

Item No. 1

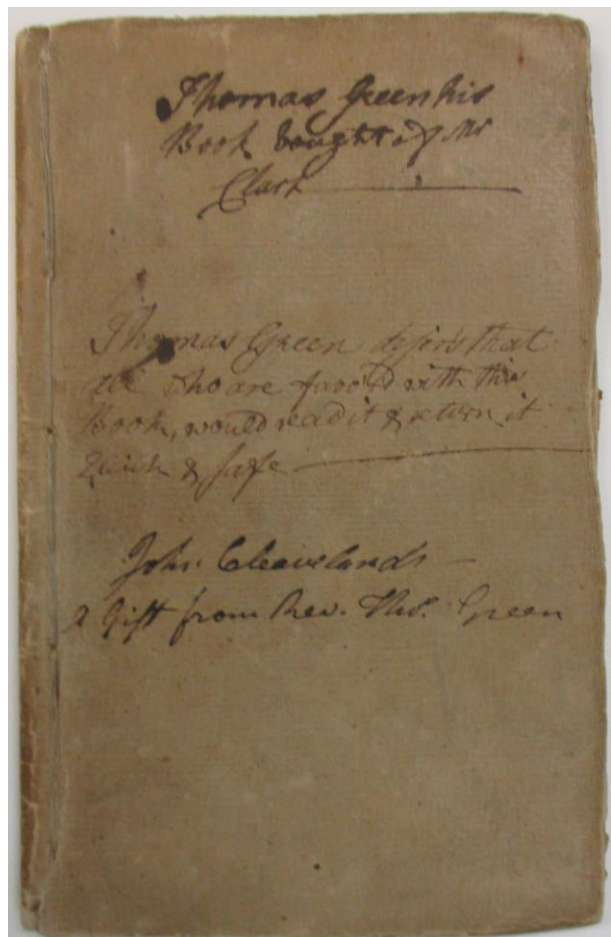
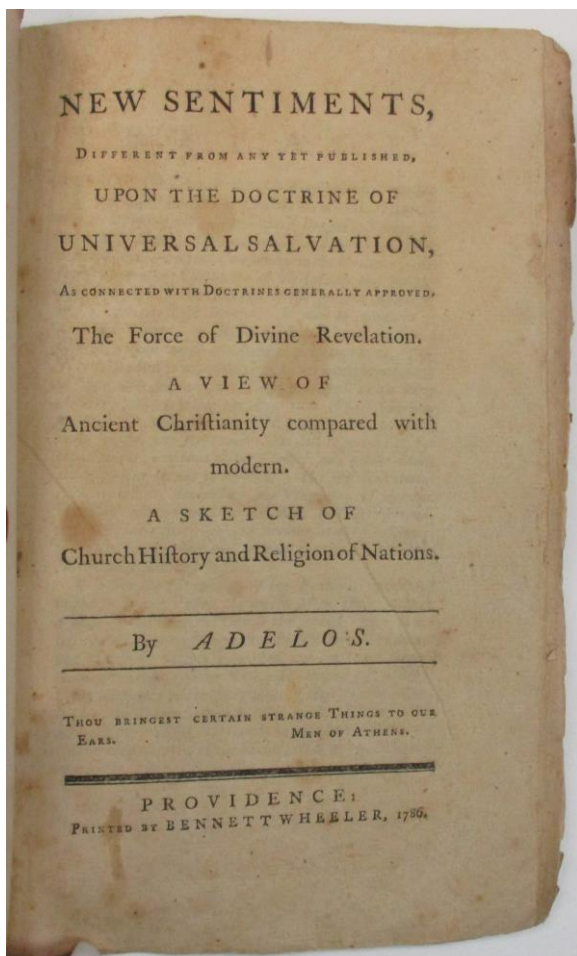
No Warranty for Frank's "Exhibitory Vices"

1. **["A Certain Negro Man Named Frank," with All His Vices]:** STATE OF LOUISIANA. PARISH OF WEST FELICIANA. BE IT REMEMBERED THAT ON THIS 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER A.D. 1831 BEFORE ME JOHN B. DAWSON PARISH JUDGE ... APPEARED HENRY PERKINS ONE OF THE FIRM OF J & H PERKINS, OF THE FIRST PART; AND MARIA CLARK OF THE SECOND PART, BOTH PARTIES OF THE PARISH AND STATE AFORESAID AND THE SAID HENRY PERKINS DECLARED AND ACKNOWLEDGED THAT... FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS ... HATH AGREED TO BARGAIN, SELL, TRANSFER ... A CERTAIN NEGRO MAN NAMED FRANK ABOUT FORTY YEARS OLD WARRANTING AND DEFENDING THE TITLE OF SAID FRANK & THAT HE IS A SLAVE FOR LIFE-- BUT AS NOT WARRANT AGAINST EXHIBITORY VICIES. West Feliciana Parish: 1832. [4] pp bifolium, entirely in ink manuscript, with signatures of the parties; acknowledged and recorded, 25 February 1832. Couple of short closed tears, without loss, along folds. Good+. Docketed on final page, folded for recording and filing: "Bill of Sale J. & H. Perkins to Maria Clark | Recorded."

Parish Judge John Bennett Dawson [1798-1845] was born in Tennessee, attended college in Kentucky, and settled in Louisiana until his death. He was major-general of the Louisiana State Militia, judge of the West Feliciana Parish, New Orleans postmaster for a time, served in the Louisiana State House of Representatives from 1823-1824, and in the United States House

of Representatives from 1841 until his death. A proslavery enthusiast, he reputedly threatened violence on the topic of slavery during official House sessions. He drew a bowie knife and raised a pistol at antislavery congressman Joshua R. Giddings on separate occasions. [Biographical Directory of the U.S. Congress; Sumner, Charles: CHARLES SUMNER, HIS COMPLETE WORKS, Boston: 1900, pp. 199-208.]`

Dr. Henry Perkins [c.1801-1879], Frank's seller, established the Star Hill sugar plantation with his brother John about 1830. We don't know the nature or extent of Frank's alleged "exhibitory vices," but the doctor was careful to exclude them from his warranty. Dr. Perkins owned the property until 1868 when it was seized by the sheriff to pay off outstanding mortgages. The large plantation had 163 slaves by 1850; several domestic buildings surrounded the plantation. One such was a billiard hall for Dr. Perkins to entertain his male guests and house his medical practice. [Star Hill Plantation Dependency, National Register of Historic Places Nomination, filed June 9, 2003 U.S. Federal Census records from 1830-1860.] \$850.00



Item No. 2

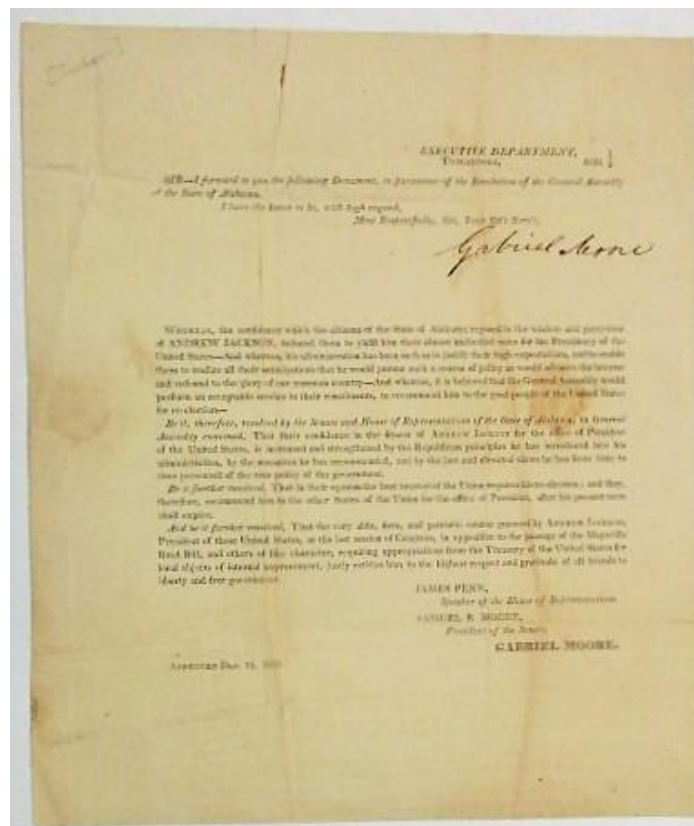
“Thou Bringest Certain Strange Things to Our Ears”

2. **Adelos:** NEW SENTIMENTS, DIFFERENT FROM ANY YET PUBLISHED, UPON THE DOCTRINE OF UNIVERSAL SALVATION, AS CONNECTED WITH DOCTRINES GENERALLY APPROVED. THE FORCE OF DIVINE REVELATION. A VIEW OF ANCIENT CHRISTIANITY COMPARED WITH MODERN. A SKETCH OF CHURCH HISTORY AND RELIGION OF NATIONS. Providence: Bennett Wheeler, 1786. 64pp.

Stitched in worn contemporary or early 19th century stiff paper wrappers [inscribed, 'Thomas Green his Book bought of Mr. Clark']. Lightly worn, untrimmed, Very Good. The wrappers are also inscribed, 'Thomas Green desires that all who are favored with this Book, would read it & return it Quick & Safe'; and, 'John Cleavelands- a Gift from Rev. Mr. Green.' With several careful contemporary margin notes, and a short manuscript review on the rear free endpaper: 'sound reasoning.'

On Universalism. With a title page quote from the Men of Athens: "Thou bringest certain strange things to our ears." A variant [Evans 19452] is paginated 62, 61-68 pp with page numbers 61 and 62 repeated.

Bristol B6331. Shipton & Mooney 44932. Alden 1033. Not in Evans. \$450.00



Item No. 3

“Increased and Strengthened Confidence in the Fitness of Andrew Jackson”

3. [Alabama]: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TUSCALOOSA, 1830. SIR- I FORWARD TO YOU THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT, IN PURSUANCE OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA. I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE, WITH HIGH REGARD, MOST RESPECTFULLY, SIR, YOUR OB'T SERVANT, GABRIEL MOORE. [Tuscaloosa: December 1830]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 9-3/4". Signed in manuscript, 'Gabriel Moore.' One short, closed margin tear [no loss]. Very Good.

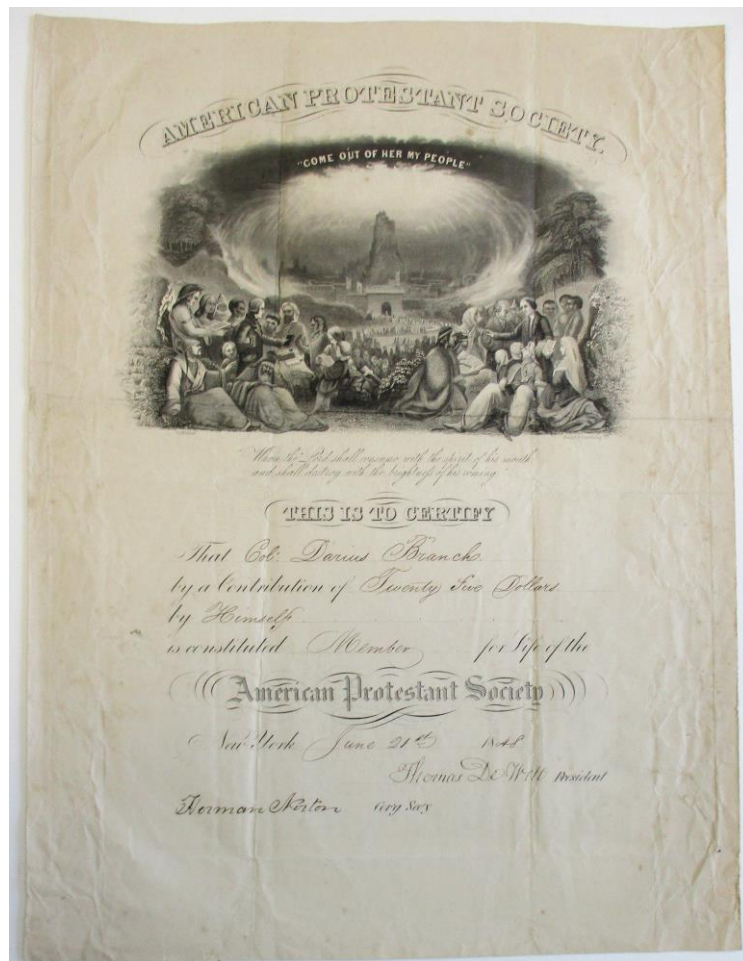
Governor Moore, whose name is also printed at the bottom along with the names of James Penn [Speaker of the House of Representatives] and Samuel B. Moore [President of the Senate], conveys to an unknown recipient State Resolutions, approved 11 December 1830,

expressing "increased and strengthened confidence in the fitness of Andrew Jackson for the office of President," and urging his re-election. `

Especially pleasing to Alabama is Jackson's recent veto of the Maysville Road Bill, on the ground that the Constitution did not authorize federal spending on internal improvements within a State [in this case, Kentucky]. The veto was a victory for "strict constructionists," i.e., those who believed that the powers of the federal government ought to be confined within strict limits; and certainly must never overshadow the reserved rights of the States. `

American Imprints Inventory 118 [1- NN].

\$350.00



Item No. 4

Up With Protestants! Down With Catholics!

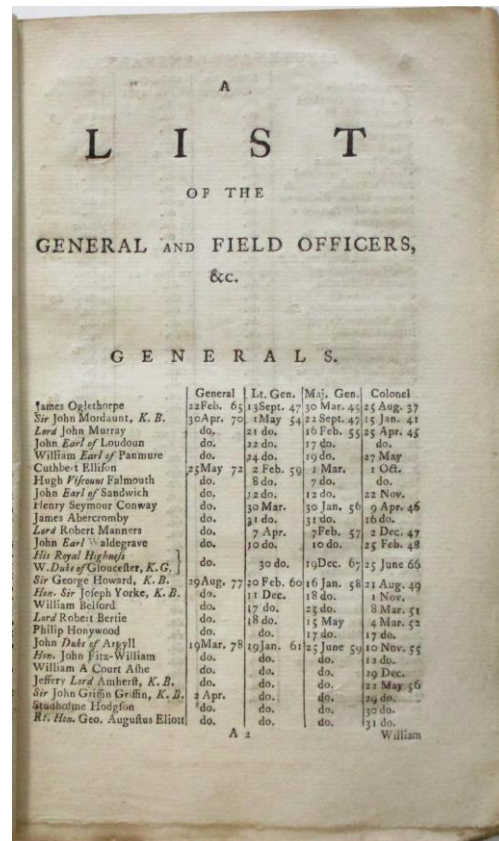
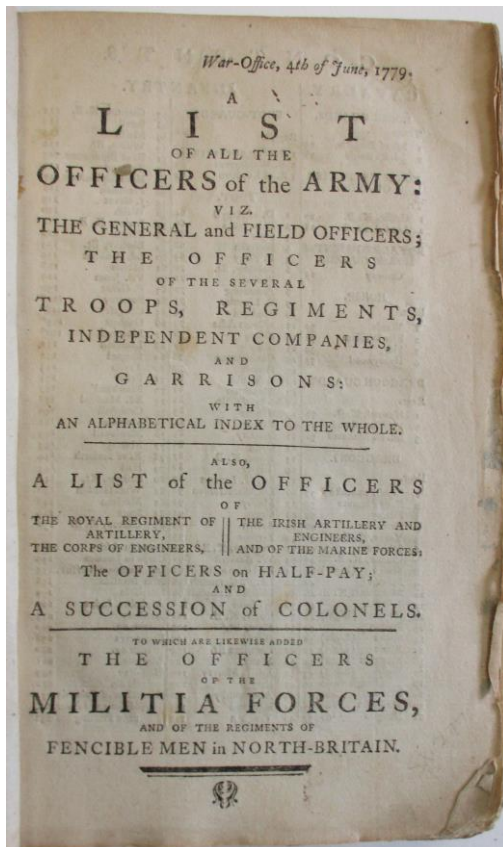
4. **American Protestant Society:** DOCUMENT SIGNED, BY THOMAS DE WITT, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT SOCIETY, AND HERMAN NORTON, ITS CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, CERTIFYING THAT COLONEL DARIUS BRANCH IS A LIFE MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY. NEW YORK, JUNE 21, 1848. Engraved broadside, 11-3/4" x 15-1/2". Old folds and light soil, Very Good. Elaborate, fine engraved image, drawn by G. Muller and engraved by Bonar & Cumming, depicting masses of heathen-- including Indians, Africans [one holding a spear], Middle Eastern types, and others-- lining up to be converted to Christ. The engraving is captioned, "Come Out of Her My People."`

An organization devoted to attacking Roman Catholicism and converting unbelievers-- particularly foreign-born Irish immigrants-- to Protestant Christianity, the American Protestant Society was founded in 1844 as the Know-Nothing Movement was growing exponentially, especially in eastern cities to which those immigrants had flocked. De Witt, its President, like other Know-Nothings, believed that the hierarchical structure of Roman Catholicism was incompatible with republican institutions.

Col. Darius Branch [1767-1851], a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, moved to Bennington, Vermont, as a young man. He settled in Castleton, Vermont, and became a colonel in the local artillery unit. In July 1848 he donated \$23 to the American Protestant Society which, combined with his earlier \$2 donation, earned him a lifetime membership. [VERMONT HISTORICAL GAZETTEER, VOLUME 3, 1877, Page 509; AMERICAN PROTESTANT MAGAZINE, VOLUME 4, AUGUST, 1848, Page 95.]

Rev. Thomas De Witt [1791-1874] graduated from Union College and the Theological Seminary of the Dutch Church at New Brunswick, having been a member of the first class of that institution. He was minister of the Collegiate Church of New York from 1827 until his death. In addition to his pastoral duties and work with numerous Christian societies, he performed editorial work with the "Christian Intelligencer," served as one of the New York Historical Society's vice-presidents for 30 years and as its president for two. [YEAR BOOK OF THE COLLEGIATE REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH, ISSUE 18, 1897, Pages 457-65.]

Rev. Herman Norton [1799-1850], from New Hartford, New York, graduated from Hamilton College in 1823. Ordained in 1826, he was elected Corresponding Secretary of the American Protestant Society. [Tappan: THE LIFE OF THE REV. HERMAN NORTON... 1853.] \$500.00

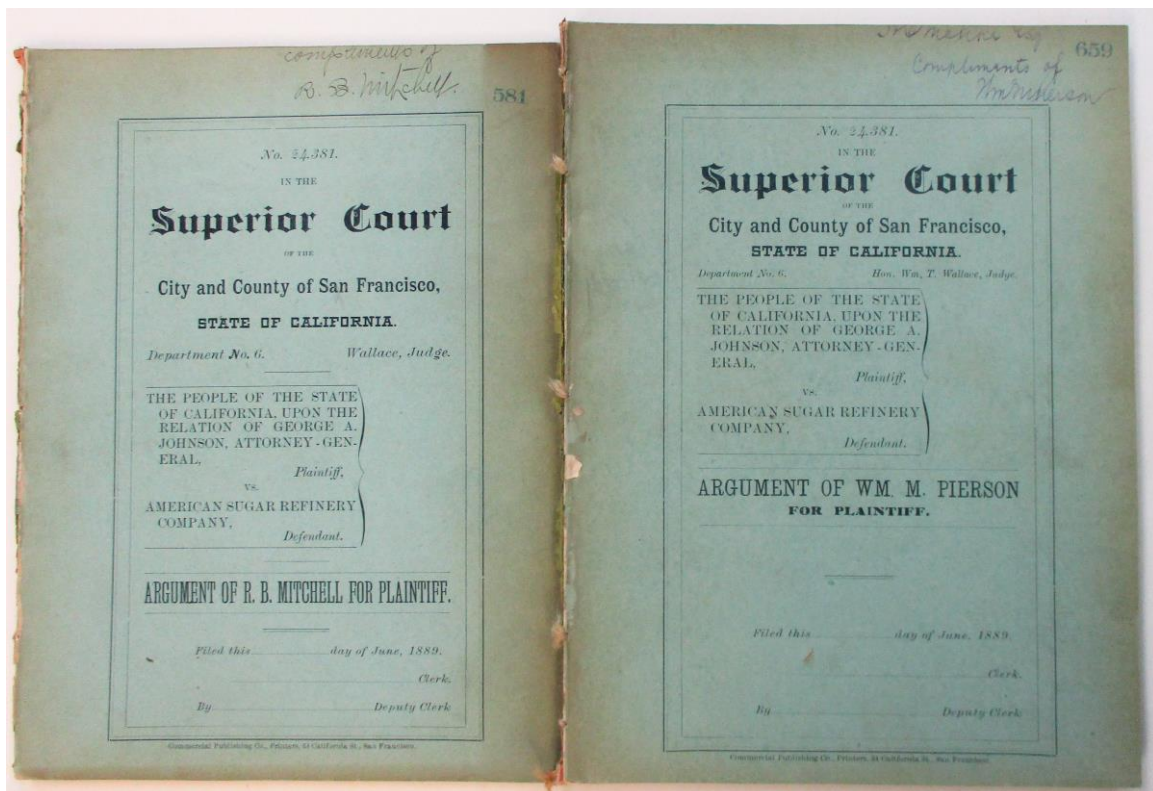


Item No. 5

The British Lineup for the American Revolution

5. **[American Revolution]:** WAR OFFICE, 4TH OF JUNE, 1779. A LIST OF ALL THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY: VIZ. THE GENERAL AND FIELD OFFICERS; THE OFFICERS OF THE SEVERAL TROOPS, REGIMENTS, INDEPENDENT COMPANIES, AND GARRISONS: WITH AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO THE WHOLE. ALSO, A LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, THE IRISH ARTILLERY AND ENGINEERS, AND OF THE MARINE FORCES; THE OFFICERS ON HALF-PAY; AND A SUCCESSION OF COLONELS. TO WHICH ARE LIKEWISE ADDED THE OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA FORCES, AND OF THE REGIMENTS OF FENCIBLE MEN IN NORTH-BRITAIN. [London: 1779]. [2], 21, [1 blank], 25-130, 127*-130*, 131-215, 230-292; 72, [3- publ. advts.] pp, as issued. "Pagination irregular; text is continuous" [ESTC]. Bound in original pale blue wrappers, rebacked in style. Untrimmed, several gatherings repeated. Very Good. `

"The final 72 page sequence includes: 'List of the officers of the several regiments and corps of militia, embodied the 26th of March, 1778' (at head of title: War-office, 14th May, 1779) followed by 'Regiments of Fencible Men, in North-Britain.'" [ESTC]
 ESTC T91994 [not recording the publisher advertisements]. \$1,500.00



Item No. 6

“Monopoly Acting in Restraint of Trade”

6. **American Sugar Refinery Company:** IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA...PLAINTIFF, VS. AMERICAN SUGAR REFINERY COMPANY, DEFENDANT. ARGUMENT OF R.B. MITCHELL FOR PLAINTIFF. San Francisco: Commercial Publishing Company, 31 California St., 1889. 73, [1 blank] pp.

Original printed front wrapper with wrapper title [as issued], disbound. A clean text, signed in ink on the last text page and on the front wrapper by Mitchell. Except as noted, Very Good' [offered with] ARGUMENT OF WM. M. PIERSON FOR PLAINTIFF. San Francisco: Commercial Publishing Co. 1889. 154pp, original printed front wrapper with wrapper title [as issued]. Disbound. Else Very Good.'

Two arguments for the State of California, arguing that this large refinery company "had surrendered the management of its concern and the control of its business to a body of men known as 'The Sugar Refineries Company,' an unincorporated association of non-resident individuals, formed and operated for the purpose of limiting the supply, and thus advancing the price of sugar, and therefore, an unlawful combination and monopoly acting in restraint of trade" [internal quotation marks omitted]. The Company over the next thirty years would be charged with a variety of antitrust violations. We do not locate records of these items in Cowan, Harv. Law Cat., or on OCLC, as of September 2021. \$500.00



Item No. 7

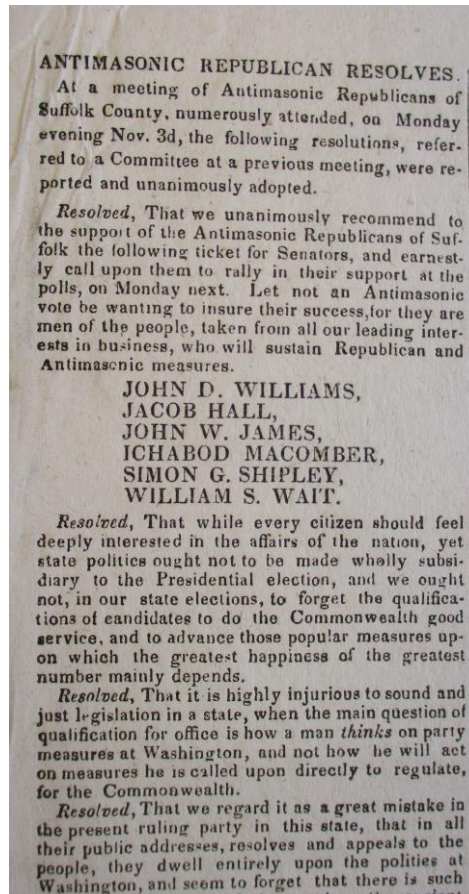
“Freemasonry is in the League Against the Free States”

7. Antimasonic Party in Massachusetts: VOICE OF SUFFOLK!! [Boston? 1834]. Broadside, folio, 11 1/4" x 16". Light edge wear, printed in four columns. Very Good.

"Boston Daily Advocate.... Extra." A rare broadside urging election of Antimasonic candidates for Governor and other State offices. John Bailey was the Party's choice for

Governor [he would lose, and die in the following year]. The broadside, signed in type by Chairman Abner Phelps and Secretary George Gibson, relies heavily on the antimasonic views of John Quincy Adams, who is quoted abundantly. "Freemasonry is in the league against the free States, and it is a very remarkable phenomenon that antimasonry has taken root only in the free States. That fact alone speaks volumes. I firmly believe that antimasonry is the only principle of political salvation to the free States." If the free States fail to halt the spread of Freemasonry, they "shall have their throats cut across from ear to ear, by the entered apprentice's oath."

OCLC 85838285 [1- MA Hist. Soc.], 46774310 [1- WI Hist. Soc.] as of October 2021. Not in American Imprints or Sabin, or the AAS online site. \$600.00



Item No. 7

“If I Should be Missing, Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Avery”

8. **Avery, Ephraim:** TRIAL OF REV. MR. AVERY. A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF EPHRAIM K. AVERY, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF SARAH M. CORNELL, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF RHODE ISLAND, AT A SPECIAL TERM IN NEWPORT, HELD IN MAY 1833...WITH ALL THE INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS RAISED IN THE TRIAL CAREFULLY PRESERVED, THE TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES NEARLY VERBATIM, AND THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL...REPORTED BY BENJAMIN F. HALLETT. Boston: May, 1833. Second Edition. 191, [1 blank] pp + attractive folding map of the crime area. Scattered foxing, disbound, Good+. `

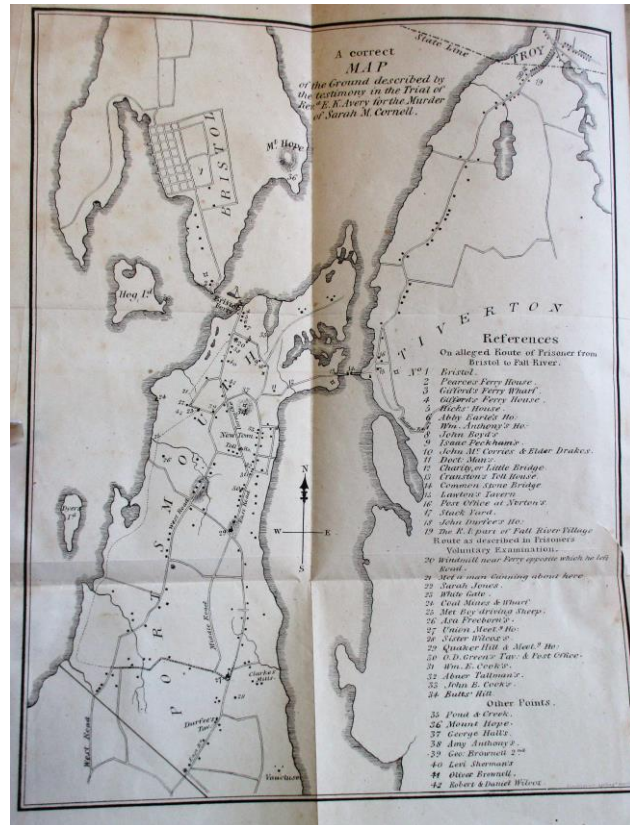
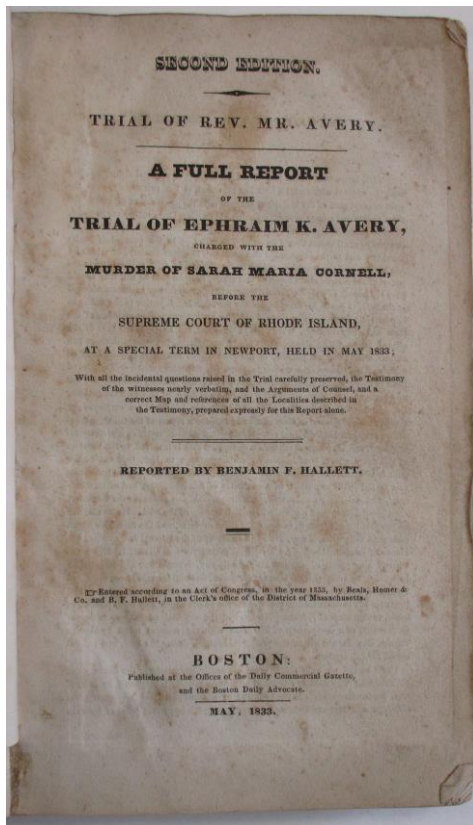
[offered with] AVERY'S TRIAL. [SUPPLEMENTARY EDITION.] REPORTED BY B.F. HALLETT. [Boston: 1833]. 40pp, light soil. Disbound. Good+. `

[offered with] THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL IN THE CLOSE OF THE TRIAL OF EPHRAIM AVERY, FOR THE MURDER OF SARAH M. CORNELL...REPORTED WITHOUT ABRIDGEMENT, BY BENJAMIN F. HALLETT. ALSO, A LITERAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR WALTER CHANNING AND DR. WILLIAM TURNER, REVISED BY THE WITNESSES, AND NOT BEFORE PUBLISHED. Boston: June, 1833. 94pp + [1 advertising leaf]. Good+. Disbound. `

Three pieces on this notorious trial. "When Sarah Cornell was found hanging from the frame of a haystack in Tiverton, Rhode Island, it might easily have been called suicide but for a note she had left in her bandbox saying, 'If I should be missing, enquire of the Rev. Mr. Avery, of Bristol,- he will know where I am.' This was the beginning of the Reverend's troubles and one of the most famous nineteenth-century cases." McDade 33. `

Sarah had been five months' pregnant, allegedly by Avery; a 27-day trial resulted in Avery's acquittal. `

McDade 52, 34. II Harv. Law Cat 1008. \$500.00



Item No. 8

"Republican Virtues" are Essential

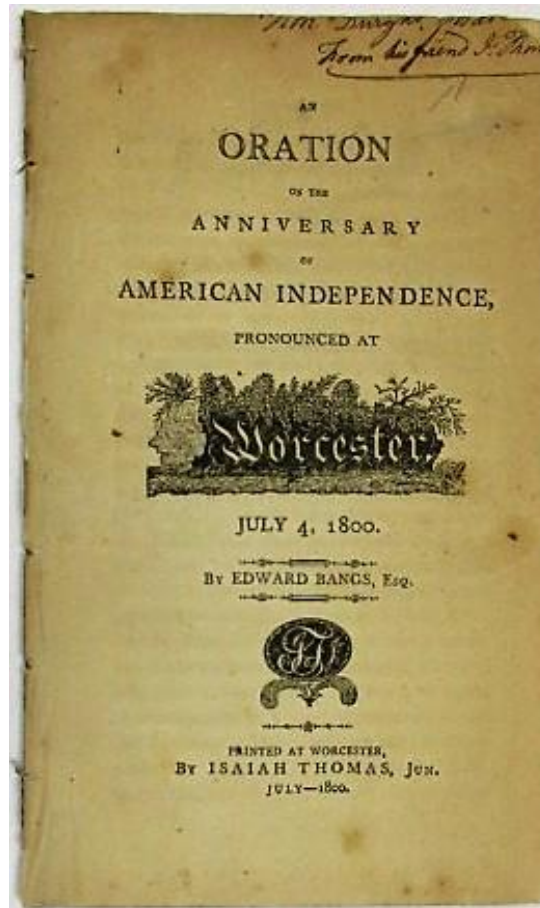
9. **Bangs, Edward:** AN ORATION ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, PRONOUNCED AT WORCESTER, JULY 4, 1800. Worcester: Isaiah Thomas, Jun., July- 1800. 30, [1- errata], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good, with attractive type ornamentation. `

Bangs explains how to "preserve and cause to be perpetuated those liberties, which have already been so forcefully vindicated." Acknowledging the long history of "tyranny" and "the

hard and heavy chains of slavery," he worries "whether men are capable of civil liberty." A love of liberty, education of "every individual to ... qualify him to act well in the honorable place of a free citizen," and the instilling of "republican virtues" are essential to the maintenance of freedom.

Evans 36889.

\$250.00



Item No. 9

McClellan "Has Overstepped the Limits of Popular Forbearance Forever"

10. **Barrett, Joseph H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM THE WASHINGTON D.C. PENSION OFFICE, 24 DECEMBER 1861, TO HIS FRIEND GEORGE K. BARTHOLOMEW OF CINCINNATI OHIO, DEMONSTRATING IN DETAIL THE FAILURE OF GEORGE McCLELLAN'S GENERALSHIP. Washington DC: 1861. Single sheet, folded to [4] pp bifolium, each page 6-3/8" x 8-1/8." Neat ink manuscript on first three pages. Last page blank. Very Good plus. With the canceled postal envelope, in Gothic type "Official" in upper left corner and "Pension Office" in upper right corner above Barrett's signature as "Commissioner."

Barrett, editor of the Cincinnati Gazette and an early Ohio Republican, was an important figure in Lincoln's ascension to the presidency. His laudatory 1860 biography introduced Lincoln to many Americans. Lincoln rewarded him with a prompt appointment as Commissioner of the Pension Office. For a detailed review of the two men's relationship, see

Pension Office,
Washington, Dec. 24, 1861.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 16th inst. was duly received, and we were glad to hear once more from within the little circle of our Cincinnati friends, of whom we reckoned yourself and Mrs. Bartholomew "among the chief." The business of my new position, no sooner partially learned than heavily increased by the Rebellion, has sadly interrupted any continuous and frequent correspondence with acquaintances, in most instances, yet I would not lose that hold upon their memory, which would naturally be terminated by prolonged silence. "In short," I hope to hear from you often, though I may only be able to write occasionally. If that is too one-sided a proposition, excuse my selfishness.

You inquire in regard to military matters, but I have nearly "outlived my usefulness" in speculating on that subject. It will be no news to you, perhaps, that Gen. McClellan has failed

Item No. 10

Barrett's Letter to his old Cincinnati friend is a devastating analysis of McClellan's ineptitude, a verdict Barrett delivers skillfully, with gentle humor, irony, and some sadness. As a writer and editor of no small influence, Barrett was a voice to be reckoned with in determining the ultimate disposition of General McClellan. After a paragraph of the usual pleasantries, Barrett continues:

"You inquire in regard to military matters, but I have nearly 'outlived my usefulness' in speculating on that subject. It will be no news to you, perhaps, that Gen. McClellan has failed to satisfy people here, in general, that he is greater than Napoleon, or that he will even rival Alexander. He has crossed the Rubicon, however, once [underlined in original] -- on a scow and I fear he has overstepped the limits of popular forbearance forever. There is no great propriety in moving straight against the Manassas fortifications, and since the blockade of the Potomac, any 'flanking movement' seems unfavorable until that blockade is raised. To do nothing, after the fashion of the last few months, at least 100,000 men less are needed here. That number might very advantageously be released to go elsewhere. But our young General is not inclined to allow any diminution of his grand army. He desperately opposes the Port Royal expedition-- ridiculed it to the last and succeeded in delaying it nearly two months beyond the time originally set for its departure At the same time that Col. Mulligan was begging reinforcements, McClellan was actually importuning the Administration for 25,000 men from the West ... Aside from incapacity in the new general-in-chief, I think you may find some clue

to the existing state of things in the political [underlined] antecedents of our generals, as stated in the Senate yesterday." Most, Barrett states, "are opponents of the present Administration-- yet appointed by it."

"Too much of this, however-- a subject on which popular feeling, everywhere, is intense. I write in all frankness, but of course confidentially [underlined]." \$1250.00



Frankness, but of course confidentially.
As to Mr. Hoyt, who is now Pension Agent, at Portsmouth, I can hold out no expectation of a place here, much as I would like to aid him, on your account. Congress has not yet authorized any increase in the number of my clerks, and our list of encouraged applicants is already, I fear, too large for our probable opportunities of appointing.
With kind regards (in which Mr. B. joins) to yourself and your Mr. B., I remain
Yours truly, Jos. H. Barrett.

Item No. 10

From "The Angel of the Battlefield"

11. **Barton, Clara:** RETAINED COPY, SIGNED AND ENTIRELY IN HER OWN HAND, OF BARTON'S AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO "MY ESTEEMED FRIEND MR. WATERHOUSE," 27 JUNE 1868, CONCERNING HIS ASSISTANCE TO DORENCE ATWATER AND EXPRESSING SYMPATHY AT A RECENT DEATH. Washington, D.C.: 1868. [4] pp on a folded leaf of lined stationery. Very Good.

The founder of the American Red Cross, known as "The Angel of the Battlefield" for her work as a hospital nurse in the Civil War, writes the following Letter: "Your kindly letter was received this morning and believe me I am truly grateful for your prompt action upon my request. I have not seen Mr. Fessenden, and perhaps shall not, as it will not be necessary. Any thing which he would do at all, he would do for you. I will write as soon as any action may be taken (if any should be) in Dorr's case, for I know it would be of interest to you to hear, and a

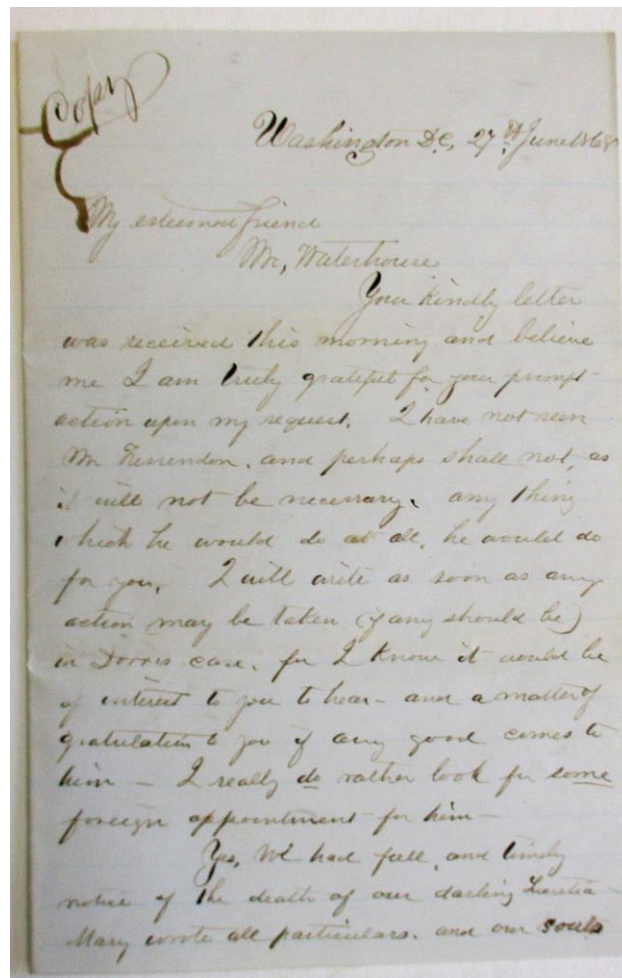
matter of gratulation to you if any good comes to him. I really do rather look for some foreign appointment for him.

"Yes, we had full, and timely notice of the death of our darling Lucretia. Mary wrote all particulars, and our souls went down with you into the valley of the shadows. We knew that to those two bereaved and stricken hearts earth had no verdure, and the sky no sunshine ...

"A dear one went out from our home one day, young and bright and beautiful, and as he turned his pitying gaze upon our tear dimmed eyes, his parting spirit sang this little song of consolation

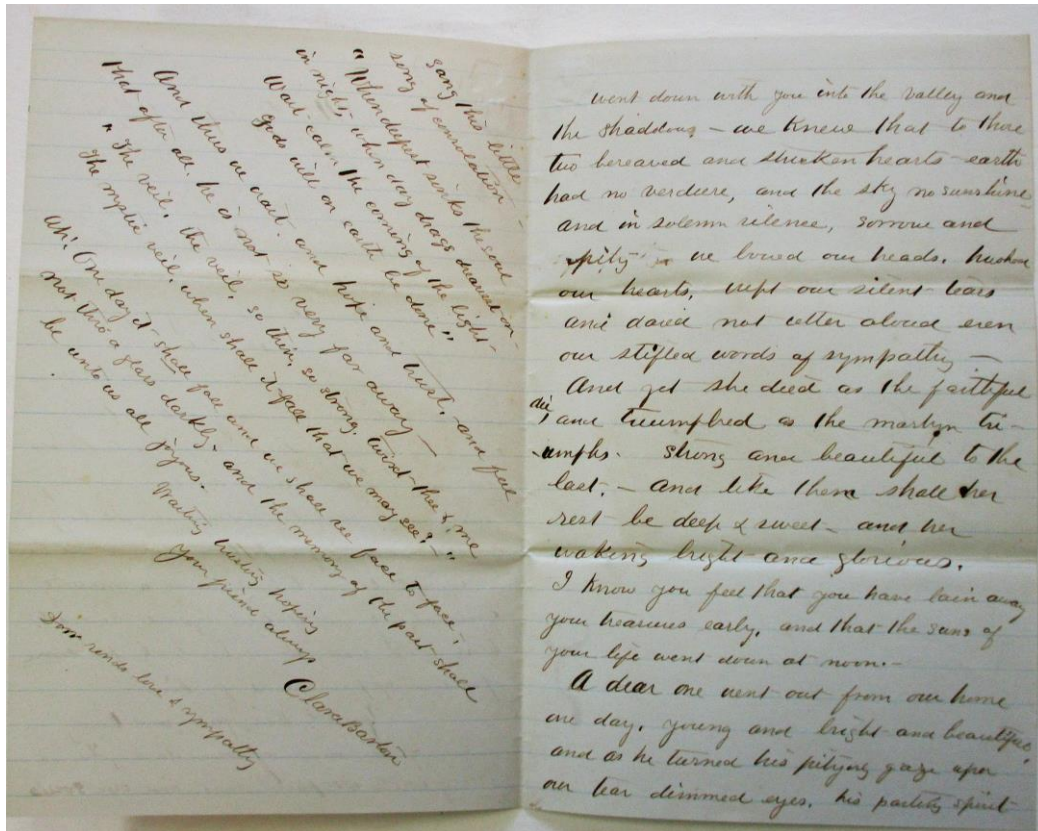
"When deepest sinks the soul | in night, when day drags dreariest on | Wait calm the coming of the light | Gods will on earth be done." And thus we wait, and hope and trust, and feel that after all he is not so very far away... Waiting trusting hoping | Your friend always | Clara Barton | Dorr sends love & sympathy."

"Dorr" was Dorence Atwater, her assistant in Barton's operation during 1865-1868 of the Office of Correspondence for the Friends of the Missing Men in the U.S. Army. Atwater, a member of the 2d NY Cavalry, had been imprisoned during the War at Belle Isle and Andersonville. In February 1865 Atwater was paroled from Andersonville, smuggled out a copy of the death register, and was convicted of larceny in a court martial. After a few months' imprisonment he went to work with Barton. The "foreign appointment" mentioned by Barton occurred when Atwater became U.S. Consul to the Seychelles Islands, and later U.S. Consul at Tahiti, where he married a Tahitian princess. \$1,850.00



Copy
Washington D.C. 27th June 1868
My esteemed friend
Mr. Waterhouse
Your kindly letter was received this morning and believe me I am truly grateful for your prompt action upon my request. I have not seen Mr. Fenendon, and perhaps shall not, as it will not be necessary, any thing which he would do at all, he would do for you. I will write as soon as any action may be taken (any should be) in Dorr's case, for I know it would be of interest to you to hear - and a matter of gratulation to you if any good comes to him - I really do rather look for some foreign appointment for him -
Yes, we had full, and timely notice of the death of our darling Lucretia - Mary wrote all particulars, and our souls

Item No. 11



Item No. 11

“I Am Very Familiar with the President’s Views”

12. **Benjamin, Judah P.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF WAR OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, TO CONFEDERATE GENERAL [FORMER VIRGINIA GOVERNOR AND U.S. CONGRESSMAN] HENRY A. WISE, CONCERNING COURT MARTIAL AND CHARGES AGAINST A CAPTAIN McLEAN, 24 OCTOBER 1861. Richmond: 1861. [4]pp bifolium. Ink script in Benjamin's hand on recto and verso of each page, on stationery of the Confederate States of America War Department. Richmond, 24 October 1861. Signed at the top of page [4], "J.P. Benjamin." Light old folds, small mounting remnants at upper margin of page [4]. Very Good.

Judah P. Benjamin [1811-1884] of Louisiana was the South's most prominent Jew, its most able lawyer, and the most articulate defender of the Southern Rights doctrine. The second Jew to serve in the United States Senate, he was the first Confederate States' Attorney General; its Secretary of War from September 1861 to March, 1862; and its Secretary of State from March 1862 to May 10, 1865. The recipient of Benjamin's Letter, General Henry A. Wise, had been a Whig Congressman, Virginia's Governor during the John Brown Crisis of 1859, an advocate of immediate secession, and a delegate to Virginia's 1861 Secession Convention. We have not located a printing of Benjamin's Letter.

Benjamin responds to Wise's request that a certain Captain McLean be cashiered. McLean, to Wise's annoyance, had been ordered back to service after a court martial. Benjamin's response is an excellent illustration of his skill as a lawyer, demonstrating his ability to make the fine distinctions that are the mark of a great legal mind, accompanied by a sense of diplomacy and discretion, and the discernment of a sound solution to a problem.

Confederate States of America,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, 24th Oct. 1861.

Dear Sir

In answer to your letter of yesterday I beg to say that Capt McLean was ordered back to his Company at the expiration of the term of sixty days during which he had been suspended by order of judge of the Court Martial -

I was not aware that there was any further charge against him, but will of course order his trial on any charges you think proper to make -

In relation to his Commission and the power of this department over him, my view is this - By the laws of Congress volunteers are mustered into Confederate Service by Companies, including their pre-elected officers - The law makes it the President's duty to give a Commission to the officers so mustered into service; but the labors of the Department have been so onerous that hitherto scarcely any commissions have been issued tho' frequently asked for, and officers

Item No. 12

Benjamin writes:

"Capt. McLean was ordered back to his Company at the expiration of the term of sixty days during which he had been suspended by judge of the Court Martial. I was not aware that there was any further charge against him, but will of course order his trial on any charges you think proper to make.

"In relation to his commission and the power of this department over him, my view is this-- By the laws of Congress volunteers are mustered into Confederate Service by Companies [underlined in original], including their pre-elected officers. The law makes it the President's duty to give a commission to the officers so mustered into service, but the labors of the Department have been so onerous that hitherto scarcely any commissions have been issued tho' frequently asked for, and officers when applying for commissions have been informed that the muster-rolls would serve as evidence of their rights to a commission until we had time to print and fill up commissions for the company officers of the army.

"I must therefore consider Capt. McLean as holding a Commission, (he having been mustered into service as Captain) altho' one has not in fact been issued to him, and therefore beyond the power of this Department, except through the actions of a Court Martial.

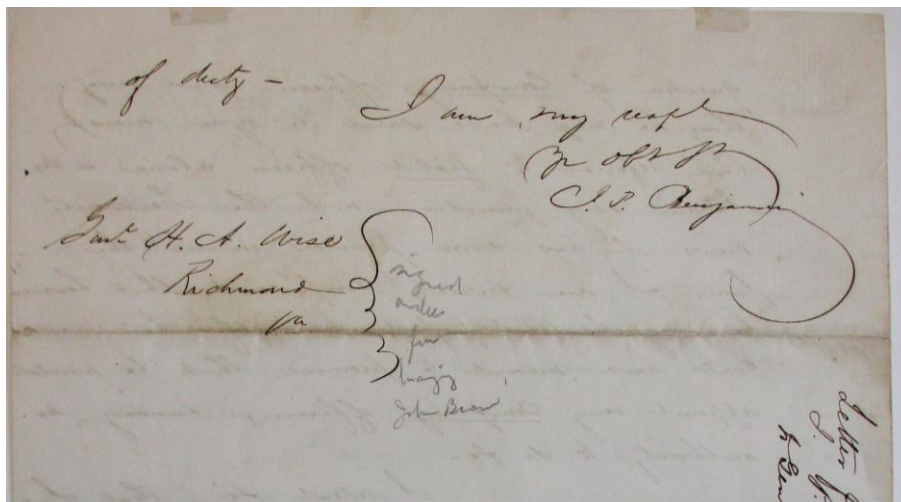
"I have not had the time, in the midst of the attacks that are threatened on every side at the moment, to speak with the President, on the subject of the promise to which you refer that no

appointment should be made except by your recommendation. I think however you must certainly be mistaken that the President could ever have assumed to act on the question of Company [underlined] officers and any thing he may have said to you must have referred to field [underlined] officers alone. As I am very familiar with the President's views of his own power under the law, I am entirely confident that however he may have expressed himself, he never could have meant to promise that he would appoint any Company [underlined] officers, having no authority to do so.

"I repeat Sir, that I will cheerfully order a Court-martial in order that Capt. McLean may be turned out of service on being convicted of the charges to which you refer, but I feel that any other interference with his position would be an act of usurpation of power which no one would reprove more severely than yourself, if your view of the law accorded with mine..."

Captain William F. McLean and Wise had served together with the 59th Virginia Regiment Volunteer Infantry earlier in 1861. Wise's animus toward McLean evidently originated at that time. In July McLean was court martialed, suspended for 60 days, and then reinstated. He was later tried again, in April 1862, convicted for exciting mutiny and fraudulently converting property, and cashiered from the service. A General Order detailing the court martial was issued on May 15, 1862. He was later imprisoned on Sept. 13, 1862.

\$4500.00



Item No. 12

“The Most Successful and Widely Used Military Drillbook”

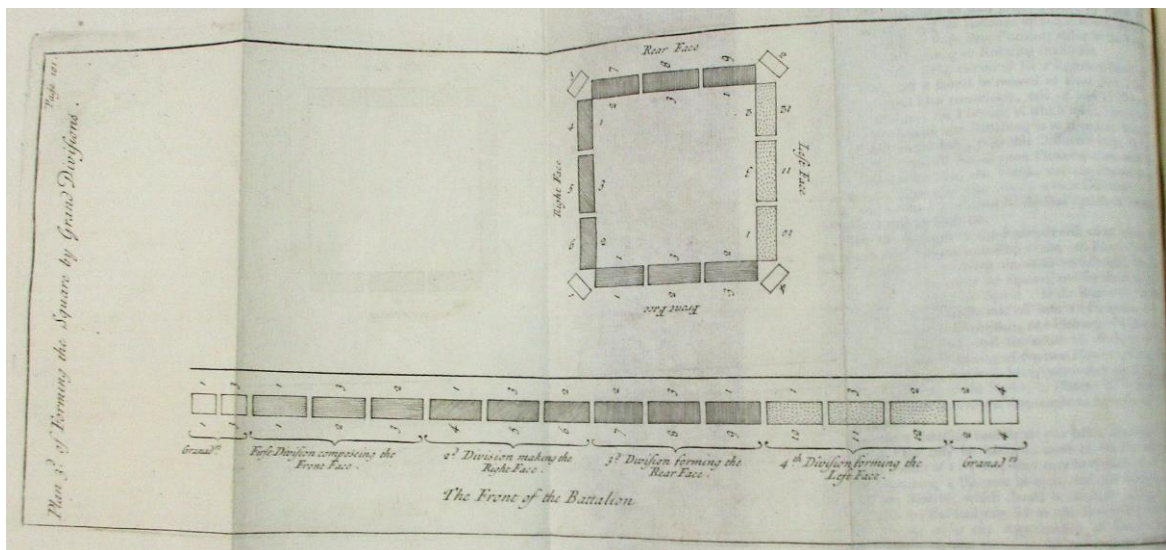
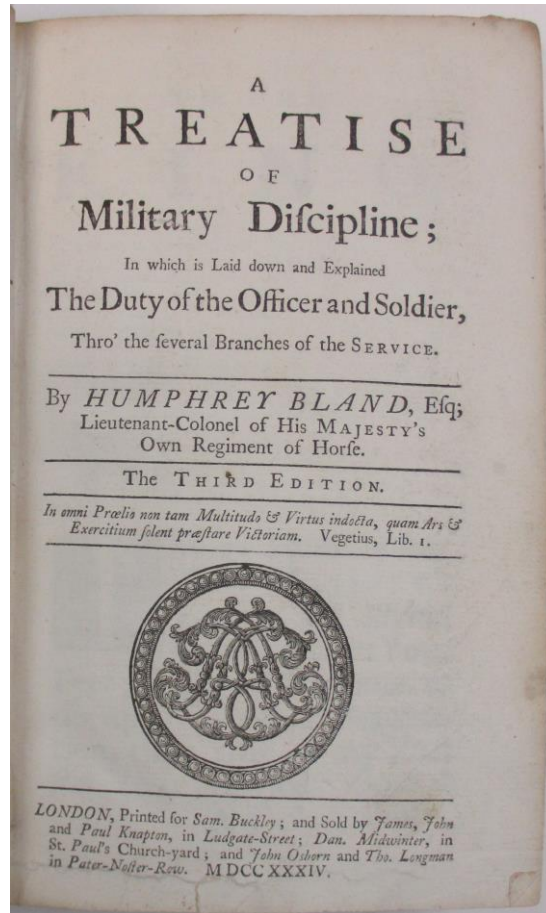
13. **Bland, Humphrey:** A TREATISE OF MILITARY DISCIPLINE; IN WHICH IS LAID DOWN AND EXPLAINED THE DUTY OF THE OFFICER AND SOLDIER, THRO' THE SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE. BY HUMPHREY BLAND, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF HIS MAJESTY'S OWN REGIMENT OF HORSE. THE THIRD EDITION. London: Printed for Sam. Buckley; and Sold by James, John and Paul Knapton, in Ludgate-Street..., 1734. [32], 359, 356-360 [i.e 364] pp. [7] folded leaves of plates. With an initial imprimatur leaf. 2C1v misnumbered 158. Several closed tears to the plates repaired; the final folding plate at page 290 has partial loss of final three columns. Else Very Good in original gilt-ruled calf, with raised spine bands [slightly bowed].

The first and second editions were printed in 1727. "Lieutenant General Humphrey Bland (1686 - 8 May 1763) was an Irish-born professional soldier, whose career in the British Army

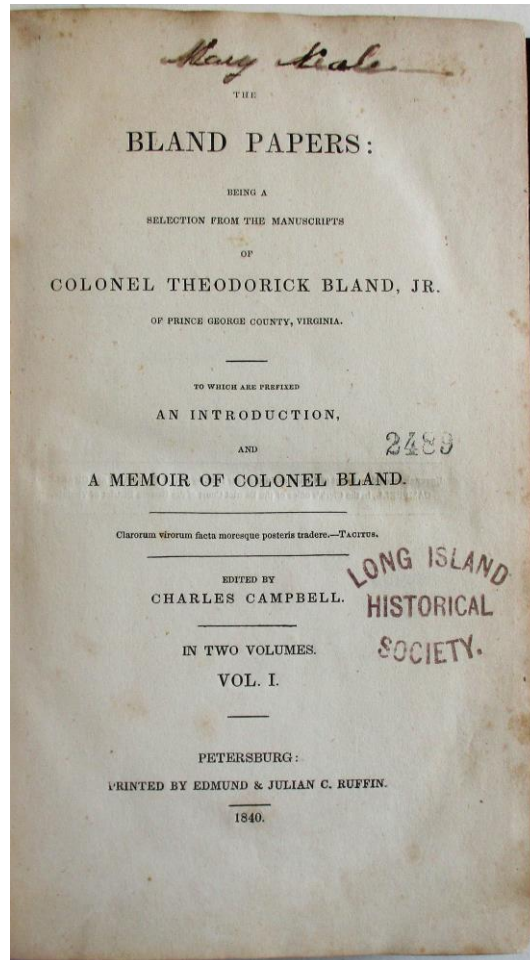
began in 1704 during the War of the Spanish Succession and ended in 1756. First published in 1727, his Treatise of Military Discipline was the most successful and widely used military drillbook to appear in English during the 18th century. It was reprinted nine times between 1727 and 1762, George Washington being among those who owned copies. He was twice Commander-in-Chief, Scotland, first from 1747 to 1751, then 1753 until 1756, when ill-health forced his retirement. He died in London in 1763" [Wikipedia].

ESTC T113794.

\$950.00



Item No. 13



Item No. 14

Virginia Physician's "Important Collection of Material On the Revolution"

14. [Bland, Theodorick]: THE BLAND PAPERS: BEING A SELECTION FROM THE MANUSCRIPTS OF COLONEL THEODORE BLAND, JR. OF PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED AN INTRODUCTION, AND A MEMOIR OF COLONEL BLAND. EDITED BY CHARLES CAMPBELL. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I. [AND VOL. II.]. Petersburg: Printed by Edmund & Julian C. Ruffin, 1840, 1843. xxxi, [1 blank], 160; [4], [9]-130. Page 102 et seq are misprinted 104 et seq. Text is continuous. Light foxing. Several institutional and withdrawal stamps. Good+, in modern black cloth, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

Theodorick Bland, a Virginia physician, enrolled in the Continental Army on June 13, 1776, as a captain. Promoted to Colonel, he finished his service in November, 1779. He then served several terms in the Virginia House of Delegates; he was one of the Virginia Congressmen elected to the first term of the United States House of Representatives.

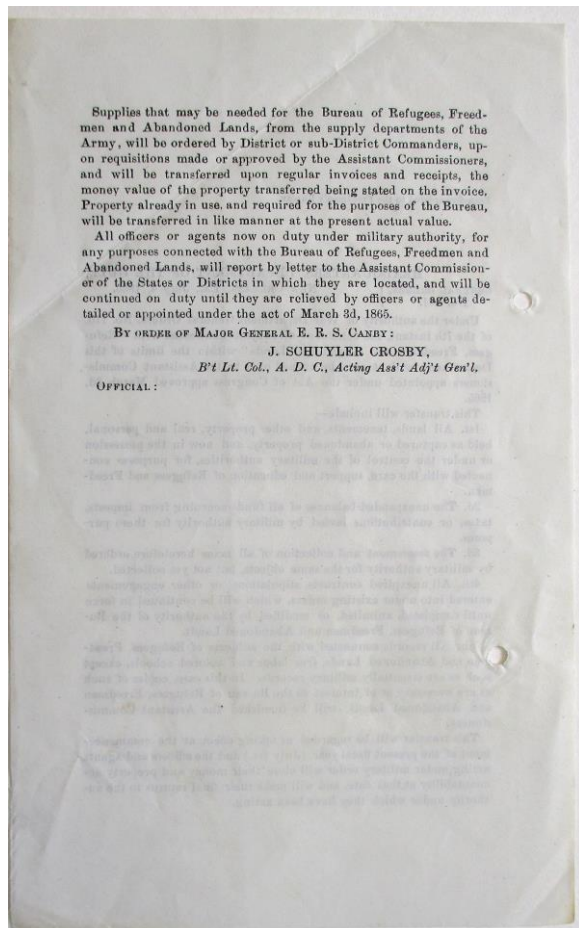
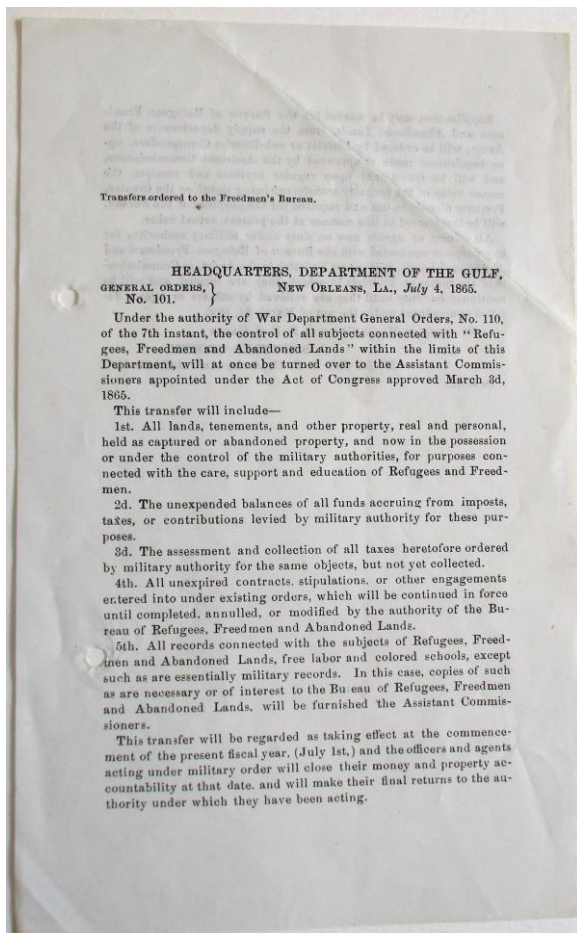
The two volumes print Bland's correspondence and other papers beginning from 1744 through 1780. "Important collection of material on the Revolution" [Howes]. "A collection of papers relating to the Revolution---now scarce" [Sabin]. The Ruffins, prominent Virginia State Rights, pro-Secession, and pro-Slavery advocates, printed the book. Howes B519aa. Sabin 5867. Gephart 12858. AI 40-838 [5]. \$2,500.00

“Captured or Abandoned Property” During the Civil War

15. **Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands: TRANSFERS ORDERED TO THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, LA., JULY 4, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 101.** New Orleans: 1865. Single sheet, 5" x 8." Binding holes in blank inner margin, Very Good.

