

State of Georgia } Know all men by
Glyn County } these presents G.
W. L. Hall duly Constituted Guar-
dian of Cullen Albert Rogers a minor
of the County & State aforesaid by virtue
of an Order granted by the Honorable
Court of Ordinary of said County, pre-
vious notice of Application having been
given agreeably to the statute in such
Cases made & provided, on the first
Monday in July last to said G. W. L.
Hall Guardian as aforesaid, to sell a
certain negro boy slave named Amos be-
longing to said Cullen A. Rogers minor
aforesaid After the said negro boy
slave was duly advertised, in conform-
ity to law, the same was put up & ex-
posed to sale to the highest bidder, at
the door of the Court House at Brunsw-
wick, in said County, within the legal
hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in
December, inst. by said G. W. L. Hall Guar-
dian as aforesaid when the said boy was
knocked off, to Tho. N. Gardner Agent for
Emily Hantz, at the price of Seven hun-
dred dollars, he being the highest & best
bidder Now for, in Consideration of Sev-
en hundred dollars, Cash in hand paid

Item No. 1

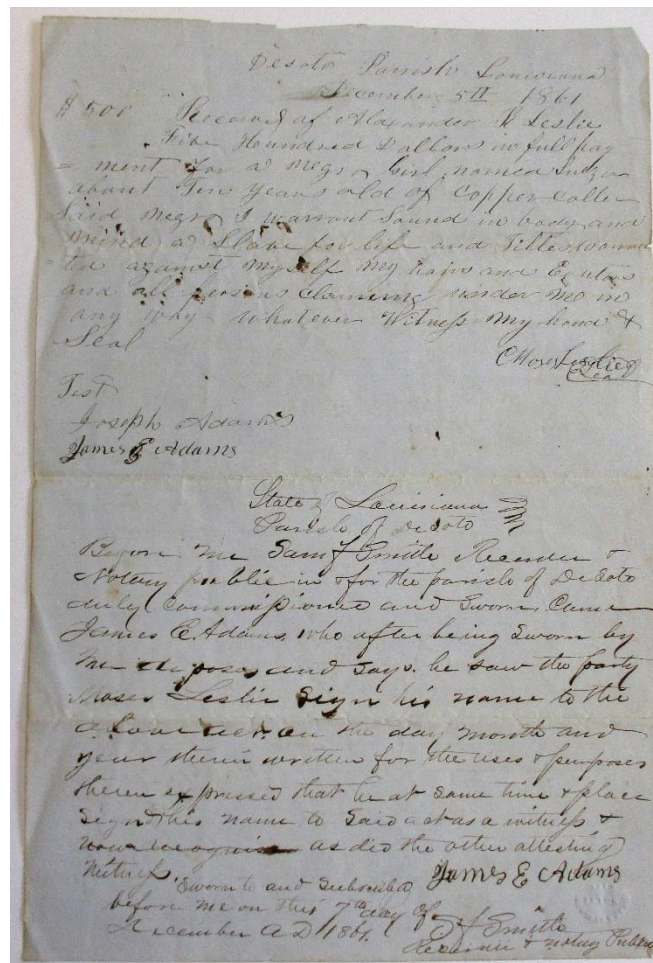
SOLD to the Highest Bidder!

1. [A Certain Negro Boy Slave Named Amos]: MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT RECORDING THE PUBLIC "SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, AT THE DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE AT BRUNSWICK," OF THE "NEGRO BOY SLAVE AMOS, ABOUT NINE YEARS OF AGE & OF DARK COMPLEXION... THE SAID BOY WAS KNOCKED OFF, TO THO. N. GARDNER AGENT FOR EMILY HANTZ, AT THE PRICE OF SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, HE BEING THE HIGHEST, BEST BIDDER." Brunswick, Georgia: 1859. [4] pp, manuscript bifolium, each page 7-7/8" x 12-1/2." Bound at the top margin. Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Docketed on final page with old folds for filing, light wear. Very Good.

The document is a report to the Court by G.W.L.. Hall, the Guardian of Colden [Cullen] Albert Rogers, the minor who had owned Amos. Hall signs at the end of page [2], with Thos. N. Gardner, a Court employee, as witness.

George William L. Hall [1824-1860], a railroad contractor in Glenn County, Georgia, was Cullen's uncle; his wife Elizabeth was the sister of Cullen's father, James C. Rogers. Thomas

N. Gardner [1819-1905] was a lawyer born in North Carolina, who lived and practiced over the years in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. \$1,250.00



Item No. 2

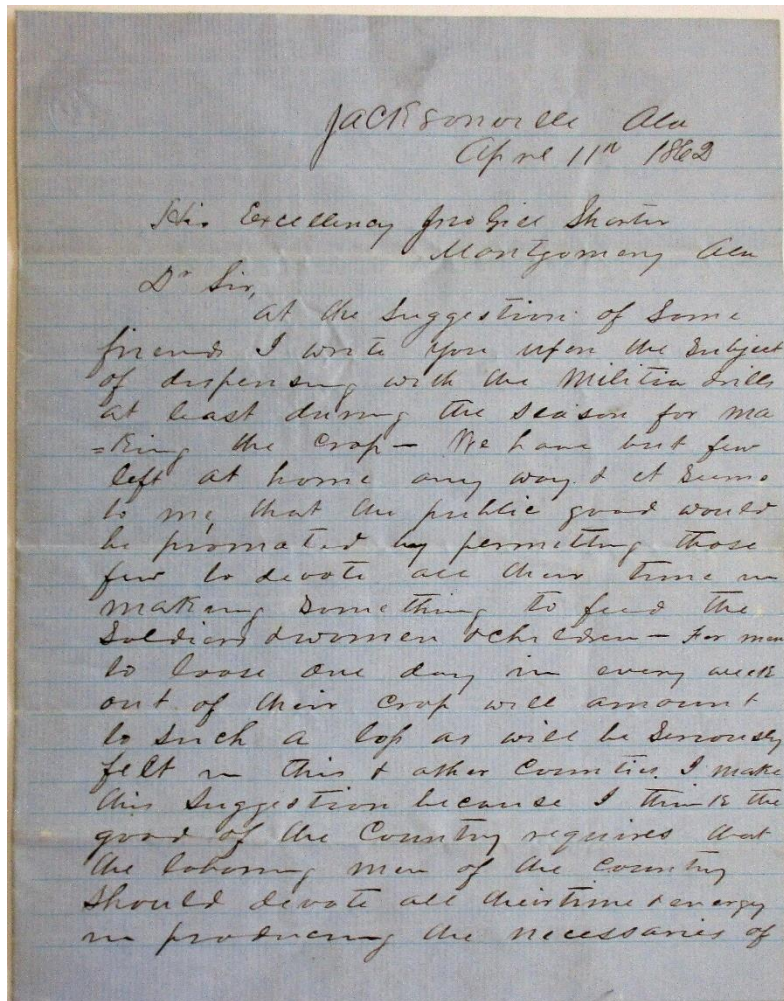
Sale of Ten-Year-Old Lucy

2. ["A Negro Girl Named Lucy"]: RECORDED BILL OF SALE, FROM MOSES LESLIE TO ALEXANDER R. LESLIE, FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, OF "A NEGRO GIRL NAMED LUCY ABOUT TEN YEARS OLD OF COPPER COLLAR... SOUND IN BODY AND MIND A SLAVE FOR LIFE." Desoto Parish, Louisiana: 1861. Single pale blue sheet, entirely in ink manuscript, 8" x 12." The verso notes filing and recording on December 7, 1861. Light wear, old folds. Very Good.

The sale was within the Leslie family; the young Lucy was sold alone, unaccompanied by a parent. Moses, the seller, warrants Lucy's sound physical and mental condition; his signature on the deed is witnessed by Joseph and James E. Adams. James swears before Sam F. Smith, Recorder and Notary Public, that he witnessed Moses's execution of the bill of sale.

The Leslies were originally from Georgia and moved to Alabama before settling in Desoto Parish. Moses Liddell Leslie [born 1804] was a carpenter. Moses's son, Alexander Robertson Leslie [1829-1882] was a farmer and Confederate soldier with Company K, 28th Texas Cavalry, Confederate, as part of Walker's Texas Division. Both men settled in Texas following the war. The witnesses were Joseph Adams [1820-1867] and James E. Adams [1840-1862], father and son. James was a Confederate soldier with Co. D, 11th Battalion,

Louisiana Infantry; he died of disease on October 8, 1862, while serving. Samuel Foster Smith [1814-1890] was a local farmer and Parish Recorder. \$1,000.00



JACKSONVILLE Ala
April 11th 1862

His Excellency George Shorter
Montgomery Ala

Sir,

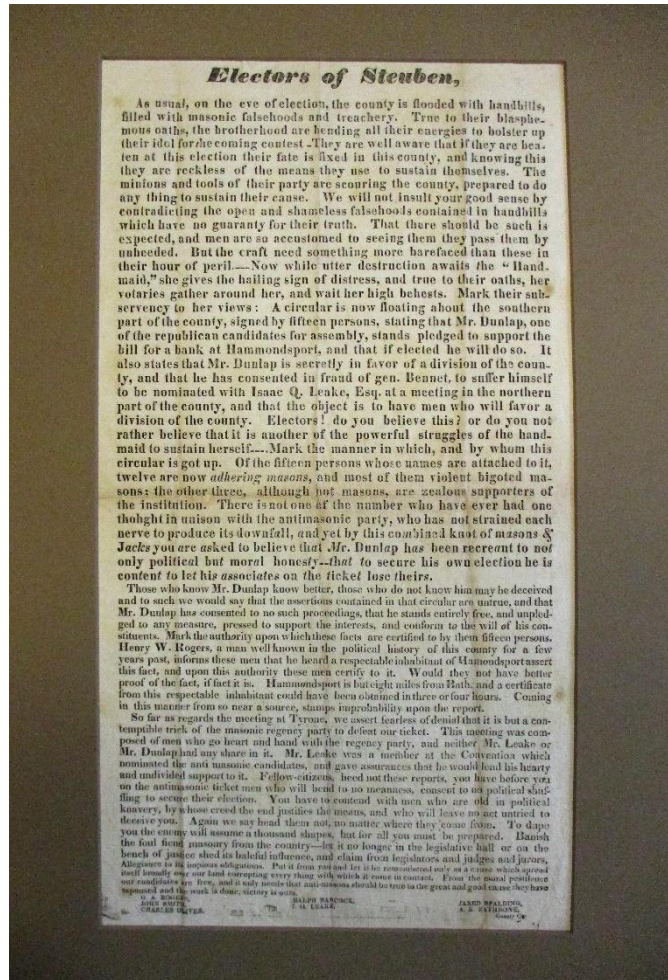
At the suggestion of some friends I write you upon the subject of dispensing with the Militia drills at least during the season for making the crop - We have but few left at home any way & it seems to me that the public good would be promoted by permitting those few to devote all their time in making something to feed the soldiers & women & children - For men to lose one day in every week out of their crop will amount to such a loss as will be seriously felt in this & other counties. I make this suggestion because I think the good of the country requires that the laboring men of the country should devote all their time & energy in producing the necessaries of

Item No. 3

More Crops, Fewer Militia Drills

3. [Alabama in the Civil War]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO GOVERNOR SHORTER OF ALABAMA, REQUESTING A SUSPENSION OF MILITIA DRILLS "AT LEAST DURING THE SEASON FOR MAKING THE CROP." Jacksonville, Ala.: April 11, 1862. 4pp, bifolium, folded to 7-3/4" x 10." Written in neat ink manuscript on pale blue, lined paper. Very Good. Docketed on last page. Old folds for filing, Very Good.

The letter, indicating the hardships created by the War, is signed G.C. Ellis, who was a Jacksonville lawyer. Writing "at the suggestion of some friends," Ellis explains that "we have but few left at home any way & it seems to me, that the public good would be promoted by permitting those few to devote all their time in making something to feed the soldiers & women & children. For men to lose one day in every week out of their crop will amount to such a loss as will be seriously felt in this & other counties. I make this suggestion because I think the good of the country requires that the laboring men of the country should devote all their time & energy in producing the necessaries of life. Again my observation is that the militia drilling amounts to nothing..." \$175.00



Item No. 4

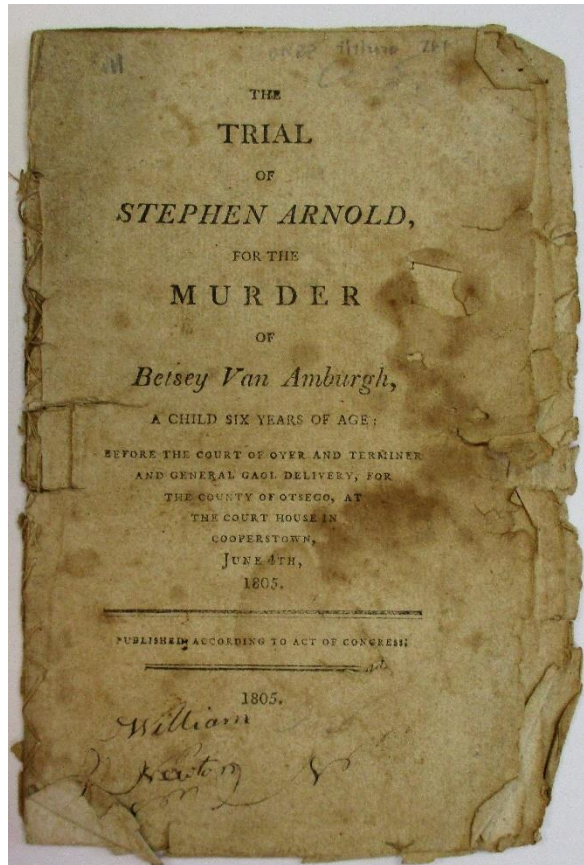
“Men Who Are Old in Political Knavery”

4. [Anti-Masonic Party]: ELECTORS OF STEUBEN, AS USUAL, ON THE EVE OF ELECTION, THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH HANDBILLS, FILLED WITH MASONIC FALSEHOODS AND TREACHERY... [Steuben County, NY?: 1829?]. Folio broadside, 10" x 18". Light wear, matted [easily removable]. Several old ink marks at blank bottom margin. Good+ or so.

This frenetic broadside endorses Josiah Dunlap for election to the New York Assembly, and bitterly opposes Freemasons, who have circulated false charges against him. "Heed not those reports... You have to contend with men who are old in political knavery, by whose creed the end justifies the means, and who will leave no act untried to deceive you... To dupe you the enemy will assume a thousand shapes, but for all you must be prepared. Banish the foul fiend masonry from the country-- let it no longer in the legislative hall or on the bench of justice shed its baleful influence... From the moral pestilence our candidates are free, and it only needs that anti-masons should be true to the great and good cause they have espoused and the work is done, victory is ours."

Dunlap was first elected to the Assembly in November 1829; he served until 1832. This broadside supporting him is signed by seven supporters.

Not in American Imprints. OCLC 78529850 [1- AAS] as of August 2021. Not at the online site of the New York Historical Society or NYPL. \$950.00



Item No. 5

Murdered for a Grammatical Error

5. [Arnold, Stephen]: THE TRIAL OF STEPHEN ARNOLD, FOR THE MURDER OF BETSEY VAN AMBURGH, A CHILD SIX YEARS OF AGE; BEFORE THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, FOR THE COUNTY OF OTSEGO, AT THE COURT HOUSE IN COOPERSTOWN, JUNE 4TH, 1805. PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS. [Cooperstown?]: 1805. iv, 5-24 pp. Sidestitched, untrimmed [chipping along untrimmed edges, portions of a couple of letters affected], scattered foxing, couple of holes in blank portion of title leaf. Closed blank inner margin tears. Good.

This is the rare printing of a particularly gruesome murder. "Arnold was a schoolmaster in Cooperstown, New York, where his niece Betsy boarded with him. Because she could not pronounce the word 'gig,' he beat her severely, as a result of which she died. Arnold fled to Pittsburgh but was captured and returned" [McDade]. The great Chief Justice James Kent presided at Arnold's jury trial. This is the rarest of several pamphlets recording the sensational trial. It begins with the indictment and the impaneling of the jury. Witnesses described the brutality of the beatings.

The arguments of counsel are followed by Chief Justice Kent's charge to the jury. "His honor recapitulated the testimony of the several witnesses, and observed that, after duly weighing and carefully comparing the same, and considering the time expended in the transaction, an hour and a half, and the seven intervals, affording time and opportunity for reflection, and that the barbarous severity of the scourging, had occasioned the death of the child, he was inclined to consider it murder-- his honor, however, wished, and enjoined it on,

the Jurors to judge for themselves, as he had no wish that they should be influenced or biased by his opinion."

The verdict of course was guilty of murder. After all, as the Chief said, "she died, because she did not pronounce the word gig or jig, as he thought proper -- he had whipped her seven times, and was an hour and an half employed in the horrid transaction..."

Cohen 12291 [Cohen listing only 23 pages]. McDade Numbers 24-30 do not record this imprint; nor does American Imprints [see AI 7883, 9083]. 163 Eberstadt 347 records a Newark 1806. Not located at the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS as of July 2021.

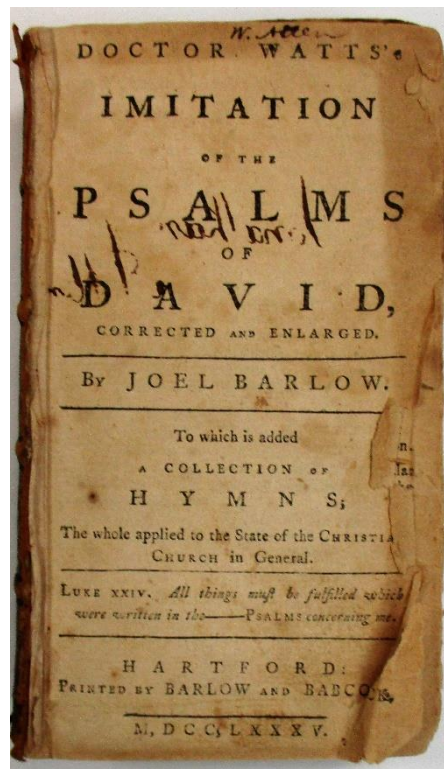
\$850.00

6. **Barlow, Joel:** DOCTOR WATTS'S IMITATION OF THE PSALMS OF DAVID, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED. BY...TO WHICH IS ADDED A COLLECTION OF HYMNS; THE WHOLE APPLIED TO THE STATE OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN GENERAL. Hartford: Barlow and Babcock, 1785. 12mo. 300, [15], 302-348 pp [as issued]. Leaf 177-178, as the references note, is a cancel, with stanza 4 on page 177 reading, 'least you fall.' The 'S' on page 178 is inverted. Contemporary sheep, rubbed, front cover detached but present. Title leaf's outer blank margin chipped. Scattered fox and light wear, Good+.

The first edition under this title.

BAL 860, 20543. Evans 18931. Trumbull 1581. ESTC W30908.

\$350.00



Item No. 6

With Detailed Discussion of Magna Charta

7. **Barrington, Daines:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE MORE ANCIENT STATUTES, FROM MAGNA CHARTA TO THE TWENTY-FIRST OF JAMES I. CAP. XXVII. WITH AN APPENDIX, BEING A PROPOSAL FOR NEW MODELLING THE STATUTES.

BY...JUSTICE OF THE COUNTIES OF MERIONETH, CARNARVON, AND ANGLESEY. THE THIRD EDITION, WITH CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS. London: W. Bowyer and J. Nichols, 1769. xii, 516pp. Later buckram binding [worn] with raised spine bands, gilt-lettered label. A clean text, with minor foxing at the fore-edge. Very Good plus.

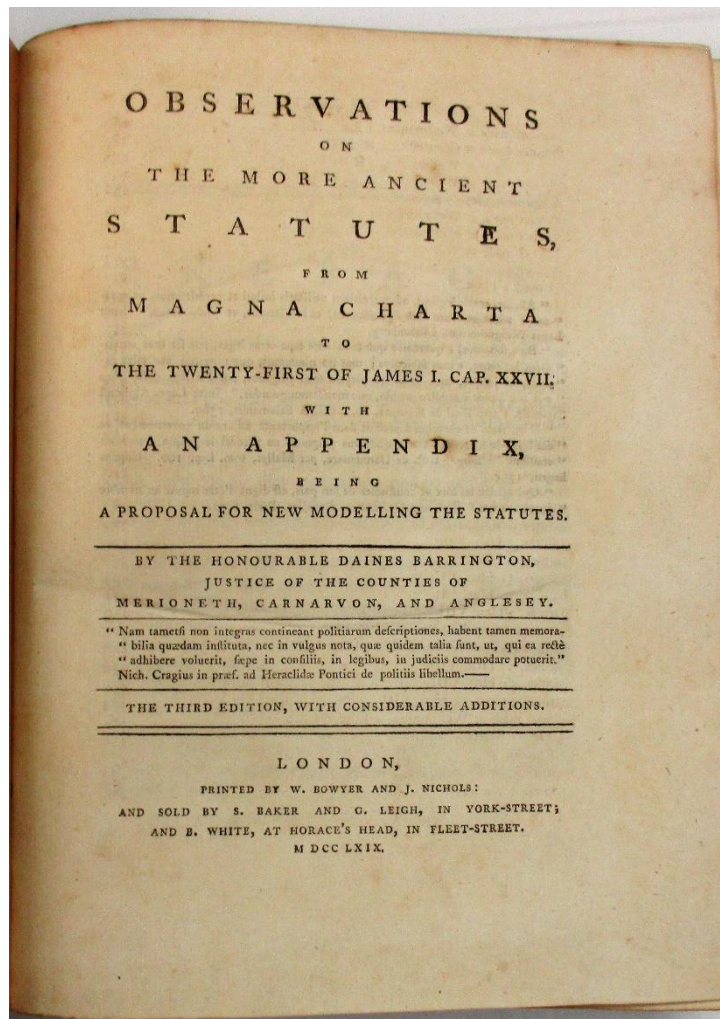
Two previous editions issued in 1766 and 1767, without disclosing authorship. According to ESTC's sources, 500 copies were printed. The Preface to this edition is dated May 11, 1768. The book has a detailed discussion of the Magna Charta.

Barrington explains why it is important to study "the old acts of parliament." "We owe much" to earlier generations, "as there were greater struggles for a constitutional freedom, than in any other country of Europe." The author explains why a third edition has issued so quickly: "The first edition was not so accurate in many particulars as it should have been...As for the second edition, it was corrected as much as the shortness of the time and my being for the greatest part of it at a distance from the press would well permit."

This is a significant work on the constitutional foundations of English and, hence, American law.

I Harv. Law Cat. 124. ESTC T80835.

\$450.00



Item No. 7

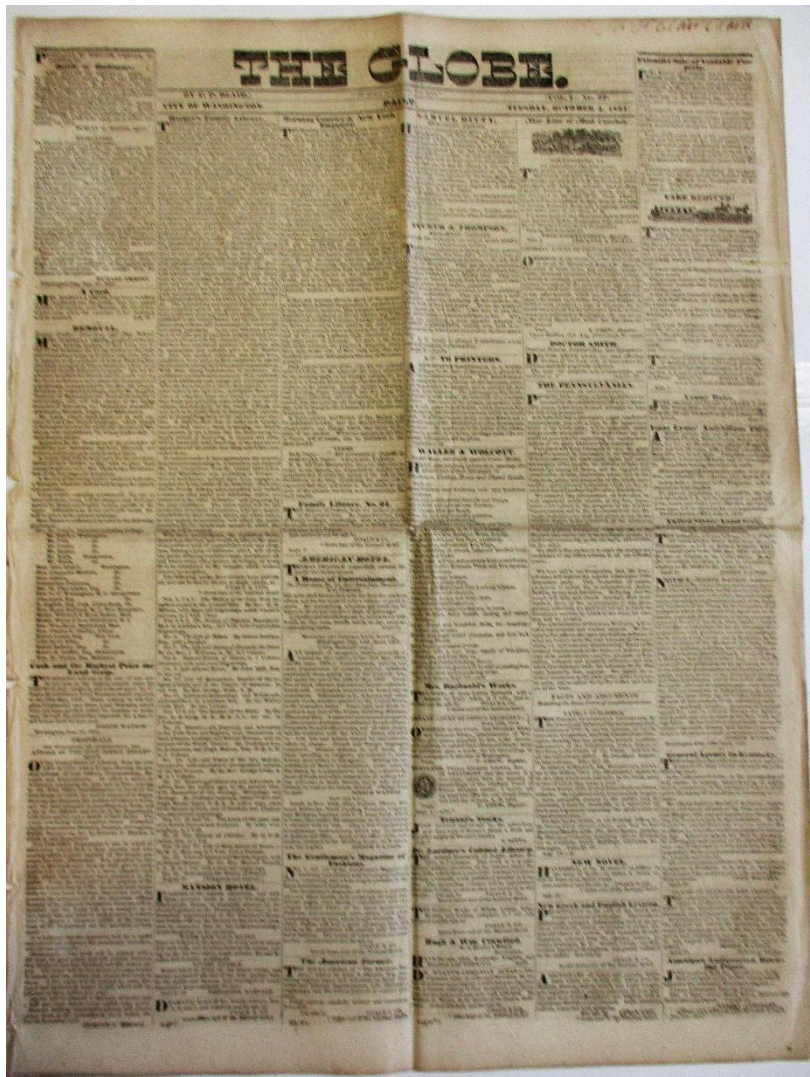
Treated as "Absconding Slaves"

8. [Black Codes in Washington DC]: A PROCLAMATION, BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. AN ACT CONCERNING FREE NEGROES, MULATTOES, AND SLAVES. City of Washington: The Globe, 1831. Printed in THE GLOBE DAILY, published by F.P. Blair for Tuesday, October 4, 1831. This issue of the Globe is a four-page folio, each page printed in six columns and 16-1/4" x 20." Old folds, Very Good.

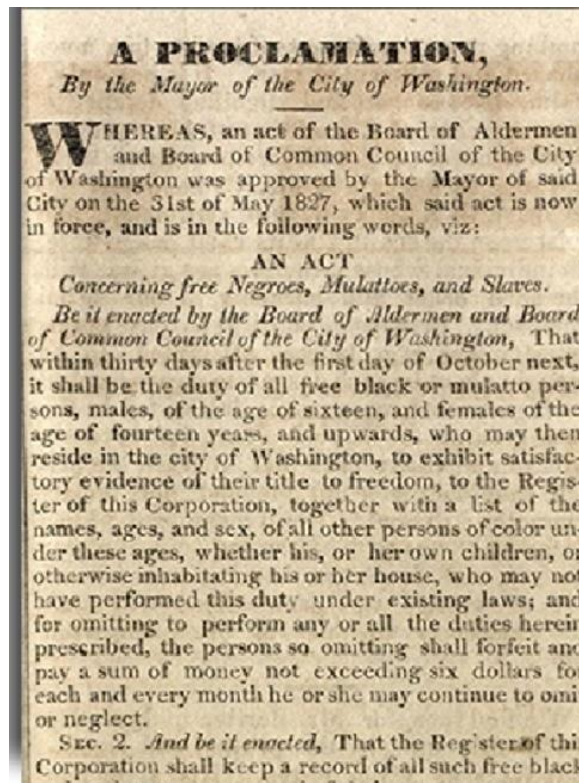
The Act appears in 1-1/4 columns on page [4]. It requires every free black or mulatto "to exhibit satisfactory evidence of their title to freedom;" persons failing to do will be "committed to the Jail of the County of Washington, as absconding slaves." The Act prohibits "idle, disorderly, or tumultuous assemblages of negroes," card-playing "or any other game of an immoral tendency," house parties in the absence of a permit, or being abroad after 10pm.

Other contents of this issue are advertisements in a variety of areas: American Antiquarian Drawing Paper, a Kentucky Debt Collector, Isaac Lyons' Anti-bilious Pills, mail coaches [engraved vignette] and packet boat [engraved vignette], the American Hotel, tailors, periodicals. The articles discuss political and foreign affairs, and the fortunes of Jackson, JQ Adams, and Henry Clay.

\$375.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 8

Beginning of the American Labor Movement

9. **Blair, Francis P.:** RELIEF WITHOUT REPUDIATION. APPLY TO PUBLIC USE THE CREDIT AND MONEY OF THE GOVERNMENT NOW ENRICHING BANKING CORPORATIONS. LETTER OF FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF SILVER SPRING, TO THE WORKINGMEN. [Silver Spring?]: 1869. 4pp. Caption title, as issued. Folded. Lightly spotted at blank lower margin, Good+.

This pamphlet is a scarce and significant reflection of the beginnings of the American Labor movement as an independent political and social force. The National Labor Union, which Blair mistakenly calls the 'National Labor Organization,' was one of the earliest efforts to organize industrial and agricultural labor as a counterweight to the growing power of post-Civil War American manufacturing and banking organizations. Writing from his home in Silver Spring, Maryland on August 14, 1869, the venerable Blair, member of President Jackson's Kitchen Cabinet, forcefully expresses his populist, Jacksonian roots in this response to an invitation for him to attend the upcoming Philadelphia Convention of the Union. He passionately denounces national banks and monopoly capital, and urges the country "to disestablish our national banks and resume for the people the control of the finances of the government."

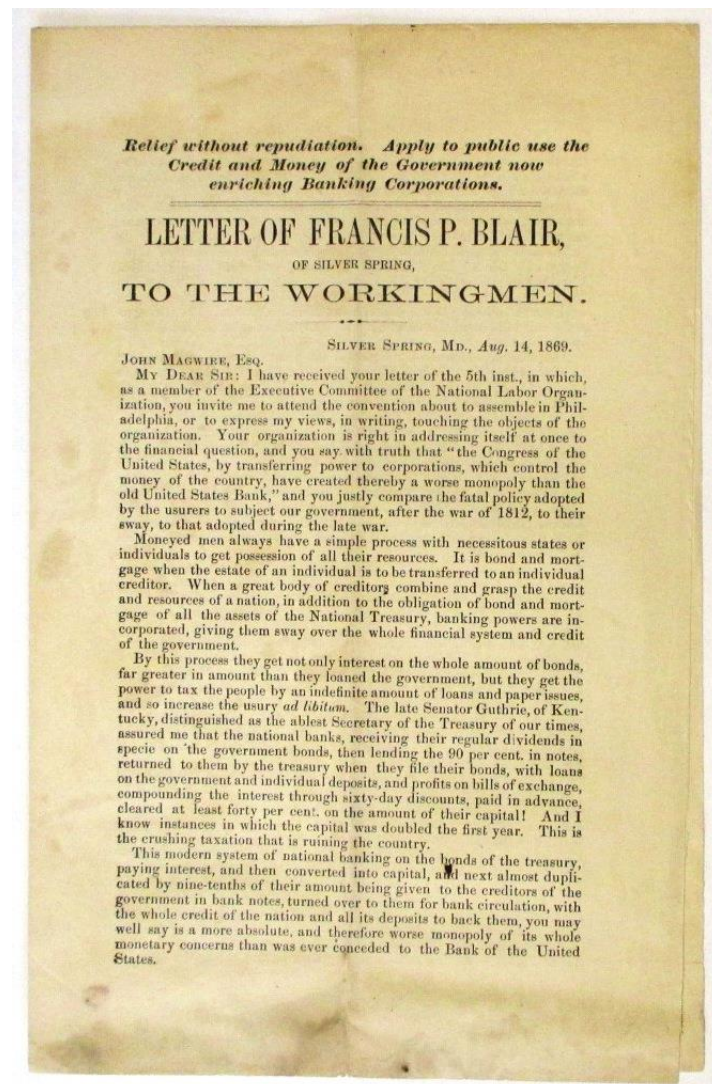
Blair presents his views in this scarce Letter to John Magwire, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Labor Union. The "modern system of national banking," says Blair, "is a more absolute, and therefore worse monopoly of its whole monetary concerns than was ever conceded to the Bank of the United States." The Philadelphia convention mentioned by Blair was the first to be held in which black delegates were allowed to attend [Susan B. Anthony and other women were rejected as delegates] [II Selected Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, pages 165 et seq.].

The National Labor Union [NLU] was the first national labor organization in the United States. It was organized in 1866 by William Sylvis, an iron moulder who had founded the National Union of Iron Moulders in 1860 and also served as its president. Sylvis organized the NLU with the goal of establishing a federation of skilled and unskilled workers from all different trades, including farmers, under a single organization. The NLU fought for higher wages and eight-hour work days, with early success; and supported cheap money and inflationary greenbacks. After the Panic of 1873, however, members drifted to the Knights of Labor. By 1874 the NLU had collapsed.

John Magwire [also spelled Maguire], born in Pennsylvania in 1805, moved to St. Louis in 1837, opened his own mines and foundries, and built steamboat hulls. President Lincoln appointed him an inspector of steam vessels in St. Louis. An early proponent of labor unions, he served as the representative of the Workingmen's Union of Missouri. His Union joined the National Labor Union; Magwire was appointed to its Executive Council. [Reavis, L.U., et al.: SAINT LOUIS: THE FUTURE CITY OF THE WORLD. St. Louis: Gray, Baker & Co., 1875, Pages 803-15.]

OCLC 43959129 [3- NYPL, Hagley, Duke] as of August 2021.

\$650.00



Item No. 9

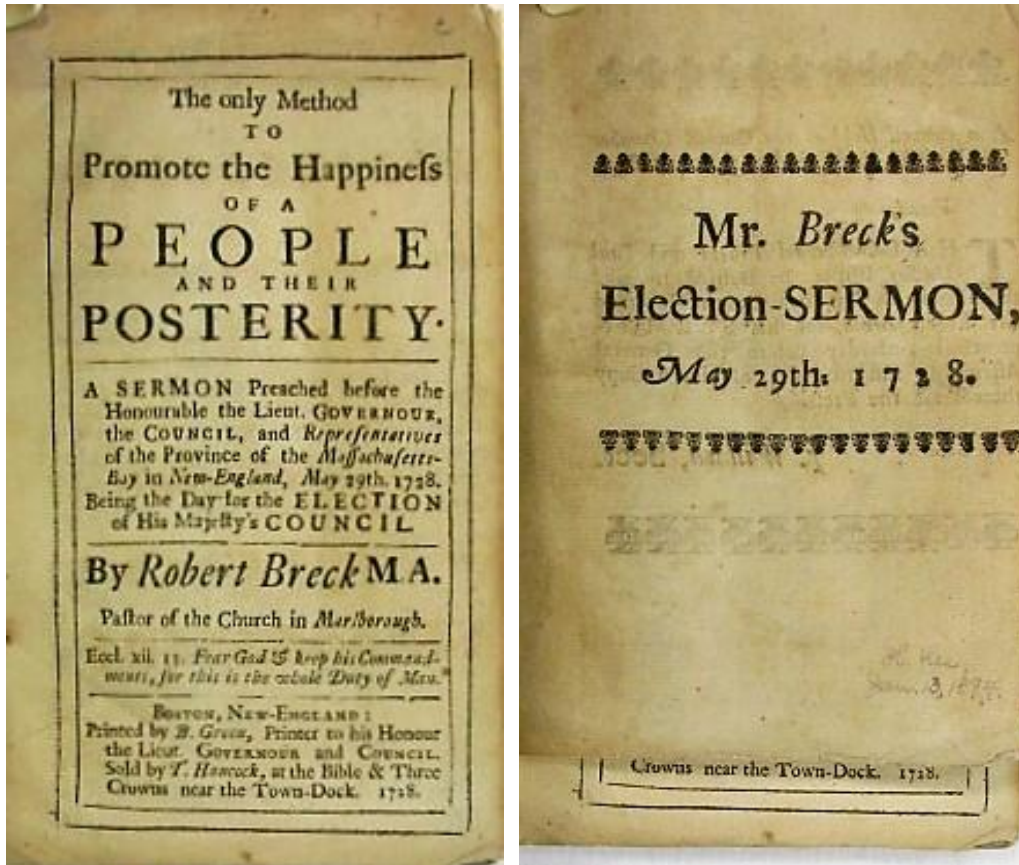


Item No. 10

Neighbor Joe Cured of Drunkenness!

10. **Boston Chemical Printing Company: GOOD EFFECTS OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.** NEIGHBOR JOE. Boston: Boston Chemical Printing Company, 1830s?. 12" x 11", broadside poem printed on white cotton cloth in two columns. A decorative rectangular border surrounds the poem. The inside border is surrounded by twenty vignettes in oval borders. Vignettes include animals such as a fox and an owl, as well as scenes such as a soldier leading an army, a king holding his scepter, a face in the clouds blowing wind at the trees. Spotted at lower left corner, and another light spot. Very Good.

This poem is a dialogue between Charles and Father concerning the reformation of Neighbor Joe, a former drunk who would curse and beat his wife and children. He told Father that through the example of his eldest daughter, Emeline, a student in the Sabbath School and follower of the Bible, he was able to ask God for forgiveness and change his wicked ways. OCLC 30730589 [4- AAS, Mass. Hist. Soc., Yale, Brown] as of August 2021. Benes, Textiles in New England II, page 200. \$1,250.00



Item No. 11

Religion is “The Only Method”

11. **Breck, Robert:** THE ONLY METHOD TO PROMOTE THE HAPPINESS OF A PEOPLE AND THEIR POSTERITY. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONOURABLE THE LIEUT. GOVERNOUR, THE COUNCIL, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH. 1728. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN MARLBOROUGH. Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1728. [4], 42 pp, with the half title but lacking the final blank. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Trimmed closely but without affecting text. Else Very Good.

An early Massachusetts election sermon, counseling rulers to follow the word of God. Breck was the second minister at the first church of Marlborough.

Evans 2998. Sabin 7657. Vail 18. ESTC W28735. \$600.00

“The Unrighteous Federal Party”

12. **Bristol County Republican Committee:** TAUNTON, FEBRUARY 14, 1810. DEAR SIR, IT HAS BEEN A PRACTICE AMONG THE REPUBLICANS OF THIS COUNTY, FOR MANY YEARS PAST, TO ASSEMBLE TOGETHER, A SHORT TIME PREVIOUS TO OUR GREAT YEARLY ELECTIONS, TO CONSULT AND ADVISE WITH EACH OTHER, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASCERTAINING THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE IN THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE IMPORTANT OFFICES... [Taunton, MA:

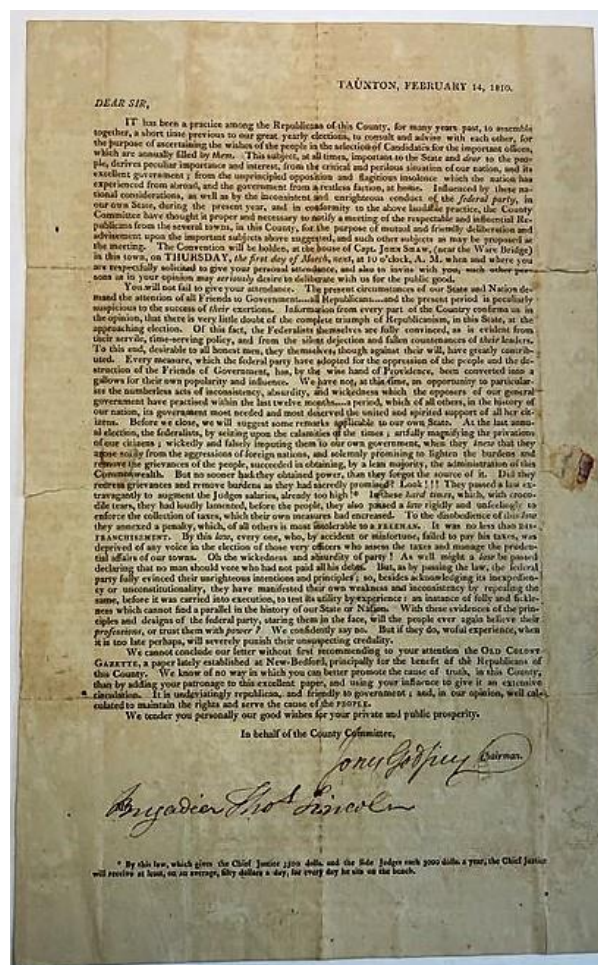
1810]. Printed broadside letter, 8" x 12.5". Old folds. Signed in ink by Jones Godfrey, Chairman of the County Committee. Addressed in ink to Brigadier Thomas Lincoln of Taunton. Wax seal remnant, short closed margin tear [no loss]. Very Good.

An ephemeral broadside letter, seeking to rally Republicans against "the unrighteous conduct of the federal party," and to redress "the unprincipled opposition and flagitious insolence which the nation has experienced from abroad, and the government from a restless faction, at home."

The Committee predicts "the complete triumph of Republicanism, in this State, at the approaching election," and the downfall of the Federalists, who have unscrupulously seized "upon the calamities of the times; artfully magnifying the privations of our citizens...Oh the wickedness and absurdity of party!"

Not in American Imprints or located on OCLC as of August 2021.

\$500.00



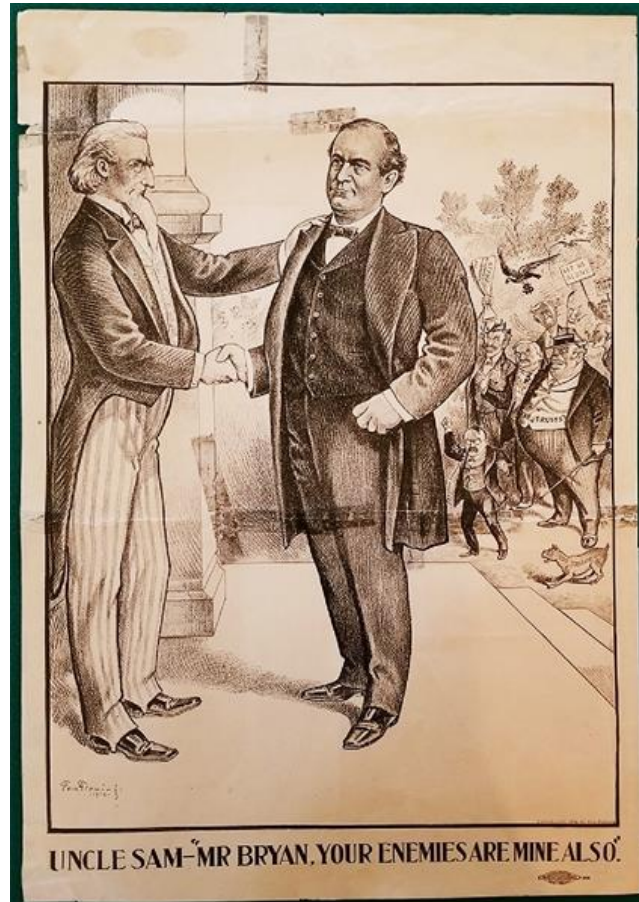
Item No. 12

Bryan vs. "Wall St.," "Predatory Wealth," Etc.

13. [Bryan, William Jennings]: UNCLE SAM - "MR. BRYAN, YOUR ENEMIES ARE MINE ALSO." New York: Allied Printing, 1908. Broadside, 13" x 18-1/2." Facsimile signature of the artist, Tom Fleming, with 1908 date, in lower left corner. Copyright by Fleming in lower right corner. Several early tape repairs, Good+.

Uncle Sam shakes hands with Bryan, perennial Democratic candidate for President, and places his hand affectionately on Bryan's right shoulder. Looking on is an angry crowd of people in various ugly forms, identified as "Railroad Monopoly," "The Trusts," "Wall St.," "Predatory Wealth," "The Corporation Controlled Press," "Stand Pat," "We Want Taft." Not located on OCLC as of August 2021 or the University of Nebraska online site.

\$375.00



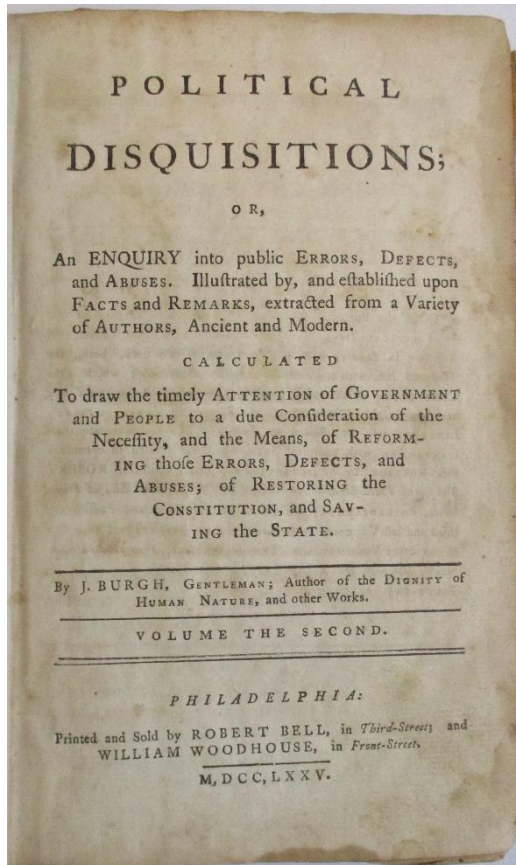
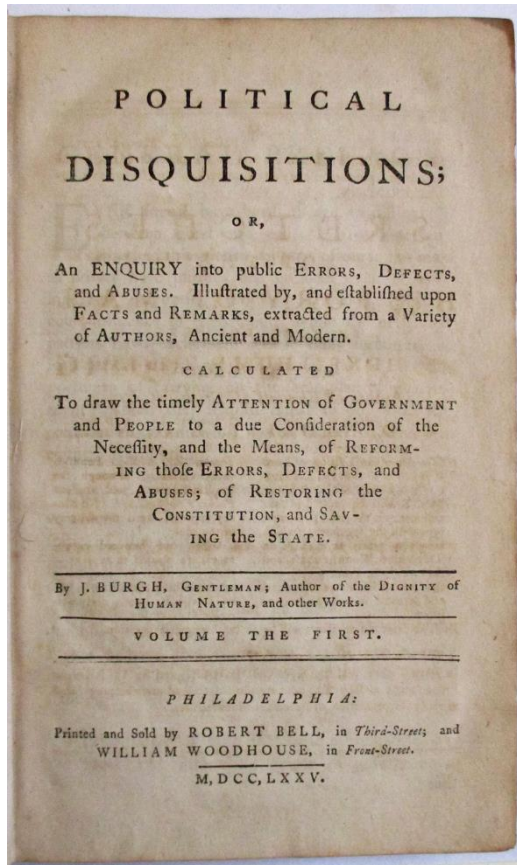
Item No. 13

Two of Three Volumes—Priced to Sell!

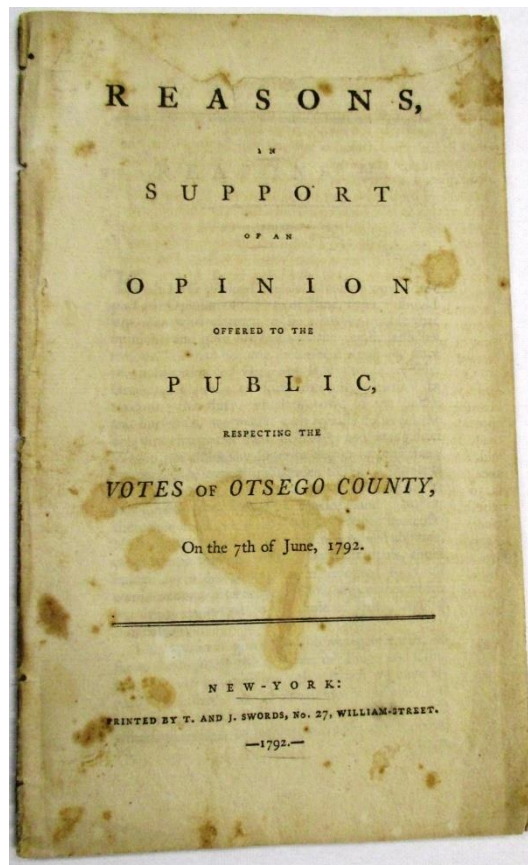
14. **Burgh, James:** POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS; OR, AN ENQUIRY INTO PUBLIC ERRORS, DEFECTS, AND ABUSES. ILLUSTRATED BY, AND ESTABLISHED UPON, FACTS AND REMARKS, EXTRACTED FROM A VARIETY OF AUTHORS, ANCIENT AND MODERN. CALCULATED TO DRAW THE TIMELY ATTENTION OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE, TO A DUE CONSIDERATION OF THE NECESSITY, AND THE MEANS, OF REFORMING THOSE ERRORS, DEFECTS, AND ABUSES; OF RESTORING THE CONSTITUTION, AND SAVING THE STATE. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Robert Bell..., 1775. Volumes I and II [of three]. xxiii, [9], 486, [2- publ. advts.]; vii, [9], 477, [3] pp. Each volume in very worn sheep [volume I covers detached but present]. Text clean in volume I; volume II has tears with loss at pages 3-7. Good+. Volume III is lacking.

Evans 13851. Hildeburn 3170.

\$500.00



Item No. 14



Item No. 15

Aaron Burr Pays His Debt to the Clintons

15. **[Burr, Aaron; John Jay; George Clinton]:** REASONS, IN SUPPORT OF AN OPINION OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, RESPECTING THE VOTES OF OTSEGO COUNTY, ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1792. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1792. 30pp. Disbound, lacks the final blank leaf. Top blank margin of title page torn, but no text affected. Scattered foxing, Good+. Signed in type at the end by Richard Harison, John Cozine, C.I. Bogert, Robert Troup, James H. Hughes, and Thomas Cooper. List of New York State Sheriff appointments at pp.28-30. Good+.

This pamphlet concerns a New York election dispute involving George Clinton, John Jay, and Aaron Burr. The issue was the propriety of refusing to count the votes from certain New York counties. The contestants in 1792's gubernatorial race were Clinton, the incumbent, and Chief Justice John Jay, the Federalist. Jay got more votes. But the votes of Otsego and two other Counties were disqualified; thus Clinton won a razor-thin victory.

New York required that the County Sheriff box the cast votes and deliver them to the Secretary of State. But the term of Otsego County's Sheriff Smith had expired; a successor had not been appointed. Smith, now County Supervisor, was barred from also holding the office of Sheriff. Clintonians, with much assistance from Senator Aaron Burr, who owed his political elevation to Clinton, declared the Sheriff's office vacant, preventing a count of its votes. Harison and others present their argument here that Smith was legally the sheriff of Otsego, and that the County's votes were therefore valid.

"This controversy over the votes of Otsego Co. was one of the most peculiar cases on record" [565 Merwin Clayton Sales Company 199].

Evans 24730. ESTC W21670. 163 Eberstadt 411. Cohen 14395. Not in Tompkins.

\$1,250.00

“Contents Devoted to the Jay Treaty”

16. **[Carey, Matthew]:** THE AMERICAN REMEMBRANCER; OR, AN IMPARTIAL COLLECTION OF ESSAYS, RESOLVES, SPEECHES, &C. RELATIVE, OR HAVING AFFINITY, TO THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss, for Mathew Carey., August 20, 1795. Volume I. 288pp. Bound in contemporary sheep [some rubbing], rebacked, gilt-lettered morocco spine title.

