

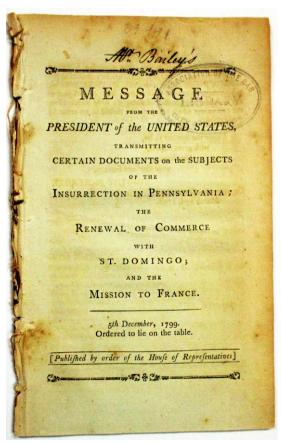
Item No. 1

The Emancipators

1. [Abolition of Slavery]: COMPOSITE ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE COLFAX, AND THE SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHO SUPPORTED THE THIRTEENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ABOLISHING SLAVERY. [New York? 1865]. 10-1/2" x 13". Light uniform toning; trimmed at the margins; minor wear. Surface cracked at right edge affects one portrait but without loss], else Very Good.

President Abraham Lincoln, Vice President Hannibal Hamlin [the Lincoln-Johnson Administration would begin on March 4, 1865], and the Senators and Representatives who voted to submit to the State Legislatures the Resolution to amend the U.S. Constitution to prohibit Slavery. The Senate passed it April 8, 1864; the House passed it January 31, 1865.

\$750.00



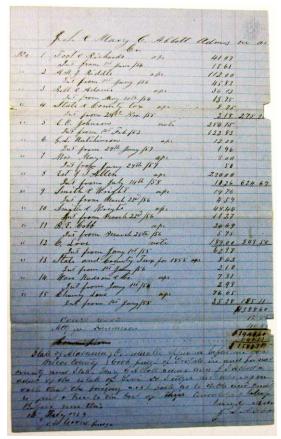
Item No. 2

Western Pennsylvania's Tax Rebellion, and Renewal of Commerce with St. Domingue

2. **Adams, John:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING CERTAIN DOCUMENTS ON THE SUBJECTS OF THE INSURRECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA; THE RENEWAL OF COMMERCE WITH ST. DOMINGO; AND THE MISSION TO FRANCE. 5TH DECEMBER, 1799. [Philadelphia]: 1799. 42pp, disbound, light institutional stamp, else Very Good.

Judge Richard Peters of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania advises President Adams "that a daring combination and treasonable opposition to the laws of the United States has recently been brought to a crisis in Northampton County, in this District." Resistance to the U.S. law "laying a tax on lands and houses" is described, with reports of the U.S. Marshal, depositions of witnesses, the President's proclamation, and military orders. Rural Pennsylvanians resisted the federal law; their insurrection became known as the "Fries Rebellion," after its ringleader.

Relations with France occupy the rest of the Message, beginning with the President's Proclamation renewing commerce with St. Domingo, a measure which Thomas Jefferson opposed. A letter from the aged Patrick Henry to Secretary of State Pickering is included, regretting the infirmity that prevented his serving as envoy to France. Also included are several letters, in French and English, from and to Talleyrand on relations between the two countries. FIRST EDITION. Evans 36557.



Item No. 3

Hiring Out Slaves in Rural Alabama

3. [Alabama Slave Hire]: ACCOUNTING OF THE ESTATE OF LEVI H. SELTZER, WILCOX COUNTY, ALABAMA, BY ADMINISTRATORS J.S. AND MARY C. ABBOTT, FEBRUARY 16, 1859, INCLUDING AMOUNTS FOR HIRE OF NEGRO SLAVES. Wilcox County, Alabama: 1859. Folio, 15-1/2" x 12-1/2", folded to 7-3/4" x 12-1/2". Completely in manuscript on blue paper with lined columns. A full accounting: credits on the left side of the ledger sheet, debits on the right. Docketed on verso: "Estate of Levi H. Seltzer, Dec'd, Acct. Current, Partial Settlement, 1859." Two small holes along the center fold [loss of a few numbers and letters], else Very Good.

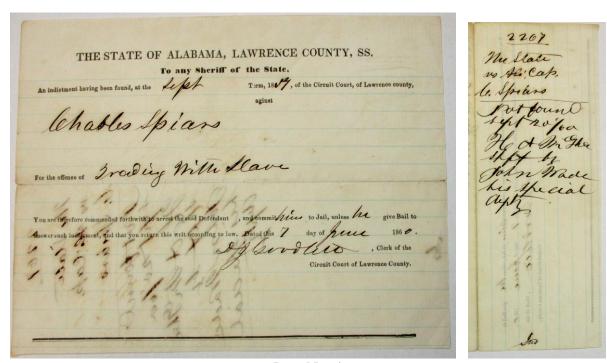
The account includes funds for hiring out Negro slaves: "NEGRO HIRE FOR 1854...370.00 ... NEGRO HIRE FOR 1855...371... NEGRO HIRE FOR 1856...452.50... NEGRO HIRE FOR 1857...76.90.

The accounting concludes: "STATE OF ALABAMA, WILCOX COUNTY, PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME ZO. S. COOK JUDGE OF PROBATE IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, MARY C. ABBOTT ADMX AND J.S. ABBOTT AS ADMR OF THE ESTATE OF LEVI H. SELTZER DECD. . . [signed] 14 JULY 1859, ZO. S. COOK, JUDGE.

Levi H. Seltzer [1833-1853] was the first husband of Administratrix Mary Calloway Parks [Seltzer] Abbot [1834-1905]. He died in Wilcox County at age 20. Mary then married James S. Abbott [1825-1892], the Administrator, a Wilcox County Baptist preacher, in 1858. Judge

Zo[roaster] S[elman] Cook [1827-1893], a veteran of the Mexican War, was Judge of Probate for Wilcox County for about sixteen years. He received a military pension due to war-related disabilities. See, 50th Cong. 2d Session, HR Rep. 3747 [1888], reporting on a pension increase for Cook.

\$350.00



Item No. 4

No Trading With Slaves in Alabama!

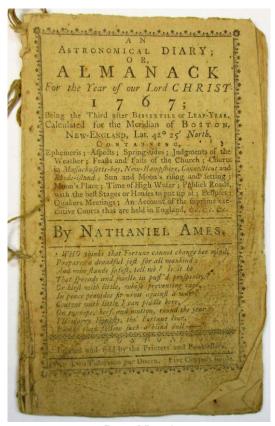
4. [Alabama] Spiars, Charles: ARREST WARRANT FOR TRADING WITH SLAVE: "THE STATE OF ALABAMA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, SS. TO ANY SHERIFF OF THE STATE. AN INDICTMENT HAVING BEEN FOUND, AT THE SEPT TERM, 1859, OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, AGAINST CHARLES SPIARS FOR THE OFFENCE OF TRADING WITH SLAVE. YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED FORTHWITH TO ARREST THE SAID DEFENDANT, AND COMMIT HIM TO JAIL, UNLESS HE GIVE BAIL TO ANSWER SUCH INDICTMENT, AND THAT YOU RETURN THIS WRIT ACCORDING TO LAW. DATED THIS 7 DAY OF JUNE 1860. D.J. GOODLETT, CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF LAWRENCE COUNTY."

[On verso: "2267/ THE STATE VS. ALA: CAP. C. SPIARS. NOT FOUND SEPT. 20'/60 H.A. MCGHEE SHFF BY JOHN WADE HIS SPECIAL DEPTY." Lawrence County, AL: 1859. 6-1/4" x 8". Partly printed document on lined paper, completed in ink manuscript. Docketed on verso. Minor wear, old folds. Signature of D.J. Goodlett. Light toning, minor wear. Very Good.

We have no information on the defendant, despite diligent search. A few documents related to this case show his 1859 indictment. Major David Johnson Goodlett [1804-1878], born in South Carolina, later settled in Moulton, Alabama. He was a farmer and merchant, and Clerk of the

Lawrence County Circuit Court 1850-1864, and mayor of the County. [Saunders: EARLY SETTLERS OF ALABAMA, New Orleans: 1899, p.58.] John Wade was a teacher living in Township 6, Lawrence County at the time of the 1860 federal census.

Henry A. McGhee [1810-1901] held many offices in Lawrence County: Constable 1840-1843, Tax Collector 1843-1846, Sheriff 1846-1849 and 1858-1861, member of the State Legislature in 1857 and Probate Judge 1850-1857. \$375.00



Item No. 5

A Celebration of the Stamp Act's Repeal

5. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1767. Boston: Printed and Sold by the Printers and Booksellers, [1766]. 12 leaves (complete), stitched. Tanned, some toning and fading, Good+.

NAIP says "this is undoubtedly the pirated edition," despite the advertisement on the last page warning of "spurious editions."

The Almanac celebrates the Stamp Act's repeal with a patriotic preface by Ames, lauding Americans' "exertion of that noble spirit of Freedom, which every thinking honest Man that has ever been galled with the chain of slavery is possessed of-- a spirit which GOD grant no tyrant may ever be able to extinguish amongst us." He encourages Nationalism, so "that when ever a Virginian shall visit this part of the Land of Freedom you will be no niggard of Hospitality."

Ames denounces the "absolute and despotick sway" of the Pope, pities the Europeans thus benighted, and recommends popular education so that "the common people" will not be "slaves" to

aristocrats. The Almanac provides a table of distances of New England towns from Boston, "with the most noted Houses of Entertainment on the Roads."

Evans 10226. Drake 3153. NAIP w029743.

\$450.00

Forget About it—Congregationalists Have NO Rights at Knox College!

6. **Bailey, J.W.:** KNOX COLLEGE, BY WHOM FOUNDED AND ENDOWED; ALSO, A REVIEW OF A PAMPHLET ENTITLED 'RIGHTS OF CONGREGATIONALISTS IN KNOX COLLEGE.' Chicago: Press & Tribune Book & Job Printing Office, 1860. Original printed wrappers [some dustsoil]. Stitched, 131pp. Minor wear to blank lower edges of several leaves. Near Fine.

Interdenominational strife between Presbyterians and Congregationalists brought forth this pamphlet. The Board of Trustees of Knox College, founded by Presbyterians, protests "the fallacies, and misrepresentations of the pamphlet above named," a report adopted by the Congregational General Association of Illinois. Bailey, commissioned by the Trustees, issues this scarce rebuttal "with the earnest desire that it may prove instrumental in correcting the many errors which have of late been widely circulated concerning the College." Bailey recounts the College's founding by Presbyterians, emphasizing the Herculean labors of Presbyterian minister George Gale. "Of the thirty-four Subscribers who founded Knox College, thirty-three were Presbyterians, and one only was a Congregationalist."

The Congregational Association has no "ground on which to rest a claim" to govern the College's affairs. Knox College "is open to all denominations." The Congregational Association's complaint "that they can no longer patronize it-- that they are driven from it," has no basis, "unless it be impossible for them to patronize a College that is not their own."

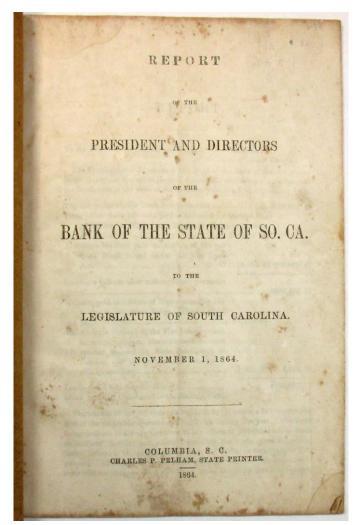
FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 441. Sabin 2738. Not in Graff, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. OCLC 557837364 [1- Brit. Lib.], 54227870 [3- Columbia, Yale, Knox, U IL] as of December 2019. \$275.00

The Bank's Patriotic Sacrifices for the Confederacy

7. **Bank of South Carolina [Confederate Imprint]:** REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF SO. CA. TO THE LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. NOVEMBER 1, 1864. Columbia, S.C.: Charles P. Pelham, State Printer, 1864. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Old vertical fold, light to moderate foxing. Good+.

This is a rare Confederate Imprint, with an upbeat report on the Bank's ability to withstand the storms of War. Bank President C.M. Furman reports on the Bank's sacrifices for the war effort. It "forbore to charge the market rates for" various expenses. Moreover, "Advances have also been made to the State of considerable sums without charge." Had the Bank "made the usual business charges," its income would have substantially increased. Tables with a surfeit of data, explaining the Bank's operations, consume pages 6-22.

Not in Turnbull. Parrish & Willingham 4073 [1- NcD]. OCLC 760901095 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2019. \$1,250.00



Item No. 7

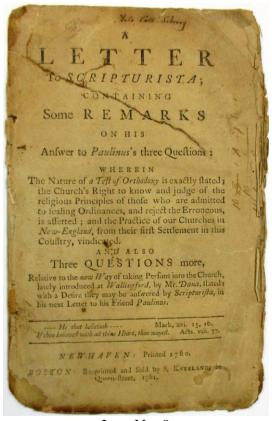
Barlow's Love Affair with the French Revolution

8. **Barlow, Joel:** TWO LETTERS TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ONE TO GENERAL WASHINGTON WRITTEN FROM PARIS IN THE YEAR 1799, ON OUR POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS. New Haven: From Sidney's Press, 1806. v, [1 blank], [7]-119 pp. Stitched in original plain drab wrappers [spine wear]. Light spotting, Good+.

Barlow was "an American radical, writing under the influence of the French Revolution" [Larned 2692], and a friend of Thomas Paine: "When Paine was imprisoned in Paris, it was Barlow who took charge of the manuscript of The Age of Reason and achieved its publication" [DAB].

The Preface to this New Haven edition explains that he wrote these Letters "in the time of terror." He sought "with all his influence to prevent a war with France, while his former friends and companions were reviling him at home." Believing in the perfectibility of human society, he urges a variety of reforms, including universal education and easy transportation.

Howes B144 'aa.' AI 9923 [3-DLC, MWA, NN]. BAL 905a.



Item No. 9

Bellamy's "Vigorous Talents and Ardent Piety"

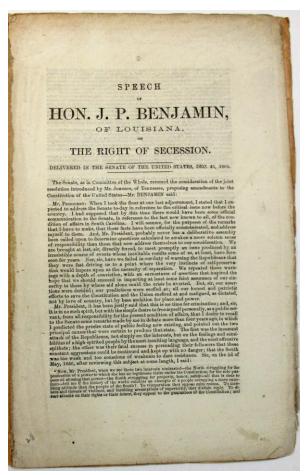
9. [Bellamy, Joseph]: A LETTER TO SCRIPTURISTA; CONTAINING SOME REMARKS ON HIS ANSWER TO PAULINUS'S THREE QUESTIONS: WHEREIN THE NATURE OF A TEST OF ORTHODOXY IS EXACTLY STATED; THE CHURCH'S RIGHT TO KNOW AND JUDGE OF THE RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES OF THOSE WHO ARE ADMITTED TO SEALING ORDINANCES, AND REJECT THE ERRONEOUS, IS ASSERTED; AND THE PRACTICE OF OUR CHURCHES IN NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THEIR FIRST SETTLEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY, VINDICATED, AND ALSO THREE QUESTIONS MORE, RELATIVE TO THE NEW WAY OF TAKING PERSONS INTO THE CHURCH, LATELY INTRODUCED AT WALLINGFORD, BY MR. DANA, STATED: WITH A DESIRE THEY MAY BE ANSWERED BY SCRIPTURISTA, IN HIS NEXT LETTER TO HIS FRIEND PAULINUS. Boston: Re-printed and Sold by S. Kneeland [New-Haven: Printed 1760], 1761. 24pp. Untrimmed, loose. Toned, some blank extremity chips, closed tear to title page [no text loss]. Occasional contemporary marginalia. Signed in type on p.24, 'Paulinus.' Good+.

This piece originally appeared under the pseudonym 'Paulinus' in the Connecticut Gazette, February 11, 1758. It was written in response to a tract by Benjamin Gale, a liberal physician from Killingworth. [Valeri: LAW AND PROVIDENCE IN JOSEPH BELLAMY'S NEW ENGLAND. . . Oxford University Press: 1994. p.73.]

"The following remarks on Creeds, in the form of a Letter from Paulinus to Scripturista, are from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, whose vigorous talents and ardent piety are so

extensively known, and whose memory is cherished with so much veneration both in and out of New England. . . the views of a man of powerful mind, and who had no Presbyterian ties or prejudices, on the important subject of which it treats. And although the good Doctor has been dead more than forty years, it will not escape notice how strikingly some of his remarks apply to present times and tendencies." [Miller: THE SPRUCE STREET LECTURES, DELIVERED BY SEVERAL CLERGYMEN. . . 1831-32. Appendix.]

Evans 8794. NAIP w013503. \$350.00



Item No. 10

"You Never Can Convert the Free Sons of the Soil into Vassals"

10. **Benjamin, J[udah] P.:** SPEECH OF HON. J.P. BENJAMIN, OF LOUISIANA, ON THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 31, 1860. [Washington: Towers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], bound in 19th century stiff plain wrappers. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

After David Yulee of Florida, Benjamin was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate. He "was one of the earliest of the Southern senators to advise secession, following the election of Lincoln... This was followed by a very able defense of the right of secession and of the Southern policy (this speech in the Senate, Dec. 31, 1860), which further enlarged his reputation as

a defender of Southern rights" [DAB]. Here Benjamin provides the detailed constitutional justification for secession, and closes with eloquent defiance: "You never can convert the free sons of the soil into vassals, paying tribute to your power; and you never, never can degrade them to the level of an inferior and servile race. Never! Never!"

FIRST EDITION. II DAB 182. LCP 1099. Not in Singerman.

\$1,000.00

Benjamin Repudiates Douglas and the National Democratic Party

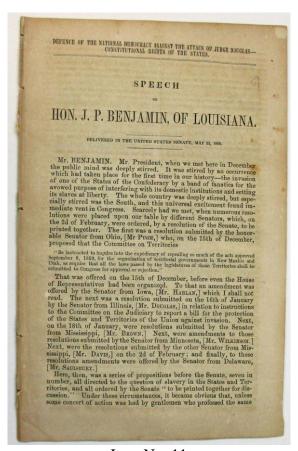
11. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** DEFENCE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY AGAINST THE ATTACK OF JUDGE DOUGLAS- CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE STATES. SPEECH...OF LOUISIANA. DELIVERED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, MAY 22, 1860. np: [1860]. 32pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound and uniformly toned, else Very Good.

Louisiana Senator Benjamin levels both barrels at Illinois Senator Douglas and his Popular Sovereignty doctrine. An important marker in the dismantling of the National Democratic Party, the Speech was issued by several different printers during this election year.

Signaling Southern repudiation of Douglas as the Democratic Party's presidential candidate, Benjamin warns that the South will be satisfied only by guarantees for the protection of slavery-regardless of local popular feeling-- in the Territories. Benjamin also discusses Douglas's debates with Lincoln in the Illinois senatorial contest two years earlier.

LCP 1092. Not in Work, Singerman, Blockson.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 11

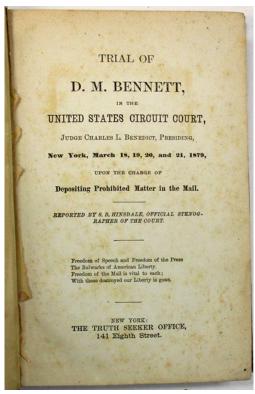
Comstock Finally Nailed Him

12. **[Bennett, De Robigne Mortimer]:** TRIAL OF D.M. BENNETT, IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, JUDGE CHARLES L. BENEDICT, PRESIDING, NEW YORK, MARCH 18, 19, 20, AND 21, 1879, UPON THE CHARGE OF DEPOSITING PROHIBITED MATTER IN THE MAIL. REPORTED BY S.B. HINSDALE, OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER OF THE COURT. New York: The Truth Seeker Office, [1879]. vii, [5]-189, [3 advt.] pp. Bound in original publisher's cloth, gilt-lettered spine title. Lacks front free endpaper, old library bookplate on front pastedown. Scattered light foxing, Good+.

Bennett, America's leading publisher of Free Thought material, had clashed repeatedly with Anthony Comstock, U.S. Post Office 'special agent' and head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. Bennett published 'The Truth Seeker' as an alternative to the pablum served up by his contemporaries. This New York weekly advocated labor reform, taxation of church property, birth control, women's rights, and criticized conventional marriage. 'The Truth Seeker Library', along with Thomas Paine's works, is listed in Bennett's publisher advertisements on the last three pages.

Comstock's first effort to send Bennett to jail failed; the court dismissed an indictment after Robert Ingersoll and other advocates of free speech furiously protested the charges. Undaunted, Comstock struck again, this time arresting Bennett for distributing a birth control pamphlet called 'Cupid's Yokes, or the Binding Forces of Conjugal Life'; and 'Trall's Sexual Physiology.' These charges went to trial, reported in detail here; the jury found Bennett guilty of mailing obscene matter, and he was sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment at hard labor.

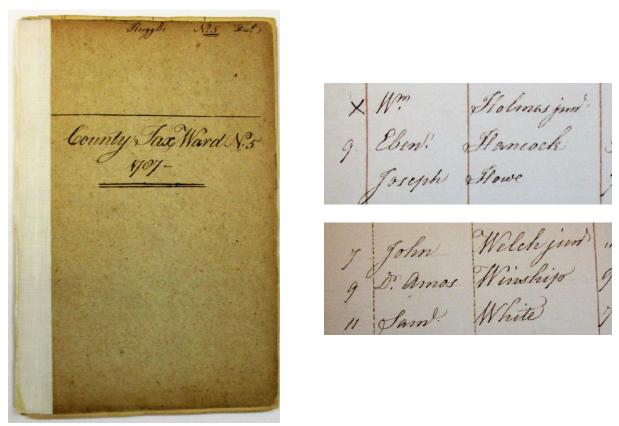
FIRST EDITION. McCoy B192. II Harv. Law Cat. 1016. Not in Marke. \$375.00



Item No. 12

Washington DC in 1860

13. **[Bohn, Casimir]:** BOHN'S HAND-BOOK OF WASHINGTON. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL ENGRAVINGS OF ALL THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND THE GOVERNMENT STATUARY. PREPARED BY CHARLES LANMAN, ESQ. Washington: Casimir Bohn, 1861. Original illustrated stiff paper wrappers [front cover nearly detached]. 120pp. Extra-illustrated title page, frontis engraving of the 'East Front of the Capitol.' Large folding 'Map of the City of Washington in the District of Columbia.' With 'Dimensions of Public Buildings', inset of Plan of Georgetown, Illustration of East Front of the Capitol with the Extensions; and a Reference table, listing public buildings, hotels, churches, halls, lines of omnibuses. Except as noted, Very Good. \$175.00



Item No. 14

Boston Taxpayers in 1787

14. **[Boston]:** COUNTY TAX WARD NO. 5. 1787. [Boston: 1787]. 5-1/2" x 8-1/2". 18 leaves, each with vertical columns. 20 pages are completed in manuscript. Plain contemporary wrappers, with inner margins and spine reinforced by tape; wrappers separated from text, and the leaves are loose. Else lightly worn and Very Good.

This list of county taxpayers has names of more than one hundred residents; tables report their personal and real property assessments, and their poll, real estate, and personal property taxes paid. A few of the people were Ebenezer Hancock, younger brother of John Hancock and Deputy

Paymaster-General of the Continental Army; Thomas Pemberton, antiquarian and historian of the Revolution; James Tewksbury, who had been a Minute-Man; Dr. Amos Winship, a naval surgeon and acquaintance of John and Abigail Adams; Samuel Austin, a Boston selectman in 1774.

\$750.00

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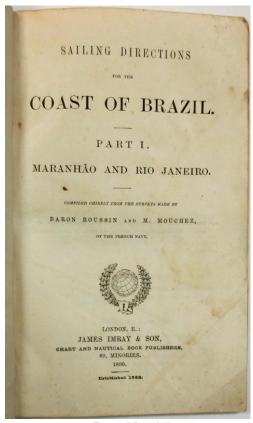
Item No. 14

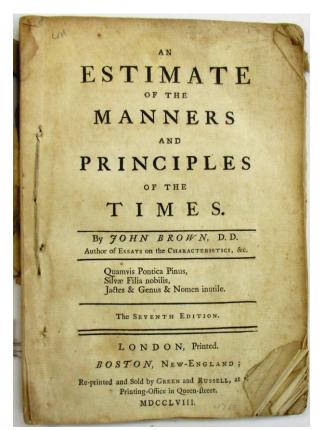
How to Navigate Brazil

15. **[Brazil]:** SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR THE COAST OF BRAZIL. PART I. MARANHAO AND RIO JANEIRO. COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM THE SURVEYS MADE BY BARON ROUSSIN AND M. MOUCHEZ, OF THE FRENCH NAVY. London, E.: James Imray & Son, Chart and Nautical Book Publishers, 1890. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. vii, [1], 132 pp. Scattered and generally light spotting and mild wear. Very Good.

With detailed table of contents, "a complete List of Lights" on the East and North Coasts of Brazil, and thorough sailing directions from point to point. The rear wrapper advertises Imray's books and charts for navigating the Atlantic Ocean. Imray printed several earlier and at least one later edition of this work.

\$175.00





Item No. 15

Item No. 16

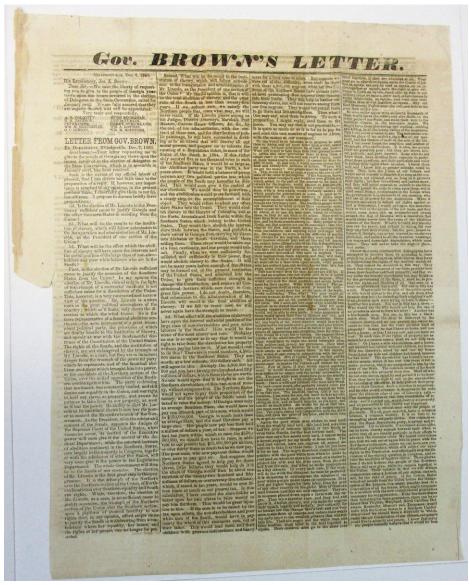
"Enormously Popular Satire on Luxury"

16. **Brown, John:** AN ESTIMATE OF THE MANNERS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE TIMES. THE SEVENTH EDITION. Boston: Green and Russell, 1758. [5], 10-110, [2 blanks] pp, as issued. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers [spine wrapper shorn and loosening]. Contemporary signature of 'Francis Green' on verso of front wrapper. Light wear, lower corners turned, else Very Good.

Though styled the Seventh Edition, this is the "first American edition of this enormously popular satire on luxury" [Jenkins]. It was first published in London in the previous year. Brown examines the effects of trade and exorbitant wealth on the social order, and issues a severe critique of British society, fearing that England's "Spirit of Liberty" is in danger of extinction, not from external sources, but "because the Enemy is within."

The "unbounded License" of English society, and the "ruling manners of our times" threaten its ruin, and the downfall as well of "the Spirit of Humanity" and "the civil Administration of justice." Americans, increasingly attracted to the ideology of self- government and political and civil liberty, doubtless paid close attention to Brown's message.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 8094. III Jenkins EARLY AMERICAN IMPRINTS 142. ESTC W32073. \$500.00



Item No. 17

Rare Georgia Broadside Brilliantly Justifies Secession: "The Whole Government will be in the Hands of Our Enemies"

17. **[Brown, Joseph E.]:** GOV. BROWN'S LETTER. Milledgeville: Dec. 8, 1860. Broadsheet, recto and verso each printed in four columns. 11-1/2" x 14-1/2". Lower blank inner margin cut down but not affecting text; one closed tear but no text loss. Very Good.

Brown was "a political chameleon whose coloration changed over time from advocacy of secession to obstruction of the war effort as Georgia's Confederate governor, to Reconstruction Republicanism and finally a stint in the U.S. Senate under the Redeemers." After the War he "urged white voters to support the Republican party as the only way to attract outside capital." [Foner, Reconstruction 299].

Writing from Milledgeville on December 7, 1860, he articulates a carefully considered view that Secession is the Southern States' only reasonable course. "The election of Mr. Lincoln, viewed only in the light of the triumph of a successful candidate is not sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union." BUT Lincoln's triumph signals the growing power of the Northern States. The North's increasing Congressional majorities, "together with the admission of other free States," will soon result in control of the entire federal government. "The whole Government will then be in the hands of our enemies. The election of Mr. Lincoln is the first great step in this programme. It is the triumph of the Northern over the Southern section of the Union, of Northern fanaticism over Southern equality and Southern rights." The South, he concludes, has "ample cause in withdrawing from a confederacy where her equality, her honor, and the rights of her people, can no longer be protected."

Not in De Renne, Sabin, Bartlett, Parrish & Willingham, LCP. Not at online sites of OCLC, AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, Brown, Emory, U GA as of December 2019.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 18

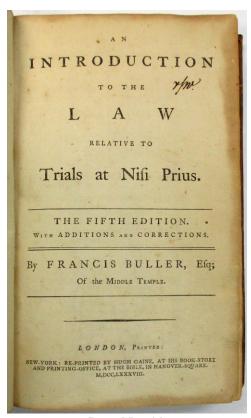
A German Anti-Semitic Murderer

18. [Buckler, Johannes]: LEBENSBESCHREIBUNG DES BERUCHTIGTEN RAUBERHAUPTMANN SCHINDERHANNES UND EINIGER SEINER SPIESSGESELLEN. New York: W. Radde, 1845. 4" x 6", illustrated title and last page. 72pp. Archival repairs to inner

margin of title page and a closed tear. Title page lightly dusted. Otherwise, light edge wear, clean text. Good+.

This is the first American edition and evidently the only American printing. OCLC locates only three copies. The pamphlet is printed in German. "Johannes Buckler (c. 1778-1803), nicknamed 'Schinderhannes,' was a German outlaw who orchestrated one of the most fascinating crime sprees in German history. At 16 he was arrested for stealing" from the tanner to whom he was apprenticed. He graduated to break-ins and armed robbery on both sides of the Rhine River, the west bank of which was controlled by France.

"The legend of Schinderhannes grew with every new escapade. The fact that Schinderhannes largely targeted Jews for robbery and extortion and left the peasants alone did not hurt his standing at all. After things began to get too hot for him, Schinderhannes fled across the Rhine and enlisted in the Austrian Army under the assumed name of Jakob Schweikart. He was recognized, however, by a former associate, handed over to the French authorities and imprisoned in a tower of the medieval defensive wall of Mainz. After his mistress, Juliana Blasius, was threatened with being an accomplice, Schinderhannes rolled over and testified against his fellow gangsters. Nineteen of his associates were sentenced to death. Despite his cooperation, Schinderhannes was sentenced to death as well. On September 21, 1803, he was guillotined before the gates of Mainz. More than 40,000 spectators witnessed his execution. He remains Germany's most famous outlaw. His legend still attracts a great deal of tourism to the region wherein his gang operated." [Wikipedia.] OCLC 12575017 [3- AAS, Franklin & Marshall, U. Pitt.] as of December 2019. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. \$600.00



Item No. 19

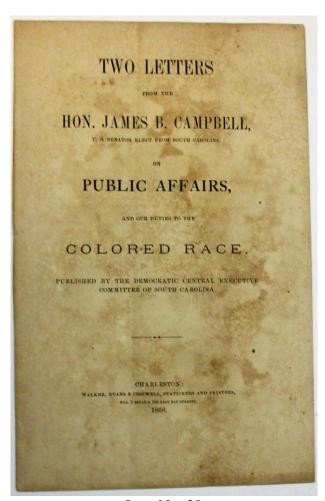
"A Work of Considerable Authority"

19. **Buller, Francis:** AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LAW RELATIVE TO TRIALS AT NISI PRIUS. THE FIFTH EDITION. WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1788. Original calf [rebacked, endpapers retained]. v, [1 blank], 336, [29], [1 publ. advt.] pp. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is the only eighteenth century American printing. It includes cases on tort, contract, statutes, civil rights, the law of evidence and "general matters relative to trials."

"Notwithstanding its defects, from the judicial station of the learned author whose name it bears, it has been regarded as a work of considerable authority. Its place has been supplied by later works, but it is still useful because it contains some authorities not elsewhere to be met with" [Marvin].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 20987. I Harv. Law Cat. 268. Cohen 9096. Marvin 158 [1817 London and 1806 NY]. ESTC W13035. \$500.00



Item No. 20

A White South Carolina Senator Seeks "The Emancipation of My Own Race from the Odious and Vulgar Slavery" of Reconstruction

20. Campbell, James B.: TWO LETTERS FROM THE HON. JAMES B. CAMPBELL, U.S. SENATOR ELECT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS, AND OUR DUTIES TO THE COLORED RACE. PUBLISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston: Walker, Evans & Cogswell, 1868. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Toned, scattered foxing. Portraits of Horatio Seymour and Francis Blair, Democrats' 1868 presidential candidates, on title page verso. Good+.

Campbell, writing in early August 1868, supports the election of Democrats Seymour and Blair to the presidency. His letter to the Chairman of the Aiken Democratic Club regrets his inability to attend the Club's "barbecue to the colored people." Bitterly opposing Reconstruction and South Carolina cooperationists he says, "Next to the rescue and restoration of our country and its Constitution and laws from the sacrilegious hands laid upon them for destruction; next to the emancipation of my own race from the odious and vulgar slavery contrived and being attempted by traitors to their country, lineage, and civilization, I have at heart the welfare and advancement in prosperity and happiness of the colored race."

Campbell and fellow Democrats are the best assurance of such advancement, for "the adventurers who guide the present misrule, know it is not durable." This is a deliciously revealing illustration of post-War, unreconstructed Southern Democratic sentiment. FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 441. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson, Sabin, Eberstadt.

\$500.00

The Sober Warnings of a Virginia Unionist—Secession Means The End of Slavery

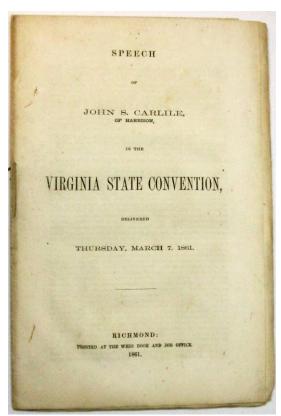
21. **Carlile, John S.:** SPEECH OF JOHN S. CARLILE, OF HARRISON, IN THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION, DELIVERED THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1861. Richmond: Printed at the Whig Book and Job Office. 1861. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, entirely unsophisticated. Minor dusting, Very Good plus.

Carlile was elected to Congress from western Virginia under the American [Know- Nothing] Party banner in 1855. Though he would be a delegate to Virginia's secession convention, he stayed with the Union during the War as United States Senator from Virginia after R.M.T. Hunter resigned his seat to join the Confederate government.

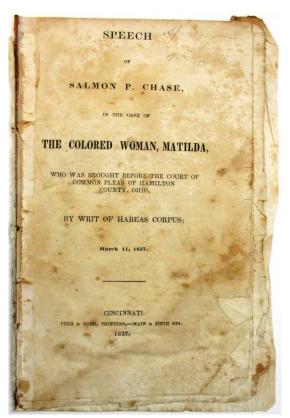
This eloquent speech warns Virginians of the "disastrous consequences" of following secessionists, who would take Virginia out of the Union, "dragged at the heel of the Cotton States," and bring her "all the horrors of civil war." Carlile denies the right of secession. South Carolina's aim is the creation of a Slave Republic. Reassuring his fellow delegates that Slavery is a blessing, not an evil, Carlile warns that Slavery "would not exist in Virginia five years after the separation, and nowhere in the Southern States, twenty years after."

Haynes 2903. Bartlett 794. Not in LCP, Sabin, Work.

