OF FEELING AND REPUTATION WITH HIM, AS THE CASE HAS BEEN SETTLED AGAINST HIS OPINION WHICH IS ALSO ENCLOSED. HE IS A BROTHER LAWYER, YOU KNOW & WAS FOR MANY YEARS THE PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY. HE IS A FRIEND TO THE ADMINISTRATION - AND I SUSPECT THO' HE DOES NOT DIRECTLY SAY SO THAT HIS & OUR POLITICAL ENEMIES ARE MAKING A HANDLE OF THIS OPINION OF HIS (AS THEY MAKE A HANDLE OF EVERYTHING) TO WEAKEN HIS INFLUENCE - THERE IS OF COURSE NO FEE IN THE CASE TO EITHER OF US - BUT I AM DISPOSED TO GRATIFY HIM - AND SHALL BE GLAD TO FIND THAT YOU HAVE LEISURE & INCLINATION TO DO SO TOO. PLEASE RETURN THE PAPERS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

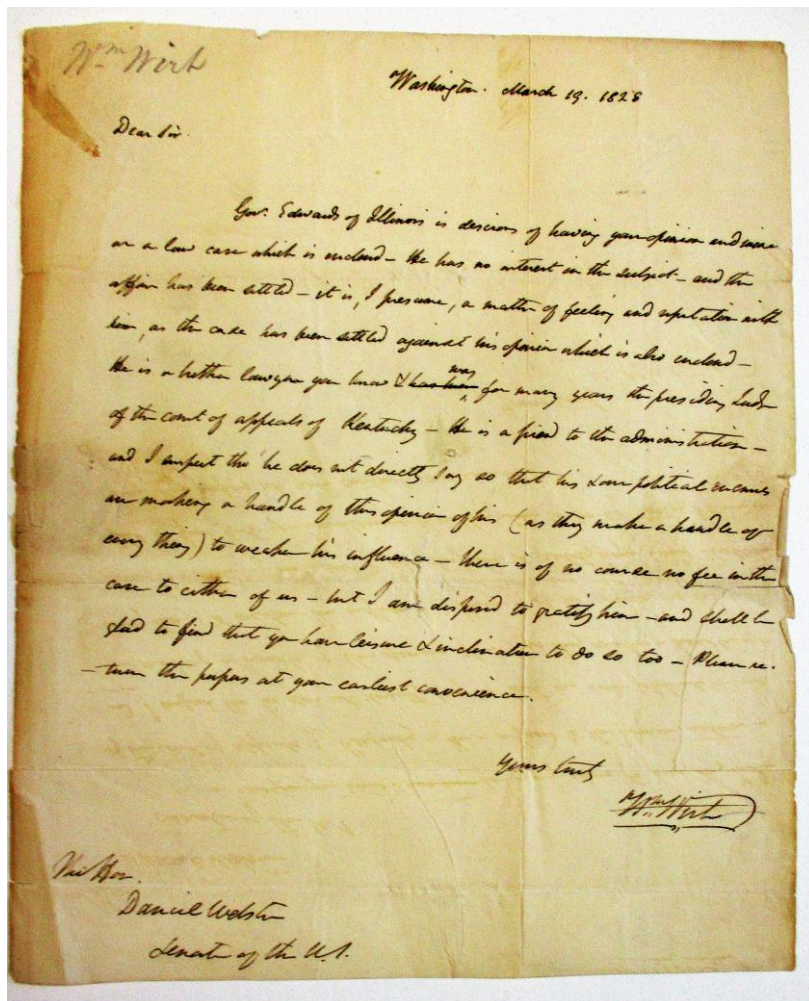


"YOURS TRULY | WM. WIRT

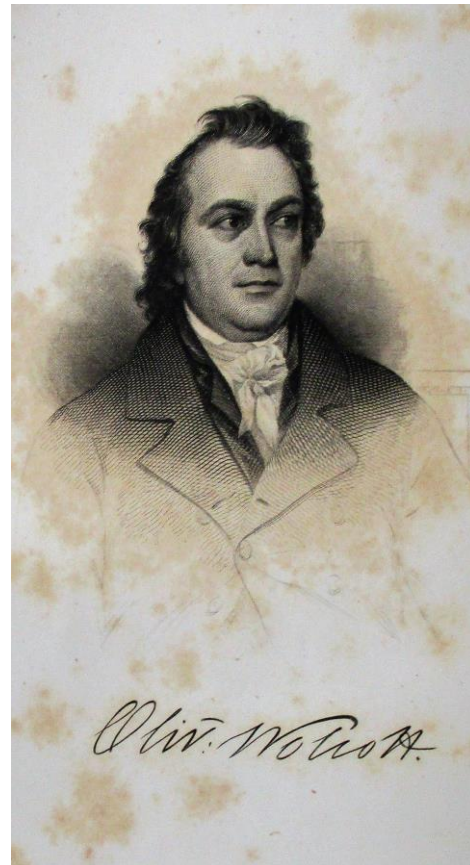
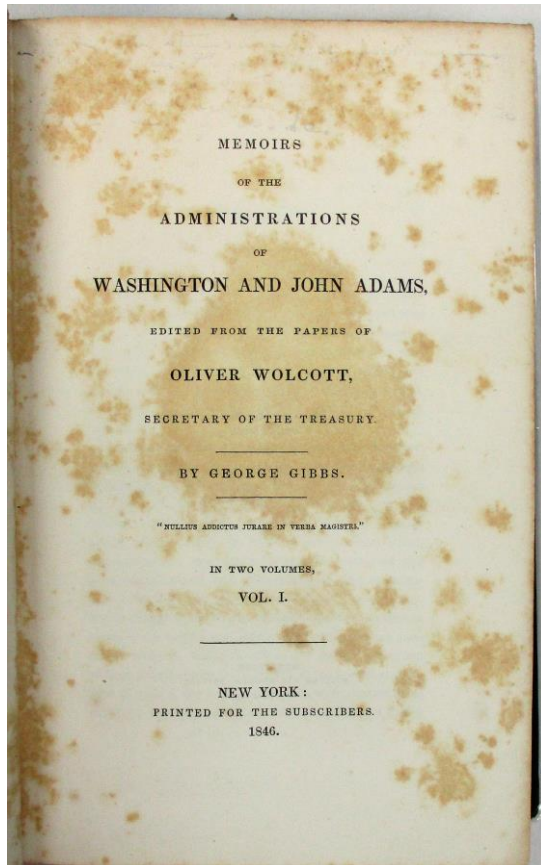
"HON. | DANIEL WEBSTER | SENATOR OF THE U.S." Washington, D.C.: 1828. Two pieces, 8" x 10" and 5-1/4" x 10" [formerly attached to one another]. Several splits along folds and a closed tear [no text loss, archival tape repairs on verso]. The smaller piece of paper is addressed to "The Hon. Daniel Webster, Senate of the U. States", and has tears in blank margins from wax seals. Light toning and wear, small spot in blank margin. Good+.

The case to which Wirt's Letter refers is unknown, despite diligent research. But Wirt's follow-up letter to Governor Edwards, 22 March 1828, states that the pressure of his Supreme Court business had prevented his "attending to your letter inclosing the case between A and B. You have now Mr. Webster's opinion and mine, which you will find concurrent with your own. It is certainly a very plain case, and I am much surprised there should have been a doubt on it." [Edwards: HISTORY OF ILLINOIS, FROM 1778 TO 1833; AND LIFE AND TIMES OF NINIAN EDWARDS. Springfield: 1870, pp. 454-455.]