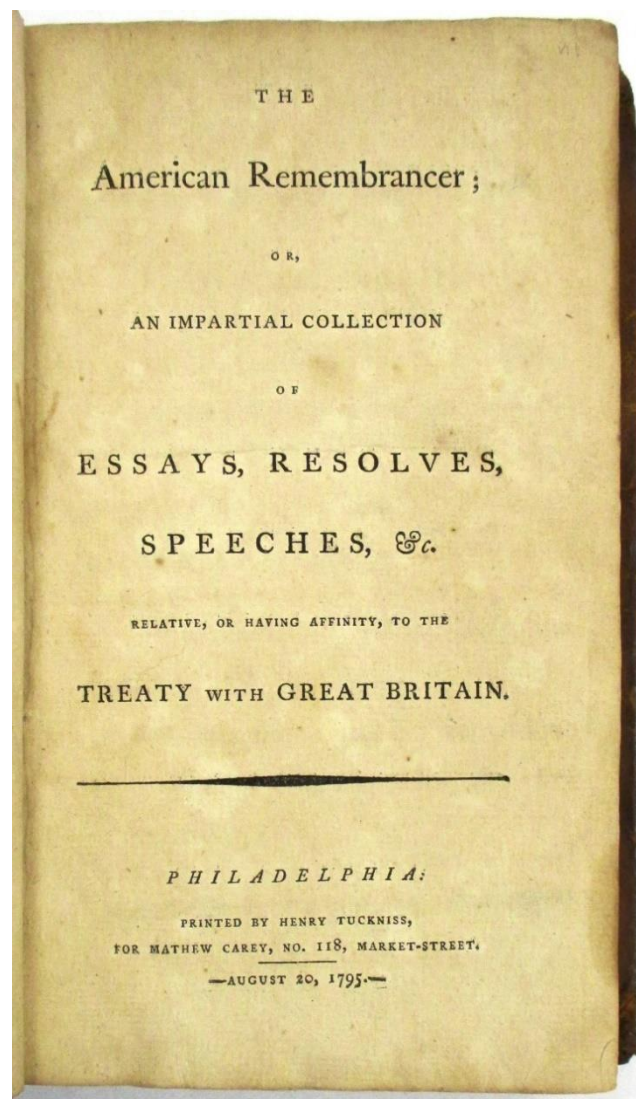
[with] THE AMERICAN REMEMBRANCER; OR, AN IMPARTIAL COLLECTION OF ESSAYS, RESOLVES, SPEECHES, &C. RELATIVE, OR HAVING AFFINITY, TO THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss, for Mathew Carey. October 10, 1795. Volume II. 288pp. Bound in contemporary decorated paper over boards, with printed paper title pasted to front cover. Binding worn away at spine, hinges attached; still an attractive 18th century American binding. Text untrimmed, Very Good, with contemporary ownership signature of Samuel Blanchard.

"It is intended, in the present publication, to collect together the most valuable essays, resolutions, speeches, &c. respecting the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. In the prosecution of this plan, the publisher pledges himself to observe the strictest impartiality, and on this observance rests his pretensions to public encouragement" [Advertisement, Volume 1].

"A semimonthly published by Matthew Carey, with its contents devoted to the Jay Treaty. One of the best periodical records of politics and economics of its era" [Lomazow]. These are volumes I and II, of a total of three. They print speeches, resolutions, proceedings at meetings

and gatherings concerning the Treaty-- Charles Pinckney, Caesar Rodney and other luminaries are featured. Carey promises to be impartial, and he is. Howes C138. Evans 28389. Lomazow 33.

\$750.00

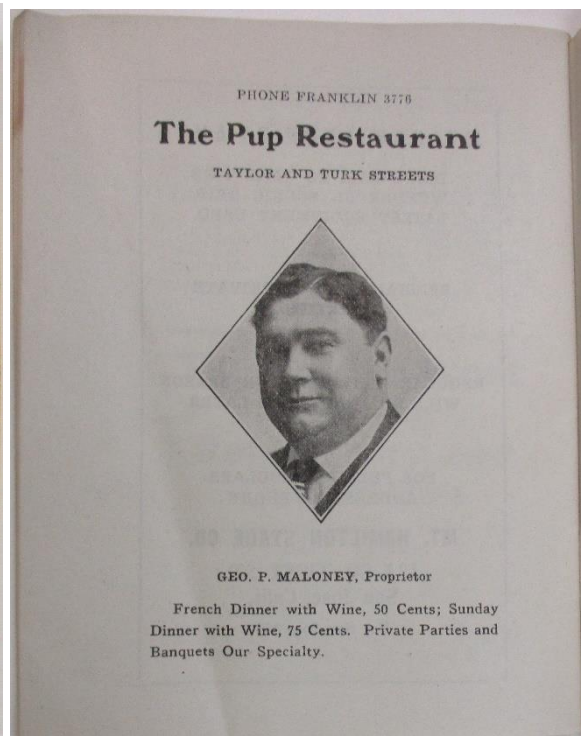
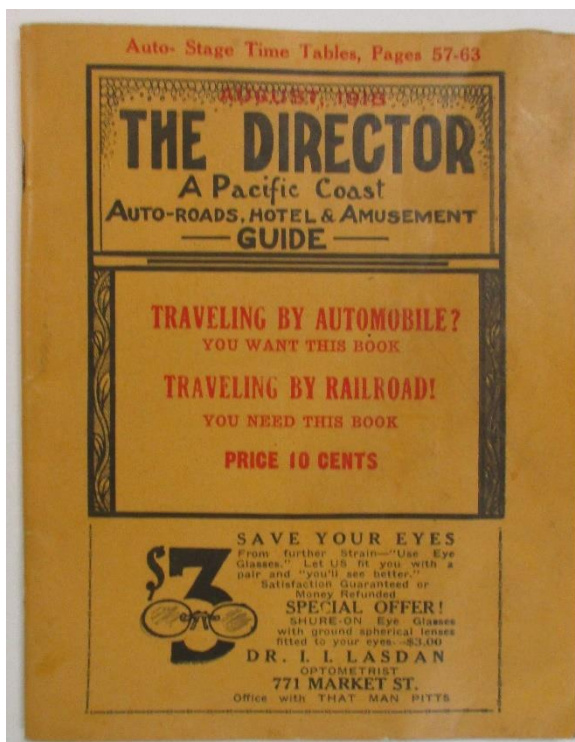
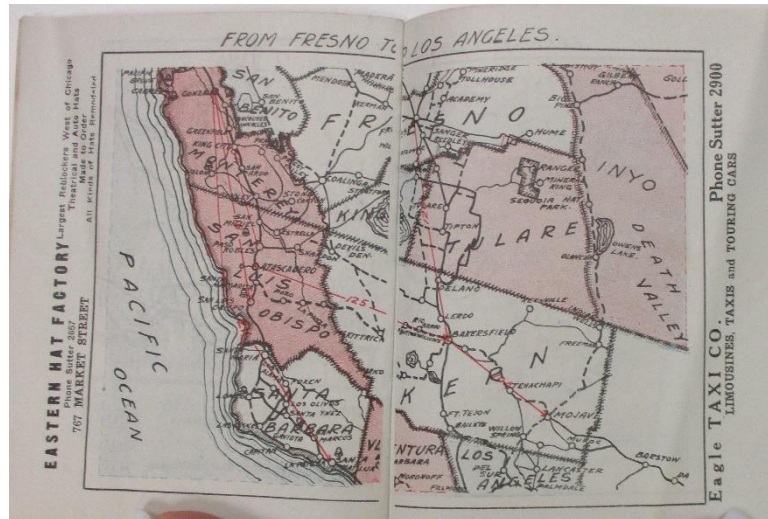


Item No. 16

Rare Pacific Coast Auto Travel Guide

17. [Chase, J. Munsell (editor)]: THE DIRECTOR. A PACIFIC COAST AUTO- ROADS, HOTEL & AMUSEMENT GUIDE. TRAVELING BY AUTOMOBILE? YOU WANT THIS BOOK. TRAVELING BY RAILROAD! YOU NEED THIS BOOK. San Francisco: 1918 [August]. 64pp. 4-3/4" x 6." Stapled as issued in original printed and illustrated yellow title wrappers. Advertisements, maps, illustrations. Near Fine.

"This Book is revised and published monthly." With eleven maps, ten of them colored, and most of them double-page; detailed information on road conditions, banks, churches, hotels, lodges, a business directory, public buildings, points of interest, "autostage," routes. Not located on OCLC as of August 2021. \$250.00



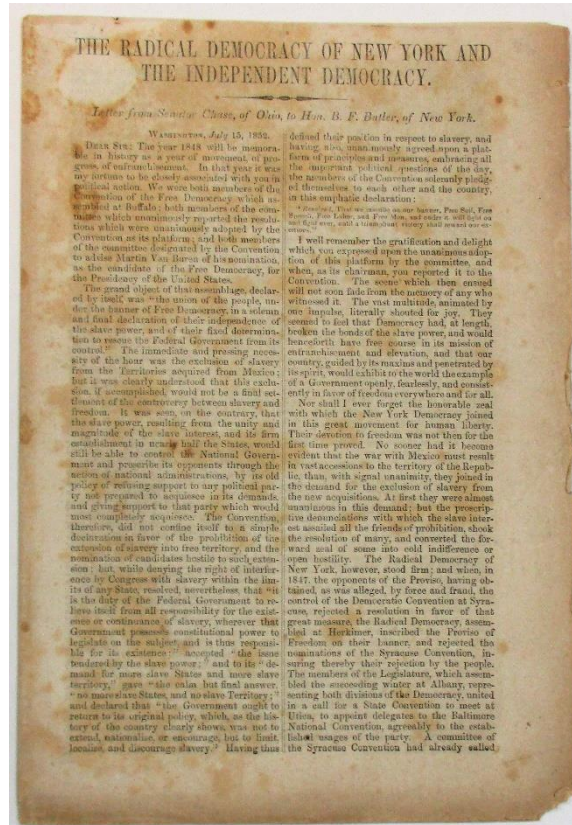
Item No. 17

A Pioneering Anti-Slavery Senator

18. [Chase, Salmon P.]: THE RADICAL DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK AND THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY. LETTER FROM SENATOR CHASE, OF OHIO, TO HON. B.F. BUTLER, OF NEW YORK. [np, but Washington? 1852]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Folded, scattered foxing. About Good+.

Chase was a leader of anti-slavery Democrats, known as the Free Democrats. In 1848 they had nominated Martin Van Buren as their presidential candidate "in a solemn and final declaration of their independence of the slave power, and of their fixed determination to rescue the Federal Government from its control."

In this letter Chase urges Butler, his erstwhile comrade in 1848, to join in opposition to Franklin Pierce, the Democrats' 1852 presidential nominee. Pierce is "the supporter of the extreme resolutions of Mr. Calhoun in favor of slavery." The careers of both Pierce and his running mate, the southerner William King, are "marked by hostility to the principles of the Free Soil Democracy."
 Dumond 36-37. Sabin 12200n. Not in LCP. \$275.00

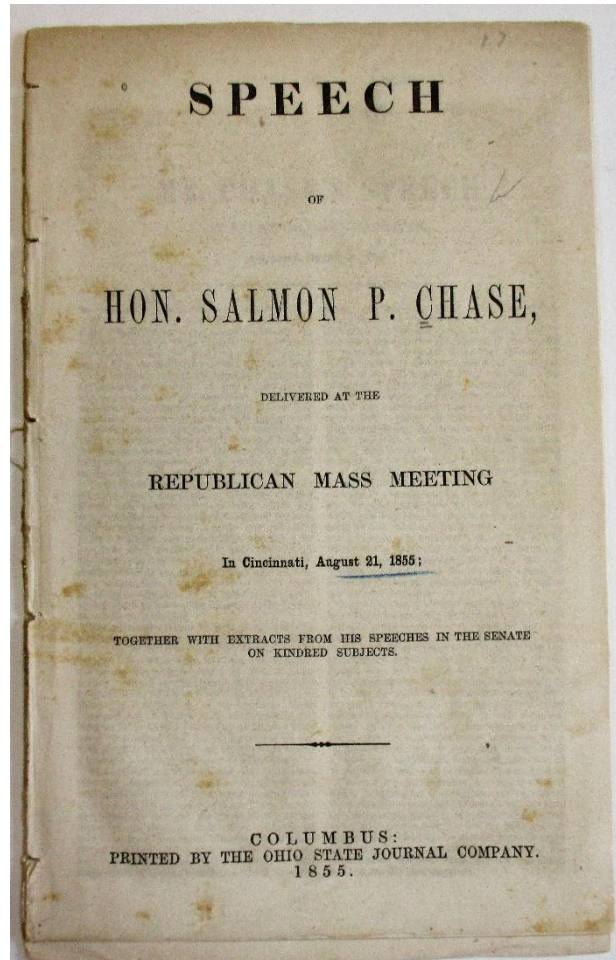


Item No. 18

19. Chase, Salmon P.: SPEECH OF HON. SALMON P. CHASE, DELIVERED AT THE REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN CINCINNATI, AUGUST 21, 1855. TOGETHER WITH EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECHES IN THE SENATE ON KINDRED SUBJECTS. Columbus: Printed by the Ohio State Journal Company, 1855. 20pp. Page 19 misnumbered as '10.' Lightly foxed title page, disbound, rubberstamp on blank page [2]. Good+.

Chase was running for Governor of Ohio under the banner of the new Republican Party. A former Democrat frustrated by his Party's pro-slavery stance, Chase complains of "reckless charges" levied against him. "It has been my fortune to be assailed with envenomed bitterness. My whole past life-- my entire political history has been ransacked for topics of accusation." Here he defends his record-- on arcane State issues as well as the bitter national crisis that has begun to divide the Union.

Chase proudly asserts his anti-slavery stance, denies that his support for the Constitution is weakened by its fugitive slave clause; and rebuts charges that he is a "Disunionist." Moreover, he is not a Know-Nothing: "The rights of all my fellow-citizens, native or naturalized, are as dear to me as my own," without any "narrow or proscriptive ideas." An Appendix prints excerpts from Chase's speeches during his political career.
 FIRST EDITION. Dumond 37. \$250.00



Item No. 19

Southern Aggression

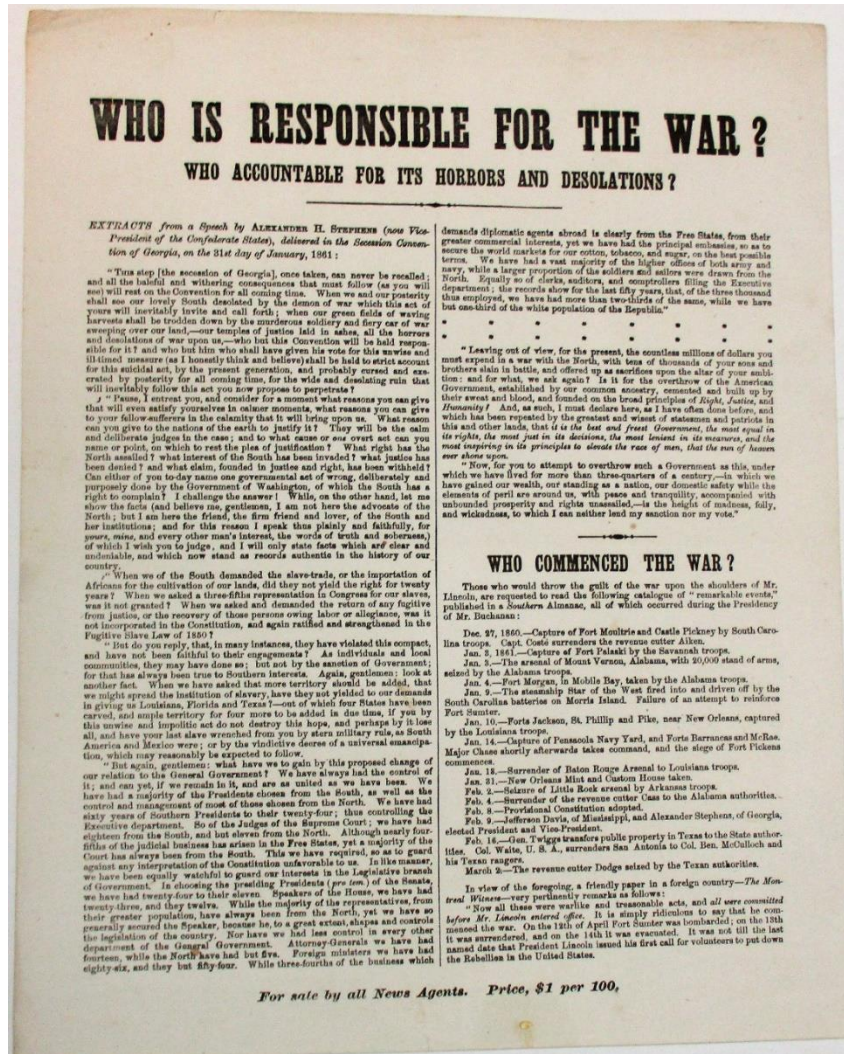
20. [Civil War]: WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR? WHO ACCOUNTABLE FOR ITS HORRORS AND DESOLATIONS? [New York? 1864?]. Broadside, 9-1/8" x 11-1/2". Printed in two columns. Near Fine.

The AAS entry for this broadside states that the words at its foot, "For sale by all news agents. Price, \$1 per 100," are identical to the language of several 1864 Republican campaign broadsides, published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, New York. "Presumably this edition was also published by the Republican Party's national committee."

The broadside begins with "EXTRACTS from a Speech by ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS (now Vice-President of the Confederate States), delivered in the Secession Convention of Georgia, on the 31st day of January, 1861: 'This step (the secession of Georgia,) once taken, can never be recalled; and all the baleful and withering consequences that must follow (as you will see) will rest on the Convention for all coming time... To attempt to overthrow such a Government as this... is the height of madness, folly, and wickedness, to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote.'" In his 1868 book, 'A Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States,' Stephens declared the Speech to be a "fabrication."

There follows an answer to the question, 'WHO COMMENCED THE WAR?' "Those who would throw the guilt of the war upon the shoulders of Mr. Lincoln, are requested to read the

following catalogue of 'remarkable events,' published in a Southern Almanac, all of which occurred during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan." The "Catalogue" is a list of aggressions committed by the Southern States. "All these were warlike and treasonable acts." De Renne 1316. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Nevins, Eberstadt, LCP, Monaghan. OCLC shows a number of institutional locations. \$850.00



Item No. 20

“Hideous Slanders”

21. **Clark, James:** CIRCULAR ADDRESS OF JAMES CLARK, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, CONSISTING OF THE COUNTIES OF FAYETTE, WOODFORD, AND CLARK. FELLOW CITIZENS ... [np: 1831]. 42, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, broken stitching, light wear, else Very Good.

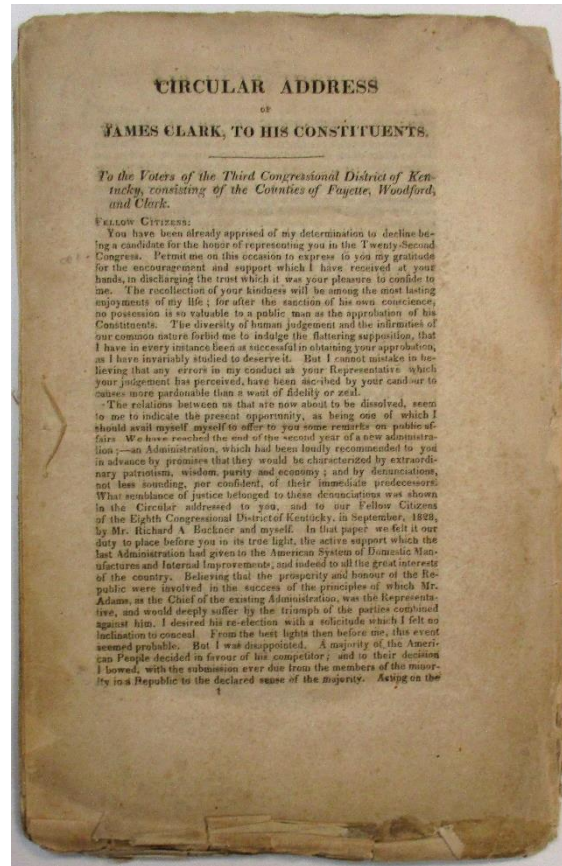
Clark was an anti-Jackson Kentucky Congressman and a prominent figure in Kentucky politics before and after his congressional service from 1825-1831. This pamphlet, his swan song as a Congressman, denounces the Jackson Administration for extravagance, blatant patronage, corruption, efforts to control the press and create a "Government Press," and

"hideous...systematic attempts to blacken the reputations of their victims" with "slanders on their fellow men."

Added to Clark's complaints are Jackson's disgraceful policies toward the Cherokees, internal improvements, and the Bank of the United States.

AI 6544 [5]. Not in Wise & Cronin, Sabin, or Coleman.

\$350.00



Item No. 21

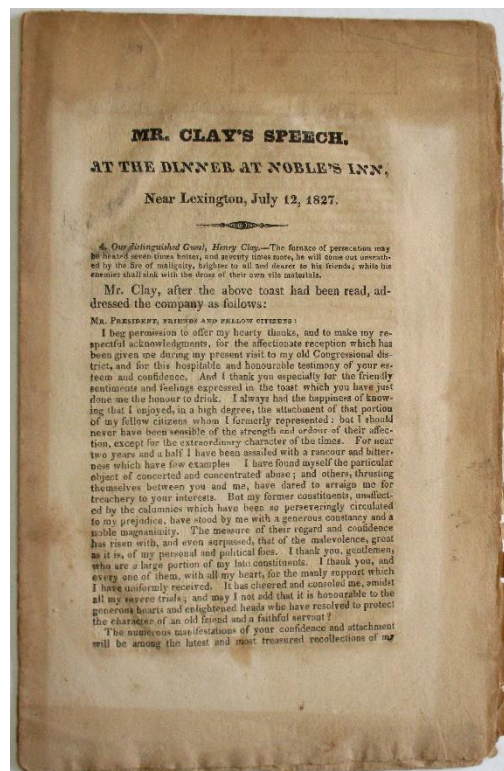
Clay's "Corrupt Bargain"?

22. **Clay, Henry:** MR. CLAY'S SPEECH, AT THE DINNER AT NOBLE'S INN, NEAR LEXINGTON, JULY 12, 1827. [Lexington? 1827]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Gathered signatures, with loosening, first and last leaves loose. Untrimmed, generously margined, light toning. Good+.

The tumultuous 1824 presidential election damaged a mortified Clay's reputation. It was a four-way free-for-all; no candidate won an electoral majority (although Andrew Jackson had the plurality of votes). Thus the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, where Clay was pivotal in electing John Quincy Adams. Soon thereafter, Adams appointed Clay his Secretary of State, traditionally a stepping-stone to the presidency. Jackson and others angrily declared that Clay and Adams had entered into a "corrupt bargain," in which Clay had traded votes in exchange for his elevation. Jackson called him "the Judas of the West." [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 130.]

Clay passionately defends his honor and integrity, thanking his fellow Kentuckians who "have stood by me with a generous constancy and a noble magnanimity," surpassing "the malevolence of my personal and political foes." He recounts the history of that bitter

campaign, and demonstrates that his support for Adams was based, not on considerations of personal advancement, but on a disinterested regard for the Nation.
Coleman 3182. Jillson 79. \$275.00



Item No. 22

Rare New York Colonial Broadside

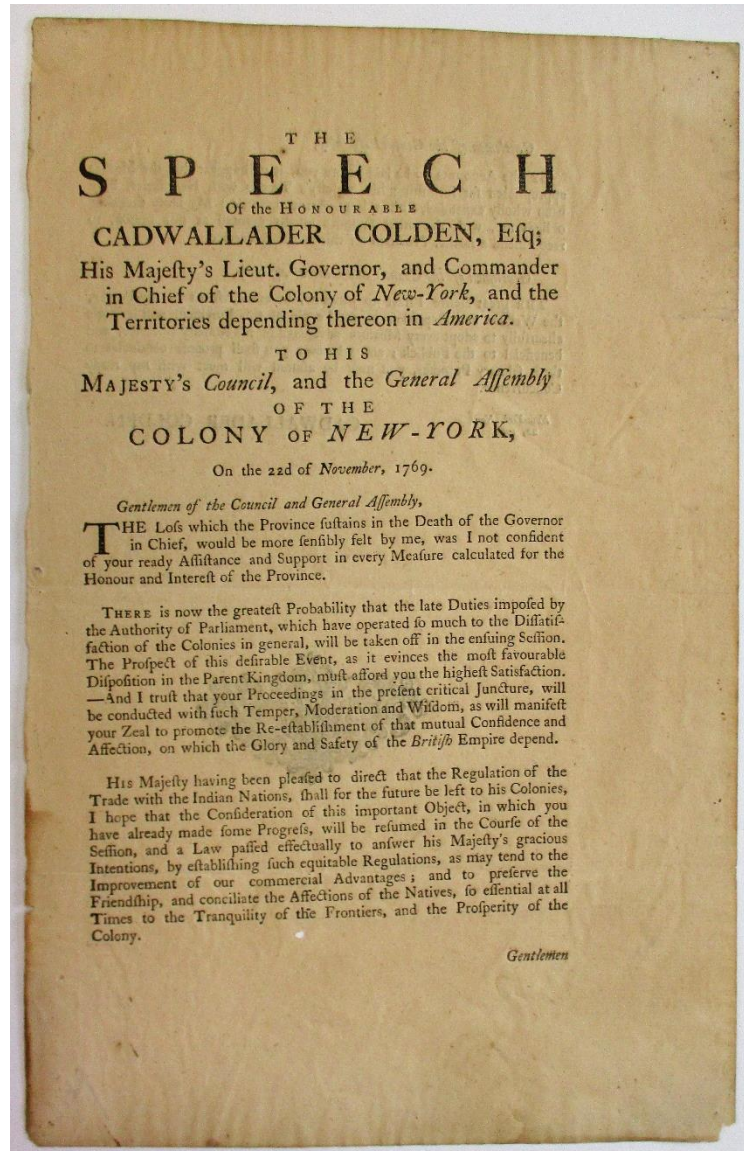
23. **Colden, Cadwallader:** THE SPEECH OF THE HONOURABLE CADWALLADER COLDEN, ESQ; HIS MAJESTY'S LIEUT. GOVERNOR, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK, AND THE TERRITORIES DEPENDING THEREON IN AMERICA. TO HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK, ON THE 22D OF NOVEMBER, 1769. [New York: Printed by Hugh Gainé, 1769]. Folio Broadsheet, 7-7/8" x 12-1/2." Light uniform toning, pinhole in a blank portion, Near Fine. With an attractive ornament at the bottom of page [2]. Signed in type at the end by Colden.

Colden [1688-1776] was Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New York. He became its acting Governor from 1769-1770 after the death of Royal Governor Sir Henry Moore. Colden addressed this Speech to the "Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly" a little more than two months after Moore's death. Lamenting "the Loss which the Province sustains in the Death of the Governor in Chief," Colden expresses confidence in the "ready Assistance and Support" from his audience,

He is pleased that "the late Duties imposed by the Authority of Parliament, which have operated so much to the Dissatisfaction of the Colonies in general, will be taken off in the ensuing Session." He urges the legislature "in the present critical juncture" to behave itself: conduct business with "Moderation and Wisdom," in order to return to that "mutual Confidence and Affection, on which the Glory and Safety of the British Empire depend." He

urges the establishment of "equitable Regulations" for trading with "the Indian Nations," all the more so because England has left such matters to the Colonies.

Evans 11368. ESTC W16288 [National Archives only]. As of July 2021 not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS or NY Historical Society. The New York Public Library appears to have this only as an ebook. \$3,500.00



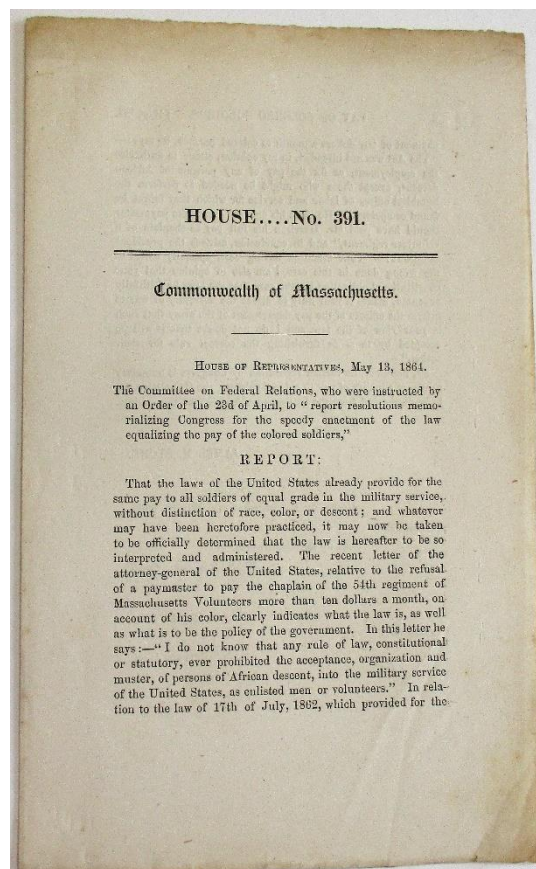
Item No. 23

Equal Pay for Equal Work!

24. [Colored Troops]: HOUSE.... NO. 391. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 13, 1864. THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS, WHO WERE INSTRUCTED BY AN ORDER OF THE 23D OF APRIL, TO "REPORT RESOLUTIONS MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS FOR THE SPEEDY ENACTMENT OF THE LAW EQUALIZING THE PAY OF THE COLORED SOLDIERS," REPORT... Bifolium. 2, [2 blanks] pp. Caption title as issued. Very Good.

Massachusetts supports equal pay for colored troops. Massachusetts' Civil War Governor Andrew had commissioned Reverend Samuel Harrison, an African-American, as Chaplain of the famed black 54th Massachusetts Volunteers. Harrison did his job, beginning at Morris Island, South Carolina, and continuing as Chaplain during the 54th's intense fighting in South Carolina. But the paymaster at Hilton Head refused Harrison's demand for payment at the normal rate: a man of African descent, he said, was not entitled to payment on the same terms as white Chaplains. Harrison refused to receive anything less.

The stage was thus set for an important ruling by Lincoln's Attorney General, Edward Bates, which is quoted in this Report. Bates unequivocally instructed President Lincoln that "your constitutional obligation to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, makes it your duty to direct the Secretary of War to inform the officers of the Pay Department of the Army" to grant Harrison his full pay. The Committee thus reports that "the laws of the United States already provide for the same pay to all soldiers of equal grade in the military service." Not located on OCLC as of August 2021. \$875.00



Item No. 24

Slaves, Freemen, Prisoners of War Labor for the Confederacy

25. [Confederate Army] Perryman, William W.: "REPORT OF PERSONS & ARTICLES EMPLOYED & HIRED IN DIVISION NO. 1 DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1864 BY CAPT. K.L. SIMONS A.C.S., C.S.A." INCLUDING TEN SLAVES, WITH THE NAMES OF THEIR OWNERS; FOUR FREE MEN OF COLOR; AND FIVE "FEDERAL PRISONERS WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH." December 1864. Folio broadside, 11" x 16", blue paper. Hand ruled to make several columns, completely in ink

manuscript. Docketed on verso. Old folds and minimal toning. Signed at bottom "Capt. W.W. Perryman Col. Comdg. Bat." Very Good.

This report lists about 53 employees with occupations, service period, rate of pay, remarks. Slaves include: Julius, cattle driver, owned by Dr. E.C. Keckerly; Daniel, butcher, owned by D.H. Silcox; George, cooper, owned by K.L. Simons; Paul, cattle boy, owned by Mrs. Gadsden; Joe, Laborer, owned by Mrs. Mays; Aaron, laborer, owned by Joshua Ward; Dock, laborer, owned by Mrs. McPherson; Ben, butcher, owned by I.W. Harrison; Robert, butcher, owned by W.L. Webb; and Porter, laborer, owned by I.A. Enslow. The free men of color, all mechanics, were Richmond, Zachariah, Hezekiah, and James. The federal prisoners, all coopers, include George Holden, John Smith, Frank Miller, James Redmond, and Dominick Kelly.

The 2nd Regiment fought at First Manassas, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Days, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, among others. [Civil War Database at website of the National Park Service; FamilySearch website.]

Before the war, Capt. William Watson Perryman [1831-1891] was listed on the 1850 U.S. Federal Census as studying law. He graduated from Due West College in South Carolina, and settled in New Market. Perryman was present at the Great Secession Meeting in Abbeville in 1860. In April, 1861, he formed the "Secession Guards", Company F, of the 2nd South Carolina Infantry Regiment, or "2nd Palmetto Regiment." He was appointed Major on June 5, 1863. After the war, he moved with his brother to Texas where he worked as a county judge and farmed cotton and corn at his Solitude Plantation near Moss Hill, Liberty County. He and his wife had settled on the plantation with many of their former slaves who stayed on with the family after the war.

Keating Lewis Simons, Jr., [1818-1868] was a Charleston farmer. He was a Captain in the Quartermaster Department, and here is the Acting Commissary General of Subsistence.

\$1,000.00

Report of Acting Commissary General of Subsistence, in Compliance with an Order of the War Department, dated the 10th of December, 1863, in relation to the Subsistence of the 2nd South Carolina Infantry Regiment, during the month of December, 1863.

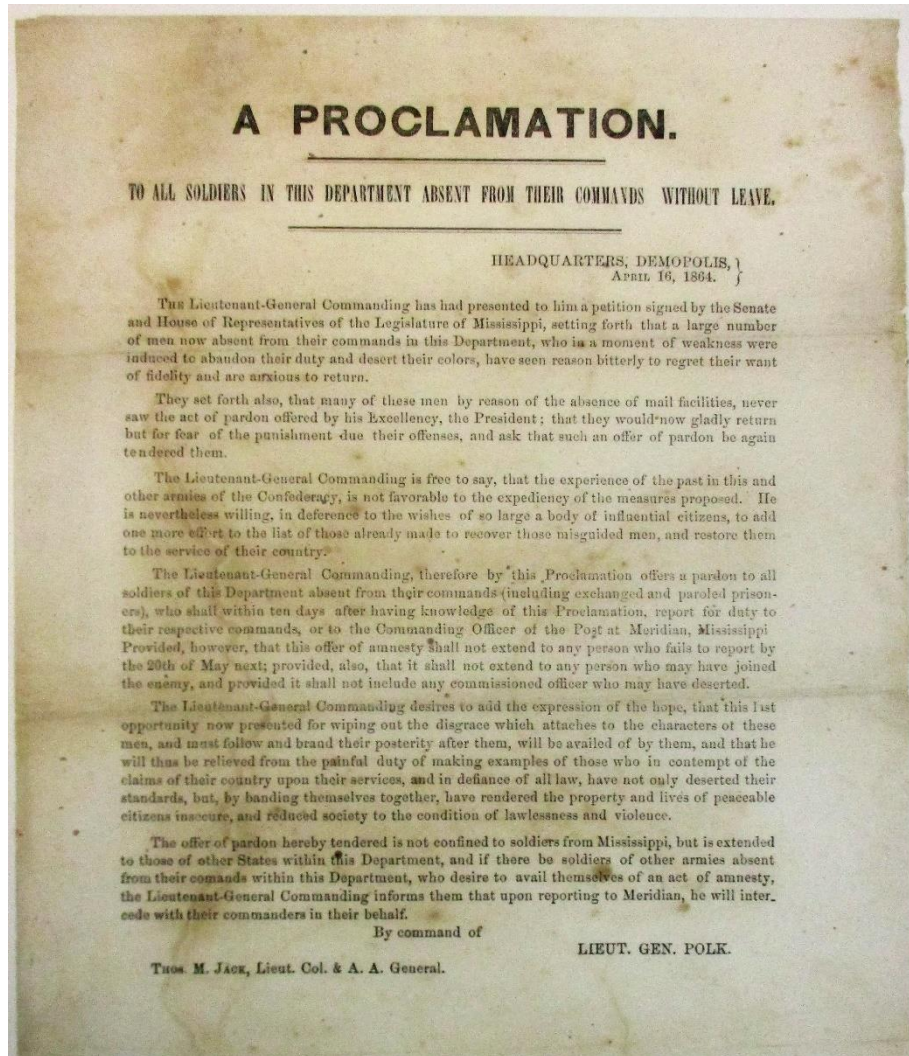
No.	Name of Slave or Free Man of Color	Occupation	Service	Rate of Pay or Allowance		By whom	Paid off	Expenses		Remarks
				Per Month	Per Day			For Subsistence	For Clothing	
1	Julius	Cattle driver	Dr. E.C. Keckerly	10	00	Keckerly	10	00	00	
2	Daniel	Butcher	D.H. Silcox	10	00	Silcox	10	00	00	
3	George	Cooper	K.L. Simons	10	00	Simons	10	00	00	
4	Paul	Cattle boy	Mrs. Gadsden	10	00	Gadsden	10	00	00	
5	Joe	Laborer	Mrs. Mays	10	00	Mays	10	00	00	
6	Aaron	Laborer	Joshua Ward	10	00	Ward	10	00	00	
7	Dock	Laborer	Mrs. McPherson	10	00	McPherson	10	00	00	
8	Ben	Butcher	I.W. Harrison	10	00	Harrison	10	00	00	
9	Robert	Butcher	W.L. Webb	10	00	Webb	10	00	00	
10	Porter	Laborer	I.A. Enslow	10	00	Enslow	10	00	00	
11	Richmond	Mechanic		10	00		10	00	00	
12	Zachariah	Mechanic		10	00		10	00	00	
13	Hezekiah	Mechanic		10	00		10	00	00	
14	James	Mechanic		10	00		10	00	00	
15	George Holden	Cooper		10	00		10	00	00	
16	John Smith	Cooper		10	00		10	00	00	
17	Frank Miller	Cooper		10	00		10	00	00	
18	James Redmond	Cooper		10	00		10	00	00	
19	Dominick Kelly	Cooper		10	00		10	00	00	

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original report of the Acting Commissary General of Subsistence, in compliance with an order of the War Department, dated the 10th of December, 1863, in relation to the Subsistence of the 2nd South Carolina Infantry Regiment, during the month of December, 1863.

Acting Commissary General of Subsistence
Wm. Watson Perryman
 Col. Comdg. Bat.

Captain J. A. Enslow

Item No. 25



Item No. 26

The Bishop of Louisiana's "Last Opportunity" for Deserters

26. [Confederate Imprint] Polk, Leonidas: A PROCLAMATION. TO ALL SOLDIERS IN THIS DEPARTMENT ABSENT FROM THEIR COMMANDS WITHOUT LEAVE. Headquarters Demopolis [AL]: April 16, 1864. Printed Broadside, 8-3/4" x 10-3/4". Light foxing. two old horizontal folds. Shallow blank margin closed tear expertly repaired on blank verso. Signed in type by "Lieut. Gen. Polk" and "Thos. M. Jack, Lieut. Col. & A.A. General." Very Good.

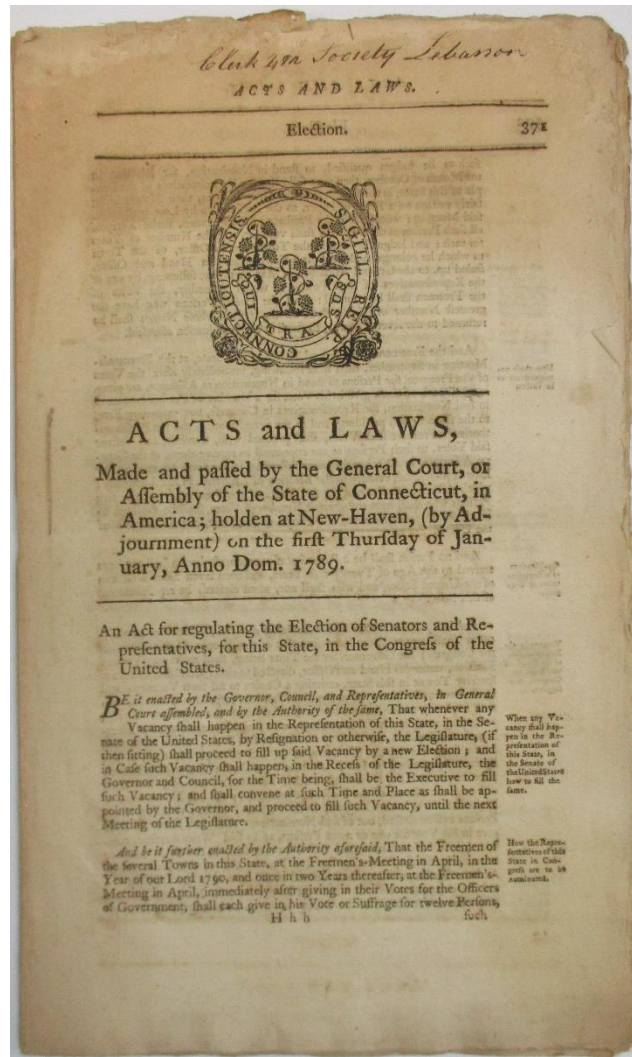
Polk, a founder of the University of the South and Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Louisiana, doffed his clerical garb for a Confederate uniform when the Civil War broke out. The transition was not totally unexpected: his undergraduate years were at West Point before a religious transformation brought him to the clergy. Two months after issuing this Proclamation Polk was killed by an artillery shell.

The Proclamation, which Polk says he issued against his better judgment, offers a pardon to all who were AWOL. He hopes that "this last opportunity now presented for wiping out the disgrace which attaches to the characters of these men, and must follow and brand their posterity after them, will be availed of by them, and that he will thus be relieved from the painful duty of making examples of those who in contempt of the claims of their country

upon their services, and in defiance of all law, have not only deserted their standards, but, by banding themselves together, have rendered the property and lives of peaceable citizens insecure, and reduced society to the condition of lawlessness and violence."

Hummel 144. Parrish & Willingham 951 [3- A-Ar, MBAt, NcD]. OCLC 29575961 [2- NcD, MBAt], 903660831 [1- U AL], 14174872 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of July 2021.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 27

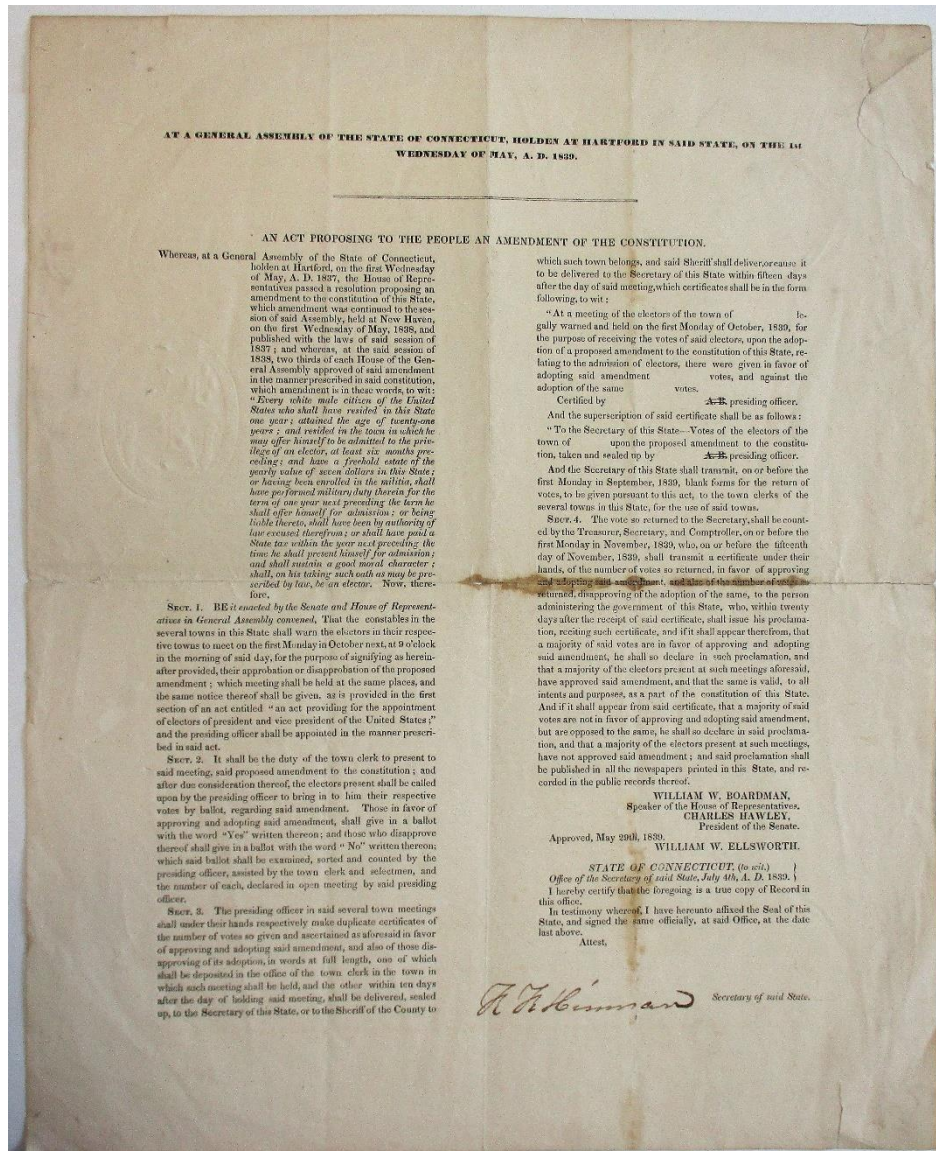
Pledge to Support the New Federal Constitution!

27. **Connecticut:** ACTS AND LAWS, MADE AND PASSED BY THE GENERAL COURT, OR ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, IN AMERICA; HOLDEN AT NEW-HAVEN, (BY ADJOURNMENT) ON THE FIRST THURSDAY OF JANUARY, ANNO DOM. 1789. [New-Haven: Green, (1789)]. 8pp [pp. 371-378], folio, stitched, lightly browned. Very Good to Near Fine.

An early legislative response to the new Federal Constitution. The General Assembly enacts legislation prescribing election procedures for Senators and Representatives to Congress.

Another Act requires all legislative, executive, and judicial officers of the State to "support the Constitution, agreed upon by the Convention of the United States, and ratified by the Convention of this State." Another suspends all suits brought in Connecticut by any citizen of recalcitrant Rhode Island, which had failed to ratify the Constitution and had passed disabling legislation against citizens of Connecticut. In recognition of the Constitution's establishment of a national free-trade zone and Congress's power over foreign commerce, Connecticut repeals its import duties.

This is the "official issue" [Evans], with other printings in New London and Hartford. FIRST EDITION. Evans 21748. Bates 288. ESTC W7639 [4- AAS, HSP, Huntington, Pequot]. \$350.00



Item No. 28

White Male Suffrage

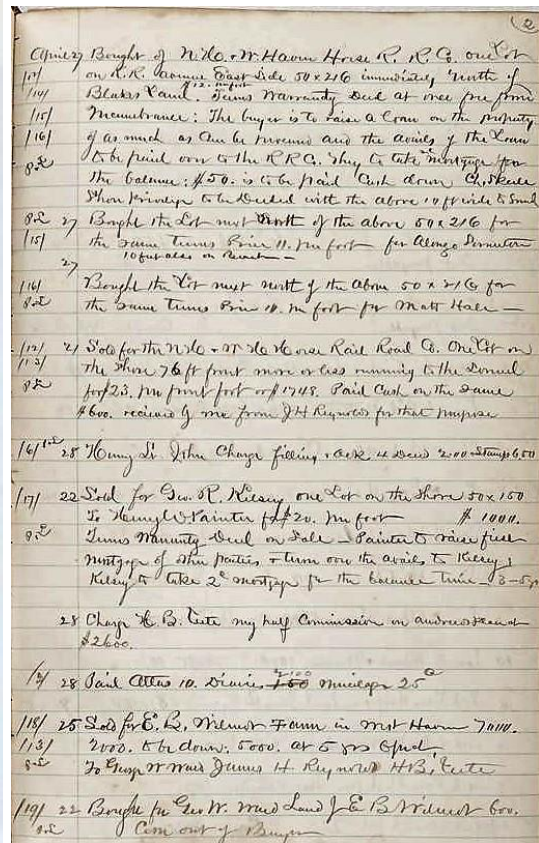
28. [Connecticut]: AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT HARTFORD IN SAID STATE, ON THE 1ST WEDNESDAY OF MAY, A. D. 1839. AN ACT PROPOSING TO THE PEOPLE AN AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. Hartford: 1839. Folio broadside, printed in two columns, 12-1/2" x 15-

3/4." Old folds, two fold splits and a couple closed blank margin tears which have been repaired with archival tape. Foxed along a fold, two other fox spots. Good+.

The amendment, which the General Assembly passed, would grant the suffrage to "Every white male citizen of the United States who shall have resided in this State one year; attained the age of twenty-one;" resided in his town for six months, "and have a freehold estate of the yearly value of seven dollars in this State..." The broadside, instructing in the procedures to be followed in securing the vote of the people, is signed in type by the Speaker of Connecticut's House, the President of its Senate, Governor William Ellsworth; and in ink [facsimile?] by Secretary of State Hinman.

The proposed amendment removed a requirement of the 1818 Constitution that the voter "shall have gained a settlement in this State;" added the requirement of one year's residence; and retained the property qualification. The people rejected the proposed amendment in October 1839. In 1845, with the property qualification removed, they voted to approve it.

Connecticut's citizens, despite contrary recommendations of the General Assembly, twice voted down, in 1855 and 1865, efforts to remove the word "white" as a suffrage requirement. Not located in American Imprints of on OCLC as of July 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 29

29. [Connecticut Real Estate and Banking Ledger]: FOLIO MANUSCRIPT LEDGER RECORDING HUNDREDS OF REAL ESTATE AND OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN NEW HAVEN AND VICINITY, 1871-1874, 1883-1888, PENNED IN A VARIETY OF HANDS. 197, 28 pp, followed by empty leaves. Bound in original calf [slightly warped], raised spine bands. The ledger made by "A.C. Raymond, Bookseller,

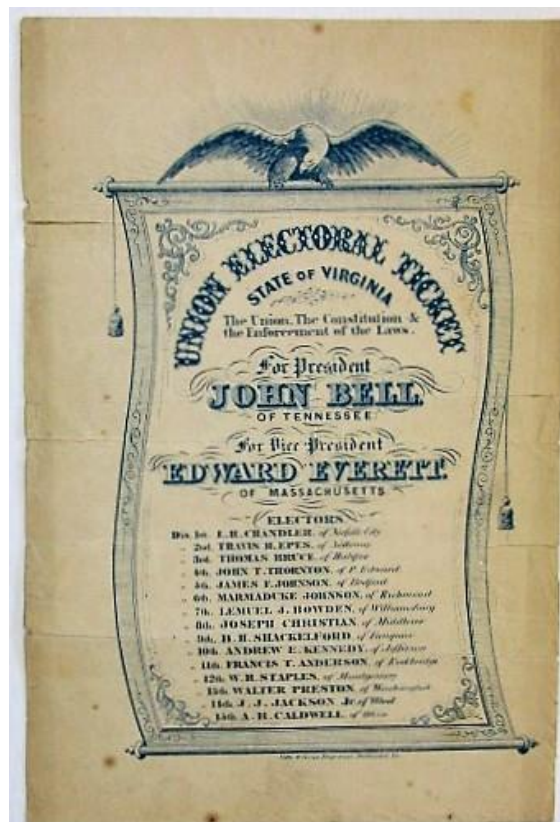
Stationer, and Blank Book Manufacturer, No. 203 Chapel Street, New Haven." Text clean, Very Good.

