

Item No. 1

"The Two Castes"

1. **American Anti-Slavery Society: THE ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. VOL. II. NO VI. JUNE, 1836. WHOLE NO. 18.** New York: Published for the American Anti-Slavery Society, by R.G. Williams, 1836. 12mo, original printed green wrappers with wrapper title as issued. 12pp, stitched. Very Good. With a woodcut of "The Runaway."

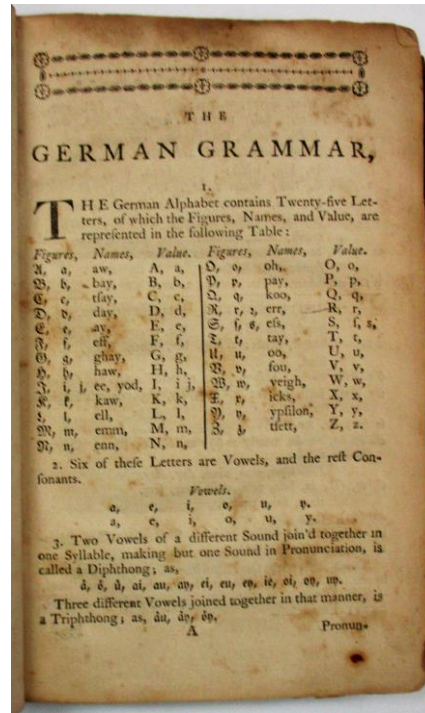
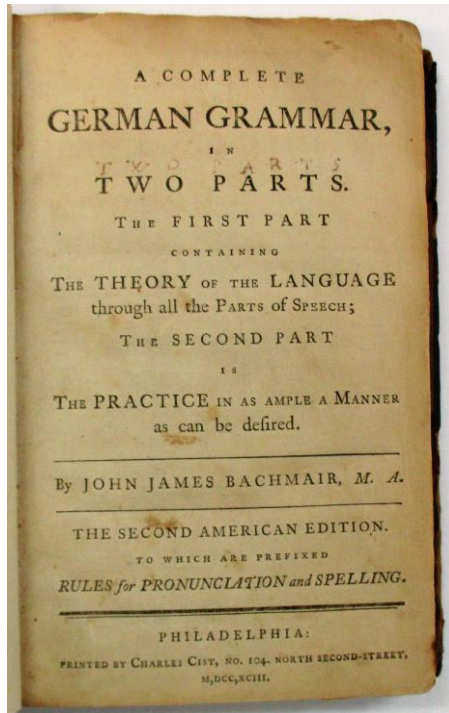
This issue prints material on runaway slaves, "the two castes," a letter from the Kentucky abolitionist James Birney, rebuttals of the canard that slaves are "Contented and Happy," a poem, and the treasury report.

Dumond 17. Lomazow 321. Blockson 9174. Sabin 81862. LCP 622.

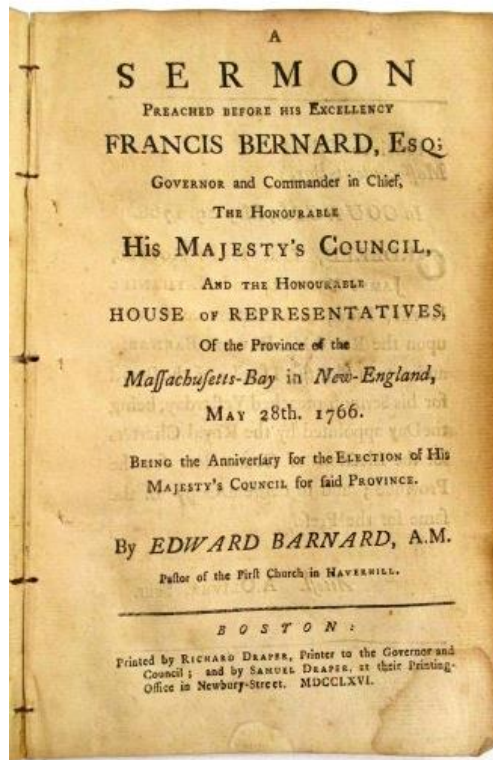
\$150.00

Virginians Get Ready for War

2. **[Amherst County Virginia in the Civil War]: THE UNDERSIGNED PROMISE AND BIND THEMSELVES TO PAY ON DEMAND TO T.W. DILLARD, HENRY LOVING, SAMUEL RICHESON, JOHN B. WHEELER, WM. KENT AND JOHN D. DAVIS THE SUMS SEVERALLY ANNEXED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE NAMES TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AMHERST COUNTY COURT IN EQUIPPING THE VOLUNTEERS FROM SAID COUNTY UNDER THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION OF THE 13TH JULY, 1861, AND PROVIDING FOR THE SUPPORT OF THEIR FAMILIES. WITNESS OUR HANDS THIS 13TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1861.** [Amherst County, VA: 1861]. Five Manuscript sheets, 8 " x 12-1/2." [16] pp. The first page in ink, as



Item No. 3



Item No. 4

An "Equitable Ballance of Power" in a Government Controlled by a "Leisured Order of Society"

4. **Barnard, Edward:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF... OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS - BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 28TH. 1766.

BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Richard Draper..., 1766. 39, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Disbound, lightly toned, some spotting. Good+.

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

Favoring an "equitable" constitution with a "ballance of power," Barnard warns, "A government altogether popular by reason of an infinite diversity of particular interests, dissonant opinions, and formal consultations of the whole body, is slow, uneven, and liable to convulsions, and subversion." Good government requires "an economically independent, educated, leisured order of society standing securely and permanently above the petty selfishness of ordinary men scattered through half a continent" [Bailyn].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10235. Bailyn 284, note 52 [Belknap Press: 1992]. \$750.00



Item No. 5

Barnum Urges the "Teetotal Pledge"

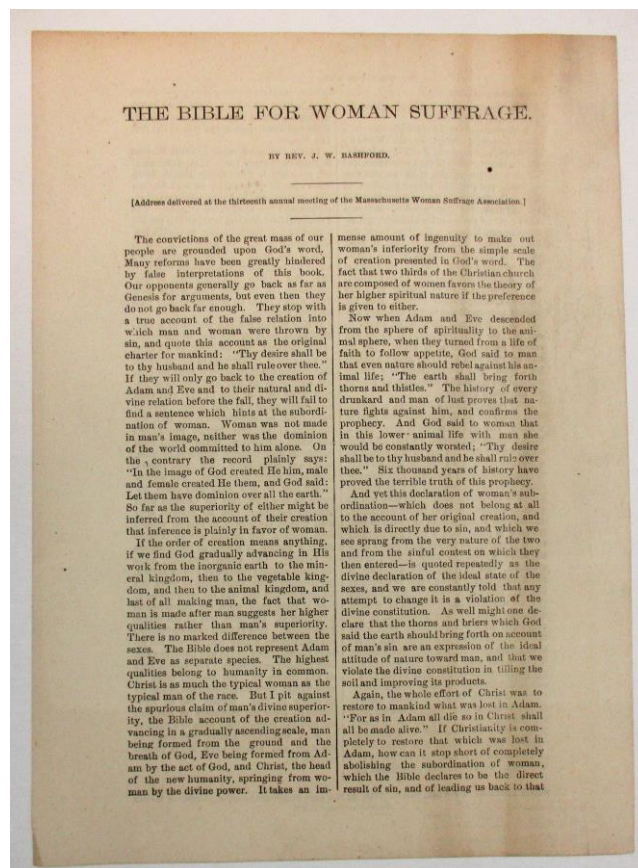
5. **Barnum, P.T.:** BARNUM'S APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF CONN., MARCH, 1852. Hartford, Conn.: 1852. Broadsheet, 10-1/2" x 15". Recto and verso printed in four columns. Light old folds. Title printed in large, bold type. Very Good.

In 1849 the State of Maine enacted a Liquor Law authorizing "the destruction of intoxicating liquors when they may be found in the possession of persons who are selling them as a beverage." In this rare broadsheet Barnum, the great showman and a Connecticut resident who has "toiled for the Democratic Party faithfully and consistently ever since I became a freeman," urges an identical law in Connecticut.

Barnum denounces leading Democratic politicians and the Democratic press for opposing the law. "Push on the column for the Maine law... regardless of unprincipled cliques, or hot-headed dictators, and may God speed the right."

Barnum's autobiography explains his conversion to Temperance. "I saw so much intoxication among men of wealth and intellect, filling the highest positions in society, that I began to ask myself the question, What guarantee is there that I may not become a drunkard. I took my champagne bottles, knocked off their heads, and poured their contents upon the ground." He then signed the "teetotal pledge."

OCLC 58788719 [1- NYHS], 13662283 [1- CT Hist. Soc.]. Not located at the online sites of AAS, Harvard, Yale, Brown as of November 2020. \$1750.00



Item No. 6

“Christ is as Much the Typical Woman as the Typical Man”

6. **Bashford, James Whitford:** THE BIBLE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE. BY REV. J.W. BASHFORD. (ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MASSACHUSETTS WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION). [Boston: Woman's Journal. American Woman Suffrage Association, 1880s]. Broadsheet, 6-3/4" x 9-3/4." Printed in two columns per page. Light toning, Very Good,

Bashford [1849-1919] was Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, President of Ohio Wesleyan University, and the first Methodist Episcopal Bishop of China, where he was a missionary.

Here he asserts that "false interpretations" of the Bible have "greatly hindered" social reforms. In fact, "The highest qualities belong to humanity in common. Christ is as much the typical woman as the typical man of the race." Bashford denounces "the spurious claim of man's divine superiority." Endorsing Woman Suffrage, Bashford argues that "Every human being has a right to work out his or her own destiny, subject only to those restraints of society which are applicable to all alike." \$650.00



Item No. 7

Seasoned Massachusetts Politicians Discuss Current Affairs

7. **Baylies, William and Francis; Abraham Holmes:** LOT OF SIX LETTERS FROM ABRAHAM HOLMES TO WILLIAM BAYLIES AND FRANCIS BAYLIES, JANUARY 19, 1822 - APRIL 11, 1834. Rochester, Boston, MA: 1822-1834. A collection of six letters ranging in size from 8-1/2" x 11" to 8-1/2" x 12-3/4", five complete and one partial letter. All in ink manuscript on unlined paper. Old folds, light toning, occasional light foxing, two on untrimmed paper. Most are addressed on final blank page and have wax seal remnants with the usual tear where wax was torn open [occasional loss to a few letters]. Overall, Very Good.

Abraham Holmes was a Massachusetts legislator and attorney. Opposing ratification of the Constitution, he was allied with the Anti-Federalist Otis family of Barnstable and Freeman family of Sandwich. He was an Anti-Federalist delegate from Rochester MA to the Massachusetts Ratifying Convention of 1788. He served as Sergeant in Capt. Barnabas Doty's company, Col. Ebenezer Sproat's regiment, during the Revolutionary War. He was admitted to the Plymouth County Bar in April, 1800, at the age of forty-six. Though he had no formal legal education, his admission to the Bar was permitted in consideration of his respectable official character, learning and abilities, and on the condition that he study three months in an attorney's office. He served as president of the Court of Sessions prior to his bar admission, practiced law in Rochester until the early 1830s, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820, and a member of the Executive Council from 1821 to 1823. [Davis, William T.: BENCH AND BAR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS IN TWO VOLUMES, VOLUME II. Boston: 1895. Page 235; Daughters of the American Revolution: LINEAGE BOOK, VOLUME 12, 1900, Page 15.]

William Baylies [1776-1865] and Francis Baylies [1783-1852] were brothers and partners in a Massachusetts law firm. William served as a U.S. Representative from Massachusetts in 1809, 1813-1817, and 1833-1835; was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1808-1809, 1812-1813, and 1820-1821; and a member of the Massachusetts Senate from 1825-1826 and 1830-1831. Francis was a Congressman from 1821-1827; a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1827-1832 and in 1835; and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Argentina in 1832.

Holmes's Letters are as follows:

[1] Letter to Francis Baylies, Member of Congress, dated at Boston, January 19, 1822. Holmes, then member of the Massachusetts Executive Council, awaits reports of the State legislative committees, the incorporation of Boston ["which will serve to procrastinate the session"], the "suspense [of] the acceptance of office of the Judge of the Municipal Court" and issues such as criminal trials and the death sentence. "We pass our time here in Boston... the frequent application for appointments of both proper and improper candidates is rather an uncomfortable circumstance; but not so distressing as in affixing the time when convicts shall live no longer... to determine whether a convict shall die or not.... It is probable we shall have the trial of both soon as there has been three capital convictions since I was here; one for murder and two for highway robbery. Those trials I attended; a Mr. Simmons formerly of Taunton as I am told managed the Defence; I can not record him as possessing great oratorical abilities but for integrity of arrangement and strength and argument perhaps no man of his years stands higher..." [Boston was incorporated March 4, 1822, and the same year the Boston Police Court for criminal cases and Justice's Court for the County of Suffolk for civil claims were established.]

[2] Holmes's Letter to Francis Baylies, dated at Boston, March 28, 1822. Holmes notes that the State legislative session is coming to a close. He anticipates orations which would "cause Tully to wish that he hadn't ever learned to speak; and all this for the good of the Nation."

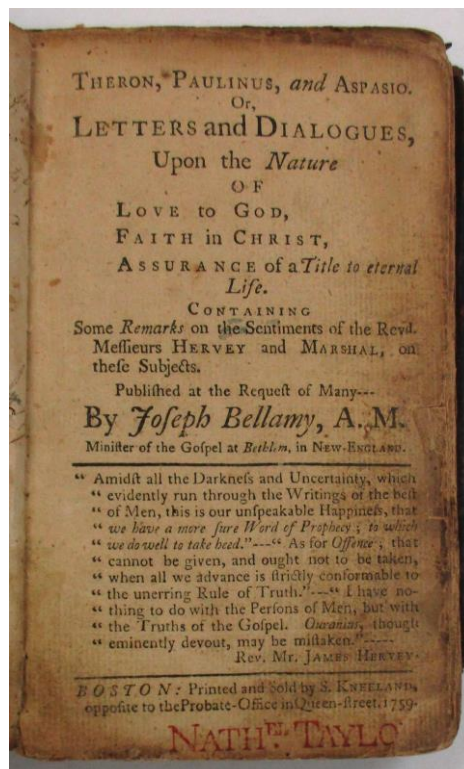
[3] Letter to William Baylies, Counsellor at Law, dated at Rochester MA, October 24, 1828 [docketed October 25]. An interesting three pages [for lawyers, anyway], written in small yet legible hand on legal size paper. Holmes discusses, with "great anxiety" and detail, strategies and implications of the case entitled Rounseville Spooner versus Davis et ux. presentation of which had just concluded in the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Holmes and Baylies had represented Rounseville. Judge Wilde issued his decision on the following day, October 25th.

The case involved land in Fairhaven, conveyed by Alden Spooner to Walter Spooner, which later descended to Humphrey Davis's wife; but Alden Spooner later conveyed it again to Rounseville Spooner. What will be done in the case, Holmes says, "God only knows." Judge Wilde's Opinion, reported at page 147 of Pickering's Reports [Boston: 1830] gives the victory to Holmes and Baylies.

[4] Letter to William Baylies, Nov. 21, 1828. Holmes discusses his excitement over a favorable verdict. "I rode into the yard... Mr. Bassett's son met me and informed me that the verdict of the jury was in favour of our client. Do you think I was sorry? My heart jumped to my throat and with some difficulty I prevented my immortal spirit from bursting thro' the clay tenement. I am glad now that we did not use Joshua Vincent's Deposition, for they would have objected and the point [next word illegible] for the Whole Court./ The next enquiry is Compensation. But I must stop with my hearty congratulations." [Docketed on final page, in part "Thomas v. D. & wife, Nov. 21, 1828."]

[5] Letter to William Baylies, dated Rochester [MA], April 11, 1834. A lengthy, poignant letter discussing his advanced age and retirement. He no longer views political issues with the same interest; despite his overall good health he is troubled with lameness and currently lives with his son and his son's wife. "Some of my old customers are not willing to apply to anyone else."

[6] Partial Letter to Francis Baylies, December [?] 1821. "... I dread the power of some of your colleagues. Mr. Saltonstall whose abilities are competent to make white and black synonymous terms, I understand -which God forbid] is strongly intrenched in a... Battery of Bankruptcy." \$1,500.00



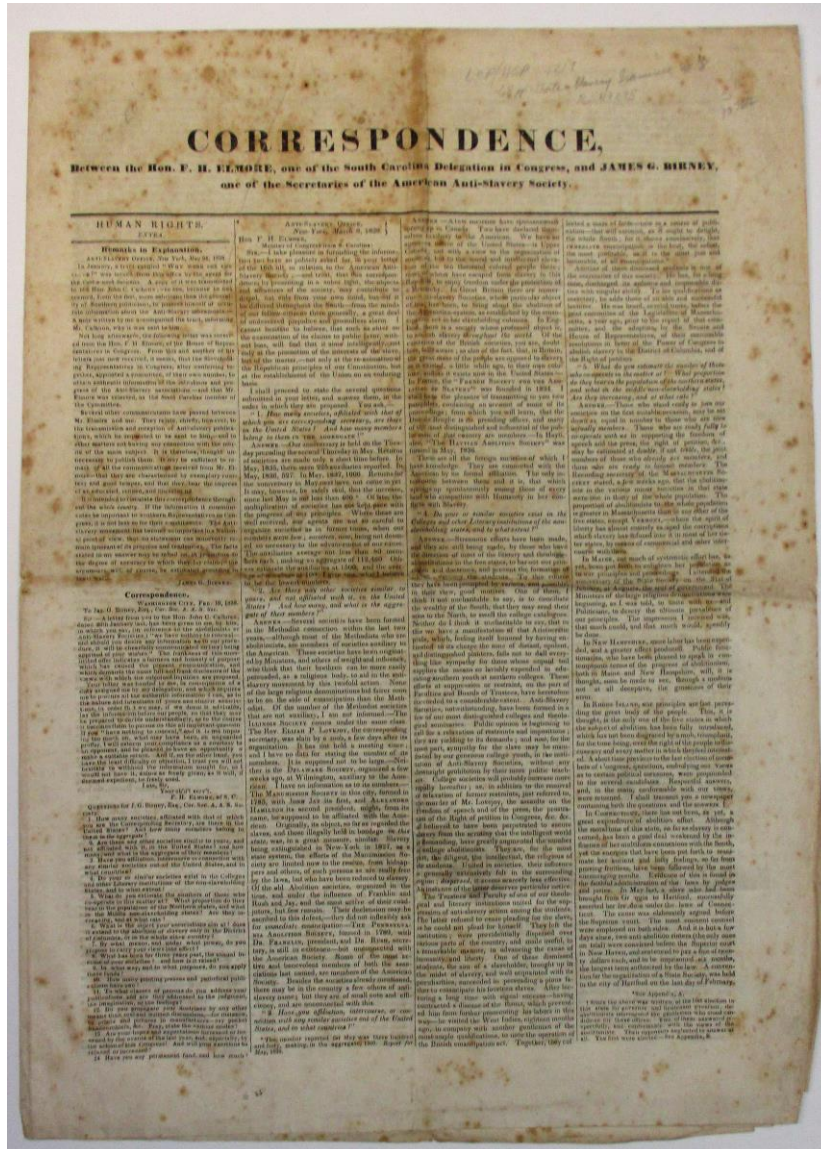
Item No. 8

“A Striking Example of Bold, Independent Thinking”

8. **Bellamy, Joseph:** THERON, PAULINUS, AND ASPASIO. OR, LETTERS AND DIALOGUES, UPON THE NATURE OF LOVE TO GOD, FAITH IN CHRIST,

ASSURANCE OF A TITLE TO ETERNAL LIFE. CONTAINING SOME REMARKS ON THE SENTIMENTS OF THE REVD. MESSIEURS HERVEY AND MARSHALL, ON THESE SUBJECTS. Boston: S. Kneeland, 1759. Contemporary sheep with raised spine bands [rubbed]. Errata affixed to verso of free endpaper, [6], v, [1], 227 pp. Some blank edge chipping, inner hinges cracked, one closed tear without loss, scattered foxing. Good+.

Bellamy "was a striking example of bold, independent thinking in early New England... He was full of enthusiasm for the Great Awakening, and for the New Light theology, inaugurated by Jonathan Edwards." DAB.
Evans 8297. Pequot Library Catalog 57 [1798 ed.]. ESTC W31445. \$350.00



Item No. 9

The Rare Folio Printing

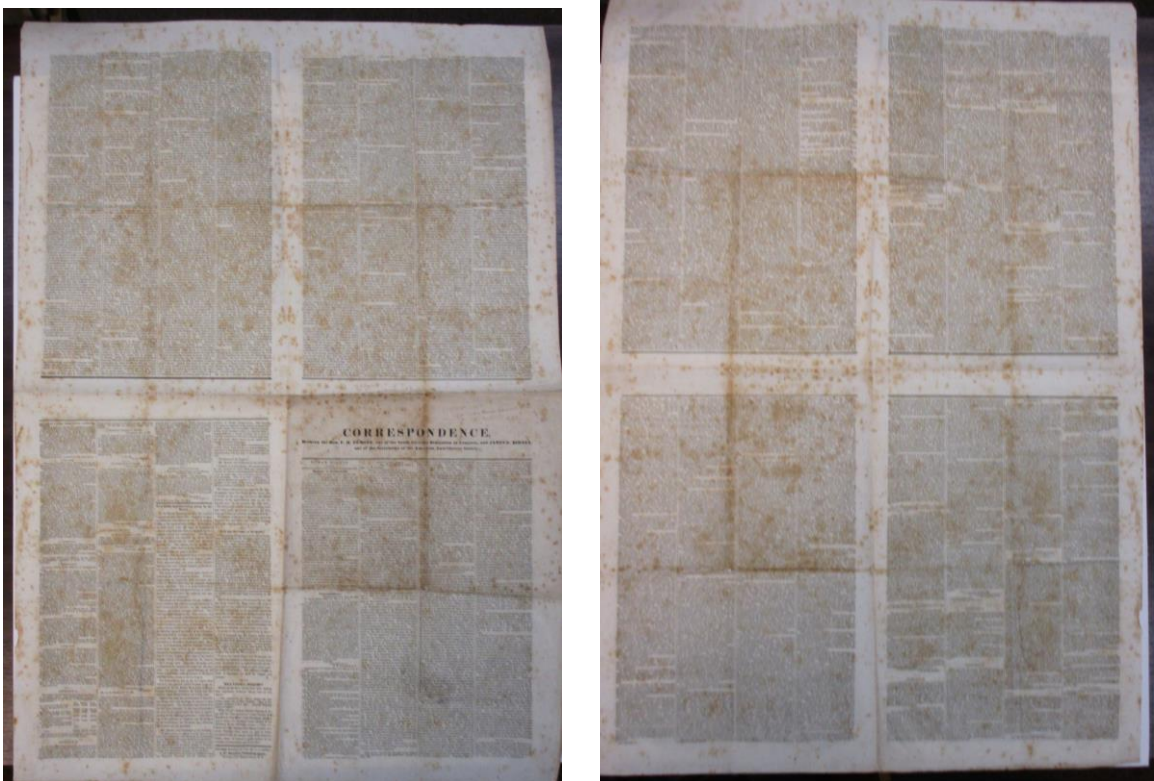
9. Birney, James: CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HON. F. H. ELMORE, ONE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION IN CONGRESS, AND JAMES G. BIRNEY, ONE OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. HUMAN RIGHTS. EXTRA. [New York: American Anti-Slavery Society. S. W. Benedict,

Publishing Agent, 1838]. Single elephant folio sheet, folded to 11" x 15-3/4." [8] pp. Moderately foxed, caption title [as issued]. Good+.

This unusual eight-page folio printing is ordinarily seen in octavo format as *Anti-Slavery Examiner* No. 8. Birney, the Kentucky anti-slavery reformer, answers in detail a number of questions from Elmore about the Anti-Slavery Society: its adherents, the number of its branches, its goals. Birney explains the Society's activities and methods. Birney favored action in the political arena; he would run for President on the Liberty Party ticket.

"A published letter to Representative F.H. Elmore of South Carolina, in response to a request for information regarding anti-slavery organizations, separated him still farther from the Garrisonians by establishing his position as an upholder of the Federal Constitution" [DAB]. Standard bibliographies record only the *Anti-Slavery Examiner*, No. 8.

OCLC 17449796 [3- Clements, Duke, Bklyn Pub. Lib.], 64546964 [2- Yale, Williams], 23460993 [1- U So. Car.] as of November 2020. \$600.00

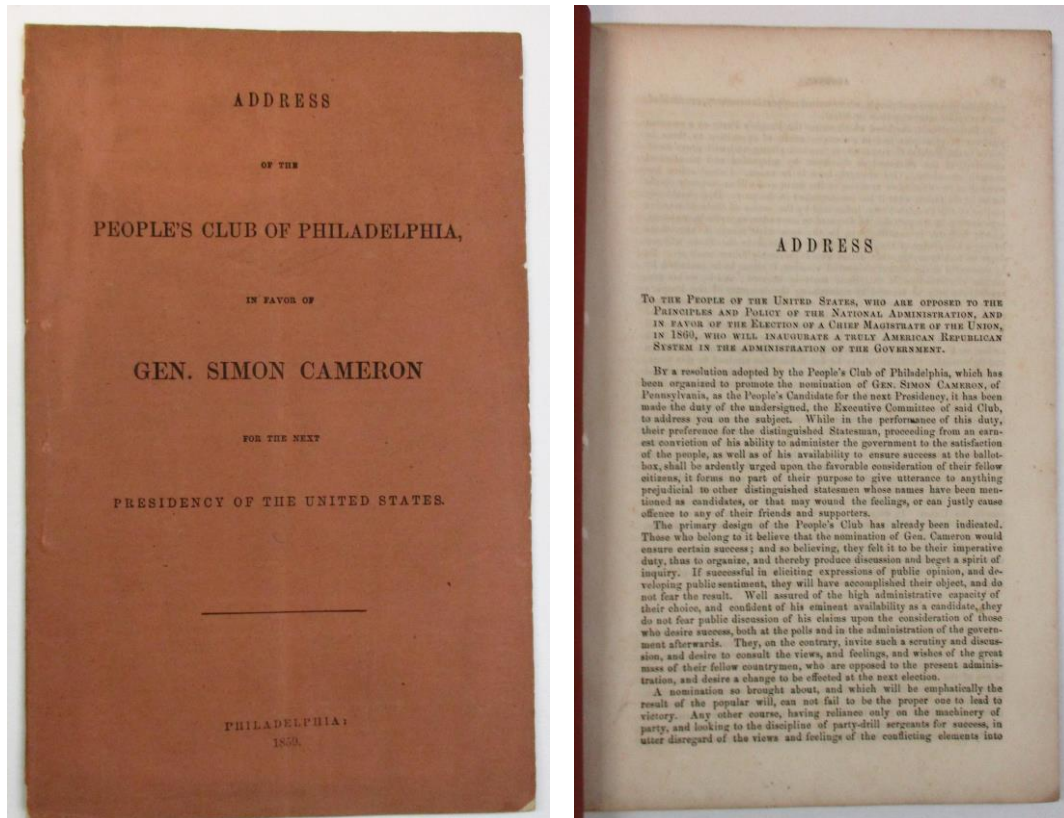


Item No. 9

Simon Cameron... for President??

10. [Cameron, Simon]: ADDRESS OF THE PEOPLE'S CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, IN FAVOR OF GEN. SIMON CAMERON FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: 1859. 31, [1 blank] pp., stitched in original printed wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Light wrapper wear, Near Fine. The caption title reads: 'ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO ARE OPPOSED TO THE PRINCIPLES AND POLICY OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION, AND IN FAVOR OF THE ELECTION OF A CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE UNION, IN 1860, WHO WILL INAUGURATE A TRULY AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SYSTEM IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.'

The People's Club of Pennsylvania puts forth its favorite son, Governor Simon Cameron, as its presidential candidate for the Republican nomination. His personal and political biography, absent the credible allegations of his corruption, is presented here. As the Boss of the Keystone State, Cameron was a formidable political force in mid-19th century America. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 10169. Not in Miles. OCLC 191282972 [2- Lincoln Mem. U., AAS], 1038135415 [2- Boston Pub., Hampton U], 9159999 [3- Notre Dame, OH State Lib., Free Lib. Phila] as of November 2020. \$275.00



Item No. 10

“Traitors” – including “Old Abolition”

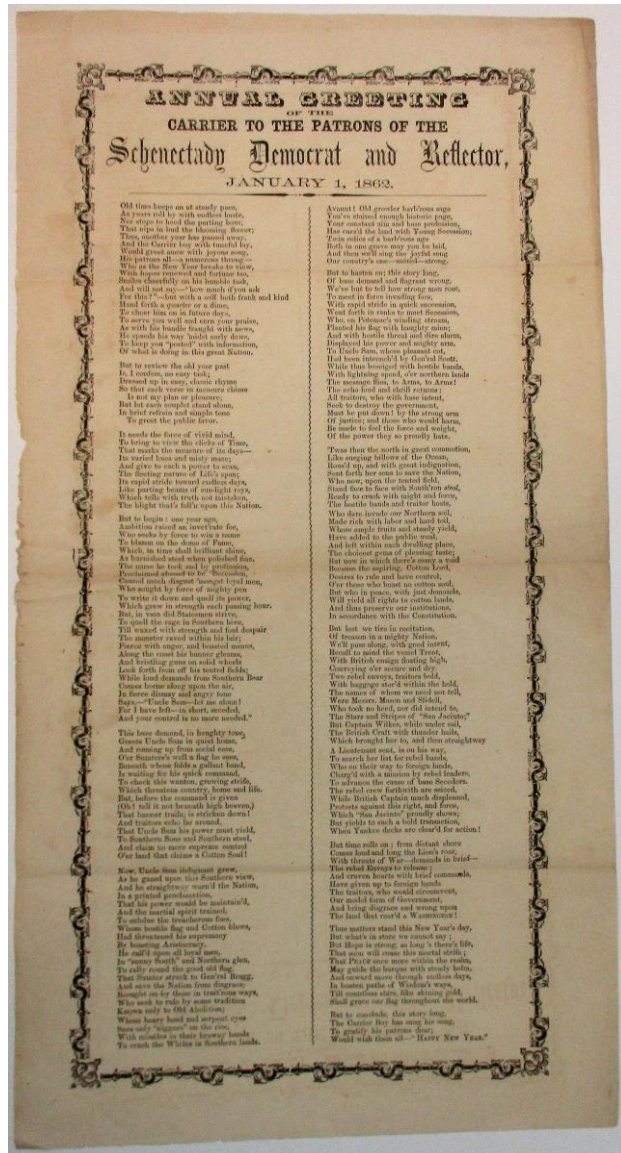
11. [Carrier Address]: ANNUAL GREETING OF THE CARRIER TO THE PATRONS OF THE SCHENECTADY DEMOCRAT AND REFLECTOR, JANUARY 1, 1862. [Schenectady: 1861]. Folio broadside, 10-5/8" x 20." Text surrounded by decorative border. Two columns, separated by a rule. Very Good.

"Old time keeps on at steady pace," is the first line of this long poem deploring "The blight that's fall'n upon this Nation."

"But in vain did Statesmen strive/ To quell the rage in Southern hive." The "base demand, in haughty tone," of "traitors" and "treacherous foes" caused us "To rally round the good old flag." The character "Old Abolition" is accused also of "trait'rous ways." His "hoary head and serpent eyes / Sees only 'niggers' on the rise, / With missiles in their brawny hands / To crush the Whites in Southern lands."

Not located on OCLC as of November 2020.

\$650.00



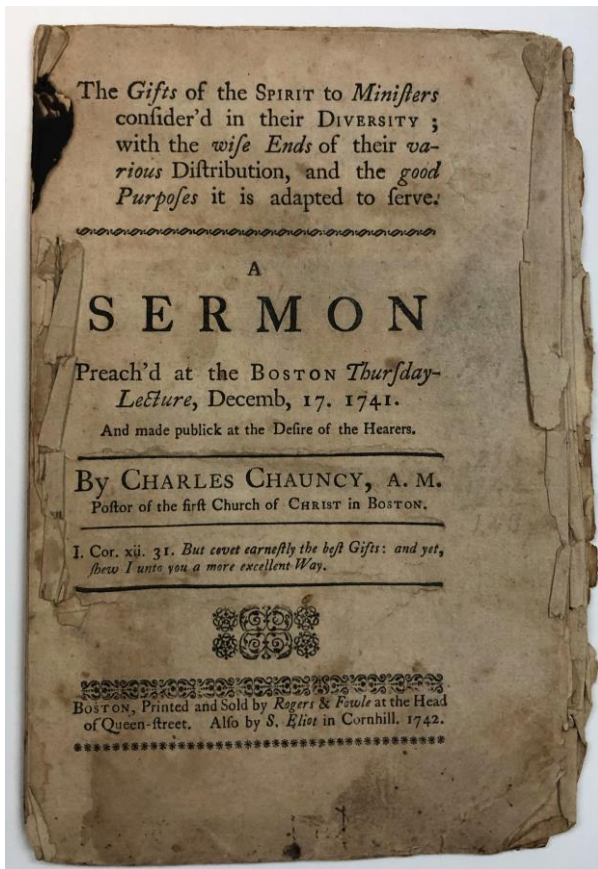
Item No. 11

Chauncy Scolds Ministers Who are "Despising and Condemning One Another"

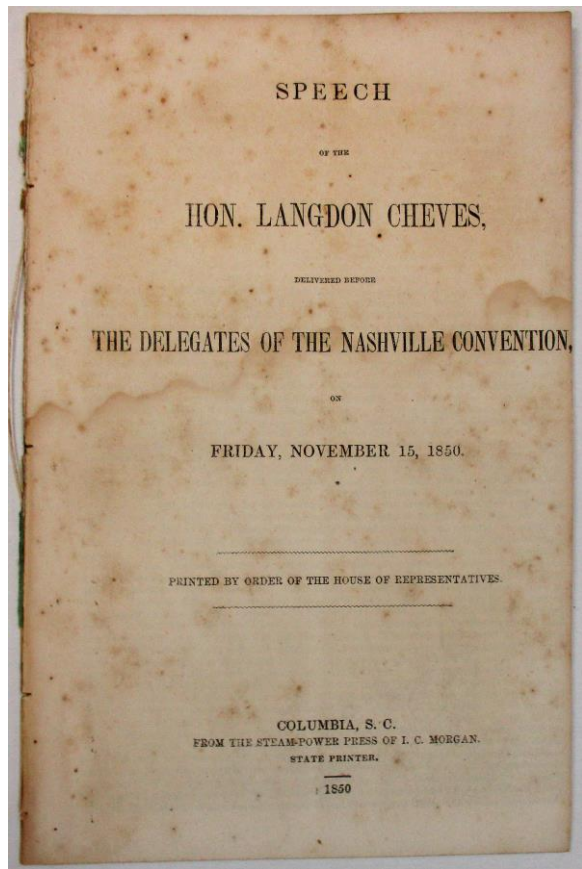
12. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT TO MINISTERS CONSIDER'D IN THEIR DIVERSITY; WITH THE WISE ENDS OF THEIR VARIOUS DISTRIBUTION, AND THE GOOD PURPOSES IT IS ADAPTED TO SERVE. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE BOSTON THURSDAY-LECTURE, DECEMB. 17. 1741. Boston: Rogers & Fowle...Also by S. Eliot in Cornhill, 1742. [3]-40 pp, lacking the half title. Stitched, untrimmed, scattered spotting, Good+.

Pastor of the First Church of Christ in Boston, Chauncy was one of the most articulate opponents of orthodox theologians who sought to establish the Church of England in America. Here he lauds the diversity of ministerial gifts: some excel in Reason, "others have the gift of moving the passions," others can "touch the consciences of sinners." Each is a desirable talent, conferred by God. Thus, ministers "should not, on this account, be out of all charity, despising and condemning one another."

NAIP notes three states of gathering E: in this one, page 39 is paginated correctly, and the catchword on page 33 is "other."
 Evans 4913. NAIP w012401. \$600.00



Item No. 12



Item No. 13

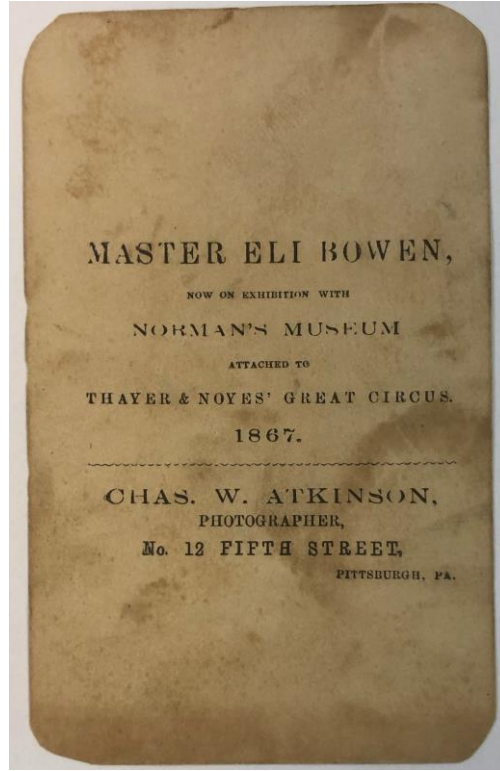
Cheves Warns That "Fellow-Citizens" Intend to Destroy The Southern Way of Life

13. **Cheves, Langdon:** SPEECH OF THE HON. LANGDON CHEVES, DELIVERED BEFORE THE DELEGATES OF THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION, ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1850. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Columbia, S.C.: From the Steam-Power Press of I.C. Morgan, State Printer. 1850. 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Outer margin trimmed closely to text, just shaving portions of a letter from time to time. Good+.

"On June 3 the delegates of nine southern states met in convention at Nashville. Here was the end product of years of effort on the part of militant southerners to secure a united South. During the preceding winter, when southerners felt the duress of the Wilmot Proviso about to be imposed, they had looked to this meeting of the southern states as the beginning of a new era for the South...For the first time, the southern states, by standing together, would compel a recognition of their rights within the Union or would move by concerted action to go out of it." [Potter, Impending Crisis 104.]

Cheves describes the "melancholy occasion" of the Convention: the necessity "of defending the Southern States against a great and alarming danger, with which we are not threatened by a foreign foe or a common enemy, but by our fellow-citizens," who wish to tear

down Slavery and the Southern Way of Life. He provides a litany of Northern outrages against the South, and warns of the decline of Southern power within the Union. Howes, LCP, and Turnbull record Cheves's November 14 speech at the Convention but not this one. OCLC 23978617 [5] as of November 2020. \$500.00



Item No. 14

Circus Fun!

14. **[Circus]:** CARTE-DE-VISITE OF ELI BOWEN, KNOWN AS "THE LEGLESS WONDER" AND "THE LEGLESS ACROBAT." Pittsburgh, PA: Chas. W. Atkinson, Photographer, 1867. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 3-3/4." Verso reads: "MASTER ELI BOWEN, now on Exhibition with Norman's Museum attached to THAYER & NOYES' GREAT CIRCUS. 1867." Light wear and spotting, Good+.

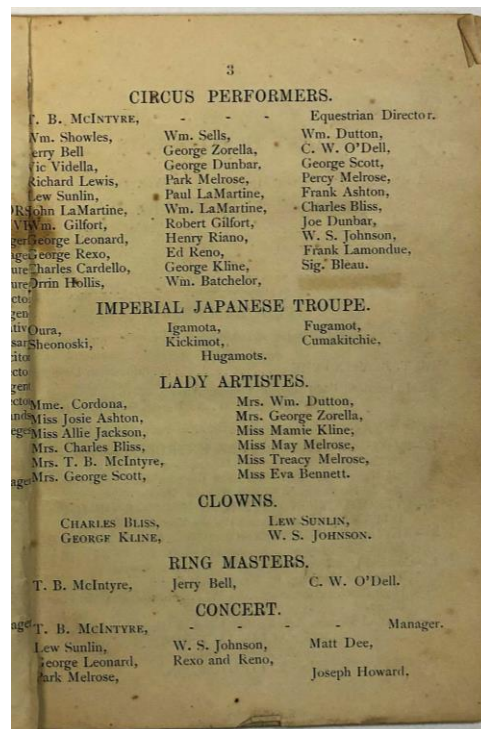
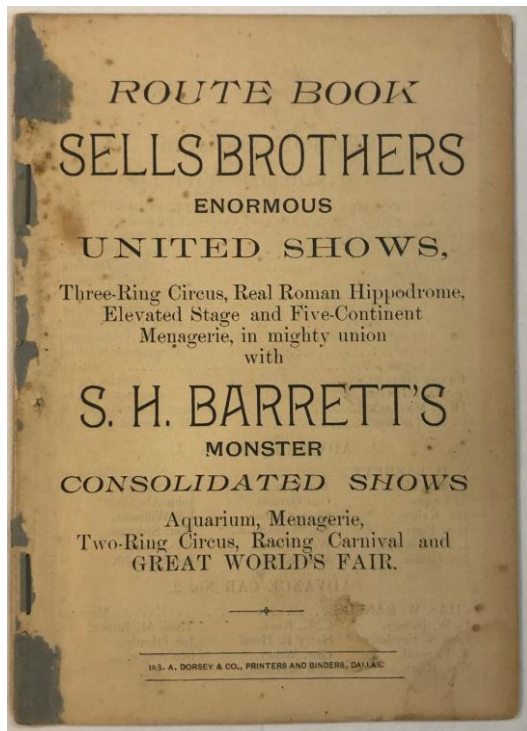
"Eli Bowen (October 14, 1844 ñ May 4, 1924) was an American sideshow performer known as 'The Legless Wonder', or 'The Legless Acrobat.'. He was also billed as 'The Handsomest Man in Showbiz' and the 'Wonder of the Wide, Wide World.' Eli Bowen was born in Richland County, Ohio, to Robert and Sarah Bowen with his undeveloped feet attached to the hips due to a rare birth defect ñ the so-called seal limbs, which was caused by a genetic disorder phocomelia. He learned to walk on his hands using wooden blocks, and soon acquired enough strength in his torso to start experimenting with acrobatics" [Wikipedia]. \$175.00

15. **[Circus]:** ROUTE BOOK SELLS BROTHERS ENORMOUS UNITED SHOWS, THREE-RING CIRCUS, REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME, ELEVATED STATE AND FIVE-CONTINENT MENAGERIE, IN MIGHTY UNION WITH S.H. BARRETT'S MONSTER CONSOLIDATED SHOWS AQUARIUM, MENAGERIE, TWO-RING CIRCUS, RACING CARNIVAL AND GREAT WORLD'S FAIR. Dallas: Jas. A. Dorsey &

Co., [1889]. 3-7/8" x 5-1/2." 28, [4] pp. Original staples, original printed front wrapper [detached]. Good+.

"The Sells Brothers Circus is an American circus that toured 1872 to 1895. The circus was founded by Peter, Ephraim, Allen and Lewis Sells, the grandsons of a German immigrant" ["Sells Bros. Circus", online site of circusandsideshow]. This Route Book lists the managers, circus performers, the Imperial Japanese Troupe, Lady Artists, Clowns, Ring Masters, and other participants. The Program, consisting of 22 different acts, is printed; along with Hippodrome Races, other races, and other aspects of the Circus.

Chronologically arranged, "Incidents of the Season of 1889" begins at the end of March in Stockton CA, traveling through California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Missouri and East. In Carrollton, Missouri, in early September, "Sullivan, a canvassman, while endeavoring to put some men back of the guard rope, was fired on by one of them, the ball passing through his arm and through the legs of two men and the finger of a lady." In early November the troupe closed the season in San Antonio. OCLC records a few similar items, but not this one. \$150.00



Item No. 15

16. [Circus Dwarfs]: THREE CARTES-DE-VISITE OF CIRCUS OR SIDE-SHOW DWARFS. [vp: vd]. Each is 2-1/2" x 4." Light wear, Very Good.

CDV of albino twins, with backmark of C.D. Fredericks, New York, Havana, and Paris, in raised lettering;

CDV of a dwarf, in tuxedo and top hat. Pence, Photographer, York, PA printed front and back.;

CDV of two dwarfs, possibly a young Commodore Nutt and General Tom Thumb. With backmark of Marken's Gallery, Frederick, MD. \$350.00



Item No. 16

A DRAFT FOR DEFICIENCIES

In the 12th District, Pa.,

Will commence on the 20th day of July, 1864, at SCRANTON, Pa., at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue from day to day until completed, as follows :

On the 20th inst. the 3d Sub-district--Blakely township: 4th Buck: 5th, Butler: 6th, Bear Creek: 7th, Black Creek: 8th, Carbondale township: 9th, Carbondale city, first Ward: 10th, Carbondale city, second Ward: 11th, Carbondale city, third Ward: 12th, Carbondale city, fourth ward: 13th, Covington: 14th, Dunmore borough.

On the 21st instant, the 17th Sub-district, Denison: 18th, Exeter: 19th, Fairmount: 20th, Fell: 21st, Franklin: 22d, Foster: 23d, Greenfield: 25th, Hazle township.

On the 22d instant, the 26th Sub-district, Hazle Borough: 27th, Huntingdon: 28th, Hyde Park borough: 29th, Hollenback: 31st, Jenkins: 32d, Jefferson: 33d, Kingston township: 35th, Lackawanna: 38th, Madison: 39th, Newton: 43d, Pittston township: 44th, Pittston borough, north ward: 45th, Pittston borough, middle ward: 46th, Pittston borough, south ward.

On the 23d instant, the 47th Sub-district, Plains: 48th, Plymouth: 49th, Providence township: 50th, Providence borough: 52d, Ross: 55th, Shickshinny: 57th, Scott: 59th, Spring Brook: 60th, Sugar Loaf: 61st, Union: 66th, Wilkes-Barre, north district: 67th, Wilkes-Barre, south district: 70th, Wright: 71st, Apalacon: 73d, Ararat: 81st, Franklin: 84th, Great Bend township: 86th, Great Bend borough: 88th, Herrick: 92d, Little Meadows borough: 93d, Lenox: 94th, Liberty: 97th, New Milford township: 99th, Oakland: 103d, Susquehanna Depot: 104th, Thompson.

One hundred per cent will be drawn in addition to the actual quotas, and if this is not sufficient to cover exemptions, another draft will be made immediately.

S. N. BRADFORD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.
MYRON B. HELME,
Commissioner.
H. P. MOODY,
Physician.

Scranton, July 16, 1864.

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE USE OF
ENROLLING OFFICERS
OF THE
TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
PENNSYLVANIA.

SCRANTON,
July 11, 1864.

Printed and Published by
S. N. BRADFORD, Provost Marshal,
Scranton, Pa.

RECEIVED JULY 16 1864

Item No. 17

Rare Survival of Scranton's Civil War Draft

17. **[Civil War]:** A DRAFT FOR DEFICIENCIES IN THE 12TH DISTRICT, PA., WILL COMMENCE ON THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1864 AT SCRANTON, PA., AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M., AND WILL CONTINUE FROM DAY TO DAY UNTIL COMPLETED [sic], AS FOLLOWS... ONE HUNDRED PER CENT WILL BE DRAWN IN ADDITION TO THE ACTUAL QUOTAS, AND IF THIS IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO COVER EXEMPTIONS, ANOTHER DRAFT WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY... SCRANTON, JULY 16, 1864. Scranton: 1864. Folio printed broadside, 10-1/2" x 17-1/4." Printed in several type sizes and fonts. Very light spotting, Very Good plus.

[offered with] INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF ENROLLING OFFICERS OF THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA. Scranton: May 14, 1864. 8pp. Stitched, old folds, light wear, Good+. These printed Instructions were printed expressly for the 12th District at Scranton. Deviation from the instructions "will render the enrolling officer liable to immediate dismissal with loss of all pay, and such other punishments as may be determined upon by the proper authorities."

The draft would continue through July 23, with drawings for stated locations on each day. The broadside is signed in bold type: S.N. Bradford as Captain and Provost Marshal; Myron B. Helme, Commissioner; and H.P. Moody, Physician.

This may be a unique survival.

Not located on OCLC as of October 2020, or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, Penn State, U Penn, Gettysburg College. \$1,500.00

18. **[Civil War] :** LIST OF QUARTERMASTER STORES, &C. TRANSFERRED BY CHARLES GENTSCH, 1ST LIEUT. , 51ST U.S. ARMY, TO LEANDER A. POOR, CAPT. & ASST. QUARTERMASTER 1ST DIV. C.D.J. AT IN THE FIELD, TEXAS, ON THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1865. . . SIX THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED & TWENTY PDS CORN. . . EIGHT THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED & TWENTY PDS OATS. . . TWELVE THOUSAND PDS HAY. . . ONE HUNDRED AND ONE PDS GRAIN SACKS &C. Texas: September 15, 1865. Folio, 11" x 16". Printed broadside, completed in ink manuscript. Signed by Charles Gentsch as quartermaster. Docketed on verso. Contains columns listing number, quantity, name of articles and condition when delivered. Old folds, very clean. Near Fine.

The 51st Ohio Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Meigs beginning September 17, 1861, and mustered into service on October 26. The regiment was attached to several different units of the Army of Ohio, the Army of the Cumberland, and the Department of Texas. It participated in an expedition down the Ohio River in February, 1862, to reinforce General Grant, and then took part in the Occupation of Nashville. The regiment marched to Louisville and pursued Bragg from late August to late October, 1862, participating in the Battle of Perryville. They later fought at Stone's River, Middle Tennessee [or Tullahoma] Campaign, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Nashville, and others.

Charles Gentsch [1842-1914] of New Philadelphia, Ohio, was mustered in as 1st Sergeant of Company K, 51st Ohio Infantry in October, 1861. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in January, 1863; 1st Lieutenant in April, 1863; and to Quartermaster in February, 1865, at which time he was also transferred to Company S of the same regiment. After the war, he attended Georgetown University. By 1872, he was a Cleveland physician, director of several local banks. and an active citizen. In 1907 he delivered a paper before the Ohio Commandery of the

Loyal Legion called "Instantaneous Rigor-Mortis Occasionally occurring and observed upon the Battlefield," based on his war experiences.

Leander Alonso Poor [1833-1910] of Vienna, Maine, graduated from Bowdoin College and was a principal at a high school in Massachusetts when the War began. He joined Company C, U.S. Engineers Battalion at Worcester but was discharged for medical reasons. In 1864, he was commissioned Captain in the US Volunteers and assigned to the First Division, Fourth Army Corps. His unit was ordered to Texas to reestablish federal authority, from September 1865 to June 1866 at Indianola, and later Port Lavaca to oversee the rebuilding of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railway. He returned to Maine in 1866 as a Brevet Major. ["Capt. Leander A. Poor, U.S.V., in Port Lavaca, 1865-1866" by Charles D. Spurlin, 2003, THE JOURNAL OF SOUTH TEXAS, 16, 169-194; military records at website Fold3.]

\$375.00

No. 27.

LIST OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, *Company C, U.S. Engineers Battalion, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, U.S. Army, at Indianola, Texas, on the 15th day of September, 1865.*

NUMBER OR QUANTITY.	ARTICLES.	COST WHEN SENT.		CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.
		Dols.	Cts.		
6620	Light musket				Good
8320	Light musket				"
12000	Light musket				"
11	Light musket				"
12	Light musket				"
13	Light musket				"
14	Light musket				"
15	Light musket				"
16	Light musket				"
17	Light musket				"
18	Light musket				"
19	Light musket				"
20	Light musket				"
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32	Light musket				"
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36	Light musket				"
37	Light musket				"
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39	Light musket				"
40	Light musket				"
41	Light musket				"
42	Light musket				"
43	Light musket				"
44	Light musket				"
45	Light musket				"
46	Light musket				"
47	Light musket				"
48	Light musket				"
49	Light musket				"
50	Light musket				"

I certify that I have this day to _____ Quartermaster U. S. Army, at _____ the articles specified in the foregoing list.

Charles S. [Signature]
 51st Regt. A. S. Quartermaster

Note.—When no letter is received, the receiving officer will substitute for this form of voucher a list of the stores received, signed by himself. When the person responsible for the property named without letter is known, it will be named in the return.

Item No. 18

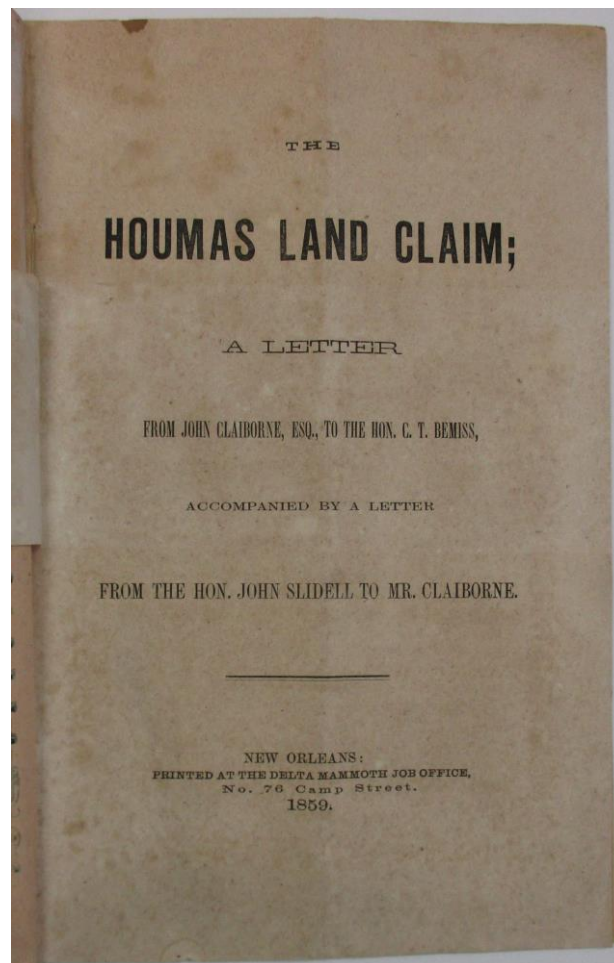
A Title-Searcher's Nightmare

19. **Claiborne, John; Slidell, John:** THE HOUMAS LAND CLAIM; A LETTER FROM JOHN CLAIBORNE, ESQ., TO THE HON. C.T. BEMISS, ACCOMPANIED BY A LETTER FROM THE HON. JOHN SLIDELL TO MR. CLAIBORNE. New Orleans: Printed at the Delta Mammoth Job Office. No. 76 Camp Street, 1859. 16pp, plus tipped-in errata notice preceding the text. Stitched in original printed wrappers with decorative border. Wrappers with some noticeable archival repairs, and light spotting. Text uniformly toned. Good+.

Competing land titles under Spanish and French rule gave the U.S. a severe headache after it acquired Louisiana. In this well-known land dispute, the French issued a large land grant to Pierre Dupare in 1769; although the U.S. upheld the validity of the grant, many disputes arose concerning its boundaries.

Claiborne was a prolific writer about the people and culture of the area. See, for example, Howes C114-117. His letter to Bemiss, a member of the Louisiana legislature, explains in great detail the history of the contending land claims. Claiborne's Letter comprises the first fourteen pages of this pamphlet. U.S. Senator Slidell's Letter to Claiborne, at pages 14-16, also discusses those claims, including some ruled fraudulent.

Thompson 1438. Jumonville 2803. OCLC records eight locations as of November 2020, under several accession numbers. \$450.00



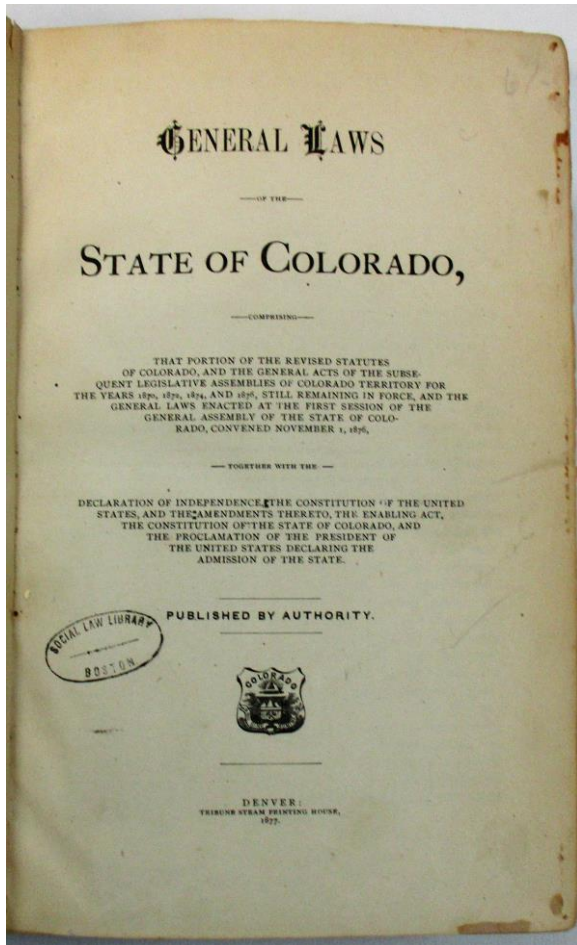
Item No. 19

Colorado's First Statutes as a State

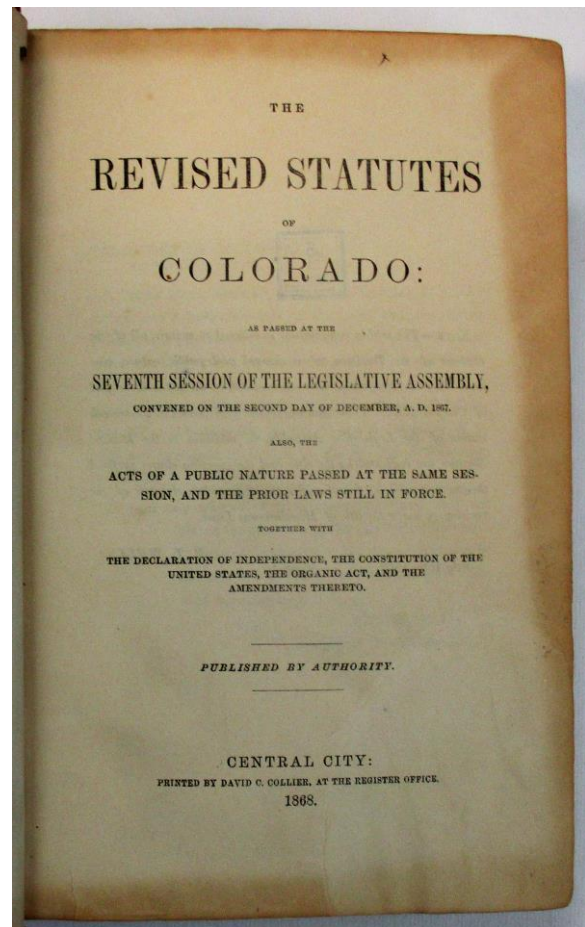
20. **Colorado:** GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, COMPRISING THAT PORTION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF COLORADO, AND THE GENERAL ACTS OF THE SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES OF COLORADO TERRITORY FOR THE YEARS 1870, 1872, 1874, AND 1876, STILL REMAINING IN FORCE, AND THE GENERAL LAWS ENACTED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, CONVENEED NOVEMBER 1, 1876... Denver: 1877. Bound in 20th century tan cloth, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels

[institutional guilt at base of spine]. [2], [ix]- xvi, [1], 1154 pp [as issued]. A couple of small rubberstamps, bookplate on front pastedown, closed tear [no loss] at leaf 1149-1150. Else Very Good.

The first collected Statutes of the State of Colorado, which entered the Union in 1876. The statutes are arranged by subject, in alphabetical order. Also included are Colorado's Constitution, the Enabling Act, Ordinances of the Constitutional Convention, President Grant's Proclamation admitting Colorado as a State; and the United States Constitution, with amendments. \$500.00



Item No. 20



Item No. 21

Colorado's First Revised Statutes as a Territory

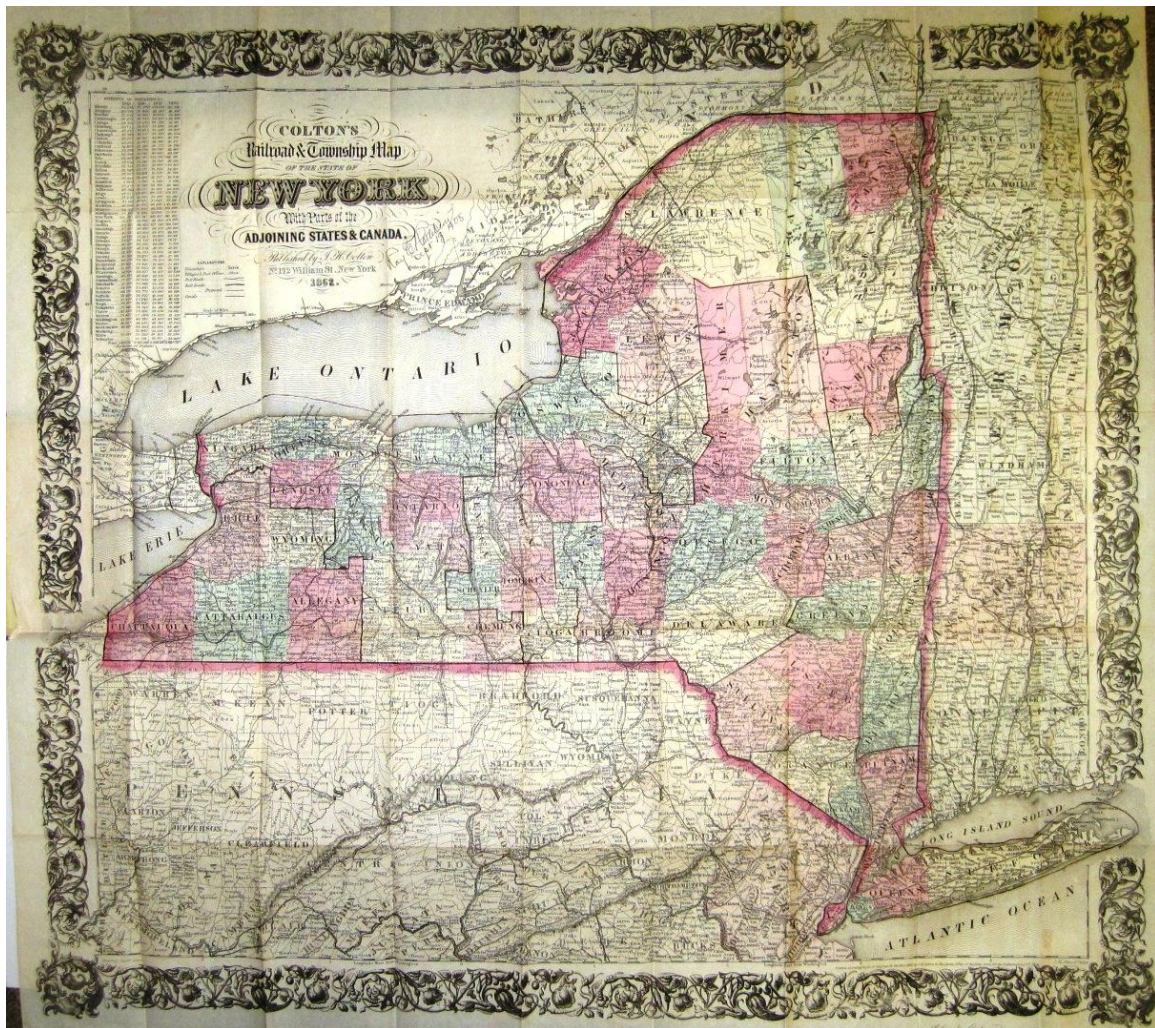
21. **Colorado:** THE REVISED STATUTES OF COLORADO: AS PASSED AT THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, CONVENEED ON THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1867... PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Central City: Printed by David C. Collier, at the Register Office, 1868. Bound in contemporary sheep [moderately worn]. viii, [9]-742, [1- errata], [1blank] pp. Last index leaf torn away, else Very Good.

This early territorial imprint, Colorado's first published Revised Statutes, establishes the separate legal status of married women; includes a detailed regulation of marks and brands; and

sets forth the Statutes by subject in alphabetical order. A detailed index and table of contents are included.