\$850.00



Item No. 21



Item No. 22

"The Attorney General for Fugitive Slaves"

22. Chase, Salmon P.: SPEECH OF SALMON P. CHASE, IN THE CASE OF THE COLORED WOMAN, MATILDA, WHO WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, BY WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS; MARCH 11, 1837. Cincinnati: Pugh & Dodd, Printers, 1837. 40pp. Disbound with some loosening, untrimmed [short closed margin tear to title leaf, no loss]. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Chase "sent numerous people his speech. This self-promotion helped make Chase nationally known as 'The Attorney General for Fugitive Slaves' and spread his theories on slavery and constitutional law throughout the North...This was Chase's first major case in a long career as an abolitionist attorney and politician" [Finkelman].

Matilda was the slave of a Missouri man. Their steamboat, bound for Missouri, stopped in Cincinnati; Matilda disappeared into the city. She became the housekeeper of the abolitionist James Birney. When a professional slave-catcher nabbed her, Birney hired Chase, who secured a writ of habeas corpus. This pamphlet, evidently the only record of the case, prints the Writ and other documents filed with the Court. The court reporter "made diligent inquiry" but was unsuccessful in obtaining exact copies, thus trusting "to his memory."

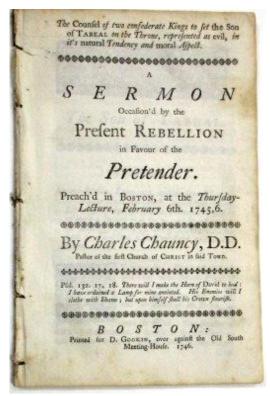
Chase argued, first, that "the moment the slave comes within such a [free] state, he acquires a legal right to freedom." Thus Matilda was no longer subject to return under the 1793 Fugitive Slave Act. This was not a frivolous argument, having been sustained earlier by the British Judge Lord Mansfield in the Somerset Case. He also argued that her arrest violated the requirements of that Act; finally, he urged the Court to hold the Fugitive Slave Act unconstitutional. Chase lost; Matilda went back to Missouri.

Finkelman 10, 29-32. Dumond 37. Cohen 11866. AI 43640 [5]. Not in LCP, Thomson, or Blockson. \$2,500.00

A Protestant Clergyman's Visceral Loathing of Roman Catholicism And Tyrannical Government

23. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE COUNSEL OF TWO CONFEDERATE KINGS TO SET THE SON OF TABEAL ON THE THRONE, REPRESENTED AS EVIL, IN ITS NATURAL TENDENCY AND MORAL ASPECT. A SERMON OCCASION'D BY THE PRESENT REBELLION IN FAVOR OF THE PRETENDER. PREACH'D IN BOSTON, AT THE THURSDAY-LECTURE, FEBRUARY 6TH. 1745, 6. Boston: 1746. 43, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light foxing and wear. Else Very Good.

A sermon denouncing the insurrection in Scotland, which attempts to "subject the Nation to an abjured and popish Pretender." This occurs with the evil connivance of France and Spain, "those natural and inveterate Enemies of England." Chauncy, warm friend of American Independence in religious and secular affairs, was viscerally appalled by Roman Catholicism. FIRST EDITION. Evans 5752. ESTC W37624.



Item No. 23

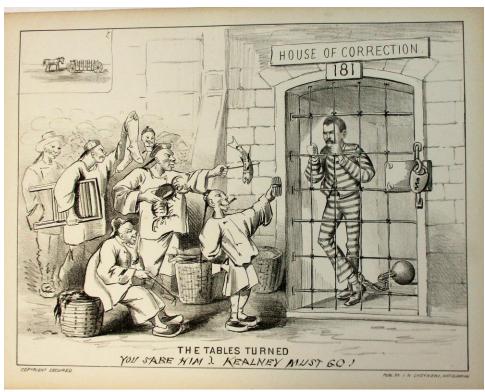
"The Chinese Must Go"

24. **[Chinese Immigration- California]:** THE TABLES TURNED | YOU SABE HIM? KEALNEY MUST GO! [San Francisco]: Publ. by I.N. Choynski, Antiquarian, [@1877]. Oblong illustrated broadside, 14" x 11". Light dusting, Very Good.

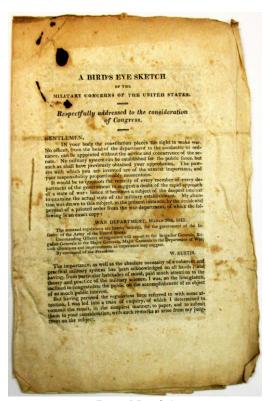
I.N. Choynski was among the first antiquarian booksellers in San Francisco. "The Chinese Must Go!" was the slogan of the Working Man's Party of California during the 1870s. Denis Kearney, its leader, often concluded speeches to his followers with this refrain. Born in Ireland, Kearney came to San Francisco in 1868 and formed the Party. At one of its rallies, Kearney incited a riot: On July 24 1877, men gathered for a demonstration on Mission Street at the United States Mint, near the Mission Woolen Mills, an important employer of Chinese workers. The next night a crowd gathered at the Pacific Mail docks, where Chinese workers arrived from the Far East. The police and public safety patrols could not keep the crowd from setting fire to a nearby lumberyard, then attacking the firefighters. Police charged, gunfire broke out, and four rioters lay dead.

The Working Man's Party resented Chinese workers' acceptance of lower wages, poorer conditions, and longer hours than white workers. The image shows Kearney in prison stripes, with Chinese poking insults at him. He had been jailed for inciting the riot.

OCLC 122571318 [1- Stanford], 299947868 [1- DLC], 37123000 [3 in CA] as of November 2019.



Item No. 24



Item No. 25

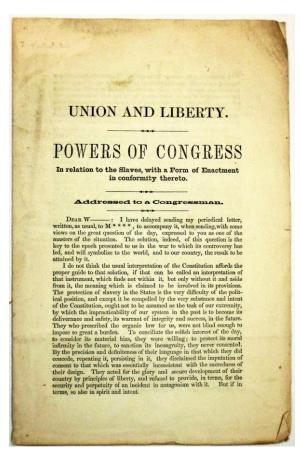
American Military Regulations are "Insufficient for Any Use or Purpose"

25. **Citizen, A Private:** A BIRD'S EYE SKETCH OF THE MILITARY CONCERNS OF THE UNITED STATES. RESPECTFULLY ADDRESSED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF CONGRESS. [Washington? 1812]. 10, [2 blanks] pp + large folding table. Caption title [as issued]. Some wrinkling and spotting, untrimmed, stitched, Good+.

The anonymous author dated this rare Pamphlet in April 1812, two months before the United States declared War on England. It analyzes the War Department's March 1812 Regulations "for the government of the Infantry of the Army of the United States."

He concludes. "These regulations were not only not adapted to the organization of the militia...not only not adapted to the organization of the regular troops...but that they were insufficient for any effective use or purpose." He cites particularly the absence of provision for formation of brigades of divisions of the army; and "the inconsistent and monstrous composition of companies, battalions and regiments." A folding table summarizes the development of the military establishment, showing general and regimental staff, organization of troops and companies, and their strength from 1802 to 1812.

AI 24881 [2- DLC, Fort Sill Artillery & Guided Missile School]. Sabin 97909. OCLC 1041227724 [1- Lib. Cong.] as of December 2019. \$600.00



Item No. 26

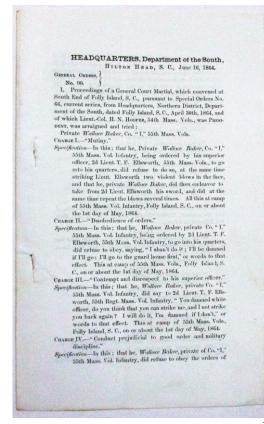
Emancipation and Compensation, with Freed Slaves "On an Equal Footing with All Other People"

26. [Civil War]: UNION AND LIBERTY. POWERS OF CONGRESS IN RELATION TO THE SLAVES, WITH A FORM OF ENACTMENT IN CONFORMITY THERETO. ADDRESSED TO A CONGRESSMAN. np: [1861-1862]. 8pp, caption title [as issued], stitched. Lightly dusted, else Very Good.

The anonymous author sends his Congressman a printed "periodical letter" imparting his counsel. Because it does not mention the Emancipation Proclamation, it probably issued early in the War. Strongly anti-slavery, he proposes a plan of compensated emancipation for slaveholders loyal to the Union.

Probably law-trained, he argues that the Constitution "neither sanctions the principle of slavery, nor pledges the perpetuity of it." It protects certain incidents of slavery, such as the rendition of fugitives. But "the interest of slaveholding was a perennial source of sentiment alien to the Constitution in spirit and letter." Through the political power of the slaveholding interest "ours became a slavery Constitution, and we a slave-holding people." With the treason of the South, maintenance of slavery is no longer necessary to achieve the Founders' "design of a more perfect union." He proposes a statute freeing the slaves, placing them "on an equal footing with all other people," and compensating their loyal owners.

Sabin 40254. OCLC 44103245 [10], as of November 2019. Not in Bartlett, LCP, or Blockson. \$350.00



II. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Private Wallace Baker, Co, "I," 55th Regiment Mass. Vols., having been approved by the officer ordering the Court, and forwarded for the action of the Major General Commanding the Department, they are hereby approved and confirmed. The sentence will be carried into execution at Folly Island, S. C., under direction of Brig.-Gen. A. Schimelfing, commanding Northern District of this Department, within forty-eight hours after the receipt of this order.

By Command of Major-General J. G. FOSTER,

W. L. M. Burger,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

Item No. 27

Colored Troops: Unequal Pay and Mutiny!

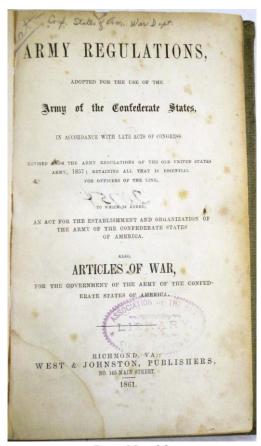
27. [Colored Troops] Baker, Wallace: HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S.C., JUNE 16, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 90. PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COURT MARTIAL OF PRIVATE BAKER WALLACE OF THE 55TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY [COLORED] REGIMENT, CONVENED AT SOUTH END OF FOLLY ISLAND, S.C., ON JUNE 16, 1864, PURSUANT TO SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 66, ON THE CHARGES OF MUTINY, DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS, &C., RESULTING IN THE SENTENCE "TO BE SHOT TO DEATH WITH MUSKETRY" [Hilton Head, S.C.]: 1864. [3], [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued], folded. Two small stab holes in left blank margin. Signed in ink by Thomas J. Robinson as 1st Lieut. 21st U.S.C.T., Act. Asst. Adjut. General. Near Fine.

Wallace Baker was a 20-year- old black farmer from Hopkinsville, Kentucky when he enrolled as a Private with Company I, 55th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment [Colored], on June 19, 1863. On May 1, 1864, Baker's superior officer, 2nd Lt. Thomas F. Ellsworth, called for a Company inspection at their camp at Folly Island, South Carolina. Baker arrived a few minutes late without his weapon or equipment. Ellsworth rebuked Baker and ordered him to return to quarters. Baker refused and struck Ellsworth in the face, resulting in an exchange of blows and a struggle in which Baker sought to take Ellsworth's sword. Baker shouted, "You damned white officer, do you think that you can strike me & I not strike you back." Finally subdued, Baker was confined to the guardhouse and court martialed for mutiny and disobedience. Tried on 16 June 1864, he was found guilty and ordered "To be shot to death with musketry". He was executed on June 18, one day shy of his year anniversary with the Regiment.

Resentment ran high in the 54th and 55th Colored Regiments. Monthly pay for colored troops was \$10 minus a \$3 clothing deduction, netting them \$7; white soldiers received \$13 monthly with no clothing deduction. Colored troops in the two regiments refused to accept their pay so long as the inequality continued. Contemporary sentiment regarded Baker's insubordination as a response to the anger generated by this disparate treatment.

Lieut. Col. Charles B. Fox of the 55th stated that Baker's sentence was "sad but necessary," and "had justice been done the enlisted men in regard to their position as soldiers, no such example would have been needed." The court martial's presiding officers tried to find mitigating grounds to prevent a death sentence; but Baker had committed mutiny under the military code-- that sealed his doom. [Samito, Christian: BECOMING AMERICAN UNDER FIRE: IRISH AMERICANS, AFRICAN AMERICANS AND THE POLITICS OF CITIZENSHIP DURING THE CIVIL WAR ERA, Boston University: 2011, pp. 77-80; Samito, Christian: CHANGES IN LAW AND SOCIETY DURING THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION, SIU Press: 2009, pp.140-148; Stephens, George: VOICE OF THUNDER, Univ. IL Press: 1998, pp. 73-77; Military records of Wallace Baker from the National Archives, accessed at website of Fold3 on December 5, 2019.]

This regiment, along with the 54th Massachusetts, was one of the War's first African American regiments. The 55th was organized and mustered in on June 22, 1863. Its troops saw action in South Carolina from September-October, 1863; served under Gen. Truman Seymour during the invasion of Florida in 1864; returned to South Carolina in early 1865 and remained there for the rest of the war, where they fought at Briggen Creek and Saint Stephens. They returned to Massachusetts in September, 1865, and were mustered out in Boston. \$2,000.00



Item No. 28

Primary Source of Confederate Army Regulations

28. [Confederate Army]: ARMY REGULATIONS ADOPTED FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATE ACTS OF CONGRESS. REVISED FROM THE ARMY REGULATIONS OF THE OLD UNITED STATES ARMY, 1857; RETAINING ALL THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR OFFICERS OF THE LINE. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. ALSO, ARTICLES OF WAR, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Richmond, Va.: West & Johnston, Publishers, 1861. 198, [2- Index] pp. Title page with rubberstamp and light soil, verso with ink accession number. Text lightly to moderately spotted. Bound in later buckram, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels, gum label at spine base. Good+.

This foundation Confederate imprint issued from several southern cities during 1861. Parrish & Willingham 2215. Sabin 2054. \$500.00



Item No. 29

Signed by the Son of Former President John Tyler

29. **[Confederate States Bond]:** IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA ARE INDEBTED UNTO CURTIS WILHOIT OR ASSIGNS IN THE SUM OF FORTY EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS REDEEMABLE AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1866 WITH INTEREST FROM THE 27 DAY OF FEBRUARY 1863 INCLUSIVE AT EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM... THIS DEBT IS AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION" APPROVED AUGUST 19 1861. Richmond: [lithographed by] J.T. Paterson & Co., Columbia, S.C., Febry 28 1863. Confederate broadside bond, oblong 13-1/4" x 8-1/4." Elegantly printed, with a variety of fonts and styles, attractive decorative border and an engraving of a sailing vessel. Completed in manuscript. Bond No. 443. One small chip at a blank margin, Else Fine.

The Bond is signed by Robert Tyler, son of President John Tyler and the Register of the Treasury of the Confederate States of America. \$350.00

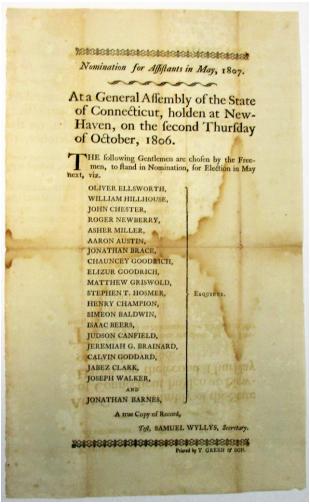
Rare Broadside Slate of Candidates for Connecticut General Assembly Assistants

30. **[Connecticut]:** NOMINATION FOR ASSISTANTS IN MAY, 1807. AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT NEW-HAVEN ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF OCTOBER, 1806. THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN ARE CHOSEN BY THE FREEMEN, TO STAND IN NOMINATION, FOR ELECTION IN MAY NEXT, VIZ... [New Haven]: Printed by T. Green and Son, [1807 or 1808]. Folio broadside, 8" x 13-5/8". Old folds, spotted. Good+.

The rare broadside lists twenty candidates. They include Simeon Baldwin, Chauncey Goodrich, Oliver Ellsworth, Matthew Griswold, Stephen Hosmer, and other early Connecticut luminaries. "A true Copy of Record, Test., SAMUEL WYLLYS, Secretary."

Not in American Imprints or Sabin, or the online sites of Ct Hist. Soc., AAS, or OCLC as of November 2019.

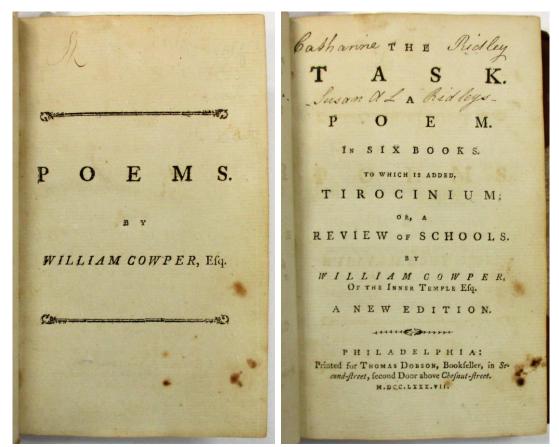
\$250.00



Item No. 30

31. **Cowper, William:** THE TASK. A POEM IN SIX BOOKS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, TIROCINIUM: OR, A REVIEW OF SCHOOLS. BY...OF THE INNER TEMPLE ESQ. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Dobson, 1787. 12mo, bound in later half calf, rebacked with original gilt-decorated spine laid down. Complete with half title and final advertising leaf. pp. [6], 186, [2], 32, [2]. Very Good, with some scattered foxing. Title page signature of Susan A.L. Sedgwick, wife of Theodore Sedgwick and sister-in-law of novelist Catharine Maria Sedgwick. The signature is actually "Susan A.L. Ridley," her maiden name, and above that is that of her mother "Catherine Ridley."

According to Evans the second work, Tirocinium, is frequently not bound with The Task; but "it should form a part of this issue." NAIP says the Tirocinium was also issued separately. Evans 20304. NAIP w031474 [8]. \$500.00



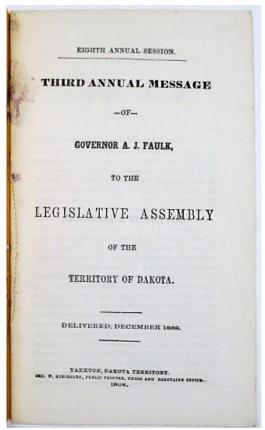
Item No. 31

A Significant Message from Dakota's Territorial Governor

32. **Dakota Territory:** THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR A.J. FAULK, TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. DELIVERED, DECEMBER 1868. Yankton, Dakota Territory: Geo. W. Kingsbury, 1868. Original printed bright orange wrappers [separated from text, some inner margin wear]. Stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. A persistent stain at blank inner margins, else Very Good.

A scarce, interesting Dakota imprint. Governor Faulk discusses the "organization of Wyoming" into a separate Territory; hopes that the "many turbulent and lawless individuals, who were, practically, beyond the control of civil law," will be suppressed by lawful authorities; and that law-abiding citizens will no longer need to rely on Vigilance Committees.

He reviews the delicate relations with neighboring Indian tribes. "It is not the policy of the Government to pen the friendly Indians up on Reservations." But Union County citizens are concerned about the Santee, who are suspected of complicity in a recent Minnesota massacre. 121 Eberstadt 391. Allen 58. \$750.00



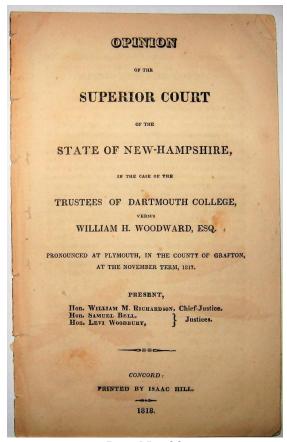
Item No. 32

The Superior Court's Flawed Dartmouth College Opinion

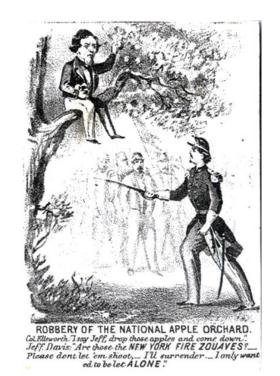
33. [Dartmouth College Case]: OPINION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, IN THE CASE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, VERSUS WILLIAM H. WOODWARD, ESQ. PRONOUNCED AT PLYMOUTH, IN THE COUNTY OF GRAFTON, AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1817. PRESENT, HON. WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON, CHIEF-JUSTICE. HON. SAMUEL BELL, HON. LEVI WOODBURY, JUSTICES. Concord: Printed by Isaac Hill, 1818. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, starting to loosen, else Very Good.

This is the original lower court opinion in the famous Dartmouth College Case, brought because the anti-Federalist legislature of New Hampshire had abolished Dartmouth's Charter and turned it into a State university. Daniel Webster was not original counsel in the Superior Court, but delivered Dartmouth's summation at the close of trial. No record of his speech evidently exists, "but it was said that his emotional peroration 'left the whole courtroom in tears'" [Peterson, The Great Triumvirate 99].

Nevertheless, the Court found against Dartmouth; Webster took the case to the U.S. Supreme Court for a \$1000 fee. There, his argument that the charter was a contract whose obligations the legislature could not constitutionally impair succeeded; the lower court had rejected that claim. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11611. Sabin 18623. AI 44995 [2]. \$500.00



Item No. 33



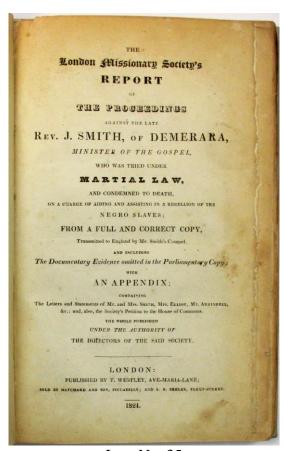
Item No. 34

Jefferson Davis Treed!

34. **[Davis, Jefferson; Oliver Ellsworth]:** ROBBERY OF THE NATIONAL APPLE ORCHARD. [New York? 1861?]. Cartoon broadside, 2-1/4" x 3-1/4." Jefferson Davis sits on a tree limb. Colonel Elmer Ellsworth of the 11th NY Volunteer Infantry Regiment [known as the 'First Fire Zouaves'], his sword drawn, stands beneath the tree and says: "I say Jeff, drop those apples and come down." Davis replies: "Are those the NEW YORK FIRE ZOUAVES?... Please don't let them shoot... I'll surrender... I only wanted to be let ALONE." Wear on blank verso from prior matting. Very Good.

Ellsworth, the first conspicuous casualty of the Civil War and the first Union officer killed, was shot while removing the Confederate flag from the Marshall House in Virginia. Davis's plea to be "let ALONE" echoes his early speech as President of the Confederacy. Not located on OCLC as of December 2019, but the Museum of the City of New York owns one.

\$250.00



Item No. 35

Kangaroo Court Convicts Poor Reverend Smith of Fomenting Rebellion

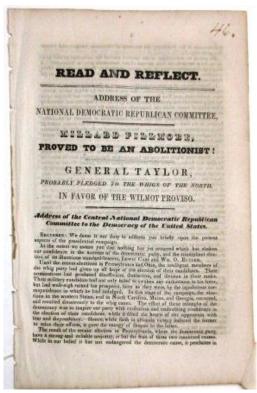
35. [Demerara Slave Revolt]: THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE LATE REV. J. SMITH, OF DEMERARA, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, WHO WAS TRIED UNDER MARTIAL LAW, AND CONDEMNED TO

DEATH, ON A CHARGE OF AIDING AND ASSISTING IN A REBELLION OF THE NEGRO SLAVES. London: 1824. Attractive modern boards and paper spine label. vii, [1 blank], 204 pp. Near Fine.

This item, which includes documentary evidence omitted from Parliamentary debates, was issued to "put pressure on the House of Commons to acquit Smith in its review of the case" [Finkelman]. Smith, a Methodist missionary, went to British Guiana to instruct slaves in the Christian religion. Arrested for refusing to join the militia in putting down the slave revolt there, he was tried for promoting the insurrection, convicted, and sentenced to death.

The evidence against Smith was thin, and included equivocal testimony presented by slaves, who were ordinarily barred from testifying, particularly against a white man. Smith remained in prison until his death in February 1824, having succumbed to various illnesses. Parliament posthumously refused to acquit him.

FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 1191. LCP Supp. 1311. Blockson 9673. Finkelman 275. Ragatz 342. \$750.00



Item No. 36

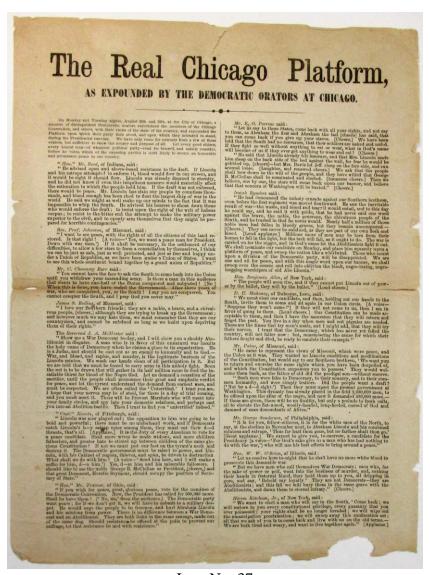
Millard Fillmore... Abolitionist???

36. **Democratic Party:** ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. MILLARD FILLMORE, PROVED TO BE AN ABOLITIONIST! GENERAL TAYLOR, PROBABLY PLEDGED TO THE WHIGS OF THE NORTH, IN FAVOR OF THE WILMOT PROVISO. ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. [np: 1848]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Very Good. 'Read and Reflect' at head of title.

Democrats and Whigs competed furiously for Southern votes in the presidential election of 1848, the first such contest in which Slavery was the overriding issue. The end of the Mexican War had brought the United States vast western territories. Arguments over their character-- Slave or Free-- heated the Sectional Crisis to the boiling point.

In campaign pamphlets designed for Southern consumption, each Party charged that the other secretly favored the Wilmot Proviso, a Congressional bill that would outlaw slavery in the ceded territories. Here, Democrats assert that Zachary Taylor, the Whig presidential candidate and a Louisiana plantation owner, is a closet abolitionist; as is Millard Fillmore, his running mate, "beyond the power of contradiction."

FIRST EDITION. Wise & Cronin 42 [Taylor]. OCLC 900553557 [1- VA Hist. Soc.] as of December 2019. \$450.00



Item No. 37

Copperheads: "Wipe Out the Emancipation Proclamation."

37. **[Democratic Party in the Civil War]:** THE REAL CHICAGO PLATFORM, AS EXPOUNDED BY THE DEMOCRATIC ORATORS AT CHICAGO. [np: 1864]. Broadside, 9-1/4" x 11-3/8". Printed in two columns. Some chipping to blank margins. Good+.

"On Monday and Tuesday nights, Aug. 29 and 30, at the City of Chicago, a number of distinguished Democratic orators entertained the members of the Chicago Convention and others with their views of the state of the country, and expounded the Platform upon which their party then stood..."

These orators, Copperheads all, urge "open and above-board resistance to the draft." They exclaim, "You cannot conquer the South, and I pray God you never may." They damn Lincoln "to all eternity," and charge that he has "slain our people by countless thousands." They counsel, "Wipe out the emancipation proclamation."

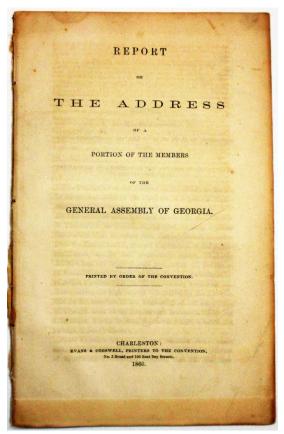
Sabin 68234. Not in Bartlett, Eberstadt, Ante-Fire Imprints, Monaghan. A variant, probably printed in New York, includes the words, "For sale by all News Agents. Price, \$1 per 100." OCLC 80707869 [2- Harvard, MA Hist.] as of December 2019. \$850.00

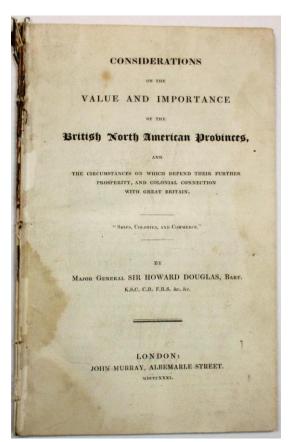
South Carolina Jumps the Gun and Secedes

38. **[DeSaussure, W.F.]:** REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF A PORTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, Printers to the Convention, 1860. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound and lightly tanned, else Very Good.

This Report, dated December 22 1860, is one of the earliest Confederate imprints, and a significant milestone in the march of the Southern States out of the Union. De Saussure issued it on behalf of a Committee tasked with preparing an 'Address to the People of the Southern States,' justifying South Carolina's recent secession.

Georgia had urged South Carolina to refrain from "final separate State action" pending a Convention of the Southern States. De Saussure responds that "South Carolina did not desire to take the lead in secession," but "the blow inflicted by the election of an enemy to Southern institutions, elected by Abolition States upon Abolition issues," was too much to bear. "If a conference of the Southern States is to be had, it can have but two objects: one to patch up a hollow truce with anti-slavery, which denounces our Institution as a crime, and which will hold all the power of the Government in all its departments in all time to come; the other to concert measures for final separation, and for the formation of a Southern Confederacy." The choice is obvious. III Turnbull 320. De Renne 614. Parrish & Willingham 3815 [11]. Not in LCP. \$350.00





Item No. 38

Item No. 39

England Needs Canada!

39. **Douglas, Howard:** CONSIDERATIONS ON THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH DEPEND THEIR FURTHER PROSPERITY, AND COLONIAL CONNECTION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. "SHIPS, COLONIES, AND COMMERCE." London: John Murray, 1831. Disbound with some loosening, 36pp. A bit of inner margin spotting. Good+.

Second and third editions were published in the same year. Governor of New Brunswick from 1823-1829, Douglas provides detailed information on the population and manufactures of Canada, its commercial importance to Great Britain and significance to the West India trade, its crucial boost to British exports, its enormous wealth and natural resources, and consequent importance as a stable source of British imports. He warns against modification of duties and tariffs on this trade; any changes will injure England's status as a great maritime power.

FIRST EDITION. TPL Supp. 4949. Sabin 20682. Not in Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00

"An Infuriated Mob, Without Cause or Provocation"

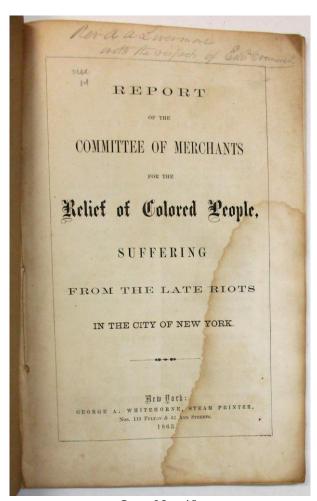
40. [Draft Riots]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS FOR THE RELIEF OF COLORED PEOPLE, SUFFERING FROM THE LATE RIOTS IN THE CITY OF NEW

YORK. New York: George A. Whitehorne, Steam Printer, 1863. 48pp, stitched, original printed front wrapper. Persistent tide mark, Good+.

A dramatic and thorough account of the explosion of violence that engulfed New York City in July 1863, in response to the new Draft Quotas, and its effect on "the colored people of this city, who have been deprived of their homes and their little property, by a mob, during the past week." They were "forcibly driven" from their homes "by an infuriated mob, without cause or provocation." The rioters, many of them Irish immigrants objecting to the City's new draft laws, zeroed in on the City's Negro population and torched a number of buildings, including residences and the Colored Orphan Asylum. Many Negroes were murdered, "hanging on trees and lamp posts, and cruelly beaten and robbed."

This pamphlet describes the terrible damage and the horrific violence against the victims, whose names and manner of death are described. Also included is an Address by the 'Colored Ministers and Laymen' of the City, expressing gratitude for the relief efforts, and signed in type at the end by eighteen such. A list of donors and their donations is provided.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 7082. Sabin 54633. Bartlett 2525. \$1,500.00



Item No. 40



Item No. 41

McClellan's Gratuitous "General Views Concerning the Rebellion"

41. **[Election of 1864]:** McCLELLAN'S PLATFORM. [np: 1864]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14." Printed in two columns, signed in type by McClellan. Several chips at blank margins, repaired closed tear. Clean text. Good+.

This rare broadside prints McClellan's famous [notorious?] Letter to Lincoln, written at Harrison's Landing on 7 July 1862 and announcing gratuitously his "general views concerning the existing state of the rebellion, although they do not strictly relate to the situation of this army, or strictly come within scope of my official duties." The Letter is preceded by introductory remarks to "A. Lincoln, President," confirming those opinions. The broadside was probably printed in 1864 as McClellan's "Platform" for the presidential campaign.

McClellan urges that the war "be conducted upon the highest principles known to Christian civilization. It should not be a war looking to the subjugation of the people of any State... Neither confiscation of property, political executions of persons, territorial organization of States, or forcible abolition of slavery should be contemplated for a moment." In mid-1862 this view of the Rebellion was not uncommon among Unionists. But by 1864 Southern resistance and the horrors of war had caused men like Sherman, Grant, Lincoln and other Republicans to realize that success

required destruction of whatever sustained the South's war machine, including its agriculture and slave system. McClellan disagreed, and would lose at the polls in 1864.

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, or the online site of AAS. OCLC 4448932 [1- U IN], 60951059 [1-NYHS] as of December 2019. \$850.00



Item No. 42

An Unrecorded Pro-Grant Broadside for 1868

42. **[Elections of 1868]:** GRANT, COLFAX & VICTORY. PENNSYLVANIA 15,000! OHIO 25,000!! THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL MAKE AN ASCENSION IN THE BALLOON, CALLED "LITTLE MAC," OF THE GUNBOAT "GALENA," ALL GOOD REBEL DEMOCRATS WILL APPLY FOR PASSAGE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE ROOM, AS THEY ISSUE ALL FREE PAPERS TO GOOD VOTERS. [New York? 1868]. Broadside, 6" x 10". Illustration of a hot-air balloon carrying unfortunate Democrats. It is restrained by men holding ropes. A crowd of men and women watch. Two American flags hang from the passenger section. Fine.

This rare broadside is a satiric take on the 1868 presidential election. Civil War hero U.S. Grant led the Republican Party to a decisive electoral victory. The popular vote was closer-- 53% to 47%. Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candidate, had been Governor of New York and an outspoken opponent of Emancipation and other Lincoln war measures. The illustration is identical to a contemporary broadside satirizing New York's Union League, originally a powerful pro-Union organization which allegedly descended into corruption and bribery.

The reference to McClellan, the 1864 Democratic candidate, and the sinking of the Gunboat Galena at the disastrous conclusion of his Peninsula Campaign, mocks Democrats and their lingering Copperhead sympathies. After his 1864 defeat, McClellan left the United States for Europe, remained aloof from politics, and did not return home until September 1868. Some Democrats expressed interest in a McClellan candidacy for 1868-- but this never took hold, particularly because many suspected that he favored Grant.

Not in Reilly, Weitenkampf, or online sites of Library of Congress, OCLC, AAS, Harvard, Yale, Newberry, LCP, NYPL, Brown as of October 2019. \$1,500.00

What is the Slave Susan Worth?