The General Order allocates responsibility for property "held as captured or abandoned property, and now in the possession or under the control of the military authorities, for purposes connected with the care, support and education of Refugees and Freedmen." So ordered by Major General E.R.S. Canby, by J. Schuyler Crosby, B'vt Lt. Col., A.D.C., Acting Ass't Adj. Gen'l.

Had those lands been transferred to the newly freed slaves, as originally contemplated by General Sherman, Reconstruction and its Jim Crow aftermath might have had a different history. But President Andrew Johnson rescinded those transfers and returned the lands to their pre-War owners. \$250.00



Item No. 15

The Foundations of the American Republic

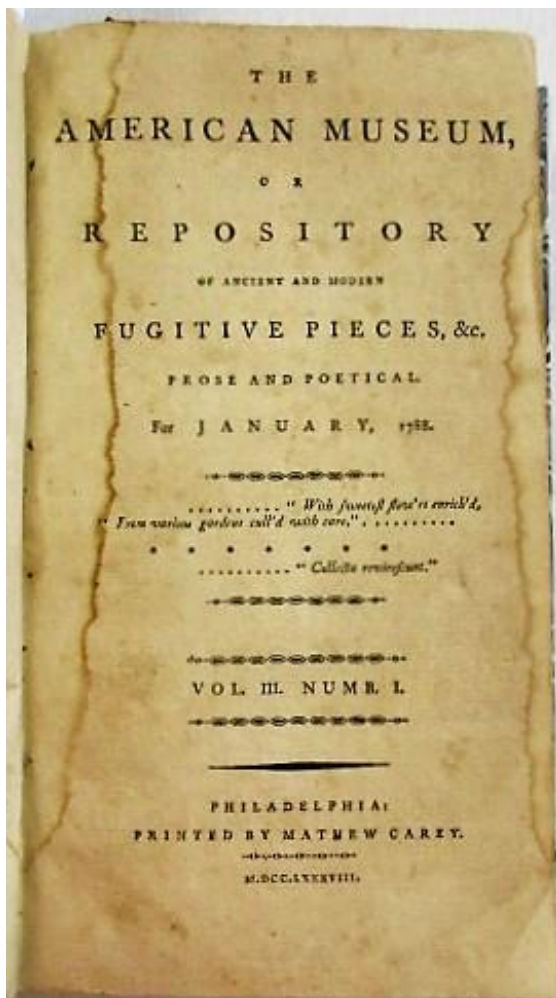
16. **[Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL. VOLUME III.** Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1788. Volume III, Numbers I-VI [January 1788 - June

1788]. Complete as issued. Scattered light to moderate spotting. Good+, in modern half calf and marbled boards.

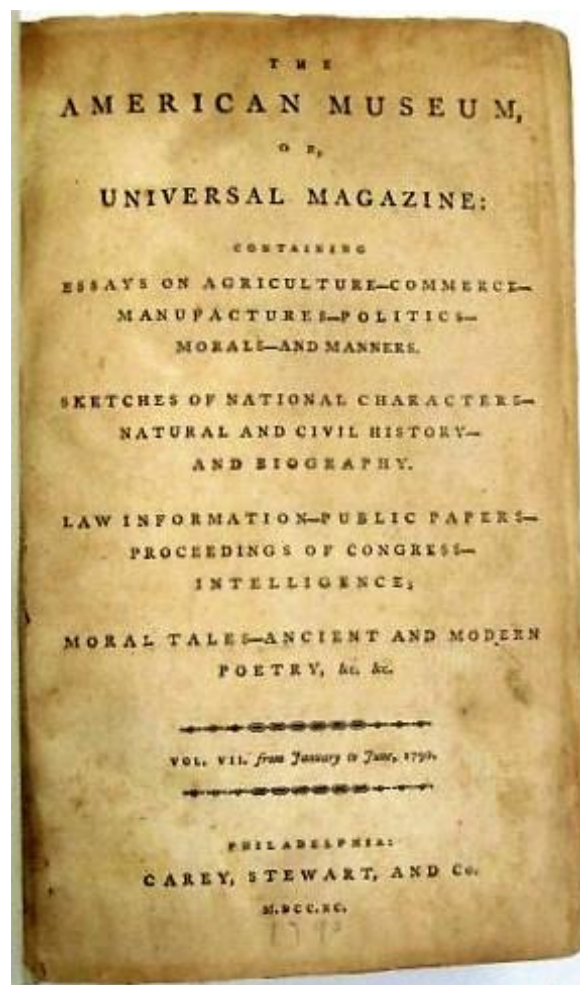
This Volume prints illuminating accounts of the debates and discussions in States, Towns, and Societies which resulted in the Constitution's ratification. The first Conventions concerning ratification occurred in December 1787; thus these reports, in Numbers beginning January 1788, are among the earliest so printed. The Virginian Edmund Randolph, who would become the Nation's first Attorney General, explains at length in the January issue his reasons for now favoring ratification, although he had originally objected to doing so at the Philadelphia Convention. Essays supporting ratification and rebutting opponents' objections are printed, along with dissenting Letters, Resolves, and Essays. Activities in State Conventions are reported in detail from Connecticut, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, New Hampshire.

Volume III contains other interesting and significant material: orations on American independence; petitions of Quakers; Pennsylvania's funding system; legal cases, several involving Negroes; the climate and resources of South Carolina; material on the Shays' Rebellion and other political matters; Jeremy Belknap on the aurora borealis; David Rittenhouse on comets; James Bowdoin on the phenomena of light; the White Mountains; chimneys; George Washington's laudatory letter to Mathew Carey at the end of the May issue.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 16

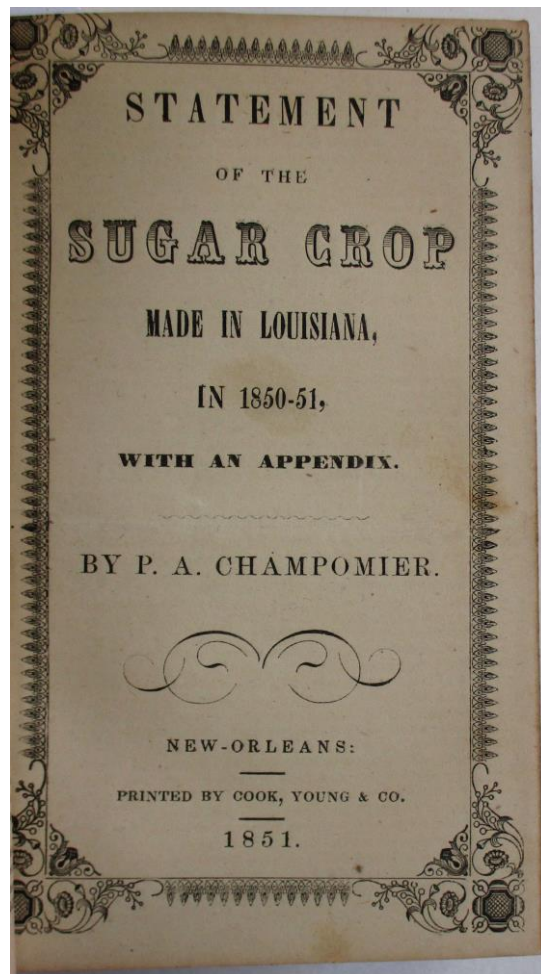
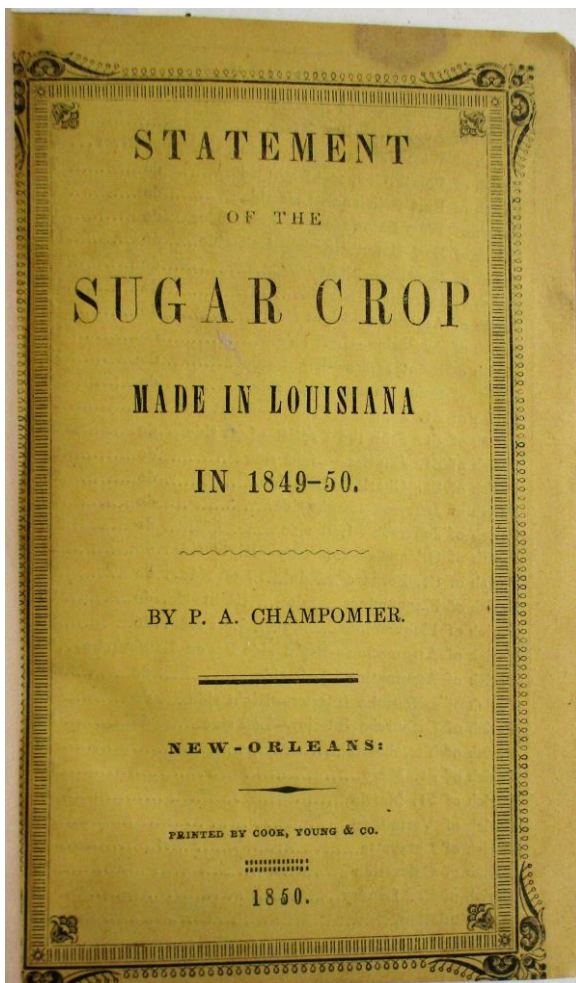


Item No. 17

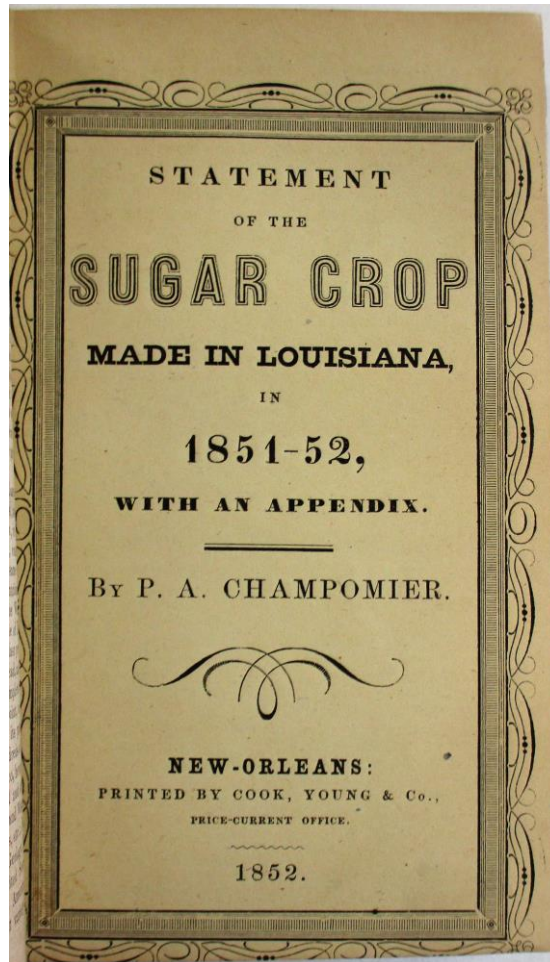
17. [Carey, Matthew]: THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... VOL. VII. FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1790. Philadelphia: Carey, Stewart and Co., 1790. Volume VII, Numbers I-VI [January 1790 - June 1790]. 344, 44 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 44 [i.e., 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress], 40 [Appendix IV- Foreign Intelligence], iv [Index] pp. Mild foxing and toning. Appendix IV [Foreign Intelligence] is missing pages 13-16. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

"The Printers" dedicate this Volume VII to Reverend John Carroll, Bishop Elect of the Catholic Church, in the United States." A Maryland native, Carroll founded Georgetown University. His cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The volume is a remarkable compilation of significant documents and events in the building of the new Nation: essays on manufactures, the U.S. debt, the West Indian trade, the influence of religion on civil society; commerce, exports, imports, capital punishment, freedom, taxation; letters from various public figures. Other significant documents include the Constitution of the Maryland Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and the Relief of Free Negroes, of which Samuel Chase and Luther Martin were honorary counselors; the proceedings of the First Congress proposing adoption of the original twelve proposed constitutional amendments, and conveying them to the States; and the Address of the Roman Catholics of the United States to President Washington.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 18



Item No. 18

A Prosperous Decade of Louisiana Sugar Crops

18. **Champomier, P.A.:** STATEMENT OF THE SUGAR CROP MADE IN LOUISIANA IN 1849-1850 [AND NINE OTHER VOLUMES, 1850-51 THROUGH 1858-59]. New Orleans: Printed by Cook, Young & Co., 1850-1859. Ten individual imprints, bound together, a complete run of the annual Statements for this decade. Each imprint complete, with original printed wrappers for nine of the ten. Bound in marbled paper over boards, with gilt spine lettering and decorations [front cover loose, portion of the spine torn away]. Texts Very Good plus.

Each pamphlet presents a parish-by-parish account, naming the planters, their plantations, distance from New Orleans, outputs for the year, number of hogsheads. Some of the introductory material is in the French language.

Jumonville 1987, 2058, 2124, 2213, 2312, 2447, 2537, 2623, 2717, 2802. \$1,500.00

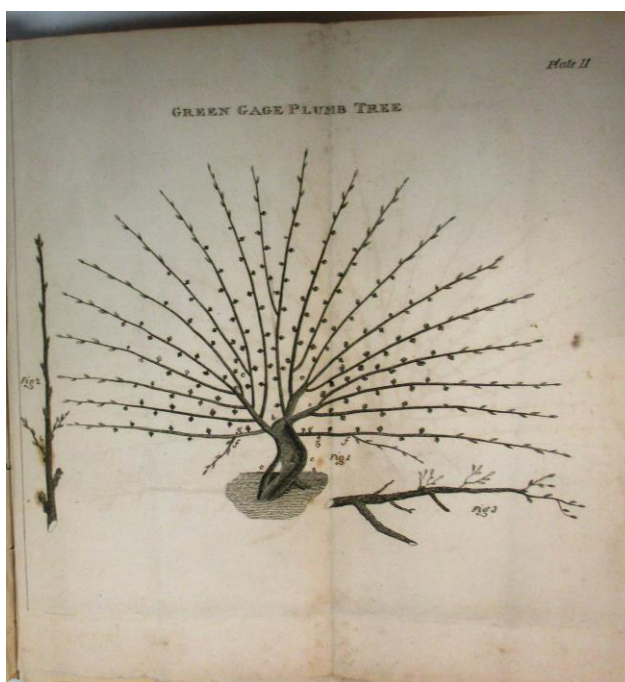
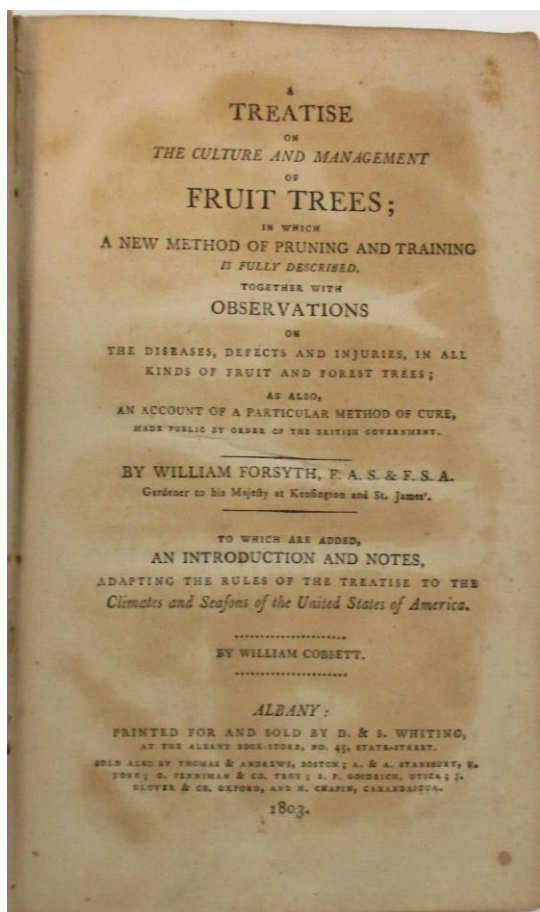
Cherokee County Land

19. **Cherokee Lands:** DEED FOR LAND IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, GEORGIA, SOLD BY GEORGE W. KUNZE OF MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA, TO WILLIAM GLOVER OF RICHMOND COUNTY, GEORGIA, FOR \$250.00. Macon County, Alabama: 1847. Single folio sheet in ink manuscript, docketed on verso. Old folds, light spotting, a couple of pinholes without affecting text. A rare survival, Good+. \$150.00

Clay's Hypocrisy on Fiscal Issues

20. [Clay, Henry]: TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. A NUT FOR THE NATIONAL CLAY CLUB TO CRACK. 2,000 DOLLARS REWARD. HERE'S A CHANCE FOR THE WHIGS TO MAKE MONEY, WHO PRETEND THAT CLAY IS IN FAVOR OF THE TARIFF. [Philadelphia? 1844]. 2pp. Disbound, lightly toned with mild spotting, Good+.

A humorous attack on Henry Clay, Whig candidate for the presidency in 1844, exposing his hypocrisy on core Whig issues such as the Protective Tariff and a National Bank. OCLC 7860651 [2- U Rochester, LCP] as of September 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 21

Cobbett Withdraws from Politics in Order to Grow Fruit Trees

21. Cobbett, William [William Forsyth]: A TREATISE ON THE CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT TREES; IN WHICH A NEW METHOD OF PRUNING AND TRAINING IS FULLY DESCRIBED. TOGETHER WITH OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES, DEFECTS, AND INJURIES, IN ALL KINDS OF FRUIT AND FOREST TREES; AS ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF A PARTICULAR METHOD OF CURE, MADE PUBLIC BY ORDER OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. BY WILLIAM FORSYTH... GARDENER TO HIS MAJESTY AT KENSINGTON AND ST. JAMES'. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, AN INTRODUCTION AND NOTES, ADAPTING THE RULES OF THE TREATISE TO THE CLIMATE AND SEASONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY WILLIAM COBBETT. Albany: D. & S. Whiting..., 1803. Original sheep,

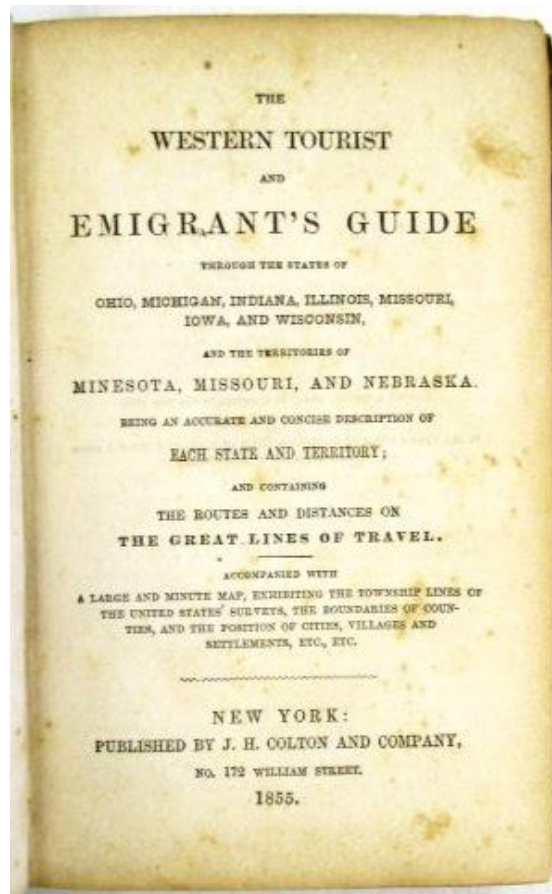
rebacked. xii, [13]-280 pp, plus thirteen engraved plates [as issued], most folding. With the half title. Toned, Very Good.

This is the second American edition of the first book published in America devoted wholly to fruit trees. The first American edition issued from Philadelphia in 1802.

The book was originally printed in London in 1802, without Cobbett's introduction and notes. Each plate is of a different tree, and is accompanied by explanatory text. Cobbett's introduction informs that the importance of producing hardier fruit trees in America warrants his temporary withdrawal from the political scene to adapt Forsyth's work.

AI 4218 [3]. Rink 1644.

\$500.00



Item No. 22

22. **Colton, J.H.:** THE WESTERN TOURIST AND EMIGRANT'S GUIDE THROUGH THE STATES OF OHIO, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, IOWA, AND WISCONSIN, AND THE TERRITORIES OF MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, AND NEBRASKA. BEING AN ACCURATE AND CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF EACH STATE AND TERRITORY; AND CONTAINING THE ROUTES AND DISTANCES ON THE GREAT LINES OF TRAVEL. ACCOMPANIED WITH A LARGE AND MINUTE MAP, EXHIBITING THE TOWNSHIP LINES OF THE UNITED STATES' SURVEYS, THE BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES, AND THE POSITION OF CITIES, VILLAGES AND SETTLEMENTS, ETC., ETC. New York: J.H. Colton, 1856. Bound in original gilt-decorated publisher's cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front cover and in blind on rear cover. Spine cloth missing but covers firm [extremities rubbed]. 89, [1 blank], 34, [1], [1 blank] pp. A clean text with occasional mild foxing. The large folding map, attached to the rear pastedown, has a few short edge splits. It is hand-colored and entitled, 'Guide Through Ohio, Michigan, Indiana,

Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin & Iowa...by J. Calvin Smith. New York: J.H. Colton. 1855. Very Good.

Howes S615. Apparently not at AAS as of September 2021.

\$750.00



Item No. 22

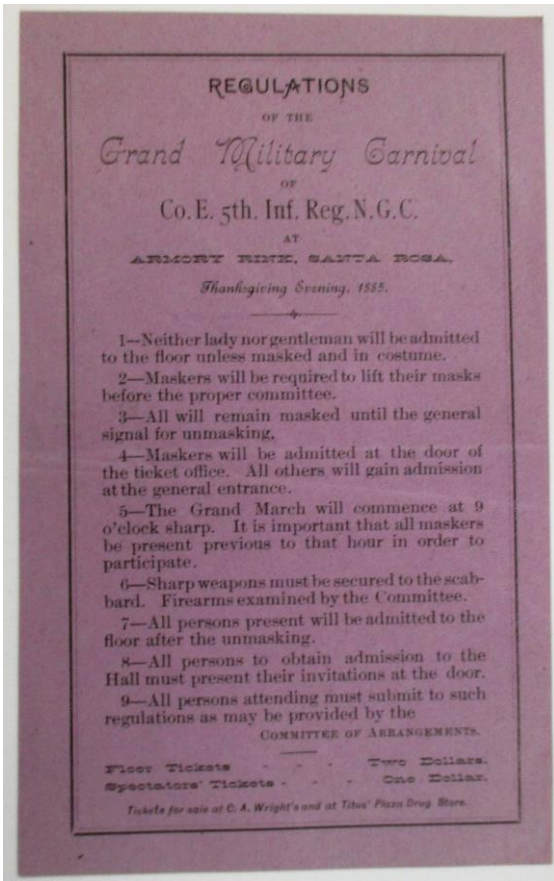
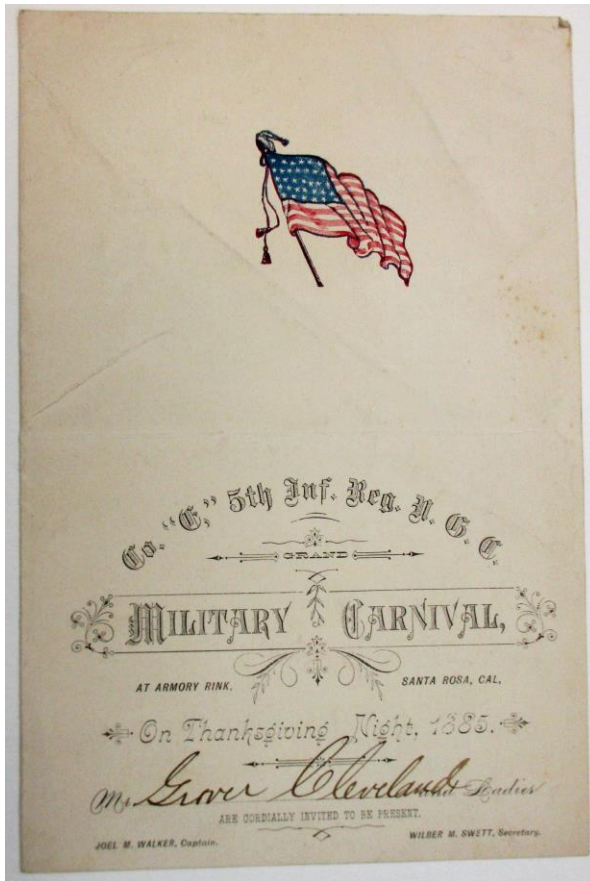
Special Invitation to Grover Cleveland

23. **Company G, 5th Infantry Regiment, N.G.C.:** GRAND MILITARY CARNIVAL, AT ARMORY RINK, SANTA ROSA, CAL. ON THANKSGIVING NIGHT, 1885. MR. GROVER CLEVELAND AND LADIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT. JOEL M. WALKER, CAPTAIN. WILBER M. SWETT, SECRETARY. [Santa Rosa: 1885]. Engraved invitation, top flap with color illustration of American flag. Bottom half in several elegant type styles and fonts. "Grover Cleveland" in manuscript. Mild wear, Very Good.

[offered with] REGULATIONS OF THE GRAND MILITARY CARNIVAL OF CO. E. 5TH INF. REG. N.G.C. AT ARMORY RINK, SANTA ROSA, THANKSGIVING EVENING, 1885. Small broadside, 3-1/2" x 5-3/4" on purple paper, listing rules 1-9, with ticket prices [Floor Tickets \$2; Spectators' Tickets \$1]. Very Good.

The elegant Invitation is from the National Guard Corps on Thanksgiving, 1885. Whether President Cleveland made the trip from Washington to Santa Rosa is doubtful. Regulations required guests to be "masked and in costume." Moreover, "Sharp weapons must be secured to the scabbard. Firearms examined by the committee."

\$250.00



Item No. 23

Dead in a Month

24. [Confederate Soldier's Letter] **Tanner, William F.:** GEORGIA PRIVATE'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE, FROM CHIMBORAZO HOSPITAL IN RICHMOND, 24 JULY 1863. [Richmond: 1863]. Single page letter, entirely in ink manuscript with many spelling and grammatical errors. Light edge wear, several early and short repairs on the blank verso. Very Good.

The Confederates' Chimborazo Hospital "quickly emerged early in the war as one of the largest, best-organized, and most sophisticated hospitals in the Confederacy. It took its peculiar name from the hill on which it sat - Chimborazo Hill, on the eastern edge of the city of Richmond" [National Park Service online article on Chimborazo Hospital]. Tanner, from Georgia's Walton County, had been hospitalized there since November 1862. In July 1861 he was mustered into Company F, 16th Georgia Infantry in July 1861. He missed the Battle of Gettysburg, where his unit sustained heavy casualties, but died only a month after writing this letter.

Tanner [1836-1864], from Georgia's Walton County, had been hospitalized there since November 1862. In July 1861, he was mustered into Company F, 16th Georgia Infantry. He missed the Battle of Gettysburg, where his unit sustained heavy casualties, but died only a month after writing this letter from typhoid. William and Mary [nee' Coker] had been married just eighteen months before the War began. Mary never remarried and raised their two children with the help of family.

Private Tanner writes [errors corrected for ease of reading], "I seat myself to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well at this time and I am in hopes that these few lines may find you well when they come to hand and doing well. I would be glad to see you I feel mighty bad but I know that I can't. Now Mary I am detailed to go to Charleston or to Georgia to guard some bridge at \$18 dollars and a half a month. I won't have to march none. Mary you did not write to me till I wrote to you again. I will start tomorrow ... I want to get as close to home as I can. Mary I think that \$18 dollars and a half a month is better than \$11 dollars a month don't you ... I will remain your true husband till death. William F. Tanner." \$500.00

the 24 day

Richmond, Va., Chimbrowago, hospittle July 1863
 der wife I seat my self to drop you a few lines
 to let you no that I am well at this time
 and I am in hopes that these few lines may
 find you well when they come to hand and
 doing well I would be glad to see you I
 feel mighty bad but I can't
 Mary I am a detail to go to Charleston or
 to Georgia to guard some bridge at \$18 dollar
 and a half a month I won't have to march
 none Mary you did not write to me
 till I writ to you a gin I will start
 to morrow I will writ to you as soon as I
 git ther so you need not to be uneasy I
 bout me I think that it will be better
 for me I want to git as close to home as I
 can Mary I think that \$18 dollars and
 a half a month is better then a \$11 dollar
 amonth dont you I think so Mary if you
 ned not writ to me till I writ to you
 a gin will writ to you as soon as I
 git whar I am a goin then I will writ
 you all of the news then so I hant got
 nothing much to writ to you now so I will
 come to a close for this time so nothing more
 at this time so I will remain your true
 husband till death so Good By for this time
 William F. Tanner, to Mrs. Mary R. Tanner

Item No. 24

Connecticut Whigs Refused to Allow a "Worthy WHITE MAN to Vote"

25. [Connecticut]: FREEMEN OF BERLIN, READ! READ! SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF THE FEDERAL WHIG BOARD OF BERLIN, AND THE STILL MORE INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF THEIR MASTER. CITIZENS OF BERLIN: [Berlin, CT]: April 4, 1840. Broadside, 7" x 13-3/4". Some spotting, a repaired fold split [no loss], Good+.

This rare broadside, a brilliant example of uninhibited political invective, is an angry Democratic attack against Whigs' illegal disruption of the recent local election. "At your Town Election last fall, by the most infamous frauds, you were cheated out of your election, and a Federal Board was chosen... Federalists were permitted to vote who had no more right than the

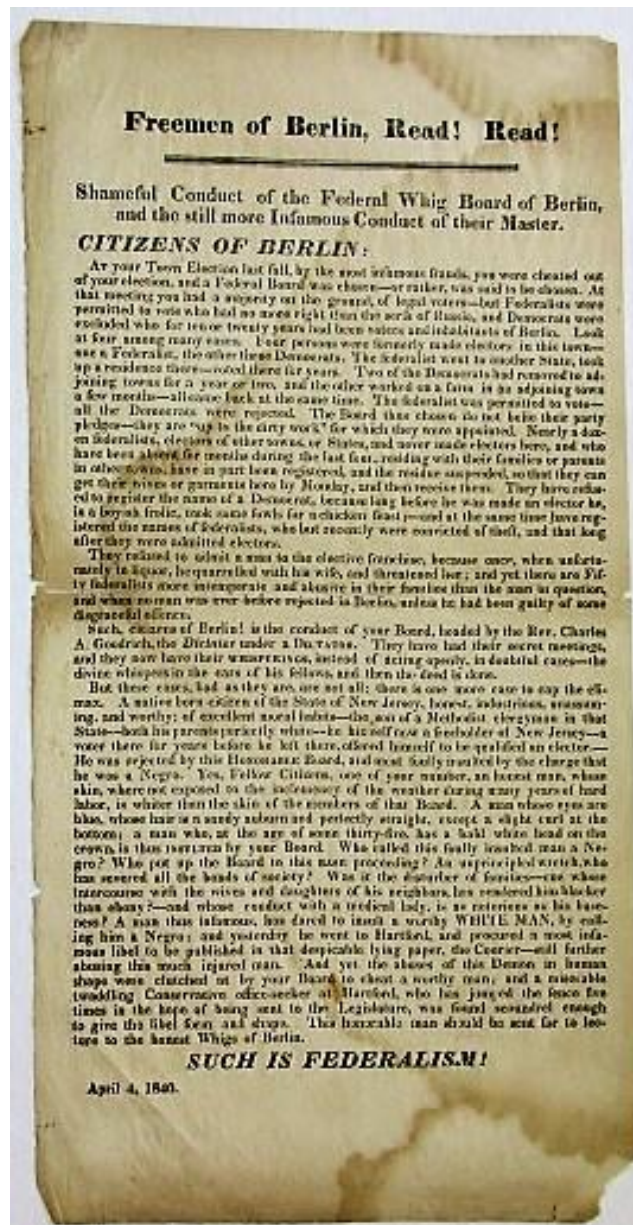
serfs of Russia, and Democrats were excluded who for ten or twenty years had been voters and inhabitants of Berlin."

Among several disgraceful examples of the Whig Board's behavior: refusing to allow "a worthy WHITE MAN" to vote, "by calling him a Negro." In fact, this "honest man" has skin "whiter than the skin of the members of that Board." The "unprincipled wretch", the "Demon in human shape" responsible for this "infamous libel" is the Reverend Charles A. Goodrich, "the Dictator under a DICTATOR." Goodrich was assisted by "a miserable twaddling Conservative office-seeker at Hartford."

Reverend Charles A. Goodrich [1790-1862], the object of the author's ire, was Connecticut - born and raised. His mother, a Whittelsey, was one of the first families of Connecticut. Goodrich apparently preferred history and politics to religion-- he wrote a number of popular history books for schools and children; and was also Berlin's Senator at the Connecticut General Assembly.

OCLC 43108073 [2- Yale, CT State Lib.] as of September 2021. Not at the AAS online site.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 25

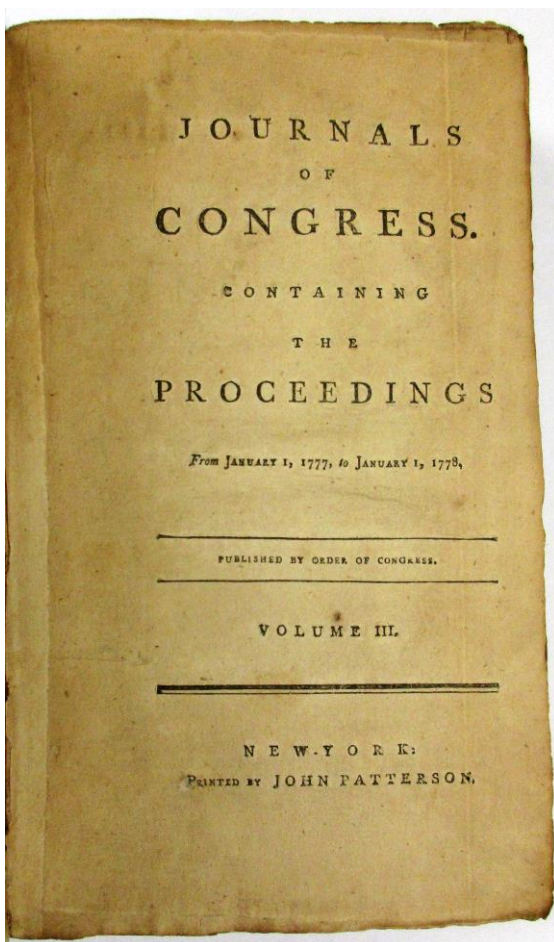
26. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS. CONTAINING THE PROCEEDINGS FROM JANUARY 1, 1777, TO JANUARY 1, 1778. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS. VOLUME III.** New-York: Printed by John Patterson, [1788?]. 603, [1 blank], xxii pp. Bound in original pale paper-covered boards [spine worn, covers detached but present]. Pages 207 and 408 are misnumbered as 107, 480, respectively, as issued. Text untrimmed and clean. Very Good.

"Date of publication suggested by Evans. Patterson is not known to have been printing in New York before 1785. Shipton & Mooney describe this as a reissue with a new title page of the Philadelphia edition printed by John Dunlap in 1778 (Evans 16138). Though it follows that edition closely, it is not printed from the same setting of type" [ESTC].

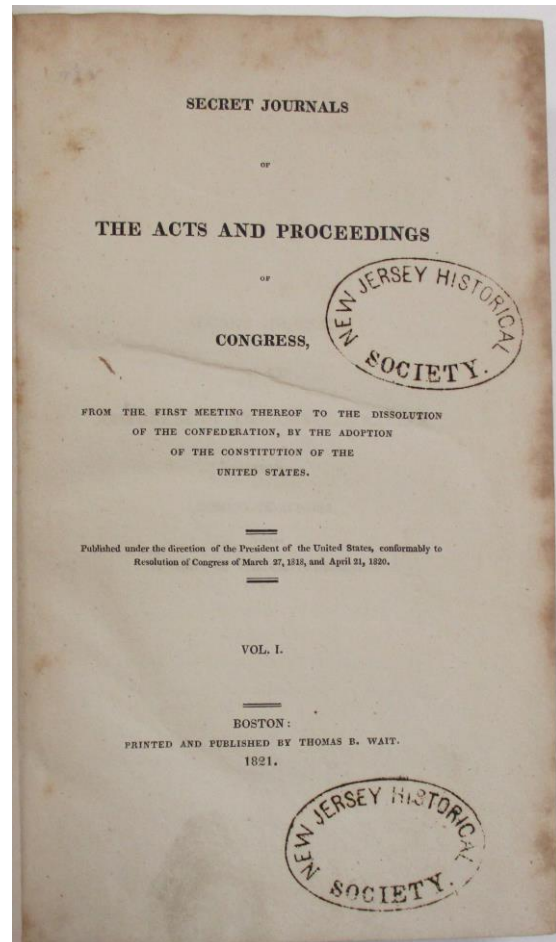
The Journal is chock full of Revolutionary material, including debates on, and agreement to, the Articles of Confederation; the flag of the United States; an Address to the Six Indian Nations urging them to renounce their alliance with the British; Quakers and their remonstrances; as well as much other detailed material on the Revolution.

Evans 21527. ESTC W27513.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 26

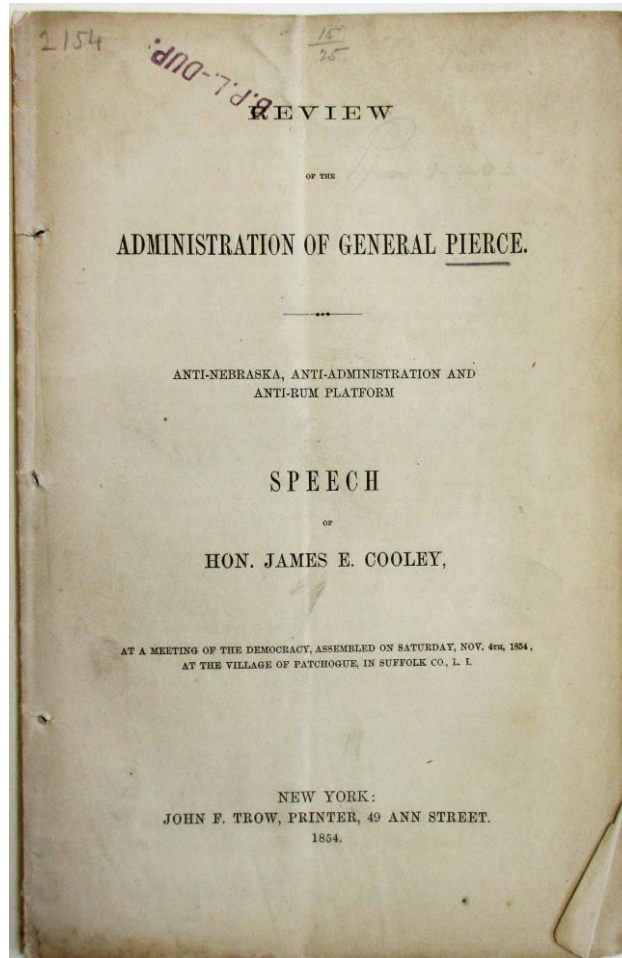


Item No. 27

27. **[Continental Congress]: SECRET JOURNALS OF THE ACTS AND PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS, FROM THE FIRST MEETING THEREOF TO THE DISSOLUTION OF THE CONFEDERATION, BY THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CONFORMABLY TO RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 27, 1818, AND APRIL 21, 1820. Boston: Printed and Published by Thomas B. Wait, 1821, 1820, 1821, 1821. Four first edition volumes, as issued. viii, [9]-464; 587, [1 blank]; 614; 454 pp. In later cloth, with gilt-lettered red morocco spine labels [some labeling worn away]. Rubberstamps. Scattered toning and foxing, usually light but prominent in Volume IV. Good+.

"The official proceedings of the Continental Congress are contained in the Journals of Congress, and Secret Journals of Congress" [Larned].
Larned 86. Sabin 15594. AI 7481. \$750.00



Item No. 28

President Pierce at "The Bottomless Pit of the People's Contempt"

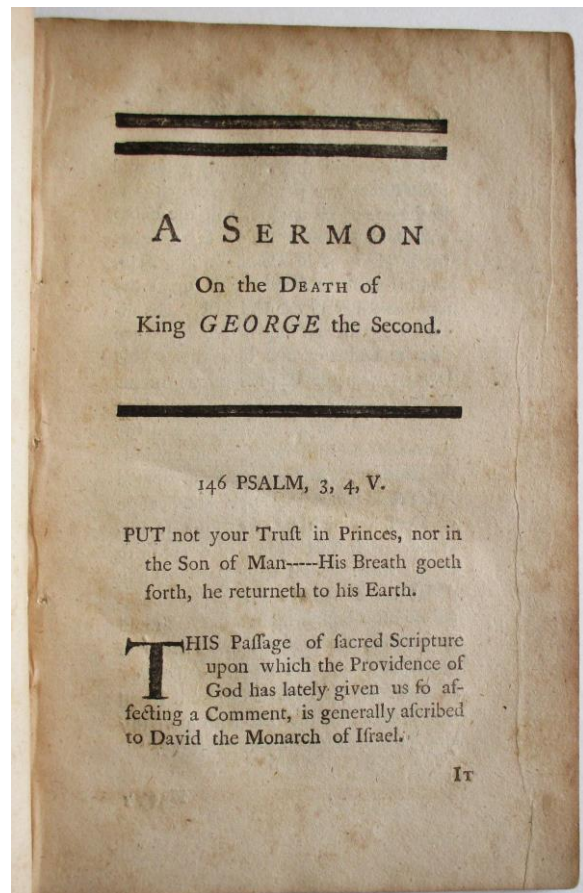
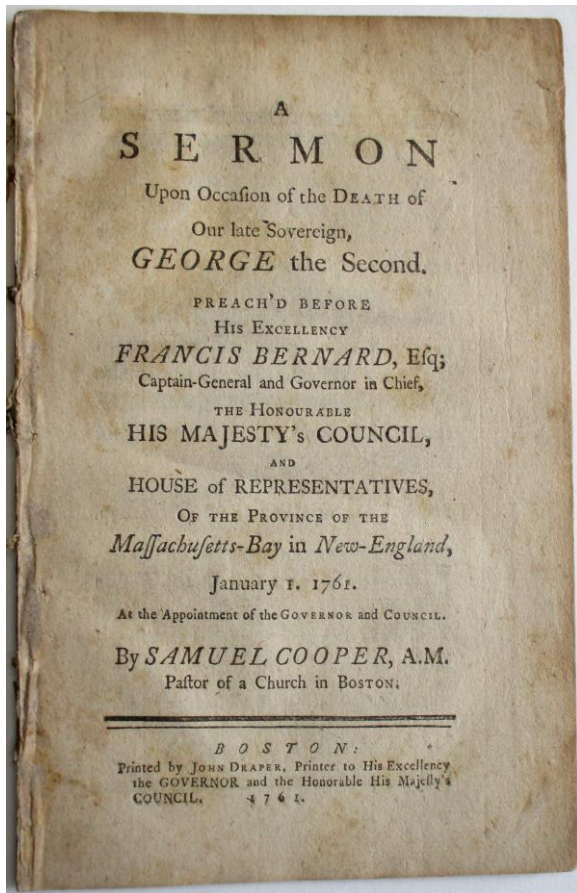
28. **Cooley, James E.:** REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF GENERAL PIERCE. ANTI - NEBRASKA, ANTI - ADMINISTRATION AND ANTI - RUM PLATFORM. SPEECH OF HON. JAMES E. COOLEY, AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY, ASSEMBLED ON SATURDAY, NOV. 4TH, 1854, AT THE VILLAGE OF PATCHOGUE, IN SUFFOLK CO., L.I. New York: John Trow, 1854. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Broken stitching, gathered signatures. Old duplicate rubberstamp, light dusting. Good+.

Cooley's speech demonstrates the disruption of the Democratic Party caused by President Pierce's Kansas policy, Stephen A. Douglas's attempt to repeal the 1820 Missouri Compromise, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

Cooley, a New York State Senator, also was a bookseller, auctioneer, and member of the advisory board which planned Central Park. With hyperbolic alliteration he condemns the "empty-hearted, unprincipled minions of place and public plunder" who populate Pierce's Administration. The Kansas-Nebraska Act has "sunk General Pierce and his paltry pettifogging cabinet to the bottomless pit of the people's contempt" and ripped apart the New York Democratic Party. Cooley reviews the national government's policy toward slavery since its founding. Soon he and others like him would become Republicans.

Sabin 16361. LCP 2693. Not in Dumond.

\$250.00



Item No. 29

“Power is Derived and Limited, Not Original and Absolute”

29. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON UPON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF OUR LATE SOVEREIGN, GEORGE THE SECOND. PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, JANUARY 1. 1761, AT THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Boston: James Draper, 1761. 40pp, but lacking the half title. Neatly disbound, light spotting. Good+.

Cooper became a passionate advocate of American independence, so much so that the British sought his arrest in 1775. His Sermon, reflecting the remarkable change of heart

Americans would experience during the next fifteen years, praises the King, "this truly great and Pious Prince," to whom "these British colonies are indebted" as a guardian of American liberty. He lauds the King's success in the French and Indian War and prays, "May Canada ever remain annexed to the British Dominion, a Monument of the Glory of our late Sovereign's Reign." He has great hopes for the now-commenced reign of George III.

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8828.

\$250.00

Item No. 30

From the Desk of Tench Coxe at the Treasury Department

30. **Coxe, Tench:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT | REVENUE OFFICE, FEBRUARY 7TH 1794. | SIR, | THE QUARTERLY RETURN OF EXPORTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1793, AND OF NEW VESSELS, LAUNCHED, REGISTERED OR ENROLLED FOR THE SAME QUARTER, HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. | I AM SIR, | VERY RESPECTFULLY, | YOUR MOST OBED. SERV. | TENCH COXE | COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. [Philadelphia: 1794]. Single page manuscript document, signed in ink by Coxe. Elegant ink text in a secretarial hand. Old folds,

Very Good. In lower left corner the addressee is listed: "William Webb Esq., Collector of Bath."

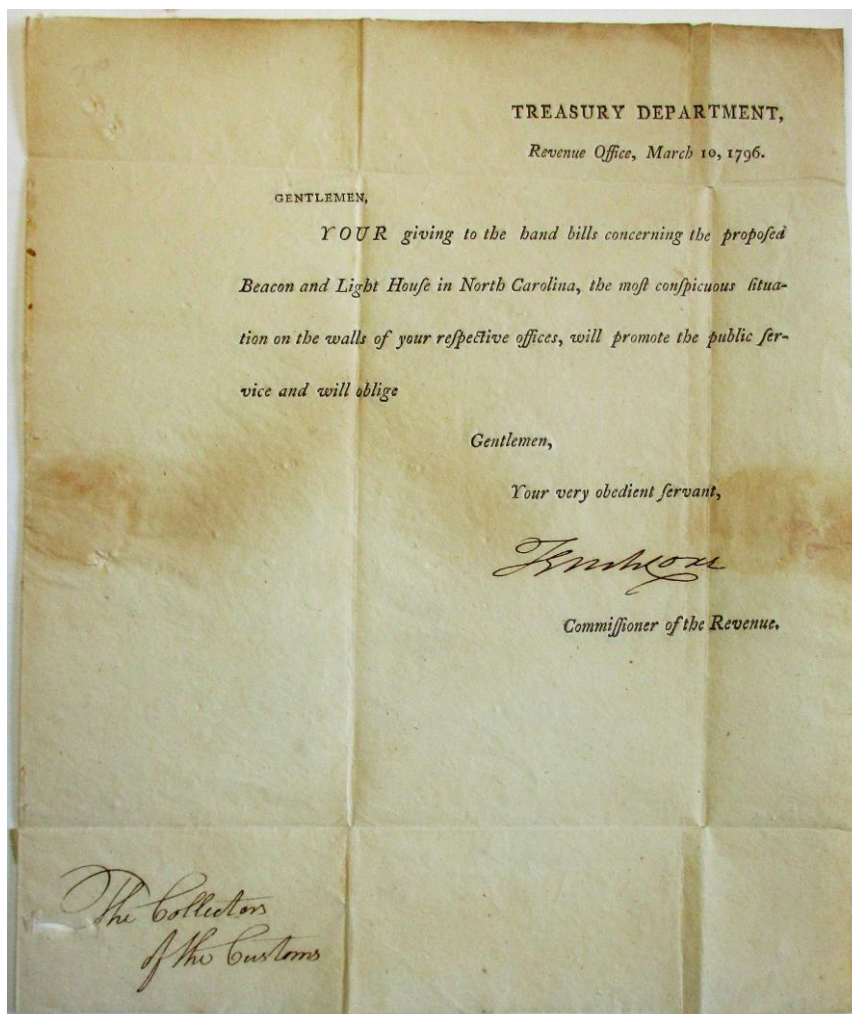
Coxe was a highly regarded American political economist. In 1790 he was appointed principal assistant to Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury. Like Hamilton, he supported assumption of state debts, full payment of the national debt, and creation of a national bank, contributing substantially to Hamilton's Report on Manufactures. In 1792 he became commissioner of revenue. In 1797 President Adams removed him from office.

\$450.00

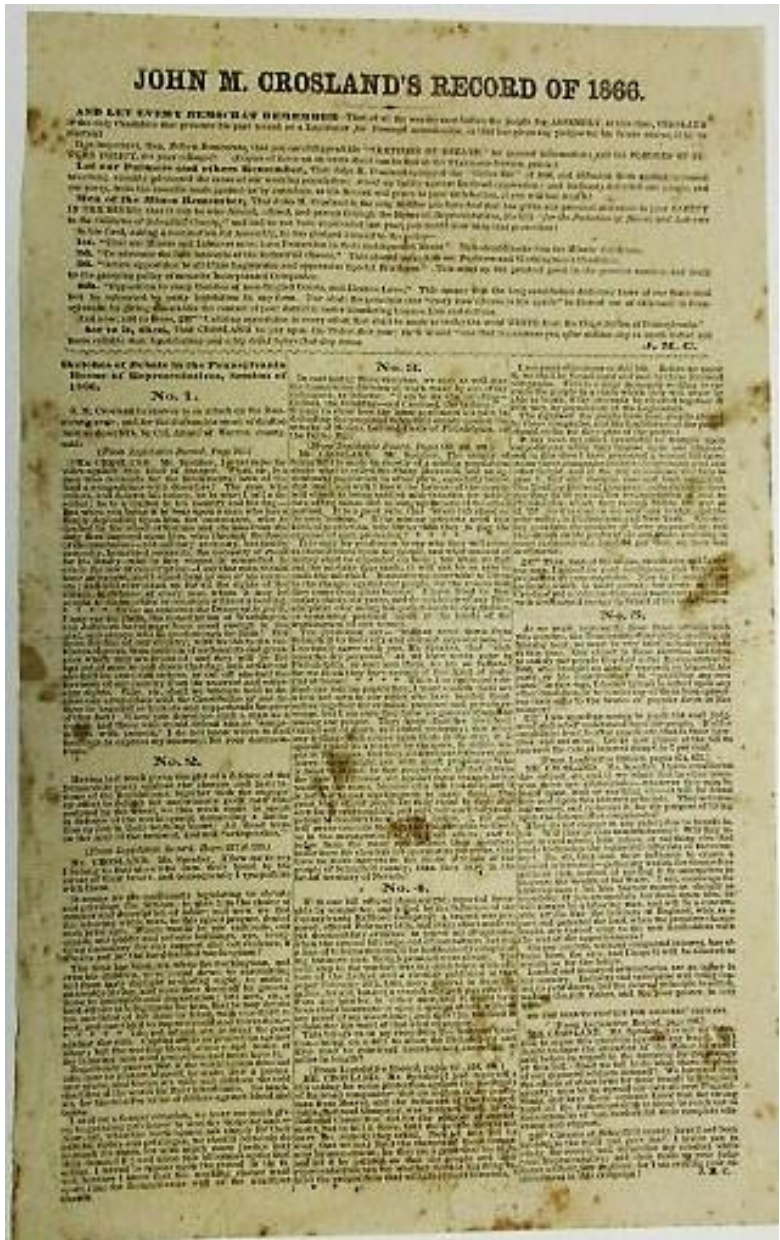
31. **Coxe, Tench:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT, | REVENUE OFFICE, MARCH 10, 1796. | GENTLEMEN, | YOUR GIVING TO THE HAND BILLS CONCERNING THE PROPOSED BEACON AND LIGHT HOUSES IN NORTH CAROLINA, THE MOST CONSPICUOUS SITUATION ON THE WALLS OF YOUR RESPECTIVE OFFICES, WILL PROMOTE THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND WILL OBLIGE | GENTLEMEN, | YOUR VERY OBEDIENT SERVANT, TENCH COXE | COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE. Philadelphia: 1796. Printed document, signed by Coxe. Single page, 7-3/8" x 8-7/8." Several attractive type fonts and styles. Old vertical folds, light wear. Very Good. At the bottom left corner, in ink script: "The Collectors of the Customs."

Not located on ESTC or in Evans, Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, or OCLC or AAS online site.

\$650.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

He's Against "Crazy Theories of New-Fangled Courts"

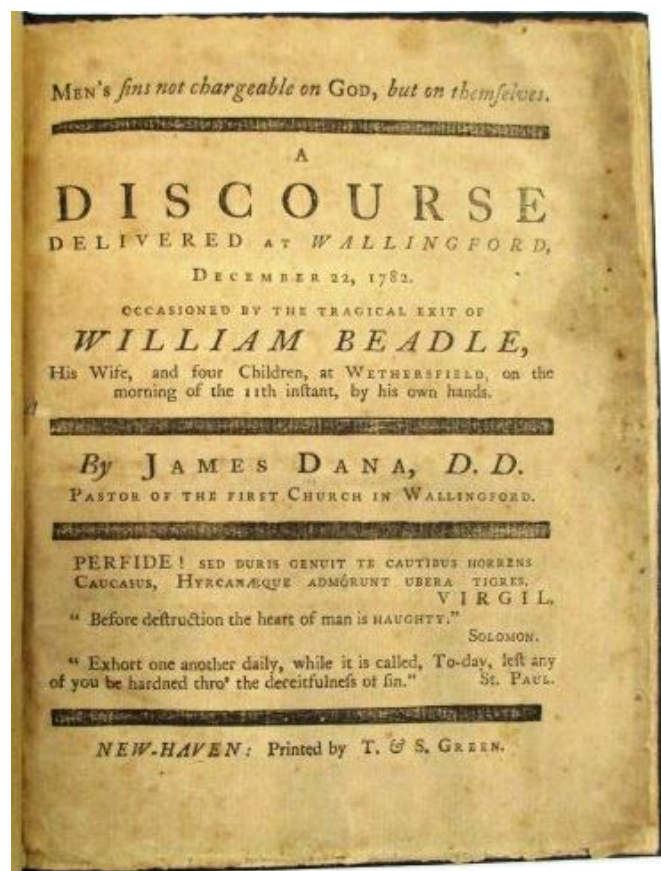
32. **Crosland, John M.:** JOHN M. CROSLAND'S RECORD OF 1866. AND LET EVERY DEMOCRAT REMEMBER - THAT OF ALL THE WORTHY MEN BEFORE THE PEOPLE FOR ASSEMBLY, AT THIS TIME, CROSLAND IS THE ONLY CANDIDATE THAT PRESENTS HIS PAST RECORD AS A LEGISLATOR FOR THOROUGH EXAMINATION, OR THAT HAS GIVEN ANY PLEDGES FOR HIS FUTURE COURSE, IF HE BE ELECTED! [Pottsville? 1867?]. Folio broadside, 7 3/4" x 12 3/8". Twenty two lines in the top section followed by three columns, each with almost 100 lines of text. A few fox spots, lightly toned, Very Good.

We do not locate any record of this rare campaign broadside. It presents Crosland's positions on a variety of issues, and praises his work as State Representative. He seeks the endorsement of "Fellow-Democrats" in the upcoming election. Crosland was the guiding hand

behind legislation protecting miners and laborers. He promises to advocate their interests, to oppose class legislation and oppressive special privileges, and avoid "crazy theories of new-fangled Courts, and License Laws." He defends his Democratic Party against Republican charges of disloyalty during the Civil War.

Crosland [1810-1892] was called "one of the best known citizens of Pottsville" in his obituary in the *Miners' Journal*. He settled in Pottsville soon after the Schuylkill canal opened in 1825, engaged in boat building, was proprietor of the *Anthracite Gazette* and *Schuylkill County Advocate*, and Justice of the Peace. He served one term in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1866. He ran as an independent candidate for Congress around 1880 but lost the election. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the United States, and wrote "Song of the Union by a Pennsylvanian" in 1860, dedicating it to President Buchanan. [MINERS JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1892, p.1].

Not located on OCLC as of September 2021, or the online sites of AAS, Library Company, U PA. \$875.00



Item No. 33

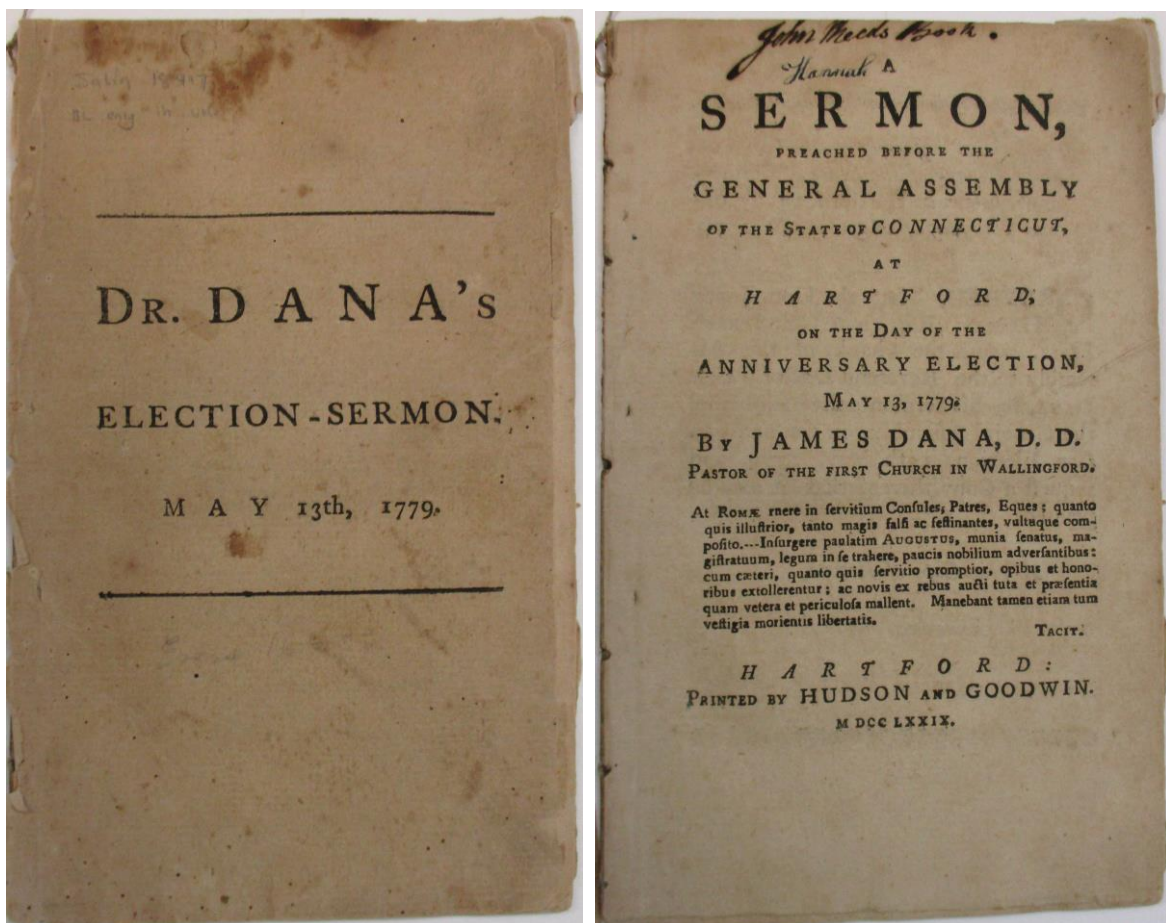
Don't Blame God for this Mess

33. **Dana, James:** MEN'S SINS NOT CHARGEABLE ON GOD, BUT ON THEMSELVES. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT WALLINGFORD, DECEMBER 22, 1782. OCCASIONED BY THE TRAGICAL EXIT OF WILLIAM BEADLE, HIS WIFE, AND FOUR CHILDREN, AT WETHERSFIELD, ON THE MORNING OF THE 11th INSTANT, BY HIS OWN HANDS. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1783. 28pp, but lacking the half title. Toned, scattered foxing. Good+, in modern cloth with institutional bookplate and withdrawal on the front free endpaper.

"Beadle was a poor unfortunate who exterminated his family and himself. 'It appears he had for some time before, carried to his bed every night an ax and a carving knife'." [McDade, recording several other accounts of the crime but not this one]. To the perplexed, who are possibly confused about the source of evil in the world, Dana explains, "The plain truth is, that moral evil proceeds not from the Creator, but from the creature."

A long footnote to Dana's Sermon, extracted from the Connecticut Courant, says that Beadle married "an amiable woman, of a reputable family, by whom he had four lovely and promising children, one son and three daughters." He brought "the knife, the ax and pistols, as weapons of death... to his bed-chamber. With the utmost secrecy, unperceived by any, he destroyed a worthy and beautiful wife, in the midst of life, and four pleasant children, sleeping in their beds..."

"In another impression (Evans 17903), imposed with more lines per page, text ends on p. 27, with p. [28] blank" [ESTC].
 ESTC w26133 [6 locations]. Not in Evans or Bristol. McDade 74 [reference]. \$1,500.00



Item No. 34

American Exceptionalism

34. **Dana, James:** A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AT HARTFORD, ON THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY ELECTION, MAY 13, 1779. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1779. 46, [1 errata], [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, scattered spotting, Good+.