McMurtrie [CO] 95. I Harv. Law Cat. 427.

\$450.00



Item No. 22

22. **Colton, J.H.:** COLTON'S RAILROAD & TOWNSHIP MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITH PARTS OF THE ADJOINING STATES & CANADA. New York: Published by J.H. Colton, 1862. 16mo cloth, title stamped in gilt on front board. Folding pocket map with full period color, details of railroad lines and networks, decorated borders. @28" x 26". Near Fine [pinsize closed splits at 2 fold intersections with no loss].

With statistical tables of population for New York counties. Information regarding State armories is pasted to the front pastedown.

Not in Modelski.

\$600.00

**Rare Confederate Newspaper Prints General Butler's
Notorious Insult to New Orleans Women**

23. [Confederate Newspaper]: THE NATCHEZ WEEKLY COURIER. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1862. VOLUME XXXIII. NUMBER 25. Natchez, Miss.: 1863. Elephant Folio

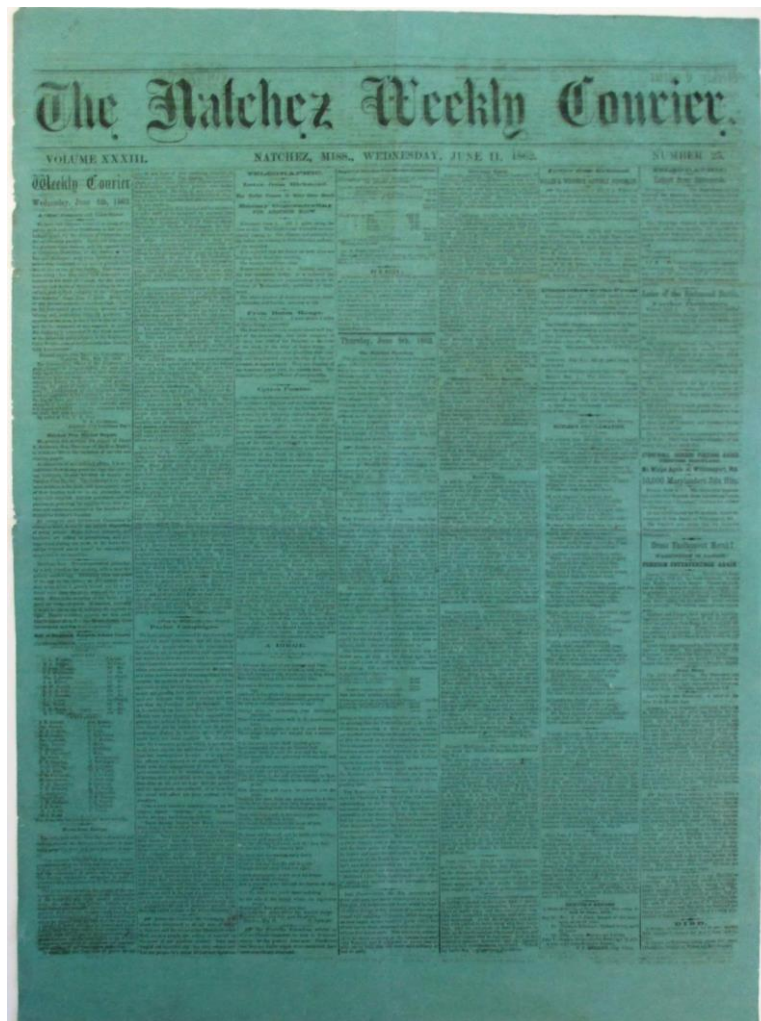
broadsheet, 18" x 24." Each page printed in seven columns, on dark blue-green "necessity paper." Old folds, minor wear, Very Good plus.

The Natchez Weekly Courier, begun in 1848, ceased publication in 1870 when it merged with the Natchez Weekly Democrat. The Courier's publisher was William R. Adams.

Printed on green "necessity paper," its War content is unusually rich. The middle of the first page prints and discusses "Butler's Order" of 15 May 1862, commenting on "the unparalleled order of Gen. Butler, subjecting the women of New Orleans to insults and outrage by the soldiery under his command... The order will shock every person of the least refinement of decency." His "Proclamation" orders that, "when any female shall, by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, *She shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.*" A nine-stanza poem immortalizes Butler's abomination.

Additional war news includes a long story on "The Fall of New Orleans," T.J. Jackson's progress in the Valley of Virginia ["Stonewall Jackson is within twenty-five miles of the capitol."] The roll of officers and privates of the Bingaman Rangers of Adams County [Natchez] is printed; military activities in Richmond, Savannah, Williamsport [Jackson again, with the support of "10,000 Marylanders"]. Distressing news that "Jere. Clemens, late Major-General of the Alabama militia, has turned traitor. We can hardly believe that Jere would be guilty of such monstrous baseness."

\$3,500.00



Item No. 23

federates never surrender!"—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Butler's Order.

It will be a matter of curiosity to see the comments of the European journals upon the unparalleled order of Gen. Butler subjecting the women of New Orleans to insults and outrage by the soldiery under his command. Who are the individuals whom the ladies of New Orleans are required to respect? One-third at least are foreigners, a large portion of whom cannot speak the language of this country. The larger part are mere common laborers. Then they are the invaders of the country, and come to the Crescent City with hands red with the blood of the fathers, brothers, husbands and lovers of the very women whom Butler commands them to respect. If such beings were under any circumstances entitled to the respect or kind feeling of those ladies, how is it possible that, coming in this shape, they could expect or demand it? The order will shock every person of the least refinement of decency. If it does not bring down upon the head of its author the most condign punishment, he will certainly fail to get his deserts in this world. But he has done us a service by the open avowal of a brutality which many of the military representatives of the Northern Government have connived at, and which is in keeping with the vast system of rapine and outrage organized for the destruction of the South.—*[Richmond Dispatch.]*

STEAMER ASHORE. At daylight Sunday, our citizens were aroused by the sound of heavy can-

[For the Charleston Mercury.]

BUTLER'S PROCLAMATION.

BY PAUL H. HAYNE.

It is ordered, that, hereafter, when any female shall, by word, gesture, or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation."—*Butler's order at New Orleans.*

Aye! drop the treacherous mask! throw by
The cloak, which veiled thine instincts fell,
Stand forth thou base, incarnate Lie,
Stamped with the signet brand of Hell!
At last we view thee as thou art,
A Trickster with a Demon's heart.

Off with disguise! no quarter now
To rebel honor! thou would'st strike
Hot blushes up the anguished brow,
And murder Fame and Strength alike!
Beware! ten million hearts aflame
Will burn with hate thou canst not tame!

We know thee now! we know thy Race!
Thy dreadful purpose stands revealed,
Naked, before the Nation's face?—
Comrades! let Mercy's front be sealed,
While the black Banner courts the Wind,
And cursed be he who lags behind!

O! soldiers! husbands, brothers, sires!
Think that each stalwart blow ye give
Shall quench the rage of lustful fires,
And bid your glorious women live
Pure from a Wrong whose tainted breath
Were fouler than the foulest death.

O! Soldiers! lovers, Christians, men!
Think that each breeze that floats and dies
O'er the red field, from mount or glen,
Is burdened with a maiden's sighs—

Item No. 23

All the Confederate Honchos

24. **[Confederate States of America]: THE OFFICERS OF THE C.S. ARMY & NAVY. PHOTOGRAPHED AND PUBLISHED BY C.F. MAY, 519 8TH AVENUE, NEW YORK.** New York: [1862-1865]. Oblong 7" x 10," on a mount 11" x 13-7/8." Composite albumen photograph of 49 chest-up images. Each Officer is identified with printed key on the mount. Several images, including Robert Lee and Stonewall Jackson are probably from the Mexican War period; they appear younger than in typical photographs from the Civil War. Uniform toning, light wear, Very Good.

The Library of Congress estimates the date at 1861 to 1867. Raphael Semmes, referred to here as "Capt. Semmes of the 290" ["The Alabama" was colloquially known as the '290.'], was promoted to Rear Admiral in February 1865, suggesting a pre-February 1865 publication date.

"Officers' names listed on mount: P.G.T. Beauregard, J.P. Benjamin, M.L. Bonham, Braxton Bragg, John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Buckner, Com. Buchanan, Capt. Chatard, Frank Cheatham, T.L. Clingman, Jefferson Davis, John B. Floyd, R.S. Garnett, W.J. Hardee, Gen. Hanson, Gen. Henningsen, A.P. Hill, Gen. Hindman, Com. Hollins, R.M.T. Hunter, Stonewall Jackson, Joe E. Johnston, Rob. E. Lee, Gov. John Letcher, Mansfield Lovel, John B. Magruder, Ben McCullough, W.M. Mason, Humphrey Marshall, Com. Maury, John Morgan, Gen. Parsons, Albert Pike, Gid. J. Pillow, Leon Polk, Sterling Price, Edward Price, Gen. Rams, Capt. Semmes of the "290," John Slidell, Kirby Smith, Alex H. Stephens, D.E. Twiggs, Gen.

Tilghman, Jeff Thompson, Robert Toombs, Gen. Van Dorn, James S. West, Wigfall of Texas." [Library of Congress Control No. 2012645002.] OCLC 54018697 [1- U So. Car.], 841567947 [1- Lib. Cong.] as of November 2020. Not located at online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry. \$1,500.00



Item No. 24

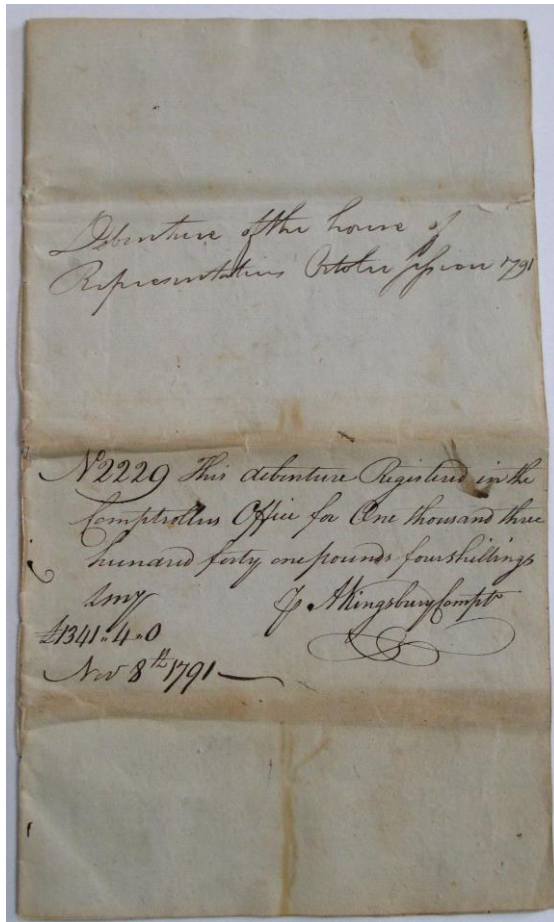
Rare Connecticut Legislature Manuscript Record

25. [Connecticut]: DEBENTURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OCTOBER SESSION 1791. N2229 THIS DEBENTURE REGISTERED IN THE COMPTROLLERS OFFICE FOR ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FORTY ONE POUNDS FOUR SHILLINGS. J.A. KINGSBURY COMPTR. NOV. 8, 1791. [11] manuscript pages, [5] blanks. Stitched, 7" x 12-1/4". Very Good.

This unusual, perhaps unique, manuscript document is signed in ink at page [11] by the members of the House Committee: Jonth. Bull, Eph[raim] Kirby, [in pencil] David Daggett; and by Clerk Uriah Tracy, who writes, "In the House of Representatives- This Debenture is accepted & approved & the Treas. is directed to pay same." Jonathan Bull was a Representative from Hartford; the Litchfield Representative, Ephraim Kirby, was a prominent lawyer who wrote "the first volume of reports of judicial decisions in the courts of this country printed" [Evans]. Daggett was elected for the first time this year as the New Haven representative, at the

age of 27. Tracy would become a Federalist Congressman and Senator. Angered by President Jefferson, he has the dubious distinction of proposing secession from the Union in 1803.

Each of pages [2-10] has five vertical columns: the Town of the Representative, the Miles traveled, the Name of the Representative, the Days expended in official duties, and the amount due him. Each such page has ten to twelve horizontal columns listing that information for each Representative. At page [11] the amounts due are added, plus \$3.00 for Chaplains' fees, with the grand total 1341 pounds, four shillings. \$2,000.00



Town	Mile	Names	Days	Amount
Hartford	40	Thomas Sumner	23	14
		Jonathan Bull	14	6
Berlin	28	Isaac Lee	22	7 6
		Isaac Lee	25	7 12
Bristol	35	Isablor Dick	14	6 11 6-20-10
East Hartford	42	Jonathan Niles	"	"
		Editha Bickley	14	6 15
East Windsor	50	Samuel Huntington	"	"
		Roswell Grant	23	3 8
Eastfield	58	Daniel Perkins	23	3 8
		Isaac Kibler	14	3 8
Farmington	36	Noahiah Hooker	21	7 11
		William Todd	23	7 16
Glendonbury	40	Howel Woodbridge	21	7 6
		Jonathan Prace	23	7 18
Granby	52	Ozias Bellmore	23	8 4
Southington	24	Timothy Clark	23	7 10 7-9-6
		Ben Barnes	18	6
Suffield	58	Sarah Hathaway	"	"
		Samuel Hale	23	8 7 6
Simsbury	45	Daniel Huntington	23	8 6
		Jonathan Bellmore	18	6 10 6
Windsorfield	36	Isaac Bellmore	23	7 16
		John Hammer	23	7 16

Item No. 25

Rare, Early Crockett Almanac

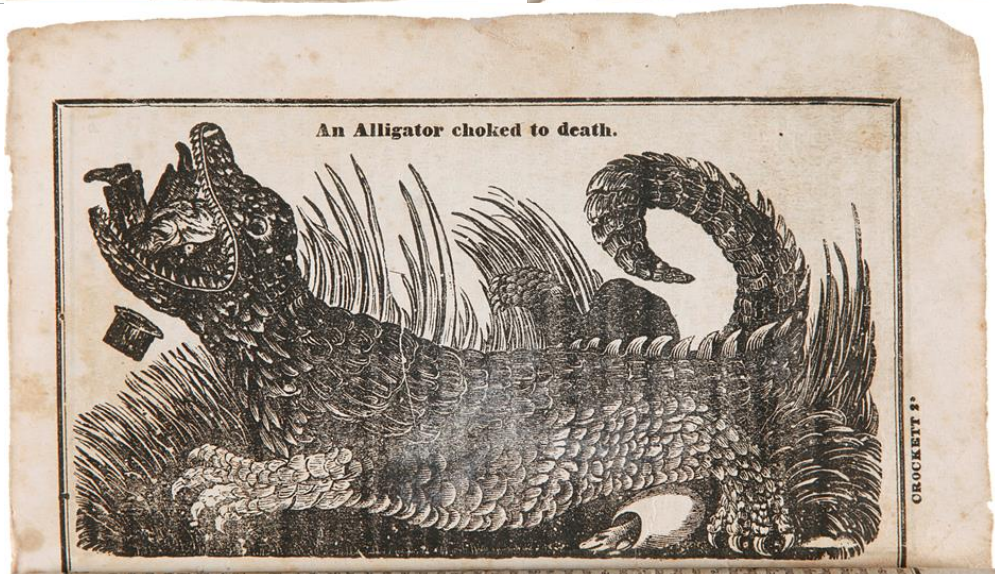
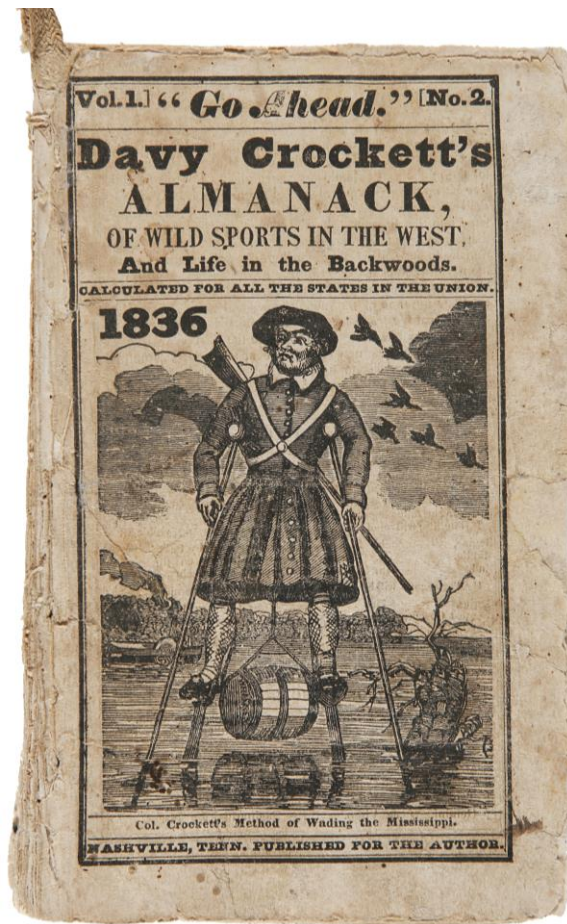
26. [Crockett, Davy]: VOL. 1. NO. 2. "GO AHEAD." DAVY CROCKETT'S ALMANACK OF WILD SPORTS IN THE WEST, AND LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS. CALCULATED FOR ALL THE STATES IN THE UNION. 1836. Nashville: Published for the Author, [1835]. 48pp, including illustrations. Original pictorial wrappers. Spine perished, re-sewn at later date, cloth loop affixed at top of spine. Light to moderate spotting. Several repaired tears [mildly affecting a bit of text]. Good plus.

Volume 1, number 2 of the Crockett series of almanacs, and the last to be published in Crockett's lifetime. These earliest Crockett almanacs are scarce. The illustration on the front wrapper shows "Col. Crockett's Method of Wading the Mississippi," with Crockett striding across on stilts. In one paragraph of the text Crockett explains why he "didn't speechify in

Congress the last Winter." The reason: his "throat and jaws were so exflunctoficated with the influenza that I even snored hoarse."

The illustrations and narrative text are typically wild and woolly, including Davy's fight with a giant catfish; the story of the Parson and his dinner of "bush eels"; Ben Harding's encounter with an alligator; Judy Coon stomping a nest of wild kittens to death; Zip Spooner's melee with a black bear; and similar ilk.

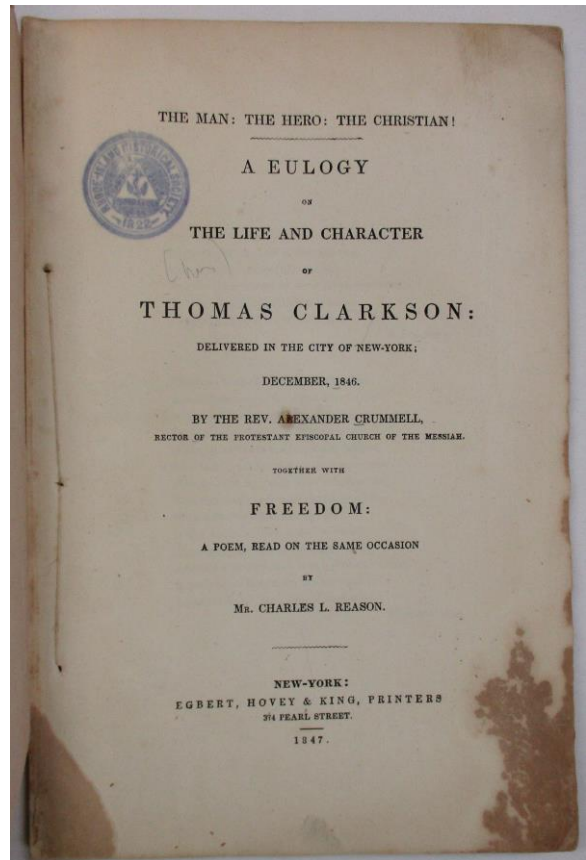
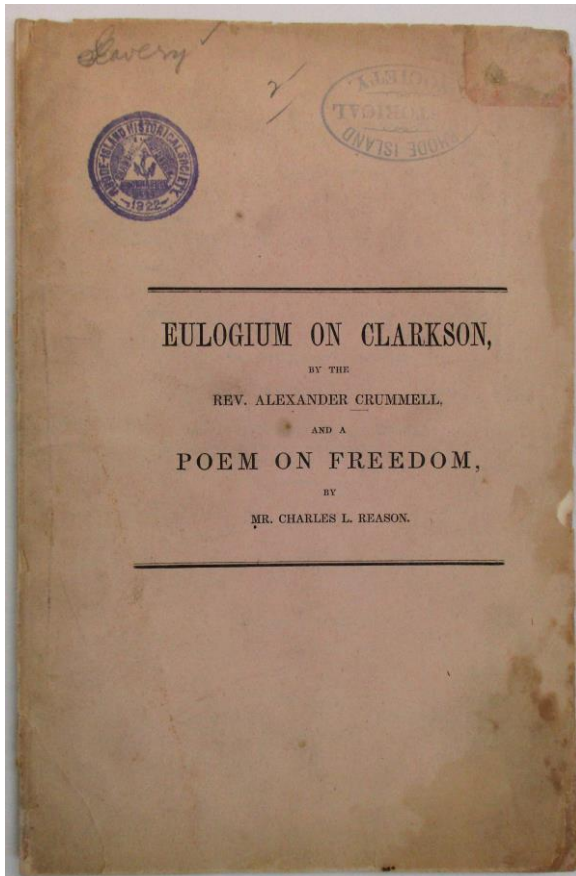
Henderson 96. Howes C897 "aa." Streeter Sale 4184. Allen 1201. Drake 13408. Grolier American 100, 39. AI 31279. Sabin 17576. \$5,000.00



Item No. 26



Item No. 26



Item No. 27

Clarkson “Displaced a Monstrous Villainy”

27. **Crummell, Alexander:** THE MAN: THE HERO: THE CHRISTIAN! A EULOGY ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THOMAS CLARKSON: DELIVERED IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK; DECEMBER, 1846. BY THE REV. ALEXANDER CRUMMELL, RECTOR OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH. TOGETHER WITH FREEDOM: A POEM, READ ON THE SAME OCCASION BY MR. CHARLES L. REASON. New York: Egbert, Hovey & King, Printers, 1847. Original printed front wrapper [detached, two rubberstamps], stitched, 44pp. Significant blank margin spotting, some blank edge chipping. Good.

An African-American, Crummell attended school in New York City and New Hampshire. He became an Episcopalian minister in 1844, despite many obstacles. His eulogy of the Englishman Clarkson is a detailed biography of the man and his successful efforts to abolish the international slave trade.

"To him, more than any of the Philanthropists of that great land, belongs the endless glory and renown, of having displaced a monstrous villainy from beside the common honest pursuits of commercial enterprise, and classifying it with those high crimes and misdemeanors, alike the reprobation of Christian and of heathen morality." Mr. Reason's Poem, entitled 'Freedom,' occupies pages [39]-44. The pamphlet was reprinted in London in 1849.

FIRST EDITION. Work 353. Dumond 45. LCP 2846 [recording only the London printing].
Not in Blockson. \$250.00

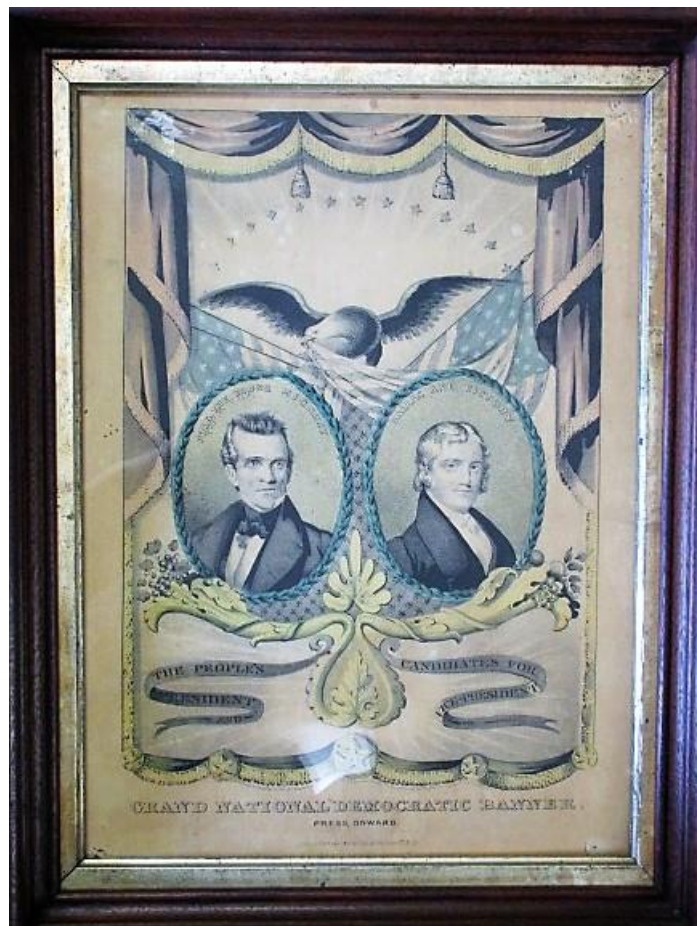


Item No. 28

Our Most Photogenic 19th Century President

28. **Currier, Nathaniel:** FRANKLIN PIERCE. WILLIAM R. KING. THE DEMOCRATS CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT FROM 1853. TO 1857. GRAND, NATIONAL, DEMOCRATIC BANNER. PRESS ONWARD. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, [1852]. Handcolored lithograph, 9-1/2" x 13". Presidential campaign banner featuring bust portraits of candidates Franklin Pierce and William R. King in ovals with laurel wreaths beneath an eagle perched on a globe labeled 'America' and above the phrase at bottom, 'The Democrats Choice for President & Vice President from 1853 to 1857,' within a coiled ribbon. Upper portion of the banner surrounded by a heavy red curtain with yellow tassels. Above the eagle are stars, and on either side blue buntings. In an attractive wood frame [light chipping]. Very Good.

Currier used a similar format and phrasing in his 1844 banner for Democrats Polk and Dallas [Reilly 1844-13]; and his 1848 banner for Cass and Butler [Reilly 1848-6]. Not in Reilly. Library of Congress Control Number 2001702114. \$850.00



Item No. 29

The Young Hickory

29. **Currier, Nathaniel [James K. Polk]:** THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. GRAND NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC BANNER. PRESS ONWARD. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, [1844]. Handcolored lithograph, 10" x 14". Light toning, brightly colored, Very Good. Attractive wood frame.

"In the center of the banner are the portraits of presidential candidate James K. Polk and vice presidential candidate George M. Dallas both surrounded by decorative oval borders. Above Polk's portrait within the border are the words 'Polk the Young Hickory.' Above the portrait of Dallas within the border are the words 'Dallas and Victory.' Centered above the portraits is an eagle holding the end of one of the decorative flags in its mouth. Below the portraits are ribbons with the words 'The people's candidates for president and vice-president.' The title and subtitle 'Grand National Democratic Banner: Press Onward' are in the lower margin along with the publisher's information" [Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection].

Reilly describes a variant of ours. In Reilly's, the campaign slogan 'Polk, The Young Hickory. Dallas and Victory' appears above the eagle. Reilly's copy prints the name of each candidate beneath his portrait; ours does not. Beneath the candidates' portraits, within the coiled ribbon, Reilly's copy prints "President and Vice-President." The portrait of Dallas in Reilly's copy is that of a white-haired man; ours is a more youthful Dallas. Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection 71.2009.081.1102. Reilly 1844-13 [reference].

\$850.00



Item No. 30

One of the Original Supreme Court Justices

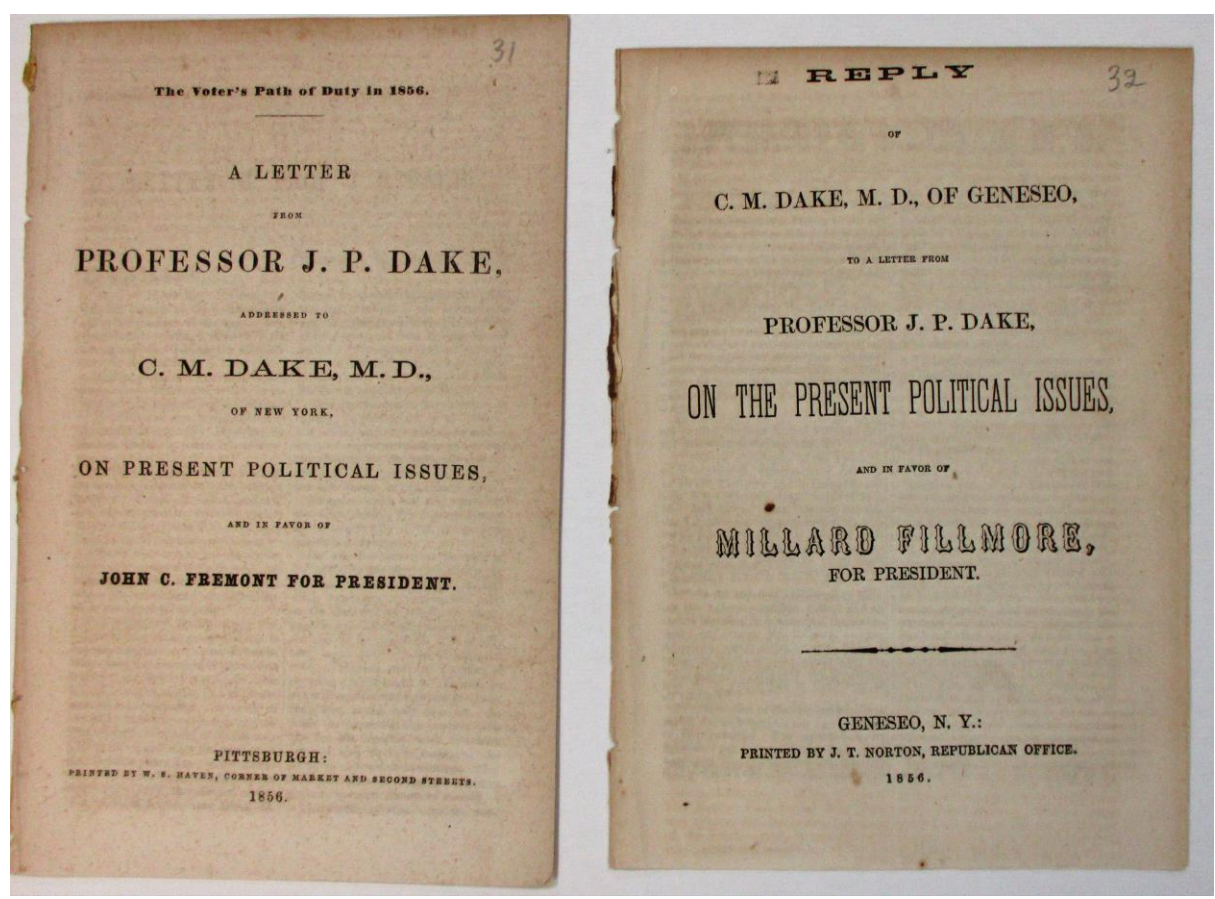
30. [Cushing, William]: AUTOGRAPH OF JUSTICE WILLIAM CUSHING, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, ON AN ISSUE OF THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1793. Boston: Benjamin Russell, 1793. Elephant folio, folded to

[4] pp, each page measuring 11-3/4" x 19," Each page printed in four columns. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good.

Justice Cushing, one of the original Justices appointed to the Supreme Court by President Washington, was confirmed by the Senate on September 26, 1789. Having served until his death in 1810, he was the longest-serving Justice among the Court's original members. This issue of the Centinel treats primarily foreign affairs. Many advertisements appear on the last page. \$375.00



Item No. 30



Item No. 31

Brothers Disagree About "Freedom Screechers"

31. **Dake, J.P.:** THE VOTER'S PATH OF DUTY IN 1856. A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR J.P. DAKE, ADDRESSED TO C.M. DAKE, M.D., OF NEW YORK, ON

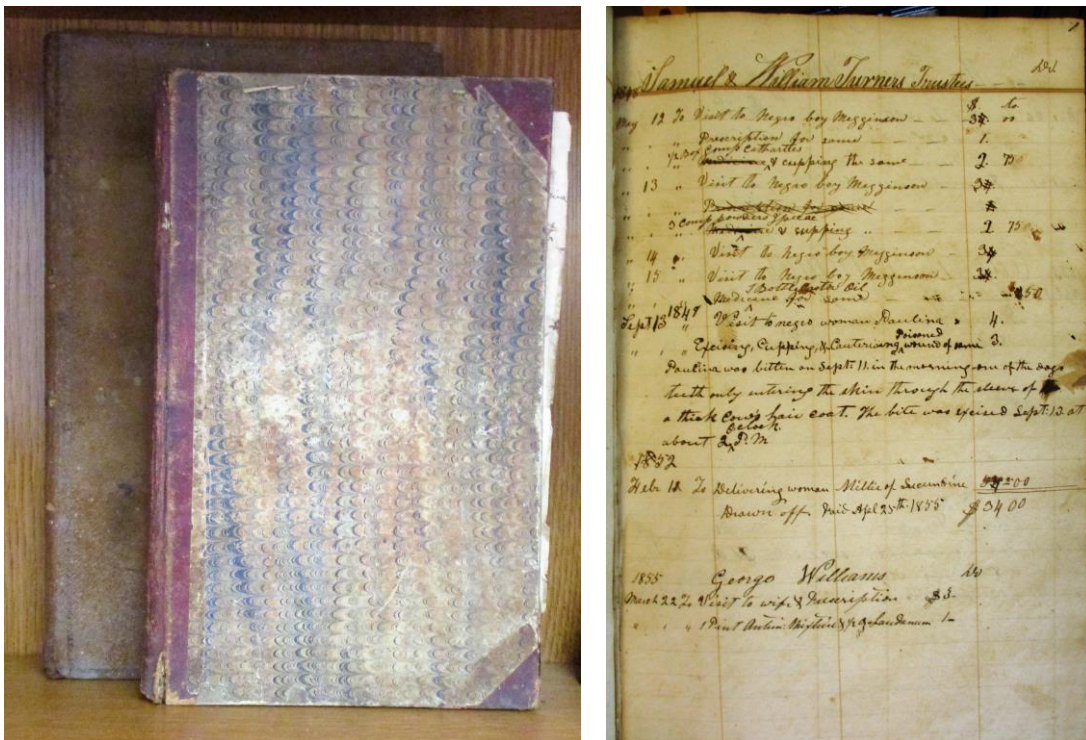
PRESENT POLITICAL ISSUES, AND IN FAVOR OF JOHN C. FREMONT FOR PRESIDENT. Pittsburgh: W.S. Haven, 1856. 8pp, disbound and lightly toned. Very Good.

[offered with] **Dake, C.M.:** REPLY OF C.M. DAKE, M.D., OF GENESEO, TO DAKE, ON THE PRESENT POLITICAL ISSUES, AND IN FAVOR OF MILLARD FILLMORE, FOR PRESIDENT. Geneseo, N.Y.: J.T. Norton. [2], 6 pp. Disbound, caption title [as issued]. Lightly toned, bit of loosening, else Very Good.

Internecline strife, brother against brother, afflicts the Dakes during the 1856 presidential campaign. Professor Dake urges Dr. Dake to abandon Millard Fillmore and vote instead for Fremont. Dr. Dake indignantly defends his choice and denounces Professor Dake's views. Professor Dake argues that, of all the candidates, Fremont is the most true to the consistent American policy, until the Kansas-Nebraska Act, of prohibiting slavery above the Missouri Compromise Line. That Compromise kept the peace between the sections, more or less, for over thirty years. On the other hand, Fillmore and his American Party are "committed to the interests of slavery" and have refused to oppose the Kansas-Nebraska Act. Dr. Dake says that Professor Dake's "Freedom Screechers" threaten the Union.

FIRST EDITIONS. OCLC 79022376 [2- Huntington, LCP], 58663315 [1- NY Sch. Interior Design] as of November 2020. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Dumond, Work, Blockson.

\$450.00



Item No. 32

Medical Ledgers of a Conscientious Virginia Physician

32. **Dillard, Dr. William S.:** TWO MEDICAL LEDGERS OF DR. WILLIAM S. DILLARD, OF NELSON COUNTY VIRGINIA, 1848-1856; AND 1874-1885.

1848-1856: 13-1/2" x 8-1/4," suede covers, pages numbered to 118.

1874-1885: 8" x 12", marbled paper over boards. Page numbers stamped up to 640, but generally blank after page 190, Both with moderate soil and scattered foxing, Good+.

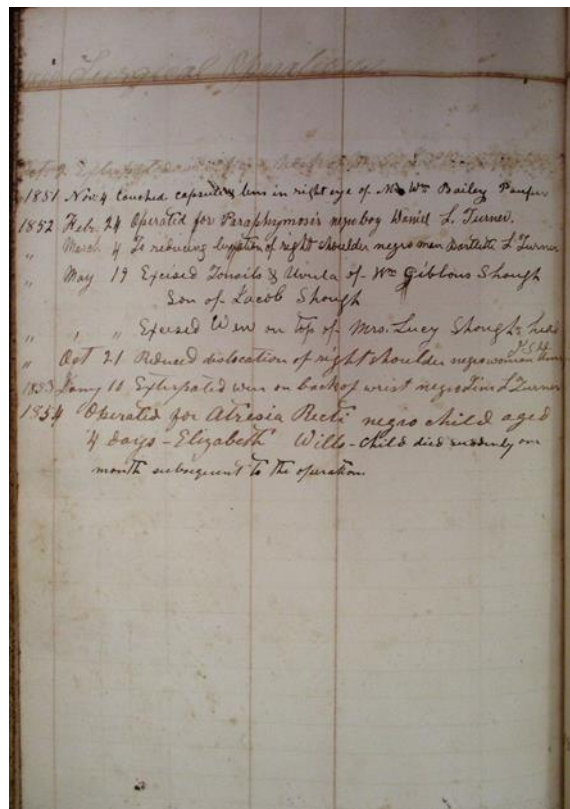
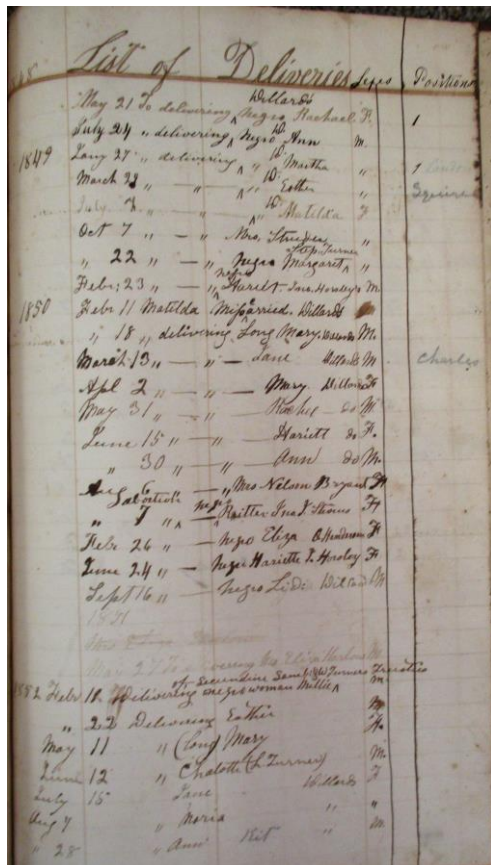
These journals are medical ledgers and, to a lesser extent, records of farm concerns, notes on horse breeding, hay bales, recipes; instructions, such as how to make grapes into raisins, how to make hard soap, how to tan hides, how to fatten horses. The back cover of the second volume contains the notation of Dillard's mother's death. The first several pages of each ledger are structured like an address book, with an alphabetical list of Dr. Dillard's patients. Subsequent pages detail treatment of patients, catalogued under the head of the household or person responsible for payment.

Dr. Dillard denotes when a patient is "negro" or "colored" and, in one case, "free negro" (Daniel Cooper, vol. I, C). Dr. Dillard did not withhold his medical skills from people of color. In the earlier ledger nearly every page contains at least one, often several notations of treatment of African-American patients. An unnumbered page (that would be 120) near the end of the first volume lists surgeries for 1850-1854, all for Negro patients. This is followed by a list of deliveries for 1849-1856, recording name, sex, and whether the child was full term.

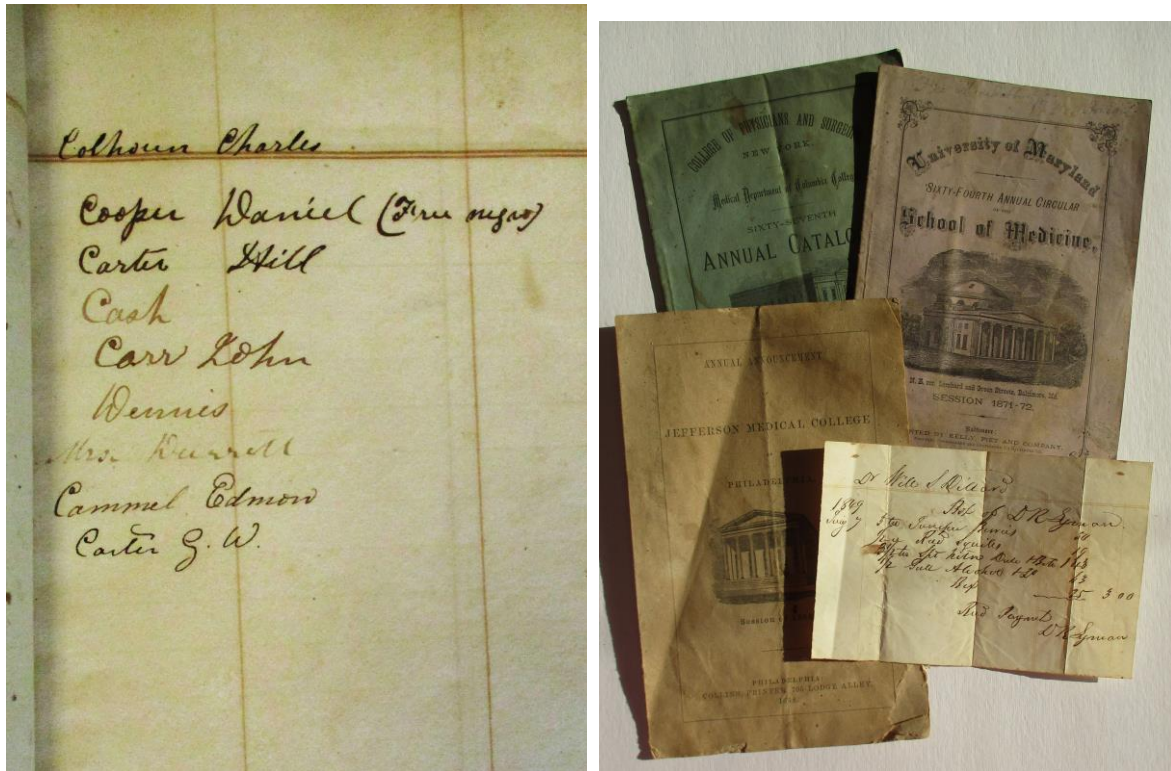
The second ledger contains more of the same, with treatment entries up to page 192, many blank pages, followed by more prosaic transactions at the back of the volume (pp. 632-640), including gardening supplies and farming matters.

Dr. Dillard notes the prices for his services, whether payment was made, and if compensation took place by barter (vol. II, 103, "credit by filling wagon wheel"; vol. II, 175, a very complicated payment history for John Horsley, including a payment of \$10 that "I had forgotten.") In May 1849 he removed Mrs. Patsy Stevens' tonsils for \$10 (vol. I, p. 21). [On March 12, 1850, he charged Howard L. Brown \$1 to "introduce a rectal tube" (vol. I, p. 53). Dillard also treated the seemingly beleaguered Thompson family, designating Chas. Thompson as "One-eyed" and Jas. Thompson as "Pauper" (vol. I, T).

In short, Dr. Dillard conducted an even-handed practice, ministering to people regardless of color, social status, or ability to pay. \$3,500.00



Item No. 32



Item No. 32

Patriotic July 4 Addresses from the Heart of Old Virginia

33. [Dillard, Terisha W.]: INDEPENDENCE DAY ADDRESS, ENTIRELY IN NEAT INK MANUSCRIPT. "BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA. 4TH JULY 1839." [Bedford County VA: 1839]. 14 leaves, written on rectos only. Final page notes the date and place of the Address. String-tied. Very Good.

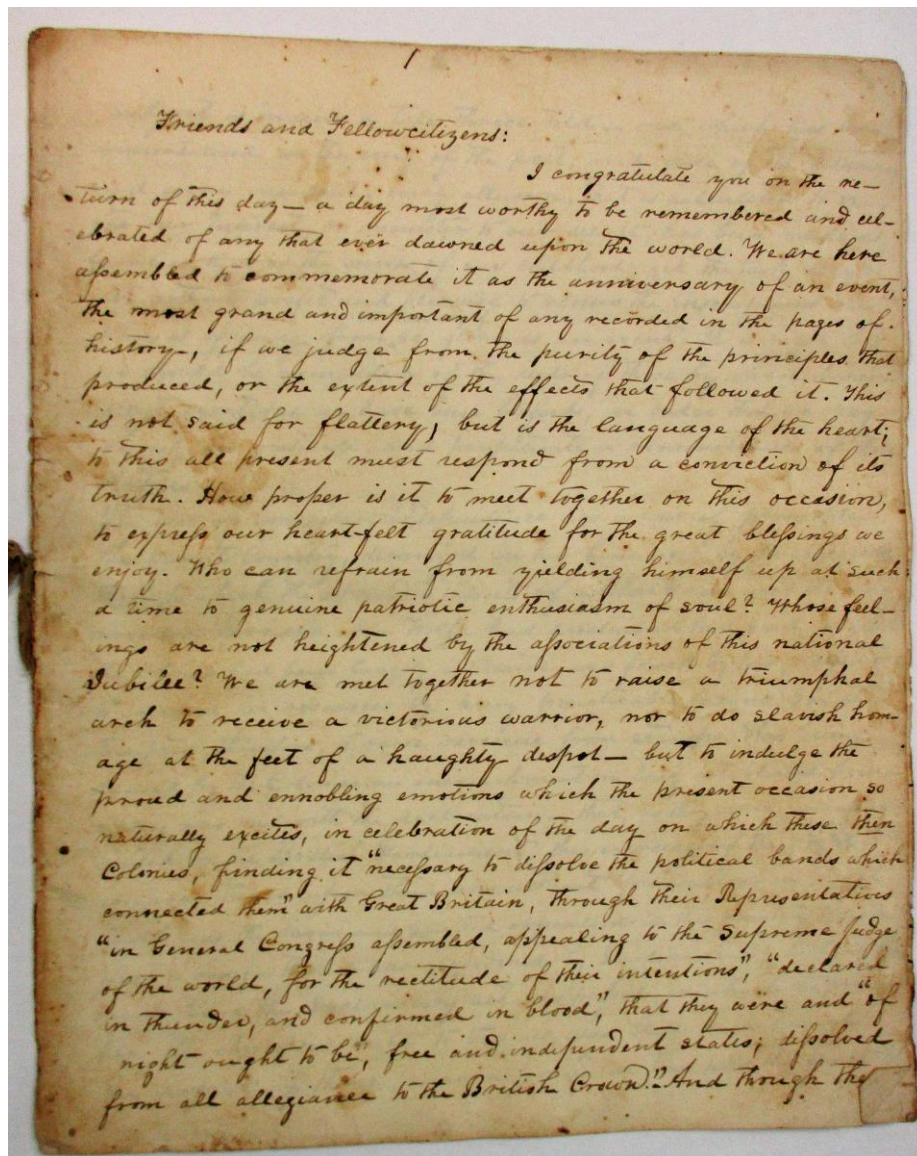
T.W. Dillard's Address to his "Friends and Fellow-Citizens" begins by calling July 4 "a day most worthy to be remembered and celebrated of any that ever dawned upon the world... the anniversary of an event, the most grand and important of any recorded in the pages of history, if we judge from the purity of the principles that produced, or the extent of the effects that followed it."

The Oration reviews the causes of the American Revolution, a "war of principle" against the "deranged" policies of England. The costs and losses of the French and Indian War, upon which Dillard dwells at length, had corrupted England, despite the "struggles through which the splendid talents of a Chatham and the unrivalled heroism of a Wolfe had sustained her." Celebrating the American Way of Life, Dillard asserts, "Here the arts are approximating to perfection, and the sciences bringing the wonders of the world within the feeble grasp of intellect. Here there are no inquisitorial restraints over actions, no gaps to the freedom of speech, no obstacles to the exercise of talents. All these privileges are the blessings of the form of Government under which we live."

General Terisha Washington Dillard [1817-1863] and James T. Dillard [c.1819-1851] were the sons of James Spotswood Dillard [c.1792-1866] of Virginia. The brothers both received their law degrees in 1838 from the University of Virginia; Terisha practiced in Amherst County, and James practiced in Nelson County where he lived with his parents.

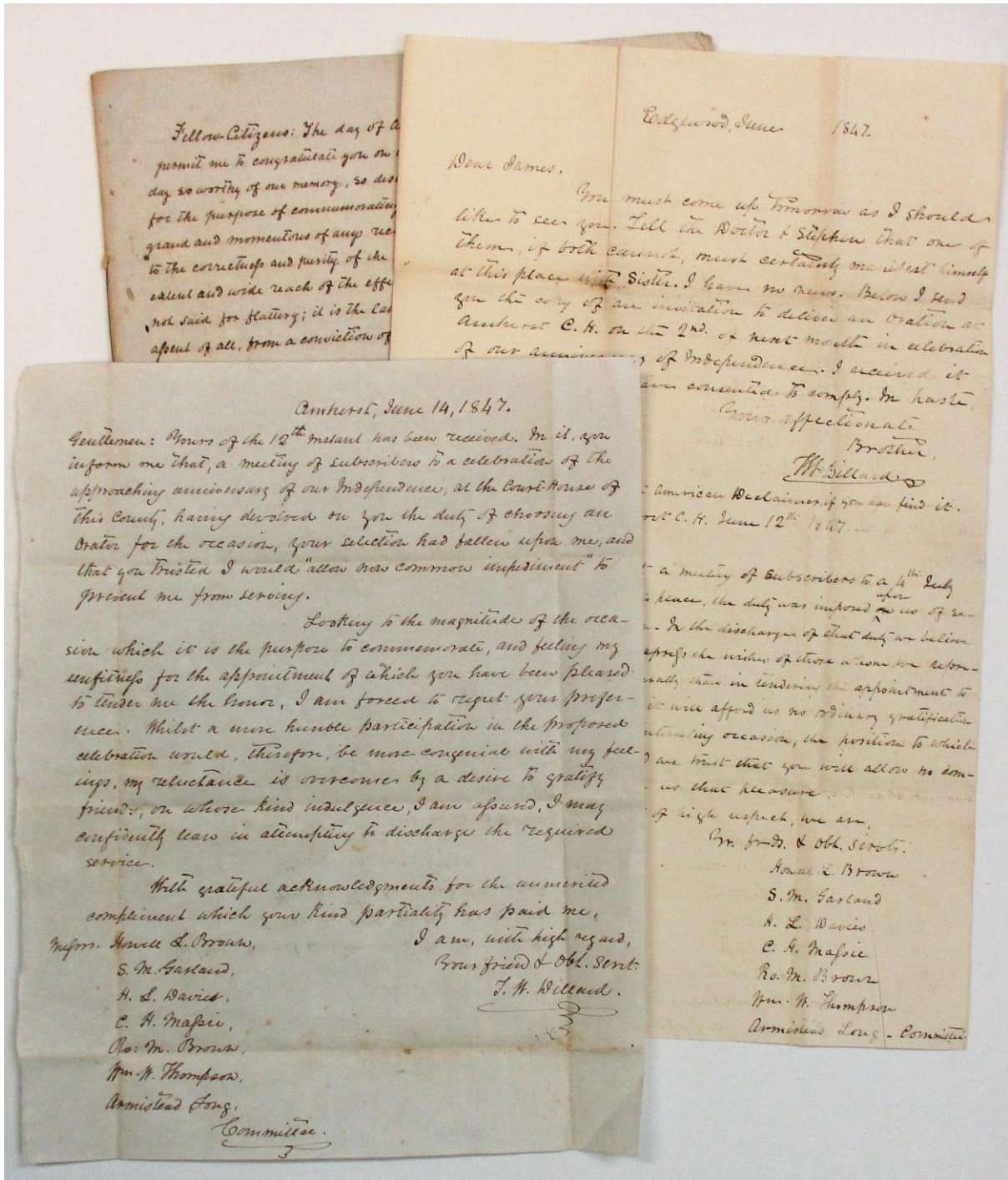
Terisha served the Confederacy as Colonel of Companies F & S, 90th Regiment Virginia Militia.

General Dillard met a horrible fate in May 1863: he was brutally murdered by several of his slaves at his farm in Amherst. Initial reports said that two slaves committed the murder; later reports in the Lynchburg Republican and other papers claimed that nine slaves were involved, six directly and the rest indirectly. Just before the murder, Dillard allegedly went to the slaves' dinner gathering in order to chastise one of the women for stealing. The slaves rushed him with axes and clubs. He was bludgeoned to death, his body mangled and mutilated. Some reports say that Dillard and his wife were quite cruel. After the attack, the slaves buried his body and other evidence of the murder. Some later confessed; five or six slaves were hanged just a few weeks later. ['Murder of a Citizen of Amherst County,' Savannah Republican, Georgia, 22 May 1863, page 2, reprinting report of Lynchburg Republican; 'Horrible Murder in Amherst, Va.0', Winchester Daily Bulletin, 15 May 1863, page 2; May 13, 1863: 'The Brutal Murder of Gen. Dillard,' taken from the Daily Virginian, Lynchburg, Va., accessed at website of newsadvance.com; 'More terrible things discovered by accident,' accessed at website of appetite4history, dated January 18, 2017.] \$1,250.00



Friends and Fellowcitizens:
I congratulate you on the re-
turn of this day—a day most worthy to be remembered and cel-
ebrated of any that ever dawned upon the world. We are here
assembled to commemorate it as the anniversary of an event,
the most grand and important of any recorded in the pages of
history, if we judge from the purity of the principles that
produced, or the extent of the effects that followed it. This
is not said for flattery, but is the language of the heart;
to this all present must respond from a conviction of its
truth. How proper is it to meet together on this occasion,
to express our heart-felt gratitude for the great blessings we
enjoy. Who can refrain from yielding himself up at such
a time to genuine patriotic enthusiasm of soul? Those feel-
ings are not heightened by the associations of this national
jubilee? We are met together not to raise a triumphal
arch to receive a victorious warrior, nor to do slavish hom-
age at the feet of a haughty despot— but to indulge the
proud and ennobling emotions which the present occasion so
naturally excites, in celebration of the day on which these then
Colonies, finding it "necessary to dissolve the political bands which
connected them with Great Britain, through their Representatives
"in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge
of the world, for the rectitude of their intentions", "declared
in thunder, and confirmed in blood," that they were and of
right ought to be, free and independent states; dissolved
from all allegiance to the British Crown." And through the

Item No. 33



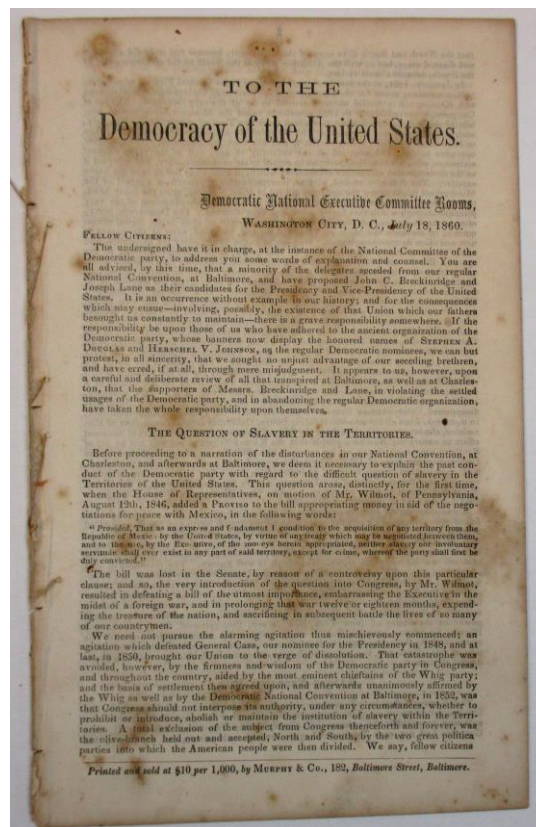
Item No. 34

34. [Dillard, Terisha W.]: INDEPENDENCE DAY ADDRESS, ENTIRELY IN NEAT INK MANUSCRIPT. "DELIVERED AT AMHERST C.H., ON FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1847." [Amherst Court House: 1847]. 15 leaves, written on rectos only, followed by several blank leaves. Final page written, "Delivered at Amherst C.H., on Friday, July 2, 1847." Very Good. [offered with] MANUSCRIPT LETTER, 14 JUNE 1847, FROM T.W. DILLARD TO THE INDEPENDENCE DAY COMMITTEE OF AMHERST COURT HOUSE, ADVISING THAT HE ACCEPTS THE COMMITTEE'S INVITATION TO DELIVER THE INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATION. Single page, folded for mailing, addressed on verso to members of the Committee. Very Good.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT LETTER, JUNE 1847, FROM T.W. DILLARD TO BROTHER JAMES T. DILLARD AT EDEN GROVE, VIRGINIA, ADVISING JAMES THAT T.W. HAS BEEN ASKED TO "DELIVER AN ORATION AT AMHERST C.H. ON THE 2ND OF NEXT MONTH IN CELEBRATION OF OUR ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE." Folio leaf, folded for mailing to [4] pp, and addressed to James Dillard.

T.W. Dillard's Address to his "Fellow-Citizens" begins by acknowledging, "The day of American Independence is again at hand;- permit me to congratulate you on its return. The Calendar of Time registers no day so worthy of our memory, so deserving our distinction... The anniversary of an event the most grand and momentous of any recorded in the pages of history, whether we look to the correctness and purity of the principles by which it was produced, or to the extent and wide reach of the effects by which it has been followed."

The Oration reviews the causes of the American Revolution, the Founders' "integrity of motive," their "triumphant achievement," and expressions of particular gratitude Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Franklin, Greene "and others." The American prospects are infinite: "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are here secured to all." The accompanying letter to his brother James includes a manuscript copy, signed in facsimile by members of the Independence Day Committee, of the invitation tendered to T.W. \$1,500.00



Item No. 35

Southern Extremists Kill the Democratic Party

35. [Douglas, Stephen A.]: TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS... JULY 18, 1860. [Baltimore: Murphy & Co., 1860]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound and foxed, Good+.

Murphy's imprint appears at the base of page [1]. This is a significant pro-Douglas 1860 election campaign piece. It tells the story of the destruction of the national Democratic Party, the last remaining national political institution, and its split into southern and northern wings after southerners walked out of the Charleston and Baltimore conventions. "Men obsessed with the idea of stopping Douglas at all costs quite readily walked out of the convention with a hope that, in some undefined way, they could walk back in again in a stronger position" [Potter, *Impending Crisis* 414]. This pamphlet blames southern extremists for the Party's death, darkly forecasts civil war, and argues that only Senator Douglas and his doctrine of popular sovereignty can prevent dissolution of the Union.

LCP 10305. Sabin 19491.

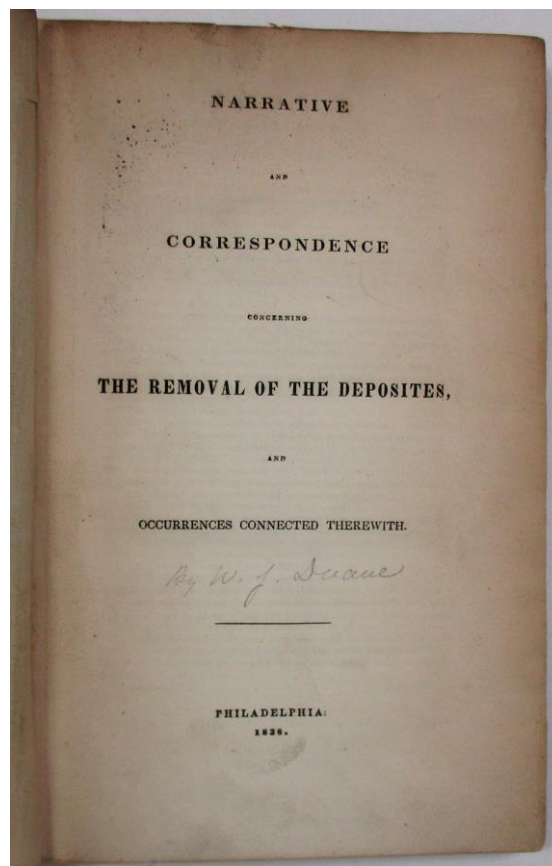
\$275.00

Jackson's Erstwhile Ally and Treasury Secretary

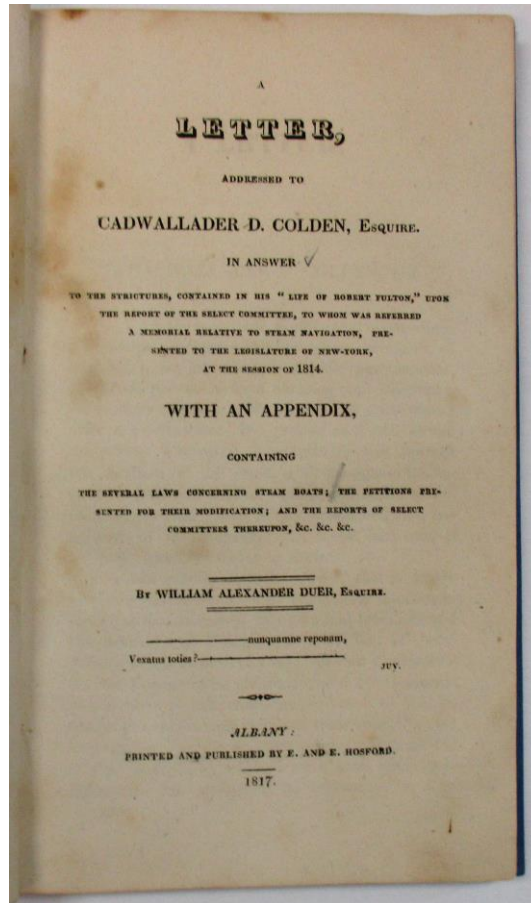
36. [Duane, William]: NARRATIVE AND CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES, AND OCCURRENCES CONNECTED THEREWITH. Philadelphia: 1838. [4], 176 pp. Disbound without covers, Good+.

"In May, 1833, I was appointed secretary of the treasury; and in September following was removed from office, because I would not, prior to the meeting of Congress, transfer the public deposits from the U.S. bank to state banks... I would have remained silent, if the President himself had not become my assailant on the 19th of November, 1833." Duane's book is offered, "not only for the protection of my own fame, but as a mark of my respect for public opinion." FIRST EDITION. Sabin 21001. AI 50141 [4].

