

Item No. 1

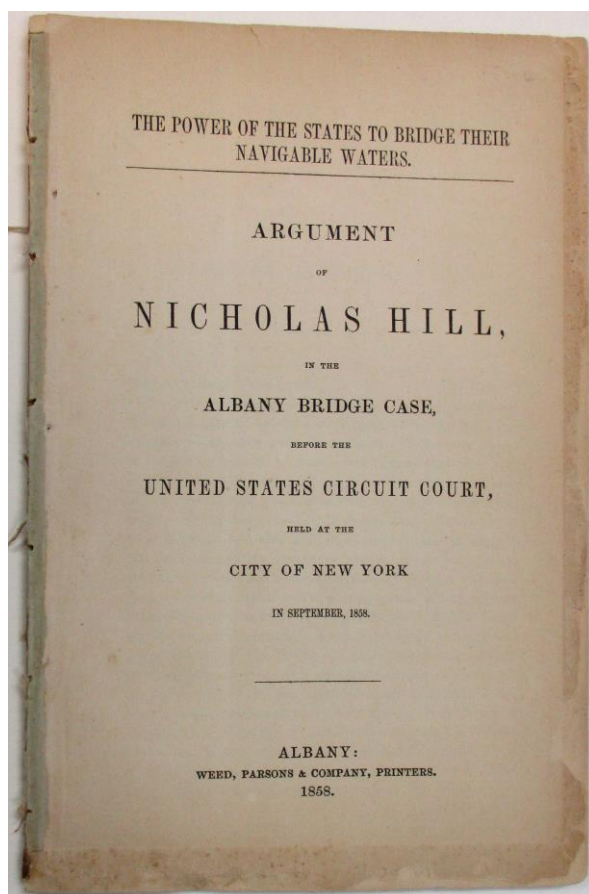
Massive Documentation of the African Slave Trade

1. **African Slave Trade:** CORRESPONDENCE WITH FOREIGN POWERS RELATIVE TO THE SLAVE TRADE. FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1841, INCLUSIVE. PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY, 1842. CLASS D. London: William Clowes and Sons, 1842. xiii, [1 blank], 325, [1] pp. Bound in modern blue wrappers, with copy of title page laid down on front wrapper. Lacking half title, else Fine.

An indispensable primary source on England's efforts to stamp out the African slave trade. The voluminous diplomatic exchanges concern the trade between Africa and the West Indies, Brazil, Cuba, and Central America. Details on vessels engaging in the illegal traffic are reported, with numerous lists of vessels, their flags, their captains, and numbers of slaves "imported" into western ports.

The various disguises and artifices of the slave ships are discussed at length, with legal proceedings for condemned vessels. Material on England's Treaty with Texas is printed, as well as information on slave trading by ships sailing under the American flag.

\$650.00



Item No. 2

State Rights vs. Federal Supremacy

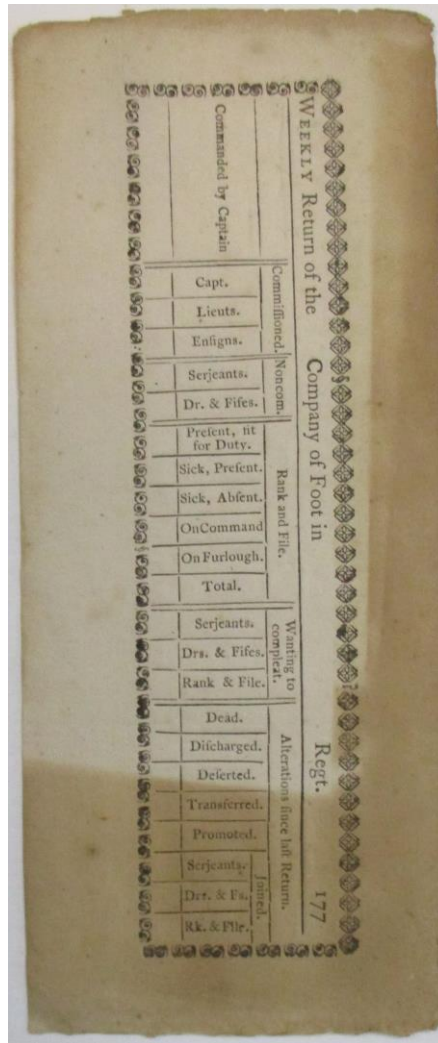
2. **[Albany Bridge Case]:** THE POWER OF THE STATES TO BRIDGE THEIR NAVIGABLE WATERS. ARGUMENT OF NICHOLAS HILL, IN THE ALBANY BRIDGE CASE, BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER, 1858. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Company, Printers, 1858. 48pp. Disbound, bit of blank edge chipping, Good+.

This pamphlet prints Hill's argument in a significant constitutional case. One Coleman sought to enjoin the Hudson River Bridge Company from building a bridge over the Hudson at Albany; a New York statute permitted the construction. The issue was whether a State could authorize the erection of a bridge over navigable rivers of the United States.

Defending the statute, Hill says the real party in interest is the City of Troy which, it fears, would be competitively disadvantaged by the bridge. "And now comes Troy-- a city distinguished chiefly for the favors she has received, and is constantly asking, at the hands of the State-- and, pointing to her local interests which have prospered under state patronage, asks you to interdict an exercise of sovereign power, prompted by state necessity."

Hill argues that New York's authority is not hindered by Congress's constitutional power to regulate commerce and navigable waters. The Circuit Court, which included Justice Miller of the U.S. Supreme Court, agreed and dismissed the complaint. On appeal the Supreme Court divided 3-3 [see 69 U.S. 403 (1864)]; the tie vote rendered the Circuit Court's decision a final judgment.

FIRST EDITION. Harv. Law Cat. 1189. Sabin 31850n. Cohen Supp. 12096.53. \$275.00



Item No. 3

Unrecorded Printed Document for Troops of the Continental Army

3. **[American Revolution]:** WEEKLY RETURN OF THE [---] COMPANY OF FOOT IN [---] REGT. [---] 177[-]. [np: 177-]. Oblong 3-1/2" x 8-1/4." Printed form document for an American Continental Army Regimental Company of Foot. Blanks not filled in. Text within an attractive decorative border. Portions toned, else Very Good.

A rare printed form document, for use by Company Captains in the American Army under General Washington, to report to their regimental commanders on the status of, and various changes within, their units. Included are areas for the numbers of soldiers in the Company and Regiment, plus the name of the Company Captain, and various categories, including "Dead," "Discharged," "Deserted," etc.

Not located in ESTC, on OCLC or the online catalogs of the Society of the Cincinnati, AAS, Boston Athenaeum as of November 2021. \$1,250.00

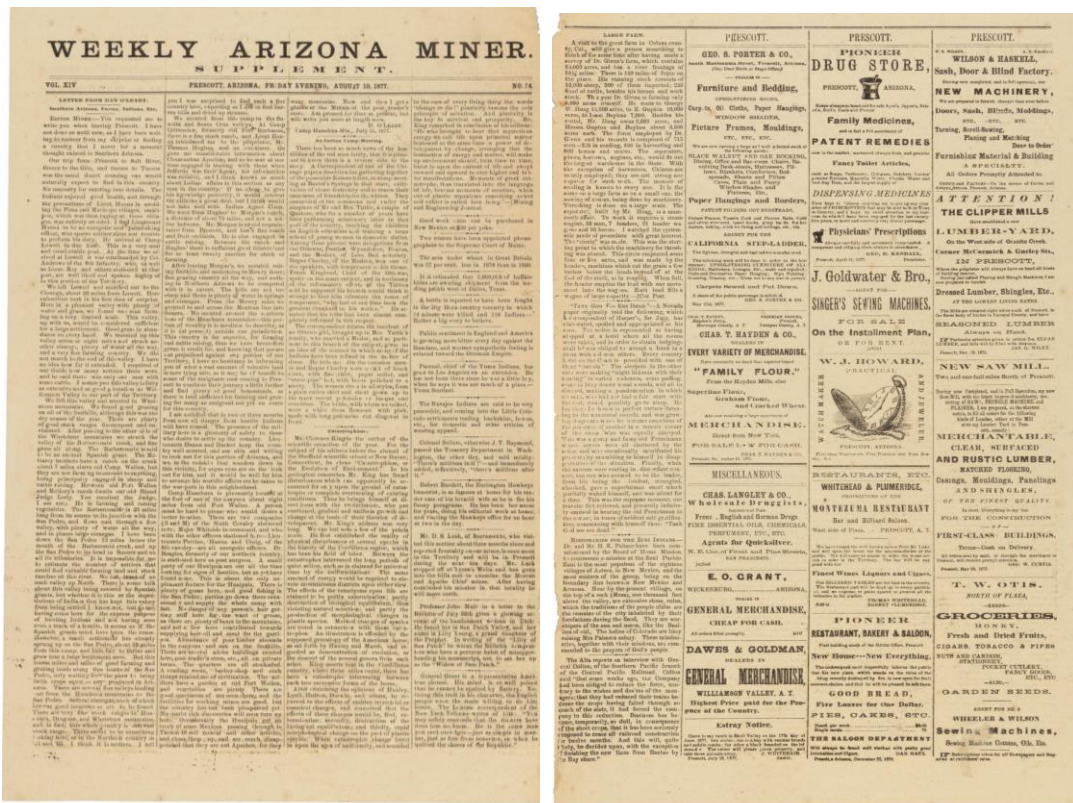
The Goldwater Firm and Famed Arizona Scout Dan O'Leary

4. **[Arizona]:** WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER. SUPPLEMENT. Prescott, Arizona: Friday Evening, August 10, 1877. Folio broadsheet, 10-3/8" x 16." Four columns per page, light uniform toning. Couple of shallow chips to blank edges. Very Good.

Three of the four columns on the verso are a virtual directory of Prescott business establishments: furniture, "general merchandise," druggist, groceries, bakery, restaurant, saloon, saw mill, lumber yard, toilet articles, patent medicine, watchmaker and jeweler. J. Goldwater & Bro. were agents for Singer Sewing Machines, "for sale on the installment plan, or for rent." The Montezuma Restaurant offers a bar and billiard saloon.

The "J. Goldwater" firm was begun by brothers Michael and Josef Goldwasser, Jewish immigrants from Poland who began their business in California and Arizona during the 1850s. In 1876 they established a store in Prescott where Michael, now Goldwater, became a leading merchant and then Mayor. The family produced U.S. Senator, presidential candidate, and founder of the modern American conservative movement Barry Goldwater. The family business figures prominently in Arizona histories. See, e.g., online ARIZONA ODDITIES, article entitled, THE STORY OF J. GOLDWATER & BROS.

The first two columns on the recto print a "Letter From Dan O'Leary" from "Camp Huachua [Huachuca] Mts. July 31, 1877." "Dan O'Leary, born in Ireland about 1834, was the most famous of Arizona's guides of this period. He died at Needles, California, in 1900" [Thrapp, THE CONQUEST OF APICHERIA, page 42, note 11. U OK Press: 1867]. His Letter reports on the expedition from Fort Whipple to establish a camp and later Fort Huachuca near the Mexican border, evaluating mining opportunities and assessing risks of trouble with the Indians. \$450.00



Item No. 4

"The Frigid Zone of Harvard"

5. [Austin, William]: STRICTURES ON HARVARD UNIVERSITY. -- PERSONAL SATIRE IS WORTHY OF LITTLE NOTICE-- IT IS SELDOM JUST. BY A SENIOR.

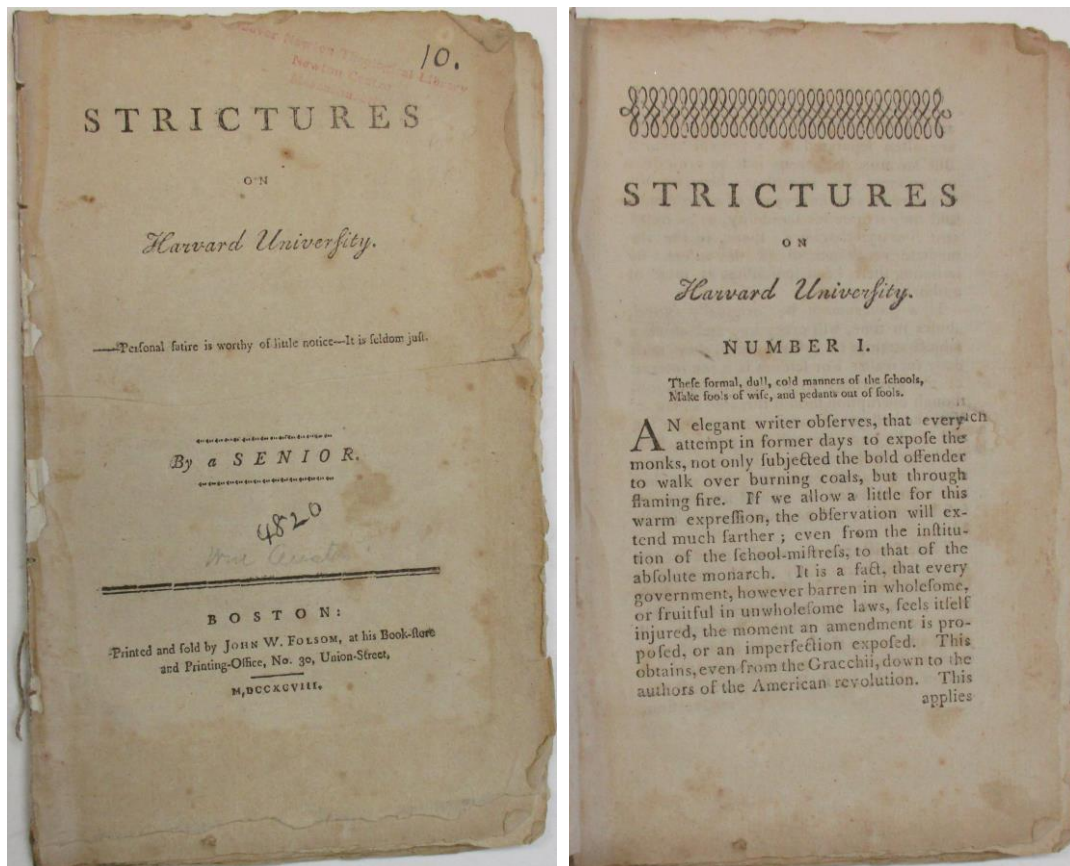
Boston: Printed and Sold by John W. Folsom, 1798. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, untrimmed, light rubberstamp, light foxing and mild wear. One small margin hole just touches a couple of letters, but does not obscure them. Good+.

Austin, to whom DAB attributes authorship, graduated from Harvard in 1798. Among his classmates were Joseph Story and William Ellery Channing. "Now forgotten, William Austin was a prominent literary figure of his time, and an acute critic of law and politics of the early nineteenth century. He ... wrote 'Strictures on Harvard University' soon after graduation." His most famous work, 'Peter Rugg, the Missing Man', foreshadows themes later taken up by Hawthorne, Melville, and Poe. See, Joyce Carol Oates [editor], THE OXFORD BOOK OF AMERICAN SHORT STORIES [second edition] pages 31 et seq.

Fullerton [page 16] says that, after Washington Irving, "he was the best of the early American short story writers." This pamphlet consists of six Numbers, each critically and humorously examining "the frigid zone of Harvard."

Evans 33344. ESTC W3579.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 5

“The Triumph of Perjury”

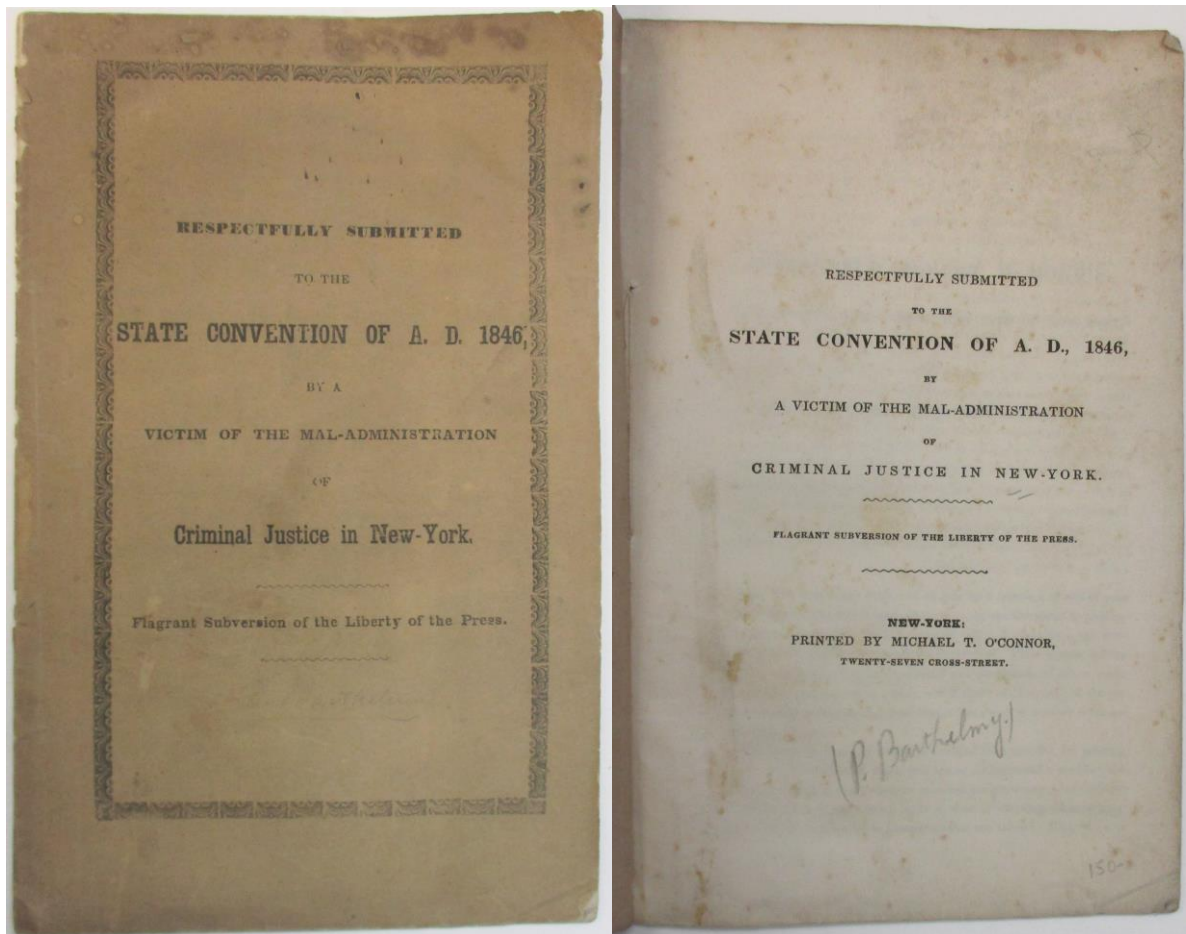
6. [Barthelmy, (Peter)]: RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE STATE CONVENTION OF A.D. 1846, BY A VICTIM OF THE MAL-ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN NEW-YORK. FLAGRANT SUBVERSION OF THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. New-York: Printed by Michael T. O'Connor, [1846]. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 24pp. Dusted, wrapper wear to spine and corners. Good+.

Anthony Verren sued Barthelmy for libel; Barthelmy considered his loss an outrage, and blamed it on the corruption, incompetence, and malevolence of the New York judicial system. Barthelmy's pamphlet protests the gross injustice, and urges newly-elected mayor Robert H. Morris to "prevent for the future the triumph of perjury or of corruption in our Courts of law."

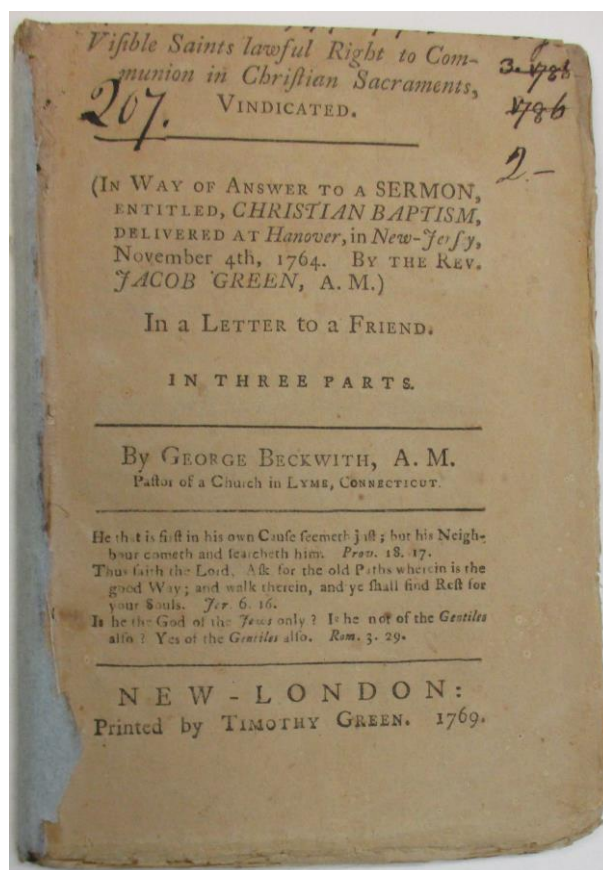
Verren was Pastor of the French Protestant Church in New York City. Credited with developing the church into a thriving institution, "Mr. Verren was having some troubles of his own. The French community of a city like New York has always included bad as well as good people ... There has always been a good deal of rancour among the disappointed, and the inadapted. Mr. Verren being considered as one of those who had reached a fairly good position, came in for a good deal of envy, even among a couple of derelicts who were on the relief roll of the church. Stories went round about his making pastoral calls on women who happened to be alone in their apartment. These slanders culminated in a libel. Mr. Verren was not the kind of man who took such things lying down. He took the authors of the libel to court. They were condemned to damages and prison"

Barthelmy's libelous publication, printed in English and French, was entitled, "Rev. Anthony Verren, Pastor of the French Episcopal Church of the Saint-Esprit at New-York, Judged by his Works." [Maynard, THE HUGUENOT CHURCH OF NEW YORK. A HISTORY OF THE FRENCH CHURCH OF SAINT ESPRIT 227 et seq., 250 (New York 1938).]

OCLC records only three items printed by the O'Connor firm, all in 1845 and 1846. McCoy B97. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Cohen, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. OCLC 190811911 [2- AAS, NYHS] as of November 2021. \$450.00



Item No. 6



Item No. 7

“Debates and Perplexities”

7. **Beckwith, George:** VISIBLE SAINTS LAWFUL RIGHT TO COMMUNION IN CHRISTIAN SACRAMENTS, VINDICATED. (IN WAY OF ANSWER TO A SERMON, ENTITLED, CHRISTIAN BAPTISM, DELIVERED AT HANOVER, IN NEW-JERSEY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1764. BY THE REV. JACOB GREEN, A.M.) IN A LETTER TO A FRIEND. IN THREE PARTS. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN LYME, CONNECTICUT. New London: Timothy Green, 1769. 108pp, with errata at bottom of page 108. Disbound, remnant of later wrapper on spine. Untrimmed at the fore-margin and lower margin. Trimmed closely at the top margin, sometimes affecting part of a page number. Good+.

Beckwith's 'Advertisement' explains "Why any body in Connecticut, should undertake an answer to Mr. Green, or intermeddle with a controversy subsisting at such a distance from them? To which the answer is, Mr. Green's books coming amongst us, caused debates and perplexities among some of our people."