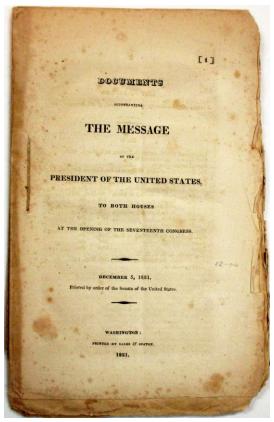
43. **Fletcher, John:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, SEPTEMBER 13, 1860, AT UPPERVILLE, VIRGINIA, TO HAMILTON GIBSON OF NEWTOWN, VIRGINIA, REGARDING POSSIBLE SLAVE PURCHASE:

"DEAR SIR, YOURS OF THE 11TH WAS RECEIVED YESTERDAY AND IN REPLY WILL SAY THAT IT IS USELESS FOR ME TO COME UP, AS I AM NOT WILLING TO PAY \$500 FOR SUSAN, ALTHOUGH I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH ON BILL'S ACCOUNT TO PURCHASE HER; I SUPPOSED YOU CAN OBTAIN THAT PRICE FROM THE GENTLEMEN YOU MENTIONED IN YOUR LETTER AND THEREFORE CANNOT EXPECT YOU TO TAKE LESS FROM ME, BUT AT THE SAME TIME I AM NOT WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE. YOURS RESPECTFULLY, JOHN FLETCHER." Upperville, Virginia: 1860. 6-1/4" x 7-1/2". Completely in ink manuscript on white lined paper. Bottom blank edge torn across instead of trimmed. Old folds. Accompanied by small yellow envelope addressed to "Mr. Hamilton L. Gibson, Newtown, Frederick Co., Va." Three cent Franklin stamp at top right corner, rubberstamp postmark of Upperville, Va., dated Sep. 14. Right edge of envelope torn from opening, Very Good.

John Fletcher [1836-1862], son of Joshua Fletcher, of Upperville, Virginia, entered the Virginia Military Institute in 1856 for a single session. He returned to Upperville as a farmer, became of a member of Turner Ashby's Cavalry Company, and was elected 3rd Lieutenant. After John Brown's raid in 1859, he was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant; and to Captain at the beginning of the Civil War. He was killed on May 23, 1862, during a battle at Bucktown Station. Stonewall Jackson called Fletcher one of the most valuable officers of his cavalry. [Walker: BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE GRADUATES AND ELEVES OF THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE WHO FELL DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES. 1875, accessed at website of Internet Archive on Oct. 7, 2019; "John Fletcher, Roster ID 933", accessed at the website of the Virginia Military Institute Website on Oct. 7, 2019.]

Hamilton L. Gibson [1816-1881] was a master wagon maker in Newtown, Virginia. He was at the top of his trade in the 1850s and 1860s, selling his wagons locally and in neighboring southern states. The War, its aftermath, and manufacturing advances caused his business to fail.

An 1874 notice in the 'Valley Virginian' announces his bankruptcy. [The Valley Virginian, Staunton, Virginia, July 2, 1874, Page 4.] \$350.00



Item No. 44

The Spanish Cession of Florida and the Adams-Onis Treaty

44. **Florida:** DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES AT THE OPENING OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS. DECEMBER 5, 1821. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Printed by Gales & Seaton, 1821. 70, [2 blanks] pp, stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Light tanning, scattered foxing. Very Good.

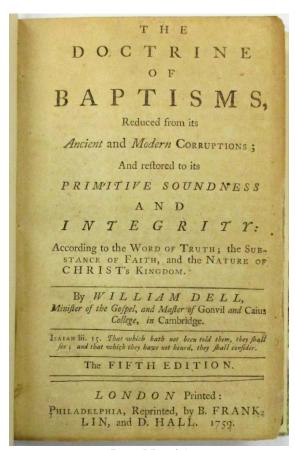
The documents collect material on the initial organization of the Floridas pursuant to implementation of the Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819, by which Spain ceded East and West Florida to the United States. Included are correspondence between Secretary of State John Quincy Adams and Colonel James Forbes concerning Forbes's delivery of the cession documents to the Spanish Governor General in Havana; Colonel Forbes's frustrations resulting from the delays interposed by Spain; the printing of the Act of Cession of East Florida; correspondence between Adams and Major General Andrew Jackson, newly appointed Governor of Florida, and between Jackson and others. Jackson's commissions, his Proclamations, the initial rules organizing the Territory, documents concerning treatment of the Creeks and Seminoles, departure of the Spanish troops, and the disposition of the Spanish fortifications, are all printed.

AI 7209 [2].

Franklin Imprint

45. **[Franklin Imprint] Dell, William:** THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS, REDUCED FROM ITS ANCIENT AND MODERN CORRUPTIONS; AND RESTORED TO ITS PRIMITIVE SOUNDNESS AND INTEGRITY: ACCORDING TO THE WORD OF TRUTH; THE SUBSTANCE OF FAITH, AND THE NATURE OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM. BY WILLIAM DELL... THE FIFTH EDITION. Philadelphia: B. Franklin, and D. Hall, 1759. iv, 5-43, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern marbled boards and quarter calf, spine stamped in gilt. A Library Company duplicate, with its bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

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



Item No. 45

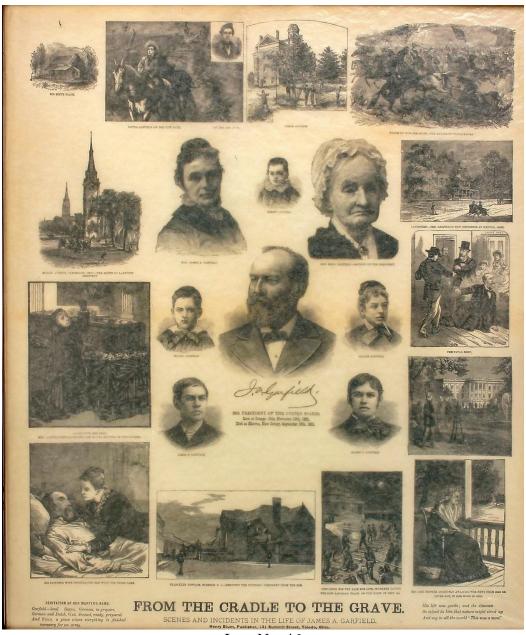
Pictorial Life and Death of President Garfield

46. **[Garfield, James A.]:** FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE. SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF JAMES A. GARFIELD. Toledo, Ohio: Henry Blum, Publisher, 131 Summit Street. Copyright by J.W. Sheehy, 1881. [1881]. Elephant folio illustrated broadside, 19-1/2" x 24". Near Fine.

An oval, bust-length portrait of Garfield, with facsimile autograph, occupies the center of the broadside. He is surrounded by portraits of his wife, mother, and five children. Thirteen illustrations from Garfield's early life, War service, assassination, and death surround the family portraits.

This rare broadside was published by the Sheehy Company of New York City, which apparently issued it in a couple of variants during 1881 and 1882.

OCLC 166882872 [1- Boston Athen.] [Sheehy copyright is 1882; 15 vignettes rather than 13 surround the family portraits; Mayer, Merkel & Ottmann are identified as lithographers] as of December 2019. The Jay Last Collection also has the 1882 printing. \$500.00



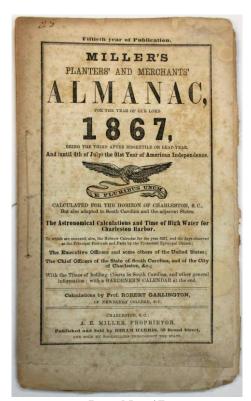
Item No. 46

South Carolina Just After the War

47. [Garlington, Robert]: MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1867... CALCULATED FOR THE HORIZON OF CHARLESTON, S.C., BUT ALSO ADAPTED TO SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE ADJACENT STATES... TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, ALSO, THE HEBREW CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 5627; AND THE DAYS OBSERVED AS THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS AND FASTS BY THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH; THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SOME OTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller, Proprietor, [1866]. [48] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly dusted. Very Good. At head of title: 'Fiftieth year of Publication.'

The Hebrew Calendar is, as with all the Miller's almanacs, included for the benefit of Charleston's substantial Jewish population. The Almanac, eliminating from its title the term 'State Rights,' prints information on all governmental and significant private institutions in South Carolina.

Not in Turnbull. \$350.00



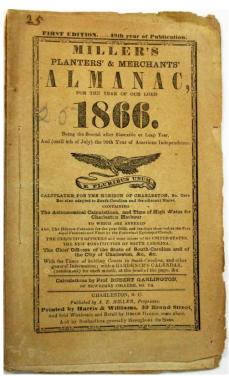
Item No. 47

48. [Garlington, Robert]: MILLER'S PLANTERS' & MERCHANTS' STATE RIGHTS ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1866... CALCULATED FOR THE HORIZON OF CHARLESTON, SO. CARO. BUT ALSO ADAPTED TO SOUTH- CAROLINA AND THE ADJACENT STATES. CONTAINING... THE HEBREW CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 5625; AND THE DAYS OBSERVED AS THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS AND FASTS BY THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SOME OTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA. THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA AND OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, &C., &C. Charleston, S.C.: A.E. Miller. Also sold by Welch & Harris, and by Booksellers generally throughout the State, [1865]. 46, [14 advt] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly toned. Bit of blank extremity chipping, Very Good. At head of title: 'FIRST EDITION.... 49th year of Publication.'

The Hebrew Calendar is, as with all the Miller's almanacs, included for the benefit of Charleston's substantial Jewish population. The Almanac prints the official documents repealing South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession, and its brand new Constitution abolishing slavery, with list of delegates to the Convention. Note that the term 'State Rights' still appears in the title; it would be eliminated in the next year. Excellent advertisements are printed for Charleston-area merchants.

Not in Turnbull. \$750.00



Item No. 48

A Southerner Demonstrates that Revered Southern Founders Opposed Slavery

49. **Goodloe, Daniel R.:** THE SOUTHERN PLATFORM: OR, MANUAL OF SOUTHERN SENTIMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. Boston: 1858. 79, [1] pp. Broken stitching, gathered signatures. Good+.

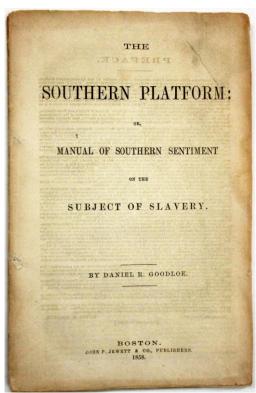
Goodloe, a North Carolina abolitionist, "became convinced that civil war between the North and the South was inevitable and that peace would be impossible as long as slavery existed...

Goodloe recommended that the slaveholders be paid for their slaves, believing compensation would be cheaper than an extended war" [NCpedia online]. Goodloe was President Johnson's appointee as United States Marshal for North Carolina in 1865. Breaking with Johnson, who he deemed insufficiently opposed to white southern resurgence, he supported Congressional Reconstruction and the Radical Republicans. But he didn't like Carpet-baggers either: in 1868 he fought ratification of the 'Carpet-bag' Constitution and ran as an independent for governor.

This pamphlet emphasizes that the sentiment of "the most eminent Southern Revolutionary characters... is almost unanimous against the institution. The leading minds of the South, except those of South Carolina and Georgia, were not less impressed with the evils of Slavery-- moral, economical, and political-- than those of the North. Indeed, the most ultra Anti-Slavery views which this volume will be found to contain, are those of Mr. Jefferson."

LCP 4174. Thornton 4959.

\$275.00



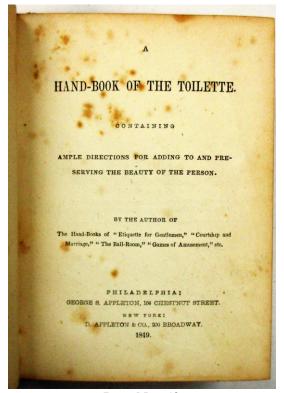
Item No. 49

"The Most Important Points of Observance"

50. **H., W.P.:** A HAND-BOOK OF THE TOILETTE. CONTAINING AMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDING TO AND PRESERVING THE BEAUTY OF THE PERSON. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE HAND-BOOKS OF "ETIQUETTE FOR GENTLEMEN," "COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE," "THE BALL-ROOM," "GAMES OF AMUSEMENT," ETC. Philadelphia: George S. Appleton, 164 Chestnut Street..., 1849. 64pp, in original publisher's cloth, with front cover illustration and title stamped in gilt. 3-1/4" x 4-1/2." Scattered foxing, Good+.

The author, identifying himself only by his initials, writes this scarce little book from Philadelphia in 1848. This is the first of several editions; a similar title from London is entirely different. Shunning "profound mysteries of the cosmetic art," the book elucidates "the most important points of observance relative to the skin, the hair, the face, the teeth, the hands, and the feet; and added instructions for preparing baths, cosmetics, hair-dyes, dentifrices, pomatums, and perfumery of every necessary description."

Not in Sabin. OCLC 13848652 [4- Columbia, Trinity, AAS, HSP] as of November 2019. \$350.00



Item No. 50

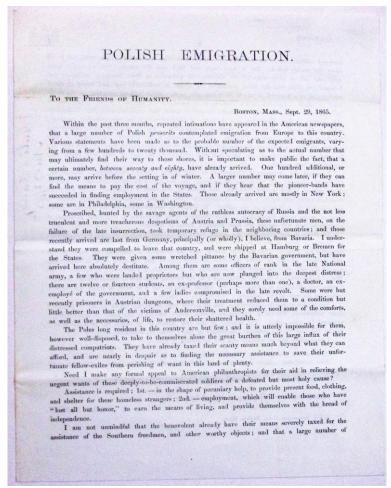
"Hunted by the Savage Agents of the Ruthless Autocracy"

51. **Harney, G[eorge] Julian:** POLISH EMIGRATION. TO THE FRIENDS OF HUMANITY. Boston, Mass.: Sept. 29, 1865. Folio sheet, folded to 2, [2 blanks] pp. Printed text on pages 1-2. Page [3] is an autograph letter signed by Harney to D. Tilton, dated 22 November 1865, regarding a printing of Webster's Dictionary and requesting Tilton to bring "the notice under the eyes of Messrs. Merriam. I am sorry that they did not see it three months ago." Very Good.

This is a rare appeal to help Polish freedom fighters, whose efforts to bring democracy to Poland have resulted in imprisonment and persecution. A radical Englishman residing in Boston, Harney [1817-1897] was a newspaper editor, Socialist, trade union organizer, Chartist candidate for Parliament, and supporter of the Union during the Civil War. In 1863 he settled in Massachusetts as a Clerk in the Massachusetts State House.

This sheet takes up the cause of Polish freedom-fighters. "Proscribed, hunted by the savage agents of the ruthless autocracy of Russia and the not less truculent and more treacherous despotisms of Austria and Prussia, these unfortunate men, on the failure of the late insurrection, took temporary refuge in the neighboring countries." Finally, they "have arrived here absolutely destitute... Some were but recently prisoners in Austrian dungeons, where their treatment reduced them to a condition but little better than that of the victims of Andersonville." He urges help "to alleviate the privations of these European sufferers," knowing that charitable resources are already stretched to the limit by assistance to "the Southern freedmen" and "returned soldiers."

Not at AAS's online site. OCLC 83381943 [1- Harvard] as of November 2019. \$750.00



Item No. 51

Rare Harrison 1840 Campaign Artifacts

52. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** ABSTRACT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. Boston: Engraved by E. Tappan & A.C. Warren, 39 State St., [1840]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 5-3/4". With a head-and-shoulders cut of Harrison in military uniform; another of Harrison at his plow [his famous log cabin in the background]; and two other engravings of Harrison astride his horse with sword in hand, performing valiant military feats. Text [a 40-line

biography of Harrison, in small type] surrounded by decorative border. Blank left margin spotted, else Very Good.

A rare broadside biography of Harrison, attractively engraved.

Miles 71. OCLC 29891491 [1- Lib. of VA] as of December 2019. Not in American Imprints,
Sabin, Cronin & Wise. \$600.00



Item No. 52

53. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** COTTON CAMPAIGN BANDANA FOR THE 1840 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. Cotton bandana, 27" x 23-1/2", printed in pale red. Equestrian portrait of "William Henry Harrison" holding his saber, at center, surrounded by six oval vignettes [two military scenes, the famous log cabin at North Bend, Harrison treating with the Indians, Harrison at his plow, official building] and floral patterns. Light dusting and spotting, Very Good.

The depiction of Harrison as a modern Cincinnatus, forsaking his beloved pastoral life at the behest of his fellow citizens, was a dominant 1840 campaign theme. The equestrian illustration at the center is similar to 1848 depictions of Zachary Taylor, the other successful Whig presidential candidate. This is a rare artifact of the Campaign of 1840.

Not in Collins Threads of History.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 53

A Brilliant Exposition of the 'State Rights' Theory of the Union

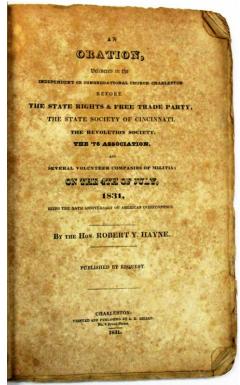
54. **Hayne, Robert Y.:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED IN THE INDEPENDENT OR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CHARLESTON. BEFORE THE STATE RIGHTS & FREE TRADE PARTY, THE STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, THE REVOLUTION SOCIETY, THE '76 ASSOCIATION, AND SEVERAL VOLUNTEER COMPANIES OF MILITIA; ON THE 4TH OF JULY, 1831, BEING THE 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Charleston: A. & E. Miller, 1831. 47, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, foxed. Original printed front wrapper, "The first Gentleman" written in ink on front wrapper. Good+.

Hayne was in his final term as U.S. Senator from South Carolina. He became the primary voice of Nullification in Carolina's faceoff with Andrew Jackson. Here he extols the virtues of the Revolution, the Society of Cincinnati, Strict Constructionism, State Rights, and Free Trade. His oration is a sophisticated, detailed analysis of the primacy of State Rights within the constitutional framework, and an artful defence of Nullification. Hayne argues, "Before the General Government can lawfully exercise any power, they must be able to shew that it has been clearly granted in the charter, while the States, on the contrary, may exercise all powers not expressly taken away."

Hayne's foe is a Federal Government which, "in their lust of dominion, or rather their lust of gain, have assumed to themselves...arbitrary power" to "tax us to the extent of our fortunes, to colonization, emancipation, or what they please." The tariff system exists "because, it is deemed expedient that Northern manufactures should be made profitable at the expense of Southern industry." Hayne argues that the U.S. Supreme Court is not the final judge of a State's authority; each constituent State has retained that power. This is an excellent and learned oration, weaving together the various strands of the Strict Construction canon.

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 234. AI 7483 [6]. Not in Cohen.

\$375.00



Item No. 54

A North Carolinian Boldly Endorses Fremont for President

55. **Hedrick, B.S.:** PROF. HEDRICK'S DEFENCE. [FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD OF OCT. 8, 1856.] [Raleigh? North Carolina Standard? 1856]. Folio Broadside, 19-7/8" x 11-3/4". Text printed in three columns beneath title. Old folds, light soil, couple of short closed tears along folds expertly repaired without loss. Very Good.

Benjamin Sherwood Hedrick [1827-1886], born and raised in North Carolina and a chemistry professor at its University, stuck out like a sore thumb in the 1856 presidential election. Writing from Chapel Hill on October 1, 1856, he boldly declares for Fremont-- "I like the man." In this rare broadside he contends that "Fremont is on the right side of the great question which now disturbs the public peace. Opposition to slavery extension is neither a Northern nor a sectional ism. It originated with the great Southern statesmen of the Revolution. Washington, Jefferson, Patrick

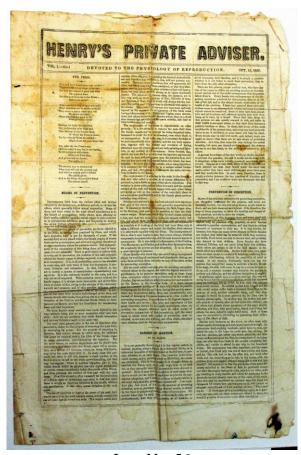
Henry, Madison and Randolph were all opposed to slavery in the abstract, and were all opposed to admitting it into new territory."

He agrees with those early Southerners "that slavery exerts an evil influence both upon the whites and the blacks." Like Jefferson, he also opposes "the abolition policy, by which the slaves would be turned loose upon the whites." Opposing its spread, as Fremont advocates, is the best that can be done. For once Slavery appears in a territory "it is almost impossible to get rid of the system."

Hedrick closes by urging his fellow Carolinians, "Holding as I do the doctrines once advocated by Washington and Jefferson, I think I should be met by argument and not by denunciation." Nevertheless, popular outrage resulted in his dismissal from his position. Not in Sabin, Thornton, Hummel, Eberstadt. OCLC 60984129 [5- Peabody-Essex, NYHS (defective), Cornell, AAS, NYHS] as of November 2019. \$2,000.00



Item No. 55



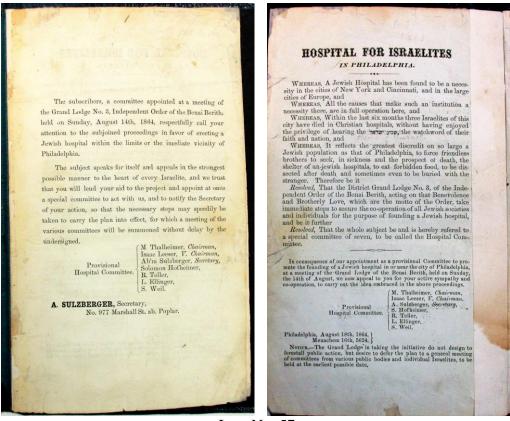
Item No. 56

"Married Men Much Injured," "Much Female Exhaustion And Nervous Irritation"

56. **Henry, J.:** HENRY'S PRIVATE ADVISER. DEVOTED TO THE PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION. VOL. I. - NO. 1. OCT. 15, 1856. [Rossville, MD?]: 1856. Folio sheet, folded to 12" x 18-1/2." [4] pp. Each page printed in three columns. Old folds, with some wear, repairs, and minor loss along folds. Good.

"A promotional vehicle, in newspaper format, for Dr. J. Henry's book 'The Chart of Life' which, despite all the bluster and quackery of the time, actually appears to accurately and scientifically espouse the rhythm method of contraception" [Lomazow]. Henry discusses "the various plans and devices adopted by the human race to obviate the effects which generally follow sexual connection." He does not recommend coitus interruptus, for "We have known many married men much injured in this way. And we are confident that much female exhaustion and nervous irritation result in the same way." Canvassing other methods of birth control, finding them all wanting, he opts for the rhythm method. With better understanding of contraception, people may resort less frequently to "the horrible practice of procuring Abortion."

Lomazow 635. OCLC 50376821 [6], 84183668 [1] as of November 2019 [none in Maryland]. \$450.00



Item No. 57

The Founding of Philadelphia's Jewish Hospital, Predecessor of the Albert Einstein Medical Center

57. **Hospital for Israelites in Philadelphia:** THE SUBSCRIBERS, A COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE NO. 3, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE BENAI BERITH, HELD ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1864, RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SUBJOINED PROCEEDINGS IN FAVOR OF ERECTING A JEWISH HOSPITAL WITHIN THE LIMITS OR THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: August 18, 1864. [4] pp. 8-1/2" x 5." Repaired at blank margins, light edge wear and mild spotting. Matching English and German text. Tipped into a modern gilt morocco folder. Good+.

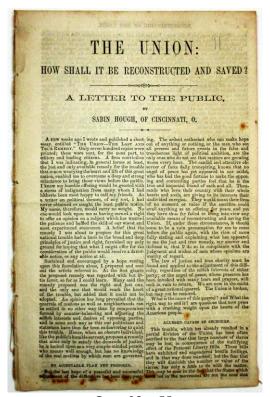
This prospectus and circular letter, launched by the Philadelphia lodge of the Independent Order of the Benai Berith, is printed in matching English and German text. Isaac Leeser is vice-chairman of the Provisional Hospital Committee, and Abraham Sulzberger (great-uncle of the future New York Times publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger) is secretary. Other Committee members were Solomon Hofheimer, R. Teller, L. Ellinger, and S. Weil. The Hospital which they created is today called the Albert Einstein Medical Center.

The mission and purpose: "Whereas, a Jewish Hospital has been found to be a necessity in the cities of New York and Cincinnati. Within the last six months three Israelites of this city have died in Christian hospitals without having enjoyed the privilege of hearing the Shema Yisrael. Whereas, it reflects the greatest discredit on so large a Jewish population as that of Philadelphia, to force

friendless brothers to seek, in sickness and the prospect of death, the shelter of un-Jewish hospitals, to eat forbidden food, to be dissected after death and sometimes even to be buried with the stranger... Resolved, that the District Grand Lodge take immediate steps... for the purpose of founding a Jewish Hospital."

Their efforts bore fruit, memorialized in a pamphlet entitled, "Dedication of the Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia. Tuesday, May 28, 1867." Philadelphia: Jones & Thacher.1867. Members of the Committee of Arrangements included Abraham Wolf, Alfred T. Jones as President, and others. Jones gave a heartfelt speech and noted that, "though no one can be a member of our Society who is not a brother or sister of Israel, still our doors are open to the afflicted of every creed."

Singerman 1818. OCLC 801995315 [1- Library Company Phila.] as of November 2019. \$4,500.00



Item No. 58

Defend Slavery "IN EVERY SPOT AND PLACE THAT IS GUARDED BY THE AMERICAN FLAG"

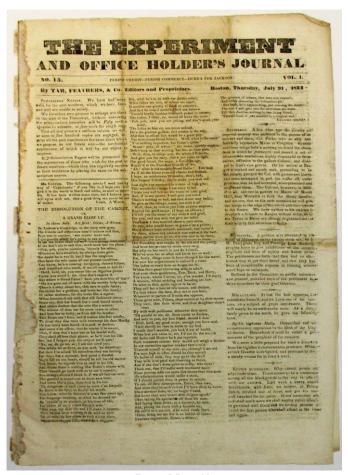
58. **Hough, Sabin:** THE UNION: HOW SHALL IT BE RECONSTRUCTED AND SAVED? A LETTER TO THE PUBLIC, BY SABIN HOUGH, OF CINCINNATI, O. [Cincinnati: 1861]. 16pp. Caption title, as issued. Each page printed in two columns. Disbound, bit of foxing, else Very Good. In type at the end: "Cincinnati, O., March 1, 1861."

The Letter illustrates the lengths to which many Northerners would go for the sake of continued Union. Writing before Lincoln's inauguration and before the assault on Fort Sumter, Hough observes anxiously, "No angel of peace has yet arrived in our midst." Seeking the cause of

the crisis, he rejects several possibilities: the election of Lincoln, lack of cooperation in returning runaways, the fear of servile insurrections.

The real cause is "the denunciation of slavery as a sin. This deadly blow, aimed at the conscience and the heart, is what threatens to break asunder this Union." That sentiment "has formed a political party," which aims to treat slavery "as outside the sympathies of a civilized world." Hough argues that this perception of slavery is erroneous: in Africa, they "were found in a state about as near to beasts as human beings can descend, and have risen to comparative civilization and comfort. No race of people has ever multiplied or improved more rapidly." Thus Hough's solution: "THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE SO REVISED AND AMENDED AS TO PERMIT, SANCTION, AND DEFEND THIS INSTITUTION, IN EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY-- IN EVERY SPOT AND PLACE THAT IS GUARDED BY THE AMERICAN FLAG."

Not in Thomson, Sabin, Bartlett. OCLC 35566780 [9] as of November 2019. \$350.00



Item No. 59

"Satiric Attack on Andrew Jackson and His Policies"

59. [Jackson, Andrew]: THE EXPERIMENT AND OFFICE HOLDER'S JOURNAL NO. 15. PERISH CREDIT- PERISH COMMERCE- HURRA FOR JACKSON! VOL. I. BY TAR, FEATHERS, & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1834.

[Boston: 1834]. Caption title [as issued]. Folio. [4] pp. Inner margins a bit rough, printed in three columns per page, Good+.

The Union List of Serials notes that the numbering of this scarce, short-lived periodical is "irregular." This issue is a satiric attack on Andrew Jackson and his policies. A long poem memorializes the Peggy Eaton scandal, in which the wives of Jackson's Cabinet members, led by Mrs. Calhoun, refused to associate with Mrs. Eaton because she was purportedly a woman of low character.

Several stories satirize Jackson himself, describing his "imperial coronation." Another story has a cast of characters who include Nero Leveller, "A digger away of Banks"; Incendiary, "A Perish credit, perish commerce Tory"; Sycophant, "A fellow who encourages Leveller to dig lustily"; and Handcartman, "A remover of the debris left by Leveller." In case the reader has any doubt about the identity of these characters, the author tells us that they are, respectively, Jackson, Beardsley, 'Kindle' [i.e., Kendall], and 'Tawney' [i.e., Taney]. An engaging piece of political humor.

Not in Lomazow, Mott, American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin, Eberstadt, Decker. 2 ULS 1509 and several OCLC accession numbers [just a few copies as of December 2019].

\$500.00

Later Edition of the Bible of Parliamentary Procedure

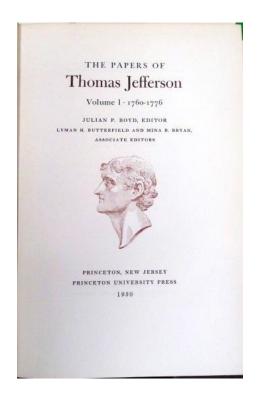
60. **Jefferson, Thomas:** A MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE, COMPOSED ORIGINALLY FOR THE USE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH REFERENCES TO THE PRACTICE AND RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE WHOLE BROUGHT DOWN TO THE PRACTICE OF THE PRESENT TIME; TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE RULES AND ORDERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. Philadelphia: Hogan & Thompson, 1837. 12mo. 192pp. Scattered foxing, else Very Good in contemporary publisher's cloth [stamped in blind, gilt-lettered spine label on red morocco]. AI 44981 [5].

"A Record of the Origin, Formation, and Early Growth of the Republic"

61. **[Jefferson, Thomas]:** THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. VOLUMES I THROUGH 27, 29-30. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1950-2003. Volumes uniformly bound in original gray cloth, spine titles stamped in gilt. No dust jackets. First editions. Minor shelf wear, occasional endpaper pencil notes. Very Good.

"Few if any of Jefferson's contemporaries recognized an obligation to history so clearly as he did, and none exceeded him in his effort to discharge the debt... Because of this conscious effort, and because of his complete identity with the national purpose as it was pursued during his day, this and succeeding volumes take on a significant meaning. They are, first of all, the record of a man's career... But also, since the achievements of Jefferson's long career were extraordinarily fruitful, these volumes may be regarded as being, in part, a record of the origin, formation, and early growth of the Republic." ['General View of the Work', Volume I].

\$1,000.00





Item No. 61

The First African-American Boxing Champion

62. **Johnson, Jack:** A COLOR PORTRAIT OF JACK JOHNSON, THE FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN BOXING CHAMPION, BY MECCA CIGARETTE COMPANY. New York: [ca. 1910]. 2-7/8" x 2-1/2". A brilliant color portrait of Johnson, gloves off, running in white trunks [and a red sash], against a blue background. Minor wear. Very Good.

The verso prints his date and place of birth [Galveston, 31 March 1878], height and weight [6' - 1/4", 200 lbs.], boxing record of wins and losses from 1899-1909. "Mecca Cigarettes Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series" printed at the bottom.

"In the early 1900s, manufactures of Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes tripled their sales and became legitimate competitors to leading brands. One of the earliest successful Turkish cigarettes,

Mecca was introduced by the Kinney Bros. Tobacco Company in 1878. The cigarette was named after the Muslim city of holy pilgrimage, Mecca, tying the cigarette closely to the exotic East. The American Tobacco Company acquired the Mecca brand in 1911 through the dissolution of the Cigarette Trust, accounting for the high quality of the Mecca advertisements in the following years." [web site of Stanford University, Research into the Impact of Tobacco Advertising.]

\$250.00





Item No. 62 Item No. 63

63. **Johnson, Jack:** A COLOR PORTRAIT OF JACK JOHNSON, THE FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN BOXING CHAMPION, BY MECCA CIGARETTE COMPANY. New York: [ca. 1910]. 2-7/8" x 2-1/2". A brilliant color portrait of Johnson, with gloves on, against an elegant green background of columns, arches, and lit chandeliers. Very Good.

The verso prints his date and place of birth [Galveston, 31 March 1878], height and weight [6' - 1/4", 200 lbs.], boxing record of wins and losses from 1899-1909. "Mecca Cigarettes Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series" printed at the bottom. \$250.00

Jewish Dwarfs in the Circus!

64. **Kahn, Leopold S.:** CARTE DE VISITE OF JEWISH DWARF PERFORMER FOR P.T. BARNUM: "ADMIRAL DOT, EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD; TWENTY-FIVE INCHES HIGH. WEIGHS ONLY TWENTY POUNDS." New York: E. & H.T. Anthony & Co., 591 Broadway, Manufacturers of the best Photographic Albums, c.1876. Carte de Visite format, 2-1/2" x 4", albumen print on card mount: Photographic portrait of Leopold S. Kahn under his stage name "Admiral Dot", standing upon an ornate chair with a velvet seat, a velvet foot stool to the side. He wears a suit and holds a cane, his top hat is perched upon the arm of the chair. The caption appears beneath the photograph and the publisher's imprint is on the verso. Very Good.

Leopold S. Kahn [1858-1918] better known as Admiral Dot, was the son of German Orthodox Jews Gabriel and Caroline Kahn. About 1870, Gabriel offered Leopold, a dwarf, to showman P.T. Barnum. Barnum was eager to have the young dwarf, who was smaller than General Tom Thumb. He was given the stage name "Admiral Dot, El Dorado Elf" because he was said to be "a valuable nugget."

Barnum opened "P. T. Barnum's Grand Traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan and Circus" later that year, with Admiral Dot as a featured attraction. Leopold's nephew Samuel Kahn, known as Major Atom and a dwarf, also toured with Barnum for a time. Admiral Dot traveled with Barnum's show until he grew a bit too tall, then joined with the Locke & Davis Royal Lilliputian Opera Company, then Adam Forepaugh's circus, and finally the Royal Midget Company. After performing for about 25 years, Leopold Kahn moved with his dwarf wife and fellow opera performer, Lottie Swartwood, and their two normal sized children, to White Plains, New York, where he opened the Admiral Dot Hotel. His hotel, sometimes referred to as Hotel Pee Wee, was the headquarters for many circus people. Leopold and his daughter both died in October 1918, from pneumonia following Spanish influenza.

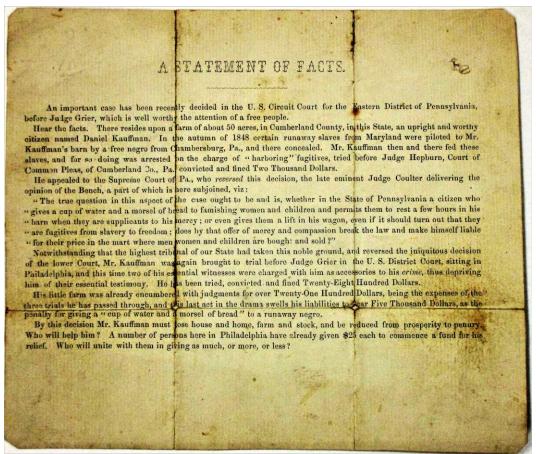




Item No. 64 Item No. 65

65. **Kahn, Samuel:** CARTE DE VISITE OF JEWISH DWARF PERFORMER FOR P.T. BARNUM: "MAJOR ATOM, AGED 10 YEARS, WEIGHT 15 LBS." New York: A. Bogardus, Photo. 872 B'way, cor. 18th St., c.1870s. Carte de Visite format, 2-1/2" x 4", albumen print on card mount: Photographic portrait of Samuel Kahn under the stage name "Major Atom", standing upon an ornate desk with two equally ornate chairs to either side and the usual common background drop showing ancient columns. He wears a suit with a pocket watch chain hanging from his waist and holds a cane. The caption and publisher's imprint appear below the photograph. Very Good.