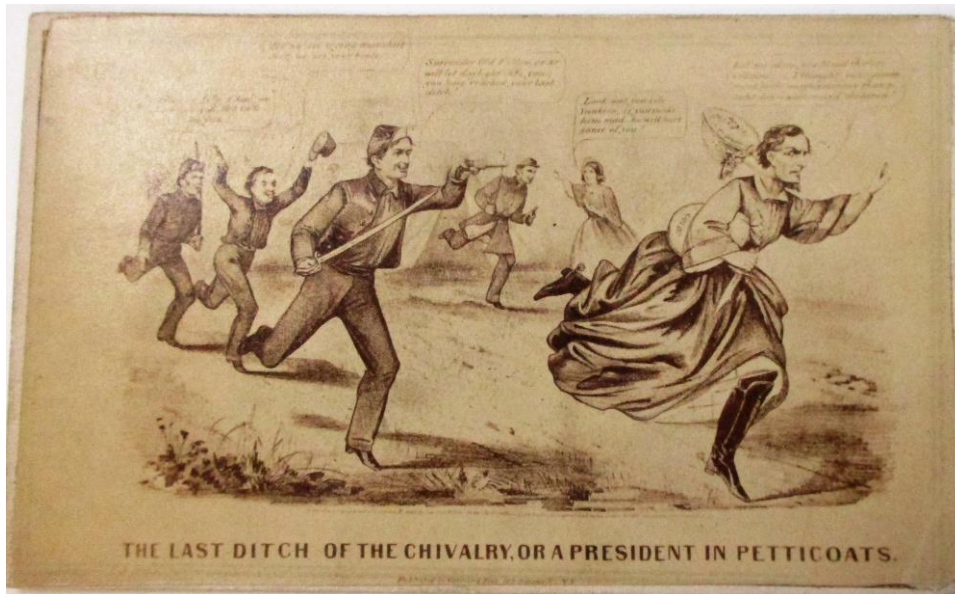
A fine Revolutionary War election sermon by the Wallingford minister. Dana's text is from Jeremiah XVIII. 9, 10: "And at what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to build and to plant it..."

Dana hopes "that the American confederacy may be built up," and discusses "the obligations of a people for whom great things have been done, and upon whom such prospects are opening." He argues that "events so conspicuous, so much beyond all human foresight, as those we have been witnesses to in this war" must impress even those who "disregard the common course of providence...We aimed at nothing more than a constitutional connection with Britain. But he who is wonderful in counsel hath spoken, (and we cannot but obey his voice)."

The "American confederacy" will acquire new strength "by improvements in husbandry, manufactures and commerce, new settlements in the wilderness, other states joining the union, &c." Only a free government can assure "the preservation of our religion."

The British constitution, once the envy of the world, has been destroyed by Parliament's "subservience to the views of the crown." Dana lays out a blueprint for the success of the American experiment after the Revolution.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16252. Vail, N.E. Election Sermons 9. Not in Gephart. \$600.00



Item No. 35

“Look Out You Vile Yankees”

35. [Davis, Jefferson]: THE LAST DITCH OF THE CHIVALRY. OR A PRESIDENT IN PETTICOATS. [np: 1865]. Carte de visite cartoon, oblong 2-1/2" x 4." From an 1865 Currier and Ives 4to lithograph, c. 11" x 16." The miniaturization has rendered the text difficult [but not impossible] to read. Else Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was not so did not discourage anyone from telling the story. Fleeing from Union troops in petticoats, his bonnet flying off his head, Davis yells, "Let me alone you blood thirsty villains: - I thought your government more magnanimous than to hunt down women and children!" He holds a knife in his right hand and a bag of gold under his arm. Varina shouts to the pursuing soldiers, "Look out you vile Yankees, if you make him mad

he will hurt some of you!" Pursuing Union soldiers gleefully shout at Davis, telling him he's reached his "last ditch."

Weitenkampf 151, Gale 3714, Conningham 3444 record the Currier & Ives lithograph. Not in Reilly. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of September 2021 for the Currier item, none for this carte de visite. \$350.00



Item No. 36

Everything You Needed to Know...

36. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: GROUP OF NINETEEN ITEMS RELATING TO THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY. [New Jersey and Pennsylvania]: 1831-1871. This lot of nineteen items is described below. Additional details available upon request.

1. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: **FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY; MAY 10, 1831.** Princeton, N.J.: Printed by D'Hart & Connolly., 1831. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Light fox, soil, and wear. Closed short tear [no loss] at title leaf. Good+. Felcone 546. Thomson 516.

2. Blue, Jersey: **ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY, RELATIVE TO A BRIDGE OVER THE DELAWARE RIVER AT TRENTON AND A RAIL-ROAD FROM TRENTON TO NEW-BRUNSWICK.** New Jersey: December, 1834. Disbound, 14pp, light to moderate foxing, Good+. Scarce, OCLC locating four copies [Yale + three New Jersey institutions]. **FIRST EDITION.** Felcone 317. AI 22847 [2]. OCLC 31747190 [4].

3. [Stewart, Wm. D.]: REPORT. THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE BILL ENTITLED "AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE TRENTON AND NEW-BRUNSWICK TURNPIKE COMPANY," ASK LEAVE TO OFFER A COUNTER REPORT, WITH THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT TO THE BILL, VIZ... [Trenton? 1835?]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound and foxed. Good. Felcne 1067. OCLC 28540566 [1].

4. Williamson, Isaac H., and Garret D. Wall: OPINION OF ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, ESQ. AND GARRET D. WALL, ESQ. IN RELATION TO THE CORPORATE POWERS OF "THE TRENTON AND NEW-BRUNSWICK TURNPIKE COMPANY." Trenton: Joseph Justice. 1835. 1835. Disbound, 20pp, light to moderate foxing. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcne 1422. AI 35445 [3]. OCLC 8685098 [8].

5. [Wood, George et al.]: OPINIONS OF COUNSEL ON THE RIGHTS VESTED IN THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES, BY THE ACTS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY PASSED IN RELATION TO THEM. Princeton, N.J.: Robert E. Hornor. 1835. Disbound, 24pp, light fox and wear, Good+ or so. FIRST EDITION. Felcne 1192. AI 31316 [1]. OCLC 31744707 [6]. BEAL 10987.

6. [Stockton, Robert F.]: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO OFFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND FEEDER, AND THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD, WITH THEIR APPENDAGES: MADE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1836. Princeton: Printed by John Bogart, 1836. 37, [3 blank] pp. Disbound. Scattered foxing, Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcne 557. AI 37070 [5]. Thomson 1251.

7. [Blane, John]: REPORT OF THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY, RELATIVE TO THE RAIL ROAD AT TRENTON, &C. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE. Trenton: Printed by Joseph Justice & Son, 1837. 43, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, and generously margined. Lightly spotted, old numerical accession number in top margin of title page. Good+. Includes an opinion by Samuel L. Southard. FIRST EDITION. Felcne 1069. Thomson 1679. OCLC 31746833 [2].

8. New Jersey: REPORT ON THE RAIL ROAD CONTROVERSY, MADE BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY, WITH THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE TREASURER, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, AND THE COMPANIES. READ MARCH 8TH, 1841, AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED. Trenton, N.J.: Printed by Sherman and Harron, 1841. 31, [1 blank]. Later plain brown wrappers [ink notation on front wrap]. Partly untrimmed. Scattered foxing, some water stains in bottom margins. Good to Good+. Felcne 1066. AI 41-3753 [1]. OCLC 31746899 [2].

9. [Potter, John]: ADDRESS OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAIL ROAD AND DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANIES, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY. Trenton: Press of the Emporium, 1846. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly spotted, a small rubberstamped rectangle on title page. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcne 456. AI 46-1314 [5]. OCLC 8480396 [6].

10. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE...AND CAMDEN & AMBOY R.R. & TRANSPORTATION CO'S, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. OCTOBER, 1846. Trenton: 1847. Contemporary plain wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Light foxing and wear, Good+. Felcne 556. OCLC 31746765 [6].

11. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: REPLY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND

AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES, TO A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE HON. G.W. HOPKINS, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S., BY THE HON. CAVE JOHNSON, POST MASTER GENERAL. Trenton: Arnold & Brittain, Printers, 1847. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wraps, scattered foxing, last leaf with a tear in blank inner margin [no text affected]. Good+. Felcone 555. OCLC 51311381 [9].

12. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: ADDRESS OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY. JUNE-1848. Trenton: Printed by Sherman and Harron, 1848. 30, [2 blank] pp. Disbound with light wear and a couple of institutional marks in blank portions of the pamphlet. Good+. Felcone 544.

13. Stockton, Robert Field: APPEAL OF COMMODORE R. F. STOCKTON TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY, IN RELATION TO THE EXISTING CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE UNITED DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES. SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1849. 1849. Princeton. 1849. 29, [1 blank] pp. Disbound without wrappers, light spotting, Good+. OCLC locates seven, under two accession numbers.

14. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company: AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE DELAWARE & RARITAN CANAL AND CAMDEN & AMBOY RAIL ROAD COMPANIES, IN REFERENCE TO CERTAIN CHARGES BY 'A CITIZEN OF BURLINGTON,' DECEMBER, 1848. Newark: Daily Advertiser, 1849. 78, [2] pp. Disbound with scattered foxing. Last leaf dusted. Good+. Felcone 551.

15. Tatham, George N.: AN EXPOSITION OF THE CHARACTER AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NEW JERSEY JOINT MONOPOLIES, THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY: THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THEIR APPENDAGES. Philadelphia: King & Baird, 1852. 32pp, disbound. Trimmed closely at the fore-margin, just touching [without taking] a few letters in the margins. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1355. OCLC 4648617 [11].

16. Stockton, Robert F.: ANSWER OF ROBERT F. STOCKTON IN BEHALF OF THE JOINT BOARD OF THE D.& R. CANAL AND C.& A.R.R. COMPANIES, TO A COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OF NEW JERSEY, IN RELATION TO SURRENDERING THE WORKS OF THE COMPANIES TO THE STATE. READ AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED. Trenton: Printed at the True American Office, 1854. 22pp. Disbound, light wear. Old rubberstamping. Good+. FIRST EDITION. Felcone 1333. OCLC 7242584 [8].

17. [Stockton, Robert F.]: AT THE MEETING OF DIRECTORS HELD AT THE CANAL OFFICE IN PRINCETON, N. J. ON FRIDAY JANUARY 19TH, 1855- RESOLVED THAT COL. DAVID POTTER BE APPOINTED AND HE IS HEREBY APPOINTED REAL ESTATE AGENT TO PROCURE THE CONDITIONAL RIGHT OF WAY FOR THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD, FROM WOODBURY STATION TO THE LINE OF CUMBERLAND & CAPE MAY COUNTIES, THE OPERATION OF THIS RESOLUTION TO COMMENCE MAY 9TH 1853...AT MEETING, HELD MAY 9TH, 1853 ON MOTION OF COMMODORE R.F. STOCKTON, J.H. WHITNEY, G.M. WARD, DAVID POTTER & JOSHUA SWAIN WERE APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR THE RIGHT OF WAY. 1855. [Princeton, N.1855]. Broadside, approx. 7"x 10". Handwritten in ink. Previously folded, a few small splits on folds. Good+.

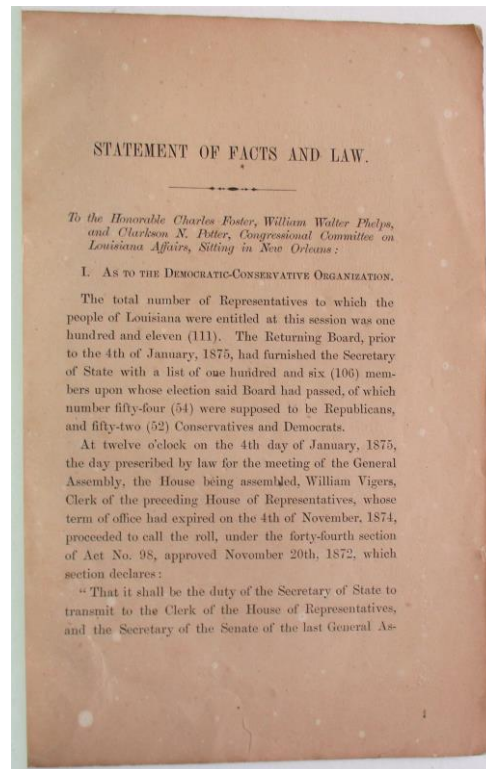
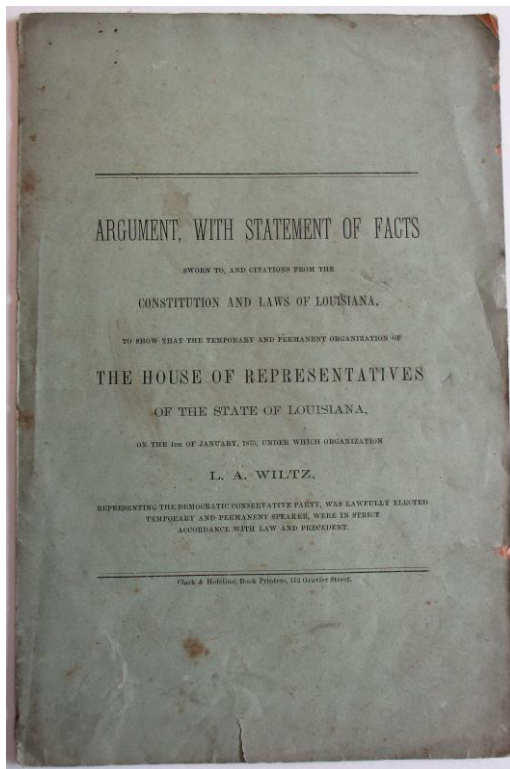
18. Steam Ferry Boat New Jersey: STARTLING TRUTHS RELATING TO THE BURNING OF THE NEW JERSEY. THE CONDUCT OF WM. B. REED, AND THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST YOUNG KEYSER FULLY EXPOSED. ONE ACQUAINTED WITH THE FACTS. Philadelphia: Published by the Author, 1856. 24pp. Tall 8vo, disbound, traces of original wraps visible. The boat was owned by the Camden and Philadelphia Steamboat Ferry Company, a company controlled by the joint Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation companies. Bit of loosening. Else, Very Good.

FIRST EDITION. Felcne 1311. Sabin 90581. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat., Cohen.

19. Read, John M.: SPEECH OF...AT THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE JOINT BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, AND NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. HELD AT TRENTON ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871. Philadelphia: Sherman & Co., Printers, 1871. 16pp. Original printed wrappers, Very Good to Near Fine. `

OCLC 5467709 [6].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 37

Louisiana's Reconstruction Wars

37. [Democratic Conservative Party of Louisiana]: ARGUMENT, WITH STATEMENT OF FACTS SWORN TO, AND CITATIONS FROM THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF LOUISIANA, TO SHOW THAT THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, ON THE 4TH OF JANUARY, 1875, UNDER WHICH ORGANIZATION L.A. WILTZ, REPRESENTING THE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE PARTY, WAS A LAWFULLY ELECTED TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SPEAKER, WERE IN

STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LAW AND PRECEDENT. [New Orleans]: Clark & Hofeline, Book Printers, 112 Gravier Street, [1875]. 16pp, stitched in original printed title wrappers, as issued. Lightly toned, light foxing and extremity wear to the wrappers. Several penciled text corrections by a contemporary reader. Very Good.

A New Orleans native, Confederate veteran, and Conservative Democrat, Wiltz was elected Mayor of New Orleans in 1872 at the age of 29, the youngest person so elected. The chaotic, bloody, bitter 1874 elections demonstrated the lawlessness of Louisiana's "reconstructed" society, with military force resolving conflicting election claims. This pamphlet, a memorandum to members of the Congressional Committee on Louisiana Affairs, reviews the proceedings in the Louisiana House in January 1875 and argues that the Conservative Democrats were indeed the victors and legitimately elected Wiltz as Speaker.

"When the Democrats tried to seize control of the house of representatives on January 4, 1875, equivocation was no longer possible. On the advice of Sheridan, General Emory ordered soldiers into the statehouse to expel several Democrats from the house floor. Flamboyant to a fault, 'Little Phil' telegraphed his superiors that he had the situation well in hand but suggested that Congress declare the White League to be 'banditti' so that they could be arrested and tried by military commission. After these dispatches were read to the cabinet, Attorney General Williams talked about 'fight[ing] it out to the bloody end.' " Rable, REPUBLICAN ALBATROSS: THE LOUISIANA QUESTION, NATIONAL POLITICS, AND THE FAILURE OF RECONSTRUCTION [23 Jour. Louisiana Hist. Assn 109-130. 1982].

"At the election of 1874, Wiltz was chosen as a member of the House of Representatives and was Speaker of the House on the memorable day in Louisiana history, January 4, 1875. After delivering his speech he left the building self-possessed and dignified, leaving the military in possession of the empty benches. The spectacle of the Democratic Representatives, led by their Speaker, filing slowly from the hall before the bayonets of the Federal Soldiers bodied forth a warning to the people of the United States more potent and impressive than the admonitions of the most eloquent orator" [online archives of the New Orleans Library, article on Wiltz's career].

Not in Thompson, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. OCLC 17410621 [3- Tulane, NYPL, LSU] as of September 2021. \$600.00

Down with "The Federal or Whig Party"!

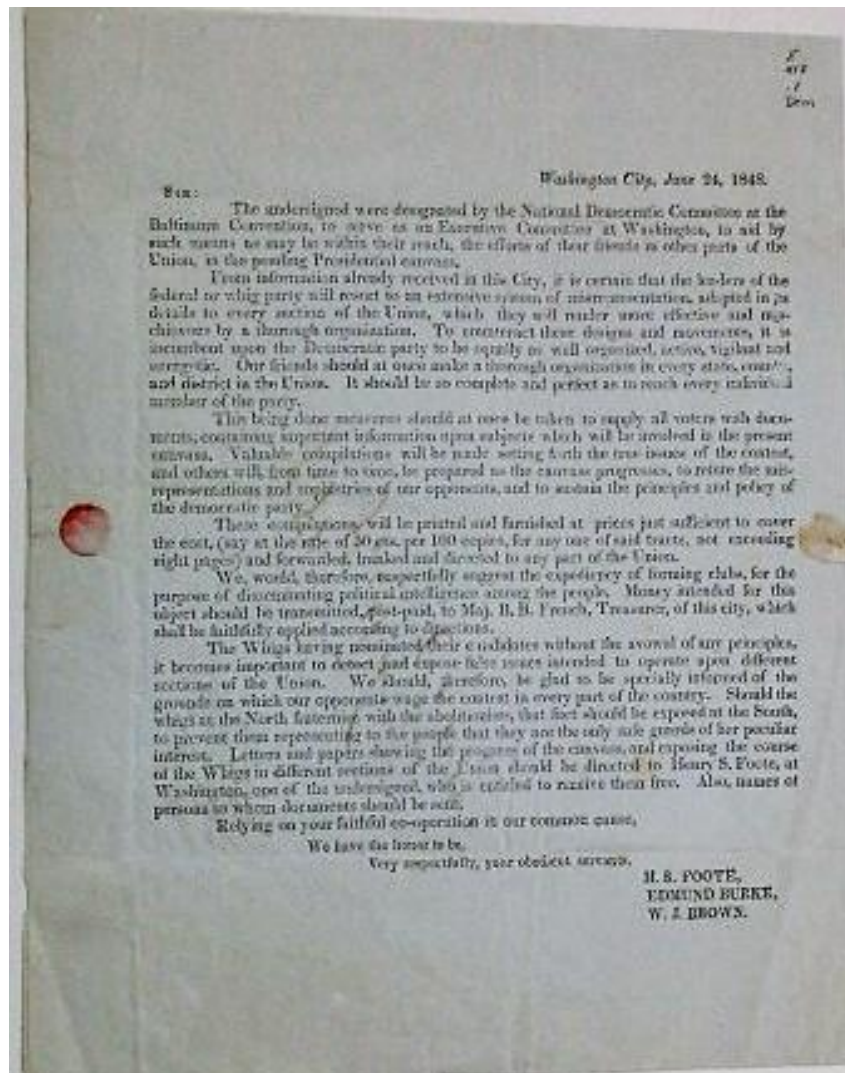
38. **[Democratic Party in 1848]:** WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 24, 1848. SIR: THE UNDERSIGNED WERE DESIGNATED BY THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE AT THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION, TO SERVE AS AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT WASHINGTON, TO AID BY SUCH MEANS AS MAY BE WITHIN THEIR REACH, THE EFFORTS OF THEIR FRIENDS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE UNION, IN THE PENDING PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS... Washington: 1848. Printed folio, folded to 7-3/4" x 10", with red wax seal remnant in margins. Folded for mailing to Portland, Connecticut. Very Good.

This ephemeral printed sheet consists of two letters: the first, signed in type by Mississippi Senator Henry Foote, Edmund Burke, and W.J. Brown, is dated June 24, 1848, and urges supporters to rally against "the federal or whig party," which "will resort to an extensive system of misrepresentation, adapted in its details to every section of the Union... Should the whigs at the North fraternise with the abolitionists, that fact should be exposed at the South."

The second letter, from the Jackson Democratic Association of the City of Washington, urges financial and other support "in furtherance of the great cause in which we are all engaged."

Not located on OCLC as of September 2021.

\$250.00



Item No. 38

Treason Against the Sovereign State of Rhode Island

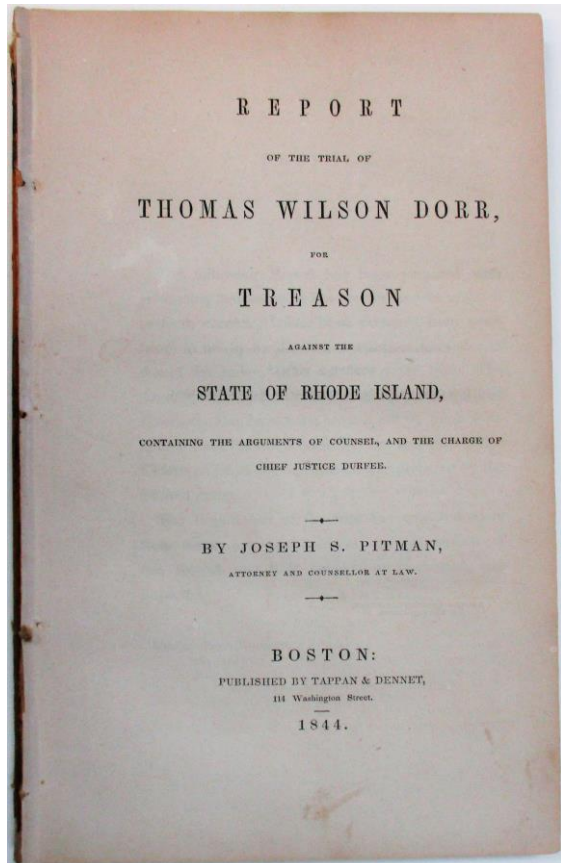
39. [Dorr, Thomas Wilson]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF THOMAS WILSON DORR, FOR TREASON AGAINST THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, CONTAINING THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND THE CHARGE OF CHIEF JUSTICE DURFEE. BY JOSEPH S. PITMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Boston: Tappan & Dennet, 1844. 131, (1) pp. Disbound neatly, without wrappers. Else Very Good.

The only State without a written constitution, Rhode Island still governed itself under its colonial charter, barring about half the adult males from the suffrage. Dorr led the effort to change his State's political system, and was rebuffed. He and his People's Party set up a competing government. A few armed clashes occurred, but he did not attempt to seize the State House or governmental institutions.

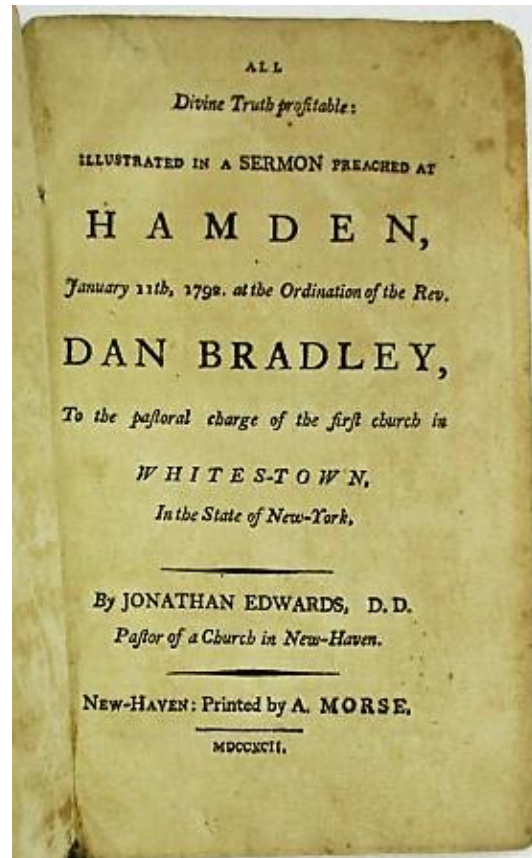
Governor King declared martial law, arrested Dorr, and indicted him for treason. This is the record of the trial, with much information on the Dorrites and their rebellion. After twelve months at hard labor, Dorr was released and ultimately vindicated, but at the price of broken health.

Sabin 20650. AI 44-2043 [5]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1064.

\$250.00



Item No. 39



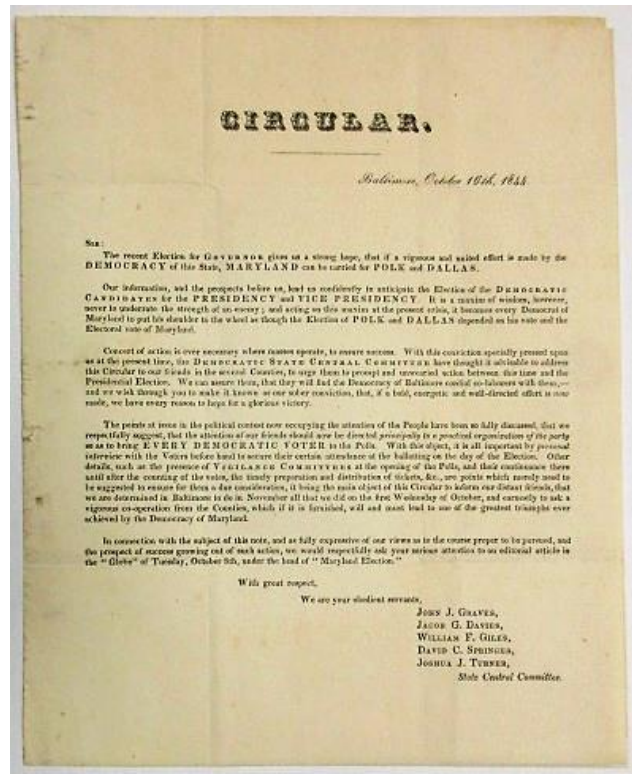
Item No. 40

40. **Edwards, Jonathan:** ALL DIVINE TRUTH PROFITABLE: ILLUSTRATED IN A SERMON PREACHED AT HAMDEN, JANUARY 11TH, 1792, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. DAN BRADLEY, TO THE PASTORAL CHARGE OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN WHITES-TOWN, IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: A. Morse, 1792. 42pp, stitched in contemporary plain pale wrappers [endpapers adhering to inner wraps]. Lightly foxed, Very Good. FIRST EDITION. Evans 24290. \$350.00

“Vigilance Committees at the Opening of the Polls”

41. **[Election of 1844]:** CIRCULAR. BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 16TH, 1844. SIR: THE RECENT ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR GIVES US A STRONG HOPE, THAT IF A VIGOROUS AND UNITED EFFORT IS MADE BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THIS STATE, MARYLAND CAN BE CARRIED FOR POLK AND DALLAS... Baltimore: 1844. Folio printed sheet folded to 8" x 10". Caption title, as issued. [1], [3 blanks] pp. Last page addressed to a man in Westminster Maryland, and postmarked Baltimore Oct. 21. Old folds from mailing, red seal remnant on last page. Very Good.

Members of the Maryland Democratic State Central Committee pledge "that we are determined in Baltimore to do" all that is necessary for the Polk-Dallas ticket. This includes "the presence of Vigilance Committees at the opening of the Polls, and their continuance there until after the counting of the votes." Baltimore was the scene of many riots in the first half of the 19th century, political and otherwise.
 Not located on OCLC as of September 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 41

An Embarrassing Day for the Congressman

42. [Ely, Alfred]: "HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF HENRICO | RICHMOND VA. DEC. 24TH 1861 | GENERAL B. HUGER | SIR, | MR. ALFRED ELY LEAVES IN THE MORNING FOR NORFOLK ON HIS WAY TO FORT MONROE, HE HAVING BEEN EXCHANGED UNCONDITIONALLY FOR MR. FAULKNER.

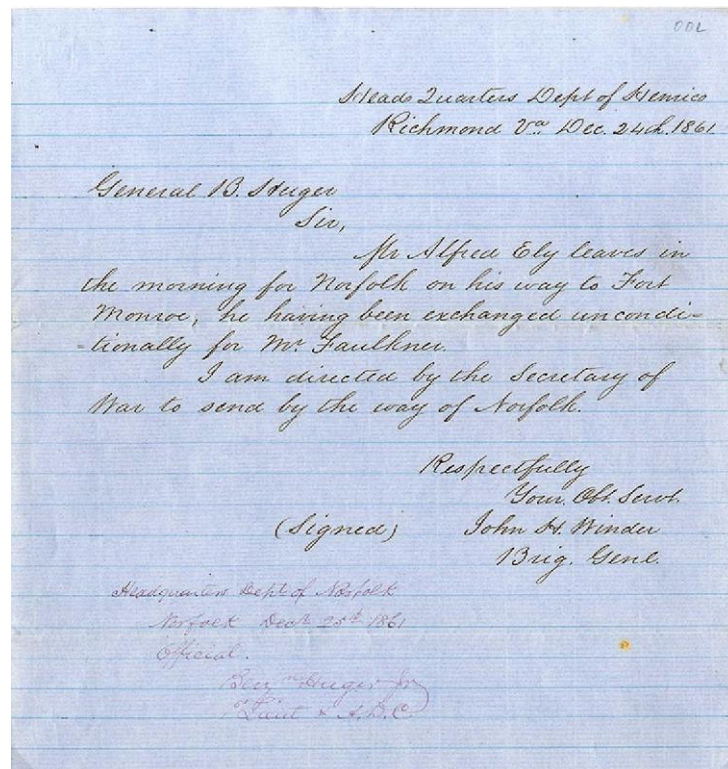
"I AM DIRECTED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO SEND BY THE WAY OF NORFOLK. | RESPECTFULLY | YOUR OBT. SERV'T. | JOHN H. WINDER | BRIG. GENL." Manuscript letter, entirely in neat ink handwriting, probably that of General Winder's son and adjutant, Captain Sidney Winder. Blue lined paper, folded to [4] pp. Letter on first page, interior pages blank, docketed on page [4]. Small closed tear expertly repaired in blank portion of final leaf. Very Good.

At the first Battle of Bull Run, Congressman Ely of New York, a spectator at the grand battle scene, was taken prisoner by the Confederates and imprisoned at Libby in Richmond for about five months. Happily for Ely, Charles Faulkner, a Democrat from western Virginia who had been President Buchanan's Minister to France, was arrested by Union forces in August, 1861, on charges of negotiating sales of arms for the Confederacy while in Paris. Faulkner, a skilled lawyer before and after the War, negotiated his exchange for Ely in December.

Faulkner then enlisted in the Confederate Army as assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson. Ely wrote a diary about his prison experiences and went home to Rochester to resume his law practice. General John Winder, who appointed Henry Wirz as commandant of Andersonville Prison, became commander of all military prisons in Georgia and Alabama and died in February 1865.

Benjamin Huger [1805-1877], a Charleston native, graduated from West Point in 1825 and served with the U.S. Army in the Mexican-American War as Chief of Ordnance under Winfield Scott. After Fort Sumter, he retired from the U.S. Army and joined the Confederates as a Brigadier General in June 1861; he was promoted to Major General four months later. The Confederate Congress held him accountable for the surrender of Roanoke; after his poor showing in the Seven Days Campaign, he was relieved of command and relegated to administrative duties.

\$450.00

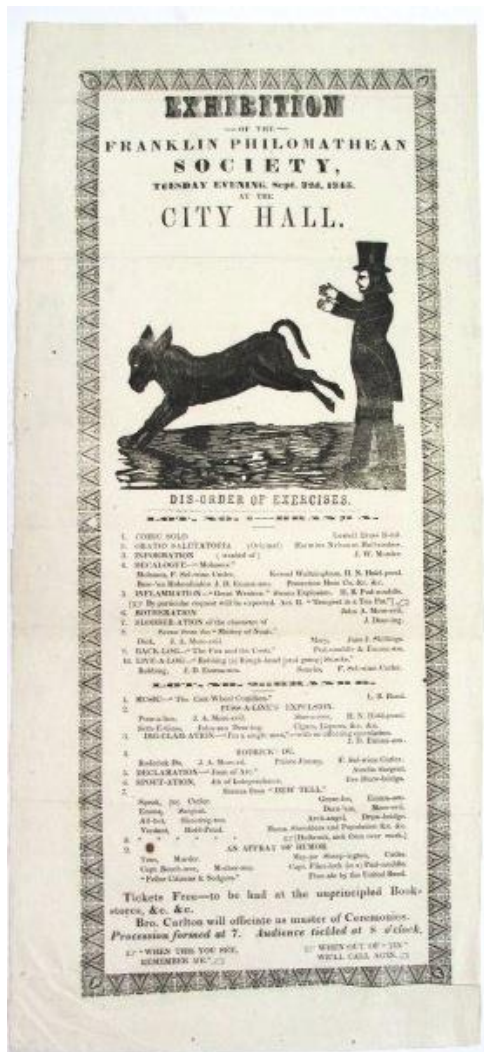


Item No.42

A Very Weird, Evidently Unrecorded Broadside

43. [Franklin Philomathean Society]: EXHIBITION OF THE FRANKLIN PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 32D, 1345. AT THE CITY HALL. | DIS-ORDER OF EXERCISES. | LOT, NO. 1--- BRAND A. | 1. COMIC SOLO...LOWELL BRASS BAND. | 2. ORATIO SALUTATORIA (ORIGINAL)... HORATIUS NELSONUS HOLBROOKUS... | LOT, NO. 2-- BRAND B. | 1. MUSIC - "THE CART-WHEEL COTTILLION."... L.B. BAND. | 2. PUSS-A-LINE'S EXPULSION... | TICKETS FREE-- TO BE HAD AT THE UNPRINCIPLED BOOKSTORES, &C. &C. BRO. CARLTON WILL OFFICIATE AS A MASTER OF CEREMONIES. PROCESSION FORMED AT 7. AUDIENCE TICKLED AT 8 O'CLOCK. [Lowell, MA? 1845?]. Broadside, 7.25" x 16". Text and illustrations within an attractive decorative border. Woodcut illustration of a kicking donkey, a top-hatted gentleman standing behind it. Light folds, Near Fine.

This rare satirical broadside features ten "exercises" under "Lot. No. 1" and nine under "Lot No. 2." Some participants include: J.W. Murder, J.A. More-evil, F. Sel-wine Cutler, H.B. Pud-muddle, Kernel Waltzingham. References to the Lowell Brass Band and to Amelia Sargent, who is listed as performing a "DECLAMATION- Joan of Arc," suggest a Massachusetts imprint; the likely place is Lowell. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, NUC, or on OCLC [as of October 2021] or online records of the Library of Congress, AAS, MA Hist. Soc., and other major institutional and university libraries. \$650.00



Item No. 43



Item No. 44

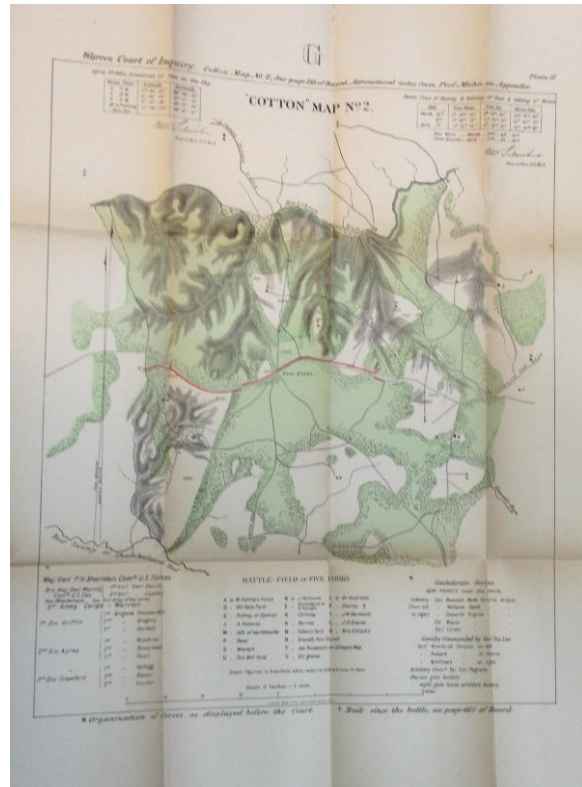
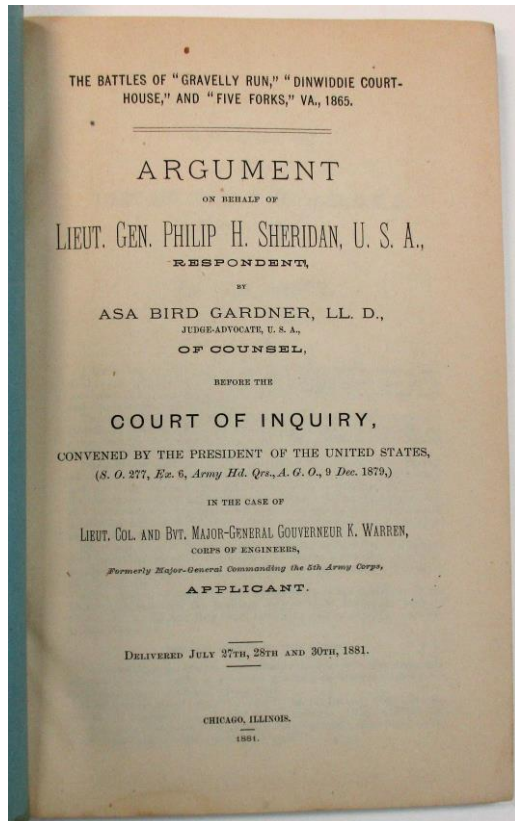
Perfectionists will "Seriously Injure Your Party"

44. **Free Soiler, A:** DISTRICT NO. 9. BOLTING FREE SOILERS. Taunton [MA]: Nov. 5th, 1850. Broadside, 9-1/4" x 17-1/2". Printed in three columns, each separated by a rule. Signed and dated in type at the end. A couple of blotches at the blank upper margin, else Very Good.

This rare broadside scolds Free Soil men who rejected their Convention's nomination of Orin Fowler for Congress, and hence "bolted" the Party. No justification exists to oppose

Fowler, who has courageously arrayed himself against Daniel Webster's flirtations with the Slave Power.

Fowler is "fully and radically Free Soil." Purists who oppose Fowler because he was not a Free Soil man in the 1830s are foolish; opposition may "seriously injure your party." Not in Sabin, LCP, Dumond. OCLC 48405012 [2- MA Hist. Soc., Brown], 210310696 [1-AAS] as of September 2021. \$650.00



Item No. 45

Warren's Lifelong Effort to Rehabilitate His Reputation

45. **Gardiner, Asa Bird:** THE BATTLES OF "GRAVELLY RUN," "DINWIDDIE COURT-HOUSE," AND "FIVE FORKS," VA., 1865. ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF LIEUT. GEN. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, U.S.A., RESPONDENT, BY ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL.D., JUDGE-ADVOCATE, U.S.A., OF COUNSEL, BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY, CONVENED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES...IN THE CASE OF LIEUT. COL. AND BVT. MAJOR-GENERAL GOUVERNEUR K. WARREN, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FORMERLY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE 5TH ARMY CORPS, APPLICANT. DELIVERED JULY 27TH, 28TH AND 30TH, 1881. Chicago, Illinois: 1881. Original printed blue wrappers, stitched. 126pp plus two large folding maps. Wraps with some extremity spotting, one map with a short closed tear from careless opening. Else Near Fine, with clean and bright text.

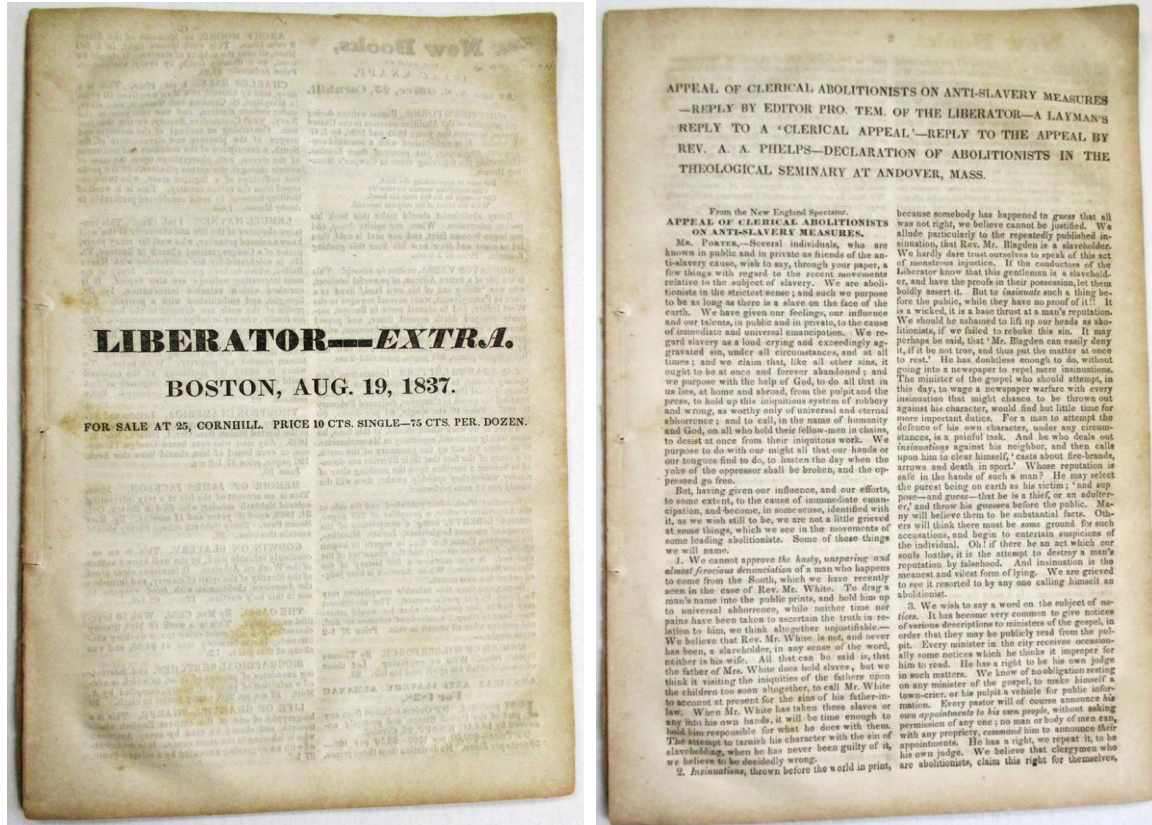
Warren objects to Sheridan's relieving him from command during the Battle of Five Forks in 1865. Warren thus fell, from his enviable position as 'The Hero of Little Round Top,' into disgrace. He spent the rest of his life trying to salvage his reputation. General Grant had given Sheridan permission to relieve Warren if, in Sheridan's opinion, Warren failed to perform his

duties with dispatch. Enraged that Warren had failed to attack with sufficient speed at Five Forks, Sheridan did so.

President Rutherford Hayes convened a Court of Inquiry, of which this pamphlet was a part. The Court exonerated Warren from wrongdoing, but only after Warren's death.

114 Eberstadt 115. III Dornbusch 1871. Nicholson 307.

\$375.00



Item No. 46

The Liberator's Harsh Attack on "Reputed Anti-Slavery Ministers"

46. [Garrison, William Lloyd]: LIBERATOR--EXTRA. BOSTON, AUG. 19, 1837. FOR SALE AT 25, CORNHILL. PRICE 10 CTS. SINGLE- 75 CTS. PER. DOZEN. [Caption title: APPEAL OF CLERICAL ABOLITIONISTS ON ANTI-SLAVERY MEASURES - REPLY BY EDITOR PRO. TEM. OF THE LIBERATOR - A LAYMAN'S REPLY TO A 'CLERICAL APPEAL' - REPLY TO THE APPEAL BY REV. A.A. PHELPS - DECLARATION OF ABOLITIONISTS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT ANDOVER, MASS.]. [Boston: Wm. Lloyd Garrison], 1839. [2], 30pp. Formerly stitched, now loosened. Text in two columns per page, mild occasional foxing. Else Very Good.

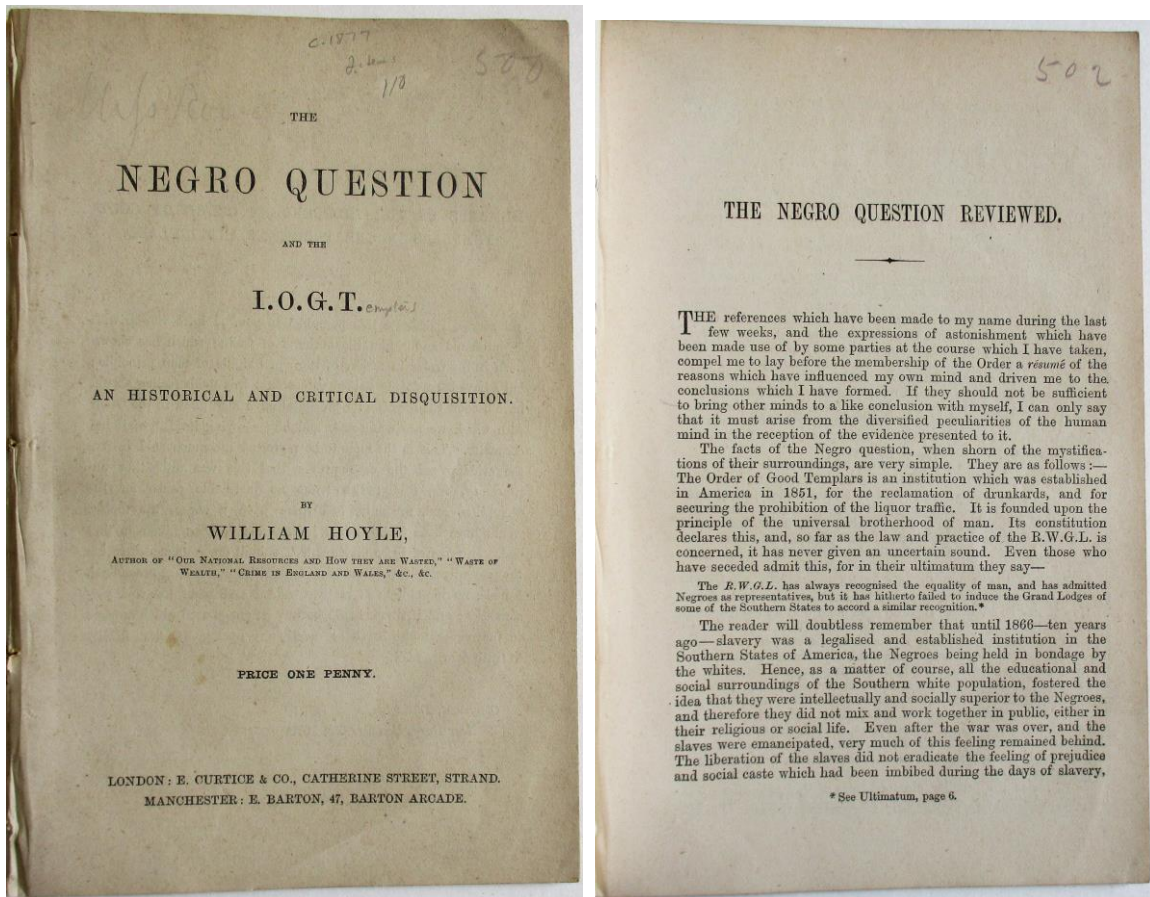
This scarce Extra contains thirty pages of contentious essays, letters, and replies from clergy on the subjects of Slavery and Abolition. The background of the dispute is the Liberator's disappointment at American organized religion's compromises with the institution of Slavery.

The Extra begins with the "Appeal of Clerical Abolitionists on Anti-Slavery Measures." Its authors, prominently displaying their abolitionist credentials, are nevertheless dismayed by the Liberator's "hasty, unsparing and almost ferocious denunciation of a man who happens to come from the South," and the "abuse" heaped on fellow clergy who are not in full agreement

with the entire abolitionist agenda. The "Appeal" is signed in type by Reverends Fitch, Sanford, Cornell, Perkins, and Towne, from various Massachusetts towns.

The Liberator's snotty "Reply to Mr. Fitch and Others" refers to them as "reputed Anti-Slavery ministers." It begins at page 3. William Lloyd Garrison weighs in with "A Layman's Reply to a 'Clerical Appeal'", denouncing the Appeal "for its misrepresentation." A.A. Phelps jumps in with a further rebuke to the authors of the "Appeal."

OCLC 63889456 [4- Cornell, NYHS, Bowdoin, WI Hist. Soc.], 26470553 [3- NYPL, MA Hist., MA State Lib.] as of October 2021. \$600.00



Item No. 47

"Templar Membership for Black People"?

47. [Good Templars] Hoyle, William: THE NEGRO QUESTION AND THE I.O.G.T. AN HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL DISQUISITION BY WILLIAM HOYLE. London: E. Curtice & Co. [A. Ireland and Co., Printers, Manchester], [1876]. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The International Order of Good Templars, established in America "for the reclamation of drunkards," was "founded upon the principle of the universal brotherhood of man." Unfortunately, in the Southern States "the liberation of the slaves did not eradicate the feeling of prejudice and social caste which had been imbibed during the days of slavery... Good Templary is, perhaps, of all institutions, the one which comes most into conflict with ideas of caste."

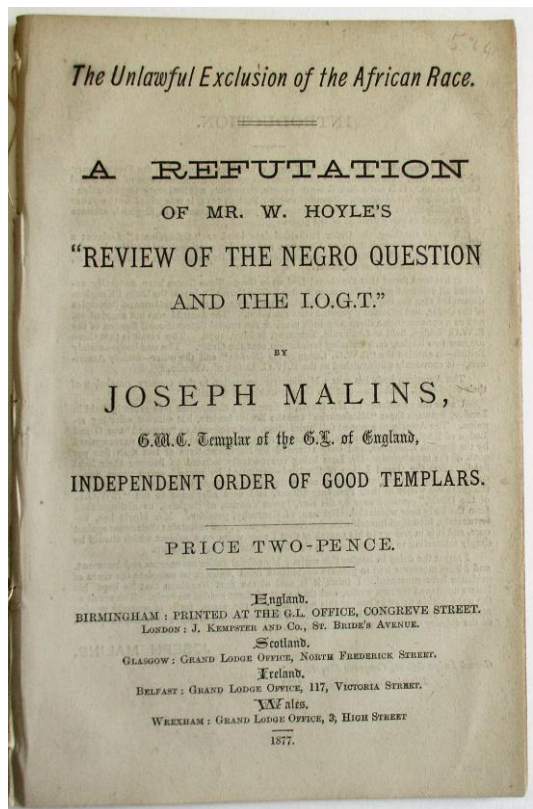
White Templars in the post-Civil War Southern States initially "rejected any kind of Templar membership for black people, eventually all white jurisdictions authorized segregated

black Templar societies" [Fahey, TEMPERANCE AND RACISM, pages 105 et seq. U KY Press. 1996]. The refusal of the Southern Templars to establish fellowship with blacks on a basis of equality stirred up much conflict in the world organization of Templars, with numerous occasions of dispute described in this pamphlet. The refusal of the governing board to require racially integrated chapters led to the resignation in protest of many Templars, led by Joseph Malins. The Malins adherents, says Hoyle, made the wrong decision. Each chapter of the Templars is constitutionally permitted to establish its own rules. For the greater good, the views of intransigent southerners should be accommodated. Not in Blockson, Work, or LCP. According to OCLC, apparently not uncommon in institutional holdings. \$500.00

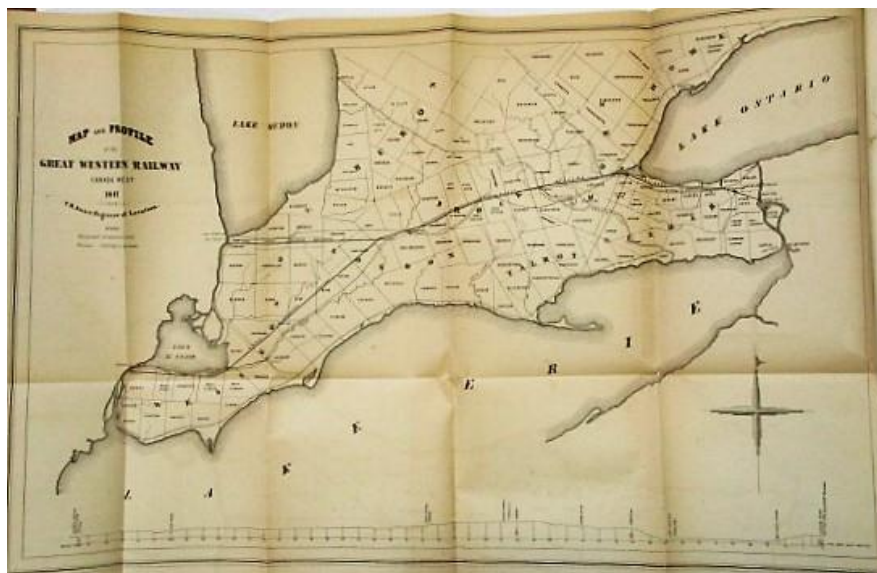
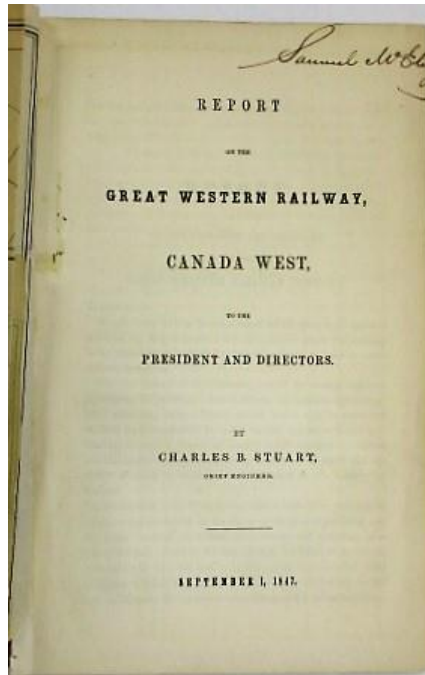
48. [Good Templars] Malins, Joseph: THE UNLAWFUL EXCLUSION OF THE AFRICAN RACE. A REFUTATION OF MR. W. HOYLE'S "REVIEW OF THE NEGRO QUESTION AND THE I.O.G.T." Birmingham...: 1877. 64pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Malins led a mass resignation from the world Templar organization, which acceded to the refusal of Southern Templar societies to admit black Templars. "It has been found that the Grand Lodges in the ex-Slave States have generally excluded all coloured people from membership. The Grand Lodges of the United Kingdom demanded that the Supreme Court should promptly vindicate the fundamental principles of the Order, and effectually prevent such exclusion. The demand was not acceded to, and as a consequence a disruption took place" at the international convention at Louisville in 1876.

Malins describes the conflict, and condemns the violation of fundamental Templar principles. Not in LCP, Blockson, Work. OCLC 30656295, recording only the "2d ed." [4- NYPL, NYHS, Duke, Columbia] as of September 2021. \$600.00



Item No. 48



Item No. 49

Big Dreams for This Railway

49. **Great Western Railroad Company:** REPORT OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, CANADA WEST, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS. BY CHARLES B. STUART, CHIEF ENGINEER. [Ontario?] September 1, 1847. 47, [1 blank] pp, plus two folding maps [as issued]: 'Map and Profile of the Great Western Railway Canada West,' 48 1/2 cm x 32 cm; 'Map of the Route of the Great Western Railway Shewing its Connection with other Public Works,' 35 1/2 cm x 29 cm. Versos with expertly repaired closed tears, short margin tear, else Very Good.

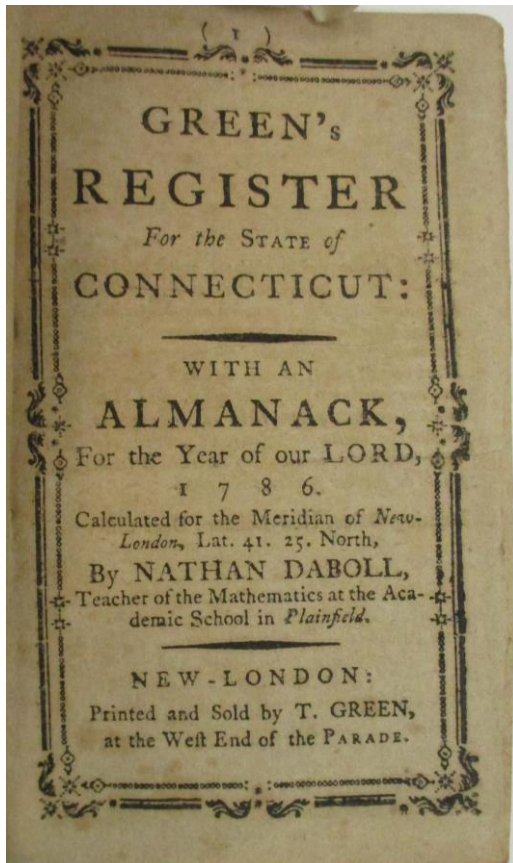
The railroad is "on the precise ground that will enable it to control the trade and travel of such a vast portion of the Canadas and the prosperous American States."

TPL 2850. Sabin 28478n.

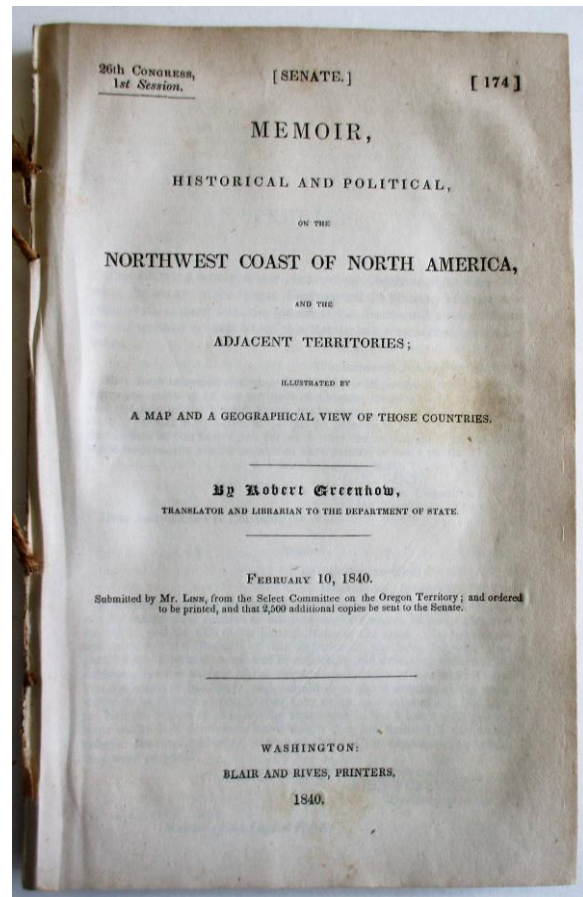
\$450.00

50. **Green, Samuel:** GREEN'S REGISTER FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT: WITH AN ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1786. New-London: Samuel Green, [1785]. 12mo. 72, [12] pp. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers. Light toning and foxing, Very Good.

One of the scarcest of the Green Registers. With much information on federal, state, and county government; delegates to Congress; Justices of the Peace; ministers, schools, societies, lodges, militia, post offices, fees for various services, taxes and import duties. Drake 386. Evans 19596. ESTC W22628 [2 locations - AAS, Pequot Library]. \$350.00



Item No. 50



Item No. 51

Eberstadt, Wheat, and Howes Like it

51. **Greenhow, Robert:** MEMOIR, HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL, ON THE NORTHWEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA, AND THE ADJACENT TERRITORIES; ILLUSTRATED BY A MAP AND A GEOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF THOSE COUNTRIES. BY... TRANSLATOR AND LIBRARIAN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. FEBRUARY 10, 1840. Washington: Blair and Rives, 1840. 26th Cong., 1st Sess. SD174. xi, 228pp, with the folding map. Disbound, Very Good.

"Among contemporary writers on the Oregon Question, and on the events of Oregon history on which that question depended Greenhow should deservedly be mentioned in first place." [Eberstadt.] "Leading contemporary authority, well documented." [Howes.] FIRST EDITION. Howes G389. 114 Eberstadt 340. Graff 1653. Wheat, Transmississippi West 447. \$500.00



Item No. 52

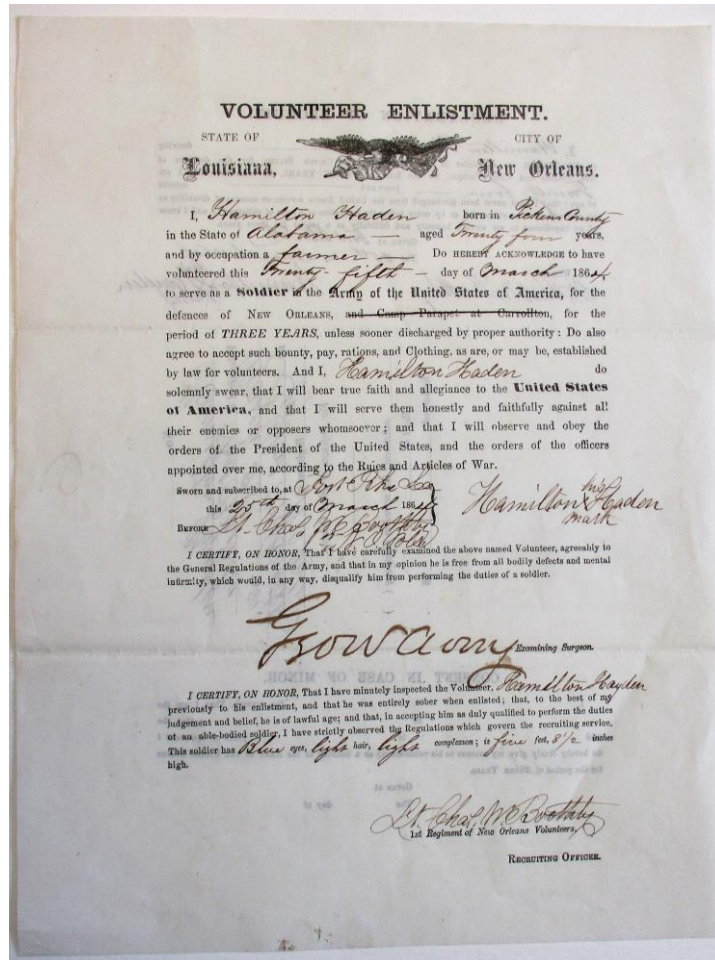
“Extolling the American Flag”

52. **Gumpert, G.:** OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG. SONG COMPOSED AND DEDICATED TO HIS EXCELLENCY ABRAHAM LINCOLN. PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BY G. GUMPERT. Philadelphia: G. Andre & Co., [1861?]. Sheet music. Folio, 10.5" x 13.75". 5, [1 blank] pp, folded [pp.3-4 loose]. Attractive color lithograph on title leaf of young soldier in military camp holding an American flag, signed in type, 'J. Queen Del. & Lith; P.S. Duval & Son Lith. Philada.' At head of title: '10th Edition.' Light edge wear, light scattered foxing. Poetry and music by G. Gumpert with piano arrangement by F. Losse. Words in English with German translation. First line reads, "Beneath the Stars and Stripes there stand Our sons so nobly brave." Very Good.

