

Item No. 1

Earliest Book on the Revolution Written by a Woman

1. **Adams, Hannah:** A SUMMARY HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT AT PLYMOUTH, TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. COMPREHENDING A GENERAL SKETCH OF THE AMERICAN WAR. [Mass.]: Printed for the Author, by H. Mann and J.H. Adams, 1799. 513, [3] pp. Light to moderate scattered spotting. Bound in modern blue buckram with gilt-lettered spine title [some water spotting to the boards]. Good+.

The last three pages consist of explanatory Notes and a List of Subscribers. This is the earliest book on the American Revolution written by a woman. Adams was the first American woman to earn a living as a writer.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 35075. Howes A50. Sabin 215.

\$350.00

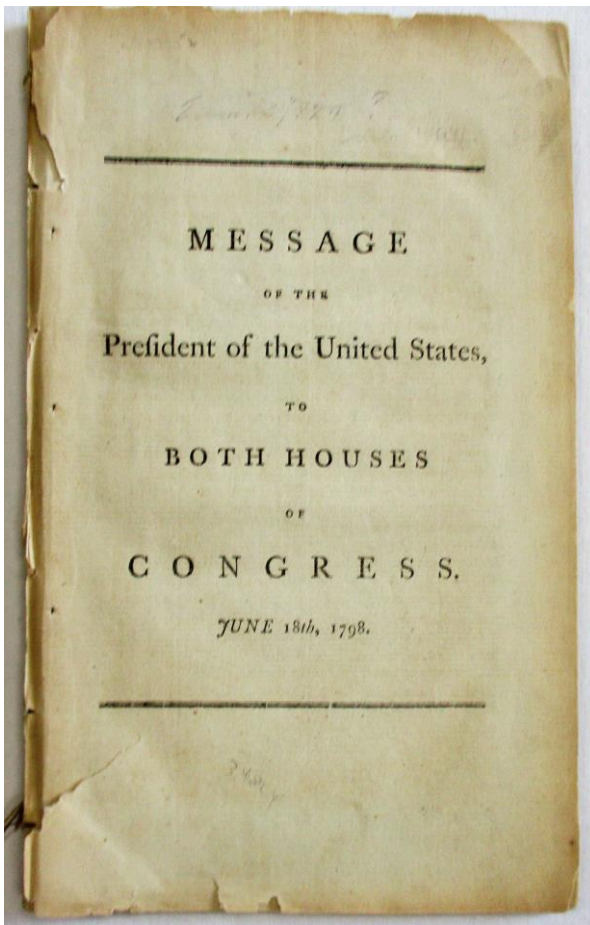
John Adams vs. France

2. **Adams, John:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. JUNE 18TH, 1798. [Philadelphia? 1798]. 72pp. Disbound, Very Good.

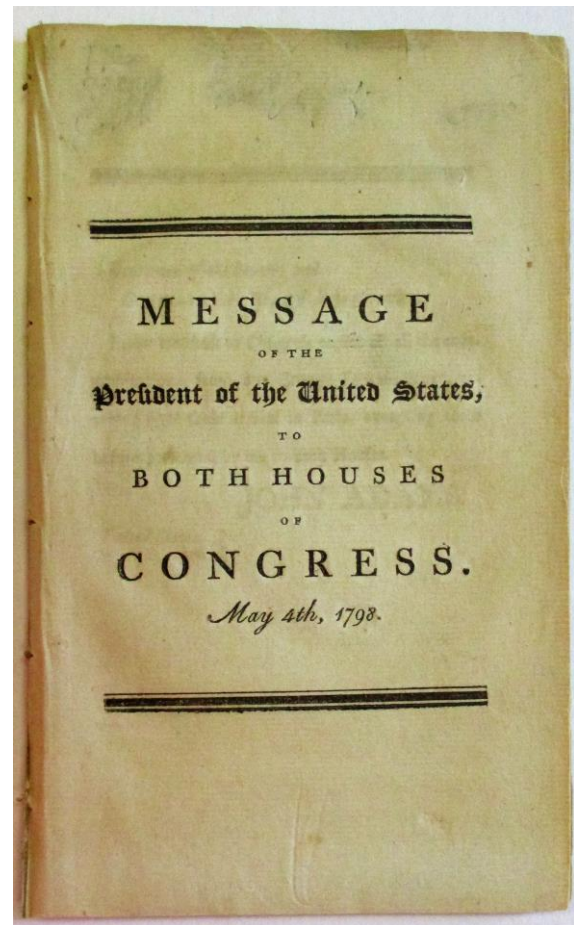
President Adams transmits to Congress the report of American Ministers Charles Pinckney, John Marshall, and Elbridge Gerry. They enclose the Messages of Talleyrand who, while claiming a desire for friendship with America, complains that the United States is entirely at fault for the imperfect relations between the two nations. Talleyrand says that

America, by agreeing to the Jay Treaty with England, has unjustifiably allied itself with France's enemies, and has hindered French maritime commerce.

Evans 34823. Bristol B10641. Shipton & Mooney 48730. ESTC W17052. \$375.00



Item No. 2



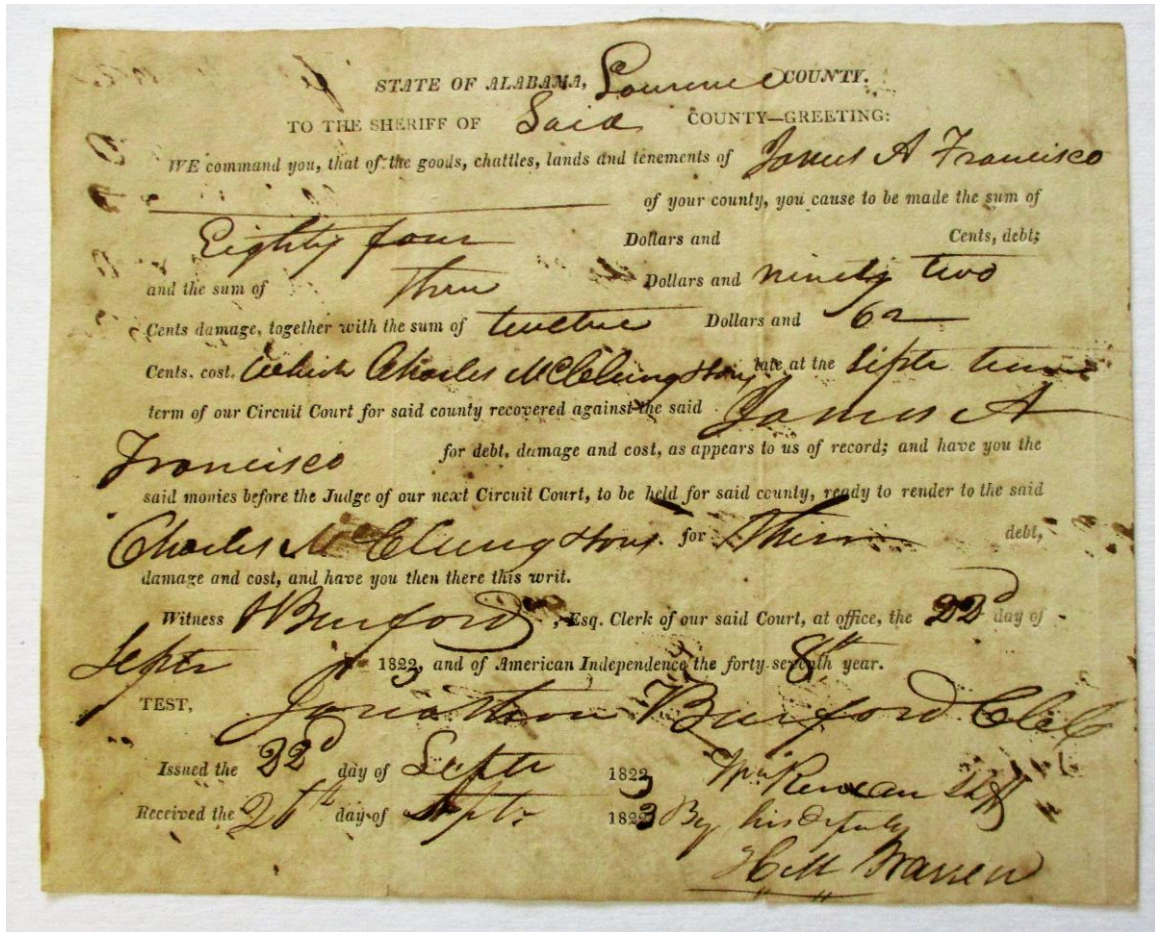
Item No. 3

3. **Adams, John:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. MAY 4TH, 1798. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 72pp. Disbound, Very Good.

Adams transmits to Congress the correspondence of his Ministers Pinckney, Marshall, and Gerry with the French Government. They disclaim any hostile American intentions toward France, and insist upon the right and duty of the United States to remain neutral in the European War.

America has been "at peace with all of the belligerent powers," and has treaty obligations to remain so. The American practice, of yielding up to British vessels French goods found on American ships in the high seas, is defended under international law. They vigorously protest the French practice of seizing American vessels and towing them to French ports. "Excellent documentary coverage of the French-American relations during their undeclared war" [Jenkins].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34819. I Jenkins, Early American Imprints 506. ESTC W26156. \$375.00



Item No. 4

“Levied on One Negro Girl as Property” of the Debtor

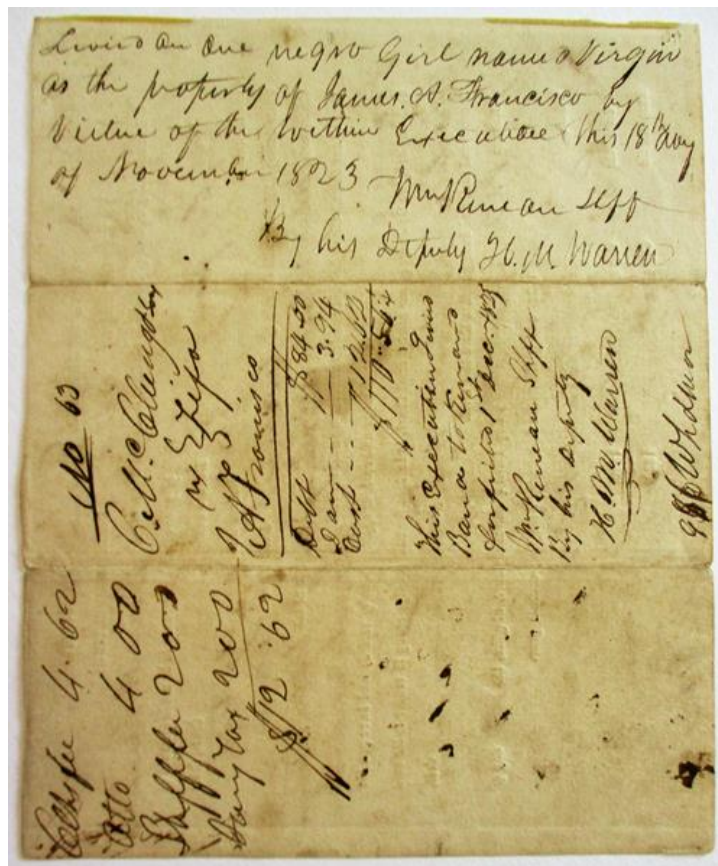
4. [Alabama Seizure of "Negro Girl Virgin" to Satisfy a Debt]: PARTLY PRINTED WRIT COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT "LEVIED ON ONE NEGRO GIRL NAMED VIRGIN":

STATE OF ALABAMA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, ALABAMA, TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING: WE COMMAND YOU, THAT OF THE GOODS, CHATTLES, LANDS AND TENEMENTS OF JAMES A. FRANCISCO OF YOUR COUNTY, YOU CAUSE TO BE MADE THE SUM OF EIGHTY FOUR DOLLARS. . . AND THE SUM OF THREE DOLLARS AND NINETY-TWO CENTS DAMAGE, TOGETHER WITH THE SUM OF TWELVE DOLLARS AND 62 CENTS, COSTS, WHICH CHARLES MCCLUNG & SONS HAVE AT THE SEPTEMBER TERM OF OUR CIRCUIT COURT FOR SAID COUNTY RECOVERED AGAINST THE SAID JAMES A. FRANCISCO. . . ISSUED THE 22D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1823/ RECEIVED THE 26TH DAY OF SEPT. 1823 . . . WM. RENEAU SHFF BY HIS DEPUTY H.M. WARREN. [on verso: "LEVIED ON ONE NEGRO GIRL NAME VIRGIN AS THE PROPERTY OF JAMES A. FRANCISCO BY VIRTUE OF THE WITHIN EXECUTION THIS 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1823. [Continued on back] "LEVIED ON ONE NEGRO GIRL NAMED VIRGIN AS THE PROPERTY OF JAMES A. FRANCISCO BY VIRTUE OF THE WITHIN EXECUTION THIS 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1823. WM. RENEAU SHFF BY HIS DEPUTY H.M. WARREN" Lawrence County, Alabama: 1823. 6" x 7-3/4". Partly printed document, completed in ink manuscript. Single leaf, written on recto and verso. Tanned with light foxing, old folds, Very Good. Signed several times by H.M. Warren.

James A. Francisco of Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama, was the son of "the celebrated Peter Francisco, a Portugese, of Cumberland county, Virginia, who was noted as the strongest man in America, and was, during the Revolutionary war every inch a Whig."

William Reneau [1788-1852] was the second sheriff of Lawrence County. Hugh M. Warren [born c.1800] was the Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff William Reneau, and later served as the third sheriff of the county. Charles McClung & Sons was a general store operated by Charles McClung [1761-1835] and his son Matthew in Knoxville, Tennessee; he lived and did business for a short time in Courtland before returning to Knoxville in 1825. He also was a politician and a surveyor best known for drawing up the original plat of Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1791. He was the nephew of Hon. Hugh L. White of Tennessee, a U.S. Senator. Jonathan Burford [c.1793-1849] was originally from Tennessee and settled in Lawrence County where he worked as a physician and also served as the county's second court clerk before returning to Knoxville. [Stubbs, Elizabeth, S.B.: EARLY SETTLERS OF ALABAMA. . . 1899, pp. 56-57, 198-199; "Hugh M. Warren", "William Reneau", Alabama Pioneers website.]

\$500.00

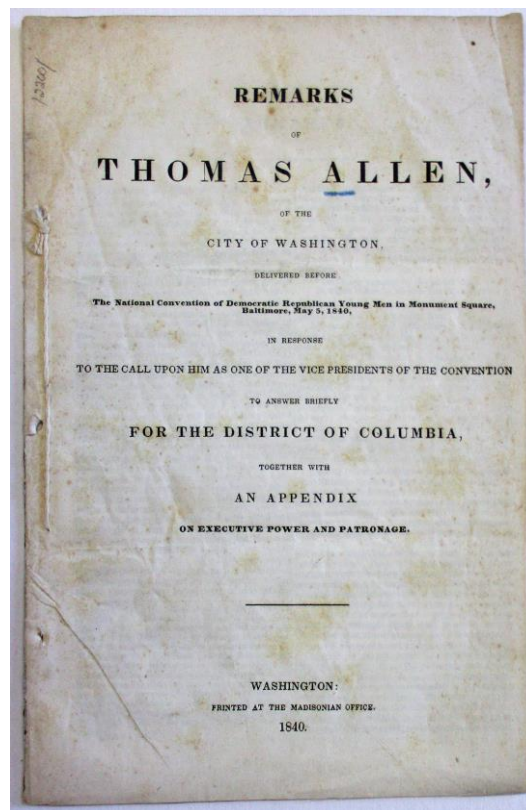


Item No. 4

5. [Allen, Charles]: THE POLITE LADY; OR, A COURSE OF FEMALE EDUCATION: IN A SERIES OF LETTERS, FROM A MOTHER TO HER DAUGHTER. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, 1798. [13], 14-271, [1 blank], [4- Carey advts] pp. Bound in original sheep [rubbed, front hinge starting but firm], with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Light toning and scattered foxing; one leaf trimmed closely at the outer margin, affecting the terminal letter on some lines. Good+.

The first American edition of a book first printed in London in 1760, dedicated to "The Governesses of Ladies' Boarding Schools, in Great Britain and Ireland." The Author's

preliminary Advertisement explains that the Letters are published "to form the character of a young lady," and also "they might be of some little use to the female sex in general."
Evans 34389. ESTC W27726. \$250.00



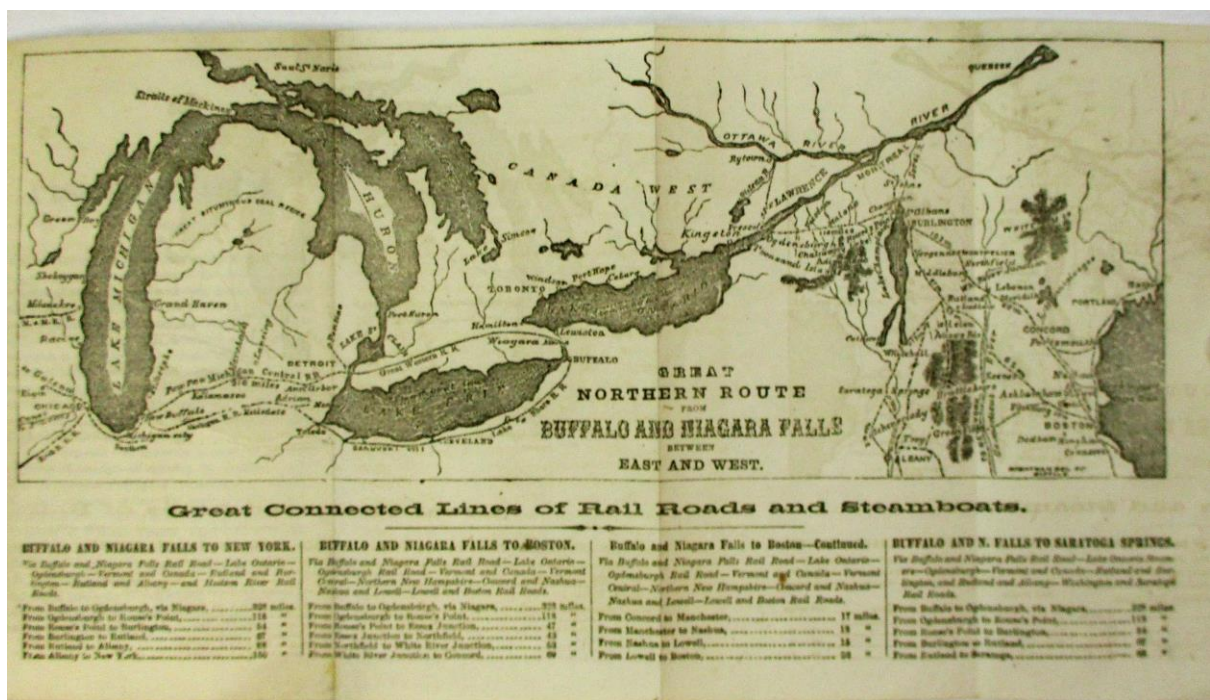
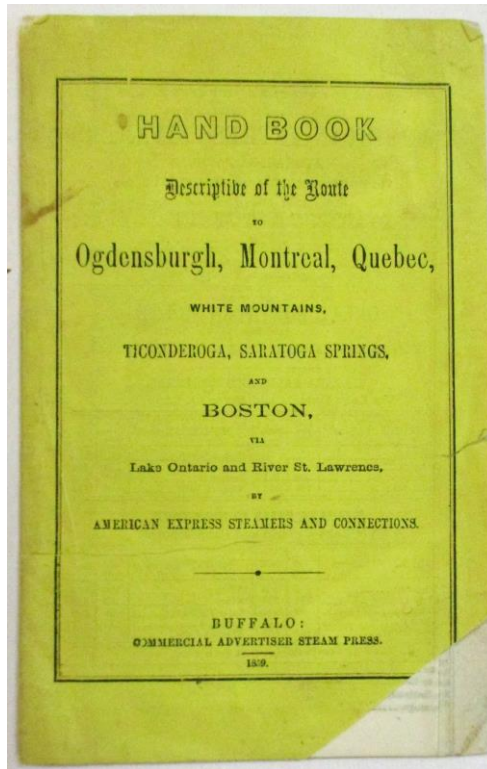
Item No. 6

President Van Buren Condemned for “Loco-Foco Federalism”

6. **Allen, Thomas:** REMARKS OF THOMAS ALLEN, OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. DELIVERED BEFORE THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN IN MONUMENT SQUARE, BALTIMORE, MAY 5, 1840, IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL UPON HIM AS ONE OF THE VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE CONVENTION TO ANSWER BRIEFLY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TOGETHER WITH AN APPENDIX ON EXECUTIVE POWER AND PATRONAGE. Washington: Madisonian Office, 1840. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched and disbound, binding holes in gutter margin [not touching text]. Light wear, Good+.

A Democratic convention "condemns the administration of Martin Van Buren," the leader of the Democratic Party, for its "loco-foco federalism," and its misuse of "all the power and patronage of a strong government." An Appendix demonstrates the egregious bloating of federal expenditures.

Thomas Allen was the printer of the Madisonian, a Democratic paper opposed to Van Buren's Independent Treasury and the radical wing of the Democratic Party. In later years Allen moved to Missouri, became a Congressman, and President of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. In 1852 he took the first steam locomotive to cross the Mississippi River. See, Elliott, Notes Taken in Sixty Years 128-129 [St. Louis: 1883]. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin, or on OCLC or other standard online resources as of April 2020. \$450.00



Item No. 7

A "Delightful Route"

7. **American Express Company: HAND BOOK DESCRIPTIVE OF THE ROUTE TO OGDENSBURGH, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, WHITE MOUNTAINS, TICONDEROGA, SARATOGA SPRINGS, AND BOSTON, VIA LAKE ONTARIO AND RIVER ST. LAWRENCE. BY AMERICAN EXPRESS STEAMERS AND CONNECTIONS.** Buffalo: Commercial Advertiser Steam Press, 1859. 8pp + folding map, 'Great Northern Route from

Buffalo and Niagara Falls Between East and West.' Original printed wrappers [lower blank forecorner clipped, small closed margin tear without loss]. Stitched, Very Good.

This little booklet describes the "delightful route" and the cities along the way. Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and other towns and cities receive the author's attention. Schedules and routes traveled by the Company are advertised. Sabin records a Niagara Falls publication in 1856 with this title, and an 1858 Buffalo printing with this title.
OCLC 1007630478 [1- Canada Lib. & Arch.] as of April 2020. \$250.00

Complete, with the 'Oratio Funebris'

8. **Appleton, Nathaniel:** A FAITHFUL AND WISE SERVANT, HAD IN HONOUR, THROUGHOUT THE CHURCHES. A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THE REV. EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D.D. HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JANUARY 16, 1765. IN THE 73D YEAR OF HIS AGE. HAVING FAITHFULLY AND LAUDABLY DISCHARGED THE OFFICE OF PROFESSOR, FOR MORE THAN 42 YEARS. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Boston, New-England: 1765. 40, 7, [1 blank], 3, 4, [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Untrimmed. Stitched [last leaf loose but present]. Half title cut down at top margin [no text affected] and some contemporary notes on blank portion of the half title. Portion of one letter affected by a hole in the last leaf. Good+.

"Altho' his hardness of hearing was a great difficulty to him when debates were carried on, yet things being made known to him [to have his thoughts upon them] there always appeared in him such an accuracy of thought, such a wisdom and judiciousness in his observations, as were ever of great weight with us." With, as issued, the separate title page 'Oratio Funebris,' a 'Portrait of the Doctor's Character...by one of his learned and much esteemed Friends,' and a 'poetical Essay wrote by a young gentleman, a student in the College.' A contemporary ink notation at the end of this poem identifies the 'young gentleman' as "President Willard, then a student of the College."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9905. ESTC W15567.

\$275.00

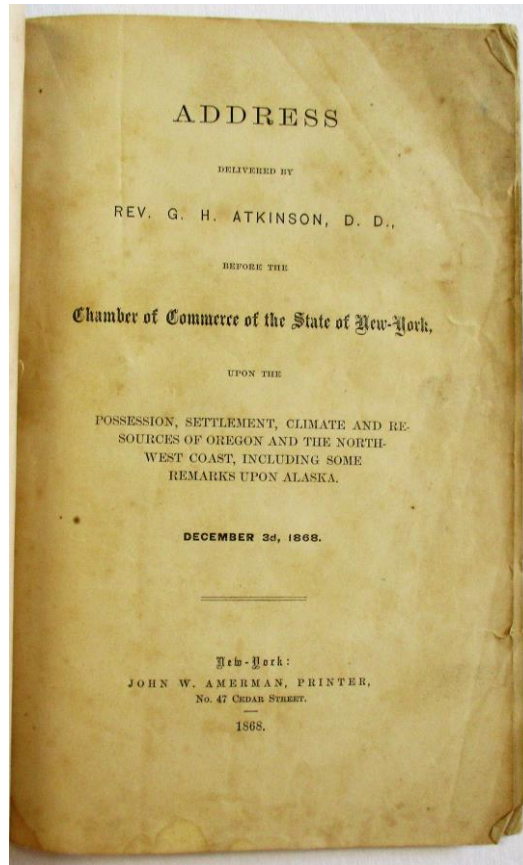
"An Account of the Whitman Settlement"

9. **Atkinson, G.H.:** ADDRESS DELIVERED BY REV. G.H. ATKINSON, D.D., BEFORE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, UPON THE POSSESSION, SETTLEMENT, CLIMATE, AND RESOURCES OF OREGON AND THE NORTHWEST COAST, INCLUDING SOME REMARKS UPON ALASKA. DECEMBER 3D, 1868. New York: John W. Amerman, Printer, 1868. Original printed wrappers [spotted, moderately worn], stitched. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Text lightly toned, occasional foxing, Good+.

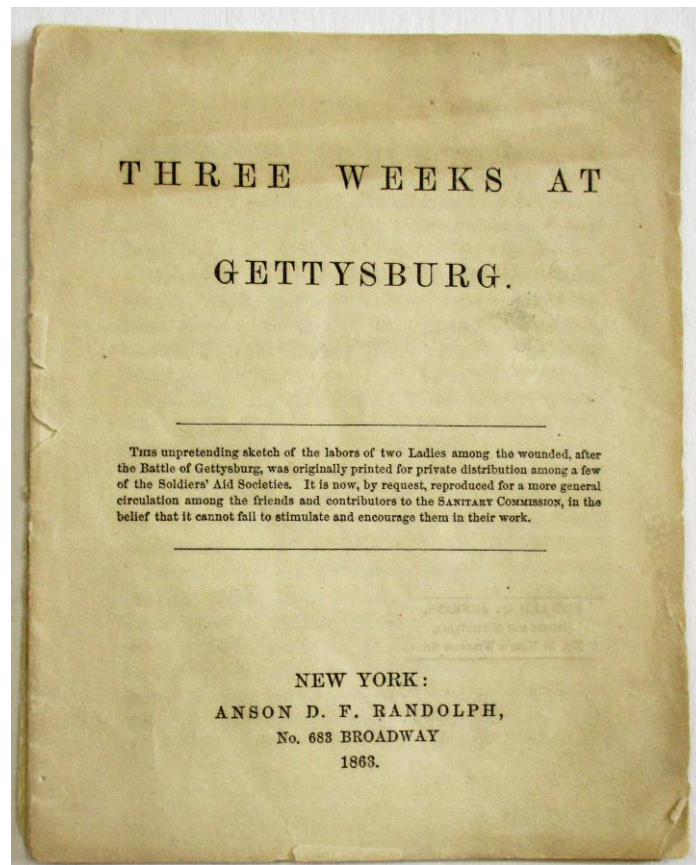
"An account of the Whitman settlement and the migration of 1843" [Decker]. "This is the book wherein for the first time appeared in print the legend-- or the claim, depending on one's point of view-- of Marcus Whitman having 'saved Oregon' for the United States. The author was a pioneer of '48, and his book the source for an historical controversy which has endured through the years, and resulted in a pro and con literature extending to several hundred titles" [Eberstadt].

26 Decker 32. 107 Eberstadt 322. Smith [Edition 2] 130.

\$450.00



Item No. 9



Item No. 10

“What We Did at Gettysburg”

10. **[Bacon, Georgeanna Woolsey]:** THREE WEEKS AT GETTYSBURG. THIS UNPRETENDING SKETCH OF THE LABORS OF TWO LADIES AMONG THE WOUNDED, AFTER THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, WAS ORIGINALLY PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION AMONG A FEW OF THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES. IT IS NOW, BY REQUEST, REPRODUCED FOR A MORE GENERAL CIRCULATION AMONG THE FRIENDS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION, IN THE BELIEF THAT IT CANNOT FAIL TO STIMULATE AND ENCOURAGE THEM IN THEIR WORK. New York: Anson D.F. Randolph, 1863. Square 12mo. 24pp. A clean text, stitching broken with first and last leaves loosened. Very Good.

The pamphlet, in the form of a letter dated July 1863, recounts "What we did at Gettysburg, for the three weeks we were there." Bacon was a nurse; she reports graphically on the overwhelming numbers of wounded and dying men-- "rebels and Unionists together"-- the misery that "these poor fellows" endured, and the heroic work of nurses and surgeons. After-effects of the horrific battle are explained in clinical, yet emotional detail. The courageous author did not shrink from any task which the circumstances required.

"A year after the War, on June 7, 1866, Georgeanna Woolsey was married to Dr. Francis Bacon, Professor of Surgery at the Yale Medical School...For the next forty years, Georgeanna took an active part in numerous projects in the New Haven community. With her husband she was one of the principal founders of the Connecticut Training School for Nurses, established in the New Haven Hospital in June 1873-- one of the earliest schools on the Nightingale plan. Her 'Hand Book of Nursing for Family and General Use', published by the school in 1879, had a wide circulation among hospitals, nursing schools and the public" [James et al., NOTABLE AMERICAN WOMEN, 1607-1950, volume 3, page 667 (Harvard U. Press: 1971)]. II Nevins 120. 134 Eberstadt 196. As of February 2020 OCLC records three locations under two accession numbers: OCLC 495250562 [1- Paris Bib], 53906935 [2- Cornell, E Carolina U].

\$1,750.00

One of Judah Benjamin's Earliest Cases

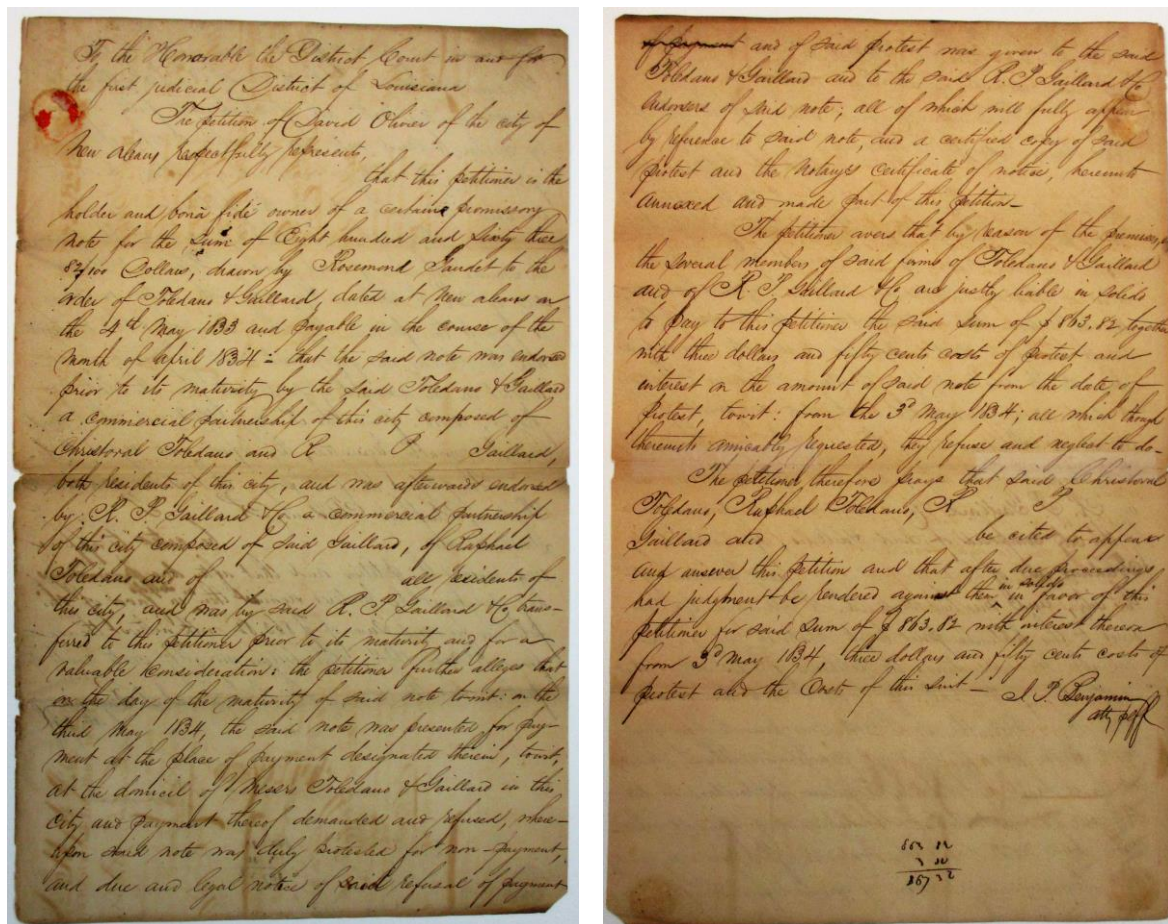
11. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** AUTOGRAPH LEGAL DOCUMENT SIGNED AS ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF DAVID OLIVIER:

"TO THE HONORABLE THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. THE PETITION OF DAVID OLIVIER OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS, THAT THIS PETITIONER IS THE HOLDER AND BONA FIDE OWNER OF A CERTAIN PROMISSORY NOTE FOR THE SUM OF EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE 82/100 DOLLARS, DRAWN BY ROSEMUND GAUDET TO THE ORDER OF TOLEDANO & GAILLARD, DATED AT NEW ORLEANS ON THE 4TH MAY 1833 AND PAYABLE IN THE COURSE OF THE MONTH OF APRIL 1834... THE SAID NOTE WAS PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT... WHEREUPON SAID NOTE WAS DULY PROTESTED FOR NON-PAYMENT...[signed] J.P. BENJAMIN, ATTY PLFF." New Orleans, LA: 1834. Folio broadsheet, 7-1/2" x 12-1/2". [2] pp. Completely in ink manuscript, wax seal remnant in top left margin of recto. Toned, a few old folds [a few short fold splits repaired without loss]. Very Good.

In 1833 Benjamin embarked on the practice of law in New Orleans at the age of 22. This petition dates from the earliest days of his career, representing a local creditor in a suit on a promissory note. Judah P. Benjamin [1811-1884] became the South's most able lawyer and its

most prominent Jew; the second Jew to serve in the U.S. Senate; the Confederate States' Attorney General from February to November, 1861; its Secretary of War from November, 1861 to March, 1862; and Secretary of State from March, 1862 to May 10, 1865. At the end of the War he escaped to England, where he became a renowned barrister.

[Antoine] David Olivier [1759-1844], born in France, moved to America in the early 1800s, living first in Virginia, and then New Orleans. A merchant, he made his fortune in New Orleans and built a large sugar cane plantation which was later converted to St. Mary's Orphan Asylum after the Civil War. R.P. Gaillard was Raymond Pierre Gaillard [1796-1875], owner of a large New Orleans sugar plantation. Christoval Ignacio Sebastian Toledano [1789-1869] was a sugar and cotton broker in New Orleans. His brother Raphael Manuel Domingo Toledano [1795-1861] was in business with his brother and Auditor of Accounts of New Orleans for a time. The brothers were of Spanish descent, the sons of Don Manuel Toledano who had been sent to New Orleans as an agent of the Spanish government. The two brothers served in the War of 1812 under Major Jean Baptiste Plauche's Battalion d'Orleans and took part in the Battle of New Orleans in 1815. \$2,500.00



Item No. 11

12. **Benjamin, Judah P:** CARTE DE VISITE BUST PORTRAIT OF JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, ANGLED TO THE LEFT, WITH "BENJAMIN" PRINTED BELOW, ALL SURROUNDED BY A DOUBLE LINED BORDER. [n.p.: n.d.]. 2-1/4" x 4". Slightly age toned and faded image of Judah P. Benjamin, angled to the left, wearing a coat and bowtie. The verso is blank. Very Good.

Judah P. Benjamin [1811-1884] of Louisiana was the South's most prominent Jew and its most able lawyer. He was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate; the Confederate States' Attorney General from February to November, 1861; its Secretary of War from November, 1861 to March, 1862; and Secretary of State from March, 1862 to May 10, 1865
 \$175.00



Item No. 12



Item No. 13

13. **Benjamin, Judah P:** CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAIT OF JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, SEATED AND ANGLED TO THE LEFT, SURROUNDED BY A DOUBLE LINED RED BORDER. New York: E. Anthony, [n.d.]. 2-1/4" x 4". Crisp image of Judah P. Benjamin, seated angled left with hands in his lap, wearing a coat and bowtie. Verso printed with image of the publisher's building and "Published by E. Anthony, 501 Broadway, N.Y., Manufacturer of Photographic Albums." and "Snyder, Black & Struth, N.Y." at very bottom. Very Good. American Civil War Museum has same with red border but with facsimile signature.
 \$175.00

“Among the Founders of the Republic”

14. **Bowdoin, James:** A PHILOSOPHICAL DISCOURSE, ADDRESSED TO THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, IN THE PRESENCE OF A RESPECTABLE AUDIENCE, ASSEMBLED AT THE MEETING-HOUSE IN BRATTLE-STREET, IN BOSTON, ON THE EIGHTH OF NOVEMBER M,DCC,LXXX; AFTER THE INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT INTO OFFICE. BY ... PRESIDENT OF THE SAID ACADEMY. Boston: Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1780. 35, [1 blank] pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound, light toning and foxing. Else Very Good.

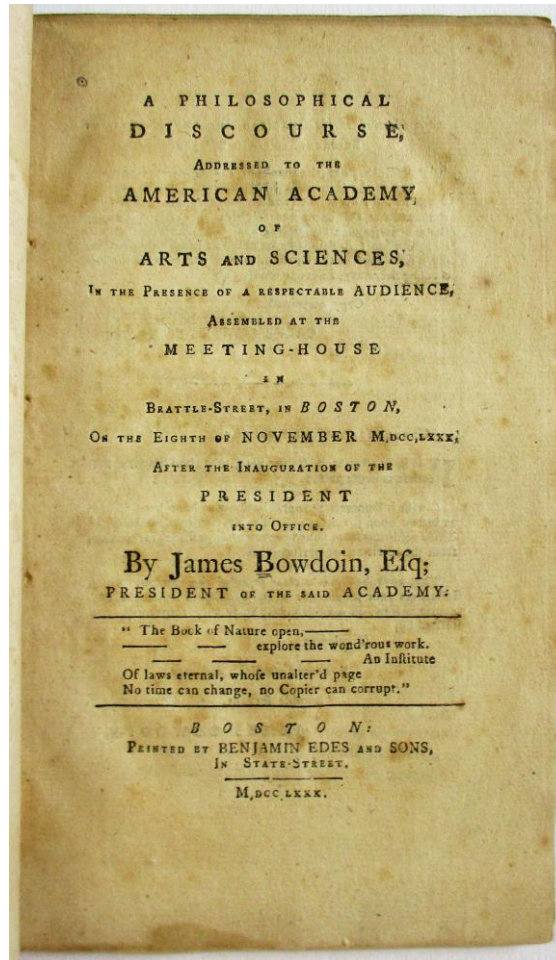
DAB ranks Bowdoin "among the founders of the republic." His observations on American society, in the midst of the Revolution, are thus particularly interesting. Of the "aboriginal natives," he says dismissively, worthwhile knowledge "may be comprized in a very narrow compass."

His "ardent wish" is "that we may ever deserve to be possessed of freedom and independence." The former was our entitlement as England's subjects; "the latter--independence-- wholly alien at the time from our inclinations, but now radicated in them, was the necessary effect of her obstinate injustice."

This pamphlet "includes a discussion of newly discovered deposits of talc, and its uses" [Rink]. The talc is located in New Hampshire.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16720. Rink 3478. ESTC W28873.

\$350.00



Item No. 14

Rare Cloth Campaign Broadside for W.J. Bryan

15. [Bryan, William Jennings]: CAMPAIGN BROADSIDE, PRINTED ON CLOTH, FOR THE 1896 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: "FREE COINAGE | 1896 | TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. 16 TO 1. FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE" 1896. Square folio broadside, printed on cloth. 19" x 19." . Text, and portraits of the candidates accompanied by American flags, with a silver coin of Lady Liberty at the center. Light spotting at blank margins, old folds, Very Good.

With a box at the upper left, "Official Vote of Logan County for 1896." It shows that McKinley carried this Kansas County, and prints the County results of Congressional and other State and local races.

\$600.00

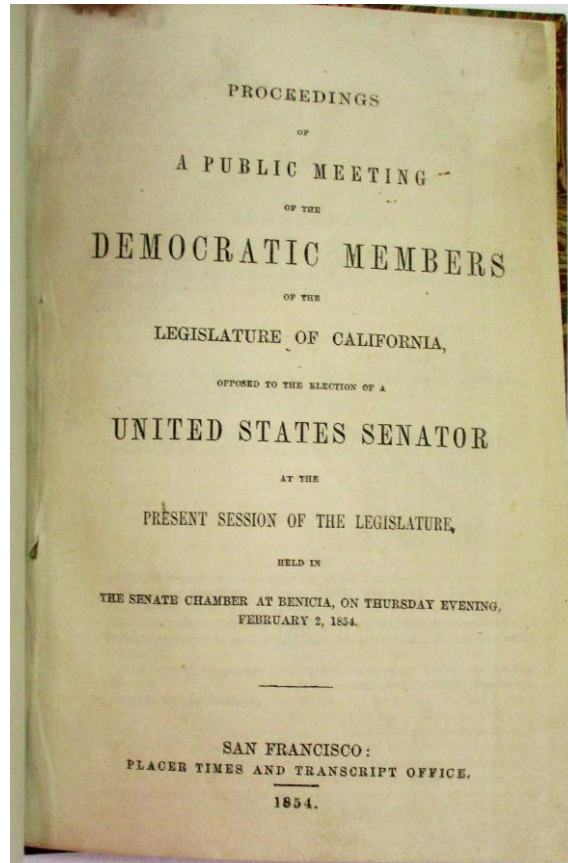


Item No. 15



Item No. 16

16. **Burr, David H.:** BURR'S MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. New York: J.H. Colton, [1838]. 16mo cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front board. Folding pocket map, in full period color. 15.5" x 13." Near Fine [pinsize closed split at a fold intersection with no loss]. Insets of the Hudson River Valley and Niagara River are included. \$850.00



Item No. 17

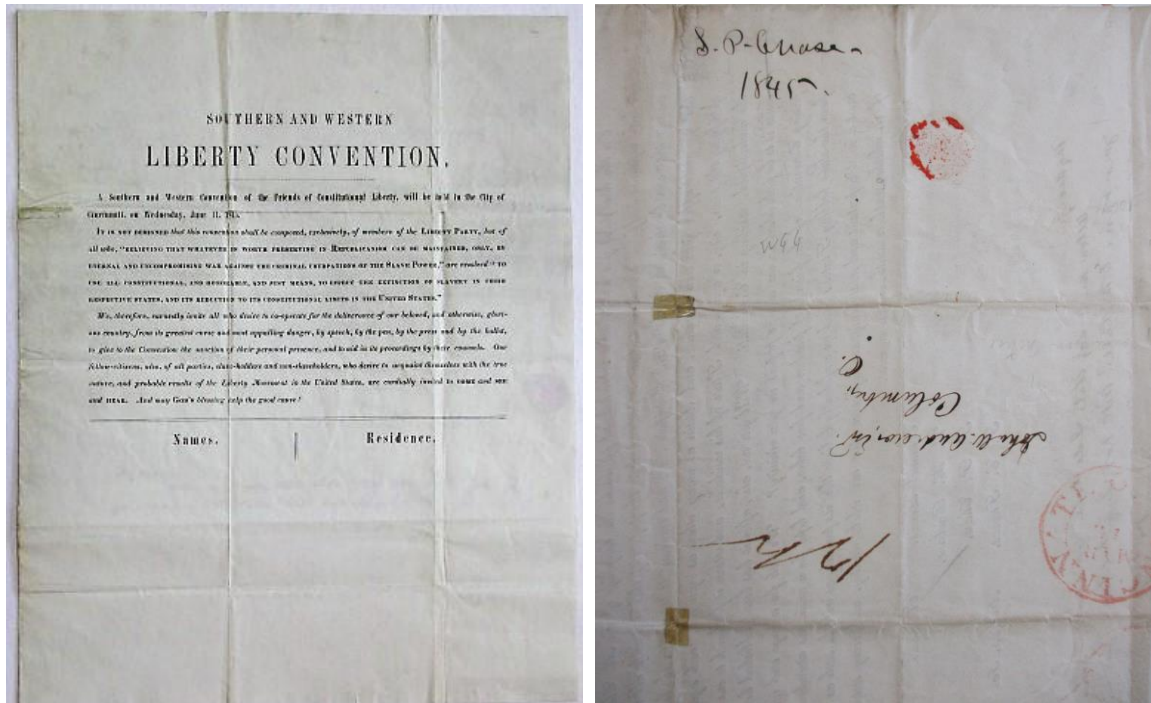
Prelude to Broderick's Death at the Hands of Chief Justice Terry

17. **[California]:** PROCEEDINGS OF A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA, OPPOSED TO THE ELECTION OF A UNITED STATES SENATOR AT THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, HELD IN THE SENATE CHAMBER AT BENICIA, ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1854. San Francisco: Placer Times and Transcript Office, 1854. 8pp, bound in attractive modern quarter calf and marbled boards, gilt spine lettering. Very Good.

A significant chapter in the epic Gwin-Broderick struggle, which split the California Democratic Party on the Kansas-Nebraska issue and ended only with Broderick's death in a duel with Chief Justice David Terry of the California Supreme Court. At the time of this public meeting, Broderick was President of the California Senate and sought to engineer his own election to the U.S. Senate to replace Senator Gwin, whose term would expire on March 4, 1855. These California Democrats resist the attempt to steamroll Broderick's election, arguing that only "the Legislature next preceding a new senatorial term, has the right to elect."

Discussing this item, Eberstadt says, "The 'public meeting' was held in the Senate Chamber at Benicia and the proceedings give a clear insight into local politics just prior to vigilante days."

Cowan 502. Greenwood 491 [1- CU-B]. 136 Eberstadt 157. OCLC 21658923 [6- 4 in CA, Yale, KY Hist. Soc.] as of April 2020. \$1,250.00



Item No. 18

Salmon Chase Rallies Anti-Slavery Men

18. [Chase, Salmon P.] [Liberty Party]: SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LIBERTY CONVENTION. A SOUTHERN AND WESTERN CONVENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY, WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1845. [Cincinnati: 1845]. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 10". [4]pp. Printed in typescript on rectos only, addressed in manuscript, with postal cancel, on page [4], to John W. Anderson, Columbus, Ohio; and ink signature 'S.P. Chase 1845.' Remnant of red seal. Couple of short tape repairs at folds. Else Very Good.

This is the rare invitation to a significant anti-slavery conference. **Future Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, leader of the Bar's efforts to assure legal protections to blacks and alleged fugitives, presided as one of four men issuing this Call on March 10, 1845, and signed this document.**

Seeking a diversity of political views, the Convention sought the attendance, not merely of "members of the Liberty Party, but of all who, 'BELIEVING THAT WHATEVER IS WORTH PRESERVING IN REPUBLICANISM CAN BE MAINTAINED, ONLY, BY ETERNAL AND UNCOMPROMISING WAR AGAINST THE CRIMINAL USURPATIONS OF THE SLAVE POWER.'" Chase and his fellows "look for a large and imposing Convention of the friends of freedom and free labor, and hope for a numerous attendance from the slave holding States."

Relying on the sentiments of the Founders expressed in the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, the Northwest Ordinance, and other contemporary writings, the

Liberty Party and the Convention claimed that, although the Nation was founded on the premise that Slavery was evil, Slavery has nevertheless taken hold of both major parties. This was probably the Liberty Party's era of greatest success, having received sufficient votes to deny the presidency in 1844 to Henry Clay. It later metamorphosed into the Free Soil Party and, finally, the Republicans.

Not in American Imprints, LCP, Sabin, Dumond, Blockson. Not on OCLC or the online sites of Samuel May Collection, AAS, Newberry, NYPL, Yale, Harvard as of April 2020.

\$1,500.00

19. **Churchman, John:** AN ACCOUNT OF THE GOSPEL LABOURS, AND CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCES OF A FAITHFUL MINISTER OF CHRIST, JOHN CHURCHMAN, LATE OF NOTTINGHAM IN PENNSYLVANIA, DECEASED. Philadelphia: Crukshank, 1779. Philadelphia: Crukshank. 1779. vii, [1 blank], 256 pp. Original sheep (hinges starting). Light foxing, light wear. Good+.

Clark says, "It is difficult to understand why such a dull and uninteresting book was reprinted so many times." Churchman recounts his travels among other Quaker ministries in Maryland and Virginia.

FIRST EDITION. I Clark 64. Evans 16223. Sabin 13025. Hildeburn 3860.

\$125.00



Item No. 20 [glare from glass]

Davis, McMurtry, and Cousinard Pledge Loyalty to the Union

20. **Civil War:** GROUP OF THREE LOYALTY OATHS SIGNED BY FORMER CONFEDERATES.

[1] WHEREAS, ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID, ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., 1867, ISSUE A PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING FULL PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LATE REBELLION, CONDITIONED UPON TAKING AND SUBSCRIBING A CERTAIN OATH THEREIN SET FORTH AND HERETO ATTACHED AND HEREIN INSERTED...I

THOMAS K. DAVIS DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR, [OR AFFIRM,] ..." [At head: Printed and Sold by R.A. Waters, Penn. Ave. Cor. 13th Street. With a postal stamp and Washington DC cancel].

[2] "AMNESTY OATH. I, ARTHUR MCMURTRY, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN THE PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD THAT I WILL HEREAFTER FAITHFULLY DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF STATES THEREUNDER; AND THAT I WILL IN LIKE MANNER ABIDE BY AND SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE EXISTING REBELLION WITH REFERENCE TO THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY; SO HELP ME GOD. SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS 5 DAY OF JULY, 1865, AT GALVESTON, TEXAS." SIGNED BY ARTHUR MCMURTRY AND WITNESSED BY H. BEARD, CAPT. AND PRO. MARSHAL.;

[3] "OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, JANUARY 30, 1864. I, EDWARD COUSINARD| EAST BATON ROUGE, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR IN PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD..." WITNESSED BY DON A. PARDEE, LT. COL. 42ND OHIO VOL. INF'Y & PROVOST MARSHAL AND R.O. WARREN, CLK. Partly printed documents, completed in manuscript, varying sizes, measuring in the range of 7-7.5" x 9-9.75". Matted and mounted behind glass in a 17" x 34" gilt decorative frame. Very Good.

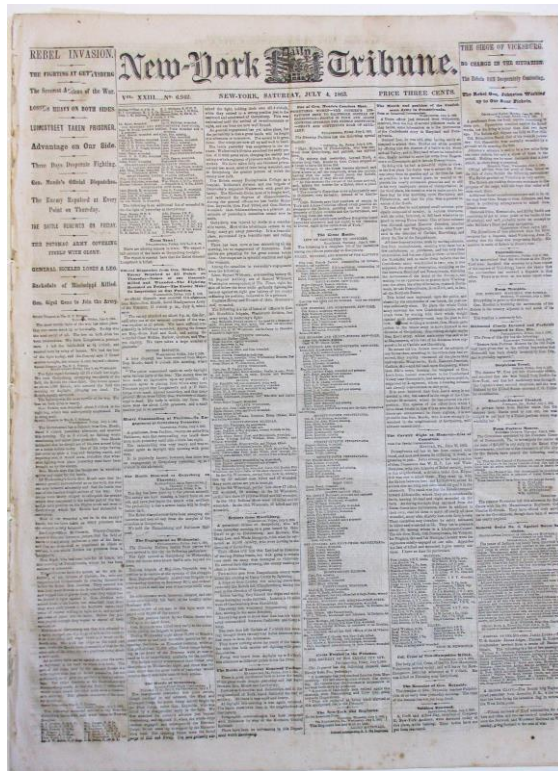
Former Confederates were required to sign oaths of loyalty before regaining citizenship and voting rights. The language of these three oaths differs slightly, but each requires the signer to "defend the Constitution of the United States," particularly in reference to the emancipation of slaves.

Davis's oath, taken in the District of Columbia, is printed at page 105 of Stanley Turkel's book, "Heroes of the American Reconstruction" [2005]. Davis's background and State of residence are not disclosed. Arthur McMurtry was a corporal in the 26th Texas Cavalry. He is listed in the 1870 Federal Census and two later Galveston directories [1888-1891] as a bookkeeper. Cousinard was mayor of East Baton Rouge from 1857-1859. He enlisted with Company B of the 9th Battalion Louisiana Infantry in 1862. After signing his amnesty oath, he became sheriff of East Baton Rouge on May 11, 1864.

Arthur McMurtry is distantly related to Pulitzer Prize winner Larry McMurtry: his great-grandfather, John McMurtry [1748-1790], was the brother of Larry McMurtry's great-great-great-great-grandfather Samuel McMurtry [1744-1796]. [Lineage determined using several family trees on Ancestry web site and cross-referencing with Federal Censuses, death records and information found on the Texas State Cemetery website.] \$2,850.00

21. **[Civil War]: [Battle of Gettysburg]: [Siege of Vicksburg]:** NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863. New York: 1863. Elephant folio, 8pp. Disbound and lightly worn. Each page printed in six columns. Upper blank corners of last page with remnants of old matting. Very Good.

Exciting material on the "Rebel Invasion" and "The Fighting at Gettysburg" is printed, with "The Rebels still Desperately Contesting" the Siege at Vicksburg. General Order No. 5, prohibiting Copperhead "Secret Societies," is also printed; as is material on "Colored Enlistments." \$600.00



REBEL INVASION.

THE FIGHTING AT GETTYSBURG

The Severest Actions of the War.

LOSSES HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

LONGSTREET TAKEN PRISONER.

Advantage on Our Side.

Three Days Desperate Fighting.

Gen. Meade's Official Dispatches.

The Enemy Repulsed at Every Point on Thursday.

THE BATTLE RENEWED ON FRIDAY.

THE POTOMAC ARMY COVERING ITSELF WITH GLORY.

GENERAL SICKLES LOSES A LEG.

Barksdale of Mississippi Killed.

Gen. Sigel Gone to Join the Army.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
 HEAVY NEWS, Friday, July 3, 1863.
 The most terrific fight of the war has taken place.
 The rebels were repulsed on so heroically. Today was

Great News!

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 3—11 p. m.

There are stirring rumors in town. We expect a full account of the battle at Gettysburg to-night. The report is current here that the Rebel General Longstreet is killed.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Meade—The Enemy Repulsed at All Points on Thursday—Names of our Generals Killed and Wounded—The Fighting Resumed on Friday—The Enemy Make No Impression on Our Position.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 3, 1863.

An official dispatch was received this afternoon from Major-Gen. Meade, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, 11 o'clock p. m., July 2, which says:

"The enemy attacked me about 4 p. m. this day, and, after one of the severest contests of the war, was repulsed at all points. We have suffered considerably in killed and wounded. Among the former are Brig.-Gens. Paul and Zook, and among the wounded Gens. Sickles, Barlow, Graham, and Warren slightly. We have taken a large number of prisoners."

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 3, 1863.