Samuel Kahn [c.1859-1918], known as Major Atom, was the nephew of Leopold Kahn, known as Admiral Dot. Both men were dwarfs from German Jewish families and worked for P.T. Barnum for a time. Samuel was born between 1864-1870, the precise year unknown because Barnum frequently misstated birth years to render more amazing his dwarfs' diminutive size. Major Atom traveled with famous dwarf General Mite and was known for his singing and dancing. Some sources say that, upon retiring from performing, Samuel went into business with Uncle Leopold at the Admiral Dot Hotel. \$125.00



Item No. 66

"Well Worthy the Attention of a Free People"

66. **[Kauffman, Daniel]:** A STATEMENT OF FACTS. [Philadelphia: 1848?]. Broadside printed on thick paper, ruled on blank verso. Oblong 7-1/4" x 6". Prominent old folds, Good+.

This little broadside is a rare, possibly unique survival of a divisive controversy adjudicated under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793. For providing food, "a lift in his wagon," and shelter to runaway slaves, Daniel Kauffman was tried and convicted in the U.S. Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The case "is well worthy the attention of a free people."

"Hear the facts. There resides upon a farm of about 50 acres, in Cumberland County, in this State, an upright and worthy citizen named Daniel Kauffman. In the autumn of 1848 certain slaves from Maryland were piloted to Mr. Kauffman's barn by a free negro from Chambersburg, Pa., and

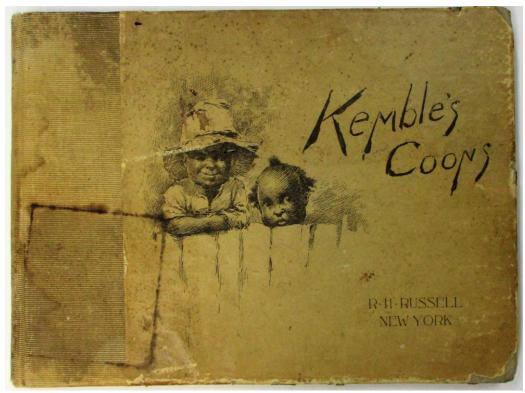
there concealed. Mr. Kauffman then and there fed these slaves, and for so doing was arrested on the charge of 'harboring' fugitives, tried before Judge Hepburn, Court of Common Pleas, of Cumberland Co., Pa., convicted and fined Two Thousand Dollars. He appealed to the Supreme Court of Pa., who reversed this decision, the late eminent Judge Coulter delivering the opinion of the Bench. 'A citizen who gives a cup of water and a morsel of bread to famishing women and children and permits them to rest a few hours in his barn, by that offer of mercy and compassion' is not guilty of a crime.

"Notwithstanding that the highest tribunal of our State had taken this noble ground, and reversed the iniquitous decision of the lower Court, Mr. Kauffman was again brought to trial before Judge Grier in the U.S. District Court, sitting in Philadelphia, and this time two of his essential witnesses were charged with him as accessories to his crime, thus depriving him of their essential testimony. He has been tried, convicted and fined Twenty-Eight Hundred Dollars...

"By this decision Mr. Kauffman must lose house and home, farm and stock, and be reduced from prosperity to penury. Who will help him? A number of persons here in Philadelphia have already given \$25 each to commence a fund for his relief. Who will unite with them in giving as much, or more, or less?"

The case is discussed at length in Finkelman, AN IMPERFECT UNION: SLAVERY, FEDERALISM, AND COMITY 139-141 [Union, NJ: Lawbook Exchange. 2000] and Siebert, THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM 103 [New York: MacMillan Co. 1898].

Not located in standard bibliographies or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, LCP, Library of Congress, NYPL as of December 2019. \$1,500.00



Item No. 67

Late 19th Century Racial Stereotypes

67. **Kemble, Edward W.:** KEMBLE'S COONS. A COLLECTION OF SOUTHERN SKETCHES. New York: R.H. Russell, 1898. Oblong 4to. Original card boards [rubbed, spine and portion of covers reinforced, front cover illustrated with two young Negro children looking over a fence]. 64pp, consisting entirely of stereotyped illustrations of African-Americans, with captions in dialect. Printed on glossy paper, on rectos only. Couple of repaired, closed margin tears. Small wormhole through front cover and first three leaves has slight effect on one image. Very Good illustrations, overall Good+.

Edward Windsor Kemble (1861-1933) was an American illustrator, best known for illustrating Mark Twain's 'Adventures of Huckleberry Finn'. He was a successful contributor to periodicals by 1881, and became the major political cartoonist for the 'New York Graphic'. His only formal artistic training occurred at the Art Students League of New York. When Life Magazine was founded in 1883, Kemble became a frequent contributor; he was also a staff political cartoonist for Collier's, Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Weekly, and Judge. LCP Supp. 1219 [1897 printing]. Not in Work or Blockson. \$250.00

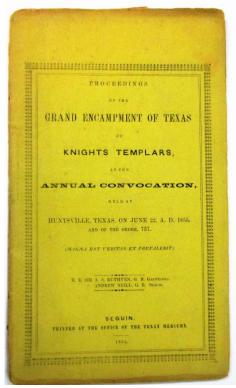








Item No. 67



Item No. 68

Rare Texas Imprint

68. **Knights Templar in Texas:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF TEXAS OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, AT THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION, HELD AT HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS, ON JUNE 22, A. D. 1855, AND OF THE ORDER, 737. Seguin: Printed at the Office of the Texas Mercury, 1855. 21, [2], [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [spine wear] and generously margined. Two leaves with tears to blank upper margins, text browned, else Very Good.

One of the very earliest imprints from this town thirty miles east of San Antonio and fifty miles south of Austin. The participants are listed; the Grand Master's Address reminisces about the "glorious results" that had their beginnings in "the month of December, 1835, at the incipiency of our revolution, or of the revolution which resulted in separating Texas from Mexico." Data from the subordinate encampments is included, including names of members. The Encampment's doings are duly reported.

Not located in Raines, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. Winkler 569 [4].

\$450.00

Black Nova Scotia Boxer, Inducted into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame

69. **Langford, Sam:** A COLOR PORTRAIT OF SAM LANGFORD, NOVA SCOTIA- BORN BLACK BOXER, BY MECCA CIGARETTE COMPANY. New York: [ca. 1910]. 2-7/8" x 2-5/8". A brilliant color portrait of Langford, rated by Ring magazine as one of the greatest all-time punchers, in the ring with red trunks, against an elegant blue background of columns and arches. Very Good.

The verso prints his date and place of birth [Nova Scotia, February 12 1880], height and weight [5'- 7-1/2", 160-165 lbs], boxing record of wins and losses. "Mecca Cigarettes Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series," printed at the bottom. The number '18' printed on recto. A descendant of blacks fleeing slavery, he was inducted into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame in 1955.

"In the early 1900s, manufactures of Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes tripled their sales and became legitimate competitors to leading brands. One of the earliest successful Turkish cigarettes, Mecca was introduced by the Kinney Bros. Tobacco Company in 1878. The cigarette was named after the Muslim city of holy pilgrimage, Mecca, tying the cigarette closely to the exotic East. The American Tobacco Company acquired the Mecca brand in 1911 through the dissolution of the Cigarette Trust, accounting for the high quality of the Mecca advertisements in the following years." [web site of Stanford University, Research into the Impact of Tobacco Advertising.]
\$250.00



Item No. 69

A Gorgeous Print Commemorating Lincoln's Inauguration

70. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** "PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES:" BROADSIDE CHROMOLITHOGRAPH COMMEMORATING THE INAUGURATION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS PRESIDENT. [Philadelphia]: Published by F. Bouclet. 1861. Rare, beautifully colored, 20" x 25-3/4" lithograph printed on wove paper, titled "Presidents of the United States". Displays all the Presidents through a beardless Lincoln, surrounding a vignette of Lady Liberty, the American eagle, a steamboat, and the Capitol (the dome complete as anticipated, though still under construction). Published by F. Bouclet and lithographed by A. Feusier. In superb condition with just a hint of toning from previous framing. Fine.

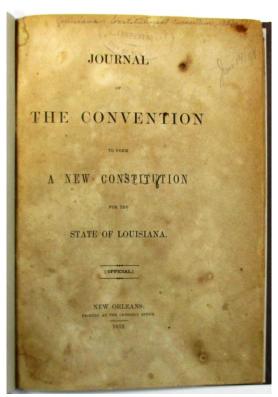
"A large, patriotic print probably issued around the time of Abraham Lincoln's inauguration. Columbia stands before the U.S. Capitol, holding a shield and a staff with a liberty cap. On her brow she wears a laurel wreath with a single star. Beside her is an eagle, holding a streamer with the motto 'E Pluribus Unum.' A steamship is visible in the background left. The central scene is framed by oval portraits of the first sixteen presidents of the United States, with George Washington at the top and a beardless Abraham Lincoln at the bottom" [Reilly].

The print "commemorates Lincoln's election and recognizes the challenges and opportunities facing the 16th president. In this image, a portrait of Lincoln completes an unbroken ring of portraits depicting the 15 presidents who preceded him. The illustration calls to mind a quote from Lincoln's first inaugural, 'Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed, in the fundamental law of all national governments'... By commemorating Lincoln's election and illustrating the troubled and complex scene he faced, this chromolithograph encapsulates the spirit of Lincoln's presidency" [Mast, 'A Closer Look at Presidents of the United States, 4 President Lincoln's Cottage, page 2 (2009)].

Reilly 1861-13. OCLC 41119329 [2- Lib. Cong., MN Public School District] as of November 2019. The print is also included in the Jay Last Collection at the Huntington. \$5,000.00



Item No. 70



Item No. 71

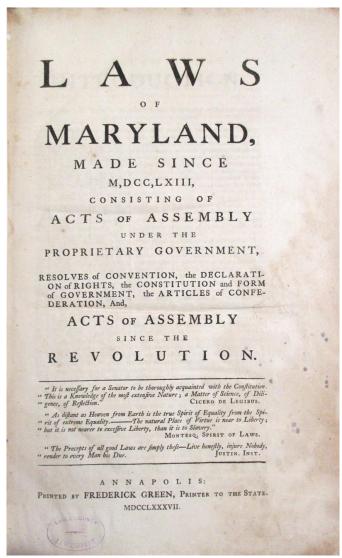
Louisiana's "Anti-Republican" Constitution Enhances the Slave Power's Influence

71. **[Louisiana]:** JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION TO FORM A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. [OFFICIAL.] New Orleans: Printed at the Crescent Office, 1852. 100pp. Toned with some foxing, light rubberstamp on title page. Upper blank corners of last two leaves renewed, couple of small holes in last leaf affecting about five letters. Good+ in modern boards.

The new Constitution mandated that "the Legislature shall apportion the representation among the several parishes and election districts on the basis of the total population... A representative number shall be fixed, and each parish and election district shall have as many Representatives as its aggregate population shall entitle it to."

This meant that, in apportioning representatives, slaves would be counted in determining the "total population," even though the franchise was limited to adult white males. The legislative deck was thus stacked in favor of election districts with large slaveholding plantations; and the interests of that segment of the State would dominate governmental councils. This provision created significant opposition to the proposed Constitution, which was adopted by the narrowest of margins. Many called it "anti-republican," arguing that it reflected "a calculated effort to reduce the political power of regions where the black population remained sparse" [Hyde, Pistols and Politics 70 (LSU Press: 1996)]. The Journal records the Convention's daily proceedings, during July 1852, and prints the proposed Constitution.

Jumonville 2151. Thompson 1300. Cohen 3106. Not in Harv. Law Cat. Marke. \$750.00



Item No. 72

Laws of Maryland During Crucial Revolutionary Years

72. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE SINCE M,DCC,LXIII, CONSISTING OF ACTS OF ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT, RESOLVES OF CONVENTION, THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND, ACTS OF ASSEMBLY SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, 1787. Folio, bound in modern paper over boards [some soil]. [458]pp. Some darkening and spotting, particularly to margins of early leaves; a light old rubberstamp. Several ink notations, in a knowledgeable and contemporary hand, in index and appendix. Text generally clean and Very Good.

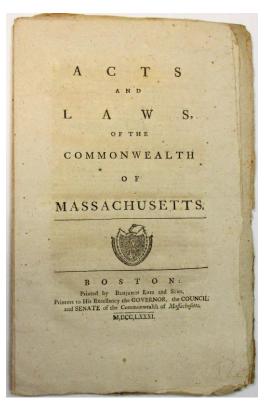
The Introduction is by Alexander C. Hanson, who had, along with future Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase, been directed by the Legislature to work with Frederick Green to produce this volume. Hanson criticizes Chase's inactivity: his "superior talents might have enabled him to

render complete satisfaction" in the completion of the project; Hanson, left to his own devices, has done his best, explaining that he has spent a large amount of time compiling a useful Index. The volume begins with the Laws of 1765-1774, at which point "end the laws under the proprietary government."

"The arbitrary acts of the king and parliament of Great-Britain" resulted in a "provincial convention" in June 1774. On July 3, 1776, it resolved to elect a new Convention, "for the express purpose of forming a new government, by authority of the people only." The enabling resolution is printed in full, followed by the Proceedings of the Convention, which assembled on August 14, 1776, in Annapolis. Its daily doings are printed, as is the culmination of its proceedings, the Declaration of Rights, adopted finally on November 3, 1776 [a Sunday], and a proposed Constitution and Form of Government [presented November 3 and adopted on November 8]. The Laws are printed from the 1777 Session through the close of the 1784 Session in January 1785, including all the legislation during the Revolutionary years and the post-Revolution years immediately thereafter. The Articles of Confederation are printed as Chapter XL of the Laws of 1780, Maryland finally recognizing that "the enemy is encouraged, by this state not acceding to the confederation."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20483. II Harv. Law Cat. 68.

\$1,500.00



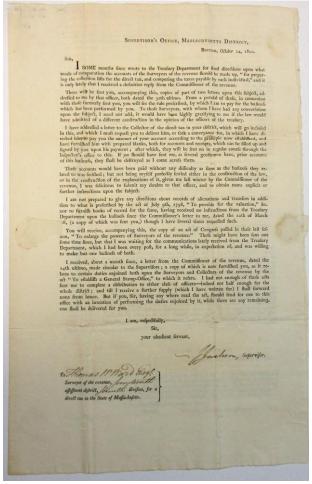
Item No. 73

Massachusetts Laws During the Revolution

73. **Massachusetts:** ACTS AND LAWS, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1781. Folio. 49, [1 blank] pp. Light tanning, untrimmed, stitched [loosened], Near Fine.

The Acts are a compilation of statutes passed at the October 1780 Session, with much Revolutionary War content, including organization of the militia, definitions of treason, and estates of British loyalists.

Evans 17212. \$600.00



Item No. 74

Rare Massachusetts Broadside

74. Massachusetts: SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, BOSTON, OCTOBER 24, 1800. SIR, I SOME MONTHS SINCE WROTE TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR FINAL DIRECTIONS UPON WHAT MODE OF COMPUTATION THE ACCOUNTS OF SURVEYORS OF THE REVENUE SHOULD BE MADE UP, 'FOR PREPARING THE COLLECTION LISTS FOR THE DIRECT TAX, AND COMPUTING THE TAXES PAYABLE BY EACH INDIVIDUAL,' AND IT IS ONLY LATELY THAT I RECEIVED A DEFINITIVE REPLY FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. [Boston: 1800]. Folio, folded, [4] pp, 29" x 15 1/4". Several small holes affecting but not deleting a few letters, margin hole from opening the mailing seal. Addressed on the final blank to Thomas W. Ward, Esq., surveyor of the revenue, Shrewsbury. Good+.

Signed in manuscript by J. Johnson, Supervisor. The second leaf contains 'Copies and Extracts of Letters received by J. Jackson, Supervisor of the Revenue...from William Miller, Esq. Commissioner of the revenue.'

A rare American imprint, held apparently only by the American Antiquarian Society. Shipton 49176. Bristol B11164. NAIP w014674 [1]. \$450.00

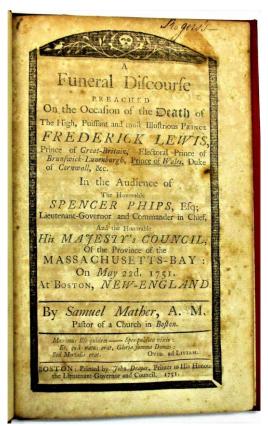
"A Very Darksome Event"

75. **Mather, Samuel:** A FUNERAL DISCOURSE PREACHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF THE HIGH, PUISSANT AND MOST ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE FREDERICK LEWIS... PRINCE OF WALES... IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONORABLE SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. ON MAY 22D. 1751. AT BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND. Boston: Draper, 1751. 31, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and red cloth. Title page tanned, else light spotting. Very Good.

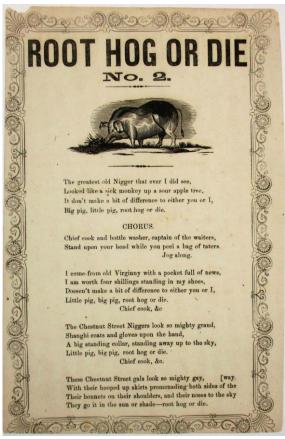
The death of the Prince of Wales is "a very darksome Event, and one of the mysterious Ways of God which is not to be investigated by us."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6716. Holmes, Minor Mathers 72.

\$650.00



Item No. 75



Item No. 76

76. **[McGowan, Richard J.]:** ROOT HOG OR DIE. NO. 2. [Philadelphia: A.W. Auner, 1850s?]. Broadside song sheet, 5-1/8" x 7-7/8", wood engraving of a hog beneath the title. Text surrounded by decorative border. Without music. Four stanzas, and chorus. One small chip at a blank upper corner, Very Good plus.

The song, illustrative of the casual racism common in the northern States, begins: "The greatest old Nigger that ever I did see,/ Looked like a sick monkey up a sour apple tree."

The phrase, "root hog or die," was common contemporary advice that the person addressed had better rely on his own efforts and wits, since there was no "safety net" to catch him if he fell. "The Chestnut Street Niggers look so mighty grand,/ Shanghi coats and gloves upon the hand,/ A big standing collar, standing away up to the sky,/ Little pig, big pig, root hog or die." Wolf, American Song Sheets 2026. OCLC 64662203 [1- Williams], 476372090 [1- NYHS]as of November 2019. \$250.00

"Can Any One Mistake the Roaring of the Storm at Washington?"

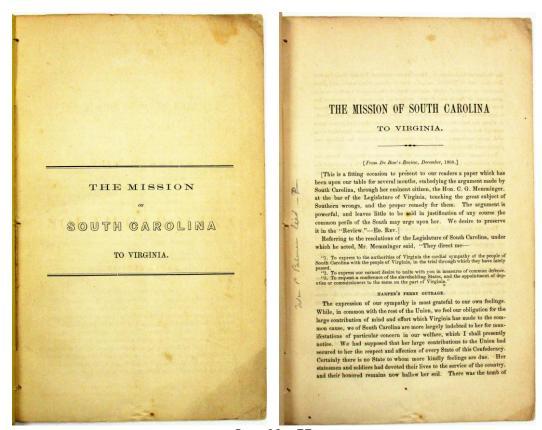
77. [Memminger, C.G.]: THE MISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA TO VIRGINIA. Baltimore: From the Press of James Lucas & Son, [1860? 1861?]. Original printed yellow title wrappers, stitched, 34pp. Wraps with some dusting, Very Good.

This pamphlet was originally published in 'De Bow's Review' for December 1860. It was written before South Carolina seceded later that month. Memminger, South Carolina's emissary to fraternal Southern States, reminds Virginia of its deep ties to South Carolina. He emphasizes Carolinians' solidarity during the Harper's Ferry Crisis, "Virginia's sympathy with South Carolina in the nullification struggles," and the many outrages that Northerners and abolitionists perpetrated upon a patient and submissive South over the years.

Today "the North and the South stand in hostile array," a fixed condition that requires dissolution of the Union. "Can any one mistake the roaring of the storm at Washington? Has the column of the Republican party there shown any sign of wavering?"

Howes M506. III Turnbull 313. Sabin 47490.

\$450.00



Item No. 77

Military Justice in the Mexican-American War

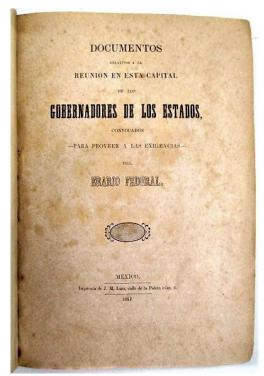
- 78. **Mexican War:** LOT OF 16 GENERAL ORDERS OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, MEXICO, DATED 1847-1848, REGARDING GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL AND SIMILAR MATTERS, INCLUDING:
- 1. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, CITY OF MEXICO, SEPT. 21, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 294; 2, [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 2. OCTOBER 28, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 327. 3, [1 blank] pp. Unsigned.

- 3. NOVEMBER 1, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 331. 4pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 4. NOVEMBER 6, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 340. 8pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott"
- 5. DECEMBER 1, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 359. 2, [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 6. DECEMBER 12 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 370. [1], [3 blank] pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 7. DECEMBER 23 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 381. 2, [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 8. DECEMBER 29 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-- NO. 393. 5, [3 blank] pp. [page 5 misnumbered as 4.] Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 9. JAN. 7, 1848. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11. 5, [3 blank] pp. Unsigned
- 10. JANUARY 15, 1848. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 18. 7, [1 blank] pp. Signed in ink by H.L. Scott, A.A.A.G., "By command of Major-General Scott."
- 11. MARCH 9, 1848. ORDERS NO. 22. 7, [1 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, AAG, "By order of Major General Butler."
- 12. MARCH 9, 1848. ORDERS NO. 23. [2], [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. "By Order of Major General Butler."
- 13. MARCH 16, 1848. ORDERS NO. 27. 2, [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, Asst. Adjt. Genl. "By order of Major General Butler."
- 14. MARCH 23, 1848. ORDERS NO. 37. [1], [3 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. "By Order of Major General Butler."
- 15. APRIL 11, 1848. ORDERS NO. 59. 2, [2 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. "By order of Major General Butler."
- 16. MAY 11, 1848. ORDERS NO. 90. [1], [3 blank] pp. Signed in ink by L. Thomas, Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. "By Order of Major General Butler." Mexico: 1847-1848. Lot of 16 orders. All disbound with only occasional light foxing. Very Good. Additional details available on request.

Some highlights: "In all Military Cases where the Sentence of Death is passed upon person by military commissions and councils of war, the proceedings will be submitted to the Commanding General of the Army of Mexico, for Decision and Orders." Major B.L.E. Bonneville, 6th Infantry, guilty of ordering a charge while the battalion was in much confusion and several companies were too far in rear to hear the orders and sentenced to be admonished in orders by the General-in-Chief. Pvt. Joseph Dzlie and Pvt. Alexander Johnson found of guilty of desertion and sentenced to be shot to death. Sergeant James Bannan and Corporal Edward Hill, each of Co. G, 5th Infantry, were found guilty of mutinous conduct and drunkenness on guard and sentenced to be shot to death. Capt. Stephen D. Dobbins, 3d infantry, guilty of entering the quarters of commanding officer Capt. E.B Alexander while intoxicated and verbally attacked 1st Lieut. A.B. Bowman saying, "Lt. Bowman is a damned coward, he is not fit to wipe my a----e with, God damn him, etc." and also drew his sword and assaulted Bowman wounding him on the head and back and endangering his life. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. 1st Lieut. Charles Van Linneus Taplin of 12th US Infantry, unofficerlike conduct, chased Pvt. Joseph Admonston of the 4th Regiment and then "cut him down with his sword", "cutting him severely in several places" until his cries of murder brought people to his rescue. \$375.00



Item No. 78



Item No. 79

79. **Mexico:** DOCUMENTOS RELATIVOS A LA REUNION EN ESTA CAPITAL DE LOS GOBERNADORES DE LOS ESTADOS, CONVOCADOS PARA PROVEER A LAS EXIGENCIAS-- DEL ERARIO FEDERAL. Mexico: J.M. Lara, 1851. Contemporary dark marbled boards and gilt- decorated quarter leather spine [edge-rubbed]. pp vii, [1 blank], 39, [1 blank], 41-72, 53, [1 blank] + 2 folding charts, 14, 34 + 6 folding charts, 31, [1 blank] + 2 folding charts, 53, [1 blank] + 3 folding charts, 14, [2 Index]. Very Good.

The documents are bound together with separate titles and title pages, as issued; they include charts, tables, and text accounts of taxes collected, financial records, quotas, data from the Minister of the Army and Navy, and other official material. \$400.00

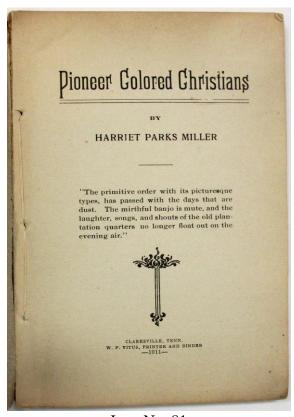
Champion of Southern Rights

80. Miles, Rev. James W.: THE DISCOURSE ON THE OCCASION OF THE FUNERAL OF THE HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN, DELIVERED UNDER THE APPOINTMENT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND CITIZENS OF CHARLESTON, IN ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, APRIL 26TH, 1850. BY THE REV. JAMES W. MILES. PUBLISHED BY THE REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY WHITEMARSH B. SEABROOK, AND OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE. Charleston: John Russell, 1850. 39pp, disbound. Good+.

The oration eulogizes Calhoun as a man who gave up national ambitions in order to secure the future of his State and region.

114 Eberstadt 699. Sabin 48932. Turnbull 99.

\$150.00



Item No. 81

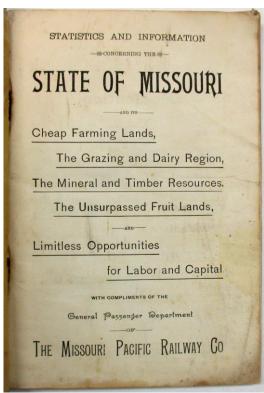
Interviews with "The Good Old Colored Folks"

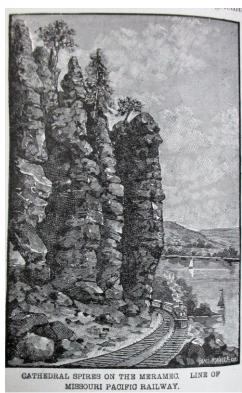
81. **Miller, Mrs. Harriet Parks:** PIONEER COLORED CHRISTIANS. Clarksville, Tenn.: W.P. Titus, Printer and Binder, 1911. 103pp plus ten plates of photo illustrations. Stitched in original printed grey wrappers [minor wear]. Very Good.

Realizing "the rapidity with which the good old colored folks were passing away," the author interviewed elderly members-- some formerly slaves-- of the Carr and Fort families in Montgomery and Robertson Counties, Tennessee. This book is their story. With discussions of "leading white people who befriended the colored race in its early struggles for religious liberty." Information is included on Negroes' life and religious and social institutions.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Work or Blockson.

\$250.00





Item No. 82

The "Commanding Position" of Missouri

82. **Missouri Pacific Railway Co.:** STATISTICS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF MISSOURI AND THE CHEAP FARMING LANDS, THE GRAZING AND DAIRY REGION, THE MINERAL AND TIMBER RESOURCES, THE UNSURPASSED FRUIT LANDS, AND LIMITLESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR LABOR AND CAPITAL. WITH COMPLIMENTS OF THE GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. [St. Louis: Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co., 1899]. Stitched in original printed wrappers. 110, [2] pp, plus large folding map [short closed tear] in Very Good condition at the rear showing the Missouri Pacific's route through Missouri, with inset of Texas and the Indian Territory. Wraps dusted with some edge chipping. "[Fourteenth Edition.]" and

"(2-2-'97.)" printed on front wrapper. Many photographic illustrations in a clean text. Except for the condition of the wrappers, Very Good.

"Missouri, on account of its central location, is destined for a commanding position in the sisterhood of States." Soil, climate, agriculture, minerals, citizenry, family orientation-- Missouri can't be beat. With a county-by-county description. "There is plenty of land to be had in every county, at low prices with unquestionable title."

Not located on OCLC as of December 2019.

\$275.00

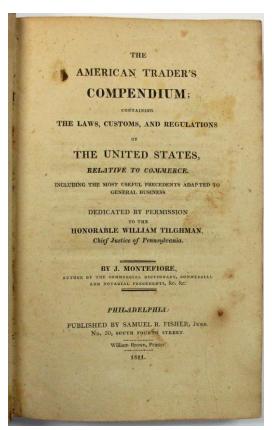
Item No. 82

Montefiore's Compendium

83. **Montefiore, J[oshua]:** THE AMERICAN TRADER'S COMPENDIUM; CONTAINING THE LAWS, CUSTOMS, AND REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, RELATIVE TO COMMERCE. INCLUDING THE MOST USEFUL PRECEDENTS ADAPTED TO GENERAL BUSINESS. DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO THE HONORABLE WILLIAM TILGHMAN, CHIEF JUSTICE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: Samuel R. Fisher, Junr, 1811. Bound in original sheep [rubbed], with gilt-decorated spine and gilt morocco spine label. xii, 304 pp. Light and widely scattered foxing, Very Good.

Montefiore, a Jew born in England, graduated from Oxford in the early 1780's and was admitted to the Bar. After an unsuccessful attempt to establish a colony off the coast of West Africa, he accepted a military commission as Captain in the British army, purportedly the first Jew so honored. He immigrated to Philadelphia about 1803, published and edited a weekly journal, and established himself there. Montefiore spent his later years in St. Albans, Vermont, where he died

and is buried. His Compendium is an alphabetically organized explanation of common commercial terms, complete with forms, an Index, and prolix explanations. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 2430. II Harv. Law Cat. 142. Not in Singerman or Rosenbach. \$500.00



Item No. 83

55th Massachusetts Colored Regiment's Triumphant March through Charleston

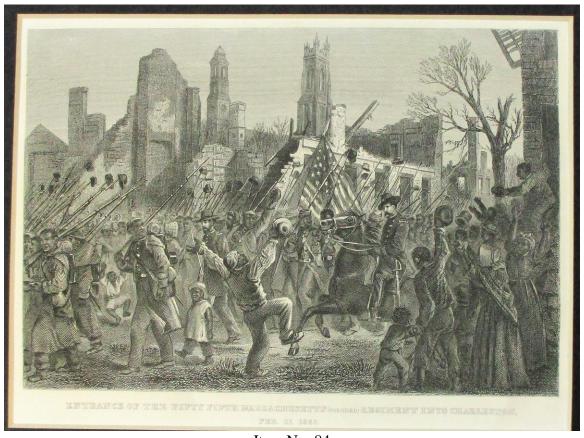
84. **[Nast, Thomas]:** LITHOGRAPH "ENTRANCE OF THE FIFTY FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS (COLORED) REGIMENT INTO CHARLESTON. FEB. 21, 1865." [n.p.: Thomas Nast, c.1865]. Black and white lithograph, matted in an 8" x 10" black cardboard frame, visible area 5" x 6-3/4". Clean, crisp, Near Fine.

Colonel Bennett leads his triumphant troops through the streets of Charleston. Bennett reins in his horse as an exultant black man jumps up and down and excitedly waves his arms in front of him. Black soldiers stride along, bayonets on their shoulders; black bystanders cheer and wave their hats; ruined buildings appear in the background.

Although this print is attributed to Thomas Nast for Harper's Weekly, we did not locate it in Harper's Weekly. Instead, we found its sister print by Nast on page 165 of the March 18, 1865, issue: that print, similar but certainly not identical to ours, is captioned, "Marching on! - The Fifty-Fifth Massachusetts Colored Regiment Singing John Brown's March in the Streets of Charleston, February 21, 1865." Accompanying the sister print is the explanation, "On page 165

we illustrate a very picturesque feature of our victory at Charleston, Our readers will remember that the first troops occupying the city were negroes under Colonel Bennett. On the night of the 21st the Fifty-fifth Colored Massachusetts landed in the city and marched through the streets singing the March of John Brown's Soul. If the war itself was a revolution of citizens against their Government, it has introduced also a revolution quite as profound in the relation hitherto existing between the negro and his master." [Harper's Weekly, Vol. IX, No. 429, March 18, 1865, pp. 165, 172.]

This regiment, along with the 54th Massachusetts, was an early black regiment formed during the War. The 55th was organized and mustered in on June 22, 1863. Its troops served primarily in South Carolina, including operations against Fort Sumter and Charleston from September-October 1863. They served under Gen. Truman Seymour during the invasion of Florida in 1864, taking part in the Battle of Olustee and the Battle of Honey Hill. They returned to South Carolina in early 1865 and remained there for the rest of the war, where they fought battles at Briggen Creek and Saint Stephens. They returned to Massachusetts in September 1865, and were mustered out in Boston. OCLC 226231771 [1-Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, painted copy], 959392695 [1-Univ. So. Carolina].



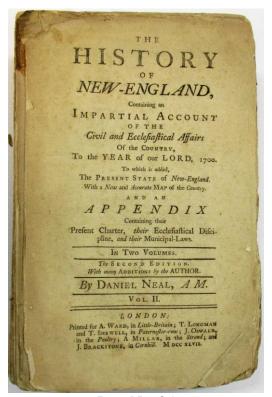
Item No. 84

85. **Neal, Daniel:** THE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, CONTAINING AN IMPARTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY, TO THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1700. TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE PRESENT STATE OF NEW-ENGLAND. WITH A NEW AND ACCURATE MAP OF THE COUNTRY, AND AN

APPENDIX CONTAINING THEIR PRESENT CHARTER, THEIR ECCLESIASTICAL DISCIPLINE, AND THEIR MUNICIPAL LAWS. IN TWO VOLUMES. THE SECOND EDITION. WITH MANY ADDITIONS BY THE AUTHOR. VOL. II. London: A. Ward, T. Longman, T. Shewell, J. Oswald, A. Millar, J. Brackstone, 1747. Volume II only of two volume set. [1-title] [1 blank], 380, [17-index] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, partly uncut, loose gatherings. Leaf containing pages 151-152 has large closed tear [no text loss, some browning along tear edges]. Good+ or so.

Howes N26. ESTC T140577.

\$250.00



Item No. 85

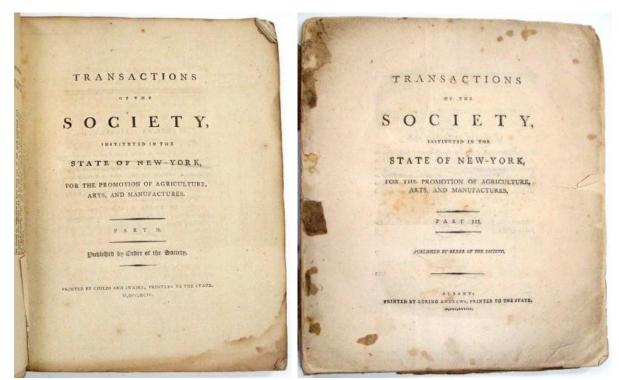
86. **New York:** TRANSACTIONS OF THE SOCIETY, INSTITUTED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, ARTS, AND MANUFACTURES. PART II. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SOCIETY. New York: Childs and Swaine, 1794. 4to. Folding table frontis, 230, [2- Table of Contents] pp. Bound in contemporary plain wrappers [spotted, tattered]. Stitched. Scattered foxing to a small number of leaves, and several leaves with a slight horizontal crease. Otherwise, a clean and bright text, widely margined, Very Good.

[offered with] TRANSACTIONS OF THE SOCIETY, INSTITUTED IN THE STATE OF NEW- YORK, FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, ARTS, AND MANUFACTURES. PART III. Albany: Loring and Andrews. 1798. xli, [1 blank], 126, [3] pp. Broken stitching, hence loose. Chipping at blank margins, Good+.