Hundreds of names are recorded in this ledger during a significant period of growth in this New England manufacturing city. New Haven County roads, streets, developments, and business establishments today memorialize men who appear prominently in this book: Hotchkiss, Nettleton, Peck, Wilmot, Atwater, Bassett, Townsend, Shepard, Blakeslee, White, and others. Transactions in real estate, promissory notes, loans, mortgages, banking, dividend and interest payments, business expenses indicate the strong pace of economic activity in the latter part of the 19th century. \$350.00

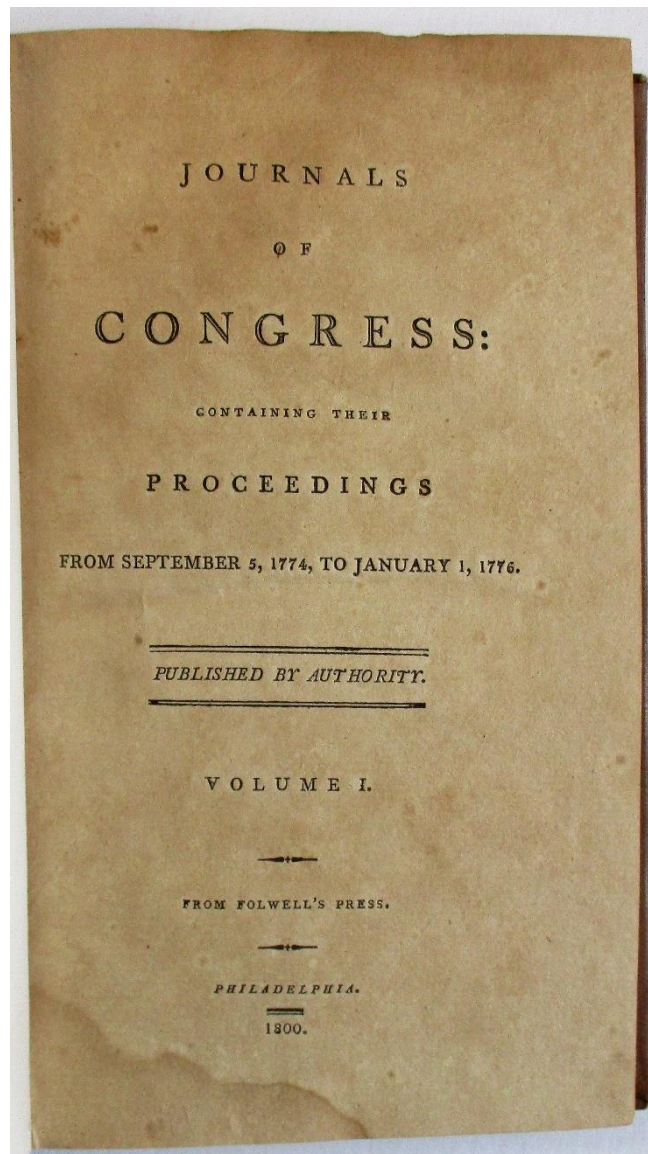
A Doomed Attempt to Save the Union

30. **[Constitutional Union Party]: UNION ELECTORAL TICKET STATE OF VIRGINIA. THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION & THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS. FOR PRESIDENT JOHN BELL, OF TENNESSEE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT EDWARD EVERETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.** Richmond: Citti & Corss, Engravers, [1860]. Broadside, printed with a variety of decorative blue type styles and fonts. 5-1/2" x 8-1/4". Text surrounded by attractive, decorative border with engraving of Screaming Eagle at the head. Old horizontal folds, reinforced at verso. Else Very Good.

The Constitutional Union Party was a last-ditch effort to save the Union. The sole plank in its platform was a promise to preserve the Union and enforce the laws. This rare ticket lists electors from each of the fifteen Virginia electoral districts. Hummel 4637 [1- Vi]. OCLC 31048589 [2- U VA, Lib. VA], 30748933 [Yale, Lib. VA], 869782011 [1- Clements] as of August 2021. \$450.00



Item No. 30



Item No. 31

First Collected Journals of the Continental Congress

31. [**Continental Congress**]: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS: CONTAINING THEIR PROCEEDINGS FROM SEPTEMBER 5, 1774, TO NOVEMBER 3, 1788. FROM FOLWELL'S PRESS. Philadelphia: 1800-1801. Thirteen Volumes, newly rebound in brown cloth with gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels [dates misstated on some spine labels]. Mild uniform toning, clean text, Very Good.

This offering comprises the Folwell printing of the Journals of the Continental Congress, covering the entire sweep of the Revolution, the Articles of Confederation era, and including the adoption of the Constitution, which is printed in the Appendix to Volume XIII.

Folwell produced the first collected Journals of the Continental Congress, which had previously been printed only as monthlies, annuals and, during 1779, some weeklies, many of which are difficult to obtain. Congress engaged Folwell in 1799 to print 400 sets of the Journals. They form the foundation of any collection of significant Americana.

Reese Revolutionary Hundred 48 [ref.]. Evans 38750. AI 1487-1490.

\$12,500.00

JULY 1776.

329

ration, the declaration; and, after some time, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have agreed to a declaration, which they desired him to report. The declaration being read, was agreed to as follows:

A DECLARATION by the Representatives of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in Congress assembled.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature, and of nature's God, entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind, requires, that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and

Item No. 31

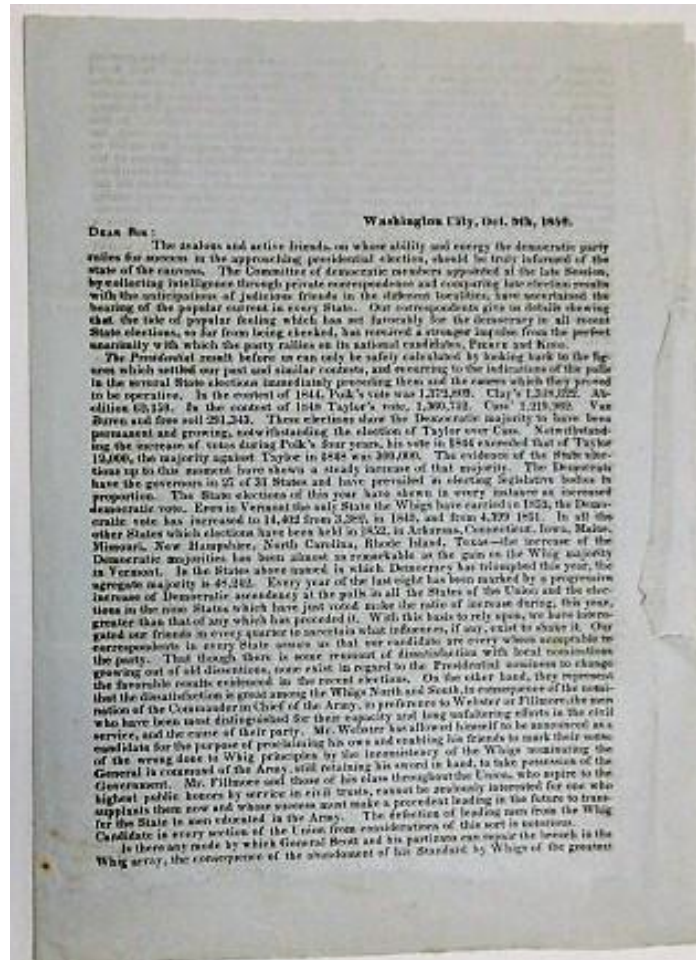
Democratic Party's "Perfect Unanimity"

32. [Democratic Party in 1852]: WASHINGTON CITY, OCT. 9TH, 1852. DEAR SIR: THE ZEALOUS AND ACTIVE FRIENDS, ON WHOSE ABILITY AND ENERGY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RELIES FOR SUCCESS IN THE APPROACHING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, SHOULD BE TRULY INFORMED OF THE STATE OF THE CANVASS... [Washington: 1852]. Folded sheet. [2], [2 blanks] pp. Untrimmed, Fine. Signed in type at the end: "C.H. Peaslee, J.W. Forney, A.G. Penn, Members of Democratic National Committee at Washington."

A rare printed Letter, optimistically emphasizing the "perfect unanimity" of the Democratic Party behind the Pierce-King ticket. By contrast, a "breach in the Whig array" has been caused by the dissatisfaction of Webster and Fillmore partisans with the selection of Winfield Scott as that Party's candidate.

In desperation, Scott is doing something unprecedented: "For the first time in our annals we have a candidate for the presidency taking the field in person, and within a month of the election traversing the Union urging his military services, and thus appealing to the military enthusiasm of the people for support." Democrats are urged "to bring out the Democratic strength."

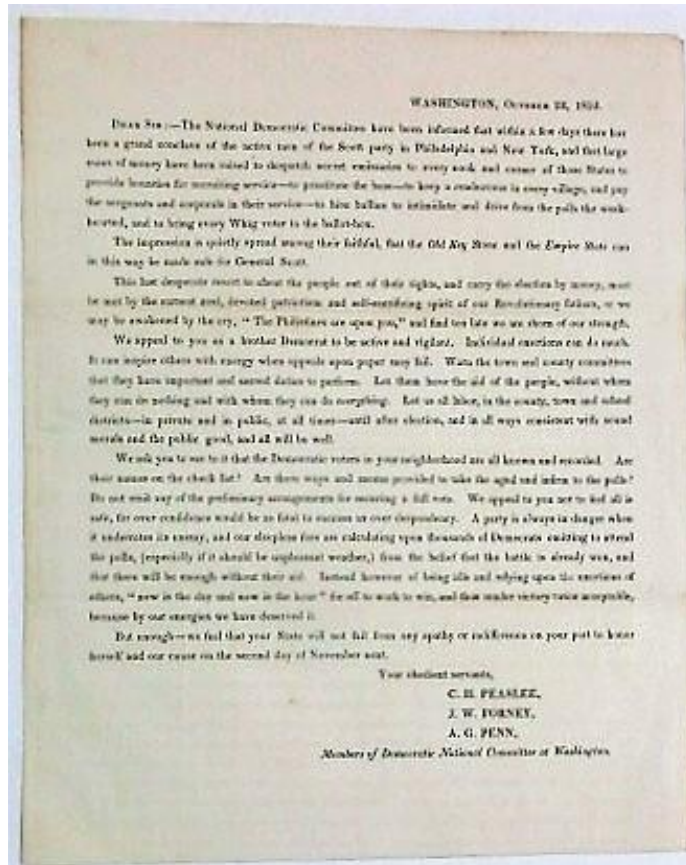
OCLC 46081679 [1- W Res. Hist. Soc.], 78634182 [1- AAS], 80603700 [1- Clements] as of August 2021. \$250.00



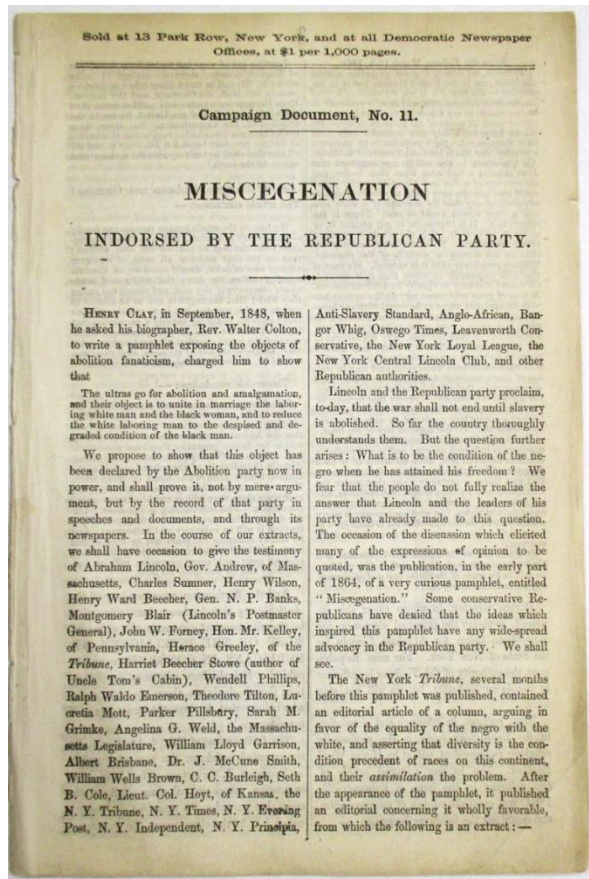
Item No. 32

33. [Democratic Party in 1852]: WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 22, 1852. DEAR SIR: - THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT WITHIN A FEW DAYS THERE HAS BEEN A GRAND CONCLAVE OF THE ACTIVE MEN OF THE SCOTT PARTY IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, AND THAT LARGE SUMS OF MONEY HAVE BEEN RAISED TO DESPATCH SECRET EMISSARIES TO EVERY NOOK AND CORNER OF THESE STATES TO PROVIDE BOUNTIES FOR RECRUITING SERVICE-- TO PROSTITUTE THE BASE... [Washington: 1852]. Folio sheet folded to 8" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Signed in type at the end: "C.H. Peaslee, J.W. Forney, A.G. Penn, Members of Democratic National Committee at Washington." Docketed in ink on final blank. Very Good.

A rare printed Letter from the Democratic National Committee, feverishly warning that the Whigs are hiring "bullies to intimidate and drive from the polls the weak-hearted, and to bring every Whig voter to the ballot-box." This is a "last desperate resort to cheat the people out of their rights, and carry the election by money." Unless Democrats are moved by the "self-sacrificing spirit of our Revolutionary fathers, we may be awakened by the cry, 'The Philistines are upon you,' and find too late we are shorn of our strength." Not located on OCLC as of August 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 33



Item No. 34

“Abolition and Amalgamation”

34. [Democratic Party in 1864]: MISCEGENATION INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. [New York: 1864]. Caption title, as issued. 8pp. "Campaign Document, No. 11" printed at head of title. Disbound, else Very Good.

"The Abolition party now in power" favors "abolition and amalgamation, and their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the black woman, and to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black slave."

The equation of miscegenation and abolition was a staple of pro-slavery thought, although sexual unions resulting from the relationship of slave and master were not uncommon. In his fourth debate with Senator Douglas in 1858, Lincoln answered the charge brilliantly: "I do not understand that because I do not want a negro woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is that I can just let her alone. I am now in my fiftieth year, and I certainly never have had a black woman for either a slave or a wife. So it seems to me quite possible for us to get along without making either slaves or wives of negroes."

Page 8 of this Democratic campaign pamphlet prints "Watchwords for Patriots. Mottoes for the Campaign, selected from General McClellan's Writings."
LCP 6709A. Not in Bartlett or Monaghan. \$450.00



Item No. 35

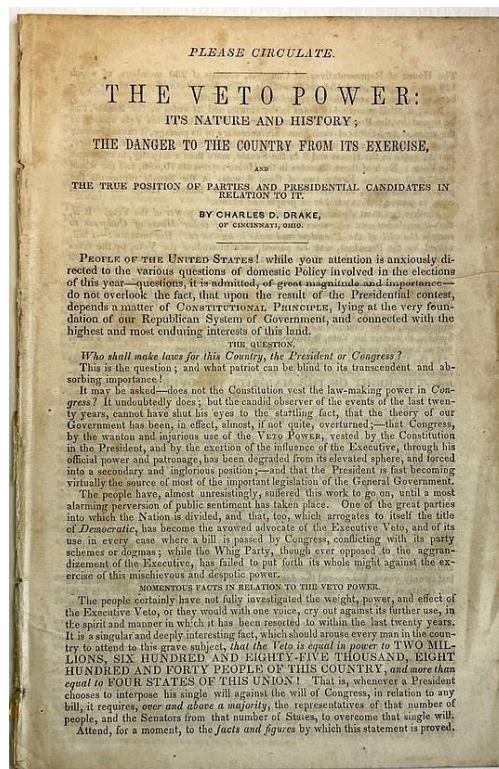
“Foreigners, Ignorant, Barbarous, Uncivilized”

35. [Dorr Rebellion]: THE FOUR TRAITORS, WHO MOST INFAMOUSLY SOLD THEMSELVES TO THE DORRITES, FOR OFFICE AND POLITICAL POWER. LET US

NOT REWARD TRAITORS, BUT WITH JUST INDIGNATION ABANDON THEM AS "SCAPE-GOATS," TO THEIR DESTINY- FOREVER. [np: 1845]. Illustrated broadside, 9-3/8" x 13". Attractively framed. Near Fine.

"An illustrated broadside reviling four Rhode Island Whigs who broke party ranks to support a popular movement to free imprisoned radical Thomas Wilson Dorr... The broadside's author alleges political opportunism in the alliance of [left to right] Charles Jackson, Samuel F. Man, James F. Simmons, and Lemuel H. Arnold with Democrats to support a 'liberation' ticket in the spring elections of 1845. This notice, evidently published after the April canvass, laments the election of 'an obscure individual like Polk' and 'a pompous, self-conceited man like Jackson' as well as 'foreigners, ignorant, barbarous and uncivilized,' 'radicals, disorganisers and abolitionists assuming to be jurists' in general.... The 'Four Traitors' are crudely caricatured. Jackson holds a proclamation of liberation, probably the act of June 1845 pardoning Dorr. Samuel Man is depicted as obese, sitting in a chair and holding an infant. Simmons thumbs his nose at Man, and his own coattails are in turn held by Lemuel Arnold." [Reilly]

Reilly 1845-4. OCLC records five locations under several accession numbers as of August 2021 [Harvard, Brown, Library of Congress, AAS, Dartmouth]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 36

Whigs Against Executive “Despotism”

36. Drake, Charles D.: THE VETO POWER: ITS NATURE AND HISTORY; THE DANGER TO THE COUNTRY FROM ITS EXERCISE AND THE TRUE POSITION OF PARTIES AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES IN RELATION TO IT. BY CHARLES D. DRAKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO. [Washington: C.W. Fenton, 1848]. Caption title [as

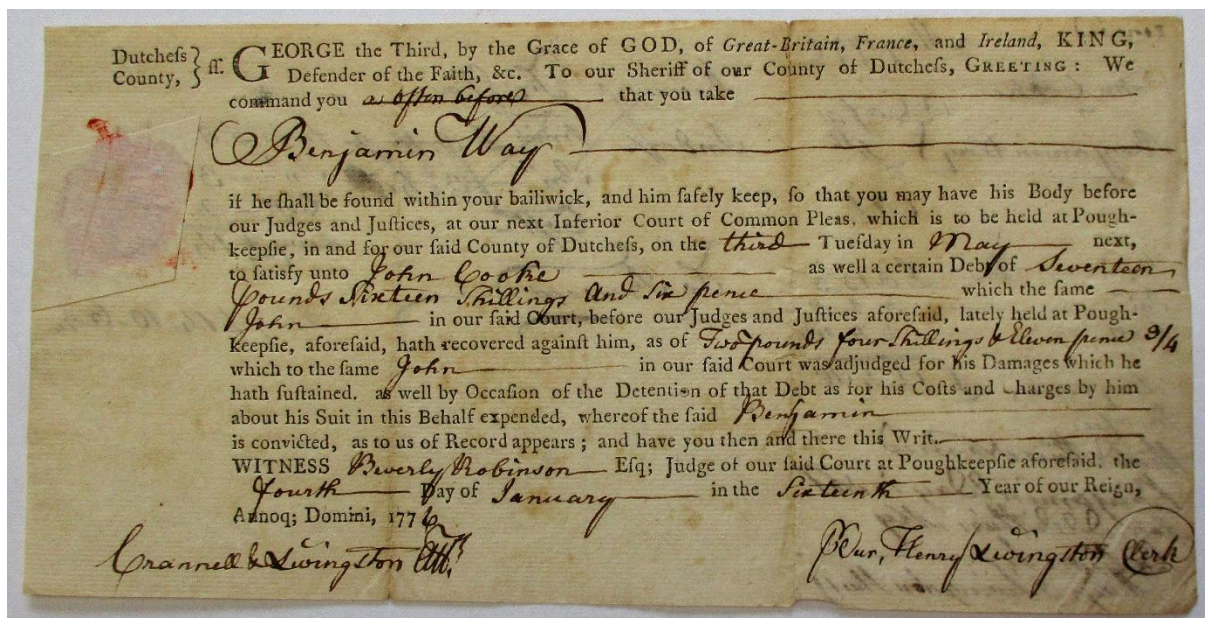
issued], disbound, 16pp. Light soil and wear, Good+. At head of title: "PLEASE CIRCULATE."

A Whig argument against executive tyranny, alleged to be the practice of Democratic Presidents, particularly Andrew Jackson. Lewis Cass, the Democratic presidential candidate, will exercise the veto power promiscuously, thus destroying "the very first principle of our Republican System- THE RIGHT OF THE MAJORITY TO GOVERN." Because "every minority government is in principle a despotism...that should be enough to excite in every American freeman an intense jealousy of the Veto power, and an unyielding and sleepless opposition to its improper exercise."

Drake, originally from Cincinnati but who became a United States Senator from Missouri, reviews the history of the veto, in England and America, particularly under Jackson. The Whig candidate, Zachary Taylor, will defend majority rule, and assure government of the people.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 20817. Not in Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$150.00



Item No. 37

Loyalist Arrest Warrant During the Revolution

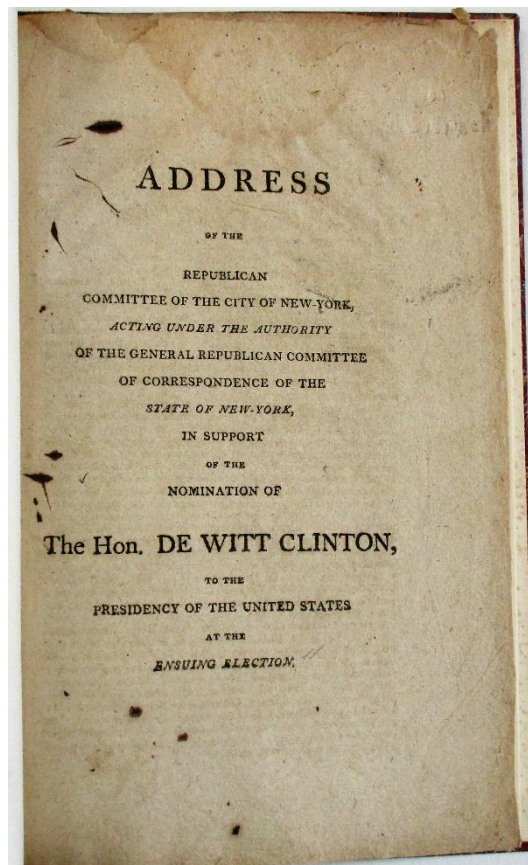
37. [Dutchess County Arrest Warrant: Imprisonment for Debt]: DUTCHESS COUNTY, GEORGE THE THIRD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF GREAT-BRITAIN, FRANCE AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. TO OUR SHERIFF OF OUR COUNTY OF DUTCHESS, GREETING... [Poughkeepsie? 1776]. Printed warrant, completed in manuscript, oblong 4" X 7-3/4." Red seal. Specially printed for this New York County: "Our County of Dutchess" is printed, as is the phrase "Judge of our said Court at Poughkeepsie." Old folds, sheriff's manuscript docketing information on verso. Signatures of "Crannell & Livingston Atty" and "Henry Livingston, Clerk." Very Good.

The warrant, dated 4 January 1776, ordered the Dutchess County Sheriff to arrest Benjamin Way for failing to pay a debt of seventeen pounds, sixteen shillings, and six pence

owed to John Cooke, who obtained a judgment in Court. The printed form is evidently unrecorded.

Dutchess County, like many others, was the scene of bitter antagonism between Loyalists and advocates of independence. The significance of the use of this colonial warrant, acknowledging the authority of the King, is unclear. The Livingstons were among Dutchess County's most powerful families.

Not in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, ESTC, OCLC, or online sites of NYPL, DLC, NYHS, AAS as of August 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 38

Jealousy of Virginia's Monopoly

38. **Election of 1812:** ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF THE HON. DE WITT CLINTON, TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE ENSUING ELECTION. [New York: 1812]. 12pp, lightly tanned and light spotting [faint numerical rubberstamp in blank margin of page (3)]. Top edge partly uncut. Good+. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled boards [bookplate on front pastedown].

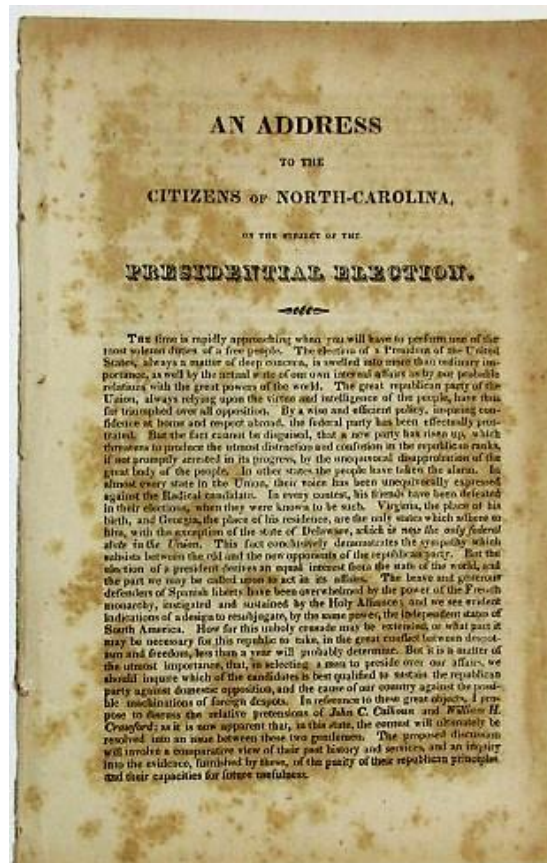
Fueled by jealousy of Virginia's near-monopoly on the presidency, New York Republicans urge the nomination of De Witt Clinton in order to deny President Madison a second term. "We are not aware of any advantage that can result by establishing the rule, that every President, who is not extremely disapproved of, shall be re-elected." The Committee, citing constitutional precedent, reminds fellow Republicans that "the chief magistrate is to be

chosen by the States, in their separate [sic], sovereign capacities," not by congressional caucuses, who favor Madison.

The Committee criticizes Madison's conduct of the War of 1812, particularly his failure to bring the army to a state of readiness. "Where are the marks of system or preparation?" A Clinton presidency will relieve us "from the evils of an inefficient administration, and of an inadequately conducted war." The Address is signed in type at the end by 17 New York City Republicans.

AI 25251 [3].

\$450.00



Item No. 39

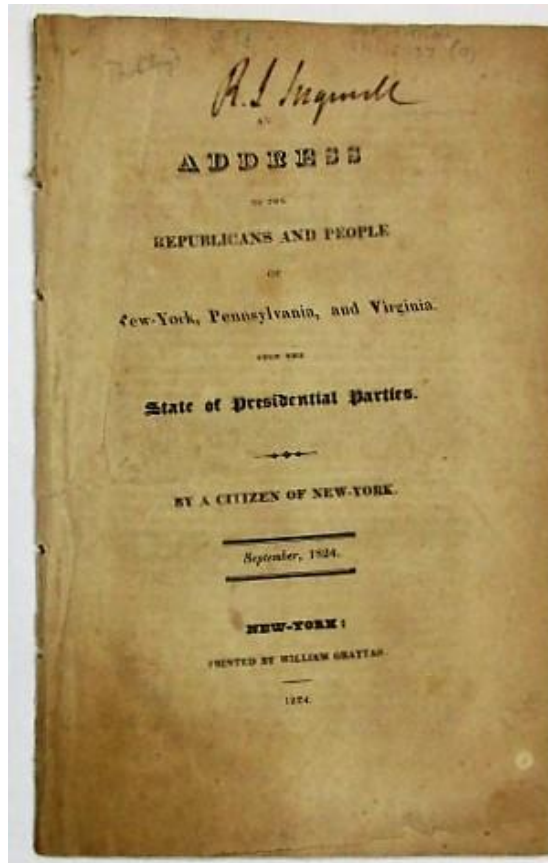
Calhoun for President! Down with Crawford!

39. [Election of 1824]: AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. [Raleigh?: 1823]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound. Scattered light and moderate foxing. Good+.

Signed at the end in type: "November, 1823. CAROLINA." A scarce pro-Calhoun, anti-Crawford piece for the 1824 presidential election. When Calhoun decided to seek the presidency in 1824 "both Crawford and Adams, the acknowledged front-runners, felt betrayed," Crawford because Calhoun had reportedly assured him that he would defer to the older man and wait his turn; and Adams, because Calhoun had said that, "for the good of the country...the next President should come from the North." [Peterson, THE GREAT TRIUMVIRATE 116.]

Miles 3. Thornton 1750. AI 12071 [1- DLC]. OCLC 42212191 [3- NYHS, Duke, UNC] as of August 2021.

\$875.00



Item No. 40

“Temper So Violent and Uncontrolable, and Conduct So Arbitrary”

40. **[Election of 1824]:** AN ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS AND PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND VIRGINIA. UPON THE STATE OF PRESIDENTIAL PARTIES. BY A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK. SEPTEMBER, 1824. New York: William Grattan, 1824. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and loosening. Signature of R.J. Ingersoll on front wrapper, probably the Connecticut politician and lawyer who was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives at the time of this publication, and later an anti-Jackson Congressman. Except as noted, Very Good.

An interesting, scarce analysis of the 1824 election, with an eye on the impact of the electoral college, written during the campaign. This was the most complicated presidential election in our history, there being four strong candidates. Jackson is a man "of temper so violent and uncontrollable [sic], and of conduct so arbitrary" that he "would scarcely be restrained by the inconvenient limits of the constitution and laws." Adams and Crawford, the beneficiaries of an unfortunate political tradition of elevating Cabinet officers to the Presidency, are no match for Clay, whose integrity and spirit of unity and compromise render him acceptable to all sections.

Wise & Cronin 138. Not in Miles. Sabin 441 (later variant).

\$350.00

Jackson “Altogether Unfit for the Presidency”

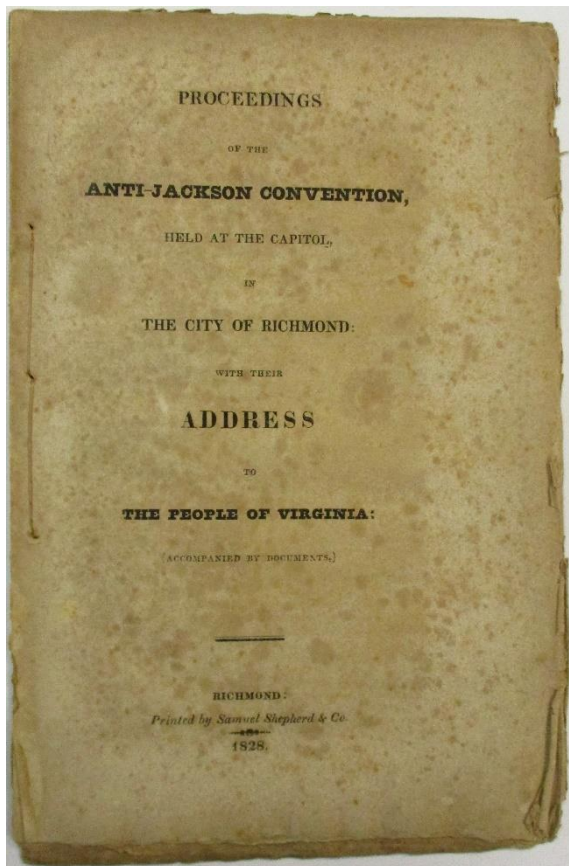
41. **Election of 1828:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-JACKSON CONVENTION, HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND: WITH THEIR ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA: (ACCOMPANIED BY DOCUMENTS.). Richmond: Printed by

Samuel Shepherd & Co., 1828. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, partly uncut. Browned and lightly to moderately foxed. Good+, in its unsophisticated state.

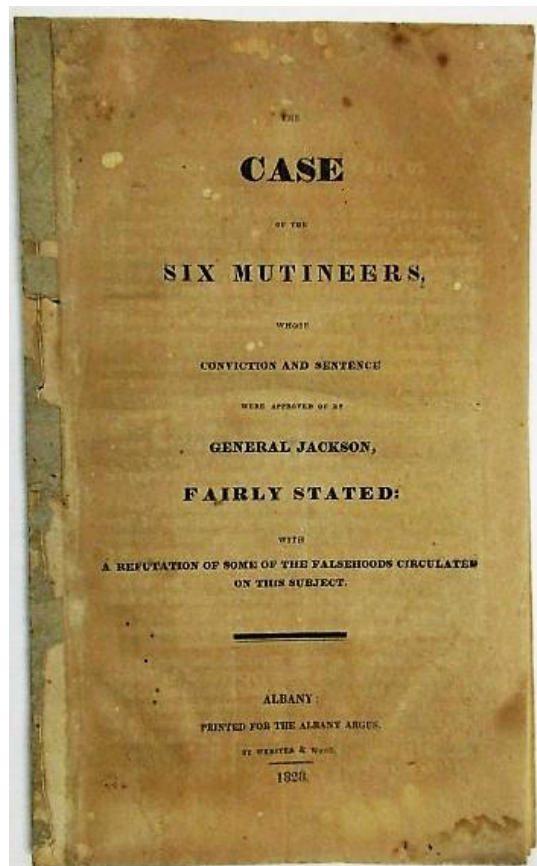
This Virginia Convention of more than 200 delegates, listed by County, "feared the most pernicious consequences from the election of General Jackson, and we have come to consult about the means of averting this calamity from our country." Although "many of you strongly disapprove some of the leading measures of the present Administration," President Adams's faults and errors are as nothing against the defects of Jackson's character, which render him "altogether unfit for the presidency." An Appendix prints correspondence from Jackson's Florida campaign, demonstrating his disregard for civilian authority and his arbitrary exercise of power.

Swem 137. Sabin 100496. Not in Wise & Cronin or Miles.

\$450.00



Item No. 41



Item No. 42

Charges Against Jackson are "Useless Rubbish"

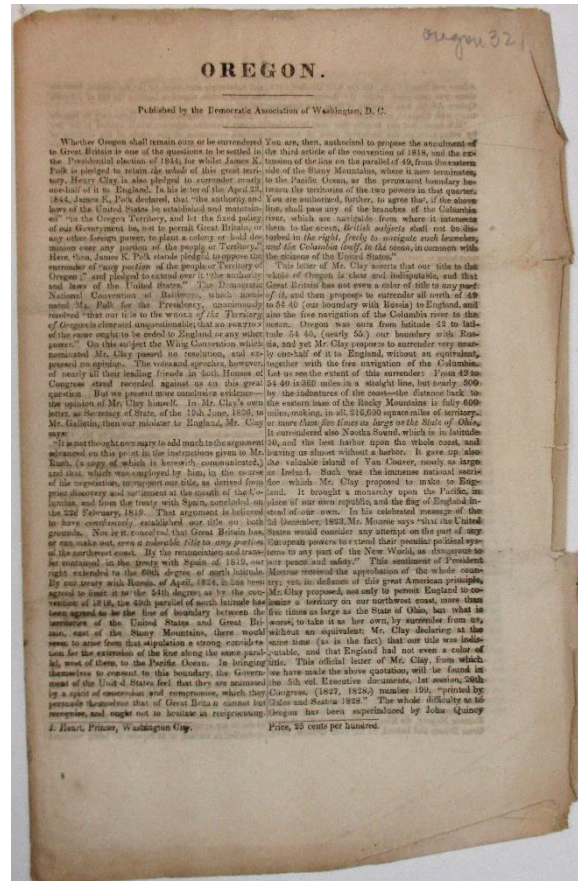
42. [Election of 1828] [Andrew Jackson]: THE CASE OF THE SIX MUTINEERS, WHOSE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE WERE APPROVED OF BY GENERAL JACKSON, FAIRLY STATED: WITH A REFUTATION OF SOME OF THE FALSEHOODS CIRCULATED ON THIS SUBJECT. Albany: Printed for the Albany Argus, 1828. 32pp, disbound and stitched. Title and several other leaves browned, widely scattered foxing. Good+.

This is one of three 1828 issues, all scarce, printed in the heated presidential race of that year. Anti-Jackson forces charged that his unrestrained, martial personality-- highlighting his

execution of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans-- unfitted him for the presidency. New York Democrats [then called Democratic-Republicans, or just Republicans] defend Jackson, denounce the falsehoods surrounding that incident, and call the official record of the inquiry "useless rubbish."

Howes J4. Wise & Cronin 232. Sabin 56778.

\$500.00



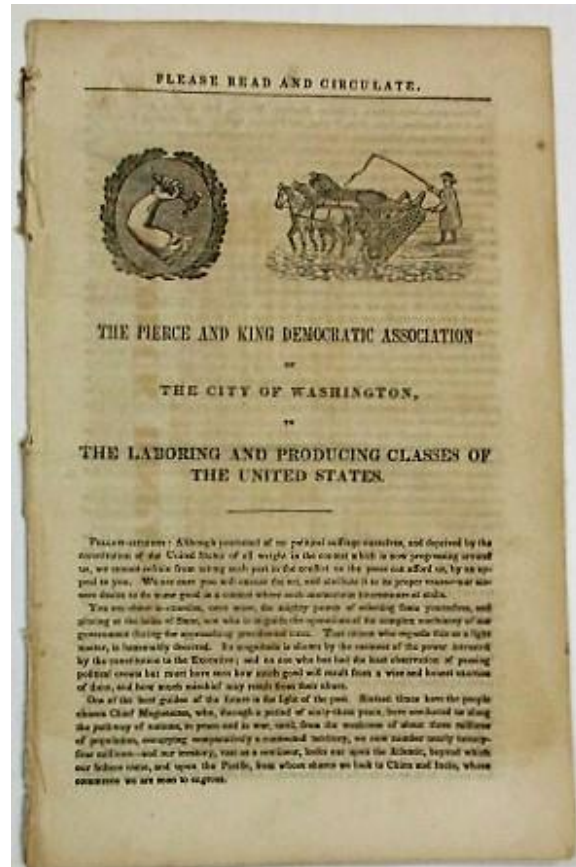
Item No. 43

"Shall the Stars and Stripes of the Union, or the Red Cross of St. George, Wave Forever Over the Territory of Oregon?"

43. **Election of 1844: OREGON. PUBLISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON, D.C.** [Washington: J. Heart, Printer, 1844]. 4pp, folded, untrimmed. Lightly worn and dusted, else Very Good.

A pro-Polk campaign document, centering on the candidates' alleged differences over the Oregon Territory. "Whilst James K. Polk is pledged to retain the whole of this great territory, Henry Clay is also pledged to surrender nearly one-half of it to England." The issue in the campaign is simple: "Clay and England on the one side, Polk and America on the other. Shall the stars and stripes of the Union, or the red cross of St. George, wave forever over the Territory of Oregon? Shall a republic or a monarchy be established within its limits...?" Eberstadt, unaccountably suggesting an 1845 publication date, calls this "a flaming circular...claiming the whole of the territory and apparently everything else from the Amazon River northward to the pole."

110 Eberstadt 225. AI 44-1912 [5]. Not in Sabin, Decker, Smith, Soliday, Graff. \$275.00



Item No. 44

Winfield Scott's "Weakness, His Egotism, His Aristocratic Haughtiness"

44. [Election of 1852]: THE PIERCE AND KING DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, TO THE LABORING AND PRODUCING CLASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington?: 1852. Caption title as issued. 16pp. At head of title, cuts of a farmer plowing with his team of horses; and an arm and hammer surrounded by a wreath. Disbound, lightly toned or foxed, else Very Good.

These Washington D.C. Democrats, "possessed of no political suffrage ourselves," warn in this scarce campaign pamphlet, against the election of Winfield Scott, a career military man and the Whigs' 1852 presidential candidate. Of our past presidents, "The only professional soldier was General Taylor, who for upwards of forty years had devoted himself exclusively to his profession of arms. If the evils resulting from his election, under which we are now suffering, had tongues to speak to you, you would not soon repeat that error."

The enviable qualities of Franklin Pierce, the Democrats' nominee and a perfect example of "the northern man with southern principles," are trumpeted. Trashing the short presidency of General Taylor, the pamphlet finds telling parallels in the career of General Scott. "All who know him know his weakness, his egotism, his aristocratic haughtiness." To boot, "General Scott's opinions on the slavery question are hostile to the interests and safety of the South and to the patriotic opinions of the northern democracy. He fraternizes with such fanatics as Seward, Hale, Sumner, Garrison, Phillips, and Gerritt [sic] Smith..."

OCLC 23149127 [5] as of August 2021. Not in Miles.

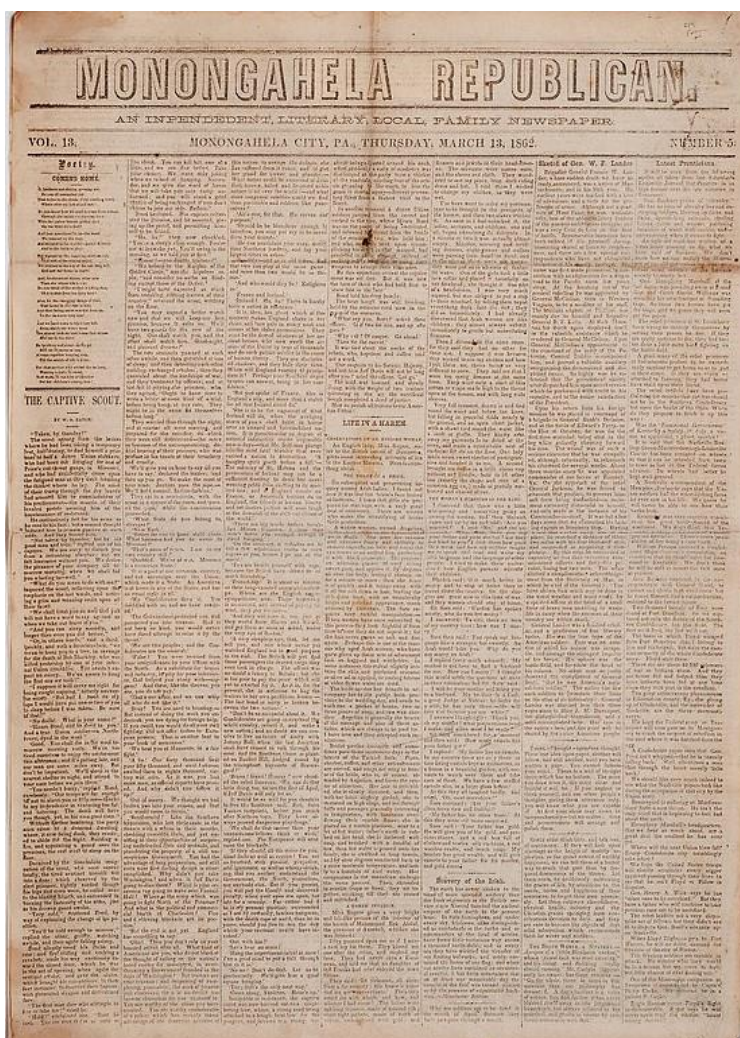
\$350.00

"Gradual, and Not Sudden Emancipation is Better for All"

45. [Emancipation]: MONONGAHELA REPUBLICAN. AN INDEPENDENT, LITERARY, LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Monongahela City, Pa.: Thursday, March 13, 1862. 4pp. 17" x 24-1/4." Old folds, some wear and toning at fold lines, fully separated at central fold. Each page printed in seven columns, each column separated by a rule. Light fading. Inoffensive blindstamp at lower corner of the first page. Good+.

The most significant of the various articles is a printing of the "Message of the President on the Gradual Emancipation of Slaves." Lincoln issued his Message on March 6, a week before publication of this issue of the Republican, urging federal assistance to States agreeing gradually to emancipate slaves within their borders. Doing so would be "one of the most efficient means of self-preservation... In my judgment, gradual, and not sudden emancipation, is better for all." Paying to end slavery, he insisted, would ensure the Border States would have nothing to gain by joining the Confederacy. Moreover, if compensated emancipation succeeded in the border states, it would serve as a model for utilizing gradual emancipation elsewhere to end the bloody conflict.

Other articles report on the War, including "Union men in East Tennessee," "Evacuation of Manassas," "Leesburg in our Possession," and more. The last page is loaded with advertisements from local merchants. \$375.00



Item No. 45



Item No. 46

46. [Evans Imprints]: TEN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PAMPHLETS PRINTED IN AMERICA, CONCERNING MATTERS OF POLITICS, CULTURE AND RELIGION.

1. Dutton, Warren: THE PRESENT STATE OF LITERATURE: A POEM, DELIVERED IN NEW-HAVEN, AT THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT OF YALE-COLLEGE, SEPTEMBER 10, 1800. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin. 1800. 16pp, stitched into contemporary marbled wrappers, lightly foxed, Very Good. Evans 37337.

2. Paine, Thomas [Robert Treat]: AN EULOGY ON THE LIFE OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON... Newburyport: Edmund M. Blunt. 1800. 22pp. With the half title [loose] and tailpiece. Disbound, 'E' in Edmund torn. Good+. Evans 38178.

3. McKean, Joseph: A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE THE SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAY 28,

1800, BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Young & Minns. 1800. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, with half title, light foxing. Very Good. Evans 37873.

4. Strong, Cyprian: A SERMON, PREACHED AT HARTFORD, BEFORE THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY, IN CONNECTICUT. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. JEDEDIAH BUSHNELL, AS A MISSIONARY TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS; JANUARY 15TH, A.D. 1800. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin. 1800. 19, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and uncut. Very Good. Evans 38575.

5. Strong, Nathan: POLITICAL INSTRUCTION FROM THE PROPHECIES OF GOD'S WORD. A SERMON, PREACHED ON THE STATE THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER 29, 1798. Hartford, Printed: New York, Re-Printed by G. Forman, for C. Davis. 1799. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good. Evans 36381.

6. [Ross, James]: EIN ERNSTLICHER RUF AN DIE DEUTSCHEN IN PENNSYLVENIEN. Lancaster: 1799. 15, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, broken stitching. Very Good. Evans 35450.

7. Coffin, Paul: A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE, THE COUNCIL, SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MAY 29, 1799. BEING THE DAY OF GENERAL ELECTION. Boston: Young & Minns. 1799. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, dusted, some loosening, old AAS rubberstamp. With the half title. Good or Good+. Evans 35317.

8. Thacher, Peter: A SERMON PREACHED TO THE SOCIETY IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MARCH 25TH, 1798. AND OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MADAM REBECCA GILL, CONSORT OF HIS HONOR MOSES GILL, ESQ. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. WHO DIED MARCH 19TH. 1798. Boston: 1798. 23, [1 blank] pp. With the half title [loose]. Disbound, Good+. Evans 34641.

9. Tappan, David: A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED TO THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, AND TO THE CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION IN CHARLESTOWN, ON APRIL 5. 1798. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNUAL FAST IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. BY...HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN HARVARD COLLEGE. Boston: Hall. 1798. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, a few fox spots, else Very Good. Evans 34627.

10. Watson, R.: AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN. BY...LORD BISHOP OF LANDAFF. Philadelphia: William Cobbett. April, 1798. 40pp, with the half title. Stitched but loosened; title leaf chipped at blank margins; Final leaf torn with small loss. Good. Evans 34962.

\$375.00

An Eventful Session of Congress

47. **[Fifth Congress]:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE TWENTY-SECOND. Philadelphia: William Ross, 1797 [i.e., 1798]. 683, [1 blank], [52- Index] pp. Contemporary marbled paper and half calf [head of spine slightly clipped]. Gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good.

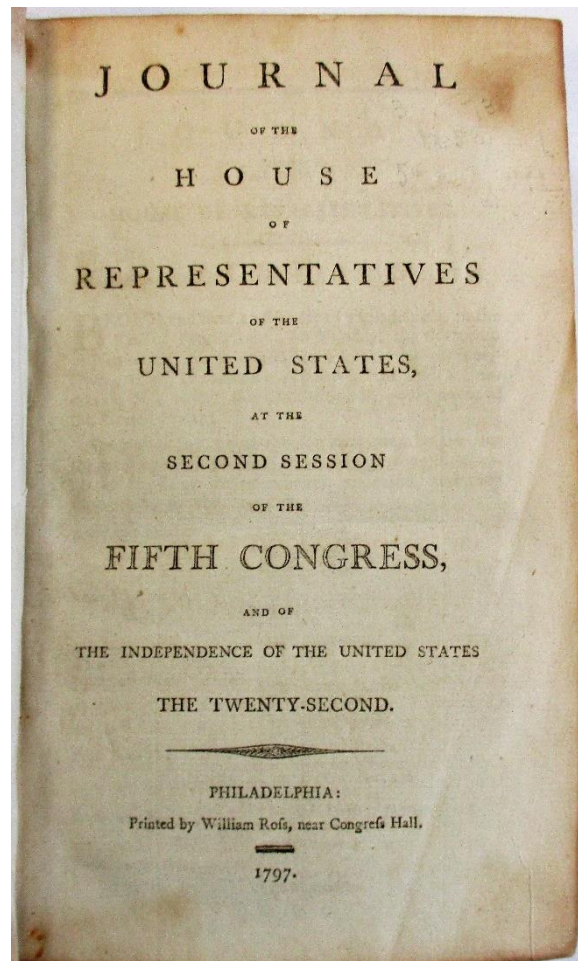
This is a voluminous record of an eventful Session of the House. President Adams's Message to Congress of November 23, 1797, reports on the war in Europe, and its continuing threat to American interests. He reviews "the attempts of foreign agents, to alienate the

affections of the Indian nations, and to excite them to actual hostilities against the United States." He describes progress in treaty negotiations with England and Spain.

Detailed articles of impeachment against Senator Blount of Tennessee are presented, for the high crimes and misdemeanors of stirring up Creeks, Cherokees, and frontiersmen to detach Florida and Louisiana from Spain and, with English help, to deliver them to England. Additionally, affidavits and other material highlight the fight in the House between Representatives Lyon and Griswold.

Evans 34719. ESTC W20570.

\$750.00



Item No. 47

Early Campaign Portrait of the First Republican Presidential Candidate

48. **Fremont, John C.:** LITHOGRAPH: JOHN C. FREMONT/ REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY/ ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1856 BY W. SCHAUS, IN THE CLERKS OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTH. DIST. OF NEW-YORK./ PHOTOGR. BY S. ROOT/ PRINTED BY L NAGEL. [Signed in typescript C.G. CREHEN]. New York: 1856. 12" x 15" portrait on thin tissue paper, mounted to 14" x 18" paper backing. Half length portrait of John C. Fremont wearing a dark colored suit and tie. He has a full mustache and beard, his torso facing forward, head angled to the right. The copyright and publishing information is printed directly beneath the portrait on the thin paper, while the caption of "John C. Fremont/ Republican Candidate for the Presidency" is printed in typescript further

down on the backing. Some fading and rubbing of margins, obscuring the name of the photographer [S. Root]. Light margin toning, image clean and crisp. Good+.



Item No. 48

This is one of the earliest campaign portraits of the first Republican presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, nominated on June 18, 1856. Within several weeks after the nomination, several Fremont portraits were advertised in the New York Tribune. On July 8th Root's print was advertised as the "Only Authentic Portrait of John C. Fremont, Republican Candidate for the Presidency... lithographed in the highest style of the art by G.C. Crehen after Root's magnificent photograph." By August 7 our portrait of Crehen's lithograph, printed by Schaus, was advertised in the Alton Weekly Telegraph.

Charles G. Crehen [1829-1891], born in Paris, immigrated to the United States in 1848 and settled in New York. A portrait painter, lithographer, and printer, he is best known for his portraits of public figures such as John C. Fremont, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore, and Lafayette.