A later dispatch has been received from Major-Gen. Meade, dated 8 o'clock this morning, which says:

"The action commenced again at early daylight upon various parts of the line. The enemy thus far have made no impression upon my position. All accounts agree in placing their whole army here. Prisoners report that Longstreet's and A. P. Hill's

Item No. 21

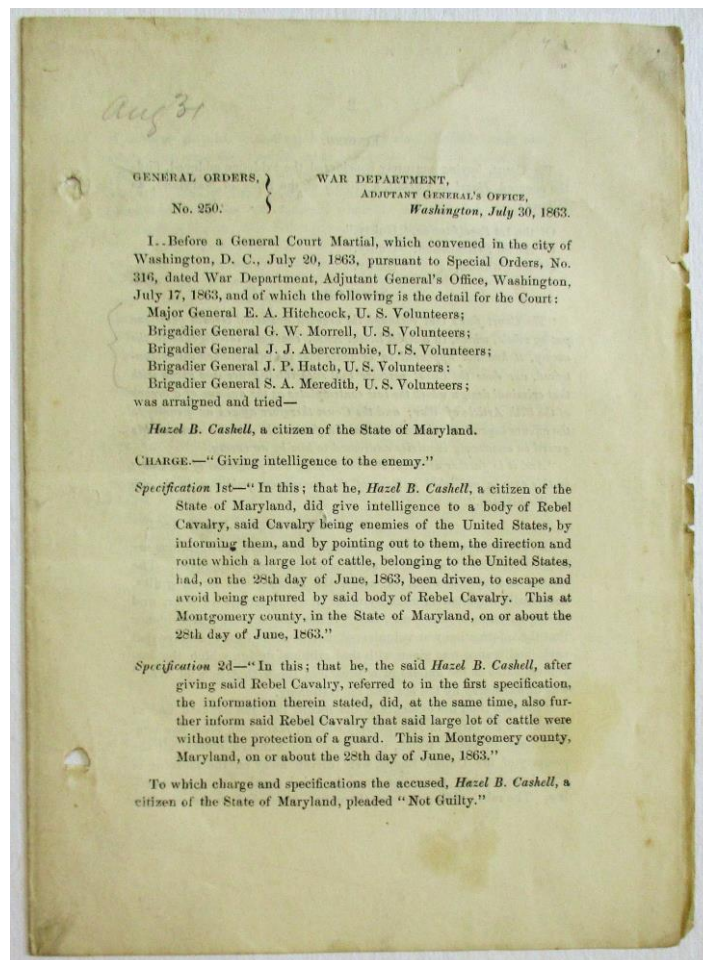
Unconstitutional Court Martial of a Maryland Civilian

22. [Civil War] Court Martial of a Maryland Civilian: BEFORE A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, WHICH CONVENED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C., JULY 20, 1863... HAZEL B. CASHELL, A CITIZEN OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. CHARGE. - "GIVING INTELLIGENCE TO THE ENEMY." Washington: General Orders, No. 250. War Department, Adjutant General's Office, July 30, 1863. 4 pp, single folded leaf. Light spotting, punch holes in blank margins, Good+.

Cashell was a prominent Montgomery County citizen-- a Maryland postmaster, local judge, and active Democrat. His court martial convened because he was charged with having advised Confederate cavalry of the location of cattle belonging to the United States. The cattle had been secreted in order to avoid their taking by the oncoming Confederate forces.

The court martial verdict, though finding him guilty, absolved Cashell of blame, asserting that he had given the information without "criminal design." An outraged Secretary of War Stanton overturned the verdict: Cashell obviously gave aid and comfort to the enemy. He dissolves the court martial and orders the convening of another one.

For a military court to try Cashell, a civilian living in an area where civil courts were functioning, was probably unconstitutional. The Supreme Court would so hold later in the decade. After Stanton's order, Cashell was brought before the U.S. District Court in Baltimore, but the government dropped the case. \$450.00



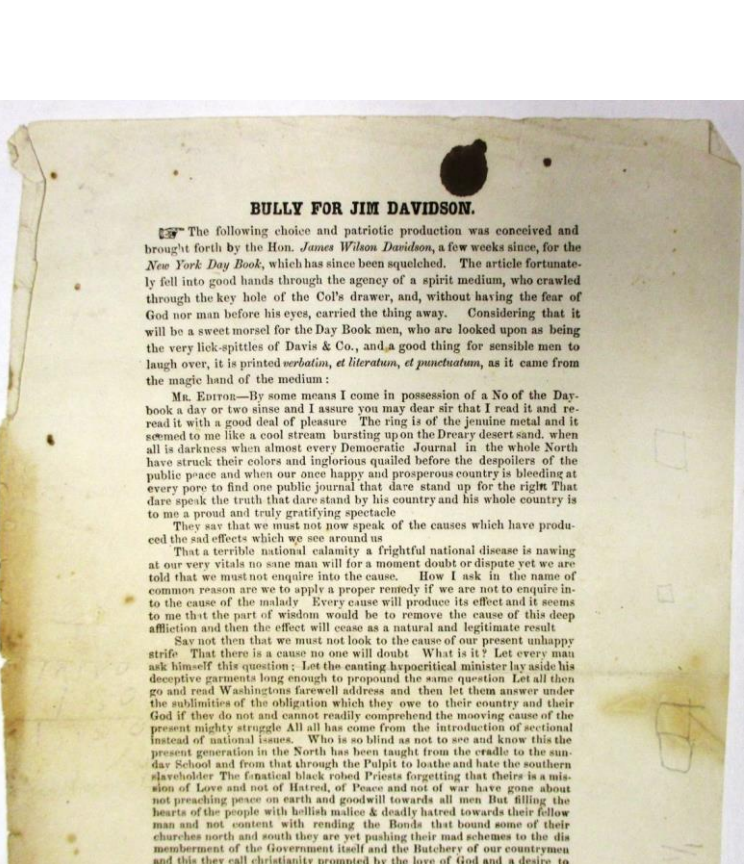
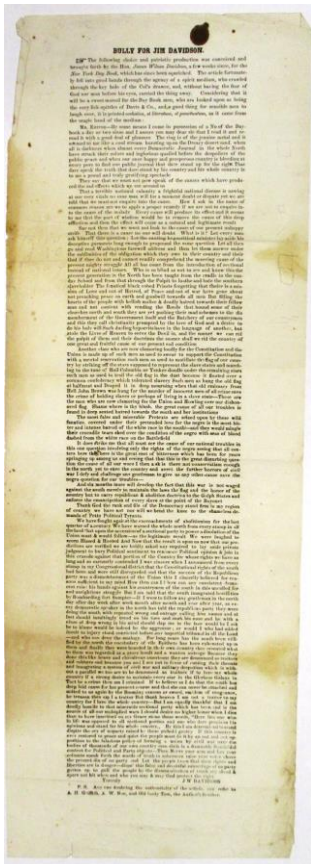
Item No. 22

"This One Question Involving Only the Rights of the Negro"

23. [Civil War: Slavery] [Davidson, James Wilson]: BULLY FOR JIM DAVIDSON. [Monmouth IL? @1863]. Broadside, 6 1/4" x 18." Untrimmed, some browning and light wear, Very Good.

A delightful, rare, evidently unrecorded broadside, printing a document purportedly written by Davidson, a Monmouth attorney and Copperhead, and "the very lick-spittles of Davis & Co." The document fell into the author's hands "through the agency of a spirit medium." The reader is assured that "Any one doubting the authenticity of the article, can refer to A.H. Griffith, A.W. Noe, and Old lardy Tom, the Author's Brother." Griffith and Noe were, like Davidson, residents of Monmouth; and for this reason I infer that the broadside has a Monmouth origin. I have no idea who "Old lardy Tom" is.

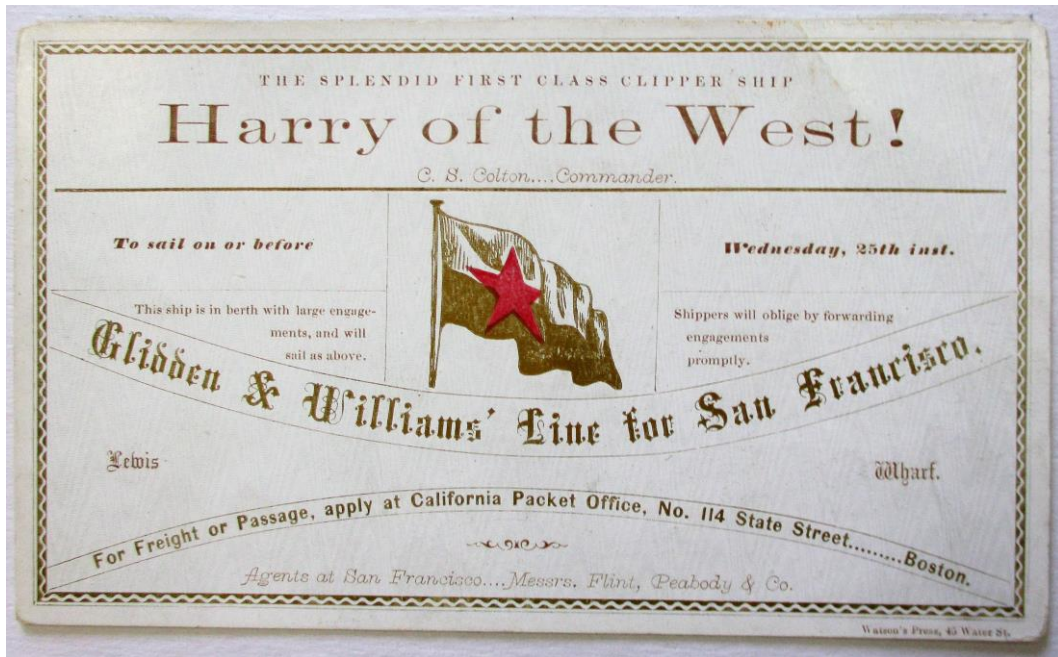
The document-- filled with syntactical, spelling, and punctuation errors-- says that "the cause of our national troubles" is "this one question involving only the rights of the negro." Northerners have "been taught from the cradle to the Sunday School and from that through the Pulpit to loathe and hate the southern slaveholder...filling the hearts of the people with hellish malice & deadly hatred." The War is denounced as an effort "to carry republican & abolition doctrine to the Gulph States and enforce the emancipation of every slave at the point of the Bayonet." Indeed, "the South has deep laid cause for her present course." A bitter attack on the War, the Lincoln Administration, and Negroes by an unreconstructed Copperhead. Not located on OCLC [as of April 2020], or the online catalogues of AAS, Yale, Harvard, Newberry, Library of Congress, Princeton, U Texas. Not in NUC, Sabin, Nevins, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Decker. \$1,500.00



Item No. 23

24. [Clipper Ship Card] Glidden & Williams Line: THE SPLENDID FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP HARRY OF THE WEST! C.S. COLTON... COMMANDER. [Boston]: Watson's Press, 45 Water St., [1860]. 3-1/2" x 6." Printed on white card stock with gilt lettering, and illustration of the Glidden & Williams white and gold pennant, with red star in the middle. Very Good.

The firm launched its clipper ships from Lewis Wharf in Boston, to San Francisco, in 1852. "For Freight or Passage, apply at California Packet Office, No. 114 State Street..... Boston." The ship was built by Robert Jackson of East Boston in 1855. See, Knoblock, THE AMERICAN CLIPPER SHIP 68. \$450.00



Item No. 24



Item No. 25

25. [Clipper Ship Card] Glidden & Williams Line: TO SAIL ABOUT OCTOBER 20TH. 1863. GLIDDEN & WILLIAMS' LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE BEAUTIFUL FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP GUIDING STAR! L.B. SMALL ... COMMANDER. [Boston]: Watson's Press, [1863]. 3-1/2" x 6." Printed on white card stock with red and gilt lettering, and illustration of the Glidden & Williams white and gold pennant, with red star in the middle. Some mounting remnants to blank verso. Very Good.

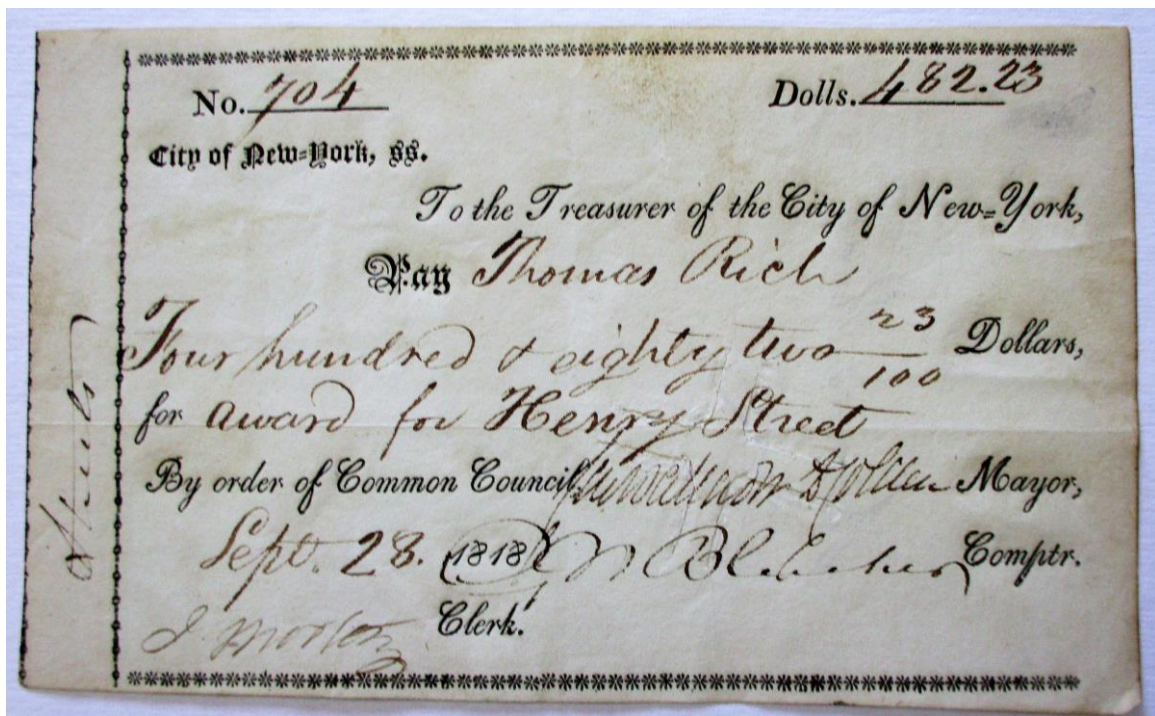
The Boston Post advertised the sailing of this Clipper Ship in its issues of October 22 and November 2, 1863. The firm launched its clipper ships from Lewis Wharf in Boston, to San Francisco, beginning in 1852. "For Freight or Passage, apply at California Packet Office, 114 State Street." \$450.00

26. [Clowes, John]: REMARKS ON THE ASSERTIONS OF THE AUTHOR OF THE MEMOIRS OF JACOBINISM RESPECTING THE CHARACTER OF EMANUEL SWEDENBORG AND THE TENDENCY OF HIS WRITINGS. Philadelphia: Printed for John Ormrod, No. 41, Chestnut Street, 1800.. 37, [3 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly toned and worn. Good+.

Clowes defends Swedenborg against the "attack" of the Abbe Barruel, whose Memoirs of Jacobinism subjected "an innocent and useful character" to "misrepresentation and unjust reproach." The British Museum Catalogue identifies Clowes as the author. Evans 37197. \$175.00

27. Coit, Thomas W.: A SERMON, IN REFERENCE TO THE DEATH OF MRS. EMMA WILLARD. Troy, N.Y.: Wm. H. Young & Blake, 1870. Original stiff black mourning wrappers, printed in gilt. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound with some separation of leaves, rubberstamp in blank portion of title page. Good+.

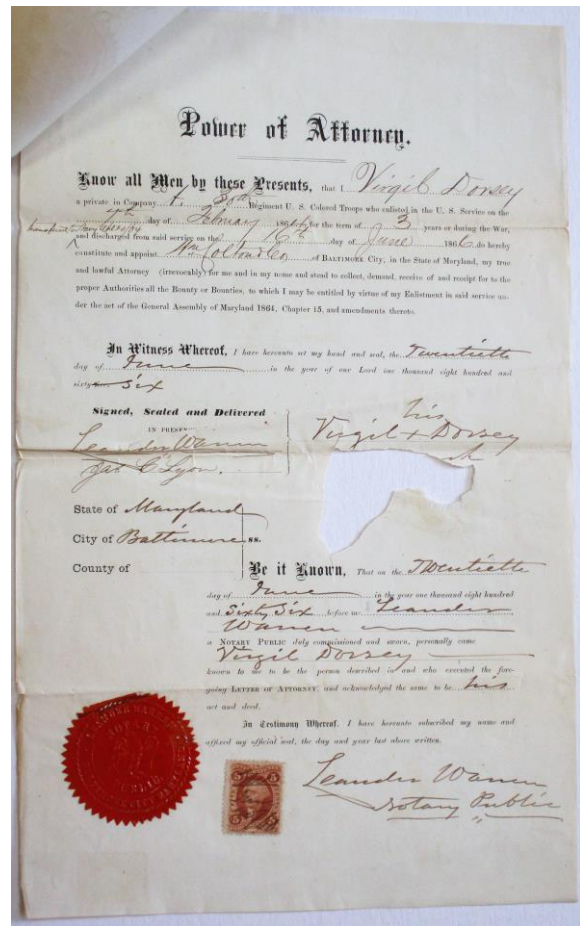
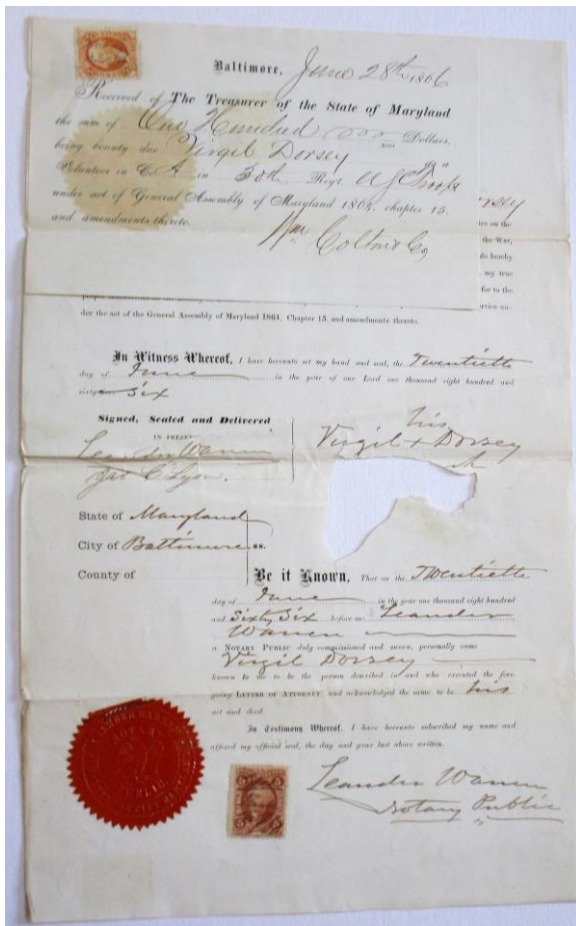
Resolutions passed by the legislature of New York are printed at pages 15-17. \$75.00



Item No. 28

28. [Colden, Cadwallader]: PRINTED DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS 54TH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AUTHORIZING PAYMENT FOR "AWARD FOR HENRY STREET," SEPTEMBER 28, 1818. [New York: 1818]. Printed in typescript, "To the Treasurer of the City of New-York," instructing payment to Thomas Rich of \$482.23, "By order of Common Council." Signed as well by the Comptroller [G.N. Bleecker] and Clerk. Text surrounded by decorative border. An attractive and early New York City document. Very Good.

On the otherwise blank verso, Thomas Rich's name is signed in ink. Colden was also a Congressman, lawyer, president of the New York Manumission Society, author, and authority on the Erie Canal. \$100.00



Item No. 29

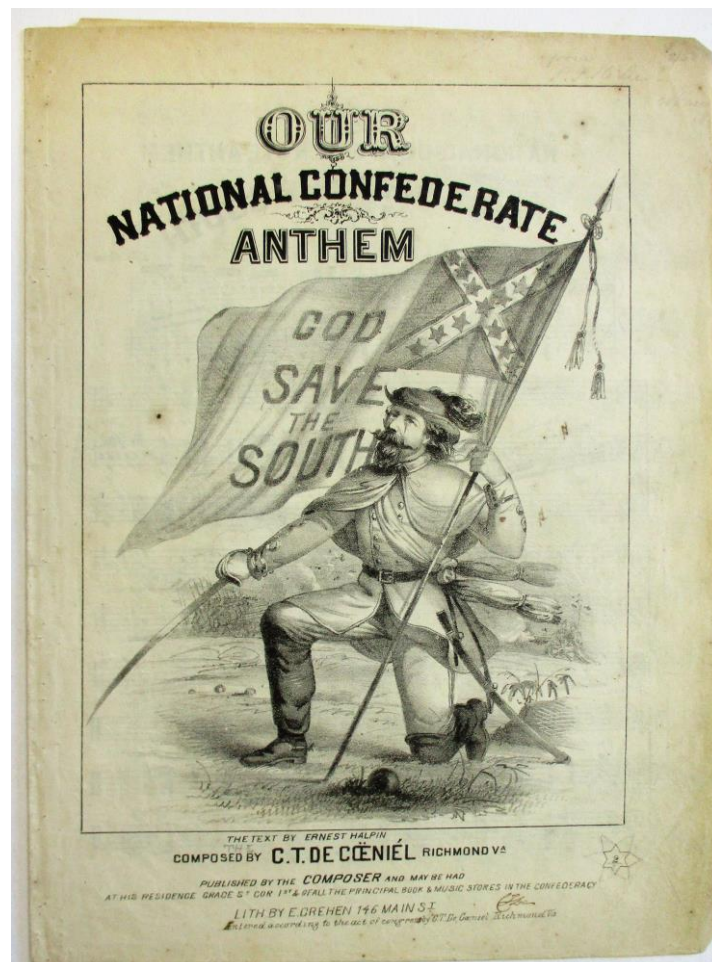
A Maryland Slave Joins the U.S. Colored Troops

29. [Colored Troops]: BOUNTY RECEIPT AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR VIRGIL DORSEY, CO. A, 30TH REGIMENT, UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS, FOR HIS SERVICE FROM 7 FEB 1864 TO 16 JUNE 1866. DORSEY APPOINTS WM. COLTON & CO. OF BALTIMORE AS HIS ATTORNEY TO COLLECT, HIS BOUNTY OR BOUNTIES. SIGNED AND DATED 20 JUNE 1866. RECEIPT OF THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY COLTON ON 28 JUNE 1866. 8-1/2" x 13.5", preprinted Power of Attorney form completed in manuscript. Signed in Baltimore, MD, by Virgil Dorsey using his

mark, witnessed by Jas. C. Lyon, notarized and witnessed by Leander Warner, with notary paper seal and five cent stamp. Small paper receipt, 4-1/2" x 7", attached to top left corner, with wax and two cent stamp affixed, signed Wm. Colton & Co. Light toning, old folds. Minor edgewear, one short fold split. Hole torn beneath Dorsey's signature, else Very Good.

Virgil Dorsey [born c. 1845] was the slave of James J. Allnut, a farmer and planter living in Calvert County, Maryland. Dorsey enlisted with Company A, 30th Regiment USCT on 7 February 1864 for a three year term. His enlistment records describe him as a 19-year-old black farmer from Calvert County, Maryland. Allnut submitted a claim for compensation as owner of Dorsey under General Orders No. 329 on 23 February 1864. On 25 March 1864, Allnut signed a Deed of Manumission and Release of Service freeing Dorsey. On 16 April 1864, Dorsey was transferred into the U.S. Navy. He was a landsman on the Steamship Massachusetts, a gunboat in the blockade of Confederate ports. After the War, Census records show Dorsey as married to Martha and working with boats as a scowman.

William Colton is listed in the 1864 Baltimore directory as a Property Agent and Collector. Leander Warner is listed as agent and Notary Public. James C. Lyon was a store clerk. \$650.00

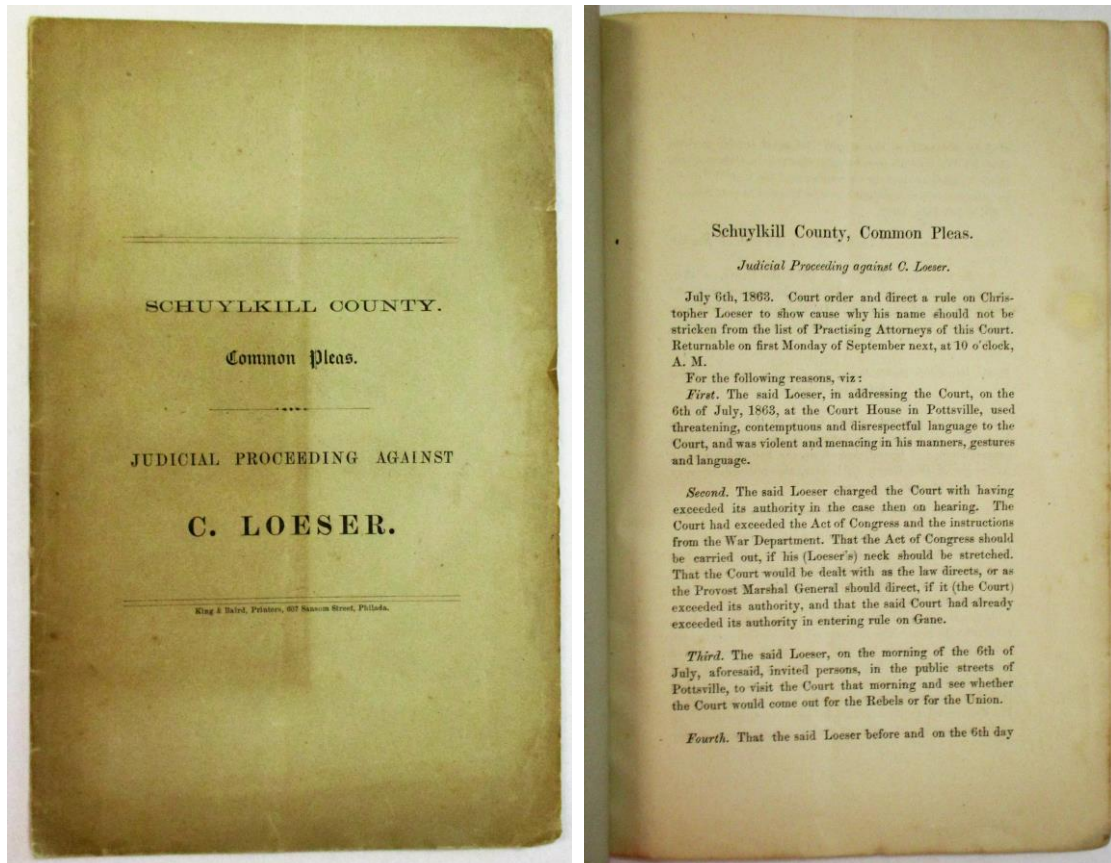


Item No. 30

30. [Confederate Sheet Music]: GOD SAVE THE SOUTH. OUR NATIONAL CONFEDERATE ANTHEM. THE TEXT BY ERNEST HALPIN. COMPOSED BY C.T. DE COENIEL RICHMOND VA. PUBLISHED BY THE COMPOSER AND MAY BE HAD AT HIS RESIDENCE GRACE ST. COR 1ST & OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL BOOK & MUSIC

STORES IN THE CONFEDERACY. LITH BY E. GREHEN 146 MAIN ST. Richmond: [1863]. [5], [1 blank] pp. Folio, 13-1/4" x 10" on 2 unbound, folded sheets. Light dusting, Very Good. With words and music; lithograph title leaf depicting a kneeling soldier, sword drawn, holding aloft the Confederate flag with the legend, 'GOD SAVE THE SOUTH.' The figure '2' is enclosed within a six-pointed star at the lower right corner. Faint pencil inscription at blank upper margin, "From P.G.H. Lee."

"What though the're three to one. / Forward each sire and son, / Strike till the battle's won."
 Dichter and Shapiro 121. Parrish & Willingham 7075. Crandall 3508. OCLC 37736020 [5], 726917743 [1- Johns Hopkins] as of March 2020. \$1,500.00



Item No. 31

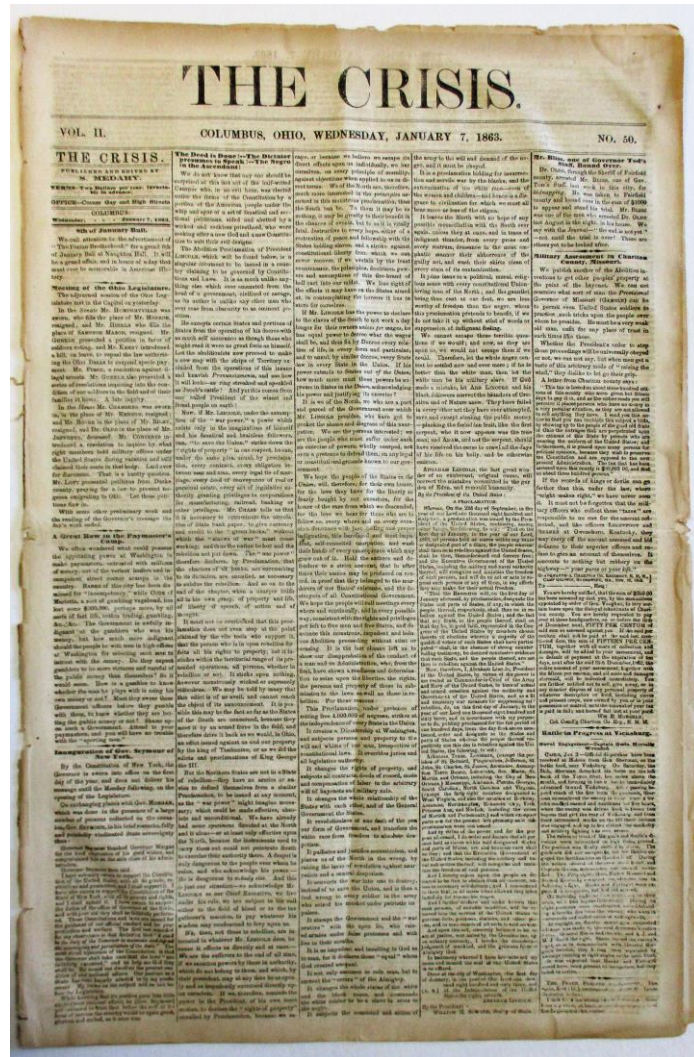
A Pennsylvania Lawyer Opposes Copperhead Judges

31. [Copperheads] Loeser, Christopher: SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. COMMON PLEAS., JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST C. LOESER. Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1863. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Light wrapper and margin spotting, light extremity chipping, Good+.

Loeser was a prominent member of the Schuylkill County Bar. During the Civil War the local Provost Marshal appointed him "attorney for the military authorities of the United States within the tenth Congressional District of this State." Arrests of local Copperheads, especially one Abraham Bressler, had occurred; it was Loeser's job to make sure they got what was coming to them.

The problem was that the judges were Copperheads too. According to the Provost Marshal who appointed Loeser, "the presiding judge and the two associates of this court

radically oppose the war. The presiding judge rejoiced over Banks' retreat up the Valley of the Shenandoah and sorrowed publicly over the death of Stonewall Jackson" [June 12, 1863, correspondence from C. Tower, Provost Marshall Pottstown PA, to Provost Marshall General James Fry, Washington DC]. After Loeser's vocal and inelegant protests about judicial bias, delivered both in and out of court, the Judges moved that his name be stricken from the roll of practicing attorneys. This document records the proceedings. OCLC 64146054 [3- U IA, U MN, Cornell] as of March 2020. \$450.00



Item No. 32

A Prominent Copperhead Newspaper Blasts Lincoln and His Emancipation Proclamation

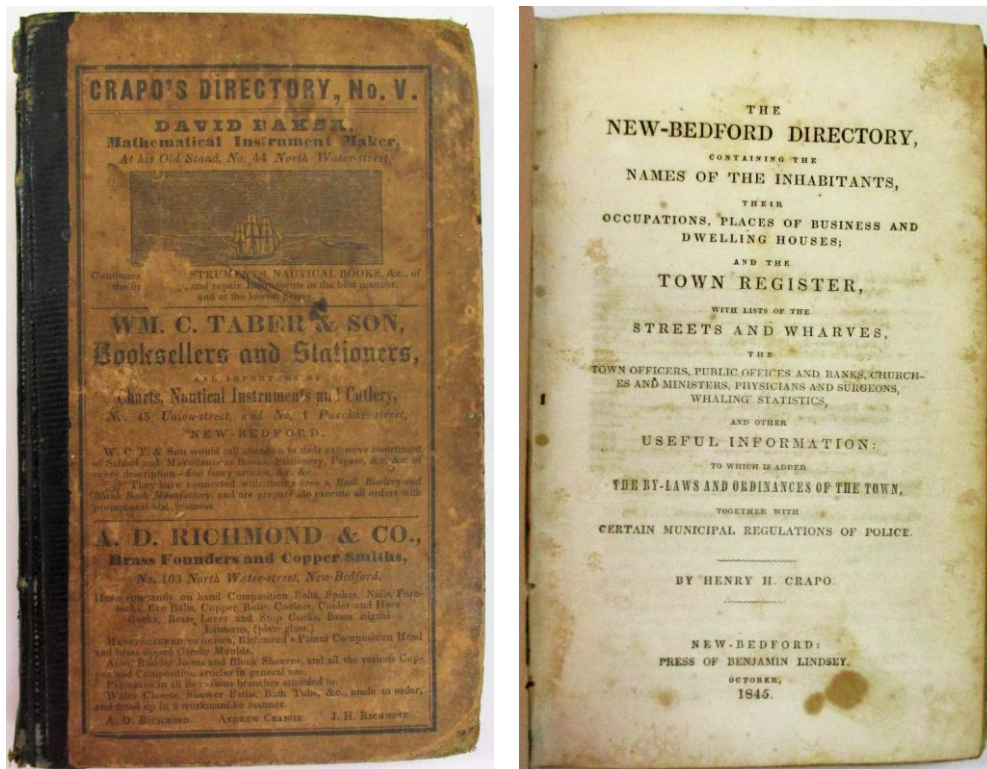
32. [Copperheads] Medary, Samuel: THE CRISIS. VOL. II. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863. NO. 50. Columbus, Ohio: 1863. Folio, pages 393-400. Caption title, as issued. Each page printed in five columns. Light wear, loose leaves. Good+.

The Crisis, a weekly, began publication on January 31, 1861. Its premise-- that the War resulted from the agitation of abolitionist and Radical Republican extremism-- found sympathy especially in southern Ohio. This January 7 issue expresses Medary's views on the Emancipation Proclamation, which President Lincoln had issued six days earlier. Lincoln is a

"half-witted Usurper" who, with his "fanatical and brainless followers," has placed "The Negro in the Ascendant," created a "Dictatorship at Washington," and "commands the white soldier to be a slave in arms to the negro."

Medary began his political career as a Jacksonian Democrat; he supported Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency in 1860. Prominent in Ohio Democratic politics as a newspaper editor and a politician, he consistently opposed the War, abolitionists, and rights for free Blacks. Along with his ally Clement Vallandigham, he was Ohio's most prominent Copperhead.

Medary's bombardments did not go unnoticed by annoyed Ohio soldiers. On the night of March 5, 1863, the 2nd Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, stationed at Camp Chase in Columbus, led a mob which sacked the office of *The Crisis*. Medary nevertheless continued as a thorn in Lincoln's side until he died in 1864. \$600.00



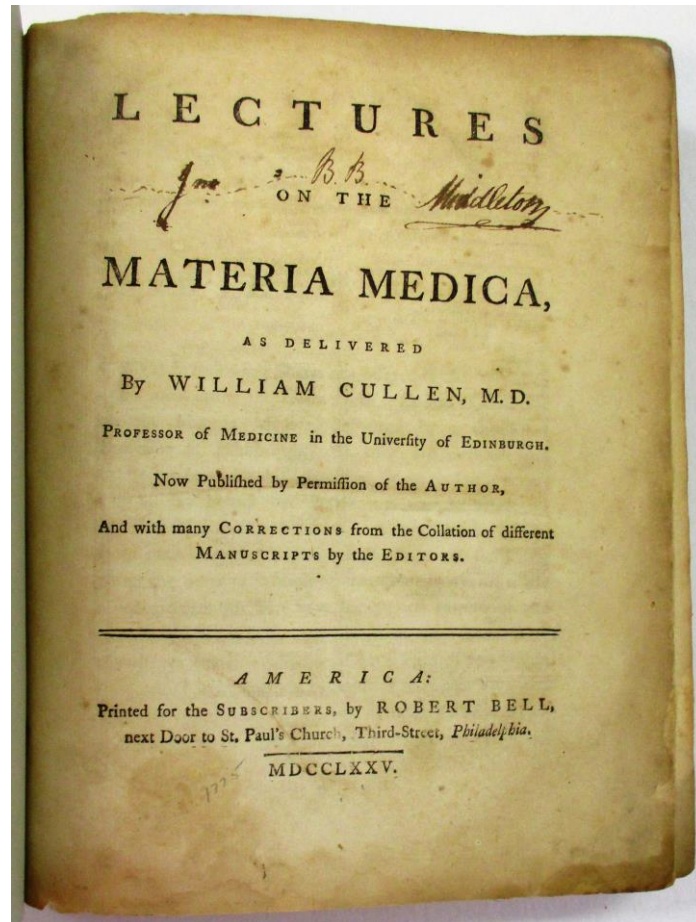
Item No. 33

33. **Crapo, Henry H.:** THE NEW-BEDFORD DIRECTORY, CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE INHABITANTS, THEIR OCCUPATIONS, PLACES OF BUSINESS AND DWELLING HOUSES; AND THE TOWN REGISTER WITH LISTS OF THE STREETS AND WHARVES, THE TOWN OFFICERS, PUBLIC OFFICES AND BANKS, CHURCHES AND MINISTERS, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, WHALING STATISTICS, AND OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION: TO WHICH IS ADDED THE BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS OF POLICE. New Bedford: Benjamin Lindsey, October, 1845. 12, 190, 48 pp. Original printed boards with leather spine. Top of spine chipped, boards darkened, corners rubbed. The first twelve pages are printed on pink paper, comprising advertisements of local merchants, many connected with the whaling and shipping trades. Bound as issued with the *Farmer's Almanack* for 1846, 48 pp. A little foxing. Very Good, in a morocco-backed cloth box.

Crapo's fifth New Bedford directory, and his first since 1841. It contains everything worth knowing about New Bedford, with all the information suggested by the title. Because New Bedford was of central importance in the whaling industry, the Directory includes a wide variety of material on related business enterprises: sperm and whale oil, wharves, whalebone, oil manufactories and candle houses, and vessels engaged in the whale fishery. Born in 1804, Crapo became active in New Bedford business and civic affairs, including part ownership of a whaling vessel. He moved to Michigan in the mid-1850's and, after the War, was its Republican governor in the late 1860's.

FIRST EDITION. Spear 212 [5]. AI 45-4605 [3]. Sabin 52491. Not in Eberstadt, Decker.

\$450.00



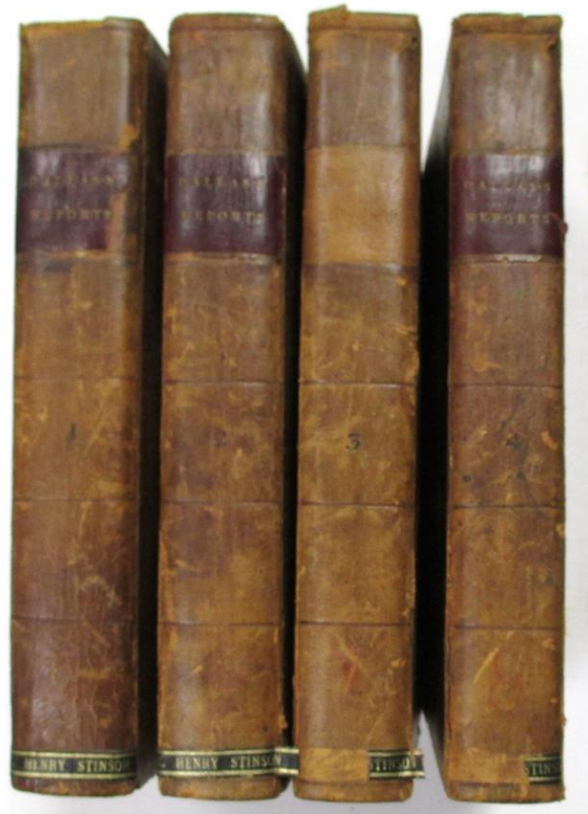
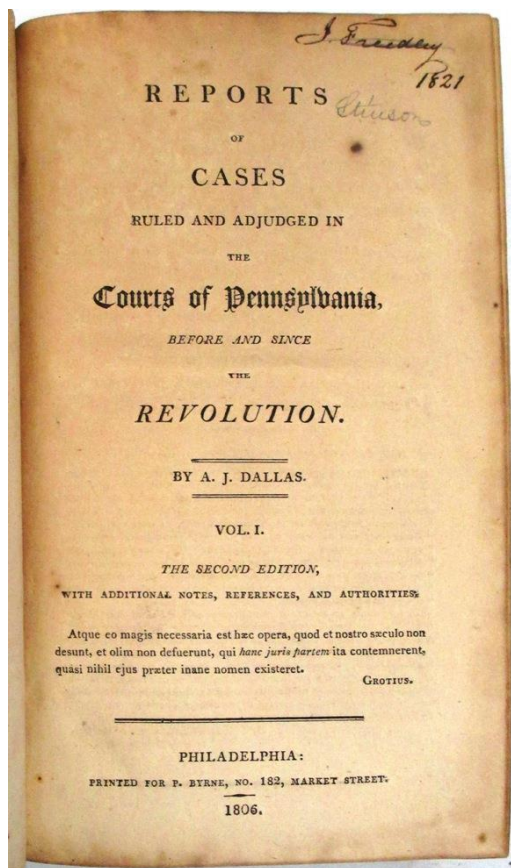
Item No. 34

34. **Cullen, William:** LECTURES ON THE MATERIA MEDICA, AS DELIVERED BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M.D. PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. [Philadelphia] America: Printed for the Subscribers, by Robert Bell, 1775. 4to. viii, 512 pp. Light foxing and toning, Very Good. Bound in modern quarter morocco with gilt-decorated spine, gilt-lettered spine label, marbled boards.

Cullen thoroughly examines the use of many different substances for their curative properties, and their salutary effects on various diseases and infirmities.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 14000. Austin 577. Guerra a-567. Hildeburn 3188.

\$850.00



Item No. 35

The Reports "Do Credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter"

35. **Dallas, A[lexander] J[ames]:** REPORTS OF CASES RULED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA BEFORE AND SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Philadelphia: Printed for P. Byrne, 1798-1807. Four volumes. Second edition of the first volume, first editions of the other three. Vol. I [1806]: x, [1], [1 blank], 502, xxiv, [25]-26pp; Vol. II [1798]: [2], iv, 480, xix pp; Vol. III [1799]: [8], 519, [1 blank], xiii pp; Vol. IV [1807]: [6], 472, xxxiv, [14] pp. Bound in original calf with tooled borders [some scuffing, some wear to spine ends, couple of hinges just starting], gilt-lettered morocco spine labels [label of Vol. III missing], small gilt-lettered black morocco ownership label of "C. Henry Stinson" at foot of each spine [one label partly rubbed away]. Bookplate of "Charles A. Stinson" on front pastedown of all volumes, early ownership signatures at head of title pages, "J. Freedley 1821" and "J. Freedley August 1821." Light tanning, scattered foxing. Very Good.

This "very valuable work" [Sabin] prints the official reports of the United States Supreme Court's first ten years, including cases on admiralty, bankruptcy, constitutional interpretation, emancipation of slaves, naturalization, treason; other topics come from Pennsylvania courts beginning in 1754; and federal appeals courts beginning in 1781. "Many of the cases have an historic interest" [id]. "These Reports are the oldest in the United States, except Kirby's... Lord Mansfield is reported to have said of them, that 'they do credit to the Court, the Bar, and the Reporter; they show readiness in practice, liberality in principle, strong reason and legal learning; the method, too, is clear, and the language plain'." [Marvin].

Cases on the Whiskey Rebellion, confiscation of Loyalists' estates, and the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Chisholm v. Georgia* are included, along with the appointment of John Jay as Chief Justice of the United States, and the earliest Rules of Practice. The Sloop *Betsey*, "one of

supreme importance in the early history of the country," is printed. It vindicated the Neutrality Act and rebuffed Citizen Genet, by affirming federal court jurisdiction "to restrain or penalize activities violative of international law" [I Warren, Supreme Court in United States History 105-106]. Penhallow v. Doane is also printed, another "case of importance," in which the U.S. Supreme Court upheld federal admiralty jurisdiction to adjudicate competing claims to captured vessels, despite contrary rulings of the New Hampshire State Courts. Each volume has a Table of Cases and a detailed Index by topic.

Previous owner John Freedley [1793-1851], of Pennsylvania, was an attorney who represented the Fifth District of Pennsylvania in Congress from 1847-1851. Charles Stinson [1825-1899] was Judge of 38th Judicial District of Pennsylvania and in the Pennsylvania State Senate.

Evans 33598, 35374. Marvin 249.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 36

Jeff, His Navel Affairs, and His Ram-Parts

36. [Davis, Jefferson]: JEFF'S LAST SKEDADDLE. OFF TO THE LAST DITCH. HOW JEFF IN HIS EXTREMITY PUT HIS NAVAL AFFAIRS AND RAM-PARTS UNDER PETTICOAT PROTECTION. [St. Louis?: 1865]. Lithograph Broadside, oblong 14" x 20." Signed in facsimile at lower right, 'T. Welcker,' and at lower left, 'A. McLean. lith.' Light blank margin toning and a few fox spots outside the image. Slight edge wear. Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was not so did not discourage anyone from telling the story. "Davis in female garb, with bucket, pursued by Union cavalrymen. Near tent Mrs. Davis, in petticoat and crinoline, says, 'Please Gentlemen dont disturb the Privacy of Ladies before

they have time to dress.' Soldier answers, 'All right Madam we can't wait till you have on your Dud's!'" [Weitenkampf]

Such depictions were of course intended to humiliate Davis and the Confederate cause; the amusing sexual references in the title probably accomplished that purpose.
Weitenkampf 150. OCLC records about five locations of this scarce item as of April 2020. Not in Reilly. \$1,750.00

37. **De Laune, Thomas:** A PLEA FOR THE NON-CONFORMISTS, SHEWING THE TRUE STATE OF THEIR CASE; AND HOW FAR THE CONFORMIST'S SEPARATION FROM THE CHURCH OF ROME, FOR THEIR POPIISH SUPERSTITIONS, &C. INTRODUCED INTO THE SERVICE OF GOD, JUSTIFIES THE NON-CONFORMIST'S SEPARATION FROM THEM... Ballston, Saratoga County: Re-Printed by William Child, 1800. 12mo. Pages xxxix, [2], 42-211, [1], xx, with the half title [detached but present]. Scattered light foxing. Covers absent, Good+.

The first American edition issued from Boston in 1763. This is the second and only other 18th century American printing.

"Subscribers's [sic] names" on the final twenty pages.
Evans 37309. ESTC W28894. \$125.00



Item No. 38

38. **[District of Columbia]:** FIRST IN WAR. FIRST IN PEACE. AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. PANORAMA OF WASHINGTON. New York: Chas. Magnus, [1861?]. Folio broadside, 8-3/4" x 31-1/2", hand colored steel engraving on wove paper. Uniform moderate toning, bottom blank edge with some chipping. several fold separations repaired with tape on blank verso [no loss]; closed tears at upper corners [partly repaired with archival tape, no loss], mount remnants on verso. Good+.

[offered with] The original stamped and addressed mailing envelope featuring three additional hand-colored patriotic vignettes, complete, with moderate wear. Envelope dated "Beltsville, MD, 7 Jany./ In Care of Mrs. Capt. Alcott". Good+.

At the head of this rare broadside is a large oval portrait of George Washington surrounded by flags and military arms with two banners and the slogan, "First in War; First in Peace; and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Also included is a large view of the Capitol and smaller vignettes of sights and scenes in Washington, including: Mount Vernon, Tomb of Washington; interiors of the House of Representatives and Senate; U.S. General Post Office; West Front of the Capitol; U.S. Treasury; Observatory; President's House; Military Asylum; Columbia Armory; War Department; Jackson Monument; Willard Hotel; U.S. Navy Yard; U.S. Arsenal; Matthew Church; City Hall; Trinity Church; Georgetown College; panoramic view of Georgetown; National Hotel; Lunatic Asylum; U.S. Patent Office; Smithsonian Institute; Mills' Statue of Washington; building dedicated to the Fine Arts; the Washington Monument; scene of Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War; and scene of Lady Liberty sitting between two cherubs.

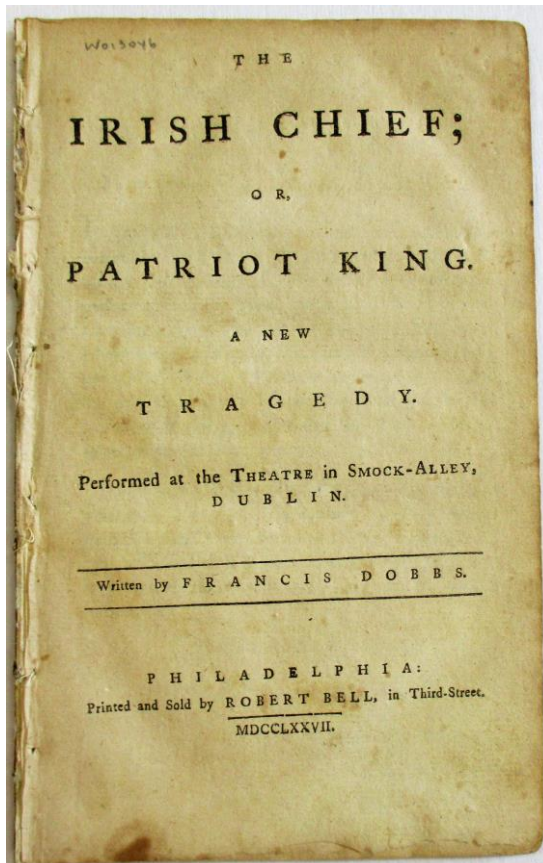
The increasingly unreliable OCLC appears to locate copies only at AAS and the Huntington as of March 2020. \$1,500.00



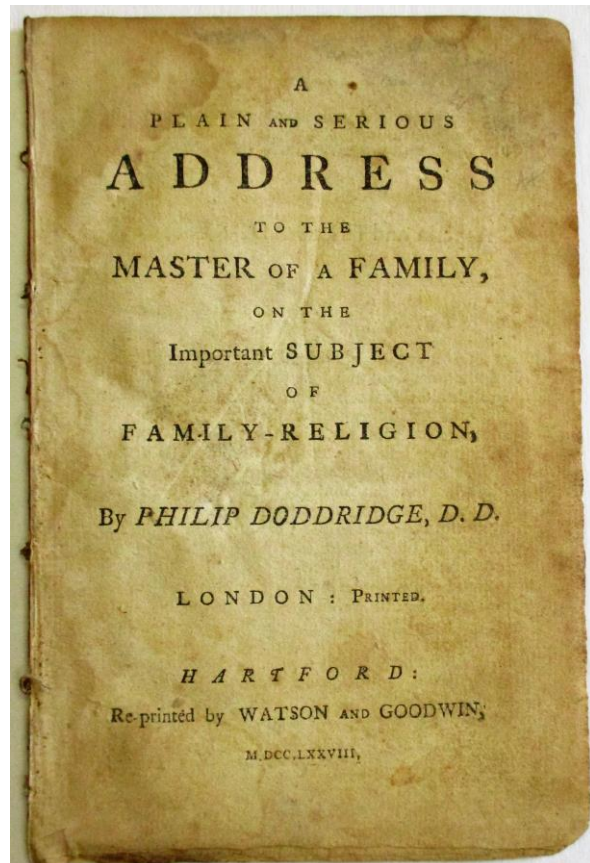
Item No. 38

39. **Dobbs, Francis:** THE IRISH CHIEF; OR, PATRIOT KING. A NEW TRAGEDY. PERFORMED AT THE THEATRE IN SMOCK-ALLEY, DUBLIN. Philadelphia: Robert Bell, 1777. 58, [2] pp, lacking the half title and bookseller advertisements at [61]-[64]. Disbound. Good+.

In Dublin it was printed as 'The Patriot King; or Irish Chief' [1775].
 FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 15286. Hildeburn 3540. ESTC W13046 [8 locations].
 \$350.00



Item No. 39



Item No. 40

40. **Doddridge, Philip:** A PLAIN AND SERIOUS ADDRESS TO THE MASTER OF A FAMILY, ON THE IMPORTANT SUBJECT OF FAMILY-RELIGION. Hartford: Re-printed by Watson and Goodwin, 1778. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, partly untrimmed. Good+

Originally published in London, the pamphlet discusses "family-religion recommended to the master of the family" [NAIP].
 Shipton & Mooney 43450. Bristol B4677. Trumbull 605. Not in Evans. \$125.00

Thomas Dorr as a Mainstream Democrat

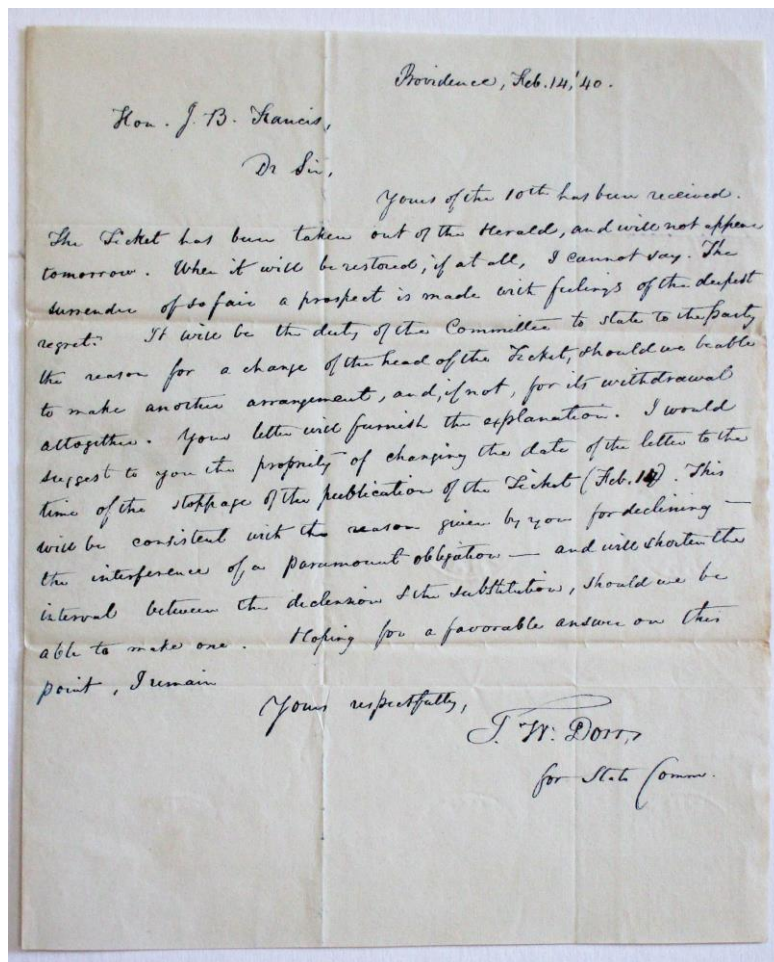
41. **Dorr, Thomas Wilson:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN BROWN FRANCIS, ON BEHALF OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, FEBRUARY 14, 1840, CONFIRMING THAT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION HAD ACQUIESCED IN FRANCIS'S DECISION TO DECLINE THE PARTY'S NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. Providence: 1840. 8" x 10". Written in ink on the first page of a folded

sheet, and signed "T.W. Dorr for State Comm." Addressed to Francis on the final blank, with Providence postal cancel. Small tear at seal [no text loss], Very Good.

Dorr is unhappy with Francis's decision to desert the ticket. "The surrender of so fair a prospect is made with feelings of the deepest regret." Dorr urges Francis to draft his letter of declination in a manner that will diminish the embarrassment to the Party and its prospects. "Your letter will furnish the explanation."

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

\$1,000.00



Providence, Feb. 14, 40.

Hon. J. B. Francis,
Dr Sir,

Yours of the 10th has been received.

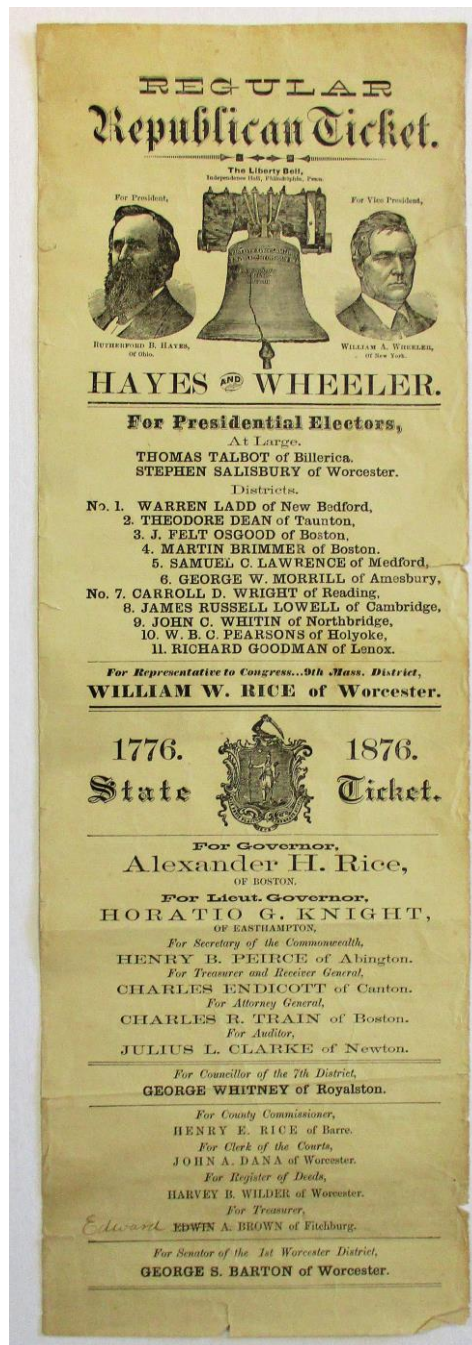
The Ticket has been taken out of the Herald, and will not appear tomorrow. When it will be restored, if at all, I cannot say. The surrender of so fair a prospect is made with feelings of the deepest regret. It will be the duty of the Committee to state to the party the reason for a change of the head of the Ticket, should we be able to make another arrangement, and, if not, for its withdrawal altogether. Your letter will furnish the explanation. I would suggest to you the propriety of changing the date of the letter to the time of the stoppage of the publication of the Ticket (Feb. 14). This will be consistent with the reason given by you for declining — the interference of a paramount obligation — and will shorten the interval between the declension & the substitution, should we be able to make one. Hoping for a favorable answer on this point, I remain

Yours respectfully,
T. W. Dorr,
for State Comm.