The second and third of four Parts published by this learned Society. Each Part -- issuing in 1792, 1794, 1798, and 1799-- is a separate imprint. Part II begins with a folding Table of 'Meteorological Phenomena, Observed in the Cupola of the Exchange, at the Lower Part of Broad-Street, in the City of New-York'. It prints the Address to the Society of its President, Robert

Livingston, who deplores the fact that Americans "are habitually led to form exalted ideas of Britain, and degrading ones of America." He rebuts this false notion. Also printed is Livingston's 'Experiments and Observations on Lucerne,' an essay on 'The Manner of Taking Porpoises, at the East End of Long-Island,' and several other reports.

Part III includes Addresses by James Kent and Samuel Mitchell, and a number of essays. Evans 27400, 34221. NAIP 028160 [9], w005741 [8]. Not in Rink. \$750.00



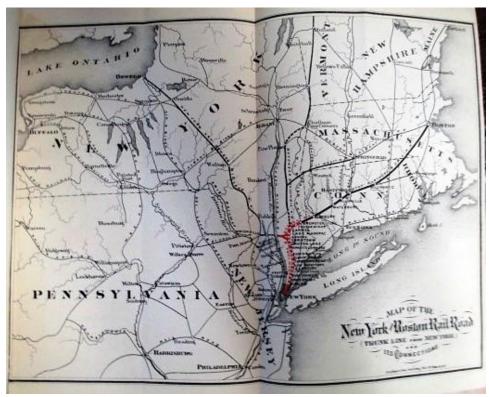
Item No. 86

Free Coinage of Silver!

87. **New York Bi-Metallic Association:** SILVER AND GOLD. SPEECHES OF HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, "MONEY." "FREE COINAGE." HON. FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS, "THE GOLD FAMINE." ... DELIVERED IN NEW YORK, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1897, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NEW YORK BI-METALLIC ASSOCIATION. New York: Robert LeCouver, Printer, [1897]. Original printed gold wrappers [separated from text block] and staples. [4], 138pp. Folding map and folding chart. Some separation from text block and bleedthrough of staples on blank margins. Else a clean and Very Good text.

The event was favorably reviewed in The Tammany Times for March 22, 1897 [page 6]. The New York Bimetallic Association was a Democratic Party organization urging an expansionary monetary policy by the free coinage of silver. "Gold standard money has reduced hundreds of thousands of industrious Americans to penury." The speakers, the best known of whom was several-time Democratic presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan, were outspoken advocates of the policy.

OCLC 40144512 [2- NYPL, WI Hist. Soc.] as of November 2019.



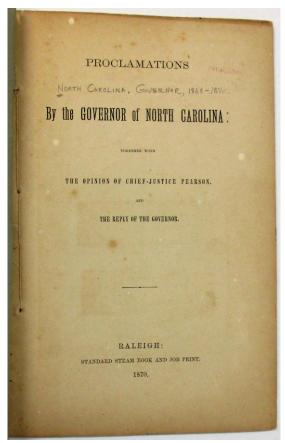
Item No. 88

"A Railway Boulevard"

88. **New York & Boston Railroad:** THE NEW YORK & BOSTON RAILROAD. A RAILWAY BOULEVARD. TWENTY-FIVE STATIONS IN FIFTY-EIGHT MILES. SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, IN NEW YORK, LONDON, BERLIN, OR FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE. [New York: 1870?]. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Folding 'Map of the New York and Boston Rail Road (Trunk Line from New York) and its Connections,' 9" x 11", with the route between Brewster NY and New York City in color; connection with the Boston, Hartford & Erie R.R from Brewster to Boston [route delineated in thick black ink]. Stitched in original printed wrappers [some chipping to edges and spine]. Vertical crease through center of text, Very Good. Laid in is a folded document: "New York & Boston Railroad Co.", 8.5" x 11". [3], [1 blank] pp; with names of directors, officers, a description of the railroad, prospectus, several letters of recommendation. Very Good.

The Road's banker is noted as J. & W. Seligman & Co., founded by German-Jewish immigrants in the 1840s. The pamphlet documents "the wonderful increase of the city of New York in business, wealth and population, during the last thirty years"; notes the corresponding importance of "rapid and easy communication with the surrounding country"; explains the proposed route; provides information on the Company's financial structure; all demonstrating that the Road is a sound and profitable investment.

OCLC 45689175 [3- Harvard, UMSL, Boston Public], 244155315 [2- NYHS, AAS] as of December 2019. \$500.00



Item No. 89

Subduing the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina

89. **North Carolina:** PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA: TOGETHER WITH THE OPINION OF CHIEF-JUSTICE PEARSON, AND THE REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR. Raleigh: Standard Steam Book and Job Print. 1870. Original printed wrappers [spine and inner margin wear], stitched, 36pp. Lightly toned, lightly worn, Good+ or so.

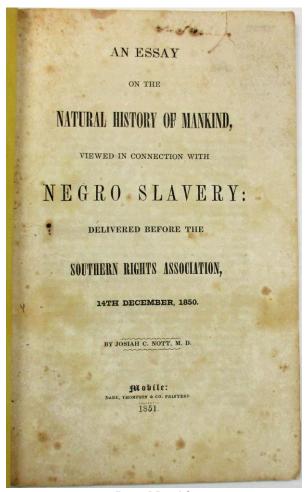
The subject of these proclamations is the Ku Klux Klan, the dangers it poses to law and order, and its threat to North Carolina's "constitutionally established" government. "The right of the people to have arms in their houses" is "sacred to freemen"; but "when, in time of peace, weapons of an extraordinary character are imported into the State by political organizations, and deposited and distributed in a secret manner among persons whose spokesmen deny the authority of the existing government, and who publicly declare that all government, to be authoritative and binding, must proceed alone from one race of our people...it is the duty of every officer and every citizen to be more than usually vigilant."

Governor Holden warns of treason, publicizes the recent Act prohibiting persons from going masked or in disguise "with intent to terrify or frighten any citizen or community," proclaims that certain counties which have been taken over by the Klan are in a state of "insurrection", documents Klan atrocities, and orders arrests of certain Klansmen. Justice Pearson, responding to a writ of habeas corpus from jailed Klansmen, agrees that the Governor has power to declare an insurrection

but not to suspend the Great Writ. Holden refuses to obey; Pearson gracefully recedes, recognizing the practical limits of his authority.

FIRST EDITION. Thornton, Official Publications 1911.

\$500.00



Item No. 90

God Has "Stamped the Negro Race with PERMANENT INFERIORITY"

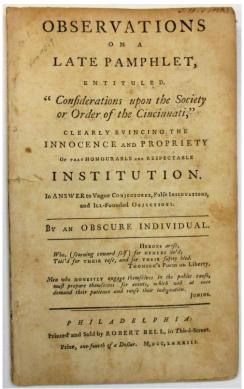
90. **Nott, Josiah C., M.D.:** AN ESSAY ON THE NATURAL HISTORY OF MANKIND, VIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH NEGRO SLAVERY: DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION, 14TH DECEMBER, 1850. Mobile: Printed by Dade, Thompson & Co. 1851. 26pp. Stitched in original printed bright yellow wrappers. Two pages browned, scattered foxing, Very Good.

The Southern Rights Association, before whom Dr. Nott delivered this Essay, consisted of men who preferred Secession to the Compromise of 1850. They doubtless welcomed Dr. Nott's exposition of "the deep-rooted intellectual and physical differences seen around us in the White, Red, and Black Races." Those differences, he says, have created "absorbing political questions shaking the very existence of our Government to its foundations." Nott places the imprimatur of Science upon the institution of Slavery, which "could not be eradicated without bringing

desolation upon the South, and ruin to the North; that the negroes themselves were happier here than they could be under any other circumstances; that all experiments to improve the condition of this race by emancipation, have failed.... [T]he same God who had permitted Slavery to exist by His Word, had stamped the Negro Race with *PERMANENT INFERIORITY*" [italics in original].

The Encyclopedia of Alabama explains that Nott [1804-1873] "was a medical doctor and researcher who promoted pseudo-scientific theories about race that were used to justify slavery in the ante-bellum South. He lived in Mobile from 1833 to 1867 and greatly influenced the study and practice of medicine in Alabama."

Sabin 56040 note. Ellison 787. Not in LCP, Work, Blockson, Eberstadt. OCLC locates fewer than ten copies as of November 2019. \$3,500.00



Item No. 91

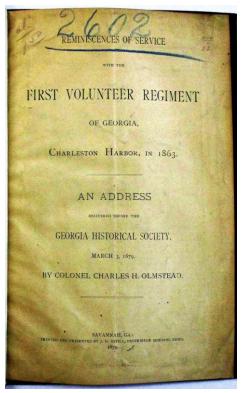
A Defense of the Society of the Cincinnati

91. **Obscure Individual [Moylan, Stephen?]:** OBSERVATIONS ON A LATE PAMPHLET, ENTITULED, "CONSIDERATIONS UPON THE SOCIETY OR ORDER OF THE CINCINNATI," CLEARLY EVINCING THE INNOCENCE AND PROPRIETY OF THAT HONOURABLE AND RESPECTABLE INSTITUTION. IN ANSWER TO VAGUE CONJECTURES, FALSE INSINUATIONS, AND ILL-FOUNDED OBJECTIONS. BY AN OBSCURE INDIVIDUAL. Philadelphia: Robert Bell, 1783. 28, [4 advt] pp. Scattered spotting, especially at upper corners. Good+

The author, one of the Society's founders, calls a free press "the PILLAR that supports the whole fabric of freedom." But, he observes, "The fairest blossom is the reptile's food," and a licentious press has gorged itself on a slander of the noble Society. That slander was a pamphlet

published anonymously by Aedanus Burke earlier in 1783, attacking the Society. The Plan for Establishing the Society or Order of the Cincinnati, created in the year of this publication, is reproduced here; the author defends the Society with skill and wit.

FIRST EDITION. Howes O9. Evans 18073. Hildeburn 4330. ESTC W6697. \$650.00



Item No. 92

The Siege of Charleston and the Assault on Fort Wagner

92. **Olmstead, Charles H.:** REMINISCENCES OF SERVICE WITH THE FIRST VOLUNTEER REGIMENT OF GEORGIA, CHARLESTON HARBOR, IN 1863. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MARCH 3, 1879. BY COLONEL CHARLES H. OLMSTEAD. Savannah, Ga.: Printed and Presented by J.H. Estill, Proprietor Morning News, 1879. 15, [1 blank] pp. Lightly dusted and age-toned. Printed in two columns per page. Bound in later cloth [manuscript label on front cover, plate of Illinois Military Order of the Loyal Legion, United States]. Good+ to Very Good.

At age 24 Olmstead, a resident of Savannah, enlisted in the First Georgia Infantry. He was promoted to Colonel. In charge of the garrison at Fort Pulaski in 1862, he was taken prisoner after Union artillery bombarded it. Confined at Fort Columbus, he wrote to War Secretary Stanton complaining of deplorable sanitary conditions. He was exchanged in late 1862, and surrendered in April 1865, at Greensboro, North Carolina.

Olmstead focuses on the siege of Charleston in 1863. He discusses the Union attack on Fort Wagner, rendered famous by the gallantry of the black soldiers of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Olmstead says, "The wonderful developments of engineering skill, both in the attack and in the defense, will ever mark the siege as a most memorable one." Coulter adds, "In this

record of military service confined to the Charleston harbor region, Olmstead gives some attention to his trip over the Charleston and Savannah railroad from Savannah to Charleston, and to a description of Morris Island."

FIRST EDITION. Coulter 352. De Renne 781. I Nevins 140.

\$450.00

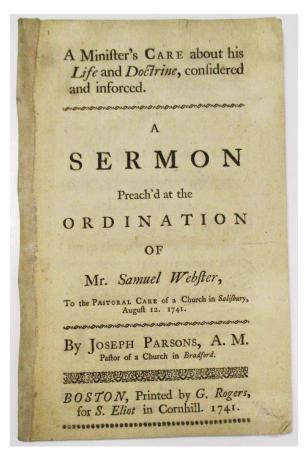
Good Ministers Should Avoid "An Affectation of Novelty and Singularity"

93. **Parsons, Joseph:** A MINISTER'S CARE ABOUT HIS LIFE AND DOCTRINE, CONSIDERED AND INFORCED. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. SAMUEL WEBSTER, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF A CHURCH IN SALISBURY, AUGUST 12. 1741. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BRADFORD. Boston: Printed by G. Rogers, for S. Eliot in Cornhill, 1741. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, with a reinforced spine. Lacks the half title, but with the final blank. Very Good.

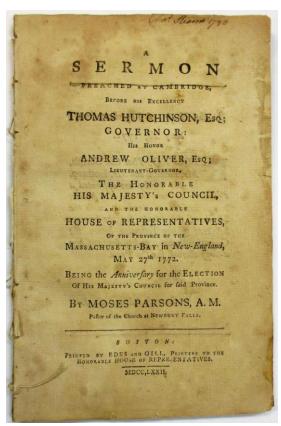
An early, scarce American imprint. The Charge was given by Reverend Cushing of Salisbury, and the Right Hand of Fellowship by Reverend Lowell of Newbury. An errata appears at page 30. Parsons warns Reverend Webster to set a good example. "There is great Joy in Hell, when a Leader in Christ's Army is overthrown." And he counsels him to avoid "an Affectation of Novelty and Singularity."

Evans 4776. ESTC W26184.

\$500.00



Item No. 93



Item No. 94

"The Day is Become Gloomy and Dark, and The Waters are Troubled"

94. **Parsons, Moses:** A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR ANDREW OLIVER, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 27TH 1772. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1772. 43, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, light to moderate foxing. Good+. Ownership signature, "Chas. Stearns 1780" at head of title.

A desirable pre-Revolutionary War sermon. Parsons locates God's hand in all events, "either when we enjoy the advantages of good civil government, or find that it is altered and become grievous." The British heritage of good civil government is now disturbed: "The scene is changed-Grievances are complain'd of- In Great Britain- In Ireland- In America- In this Province.- The day is become gloomy and dark, and the waters are troubled."

Even in England, "A King may be misled by evil counsellors- He may be corrupted by bad ministers, and give into those measures which are injurious to the subject." As God has brought us safely out of the "howling wilderness," He will do so today, when "our liberties have been invaded, and hostile measures made use of, to bring us to submit to things which are grievous."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12502. ESTC W29233.

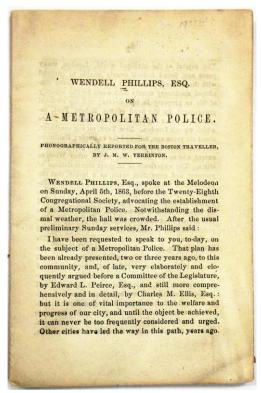
\$350.00

95. **[Pennsylvania]:** GENERAL MANUFACTURING LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. PASSED APRIL, 1849. Philadelphia: Printed for the Board of Trade, May, 1849. Contemporary plain pale brown wrappers [reinforced with tape at spine and wrapper folds]. Ownership signature of Thomas Mott on front wrapper. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. Light wear, Good+ or so.

This printing of the new law was specially printed for members of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, the precursor of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

OCLC 1414656 [2- Cornell, Am. Philosophic Soc.], as of November 2019.

\$125.00



Item No. 96

"A Drunken People Can Never be the Basis of a Free Government"

96. **Phillips, Wendell:** WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ. ON A METROPOLITAN POLICE. PHONOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED FOR THE BOSTON TRAVELLER, BY J.M.W. YERRINTON. [Boston: 1863]. 16mo. 32pp. Caption title [as issued]. A bit of dusting, else Very Good.

Basing his claims on the experience of London and New York, Phillips argues that a large metropolitan area like Boston cannot rely on town constables, answerable to the Mayor and Alderman, to execute the laws. Phillips has contempt for Boston's elected officials: "No man with a full measure of self-respect could accept such an office."

Prevailing intemperance in the use of liquors, despite legal prohibitions, is his prime example of failure to enforce existing laws. "National prosperity and institutions have put into the hands of almost every workman the means of being drunk for a week on the labor of two or three hours. A

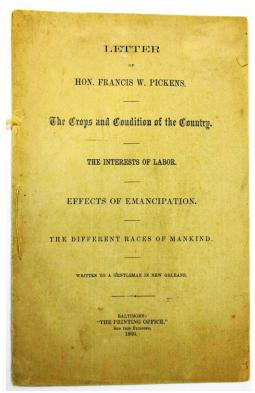
drunken people can never be the basis of a free government." Phillips bitterly recalls that local police helped slave-owners reclaim their fugitives who had sought freedom in Massachusetts. Power over police should be placed in the State rather than locally.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 62528n. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 52174562 [11] as of December 2019. \$350.00

"The Negro Race Will Now Run Out"

97. **Pickens, Francis W.:** LETTER OF HON. FRANCIS W. PICKENS. THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. THE INTERESTS OF LABOR. EFFECTS OF EMANCIPATION. THE DIFFERENT RACES OF MANKIND. WRITTEN TO A GENTLEMAN IN NEW ORLEANS. Baltimore: "The Printing Office," Sun Iron Building, 1866. 18, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, uniformly toned, light blank edge wear. Very Good.

Emancipation has doomed the former slaves, says this South Carolina politician, wartime Governor at the firing on Fort Sumter. "The negro race will now run out, for they needed the strong arm of the white man to protect them. It is now withdrawn, and they will perish as the Indians did." III Turnbull 416. \$450.00



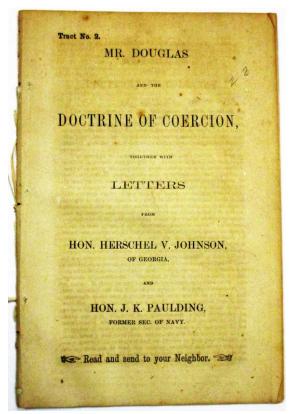
Item No. 97

98. **Porter, William D.:** 1860 ASSOCIATION TRACT, NO. 2. STATE SOVEREIGNTY AND THE DOCTRINE OF COERCION, BY THE HON. WM. D. PORTER; TOGETHER WITH A LETTER FROM HON. J.K. PAULDING, FORMER SEC. OF NAVY. THE RIGHT TO SECEDE, BY "STATES." READ AND SEND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR. [Charleston: Evans & Cogswell's Steam-Power Presses, 1860]. 34, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Porter was a fire-eating South Carolinian who insisted on the right of secession, the North having broken its constitutional bargain to treat the South fairly.

FIRST EDITION. Howes P489. Sabin 64321. Turnbull 317.

\$150.00



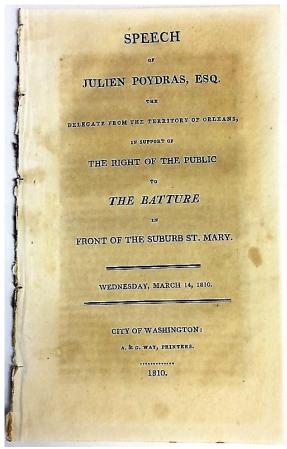
Item No. 99

Rejection of the "Theory That We are One Nation—One Consolidated People"

99. [Porter, William D.]: MR. DOUGLAS AND THE DOCTRINE OF COERCION, TOGETHER WITH LETTERS FROM HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA, AND HON. J.K. PAULDING, FORMER SEC. OF NAVY. READ AND SEND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR. [Charleston: 1860]. 24pp, disbound with scattered foxing. Good+.

Headed 'Tract No. 2,' this is one of the '1860 Tracts' expressing South Carolina's eagerness to dissolve the Union. It explains why Senator Stephen A. Douglas, presidential candidate of the northern branch of the now irretrievably splintered Democratic Party, is an enemy of the South. Written during the 1860 presidential campaign, the pamphlet publicizes Douglas's recent assertion that Lincoln will almost certainly be elected, and his argument that resistance to Southern secession, by force if necessary, is the duty of patriots. This pamphlet insists upon "the sovereign character of the States", denounces the "theory that we are one nation-- one consolidated people," and urges secession if Lincoln is elected. This issue differs slightly from the pamphlet catalogued by Turnbull, which is headed, '1860 Association Tract No. 2', and whose title does not mention the Paulding Letter.

III Turnbull 318 [ref.].



Item No. 100

"Sacred Right of the Public" to the New Orleans Batture

100. **Poydras, Julien:** SPEECH OF JULIEN POYDRAS, ESQ. THE DELEGATE FROM THE TERRITORY OF ORLEANS, IN SUPPORT OF THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO THE BATTURE IN FRONT OF THE SUBURB ST. MARY. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1810. Washington: Way, 1810. 15 [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly tanned. Very Good.

Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to a river bank, known as the Batture. The Mississippi River covered it for three months of the year; during the other nine months it was dry and, from time immemorial, used by the public for its alluvium deposits and other purposes. Gravier's claim triggered litigation with the City, which rejected his title. In 1807 the Louisiana Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The unpopularity of the decision resulted in years of acrimony and further litigation, which Edward Livingston, Gravier's successor in title, carried on.

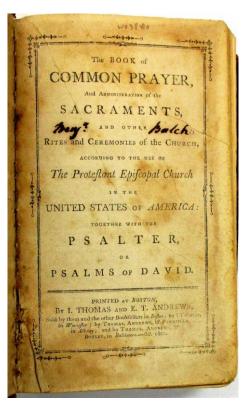
Poydras, the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Orleans, argues "against any resolution, bill, or other measure, which can have the least tendency to violate the sacred right of the public" to the Batture. Calling New Orleans "the great mart" of the Ohio and Mississippi River areas, he explains graphically that acceptance of Gravier's claims would be disastrous. FIRST EDITION. AI 21129 [4]. Cohen 11698. Not in Thompson, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. \$1,000.00

101. [Protestant Episcopal Church in America]: THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTS, AND OTHER RITES AND CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH, ACCORDING TO THE USE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: TOGETHER WITH THE PSALTER, OR PSALMS OF DAVID. Boston: I. Thomas and E.T. Andrews, Sold by them and the other Booksellers in Boston... Oct. 1800. [384], 70, [2- Alphabetical Table of Psalms] pp. Printed in two columns per page. Final leaves toned, widely scattered and generally light foxing. Bound in contemporary sheep, with gilt-bordered covers. Front cover sewn early. Good+.

Adapted from early British titles of the Church of England. "The whole book of Psalms, in metre; with hymns..." has its own title page and imprint [identical with the first title]. Evans also lists it separately.

Evans 38334, 36960. ESTC W38410.

\$450.00

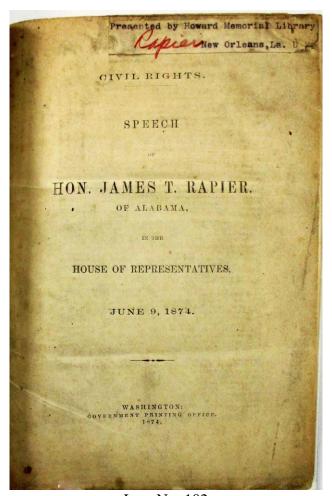


Item No. 101

"On a Steamboat or Car I am not Equal to the Most Degraded"

102. **Rapier, James T.:** CIVIL RIGHTS. SPEECH OF HON. JAMES T. RAPIER, OF ALABAMA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 9, 1874. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1874. 15, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern stiff paper wrappers with title replicated on front wrapper. Rubberstamp at head of title page, and another on final blank. Else Very Good.

This black one-term Congressman from Alabama, nearly forgotten today, was a remarkable, unusual man. His Speech supporting the Civil Rights Act, a precursor of the Public Accommodations Act of 1964, is rare. Congress would pass the bill in 1875, guaranteeing equal access in public accommodations, transportation, theaters and "other places of amusement." But the Supreme Court would declare the law unconstitutional. "Just think that the law recognizes my right upon this floor as a law-maker, but that there is no law to secure to me any accommodations whatever while traveling here to discharge my duties as a Representative of a large and wealthy constituency. Here I am the peer of the proudest, but on a steamboat or car I am not equal to the most degraded. Is this not most anomalous and ridiculous?"



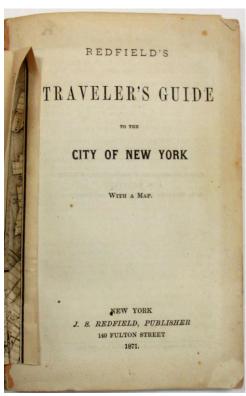
Item No. 102

"James T. Rapier was born on November 13, 1837 in Florence, Alabama to John and Susan Rapier. James' father was a successful barber and the family was among a small group of African Americans not enslaved in the South. At the age of 19, Rapier's father sent him to live in North Buxton, Ontario, Canada where a number of former (fugitive) slaves lived and where he could continue his education at the Buxton Mission School and, later, at Montreal College where he studied law. Rapier also traveled to Scotland to attend Glasgow University before returning to the United States to attend Franklin College in Nashville, Tennessee and obtaining a teaching certificate in 1863. After the Civil War, Rapier returned to Alabama and became an advocate for

civil rights. In 1867, he served as a delegate to Alabama's Constitutional Convention avidly promoting an alliance between former slaves and poor whites. He played a prominent role in the formation of Alabama's Republican Party, writing its first platform, which called for labor unions, a free press, and public education. As an advocate for Black economic empowerment, Rapier, in 1869, represented Alabama at the National Negro Labor Union Convention where he became the Union's vice-president. In this role, he helped found the Labor Union of Alabama, which urged the establishment of a federal agency to help former slaves acquire land. At this time, Rapier also established the Montgomery Republican State Sentinel, Alabama's first African American owned and operated newspaper.

"In 1872, Rapier was elected to the House of Representatives from Alabama's second congressional district. In the House, Rapier strongly and eloquently supported the Civil Rights Bill of 1875. Standing before the House of Representatives, Rapier stated that even as a member of that body, 'There is not an inn between Washington and Montgomery . . . that will accommodate me'." [Hilbert College web site, biography of Rapier].

Not in Work, Blockson, LCP, Sabin, Owen, Marke. OCLC 177667069 [3- AAS, MA Hist. Soc., Princeton], 79968712 [1- Harvard] as of December 2019. \$5,000.00





Item No. 103

A "Relic of Ancient Days"

103. **Redfield, J.S.:** REDFIELD'S TRAVELER'S GUIDE TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK. WITH A MAP. New York: J.S. Redfield, 1871. 12mo. Stitched. 108pp, folding map frontis of New York City. Original printed front wrapper [detached], which has some old scribbling and includes this ink note: 'Keep this by all means as relic of ancient days.' Signature of previous owner John R. Halsey appears in text several times, a couple line markings. Good+ to Very Good.

Information on everything about New York City. The little book covers docks, horse-car routes, ferries, baggage express, carriages, telegraph offices, public porters, the Viaduct Railway, Brooklyn Bridge, Central Park, the Battery, Bowling Green, City Hall Park, Washington Square, other Parks, Public Buildings, Croton Aqueduct, Broadway, Wall Street, Fifth Avenue, Five Points, Places of Amusement, Public Markets, Public Libraries, Charitable Institutions, Cemeteries, Railroad Stations, Colleges, foreign travel from New York.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 39308733 [5] as of December 2019.

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Item No. 104

The Wigwam Convention That Nominated Lincoln

104. **[Republican Party in 1860]:** ROLL OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, CHICAGO, MAY 16TH, 1860. [Chicago: 1860]. Folio broadside, 20" x 13-1/2". Printed on thin paper, a few spots visible on recto, more pronounced on blank verso. A couple of closed blank margin tears, minor edge chipping, one small chip in blank margin [does not affect text]. Good+. Text in five columns.

The following is from Sotheby's description:

"A very rare memento of the Convention that nominated Lincoln for President. At the top of the first column, the broadside lists the Convention's President, George Ashmun of Massachusetts, and enumerates 27 Vice-Presidents (one from each state). Among them is David Davis, who played a critical role as Lincoln's floor manager during the Convention. Lincoln's home state, allocated 11 votes and two alternates, also had, as at-large delegates, such Lincoln Stalwarts as Norman B. Judd (who actually placed Lincoln's name in nomination), Gustavus Koerner, David Davis and Orville H. Browning. Two southern states that would later secede after Lincoln's election were represented: Texas sent 6 representatives and Virginia 15. Among Connecticut's delegates is future Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, Frank P. Blair is one of Maryland's at-large delegates and oddly, Horace Greeley is listed as a representative for Oregon.

"At the Convention--which Lincoln did not attend--William H. Seward of New York was regarded as the frontrunner for the presidential nomination; other contenders included Edward Bates, Salmon P. Chase and Simon Cameron (all of whom later obtained important appointments). But 'from the first day of the Convention,' Lincoln was 'A serious contender backed by the unanimous delegation from the critical state of Illinois' (D.H. Donald, Lincoln, p.247). David Davis brilliantly managed Lincoln's partisans, while Judd arranged for special trains to bring Lincoln supporters to Chicago. The balloting began on May 18: Seward led on the first ballot, with Lincoln running second. On the second ballot both men picked up votes, but on the third tally, many undecided delegates joined the Lincoln camp and Lincoln won with 364 out of a possible 466 votes."

OCLC 15860960 [2- Lincoln Pres. Lib., W. Res. Hist. Soc.], 1113410953 [1- Lib. Cong.] as of November 2019. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Monaghan, Sabin, LCP, or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Brown, U Chicago, U of IL. \$3,000.00

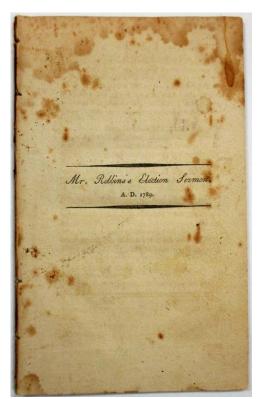
Washington, "The Father of His Country"

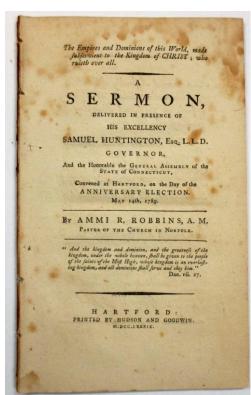
105. **Robbins, Ammi R.:** THE EMPIRES AND DOMINIONS OF THIS WORLD, MADE SUBSERVIENT TO THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST, WHO RULETH OVER ALL. A SERMON, DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, ESQ. L.L.D. GOVERNOR, AND THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, CONVENED AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION. MAY 14TH, 1789. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN NORWALK. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1789. Half title [loose], 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.

Robbins celebrates the adoption of the Constitution and the inauguration, two weeks earlier, of President Washington. "When we were in imminent danger of such internal convulsions and divisions, as, had they not been checked, portended our overthrow and speedy ruin; and this notwithstanding the infinite expence of toil, treasure and blood; Behold it hath pleased Him, by whose special providence, our empire was founded, to unite a great people, in strengthening the bands of union, in forming and adopting a Constitution, in a manner unequalled by, nay without a precedent among the nations of the earth." Washington "is justly esteemed the Father of his country, and, under God, the Saviour of a great people."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 22118. Trumbull 1301.

\$450.00





Item No. 105

France in the American Revolution

106. **Rutledge [Chevalier Jean Jacques]:** ESSAIS POLITIQUES SUR L'ETAT ACTUEL DE QUELQUES PUISSANCES PAR M. R. C. B. London: 1777. xvi, 211, [1] pp, 3 folding plates. Bound in contemporary mottled calf, gilt-decorated spine with red morocco spine label. Fore-edges of textblock are red. Corners and edges of binding rubbed, foot of front joint cracked. Very Good. According to ESTC, "The imprint is false; printed by the Societe literraire et typographique d'Yverdon." Sabin 74486. ESTC T58002.

[bound with] [Anonymous Officer]: EXTRAIT DU JOURNAL D'UN OFFICIER DE LA MARINE DE L'ESCADRE DE M. LE COMTE D'ESTAING. [n.p.]: 1782. [1], [1 blank], 158pp. Lacks the portrait, else Very Good. A clean text with only a few very small fox spots.

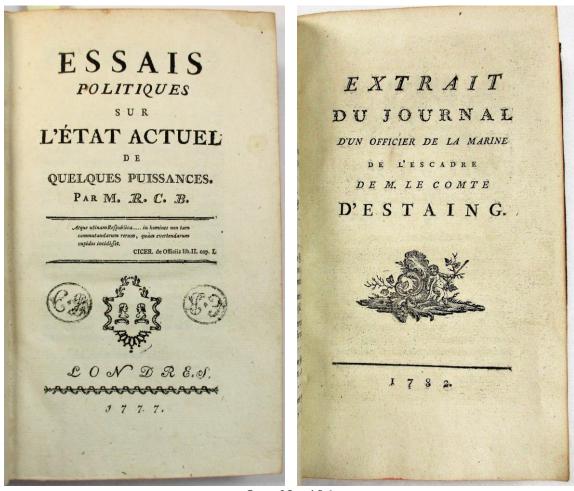
The first book is by Jean Jacques Rutledge (1742-1794), an influential French Revolutionary and member of the Club of the Cordeliers. Rutledge's adoption of Harrington's 'democratic ideas' of equality in politics were influential in promoting the republican cause in France. Rutledge tried throughout his life to bring about an Anglo-French reconciliation. This book was published after America declared its independence. See, Rachel Hammersley, FRENCH REVOLUTIONARIES AND ENGLISH REPUBLICANS: THE CORDELIERS CLUB, 1790-1794, pages 85 et seq. [London: 2005]..

The second work is by an Officer of the Squadron commanded by Comte d'Estaing sent from France in 1778 to aid the American cause. It describes the naval operations and battles in America during the Revolutionary war. "The unidentified author (possibly Capt. Walsh, the Chevalier

O'Connor) is highly critical of the conduct of his superior" [Howes]. Included is "A brief account of the assault of the French fleet on Savannah in conjunction with the American Army during September and early October, 1779, and their repulse by the British on October 9" [Clark]. D'Estaing was later executed during the French Revolution for suspected sympathy with the royal family.

Howes E198. I Clark, Old South 234. I De Renne 223. Sabin 23033.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 106

"Creoles, Negroes, Malays, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Tagals and Savage Tribes whose Names We Have Yet to Learn"

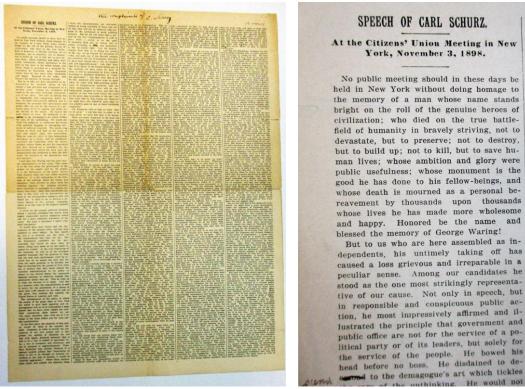
107. **Schurz, Carl:** SPEECH OF CARL SCHURZ. AT THE CITIZENS' UNION MEETING IN NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 3, 1898. [New York: 1898]. Folio Broadside, 12-1/2" x 17", printed in five columns. "With compliments of C. Schurz" in ink at top margin. Wear in the third column affects several letters. Else Very Good.

The Wisconsin German-American, whose advocacy had been important in securing German immigrants to the Republican Party before the Civil War, opposes Theodore Roosevelt's

Imperialism. "The annexation policy will bring into our political system millions of Spaniards, creoles, negroes, Malays, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Tagals and savage tribes whose names we have yet to learn..." America's inability to deal with different races has been demonstrated all too well: Indians, "by killing them and robbing them of their property;" Negroes, "by systematically stripping them of their political rights in one state after another and by killing untold numbers of them by the barbarity of lynch law."

Not located on OCLC as of October 2019.