OCLC 192110601 [2-AAS, Boston Ath.] as of August 2021. Not in Reilly. \$1,000.00

“White Trash,” “Cringing Uriah Heeps”

49. **French, Mrs. A[usta] M[alinda]:** SLAVERY IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE EX-SLAVES; OR, THE PORT ROYAL MISSION. BY MRS. A.M. FRENCH, EDITRESS OF THE "BEAUTY OF HOLINESS." New York: Winchell M. French, 5 Beekman Street, 1862. xii, 13-312 pp. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, rebacked, later spine title. Ink

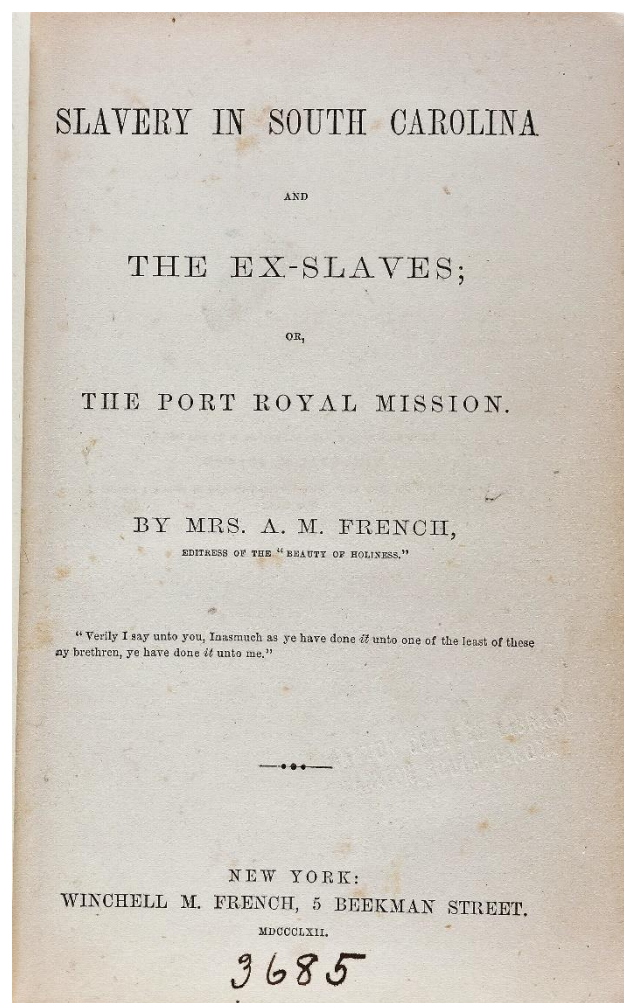
numeral at bottom margin of title page, very light blindstamp. Else Very Good, with many illustrations.

The book is an exceedingly informative record of the earliest efforts of bold northern women to educate the Port Royal ex-slaves for success as free men and women. Her motivations were, as her Introduction makes clear, religious: for human beings, made in God's image, to be held in Slavery was an abomination. The author's observations are trenchant, unambiguous, and interesting. Arriving at her destination, she observes the "white trash" who "look daggers at us." Compared with them, "the shoeblacks and rag-pickers of New York are kings in manly bearing... You never see such cringing Uriah Heeps, among the toilers of the North. Never!"

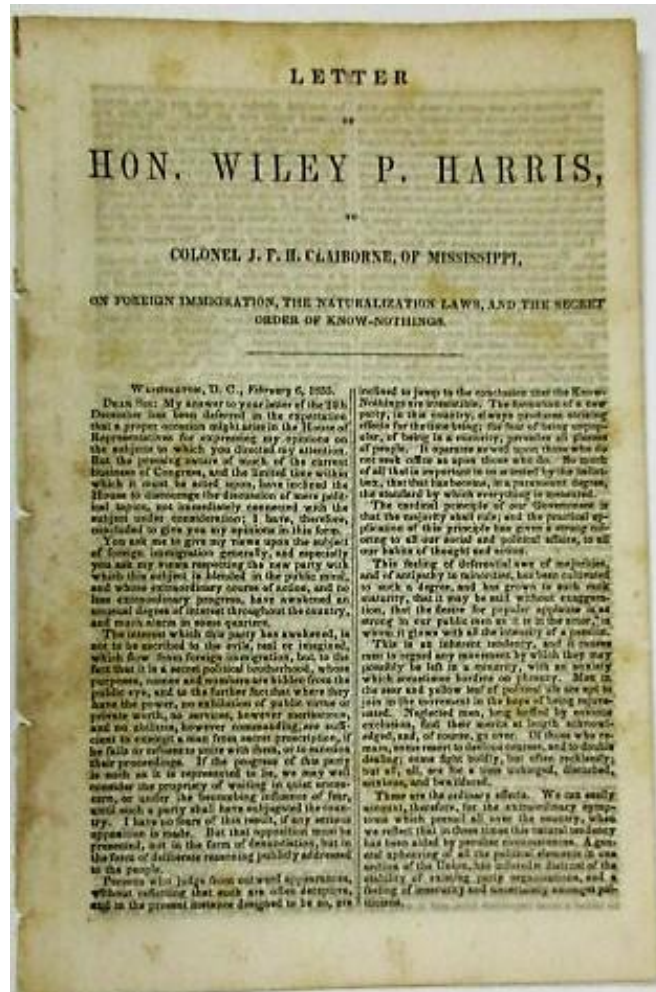
Mrs. French records her observations on the many facets of slavery, slave auctions, the effects of slavery on blacks and whites, and "the aversion of many Christian writers and speakers, for the Colored." "The teachers from the American Missionary Association who descended on the occupied Port Royal Sound to educate and uplift the freedpeople discovered, as Austa Malinda French noted, that 'nothing is more evident to those who actually know the Colored, than that while they respect, value, and revere, the good, they want little companionship with the whites.'" [Guelzo, online Race and Political Division During Reconstruction- Excerpt, August 24, 2018]

LCP 3839. Work 371. Sabin 25847. Not in Blockson, Dumond, Bartlett.

\$750.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

“A Secret Political Brotherhood”

50. **Harris, Wiley P.:** LETTER OF HON. WILEY P. HARRIS, TO COLONEL J.F.H. CLAIBORNE, OF MISSISSIPPI, ON FOREIGN IMMIGRATION, THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, AND THE SECRET ORDER OF KNOW-NOTHINGS. [Washington: Office of the Congressional Globe, 1855]. 8pp, disbound, caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Some loosening and light foxing, else Very Good.

The Mississippi Congressman makes his position crystal clear on the increasingly powerful American, or Know-Nothing Party, whose anti-Catholic, anti-immigration message attracted support from Whigs and Democrats. It would field its own presidential candidate, former president Millard Fillmore, in the upcoming presidential election.

Harris says the Know-Nothings are "a secret political brotherhood, whose purposes, names and numbers are hidden from the public eye." Observing that Know Nothings loathe the southern planter class as well as Catholic immigrants, Harris says they have "sided with ultra anti-slavery men...They have imparted a deeper shade to Abolitionism." He warns that Know Nothings subscribe to "secret oaths" that they hold more dear than the oath to support the Constitution.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Owen, LCP. OCLC 11631750 [7] as of August 2021. \$350.00

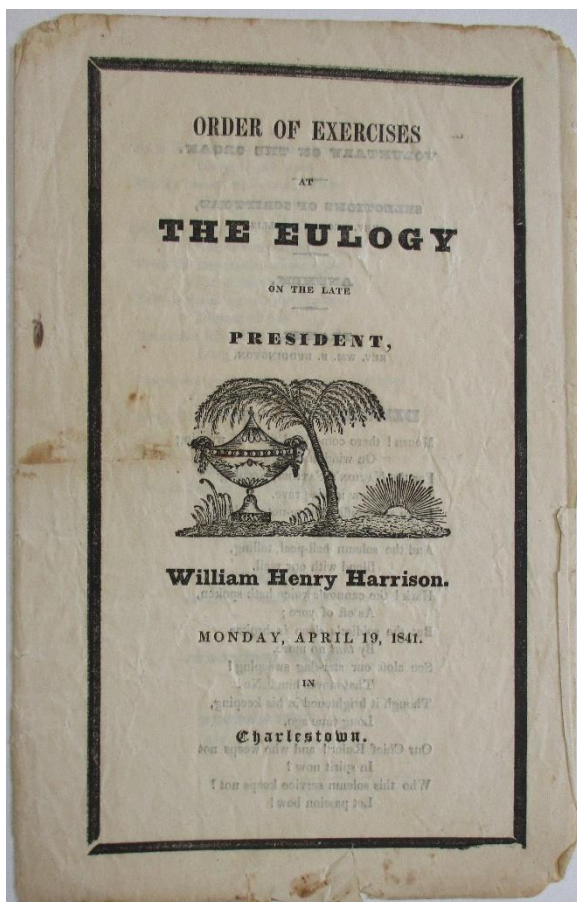
Dead President

51. [Harrison, William Henry]: ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE EULOGY ON THE LATE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1841. IN CHARLESTOWN. [Charlestown: Rand's Press, 1841]. [3], [1 blank] pp, folded. Title page surrounded by border, woodcut vignette of urn with initials 'G.W.' on its base, under a tree with a rising sun in the background. Light age toning, minor foxing and light wear. Good+.

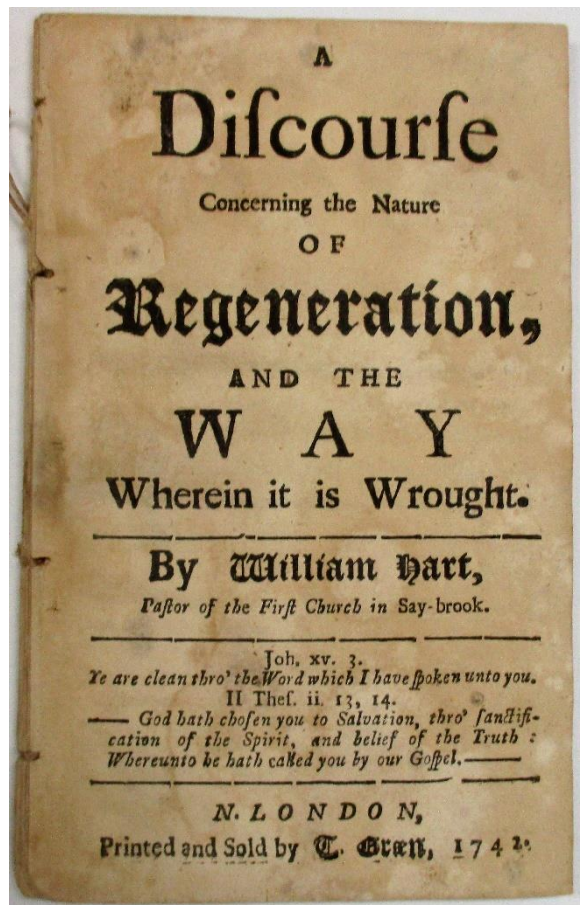
The schedule of events comprised a prayer by Rev. Wm. E. Buddington; a Dirge poem by E.H. Chapin [which is printed in full]; Abram R. Thompson's eulogy, and benediction by Rev. Chapin. The urn in the vignette is similar to the urn stamped on some of the Washington funeral medals issued in 1799, the 'G.W.' standing for George Washington.

OCLC 796856985 [1- Indiana U] as of August 2021. Not in American Imprints, Sabin.

\$450.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

52. **Hart, William:** A DISCOURSE CONCERNING THE NATURE OF REGENERATION, AND THE WAY WHEREIN IT IS WROUGHT. BY WILLIAM HART, PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN SAY-BROOK. N. London: T. Green, 1742. [2], 57, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Attractive ornamentation. Disbound, light spotting, Good+.

Hart hopes his Discourse will "lead the Ignorant into a True Knowledge of the Scripture Doctrine of Regeneration."

Evans 4966. Trumbull 807. Johnson 410. ESTC W6870.

\$375.00



Item No. 53

53. **Harvard University:** HONORATISSIMO MOSI GILL, ARMIGERO, VICE GUBERNATORI; CONSILIARIIS ET SENATORIBUS REIPUBLICAE MASSACHUSETTENSIS; REVERENDISQUE ECCLESIAE IJ OPPIDIS SEX VICINIS PRESBYTERIS UNIVERSITATIS HARVARDIANAE CURATORIBUS; REVERENDO JOSEPHO WILLARD, S.T.D. LL. D. PRAESIDI;...THESES...HABITA IN COMITIIS UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIAE, MASSACHUSETTENSIS, DIE JULII XVII. ANNO SALUTIS MDCCXCIX. Bostoniae: Typis Manning & Loring, [1799]. Folio broadside, 50 x 39 cm on laid sheet, mounted to card stock. Text printed within ornamental frame composed of two distinct running ornaments set together all the way around, with distinct corner pieces. Light soil and wear, Good+ to Very Good.

With graduates listed, and theses described.

Evans 35598. Ford [Broadside] 2918. NAIP w020474 [8].

\$500.00

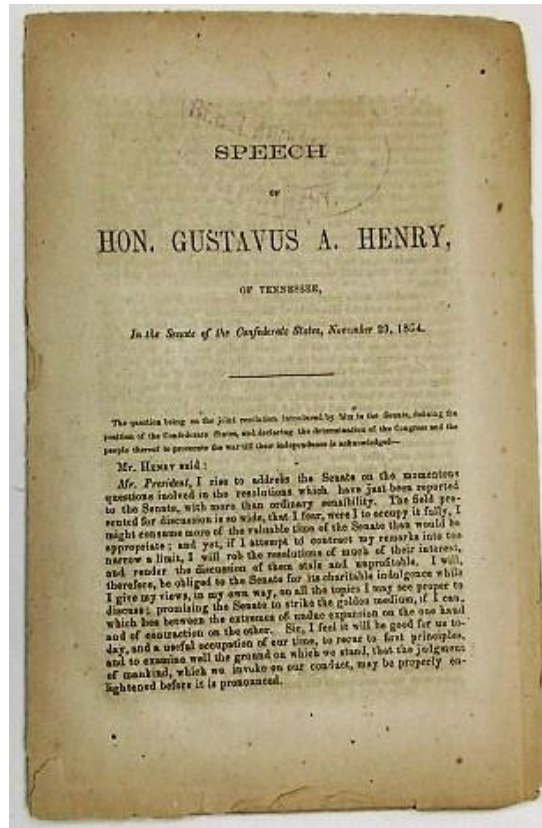
“A Gulf of Blood”

54. **Henry, Gustavus A.:** SPEECH OF HON....OF TENNESSEE, IN THE SENATE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. [Richmond: 1864]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. Faint Rebel Archives stamp and light wear. Very Good.

Henry invokes the principles of the Revolutionary generation in defending the South. "We are struggling in this war for the right of self-government." Reunion is impossible: there is "a gulf of blood" between us. Southern criticism of President Davis does "incalculable injury" and gives "aid and comfort to the enemy."

FIRST EDITION. Crandall 2767. P&W 5491.

\$375.00



Item No. 54

"Filled with Calumny and Abuse of His Fellow Officers"

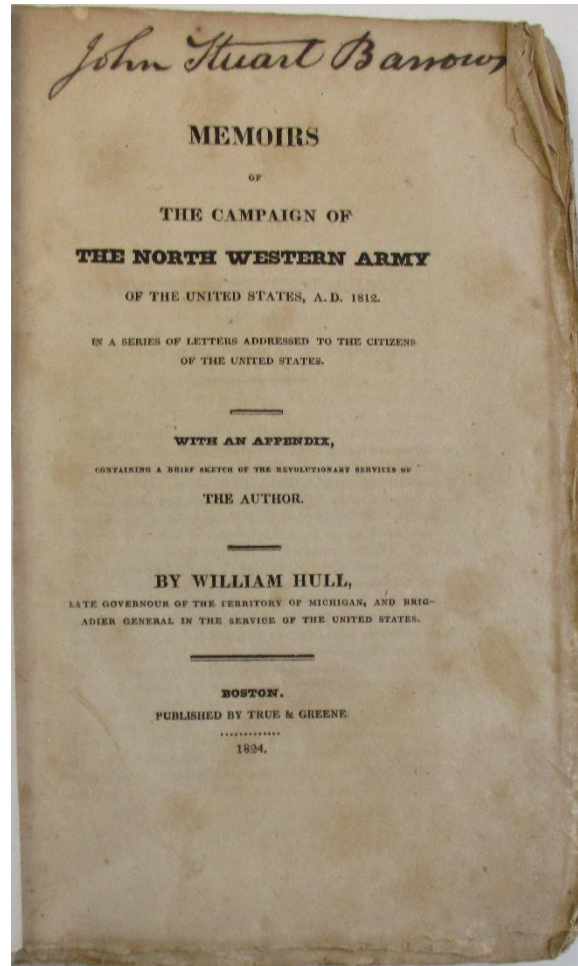
55. **Hull, William:** MEMOIRS OF THE CAMPAIGN OF THE NORTH WESTERN ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, A.D. 1812. IN A SERIES OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTIONARY SERVICES OF THE AUTHOR. BY WILLIAM HULL, LATE GOVERNOUR OF THE TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN, AND BRIGADIER GENERAL IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. Boston: True & Greene. 1824. Original printed green wrappers [light extremity wear], title printed on front wrapper. 229, x [Appendix] pp. Page 218 misprinted '118' as issued. Untrimmed, wide margins. Clean text with widely scattered light foxing, Very Good.

"One of the most important sources on the war in the Old Northwest" [Jenkins]. Greenly says that "the book is filled with calumny and abuse of his fellow officers, and only tends to picture what sort of man he was in later life." Greenly explains, "Marching north from Ohio with an army of about 2000, Hull arrived at Detroit July 5, 1812. He surrendered Detroit on the request of General Brock without resistance of any kind on August 16, 1812. His excuses were failure of supplies and Indian strength, which to resist would expose the population. He was tried by court-martial for treason, cowardice, and neglect of duty. He was found guilty on

the last two counts and sentenced to be shot...President Madison approved the sentence, but remitted its execution. Hull was dropped from the army."

The Connecticut-born Hull, a Yale man, had been Governor of the Michigan Territory prior to his profound error in accepting command of the American armies there.

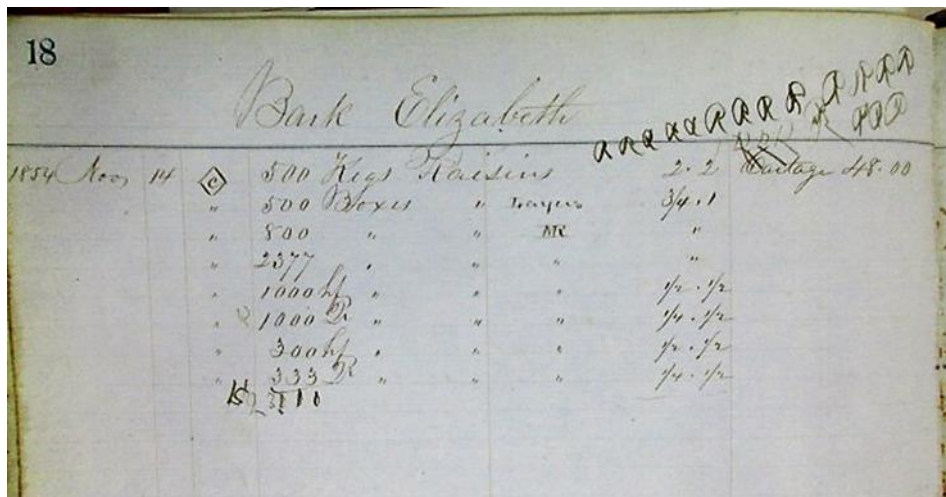
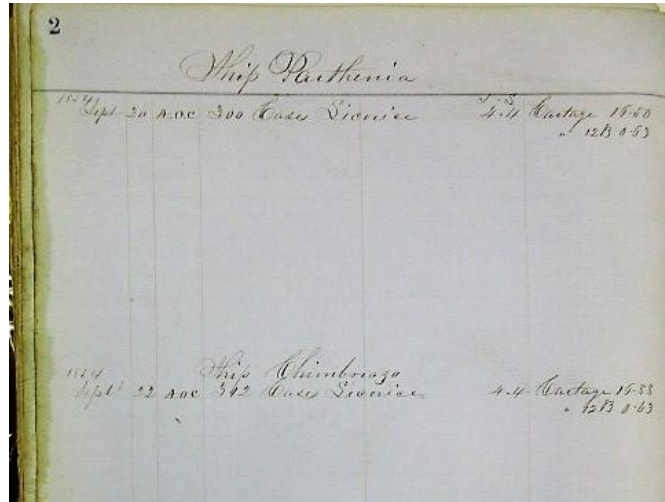
FIRST EDITION. Howes H780. Jenkins Full Howes 1251. Greenly [MI] 45 and pp 84-85.
\$500.00



Item No. 55

Busy Merchant Trade in Pre-Civil War New York City

56. **Husted, Henry P.:** REGISTER OF HENRY P. HUSTED'S WATERFRONT IMPORTS WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER 1854 - APRIL 1859. New York: 1854-1859. Folio, 11" x 17", preprinted register with tabbed index and lined pages. [13-index], 638pp [manuscript entries total 425pp, other pages blank]. Full contemporary calf, [rubbed, worn through at edges and spine], front hinge split, index leaves coming detached. Occasional later owner's doodles (most notably on page 390), some spotting. Else, contents Very Good. A loose receipt from Husted's inserted within its pages, preprinted on blue paper with heading "New York....., 185...." and "H.P. Husted, Dr., Bonded Warehouse, 221 South Street," made out to Messrs. Fished & Von Stade, Ship Pelican State, dated May 29, 1859, for 3 bales of hemp yarn. Two random manuscript invoices of Carman, Mesick & Co., of Melbourne, Australia, one undated and one dated 1853, unclear if related but both are for shipments received from Bark Gem of the Sea, one states from New York.



Item No. 56

This register is a window on the merchant trade in New York City during the 1850s. Typical entries in this detailed book name the ship, identify its port of origin, owner, date and description of cargo entry, date of withdrawal, fees charged. Husted does not sign his name, but an inserted invoice appears on his letterhead which matches the entry on page 306. Merchants sometimes left their goods in the warehouse for a year or more. For example, the first entry is for 300 cases of licorice from Liverpool left in the warehouse on 20 September 1854; they were retrieved in three batches in February 1856. Other cargoes left with Husted include oil, borax, cigars, wine, coffee, yarn, silk, hemp, raisins, rubber, and more, mostly from international ports in Europe, Latin America, and Asia, such as Belize, Canton, Havre, Soudan, Foo Choo Foo, Calcutta, Penang, Manilla, Marseilles, and Havana.

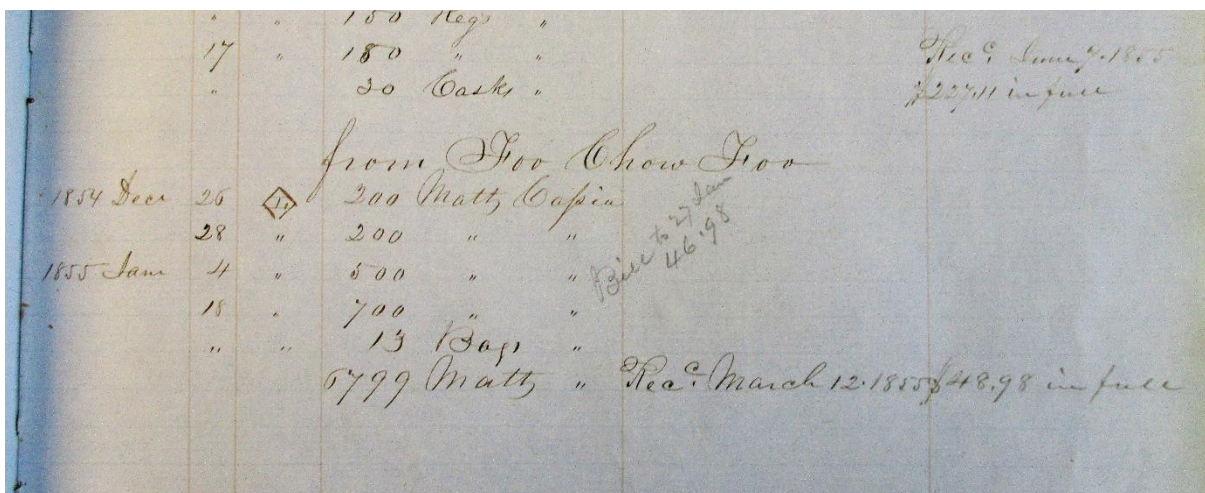
Merchants mentioned include: [Josiah] Macy & Sons; H[enry] J. Baker & Brother [Charles J. Baker]; [Charles P.] Burdett & [George D.] Noble; Otto Wilhelm Pollitz & Co.; [Lewis] Cramer & [Henry] Abegg; F[irmin] Cousinery & Co.; William A. Sale & Co.; [Moses H.] Grinnell, [Robert P.] Minturn & Co.; Thomas Owen & Son; Schieffelin Brothers

& Co. [Sidney A. & William H. Schieffelin]; George Miln; Benjamin H. Field; William Ropes & Co.; Francis Hathaway; Napier, Johnson & Co.; and many more. Examples of ships include: Ship Parthenia, Brig Pride of the Sea, Bark Delia Chapin, Ship Don Quixote, Ship Edward Everett, Ship Rose Standish, Ship Vision, Bark Thos. Richie, Ship Yorktown, Brig Wenonah, Ship Neptune.

Henry Peter Husted (1804-1870) was born in Connecticut, lived briefly in New York in the 1830s, and settled in New Jersey after he married Deborah Frost Chadeayne [1805-1870] in 1836. He is listed in New York City Directories from the late 1840s and 1850s as having a bonded warehouse at 214 & 221 South St.. He and Deborah lived in Jersey City until their deaths; Henry may have been buried in his hometown of Stamford, Connecticut, as his name is listed on his parents' headstone at Newfield Cemetery there.

Among merchants listed, Moses H. Grinnell [1803-1877] of the merchant and shipping firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. was a Congressman from New York's 3d District [1839-1841], president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Collector of the Port of New York, and Central Park Commissioner. Josiah Macy [1785-1872] and his sons William and Josiah Jr. owned a mercantile firm in New York City. The business started dealing in oil and owned more than 30 whaling vessels. After the Civil War, the firm opened one of the first oil refineries in New York and was later bought out by the Standard Oil Company under the Rockefellers. [Blume: HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY, Scarecrow Press: 2012, pp. 258-259; The Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, Website accessed 11/1/2017.]

Henry J. and Charles J. Baker organized the glassworks firm of H.J. Baker & Brother in New York City in 1850 following a great fire at their similar business in Baltimore. They rebuilt in Baltimore and opened the firm in New York City where they were able to have imported French glass and chemicals. Burdett & Noble was a merchant firm in New York City. Charles P. Burdett was later a Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Otto W. Pollitz was partnered with William H. Westervelt in the firm O.W. Pollitz & Co. which offered drugs and general merchandise, including a range of imported medicinal products. The merchandise firm of Cramer & Abegg was appointed as sole agent of Heidsieck & Co. Champagne business on January 1, 1854; Charles Heidsieck, the owner, being credited with popularizing Champagne in the United States in the 1850s. F. Cousinery & Co. were commission merchants and importers of French and Mediterranean Products. Schieffelin Brothers & Co. were importers of drugs, fancy goods, perfumery, druggist sundries, etc. William A. Sale & Co. were East India and China chipping merchants. \$2,500.00

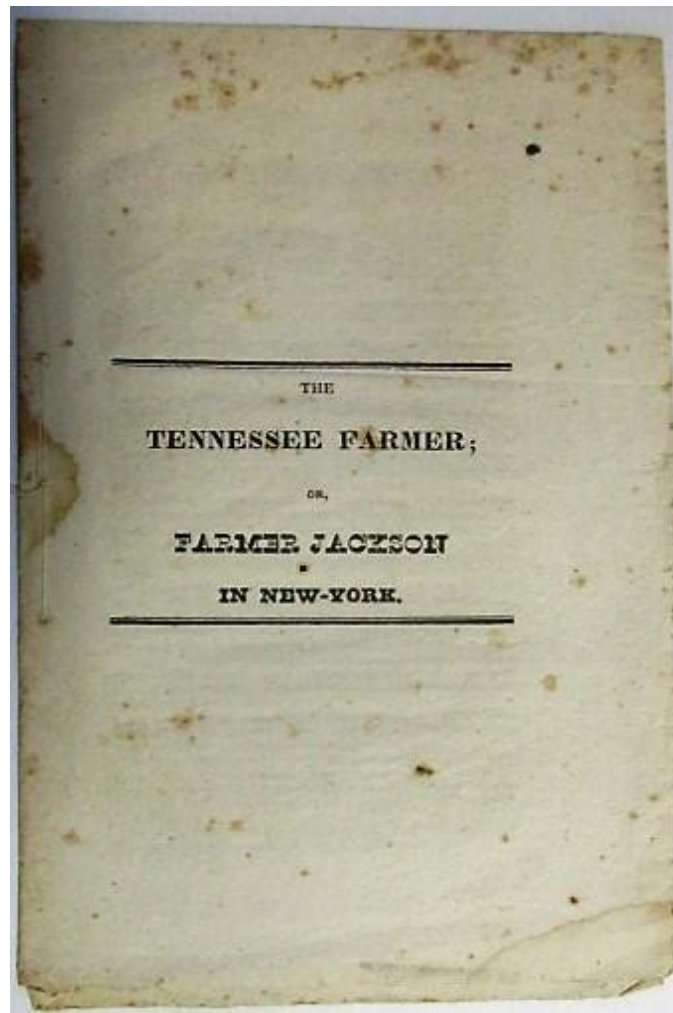


Item No. 56

from Liverpool
25 Cash Bony
13th Dec 894

Mary L. Dow
Rec'd Aug 19. 1856
\$8.94 in full

Item No. 56



Item No. 57

His "Plantation is Worked by Slaves and Superintended by an Overseer"

57. [Jackson, Andrew]: THE TENNESSEE FARMER; OR, FARMER JACKSON IN NEW-YORK. [Albany? 1824]. 8pp. Untrimmed, top edge uncut. Caption title as issued. Stitched, caption title as issued. Scattered spotting, Very Good.

An anti-Jackson pamphlet for his first presidential campaign in 1824. It is absurd to suggest that the "farmer of Tennessee" has anything in common with the sturdy, independent farmers of the North. "The comparison of the occupation of our hardy yeomanry to that of a man whose plantation is worked by slaves and superintended by an overseer, and who himself was formerly a dealer in 'human flesh,' is almost too ridiculous to be seriously noticed."

"The work is a broad burlesque on the 'farmer-boy's' prosperity, particularly during his sojourn as Governor of Florida when his accounts were allowed by Farmer Calhoun" [Eberstadt].

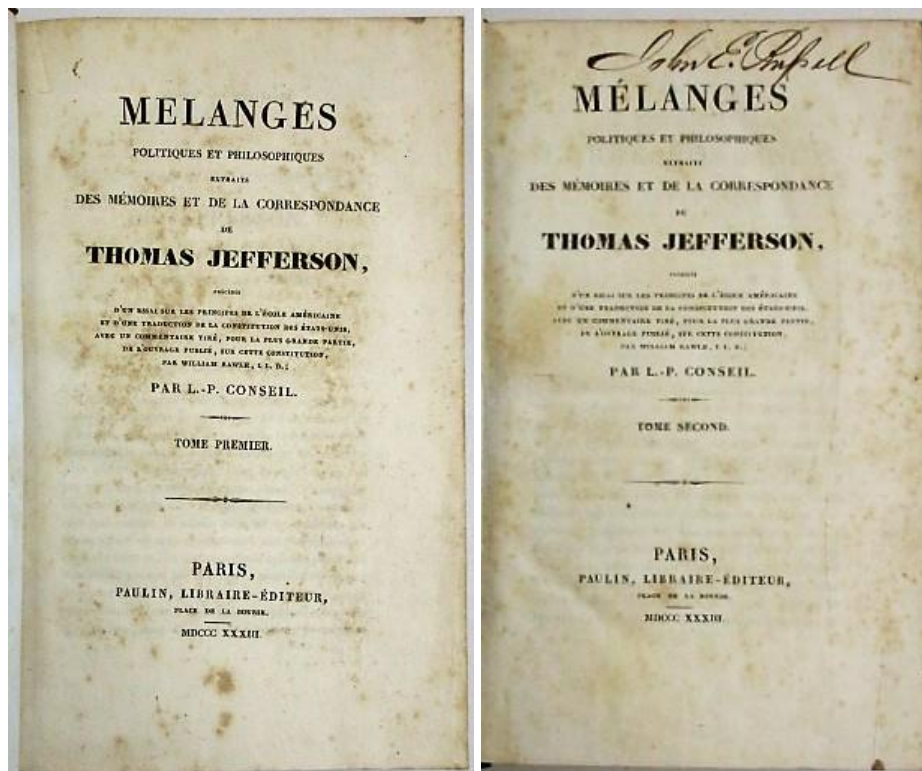
168 Eberstadt 256. Wise & Cronin 492. OCLC 9739338 [10] as of August 2021.

\$500.00

58. **Jefferson, Thomas:** MELANGES POLITIQUES ET PHILOSOPHIQUES EXTRAITS DES MEMOIRES ET DE LA CORRESPONDANCE DE THOMAS JEFFERSON. Paris: Paulin, Libraire-Editeur, 1833. Two volumes: [4], 468; [4], 475, [1 blank], [1 errata], [1 blank] pp. With the half title to each volume. Bound in attractive contemporary gilt-decorated speckled calf, with gilt-lettered spine labels on red morocco. Marbled edges. Signature and bookplates of John E. Russell. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

Sabin 35890.

\$750.00



Item No. 58

What are 18 Slaves Worth in 1863 Kentucky?

59. [Kentucky Slave Inventory and Appraisal]: INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL OF THE ESTATE OF CYRUS MILLER, DECEASED, LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, 5 OCTOBER 1863. 8" x 12" [4] pp. in ink manuscript. Text lightened but legible. Very Good.

The first page is entitled, "Negroes," listing eighteen slaves by name and appraised value. The most expensive, Winford, is valued at \$400; Adam, Monroe, Mary, and Milly are worth \$300 each; Martha is listed at \$200; Liberty, Joseph, Jerry and John are listed at \$150 each; George, Jake, and Ellen at \$100 each; Dick Jr. at \$75; Sarah and Dick at \$50 each. Poor old Henry, age 70, and Liddy, age 75, have no value at all. The appraisers-- John M.M. Roberts, Jas. S. Bruce, and George Roberts-- performed their work on 23 September 1863, Total value of the slaves is \$2875.00. Certification in bold ink is by R. Carson, Clerk of the Lincoln County Court on 5 October 1863.

The appraisal occurred in Border State Kentucky, which as a purportedly Loyal State was unaffected by the Emancipation Proclamation. However, the Proclamation foretold the doom of Slavery in the event of a Union victory. After Confederate defeats at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, the Confederacy's declining fortunes doubtless affected the rather low appraised values.

\$650.00

Name	Age	Appraised Value
Henry	70 years old	00
Liddy	75 years old	00
Liberty		150 00
Joseph		150 00
Monroe		300 00
Winford		400 00
Adam		300 00
Dick		50 00
Jerry		150 00
John		150 00
George		100 00
Jake		100 00
Dick Jr.		75 00
Ellen		100 00
Sarah		50 00
Mary		300 00
Milly		300 00
Martha		200 00
Total		\$2875.00

We do certify that the above is a true Inventory and Appraisement of all property presented to us By W. W. Dudley Administrator of Cyrus Miller Deceased Given under our hands This 5th day of October 1863
 John M. M. Roberts
 Jas. S. Bruce
 George J. all Roberts

Item No. 59

Marion Jan^y 18th 1864
Gov. Thos. H. Watts,
Dear Sir,
Judge Bailey
our Probate Judge, has tendered the appoin-
tment of Clerk under the late act of
our Legislature to Mr Jesse B. Lovelace
Mr L. volunteered and went to Mobile
under Col Byrd and was his Capt
while in Mobile Mr L. was very
sick - quite low indeed - on the ex-
piration of his term of service, on
account of ill health and under the
advice of friends, he put a substi-
tute in the army - Mr L. is a young
man of the highest moral character
and business qualifications of the first
order - he has been raised a sergeant
I do not think he could endure
the hardships and exposure of Camp
life, and while I am decided in
my opposition to seeing men able
to bear arms, sheltered from duty

Item No. 60

Plea for Exemption from Confederate Service

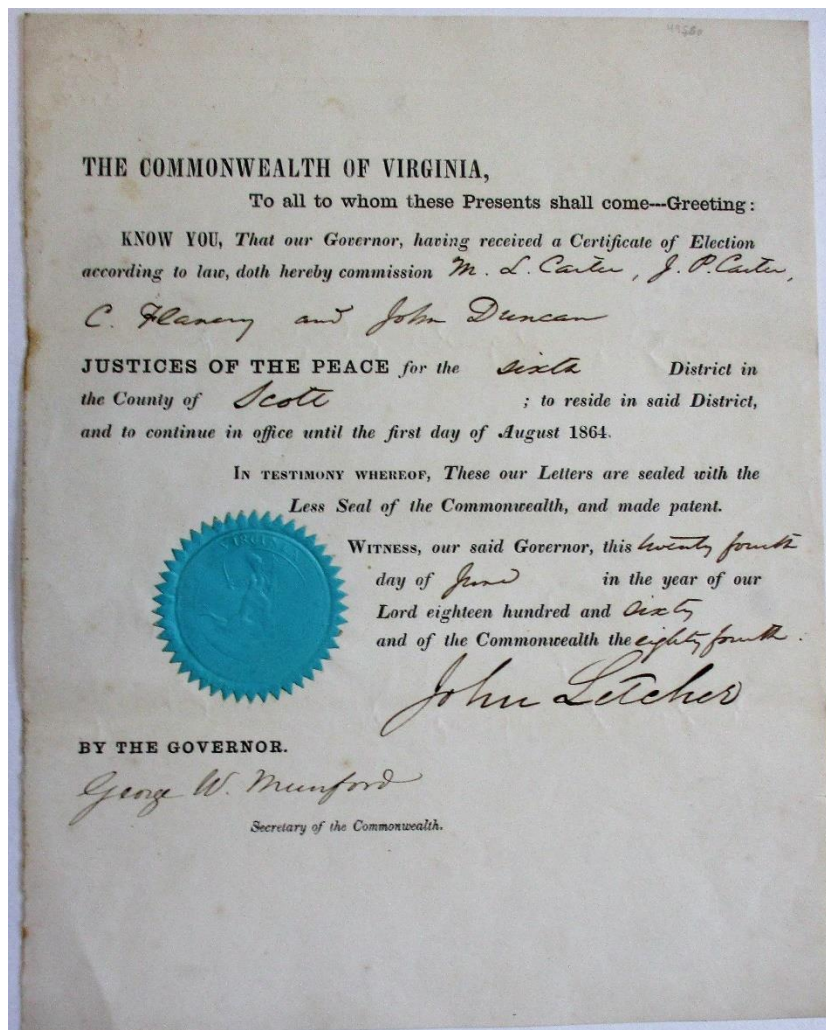
60. **King, Judge Porter:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO ALABAMA GOVERNOR THOMAS WATTS, FROM MARION ALABAMA, 18 JANUARY 1864, REQUESTING AN EXEMPTION FROM MILITARY SERVICE FOR JESSE B. LOVELACE ON THE GROUND OF HIS ILLNESS. Folded bifolium, [4]pp on lined paper. Signed at the end, Porter King. Page [3] is blank, docketed on page [4]. Very Good.

"Judge King was born April 30, 1824, in Perry County, Alabama, and was the son of a wealthy Alabama plantation owner. After attending the University of Alabama and Brown University prior to 1843, King studied law under the tutelage of Colonel Thomas Chilton in Marion, Alabama. He began his law practice in 1845 and was elected to the state legislature for a single term in 1847.

"Upon completing his term, King practiced law in Marion, Alabama, and he was subsequently elected as an Alabama Circuit Court Judge in 1850. King served the state in this capacity for fifteen years, interrupted only briefly by a one-year command of an Alabama Civil War regiment. In 1865, King was unseated from the Circuit Court by Governor Lewis E. Parsons, a provisional official appointed by President Andrew Johnson.

"Following his removal, King applied his talents to business and served in many important roles, including director of the insurance company Central City, the Commercial Bank of Selma, and as president of the Selma, Marion, and Memphis Railroad" [from the Special Collections site of the University of Alabama School of Law].

King's Letter to Governor Watts advises that "Judge Bailey our Probate Judge, has tendered the appointment of Clerk under the late Act of our Legislature to Mr. Jesse B. Lovelace. Mr. L. volunteered and went to Mobile under Col. Byrd and was his Adjt whilst in Mobile. Mr. L. was very sick-- quite low indeed-- on the expiration of his term of service, on account of ill health and under the advice of friends, he put a substitute in the army. Mr. L. is a young man of the highest moral character and business qualifications of the first order. He has been raised a merchant. I do not think he could endure the hardships and exposure of camp life, and whilst I am decided in my opposition to seeing men able to bear arms, sheltered from duty in the field... should he not be exempted by virtue of the office, that your excellency use your influence in having him exempted. Judge B. has conversed with me and is anxious to secure his services..." \$350.00



Item No. 61

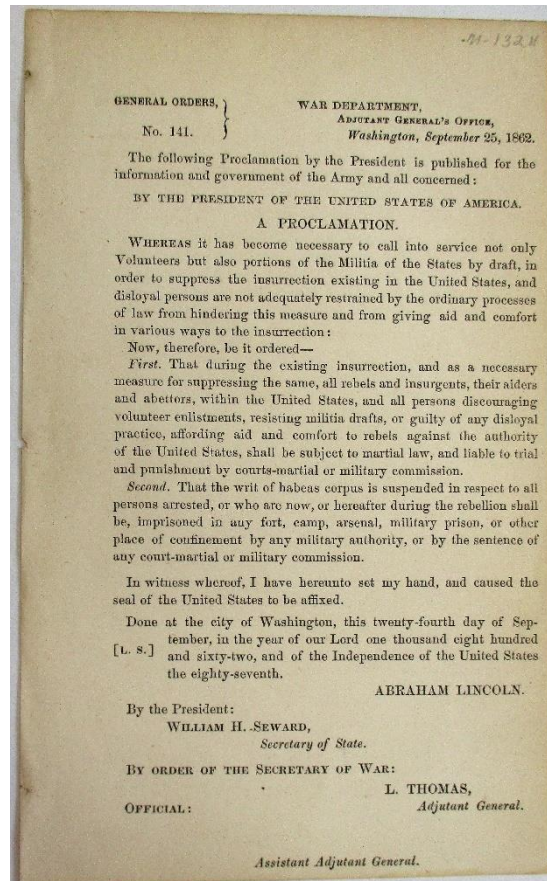
Ancestors of the Carter Folk Music Family

61. **Letcher, John:** COMMISSION AS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, SIGNED BY VIRGINIA GOVERNOR LETCHER, 24 JUNE 1860. Richmond: 1860. Printed Broadside, 8" x 10," completed in neat ink manuscript. Signed in ink by Letcher and George W. Munford, Secretary of the Commonwealth. With the blue "Less Seal" of the Commonwealth. About Fine.

Letcher commissions as Justices of the Peace M.L. Carter, J.P. Carter, C. Flanery, and John Duncan as Justices of the Peace for the Sixth District in Scott County, "to reside in said District, and to continue in office until the first day of August 1864. Letcher was Virginia's war-time Governor. The "Less Seal" is the same as the "Seal," except for smaller dimensions.

Scott County is located in southwest Virginia, near Tennessee. It is the ancestral home of the Carter Family of Blue Grass and folk music fame. Justices of the Peace James Preston Carter [1815-1896] and Milton Ladd Carter [1815-1896] were second cousins; James was the grandson and Milton the great grandson of Norris Carter [1746-1816]. Blue Grass singer A[lvin] P[leasant] Carter [1891-1960], husband of June Carter, was the great great grandson of Norris Carter.

\$375.00



Item No. 62

Lincoln Declares Martial Law — On Dubious Constitutional Authority

62. **Lincoln, Abraham:** GENERAL ORDERS. NO. 141. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, SEPT. 25, 1862... BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION. Washington: 1862. [1] pp. Mild uniform toning, Very Good.

Concerned that Copperhead Democrats were disrupting Union enlistments and otherwise interfering with the War effort, Lincoln proclaimed that persons "guilty of any disloyal practice" were "subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts-martial or military commission" rather than ordinary civil courts. Such persons would no longer have available to them the privilege of habeas corpus. The Order is signed in type by President Lincoln, Secretary Seward, and Adjutant L[orenzo] Thomas.

President Lincoln issued this sweeping Order despite Chief Justice Taney's prior holding in the Merryman Case that only Congress, not the President, had the power to suspend the Great Writ. Lincoln simply ignored Taney's decision.

Lincoln's "Proclamation orders that, for the rest of the war, (i) 'all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice, affording aid or comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law and liable to trial and punishment by courts martial or military commission,' and (ii) 'the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested or imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place of confinement by any military authority or by the sentence of any court martial or military commission.' This proclamation is breathtaking in its scope, hardly the act of a man who feels the need of a congressional crutch. When Congress handed him a crutch with its March 3, 1863, suspension act, he resisted its use and said he didn't need it, and when he finally did use it in September, 1863, he positioned himself to argue that he could walk without it." Dueholm, Lincoln's Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus: An Historical and Constitutional Analysis. 29 Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association 47-66 [2008].

Monaghan 132 [reference].

\$750.00



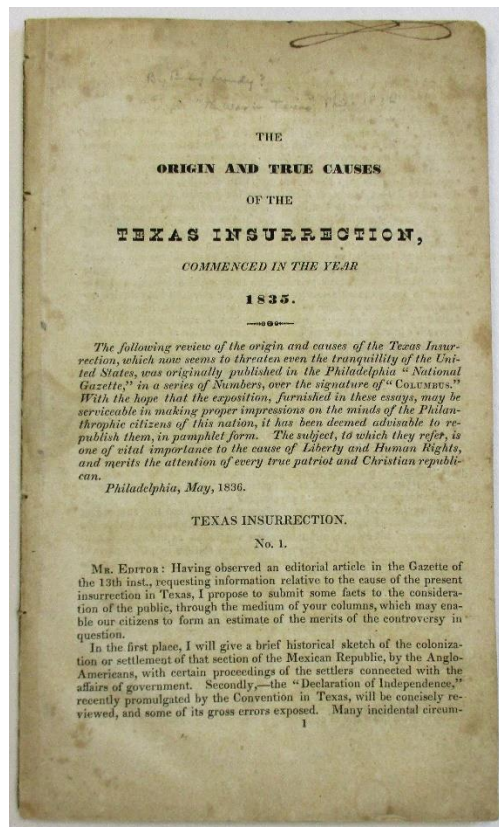
Item No. 63

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

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

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

Reilly 1861-13. OCLC 41119329 [2- Lib. Cong., MN Public School District]. The print is also included in the Jay Last Collection at the Huntington. \$3,000.00



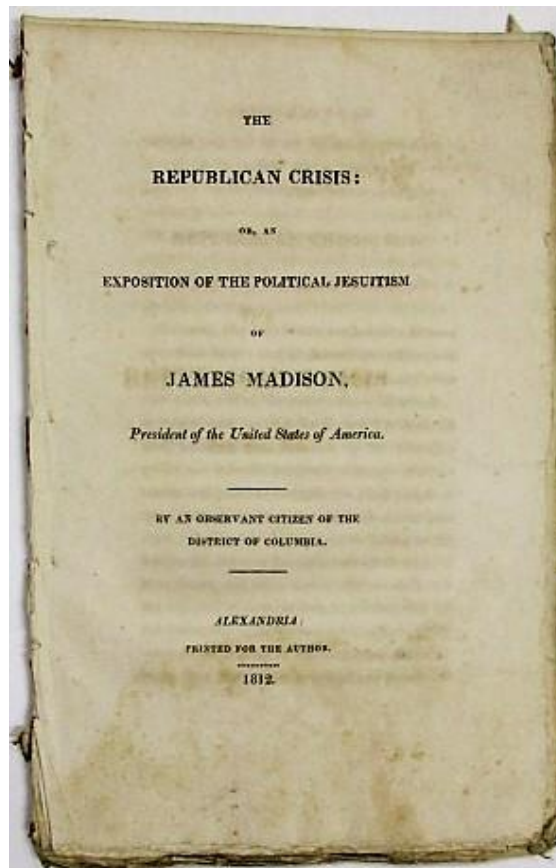
Item No. 64

“First to Ascribe This War to a Slave-Holding Conspiracy”

64. [Lundy, Benjamin]: THE ORIGIN AND TRUE CAUSES OF THE TEXAS INSURRECTION, COMMENCED IN THE YEAR 1835. [Philadelphia: 1836]. 32pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, scattered dusting and foxing. Good+.

Lundy was, according to Howes, the "first to ascribe this war to a slave-holding conspiracy." Lundy explains that his critique is "of vital importance to the cause of Liberty and Human Rights." Beginning with the Anglo-American colonization of Texas in 1820, he describes the ensuing corruption: "The swindling operations in the Yazoo land speculations were mere child's play in comparison." Emigrants from the United States to Texas routinely evaded the laws "forbidding the introduction of slaves."

"First edition in book form of eight articles written by Lundy, under the pseudonym of 'Columbus' for the National Gazette early in 1836. Lundy gives a careful analysis of the Declaration of Independence 'recently issued by the Texas colonists'." [Eberstadt]. Lundy visited Texas several times, attempting to establish a Mexican colony for free slaves. Howes L569 'aa'. Streeter, Texas 1216. 165 Eberstadt 502. Rader 2265. \$750.00



Item No. 65

Madison's “Political Turpitude and Depravity”

65. [Madison, James]: THE REPUBLICAN CRISIS: OR, AN EXPOSITION OF THE POLITICAL JESUITISM OF JAMES MADISON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY AN OBSERVANT CITIZEN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Alexandria: Printed for the Author, 1812. 56pp, but without the half title. Disbound. Untrimmed. Else Very Good.

Supporting De Witt Clinton for President, the author attacks "the crooked and weak policy of Mr. Madison's administration" for abandoning Jeffersonian principles, and assails the incumbent's "weak and jealous disposition." Madison's "political turpitude and depravity" are set forth in detail. He "was never a sincere friend to the republican cause." Indeed, he was "a bosom friend of the late Alexander Hamilton," and married "Mrs. Pain, a lady of tory principles, now Mrs. Madison; such is the effect of female influence on men of weak minds!"

During the Convention of 1787 he supported, not State Rights, but "a consolidated union." As Jefferson's Secretary of State, he retained key Federalists who "betrayed...the wise policy and plans of Mr. Jefferson." Despite English "atrocities," he placed England and France on an equal "footing in their relations with the United States." His "frensied ambition" has caused him to resort to such "pusillanimous subterfuges" to secure his re-election that it "sickens the mind."

FIRST EDITION. Howes M201. Haynes 15033.

\$500.00



Item No. 66

No-Holds-Barred Politics in Maine

66. [Maine]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN! ... Portland: 1832. Broadside, 11-3/4" x 19". Lightly foxed, generously margined and

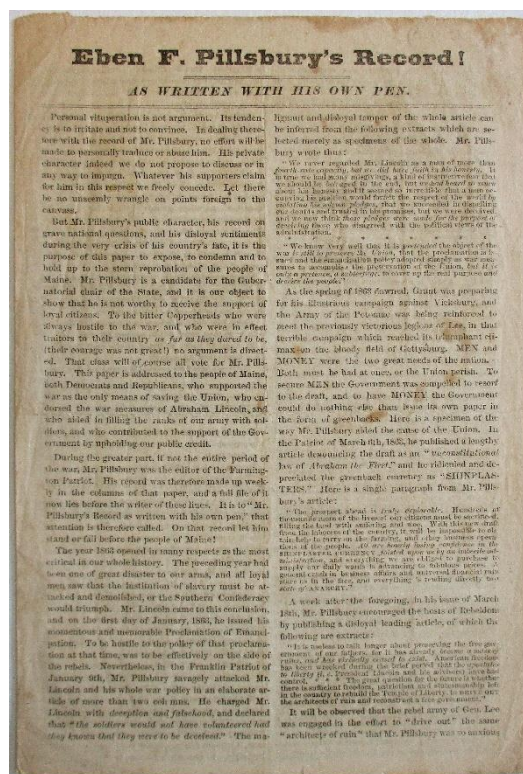
untrimmed with lower blank margins chipped, some old folds. Else Very Good. Matted.
Dated in type at the end: Portland, Oct. 25th, 1832."