Item No. 41

42. [Election of 1876 in Massachusetts]: FOLIO BROADSIDE ELECTORAL TICKET: "REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, OF OHIO. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, OF NEW YORK. HAYES AND WHEELER. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS..." [Worcester, MA?]: 1876. Folio, 5-3/4" x 17-3/4". Portraits of Hayes and

Wheeler on either side of an illustration of the Liberty Bell. The presidential electors are listed: two At Large, and one from each of the eleven presidential districts. James Russell Lowell of Cambridge was the elector from District 8. Beneath the electors is listed the State Ticket. Light extremity wear and a couple of short, closed margin tears [no loss]. Very Good. \$250.00



Item No. 42

43. [Election of 1880]: WORKINGMEN, READ! A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION VS. A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. GEN. GARFIELD A PROTECTIONIST. GEN. HANCOCK A FREE TRADER. THE PROOF... [Concord, NH?: 1880]. Broadside, 11-3/8" x 15-1/4". Printed in a variety of type sizes and fonts. Bit of wrinkling, else Very Good.

General James Garfield was the Republicans' 1880 presidential candidate; General Winfield Scott Hancock ran for the Democrats. Garfield's supporters claim here that protective

tariffs "favor American labor." Garfield's laudable support for tariffs is contrasted with the views of Hancock and his party. Reduction or elimination of tariffs would "be a movement to equalize wages here with the lowest prevailing in the Old World."

We suggest a New Hampshire imprint because that State's Democratic candidate for Governor, Frank Jones, is pilloried here for opposing protective legislation. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, New Hampshire Historical Society, or Rauner Library as of April 2020. \$750.00



Item No. 43

44. [Election of 1888]: BENJAMIN HARRISON AND LEVI MORTON PRINTED PAPER CAMPAIGN LANTERN. Ohio: Sprague & French, [1888]. Measures 23-1/2" from top to bottom, 18" diameter when open, 7-1/4" across when closed. Eight panels printed using red and blue inks on white, red and yellow backgrounds. Patriotic symbols and images on each panel. One panel is of 1888 Republican presidential candidate Benjamin Harrison; one of his running mate Levi Morton; two panels feature a flag with "Harrison & Morton" printed upon it; two panels depict an eagle on a shield; and two panels have an illustration of a cabin with "Protection! We will support the interests of America. 1840-1888. Tippecanoe and Morton Too!" Light dustsoiling and wear, some splitting at folds [no loss]. Good+ or so.

The paper lantern would have been attached to a wire frame which would make it appear to be inflated, a candle holder would be attached to the frame at the bottom. A candle would be placed inside the lantern so that it would be illuminated for the night parade. \$450.00



Item No. 44

An Early American Book of Poetry

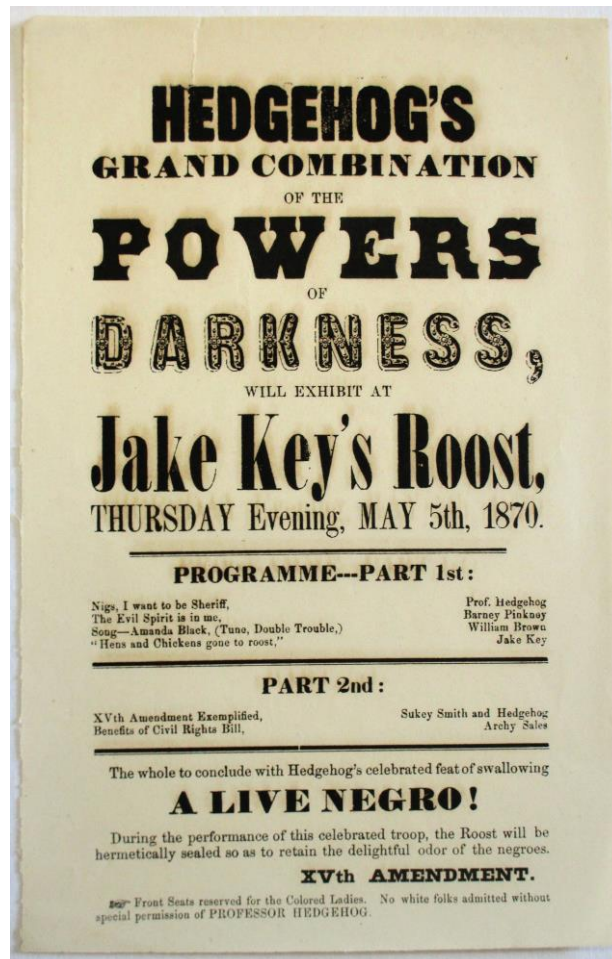
45. **Evans, Nathaniel:** POEMS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, WITH SOME OTHER COMPOSITIONS. BY...LATE MISSIONARY [APPOINTED BY THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL] FOR GLOUCESTER COUNTY, IN NEW-JERSEY; AND CHAPLAIN TO THE LORD VISCOUNT KILMOREY, OF THE KINGDOM OF IRELAND. Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1772. xxviii, 160, 24 pp. Original calf [spine and portion of front cover replaced with modern pale calf and gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco]. Moderate foxing. Good.

"First edition of one of the earliest American books of original literary poetry. Introduction by Provost William Smith. With a 16-page list of 759 subscribers including most of the prominent Americans of the time, as well as such Englishmen as Oliver Goldsmith" [Jenkins]. DAB says Evans's book "reveals his high conception of the function of poetry." FIRST EDITION. Evans 12386. III Jenkins 230. Hildeburn 2770. Wegelin 133. \$125.00

46. **Everard, John:** SOME GOSPEL TREASURES, OR THE HOLIEST OF ALL UNVAILING; DISCOVERING YET MORE THE RICHES OF GRACE AND GLORY TO THE VESELS OF MERCY, UNTO WHOM IT IS GIVEN TO KNOW THE MYSTERIES OF THAT KINGDOM, AND THE EXCELLENCY OF SPIRIT POWER TRUTH ABOVE LETTER FORMS SHADOWS IN SEVERAL SERMONS, PREACHED AT KENSINGTON

AND ELSEWHERE. Germantown: Christopher Sower, 1757. 4to. Two volumes in one, as issued: xi, [1 blank], 268, 280 pp. Bound in original sheep [some rubbing, but a firm binding]. Light to moderate foxing, Title page slightly damaged: closed tear [no loss], tear affecting some imprint lettering [Germantown]. Else Good+.

The first edition issued from London in 1657. This is its first American printing.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 7889. Hildeburn 1525. \$350.00



Item No. 47

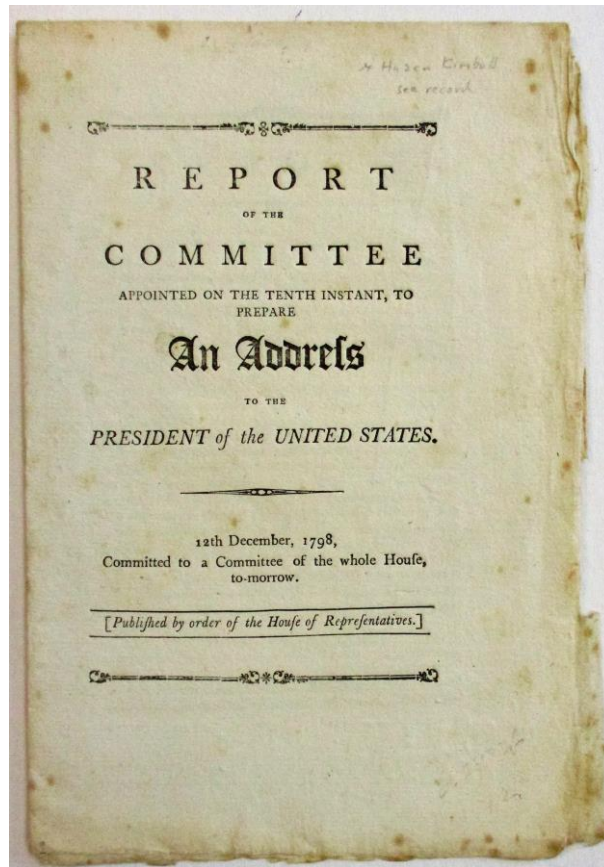
“Front Seats Reserved for the Colored Ladies”

47. [Fifteenth Amendment] Hedgehog, Professor: HEDGEHOG'S GRAND COMBINATION OF THE POWERS OF DARKNESS, WILL EXHIBIT AT JAKE KEY'S ROOST, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5TH, 1870. PROGRAMME--- PART 1ST:... PART 2ND....THE WHOLE TO CONCLUDE WITH HEDGEHOG'S CELEBRATED FEAT OF SWALLOWING A LIVE NEGRO! FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR THE COLORED LADIES. NO WHITE FOLKS ADMITTED WITHOUT SPECIAL PERMISSION OF PROFESSOR HEDGEHOG. [Baltimore?]: @1870. Broadside, 6" x 10." Boldly printed in different type fonts and styles. Short closed tear [no loss] at top margin, else Fine.

A broadside advertising a Klan-type rally to oppose the Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, adopted barely a month earlier. The Amendment barred States and the United

States from denying the right of suffrage by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

OCLC records six locations [LCP, Yale, Duke, U VA, AAS, Clements] as of April 2020 under two accession numbers as of April 2020. \$600.00



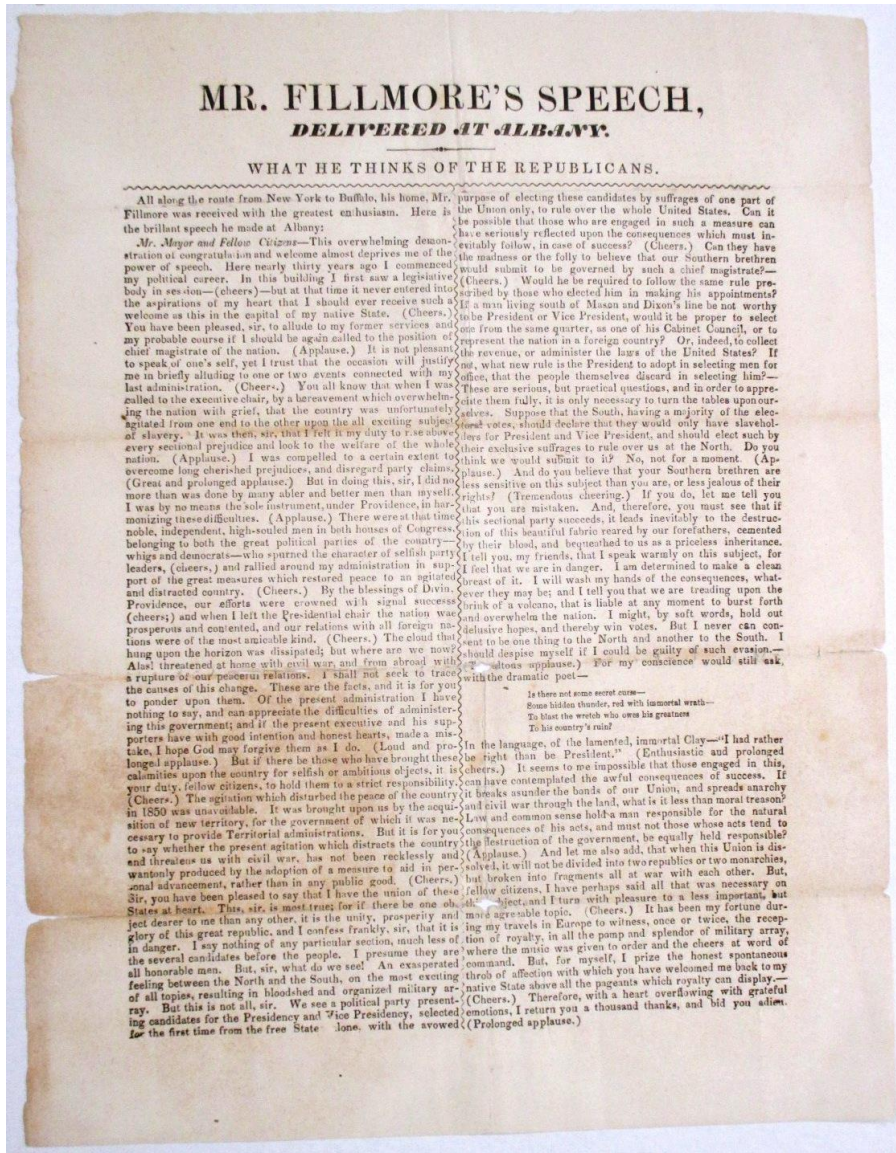
Item No. 48

The Wisdom of John Adams

48. [Fifth Congress]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON THE TENTH INSTANT, TO PREPARE AN ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 12TH DECEMBER, 1798, COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, TO-MORROW. [PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.] [Philadelphia: 1798]. 6. [2 blanks] pp. Folio sheet, folded. Untrimmed, uncut. Mild foxing, Very Good.

A scarce Report congratulating President Adams on his stewardship of the Nation, and responding to his recent Message to Congress: American finances are in good shape; progress is made in negotiations with Spain and France for settling American boundaries in Florida and Maine; Adams's hard line with France is approved. Adams's "wisdom and decision, which have characterized your past administration, assure us, that no illusory professions will seduce you into any abandonment of the rights which belong to the United States, as free and independent."

Evans 34776. ESTC W25621 [5 locations: AAS (two copies), Boston Ath., HSP, Yale, LCP]. \$450.00



Item No. 49

Fillmore Denounces Republican "Madness or Folly"

49. **Fillmore, Millard:** MR. FILLMORE'S SPEECH, DELIVERED AT ALBANY. WHAT HE THINKS OF THE REPUBLICANS. [np: 1856]. Broadside, printed in two columns. 9 1/2" x 12 1/2". Several fold splits at blank margins; small holes affecting 5-6 letters. Light foxing. Good+.

A rare imprint of former President Fillmore's speech as the 1856 presidential candidate of the American or Know-Nothing Party, founded to counter the allegedly excessive influence of Roman Catholics in American life. Fillmore presented the Party as the only alternative to the Republicans' plans to disrupt the Union and the Democrats' program to spread slavery throughout the land. The Republicans, he warns, have "the avowed purpose of electing candidates by suffrages of one part of the Union only, to rule over the whole United States. Can they have the madness or the folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a chief magistrate?"

Republican success would "break asunder the bonds of our Union, and spread anarchy and civil war through the land."

Not located on OCLC, as of April 2020; or in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, NUC; or online catalogues of AAS, Library of Congress, Princeton, U Chicago, U MI, U TX, Columbia, U CA, Yale, Harvard, Newberry Library, NY Public Library, Huntington Library. \$2,000.00

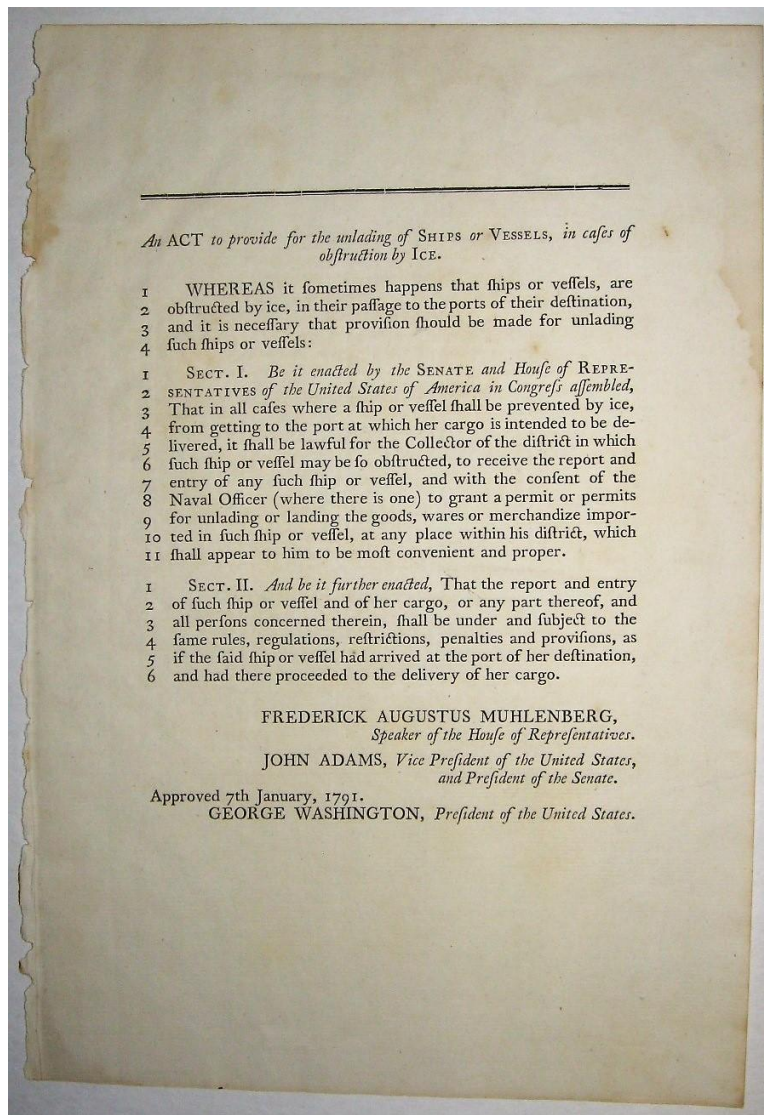
A Rare Imprint of the First Congress

50. **First Congress: AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE UNLADING OF SHIPS AND VESSELS, IN CASES OF OBSTRUCTION BY ICE.** [Philadelphia: 1791]. Small folio broadside, 7.5" x 11.25". Three paragraphs, each line numbered in the left margin. Blank edge a bit rough, Very Good.

A rare, unusual imprint of the First Congress, still in slip bill form, probably for proofing by the designated Clerks before final printing. In this state, it is printed without the usual prefatory language identifying the Congress, its Session, and its place of meeting.

The Act was approved by President Washington on January 7, 1791, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and Vice President Adams.

OCLC 54177303 [1- Yale] [as of May 2017]. Not in Evans, Bristol, NAIP, or Shipton in this state. See, NAIP w017554 [3], for the bill in its final form. \$1,000.00



Item No. 50

51. **Fiske, Nathan:** THE CHARACTER AND BLESSEDNESS OF A DILIGENT AND FAITHFUL SERVANT: A SERMON DELIVERED AT BROOKFIELD, OCTOBER 19, 1779, AT THE FUNERAL OF THE HONORABLE JEDEDIAH FOSTER, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS; WHO DIED OCTOBER 17, 1779, AETAT 53. Providence: Bennett Wheeler, 1779. 30, [9] pp, with the half title. Scattered foxing, Good+ in attractive modern calf.

Foster is eulogized as one of the advocates of American liberty, and a foe of the hated royal Governor Hutchinson. Alden argues that the watermark configuration renders a 1779 printing impossible; he suggests a 1785 date. NAIP concurs.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 16273. Alden 1007. NAIP w003735. \$250.00

52. **Flagg, Azariah:** REPORT OF A.C. FLAGG, TRUSTEE AND SURVIVING RECEIVER, TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TERRE HAUTE, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, GIVING DETAILED STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, AGENT... New York: Wm. C. Bryant, 1863. 78pp, plus four folded leaves. Inner margin of title leaf reinforced, obscuring a letter. Modern plain wrappers. Light wear, clean text. Rubberstamp at blank portion of title page. Good+.
OCLC records five locations [NYHS, Yale, U MO, KC Pub. Lib., Clements] under two accession numbers as of April 2020. \$175.00

53. **[Fothergill, John]:** AN ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE AND TRAVELS, IN THE WORK OF THE MINISTRY, OF JOHN FOTHERGILL. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, DIVERS EPISTLES TO FRIENDS IN GREAT-BRITAIN AND AMERICA, ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS. London: Printed. Philadelphia: Reprinted and Sold by James Chattin, in Church-Alley, 1754. iv, 280 pp. Bound in contemporary sheep, lightly rubbed. Raised spine bands, Very Good.

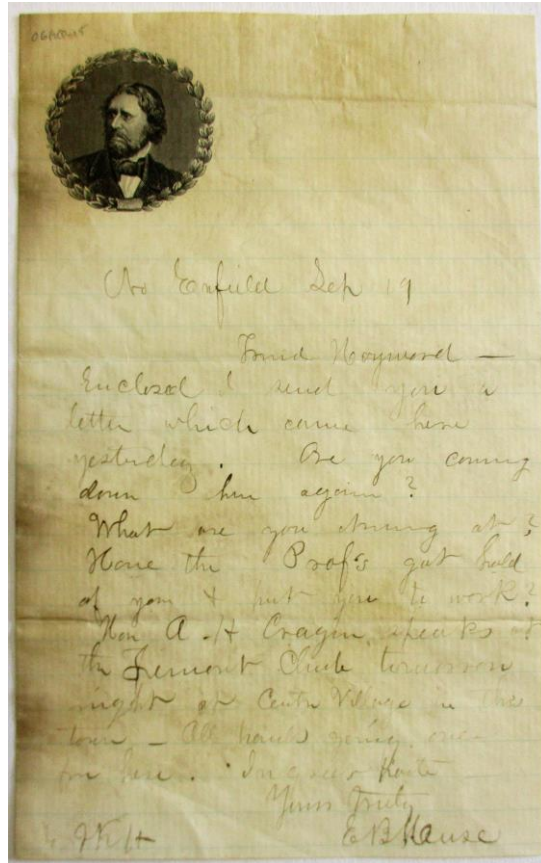
First printed in London the previous year.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 7194. Hildeburn 1367. \$150.00

54. **Fox, George:** A JOURNAL OR HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE, TRAVELS, SUFFERINGS, CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCES, AND LABOUR OF LOVE, IN THE WORK OF THE MINISTRY, OF THAT ANCIENT, EMINENT, AND FAITHFUL SERVANT OF JESUS CHRIST, GEORGE FOX. THE FOURTH EDITION, CORRECTED. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York: Isaac Collins, 1800. Two volumes, each in full sheep with gilt-lettered red morocco spine titles [front board of volume 1 detached but present; other hinges starting]. lxxviii, 440, [2 blanks]; 464 [16] pp.

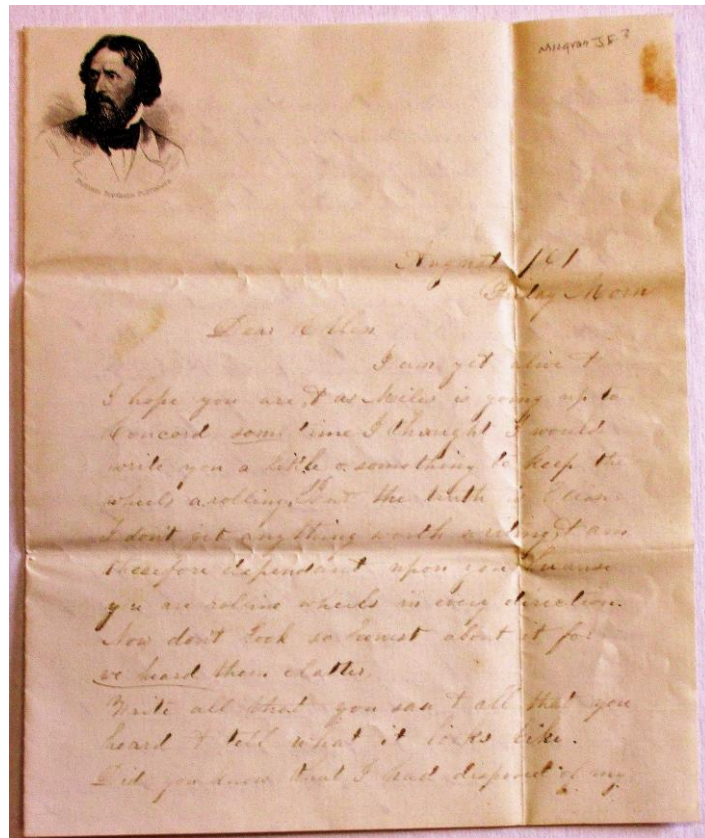
"One of the most extraordinary and instructive narratives in the world" [Sabin, from a quotation by Sir James Mackintosh]. First printed in London in 1694.
Evans 37441. Sabin 25352. \$175.00

Fremont Campaign Ephemera

55. **[Fremont, John C.]:** CAMPAIGN STATIONARY FOR THE 1856 FREMONT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. One sheet, with Fremont portrait within a wreath in upper left corner. Browning along left margin, slightly touching the portrait. Else Very Good. The letter, written from North Enfield on September 19 by E.B. Hause, contains purely personal content. Milgram JF 46. \$100.00



Item No. 55



Item No. 56



Item No. 56

56. [**Fremont, John C.**]: CAMPAIGN STATIONARY FOR THE 1856 FREMONT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. [Philadelphia]: Putnam Brothers, [1856]. [4]pp letter, with portrait of Fremont in the upper left corner of the first page. The letter is dated August 1861, with purely personal and family content; ink manuscript writing is faded but legible [with some difficulty].

[offered with] FREMONT CAMPAIGN ENVELOPE, Fremont portrait in upper left, New Haven postal cancel and three cent stamp, addressed to Rev. Stephen Hubbell of North Stonington CT. Spotting into portrait. Good. \$125.00

57. [**Gaines, Edmund**]: EIGHT PAMPHLETS ON THE FABLED CONTEST BETWEEN MYRA CLARK GAINES, THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, AND DANIEL CLARK'S ILLEGITIMATE DAUGHTERS, ALL PETITIONS AND BRIEFS BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS, THE LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT, THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR LOUISIANA, THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, AND THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, CHRONICLING THE FINAL YEARS OF THE MARATHON LITIGATION, 1870-1887. New Orleans and Washington: 1870-1888. Eight pamphlets, in Good condition, with some spotting, loosening, and chipping. Several in original wrappers. Disbound, stitched or stapled. Two signed by counsel in the litigation.

Myra Clark Gaines was the daughter of Daniel Clark, President Jefferson's American Consul at New Orleans. Clark there entered into questionable transactions with Burr and General Wilkinson; Clark later exposed Wilkinson's "treachery." DAB. Clark became fabulously wealthy: as a Louisiana land baron he owned the better half of downtown New Orleans and the French Quarter. Daughter Myra married Edmund Gaines, a famed military man who also made the arrest of Aaron Burr.

Daniel Clark's death triggered a protracted contest over the disposition of Clark's estate. Claiming to be Clark's sole heir, Myra was opposed by the City of New Orleans-- which had taken possession of prime real estate purportedly owned by Clark-- and Myra's illegitimate half-sisters. Clark "had formed with Madame Zulime Des Granges an irregular connection, of which two daughters were born and which gave rise some twenty years after his death to a half-century of litigation over his estate." Id. These rare pamphlets provide a record of the final years of the case, including pleadings and memoranda of law in the various courts. Details of each pamphlet on request.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1081 [reference].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 57

Vigorous Colonial Trade: “Our Great Care and Study”

58. [Gee, Joshua?]: A LETTER TO A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, CONCERNING THE NAVAL STORE-BILL, BROUGHT IN THE FIFTH SECTION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN. WITH OBSERVATIONS ON THE PLANTATION-TRADE, AND METHODS PROPOSED FOR RENDERING IT MORE BENEFICIAL TO GREAT BRITAIN THAN HITHERTO IT HAS BEEN, BY PROMOTING THE EXPORTS OF OUR MANUFACTURES, AND ENLARGING OUR NAVIGATION. London: Reprinted in the Year 1721. 44pp, as issued. Disbound a bit roughly in the blank inner margin. Lightly toned. Good+. Beneath the imprint an early hand has written in ink, "By Joshua Gee".

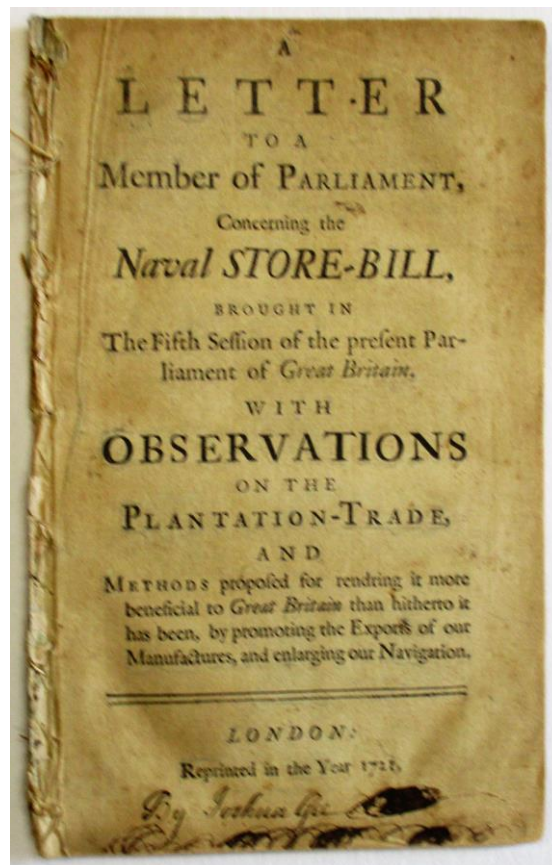
Gee wrote on matters of trade, manufactures, and economic relations with the American colonies in the early 18th century. This pamphlet emphasizes the importance of the colonial trade to British security and prosperity. Condemning efforts to limit manufactures in the Colonies, the author advocates, with detailed analyses, a vigorous, enhanced trade with the

American colonies. "Our great Care and Study therefore ought to be, to enlarge the Exports of our Manufactures, where there is so much Room for Improvement; but more especially to our own Plantations, where it is in our Power to enable them to purchase all their Cloathing of us." Concerned with French competition in the New World, he argues that "the surest Way to preserve our Claims and Properties to our Colonies, is by peopling them."

This second edition is, according to ESTC, far scarcer than the first, which was printed in 1720.

Goldsmiths' 5944. ESTC T38050. Sabin 40265.

\$850.00



Item No. 58

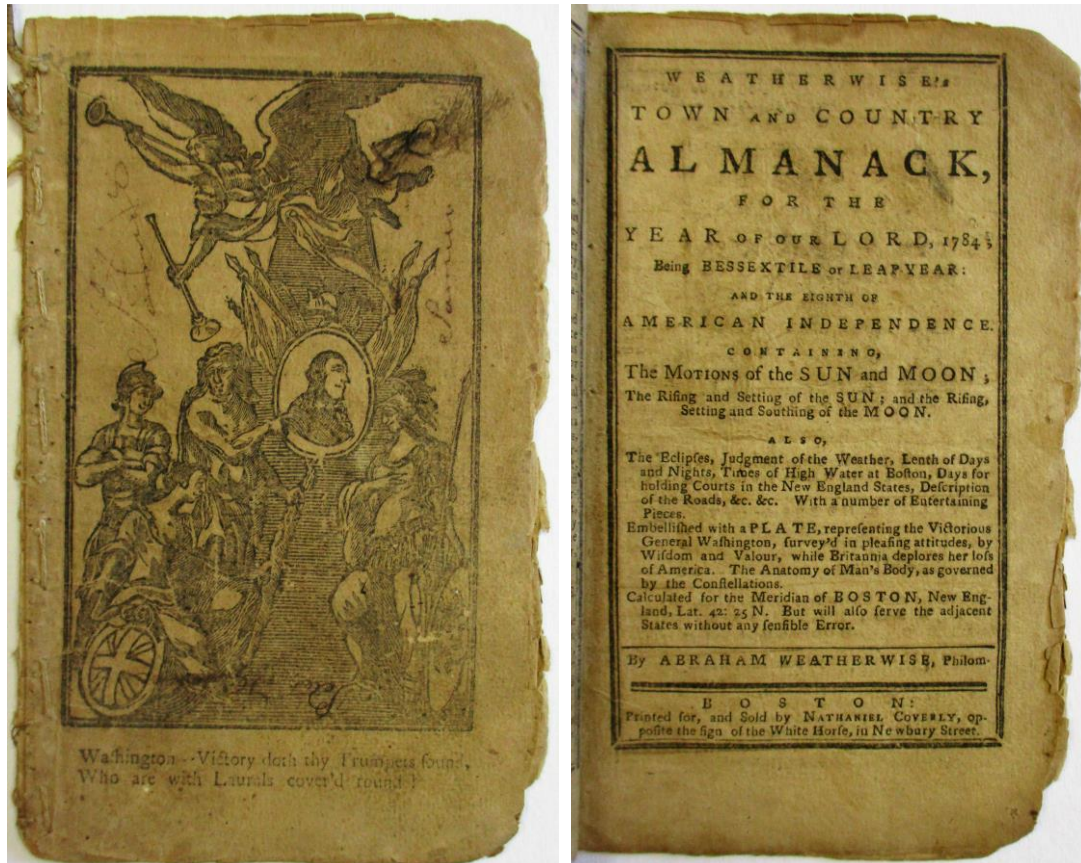
With the Full-Page Woodcut of General Washington

59. [George, Daniel]: WEATHERWISE'S TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1784...EMBELLISHED WITH A PLATE, REPRESENTING THE VICTORIOUS GENERAL WASHINGTON, SURVEY'D IN PLEASING ATTITUDES, BY WISDOM AND VALOUR, WHILE BRITANNIA DEPLORES HER LOSS OF AMERICA. Boston: Printed for, and Sold by Nathaniel Coverly, opposite the sign of the White Horse, in Newbury Street, [1783]. 12 leaves, as issued. With the full-page woodcut of Washington preceding the title page, as described in the title. Stitched and untrimmed. Uniformly toned, lightly foxed; a short, expertly repaired, closed corner tear [no loss]. Very Good.

Evans attributed authorship to Rittenhouse; but NAIP says, "The actual author was Daniel George." This is one of the three Weatherwise almanacs printed in Boston for the year 1784. The woodcut illustration is captioned, 'Washington- Victory doth thy Trumpets sound, Who

are with Laurals cover'd round!' The illustration was "a sort of lifetime memorial that reflected Washington's legendary status among his countrymen by the time the Revolution was over" [Wick].

Evans 18163. Drake 3335. NAIP w036458. Wick, George Washington An American Icon 18. \$850.00



Item No. 59



Item No. 60



Item No. 60

Georgia Postcard "Wanted" Notice for Two Black Men

60. [Georgia] [: REWARD NOTICE POSTAL CARD ISSUED BY THE SHERIFF OF ATHENS, GEORGIA:

"\$10.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF WILLIAM HENDERSON (COLORED). BRIGHT MULATTO, HEAVY SET, WEIGHT 175 POUNDS, HEIGHT 5 FT 11 INCHES. ESCAPED ABOUT DECEMBER 25TH, 1904.

"\$10.00 REWARD FOR JOE HANEY (COLORED). BLACK, HEAVY SET, WEIGHT 165 LBS., HAS SCAR ON ONE KNEE MADE BY PISTOL BALL. END OF ONE FINGER CUT OFF. VERY QUICK TO SPEAK, AND LIABLE TO BE FOUND AROUND LIVERY STABLE. ESCAPED ABOUT NOVEMBER 1, 1904. NOTIFY

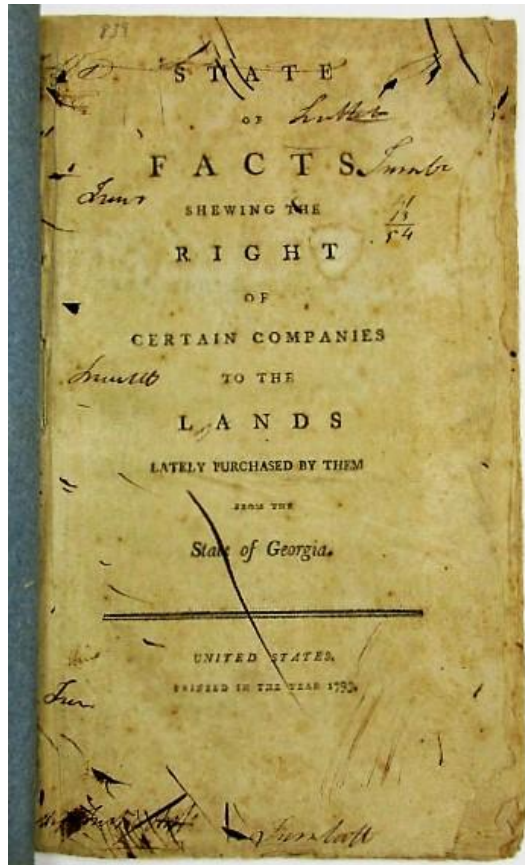
"JOHN W. WIER, SHERIFF, ATHENS, GA." [Athens, Georgia: 1905]. One Cent Postcard, 3-1/4" x 5-1/2". Addressed in purple rubberstamp, "Chief of Police," with "Hot Springs, Ark." written in pencil beneath it. Postal cancel "Athens GA Mar 1 10-30 P 1905." Light wear. Very Good. The verso prints the information quoted above, in red ink, with a Hot Springs cancel, "Mar 3 1905."

William Henderson [born c. 1875] is shown in the 1900 U.S. Federal Census as a black member of a convict camp in Walker, Georgia. He was working as a miner at the Durham Coal Mine, which supplied the Chickamauga Coal and Iron Company coke ovens built in 1897. The mines, located on Lookout Mountain, employed about 150 convicts and only a small number of free workers. We found no information about escapee Joe Haney.

John W[alker] Wier [1848-1907] of Athens, Georgia, was one of the youngest soldiers of the Confederacy, joining at the age of 15; a sheriff of Clarke County for twenty years; and a prominent farmer. During the Civil War, he was a member of the 9th Regiment Georgia Troops and later Company B of Cook's battalion. He participated in the Battle of Honey Hill, was on duty at Savannah when Sherman's army invaded, and participated in the campaign on the Carolinas until March, 1865. [CONFEDERATE MILITARY HISTORY... VOL. VI, Atlanta: Confederate Publishing Company, 1899, pp. 1046-7.]

Not located on OCLC, AAS, Univ. of GA Lib., as of January 2020.

\$250.00



Item No. 61

Justification for the Fraudulent Yazoo Land Sales

61. **Georgia Mississippi Company:** STATE OF FACTS SHEWING THE RIGHT OF CERTAIN COMPANIES TO THE LANDS LATELY PURCHASED BY THEM FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA. United States [Philadelphia?]: 1795. 64pp, contemporary plain wrappers. Scattered foxing, contemporary ink doodling on title page. Blank top title page margin clipped. Good+.

"The land companies' attempt to uphold the sale of Georgia's western lands to them, in face of charges of bribery and fraud in the passing of the bill. The next year the legislature nullified the sale" [Streeter]. Virtually the entire Georgia legislature had been bribed. After repeal of the law, claimants who had purchased land from the companies tied up the courts for years in their efforts to defend their land titles.

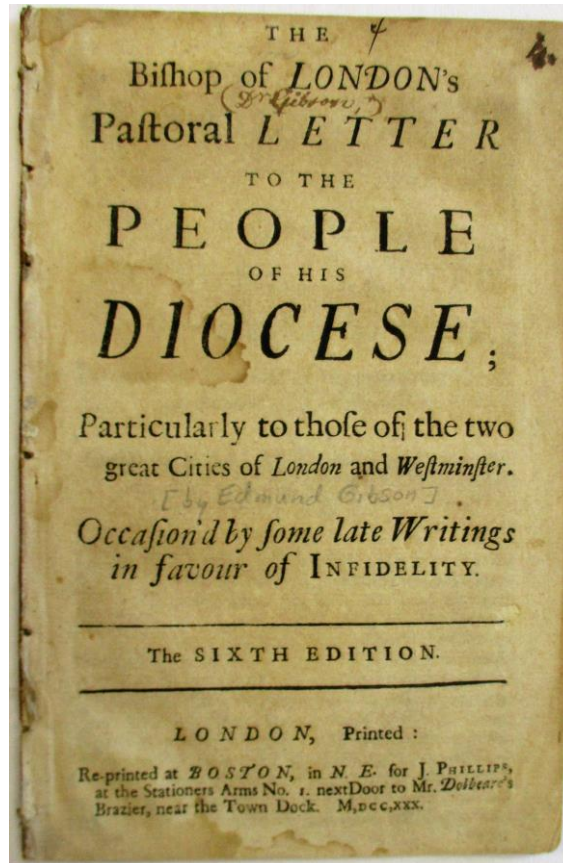
FIRST EDITION. Howes G126aa. II Streeter Sale 1158. Evans 28745. I De Renne 270.

\$750.00

The Evils of "Large and Populous Cities"

62. **[Gibson, Edmund]:** THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S PASTORAL LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF HIS DIOCESE; PARTICULARLY TO THOSE OF THE TWO GREAT CITIES OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER. OCCASION'D BY SOME LATE WRITINGS IN FAVOUR OF INFIDELITY. THE SIXTH EDITION. Boston: Re-Printed at Boston, in N.E. for J. Phillips, at the Stationers Arms No. I. next Door to Mr. Dolbeare's Brazier, near the Town Dock, 1730. [2], 48pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, scattered staining, inconspicuous institutional release. Attractive type ornamentation on first text leaf. Good+.

In this early American imprint Bishop Gibson explains the dangers of "large and populous Cities," which are a venue for "the variety of Temptations, or the powerful Influence of bad Examples." He warns that "corrupt Principles and Practices first spring up here," and their "quick and easy Propagation from hence into all Parts of the Kingdom; which makes the checking and suppressing them here as much as possible, to be truly a National Concern." FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 3283. \$650.00



Item No. 62

“Three Fourths of the Procession were Darkies, Black ‘Boys in Blue’”

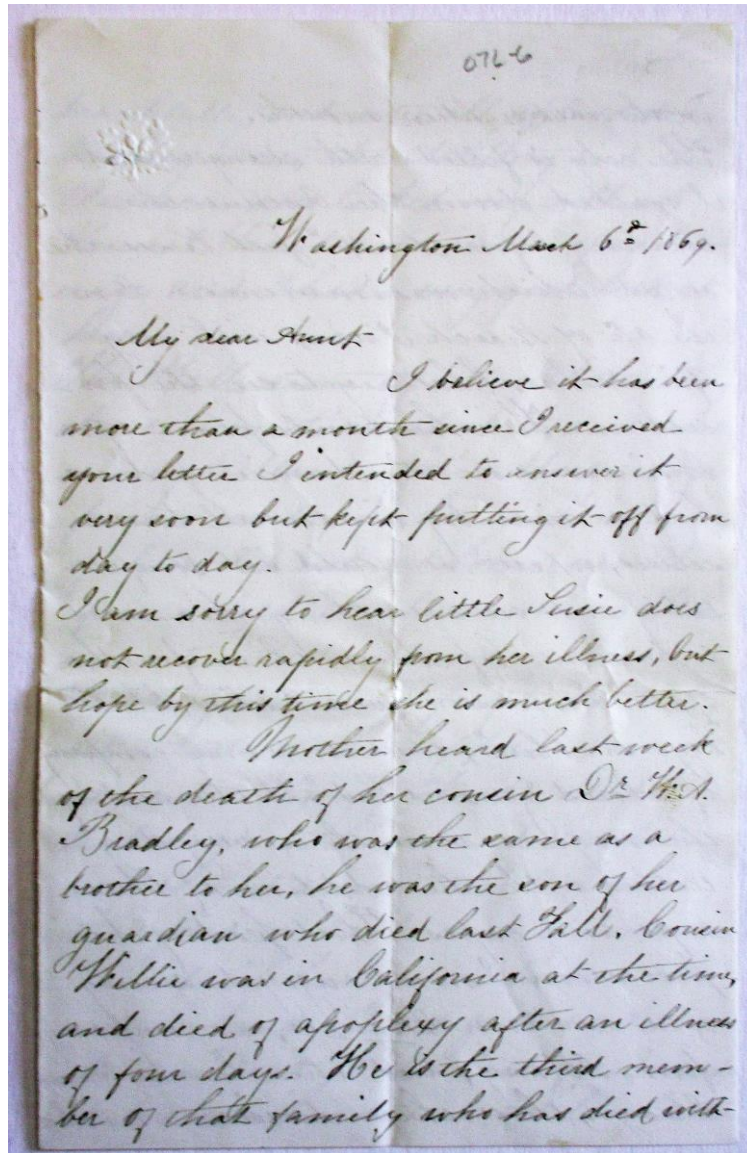
63. [Grant, Ulysses S.] White, Grace: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM GRACE WHITE TO HER AUNT, DESCRIBING THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT GRANT, DATED WASHINGTON, MARCH 6, 1869. Washington, D.C.: 1869. 4pp, on a folded octavo sheet. Clear, clean, Very Good.

Grace White [c.1844-1903] was the daughter of Ashton Stoodely Hall White [c.1819-1902], a native of New Hampshire. He moved to Washington, D.C. in the early 1840s, serving in the Treasury Department of the U.S. General Land Office for a time, and for many years as Clerk, Secretary, and Chief of the Division of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Ms. White writes, "On the 4th of March I went with my friend Mrs. Chestney to see the procession... We could sit comfortably and see everything there was to see. Of course three fourths of the procession were darkies, black 'boys in blue'; there was one company of colored zouaves but all the rest of the negroes wore their every day clothes with the addition of blue

caps and capes. That part of the procession I most enjoyed seeing were our own Marines, a company from Albany, and the Pennsylvania Grays, those three divisions marched beautifully and were all splendid looking men, the Artillery and the Firemen also looked very well. General Grant rode in an open carriage and I had a very good look at him."

She says the Inaugural Ball was "a very brilliant affair," although she did not attend because it was Lent. She advises that Ohio Governor Cox is to be Secretary of the Interior. "I hope he will not turn Father out of office."
\$250.00



Item No. 63

64. **Great Western Detective and Horse Insurance Company: STOP THIEF! \$100 REWARD! STOLEN FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 16TH NOVEMBER, ONE BAY GELDING, 7 YEARS OLD, 16 HANDS HIGH, BOTH HIND FEET ON RIGHT SIDE WHITE TO PASTERN JOINTS, BLIND IN LEFT EYE, SMALL STAR IN FOREHEAD, SMALL SNIP ON NOSE.** Decatur, IL: Gazette & Chronicle Print., Nov. 20, 1865. Broadside, 13" x 9-1/4", illustration of an escaping horse thief pursued by riders and others. Light edge wear, a few fox spots, Very Good.

The owner of the horse was Henry L. Badgley of Belleville. J.O. Sloan, the Insurance Company's Secretary in Decatur, issued the broadside. Sloan's "CAUTION" explains that the insurance company's brand, "H.I. Co.," on the left fore hoof, will notify persons not to "purchase from or trade with a stranger, for any animal branded with the brand of the" Company.

Not located on OCLC as of April 2020.

\$650.00



Stop Thief!

\$100 REWARD!

STOLEN FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE night of the 16th of November, one Bay Gelding, 7 years old, 16 hands high, both hind feet on right side white to pastern joints, blind in left eye, small star in forehead, small snip on nose.

I will give the above reward for the recovery of the Horse, and capture and confinement of the thief, or \$50 for either of them, delivered to me at my farm, four miles north of Belleville, St. Clair Co., Ills. Write or telegraph to me at Belleville, Ills.

HENRY L. BADGLEY.

If the animal is found, or any information or trace of same, or of the thief, notify J. O. SLOAN, Secretary Great Western Detective and Horse Insurance Company, Decatur, Ills., immediately.

CAUTION.

No person will purchase from or trade with a stranger, for any animal branded with the brand of the Great Western Horse Insurance Company, with the letters "H. I. Co.," on left fore hoof, unless the person having such animal for sale or trade has a policy of said Company, or a certificate of transfer from the person who had such animal insured. Failing to have these, will be sufficient cause for arrest. I enjoin upon every person insured in this Company to have their animals re-branded where the brand has become defaced or grown out. Call on any agent to re-brand.

J. O. SLOAN,
Sec'y G. W. D. & H. INS. CO.

DECATUR, ILL., Nov. 20, 1865. Gazette & Chronicle Print

Item No. 64

He "Made Iowa Republican" and then Acquitted Andrew Johnson

65. **Grimes, James W[ilson]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY FUTURE IOWA GOVERNOR GRIMES, ON THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA CRISIS, TO COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS CHARLES MASON, MAY 15, 1854. 7 3/4" x 9 3/4", folded. 1-1/3 pages, plus integral address leaf stamped 'FREE' and postmarked from Burlington, May 15. On light blue paper; small blank margin tear on last leaf from opening the Letter. Docketed as having been "Answered May 22/54." Very Good plus.

Free Soil men of all political stripes-- Whigs, Republicans, Anti-Nebraska Democrats-- united to elect Grimes Iowa's anti-slavery Governor in 1854. DAB credits him as the man who "made Iowa Republican, and allied it with the loyal states," believing that "the great issue was the extension or non-extension of slavery into the territories."

Grimes wrote this Letter during his campaign for Governor, as the anti-slavery forces were losing the struggle to bar slavery from the Kansas-Nebraska Territories. About two weeks after Grimes sent this letter, President Franklin Pierce would sign the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which inaugurated a bitter sectional struggle culminating in Civil War. Grimes's Letter promises to respond to the Washington Union's recent "three column editorial attack upon me." He seeks confirmation that "the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens...stated in your presence, or, predicted before you, that in fifteen years Iowa would be a slave state. Is it so? I have it from two gentlemen who I understand heard you say that you heard the declaration made." Grimes requests Mason to "telegraph me immediately."

Later, as Senator from Iowa, an ailing Grimes cast the decisive vote which saved President Andrew Johnson from conviction after his impeachment by the House of Representatives.

\$850.00

Burlington Iowa 15th July 1854

My dear Sir

You have doubtless seen the Washington Union of the 29th April last containing a three column editorial attack upon me. I am very well aware of the source from which the attack emanated & intend to reply to the assault according to the heat of my feeble power.

I am told that Hon. Alex. H. Stephens Prof. in Congress from Georgia stated in your presence, or, predicted before you, that in fifteen years Iowa would be a slave state. Is it so? I have it from two gentlemen who I understand heard you say that you heard the declaration made. I intend to reply to the article and shall upon the authority of what I have been told by Col. Warren & Dr. Walker give the name of Mr. Stephens. My own impression is, that certain gentlemen are in a worse predicament than they think I am in. If Mr. Stephens did not say what I understand he did, telegraph me immediately the words "He did not say so" If he did say so, telegraph me the words "He did say so" If you

Washington Feb'y 14. 1837
My Dear Sir
I have rec'd yr note of 8th inst
giving the results of the votes in your town
and some others, The votes of several
of the towns are unaccountable to me, I have
continually been informed that our town
(Camden) would do well, I have however
been disappointed, one thing is certain
that something is to be done and that quickly
or Mr. A. will be elected and well nigh
I had over all of us, however the people
will do as they please and then they will
do right. Our Session is drawing to a
close with but little business done, we
shall today be engaged in the House upon
appropriation bills, To-morrow Bell
Whitney will be brought to the bar again for
his trial, for an Alleged Contempt to one
of our Special committees, That it will be
a troublesome case, and take up much of
the balance of the Session, I called on the
President yesterday, found him rather
feeble, he was giving directions to have his

Item No. 66

Andrew Jackson is "As Firm as a Rock"

66. **Hall, Joseph:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO COLONEL BENJAMIN SHAW OF FRANKLIN, MAINE, FROM WASHINGTON, 14 FEBRUARY 1837, DESCRIBING POLITICAL MATTERS AND PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON AT THE END OF HIS PRESIDENCY. Washington: 1837. [4]pp, entirely in ink manuscript, on a folded folio sheet, folded for mailing, addressed on integral blank leaf to Shaw. Postal cancel from Washington, with Free Frank notation signed by Hall. Wax seal hole not affecting any text. Very Good.

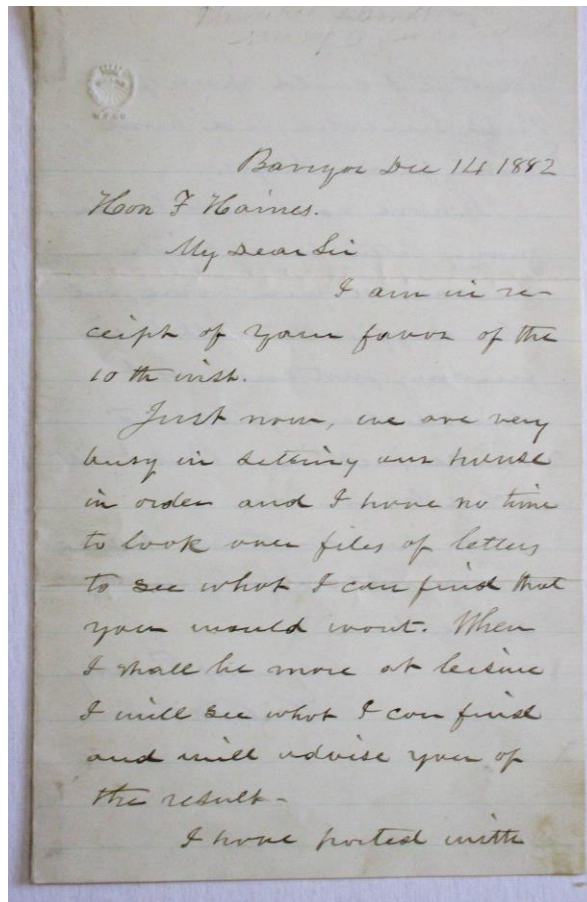
Joseph Hall was a Jacksonian Congressman from Camden, Maine during the 23d and 24th Congresses [1833- March 1837]. Hall's term in Congress ended with the close of Jackson's

presidency. His letter to Shaw expresses frustration at recent election totals in Maine-- "The votes of several of the towns are unaccountable to me."

Hall discusses the pending contempt proceedings against Reuben Whitney, who refused to appear before a congressional committee in response to a subpoena. "It will be a troublesome case, and take up much of the balance of the Session." Whitney "was the man who more than any other became identified with pet banking," under which the federal government would place its deposits in various state, or "pet," banks. Whitney's association with, and agency for, the pet banks is described in detail in McFaul, *THE OUTCAST INSIDER: REUBEN M. WHITNEY AND THE BANK WAR*. *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, pages 115-144 [1967].

"I called on the President yesterday, found him rather feeble, he was giving direction to have his papers packed for Tennessee. I hope he will be permitted to return to his native state, he is very anxious to do so. I regret that his health should have been so feeble at this session. He has had much to contend with, he has been attacked in all sides. He is however as firm as a rock and as honest in my opinion as any other man." \$450.00

67. **Hamilton, A.G.:** *STORY OF THE FAMOUS TUNNEL ESCAPE FROM LIBBY PRISON. AS TOLD BY MAJOR A.G. HAMILTON, ONE OF THE PROJECTORS.* [Chicago]: Published by S.S. Boggs, [c. 1893]. 10, [2] pp plus original printed, stapled wrappers. Text illustrations, two full-page illustrations and a "list of the 109 Union officers that escaped through the tunnel on the night of Feb. 9, 1864." Boggs, the publisher, was connected with the Libby Prison Museum in Chicago. 2 Dornbusch 331. \$125.00



Bangor Dec 11 1882
Hon. F. Waines.
My dear Sir
I am in receipt of your favor of the 10th inst.
Just now, we are very busy in getting our books in order and I have no time to look over files of letters to see what I can find that you would want. When I shall be more at leisure I will see what I can find and will advise you of the result -
I have parted with

Item No. 68

Hannibal Hamlin Tells a Manuscript and Autograph Collector to Get Lost

68. **Hamlin, Hannibal:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM BANGOR MAINE, 14 DECEMBER 1882, TO F[ERGUSON] HAINES, PROMINENT BIDDEFORD AND PORTLAND MANUFACTURER AND NUMISMATIST, CONCERNING LETTERS FROM ABRAHAM LINCOLN PURPORTEDLY IN HAMLIN'S POSSESSION. Maine: 1882. [2] pp plus integral blank leaf. Old hinges from prior mounting on blank last page. Very Good.

Writing to "Hon. F. Haines," Hamlin explains that he has "no time to look over files of letters to see what I can find that you would want." He's "very busy in getting our house in order." He will take a look when he finishes that task, but advises, "I have parted with all that I could spare of Prest. Lincoln and have none from Hayes."