\$250.00



Item No. 36



Item No. 37

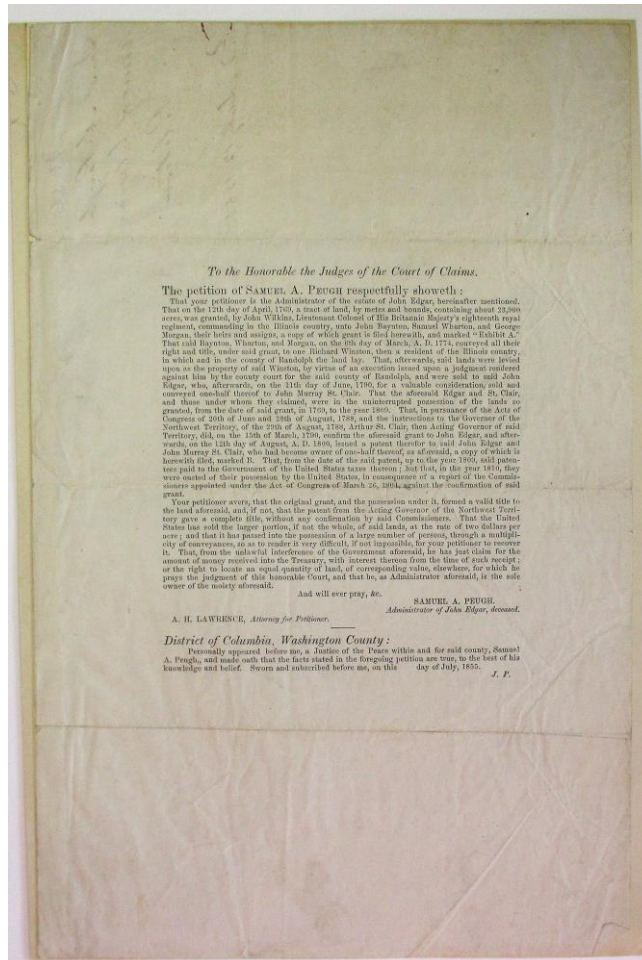
An Attack on Fulton's Monopoly

37. **Duer, William Alexander:** A LETTER, ADDRESSED TO CADWALLADER D. COLDEN, ESQUIRE. IN ANSWER TO THE STRICTURES, CONTAINED IN HIS 'LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON,' UPON THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED A MEMORIAL RELATIVE TO STEAM NAVIGATION, PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK, AT THE SESSION OF 1814. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE SEVERAL LAWS CONCERNING STEAM BOATS; THE PETITIONS PRESENTED FOR THEIR MODIFICATION; AND THE REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES THEREUPON, &C. &C. &C. New York: E. and E. Hosford, 1817. 127, [1 blank] pp, with the half title. Sketch of Fitch's Steam Boat. Bound in modern wrappers. Half title lightly foxed, Very Good.

Colden was Robert Fulton's biographer and chief ally in defending his monopoly, granted by New York State, to navigate the State's waters by boats propelled by fire or steam. Fulton's rivals, particularly Duer, litigated for years the constitutionality of the grant, but failed to overturn Chief Justice James Kent's conclusion that a sovereign's issuance of a monopoly is an essential attribute of sovereignty and, in this case, was wisely granted: otherwise, steamboat navigation, contributing significantly to the public good, could not possibly have been developed with economic viability. Duer presents here a detailed compendium of facts and law in an effort to undermine Fulton's claims and Colden's arguments.

Rink 3615. 134 Eberstadt 602. See Howes D539 [related item].

\$450.00



Item No. 38

Litigation over the Kaskaskia Lands

38. [Edgar, John]: TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS. THE PETITION OF SAMUEL A. PEUGH RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH: THAT YOUR PETITIONER IS THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN EDGAR, HEREINAFTER MENTIONED. THAT ON THE 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1769, A TRACT OF LAND, BY METES AND BOUNDS, CONTAINING ABOUT 23,900 ACRES, WAS GRANTED, BY JOHN WILKINS, LIEUTENANT COLONEL OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S EIGHTEENTH ROYAL REGIMENT, COMMANDING IN THE ILLINOIS COUNTRY, UNTO JOHN BAYNTON, SAMUEL WHARTON, AND GEORGE MORGAN, THEIR HEIRS AND ASSIGNS... AFTERWARDS, SAID LANDS WERE... SOLD TO JOHN EDGAR, WHO AFTERWARDS, ON THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1790, FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, SOLD AND CONVEYED ONE-HALF THEREOF TO JOHN MURRAY ST. CLAIR. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, THEN ACTING GOVERNOR OF SAID TERRITORY, DID, ON THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1790, CONFIRM THE AFORESAID GRANT TO JOHN EDGAR, AND AFTERWARDS, ON THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1800, ISSUED A PATENT THEREFOR TO SAID JOHN EDGAR AND JOHN MURRAY ST. CLAIR... BUT THAT, IN THE YEAR 1810, THEY WERE OUSTED OF THEIR POSSESSION BY THE UNITED STATES, IN CONSEQUENCE OF A REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 26, 1804, AGAINST THE CONFIRMATION OF SAID GRANT..." Washington DC: July, 1855. Broadside, 8" x 12.5". Mounted with tape along blank inner margin of verso.

Old folds and light dusting, Very Good. Signed in type: Samuel A. Peugh. Administrator of John Edgar, deceased; A.H Lawrence, Attorney for Petitioner. On verso in manuscript: "No. 56. Saml. A. Peugh, Admr. of J. Edgar, Petition, Filed July 12, 1855." Very Good.

This rare printed Petition seeks to overturn the invalidation of John Edgar's title to a large portion of the Kaskaskia Lands, a portion of Illinois whose land claims were knotted in confusion and chaos among prior British, French, and Indian settlers. Edgar [1750-1832], a native of Ireland, had served in the English navy until 1776 when, loathing the British, he immigrated to the United States. In 1784 he moved to Kaskaskia, Illinois, with a large amount of stock for sale to local settlers. Successful, he established a flour mill [which provided large amounts of flour to New Orleans]; became a delegate to the Legislature of the Northwest Territory and Justice of the Peace and judge in Kaskaskia; and a Major General of Militia. Considered the wealthiest man in Illinois, he owned a mansion at which he entertained both common folk and the likes of Governor Arthur St. Clair. Edgar County, Illinois, was named after him.

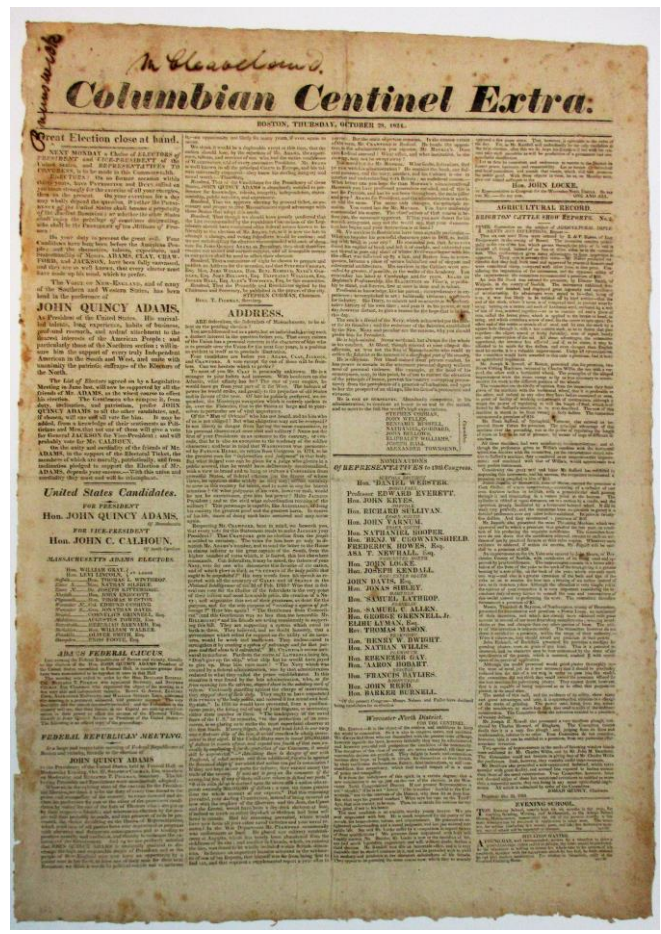
During the Revolution George Rogers Clark and his Virginians drove the British [as well as Indian communities] out of the Kaskaskia region. Many French settlements were also in place along the Kaskaskia River. "These simple minded French pioneers feared the Americans because of both their pillaging and their Protestantism. Some fled the country and settled in Louisiana... After the Ordinance of 1787, many again became frightened, as they were told they would be required to change their religion- and left their settlements. As might be expected, they sold their land titles for almost anything. Their claims were eagerly bought up by both resident and non-resident land grabbers. Among those who bought these titles were William Henry Harrison, the first secretary, and General Arthur St. Clair, the first governor of the Northwest Territory... St. Clair personally presented no claims, but it is clearly evident that his son, John Murray St. Clair, was closely associated with one John Edgar, merchant of Illinois, who garnered more land claims in the region than any other individual. St. Clair, as governor of this territory, passed upon the validity of these claims, and he seems to have approved the vast number held by John Edgar and, jointly, by Edgar and his son... [Gov. St. Clair] was rebuked by Washington for his actions, and finally was removed by Jefferson in November, 1802. His confirmation of a grant of 30,000 acres to John Edgar and his son was subsequently annulled on the ground that it was made after St. Clair had authority to act as a land commissioner." [Sakolski: THE GREAT AMERICAN LAND BUBBLE: THE AMAZING STORY OF LAND-GRABBING. 1932. pp.180-183.]
OCLC 79778822 [1- AAS] as of November 2020. \$850.00

Clay is "A Stranger to Your Habits and Interests"

39. **[Election of 1824]:** COLUMBIAN CENTINEL EXTRA. Boston: 1824 [Thursday, October 28]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in four columns on recto, six columns on verso [verso consisting of many advertisements, several illustrated]. 15-1/4" x 21-1/2." Very Good. Ownership signatures at top margin: "Mr. Cleaveland," and "Brunswick."

The Centinel issued this rare Extra to urge the election of John Quincy Adams to the presidency. The list of Adams electors is printed, along with the proceedings at the October 27 "Federal Republican Meeting" in Boston, "friendly to the election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency." The Address at that Meeting reviews the other presidential candidates. Henry Clay "is a stranger to your habits and interests." A man of the West, "The star of your empire,

he would have go from your part of it far West." Andrew Jackson places "liberty in danger." Votes for Crawford of Georgia only "tend to make Jackson your President." Not in American Imprints. Not at the web sites of AAS or MA Hist. Soc. as of November 2020. \$600.00



Great Election close at hand.

NEXT MONDAY a Choice of **ELECTORS** of the United States, and **REPRESENTATIVES** TO CONGRESS, is to be made in this Commonwealth. **ELECTORS!** On no former occasion within thirty years, have **PATRIOTISM** and **DUTY** called on you more strongly for the exercise of all your energies, than on the present. On your exertions for a day may wholly depend the question, *Whether the Presidency of the United States shall become a perpetuity of the Ancient Dominion; or whether the other States shall enjoy the privilege of sometimes designating who shall be the Paramount of ten Millions of Freemen!*

Do your duty to prevent the great evil. Four Candidates have long before the American People; and the characters, talents, experience, and Statesmanship of Messrs. **ADAMS**, **CLAY**, **CRAWFORD**, and **JACKSON**, have been fully canvassed, and they are so well known, that every elector must have made up his mind, which to prefer.

The **VOICE** of **NEW-ENGLAND**, and of many of the Southern and Western States, has been loud in the preference of

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
As President of the United States. His unrivalled talents, long experience, habits of business, profound research, and ardent attachment to the dearest interests of the American People; and particularly those of the Northern section; will insure him the support of every truly Independent American in the South and West, and unite with unanimity the patriotic suffrages of the Electors of the North.

The *List of Electors* agreed on by a Legislative Meeting in June last, will now be supported by all the friends of Mr. **ADAMS**, as the wisest course to effect his election. The Gentlemen who compose it, from duty, inclination, and patriotism, prefer **JOHN QUINCY ADAMS** to all the other candidates, and if chosen, will use all their influence to give him the first and most important vote for him. It may be added, from a knowledge of their sentiments as Politicians and Men, that not one of them will give a vote for **General JACKSON** for Vice-President; and will probably vote for Mr. **CALHOUN**.

United States Candidates.

FOR PRESIDENT
Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Of Massachusetts.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Of South-Carolina.

MASSACHUSETTS ADAMS ELECTORS.

Hon. WILLIAM GRAY,	At Large
Hon. LEVI LINCOLN,	At Large
Hon. THOMAS L. WINTHROP,	Norfolk
Deer S. Hon. NATHAN SILSBEE,	Deer S.
Deer N. Dr. JOSEPH RITTERIDGE,	Deer N.
Ayerfield. Hon. JOHN ENDICOTT,	Ayerfield
Plymouth. Hon. THOMAS WESTON,	Plymouth
Worcester. Col. EDMUND CUSHING,	Worcester
Worcester S. Gen. JONATHAN DAVIS,	Worcester S.
Bridg. CORNELIUS GRINNELL, Esq.,	Bridg.
Middlesex. AUGUSTUS TOWER, Esq.,	Middlesex
Barnstable. HENRIK BARNARD, Esq.,	Barnstable
Berkshire. Hon. WILLIAM WALKER,	Berkshire
Franklin. OLIVER SMITH, Esq.,	Franklin
Hampden. ENOS FOOTE, Esq.,	Hampden

ADAMS FEDERAL CAUCUS.

Last evening the Federal Republicans of Boston and vicinity, friendly to the election of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS President of the United States, assembled in Faneuil Hall, in numbers greater than have been remembered to be together at once in that Hall.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. BENJAMIN ROSSIGNOL, Col. BRIGANCE T. DICKMAN was appointed Secretary, and STEPHEN COLEMAN, Esq. Chairman, who expressed the object of the meeting in a few very able and independent remarks. BATES G. ABBOT, ZACHARIAH COOK, ALEXANDER THOMPSON, and WILLIAM STURGES, Esqrs. addressed the meeting in a pertinent, animated, and patriotic manner. The very best spirit and the utmost unanimity prevailed; and the Federalists in the country will see, that their friends in the Capital are making every exertion in their power to effect the success of the Electoral Ticket, friendly to **JOHN QUINCY ADAMS** as President of the United States.—The following is an official copy of the proceedings.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of Federal Republicans of Boston and vicinity, friendly to the election of

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS
to the Presidency of the United States, held at Faneuil Hall, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 27, STEPHEN COLEMAN, Esq. was chosen Moderator, and BENJAMIN T. PICKMAN, Secretary. The following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

NOMINATIONS
Of REPRESENTATIVES to 19th Congress.

SUFFOLK DISTRICT
Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Professor EDWARD EVERETT.
Hon. JOHN KEYES.
Hon. RICHARD SULLIVAN.
Hon. JOHN VARNUM.
Hon. NATHANIEL HOOPER.
Hon. BENJ. W. CROWNINSHIELD.
FREDERICK HOWES, Esq.
ASA T. NEWHALL, Esq.
Hon. JOHN LUCKE.
Hon. JOSEPH KENDALL.
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
Hon. JONAS SIBLEY.
Hon. SAMUEL LATHROP.
Hon. SAMUEL C. ALLEN.
Hon. GEORGE GRENNELL, Jr.
ELIHU LYMAN, Esq.
Rev. THOMAS MASON.
Hon. HENRY W. DWIGHT.
Hon. NATHAN WILLIS.
Hon. EBENEZER GAY.
Hon. AARON HOBART.
Hon. FRANCIS HAYLIES.
Hon. JOHN REED.
Hon. BARKER BURNELL.

Of the present Congress—Messrs. Nelson and Fuller have declined being candidates for re-election.

To the People of Virginia.

Fellow Citizens: Permit me, who feels a deep and abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Union, and more especially, the Commonwealth of Va., to address to you, a few remarks upon the importance of the approaching presidential election, and the course which it is proper for you, consulting the interest of your country, to pursue. And that you may be the better enabled to come to a true and correct conclusion upon the merits and demerits of the two rival candidates for the presidency, and their adherents, I earnestly entreat you, to discard from your minds, all considerations of a party character, and approach the subject in that unprejudiced spirit, it becomes intelligent freemen to do.

In the first place, in order that you may comprehend the pretensions of the two opposing candidates, it may not be unnecessary to state that there is now waged a fierce and vigorous contest between the two great opposing principles of our constitution, a strict and latitudinous construction, between a Federal and Consolidated government, between those who by a strict and plain construction of the Constitution, preserve the Federal Government within the limits marked out and defined in the Constitution, and those who would extend its power to every object, which could be brought within the scope of the general welfare, thereby converting the term 'general welfare' in the Constitution, into a broad, illimitable, independent power. It is a struggle between republicanism as taught by Jefferson and Madison and Jackson, and Federalism as taught by Hamilton and J. & J.Q. Adams &c. Yes, Fellow Citizens, it is the same contest in every particular which was waged in '99, which gave birth to the Madisonian celebrated resolutions and report, which now constitute the political bible, from which the Republican party draw the great canons of their political faith.

The principles of the present Republican party, are the same that were held by the Republicans who supported Jefferson, Madison and Jackson; and it is these principles which we should endeavor to uphold in the coming election. The Republican party seek to confine the operation of the Federal Government to such powers as are expressly granted to it in the Constitution, and to restrict its authority, to such as are proper to carry into effect the expressed powers.

The Federal party, on the other hand, by their broad and latitudinous construction of the Constitution, would give to the Federal Government, all powers, deemed conducive to the general welfare, and thereby, substitute every trace of State sovereignty, which the principles of the Federal party possess, the Union would be converted into a mere instrument of one vast empire; they indeed are converts to what they were intended by the framers of the

Item No. 40

Sins of the Whigs

40. [Election of 1840]: MANUSCRIPT ADDRESS "TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA," URGING DEFEAT OF WHIG PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON IN THE ELECTIONS OF 1840. [Virginia: 1840]. Folio leaf, folded to 8" x 13." [4] pages of densely written ink manuscript. Some bleed-through, but legible. Good+.

The approaching election, the unidentified author writes, is a "fierce and vigorous contest between the two great opposing principles of our constitution, a strict and latitudinous construction, between a Federal and Consolidated government." He warns of those who would "extend its power to every object, which could be brought within the scope of the 'general welfare' by converting the term 'general welfare' in the Constitution, into a broad, illimitable, independent power. It is a struggle between republicanism as taught by Jefferson and Madison and Jackson, and Federalism as taught by Hamilton and J. & J.Q. Adams."

The candidate best approximating the Strict Construction - Jeffersonian ideal is Martin Van Buren, whose "re-election" the author advocates. The Whig Party, led by Harrison, "is identical with the old Federal party of '98, the now repudiated 'Federalists'." The political sins

of the Federalist - Whigs are passionately chronicled: their opposition to universal white male suffrage, their Nativism, their advocacy of the Sedition Act and curtailment of free speech and press, their support for a National Bank, "high taxes," "snobbish parades." \$850.00

The Rare Issue with Portraits

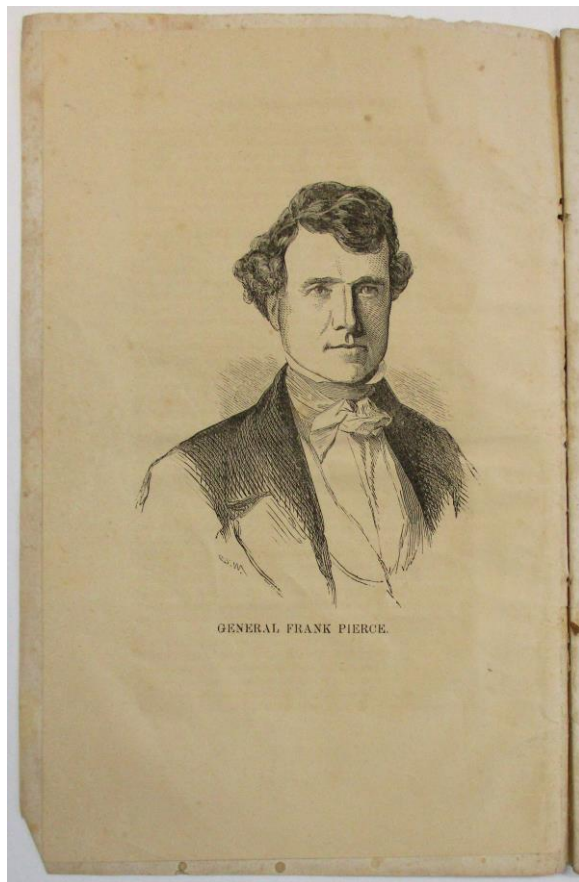
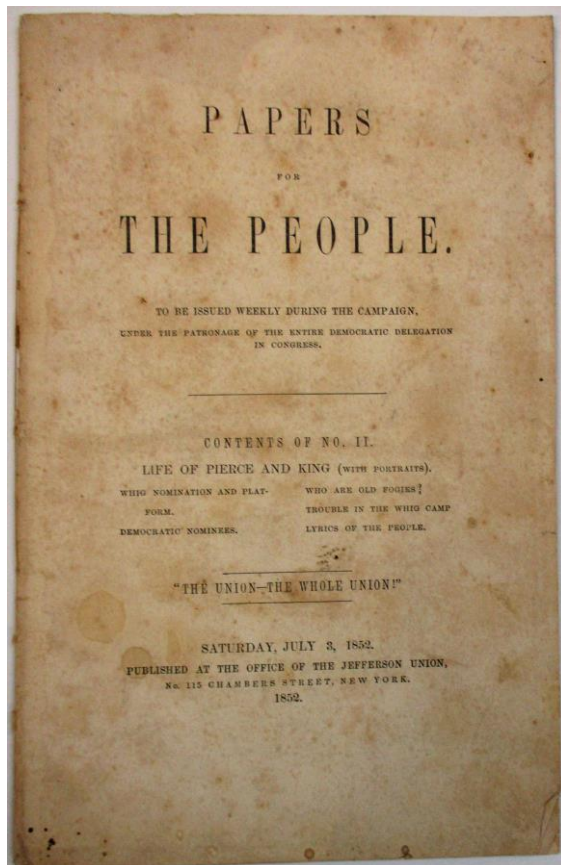
41. **Election of 1852:** PAPERS FOR THE PEOPLE. TO BE ISSUED WEEKLY DURING THE CAMPAIGN, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION IN CONGRESS. CONTENTS OF NO. II. LIFE OF PIERCE AND KING [WITH PORTRAITS]. WHIG NOMINATION AND PLATFORM. DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES. WHO ARE OLD FOGIES? TROUBLE IN THE WHIG CAMP. LYRICS OF THE PEOPLE. "THE UNION- THE WHOLE UNION!" SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1852. New York: Published at the Office of the Jefferson Union, July 3, 1852. Stitched, pp [17]-40 [as issued], plus portrait frontis of Pierce and a portrait of his running mate after page 26. Stitched, scattered light foxing, Very Good.

The pamphlet is one of a series of 1852 Democratic campaign documents. This one, rare with the portraits, prints biographies of the Party's 1852 presidential candidate, Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, and his running mate, William King of North Carolina. The Whigs, by contrast, are a bunch of Old Fogies.

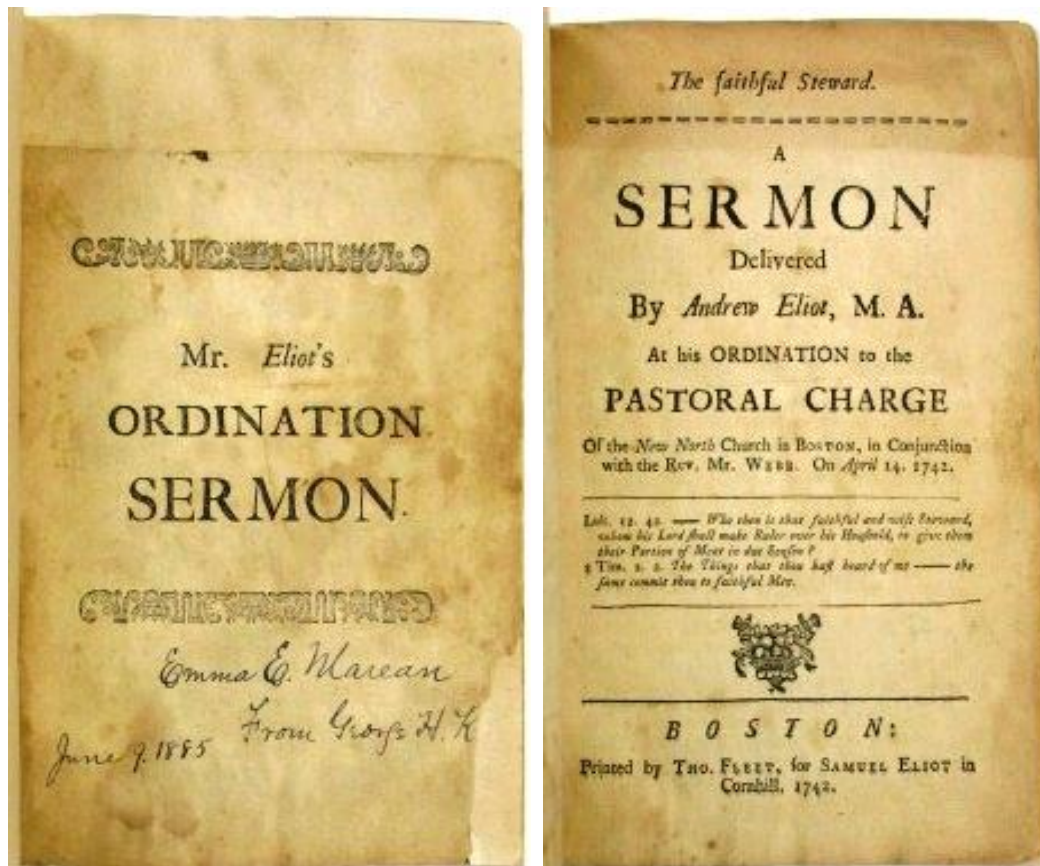
The pamphlet was also issued without the portraits, and hence without the parenthetical phrase in the title.

Sabin 58450. Not in Miles, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$350.00



Item No. 41



Item no. 42

Avoid Ministers Who “Set Up Their Own Whims and Fantastick Notions”

42. **Eliot, Andrew:** THE FAITHFUL STEWARD. A SERMON DELIVERED...AT HIS ORDINATION TO THE PASTORAL CHARGE OF THE NEW NORTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REV. MR. WEBB. ON APRIL 14, 1742. Boston: 1742. Half title [clipped at blank top margin, later gift inscription at bottom], 35, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Good+ or Very Good.

A colloquially spoken Sermon on the proper limits of ecclesiastical authority and the dangers of the Great Awakening. Eliot's endorsement of autonomy of conscience became part of the religious and political ethos of 18th century New England.

The Clergy's "Authority extends only to...things of a spiritual Nature. Nor even here is their Government absolute; they have no Right in an arbitrary Manner to dictate to their People what they ought to believe or to practice." But a Minister must prevent "those committed to his Charge to feed upon poisonous Food." Hence, he warns against ministers who "set up their own whims and fantastick Notions." In such a case, "their People are not obliged, nay ought not to obey them."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4940. ESTC W12198.

\$600.00

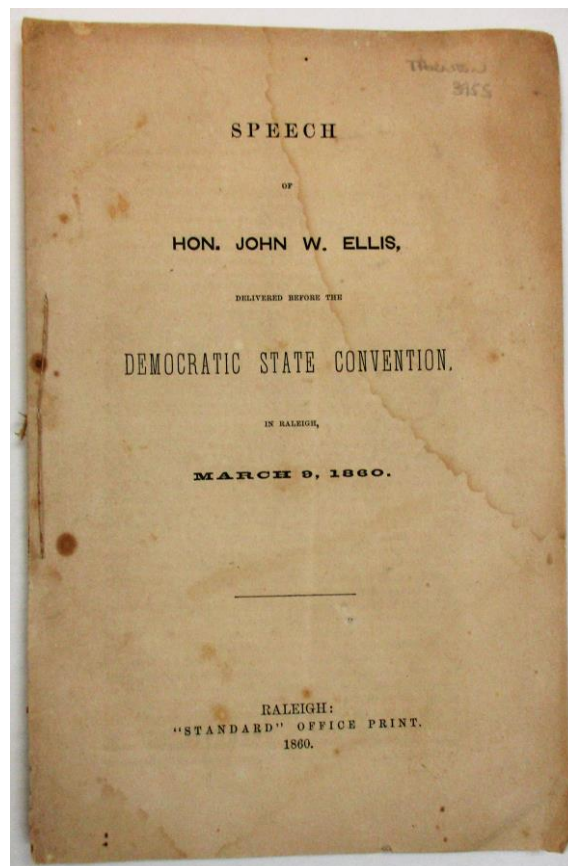
“The Abolition of Slavery is the Design of Our Opponents”

43. **Ellis, John W.:** SPEECH OF HON. JOHN W. ELLIS, DELIVERED BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, IN RALEIGH, MARCH 9, 1860. Raleigh: "Standard" Office Print. 1860. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, light persistent spotting. Good+.

Governor Ellis knows where he stands in 1860: "Upon the one side the Democratic party, buoyed with the recollection of many victories gained in the cause of the country; on the other Freesoilers, black Republicans and Abolitionists, consolidated and combined. These, sir, are the two great contending political forces that divide the country...(T)he issue is, whether African slavery shall be abolished here in the States, where it now exists? Let us not be deceived on this point...The abolition of slavery here at home is the design of our opponents."

Governor Ellis's chief support came from slaveowners: he thus denounces an attempt by some of his fellow North Carolinians to increase the tax on slaves. This is a scarce attack on Republicans by North Carolina's Governor who, after the election, urged immediate secession. FIRST EDITION. Thornton 3955. OCLC reports facsimiles only as of November 2020.

\$450.00



Item No. 43

Manuscript Record of a Mid-19th Century Pennsylvania School

44. **[Erie Academy]:** MANUSCRIPT BOOK OF MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ERIE ACADEMY, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 19, 1845 TO DECEMBER 6, 1867. Erie, Pennsylvania: 1845-1867. Folio, 8" x 12-1/4". About [300] manuscript pages. Original three-quarter leather, paper covered boards [some wear and chipping]. Interior with only minor toning and occasional light foxing. Very Good.

The Erie Academy was established in the early 1820s. By 1844, under the stewardship of Reid T. Stewart, the Academy flourished with 207 enrolled students. This book of minutes traces the Academy's activities during a 22-year period, including the Civil War. It contains

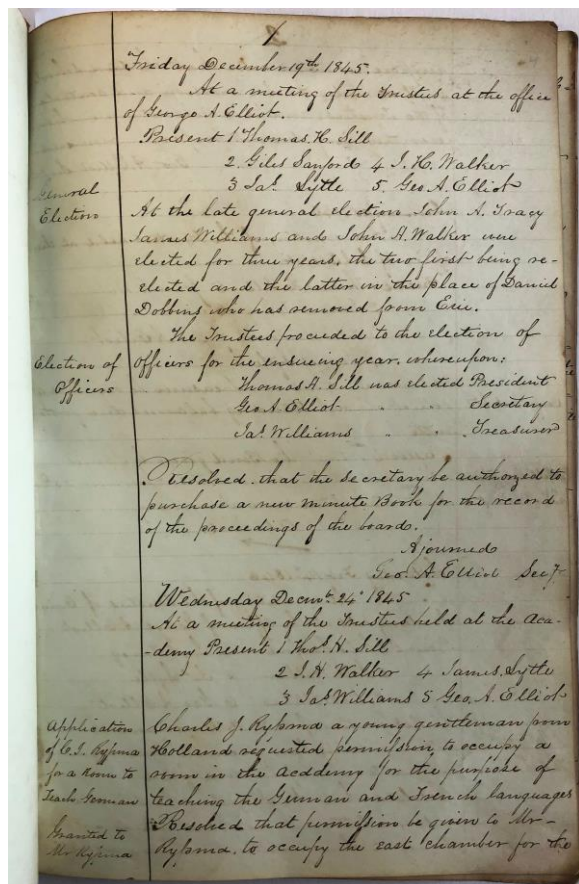
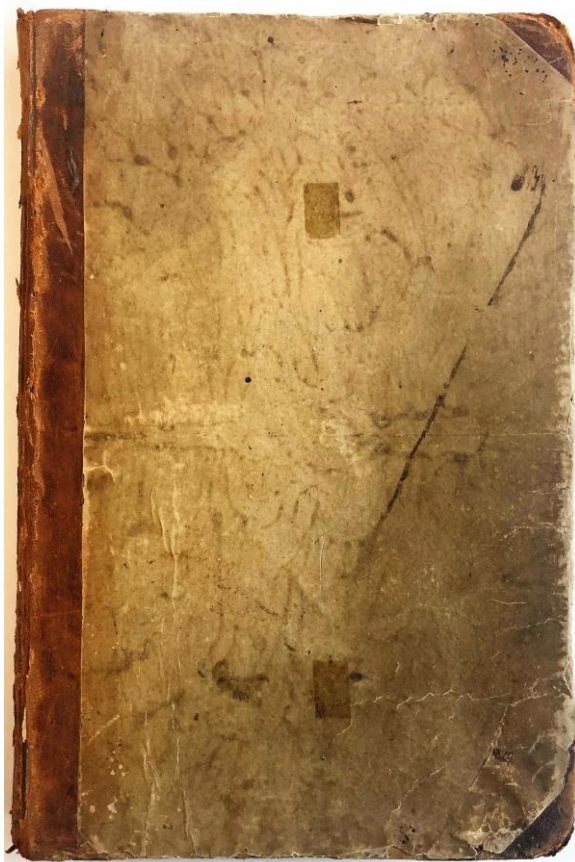
neatly handwritten entries of the minutes of trustee meetings, including subjects such as salaries, tuition, curriculum, enrollment, faculty, improvements, student behavior, etc.

Some persons mentioned, mostly trustees and officers, include: George W. Starr, PA State Representative, lawyer, cofounder of Erie Forge Company, board member Erie Dime Bank, cofounder of Hamot Hospital, board member of State Hospital for the Insane of Warren County; Elijah Babbitt, lawyer, Prosecuting Attorney for the Commonwealth, member of the State House of Representatives and State Senate.

Prof. Andrew H. Caughey, bookseller & stationer, lawyer, principal and professor of Latin at Erie Academy; George A. Elliot, a director at the United States Bank at Erie, Secretary of the local Colonization Society, and first president and an incorporator of Erie Cemetery. Thomas H. Sill, first resident lawyer of Erie, postmaster, burgess for several terms, Deputy U.S. Marshal, and Deputy Attorney General for Warren County.

James Williams, incorporator of Erie Mutual Fire Insurance Company, trustee of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Erie. Rev. George A. Lyon, distinguished Presbyterian minister. James Lytle, member of the State Legislature; Collector of the Port of Erie. John A. Tracy, Director of the U.S. Branch Bank of Erie and Erie & Northeast Railroad, Giles Sanford, merchant, delegate to Canal Convention in Harrisburg. C.M. Tibbals, director of Erie City Bank. Robert Cochran, postmaster and local office holder. Alexander W. Brewster, professor and sheriff. [Nelson, S.B.: NELSON'S BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY AND HISTORICAL REFERENCE BOOK OF ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. 1896.]

\$750.00



11

Thomas H. Hill Esq was elected President
 Joseph A. Elliot do do Secretary
 James Williams do do Treasurer

Resolved
 That Col. C. Marshall, James Williams and E. Babbitt be a committee to examine the Academy building and premises and report at the next meeting, what repairs are necessary

Resolved
 That the Treasurer call upon the Directors of the school, who have rented a brick school house on Acad. corner lot No 10 and require them to lease the whole or a part of said lot

Meeting Apr 2 Secretary

Tuesday Nov 30 1847
 At a meeting of the Trustees of Eric Academy held at the Office of Geo. A. Elliot

Were Present 1. Thos. H. Hill 5. S. A. Tracy
 2. B. B. Vincent 6. C. Graham
 3. Jos. H. Walker 7. S. C. Marshall
 4. E. Babbitt 8. J. A. Elliot

Resolved
 That the Sec^y be authorized to procure "William's Journal" for the use of the Academy

Resolved
 The report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting being read and filed, ordered that the Treasurer make the temporary repairs required on the roof of the building

Meeting Adjourned Sec^y

Meeting of Trustees of Eric Academy on Call of President at their Office May 1st 1848

Present V. C. Marshall President
 Prof. W. W. Brown, William W. W. Barr 1st McKnight, J. S. Spencer & J. B. Babbitt

Minutes of last Meeting read & approved

W. W. Brown by Trust makes verbal report of Babbitt wishing to pay off Mortgage for renewal of bond

W. W. Brown Resolv^d that the 11 several Mortgages of E. Babbitt by Co. Constables and Bond Mortgage for school land be taken at 10 years with six per cent payable annually provided before Examination the other lands are found against the property. V. C. Marshall & W. W. Brown to examine & examine records, & take New Mortgage of E. Babbitt by & take Satisfaction for old Mortgage. W. W. Babbitt being at all Expence of change

W. W. Brown Resolv^d that the proposition of V. C. Marshall to take twenty-four hundred dollars or less for Ten years at six per cent payable annually to be secured by Bond Mortgage on a sum of 100 acres or less now the applicants to pay all Expence. Prof. W. W. Brown & Spencer to go to examine records

W. W. Brown Resolv^d that the Trustees make deed to W. W. Brown for term of bond - he pay all Expence

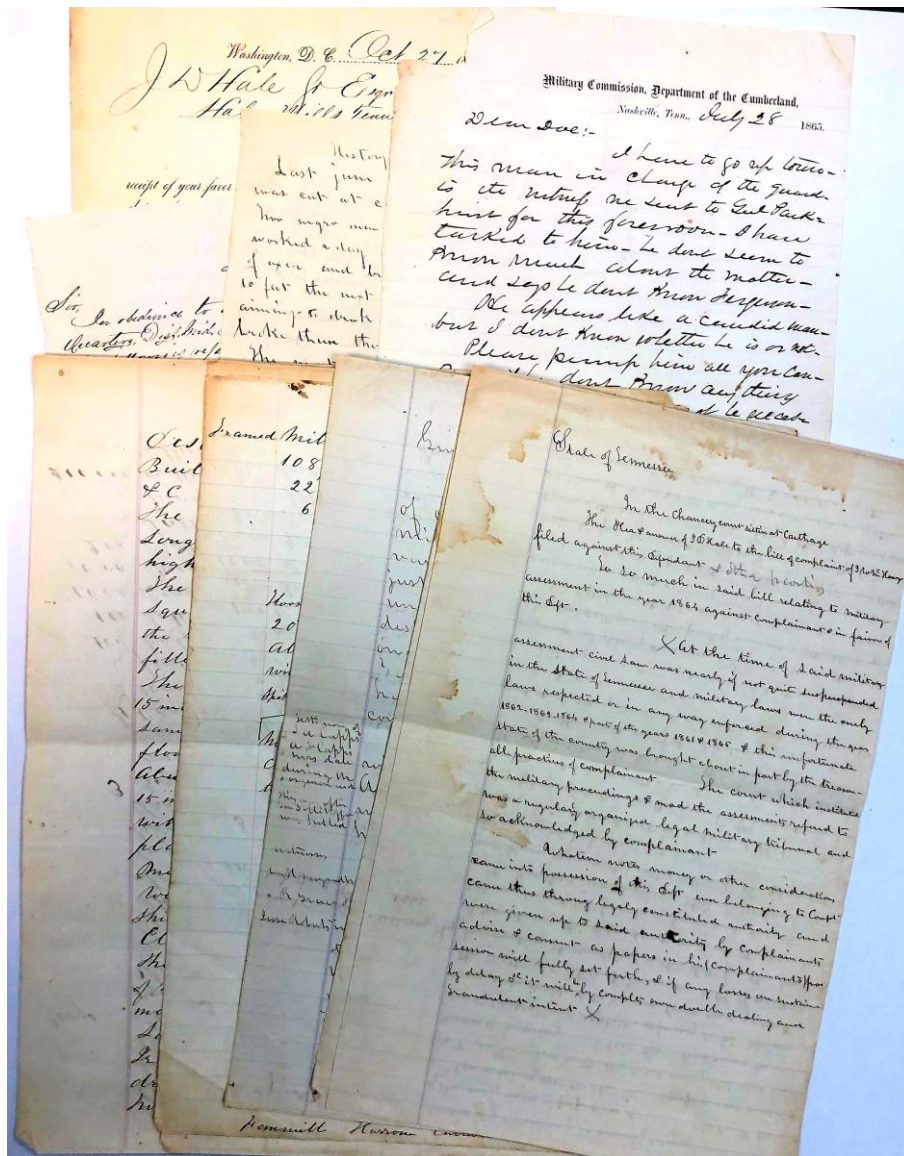
W. W. Brown Resolv^d that the Trust record from Eric Cemetery, W. S. Stearns & W. S. Stearns the several amounts due from them on Mortgages, the President, W. W. Brown & W. W. Brown

Item No. 44

The Notorious Confederate Guerrilla Champ Ferguson

45. [Ferguson, Champ]: ARCHIVE OF DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO CONFEDERATE GUERRILLA "CHAMP" FERGUSON AND HIS INDEFATIGABLE ANTAGONIST JONATHAN HALE, A TENNESSEE UNIONIST WHO WAS CHIEF OF SCOUTS FOR THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND UNDER GENERALS ROSECRANS AND GEORGE THOMAS. 1865-1866. Archive of documents pertaining to Confederate guerrilla "Champ" Ferguson and his antagonist Jonathan Hale (1817-1896), who was Chief of Scouts for the Union Army of the Cumberland under Generals Rosecrans and George Thomas. He would be a lead witness in the trial of Champ Ferguson. Very Good.

A military commission at Nashville in 1865 convicted Ferguson of murders and war crimes, despite Ferguson's claim that he had acted under wartime orders from General Morgan and other Confederate officers. Ferguson claimed to have killed over 100 Union soldiers and pro-Union civilians "Perhaps no other single participant in the Civil War could claim a bloodier career than Champ Ferguson... Jonathan D. Hale of Overton County, Tennessee spent the war opposing the man he felt to be the most dangerous threat to his own personal security and the progress of the broader threat in upper-middle Tennessee." [McKnight, CHAMP FERGUSON AND THE CIVIL WAR IN APPALACHIA. 2011. Unpaginated Introduction]. Hale wrote several pamphlets during the War on Ferguson's atrocities, and became a marked man. Ferguson was one of only two Confederates [the other being Henry Wirz, Warden of Andersonville] convicted of war crimes and executed.



Item No. 45

The archive consists of the following:

A. Manuscript Document, in ink and completed in pencil. Folio. [4]pp, bound at top margin. "State of Tennessee In the Chancery court sitting at Carthage. The Plea and answer of JD Hale to the bill of complaint by J.W. McHenry," a Confederate Captain who worked closely with Champ Ferguson. McHenry filed an obscurely explained suit against Hale regarding a military assessment. In this angry response Hale charges that McHenry came "many miles inside of the Federal lines and gathering the cutthroats Champ Ferguson & Al Hamilton & surrounding the dwelling of this Deft for the purpose of murdering this Defendant and at the same time robbing him & his family of horses, mules & clothing ... This defendant is advised & believes that complainant during the year 1864 did harbor & conceal a notorious rebel Guerilla in the town & post of Carthage..."

B. Autograph Letter from Hale to General Whipple, 4pp. Folio, which reads in part: "...my property was destroyed by Rebels set on hound on by haters of the very name of Yankee...The charge of 'Malice' comes with a bad grace from Alvan Cullom as he hunted me with Ferguson & was with the band who stole my horses & mules....Cullom & Copeland were both members of the community who refused Col. Horace Maynard the privilege of making a Union speech in the town of Livingston in May 1861. I heard Cullom say to Mr. Maynard 'The time for

discussion was past.' Their sons had enlisted in the Confederate army & all must go together...At the end of the war I am left with a large family to support & nothing but some land lying in the haunts of those who destroyed my property & who will try & destroy me again...."

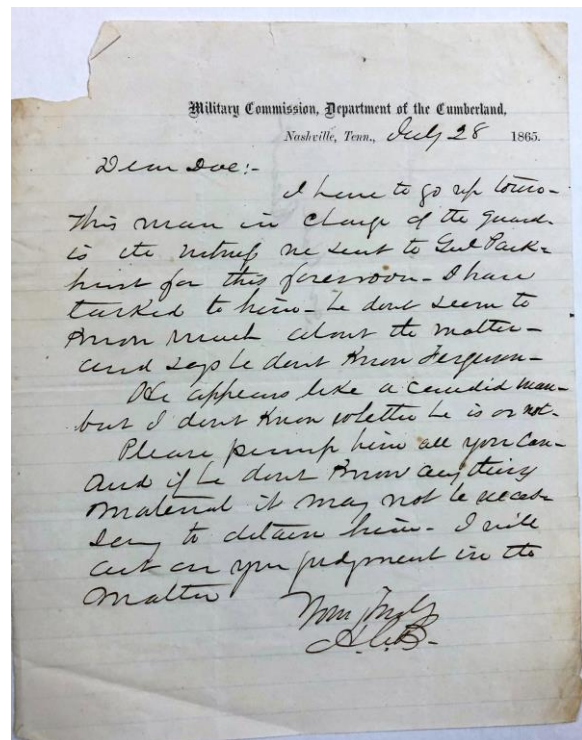
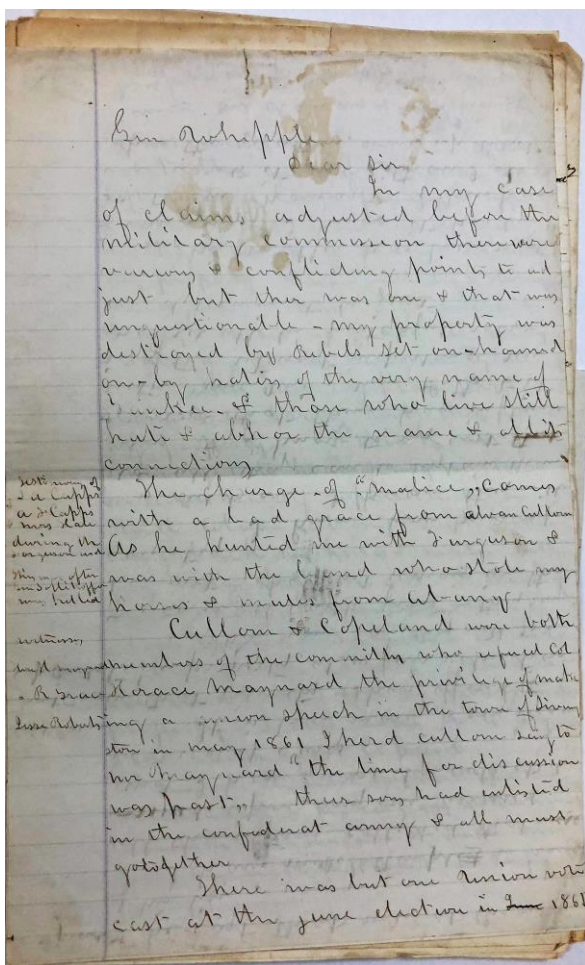
C. List of Hale's property stolen or destroyed by Rebel guerrillas in retaliation for his loyalty. [4]pp, folio. Including "3 Good Slaves, 2 mules, 25 acres in corn," books, medicines. He names loyal neighbors "murdered," "driven from home for being a Union man," "house burned." They were "offered a large reward to capture or betray me to the Rebels."

D.A "Description of Dr. Hales Buildings mills machinery &c." damaged and destroyed by the guerrillas. [4]pp, folio.

E. A manuscript letter to Hale on stationery of Military Commission, Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., July 28, 1865," from an unknown person regarding a witness in a case of interest to Hale. He writes: "He dont seem to know much about the matter-- and says he dont know Ferguson."

F. Several other items regarding Hale's claims.

\$2,500.00

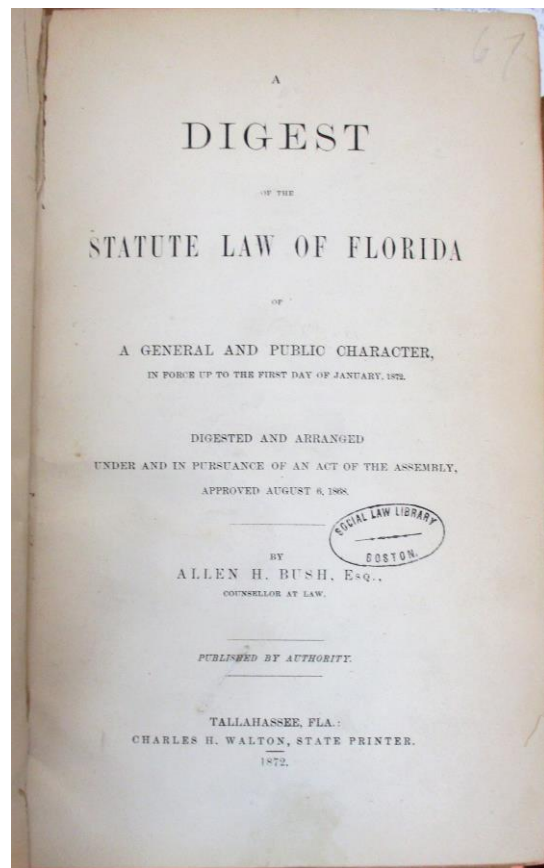
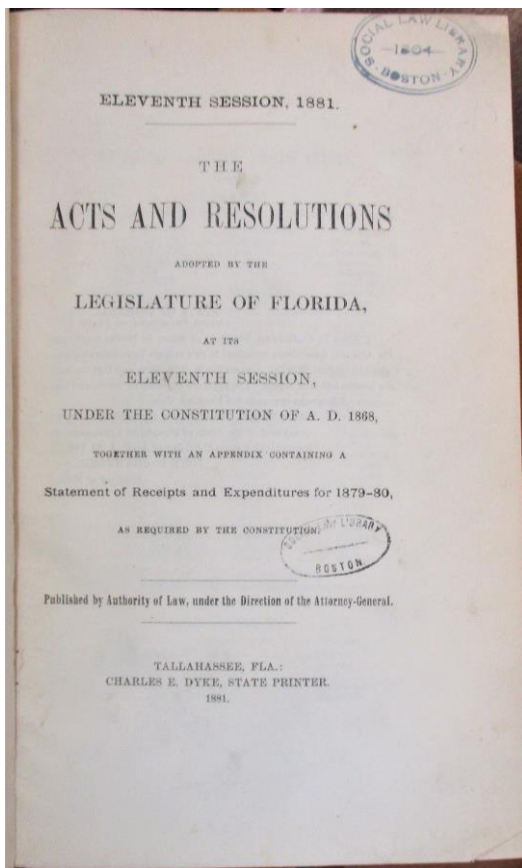


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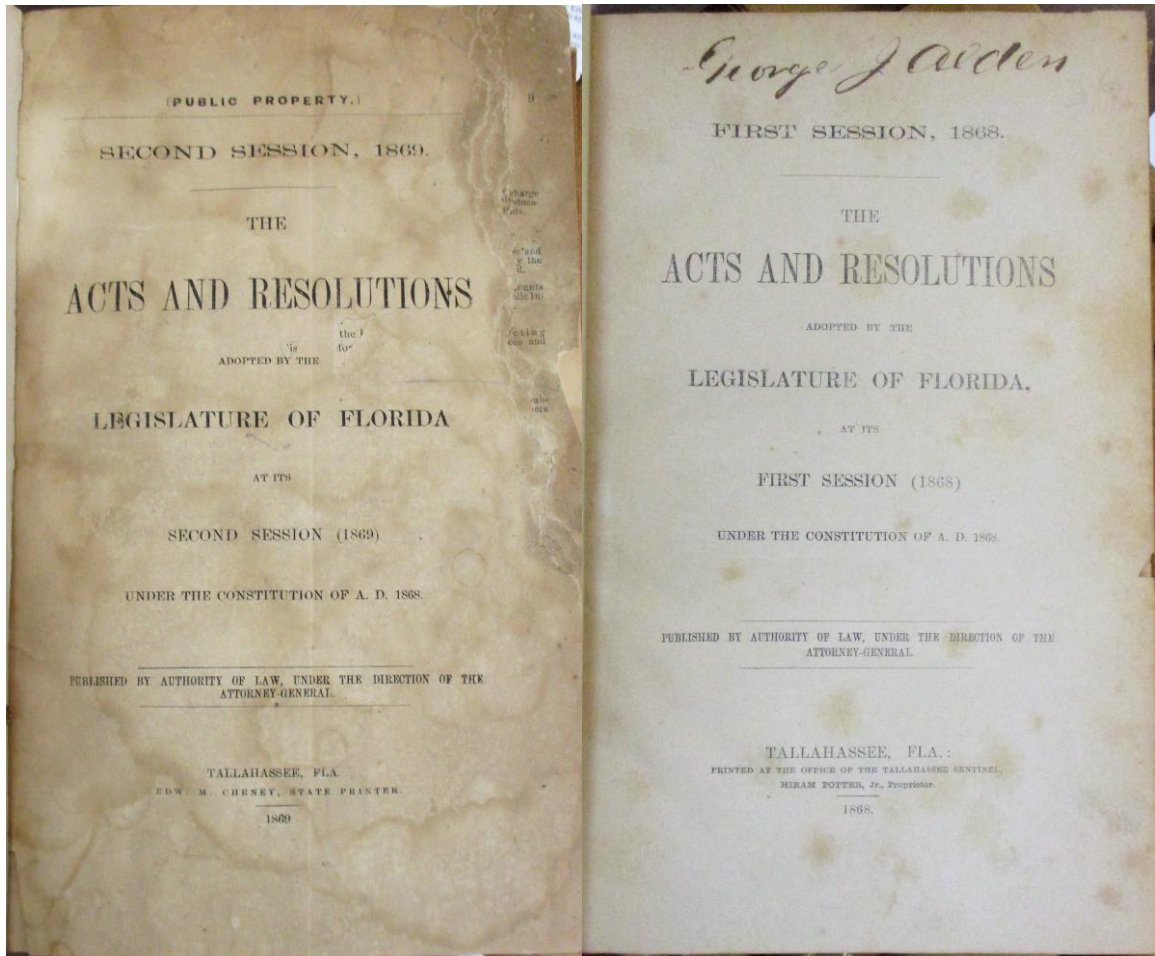
Florida in the Two Decades After the War

46. [Florida]: ELEVEN VOLUMES, CONTAINING EIGHTEEN SESSIONS OF THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE DURING ITS RECONSTRUCTION AND THE DECADE AFTER RECONSTRUCTION; THE DIGEST OF FLORIDA LAW AS OF 1872, WITH THE CONSTITUTION OF 1868; AND THE CONSTITUTION OF 1885. Tallahassee: 1868-1889.

Eleven volumes, library cloth binding, gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels. Old library rubberstamps and bookplates, else Very Good. The volumes are a complete picture of Florida's legislative responses to Reconstruction and the decade after the end of Reconstruction.



Item No. 46



Item No. 46 [sampling of title pages]

We offer the following:

- a] FIRST SESSION, 1868. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF FLORIDA, AT ITS FIRST SESSION [1868] UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF A.D. 1868. Tallahassee: 1868. x, 231, xx pp. Lightly toned.
- b] SECOND SESSION, 1869. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... AT ITS SECOND SESSION. Tallahassee: 1869. 49, [1 blank], li-lvi pp. Text is dirty, first several leaves torn at outer margin, with loss to the side margin notes.
- c] EXTRA SESSION, 1869. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... EXTRA SESSION, BEGINNING JUNE 8, 1869. Tallahassee: 1869. 52, [3], lvi-lxi pp. [bound with]
- d] THIRD SESSION, 1870. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... THIRD SESSION. Tallahassee: 1870. 139, [2], cxlii-cxli pp. [bound with]
- e] EXTRA SESSION, 1870. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1870. 29, [2], xxxii pp. Some light spotting, upper blank margin of title page repaired. [bound with]
- f] FOURTH SESSION, 1871. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1871. 54, [3], LVIII-LX pp.
- g] Bush, Allen H.: A DIGEST OF THE STATUTE LAW OF FLORIDA OF A GENERAL AND PUBLIC CHARACTER, IN FORCE UP TO THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1872. Tallahassee: 1872. [4], 838 pp. With the 1868 Constitution abolishing slavery, repudiating the Ordinance of Secession, guaranteeing suffrage to all adult males.

- h] FIFTH SESSION, 1872. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1872. 120pp. Blank margin of title page repaired, small hole in last several index pages affect several letters. [bound with]
- i] SIXTH SESSION, 1873. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1873. 55, viii pp. [bound with]
- j] SEVENTH SESSION, 1874. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1874. 139pp. [bound with]
- k] EIGHTH SESSION, 1875. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1875. 98pp. Closed tear to one leaf [no loss].
- l] NINTH SESSION, 1877. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1877. 219pp.
- m] TENTH SESSION, 1879. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1879. 224pp.
- n] ELEVENTH SESSION, 1881. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1881. 282pp. [bound with]
- o] TWELFTH SESSION, 1883. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1883. 207pp
- p] THIRTEENTH SESSION, 1885. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1885. 180pp.
- q] CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION OF 1885, TOGETHER WITH AN ANALYTICAL INDEX, BY A.H. KING. Jacksonville, Fla.: 1887. 64pp.
- r] FIRST SESSION, 1887. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1887. 353pp. Title page margin-chipped and laid down.
- s] EXTRA SESSION, 1889. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1889. [4], 20 pp. [bound with]
- t] REGULAR SESSION, 1889. THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS... Tallahassee: 1889. xix, 386 pp. Last several index leaves with some chipping and bit of loss.

\$2,750.00

Early Kentucky Survey

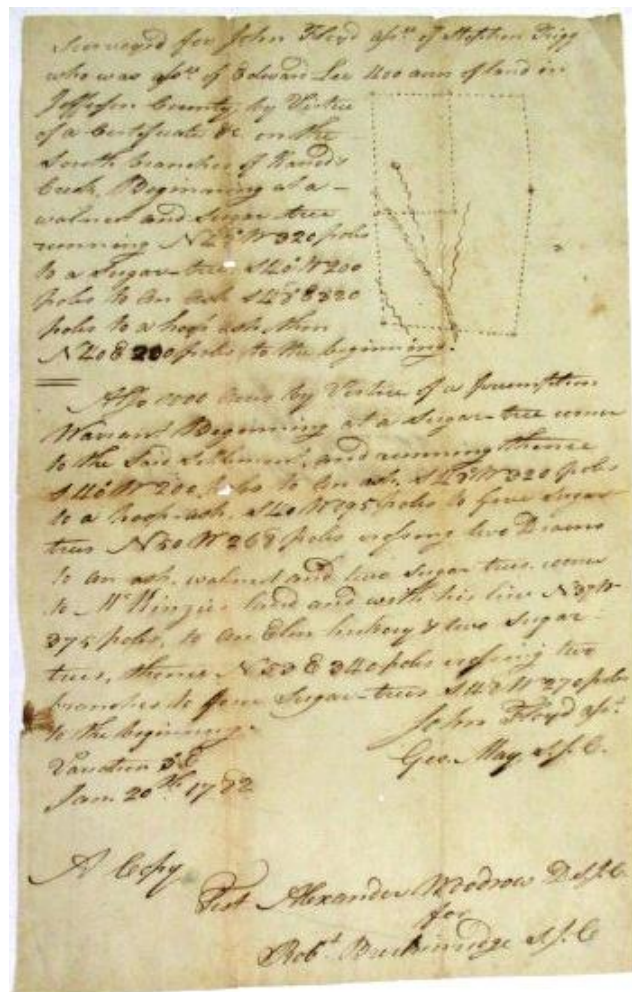
47. **[Floyd, John]:** SURVEY PERFORMED BY GEORGE MAY, SURVEYOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, FOR JOHN FLOYD, OF SETTLEMENT AND PREEMPTION LANDS ACQUIRED FROM STEPHEN TRIGG, COMPRISING "400 ACRES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY ON THE SOUTH BRANCHES OF HARROD'S CREEK BEGINNING AT A WALNUT AND SUGAR TREE... [A]LSO 1000 ACRES BY VIRTUE OF A PREEMPTIONS WARRANT BEGINNING AT A SUGAR TREE CORNER TO THE SAID SETTLEMENT..." WITH COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE SURVEY, A PEN AND INK SKETCH, AND SIGNATURE AND ATTESTATION: "ALEXANDER WOODROW, D.S.J.C. FOR ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE, S.J.C." SURVEYORS. [Jefferson County, Kentucky: January 20, 1782]. Manuscript, 8" x 12-1/2". 29 lines, plus pen and ink sketch of the property. Several short fold splits and small holes, but text preserved. This survey, a contemporary copy, was likely written by Alexander Woodrow, the deputy surveyor for Jefferson County at the time. Good or so.

John James Floyd [1750-1783] came to Kentucky in 1774 as a surveyor; he helped lay out the new town of Louisville. In July 1776 he accompanied Daniel Boone on the mission to rescue Boone's daughter Jemima, who had been captured by Indians at Boonesboro. In 1783 Floyd was ambushed and killed by Indians. During the American Revolution he was a

privateer. Captured by the British in the West Indies, he escaped to France and, through the good offices of American Minister Benjamin Franklin, made his way back to Kentucky. He was a colonel in the Kentucky militia, served with George Rogers Clark, and one of the first two judges of Kentucky Territory. [See, Kleber, Kentucky Encyclopedia page 332.]

George May was the first surveyor of Kentucky County, which was carved out of Virginia's western territory in 1776. He then became the first surveyor of Jefferson County--one of the three counties formed in 1780 from Kentucky County. Alexander Woodrow [1763-1834], born in Kentucky County, was deputy surveyor of Jefferson County under Robert Breckinridge. Breckinridge [1754-1833], a pioneer settler and surveyor, was born in Virginia, enlisted with his brother in the Virginia Continental Army at the start of the Revolution, and achieved the rank of First Lieutenant. He and his brother were taken prisoner at the surrender of Charleston in May 1780, and were held on a British prison ship before being exchanged the following spring. He learned surveying and settled at Floyd's Station in 1783. Robert had particular knowledge of the 1774 Floyd surveys and resulting claims. He was appointed trustee of the town of Louisville in 1787; was a delegate to the 1787 Danville Convention on Kentucky's separation from Virginia; a delegate from Jefferson County to the Virginia Ratifying Convention in 1788; a member of the Virginia Legislature before Kentucky's statehood; a member of the State Convention of 1792 which formed the first constitution of the State of Kentucky; and the first Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives. [Kleber, John H.: THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF LOUISVILLE. Univ. Press of KY: 2015. Pages 114-115.]

\$600.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

Development of the Free Soil Party

48. [Free Soil Party]: TO FREE SOIL MEN OF MAINE WHO DO NOT TAKE THE PORTLAND INQUIRER! [Portland: 1851]. Broadside, 8" x 13". Printed in two columns, "Portland Inquirer- Extra" at head of title. Light foxing, light blank margin wear, else a Very Good copy of a rare survival.

"The Portland Inquirer is the last permutation of a series of anti-slavery newspapers in Portland and Maine. It was one of three party politics abolitionist papers: the Liberty Standard and the Free Soil Republican being the other two. It ran from 1851-1855 and then merged with the Maine Temperance Journal to become the Maine Temperance Journal and Inquirer." [web site of the Maine Historical Society]

The editors of the Inquirer urge all anti-slavery men to support the 'Inquirer'. "We want your assistance in supporting a FREE SOIL PAPER IN MAINE... Without a vigorous free press, no organized action can be had in the State."

Not located on OCLC as of November 2020.

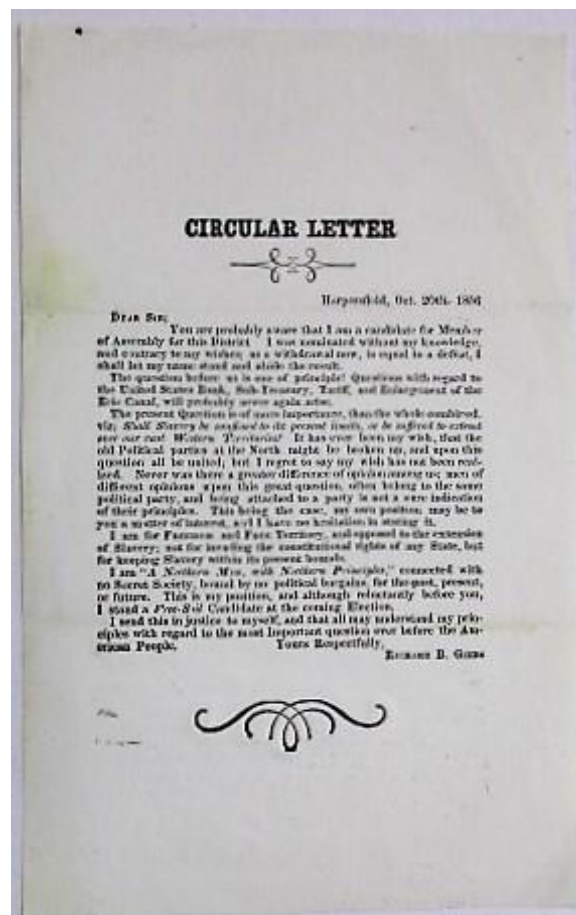
\$750.00

49. [Free Soil Party] Gibbs, Richard: CIRCULAR LETTER. HARPERSFIELD, OCT. 20TH, 1856. DEAR SIR: YOU ARE PROBABLY AWARE THAT I AM A CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY FOR THIS DISTRICT... Harpersfield [NY]: 1856. Broadside, 5" x 8". Very Good.