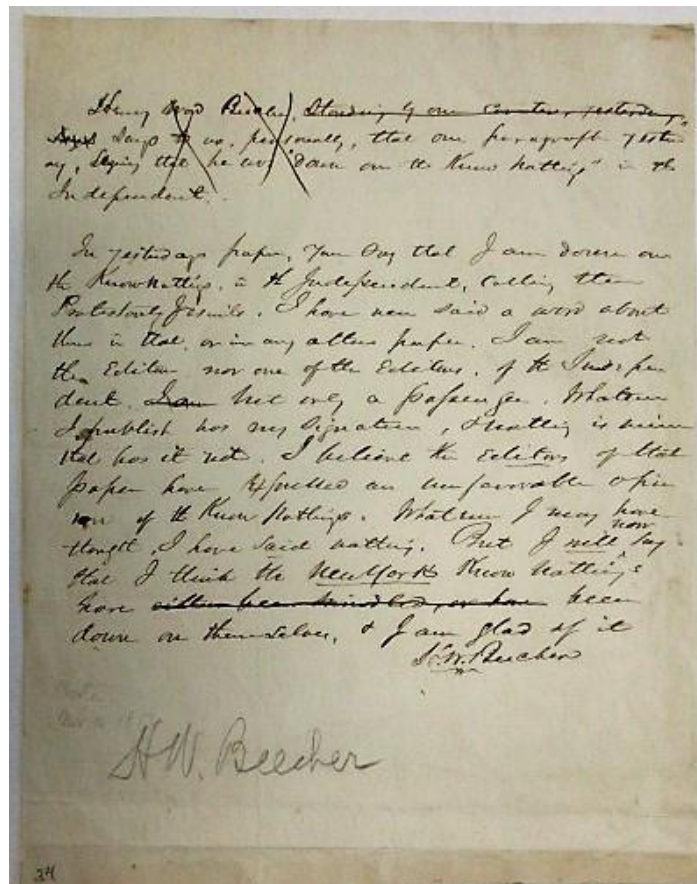
Beckwith warns of impending "heathenism" and desertion of the church, and disputes Green's denial "that there are any qualifications short of saving grace, that can give any person a lawful right to communicate in special ordinances." ESTC records about a dozen locations. Evans 11170. Johnson 863. Brinley Catalogue 6261. \$450.00

“Down on the Know Nothings”

8. **Beecher, Henry Ward:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, UNDATED, TO UNKNOWN RECIPIENT: "IN YESTERDAY'S PAPER, YOU SAY THAT I AM DOWN ON THE KNOW NOTHINGS, IN THE INDEPENDENT, CALLING THEM PROTESTANT

JESUITS. I HAVE NEVER SAID A WORD ABOUT THEM IN THAT, OR IN ANY OTHER PAPER. I AM NOT THE EDITOR, NOR ONE OF THE EDITORS, OF THE INDEPENDENT, BUT ONLY A PASSENGER. WHATEVER I PUBLISH HAS MY SIGNATURE, & NOTHING IS [--] HAS IT NOT. I BELIEVE THE EDITORS OF THAT PAPER HAVE EXPRESSED AN UNFAVORABLE OPINION OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS. WHATEVER I MAY HAVE THOUGHT, I HAVE SAID NOTHING. BUT I WILL NOW SAY THAT I THINK THE NEW YORK KNOW NOTHINGS HAVE BEEN DOWN ON THEMSELVES, & I AM GLAD OF IT. | H.W. BEECHER. [Boston? 1852?]. 7-1/2" x 9-1/2". One leaf of chained paper. Ink manuscript letter on recto, blank verso. Signature of H.W. Beecher at end. Top and bottom edges reinforced on verso with thin strips of woven tape. Very Good.

Four lines at the head, which are crossed out, read: "Henry Ward Beecher, Standing by your comments yesterday, says to us, personally, that one paragraph yesterday, saying that he was 'down on the Know Nothings' in the Independent." Beecher may have started writing the letter in the third person, then thought better of it and decided to write in the first person. Pencil notation at the bottom: "Boston, Nov. 10, 1852." \$450.00



Item No. 8

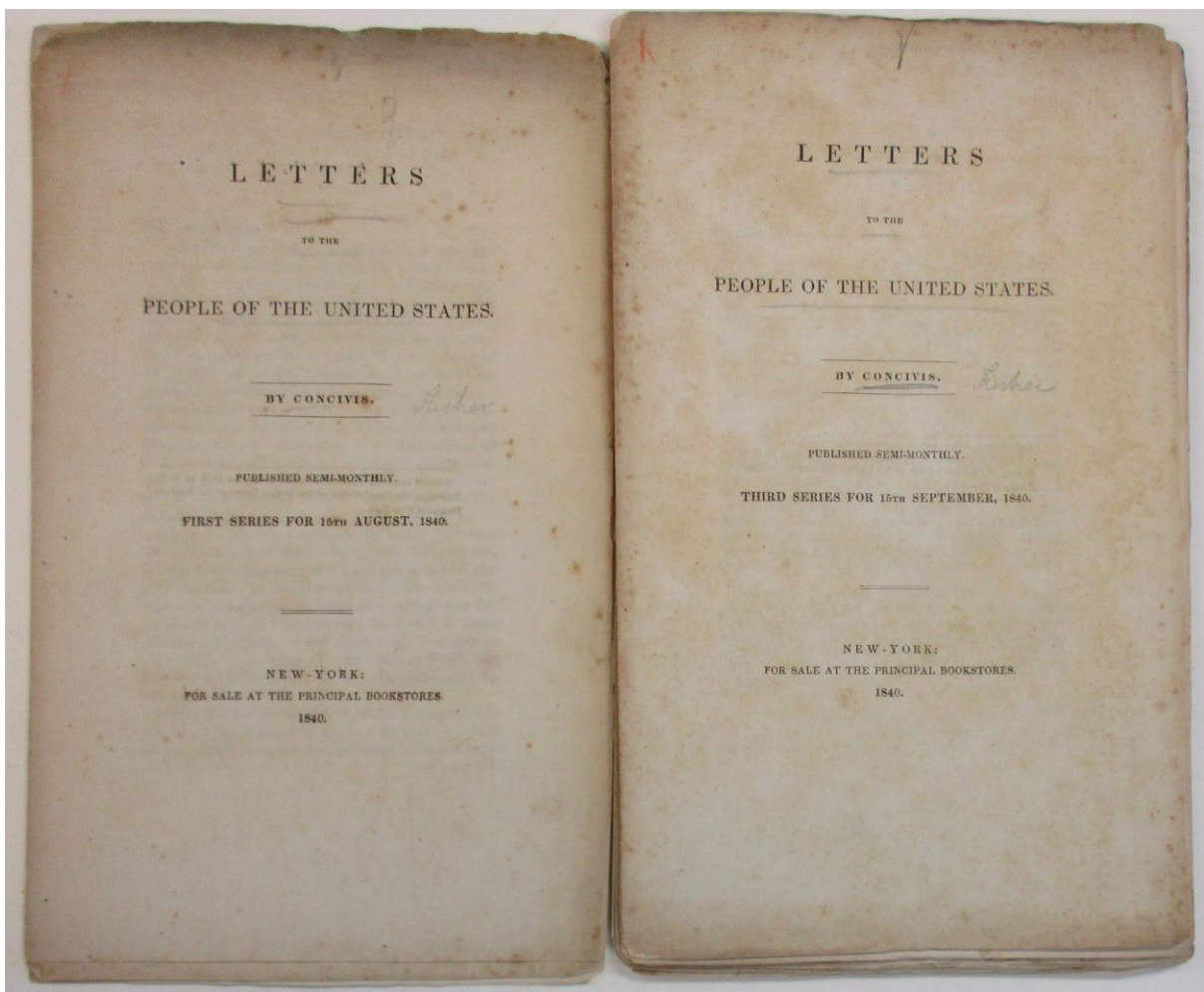
Van Buren: "Demagogue" and "Political Chieftain"

9. [Belden, G.H.]: LETTERS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. BY CONCVIS. PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY. FIRST SERIES FOR 15TH AUGUST, 1840.

New York: For Sale at the Principal Bookstores, 1840. 16pp, stitching loose, generously margined with dustsoil at the margins. Very Good.

[offered with] THIRD SERIES FOR 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1840; FOURTH SERIES FOR 1ST OCTOBER, 1840; FIFTH SERIES FOR 15TH OCTOBER, 1840; and SIXTH SERIES FOR 1ST NOVEMBER. Scattered foxing, loosened. Good+. Five of Six Series, lacking the Second for 1st September.

A bitter attack on the character and policies of President Van Buren. The author was evidently one G. H. Belden. Van Buren "is in his element only in a crowd; in the scenes where he may exhibit the novelties of fashion, act the demagogue, or play the political chieftain." Belden is a committed Whig supporting Van Buren's opponent, William Henry Harrison. FIRST EDITION. AI 40-568 [4]. Not in Miles, Wise & Cronin. Under several accession numbers, OCLC locates six locations for the complete series of six numbers, as of November 2021. \$350.00



Item No. 9

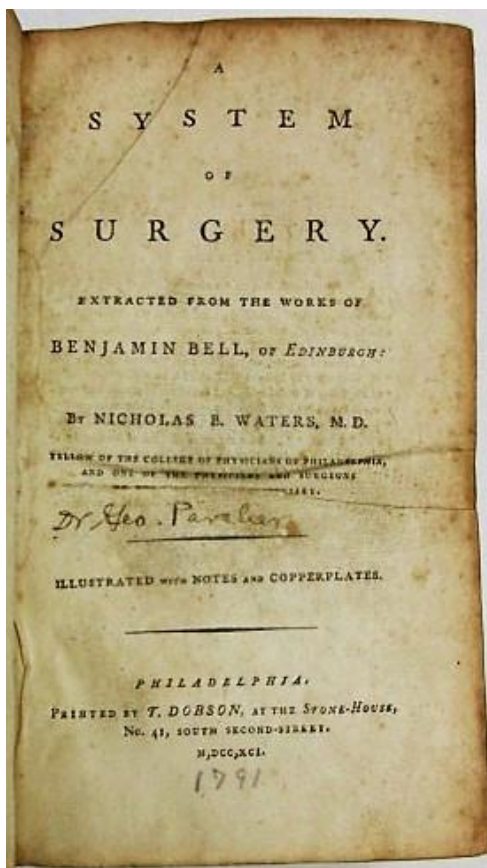
The Original was Way Too Long

10. **Bell, Benjamin:** A SYSTEM OF SURGERY. EXTRACTED FROM THE WORKS OF BENJAMIN BELL, OF EDINBURGH: BY NICHOLAS B. WATERS, M.D. FELLOW OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA, AND ONE OF THE

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS TO THE PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY. ILLUSTRATED WITH NOTES AND COPPERPLATES. Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1791. viii, 570, xxix, [1] pp. Contemporary calf [spine repair]. Light to moderate scattered foxing. Twelve folding plates. Good+.

"Bell studied under the Munros at Edinburgh. He was surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh for 29 years. He improved the methods of amputation, introducing the 'triple incision of Bell.'" [Garrison & Morton 5579] This "is his best work." [Id.] Ours is the first and only 18th century edition.

The Preface explains the book's purpose: to provide "a selection of the more essential parts of Mr. Bell's work," which in its unabridged form is "extended to so great a length, as to be not only expensive, but exceedingly inconvenient." Waters has taken care that "nothing useful, immediately relating to surgery, should be omitted." The plates, which appear in the Appendix along with a complete text explanation of each, were engraved by James Trenchard. They depict various surgical instruments. Evans 23170. Austin 171. ESTC W22415. \$600.00



Item No. 10

First American Edition of Bentham's Classic Attack on Usury Laws

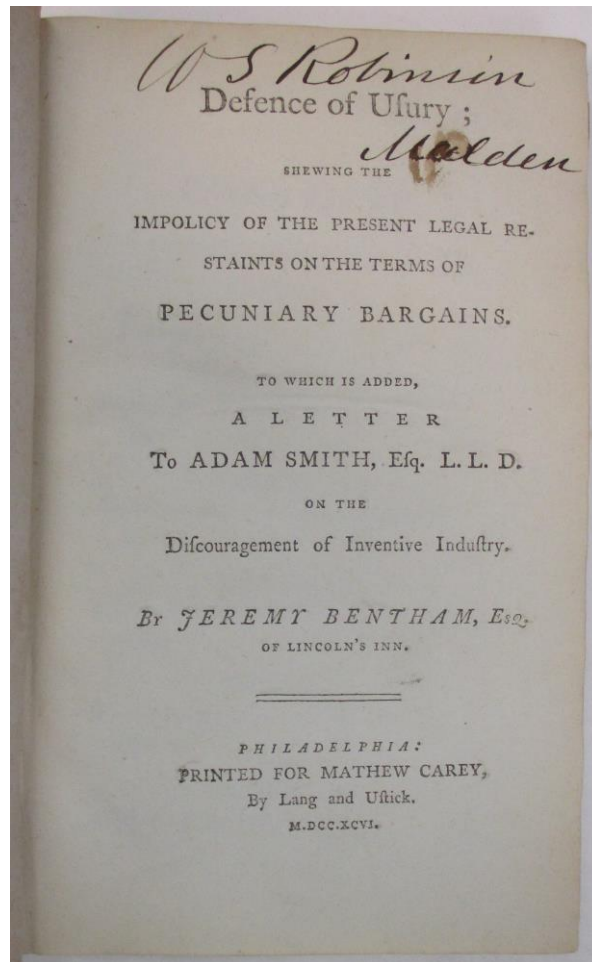
11. **Bentham, Jeremy:** A DEFENCE OF USURY; SHEWING THE IMPOLICY OF THE PRESENT LEGAL RESTRAINTS ON THE TERMS OF PECUNIARY BARGAINS. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LETTER TO ADAM SMITH, ESQ. LL.D. ON THE DISCOURAGEMENT OF INVENTIVE INDUSTRY. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey by Lang & Ustick, 1796. 149, [1 blank], [2 publ. advts.], as issued. Bound in original

cloth boards [rubbed], rebaked with paper, new spine label. Ownership signature at top margin of title page. Very Good.

This first American edition is the only 18th century American printing of Bentham's classic argument that market forces should determine the cost of money. Bentham "contends that a contract for money should be left open to the good sense of those bargaining for it, like all other contracts. Mr. Bentham was one of the first to attack the policy of the Usury Laws" [Marvin].

The Letter to Adam Smith, the Dean of Free Market Economics, rebuts Smith's approval of legislation establishing maximum interest rates.

Evans 30057. ESTC W4815. Cohen 26. Kress 3088. I Harv. Law Cat. 157 and Marvin 113 cite European editions. \$1,750.00



Item No. 11

Earliest Specimen of Gilbert Islands Printing

12. [Bingham, Hiram Jr.]: AA/BA BE BI BO BU/AM AH ... [Ponape in the Gilbert Islands: 1858]. Single sheet of wove paper, Broadside 9-1/2" x 7-3/4." Printed on recto only; set in modern folding cloth box. Near Fine.

This, the earliest known specimen of Gilbert islands printing, is a spelling sheet, untitled. It issued from the press of Protestant Missionary Hiram Bingham, Jr. [Ballou: "Preliminary

Bibliography of Books in the Language of Micronesia." Boston: 1900]. "The first piece of printing executed in the Gilbert Islands: an alphabet, syllabary and rudimentary vocabulary produced by the Boston missionary Hiram Bingham in an edition of 200" [OCLC].
 OCLC 177758182 [2- Yale, Princeton], 422751514 [1- Lib. of NZ] as of October 2021.

\$600.00

A	a	ba	be	bi	bo	bu	am	uh
A	a	ka	ke	ki	ko	ku	em	eh
E	e	ma	me	mi	mo	mu	im	ih
E	e	na	ne	ni	no	nu	om	oh
I	i	na	ne	ni	no	nu	um	uh
I	i	ra	re	ri	ro	ru	an	ah
O	o	ta	te	ti	to	tu	ea	eh
U	u	wa	we	wi	wo	wu	in	ih
B	b						on	oh
K	k							
M	m	bai	te ba	te bai			te bua	
N	n	kai	te wa	te kai			te kie	
N	n	mai	te te	te mai			te kua	
R	r	nai	te ki	te rai			te moa	
T	t	rai	te mi	te tai			te nao	
W	w	tai	te ni	te kau			te abo	
		wai	te ti	te rau			te aku	
		bau	te bo	te nah			te ana	
Ai	ai	kau	te ro	te ran			te ana	
Au	au	mau	te bu	te man			te atu	
		rau	te tu	te ran			te aba	
		tau		te tin			te ara	
		wau	te ah	te bin			te ibu	
			te ih	te boh				
				te nun				
				te bwe				

Item No. 12

“Premier 19th Century French Student of the American Woman”

13. **Blanc, Marie Therese de Solms: THE CONDITION OF WOMAN IN THE UNITED STATES. A TRAVELLER'S NOTES.** Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1895. 285 pp. Translated from French by Abby Langdon Alger. With frontispiece portrait of the author from photograph, original tissue guard. Original red publisher's cloth lettered in gilt; top edge gilt, patterned endpapers. First Edition in English. Spine sunned, binding lightly worn. Light tanning. Overall Very Good. With, on rear endpapers, excerpts in pencil from a contemporary anti-Woman Suffrage essay.

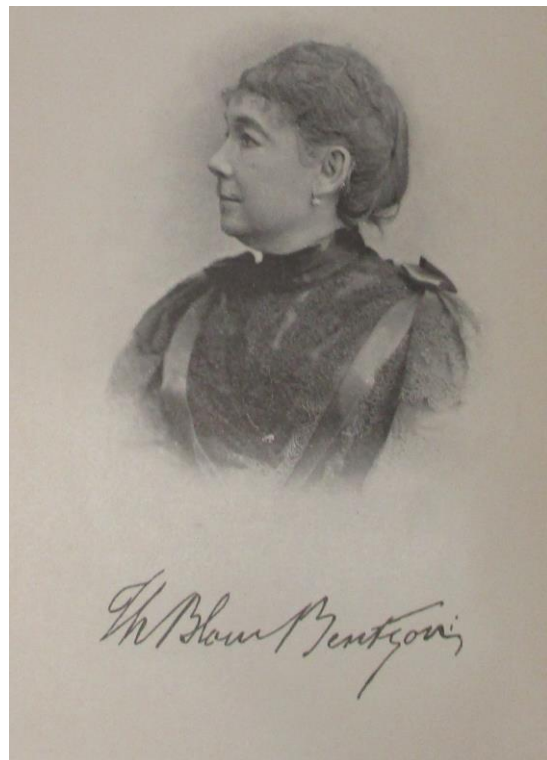
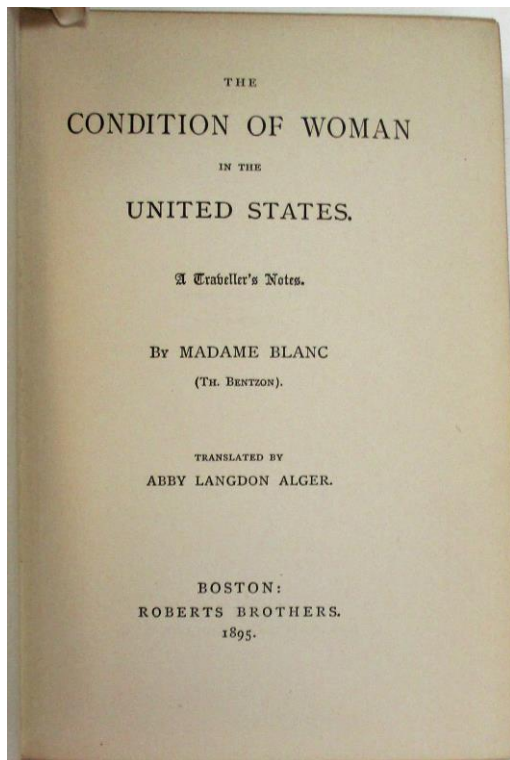
Blanc was a "Prolific French novelist and literary critic, primarily of American and English authors, who devoted much of her work to popularizing the history and attainments of the American women's movement for her French readers. In 1893-94, and again in 1897, Blanc - who must rank as the premier 19th-century French student of the American woman - traveled

to the United States, observing women of all classes and races, both urban and rural, in the East, South and Midwest..." [Article on Blanc in web site of Encyclopedia (women)].

She writes about women's clubs in Chicago and Boston, women's colleges, prisons for women, her encounters with Julia Ward Howe and Anna Ticknor, among others, and their efforts on behalf of the welfare of women. Blanc wrote for several French newspapers and published fiction in essays, usually under the pseudonyms Madame Blanc and Therese Bentzon.

On the rear endpapers are some pencil notes from an essay entitled, "A FEW REASONS WHY IT IS NOT WISE TO GIVE THE BALLOT TO WOMEN" by Mary Wick Saxe ["The Green Bag" Volume 7, No. 7, July 1895, Page 321]: "Our educated women are our leisure class, and from them we have a right to demand the wisdom that comes from the highest ideals lived out in the noblest lives. Let these women become the leaders of Public Opinion, now the strongest force that governs the world. But above all let them hold sacred the calmness, the retirement and dignity of their lives, and keep undimmed the high ideals which shall give guidance and light to those less favored than themselves."

OCLC 221169364 [3- State Lib. So. Wales, York U., U Waterloo] as of November 2021. Most OCLC records are of facsimiles or the 1972 reprint. \$850.00



Item No. 13

The Slave Trade "Desolates Africa," "Disgraces the Civilized World"

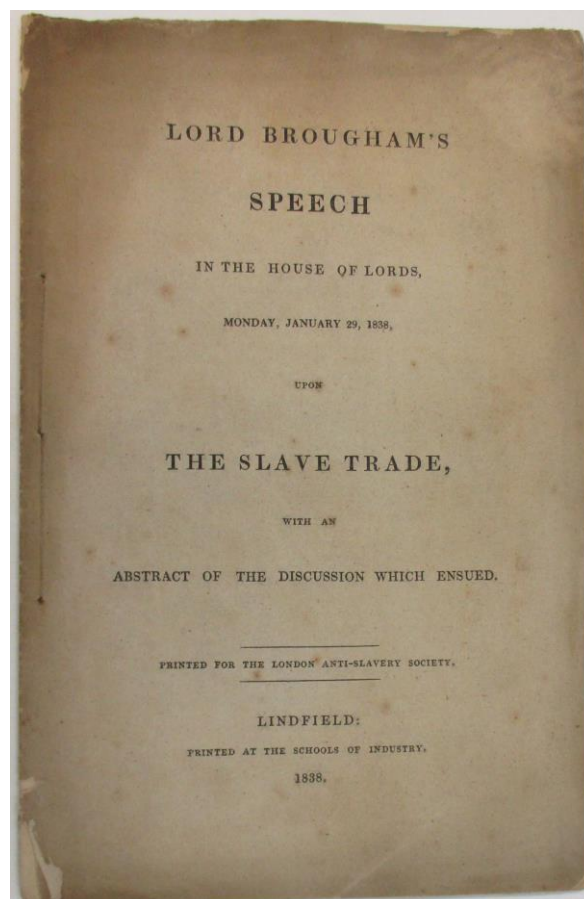
14. **Brougham, [Henry]:** LORD BROUGHAM'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1838, UPON THE SLAVE TRADE, WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE DISCUSSION WHICH ENSUED. PRINTED FOR THE LONDON ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Lindfield: Printed at the Schools of Industry, 1838. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Title and last page tanned, minor edge wear. Good+.

"It is truly melancholy to reflect that the Slave Trade still desolates Africa, while it disgraces the civilized world, hardly covering with less shame those who suffer, than those who perpetuate the enormous crime."

Brougham dedicates his Speech to Richard Marquis Wellesley who, says Brougham, is "one of the oldest and most staunch friends" of the abolition movement. Brougham describes the layout of slave ships, their efforts to avoid capture, and the British efforts to stop their nefarious activities.

LCP 1665. Not in Work or Blockson.

\$350.00



Item No. 14

Making Money from Chinese Immigrant Miners

15. **[California Mining]:** ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF FOREIGN MINERS' LICENSES ISSUED BY [R.E. WILHOIT] TREASURER OF [SAN JOAQUIN] COUNTY, FOR THE TERM ENDING [AUGUST 7] 186[2]. [np: 1862]. Single folio sheet, 15-3/4" x 12-1/2." Printed in a variety of type fonts and sizes, completed in manuscript [so indicated by parentheses]. Folded, docketed on verso. Very Good.

Mr. Wilhoit issued 57 licenses to "Foreign Miners," the majority probably Chinese immigrants. Each license cost \$4.00. The Tax Collector, the County, and the State shared in the \$228 spoils. These 57 were in addition to the 427 foreign licenses already issued and representing an additional \$1,708 in potential revenue at \$4.00 per license.

Roley Early Wilhoit [1830-1922] of San Joaquin County, was, in addition to his County duties, an owner of the Bank of Stockton. "The early years of the Bank of Stockton concluded

with a span of father-son leadership. R. E. Wilhoit, elected to the Board in 1894. Having served his community as a County Supervisor, Recorder, City Council President and Board of Education President, R. E. Wilhoit exemplified the Bank of Stockton's philosophy of community involvement and commitment. At the Annual meeting on January 15, 1917, R. E. Wilhoit asked that he be relieved of the duties of President due to ill health, although he would remain on the Board. His son, Eugene L. Wilhoit, served as President from 1917 to 1949, and not only maintained, but augmented the prestige of the Wilhoit name in financial circles. When the Bank of Stockton was frequently referred to as the 'Wilhoit Bank,' it carried with it a ring of confidence and assurance to Depositors and Stockholders alike. On June 21, 1922, R. E. Wilhoit was seated at his desk at the Bank when he slumped forward, dead of a heart attack. It was a fitting way for him to go, in the environment he loved so well" [Article on Wilhoit in Wikitree].