He promises to review his "many letters from such persons as you name, but the difficulty will be in finding just such as I would deem proper to make public. But I will see what I can do. I do not think it necessary at all for you to come here. Yours truly H. Hamlin."

Haines [1840-1925] was a successful businessman, and developed an impressive side business in coins and other collectibles. The Library of Congress owns a few of the correspondence between the two men. Hamlin, of course, was Abraham Lincoln's first Vice President and an early Republican. He was dumped from the 1864 ticket in favor of Andrew Johnson.

\$450.00

Congregationalism, Like America, "Is a Democracy"

69. **Hart, Burdett:** CONGREGATIONALISM. A SUNDAY-MORNING DISCOURSE, IN THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH OF SAINT PAUL, MARCH 20, 1859. Saint Paul: T.M. Newson, 1859. Original printed wrappers, stitched, light wear. 18pp. Very Good.

Congregationalism is perfectly adapted to American principles. Hart predicts it will fare well in the western territories: Congregationalism "is a democracy. The brethren collectively are our highest court. From their prayerful and wise decision there is no appeal, except to the tribunal of the last day...In all our churches there is a call and an urgency for individual character and consecration...We have no fellowship with a close and bigoted Sectarianism ... Under whatever sky, in whatever tongue, with whatever symbols, we find His followers, we give them the hand of a hearty brotherhood."

FIRST EDITION. AII 249 [2]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$250.00

70. **Henry, C.S.:** AMERICAN ADVOCATE OF PEACE. CONDUCTED BY C.S. HENRY. VOL. I. - NO. I. JUNE, 1834. Hartford: William Watson. For the Connecticut Peace Society, 1834. Original printed wrappers [lightly foxed], stitched. 56pp. Scattered foxing, Good+.

Included is Thomas Grimke's argument, in the South Carolina Court of Appeals, that the test oath requiring primary allegiance to the State of South Carolina is unconstitutional.

Sabin 31385.

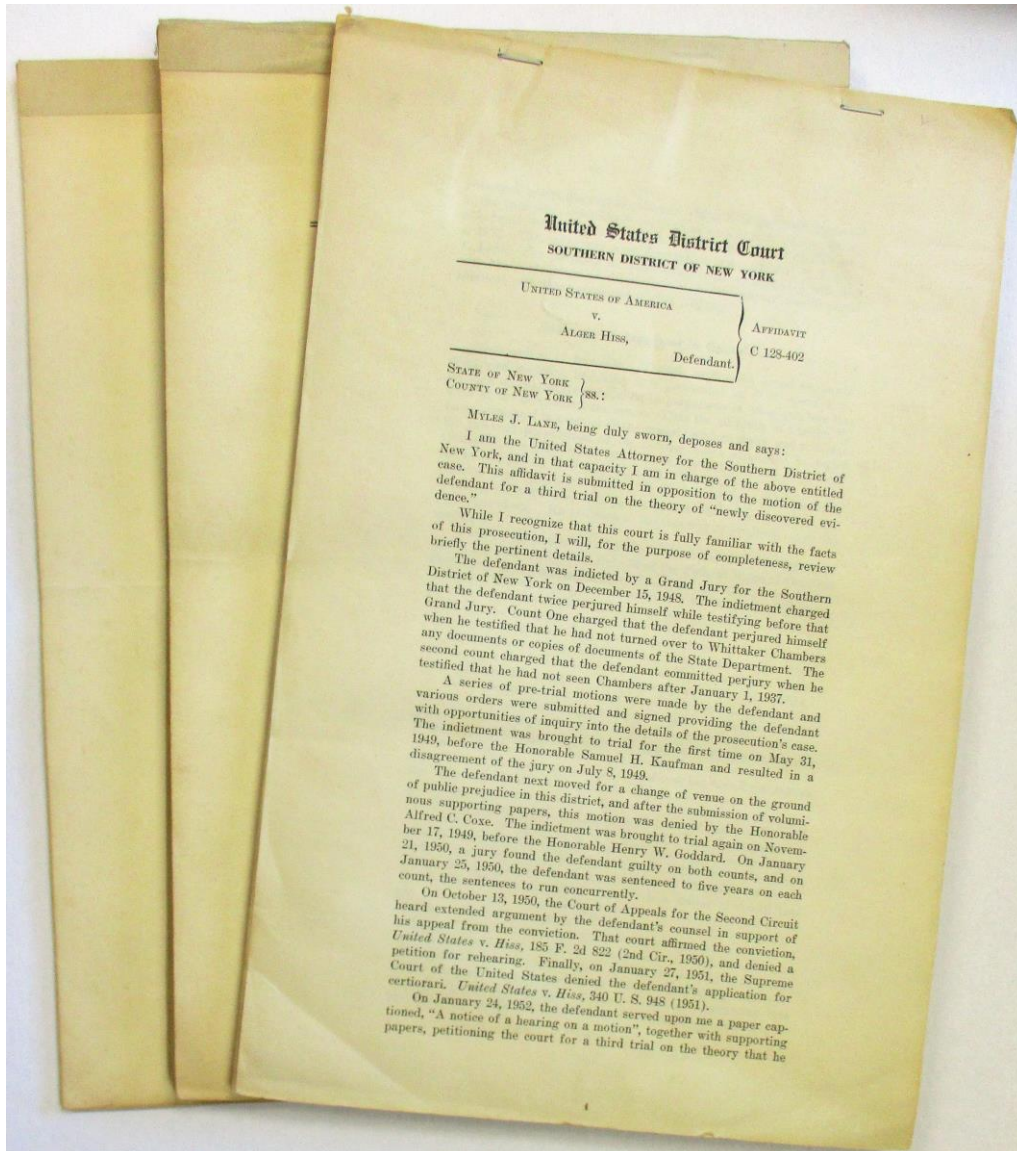
\$100.00

71. **[Hirzel, Hans Caspar]:** THE RURAL SOCRATES; OR AN ACCOUNT OF A CELEBRATED PHILOSOPHICAL FARMER, LATELY LIVING IN SWITZERLAND, AND KNOWN BY THE NAME OF KLIYOGG. Hallowell [District of Maine]: Printed by Peter Edes, 1800. Bound in modern red buckram, with institutional bookplate on front

pastedown, with rubberstamp release. xii, [3], [1 blank, [1]-203, xiii pp. Text in Very Good condition, overall Good+.

The book was first printed in Zurich in 1761, in the German language.
Evans 38923. Noyes [Maine]182. Sabin 74176.

\$175.00



Item No. 72

The Divisive Hiss Trial, With the Exhibits

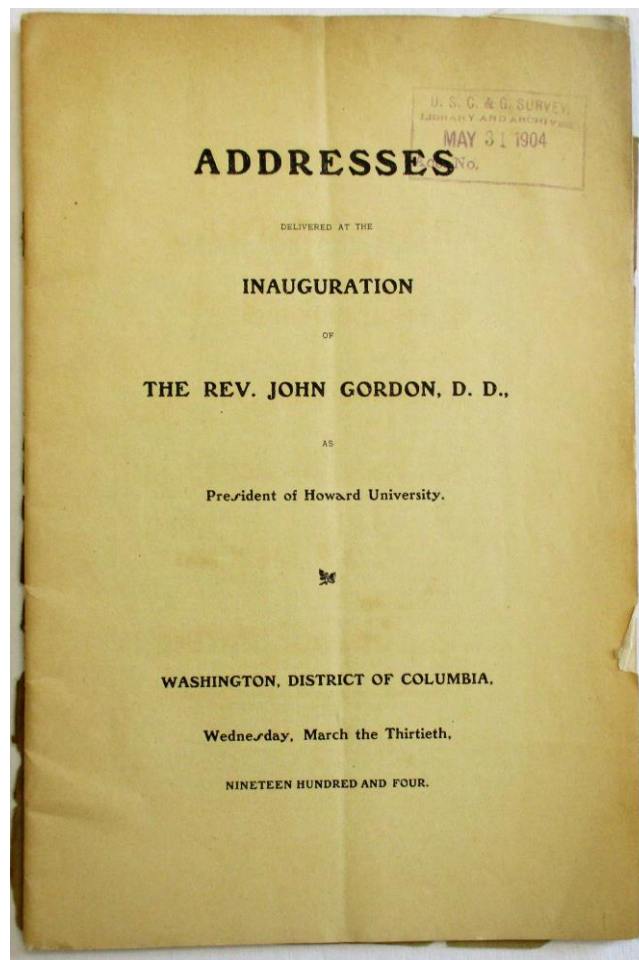
72. **[Hiss, Alger]:** IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, APPELLEE, AGAINST ALGER HISS, APPELLANT. TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD. ON APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. [New York: Murrelle Printing Company, Law Printers, 1950]. Ten volumes, each in original stiff paper wrappers with wrapper title as issued. Near Fine, with occasional minor wear. Pages iv, 650; iv, 651-1306; iv, 1307-1962; iii, [1 blank], 1963-2618; iv, 2619-3307, [1 blank]; [14], 3309-34431, [1 blank], plus unpaginated exhibits; [6], 3433-3533, [1 blank] plus unpaginated

exhibits; [4], 3535-3583, [1 blank] plus unpaginated exhibits; [4], 3585-3645, [1 blank] plus unpaginated exhibits; [26], 3647- 3900.

Also included are three folio documents regarding Hiss's post-conviction motion for a new trial: two from Hiss's lawyers, seeking a new trial on grounds of newly-discovered evidence; and one from Myles Lane, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, opposing the motion.

The Hiss case was among the most politically divisive events of the Cold War. Hiss was not charged with espionage; the jury found that he had lied under oath about his Communist past, and convicted him of perjury. Proclaiming his innocence until his dying day, Hiss was a pillar of the American establishment, a former law clerk to Oliver Wendell Holmes, a trusted confidante of Dean Acheson, and one of the organizers of the United Nations. He lived long enough to be abandoned by most of his erstwhile defenders as disturbing evidence came to light over the years, particularly the release of the Soviet Union's Venona files. The clash of Hiss and his principal accuser, Whitaker Chambers, was explosive stuff of the highest courtroom drama.

Hiss's first trial ended in a hung jury. We offer a complete record of his second trial, which resulted in his conviction. All exhibits for the Government and Hiss are presented in volumes VI-X. Volumes VII, VIII, and IX are 4to to accommodate the size of the exhibits. For those interested in this mid-century divisive trial, the history of American Communism during the Depression and New Deal years, and American-Soviet relations in the early post-War eras, the offering is an unusual and desirable acquisition. \$2,500.00



Item No. 73

A Most Unpopular Man

73. **Howard University:** ADDRESSES DELIVERED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE REV. JOHN GORDON, D.D., AS PRESIDENT OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY. WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH THE THIRTIETH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FOUR. Washington: 1904. Original printed wrappers and staples. 47, [1 blank] pp. Wrappers chipped and detached, with several institutional rubberstamps [including 'withdrawal']. Good+.

Gordon, a white man, was President of Howard until 1906. He was unpopular with students and faculty; the Trustees unanimously accepted his resignation effective June 30, 1906. But he was relieved of all his duties as of December 31, 1905. "Gordon had attempted to introduce into the university's curricula industrial education and forced manual labor, but faced the ire of both faculty and students. Following Gordon's announcement of industrial education, a protest was launched by faculty groups and students, who believed such a decision as an affront to both their social positions and cognitive abilities" [web site of Iota Chapter, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity].

The pamphlet consists of Addresses delivered at the event by a number of black educators, whose remarks describe the progress made by blacks since the days of slavery. Gordon's inaugural address is printed, extolling those advances but also insisting upon the importance of "manual training."

Not in LCP, Blockson, Work. OCLC 9695740 [8] as of April 2020.

\$450.00

A "Distinguished Writer on Fevers"

74. **Jackson, Robert:** A TREATISE ON THE FEVERS OF JAMAICA, WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE INTERMITTING FEVER OF AMERICA, AND AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SOME HINTS ON THE MEANS OF PRESERVING THE HEALTH OF SOLDIERS IN HOT CLIMATES. Philadelphia: Robert Campbell, 1795. Original sheep [rubbed, worn, hinges starting]. Early ownership inscriptions of Nathan W. Adams [1814] on front endpapers. Half title, xi, [1 blank], 276, 19, [1 blank], [4 publ. advts.] pp. Text lightly tanned and lightly foxed. Good+.

"Apparently reprinted from the first London edition of 1791" [Austin]. Jackson says, "Observations contained in the following pages, were made during the time that I lived in Jamaica, or while I attended some part of the army in America," between 1774 and 1782. Jackson served with the Scotch regiment in New York for two years.

"Both as an administrative reformer and as a writer on fevers Jackson holds a distinguished place" [DNB]. He doubts the efficacy of purging and "the free use of the lancet" for "promoting the cure of the general class of febrile diseases." Jackson discourses at length on these matters, especially yellow fever.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 28890. Austin 1040. Ragatz 374 [London]. ESTC W29568.

\$350.00

An Eloquent Voice for Free Trade

75. **Jefferson, Thomas:** REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE PRIVILEGES AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 16TH DECEMBER, 1793. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1806. 21, [3 blanks] pp.

Stitched as issued, untrimmed and uncut. Tanned, 2 light institutional stamps [not affecting text], Very Good.

An early reprint of Jefferson's 1793 Report, explaining trading relationships with "the countries with which the United States have their chief commercial intercourse." With respect to each such country, Jefferson sets forth tariff and import policies. He is an eloquent voice for free trade. "Instead of embarrassing commerce under piles of regulating laws, duties and prohibitions, could it be relieved from all shackles in all parts of the world, could every country be employed in producing that which nature has best fitted it to produce, and each be free to exchange with others mutual surpluses for mutual wants, the greatest mass possible would then be produced of those things which contribute to human life and human happiness; the numbers of mankind would be increased, and their condition bettered." But as a practical man, he recommends that the United States enact "counter prohibitions, duties and regulations" on countries refusing to trade freely.

AI 11737 [4]. Not in Rink, Eberstadt, Decker.

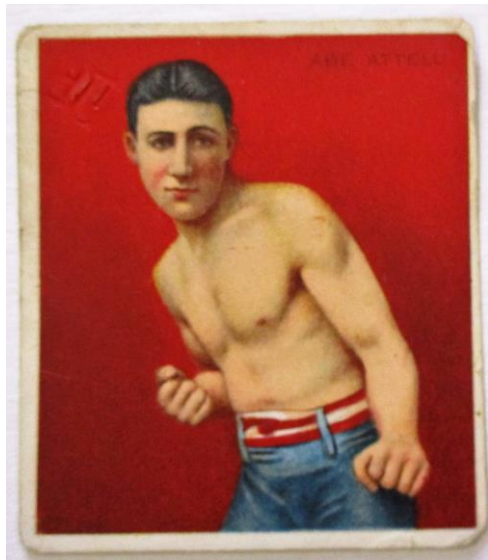
\$275.00

Tough Jews

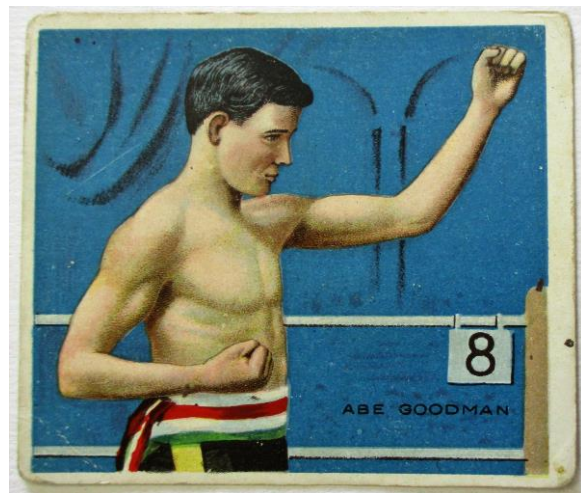
76. **[Judaica] Abe Attell:** PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST ABE ATTELL, AMERICAN FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPION. New York: Mecca Cigarettes, @1910. Attell, dressed in blue trunks against a red background, and ungloved, is depicted in fighting stance. Very Good.

This champion's record is listed on the verso. The card is from Mecca's Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series.

\$125.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

77. **[Judaica] Abraham [Kid] Goodman:** PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST ABRAHAM [KID] GOODMAN. New York: Mecca Cigarettes, @1910. Goodman is depicted in trunks and fighting stance against a blue background. Very Good.

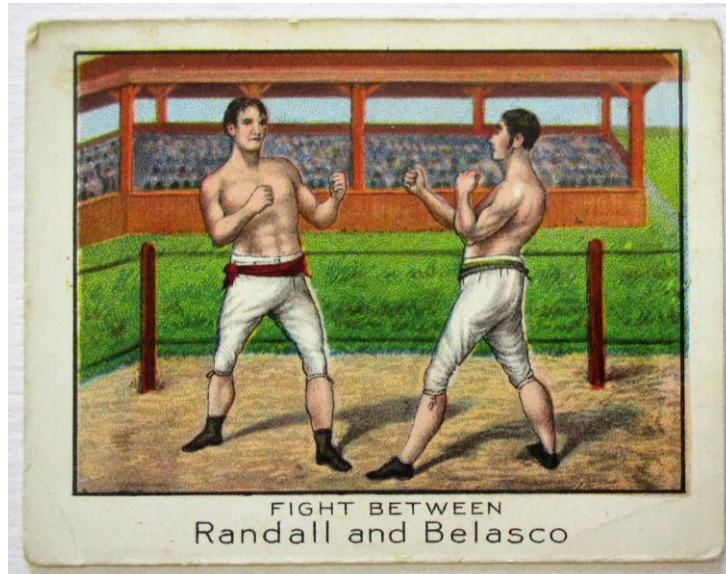
Born in Russia in 1885, he began his boxing career in 1899. His stats are listed on the verso. The card is from Mecca's Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series.

\$125.00

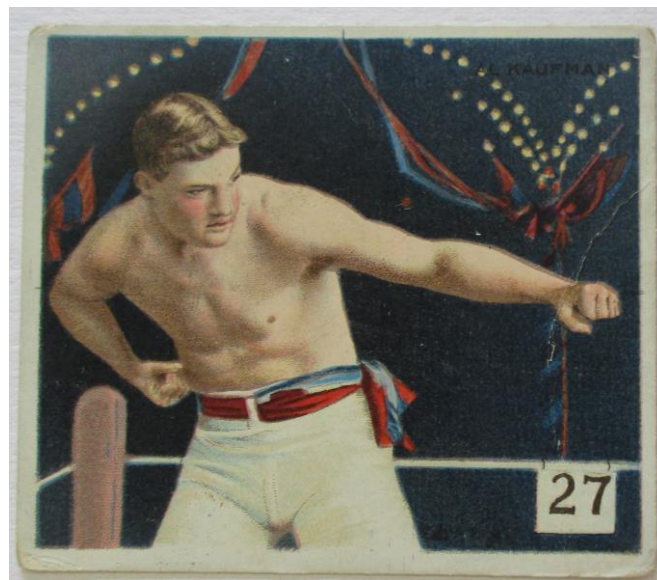
78. **[Judaica] Aby Belasco: FIGHT BETWEEN RANDALL AND BELASCO.** New York: Mecca Cigarettes, [@1910]. Boxers facing each other in fighting stance in the ring, bare knuckles, color background. Very Good.

"Fight between JACK RANDALL [The Irish Lad] and ABY BELASCO [Jew Champion] FROM THE OLD ORIGINAL ENGLISH DRAWING."

"The conduct of the Jew was much to be admired," in this famous fight on September 30, 1817 at Shepperton Range, England. It was "one of the most perfect specimens of pugilism ever witnessed" [Miles, PUGILISTICA PAGE 335 (1906)]. Belasco lost. The card is from the Mecca Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series. \$125.00



Item No. 78



Item No. 79

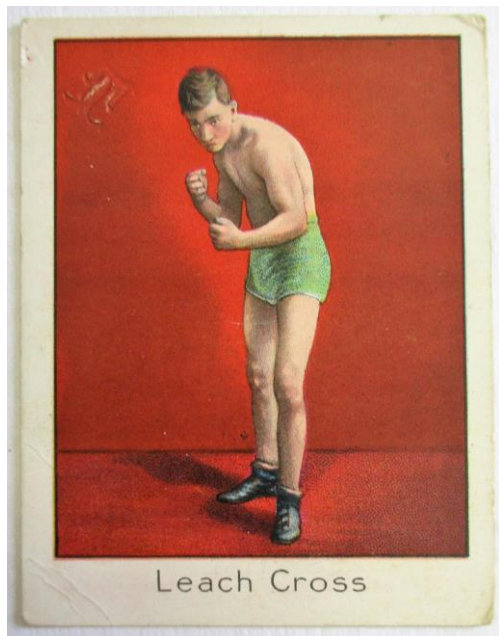
79. **[Judaica] Al Kaufman: PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST AL KAUFMAN, NORTH-DAKOTA BORN HEAVYWEIGHT.** New York: Mecca Cigarettes, @1910. Kaufman, dressed in white trunks against a glittering background, and ungloved, is depicted in fighting stance. Very Good. The number '27' at lower right.

This champion's record is listed on the verso. The card is from Mecca's Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series. Kaufman was a heavyweight who lost to Jack Johnson as, ironically, a "Great White Hope."

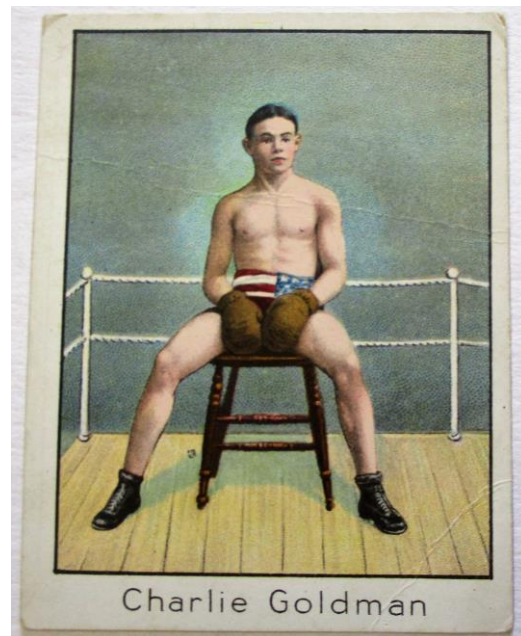
See the Kaplan Collection of Early American Judaica at the U Penn Libraries. \$125.00

80. **[Judaica] Cross, Leach:** PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST LEACH CROSS, BORN LOUIS CHARLES WALLACH. New York: Mecca Cigarettes, [1910]. Bare chested and ungloved, Cross is depicted in fighting stance, wearing green trunks. Very Good.

Cross, who changed his name legally from Wallach [spelled 'Wallace' on the verso of this card] after he retired from boxing, became a Dentist. The verso identifies him as "Nationality, Hebrew [Lightweight]."
\$125.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

81. **[Judaica] Goldman, Charlie:** PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST CHARLIE GOLDMAN, BANTAMWEIGHT BORN IN RUSSIA AND FUTURE TRAINER OF ROCKY MARCIANO. New York: Mecca Cigarettes, 1910. Goldman is sitting on a stool in his corner, gloved, against a blue background. Very Good.

This champion's record is listed on the verso. The card is from Mecca's Champion Athlete and Prize Fighter Series. Goldman's biography is told on THE BOXING GLOVE online. He was inducted into the Boxing Hall of Fame and the International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

\$125.00

82. **[Judaica] Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society:** ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY MARCH 15TH 1881. PURIM ASSOCIATION FANCY DRESS BALL IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND OF THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT AND ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY. New York: 1881. Chromolithograph broadsheet, oblong 6-1/2" x 4." The verso, lightly spotted and several names partially abraded, lists about 300 "Managers" in six columns, surrounded by a pink border with illustration of a comic figure on the right border; the number '524' is printed in the upper left corner. The recto consists of the beautiful chromolithograph illustration of a Purim party in full swing. Except as noted, Very Good.

"This is a colourful advertisement for a Purim fancy dress ball to be held on Tuesday, March 15, 1881. At the bottom of the image is a ribbon with the inscription: 'In Aid of the Building Fund of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum society.' The picture is in the style of the Commedia dell'arte showing the characteristic clowns and masks. In the centre of the image is a woman wearing decorative oriental clothing, signifying perhaps a queen or even Queen Esther from the Purim story. She is holding a sack of coins and is dropping several of them into the lap of a small child. The other children are surrounding her, perhaps waiting their turn to receive coins. These are presumably the children who received assistance from this philanthropic society. On the right is a clown who is also giving a coin to the children." [NLI online site, 'Fancy Dress Ball Poster, Purim, 1881.']

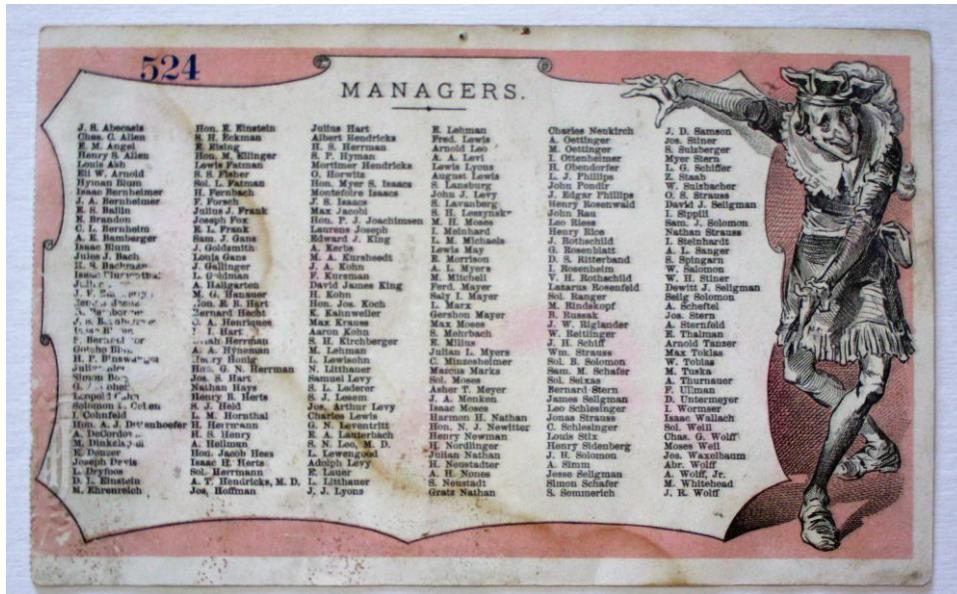
"The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society was created out of a merger of two New York Jewish benevolent societies in 1860: the Hebrew Benevolent Society (HBS) and the German Hebrew Benevolent Society (GHBS). After resisting a merger due to friction between German Reform leaders and Sephardic and Ashkenazi traditional leaders, the two groups finally joined after the threat of missionaries and conversion was made public by the Mortara Affair, in which an Italian Jewish boy, Edward Mortara, was kidnapped and converted by a servant girl. The possibilities of Jewish orphans being cared for by non-Jewish asylums with missionary goals was a major factor that led the two societies to pool resources and open the first Jewish orphan asylum in New York City." [Guide to the Records of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of the City of New York, at the American Jewish Historical Society.]

"This is a colourful advertisement for a Purim fancy dress ball to be held on Tuesday, March 15, 1881. At the bottom of the image is a ribbon with the inscription: 'In Aid of the Building Fund of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum society.' The picture is in the style of the Commedia dell'arte showing the characteristic clowns and masks. In the centre of the image is a woman wearing decorative oriental clothing, signifying perhaps a queen or even Queen Esther from the Purim story. She is holding a sack of coins and is dropping several of them into the lap of a small child. The other children are surrounding her, perhaps waiting their turn to receive coins. These are presumably the children who received assistance from this philanthropic society. On the right is a clown who is also giving a coin to the children." [NLI online site, 'Fancy Dress Ball Poster, Purim, 1881].

We locate copies at the Museum of the City of New York and the New York Public Library as of March 2020. \$1,250.00



Item No. 82



Item No. 82



Item No. 83

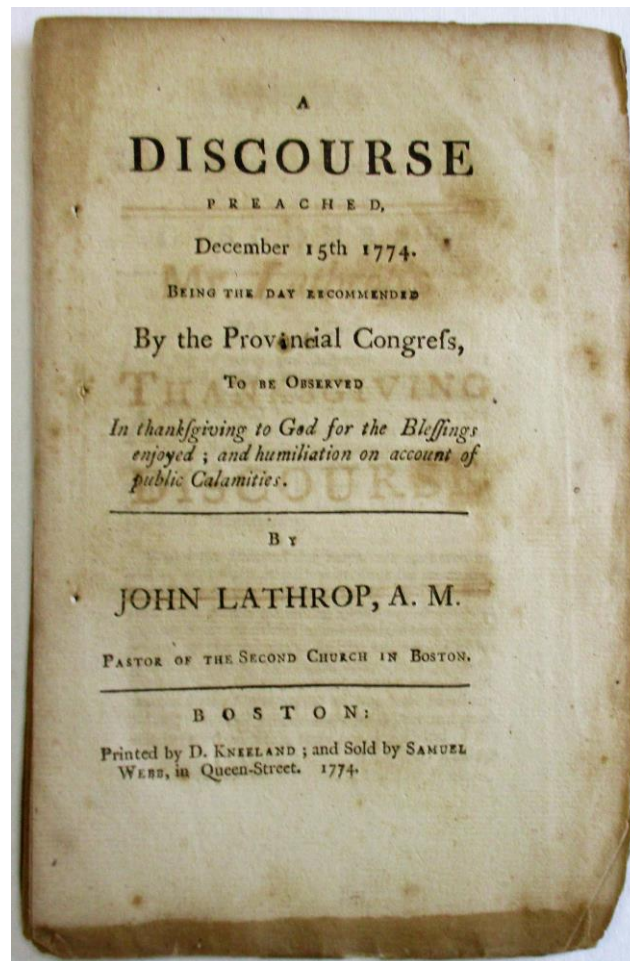
83. [Judaica] Stone, Harry : PORTRAIT OF JEWISH PUGILIST HARRY STONE, BORN HARRY SEIFSTEIN ON THE LOWER EAST SIDE OF NEW YORK. New York: Mecca Cigarettes , [1910]. Bare chested and ungloved, Stone is depicted in fighting stance, wearing red trunks. Very Good.

"He is believed to be the earliest Jewish boxer to wear Tallis or prayer shawl into the ring" [Wikipedia]. Standing only 5'2", Stone was known as a courageous defensive fighter. Born in 1888, he had a number of fights during 1908-1910, listed on the verso. He fought the great Jewish featherweight Abe Attell to a ten-round draw in 1909. \$125.00

This unrecorded Confederate broadside asserts that "we have but one object, namely: to conquer a peace, and secure our national independence. Nor can there be any controversy as to the means necessary to obtain this end. War! War! is the only way. It will, therefore, be seen that there is no chance for party divisions and party issues." Calling for unity, he outlines his military, fiscal, and monetary policies.

Not in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Owen, Sabin, Hummel, NUC, or on OCLC, the online site of the Library of Congress, AAS, or other online resources as of March 2020.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 85

English Rulers Have "Disgraced the Throne of Britain"

85. **Lathrop, John:** A DISCOURSE PREACHED, DECEMBER 15TH 1774. BEING THE DAY RECOMMENDED BY THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, TO BE OBSERVED IN THANKSGIVING TO GOD FOR THE BLESSINGS ENJOYED; AND HUMILIATION ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC CALAMITIES. BY...PASTOR OF THE SECOND CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: 1774. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Stitching broken, leaves loosened. Half title and final leaf browned. Good+.

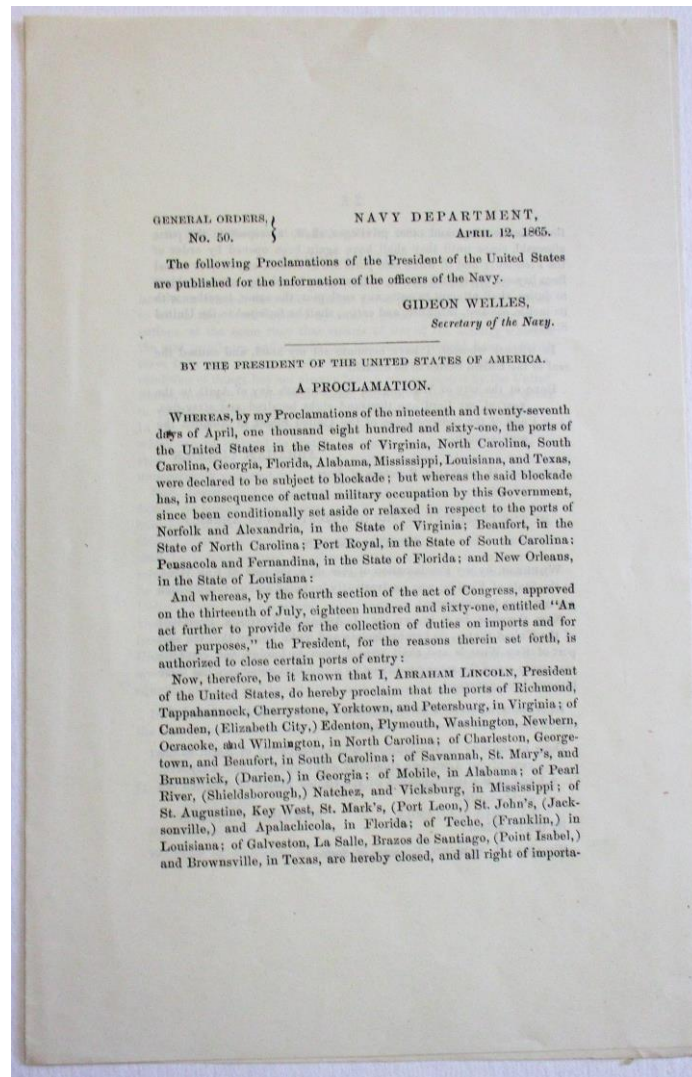
On the eve of Revolution Lathrop discourses passionately on "the calamities under which we suffer." This is not the only occasion that tyrannical rulers have "disgraced the throne of Britain." He denounces "the multitude of strangers among us," i.e. the British regiments, which

he names, that are now stationed in Boston, along with ships of war and other vessels "which have been employed to bring Troops to this unhappy Metropolis."

Nothing but "the last extremity" can force the colonists to war. But England's conduct has been "too degrading and oppressive for British Subjects, quietly to bear." Our petitions have been "treated with contempt." He lauds the formation of the Continental Congress, and pronounces its delegates "men of the first character in the several provinces." The Congress convened to respond to "the late oppressive acts of parliament." Lathrop criticizes fellow colonists whose "scurvy trick of lying" aids the oppressors, and British members of Parliament who advocate Boston's destruction. Rhetorically, he asks, "Why is the power of Great-Britain so unnaturally directed against America?-- Why is this Town filled with troops? Why is this port blocked up, and the trade of the place ruined?-- What then is our crime?"

Evans 13370. Adams Independence 121.

\$750.00



Item No. 86

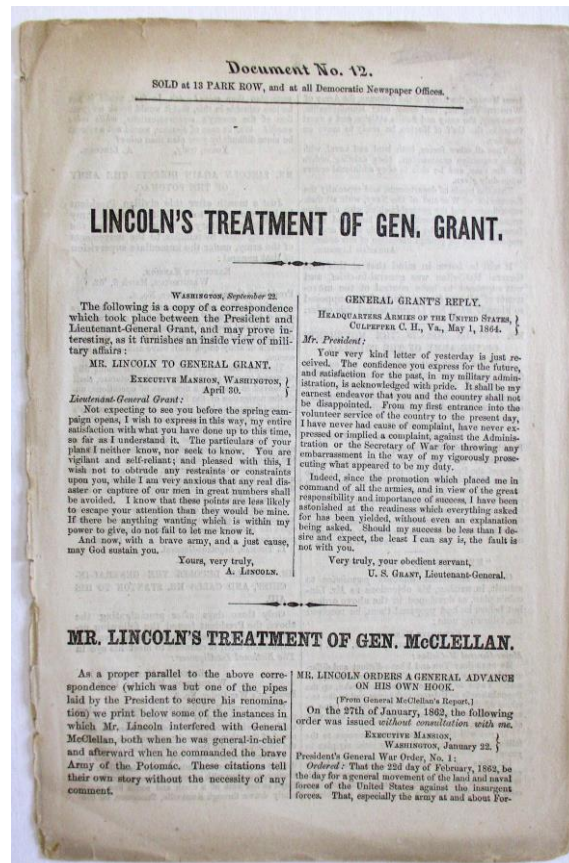
One of Lincoln's Last Acts

86. [Lincoln, Abraham]: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION. [Washington]: Navy Department, April 12, 1865. 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. General Orders, No. 50. April 12, 1865. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. Folded at spine. Fine.

General Order No. 50 prints Lincoln's three Proclamations issued April 11, 1865, closing ports in the rebellious States and denying foreign nations' war vessels access to those ports. Welles's General Order 51 would announce Lincoln's death.

The first Proclamation closes southern ports along the eastern seaboard, prohibiting "all rights of importation until they shall have again been opened by order of the President." The second Proclamation exempts the port of Key West from closure. The third Proclamation warns that the United States will deny access to American ports by vessels of those foreign countries which have refused to grant war vessels of the United States access to their foreign ports.

\$850.00



Item No. 87

Lincoln Has "The Taint of Disunion"

87. [Lincoln, Abraham]: LINCOLN'S TREATMENT OF GEN. GRANT. [New York: Sold at 13 Park Row, and at all Democratic Newspaper Offices, 1864]. 8pp, caption title, disbound, a bit of blank margin wear, Good+. At head of title: 'Document No. 12.'

This Democratic Party campaign pamphlet portrays President Lincoln as an incompetent military strategist who perpetually "interfered with General McClellan, both when he was general-in-chief and afterward when he commanded the brave Army of the Potomac." Worse, Lincoln has "The Taint of Disunion." He, not McClellan, the Democratic presidential candidate, supported the Jeffersonian right of revolution in a speech during his single term in Congress. He and other "ultra abolitionists" are the "original secessionists and disunion men."

George McClellan wants the rebel States to return to the Union, but Lincoln's policies render that impossible. Lincoln "regards the States as dead and gone. He magnifies and

strengthens the position of the Richmond dynasty" by seeking to negotiate "only with Jefferson Davis."

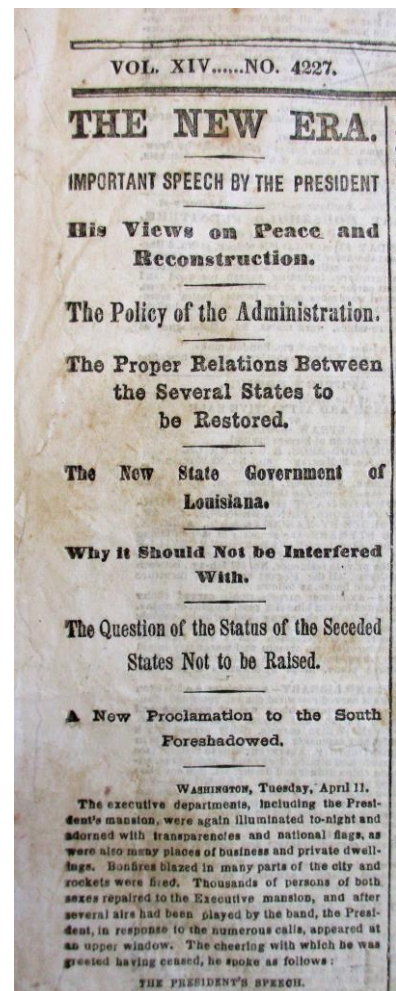
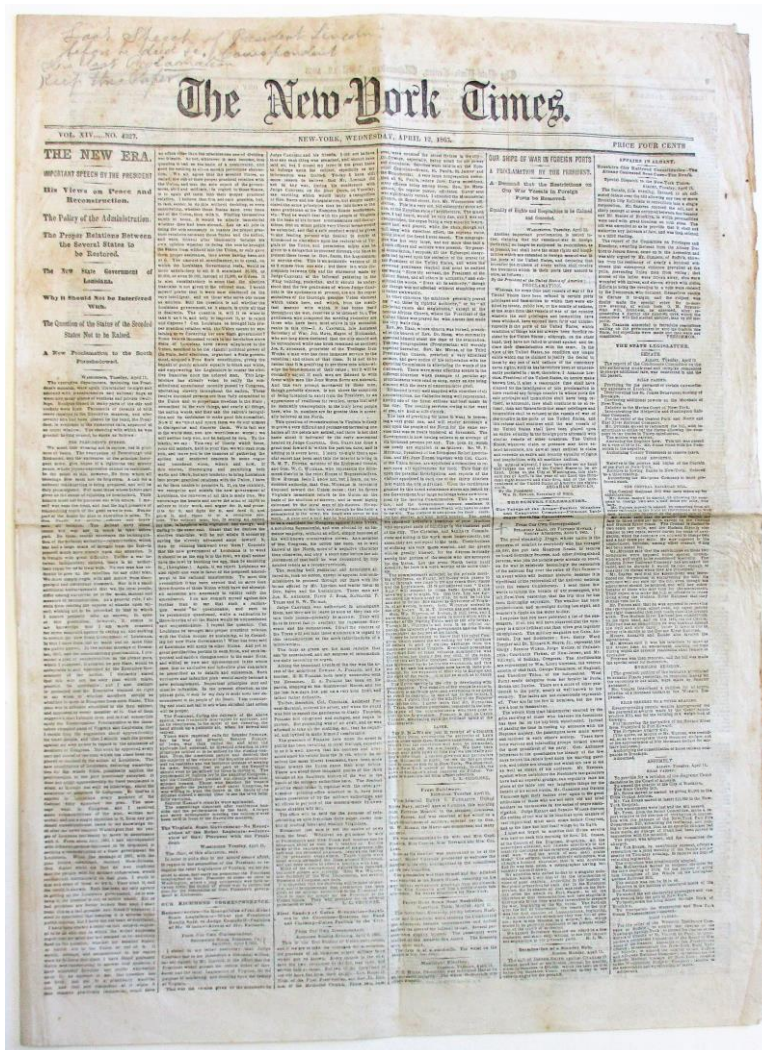
Monaghan 326. Not in LCP.

\$450.00

88. **Lincoln, Abraham:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, RETURNING THE BILL (S. 193) "TO REPEAL THAT PART OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS THAT PROHIBITS THE CIRCULATION OF BANK NOTES OF A LESS DENOMINATION THAN FIVE DOLLARS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA," WITH HIS OBJECTIONS THEREON. [Washington: 1862]. 37th Cong., 2d Sess. SED65. Broadsheet, octavo. [2]pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Lincoln refuses to mess with the currency, believing that the proposed legislation would result in "the serious injury of honest trade and honest labor."
Not in Monaghan.

\$150.00



Item No. 89

His "Last Public Address"

89. **Lincoln, Abraham:** PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S "LAST PUBLIC ADDRESS," THE EVENING OF 11 APRIL 1865, PRINTED IN THE NEW-YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. New York: April 12, 1865. Elephant Folio. 8pp. Each page printed in six

columns. Uncut at top edge. Very Good. A contemporary hand has written in pencil at the top blank margin, "His last Proclamation. Keep this Paper."

This was Lincoln's "Last Public Address" [Abraham Lincoln Online]. This issue of the Times, appearing the following day, is surely a candidate for its earliest printing. His Speech discloses Lincoln's most recent thoughts on Reconstruction, the War having virtually ended by the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox Court House on April 9. Reconstruction, he says, is "fraught with great difficulty... We simply must begin with, and mould from, disorganized and discordant elements. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the mode, manner, and means of reconstruction."

Lincoln emphasizes his flexibility. He disclaims any intention to insist upon a single comprehensive plan. He makes clear that "the Executive claimed no right to say when, or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress" from the rebellious States. He remarks that he has never pronounced on the interesting legal question, "whether the seceding States, so called, are in the Union or out of it." Such an issue has no practical significance. "We all agree that the seceded States, so called, are out of their proper relation with the Union; and that the sole object of the government, civil and military, in regard to those States is to again get them into that proper practical relation." Lincoln will act as circumstances require, the only criterion being whether the proposed policy will expedite that "proper practical relation." It is obvious that Lincoln, had he lived, would have been much more successful than his dogmatic and inflexible successor at guiding Reconstruction.

This issue treats many other issues arising from the War's end, including the topic, "What shall be done with Jeff. Davis?"

\$1,000.00



Item No. 90

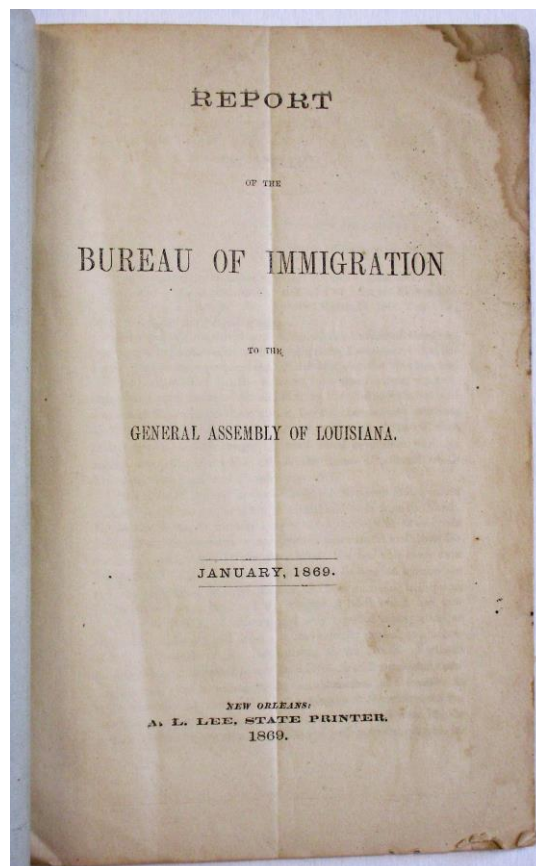
90. [Lincoln, Abraham]: STORMING THE CASTLE. "OLD ABE" ON GUARD. New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [1860]. Folio broadside lithograph, oblong 18" x 13-1/4". "Probably drawn by Louis Maurer" [Reilly]. Ghosting along left side. A split in

the central vertical fold has been repaired by matting, no loss of image. Framed to an overall size of 24.25" x 19.25". Good+.

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

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

"In the center Democrat Stephen A. Douglas tries to unlock the White House door, as Constitutional Union party candidate John Bell frets, 'Hurry up Douglas! and get the door open, so that I can get in, for the watchman [i.e., Lincoln] is coming.' Douglas complains that none of the three keys he holds (labeled 'Regular Nomination,' 'Non Intervention,' and 'Nebraska Bill') will open the door, 'so I'd better be off, for old Abe is after me with a sharp stick!'" [Reilly] Reilly 1860-40. Weitenkampf 124. Gale 6282. OCLC 191120199 [2- AAS, Clements], 967232781 [1- Lincoln Pres. Ctr]. Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division 2003674583. \$2,000.00



Item No. 91

**White Property Owners Owe a Great “Debt of Gratitude to the Blacks,
Just Released from the Hardships of Slavery”**

91. **[Louisiana]:** REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA. JANUARY, 1869. New Orleans: A.L. Lee, State Printer, 1869. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [shallow chipping to portions of the wraps]. About three leaves [including the title leaf] spotted at blank upper corner. Light wear, vertical fold. Else Very Good.

The front wrapper calls this the Report of James O. Noyes, chief of the Bureau; and prints February, 1869 in the title instead of January.

The "great social revolution" caused by the War, Emancipation, and Reconstruction renders this a particularly interesting Report. After the War's end, wartime passions had not receded sufficiently to permit immigration to Louisiana; in fact, there was "an emigration of thousands of our best citizens to the North." Now, however, "An era of good feeling seems to be at hand." Immigration, an abundance of crops, respect for "the political opinions" of northern immigrants are bringing positive changes. Emphasizing the necessity of peaceful race relations, Noyes counsels the former plantation owners, "Never did any one people under the sun owe a greater debt of gratitude to another than do the property owners of Louisiana to the blacks, just released from the hardships of slavery... The wonderful progress they have already made is the best possible augury for their future."

Not in Thompson. OCLC 82805252 [2- Columbia, WI Hist. Soc.], 10640135 [5- Yale, UC Berkeley, HNO, LA State Lib, Clements] as of April 2020. \$450.00

Oath of Allegiance by One of Mosby's Partisan Rangers

92. **[Loyalty Oath] Dennis D. Darden of Mosby's Cavalry :** WHEREAS, ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, DID, ON THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., 1867, ISSUE A PROCLAMATION PROCLAIMING FULL PARDON TO CERTAIN PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE LATE REBELLION, CONDITIONED UPON TAKING AND SUBSCRIBING A CERTAIN OATH THEREIN SET FORTH AND HERETO ATTACHED AND HEREIN INSERTED. . . "I D.D. DARDEN DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR, (OR AFFIRM,) IN PRESENCE OF ALMIGHTY GOD, THAT I WILL HENCEFORTH FAITHFULLY SUPPORT, PROTECT, AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE UNION OF THE STATES THEREUNDER; AND THAT I WILL, IN LIKE MANNER, ABIDE BY AND FAITHFULLY SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE DURING THE LATE REBELLION, WITH REFERENCE TO THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES. SO HELP ME GOD." [signed] DENNIS D. DARDEN/ . . . THIS DAY PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, THE UNDERSIGNED, A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE COUNTY AND DISTRICT AFORESAID, THE ABOVE-NAMED D.D. DARDEN AND SUBSCRIBED AND MADE OATH TO THE AFOREGOING. [signed] F.F. KIRBY, N.P., MAY 27, 1868. Washington, D.C.: R.A. Waters, Penn. Ave., cor. 13th Street, [1867-1868]. Broadside, 8" x 10". Printed document, with illustration of American Eagle and Shield, completed in ink manuscript with signature of Darden and Notary Public Kirby. Notary's blindstamp at bottom blank left corner. Two small pinholes at upper blank margin from prior mounting. Very Good.



Whereas, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, did, on the 7th day of September, A. D., 1867, issue a Proclamation proclaiming full pardon to certain persons engaged in the late rebellion, conditioned upon taking and subscribing a certain oath therein set forth and hereto attached and herein inserted, and Whereas this affiant is entitled to all the benefits of said Proclamation upon taking said oath, and is not within any of the exceptions in said Proclamation set forth and prescribed; NOW THEREFORE, in order that the undersigned may receive the benefit of said Proclamation he makes oath as follows:

"I D. D. Darden do solemnly swear, (or affirm,) in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the late rebellion, with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

Dennis S. Darden

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON,

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and District aforesaid, the above-named D. D. Darden and subscribed and made oath to the foregoing.

F. F. Kirby, Notary
May 27. 1868

Item No. 92

A presidential pardon was required in order for former Confederates to regain their citizenship and voting privileges. The Oath which Darden took in this Proclamation was a precondition to President Johnson's grant of a Pardon to him.

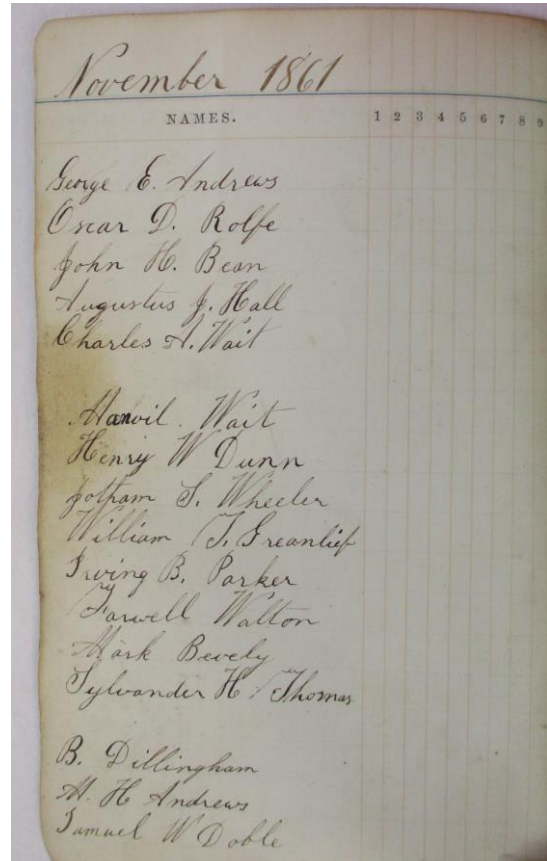
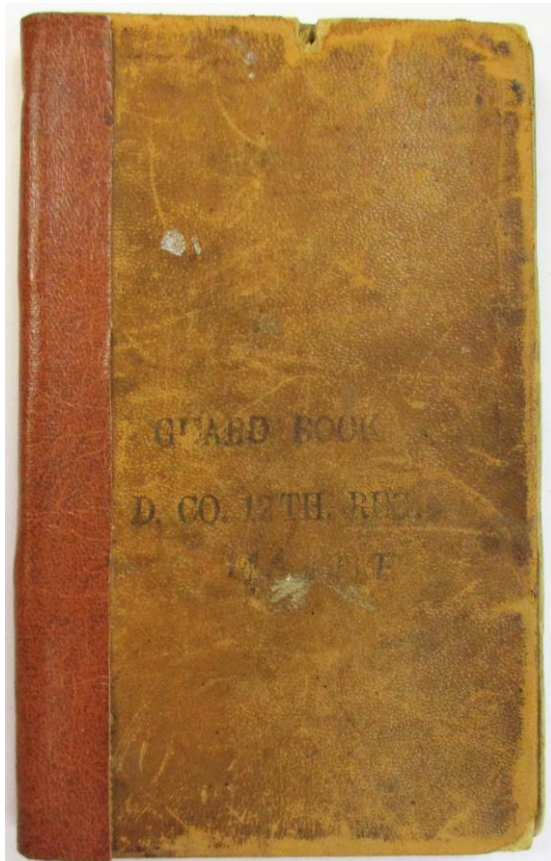
Dennis D[awney] Darden [c.1833-1883], born in Washington D.C., enlisted in October 1863 as a Private in Co. B, Mosby's Cavalry Regiment [Partisan Rangers]. Captured at Upperville, Virginia on 14 October 1864, he was sent to Old Capitol Prison; transferred on 8 February 1865 to Fort Warren, MA; and was one of about sixty Confederate prisoners released on 13 June 1865.

He signed the Oath of Allegiance on the day of his release. John W. Munson, a comrade of Darden's, later credited Darden with helping Munson escape from Old Capitol Prison; Darden stayed behind. Munson's Memoir states that Darden had been "in the secret service department of the government" before the War. Census records show him as a druggist both before and after the War. [Munson: Recollections of a Mosby Guerrilla, 1906.]

In August 1871 Darden was accused of murdering gambling house operator John McCarthy. During a gambling-related altercation, defense witnesses said McCarthy drew a derringer on Darden but that the gun misfired; McCarthy then hit Darden over the head. When officers arrived, Darden was firing a gun at McCarthy, and shot him dead.

The New York Times reported that "the entire gambling fraternity here, who bore bitter animosity to McCarthy, have been very active in Darden's behalf, and he has not lacked for either money or friends." Darden was acquitted; at trial's end a doctor declared Darden insane from McCarthy's beating. He was ordered to an insane asylum. Later he moved to Tennessee with his sisters. The Darden-McCarthy case exposed the police graft system and resulted in the removal of corrupt policemen.

Baltimore Sun, 8/16/1871, p.1 and 1/18/1883, p.4; Washington Post, 8/18/1912, p.9; Evening Star [Washington DC], 10/3/1871, p.4; The New York Times, 10/3/1871, p.8; Munson, J.W.: Recollections of a Mosby Guerilla, 1906.] \$750.00



Item No. 93

93. [Maine Twelfth Regiment, Co. D]: CIVIL WAR GUARD DUTY RECORD BOOK OF COMPANY D, TWELFTH MAINE REGIMENT INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS, U.S.A. FOR THE PERIOD OF NOVEMBER 1861 THROUGH NOVEMBER 1862. 1861-62. 4.5" x 7.5". [120] pp. Manuscript book, bound in contemporary sheep. "GUARD BOOK| D. CO. 12TH. REG.| MAINE" tool-stamped in ink [boards rubbed], recent leatherette strip reinforcing spine and reattaching boards. Front endpaper reads, "Guard Book, Co. D. 12th Maine Regiment Infantry Volunteers, U.S.A., 1862, G.E. Andrews 1st Sergt." Each page is printed with horizontal lines, large column on left for names, thirty-one numbered smaller columns for marking days served on guard duty. In addition to guard duty service, there are notations regarding absences such as "died at," "sick," "in confinement," "permanent detail," "hospital," etc. Light foxing. Very neat manuscript. Very Good.

This 120-page Book records the guard duty of the 12th Maine Regiment from the date it was mustered in-- November 16, 1861-- through November 1862. The Regiment was attached

to Butler's Expeditionary Corps, January to March, 1862, traveling on the Steamship Constitution to Ship Island, Mississippi, and served there until May 4, 1862.