Gibbs ran on the Free Soil ticket. "I am for FREEDOM and FREE TERRITORY, and opposed to the extension of Slavery; not for invading the constitutional rights of any State, but for keeping Slavery within its proper bounds."

Gibbs's Circular reflects contemporary American political turmoil. The overriding question is: "Shall Slavery be confined to its present limits, or be suffered to extend over our vast Western Territories?" He regrets "that the old Political parties at the North might be broken up," but "Never was there a greater difference of opinion among us; men of different opinions, upon this great question, often belong to the same political party, and being attached to a party is not a sure indication of their principles."

Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of the New York Public Library, AAS, NY Hist. Soc. as of November 2020. \$750.00



Item No. 49

50. [Free Soil Party in Connecticut]: PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENED AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good.

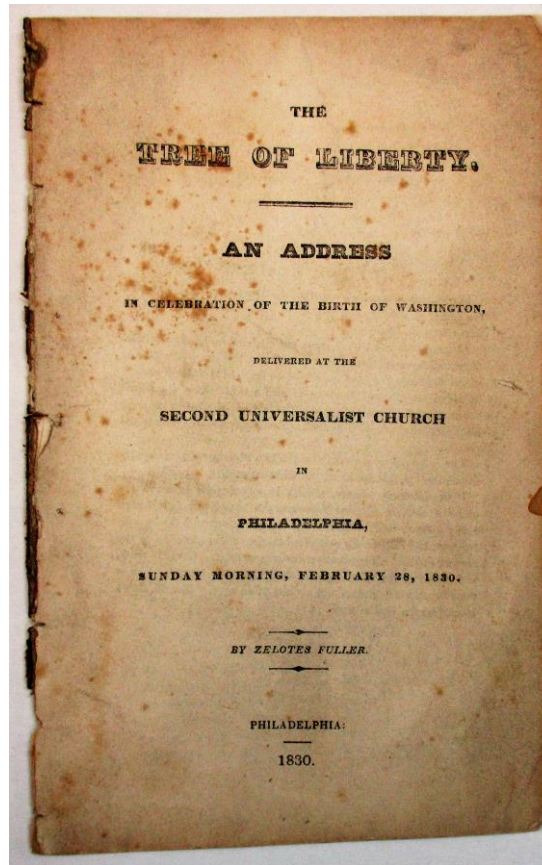
The Meeting voted to offer the minutes of the Proceedings "for publication to the Hartford Courant, the Hartford Times and the Charter Oak." Dated and signed in type at the end, "Samuel N. Reid, Secretary. David Hale, Chairman. Suffield, July 8th, 1848." This rare broadside records the historic beginnings of the Free Soil Party, the precursor to the Republicans.

The end of the Mexican War brought a divisive question to the forefront of American political life: Would the Territories acquired from Mexico be Slave or Free? Many Northern Democrats and Whigs, fearful that the "Slave Power" controlled their Parties, experienced "deep and grave dissatisfaction." "Gen. Cass is the supple tool of Slave-holders and Slavery extensionists... Gen. Taylor is also opposed to the restriction of the limits of Slavery,-- and therefore we dare not trust either of them with the interests of Free Labor."

The new Party takes the position advocated by Abraham Lincoln a decade later: disclaiming any intention to interfere "with the reserved rights and domestic institutions of any of the States of the Union, we are, at the same time, the determined and uncompromising opponents of the extension of Slavery over any territory now free." The Meeting calls for the selection of delegates "to represent this State, in the National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th day of August, 1848," in order "to form an effective organization for the defence of the principles of Freedom, and to oppose the extension of Slavery." The Buffalo Convention nominated Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale for the presidency and vice presidency. OCLC 22947076 [3- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib., NYHS] as of November 2020. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond. \$1,500.00



Item No. 50



Item No. 51

A Wall of Separation Between Church and State

51. **Fuller, Zelotes:** THE TREE OF LIBERTY. AN ADDRESS IN CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON, DELIVERED AT THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1830. Philadelphia: 1830. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, outer leaves loosening. light scattered foxing, else Very Good.

A notable Address warning of the dangers of the evolving courtship between religious and civil powers. Like other Universalist ministers, Fuller admonishes his followers to be wary of those who seek to entangle their own Christian politics with civil power. The Address forcefully opposes the infiltration of religious influences into the political arena, and warns of the spectre of religious persecution against lesser-favored religions.

"Even now there are regions where the infuriated demon of persecution unfurls her blood stained banner, and demands that unnumbered victims should bleed at the foot of her unrighteous throne! The past history of the Christian Church, should be a solemn warning to us, never to permit an alliance to be formed, between the priesthood, and the civil magistracy, between Church and States powers."

Fuller called for the "united exertions of the friends of equal rights...to suppress clerical intolerance" and urges civil and religious freedom in the name of Washington and his fellow patriots. Fuller edited the "Philadelphia Liberalist" and the "United States Journal," which was formerly known as "Fuller's Literary and Business Journal."

AI 1533 [4]. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

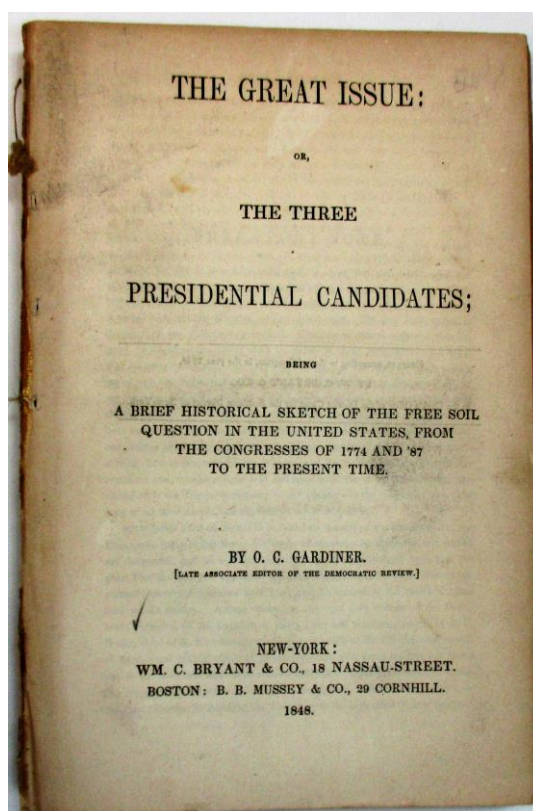
\$450.00

The Exciting Election of 1848

52. **Gardiner, O[liver] C[romwell]:** THE GREAT ISSUE: OR, THE THREE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES; BEING A BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE FREE SOIL QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE CONGRESSES OF 1774 AND '87 TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY... [LATE ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW]. New York: Wm C Bryant. Boston: Mussey, 1848. 176pp. Disbound, light title page dust, else Very Good.

A campaign booklet supporting the Martin Van Buren-Charles Francis Adams presidential candidacy on the Free Soil ticket. Much detail is provided on the split of the Democratic Party in New York State, the effects of the Mexican Cession on the political parties, the divisive influence of the all-consuming slavery issue, the proceedings of the Herkimer and Utica Conventions giving birth to the Free Soil Party, and the history of Free Soil movements during the nation's existence.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 26626. Not in Miles, Wise & Cronin, Eberstadt, Decker, Work, Blockson, Dumond. \$250.00



Item No. 52

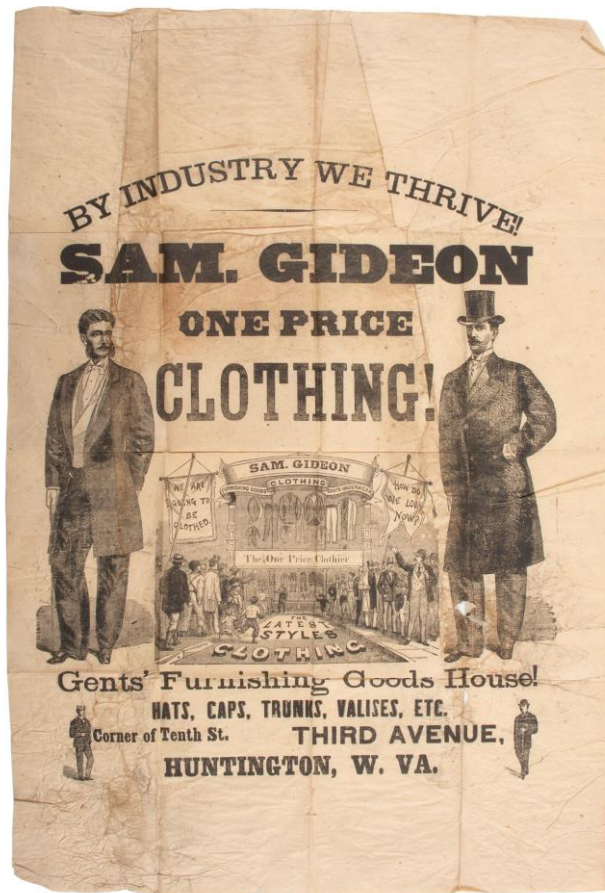
Shop at Sam Gideon's!

53. **Gideon, Samuel:** BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE. SAM. GIDEON ONE PRICE CLOTHING. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HOUSE. Huntington, WV: c. 1915. Printed folio broadside, 20" x 29-1/2", some wrinkling and dusting. Good+.

This trade broadside advertises, with illustrations, the "One Price Clothing" sold at Samuel Gideon's Men's Clothing and Furniture Store, established in Huntington, West Virginia

in 1915. Illustration at center depicts two lines of customers outside the storefront. At left, a shabbily-dressed array of men and boys awaits entrance to the Gideon Building, beneath a banner reading, "We Are / Going To / Be / Clothed," while at right, their sophisticated counterparts, clad in the latest men's fashions, emerge, bearing a banner reading, "How Do / We Look / Now?" On either side of the illustration is a well-dressed gentleman, testaments to the sartorial elegance of the store's clientele.

Samuel Gideon (1836-1923), born in Germany, immigrated to the United States in 1856. He enlisted on August 20, 1861, with Co. G, 27th Illinois Infantry, and rose to the rank of Captain. After the war he moved to West Virginia, where he became a prominent merchant and civic leader. In 1915, he commissioned Huntington-based architect Edwin Alger to design the Arts and Crafts style Gideon Building, which housed the Men's Clothing and Furniture Store until his death in 1923. \$500.00



Item No. 53

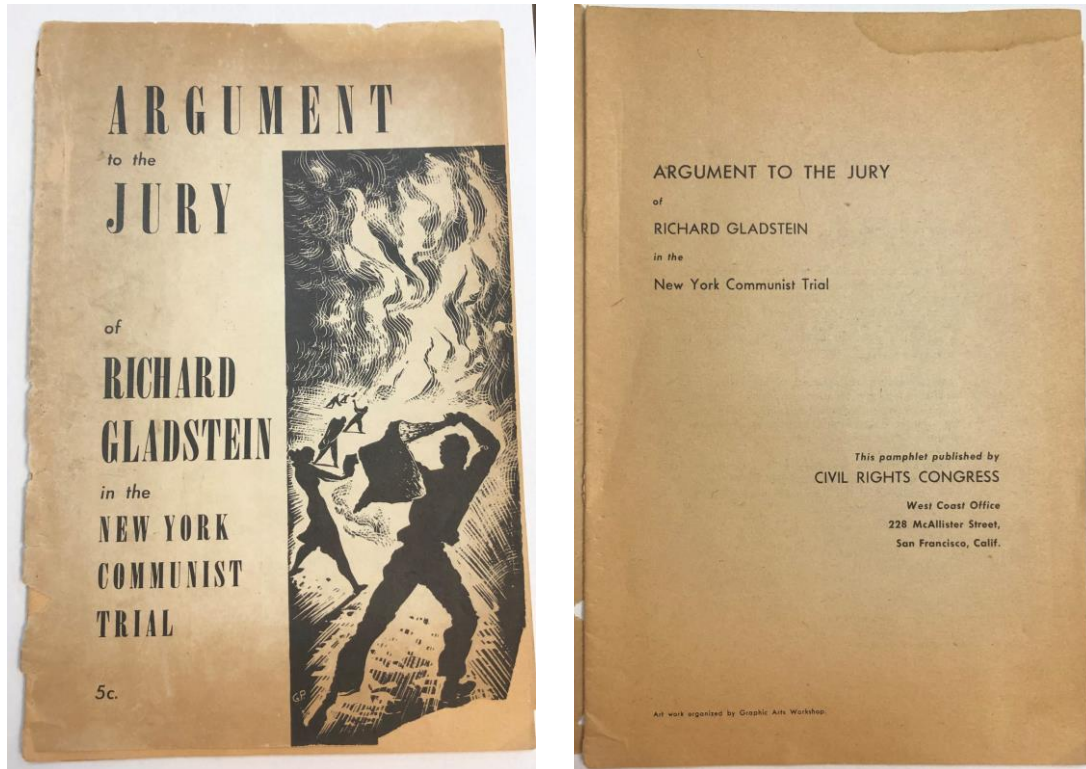
A Veteran Defender of Radicals

54. **Gladstein, Richard:** ARGUMENT TO THE JURY OF RICHARD GLADSTEIN IN THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST TRIAL. San Francisco: Civil Rights Congress, [c. 1949]. 20pp, including original printed and illustrated printed wrappers [detached but present]. Numerous woodcuts. Light uniform toning, some loosening, Good+.

Gladstein, says this pamphlet, is "the foremost cross-examiner of stool-pigeons in the country today. His stoolpigeon surgery is unique in that when he has finished taking them apart, they can't be put back together." His representation of radicals, including the Smith Act defendants in this case, and "the courageous fight he puts up for his clients," brought him much

publicity-- good and bad. The trial judge in the Smith Act case jailed him for contempt of court; and efforts were made to disbar him.

His jury argument, though eloquent, was unsuccessful. "We are concerned not only with the right of the defendants to express their ideas; we are even more concerned with the right of the American people to hear those ideas expressed." \$150.00



Item No. 54

55. [Grant, Ulysses S.]: OBSEQUIES OF GEN'L U.S. GRANT, NEW YORK CITY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 7 AND 8, 1885. IN MEMORY OF THE SUCCESSFUL GENERAL AND HONORED STATESMAN. [Buffalo: Matthews, Northrup & Co., Art-Printing Works. 1885]. Folio sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 11." [4] pp. Caption title [as issued], portraits of Grant on pages [1] and [3], sketches of the house where he was born and the house where he died on page [2], and a copy of his famous note to General Buckner insisting on "unconditional and immediate surrender." Very Good.

The pamphlet is a railroad promotional. Page [4] advertises the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway, which offers round trip tickets between Buffalo and New York for the funeral ceremonies August 6-8. His remains would lie in state at Albany on August 4 and 5. The pamphlet describes the ceremonies, with a laudatory biography of his West Point days, his family life, his military career, his Civil War record, his presidency and "post-bellum honors," and his honorable character.

OCLC 33925101 [3- OH Hist. Soc., Buffalo-Erie Public Library, Yale] as of November 2020. \$350.00

Obsequies of Gen'l U. S. Grant,

NEW-YORK CITY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 7 AND 8, 1885.

IN MEMORY OF THE SUCCESSFUL GENERAL AND HONORED STATESMAN

The Dead Chieflain

UNEXAMPL'D HONORS

FROM THE NATION.

The Civilized World in the Funeral Committees.

Army and Navy Grand Army and Civil Societies TO BE REPRESENTED.

The Remains to Lie in State.

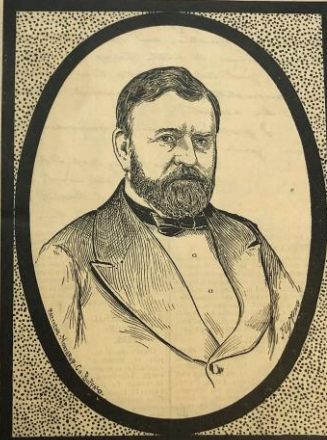
Round-trip Tickets to be sold for Regular and Special Trains over the WEST BUREAU.

will participate in the funeral ceremonies in memory of the great soldier, whose famous and unflinching bravery rescued a country threatened with political dissolution, and restored the Union now so precious to every American Citizen.

In the funeral program will be represented the City, State and National authorities, the Army and Navy, the Militia of New-York and adjoining States, Grand Army of the Republic, Army of the Tennessee, Governors of States with their Staffs, Foreign Diplomatic Corps, and military and civil organizations generally.

Emblems of mourning are conspicuously displayed on business houses and residences.

The remains of General Grant will lie in state in the City Hall, New-York, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 6th, 7th and 8th, 1885, going to all who desire to pay a last tribute of respect to the illustrious soldier, the coveted opportunity to view all that is mortal of one beloved by his countrymen and whom nations have delighted to honor. His name and fame are imperishable.



AT THE CLOSE OF HIS PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

Matthew, Worthing & Co., Art-Printing Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

IN COMMAND OF THE MISSISSIPPI

Two days before the fall of Vicksburg, Secretary of War Lincoln was demanding Grant's immediate removal from command. Two days after the event he was called on as a likely candidate for President. He was just in time to take the vacant Major-Generalship in the Regular Army away from Meade, who, one day after Vicksburg, was in command of the forces.

AFTER CHATTAHOOGA.

Lincoln, on learning the result of the military campaign, said, "God bless our arms!" He received thanks from the Legislature of New-York and Ohio, and a gold medal from Congress. The grateful Legislature, General, never before were seen by Washington and Scott, was retired from the service.

POST-BELLUM HONORS.

Receptions in Chicago, Boston, and other American cities filled in the happy post-bellum days. At Galena the town turned out under a banner of "General," the sidewalk is built. The people had prepared to him a complete funeral, costing \$40,000, first building a new sidewalk half a mile to the railroad depot. On the occasion of his visiting his family at Philadelphia during the campaigning in the Wilderness, the people of that city had given him a dwelling there. Congress passed a bill reviving the grade of General of the Army of the United States, never held by any American except Washington, and now intended, not as a permanent rank, but only for Grant, as a term of precedence. Whenever any General shall have been appointed and commissioned under the provisions of this act, if thereafter the office shall become vacant, this act shall thereupon expire and remain no longer in force. The same rank was, however, subsequently given to Sherman.

PRESIDENT 1869.

On May 30, 1869, the Republican National Convention met in Chicago with every chance of the Union re-organized. The vote was cast for Ulysses S. Grant for President—a unanimous vote.

SECOND TERM.

At the National Republican Convention, held in Philadelphia on June 3, 1872, President Grant was re-nominated by acclamation. Grant and Wilson received 288 votes in the Electoral College against 85 for other candidates. Grant's popular majority over Greeley was 704,000.


A GREAT CITIZEN.

General Grant was not a candidate before the Republican National Convention of 1876. In that year he started on his voyage around the world, which was most pleasantly and successfully accomplished, and returned to his home. He returned in the following year. The gifts that were showered upon him are so interesting and costly that it is matter of congratulation that they have become the property of the Nation.

General Grant was a leading credit-man in the Chicago convention of 1876 until the 36th ballot, when James A. Garfield was nominated. Since that time the General's home has been principally in New-York. He has seen his favorite son and himself dragged down to poverty through the ravages of another and the shock done his moral constitution by the exposure, with subsequent loss of his apparently imperishable constitution, probably quite as much as the dreadful disease of the times under which he suffered, brought about his early death. In the last days of the able Congress a tardy payment on account of the Nation's debt of gratitude was made him—he being placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank and pay of a General. Before obeying the summons to the Grand Review he was enabled to celebrate his 67th birthday in comparative ease and amid the congratulations of the Nation.

THE REMAINS TO LIE IN STATE AT ALBANY ON AUGUST 7 AND 8, 1885.

Round-trip Tickets to be sold by the West Shore Railway on Albany and return, for regular and special trains, on August 7 and 8, 1885. The remains of General Grant will lie in state in the new Capitol. Call on nearest agent of the West Shore Railway for round-trip tickets and more detailed particulars regarding train arrangements.



GENERAL GRANT AS HE LAY DYING IN HIS CHAIR.

tem No. 55




ILLUSTRATION NOUVELLE

Item No. 56

56. [Grant, Ulysses S.]: PHOTOLITHOGRAPHIC HALF LENGTH ETCHING OF GENERAL GRANT IN MILITARY DRESS SURROUNDED BY THREE ANNOUNCEMENTS IN FRENCH: THE FIRST ANNOUNCES THE DEATH OF PIERRE-ANTOINE BERRYER, A FRENCH LAWYER, DATED 15 DECEMBRE 1868, BY M.T. SEYMOUR; THE SECOND BY R. MARTIAL ANNOUNCING "L'ILLUSTRATION

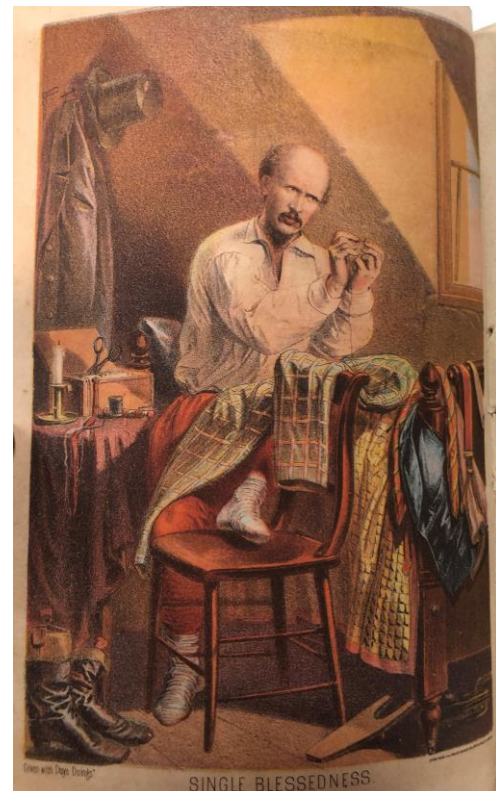
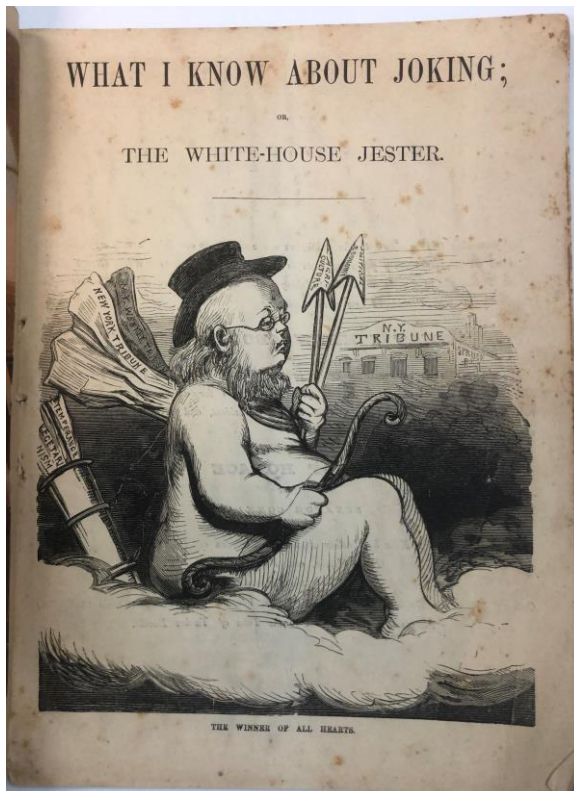
NOUVELLE" BY THE "SOCIETE DES PEINTRES-GRAVEURS A L'EAU-FORTE" WHICH PREMIERED IN 1868; THE THIRD A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A PLAY OR OTHER PERFORMANCE. [Paris: Cadart & Luce, Editeurs, Rue Nve. des Mathurins, 58, 1868]. Image and text, 8-1/4" x 11-1/4"; on 11" x 15-1/2" sheet. Very Good plus. Imprint information of Cadart & Luce taken from copy held by American Antiquarian Society. The copy held by AAS has the imprint information printed below the etching of General Grant; our generously margined copy was not issued with the imprint.

This broadside was probably printed in 1868. L'Illustration Nouvelle's etching of General Grant, announced here by Martial, issued in 1868. A[dolphe] Martial [1828-1883] was a French artist and illustrator. [Victoria and Albert Museum: CATALOGUE OF PRINTS;... MODERN ETCHINGS... London, 1903, p139.]

Pierre-Antoine Berryer [1790-1868], a French lawyer and politician, defended freedom of the press during the reigns of King Louis-Philippe and Napoleon III. The announcement of his death permits the broadside's assertion that the advertised portrait of General Grant is rarer and more desirable than that of Berryer, and is a must for collectors. It reads: "Les derniers honneurs rendus a Berryer, l'illustre avocat mort le 29 Novembre ont ete l'evenement des premiers jours de ce mois. - A ses funerailles, dignes de sa vie et de sa fin; on a fete les plus belles choses de ce mond, la probite, le getenie, la foi! - Le corps est reste entre les anciennes demeures de Malesherbes et de Mirabeau Le portrait de Mr. Berryer est partout: vus devez l'avoir en qualite de Francais! Celui de general Americain Grant est plus rare. Je vous l'adresse. Vous l'ajouterez a votre collection parmi ceux des hommes les plus remarquables de notre epoque."

OCLC 761167310 [1-AAS, with imprint].

\$750.00



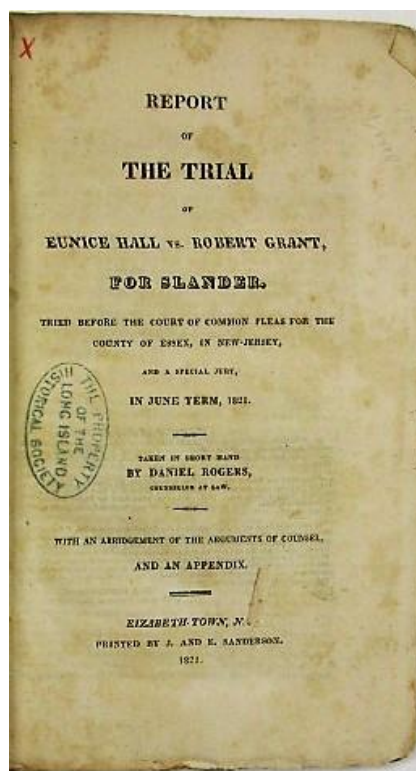
Item No. 57

Satiric Portrayal of Greeley's White House Run

57. [Greeley, Horace]: WHAT I KNOW ABOUT JOKING; OR, THE WHITE-HOUSE JESTER. [New York? 1872]. 4to. [64] pp. Original printed and illustrated wrappers, color illustration frontis, comically illustrated title page. Profusely illustrated with comic political cartoons. Light wear, dusted. Good+.

Undated, the pamphlet is a spoof on Horace Greeley's 1872 run for the presidency on the Liberal Republican Party ticket. The front wrapper depicts Greeley digging the graves of President Grant, Ben Butler, and other erstwhile allies. Dozens of illustrations and text mock his 1872 run for the presidency.

OCLC 37214891 [3- Newberry, Duke, Sam Houston State], 44055168 [1- NYPL] as of October 2020. \$175.00



Item No. 58

A Good Woman Slandered!

58. [Hall, Eunice]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF EUNICE HALL VS. ROBERT GRANT, FOR SLANDER. TRIED BEFORE THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF ESSEX, IN NEW-JERSEY, AND A SPECIAL JURY, IN JUNE TERM, 1821. TAKEN IN SHORT HAND BY DANIEL ROGERS, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WITH AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND AN APPENDIX. Elizabeth-Town, N.J.: Printed by J. and E. Sanderson, 1821. 137pp, with original printed wrappers. Later stitching, untrimmed. Couple of light institutional marks, else Very Good.

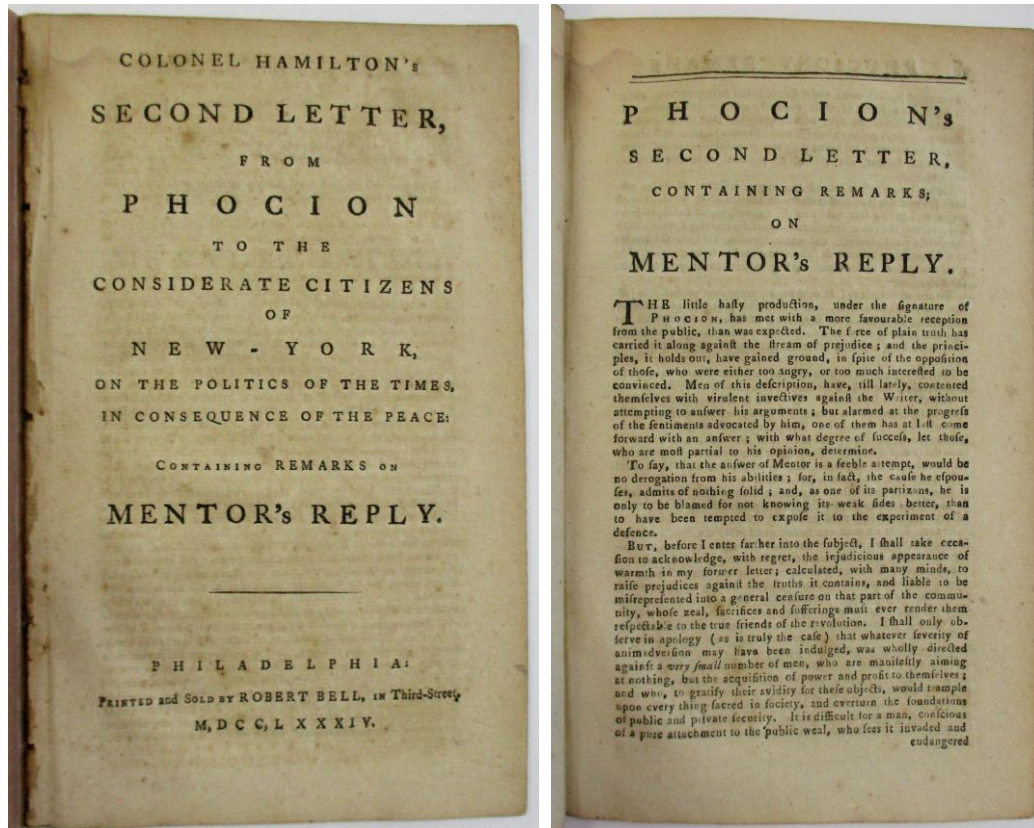
"Eunice Hall ran one of Elizabethtown's most successful and respected boarding schools for girls. In 1819 a student from the South, Selina Hueston, became sick and died. Robert

Grant, a physician also from the South, visited the child during her illness and stated publicly that Miss Hall's negligence and mental cruelty caused the girl's death." [Felcone].

Hall sued; the trial "was a major event in Elizabethtown." [Id.] The jury awarded her \$250. This pamphlet reports the trial testimony, closing arguments, and verdict.

Felcone Collection 1258. Cohen 11981.

\$450.00



Item No. 59

Hamilton Protects Tories' Civil Liberties

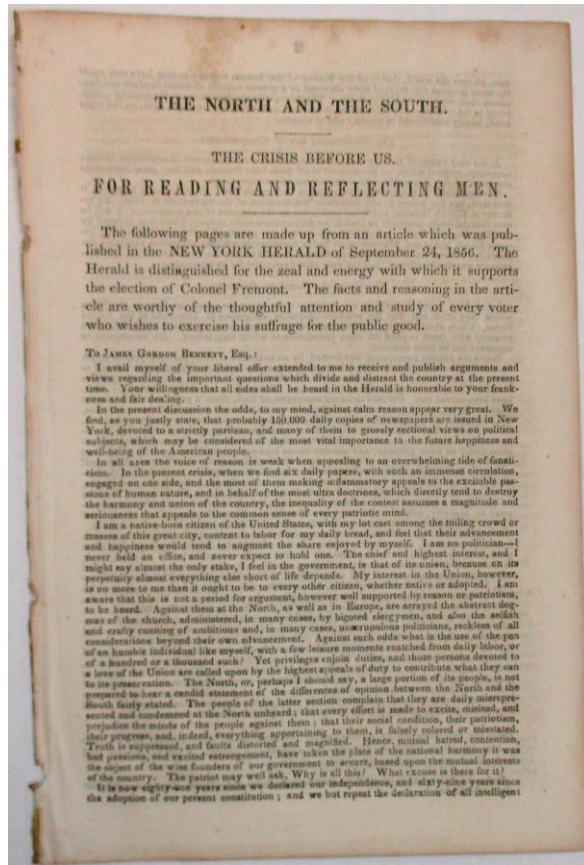
59. **Hamilton, Alexander:** COLONEL HAMILTON'S SECOND LETTER, FROM PHOCION TO THE CONSIDERATE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK, ON THE POLITICS OF THE TIMES, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PEACE: CONTAINING REMARKS ON MENTOR'S REPLY. Philadelphia: Robert Bell, 1784. 2, [27]-48 pp, as issued. Disbound in plain modern wrappers. Very Good.

"At the close of the Revolutionary war, the popular feeling against the tories was so strong that it was next to impossible for them to obtain justice. At this time Hamilton rendered them great service, in his argument in the Rutgers-Waddington case (unfortunately not preserved) and still more in the Letters of Phocion" [Ford 9]. Hamilton is a strong voice for civil liberties, asserting the primacy of fairness, due process, and individual liberty. These, after all, were why the Revolution was fought. He opposes ex post facto laws, condemning persons without cause or opportunity to present a defense, and arbitrary forfeitures of property.

Evans notes that this piece was published "as an addendum to Bingham's Strictures on Lord Sheffield." Bibliographers treat it individually, printed in the same year as the New York first.

Ford 16. Howes H124. Evans 18516.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 60

“The Black Plank of the Black Republican Platform”

60. [Hancock, John] [pseud.]: THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. THE CRISIS BEFORE US. FOR READING AND REFLECTING MEN. THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE MADE UP FROM AN ARTICLE WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK HERALD OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1856. THE HERALD IS DISTINGUISHED FOR THE ZEAL AND ENERGY WITH WHICH IT SUPPORTS THE ELECTION OF COLONEL FREMONT. [New York? 1856]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Hancock prefaces his attack on Fremont with observations on the "inflammatory" political atmosphere in New York City, where "we find six daily papers, with such an immense circulation" appealing "to the excitable passions of human nature."

Emphasizing the "mutual concessions and compromises" which were "necessary" to create the Union, Hancock denounces Republicans' divisive attack on Slavery. Violating those compromises, "The Black Plank of the Black Republican Platform" would refuse admission to the Union of any more Slave States. Hancock denies that the South opposes freedom of speech, that its Slave System depresses the wages of white laborers, and that its culture is deprived. "Mormonism, Spiritualism and Fourierism [are] unknown in the Slave States."

LCP 4557. OCLC 30397084 [7] as of November 2020.

\$350.00

**Democratic Presidential Candidate Seymour a
Disloyal Copperhead**

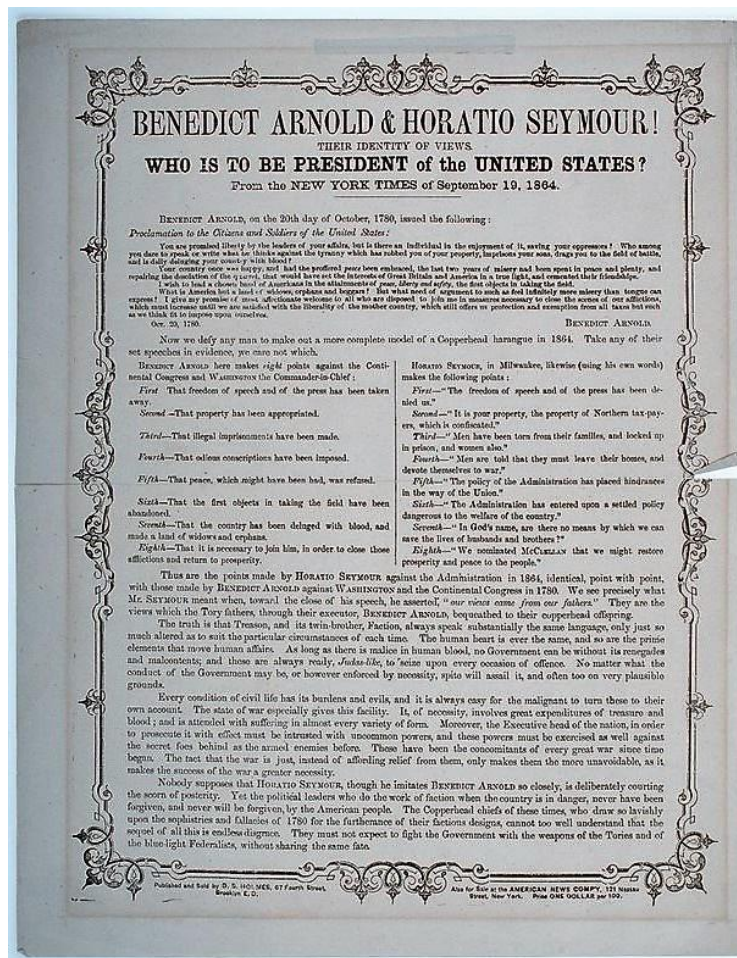
61. [Holmes, David]: BENEDICT ARNOLD & HORATIO SEYMOUR! THEIR IDENTITY OF VIEWS. WHO IS TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES? FROM

THE NEW YORK TIMES OF SEPTEMBER 19, 1864. Brooklyn: D.S. Holmes, [1868].
 Broadside, 10" x 13". Text printed with a variety of type fonts. Decorative border. A couple of
 small blank margin tears, Very Good.

Sources at OCLC incorrectly suggest an 1864 publication date for this rare broadside. Seymour was the Democrats' presidential candidate in 1868. His Copperhead utterances during the War haunted his campaign and, of course, he lost decisively to General Grant.

The broadside demonstrates that "the points made by HORATIO SEYMOUR against the Administration in 1864 [are] identical, point by point, with those made by BENEDICT ARNOLD against WASHINGTON and the Continental Congress in 1780... The Copperhead chiefs of these times, who draw so lavishly upon the sophistries and fallacies of 1780 for the furtherance of their factious designs, cannot too well understand that the sequel of all this is endless disgrace. They must not expect to fight the Government with the weapons of the Tories and of the blue-light Federalists, without sharing the same fate."

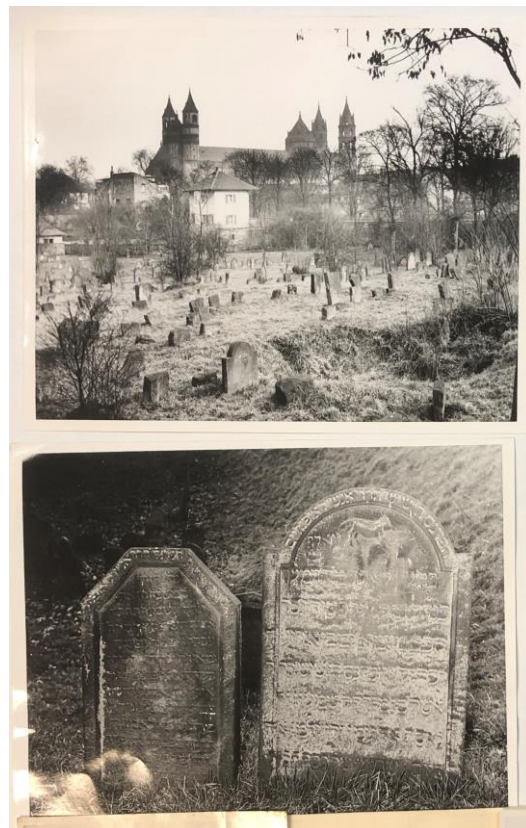
OCLC 77763594 [3 - NYHS, LCP, Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of November 2020. \$750.00



Item No. 61

62. [Holocaust]: SCENES FROM JEWISH DISPLACED PERSON CAMPS IN GERMANY. [various places: c. 1945-1946]. 23 black-and-white photographs depicting scenes from several Jewish Displaced Persons Camps in Germany, just after the end of World War II, including several images of a Jewish cemetery in Worms. Varying sizes, versos of many with captions identifying time and place. Occasional wear, Very Good.

Examples of the photographs: December 1946, Dieburg-- "Youthful hearts are happy as they dance the Hora;" September 1946, Ziegenhain-- "This is the gate for refugees. Enter here and you shall suffer;" September 1946, Babenhausen Camp-- "Formerly for POWs, now an enclosure for Jewish Refugees coming in from the east." \$450.00



Item No. 62 [a sampling]

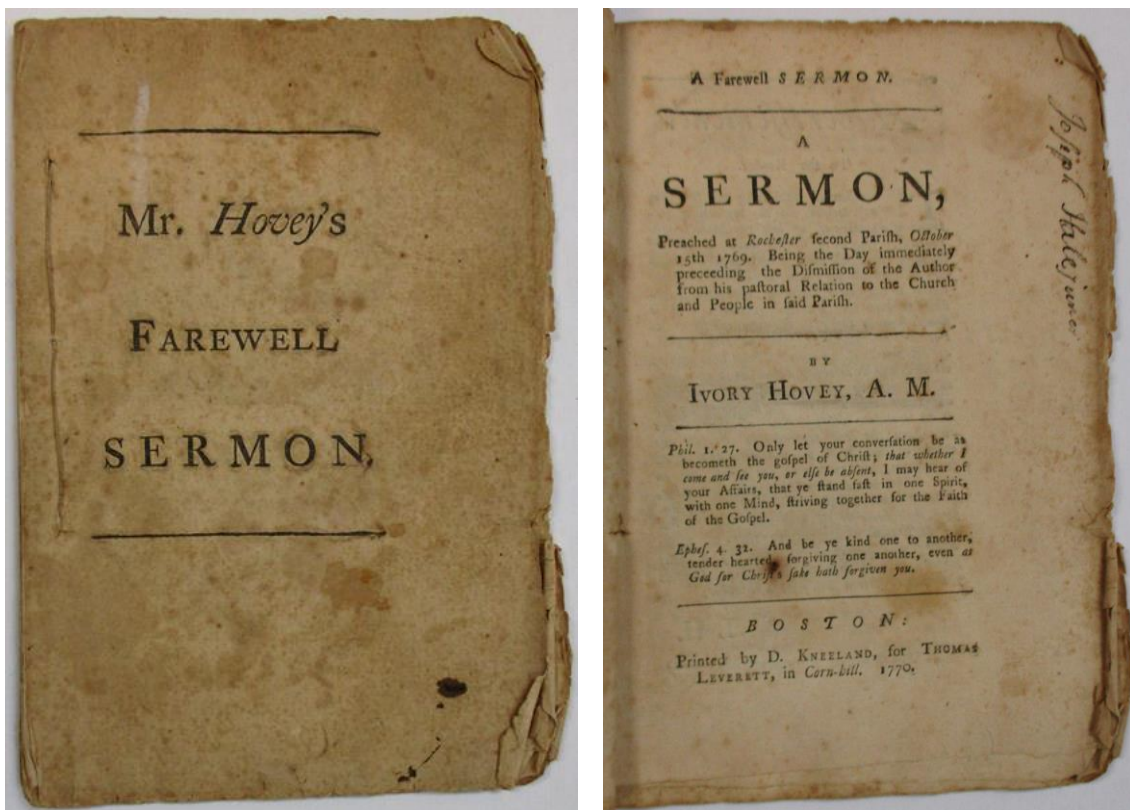


Item No. 62 [a sampling]

63. **Hovey, Ivory:** A FAREWELL SERMON. A SERMON, PREACHED AT ROCHESTER, SECOND PARISH, OCTOBER 15TH 1769. BEING THE DAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DISMISSION OF THE AUTHOR FROM HIS PASTORAL RELATION TO THE CHURCH AND HIS PEOPLE IN SAID PARISH. Boston: Printed by D. Kneeland, for Thomas Leverett, in Corn-hill, 1770. 32pp, stitched, with the half

title [as issued]. Untrimmed and generously margined, scattered light foxing, half title and last page toned. Good+ or so.

Hovey began his ministry at Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1740. He remained there until 1769, when the "very peculiar situation of affairs in said parish" brought it to an abrupt end. This sermon which, according to NAIP, is held by only four institutions, comprises his parting words to his congregation. He does not dwell on the apparently unhappy circumstances which resulted in his departure, because he wishes to avoid "the least tendency to irretate [sic] the minds of any." He urges his erstwhile flock to "live no longer in strife, contention, and wrath, but let all schisms and breaches be healed among you, and good agreement take place." Evans 11687. NAIP w011288 [AAS, Yale, Lib. Cong., U ME]. \$450.00



Item No. 63

Captain Cram's Muster Roll

64. **[Indian Wars]:** MUSTER ROLL OF CAPTAIN GEORGE H. CRAM, COMPANY K, TWENTY SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, [COLONEL DAVID S. STANLEY,] FROM THE THIRTY FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871, WHEN LAST MUSTERED, TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1871. [Fort Randall, Dakota Territory]: December 31, 1871. Elephant folio printed broadsheet, 20-1/2" x 31", completed in neat ink manuscript. Signed and dated at Fort Randall, D.T., December 31, 1871, by Geo. H. Cram, Captain, and E. Sotis [a/k/a E.S. Otis], Lieut. Col., 22nd Infantry. Contains the usual columns and information such as name, rank, enlistment dates, whether present, money due, etc. The majority of the soldiers are listed as having money due for clothing. Old folds, several fold splits repaired with minor loss, small tear at bottom corner with some loss. Good+.

[offered with] MUSTER ROLL OF STEWARD, WARDMASTER, COOKS, NURSES, MATRONS, AND DETACHED SOLDIERS, SICK, IN THE HOSPITAL OF FORT RANDALL, D.T., ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE THIRTY FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871, WHEN LAST MUSTERED, TO THE THIRTY FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER 1871.

The 22nd Regiment of U.S. Infantry was originally organized as the 2nd Battalion of the 13th Infantry on May 4, 1861. It became the 22nd Infantry under Act of Congress July 28, 1866. During the Civil War, the regiment fought at Chickasaw Bayou, Walnut Hills, the Siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, and elsewhere. The regiment's best known men were William T. Sherman and Philip H. Sheridan. After the War the regiment was transferred to the Northern plains; its duties included keeping civilians out of the Black Hills of the Dakota Territories. In 1869, the 22d Infantry was involved in actions at the Oglala Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. In the summer of 1870, Company K was sent to Lower Brule Agency on the right bank of the Missouri. After 1870 Black Seminole Indian Scouts were attached to it, four of whom received the Congressional Medal of Honor. [THE ARMY OF THE US HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF STAFF AND LINE, New York: 1896, "Twenty-Second Regiment of Infantry By Captain Oskaloosa M. Smith, C. S., U. S. ARMY., Late First Lieutenant 22d Infantry", pp. 680-690.]

Listed on the muster roll of Company K are George H. Cram, Captain; Martin E. Morgan, 1st Lieut.; Cornelius C. Cusick, 2d Lieut.; Sgts. William H. Davis, Robert Hilliard, William A. Handy, Edward Malmser?, John Malden, and William Anderson; Corps. Robert Hannold, John E. Knight, and James O'Rourke; musician William C. Campbell; Artificer Edward Carey; 36 privates; and a handful of others.

Listed on the hospital muster roll are five individuals, three from the 22nd Regiment: James D[oc] Sadler [1843-1913] enlisted July 14, 1870 at Grand River, Dakota Territory, by Lt. D.G. Fenno for 5 year period of service, attached to Fort Randall Hospital on April 17, 1871 as Steward. Married to Ida Salder [1844-1920] who attached to the hospital on June 1, 1871, as the Matron. Pvt. Thomas Walters of Company K, 22nd Infantry, attached to hospital on 9/12/1871 as a nurse; Pvt. George Smith of Company G, 22nd Infantry, attached to hospital 10/30/1871 as a nurse; and Pvt. Henry Manne of Company G, 22nd Infantry, attached to hospital 11/11/1871 as the cook.

George Henry Cram [1838-1872] was Captain of Company H, 9th Kentucky Infantry during the Civil War. He was wounded several times in action and participated at the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stones River, Chickamauga, East Tennessee campaign, and at Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga. He was later brevetted as a Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of Shiloh. After the Civil War, Cram was put in charge of Company K, 22nd Regiment of U.S. Infantry. He died of dysentery in 1872 while serving with his unit at Ponca Agency, Dakota Territory. [Henry: MILITARY RECORD OF CIVILIAN APPOINTMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, New York: 1873, p. 185.]

Elwell Stephen Otis [1838-1909] was a graduate of Harvard Law School. He served with the 140th NY Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War and fought at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Overland Campaign, Petersburg, and others. He served with the 22nd U.S. Infantry during the Indian Wars, including participating in the campaign in Montana following the Battle of the Little Big Horn. He was appointed Brigadier General of the regular army in 1893 and commanded the Department of the Columbia and Department of the Colorado. He later participated in the Philippine-American War and was commended for his military skill and distinguished service. [Website of the Arlington Cemetery and Wikipedia.]

Cornelius Charles Cusick [1835-1904] was noted in his obituary as being one of Western New York's "most famous and prominent Indians". He was a Tuscarora Sachem, born on the Tuscarora Indian Reservation in Western New York. The Tuscarora were the Sixth Nation of the Haudenosaunees. His grandfather was Nicholas Kaghnatsho Cusick, the interpreter for General Marquis de Lafayette during the American Revolution. Cusick and Cayuga Chief Peter Wilson had persuaded the New York State Adjutant General's office to lift the ban on the Haudenosaunee nation's members from military service in 1862. Cusick was made Lieutenant of Company D, 132nd New York State Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War; his unit was composed of American Indian soldiers and called the "Tuscarora Company" after their captain's heritage. After the Civil War, Cusick was commissioner 2nd Lieutenant in the 13th U.S. Infantry, later the 22nd Regiment, and eventually achieved the rank of Captain. He was active in the Indian campaigns for many years, and finally retired from active service in 1892 due to disability incurred during his duties. ["Army Logic: The Tuscarora Company in the Civil War" by Laurence M. Hauptman, AMERICAN INDIAN MAGAZINE, Fall 2016/ Vol. 17 No. 3, accessed online on September 30, 2020; "Fought In Many Indian Wars, Death of Lieut. Cusick of the Tuscaroras", DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE, Rochester, New York, 5 January 1904, page 4.] \$500.00

MUSTER ROLL of Captains
 Company (No.) of the
 Regiment of
 Army of the United States,
 Pay ROLL of the Company from the
 when last mustered to the
 when last paid, to \$

MUSTER ROLL of Steward, Wardmaster, Cooks, Nurses, Matrons, and detached Soldiers, sick, in the Hospital of
 Army of the United States, from the
 when last mustered, to the
 when last paid, to \$

Item No. 64

This is to Certify that the Mother of Andrew Jackson was Fanny Jennings, and came to America with the King's ~~King's~~ soldiers under the Command of Genl. Daubbs, who erected a fort in North Carolina in the Year 1759 or 1760, and when the Soldiers were removed from that place Bill Moore & Fanny were left behind, and remained the residue of their life in that Section of the Country.

Fanny's eldest son William who was a dark Mulatto was sold to Moses Purviance, and was taken to the South. Her second son Andrew was cast upon the King's court at the September term in 1767: they gave him a name by vote, Andrew Jackson, after his supposed father, who was a slave, and one fourth in the African blood, and bound him to Lawyer Avery afterwards Col. Avery of Pleasant Garden, Burke County North Carolina and Doctor Bushell became his God father and ^{had} him baptized under the authority of the Church of England. His Fanny spent at my father's before Andrew was born, and afterwards in North Carolina.

(Signed) William Rodgers

N.B. The above name was the property of Fanny Jennings and mother was a mulatto, and his father supposed to be an Indian. And the said Fanny was living on the Governor's plantation in a cabin and was known to associate with the people of color belonging to the said Col. Greenaway.

(Signed) W. Rodgers

It is probable that David Purviance mentioned this Fanny Jennings, and Andrew Jackson, who went to school to John Montgomery. Genl. G. McDowell in living could attest to Andrew's raising and Archibald Hanes, George Jickly, and David Smith and many others living in Burke County North Carolina when the Court bound Jackson to Avery. In process of time my father removed to Green County, E. Tennessee the great distance from Knoxville, when the same Andrew set on Judge of the Superior Court, then he knew me: when we would me always appear friendly, and called my name: I also saw him after

Item No. 65

Ugly Campaign Attack on Andrew Jackson

65. [Jackson, Andrew]: "THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE MOTHER OF ANDREW JACKSON WAS FANNY JENNINGS, AND CAME TO AMERICA WITH THE KING'S SOLDIERS UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENL. DAUBBS, WHO ERECTED A FORT IN NORTH CAROLINA IN THE YEAR 1759 OR 1760, AND WHEN THE SOLDIERS WERE REMOVED FROM THAT PLACE BILL MOORE & FANNY WERE LEFT BEHIND, AND REMAINED THE RESIDUE OF THEIR LIFE IN THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.

"FANNY'S ELDEST SON WILLIAM WHO WAS A DARK MULATTO WAS SOLD TO MOSES PURVIANCE, AND WAS TAKEN TO THE SOUTH. HER SECOND SON ANDREW WAS CAST UPON THE KING'S COURT AT THE SEPTEMBER TERM IN 1767: THEY GAVE HIM A NAME BY VOTE, ANDREW JACKSON, AFTER HIS SUPPOSED FATHER, WHO WAS A SLAVE, AND ONE FOURTH IN THE AFRICAN BLOOD, AND BOUND HIM TO LAWYER AVERY AFTERWARDS COL. AVERY OF PLEASANT GARDEN, BURKE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA AND DOCTOR BUSHELL BECAME HIS GODFATHER AND HAD HIM BAPTIZED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND...

"(SIGNED) WILLIAM RODGERS

"N.B. THE ABOVE SLAVE WAS THE PROPERTY OF JAMES GREENWAY HIS MOTHER WAS A MULATTO, AND HIS FATHER SUPPOSED TO BE AN IRISHMAN AND THE SAID FANNY WAS LIVING ON THE GREENWAY'S PLANTATION IN A CABIN AND WAS KNOWN TO ASSOCIATE WITH THE PEOPLE OF COLOUR BELONGING TO THE SAID COL. GREENWAY.

" (SIGNED) WM RODGERS

"IT IS POSSIBLE THAT DAVID PURVIANCE REMEMBERED THIS FANNY JENNINGS, AND ANDREW JACKSON, WHO WENT TO SCHOOL TO JOHN MONTGOMERY. GENL C. MCDOWELL IF LIVING COULD ALSO ATTEST TO ANDREW'S RAISING AND ARCHIBALD SLOANE, GEORGE DICKEY AND DAVID SMITH AND MANY OTHERS LIVING IN BURK COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA WHEN THE COURT BOUND JACKSON TO AVERY. IN PROCESS OF TIME MY FATHER REMOVED TO GREENE COUNTY, E. TENNESSEE NO GREAT DISTANCE FROM JONESBOROUGH, WHERE THE SAME ANDREW SET AS JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, WHEN HE KNEW ME: WHEN WE WOULD -- ALWAYS APPEARED FRIENDLY, AND CALLED MY NAME. I ALSO SAW HIM AFTER HE RECOGNIZED ME AND CALLED ME HIS OLD HACKNEY FOR HE HAD MANY A RIDE ON MY BACK UNDER THE OLD BRITISH ORDER OF HORSEING AT SCHOOL.

"(SIGNED) W.B."

[np: c. 1828]. [2] pp, entirely in ink manuscript, 12-1/2" x 7-3/4." Small corner torn away with loss of a couple of short words. Otherwise, Very Good.

The document purports to be statements from two men-- "William Rodgers" and "W.B."-- claiming that Andrew Jackson was the illegitimate son of a prostitute-- Fanny Jennings-- and an enslaved man, "one fourth in the African blood." A court allegedly gave him his name and bound him to Lawyer Avery. Neither statement is dated or attested, and no location is given. The identity of William Rodgers and W.B. is unknown.

The campaign rumor regarding Jackson's mother is well-known. See, for example, Heidler, *The Rise of Andrew Jackson*. A nearly identical text appeared in the Burlington (Vermont) *Sentinel and Democrat* on 22 August 1828, accompanied by the newspaper's denunciation of the allegation as "entirely outraging every conception of decency and propriety," originating with "base and fiend-like attempts which some of the friends of Mr. Adams are now industriously making to bring reproach upon... the deceased mother of the patriot and hero."
\$1,500.00

"I Am Not an Abolitionist"

66. [Jarvis, Russell]: FACTS AND ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE ELECTION OF GENERAL CASS, RESPECTFULLY ADDRESSED TO THE WHIGS AND DEMOCRATS OF ALL THE FREE STATES. BY AN ANTI-ABOLITIONIST. [New York: 1848]. 64pp. Disbound without wrappers [the front wrapper, absent here, has the imprint]. Good.

Jarvis-- assuring his readers that "I am not an abolitionist"-- argues "against the extension of slavery over the present or future territories of the United States, and over the new States which may rise in them." An early advocate of what would become the Republican Platform, he claims that, "A government established for the protection of human rights must not be perverted to hewing them down."

His pamphlet describes his Expectorant [cures everything from hives and consumption to "every other disease of the Lungs and Breast"], directions for its use, his hair tonic, Tonic Vermifuge, Ague Pills, and other products; with a Catalogue of Diseases and Their Remedies. A delightful array of diseases and cures is presented, with illustrations of "Symptoms of Worms," Goiters, Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin, and other such. Ipecac, opium, and digitalis were evidently the staple ingredients of his tonics. A rare item, evidently located only at the University of Rochester Medical Center. Not in Romaine or Winterthur. OCLC 49037326 [1- U Rochester] as of November 2020. \$375.00



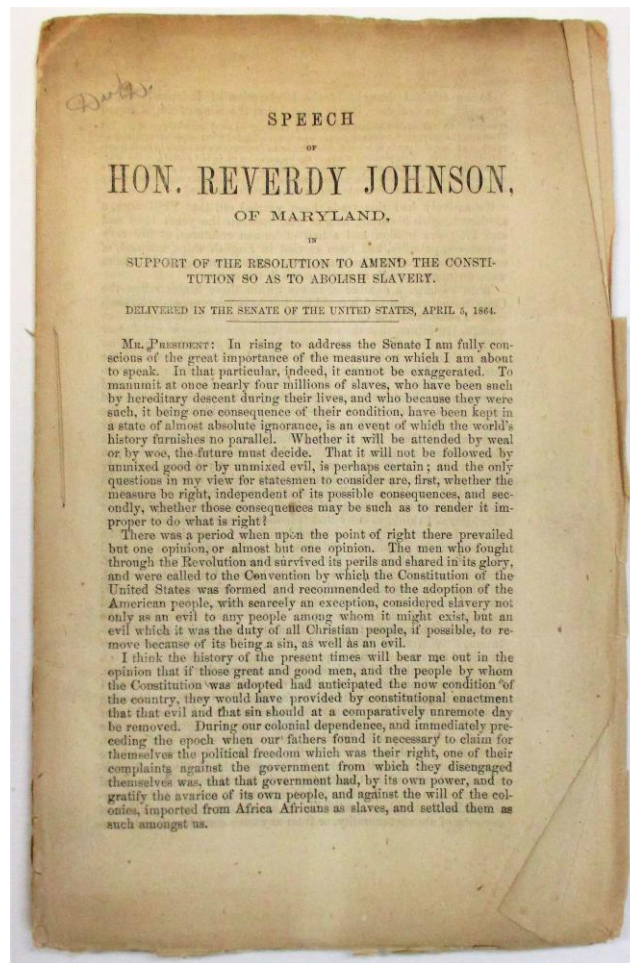
Item No. 68

Anti-Jefferson

68. [Jefferson, Thomas]: COLUMBIAN CENTINEL. BOSTON, SATURDAY APRIL 8, 1809. Elephant folio broadside, folded to 13-3/4" x 20." Each page printed in five columns. Light wear, Very Good.

This issue of the Centinel reports on the London Courier's opinion of Thomas Jefferson's "farewell speech to Congress." The Courier mocks Jefferson's apparent expectation that

England would "instantly accede" to his demands regarding the Embargo and the Orders in Council. Humorous "Samples of Electioneering" focus on Christopher Gore. \$175.00



Item No. 69

An Important Voice for the Abolition of Slavery by Constitutional Amendment

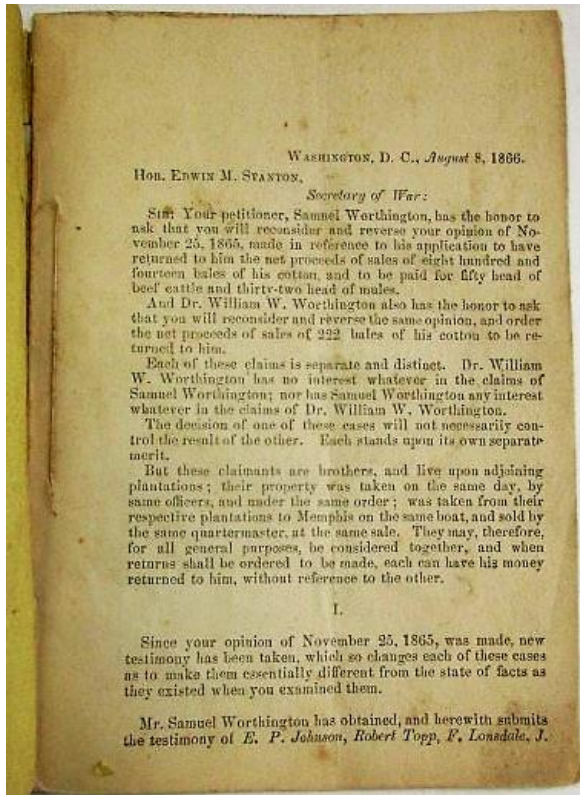
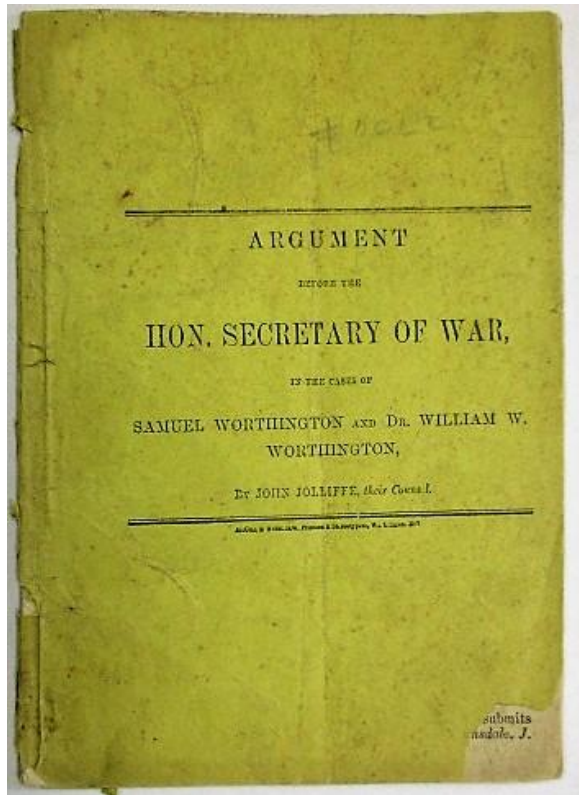
69. **Johnson, Reverdy:** SPEECH OF HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, OF MARYLAND, IN SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION SO AS TO ABOLISH SLAVERY. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 5, 1864. [np: 1864]. 24pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, partly uncut. Several gatherings browned. Good+ or so.

Johnson, a Maryland pro-slavery Democratic Unionist, carried enormous authority on the divisive issue of slavery: he had argued the winning side of the Dred Scott Case. Though an opponent of Lincoln Administration policies early in the War, by 1864 he had decided that Slavery should be abolished. He made this momentous speech urging adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment.