\$275.00

To	Amount	By	Amount
Licenses on hand as per last Report.	\$ 194.00	Licenses sold, @ \$4.00 each.	\$ 235.00
Licenses received from Controller since last Report.	\$	20 per cent. allowed the Tax Collector.	\$ 45.00
		50 per cent. of the net proceeds to the credit of the County.	91.20
		50 per cent. of the net proceeds to the credit of the State.	91.20
Total	\$ 194.00		\$ 235.00
		Licenses on hand, @ \$4 each.	1705
		Total	\$ 194.00

To the Controller of the State of California:
 I Certify the above to be a correct Statement of Foreign Miners' Licenses, received and issued by me during the term ending August 7, 1862.
 R. E. Wilhoit, Treasurer.

Item No. 15

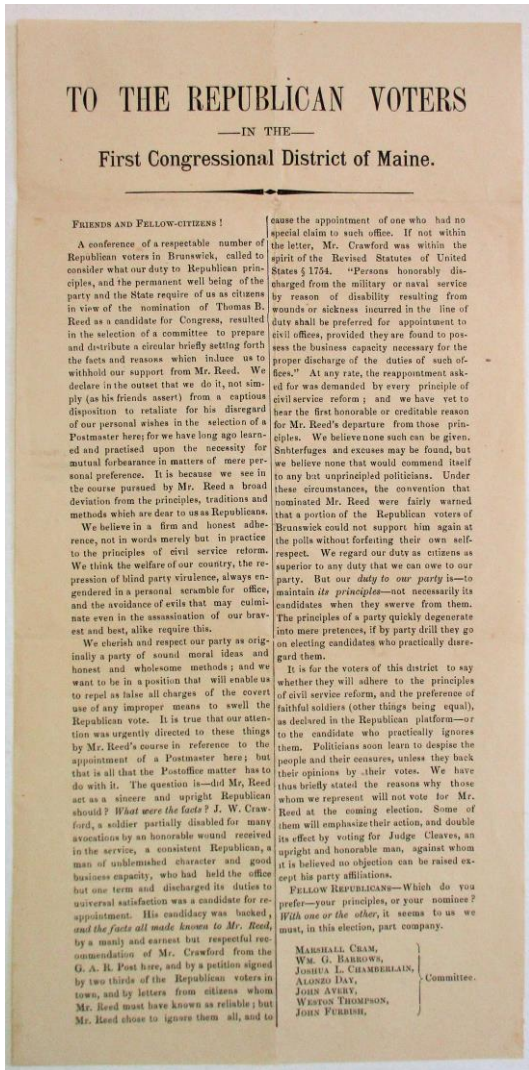
The Hero of Gettysburg Opposes Maine's Thomas Reed

16. [Chamberlain, Joshua Lawrence et al.]: TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MAINE. [Portland? 1884]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 11-3/4". Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Near Fine.

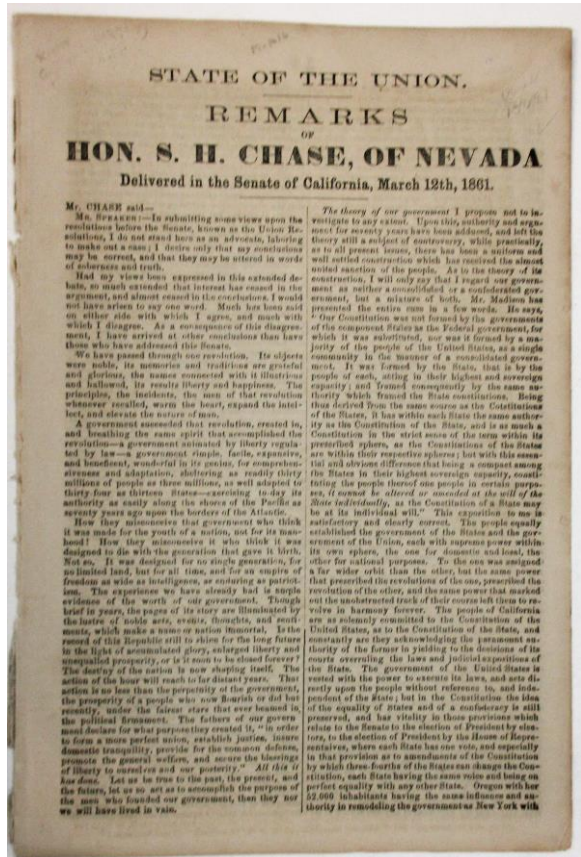
Chamberlain, the Hero of Gettysburg, and five other members of a Republican Committee in Portland refuse to vote for Thomas B. Reed for Congress, because he is not a friend of civil service reform, and because he refused to reappoint as Postmaster J.W. Crawford, a partially disabled Civil War veteran, fully qualified. Crawford had been Postmaster for one term, done an excellent job, and should have been reappointed.

Reed was a powerful Congressman, and future Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Not located on OCLC or online sites of AAS, U of ME, as of November 2021. \$650.00



Item No. 16



Item No. 17

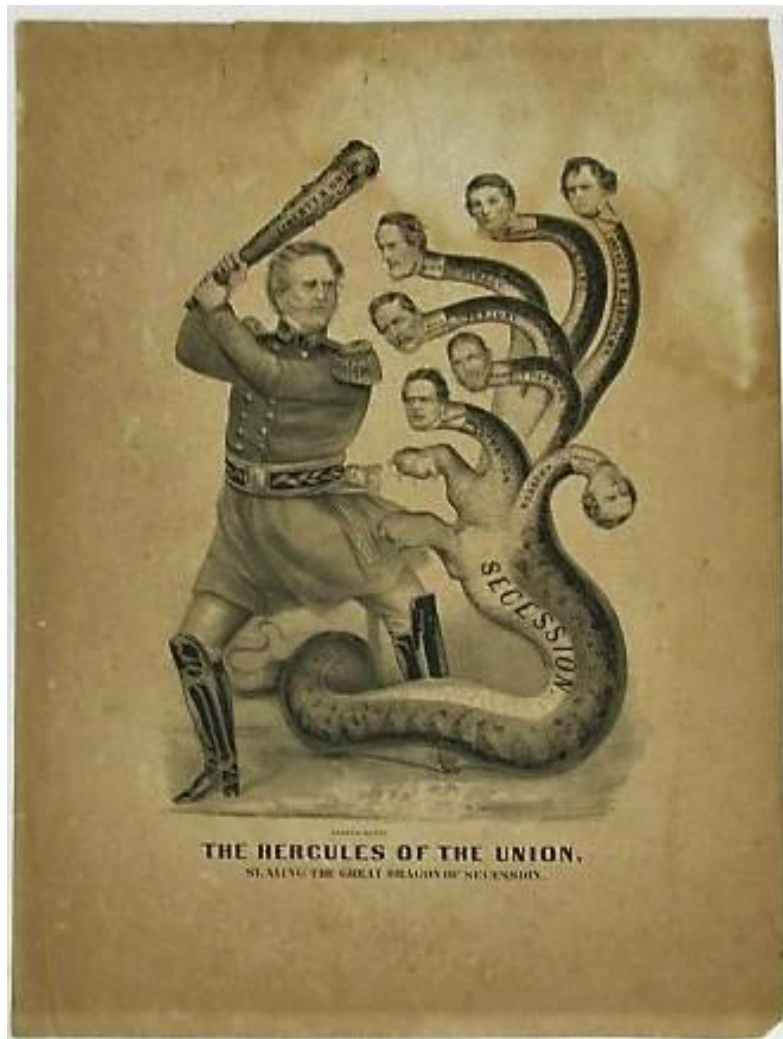
“Let the Erring Sisters Go in Peace”

17. Chase, S.H.: STATE OF THE UNION. REMARKS OF HON. S.H. CHASE, OF NEVADA DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 12TH, 1861. [Sacramento: 1861]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, printed in two columns per page. Light toning, Good+.

A Scarce Sacramento imprint. "Those who framed the Constitution never contemplated secession as a Constitutional right." The seceding States lack authority to establish a government independent of the United States.

Speaking a week after Lincoln's inauguration, California State Senator Chase of Nevada City agrees that the President must "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." But compromise is preferable to war; taking a position not unlike that of former Presidents James Buchanan and Franklin Pierce, Chase argues that, if "the revolting States are freely and deliberately sustained in such revolt, by the people of their respective States, then a peaceful separation is preferable to civil war." He rejects the notion that California should become a "Pacific Republic." California's interests are with the North.

Greenwood 1439 [2]. Cowan 115. Not in Sabin, Rocq, Drury, Eberstadt, Decker, Graff, Soliday. OCLC 21698729 [6], 58942130 [1] as of November 2021. \$500.00



Item No. 18

“The Mythical Hercules Slaying the Many-Headed Dragon” of the Confederacy

18. [Civil War]: GENERAL SCOTT. THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION. [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861]. Lithograph, 13-1/2" x 18". Paper toned but images clear. Short closed tear at top blank margin, minor chipping to two blank corners. Very Good.

"A tribute to commander of the Union forces Gen. Winfield Scott, shown as the mythical Hercules slaying the many-headed dragon or hydra, here symbolizing the secession of the Confederate states. At left stands Scott, wielding a great club 'Liberty and Union,' about to strike the beast. The hydra has seven heads, each representing a prominent Southern leader. The neck of each Southerner depicted is labeled with a vice or crime associated with him" [Reilly]. The Southerners are Toombs, Stephens, Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Pickens, and Floyd, labeled variously as Hatred and Blasphemy, Lying, Piracy, Perjury, Treason, Extortion, Robbery. According to Weitenkampf, a variant omits the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkampf 131. OCLC 191119921 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2021. Not at the AAS online site. \$1,500.00

OATH PRESCRIBED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1862.

CITY AND COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, }
District of Columbia, } ss:

I, Isaac H. Merrill of Bangor in the
county of Penobscot and State of Maine
do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against
the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given
no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility
thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the
functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility
to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended
government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or
inimical thereto. And I do further swear that, to the best of my
knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United
States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and
allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental
reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge
the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this sixteenth day of
June, 1863.

*Isaac H. Merrill Clerk to Maj. Elias Merrill
addl. Paymaster's Dept.*
R. Burgess J.P.

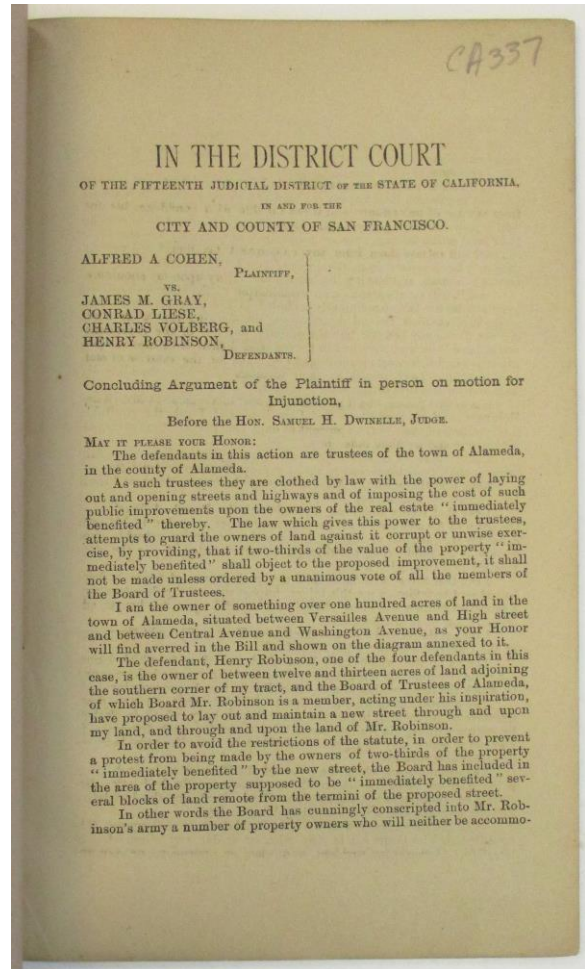
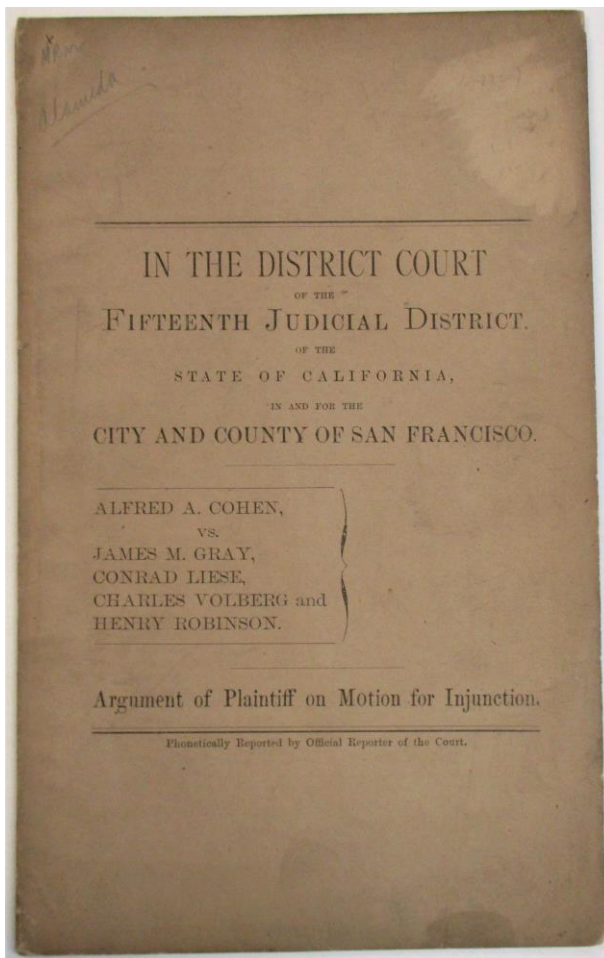
Item No. 19

A Down-Easter Takes the 1862 Loyalty Oath

19. [Civil War Loyalty Oath]: PRINTED DOCUMENT, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, "OATH PRESCRIBED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1862, SIGNED BY "ISAAC H. MERRILL, OF THE COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT AND STATE OF MAINE." Washington, D.C.: 16 June 1863. 4to broadside, printed and completed in ink manuscript. Signed by Merrill, with his oath taken by R. Burgess. Very Good.

In conformity with the Act, Merrill swears [a space is left for those who choose to "affirm"] that, "I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to those engaged in armed hostility thereto ... I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

Isaac H. Merrill [1846-1901] was the son of Elias Merrill [1810-1877] of Bangor, Maine. Elias enlisted November 29, 1862, as a Major with the Paymaster's Department. Elias was his father's Clerk at the Paymaster Department. After the war, Isaac worked as a U.S. Navy paymaster; and returned to Bangor in 1870 to join his father in the banking business. Isaac was a banker for the rest of his life, and head partner of Merrill & Co. \$275.00



Item No. 20

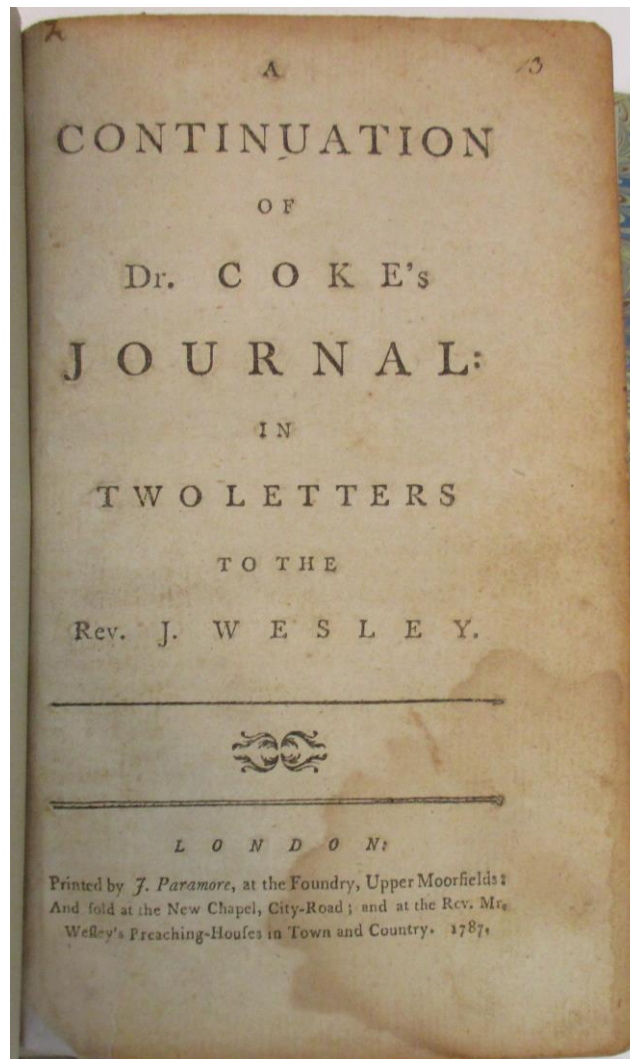
A Battle Against Official Corruption!

20. **Cohen, Alfred A.:** IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. ALFRED A. COHEN, VS. JAMES M. GRAY. CONRAD LIESE, CHARLES VOLBERG AND HENRY ROBINSON. ARGUMENT OF PLAINTIFF ON MOTION FOR INJUNCTION. [San Francisco? 1877?]. 44pp, sewn, original printed wrappers [light dusting and minor wear]. Very Good. Laid in at the end is a one page Memorandum of the Court on Motion for Injunction, by Judge Dwinelle.

Cohen was a leader of California's early Jewish community, a prominent attorney, and a railroad promoter. Here he takes on the Town of Alameda and its trustees, who seek to open a road along his land and charge him and abutting landowners with the costs.

Cohen claims that Robinson, a trustee, would derive substantial financial benefit from the road. His lobbying and subsequent participation in the trustees' decision is a disqualifying conflict of interest. Cohen's passionate argument carried the day: the Court held that Robinson's actions flagrantly breached his duty, and granted the injunction.

FIRST EDITION. Rocq 317. OCLC records ten locations as of November 2021. \$450.00



Item No. 21

“Surprising with what Eyes of Affection the Poor Negroes Look Upon Us”

21. **Coke, Thomas:** A CONTINUATION OF DR. COKE'S JOURNAL: IN TWO LETTERS TO THE REV. J. WESLEY. London: Printed by J. Paramore, 1787. 12mo, 12pp. Lower quadrants spotted. Good+, bound in modern marbled boards.

The first Methodist Bishop, Coke was "superintendent" for America and, in the course of his duties, made nine voyages to the West Indies between 1784 and 1803. These Letters, written from Dominica and St. Eustatius on January 15 and January 31 1787, respectively, explain that on Dominica "there were about four hundred Negroes in the neighbourhood... Here we met with two old Negroes, who I apprehend, had been formerly among the Moravians at Antigua, who exceedingly rejoiced at the thought that they were likely to have the gospel preached to them again." Wesley describes his visit with "a Mulatto Gentlewoman of some property."

Coke is encouraged by his meetings with other residents, who had "much of the spirit of a Methodist." At Kingston he finds it "surprising with what eyes of affection the poor Negroes look upon us, when we pass by them." He describes several occasions of preaching to "the Negroes."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 14242. ESTC T5033 [11 locations, six of them in the US]. Not in Work, LCP, or Cundall. \$1,500.00

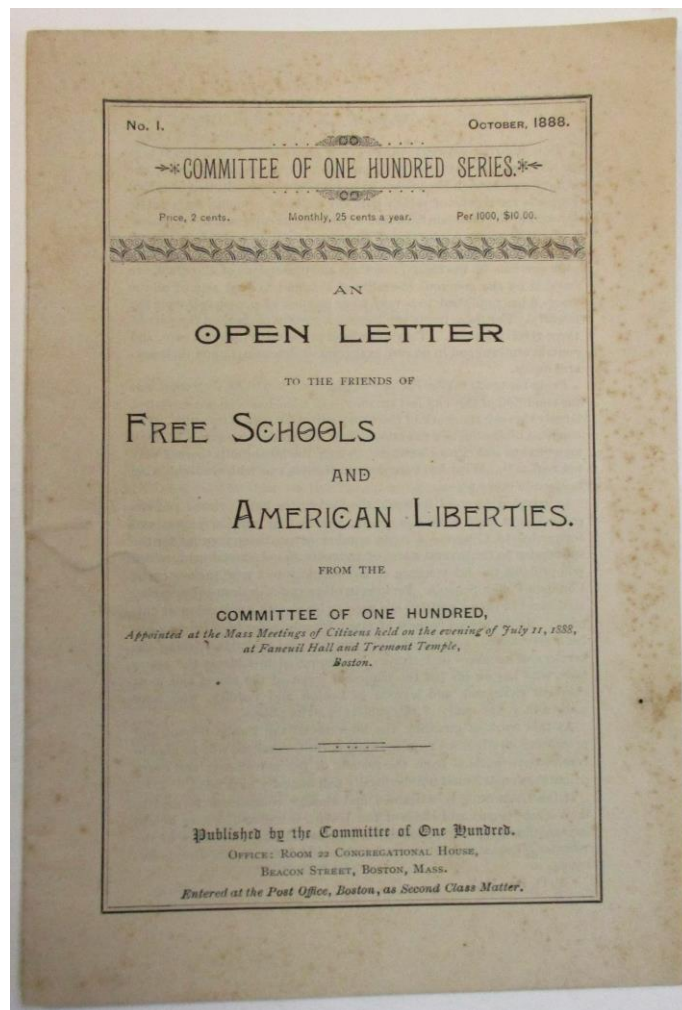
Protestants vs. Catholics

22. **Committee of One Hundred:** AN OPEN LETTER TO THE FRIENDS OF FREE SCHOOLS AND AMERICAN LIBERTIES. FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED, APPOINTED AT THE MASS MEETINGS OF CITIZENS HELD ON THE EVENING OF JULY 11, 1888, AT FANEUIL HALL AND TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON. Boston: Published by the Committee of One Hundred, October, 1888. 16pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers. At head of title: "No. 1. October 1888. | COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED SERIES." Near Fine.

The Committee of One Hundred worried about "the doings of the Romish Church as to the Public School." Dominated by Protestant Clergy, the Committee announces "an irrepressible conflict between the emissaries of Rome and Republican institutions." The Committee feared the growing power of Irish Catholic immigrants and their Church, whose priests have avowed victory in the "contest for the mastery" against Protestants.

OCLC locates about fifteen institutional copies as of November 2021.