One notation shows James H. Andrews as having died onboard Steamship Constitution on Feb. 14, 1862. Another notation shows S[tephen] G. Tracy as having died at Ship Island on April 12, 1862. The Regiment then went to New Orleans and duty at the U.S. Mint until October, 1862. While in New Orleans, the Regiment took part in the expedition to Pass Manchaca [June 16-20] and the expedition to Ponchatoula [Sept. 13-18]. In October the Regiment moved to Camp Parapet and served there until November 19th, 1862.

An unusual and rare record of this Maine Regiment.

\$850.00

The image shows an open handwritten ledger for February 1862. The left page is headed "February 1862" and "NAMES." and lists 18 names. The right page is a grid with columns numbered 1 to 31 and a "No. D." column. The entries in the grid indicate the status of each person for each day of the month.

NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. D.
Gardiner Lovejoy																																2
Charles H. Seunt																																2
Benjamin Lord																																
George Mitchell																																
Ezra McEntire																																
Charles H. McEntire																																
Charles H. Newton																																
Orison R. Newton																																
Lewis H. Parry																																
Joseph A. Penley																																
Gilbert J. Potter																																
Stephen H. Park																																
Edmore S. Phelps																																
James R. Pinkham																																
Church Pratt																																
George A. Perkins																																
Albert J. Roberts																																
Amos Smith																																

Item No. 93

94. **Mallet du Pan, Jacques:** THE HISTORY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HELVETIC UNION AND LIBERTY. SECOND AMERICAN EDITION. Boston: Printed by Manning & Loring, for J. Nancrede. August, August, 1799. 8vo. [vi], [7]-240pp. Engraved emblematic frontis. Bound in modern marbled boards, with front board detached but present. Bit of frontis ghosting on the title page. Good+ or better.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th ed., notes, "Mallet du Pan has a place in history as a pioneer of modern political journalism."

Evans 35766. NAIP w012730.

\$125.00

Manumission of a New Jersey Slave

95. [Manumission Document] Hagaman, Abraham: MANUSCRIPT DEED OF MANUMISSION, 14 FEBRUARY 1833:

"STATE OF NEW JERSEY, HUNTERDON/ TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETING. IT IS HEREBY MADE KNOWN THAT ON THIS FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY THREE, I ABRAHAM HAGAMAN HAVE LIBERATED, MANUMITTED, AND SET FREE, MY NEGRO SLAVE CALLED AARON HAGER OF THE AGE OF TWENTY NINE YEARS OR THEREABOUTS, AND I DO HEREBY LIBERATE, MANUMIT, AND SET FREE, MY SAID NEGRO SLAVE, AND DISCHARGE HIM FROM ALL SERVICE, OR DEMAND OF SERVICE, TO BE HEREAFTER MADE, EITHER BY ME, OR ANY OTHER PERSON CLAIMING BY, FROM , OR UNDER ME.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET ME HAND AND SEAL THE DAY AND YEAR AFORESAID. [signed] ABRAHAM HAGAMAN. SEALED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF [signed] HENRY S HUNT, J.C. REED" Hunterdon County, NJ: 1833. Folio broadsheet, 8" x 11". [2] pp. Completely in manuscript, paper and wax seal. The document is written in the hand of Henry S. Hunt; signed by Hunt, Abraham Hagaman, and J.C. Reed. Old folds, light age toning, docketed and acknowledged on verso. A few early pencil notations on verso. Very Good.

The document continues on the verso, in part: ". . . Before me Henry S. Hunt one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in our foresaid county personally appeared Abraham Hagaman the subscriber to the within deed of manumission who did acknowledge that he signed sealed and delivered the same as his free and voluntary act and deed. . . [signed] Henry S. Hunt". Abraham [Adrian] Hagaman, Jr. [1751-1836] was a farmer, weaver, and plantation owner in Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He was a sergeant during the Revolutionary War. Though he considered himself an anti-slavery man, Hagaman owned, raised, and sold slaves.

"Aaron Hager, a slave, was born in Mr. Hagaman's family, about a year prior to the enactment of the law that declared all children born of slaves after a certain date, (after 1808) shall be free at the age of 28 years." Mr. Hagaman sent his son William with the boy slave Aaron to manage a farm in Alexandria Township. He told Aaron that if he served William well, he would manumit Aaron. Aaron did so, and Hagaman manumitted him. Hagamon had also put a provision in his will for Aaron's release in the event he died before Aaron's 28th birthday. Aaron Hager is said to have become "a wurthy citizen" and "went only into society of the best negroes. . . married a wench of unuzual respectability, setld in Alexandria Township, accumulated property, purchased a homested and raizd a family of very respectable children. one of which was a helper in the Bloomsbury depot for nearly 20 years." [Larison, C.W., M.D.: A SKETCH OF THE FISHER FAMILY OF OLD AMWELL TOWNSHIP IN HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY. Ringos, NJ: 1890. Pages 59-63.]

Judge Henry S[alter] Hunt [1795-1838] was Judge of Common Pleas and Orphans Courts in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, from about 1829 through at least 1837; an Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals and Pardons; a member of the Legislative Council of New Jersey from 1837-1838. He lived with his wife Adah Schenck Kershow in Hunterdon County most of his life, recorded his will in Hunterdon in September 1838, and died the next month while in Cincinnati. [HISTORY OF HUNTERDON AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY. . . Everts & Peck: 1881, pp. 200, 256, 259; New Jersey Wills and Probate Records, 1739-1991, accessed at Ancestry website.] \$750.00

State of New-Jersey, Hunterdon Co.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting.

It is hereby made known that on this twentieth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, Abraham Haganan of the township of Amwile in the County of Hunterdon have liberated, manumitted and set free, my negro slave ~~named~~ called Sarah Hager of the age of twenty nine years or thereabouts, and I do hereby liberate manumit, and set free, my ^{negro} slave, and discharge him from all service, or demand of service, to be hereafter made, either by me, or any other person claiming by, from, or under me.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

Attest and validated }
 in presence of } Abraham Haganan
 Henry S. Hunt }
 J. B. Reed }

State of New-Jersey, Hunterdon County.

Be it remembered that on this fourteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three before me Henry S. Hunt one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas in and for said County personally appeared Abraham Haganan the subscriber to the within deed of Manumission who acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered the same as his free and voluntary act and deed.

Subscribed before me
 the subscriber the day and
 year above written

Henry S. Hunt

Manumission of
 Sarah Hager.
 Done at
 Amwile
 Records and returned
 March 1st 1833 to the
 Clerk of the Court
 in and for
 the County of Hunterdon
 J. B. Reed
 J. B. Reed

Item No. 95

A Promise of "Substantial Log Cabin Fare"

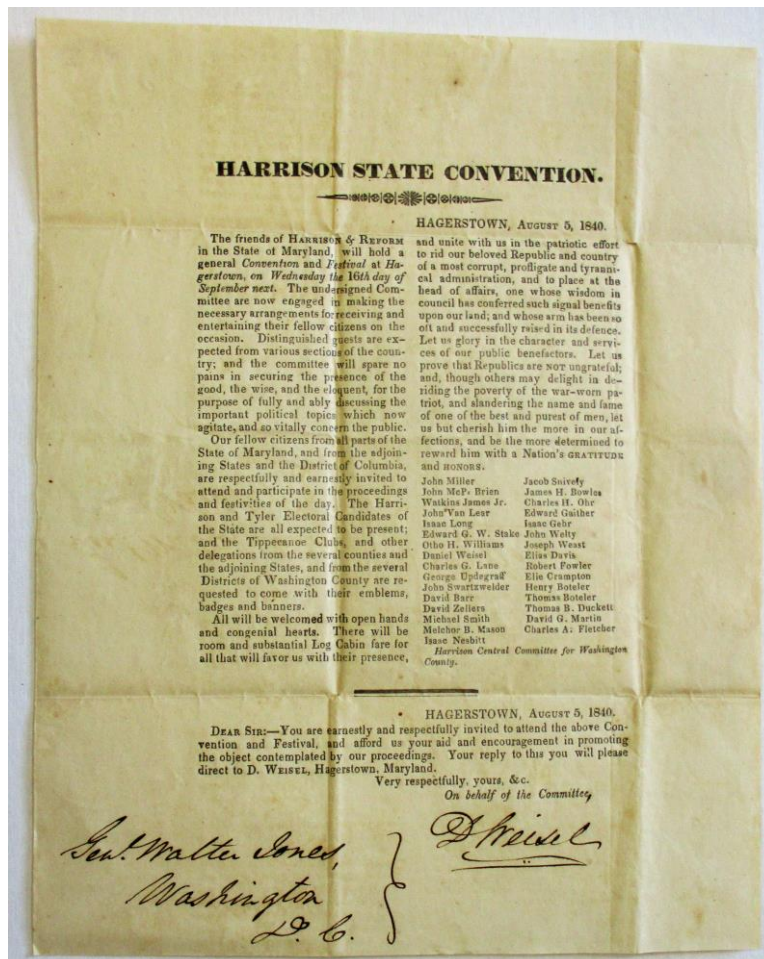
96. [Maryland Whigs in 1840]: HARRISON STATE CONVENTION. HAGERSTOWN, AUGUST 5, 1840. THE FRIENDS OF HARRISON & REFORM IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, WILL HOLD A GENERAL CONVENTION AND FESTIVAL AT HAGERSTOWN, ON WEDNESDAY THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT... [Hagerstown?: 1840]. Folded leaf, 7-3/4" x 9-5/8." Printed text on first page, in two columns, with names of members of the Harrison Central Committee for Washington County printed in type; above printed invitation: "Dear Sir:- You are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend the above Convention and Festival..." Signed in ink, D. Weisel, "On behalf of the Committee." Daniel Weisel is listed as a member of the Committee. At bottom left corner, in ink, is the name of the recipient: "Gen. Walter Jones, Washington D.C." Folded for mailing, addressed on last page to General Walter Jones, with Hagerstown postal cancel. Fold split on second leaf and tear from seal removal, without affecting text or manuscript. Very Good.

The Committee promises that "All will be welcomed with open hands and congenial hearts. There will be room and substantial Log Cabin fare for all that will favor us with their presence." We have not located any other copies of this rare item.

Daniel Weisel was a leading Maryland Whig, lawyer, and judge. He began his law "practice in Hagerstown and Williamsport. He established, and in connection with a most worthy printer, Mr. Tice, published for some years, at Williamsport, a Whig paper called the Republican Banner, which he conducted with great ability, and to which he was particularly devoted" [Website of Find A Grave]. The recipient, General Jones [1776-1861], of the District of Columbia, was president of the local committee to elect Harrison. He was a lawyer, soldier

in the War of 1812, Brigadier General of the local militia by Monroe's appointment, and founding member of the American Colonization Society and the Washington National Monument Society. His father, Dr. Walter Jones, was a delegate to the 1788 Virginia Constitutional Convention. ["From James Madison to Walter Jones Jr., 20 July 1805," Founders Online, National Archives.]
 Not located in American Imprints, Cronin & Wise [Harrison], Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, NYPL, Johns Hopkins, U MD, Harvard, Yale as of April 2020.

\$875.00



Item No. 96

Whigs Guilty of "Moral Treason"

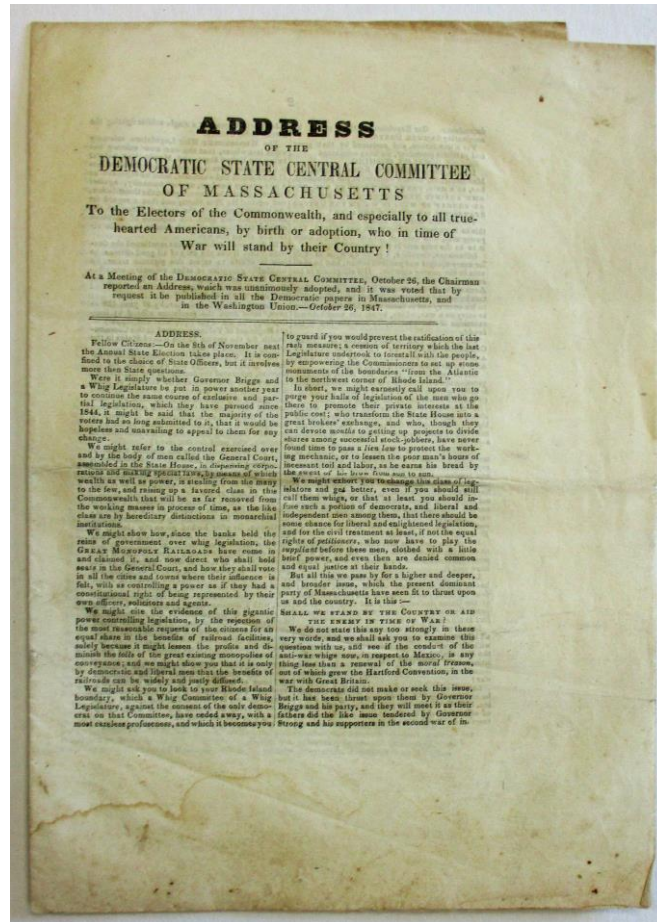
97. [Massachusetts Democratic Party]: ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF MASSACHUSETTS TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND ESPECIALLY TO ALL TRUE-HEARTED AMERICANS, BY BIRTH OR ADOPTION, WHO IN TIME OF WAR WILL STAND BY THEIR COUNTRY! [Barnstable]: Printed at the Office of the Barnstable Patriot, [1847]. Folio broadside, folded to 8pp. Uncut, with caption title as issued. Generously margined, light margin spotting, Very Good.

The Committee charges that Massachusetts Whigs, like their despised Federalist ancestors who opposed the War of 1812, disgracefully refuse to support the United States in its

War with Mexico. The Whig position is nothing "less than a renewal of the moral treason, out of which grew the Hartford Convention, in the war with Great Britain." Urging a Democratic victory in the upcoming State elections, the Committee claims "OUR COUNTRY FIRST; OUR COUNTRY LAST; OUR COUNTRY ALWAYS."

OCLC 895653965 [2- AAS, WI Hist. Soc.] as of April 2020.

\$500.00



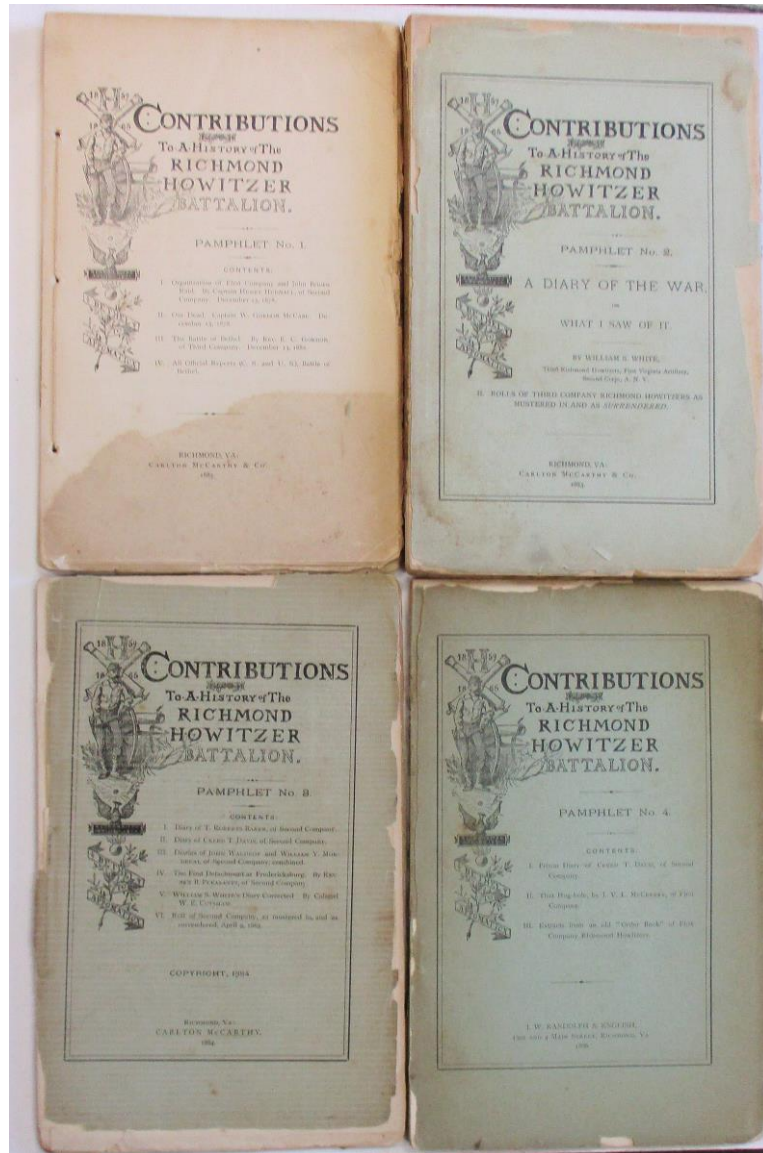
Item No. 97

98. **McCarthy, Carlton, ed.:** CONTRIBUTIONS TO A HISTORY OF THE RICHMOND HOWITZER BATTALION. NO. 1 - NO. 4. Richmond, VA: Nos. 1-3: Carlton McCarthy & Co.; No. 4: J.W. Randolph & English, 1883-1886. Four pamphlets: 84pp; [85]-304pp [as issued]; 64pp; 64pp. Front wrapper of No. 1 is missing, others with worn and chipped original printed wrappers. Stitched. Numbers 1, 2 and 4 are uncut. Light tanning, clean text. No. 3's title page has lost a large portion of the title. Except as noted, Very Good.

A significant collection of material on the three Companies comprising the Richmond Howitzer Battalion. Most of the articles were written by its members. White's 'A Diary of the War' fills nearly 200 pages. Coulter says the "diary gives an excellent close-up account of the experiences of a member of the Richmond Howitzers, a unit of the first Virginia Artillery. White naturally gives most attention to military matters, but had much to say about the people he met." Nevins calls the material "unbalanced," whatever that means, but notes that there are "several diary excerpts by members of this renowned artillery unit."

Coulter 473. I Nevins 173.

\$650.00



Item No. 98

On a Constituency's Right of Instruction to its Representative

99. [McKim, Isaac]: ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, RESIDING WITHIN THE FIRST FIVE WARDS OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. ALSO, A REPLY TO THE HON. ISAAC MCKIM, REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CONGRESS OF THE U.S. FROM THAT DISTRICT. BY THE LATE DELEGATION DEPUTED TO PRESENT TO HIM INSTRUCTIONS FROM A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS OF THAT PORTION OF HIS DISTRICT. Baltimore: Sands & Neilson, 1834. 30, [1], [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, and partly uncut. Last two leaves foxed. Else Very Good, with the ink ownership signature of 'Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee,' a Massachusetts Whig who, when this pamphlet was printed, was a United States Senator.

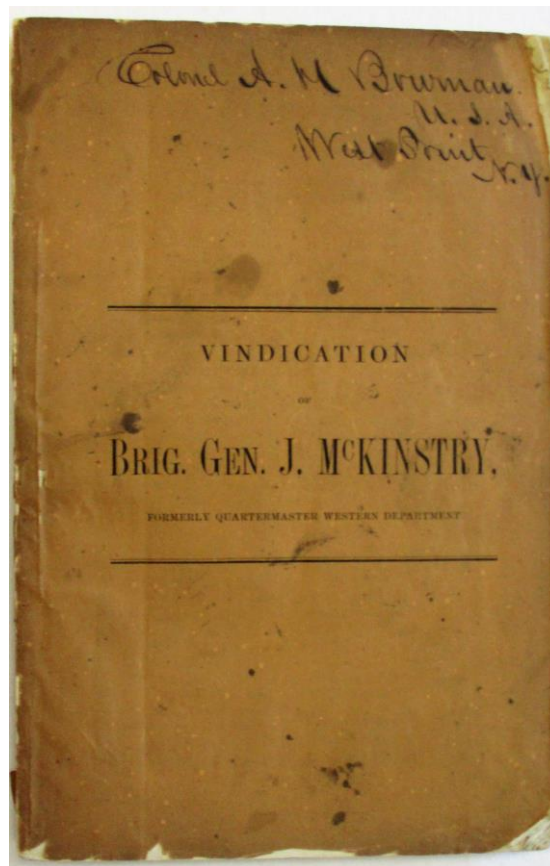
A rare pamphlet criticizing McKim, a Baltimore Jacksonian Congressman, for rejecting his constituents' instructions that he oppose Jackson's removal of the federal deposits from the Bank of the United States. McKim refused on the ground that about half the names of the alleged constituents did not appear on the rolls of qualified voters.

R.D. Milholland, Matthew Kelly, George Thoma, Aaron Clapp, and Alexan. Kirkland, representatives of each of the five wards in McKim's district, angrily rebut McKim's assertion. They present a 20-page "List of Signers to the instructions to the Hon. Isaac McKim, whose names are found on the poll-books of the first five wards of the city of Baltimore"; a List of Signers to the Instructions whose names were rejected by McKim, although they were in fact legal and qualified voters; and another list of 205 names, voters who would have signed the instructions but had been unable to do so in timely fashion.

OCLC records copies of this pamphlet only at the Boston Athenaeum and Temple University. American Imprints adds the Boston Public Library and the Peabody Institute in Baltimore.

AI 22849 [2]. OCLC 66290907 [2] as of April 2020. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$275.00



Item No. 100

McKinstry Rebutts "Foul and Malicious Slanders"

100. **McKinstry, Justus:** VINDICATION OF BRIG. GEN. J. MCKINSTRY, FORMERLY QUARTERMASTER WESTERN DEPARTMENT. [St. Louis: 1862]. 102pp, stitched, original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Wraps worn at extremities, with rear wrap detached but present. Else Very Good. This copy has the signature of 'Colonel A.M. Bowman, U.S.A. West Point N.Y.'

An officer in the Mexican War who was brevetted major for gallantry at Churubusco, McKinstry later became a Quartermaster during General Fremont's short-lived command of the Army in Missouri. This appointment marked the beginning of his troubles. St. Louis, a sleepy town which had little of the commercial life necessary to sustain a city, suddenly awoke with

the coming of the Army. The vast economic power McKinstry wielded as Quartermaster led to charges of favoritism, bribery, and the like. General Hunter arrested him for dishonesty, on orders of General McClellan, in late 1861.

McKinstry prepared this document in St. Louis after his arrest and before his court martial. Addressed to Quartermaster General Montgomery Meigs in early June 1862, it objects to his confinement and the order which "forbade communication with any one," and rebuts "the most foul and malicious slanders concerning me" and the "assaults upon my character." Nevertheless McKinstry was convicted of the charges; Lincoln dismissed him from the service in 1863. Later McKinstry became a New York stockbroker and land agent.
 FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 17. Nicholson 903. Sabin 43469. Not in Nevins, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00



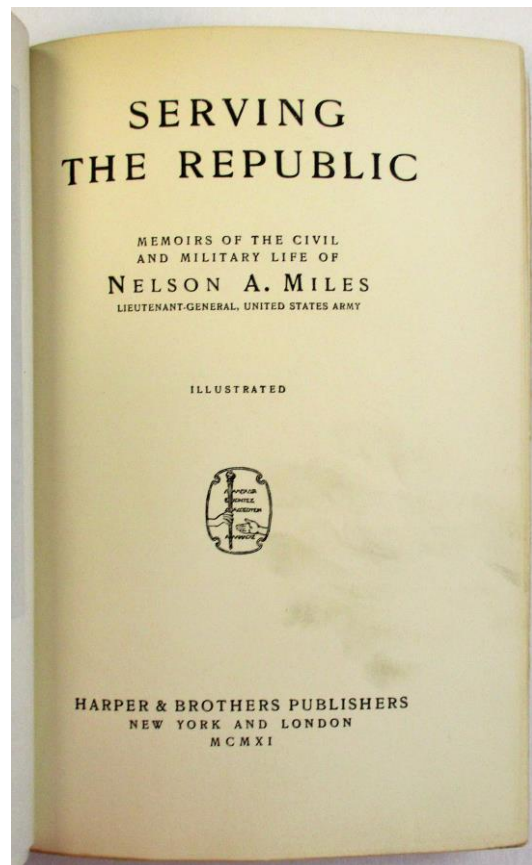
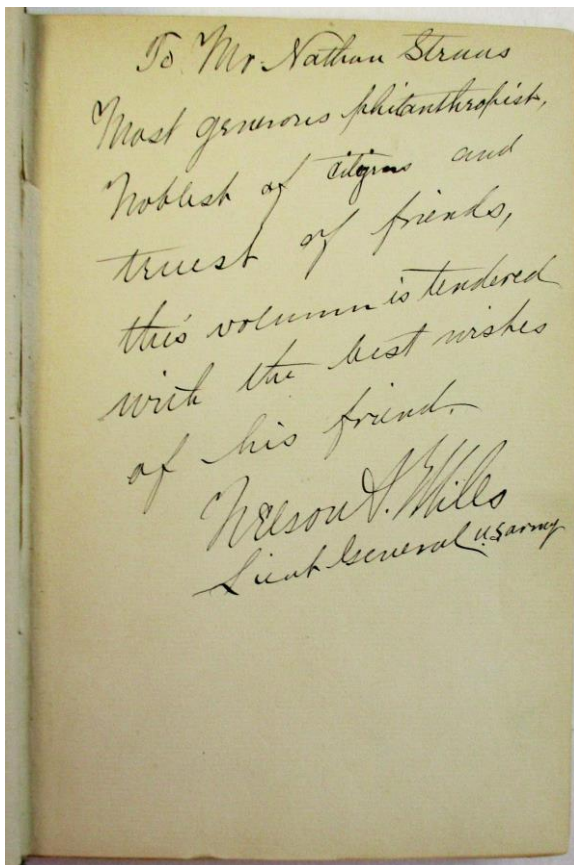
Item No. 101

A Chronicle of Early American Political Issues

101. [Meigs, Josiah; Eleutheros Dana]: TWENTY-NINE ISSUES OF 'THE NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE,' VOLUME I, MARCH 2, 1786 THROUGH NOVEMBER 23, 1786. New Haven: Printed and Published by Meigs & Dana, in Chapel-Street, 1786. The following issues from Volume I [all 1786]: Nos. 3 [March 2], 4 [March 9], 5 [March 16], 6 [March 23], 8 [April 6], 10 [April 20], 11 [April 27], 12 [May 4], 13 [May 11], 14 [May 18], 15 [May 25], 17 [June 8], 21 [July 6], 22 [July 13], 23 [July 20; only 4pp as issued]; 25 [August 3], 27 [August 17], 28 [August 24], 31 [September 14], 32 [September 21], 33 [September 28], 34 [October 5, lacking the last leaf], 35 [October 12], 36 [October 19], 37 [October 26], 38 [November 2], 39 [November 9], 40 [November 16], 41 [November 23], Each issue 8pp, with continuous pagination, printed in three columns per page; disbound [sometimes roughly, some loosening], scattered light to moderate foxing, infrequent loss of a few words, small area has been removed from several issues. Good+.

'The New Haven Gazette, and Connecticut Magazine,' a weekly newspaper in quarto, was founded in 1786. Its first number issued in February; its final number on June 18, 1789. Highlights of this newspaper, primarily discussions on politics and culture, include a running article by Lycurgus [probably Meigs], OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THIS AND THE UNITED STATES [the third such article which we pick up in our No.3]. In the March 23 issue [No. 6], Lycurgus observes that, in the form of government "most favourable to the liberties of the people," power is distributed "but no real power given out of the hands of the people."

Discussions of, and articles concerning, state power to collect revenue; conflict with Indians in the Western Territories; Virginia's relinquishment of Kentucky lands; Beccaria's essays on crimes and punishments; organization of various voluntary societies; the "conscious inferiority" that Americans feel toward Europeans; criminal trials; negotiations with Cornplanter; Treaty with the Shawanoe; loss of the ship Halsewell, on her voyage from London to Madras; "Dissertations on Government Paper Money, &c. By the Author of Common Sense"; poetry [including Humphreys' poem on the 'Happiness of America']; paper currency; enlarging the power of the Confederation Congress; activities of Congress, especially concerning currency, commerce and Indian affairs; David Daggett's marriage to Miss Wealthy Munson [No. 31]; Hillhouse's eulogy on Nathaniel Greene; sumptuary laws; extracts from Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations; General Washington's confinement of Captain Asgill Lomazow 18a. I Mott 31 note, 788. Evans 19831. \$1,500.00



Item No. 102

A Presentation Copy to Miles's Friend Nathan Straus

102. Miles, Nelson [Straus, Nathan]: SERVING THE REPUBLIC. MEMOIRS OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY LIFE OF NELSON A. MILES, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL,

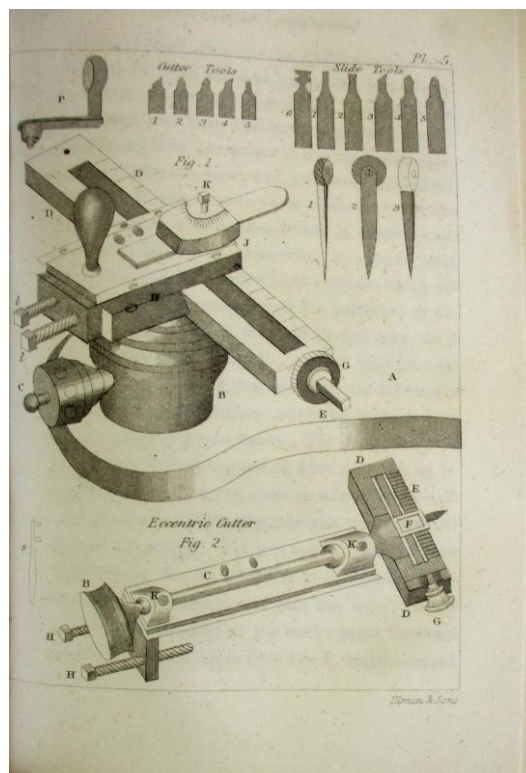
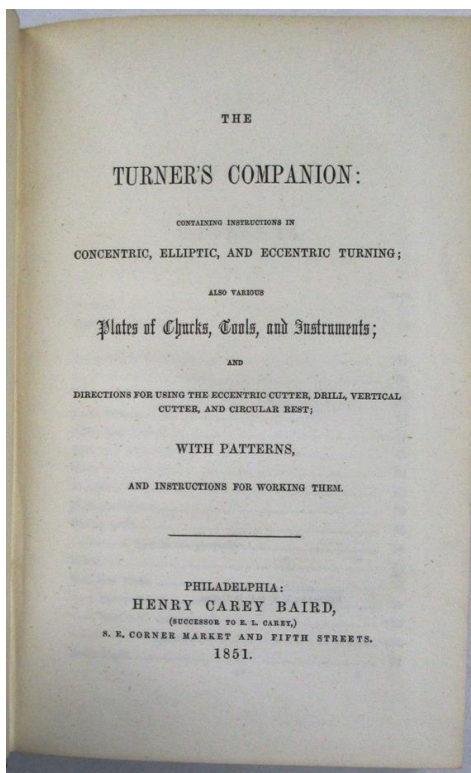
UNITED STATES ARMY. ILLUSTRATED. New York and London: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1911. vii, [3], 339, [1] pages. Double-page map, fourteen plates including portrait frontis of Miles with original tissue guard. Contemporary half morocco presentation binding, deckled edges, mild wear. Housed in a modern cloth slipcase. Very Good plus. Presentation copy, signed and inscribed in ink by Miles to Nathan Straus, on front flyleaf: "To Mr. Nathan Straus | Most generous philanthropist, Noblest of citizens and truest of friends, this volume is tendered with the best wishes of his friend. Nelson A. Miles | Lieut General U.S. army."

Miles was a veteran of the Civil War [General of Volunteers, jailer of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe], the Indian Wars [successfully campaigned against the Apache, Sioux, and Nez Perce; captured Geronimo], and the Spanish American War. Straus, born in Germany, was co-owner of New York's Macy's and Abraham & Straus Department Stores. He was one of the great Jewish philanthropists and public citizens of the late 19th and early 20th centuries: New York City Parks Commissioner and Commissioner of the Department of Health; founder of the Tuberculosis prevention center in New Jersey; donated an ice plant to Cuba during the Spanish American War; fed the hungry; established the Young People's Collection at the New York Public Library; and much more.

General Miles-- with John D. Rockefeller Jr., William Randolph Hearst, and others-- was an honored guest at the banquet for Straus, in January 1911 at the Cafe Boulevard, "in recognition of his service to humanity" [New York World, 30 January 1911].

I Nevins 130.

\$1,000.00



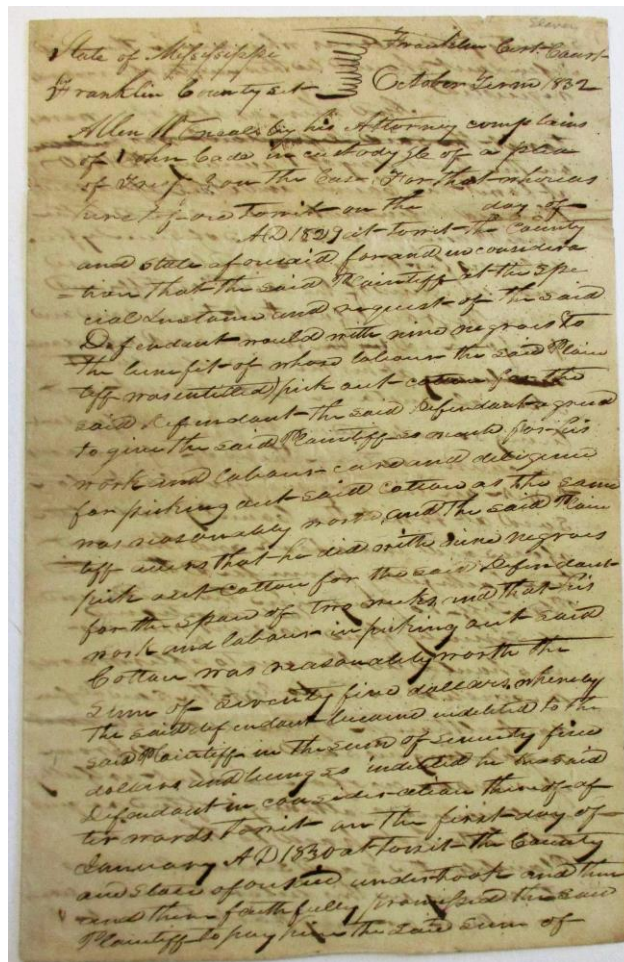
Item No. 103

Explanation of "The Rudiments of this Beautiful Art"

103. [Miss Gascoigne, of Parlington Park, near Leeds]: THE TURNER'S COMPANION: CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS IN CONCENTRIC, ELLIPTIC, AND ECCENTRIC TURNING; ALSO VARIOUS PLATES OF CHUCKS, TOOLS, AND

INSTRUMENTS; AND DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE ECCENTRIC CUTTER, DRILL, VERTICAL CUTTER, AND CIRCULAR REST; WITH PATTERNS, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING THEM. Philadelphia: Henry Carey Baird, (Successor to E.L. Carey,) S.E. Corner Market and Fifth Streets, 1851. 12mo, original dark cloth stamped in blind, gilt-lettered title on front cover. 135, [1 blank], [8 publ. advts] pp, with twelve full-page plates plus two folding plates. Private library plate on front pastedown. A clean, bright copy. Some hinges to spine which were laid back down. Else Near Fine

The author's purpose is to explain "the rudiments of this beautiful art." The plates are extremely attractive, with renderings of the tools used in the craft; and patterns, in contrasting black and white. Text material discusses the history of the lathe, arc patterns, Chinese Balls, boring collars and tools, black dye for ivory; milling, molding, and other tools; screws, needle cases, ornamented stoppers, chuck wheel, and a host of other matters. First American Edition of the first monograph on ornamental turning written by a woman. Abell, Leggat & Ogden, #281 [A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ART OF TURNING AND LATHE AND MACHINE TOOL HISTORY (1970)]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC locates a number of institutional holdings. \$450.00



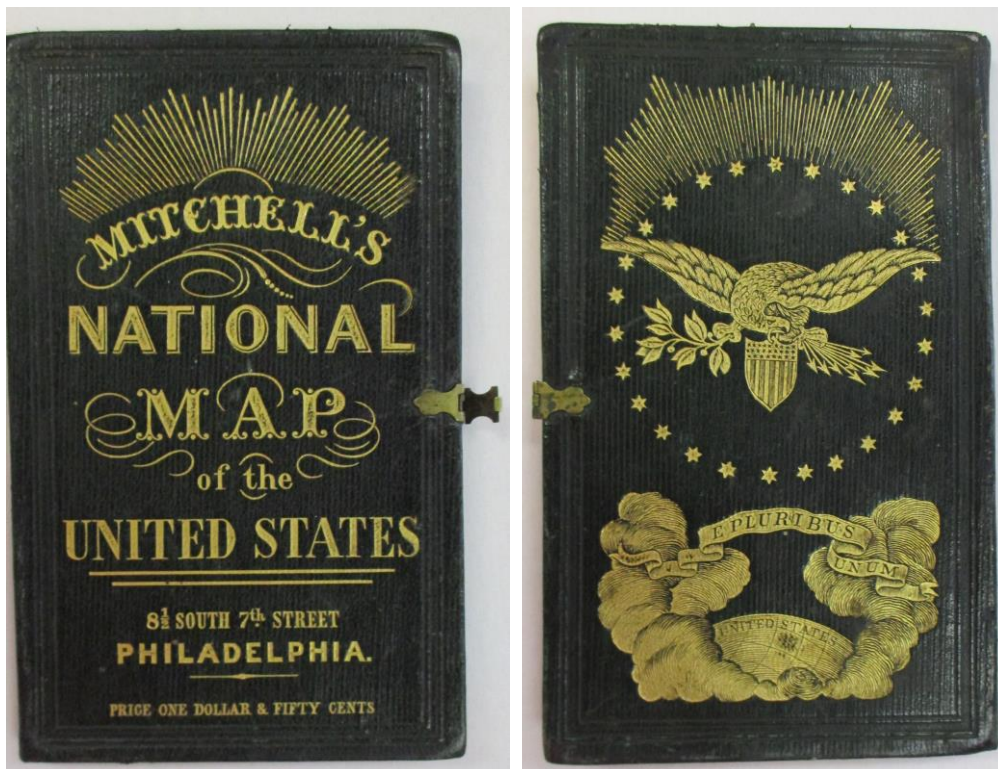
Item No. 104

Cade Refused to Pay for Hiring Plaintiff's Negro Slaves

104. **Mississippi Slave Dispute: ALLEN W. ONEAL V. JOHN CADE, FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT, MISSISSIPPI, OCTOBER TERM, 1832: "ALLEN W. ONEAL BY HIS**

ATTORNEY COMPLAINS OF JOHN CADE... THE SAID PLAINTIFF AT THE SPECIAL INSTANCE AND REQUEST OF THE SAID DEFENDANT WOULD WITH NINE NEGROES (TO THE BENEFIT OF WHOSE LABOUR THE SAID PLAINTIFF WAS ENTITLED) PICK OUT COTTON FOR THE SAID DEFENDANT." DEFENDANT FAILED TO PAY PLAINTIFF, ALTHOUGH "HE DID WITH NINE NEGROES PICK OUT COTTON FOR THE SAID DEFENDANT FOR THE SPAN OF TWO WEEKS AND THAT HIS WORK AND LABOUR IN PICKING OUT SAID COTTON WAS REASONABLY WORTH THE SUM OF SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS, WHEREBY THE SAID DEFENDANT BECAME INDEBTED TO THE SAID PLAINTIFF..." [Franklin County, MS: 1832]. Folio, 7.75" x 12.25". [4] pp, folded, entirely in manuscript. The writing on either side of the first leaf is visible from the other side, but everything is legible. Oneal's Complaint appears on the first two pages and on five lines of page three, where it is signed by his lawyer. A nine-line summary of the case, in different handwriting, is also on page [3]. Page [4] contains defendant's scribbled answer, by his attorney R.W. Webber; an accounting of the costs incurred in the case; a notation of defendant's verdict; attorneys' signatures; and docketing information. Age toned, old folds, several small holes along top fold [loss of a few words]. Signatures of attorneys appear on final page on panel with defendant's answer. Good or so.

John Cade [1788-1839] lived in Franklin County. The parties were probably local farmers. Richard W. Webber [c.1798-1843], Cade's lawyer, was born in Virginia and settled in Franklin County. A Whig and State representative, he ran unsuccessfully for Congress in 1830. He was for a time the editor of the Jackson Independent Journal. [JOURNAL OF MISSISSIPPI HISTORY, Vol. 7, Page 148; and Volume 21[-22], Page 34.] \$500.00



Item No. 105

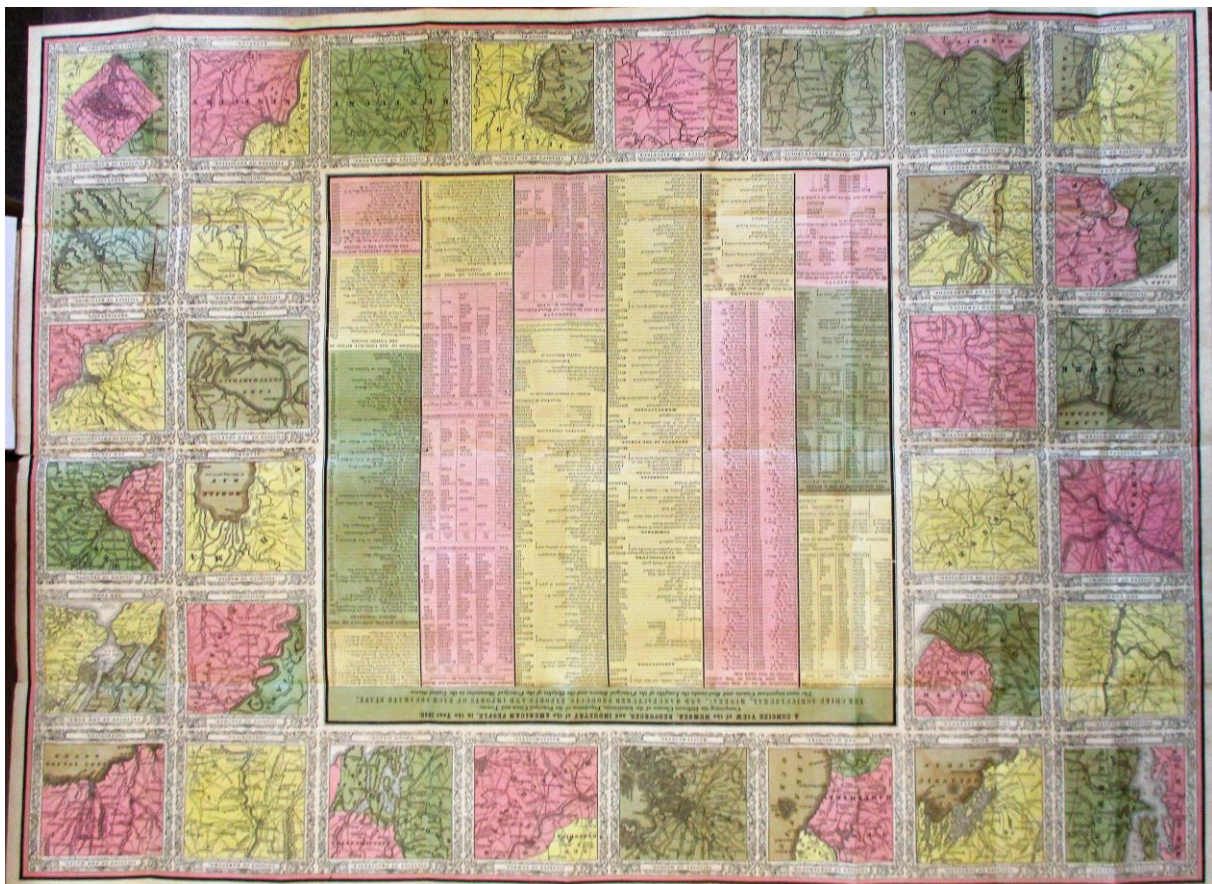
105. **Mitchell, S. Augustus:** A CONCISE VIEW OF THE NUMBER, RESOURCES, AND INDUSTRY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, IN THE YEAR 1840: COMPRISING THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE INHABITANTS, POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL

CITIES AND TOWNS, THE CHIEF AGRICULTURAL, MINERAL, AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF EACH SEPARATE STATE; THE MOST IMPORTANT CANALS AND RAIL-ROADS, THE LENGTHS OF THE PRINCIPAL RIVERS, AND THE HEIGHTS OF THE PRINCIPAL MOUNTAINS IN THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, [1843]. 12mo. Unfolds to 26" x 35", full color map, with large statistical chart containing population, manufacturing, exports, canals, railroads, and geographical information, surrounded by 32 inset maps of various major cities: Washington, Louisville, Richmond, Baltimore, Frankfort (KY), St. Louis, Springfield, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Burlington (VT), Portland (ME), Portsmouth (NH), Boston, Lowell (MA), Providence, Hartford, New Haven, Natchez, New York, Mobile, Trenton, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Albany, Savannah, Pittsburgh, Nashville, Rochester, Raleigh, Buffalo, Charleston (SC). A few short fold splits [no text loss], light toning. Very Good.

Issued with "National Map of the American Republic Or United States Of North America" which is not present. Original elaborate gilt pictorial black morocco, brass clasp intact, with cover title "Mitchell's National Map of the United States. 8-1/2 South 7th Street, Philadelphia. Price One Dollar & Fifty Cents". Rear board embossed with an eagle and a banner running across clouds reading "E. Pluribus Unum" over a partial globe labeled "United States."

Streeter Sale 3861.

\$450.00



Item No. 105

"Shot by a Sentry"

106. [Morey, Charles]: EXTRACT FROM THE BOSTON JOURNAL OF JANUARY 28TH. [Boston: 1857]. Broadside, printed on light blue paper, 7-5/8" x 9-5/8". Generous margins, light wear, two short closed upper blank margin tears. Good+.

Morey, a Bostonian, was shot and killed by a prison guard while housed at the Paris Debtors' Prison.

He "was the first person who publicly exhibited a sewing machine in this city and by his enterprise and business tact, he first gave that public impulse to the importance of such machines, which has resulted in their great improvement and wide-spread use at the present day... He was shot by a sentry while standing at a window of Clichy Debtors Prison, in Paris. He was proprietor of Goodyear's patent for vulcanized India rubber for England and France and had been imprisoned through some dispute between him and Mr. Goodyear, (who has also been residing for some time in France), with the merits of which we are not acquainted. Morey was to have been discharged on the very day he was shot, the court having declared, after a tedious process, that his arrest had been illegal. The sentry stated that he had commanded Mr. Morey to depart from the window, this having been the orders in other prisons and as he did not do so, he fired upon him" [article on Morey at the web site of Fiddlebase].
Not located on OCLC as of February 2020, or the AAS web site. \$150.00



Item No. 107

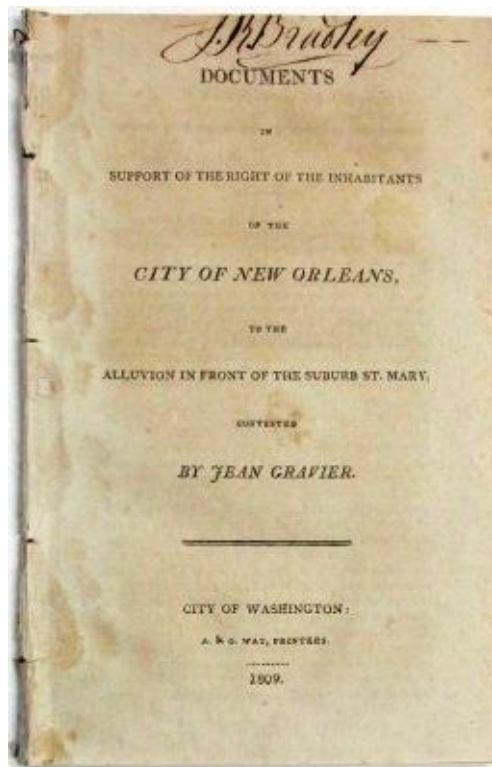
“Illiberal, Ungentlemanly, and Cowardly”

107. [Neill, Andrew]: TO THE PUBLIC. FACTS AGAINST ASSERTIONS--- PROOF AGAINST DENUNCIATIONS. [Galveston?]: 1859. Folio sheet, folded to 8-3/8" x 11-1/4". [4]pp, each page printed in three columns. Toned. Old fold lines, a couple of short tears [no text loss] and a few pinholes [no text loss]. A rare, apparently unrecorded imprint. Good+. Signed in type by Andrew Neill at the end and dated, also in type, "August 5th '59."

Neill was a Texas lawyer who had fought in its War of Independence. Engaged in politics, he lost his election for Lieutenant Governor in 1855. His papers are at the University of Texas. Neill opposed Thomas Waul's run for Congress against Andrew Hamilton in 1859. Waul, a lawyer and plantation owner, would become a Confederate Congressman and a soldier for the Confederacy. [See, Handbook of Texas].

Neill says that Waul's "conduct has been illiberal, ungentlemanly, and cowardly." Buttressing his charges with documentation from newspaper accounts, Neill charges that Waul had pillaged an estate "of which he was trustee," taking for himself "some of the slaves, that belonged to the estate." Some of those slaves were the subject of sales transactions between Waul and Robert E. Lee. Neill expands on the evidence supporting his assertions, and denounces Waul's chicanery.

Not in Eberstadt, Sabin, Decker, Raines, Rader, Graff. We do not locate this rarity on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Yale, Harvard, SMU, U TX., NYPL, Newberry, Library of Congress. \$2,000.00



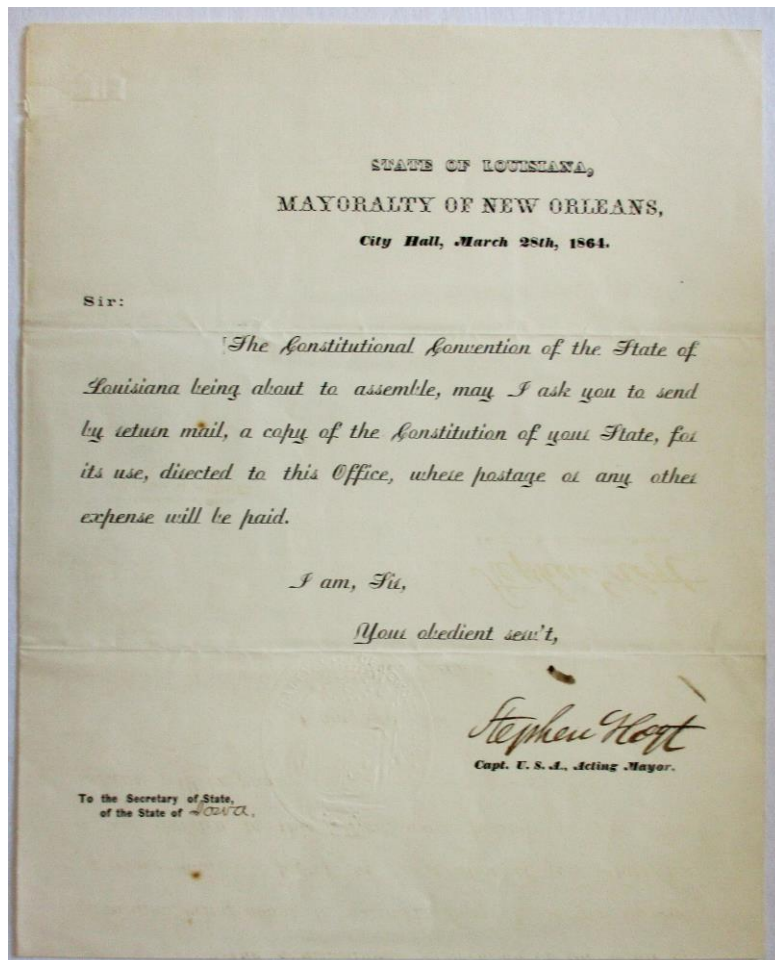
Item No. 108

The Heated Dispute about the New Orleans Batture

108. **New Orleans:** DOCUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE RIGHT OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TO THE ALLUVION IN FRONT OF

THE SUBURB ST. MARY, CONTESTED BY JEAN GRAVIER. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1809. 53, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, Very Good. With the slightly clipped signature of Stephen R. Bradley, U.S. Senator from Vermont at this time.

Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to a river bank, known as a batture. The Mississippi River covered it for three months of the year, but 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 claims triggered litigation with the City, which refused to acknowledge 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 against the City as well as the national government. This publication offers a wealth of material, in the form of public documents and affidavits gathered for the litigation, demonstrating the nullity of Gravier's title. FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11679. AI 18892 [3]. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt. \$600.00



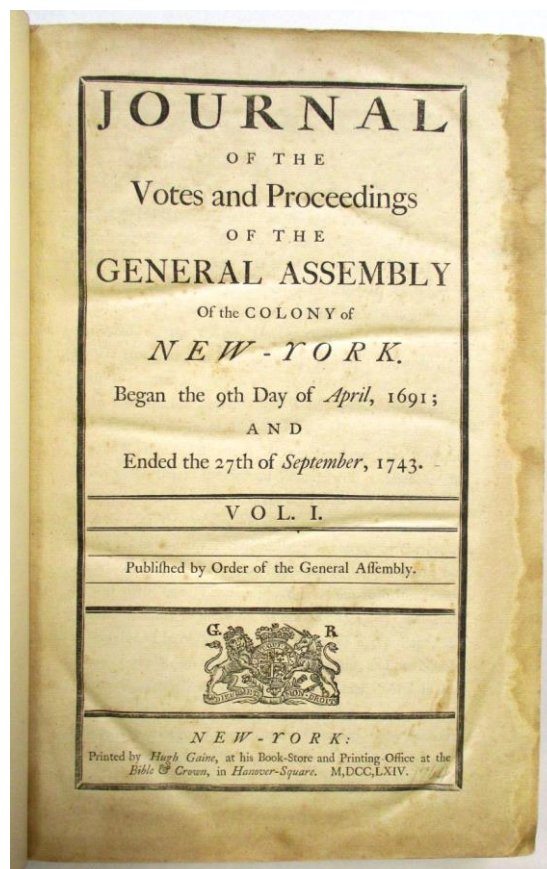
Item No. 109

**Reconstruction Mayor of New Orleans Weighs in at the Louisiana
1864 Constitutional Convention**

109. [New Orleans] Stephen Hoyt: STATE OF LOUISIANA, MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, MARCH 28TH, 1864. [New Orleans: 1864]. Elegantly printed octavo letter in typescript, to the Secretary of State for the State of Iowa. [1], [3 blanks] pp.

Printed on recto of first leaf, docketed on verso of blank page [4]. Signed in ink by Stephen Hoyt, with his printed title, "Capt. U.S.A., Acting Mayor." Near Fine.

"Sir: The Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana being about to assemble, may I ask you to send by return mail, a copy of the Constitution of your State, for its use, directed to this Office, where postage or any other expense will be paid." Reconstruction Mayor of New Orleans, Hoyt "identified himself completely with the movement for the organization of the white and colored races. One of his most important public acts was to assist at the great Negro mass meeting held in Congo Square on May 11, 1864, in honor of the adoption by the constitutional convention of the article abolishing slavery." Online article on Hoyt by the Louisiana Division of the New Orleans Public Library. Not located in Jumonville, Thompson, or on OCLC or the online site of AAS as of April 2020. \$450.00



Item No. 110

“Important”

110. **New York:** JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK. BEGAN THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1691; AND ENDED THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1743. VOL. I. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. [and] JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS...BEGAN THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1743; AND ENDED THE 23D OF DECEMBER, 1765. VOL. II. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1764 and 1766.

Volume I: iv, 840, [2] pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning. Several errors in page numbering but text consecutive and complete, Very Good.

Volume II: [2] 811, [1 blank], viii pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning, blank margins of last index leaves chipped. Very Good, in attractive matching modern half calf, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

"First edition of the most important legal collection of its time, and a cornerstone of New York and American colonial history" [Jenkins]. "Edited by Abraham Lott" [Sabin]. Marke says, "The constitutional history of New York can be followed in" this offering, and Larned calls it "important." Included in Volume I is the last leaf, which Evans says "is often lacking," reversing the attainder of Jacob Leisler and others, "who were executed for not delivering the Fort at New York to Richard Ingoldsby, 1690" [Sabin].

Although Journals of New York General Assembly Sessions had been published annually, this is their first compilation.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9756, 10418. Marke 80. Larned, page 10 #161. Sabin 53719.

\$2,500.00

Jackson "A Usurper, and a Tyrant"

111. [New York]: RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIAL OF A MEETING OF THE MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS, AND LABOURING MEN, OF THE SECOND WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REMOVAL OF THE PUBLIC DEPOSITES FROM THE UNITED STATES BANK. [New York?: 1834?]. 2pp + 2 blanks. Folded folio sheet. A couple of short closed tears in blank outer margin [no loss]. Very Good to Near Fine.

A scarce "numerous meeting" on January 31 [probably 1834], denouncing President Jackson for removing federal deposits from the Bank of the United States and depositing them in state banks. He is "a usurper, and a tyrant." No Nation can call itself republican "if ONE MAN is by virtue of that Constitution commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and at the same time can control the monies belonging to the nation."