\$175.00



Item No. 107

Autobiographical Letter of an Ohio Lawyer, Medal of Honor Winner, Lieutenant of a Colored Infantry Regiment in the Civil War

108. **Sears, Cyrus:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY CYRUS SEARS TO FRANKLIN ADAMS, ESQ., OHIO, JULY 1880, WITH ATTACHED SKETCH OF SEARS' LIFE, FOCUSING ON HIS SERVICE DURING THE CIVIL WAR:

"DEAR SIR, I IN COMPLIANCE WITH YOUR REQUEST OF THE 11TH ULT. I HEREWITH INCLOSE THE STATEMENT YOU DESIRED AS I UNDERSTAND IT. TRULY YOURS, CYRUS SEARS. P.S. I HAVE NO ACCESS HERE TO THE REPORTS, AND I GIVE THE NAME OF THE CASE AND NO. OF REPORT FROM MEMORY MENTIONED ON FIRST PAGE OF SKETCH. IT MAY BE SCHAFFER VS. MCKEE, AND I MAY HAVE THE WRONG REPORT. PLEASE BE SO KIND AS TO LOOK AND GET NAME, REPORT, AND PAGE CORRECT, AND OBLIGE. IT IS EITHER MCKEE VS. SHAFFER OR THE REVERSE. TRULY AGAIN, CYRUS SEARS." Cover letter, 5" x 8", [2] pp; plus folio attachment, 8" x 12-1/2", [14] pp with preprinted legal left margin ruling, written on rectos only. Completely in ink

manuscript. Sears' cover letter is signed twice; it is attached with glue to the head of the first page of the statement. The statement is hand paginated with stab holes at top left corner from having been pinned together. Old folds with a few repaired splits [no loss]. Light toning. Final blank page browned. Very Good.

This interesting item is Cyrus Sears' autobiography, which he provided to Franklin Adams. Adams would include it in his sketch of the Bar of Crawford County, Ohio, comprising Chapter IV of HISTORY OF CRAWFORD COUNTY AND OHIO. Sears [1832-1909], a native of Crawford County who attended Cincinnati Law School, briefly describes his legal career, including his Ohio State Supreme Court argument in the case of Shaffer vs. McKee, a case involving a stolen check. He also includes details of his military career, with quotations from military orders and letters regarding his promotions and service. [HISTORY OF CRAWFORD COUNTY AND OHIO. Chicago: Baskin & Battey Historical Publishers, 1881, pp. 223, 230-231].

After he enlisted in 1861 as a private in the 11th Ohio Indep. Battery Light Artillery, Sears fought at New Madrid and Island #10, Corinth, and Iuka, where he won the Medal of Honor and was badly wounded. His most noteworthy contribution to the War effort occurred in April 1863: he was appointed Lt. Col. of the 11th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers [later named 49th U.S. Colored Infantry], and commanded them at the Battle of Millikens Bend that June. He served continuously through mid-1866.

Franklin Adams, also a member of the Bar, was Prosecuting Attorney of Crawford County. While Sears' biography is one of the lengthier ones in the chapter, Adams only dedicated a mere four lines to his own. [HISTORY OF CRAWFORD COUNTY AND OHIO 232.]

\$350.00

A Southerner Who "Resided in the Midst of the Plotters" Analyzes the Dynamics of Secession

109. **[Secession] [L., E.H.]:** SECESSION- A PLOT WITHIN A PLOT. NO NORTHERN DEMOCRAT ADMITTED INTO THE INSIDE PLOT. [Cincinnati: Cincinnati Gazette, Feb. 25, 1863]. Broadside, 17-1/2" x 6". Tide mark along inner margin, closed tears expertly repaired [no text affected]. Else Very Good.

This rare broadside is an incisive analysis of the political dynamics of Secession. The author, identified only by his initials "E.H.L." at the end, "was born and bred in the South" and "resided in the Gulf States for fifteen years," including the years of Buchanan's presidency "and the first few months of Mr. Lincoln's." He identifies two types of secessionists: the first viewed Secession merely as a means to achieve a reconstruction of the Union with "additional guaranties to the Slave Power." For them, "Secession was merely a sectional and party manoeuvre by which the Republicans were to be bluffed from the fruits of their victory and intimidated into concessions to the Slave Power and the Democracy."

A second, far more culpable class of Southerners sought Secession, not as a political tactic, but as a permanent separation in order to achieve "a change from a democratic to an aristocratic form of government." The goal of this cabal was "a Confederacy of Slave States," a "pure slave Confederacy." It would enhance its power by "the acquisition of Mexico." Originally an early "secret conclave of South Carolina and Virginia politicians," it bided its time until, having acquired power during Buchanan's administration, it deliberately disrupted the Democratic Party

in 1860 "and secured the election of a Republican president." Democrats of the first group, unaware of these "ulterior designs," have been "grossly deceived, and have been betrayed and deserted by their supposed Southern allies." Thus, "I neither accuse nor suspect any Northern or Western Democrat of the design to aid in the permanent dissolution of the Union."

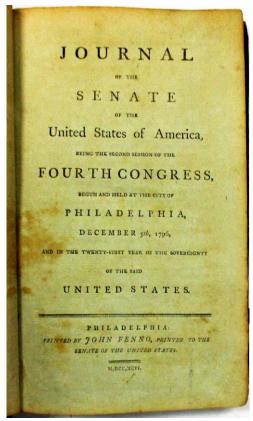
A printed note at the end-- from the Cincinnati Gazette, February 25, 1863-- explains that "the writer resided in the midst of the plotters, and what he states are his personal observations. He is now sojourning in Kentucky."

Not in Sabin, Blockson, LCP, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Thompson. OCLC 60951730 [1- NYHS] as of November 2019. \$3,000.00



No Northern Democrat Admitted into the Inside Plot. Eds. Gazette: It may reasonably be supposed that one who was born and bred in the South, who resided in the Gulf States for fifteen years, including the period of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and the first few months of Mr. Lincoln's, and who was more or less intimately acquainted with many prominent and influential men in the South, especially of the Democratic party, to which he himself belonged, has had opportunities for obtaining information, and forming opinions, respecting the origin and objects of Secession, such as have not been afforded to perhaps any Northern man, whatever may have been his personal or party relations to Southern politicians. Such opportunities have been mine; and the impressions which, more deeply than any other, have been made upon my mind—partly by clear and candid statements of acquaintances and friends—partly by guarded or unguarded intimations from various sources—and partly by facts falling under my own observation, connected with others of general notoriety—I will venture to give to the public, for what they may be worth:—fully persuaded, as I am, that the view here presented is, in all respects, substantially correct, and is of especial concernment to the Democratic party—more particularly, to the Democratic party—more particularly, to the Democratic politicians—of the North and West. Among the public men of the South who planned and set on foot the Secession movement, were, first, those who looked upon it as a means to an early reconstition of the Union upon a new basis, (i. e., with restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the General Government; and, secondly, those who the late of the secession per se, and meant that them the late of the late of the secession per se, and meant that them the late of late of the late of late

Item No. 109



Item No. 110

Washington's Final Message to Congress

110. **Senate, Fourth Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 5TH, 1796, AND IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Fenno, 1796 [ie., 1797]. 175, [1 blank], iv, 18pp. Bound in contemporary half calf and paper-covered boards [rear board nearly detached]. Text lightly tanned, Very Good.

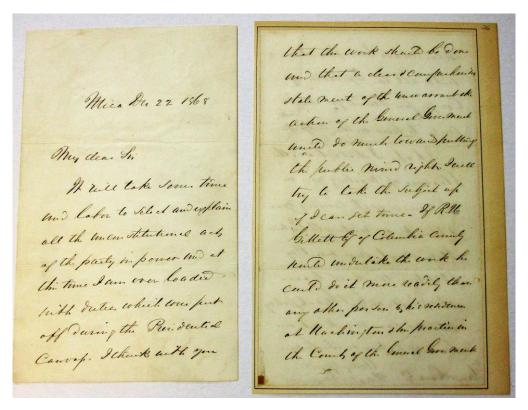
This document prints President Washington's Message, "for the last time," to Congress in December 1796, summarizing "measures calculated to ensure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to preserve peace along the extent of our interior Frontier," and to "guard our advanced settlements from the predatory incursions of those unruly individuals, who cannot be restrained by their Tribes." He reports on implementation of the Treaty with England, and on the boundary between the U.S. and the Floridas, owned by Spain; urges "the gradual creation of a navy," development of American industry, establishment of a National University and a Military Academy.

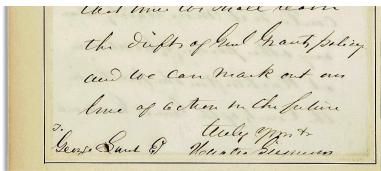
Material is also considered on the southern and western boundaries of Georgia; ratification of the first ten amendments to the Constitution; inquiries on the proposed Eleventh Amendment, immunizing States from suit without their consent; Vice-President Adams's farewell to the Senate, before his installation as President; results of the 1796 election, with electoral votes cast by each of the 16 States [Tennessee, Kentucky, and Vermont having joined the Original Thirteen], and

announcement of the election of Adams and Thomas Jefferson as President and Vice President, respectively. A comprehensive Index is included.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 32971.

\$750.00





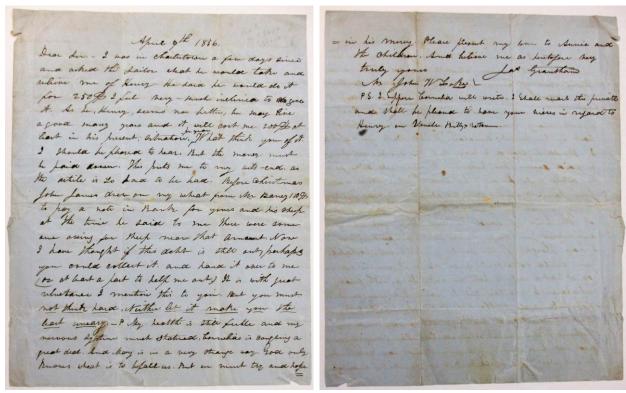
Item No. 111

"All the Unconstitutional Acts of the Party in Power"

111. **Seymour, Horatio:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER GEORGE SAUL OF SYRACUSE, REFLECTING BITTERLY ON HIS LOSS TO ULYSSES GRANT AS THE 1868 DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. Utica, NY: December 22, 1868. Autograph Letter Signed to German-American newspaper publisher George Saul of Syracuse, NY. [3] pp, 8 x 5 inches, on 2 detached leaves; the second leaf tipped into a mat, slightly obscuring the extreme lower portion of Seymour's signature. Good+.

Seymour, the wartime Governor of New York, was the Democrats' presidential candidate in 1868, and of course he lost decisively to Ulysses S. Grant. Seymour's Copperhead utterances during the War haunted his campaign, and his anti-administration speeches were blamed for New York City's shameful 1863 Draft Riots, which broke out just after the Battle of Gettysburg.

In this Letter Seymour's anger and frustration are apparent: "It will take some time and labor to select and explain all the unconstitutional acts of the party in power and at this time I am over loaded with duties which were put off during the Presidential Campaign. I think with you that the work should be done, and that a clear & comprehensive statement of the unwarrantable action of the General Government would do much towards putting the public mind right. I will try to take the subject up if I can get time... We shall learn the drifts of Genl Grant's policy and we can mark out our line of action in the future."



Item No. 112

Economic Burdens of Slavery

112. **[Slave Henry] Grantham, James:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED APRIL 9, 1856, TO JOHN W. LUKE:

"I WAS IN CHARLESTOWN A FEW DAYS SINCE AND ASKED THE JAILOR WHAT HE WOULD TAKE AND RELIEVE ME OF HENRY. HE SAID HE WOULD DO IT FOR 250\$. I FEEL VERY MUCH INCLINED TO GIVE IT. AS HE, HENRY, SEEMS NO BETTER, HE MAY LIVE A GOOD MANY YEARS AND IT WILL COST ME 200\$ AT LEAST IN HIS PRESENT SITUATION PER YEAR. WHAT THINK YOU OF IT. I SHOULD BE PLEASED TO HEAR. BUT THE MONEY MUST BE PAID DOWN. THIS PUTS ME TO MY WITS-END... BEFORE CHRISTMAS JOHN JAMES DREW ON MY WHEAT FROM MR. BANEY 100\$ TO PAY A NOTE IN BANK FOR YOURS... NOW I HAVE THOUGHT IF THIS

DEBT IS STILL OUT, PERHAPS YOU COULD COLLECT IT AND HAND IT OVER TO ME (OR AT LEAST A PART TO HELP ME OUT.) IT IS WITH GREAT RELUCTANCE I MENTION THIS TO YOU. BUT YOU MUST NOT THINK HARD. NEITHER LET IT MAKE YOU THE LEAST UNEASY. MY HEALTH IS STILL FEEBLE AND MY NERVOUS SYSTEM MUCH SHATERED, CORNELIA IS COUGHING A GREAT DEAL. AND MARY IS IN A VERY STRANGE WAY. GOD ONLY KNOWS WHAT IS TO BEFALL US. BUT WE MUST TRY AND HOPE IN HIS MERCY. PLEASE PRESENT MY LOVE TO ANNIE AND THE CHILDREN. AND BELIEVE ME AS HERETOFORE VERY TRULY YOURS. JAS. GRANTHAM" [Berryville, VA?] 1856. 7-3/4" x 9-3/4" Completely in ink manuscript on blue unlined paper. Old folds, Very Good.

The writer, James Grantham [1793-1861], was a farmer in Jefferson County, Virginia, and the father-in-law of John W. Luke, who married James's daughter Anna Louisa Grantham [1828-1910] in 1852. The 1850 U.S. Federal Census Slave Schedule records him in Jefferson County and owning 15 slaves. Major John W[helan] Luke [1815-1896] owned and farmed 123 acres in Clark County, Virginia. He served in the Virginia State Legislature from 1852-1853; was Director of the Crossroads and Summit Point Turnpike Company in 1857; operated several general stores. [Death announcement, Richmond Dispatch, October 18, 1896, page 6; Norris: HISTORY OF THE LOWER SHENANDOAH VALLEY, Chicago: 1890, pp.684-685.]

\$350.00

A Vessel Actively Engaged in the Slave Trade

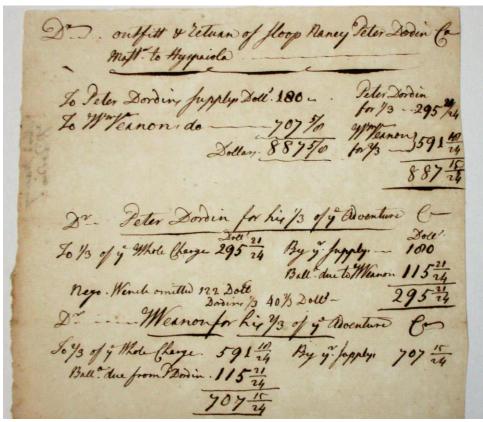
113. **[Slave Trade] Vernon, William:** "OUTFIT AND RETURN OF SLOOP NANCY," A VESSEL ACTIVE IN THE SLAVE TRADE AND TRIANGLE TRADE, BY CAPTAIN PETER DORDIN, MASTER, TO "HYSPANIOLA," SHOWING AMOUNTS INVESTED BY EACH INVESTOR [WILLIAM VERNON TWO-THIRDS, DORDIN ONE-THIRD], AND MENTION OF "NEGRO WENCH OMITTED 122 DOLL." [Newport, RI? 1750s?]. 6-3/4" x 6-1/4". Single page completely in ink manuscript. Docketed on verso: "Sloop Nancy/ P. Dordin." Very Good.

This is the Statement of Reconciliation between Captain and Investor. Captain Dordin bills for his costs of "ye Adventure" and states in part: "To Peter Dordin Supply Dolls. 180/ To. Wm. Vernon do 707-5/8/ Dollars 887-5/8/ Peter Dordin for 1/3 - 295-21/24/ Wm. Vernon for 2/3 591-18/24/ 887-15/24/ Dr. Peter Dordin for his 1/3 of ye Adventure. . . Negro Wench omitted 122 Doll, Dordine 1/3 40-2/3 Doll. . ."

No goods are noted, only overall costs and breakdown to show William Vernon's share as \$707-15/24. The "negro wench" listed in this return probably fell under the "Captain's Privilege", by which individual slaves could be reserved and charged to his share of cargo. Standard "captain's privilege" on a Rhode Island slaver in the mid to late 18th century was "four on a hundred and four." This meant that for every 104 slaves delivered alive, the captain was permitted to sell four on his own account. "The Vernons, William, Samuel, and Thomas, were influential merchants of the 18th and 19th centuries and engaged in maritime trade from their base of operations in Newport, Rhode Island. William and Samuel formed a partnership that was active in the triangle trade: rum to Africa, slaves to the West Indies, and molasses to New England. The firm also engaged in privateering and had interests in several ships during King George's War.

The Vernon family divided during the Revolutionary War. Thomas was a Loyalist in Newport; William and Samuel were patriots. During the war, William served as a member of the Navy Board of the Eastern Department, charged with building and supplying America's ships and maintaining registers of personnel. After the war, William resumed his business activities and became involved in the local affairs of Newport as an overseer of the poor and an incorporator of the Redwood Library." [Winterthur Museum, Garden, and Library, Vernon Family Records, "Background Note", Call No.: Col. 165, 1738-1829.] Peter Dordin [born around 1730, died 1769] was a well-known captain and ship master active in the slave trade. He ran ships for the Vernon family and others. [Donnan: DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE HISTORY OF THE SLAVE TRADE TO AMERICA, Washington, DC: 1932, p.130.]

\$750.00



Item No. 113

- 114. **[Slavery Postal Covers in the Civil War]:** FIVE POSTAL COVERS, UNUSED, DEPICTING SLAVES IN CIVIL WAR THEMES. Philadelphia, Lancaster PA, and elsewhere: Magee [Philadelphia], Zahm [Lancaster], and three others, 1861-1865. Very Good:
- a. "The latest Contraband of War." A working slave stands confidently: "Whar is Massa Jeff, now, dat's what's de matter." Weiss C-BL-16.
- b. "Him fader's hope, / Him moder's joy, / Him darling little / Contraband Boy." A white man holds a little black baby. Weiss C-BL-11.

- c. A medicine bottle, labeled "Black Drop," with the head of a Negro at its top: "A popular medicine used by the C.S.A. aristocracy, that cannot be obtained in any Northern apothecary shop, being com-*pound*-ed exclusively on the sacred soil." S.H. Zahm, & Co., Publishers, Lancaster, Pa. Weiss C-BL-12.
- d. A black man polishes boots in a house. Referring to Ben Butler's capture of New Orleans, he says, "By golly Massa Butler, I like dis better dan workin' in de field for ole Sesesh massa." Weiss C-BL-59.
- e. "A member of Jim Francis' Philadelphia Dog Detective Gards, has Jeff in a tight place." A black man holding some twigs looks down at a dog with collar labeled "Jeff." An observing donkey says, "Jeff has the feelings of a prince of wails." Magee, Philadelphia.

 Weiss C-BL-35.

 \$450.00



Item No. 114

South Carolina's Call to Arms

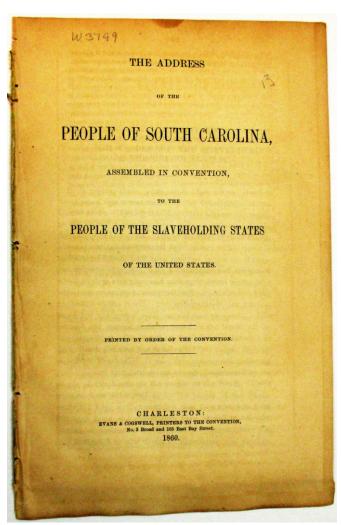
115. **South Carolina:** THE ADDRESS OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, Printers to the Convention, 1860. 16pp, disbound without wrappers, else Very Good.

This call to arms, prepared by the fire-eater Robert Barnwell Rhett, is, according to Harwell, the earliest Confederate imprint. It chronicles "discontent and contention" between North and South "for the last thirty-five years," caused by "aggressions and unconstitutional wrongs, perpetrated by the people of the North on the people of the South." The United States, once a "government of confederated republics," is now "a Despotism." Rhett argues, the "Southern States, now stand exactly in the same position towards the Northern States, that the Colonies did towards Great Britain."

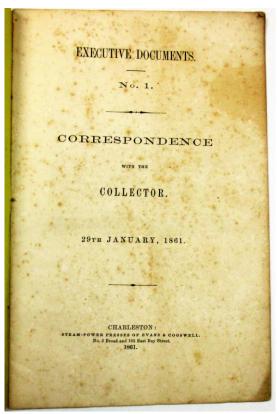
Rhett urges like-minded southerners to join with South Carolina by seceding. "It cannot be believed, that our ancestors would have assented to any Union whatever with the people of the North, if the feelings and opinions now existing amongst them, had existed when the Constitution was framed. There was then, no Tariff-- no fanaticism concerning negroes." He urges them "to be one of a great Slaveholding Confederacy..."

FIRST EDITION. Harwell, Cornerstones of Confederate Collecting 1. Crandall 1865. Parrish & Willingham 3749. III Turnbull 294. Streeter Sale 1269. Sabin 87432. II Nevins 239.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 115



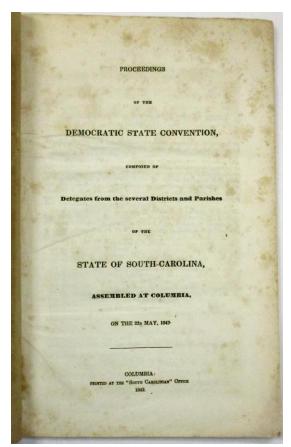
Item No. 116

One of the Earliest Confederate Imprints

116. **South Carolina:** EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS. NO. 1. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE COLLECTOR. 29TH JANUARY, 1861. Charleston: Steam-Power Presses of Evans & Cogswell, 1861. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Light foxing and dusting, else Very Good. Inscription at head of front wrapper: "With respects of W.W. Harllee." According to the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History's web site, "William Wallace Harllee was the President of Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and founder of the town of Florence, South Carolina. He was a General in the South Carolina militia, member of the South Carolina General Assembly, and a signer of the Ordinance of Secession."

One of the earliest Confederate imprints. W.F. Colcock, Collector of the Port of Charleston, warns South Carolina's Secretary of State, A.G. Magrath, "that the payment of duties and the clearance of vessels will be interfered with by the Government at Washington, in such a manner as to render the transaction of business at this port difficult and embarrassing." President Buchanan's Administration has advised Foreign Ministers that payments of duties to Carolina's representatives "will be regarded as mispayments, and all clearances as invalid." Magrath responds that South Carolina's exercise of its sovereign right to withdraw "from the confederation of the United States" resolves all issues of domestic and international law, and renders illegal any interference by the United States with Carolina's right freely to participate in the commercial navigation of the high seas.

P&W 4110 [4]. III Turnbull 343. Not in Nevins or Bartlett. OCLC 25854442 [7], as of December 2019.



Item No. 117

South Carolina's Favorite Son, John C. Calhoun, for President

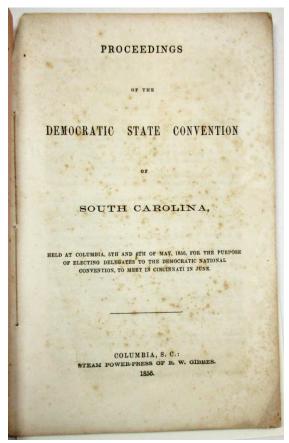
117. **South Carolina:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, COMPOSED OF DELEGATES FROM THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS AND PARISHES OF THE STATE OF SOUTH- CAROLINA, ASSEMBLED AT COLUMBIA, ON THE 22D MAY, 1843. Columbia: Printed at the "South Carolinian" Office, 1843. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [blank lower corner clipped]. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

Whitemarsh Seabrook was President of the Convention; its attendees are listed. The Convention was called to nominate "JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN to the first office in the gift of the American people." An Address of the Convention of South-Carolina to the Democratic Republican Party of the United States, printed here, calls Calhoun the only man who can reverse "the deplorable condition of the country." Calhoun "belongs to a portion of the Union which has never yet had a President;" nor has the Union had a President from one of "the smaller and weaker States."

"Next to Mr. Jefferson, no one who has lived under our Constitution has done more to preserve its republican features, by exposing the dangers of consolidation, and resisting its encroachments."

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 486. AI 43-1507 [5]. Not in LCP.

\$750.00



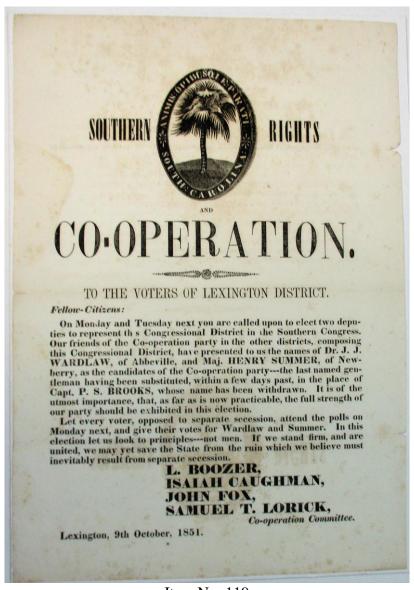
Item No. 118

South Carolina's 1856 Convention Nominates Franklin Pierce for a Second Term

118. **South Carolina:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD AT COLUMBIA, 5TH AND 6TH OF MAY, 1856, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, TO MEET IN CINCINNATI IN JUNE. Columbia: R.W. Gibbes, 1856. Original printed wrappers [light wear, ink note on front wrap]. Stitched, 29pp. Scattered light to moderate foxing, blank inner corners clipped at the top. Good+.

A rare record of the proceedings of this Convention, which voted to support President Franklin Pierce, the quintessential 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' a type beloved by 1850's Democrats, for a second term. Pierce's support of the Kansas-Nebraska Act should be rewarded. For the sake of "our Northern friends," the Convention will support the Party's nominee.

Delegates are listed; Proceedings recorded; and the Address of Francis Pickens, President of the Convention, included. He presents a detailed, scholarly history of nominating conventions and presidential elections from 1800 onward, emphasizing "the great danger of corruption" by nominating caucuses, rendering the Republic up "for sale and barter" every four years. FIRST EDITION. OCLC 5839904 [6] as of December 2019. III Turnbull 220. \$600.00



Item No. 119

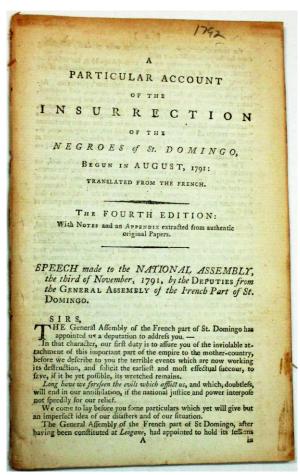
"Ruin Must Inevitably Result from Separate Secession"

119. **[South Carolina and the Union]:** SOUTHERN RIGHTS AND COOPERATION. TO THE VOTERS OF LEXINGTON DISTRICT. FELLOW-CITIZENS:.. LET EVERY VOTER, OPPOSED TO SEPARATE SECESSION, ATTEND THE POLLS ON MONDAY NEXT, AND GIVE THEIR VOTES TO WARDLAW AND SUMMER. IN THIS ELECTION LET US LOOK TO PRINCIPLES--- NOT MEN. IF WE STAND FIRM, AND ARE UNITED, WE MAY YET SAVE THE STATE FROM THE RUIN WHICH WE BELIEVE MUST INEVITABLY RESULT FROM SEPARATE SECESSION. [Lexington, S.C.? 1851]. Printed broadside, 14" x 9-5/8", attractively designed, several different styles and sizes of type, a cut of the South Carolina seal [palmetto enclosed by a decorative border]. Couple of shallow chips at blank fore-edge, old folds, mild spotting. Very Good.

The Compromise of 1850 revived South Carolina's secessionist sentiment, dormant since the Nullification Crisis of 1832-1833. Secession advocates divided between those who favored immediate State secession, without coordination among the Slave States; and opponents of "separate secession," who would leave the Union only with other Slave States. Unconditional Unionists were a minority, confined to the northern non-black belt section of the State.

Lexington, a suburb of the State Capitol Columbia, lies in the middle of South Carolina. There the dispute centered on competing candidates—those favoring immediate secession; and co-operationists who would secede only in concert with other Cotton States—for delegates to an upcoming Southern Congress, convened to consider northern aggressions and the appropriate Southern response. This rare broadside, signed at the end by four members of the Cooperation Committee—L. Boozer, Isaiah Caughman, John Fox, Samuel T. Lorick—urges voters to support the candidates of the Co-operation Party: Dr. J.J. Wardlaw and Maj. Henry Summer. "It is of the utmost importance, that, as far as is now practicable, the full strength of our party should be exhibited in this election."

Hummel 2328 [1- U So. Car.]. OCLC 706099439 [1- U So. Car. (John Fox Papers)] as of November 2019. Not in Turnbull, LCP, Sabin, or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, Brown, Duke. \$3,500.00



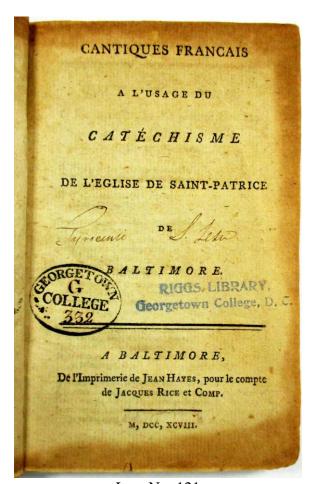
Item No. 120

"Plot to Murder All the Whites"

120. **[St. Domingo]:** A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE INSURRECTION OF THE NEGROES OF ST. DOMINGO, BEGUN IN AUGUST, 1791: TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH. THE FOURTH EDITION: WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX EXTRACTED FROM AUTHENTIC ORIGINAL PAPERS. [London? 1792?]. 32pp. Caption title, as issued. Erratum at the bottom of page 32. Disbound, else Very Good.

Translated into English, this is a speech to France's National Assembly "by the Deputies from the General Assembly of the French Part of St. Domingo." It is a frightening story of the Slave Rebellion, the result of "a plot to set fire to the plantations and to murder all the whites." The start of the "perfidious" leaders' insurrection resulted in a catalogue of horrors-- the rebels "spread over the plain, with dreadful shouts, set fires to houses and canes, and massacred the inhabitants." The "fury of the cannibals" is recounted in gory detail. The Speech is signed at the bottom of page 19 by six Deputies, who call the insurrection "the greatest calamity that has visited the human race in the course of the eighteenth century." An Appendix records Letters and Speeches concerning the disaster.

ESTC T110428. LCP 7460 [2d edition, 1792]. Work 349 [1832 printing]. Not in Blockson. Goldsmiths' 15167. \$1,250.00



Item No. 121

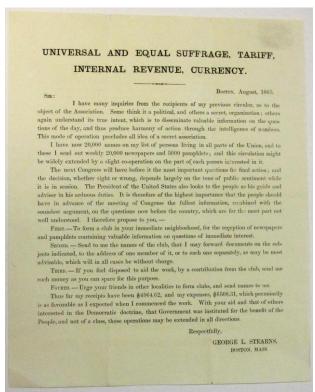
Scarce Catechism for Baltimore's French Catholics

121. **St. Patrick's Church, Baltimore:** CANTIQUES FRANCAIS A L'USAGE DU CATECHISME DE L'EGLISE DE SAINT-PATRICE DE BALTIMORE. A Baltimore: De l'Imprimerie de Jean Hayes, pour le compte de Jacques Rice et Comp. 1798. 108pp. Bound in original calf [front board detached but present]. Each of the two front free endpapers is reinforced at the margins. Two obsolete institutional rubberstamps on the title page, and one on blank portion of last page. Otherwise, a clean and Very Good text.

The entire text of this scarce Catholic catechism is in the French language. "Hymns, generally with designated tunes, corresponding to various aspects of Catholic teaching. Baltimore was a haven for French refugees from the revolutions in the Caribbean, as well as the site of a French Sulpician seminary" [Georgetown University Library online exhibit, 'Fruits of Freedom: The Catholic Press in America 1789-1829'].

Wikipedia [History of the French in Baltimore] adds, "The earliest wave of French immigration began in the mid-1700s, bringing many Acadian refugees from Canada's Maritime Provinces. The Acadians were exiled from Canada by the British during the French and Indian War. Later waves of French settlement in Baltimore from the 1790s to the early 1800s brought Roman Catholic refugees of the French Revolution and refugees of the Haitian Revolution from the French colony of Saint-Domingue."

Parsons 185 [Georgetown, Lib. Cong., JCB, MdW, MdBS]. Evans 33363. Minick 418. ESTC W30210 [6- AAS, JCB, LCP, Tulane, U VA, Georgetown; AAS and Tulane own two copies]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 122

A Busy Reformer Supports Negro Suffrage and Radical Reconstruction

122. **Stearns, George L.:** UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL SUFFRAGE, TARIFF, INTERNAL REVENUE, CURRENCY. BOSTON, AUGUST, 1865. [Boston: 1865]. Broadside, 8" x 10". Minor edgewear, light old folds. Signed in type by George L. Stearns. Very Good.

George L. Stearns [1809-1867] was an abolitionist, supporter of John Brown [and a covert funder of his Harper's Ferry rebellion], recruiter of black soldiers for the famed 54th and 55th Massachusetts Regiments, and creator of the Medford station of the Underground Railroad. After the Civil War, he published the Right Way, a paper that attained a 60,000 circulation with its support of Radical Reconstruction, including Negro Suffrage.

This broadside reports that he now sends out 20,000 newspapers weekly and 5000 pamphlets. His work is neither "secret" nor "political," but proposes "to disseminate valuable information on the questions of the day." He urges readers to form clubs, to send him appropriate names and contributions, observing "that Government was instituted for the benefit of the People, and not of a class...."

OCLC 852255447 [2-Univ. Delaware, Peabody Essex] as of October 2019. Library of Congress, Portfolio 71, Folder 42. \$450.00

"Adversity is a Severe School, a Terrible Crucible"

123. **Stephens, Alexander H.:** ADDRESS OF HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1866. [Milledgeville, Ga.: Boughton, Nisbet, Barnes & Moore, State Printers, 1866]. 16pp. Disbound. Lacking the wrappers, which contain the imprint. A clean text but thus Good only.

"Adversity is a severe school, a terrible crucible. We are now in this school, this crucible." Stephens counsels "patience...With quiet and repose we may get well. One thing is certain, that bad humor, ill temper, exhibited either in restlessness or grumbling, will not hasten it." The War nearly cost the South "the whole of the rich inheritance with which we set out." Civil Wars "always menace liberty; they seldom advance it; while they usually end in its entire overthrow and destruction. Ours stopped just short of such a catastrophe."

Stephens urges the South to advance its aims "in the Courts and halls of Legislation." The abolition of slavery must be "accepted as an irrevocable fact." The South must give the "new system a fair and just trial," although the Freedmen are "still very far below the European type." But "All obstacles, if there be any, should be removed, which can possibly hinder or retard, the improvement of the blacks to the extent of their capacity...Schools and the usual means of moral and intellectual training, should be encouraged amongst them."

FIRST EDITION. De Renne 689.

\$150.00

"Civil Government was Instituted for the Preservation of Civil Liberty"

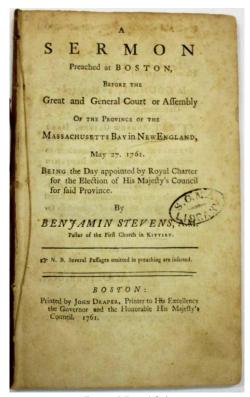
124. **Stevens, Benjamin:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON, BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT OR ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS

BAY IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 27, 1761. Boston: 1761. 72, [1 errata] pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, margin-spotted, light wear, old institutional rubberstamp. Good+.