\$125.00



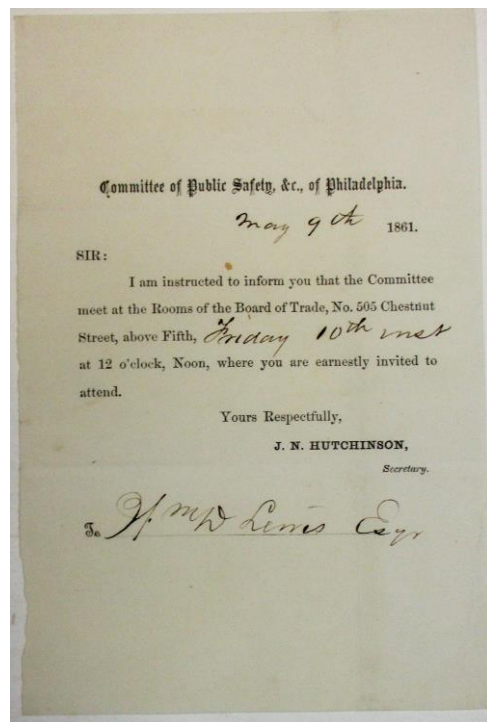
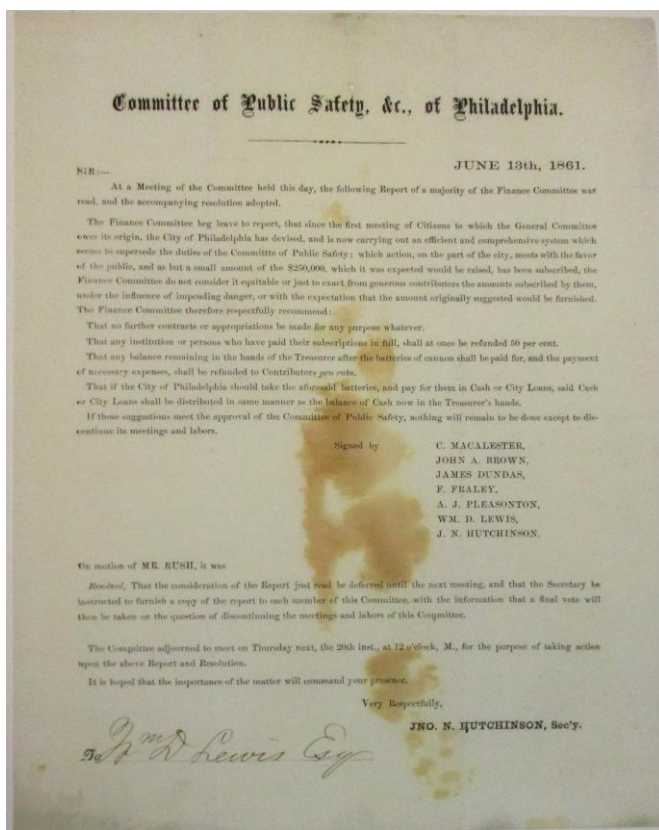
Item No. 22

Protecting Philadelphia

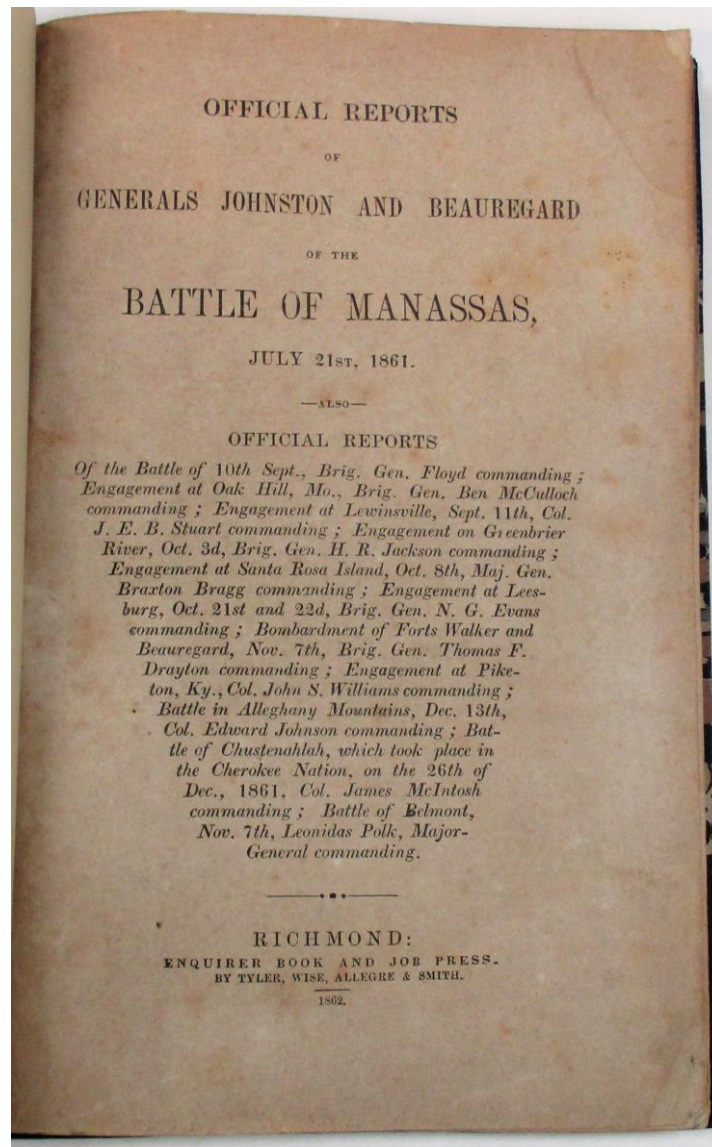
23. **Committee of Public Safety of Philadelphia:** JUNE 13TH, 1861, SIR: - AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD THIS DAY, THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WAS READ, AND THE ACCOMPANYING RESOLUTION ADOPTED ... THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA HAS DEvised, AND IS NOW CARRYING OUT AN EFFICIENT AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM WHICH SEEMS TO SUPERSEDE THE DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY... THE FINANCE COMMITTEE THEREFORE RESPECTFULLY RECOMMEND: THAT NO FURTHER CONTRACTS OR APPROPRIATIONS BE MADE FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATEVER. THAT ANY INSTITUTION OR PERSONS WHO HAVE PAID THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS IN FULL, SHALL AT ONCE BE REFUNDED 50 PER CENT. THAT ANY BALANCE REMAINING IN THE HANDS OF THE TREASURER AFTER THE BATTERIES OF CANNON SHALL BE PAID FOR, AND THE PAYMENT OF NECESSARY EXPENSES, SHALL BE REFUNDED BY CONTRIBUTORS PRO RATA. Philadelphia: 1861. Broadside, 7-3/4" x 9-1/2." A couple of fox blotches, Good+. Signed in type by Jno. N. Hutchinson, Secretary. Addressed at the bottom to Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., in ink script.

[offered with] Printed notice of meeting to Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., from the Committee on Public Safety, advising of a meeting on May 10, 1861. Broadside, 5" x 7-1/2." Very Good.

Seeking to rebuff a possible Confederate naval attack on Philadelphia in the early months of the War, a Committee of Public Safety was formed to create a home-guard militia and purchase cannons. The Committee was rendered obsolete when, by June, the city government took over Philadelphia's defense. We have not located any other material from this short-lived Committee. \$275.00



Item No. 23



Item No. 24

An Action-Packed Confederate Imprint

24. **[Confederate Imprint]:** OFFICIAL REPORTS OF GENERALS JOHNSTON AND BEAUREGARD OF THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS, JULY 21ST, 1861. ALSO OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLE OF 10TH SEPT., BRIG. GEN. FLOYD COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT AT OAK HILL, MO., BRIG. GEN. BEN MCCULLOCH COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT AT LEWINSVILLE SEPT 11TH, COL. J.E.B. STUART COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT ON GREENBRIER RIVER, OCT. 3RD, BRIG. GEN. H.R. JACKSON COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT AT SANTA ROSA ISLAND, OCT. 8TH, MAJ. GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT AT LEESBURG, OCT. 21ST AND 22D, BRIG. GEN. N.G. EVANS COMMANDING; BOMBARDMENT OF FORTS WALKER AND BEAUREGARD, NOV. 7TH, BRIG. GEN. THOMAS F. DRAYTON COMMANDING; ENGAGEMENT AT PIKETON, KY., COL. JOHN S. WILLIAMS COMMANDING; BATTLE IN ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS, DEC. 13TH, COL. EDWARD JOHNSON COMMANDING; BATTLE OF CHUSTENAHLAH, WHICH TOOK PLACE IN THE CHEROKEE NATION, ON THE 26TH OF DEC., 1861, COL. JAMES MCINTOSH COMMANDING; BATTLE OF BELMONT, NOV. 7TH, LEONIDAS POLK,

MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING. Richmond: Enquirer Book and Job Press, 1862. 144 pp. Uniform light browning, light to moderate foxing. Bound in attractive, modern half black morocco and marbled paper over boards, gilt-lettered spine title. Good+.

Another 1862 imprint with this title issued from the same printer, in 115 pages [P&W 2351], without the reports on the battles of Chustenahlah and Belmont. The reports are detailed, written in an informal style, and enthusiastically praise the "conspicuous gallantry" and "intrepid" actions of Confederate generals and troops at these 1861 engagements. The death of Lincoln's friend, General [formerly Senator of Oregon] Baker is reported at Ball's Bluff.

Howes J168 'aa'. Parrish & Willingham 2352. Crandall 1381. Not at AAS's online site.

\$2,500.00

Macon, Ga. Feb 27 1865.
Dear Genl,
I wrote Gen Sam Perry
a few days since asking orders &c,
that I might report to you as early
as possible. I see a number of men who
are determined to join you as soon as they
are relieved - Major Laudersdale requests
me to inform you that if you want him,
send him orders & he will report at once
to Gen H D Qrs. Major Sankley 37 Sam.
will report to you in a short time - His
resignation has gone up & he is impatient
to be with you. See his orders.
I've been here trying to get up some
supplies & some money, but as yet I have
had no success, and what I shall
do the Lord only knows for the people
are so intensely selfish, that the wants
of suffering ones touches not their
sundered and perverted hearts.
We have had heavy rains for several
days but spring time has again dawned
upon this wretched people to-day and it

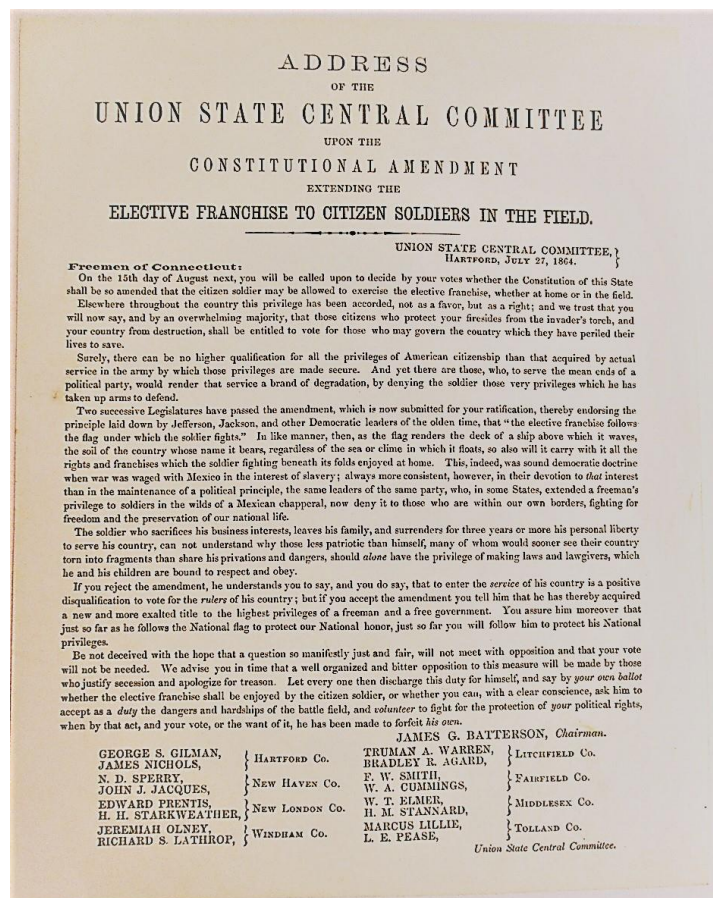
Item No. 25

Loyalty to Brigadier General Benjamin Hill

25. [Confederate Letter]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY "WATKINS," TO BRIGADIER GENERAL BENJAMIN HILL, FEBRUARY 27, 1865, FROM MACON, GEORGIA, CONCERNING EFFORTS BY CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS TO JOIN HILL "AS SOON AS THEY ARE RELIEVED. MAJOR LAUDERSDALE REQUESTS ME TO INFORM YOU THAT IF YOU WANT HIM, SEND HIM ORDERS & HE WILL REPORT AT ONCE TO GEN HD QRS ... I'VE BEEN HERE TRYING TO GET UP SOME SUPPLIES & SOME MONEY, BUT AS YET I HAVE HAD NO SUCCESS, AND WHAT I SHALL DO THE LORD ONLY KNOWS, FOR THE PEOPLE ARE SO INTENSELY SELFISH, THAT THE WANTS OF SUFFERING ONES TOUCHES NOT THEIR SUNDERED AND

PERVERTED HEARTS ... MY LEAVE OF ABSENCE IS NEARLY OUT & I HAVE BEEN AT HOME BUT ONE DAY WITH MY FAMILY. IF I DON'T HEAR FROM YOU VERY SOON, I SHALL HAVE TO FALL IN WITH MY OLD COMMAND." Macon: 27 February 1865. A two-page letter, entirely in ink manuscript by a Confederate soldier, signed only as 'Watkins.' With envelope addressed to "Brig. Gen. Hill, Oxford Ala." Postal stamp removed. Some bleedthrough on the letter. Good+.

The War would be [mostly] over in little more than a month. Brigadier General Benjamin Hill, a native of Tennessee, was stationed in Alabama at this time, supporting General Nathan Bedford Forrest's defense against Union General Wilson's raids in Alabama and Georgia. See, James Pickett Jones, YANKEE BLITZKRIEG. WILSON'S RAID THROUGH ALABAMA AND GEORGIA. [U KY Press: 1976. pages 157-159. \$450.00



Item No. 26

Democrats Would Disfranchise Soldiers in the Field

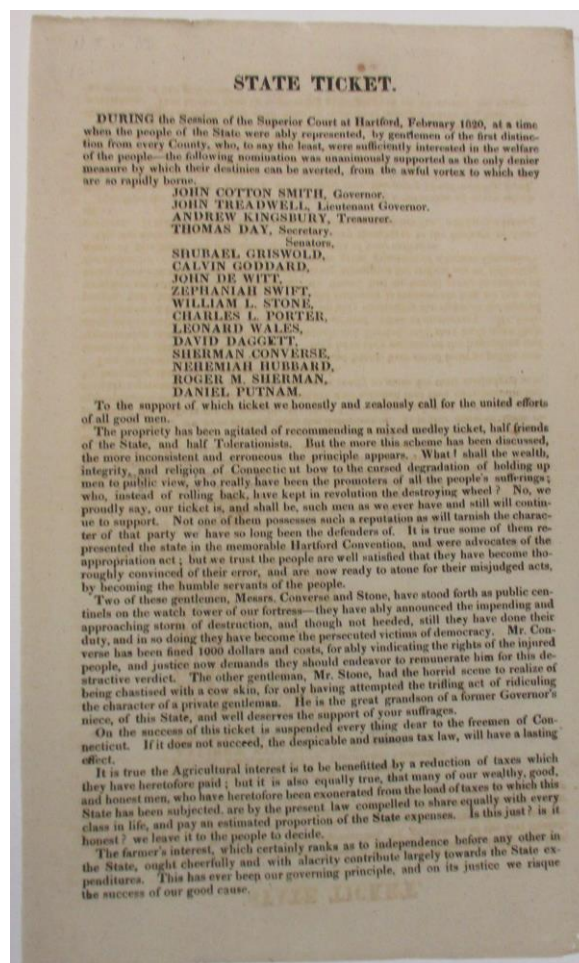
26. [Connecticut]: ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, UPON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT EXTENDING THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE TO CITIZEN SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD. UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, HARTFORD, JULY 27, 1864. FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT:... [Hartford: 1864]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 9-3/4". Near Fine.

A major issue in the 1864 presidential election was whether soldiers in the field, absent from their normal place of residence, could vote. Democrats, whose platform called for a

negotiated peace, feared the effect of the 'soldier vote.' They argued that voters, including soldiers, could constitutionally exercise their franchise only where they resided.

In Connecticut, Democrats opposing the Amendment referred to voting soldiers as "the armed cohorts of despotism" [Benton, page 177]. This broadside counters, as asserted by "Jefferson, Jackson, and other Democratic leaders of the olden time, that the elective franchise follows the flag under which the soldier fights."

This rare broadside, signed in type by Chairman James G. Batterson and sixteen other Nutmeggers, warns voters, "If you reject the amendment, [the soldier] understands you to say, and you do say, that to enter the service of his country is a positive disqualification to vote for the rulers of his country." The voters would approve the Amendment by a healthy margin. Josiah Benton, 'Voting in the Field. A Forgotten Chapter in the Civil War,' pages 177-181 [Boston: 1915]. OCLC 58996586 [3- Lincoln Pres. Lib., Hartford Pub. Lib., MS State U] as of November 2021. Not at the AAS online site. \$750.00



Item No. 27

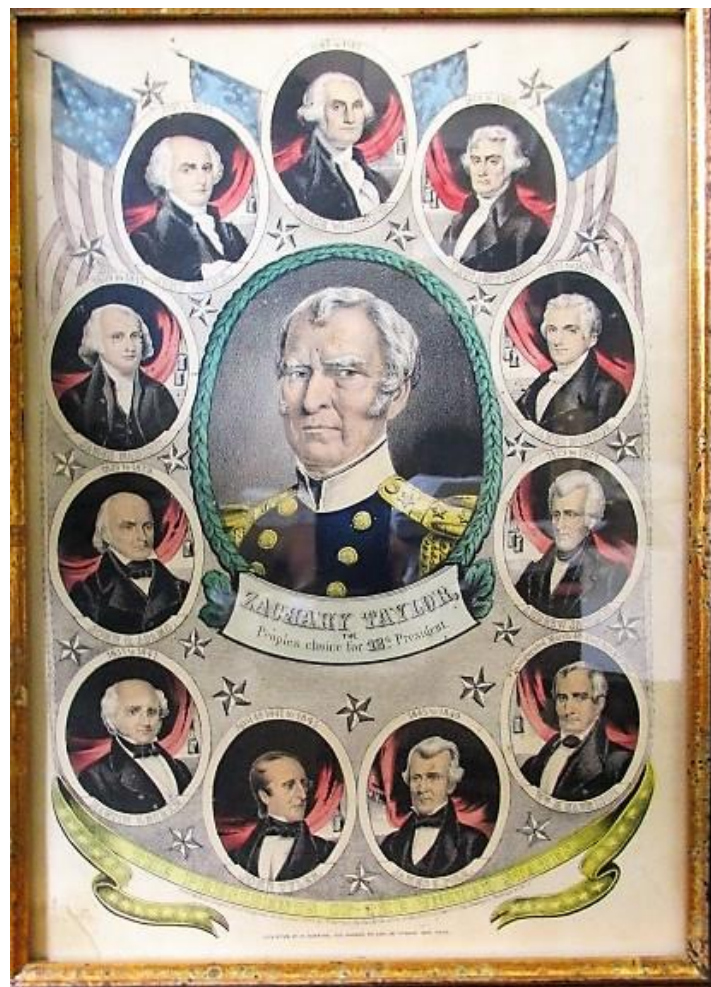
Forgive Errant Federalists, Vote for Them Again

27. [Connecticut]: STATE TICKET. DURING THE SESSION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT AT HARTFORD, FEBRUARY 1820, AT A TIME WHEN THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE WERE ABLY REPRESENTED, BY GENTLEMEN OF THE FIRST DISTINCTION FROM EVERY COUNTY, WHO, TO SAY THE LEAST, WERE SUFFICIENTLY INTERESTED IN THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE - THE FOLLOWING NOMINATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORTED AS THE ONLY DENIER MEASURE BY WHICH

THEIR DESTINIES CAN BE AVERTED, FROM THE AWFUL VORTEX TO WHICH THEY ARE SO RAPIDLY BORNE. JOHN COTTON SMITH, GOVERNOR... TO THE SUPPORT OF WHICH TICKET WE HONESTLY AND ZEALOUSLY CALL FOR THE UNITED EFFORTS OF ALL GOOD MEN. [Hartford? 1820]. Folio broadside, 7 1/4" x 12 1/4". Light old folds, Near Fine.

The Federalist Party, which dominated early Connecticut politics, was aligned with Connecticut's established church, the Congregationalists, to which all residents were required to pay tithes. Other denominations, deeply resentful, formed the Toleration Party in 1816, comprising Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, Unitarians and Universalists, as well as Jeffersonians. In 1817 the Toleration Party won the governorship and took a majority of the State Assembly, ousting Governor John Cotton Smith and his Federal Party. The Federalists set out to take the State back. This Federalist assembly nominated former Governor Smith and his reliably Federalist colleagues in an effort to do so.

Apologizing for their nominees' participation in the embarrassing Hartford Convention, the broadside states, "It is true some of them represented the state in the memorable Hartford Convention, and were advocates of the appropriation act; but we trust the people are well satisfied that they have become thoroughly convinced of their error, and are now ready to atone for their misjudged acts, by becoming the humble servants of the people." Not in Sabin or American Imprints, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, CT Historical Society, Yale as of November 2021. \$500.00

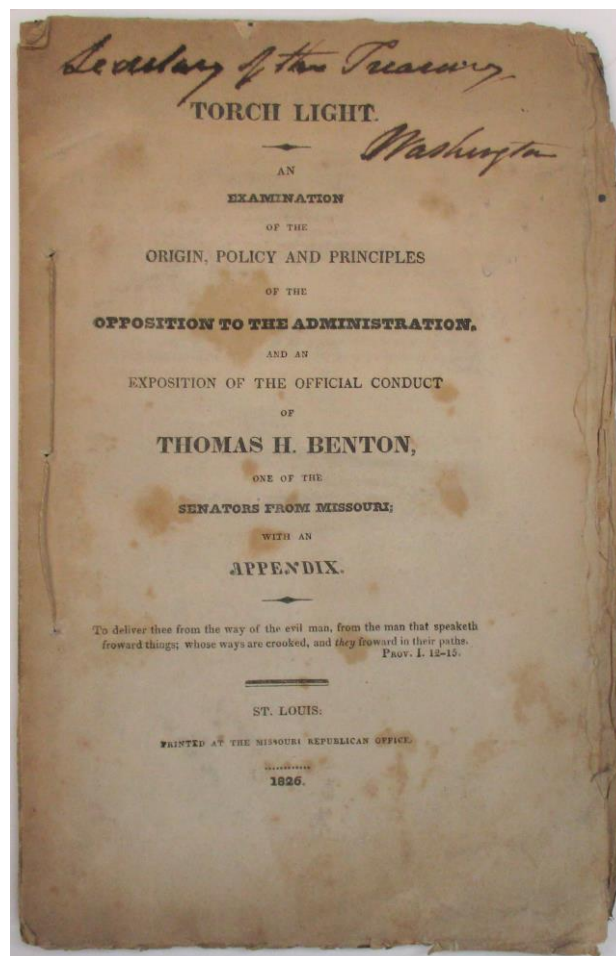


Item No. 28

Celebration of Zachary Taylor!

28. **Currier, Nathaniel:** ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR 12TH PRESIDENT. New York: Lith. & Pub. by N. Currier, 152 Nassau St. Cor. of Spruce, [1848]. Multi-colored portraits of the first eleven presidents encircle a larger and more detailed portrait of Taylor, who wears military dress. Beneath Taylor's portrait is the title. At the base of the image, within a yellow banner, is printed 'The Presidents of the United States.' Four flags are draped at the top. Each of the Presidents surrounding Taylor has the years served at the top of his portrait. Framed, minor spotting, Very Good.

The Library of Congress's "impression of the Taylor banner was deposited for copyright on June 23, 1848, two weeks after Taylor's nomination" [Reilly].
Reilly 1848-5. OCLC 298513986 [1- AAS] as of November 2021. Library of Congress Control Number 2003674556. \$500.00



Item No. 29

Not a Friend of Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton

29. **[Curtius] [pseud.]:** TORCH LIGHT. AN EXAMINATION OF THE ORIGIN, POLICY, AND PRINCIPLES OF THE OPPOSITION TO THE ADMINISTRATION, AND AN EXPOSITION OF THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF THOMAS H. BENTON, ONE OF THE SENATORS FROM MISSOURI. St. Louis: Printed at the Missouri Republican Office, 1826. 8vo. 71pp. Gathered signatures, stitched as issued. Evenly tanned, a touch of foxing.

Very good. Untrimmed. Signed in type at the bottom of page 56, preceding the Appendix, 'Curtius.' Contemporary inscription at head of the title page, "Secretary of the Treasury. Washington," suggesting that it belonged to Richard Rush, President J.Q. Adams's Secretary of the Treasury. Rush was Adams' 1828 vice presidential running mate.

This is the second edition; each was published in 1826 at the Missouri Republican Office. The first edition was printed in 88 pages, but in a duodecimo format, and lacked this octavo edition's Appendix, containing additional material on Benton's pernicious nature. Our octavo edition actually contains more information than its predecessor. Both are very scarce, this offering probably more so.

Cataloguing only the first edition, Eberstadt called the work a "daring and important expose." According the original a "b" rating, Howes also considered it rare. Howes did not record our second printing. American Imprints Inventory notes only ours.

'Curtius', a defender of John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, delivers a bitter and prolonged attack on Missouri Senator Benton and Andrew Jackson. In the chaotic 1824 electoral struggle, Benton "was heard in all parts of the state, lauding Mr. Clay, and denouncing Gen. Jackson," whom he described as "wholly unfit" for the presidency. The author, describing in detail Jackson's disqualifying flaws, attributes Benton's unanticipated support of Jackson to "the influence of malevolence, envy and ill nature, (the offspring of defeated hope)..." Curtius's review is detailed and passionate.

American Imprints Inventory 83 [4]. American Imprints 24266 [4]. OCLC 228708431 [6-Huntington, Yale, Newberry, Boston Ath., US Army War College, UMSL], 191252059 [1-AAS] as of November 2021.