One of several songs published in 1861 "extolling the American flag," this one by Gumpert [Leepson, Flag: An American Biography, page 108-109]. Printings of this popular work by other publishers also issued during the Civil War.

Gustave Edward Gumpert [1835-1882] was born in Germany to Walter H. and Fanny Gumpert. The family immigrated to the United States in 1856; Gustave's father started a cigar business in Philadelphia; Gustave and his brothers ran it after Walter's 1861 death. Gustave became connected with the Lincoln family during the Civil War and developed a close friendship with son Tad. President Lincoln appointed Gustave as Treasury Agent about 1864, a position he filled for two years before accepting a job as Revenue Collector for the port of Philadelphia. Gustave's friendship with Tad survived long after the President's death. [Gumpert, G. (1955). Tad Lincoln and Gus Gumpert. Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society (1908-1984), 48(1), 40-44.]

Lester S. Levy Collection of Sheet Music, online collection of the Sheridan Libraries at Johns Hopkins University. Wolf, American Song Sheets 1776. Vera Brodsky Lawrence, Music for Patriots. Dichter, Early American Sheet Music. \$600.00



Item No. 53

He Fought on Both Sides

53. **[Haden, Hamilton]:** VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT. STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. I HAMILTON HADEN BORN IN PICKENS COUNTY IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA AGED TWENTY FOUR YEARS, AND BY OCCUPATION A FARMER DO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE TO HAVE VOLUNTEERED THIS TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF MARCH 1864, TO SERVE AS A SOLDIER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE DEFENCES OF NEW ORLEANS... New Orleans: 1864. 8" x 10." Printed broadsheet [several type fonts and styles], completed in manuscript. Old folds for recording and filing. Very Good plus.

Haden [also spelled Hayden, on the verso] pledges his allegiance to the United States, and signs with his mark on 25 March 1864 at Fort Pike, Louisiana. A physician certifies him as "free from all bodily defects and mental infirmity." Lieutenant Charles Boothby, of the 1st Regiment of New Orleans Volunteers, certifies that Haden was "entirely sober when enlisted." He was mustered into 'D' Company of the Louisiana First New Orleans Infantry, Union, and discharged in April 1865.

Hamilton Haden [born c.1837-1840 in Alabama] was the son of William M. and Mary [McGowan] Haden of Mississippi. Oddly, Haden served with the Confederacy before his Union enlistment. In May 1861, he enlisted as a private with Captain John P. McGowan's Company, 14th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, Confederate; McGowan was his cousin. The entire company surrendered at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, on 16 February 1862. They were

exchanged at Vicksburg in September 1862, and quickly re-organized. Haden deserted on May 14, 1863; returned to his unit in 1863; and deserted again on February 3, 1864. Some time during his final year with the 14th Mississippi, Haden faced court-martial, but the details are vague.

After his second desertion, he evidently decided to join the Union Army. Reasons for his switch are unclear, but his extended family in the South were split between the sides. Our research confirms that Hamilton Haden and Hamilton Y. Haden, as listed in Union and Confederate records, are indeed the same person. \$875.00

54. **Hall, Howard:** BARNEY GILMORE "THE GREAT COMEDY DRAMA. KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK. Cincinnati & New York: Russell Morgan Print 4493, [c. 1900]. Broadside theatrical poster, in a variety of colors, oblong 21" x 28." Several areas of short margin tears, one small area of abrasion [1/4" x 1"] in the poster, not affecting text. Very Good. \$125.00



Item No. 54

"This GREAT WORK."

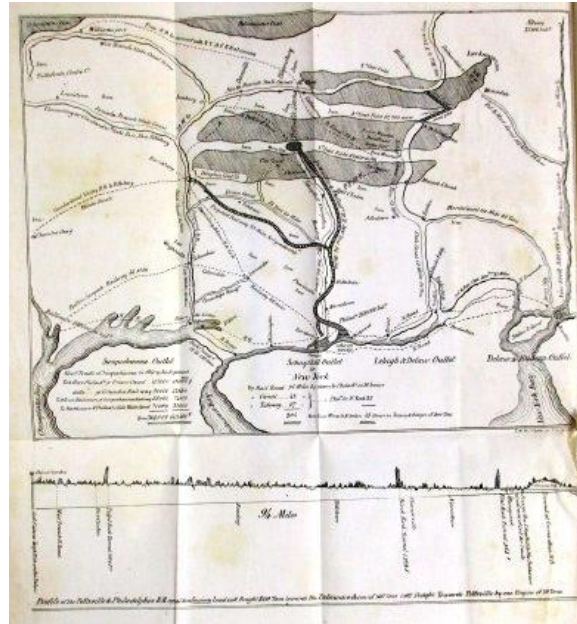
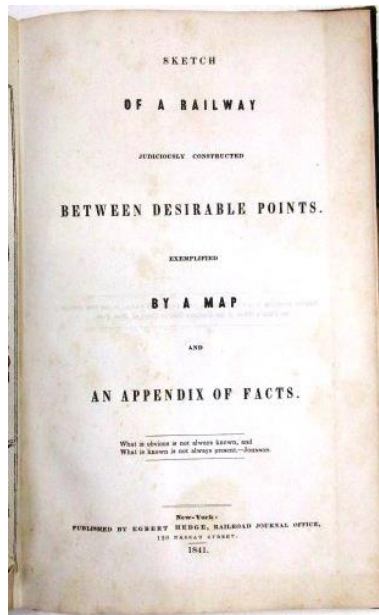
55. **[Hedge, Egbert]:** SKETCH OF A RAILWAY JUDICIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN DESIRABLE POINTS. EXEMPLIFIED BY A MAP AND AN APPENDIX OF FACTS. New York: Egbert Hedge, Railroad Journal Office, 1841. vii, [1 blank], [9]-125, [3 blanks] pp. Lightly foxed. Two folding maps, lithographed by J. Childs and J. Rees: Profile of the Pottsville & Philadelphia RR... [bit of inner margin wear]; Profile NY & Albany RR. Original cloth, gilt-lettered title on front cover. Spine shorn, hence boards loosening. Else Very Good. Inscribed on front free endpaper, "To Mr. Samuel Gilford with the respects of T.P. Lyman Genl Comr N.Y. & E.R.R." Lyman became General Commissioner of the New York & Erie Railroad in 1838.

Hedge's Sketch explains the central importance of Philadelphia "in the transportation to the seaboard, by railway, of the coal and iron trades, down the valley of the Schuylkill, by which a considerable reduction will be effected in the prices of those articles of the first necessity, and the supply of them made constant."

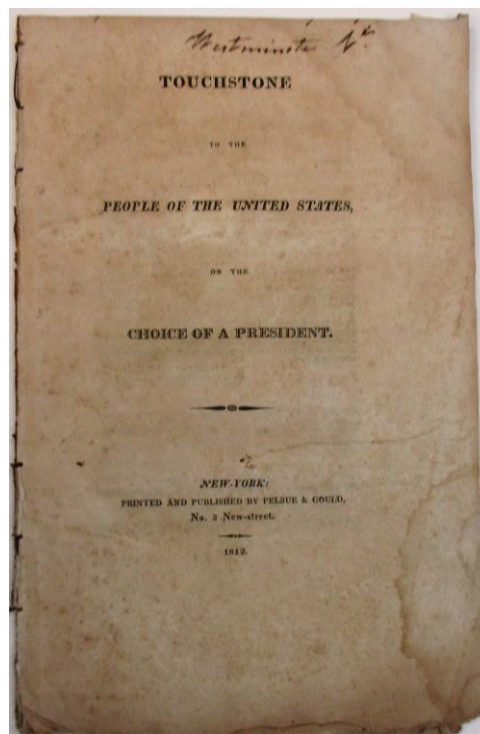
The book credits the Philadelphia & Pottsville railway's "engineers, Messrs. Moncure and Wirt Robinson, whose names will always be honorably associated with this GREAT WORK." It explains the technology, costs and benefits of this form of transportation, and supplies data on railroads and canals.

AI 41-4763 [6]. Sabin 81504.

\$450.00



Item No. 55



Item No. 56

Too Many Virginians, Not Enough New Yorkers

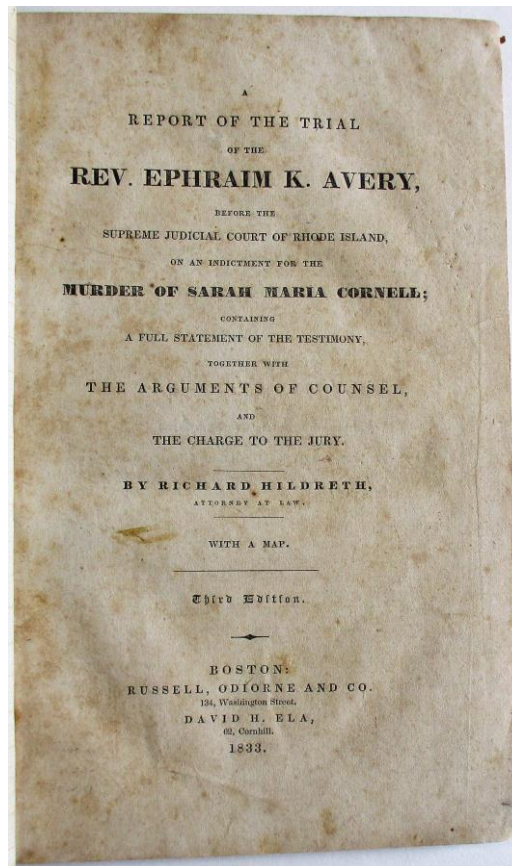
56. [Herring, Elbert]: TOUCHSTONE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE CHOICE OF A PRESIDENT. New York: Pelsue & Gould, 1812. 56pp, disbound and untrimmed. Spotted, Good+.

A lawyer and judge, Herring was "a friend of De Witt Clinton, who made him the first register of the state of New York in 1812, an office which he held for five years" [Appleton's]. Opposing President Madison's re-election, he supports his old friend, the Governor of New York, on the Federalist ticket.

Calling the Jefferson-Madison war policies "fundamentally erroneous" and harmful to American "commercial interests," he accuses Madison and his Virginia allies of hostility to commerce and an unwillingness to guard American maritime interests. Impressment of American seamen, British blockades, and "wanton" French attacks are but the tip of the iceberg. He warns against Virginia's excessive domination of the government. It is time for New York to take a turn at the helm.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H442. Sabin 96326.

\$125.00



Item No. 57

“If I Should be Missing, Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Avery”

57. Hildreth, Richard: A REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF THE REV. EPHRAIM K. AVERY, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF RHODE ISLAND, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR THE MURDER OF SARAH MARIA CORNELL; CONTAINING A FULL STATEMENT OF THE TESTIMONY, TOGETHER WITH THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND THE CHARGE TO THE JURY. BY RICHARD HILDRETH,

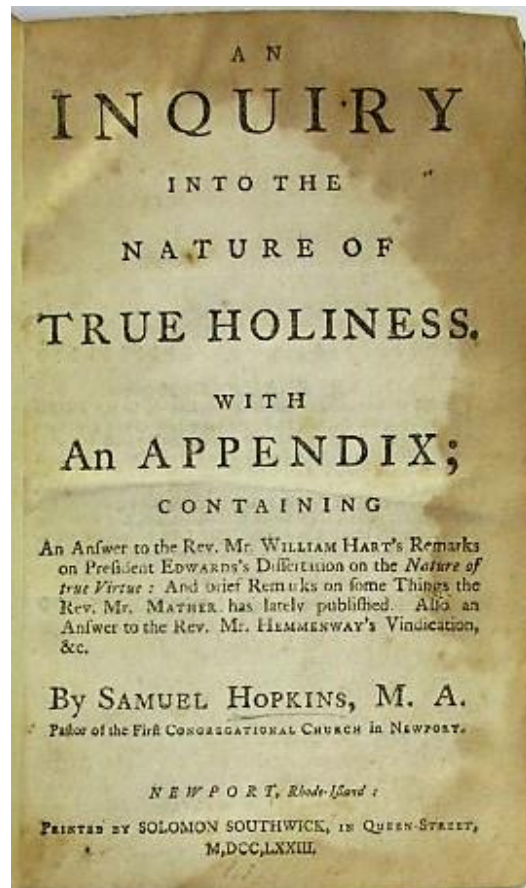
ATTORNEY AT LAW. WITH A MAP. THIRD EDITION. Boston: Russell, Odiorne..., 1833. 143, [1 blank] pp, full page map. Bound in contemporary handwritten wrappers. Scattered light to moderate foxing, Good+.

First, second, and third editions of this title issued in 1833.

"When Sarah Cornell was found hanging from the frame of a haystack in Tiverton, Rhode Island, it might easily have been called suicide but for a note she had left in her bandbox saying, 'If I should be missing, enquire of the Rev. Mr. Avery, of Bristol,- he will know where I am.' This was the beginning of the Reverend's troubles and one of the most famous nineteenth-century cases." [McDade 33.] Sarah had been five months pregnant, allegedly by Avery; a 27-day trial ensued, which resulted in Avery's acquittal.

McDade 46. AI 17468 [4]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1008. Cohen 12306.

\$250.00



Item No. 58

“True Holiness” Means Freedom for the Slaves

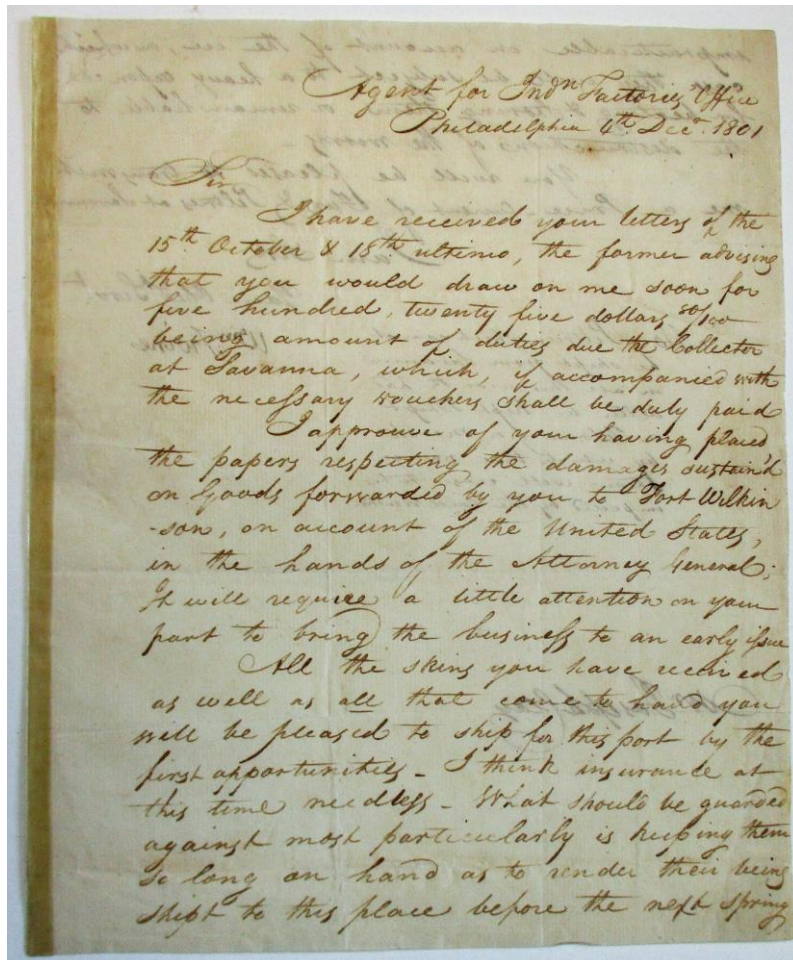
58. **Hopkins, Samuel:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE OF TRUE HOLINESS. WITH AN APPENDIX; CONTAINING AN ANSWER TO THE REV. MR. WILLIAM HART'S REMARKS ON PRESIDENT EDWARDS'S DISSERTATION ON THE NATURE OF TRUE VIRTUE: AND BRIEF REMARKS ON SOME THINGS THE REV. MR. MATHER HAS LATELY PUBLISHED. ALSO AN ANSWER TO THE REV. MR. HEMMENWAY'S VINDICATION, &C. BY SAMUEL HOPKINS, M.A. PASTOR OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN NEWPORT. Newport: Solomon Southwick, 1773. vi, [2], 220 pp. Page 89 numbered correctly; page 128 misnumbered 118. Scattered spotting and toning. Good+, in later marbled boards and quarter morocco [hinges starting].

After his removal from Great Barrington, Hopkins became minister of the First Congregational Church of Newport, R. I., where he remained for the rest of his long life. He was one of the first Congregational ministers to denounce slavery, to raise money to purchase freedom for slaves in the neighborhood; and, with Ezra Stiles, to write a plan to educate colored missionaries for service in Africa. He is chiefly remembered for his profound influence on the development of New England theology.

The book issued from the press of one of the most famous of the early printers of Newport. Solomon Southwick opposed the British at the outbreak of Revolution and paid dearly for his opposition.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12811. Alden 514. ESTC W20536.

\$750.00



Item No. 59

Indian Trading Houses

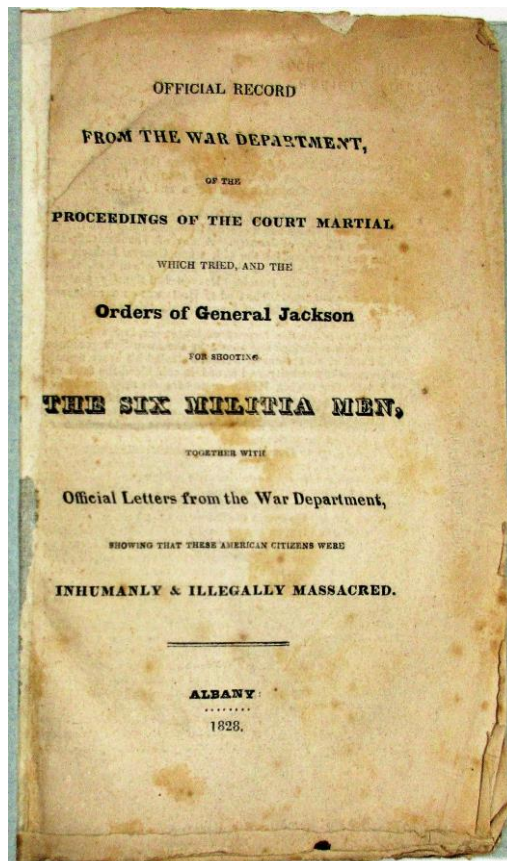
59. **Irvine, William, as Agent for Indian Factories Office:** MANUSCRIPT LETTER SIGNED, AS AGENT FOR THE INDIAN FACTORIES OFFICE, TO JOSEPH CLAY, A TRADER WITH INDIAN TRIBES, CONCERNING CLAY'S SHIPPING OF "ALL THE SKINS YOU HAVE RECEIVED." Philadelphia: December 6, 1801. Single leaf, entirely in neat ink manuscript, signed at the end of the letter on page [2]. Blank inner margin repairs, Very Good.

Seeking to facilitate trade with the Indians, Congress in 1796 authorized the establishment of "permanent trading houses, at which all transactions with the Indians were to be carried on

by the government agents. In 1800 two such houses were established, one at Coleraine on the frontier of Georgia and the other at Tellico Blockhouse on the border between Tennessee and the Cherokee nation. Bright seemed the prospects for these factories and Secretary of War Dearborn confidently reported to the president that 'the Intercourse which grows from such establishments has a powerful tendency towards strengthening and confirming the friendship, of the Indians to the people and government of the United States, and towards detaching them from the influence of neighboring governments.'" Way, THE UNITED STATES FACTORY SYSTEM FOR TRADING WITH THE INDIANS, 1796-1822. [6 Mississippi Valley Hist. Rev. 222. September 1919].

"All the skins you have received as well as all that come to hand you will be pleased to ship to this port by the first opportunity. I think insurance at this time needless. What should be guarded against most particularly is keeping them so long on hand as to render their being shipt to this place before the next spring impracticable on account of the ice, in which case they will be subject to a heavy expence for heating & storing them, or remain liable to the destruction of the worms. You will be pleased to transmit me a Price-current of Furs & Peltries at Savanna.

"NB- Peltries which cannot be shipt from Savanna in all this month had better be kept & shipt in February or March by which time navigations will cease to be impeded by the cold weather." \$500.00



Item No. 60

A Bad Guy

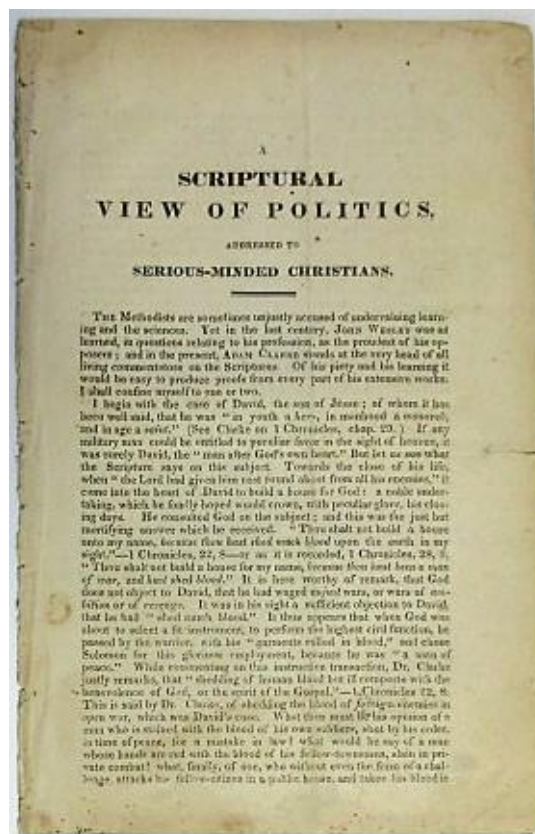
60. [Jackson, Andrew]: OFFICIAL RECORD FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT, OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT MARTIAL WHICH TRIED, AND THE ORDERS OF GENERAL JACKSON FOR SHOOTING THE SIX MILITIA MEN, TOGETHER WITH OFFICIAL LETTERS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THAT THESE

AMERICAN CITIZENS WERE INHUMANLY & ILLEGALLY MASSACRED. Albany: 1828. 47, [1 blank] pp. Stitched into modern plain wrappers. Light foxing, several blank margin repairs, faint blindstamp. Good+.

The primary weapon of the anti-Jackson forces was his alleged impetuous, unrestrained, martial personality, utterly unsuitable for the presidency of a democratic republic whose success required respect for constitutional checks and balances. Jackson's indefensible shooting of the six militia men after the Battle of New Orleans is described in elaborate detail.

The events described occurred during the Seminole Campaign of 1815. Jackson ordered the execution of six soldiers for mutiny. The alleged mutiny consisted of a dispute over whether the soldiers were volunteers for three or six months.

Howes J11. Wise & Cronin 512. Sabin 56778. Not in Miles, Eberstadt, Decker. \$600.00



Item No. 61

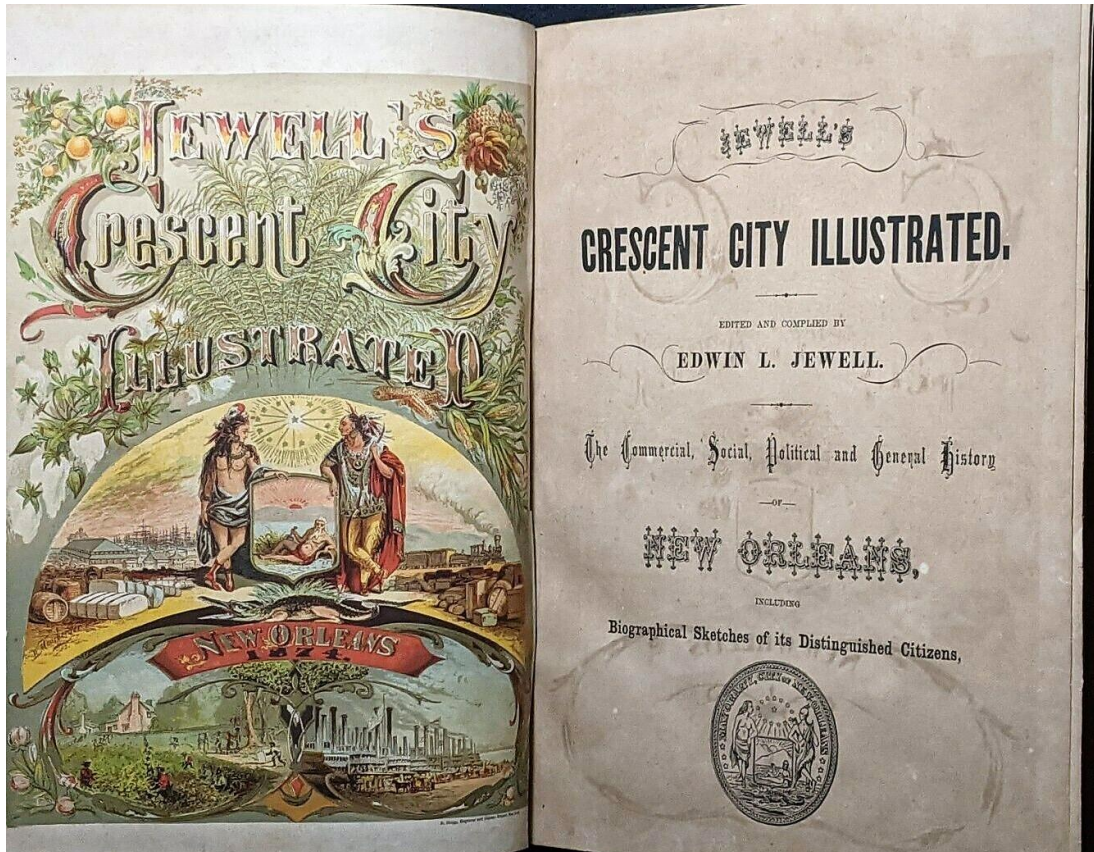
"This Man of Blood"

61. [Jackson, Andrew]: A SCRIPTURAL VIEW OF POLITICS, ADDRESSED TO SERIOUS-MINDED CHRISTIANS. [np: 1828]. 8pp. Disbound, light wear [several short closed tears without loss]. Scattered foxing. Good+. Caption title as issued.

A scarce anti-Jackson pamphlet in his second campaign for the presidency. If Jackson were elected President, "the liberties of the people would be trampled under foot by this military despot: and the whole country would be transformed into one vast camp, in which military law would alone prevail. Fortunately for us, this man of blood is now disarmed and out of power. Shall we then call the rude old warrior from 'his house in the wilderness'..."

President JQA, by contrast, is a religious man of sterling character. As icing on the cake, the pamphlet recounts Jackson's street fight with Thomas Hart Benton. The pamphlet ends, "LEND THIS TO YOUR NEIGHBOUR."

Wise & Cronin 454. Sabin 78490. OCLC 9739363 [4- Columbia, U Rochester, MN Hist. Soc., NYHS] as of September 2021. \$450.00



Item No. 62

“The Great Metropolis of the South and South-West”

62. **Jewell, Edwin L.:** CRESCENT CITY ILLUSTRATED. EDITED AND COMPILED BY EDWIN L. JEWELL. THE COMMERCIAL, SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL HISTORY OF NEW ORLEANS, INCLUDING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF ITS DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS. [New Orleans: 1874]. Folio, with the ownership bookplate of Felix Limongi. Extra-illustrated chromolithographic title page as frontis, dated 1874. [21], 12-336, [18] pp. Profusely illustrated, many advertisements. Light to moderate foxing, Good+. Bound in publisher's black cloth with front cover stamped in gilt: "Presented to Str. Waloon | Jewell's Crescent City Illustrated. | By James A. Gresham Bookseller & Stationer. 92 Camp Street. New Orleans."

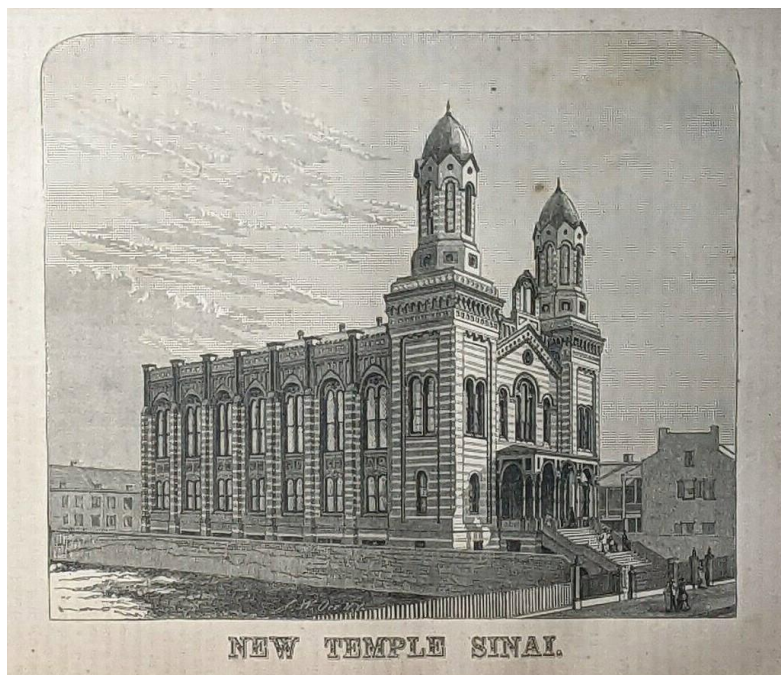
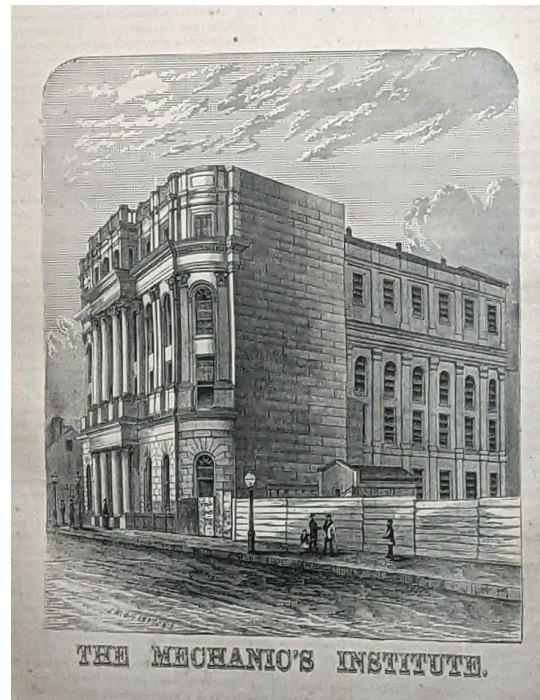
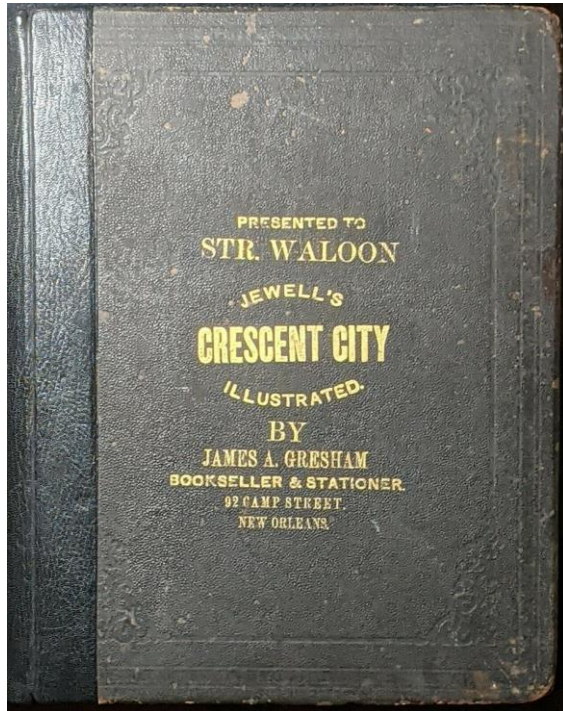
"No City in the United States, of equal population, commercial importance and material wealth, is so little known by the outside world as New Orleans," writes the author, from New Orleans on January 1, 1873. His intention is to present "the most prominent features that contribute to make the Crescent City the great metropolis of the South and South-West, and prove the intelligence, enterprise and progressive spirit of its citizens." Written during mid-Reconstruction, the book "commands the serious consideration of capitalists, immigrants and the commercial world."

The book has biographical sketches, and detailed information on carnival societies, churches and two synagogues, insurance companies, public buildings and institutions, public squares, theatres, various associations, residences, stores, schools, views, factories, hotels, and other items of public interest. Another printing in 1873 advertises a folding map in the title, and is about one third the length of our offering.

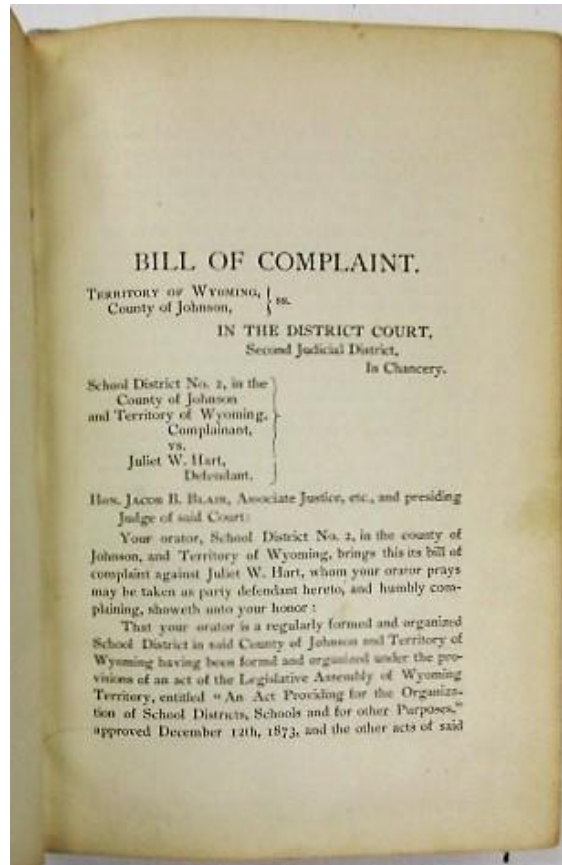
Felix Limongi [1865-1929] was a New Orleans merchant, avid collector of historical ephemera, and resident Secretary to the New Orleans Knights of Columbus. He donated large collections of historical ephemera to libraries and historical societies. He was described in contemporary newspaper articles as a cultured man and powerful speaker.

Thompson 1346.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 62



Item No. 63

A Johnson County Courtroom War

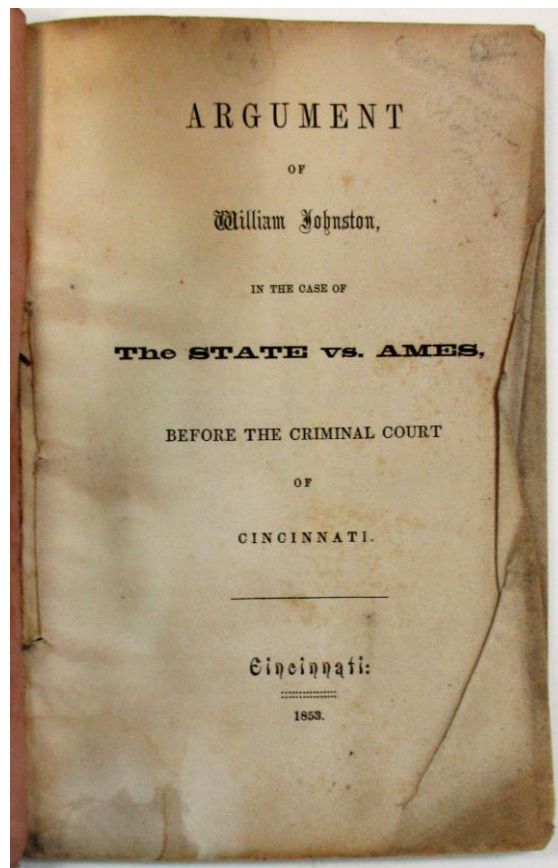
63. **Johnson County, Wyoming: SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, IN THE COUNTY OF JOHNSON AND TERRITORY OF WYOMING, COMPLAINANT, VS. JULIET W. HART, DEFENDANT. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, IN CHANCERY.** [Cheyenne? 1887-1890]. Four documents: 227, [1]; 23, [1 blank]; 220, [3 folding, contemporary typed index leaves]; 32 pp. The first document consists of the Bill of Complaint, the Answer and other court documents, testimony of witnesses; the second is the Brief for Appellant in the Wyoming Territorial Supreme Court; the third is the Record, filed in the Wyoming Supreme Court, of the proceedings in the lower court; the fourth document is the Brief for Appellee [with a bit of ink scribbling on the caption title]. Each of these separate imprints is in Very Good condition, bound together in contemporary sheep, rebacked.

Johnson County is best known for the Johnson County War, a conflict [1889-1893] between big ranchers and little settlers that finally ended when President Benjamin Harrison intervened with the U.S. Cavalry.

Verling Hart had qualified to acquire land in Johnson County under the Desert Land Act. With his verbal permission, relying on his verbal promise to convey the premises to the School District, the District built a school and other improvements on the property. Before formal conveyances could occur, however, Verling died. After his death the United States issued the title to Verling's estate. But his widow and executrix, Juliet, refused to acknowledge Verling's oral agreement or to perform the promises which the School District alleged Verling had made. Hence the School District initiated suit against Juliet, requesting the court to order the desired conveyance.

The district court held in favor of Juliet. The school district appealed to the Wyoming Supreme Court, whose opinion is not printed here. That Court's decision, printed at 3 Wyo. 913 [1891], split the baby in Solomonic fashion: Juliet could keep the property, because Verling's promises had been insufficiently specific to be enforced by the court; however, Juliet was required to compensate the School District for the improvements on the property.

Verling Kersey Hart [1837-1883] was born in Indiana; in the 1860 census he is listed as living with his parents in Lee County, Iowa, and working as a clerk. Hart joined the 19th U.S. Infantry as a Captain in October, 1861, and was taken prisoner on September 20, 1863, during the Battle of Chickamauga. He was held as a prisoner of war in Columbia, South Carolina, for over a year until he and several other soldiers escaped in December, 1864, and made it to Union lines. He was later brevetted Major for gallantry at the battle. [Heitman, Francis B.: HISTORICAL REGISTER AND DICTIONARY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION, SEPTEMBER 29, 1789, TO MARCH 2, 1903. VOL. 1, PART 2. Page 506; and VOL. 2. PART 3. Page 24. University of California Libraries, Internet Archive; "Verling Kersey Hart Diary," MSA SC 5454 description, Maryland State Archives web site; Price, George: ACROSS THE CONTINENT WITH THE FIFTH CAVALRY. 1883. Page 307.] \$600.00



Item No. 64

Fake News

64. **Johnston, William:** ARGUMENT...IN THE CASE OF STATE VS. AMES, BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURT OF CINCINNATI. Cincinnati: [Marshall & Langtry, Printers], 1853. Original printed front wrapper [dirty], stitched, 40pp. Title page and last page dusted, some blank foremargin wear to title leaf. Good+.

Johnston was a skilled Ohio lawyer whose other clients included alleged fugitive slaves. Here his client is Fisher W. Ames, charged with attempted murder. Johnston's preface to this pamphlet complains of media bias.

The press, he says, published "a stupid caricature" of his argument. Newspapers suspected that he "had been in part instrumental in snatching from them a victim, whom they had pursued with unparalleled [sic] ferocity," and thus "turned from the baffled pursuit to make war on a humble advocate, and to make ridicule of his feeble efforts." He complains that press bias makes it "impossible" to find an unbiased jury, encourages perjury, and pollutes popular opinion. He prints his jury argument in full.

Sabin 36388. Cohen 13773. Not in McCoy, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker. \$275.00

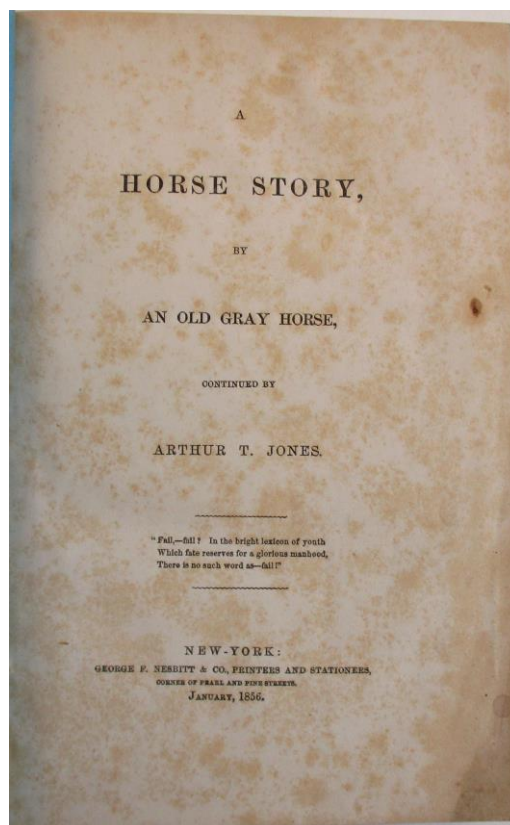
Horse Thievery

65. **Jones, Arthur T.:** A HORSE STORY, BY AN OLD GREY HORSE, CONTINUED BY ARTHUR T. JONES. New York: George F. Nesbitt, January, 1856. Original blue printed wrappers [front wrap has a small chip at blank lower forecorner], bound into modern buckram with gilt-lettered spine title. [7], [1 blank], 337, [1 blank] pp. Occasional light foxing, Very Good plus.

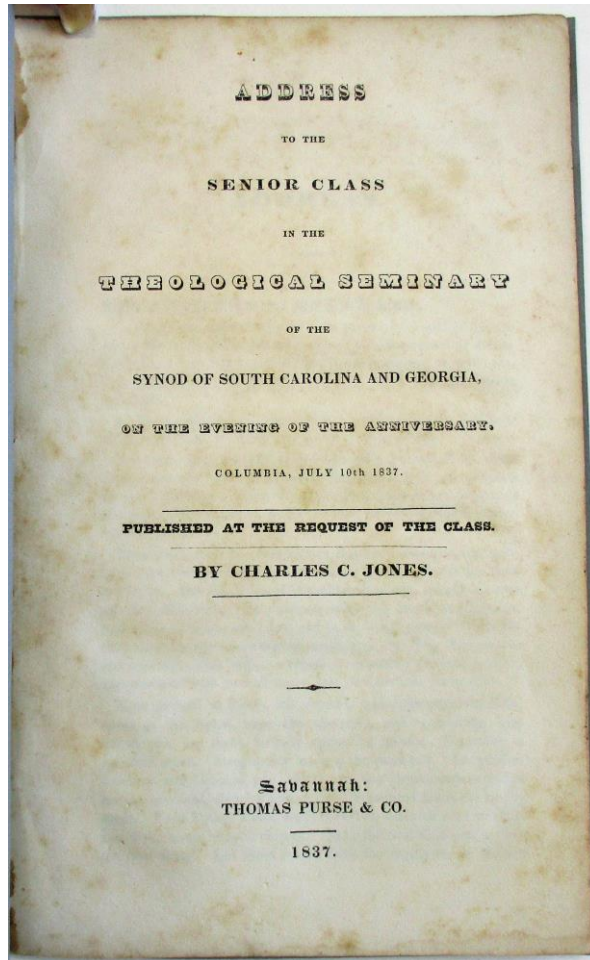
"This saga begins with an action in the New York Superior Court, for recovery of the alleged value of an allegedly stolen horse [Collins v. Jones). But the major part of the volume consists of impeachment proceedings brought against Sheriff Orser and the trial of his alleged Deputy-Sheriff, Thomas Carlin, for Carlin's involvement in the alleged counter-theft of the horse, which had the good fortune to die before the litigation was over" [Cohen].

Cohen 13986. Sabin 36456.

\$250.00



Item No. 65



Item No. 66

**“Be Warned of Engaging in Planting and
The Management of Negroes”**

66. **Jones, Charles C.:** ADDRESS TO THE SENIOR CLASS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE SYNOD OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, ON THE EVENING OF THE ANNIVERSARY. COLUMBIA, JULY 10TH 1837. PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CLASS. Savannah: Thomas Purse & Co. 1837. 18pp, light to moderate foxing. Bound into later wrappers repeating the title page. Good+.

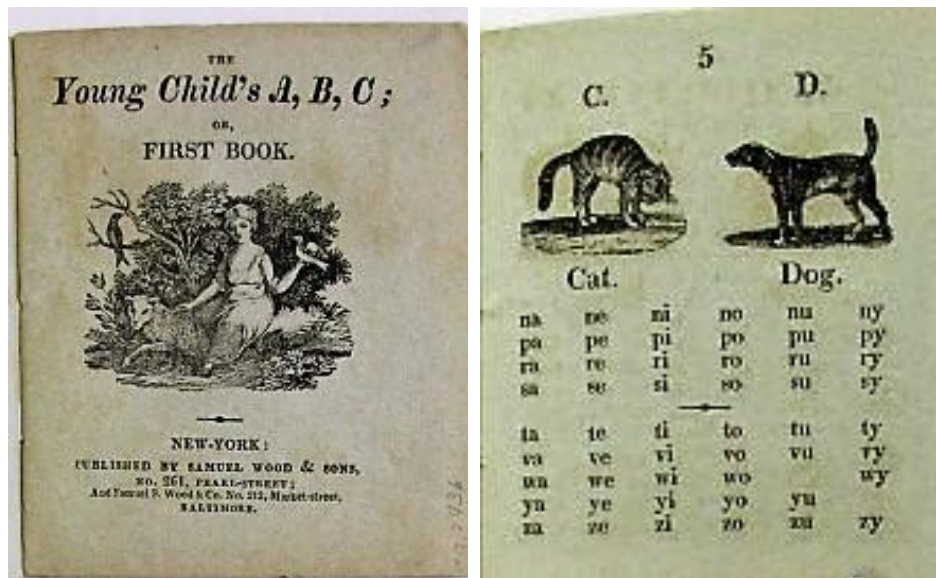
Reverend Jones advises these graduates on the ideal way of life for ministers. A tireless advocate for the religious instruction of Negroes, he admonishes, "Engage in no secular business as a source of emolument; especially, be warned of engaging in Planting and the management of Negroes; for to this business, either by inheritance, or family or marriage relations, you may, more than any other, be exposed. If God in his Providence has given you this property, attend to their religious instruction, but manage them through friends or responsible persons ... You will find such business a sacriligious thief, to rob you of your sacred hours of study and pastoral visitation ... As soon as you have your head and hands filled with the nameless and numberless cares of a Plantation, then will the millstone be fairly hanged around your necks, to drown your Ministerial character in destruction and perdition."

"Especially let me entreat you to remember the Religious instruction of the Negroes attached to your Congregation. Make it a stipulation, that a suitable portion of your time is to be given to the special instruction of the Negroes; for they cannot expect to be profited by your

sermons to the whites. You may preach, on the Sabbath, to the whites in the morning, and to the Blacks in the afternoon; and perhaps, an evening or two, during the week, on neighbouring Plantations ... [T]here are large and populous districts, where the Negroes must have Missionaries, or live and die, generation after generation, in ignorance and sin." Not in De Renne. AI 45010 [5]. \$950.00

67. **Juvenile:** THE YOUNG CHILD'S A, B, C; OR, FIRST BOOK. New-York: Published by Samuel Wood & Sons, No. 261, Pearl-Street; and Samuel S. Wood & Co. No. 212, Market-st. Baltimore, [1816?]. 16mo. 16pp plus original printed tan wrappers, with front wrapper vignette of old man followed by a dog, and rear wrapper vignette of an animal [fox?] looking at an animal's head in a weird, rustic scene. Title page woodcut of a maiden holding a bird and petting a dog. 26 additional, excellently executed woodcuts in text. Light dusting to wraps, Very Good.

This is probably the 1816 printing, one of several from the period 1806-1820, differing primarily in the wrapper woodcuts and the description of the publisher. This one is not noted in the various editions cited by Welch. See Welch 1461.1-1461; and OCLC 8695781. \$350.00



Item No. 67

Even Greater than Blackstone!

68. **Kent, James:** COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW. VOLUMES I-IV. New York: Published by O. Halsted, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1830. [2], vi, [2], 508; viii, 528; viii, 413; viii, 550 pp. Title leaf of each volume with an old rubberstamp. Otherwise, light foxing and a Very Good text. Bound in matching modern, bright cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

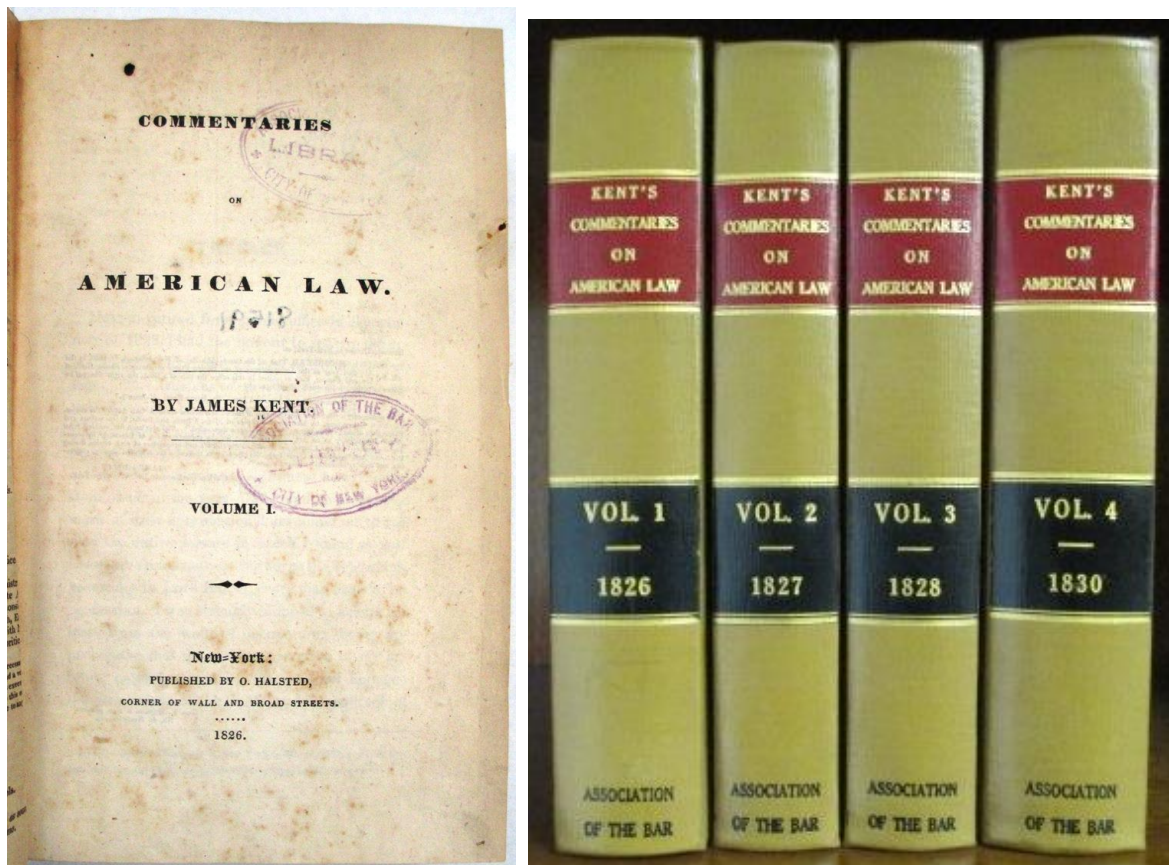
The first edition of a classic American legal work. "England has only furnished one Blackstone, and the American rival equals him in classic purity and elegance of style, and surpasses him in extent and copiousness of learning. What do Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries contain... which are discussed with such richness and accuracy by Chancellor

Kent? Scarcely nothing, and a comparison... shows the American author to have surpassed his rival in comprehensiveness of research, and fulness of illustration, and to have equalled him in clearness and cogency of reasoning" [Marvin].

Larned calls it a "great work... marked by a firm grasp of essentials, by explicit statement of fundamental principles, and by a clear, unaffected, straightforward style, which avoids any pedantic exhibition of learning."

FIRST EDITIONS. Cohen 5398. Larned 2761. Marvin 437-438 [recording the 5th edition].

\$4,500.00



Item No. 68

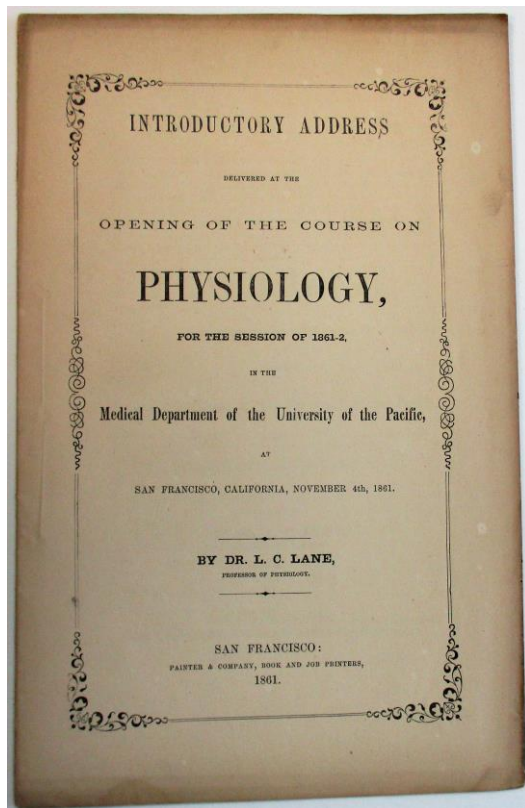
The West Coast's First Medical School

69. **Lane, L[evi] C[oooper]:** INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE OPENING OF THE COURSE ON PHYSIOLOGY, FOR THE SESSION OF 1861-2. IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC, AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1861. BY DR. L.C. LANE, PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY. San Francisco: Painter & Company, 1861. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 14pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

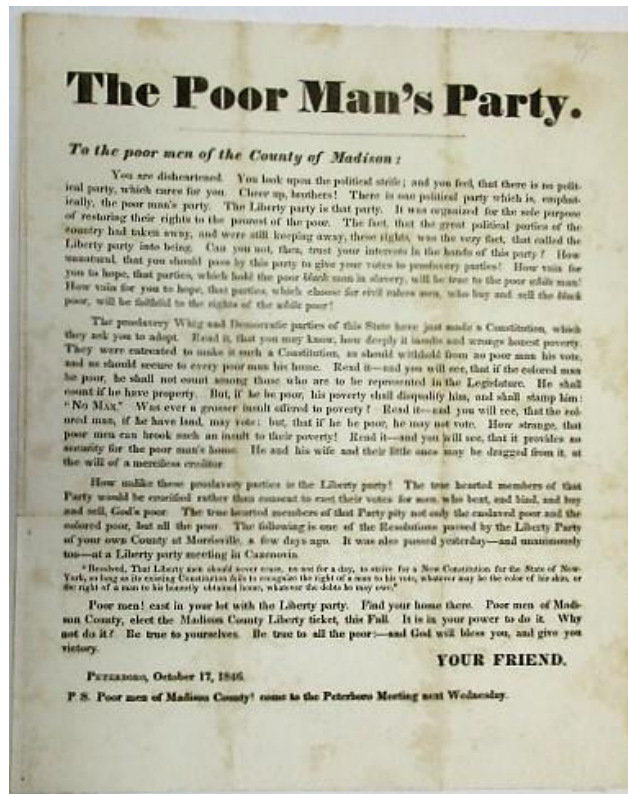
The West Coast's first medical school was established in 1858 at the University of the Pacific, a Methodist Episcopal college in Santa Clara, California. It opened for business in 1859. The driving force behind its creation was Dr. Samuel Cooper. Levi Cooper Lane, Cooper's nephew, joined the faculty in 1861; soon thereafter, he gave this lecture, his first at the medical school during a long and distinguished career. He became a pioneer in American

medical education, and wrote the first American textbook on surgery of the head and neck. Cowan 382. Greenwood 1487. OCLC records only facsimiles as of September 2021.

\$450.00



Item No. 69



Item No. 70

Uniting the Interests of Poor Whites and Blacks in a Single Political Party

70. **Liberty Party: THE POOR MAN'S PARTY. TO THE POOR MEN OF THE COUNTY OF MADISON:** [Peterboro (NY)]: October 17, 1846. Broadside, 9.5" x 12". Lightly foxed, old folds, Very Good.

A call to the poor men of the County to vote the ticket of the anti-slavery Liberty Party, precursor of the Free Soil and Republican parties; and to recognize the interests that poor whites share with blacks. "How vain for you to hope, that parties, who choose for civil rulers men, who buy and sell the black poor, will be faithful to the rights of the white poor!"

The other political parties would permit seizure of residences by "merciless creditors" for nonpayment of debts, and would permit Blacks to vote only if they owned sufficient property. "How unlike these proslavery parties is the Liberty party! The true hearted members of that Party would be crucified rather than consent to cast their votes for men, who beat, and bind, and buy and sell, God's poor... Liberty men should never cease, no not for a day, to strive for a New Constitution for the State of New-York, so long as its existing Constitution fails to recognize the right of a man to his vote, whatever may be the color of his skin, or the right of a man to his honestly obtained home, whatever the debts he may owe."

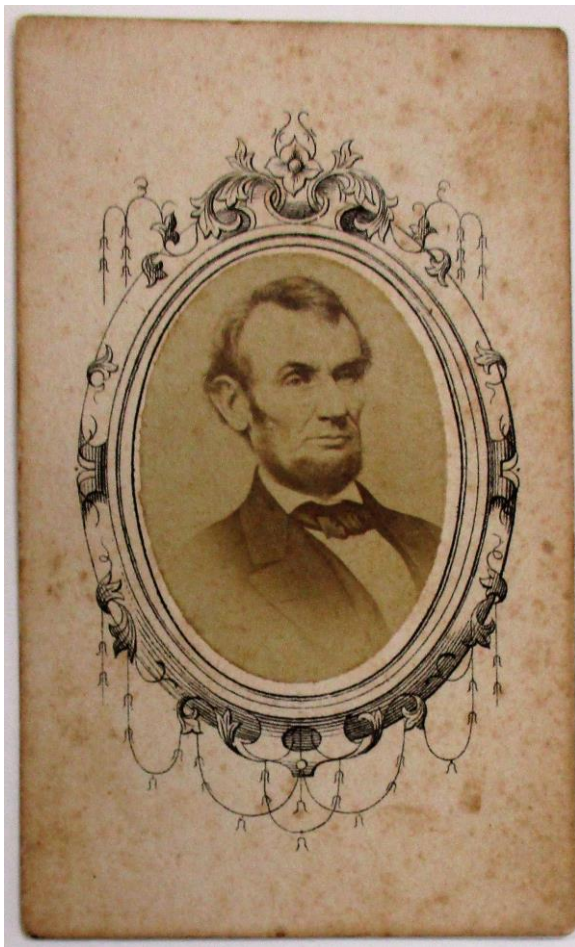
A rare, passionate antislavery and reformist broadside which [because of the Peterboro imprint, and its content] probably reflects the hidden hand of Gerrit Smith, wealthy antislavery

and Utopian gadfly. American Imprints [but not the Library Company of Philadelphia] attributes authorship to him.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 5887. AI 46-6520 [1]. Not in Sabin, Work, Blockson, Dumond, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC locates eight, under three accession numbers, as of September 2021. \$650.00

The Apotheosis of Abraham Lincoln

71. **Lincoln, Abraham:** CARTE DE VISITE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, HIS OVAL PHOTOGRAPH SURROUNDED BY A DECORATIVE BORDER. [np: nd]. 2-3/8" x 4." Lightly foxed. No imprint. The photo of the bearded Lincoln is clean and unmarked. Except as noted, Very Good. \$250.00



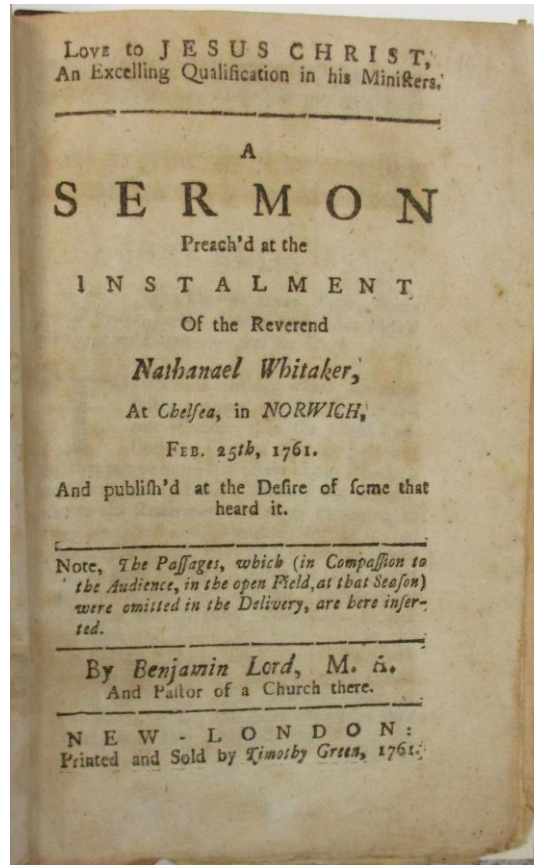
Item No. 71



Item No. 72

72. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** CARTE DE VISITE OF LINCOLN WELCOMED TO HEAVEN IN THE LOVING ARMS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, ANGELS LOOKING ON. Penn Yan, N.Y.: Photographed by W.C. Crew, [1865]. 2-3/8" x 4." The information regarding W.C. Crew on the verso. Very Good.