A significant document arguing that "civil government ...was instituted for the preservation of civil liberty." Liberty under a just government provides security, as liberty is perpetually in jeopardy in a state of nature. The rulers of civil society must "act in conformity to law." In religious matters, "the right of private judgment is unalienable" but a people who are not religious are incapable of enjoying civil liberty. Indeed, the purpose of all religious revelation "has been to promote the cause of liberty in the noblest and most important sense."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9017.

\$500.00



Item No. 124

"All Men are and ought to be at Liberty to Think and Act for Themselves"

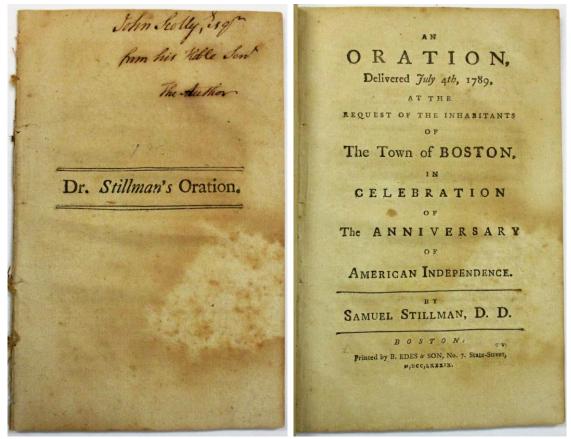
125. **Stillman, Samuel:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED JULY 4TH, 1789, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. BY SAMUEL STILLMAN, D.D. Boston: Printed by B. Edes & Son, 1789. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, scattered spotting, Good+. Presentation copy to John Holly "from his Hble Servt The Author."

This is a great, early July 4 Oration. Stillman, an original trustee of Rhode Island College [later Brown University], was one of Boston's twelve delegates to the Convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution. At the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1779 he "argued the necessity of

inserting in the constitution of the state a Bill of Rights and provision for the separation of church and state." [DAB]

Here he explains that the Revolution and the new constitutional government signal that "the principles of religion and of civil government" which brought our persecuted ancestors to America have now been fulfilled. It is now guaranteed that "all men are and ought to be at liberty to think and act for themselves in matters of religion," and that no laws can be enacted without the consent of the governed, "in person, or by their representatives." He recounts the "horror", "bloodshed" and "unjust treatment" caused by the British during the Revolution; and rejoices in the "new, extensive and animating scene"-- virtually "boundless"-- that opens before the new Nation.

Evans 22165. ESTC W28764. \$950.00



Item No. 125

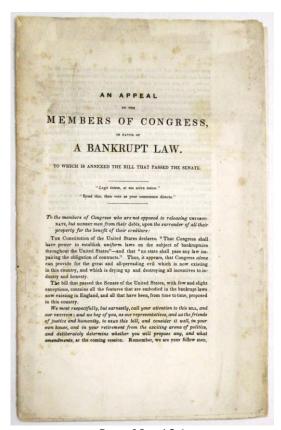
Author of the First Bill to Permit Voluntary Bankruptcy

126. **[Stilwell, Silas M.]:** AN APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, IN FAVOR OF A BANKRUPT LAW. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED THE BILL THAT PASSED THE SENATE. [New York: Narine & Cos, 1840?]. 16pp, folded as issued. Lightly dusted and foxed, Good+ or so.

The Jacksonian Stilwell was an important figure in the struggle to abolish imprisonment for debt in New York. His sympathy with unfortunate debtors is evident in this pamphlet, a plea for a voluntary bankruptcy law, permitting debtors to gain a fresh start. Stilwell's arguments helped to

enact the historic federal Bankruptcy Act of 1841 after unprecedented commercial failures during the Panic of 1837. It was the first to permit voluntary bankruptcies.

The first Bankruptcy Act, enacted in 1800, was repealed in 1803. The 1800 law had authorized creditors to place the debtor in bankruptcy and seize his assets; but it had not allowed debtors to choose bankruptcy. The 1840 Bill, whose enactment Stilwell urges, passed the Senate but was tabled in the House. However, it was revived in the next Congress and passed in 1841. Only two years after its enactment, charges of corruption and profligate expenditures, and at least one lower court decision that the Act was unconstitutional, led to the Act's repeal. Not in Cohen, Sabin, or American Imprints. OCLC 39814558 [4- U MA, U MN, U WI, NYHS] as of December 2019.



Item No. 126

"Descriptions of Slave Codes and Their Administration"

127. **Stroud, George M.:** A SKETCH OF THE LAWS RELATING TO SLAVERY IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES IN AMERICA. SECOND EDITION, WITH SOME ALTERATIONS AND CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS. Philadelphia: 1856. xii, 125 pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [chipped at extremities and along spine]. Later staples and blank margin punchholes; bit of loosening. A couple of leaves with some marginalia. Good+.

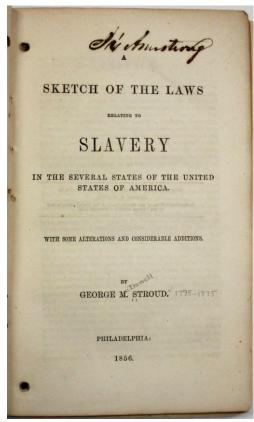
This Philadelphia judge's book, normally found in cloth rather than wrappers, is an essential reference for the library on slavery. It analyzes the law of slavery in each State, including the

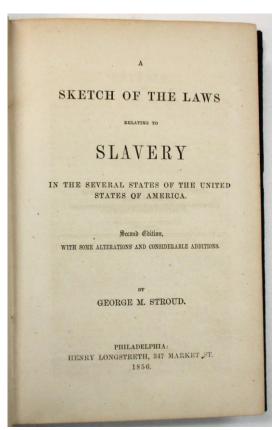
mid-Atlantic region; and reviews constitutional provisions bearing on slavery. This 1856 edition substantially updates the 1827 first edition, reflecting the sea-change in Southern thinking. The South now regarded slavery as a positive good rather than a necessary evil. Issued at the height of the Kansas-Nebraska controversy, its new material on slavery in the territories, the fugitive slave laws, and slavery's interference with the First Amendment is particularly significant.

"The legal literature of antislavery is of several sorts. One category... is that of descriptions of slave codes and their administration. The purpose of these works was to use slave law as data, credible data, as to the realities of slavery. The first, and in many ways the best of these works was" this item. [Cover, Justice Accused].

LCP 9947. Sabin 93097. Cover 149. Dumond 106. Cohen 9879.

\$500.00





Item No. 127

Item No. 128

128. **Stroud, George M.:** A SKETCH OF THE LAWS RELATING TO SLAVERY IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SECOND EDITION, WITH SOME ALTERATIONS AND CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS. Philadelphia: Henry Longstreth, 1856. 300pp. Original pebbled cloth, with gilt-lettered spine title. Very Good plus.

A 125-page version also issued in wrappers in 1856. Sabin 93097. Cover 149. Dumond 106. LCP 9947. Cohen 9878.

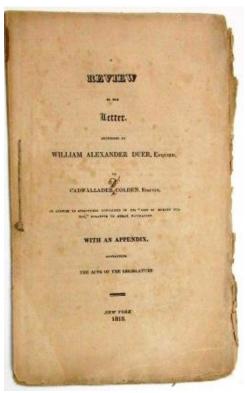
\$650.00

A Long, Bitter Feud

129. **[Sullivan, John L.?]:** A REVIEW OF THE LETTER ADDRESSED BY WILLIAM ALEXANDER DUER, ESQUIRE, TO CADWALLADER COLDEN, ESQUIRE, IN ANSWER TO STRICTURES CONTAINED IN HIS 'LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON,' RELATIVE TO STEAM NAVIGATION. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE. New York: 1818. Stitched and untrimmed. 27, [1 blank] pp. Lightly tanned, Very Good.

Rink notes that the pamphlet is "sometimes attributed to J.L. Sullivan," certainly a reasonable guess: Sullivan, Fulton's rival, opposed New York State's exclusive grant to Fulton; and Duer, armed with impressive facts and legal arguments, agreed with Sullivan.

This pamphlet rebuts factual and legal bases for Fulton's monopoly. New York's judiciary, per Chief Justice Kent, had upheld the Legislature's power to vest a monopoly in Fulton. Sullivan and Duer spent bitter years in opposition; their conflict provides a wealth of material for historians. Rink 3621. AI 45525 [5]. Cohen 14735. See Howes D539 for a similar item. \$500.00



Item No. 129

Artifact of the 1848 Presidential Campaign

130. **[Taylor, Zachary]:** CAMPAIGN SOFT PASTE MUG WITH TRANSFER PORTRAITS OF "GENERAL TAYLOR" AND "WASHINGTON" ON EITHER SIDE, WITH GOLD TRIP AT LIP, BASE AND HANDLE. n.p.: [c.1848]. An off-white soft paste mug. Transfer images with

crisp details. Light discoloration. Three-way crack and stain in base. Some old glue on the bottom of the mug. Good+.

We have located a few variations of this mug in both soft paste and china. Not much is known about the mugs other than they are campaign mugs and scarce. \$500.00







Item No. 131

Rare, Complete Run of an 1848 Whig Campaign Periodical

131. **[Taylor, Zachary]:** SPIRIT OF THE TIMES; WHIG CAMPAIGN PAPER. THE TIME HAS COME WHEN THE CRY IS CHANGE- EVERY BREEZE SAYS CHANGE- EVERY INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY DEMANDS IT. - DANIEL WEBSTER. Groton, Mass.: July 26, 1848 - December 30, 1848. Folio, 12-3/4" x 18-3/4". Twelve issues, a complete run of this campaign periodical. Each issue with caption title and illustration of American flag and Screaming Eagle; each [4]pp, five columns per page. Disbound, occasional toning, scattered light wear, Very Good. The November 8, 1848 issue contains a large decorative eagle with a headline.

A rare periodical, devoted to the Whig Party, the elevation of Zachary Taylor to the presidency, and "zealously opposing all wild and visionary schemes of speculative demagogues." George H. Brown was "Editor & Proprietor." His Prospectus, on page [2] of the first issue, addressed "To the Whigs of Middlesex County," denounces "Conscience Whigs," a "bolting faction" of Massachusetts Whigs whose strong opposition to Slavery resulted in their establishment of the Free Soil Party in 1848. The paper emphasizes Taylor's patriotism, his devotion to the national interest, his opposition to the extension of slavery, the incompetence and corruption of Democrats.

Not in Lomazow, Miles, Wise & Cronin [Taylor], Sabin, LCP, Eberstadt. OCLC 16763831 [1-Lib. Cong.], 9242529 [5] as of December 2019. \$1,500.00

The Long-Suffering People of East Tennessee

132. **Tennessee:** REPORT TO THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR EAST TENNESSEE. BY A COMMISSION SENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO VISIT THAT REGION, AND FORWARD SUPPLIES TO THE LOYAL AND SUFFERING INHABITANTS. Philadelphia: Printed for the Association, 1864. 45, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Text clean, wraps with light wear to blank extremities. Very Good.

East Tennesseans suffered during the War for their loyalty to the Union, demonstrated "by the immense numbers in that section of the Union who have been imprisoned, exiled, robbed and murdered by the rebels." Stories of their heroism are printed; an Appendix prints the Address to President Lincoln "in behalf of the people of East Tennessee," written at Knoxville on 9 February 1864.

Bartlett 4975. Sabin 60360.

\$125.00



Item No. 133

Emancipated Slaves Had Better Not Become Public Charges

133. **[Tennessee Slave Document]:** MANUSCRIPT INDEMNITY BOND FOR NEGRO JONATHAN:

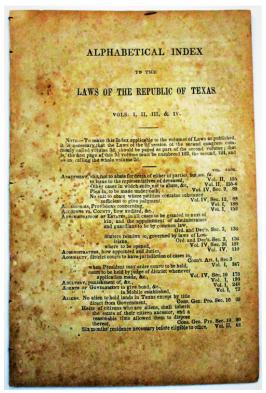
"STATE OF TENNESSEE , WASHINGTON COUNTY. KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT ONE JOSIAH CONLEY AND JOHN RYLAND ARE HELD AND FIRMLY

BOUND UNTO CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COURT AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE IN THE FINAL SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ... THE SAID JOSIAH & JOHN SHALL KEEP THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON INDEMNIFIED AGAINST THE SUPPORT OF A NEGRO MAN NAMED JONATHAN FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF ROBERT STUART, DECD. GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS AND SEALS THIS 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1834. [signed] JOSIAH CONLEY, JOHN RYLAND [witnessed] SAM[UEL] GREER." [Tennessee:] 1834. Folio, 8" x 12". Completely in ink manuscript. Signatures and seals of Josiah Conley and John Ryland; signature of Samuel Greer. Lightly tanned with a bit of browning along folds, two fold splits [partly repaired with archival tape, no text loss]. Docketed on verso: "Josiah Conley & John Ryland/ Emancipation of Jonathan." Good+.

In order to guard against the possibility that the newly emancipated Jonathan would require county assistance, Conley and Ryland posted a bond, which would be paid to the County for any expenses incurred should Jonathan become a public charge.

All the parties lived in Washington County, Tennessee. Col. John Ryland [1795-1857] of Jonesborough, a slave owner, served with Unit 3, Johnson's East Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812; and with Company L, 5th Tennessee Infantry during the Mexican War. Josiah Conley [born about 1805], a farmer, was a member of the 5th Regiment of the local militia. Samuel Greer of Jonesborough was the County Register from 1814-1836, County Court Clerk from 1836-1844, trustee of the first school built in Jonesborough in 1816 and later of the first female academy built in the town. Robert Stuart had been a farmer owning a couple of slaves. [Census and military records accessed on websites of Ancestry and Fold3, October 31, 2019; Goodspeed Publishing: HISTORY OF TENNESSEE, VOL. 2, 1887, pp. 902-904.]

\$350.00



Item No. 134

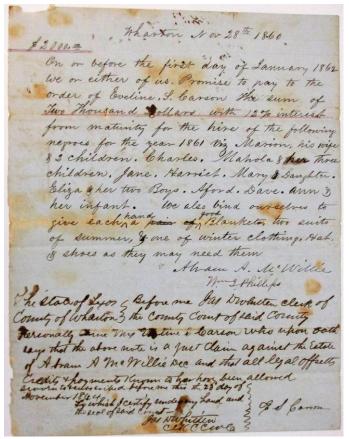
Scarce Texas Imprint

134. **Texas:** ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO THE LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS. VOLS. I, II, III, & IV. [Houston: Printed at the Telegraph Office, 1841?]. 35, [1 blank], 38-41 pp [as issued]. Disbound, caption title [as issued]. Light tan and fox, Good+.

The first 35 pages are "an index to the laws of the first four congresses as published by the Telegraph Press." The Index to the Laws of Volume V was separately printed, and appears at pages 38-41.

Streeter, Texas 415, 478. 110 Eberstadt 271.

\$500.00





Item No. 135

Hiring Slaves in Texas

135. [Texas Slave Hire]: AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED BY ABRAM A. MCWILLIE AND WILLIAM J. PHILLIPS OF WHARTON COUNTY, TEXAS, 28 NOVEMBER 28 1860, FOR HIRE OF SLAVES:

"ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1862 WE OR EITHER OF US, PROMISE TO PAY TO THE ORDER OF EVELINE S. CARSON THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH 12% INTEREST FROM MATURITY FOR THE HIRE OF THE FOLLOWING NEGROES FOR THE YEAR 1861 VIZ MARION, HIS WIFE & 2 CHILDREN. CHARLES. MAHOLA & HER THREE CHILDREN, JANE, HARRIET, MARY &

DAUGHTER. ELIZA & HER TWO BOYS, AFORD, DAVE. ANN & HER INFANT. WE ALSO BIND OURSELVES TO GIVE EACH HAND A GOOD BLANKET, TWO SUITS OF SUMMER, & ONE OF WINTER CLOTHING, HAT & SHOES AS THEY MAY NEED THEM. [signed] ABRAM A. MCWILLIE, WM. G. PHILLIPS.

"THE STATE OF TEXAS. COUNTY OF WHARTON. BEFORE ME JAS. D. WHITTEN, CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT OF SAID COUNTY PERSONALLY CAME MRS. EVELINE L. CARSON WHO UPON OATH SAYS THAT THE ABOVE NOTE IS A JUST CLAIM AGAINST THE ESTATE OF ABRAM A. MCWILLIE DEC. . . 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1864 [signed] JAS. D. WHITTEN, CLK. C. CIVIL/ E.S. CARSON." Wharton County, Texas: 1860. 7-3/4" x 10". Completely in manuscript, blue lined paper. Light court raised stamp at bottom left corner of document. Docketed on verso, including "Allowed April 8, 1865... John W. Veazey, Chief Justice, W.C." Some spotting, occasional small ink smears. Old folds with some small pinholes along creases [no text loss]. Good+.

The 1860 Federal Census notes Eveline S. Carson [b.1830] as an Alabama-born planter, living with her young children and a second woman close to her age. The 1880 Census records Eveline as a widow and housekeeper.

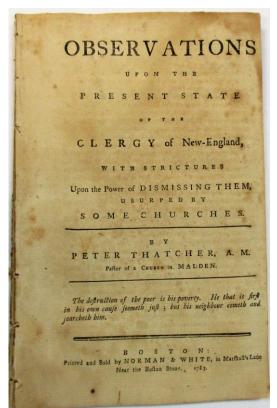
Abram A. McWillie [1815-1862], born in South Carolina, moved to Wharton County in the 1850s. Census data record him as a planter, owning 25 slaves. He was Captain of the 22d Brigade of the Texas Militia. McWillie's co-signer, William J. Phillips [c.1828-1896], was born in Virginia and adopted by future Lieutenant Governor of Texas Albert C. Horton, in 1834 upon his parents' death. Phillips was a Texas Ranger; a member of the spy company of Gen. Ben McCulloch; participated in various operations of Gen. Taylor's army during the Mexican War; and was Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Matagorda under Presidents Taylor, Fillmore and Pierce. He was elected County Judge and served from 1861-1864, at which time he left for a short time to stay in Mexico until the end of the War. In 1865, he returned to Texas and was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 2d District of Texas by President Johnson; was a member of the 1868 Reconstruction Convention; was again elected County Judge in 1876, and appointed U.S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Texas by General Grant. ["Phillips, William J.," BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF TEXAS, p.102, accessed on The Portal to Texas History website of the Univ. of North Texas Libraries.]

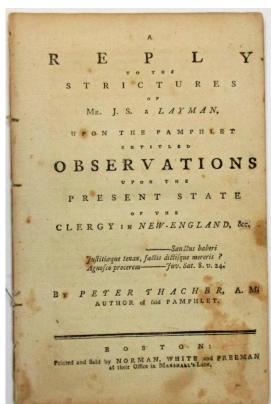
The Clerk, James D. Whitten [1833-1877] settled in Wharton County around 1850. He was a lawyer and farmer, Wharton County clerk from 1856 into the 1860s, Captain of the 22nd Brigade of the Texas Militia and as a Major with the Home Guards of the Texas Rangers. During the Civil War, he helped to prepare shipments of supplies for Wharton County men serving in the Confederate Army. In 1866, he was elected State Representative of the 47th District. ["James D. Whitten", HANDBOOK OF TEXAS ONLINE].

Clergymen Deserve Due Process!

136. **Thacher, Peter:** OBSERVATIONS UPON THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND, WITH STRICTURES UPON THE POWER OF DISMISSING THEM, USURPED BY SOME CHURCHES. BY PETER THATCHER [sic], A.M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN MALDEN. Boston: Norman & White, 1783. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly toned, moderately foxed. Good+.

[offered with] Thacher, Peter: A REPLY TO THE STRICTURES OF MR. J.S. A LAYMAN, UPON THE PAMPHLET ENTITLED OBSERVATIONS UPON THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND, &C. BY PETER THACHER, A.M. AUTHOR OF SAID PAMPHLET. Boston: Norman, White and Freeman. [1784]. 22pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.





Item No. 136

Thacher affirms the essential role of due process and fairness in religious institutions. He says "The first planters of New-England" were "jealous of entrusting their ministers with a power which had no controul, or of giving them an influence which might in time grow up to such a power. They made them dependent upon the people, not only for their first election, but also for their after support." Certainly clergy ought not be treated as a privileged elite; but he worries that the Revolution, especially with the depreciation in the value of paper currency, "has been peculiarly unfortunate for the clergy. The people, having emancipated themselves from the British government, have been too ready to suppose that their declaration and authority were sufficient to dissolve the most solemn engagements, and that the people could do no wrong."

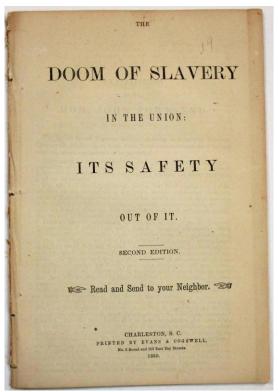
Many clergymen are impoverished; Thacher opposes congregations' power to deprive them of their livelihood without trial or hearing: "It is highly dangerous to the interests of religion, to have such a power lodged in the hands of the people, because it gives them an opportunity of persecuting or revenging themselves upon their ministers, for the conscientious performance of their duty." He urges decision by a neutral body in disputes between a congregation and its minister.

J[ames] S[ullivan] opposed Thacher's argument. Sullivan believed science and enlightened rationality had justly supplanted the clergy. He attributed to Thacher a wish to elevate clergy to a

privileged elite. Thacher disclaims such a base intention. He insists, instead, on "the flagrant injustice of any man, or body of men's being judges in their own cause; the iniquity of one party's dissolving a solemn contract to the prejudice of the other without the intervention of indifferent men."

FIRST EDITIONS. Evans 18206, 18804. ESTC W21362, W29036.

\$500.00



Item No. 137

"Moral Frenzy and Religious Fanaticism" of Abolitionism

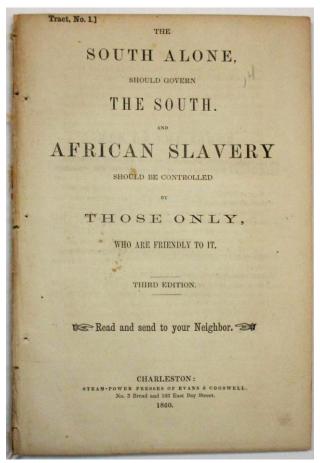
137. **[Townsend, John]:** THE DOOM OF SLAVERY IN THE UNION: ITS SAFETY OUT OF IT. SECOND EDITION. READ AND SEND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR. Charleston, S.C.: Printed by Evans & Cogswell, 1860. 39, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The second edition, printed hurriedly before the 1860 election. Townsend warns of the cataclysmic effects of a Republican victory: the South will be "a hopeless minority" at the mercy of the "moral frenzy and religious fanaticism" of abolitionism; Kansas, Missouri, and the Border States will soon have Free-State majorities, enhancing the Cotton States' vulnerability. The loss of slave labor will bring on a "reign of negro sloth and idleness" and "the equality of the negro with the white race." Other disastrous effects of abolition are reviewed.

The conclusion: "Insurrection" is "not so much to be dreaded as the action of a hostile government having the power of making laws for the South." The last page prints the Constitution of the 1860 Association, a South Carolina organization that printed several pamphlets in this vein. "Urges immediate secession if Lincoln is elected" [Howes].

Howes T316. III Turnbull 327. LCP 10365.

\$350.00



Item No. 138

"Manly RESISTANCE" vs. "SUBMISSION"

138. **[Townsend, John]:** THE SOUTH ALONE, SHOULD GOVERN THE SOUTH. AND AFRICAN SLAVERY SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY THOSE ONLY, WHO ARE FRIENDLY TO IT. THIRD EDITION. READ AND SEND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR. Charleston: Steam-Power Presses of Evans & Cogswell, 1860. 62, [1], [1 blank] pp. Disbound and trimmed closely at the top margin, but without affecting text. "Tract, No. 1.]" at head of title. Very Good.

Three other printings of this significant item appeared in the watershed year 1860, some of them headed 'Tract No. 1.' The 'Constitution of 1860 Association,' a pro-secession organization is printed after page 62.

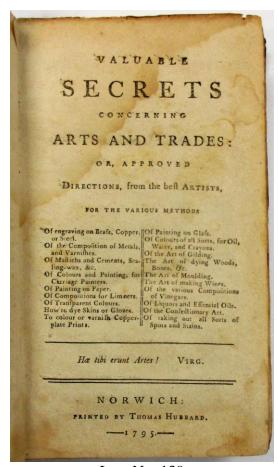
Townsend argues that the choice for Carolinians is "manly RESISTANCE" vs. "SUBMISSION; and a short inglorious ease; to be followed with certain ruin." Lincoln, Seward, and other "Black Republicans" intend to abolish slavery. It is time "to organize a separate and independent Confederacy" if-- as Townsend suspects-- the upcoming Presidential election goes the wrong way. Secession must follow the defeat of the Southern Democratic ticket headed by Breckinridge of Kentucky.

Howes T317. LCP 10366. Sabin 96379. Work 316. III Turnbull 328. Not in Decker, Eberstadt, Blockson. \$500.00

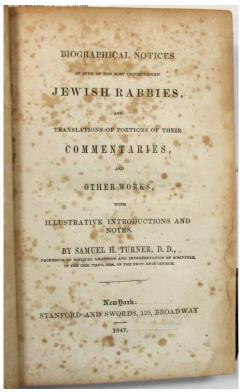
First American Edition

139. [Trades]: VALUABLE SECRETS CONCERNING ARTS AND TRADES: OR, APPROVED DIRECTIONS, FROM THE BEST ARTISTS, FOR THE VARIOUS METHODS OF ENGRAVING ON BRASS, COPPER, OR STEEL. OF THE COMPOSITION OF METALS, AND VARNISHES. OF MASTICHS AND CEMENTS, SEALING-WAX, &C. OF COLOURS AND PAINTING, FOR CARRIAGE PAINTERS. OF PAINTING ON PAPER. OF COMPOSITIONS FROM LIMNERS. OF TRANSPARENT COLOURS. HOW TO DYE SKINS OR GLOVES. TO COLOUR OR VARNISH COPPER- PLATE PRINTS. OF PAINTING ON GLASS. OF COLOURS OF ALL SORTS, FOR OIL, WATER, AND CRAYONS. OF THE ART OF GILDING. THE ART OF DYING WOODS, BONES, &C. THE ART OF MOULDING. THE ART OF MAKING WINES. OF THE VARIOUS COMPOSITIONS OF VINEGARS. OF LIQUORS AND ESSENTIAL OILS. OF THE CONFECTIONARY ART. OF TAKING OUT ALL SORTS OF SPOTS AND STAINS. Norwich [CT]: Thomas Hubbard, 1795. Contemporary calf [rubbed and chipped, but tightly bound]. 22, 240pp. Scattered light spotting, Good+.

This is the first American edition of a work on trade secrets, containing hundreds of articles on the array of arts and trades. It originally issued from London in 1775. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 29243. Lowenstein 10. Rink 155. \$750.00



Item No. 139



Item No. 140

140. **Turner, Samuel H.:** BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF SOME OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED JEWISH RABBIES [sic], AND TRANSLATIONS OF PORTIONS OF THEIR COMMENTARIES, AND OTHER WORKS, WITH ILLUSTRATIVE INTRODUCTIONS AND NOTES. New York: Stanford and Swords, 1847. Original publisher's cloth [title stamped in gilt on spine], 1-3/4" chip at outer edge of front cover; 1" chip at bottom corner of lower cover. xi, [1 blank], [17]-245 pp. Foxed. Good or so.

A Protestant clergyman, Turner was professor of biblical learning and interpretation at New York's General Theological Seminary and professor of Hebrew languages at Columbia. Rosenbach 621. Singerman 1007. \$250.00

First Folio Edition of United States Laws

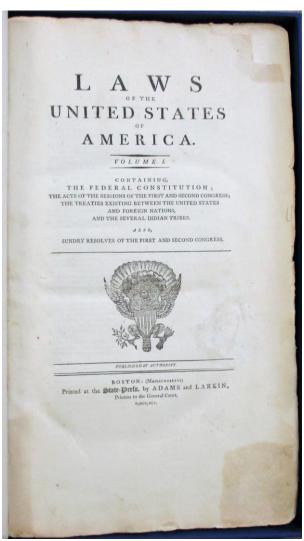
141. **United States:** LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. VOLUME I. CONTAINING, THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION; THE ACTS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS; THE TREATIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN NATIONS, AND THE SEVERAL INDIAN TRIBES. ALSO, SUNDRY RESOLVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESS. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Boston (Massachusetts): Adams and Larkin, printers to the General Court, 1795. Folio. 8, 5-8, 13-519, [1 blank] pp, complete as issued. Institutional stamp on title page removed. Otherwise a clean, untrimmed text, with light edge wear, occasional shallow margin spotting, several closed tears expertly repaired. Bound in later pale blue paper wrappers, original printed

paper spine label laid down. Very Good in a modern, attractive half calf tray case with morocco spine label.

This single volume, the first folio edition of the Laws of the United States, is all that was published, despite its designation as Volume I. It is a significant item of American legal history.

The book prints the Laws of the First and Second Congresses; the Constitution, signed in type; the Constitutional Convention's Resolution and Transmittal of the Constitution to Congress and the several States, signed in type by George Washington; a detailed Table of Contents, with the Acts of Congress and Treaties creating the legislative foundations of the National Government. These include, among other legislative milestones, the first Judiciary Act, establishing "the Judicial Courts of the United States"; the Census; defining the crime of Treason; North Carolina's land cessions; the Military Establishment; Treasury Department; Post Office; Bank of the United States. Each Act has its date of approval, with the signature of George Washington in type. Also printed are the Bill of Rights, with Ratifications by each State, and Treaties with England, European powers, the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Shawanoe Indians. \$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Evans 29725. NAIP w014326 [11].