William Wirt [1772-1834] was the ninth U.S. Attorney General from 1817-1829, was appointed by President Jefferson to prosecute Aaron Burr for treason, and served in the cabinet of John Quincy Adams. Ninian Edwards [1775-1833] was the third governor of the State of Illinois from 1826-1830, a U.S. senator, and Governor of the Illinois Territory from 1809-1818. Before moving to Illinois, Edwards was Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the highest court in the state. Edwards' term as governor of Illinois was known for his conflict with the state legislature over state bank regulations. \$600.00



Item No. 147



Item No. 148

**“A Source of Primary Importance”**

148. **Wolcott, Oliver; Gibbs, George:** MEMOIRS OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF WASHINGTON AND JOHN ADAMS, EDITED FROM THE PAPERS OF OLIVER WOLCOTT, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York: Printed for the Subscribers, 1846. xvi, 574, with the half title and frontis portrait of Wolcott; viii, 555, [1- errata] pp. Volume I with scattered moderate foxing; volume II clean. Bound in attractive original publisher's cloth with spine title stamped in gilt. Good+. Each volume with the illustrated bookplate of Joseph M. Gleason on the front pastedown. "Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason (1869-1942) was a Californian Catholic priest, educationalist, historian and collector of books and photographs" [web site, Special Collections Bookplates, University of Auckland]. Each volume with the ownership signatures and stamp of N.J. Wyeth, probably Nathaniel Jarvis Wyeth [1802-1856], a Massachusetts inventor, businessman, and adventurer who led two expeditions to the Northwest and set up trading posts in Idaho and Oregon.