"The men who fought through the Revolution... with scarcely an exception, considered slavery not only as an evil to any people among whom it might exist, but an evil which it was the duty of all Christian people, if possible, to remove because of its being a sin, as well as an evil." Johnson looks forward to "a Union restored and slavery abolished."

LCP 5341. Bartlett 2474.

\$250.00



Item No. 70

“At All Times Loyal”

70. **Jolliffe, John:** ARGUMENT BEFORE THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR, IN THE CASES OF SAMUEL WORTHINGTON AND DR. WILLIAM W. WORTHINGTON, BY... THEIR COUNSEL. Washington: McGill & Witherow, [1866]. 20pp + original printed yellow wrappers [dusty, chipped along gutters and at lower blank forecorner of front wrap, loosening], with wrapper title [as issued]. Good+.

Jolliffe, an attorney at 15th and F Streets in Northwest Washington, says he "Attends specially to Claims against the United States for Cotton and other Property."

In 1863, Union forces seized the cotton and mules of the Brothers Worthington, elderly owners of adjacent plantations in Mississippi, and sold them at Memphis, believing the brothers were Confederates. But Jolliffe's affidavits establish that the Worthingtons were "at all times loyal" citizens of the United States, having opposed secession from its inception. He reminds the Secretary that loyal persons in insurrectionary States do not require a pardon as a condition to restoration of their "personal and proprietary rights." They have always been entitled to the protections of the Constitution, including the guarantee that their property not be taken for public use without just compensation.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke or OCLC, as of November 2020.

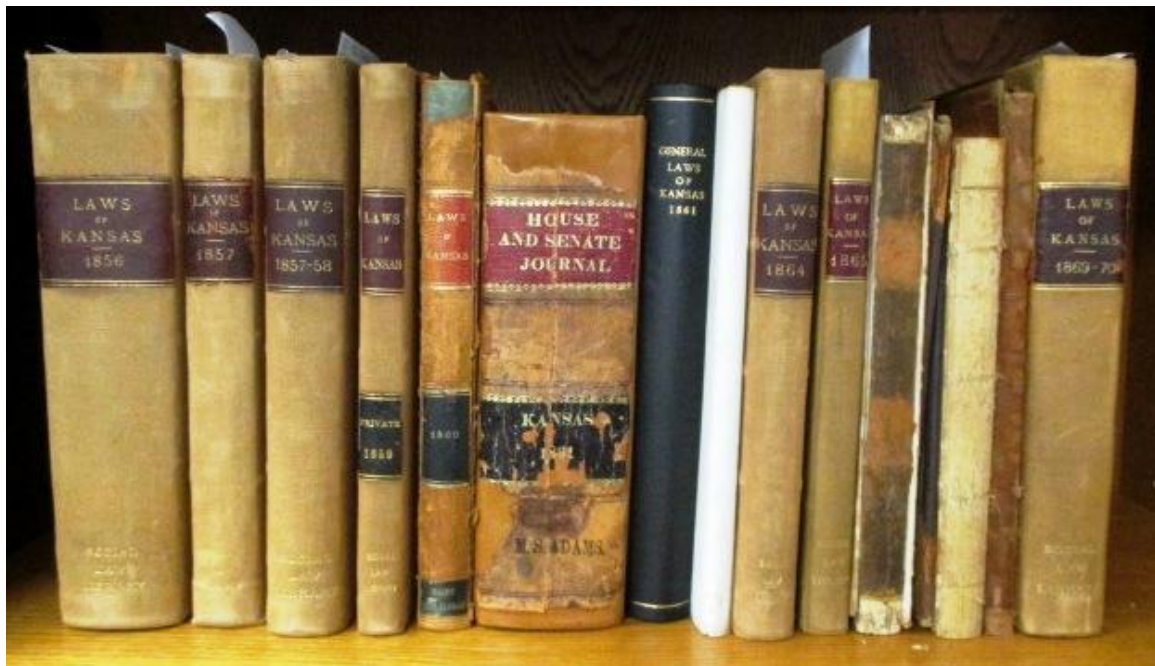
\$450.00

71. **Kansas:** A GROUP OF EARLY KANSAS TERRITORIAL AND STATE LAWS, 1856-1877. [Lecompton, Lawrence, Topeka, Leavenworth, and the "bogus legislature" from Washington]: [1856-1877]. Fourteen separate volumes, comprising fifteen territorial and state legislative sessions, one volume of the laws of the "bogus legislature," and the first House Journal after Statehood. Paginated variously, some volumes with institutional rubberstamps

and bookplates. Otherwise, texts are clean, with bindings in various conditions: some with loosened or detached sheep covers, others in intact sheep or 20th century cloth bindings. Overall Very Good.

The Territorial years in Kansas were a prelude to Civil War. Free State and Slave State factions struggled violently for control of the territorial government. Special attention, for example, is paid to the crime of burning down houses in the nighttime, particularly with persons inside. The Legislature passed "An Act to Prevent and Punish Armed Invasions from or into this Territory," designed to deter pro-slavery Missouri Border Ruffians. A Memorial to Congress sought help in defeating those "marauding parties, that robbed and plundered the settlers." Another Act "forever prohibited" slavery. Territorial Governor Medary vetoed it, but it became law when the Legislature, by a two-thirds majority, overrode him.

We also offer the earliest laws of the State of Kansas which, after seven years of strife and turmoil, entered the Union as a Free State in late January 1861 under its 1859 Wyandott Constitution, which prohibited slavery. Slave States' power to block its admission had finally been broken by their secession from the Union.



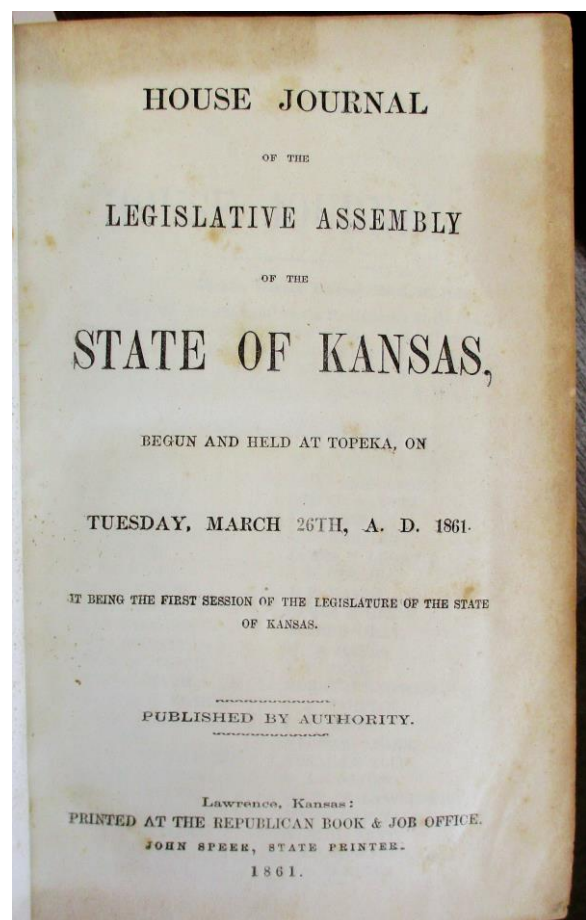
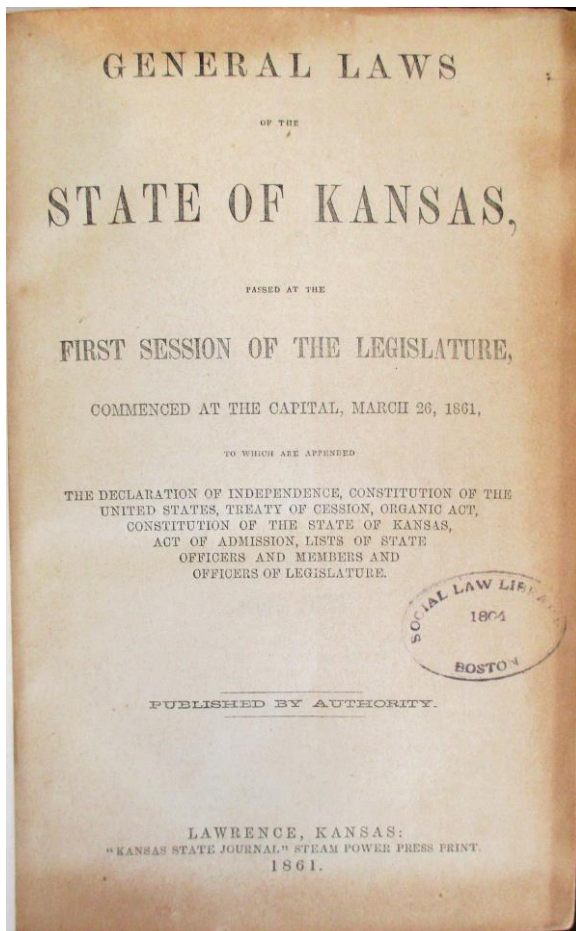
Item No. 71

We offer the following:

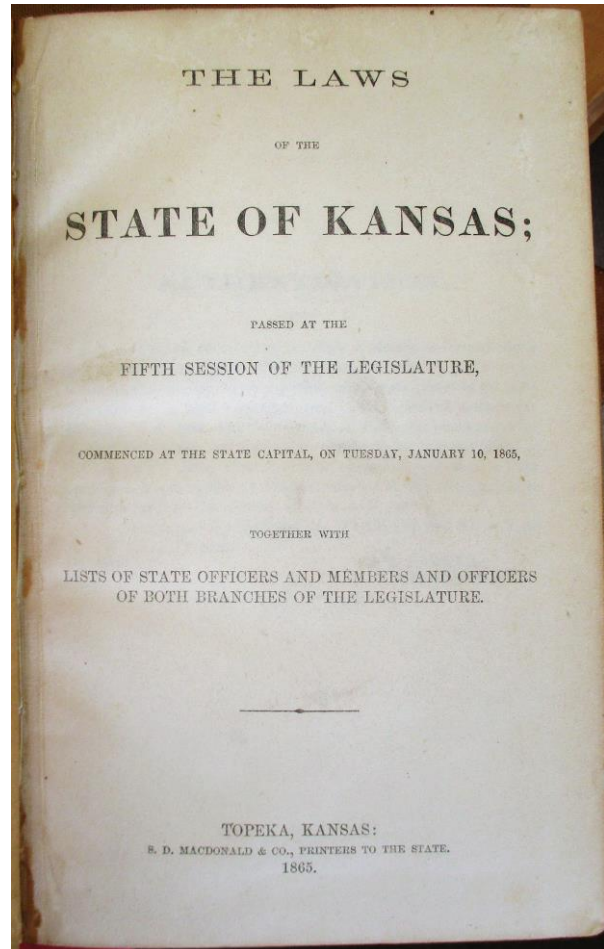
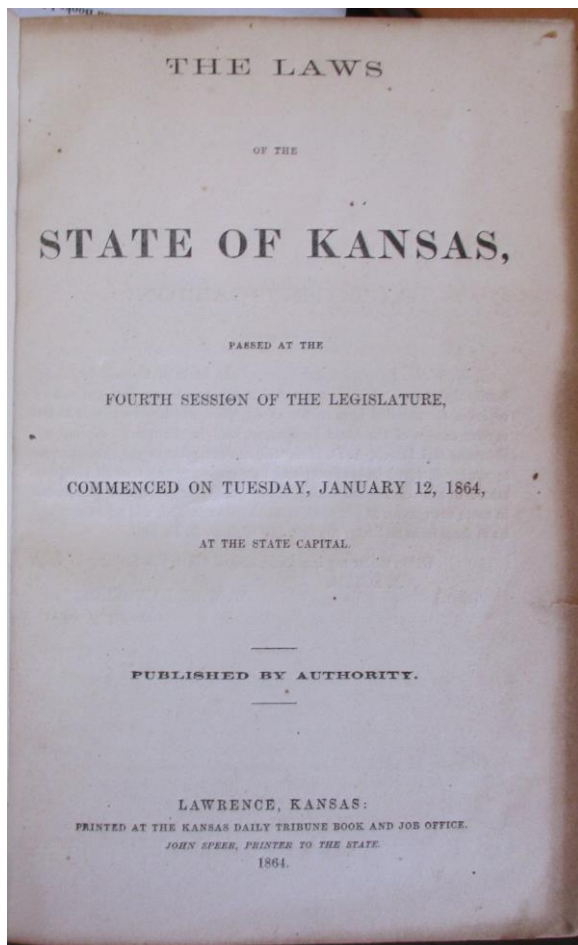
1. Laws of the Territory of Kansas. Washington: 1856. Pages 49-822, as issued. John T. Brady, Public Printer, certifies on page 822, "The pages in the first part of the volume, before page 49, are intended to be filled in the bound volume of laws with the Constitution of the United States, the organic act of the Territory, and the index to said laws." These are the laws of the so-called "bogus legislature" with a draconian pro-slavery code.
2. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Second Session of the General Legislative Assembly. Leocompton: 1857. [4], 378 pp. AII 117.
3. Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Third and Fourth Sessions of the General Legislative Assembly. Leocompton: 1858. 469, [2] pp. AII 183.
4. Private Laws of the Territory of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislative Assembly. Lawrence: 1859. 233pp. AII 223.

5. General Laws Passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, at the General and Special Sessions of the Year 1860. Lecompton: 1860. 264pp. AII 252.
6. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the First Session of the Legislature, Commenced at the Capital, March 26, 1861. Lawrence: 1861. 334pp. The first State laws.
7. House Journal of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kansas, Begun and Held at Topeka, on Tuesday, March 26th, A.D., 1861. It Being the First Session of the Legislature of the State of Kansas. Lawrence: 1861. 614pp.
8. General Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Third Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1863. 128pp.
9. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fourth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1864. 255pp.
10. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Fifth Session of the Legislature. Topeka: 1865. 194pp, large folding plate.
11. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Sixth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1866. 314pp.
12. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Seventh Session of the Legislature. Leavenworth: 1867. xxv, 295 pp.
13. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature. Lawrence: 1868. 104pp.
14. The Laws of the State of Kansas, Passed at the Ninth and Tenth Sessions of the Legislature. Topeka: 1871. 283, 287 pp.

\$5,000.00



Item No. 71



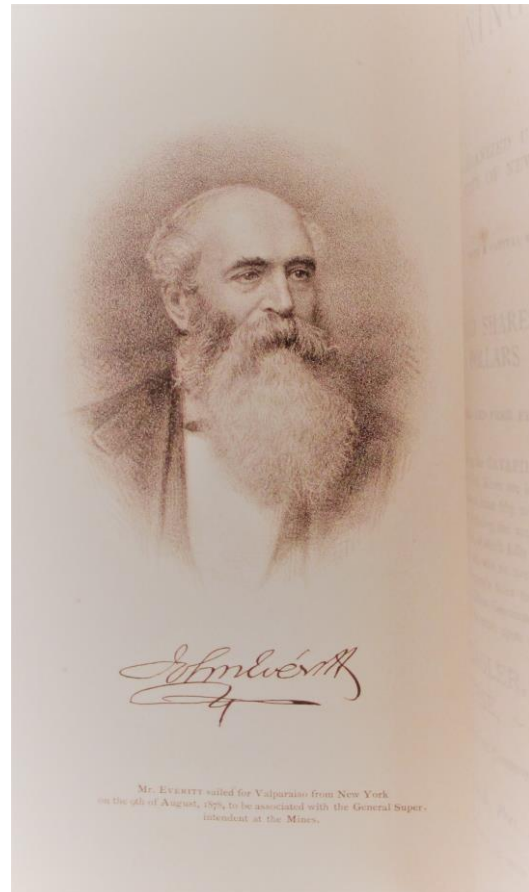
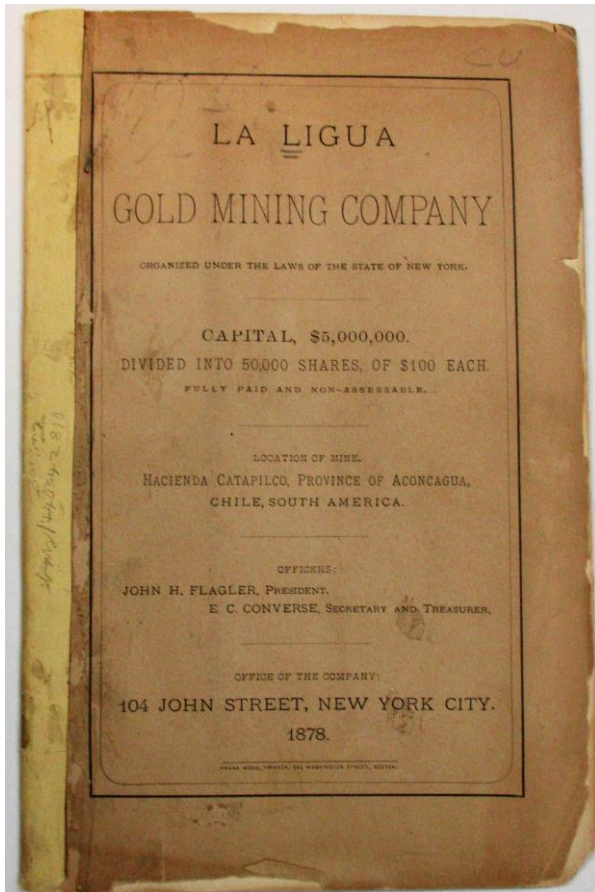
Item No. 71 [sampling of title pages]

72. **La Ligua Gold Mining Company:** LA LIGUA GOLD MINING COMPANY. THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF FIFTY THOUSAND SHARES, OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH, FULLY PAID AND FREE FROM ANY ASSESSMENT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF WORKING THE CATAPILCO GOLD MINES, IN CHILE, SOUTH AMERICA...JOHN H. FLAGLER, - - PRESIDENT. [Boston: Frank Wood, Printer, 1878]. 34pp plus portrait frontis [and original tissue guard] of John Everitt, who "sailed for Valparaiso from New York...to be associated with the General Superintendent at the Mines"; and large Bird's-Eye View [32" x 16"] and Topographical Plan of the mines. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Wrappers chipped at edges and reinforced at the spine with tape. Some chipping to several blank margins. Good+.

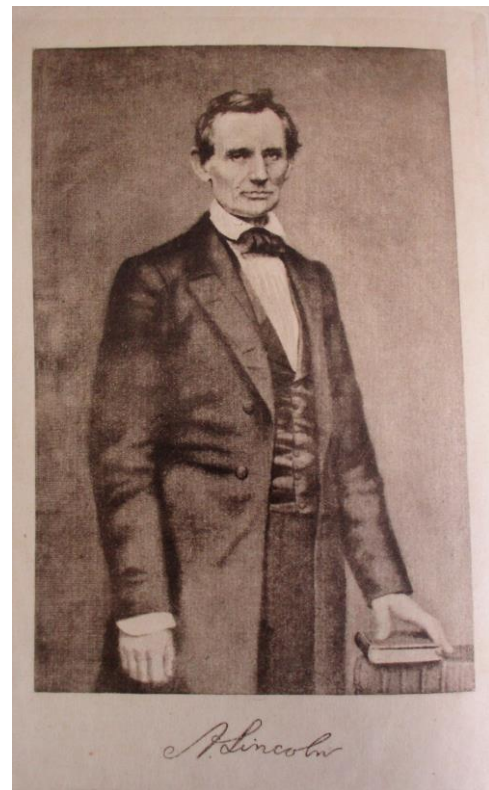
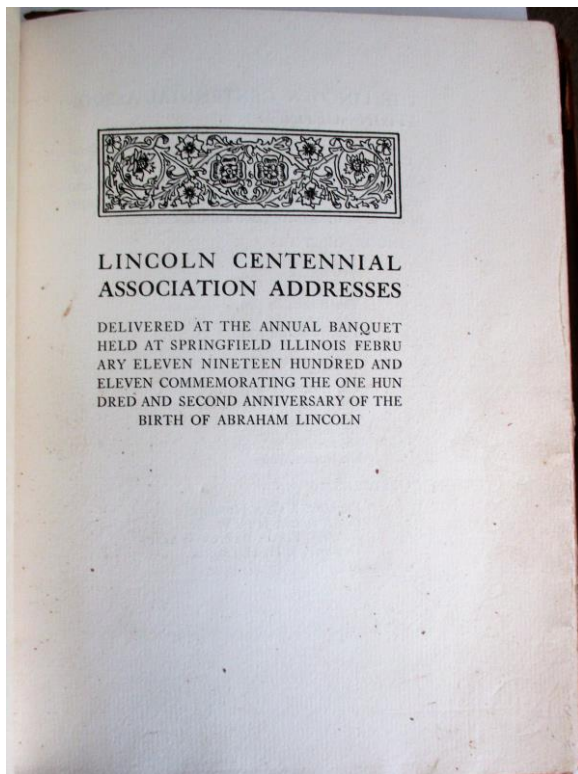
The Company, based in New York, issued this Prospectus, which includes a detailed report from its Mining Engineer, W.A. Holcomb. Flagler, its President, was a major capitalist during the last half of the 19th century; he formed the National Tube Company and owned one of the predecessors to U.S. Steel.

OCLC 1013744777 [1- U IL] as of November 2020.

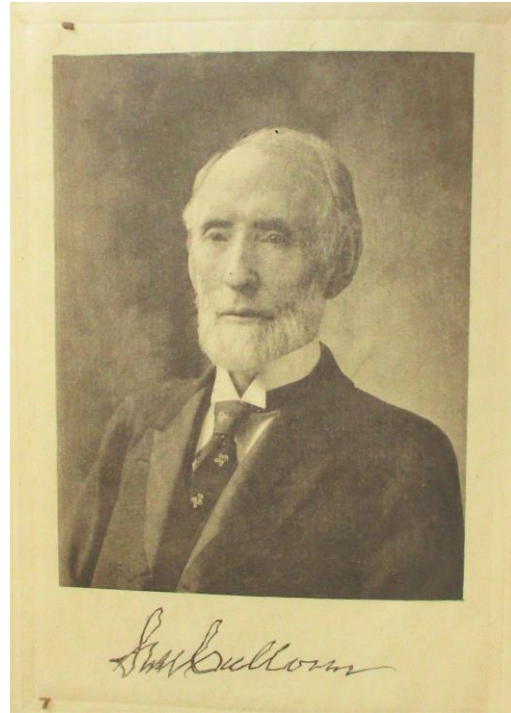
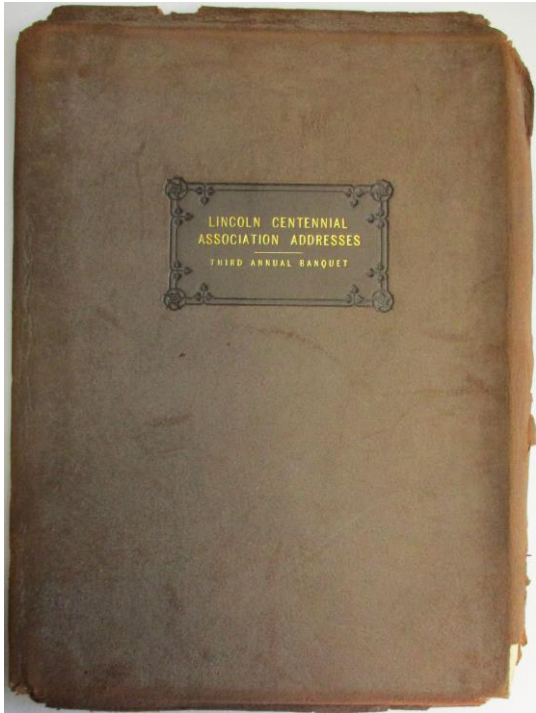
\$450.00



Item No. 72



Item No. 73



Item No. 73

Attractive Roycroft Production

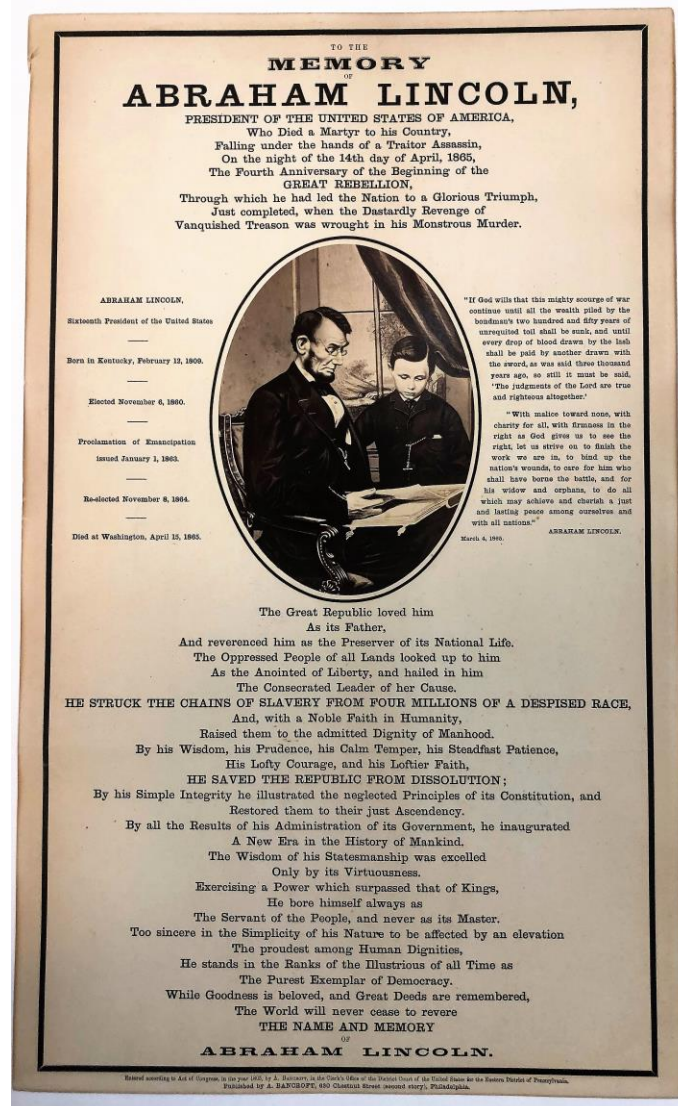
73. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** LINCOLN CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION ADDRESSES DELIVERED AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET HELD AT SPRINGFIELD ILLINOIS FEBRUARY ELEVEN NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN COMMEMORATING THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN [THIRD ANNUAL BANQUET]. [East Aurora, NY: Printed and bound by the Roycrofters, 1911]. Limp suede 4to. Inner satin pastedowns, satin ribbon marker. 40, xv, [1] pp, with portrait frontis of Lincoln and six photogravure portraits. Mounted bookplate of the Lincoln Centennial Association. Some edge wear. Good+ to Very Good.

A handsome souvenir of a notable Association dinner, printed on handsome paper at the Roycrofters' shop. President Taft was the guest of honor, along with surviving Lincoln associates, who are all represented in fine photogravure portraits. Taft's Address is included, as are a letter from Robert Todd Lincoln and one from Lincoln's friend S.M. Cullom. Monaghan 1993. \$150.00

“The Great Republic Loved Him as its Father”

74. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WHO DIED A MARTYR TO HIS COUNTRY, FALLING UNDER THE HANDS OF A TRAITOR ASSASSIN... Philadelphia: A. Bancroft, 1865. Printed folio broadside, 22-1/2" x 14," with text surrounded by 7-1/2" x 5-1/2" photo reproduction of Lincoln & Tad in the middle. To the left of the image are significant dates from Lincoln's life, and to the right are the closing lines of his second inaugural address. Beneath the photo is a poem, beginning, "The Great Republic loved him | as its Father..." Near Fine.

There are several variations of this broadside: all appear to have the same text, but the illustrations and their placement on the broadside frequently differ. All are scarce. We have seen several with only Lincoln portrayed. We have not seen another of Lincoln with Tad. OCLC 4967791 [Huntington, Indiana U], 870219577 [1- IN Hist. Soc.] as of October 2020. \$2,000.00



Item No. 74

“Dark and Cruel Side of the Vigilance Committee”

75. **Lockwood, R.A.: THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF SAN FRANCISCO. METCALF VS. ARGENTI ET AL. SPEECHES OF R.A. LOCKWOOD, ESQ.** San Francisco, Cal. 1852. 48pp, bound in period half calf and marbled boards. Scattered foxing, else Very Good

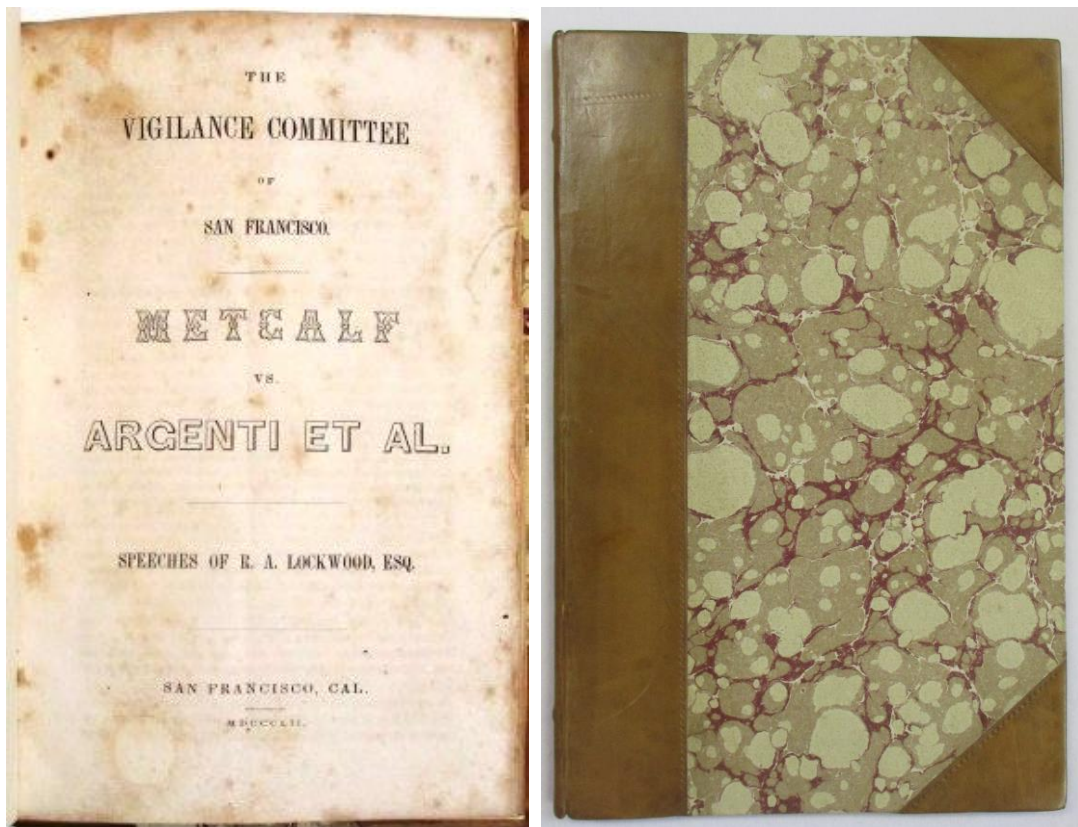
"These speeches of Lockwood are required reading for anyone wishing to understand the dark and cruel side of the activities of the Vigilance Committee. Lockwood was a man of great courage and unusual ability who dared to stand up against the mob. The speeches themselves

are fine examples of forensic argumentation" [Streeter]. "A bitter denunciation of this extra-judicial body" [Howes].

"Peter Metcalf was a drayman employed during the fire of June 22, 1851, to remove four loads of furniture and goods from the house of Felix Argenti's doxy [i.e., his floozy]. After the fire, Metcalf was accused of stealing some of the properties and Argenti and a companion searched Metcalf's house unsuccessfully. Argenti...appealed to the Committee of Vigilance and a second and more vigorous search was made, equally unsuccessful. In retaliation, Metcalf resorted to the courts. The first trial ended unsatisfactorily and Metcalf secured a change of venue to Santa Clara where, in a jury trial, he won nominal damages.

"The two speeches in the present pamphlet were those delivered by Lockwood at the trials. They are directed less at attacking Argenti and supporting Metcalf than at the Vigilance Committee. They are scathing denunciations of the Committee and its actions...Considering the time at which the trials took place, Lockwood must be rated a very brave man" [Graff; internal quotation marks omitted].

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 2713. Howes L420aa. Graff 2521. Cowan 394-395. Cohen 12019. Greenwood 333. \$2000.00



Item No. 75

Editor Webb's Big Mistake Opposing Kossuth's Struggle for Liberty

76. [Magee, John L.]: THE CHAMPION OF DESPOTISM. [New York: 1851 or 1852]. Uncolored lithograph broadside, drawn by Magee. 8-1/2" x 10-3/4". Near Fine copy of a rare item.

"A satire critical of New York Courier & Enquirer editor James Watson Webb for his journalistic assaults on exiled Hungarian revolutionary leader Louis Kossuth. Weitenkampf

dates the cartoon 1852, but it may have appeared as early as December 1851, when Kossuth landed in New York for a much-publicized visit to seek American diplomatic and financial support for Hungary" [Reilly]. Although most Americans sympathized with Kossuth's struggle for liberty, Webb did not like his "attempts to embroil the United States in the European conflict" [id.].

As a top-hatted Kossuth strides down the street, a copy of Webb's newspaper [with headline 'Kossuth'] protruding from his back pocket, people remark unfavorably "on the man what wrote all that Stuf agin the Hungarians." Magee, the artist and lithographer, worked in New York City during this period, with an office at 34 Mott Street, where he produced this scarce lithograph.

Reilly 52-2. Weitenkampf page 112. OCLC 299946275 [2- AAS, Lib. Cong.] as of November 2020. \$750.00



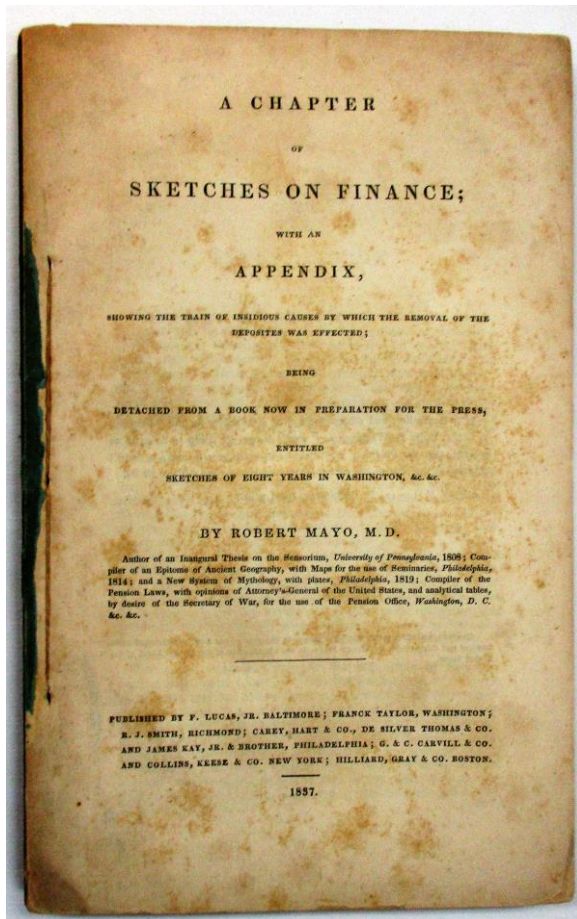
Item No. 76

Jackson is "The Primitive Vicious Source of EXECUTIVE ABSOLUTISM"

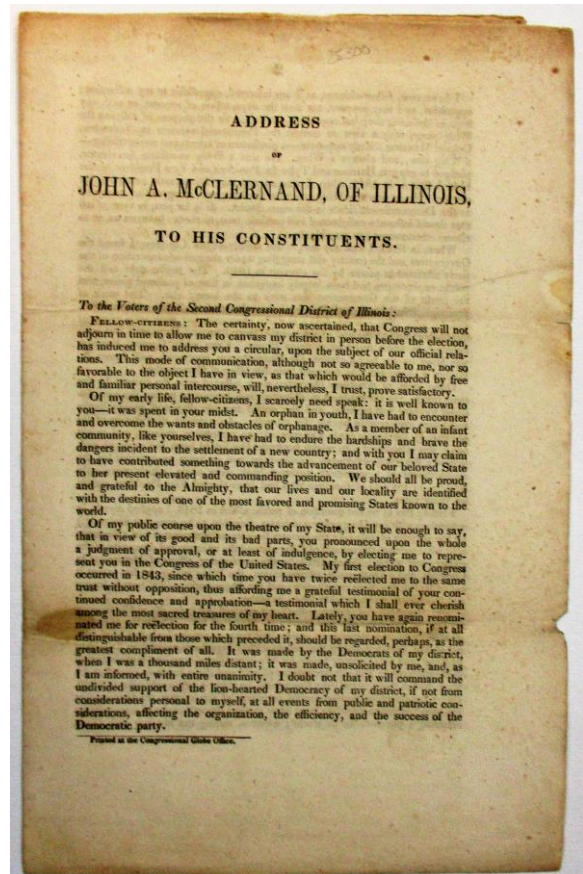
77. **Mayo, Robert:** A CHAPTER OF SKETCHES ON FINANCE; WITH AN APPENDIX, SHOWING THE TRAIN OF INSIDIOUS CAUSES BY WHICH THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES WAS EFFECTED; BEING DETACHED FROM A BOOK NOW IN PREPARATION FOR THE PRESS, ENTITLED SKETCHES OF EIGHT YEARS IN WASHINGTON, &C. &C. Baltimore: F. Lucas, Jr., 1837. Stitched, front wrapper absent. xxxi, [1 blank], 115, [1 blank] pp. Lightly foxed. Except as noted, Very Good.

Mayo began as a Jacksonian Democrat, became disenchanted, and then denounced with a vengeance his erstwhile allies. Jackson's highhanded removal of the federal deposits spurred Mayo to publish this book condemning Administration financial policies. It decries Jacksonian

arrogance as "the primitive vicious source of the doctrines of EXECUTIVE ABSOLUTISM". He exposes "the workings of a diabolical CONSPIRACY headed by Amos Kendall, by which the public deposits were removed from the Bank of the United States, involving in its long train of mischievous consequences, the present disastrous condition of the revenue-- affording, indeed, ample evidence of absolutism, as far as it concerns that measure." FIRST EDITION. AI 45551 [6]. \$450.00



Item No. 77



Item No. 78

An Illinois Lightweight

78. **McClernand, John A.:** ADDRESS OF JOHN A. McCLERNAND, OF ILLINOIS, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS:... [Washington: Printed at the Congressional Globe Office, 1848]. 8pp. Caption title [as issued], loose, untrimmed. Light wear and dust, Good+.

McClernand was a contemporary of Lincoln's in Illinois. A Democratic Congressman, he was an ally of another Illinois politician, Stephen A. Douglas. As a Civil War general, a rank he gained largely through political maneuvering, he was considered incompetent and relieved of command in June 1863.

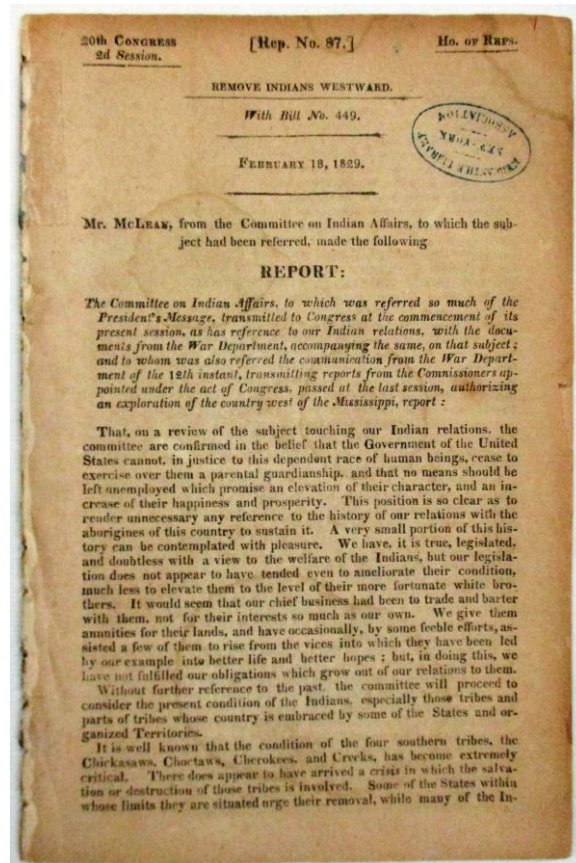
Here McClernand addresses the voters of his congressional district after his renomination. He denounces his Whig rivals and describes their "madness of ill-gotten and temporary power," in which they depleted the treasury, enacted "an odious bankruptcy law," and sought to

restore "a mammoth national bank." He is a proud supporter of the Mexican War, and endorses the presidential ticket of Cass and Butler.

OCLC locates only three copies: at the Library of Congress, the Chicago Historical Museum, and the Lincoln Presidential Library.

OCLC 13660731 [3] as of November 2020. Not in Sabin.

\$250.00



Item No. 79

The 48-Page Printing

79. [McCoy, Isaac]: REMOVE INDIANS WESTWARD. WITH BILL NO. 449. FEBRUARY 18, 1829...MR. MCLEAN, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS, TO WHICH THE SUBJECT HAD BEEN REFERRED, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT:.. [Washington: 1829.] 48pp. Disbound, lightly toned with occasional light spotting, rubberstamp at blank portion of title page. Good+.

"Written after a personal tour of inspection of the country proposed" [Howes]. "In March, 1828 McCoy was appointed to 'accompany an exploring party of Indians west of the Mississippi.' Pages 6-24 contain his report of this expedition; which is followed by the reports of Captain Kennerly and Lieutenant Hood. Appended thereto is a transcript of the original field notes giving courses, distances and daily observations on the country passed through. This issue, interestingly enough, has apparently escaped previous description. Dr. Camp gives the collation as 23 pages rather than 48 pages as here contained. Very evidently the present is the hitherto unlocated issue described in Wagner-Camp, No. 81, note as: 'Not seen.'" [Eberstadt]. The 23-page printing does not include the Hood and Kennerly documents.

Wagner-Camp-Becker now leads with the 48-page printing: "McCoy's report, with its covering letter, describes his tour of the country west of the Arkansas Territory with a

delegation of Indians who were to be moved across the Mississippi. Reports of Lt. Washington Hood and Capt. G.H. Kennerly make up the second half of the document."
 112 Eberstadt 470. Howes M71aa [23pp]. Wagner-Camp-Becker 38. 39 Decker 188.
 Gilcrease-Hargrett 204. \$750.00

80. Mecca Cigarettes [Boxing]: COLLECTION OF EIGHTY COLOR CIGARETTE CARDS OF BOXERS, ALL WEIGHTS AND DIVISIONS, FROM THE LATE 1800s AND EARLY 1900s. New York: Mecca Cigarettes Series of Champion Athletes & Prize Fighters, [c. 1910]. A Very Good to Near Fine collection of early boxing greats and near greats. Jeffries, Sullivan, Corbett, Kilrain, and many others are featured in boxing poses. Each card generally measures 2-1/2" x 3-1/4."

Statistics of each fighter appear on the verso: date and place of birth, notations of wins and losses. "In the early 1900s, manufactures of Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes tripled their sales and became legitimate competitors to leading brands. One of the earliest successful Turkish cigarettes, Mecca was introduced by the Kinney Bros. Tobacco Company in 1878. The cigarette was named after the Muslim city of holy pilgrimage, Mecca, tying the cigarette closely to the exotic East. The American Tobacco Company acquired the Mecca brand in 1911 through the dissolution of the Cigarette Trust, accounting for the high quality of the Mecca advertisements in the following years." [web site of Stanford University, Research into the Impact of Tobacco Advertising.] \$500.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 80



Item No. 80

TO THE WHIGS OF BERLIN.

Considering it my duty, as I am one that has always belonged to the Whig party and have never voted any other ticket, I shall now make known to that party the reason why myself and several others have resolved to vote the Democratic ticket this spring—and ever shall, as long as the Whig party of this town is ruled by a man who has openly avowed that men ought only to vote by the amount of property they are worth. The question has often been asked, when speaking of this wretched ruler—“Ought the whole party suffer because there is one bad man among us?—I answer it ought to, as long as there is not a man belonging to the party who has moral courage enough to oppose him, when they know that he not only selects every man for office in town, but rules them after they are appointed, as shown by the decisions of some of our Courts of Justice, (so called) who never decide a case, where he is the least interested, without consulting him, and then decide as he dictates. Although knowing it to be contrary to law, some may say, as they have said, that nominations are made without his being present, and of course he could know nothing about them. Let me say to such, that I have attended those caucuses, and know that he has stated to some of his subjects who must be nominated, and as he told them so it was—for as I have before remarked, the Whig party of Berlin, as a party, have not independence enough to go contrary to the dictation of a single individual, of the name of **MR. NORMAND WARNER.** For instance: It being ascertained, last fall, that the Sheriff was willing to appoint a Deputy in our town, the question arose—Who should be the man? The Whig party talked the matter over until a man was selected which the whole party was anxious to have appointed, with this exception of the aforesaid Warner,—he knowing that this was a man that would go forward and perform the duties of the office according to law, without regard to his dictation. Warner said at once, that that man could not be appointed, and remarked that he would select one—which was the same as to say, “I must have a man that will obey me—one of my own feather.” As to the character of the one selected, I say in the language of one of old—If you cannot speak well of a person, say nothing. As to his being capable to discharge the duties of the office, the few that have employed him are the best judges. I understand that he has never for once done a thing correct without assistance—and it is said by those best acquainted, that he is not capable of learning. We will take the proceedings of our last town meeting, warned for the purpose of taking a vote, without regard to party, whether the town might vote for both representatives at one ballot, or in the usual way. There were several of our party said to me that they liked the plan of having the ballot box open through the day, and give every voter a chance to deposit his vote and return home,—and further remarked that they should vote for it; and I have no doubt but what they intended so to do, until **MR. NORMAND WARNER** came and directed otherwise. Here is another instance where we see that he not only rules the party but the town; and it is evident to me, that all who support the Whig party in the town of Berlin, support only the will of **ONE** man.

A MECHANIC.

Item No. 81

TO THE WHIGS OF BERLIN.

Considering it my duty, as I am one that has always belonged to the Whig party and have never voted any other ticket, I shall now make known to that party the reason why myself and several others have resolved to vote the Democratic ticket this spring—and ever shall, as long as the Whig party of this town is ruled by a man who has openly avowed that men ought only to vote by the amount of property they are worth. The question has often been asked, when speaking of this noted ruler—"Ought the whole party suffer because there is one bad man among us?—I answer it ought to, as long as there is not a man belonging to the party who has moral courage enough to oppose him, when they know that he not only selects every man for office in town, but rules them after they are appointed, as shown by the decisions of some of our Courts of Justice, (so called) who never decide a case, where he is the least interested, without consulting him, and then decide as he dictates. Although knowing it to be contrary to law, some may say, as they have said, that nominations are made without his being present, and of course he could know nothing about them. Let me say to such, that I have attended those caucuses, and know that he has stated to some of his subjects who must be nominated, and as he told them so it was—for as I have before remarked, the Whig party of Berlin, as a party, have not

Item No. 81

“He Not Only Rules the Party, but the Town”

81. **Mechanic, A:** TO THE WHIGS OF BERLIN. [Berlin, CT? c. 1840s]. Broadside, generously margined, 8" x 11-1/4." Several closed margin tears. Lightly dusted. Good+.

A rare Connecticut broadside, in which "A Mechanic," claiming he "has always belonged to the Whig party and have never voted any other ticket," plans "to vote the Democratic ticket this spring." The reason: the Boss of the local Whigs, Norman Warner, is a dictator who heeds no counsel but his own. "He not only rules the party, but the town; and it is evident to me, that all who support the Whig party in the town of Berlin, support only the will of ONE man."

OCLC 15212051 [2- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib.] as of October 2020. Not located at the AAS online site.

\$500.00

“This Fanatical Abolition Atmosphere”

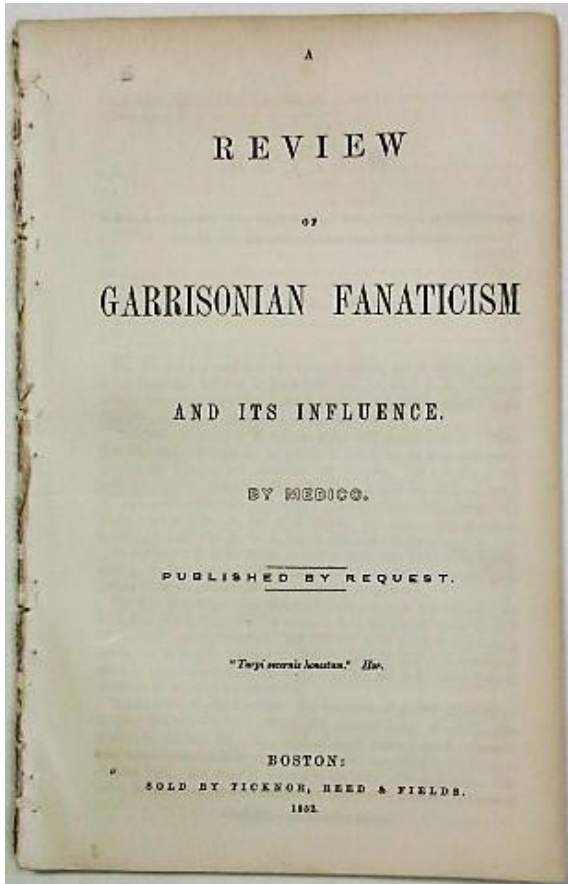
82. **Medico [pseud.]:** A REVIEW OF GARRISONIAN FANATICISM AND ITS INFLUENCE. BY MEDICO. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. Boston: Ticknor, Reed & Fields, 1852. 24pp. Disbound without wrappers, else Very Good.

"An attack on certain anti-slavery writings of Rev. J.G. Forman" [Work]. The caption title of this scarce pamphlet: "Review of Rev. J.G. Forman's (Ultra Unitarian 'Come-Outer,') Defence of Garrisonianism, Infidelity, etc., and of his Personal Abuse of Individuals."

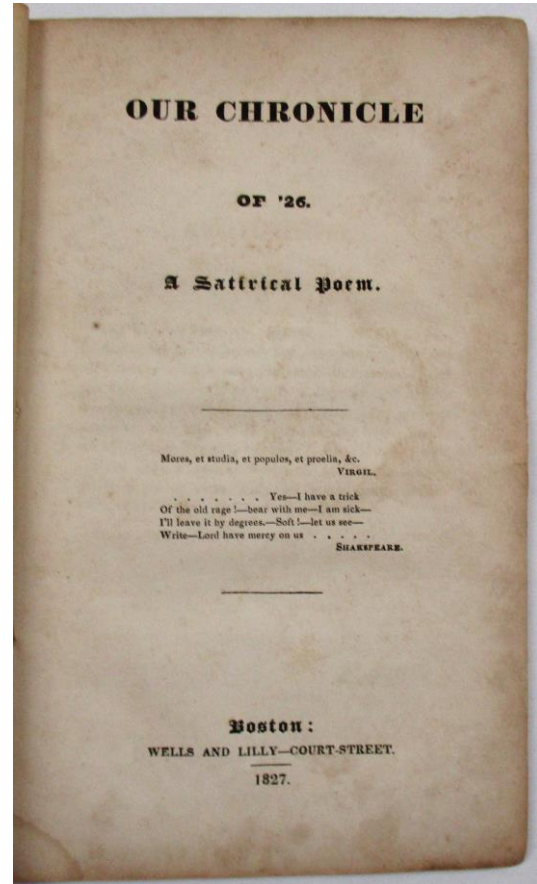
For 'personal abuse', however, it is difficult to top Medico's pamphlet, accusing Forman of "ranting, croaking and sniveling," "mawkish foolery," and being a "rabid specimen of

humanity," among other sins. "The pineal gland of this fanatical abolition atmosphere" seems to make these abolitionists so unpleasant. Medico denounces the "Garrisonian ultraism" displayed by Forman and his ilk. "These rabid men, by their rashness, and imprudence, and abuse, do much harm, and thus retard the cause of freedom." They call for men to resist the fugitive slave law "with a dagger."

Work 315. OCLC 28274209 [6] as of November 2020. Not in Blockson or LCP. \$450.00



Item No. 82



Item No. 83

"Crazy Senators" and Others

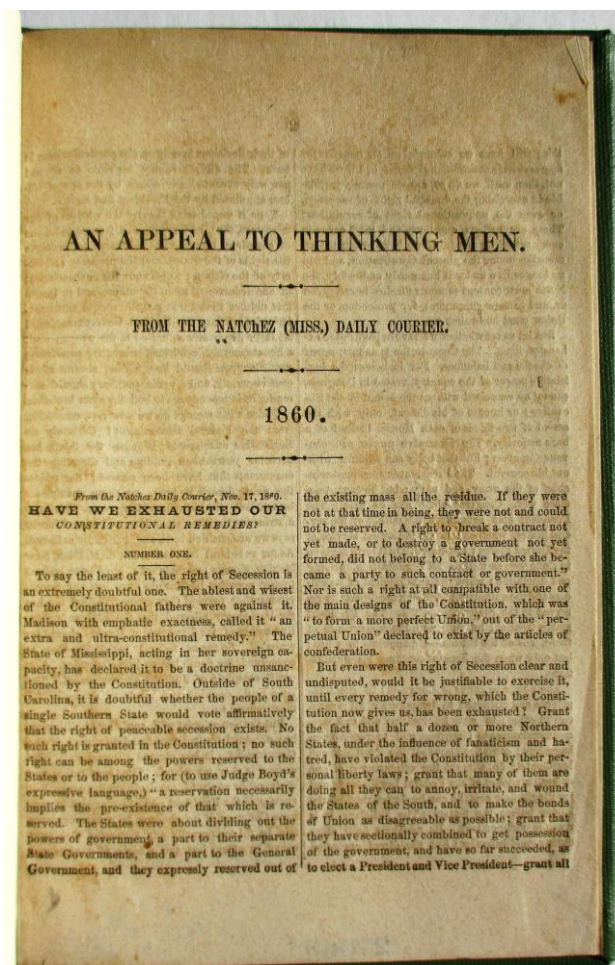
83. **Mellen, Grenville:** OUR CHRONICLE OF '26. A SATIRICAL POEM. Boston: Wells and Lilly, 1827. 40pp. Original printed brown wrappers [detached, chipped, some spotting and dustsoiling], stitched. Light to moderate foxing. Good+.

A satiric poem on contemporary political and cultural events, including "crazy Senators," Justice Story, and other matters. "Grenville Mellen [1799-1841] was the eldest son of Maine's Chief Justice, Prentiss Mellen. He graduated as Harvard class poet in 1818 and briefly joined his father's law firm in Portland. However, he preferred poetry and was soon contributing verse to local and national magazines [along with his friend Henry Longfellow]. He contracted tuberculosis and died in the New York home of former Portland bookseller Samuel Colman Sr." [Maine Memory Network, website project of the Maine Historical Society.]

"Grenville Mellen's commentaries in his 'Our Chronicle of '26. A Satirical Poem' (1827) are more sweeping and cover, as a yearly chronicle should do, the broad spectrum of cultural

events, with specific ironies aimed at literary quacks and their all too supportive readers." [Granqvist, IMITATION AS RESISTANCE, 1995. Page 80. Sabin 47441. AI 29720 [many].

\$250.00



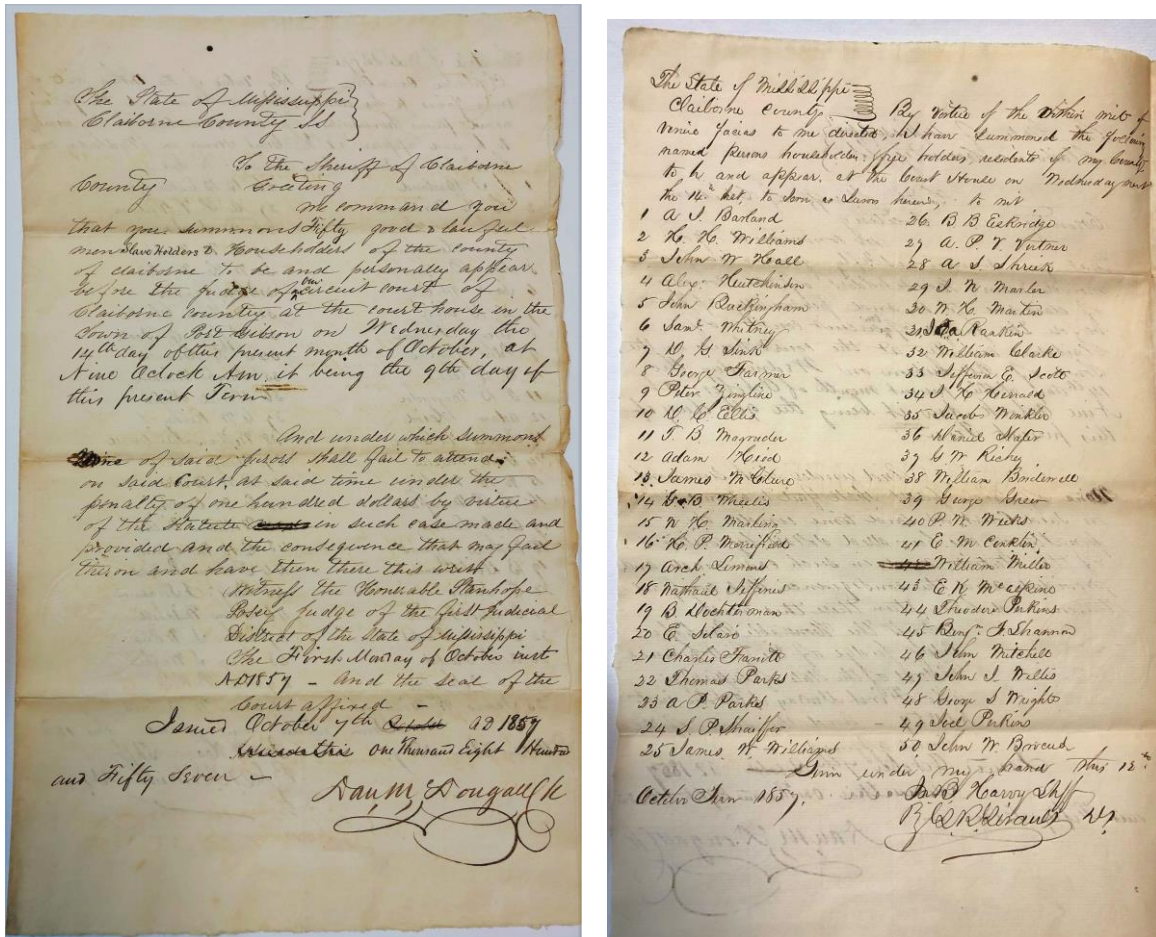
Item No. 84

“The Right of Secession is an Extremely Doubtful One”

84. **Mississippi: AN APPEAL TO THINKING MEN. FROM THE NATCHEZ (MISS.) DAILY COURIER.** 1860. [Natchez? 1860]. 17, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Bound in modern library cloth, title gilt-stamped on spine. Library call number stamped on front cover. Text lightly toned and Very Good.

A rare Southern response to Lincoln's election, consisting of five letters to the Natchez Daily Courier from November 17 to November 24, 1860. Urging restraint upon the South, they counsel against disunion. The unknown author asserts, "To say the least of it, the right of Secession is an extremely doubtful one. The ablest and wisest of the Constitutional fathers were against it... Outside of South Carolina, it is doubtful whether the people of a single Southern State would vote affirmatively that the right of peaceable secession exists." True, the Northern States "are doing all they can to annoy, irritate, and wound the States of the South, and to make the bonds of Union as disagreeable as possible." Moreover, they "have sectionally combined to gain possession of the government." But if the South has not "exhausted all the remedies for aggression the Constitution gives us," Secession is illegal and imprudent.

The author argues that the South is safest within the Union. The Constitution confers only limited powers upon each branch of government; those powers are checked by countervailing powers in the other branches and by the reserved powers of the States. Thus far, he asks, "Under what wrongs do we now rest, emanating from the Federal Government?" None, he answers. Indeed, there "are checks, legitimate, constitutional, allowable, which the South now holds; which she voluntarily abandons if she secedes." Jacob Barker, the New Orleans banker, arranged for the New Orleans Picayune to print a broadside of these letters in December 1860. Sabin 1790. OCLC 29866358 [6- Duke, MA Hist. Soc., U. Chicago, NY Hist. Soc., Lincoln Mem. U., U DE] as of November 2020. Not in LCP, Owen, Bartlett. \$1,250.00



Item No. 85

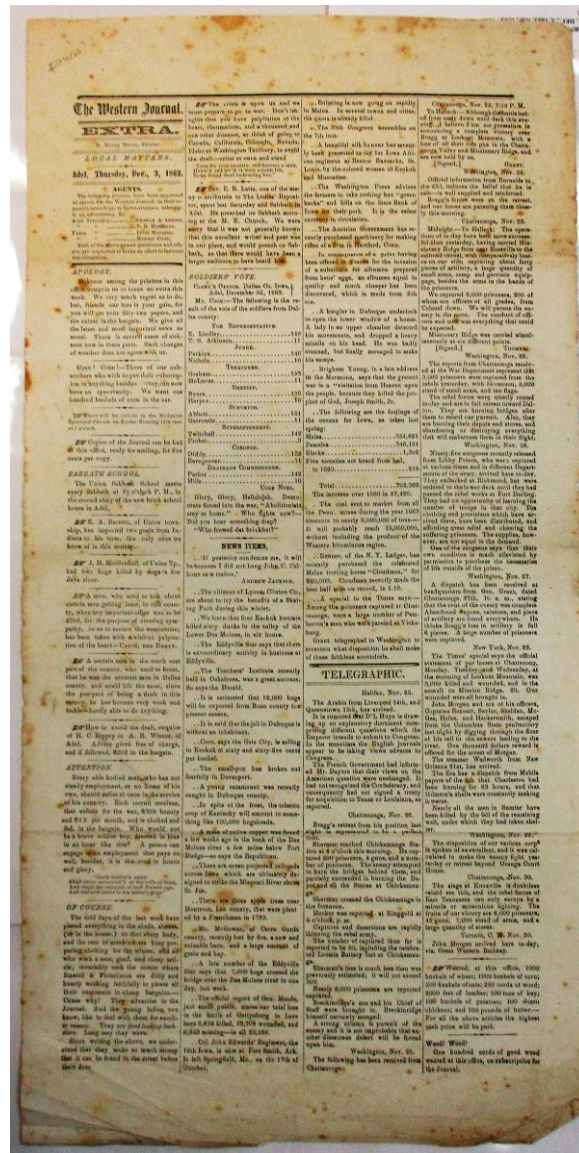
“Fifty Good and True Men Slave-Holders and Householders”

85. [Mississippi Jury]: INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CLAIBORNE COUNTY SHERIFF TO SUMMON "FIFTY GOOD AND TRUE MEN SLAVE-HOLDERS AND HOUSEHOLDERS" TO CONSIDER "IN SPECIAL VENIRE OF FIFTY" THE CASE OF "EVERETT A SLAVE." WITH THE SHERIFF'S LIST OF FIFTY SUCH MEN WHOM HE SO SUMMONED. HONORABLE STANHOPE POSEY, JUDGE OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, PRESIDING. Claiborne County MS: 1857 [October 7]. 4to. [4] pp, entirely in ink manuscript. Signed with a flourish by the Clerk, Dan McDougall, and the Deputy Sheriff, G.R. Girault.

Daniel McDougall [1813-1863], born in Schenectady, migrated to Port Gibson, Claiborne County. He was appointed Clerk of the Claiborne County Circuit Court in 1853 and served as

such until his death. Colonel George Rogers Girault [c.1815-1857], also of Port Gibson, was a farmer owning 11 slaves as of 1850, and was also a County Deputy Sheriff. He died two months after this writ was issued.