The text of this rare broadside, urging the defeat of President Jackson in the upcoming presidential election, is printed in three columns. It is followed by six columns, consisting of hundreds of printed names of Portland citizens endorsing its sentiments.

Despite his promises to the contrary, Jackson has expanded the power of the presidency, reneged on his promise to serve only one term, enthusiastically practiced the Spoils System. "The expenses of his administration have largely exceeded those of any of his six predecessors." He has claimed the power of "interpreting for himself" the Constitution, although contradicted by "the Supreme Judiciary."

AI 10824 [1- Harvard]. OCLC 58786948 [3- AAS, NYHS, Harvard] as of August 2021.

\$1,250.00



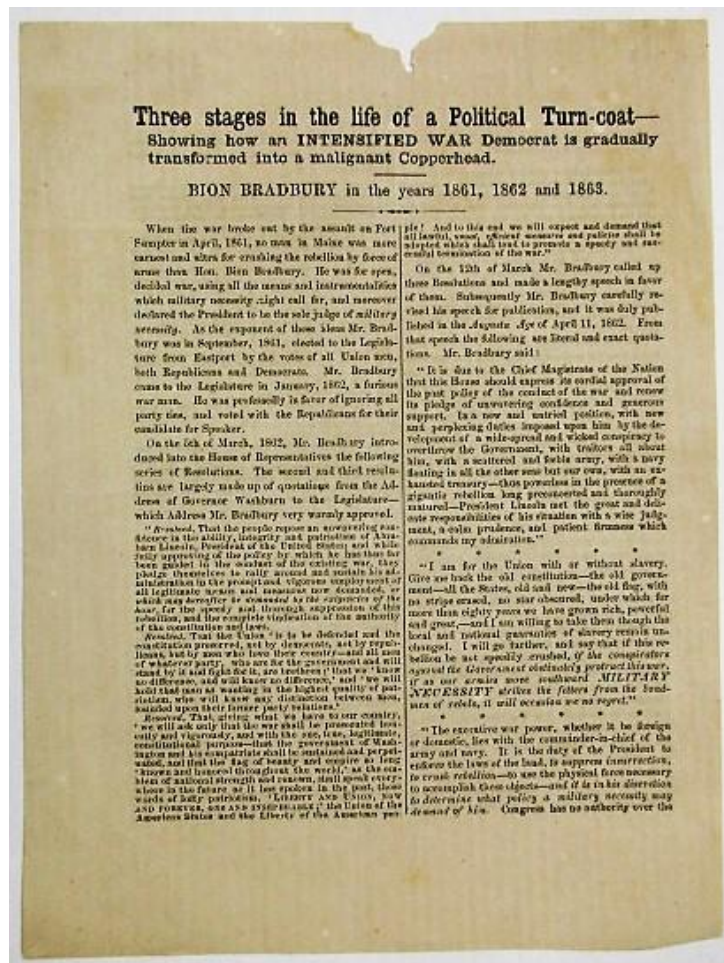
Item No. 67

Chamberlain's War Record is "WRITTEN WITH HIS OWN SWORD"

67. [Maine]: EBEN F. PILLSBURY'S RECORD! AS WRITTEN WITH HIS OWN PEN. [[Augusta? 1866]. [4] pp. Folded. Caption title, as issued. Printed in two columns per page. Lightly foxed and worn, Good+.

Pillsbury, the Democrats' candidate for Governor of Maine, had been editor of the Farmington Patriot during the Civil War. His editorial comments-- expressing "disloyal sentiments during the very crisis of his country's fate"-- disqualify him from public office. Pillsbury "charged Mr. Lincoln with deception and falsehood," called the draft unconstitutional, and otherwise "encouraged the hosts of Rebeldom."

Pillsbury's opponent, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, was meanwhile in the thick of the most crucial battles of the War. His record is "WRITTEN WITH HIS OWN SWORD." "Voters of Maine!! Read them both and choose between them on the 14th of September.!" Not located on OCLC as of August 2021 or online sites of Harvard or Bowdoin. \$275.00



Item No. 68

“A Malignant Copperhead”

68. [Maine] [Civil War]: THREE STAGES IN THE LIFE OF A POLITICAL TURN-COAT-- SHOWING HOW AN INTENSIFIED WAR DEMOCRAT IS GRADUALLY TRANSFORMED INTO A MALIGNANT COPPERHEAD. BION BRADBURY IN THE YEARS 1861, 1862 AND 1863. [NP: 1863]. Broadsheet, 7" x 6-1/2". Caption title as issued. Printed in two columns per page. Small piece torn from center of top blank margin where originally posted. Otherwise Very Good.

This Republican Party broadsheet opposes the Democrat Bradbury's 1863 candidacy for Governor of Maine. His speeches-- as a Congressman and as a previous candidate for Governor-- show him as a spineless flip-flopper. In 1862 he defended the war effort. In less than a year he became "a malignant Copperhead." A supporter quotes him that, "with or without qualification he is opposed to the war," and that, if elected Governor, he would, in concert with Governor Seymour of New York, "withdraw the troops of Maine." Not located on OCLC as of August 2021. \$375.00



Item No. 69

A Pox on Aristocratic Lawyers!

69. [Maine] [Elections of 1844]: THE REJECTED BARGAIN. "I HAVE SWORN, ON THE ALTAR OF GOD, AN ETERNAL HOSTILITY TO EVERY SPECIES OF USURPATION AND TYRANNY OVER THE MINDS AND LIBERTIES OF MY FELLOW MEN."--- THOMAS JEFFERSON. [Kennebunkport? 1844]. Folio broadsheet, 11" x 16", printed in four columns recto and verso. Light scattered foxing, old folds, else Very Good.

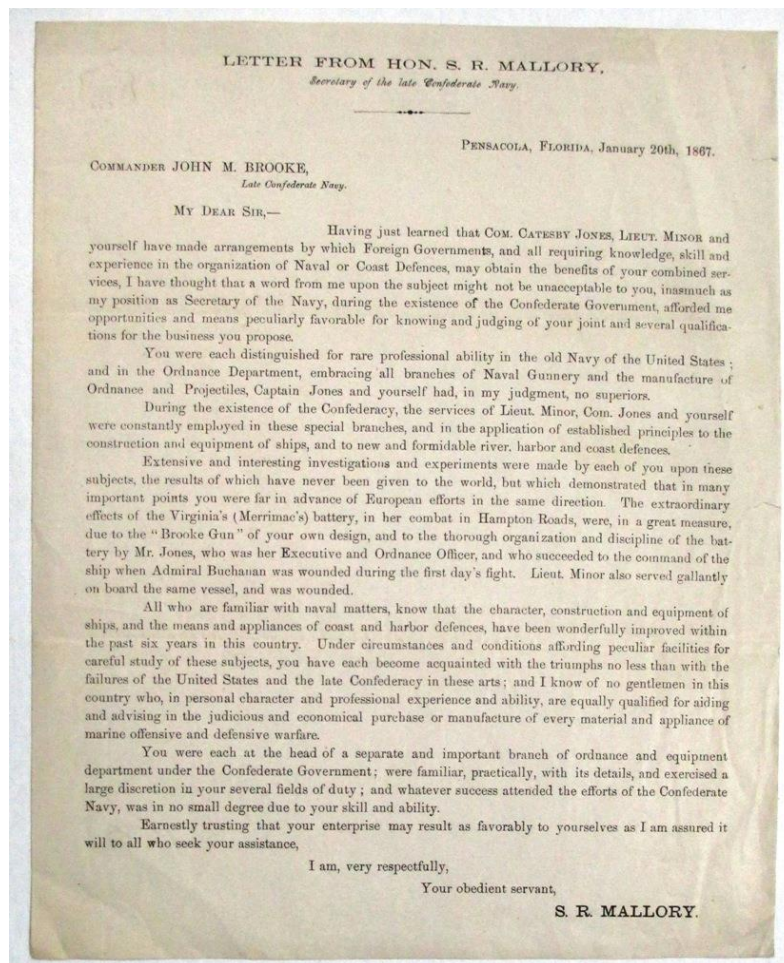
On July 4, 1844, Maine's Democratic Party Convention was held in Alfred. Joshua Herrick, a farmer, was Maine's Democratic Congressman for its First Congressional District during the 1843-1845 Session. He sought renomination. But he was challenged by Judge William Alen Hayes. Hayes's campaign manager was future Supreme Court Justice Nathan Clifford, whose manipulations aroused deep resentment over lawyers' control of the democratic process. This broadside reflects those class divisions emerging within the Democratic Party.

Hayes, who "is without doubt the richest man in the District-- has all the monied institutions at his control, or in his interest-- all the aristocracy, (a queer idea in a dem. party, but nevertheless true,) all, or nearly all the Lawyers... Now what has Col. Herrick to go against this tremendous influence? He is what we call self-made... has comparatively but little property, but he has the confidence of the yeomanry of the District." Despite this appeal,

Herrick abandoned his effort to secure the Party's renomination, and withdrew his name from consideration. He ran without the nomination, and lost.

Not located on OCLC or the online site of AAS as of August 2021.

\$500.00



Item No. 70

Trading On Their Confederate Wartime Experience

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

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

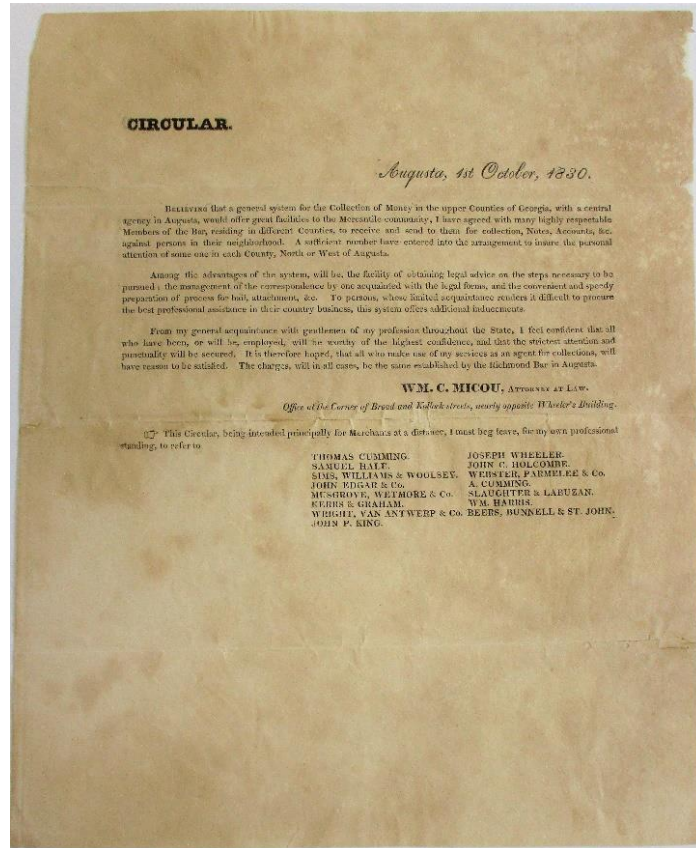
After the Civil War, Mallory was imprisoned for over a year. This printed item, issued soon after he was freed, is his full-page letter of recommendation for former Naval Commanders John M. Brooke and Catesby Jones, and Lieutenant Robert D. Minor. Having learned that they have "made arrangements by which Foreign Governments, and all requiring knowledge, skill and experience in organization of Naval or Coast Defences, may obtain the benefit of your combined services, I have thought that a word from me upon the subject

might not be unacceptable to you ...The extraordinary effects of the Virginia's [Merrimac's] battery, in her combat in Hampton Roads, were, in a great measure, due to the 'Brooke Gun' of your own design, and to the thorough organization and discipline of the battery by Mr. Jones, who was her Executive and Ordnance Officer, and who succeeded to the command of the ship when Admiral Buchanan was wounded... Lieut. Minor also served gallantly on board the same vessel, and was wounded... Whatever success attended the efforts of the Confederate Navy, was in no small degree due to your skill and ability."

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

Not located as of August 2021.

\$850.00



Item No. 71

An Enterprising Georgia Lawyer

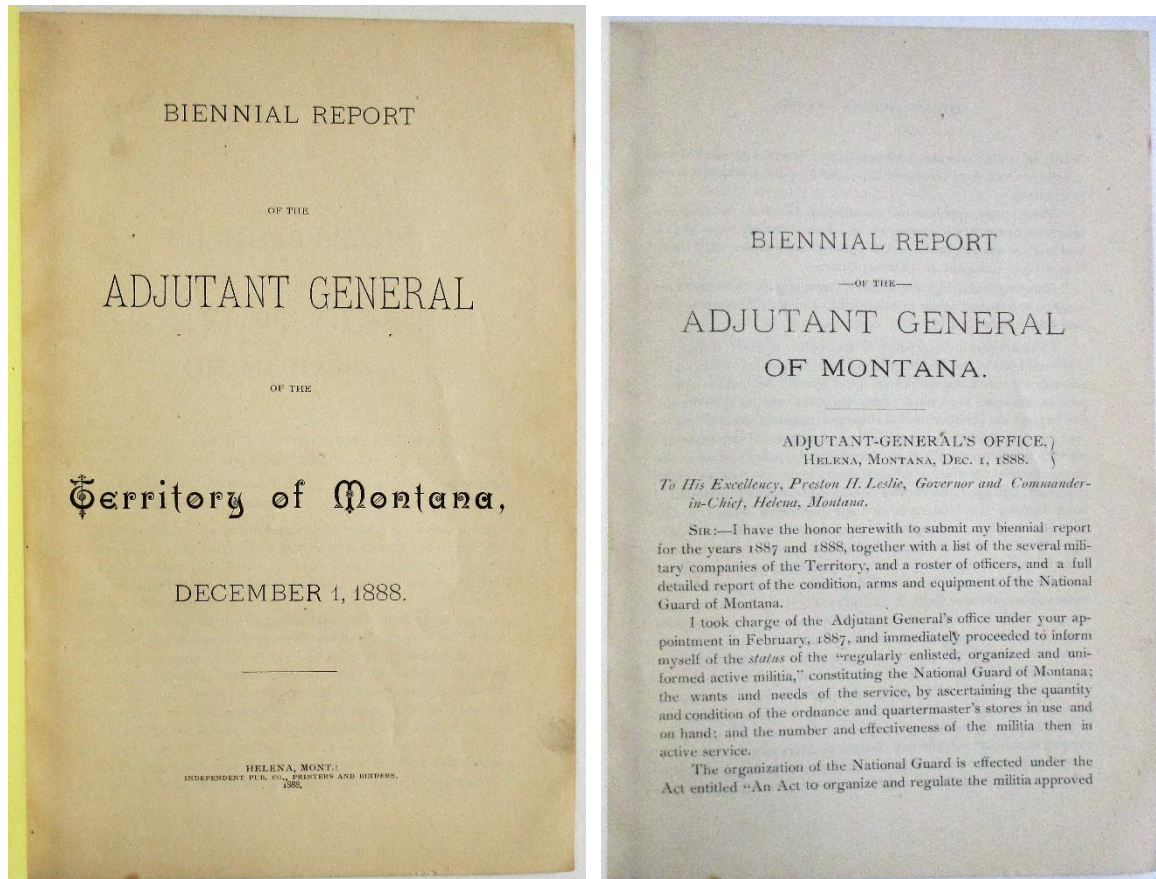
71. **Micou, William C.:** CIRCULAR. AUGUSTA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1830. BELIEVING THAT A GENERAL SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION OF MONEY IN THE UPPER COUNTIES OF GEORGIA, WITH A CENTRAL AGENCY IN AUGUSTA, WOULD OFFER GREAT FACILITIES TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY, I HAVE AGREED WITH MANY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MEMBERS OF THE BAR, RESIDING IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES TO RECEIVE AND SEND TO THEM FOR COLLECTION, NOTES, ACCOUNTS, &C AGAINST PERSONS IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD. A SUFFICIENT NUMBER HAVE ENTERED INTO THE ARRANGEMENT TO INSURE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF SOME ONE IN EACH COUNTY, NORTH OR WEST OF AUGUSTA... [Augusta: 1830]. Printed broadside, 8" x 9-3/4." Signed in type, "WM. C. MICOU, Attorney at Law. Office at the Corner of Broad and Kollock streets, nearly opposite Wheeler's Building." Toned and lightly foxed, else Very Good.

Micou [1807-1854] was born in Augusta and died in New Orleans. In between his birth and death he graduated from the University of Georgia, was Augusta's Postmaster, practiced law in New Orleans in partnership with Judah Benjamin, was Millard Fillmore's nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court upon Benjamin's recommendation, suffered a "brain disease," and died [Find a Grave].

Micou's Circular explains the advantages of his "general system," including "the facility of obtaining legal advice on the steps necessary to be pursued." He lists fifteen persons and firms who will vouch for his "professional standing."

Not located in American Imprints, De Renne, or on OCLC or AAS's web site as of July 2021.

\$450.00



Item No. 72

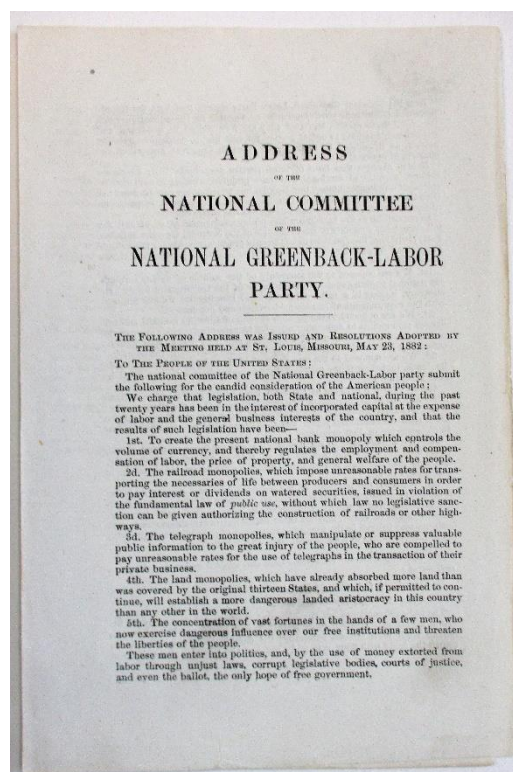
72. **Montana:** BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA, DECEMBER 1, 1888. Helena, Mont.: Independent Pub. Co., Printers and Binders, 1888. Original printed wrappers [light dustsoil], stitched, 28pp. Very Good.

Adjutant General Turner reports, just before Statehood in 1889, on his efforts to improve the quality and efficiency of the National Guard. "While the companies now constituting the National Guard are not yet fully armed and equipped and require considerable military material to bring them up to a standard to fit them for active service, still a great deal has been accomplished."

Turner notes that "they are all uniformed at individual expense;" they maintain armories; infantry and cavalry companies are armed with rifles and carbines [though some lack cartridge boxes and belts]. He describes the Annual Encampment and its most prominent

shoemakers, physicians, grocers, heavy equipment, dry goods, tailors, furniture, hardware, squirrel poison ["Sure Death to All Vermin"], patent medicines, blacksmiths, horses, mules, stables, freighting, insurance, farming equipment, etc., etc.

The Supplement is also a production of the Monterey Democrat, although its authorship is unstated. This copy too was housed in the Foreman Library; and it includes references to the Abbott House of Salinas, Monterey County, "the focal point of the town's social life and entertainment" [Monterey County Historical Society, online site]. The Supplement leads with an article about Frederick Douglass, entitled "An Honest Confession." Two thirds of a column report on Douglass's Speech in South Carolina, at a "colored" fair "to an audience composed mostly of his own race." Douglass is astonished at "the presence in South Carolina of the Chief Executive of your State, coming here and meeting with you men of the colored race... Abroad, it was supposed that there is a state of warfare between the races; aggression on the one hand, oppression on the other. What he saw and heard contradicted the idea plainly, unless he did not possess the ability to see, hear or comprehend right." \$475.00



Item No. 74

Denouncing "Appeals to Sectional and Race Prejudice"

74. **National Greenback-Labor Party:** ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL GREENBACK-LABOR PARTY. THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS WAS ISSUED AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE MEETING HELD AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, MAY 23, 1882. TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:... [Washington, D.C.: Printed by Rufus H. Darby, Publisher of Greenback-Labor Documents., 1882]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded to 6" x 9-1/4". Near Fine.

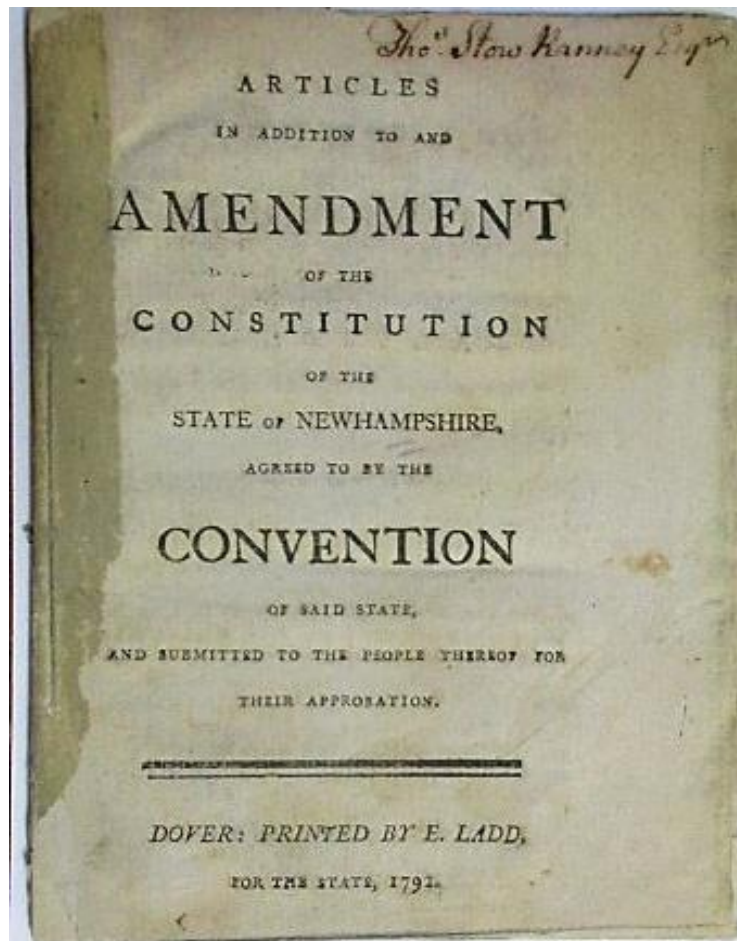
The Party sought to unite farmers and other advocates of cheap money with the industrial laboring class, in opposition to the "national bank monopoly," "railroad monopolies," "telegraph monopolies," "land monopolies," and "the concentration of vast fortunes in the

hands of a few men, who now exercise dangerous influence over our free institutions and threaten the liberties of the people."

Seeking to unite blacks and whites on the basis of their common economic condition, the Party blamed Republicans and Democrats for deliberately stoking the fires of racial hatred by "appeals to sectional and race prejudice, which should not be tolerated any longer among our people." Like similar contemporary efforts to breach the Color Line, this one would fail as well.

Not located on OCLC as of August 2021.

\$450.00



Item No. 75

New Hampshire's Long and Winding Road to a Constitution

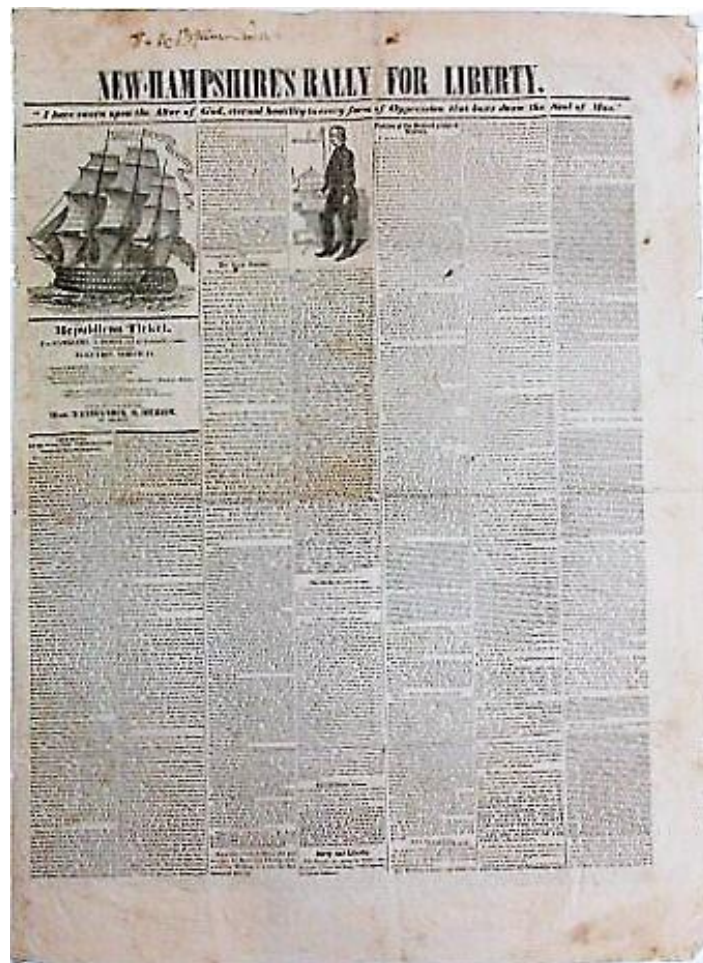
75. **New Hampshire:** ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEWHAMPSHIRE, AGREED TO BY THE CONVENTION OF SAID STATE, AND SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE THEREOF FOR THEIR APPROBATION. Dover: E. Ladd, 1792. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Wrapper remnant in blank margin of title page. Very Good. Contemporary signature of Thos. Stow Ranney, Esqr.

A scarce piece in the puzzle that finally became the New Hampshire Constitution, after serial submissions to the voters of that State. The Convention notes here that, in the most recent vote, "many articles are approved by two thirds of the voters; and many are not approved, by reason whereof said amendments are rendered inconsistant, and contradictory." With this pamphlet, the Convention tries to get it right.

One interesting provision permits only Protestants to stand for election to the State Senate. According to NAIP, printing began in Dover in 1791, with six imprints; Wemyss dates Dover printings from 1790.

Evans 24577. 166 Eberstadt 97. Bristol B8079. NAIP w036223 [8].

\$850.00



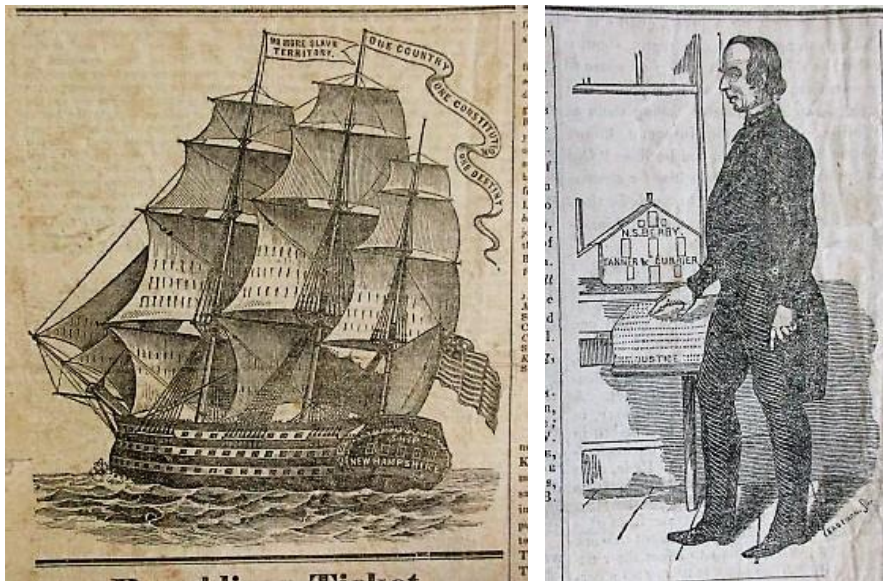
Item No. 76

“ARE WE NOT SLEEPING ON A VOLCANO?”

76. [New Hampshire]: NEW HAMPSHIRE'S RALLY FOR LIBERTY. "I HAVE SWORN UPON THE ALTAR OF GOD, ETERNAL HOSTILITY TO EVERY FORM OF OPPRESSION THAT BOWS DOWN THE SOUL OF MAN." [Concord: 1848]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in seven columns on recto and verso. 19-1/2" x 26-1/2". Old folds, Very Good, with illustration of a sailing vessel, "Ship New Hampshire", flying the flags "No More Slave Territory", and "One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny." Illustration of Nathaniel S. Berry, "the man who is to be the next Governor of New Hampshire."

Berry was an early defector from the Democratic Party; he ran unsuccessfully for Governor as a Free Soil man in 1848 [this broadsheet calls it the "Republican Ticket"]. This enormous, rare broadsheet recounts the failure of each major Party to stem the advancing tide of Slavery. Berry and his supporters oppose the War with Mexico as a land-grab for Slavery. "The stillness of death seems to pervade the democratic party in every part of the State. ARE WE NOT SLEEPING ON A VOLCANO? ... The game of Hunkerism and Slavery is up."

OCLC 78949348 [1- AAS] as of April 2018. Not located in NUC or at the online Rauner Library. \$1500.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

Democrats’ “Platform of Treason”

77. [New Hampshire]: THE TRUTH. THE POSITION OF PARTIES IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. [np: 1864]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Folded, untrimmed, uncut. A couple of fox marks. A clean and bright text, printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

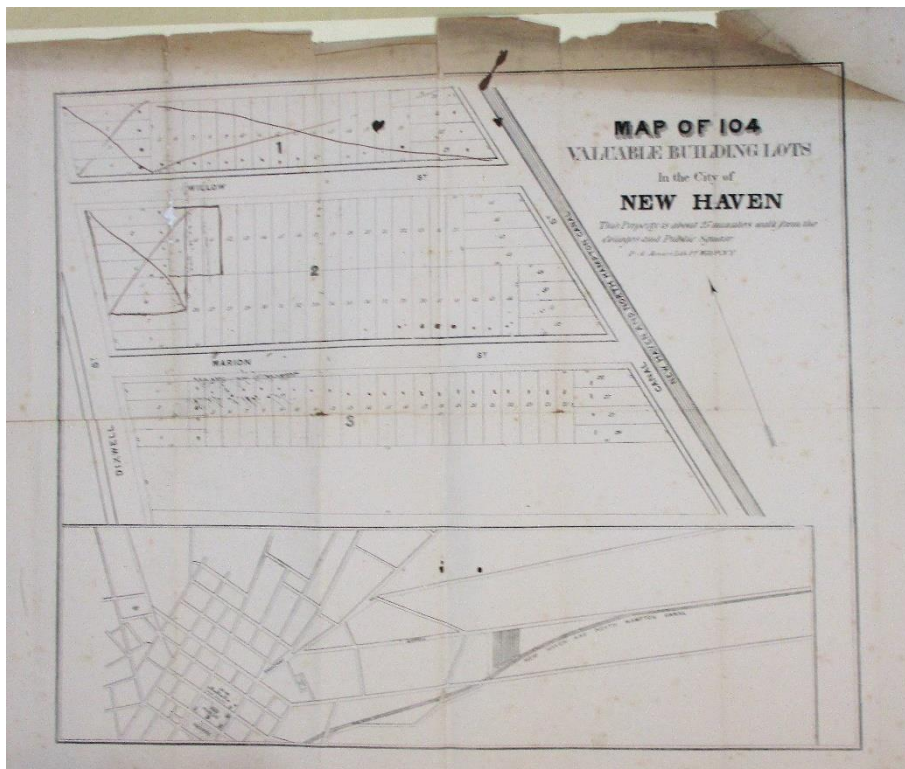
A scarce Civil War imprint. The pamphlet prints the Republican Platform, calls the Democratic Platform, also printed here, a "Platform of Treason," and urges New Hampshire to support the Republican-Union ticket in the elections of 1864, from President Lincoln on down. Speeches of General Benjamin Butler are included: "A Democrat testifies to the Truth." "The Rebel Terms of Peace," propounded by Governor Seymour and others, are simply "Northern Treason."

OCLC 31229938 [5] as of August 2021. Not in Bartlett.

\$350.00

78. **[New Haven Building Lot Map]:** MAP OF 104 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEW-HAVEN. THIS PROPERTY IS ABOUT 25 MINUTES WALK FROM THE COLLEGES AND PUBLIC SQUARE. [New York: P.A. Mesier's Lith., 28 Wall St., c. mid-19th century]. Oblong engraved map, 22" x 30." Depicting Willow Street and Marion Street, New Haven, Connecticut, bounded by Dixwell Avenue and Canal Street. With inset of New Haven's "Public Square" and "Yale College." Old folds with fold splits. Good or Good+.

\$175.00



Item No. 78

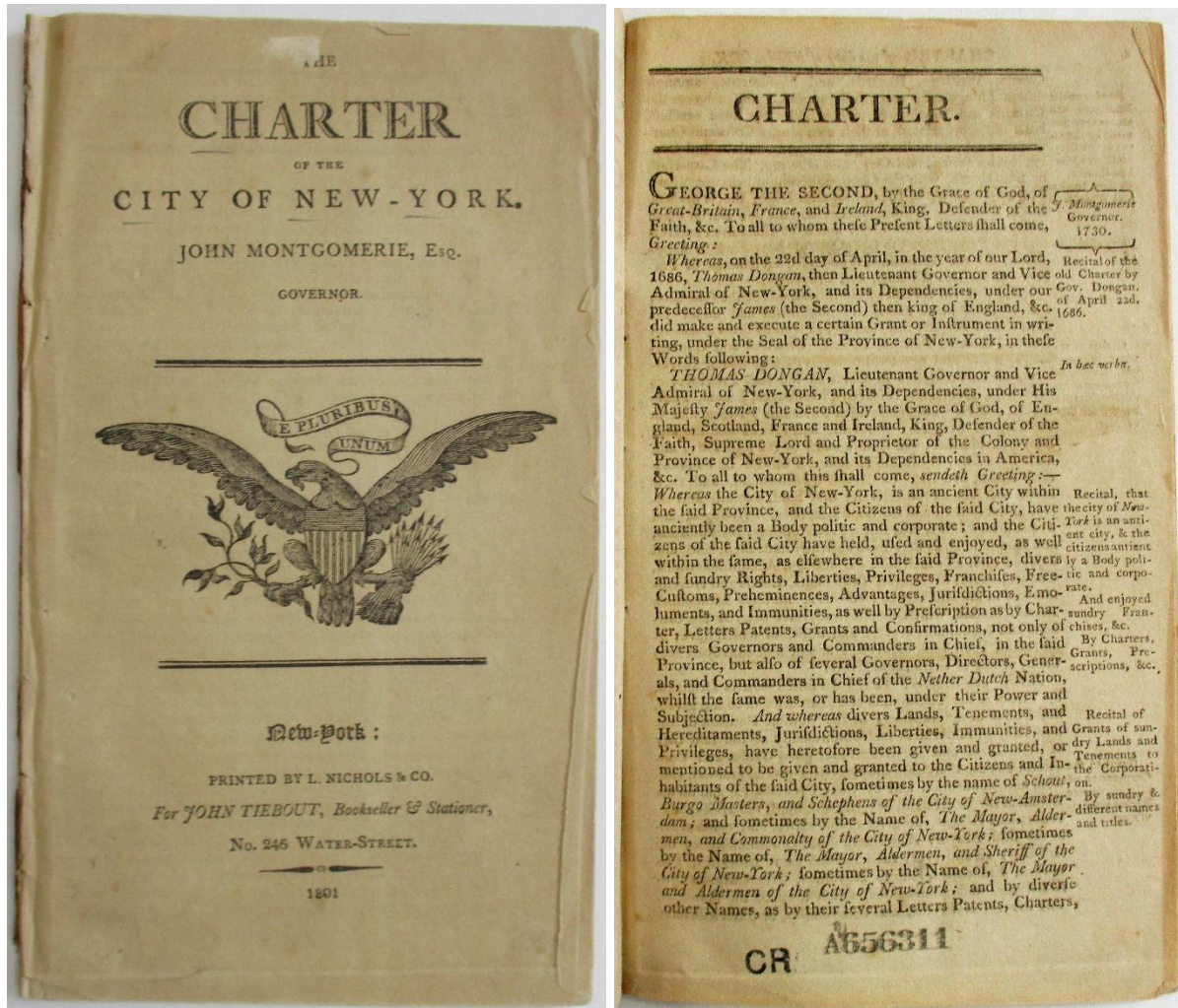
The Montgomerie Charter

79. **New York:** THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. JOHN MONTGOMERIE, ESQ. GOVERNOR. New York: Printed by L. Nichols & Co.. for John Tiebout, Bookseller & Stationer, No. 246 Water-Street, 1801. 63, [1] pp. Disbound. Light edge wear, a couple of inoffensive old institutional rubberstamps. Good+.

This document prints the so-called 'Montgomerie Charter' of 1730, printed by Peter Zenger in New York in 1735. The Charter begins with a recitation of Dongan's Charter of 1686, which called for freemen in each of the six wards to elect an alderman and assistant

who, with the mayor and recorder, form the Common Council, the City's primary governing body. The Mayor was appointed by the Governor.

Montgomery's Charter left intact the basic structure of City government, adding a seventh ward and enhancing the powers of the mayor to include some judicial functions. Montgomery's Charter remained intact until 1813, when some minor modifications occurred. Howes N95 [ref.]. AI 1021 [3]. II Harv. Law Cat. 197. Sabin 54170. Jackson Encyclopedia of New York City 203. Cohen 8732-8733 [later printings]. \$375.00



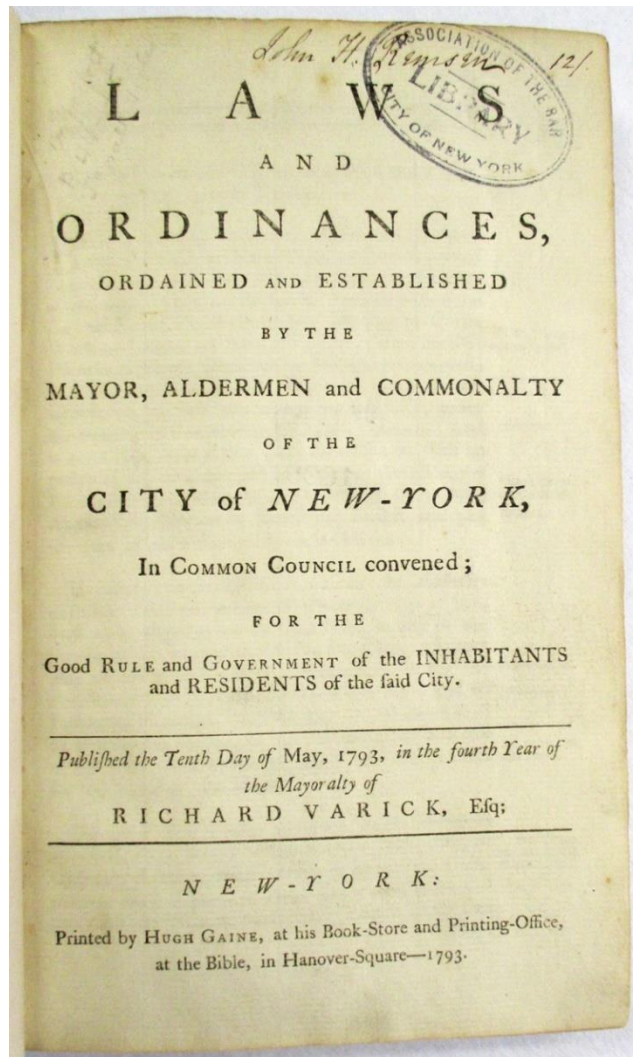
Item No. 79

Early New York City Laws

80. **New York City: LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, 1793, IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE MAYORALTY OF RICHARD VARICK, ESQ.** New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1793. 51, [2], 79, [4], 96 pp, as issued. Rubberstamp on title page, with date and accession number stamped on its verso; accession number stamped in blank margin of last page. Else a clean, bright, and Very Good text in modern legal buckram, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

The laws prescribe a tax and oath for "each Person hereafter to be admitted and made a Freeman" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, deposit of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms, etc. The volume prints, not only the City's ordinances, but State laws "which immediately relate to the City and County of New-York." Fire prevention, elections, tax collection, criminal offenses, establishment of Wards, also receive substantial attention.

The final 96 pages print the Montgomerie Charter of the City of New York.
Evans 25907. Sabin 54337. ESTC W13383. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.
\$1,500.00



Item No. 80

Hunkers vs. Barnburners

81. **New York Democratic Party: THE SOFTS THE TRUE DEMOCRACY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. MAY 25TH, 1856.** New York: 1856. 72pp. Disbound, light dusting and foxing, light wear. Good+.

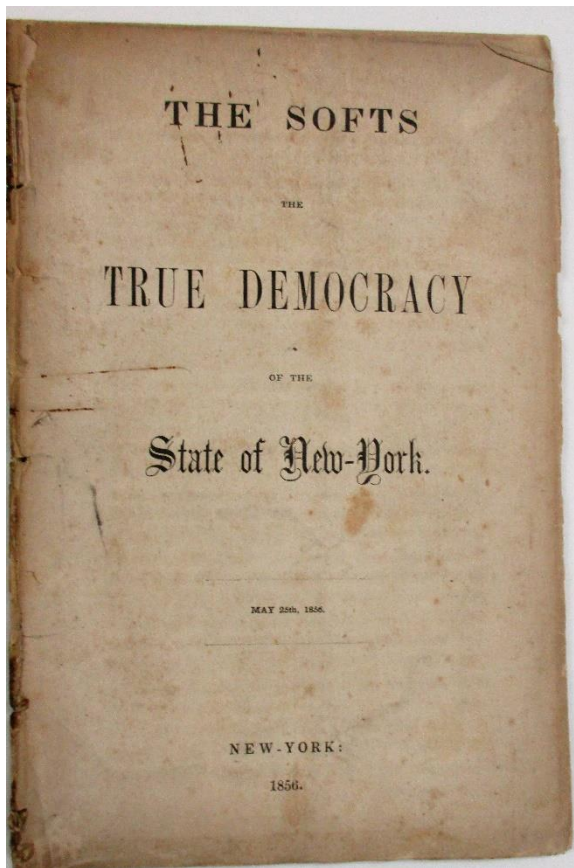
A scarce explanation of New York's arcane, hard-fought feuds within the Democratic Party: "Hards" vs. "Softs," "Hunkers" vs. "Barnburners." As the slavery crisis heated, New

York Democrats who inclined toward the Free Soil policies of Martin Van Buren came to be known as Barnburners, because they allegedly would destroy the Party [burn the barn down] in their zeal to defeat slavery. "Regular" Democrats were "Hunkers," for hankering after and hungering for spoils of office.

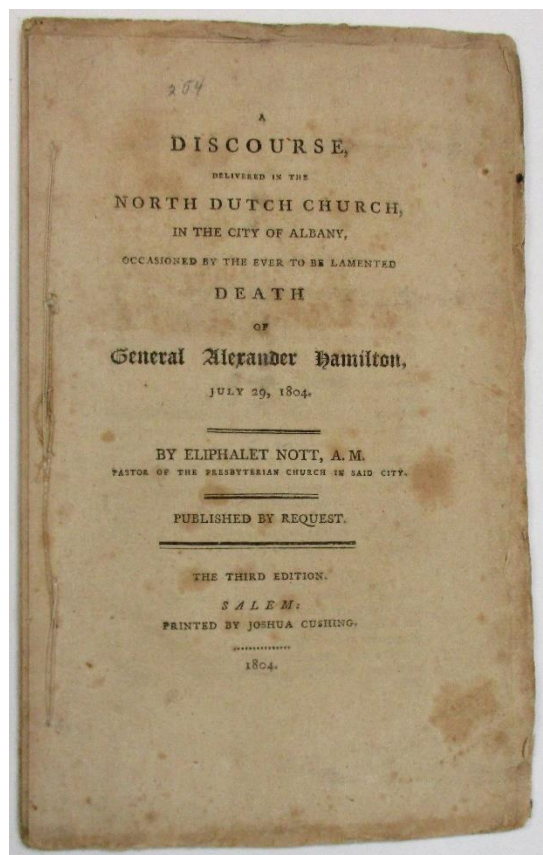
Hunkers wishing to bury the hatchet with Barnburners "softened" their animus; the Hunkers' "rule or ruin" faction tauntingly referred to their erstwhile allies as "Softs." The "demagogue Hunkers"-- that is, those who opposed the Grand Compromise between Hunkers and Barnburners-- were "Hards" or "Hard Shell." Softs and Hards sought control of the State Party in 1856; the presidential convention in Cincinnati would pick the winner. The author is a "Soft."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 9591. Sabin 86211. Not in Eberstadt, Decker.

\$350.00



Item No. 81



Item No. 82

82. **Nott, Eliphalet:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED IN THE NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF ALBANY, OCCASIONED BY THE EVER TO BE LAMENTED DEATH OF GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON, JULY 29, 1804. THE THIRD EDITION. Salem: 1804. 40pp, stitched, untrimmed, lightly foxed and toned, Very Good.

With the Appendix, not present in many printings of this Eulogy to Hamilton, reproducing Hamilton's final letter on the subject of the Burr duel, his Will, and the deathbed accounts of Bishop Moore and Reverend Mason.

Sabin 56035. AI 6951 [3]. Ford 101.

\$250.00

We, the undersigned, respectively contribute the sum set opposite each of our names, for the purpose of conducting the present Union political campaign in the State of Ohio; for the success of the Union ticket, and for the defeat and utter extermination of Vallandighamism and treason in the State.
August 6th, 1863.

NAMES.	AMOUNT.	NAMES.	AMOUNT.
Artemas Robinson	2.50	Laura Warren	50
Detroit Burnett	50	Augustus Greening	25
Warren Robinson	25	B. F. Robinson	25
John H. Peirce	50	B. Westman	25
Jacob Chase	50	Mathias Johnson	25
Samuel Robinson	25	A. M. Hall	25
Celine Bates	25	W. Honoring	25
Cyrus Westland	50	Taber Warren	50
Lawrence Jordan	25	A. Roby	25
J. M. Childs	50	M. L. Smith	50
James Spager	25	A. Johnson	25
J. C. Thimney	25	H. S. Childs	25
Allen Burgess	25	P. Seaton	25
Joseph Wooley	50		400
W. C. Burgess	25		715
John King	50		1115
Samuel Peltor	15		
C. J. Barclay	25		
Samuel Robinson	25		
J. H. Antkowiak	25		
Adams Jones	25		
	715		

Item No. 83

“Utter Extermination of Vallandighamism”

83. [Ohio Union Party]: WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, RESPECTIVELY CONTRIBUTE THE SUM SET OPPOSITE EACH OF OUR NAMES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING THE PRESENT UNION POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE OF OHIO; FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE UNION TICKET, AND FOR THE DEFEAT AND UTTER EXTERMINATION OF VALLANDIGHAMISM AND TREASON IN THE STATE. 1863. Broadside, 7.5" x 9.25". Printed on lined paper, with the names of thirty-four men in pencil manuscript with their donation amounts. All names appear to be in the same handwriting. Light folds, a small chip to blank left edge. Very Good.

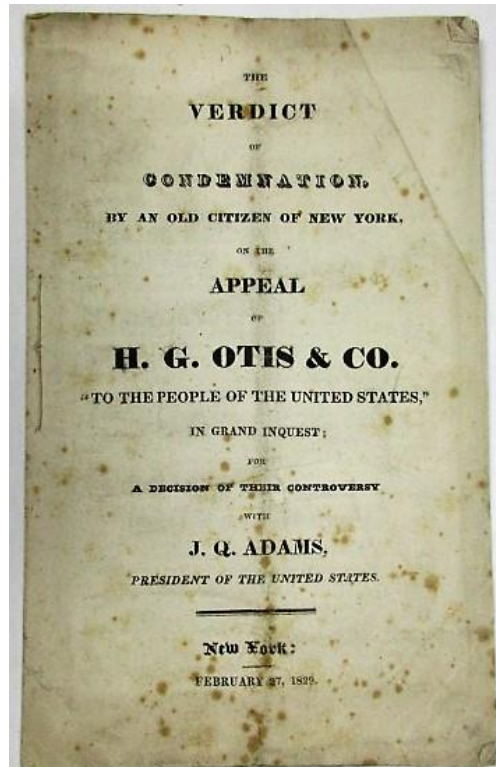
Clement Vallandigham, two-term Ohio Congressman, was the most notorious Midwest Copperhead. General Burnside arrested him in 1863, on Lincoln's orders, for inflammatory anti-War and anti-Negro speeches. Found guilty by a military tribunal, he was banished to the Confederacy. But a few months later he turned up in Canada, campaigning in absentia as a Peace Democrat for Ohio's governorship in 1863. Ohio's Union Party energetically sought his defeat. This election broadside is a survival of that effort. Vallandigham lost by more than 100,000 votes.

The names listed on this broadside were from Geauga County, Ohio, mostly from Russell Township and Chester Township. Most were farmers; Jacob Chase was a blacksmith; John Peirce a cattle broker; and Joseph Wooley a minister. Some other names include Artemas Robinson, Detroit Burnett, Warren Robinson, John H. Peirce, Jacob Chase, Samuel G.

Perkins, Calvin Gates, Cyrus Millard, James Logan, T.C. Phinney, Allen Burgess, Joseph Wooley, W.C. Burgess, John King, Emory Petton, C.T Bailey, Samuel Robinson, Roswell Jones, Augustus Greenfield, B.F. Robinson, B. Matthews, A.M. Hall, H. Lansing, Taber Warren, A. Roby, N.L. Smith, and H.S. Childs.

Not located on OCLC as of August 2021.