There were several variant imprints, some captioned 'Washington and Lincoln, Apotheosis.' No caption was printed with this carte. \$150.00



Item No. 73

“No Small Trouble with Men of Corrupt Minds”

73. **Lord, Benjamin:** LOVE TO JESUS CHRIST, AN EXCELLING QUALIFICATION IN HIS MINISTERS. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE INSTALMENT OF THE REVEREND NATHANAEL WHITAKER, AT CHELSEA, IN NORWICH, FEB. 25TH, 1761. AND PUBLISH'D AT THE DESIRE OF SOME THAT HEARD IT. NOTE, THE PASSAGES WHICH (IN COMPASSION WITH THE AUDIENCE, IN THE OPEN FIELD, IN THAT SEASON) WERE OMITTED IN THE DELIVERY, ARE HERE INSERTED. New-London: Printed and Sold by Timothy Green, 1761. 36pp, with the half title. Lightly toned. Bound in attractive modern quarter morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered spine title. Very Good. Inscribed on the half title, 'E. Whitman's | The gift of the Author.'

An attractive New London imprint, by the minister of the First Church of Norwich, in New London County. Lord was ordained in 1717, and remained at that Church until shortly before his death in 1784. Lord speaks on the "Difficulties and Tryals" of the ministry, including "hard and knotty Cases to manage; and no small Trouble with Men of corrupt Minds, and obstinate in their wicked Practices."

Whitaker became a strong supporter of the American Revolution from his pulpit.
Evans 8905. Trumbull 1021. Johnson 744. \$500.00

A Law Unto Himself

74. **Louaillier L[ouis]:** THE APPEAL OF L. LOUAILLIER, SEN. AGAINST THE CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, AND EXPLAINING THE TRANSACTIONS AT

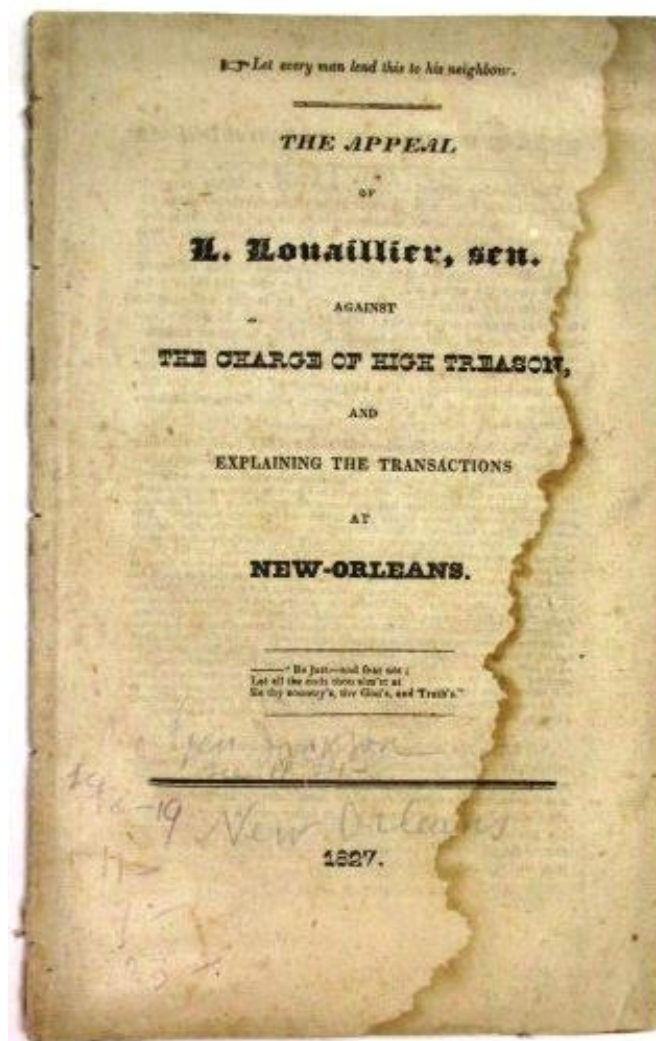
NEW-ORLEANS. [New Orleans]: 1827. 28pp. Disbound, significantly dampstained in earliest leaves, less so thereafter. Else Good+.

A Louisiana State Senator, Louaillier opposed Andrew Jackson's decision to perpetuate martial law in New Orleans even after the British withdrawal. In March 1815 the Louisiana Courier published letters by an anonymous writer who refused to accept Jackson's continued authority and demanded a return to civilian rule. The General's swift investigation led him straight to Louaillier, whom he promptly arrested and jailed. Jackson then arrested a lawyer who submitted a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf, and the judges who ordered Louaillier's release. Even after a court martial vindicated Louaillier, Jackson refused to free him. By mid-March 1815, however, official word of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent reached New Orleans, and Jackson released everyone.

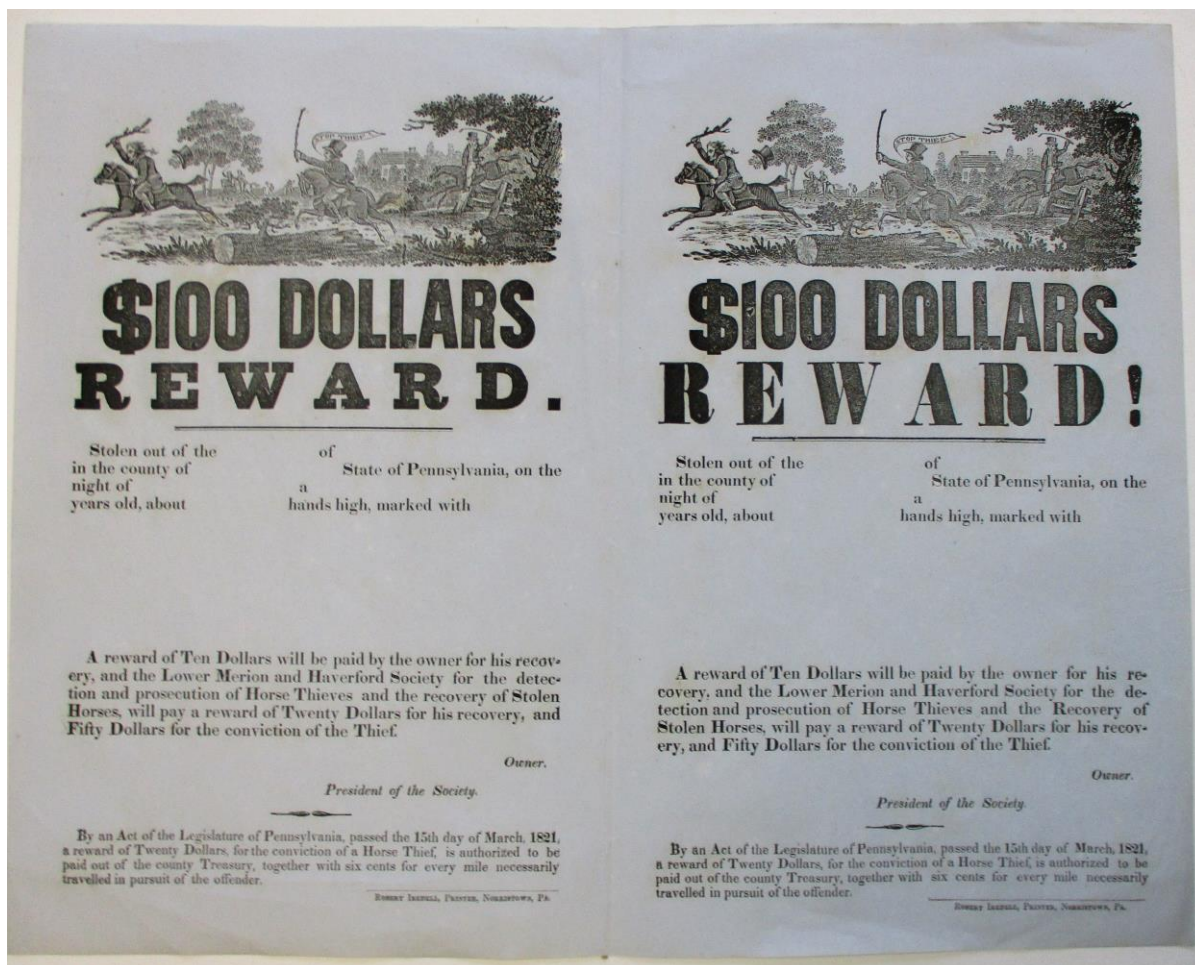
Jackson's high-handed behavior, in this imbroglio as well as others during his military career, unfitted him for the presidency, in the opinion of a substantial number of people. His conduct thus became a campaign issue in the hotly-contested presidential runs of 1824 and 1828. This printing of Louaillier's Address, delivered before a "great meeting in Louisiana" supporting John Quincy Adams for the presidency, is, as the publisher states, "a sort of accusation against one of the candidates for the Presidency of the United States."

Howes L485. Jumonville 596. Thompson 1037. 104 Eberstadt 182.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 74

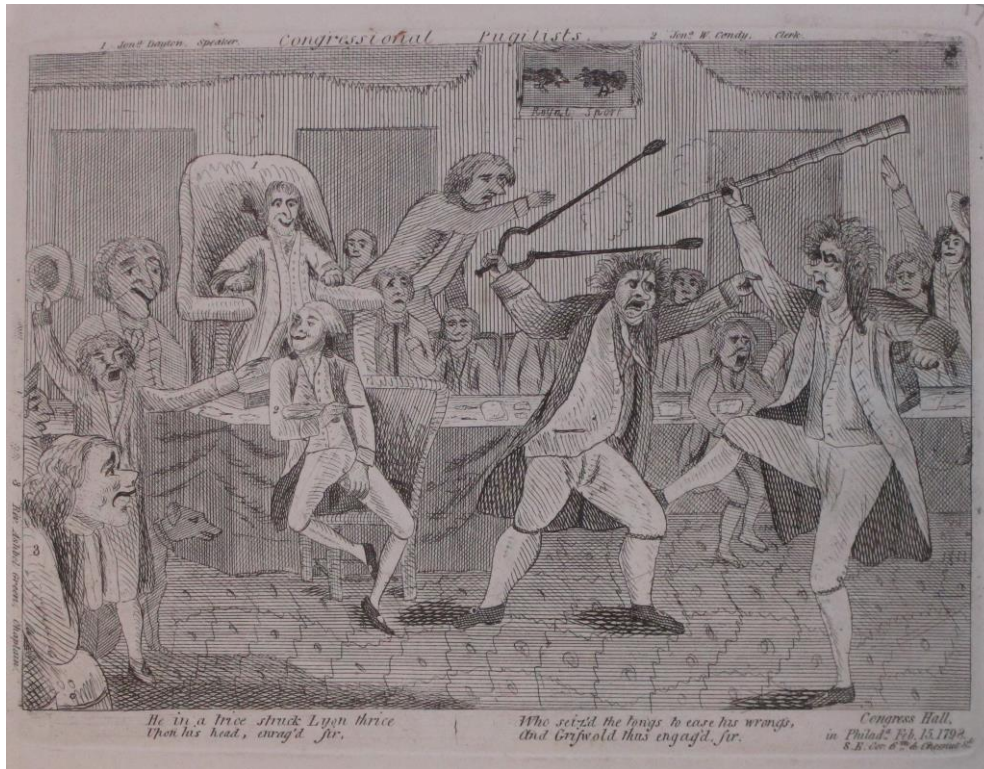


Item No. 75

Horse Thievery!

75. **Lower Merion and Haverford Society for the Detection and Prosecution of Horse Thieves: \$100 REWARD. STOLEN OUT OF THE --- OF --- IN THE COUNTY OF --- STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON THE NIGHT OF --- A --- YEARS OLD, ABOUT --- HANDS HIGH, MARKED WITH --- . A REWARD OF TEN DOLLARS WILL BE PAID BY THE OWNER FOR HIS RECOVERY, AND THE LOWER MERION AND HAVERFORD SOCIETY FOR THE DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF HORSE THIEVES AND THE RECOVERY OF STOLEN HORSES, WILL PAY A REWARD OF TWENTY DOLLARS FOR HIS RECOVERY, AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR THE CONVICTION OF THE THIEF.** Norristown, PA: Robert Iredell, Printer, [c. 1830s]. Two identical, conjoined broadsides, each with illustrated engraving at head of title: Against a rural background with a farm house, several mounted riders chase a thief, who is galloping away on his stolen horse. "STOP THIEF" cries one of the pursuers. The artist signs his name 'Gilbert' in the lower right corner of the illustration. Each broadside is 8" x 12-1/2" and printed on pale blue paper, with bold and large type fonts. Near Fine.

"Robert Iredell was editor of the Norristown free press from 1831 to 1864. Illustration signed 'Gilbert.' George Gilbert was active 1818-1836" [LCP description].
 OCLC 1015371865 [1- LCP] as of September 2021. \$500.00



Item No. 76

“Intense Bitterness of Party Spirit”

76. [Lyon, Matthew; and Roger Griswold]: CONGRESSIONAL PUGILISTS. [Philadelphia: 1798]. The print measures 8-1/2" x 6-1/4" oblong. With margins, it measures 12" x 10." Near Fine. Matted between two pieces of clear glass in a wood frame. The frame has several scratches.

"A crude portrayal of a fight on the floor of Congress between Vermont Representative Matthew Lyon and Roger Griswold of Connecticut. The row was originally prompted by an insulting reference to Lyon on Griswold's part. The interior of Congress Hall is shown, with the Speaker Jonathan Dayton and Clerk Jonathan W. Condy [both seated], Chaplain Ashbel Green [in profile on the left], and several others looking on as Griswold, armed with a cane, kicks Lyon, who grasps the former's arm and raises a pair of fireplace tongs to strike him" [Reilly].

Griswold, a Federalist, and Lyon, an anti-Federalist, neither of whom was known for subtlety or indirection, became bitter enemies in the House, especially after Griswold derogated Lyon's military record, and Lyon then spat in his face. In February 1798, Griswold hit Lyon with a cane. The fight, "the first and probably the most famous personal encounter on the floor of the House, with the subsequent investigations, served to enliven the dreary pages of the Annals for several weeks...the whole affair showing in unequalled fashion the intense bitterness of party spirit at the time" [DAB]. Later that year Lyon was prosecuted for violating the Sedition Act.

Of the three states identified by the Library of Congress, this is the second: Dayton, Condy, and Green are identified by keyed references in the plate margins; after the lower right corner printing of "Congress Hall, In Philada. Feb. 15, 1792," is added "S.E. Cor. 6th & Chesnut St." Someone has written in pencil the number "17" above the upper right corner; had it been printed, the number would have identified this as the third state.

At the bottom margin in ornate typescript is printed: "He in a trice struck Lyon thrice | Upon his head, enrag'd sir, | Who seiz'd the tongs to ease his wrongs, | And Griswold thus engag'd, sir."

Reilly 1798-1. Weitenkampf 12.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 76 [glare on glass]

A Private Emancipation – With Bond

77. **[Manumission Document]:** "KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE JAMES AMOS AND MILTON JAMESON ARE HELD AND FIRMLY BOUND UNTO THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY IN THE PENALTY OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE PAYMENT OF WHICH TO THE SAID COMMONWEALTH WE BIND OURSELVES OUR HEIRS EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY BY THESE PRESENTS SEALED AND DATED THIS 7 DAY OF JUNE A.D. 1847.

"THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT WHEREAS A SLAVE NAMED JAMES AMOS HAS THIS DAY BEEN EMANCIPATED BY NICHOLAS AMOS AND A CERTIFICATE OF FREEDOM HAS BEEN APPLIED FOR.

"NOW IF THE ABOVE NAMED OBLIGORS SHALL PREVENT THE SAID SLAVE FROM BECOMING CHARGEABLE TO ANY COUNTY IN THIS COMMONWEALTH THE ABOVE OBLIGATION SHALL BE VOID OR ELSE REMAIN IN FULL FORCE.

"[SIGNED]" [Kentucky]: 1847. Single manuscript sheet, written in neat script, with the specific information about the obligors, the former slave, and his former owner in a different hand. Signed with "his mark" by James Amos, and signed by Milton Jameson. Very Good.

Most slave states required, as a condition of private emancipation, that the former owner arrange for the posting of a bond, to be forfeited if the now-Free Negro became a public charge. Similar requirements existed in some Free States, when Free Negroes immigrated there.

Nicholas Day Amos, Jr. [1771-1847] was a farmer in Bourbon County, Kentucky. The 1840 Census lists him as the owner of fifteen slaves, and also having three "free colored

persons" consisting of a woman and two young children. It's likely Nicholas emancipated James in anticipation of his death, as Nicholas died just a few months later on September 2, 1847.

Milton Jameson [1810-1860] was married to Nicholas' daughter, Lucinda, and was a farmer. Our research found one James Amos who may have been the emancipated slave. He is listed in the 1860 U.S. Federal Census as a free black man, born in Kentucky in 1811, living in Springfield, Ohio, with his wife Rachel [born c.1815 in Kentucky] and their two children aged 18 and 9. James and son were employed as farmhands. \$1,250.00

Know all men by these presents that we
James Amos and Milton Jameson
are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth
of Kentucky in the penalty of five hundred
dollars for the payment of which to the said
Commonwealth we bind ourselves our Heirs
Executors and administrators jointly and severally
by these presents sealed and dated this 7th
day of June 1847
The Condition of the above obligation is such
that whereas a Slave named James Amos
has this day been emancipated
by Nicholas Amos and a Certificate
of freedom has been applied for
Now if the above named obligors shall prevent
the said Slave from becoming at chargeable to any
County in this Commonwealth the above obligation
shall be void or else remain in full force
James Amos Seal
Milton Jameson

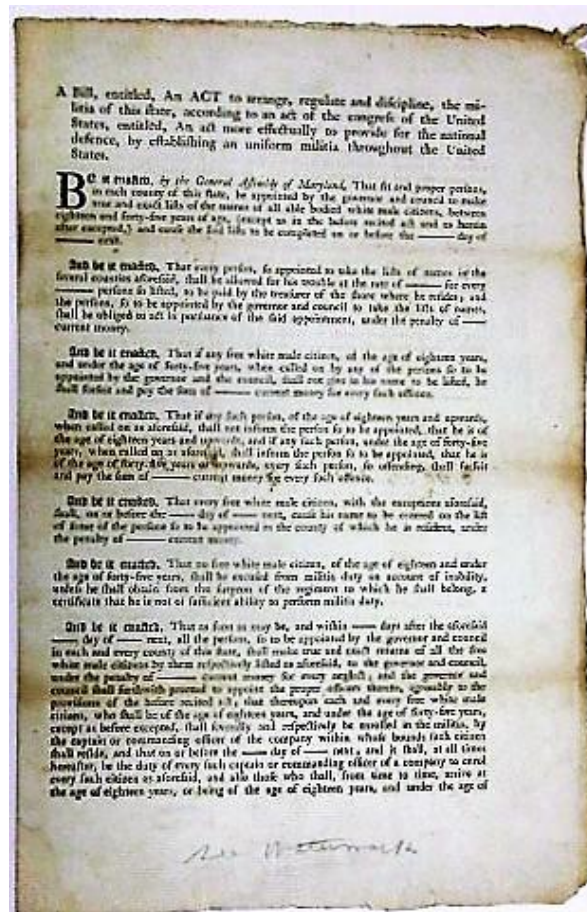
Item No. 77

An Evidently Unrecorded Militia Bill from Maryland

78. [Maryland]: A BILL, ENTITLED, AN ACT MORE EFFECTUALLY TO PROVIDE FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE, BY ESTABLISHING AN UNIFORM MILITIA THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. [Annapolis: 1793]. Folio sheet, folded to 8-1/2" x 13-1/4". [4] pp. Caption title as issued. Old folds, some foxing along folds and margins, else Very Good. Docketed in manuscript on blank portion of last page: "Negatived by the Senate-Nov. 1793."

The Bill, which failed to pass the Maryland legislature, provided for a census, registration, and enrollment in the militia of "every free white male citizen, of the age of eighteen and under the age of forty-five years." Medical exemptions and substitutions are permitted. We have not located a record of this rare imprint.

Not located in Evans [see Evans 25760 for a related item], Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, or the online sites of ESTC, OCLC, AAS, U MD, Johns Hopkins as of September 2021. \$2,000.00



Item No. 78

The Great Constitution Debate

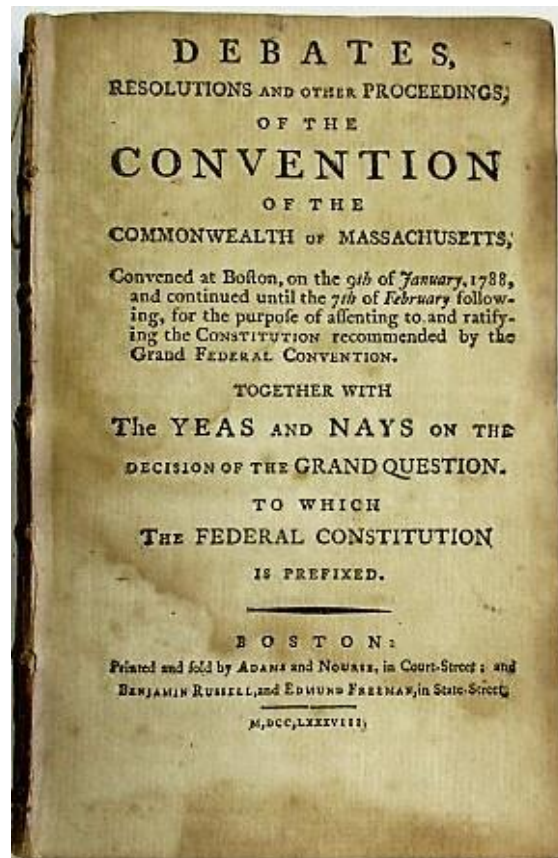
79. [Massachusetts]: DEBATES, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS; OF THE CONVENTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, CONVENEED AT BOSTON, ON THE 9TH OF JANUARY 1788, AND CONTINUED UNTIL THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY FOLLOWING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSENTING TO AND RATIFYING THE CONSTITUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE GRAND FEDERAL CONVENTION. TO WHICH THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION IS PREFIXED. Boston: Printed and sold by Adams and Nourse, in Court-Street; and Benjamin Russell, and Edmund Freeman, in State-Street, 1788. 219, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Followed by contemporary ink manuscript index on four succeeding blank pages. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

An early printing of the proposed Constitution appears at pages 3-19, followed by the Resolution of Submission and the Letter to Congress dated September 17, 1787, the day on which the delegates signed the Constitution. The Debates and other proceedings, commencing January 9, 1788, begin at page 23, and are reported in detail. Included are, not only the yeas and nays, but also the debates and speeches [summarized in varying degrees] of the delegates.

Hancock, Adams, Gerry, Ames, King, Sedgwick, Minot, and other luminaries participated in one of the most thoughtful recorded discussions on the foundations of a just republican society, the nature of good government, and the means of protecting citizens against its encroachments.

Massachusetts ratified the Constitution on February 6, 1788, proposing amendments that would explicitly guarantee the reserved rights of the States, trial by jury, and other protections. The minority's concerns-- about the absence of a Bill of Rights, the overshadowing of local governments-- and their final gracious assent to the ultimate verdict, are also reported here. FIRST EDITION. Evans 21242. JCB 3207. II Gephart 9607. II Harv. Law Cat. 80.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 79

"A Filthy Prostitute"

80. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** POPISSH IDOLATRY: A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD- COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 8. 1765. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQUIRE. BY JONATHAN MAYHEW, PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Printed by R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill, and T. & J. Fleet., 1765. 52pp. Lacking the half title, disbound, mild foxing. Good+. Attractive type ornamentation at page 5. Erratum note at page 52. Mayhew's "Advertisement" at the end notes, among other things, "A pretty remarkable prayer of Gregory Nazianzen to St. Athanasius." Contemporary ownership signature, 'Jonathan Lee,' on title page.

An articulate and outspoken New England clergyman for the rights of conscience, Mayhew was highly respected and a formidable opponent. "He combined the talents of a divine

with those of a first-rate propagandist" [John Chester Miller, *Origins of the American Revolution*, page 191(1959)]. He opposed establishmentarian claims of the Church of England, not only because he supported democratic and home-grown religious institutions, but also because he viewed the Anglican Church as virtually indistinguishable from the Church of Rome. Mayhew regarded each of them as hierarchical and authoritarian; and he recoiled from them.

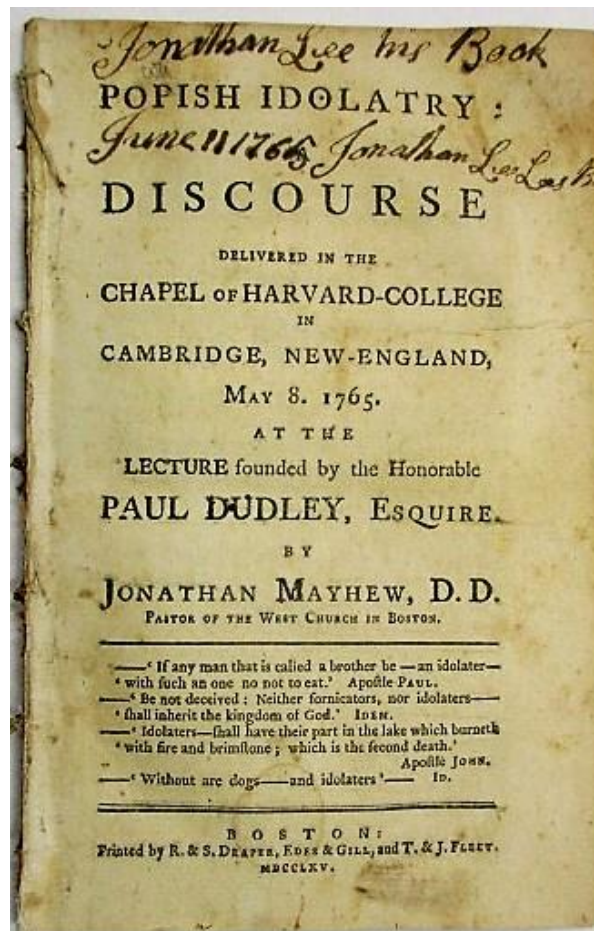
"The struggle over an American episcopate was much more than a religious quarrel: it was a phase of the conflict between privileged aristocracy and popular leaders that was being waged in the colonies" [Miller]. "Fear of the association of priesthood and magistracy in arbitrary rule" is a constant theme in Mayhew's works. See, Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*. Thus Mayhew consistently advocated colonial self-determination; and opposed England's rule from afar.

Mincing no words, Mayhew launches his *Discourse* with an uncomplimentary dissection of Catholic doctrine, which "is as plainly absurd, self-repugnant, and impossible to be true, as any one that can be imagined." Indeed, the Catholic Church is "a filthy prostitute." Mayhew's controversy with the Church "is not merely a religious one...But a defence of our laws, liberties, and civil rights as men, in opposition to the proud claims and encroachments of ecclesiastical persons, who under the pretext of religion would engross all power and property to themselves, and reduce us to the most abject slavery."

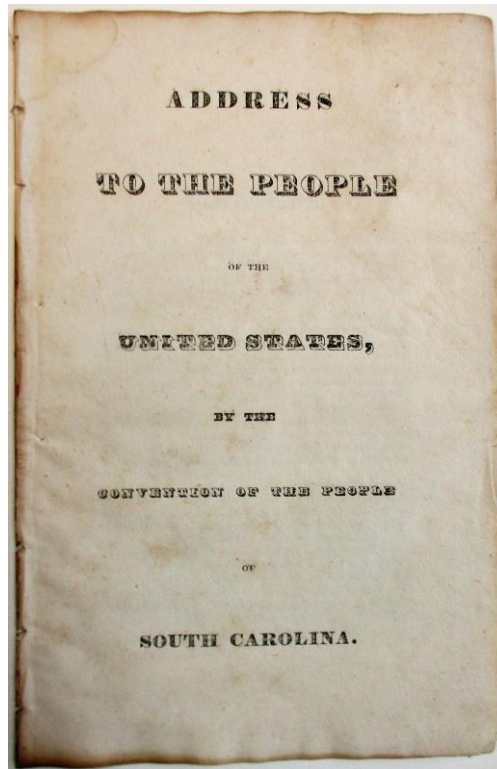
The owner of this pamphlet was likely Rev. Jonathan Lee [1718-1788], the first minister of the Congregational Church of Salisbury, Connecticut, installed in 1744; he held the position until his death.

Evans 10068. Bailyn 99 [1992 Belknap Press edition].

\$2,000.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

A State's Inherent Power to Nullify Federal Law

81. **[McDuffie, George]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, BY THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.** [Columbia, S.C.: 1832]. 16pp, disbound. Good+.

McDuffie, one of the chief advocates of Nullification, had not always been such; only ten years earlier he had denounced, as national suicide, the notion that each State had authority to judge for itself the validity of federal law. But, influenced by the forceful views of his fellow Carolinian John C. Calhoun, his Address calls the tariffs of 1828 and 1832 "unconstitutional, and therefore, absolutely void, and of no binding force within the limits of this State." Upon separation from England, each colony became sovereign and independent. If the federal government usurps power, each State retains "the same sovereign capacity...to arrest the operation of the unconstitutional acts of that government, within their respective limits." The Constitution's ambiguities, which declared the supremacy of federal law but reserved to the States all powers not delegated to the national government, became a divisive issue immediately. From the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, to the War of 1812, to debates over the Tariff, to slavery and Civil War, one side or the other raised the banner of State Rights as its interests demanded. Even the Civil War did not finally and fully settle the issue. McDuffie's Address is one of the finest expressions of the State Rights argument.

FIRST EDITION. II Turnbull 278. Sabin 87428.

\$450.00

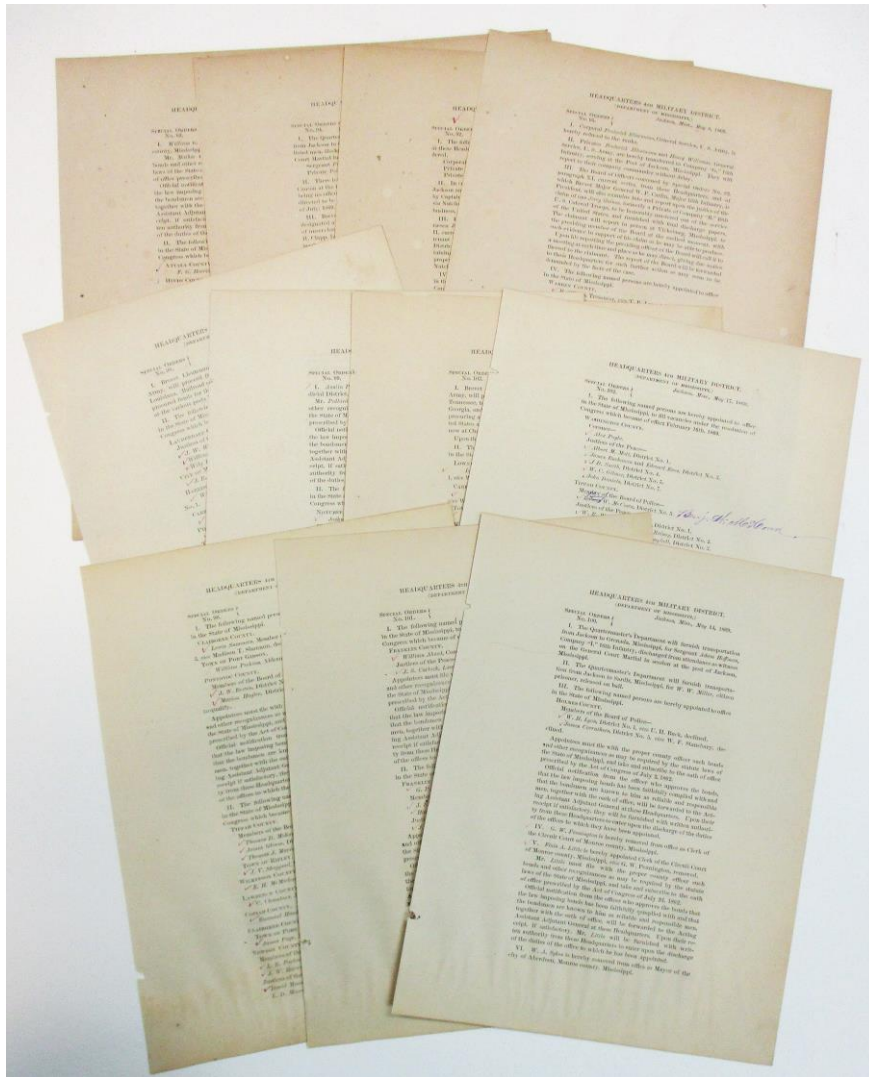
Military Reconstruction in Mississippi

82. **Military District, Department of Mississippi: HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DISTRICT. (DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,) JACKSON, MISS., MAY** [various dates] 1869. Jackson: 1869. Eleven Special Orders, May 6-8, 10, 12-18, 1869. Each 2-4 pages.

Special Orders Nos. 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103. Several manuscript emendations. Each signed in type and manuscript at the end by William Atwood, Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Light wear, light spotting, Very Good.

Mississippi's Reconstruction occurred under military rule. As evidenced by these Special Orders, the military authorities appointed and removed Justices of the Peace, members of the Board of Police, Marshals, Constables, District Attorneys, Clerks, County Treasurers, Mayors, and other officers normally elected by the people or appointed by civil authorities.

\$450.00



Item No. 82

Missouri's Leaders in 1875

83. **Missouri:** BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES IN BRIEF OF THE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE XXVIIIITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MISSOURI. BY T. Y. REYNOLDS. Jefferson City: Regan & Carter, State Printers and Binders, 1875. 103, [1 blank] pp, three full page portraits. Widely scattered foxing, Very Good.

[bound with, as issued?] OFFICIAL DIRECTORY FOR 1875 OF THE XXVIIIITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND STATE OFFICERS OF MISSOURI, TOGETHER WITH

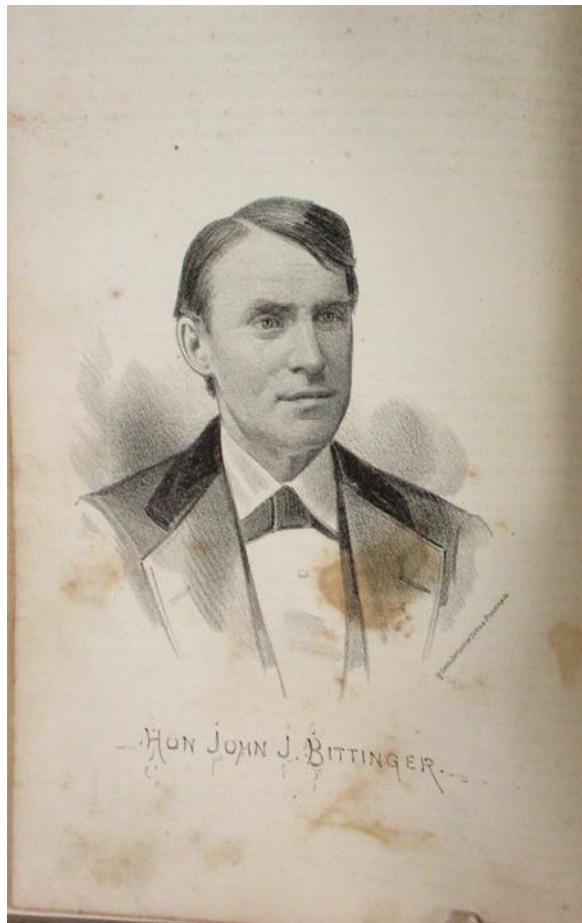
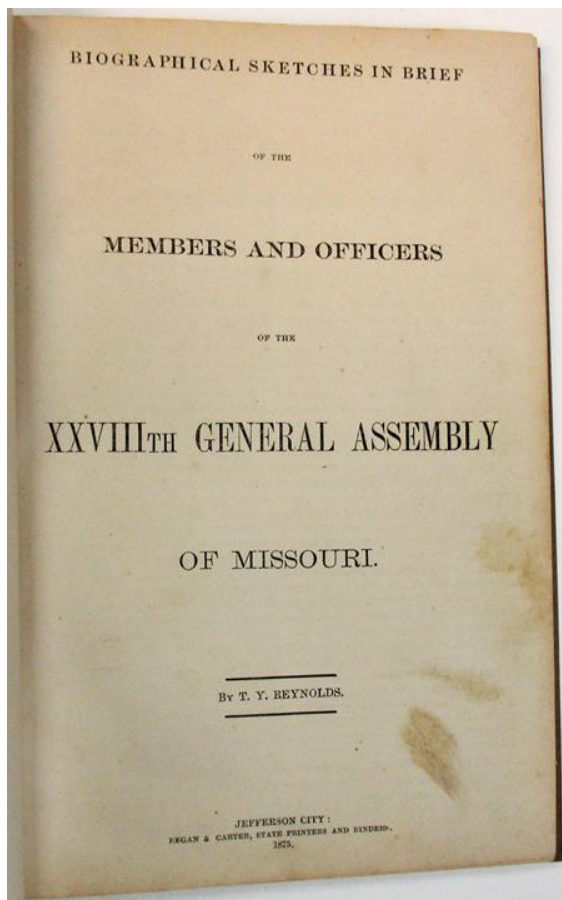
THE STANDING COMMITTEES AND REVISED RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE, COMPILED BY HICKOK & JULIAN. Jefferson City: Regan & Carter. 1875. 28, [1], [3 blanks] pp. Couple of light spots, Very Good.

[bound with] Hutchins, Stilson: SCAVENGERS OF THE PRESS. THE 6TH DISTRICT CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. REMARKS OF STILSON HUTCHINS IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 12, 1875. St. Louis: Times Book and Job Printing House. 1875. 16pp, lightly foxed, Good+ or so.

[bound with] Hutchins, Stilson: STATE CREDIT. THE TRUE POLICY OF THE STATE IN RELATION TO ITS PUBLIC DEBT. Jefferson City: Regan & Carter. 1875. 18pp, minor scattered fox, Very Good. All four pamphlets bound together in modern plain wrappers, Very Good.

Four scarce pamphlets, all printed in 1875, on that year's Missouri General Assembly. Hutchins had a far more illustrious career as a newspaper publisher than as a politician. He founded the St. Louis Times; in 1877, having moved to Washington DC, he founded the Washington Post.

FIRST EDITIONS. OCLC 34905607 [3] [recording the first two items together], as of October 2021. OCLC locates only three facsimiles of the third item, under two accession numbers. The fourth pamphlet not located on OCLC. \$500.00



Item No. 83

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
FOR 1875,
OF THE
XXVIIITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AND
STATE OFFICERS OF MISSOURI,
TOGETHER WITH
THE STANDING COMMITTEES AND REVISED RULES
OF THE
SENATE AND HOUSE,

COMPILED BY HICKOK & JULIAN

JEFFERSON CITY:
BROGAN & CARTER, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1875.

SCAVENGERS OF THE PRESS.

THE 6TH DISTRICT CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

REMARKS
OF
STILSON HUTCHINS
IN THE
LOWER HOUSE
OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

ST. LOUIS:
TIMES BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE,
1875.

STATE CREDIT.
THE TRUE POLICY OF THE STATE IN RELATION
TO ITS PUBLIC DEBT.

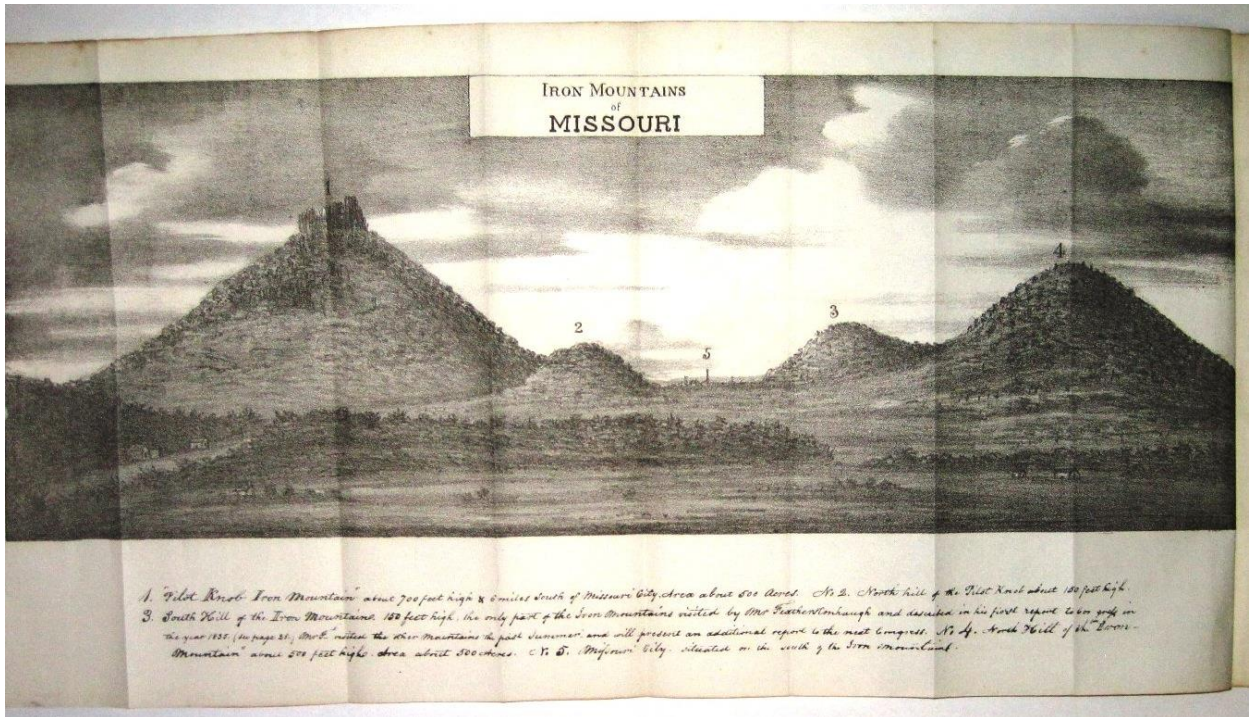
SPEECH
OF
STILSON HUTCHINS
IN THE
LOWER HOUSE
OF THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
FEBRUARY 24 AND 26, 1875.

JEFFERSON CITY:
BROGAN & CARTER, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1875.

Item No. 83

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MISSOURI IRON COMPANY.
WITH THE
ACTS OF INCORPORATION.

Item No. 84



Item No. 84

“First Description of Iron Mines West of the Mississippi”

84. **Missouri Iron Company: PROSPECTUS OF THE MISSOURI IRON COMPANY. WITH THE ACTS OF INCORPORATION.** [St. Louis? 1837?]. 36pp, folding plate frontis, full-page map. Institutional rubberstamps at base of title page verso. Original printed wrappers [light rubberstamp, discard stamp on front wrapper]. Otherwise, Very Good.

"Missouri Imprints Inventory No. 197 cites only one copy. This tract is probably the first description of Iron mines west of the Mississippi. The Iron Mountains were located in St. Francis and Madison Counties. A proposal is made to make iron rails for a railroad from the mountains to the Mississippi" [Decker].

AII [MO] 197 [1]. 37 Decker 214. Not in Eberstadt, Soliday, Graff. OCLC indicates a number of institutional copies. \$600.00

Clay Lost the Election, if not the Bet

85. **[National Clay Club]: ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD!** [Philadelphia: 1844]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued. Folded, toned, Good+.

A scarce pro-Clay pamphlet in the 1844 presidential campaign, offering a reward of \$1000 to anyone proving that it misrepresents Polk's opposition to the protective tariff. The National Clay Club calls Polk the candidate of the "Texas party in the South," alluding to Polk's outspoken support of annexation and Clay's opposition.

OCLC shows eleven locations under several accession numbers as of September 2021. AI 44-4748 [1- Harvard, 11 pages]. \$175.00

**ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
REWARD!**

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Clay Club, held on Monday evening, September 2, 1844, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the President of this Club be and he is hereby authorized to offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person who will show that the following extracts, on the subject of a protective tariff, are not fairly made from the speeches and publications of James K. Polk, and his political friends.

ATTEST— JAMES TRAQUAIR, Sec'y.
In pursuance of the above resolution

A REWARD OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

is hereby offered, and will be paid by me, to any person who will show that the following extracts on the subject of a protective tariff, are not fairly made from the speeches and publications of James K. Polk, and his political friends. They contain the actual views and opinions of Mr. Polk, in relation to the protective policy and particularly to the whig tariff of 1842, which is now in successful operation.

The extracts are given to the public, and the reward is offered, in consequence of the late attempt of certain newspapers and politicians who are interested in Texas land scrip, to secure the support of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other tariff states for Mr. Polk, the Texas candidate for the Presidency, by falsely representing him to be friendly to the protective system and to the tariff of 1842.

CHARLES GIBBONS,
President National Clay Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3. 1844.

Item No. 85

The State of Tennessee, Be it known and remembered that on the 5th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight before me J. B. Mangum Sheriff in and for said State and State Clerk qualified by Law as such Personalty came and appeared Mr. James S. Lathrop late of said State but at this time residing in Washington and County State of Mississippi who here present who declared and acknowledged that for two hundred and ten Dollars to him Cash he had paid and acknowledged to have been received as follows The amount of a mortgage debt due by him to Nathaniel Amacher, the amount of a debt due by him to Jefferson Lee approved by David Amacher, that is claimed by him The amount of a judgment of M. M. Colman, including all Costs—

And the balance of two hundred and two Cents this day from said Amacher. He has surrendered said mortgage and one copy of said acknowledgment to the said Nathaniel Amacher now here present purchasing and accepting, and who acknowledges all his right title interest and claim in and to a Negro man named Judah of gruff complexion aged about 35— says a Slave for life and warrants you from all the laws and penalties prescribed by Law. To have CASH to hold

The State of Tennessee, Be it known that on the 16th day of September 1848— before me J. B. Mangum Sheriff personally came and appeared Nathaniel Amacher and James S. Lathrop the parties to the foregoing Sale who acknowledged that the said James S. Lathrop shall have the privilege of redeeming said Slave Judah in the first day of January next by repaying five hundred and ten dollars to the amount of the purchase price—for his own individual use and benefit In witness whereof said parties hereunto set their hands and seals this 16th day of September 1848 and binding themselves on this the day said date above written

Nathaniel Amacher
James S. Lathrop

J. B. Mangum Sheriff

Item No. 86

“Griff-Complexioned” Lindsey

86. **[Negro Man Lindsey of Griff-Complexion]:** THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ST. HELENA. BE IT KNOWN AND REMEMBERED THAT ON THIS FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT BEFORE ME S.B. DRAUGHON RECORDER IN AND FOR SAID PARISH AND STATE DULY QUALIFIED BY LAW AS SUCH PERSONALLY CAME AND APPEARED MR. JAMES L. LATTIMORE LATE OF SAID PARISH AT THIS TIME RESIDING IN WASHINGTON PARISH WHO DECLARED AND ACKNOWLEDGED THAT FOR FIVE HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS ... HE HAS BARGAINED SOLD TRANSFERED SET OVER CONVEYED AND DELIVERED UNTO NATHANIEL AMACKER ... A NEGRO MAN NAMED LINDSEY OF GRIFF-COMPLEXION AGED ABOUT 58 YEARS A SLAVE FOR LIFE AND WARRANTED FREE FROM ALL THE VICES AND MALIDIES PRESCRIBED BY LAW." St. Helena Parish [Baton Rouge]: 1848. [4] pp folio bifolium, folded to 8" x 12-1/4." Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Old folds, light toning, light foxing. Very Good. Signed on page [2] by James L. Lattimore and Nathaniel Amacker, sworn and attested before S.B. Draughon, Recorder. Folded for recording, and docketed on page [4]: "Recorded | A Transfer From Samuel L. Lattimore to Nathaniel Amacker of slave Lindsey. Filed in my office for record on this 5th day of August 1848. S.B. Draughon Recorder."

Part of the purchase price was in the form of liquidation of a mortgage. A man of "griff-complexion" was, according to slaveholder parlance of the day, a light-skinned African-American. Shepherd B. Draughon was for many years Recorder of St. Helena Parish, a Notary Public, and Justice of the Peace.

James Lea Lattimore [1812-1851], the seller, was born in Mississippi and moved to Louisiana where he became a school teacher. He was the son of Dr. William Lattimore [1774-1843], U.S. Representative from the Mississippi Territory for the 8th, 9th, 13th and 14th Congresses; and delegate to the first Mississippi State Constitutional Convention in 1817. Nathaniel Amacker [1811-1881] was a farmer in St. Helena Parish. \$750.00

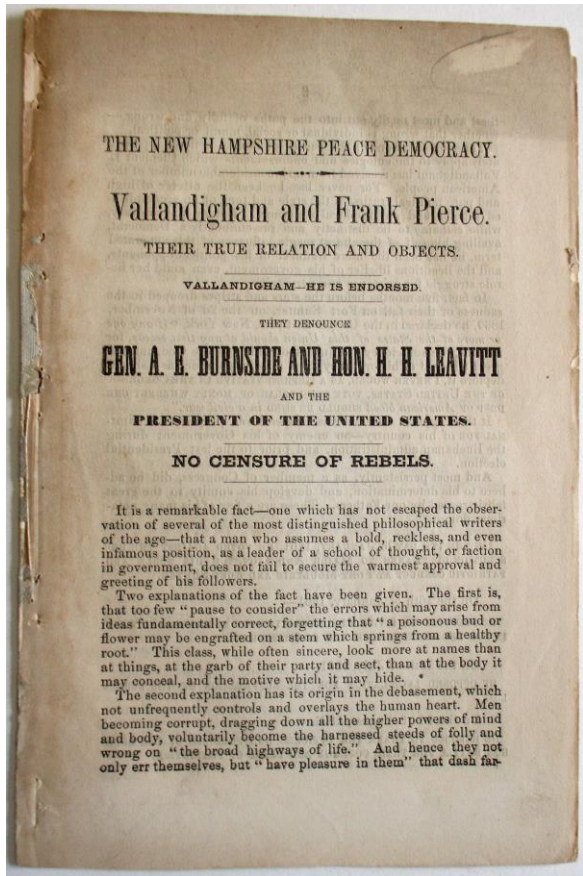
Former President Pierce an Unrepentant Copperhead

87. **[New Hampshire]:** THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PEACE DEMOCRACY. VALLANDIGHAM AND FRANK PIERCE. THEIR TRUE RELATION AND OBJECTS. VALLANDIGHAM- HE IS ENDORSED. THEY DENOUNCE GEN. A.E. BURNSIDE AND HON. H.H. LEAVITT AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. NO CENSURE OF REBELS. [np: 1863?]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound a bit roughly, minor soil, Good+.

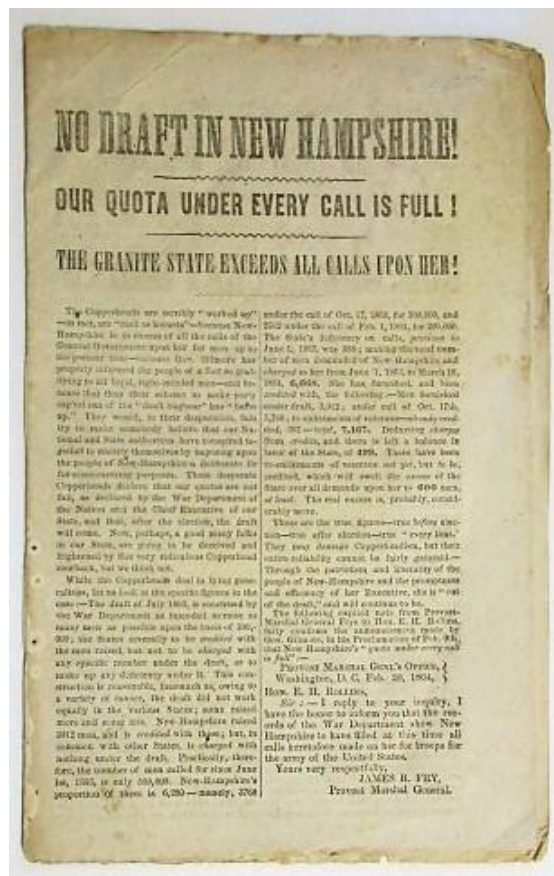
An unusual, scarce attack on former President Pierce and his New Hampshire Democrats. They oppose Lincoln and the war effort, and laud the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham.

Pierce had called Vallandigham "a martyr of free speech." The Ohio Congressman had been arrested and ordered deported behind Southern lines for his outspoken opposition to the War. The pamphlet also asserts that New Hampshire Democrats' State Convention, which met during the Battle of Gettysburg, refused to announce the North's victory. OCLC records eight locations under three accession numbers as of September 2021.

\$250.00



Item No. 87



Item No. 88

88. [New Hampshire]: NO DRAFT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE! OUR QUOTA UNDER EVERY CALL IS FULL! THE GRANITE STATE EXCEEDS ALL CALLS UPON HER! [Concord, N.H.? 1864]. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, 16pp. Mild wear, Good+.

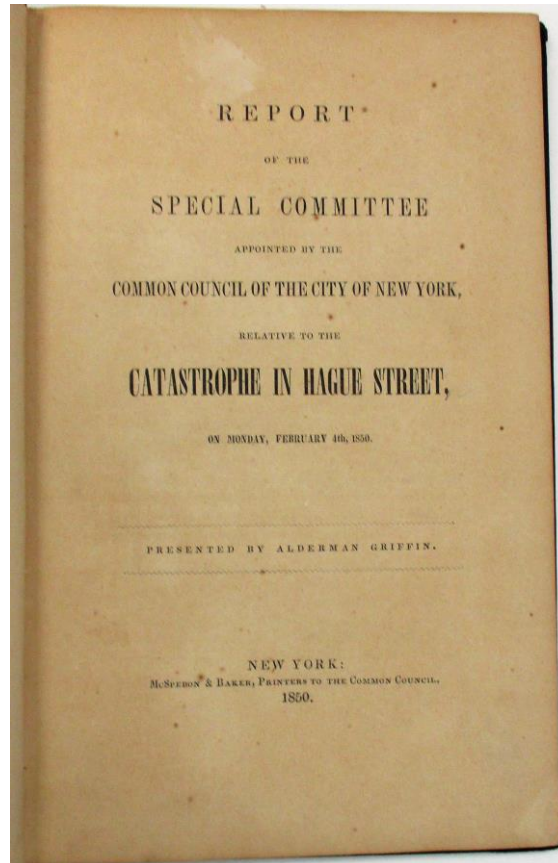
This is a rare New Hampshire campaign pamphlet for the 1864 elections. It attacks the Democratic Party which, abetted by former President Franklin Pierce, has consistently sought to undermine the Union cause. New Hampshire's devotion to the Union is demonstrated by its sons' enthusiastic enlistments in the Army. Rousing speeches, including one by Andrew Johnson, the brave Tennessee Unionist, rally Republicans. Letters from the soldiers of the 12th and 13th New Hampshire regiments attest to their devotion to the Union. OCLC lists four copies under three accession numbers as of September 2021: Dartmouth, NH Hist., AAS, U VA. \$275.00

Big Bang in New York!

89. New York City: REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, RELATIVE TO THE CATASTROPHE IN HAGUE STREET, ON MONDAY FEBRUARY 4TH, 1850. PRESENTED BY ALDERMAN GRIFFIN. New York: McSpedon & Baker, Printers to the Common Council, 1850. 116pp, in original publisher's cloth [stamped in blind, with gilt spine title, chipped at spine ends]. Text lightly toned. Except as noted, Very Good.

This was one of the most dramatic of New York City's many fires, explosions, riots, and other disasters. February 4, 1850 in New York was marked "by the explosion of a steam boiler in the building known as Nos. 3 and 5 Hague street, whereby the building was instantaneously and wholly demolished; sixty-seven persons at work at the time therein were killed, and fifty others either severely or slightly injured."

This document prints the ceremonies for the dead, including the "funeral of the unrecognized," and the City's efforts to relieve the suffering of widows, orphans, and injured victims. Names of killed and survivors are posted, along with contributors to welfare funds. FIRST EDITION. Sabin 54648. \$175.00



Item No. 89

Utopia

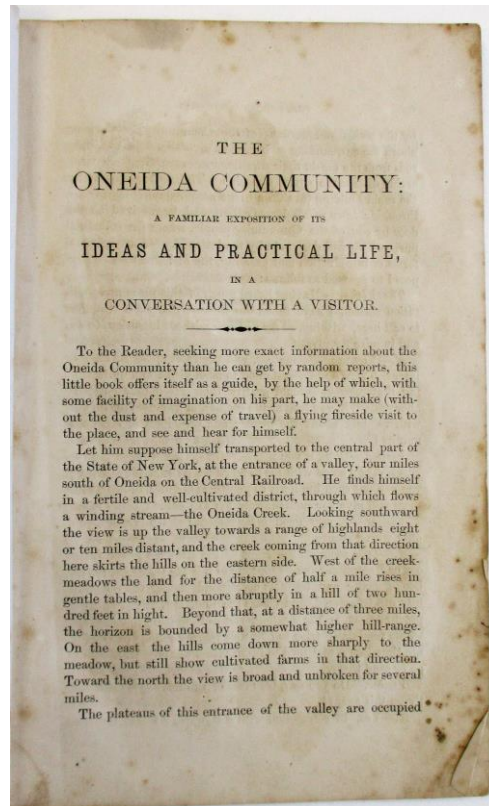
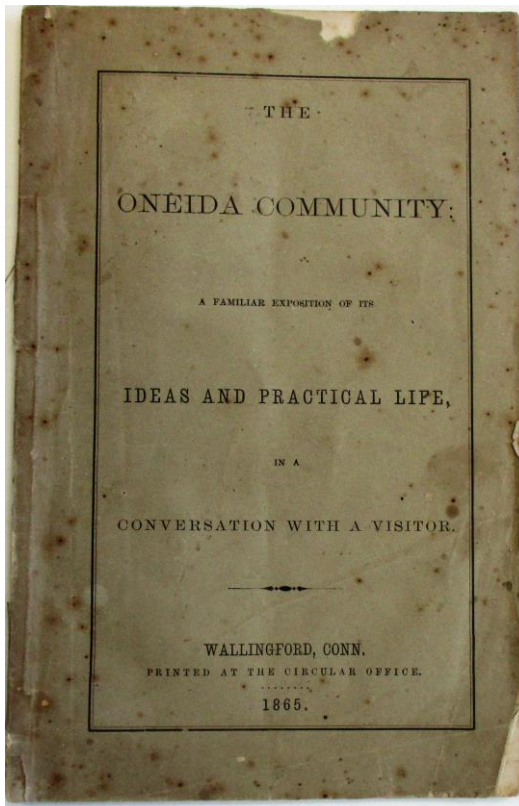
90. **[Oneida Community]: THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY: A FAMILIAR EXPOSITION OF ITS IDEAS AND PRACTICAL LIFE, IN A CONVERSATION WITH A VISITOR.** Wallingford, Conn.: Printed at the Circular Office, 1865. Original printed title wrapper [lacking the rear wrapper]. 32pp, with frontis engraving entitled 'Dwellings of the Community, Oneida, N.Y.' Stitched, moderate foxing, Good+. `

John Noyes's genius "for organization and his dominating personality made Oneida Community the most successful of all American Utopias" [DAB]. This pamphlet provides the Reader with "more exact information about the Oneida Community than he can get by random reports." The location of the Community in "the central part of the State of New York, at the entrance of a valley" is described. The attributes of the Community are described in the form of a fictitious conversation between "Visitor" and "X," with discussion of Land, Library,

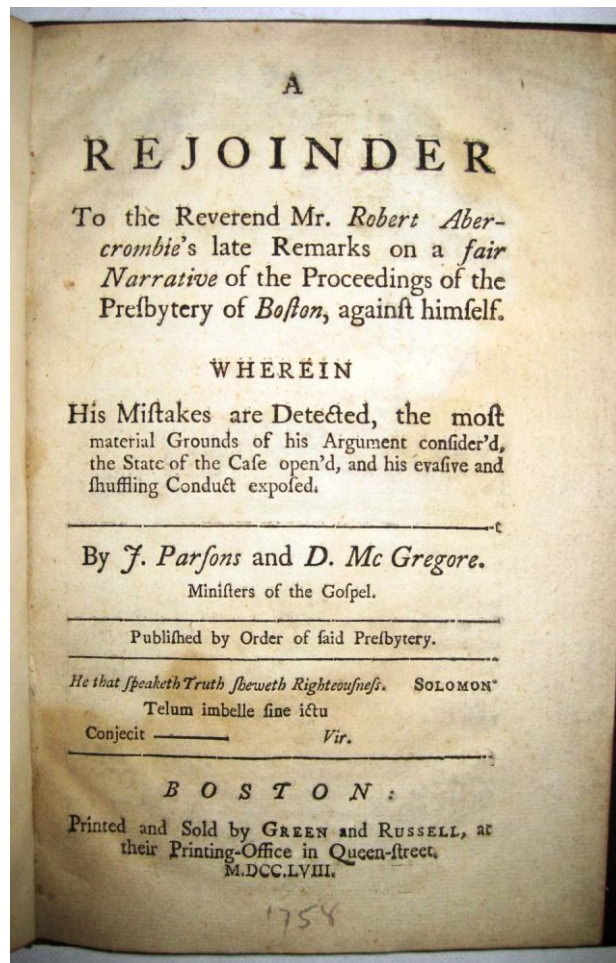
Orchestra, gardens and vineyards, living quarters, manufacturing, labor, financial history, and other attributes. The ideology of the Community is Communistic, "the necessary consequence" of their Christian beliefs.