Signed in type by Edward Rockwell, Chairman, and Edward T. Backhouse and Charles Colgate, Secretaries. A rare item.

Not in Sabin or AI. OCLC 79610182 [2- Columbia, AAS], 30554055 [1- NYHS] as of April 2020.

\$250.00

New York City's Expenses in 1794

112. [New York City]: SUPPLEMENT TO THE DAILY ADVERTISER, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. [New York: Francis Childs], 1794. Large folio broadside, 19" x 26". Old folds, light wear, Very Good.

The broadside prints "An Account of Cash Paid Out by Order of Common Council, from the Tax Granted the Seventh Day of December, 1792, for the Maintenance of the Poor and other Contingent Expences [sic] of the City and County of New York, and from the Excise Collected in the same."

Ten horizontal columns contain dollar totals for a variety of expenses, arranged chronologically in a large vertical column from May 17, 1793, through May 9, 1794. The expenses include Improvements at the Battery, Repairing Grate in Wall-Street, Repairs to Public Pumps, Lighting and Cleaning Lamps, funds for the Poor House, Salary for the "Public Whipper," and about a hundred other, similar matters. Richard Varick, the Mayor of New

York, and five aldermen [Nicholas Bayard and others] make the required Certification, with their names printed and dated October 6, 1794.

Not in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, which record a handful of other, similar Supplements. Not located on OCLC or the NYPL, NYHS, or AAS online catalogues as of April 2020. \$1,000.00

Item No. 112

Rare Broadsheet Denouncing Loco-Focos

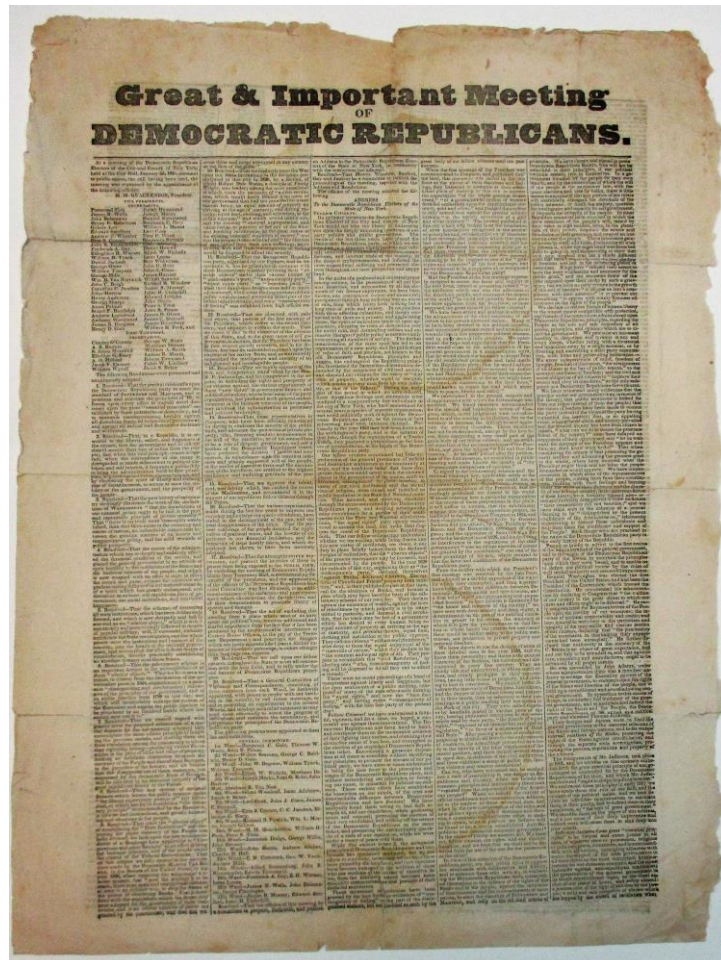
113. [New York City Democratic Party]: GREAT AND IMPORTANT MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS. [New York: 1838]. Folio broadsheet, 14-1/2" x 18-1/8." Printed in five columns per page. Light spotting, several closed tears without affecting text, generous margins, a bit of wrinkling. Good+.

This rare broadsheet was also printed as a 32-page pamphlet. It calls upon true Democrats to "erect the standard of JEFFERSON and MADISON," to "reinstate the principles of '98," and to renounce the radical, Loco-Foco wing of the Democratic Party, especially Robert Dale

Owen and Fanny Wright. Twenty resolutions attack the Loco-Focos' plan for "annihilating the 'State Institutions' and destroying the paper currency of the People," and their effort "to bring the business interests under the control of the Federal Government." They seek to "accomplish the ultra federal designs of consolidation," hence an "absolute tyranny."

An Address to the Democratic Republican Electors of the State of New-York assert that Owen and Wright want to transform the U.S. by Revolution into a radical, communist society. The Address is signed in type by M.M. Quackenbos as President, and more than sixty Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

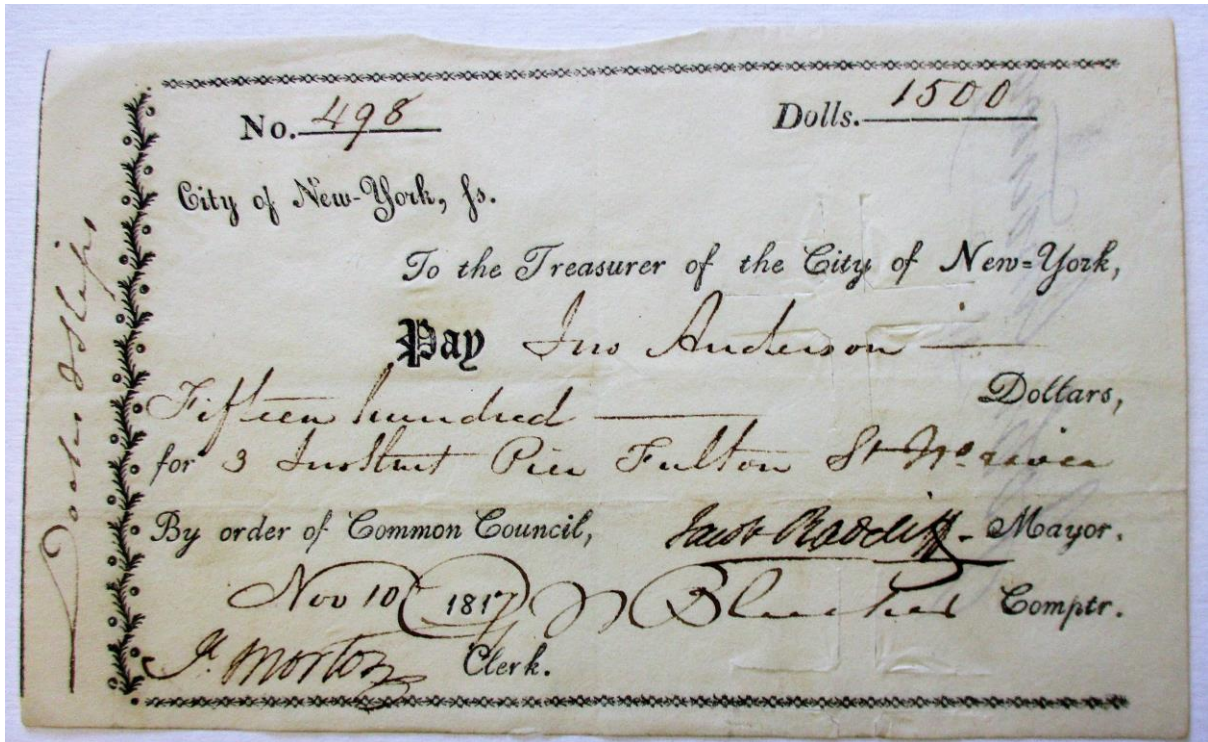
FIRST EDITION. Not located as a broadsheet in any normally consulted source. For the pamphlet, see AI 51905 [5 locations] and Sabin 28428. \$850.00



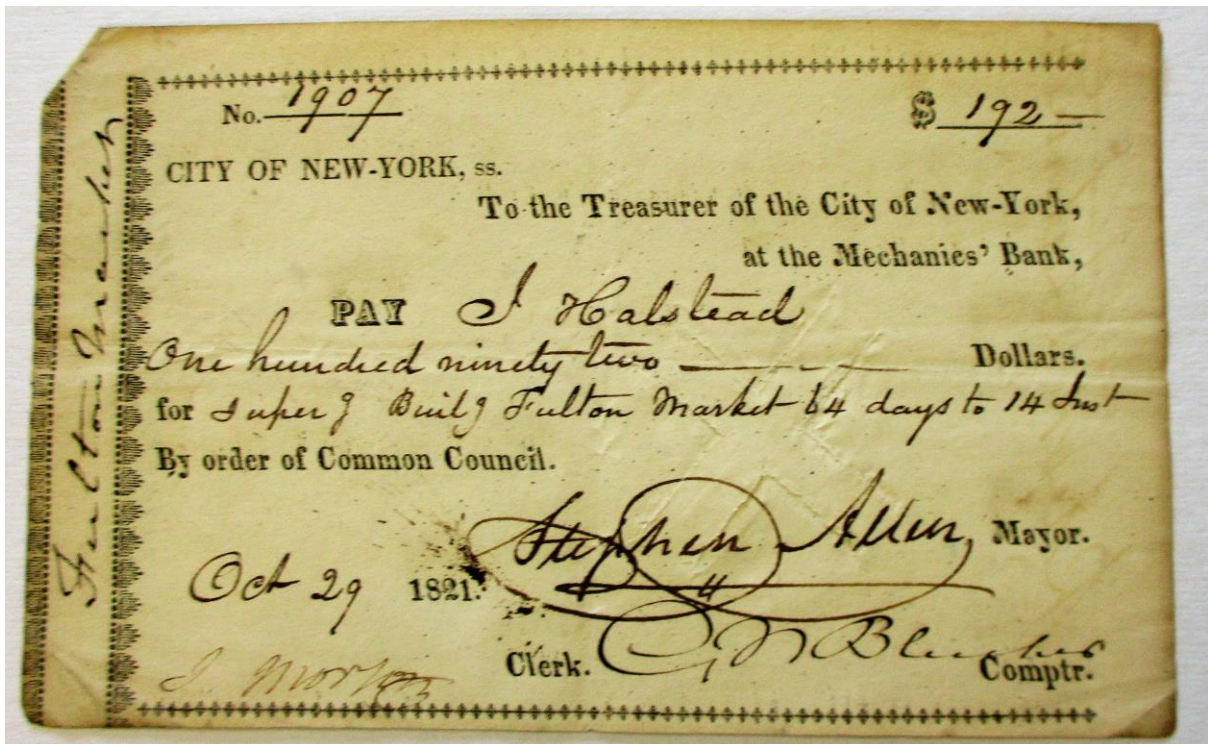
Item No. 113

114. [New York City] **Jacob Radcliff, Mayor:** PRINTED DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AUTHORIZING PAYMENT TO JNO ANDERSON FOR WORK ON THE FULTON ST. PIER, NOV. 10, 1817. [New York: 1817]. Printed in typescript, completed in manuscript, "To the Treasurer of the City of New-York," instructing payment of Fifteen hundred dollars, "By order of Common Council." Signed as well by the Comptroller [G.N. Bleecker] and Clerk. Text surrounded by decorative border. A colorless indented 'X' mark is present, evidently to indicate payment [resulting in barely noticeable perforation]. An attractive and early New York City document. Very Good.

On the otherwise blank verso, Anderson's name is signed in ink. \$100.00



Item No. 114



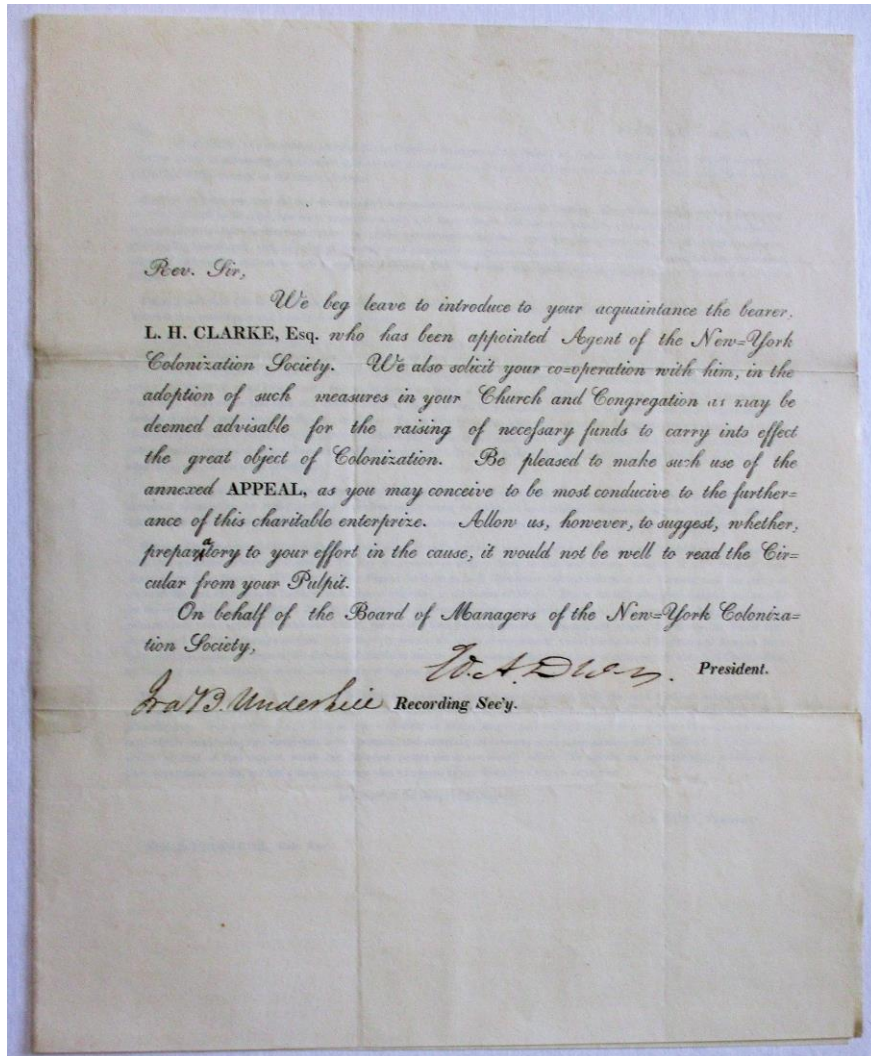
Item No. 115

115. [New York City] Stephen Allen, Mayor: PRINTED DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AUTHORIZING PAYMENT TO J. HALSTEAD FOR "SUPER OF BUILG FULTON MARKET 64 DAYS TO 14 INST," OCT. 29, 1821. [New York: 1821]. Printed in typescript, completed in manuscript, "To the Treasurer of the City of New-York," instructing payment to J. Halstead of \$192, "By order of Common Council." Signed as well by the Comptroller [G.N. Bleeker] and Clerk. Text surrounded by

decorative border. A colorless indented 'X' mark is present, evidently to indicate payment [resulting in barely noticeable perforation]. An attractive and early New York City document. Very Good.

On the otherwise blank verso, John Halstead's name is signed in ink.

\$100.00



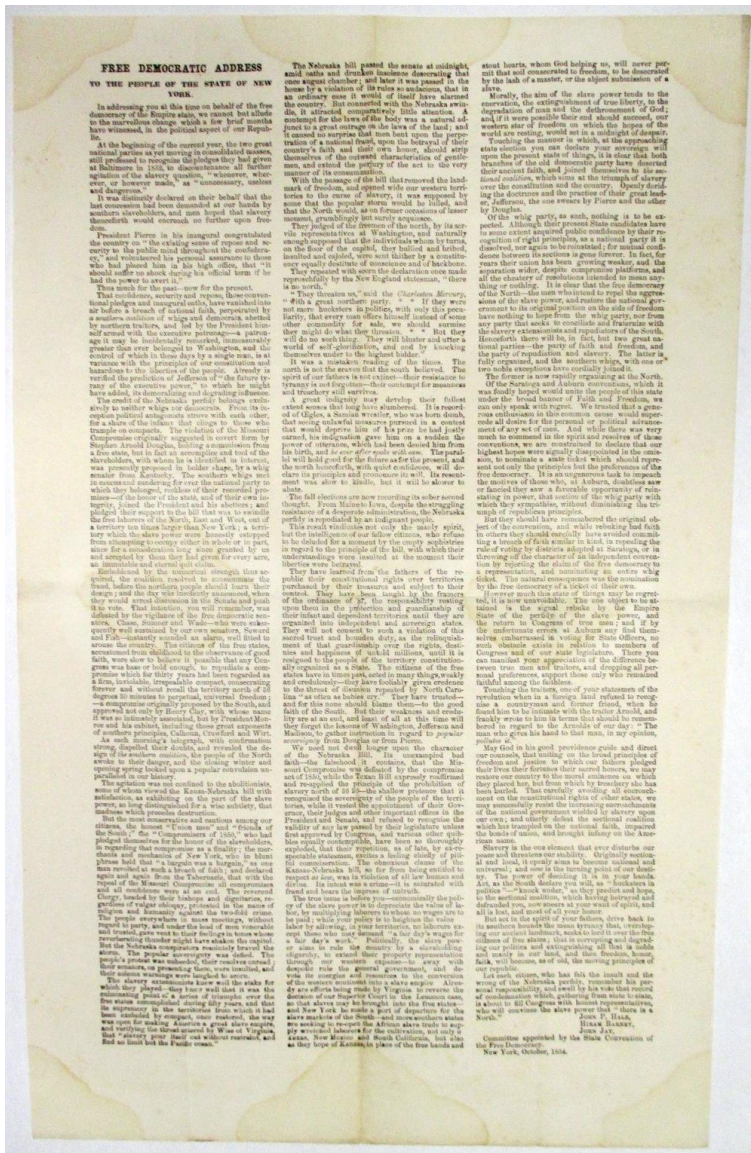
Item No. 116

Back to Africa

116. [New York Colonization Society]: DEAR SIR, WE BEG LEAVE TO INTRODUCE TO YOUR ACQUAINTANCE THE BEARER, L.H. CLARKE, ESQ. WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT OF THE NEW=YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY. WE ALSO SOLICIT YOUR CO=OPERATION WITH HIM, IN THE ADOPTION OF SUCH MEASURES IN YOUR CHURCH AND CONGREGATION AS MAY BE DEEMED ADVISABLE FOR THE RAISING OF NECESSARY FUNDS TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE GREAT OBJECT OF COLONIZATION... New York: 1831. Quarto sheet, folded. [4] pp. Printed on rectos only. First page printed in typescript, page [3] in type, dated December 10, 1831; and signed in type by W.A. Duer and Ira B. Underhill. Some separation along spine, Very Good. Signed in ink at bottom of page [1] by W.A. Duer as President, and Ira B. Underhill as Secretary. Very Good.

The document is addressed in ink on page [4] to Rev. Dr. Knox, at 145 Fulton Street [New York]. The Society's mission is "the great and benevolent object of colonizing the free colored population of this country, on the shores of Africa." There are "no fewer than 339,360 Free Blacks within the limits of the United States. Their numbers are constantly increasing, in a formidable ratio." They are loathed in both North and South, and make up an overwhelming proportion of criminal cases and prison population.

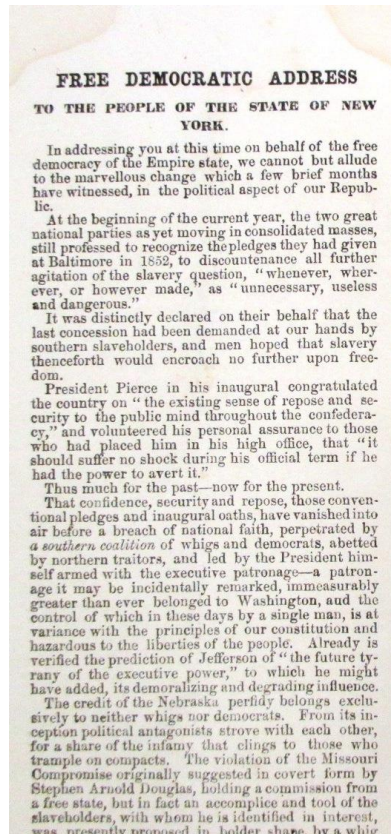
The solution is to "re-convey them to the land of their fathers." The Letter is an urgent plea to support the Society's work. \$1,000.00



Item No. 117

Anti-Slavery Democrats, Opposing "A Slaveholding Oligarchy," Begin their Migration to the New Republican Party

117. New York State Convention of the Free Democracy: FREE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. New York: October, 1854. Broadside, 9" x 14 3/4". Printed in three columns. Lightly margin-spotted, old folds, else Very Good.

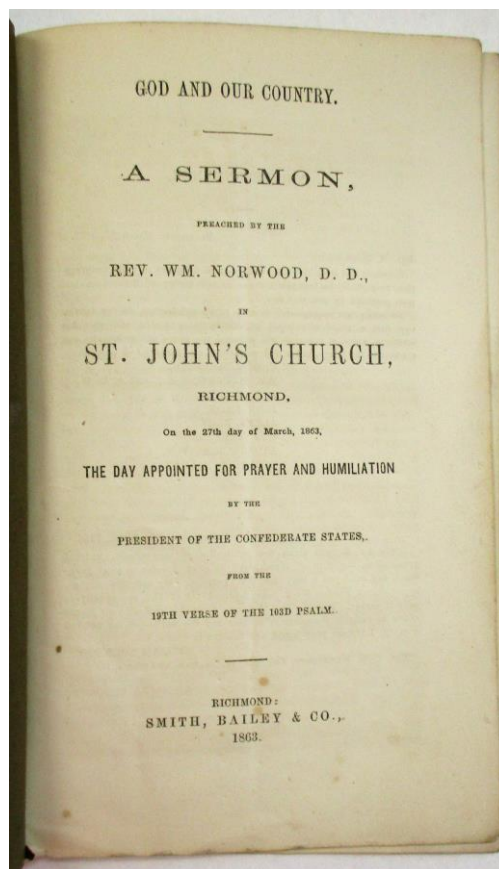


A rare broadside, issued by Northern Democrats opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which authorized the entry of slaves into that Territory and, its opponents feared, would nationalize slavery. The Act, passed a few months earlier in 1854, would split the Democratic Party, create and energize the new Republican Party, and pave the way for a Republican victory in 1860. This broadside-- signed in type by Hale of New Hampshire, Hiram Barney, and John Jay-- is one of the earliest expressions of Northern Democratic dissent from the National Democratic Administration's Kansas policy.

The broadside denounces the "perfidy" of the Act's proponents, its overthrow of the Missouri Compromise, its blessings upon "the curse of slavery," and its affront to white workingmen. "The true issue is before you- economically the policy of the slave power is to depreciate the value of labor, by multiplying laborers to whom no wages are to be paid. Politically, the slave power aims to rule the country by a slaveholding oligarchy."

OCLC 28479577 [1- Syracuse], 79055522 [2- AAS, Yale]. Not in LCP, Sabin, Blockson, Dumond.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 118

Richmond Minister's Crowd-Pleasing 'Sermon'

118. **Norwood, Wm.:** GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. A SERMON, PREACHED BY THE REV. WM. NORWOOD, D.D., IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, RICHMOND, ON THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1863, THE DAY APPOINTED FOR PRAYER AND HUMILIATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. FROM THE 19TH VERSE OF THE 103D PSALM. Richmond: Smith, Bailey & Co., 1863. Original printed brown wrappers, stitched. 16pp. Old vertical fold, several contemporary pencil corrections of typographical errors. Very Good plus.

C.G. Memminger was one of the listed congregants urging Reverend Norwood to permit publication of "the religious truths and patriotic teachings" of his Sermon. Norwood says the sovereign States joined the Union under conditions-- particularly protections afforded to Slavery-- that "were violated by a number of the Northern States. This justified a withdrawal from the Union." The "settled design" of the North was to deprive the South "of their equal rights in the common property" of the Nation. The Republican policy, to bar slavery in the territories acquired from Mexico, "justified separation."

The North's "insane policy" stirred up "discontent among the Africans, who had before been as contented and happy as the class who perform the same species of labor in other countries." Secession is a justifiable attempt to perpetuate a beloved way of life based on Negro Slavery.

FIRST EDITION. Parrish & Willingham 8996 [4 locations]. Not in Haynes, LCP, Bartlett, Sabin. OCLC 11935536 [4- Sewanee, U VA, Lib. VA], 228697692 [1- Huntington] as of April 2020. \$500.00

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Fine Art in Essex District.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., OCTOBER, 1868.

Mr. Editor—Away off here, in this land of steady habits, and dwells with pleasure upon all that adds to the glory and prestige of the old County. The history of the past is so rife with all that is true and noble in the record of Essex County that one wonders why you have made so little progress in Art matters; and a little incident which occurred the other day suggested this letter, knowing as I do your love and veneration for art. I was looking over the columns of a Boston paper, and saw a notice of Count Schwab's "Gallery of Fallen Heroes." That, to be sure, is an affair of the Commonwealth at large; but why should not old Essex have her own gallery of her heroes? Their number is legion. Above all others, preeminent for the depth of his fall, is the Hon. H. H. Dana, Jr., and although really he has no affiliation or connection with Essex County, still his recent advent among you makes your resonant shores the scene of his fall, and I would suggest that he head the list of your fallen heroes.

How rare is his life in incident for the artist. His recent desertion of his party and principles, might readily be illustrated as his **PORTLY BACK SOMERSAULT** FROM the republican platform to that of the rebels. One, without being an artist, can see the picture, with the little office-beggar tumbling through the air, clutching at a trapeze made of writhing copperhead snakes, which are pendulous the stakes he aims at—cash and a commission for Congress. Underneath, one might fancy Mr. Edward Atkinson, taking a hat from Sam. Ward and running to catch the daring Dana, on a policy of life insurance in case of a fall.



His course in this novel political attempt of his to oust from office the General who, above all others, is most hated by the enemies of the Republic, is so very slow and pitiful that the artist might depict him **CRAWLING THROUGH THE CANYASS**—towards that Last Ditch, which will undoubtedly be his political grave.



His course in this novel political attempt of his to oust from office the General who, above all others, is most hated by the enemies of the Republic, is so very slow and pitiful that the artist might depict him **CRAWLING THROUGH THE CANYASS**—towards that Last Ditch, which will undoubtedly be his political grave.



Or, again, another picture would readily suggest itself to the artist. The dejected Dana after the election, with his feet in hot water lest his brain should run up into his head, waited upon by an address of condolence and expressions of esteem by Butcher Forrest, the sneaking Vallandigham and an embassy from Tammany, with the proud record of burning Orphan Asylum's upon his countenance.

Under this might be placed the old women's epitaph on her dear spouse:



"He has done what he could and now is fairly cornered."

Fancy, which paints more rapidly than the artist's brush, conjures up still another eventful history might be illustrated by picture, and behold, we have the dejected mannaoth turtle resident of green Dana, after election, gazing, with high fat, sighed for by the lovers of abstemiousness, of distinguished consideration honors, from which protrudes the head and complacency at his grizzly mug, and of the despairing Dana; the white shell, with an aristocratic and most classic air, as is the custom of enterprising landowners, romping. "DEPRECIATED," BUT **GRATEFUL**, being labelled "To be gobbled up this day, TO THE LAST!"

November 3, 1868.



Have you not here a series of subjects to comment your gallery with? And really they are pertinent; their only want of strength being in the fact that after Nov. 3, the subject of them will be no longer a resident of old Essex; not even he being bold enough to meet the people face to face who will have so repulsed him with scorn.

Seriously, is it not strange that the working men, the fishermen, people should be asked to vote for this little political Jack-in-the-box; who never pops his head up except to be squeezed down into nothing again? Aristocrat, of the snobbiest sort, boils, the dangers of the hardy fishermen of your coast?—unless that lately exhausted fossil "Two Years Before the Mast" be taken as a text-book for the mackerel fleet. He has nothing in common with anybody except those berries of benevolent old gentlemen, who in their second childlessness would like to be brought up on the government bottle, and who in the seclusion of their Mutual Adiration Society, rub each others back and pool-pool at the cannille.

The rebels who cry out "Beast Butler"; the sneak-thieves who yell "Spoons," (which was the clothes-line business which has sent them to quod); they glory in Dana. These are his friends, and there he shakes hands with Seymour.

But my letter has rambled on too long. Here, where we labor so earnestly and so untidily for the triumph of loyalty, we cannot understand your division in old Essex; I can only explain to the republicans of Connecticut that on the 4th of November, when they read the election returns, they will find that the most squelched man in the country is the Hon. H. H. Dana, Jr.

NUTTING

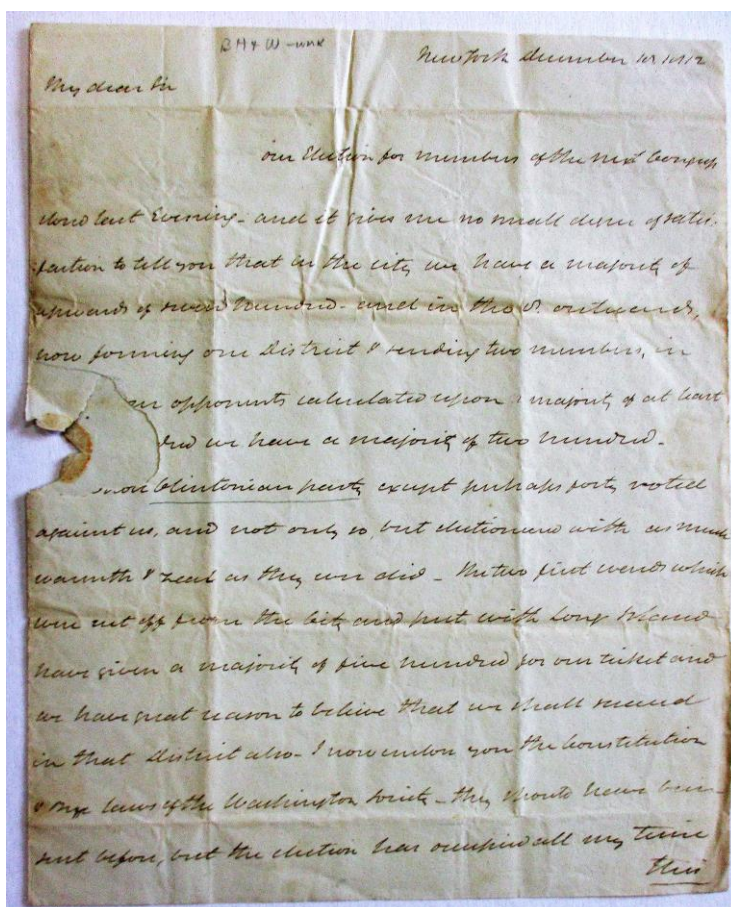
A Devastating, Satiric Attack on Richard Henry Dana, Jr.

119. [Nutmeg] pseud.; [Dana, Richard Henry Jr.]: ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN. FINE ART IN ESSEX DISTRICT. [New Haven? 1868]. Broadside, 10-1/4" x 13-1/2". Five satiric cartoons, within two columns of text. Light wear and dusting. Short closed edge tear and small tear to corner [repaired with tape on verso, no loss]. Else Very Good.

The broadside is a brutal attack on Dana, author of 'Two Years Before the Mast,' a founder of the Free Soil Party, courageous lawyer for alleged fugitive slaves, U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts during the Civil War, and then a member of the Massachusetts legislature. It was his misfortune to mount an 1868 challenge to Congressman Benjamin Butler, who had received the Republican nomination for Congress from Essex County.

Dana hankered after a Congressional seat; he owned a summer home in Essex County, from which, he concluded, he had a better chance of victory than from his district in Boston. Butler and his allies were "determined to punish Dana for his rashness in challenging a regular Republican nomination." A formal man, Dana was "ill prepared to deal with the hostile jeers of Lynn shoemakers or the organized heckling of Butler's rowdies." [Quotations from Shapiro, "'Aristocracy, Mud, and Vituperation': The Butler-Dana Campaign in Essex County in 1868," 31 New England Quarterly 340-360 [September 1958].]

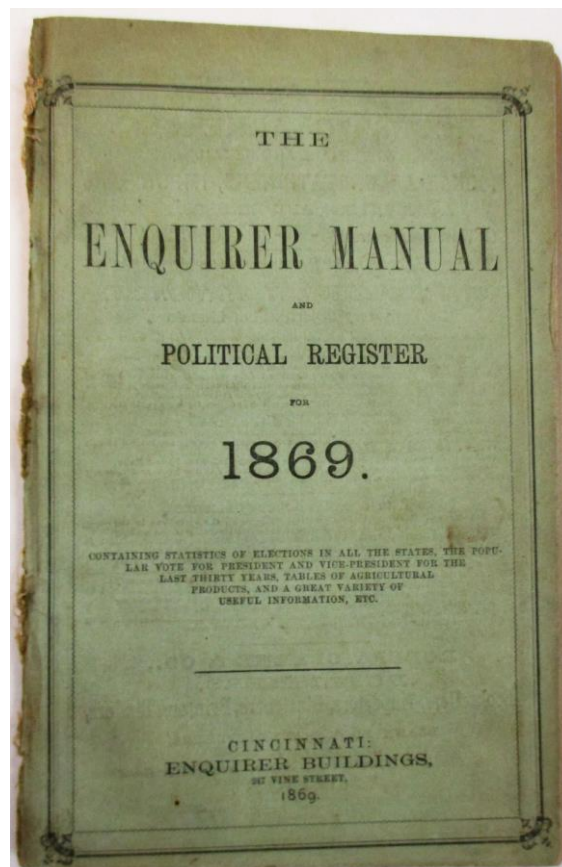
This broadside paints Dana, with sarcastic illustrations, as a man "with an aristocratic and most classic air," a deserter from Republican principles, and new best friend of "Butcher [Nathan Bedford] Forrest, the sneaking Vallandigham and an embassy from Tammany." It is signed in type by "Nutmeg," and written from New Haven in October 1868. OCLC 123898848 [2- AAS, MA Hist.] as of April 2020. \$875.00



Item No. 120

120. **Ogden, David B.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO HIS FRIEND AND FELLOW FEDERALIST WILLIAM MEREDITH ESQUIRE OF PHILADELPHIA, 18 DECEMBER 1812. New York: 1812. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, integral address leaf addressed to Meredith with New York postal cancel. Folded for mailing, tear from wax seal with loss of a few words. Else Very Good.

One of the era's outstanding lawyers, a Federalist and then a Whig, Ogden argued several Supreme Court cases of significance in the early Republic, including Bank of Augusta vs. Earle, vindicating the doctrine of unrestricted trade between the States. Here he expresses his pleasure with the results of the "election for members of the next congress," which "closed last evening-- and it gives me no small degree of satisfaction to tell you that in the city we have a majority of upwards of seven hundred." His correspondent, Meredith, was a kindred political soul who served in the Whig Zachary Taylor's presidential administration. \$175.00



Item No. 121

Republicans' Fake News

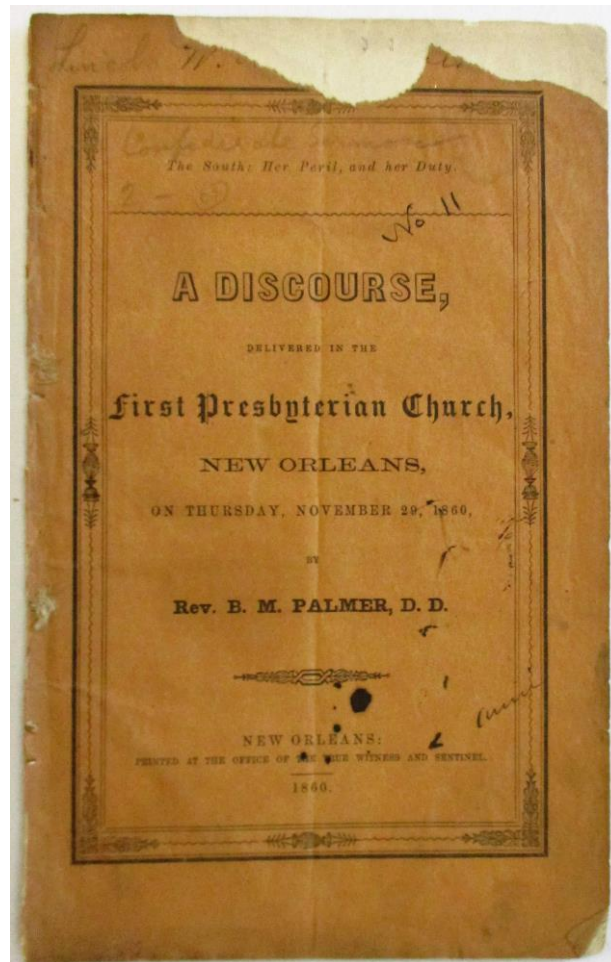
121. **Ohio Enquirer:** THE ENQUIRER MANUAL AND POLITICAL REGISTER FOR 1869. Cincinnati: Enquirer Buildings, 247 Vine Street, 1869. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. 120pp. Disbound, last leaf soiled, else Very Good.

A Democratic newspaper attempts to redress what it perceives as Republican bias in the print media. "While it is true that the Democracy were defeated by force and fraud, at the late elections, the returns of which are given in this Almanac, it is nevertheless certain that even that would not have been effectual if the Democratic press had had the circulation to which it was

entitled, and which the Democratic people were amply competent to give it... Every Democrat should take a Democratic paper." In Cincinnati, of course, that meant The Enquirer.

This item contains much political information: election statistics in all the States, popular votes for the presidency over the previous thirty years, with votes by towns and cities. In addition, it contains many full-page advertisements, some illustrated, for Cincinnati retailers, manufacturers, and suppliers.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 41639965 [1- W Res Hist Soc] as of January 2020. Not in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. \$250.00



Item No. 122

White Southerners are “The Constituted Guardians of the Slaves”

122. **Palmer, Rev. B.M., D.D.:** THE SOUTH: HER PERIL, AND HER DUTY. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEW ORLEANS, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860. New Orleans: Printed at the Office of the True Witness and Sentinel, 1860. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Stitched, 16pp. Front wrapper torn at the top margin, and lightly dusted. Light foxing. Good+.

The impending crisis and the War gave Reverend Palmer a career as a prolific Fire-Eater. Though of New England stock and, for a time, a student at Amherst, he spent most of his life in the South and became, as DAB says, an "ardent defender of slavery [and] secession."

Here he chronicles a post-mortem on "the heated canvass which has just been brought to so disastrous a close." The South's "providential trust...is to conserve and to perpetuate the

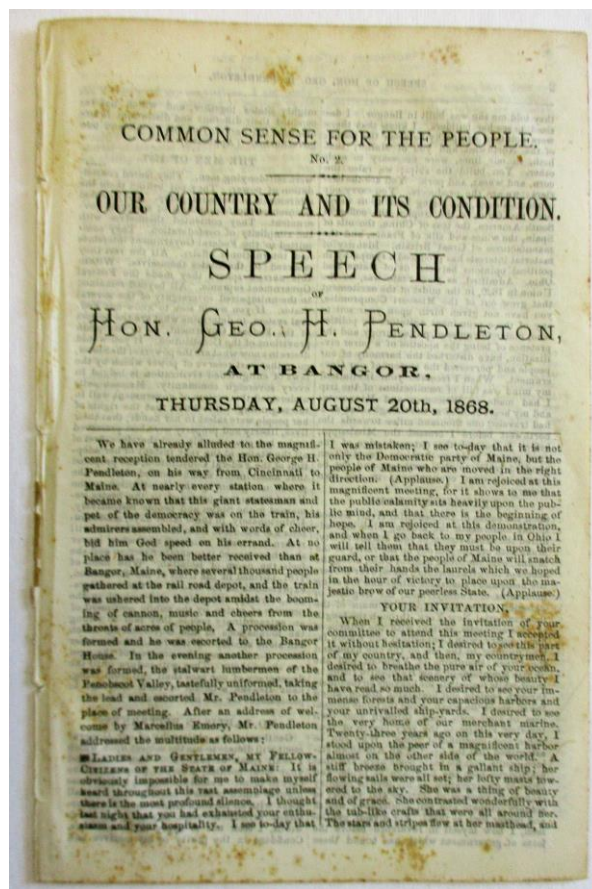
institution of domestic slavery as now existing." White Southerners are "the constituted guardians of the slaves themselves." The South must reject the "despotism" of "unprincipled democracy" which resulted in Lincoln's election, and secede.

FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 2984 [2]. Sabin 58346.

\$375.00

123. **Parliament [American Loyalists] [East Florida]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. LUNAE, 9 DIE JUNII, 1788.** [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 831-839, [1 blank]. "Numb. 96." at upper left corner, at head of title. Disbound, light margin spotting else Very Good.

The Commons addresses requests to assist planters from East Florida who have suffered from its cession to Spain. Several petitions are presented from "Persons who have suffered in their Rights and Properties during the late, unhappy Dissentions in America, in Consequence of their Loyalty to His Majesty, and Attachment to the British Government." \$175.00



Item No. 124

Republicans "Hate this Diversity. They Hate the Doctrine of State's Rights"

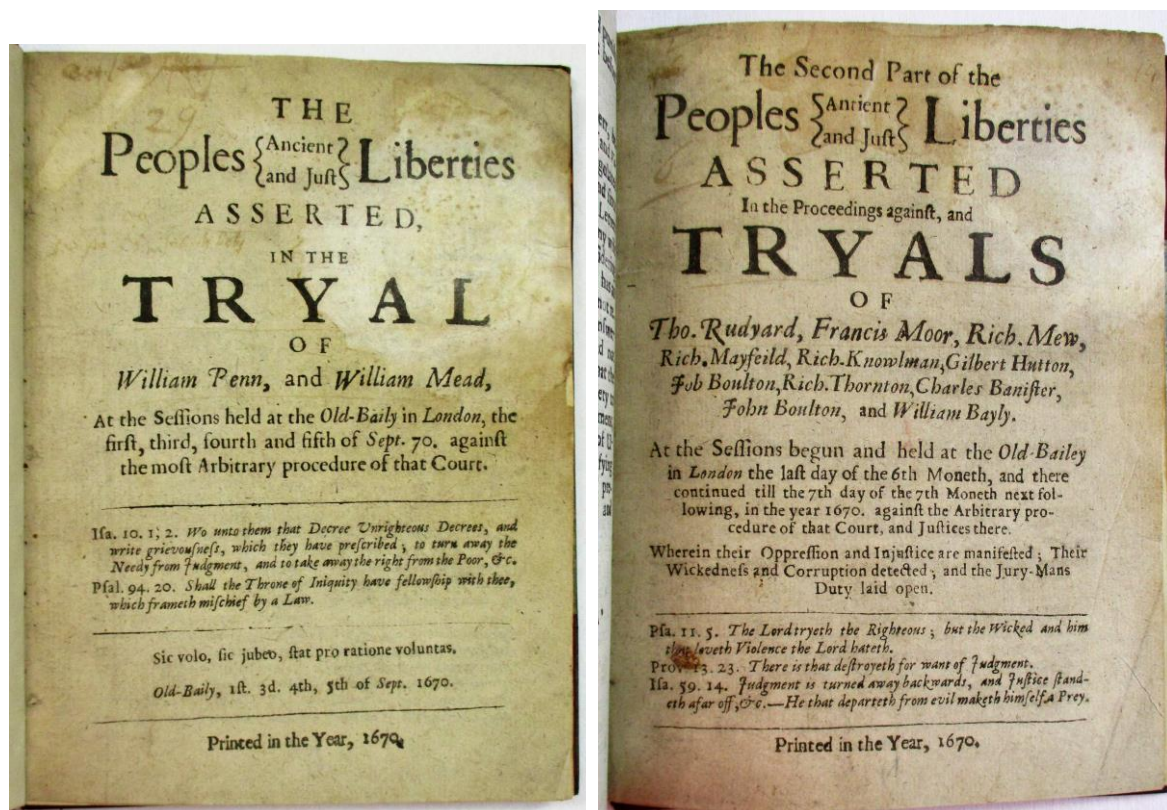
124. **Pendleton, George H.: COMMON SENSE FOR THE PEOPLE. OUR COUNTRY AND ITS CONDITION. SPEECH OF HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON, AT BANGOR, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1868.** [Bangor: 1868]. 8pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

Pendleton had been George McClellan's running mate on the 1864 Democratic ticket. A Copperhead in the tradition of his fellow Ohioan Clement Vallandigham, he also lost his bid that year for re-election as Congressman.

Here, speaking in behalf of the 1868 Democratic presidential ticket headed by Horatio Seymour, he charges that Republicans "hate this system. They hate this diversity. They hate the doctrine of State's rights." Republicans have abolished "the power of the States over slavery" and State power to define citizenship. "The exclusion of negroes from the rule of suffrage is punished by the loss of representation." Their sole reason for bowing to "the negroes" is to secure their vote.

OCLC 35020132 [3- NYPL, Ohio Hist., TX Southern U] as of April 2020.

\$175.00



Item No. 125

A Pivotal Recognition of the Independence of the Jury

125. [Penn, William]: THE PEOPLES ANCIENT AND JUST LIBERTIES ASSERTED IN THE TRYAL OF WILLIAM PENN, AND WILLIAM MEAD, AT THE SESSIONS HELD AT THE OLD-BAILY IN LONDON, THE FIRST, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH OF SEPT. 70. AGAINST THE MOST ARBITRARY PROCEDURE OF THAT COURT.

[bound with as issued?] THE SECOND PART OF THE PEOPLES ANCIENT AND JUST LIBERTIES ASSERTED IN THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST, AND TRYALS OF THO. RUDYARD, FRANCIS MOOR, RICH MEW, RICH. MAYFIELD, RICH. KNOWLMAN, GILBERT HUTTON, JOB BOULTON, RICH. THORNTON, CHARLES BANISTER, JOHN BOULTON, AND WILLIAM BAYLY. AT THE SESSIONS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE OLD-BAILEY IN LONDON THE LAST DAY OF THE 6TH MONETH, AND THERE CONTINUED TILL THE 7TH DAY OF THE 7TH MONETH NEXT FOLLOWING, IN THE YEAR 1670. AGAINST THE ARBITRARY PROCEDURE OF THAT COURT, AND JUSTICES THERE. WHEREIN THEIR OPPRESSION AND INJUSTICE ARE

MANIFESTED; THEIR WICKEDNESS AND CORRUPTION DETECTED; AND THE JURY-MANS DUTY LAID OPEN. [London]: Printed in the year, 1670. 4to. 72 [i.e., 62], 68 pp. The first title lacks the final blank. Each title leaf with some dusting and verso repair without loss. Bound in later half calf and marbled boards, with the front board detached but present. Text with uniform toning. Except as noted, Very Good.

The two titles, according to ESTC, were "probably intended" to be issued together, although they do not usually appear thus. This is the only pre-1800 printing of the second title. Of the first title, ESTC records seven very similar 1670 printings, each probably from London, and each with slight variants; ours most closely resembles ESTC R205173, paginating pages 58-59 as 68-69.

Protecting its established Church, England prohibited Quaker religious meetings. In 1670 William Penn held a service on Gracechurch Street in London. Penn and fellow Quaker William Mead were arrested for disturbing the King's peace. The jury disobeyed the judge's several orders to find the defendants guilty. Furious, the judge issued threats and locked the jury up. "The stirring call of Penn to his jury whom the judges were trying to coerce, 'Ye are Englishmen, mind your privilege: give not away your right,' and their reply 'Nor will we ever do it' is one of the most dramatic incidents in Anglo-American legal history" [Marke]. See, page 18 of the first title.

The case, added with the jurors' successful writ of habeas corpus, vindicated the power of juries to override instructions of the court. The "Penn-Meade trial became famous and showed that the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings of the courts badly needed reform. It is a precedent to this day" ['William Penn, Criminal Justice, and the Penn-Mead Trial,' online site of 'Quakers in the World']. The second pamphlet recounts the trial of the named Quaker defendants, who were convicted by the more malleable jury which replaced the jury which had refused to convict Penn and Mead.

"The trial plays an important role in the emergent principle of jury independence and a key role in Penn's career as a political actor during the 1670s, culminating in his American colonizing enterprise..." [Murphy, 'Trial Transcript as Political Theory: Principles and Performance in the Penn-Mead Case,' Sage Journals on line.]

ESTC R205173; ESTC R21970. II Harv. Law Cat. 1162. Marke 1038. \$4,500.00

126. **Pennsylvania:** THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINALS. AND AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SUCH ACTS, AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO PROPERTY, AS ARE EXPIRED, ALTERED OR REPEALED. TOGETHER WITH THE ROYAL, PROPRIETARY, CITY AND BOROUGH CHARTERS; AND THE ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS OF THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM PENN TO THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE PROVINCE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF ASSEMBLY. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Hall and Sellers, 1775. Folio. xxi, [1 blank], 536, 22 [Appendix], [12- Index], 3 [Addendum], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Light toning, scattered foxing. Signature of owner at head of title page. Attractively rebound in modern quarter calf [raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine title] and marbled boards, Original endpapers retained. An unusually nice, Very Good copy.

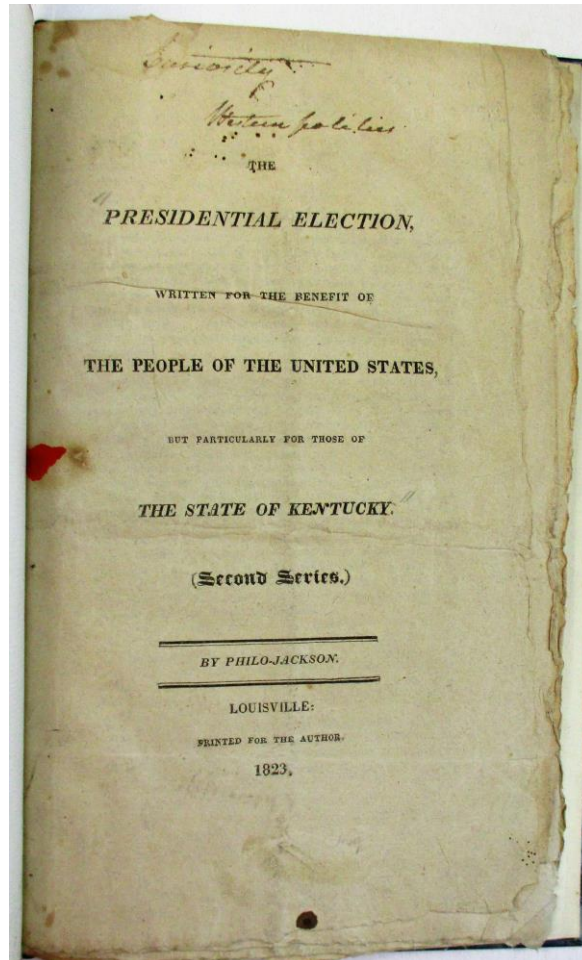
A chronological compilation of the colonial laws of Pennsylvania from 1700 through 1775, preceded by the earliest Charters. The book prints the 22-page Appendix, the 12-page Index, and the three-page Addendum at the end.

Evans 14364. Hildeburn 3147. Tower Collection 754. \$1,500.00

In the crowded field of presidential candidates, the author supports Andrew Jackson, not Kentucky's favorite son Henry Clay, who lacks "those attributes of character and talents, which ought to entitle him to fill the office to which he aspires." Both John Quincy Adams and Clay "have been too long petted, caressed and flattered, like spoiled children." Indeed, Adams "has been a pensioner upon the public treasury since his boyhood." The author examines the range of issues, and finds Jackson preferable on all of them.

Howes J12. AI 13770 [2]. Wise & Cronin 415. Jillson 69. Not in Miles or Coleman.

\$650.00



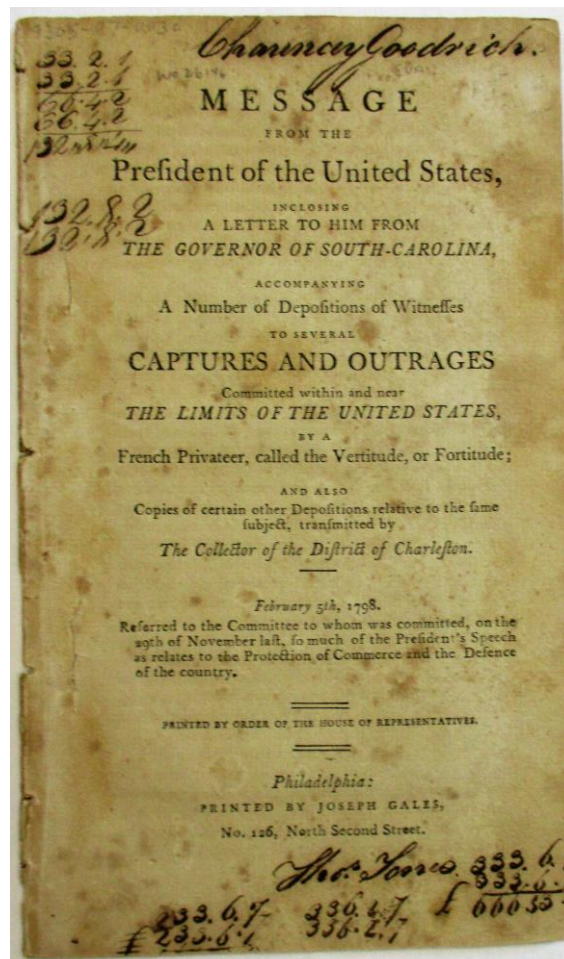
Item No. 128

French Vessels' "Glaring and Wanton Violation" Of American Neutrality

129. [Pinckney, Charles]: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLOSING A LETTER TO HIM FROM THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, ACCOMPANYING A NUMBER OF DEPOSITIONS OF WITNESSES TO SEVERAL CAPTURES AND OUTRAGES COMMITTED WITHIN AND NEAR THE LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY A FRENCH PRIVATEER, CALLED THE VERTITUDE, OR FORTITUDE; AND ALSO COPIES OF CERTAIN OTHER DEPOSITIONS RELATIVE TO THE SAME SUBJECT, TRANSMITTED BY THE COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON. Philadelphia: Joseph Gales, [1798]. 22pp, lacking the final blank. Disbound, title page loose with some marginal mathematical doodling and the clear signature of Chauncy Goodrich, the Federalist Congressman and Senator from Connecticut. Scattered foxing, Good+.

South Carolina's Governor Pinckney transmits to President Adams eyewitness accounts of violations of U.S. neutrality by French vessels, examples of "a very glaring and wanton violation of the neutrality of the United States, and such as will require their serious attention." Adams sends the information to Congress by letter dated February 5, 1798.

A Federalist originally sympathetic to the French Revolution, Pinckney lost his Francophilia when, as Washington's Minister to France, the Directory refused to see him; and then, serving under Adams, was approached with the offer of a bribe in the XYZ Affair. FIRST EDITION. Evans 34803. Turnbull 355. Sabin 48052. ESTC W26146. \$450.00



Item No. 129

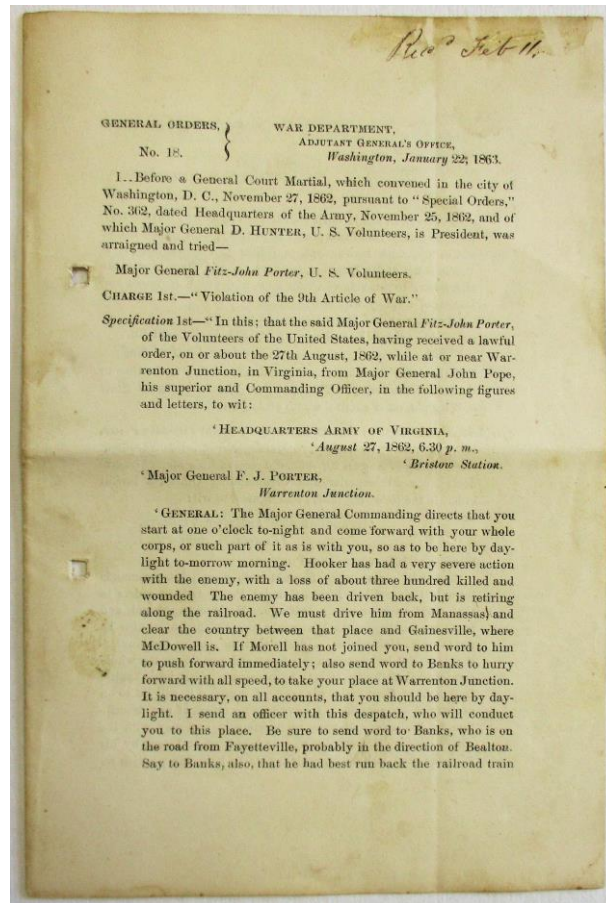
Lincoln Cashiered Him

130. [Porter, Fitz John]: GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 18. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JANUARY 22, 1863. [Washington: 1863]. Caption title [as issued], 8pp, binder holes in blank inner margin, light wear. Good+.

This is the notorious War Department General Order detailing the charges brought against Porter, the findings of the Court, and the approval by President Lincoln of the guilty verdicts for allegedly disobeying Pope's orders at Second Manassas, and for failing to engage his troops there.