[For the 88-page version, see Howes B370 'b', 136 Eberstadt 431, Sabin 96190.]

\$2,000.00

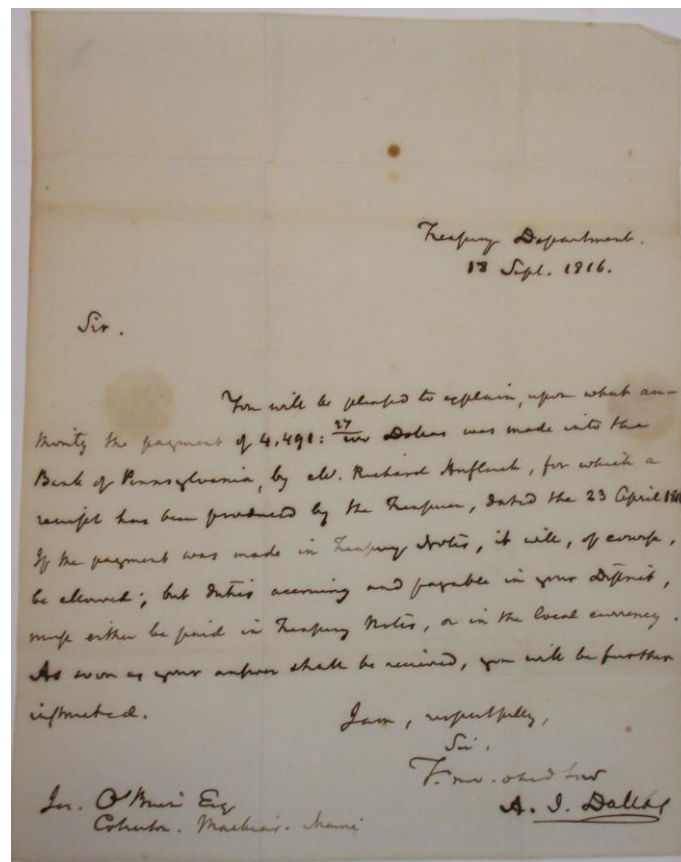
From President Madison's Secretary of the Treasury

30. **Dallas, Alexander J.:** TREASURY DEPARTMENT | 18 SEPT. 1816. | SIR. | YOU WILL BE PLEASED TO EXPLAIN, UPON WHICH AUTHORITY THE PAYMENT OF 4,491.27 DOLLARS WAS MADE INTO THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY W. RICHARD AUFLUCK [?], FOR WHICH A RECEIPT HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY THE TREASURER, DATED THE 23 APRIL 1816. IF THE PAYMENT WAS MADE IN TREASURY NOTES, IT WILL, OF COURSE, BE ALLOWED; BUT INTEREST [?] ACCRUING AND PAYABLE IN YOUR DISTRICT, MUST EITHER BE PAID IN TREASURY NOTES, OR IN THE LOCAL CURRENCY. AS SOON AS YOUR ANSWER SHALL BE RECEIVED, YOU WILL BE FURTHER INSTRUCTED. | I AM, RESPECTFULLY, | SIR, | YR MO. OBED. SERV'T | A.J. DALLAS | JER. O'BRIEN ESQ. | COLLECTOR. MACHIAS. MAINE. Washington: 1816. Autograph letter signed by A.J. Dallas as Secretary of the Treasury, to the Collector of Machias, Maine. Single page, entirely in ink manuscript. Old folds, Very Good.

Dallas [1759-1817] was President Madison's Secretary of the Treasury from October 1814 to October 1816. He died the following year. He had previously been Madison's Secretary of War, Reporter of Decisions for the United States Supreme Court, Acting Secretary of State, and U.S. Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania.

For O'Brien's [1744-1818] "fascinating life," as a Revolutionary War maritime hero and Maine public figure, see Cohen, 'Captain Jeremiah O'Brien: Maine Mariner,' 50 *Maine Political History* 79-107 [2016]. His "final major appointment came in 1811 when President

James Madison named him Collector of Customs for the port of Machias. Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under President Madison, may have influenced this appointment." \$275.00



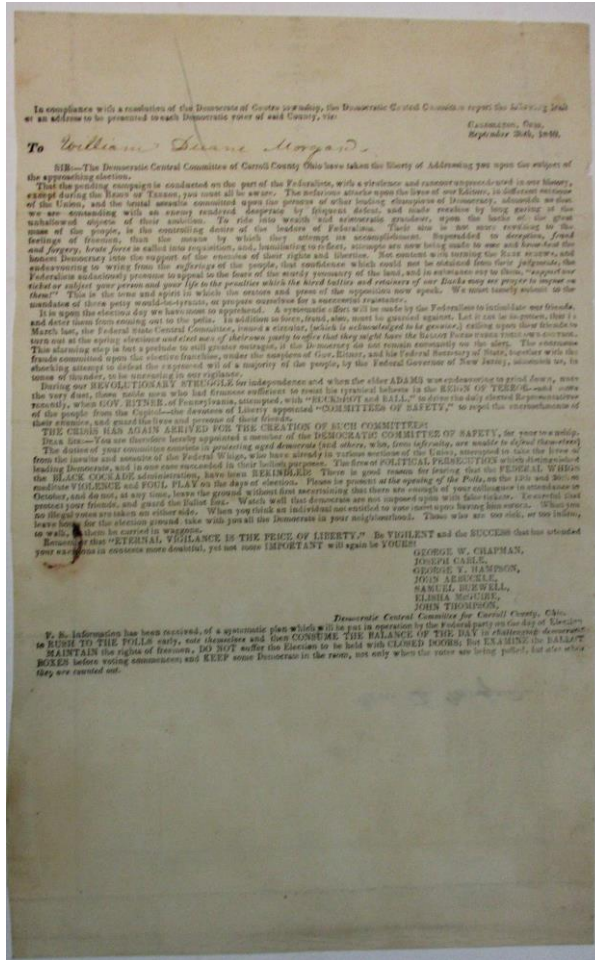
Item No. 30

A Federalist "REIGN OF TERROR"!

31. **Democratic Central Committee of Carroll County, Ohio:** IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATS OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP, THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE REPORT THE FOLLOWING DRAFT OF AN ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED TO EACH DEMOCRATIC VOTER OF SAID COUNTY, VIZ: Carrollton, Ohio: September 30th, 1840. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12-1/2". Light wear, a small closed tear without affecting text. This copy is addressed in script to William Duane Morgan. Good+ or so.

Ohio Democrats warn hyperbolically that the Whigs [referred to pejoratively here as 'the Federalists'] have conducted the presidential campaign "with a virulence and rancour unprecedented in our history, except during the REIGN OF TERROR." This rare broadside denounces "nefarious attacks upon the lives of our Editors," and "brutal assaults committed upon the persons of other leading champions of Democracy." Recalling the Revolution's Committees of Safety, with their "devotees of Liberty," the authors insist, "THE CRISIS HAS AGAIN ARRIVED FOR THE CREATION OF SUCH COMMITTEES." An all-out effort is urged on behalf of the Democrats.

Not located on OCLC or the AAS web site as of November 2021. Not in American Imprints. \$600.00



Item No. 31

“Formidable Attempt of the Aristocracy to Subdue the Democratic Spirit”

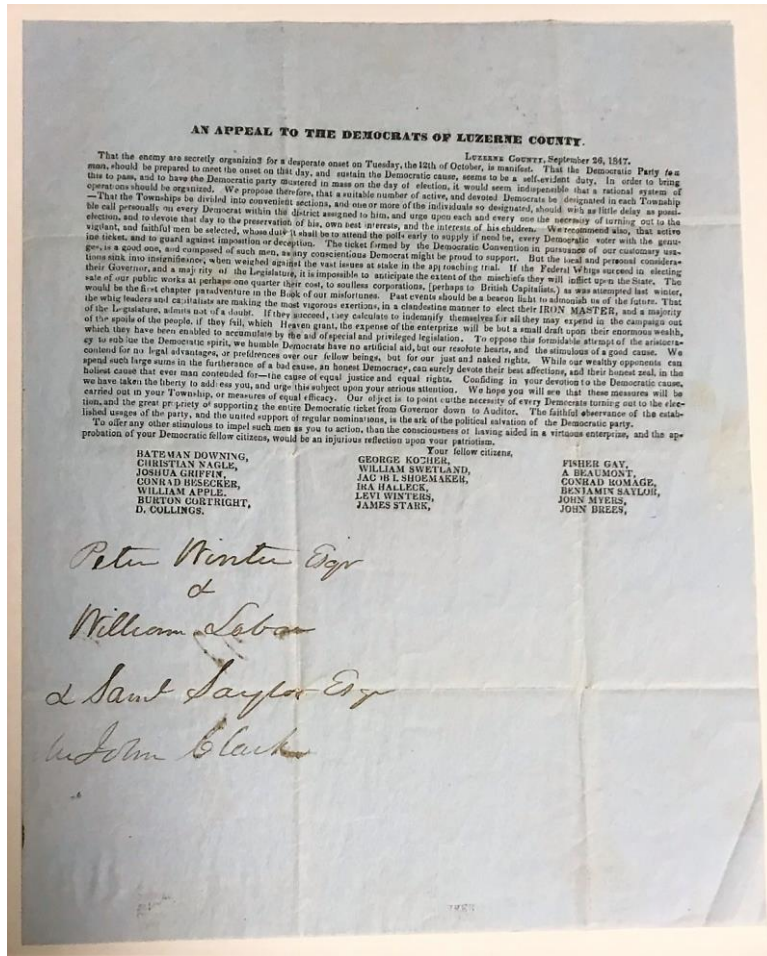
32. **Democratic Party in Pennsylvania: AN APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS OF LUZERNE COUNTY.** Luzerne County: September 26, 1847. Folio sheet printed on pale blue paper, folded to [4] pp. 8" x 10". [1], [3 blanks] pp, the last page addressed, with postal cancel and wax seal remnant, to four people in Plainsville PA [which is part of Luzerne County]: Samuel Saylor, Peter Winter, John Black, William Lobar. Their names are also written in ink on page [1]. Light wear, chip to final blank, Very Good.

This evidently unrecorded Circular is a war cry mobilizing the Democratic troops for the upcoming State elections, "from Governor down to Auditor." The Circular warns, "That the enemy are secretly organizing for a desperate onset on Tuesday, the 12th of October, is manifest...We recommend that active, vigilant, and faithful men be selected, whose duty it shall be to attend the polls early to supply if need be, every Democratic voter with the genuine ticket, and to guard against imposition or deception."

Emphasizing the "formidable attempt of the aristocracy to subdue the Democratic spirit," and the "clandestine manner" of "our wealthy opponents," the nineteen names printed at the bottom urge an all-out effort.

Not located in Sabin or on OCLC, AAS, or other online references as of November 2021.

\$450.00



Item No. 32

SUNG BY

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
with great success.

The Other Side of Dixie

Words by
SOL SHARPSTICK.

MUSIC COMPOSED
AND ARRANGED BY
WILLIE WILKINSON.

NEW YORK
Published by TROTTER & CO. 747 Broadway.

Boston
Cincinnati
St. Louis
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Richmond
Savannah
Wilmington

THE OTHER SIDE OF DIXIE.

Words by SOL SHARPSTICK. Music by WILLIE WILKINSON.

ALLEGRO.

I. The war has come and these darkeys will fight, Fight a
H. B. B. - ter catch em - ter - hand so - ber - dy, Mex. as
- way for the North and the U - nion **Must!** Get out the way, get out the
way, get out the way to U - nion land!
way, get out the way to U - nion land!

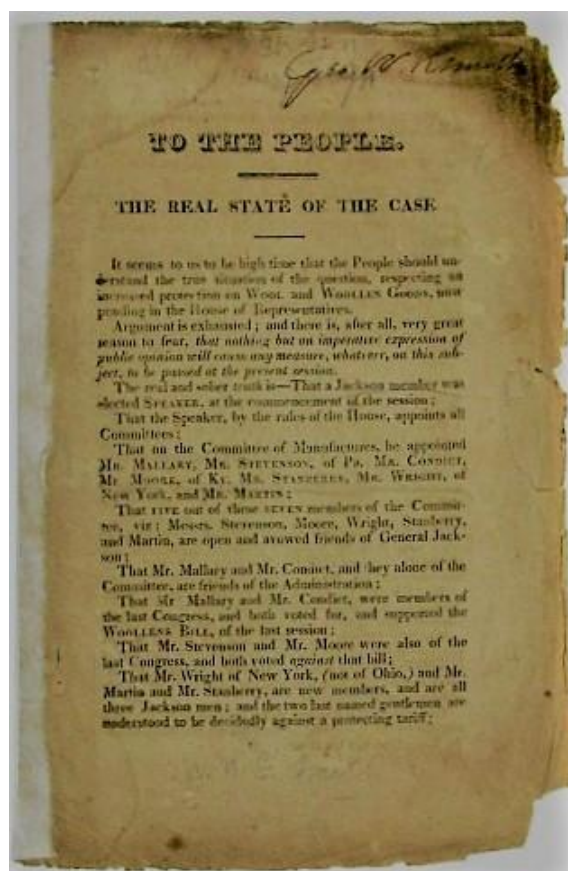
Item No. 33

“Run for the North of Dixie!”

33. [Dixie]: SUNG BY BRYANT'S MINSTRELS WITH GREAT SUCCESS. THE OTHER SIDE OF DIXIE. WORDS BY SOL SHARPSTICK. MUSIC COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY WILLIE WILLIESON. New York: Published by Firth, Pond & Co., [1861]. Musical score. 5, [1] pp, with decorated wrapper title. Words and notes. Very Good.

Mocking the Southern National Anthem 'Dixie,' this rare parody implores the slaves to "Run for the North of Dixie, Hurrah! Get away Hurrah! .. Contraband o war noh! Yes! T'other side of Dixie for the Union!..."

OCLC 137260452 [3- U MI, Ohio Hist. Connection, Baylor] as of November 2021. Not in Wolf, Bartlett, or Sabin. Library of Congress Classification M1640.W. \$750.00



Item No. 34

Dire Prediction of Andrew Jackson's Supremacy

34. [Election of 1828]: TO THE PEOPLE. THE REAL STATE OF THE CASE. [Washington: 1828]. 4pp. Caption title as issued. Spine reinforced. Signed in type at the end, 'MANY.' Dated in type, 'Washington, March 24, 1828.' Toned, light wear, Good+.

A rare examination of shifting political coalitions preceding the 1828 presidential election, stimulated by the bill, pending in the House of Representatives, to increase tariffs on woolens. It's a terrible bill: "The provisions of this bill are such, in the opinion of the most intelligent farmers and manufacturers, that no rational man can be expected to vote for it." The author warns of a coalition of "Southern members who are against all protection whatever, and the Jackson members from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and New-York, who, although they

profess to be in favor of protecting the farmers and manufacturers, yet vote with their Southern Jackson friends."

The author's dire prediction: "A party is fast forming; of which General JACKSON is to be the HEAD, which is to be wholly and systematically opposed to the entire system of protection."

AI 35529 [1- DLC]. OCLC 4456488 [2- AAS, Boston Public], 1245960833 [1- DLC] as of October 2021. Not in Wise & Cronin. \$350.00

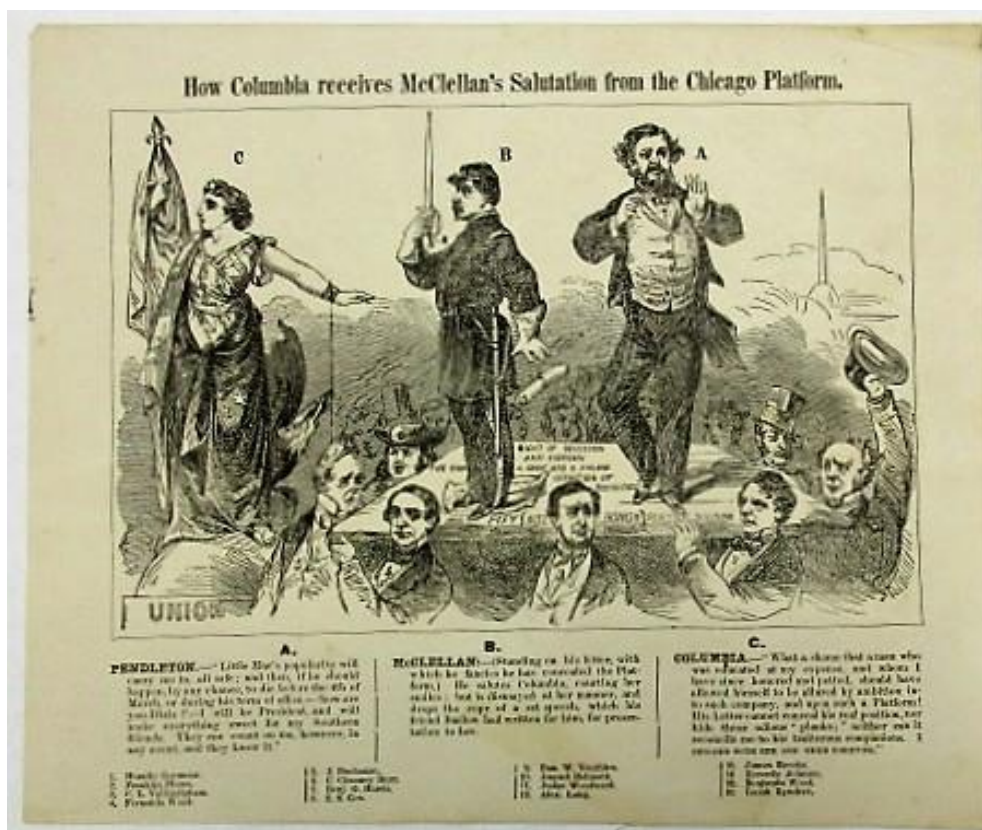
McClellan's "Odious Planks" and "Traitorous Companions"

35. [Election of 1864]: HOW COLUMBIA RECEIVES McCLELLAN'S SALUTATION FROM THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. [New York: 1864]. Broadside wood engraving, oblong 9-5/8" x 7-7/8". Blank verso uniformly toned, Very Good.

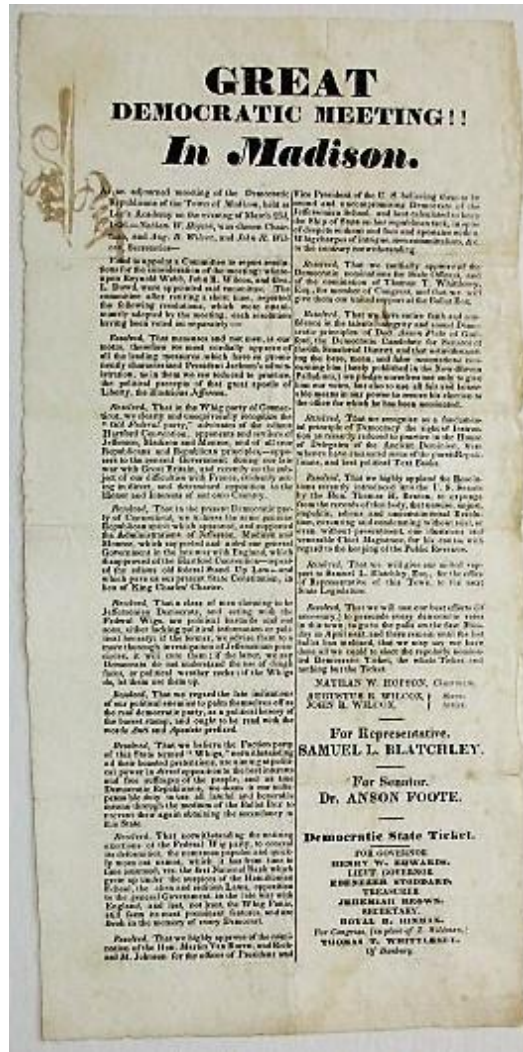
"Columbia repudiates Democratic presidential candidate George Brinton McClellan's endorsement of the platform devised at the August 1864 Democratic convention in Chicago. The text below the picture provides the dialogue, descriptive notes, and identification of the main characters... Columbia: 'What a shame that a man who was educated at my expense, and whom I have since honored and petted, should have allowed himself to be allured by ambition into such company, and upon such a Platform! His Letter cannot conceal his real position, nor hide those odious 'planks;' neither can it reconcile me to his traitorous companions. I DISCARD BOTH HIM AND THEM FOREVER!'" [Reilly]

Onlookers include the discredited James Buchanan, Fernando Wood, Horatio Seymour, Clement Vallandigham, Franklin Pierce, and other Copperheads.

Reilly 1864-22. Weitenkampf 144. OCLC 299946973 [2- Lib. Cong., W. Res. Hist. Soc.], 881054411 [1- UCSB], 81099323 [1- Am. Phil. Soc.] as of November 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 35



Item No. 36

“Political Bastards”

36. [Elections of 1836]: GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING!! IN MADISON. [Madison, CT?: 1836]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 12". Printed in two columns separated by a rule, several type fonts and styles. Light spotting, Very Good.

This rare broadside, issued by the Democratic Republicans of the Town of Madison, reports the results of their meeting on March 23, 1836. The assembled members praise the Jackson Administration for embodying "the political precepts of that great apostle of Liberty, the illustrious Jefferson." Their opponents, the Whigs, are the incarnation of the loathsome Federalists, "advocates of the odious Hartford Convention, opponents and revilers of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and of all true Republicans and Republican principles." A breakaway "class of men claiming to be Jeffersonian Democrats, and acting with the Federal Wigs [sic], are political bastards." The Federal Wig party, seeking "to conceal its deformities," fraudulently seeks to hide its opposition to the War of 1812 and its support of the Alien and Sedition laws.

The Meeting endorses Van Buren and Johnson at the head of the National Democratic Ticket, and its support of the State Ticket led by Henry W. Edwards for Governor. OCLC 26666478 [2- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib.] as of November 2021. Not in Sabin or American Imprints, or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, Yale. \$750.00

S.C. Roads in Mid-19th Century

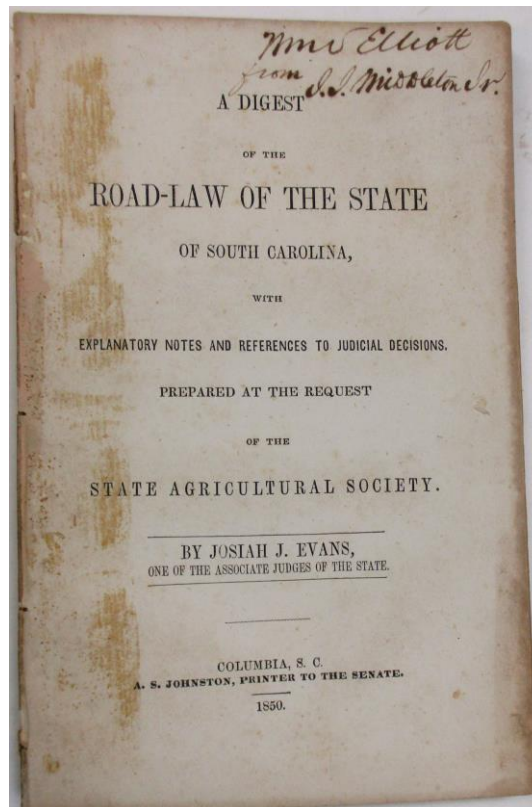
37. **Evans, Josiah J.:** A DIGEST OF THE ROAD-LAW OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES AND REFERENCES TO JUDICIAL DECISIONS. PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. BY...ONE OF THE ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE STATE. Columbia, S.C.: 1850. 71pp + blank interleaves [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good. Inscribed on upper margin of title page, 'Mr. Elliott from I.I. Middleton Sr.'

A scarce tract setting forth "the various clauses of Acts of the Legislature which relate to the subject of roads and the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Roads. To these I have added, by notes, the decisions of our Courts, and such explanations as the subject seemed to require."

Printed margin notes summarize the statutes; OCLC says the interleaves were issued with the printed text. This is the first of several editions. A table of cases and a detailed index are included.

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 92. OCLC 8847597 [7]. Cohen 11067.

\$450.00



Item No. 37

Lawless Rhode Island Banks

38. **[Fenner, James; Aaron White; and others]:** MEMORIAL TO THE HON. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & C., AT THEIR SESSION TO BE HOLDEN ON THE LAST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1839, THE UNDERSIGNED, FREEMEN OF THE TOWN OF CUMBERLAND-- RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT...

[Cumberland RI: October, 1839]. Broadside, printed in three columns. 8.5" x 16" with caption title [as issued]. Lightly foxed, Very Good plus.