\$500.00



Item No. 84

"Mania of State Sovereignty"

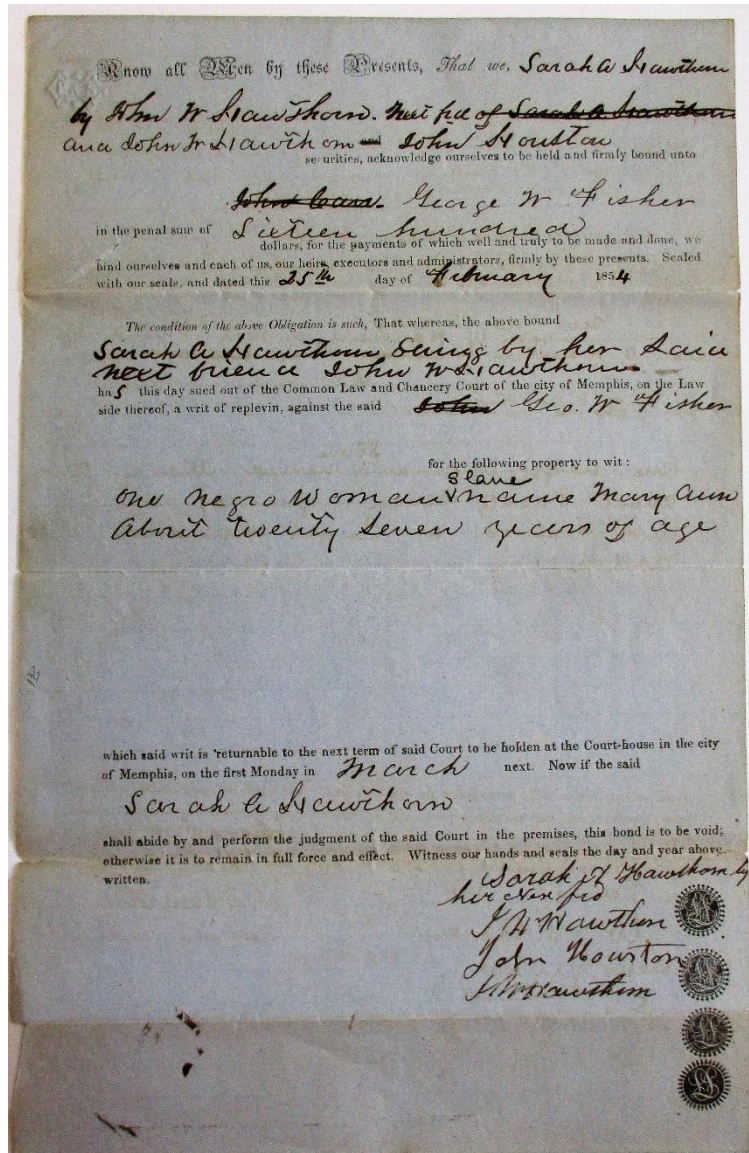
84. **Old Citizen of New York, An:** THE VERDICT OF CONDEMNATION, BY AN OLD CITIZEN OF NEW YORK, ON THE APPEAL OF H.G. OTIS & CO. "TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES," IN GRAND INQUEST; FOR A DECISION OF THEIR CONTROVERSY WITH J.Q. ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: February 27, 1829. 16pp. Stitched, scattered foxing, light wear. Good+.

The 'Old Citizen' defends President John Quincy Adams several days before the reins of power passed to his successor and bitter rival, Andrew Jackson. Harrison Gray Otis, William Sullivan, Henry Cabot, and nine other Massachusetts Federalists recently attacked President Adams for a pamphlet Adams had written "more than twenty years ago," criticizing New England Federalists for their excessive attachment to England, their desire to secure "a dissolution of the Union," and for opposing the acquisition of Louisiana.

Calling Otis et al "Monarchists in the East", 'Old Citizen' excoriates them for their views on Louisiana, their opposition to the 1808 Embargo, and the War of 1812. "The present attack on J.Q. Adams, is now seen to be a MERE SPECK in the magnitude of their designs against their country's honour." Their absurd preference "(to suit present purposes)" for "supreme power in the States"-- which he calls "the mania of state sovereignty"-- is disgraceful.

Cronin & Wise [J.Q. Adams] 336. Sabin 98954. AI 41365 [8].

\$275.00



Item No. 85

Who Owns Mary Ann?

85. ["One Negro Woman Slave"]: WRIT OF REPLEVIN AND PENAL BOND BY SARAH A. HAWTHORN, TO RECOVER FROM GEORGE W. FISHER "ONE NEGRO WOMAN SLAVE NAME MARY ANN ABOUT TWENTY SEVEN YEARS OF AGE." Memphis: 25 February 1854. Printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 12-1/4," completed in manuscript, on blue paper with printed seals opposite signatures at the bottom. Old folds, several expert repairs to fold splits. Good+. Signed at the end in manuscript: "Sarah A. Hawthorn by her next frd J.H. Hawthorn," and John Houston, who also was liable on the bond.

Mr. Fisher allegedly held Mary Ann illegally. Sarah A. Hawthorn sued Fisher by her "next friend" John Hawthorn, her husband. Apparently married women were disabled from bringing legal actions in Tennessee. As was common in replevin actions, the Hawthorns were required to post a penal bond, to be forfeited in the event their seizure of May Ann was found unlawful. The bond in this case was \$1600.

John W. Hawthorn [1811-c.1869] married Sarah Ann Oliver [1824-1891] in 1842. He is listed as a Memphis constable in census records and local directories. George W. Fisher was

a merchant and farmer born in Pennsylvania about 1801; John Houston was born about 1794 in North Carolina, lived near Memphis, and was a hospital superintendant according to the Federal Census records. \$500.00


Alaska Tourist Trade

86. [Pacific Coast Steamship Company]: NINE MIMEOGRAPHED, ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS, ISSUED DURING AUGUST 1908, ADVISING PASSENGERS OF THE PROJECTED ROUTE OF THE S.S. SPOKANE FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. Onboard the SS Spokane, Alaska: 1908. Each a broadside, 11" x 8-1/2," distributed to passengers aboard the SS Spokane during its Alaska voyage. Cartoon illustrations, frequently with captions, viz.: "WE WILL 'SEYMORE NARROWS' ON THE TRIP"; "SHAKING HANDS WITH QUEEN CHARLOTT"; "HURRAH FOR MUIR"; "PATTERSON GLACIER AND DEVIL'S THUMB." Light wear, Very Good.

The S.S. Spokane, constructed in 1901 at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, was built for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. She was designed specifically for the growing Alaskan tourist excursion trade. The Spokane was fitted out to carry 171 first-class passengers, generally tourists, and 100 passengers in steerage, used for cannery worker transportation. On June 29, 1911, the Spokane struck an uncharted rock in Seymour Narrows, Alaska, partially sinking and drowning one passenger. The Spokane was later refloated by the British Columbia Salvage Co. See the entry on SS Spokane at wrecksite.eu. \$350.00



Item No. 86



Mrs Wise
My dear Madam —
Your interesting
letter of December —
thirty first is received
and I thank you
for your commendable
zeal in our cause —
I find the letters
from your Congressmen
which I return —
most gratifying —

Hoping that you will
write me often and fully as
new issues arise — and
thanking you once more for
your interest and energy
I am
Yours most cordially
Bertha W. Palmer
Jan 16-91.

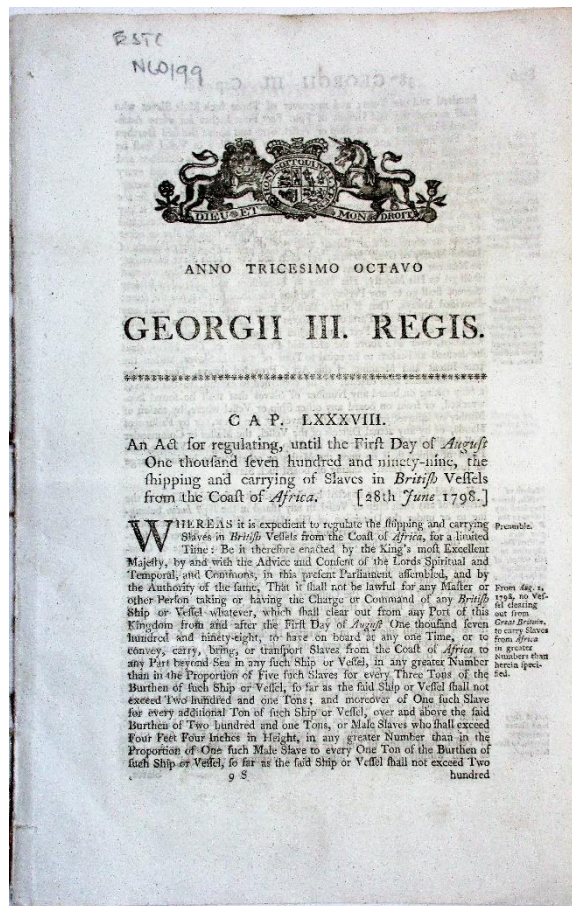
Item No. 87

“The Board of Lady Managers”

87. **Palmer, Bertha:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MRS. WISE, 16 JANUARY 1891, FINDING "MOST GRATIFYING" HER ASSISTANCE IN SHOWING "THAT VIRGINIA'S ENTIRE REPRESENTATION IS KINDLY DISPOSED TOWARD THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS. YOU SEEM TO HAVE REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN YOUR STATE WORK AND I TRUST YOU WILL LET US HAVE THE BENEFIT OF ANY SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY OCCUR TO YOU." [Chicago?]: 1891. [4] pp, bifolium, in legible ink manuscript on pale blue paper, with coat of arms at the head of the letter. Very Good.

Bertha Palmer was a controversial member of a Committee, organized to prepare for the 1893 Columbian Exposition, "saddled with the ridiculous name 'Board of Lady Managers'... They wanted to participate with the men in planning the Columbian Exposition... They did not care to be shunted aside under the 'separate but equal' doctrine" [White]. The wife of a wealthy Chicago industrialist who owned the Palmer House, she created serious conflict within the Board of Lady Managers by engineering the ouster of "Phoebe Couzins as Secretary of the Board of Lady Managers in favor of her own candidate. This was strictly against the bylaws of the board... but Palmer had started scheming the year before and cast aspersions on Couzins's competence and honesty. Couzins reported that Palmer had altered the minutes of the last meeting, changing the bylaws to give herself control as president. Isabella tried to support Couzins. She wrote Palmer in protest, and bombarded the Lady Managers and male commissioners with letters..." [White]. In doing so, she incurred the wrath of Isabella Hooker, a fellow Board member.

Mrs. Wise, from the Virginia Wise family, was also a member of the Board of Lady Managers. Palmer "thank[s] you for your commendable zeal in our cause."
 White, THE BEECHER SISTERS. Yale U. Press: 2003. Chapter 12- The Board of Lady Managers 1888-1893, pages 285 et seq. \$475.00



Item No. 88

Detailed Regulation of the African Slave Trade

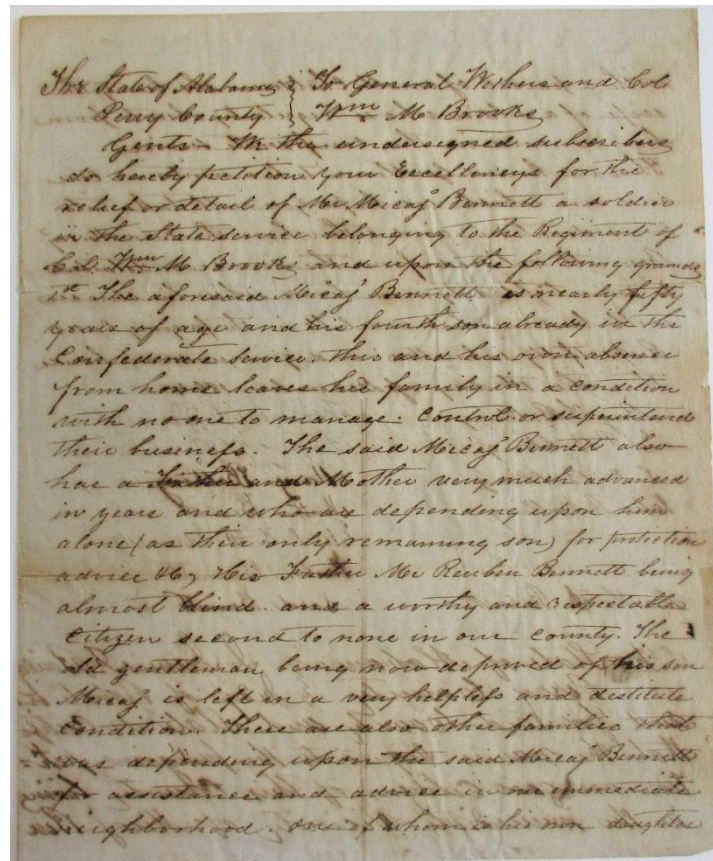
88. [Parliament]: AN ACT FOR REGULATING, UNTIL THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE, THE SHIPPING AND CARRYING OF SLAVES IN BRITISH VESSELS FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.

[28TH JUNE 1798.]. [London: Printed by George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, Printer's to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1798]. Folio. Disbound, pages [805]-820, as issued. Very Good.

This detailed law, an important step in England's final abolition of the African slave trade, regulates the maximum number of slaves that such ships may carry; requires the keeping of meticulous records, the provision of written Declarations to Customs Officers, mortality records; imposes bonds and penalties; requires surgeons' inspections; regulates living quarters for the slaves.

ESTC N60199 [2- Cornell, Lincoln's Inn].

\$850.00



Item No. 89

Hardship Exemption from Confederate Military Service

89. [Perry County, Alabama]: PETITION FROM CITIZENS OF PERRY COUNTY, 1 DECEMBER 1864, SEEKING THE RELEASE OF MICAJ BENNETT FROM THE ARMY ON THE GROUNDS THAT HE "IS NEARLY FIFTY YEARS OF AGE AND HIS FOURTH SON ALREADY IN THE CONFEDERATE SERVICE. THIS AND HIS OWN ABSENCE FROM HOME LEAVES HIS FAMILY IN A CONDITION WITH NO ONE TO MANAGE, CONTROL OR SUPERINTEND THEIR BUSINESS." Perry County, Alabama: 1864. [4]pp, bifolium. Old folds, repaired closed tear at a fold [no loss]. Light wear. Good+.

The petition, written in neat ink manuscript, is addressed to General Withers and Colonel Brooks. It is signed in ink at the bottom of page [2] by fourteen Perry County residents, including five members of the Bolling family, four members of the Bennett family, and several others [including two whose signatures have faded]. The attestation by Judge of

Probate James Bailey follows, with his signature, at the bottom of page [2] and top of page [3]. Docketed on page [4], with the notation: "Headqurs, 3d Ala. Regt. Res. Camp near Blakeley Ala Dec. 23, 1864. Respectfully return this application is not in conformity to the law or Genl orders and I am forbidden to send it to any officer above me. W.M. Brooks | Col. Comdg Regt."

\$500.00

Ebenezer,
I came to town last evening and now I am sitting alone in the drawing room while Ely has walked out and my thoughts began to travel to the West and communing with you in Sumter County. Hurricanes that carried away everything before it. . . have left me about half a crop of corn & cotton. . . we have reason to be thankful that we all enjoy good health amidst the elements and have lost no lives among my negroes. . . I am very desirous to visit you in the course of November or December, but the unsettled state of the Indian Country within states, prevents me from visiting you just now. . . I believe the war does not prosper, and it is of that I subscribe no answer to my last letter from you after the storm. . . the old subject of moving to the West. . . you insisted that every interest was in a state of excitement. At this time the papers in the case of our land and his . . .

Item No. 90

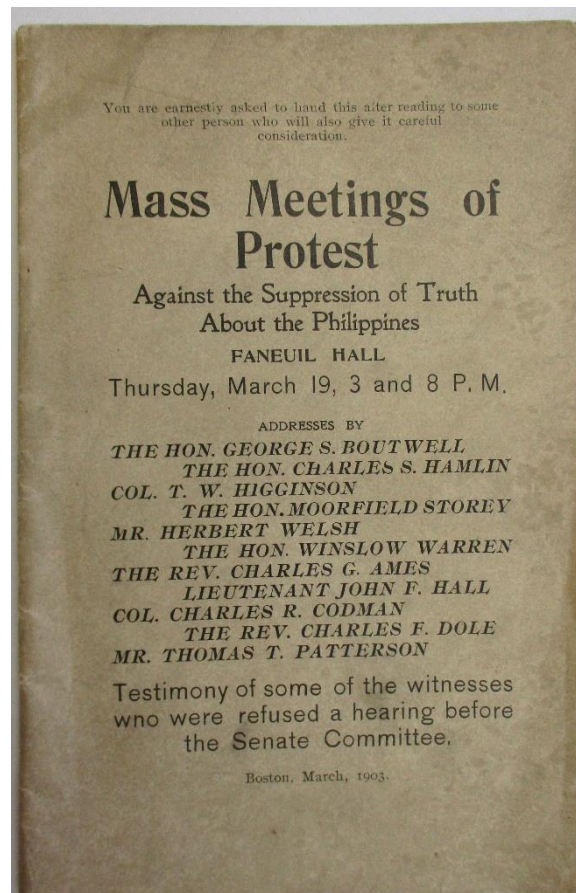
“Have Lost No Lives Among My Negroes”

90. **Pettigrew, Robert H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, UNDATED, WRITTEN AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, TO HIS BROTHER EBENEZER, OF SUMTER COUNTY, ALABAMA, OPINING ON THE VALUE OF HIS SLAVES AND CROPS, AND DISCUSSING THE ONGOING CREEK WAR:

"I CAME TO TOWN LAST EVENING AND NOW I AM SITTING ALONE IN THE DRAWING ROOM. MY THOUGHTS BEGAN TO TRAVEL TO THE WEST AND COMMUNING WITH YOU IN SUMTER COUNTY. . . HURRICANES THAT CARRIED AWAY EVERYTHING BEFORE IT. . . HAVE LEFT ME ABOUT HALF A CROP OF CORN & COTTON. . . WE HAVE REASON TO BE THANKFUL THAT WE ALL ENJOY GOOD HEALTH AMIDST THE ELEMENTS AND HAVE LOST NO LIVES AMONG MY NEGROES. . . I AM VERY DESIROUS TO VISIT YOU IN THE COURSE OF NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER, BUT THE UNSETTLED STATE OF THE INDIAN

COUNTRY RATHER DETERS ME FROM WRITING TO YOU PARTICULARLY ON THAT SUBJECT. . . WHEN YOU INVOLVED ME FIRST EVERY INTEREST WAS IN A SHARP STATE OF EXCITEMENT. AT THIS TIME, THE REVERSE IS THE CASE: YOUR LAND AND NEGROES MUST FOLLOW THE PRICES THAT IS VERY LOW. THE PAPERS GIVE FREQUENTLY AN ACCOUNT OF NEGROES SELLING FOR 300 DOLLARS. NOW IN THIS STATE OF THINGS, WHAT IS YOUR ADVICE? . . . I COULD PUT FIFTEEN OR TWENTY HANDS IN THE FIELD AND A CERTAINTY OF REVENUE. . . WOULD MAKE ME VERY COMFORTABLE. . . IN THIS STATE OF THINGS, WHAT IS YOUR ADVICE? . . . PLANTING IN THIS COUNTRY IS A MERE GAMBLING BUSINESS . . . I WROTE TO FATHER AND MOTHER SOME WEEKS SINCE BUT HAVE RECEIVED NO ANSWER. THIS RENEWS MY APPREHENSIONS THAT THE INTERCOURSE IS NOT FREE OR SAFE. I CONVERSED WITH SOME WAGONEERS FROM CHATTAHOOCHEE & THEY SAID TRAVELING THROUGH THE CREEK COUNTRY WAS NOT SAFE." Savannah, GA: [1836]. Large sheet folded to 8" X 12-1/2". [3], [1-address] pp. Completely in manuscript, signed "R.H. Pettigrew" with an initialed postscript. Address panel bearing stamped Savannah, GA postmark, small seal tear. Light toning. Old folds with several splits and some small holes at fold corners [repaired with archival tape, a few letters lost]. Good+.

Robert Harkness Pettigrew [1788-1841] and his brother, Ebenezer C. Pettigrew [1806--1858] were born in Abbeville County, South Carolina, to Revolutionary War soldier James Pettigrew. The brothers were members of the extended Pettigrew family of plantation and slaves owners of North and South Carolina. \$950.00



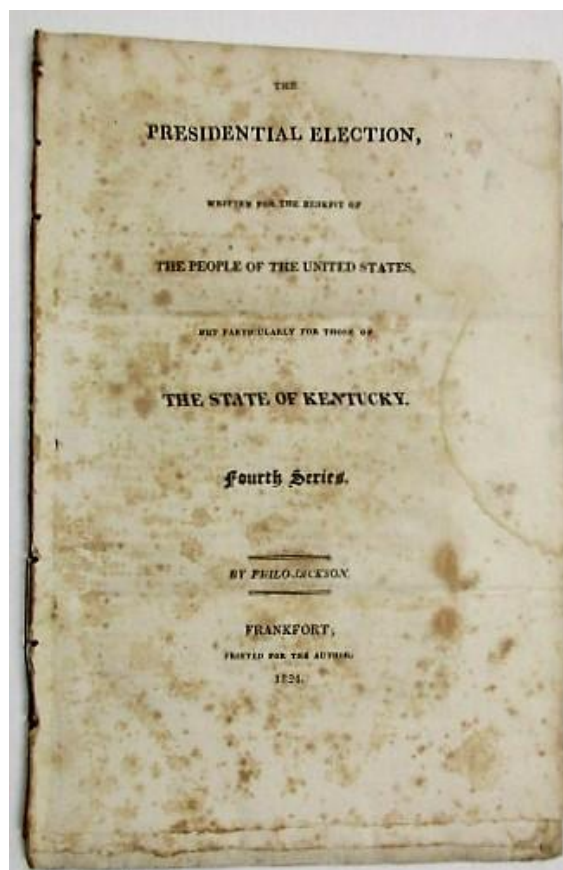
Item No. 91

American Imperialism

91. **[Philippines]:** MASS MEETINGS OF PROTEST AGAINST THE SUPPRESSION OF TRUTH ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES. FANEUIL HALL THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 3 AND 8 P.M. ADDRESSES BY THE HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, THE HON. CHARLES S. HAMLIN, COL. T.W. HIGGINSON, THE HON. MOORFIELD STOREY ... TESTIMONY OF SOME OF THE WITNESSES WHO WERE REFUSED A HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE. Boston: March 1903. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued, and original staples. At head of title: "You are earnestly asked to hand this after reading to some other person who will also give it careful consideration." Rear wrapper repeats the first sentence of the title. [56] pages. Wrappers lightly dusted, else Fine.

An anti-imperialist protest against American efforts to "to conquer a foreign nation, and to impose our sway upon it against its will. We are departing from the principles upon which our government is founded, and which we have always held to be self-evident truths."

The Philippine conflict was a guerilla war of unbridled brutality, instigated by the American decision to become a Pacific power. \$175.00



Item No. 92

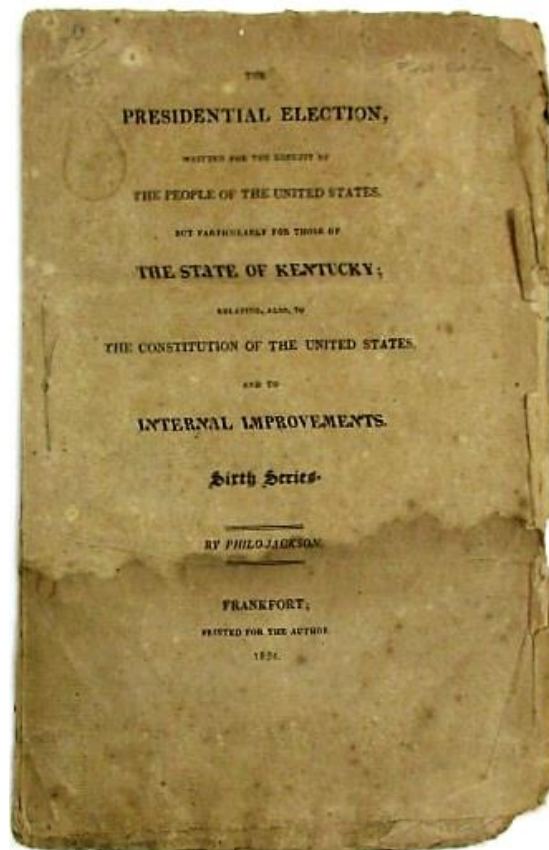
By an Articulate Kentucky Jacksonian

92. **Philo-Jackson:** THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY. FOURTH SERIES. BY PHILO-JACKSON. Frankfort: Printed for the Author, 1824. vii, [1 blank], 54, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, scattered foxing, untrimmed, Good+.

The author supports Andrew Jackson for the presidency, not Kentucky's favorite son Henry Clay, who "is not a great statesman, a republican, or a patriot"; and certainly not William Crawford of Georgia. Clay's opinions and work "lead to a consolidation of government, the destruction of state authorities, and consequently to the overthrow of republican principles, and public liberty."

Philo-Jackson explains his views on civilizing the Indians: Crawford's policies would increase Indian aggressions against whites. Moreover, Crawford is "rude, insolent and vulgar," a "demi-savage," lacking "truth, candor, moral rectitude, or even for the slightest excitement by the most noble of all passions, gratitude." Clay, a hypocrite and worse, has proposed internal improvements while neglecting inland waterways in his own State that would connect to the Ohio River and, ultimately, the Pacific Ocean. He attacks John Quincy Adams for "his pride of character, his repulsive and haughty demeanor," and his "overbearing and unyielding, dogmatical, pedantic and egotistical" nature.

FIRST EDITION. Howes J12. Sabin 62548. Wise & Cronin 417. Jillson 69. AI 17627 [2-CsmH, DLC]. Not in Miles or Coleman. \$600.00

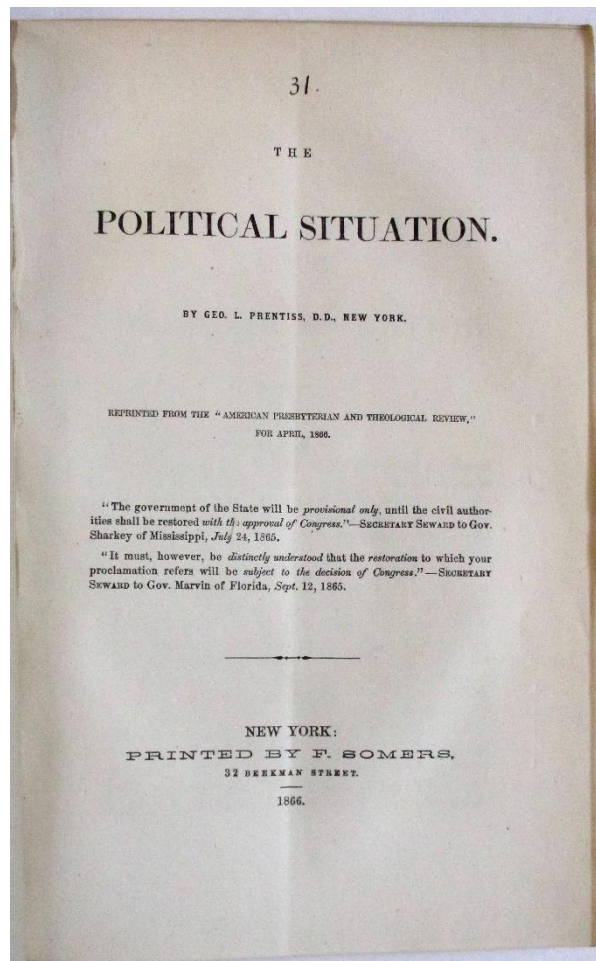


Item No. 93

93. [**Philo-Jackson**]: THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BUT PARTICULARLY FOR THOSE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY; RELATING, ALSO, TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. SIXTH SERIES. Frankfort: Printed for the Author, 1824. 47, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Toned, with spotting. Good+.

"An attempt to vindicate General Jackson from the obloquy which followed his entrance upon the territory of a neutral power, seizing and, without color of law, hanging some of its subjects" [Sabin]. Howes says the pamphlet "defends Jackson's Florida invasion and extols his desire to expand national territory to Oregon."

The author attacks Henry Clay-- Jackson's rival, along with John Quincy Adams, in the 1824 presidential election-- for his strong support of federal sponsorship of internal improvements. The pamphlet also recounts the history of the adoption of the Constitution. Howes J12. Sabin 65248. Wise & Cronin 419. Not in Miles. AI 17629 (2). \$600.00



Item No. 94

"Monstrous Anomaly" of President Johnson's Reconstruction Policy

94. **Prentiss, Geo. L.:** THE POLITICAL SITUATION. New York: Printed by F. Somers, 1866. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 39pp + final blank. Shallow corner chips, Good+.

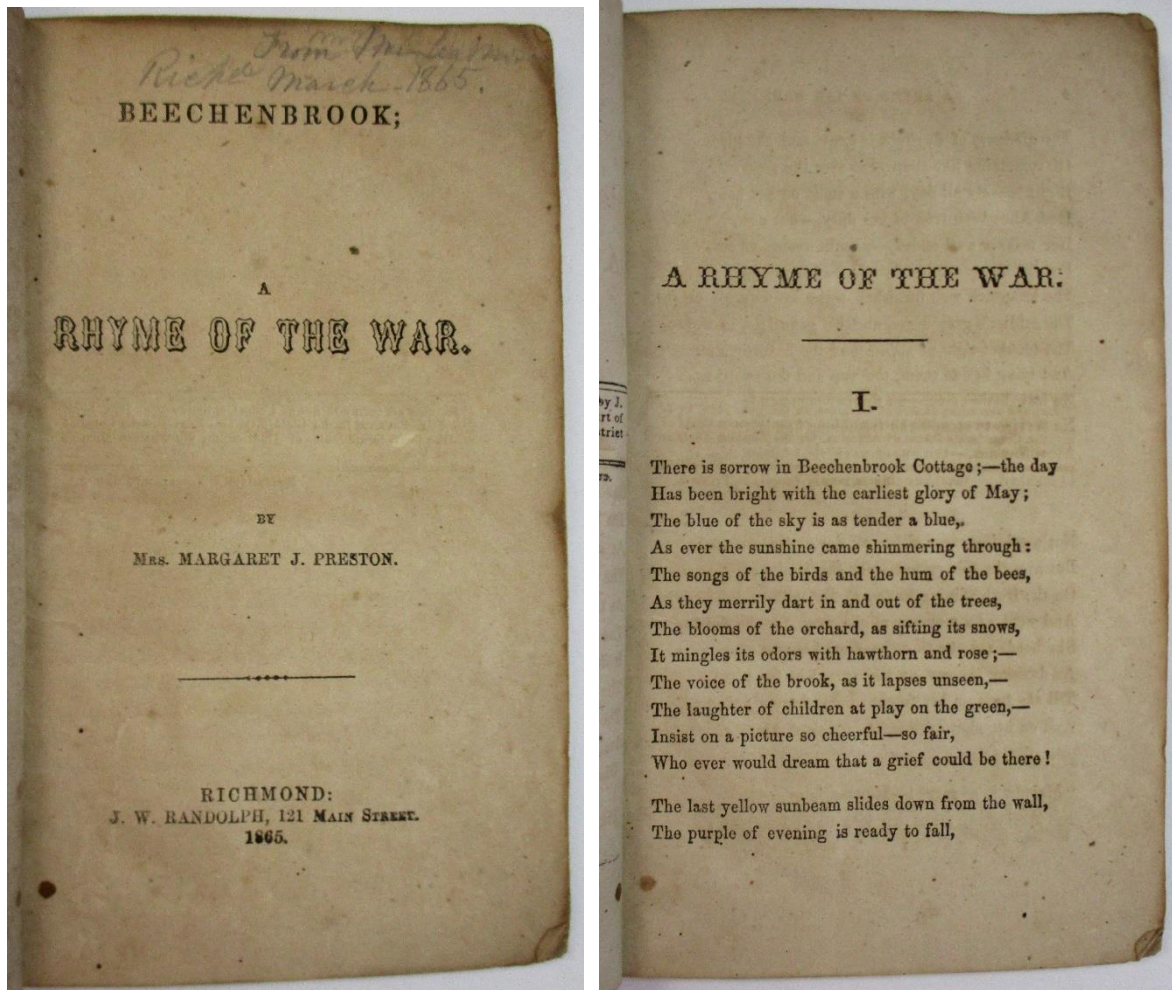
Reprinted from the American Presbyterian Review for 1866, this pamphlet is a window on Reconstruction. Prentiss was intelligent and insightful, and brother of the renowned Mississippi lawyer Sargent Smith Prentiss.

Before the War "the champions of slavery not only gained complete possession of political power and opinion at the South, but they succeeded in spreading their servile and fatal doctrines broadcast over the North, and engrafting them upon the whole policy of the nation." Prentiss lauds Congress and "our martyred President" for "the Great Amendment" barring slavery. President Johnson, after "the painful scene in the Senate Chamber, on the 4th

of March"-- when, drunk, he took the oath of office as Vice President-- has erred in seeking to reconstruct the fallen States "at once," without Congress's participation; his policies have suffered from "human infirmities and prejudice, which would be here out of place and not in keeping with the conciliatory and pacific aim of this discussion."

Prentiss dissects the "monstrous anomaly" of returning the South to political power without adequate protections-- for the freedmen, and against the entrenched elite who caused the War in the first place.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 65093n. Not in Work, LCP, Blockson, Eberstadt, Decker, Bartlett.
\$350.00



Item No. 95

By the "Well-Known Writer of Southern War Poetry"

95. **Preston, Mrs. Margaret J.:** BEECHENBROOK: A RHYME OF THE WAR. Richmond: J.W. Randolph [Macfarlane & Fergusson, Printers], 1865. 64pp, original printed brown wrappers. Bound into later paper-decorated boards, with dark spine tape. Light wear, Very Good. Prior owner's pencil date, "March, 1865."

"A northern woman married to a Southern man, Margaret J. Preston shared the sufferings and passions of the South. Her book Beechenbrook: A Rhyme of the War was beloved throughout the South as a tribute to the families devoted to the 'lost cause.' Throughout a life

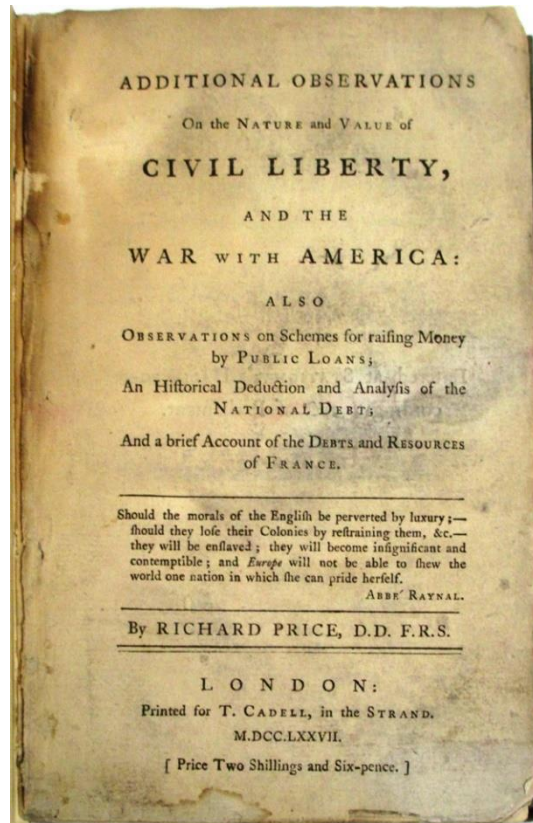
filled with loss and disrupted by war, her faith in God and devotion to family gave her strength to persevere" [article on Preston at web site timelessvoices].

Born in Pennsylvania in 1820, she died in Baltimore in 1897. This "well-known writer of Southern war poetry... married Prof. J.T.S. Preston, of the Virginia Military Institute, who afterward served on Gen. Stonewall Jackson's staff with the rank of Colonel. Her sister, Eleanor, was Gen. Jackson's first wife" [obituary in Goldsboro Weekly Argus, 1 April 1897, page 2].

The book was reprinted a couple of times in the 1860s, but this is the first edition and the only Confederate imprint.

FIRST EDITION. Parrish & Willingham 6467. Haynes 14468.

\$750.00



Item No. 96

Price's Commitment to Natural Rights and Equality

96. **Price, Richard:** ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND VALUE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, AND THE WAR WITH AMERICA: ALSO, OBSERVATIONS ON SCHEMES FOR RAISING MONEY BY PUBLIC LOANS; AN HISTORICAL DEDUCTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT; AND A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE DEBTS AND RESOURCES OF FRANCE. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1777. xvi, 176 pp. Light spotting and toning to the title leaf. Bound a bit clumsily, with title leaf loosening, in modern two-toned cloth. Lacking the free endpapers. Good+.

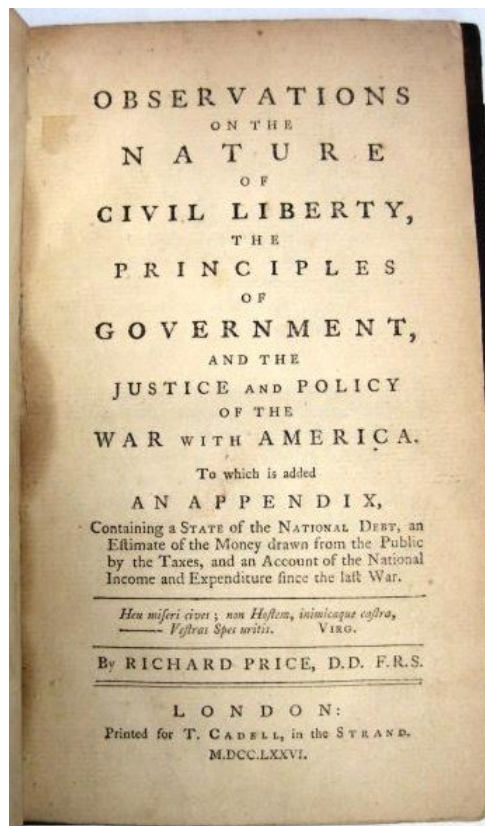
The separately-issued 'Additional Observations' is a "continuation" [Adams] of Price's 'Observations on the Nature and Value of Civil Liberty.' Price embraces his adherence to the Natural Rights doctrine and its axiom that government requires the "dominion of EQUAL LAWS, made with COMMON CONSENT and not... of ANY MEN OVER OTHER MEN."

Of the War against America, "I cannot expect any other than a tragical and deplorable issue to this contest." The War "must shock the feelings and the reason of every considerate person; a war in which rivers of blood must be shed, not to repel the attacks of enemies, or to maintain the authority of government within the realm, but to maintain sovereignty and dominion in another world." From this perspective, he answers authoritatively each British argument favoring the War.

Price also absolves the Colonists of responsibility for African Slavery. "It is not the fault of the Colonies that they have among them so many of those unhappy people. They have made laws to prohibit the importation of them; but these laws have always had a negative put upon them here because of their tendency to hurt our Negro trade."

FIRST EDITION. Howes P583. Adams, Controversy 77-75a. Kress B.71.

\$875.00



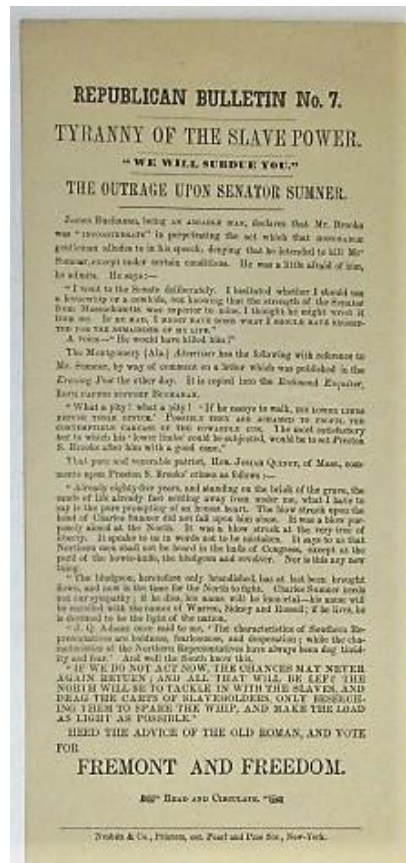
Item No. 97

**“One of the Most Influential Pro-American Works to Appear
As the Crisis Neared a Head”**

97. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF CIVIL LIBERTY, THE PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE JUSTICE AND POLICY OF THE WAR WITH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A STATE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, AN ESTIMATE OF THE MONEY DRAWN FROM THE PUBLIC BY THE TAXES, AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SINCE THE LAST WAR. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, [1776]. [6], 128 pp, lacking the half title. Pages 32-48 are moderately spotted, mostly in the margins; otherwise a clean text. Later marbled wrappers bound into later half morocco and brown pebbled cloth [lightly rubbed, bookplate removed from front pastedown]. Good+.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. 31ST JULY 1794. J. WAGNER, CLERK.
[Philadelphia: 1794]. Folio, [4] pp bifolium, folded to 8" x 13." Caption title, as issued.
Lightly toned, Very Good plus.

This rare document, compiled by Secretary of State Randolph's aides, lists more than four hundred vessels in three columns: "Vessels Names," "Master's Names," and "Names of Owners, or Parties interested." Each vessel had been a target of "vexations, spoliations, &c." Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, or at the online AAS site. OCLC 171293876 [1-Library Company] as of July 2021. \$2,500.00



Item No. 99

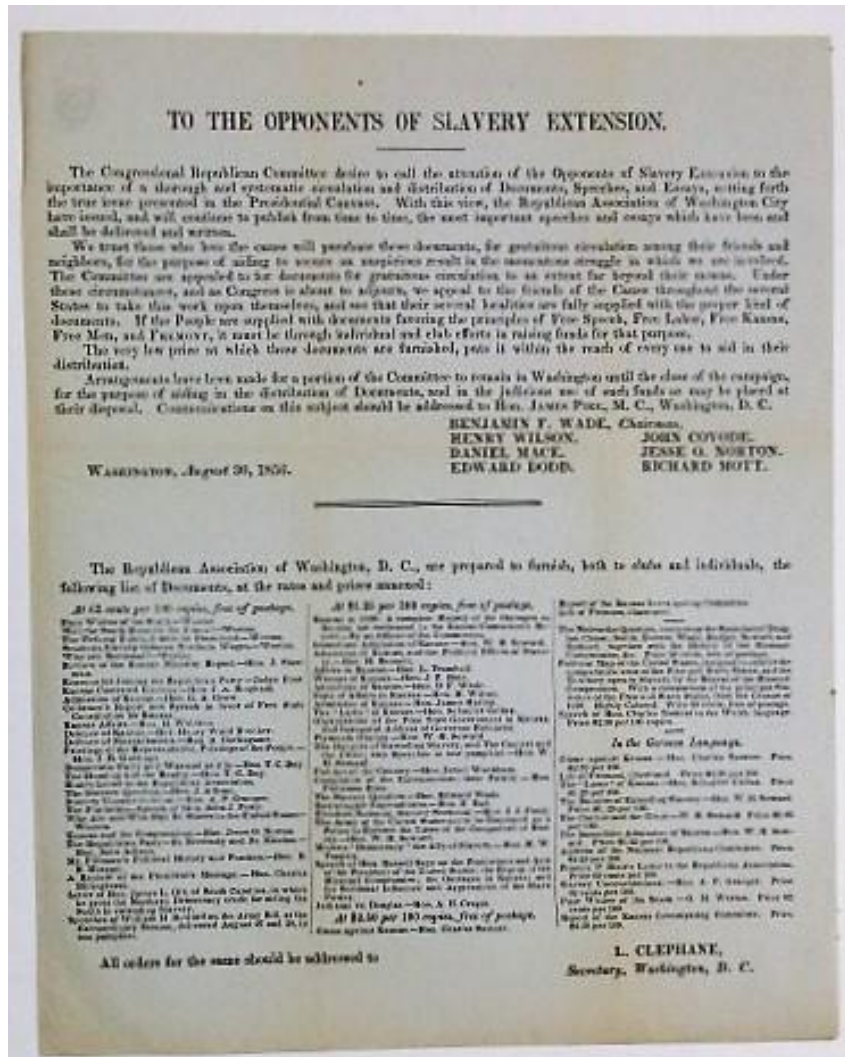
Fearful Dominance of the Slave Power

99. [Republican Party]: REPUBLICAN BULLETIN NO. 7. TYRANNY OF THE SLAVE POWER. "WE WILL SUBDUCE YOU." THE OUTRAGE UPON SENATOR SUMNER... HEED THE ADVICE OF THE OLD ROMAN, AND VOTE FOR FREMONT AND FREEDOM. New York: Nesbitt & Co., Printers, [1856]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 10". Near Fine.

A rare broadside, attacking the Slave Power and its sympathizers, who rejoiced when South Carolina Congressman Preston Brooks brutally caned abolitionist Senator Charles Sumner. The attack nearly killed Sumner, and rendered him permanently disabled. President Buchanan criticized Brooks mildly, calling his actions "inconsiderate." As noted here, The Montgomery Advertiser and Richmond Whig rejoiced in the assault: "If he essays to walk, his lower limbs refuse their office. Possibly they are ashamed to propel the contemptible carcass of the cowardly cur."

The violence was a wake-up call for the North. This broadside warns, "If we do not act now, the chances may never again return; and all that will be left the North will be to tackle in with the slaves, and drag the carts of slaveholders, only beseeching them to spare the whip and make the load as light as possible."

OCLC 84619716 [3- LCP, CA State U, U SC], 71121513 [1- Newberry] as of August 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 100

“Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Kansas, Free Men, FREMONT”

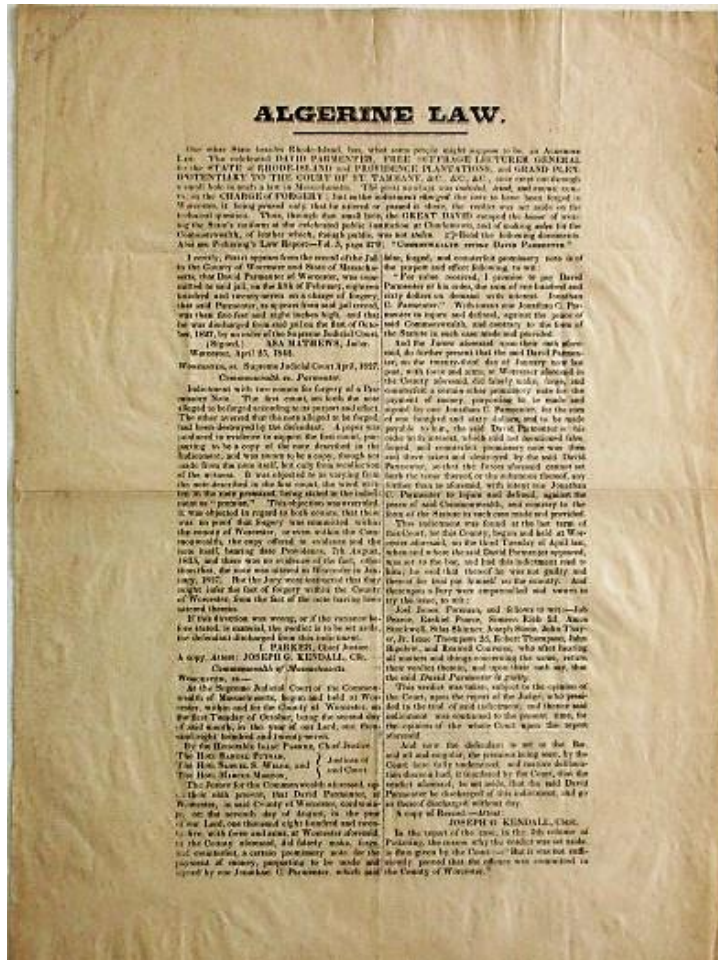
100. [Republican Party]: TO THE OPPONENTS OF SLAVERY EXTENSION. Washington: 1856. Pale blue folio sheet folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp. Very Good.

A scarce document from the first national campaign of the Republican Party and its organized Congressional Committee. This document prints a list of Republican Association campaign documents, including eleven "In the German language," an indication of the significance of this immigrant group to the Republican coalition.

Senator Ben Wade of Ohio, Committee Chairman, urges "the importance of a thorough and systematic circulation and distribution of Documents, Speeches, and Essays, setting forth the true issue presented in the Presidential Canvass ... If the People are supplied with

documents favoring the principles of Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Kansas, Free Men, and FREMONT," then there will surely be an "auspicious result in the momentous struggle in which we are involved."

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, LCP, Eberstadt, Dumond, Decker. OCLC 22941697 [4-Emory, Duke, LCP, Brown] as of August 2021. \$350.00



Item No. 101

Dorr War

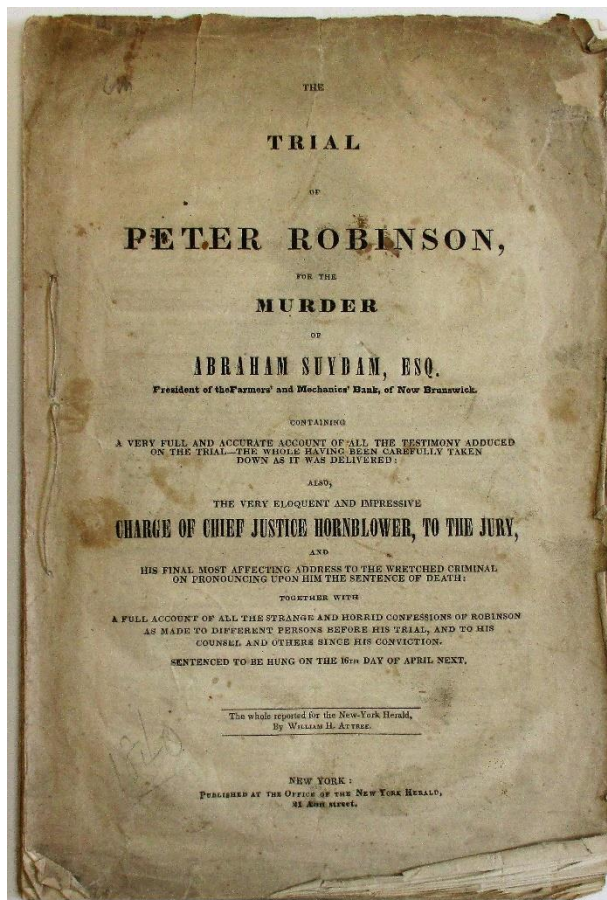
101. [Rhode Island]: ALGERINE LAW. ONE OTHER STATE BESIDES RHODE-ISLAND, HAS, WHAT SOME PEOPLE MIGHT SUPPOSE TO BE, AN ALGERINE LAW. THE CELEBRATED DAVID PARMENTER, FREE SUFFRAGE LECTURER GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS AND GRAND PLENIPOTENTIARY TO THE COURT OF ST. TAMMANY, &C., &C., ONCE CREPT OUT THROUGH A SMALL HOLE IN SUCH A LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS. THE GREAT UNWHIPT WAS INDICTED, TRIED, AND FOUND GUILTY, ON THE CHARGE OF FORGERY... [Providence? 1842]. Folio broadside, 11" x 15". Light toning, old folds, Very Good.

A rare broadside, probably printed in 1842, the height of the Dorr Rebellion. David Parmenter, a Providence lawyer, was an ally and confidante of Thomas Dorr. This broadside, intended to discredit Parmenter and the Dorr organization, prints documents from the Massachusetts case of Commonwealth vs. Parmenter, demonstrating that Parmenter had

committed the crime of forgery in 1827 but escaped conviction on a technicality: "Thus, through that small hole, the GREAT DAVID escaped the honor of wearing the State's uniform at the celebrated public institution at Charlestown..."

The Algerine Law, enacted by the Rhode Island legislature, rendered illegal the elections held by the Dorrites in April 1842, made it a crime to run for office in their elections, and called it treason for anyone to do so or to hold a statewide office under the People's Constitution.