Sabin 57339. OCLC 6957406 [10] as of September 2021.

\$275.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

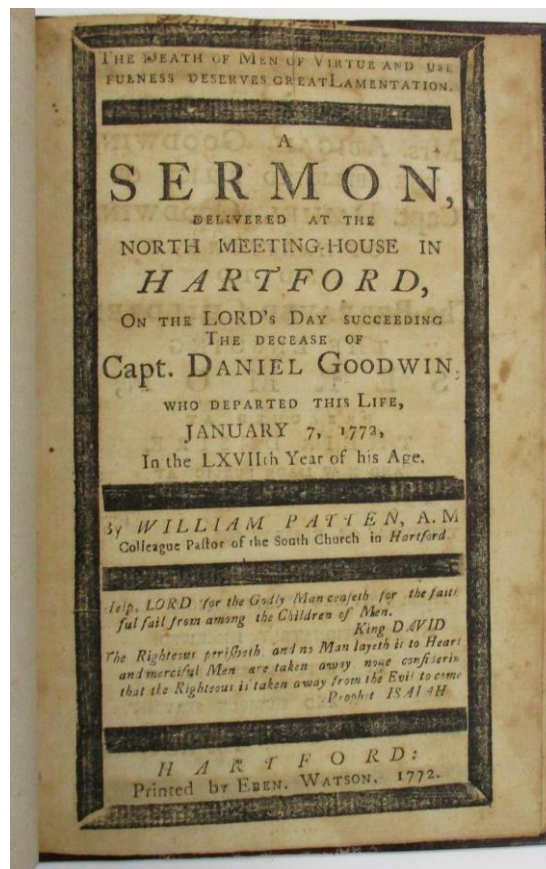
“Ecclesiasticks Under the Baleful Influence of Rancour and Malice”

91. **Parsons, J[onathan] and D[avid] McGregore:** A REJOINDER TO THE REVEREND MR. ROBERT ABERCROMBIE'S LATE REMARKS ON A FAIR NARRATIVE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF BOSTON, AGAINST HIMSELF. WHEREIN HIS MISTAKES ARE DETECTED, THE MOST MATERIAL GROUNDS OF HIS ARGUMENT CONSIDER'D, THE STATE OF THE CASE OPEN'D, AND HIS EVASIVE AND SHUFFLING CONDUCT EXPOSED. BY J. PARSONS AND D. MCGREGORE, MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF SAID PRESBYTERY. Boston: Printed and Sold by Green and Russell, 1758. 27, [1 blank] pp, with the errata laid down at the bottom of page 27. Bound in later half morocco and cloth, with gilt-lettered spine [some scuffing]. Text lightly spotted, Very Good.

Parsons was strongly influenced by the Great Awakening and was a friend of Whitefield, who died in Parsons' house. He would be among the most prominent supporters of the American Revolution among the New England clergy.

Here the authors defend the Presbytery's decision to cashier Reverend Abercrombie, and to make rules for the governance of constituent churches. They observe, with admirable candor and detachment, "that, of all Paper Wars, those among Divines are often prosecuted with most Bitterness and Ill-Nature-- That Writers on Astronomy, on natural Philosophy, on Politicks and other Subjects, treat one another with Candor and Decency, while Ecclesiasticks appear, too frequently, to be under the baleful Influence of a Spirit of Rancour and Malice-- And that this is

apt to be the Case especially in Replies, and Duplies, that, in these, they are wont to leave the Argument and fall foul of one another with unmannerly, personal Reflections." Evans 8224. ESTC W29008. \$600.00



Item No. 92

A "Very Transient Acquaintance"

92. **Patten, William:** THE DEATH OF MEN OF VIRTUE AND USEFULNESS DESERVES GREAT LAMENTATION. A SERMON, DELIVERED AT THE NORTH MEETING-HOUSE IN HARTFORD, ON THE LORD'S DAY SUCCEEDING THE DECEASE OF CAPT. DANIEL GOODWIN, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, JANUARY 7, 1772, IN THE LXVIIITH YEAR OF HIS AGE. Hartford: Watson, 1772. 25pp, but without the half title. A couple of archival repairs without loss, scattered foxing. Good+, in later half calf and marbled boards.

A scarce American imprint, prescribing an upbeat view of death. Patten had "very transient acquaintance" with the deceased.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12503. Trumbull 1225. ESTC W26666 [6 institutional locations]. \$450.00

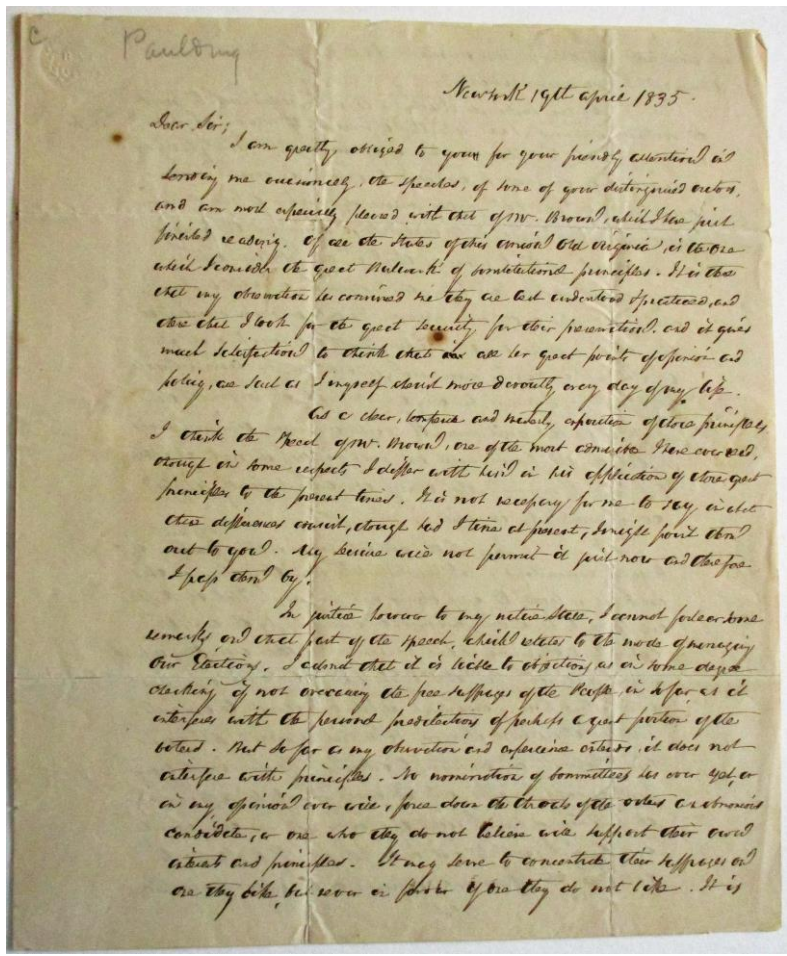
"Old Virginia" Espouses "The Great Network of Constitutional Principles"

93. **Paulding, James K.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED AT NEW YORK, 19 APRIL 1835, TO THOMAS W. WHITE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, THANKING HIM FOR SENDING SPEECHES OF SOME DISTINGUISHED ORATORS AND DISCUSSING

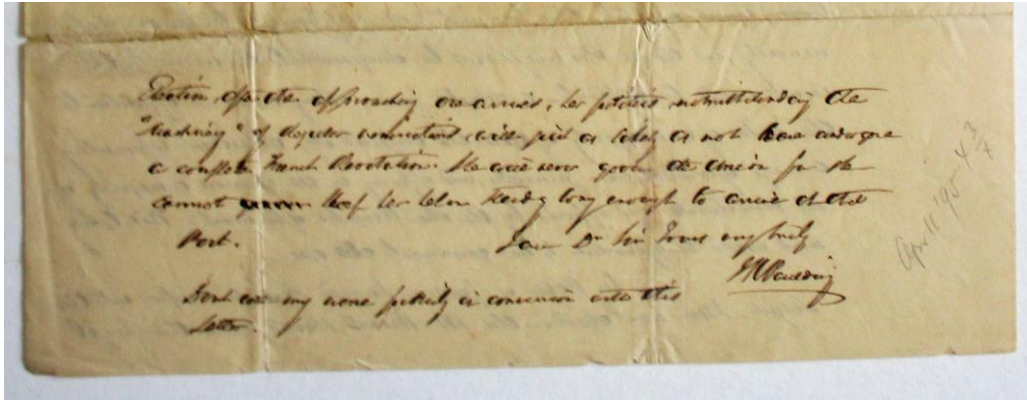
CURRENT EVENTS. "OF ALL THE STATES OF THE UNION, OLD VIRGINIA, IS THE ONE WHICH I CONSIDER THE GREAT NETWORK OF CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES. IT IS THERE THAT MY OBSERVATION HAS CONVINCED ME THEY ARE BEST UNDERSTOOD & PROTECTED, AND THERE THAT I LOOK FOR THE GREAT SECURITY FOR THEIR PRESERVATION, AND IT GIVES MUCH SATISFACTION TO THINK THAT ALL HER GREAT POINTS OF OPINION AND POLICY, AS SUCH AS I MYSELF THINK MORE DEVOUTLY EVERY DAY." New York: 1835. 7-1/4" x 9". [4]pp on two sheets. Signed "J. K. Paulding." Splitting along intersecting folds [some repaired with old clear tape], and seal-related paper loss to the second leaf, not affecting text. Else Very Good.

James Kirk Paulding [1778-1860], an American writer, was also Secretary to the Board of Navy Commissioners [1815-1823], Naval Agent in New York [1824-1838], and United States Secretary of the Navy from 1838-1841. As a member of the "Knickerbocker Group," he co-wrote the satirical periodical 'Salmagundi' with Washington Irving; the issue of November 11, 1807, first attached the name 'Gotham' to New York City.

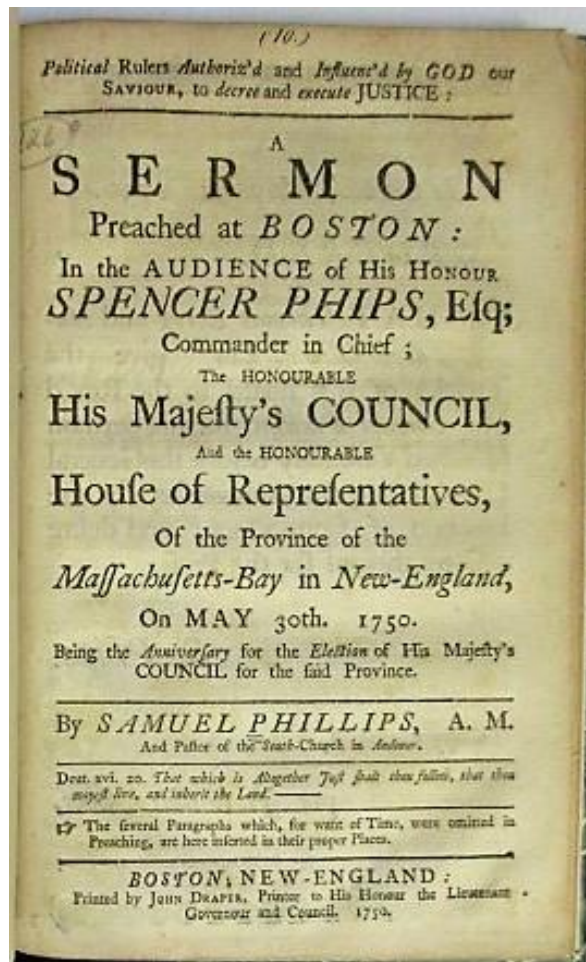
Thomas Willis White [1788-1843] was a printer and publisher. He began his career apprenticing for the printers of the 'Virginia Federalist' and went on to work in Richmond, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Boston. He returned to Richmond in 1817, established his own printing house, and published many books, pamphlets, and legislative journals. In 1834, he founded the Southern Literary Messenger; Edgar Allen Poe joined him the following year. \$450.00



Item No. 93



Item No. 93



Item No. 94

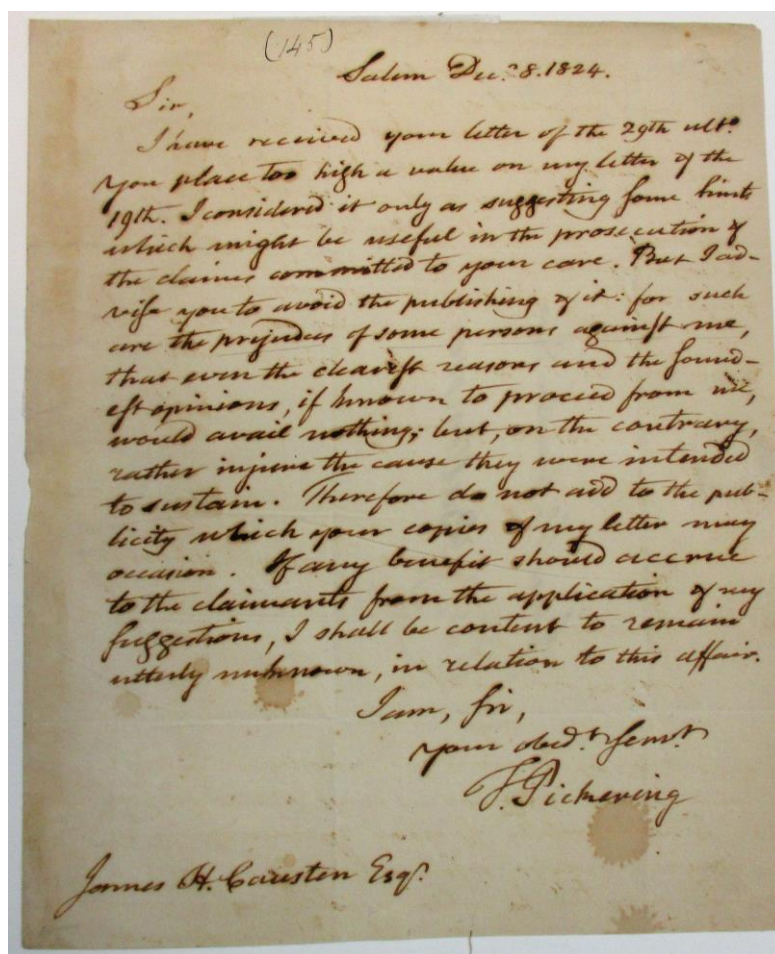
Rulers Must Protect Civil Liberty and the Public Good

94. **Phillips, Samuel:** POLITICAL RULERS AUTHORIZ'D AND INFLUENC'D BY GOD OUR SAVIOUR, TO DECREE AND EXECUTE JUSTICE: A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON: IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; COMMANDER IN CHIEF; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, ON MAY 30TH. 1750. BEING THE

ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Draper, 1750. [2], 59, [1 blank] pp. Lacking the half title, else Very Good in modern marbled boards and quarter morocco, with gilt-lettered spine title.

Phillips, whose children founded Phillips Andover Academy, supports a government under the English King, who exercises power in accordance with the constitution and the rule of law. He gives thanks "that our civil Liberties, as granted by the Royal Charter, are still continued to us...Kings and others in subordination to them are not exalted, meerly, that so they might be in a State of Superiority over their Fellow-Men: No, they are to Rule: but then their manner of Rule must be suited to the Ends of civil Society, and for the promoting of the public Good."

He urges public support of the ministry, the nurturing of Harvard College, and warns that an educated citizenry is essential for good government.
FIRST EDITION. Evans 6593. Vail N.E. Election Sermons 19. ESTC W28934. \$500.00



Item No. 95

“Such are the Prejudices of Some Persons Against Me...”

95. **Pickering, Timothy:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "T. PICKERING," TO JAMES CAUSTEN, CONCERNING CAUSTEN'S WORK ON FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS, FROM SALEM, 8 DECEMBER 1824. Salem, MA: 1824. Bifolium, folded to [4] pp. Letter on first page, interior pages blank, addressed, with Salem postal cancel, to "James H. Causten Esqr. | Baltimore." Old folds, tear without text loss from removing the red seal [a

remnant of which remains]. Expert reinforcement on blank verso of portion of top edge. Very Good.

Historians have not treated the Federalist Pickering well. He "proved to be malign" in the Administrations of Washington and John Adams [Flexner, 'Washington, The Indispensable Man' 325]. "A stony-faced Puritan with hawk eyes" [id.], he was responsible for the removal of Washington's old friend Edmund Randolph as Secretary of State. He succeeded Randolph in that office as "a bitter and uncompromising Federalist. The French Revolution filled him with dread and loathing" [DAB]. Thanks to Garry Wills, however, Pickering's reputation has begun an uptick, particularly for his opposition to Thomas Jefferson's efforts to expand the power of the South and Slavery. See, Wills: "Negro President:" Jefferson and the Slave Power. [2005].

Causten, a prominent Baltimore lawyer, represented American claimants who had petitioned Congress for indemnity payments arising from French Spoliations during the Quasi-War of 1797-1798. Many of these claims remained unsettled, even in 1824. Causten and Pickering had corresponded on the matter, Pickering evidently having provided advice to Causten. But Pickering was wise enough to realize that he was anathema to many of his contemporaries. This Letter modestly advises Causten that he, Pickering, should be kept in the shadows:

"Sir | I have received your letter of the 29th ult. You place too high a value on my letter of the 19th. I considered it only as suggesting some limits which might be useful in the prosecution of the claims committed to your care. But I advise you to avoid the publishing of it: for such are the prejudices of some persons against me, that even the clearest reasons and the soundest opinions, if known to proceed from me, would avail nothing; but, on the contrary, rather injure the cause they were intended to sustain. Therefore do not add to the publicity which your copies of my letter may occasion. If any benefit should accrue to the claimants from the application of my suggestions, I shall be content to remain utterly unknown, in relation to this affair. | I am, Sir, | Your obedt. Servt | T. Pickering." \$1,250.00

“My Mind is Almost a Blank & I Walk as if in a Dream”

96. **Platten, J[ohn] R[ussell]:** WORLD WAR I MANUSCRIPT DIARY KEPT BY BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER J.R. PATTEN, COLLINGWOOD BATTALION, AT THE SIEGE OF ANTWERP, OCTOBER 4, 1914 THROUGH OCTOBER 8, 1914. 4to.16 leaves, ruled, pencil manuscript in legible cursive hand on rectos only. Bound in blue paper wrappers with marbled spine [light wear], paper label affixed to front cover. On each of the last three leaves, a bottom tear costs 4-8 lines of text. Good+.

This is a first hand-account of the Siege of Antwerp written by John Russell Platten of the Collingwood Battalion. The Battalion was named after Lord Cuthbert Collingwood, Vice Admiral, and composed primarily of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. The Diary's abrupt change of tone, from pre-combat innocence to the horrors of war, is striking.

The Battalion left Dover on Sunday, October 4, 1914, and landed at Dunkirk. They were sent to relieve the Belgians at Whybreck. On October 5th the Collingwood men occupied trenches beyond Antwerp. Bombarded for three days, they remained under fire through the night of October 8, with part of Antwerp ablaze. On October 9 the remaining garrison surrendered. Of the 700 seamen, only 22 reportedly got back to England; the rest were killed, or captured and interned in Holland or Germany.

The October 4 entry describes the soldiers' jubilation upon learning that they would be "leaving for the continent." They marched to Dover, Patten's father and brother accompanying him until they reached the pier and said their goodbyes. On their way to Dunkirk the next day,

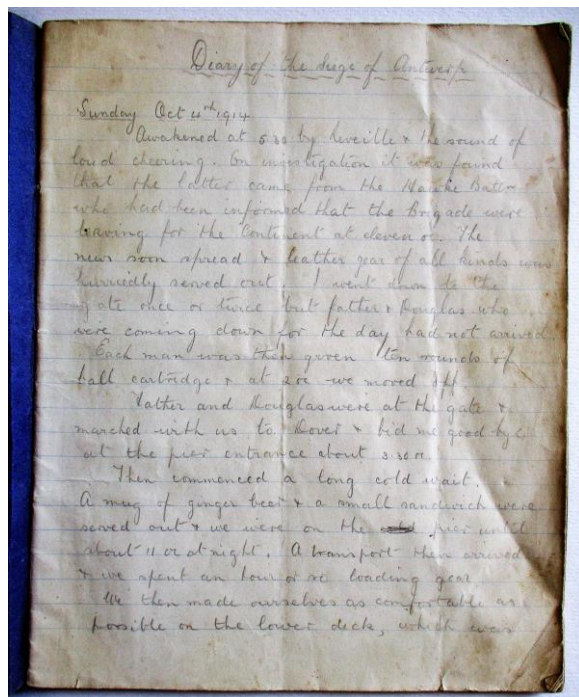
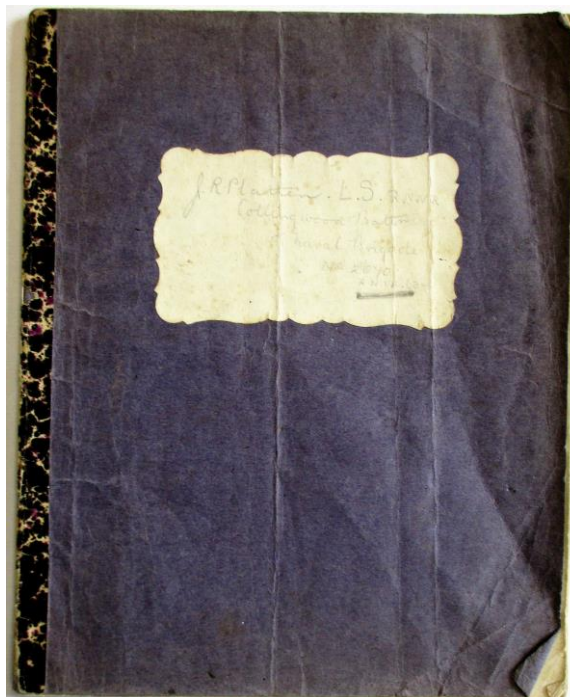
they attacked their tins of "bully beef" with their bayonets and met a French torpedo boat, tossing halfpennies to the French soldiers as mementos and laughing as the soldiers scrambled after them. The excitement lasted into the next day as they were "pressed mug after mug of lager to drink as they wished;" ladies brought them aprons filled with cigarettes.

After more cheer the Collingwood Battalion was assigned "the first blood" and headed to the trenches. Here the tone of the diary quickly changes. The morning of October 7th an "aeroplane sailed over"; a "German Taube machine," it dropped four bombs on them. They built "bomb proof shelters," raiding a nearby home for supplies. Platten describes the fallen faces of the farmer and his wife as they watched the men tear down doors, smash wardrobes, and knock the bottoms out of drawers. The men returned to the trenches and hunkered down while projectiles shrieked overhead. They expected an attack around dawn; Platten calls it the longest night he had ever experienced. On the morning of the 8th, news reached them that the Colonel had been killed, that they needed to hold the trenches "at all costs" until the following night, and that General Lawlinson would then try to relieve them. "We number something under eight thousand, they on the safe side of a hundred thousand... Major Cooreman is done & his mind seems to be giving way."

The men attempted to retreat, but were ordered back. "The whole of Antwerp seems to be in flames... The trenches are falling in now owing to the shells and several men have been buried alive." A further entry: "My mind is almost a blank & I walk as if in a dream... Another man has gone mad and I don't think any of us can go much further."

The British Naval Archives lists John Russell Platten with Service Number 4/2670, a member of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve at London; date of birth December 12, 1892; ranks of Ordinary Seaman, Able Seaman (undated), and Acting Leading Seaman Royal Naval Division. He joined the 4th Battalion a/k/a Collingwood Battalion at the outbreak of war, about August 2, 1914. He was later reported as being interned in Holland on October 8, 1914.

\$2,500.00

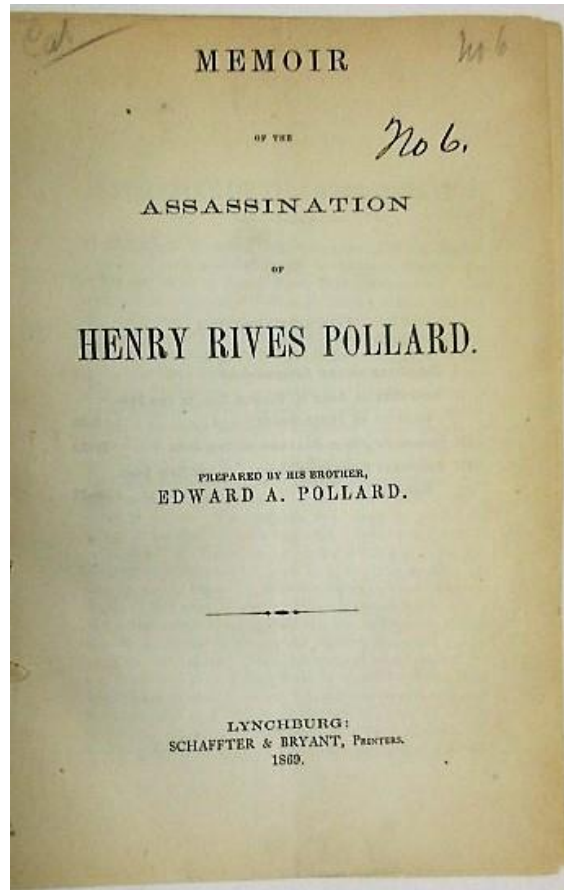


Item No. 96

is ablage behind
Here comes the scout with a few other
stragglers. He has found out nothing & as
I don't know where we are, or where we are
supposed to be retreating, we try & make our
way back to the works.
Next there comes a large body of men. Are
they friends or foes?
I get the men into a ditch & wait.
Thank goodness! it is the part of the Benbow
battalion & two officers.
We join up & then on & on & then a halt.
The shells fall thicker & thicker & there does
not seem a square yard not on fire.

the man next to me.
Orders are passed down from the front &
conflicting commands from the rear.
We keep on & on & then out into the
open, across some fields & down an avenue,
but now there are only about twenty
of us & I am the only rating.
We halt & I send one man reconnoitering.
More waiting & still the shells fall.
Everywhere is on fire around us & the city
is ablage behind.
Here comes the scout with a few other
stragglers. He has found out nothing & as
I don't know where we are, or where we are
supposed to be retreating, we try & make our
way back to the works.

We are to hold these trenches at all
costs until tomorrow night when General
Lawlinson will try and relieve us.
We number something under eight thousand.
They, on the safe side of a hundred thousand.
Shrapnel is falling heavily & our prospects
seem rather shaky.
Benbow's have just joined us. They tell
us that their C company went into a redoubt
& that two shells wiped them out.
Major Crookman is done & his mind seems
to be giving way.
Our flank is suffering severely.
Why don't the beggars come on instead of staying
out of range & peppering us with their
shells while our men wait for them.



Item No. 97

“Assassination” of a Virginia Newspaper Editor

97. **Pollard, Edward A.:** MEMOIR OF THE ASSASSINATION OF HENRY RIVES POLLARD. PREPARED BY HIS BROTHER, EDWARD A. POLLARD. Lynchburg: Schaffter & Bryant, Printers, 1869. 32pp. Bound in modern plain wrappers, else Very Good.

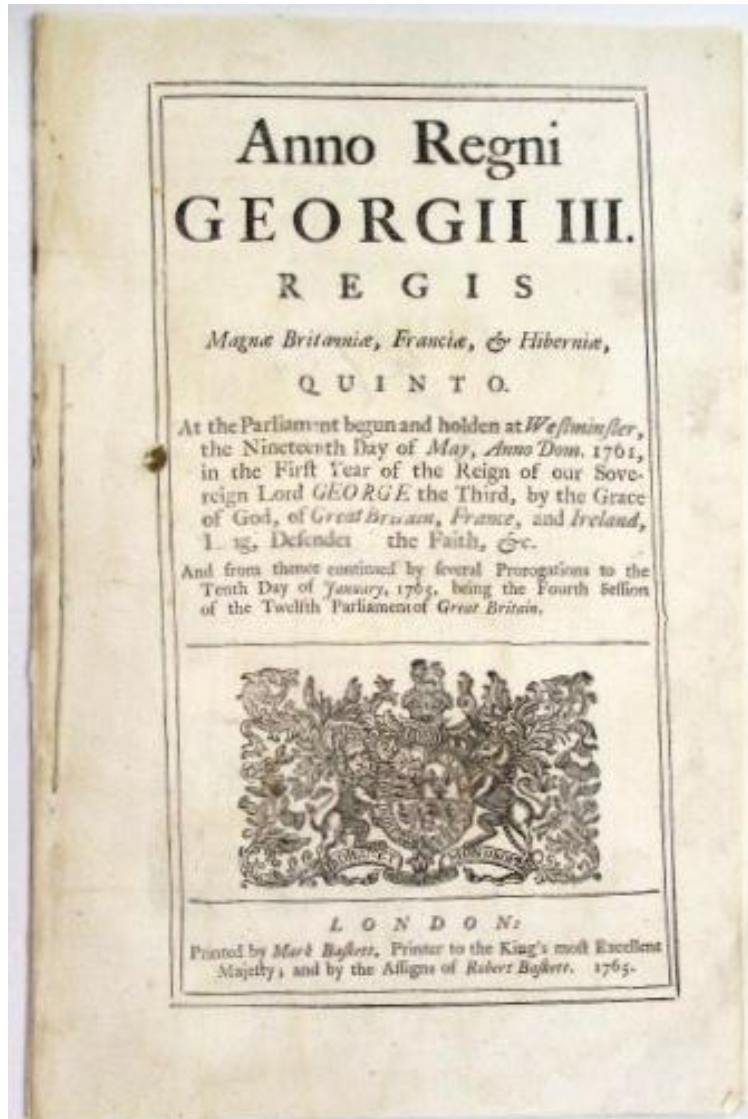
"Pollard had published an account of the 'elopement' of a sister of James Grant who, taking offense at it, shot him in the back with a shotgun on the streets of Richmond. The jury acquitted him, apparently having its own ideas of the freedom of the press" [McDade].

This pamphlet describes the "assassination," prints the argument of John Gilmer, who prosecuted the defendant, the Judge's charge to the jury, and several "suppressed letters to the New York Herald" in which Edward protests "those who vilified my dead brother," including the Herald.

Edward Pollard was the well-known contemporary historian of the Confederacy. Henry Pollard was the editor of the 'Southern Opinion,' a Richmond newspaper. He was killed on November 24, 1868. A week before his death he published a report of the 'elopement.' "About ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th, as Pollard, the editor of the paper, was near his office door, a shot was fired from the upper window of an opposite building. Pollard was instantly killed, eleven buckshot having entered his body, one passing through his heart... James Grant, a brother of the young lady named, was found in one of the rooms," with the fired gun near him. The previous day James had demanded a retraction, which Pollard refused, upon which James promised to shoot Pollard on sight." [Hudson, Journalism in the United States from 1690-1872, page 765. New York: 1873].

McDade 376. Haynes 14272. Cappon 2453.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 98

Infamous

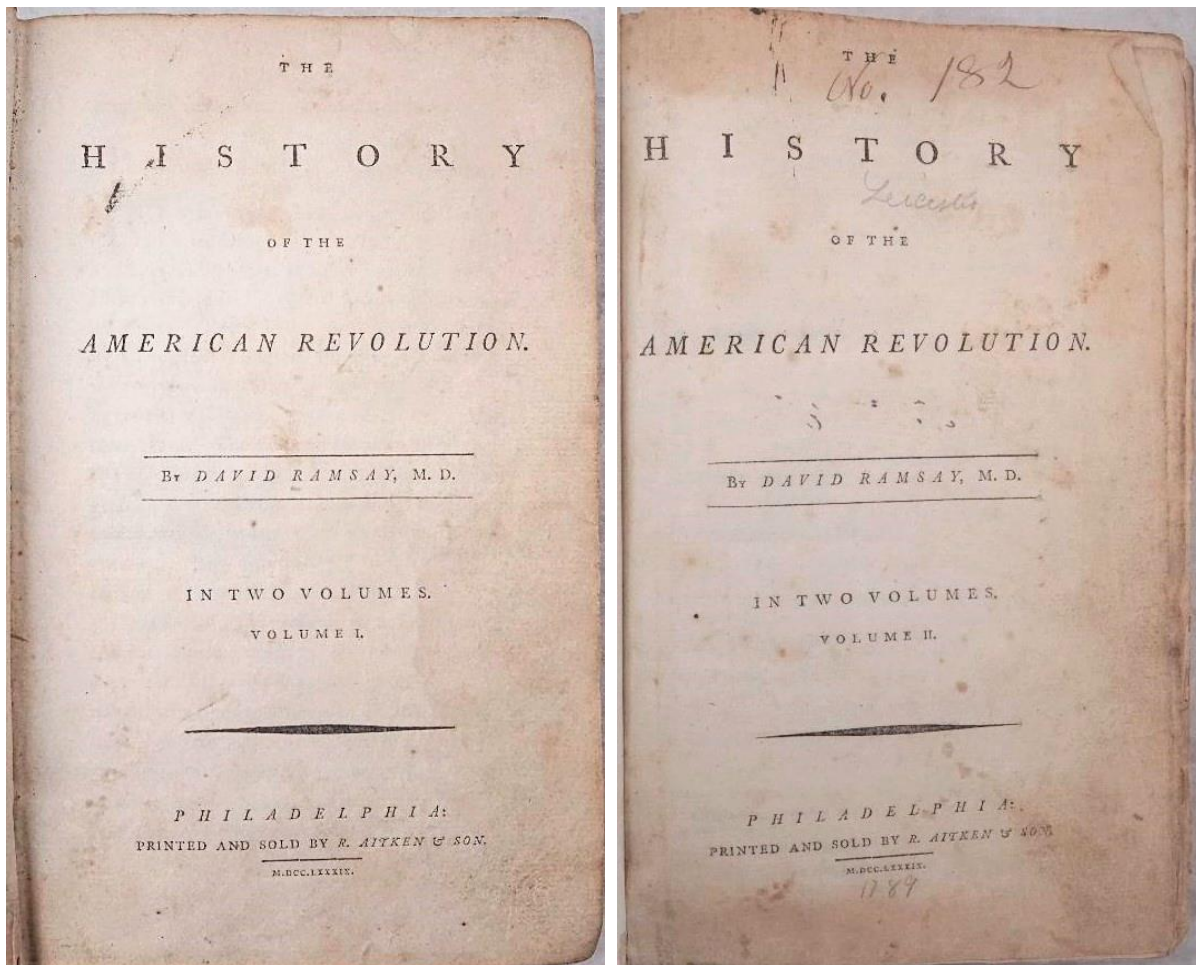
98. [Quartering Act]: AN ACT TO AMEND AND RENDER MORE EFFECTUAL, IN HIS MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS IN AMERICA, AN ACT PASSED IN THIS PRESENT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, INTITULED, AN ACT FOR PUNISHING MUTINY AND DESERTION, AND FOR THE BETTER PAYMENT OF THE ARMY AND THEIR QUARTERS. London: Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett, 1765. [2- general title page], 579-596 pp, as issued. Stitched, scattered spotting, Good+. Docketed in ink on page 596.

This is the infamous Quartering Act, specially crafted for the American colonies because "there may be occasion for marching and quartering of Regiments and Companies of His Majesty's Forces in several Parts of His Majesty's Dominions in America."

Rivaling the Stamp Act in alienating colonists' affection for the Mother Country, the Act charged the colonies with the expenses of quartering the British Army in North America, and mandated that troops could be placed in "uninhabited houses, outhouses, barns, or other buildings" without the consent of the property owner.

ESTC N56865 [8 locations].

\$2,000.00



Item No. 99

“An Alert and Sturdy Eye-Witness”

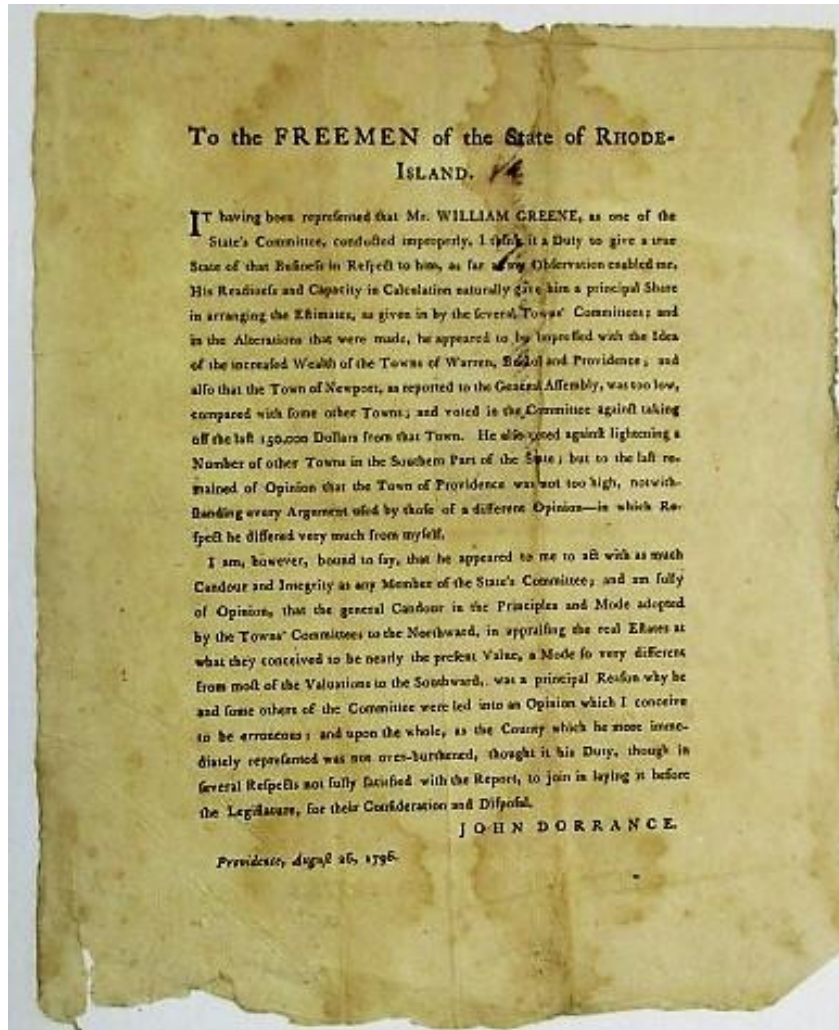
99. **Ramsay, David:** THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BY DAVID RAMSAY, M.D. IN TWO VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Aitken, 1789. vi, 320, 323-359, [3 blanks]; iv, 360 pp. 2 volumes, as issued. Bound in modern quarter calf and paper over boards. Scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

This first edition is by one of the most important early historians of the Revolution. It is "the work of an alert and sturdy eye-witness" [Larned]. Ramsay's Preface explains that, as a member of Congress in the 1780's, "I had access to all the official papers of the United States. Every letter written to Congress by general Washington, from the day he took the command of the American army till he resigned it, was carefully perused, and its contents noted. The same was done with the letters of other general officers, ministers of congress, and others in public stations."

The South Carolina historian, physician, and statesman was "a moderate Federalist, representative of the coast country group, a man of ability, integrity, and influence" [DAB]. A Princeton graduate, he received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania and settled in Charleston, where he developed a busy medical practice. During the Revolution he was a military surgeon in the siege of Charleston, was captured there by the British, and imprisoned at St. Augustine for a year.

FIRST EDITION. Howes R35. Larned 1469. Evans 22090.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 100

Evidently Unrecorded

100. [Rhode Island] Dorrance, John: TO THE FREEMEN OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND. IT HAVING BEEN REPRESENTED THAT MR. WILLIAM GREENE, AS ONE OF THE STATE'S COMMITTEE, CONDUCTED IMPROPERLY, I THINK IT A DUTY TO GIVE A TRUE STATE OF THAT BUSINESS IN RESPECT TO HIM...

Providence: Printed by D. Wheeler, [1796]. Broadside, 9-1/8" x 11-1/2". Old fold lines, light wear and soil. Else Very Good, with irregular bottom edge.

This unrecorded broadside expresses the public outrage over a State Committee's determination of the various rates at which Rhode Island towns would be taxed.

Committeeman Greene was vilified for voting to increase taxes for certain towns. Dorrance defends Greene's honor and integrity, although Greene's views "differed very much from myself." Dorrance signs his name in type at the bottom, with the printed place and date: "Providence, August 26, 1796."

John Dorrance [c.1747-1813], a native of Providence, graduated from Brown University in 1774. He was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; was involved with the Washington Insurance Company and a director of the Exchange Bank. Governor Fenner once accused Dorrance of having sold the body of a stranger who had committed suicide in exchange for a

Fields." A photo illustration accompanies the articles. Chemists, academics, and "oil experts" confirm Richardson's findings. "They Have Struck Oil in Evanston and Millionaires are Met on Every Street."

Evanston is the County Seat of Uinta County, located in extreme southwest Wyoming. The county abuts the Utah State Line.

OCLC 778630397 [3- Yale, U OK, SMU] as of September 2021.

\$350.00

News Register
Evanston, Wyo. 6/28/02

OIL WITHOUT A DOUBT.

U. P. Well at Spring Valley Flows on Like Tennyson's Brook.

INSPIRING EVIDENCE NOW APPARENT.

Government Agent Zeverly Tests the Producing Qualities of Property Now Under Controversy.

The special commission that has been taking testimony in the U. P. oil well investigation for several days in this city adjourned last Wednesday to give the investigators and all concerned an opportunity to visit the property in controversy and witness the pumping out of the well, arrangements having been made for that purpose. The well was partially emptied through the process of bailing, which began at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and continued during the day with a fifteen gallon bailer. There was a 100-barrel tank some 600 feet from the well and the oil was conveyed to it through a two-inch pipe. At 6 o'clock in the evening there were 65 barrels of high grade illuminating oil in the 100 barrel tank, which had been bailed from the well during the day.

The work of bailing was done by the Union Pacific, under the supervision of the government inspector, who was present. There were also present a number of U. P. officials and representatives, together with a large crowd of interested citizens from Evanston and

government could well afford to close the investigation and hand in its report at once, inasmuch as the evidence sought by the government is so vastly predominant that "he who runs may read." However, it is universally conceded that the gentleman in charge of the investigation knows his business and will be governed accordingly.

The well was originally 1180 feet deep, but at present it is predicted that there is about five hundred feet of casing, and a number of difficulties must be met with later on in getting a pump into working order and reaching the original depth of the well.

When bailing was resumed yesterday morning it was found that the well had refilled several feet and there can be no definite assurance of reaching the bottom except through the process of pumping, which will be done as rapidly as required appliances make themselves apparent.

The chief thing, however—the all-important matter in which the citizens of Evanston and Uinta county are most

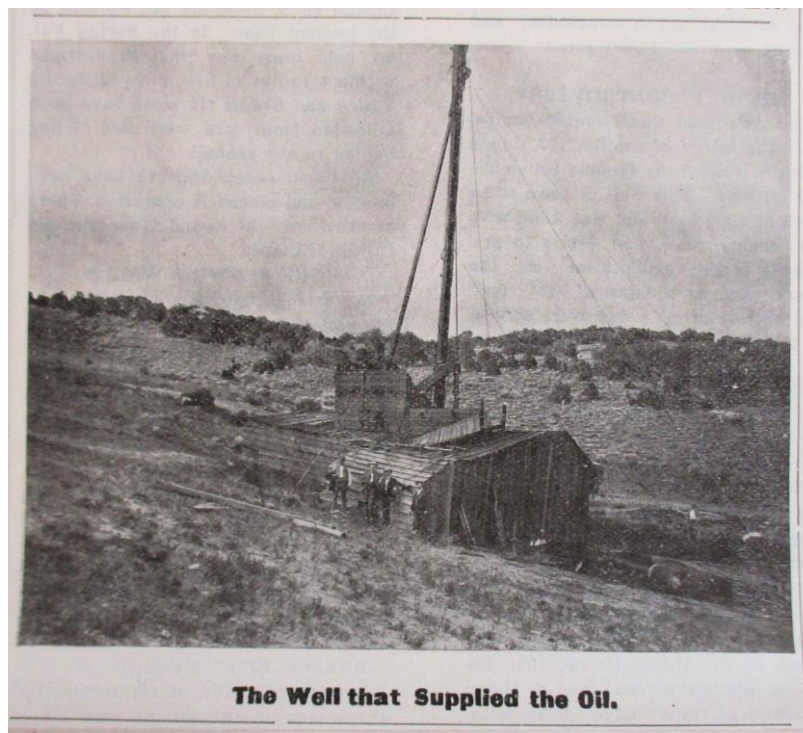
GOOD LUCK IS GOOD PLUCK!

WILL YOU JOIN OUR CROWD?

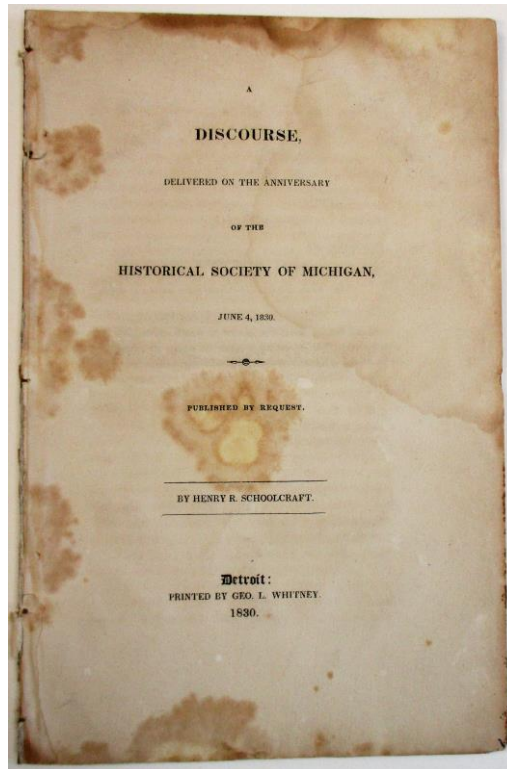


GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR
 Today you can see the best easy
 and biggest money making
 stock offered on the
 Chicago market
 Its merits

CHAS. O. RICHARDSON
 Suite 60, No. 95 Washington St.
 Chicago, Ill.



The Well that Supplied the Oil.



Item No. 102

“The Tribes of the Upper Lakes”

102. **Schoolcraft, Henry R.:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MICHIGAN, JUNE 4, 1830. Detroit: Geo. I. Whitney, 1830. Disbound, 44pp. Foxed, light to moderate spotting, light wear. Good.

"On the fortunes and history of the Indian race" [Sabin]. "Relates particularly to the tribes of the Upper Lakes" [Eberstadt].`

Schoolcraft's efforts to understand the culture and origins of Native Americans result in discussions of comparative language, physiognomy, migrations, early European explorations, and the several Indian tribes.

FIRST EDITION. Howes S182aa. Sabin 77845. 132 Eberstadt 651. Greenly 64 note.

McMurtrie 158. 39 Decker 345.

\$350.00

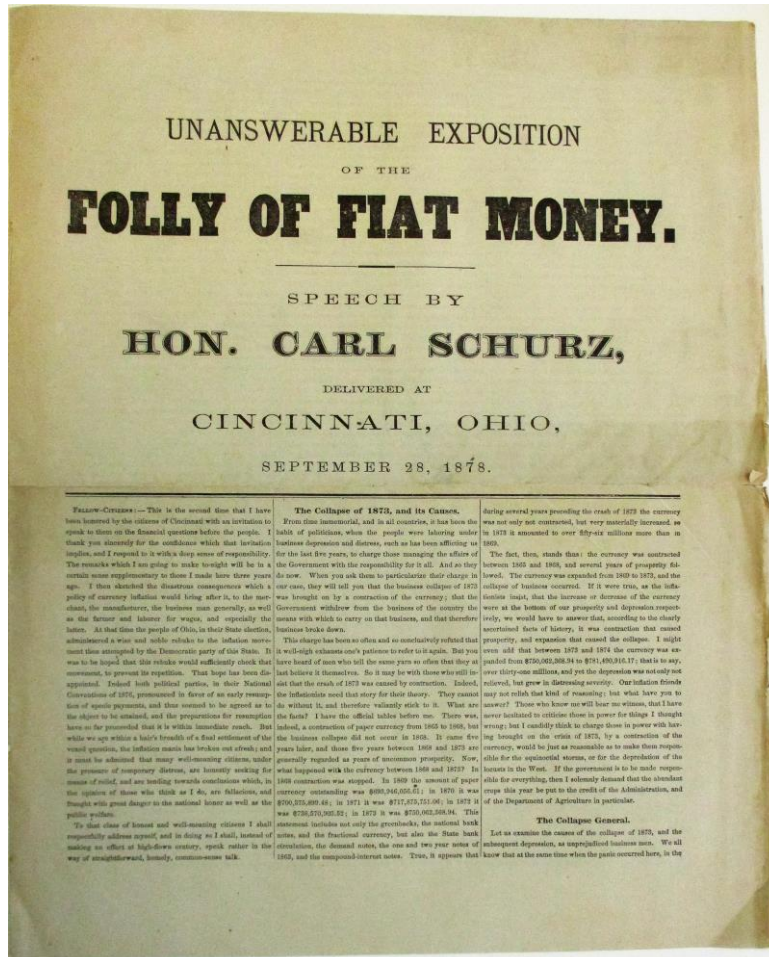
“Currency Inflation” the Root of All Economic Evil

103. **Schurz, Carl:** UNANSWERABLE EXPOSITION OF THE FOLLY OF FIAT MONEY. SPEECH BY HON. CARL SCHURZ, DELIVERED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876. [Cincinnati: 1876]. Folio, 11-3/4" x 14-1/2." 8p. Caption title, as issued. Each page printed in three columns, each column separated by a rule. Minor wear, Very Good.

Schurz, a German-American, whose advocacy was important in securing German immigrants to the Republican Party, had finished his term as U.S. Senator from Missouri when he gave this speech. With the election of Rutherford Hayes to the presidency in November, he would become Secretary of the Interior. Here he discusses the causes and consequences of the great Panic of 1873. The culprit, he says, was the government's "policy of currency inflation ...

Not only the greenbacks, the national bank notes, and the fractional currency, but also the State bank circulation, the demand notes, the one and two year notes of 1863, and the compound notes." His Speech explores the Panic and the ongoing recovery.

OCLC 29915534 [5- Columbia, WI Hist. Soc., Harvard, NW U, State Lib. of MA] as of September 2021. \$375.00



Item No. 103

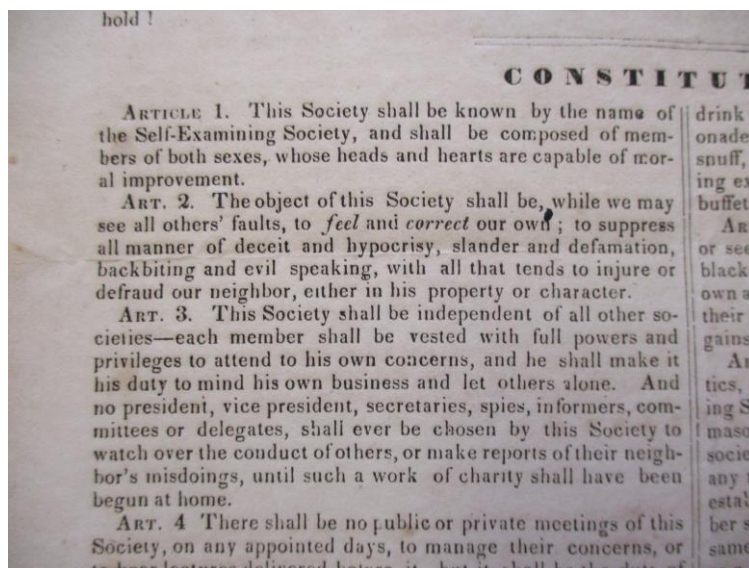
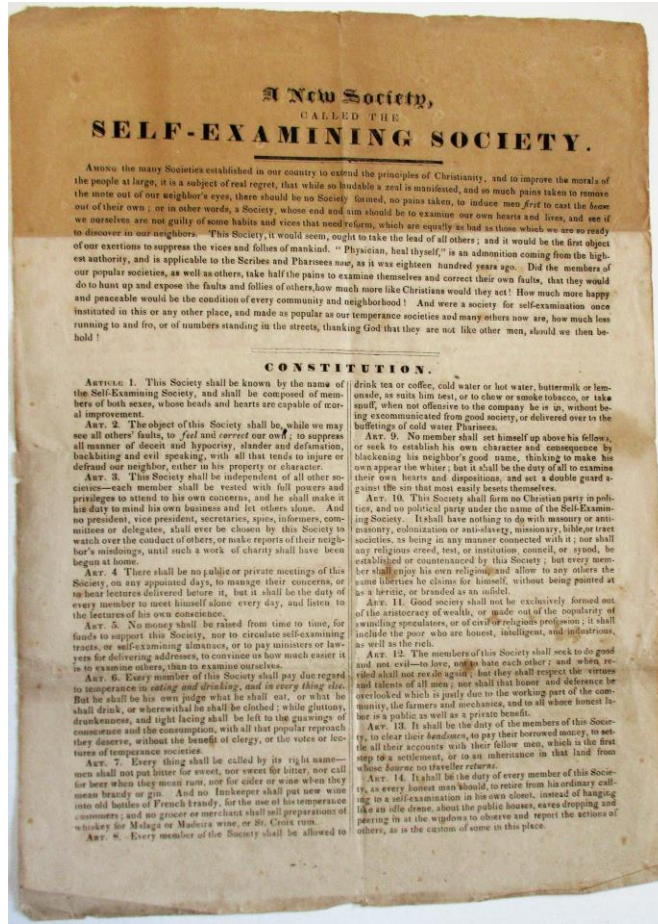
He's Had Enough of Reformers!

104. **Self-Examining Society: A NEW SOCIETY, CALLED THE SELF-EXAMINING SOCIETY.** New York: H. Cassidy, Printer, 7 Wall Street, [c. 1835]. Broadside, 7 1/2" x 9". Upper portion toned, old folds, lightly foxed. Good+.

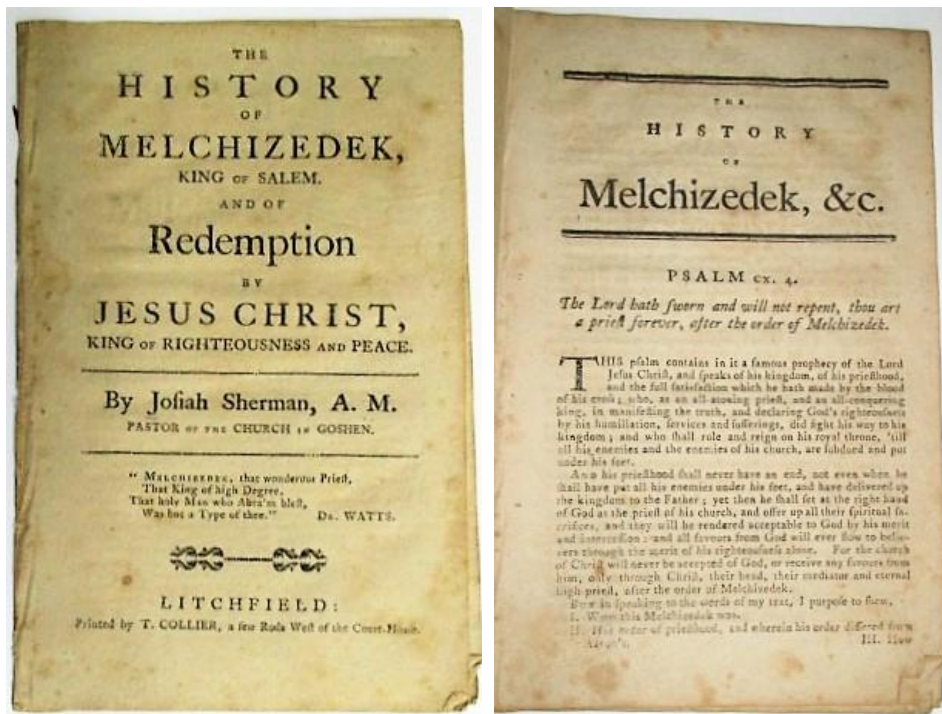
This humorous broadside, a spoof on the plethora of reform societies created in the 1830's, was printed in several locales, all rare. OCLC does not record a New York City printing. "Among the many Societies established in our country to extend the principles of Christianity and to improve the morals of the people at large, it is a subject of real regret, that while so laudable a zeal is manifested, and so much pains taken to remove the mote out of our neighbours' eyes, there should be no society formed, no pains taken to induce men first to cast the beam out of their own."

The Society's Constitution, with twelve Articles, is printed, one of which prohibits the use of funds to "pay to Ministers or Lawyers for delivering addresses, to convince us how much easier it is to examine others, than it is to examine ourselves."

This imprint not located on OCLC as of August 2021. Not at online site of AAS, which owns a different imprint under this title. Not in American Imprints or Sabin. \$450.00



Item No. 104



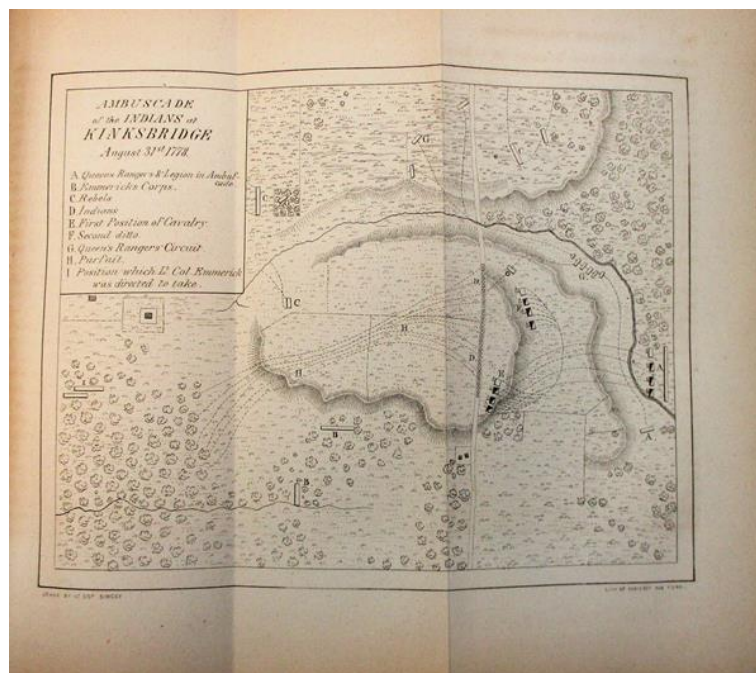
Item No. 105

105. **Sherman, Josiah:** THE HISTORY OF MELCHIZEDEK, KING OF SALEM. AND OF REDEMPTION BY JESUS CHRIST, KING OF RIGHTEOUSNESS AND PEACE. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN GOSHEN. Litchfield: T. Collier, [1787]. 4to. 28pp, disbound. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

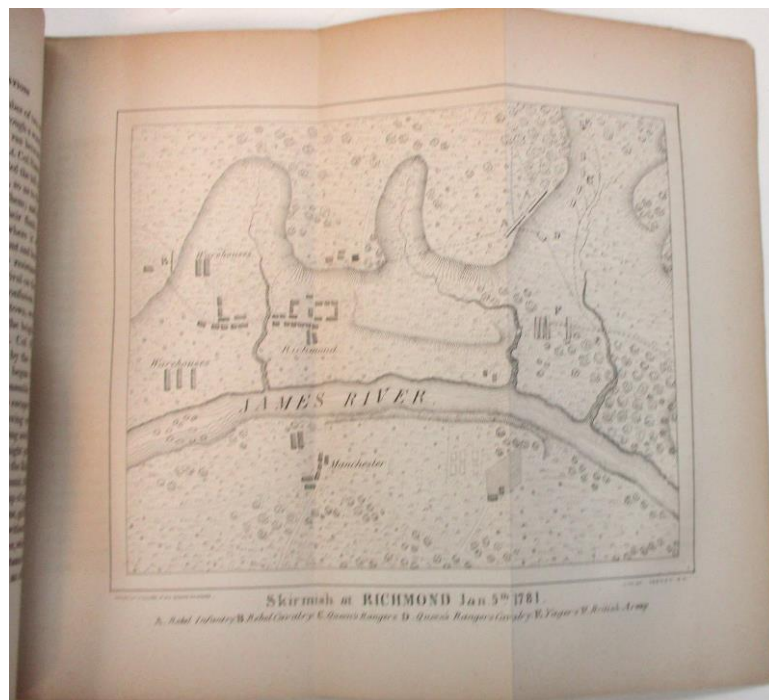
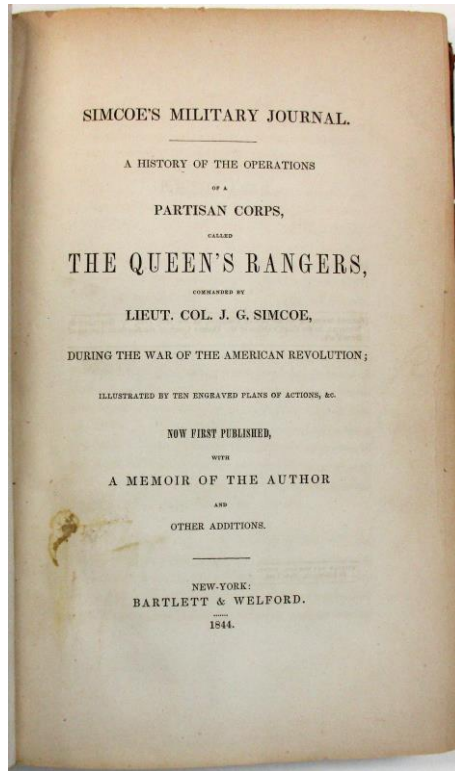
A scarce Litchfield imprint, which NAIP says was advertised in the Litchfield Monitor on October 22, 1787. Evans had listed a 1786 publication date. An erratum note appears at the base of page 28.

Evans 19987. Trumbull 1361. ESTC 12609 [7].