A heartfelt Jacksonian protest against banking institutions during the hard times that followed the Panic of 1837. Rhode Island's banks have "utterly refused payment of all claims presented." Indeed, they have "gone on contracting new debts, and exacting, in some instances, their own claims, in the most strenuous manner."

The banks' unilateral refusal is "an unwarrantable assumption of the law-making power," in disregard of the State's elaborate regulatory system. "The policy of extending privileges to this single class of community, the banking class, we think has been extended too far." They have abused their monopoly, granted by the legislature, to issue paper money, and to use "without interest, nearly all the floating capital of our cities and villages." Not in AI, Bartlett, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker or, evidently, NUC. OCLC locates seven copies under three accession numbers as of November 2021. \$500.00



Item No. 38

Alabama's Governor Urges "Total Abandonment of Our Whole System of Banking"

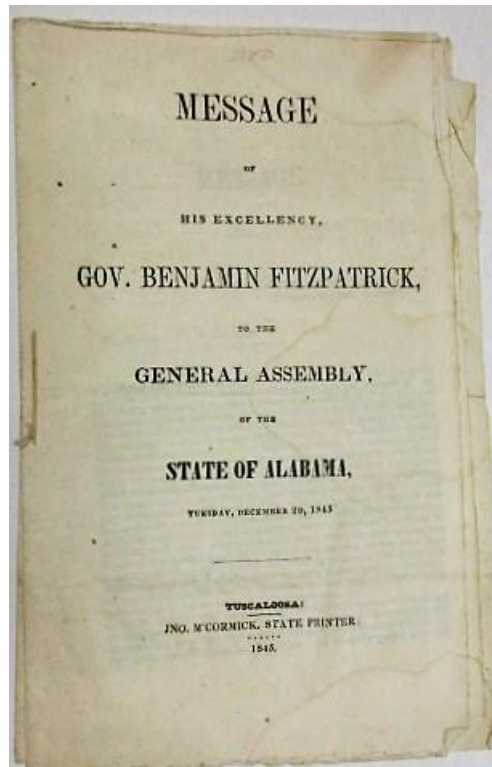
39. **Fitzpatrick, Benjamin:** MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2D, 1845. Tuscaloosa: Jno. M'Cormick, State Printer, 1845. 12pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Light spotting, Very Good.

Fitzpatrick's rare Message, his last as Governor, denounces the State banking system, and reports in considerable detail on its windup. He expresses deep concern about the declining value of State bonds and "the deranged state of our finances, caused mainly by an injudicious system of banking upon borrowed capital, and the consequent load of public debt incurred by the State." Observing that the State Bank's charter will soon expire, he urges "the total abandonment and final settlement of our whole system of Banking."

Fitzpatrick strongly supports the annexation of Texas; he opposes protective tariffs and the rechartering of a National Bank.

AI 45-89 [1- NN]. Not in Ellison. OCLC 6636479 [1- Samford U.] as of November 2021.

\$500.00



Item No. 39

What are Cloey and Race Worth?

40. **[Florida Slave Appraisal]:** MANUSCRIPT NOTE APPRAISING TWO FLORIDA SLAVES:

"WE DO HEREBY APPRAISE THE FOLLOWING NEGROES BELONGING TO THOS. T. CLARDY, DECD. TO WIT CLOEY AT \$200 RACE \$50. JUNE THE 1ST 1846 [signed] ROBT. L. IVEY, JOHN G. SMITH, APRAISORS."

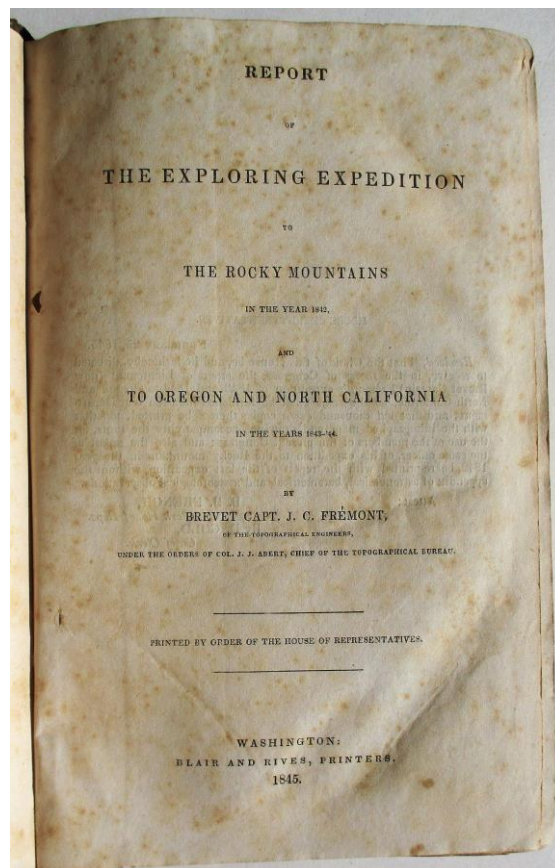
[On verso: "FILED IN OFFICE OCT. 18TH, 1847. W.E. MCOURIN, JUDGE OF PROBATE"]. [Florida]: 1846. 3-1/2" x 8". Ink manuscript on unlined paper. Light toning and spotting, light folds and a few wrinkles. Overall, Very Good.

Thomas T. Clardy [1795-1845], born in South Carolina, married Annah Jane Gore [b.1799] in 1815, at North Carolina. They had one daughter: Amanda Mobley Clardy. They later settled in Florida, where Thomas died at age fifty.

\$350.00

We do hereby appraise the following negroes
belonging to Wm. D. Clardy Esq. to wit
Cloy at \$200
Grace # 50
June the 14th 1846 —
Roll. L. Sney
John S. Smith
appraisors

Item No. 40



Item No. 41

**“Most Spectacular Reconnaissance of the West
Since Lewis and Clark”**

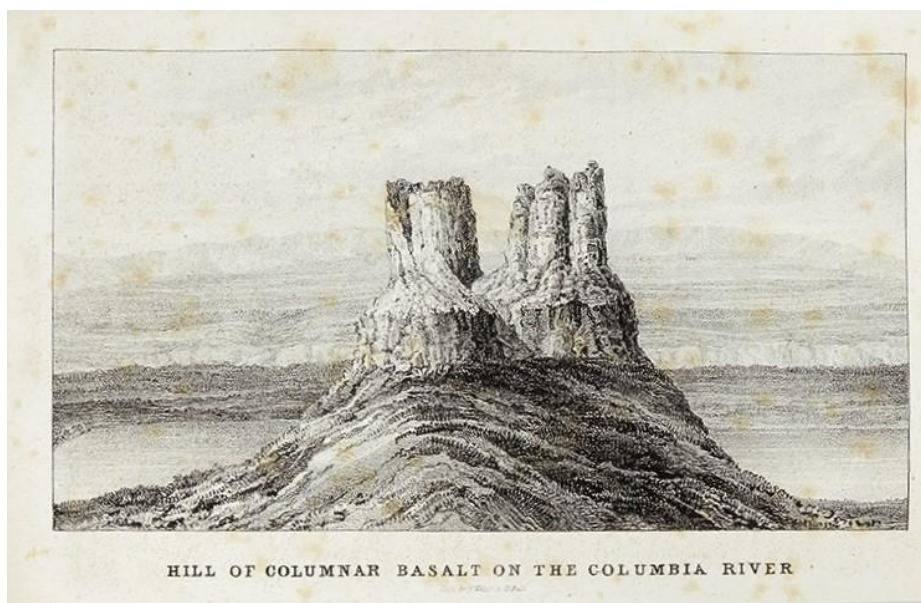
41. **Fremont, John Charles:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN J.C. FREMONT, OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington: Blair and Rives, Printers, 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess.

HD166. 583, [1 blank] pp, plus 22 plates and five maps, as issued. Original publisher's cloth [minor wear, front joint starting], a few short separations at folds of large map. Very Good.

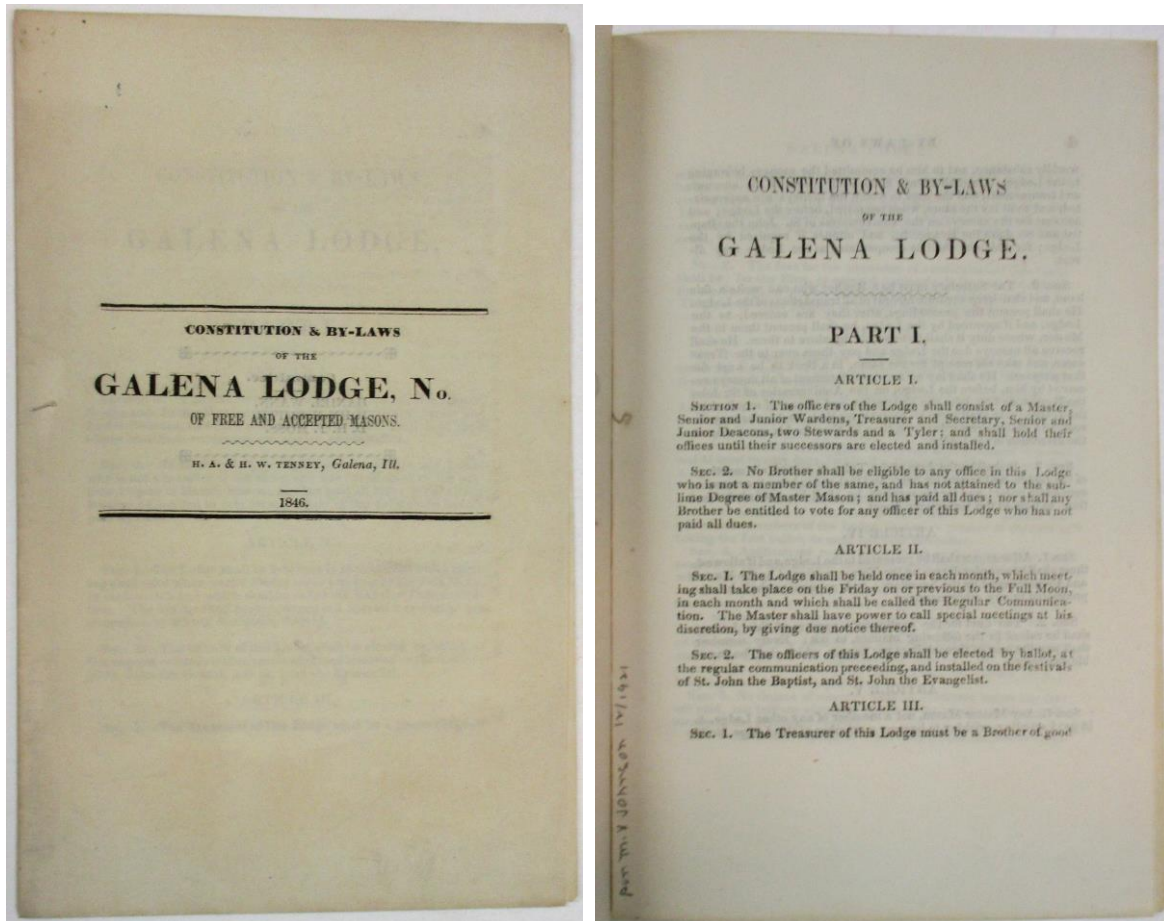
"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. The "magnificent" folding map and report "changed the entire picture of the West and made a lasting contribution to cartography" [Wheat, pp 194-195]. This is the House report, issued in the same year as the Senate report, and possibly preceding it. "Contains his first and second expeditions" [Howes].
Wagner-Camp 115.2. Howes F370. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Wheat Transmississippi West 497. Field 565. \$1,850.00



[glare along bottom is from lighting]



Item No. 41



Item No. 42

Early, Rare Galena Imprint

42. **Galena Lodge: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE GALENA LODGE NO.** [blank space] **OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.** Galena, Ill.: H.A. & H.W. Tenney, 1846. 8pp, folded, Very Good plus. The Committee consisted of Daniel Wann, John E. Smith, and D.H.T. Moss. The Lodge Number is left blank in the title.

A rare imprint. Byrd and American Imprints locate only the Huntington copy; OCLC adds the Lincoln Presidential Library, AAS, and the Chicago History Museum..

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 1053 [1]. AI 46-2626 [1]. OCLC 16634298 [4- Huntington, Lincoln Pres. Lib., AAS, Chicago Hist. Mus.] as of November 2021. \$350.00

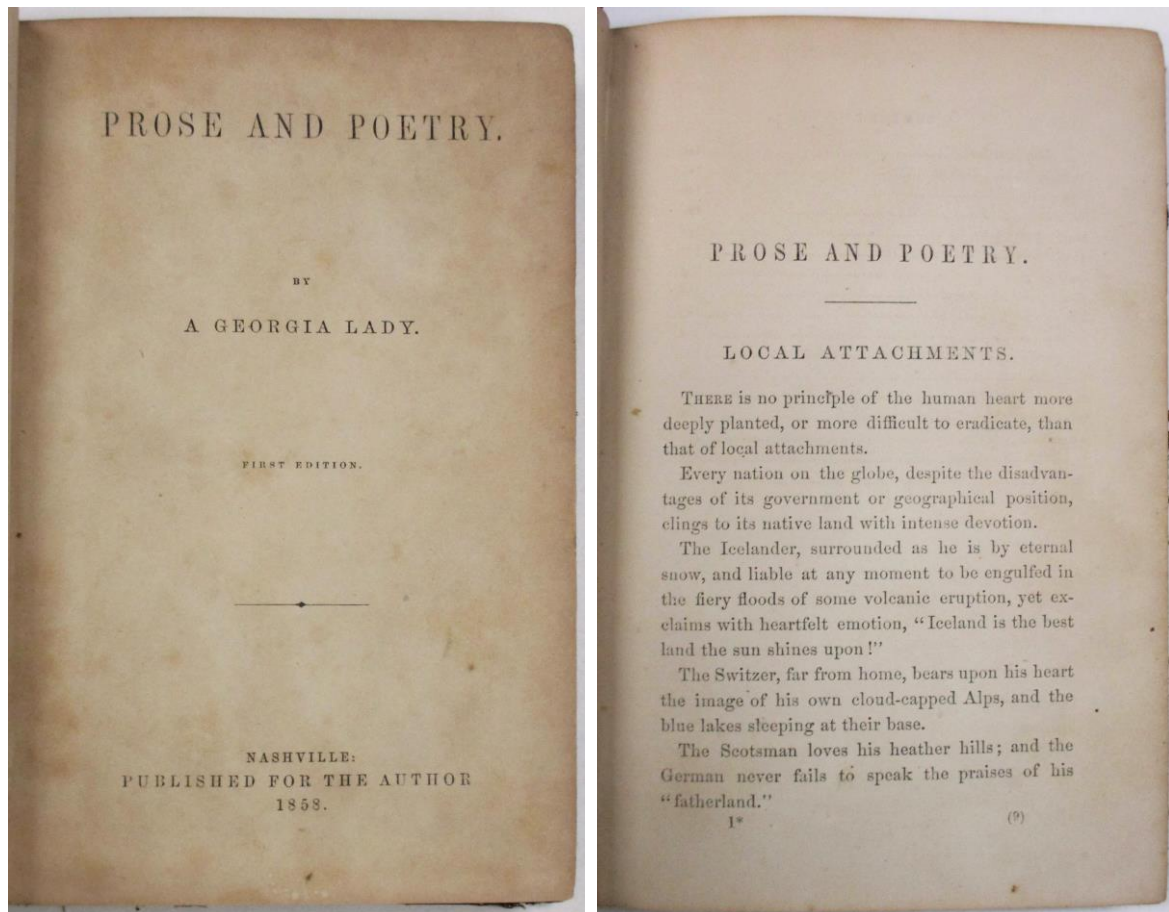
Georgia Woman's First Book

43. **[Gay, Mary Ann Harris, 1829-1918]: PROSE AND POETRY. BY A GEORGIA LADY. FIRST EDITION.** Nashville: Published for the Author, 1858. Original publisher's cloth [rubbed, worn, hinges tight]. [2], vi, [9]-199, [1 blank] pp. Light toning. Good+.

This is the author's first book. "As enthusiastic supporters of the Southern cause," her family "invested all their cash in Confederate bonds which left them in straightened [sic] circumstances after the war." She peddled copies of this book, "door to door, to earn their living."

Her later work such as "Life in Dixie," one of a handful of histories about the War by a woman, "tells how, after her refusal to leave her home when Union cavalry set up camp outside for three months and commandeered her parlor for Union Headquarters, a federal officer declared, 'I glory in your spunk and am proud of you as my countrywoman.' There are many good stories in the book and Margaret Mitchell drew upon some of them when she wrote Gone With the Wind forty years later" [web site, Georgia Women of Achievement].

FIRST EDITION. Not in De Renne or Sabin. OCLC locates fewer than fifteen institutional copies. \$500.00



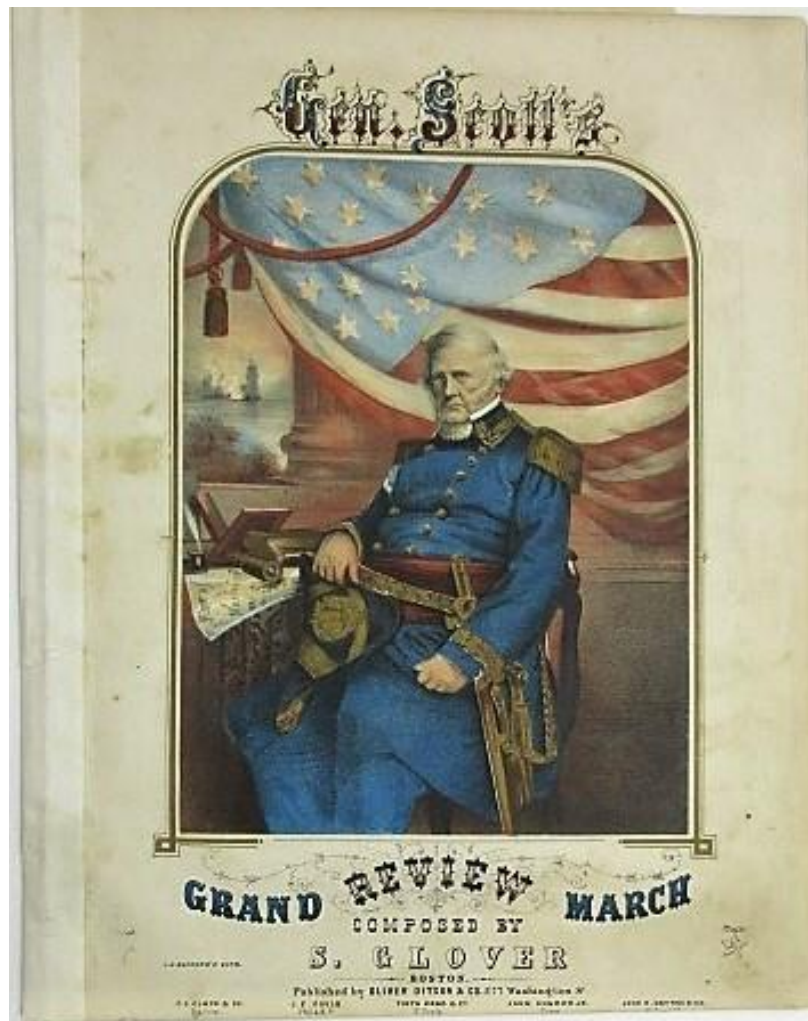
Item No. 43

Winfield Scott Will Save the Union?

44. **Glover, S[tephen]:** GEN. SCOTT'S GRAND REVIEW MARCH. Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co. 277 Washington St. [1861]. 9-1/2" x 13-1/4." [6], [1 blank] pp. J.H. Bufford's Lithograph on title page, a color portrait of a seated Scott, in full military uniform under a canopy of the American flag. Light foxing, Very Good.

Music only, no words, and probably printed in 1861. It was featured in 'Dwight's Journal of Music: A Paper of Art and Literature', August 10, 1861, page 152, as one of Oliver Ditson & Co.'s latest publications, and notes the richly colored, lifelike portrait of Scott. This item was also one of the titles featured in The Ladies' Repository, Vol. XXX, New Series, Vol. II, January 1862, page 340, under the heading "New Music."

Box 82, Item 103, Levy Sheet Music Collection. OCLC records seven locations under two accession numbers as of November 2021. \$450.00



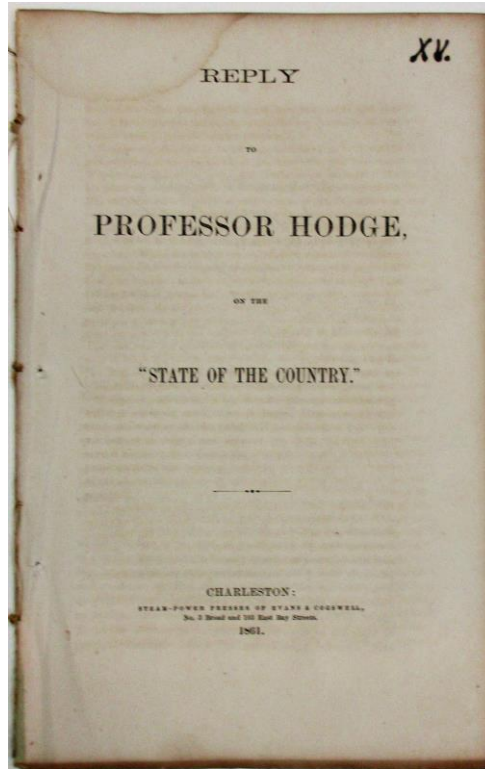
Item No. 44

“The North Wage War on the Social Condition of the Southern States”

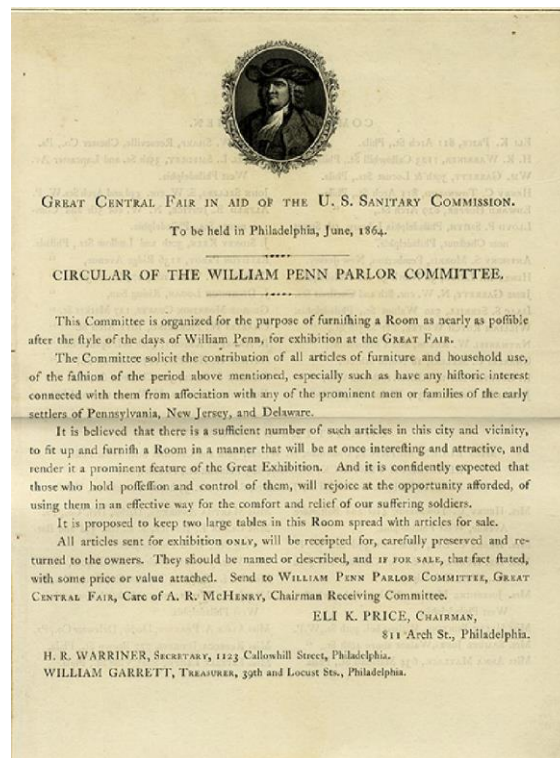
45. [Grayson, William John]: REPLY TO PROFESSOR HODGE, ON THE "STATE OF THE COUNTRY." Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, 1861. 32pp. Disbound, tide mark at upper margins [lightly intruding into text but without obscuring it]. Good+.

This early Confederate imprint, by the author of 'The Hireling and the Slave,' rebuts Professor Hodge's claim that the Union is of "incalculable worth," and "indissoluble and perpetual."

In fact, says Grayson, the Federal Government "is ready to make war" on the Southern States ... The North wage war on the social condition of the Southern States. They vilify Southern manners and morals. They denounce the principles and practice of the South, in every possible form ... They revile the Southern people as barbarians and miscreants." Grayson makes the case, on legal and moral grounds, for the South's right of revolution and secession. Parrish & Willingham 5439. III Turnbull 336. \$500.00



Item No. 45



Item No. 46

Medicine for the Troops!

46. **Great Central Sanitary Fair:** GREAT CENTRAL FAIR IN AID OF THE U.S. SANITARY COMMISSION. TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1864. CIRCULAR OF THE WILLIAM PENN PARLOR COMMITTEE. THIS COMMITTEE IS ORGANIZED

FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURNISHING A ROOM AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE STYLE OF THE DAYS OF WILLIAM PENN, FOR EXHIBITION AT THE GREAT FAIR. [Philadelphia: 1864]. 7-1/4" x 9-1/2." Broadsheet. Engraving of William Penn at head of title. Tipped to a sheet, on which is laid down the verso of the broadsheet: "Committee of Men," a list of 29 men from Philadelphia and environs. The verso also prints "Committee of Women," listing fifteen women, also from Philadelphia and environs. The Chair of the Women's Committee was Miss Ellen Price; Miss Elizabeth Pennock was Secretary; and Miss Elizabeth S. Garrett was Treasurer. Very Good.