"A source of primary importance for the history of the Federalist party, consisting mainly of letters to and from Wolcott. The editor's narrative connecting and summarizing the original papers is clear and accurate, but his judgments are strongly biased against the Republicans. Wolcott's correspondence throws a full light on the ideas and purposes of the Federalists, the beginnings of party organization, and upon the practical work of putting the new government under the Constitution into operation" [Larned].

Larned 1708. Sabin 104984 note. AI 46-2810 [5].

\$600.00

149. **Wolcott, Roger:** A LETTER TO THE REVEREND MR. NOAH HOBART. [Boston: Printed by Green & Russell, 1761]. 24pp, half title, stitched, untrimmed and uncut. Near Fine.

In this pamphlet, writes DAB, Wolcott "wrote with a directness and idiom rare in his day, and with a sturdy natural wisdom that explains the veneration in which he was held." Wolcott had been Deputy-Governor and then colonial Governor of Connecticut, as well as a Judge and Chief Justice. Among his other accomplishments, he wrote the first volume of verse published in Connecticut. Wolcott argues that the "New England Congregational Churches are, and always have been, Consociated Churches; and their Liberties greater and better founded, in their Platform of Church Discipline agreed to at Cambridge, 1648, than what is contained in the Agreement at Say-Brook, 1708."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9041. ESTC W35676.

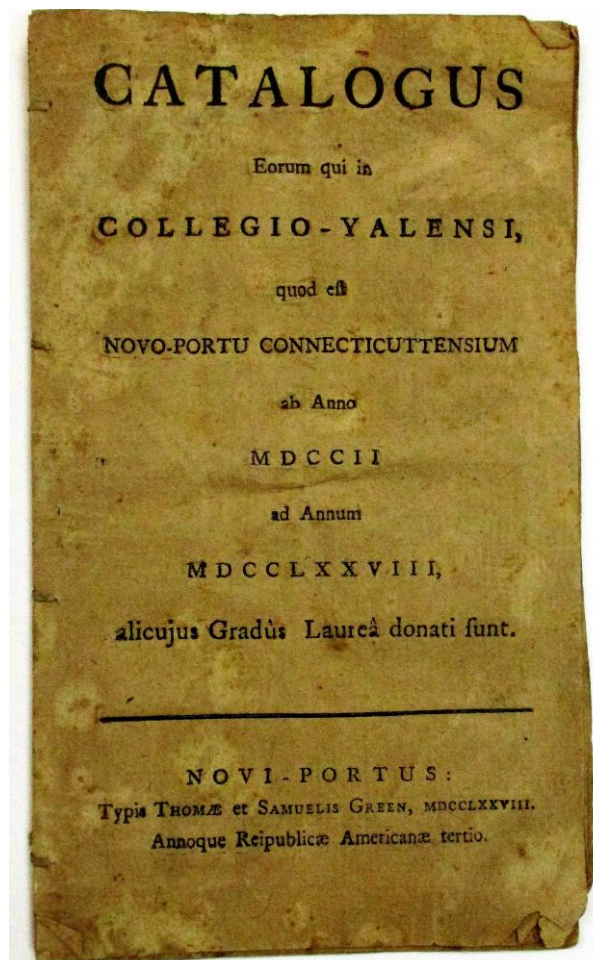
\$250.00

150. **Yale:** CATALOGUS EORUM QUI IN COLLEGIO-YALENSI, QUOD EST NOVO-PORTU CONNECTICUTENSIVM AB ANNO MDCCII AD ANNUM MDCCLXXVIII, ALICUJUS GRADUS LAUREA DONATI SUNT. Novi-Portus [New Haven]: Samuel Green., 1778. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, title page with some darkening, else Very Good.

"The first triennial catalogue to be published in octavo form" [Evans]. Graduates from 1702-1778, in double columns, are listed.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16175. NAIP w037698 [5].

\$375.00



Item No. 150