\$350.00



Item No. 106



Item No. 106

Operations of American Loyalists

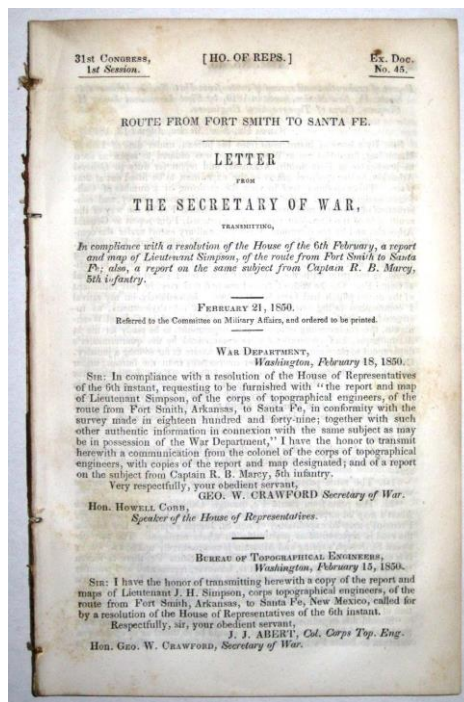
106. **Simcoe, John Graves:** SIMCOE'S MILITARY JOURNAL. A HISTORY OF THE OPERATIONS OF A PARTISAN CORPS, CALLED THE QUEEN'S RANGERS, COMMANDED BY LIEUT. COL. J.G. SIMCOE, DURING THE WAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; ILLUSTRATED BY TEN ENGRAVED PLANS OF ACTIONS, &C. NOW FIRST PUBLISHED, WITH A MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR AND

OTHER ADDITIONS. New York: Bartlett & Welford, 1844. xvii, [1 blank], [11]-328 pp, plus ten folding engraved lithographed battle maps. Text and maps clean and Very Good. Original boards [worn], firmly rebacked with original paper spine label retained.

Ours is the earliest obtainable and the first published edition. It is the first after the 1787 Exeter printing, which is "one of the legendary rarities of Revolutionary War books. It remains one of the black tulips of early Americana" [Reese]. It "was not published for sale, but was printed for private distribution only. The date of printing is given in the editor's preface of the edition of 1844. Rich says its existence was almost unknown until a copy turned up in the Chalmers sale of 1841. It was reprinted in New York in 1844, with an anonymous memoir of Simcoe" [Church].

"The Queen's Rangers were composed entirely of American loyalists, and were in continuous action during the years 1777-1783. The operations covered here took place in the vicinity of New York City, Westchester County, Long Island, Staten Island, the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Germantown, etc., in North and South Carolina, Virginia, at the time of Arnold's Invasion, and through the whole subsequent movement in that state, until Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown" [Streeter].

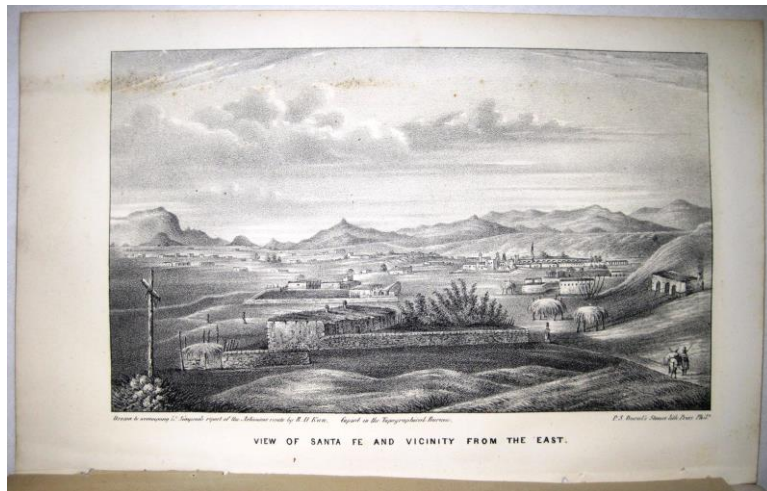
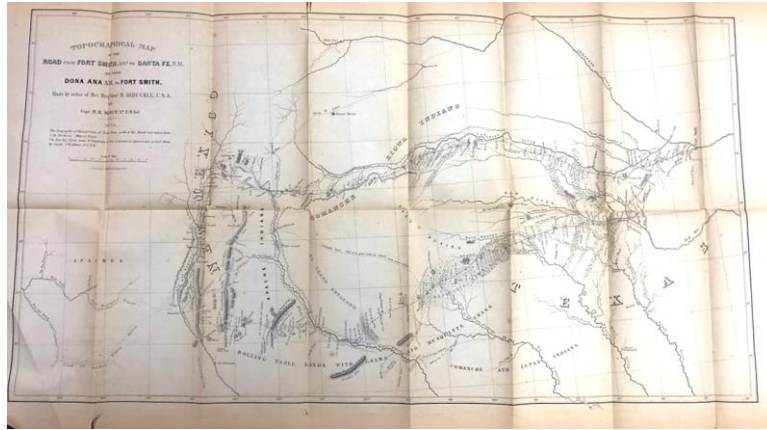
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 84, Church 1223, Streeter Sale 808 [1787 printing]. Howes S461. I Clark 311. \$1,750.00



Item No. 107

107. [Simpson, James H.]: ROUTE FROM FORT SMITH TO SANTA FE. LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR, TRANSMITTING...A REPORT AND MAP OF LIEUTENANT SIMPSON, OF THE ROUTE FROM FORT SMITH TO SANTA FE; ALSO, A REPORT ON THE SAME SUBJECT FROM CAPTAIN R.B. MARCY, 5TH INFANTRY. [Washington]: February 21, 1850. 31st Cong., 1st Sess. HED45. 89pp, plus folding map by Marcy [route from Fort Smith to Santa Fe, and from Dona Ana to Fort Smith] and two plates by R.H. Kern [one of which is a View of Santa Fe from the East]. Disbound, light spotting, some loosening, else Very Good.

Howes S500 aa. Wagner-Camp 192 note. III Wheat, Transmississippi West 681. \$500.00



Item No. 107

“The American Cobbett”

108. **Simpson, Stephen:** THE WORKING MAN'S MANUAL: A NEW THEORY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, ON THE PRINCIPLE OF PRODUCTION THE SOURCE OF WEALTH. INCLUDING AN ENQUIRY INTO THE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC CREDIT, CURRENCY, THE WAGES OF LABOUR, THE PRODUCTION OF WEALTH, THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH, CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH, POPULAR EDUCATION, AND THE ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL, AS THEY APPEAR OPEN TO THE SCRUTINY OF COMMON SENSE AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE AGE. Philadelphia: Thomas L. Bonsal- No. 31 Market Street. Adam Waldies, Printer, 1831. 272pp, in yellow publisher's cloth and quarter brown spine, with remnant of original paper spine label. Foxed, Good+.

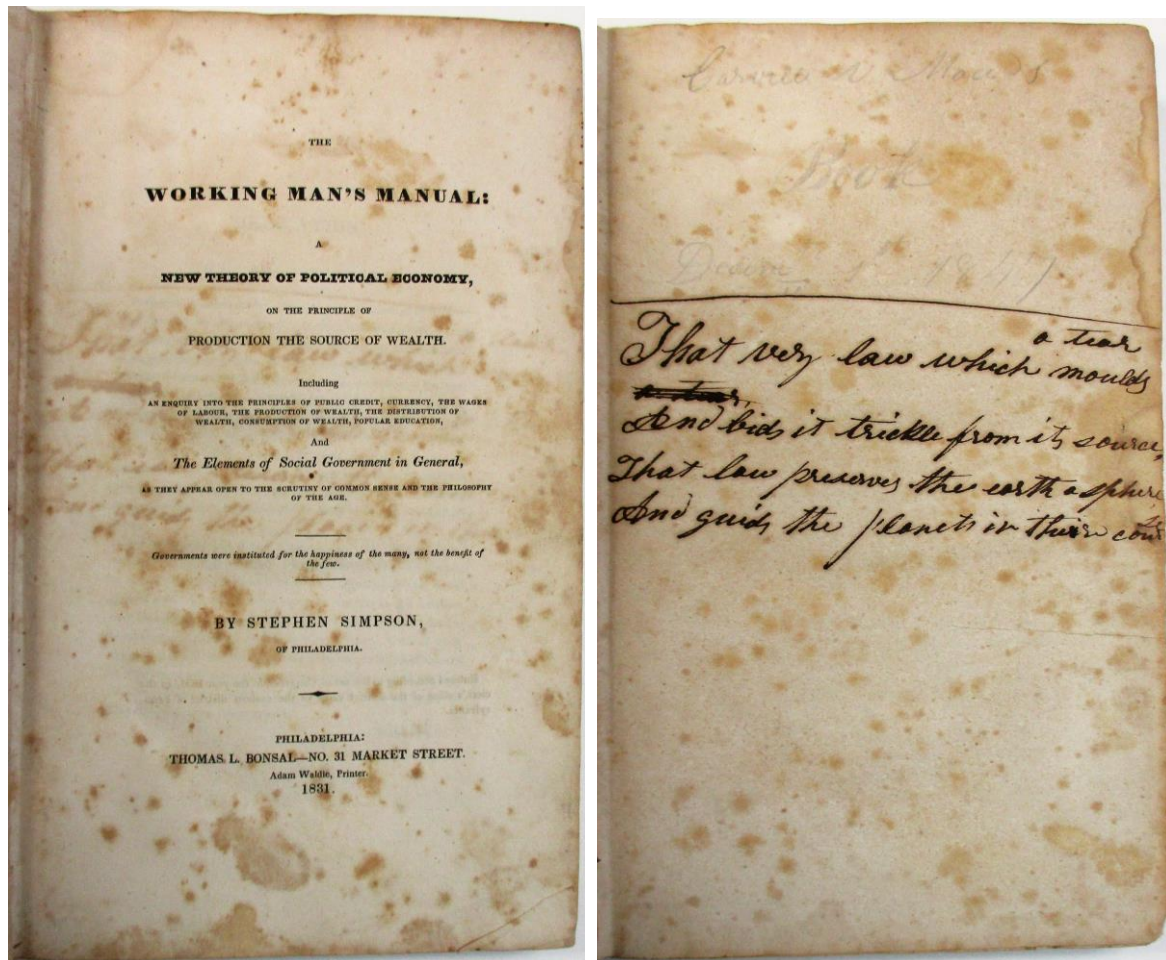
An early, radical plea for reform in the workplace and in the employer-employee relationship. "Simpson, the son of a Philadelphia banking official, was the Congressional candidate of the Working Men's party of Philadelphia in the 1830 elections. His acceptance of that party's support, together with a volume he wrote the following year [i.e., this book] purporting to analyze the ills of society from the workingman's viewpoint, comprised the substance of his identification with the labor movement. The unusual nature of the early American labor movement is nowhere better illustrated than in the fact that so tenuous a connection gained for Simpson the reputation as a major labor leader. In fact his admirers,

impressed by the radicalism of his views, called him the 'American Cobbett,' after the fiery English reformer and anticapitalist." Pessen, THE IDEOLOGY OF STEPHEN SIMPSON, UPPERCLASS CHAMPION OF THE EARLY PHILADELPHIA WORKINGMEN'S MOVEMENT. 22 Pennsylvania History: A Journal of Mid-Atlantic Studies 328-340 [1955].

Born in 1789, Simpson was the son of "an important official first in the Bank of the United States and later the Philadelphia bank of Stephen Girard" [Id.]. He dedicates his book "To The Shade of Jefferson," to whom the American people are forever indebted, not only for the Declaration of Independence, but also "for the abolishment of the LAWS OF ENTAIL AND PRIMOGENITURE, and other sanative and benevolent schemes, having for their object, the equalization of fortunes, the just distribution of property, and the diffusive happiness of the whole people."

Sabin 81373. AI 9194 [1- MH-BA].

\$600.00



Item No. 108

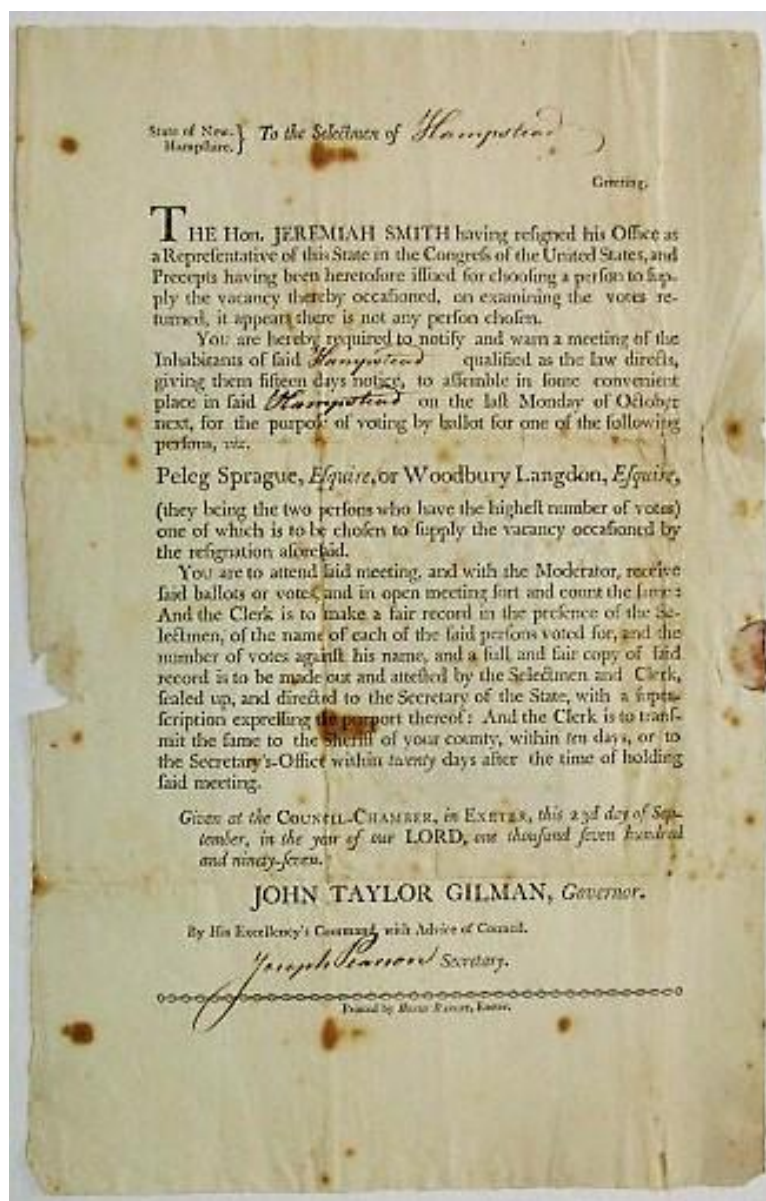
109. [Smith, Jeremiah]: STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. TO THE SELECTMEN OF [blank] GREETING. THE HON. JEREMIAH SMITH HAVING RESIGNED HIS OFFICE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS STATE IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND PRECEPTS HAVING BEEN HERETOFORE ISSUED FOR CHOOSING A PERSON TO SUPPLY THE VACANCY THEREBY OCCASIONED, ON EXAMINING THE VOTES RETURNED, IT APPEARS THERE IS NOT ANY PERSON CHOSEN ... GIVEN AT THE COUNCIL-CHAMBER IN EXETER, THIS 23D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, [1797]. Exeter: Printed by Henry Ranley, [1797]. Broadside, 8" x 13". Signed in ink at the end,

"Joseph Pearson", as Secretary. "Hampstead" is written in ink in the appropriate blanks. Old folds, several fox spots, wax seal remnant, light blank edge chip. Very Good.

Smith had been a New Hampshire revolutionary soldier; he served from 1775 until wounded at the Battle of Bennington. A Federalist Congressman beginning in 1791, he resigned in 1797 to become United States Attorney for New Hampshire. Later he would be New Hampshire's Governor and Chief Justice. He was co-counsel with Daniel Webster and Jeremiah Mason in the Dartmouth College Case.

In this rare broadside, evidently sent to all New Hampshire selectmen, Governor Gilman orders them to convene their electors to vote for Smith's replacement. The choices were Peleg Sprague and Woodbury Langdon. The broadside also sets forth the procedures governing the election.

Bristol B10014. ESTC W36118 [2- AAS, Clements]. Not in Evans, Shipton, or the Rauner Library. \$1,000.00



Item No. 109

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 21, 1755.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
THOMAS Lord Bishop of **NORWICH**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by EDWARD OWEN in *Warwick-Lane*;
 and sold by A. MILLAR, at *Buchanan's* Head
 in the *Strand*. MDCCLV.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 24, 1758.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
JAMES Lord Bishop of **GLOUCESTER**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane; and Sold by A. MILLAR
 at *Buchanan's* Head in the *Strand*.
 MDCCLVIII.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 23, 1759.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
ANTHONY Lord Bishop of St. **DAVID**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane; and Sold by A. MILLAR
 at *Buchanan's* Head in the *Strand*.
 MDCCCLIX.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 20, 1761.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
RICHARD Lord Bishop of **LANDAFF**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane; and Sold by A. MILLAR
 at *Buchanan's* Head in the *Strand*.
 MDCCCLXI.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 19, 1762.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
JOHN Lord Bishop of **OXFORD**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane; and Sold by A. MILLAR
 at *Buchanan's* Head in the *Strand*.
 MDCCCLXII.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 15, 1765.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
PHILIP Lord Bishop of **NORWICH**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane; and Sold by A. MILLAR
 at *Buchanan's* Head in the *Strand*.
 MDCCCLXV.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 21, 1766.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
WILLIAM Lord Bishop of **GLOUCESTER**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane.
 MDCCCLXVI.

A
SERMON
 Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
 FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts;*
 AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
 IN THE
 Parish Church of St. MARY-LE-BOW,
 On FRIDAY February 20, 1767.

By the Right Reverend Father in GOD,
JOHN Lord Bishop of **LANDAFF**.

L O N D O N :
 Printed by E. OWEN and T. HARRISON in
Warwick-Lane.
 MDCCCLXVII.

The Anglican Church at its Most Annoying

110. **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts: A BOUND VOLUME OF EIGHT SERMONS, EACH A SEPARATE IMPRINT, PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, AT ITS ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS IN 1755, 1758, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1765, 1766, 1767.** London: 1755-1767. Bound in attractive contemporary or early 19th century half morocco, marbled boards, marbled endpapers, and raised spine bands. 'Sermons' stamped in gilt on spine. Bookplate of Paul Beilby Thompson [1784-1852], the first Baron Wenlock, an English Whig and Member of Parliament during the late 1820's and the 1830's. Pages 80; 77, [1]; 99, [1]; 88; 91; 119, [1]; 68, [1]; 98, [1] pp [each, as issued]. A lovely set, in Near Fine condition [tear to one blank margin on the 1767 Sermon, and spotting on a couple of its leaves].

The Preachers, listed chronologically, are Thomas Hayter [1755], James Johnson [1758], Anthony Ellis [1759], Richard Newcome [1761], John Hume [1762], Philip Yonge [1765], William Warburton [1766], John Ewer [1767]. In addition to their Sermons, the pamphlets print the Society's Charter, its Proceedings over the preceding year, names of members and donors; the names of the Society's missionaries in Canada, the American Colonies, and the West Indies, with their narrative reports on their work, including conversions of Indians, Slaves, Negroes; and a list of the Bishops and Deans who have preached before the Society beginning in 1701. The form of a bequest to the Society is usually printed at the end.

The Society's efforts in the American colonies aroused great resentment among some leading American clergy, particularly Charles Chauncy and Jonathan Mayhew, who viewed its activities as attempts to establish the Church of England in the New World and to destroy the democratic organization of American churches. Their resistance during the 1760's paralleled political developments which would produce the American Revolution.

Certainly the Sermons reflect the zenith of British self-assurance. Bishop Hume describes "the real state of the multitudes-- a set of thoughtless, illiterate, untutored, creatures." Warburton's 1766 Sermon, "a statement of British manifest destiny..." [Gephart], dismisses objections of non-Episcopalians to the Society's mission: Americans suffer from the "outrageous folly" of "Freethinking." They are "a People, where wealth and Civil Faction, have, as usual, inflamed religious zeal." And the Society of Jesus has "immersed themselves in the worst part of civil intrigues." At the same time, he and his colleagues unequivocally denounce "the infamous traffic for Slaves," which "directly infringes both divine and human Law." They are "endowed with all our Faculties, possessing all our qualities but that of colour; our BRETHREN both by Nature and Grace."

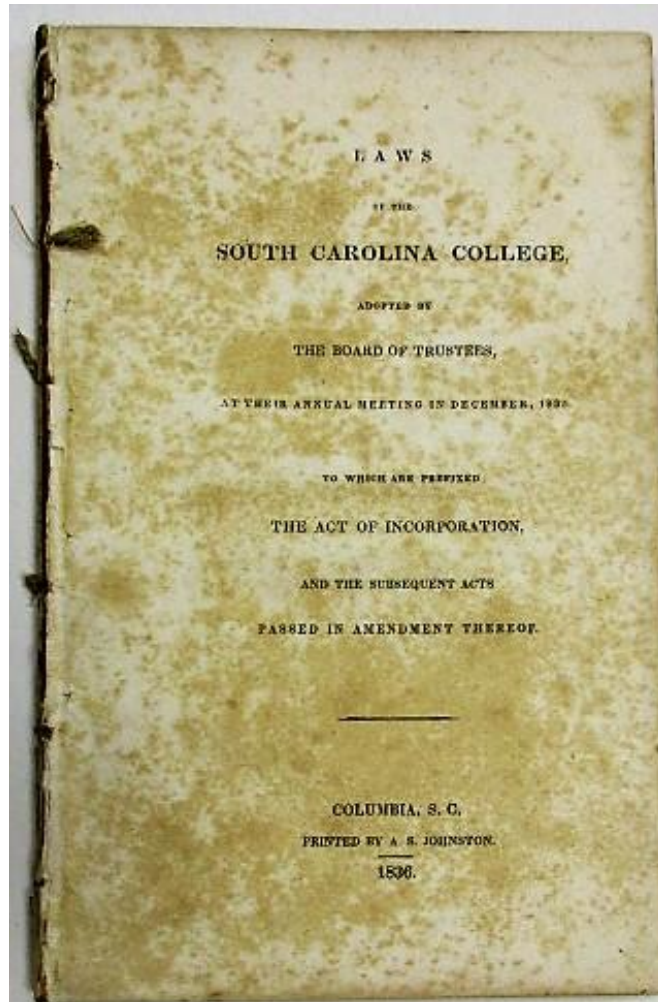
HAYTER: ESTC T47758. JOHNSON: Goldsmiths' 9409. Sabin 36223. ELLIS: ESTC T14001.. NEWCOME: Sabin 54938. ESTC N23710. HUME: ESTC N37286. Goldsmiths' 9804. YONGE: Adams, American Controversy 65-28. WARBURTON: Adams, American Controversy 66-61. Sabin 101276. Blockson 8984. Gephart 10084. EWER: Adams, American Controversy 67-5. \$5,000.00

College Government

111. **South Carolina College: LAWS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN DECEMBER, 1835. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, AND THE SUBSEQUENT ACTS PASSED IN AMENDMENT THERETO.** Columbia, S.C.: Printed by A.S. Johnston, 1836. 51, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, foxed, Good+.

This scarce item prints the Acts of the Legislature establishing and concerning the College, and the Trustees' enactments concerning admission, fees, dress code, conduct, course of instruction, discipline, housing, and other matters.

II Turnbull 368. AI 40260 [1- U SC]. OCLC 4971042 [9], 253639663 [1] as of October 2021.
\$350.00



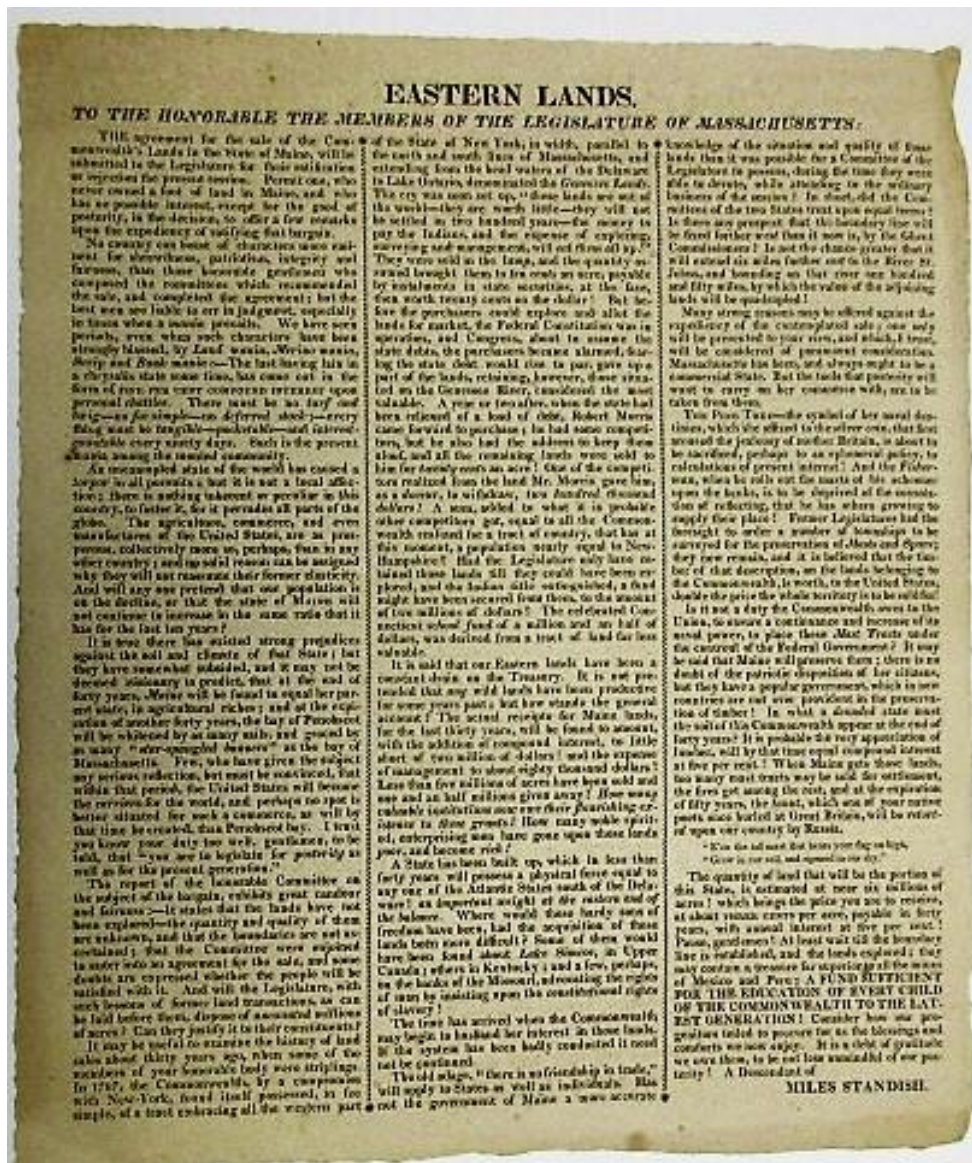
Item No. 111

“Pause, Gentlemen!”

112. [Standish, A Descendant of Miles]: EASTERN LANDS. TO THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS. [Boston? 1820?]. Broadside, printed in three columns. 9-1/2" x 11". Mild uniform toning. Near Fine.

A scarce broadside concerning Maine's separation from Massachusetts. The pseudonymous author warns against Massachusetts' pending sale of unexplored lands in the new State of Maine. "At the end of forty years, Maine will be found to equal her parent state, in agricultural riches... Pause, gentlemen! At least wait till the boundary line is established, and the lands explored; they may contain a treasure far superior to all the mines of Mexico and Peru."

American Imprints 1070 [1- NN]. OCLC 77589038 [4- AAS, MA Hist., U ME, Bowdoin]] as of September 2021. Not in Williamson, Sabin. \$750.00



Item No. 112

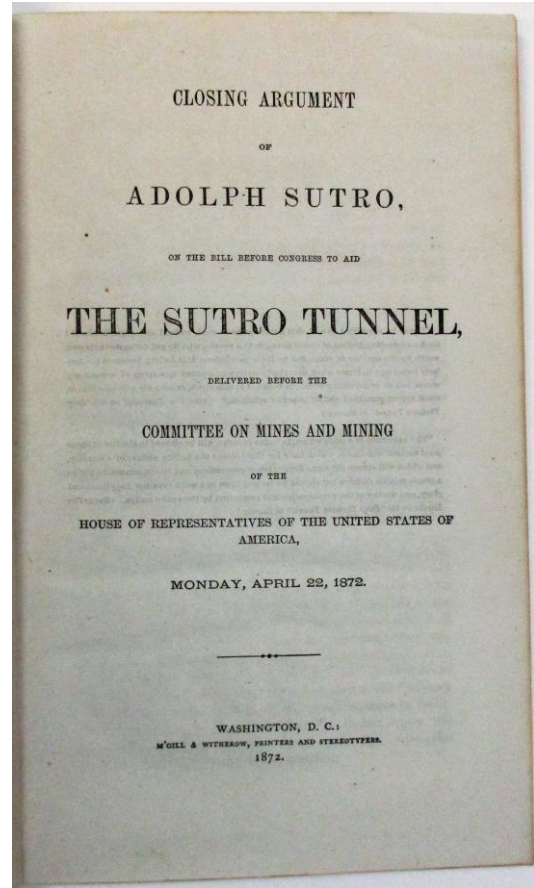
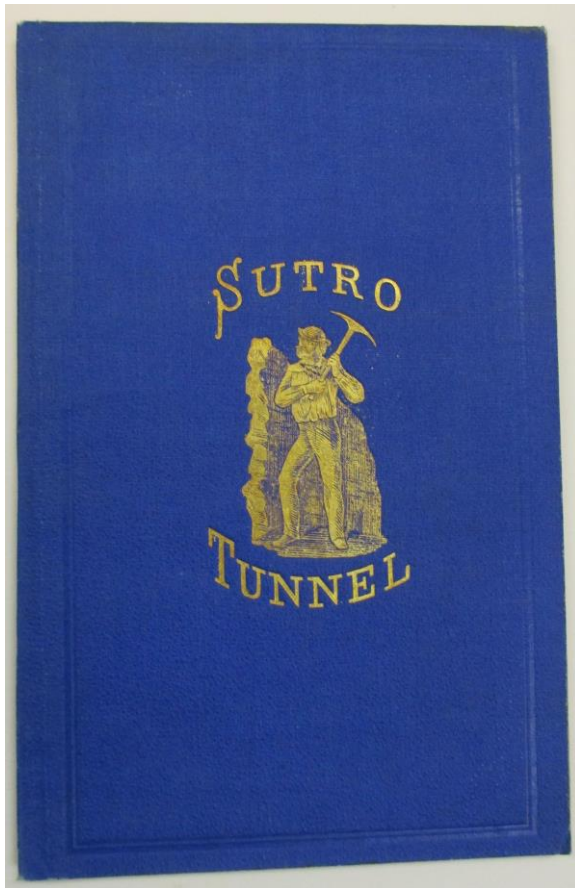
“History of the Sutro Tunnel”

113. **Sutro, Adolph:** CLOSING ARGUMENT OF ADOLPH SUTRO, ON THE BILL BEFORE CONGRESS TO AID THE SUTRO TUNNEL, DELIVERED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1872. Washington, D.C.: M'Gill & Witherow, Printers and Stereotypers, 1872. 96pp, in original blue stiff paper wrappers, with gilt title and illustration of a miner stamped on front cover. Text separating from wrappers, later owner's signature on front free endpaper, else Fine.

Sutro, a mining engineer, would become fabulously wealthy by building his tunnel through the mountains. Later he moved to San Francisco and would become that city's second Jewish Mayor. Here he delivers "a brief history of the Sutro tunnel, its advantages in facilitating mining operations, the bearing it has upon the national prosperity, and also... the character and motives of the opposition."

Not in Rocq or Cowan.

\$125.00



Item No. 113

Sylvia "A Slave for Life and Lawful Property"

114. [Sylvia, A Negro Woman]: PRINTED DOCUMENT, DATED 23 JANUARY 1856 AND COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, IN WHICH ANDREW JACKSON OF RAPIDES PARISH, LOUISIANA, SELLS TO JOSIAH CHAMBERS, ALSO OF RAPIDES PARISH, SYLVIA, A "NEGRO ABOUT TWENTY FIVE YEARS, SLAVE FOR LIFE AND THE LAWFUL PROPERTY OF THE SAID VENDOR." Orleans Parish, Louisiana: 1856. [8]pp. Stitched. 8-5/8" x 13-1/4." Print and ink manuscript on pale blue paper. Pages 1-4 set forth the terms of sale; page 5 blank; docketed on page 6; final leaf blank. Old horizontal folds, manuscript lightened but legible. Very Good.

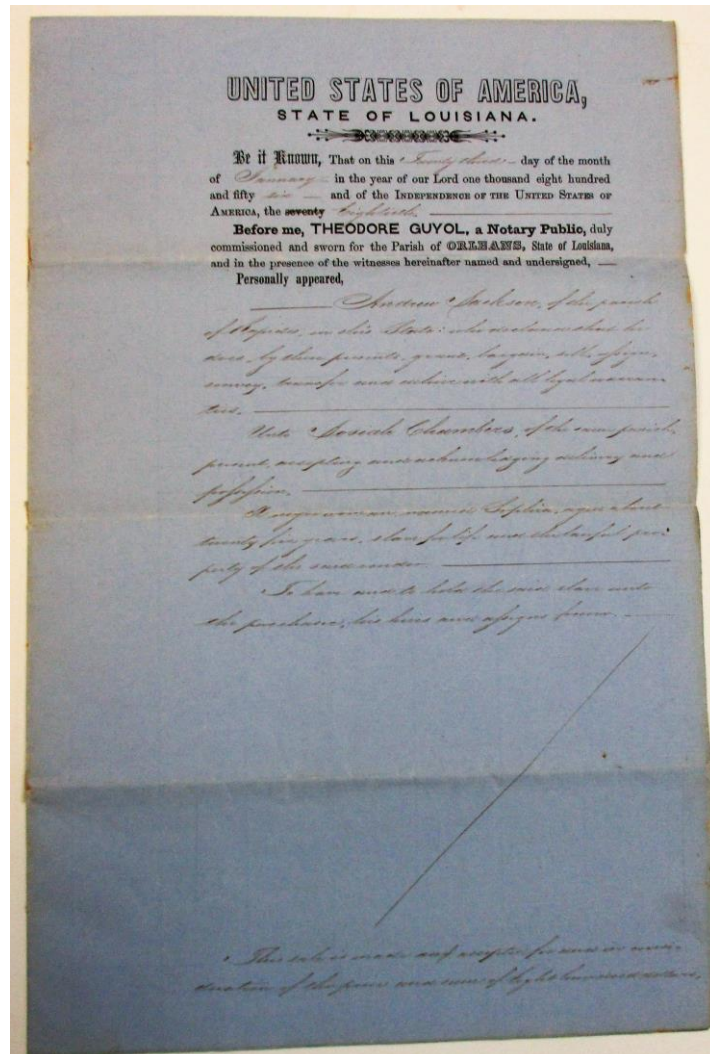
An elaborate document, preprinted by the office of "THEODORE GUYOL, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn for the Parish of ORLEANS, State of Louisiana." The document, Mr. Guyol's contemporary "true copy," is signed as such by him. The printed material discloses in detail the marital rights of "Mrs. Jackson," and her "formal renunciation and relinquishment of all her said matrimonial, dotal, paraphernal and other rights, claims and privileges" to Sylvia. Rapides Parish, the residences of the parties, is in the middle of the State; Alexandria is the Parish Seat.

One mistake by Mr. Guyol: he lists "Madam Eliza M. Chambers" as the wife of "the said Jackson." He later corrects himself; in the event of a legal challenge, Guyol would probably have been saved by the comforting legal doctrine of "scrivener's error."

Andrew K. Jackson [1817-1885], the seller, was a Rapides Parish farmer who owned more than 40 slaves by 1850. Josiah Chambers, Sylvia's purchaser, was likely Josiah Chambers, Jr., [1820-1917], who owned about 25 slaves in 1856.

Theodore Guyol [1814-1884], born in St. Louis, settled in New Orleans in 1830. After a short stint in the mercantile business, he became a Notary, acting as such for 45 years with only a short break: During the Civil War he lost his commission for refusing to take the oath of allegiance when Gen. Butler entered the city. He was connected with some of the leading families in the city, being related to the Monteguts, LeGardeurs, and Renshaws. ["Funeral of Theodore Guyol," THE TIME-DEMOCRAT, New Orleans, 7 May 1894, Page 3.]

\$850.00



Item No. 114

“AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE”

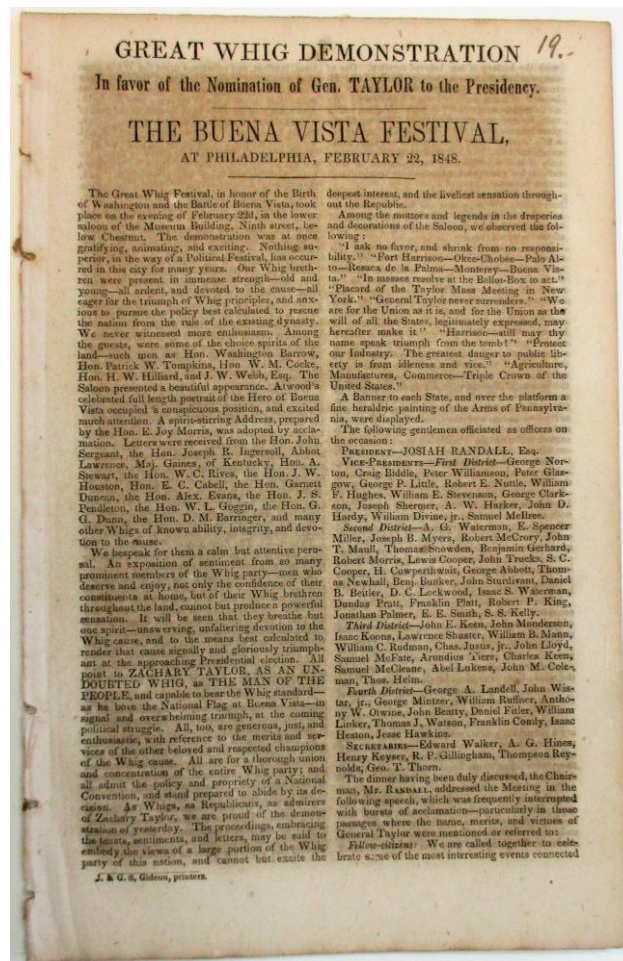
115. [Taylor, Zachary]: GREAT WHIG DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR TO THE PRESIDENCY. THE BUENA VISTA FESTIVAL, AT PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. [Washington: Gideon, 1848]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp. Printed in double columns. Disbound and toned, else Very Good.

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years." Although Taylor had no discernible political opinions, "All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista."

A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon, all showcased in this rare campaign pamphlet.

Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. OCLC 32271765 [1- DLC] as of September 2021.

\$350.00



Item No. 115

From the Secretary of the Continental Congress

116. **Thomson, Charles:** MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, 4 OCTOBER 1786, TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, WITH "(CIRCULAR)" AT HEAD OF TITLE:

"I HAVE THE HONOR OF TRANSMITTING TO YOUR EXCELLENCY HEREWITH ENCLOSED TWO COPIES OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE JOURNAL OF CONGRESS FROM THE 8 AUGUST TO THE 20 SEPTEMBER LAST, ONE FOR THE EXECUTIVE THE OTHER FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT."

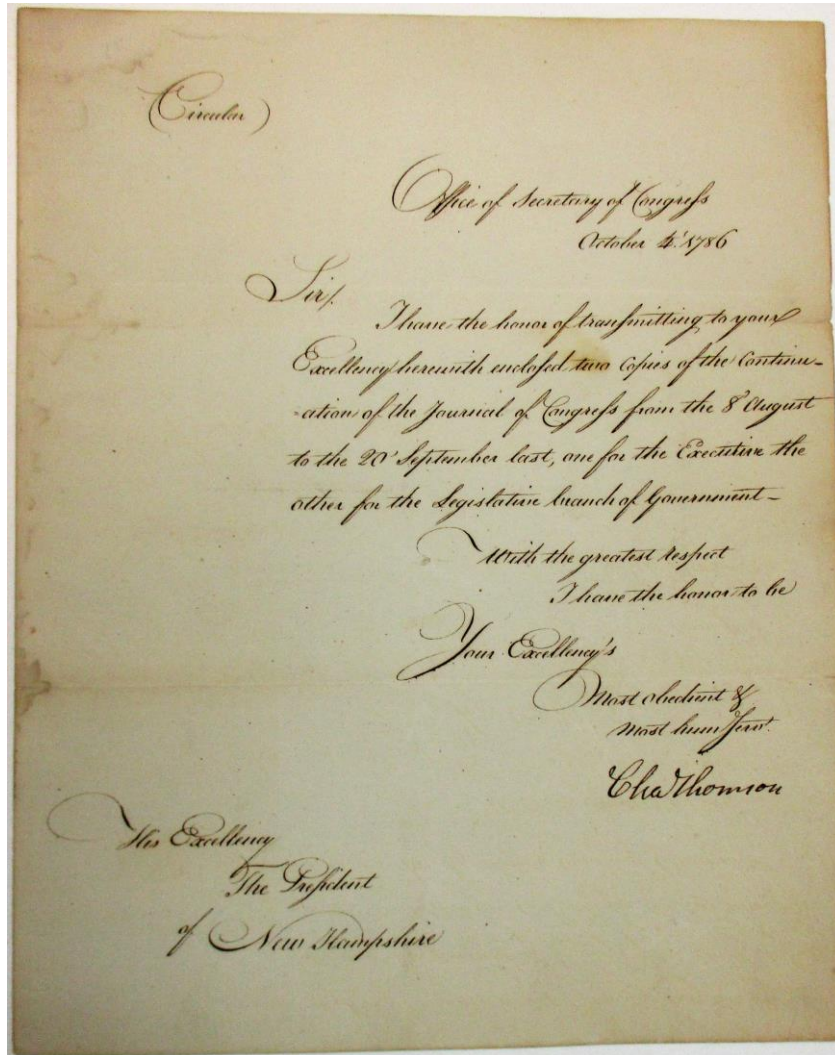
"WITH THE GREATEST RESPECT | I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE | YOUR EXCELLENCY'S | MOST OBEDIENT & | MOST HUM. SERV'T | CHAS THOMSON."

[Philadelphia]: Office of Secretary of Congress, 1786. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page

7-7/8" x 10." Written in elegant ink script and signed on first page, next two pages blank, docketed on page [4]: "from the Secretary of Congress enclosing Journals of Congress | October 4 1786 | answered Keller Book page 687." Light spotting, old folds for filing, Very Good.

Thomson [1729-1829] was the Secretary of the Continental Congress during its entire existence. An Irish-born Pennsylvanian, he admirably performed his obligation to keep orderly records of the Congress's activities. Moreover, he apparently took part in numerous policy decisions. According to Wikipedia, John Adams called him "the Samuel Adams of Philadelphia."

\$3,250.00



Item No. 116

Thomas Dorr's Unwanted Lawyer

117. [Treadwell, Francis]: THE CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT THE LIBERATION OF GOVERNOR DORR; OR THE HUNKERS AND ALGERINES IDENTIFIED, AND THEIR POLICY UNVEILED; TO WHICH IS ADDED, A REPORT OF THE CASE EX PARTE DORR; COMPRISING MOTION TO SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES; PETITION OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF RHODE ISLAND; AFFIDAVITS SHOWING THE

TREATMENT OF GOV. DORR BY THE INSPECTORS OF THE PRISON; ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL AND THE DECISION OF THE COURT. New York: Printed and Published by John Windt, 1845. Original blue printed and illustrated wrappers, stitched. 47, [1 blank] pp. Near Fine.

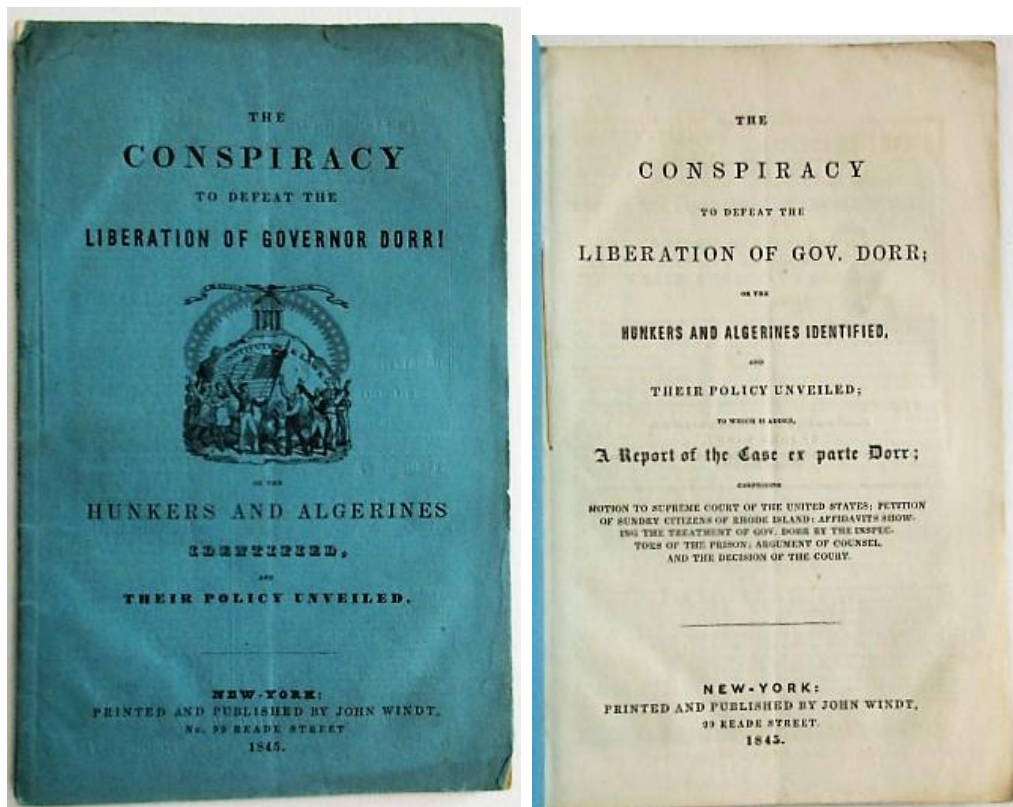
This is an unusually attractive pamphlet. The wrappers advertise Windt's publication of Treadwell's pamphlet entitled 'Treason Defined', and urge adoption of the principles of the National Reform Association.

"Francis Treadwell was a New York lawyer who came to Rhode Island soon after Dorr's trial. He organized a Dorr Liberation Society which propagandized extensively in Rhode Island and even sold 'stock' to raise money for an appeal. Dorr refused to have anything to do with Treadwell's schemes. Despite this, on Treadwell's own authority he brought appeal of Dorr's conviction to the Supreme Court in 1845, applying for a writ of error on the grounds that the court convicting Dorr had refused to admit argument on what was the key issue in the case--whether treason could be committed against a state. The appeal failed" [Cohen].

Treadwell's submissions on appeal are printed here, along with Justice McLean's Opinion for the U.S. Supreme Court denying the appeal.

Cohen 14161. AI 45-6468 [5]. Sabin [after 96509].

\$500.00

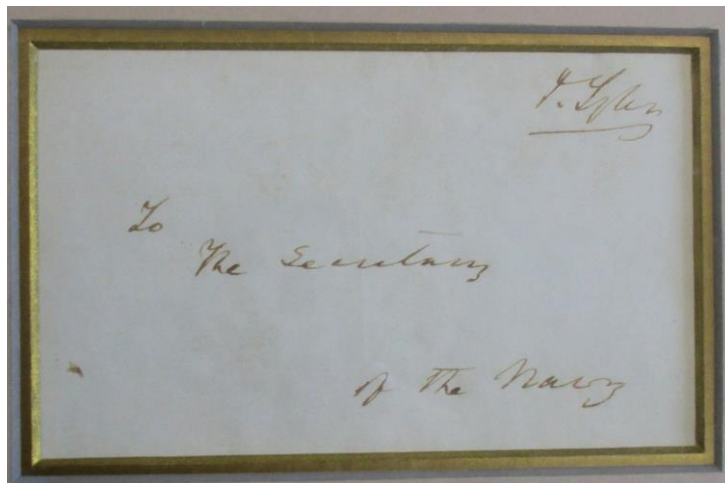
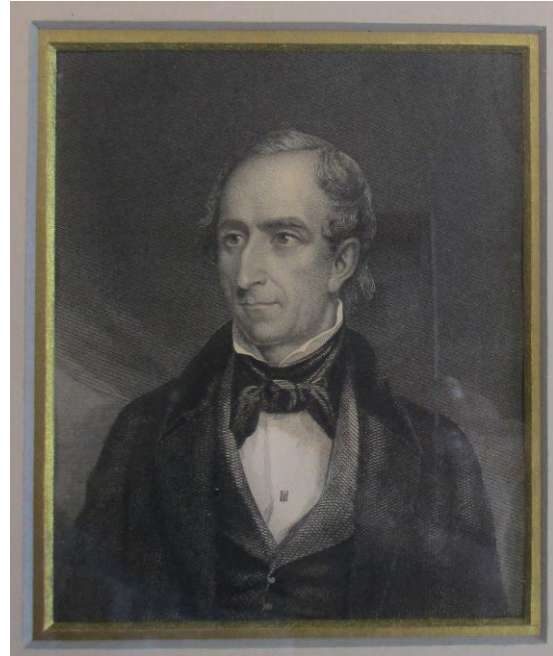


Item No. 117

118. [Tyler, John: AUTOGRAPH ENVELOPE SIGNED, "J. TYLER," ADDRESSED "TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY" Framed, with a half-length engraved portrait of Tyler. Very Good.

The engraving is by James Reid Lambdin, from Volume IV of 'The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, with Biographical Sketches.' Philadelphia: 1853. Tyler

probably signed and addressed the envelope as President; he had four Secretaries of the Navy, and one rejected nominee for that position, during his Presidency [1841-1845]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 118 [glare on glass]

Protect the Railroad's Monopoly!

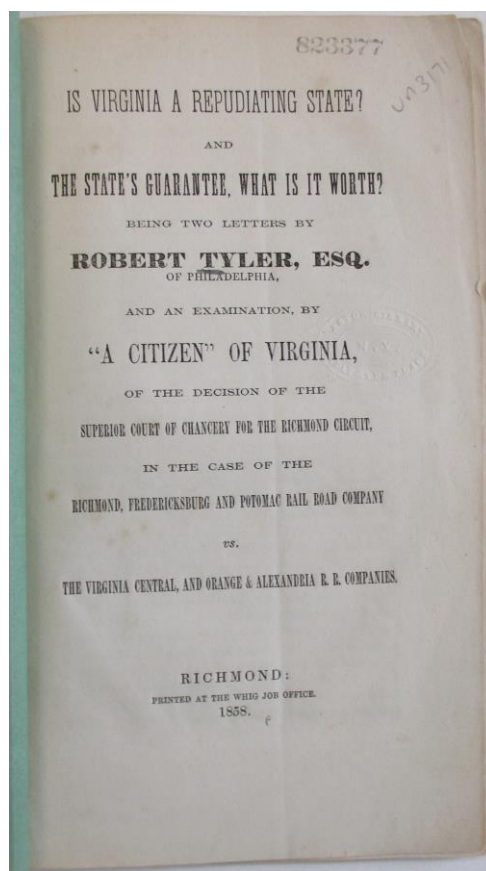
119. **Tyler, Robert and 'A Citizen of Virginia': IS VIRGINIA A REPUDIATING STATE? AND THE STATE'S GUARANTEE, WHAT IS IT WORTH? BEING TWO LETTERS OF ROBERT TYLER, ESQ. OF PHILADELPHIA, AND AN EXAMINATION, BY 'A CITIZEN' OF VIRGINIA, OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHANCERY FOR THE RICHMOND CIRCUIT, IN THE CASE OF THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COMPANY VS. THE VIRGINIA CENTRAL, AND ORANGE & ALEXANDRIA R.R. COMPANIES.** Richmond: Printed at

the Whig Job Office, 1858. Original printed wrappers [spine reinforced with archival tape, small corner chip to front wrap]. 43, [1 blank] pp. Light wear, Good+ to Very Good.

"The state of Virginia, as an inducement to capitalists to subscribe large sums of money for the construction of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road, pledged itself, for the period of thirty years, not to allow any other rail road to be constructed between" Richmond and Washington, if doing so would diminish traffic on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac line.

Tyler and an anonymous writer known only as 'A Citizen of Virginia, Interested only in the Preservation of the Faith of the State,' protest court decisions permitting a competing extension of the line of the Virginia Central Rail Road. The pamphlet argues that the State's breach of its solemn obligation is illegal and, more important, dishonorable.'

Not in Haynes, Swem, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Cohen. OCLC 3420155 [10] as of September 2021. \$350.00



Item No. 119

An Historic Congress

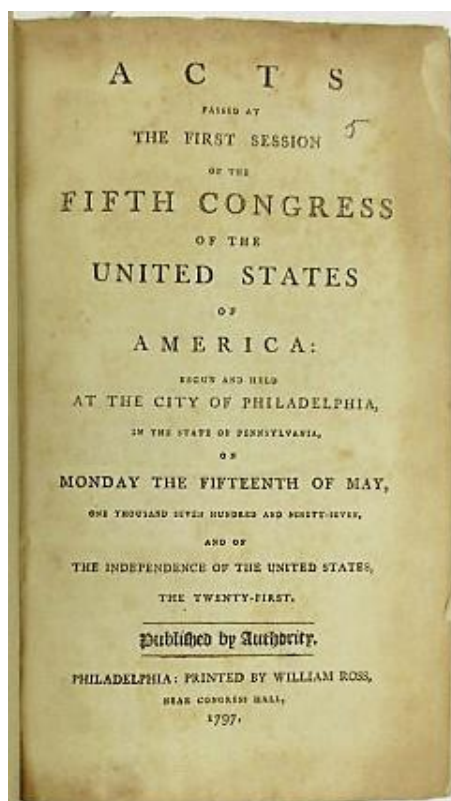
120. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE TWENTY-FIRST. Philadelphia: Ross, 1797. 240, vii, [4], 244-561, [1 blank], 26 (Constitution and Amendments thereto), iv (Table of Contents), [48- Index] pp, The Acts of all three Sessions of this Congress

are printed. Bound in attractive modern calf and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Occasional light toning and mild foxing, Very Good.

This is a complete offering of Ross's printing of the Acts of all three Sessions of the Fifth Congress, including the Alien & Sedition Acts and establishment of the Marine Corps, plus a treaty with the Cherokees.

Evans 32951, 34688, 36479. Sabin 15501-15503.

\$750.00



Item No. 120

121. **United States:** JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: W. Ross, 1797. 140, [12 Index] pp. Bound in attractive original quarter calf and marbled paper over boards, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Occasional light foxing, Very Good.

[offered with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: William Ross. 1797 [i.e., 1798]. 683, [1 blank], [52 Index] pp. Modern quarter morocco and marbled paper over boards. Title page toned, final index page with a corner chip not affecting text. Very Good.

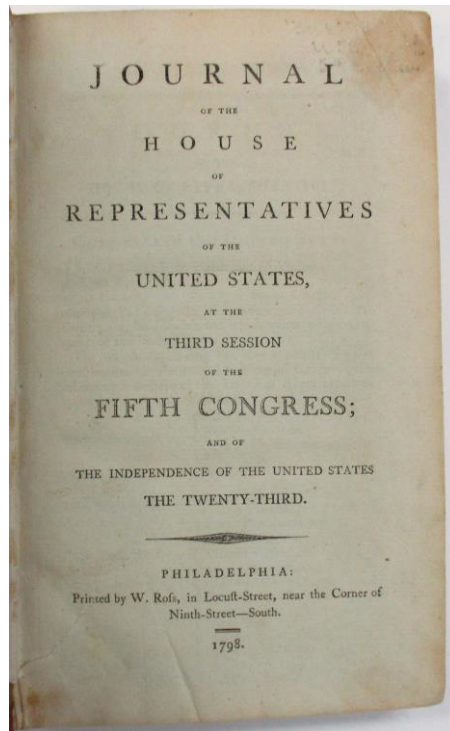
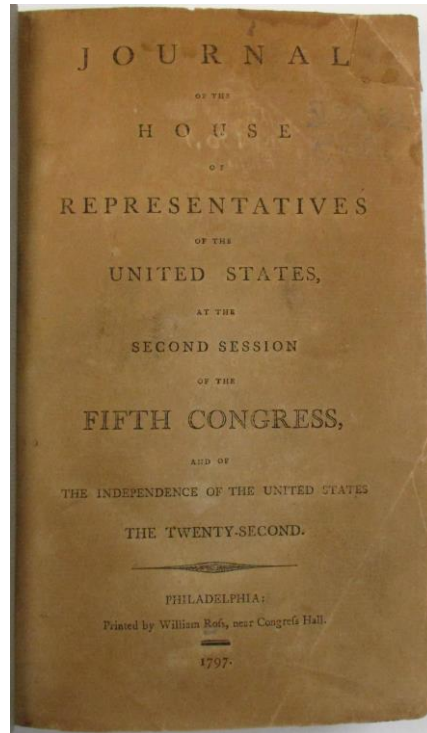
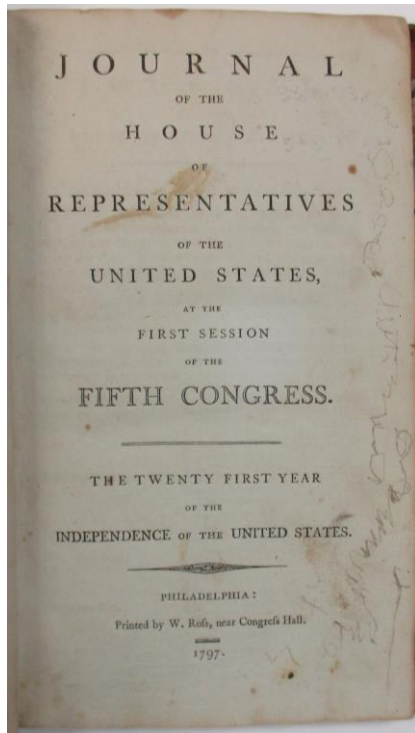
[offered with] JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS. Philadelphia: W. Ross. 1798 [i.e., 1799]. 266, [24 Index] pp. Bound in contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards [light wear, rubbing], gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good.

A complete official record of the Journals of the three Sessions of the House for the exciting Fifth Congress. Congress created the Alien & Sedition Acts and the Marine Corps, plus a treaty with the Cherokees. The Journals begin with President Adams's Message of May 16, 1797, on deteriorating relations with France and the status of dealings with Spain on the

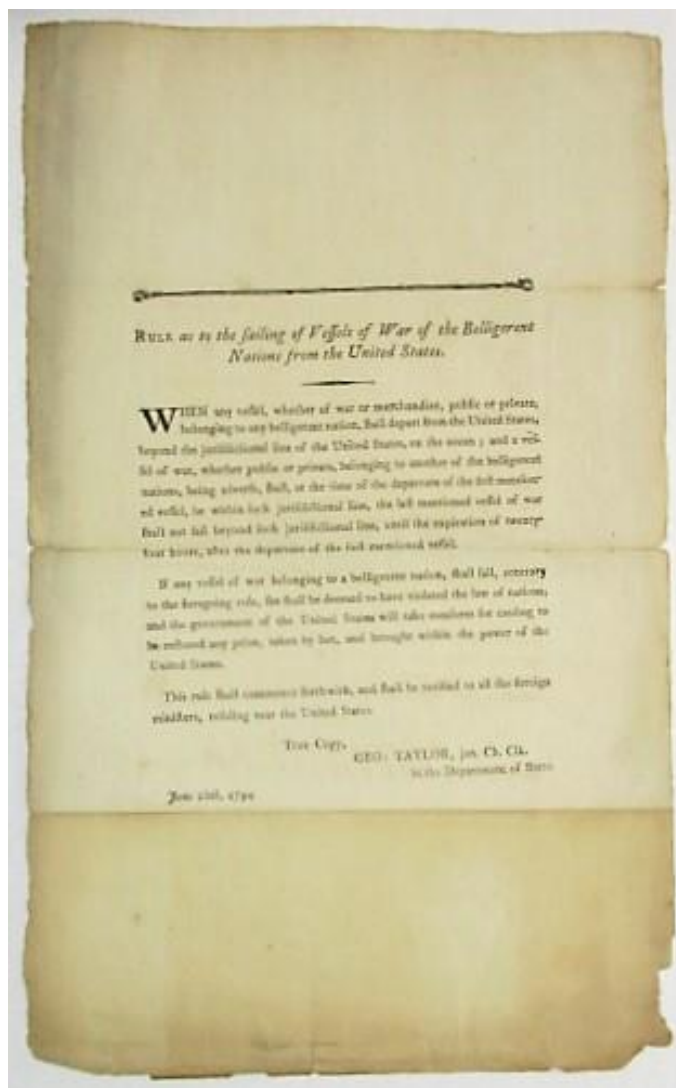
Florida boundary. They cover the Blount impeachment and his attempts to induce Indians and settlers to detach Florida and Louisiana from Spain, and deliver them to England; the War in Europe and effects on American commerce; the fight between Congressmen Lyon and Griswold, and Lyon's expulsion; the quasi-War with France; the Non-Intercourse Act; petitions by Virginians and others opposing the Alien & Sedition Act. This was a lively Congress; offered here is an excellent record of its activities.

Evans 32970, 34719, 36519.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

Maintaining American Neutrality

122. **[United States]:** RULE AS TO THE SAILING OF VESSELS OF WAR OF THE BELLIGERENT NATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia]: June 18th, 1794. Broadside, 8" x 13-1/2". Old horizontal folds [several fold splits without affecting text], bottom quarter toned. Margin reinforcements on blank verso. Good+.

This scarce document is signed in type at the end by "Geo. Taylor, jun. Ch. Clk. in the Department of State." The Rule prohibits a vessel within "the jurisdictional line of the United States, on the ocean," from sailing for 24 hours against a belligerent vessel which has left American waters. Failure to abide by the Rule is deemed a violation of "the law of nations." Evans 27928. ESTC W23289 [3 locations- AAS, NYPL, Lib. Congress]. \$2,000.00

123. **[Van Buren, Martin]:** INCONSISTENCY AND HYPOCRISY OF MARTIN VAN BUREN. ON THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY. np: [1848]. 16pp, caption title (as issued), stitched, light tan. Very Good.