DeSimone, BroadSides of the Dorr Rebellion 14. OCLC 24389916 [1- Brown] as of August 2021. Cohen 12257 [locating a copy at Harvard]. Not located at online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, Yale, Harvard. \$1,000.00



Item No. 102

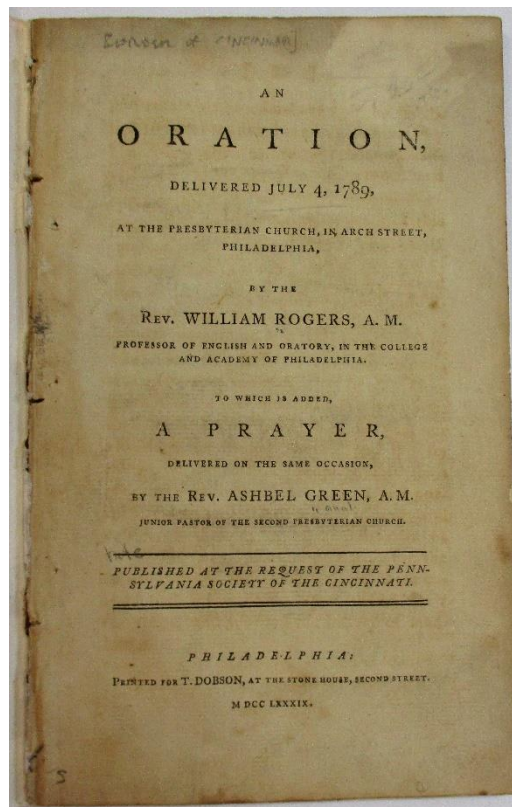
“His Hanging was a Gala Event”

102. [Robinson, Peter]: THE TRIAL OF PETER ROBINSON, FOR THE MURDER OF ABRAHAM SUYDAM, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, CONTAINING A VERY FULL AND ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF ALL THE TESTIMONY ADDUCED ON THE TRIAL-- THE WHOLE HAVING BEEN CAREFULLY TAKEN DOWN AS IT WAS DELIVERED: ALSO, THE VERY ELOQUENT AND IMPRESSIVE CHARGE OF CHIEF JUSTICE HORNBLOWER, TO THE JURY, AND HIS FINAL MOST AFFECTING ADDRESS TO THE WRETCHED CRIMINAL ON PRONOUNCING UPON HIM THE SENTENCE OF DEATH: TOGETHER WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE STRANGE AND HORRID CONFESSIONS OF ROBINSON AS MADE TO DIFFERENT PERSONS BEFORE HIS

TRIAL, AND TO HIS COUNSEL AND OTHERS SINCE HIS CONVICTION. SENTENCED TO BE HUNG ON THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT. THE WHOLE REPORTED FOR THE NEW-YORK HERALD, BY WILLIAM H. ATTREE. New York: Published at the Office of the New York Herald, [1841]. 31, [1] pp. Stitched as issued, each text page printed in two columns. Portrait of Robinson on page [3]. Scattered foxing. Title leaf and page [32] are dusted; page [32] with a closed tear [not taking any text]. Good.

"When Suydam, a bank president in New Brunswick, New Jersey, disappeared on December 3, 1840, some said he had been murdered; others, less generous, thought he had absconded. No suspicion attached to Robinson until he flourished his mortgage and claimed he had paid it off to Suydam. Those who knew that Robinson had no resources reported this, and on December 14 a search of his home revealed the body of Suydam buried under the basement floor. After conviction Robinson confessed that he had tried to wrest the papers from Suydam, not intending to kill him, and finding Suydam too strong for him, knocked him out with a mallet. He kept Suydam tied up in his cellar from Thursday to Saturday, when he dug a grave before his victim's eyes, threw him in it, battered in his head with a shovel, and filled in the hole. His hanging was a gala event in New Brunswick" [McDade].

A later printing records the sentencing.
McDade 809, 806. Cohen 12979. Felcone, New Jersey Books 1368 and 1371 [other accounts of the trial]. \$850.00



Item No. 103

Defense of the Society of the Cincinnati

103. **Rogers, William:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED JULY 4, 1789, AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IN ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, BY THE REV. WILLIAM ROGERS, A.M. PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND ORATORY, IN THE

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY OF PHILADELPHIA. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A PRAYER, DELIVERED ON THE SAME OCCASION, BY THE REV. ASHBEL GREEN, A.M. JUNIOR PASTOR OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. Philadelphia: Printed for T. Dobson, 1789. 32pp. Disbound, then bound into later marbled wrappers. Except as noted, Very Good.

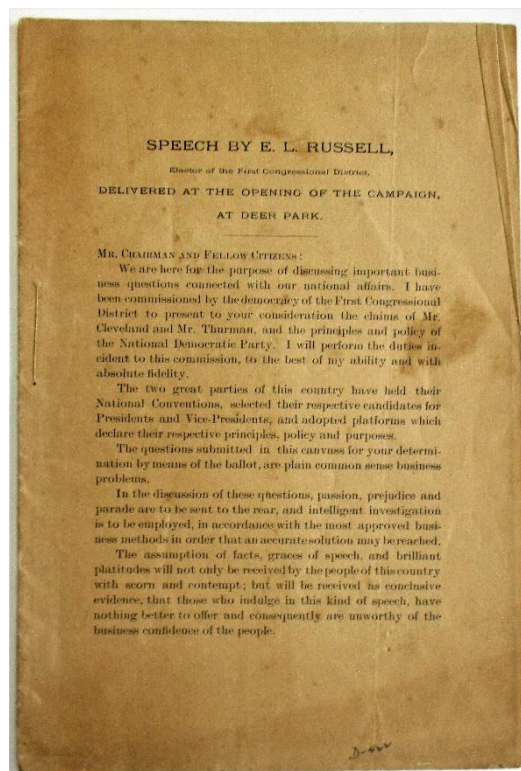
Rogers dedicates his Oration to the President [Thomas Mifflin], Vice President [Thomas M'Kean], and members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. He calls July 4 "The Sabbath of our Freedom! The animating rays of our new Constellation have been felt on the exhausted soil of Europe, and have penetrated the barbarous shades of Africa!"

Rogers, rejecting criticism of the Society as an anti-democratic organization, lauds the Society of the Cincinnati, "an institution founded upon a basis the most honorable, with views the most friendly, humane, and patriotic!" Unlike European "orders of military merit," the Society of the Cincinnati stands for "the rights of mankind." It expresses "the grace of simplicity with the dignity of virtue," as opposed to European "pomp of pride."

The 1919 Huntington Auction called this "An important piece, upholding the Society of the Cincinnati, at whose request it was published."

Evans 22120. Sabin 72741. ESTC W5774.

\$600.00



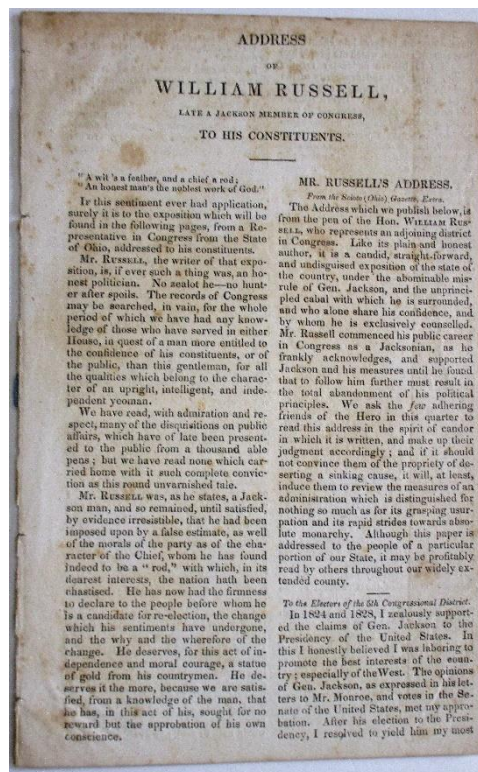
Item No. 104

"Our Colored Citizens" Prosper with President Cleveland

104. **Russell, E[dward] L[afayette]:** SPEECH BY E.L. RUSSELL, ELECTOR OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, DELIVERED AT THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN, AT DEER PARK. MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW CITIZENS: ... [Mobile? 1888]. 16pp, stitched. Caption title, as issued. Toned, Good+.

Russell served in the Confederate Army, then practiced law, became general counsel to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and was active in post-War Democratic Party politics [National Cyclopaedia of American Biography]. Here he endorses the Democratic presidential ticket of Cleveland and Thurman.

This was Grover Cleveland's bid for re-election to the presidency. His victory in 1884 was the Democrats' first since the War. His actions and accomplishments rebutted "the dire disasters that the Republicans prophesied would overtake our common country...The Constitution, including all the Amendments, have been scrupulously and reverently observed." Indeed, "our colored citizens" have fared well "as a race under Mr. Cleveland's administration." Russell supports the ticket's call for a reduction of tariffs and taxation. Not located in Owen or on OCLC as of August 2021. \$275.00



Item No. 105

An Ohio Congressman Denounces Jackson's "Abominable Misrule"

105. **Russell, William:** ADDRESS OF WILLIAM RUSSELL, LATE A JACKSON MEMBER OF CONGRESS, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. [West-Union, Ohio? 1832]. 8pp. Caption title as issued, disbound. Printed in two columns per page. Lightly foxed, Good+.

This rare pamphlet is signed in type at the end and dated "West-Union, Sept. 21st, 1832." It is a little town in the extreme south of Ohio. Born in Ireland, Russell served in three consecutive Congresses until his defeat in the upcoming 1832 elections.

Originally a Jacksonian Democrat, he concluded that Jackson had subjected the country to "abominable misrule... He found that to follow him further must result in the total abandonment of his political principles." Russell's Address explains his conversion: Jackson has impermissibly expanded the scope of government, the patronage and his other executive powers. He has governed by "the whim or caprice of the moment," and has "abandoned every

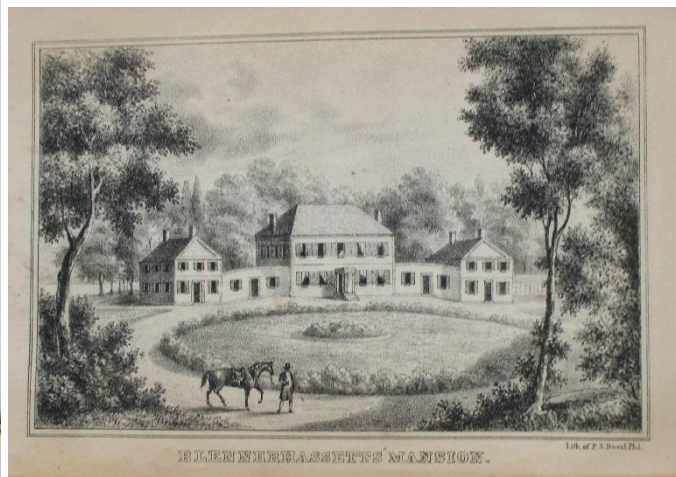
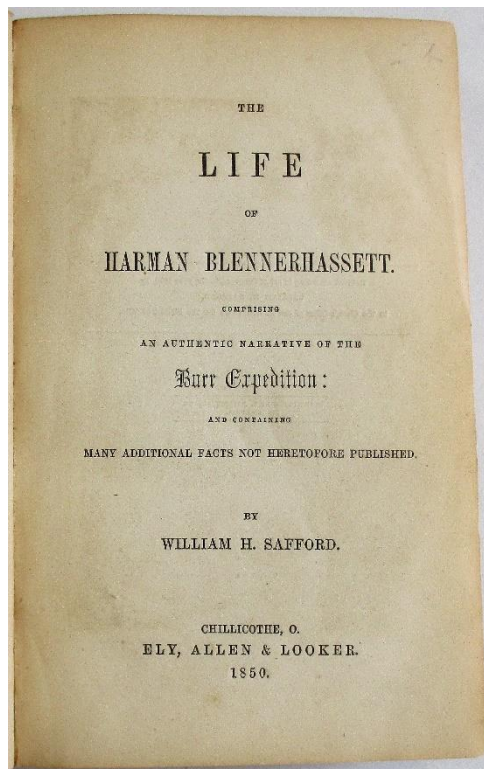
opinion and principle which the General so long and frequently proclaimed." Russell's constituents did not appreciate his conversion, and turned him out of office. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt. OCLC 183096777 [2- NYHS, U NE] as of August 2021. \$375.00

Burr Conspiracy

106. **Safford, William H.:** THE LIFE OF HARMAN BLENNERHASSET. COMPRISING AN AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE OF THE BURR EXPEDITION: AND CONTAINING MANY ADDITIONAL FACTS NOT HERETOFORE PUBLISHED. Chillicothe, O.: Ely, Allen & Looker, 1850. Original cloth [spine renewed] with gilt-decorated front cover. Frontis lithograph of "Blennerhassets' Mansion." 239pp. Very Good.

"The first attempt by this early expert to unravel the [Burr-Wilkinson] conspiracy" [Jenkins]. Burr visited Blennerhasset in 1805, "and succeeded in involving him in his treasonable schemes" [Thomson].

FIRST EDITION. Howes S13. Tompkins 89. Thomson 1009. Jenkins, Full Howes 2209 [1853 ed.]. \$250.00



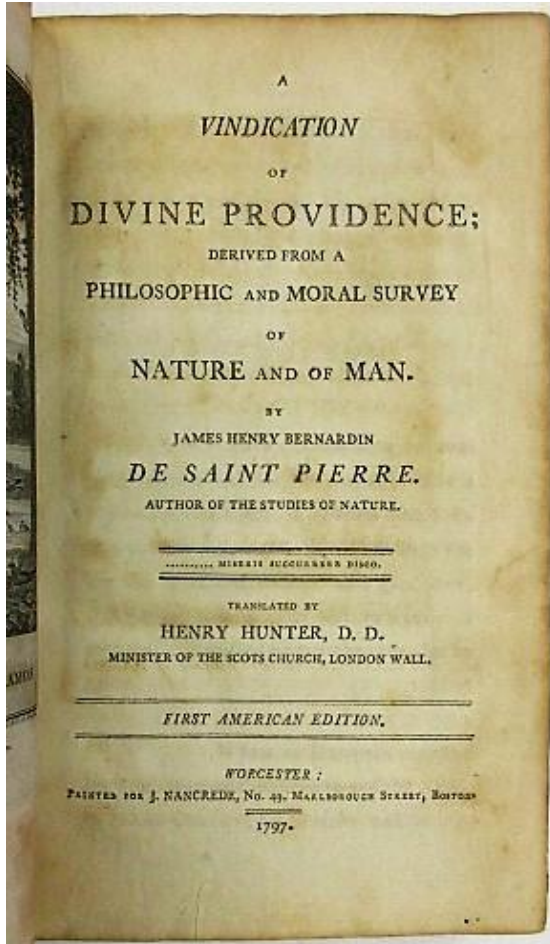
Item No. 106

107. **Saint-Pierre, Jacques Henri Bernardin de:** A VINDICATION OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE; DERIVED FROM A PHILOSOPHIC AND MORAL SURVEY OF NATURE AND OF MAN. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Worcester: J. Nancrede, 1797. Original full leather [rubbed, rebacked]. Plate frontis, 'Philocles in the Island of Samos.' Folding plate, 'Atlantic Hemisphere.' pp [2], 331, [blank], [4 publ. advts]. Text clean and Very Good.

This is the single-volume printing, ending with, 'The End,' on page 331, instead of, 'End of first volume.' We have not found any other record of the final four pages of publisher's advertisements. The work presents, as the preface states, "all that portion" of Saint-Pierre's Studies of Nature "which relates immediately to the subject of religion."

Bristol, B10094. Not in Shipton & Mooney or Evans. ESTC W36508.

\$450.00



Item No. 107

**“Deprived Forever of That Justice Which is Due
Even to the Most Common Criminals”**

108. [Sargent, Winthrop]: PAPERS IN RELATION TO THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF WINTHROP SARGENT. 2D JANUARY 1801...PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Washington: 1801]. 29pp, bound into modern marbled wrappers. A duplicate rubberstamp, else Very Good.

"This is Sargent's privately issued defense, printed after he had hurried back to Washington and 'found himself deprived forever of that justice which is due even to the most common criminals'" [Eberstadt]. The official Report of Sargent's dismissal from office, it precedes the Boston printing of the same year. "A little known and valuable pamphlet relating to the MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY" [5 Rosenbach 257].

Ernie Wessen commented extensively on this item: "Rare and most important, with particular reference to the government of the TERRITORY NORTHWEST OF THE OHIO

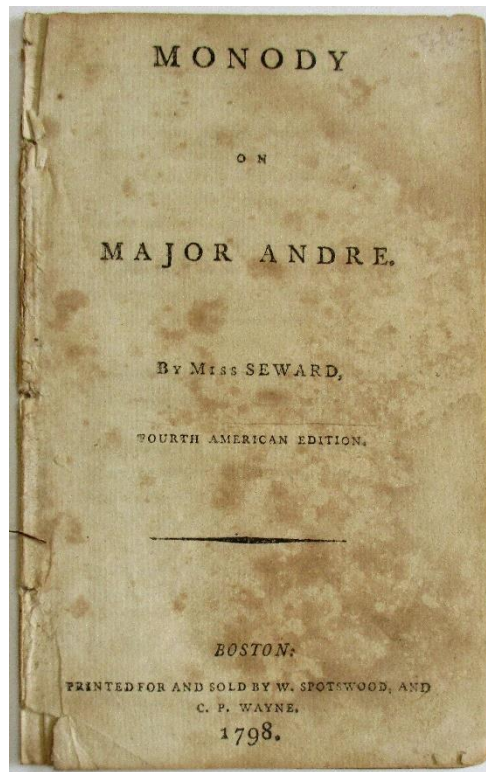
RIVER. Secretary of the Ohio Company, Sargent was secretary of the North West Territory for eleven years, at times serving as Acting Governor, and was commissioned Justice of the Peace, with jurisdiction over the entire territory. In 1798 he was appointed first Governor of the Mississippi Territory. The Federalist found few political friends in Mississippi. With the change of Administration in Washington; his influential political enemies in the Territory lodged charges against him with the result that Jefferson refused to reappoint him in 1801. The principal charge brought against Sargent was that he and his judges had enacted laws without consent of the governed. Herein, in defence, Sargent presents a matchless account of the conduct of the affairs in the old Northwest Territory. Very rare" [100 Midland Notes 346].

In addition to Sargent's plea, the Report contains the Charge to the Grand Jury delivered by Judge Dunbar and the Grand Jury's Presentment. DAB's verdict on the controversy favors Sargent: "His Federalism, impartial enforcement of law, and unfortunate connection with one of the factions in the territory led to such criticism that President Jefferson refused to reappoint him in 1801."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S111aa. AI 1525 [3]. 114 Eberstadt 513 [recording the Boston 1801, 2d ed.]. Not in Clark. \$600.00



Item No. 108



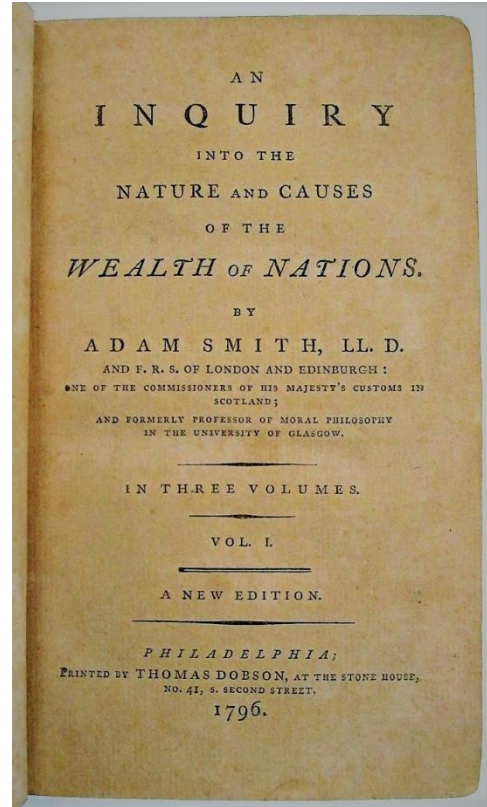
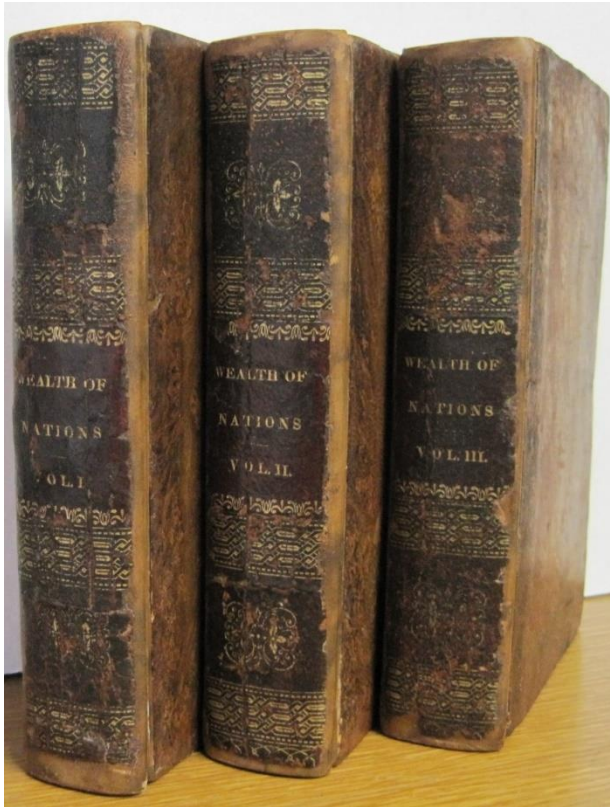
Item No. 109

109. **Seward, Miss [Anna]:** MONODY ON MAJOR ANDRE. Boston: W. Spotswood, and C.P. Wayne, 1798. 12mo. 22pp, disbound. Scattered foxing, light wear, Good+.

The stated fourth American edition of this poem celebrating the courage of the British spy. Footnotes elaborate on the story. "The whole British Army in America went into mourning for Major Andre, a distinguish'd tribute to his merit."

Evans 34533. Adams, American Controversy 81-65a [British editions]. ESTC W4944.

\$350.00



Item No. 110

110. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1796. 412; 430; 387, [1 blank], [55] pp. Contemporary tree calf [some chipping], rebacked with remnants of original spines laid down. Scattered toning, generally light foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

The second American edition, the first having issued in 1789, also published by Dobson. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."

Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

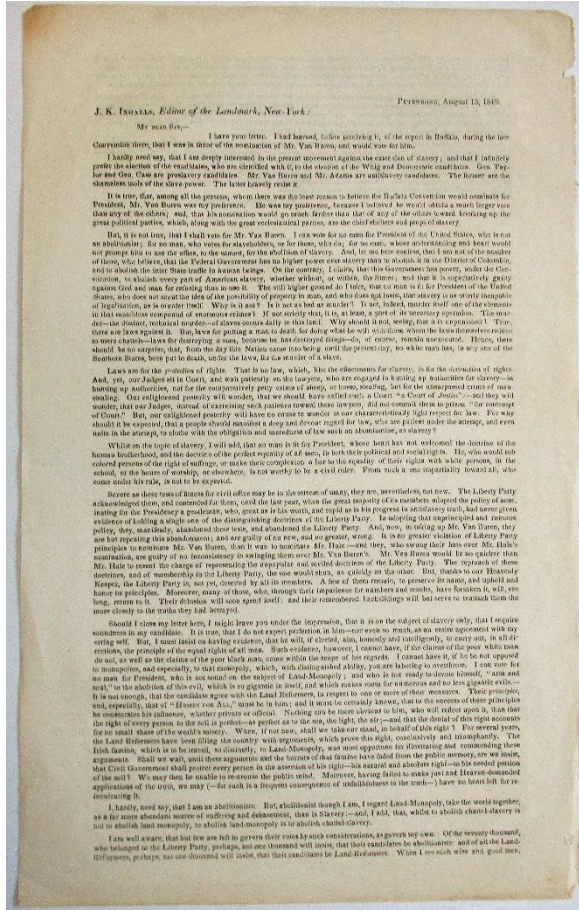
\$4,000.00

Gerrit Smith's Unyielding Principles

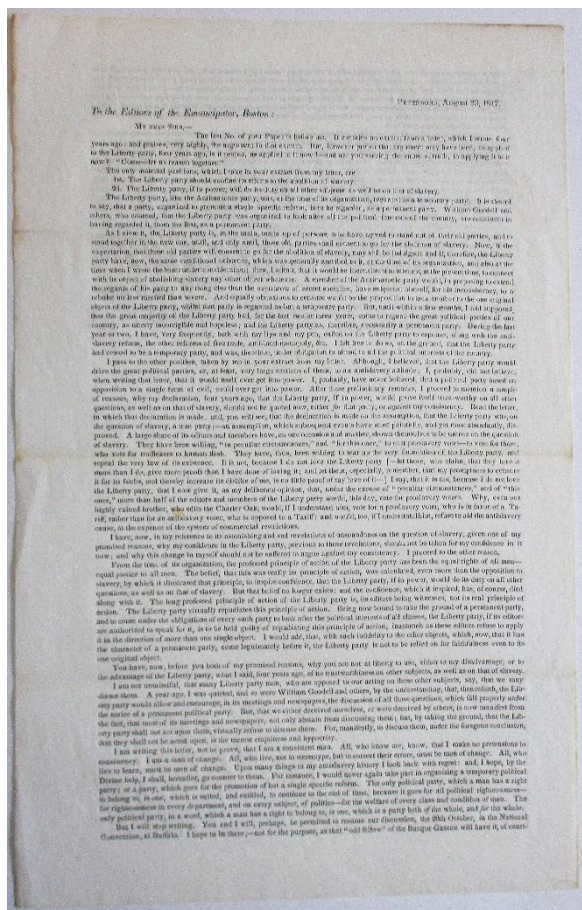
111. **Smith, Gerrit:** J.K. INGALLS, EDITOR OF THE LANDMARK, NEW-YORK: PETERBORO, AUGUST 15, 1848. [Peterboro, N.Y.: 1848]. Broadsheet. 8" x 12-3/4". Light edge wear, Very Good.

Smith responds to reports that he is voting for Martin Van Buren, the anti-slavery presidential candidate of the new Free Soil Party, precursor of the Republicans. Among all the available candidates, he prefers Van Buren. However, "It is not true, that I shall vote for Mr. Van Buren. I can vote for no man for President of the United States, who is not an abolitionist... I claim, that this Government has power, under the Constitution, to abolish every part of American slavery, whether without, or within the States; and that it is superlatively guilty against God and man for refusing to use it."

On many occasions, of which this was neither the first nor the last, Smith could be relied upon to make the Perfect the enemy of the Good.
 LCP Supp. 2110. OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers, as of August 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 111



Item No. 112

112. **Smith, Gerrit: TO THE EDITORS OF THE EMANCIPATOR, BOSTON; MY DEAR SIRS, -. Peterboro: August 23, 1847. Broadsheet, 7 3/4" x 12 1/2".** Light folds, Near Fine.

Smith expresses disappointment with the Liberty Party. Originally organized as an Anti-Slavery force, it has now mushroomed into a multi-issue Party in which Abolition may be subordinated to other favored issues. "The Liberty Party is not to be relied on for faithfulness even to its one original object."
 LCP Supp. 2109. \$250.00

Pro-Slavery Minister Repudiates the Declaration of Independence

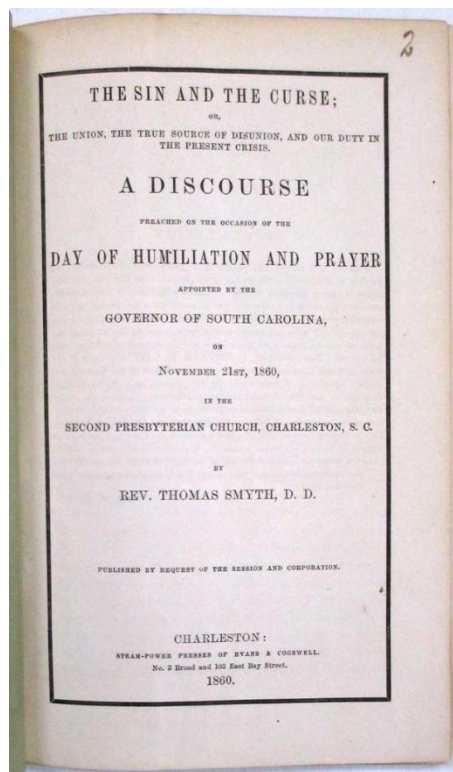
113. **Smyth, Thomas: THE SIN AND THE CURSE; OR, THE UNION, THE TRUE SOURCE OF DISUNION, AND OUR DUTY IN THE PRESENT CRISIS. A DISCOURSE PREACHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON NOVEMBER 21ST, 1860, IN THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHARLESON, S.C. Charleston: 1860. Original printed version, disbound, 24pp. Except as noted, Very Good.**

The influential Presbyterian clergyman laments the election of Lincoln and, most significantly, repudiates the Declaration of Independence. "From this glorious constitutional union all the beauty is departed!" He defends slavery and denounces the Republican Party, bemoaning its "recent triumph of sectional pride, and its meddlesome interference with an institution altogether beyond its interests, authority or control."

Smyth rejects the Declaration of Independence's assertion that all men are created equal. No advocate of slavery could possibly endorse such a heretical assertion. That "evil and bitter root of all our evils is to be found in the infidel, atheistic, French Revolution, Red Republican principle, embodied as an axiomatic seminal principle-- not in the Constitution, but in the Declaration of Independence."

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 324. LCP 9570.

\$500.00



Item No. 113

Democracy in Colonial New England Churches

114. **South Church at Eastham:** A CHURCH OF CHRIST VINDICATED. A SHORT AND PLAIN RELATION OF SOME TRANSACTIONS IN THE SOUTH CHURCH AT EASTHAM. FORCED INTO THE PUBLICK BY SEVERAL FALLACIOUS PAMPHLETS THAT HAVE BEEN LATELY PUBLISHED. Boston: Printed by Tho. Fleet in Pudding-Lane, near the Town-House, where all sorts of Printing may be had well done and cheap..., [1723 or 1724]. 56pp. Bound in 19th century marbled boards and quarter calf [rebacked]. Trimmed a bit closely from time to time, but without affecting any text. Very Good.

This rare, early pamphlet illustrates the role of grass-roots democracy in early New England churches. The South Church explains "how untruly and unfairly we have been represented to the World." In 1718 the South Church hired Reverend Osborn. Justice John Doane of Billingsgate, along with "three Male and fourteen Female Members," filed a written Protest. The Protest, says the South Church, "was somewhat surprising to all, that a Company

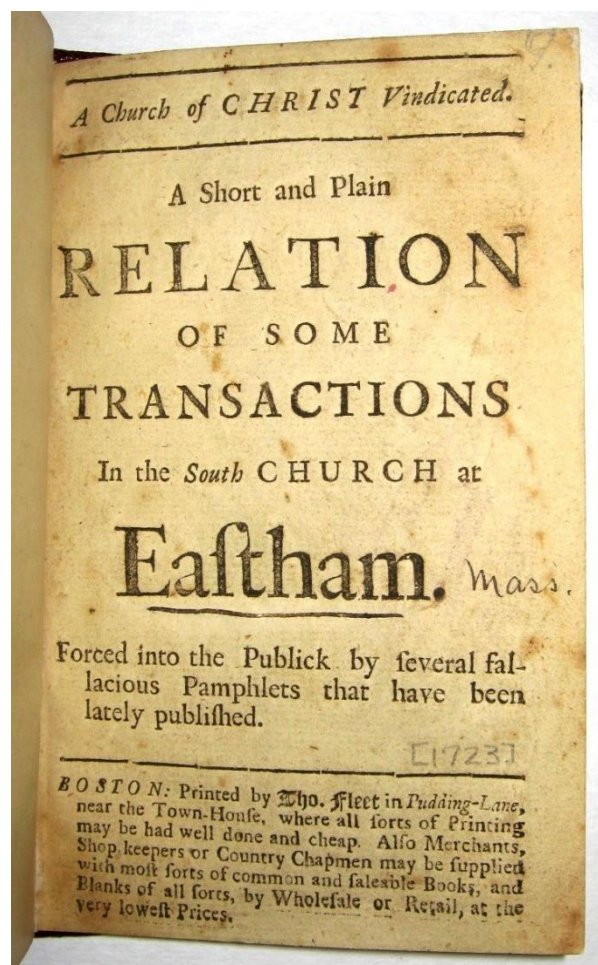
of Women should rise up at this juncture of Time...It's not usual for Candidates for the Ministry, to go to Women either for Approbation or Recommendation to that great Work."

Most of the Protest's signers recanted "and made their Peace with the Church." In fact, the Protest was a stealthy attempt, "in an occult private manner," to establish a rival Church at Billingsgate. By such deceit "these poor Members were stumbled." Of the Protest's signers, only four women failed to recant. The Church asked them to explain their "disorderly walking." The Meeting occurred "with all Moderation and Gentleness." Mrs. Hannah Doane failed to appear. Instead, she spread lies [reflecting her "unchristian Behaviour"] and called for the convening of an Ecclesiastical Council.

The South Church opposed a Council, calling it an infringement on self-government. The Church charges that the biased Council membership "exceedingly wrong'd us." This pamphlet was "published after the meeting of the Ecclesiastical Council at Eastham in 1723" [ESTC].

Evans 2528. ESTC W5843 [6]. Sabin 21668.

\$2,000.00

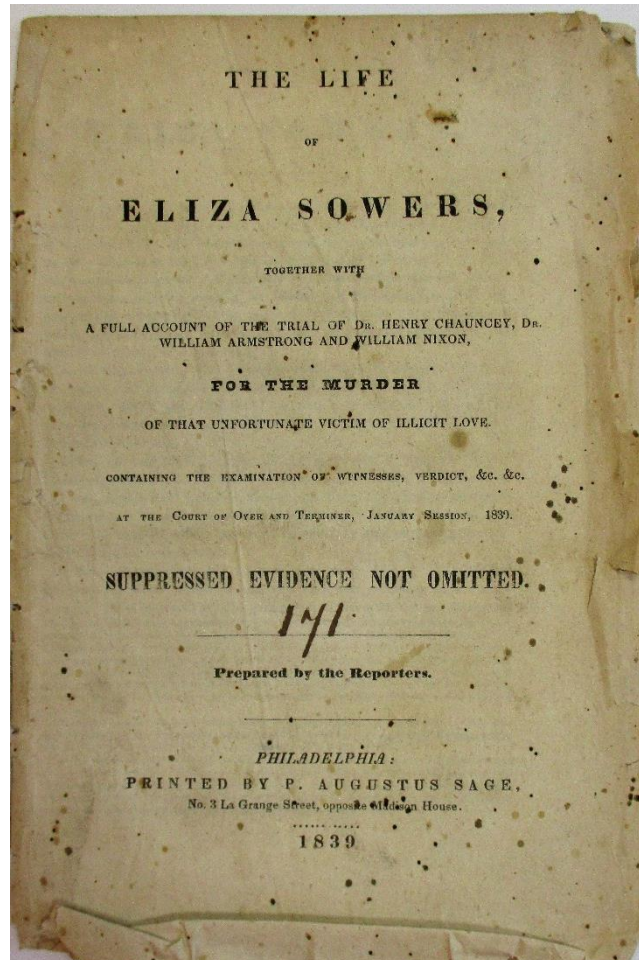


Item No. 114

A Botched Abortion and a Terrible Cover-Up

115. [Sowers, Eliza]: THE LIFE OF ELIZA SOWERS, TOGETHER WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL OF DR. HENRY CHAUNCEY, DR. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG AND WILLIAM NIXON, FOR THE MURDER OF THAT UNFORTUNATE VICTIM OF ILLICIT LOVE. CONTAINING THE EXAMINATION OF

WITNESSES, VERDICT, &C. &C. AT THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, JANUARY SESSION, 1839. SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE NOT OMITTED. PREPARED BY THE REPORTERS. Philadelphia: Printed by P. Augustus Sage, 1839. [2], 37, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, light wear [repaired closed tear, without loss, at last text leaf]. Disbound, Good+.



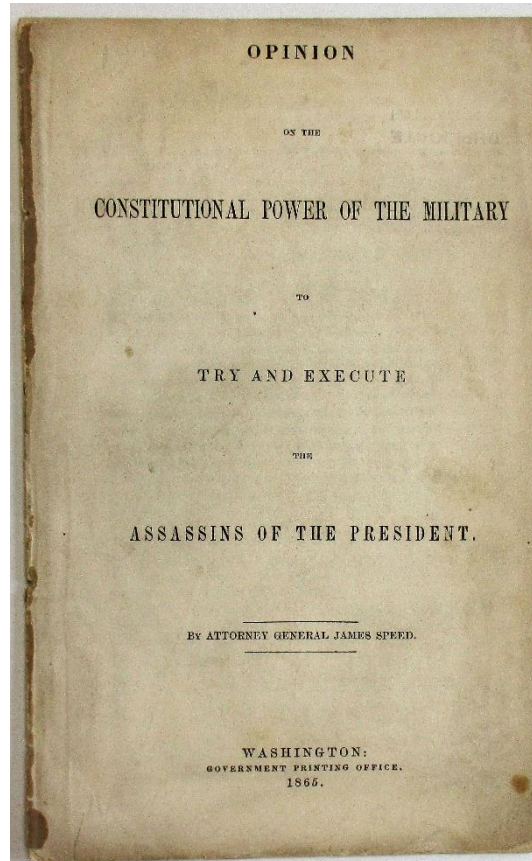
Item No. 115

"Sowers died in Philadelphia, as the result of an abortion. Chauncey was found guilty of second-degree murder; the others were acquitted" [McDade]. The case was not only sensational in the mass media of the day; it also was the subject of more than a few essays, scholarly and otherwise. See, e.g., Joseph, *THE 'PENNSYLVANIA MODEL': THE JUDICIAL CRIMINALIZATION OF ABORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1838-1850*. In 49 *American Journal of Legal History* 284-320 [July 2007]; CemeteryofChoice - Eliza Sowers; Decidedly Grim: The Sad Saga of Eliza Sowers

A paper mill worker, she was "the beautiful, innocent and unfortunate victim of a fatal passion." When she found that she was pregnant, "Grief appeared to take possession of her soul, the gay dreams of life vanished from her sight... The horrid thought of abortion suggested itself to her mind." She broke off her engagement, telling her intended she was "unworthy" of him. Nixon, her supervisor from the paper mill, was suspected "of forcing his attentions on several of the women in his employ," evidently including Eliza. She attempted several self-help remedies before placing herself in the care of Dr. Chauncey, a "botanical physician."

When Chauncey's abortion concoctions failed to accomplish their intended result, he stuck a knitting needle in her uterus. After prolonged suffering for a week, which included Chauncey's attempts to conceal his botched procedure, she died from "laceration of the uterus caused by an instrumental abortion."

McDade 175. Cohen 12418. II Harv. Law Cat. 1041. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of July 2021. \$2,500.00



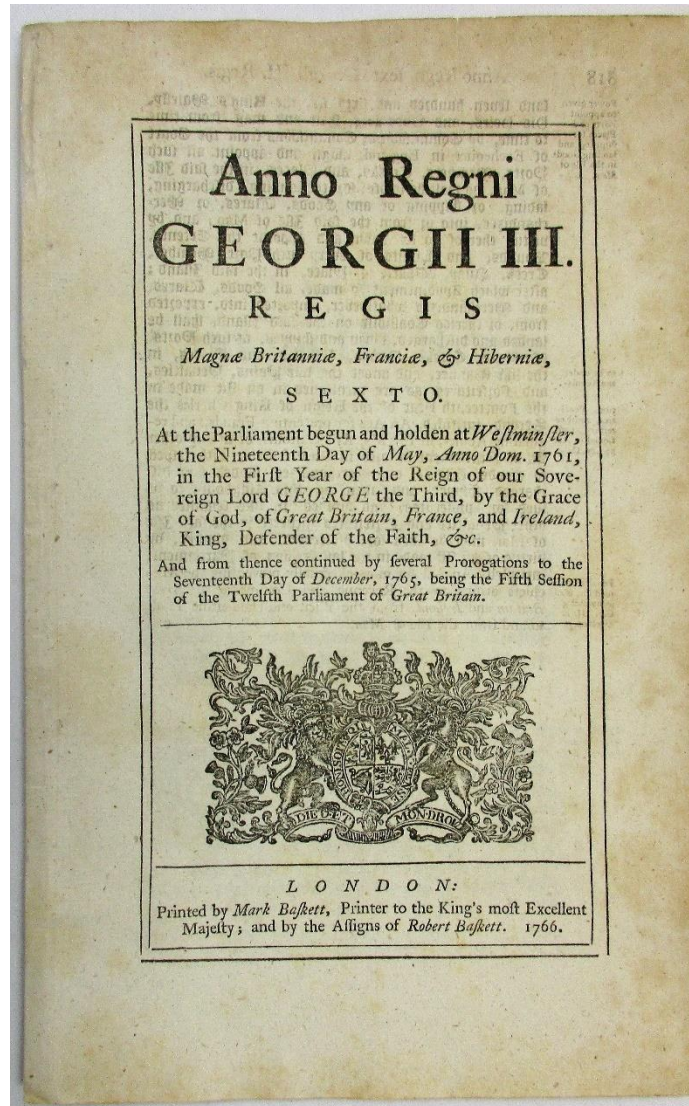
Item No. 116

Military Trial for the Accused Assassins

116. **Speed, James:** OPINION ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWER OF THE MILITARY TO TRY AND EXECUTE THE ASSASSINS OF THE PRESIDENT. Washington: 1865. 16pp, disbound, light rubberstamp, Good+.

Speed, a Kentuckian, became Lincoln's Attorney General in 1864. Though a Border State moderate, he quickly became an all-out Union man with the outbreak of war. Here he opines that trial of the alleged presidential assassins should occur by military commission rather than civil courts: the law of war, as part of the law of nations, has implicitly been adopted in the Constitution. "When lawless wretches become so impudent and powerful as not to be controlled and governed by the ordinary tribunals of a country, armies are called out, and the laws of war invoked." The laws of war do not require different treatment of "secret active enemies" and "open active enemies," who would be tried by military tribunal. Under these circumstances, the alleged assassins may be tried by military court without a jury.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 739. II Harv. Law Cat. 634. 165 Eberstadt 471. Not in LCP. \$350.00



Item No. 117

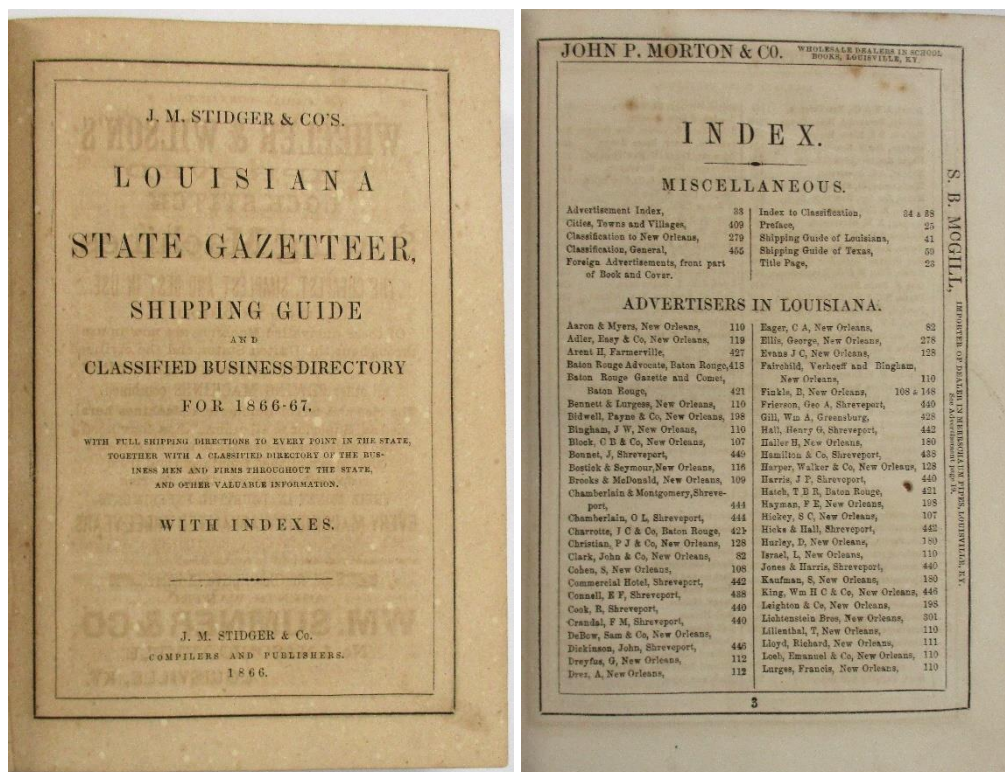
Stamping Out the Stamp Act

117. [Stamp Act]: ANNO REGNI GEORGII III. AN ACT FOR INDEMNIFYING PERSONS WHO HAVE INCURRED CERTAIN PENALTIES INFLICTED BY AN ACT OF THE LAST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, FOR GRANTING CERTAIN STAMP DUTIES IN THE BRITISH COLONIES AND PLANTATIONS OF AMERICA. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty..., 1766. Folio. [2], 823-826 pp [as issued]. Lightly toned, spine expertly reinforced. Very Good.

This Act remitted the penalties imposed on persons who had violated the just-repealed Stamp Act, which had sparked defiance and civil disorder in the Colonies. It also validated all documents which had been issued in violation of the Stamp Act.

Many Colonists had violated the Act because they were unable "to procure Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, duly stamped, as required by the said Act; and that such Persons, for want of the same, and other Persons residing elsewhere by reason thereof, may have committed many Offences, contrary to the Directions, and true Intent and Meaning of the said Act." They are thus restored to the good graces of the Crown.

ESTC N56936 [5- Lincoln's Inn, Newberry, U NC, U VA, John Carter Brown]. \$1,750.00



Item No. 118

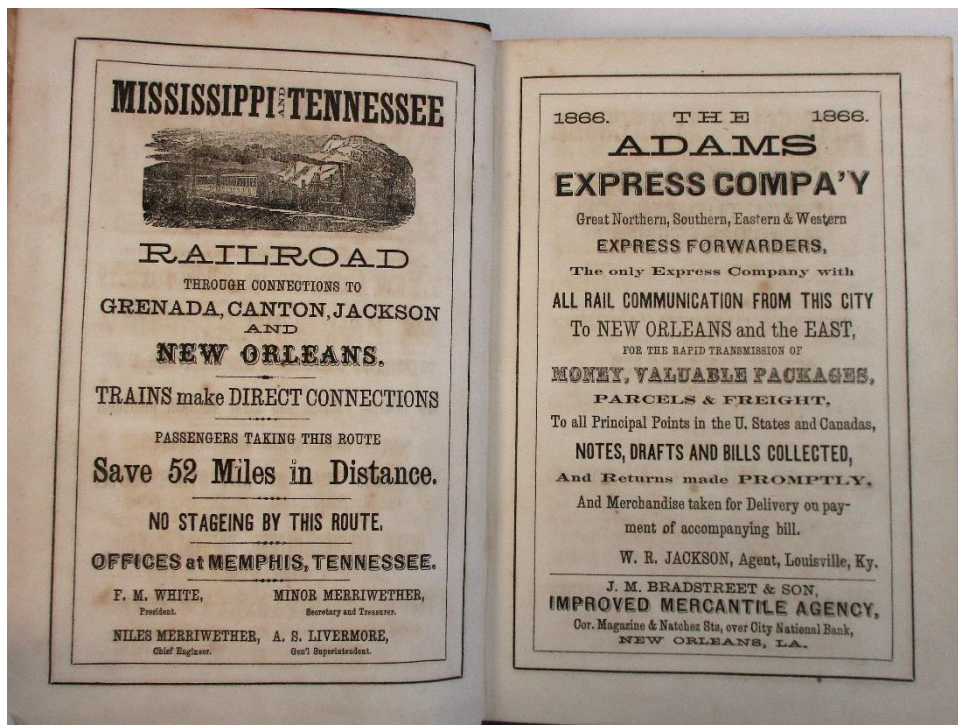
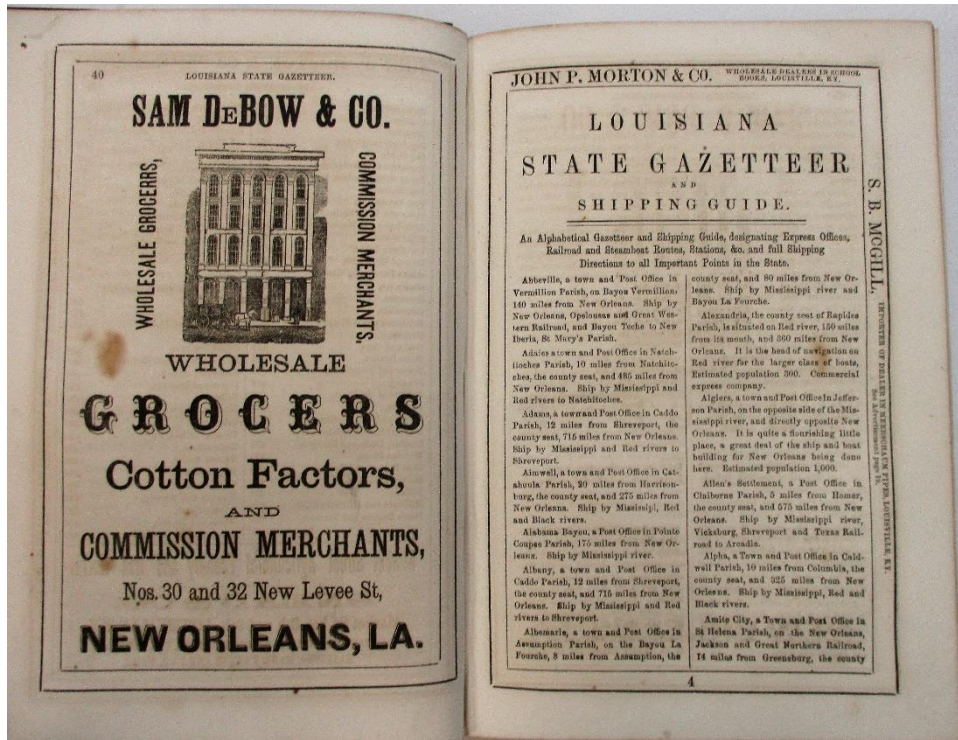
A Well-Accomplished, Postwar Louisiana Gazetteer

118. **Stidger, J.M.:** J.M. STIDGER & CO.'S LOUISIANA STATE GAZETTEER, SHIPPING GUIDE AND CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1866-67. WITH FULL SHIPPING DIRECTIONS TO EVERY POINT IN THE STATE, TOGETHER WITH A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF THE BUSINESS MEN AND FIRMS THROUGHOUT THE STATE, AND OTHER VALUABLE INFORMATION. WITH INDEXES. [New Orleans]: J.M. Stidger & Co., 1866. 22 [advertisements], [4], [33]-487 pp [as issued]. The Indexes at pages 33 through 39 accurately track the book's stated pagination. Title page appears after the advertisements. Bound in publisher's calf, gilt stamped spine title, gilt-stamped advertisements on covers; fore-edge advertisement for J.W. Petty's "Cheapest Photography Gallery in the City." Occasional browning, Very Good.