Stanhope Posey [c.1813-1859], full name John Stanhope Posey, a Wilkinson County lawyer, owned 38 slaves as of the 1850 census. He was elected District Attorney of the Third District of Mississippi in 1839, and a Judge of the First Judicial District Circuit Court in 1845. We don't know who "Everett a Slave" was, or what happened to him. We can guess that a jury of slaveholders was not sympathetic to him. \$750.00



Item No. 86

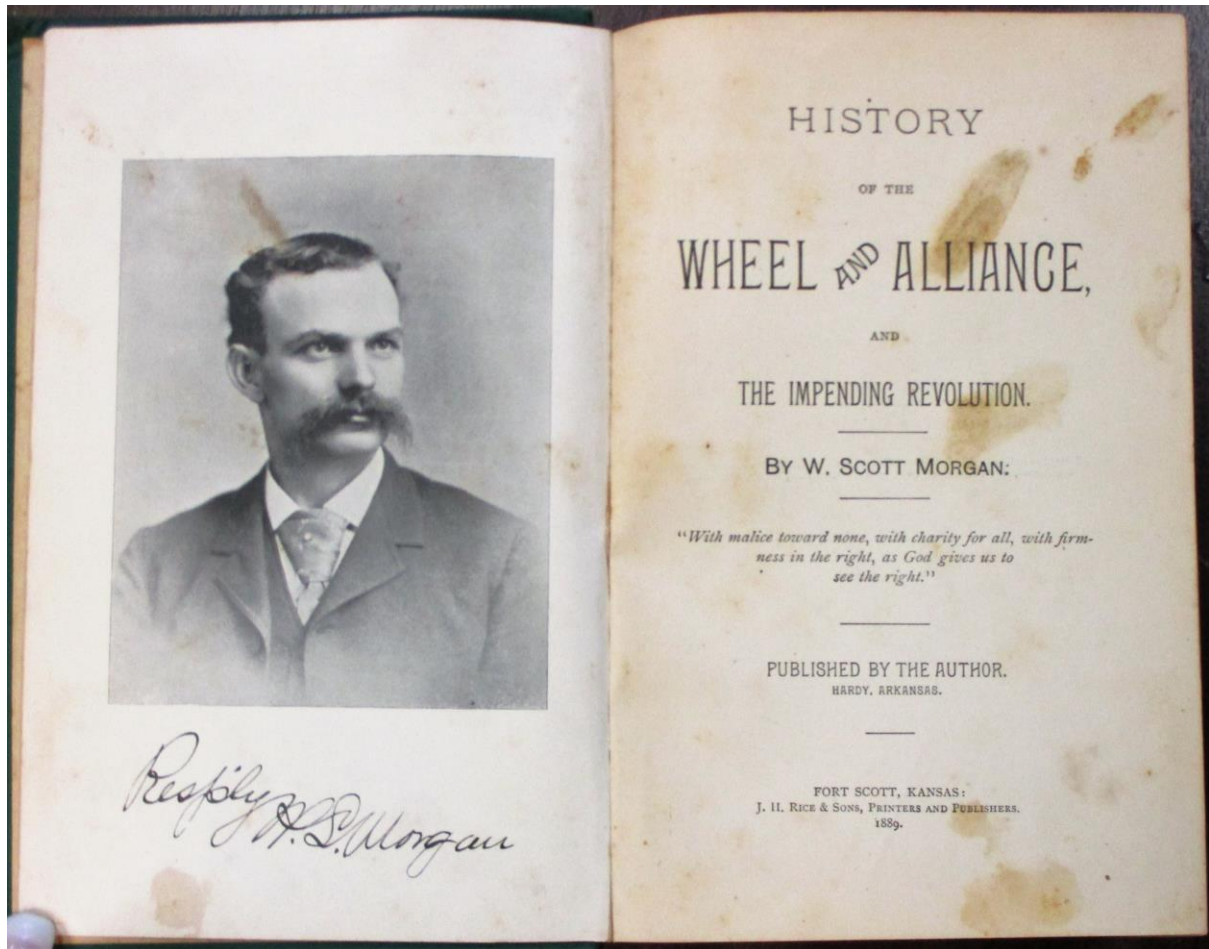
Rare 'Extra' from Adel, Iowa

86. [Money, M. Henry]: THE WESTERN JOURNAL. EXTRA. M. HENRY MONEY, PRINTER. LOCAL MATTERS. ADEL, THURSDAY, DEC., 3, 1863. Adel, Iowa : 1863. Folio broadside, 10-3/4" x 22." Printed in four columns. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

M. Henry Money was active in Iowa's newspaper publication business during the middle 19th century. We have found little information about his WESTERN JOURNAL. Adel is the County Seat of Dallas County, Iowa.

The Journal was a weekly. According to OCLC it began publication several weeks earlier, on October 28, 1863. This Extra was prompted by "sickness among the printers." There is coverage of "local matters": "J.H. Mendenhall, of Union Tp., had four hogs killed by dogs a few days since." But there is Civil War news as well-- Bragg in retreat, Sherman approaching Chickamauga, battles at Chattanooga, the siege at Knoxville.

OCLC 3337441 [4- CT Newspaper Project, Yale, Newberry, IL Newsp. Project] as of October 2020. \$500.00



Item No. 87

Exposing "The Greed and Insolence of Monopolies"

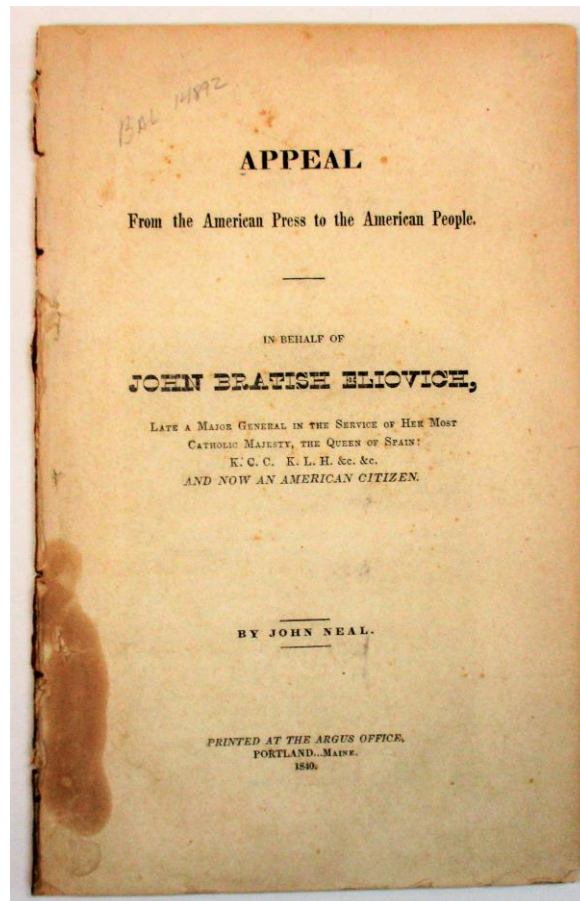
87. **Morgan, W. Scott:** HISTORY OF THE WHEEL AND ALLIANCE, AND THE IMPENDING REVOLUTION. PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR. HARDY, ARKANSAS. Fort Scott, Kansas: J.H. Rice & Sons, Printers and Publishers, 1889. Original green publisher's cloth [lightly worn], illustration of Lady Liberty stamped in gilt on front cover. Title stamped in gilt on spine. 776, [6] pp, frontis photo of the author and his facsimile signature. Inner hinges cracked, light scattered foxing. Text illustrations. Good+.

Morgan dedicates the book "To the Wives, Mothers and Daughters of the Farmers and Laborers of America." His book denounces "the greed and insolence of monopolies," and

supports the Agricultural Wheel, a cooperative alliance of farmers in the United States opposed to injustices thought to have been caused by railroad barons and other powerful industrial organizations. The Wheel supported free silver, abandonment of the gold standard, direct election of U.S. Senators, and a variety of other democratic reforms.

The Encyclopedia of Arkansas calls Morgan a "writer, editor, lecturer, and political activist, he played an important role in farmers organizations and third-party politics at the state and national levels. Even after those organizations and parties disintegrated, Morgan maintained true to his reformist ideals, as evidenced by his published writings well into the twentieth century."

\$150.00



Item No. 88

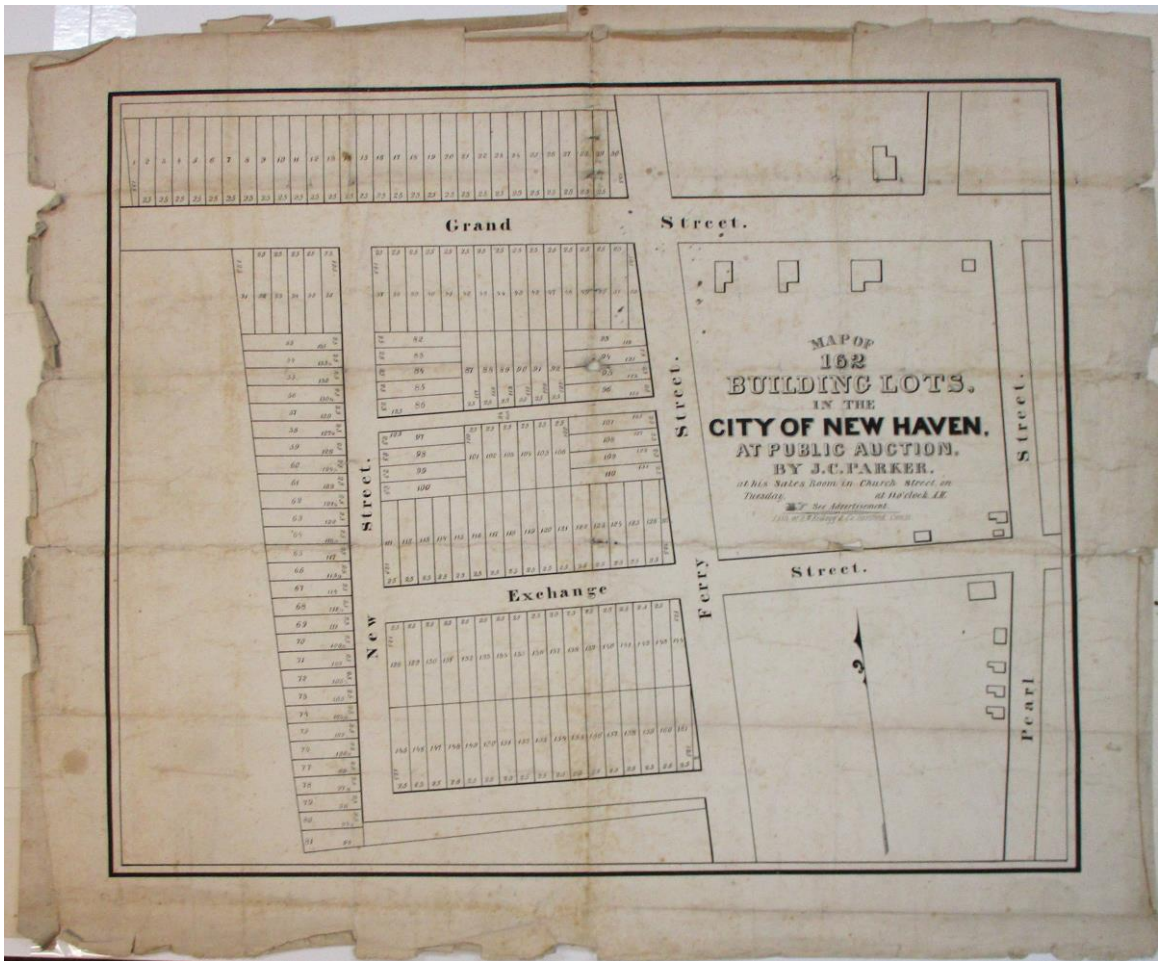
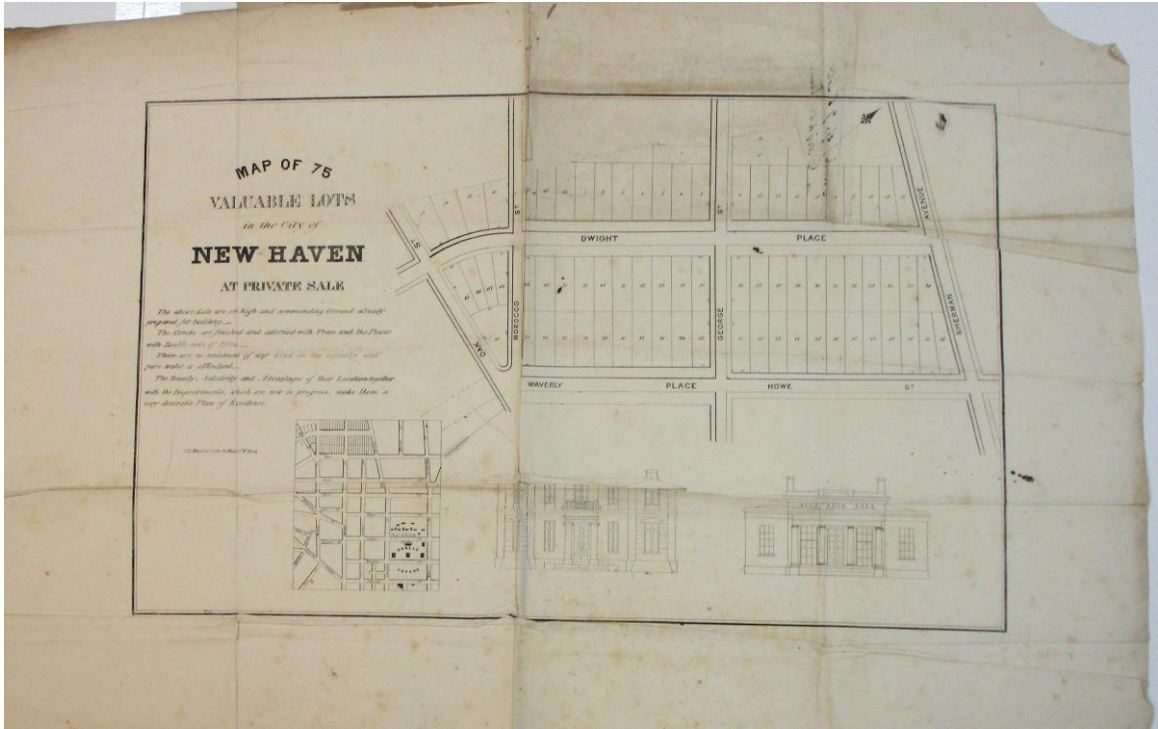
88. **Neal, John:** APPEAL FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IN BEHALF OF JOHN BRATISH ELIOVICH, LATE A MAJOR GENERAL IN THE SERVICE OF HER MOST CATHOLIC MAJESTY, THE QUEEN OF SPAIN: K.C.C. K.L.H. &C. AND NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Portland, Maine: Printed at the Argus Office., 1840. 48pp, disbound. Last leaf with a small hole in blank margin, and small 'withdrawn' rubberstamp in lower margin. Good+.

The writer-- a poet, editor, and literary critic-- denounces the "atrocious calumnies of the American Press (instigated by Henry McIlvaine and John Stille, Jr., Attornies at Law of the Philadelphia Bar)" for its vicious treatment of Eliovich.

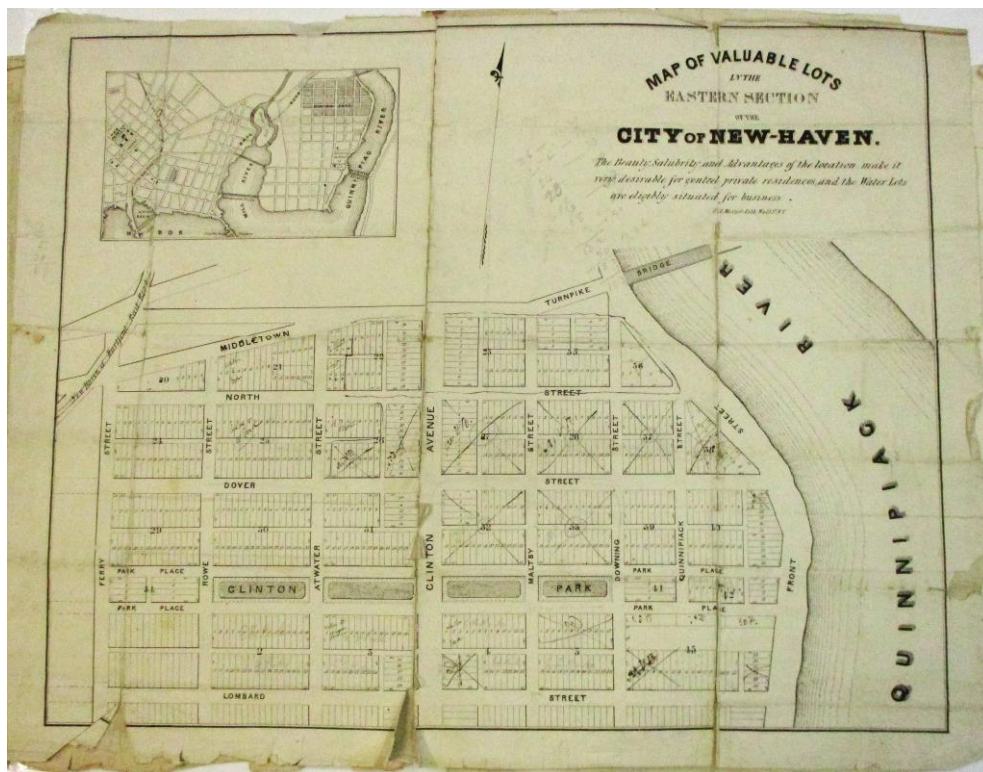
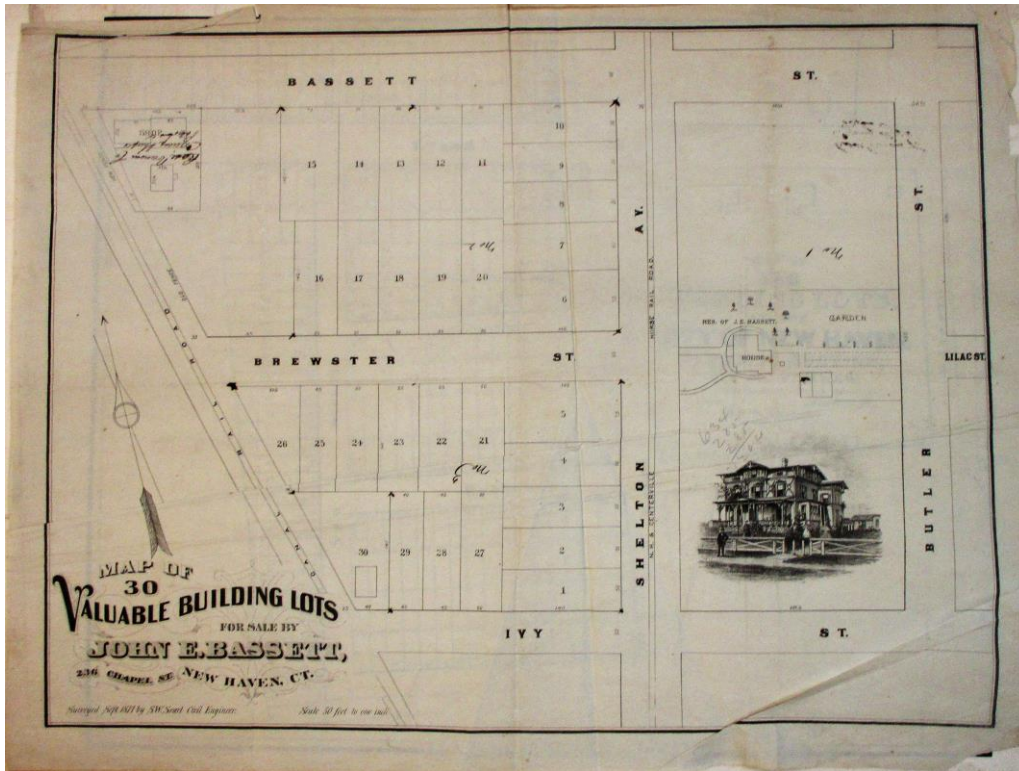
McIlvaine and Stille pursued him vindictively for payment of small debts, with "shamefully and wilfully false accusations," abusing legal processes and causing his arrest on bogus charges. Neal defends him in this unusually detailed report.

FIRST EDITION. AI 40-4845 [4]. BAL 14892.

\$375.00



Item No. 89



Item No. 89

Valuable, Beautiful New Haven Properties for Sale

89. [New Haven Building Lot Maps]: MAP OF VALUABLE LOTS IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-HAVEN. THE BEAUTY, SALUBRITY AND ADVANTAGES OF THE LOCATION MAKE IT VERY DESIRABLE FOR GENTEEL

PRIVATE RESIDENCES AND THE WATER LOTS ARE ELIGIBLY SITUATED FOR BUSINESS. [New York: P.A. Mesier's Lith., Wall St., c. mid-19th century]. Oblong engraved map, 26" x 29," mounted on linen. Depicting the area of New Haven, Connecticut bounded by Ferry Street and the line of the New Haven & Hartford Rail Road, Middletown Avenue, Front Street and the Quinnipiack River, and Lombard Street. Inset of the Wooster Square area bounded by the Mill River, and East to the Quinnipiac River. Old folds with some fold and margin chipping. Good+. Many building lots are depicted, some with names penciled in.

[offered with] MAP OF 30 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE BY JOHN BASSETT, 236 CHAPEL ST. NEW HAVEN, CT. SURVEYED SEPT. 1871 BY S.W. SEARL CIVIL ENGINEER. [New Haven: 1871]. Oblong map, 24-1/2" x 18-1/4." On thin paper. With engraved illustration of the attractive Bassett House. Old folds and some blank edge chipping. Very Good. Depicting the area of New Haven bounded by Bassett Street, Butler Street, Ivy Street, and the Canal Rail Road, with building lots identified and numbered.

[offered with] MAP OF 162 BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEW HAVEN. AT PUBLIC AUCTION. BY J.C. PARKER, AT HIS SALES ROOM IN CHURCH STREET, ON TUESDAY ---- AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M. SEE ADVERTISEMENT. LITH. OF D.W. KELLOGG & CO. HARTFORD, CONN. [Hartford: c. 1840]. Oblong 24-3/4" x 20-1/4." On verso in ink: "Maps of Lots in the City of New H. J.C. Parker." Chipped at blank edges, old folds with several closed tears, light dusting and a couple of small holes. Good+. More than 160 building lots are depicted, in the area bounded by Pearl Street, Ferry Street, Grand Street, and New Street. Parker and the D.W. Kellogg Company were active under these names in the 1830s and early 1840s.

[offered with] MAP OF 75 VALUABLE LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEW HAVEN AT PRIVATE SALE. THE ABOVE LOTS ARE ON HIGH AND COMMANDING GROUND ALREADY PREPARED FOR BUILDING. THE STREETS ARE FINISHED AND ADORNED WITH TREES AND THE PLACES WITH DOUBLE ROWS OF ELMS. THERE ARE NO NUISANCES OF ANY KIND IN THE VICINITY AND PURE WATER IS ABUNDANT. THE BEAUTY, SALUBRITY AND ADVANTAGES OF THEIR LOCATION TOGETHER WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH ARE NOW IN PROGRESS, MAKE THEM A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE OF RESIDENCE. [New York: P.A. Mesier's Lith., Wall St.. c. 1850]. Oblong 31" x 21." Old folds, wide margins [blank upper corner chip], light dusting. Good+. With sketches of two attractive residences; inset of downtown New Haven, identifying Yale College and Green ["Public Square"]. The Lots are bounded by Sherman Avenue, Howe Street, Waverly Place, Oak Street, Dwight Place.

\$1000.00

**“Apart from Books and Manuscripts, the Most Important Source in Existence
For the History of New York City”**

90. **[New York City] Bridges, William:** FOUR MANUSCRIPT FIELD NOTEBOOKS, CONTAINING HUNDREDS OF PLAT MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW YORK CITY, STATEN ISLAND, AND NEW JERSEY, COMPILED BY THE PROMINENT NEW YORK CITY SURVEYING FIRM OF WILLIAM BRIDGES. [Various places, generally New York City]: c.1820s. Four manuscript notebooks, 4" x 6-3/4" up to 4-3/4" x 7-3/4". Wrappers, some pages marked with later references to an index which is not present. A few pages detached or missing, some trimmed unevenly, occasional tears [minimal loss], one tape repair to a front wrap. Overall, Good+.

William Bridges [c.1773-1814] was appointed a New York City surveyor in 1806. His sons Edward W. Bridges [c. 1797-1851] and Joseph F. Bridges [c. 1805-1883] followed in his

footsteps and continued the business upon his death. The Bridges Collection of Surveys, "apart from books and manuscripts, is the most important source in existence for the history of New York City during three-quarters of a century. Besides, it has an extremely practical bearing on practical interests, for should the information it contains regarding old boundaries and surveys be lost, a cloud would be thrown upon many titles to real estate." [New York Real Estate Record and Builders Guide, 9 December 1899, pages 877-8.]

Over the years, father and sons built up an extensive collection of over 5,000 maps, surveys and field books, which contained public and private surveys and field descriptions. The Company's superb reputation and extensive practice resulted in frequent engagements by New York City to make surveys for street openings and public improvements. Many such surveys, of which no duplicates exist, are not in the files of the Register's Office or in other City departments. The Bridges surveys have long held great interest for those interested in Manhattan's geography.

Upon Joseph's death much of the collection was sold off in parts; R.D. Cooke, a rare book dealer, acquired the remainder in 1885. In 1899, the City attempted to buy out the entire archive for the then-majestic sum of \$30,000. A bargain could not be reached, and the collection was dispersed among private collectors.



Item No. 90

These four notebooks include:

[1] "Book 202" on front wrapper; on rear wrapper "Canal Street Assessment, E.W. Bridges, City Surveyor, Law Buildings, 1824 February, No. 1." Approx. 73 pages of extraordinarily detailed block-by-block plat maps of an area of New York bounded

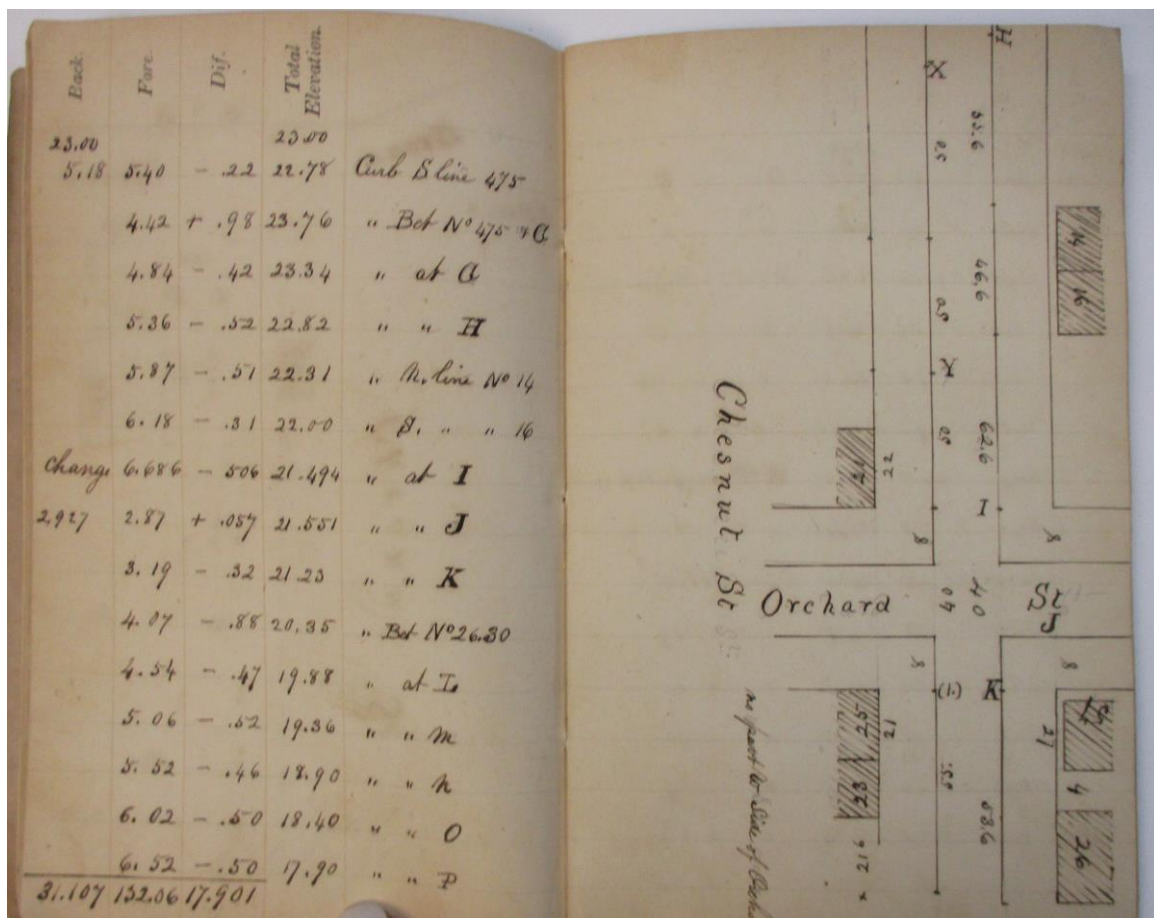
approximately by Broadway, Broome, Eldridge and Canal [now Little Italy and Chinatown]. For example Canal, Hester, the Bowery, Grand, Spring, Broadway, and other streets in this area of Old New York are portrayed, with locations, property owners and boundary measurements. The book is of obvious significance for anyone with an interest in early Manhattan geography and real estate.

[2] Numbered "79" on front wrapper; "D.D.T. Staten Island, E.W.B. & D.F." Contains about fifty pages of pencil notes and rough sketches of the properties of Daniel D. Tompkins on Staten Island. Final page notes "Survey of D.D. Tompkins. Property on Staten Made for W. Wallace by E.W. Bridges. Tompkins, Vice President under James Monroe, died in 1825. These notes may have been compiled in relation to his estate. The Island's Tompkinsville neighborhood was established by him.

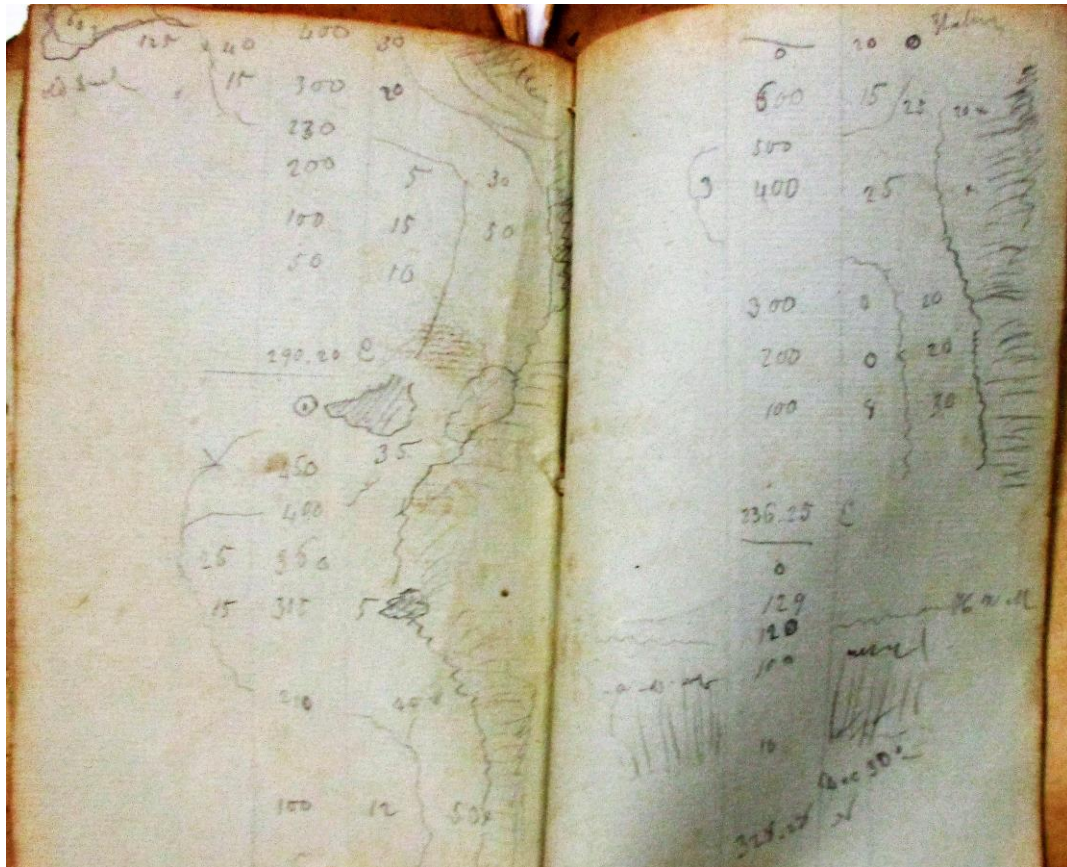
[3] Undated with leather covered paper wrappers, bearing the stamp of "Joseph F. Bridges, 65 Ann St., New York." "No. 4" inside front wrap. Contains surveying measurements for several blocks of Newark, New Jersey, along Broad and Orchard Streets between Garden and South Streets; its maps do not show property lines or owners. Listed on the first page are the following streets: Garden, Kinney, Oliver, Chestnut, Camp, Pennington, Tichnor, and South. Approx. 60 pages of detailed plat maps

[4] Titled on front wrap in ink manuscript "Potomac No. 4", and in smaller writing "No. 5 returned to Engineer." Approx. 40 pages of surveyor notes and hand drawn diagrams.

\$6,000.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 90

American Public Affairs at the Dawn of the Constitution

91. [Oswald, Eleazer]: EIGHT 1787 ISSUES OF THE INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER; OR, THE CHRONICLE OF FREEDOM. Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald, 1787. All 1787: February 14 and 17; July 18 and 26; August 22; November 3, 14, and 16. All folio, printed in four columns per page. Disbound, with stitch-holes along left edge. Minor wear, several mended closed tears, inner blank margins reinforced. Text clean and Very Good.

Each issue consists of four pages: the first and last contain advertisements and public notices; the two inner pages print international and domestic news, often of a polemical nature. James Bowdoin, smarting from recent setbacks in his taxation plan and attempts to create a private militia, has a column denouncing the "insurgents" [February 17]. He writes again in the July 18 edition on the far less controversial subject of advantageous ways to grow corn, as learned from the British.

The Gazetteer evidences a progressive bent, calling for free public education (July 18), a type of early legal aid for the poor, and donations to alleviate the misery of public prisons (August 22). The paper prints a number of articles, primarily opposing Ratification of the Constitution. Some writers object to Ratification without sufficient study of the document (November 3 and 14). Contributor Timothy Meanwell is distressed that the Constitution does not abolish slavery and does not prohibit the slave trade for a further 21 years (November 3). The writer known as "Plain Truth" claims that someone has illegitimately used his moniker in the October 30 edition, and asks for help in identifying the "thief."

"Cincinnatus" objects that the Constitution does not contain a Bill of Rights, noting that "some material parts of it are so constructed-- that a monstrous aristocracy springing from it,

must necessarily swallow up the democratic rights of the union, and sacrifice the liberties of the people to the power and domination of a few." He proceeds to zero in directly on the freedom of expression and the press. The Constitution's proponents argued that a Bill of Rights was unnecessary, because the proposed Constitution created a government of strictly limited powers; the Framers had not granted the new government any such power to restrict freedom of speech or religion, or to interfere with the right of trial or any other valued freedoms. However, objections to the absence of a Bill of Rights were so widespread that James Madison and the Constitution's other proponents promised to adopt a Bill as their first order of business.

\$1,750.00

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1787. THE VOLUME VI. NUMBER 367.

INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER;

OR, THE CHRONICLE OF FREEDOM.

That the People have a Right to Freedom of Speech, and of writing, and publishing their Sentiments; therefore the Freedom of the Press ought not to be restrained.—Pennsylvania Bill of Rights. Let it be impressed upon your Minds, let it be instilled into your Children, that the Liberty of the Press is the PALLADIUM of all the civil, political, and religious Rights of Freemen.—Junius.

PURSUANT to instructions received by the subscriber from the Supreme Executive Council, Notice is hereby given, that agreeable to an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth, entitled, "An act for directing the sale of such of the city lots as remain the property of the state," &c. there will be exposed to sale, at the Coffee-House in this city, on WEDNESDAY the 14th day of February next, and between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following CITY LOTS, viz. No. 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, and 2162.

Conditions of sale—Gold or silver money, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this state, on which interest is receivable at the treasury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.—The whole of the consideration money to be paid within sixty days after sale.

Plans of the whole may be seen at the Coffee-House a-foreaid.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.
Philadelphia, Receiver General's Office, Jan. 25, 1787.

JUST PUBLISHED
MARK TIME'S
ALMANACK,
AND
EPHEMERIS,
For the Year of our Lord 1787,
AND THE ELEVENTH OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
C O N T A I N I N G,
Besides the Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, with the Moon's Place each Day and her Changes, Fulls and Quarters; the Eclipses of Sun and Moon, Aspects, Planets, &c. the Time of High Water, Festivals, and other remarkable Days, Judgment of the Weathers, &c.

1. THE Author's Address to the Readers.
2. Verses on the Moon's Course.
3. Rules and Reflections for the Conduct of Life.
4. The moral Use of the Changes Day and Night and the Seasons.
5. Verses on the Seasons.
6. ——— on Law.
7. ——— on the two raging Plagues, Custom and Opinion.
8. Calculation of the Number of Books, Chapters, Verses, Words, Letters, &c. in the Old and New Testaments and Apocrypha, which took upwards of three Years in the writing up.
9. Verses on Trifles.
10. Poetry on various Subjects and the famous Story of *Bian and Cleolis*.
11. Anagram.
12. The poor Man's Medicine.
13. A Remedy for the Dropsy.
14. A Regiment, beneficial in Consumptions.
15. Times of holding the respective Courts of Justice in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New-Jersey, Virginia, and Maryland.
16. Lists of Stages.—Post-Days and Packets.
17. Times of Fairs.
18. Times and Places of the Yearly and General Meetings of the People called QUAKERS.
19. Rules for finding the Time of High Water at Capes May, Henlopen, Henry, Hatteras, New York, Charleston Light House, Cape Canby, Halifax, Port-Roseway, Boston, and Nantucket Shoals.
20. Genuine List of Stages from New-Haven to New-York.
21. List of Officers acting under the Authority of Congress.
22. ——— Members of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania.
23. ——— Members of the General Assembly.
24. ——— Civil Officers of Pennsylvania.
25. ——— Prothonotaries and Records of Counties.
26. Chronology of remarkable Events in America since its Discovery.
27. A Table of the Bearings and Distances of the most principal Cities in Europe, &c. from Philadelphia, and the Distance of the Planets from the Sun.
28. An Interest-Table at 6 per Cent. from 1 Shilling to 1000.
29. Table of the Value and Weight of Coins as they pass in New-England, New-York, and Pennsylvania.
30. Table showing the Value of any Number of Dollars, from 1 to 10,000, at 7½ cent.
31. List of Roads, &c.

Making in all 40 Pages.
Printed and sold by the Gros, Dozen or single one, at the usual Price, by *Eliaser Oswald*, at the Coffee-House.

THE New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTRUCTIVE TO WHEAT.—As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature and progress of this insect, it hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against its ravages; it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed—
When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?
Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?
What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?
Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kind?
At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?
How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?
Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October?
Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?
Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?
Have any remedies been discovered against it?
Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society, will be thankfully received.

Published by order of the society,
SAMUEL BARD, Secretary.

The printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re-print the above.

POST-OFFICE,
Philadelphia, January 18, 1787.
Winter Establishment of the Post-Stages.
FROM the First of November to the First of May, the Eastern Mail arrives on

Wednesdays,	
Thursdays,	}
Fridays and Saturdays,	
	At Four o'Clock, P. M.
and sets out on Mondays,	
Tuesdays,	}
Wednesdays & Thursdays,	
	At Half past Two o'Clock, P. M.
The Southern Mail arrives on	
Wednesdays & Fridays,	}
and sets out on Tuesdays and Thursdays,	At Ten o'Clock, A. M.
	}
	At Half past Seven o'Clock, P. M.
SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.	
From the First of May to the First of November, the Eastern Mail arrives on	
Tuesdays,	}
Wednesdays,	
Thursdays,	}
Fridays and Saturdays,	
	At Eleven o'Clock, A. M.
and sets out on Mondays,	
Tuesdays,	}
Wednesdays & Thursdays,	
	At Half past Seven o'Clock, A. M.
The Southern Mail arrives on	
Tuesdays,	}
Thursdays and Saturdays,	
and sets out on Mondays,	
Wednesdays & Fridays,	}
	At Four o'Clock, P. M.

N. B. As the utmost punctuality is necessary, it is therefore requested that letters will be left at the office seasonably, to prevent their being delayed until next post day.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

Bordeaux Claret,
Of the first quality in cases of three dozen each.
Shone's best London Bottled Porter,
in cases of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16½ per dozen.

Spermaceti Candles,
In boxes of 20 lb. each, for sale by
Donnaldfon & Cox.
Philadelphia, December 20, 1786. eptf.

To be Rented,
For five years from the first day of April next,
A certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works,
and Plantation therunto belonging,
SITUATE on French Creek, in the township of Vincent and county of Chester, about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Town. In good tenable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young;) there is a good Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill belonging to the works, and every convenience for carrying on the business of making bar Iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary now on the premises for doing business. For terms and particulars inquire of Col. Thomas Bull, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. Henry Christman, near the premises.

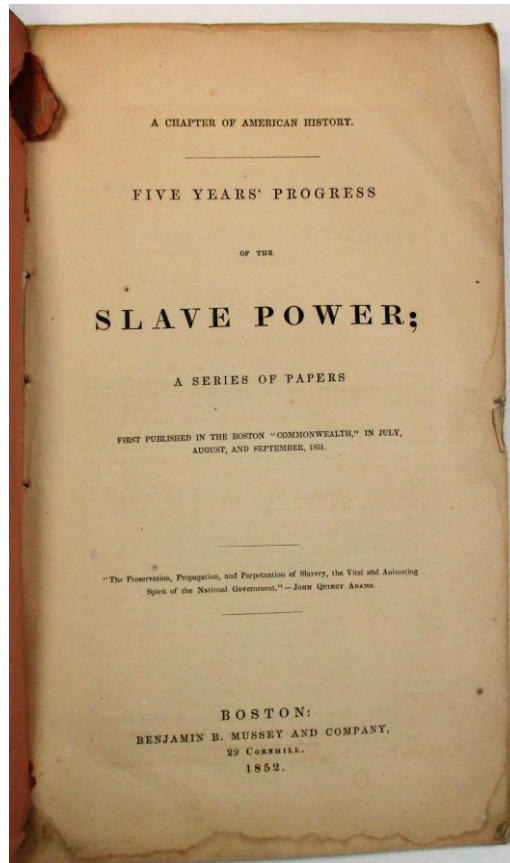
THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN, } Guardians.
Vincent Forge, Jan. 24, 1787. eptf

To be sold for paper money,
A Quantity of good up-land and meadow
HAY, several HORSES and COLTS, fit for breaking.
Also,
A PLANTATION near Darby, within ten miles of Philadelphia, watered by the Muckanipa Creek, containing 68 acres, now in the tenure of Conrad Shules, which will be sold or exchanged for property in or adjoining to this city. Also,
Several tracts of patented unimproved LAND, situated to the eastward of the east branch of the Susquehanna River, in the neighbourhood of Catawba Creek, about 100 miles from Philadelphia, by land, a wagon road all the way, without crossing any ferry, in a settled good neighbourhood, will be sold or rented, on improvement leases for 10 years. Also,
Other tracts of patented land situated on Turtle-Creek, a branch of the Monongahela River, the great road to Fort Pitt goes through this tract, about 12 miles on this side the town of Fort Pitt, where is a good market for produce, and the country round thick settled; will be sold or rented, as above, for 10 years, for settling or improving.

Apply to the subscriber, living on the north side of Market-Street, between First and Second-Streets, and opposite Leach's Court, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM BALL.

Two or Three Single Gentlemen may be accommodated with
Gentle Boarding and Lodging,
In a private family, in a very pleasant part of the city, and good neighbourhood, in Front-Street, between Walnut-Street and St. Andrew's. Inquire of the printer



Item No. 92

“The Slave Power Converts Our American Republic Into An Odious Aristocracy”

92. [Palfrey, John?]: A CHAPTER OF AMERICAN HISTORY. FIVE YEARS' PROGRESS OF THE SLAVE POWER; A SERIES OF PAPERS FIRST PUBLISHED IN THE BOSTON "COMMONWEALTH," IN JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1851. Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey and Company, 1852. Original printed salmon wrappers. 84pp, stitched. The wrappers are chipped, detached, and dusted. Text margins with occasional dusting. Good+.

This pamphlet explores the increasing "control in and over the government of the United States which is exercised by a comparatively small number of persons, distinguished from the other twenty millions of free citizens, and bound together in a common interest, by being owners of slaves." The disturbing enhancement of the Slave Power's influence is chronicled here: "The great question of the day is, whether the Slave interest shall reign paramount in the councils of the nation, and convert our American republic into an odious aristocracy." LCP 2203. Dumond 36. \$250.00

Cures for All Your Illnesses!

93. [Patent Medicines and Quackery]: EIGHT PAMPHLETS ADVOCATING PURCHASE AND CONSUMPTION OF POTIONS AND MEDICINES TO CURE A MULTITUDE OF DISEASES. [various places: c. 1870 - 1900].



Item No. 93

The pamphlets are:

a. Harris, J.N.: THE HISTORY AND USE OF PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. [Cincinnati: 1879]. Multi-colored, elaborately illustrated original printed wrappers. 16pp. Light wear and toning. Good+.

OCLC 47855555 [1- U Rochester] as of November 2020.

b. Pardee Medicine Company: PARDEE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Rochester, N.Y.: [c. 1889]. 16pp. Original staples and printed, illustrated wrappers. Very Good.
OCLC 607269023 [2- U Rochester, Winterthur].

c. Harris, J.N.: THE PAIN-KILLER ANNUAL AND HOME PHYSICIAN. 1873. CONTAINS VALUABLE SICK-ROOM RECEIPTS AND LONGED-FOR INFORMATION. Cincinnati, Ohio: [1872]. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. [36] pp. One prominent fox spot on the front wrapper and each of the first @ 16 pages. Else a clean text. Good+.
OCLC locates several institutional locations for the serial publications.

d. Merchant's Gargling Oil Co.: GARGLING OIL NATIONAL ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1869 FOR THE USE OF FARMERS, PLANTERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND FAMILIES. Lockport, N.Y.: [1868]. Original printed and illustrated front wrapper [detached]. 32pp. Lacking the rear wrapper. Good+.
OCLC records a number of institutional locations for the serial publication.

e. Perry Davis & Son: 1871. PAIN KILLER ANNUAL. Providence, R.I.: [1870]. 36pp, stitched in original printed and decorated wrappers. Light foxing, Very Good.
OCLC 50365318 [4].

f. Boyle, James M.D.: OFFICIAL [sic] NAMES AND USES OF THE PRINCIPAL MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, PRESCRIBED AND SOLD TO PATIENTS AND PHYSICIANS, AT THE ECLECTIC INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, NO. 26 NORTH MOORE STREET (LATE NO. 20 WEST BROADWAY,) NEW YORK. [New York]: Published by the Proprietor. 1873. 20pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, Very Good.
OCLC 11262690 [2- U Rochester, U WI].

g. Mitchell, Charles L.: SOLUBLE MEDICATED GELATINE BOUGIES, OR, PORTE REMEDE, (AFTER THE METHOD OF M. REYNAL.) FOR THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHOEA, GLEET, &C. [Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea. c. 1879]. 32pp. Original printed front wrapper. Disbound with loosening, lacks rear wrapper, else clean. Good+.
OCLC locates several copies with slightly different titles and dates.

h. Sands, A.B. & D.: THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY RECIPE AND MEDICAL ALMANAC. 1852. New York: [1851]. [24] pp. Stitched and profusely illustrated. Scattered light foxing, Very Good.
OCLC 752795901 [1- AAS]. \$450.00

Pendleton's "Campaign Document" in Support of Jefferson

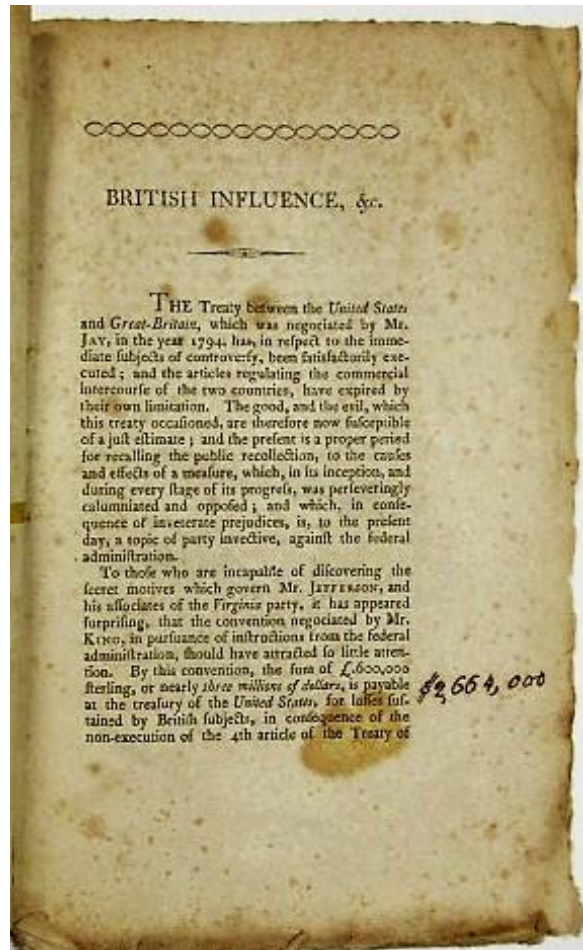
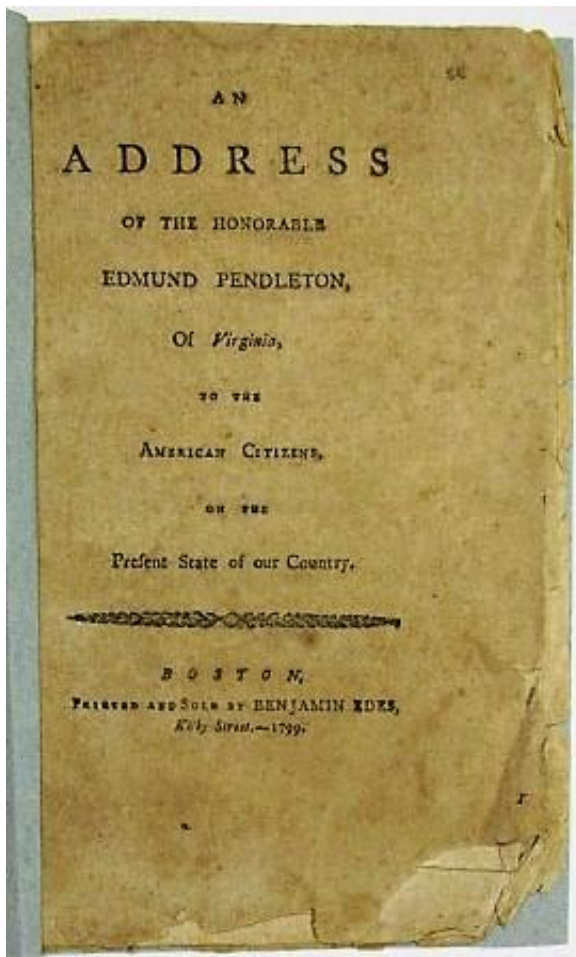
94. **Pendleton, Edmund:** AN ADDRESS OF THE HONORABLE EDMUND PENDLETON, OF VIRGINIA, TO THE AMERICAN CITIZENS, ON THE PRESENT STATE OF OUR COUNTRY. Boston: Benjamin Edes, 1799. 20pp. Stitched into modern plain wrappers. Title leaf toned. Untrimmed, mild foxing, Very Good.

The only edition of this early presidential campaign document, written by one of the foremost Virginians of the Revolutionary generation. It appears to be his only published speech. "Pendleton dissented from the foreign policy and the financial measures of Washington's administration. This attitude brought him into the Republican camp, and in 1799, at the request of Jefferson, he published a campaign document [this item] in support of the principles of his party" [DAB].

In hyperbolic terms, the preface warns that "The political tenets advocated by Judge Pendleton, will no doubt be reprobated by the Enemies of America- The Friends to War will anathematize him for his pacific admonitions; but every real American will revere his memory..." Pendleton opposes "an augmentation of the army and navy of the United States, and now under consideration of Congress." Not only will the plan "create a ruinous debt," but it will "subject America to executive despotism, instead of a representative republican government." Pendleton urges avoidance of entanglements with or against Britain or France, though his tilt is clearly toward the latter. Pendleton signs in type, and dates this at the end, "Caroline, February 20, '99."

Evans 36055. Haynes 13873. ESTC W11773. Sabin 59641.

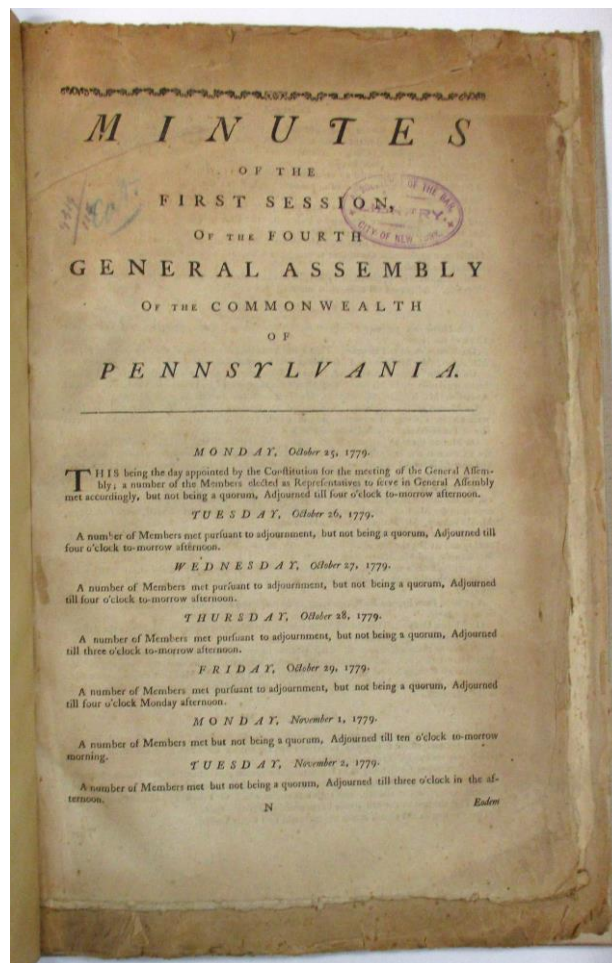
\$2,500.00



Item No. 94

95. [Pennsylvania]: MINUTES OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1779-1780]. Folio. [1], 155-176, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Toned, spotted,

one rubberstamp, untrimmed. Several chips without taking text. Good. Bound in later buckram. Replete with Revolutionary War content.
ESTC W23393 [- LCP, MA Hist. Soc]. Hildeburn 3906. Evans 16447. \$250.00



Item No. 95

96. [Pennsylvania]: MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. WHICH MET AT PHILADELPHIA, ON FRIDAY THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1780 or 1781]. Folio. [1], 267-298, [1 blank] pages. Caption title, as issued. Lightly toned, a rubberstamp. Very Good. Bound in later buckram.
ESTC W42652 [1- HSP]. Not in Evans.

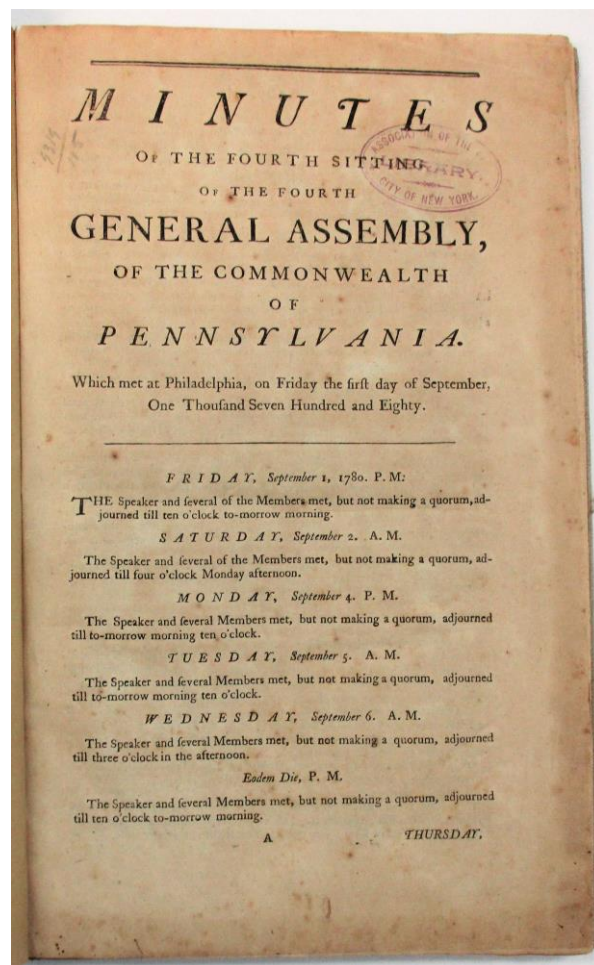
[bound with] MINUTES OF THE FIRST SITTING OF THE FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHICH MET AT PHILADELPHIA ON MONDAY THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap. 1780]. Folio. Caption title, as issued. [1], 302-357, [1 blank] pp. One closed tear at leaf 355-356, one rubberstamp. Else Very Good.
ESTC W42262 [2- HSP, LCP]. Evans 16934.

[bound with] MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. [Philadelphia: John

Dunlap. 1781]. Folio, caption title. [1], 360-434 pp. First two leaves torn at lower outer corner, light spotting. Good+/
ESTC W42261 [2- HSP, LCP]. Evans 17292.

The Sittings were consumed primarily with the Crisis of the Revolution. Messages from the Supreme Executive Council, signed in type by President Joseph Reed; dislocations caused by "the devastation of the enemy, and the inhabitants to consequent poverty and temporary distress;" the value of Continental Bills of Credit; requisitions of food and supplies for the army; estate forfeitures and treason; payment of soldiers and officers; negotiation of foreign loans; prisoners of war; the militia; erection of forts and defenses; Quaker refusal to participate in the Revolution for reasons of conscience and religious liberty; elections during wartime; reports on military engagements; review of letters from General Washington, General Wayne and others seeking supplies for the winter; and a host of other material.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 96

97. [Pennsylvania Medicine] Harris, Wm: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. GEORGE FAIRLAMB, FROM WILLIAM HARRIS, A HARRISBURG PHYSICIAN, OPPOSING A BILL TO CREATE A NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL, WHICH WILL CAUSE THE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL DEGREES TO "MEN UNACQUAINTED WITH MEDICAL SCIENCE" AND "QUACKS." Harrisburg, PA: 1826 [March 30]. Folio sheet

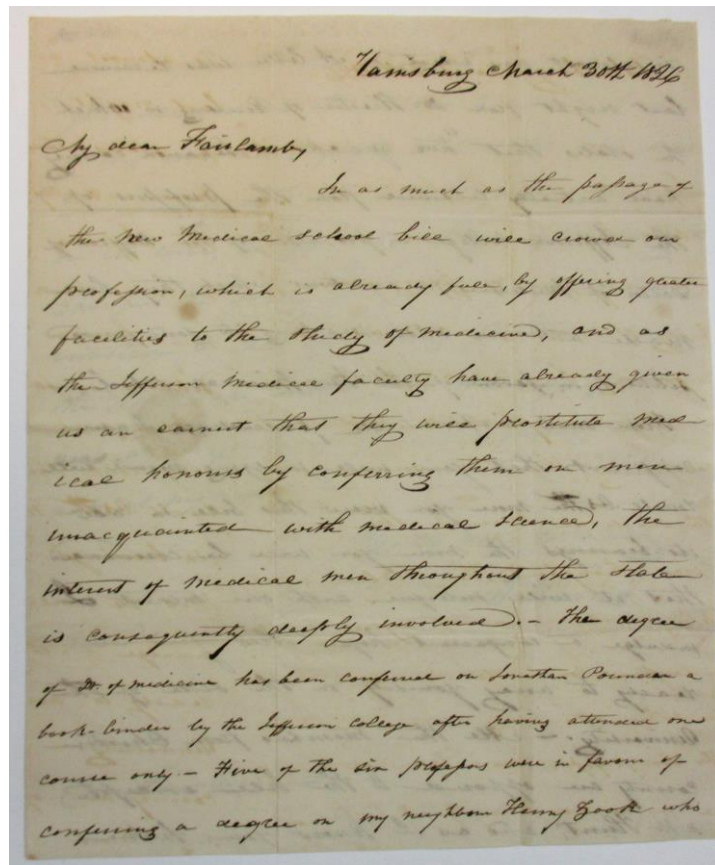
folded to [4] pp for mailing. Addressed, with Harrisburg postmark, to Dr. Fairlamb in Downingtown. With tear from seal remnant affecting a single letter. Very Good.

"My Dear Fairlamb, In as much as the passage of the new Medical school bill will crowd our profession, which is already full, by offering greater facilities to the study of medicine, and as the Jefferson Medical faculty have already given us an earnest that they will prostitute medical honours by conferring them on men unacquainted with medical science, the interest of medical men throughout the State is consequently deeply involved. The degree of Dr. of medicine has been conferred on Jonathan Pound a book-binder by the Jefferson College after having attended one course only. Five of the six professors were in favour of conferring a degree on my neighbour Henry Zook who is almost an idiot. A letter was received last night from Dr. Hiester of Reading in which he states that "two quacks in Lebanon county have actually received from the professors of the Jefferson College a promise of the Degree of Doctor of Medicine for exertions which they have made and are still making to send forward petitions in favour of the new medical school.

"From such dishonourable proceedings I am confident that your well judging mind will revolt. As the more you view this bill in all its bearings the more you will be convinced that it will interfere with our interest...." Harris urges Fairlamb to use his influence by urging Representative Hunt to oppose the bill.

William Harris [1799-1865], a civil engineer, was the son of James Harris, a Pennsylvania State Senator and cofounder of the town of Bellefonte. He was son-in-law of Dr. George Ashbridge Fairlamb [1784-1829]. Dr. Fairlamb received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1808 and practiced medicine in Downingtown for many years. He also established The Independent Journal of Downingtown, a Jackson paper, in 1827.

\$375.00

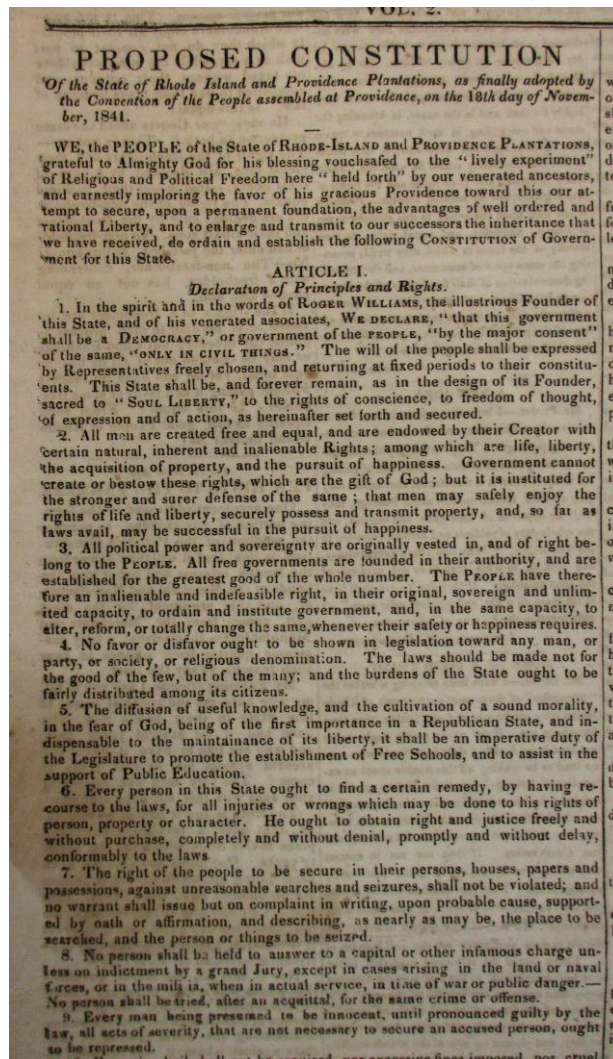


Harrisburg March 30th 1836

My dear Fairlamb,

In as much as the passage of the new Medical school bill will crowd our profession, which is already full, by offering greater facilities to the study of medicine, and as the Jefferson medical faculty have already given us an earnest that they will prostitute medical honours by conferring them on men unacquainted with medical science, the interest of medical men throughout the State is consequently deeply involved. - The degree of Dr. of medicine has been conferred on Jonathan Pound a book-binder by the Jefferson College after having attended one course only - Five of the six professors were in favour of conferring a degree on my neighbour Henry Zook who

Item No. 97



Item No. 98

The Dorr Constitution

98. **[Peoples Constitution]:** NEW AGE AND CONSTITUTIONAL ADVOCATE. PROVIDENCE, FRIDAY DECEMBER 3, 1841. VOL. 2. NO. 42. Providence: 1841. Elephant folio sheet folded to 16-1/4" x 21." [4] pp. A persistent but light circular spot in the center of each page. Untrimmed, a bit of crimping. Good+.