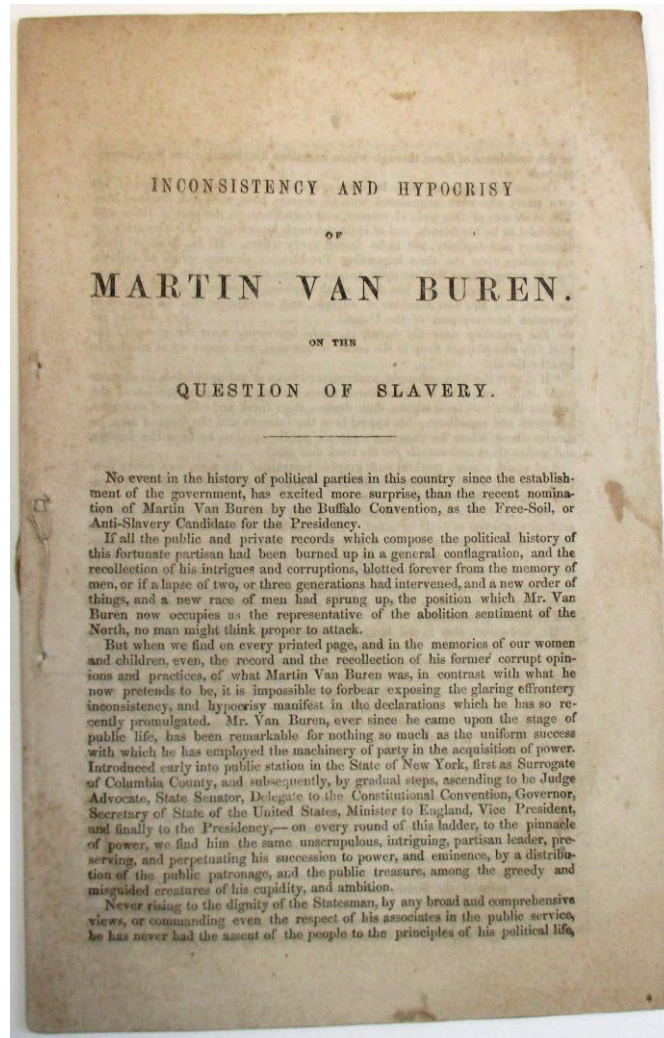
This document mocks Van Buren's alleged transformation, from leader of the national Democratic Party to Free Soil antislavery candidate for President in 1848. Until rejected by the

Democrats, and seduced by the allurements of the presidency, Van Buren had been the mouthpiece of extremist pro-slavery Southerners. His convenient turnabout is mere hypocrisy.

Free Soil material is significant because it presages the dissolution of the Democratic Party and then the Union.

Wise & Cronin 65. LCP 5117. Not in Sabin, Miles, Dumond, Work.

\$150.00

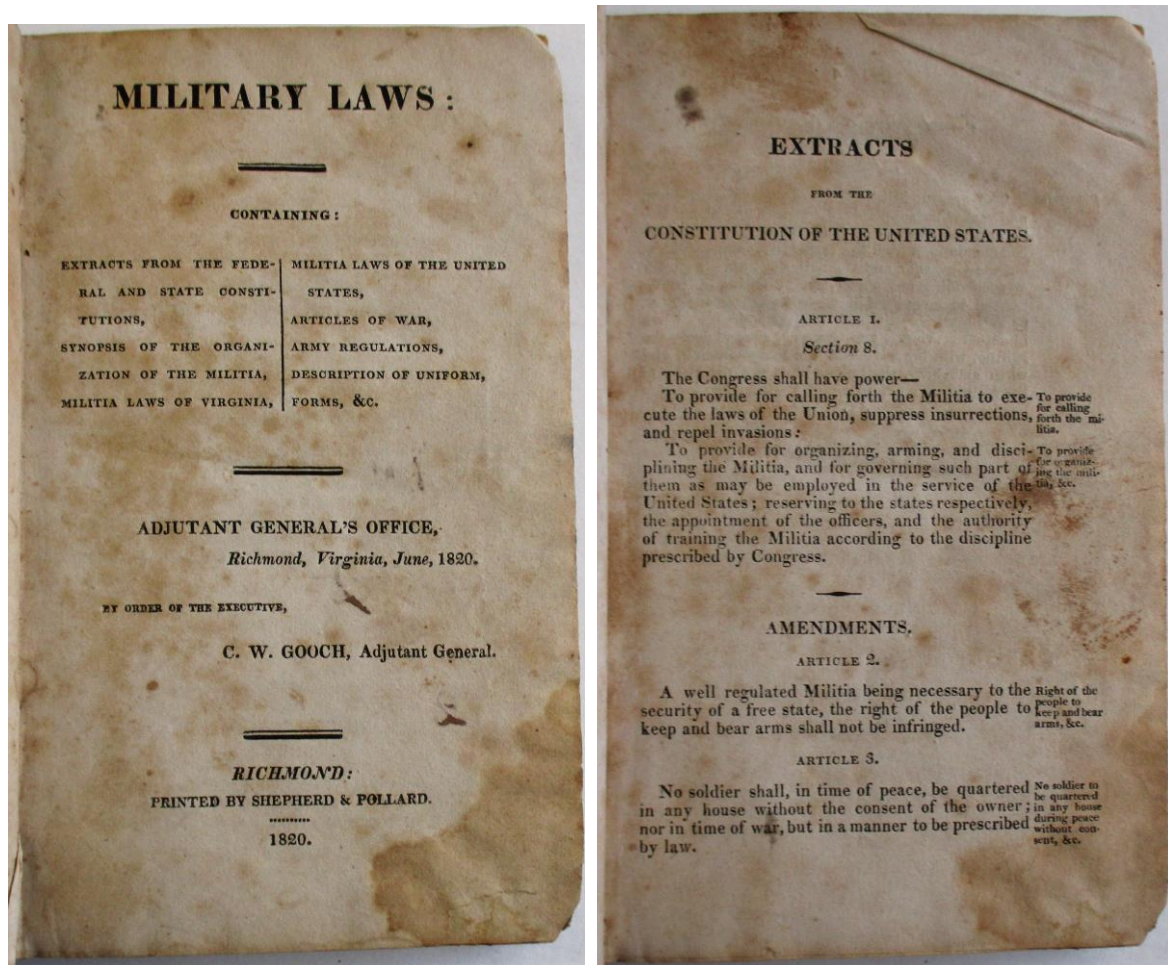


Item No. 123

Virginia's Military Laws

124. **Virginia:** MILITARY LAWS: CONTAINING: EXTRACTS FROM THE FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS, SYNOPSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA, MILITIA LAWS OF VIRGINIA, MILITIA LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, ARTICLES OF WAR, ARMY REGULATIONS, DESCRIPTION OF UNIFORM, FORMS, &C. Richmond: Shepherd & Pollard, 1820. 216pp. Original quarter leather with paper boards [rubbed, some wear to boards, missing spine label]. Scattered foxing and spotting, lacks rear endpaper. Signature of "Stephen Swisher Captain" on spine; manuscript inscription on front endpaper: "Stephen Swisher, Captain in the ? Battalion, the 1st Richmond [sic] of Virginia Militia, November the 1, 1824." Good+.

A scarce compendium of Virginia's military laws. Stephen Swisher is listed in the 1820 Federal Census as living in Hardy, Virginia as head of a household which includes two slaves. Cohen 8996. AI 4120 [4]. Not in Haynes, Swem, Marvin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, or Sabin. \$250.00



Item No. 124

A Roster of Elite Virginia Warriors

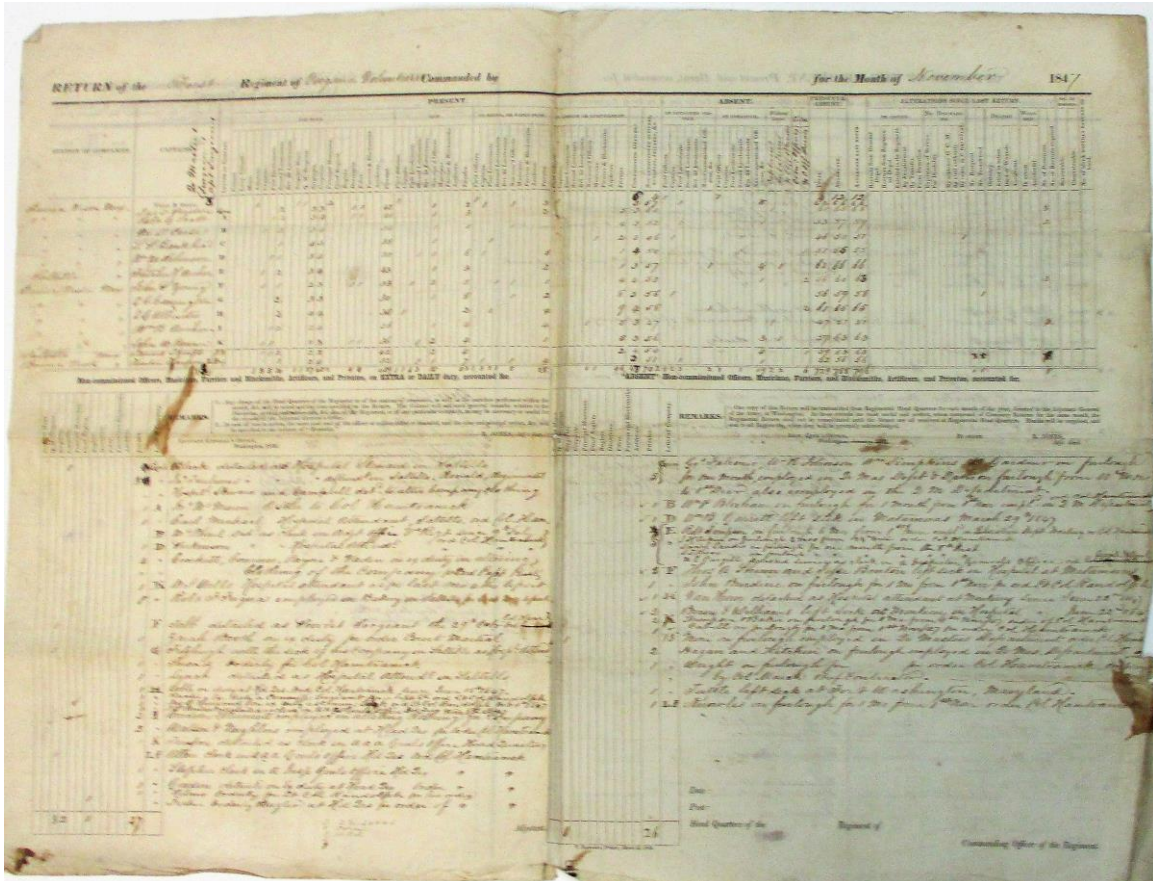
125. **[Virginia Volunteers in Mexico]: RETURN OF THE FIRST REGIMENT OF VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS COMMANDED BY --- FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1847.** [Mexico (but T. Barnard, Printer, March 23, 1846)]: [1847]. Elephant folio broadsheet, oblong 22" x 16-1/2." Printed document, completed in detailed manuscript. Some blank edge wear, light foxing, Very Good.

This unsigned. Regimental Return presents detailed accounts of present and absent Captains and Officers stationed at Buena Vista and Saltillo; and "non-commissioned officers, musicians, farriers and blacksmiths, artificers, and privates, on EXTRA or DAILY duty."

On the verso, "Officers of the Regiment, Present and Absent, accounted for" lists "Major J.A. Early" as on sick leave. Major Jubal Anderson Early enlisted in the 1st Virginia Volunteers during the Mexican-American War. "He did not see combat but did contract rheumatoid arthritis, the effects of which would plague him for the rest of his life" [Encyclopedia Virginia entry on Early].

Lt. Colonel Thomas B. Randolph [of the First Families of Virginia Randolphs] is listed as "sick in Saltillo." He graduated from West Point in 1812 and served in the Mexican - American War from January 1847 through July 1848. Captain Smith Bankhead is listed in "Detached Service recruiting in Va." He was considered a hero of the War in his future home town of Memphis, and was a prominent Confederate officer during the Civil war. The Returns list numerous other officers who would see service in the Civil War. And, eight privates are listed as "Deserted."

\$1,250.00



STATION OF COMPANIES	CAPTAIN	LETTER OF COMPANY	LETTER OF COMPANY											
			Colonel	Lieut. Colonel	Major	Adjutant	Captains	First Lieutenants	Second Lieutenants	Bvt. 3d Lieutenants	Sergeant Major	Q. M. Sergeant	Sergeants	
Buena Vista Mex,	FIELD & STAFF.													
"	Jas J. Huston	A			1			2			1		3	
"	Robt G Scott	A						1	2				3	
"	W D Coode	B							1	2			3	
"	L. S. Bankhead	C							1				4	
"	W M Robinson	D								1	1		3	
Saltillo	Edmund Archer	E						1	2				3	
Buena Vista Mex	John P Young	F						1	1				2	
"	E. C. Carrington	G								2			3	
"	E G Alburton	H								2			4	
"	Wm B Archer	I								1	2		2	
"	John W Rowan	K							1	1			3	
Saltillo Mex	Jamies Thrift	L							1	1	2		2	
Buena Vista	Newton Harper	M									1		2	
			1 5 5 20 1 1 37											

Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Farriers and Blacksmiths, Artificers

Item No. 125

Deserted

1	Gas Prevoste	Private A	Nov 27/47
2	Joshua D Fry	"	"
3	And. J. Billson	"	"
4	Washington Marmou	" B	"
5	Henry Gordon	"	"
6	In ^o Kuchman	" I	May 26/47
7	John Meyer	"	Feb 20/47
8	Chas Gilmore	"	apl 11/47

Transferred

1	Wm A. Peck	Private C	
"	from 16 th Regt Inftry U.S. Army	"	"
"	to this Co. of Genl Wood	"	"

REMARKS. One copy of this Return will be transmitted from Regimental Head Quarters for each month of the year, directed to the Adjutant General of the Army, at Washington. As these records are most useful and perfect, when composed of Company Returns for the same month, the Regimental Return shall not be consolidated until the former are all received at Regimental Head Quarters. Blanks will be supplied, and sent to all Regiments, when they will be promptly acknowledged.

ADJ. GENL'S OFFICE, Washington, January, 1847. By ORDER: R. JONES, Adj. Genl.

Letter of Company

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Ge. Talcomr, W. H. Johnson, Wm Simpkins, D. Gardner on furlough for one month, employed in De Mas Dept & Davis on furlough from 10th Nov to 1st Dec also employed in the 2nd M Department. ord Col Hamtramck

Wm B. Bloxham on furlough for 1 month from 1st Nov impl. in 2nd M Department

Wm B. Garrett left sick in Matamoros March 29th 1847

Robt Simpson on furlough 6 mos from 1st June impl. in Subsector Dept Monterey ord Col Hamtramck

Saml Sandus on furlough 2 mos from 12th Oct order Col Hamtramck

S. H. Snow on furlough for one month from the 8th Oct

W. E. Cargill detached survey as clerk in a "Mapleton" Generals Office ord Col Wood

Thos A. Shinn and Jesse Benton left sick in Hospital at Matamoros

John Birdine on furlough for 1 mo from 1st Nov in ord Lt Col Randolph

Van Noan detached as Hospital attendant at Monterey since June 22nd 1847

Brown & Williams left sick at Monterey in Hospital " June 22nd 1847

Humphrey Baker on furlough for 1 mo. from 1st Nov 47 order of Col Hamtramck

Cabell on furlough for 1 mo. from 1st Nov 47 in order Col Hamtramck

Moss on furlough employed in De Matias Department order Col Hamtramck

Hagan and Kitchen on furlough employed in De Mas. Department

Wright on furlough for " " in order Col Hamtramck, employed by Col March Buf Contractor.

Tuttle left sick at Fort Washington, Maryland.

Knowles on furlough for 1 mo from 1st Nov order Col Hamtramck

Item No. 125

Introducing a Pennsylvania Immigrant

126. **Vollmar, M. Christoph Jacob:** LETTER OF INTRODUCTION BY THE LOCAL EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MINISTER, IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, INTRODUCING ANDREAS KREBER, WHO IS IMMIGRATING TO PENNSYLVANIA, AS AN HONEST AND HONORABLE MAN, BEGOT BY CHRISTIAN AND HONEST

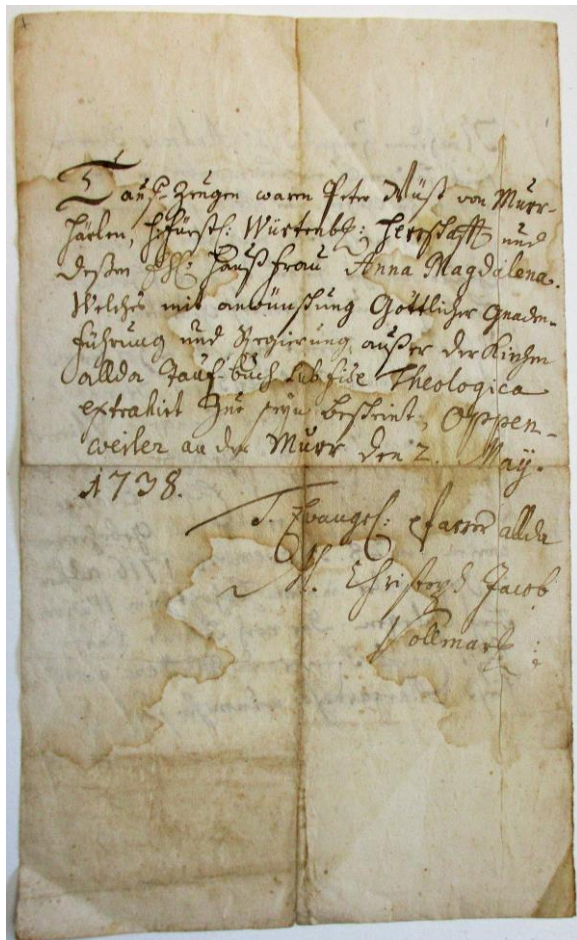
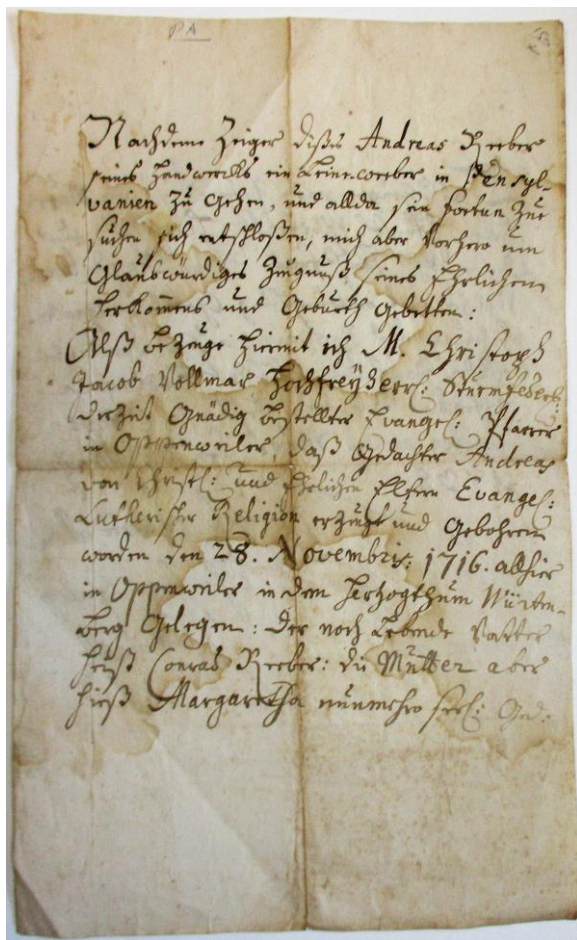
PARENTS OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN RELIGION ON NOVEMBER 28, 1716, IN OPPENWEILER IN THE DUCHY OF WURTEMBERG. Oppenweiler on the Murr: 2 May 1738. Single sheet, written in ink on recto and verso. Old folds and staining, Good+.

Translated, Reverend Vollmar's Letter reads as follows:

"Whereas the bearer of this, Andreas Kreber, his trade a linen weaver, has decided to go to Pennsylvania and seek his fortune there, but beforehand has asked me for authentic evidence of his honest origins and birth: to wit, I, M. Christoph Jacob Vollmar, the illustrious minister in Oppenweiler, do hereby testify that the said Andreas was begot by honest parents of the Evangelical Lutheran religion and was born November 28, 1716, here in Oppenweiler in the Duchy of Wurtemberg. His still-living father is named Conrad Kreber, but his mother Margaretha is now deceased. The godparents were Peter Wuss of Murrharlen, gentleman of the principality of Wurtemberg, and his wife Anna Magdalena. With the wish for divine guidance and government, this certifies to be a faithful extract from the baptismal book of the church there. Oppenweiler on the Murr, May 2, 1738.

"Evangelical minister there | M. Christoph Jacob Vollmar."

\$350.00



Item No. 126

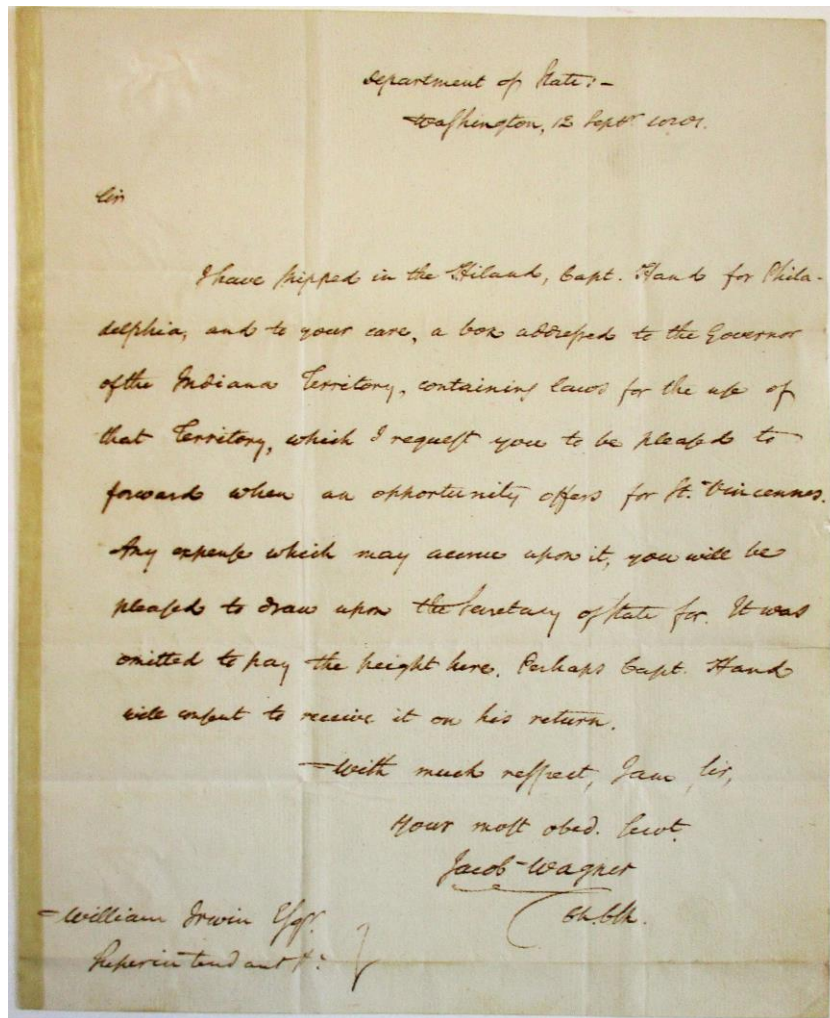
Indiana Laws for Territorial Governor William Henry Harrison

127. **Wagner, Jacob:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, TO WILLIAM IRVINE, SUPERINTENDENT AT PHILADELPHIA, CONCERNING TRANSMISSION TO THE GOVERNOR OF INDIANA

TERRITORY OF THE LAWS OF THAT TERRITORY. Washington: 12 September 1801.
Single page, in neat ink manuscript. Light old folds, blank inner margin reinforced. Very Good.

"Sir | I have shipped in the Hiland, Capt. Hand for Philadelphia, and to your care, a box addressed to the Governor of the Indiana Territory, containing laws for the use of that Territory, which I request you to be pleased to forward when an opportunity offers for Ft. Vincennes. Any expense which may accrue upon it, you will be pleased to draw upon the Secretary of State for. It was omitted to pay the freight here. Perhaps Capt. Hand will consent to receive it upon his return. | With much respect, I am, Sir, | Your most obed. Servt. | Jacob Wagner | Ch. Clk."

Jacob Wagner was appointed Chief Clerk of the State Department in 1798, and held that position until 1807. Harrison was the territorial governor. \$375.00



Item No. 127

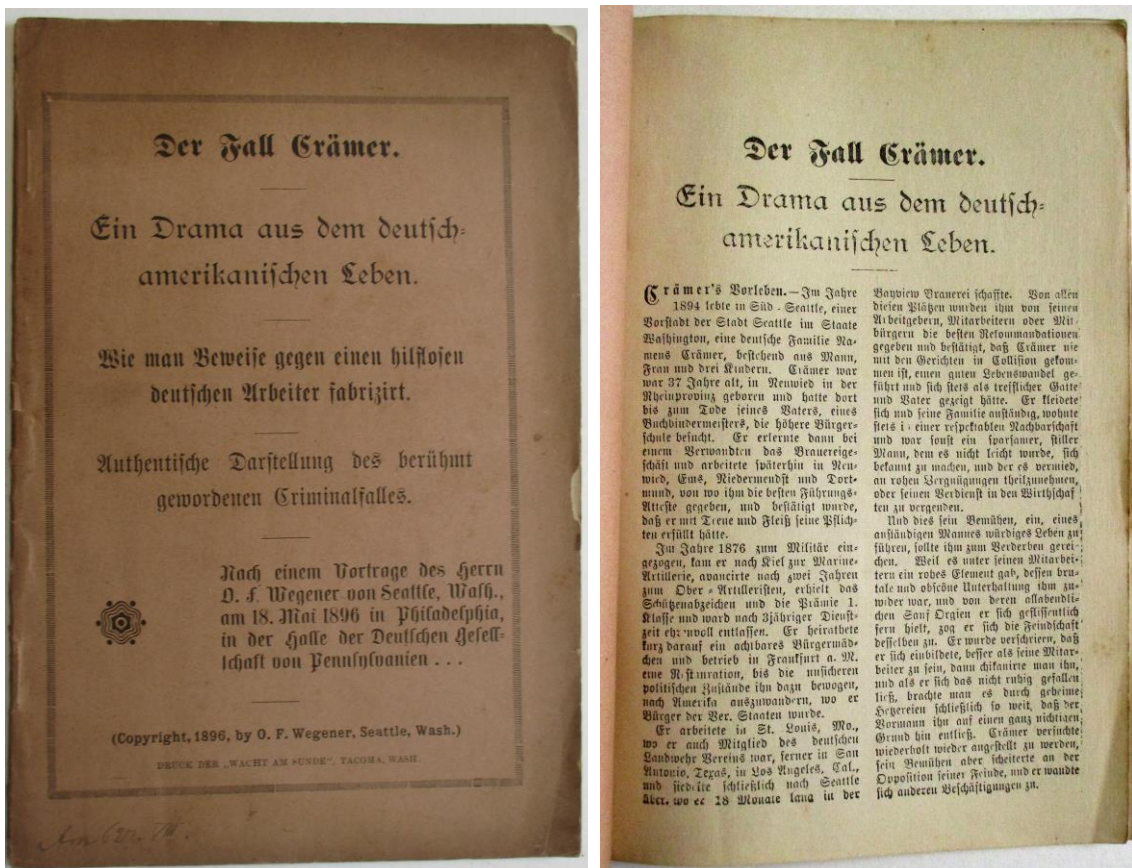
“Police Corruption” Destroys “A Helpless German Worker”

128. **Wegener, Otto Frederick:** DER FALL CRAMER: EIN DRAMA AUS DEM DEUTSCH-AMERIKANISCHEN LEBEN, WIE MAN BEWEISE GEGEN EINEN HILFLOSEN DEUTSCHEN ARBEITER FABRIZIRT. AUTHENTISCHE DARSTELLUNG DES BERUHMT GEWORDENEN CRIMINALFALLES. Tacoma, Wash.: 1896. 21, [1

blank] pp, in original printed wrappers with wrapper title as issued. Entire text in German Gothic type. Stapled as issued, a couple of extremity chips on the wrappers, Very Good. Each page printed in two columns.

Henry Craemer, a German immigrant employed at a local brewery, was accused of the brutal murder of Phillipina Mueller and her child on August 13, 1894. His lawyer, O. F. Wegener of the Seattle law firm Wegener, Lace and Pratt, tells the story of his unfair conviction, which carried the death penalty. Craemer's reputation within the German community was unblemished, the evidence was entirely circumstantial. Wegener claimed police corruption, focusing on the sordid relationship between the police department and the prostitution rings and gambling halls of South Seattle. The title, roughly translated into English, is "The Cramer Case: A Drama from German-American Life - How To Fabricate Evidence Against a Helpless German Worker - Authentic Representation of the Famous Criminal Case - Based on a Lecture by Mr. O. F. Wegener of Seattle, Wash., on May 18, 1896 in Philadelphia, in the hall of the German Society of Pennsylvania." Wegener presents new evidence of Craemer's innocence.

OCLC 28614542 [2- NYPL, United Lutheran Seminary] as of September 2021. Not in McDade. \$750.00



Item No. 128

The Cutthroat Express Trade

129. [Wells, Henry; and James C. Fargo]: INTERESTING TO EXPRESS SHIPPERS! "DEATH IN THE LAST DITCH!" HOW REGARDED BY "AMERICAN" STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. NO. 122 & 124

BROADWAY, N.Y. FEBRUARY 15, 1867. [New York: 1867]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 13-1/4". Printed in two columns. Light horizontal fold, mild tinging, Very Good.

Interesting to Express Shippers!
"DEATH IN THE LAST DITCH!"
How regarded by "American" Stockholders.

The following is a copy of a letter from the Board of Directors of the American Express Company, dated February 15, 1867, to the stockholders of the same company, in relation to the proposed change in the mode of distributing the profits of the company.

JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.
HENRY WELLS, President.

New York, Feb. 15, 1867.

Dear Sir:—Referring to the letter which was sent you on the 10th inst., in relation to the proposed change in the mode of distributing the profits of the company, I beg to say that the Board of Directors have considered the same, and have decided to omit the usual quarterly dividend, and to devote all the earnings of the company to the struggle against the Merchants' Union Express Company, and to the other established Express Companies. It is the belief of the Board that this course is the only one which will result in the success of the American Express Company, and that it is the only one which will be for the benefit of the stockholders of the same company.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY WELLS, President.

JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

—

Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the 10th inst., in relation to the proposed change in the mode of distributing the profits of the company, and I beg to say that the Board of Directors have considered the same, and have decided to omit the usual quarterly dividend, and to devote all the earnings of the company to the struggle against the Merchants' Union Express Company, and to the other established Express Companies. It is the belief of the Board that this course is the only one which will result in the success of the American Express Company, and that it is the only one which will be for the benefit of the stockholders of the same company.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY WELLS, President.

JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

—

Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the 10th inst., in relation to the proposed change in the mode of distributing the profits of the company, and I beg to say that the Board of Directors have considered the same, and have decided to omit the usual quarterly dividend, and to devote all the earnings of the company to the struggle against the Merchants' Union Express Company, and to the other established Express Companies. It is the belief of the Board that this course is the only one which will result in the success of the American Express Company, and that it is the only one which will be for the benefit of the stockholders of the same company.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY WELLS, President.

JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

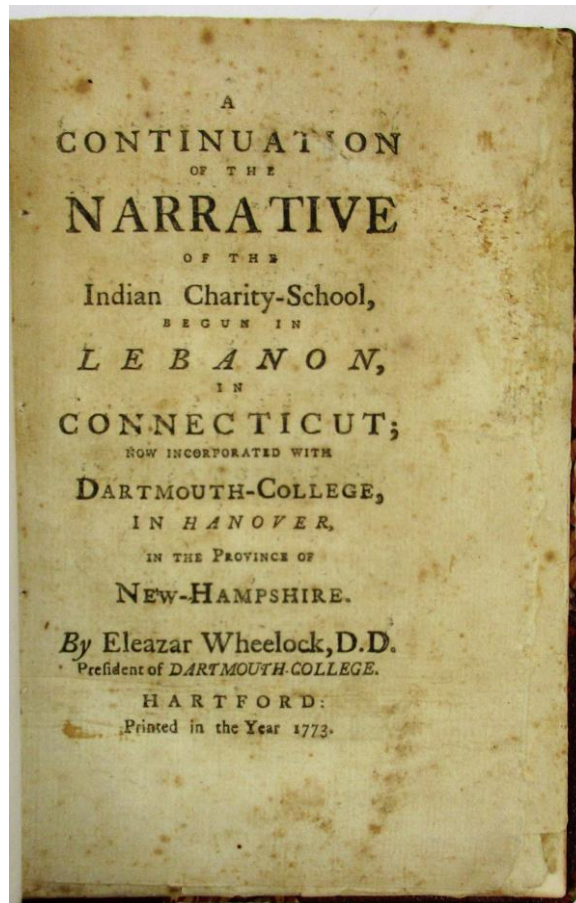
Item No. 129

This is a rare, evidently unrecorded, and interesting broadside illuminating the cutthroat competition for domination of the express trade. Henry Wells, President of the American Express Company, and James C. Fargo, its Assistant Treasurer, announce that the Company has decided to "omit the usual quarterly dividend." Instead, the Company will devote all its earnings to the struggle against The Merchants' Union Express, "an organization formed to black-mail this and other established Express Companies." Wells and Fargo promise "to expend every dollar of its current and surplus earnings, and if necessary to assess its stockholders, to ensure COMPLETE AND LASTING VICTORY." These founders of the Wells, Fargo Company formed the American Express Company in 1850.

Their decision did not sit well with at least two stockholders whose objections are printed in this broadside. Charles P. Wood writes that "your policy was conceived in folly, is adhered

to in mere desperation, and should be abandoned at once." Wells and Fargo have begun "a war in a spirit so autocratic and imperious, that you created alarm throughout every commercial community..." Norris Winslow concurs: "The generous support given from all quarters to the Merchants' Union Express Company, is conclusive evidence that the American people have no sympathy with a Company that publicly say they will destroy legitimate competition, or 'die in the attempt'."

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, NYPL, NYHS, Harvard, Yale, U TX as of September 2021. \$2,000.00



Item No. 130

The Story of Wheelock's Indian Charity School

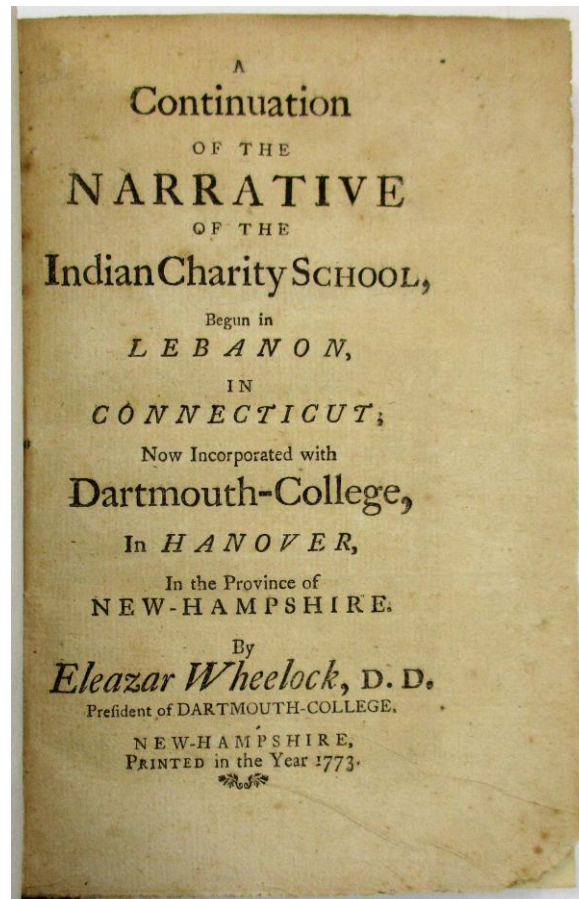
130. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. Hartford: [Ebenezer Watson], 1773. 68pp, title and last leaf lightly foxed. Untrimmed. One early repair to a closed tear at bottom margin at leaf 23-24. Bound into modern half maroon morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-lettered spine title. Very Good.

"Wheelock, a graduate from Yale in 1733, was pastor of the Second (North) Society in Lebanon, and a popular preacher during the Great Awakening. He began the Charity School (first called More's Charity School, after Col Joshua More, who contributed a house and school-house) in 1754, and by 1765 had some forty-six pupils, all supported by charity. In 1769 Wheelock was given a charter to establish Dartmouth College, which he did in 1770, and

became its first president." [Streeter Sale] Wheelock's plan for the School, formed to instruct Indians and train them "as missionaries and teachers to their respective tribes" [DAB], was inspired by his having taught Samson Occom in the 1740's.

This pamphlet, the seventh in a series of eight, provides information on the School from September 26, 1772 to September 26, 1773. It is particularly significant for its inclusion of the Journal of David McClure and Levi Frisbie, kept on their mission to the Delaware Indians in Ohio, in 1772 and 1773 [pages 44-68].

FIRST EDITION Evans 13077. Howes W331aa. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1644, Sabin 103210. \$1,750.00



Item No. 131

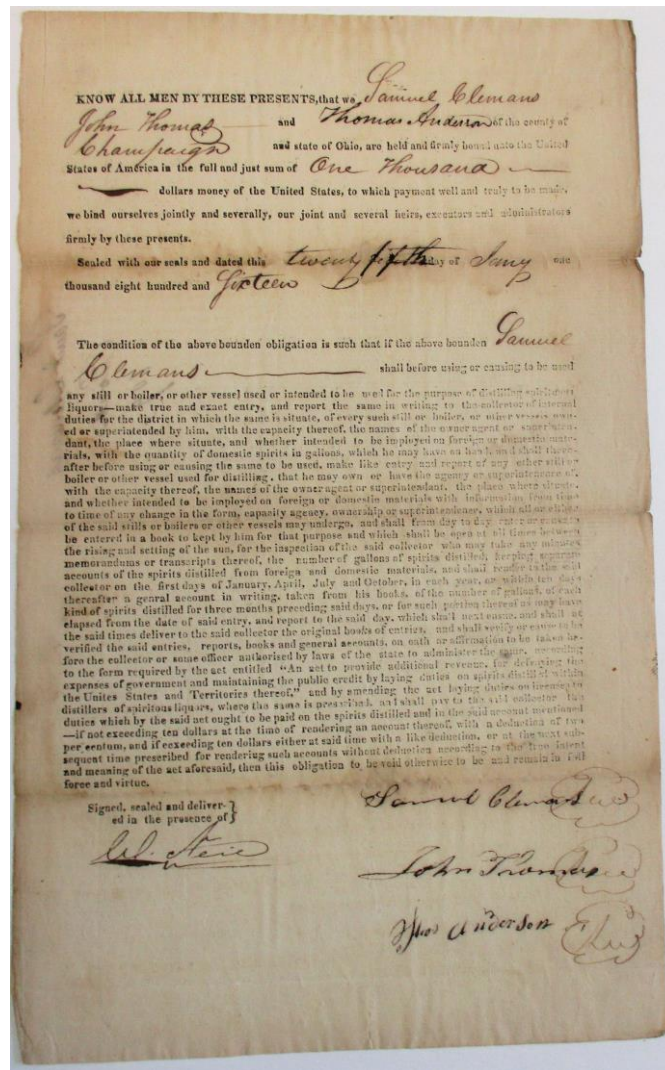
131. **Wheelock, Eleazar D.D.:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. BY...PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. [Portsmouth] New-Hampshire: [Daniel and Robert Fowle], 1773. 40pp, bound in modern half morocco and marbled boards. Some light chipping to blank lower corners. Very Good.

"Wheelock, a graduate from Yale in 1733, was pastor of the Second (North) Society in Lebanon, and a popular preacher during the Great Awakening. He began the Charity School (first called More's Charity School, after Col. Joshua More, who contributed a house and school-house) in 1754, and by 1765 had some forty-six pupils, all supported by charity. In 1769 Wheelock was given a charter to establish Dartmouth College, which he did in 1770, and became its first president." Streeter Sale. Wheelock's plan for the School, formed to instruct

Indians and train them "as missionaries and teachers to their respective tribes" [DAB], evidently was inspired by his having taught Samson Occom in the 1740's.

This pamphlet, which provides information on the School from May 1771 to September 1772, includes at pages 38-40, an "Appendix. September 26th, 1772. A Delay of sending the foregoing narrative to the press, gives an opportunity to oblige my friends, with a short account of Mr. Ripley's mission to Canada. ...". It describes the unfounded fear "that the Indians were so bigotted to the Romish Religion, that there was no hope of success."

Not in Evans. Shipton & Mooney 42542. Bristol B3675. VII Streeter Sale 4062. Field 1643. Sabin 103210. \$1,750.00



Item No. 132

"Whisky River Take My Mind"

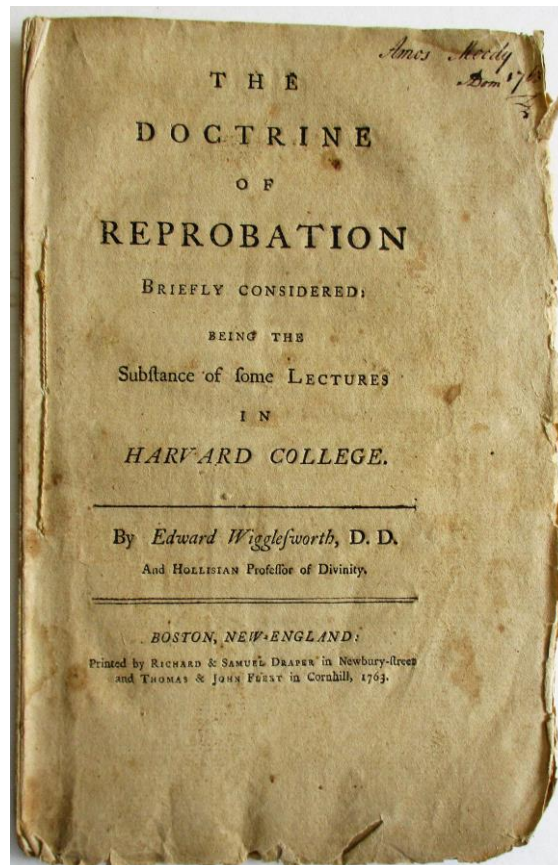
132. **Whiskey Still Bond:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WE SAMUEL CLEMANS JOHN THOMAS AND THOMAS ANDERSON OF THE COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN AND STATE OF OHIO ARE HELD AND FIRMLY BOUND UNTO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE FULL AND JUST SUM OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES, TO WHICH PAYMENT WELL AND TRULY BE MADE...THIS TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JANY, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN. THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE

BOUNDEN OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT IF THE ABOVE BOUNDEN SAMUEL CLEMANS SHALL BEFORE USING OR CAUSING TO BE USED ANY STILL OR BOILER, OR OTHER VESSEL USED OR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISTILLING SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS - MAKE TRUE AND EXACT ENTRY, AND REPORT THE SAME IN WRITING TO THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL DUTIES FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH THE SAME IS SITUATE, OF EVERY SUCH STILL OR BOILER... WITH THE QUANTITY OF DOMESTIC SPIRITS IN GALLONS, WHICH HE MAY HAVE ON HAND... [Champaign County, Ohio: 1816]. Broadsheet, 8" x 12.5". Printed bond completed in manuscript. Tanned at margins and along old folds. Signed in ink by Clemans, Thomas, and Anderson. Docketed on verso. Very Good.

This is a bond requiring distillers to keep a detailed accounting of the amounts of liquors distilled, with separate accounts for foreign and domestic materials. The books were reviewed quarterly by a local Collector, who would assess the duties owed to the United States. The bond's text tracks Section 2 of Chapter XV of the Act of Congress passed at the 3d Session of the 13th Congress.

"John Thomas settled about three miles south of Urbana, about where Mrs. Newell now lives, and had a distillery up the creek, between where the Newell and Donovan houses now stand...

"Thomas Anderson was a noted well-digger in Salem Township at the same time Richard Stanhope was here. He was a soldier of the war of 1812; was not as steady a man as Richard; he would sometimes 'drink too much and fight too much,' yet with all had many good qualities, and was well known in Champaign County, and was honored as an old soldier. He has no doubt long since gone the way of all the earth, but do not quite remember the manner of his death." Ogden, THE HISTORY OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO 214, 507-8 [1881]. \$500.00

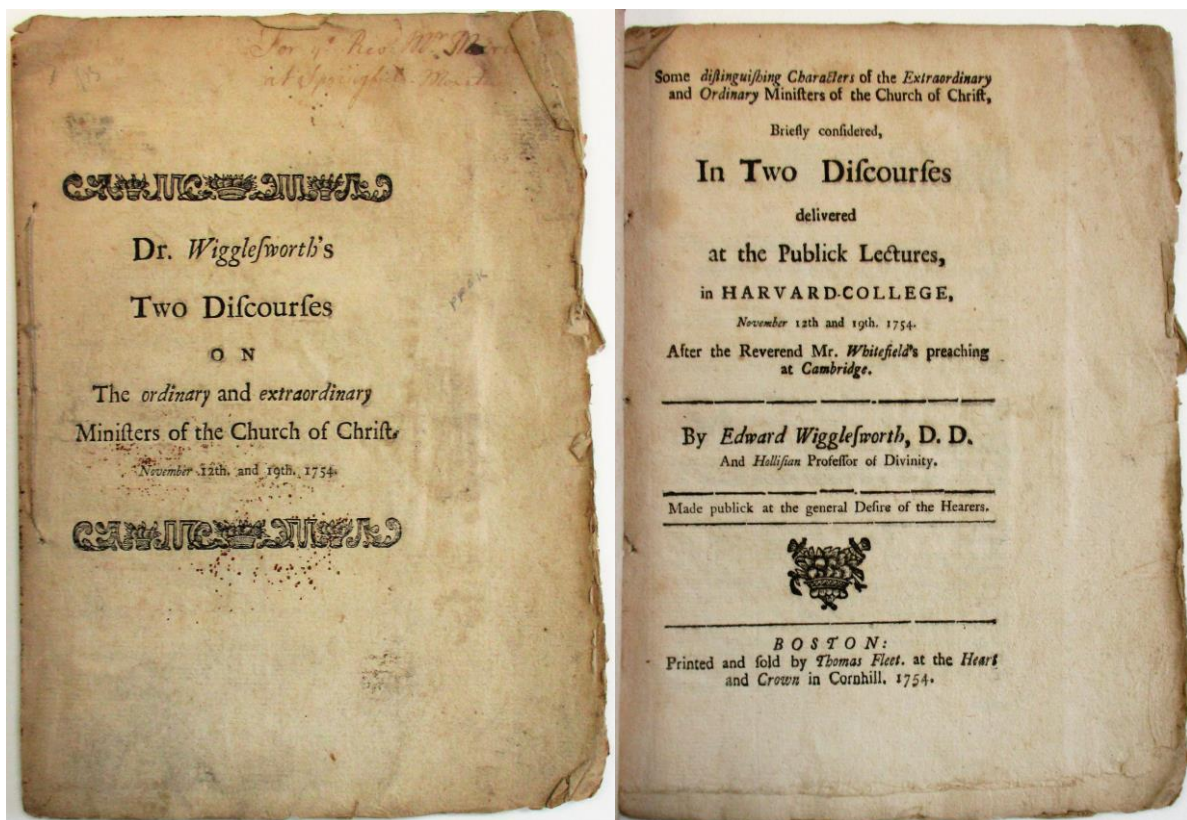


Item No. 133

Religious Wars

133. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** THE DOCTRINE OF REPROBATION BRIEFLY CONSIDERED: BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF SOME LECTURES IN HARVARD COLLEGE. Boston, New-England: 1763. 48pp, stitched and untrimmed. Light wear, light spotting, Very Good. Ownership signature, "Amos Moody. Dom. 1763."

This piece shows "the split between conditional Arminianism, which provides salvation to those men redeemed by faith, and unconditional Calvinism...Wigglesworth, voicing distinct Arminian sentiments, answered that all election and foreordination are conditional, and that no man is 'under irresistible motions, either to good or evil.' From the point of view of theological doctrine, Wigglesworth's gradual compromise heralds the advent of Unitarianism." DAB. FIRST EDITION. Evans 9541. ESTC W30919. \$450.00



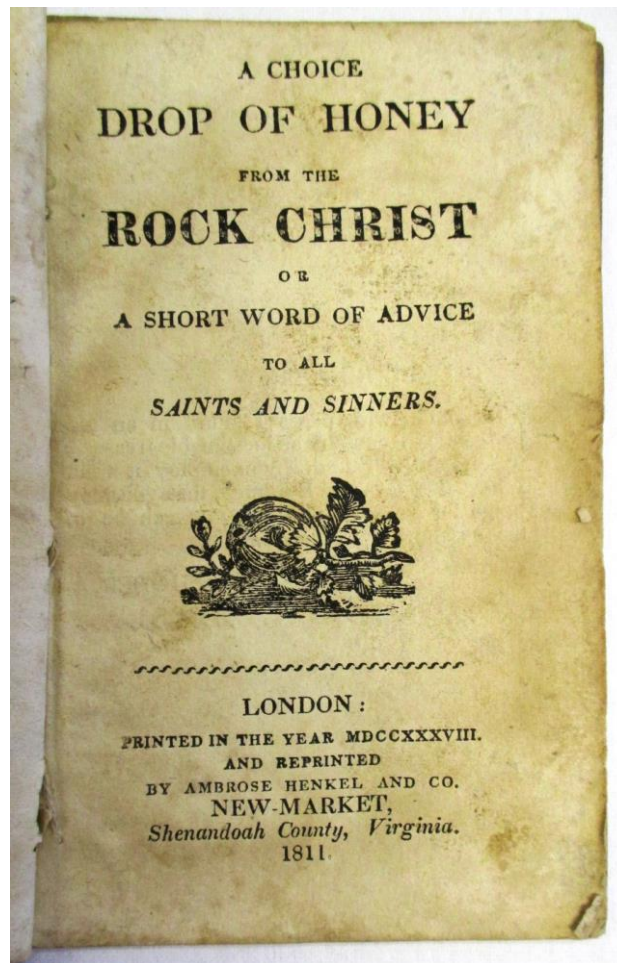
Item No. 134

134. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** SOME DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF THE EXTRAORDINARY AND ORDINARY MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, BRIEFLY CONSIDERED, IN TWO DISCOURSES DELIVERED AT THE PUBLICK LECTURES, IN HARVARD-COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 12TH AND 19TH. 1754. AFTER THE REVEREND MR. WHITEFIELD'S PREACHING AT CAMBRIDGE. Boston: Thomas Fleet., 1754. 34pp, with the half title and errata statement, but without the final blank. Stitched, untrimmed with generous margins. Half title dusted, else Very Good.

These discourses, plus his earlier attack on Whitefield, established Wigglesworth as "a leader among the anti-evangelical clergy" [DAB]. The first Hollis Professor at Harvard,

Wigglesworth argues here that contemporary evangelists-- "modern itinerants" like Whitefield-- have little in common "with the Evangelists in the Apostolic Age."
FIRST EDITION. Evans 7338. ESTC W29448.

\$500.00



Item No. 135

First Virginia Edition

135. [Wilcox, Thomas]: A CHOICE DROP OF HONEY FROM THE ROCK CHRIST OR A SHORT WORD OF ADVICE TO ALL SAINTS AND SINNERS. New-Market, Shenandoah County, Virginia: Ambrose Henkel and Co, 1811. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers. Rear wrap and rear endpaper tattered, wraps loose, text lightly spotted. Woodcut printer's device on title page, woodcut tailpiece. Good+.

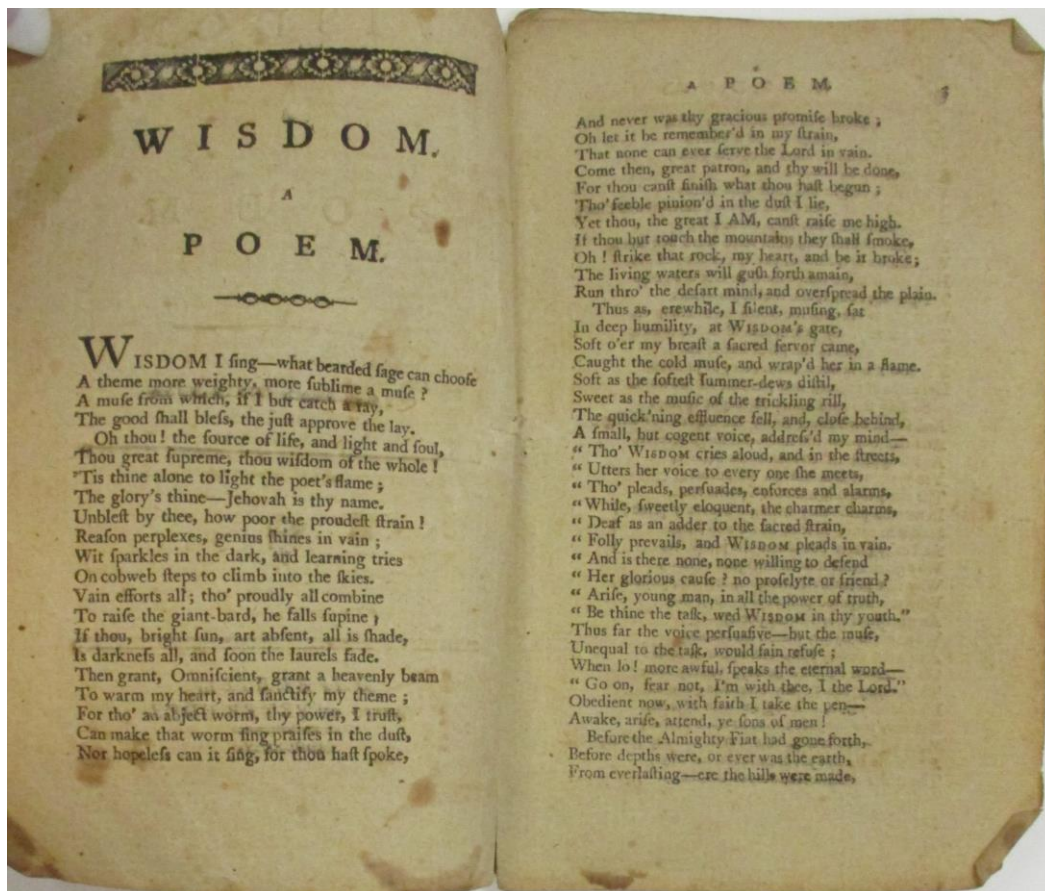
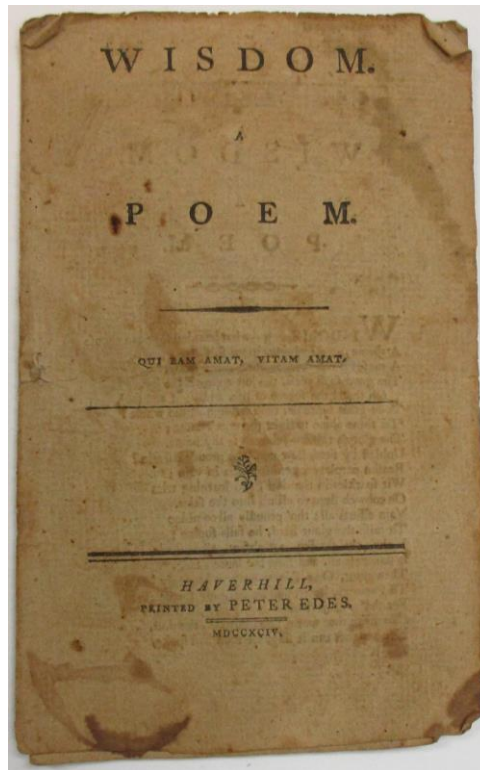
The first edition printed in Virginia of this popular religious tract, and a superb example of Henkel's press. This copy is a reprint of the London 1738 edition. The verso of the title page is a brief introduction by G. Shober, who writes, "The following pages I found in an old book-case: It contains an inestimable treasure..."

138 Eberstadt 704. Not in Haynes or Swem.

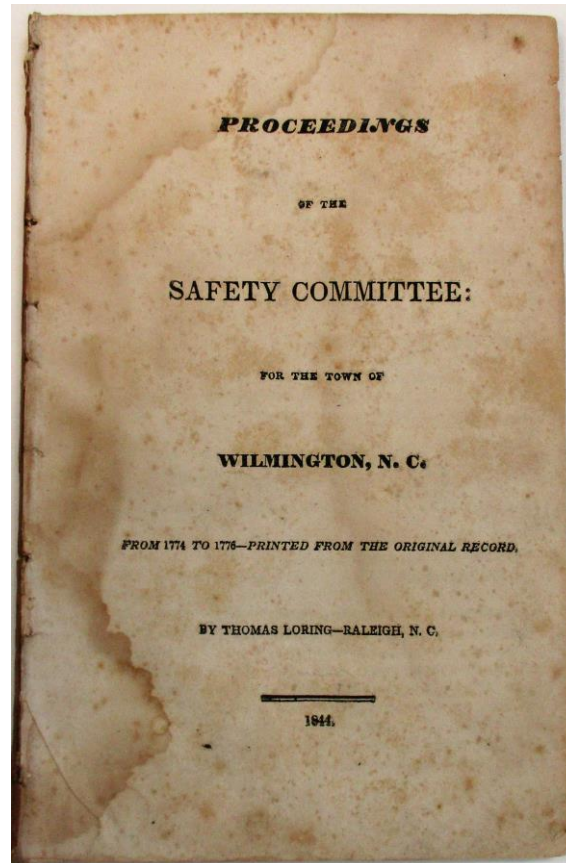
\$450.00

136. [Wilkinson, Edward]: WISDOM, A POEM. Haverhill: Peter Edes, 1794. 12mo. 16 pp. Stitched as issued. Light dusting, occasional foxing, Very Good. In a modern folding case, with gilt-lettered morocco spine label.

A poem by an English surgeon and Quaker, first printed in London in 1777.
 Evans 28086. ESTC 15420 [3- AAS, UC Berkeley, Haverhill Pub. Lib.]. \$375.00



Item No. 136



Item No. 137

Wilmington NC in the Revolution

137. **Wilmington, N.C. Safety Committee:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAFETY COMMITTEE: FOR THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON, N. C. FROM 1774 TO 1776-PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORD. Raleigh, N.C.: Thomas Loring, 1844. 76pp, disbound, scattered spotting, foxed, Good+.

The first printing of these Proceedings. The Committee seeks by moral suasion and not-so-gentle peer pressure to prohibit the importation of British goods into North Carolina, in accordance with resolutions of the Continental Congress; and to ban "every species of extravagance and dissipation, especially all horse-racing, and all kinds of gaming, cock-fighting, exhibitions of shows and plays and other expensive diversions and entertainments." Those who fail to cooperate are threatened with public exposure and obloquy.

One Hereld Blackmore is persuaded to return to Granada certain slaves whom he brought into Carolina. Merchants are exhorted not to raise prices on increasingly scarce goods. Hoarders of gunpowder are asked to make it available at reasonable prices for defense of the town. Efforts to keep the Negroes disarmed and "in order" are reported. With resolutions, proclamations, and preparation for war.

FIRST EDITION. Thornton 15024. Gephart 9236. Not in Sabin, Decker, Eberstadt.

\$275.00

Massacres!

138. **Wilson, D.:** THE LIFE OF JANE McCREA, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF BURGOYNE'S EXPEDITION IN 1777. New York: Baker, Godwin & Co., 1853. 12mo.

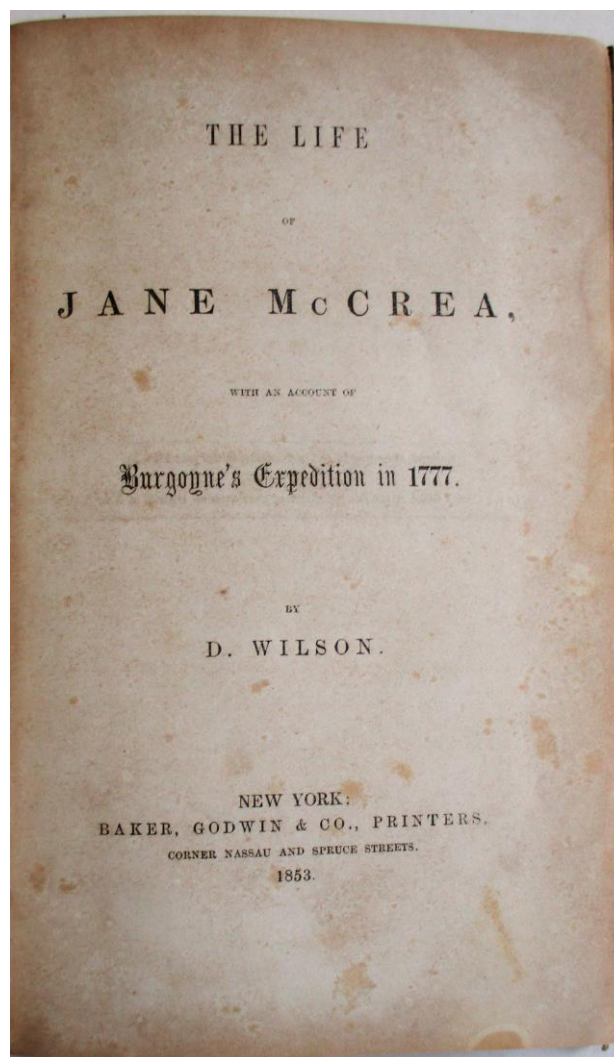
Original publisher's cloth, title stamped in gilt on spine [lightly worn and dulled]. 155, [1] pp. Scattered foxing, Good+.

The famous story of Jane McCrae's murder: it galvanized American resistance to the British, brought upper New York State into the American column, and was partially responsible for Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga. With much information on Burgoyne's campaign.

"In this volume are collected the traditional and historical versions of the massacres of the Allen family, and of Miss McCrea, with little addition of new evidence. Not a little doubt, however, has been thrown upon their correctness by some investigations of Mr. Wm. Stone ..." [Field].

FIRST EDITION. 34 Decker 87. Field 1683. Gephart 6226. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt.

\$250.00



Item No. 138