Lincoln orders Porter "cashiered and dismissed from the service of the United States... and forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States." Porter spent many years in an effort, ultimately successful, to clear his name.

\$350.00



Item No. 130

“Batture of New Orleans is Municipal Property”

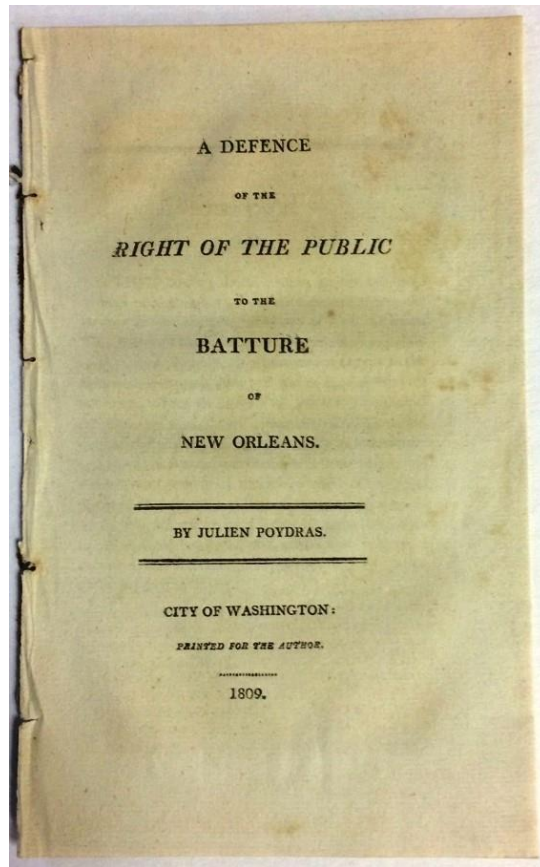
131. **Poydras, Julien:** A DEFENCE OF THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO THE BATTURE OF NEW ORLEANS. Washington: Printed for the Author, 1809. 20pp. Disbound, else Fine.

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 refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807 the Louisiana Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The unpopularity of the decision resulted in years of acrimony and more litigation, which Edward Livingston, Gravier's successor in title, carried on against the City as well as the national government. Poydras, the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Orleans, argues "that the Batture of New Orleans is municipal property beyond the possibility of refutation." Denouncing the Court's decision, he says it "tends to destroy the whole faith and rights of the sovereign." Poydras

reviews and demolishes the alleged title of Gravier, and explains in detail the public's long-standing use of the Batture.

FIRST EDITION. AI 18438 [4]. Cohen 11695. Not in Thompson, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Marke, Eberstadt, Decker. \$1,250.00



Item No. 131

132. **[Puckle, James]: A GREY-CAP, FOR A GREEN-HEAD, IN A DIALOGUE BETWEEN FATHER AND SON. THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, FROM THE FOURTH BRITISH EDITION.** Philadelphia: Samuel Longcope, 1798. [9], 14-159 pp, as issued. Bound in original calf [hinges starting, some rubbing]. Clean text with minor foxing, Very Good. With the bookplate of omnivorous Americanist Michael Zinman, an old historical society bookplate, and a notation in ink: "From The Stevens Sale. 1870."

With a two-page list of subscribers. DNB names Puckle as the author. Evans 34426. ESTC W12533.

\$150.00

Grant's "Vindictiveness"

133. **Randall, Samuel Jackson [Ulysses S. Grant]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM CONGRESSMAN RANDALL TO AN UNKNOWN RECIPIENT, FROM WASHINGTON, 19 MARCH 1869.** Washington D.C.: 1869. Single page, entirely in ink manuscript, Very Good.

Randall was a Pennsylvania Democrat, born in Philadelphia and a Union soldier during the War. He was Speaker of the House 1876-1881. This letter is an early, unfavorable

evaluation of President Grant's character, only two weeks after Grant's inauguration as President. "The chief characteristic thus far developed is his vindictiveness. He must have much changed from the time when he received Lee's surrender. But we shall see the end is not yet." \$175.00

Wash. D.C.
Mar. 19, 1867

My dear Sir -

Your letter and cards
 came at hand - I knew you
 were not idle - nor did I
 believe you had lost your
 interests in public affairs - Your
 opinion of Grant is well founded
 The chief characteristic thus far
 developed - is his vindictiveness -
 He must have much changed
 from the time - when he received
 Lee's surrender - But we shall see
 the end is not yet.

I am glad you are in the
 history of your Country - No
 man can or could have though
 you Father's and your own know-
 ledge - been better prepared for
 the work - Fanny & I are very
 glad indeed to keep you inform-
 ed - by newspapers.

When your book is ready send
 us one & we will send - Fanny
 and I love you very much
 your affectionate Mother

Item No. 133

134. **Rebel, A: CONTEMPORARY COPY OF A CONFEDERATE MANUSCRIPT POEM, SIGNED "A REBEL," PRAISING MARYLAND MEN WHO HAVE RESISTED FEDERAL TYRANNY.** [np: 1862?]. Single ruled sheet, 7-3/4" x 9-5/8", printed in neat ink manuscript on recto only. Old fold, two repaired closed tears along the fold without affecting text. Very Good.

The poem is a contemporary copy of the last five stanzas of "Right Must Prevail" by H. Rebel. Other titles for the poem are "God Will Repay" and "Fiat Justitia". "Fiat Justitia" has only a slight difference in wording. See, Right Must Prevail, American Song Sheets Library of Congress Rare Books and Special Collections.

"Be yours the place of honor! Yours the crowning!
 Yours is the Leader's right,--
 Who, where those wave-dashed dungeons walls are frowning,
 Have fought the noblest fight!

"There with the shield the constitution granted,

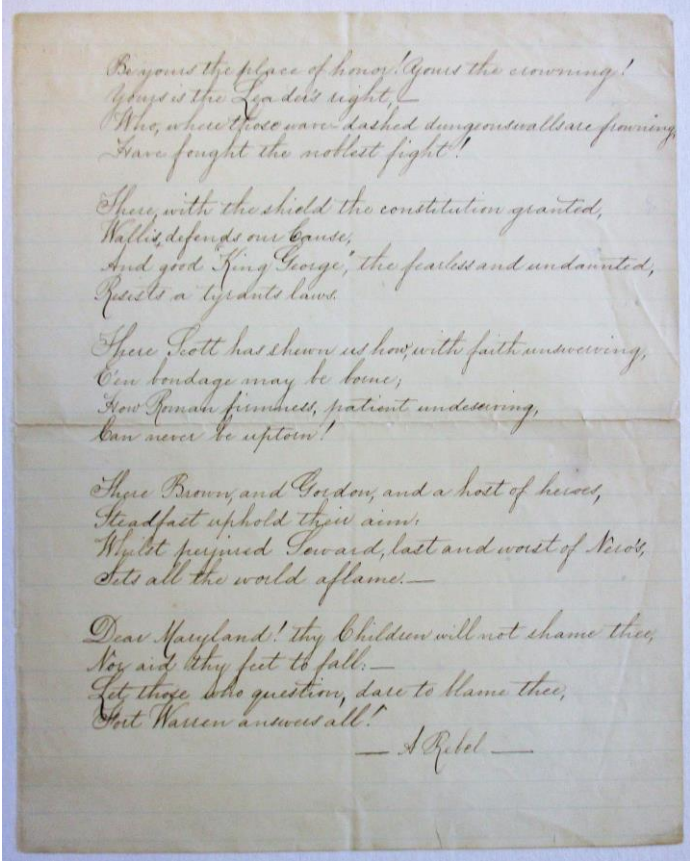
Wallis defends our Cause,
And good "King George," the fearless and undaunted,
Resists a tyrants laws.

"There Scott has shewn us how, with faith unswerving,
E'en bondage may be borne;
How Roman firmness, patient undeserving,
Can never be uptorn!

"There Brown, and Gordon, and a host of heroes,
Steadfast uphold their aim:
Whilst perjured Seward, last and worst of Nero's,
Sets all the world aflame.

"Dear Maryland! thy Children will not shame thee,
Nor aid thy feet to fall:
Let those who question, dare to blame thee,
Fort Warren answers all!

--- A Rebel ----"



Be yours the place of honor! Beis the crowning!
Yours is the Leader's right,
Who, where those were dashed dangerous walls were forming
Have fought the noblest fight!

Here, with the shield the constitution granted,
Wallis defends our Cause,
And good "King George," the fearless and undaunted,
Resists a tyrants laws.

Here Scott has shewn us how, with faith unswerving,
E'en bondage may be borne,
How Roman firmness, patient undeserving,
Can never be uptorn!

Here Brown, and Gordon, and a host of heroes,
Steadfast uphold their aim:
Whilst perjured Seward, last and worst of Nero's,
Sets all the world aflame.—

Dear Maryland! thy Children will not shame thee,
Nor aid thy feet to fall.—
Let those who question, dare to blame thee,
Fort Warren answers all!

— A Rebel —

Item No. 134

President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward tried to scrub Maryland clean of Copperheads after a Baltimore mob attacked Massachusetts troops headed for Washington; the City Fathers burned railroad bridges north from Maryland; and its secession-minded legislature convened.

S. Teackle Wallis, a talented lawyer, was one of the arrestees; so were Baltimore's police marshal, George Proctor Kane; and mayor George William Brown. These were doubtless the "Wallis," "King George," and "Brown" lauded in the poem. "Gordon" is Josiah Gordon, a pro-secession Maryland delegate from Allegheny County. The Gordon family papers are held at the Clements Library. "Scott" is Otho Scott, a Democrat and State Senator, appointed a Commissioner to protest the Lincoln Administration's treatment of Maryland like a "conquered province." [10 Maryland Historical Magazine 381 (1915)]. All were imprisoned for periods of six months to more than a year at Forts Warren, McHenry, and Lafayette. \$150.00

135. **[Rhode Island]: AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CODDINGTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK IN NEWPORT.** [Providence: c. 1860]. Folio, [4] pp folded to 8-1/2" x 14-1/8". Pale blue paper, printed on middle two pages only. Final blank leaf with contemporary accounting notes, evidently by a Rhode Island farmer. Very Good.

Members of the Coddington family were politically prominent in Rhode Island's and Newport's civic and political life from the 17th century onward. This memento of the Coddington savings bank appears to be unrecorded. "Deposits made by married women personally may be legally withdrawn by them."
Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, U RI, Brown University as of February 2020.
\$250.00

136. **[Rhode Island]: THE PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, AS REVISED BY A COMMITTEE, AND FINALLY ENACTED BY THE HONOURABLE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THEIR SESSION IN JANUARY, 1798. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED, THE CHARTER, DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS OF SEPTEMBER, 1796.** Providence: Carter and Wilkinson, 1798. 648 [of 652pp, lacking the last two index leaves]. Bound in contemporary sheep [boards nearly detached, very worn]. Scattered foxing. Good.

"The fifth revision of the Rhode Island laws" [Alden], and the first since 1767.
Evans 34453. Alden 1581. II Harv. Law Cat. 459. Bartlett 172. \$175.00

137. **Riley, George: THE BEAUTIES OF THE CREATION: OR, A NEW MORAL SYSTEM OF NATURAL HISTORY; DISPLAYED IN THE MOST SINGULAR, CURIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL QUADRUPEDS, BIRDS, INSECTS, TREES, SHRUBS & FLOWERS. DESIGNED TO INSPIRE YOUTH WITH HUMANITY TOWARDS THE BRUTE CREATION, AND BRING THEM EARLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE WONDERFUL WORKS OF THE DIVINE CREATOR. THIRD AMERICAN EDITION.** Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, Jun., September - 1798. Original sheep, front board detached. Frontis illustration. xii, ix, [4], 14-274, [2- publ. advt] pp. Widely scattered foxing. Good+.

First published in London in 1790, the first American edition issued from Philadelphia in 1792. The author says that 'natural history' comprehends "the whole produce of the creation," reflecting the greatness of God. The Index of Animals goes from antelope and armadillo to zebra. Similar indices are provided for insects, trees, and flowers.
Evans 34470. Welch 1114.3. \$150.00

“Imprisoned, Calumniated on All Sides”

138. **Roland, Mme. [Marie-Jeanne]: AN APPEAL TO IMPARTIAL POSTERITY. BY MADAME ROLAND, WIFE OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. OR, A COLLECTION OF TRACTS WRITTEN BY HER DURING HER CONFINEMENT IN THE PRISONS OF THE ABBEY, AND ST. PELAGIE, IN PARIS. IN FOUR PARTS. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH ORIGINAL. PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF HER ONLY DAUGHTER, DEPRIVED OF THE FORTUNE OF HER PARENTS BY SEQUESTRATION. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION- CORRECTED.** New York: Printed by Robert Wilson, for A. Van Hook, proprietor of the reading-room, 1798. Two volumes: ix, [1 blank], [11]- 202, [1]-164, [2 blanks]; 202, 235 [i.e., 237], [1 blank] pp. Contemporary sheep, red morocco spine labels. Front free endpaper torn in each volume. Light scattered foxing. About Very Good.

Each volume contains two of the four parts. The Advertisement from the Editor, at the beginning of the first volume, explains Mme Roland's sad plight: "Imprisoned, calumniated on all sides, and having nothing but a scaffold before her eyes."

Evans 34483.

\$250.00



Item No. 139

139. **[San Francisco Radical Politics]: ABOUT FIFTY PAMPHLETS, BROADSIDES, NEWSPAPERS, MIMEOGRAPHED POLITICAL CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS FROM THE SOCIALIST LABOR AND SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTIES IN THE BAY AREA DURING THE 1960'S AND 1970'S.** San Francisco: Late 1960's - 1970s.

The group is a representative sampling of radical political literature in the Bay Area during this period. Several issues of THE CRISIS, by the Socialist Labor Committee; critiques of the ongoing Vietnam War; "The Truth About INFLATION; a cartoon entitled "Strikes and the Public;" "Capitalism Can't Last Forever;" "Brinkmanship in Southeast Asia," with a cartoon rendering of Nixon; pamphlets touting candidates for office; broadsides, some illustrated, announcing upcoming rallies and meetings; "Can the Workers Run the Country? The Socialist Labor Party says 'Yes!' - but a top labor leader says we're wrong;" Two issues of "The Weekly People," Published by the Socialist Labor Party; "Greatest Robbery in History-- The Exploitation of Wage-Labor;" and others with similar messages. Occasional light wear, Very Good. \$750.00

Of "Extraordinary Value to This Day"

140. **Schurz, Carl:** THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH: EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL CARL SCHURZ, ON THE STATES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA: ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT. [Washington: 1865 or 1866]. Caption title [as issued], stitched [but loosening, with first and last leaves detached but present]. 32pp. Light dusting, Good+.

This is Schurz's eyewitness account of the Deep South just after the close of the War. It "has extraordinary value to this day, because of its detailed analysis of the situation, its clarity of statement, and its vision" [DAB]. Its overriding themes are the continued white resistance to Union rule, and the severe restrictions imposed on the former slaves.

Schurz's reports the widespread belief that "physical compulsion was actually indispensable to make the negro work." Schurz's himself claims to observe a "propensity to idleness" among the freedmen, along with a welcomed "new spirit which emancipation has awakened in the colored people." His advocacy of Negro Suffrage was not popular with President Johnson, "who neither acknowledged its receipt nor allowed it to be published until Congress demanded it" [Id.].

LCP 9188. Sabin 78024. Howes S211 and Bartlett 4248 [ref.]. Not in Clark New South.

\$250.00

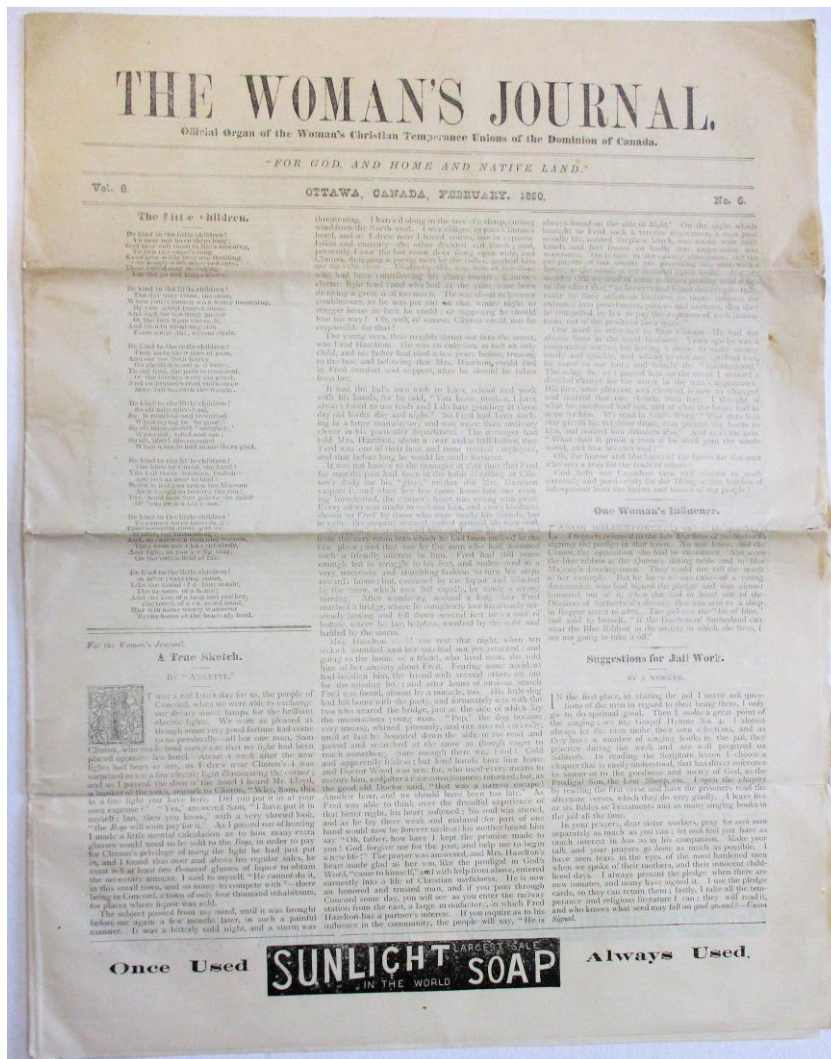
Women's Vital Role in the Temperance Movement

141. **Scott, Mary:** THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNIONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. "FOR GOD, AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND." Ottawa, Canada: February, 1890. 8pp. Stitched. Folio, with caption title. Vol. 6. No. 6. Old folds, Near Fine.

The Woman's Journal was a periodical, "Published Monthly by Miss Mary Scott" of Ottawa, Canada. Its mission was Temperance: the articles focus on the evils of alcohol, troubling news about the presence of alcohol in medicines, ongoing activities in branches of the WCTU in Canada, and a variety of advertisements.

Mary Scott, a lifelong temperance advocate, "In January, 1889, became editor and proprietor of the 'Woman's Journal,' the organ of the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Her literary work has been confined to stories and descriptions of travel for Canadian papers. She is an earnest advocate for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and uses all the weapons at her command. Her home is in Ottawa" [Wikisource article on "Woman of the Century/ Mary Scott"].

\$250.00



Item No. 141

142. **Seward, Miss [Anna]: MONODY ON MAJOR ANDRE.** Boston: W. Spotswood, and C.P. Wayne, 1798. 12mo. 22pp, disbound. Light to moderate foxing; title leaf chipped at blank fore-edge. Good or so.

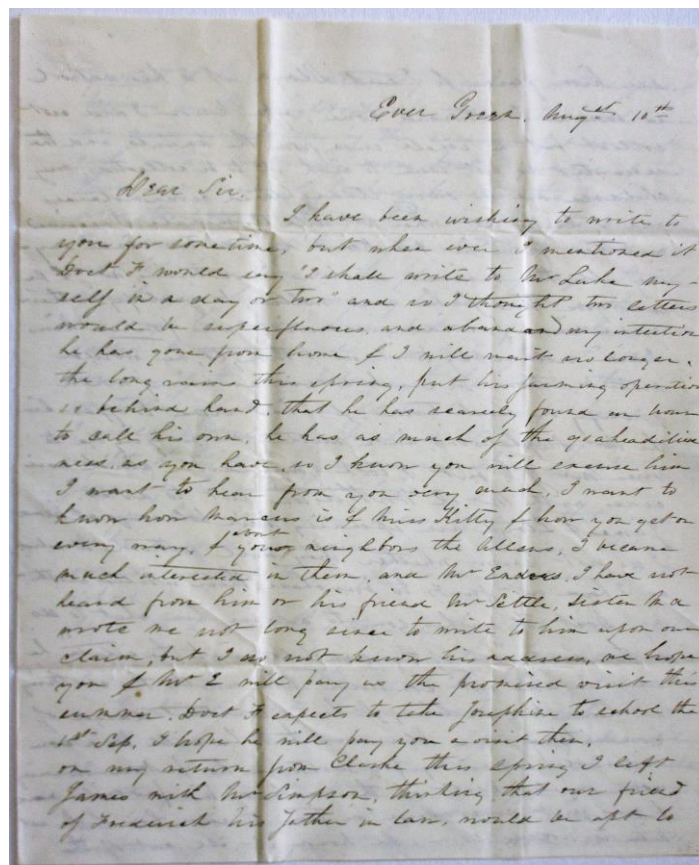
The stated fourth American edition of this poem celebrating the courage of the British spy. Footnotes elaborate on the story. "The whole British Army in America went into mourning for Major Andre, a distinguish'd tribute to his merit." Evans 34533. Adams, American Controversy 81-65a [British editions]. \$250.00

What Shall We Do With Disobedient Sandy?

143. **[Slave Sandy] Fitzhugh, E.C. : AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN W. LUKE OF BERRYVILLE, CLARK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DATED AT EVER GREEN, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 10TH [no year] REGARDING SLAVE SANDY:**

"DEAR SIR, I HAVE BEEN WISHING TO WRITE TO YOU FOR SOME TIME, BUT WHEN EVER I MENTIONED IT DOCT. F WOULD SAY 'I SHALL WRITE TO MR. LUKE MYSELF IN A DAY OR TWO' AND SO I THOUGHT TWO LETTERS WOULD BE SUPERFLOUS AND ABANDONED MY INTENTIONS, HE HAS GONE FROM HOME & I WILL WAIT NO LONGER. . . DR. F. WISHES YOU TO ADVISE HIM WHAT TO DO

WITH SANDY 'ONE OF THE MEN BELONGING TO THE ESTATE' HE SAYS HE DOES NOT CONSIDER HIM WORTH THE CLOTHING WE HAVE TO GIVE HIM, & HE IS [IN] CONSTANT DANGER OF COMMITTING SOME BLUNDER. . . FOR INSTANCE HE PUT A RUNNING NOOSE OR SLIP KNOT ON THE NECK OF HIS FAVORITE MARE & WAS JUST DISCOVERED IN TIME TO SAVE HER. IF HE SET HIM TO HOEING CORN, HE HOED IT - ALL OUT OF THE GROUND, & HE IS CONSTANTLY BREAKING IN TO DIFFERENT HOMES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, ABOUT TWO WEEKS SINCE WE WERE AWAKENED BY THE SCREAMS OF A SERVANT GIRL IN AN ADJOINING ROOM. . . HE HAD HOISTED THE PARLOR WINDOW, TORE DOWN THE CURTAINS & GOT IN THE HOUSE IN THE DEAD HOURS OF THE NIGHT, I TOLD DOCT. F. I COULD NOT LET HIM LIVE ON THE PLACE ANY LONGER, THAT HE MUST GIVE HIM AWAY, IF HE COULD DO ANYTHING ELSE HE SAYS HE WOULD DO SO, BUT IS AFRAID HE WILL BE CALLED TO AN ACCOUNT AS [?] CALLS HIM ONE OF THE MEN BELONGING TO THE ESTATE, THERE IS NO TELLING WHAT HE MIGHT BE CHARGED FOR HIM. I WOULD NOT LET MY HUSBAND STAY AWAY A NIGHT, IF HE HERE, ON NO CONSIDERATION. . . ASK MISS JANE [?] IF SHE WILL HAVE HIM. . ." Virginia: [n.d., est. mid-1830s-1840s]. 16" x 9-3/4", folded to 8" x 9-3/4". [4] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, light toning, minimal foxing. Wax seal remnant with small tear where seal was broken [no text loss]. Very Good.

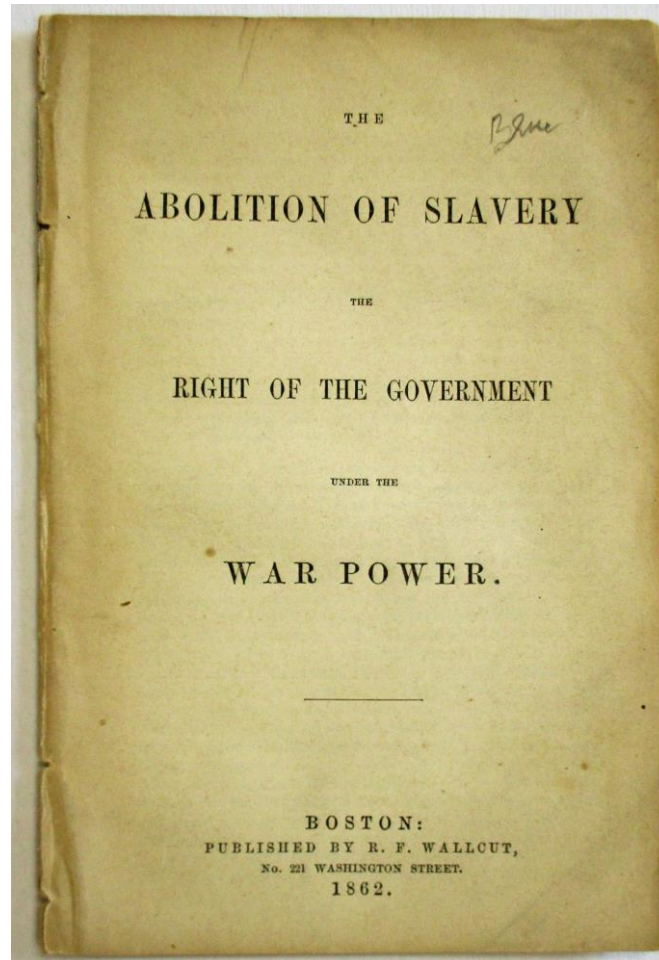


Item No. 143

The writer was likely Edmund Clare Fitzhugh [1818-1883] from Virginia, son of Dr. Alexander Fitzhugh [1786-1847]. He moved to California during the Gold Rush and later settled in Washington. 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; and 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.]

We estimate the date of the letter as mid-1830s-1840s based on the ages of the parties, and Edmund's migration to the gold fields. \$450.00



Item No. 144

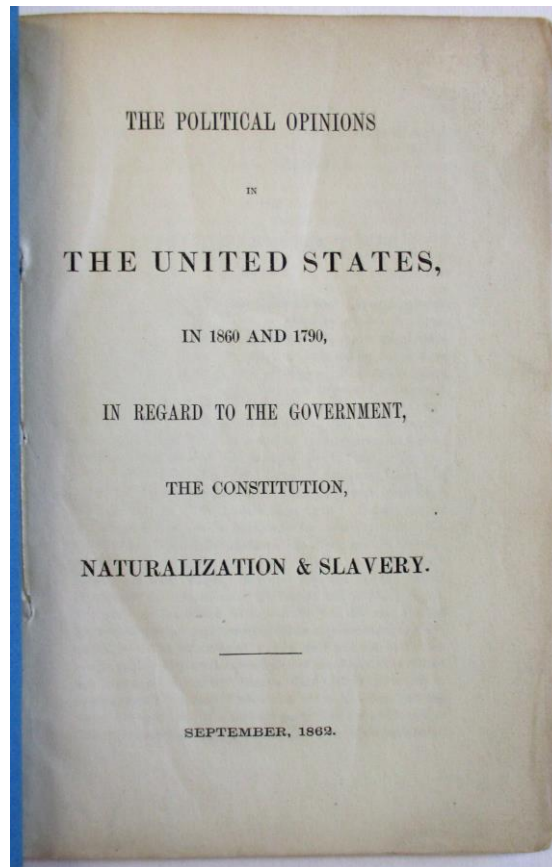
The President's Power as Commander-in-Chief

144. **[Slavery]:** THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY THE RIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE WAR POWER. Boston: Wallcut, 1862. 24pp, disbound. Good+.

First issued in 1861, this pamphlet explains that the President's constitutional power to wage war as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces justified issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation. In a significant gathering of historical and constitutional strands, the author says the doctrine was first articulated by John Quincy Adams, whose 1842 speech argued that military authority in time of war takes "the place of all municipal institutions, and slavery among the rest."

This pamphlet includes a letter from Joshua Giddings, citing the decisions of Generals Jessup and Taylor in the Seminole War to treat the enemy's slaves as belligerents and contraband of war. Other material includes the Fremont Proclamation, later rescinded by Lincoln, and other contemporary arguments.

SECOND EDITION. LCP 18. Howes A17. Not in Bartlett, Blockson, Nicholson, Nevins, Work, Eberstadt, Dumond, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. LCP 18 and Jenkins Full Howes 9 [1862 ed.]. \$450.00



Item No. 145

Lincoln Has Ruined Everything

145. **[Slavery]:** THE POLITICAL OPINIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, IN 1860 AND 1790, IN REGARD TO THE GOVERNMENT, THE CONSTITUTION, NATURALIZATION & SLAVERY. np: September, 1862. Original printed blue wrappers [bit of spine chipping; small rubberstamp on front wrapper]. 88pp, clean text, Very Good.

"An attack on Lincoln's views on slavery" [Monaghan]. Lincoln, pursuing the dubious and unconstitutional goal of abolition, has destroyed freedom of speech and of the press, the writ of habeas corpus, and the entire "CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

Democrats, by contrast, "are not the advocates of slavery. They are the advocates of rights under the Constitution, of each and every State, free as well as slave."

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 153. Not in Nevins, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, LCP. \$450.00

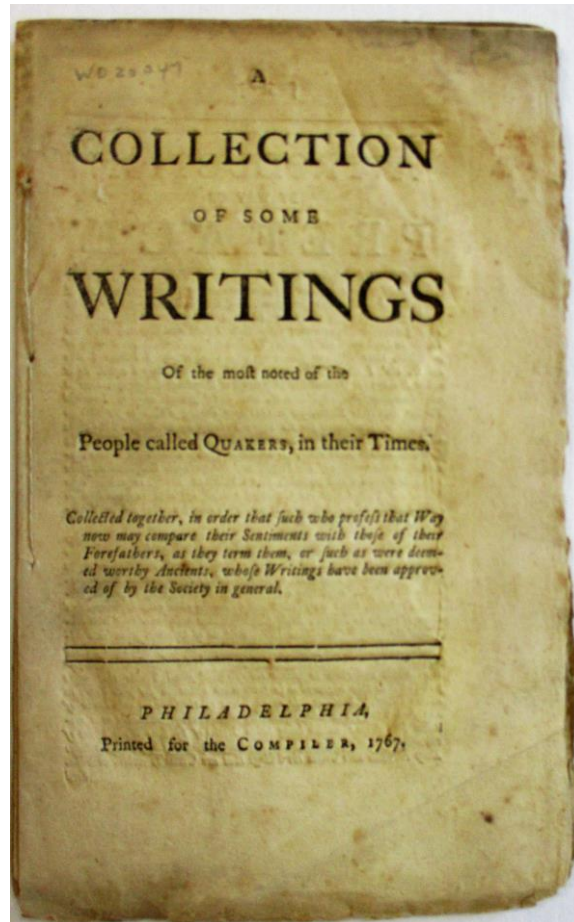
146. **Society of Friends:** A COLLECTION OF SOME WRITINGS OF THE MOST NOTED OF THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, IN THEIR TIMES. COLLECTED TOGETHER, IN ORDER THAT SUCH WHO PROFESS THAT WAY NOW MAY COMPARE THEIR SENTIMENTS WITH THOSE OF THEIR FOREFATHERS, AS THEY TERM THEM, OR SUCH AS WERE DEEMED WORTHY ANCIENTS, WHOSE WRITINGS HAVE BEEN APPROVED OF BY THE SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

Philadelphia: Printed [by W. and T. Bradford] for the Compiler, 1767. iv, 5-34pp. Stitched, untrimmed, generously margined, uncut. Lightly toned, mildly foxed, a couple of contemporary margin corrections. Very Good in its unsophisticated state.

The writings concern the question of Quakers' obligation to pay a tax to the Pennsylvania colonial government. The Introduction is signed in type, 'M.M.'

Evans 10583. Hildeburn 2288.

\$450.00



Item No. 146

Devoted to Abolition of the Death Penalty

147. [Spear, Charles]: THE HANGMAN. "I SHALL ASK FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE PENALTY OF DEATH UNTIL I HAVE THE INFALLIBILITY OF HUMAN JUDGMENT DEMONSTRATED TO ME."... LAFAYETTE. VOL. I.] BOSTON, (MASS.,) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1845. [NEW SERIES- NO. 30. Boston: 1845. Folio, 4pp. A folded sheet, with four columns per page. Old folds, light wear, a few short closed edge tears repaired with archival tape. Very Good.

The Hangman began existence on January 1, 1845. This April 2 issue commenced its 'New Series.' The periodical ceased publishing under this name with volume I, Number 39 in December 1845. Like the phoenix, it arose in 1846 as 'The Prisoners' Friend.'

This issue begins the 'New Series' with a "Philological Criticism of Gen. IX. 6; and continues with a report on the death sentence imposed on James Eagar, "a man belonging to the

lowest class of laborers, of a perfectly stupid expression of countenance;" other criminal cases and essays concerning the injustice of capital punishment; and the periodicals Prospectus. Not in Lomazow, Mott, Cohen. OCLC records a number of institutional locations.

\$500.00



Item No. 147

148. St. Pierre, Bernardin de: PAUL AND VIRGINIA, AN INDIAN STORY. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF J.H.B. DEST. PIERRE. Wrentham, (Mass.): Nathl. and Benj. Heaton, 1799. 12mo. 180pp. Later cloth. Very Good. Evans 36267. Welch 1143.3. Howes D476

\$175.00

149. **[Stiles, Ezra]:** ORATIO INAUGURALIS HABITA IN SACELLO COLLEGII YALENSIS, QUOD EST NOVO-PORTU CONNECTICUTTENSIVM, IN NOV' ANGLIA... Hartfordiae: Watsoni et Goodwini, 1778. 40pp. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good.

This is the inaugural oration of Ezra Stiles, seventh president of Yale, from 1778 to 1795. The entire pamphlet is in Latin. A contemporary hand has written in ink, on the blank portion of page 40, "Errata non correctae sunt." Also, "Ad. Rev. Dominum Hubbard ab Olivero Lewis..." Beneath the imprint, in type: "Annoque Independentiae Americanae Tertio." Evans 16083. Trumbull 1421. \$250.00

150. **Strong, Nathan:** POLITICAL INSTRUCTION FROM THE PROPHECIES OF GOD'S WORD- A SERMON, PREACHED ON THE STATE THANKSGIVING, NOV. 29, 1798. Hartford: 1798. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Stitched in original drab wrappers. Light scattered foxing, else Very Good.

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

Hard Times for Slave Sales

151. **Stuart, Charles C. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED JANUARY 12, 1855, AT "ISLAND", TO DR. BELL REGARDING NEGRO HIRE:

"YOURS OF DEC. REACHED ME A FEW DAYS SINCE. IF MRS. J WOULD HAVE COME TO SOME CONCLUSION SOONER I COULD HAVE SOLD THE NEGROES BUT IT COULD NOT BE DONE FOR CASH IN THIS COUNTY, TIMES HAVE BECOME SO HARD THAT NO MAN CAN OR WILL INVEST THOUGH WE ALL KNOW THE ASKING PRICE FOR NEGROES IS HIGHER UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES. I HAVE USED THE DISCRETIONARY FORM YOU HAVE GIVEN ME, AND HIRED THEM TO MR. HOFFMAN WHO WILL TAKE GOOD CARE OF THEM, AND PAY YOU PUNCTUALLY ... [signed] CHAS. C. STUART." [Stuart's Island, Lake Chicot, Chicot County, Arkansas]: 1855. 7-3/4": x 8-1/2". Completely in ink manuscript on blue unlined paper. Pencil notation under Stuart's signature, "of Chantilly". Several short splits along folds [no loss], repaired with archival tape on verso. Very Good.

The writer was likely Charles C[alvert] Stuart [1818-1869], born in Chantilly, Virginia, son of Charles Calvin Stuart [1794-1846] and Cornelia Lee Turberville Stuart [1797-1883]. Cornelia was the granddaughter of Richard Henry Lee, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The letter was probably written from "Stuart's Island," owned by the Stuarts and located on Old River Lake a/k/a Lake Chicot, Chicot County, Arkansas. Several months after the date of this letter, in August 1855, Charles Jr. sued his mother regarding division of his father's estate on Stuart's Island, including the plantation and slaves.

Stuart's Island was notorious for having been a hideout of the deadly John Murrell band of outlaws, who were involved with slave-kidnapping, robberies and other crimes.

[BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF SOUTHERN ARKANSAS: Goodspeed Publ.: 1890, p.1065; Capace, Nancy: ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ARKANSAS, Somerset Publishers: 1998, p. 67.] \$500.00

Mr. S. Bell
 I have Jan. 12 '55
 yours of Dec reached me a few
 days since. If Mr. S. never had come
 to some conclusion soon I could have
 sold the Stipend but it could not be done
 for cash in this country, times have
 become so hard that no man can or
 will invest though we all know the
 actual price for Stipend is high under
 these circumstances I have used the
 discretionary power you have given me,
 and hired them to Mr. Chapman who will
 take your care of these, and pay you
 for directly. If you will write early in
 the fall your intentions I will expect
 you in carrying them out. Mr. L. told
 me he never saw the last year's list
 on from A. S. Adams. he is from home
 but I sent word to them to hire them
 for 1855.
 Wm. L. Stewart
 Capt. "Charilly"

Item No. 151

Sutro Urges President Cleveland to Destroy the Railroad Barons

152. **Sutro, Adolph:** COPY OF TELEGRAM ADOLPH SUTRO TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 29TH, 1894. San Francisco: 1894. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 8-3/4." Light wear, Very Good.

Sutro, a mining engineer, became fabulously wealthy by accomplishing the difficult task of building a tunnel through the Nevada mountains. He moved to San Francisco, ran for Mayor in 1894 on the Populist Ticket, served as such from 1895-1897, the second Jew to hold that office.

Sutro engaged in a bitter struggle with Collis Huntington, other Railroad Barons, and the Pacific Railroad Companies for their attempts to destroy competition and dominate the politics and destiny of the American West. His telegram to President Cleveland predicts that "History will record you as the greatest benefactor of the American people if you will recommend the foreclosure of the mortgages on the Pacific Railroads, paying off existing encumbrances, purchasing the roads at foreclosure sale and falling back on the personal liability of stockholders for deficiencies." Sutro's policy, if followed, would rid "the people of the corruption, the bribery, the enslavement, the evil influence of these giant, corrupt and criminal corporations, furnishing the Pacific Coast, by one great master stroke, with not one, but half a dozen competing railroads."

OCLC 15292149 [3- UC- Berkeley, Huntington, Yale], 12426507 [1- UCLA], 58893170 [1- CA State Lib.] as of March 2020.

\$375.00

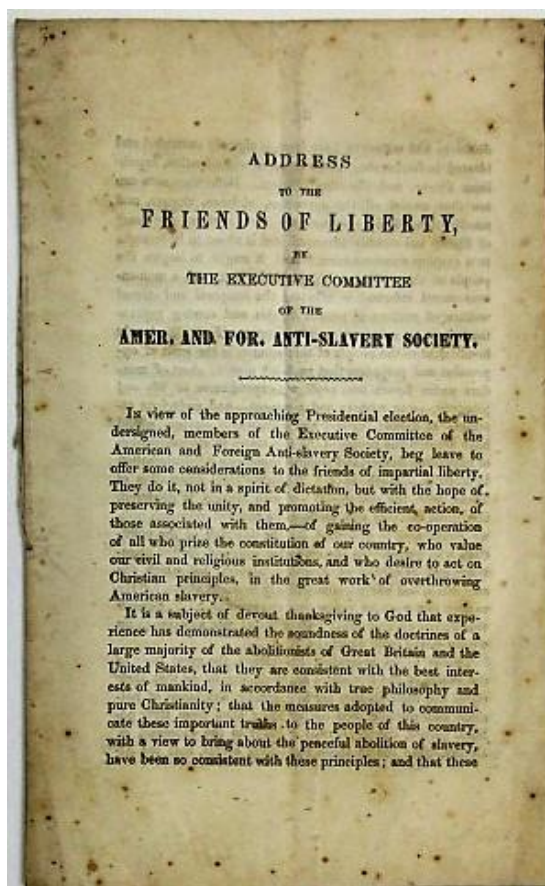
Support for the Liberty Party in 1848

153. [Tappan, Arthur]: ADDRESS TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY, BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMER. AND FOR. ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. [New York: 1848]. 12mo, 12pp. Caption title [as issued]. Stitched and lightly soiled, about Very Good.

Tappan and co-members of the Antislavery Society support the Liberty Party candidates, John Hale of New Hampshire and Leicester King of Ohio, in the upcoming presidential contest. They argue for a separate political party, and urge antislavery forces to "refrain from being submerged in other political parties" or "alliances with the disaffected of other parties." Nevertheless, this was the last hurrah of the Liberty Party; Hale withdrew his candidacy when most of his supporters joined Whig and Democratic antislavery men to form the Free Soil Party under the leadership of Martin Van Buren.

FIRST EDITION. Dumond 7. Not located in LCP.

\$450.00



Item No. 153

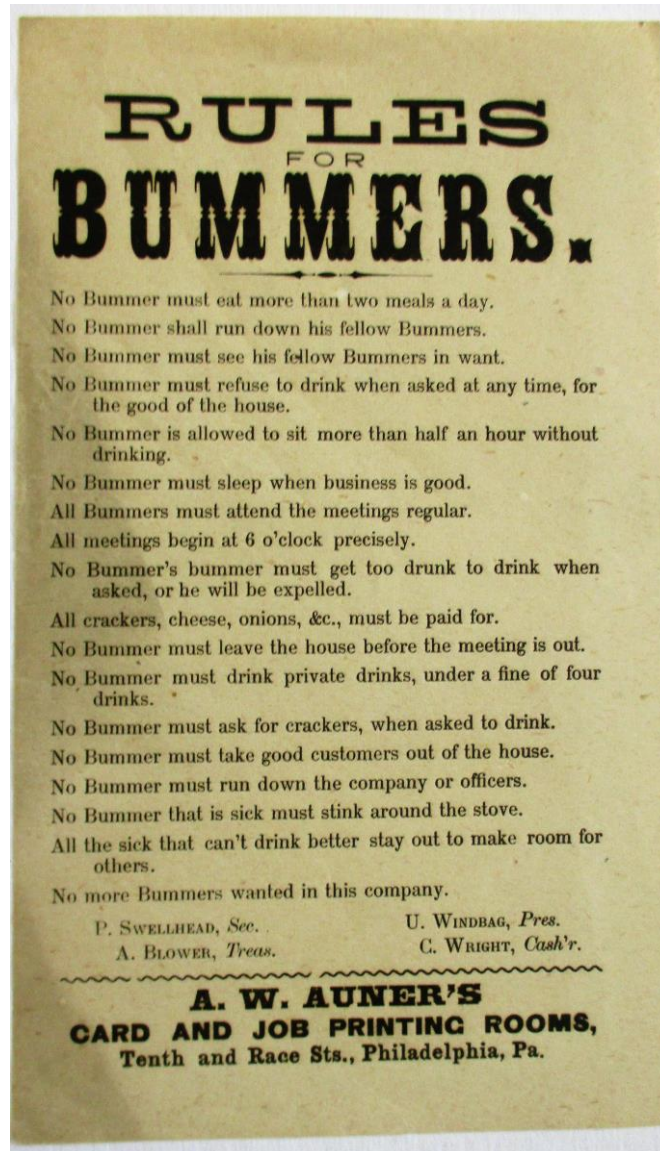
Temperance Broadside

154. **Temperance Broadside:** RULES FOR BUMMERS.| NO BUMMER MUST EAT MORE THAN TWO MEALS A DAY.| NO BUMMER SHALL RUN DOWN HIS FELLOW BUMMERS.| NO BUMMER MUST SEE HIS FELLOW BUMMERS IN WANT.| NO BUMMER MUST REFUSE TO DRINK WHEN ASKED AT ANY TIME, FOR THE GOOD OF THE HOUSE.| NO BUMMER IS ALLOWED TO SIT MORE THAN HALF AN HOUR

WITHOUT DRINKING... P. SWELLHEAD, SEC.| U. WINDBAG, PRES.| A. BLOWER, TREAS.| C. WRIGHT, CASH'R. Philadelphia, Pa. : A.W. Auner's Card and Job Printing Rooms., [1870s?]. Small broadside, 4.5" x 8". Age toned, light stain running through left edge of text. Very Good.

A rare satiric temperance broadside. A 'bummer' is, according to the online Probert Encyclopaedia of Slang, "a dissipated sponger."
OCLC 55953532 [Penn. State, MTSU], 950921550 [1- AAS] as of February 2020.

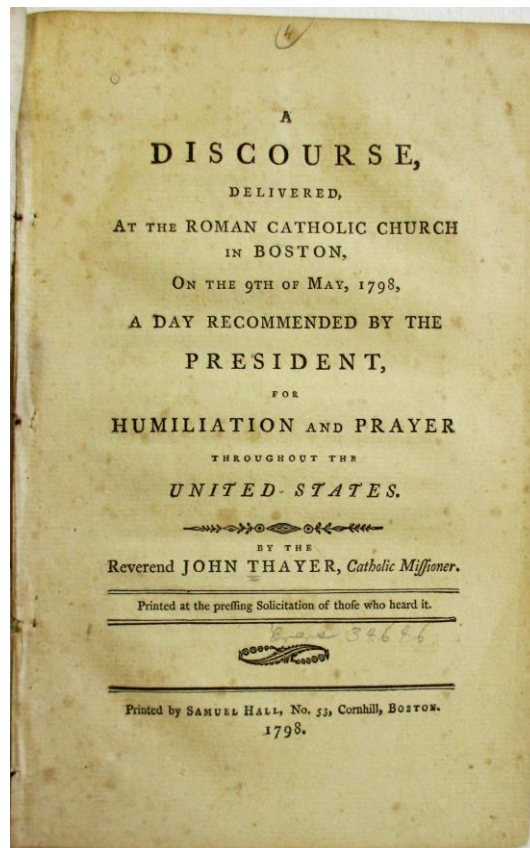
\$375.00



Item No. 154

155. **Thacher, Peter:** A SERMON PREACHED TO THE SOCIETY IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MARCH 25TH, 1798. AND OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MADAM REBECCA GILL, CONSORT OF HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. WHO DIED MARCH 19TH. 1798. Boston: Rhoades and Laughton, 1798. 23, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern cloth, with the half title [tanned]. Very Good.
Evans 34641.

\$100.00



Item No. 156

The First American-Born Ordained Catholic Priest

156. **Thayer, John:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED, AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BOSTON, ON THE 9TH OF MAY, 1798, A DAY RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT, FOR HUMILIATION AND PRAYER THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES BY THE REVEREND JOHN THAYER, CATHOLIC MISSIONER. PRINTED AT THE PRESSING SOLICITATION OF THOSE WHO HEARD IT. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1798. 31, [1 blank] pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound, closed short tear to half title, else Very Good.

Thayer was the first American-born New Englander to be ordained into the Roman Catholic priesthood [XIV Catholic Encyclopedia 556]. As "the first converted American divine" [DAB], he was known as 'John Turncoat.' Much was written, in many languages, on his celebrated conversion. DAB calls this Discourse "noteworthy."

Thayer's preface, "to the Roman Catholic Congregation of Boston," refers to himself as a "native American" in contrast to his parishioners who, "though mostly foreigners," are "fired with the same ardour, in the cause of America, which warms the breasts of its native citizens." FIRST EDITION. Parsons 196. Evans 34646. ESTC W38009. \$650.00

Expelled from the North Carolina House of Representatives for the Sin of Atheism

157. **Thorne, J. Williams:** NORTH CAROLINA IN THE 19TH CENTURY. THE GREAT ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL OF J. WILLIAMS THORNE, REPRESENTATIVE FROM WARREN COUNTY, WHO WAS EXPELLED FOR OPINION SAKE, BY THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF NORTH CAROLINA, ON FEBRUARY 24TH, 1875. FOR SALE BY J. WILLIAMS THORNE, RIDGEWAY, N.C. ORDERS FOR THE PAMPHLET MAY BE SENT TO MR. THORNE'S ADDRESS AT RALEIGH, N.C., UNTIL MARCH 20TH, AFTERWARDS AT RIDGEWAY. [Raleigh?: 1875]. Original printed yellow wrappers with wrapper title as issued. The caption title is "The Great Ecclesiastical Trial. The North Carolina House of Representatives expells [sic] one of its members for Heresy." 68pp. Disbound roughly [blank inner margin wear] and loosening. The text is clean, with some faint marginal pencil commentary. Good+.

Thorne stood out like a sore thumb in post-Civil War North Carolina. Born and raised in Pennsylvania, he migrated to North Carolina after the War and managed to antagonize just about everyone-- except for the newly freed and enfranchised African-Americans.

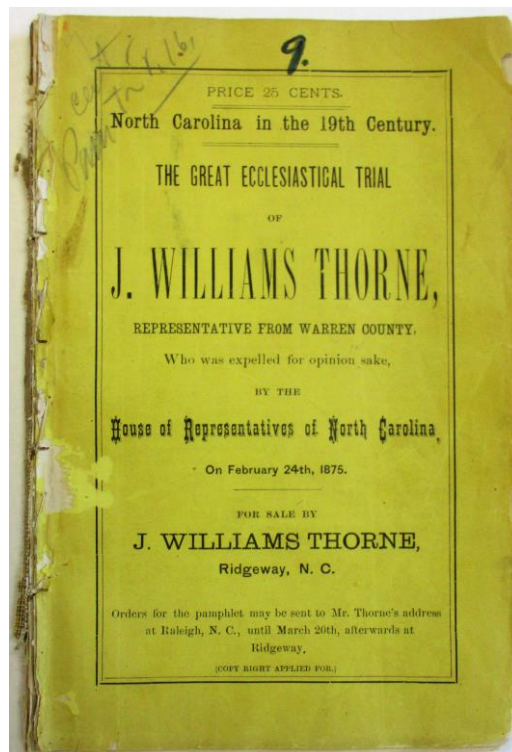
"As an abolitionist in central Pennsylvania, J. W. Thorne helped fugitive slaves gain their freedom before the Civil War. As a North Carolina Republican legislator, he supported black equality following the war. As a Progressive Quaker, he criticized evangelical Christians," having written a pamphlet expressing Hicksite beliefs

"After he won a seat in a special election for the North Carolina House in January 1875 and began agitating against laws that oppressed blacks, the Democratic legislative majority found the pamphlet, investigated Thorne's religious beliefs, determined he was an atheist and expelled him. A newspaper in Raleigh, the state capital, said Thorne was properly expelled because he was 'the acknowledged leader of 2,500 ignorant Warren County negroes.' Copies of his anti-Christian pamphlet, the paper said, should be 'used as fuel to cremate the author' [web site of LancasterOnline, February 17, 2020]

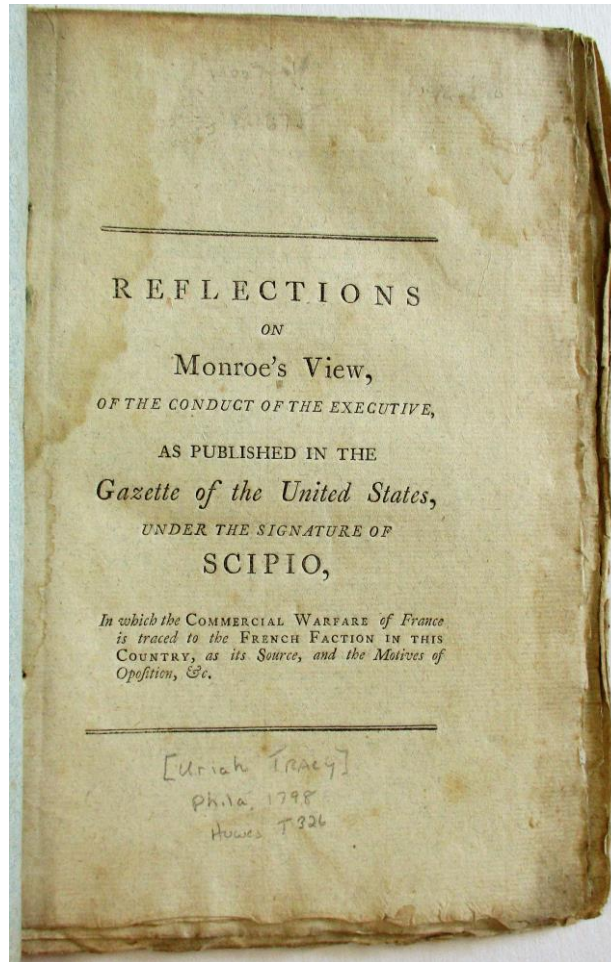
Thorne's pamphlet ridicules his adversaries, condemns them for "egotistical bigotry," and buttresses his attack with citations from Thomas Jefferson and other defenders of rights of conscience.

FIRST EDITION. Thornton 13695. LCP 10263. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond.

\$450.00



Item No. 157



Item No. 158

158. [Tracy, Uriah]: REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S VIEW, OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE, AS PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE SIGNATURE OF SCIPIO, IN WHICH THE COMMERCIAL WARFARE OF FRANCE IS TRACED TO THE FRENCH FACTION IN THIS COUNTRY, AS ITS SOURCE, AND THE MOTIVES OF OPPOSITION, &C. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 88pp, stitched and untrimmed in original pale wrappers. Widely scattered spotting, Very Good.

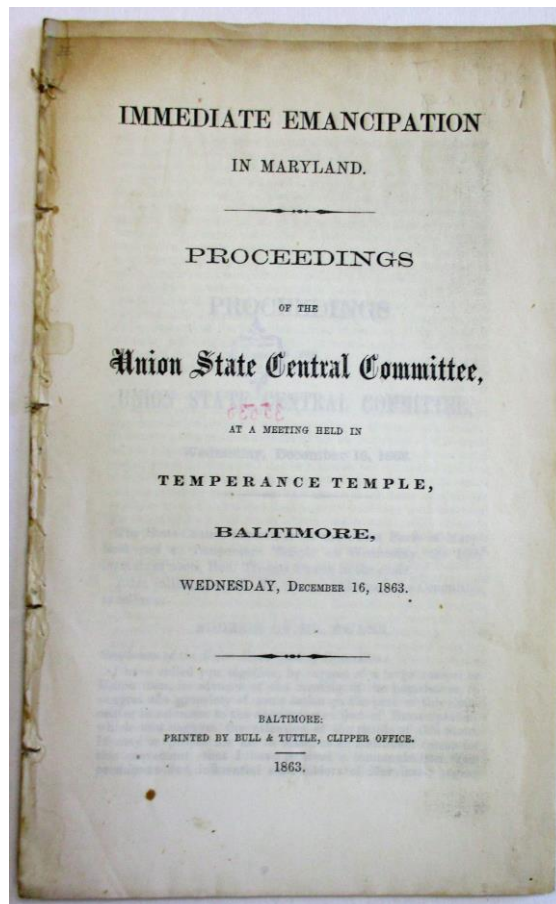
Howes calls the 1798 Boston printing, with a slightly different title, the first edition. It has sometimes been attributed to Alexander Hamilton. Tracy was a Connecticut Federalist, outraged by the conduct of James Monroe, Washington's ambassador to France, who sought to undermine the Jay Treaty with England and argued that deteriorating American-French relations were caused by American, not French, conduct. Tracy's Reflections "was an able, cynical, partisan criticism that had force as a campaign document" [DAB].
Howes T326. Gaines 98-56. Evans 34675. XVIII DAB 624. \$450.00

Maryland Slavery a "Sinking Institution"

159. **Union Party of Maryland:** IMMEDIATE EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND. PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, AT A MEETING HELD IN TEMPERANCE TEMPLE, BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1863. Baltimore: Bull & Tuttle, 1863. 20pp. Disbound and lightly worn, small rubberstamp and accession number on blank verso of title page. Good+.

This interesting pamphlet illuminates Maryland's position on Emancipation during the Civil War. As a Loyal State, Maryland was unaffected by the Emancipation Proclamation. The Union Party's spokesman, Thomas Swann, explains the history of emancipation sentiment in Maryland, noting that the paramount value of the Union caused many to "advocate the policy of postponing for a brief season any action upon the subject of Emancipation." He acknowledges Marylanders' "many shades of opinion" on "the most feasible plans for disposing of what remains of Slavery in the State."