The "Proposed Constitution," adopted at "the Convention of the People" on 18 November 1841 is printed. It would grant the suffrage to "Every white male" adult. Articles favoring its adoption are printed, along with Rhode Island's 1790 Declaration of Rights.

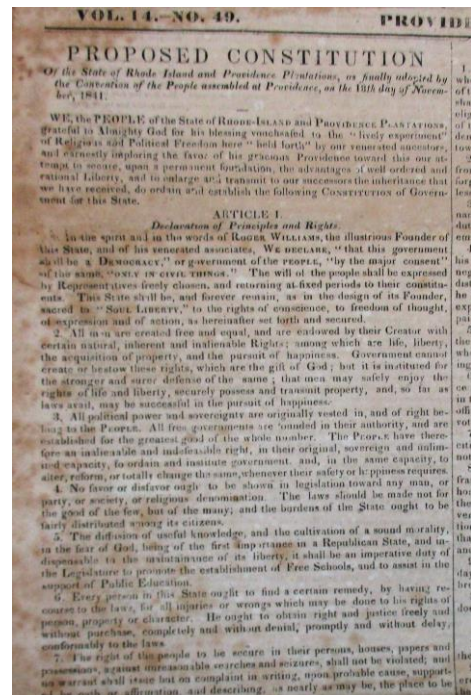
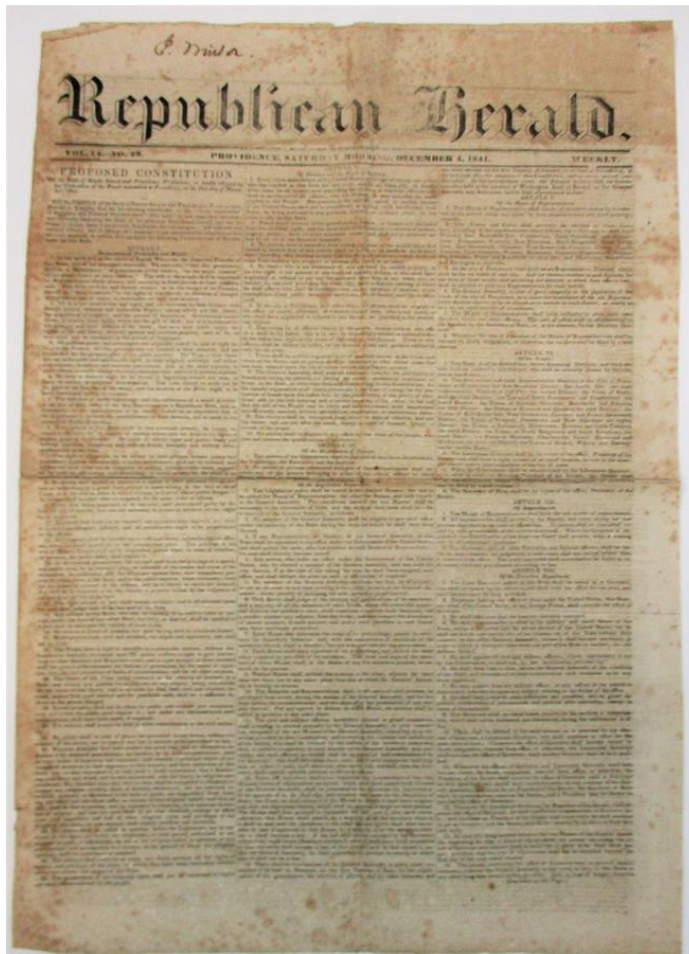
The New Age, a rare newspaper, was an organ of the Rhode Island Suffrage Association, allied with Thomas Dorr, urging universal white male suffrage. \$450.00

99. **[Peoples Constitution]:** REPUBLICAN HERALD. VOL. 14. - NO. 49. PROVIDENCE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1841. WEEKLY. Providence: 1841. Elephant folio sheet folded to 15-1/4" x 21-1/2." [4] pp. Old folds, light foxing. Good+.

The "Proposed Constitution," adopted at "the Convention of the People" on 18 November 1841 is printed. It would grant the suffrage to "Every white male" adult. Articles favoring its

adoption are printed, along with Rhode Island's 1790 Declaration of Rights. Articles on national and local political affairs, plus numerous advertisements, are also printed.

In 1843 Thomas Dorr was arrested at the offices of the Republican Herald for high treason. \$450.00



Item No. 99

Rare Trade Catalogue

100. **Pepper, J.W.:** SPECIMEN E [FLAT] CORNET PARTS AND BOUQUET OF MELODIES, FOR 1879-80. Philadelphia: Published by J.W. Pepper, Band Music Depot, S.E. Corner of Ninth and Filbert Streets, [1879]. Oblong 8vo. 92, [4] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Profusely illustrated with musical instruments; many advertisements for band instruments and uniforms; many pages of music for the E [Flat] Cornet. Light wear, trimmed closely [shaving portions of page numbers on several leaves, but not affecting text or music]. Very Good.

A rare and extremely attractive trade catalogue for this Company, which specialized in musical instruments. Advertisements from merchants in related fields are included: band uniforms, band instruments, musical apparatus.

OCLC 33448714 [1- Henry Ford Library] as of November 2020. Romaine 247-248 lists several entries for this Company, none as early as this one. Not in Winterthur. \$375.00


**SPECIMEN Eb CORNET PARTS
AND
BOUQUET OF MELODIES,
FOR 1879-80.**

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Band Goods,
Hats Caps,
Epaulettes,
Argiletts,
Drums.**

Correspondence Solicited.



DRUM

**Majors'
Equipments**

THE
LOWEST PRICED HOUSE
IN THE TRADE.

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17 & 19 MAIDEN LANE, New York City
SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

**PUBLISHED BY J. W. PEPPER,
BAND MUSIC DEPOT,
S. E. Corner of NINTH and FILBERT Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.**

21

E♭ Cornet. Quick March. "The Exile" Newton.

68



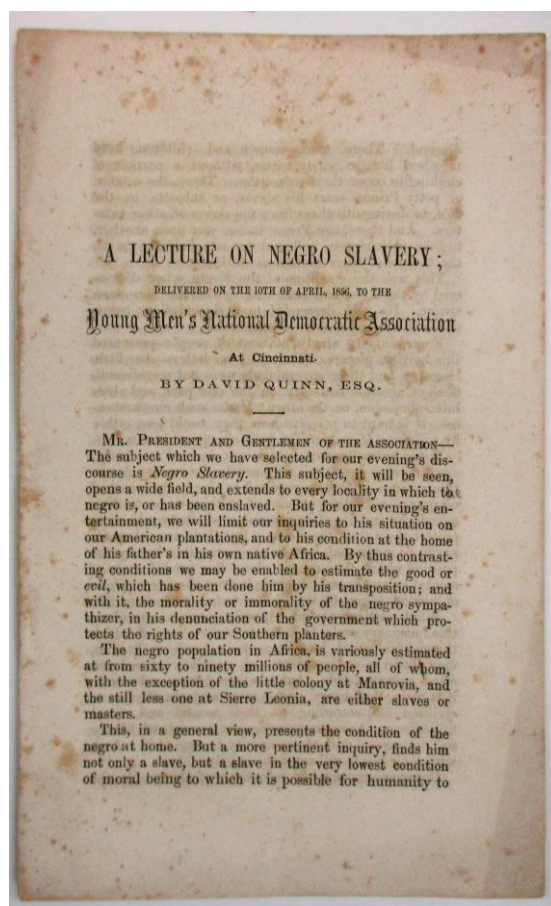
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Price 50cts., Full 20 parts, Brass and Reed Band.

Baritone Eb Bass 1st and 2d Tenors
in either Bass or Treble Clef.

J. W. PEPPER, Pub'r, Phila.

Item No. 100



Item No. 101

**“The White Man Did Not Enslave the Negro, but
The Negro Made a Slave of Himself”**

101. **Quinn, David:** A LECTURE ON NEGRO SLAVERY; DELIVERED ON THE 10TH OF APRIL, 1856, TO THE YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION AT CINCINNATI. [Cincinnati: 1856]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Stitched, lightly foxed, Good+.

Quinn's scarce pamphlet evaluates "the good or evil, which has been done" to the Negro "by his transposition" from Africa to "our American plantations." In Africa, he says, the Negro is "not only a slave, but a slave in the very lowest condition of moral being to which it is possible for humanity to descend. There, men, women and children, herd together, like so many cattle, without a particle of clothing to cover their nakedness. And there, one Prince makes war upon another, to take prisoners to sell and to eat; literally, to eat the victims of their barbarous battles."

Having thus loaded the dice against the Africans, Quinn concludes that "it is hard to perceive how they could lose, either by a change of masters, or by a change of homes." Indeed, the Slave Trade has done them a world of good. "Africa's children cannot be regenerated on their own soil... The white man did not enslave the negro, but the negro made a slave of himself. All the white man did was to receive them as slaves, hold them as such, and to transport them as such from one locality to another." Quinn decides that nothing should be done about the American Slave, except "to let him and his master alone."

Sabin 67305. OCLC 22830743 [6] as of November 2020. Not in LCP, Work, Thomson.

\$750.00

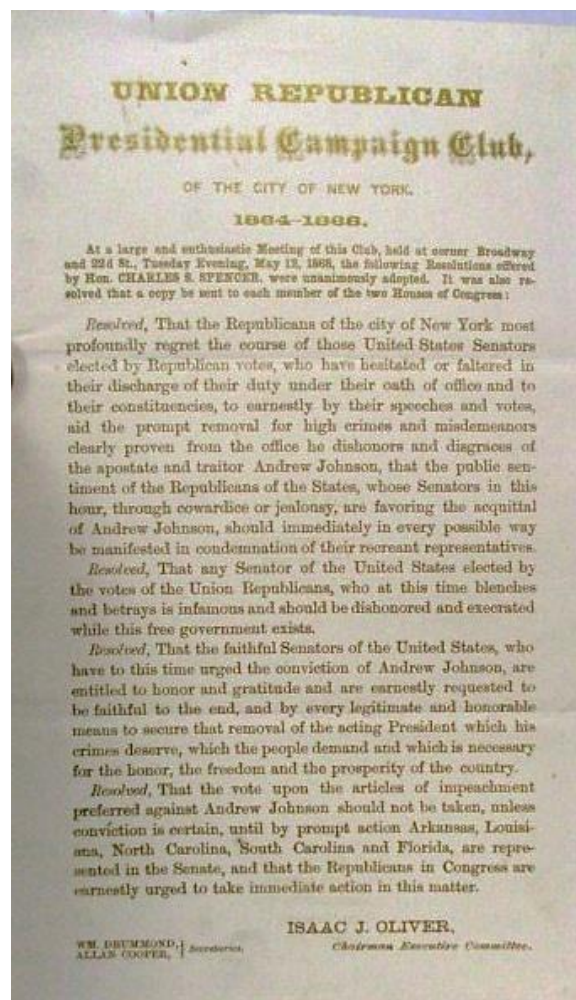
A Demand to Convict "The Apostate and Traitor Andrew Johnson"

102. [Republican Party in New York City]: UNION REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN CLUB, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. 1864-1868. AT A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THIS CLUB, HELD AT CORNER BROADWAY AND 22D ST., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1868, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY HON. CHARLES S. SPENCER, WERE UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED... [New York: 1868]. Single sheet, folded to 5" x 8". [4]pp. Printed in gilt type on thick paper, on recto of first page only. Old horizontal folds, Near Fine.

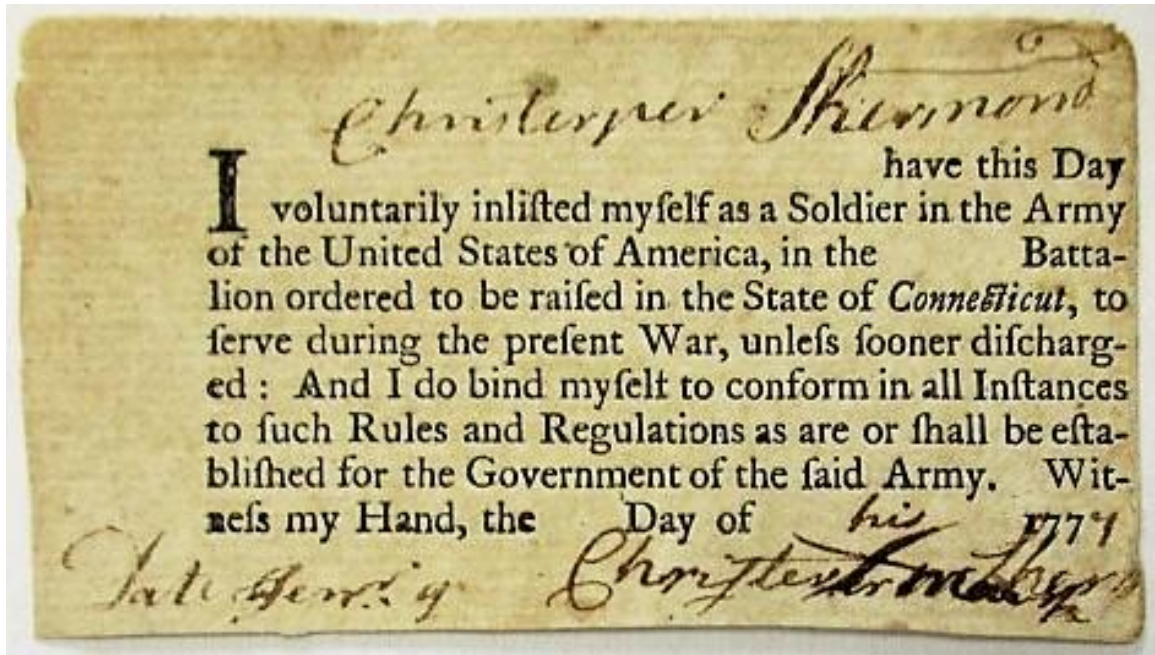
New York City Republicans issued these rare Resolutions only a few days before the Senate voted in the Johnson impeachment trial. They advocate conviction of "the apostate and traitor Andrew Johnson."

New York's Republican Senators, Edwin D. Morgan and Roscoe Conkling, may have given some indication that they were wavering. They, "through cowardice or jealousy, are favoring the acquittal of Andrew Johnson... Any Senator of the United States elected by the votes of the Union Republicans, who at this time blenches and betrays is infamous and should be dishonored and execrated while this free government exists."

New York Republicans needn't have feared: Morgan and Conkling voted to convict. OCLC 651008791 [1- MN Hist. Soc.] as of November 2020. Not at online sites of NYPL, NYHS, AAS. \$1,250.00



Item No. 102 [a bit of a glare due to gilt]



Item No. 103

Rare, Unrecorded Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate

103. [Revolutionary War Enlistment Certificate]: I [CHRISTOPHER SHERMAN] HAVE THIS DAY VOLUNTARILY INLISTED MYSELF AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN THE --- BATTALION ORDERED TO BE RAISED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO SERVE DURING THE PRESENT WAR, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED: AND I DO BIND MYSELF TO CONFORM IN ALL INSTANCES TO SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS ARE OR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SAID ARMY. WITNESS MY HAND, THE --- DAY OF ---177[7]. [Hartford? 1776 or 1777]. Small printed broadside, oblong 4" x 2-3/4". "Christopher Sherman" is inserted in manuscript as the name of the volunteer. An "X" for "his mark" is in ink at the end, over an attempt to sign his name. For the year, "177" is in type, and the final "7" in manuscript. "Date" at the bottom is in manuscript, along with the month [probably "janry"]. Outer margin closely trimmed, but text unaffected. Very Good.

An unrecorded form of Revolutionary War enlistment engagement, exceedingly interesting for its reference to "the United States of America." Recorded enlistment engagements from this era-- all of them rare-- refer to the "United Colonies of America", "America," the "Colony of Massachusetts," the "Colony of Massachusetts-Bay". We have handled an unrecorded Massachusetts enlistment engagement from this period which refers to the "United States of America." Enlistment engagements from Connecticut referring to the "United States of America" from this era are unrecorded.

The Continental Congress renamed the Nation "United States of America" on September 9, 1776, ordering that "In all continental commissions, and other instruments, where, heretofore, the words 'United Colonies' have been used, the stile be altered for the future to the 'United States'."

Christopher Sherman was a Private under Captain William Richard's Company in the First Regiment of the State of Connecticut, commanded by Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentice, Esq., in 1777. A manuscript notation on the payroll sheet for the period January to June, 1777, states that he deserted on January 10th or 18th. [Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783; (National

Archives Microfilm Publication M246, 138 rolls); War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Record Group 93; National Archives, Washington, D.C., accessed at Ancestry website.]

Not located on NAIP, ESTC, OCLC as of November 2020.

\$7500.00



Item No. 104

A Dissent from the General Assembly's "Arbitrary and Capricious" Assessments

104. [Rhode Island]: AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 18, A.D. 1796. THE UNDERWRITTEN REPRESENTATIVES DISSENT FROM THE BILL FOR ESTABLISHING AN ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY IN THE SEVERAL TOWNS IN THIS STATE... [Providence]: Printed by G. Wheeler, [1796]. Broadside, 7-5/8" x 12-7/8". Light uniform toning, old folds, Very Good.

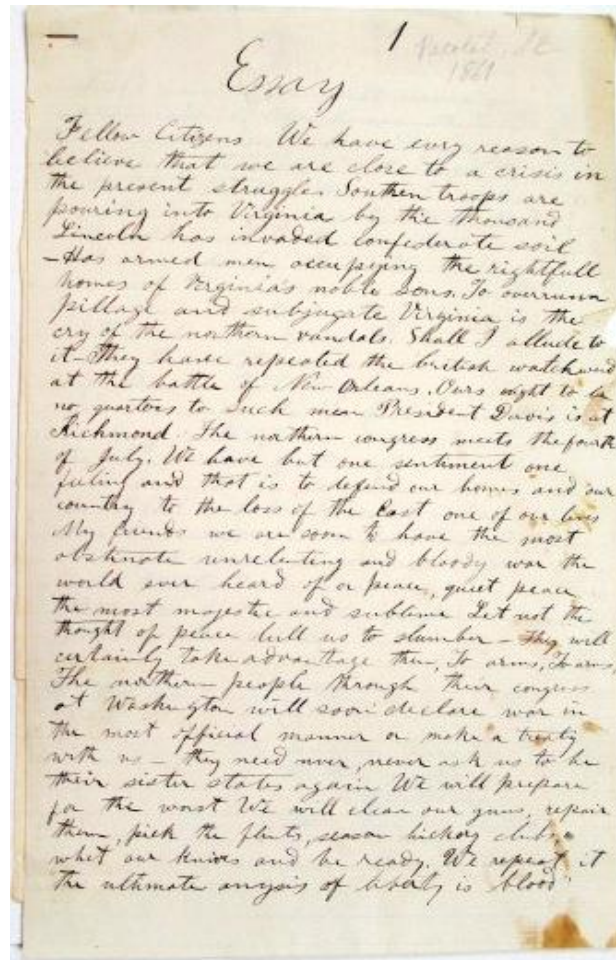
This rare broadside objects to the General Assembly's "arbitrary and capricious" assessments, particularly for Providence and Bristol Counties. Providence is "estimated at

more than double the Town of Newport." It is signed in type by fifteen Representatives, headed by Welcome Arnold. Also printed is a unanimous Resolution of the Providence Town Meeting held on June 23, 1796: "That no Assessment of this Town's Apportionment of the State Tax, as ordered by the General Assembly, at their June Session, shall be made by the Assessors of this Town; such Apportionment being manifestly unconstitutional." Beneath that is another Vote of the Providence Town Meeting to publicize the foregoing Protests.

"A minority report of representatives dissenting from a recently enacted tax law; signed by Welcome Arnold and fourteen others. Followed by attested records of town meetings held in Providence June 23 and 29, 1796, declaring the act was unconstitutional" [NAIP].

Evans 31095. Alden 1491. NAIP w010487 [4].

\$750.00



Item No. 105

A Fire-Eater's Call for War Against "Negro Equality"

105. [Rice, Jon?]: "ESSAY/ FELLOW CITIZENS. WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THAT WE ARE CLOSE TO A CRISIS IN THE PRESENT STRUGGLE. SOUTHERN TROOPS ARE POURING INTO VIRGINIA BY THE THOUSAND. LINCOLN HAS INVADED CONFEDERATE SOIL - HAS ARMED MEN OCCUPYING THE RIGHTFULL HOMES OF VIRGINIA'S NOBLE SONS. TO OVERRUN PILLAGE AND SUBJUGATE VIRGINIA IS THE CRY OF THE NORTHERN VANDALS. SHALL I ALLUDE I ALLUDE TO IT- THEY HAVE REPEATED THE BRITISH WATCHWORD AT THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS. OURS OUGHT TO BE NO QUARTERS TO SUCH MEN PRESIDENT DAVIS IS AT RICHMOND. THE NORTHERN CONGRESS MEETS THE

FOURTH OF JULY. WE HAVE BUT ONE SENTIMENT ONE FEELING AND THAT IS TO DEFEND OUR HOMES AND OUR COUNTRY TO THE LOSS OF THE LAST ONE OF OUR LIVES. MY FRIENDS WE ARE SOON TO HAVE THE MOST OBSTINATE UNRELENTING AND BLOODY WAR THE WORLD EVER HEARD OF OR PEACE, QUIET PEACE, THE MOST MAJESTIC AND SUBLIME. LET NOT THE THOUGHT OF PEACE LULL US TO SLUMBER - THEY WILL CERTAINLY TAKE ADVANTAGE THEN. TO ARMS, TO ARMS, THE NORTHERN PEOPLE THROUGH THEIR CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON WILL SOON DECLARE WAR IN THE MOST OFFICIAL MANNER OR MAKE A TREATY WITH US - THEY NEED NEVER, NEVER ASK US TO BE THEIR SISTER STATES AGAIN. WE WILL PREPARE FOR THE WORST. WE WILL CLEAN OUR GUNS, REPAIR THEM, PICK THE FLINTS, SEASON HICKORY CLUBS, WHET OUR KNIVES AND BE READY. WE REPEAT IT 'THE ULTIMATE ANASYS [sic] OF LIBERTY IS BLOOD.'

"WE CAN NEVER WILL NEVER GIVE UP THE CONTEST[.] OUR HOMES, THE ALL IN THIS WORLD, OUR FIELDS AND OURSELVES ARE BOLDLY THREATENED WITH COMPLETE DESTRUCTION. WHAT IS THE USE TO MAKE A BROTHERLY COMPACT WITH STATES THAT WILL NOT STAND TO THE ONE THAT IS NOW CLAIMED BY THEM. WE WILL DRILL AND TRAIN OURSELVES IN SMALL COMPANIES READY TO UNITE AND GO TO BATTLE AT ANY HOUR. WE MUST TREAT THE NORTHERN GANG AS LIARS AND THIEVES THAT THEY ARE. AND WHEN ONE SETS HIS FOOT ACROSS THE BOUNDARY WITHOUT OUR CONSENT AT THE KEEN CRACK OF THE RIFLE WE WILL SEND HIM TO HIS LONG HOME. OUR BEAUTIFULL AND LOVELY COUNTRY HOW DARE THEY INVADE IT. HOW DARE THEY SET THEIR FEET ON SOIL SO MUCH FREER FROM MORAL TAINT THAN THEIRS.

"TAKE CARE OF THE MORALS OF YOUR OWN PEOPLE, YOU RASCALS! OH YOU THIEVES! IT IS OUR TREASURE YOU WANT. OUR QUARREL IS JUST, COMMERCIALLY JUST POLITICALLY JUST MORALLY JUST - WILL STAND THE TEST OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. AS CERTAIN AS THE SUN RISES IN THE EAST AND SETS IN THE WEAST [sic] SO CERTAIN WILL WE CONQUER THOUGH IT MAY TAKE YEARS TO COMPLETE THE TASK.

"AGAINST THE YANKEES WE WILL FIGHT/ PUT NEGRO EQUALITY TO FLIGHT/ O MASSACRE ALL GREAT AND SMALL/ THE NEGROES AND YANKEES ALL, ALL/ ON MORALITY THEY SCRIBBLE,/ TRY TO PLAY A HOLY QUIBBLE,/ WITH ITS MISTY MAZE US TO STIFLE;/ WHILST THEY FOR OUR MONEY RAFFLE./ THEY CAN NEITHER BLIND NOR BLUFF US/ NOR NEED THEY TRY TO OUT TOUGH US./ WITH OUR TRUSTY SOUTHERN RIFLE,/ TIRED WITH US THEY'LL BE TO TRIFLE. PERHAPS WITH SOME CONSOLATION,/ THEY'LL TRY BETTER SPECULATION.

"IF THEY DON'T SOON THEY'LL WISH THEY HAD./ MY SINCERE THANKS TO THIS AUDIENCE, GENTLEMEN YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT." [South Carolina: 1861.] Three leaves in manuscript, printed on rectos only. Each sheet of slightly different size: 7 3/4" x 12-1/2", 7" x 8-1/2", 7" x 11-3/4", attached at top left corner with staple. [The final page of 7" x 8-1/2" is extended with a neatly glued smaller piece to make it 11-3/4" in length.] In pencil, added at some later date, "Pacolet, SC 1861" at head of first page and "Jon Rice" at the very end. Scattered light spotting and toning. Very Good.

Other than copying this fire-breathing 'Essay' word for word, we have been unable independently to attribute authorship, or to learn anything about Jon Rice, except that such a person in Pacolet, South Carolina, did exist at the relevant time; and that he wrote several articles which state that he studied medicine and dentistry. \$650.00

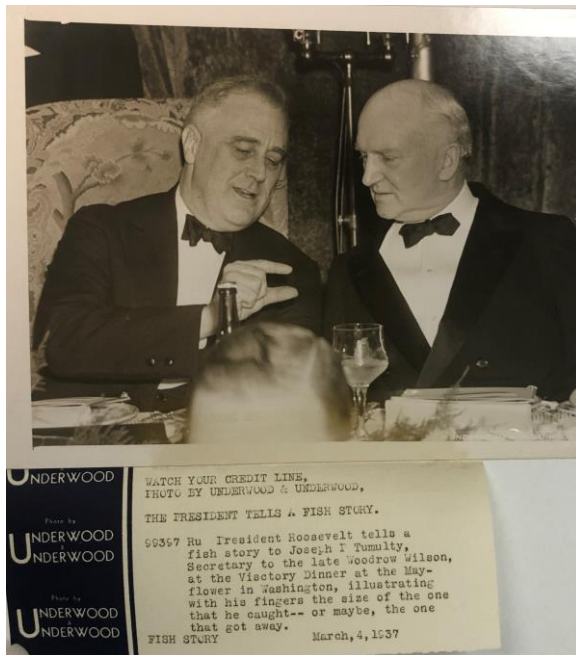
FDR's Career in Photographs

106. **[Roosevelt, Franklin Delano]:** ARCHIVE OF SIXTY-ONE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, FROM HIS EARLY POLITICAL CAREER AND FAMILY LIFE THROUGH HIS PRESIDENCY, FREQUENTLY WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES FROM THE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHY FIRM UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD. [various places: various dates]. 61 press photographs, of varying size, taken during FDR's political career, frequently bearing the rubberstamp of Underwood & Underwood, "a pioneer in the field of news bureau photography" [Wikipedia], with that firm's explanatory comments. Some photos are accompanied by Associated Press text. A Very Good look at the arc of Roosevelt's unique career.

The earliest photographs precede FDR's terms as Governor of New York. A 1917 photo depicts a young, slim Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, making a speech, eight well-dressed people in the background. Another shows him on an inspection tour during World War I, accompanied by an officer. A 1920 photograph, as Democratic candidate for Vice President, depicts FDR and his running mate, James Cox, shaking hands in Columbus, Ohio, with the Underwood firm's captions. Several others, usually with captions, show him running for Governor of New York, and conducting business as Governor. His family life is depicted as well: with children, Eleanor; Eleanor seeking to calm marital strife between a son and his wife; with grandchild; relaxing with friends and family.

As President, Roosevelt is photographed in a variety of activities-- addressing Congress, the Nation, the Red Cross, Bankers Association, with the White House Correspondents; at political dinners, one with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson; on the caboose of a train after the Miami assassination attempt; with his New Deal advisers, including photographs of his Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins. The confident, famous Roosevelt smile is slowly replaced as he is aged by the terrible burdens of office.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 106



Item No. 106



Item No. 106 [a small sampling]

Rare German-Language Campaign Pamphlet

107. [Scott, Winfield]: DIE PRASIDENTSCHAFT- WINFIELD SCOTT - FRANKLIN PIERCE... [Washington: Towers, 1852]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound, scattered light foxing. Good+ or so.

This is the rare German-language printing of Miles 341, supporting General Winfield Scott, the last Whig presidential candidate. Franklin Pierce, his Democratic opponent, is found wanting on a number of issues. Miles notes that page 15 of this title adds a section entitled, 'Das Leben General Scott's in einer Nuttshale' ['General Scott's Life in a Nutshell'].

FIRST EDITION. Miles 340. OCLC records only a note to a microform copy [OCLC 318390981].

\$350.00

Sheridan's Cavalry Ride a Path of Destruction

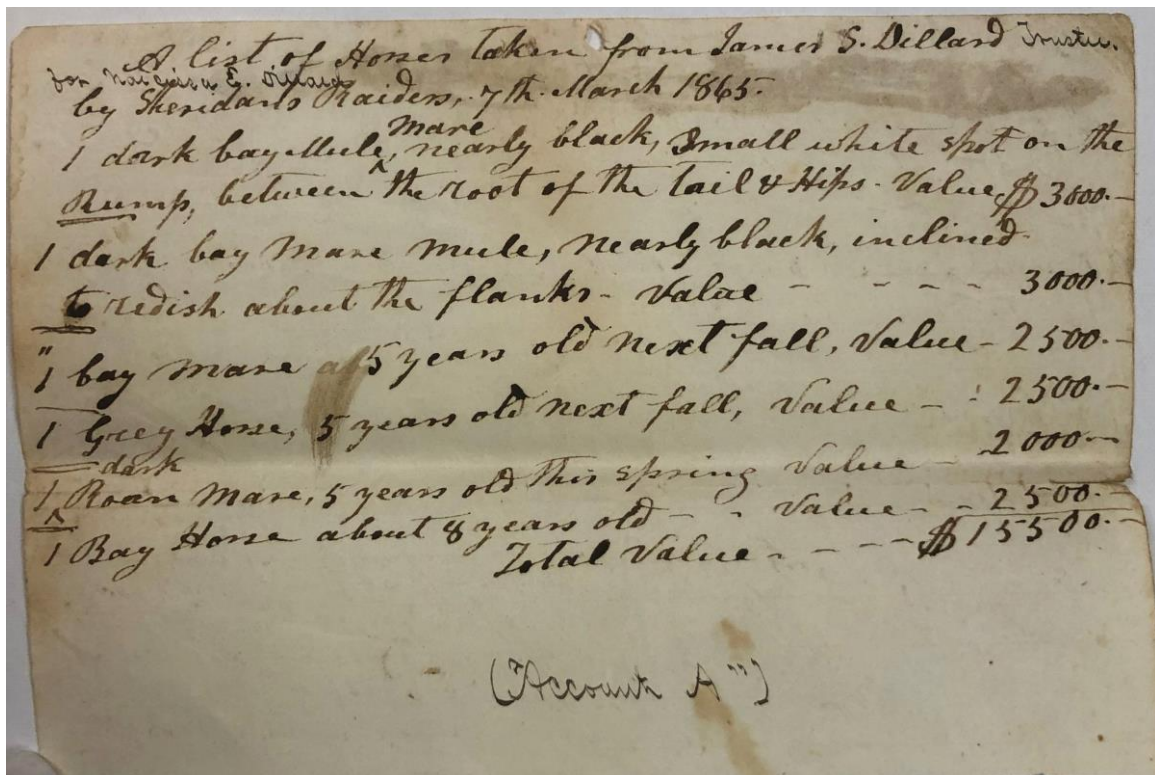
108. [Sheridan's Raiders]: "WILLIAM S. DILLARD EX[ECUT]OR NARCISSA E. DILLARD DECD AGAINST THE U.S. GOVERNMENT," CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES CAUSED "BY SHERIDAN'S RAIDERS, 7TH MARCH 1865." [Nelson County VA: nd]. Four leaves on lined paper, 8" x 12-1/2." One small leaf [titled "Account A"] listing the horses taken by Sheridan's Raiders. All entirely in manuscript. Very Good.

The Dillard homestead was in Nelson County, near Charlottesville and Waynesboro, and just east of Lexington. Three pages of accounts, listed as "A," "B," and "C," claim \$15,500 damages for "horses taken by Raiders" [Account A]; \$68,950 for "property taken by Raiders" [Account B]; and \$50,000 for "Tobacco burned by Raiders" [Account C]. The total, "Subject to scale of Confederate money," is \$134,450.

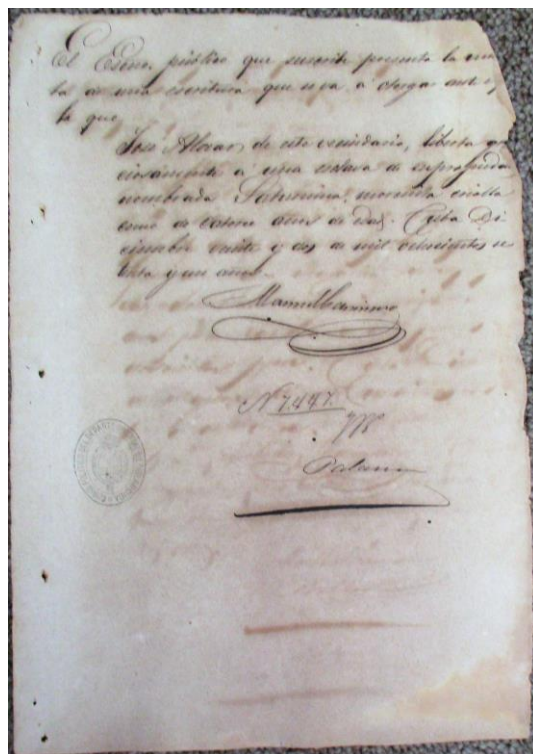
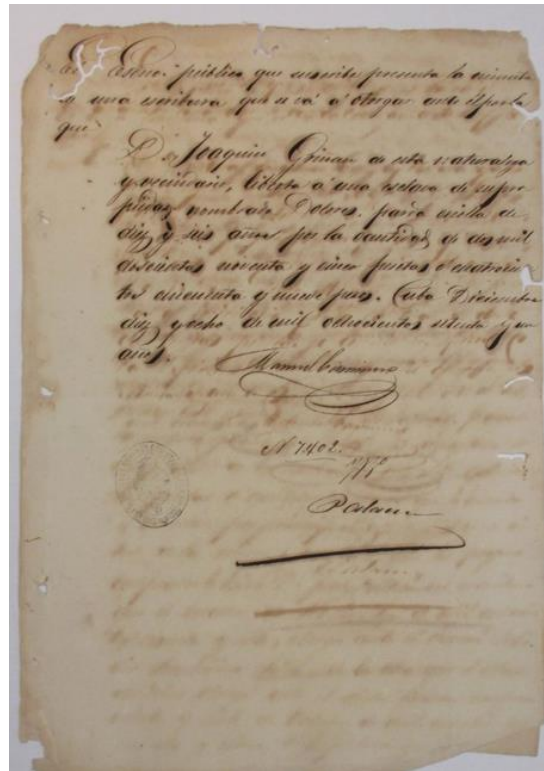
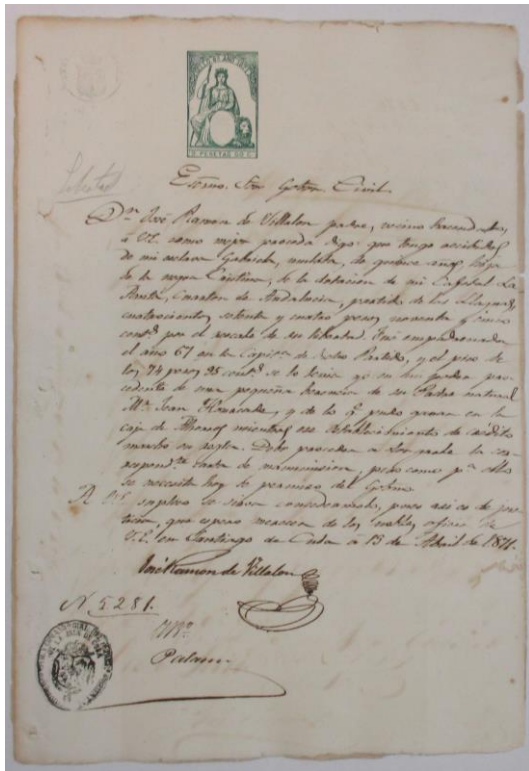
Account B lists a variety of property, including a watch, wine, molasses, bacon, agricultural products, valued at "what said property was worth in Virginia money at the time the same was taken. And, is subject to the scale prescribed by law."

Account C explains the loss of tobacco "which was burned by United States Soldiers when they took Richmond on the -- day of -- 186-" [omissions in original]. Reference is made to three accounts [D, E, and F] for receipts and offsets to the claimed damages, but those accounts are not included in this archive.

The final leaf is the attestation, unsigned and undated ["189-"], in great detail, by "John M. Shelton a Justice of the Peace" for Nelson County. Docketed on the verso, as "Account... for property taken by Sheridans Raiders & others in 1865 &c." \$1,250.00



Item No. 108

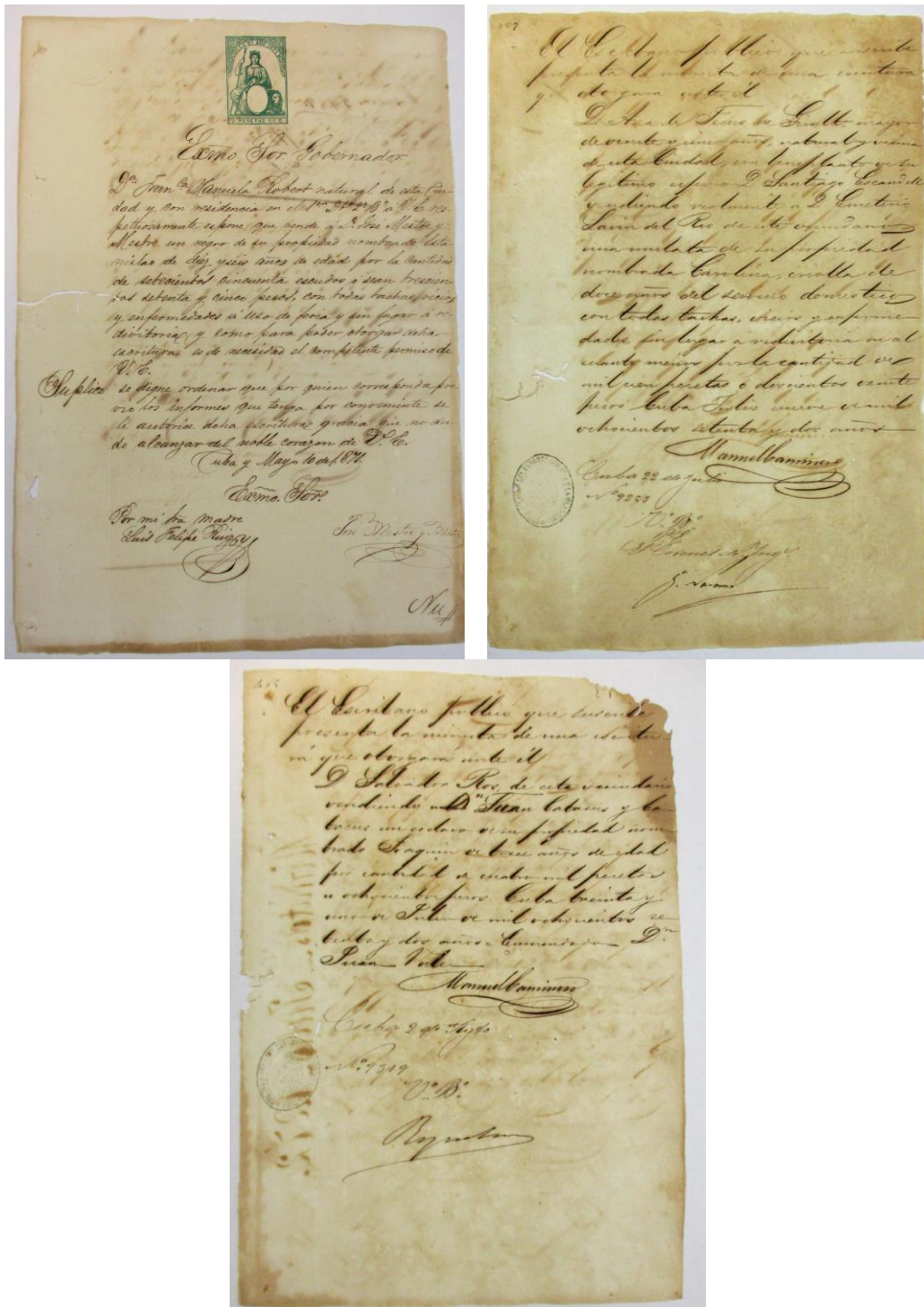


Item No. 109

Cuban Slavery

109. [Slavery in Cuba]: THREE MANUMISSION DOCUMENTS LIBERATING THREE CUBAN SLAVE CHILDREN. Each document a single manuscript page, 8-1/2" x 12-1/2." Each with official stamp, one also has a decorative illustrated green stamp at the head. Light wear and toning, Good+.

Each document names the slaveholder and the enslaved person granted "libertad," and the cost in escudos or pesetas of that liberty. The slaves liberated here are Saturnia, "morenita criolla," age 14; Gabriela, "esclava mulata," age 15; and Dolores, "parda criolla," age 16. \$1,250.00



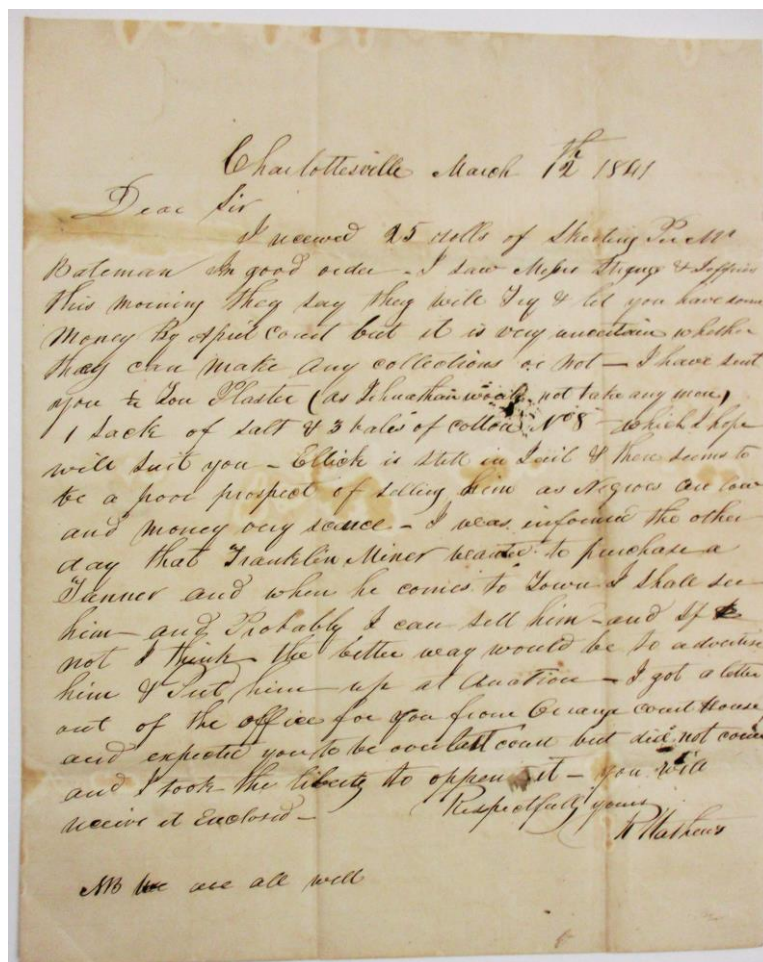
Item No. 110

110. [Slavery in Cuba: THREE MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS RECORDING THE SALE OF SLAVE CHILDREN. [Cuba: 1871]. Each document is 8-1/2" x 12-1/2," entirely in

111. **[Slavery in Cuba]:** THREE MANUSCRIPT PASSPORT DOCUMENTS, SIGNED BY CAPTAIN GENERAL AND FUTURE SPANISH PRIME MINISTER LEOPOLDO O'DONNELL Y JORRIS, 1ST DUKE OF TETUAN, APPROVING THE MOVEMENT OF CUBAN SLAVES. Havana: 1845. Each document 8-1/2" x 12-1/2," entirely in ink manuscript with decorative official printed ornamentation at head of each, and signature "O'Donnell" in the left margins. Very Good.

Leopoldo O'Donnell y Jorris, 1st Duke of Tetuan (1809-1867) was a Spaniard of Irish ancestry from Tenerife. He went to Cuba as Captain General in 1843 and later served three separate stints as prime minister of Spain. He approved each of these requests for travel. The named Cuban Slaves are of "Ganga" ancestry; they or their ancestors were taken as slaves from their homes in Sierra Leone. The documents all dated in October 1845.

These requests were made to transfer the slave from one hacienda to another for work purposes [the terms of work engagement frequently stated here]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 112

“Negroes are Low and Money Very Scarce”

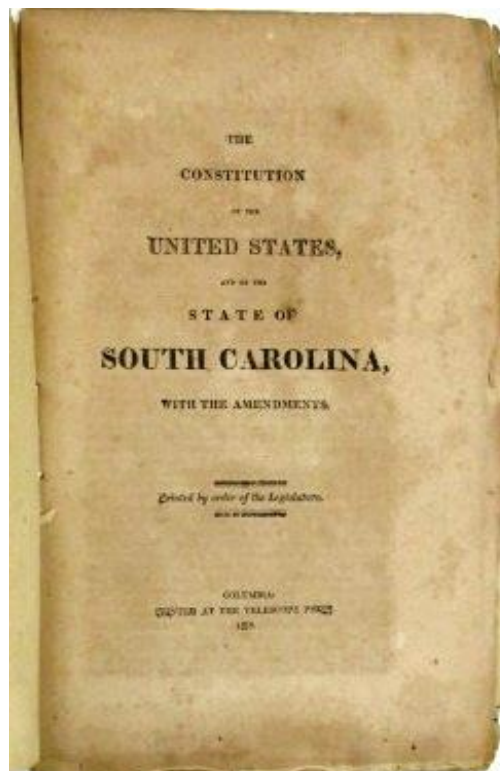
112. **[Slavery] Mathews, Richard:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "R. MATHEWS" FROM CHARLOTTESVILLE, 12 MARCH 1841, TO "CAPT. JOHN DUNDORE, PORT REPUBLIC VA" DISCUSSING THE SALE OF MATHEWS' SLAVE ELLICK, A TANNER. Charlottesville, VA: 1841. Folio sheet, folded for mailing. Text in neat ink script on first page;

pages 2 and 3 blank; addressed to Dundore on last page. Last leaf [seal remnant] spotted with small holes along folds [no effect on address portion, which is toned]. Text Very Good, overall Good+.

After several lines discussing his shipment of some goods, Mathews describes his concerns about his Slave: "Ellick is still in jail & there seems to be a poor prospect of selling him as negroes are low and money very scarce. I was informed the other day that Franklin Miner wanted to purchase a tanner, and when he comes to town I shall see him, and probably I can sell him, and if not I think the better way would be to advertise him & put him up at auction." The writer was Richard Mathews [1805-1847] who was in the clock, watch and silversmith business. His letter demonstrates that the utility of slaves was not limited to agricultural labor. They worked in a variety of skilled and unskilled trades, a source of deep resentment among white tradesmen and mechanics whose value in the market was thus severely undercut.

Franklin Miner was Benjamin "Franklin" Miner [1812-1867] a/k/a Minor, a farmer in Fredericksville, Albemarle County, who, according to the 1850 census, owned 34 slaves. In 1860 he owned 65 slaves. [Gibbs: DIXIE CLOCKMAKERS, 1979, p.89; Cutten: THE SILVERSMITHS OF VIRGINIA. . . FROM 1694-1850, 1952, p.30; Capt. John Dundore Papers Collection, Accession No. HRHS-166, Biographical Note, website of THE HERITAGE MUSEUM; "New to the Archives: Runaway Slave Letter", NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF PORT REPUBLIC PRESERVATIONISTS, INC. November, 2012, website of the Society.]

\$1,250.00



Item No. 113

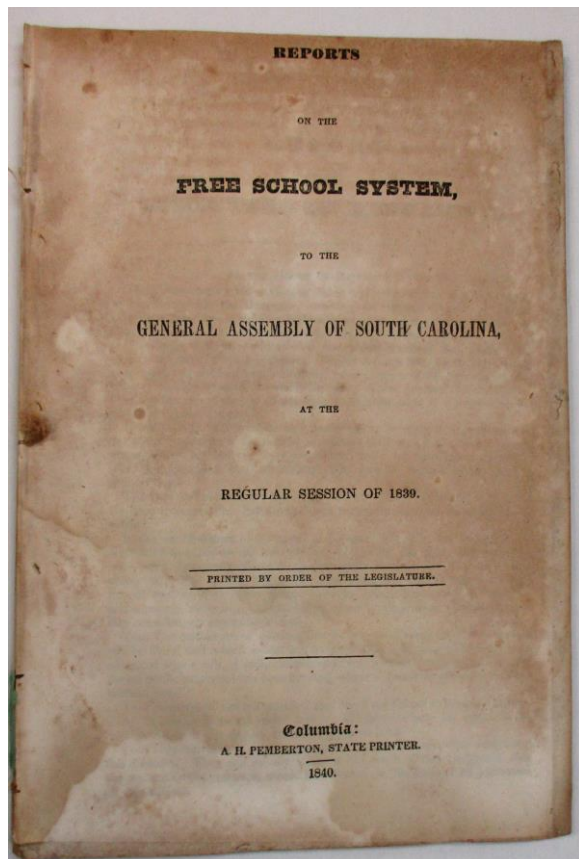
113. **South Carolina:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH THE AMENDMENTS. Columbia: Printed at the Telescope Press, 1819. Contemporary [?] plain wrappers, stitched and untrimmed, top edge uncut. 27, [1 blank] pp. Age-toned uniformly, scattered foxing, Good+ to Very Good.

South Carolina's Constitution includes its 1808 amendments, dealing primarily with the apportionment of representatives. This is the first of several printings under this or similar title. II Turnbull 38. AI 49462 [1]. Not in Cohen. \$450.00

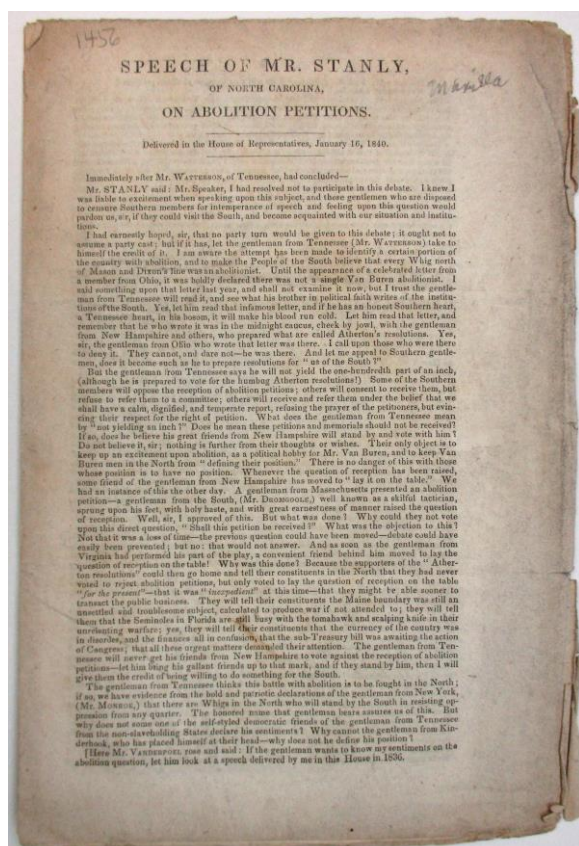
The "Many Defects" of South Carolina's Free School System

114. **South Carolina: REPORTS ON THE FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AT THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1839.** Columbia: A.H. Pemberton, State Printer, 1840. 88pp, disbound, with light to moderate spotting. Good+. \$450.00

The Committee on Education defends South Carolina's Free School system from charges that it "is a failure," although it acknowledges "many defects; but these defects are rather in the administration of the system, than in the system itself." Included is the "Report of Professors Elliott and Thornwell, on the free school system," which cites as a major difficulty "the carelessness of the poor about the education of their children, the selfishness which leads them to prefer their labor to their improvements, and the foolish pride, which prevents them from receiving that as a bounty, which they cannot procure in any better way." Also printed are district-by-district reports, replete with data and suggestions on attracting students, qualified teachers, salaries, certifications, curriculum, buildings. II Turnbull 444. AI 40-6240 [5]. \$450.00



Item No. 114



Item No. 115

The Divisive Gag Rule

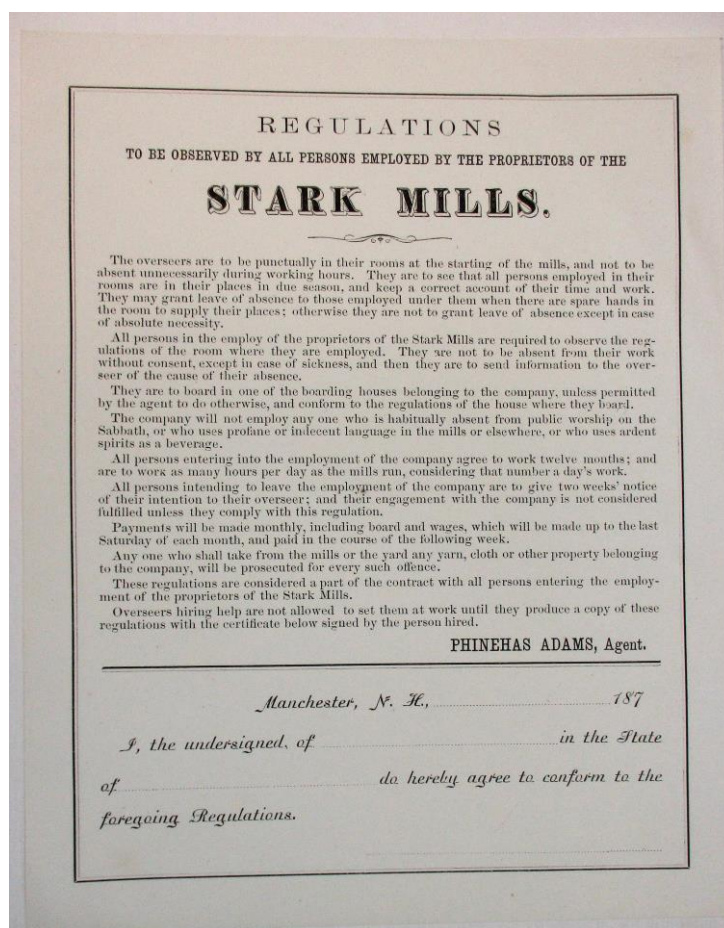
115. **Stanly, [Edward]:** SPEECH OF MR. STANLY, OF NORTH CAROLINA, ON ABOLITION PETITIONS. DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 16, 1840. [Washington: 1840]. 16pp, folded and untrimmed. Some dusting, else Very Good.

Stanly was an interesting man and a long-serving Whig Congressman from North Carolina. After he was defeated for re-election in 1852 he moved to California, practiced law, and became a Republican. During the Civil War he was appointed Military Governor of eastern North Carolina in May 1862, with the rank of brigadier general. In March 1863 he resigned, returned to California, and practiced law there until he died.

Here Stanly speaks in favor of the divisive Gag Rule, a pro-slavery attempt to prohibit the introduction and debating of petitions advocating the abolition of slavery, particularly in the District of Columbia. His speech is also a detailed review of the effects of that issue on the political parties and candidates in this election year.

Sabin 90336. AI 40-6291 [4]. Not in LCP or Thornton.

\$125.00



Item No. 116

**“Habitually Absent from Public Worship on the Sabbath”?
You’re Fired!**

116. **Stark Mills:** REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE PROPRIETORS OF THE STARK MILLS. [Manchester, NH: 1870s].

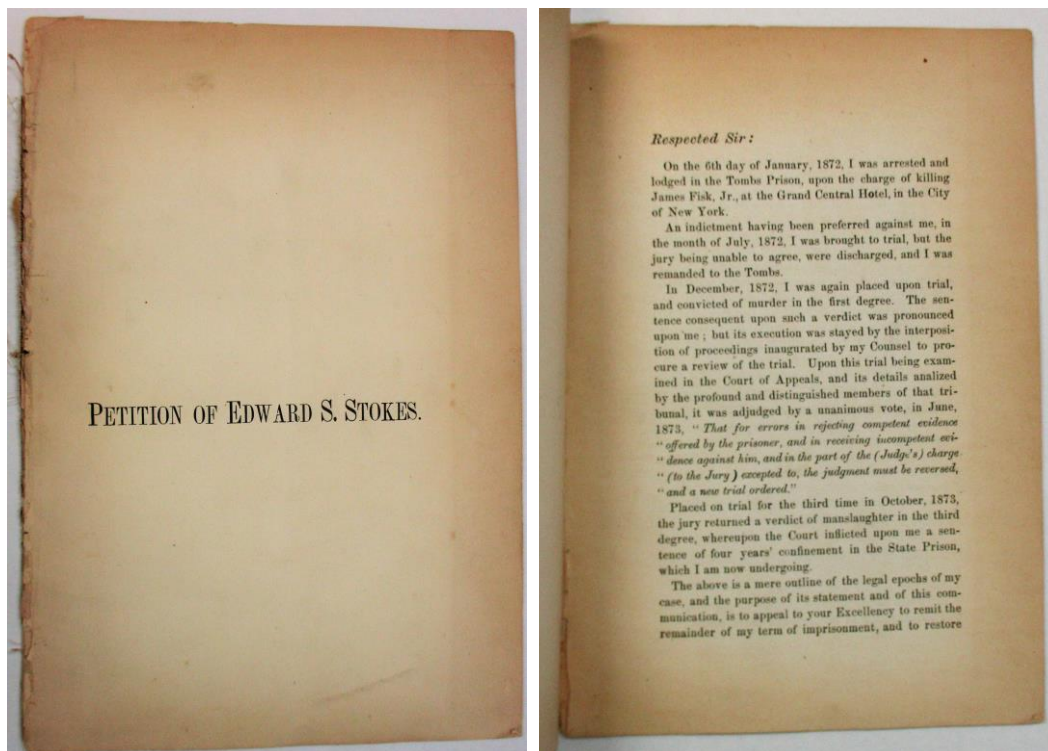
Broadside, 6 3/4" x 8 1/2". Ten paragraphs printed within a border, and signed at the end in type by Phineas Adams, Agent; with space at the bottom of the broadside for the employee's signature, signifying that he "hereby agree[s] to conform to the foregoing Regulations." Near Fine.

The Stark Mills was organized in the late 1830's; Adams, who was prominent in the political and cultural life of Manchester and New Hampshire, became its agent about ten years later, and remained there for more than thirty years.

The Regulations required employees to be punctual. "They are not to be absent from their work without consent, except in case of sickness, and then they are to send the Overseer word of the cause of their absence." As the proprietor of an early Company Town, Stark Mills required all employees "to board in one of the boarding houses belonging to the company, unless permitted by the agent to do otherwise, and to conform to the regulations of the house where they board." Moreover, "any one who is habitually absent from public worship on the Sabbath" will not be employed.

OCLC 181181315 [1- U OK], 829704641 [1- Am. Textile Mus.] as of November 2020.

\$450.00



Item No. 117

“Restore Me to Those Invaluable Rights and Privileges of Citizenship”

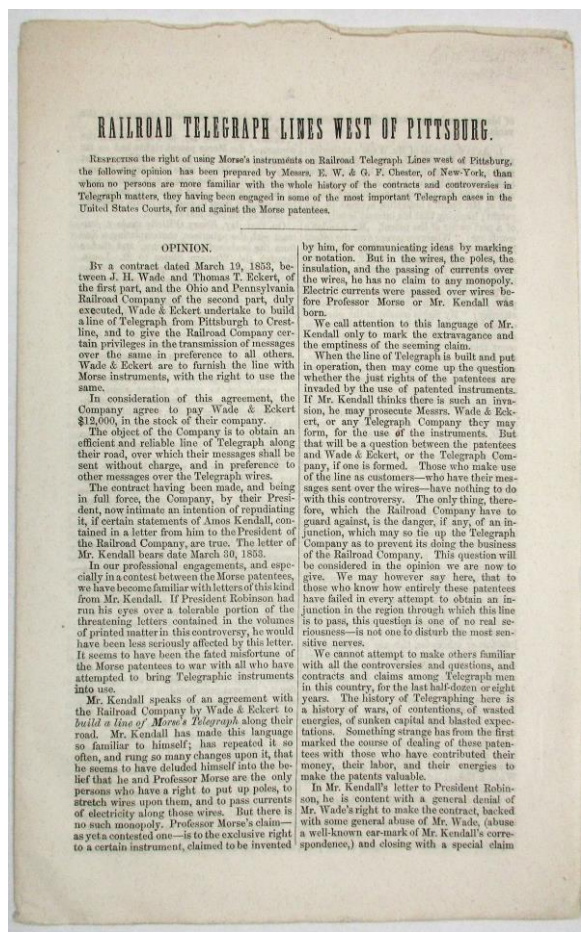
117. [Stokes, Edward S.]: PETITION OF EDWARD S. STOKES. [New York? c. 1875]. 21pp. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title as issued. Disbound a little roughly, clean text, Good+.

"Jim Fisk, stock promoter and manipulator, who with Jay Gould had 'stolen' the Erie Railroad from Cornelius Vanderbilt, was a financial wonder in New York in 1872. Edward Stokes had been associated with him in the oil business, but they had become engaged in a bitter legal battle which originated when Stokes stole Fisk's mistress, Josie Mansfield. [She]

was exposed to a humiliating cross-examination in police court on her relations with Fisk. Stokes, in a rage, followed Fisk to the Broadway Central Hotel where he shot him on the stairs. After two trials the state could only convict Stokes of third-degree manslaughter" [McDade 917].

Stokes submitted this Petition to Governor Samuel Tilden after his manslaughter conviction, "whereupon the court inflicted upon me a sentence of four years' confinement in the State Prison, which I am now undergoing. He asks the Governor "to remit the remainder of my term of imprisonment, and to restore me to those invaluable rights and privileges of citizenship of which I have been deprived." He carefully examines the evidence produced at trial, concluding that the jury must have decided that he acted "in the heat of passion," without premeditation, and has already been confined sufficiently to atone for his crime.