Item No. 141

Petterr Dollars Reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the following named deserters at any Military Post or Recenting Station.—G. O. 325, Sept. 28, 1863, A. G. O. Head Quarters General Recruiting Service, New York City, May 20, 1867.										
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orgo M. Pielda	21	5 4 hine,	ptoan"	fair.	Jufferson en Ohio	laborer,	Particular state of the state o	4	16	
m W. Linder	21	5 5 blue.	brown,	fair, dark, fair, dark, fair, dark, dark,	Fleyd to Ind	laborer,	Lonisville, Kr		16 14 14 18 13 12 18 14 15 16 16 16	1 1
to C. Johnson	93	5 9 grey.	brown,	fale,	Boston, Mass	shoemaker,	Lonisville, Ky Newport, R I Harrisburg, Pa Joray City Philadelphia, Pa New York city	Ft Adams, R I Ft Columbers, N Y		Co. D 3rd Artiflery. General Service Recruit
et Shannabrook	24	5 T grey,	black.	dark,	Franklin co Pa Sheffield, England	pointer,	Harrisburg, Pa Jersey City	Ft Columbus, N Y.	12	General Service Recruit
ornas Wussen	25 25 25	5 7 grey, 5 8 blue, 5 6 brown 6 2 blue,	Dight,	Salr.	Dublin, freland	baber,	Philadelphia, Pa	-	12	2 4
gustus Lufevere	25	5 6 beeren 6 2 blue,	durk, binch,	darks	Movo, Ireland	laborer, cierk, farmer, cigur moker, laborer, musician,	New York stry	*	14	1 11
cman Briest	26	6 grey,	brown, light, brown, brown, dark, sndy, brown, light, light, dark,	Sair, ruddy,	Bremen, Germany	cierk,	New Brunswick N J North Adamo, Mass Synaston, N Y Brooklyn, N Y Philadeliphia, Pa Lessey City New Havon, Conn		15	
rey E. Bassett.	96 91 24 32 30 44	5 8 hazel, 5 4 blue, 5 8 blue, 5 8 blue, 5 9 blue, 6 1 blue, 6 1 blue, 5 11 blue, 6 11 blue,	light.	falr,	Symmes, NY Dublin, Ireland	cigar maker,	Syraotee, N Y	4	14	
in Callen	32	5 8 blue,	panau.	light,	Dublin, Ireland	inborer,	Brooklyn, N.Y.		16 16	
nis Kempeke	44	5 B herel,	dark.	durk,	Oceans Person Germany Edinburgh, Scotl's Madison, Conn Ireland		Lersey City	14		# #
cton Fold	81 88 91	5 9 block	sandy.	mandy,	Madison, Conn Ireland	farmer,	New Haven, Conn.		17	
etin O'Brien	21	5 11 blue,	light.	fair,	14	laborer,	Boston, Mars New York sity	-	17 17	- "
llium O'Donnell.	25	5 10 MOV.	light,	fair,	4	soldier.	New York and		18 19	
ses Sullivan	31	5 5 blue,		falr.		laborer.	Boston, Mass		12	" "
chael Fitzgibben	26	5 p blue, 5 5 blue, 5 5 blue, 5 6 bazel,	brown, light, dark,	fair, light, raddy, dark, handy, raddy, fair, fair, fair, fair, fair, fair, fair, fair, fair,	Great Falls, N H	inborer,	Pt Constitution		2)	Co. I 3rd Artillery. Co. B 2rd Infantry.
the below to the control of the cont	33	5 6 hozel,	dark.	dark,	London, Eng	soldier,	Philinfelphia, Pa	Louisville Kv	15	Co. B 2nd Infantry.
m Holman Acr C. Reymer comm Grimes eph A. Fianders in H. Handlin	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	s grey, s hard, s blue, s blue	dark.	fair, trown,	Great Falls, N H London, Eng Loverpoot, Eng Ireland Concord, N H Ireland	former, laborer, laborer, laborer, seldier, laborer, sallor, laborer, seldier, stoward, seldier, seldier, seldier,	Boston, Mass New York city Ft Constitution Philadelphia, Pa New York city Cassinnati, Ohio Concord, N H	Lorisville, Ky Georgetown, S C Ft Trumbull, Conn	15 15 14 18 18 18	
seph A. Flanders	21	5 5 grey, 6 6 grey, 5 grey, 5 6 blue,	brown,	light.	Concord, N H	soldier,		Pt Trumball, Conn	18	Co. A let Artillery.
in H. Handlin	22 05	n e grey,	brown,	randay.	61	soldier,			18	* *
Hism Rughes	23	5 6 blue	light,	light.	New York city	farmer,	Ft Wadsworth	-	18	
nry Moran	24	5 6 blue, 5 8 blue, 6 5 grey, 6 5 grey,	brown, brown, brown,	lirk,	Ireland	laboree,	St Louis, Mo	St Louis, Mo Circumsti, Otso Little Bock, Ark	19	General Service Beerni
dliam Grafton	21 22 25 27	6 5 gniy.	brown,	fair.	Manusca Oldo	furnier.	Cieveland, Ohio	Little Bock, Ark	Apr 4	Co. C 28th Infantry.
no H. Handhin chard Qasiun llican Ruphes mans Backer mry Morsa ditian Grafton ortho E. Kelssy counter Nychell dilian Grafton man B. Johnson mund Murdsok	27	5 8 blue, 5 8 groy, 6 8 groy, 5 6 groy, 5 6 groy, 6 blue,	brown, light, sandr, dark,	trown, light, florid, readly, light, florid, lark, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, and florid, lark, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, readly, light, fair, light, fair, light, fair, light, light, fair, light, l	New York city Montgomery, N V Ireland Buffiel, N Y Manson; Obie St, Johns, N B Nova Scotia Erie, Pa Latasuter oo Ohio England Bullimore, Mil Onesia oo N Y New York city England	soldier, farmer, soldier, laborer, pointer, tarmer, weaver, laborer, farmer, laborer, laborer,	Philiodolphia, Pa Ft Wadaworth St Licuts, Mo Cinceland, Ohio Cinceland, Ohio Cinceland, Ohio Boston, Mass Detroit, Mick Eris, Pa Cincinnati, Ohio	Pine Hoff, Ark	17 12	D -
llism Y. Cameron	23	il blue,	sandy.	for.	Nova Scotia Este, Pa	farmer.	Erio, Pa	Pane Steam, Ark	19	4 6
mad Murdock	20	5 8 gray, 5 11 blue,	d brow	sundy, n fair,	Lateaster co Obio	farmer,	Cincinnati, Obio	*	12	2 2
Illiam Nobertsen,	20	5 % grey.	d brown,	fair,	Baltimore, Md	farmer, laborer, brick maher, laborer,	Baltimore, Md		15	1 4
ues Owen	21	5 to blue.	brown,	falt.	Onrada co N V	laborer, tinsmith,	House, N Y		15 15 22 23	1 1
Illiam O'Brien.	25	5 g durk		florid,	England	menter.	Detroit, Mich	-	23	H 11
land Kolley	21	5 5 blue,	undy,	florid.	New York city	enrpenter,	Pine Bluff, Ark	7	23	0 0
tour Metrons	23	5 5 black 5 8 basel,	prown	fair.	England New York city Grafton, Mass Cincinnati, Ohio Menaskie, Wis	maror, marpouter, former, former,	Columbus, Ohio		10	9 "
Illiam Potter	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	5 7 blac,	light,	light.	Menaskie, Wis		Baltimore, Md Home, N Y St Louis, Mo Detroit, Mich Pine Bluff, Ark Chicago, Lila Columbus, Ohio New York city	-	11	
ceph Williams	22	9 ¢ prows	rod,	roddy.	Philadelphia, Pa	taker,	Philadelphia, Pa	Camden, Ark	10	Ca.H
Smith Townships	21	5 7 grey,	roil,	dair,	Morean en Cepia	farmer.	Celumirus, Ohio	Camada, Alk	Msr 17	T U
ooph Bembe,	21	5 5 provide a pr	d brown	a, dark,	Canada	miner.	Droy, N Y	100	Apr 3	1 2 2
Elmoy and Oren and Oren arine Eishings three Eishings three Eishings three Medicarie three Med	SHREHERS	1	sindy, light brown, light, andy, red, brown, d brown, brown, light, tred, light, dark, dark, dark, tred,	dark, florid, light, fair, light, light, tuth, fair, dark, dark, fair, light, fair, dark, da, dark, da, da, da, da, da, da, da, da, da, da	Mensekie, Wis Germany Pulladeiphia, Pa Smith eo Texas Morgas eo Chio Canada Chicago, Illa S. Johns, N. B. New York city Pistaburg, Pa Germany	book binder, baker, farmer, farmer, miner, inhorar, barcksmith, sailor, class blower, buther, railor, laborer, farmer,	New York city Patholophis, Pa Limie Rook, Ark Committee, Ohio Tooy, N. Y Jessey Gity Comington, Ky Patholony, Pa Lorington, Ky Patholony, Pa Lorington, Ky Patholony, N. Y Salamaban, Ohio Salamaban, Ohio Salamaban, Ohio Salamaban, Ohio Salamaban, Com Emira, Com Emira, N. Y	Saskville, Tenn	May11	Co. A 45th Infantry
n. Johnson	27	5 T grey.	light.	fair,	New York city	sailor,	Pottsburg, Pa Covincton, Kr		14	3 3
	34	5 6 grey,	lioht.	fair.	Germany	Butber,	Pittaburg, Pa	*	14	
	58	5 6 grey, 5 5 grey, 5 8 hand 5 11 bbus, 6 6 hand 5 9 hand 5 8 grey, 6 8 grey, 6 2 grey, 5 7 brow 5 7 blue, 5 7 blue,	dark,	dark.	Ireland Corelevitle, Ohio Remington, Ohio Mentreal, Camela Ireland Lanstown, Mase Wilk-harre, Fa England Nantucket, Mass Pressin Ireland	tailor.	St Louis, Mo	New York city St Louis. Mo En route to Depot	17	General Service Recruit
min Desgan. Siliem H. Hudson	22	5 11 blues	boards,	durk	Circlevitle, Ohio	farmer,	Columbus, Ohio	En route to Depot	11	Co. B 11th Infantry
le Smith	22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5 6 lexed	rod.	ruddy,	Montreal, Care-Is	farmer, farmer, baker, pointer monther,	Fort Delsware	Ft Delaware New Havon, Conn	17 11 11 15 13 19	Co. B 11th Infantry Co. E 4th Artillery K General Service Recruit
charl J. Kane	22	6 s grey,		dark,	Ireland	polutor	New Haves, Conn	New Haven, Conn.	13	General Service Recruit
also Smith alsort Leon chart J. Kane tuen Glarke to W. Smith sphen Country of J. Crowdi may Hiskman toop Burger	22	5 8 ETAY.	brown, light, dark, brown, light, light, black, brown, mght, d brown, dark, brown, dark, brown, dark, brown, dark, brown, brown, brown, brown, brown, brown, dark, brown, dark, brown, b	fair,	Wilksharry, Fu	farmer.	Elmira, N Y New York city Troy, N Y Augusta, Ga New York city	Elmira, N Y Augusta, Ga	19	The state of the s
ophon Connors,	24	5 8 grey. 6 2 grey. 6 5 grey. 5 7 blue. 5 7 blue. 5 8 blue.	days.	fier.	Engiand	farmor, beass finisher, laborer, clerk,	New York city	Augusta, Gu	Apr 15	Co H 10th Infantry
ner Diskunn	19	5 T brown	brown.	fair.	Prossin	slerk,	Angusta, Ga		25 13	24 th th
orge Dogues	25	5 T blue,	brown.	faor,	Ireland	laborer,	New York sity	4	12	NE 10 10
reph Floren	203	5 E blue.	light,	ruddy,	Germany	funcit,	Brooklyn, N Y		15 12 20	n n n
orpe Doguen mais Flamery righ Floren non Horau	19	5 5 brown 5 8 crey, 5 8 blos, 5 9 blos, 5 6 basel 4 11 basel 6 6 grey, 5 4 grey,	i, black,	fair, light, teir, fair, fair, midy, tair, hight, sair, light, dark, reddy, fair, saidy, fair, saidy, fair, saidy, fair, midy,	Germany Albany, N V scotland Pecria, Illa Austria Boltimore, Md	laborer, laborer, laborer, laborer, laborer, laborer, salider, salider, salider, laborer, lab	Brothlyn, N Y Mallison, Wa Boston, Mas Pooris, His Augusla, 65 New York city Augusla, 65 New York city Augusla, 56 Indianopolis, Ind Pooris, 118 Dedroit, Mich Uties, N Y		20 12	
seph Hostings, vot tilble, vot	18	5 8 bine,	brown,	làighn,	Peccia, Illa	saddler,	Pearls, file	*	13	Co H
towns Killer	15	5 8 blos, 5 9 blos, 5 6 bazel 5 11 bazel 6 6 grey, 5 4 grey	inght.	Sair.	Austria Boltimore, Md	beatroon	New York city		13 13 13 13	Co F
ndeys Metager,	24	5 6 basel	beown,	dark,	Germany Durks, Ohio	laborer,	Augusta, Me	-	13	Co F =
roderick W. Mill.	23	a 11 basel	brown	fair.	Proses.	farmer,	Pittsburg, Pa		25	
mus Poodegrait	3)	5 4 grey	water	sandy.	Pressua Hartford, Conn Jennings, Ind Lexington, Ky Yamsouth, Conn Galesberg, NY Lyden, NY Canada Irchand	laboror.	Indianasia, Pa		12	Co H 4 44
tomas J. Zisamorman	27 15	5 8 grey, 5 8 grey,	beown.	eallow.	Lexington, Ky	elork,	Perris, Illa		13	
III. M. Webb	20	S S blue,	bearing.	thorid,	Golobove, N.V.	Martiner,	Uties, N Y	Ft Arbuckle I T Utica, N Y	May 2	Co A 19th Inflatey General Service Recenit
hn Esacher	21	5 10 blue,	dark,	ruddy,	Lyden, N Y	blackmoth,	Datasia Mich	Dr. Colores Mr.	14	'Of Co II 19th Infantry
the Walsh	25	5 10 bloc. 5 7 bloc. 5 3 hape 5 5 bloc. 5 4 base	· Phank	dorid, finit, roddy, dark, tight, fair, feir,	Irriand		Detroit, Mich Jersey city	Ft Gibson, Me Ft Arbuckle, I T	May 2 13 14 Out 7 North Feb 7	of the surrents
strick Devim	20	5 4 baze	brown, brown, black, light, brown light,	fair,	1	laborer,	Name Works at 1	-	Vob 7	107
Witness Af Brings	21	5 & steep	black	fair,	1	beatman,	New York city Jessey city	- 14	1	10 10 10
oter Kotomon	31	5 5 blue	Ught	fair. florid.	Seedand.	beatman, plumber, inhorer,	Pittabure, Pa		Apr 28	0.00
orph Reity cler Rotaness. denander McDougul commin II Morri clima Peterson. dlima Peterson. dlima Peterson.	22	5 5 blue	14244	fair,	Scothard Bradstown, Ky		Pittaburg, Pa. Pittaburg, Pa	Luciasello, ky Williamsberg, NY Williamsberg, NY Williamsberg, NY Philadephia, Fe Philadephia, Fe Philadephia, Fe Philadephia, Fe Philadephia, Ka Schamas Feeks Ni Leons, Mo Philadephia, Ka Philadephia, Chiladephia, Ch	Apr 28 May 12 13 13 11 17	General Service [Louis
Ollino Perlor	1 22	5 5 hass	town	fair, light, fair, fair, midy, dask, raddy, black, raddy, light, light,	Germany New York city Inchant Lowrence, on Pa New Scotia Austria, Pennaylvania, Edgar, Ili Newark, N.J Morgan on Ills Staten Island N.Y Irriand,	draggist,	Williamsburg N V	Williamsberg, N. V.	11	General Service (Louis no Inf. to be found in 8 General Service
ec. H. Smith	H	5 6 grey	l, lirown brown brown brown brown hapel,	fally.	New York city	shipwright,	Boston, Nasa	Booton, Mass	11	1 10 mark
sum T. Slewart	1 21	L 2 gray	brown	dark.	Lowernes, on Pa	farmer,	Pietshurg, Pa	Pittaburg, Pa	17	at a cut in lef
Screenber F. McDonald	21	5 a titue 5 a titue	treeren	rnddy,	Nora Scotia	farmer, miller, elick, pointer, musician, actiller,	Bangor, Ma	Ft Harker, Ka	May 12	1 WT General Service Recently
Vacher G. Bull.	21	5 5 bros	u. leoun	rnadr.	Pennsylvania.	painter,	Keekuk, Iowa	Solmanus Forks	Mar 2	D n
Commer Van Nort	71	5 5 bros	u. leown light, light,	light,	Edgar, Ili	musician.	Newsek N I	Pt Block Kn	Feb. 2	y 4
de Pithotomouse soum T. Stewart Lessacher F. Welformald cought Katha water G. Bell Villent E. Toublit Lengy Van North hertal Melloustand Comments of the Comment of the Comments of the Comments of the least of the Comments	21 21 21 21 22 24 21 22 24 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	5 11 light	grey, lyour	beown,	Morgan so lits	farme,	Zackronville, Ille	Ft Lavenworth, Ko	Mar 2	(check out in lef to C 3d Infantry D
ohn Farguent	1 12	5 5 dair.		heown, light, dark,	Sectiond.	laburer, soldier,	Brooklyn, N V	St Harker, Ka	who re	K H
olo Johann	- 27	5 5 blad	fedr.	black,	Ireland, Ireland,	bakery	Ft Horker Ka	Ft Lavenworth, Ka		Co A 10th Cavalty
brond Huster.	21	S S Mar	k, black,	totack,	Jackson Miss	farmer,	St. Leon, Mo	Ft Lavenworth, Ko	2	A LOS & TOPE CAVALLY
otor Johanna scorpe Brown bound Hunter James C. plan James O'Counter	- 22	5 S fair, 5 S data 5 S blue 5 S blue 5 T blue 5 T blue 5 S blue	fair, black, black, black, black, black, black,	Since,	Salend to Miss	baker, inhorer, farmer, farmer,	Ft Leavenmonth, K.	Brookhaven, Miss	May 1	4 14 14
Satural O. Bendy	73 24	9 8 blu	lair,	paonit'	Irdand, Leaden Tenn Jackson Miss Salent on Miss Irdanid,	obenemason,	traca, N.X	Session nucl.	odny le	4 Bath Infestry
Lower Harris	9 0		- Inc	Louis .		and the same of		Named Bloom	10	Oo B With Enhancy Sath Infantry Tth Cavalry General Service Recruit
Herris George W. Wolker Houry Ticompoun Lobort Lehans William C. Birols	22	5 6 grep 5 11 dark 5 11 blue	Brown.	niddy. Sorid, dask,	Shatangay N Y Irshand, Ireland,	pointer, inforer, laborer,	St. Louis, Mass St. Louis, Mo St. Louis, Mo	Newport Bhs Ky	H	14, In the second
Wolliam C. Binds	22			distr.					17	Itch behater
Wattours Burch	21 01 55	5 % blus 5 7 dari 5 6 fair,	tair, lensel, hences	dark,	Michigan, Harrison en Ohio	printer.	Chicago, Illa St Louis, Mo Davanport, Iowa	Newport Bha Kg	May 18 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Sish Industry General Survice Recruit
par These lies are p	(I) #4	5 B C	Burney,	House.			Davannort, Icera	Davenport	24	ing them to Hondquarters

PHIRTY DOLLARS Reward Station.—G. O. 325	d wi	ll be j	paid for 1863,	the ap	prehensi	on and delivery Head Qu	of the follow arters General	ing named deser	ters at any Milit vice, New York	ary Post City, May	or Recruiting 20, 1867.
Name	Age	Hight.	Eyes	Hair.	Com- plexion	Born in	Former Occupation.	Enlisted at	Deserted at	Date.	Remarks.
John Horen	23	5 7	blue, grey, blue,	hazel, black, brown,	fair,	Limerick, Ireland Rochester, N Y Cleveland, Ohio	laborer, groom laborer,	Cleveland, Ohio Clinton, Iowa	Freeport, Ills	18	Co. K 2nd Infantry
Hugh Duigg. Albert R. McDowell. Ohn M. Boyer. Charles K. Hinds.	22	5 5	hazel, blue, blue, hazel,	dark, brown, black, dark,		Dublin, Ireland Pennsylvania Canton, Ohio Madison, Ind	farmer, farmer, farmer, blacksmith,	Trenton, N J Louisville, Ky Pittsburg, Pa Louisville, Ky	Lexington, Ky Jeffersonville, Ind	21	Co. B 45th Inft. V. R
corge M. Fieldsobert Heningtonohn W. Linder	21 21	5 9 5 4	hazel, blue, blue,	brown, brown,	fair,	Harrison co Ind Jefferson co Ohio Floyd co Ind	laborer, laborer, laborer,	Jeffersonville, Ind	"	16 16	
ilas C. Johnson atrick Desmond cott Shannabrook	21 22 24	5 9 5 7	grey, grey, grey,	brown, brown, black,	fair, dark,	Boston, Mass Franklin co Pa	carpenter, shoemaker, painter,	Harrisburg, Pa	Ft Adams, R I Ft Columbus, N Y	14 8 12	Co. D 3rd Artillery. General Service Recry
Patrick Dennis			blue,	black, light,	fair,	Sheffield, England Dublin, Ireland		Jersey City Philadelphia, Pa		12 13	" "

Item No. 142

128 Deserters

142. **United States Army:** DESCRIPTIVE LIST - DESERTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY - GENERAL SERVICE RECRUITS AND OTHERS. THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY OF THE FOLLOWING NAMED DESERTERS AT ANY MILITARY POST OR RECRUITING STATION... HEAD QUARTERS GENERAL RECRUITING SERVICE, NEW YORK CITY, MAY 20, 1867. New York: 1867. Broadside, 9.75" x 15.25". Printed in twelve columns, headed as follows: Name, Age, Hight [sic], Eyes, Hair, Complexion, Born in, Former Occupation, Enlisted

at, Deserted at, Date, Remarks. Old folds, short closed tears at fold edges [no text loss], a few tiny edge chips. Minor foxing. Very Good.

This list contains names of 128 deserters. Most deserted in April or May 1867. The youngest deserter is 18, the oldest 44; most are in their twenties. Just under half are foreign-born: from Ireland, Germany, Canada, England, Prussia, Austria. About half are General Service Recruits, but some left specific regiments, especially the 28th Infantry [20],16th Infantry [17] and 45th Infantry [11].

Three black soldiers from Company A, 10th Cavalry, a Buffalo Soldiers regiment, are listed: Charles Tayler, aged 22, born in Mississippi, deserted from Mississippi on April 4, 1867; Samuel Hunter, aged 26, born in Mississippi, deserted from Ft. Leavenworth on April 28, 1867; George Brown, aged 21, born in Tennessee, deserted from Ft. Hays on April 2, 1867. The 10th Cavalry, an original Buffalo Soldiers' regiment, was formed at Fort Leavenworth in 1866; it consisted of black enlisted men and white officers.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2019.

\$750.00

Benjamin H. Morris	23	0 0	Ditto,	ngne,	liel,	Dinastonii, iij
William Peterson	22	5 6		1	light,	Germany dr
William Fisher	35	5 5		brown,	fair,	
Geo. R. Smith	21	5 6	grey,	brown,	fair,	New York city
John Fitzsimmons	21	5 6	blue,	brown,	ruddy,	Ireland
James T. Stewart	21	5 9	grey,	brown,	dark,	Lawrence, co Pa fa
Alexander F. McDonald	21	5 8	blue,	brown,	ruddy,	Nova Scotia m
Joseph Kuhn	27	5 8	dark,	hazel,	black,	Austria, cl
Walter C. Bell.	21	5 5	brown,	brown,	ruddy,	Pennsylvania, p
William C. Timble	21	5 7	blue,	light,	light,	Edgar, Ill
George Van Nort	22	5 6	blue,	light,	light,	Newark, N J
David McCousland	24	5 11		grey,	brown,	Morgan co Ills
Elias Burger	21	5 8	fair.	brown,	light,	Staten Island N Y
John Furgeson	23	5 5		grey,	dark.	Ireland, s
John Johnson	27	5 5		fair,	brown,	Ireland,
George Brown	21	5 9		black,	black,	London Tenn
Samuel Hunter	26	5 2		black.	copper	Jackson Miss
	22	5 7		black.	black,	Saleni co Miss
Charles Tayler	24	5 8		fair,	brown,	Ireland,
James O'Conner	24	0 0	blue,	lair,	Diown,	l'actual,
Samuel O. Brady	1		-			
Lewis Harris				1	3 3	Shataugay N Y
George W. Walker	22	5 6	10	brown,	ruddy,	Ireland,
Henry Thompson	28	5 11		grey,	florid,	Ireland,
Robert Adams	22	5 11	blue,	dark,	dark,	Ireland,
William C. Binds						25:2:
William Burch	21	5 8		fair,	brown,	Michigan,
William Anderson	22	5 7	dark,	hazel,	dark,	Harrison co. Ohio
John Regan		5 6	1 mount	brown,	black,	
These lists are pub	lishe	d ever	y ten day	s. Com	nanding (officers of Regiments o
General	Recm	niting	Service v	vith prop	er descrip	otion.
General		ditting		Prop		
	The same of	-	Name and Address of the Owner, where	-		A CHARLES THE PARTY OF THE PART

Item No. 142

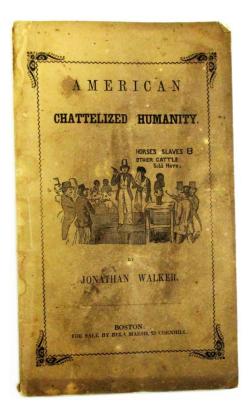
"Horses Slaves & Other Cattle Sold Here"

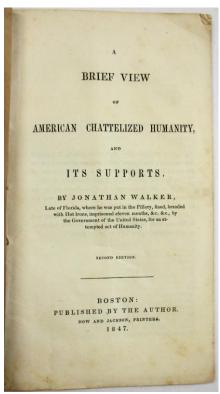
143. **Walker, Jonathan:** A BRIEF VIEW OF AMERICAN CHATTELIZED HUMANITY, AND ITS SUPPORTS. BY JONATHAN WALKER, LATE OF FLORIDA, WHERE HE WAS PUT IN THE PILLORY, FINED, BRANDED WITH HOT IRONS, IMPRISONED ELEVEN MONTHS, &C., &C., BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR AN ATTEMPTED ACT OF HUMANITY. SECOND EDITION. Boston: Published by the Author. Dow & Jackson, Printers, 1847. Original printed brown wrappers, stitched. Front wrapper

illustration of a sale of weeping slaves, accompanied by caption: "Horses Slaves & Other Cattle Sold Here." Rear wrapper lists "Valuable Books" for sale by Bela Marsh of Boston. 36pp. Wrappers with some spotting and darkening, last several leaves have a fox mark in blank margin. Very Good.

The Nation's "ignorance and indifference" to the "baleful character" of American slavery "has plunged us into deep disgrace in the eyes of the civilized world, and into awful guilt at the bar of our common humanity." Walker describes multiple cruel and inhuman laws barring slaves from owning property, from testifying as witnesses, and which-- despite the sentiments of the Declaration of Independence-- degrade them to the level of chattels. The Constitution's Three-Fifths Clause, counting each slave as three-fifths of a person for purpose of the census and representation in Congress, is an abomination. "One man in New Orleans, who, by unsurpassed villany, has turned 1000 immortal beings into beasts, is invested by this act with as much political powers as 601 men in Boston..." The first edition issued from Boston in 1846.

Cohen 13759 [1st edition]. LCP 10893 [1st edition]. Dumond 113 [1st edition]. Not in Work or Blockson.





Item No. 143

Archetype of the American Rogue

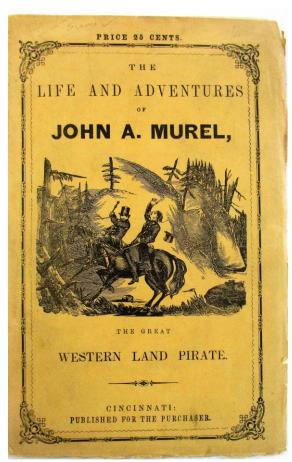
144. **Walton, Augustus Q.:** A HISTORY OF THE DETECTION, CONVICTION, LIFE AND DESIGNS OF JOHN A. MUREL, THE GREAT WESTERN LAND PIRATE; TOGETHER WITH HIS SYSTEM OF VILLANY, AND PLAN OF EXCITING A NEGRO REBELLION. ALSO. A CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES OF FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE OF HIS

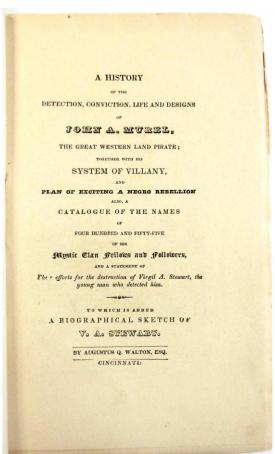
MYSTIC CLAN FELLOWS AND FOLLOWERS, AND A STATEMENT OF THEIR EFFORTS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF VIRGIL A. STEWART, THE YOUNG MAN WHO DETECTED HIM. TO WHICH IS ADDED A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF V.A. STEWART. Cincinnati: Printed for the Publisher, [1854?]. Original goldenrod pictorial wrappers [rear wrapper detached but present]. The wrapper title reads: 'The Life and Adventures of John A, Murel, the Great Western Land Pirate.' Spine title reads: 'Life of John A. Murel.' Some minor wear. Port. frontis of Murel, additional full-page plates. pp [4], [17]-84, [iii]-v, [ix]-xii, [1]. Near Fine.

The date of this edition is a vexing question. Sabin estimates publication in 1850. But the material following page 84 excerpts J.J. Thompson's History of the Feud Between the Hill and Evans Parties of Garrard County, Ky., prefaced by Thompson from Tyrie Springs, Tennessee, June 1854.

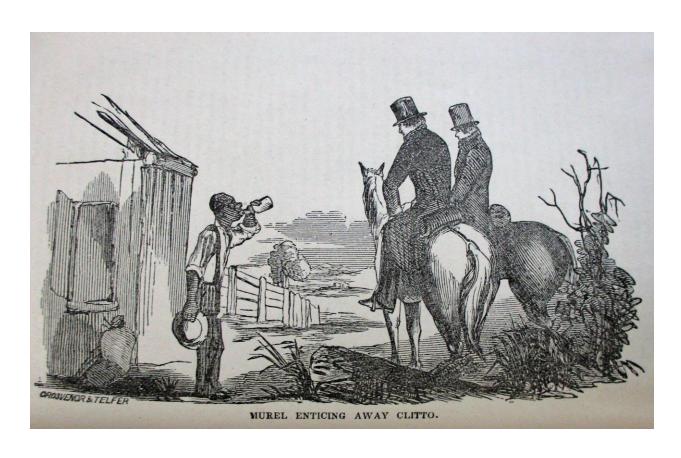
"Murrell was one of the first of a long and celebrated line of bandits operating in the Kentucky-Tennessee country and points west" [123 Eberstadt 210]. A rogue of the type featured in American folklore, he persuaded slaves to run away, then captured them and re-sold them into slavery elsewhere. Stewart was evidently a willing participant in Murrell's plans; he later embellished an account that Murrell was a mass murderer and ringleader of a slave uprising. The text, taken from Stewart's papers, describes these adventures.

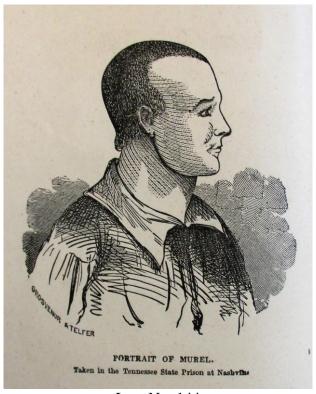
Howes W76. Adams Six-Guns 2301 ["rare"]. Coleman 2430. Sabin 101209. Not in Work, Blockson, LCP. \$1,000.00



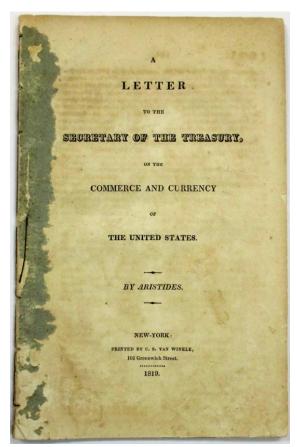


Item No. 144





Item No. 144



Item No. 145

What Caused the Panic of 1819?

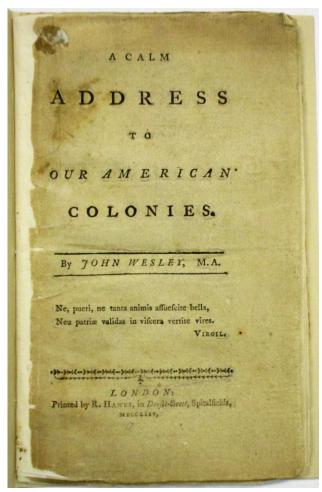
145. **[Webster, Noah? Van Ness, William Peter?]:** A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ON THE COMMERCE AND CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY ARISTIDES. New-York: Printed by C.S. Van Winkle, 1819. 39, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, wrapper remnants in inner margins of first and last page. Light soil, Good+ or so.

This pamphlet advocates, in response to the Panic of 1819, "two restrictions on banks: first, they may discount no 'accommodation paper,' i.e. simple loans that were not self-liquidating in the course of active trade; and second, that they grant no renewals of loans." The absence of such restrictions, the author argues, encouraged excessive speculations and brought about the depression. [See Rothbard, 'The Panic of 1819', page 132 (1962)]. As evidence, Aristides cites the "wild enthusiasm" which characterized resumption of commerce after the 1815 Treaty of Ghent, and the resulting extensions of credit "to the utmost limit."

Authorship has been variously attributed to Webster and Van Ness. Skeel doubts Webster's hand. "Among other reasons she states that the Letter does not seem to be written in his style and that she finds no allusion to it in his letters. The pamphlet has also been ascribed to William P. Van Ness, another who used the pseudonym 'Aristides.'" [Sabin].

AI 49978 [4]. Sabin 102364. See Skeel page 563, note 12.

\$450.00



Item No. 146

The Founder of Methodism Endorses England's Taxation Policies—
"You Are No Longer in a State of Nature, But Sink Down to Colonists"

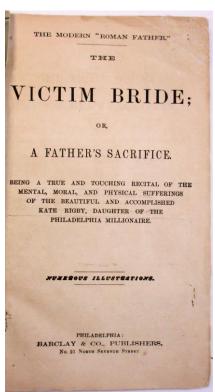
146. **Wesley, John:** A CALM ADDRESS TO OUR AMERICAN COLONIES. London: Printed by R. Hawes, 1775. 23, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern marbled wrappers. Blank inner margins expertly reinforced. Light wear, Good+.

This is the first edition of Wesley's pamphlet, "probably published toward the end of September 1775" [Adams]. It also issued from Bristol later in the year. Wesley, the founder of Methodism, answers the "grand question which is now debated...Has the English Parliament power to tax the American Colonies?" As far as the Colonists were concerned, Wesley gave the wrong answer; copies arriving in America were apparently suppressed for fear of retaliation against Methodists [see Swann Galleries auction 2108-221]..

Wesley supports the British position. His Address "gave rise to as many answers as that celebrated pamphlet did" [JCB]. "The nature of our Colonies" is that England has "supreme power." The idea that freedom, or legitimacy of government, is based on consent of the governed "is absolutely false." So far as Natural Rights are concerned, "You are no longer in a state of nature, but sink down to Colonists, governed by a charter." Wesley "revived some of the

arguments of Dr. Johnson in his 'Taxation no Tyranny'." [JCB]. "Pages 19-23 contain a commentary on William Smith's 'Sermon on the Present Situation of American Affairs'." [Adams] Howes W263. Adams Controversy 75-155a. JCB 2167. \$1,250.00







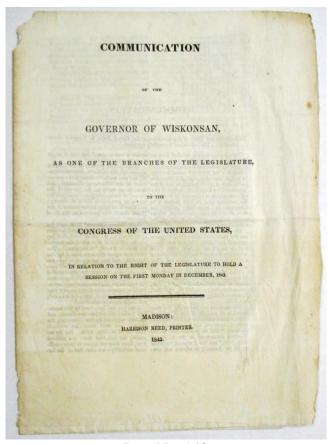
Item No. 147

Love, Suicide, Murder, Heroism, Etc., Etc.

147. **[Wilmer, Lambert]:** THE VICTIM BRIDE; OR, A FATHER'S SACRIFICE. BEING A TRUE AND TOUCHING RECITAL OF THE MENTAL, MORAL, AND PHYSICAL SUFFERINGS OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED KATE RIGBY, DAUGHTER OF THE PHILADELPHIA MILLIONAIRE. NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [copyright 1875]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. Wrappers and text with full-page illustrations of passion and violence. [17]-96 pp, as issued. Front wrapper with a closed tear, inner margin scuffing, spine reinforced. Else Very Good. At head of title: THE MODERN "ROMAN FATHER."

Doubtless fictional, the book enhances the Barclay Company's high standard for luridity. The brilliant full-page engravings, with captions in both English and German Fraktur, include: "James Boyd, driven to desperation, attempts to commit suicide;" "Miss Lizzie Boyd seized, and carried off by Pritchard's accomplice;" "Cuthbert bravely endeavored to rescue the young lady, but the ruffians sprang upon him, and threw him down the trap;" "Old Ogden, of 'Ogden's Trap,' attempts to murder Miss Lizzie Boyd;" "The Father's Sacrifice. 'I was forced by circumstances to kill my own child, to save her from a fate worse than death'."

Wright 2761. OCLC 32577577 [1- U CT], 228710240 [1- Huntington] as of November 2019. OCLC also records three locations for an 1873 printing, and one 1878 printing. \$650.00



Item No. 148

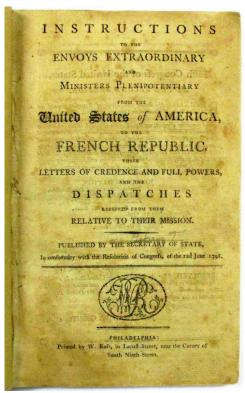
Rare Territorial Imprint

148. **[Wisconsin]:** COMMUNICATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF WISKONSAN, AS ONE OF THE BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE, TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, IN RELATION TO THE RIGHT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO HOLD A SESSION ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1842. Madison: Harrison Reed, Printer, 1842. 8pp, an untrimmed and uncut folio leaf, widely margined. A blank corner chip, and clipped at the blank lower forecorner of page 7. Very Good.

A rare, early Wisconsin territorial imprint, printing Governor Doty's request for Congress's advice whether the Territorial Act of 1836 authorized a Legislative Session in December. The Act established the maximum number of days for the legislature to sit "in any year." Governor Doty explains that if, as he contended, the word "year" meant "calendar year," no Session was permissible. Moreover, he adds, no appropriations existed for such a Session.

FIRST EDITION. AII [WI] 132. OCLC 60342327 [1- WI Hist, Soc.] as of December 2019.

\$600.00



Item No. 149

"Treated with Great Slight and Disrespect"

149. XYZ Affair: INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THEIR LETTERS OF CREDENCE AND FULL POWERS AND THE DISPATCHES RECEIVED FROM THEM RELATIVE TO THEIR MISSION. PUBLISHED BY

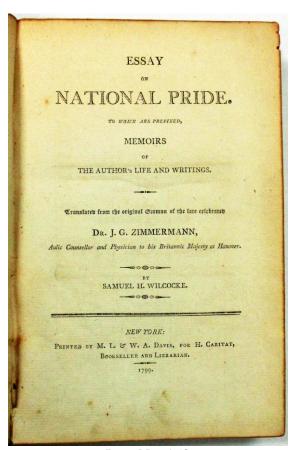
THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Philadelphia: Ross, [1798]. 131pp, stitched and lightly dusted, Very Good. Later plain wrappers.

This document prints Secretary of State Pickering's instructions to envoys Pinckney, Marshall, and Geary; their dispatches to Pickering, including their report of Mr. X's surreptitious advice "that a sum of money was required for the pocket of the Directory and ministers, which would be at the disposal of M. Talleyrand...;" General Pinckney's response that he and his colleagues "had been treated with great slight and disrespect;" and other matters involving the XYZ Affair.

Also included are Resolutions of the Senate [signed in type by Vice President Jefferson as President of the Senate] and House requesting President Adams to provide this information; and Adams's Message transmitting the same.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34838. Sabin 34870.

\$275.00



Item No. 150

Zimmerman's "Great Genius"

150. **Zimmermann, J[ohan] G[eorg]:** ESSAY ON NATIONAL PRIDE. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED, MEMOIRS OF THE AUTHOR'S LIFE AND WRITINGS. TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL GERMAN OF THE ALTE CELEBRATED...AULIC COUNSELLOR AND PHYSICIAN TO HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY AT HANOVER. BY SAMUEL H. WILCOCKE. New York: Printed by M.L. & W.A. Davis, for H. Caritat, Bookseller and Librarian, 1799. pp xl,

[41]-300, [25], with the half title. A clean text, bound in contemporary calf [some rubbing, spine shellacked]. Bookplate on front pastedown, noting deaccessioned. Else Very Good.

"The last section contains the Index and a list of Caritat's new publication" [Evans]. The first section is an "Account of the Life and Writings of Dr. J.G. Zimmerman," a discussion of "his great genius," and a bibliographical discussion of this work.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 36750. ESTC W31983.

\$350.00