[offered with] GROUND PLAN OF THE GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR, LOGAN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, 1864. A plan of the Fair, with number codes corresponding to the various exhibits. Laid down on a larger sheet. \$175.00

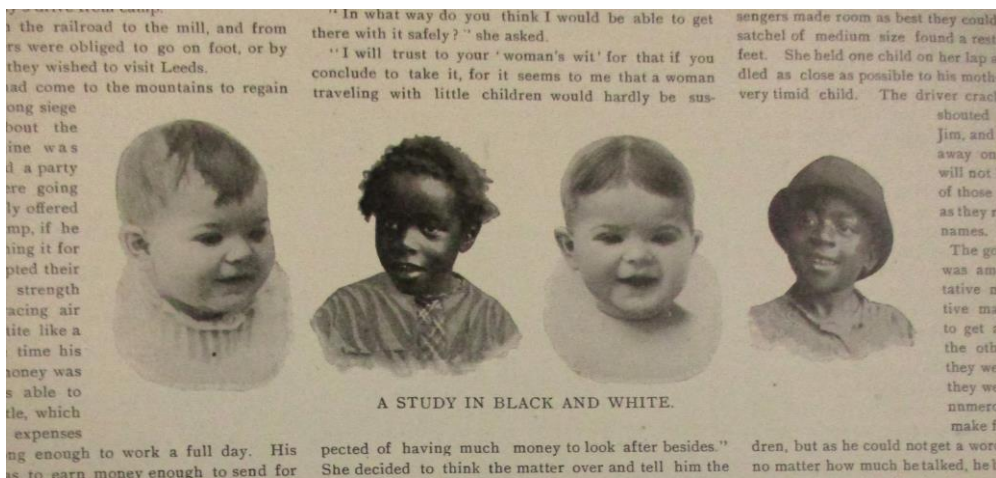
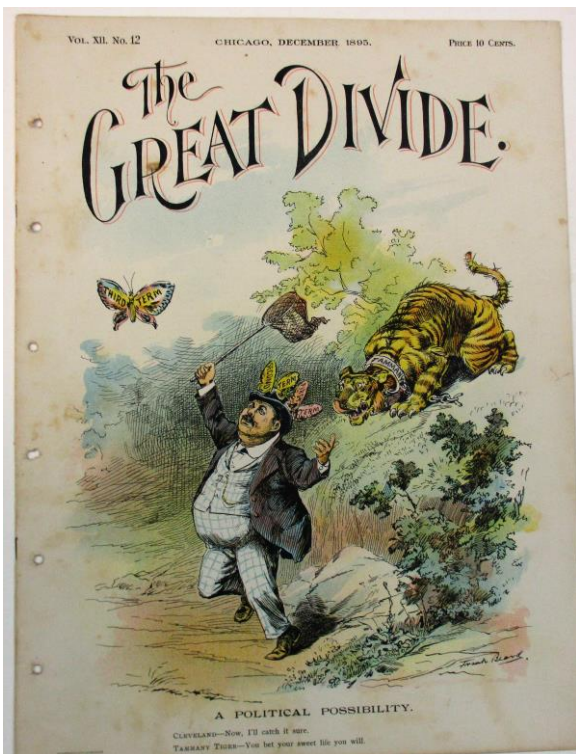


Item No. 46

47. **Great Divide Publishing Company: THE GREAT DIVIDE. VOL. XII. NO. 12.** CHICAGO, DECEMBER 1895. PRICE 10 CENTS. Chicago, IL: Great Divide Publishing Company, 1895. Folio, 10-1/4" x 13-3/4" [265]-287, [1] pp. Original printed and illustrated title wrappers, many other illustrations. Original staples, six small punch holes at the spine. Title in large decorative font, with full-page color illustration relating to the 1896 election and Tammany Hall. Grover Cleveland is in a checkered suit; two butterflies, labeled "first term" and "second term," sit on his hat. He holds a butterfly net in his hand attempting to catch a butterfly labeled "third term." A tiger is crouched behind him ready to pounce; its collar reads, "Tammany." The caption below the pictures: "A POLITICAL POSSIBILITY./ Cleveland - Now, I'll catch it sure./ Tammany Tiger - You bet your sweet life you will." With a nod to phrenology, the rear wrap is a color illustration of an inventor showing a police captain his patented "self-reforming criminal head moulder," and explaining that by changing the shape of a criminal's skull you can "transform him into an honest man." Eight smaller insets of side and back views of male heads with captions such as: "Aldermanic Type. Ignorant and vulgar;

common crook; frequents race tracks and gambling houses."/ "Police Judge. All around crook. Very low."/ and "Professional Juryman. Stupid and unprincipled. Frequents courts." Very Good.

In addition to two short articles explaining the wrapper illustrations, this edition contains a two column article on the disappearance of Denver healer Francis Schlatter; "Cliffs and Canons [sic] of Colorado" featuring several photographic illustrations taken along the route of the Rio Grande Western Railroad; the 6 page story "The Christmas Rose" by C. Reid; a few smaller articles such as "How A Woman Outwitted Stage Robbers" by Mrs. M.L. Kimmerly; and many other articles and anecdotes and advertisements such as Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Waverly Bicycles, and Pabst Milwaukee Beer. One photographic illustration shows two faces of Caucasian babies and two faces of African American children a bit older with the caption, "A Study in Black and White." \$100.00



Item No. 47



Item No. 48

A Valiant Battle for Henry Clay

48. [Greeley, Horace]: CLAY TRIBUNE. SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1844. NO. 18. New York: Greeley & McElrath, 1844. Elephant folio bifolium, folded to [4] pp, each page 15-1/4" x 21" and printed in six columns. Very Good plus.

This weekly ran from May 4 - November 2, 1844. It was devoted to the election of Whig Presidential candidate Henry Clay. Despite the passion of its coverage, Clay lost to the Democrat James K. Polk. Clay had opposed the annexation of Texas; Polk supported it. Additionally, some antislavery Whigs, uncomfortable voting for the slaveholder Clay, defected to James Birney, the candidate of the antislavery Liberty Party.

This issue publishes campaign speeches by Rufus Choate and Daniel Webster, rebuts charges of Whig Nativism, describes enthusiastic Whig rallies and meetings, reports on early election trends, prints Clay's effort to minimize his dueling prowess.

The last page has a detailed 'BANK NOTE TABLE:' "All the good Banks in the United States are to be found in the following Table. Bills of Banks not found here may be considered worthless." The list is State-by-State, plus New York City and Canada. \$125.00

A Legal and Medical Mess

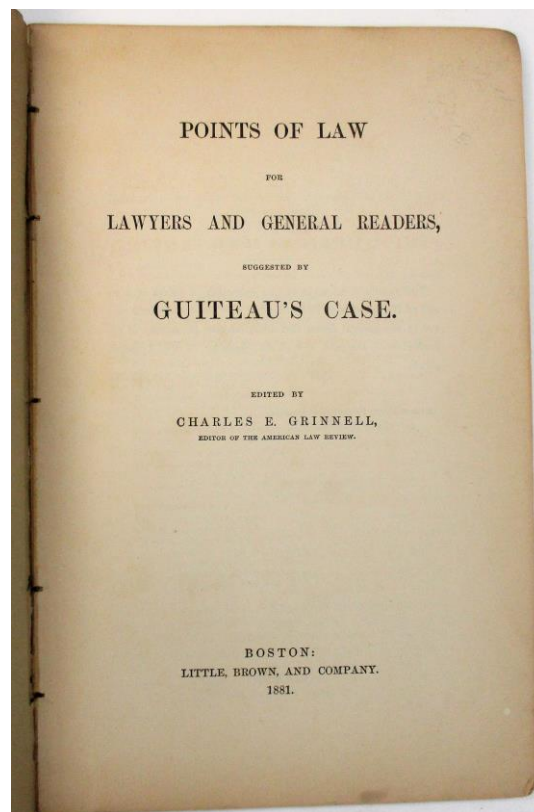
49. Grinnell, Charles E.: POINTS OF LAW FOR LAWYERS AND GENERAL READERS, SUGGESTED BY GUTEAU'S CASE. EDITED BY CHARLES E. GRINNELL, EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1881.

Original printed wrappers [spine chipping, wrapper corner chipped]. 96pp. Light upper corner wear and margin chipping, bit of loosening. Good+.

The trial of Guiteau for the assassination of President Garfield garnered the enthusiastic attention, not only of the public, but also of the legal community for the array of issues presented. Questions of Guiteau's competency to stand trial, whether he was legally insane at the time of the shooting, and whether Garfield had died of horrible medical treatment rather than the bullet wound were fully litigated. Grinnell wrote his essay because of "the growing public interest in the law of Guiteau's case, and of the general desire that his trial may be worthy of the profession of the law and of the character of the American people."

Grinnell discusses the law of juror selection, insanity as a defense, the proper location of the trial [the crime was committed in one jurisdiction, but Garfield died in another], the disqualification of jurors, the capital punishment of prisoners, and other matters connected with the trial

I Harv. Law Cat. 835. OCLC 748943196 [5- AAS, Marietta, DLC, State Lib. MA, Western U] as of November 2021. \$275.00



Item No. 49

A Mass Murderer's Shocking Confessions

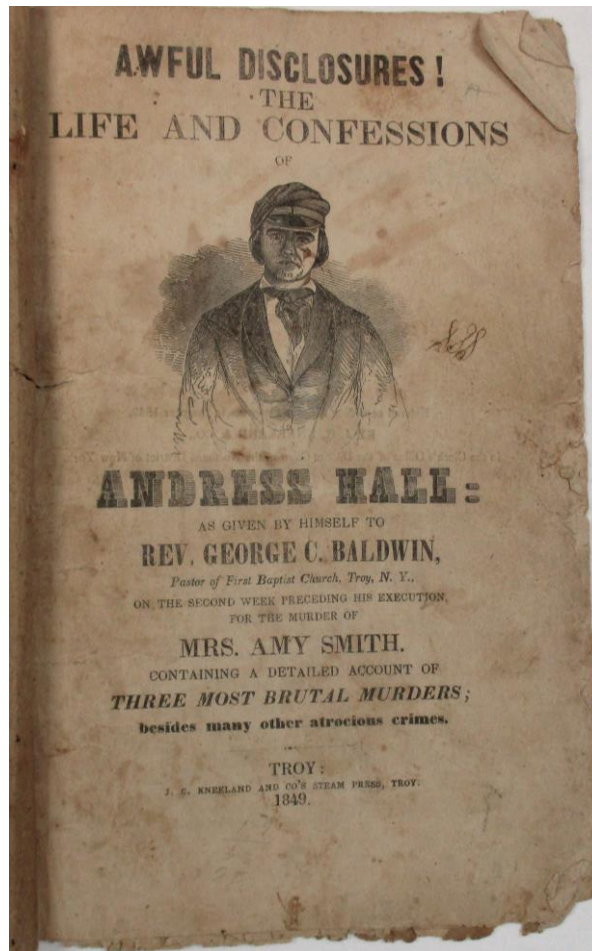
50. **[Hall, Andreas]:** AWFUL DISCLOSURES! THE LIFE AND CONFESSIONS OF ANDRESS [sic] HALL: AS GIVEN BY HIMSELF TO REV. GEORGE C. BALDWIN, PASTOR OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, TROY, N.Y., ON THE SECOND WEEK PRECEDING HIS EXECUTION, FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. AMY SMITH. CONTAINING A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THREE MOST BRUTAL MURDERS; BESIDES MANY OTHER ATROCIOUS CRIMES. Troy: J.C. Kneeland and Co.'s Steam

Press, 1849. Stitched in contemporary plain, thick drab wrappers. 16pp. Illustrated title leaf. Text toned with light extremity wear [costing a few letters]. Good.

"Hall killed an old couple, Noah and Amy Smith, near Troy, New York, hitting them on their heads and cutting their throats. He got over \$1,200 by robbing the house, but was quickly apprehended" [McDade]. "Hall also confessed to the murders of Franklin Brown and Noah Smith" [Cohen].

The pamphlet is written as if told by Hall himself. He describes his early life, "His first resolve to Murder," "His progress in Crime," "His Supposed Conversion," his various resolves to murder and to commit suicide.

McDade 427. Cohen 12662. OCLC records eleven locations under several accession numbers as of October 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 50

Judge Hall Rebukes Secretary Stanton and Orders the Release of Reverend Benedict

51. **Hall, Judge N.K.:** OPINION OF JUDGE N. K. HALL, OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ON HABEAS CORPUS IN THE CASE OF REV. JUDSON D. BENEDICT; AND DOCUMENTS AND STATEMENT OF FACTS RELATING THERETO. Buffalo: 1862. 34pp, printed in double

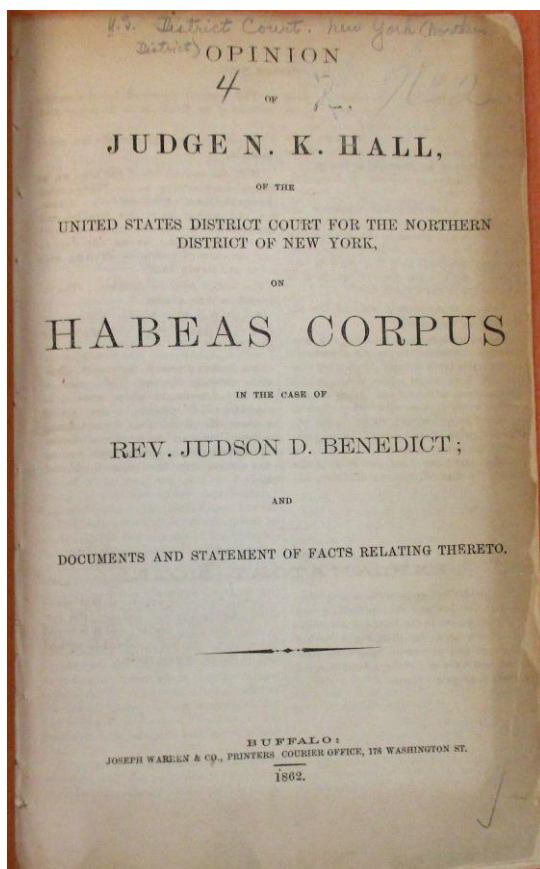
columns, bound in modern plain wrappers. Light tanning, light chipping of fore-edge of first several leaves [no text loss]. Good+.

Benedict fell victim to War Secretary Stanton's order to "arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged, by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments ... or in any other disloyal practice against the United States." Stanton also ordered suspension of habeas corpus.

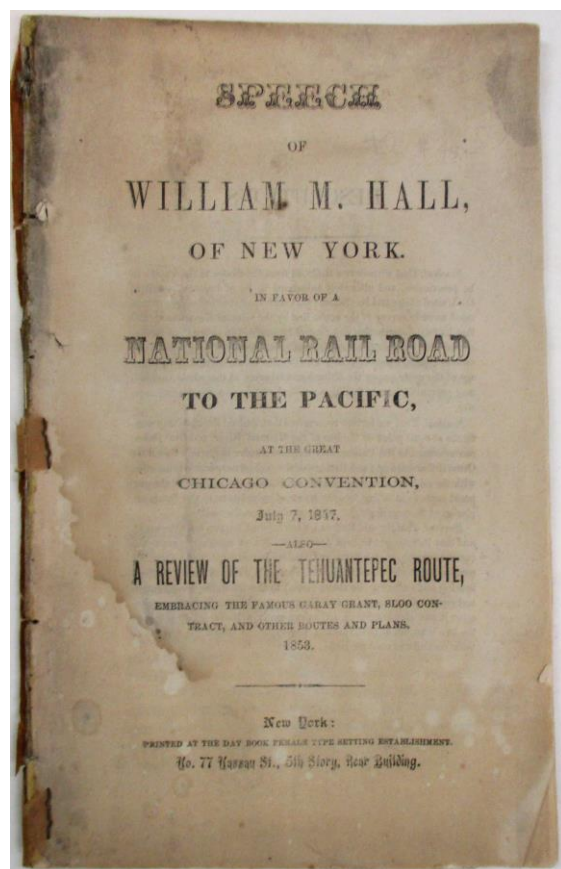
Judge Hall held that no authority for the arrest and suspension of the writ existed, as "we are far removed from the several fields of military operations." In other cases that reached the Supreme Court after War's end, Judge Hall's reasoning was sustained. This printing, unlike a more common New York City issue, contains a detailed statement of the case and prints the supporting documentation.

I Harv. Law Cat. 852. Not in McCoy.

\$375.00



Item No. 51



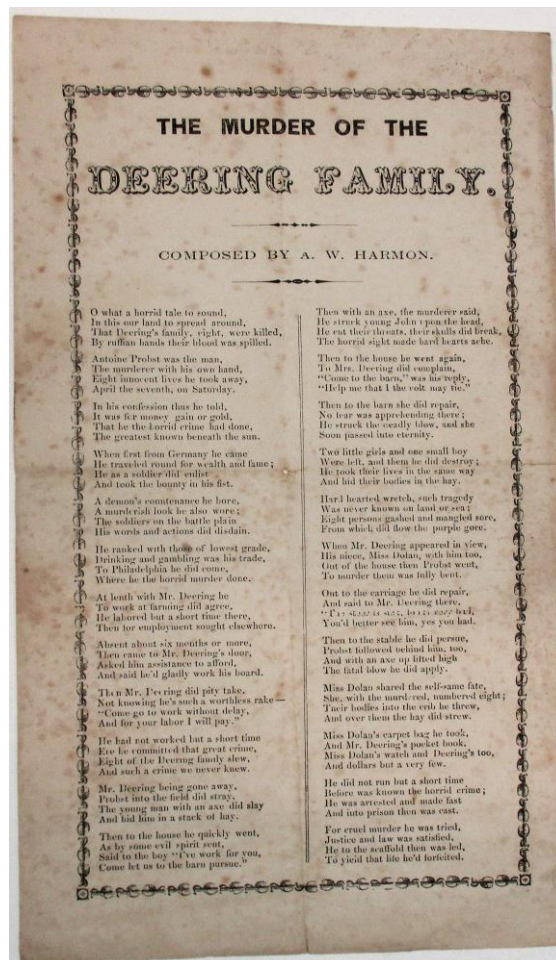
Item No. 52

The Strike-Breaking Day Book Female Type Setting Establishment!

52. **Hall, William M.:** SPEECH OF WILLIAM M. HALL, OF NEW YORK. IN FAVOR OF A NATIONAL RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC, AT THE GREAT CHICAGO CONVENTION, JULY 7, 1847. ALSO A REVIEW OF THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE, EMBRACING THE FAMOUS GARAY GRANT, SLOO CONTRACT, AND OTHER ROUTES AND PLANS. 1853. New York: Printed at the Day Book Female Type Setting Establishment, 1853. 68pp, disbound, stapled. Title page dusted, water stain running through text. Good.

The printer of this pamphlet, the Day Book Female Type Setting Establishment, was founded as the result of a strike by the New York Typographical Union; the Day Book's management had rejected the Union's demands for higher pay in 1853. In place of the striking typesetters, The Day Book hired four young women at eight to ten dollars weekly. [Stevens: NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NUMBER SIX: STUDY OF A MODERN TRADE UNION. 1913.

This is the "enlarged" edition of Hall's Speech, advocating "the route proposed by George Wilkes" [Howes]. If the transcontinental railroad is implemented and if "the magnetic telegraph should be added to this comprehensive scheme... in less than fifty years, we shall behold in our beloved country, a government holding the preponderance of power, owning a population of a hundred millions, with a central capital in the great valley of the Mississippi [sic], commanding from its neucias [sic] of power an electric communication over three millions square miles... that will realize at last the fondest dreams of the millennium." Howes H91. 39 Decker 315. Sabin 29862. OCLC 58942777 [3- U Denver, CA State, NYHS] as of November 2021. Not in Hudak. \$600.00



Item No. 53

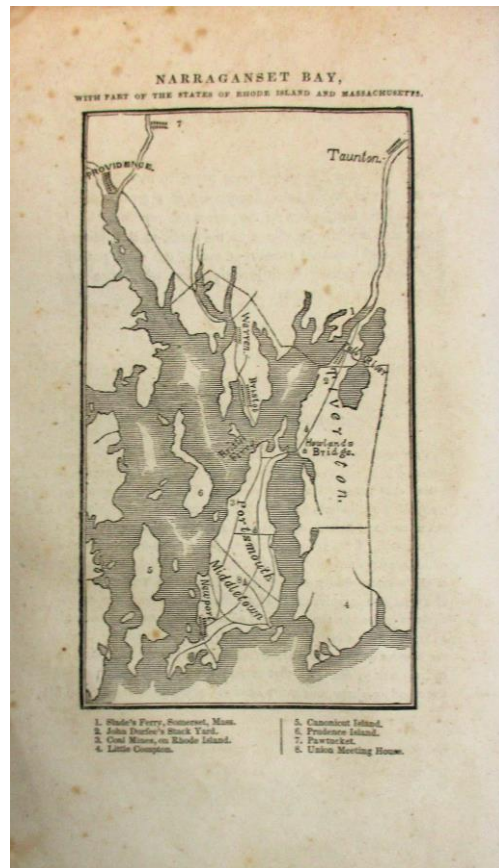
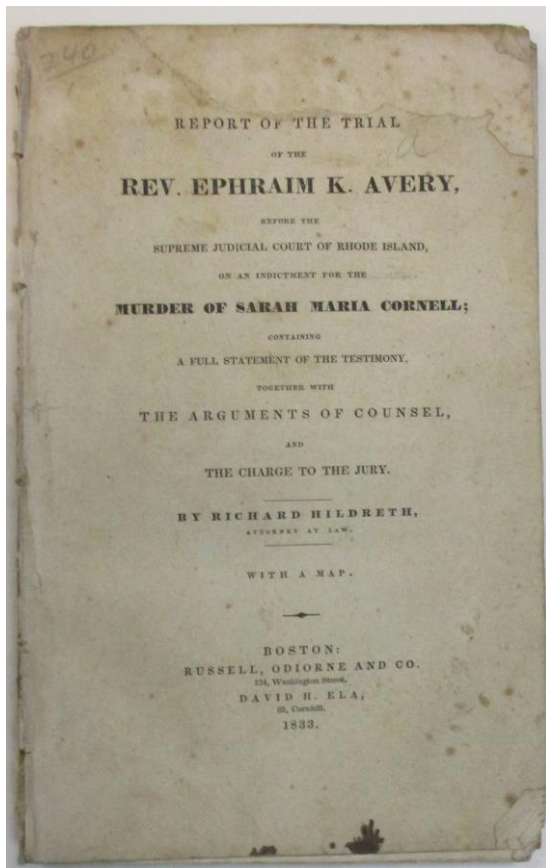
Probst's Mass Murder of the Deering Family – in Poetry

53. **Harmon, A.W.:** THE MURDER OF THE DEERING FAMILY. COMPOSED BY A.W. HARMON. [Scarborough, Maine? 1866?]. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 11," in two columns beneath the caption title, separated by a rule. Each column contains twelve four-line verses. Lightly foxed, old folds, Good+.

Abner Warren Harmon [1812-1901], a carriage blacksmith from Scarborough Maine, specialized in the poetry of disasters. He was inspired to write, for example, about Portland's conflagration of 1866, Fall River's Granite Mill Fire, Loss of the Steamship Atlantic, and a couple of Indian massacres. This poem commemorates Anton Probst's mass murder of eight people. It begins, "O what a horrid tale to sound, / In this our land to spread around, / That Deering's family, eight, were killed, / By ruffian hands their blood was spilled."

"Probst was one of those mass murderers who, in a single stroke, obliterates a group of people. The Deering family of six, plus a hired boy and woman guest were all brutally hacked to death by him. He was a hired man who had been discharged and then taken back. After his execution the doctors had a field day with his cadaver..." McDade 772.