Swann argues that slavery is unprofitable, and "has left a very large balance to the debit of the master." Agreeing with Lincoln that compensated emancipation is the best policy, he observes that the fortunes of war have rendered slavery "every day more and more precarious." He urges Maryland to relinquish its "hold upon the crumbling fragments of this sinking institution." Doing so will enhance the prosperity of all. John Pendleton Kennedy seconds Swann's remarks with "unqualified approbation." Approving resolutions are duly adopted. FIRST EDITION. Bartlett 3016. LCP 6470. \$450.00



Item No. 159

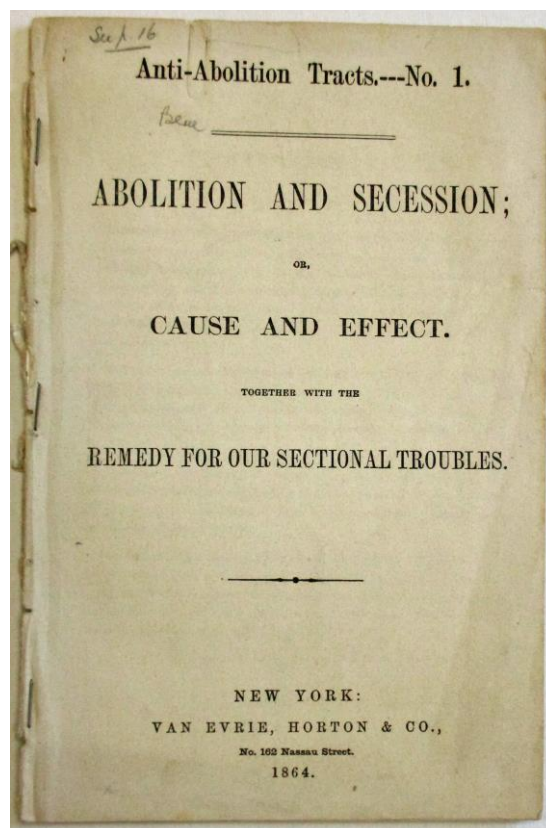
Pinckney Protests England's Violations of American Neutrality

160. United States: CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. IN SENATE, MAY 12TH, 1794. ON MOTION, ORDERED, THAT THE MEMORIAL OF MR. PINCKNEY... RELATIVE TO THE BRITISH INSTRUCTIONS OF THE 8TH OF JUNE LAST, BE PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE. [Philadelphia: Fenno, 1794]. 32pp, caption title [as issued], disbound. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

Thomas Pinckney, President Washington's minister to England, protests England's restrictions on American commerce, particularly its order to block passage of American ships carrying grain and other products to France and to seize the ships and cargo. For, says Pinckney, "when two nations are at war, those who chuse to live in peace retain their natural right to pursue their agriculture, manufactures and other ordinary vocations; to carry the produce of their industry for exchange to all nations belligerent or neutral, as usual." England, in response, insists on the legality of its position.
Evans 27892. NAIP w005308 [9]. \$275.00

161. **United States:** LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, ACCOMPANYING HIS REPORT, MADE IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 14TH OF DECEMBER LAST. JANUARY 8TH, 1798. REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, ON THE EXPEDIENCY OR INEXPEDIENCY OF DESIGNATING CERTAIN CLAIMS TO BE EXCEPTED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE ACTS OF LIMITATION. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph Gales, 1798. 8pp, disbound with scattered light foxing. Untrimmed, top edge uncut. Good+.

Secretary Wolcott reports on the public debt, much of it consisting of Revolutionary War obligations. An Act passed March 1795 barred the payment of certain United States debts. Treasury Secretary Wolcott, in response to the importuning of holders of this now worthless revolutionary paper, ruminates on whether, without encouraging fraudulent or counterfeit claims, the Act might be suspended in certain worthy cases.
Evans 34853. I Jenkins, Early American Imprints 515. ESTC W13467 [8 copies at 6 locations]. \$275.00

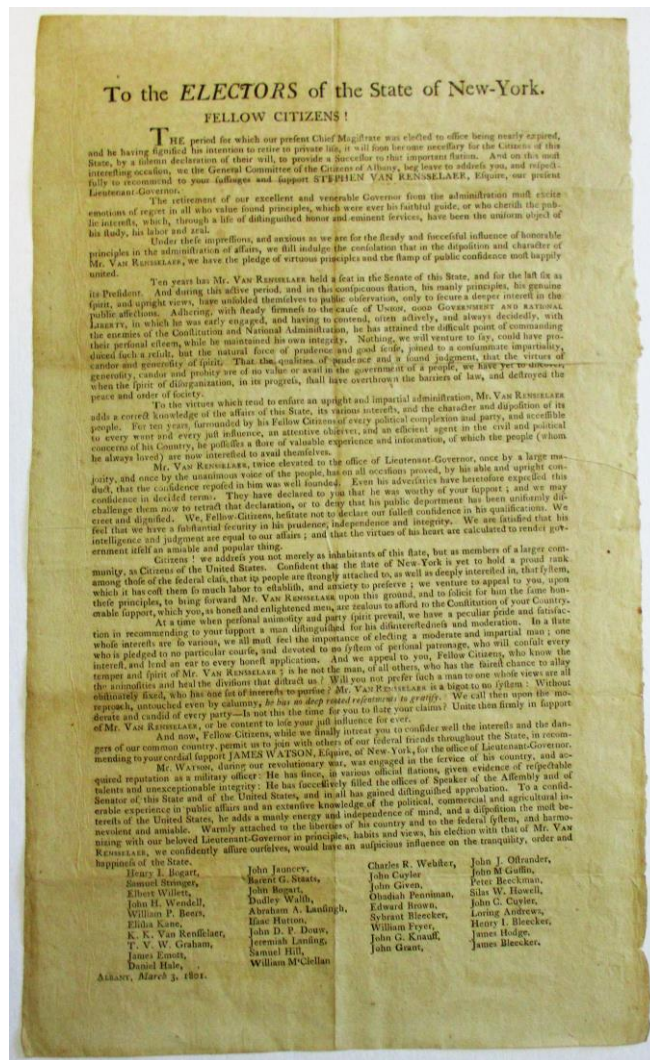


Item No. 162

“Negroes Are a Different and Subordinate Species”

162. [Van Evrie, John H.]: ANTI-ABOLITION TRACTS. --- NO. 1. ABOLITION AND SECESSION; OR, CAUSE AND EFFECT. TOGETHER WITH THE REMEDY FOR OUR SECTIONAL TROUBLES. New York: Van Evrie, Horton & Co., 1864. 30, [2] pp. Disbound, staples. Good+.

The Van Evrie publishing firm was the leading Copperhead house during the Civil War. It issued many pamphlets condemning Lincoln and the War, supporting slavery, opposing Emancipation and civil rights for Negroes. This pamphlet's last leaf displays the series of Anti-Abolition Tracts, and argues that "negroes are a different and subordinate species of mankind." Slavery is their natural condition; hence, "crushing out political anti-slaveryism is the only natural or possible cure for secession." Bartlett 18 [1862 printing]. Sabin 81715 [this printing]. Not in Work, Blockson. \$350.00



Item No. 163

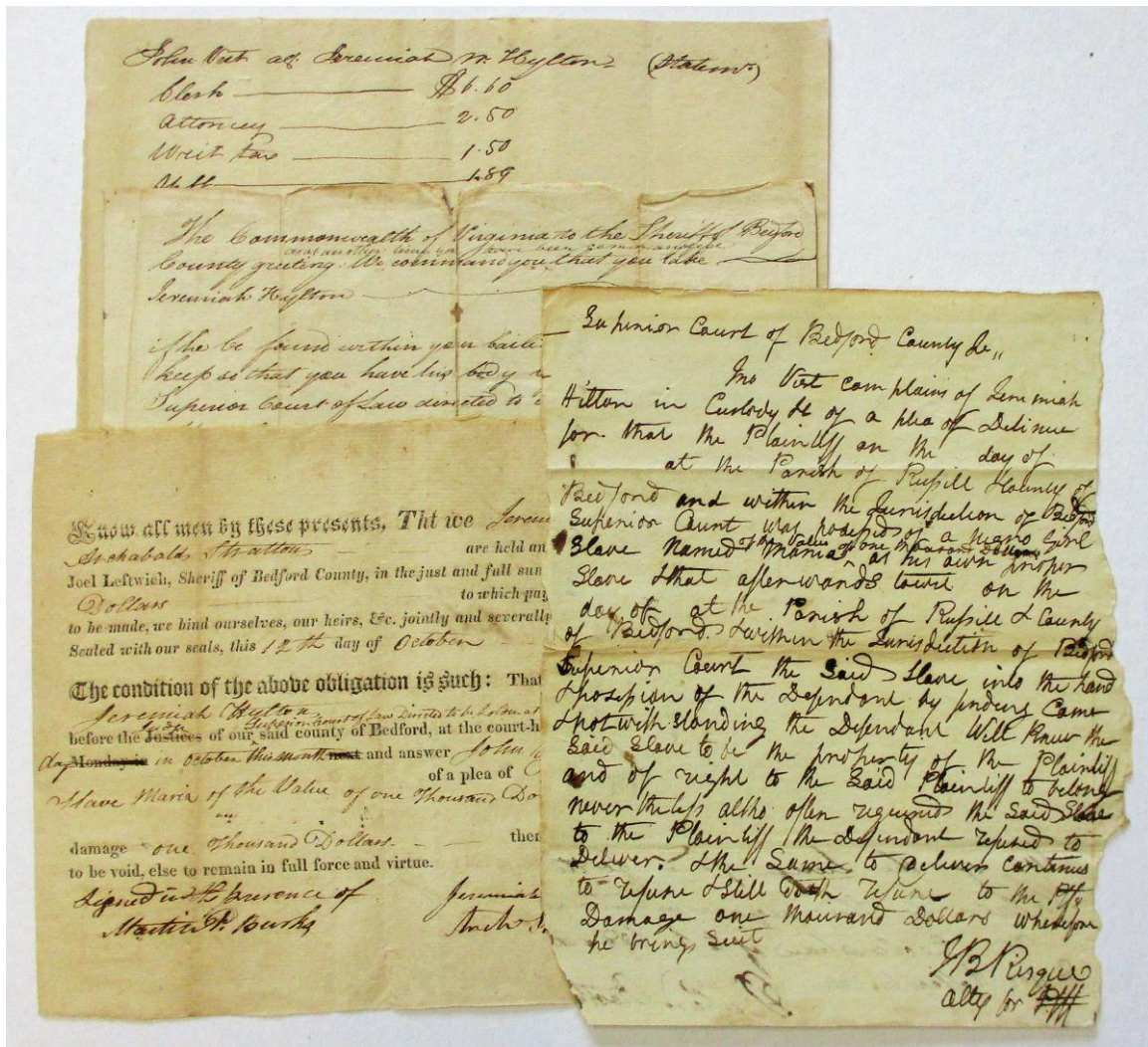
A Rare Broadside: Van Rensselaer for Governor

163. [Van Rensselaer, Stephen]: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. FELLOW-CITIZENS! Albany: March 3, 1801. Folio Broadside, 9" x 16."

Mildly toned, lightly worn, old mailing folds, two tabs on blank verso from prior mounting. Addressed in ink on blank verso: "Mr. Benjamin Warren | Augusta." Very Good.

The broadside is signed in type by nearly forty worthy Federalists who urge the election of Lieutenant-Governor Stephen Van Rensselaer to replace John Jay, who had become New York's second Governor after resigning as the first Chief Justice of the United States. Van R is praised for his private and public character, his integrity and patriotism. "At a time when personal animosity and party spirit prevail, we have a peculiar pride and satisfaction in recommending to your support a man distinguished for his disinterestedness and moderation."

Our research does not disclose any other copies of this unusual imprint. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS, Harvard, Yale as of April 2020. \$1,250.00



Item No. 164

Who Owned Maria?

164. [Virginia Slave Case]: FOUR DOCUMENTS ON THE SUIT BETWEEN JOHN VEST AND JEREMIAH HYLTON, CONCERNING OWNERSHIP OF THE SLAVE MARIA. VEST "WAS POSSESSED OF A NEGRO GIRL SLAVE NAMED MARIA IN THE VALUE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS... THE SAID SLAVE INTO THE HAND & POSSESSION OF THE DEFENDANT BY FINDING CAME & NOTWITHSTANDING

THE DEFENDANT WELL KNEW THE SAID SLAVE TO BE THE PROPERTY OF THE PLAINTIFF... ALTHO OFTEN REQUESTED THE SAID SLAVE TO THE PLAINTIFF, THE DEFENDANT REFUSED TO DELIVER."

DOCUMENTS ARE DATED 1816-1818, AND INCLUDE A CRUDELY DRAFTED MANUSCRIPT COMPLAINT, BOND OF APPEARANCE, SUMMONS, AND RECEIPT OF FEES. Bedford County, Virginia: 1816-1818. Four documents, average size, 6" x 7". The bond is preprinted and completed in ink manuscript; the other three documents are completely in ink manuscript. Light tanning and wear, old folds, a fold split with archival tape repair on verso [no text loss]. Good+ to Very Good.

Documents include:

[1] Complaint by John Vest against Jeremiah Hylton signed by J.B. Risque, attorney for plaintiff.

[2] A bond of appearance issued to Jeremiah Hylton and Archibald Stratton in amount of \$2000 to be void if Hylton appears before the judge on the stated day of October 1816. Signed by Hylton and Stratton with Martin P. Burks as witness.

[3] Summons for sheriff of Bedford County to take Jeremiah Hylton to appear before the judge of the superior court to answer Vest. Signed by court clerk J.C. Steptoe [James C. Steptoe]

[4] Receipt for fees paid by Vest to the clerk including clerk, attorney, writ, sheriff, witnesses, dated January 16, 1818

The case was settled in Vest's favor, Hylton paid his court fees, and Maria was returned to him.

John Vest [b.1795] was the son-in-law of defendant Jeremiah Hylton [1771-1849]; he married Hylton's daughter Charlotte Hylton. James Callaway Steptoe [1781-1827] was a Bedford County plantation owner, captain in the county militia, deputy clerk of the Bedford County Court from 1803 to 1825 [acting as deputy to his father James Steptoe], clerk of the Bedford County Circuit Court from 1809 to 1827, and clerk of the Bedford County Court from 1826 until his death. His estate at the time of death in 1827 was substantial and included 53 slaves. His father James "Jemie" or "Jemmy" Steptoe [1750-1826] was the brother of George Washington's sister-in-law Anne Steptoe Washington. [Johnston: MEMORIALS OF OLD VIRGINIA CLERKS. . . FROM 1634 TO THE PRESENT TIME. 1888, pp. 66-67, 80, 84; Bedford Co. Order Book, 12:338, 13:166, 16:333, 21:203-4; Bedford Co. Will Book, 6:431, 7:40-1, 61-4; Lynchburg Virginian, 8 Nov. 1827.] \$650.00

A Grandfather's Loving Gift of a Slave

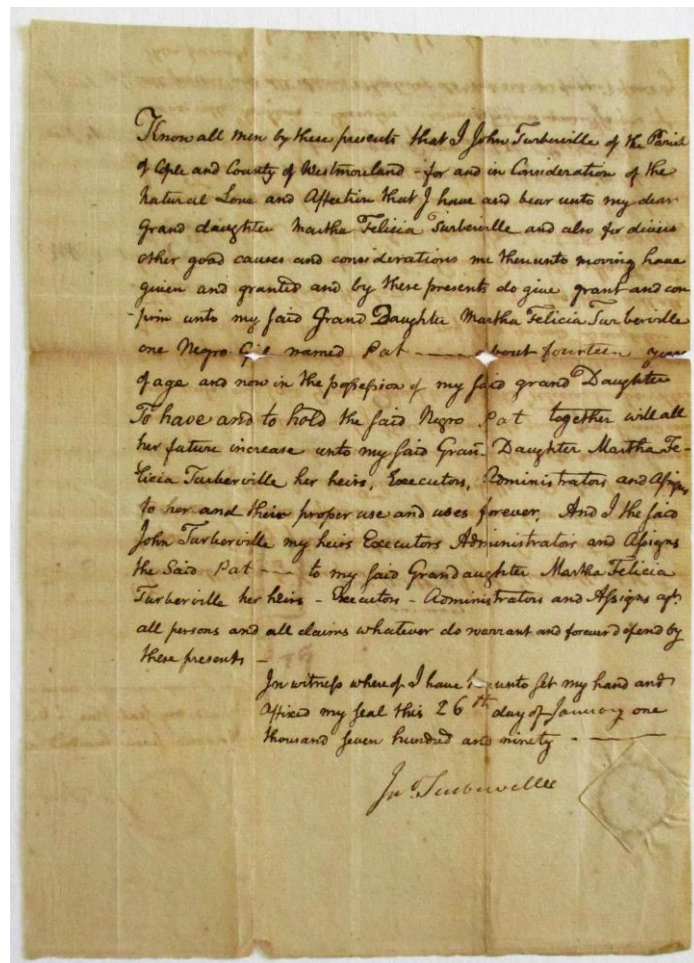
165. **[Virginia Slave Deed] Turberville, John:** MANUSCRIPT SLAVE DEED SIGNED: "KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT I JOHN TURBERVILLE OF THE PARISH OF CAPE AND COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND - FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE NATURAL LOVE AND AFFECTION THAT I HAVE AND BEAR UNTO MY DEAR GRAND DAUGHTER MARTHA FELICIA TURBERVILLE AND ALSO FOR DIVERS OTHER GOOD CAUSES AND CONSIDERATIONS... DO GIVE GRANT AND CONFIRM UNTO MY SAID GRAND DAUGHTER... ONE NEGRO GIRL NAMED PAT... ABOUT FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE... IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND ATTACHED MY SEAL THIS 26TH DAY OF JANUARY ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. JNO. TURBERVILLE" Cape Parish, Virginia: 1790. 7-1/8" x 10". Prepared completely in ink manuscript, partly untrimmed. Docketed on verso: "At a Court held for Westmoreland County the 26th day of January 1790. This Deed of Gift was Acknowledged by John Turberville party thereto and

ordered to be recorded. Teste. Jas. Bland, C.W.C...." Old folds, seal, tanned with some foxing. A few short fold splits [repaired on verso], some small holes along splits [portions of a few letters lost]. Good+.

John Turberville [1737-1799] was married in 1759 to his first cousin Martha Corbin Turberville, daughter of Hon. Col. John Corbin, of "Portobago," and Lettice Lee Corbin, his wife. John Turberville was a Revolutionary War patriot, member of the Westmoreland County Committee of Safety and raiser of racing horses. He was gifted Hickory Hill prior to his father's death.

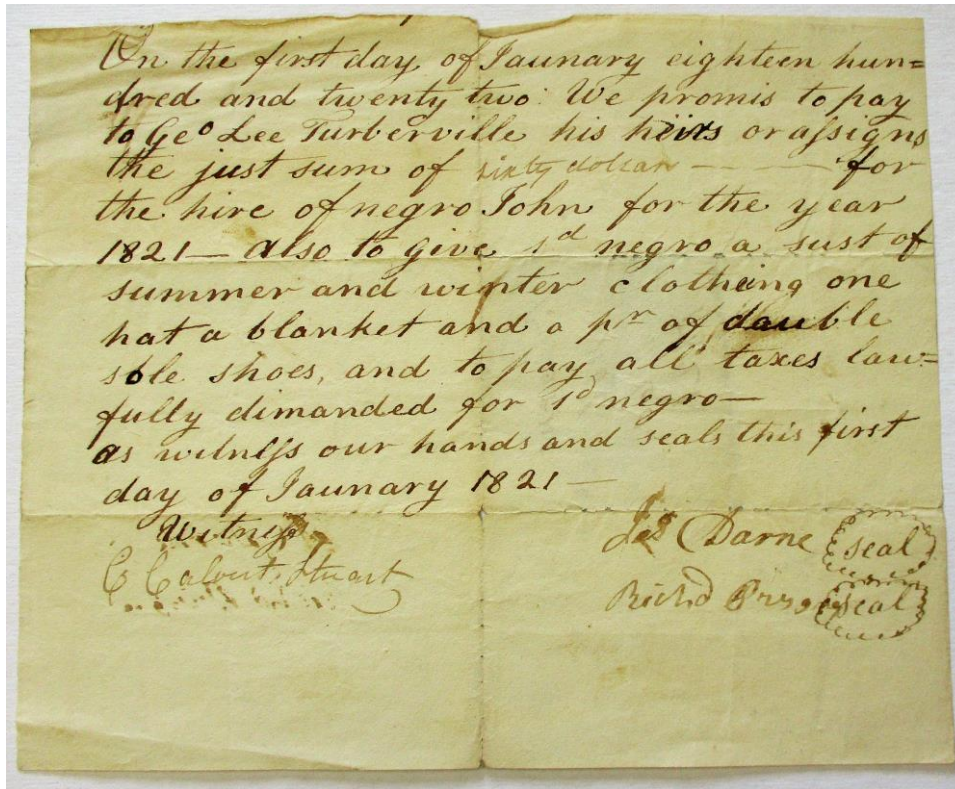
Martha Felicia Turberville Beale [1786-1822] was the daughter of Major George Lee Turberville, Sr. [1760-1798], and wife of Major Robert Beale. She inherited Hickory Hill Plantation when her brother John died in 1815. She and husband Robert had moved from Mountain View Plantation, Madison, Virginia to Hickory Hill by 1819. The Turbevilles and Lees were originally from England and many later moved to Virginia. The families intermarried for about five generations while still in England and continued to intermarry once in Virginia.

The parties of this document were related to Richard Henry Lee, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Confederate General Robert E. Lee. [Eubank, H. Ragland: AUTHENTIC GUIDEBOOK OF HISTORIC NORTHERN NECK OF VIRGINIA, THE LAND OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ROBERT E. LEE. Virginia: Whittet & Shepperson, 1934, pp. 55-62.] \$500.00



Know all men by these presents that I John Turberville of the Parish
of Upper and County of Westmoreland - for and in Consideration of the
natural Love and Affection that I have and bear unto my dear
Grand daughter Martha Felicia Turberville and also for diverse
other good causes and considerations me therunto moving have
given and granted and by these presents do give grant and con-
firm unto my said Grand Daughter Martha Felicia Turberville
one Negro Girl named Pat - about fourteen years
of age and now in the possession of my said Grand Daughter
To have and to hold the said Negro Pat together with all
her future increase unto my said Grand Daughter Martha Fe-
licia Turberville her heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns
to her and their proper use and uses forever. And I the said
John Turberville my heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns
the said Pat - to my said Grand daughter Martha Felicia
Turberville her heirs - Executor - Administrators and Assigns of
all persons and all claims whatsoever do warrant and forever defend by
these presents -
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and
affixed my seal this 26th day of January one
thousand seven hundred and ninety -
John Turberville

Item No. 165



Item No. 166

Contract for Hire of a Slave

166. [Virginia Slave Hire] Turberville, George Lee: SLAVE HIRE AGREEMENT FROM GEORGE LEE TURBERVILLE TO JAMES DARNE AND RICHARD PRIGG:

"ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY TWO WE PROMISE TO PAY TO GEO. LEE TURBERVILLE HIS HEIRS OR ASSIGNS, THE JUST SUM OF SIXTY DOLLARS FOR THE HIRE OF NEGRO JOHN FOR THE YEAR 1821. ALSO TO GIVE SD NEGRO A SUIT OF SUMMER AND WINTER CLOTHEING, ONE HAT, A BLANKET AND A PR OF DOUBLE SOLE SHOES, AND TO PAY ALL TAXES LAWFULLY DEMANDED FOR SD NEGRO- AS WITNESS OUR HANDS AND SEALS THIS FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1821. / [signed and sealed] JAS. DARNE, RICHD PRIGG/ WITNESS C. CALVERT STUART. [Virginia?]: 1821. 6-1/2" x 8". Ink manuscript. Old folds, minor wear. Docketed on verso: "J. Darne note \$60 1821." Some pinholes along folds [no text loss]. Very Good.

George Lee Turberville was George [Richard] Lee Turberville, Jr. [1797-1870] of Virginia, the son of Col. George Lee Turberville, Sr. [c.1770-1798], and grandson of Declaration of Independence signer Richard Henry Lee [1732-1794]. He was said to be deaf from typhoid and attended the Braidwood Academy for the Deaf in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and later the American School for the Deaf.

The witness, Charles Calvert Stuart [1794-1852], was the husband of Cornelia Lee Turberville [1795-1860], George Turberville Jr.'s sister [Eubank, H. Ragland: AUTHENTIC GUIDEBOOK OF HISTORIC NORTHERN NECK OF VIRGINIA, THE LAND OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ROBERT E. LEE. Virginia: Whittet & Shepperson, 1934, pp. 55-62.] Census records indicate that James Darne and Richard Prigg were farmers in Loudon County, Virginia. \$500.00



Item No. 167

167. **[Washington, George]:** FOURTEEN EULOGIES AND ORATIONS ON THE DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON. [various places]: 1800. This lot of fourteen items is detailed below with titles, pagination and condition. Additional details are available upon request.

1. Brooks, John: AN EULOGY, ON GENERAL WASHINGTON... Boston: 1800. 15, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound and untrimmed, with wide margins. Contemporary signature on final blank, "Mr. John Bishop " Scattered foxing, ink numeral, else Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37050. Stillwell 42.

2. Burrill, Col. George R.: AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED AT THE BAPTIST MEETING-HOUSE IN PROVIDENCE, ON TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH OF JANUARY, 1800, AT THE FUNERAL CEREMONY ON THE DEATH OF GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON. Providence: John Carter, [1800]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Bound in later plain wrappers, lightly worn. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37070. Alden 1662. Stillwell 46.

3. Fisher, Nathaniel: A SERMON, PREACHED DECEMBER 29, 1799. IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH, SALEM, THE SUNDAY AFTER THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS WERE RECEIVED, OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Thomas C. Cushing, [1800]. 24pp. Bound into modern plain wrappers, foxed. Good to Good+. Evans 37425. Stillwell 79.

4. Fontanes, Louis: ELOGE FUNEBRE DE WASHINGTON; PRONONCE DANS LE TEMPLE DE MARS, LE 20 PLUVIOSE, AN 8. [Paris:] 1800. 1800. Half title, 29, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, ink number on title leaf. Very Good. "The oration was delivered at the commemorative services held by the French government upon receipt of the news of Washington's death. An English translation, with notes, is to be found in Hough's Washingtoniana, 1865, p. 196-214/ Sabin 24292; Howes [W151]; Stillwell 82." OCLC. FIRST EDITION. Stillwell 82. OCLC 6167188 [15].

5. Hopkins, Daniel: A SERMON, PREACHED DECEMBER 29, 1799, IN THE SOUTH MEETING HOUSE, SALEM, THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS WERE RECEIVED OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, WHO DIED DEC.14, 1799. BY...PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH. PUBLISHED BY THE DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Printed by Thomas C. Cushing, at the Bible & Heart, [1800]. 28pp, with the half title. Disbound. Scattered foxing, inner margin of last leaf worn. Good+. Evans 37646. Stillwell 109. NAIP w029333.

6. Johnson, John B.: EULOGY ON GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 22D, 1800, IN THE NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, ALBANY, BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, AT THEIR REQUEST: BY...ONE OF THE CHAPLAINS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, AND ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF ALBANY. Albany: L. Andrews, 1800. [2], 22pp, with half title. Disbound, Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 37709.

7. Morris, Gouverneur: AN ORATION, UPON THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1799. AND PUBLISHED BY THEIR REQUEST. New York: John Furman, 1800. 24pp, with the errata at the base of page 24 and the statement, 'Copy Right Secured to the Corporation.' Disbound and lightly foxed, Good+. Evans 38002. NAIP w021570. Stillwell 178.

8. Osgood, David: A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED DECEMBER 19, 1799, THE LORD'S-DAY IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE MELANCHOLY TIDINGS OF THE LOSS SUSTAINED BY THE NATION IN THE DEATH OF ITS MOST EMINENT CITIZEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ON THE 14TH INSTANT, AETAT.68. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN MEDFORD. PUBLISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A VOTE OF THE TOWN, TO FURNISH EACH FAMILY WITH A COPY, TOGETHER WITH THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, IN ONE BOOK. Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, No. 53, Cornhill, 1800. 19, [1 blank] pp, half title present but loose. Disbound. Good+. "Issued without the farewell address. Also issued with the address [Evans 38170]." NAIP. This one does not have the Address. Stillwell 192. Bristol B11099. NAIP w030815.

9. Paine, Seth: AN EULOGY, ON GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. PRONOUNCED IN THE FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, ANTIEN YORCK MASONS, IN PRESENCE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, AND NUMEROUS ASSEMBLAGE OF BRETHREN, ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY, 1800...BY SETH PAINE, JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN. 1800. Charleston, South-Carolina: Freneau & Paine. 1800. 12mo, disbound without half title or final blank. Closed tear [2", without loss] to title leaf. Trimmed closely at fore-edge, shaving lettering on several leaves. Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 38176. I Turnbull 378.

10. Porter, Eliphalet: AN EULOGY ON GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE COMMANDER OF THE ARMIES, AND THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WHO DIED ON THE 14TH OF DECEMBER, 1799. DELIVERED,

JAN. 14TH, 1800, BEFORE THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF ROXBURY, AT THE REQUEST OF THEIR COMMITTEE. Boston: [1800]. 22, [2 blanks], 22pp. With the half title. Disbound, contemporary plain wrappers, clean and bright text, attractive typographic ornamentation. Very Good. With Washington's Farewell Address of September 1796 reprinted here.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38305. Stillwell 201.

11. Prince, John: PART OF A DISCOURSE DELIVERED ON THE 29TH OF DECEMBER, UPON THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1799, RECOMMENDING THE IMPROVEMENT OF TIME. BY JOHN PRINCE, LL. D., MINISTER OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY IN SALEM. PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF THE TOWN. Salem: Printed by Thomas C. Cushing, at the Bible & Heart , [1800]. 24pp, disbound [a bit of loosening]. Light dusting. Good+.

Evans 38323. Stillwell 202a.

12. Thacher, Peter: A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND PREACHED FEB.22, 1800, BY THEIR DIRECTION, BEFORE HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONORABLE COUNCIL, THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Young & Minns, [1800]. 21, [3 blank] pp. With the half title. Light foxing of half title and title, else clean. Minor age toning. Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38618.

13. Tomb, Samuel: AN ORATION ON THE AUSPICIOUS BIRTH, SUBLIME VIRTUES, AND TRIUMPHANT DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON; PRONOUNCED FEB.22, 1800; IN NEWBURY SECOND PARISH. BY...TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, TWO ODES AND AN ACROSTIC, COMMEMORATIVE OF THE BIRTH AND DEATH OF THAT ILLUSTRIOUS PERSONAGE; COMPOSED BY THE SAME HAND. Newburyport [MA]: Printed by Edmund M. Blunt., 1800. 17, [3] pp. Disbound. Lacks half title. Scattered foxing. Good+. The last three pages consist of the two Odes that "were sung on the occasion with great applause, by the musical band under the direction of Mr. Joseph Stanwood, jun." The first letters of each line of the second Ode, an Acrostic, form 'George Washington.' Evans 38662. Stillwell 235. NAIP w024798.

14. Tuckerman, Joseph: A FUNERAL ORATION. OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF THE BOSTON MECHANIC ASSOCIATION, AND DELIVERED BEFORE THEM, ON THE 22D OF FEB. 1800. Boston: [1800]. 24pp, disbound. Untrimmed and generously margined, some age-toning, and an ink numeral. Attractive typographic ornamentation. Very Good. Evans 38680. Stillwell 237.

\$1,250.00

168. **Watts, Isaac:** HORAE LYRICAE. POEMS, CHIEFLY OF THE LYRIC KIND. IN THREE BOOKS. Windham [CT]: John Byrne, 1798. 12mo. xxi, [1 blank], [23]- 208pp, Original sheep [rubbed, worn]. Lacking the free endpapers. Light to moderate foxing. Good+. Evans 34966. Trumbull 1585.

\$125.00

169. **Webster, Noah:** THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE. CONTAINING A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL AND OTHER VALUABLE ESSAYS, IN PROSE AND VERSE, AND CALCULATED BOTH FOR INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT. New York: Printed by Samuel Loudon, 1787-1788. A consecutive run of this important monthly, from December 1787 through November 1788. Each issue disbound and

lightly spotted. Four plates are referred to in the text, not present here. Else Very Good in a modern cloth case.

Webster's first review of THE FEDERALIST, in the March 1788 issue, praises its design: to demonstrate the insufficiency of the Articles of Confederation and the necessity of a new form of government. The April issue continues this REVIEW OF NEW PUBLICATIONS, agreeing with the authors of The Federalist that individual States, without a sufficiently strong Federal Government, face unacceptable dangers from foreign governments. The May issue prints an article by "an educated negro" on slavery; and additional information on the proposed Constitution, favoring the arguments printed by Hamilton, Jay, and Madison. Other issues print material on the politics of the new Nation, ratifications by States of the Constitution, slavery and the position of American Negroes, descriptions of American cities [Philadelphia and Boston particularly], poetry and other material.

Sabin 1135. Brinley Sale 7300. ESTC P2796. Evans 20191. \$2,500.00



Item No. 169

**Keep "Runaway Slaves, and Vagabonds of Every Description"
Out of Massachusetts**

170. [Webster, Redford?]: MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS ON THE POLICE OF BOSTON; AS RESPECTS PAUPERS; ALMS AND WORK HOUSE; CLASSES OF POOR AND BEGGARS; LAWS RESPECTING THEM; CHARITABLE SOCIETIES; FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETIES; EVILS OF THE JUSTICIARY; IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT; REMEDIES. Boston: Published and Sold by Cummings & Hilliard, No. 1, Cornhill. J.T. Buckingham, Printer, Winter-Street, Feb. 1814. 42, [2 blank] pp, disbound, untrimmed. Scattered foxing, generally light. Good+ to Very Good.

Sabin suggests Redford Webster, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as the author. He examines the nature of poverty, and the characteristics of occupants of Boston's alms and work houses. Most of these "are such as no reward can stimulate to industry... the subjects of habitual intemperance, and corrupting prostitution." He notes the overrepresentation of persons of foreign extraction and "coloured people"; and warns against "the policy of unrestrained admission of runaway slaves, and vagabonds of every description." FIRST EDITION. Cohen 9053. AI 32141 [9]. Sabin 102418. \$375.00

"The Present System of Education Makes Fearful Havoc of Health and Life"

171. [Weld, Theodore D.]: FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING MANUAL LABOR IN LITERARY INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THEIR GENERAL AGENT, THEODORE D. WELD. JANUARY 28, 1833. New York: Benedict, 1833. Original printed wrappers [rear wrap stained], stitched and untrimmed. 120pp, compliments slip laid in. Very Good.

The Introduction explains that the Society concluded "that a reform in our seminaries of learning was greatly needed, both for the preservation of health and for giving energy to the character by habits of vigorous and useful exercise." The Executive Committee included Lewis Tappan and Joshua Leavitt, with a supporting cast of other well-known American reformers. In rendering his Report, Weld made "an extensive tour of observation in the Northern and Western states." In Ohio, his stage was carried away by the flooding Alum Creek near Columbus.

Weld's Report comprises the bulk of this document, demonstrating the reciprocal "influences which body and mind exert upon each other-- influences innumerable, incessant, and all controlling." Weld argues that "the present system of education makes fearful havoc of health and life." DAB says, "Measured by his influence, Weld was...one of the greatest figures of his time."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 85856. AI 21281 [5]. \$275.00

172. **Wheeler, Bennett:** THE UNITED STATES CHRONICLE: POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND HISTORICAL. THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1791. Providence: 1791. Folio, folded to [4] pp, 11" x 16-1/2". Light spotting, bit of blank edge wear. Good+.

Wheeler published the first issue of the weekly Chronicle in 1784. This issue prints an article by "A.Z" on "The Propriety of meliorating the condition of Women," asserting, "If the condition of the lower class of men in most civilized societies has been hitherto wretched, that of the women has been still more so."

Resolutions of the First Congress request President Washington to cause to make an estimate of the public lands in the Northwest Territory; and resolve to establish a Mint. Extracts from John Hancock's Speech several weeks earlier emphasize the importance of a "well disciplined MILITIA," whose members are able, "with their own arms," to "defend themselves against all invasions of a foreign enemy." An article from the United States Gazette emphasizes that preservation of Liberty requires protection of minority rights. News, including an execution of a convicted burglar, is printed, along with several columns of local advertisements.

\$650.00



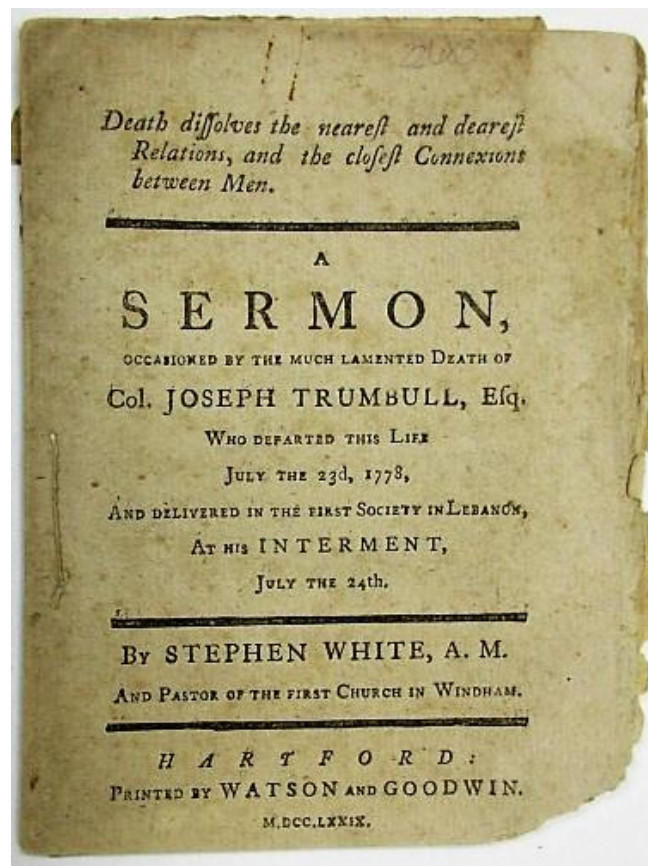
Item No. 172

Connecticut's First Woman Printer

173. **White, Stephen: DEATH DISSOLVES THE NEAREST AND DEAREST RELATIONS, AND THE CLOSEST CONNEXIONS BETWEEN MEN. A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF COL. JOSEPH TRUMBULL,**

ESQ. WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JULY THE 23D, 1778, AND DELIVERED IN THE FIRST SOCIETY IN LEBANON, AT HIS INTERMENT, JULY THE 24TH. BY STEPHEN WHITE, A.M. AND PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN WINDHAM. Hartford: Printed by [Hannah] Watson and Goodwin, 1779. 5" x 6.75". 17, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly toned and worn. Good+ to Very Good.

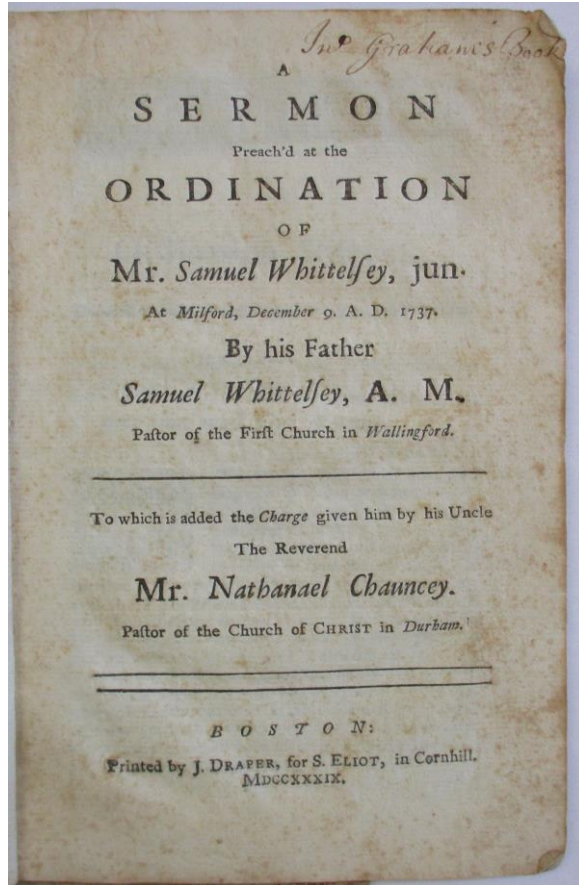
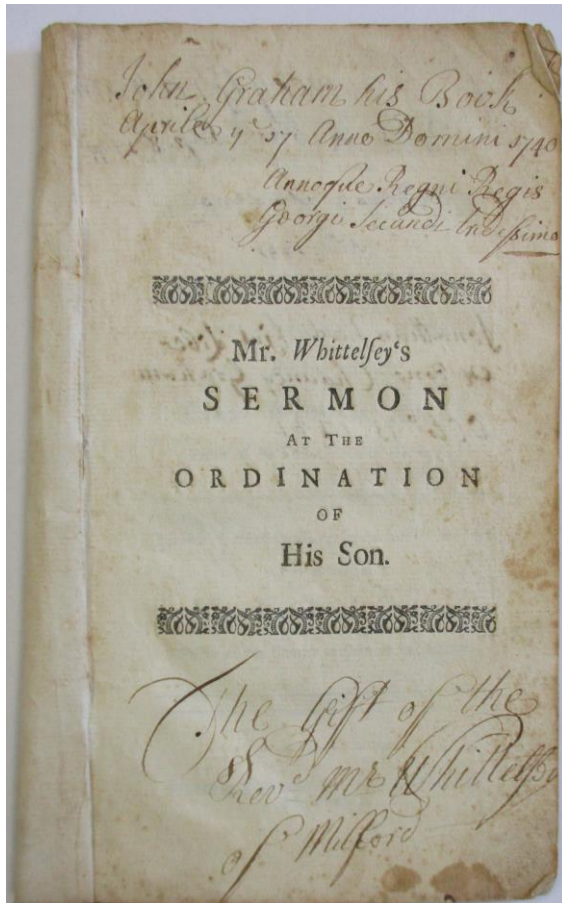
Hannah Watson was Connecticut's first woman printer. Trumbull was barely forty years old when he died. A Harvard graduate, he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 but he did not serve; he joined the Revolutionary army, and was promoted to Colonel. Evans 16680. Trumbull 1632. \$450.00



Item No. 173

174. **Whittelsey, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. SAMUEL WHITTELEY, JUN. AT MILFORD, DECEMBER 9, 1737. BY HIS FATHER SAMUEL WHITTELEY, A.M., PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN WALLINGFORD. TO WHICH IS ADDED THE CHARGE GIVEN HIM BY HIS UNCLE THE REVEREND MR. NATHANAEL CHAUNCEY. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN DEDHAM. Boston: J. Draper, for S. Eliot, 1739. [4], 32 pp, as issued, with the half title. Stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers. Scattered and generally light foxing, Very Good. Ink signatures of "John Graham his Book" [1740; "The Gift of the Revd. Mr Whittelsey of Milford;" "Chauncey Graham...1745; "Jonathan Judd... 1741."

Ministers "should be Eyes to the Blind and Feet to the Lame, both Lights and Guides." Evans 4460. ESTC W3136 [10 locations]. \$650.00



Item No. 174

A Monthly Anti-Slavery Society Publication

175. **Williams, R.G.:** HUMAN RIGHTS. OUR OBJECT IS LIBERTY FOR ALL; GAINED BY MORAL POWER, AND REGULATED BY IMPARTIAL LAWS. VOL. I, NO. 3. New York: September, 1835. Folio. [4] pp, printed in four columns per page. Light wear, occasional foxing, about Very Good.

This rare monthly, an organ of the American Anti-Slavery Society, began in July 1835 and ended with the February 1839 issue. This issue prints a letter 'To the Presbyterians of Missouri Who Hold Slaves', by 'N.'; 'Desecration of the Mail' in Charleston, where anti-slavery publications are trashed; fresh illustrations of the barbarism of slavery; and news of the doings of different anti-slavery groups. A poem by Charlotte Elizabeth, entitled 'Flogging Females,' is included.

Not in Lomazow, Mott, Sabin. 3 ULS 1902.

\$275.00

Christianity for the Georgia Indians

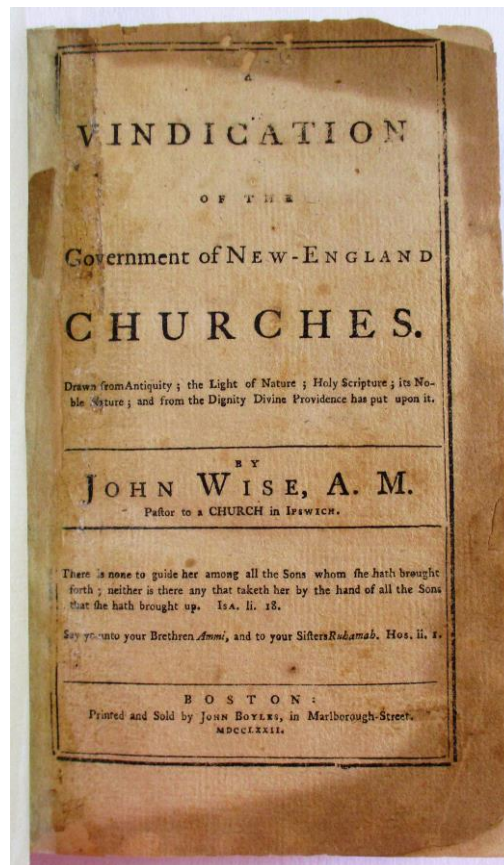
176. **[Wilson, Thomas]:** THE KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF CHRISTIANITY MADE EASY TO THE MEANEST CAPACITIES: OR, AN ESSAY TOWARDS AN INSTRUCTION FOR THE INDIANS; WHICH WILL BE OF USE TO SUCH CHRISTIANS, AS HAVE NOT WELL CONSIDERED THE MEANING OF THE RELIGION THEY PROFESS; OR, WHO PROFESS TO KNOW GOD, BUT IN WORKS DO DENY HIM. IN SEVERAL SHORT AND PLAIN DIALOGUES. TOGETHER WITH

DIRECTIONS AND PRAYERS FOR THE HEATHEN WORLD, MISSIONARIES...THE THIRD EDITION, WITH THE ADDITION OF THE TRUE METHOD OF KEEPING THE LORD'S DAY HOLY; AND THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON'S LETTER TO HIS CLERGY, &C. BY THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, THOMAS, LORD BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN. London: J. Osborn, 1742. [12], xxxvi, iv, 271, [1 blank] pp. Rebound by Bayntun of Bath in modern full polished calf with gilt ruling and edges, morocco spine labels with gilt lettering. Gilt seal bookplate of Fred Robison Heryer. Light scattered wear, Near Fine.

This work presents the fundamentals of Christianity for Indians in Georgia. The Dedication to the Trustees of the Colony of Georgia states that Wilson wrote the Essay "at the Instance of James Oglethorpe." The Preface elaborates on his conversation with Oglethorpe about "the Condition, Temper, and Genius of the Indians in the Neighbourhood of Georgia." They "are tractable People, and more capable of being civilized, and of receiving the Truths of Religion, than we are generally made to believe." The first chapter is entitled, 'An Essay Towards and Instruction for Indians.'

I De Renne 88. Field 1680. Sabin 104691. Brinley Sale 5620. OCLC 8365173 [11].

\$400.00



Item No. 177

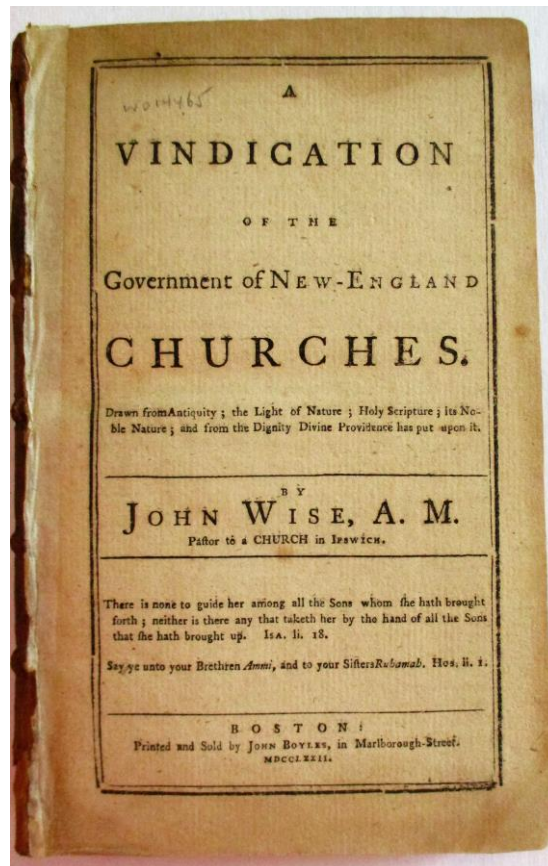
“Most Authoritative Defense of Congregational Polity”

177. **Wise, John:** A VINDICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW-ENGLAND CHURCHES. Boston: John Boyles, 1772. 80, 96, 68, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern red morocco, with gilt spine bands, and gilt-stamped spine title. Text with some browning and blank edge chipping, inner margin of title leaf reinforced. Good+.

As issued, the book is bound with the separately paginated following titles: Wise, John: THE CHURCHES QUARREL ESPOUSED; and [Mather, Richard]: A PLATFORM OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE. This is one of 500 copies, as Boyles' notes 'to the world' make clear at the end. Evans says it "was quickly subscribed for."

It was preceded by the first edition of 1717, and reprinted in a more common edition later in 1772. "The most authoritative defense of Congregational polity, recognized as such even in law courts" Howes [incorrectly dating this edition 1722]. Wise argues that the church derives its power from the congregation, not from its ministers. The Proposals by a group of Boston clergy that Associations of Ministers should rule, he says, "smells so strong of the Pope's Cooks and Kitchen...that they are enough to strangle a Freeborn Englishman." "His writings were remarkable expositions of the foundations of government from the democratic point of view, written so attractively and powerfully as to be veritable trumpet blasts of liberty" [DAB]. His works in this edition, with their obvious application to the political struggle with England, "were reprinted as sources for language and arguments in the controversy then raging" [Id.] Howes W595, W594. Evans 12625. XX DAB 427. Grolier American 100, 7. Minor Mathers 51-K. Streeter Sale 667 [ref.].

\$500.00



Item No. 178

178. **Wise, John:** A VINDICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW-ENGLAND CHURCHES. Boston: John Boyles, 1772. 80, 96, 68, [1 blank] pp. Original sheep [covers detached but present], laid into a modern cloth box. Light browning and mild foxing. Good+. Howes W595, W594. Evans 12625. XX DAB 427. Grolier American 100, 7. Minor Mathers 51-K. Streeter Sale 667 [ref.].

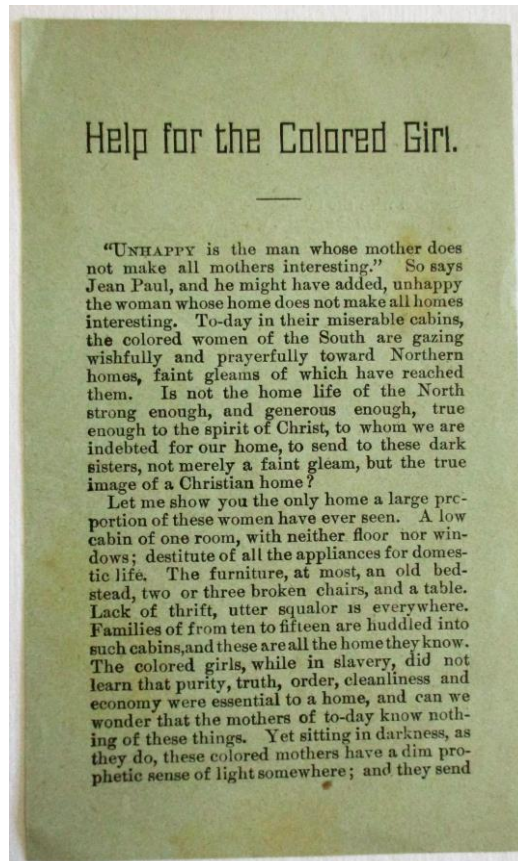
\$500.00

179. [Wolcott, Oliver] : LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, INCLOSING HIS REPORT ON THE PETITION OF JONATHAN JACKSON, AND THE MEMORIAL OF ABEL WHITNEY, PRESENTED THE 28TH OF NOVEMBER, AND 11TH OF DECEMBER LAST. Philadelphia: Joseph Gales, [1798]. 16pp, stitched but loosening, untrimmed, scattered light foxing. Very Good.

Wolcott says this is a "succinct view of existing arrangements respecting the Internal Revenue, the funds allowed by law for defraying the expences of collection, and the principles by which compensations have been regulated in the acts of the President."

Evans 34867.

\$175.00



Item No. 180

Guidance for "Dark Sisters"

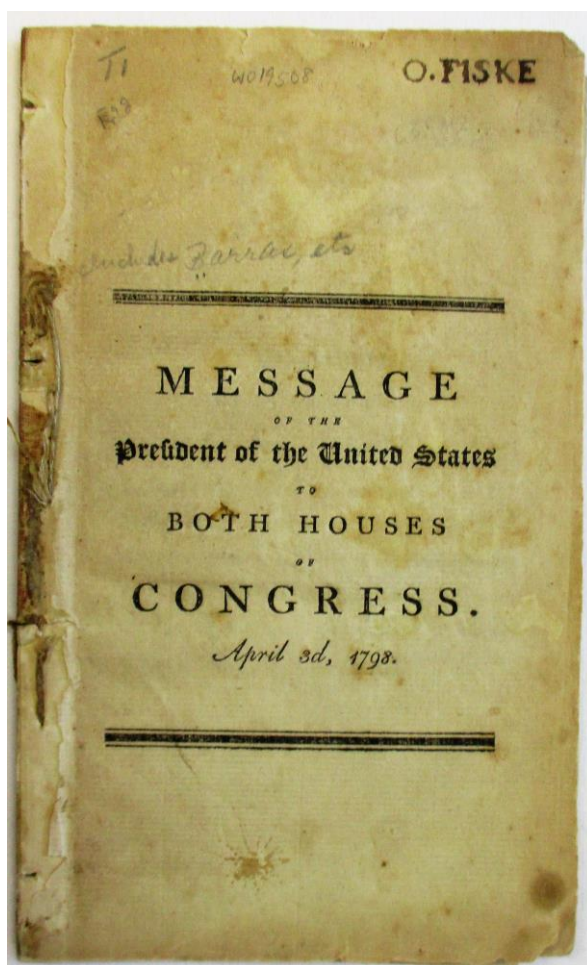
180. [Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church: HELP FOR THE COLORED GIRL. [Cincinnati: @1880?]. [2] pp. Caption title, as issued, Very Good.

"All eyes are turned to the North for help... To-day in their miserable cabins, the colored women of the South are gazing wishfully and prayerfully toward Northern homes." Guidance is needed for "dark sisters," whose experience in slavery taught them nothing about the "purity, truth, order cleanliness and economy" that are essential to a home."

OCLC lists this item, but without any locations, suggesting a Cincinnati imprint.

OCLC 38299570 [no locations listed as of April 2020]. Not at the online site of AAS.

\$350.00



Item No. 181

The Sordid “XYZ Correspondence”

181. **XYZ Affair:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. APRIL 3D, 1798. [Philadelphia: Fenno, 1798]. 71, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, some blank inner margin discoloration, lightly toned and foxed. Last leaf loose with blank inner margin a bit rough. Good+.

"Consists of the famous 'XYZ' correspondence. Reprinted in London, also, this year." Evans. The document includes Adams's letters credentialing Marshall, Pinckney, and Gerry as his envoys to adjust difficulties with France; and their blow-by-blow description of the sordid affair, in which Mr. X demanded that "a sum of money was required for the pocket of the Directory and ministers, which would be at the disposal of M. Talleyrand: and that a loan would also be insisted on. Mr. X. said, if we acceded to these measures, M. Talleyrand had no doubt that all our differences with France might be accommodated." Mr. Y. advised, "You must pay money, you must pay a great deal of money." Adams asked Congress to keep this document secret while an appropriate response was considered.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34812. Howes A199. ESTC W19508.

\$450.

182. **[XYZ Affair]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS JUNE 21ST, 1798. [Philadelphia: 1798]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, leaves loose. Blank margins chipped. Text complete and unimpaired. Good.

President Adams says, "I will never send another Minister to France, without assurances, that he will be received, respected and honored, as the representative of a great, free, powerful, and Independent Nation." He transmits correspondence from Secretary of State Pickering, with the latter's instructions to our envoys Marshall, Gerry, and Pinckney: "In no event is a treaty to be purchased with money, by loan or otherwise. A loan to the Republic would violate our neutrality: and a douceur to the men now in power might by their successors be urged as a reason for annulling the treaty, or as a precedent for further and repeated demands."

Evans 34825. NAIP w026016 [9].

\$275.00