Accompanying Stokes's Petition is a Statement from the foreman of the jury that convicted him, urging Tilden to grant the Petition.
 OCLC records facsimiles as of November 2020. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat., McDade.
 \$375.00

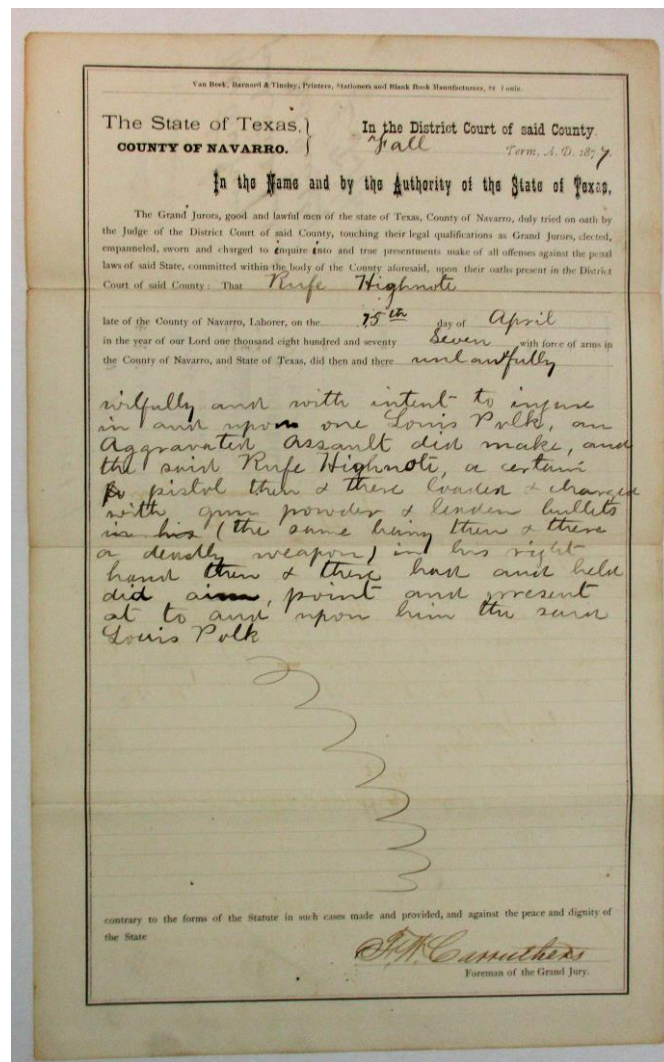


Item No. 118

Who Gets to Use "Morse's Instruments on Railroad Telegraph Lines West of Pittsburg"?

118. [Telegraph] Chester, E.W. & G.F.: RAILROAD TELEGRAPH LINES WEST OF PITTSBURG. [New York: April 16, 1853]. 4pp, each page printed in two columns. Caption title, as issued. Dated and signed in type at the end. Very Good.

This formal Opinion of Counsel, evidently unrecorded, addresses "the right of using Morse's instruments on Railroad Telegraph Lines west of Pittsburg." No one, say the authors, is "more familiar with the whole history of the contracts and controversies in Telegraph matters" than the Chesters [the writers]. They conclude that the firm of Wade & Eckert is fully authorized to furnish those Lines to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, "with Morse instruments, with the right to use the same." The Chesters firmly rebut, with much information on the history of the controversy, "the extravagance and the emptiness of the seeming claim" to the contrary made by Amos Kendall, who represents "the Morse patentees." Not located on OCLC as of November 2020, or in Cohen, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. Not at the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale. \$500.00



Item No. 119

“More Nicks in His Gun Than Any Other Individual in the Southwest”

119. [Texas Trigger-Happy Sheriff] Highnote, Rufus P.: GRAND JURY INDICTMENT: STATE OF TEXAS VS. "RUFUS" HIGHNOTE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS, FALL TERM, 1877, CHARGED WITH AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON:

"THE GRAND JURORS, GOOD AND LAWFUL MEN OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF NAVARRO, DULY TRIED ON OATH BY THE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF SAID COUNTY. . . THAT RUFÉ HIGHNOTE LATE OF THE COUNTY OF NAVARRO, LABORER, ON THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SEVEN WITH FORCE AND ARMS. . . DID THEN AND THERE UNLAWFULLY WILFULLY AND WITH INTENT TO INJURY IN AND UPON ONE LOUIS POLK, AN AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DID MAKE, AND THE SAID RUFÉ HIGHNOTE, A CERTAIN PISTOL THEN & THERE LOADED & CHARGED WITH GUN POWDER & LEADEN BULLETS [THE SAME BEING THEN & THERE A DEADLY WEAPON] IN HIS RIGHT HAND THEN & THERE HAD AND HELD DID AIM, POINT AND PRESENT AT TO AND UPON HIM THE SAME LOUIS POLK CONTRARY TO THE FORMS OF THE STATUTE IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, AND AGAINST THE PEACE AND DIGNITY OF THE STATE. [signed] F.H. CARRUTHERS, FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY." Navarro County, Texas: Form printed by Van Beek, Barnard & Tinsley, Printers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, St. Louis, 1877. Folio, 8" x 13". Printed form completed in ink manuscript. Light toning, old folds with a few short repaired splits at fold ends. Docketed on verso "No. 129/ No. 1999/ THE STATE OF TEXAS VS. RUFÉ HIGHNOTE OFFENCE, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. . . A TRUE BILL. F.H. Carruthers, Foreman of Jrand [sic] Jury./ Witness Louis Polk, George Hillburne. . . Filed the 14 day of Nov. 1877. J.M. Doolen, clerk. By S.H. Kerr, Deputy. . . We the Jury find the Defendant not guilty. L.T. Wheeler." Old folds, a few short splits at fold edges repaired with archival tape, and without loss. Very Good.

Rufus P. "Little Rufe" Highnote [1858-1918] of Navarro County, spent much of his life in Texas as a constable, policeman, and sheriff. He later moved to Oklahoma where he opened the Highnote Commercial Detective Agency in 1910. Highnote acquired a much-deserved reputation for being quick on the trigger, both at criminals and co-workers.

This indictment for assaulting Louis Polk [c.1855-1938], a farmer, resulted in Highnote's acquittal. It was just the beginning of a lifetime punctuated with similar charges, too many to list here. While a policeman in Corsicana, he had two pistol duels with Deputy Sheriff R.A. Cubbley, Jr., the son of Sheriff Cubbley. The first shoot-out in August 1891 ended with Cubbley wounded in the shoulder; the second, a month later, ended with Cubbley's death.

Highnote would eventually die during one of his many confrontations. After Sheriff Buck Garrett of Wirt, Oklahoma, deputized Highnote, several complaints were received about Highnote's behavior. Garrett decided to withdraw Highnote's commission. he sent Deputy Sheriff Budd Ballew to collect Highnote's guns. Ballew confronted Highnote on April 8, 1918; Highnote drew his pistol; Ballew shot him dead. Sheriff Garrett later stated that he had given Highnote the special commission against his better judgment; and that Highnote had boasted of killing 27 men, although the sheriff only had personal knowledge of 6 or 7. Highnote was described in a newspaper article as having "more nicks in his gun than any other individual in the southwest. . . a man possessing more actual nerve than probably all others of his kind combined." His wife, Ann, was granted a divorce from him in May, 1912, by default. ["Has 19 Notches On His Pistol", CORSICANA SEMI-WEEKLY LIGHT, February 18, 1916; "Corsicana Shooting Affray", THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE, August 27, 1891; "Three-Cornered Duel", THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, Sept. 10, 1891; "Ballew Shot Highnote In Self Defense", DAILY ARDMOREITE, April 8, 1918.]

F.W.[Francis Walter] Carruthers [born 1836], the Grand Jury foreman, was a merchant in Corsicana, Texas, dealing in hardware, lumber, stoves, iron, plows, nails, crockery, glassware, paints and oils. \$600.00

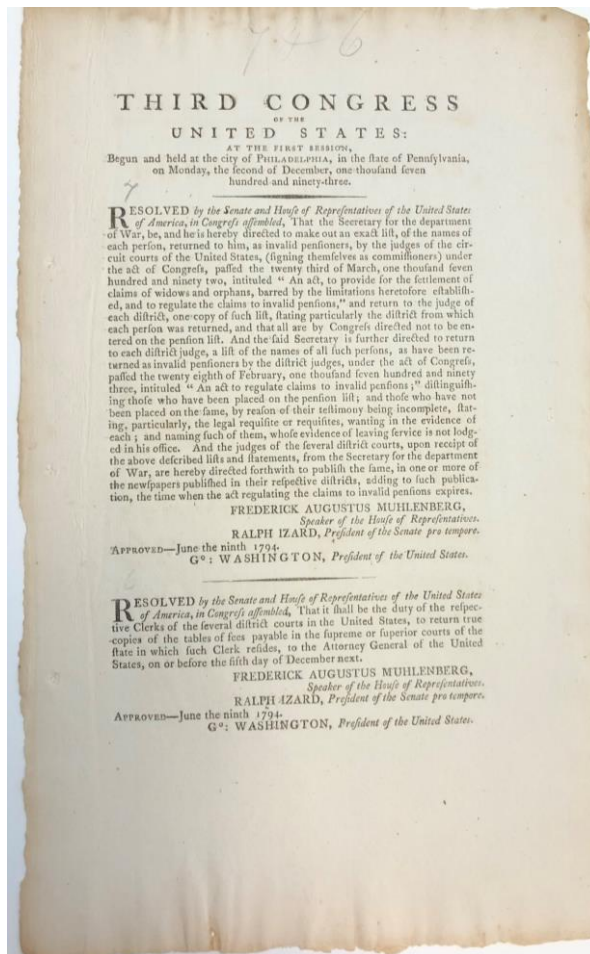
Scarce Broadside Act of the Third Congress

120. **Third Congress:** THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA...RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, THAT THE SECRETARY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR, BE, AND HE IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO MAKE OUT AN EXACT LIST, OF THE NAMES OF EACH PERSON, RETURNED TO HIM, AS INVALID PENSIONERS...RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, THAT IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE RESPECTIVE CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL DISTRICT COURTS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO RETURN TRUE COPIES OF THE TABLES OF FEES PAYABLE IN THE SUPREME OR SUPERIOR COURTS OF THE STATE... [Philadelphia: 1794]. Folio broadside. Three tiny pinholes in blank left margin. Near Fine.

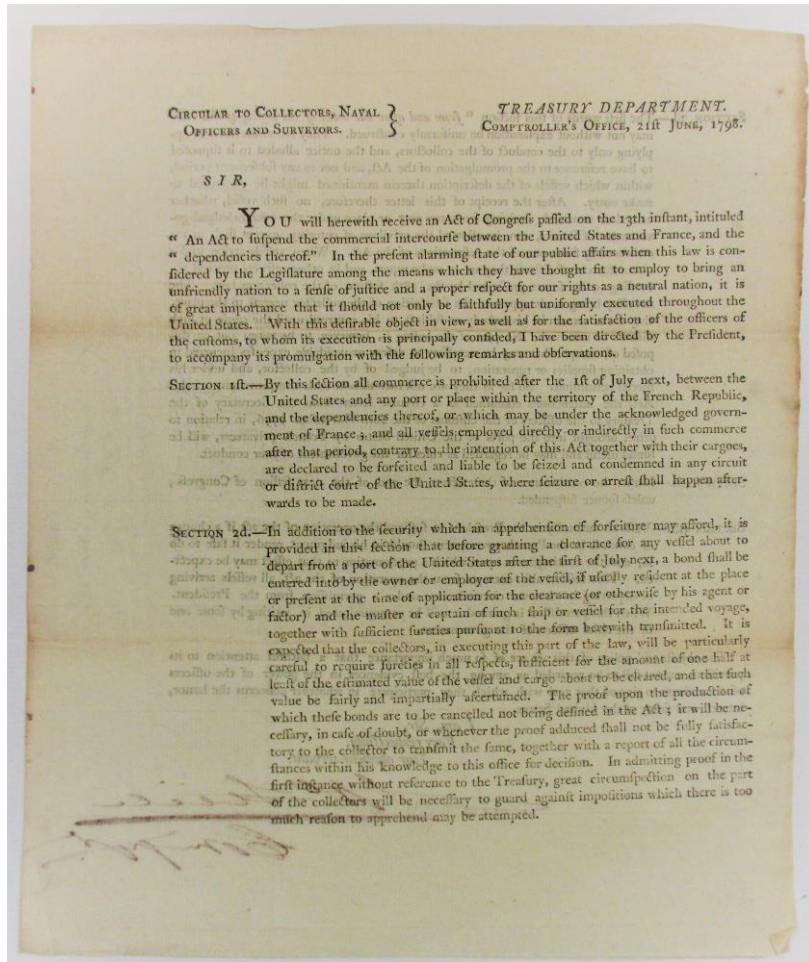
Each Resolve was approved by President Washington on June 9, 1794, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and President pro tempore of the Senate Ralph Izard. A rare imprint of the Third Congress.

Evans 27883. NAIP w010533 [3].

\$600.00



Item No. 120

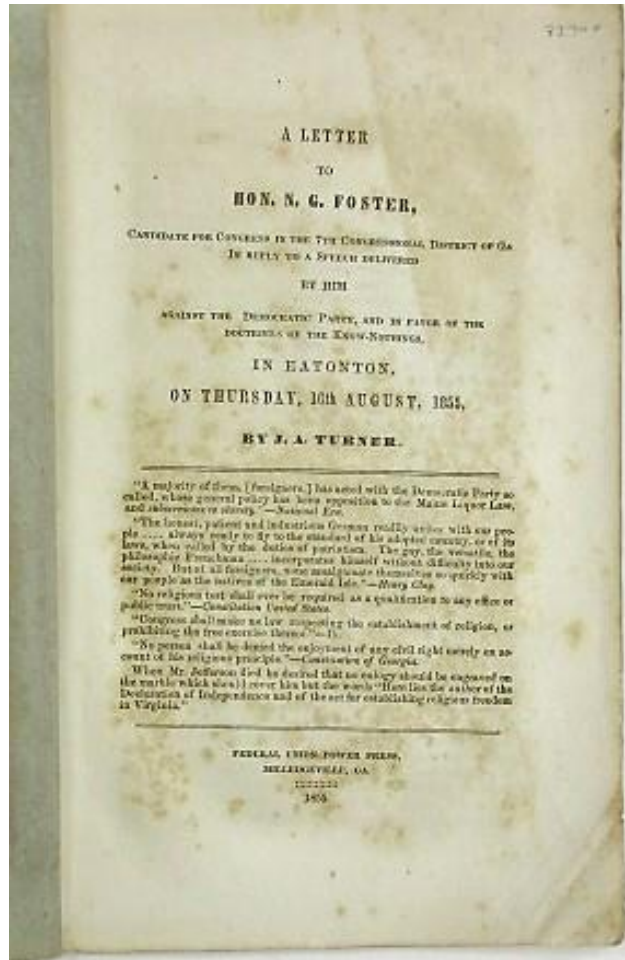


Item No. 121

Rare Treasury Document on the Quasi-War with France

121. [Treasury Department]: CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, NAVAL OFFICERS AND SURVEYORS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. 21ST JUNE, 1798. SIR, YOU WILL HEREWITH RECEIVE AN ACT OF CONGRESS PASSED ON THE 13TH INSTANT, INTITULED 'AN ACT TO SUSPEND THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE, AND THE DEPENDENCIES THEREOF.' IN THE PRESENT ALARMING STATE OF OUR PUBLIC AFFAIRS WHEN THIS LAW IS CONSIDERED BY THE LEGISLATURE AMONG THE MEANS WHICH THEY HAVE THOUGHT FIT TO EMPLOY TO BRING AN UNFRIENDLY NATION TO A SENSE OF JUSTICE AND A PROPER RESPECT FOR OUR RIGHTS AS A NEUTRAL NATION, IT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE THAT SHOULD NOT ONLY BE FAITHFULLY BUT UNIFORMLY EXECUTED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ... [Philadelphia: 1798]. [2], [2 blanks] pp, docketed in ink on blank verso. Signed in ink by Comptroller John Steele on page [2]. Caption title, as issued. Light wear, Very Good.

A rare item, with the signature of the Comptroller of the Treasury, John Steele of North Carolina, whom George Washington had appointed as such in 1796. Not located in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney. Not located on OCLC or AAS online site. \$450.00



Item No. 122

Know-Nothings are "Pandering to the Abolition Influence at the North"

122. **Turner, J.A.:** A LETTER TO HON. N.G. FOSTER, CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE 7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GA. IN REPLY TO A SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIM AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND IN FAVOR OF THE DOCTRINES OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS, IN EATONTON, ON THURSDAY, 16TH AUGUST, 1855. Milledgeville, Ga.: Federal Union Power Press, 1855. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title and caption title [as issued]. Stitched. 39, [1 blank] pp. Some wrapper darkening, spine wrapper shorn. Text lightly to moderately foxed, Good+.

A loyal Southern Democrat, Turner tells Foster "that your doctrines involve a war upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of the State and Federal Constitutions, of a republican form of government, and therefore of civil and religious liberty." The Know-Nothings oppose "religious toleration," which is "the corner stone of our political edifice. You can't destroy that without pulling down the whole superstructure." He defends the loyalty of American Catholics and denounces the Know-Nothings for attempting to limit their participation in American civic life.

Turner says, "The Democratic party has administered this government for nearly half a century. Under this administration a great Empire has sprung up, almost as if by magic." He charges Foster's Party with "pandering to the abolition influence at the North" and for favoring Congressional power to restrict slavery in the Western Territories.

Not in De Renne. OCLC 191315602 [11] as of November 2020.

\$600.00

The Union Party Opposes "Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality"

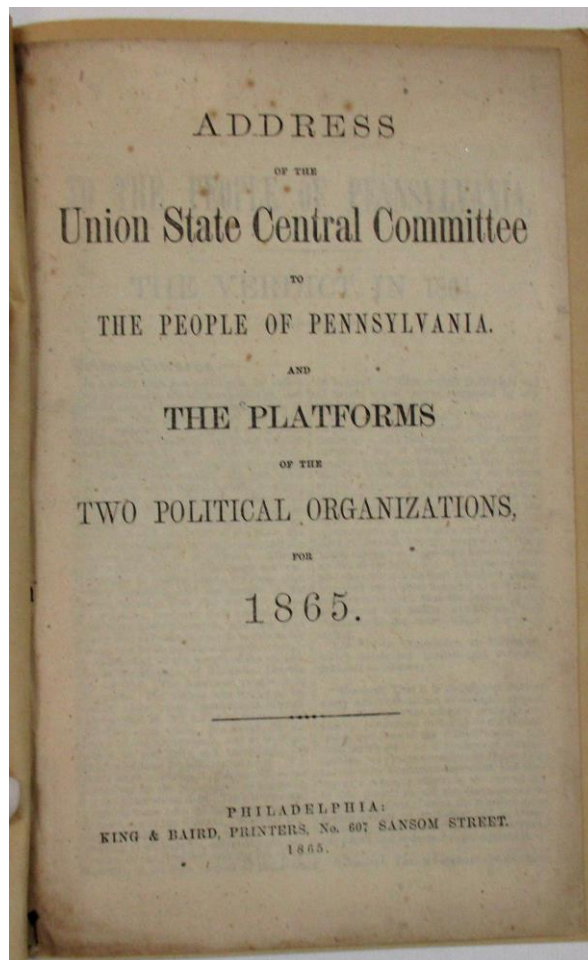
123. **Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania:** ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. AND THE PLATFORMS OF THE TWO POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS, FOR 1865. Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1865. 16pp, printed in two columns per page. Bound into modern plain wrappers, Very Good.

The State Central Committee reminds voters of Democrats' defeatism, bordering on treason, in the 1864 elections. "Both parties went into the contest with their principles plainly inscribed upon their banners." Despite the utter defeat of the rebellion, the Democratic Party continues to denounce Lincoln, the Republicans, and the War. "The 'Sic Semper Tyrannis' of the ever-to-be-execrated Booth conveys no greater insult to the memory of Abraham Lincoln" than does the message of the Democratic Party.

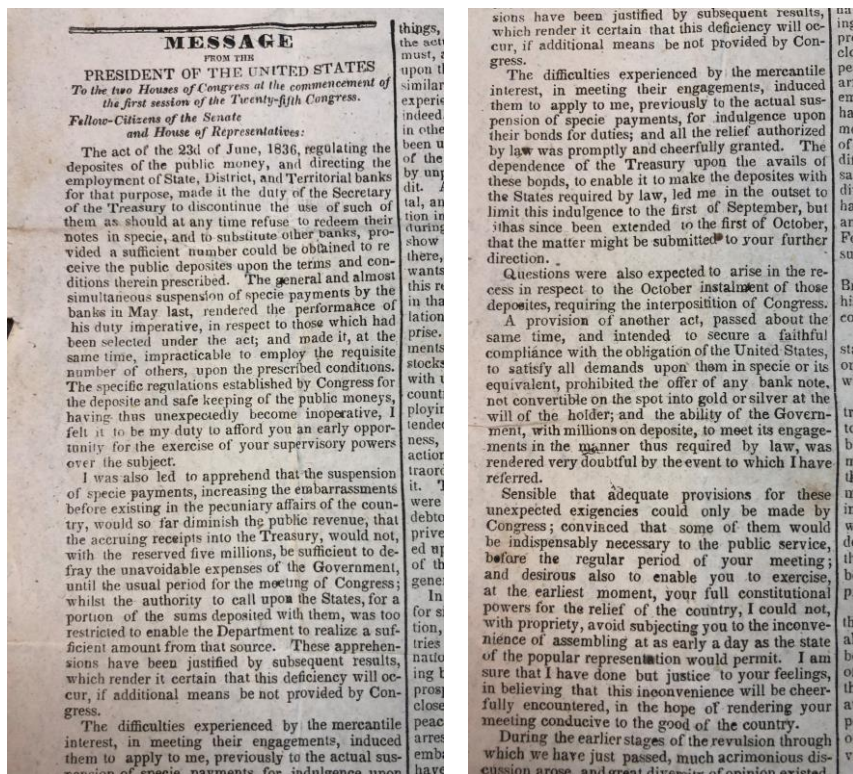
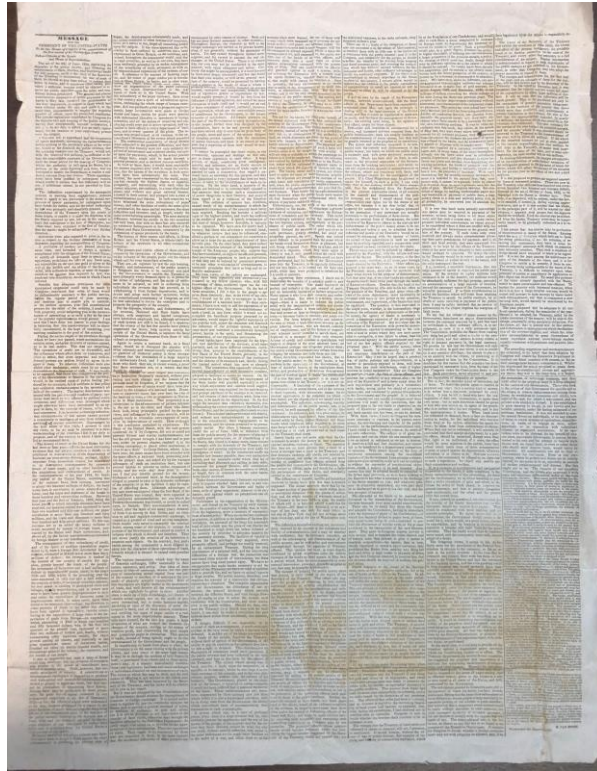
The Union Committee endorses military reconstruction-- particularly because the South rejected President Johnson's mild policies with "defiance and hostility"-- and assures voters that "negro suffrage and negro equality" are not Union policies, despite Democrats' "extraordinary efforts to mislead and deceive their fellow-citizens."

Not in LCP or Sabin. OCLC notes fourteen institutional locations.

\$250.00



Item No. 123



Item No. 124

Rare Broadside Printing of Van Buren's Address on the Panic of 1837

124. **Van Buren, Martin:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. [Washington: 1837]. Elephant

folio broadside printed in seven columns. 18-1/2" x 24-1/2." Light foxing, light wear, Good+. Dated and signed in type at the end: "Washington 4th September, 1837. M. Van Buren."

A rare broadside printing of Van Buren's Address, devoted entirely to the catastrophic Panic of 1837, which he calls "the revulsion through which we have just passed." Issues of bank failures, specie payments, the question of a National Bank and other political reforms are reviewed in the first six months of Van Buren's single term as President.

OCLC 81170968 [1- AAS] as of November 2020. Not in American Imprints. \$750.00

Washington Dec. 31. 1823

Dear Rochester

I was flattered by your letter as a testimony of your continued friendship which we formed in Congress & which I am proud to cultivate. party distinctions ought not to will not separate honest men whose sole object is to perpetuate our republican institutions - we are doing little business in the house not so out doors. great efforts are making pro & con for the great cause. I feel little interest in the event - but hope to be in the majority

I wish you a happy new Year. Your friend
Van Rensselaer

Item No. 125

**First-Hand Report on Presidential Politics and
The Contested Election for Speaker of the House**

125. **Van Rensselaer, Stephen:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO JUDGE WILLIAM ROCHESTER OF BATH, STEUBEN COUNTY, NEW YORK. FROM WASHINGTON, 31 DECEMBER 1823, DISCUSSING POLITICAL MATTERS IN WASHINGTON AND THE UPCOMING CONTEST FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Washington: 1823 [December 31]. Folio sheet, folded for mailing to [4] pages. Red seal remnant, with a small blank tear. Several short closed tears, repaired. Final leaf cut down but not affecting any text. Addressed to "Judge Rochester | Bath." About Very Good.

Van Renssalaer [1764-1839] was serving his first term in Congress when he wrote this letter to his friend William Rochester, circuit judge of the 8th New York district who had just finished a term in Congress. Rochester "perished in the wreck of the Steamer Pulaski in the North Atlantic Ocean off the coast of North Carolina [June 14, 1838]; his remains were never recovered" [Political Graveyard entry on Rochester]. The reference "Mr. Woods" in the Letter is to William Woods, a fellow Congressman from Steuben County who had practiced law with Rochester.

After friendly introductory remarks, Van Renssalaer writes to "Dear Rochester:"

"Party distinctions ought not & will not separate honest men whose sole object is to perpetuate our Republican institutions. We doing little business in the house not so out doors. Great efforts are making pro & con for the great caucus. I feel little interest in the event but hope to be in the majority. Our friend Buren is in high spirits. I know his talents & confide in what he says in all political subjects. Mr. Crawford is still confined. I suspect he not so well as is stated. If the election should come to the house of Reps. Mr. Clay I think will be the favourite- a manifest difference in the order of the house since last winter. And you will be glad to hear that we have a great accession of talents at least Speakers. I am pleased with Mr. Woods he is a gentleman & a great favourite with us. The weather here has been very mild as yet. I wish you a happy new year. Your friend [signature]."

\$275.00

Joel Chandler Harris's Illustrator

126. **Verbeck, William Francis (Frank):** ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATION BOARD OF 'MISTER CRICKET AND BRER RABBIT' IN BRUSH AND GRAY WASH WITH A BIT OF PEN AND YELLOW, SIGNED BY FRANK VERBECK. MISTER CRICKET STANDS ON A STUMP. WITH WIDENED EYES AND ARMS OUTSTRETCHED, HE SPEAKS TO BRER RABBIT, WHO SITS ON A STUMP ACROSS FROM HIM. BRER RABBIT WEARS A SHIRT AND TROUSERS WITH SUSPENDERS. VERBECK'S CAPTION, HAND WRITTEN IN BLUE PENCIL BELOW THE ILLUSTRATION, READS 'MR. CRICKET HE SAY IT'S SECH A BIG JOB THAT HE CAN'T GET THOO WID LESS'N BRER RABBIT WILL HELP HIM OUT'. [n.p.: 1903]. 7-3/4" x 10-1/4" mounted on a board 11-3/4" x 13-3/4." On the board's verso is written: "Sept. 5/03" and "4317, No. 4, Flat proof, 7/21 8 A.M." The handwritten caption beneath the image is lightened, with some fading of several words. Some spotting and light staining of board, but the image is quite clean with only light toning. Handsome piece. Very Good.

The words under the picture are from "Little Mr. Cricket and the Other Creatures," Chapter 5 in Joel Chandler Harris's TOLD BY UNCLE REMUS, NEW STORIES OF THE OLD PLANTATION. Of the six "collections of Uncle Remus tales in his lifetime, the most accomplished of which is Told by Uncle Remus: New Stories of the Old Plantation [1905]. In this volume, a seemingly ageless Uncle Remus tells his complex allegorical tales to the son of the little boy from the first stories. This frail, citified, and 'unduly repressed' child is sent by Miss Sally, his grandmother, to Remus's knee to learn how to be a real boy in a complex, competitive, and even predatory world" [New Georgia Encyclopedia].

The notation on the verso of the board indicates it was completed September 5, 1903, the year of the book's first copyright [by the Collier Company]. Verbeck was one of three illustrators of this and other Harris books. The title page prints, "Illustrated by A.B. Frost, J.M.

Conde and Frank Verbeck." However, this picture was not included when the book was published. \$2,000.00



Item No. 126

127. **Village Fire Company: BY-LAWS ANAWANSETT ENGINE CO., NO. 2.** 1864. [n.p., n.d.] [1864?]. Broadside 8.5"x 13" with ruled paper scroll attached at bottom measuring an additional 8.5"x 17". Broadside printed in double columns, within ornamental border, trimmed closely to the border. Bit of spotting and light wear. Dated twice at bottom in manuscript, '1864.' Attached scroll has manuscript vertical line dividing it into two columns with manuscript signatures in both columns. Light foxing and dustsoiling. Some pencil marks next to names. Very Good.

This broadside, evidently unrecorded, contains eighteen articles governing the village Fire Company of a small southeastern Massachusetts town. Its motto, as stated in Article 1, is 'Ready to Act.' The scroll contains the names of about 70 members of the Fire Company. Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, may descend from this town, for it contains an Anawansett Block. \$500.00

Fayette county Aug. 10th 1857
 To the honorable county court of Nelson county
 your petitioner begs to inform your honorable body, that his aged
 Mother residing in your county on the waters of Rockfish, in what
 he supposes to be the Greenfield district is now in a suffering
 condition for want of proper attention and the comforts of life,
 and that Thomas Rodes is her Trustee, holding an ample sufficiency
 to render her comfortable, and refuses to furnish her with even
 the necessaries of life. Permit your orator therefore humbly to ask
 your honorable body to make an order directing the Overseer of the
 poor of said district to visit her, ascertain her situation & report
 the same to your body, & if upon said report your honor should
 deem it just & proper have the grace of Overseers to institute
 a suit against said Trustee to repay the expence of her maintenance,
 & your orator will ever pray &c- John Raley

To the Presiding Justice of the above court- Dear Sir I hope that
 you will excuse me for asking you to show the above to your
 court, etc- and asking to bring a suit or what not for
 the removal of said Trustee and. The appointment of another in
 his stead, or if your attorney will not suit some other suitable
 lawyer, should be in displeas. I have no one to recommend
 it having been thirty years since I left my native county
 Nelson. forward any paper claiming to me at Fayetteville for
 payment- my excuse for thus troubling you is a mother is
 near who is in her 91st year & entirely helpless,
 Yours with great resp^t. John Rodes

Fayetteville Va
 Aug 11

To the Presiding Justice of the
 County Court of Nelson county
 Lexington Va-

Please please
 have this
 with me shown

Item No. 128

128. [Virginia Court Petition to Remove a Faithless Trustee]: "FAYETTE COUNTY AUGT. 10TH 1857. TO THE HONORABLE COUNTY COURT OF NELSON COUNTY. YOUR PETITIONER BEGS TO INFORM YOUR HONORABLE BODY THAT HIS AGED MOTHER RESIDING IN YOUR COUNTY ON THE WATERS OF ROCKFISH IN WHAT IS SUPPOSED TO BE THE GREENFIELD DISTRICT IS NOW IN A SUFFERING CONDITION FOR WANT OF PROPER ATTENTION AND THE COMFORTS OF LIFE, AND THAT THOMAS RODES IS HER TRUSTEE, HOLDING AN AMPLE SUFFICIENCY TO RENDER HER COMFORTABLE AND REFUSES TO FURNISH HER WITH EVEN THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE. PERMIT YOUR ORATOR THEREFORE HUMBLY TO ASK YOUR HONORABLE BODY TO MAKE AN ORDER DIRECTING THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR OF SAID DISTRICT TO VISIT HER, ASCERTAIN HER

SITUATION & REPORT THE SAME TO YOUR BODY, & IF UPON SAID REPORT YOUR HONOR SHOULD DEEM IT JUST & PROPER HAVE THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS TO INSTITUTE A SUIT AGAINST SAID TRUSTEE TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF HER MAINTENANCE & YOUR ORATOR WILL EVER PRAY OF- JOHN RODES

"TO THE PRESIDING JUSTICE OF THE ABOVE COURT DEAR SIR I HOPE THOUGH A STRANGER YOU WILL EXCUSE ME FOR ASKING YOU TO SHOW THE ABOVE TO YOUR COUNTY ATTR. AND ASK HIM TO BRING A SUIT OR WHAT-NOT FOR THE REMOVAL OF SAID TRUSTEE AND THE APPOINTMENT OF ANOTHER IN HIS STEAD, OR IF YOUR ATTORNEY WILL NOT SUIT SOME OTHER SUITABLE LAWYER. SHOULD HE BE DISPLACED I HAVE NO ONE TO RECOMMEND IT HAVING BEEN THIRTY YEARS SINCE I LEFT MY NATIVE COUNTY NELSON. FORWARD ANY PROPER CLAIMS TO ME AT FAYETTEVILLE FOR PAYMENT. MY EXCUSE FOR THUS TROUBLING YOU IS A MOTHER IS NEAR WHO IS IN HER 91ST YEAR & ENTIRELY HELPLESS.

"YOUR WITH GREAT RESPT JOHN RODES" Single page, entirely in ink manuscript on ruled paper, with the signature of John Rodes. Very Good. Offered with the accompanying postal envelope, addressed "To the Presiding justice of the County court of Nelson county Lovingston VA." A note in the lower left portion of the envelope, to "please hand this with all speed." A return address on the envelope.

Fayette County, where the petitioning son resided, is now a part of West Virginia. John's brother had failed to provide their mother with the necessaries of life, though he had the means to do so.

Two Rodes families had similarly named members. Federal Census records and Virginia Death and Burials Index indicate the Petition relates to Mary Rodes [born c.1766] of Nelson County, a 91-year-old widow at the time of the petition. Several years later, the 1860 census reports her living with Nancy and W.M. White in Albemarle, Virginia. She died in 1861. Mary's two sons were John [c.1802-1891] and Thomas [1794-1885]. John Rodes had moved to Fayetteville County sometime before the 1860 census; this matches his residence on the petition. \$275.00

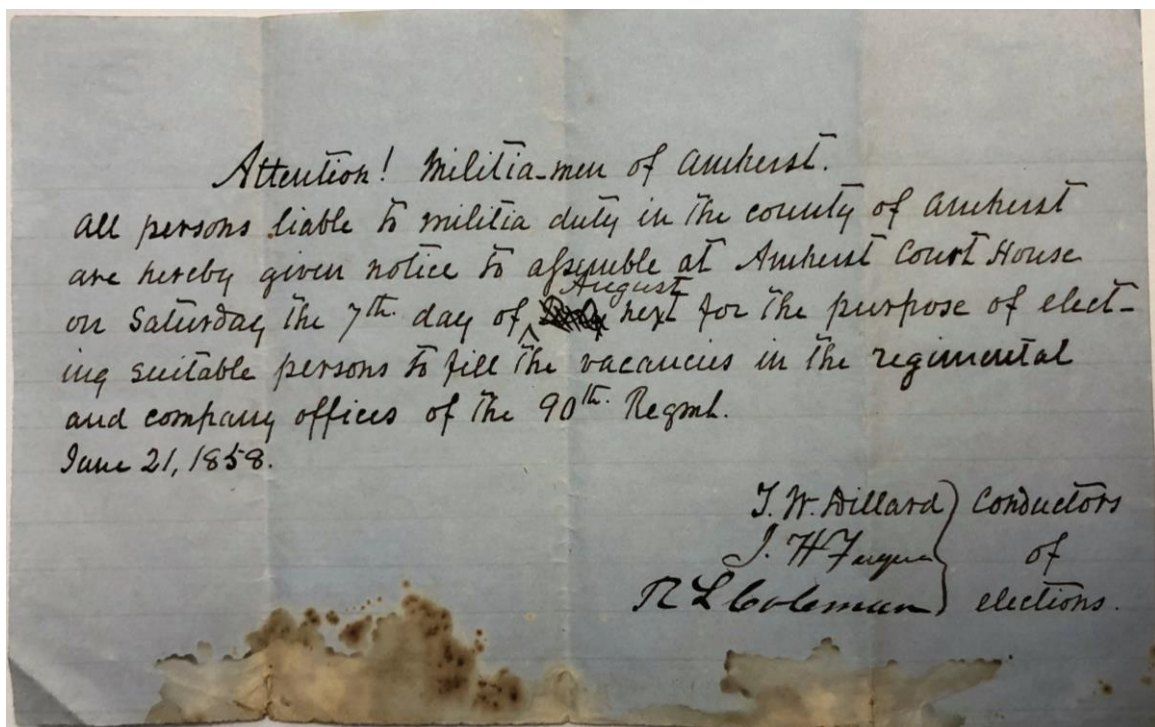
Virginia Militia-Men Elect Their Officers

129. **[Virginia Militia]:** ATTENTION! MILITIA-MEN OF AMHERST. ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO MILITIA DUTY IN THE COUNTY OF AMHERST ARE HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE TO ASSEMBLE AT AMHERST COURT HOUSE ON SATURDAY THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING SUITABLE PERSONS TO FILL THE VACANCIES IN THE REGIMENTAL AND COMPANY OFFICES OF THE 90TH REGMT. JUNE 21, 1858. [Amherst C.H. VA: 1858]. Manuscript broadside notice, oblong 7-3/4" x 4-7/8." Signed at the bottom in manuscript by T.W. Dillard, J.H. Fergus, and R. L. Coleman, "Conductors of Elections." Discoloration at the blank bottom margin, else clear and bright. Good+.

R.L. Coleman is likely Robert L. Coleman [c.1808-1894] of Amherst County, Virginia. He is sometimes listed in census records as minister, other times as farmer. It is unclear who J.H. Ferguson was.

General Terisha Washington Dillard [1817-1863] was the son of James Spotswood Dillard [c.1792-1866] of Virginia. He received his law degree in 1838 from the University of Virginia and set up practice in Amherst County. He served the Confederacy as Colonel of

Companies F & S, 90th Regiment Virginia Militia. He met a horrible fate in May 1863; he was brutally murdered by several of his slaves at his farm in Amherst. Initial reports said that two slaves committed the murder; later reports in the Lynchburg Republican and other papers claimed that nine slaves were involved. Just before the murder, Dillard allegedly went to the slaves' dinner gathering in order to chastise one of the women for stealing. The slaves rushed him with axes and clubs. He was bludgeoned to death, his body mangled and mutilated. Some reports say that Dillard and his wife were quite cruel. After the attack, the slaves buried his body and other evidence of the murder. Some later confessed; five or six slaves were hanged just a few weeks later. ['Murder of a Citizen of Amherst County', Savannah Republican, Georgia, 22 May 1863, page 2, reprinting report of Lynchburg Republican; 'Horrible Murder in Amherst, Va.', Winchester Daily Bulletin, 15 May 1863, page 2; May 13, 1863: 'The Brutal Murder of Gen. Dillard', taken from the Daily Virginian, Lynchburg, Va., accessed at website of newsadvance.com; 'More terrible things discovered by accident', dated January 18, 2017, accessed at website of appetite4history on November 9, 2020.] \$350.00



Item No. 129

Virginia Militia Appointment Not Long Before the War

130. [Virginia Militia in Late 1859] Timberlake, J. Henry: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 28 NOVEMBER 1859, FROM J. HENRY TIMBERLAKE TO GENERAL T. W. DILLARD, CONVEYING A RECOMMENDATION TO THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES THAT GENERAL DILLARD BE REAPPOINTED "TO THE OFFICE OF BRIG. GENERAL OF THE THIRD BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION OF THE VIRGINIA MILITIA." Greenwood Depot [VA]: 1859. [4] pp. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 12-1/2." Timberlake's Letter, in neat ink manuscript, is on the first page. The recommendation to the House of Delegates is signed [all in Timberlake's hand] by the officers of the third brigade. Very Good. With Timberlake's notation, at the bottom, "To hand Dec. 2, 1859."

Newwood Depot
Nov. 28th 1859.

Genl. Dillard
No Sir

I received a letter from Col. Strange a few days ago requesting me to recommend you to the legislature, but there was no need of his reminding me of my duty, for so I consider it. I got the names of all present at the Court of Inquiry held Saturday 26th. May you be elected is the sincere wish of your

Friend and Obedt Servt
J. Henry Timberlake

P.S. I did not know whether your name was J. M. Dillard or not, but thought that it was, if that is not your name you can change it, and you will please write to me and let me know if I have not enquired you enough and if back and I will add a few more embellishments

M.D.

To the Honorable Members of the House of Delegates of the State of Va

We, the undersigned, commend to your consideration the reapportionment of Genl. J. M. Dillard to the office of Brig: General of the 13th Regt. of the 2nd Division of the Virginia Militia. He is a man that would fill any military office with distinction. With the raised courage of a lion he would go through fire and water in defence of Virginia's rights, and freely lay down his life for her safety. His manners are frank and soldierlike; he has much presence of mind and great dignity; and with his gayest humor there mingles a settled air of resolution which makes those who approach him feel that they must obey.

George Martin	Wm. A. Brown Col. 47 th Regt.
S. M. Harris Capt.	J. Henry Timberlake Lieut. Col. 47 th
Auburne Martin 1 st Lieut.	Wm. T. Martin Capt. 47
Benjamin J. Harris Major	John H. Barkdale Maj. 47 Regt
W. C. Timberlake 2 nd Lt.	John T. Martin Capt. 47 Regt
	Joseph C. Bowman 2 nd Lt. 9. B.
	J. Brown Capt. 47 Regt
	W. T. Barkdale C. L. E.
	Rob. M. Ramsey Capt. 47 Reg
	C. G. Sutherland Provost M.

to be read Dec 2/1859

Administrators Sale

The undersigned will offer to sell to the highest bidder at public auction, at the City residence of John Dillard, decd., near Stapleton, Amherst, on the 25th day of ^{November} ~~next~~ 1859, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, the following property, viz: All the Horses, Mules, Steers, Cows, Calves, Hogs, Corn, Cato, Fodder, Shucks, Straw, Tobacco, Farming Tools and utensils, Blacksmiths Tools, and Forge-holes and Kitchen Furniture, on that farm, together with a threshing Machine and a ^{one} ~~two~~ ^{horse} ~~oxen~~ ^{horse} ~~harrow~~; and, on the 25th day of the same month, he will offer to sell as aforesaid, on the farm of his estate near the City, in said County, all the perishable property on that estate, consisting of Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Corn, Cato, Fodder, Shucks, Straw, Tobacco, Farming tools and utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms - For all sums of Ten Dollars and less, cash will be required; and in all sums exceeding Ten dollars, a credit of six months will be given. The purchaser giving bond with such personal security as shall be approved by the undersigned.

Stephen T. Dillard, Adm.
of John Dillard, decd.

Nov. 25th 1859.

Item No. 130

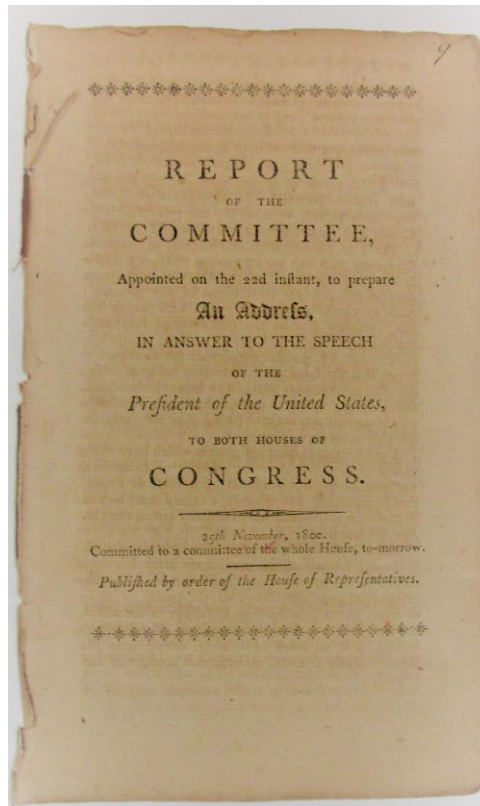
[with] A separate page of the same document: an unrelated manuscript legal notice of "Administrator's Sale," Stephen Dillard's Notice, as Administrator of John Dillard, deceased, of the sale of "all the perishable property" on John Dillard's farm. It is dated 25 November 1859, and signed by Stephen T. Dillard as Administrator. Very Good.

Little more than a month earlier, John Brown had commenced his raid on Harper's Ferry, an event which shocked the Nation and nurtured the growing split between North and South.

J. Henry Timberlake signed the petition as Lieut. Col. 47th, referring to the 47th Regiment Virginia Militia. Timberlake would be the Confederate Colonel of this regiment during the War. Terisha Washington Dillard [1817-1863], the son of James Spotswood Dillard [c.1792-1866], received his law degree in 1838 from the University of Virginia and set up practice in Amherst County. He served the Confederacy as Colonel of Companies F & S, 90th Regiment Virginia Militia. He met a horrible fate in May 1863; he was brutally murdered by several of his slaves at his farm in Amherst. Initial reports said that two slaves committed the murder; later reports in the Lynchburg Republican and other papers claimed that nine slaves were involved. Just before the murder, Dillard allegedly went to the slaves' dinner gathering in order to chastise one of the women for stealing. The slaves rushed him with axes and clubs. He was bludgeoned to death, his body mangled and mutilated. Some reports say that Dillard and his wife were quite cruel. After the attack, the slaves buried his body and other evidence of the murder. Some later confessed; five or six slaves were hanged just a few weeks later. ['Murder of a Citizen of Amherst County', Savannah Republican, Georgia, 22 May 1863, page 2, reprinting report of Lynchburg Republican; 'Horrible Murder in Amherst, Va.', Winchester Daily Bulletin, 15 May 1863, page 2; May 13, 1863: 'The Brutal Murder of Gen. Dillard', taken

from the Daily Virginian, Lynchburg, Va., accessed at website of newsadvance.com; 'More terrible things discovered by accident', dated January 18, 2017, accessed at website of appetite4history on November 9, 2020.]

\$750.00



Item No. 131

Washington as the Seat of Government

131. **[Washington D.C.]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED ON THE 22D INSTANT, TO PREPARE AN ADDRESS, IN ANSWER TO THE SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS. 25TH NOVEMBER, 1800. COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, TO-MORROW. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Washington: 1800]. 4pp, disbound, light wear, Good+ or so.

One of the earliest Washington imprints. The Committee expresses satisfaction with "the final establishment of the Seat of National Government, which has now taken place, within the District of Columbia." It is "an event of no small importance in the political transactions of our country." The Committee hopes "that the spirit which animated the great founder of this City, may descend to future generations." A very scarce item.

Evans 38822. NAIP w025707 [3].

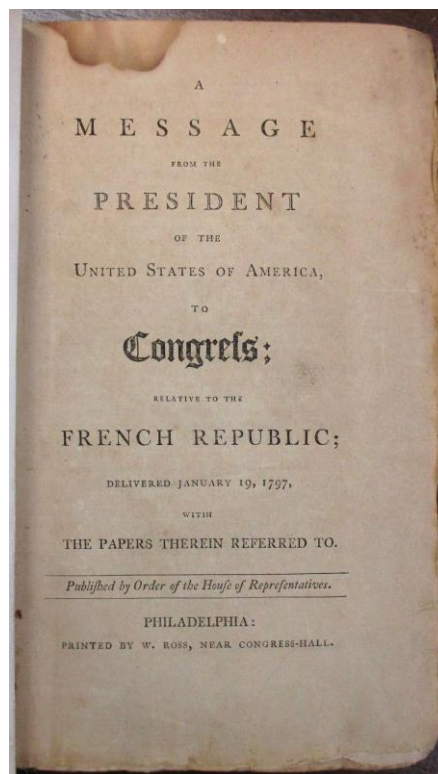
\$500.00

Difficult French-American Relations

132. **Washington, George:** A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO CONGRESS; RELATIVE TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC; DELIVERED JANUARY 19, 1797, WITH THE PAPERS THEREIN REFERRED TO.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia: w. Ross, [1797]. pp 92, [56], 16, [380]. Bound in later cloth [light wear to corners and spine ends]. Lightly tanned, untrimmed. Small spot at top margin of first 40 pages. Good+.

The first section [92 pages] includes correspondence between Secretary of State Pickering and Minister to France Pinckney. The remainder of the Message is an Appendix, the first 56 pages comprising correspondence between Pickering and Minister Adet; there follows the President's Neutrality Proclamation of April 22, 1793, with implementing instructions from Treasury Secretary Hamilton and then-State Secretary Randolph; and a voluminous correspondence between French and American representatives, all translated into English. Evans 33049. \$450.00



Item No. 132

133. **Weir, Robert W.; and J.W. Casilear:** THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. FROM ORIGINAL AND ACCURATE PORTRAITS, PAINTED & ENGRAVED FOR THE NEW YORK MIRROR. | DESIGNED BY ROBERT W. WEIR. | ENGRAVED BY J.W. CASILEAR. | ENTERED ACCORDING TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1834 BY GEORGE P. MORRIS IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. [New York: 1834]. Broadside, 9" x 13", printed on heavy stock. Black and white steel engravings featuring lifelike portraits of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Andrew Jackson. The portraits surround a pier-table with a large mirror behind it, reflecting a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, and surmounted by the American Eagle with banners. The small steel engravings are by J.W. Casilear; they are placed upon a background designed by Robert W. Weir which contains fine perpendicular lines and a

damasque pattern. Light age toning, minor dusting, a few very small spots of foxing. One small archival verso repair to small closed edge tear. Very Good.

Robert Walter Weir [1803-1889], a New York native, devoted himself to painting at an early age. He joined the staff of the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1834 as a teacher of drawing, and remained on its faculty until 1876. John William Casilear [1811-1893], of New York City, began his career in the 1820s working under engraver Peter Marshall. Although he worked as an engraver through the 1850s, he is most famous for his landscape paintings. His work is displayed at prestigious museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art.

Hart, *Catalogue of Engraved Portraits of Washington* 600 [Grolier Club: 1904]. Baker, *The Engraved Portraits of Washington* 192 [Philadelphia: 1880]. OCLC 82534475 [1-Brigham Young U.], *Catalogue of the Very Important Collection of Rare Americana and Fine Engravings formed by the late Edwin Babcock Holden* [1910], #764. \$750.00



Item No. 133

“Its Influence is Pernicious”

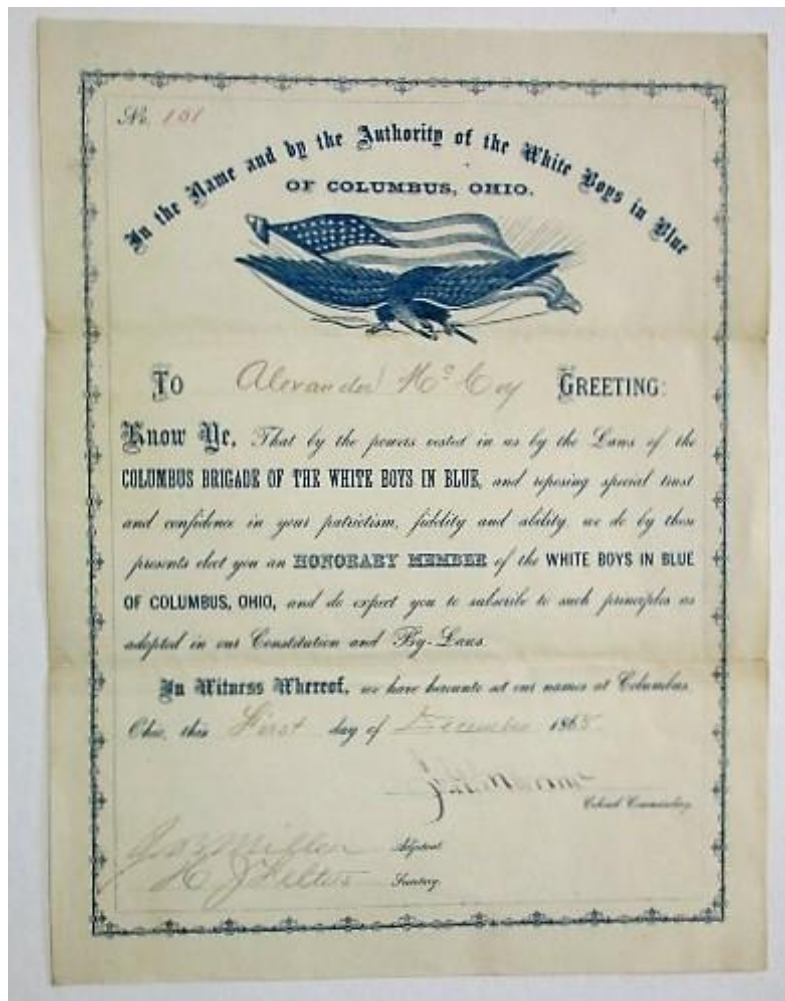
134. **White Boys in Blue:** IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO. [Columbus: 1868]. Broadside membership certificate, printed in blue typescript and completed in manuscript, with attractive illustration of American Flag and Screaming Eagle. Alexander McCoy is elected "an HONORARY MEMBER of the WHITE BOYS IN BLUE OF COLUMBUS, OHIO." He is thus expected "to

subscribe to such principles as adopted in our Constitution and By-Laws." Dated in manuscript December 1, 1868; signed in ink by the Colonel Commanding [Isaac H. Marrow, a veteran of the 3d Ohio Infantry], the Adjutant [J.N. Miller], and the Secretary [H.J. Feltus, who served in several Indiana regiments]. Expert reinforcement on blank verso to horizontal folds. Decorative border. Very Good.

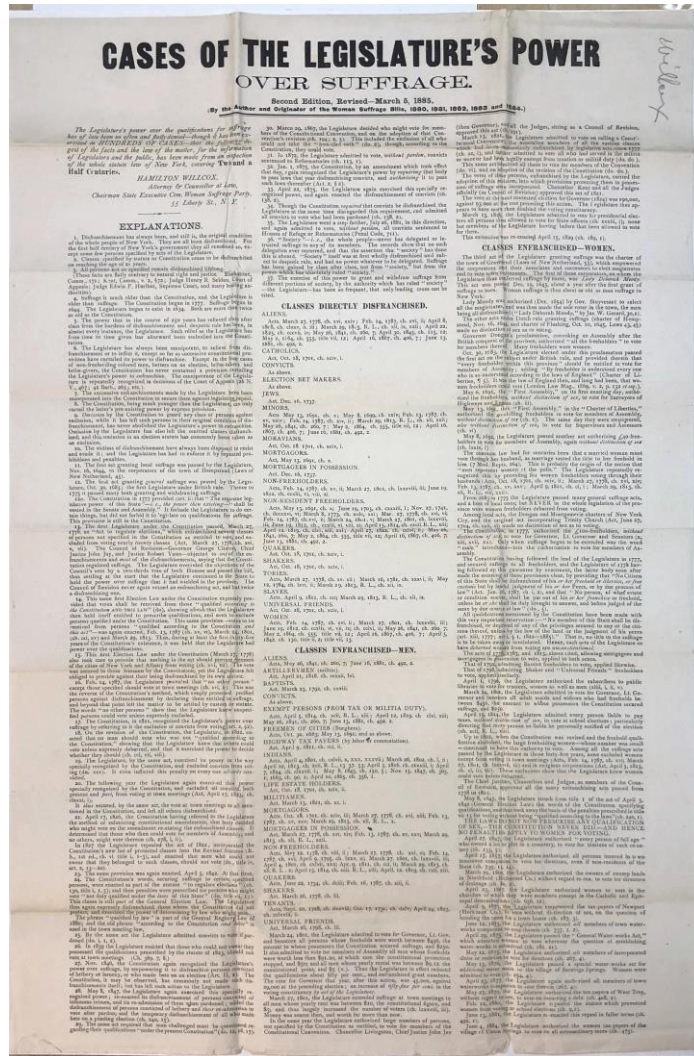
The 'White Boys in Blue,' a post-Civil war organization composed of former Union soldiers, favored the anti-Black Reconstruction policies of President Andrew Johnson. Its adherents supported the Seymour-Blair 1868 presidential ticket, opposed the Republican Party, and objected to Congressional Reconstruction. It was especially active in Indiana and Ohio.

"Its influence is pernicious, and its designs are believed to be to restore rebels to power and demand for the South full reparation for all damages occasioned by the war, and if it can, to compel the nation to pay the rebel debt, but first to repudiate our own national debt. It invites to its membership all soldiers opposed to the National Congress and the lawful government of the United States... They embellish the dogmas with extenuations and justifications for the 'lost cause,' and justify the barbarous cruelties of Andersonville prison pen." [Wilson, THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC UNDER ITS FIRST CONSTITUTION AND RITUAL. ITS BIRTH AND ORGANIZATION 141. Kansas City: 1905].

Not located at the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Yale as of November 2020. \$750.00



Item No. 134



Item No. 135

A Lawyer's Support for Woman Suffrage

135. [Willcox, Hamilton]: CASES OF THE LEGISLATURE'S POWER OVER SUFFRAGE. New York: [1885]. Folio broadside, printed in three columns. 13" x 19-3/4." Old folds, several short splits at fold intersections [repaired with archival tape]. Very Good.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT NOTE FROM H. WILLCOX TO A MR. WILLIAMS, ON PRINTED STATIONERY OF A.O. WILLCOX & SON, 4 APRIL 1885, CONCERNING HIS HISTORICAL SOCIETY DUES, AND INQUIRING, "HAVE YOU RECEIVED MY LEGAL WORK 'CASES OF THE LEGISLATURE'S POWER OVER SUFFRAGE?'" Very Good.

Willcox was a lawyer and "Chairman State Executive Comm. Woman Suffrage Party" in New York City. The broadside, while advertising the second edition of his book with the above title, emphasizes that the Legislature has power to extend the suffrage to women whenever it chooses to do so, "The Legislature's power over the qualifications for suffrage has of late been so often and flatly denied-- though it has been examined in HUNDREDS OF CASES-- that the following digest of the facts and the law of the matter, for the information of Legislators and the public, has been made from an inspection of the whole statute law of New York, covering

Two and a Half Centuries." The three-column broadside recites chapter and verse of New York law, an expert's affirmation of legislative power to grant equal suffrage rights to women.
 OCLC 60981811 [1- NYHS] as of November 2020. \$750.00



Item No. 135

A Respected Military Man Opines on Jacksonian Politics

136. **Wool, John E.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 MARCH 1835, FROM WASHINGTON, TO WILLIAM OR FRANCIS BAYLIES, DISCUSSING RELATIONS WITH FRANCE, POLITICAL MATTERS, AND PERSONAL SENTIMENTS. Folio sheet, folded to 4pp, about 25 lines of ink manuscript on each pages [1] and [2]. Final leaf is blank. One archivally repaired short closed tear [no loss], Very Good.

When he wrote this informative Letter, Brigadier General Wool, the Army's Inspector-General, was on official business in Washington. During the course of Wool's long career-- which included service in the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War-- he earned a well-deserved reputation as an extraordinarily capable soldier and organizer. Here he brings his friend Baylies current on the feud between President Jackson and his erstwhile supporter, Senator [and former Judge] Hugh White of Tennessee. White, who began his political career as a Jacksonian-- indeed, he succeeded Jackson in the U.S. Senate after Jackson lost the 1824 presidential election-- became disenchanted with Jackson's lust for enhanced presidential power. White then joined Henry Clay and the new Whig opposition party. When White voted against spending three million dollars on fortifications, a measure which Jackson supported, White made a bitter enemy of the President, who vowed to do whatever was necessary to thwart White's presidential bid in 1836.

Wool also discusses the status of the French Spoliations negotiation: France had promised to pay the United States an instalment of \$25,000,000 but had not yet done so.

The complete letter reads as follows:

Washington
9 March 1835

My Dear Baylies,

I received your kind favor from Baltimore and thank you for it.

Since you & your agreeable companions left us we have felt very much inclined to pull up stakes and follow you. It has I assure you been very loansome [sic]. Indeed we have missed you very much. To add to our gloom the weather has been worse since you left us, if possible, than it was before.

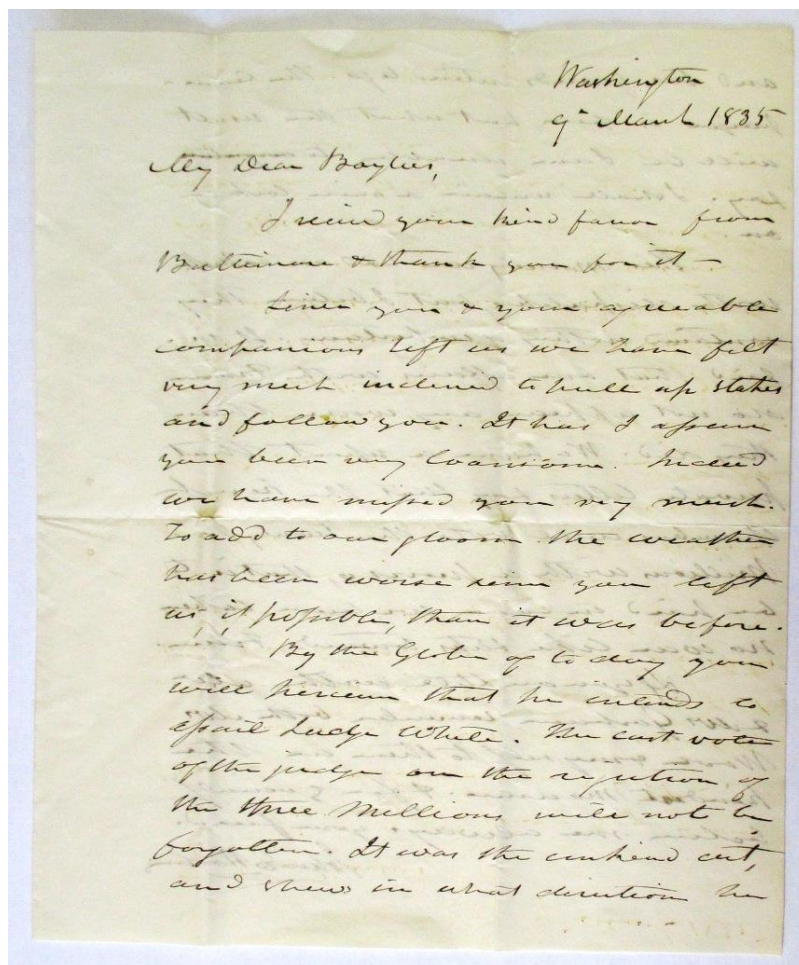
By the Globe of to day you will perceive that he intends to assail Judge White. The cast vote of the judge over the rejection of the three millions will not be forgotten. It was the unkind cut, and shews in what direction he and his friends intend to go. The campaign is open, but what the result will be I am unable to say. I shall remain a mere looker on.

This morning we had an [?] with dispatches, but I believe they contain nothing of importance. It is said that our affairs with France do not appear any worse than they did. We have a report that private letters say that the French chambers will vote the twenty five millions with a proviso, that is, to be paid in case we have taken no war like steps toward France.

If you are still with Mr and Mrs Gorham, remember both Mrs. Wool & myself to them in the kindest manner- & for yourself believe me always your friend.

John E. Wool

\$600.00



Item No. 136

SAVING THE BEST FOR LAST...



Harry Lesser looking dapper in red



Tessa Monarca looking pretty in pink



Taking their first of many breaks during a hectic day at the office