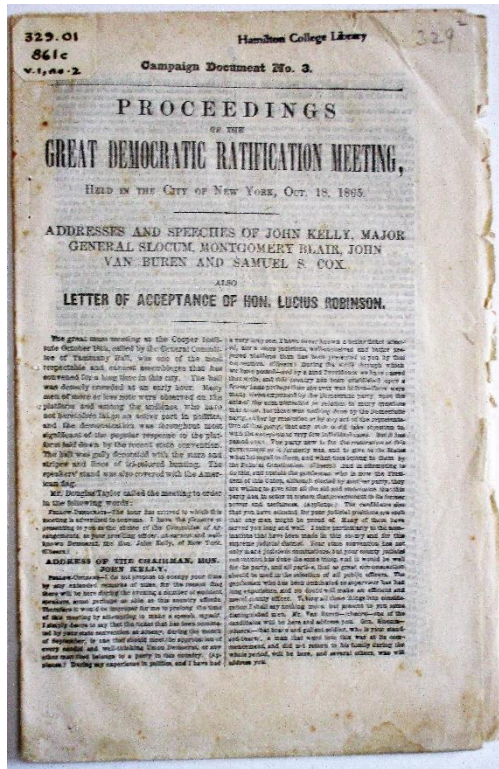
Stidger's Preface, dated at New Orleans on 1 Jan. 1866, accurately explains the format and contents of this rare book, which issued in the year after the close of the Civil War: From the high volume of business activity recorded here, one would not have known that the preceding four years had been utterly chaotic and destructive:

"In presenting to the public our first edition of the LOUISIANA STATE GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, we deem it appropriate to make a brief allusion to the necessity for such a work, and to the magnitude of the labor of procuring the material for this first book. It is arranged with...A complete Index to every part of the work...A Shipping Guide, alphabetically arranged showing the location of every town and place in the State, and how to ship to every point, with the name of the Express Company, if any, running thereto...A Shipping Guide, alphabetically arranged, showing the location of every town in the State of Texas...An Alphabetical List of the names of every business firm and house, Profession and Trade in the city of New Orleans...An Alphabetical Classification for New Orleans, giving the names of all firms, business houses, Professions or Trades, under the head

of the business in which they are engaged... An Alphabetical List of the Principal Cities and Towns in the State, giving the names of Business Men, in alphabetical order and their different business, Professions and Trades... An Alphabetical Classification of Business outside of New Orleans, giving names of Business Men, Professionals, Trades, classified under the head of the business in which they are engaged, alphabetically arranged in Towns." OCLC 558692635 [1- British Lib.], 47204385 [1- NYPL], 17802200 [1- U AL] as of July 2021. Not in Thompson, Sabin, Eberstadt. \$2,500.00



Item No. 118



Item No. 119

“Honest” John Kelly was in Charge

119. **Tammany Hall: PROCEEDINGS OF THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING, HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OCT. 18, 1865. ADDRESSES AND SPEECHES OF JOHN KELLY, MAJOR GENERAL SLOCUM, MONTGOMERY BLAIR, JOHN VAN BUREN AND SAMUEL S. COX. ALSO LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE OF HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.** [New York: 1865]. 16pp. 'Campaign Document No. 3' at head of title. A folded elephant folio sheet, untrimmed and uncut. Advertisement for The N.Y. Printing Company at page 16. Lightly worn, with gum label and small institutional rubberstamp. Else Very Good.

The rare record of a Tammany Hall meeting of "respectable and earnest" Democrats hoping for victory in the upcoming State elections. They seek "restoration of this government as it formerly was, and to give the States what belonged to them, and what does belong to them by the Federal Constitution."

The rally wholeheartedly supports President Andrew Johnson's policy of returning the former Rebel States to full legal equality as quickly as possible, with no more quibbling about civil rights and Negro suffrage. Tammany's leader, 'Honest John' Kelly, Sheriff of New York and known for qualities having little to do with honesty, chaired the Meeting.

OCLC 4816151 [2- Hamilton, U IL], 247138084 [1- IN State Lib.] as of August 2021.

\$450.00

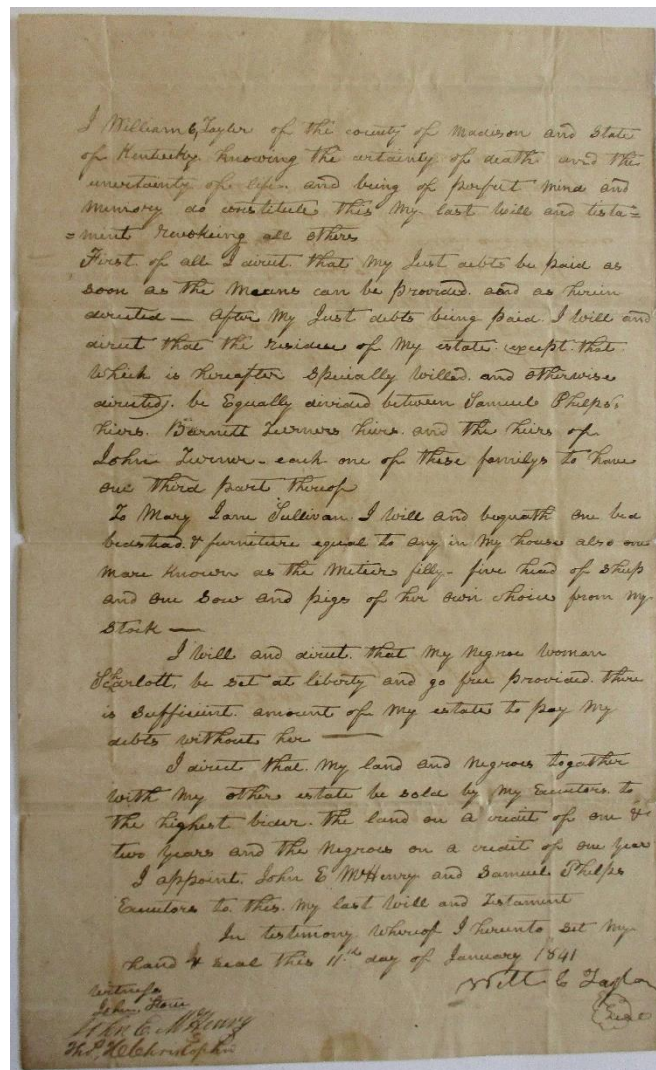
The Liberation of “My Negroe Woman Scharlott.” Maybe...

120. **Taylor, William: LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM C. TAYLOR, OF MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DIRECTING "THAT MY NEGROE WOMAN**

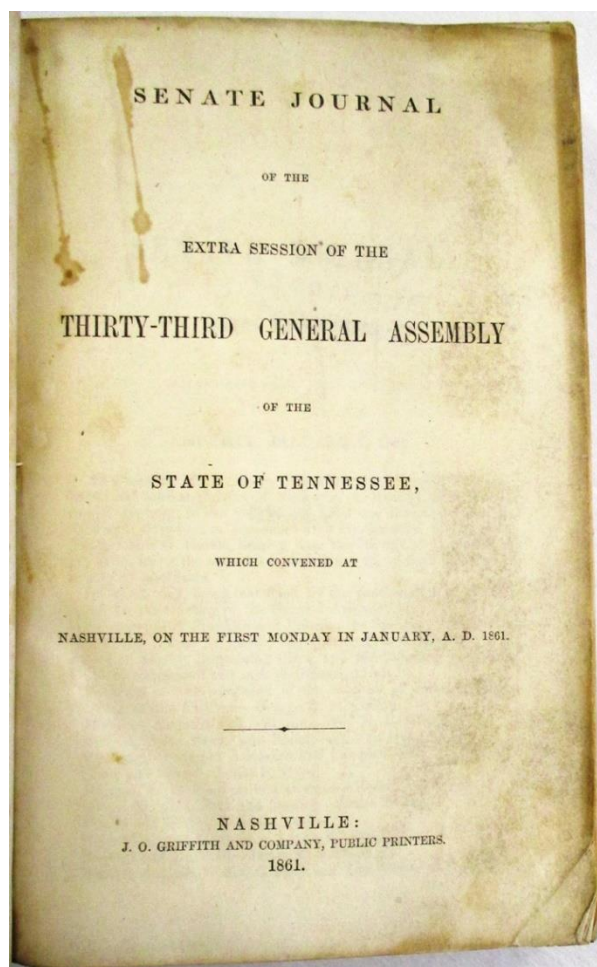
SCHARLOTT, BE SET AT LIBERTY AND GO FREE PROVIDED THERE IS SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF MY ESTATE TO PAY DEBTS WITHOUT HER.

"I DIRECT THAT MY LAND AND NEGROES TOGETHER WITH MY OTHER ESTATE BE SOLD BY MY EXECUTORS TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER." Madison County, Kentucky: 1841 [11 January]. Bifolium leaf, [4] pp. Each page folded to 7-3/4" x 12-1/2." Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Signed in a shaky hand by the testator, "Will C. Taylor" with ink facsimile seal. Signatures of three witnesses-- John Stone, John E. McHenry, and Thomas Christopher-- and docketed on last page. Attested by the Clerk that the will "was produced in open Court, and proved to be the Last Will and Testament of William C. Taylor, Deceased, by the oaths of John Stone, and Thomas H. Christopher, subscribing witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded, which has been done accordingly."

Scharlott's conditional emancipation underscores the important role that slaves played in enhancing the value of slaveholders' balance sheets. Why Taylor singled her out for emancipation, while directing that his other slaves be sold, is unknown. William C. Taylor [born c.1798], John Stone [born c.1775], John E. McHenry [born c.1801], and [Major] Thomas H. Christopher [1801-1887] were all farmers. Taylor owned nine slaves at the time of the 1840 U.S. Federal Census. \$850.00



Item No. 120



Item No. 121

Tennessee Decides Whether to Exit the Union

121. **Tennessee:** SENATE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith, 1861. 189, [3 blanks] pp. Front endpaper foxed, fox mark to title page. 'Duplicate' rubberstamp on blank verso of title page. Else clean. Very Good.

[**bound with**] HOUSE JOURNAL OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WHICH CONVENEED AT NASHVILLE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, A.D. 1861. Nashville: J.O. Griffith. 1861. 256pp, Very Good. The two Journals bound together in modern two-toned blue cloth, original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

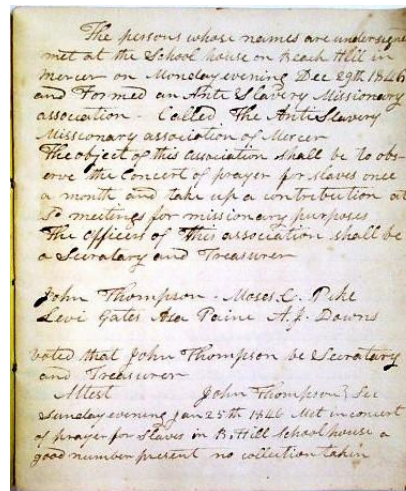
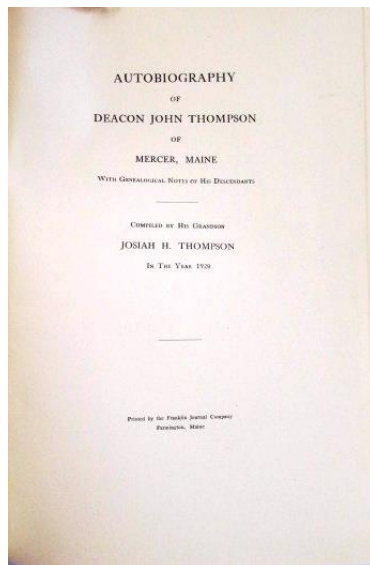
Tennessee seceded on June 8, 1861. After Lincoln's election, its citizens debated the issue with the utmost intensity. On December 7, 1860, Governor Isham Harris called the legislature into special session. His Message denounced the "actual and threatened aggressions of the Northern States and a portion of their people, upon the well-defined constitutional rights of the Southern citizen;" and his fears that a hostile, "purely sectional party" would continue to practice "uncompromising hostility to the rights and institutions of the fifteen Southern States."

He and other representatives seek a series of constitutional amendments forever protecting Slavery. But much skepticism is expressed: "But can we hope for such results? ... The work

of alienation and disruption" has probably "gone so far, that it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to arrest it." The Session debates a variety of proposals, with their disposition voted in yeas and nays, in preparation for the final disruption. Plans for a Secession Convention and vote of the people were laid, with secession decided, much to the distress of loyal East Tennesseans.

Allen 5369, 5283.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 122

Rare Manuscript Journal of an Early Maine Pioneer

122. **Thompson, John:** MANUSCRIPT AUTOBIOGRAPHY, CA. 1800-1820. Farmington, Maine. [100] pp, in the form of twenty-five four-page letters, each folded to 7.75" x 10". Occasional short splits at folds [no text loss], clean. Very Good plus.

[offered with] AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF DEACON JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE. WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF HIS DESCENDANTS. COMPILED BY HIS GRANDSON JOSIAH H. THOMPSON IN THE YEAR 1920. Farmington, Maine:

Franklin Journal Company. [1920]. 152pp, photo illustrations. Original brown cloth, gilt title on front board [light wear at corners and spine ends]. Very Good plus.

[offered with] MANUSCRIPT DIARY OF JOHN THOMPSON OF MERCER, MAINE, DECEMBER 29, 1845 - MAY 4, 1850, WRITTEN IN AN ELEMENTARY COPY BOOK. Manuscript journal, 6.5" x 8". [24] pp. Original yellow illustrated wrappers [light spotting]. Lined pages, stitched, in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

The complete holograph manuscript autobiography of Maine pioneer John Thompson, offered here, consists of letters written to his daughter Olive Thompson around 1850. The manuscript was privately published by the family in 1920 [as above], virtually complete, with minor stylistic changes. Thompson [1784-1868] was born in Middletown, Connecticut. Part of his youth was spent in central and western Massachusetts, in such places as Blanford and Savoy. After a stint on a crew building the Dedham Turnpike, Thompson migrated to Maine and established a homestead in Mercer, about 30 miles northwest of Augusta.

From around 1800-1807 the narrative focuses on Thompson's experiences in Worcester County, and in Worcester, "but a village then," also in western Massachusetts. A keen observer, Thompson reports on working conditions, his comrades, and some horrendous accidents. In 1807, Thompson heads for Maine: "I had always entertained the idea that I should go into some of the western states where... many of my old acquaintances had gone, but it was otherwise determined by an overruling Providence ... I had my mind fixed on going Down East." His journey to Maine, by land and boat, his homesteading, and his frequent trips between Mercer and Boston over the next eight years are interesting accounts of this largely unsettled territory and some of its pioneering families. At Augusta he witnesses a farcical trial for adultery, of which he gives an amusing account. Another time he returns to the farm with a "bundle of quince sets... and a small lilac bush... the first ever brought into the place." Several times he is delegated to deliver Mercer's taxes ["twenty dollars... that was all Mercer paid at the time"] to Boston. Near the end is a seven page account of Thompson's experiences in the local militia, called up in 1814 when the British took Eastport. While the printed version ends in 1819, the manuscript concludes in 1820 with brief mention of the Missouri Compromise and Maine statehood.

Also present is Thompson's manuscript journal [unpublished] of life in Mercer, with dated entries from 1848 to 1850. The first two pages are the official records of the Anti-Slavery Missionary Association of Mercer, beginning with its establishment on December 29, 1845. The group convened at the Beech Hill school house, articulated its purpose, and named its officers. Thompson was secretary and treasurer, the only two positions formed. Also listed are Moses C. Pike, Levi Gates, Asa Paine and A.J. Downs. The Association was formed to observe "the concert of prayer for slaves once a month and take up a contribution at [said] meetings for missionary purposes." Its doings are described, including raising funds for the "Canada missions." The remaining pages chronicle work performed at Thompson's farm--planting, ploughing, milling logs, killing a pig, bringing wool to Wilton Factory. Daily details include notes about travels to market, funerals, religious services, peace meetings, the need for a petition to be circulated for cheap postage, and a barn raising. The names of several additional members of the town are listed. \$1,250.00

An Exciting Session of Congress

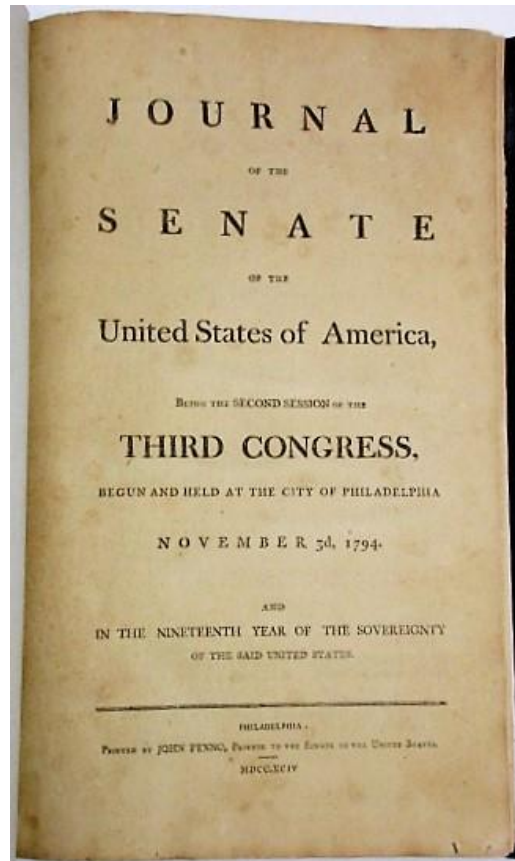
123. **United States, Third Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794.

Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1794 [i.e., 1795]. Folio. 114, [12] pp. Original marbled boards, rebaked and recornered. New endpapers. Scattered mild foxing. Very Good.

The challenge of this Session was the Whisky Rebellion. President Washington's Message opening the Session recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal. Concluding that the normal judicial process was inadequate to the task of suppressing the rebellion, the President called out the militia. His careful, measured response is delineated here. The Session devotes much attention to matters affecting the militia. Issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia are also considered.

Evans 29724. ESTC W20584.

\$600.00



Item No. 123

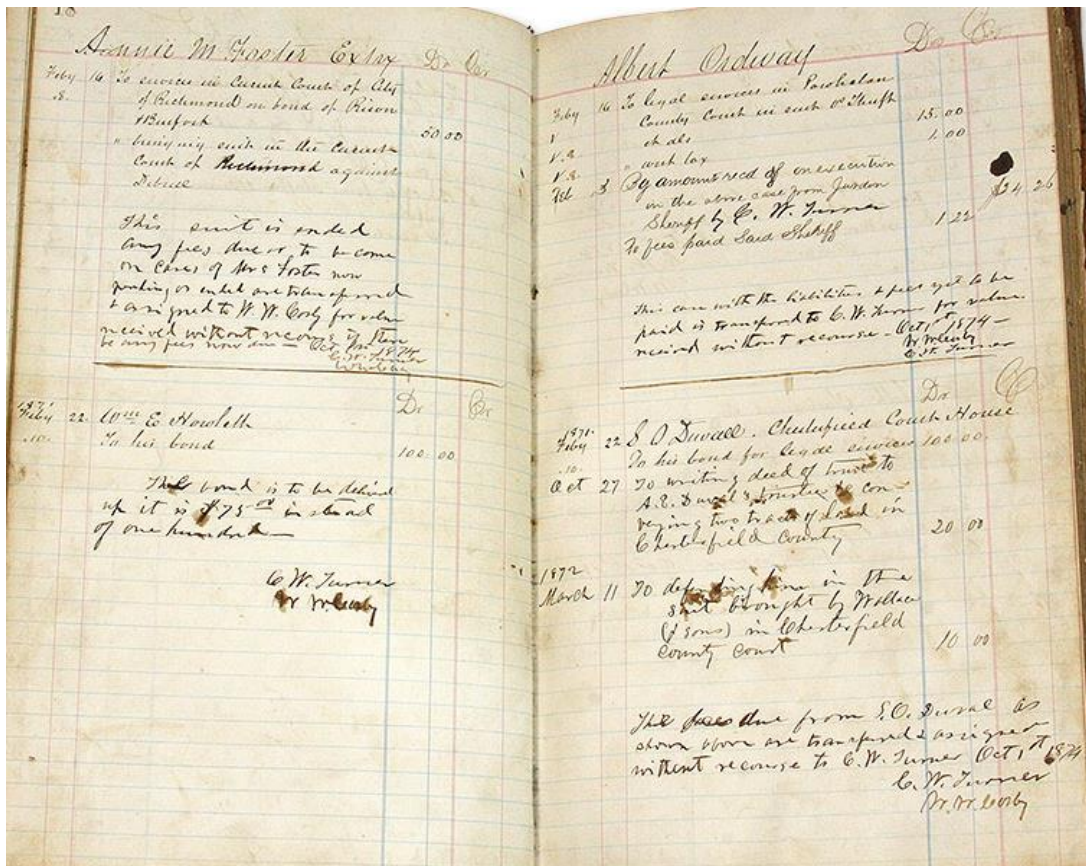
The Business of a Prominent Postwar Richmond Law Firm

124. **[Virginia]:** ACCOUNT BOOK OF PROMINENT VIRGINIA LAW FIRM COSBY & TURNER, 1871-1875, RECORDING THE VARIED LEGAL BUSINESS OF THESE RICHMOND ATTORNEYS DURING THE CLOSING YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION. Richmond: 1871-1875. Folio, 8-1/2" x 13-1/2". [xxiv], 458 numbered pages, with tabbed index. Most pages completed on recto and verso, filled with account information through page 258. Written in different hands in ink. In neat script on front free endpaper: "Cosby & Turner | Attys At Law | Richmond | Virginia". Original calf, black-stamped decorative borders on boards, raised spine bands, gilt lettered spine labels [nearly gone]; rubbed, extremities worn, front hinge reinforced, rear hinge cracked but holding. Leaves toned. Very Good.

Both men were Goochland county natives. William Woodson Cosby [1824-1885] graduated from the University of Virginia Law School in 1849. He practiced with Col. Peter Guerrant for several years before settling in Richmond in 1869 and partnering with Turner. He later formed a firm with Hon. George D. Wise, into which his son William Jr. was admitted; he worked here until his death. During the war, Cosby served the Confederacy in Company H, 2nd Regiment, Virginia Artillery. [Obituary of William W. Cosby, Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 31, 1885, page 1.]

Charles W. Turner [1839-1905] practiced law for many years in Richmond and Manchester. He apparently served the Confederacy in Company G, 3rd Regiment, Virginia 59th Infantry; sources differ on this. Sometime in the 1870s, he was a passenger on a stage that went down with a span of May's bridge; he was left lame. After practicing law for many years, he was appointed law librarian of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. [Obituary Charles W. Turner, The Times Dispatch [Richmond], Nov. 4, 1905, page 2.]

The firm's records are for a variety of legal services in Richmond, and occasionally at courts in Powhatan, Chesterfield and Goochland counties. Notations cover charges and fees for an array of legal services: deeds, mortgages, warrants, banking, estates, trusts, appraisals; chancery litigation in civil cases; divorce; criminal defense for petit larceny, felonies in several State and the U.S. District Court; bankruptcy, garnishment, partition litigation, child custody, tax assessments, debt collections, and appellate litigation. Several pages with heading, "W.W. Cosby to Cosby & Turner" include debits for items like buying stamps or paying W.W. Cosby, Jr., for cleaning the office; and also credits for monies received from clients and the like. \$2,500.00



Item No. 124

101

W. W. Cosby in account with Cosby Turner

1872	Jan 27	To Cash recd of Coahoma County	5.00	
	Feb 27	By Cash for expenses to Coahoma Court		3.75
	Apr 20	" " " " " " " "		13.00
	" 20	" " " " " " " "		15.00
	May 27	To Cash recd of L. H. & McEwen	10.00	
	May 13	By " fees Passage Stamp & Court fee		1.00
	May 22	To Cash received S. K. Campbell	10.00	
	" 23	To Cash recd of J. H. Noble through Am		
		stead retaining fee in May & Noble	50.00	
		To Cash recd of W. H. H. H. H. H.	8.00	
	June 6	By Cash from Stephen Rank for		
		clearing office to June 1st		2.25
	" "	" " " " " " " "		25
	" 10	" Cash recd for 2 Court in the suit		
		of Lewis vs Lewis Sec. Vinton		
		for writing account	86.80	
	" "	" " " " " " " "		
		for defending J. B. Long in		
		Coahoma before Justice White	100.00	
	" "	fee in the suit of Hester vs		
		Hester in the same way		
		recd of Cosby McEwen Com.	100.00	
	" "	" " " " " " " "		
		recd of W. H. H. H. H. H.	26.20	
	June 16	By Cash for postage Stamp		25
	" "	To Cash recd of Frank Sam for		
		defence in Long vs Long by Long	15.00	
	" 22	By Cash paid for Walker for		
		work		2.25
	" "	To recd of John H. Maling for de		
		fencing land Wadsworth	10.00	
	" "	By Cash from expenses to Court		
		Court cost		9.70
	" "	" " " " " " " "		8.90
	July 1	" " " " " " " "		2.50

79

1872 G. W. Turner in account with Cosby Turner

	Jan 29	By amount paid for ink-		
		stands		80
	Feb 5	By expenses to Poshaton		
		Court (County)		4.80
	Feb 5	By writ tax in suit of		
		William John vs Hirsch &		
		Enffenhauer et als		1.00
	Feb 14	By amount paid Ron Alphon		
		& English for 1/2 seam le-		
		gal cap paper		3.00
	Feb 16	By amount paid J. H. Cot-		
		triel this day for Coal		
		& wood (See receipt filed)		7.75
	Feb 20	By writ tax in the case		
		of Branch's admn & Johnson		
		Tomheart & Vaughan		1.00
	Feb 23	By amount paid Willie		
		this day for attending		
		to office		1.00
	March 11	By expenses to March		
		term Poshaton County		
		Court		2.30
	March 11	By expenses to Appoint-		
		ment in the case of John		
		son et als vs Johnson's ex-		
		ecutor et als to take depo-		
		sition		12.58
	March 14	By amount paid for stamps		

Item No. 124



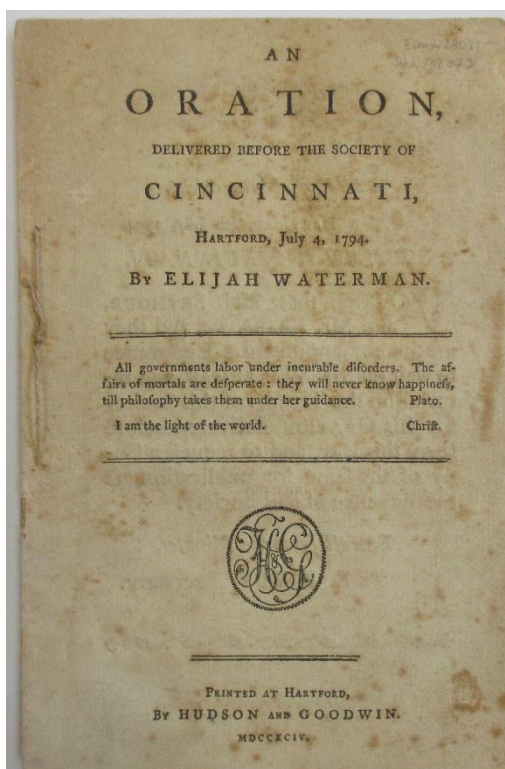
Item No. 125

Father of His Country

125. [Washington, George]: THE EFFECT OF PRINCIPLE BEHOLD THE MAN. [Germantown: Germantown Print Works, ca. 1806]. Cotton glazed textile, 11" x 12". Lightly toned, top edge a bit worn. Very Good.

The title is inscribed above a full-length portrait of Washington. A portion of the Farewell Address is printed on the left, and a eulogy on the right. The Flag and Screaming Eagle emblem, a square rigger labeled the 'Commercial Union,' and 'The British Lion' are across the bottom. The Design is based on a mezzotint of General Washington. The figure of Washington is a copy of Gilbert Stuart's painting for William Constable.

Collins, Threads of History 38. Hummel, More VA Broadside 22. AAS 394364. OCLC 24417545 [1- NJHS], 15363312 [1- Lib. VA] as of August 2021. \$2,750.00



Item No. 126

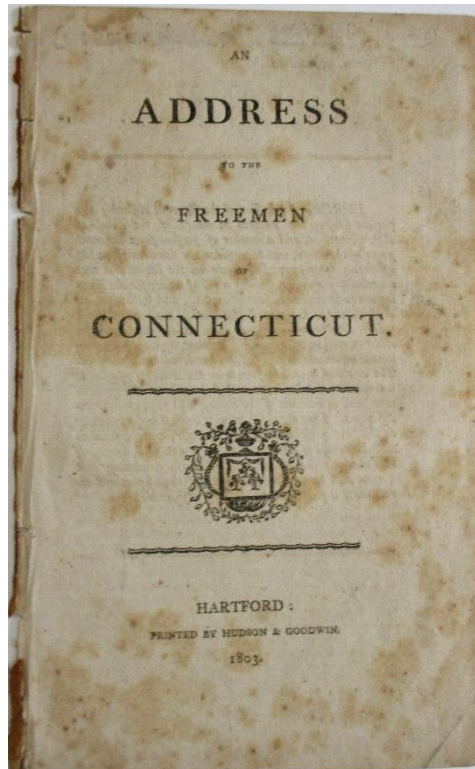
American Institutions are “Free From the Rich Chicanery of Law”

126. Waterman, Elijah: AN ORATION, DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, HARTFORD, JULY 4, 1794. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1794. 20pp, stitched, lightly foxed. Else Very Good.

A heartfelt July 4 oration, delivered before the organization of Revolutionary War officers. Of America's first settlers, Waterman says that "Religion was the darling object of their souls." They developed their institutions "upon the grounds of equality...free from the trammels of system and the rich chicanery of law." Americans were educated as freemen, even while England's corrupt "chariot of empire was rolled along by the springs of bribery and intrigue."

Evans 28031. Trumbull 1565.

\$375.00



Item No. 127

A Federalist Warns of “The Mad Projects of Designing Men”

127. [Webster, Noah]: AN ADDRESS TO THE FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT. Hartford: Hudson & Goodwin, 1803. 7, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, moderately foxed, Good+.

Skeel, Sabin says, is responsible for the attribution of authorship to Webster. The pamphlet attacks "the mad projects of designing men" [Jeffersonians] who favor "revolutionizing Connecticut," and who seek "to subvert the system of our State government- - to remove from office all those venerable men who have hitherto conducted our affairs, and to fill their places with individuals from their own body."

The author recommends a list of satisfactory candidates for the upcoming State elections. They include Oliver Ellsworth, William Hillhouse, David Daggett, Chauncey Goodrich, Simeon Baldwin, Matthew Griswold, Jabez Clark-- all respectable Federalists. Jonathan Ingersoll is listed as Chairman of the Meeting, and S. Sam Smith as Clerk.

Sabin 102333n. Skeel Appendix A106.

\$275.00

The American Empire Rises, “Under the Providence of God”

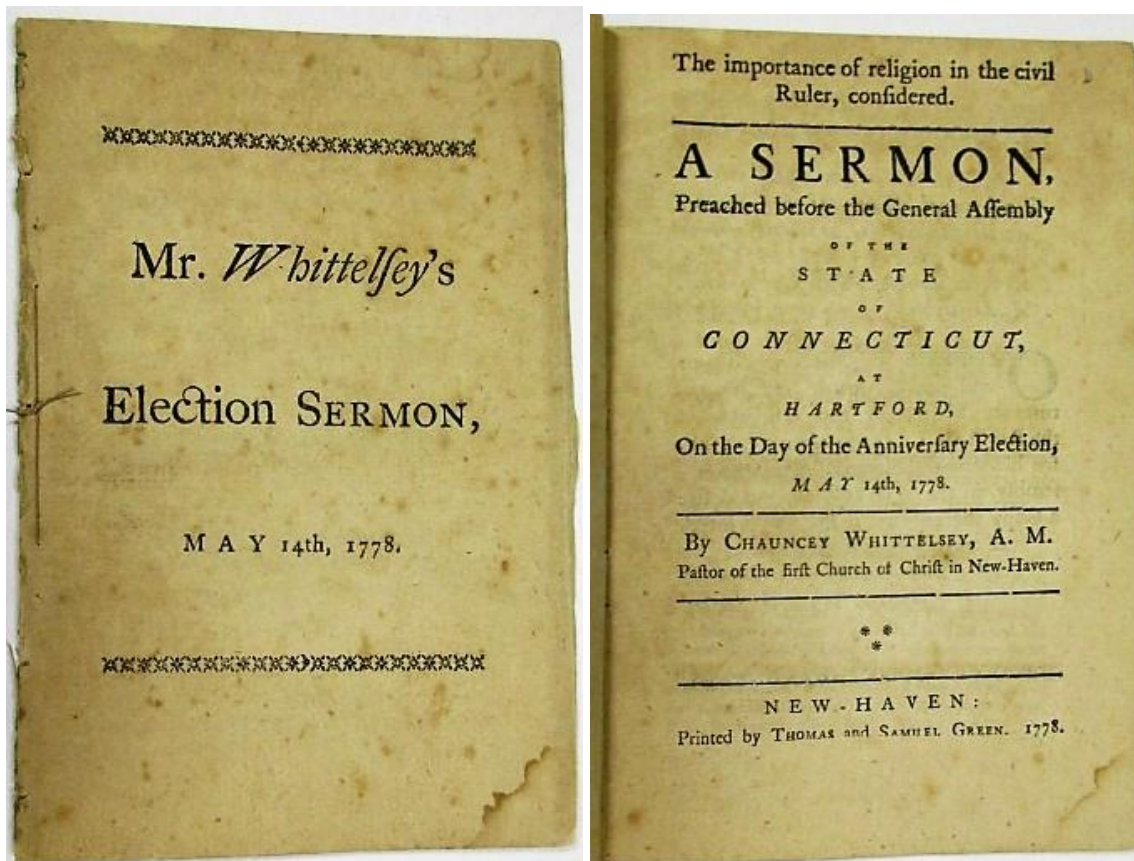
128. Whittelsey, Chauncey: THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION IN THE CIVIL RULER, CONSIDERED. A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 14TH, 1778. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: Thomas and Samuel Green, 1778. 23, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [which is spotted at the blank lower forecorner]. Stitched and disbound, lightly toned, Very Good.

Whittelsey reflects on "the present very critical situation of affairs...The hand of God has been very conspicuous" in aiding "the now United Independent American States," formerly "thirteen disconnected, and many of them distant provinces...When we consider the weak, defenceless and unprepared state of the country when hostilities were first commenced, and in what an unexpected manner, and how quick, a supply of military forces was obtained; when we consider the mighty force that has come against us, both by sea and land, and the success that has attended our young troops, and even our militia (reckoned by the enemy but a feeble folk), who can refrain his astonishment."

Deploring the "want of wisdom, of human policy in the famous Politicians of the British court," he sees "that a new Empire, under the providence of God, is now rising up, in this western world."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16170. Trumbull 1651. Not in Gephart.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 128

For a National Bank, Against a Crazy-Quilt of State Banks

129. [Williams, Henry]: REMARKS ON BANKS AND BANKING; AND THE SKELETON OF A PROJECT FOR A NATIONAL BANK. BY A CITIZEN OF BOSTON. Boston: Torrey & Blair, Printers, 1840. 62, [2 blank] pp. Disbound with light dusting, else Very Good.

Williams is a strong supporter of a new national bank and a harsh critic of existing local banks, which have failed to provide a sound and uniform currency. He rejects a metallic currency as simply "not practicable," and analyzes at length the weaknesses of local state-

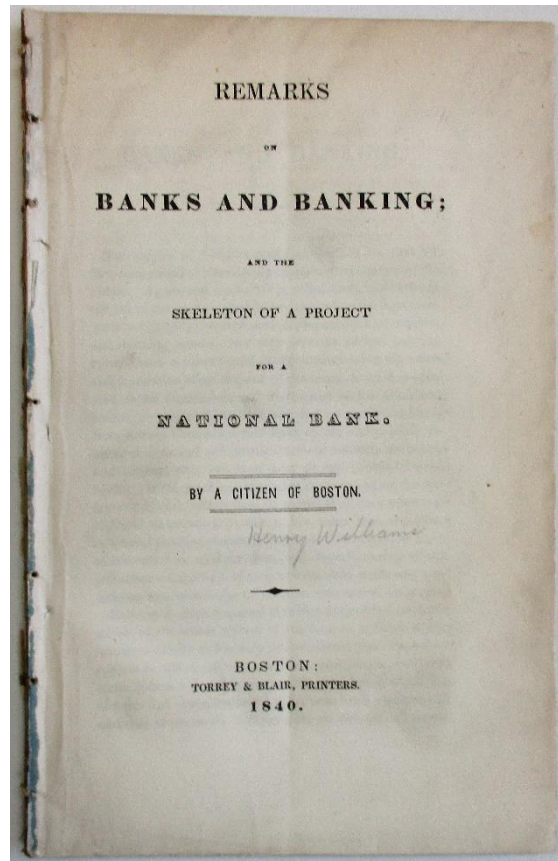
chartered banks: repeated charter violations, suspensions, failures; state banks' heterogeneous note issues, which are not uniform in value or appearance.

He explains his plan for a national bank, chartered for forty years, with checks and balances designed to avoid abuses and cronyism. Its initial capital of \$50 million [\$10 million of which would be subscribed by the government] would be enhanced by \$10 million of stock sales annually, with preference given to shareholders of existing state-chartered banks.

The author makes reference (p. 49) to recent Whig victories, suggesting that this pamphlet was written late in 1840. Williams must have been gratified when Henry Clay and the Whigs voted for a national bank, but crushed when President Tyler vetoed the measure.

AI 40-7056 [6]. Sabin 104231.

\$275.00



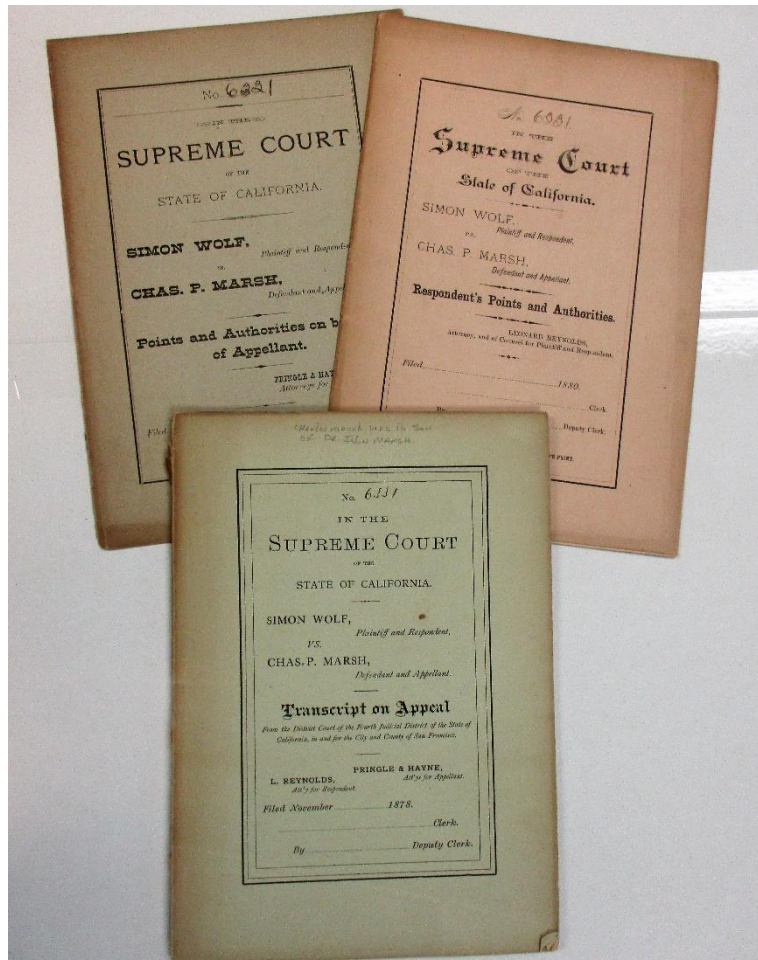
Item No. 129

Prominent Jewish Contra Costa County Entrepreneur

130. **Wolf, Simon:** IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. SIMON WOLF, PLAINTIFF AND RESPONDENT, VS. CHAS. P. MARSH, DEFENDANT AND APPELLANT. San Francisco: 1880. Three documents in the Supreme Court of California: Transcript on Appeal, 66pp, with original front title wrapper; Points and Authorities on behalf of Appellant, 12pp, in original printed title wrappers; Respondent's Points and Authorities, 12pp, in original printed title wrappers. Very Good.

Marsh owed Wolf money due on a promissory note, with the proviso that if the coal mines on Marsh Ranch yielded no profit to Marsh, the unpaid balance of \$449 would be void. Wolf won at trial; Marsh appealed.

Wolf is known as the "Pioneer Master Merchant of Contra Costa County, California." See, online Jewish Museum of the American West, which chronicles the life of Wolf, born in France in 1822. Based in San Francisco, he owned and managed a variety of businesses and partnerships in California. Wolf came to the United States in 1851 and settled in California. He owned several general merchandise stores in Contra Costa County with Jewish partners, including brother-in-law Mark Kline. In the 1860s, he also owned a tobacco store in San Francisco which was located in the grand Russ Hotel. His daughter Emma Wolf [1865-1932] became a popular author who helped support the family after her father's death. [Cantalupo, Barbara; Harrison-Kahn, Lori: HEIRS OF YESTERDAY, Wayne State Univ. Press: 2020; Introduction, accessed at Google Books on 8/4/2021.] \$250.00



Item No. 130

Slavery "A Reproach to Mankind, Especially in a Christian Land"

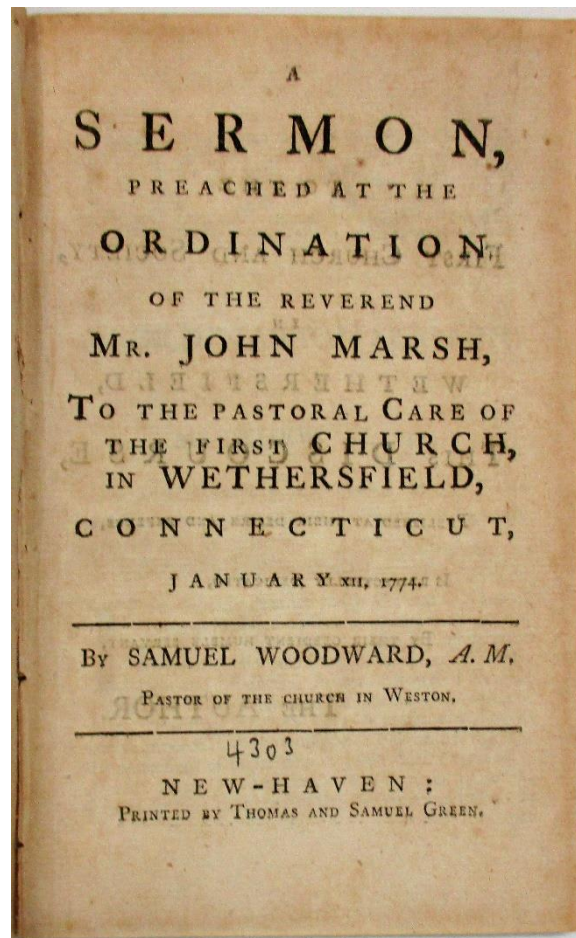
131. **Woodward, Samuel:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JOHN MARSH, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH, IN WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT, JANUARY XII, 1774. New-Haven: Thomas and Samuel Green, 1774. 30pp, with the half title [rubberstamp in blank upper corner] but lacking the final blank. Disbound. Except as noted, Very Good.

Edward Eells gives the Charge, and Samuel Lockwood the Right Hand of Fellowship. Woodward contrasts the religious person's voluntary service to the will of Christ, with

slavery, "the involuntary subjection of a rational being to the will and service of another, as inconsistent with the first principles of reason and religion, and a reproach to mankind, especially in a christian land..."

Evans 13781. Trumbull 1710. ESTC W29277.

\$275.00

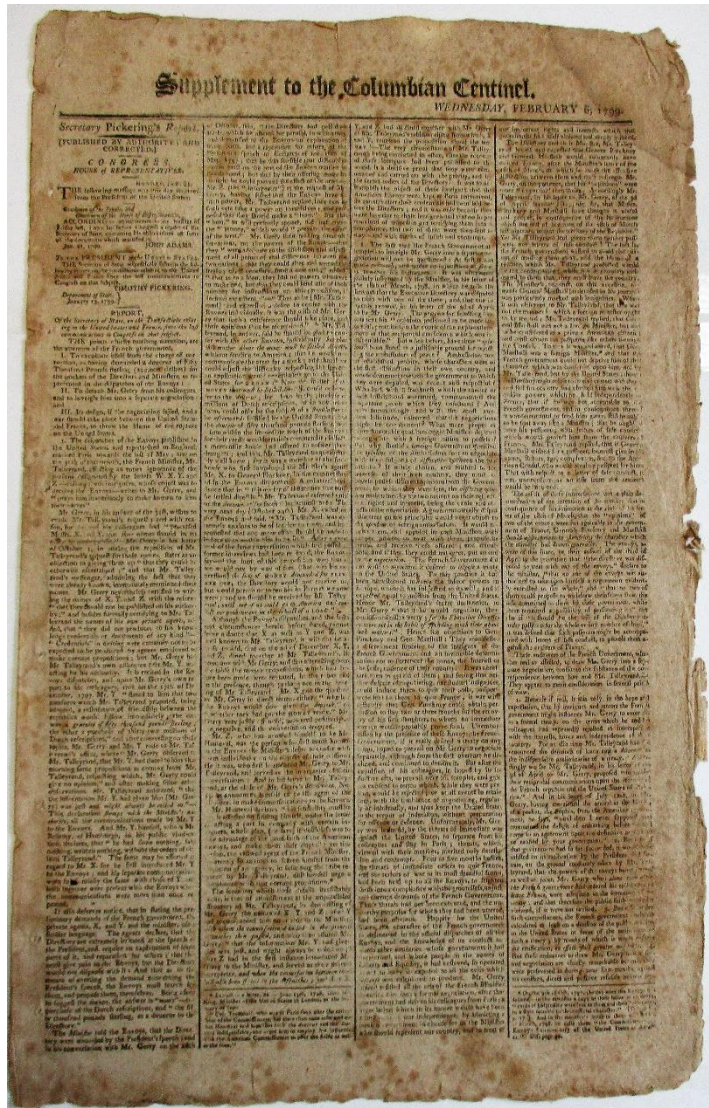


Item No. 131

132. **XYZ Affair:** SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1799. SECRETARY PICKERING'S REPORT. [PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY; AND CORRECTED.] CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, JAN. 21. GENTLEMEN... ACCORDING TO AN INTIMATION IN MY MESSAGE OF FRIDAY LAST, I NOW LAY BEFORE CONGRESS A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CONTAINING HIS OBSERVATIONS ON SOME OF THE DOCUMENTS WHICH ATTENDED IT. JOHN ADAMS... [Boston: 1799]. Folio, 4pp, printed in four columns per page. Untrimmed, foxed, a bit of fading here and there. Good or Good+.

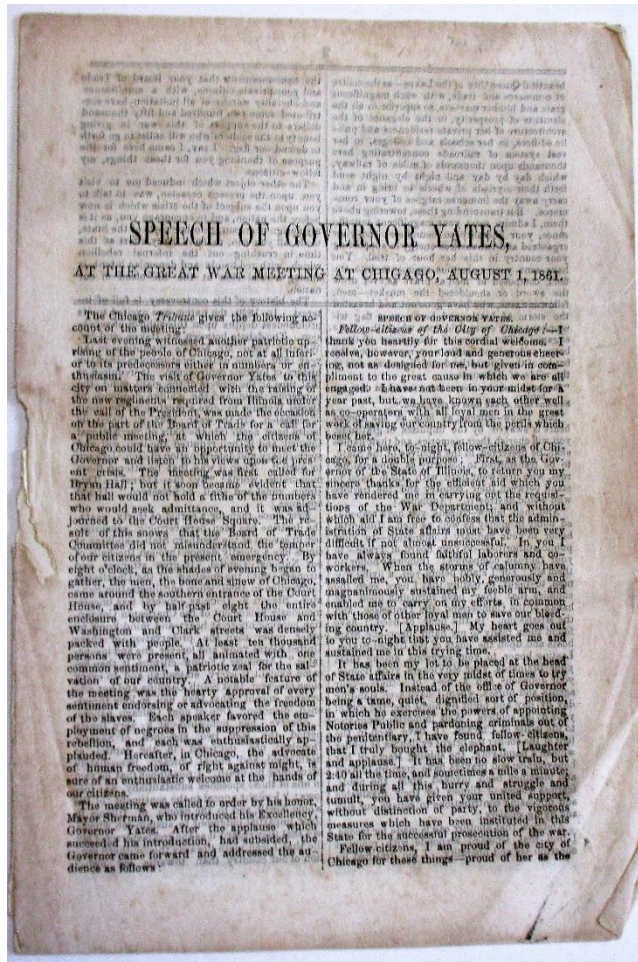
One of the earliest printings of this Report. State Secretary Pickering details the attempts of the French government "to exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (222,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers..." Much on XYZ matters is reviewed. Pickering summarizes things: "The French Government determined to fleece us" and "to separate the People from the Government of the United States."

\$350.00



Secretary Pickering's Report,
[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY; AND
CORRECTED.]
CONGRESS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, JAN. 21.
THE following message was this day received from the President of the United States:
*Scetlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*
ACCORDING to an intimation in my message of Friday last, I now lay before Congress a report of the Secretary of State, containing his observations on some of the documents which attended it.
JAN. 21, 1799. JOHN ADAMS.
To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
THE Secretary of State respectfully submits the following report on the transactions relating to the United States and France since the last communications to Congress on that subject.
TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Department of State,
January 13, 1799.]
REPORT,
Of the Secretary of State, on the Transactions relating to the United States and France, since the last communications to Congress on that subject.
THE points chiefly meriting attention, are the attempts of the French government,
I. To exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (525,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers; as represented in the dispatches of our Envoys;
II. To detach Mr. Getry from his colleagues, and to inveigle him into a separate negotiation; and
III. Its design, if the negotiation failed, and a war should take place between the United States and France, to throw the blame of the rupture on the United States.
I. The dispatches of the Envoys published in the United States, and republished in England, reached Paris towards the last of May; and on the 31st of that month, the French Minister, Mr. Talleyrand, affixed an entire ignorance of the persons designated by the letters W. X. Y. and Z—calling them intriguers, whose object was to deceive the Envoys—writes to Mr. Getry, and prays him immediately to make known to him their names.
Mr. Getry, in his answer of the 31st, wishes to evade Mr. Talleyrand's request; and with reason, for he and his colleagues had "promised Mr. X. and Y. that their names should in no case be made public." Mr. Getry, in his letter of October 1, in noting the repetition of Mr. Talleyrand's request for those names, states as an objection to giving them up "that they could be otherwise ascertained;" and that Mr. Talleyrand's messenger, admitting the fact that they were already known, immediately mentioned their

Department of State,
January 13, 1799.]
REPORT,
Of the Secretary of State, on the Transactions relating to the United States and France, since the last communications to Congress on that subject.
THE points chiefly meriting attention, are the attempts of the French government,
I. To exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (525,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers; as represented in the dispatches of our Envoys;
II. To detach Mr. Getry from his colleagues, and to inveigle him into a separate negotiation; and
III. Its design, if the negotiation failed, and a war should take place between the United States and France, to throw the blame of the rupture on the United States.
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Item No. 133

"I Truly Bought the Elephant"

133. **Yates, Richard:** SPEECH OF GOVERNOR YATES, AT THE GREAT WAR MEETING AT CHIGAGO [sic], AUGUST 1, 1861. [Springfield? 1861]. Caption title [as issued]. 9, [1 blank] pp. Lightly foxed and worn, with some inner margin wear. Good+ or so.

The Illinois Governor speaks of the burdens of war-time office. "I have found, fellow-citizens, that I truly bought the elephant. It has been no slow train, but 2:40 all the time, and sometimes a mile a minute." He praises Chicago as "the beautiful Queen City of the Lakes-- as the centre of commerce and trade," as well as for the bravery of its citizens.

Yates traces the growth of "the spirit of secession" from the Missouri Debate of 1820. Rejecting any basis for secession, he says, "The South has been the petted child of this government. She had the control of its offices and its power." He identifies slaves as a significant element of the South's strength, and calls for employing "all means" to suppress the rebellion. "Slavery is not only in the course of ultimate but immediate extinction." FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins, Monaghan, Bartlett. OCLC 13649687 [8] as of July 2021 [spelling 'Chicago' correctly].

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