OCLC records eleven locations, some of which are apparently facsimiles, under two accession numbers as of October 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 54

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

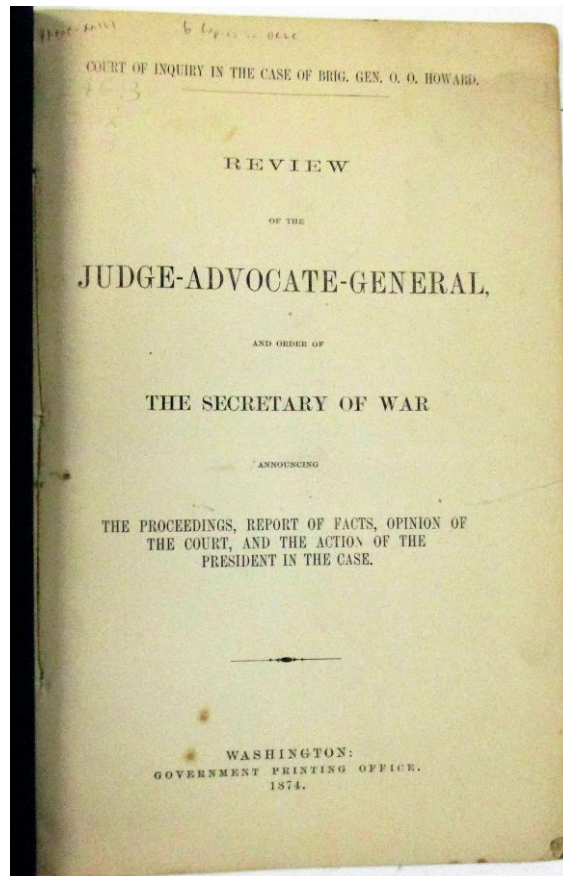
54. **Hildreth, Richard:** A REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF THE REV. EPHRAIM K. AVERY, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF RHODE ISLAND, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR THE MURDER OF SARAH MARIA CORNELL; CONTAINING A FULL STATEMENT OF THE TESTIMONY, TOGETHER WITH THE ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL, AND THE CHARGE TO THE JURY. BY RICHARD HILDRETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WITH A MAP. Boston: Russell, Odiorne... 1833. 143, [1 blank] pp, full page map. Disbound. Tear to top margin of title page takes the first letter of the title ['A']. Else Good+.

First, second, and third editions of this sensational trial issued in 1833. This is the first.

"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 17466 [5]. II Harv. Law Cat. 1008. Cohen 12306.

\$250.00



Item No. 55

A Leader in the Struggle for Post-War Racial Equality

55. [Howard, O.O.]: COURT OF INQUIRY IN THE CASE OF BRIG. GEN. O.O. HOWARD. REVIEW OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL AND ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR ANNOUNCING THE PROCEEDINGS, REPORT OF FACTS, OPINION OF THE COURT, AND THE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE CASE. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1874. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed deep blue wrappers. Light wear, Very Good.

After his Civil War service, in which he won the Medal of Honor at the Battle of Fair Oaks, Howard became head of the Freedmen's Bureau, a Reconstruction agency which President Andrew Johnson and his allies particularly disliked. Howard sought equal rights for the Freedmen, associated himself with the Republicans in Congress, and became founder and President of Howard University.

The clash of ideologies resulted in trumped-up accusations that Howard had failed to pay bounties for "colored soldiers" and had misapplied public funds at the Freedmen's Bureau. This

military Court of Inquiry, while acknowledging irregularities and fraud regarding bounty payments, found Howard blameless and acquitted him of all charges.

OCLC records only six locations under several accession numbers as of November 2021.

\$275.00

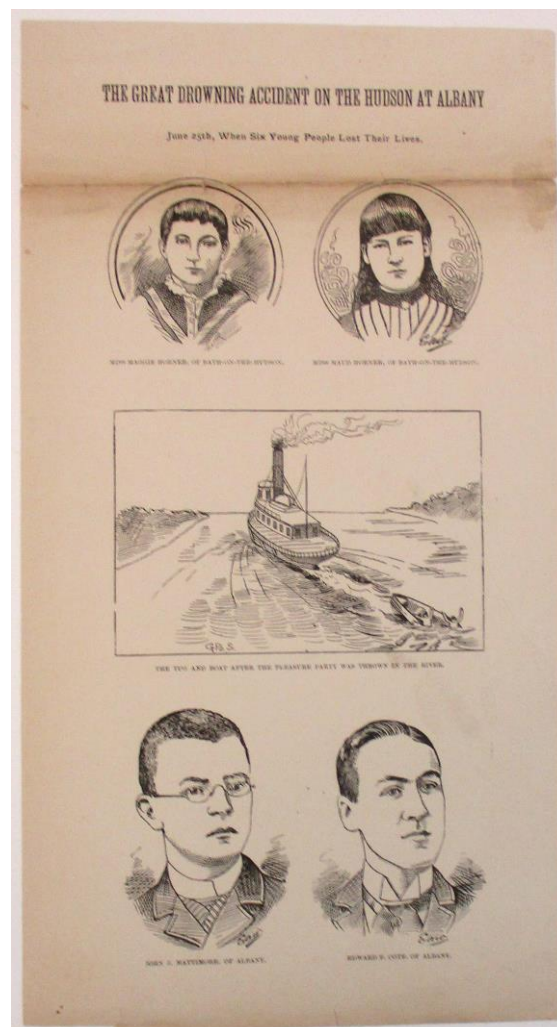
“Thrown in the River”

56. **[Hudson River Disaster]: THE GREAT DROWNING ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON AT ALBANY. JUNE 25TH, WHEN SIX YOUNG PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES.** [Albany? 1889]. Illustrated folio broadside, 6-1/2" x 12." Old horizontal fold [narrowly browned] reinforced on blank verso. Portraits of four victims, surrounding a sketch of "The Tug and Boat after the Pleasure Party was Thrown in the River." Good+ or so.

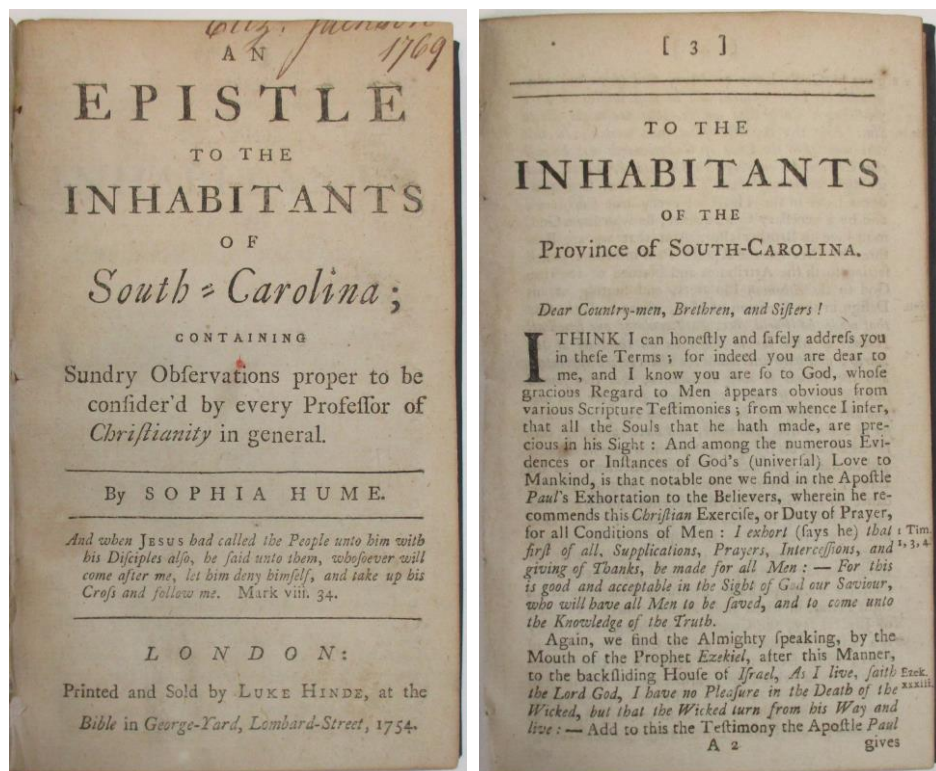
The New York Times story on June 26, 1889, led with this headline: "RUN DOWN BY A TUG; SIX PERSONS DROWNED IN THE HUDSON LAST NIGHT." The Wheeling Register's June 27 story explained that the boating party, rowing on the Hudson, was run down by a tug. The broadside depicts Maggie Horner, Maud Horner, John J. Mattimore, and Edward Cote, all from the Albany area. The tug is depicted leaving the scene of the crime -- a broken boat, drowning passengers in its wake.

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

\$450.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 57

There's a Bad Moon on the Rise

57. **Hume, Sophia:** AN EPISTLE TO THE INHABITANTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA; CONTAINING SUNDRY OBSERVATIONS PROPER TO BE CONSIDER'D BY EVERY PROFESSOR OF CHRISTIANITY IN GENERAL. London: Printed and Sold by Luke Hinde. 1754. 114, [2-advts] pp. Bound in later dark blindstamped calf with gilt lettered spine. Lightly age toned, trimmed a bit closely with minimal shaving of some lettering from side margin Biblical notes. Else Very Good.

Sophia Hume [1701-1774], a native of South Carolina, was the granddaughter of Mary Fisher, one of the two Quakers first to come to Massachusetts in 1656. Her Epistle warns South Carolinians that the "most violent and terrible Hurricane that ever was felt in this Province" is only a taste of things to come if they don't mend their ways.

She canvasses all areas of worldly life in Carolina, and finds the souls of its inhabitants in mortal peril. The hurricane occurred on September 19, 1752. This first edition is the only 18th century printing.

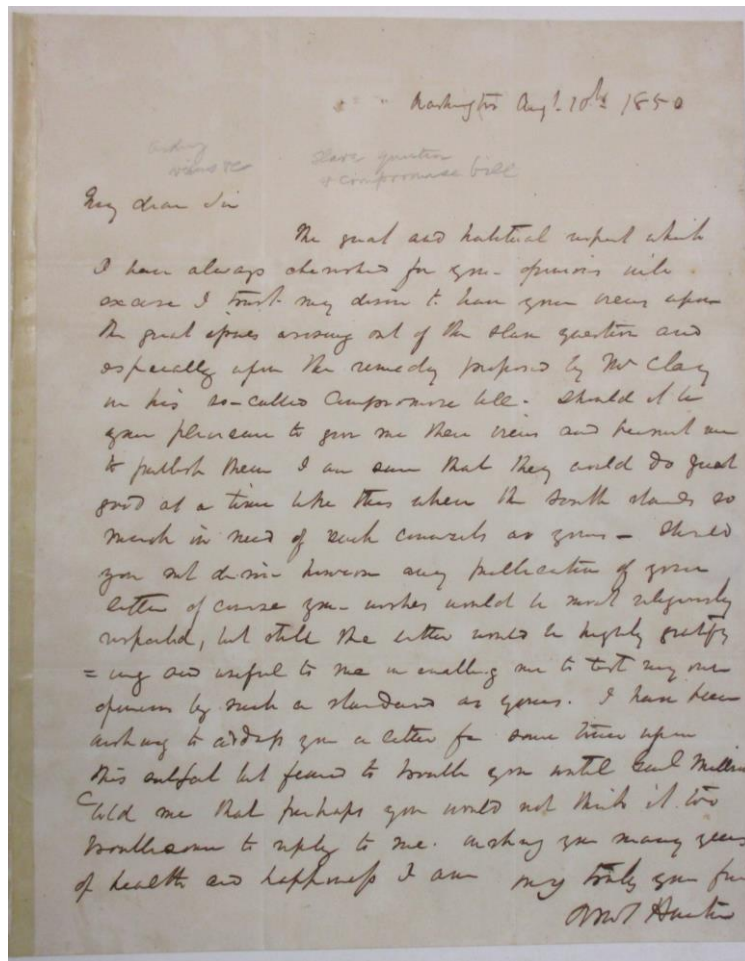
FIRST EDITION. I Turnbull 129. Sabin 33781. ESTC T98611.

\$500.00

A Leader of the Southern Rights Movement Seeks Counsel on The Proposed Compromise of 1850

58. **Hunter, Robert Mercer Taliaferro:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED TWICE, TO LITTLETON WALLER TAZEWELL, ON THE SLAVERY CRISIS AND THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE OF 1850. Washington: August 10, 1850. Written on a single page of a four-page bifolium, each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Signed at the bottom of page [1], "RMT

Hunter." Folded and addressed for mailing to "Hon. Littleton Waller Tazewell, Norfolk, VA" and signed "RMT Hunter." Red seal remnant. Inner margin reinforced, light toning, Very Good plus.



Item No. 58

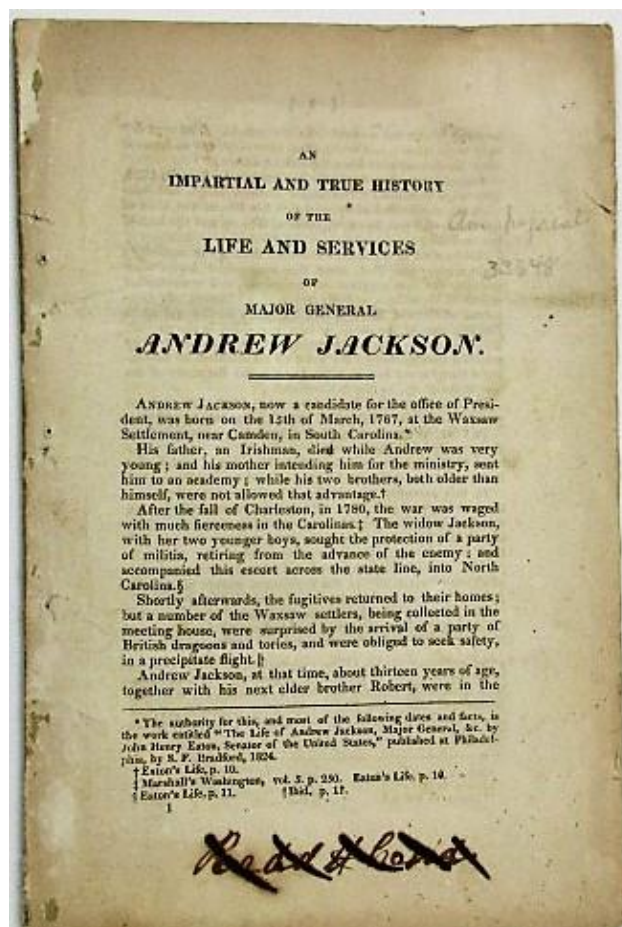
This remarkable Letter is from Virginia's powerful Senator and a leader of the Southern Rights movement, to Norfolk's leading citizen, Littleton Tazewell [1774-1860], prominent theoretician of Nullification and State Rights during the Jacksonian Era. Tazewell had been a State representative, Democratic member of Congress, Governor of Virginia, U.S. Senator, a Commissioner under the treaty with Spain ceding Florida to the U.S., and an owner of slaves. When Hunter wrote this Letter, Tazewell had retired from political life and had qualified as a Revered Virginia Elder Statesmen. Hunter [1809-1887], also a slaveowner, was no slouch either. Writing this Letter as U.S. Senator from Virginia, he had been a State representative, Congressman, and Speaker of the House. Later he would serve as Secretary of State for the Confederacy as well as a Confederate Senator. Opposing the Compromise and an enthusiastic supporter of Slavery, he vehemently opposed limits on the introduction of slavery into the Mexican Cession.

Hunter writes, "My dear Sir | The great and habitual respect which I have always cherished for your opinions will excuse I trust my desire to have your views upon the great issues arising out of the slave question and especially upon the remedy proposed by Mr. Clay in his so-called Compromise bill. Should it be your pleasure to give me these views and permit me to publish them I am sure that they could do great good at a time like this when the south stands so much in need of counsels as yours. Should you not desire however any publication of

your letter of course your wishes would be most religiously respected, but still the letter would be highly gratifying and useful to me in enabling me to test my own opinion by such a standard as yours. I have been wishing to address you a letter for some time upon this subject but feared to trouble you until Genl Millson told me that perhaps you would not think it too troublesome to reply to me. Wishing you many years of health and happiness I am | very truly your friend | RMT Hunter."

We located Tazewell's prompt reply: His Letter, dated 18 August 1850, is printed in the 1918 Annual Report of the American Historical Association, pages 115-118. Prospects for the South, he warns, are gloomy indeed. Ongoing "radical change" in the country will weaken the South's grip on the United States Senate, the South's primary stronghold for resisting attacks on the Peculiar Institution. The vast territories acquired in the War with Mexico will be transformed into anti-slavery States. Opposing the Compromise, he predicts that the South will surely lose power. Indeed, it is doomed to a diminishing minority in the national councils.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 59

Unflattering

59. [Jackson, Andrew]: AN IMPARTIAL AND TRUE HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF MAJOR-GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON. [np: 1828]. 36pp, disbound and lightly worn. Else Very Good, with caption title as issued.

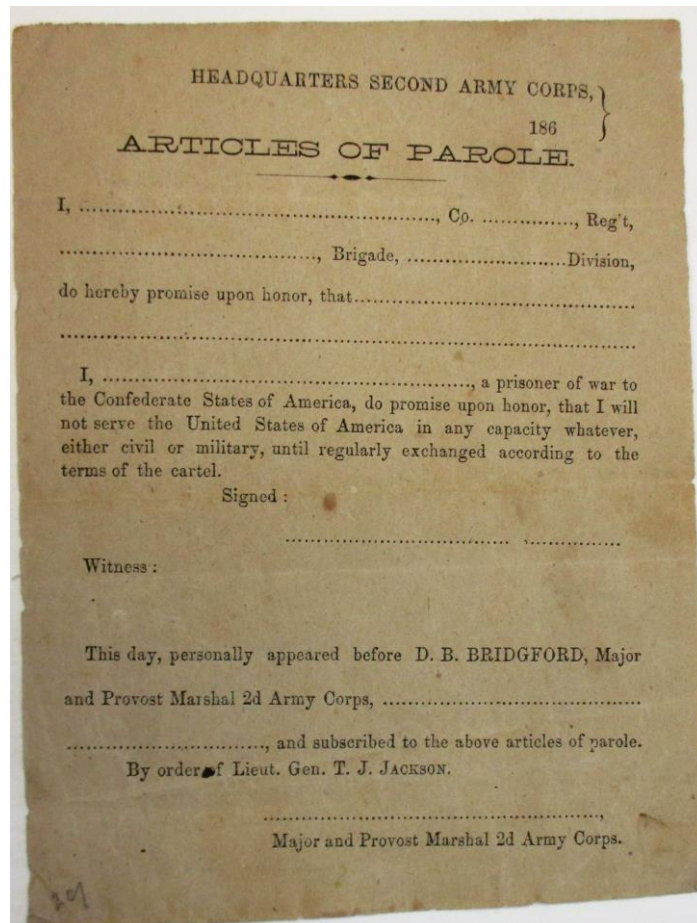
A scarce and bitter attack on Jackson's career as a duelist and street fighter. After a cursory review of his youth and early manhood, the anonymous author examines in detail the 1806

Dickinson duel, resulting from a quarrel "on the race ground; the scene of General Jackson's favorite pursuit and pleasure." Contemporary accounts record the death of Dickinson, who had shot first, and Jackson's "deliberate aim thus taken at the life of a man who had no longer a shot to return."

The 1813 tavern fight with the Bentons is accorded similar attention. Jackson is further criticized for his cruelty in the "massacre of unresisting fugitives" in the Creek Indian War, and his execution of the soldiers who left their posts because their term of service had expired. The author explores other examples of Jackson's unfitness for high office.

Miles 23. Wise & Cronin 312. AI 33648 [2]. Sabin 35367.

\$350.00

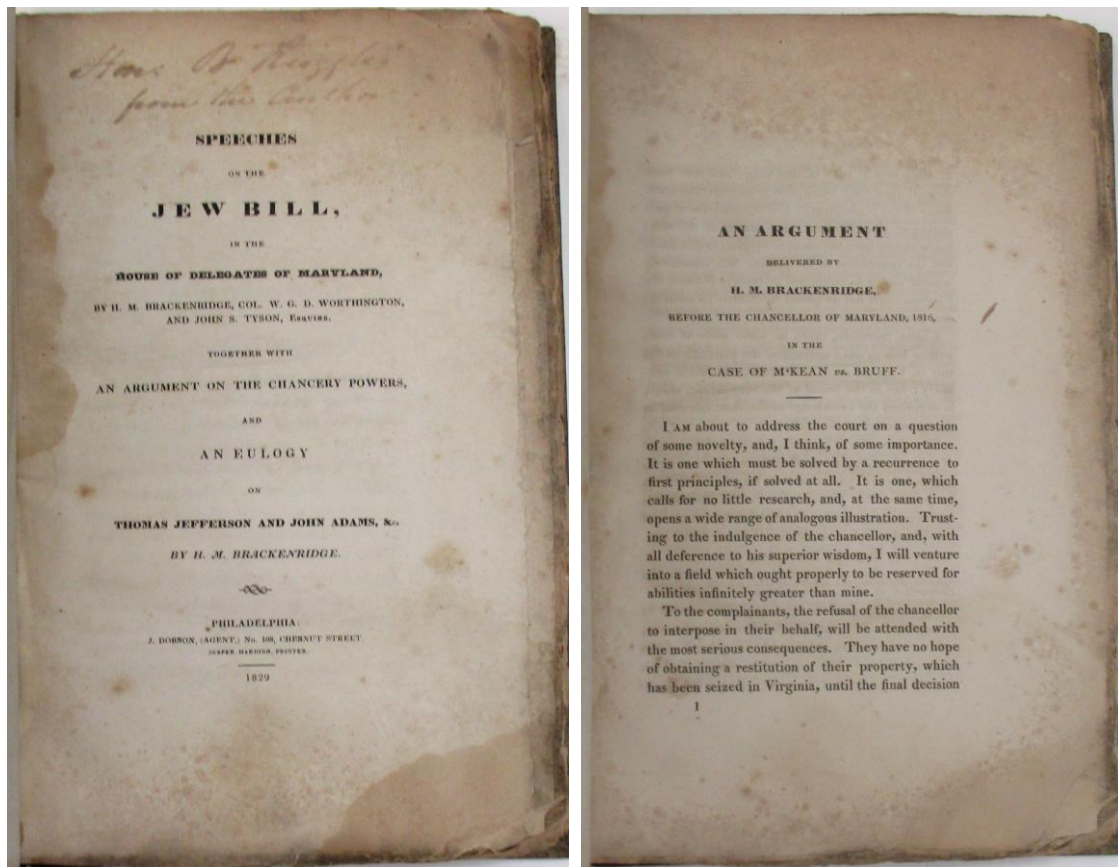


Item No. 60

**Rare Confederate Printed Field Document,
Under "Stonewall" Jackson's Command**

60. [Jackson, Thomas J.]: HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, ARTICLES OF PAROLE. I, A PRISONER OF WAR TO THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, DO PROMISE UPON HONOR, THAT I WILL NOT SERVE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN ANY CAPACITY WHATEVER, EITHER CIVIL OR MILITARY, UNTIL REGULARLY EXCHANGED ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE CARTEL ... BY ORDER OF LIEUT. GEN. T.J. JACKSON. [Virginia? 1861-1863]. Field Printed blank form, 5" x 6-1/2." Issued "By Order of Lieut. Gen. T.J. Jackson." The preprinted form includes spaces for identification of the prisoner by Company, Regiment, Brigade, and Division. The paroled soldier makes his oath before Major D. B. Bridgford. Very Good.

We have not located any other copy of this rare Confederate document, printed under the command of 'Stonewall' Jackson. \$1,000.00



Item No. 61

"The Struggle in Maryland for the Freedom of Conscience"

61. ["Jew Bill"] Brackenridge, H[enry] M[arie]: SPEECHES ON THE JEW BILL, IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND, H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, COL. W. G. D. WORTHINGTON, AND JOHN S. TYSON, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: 1829. [4], 236 pp. Untrimmed and generously margined. Early leaves margin-spotted; otherwise lightly foxed or dusted, generally in the margins. Very Good in modern quarter calf and speckled pale boards, with gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

Brackenridge had a remarkable career-- as a lawyer in Maryland and Pennsylvania, district attorney for the Orleans Territory, author of a foundation work on the War of 1812 and other subjects [Howes B684 et seq.], Judge of West Florida and, at the time of his efforts in behalf of the "Jew Bill," a delegate to the Maryland General Assembly. His prefatory Advertisement explains why he published this book: "The struggle in Maryland for the freedom of conscience, is one which at the time excited a deep interest; and every victory of CORRECT PRINCIPLES-- every triumph of FREEDOM, should be carefully recorded in perpetuum rei memoriam."

Maryland's 1776 Constitution required, as a condition of holding "any office of trust or profit," that the applicant express a "declaration of belief in the Christian religion." This provision was good for Maryland Catholics but bad for its Jews, who were thus excluded from public office and other activities, such as the practice of law. Article VI of the Federal Constitution prohibited the imposition of any religious test for office; and the First Amendment

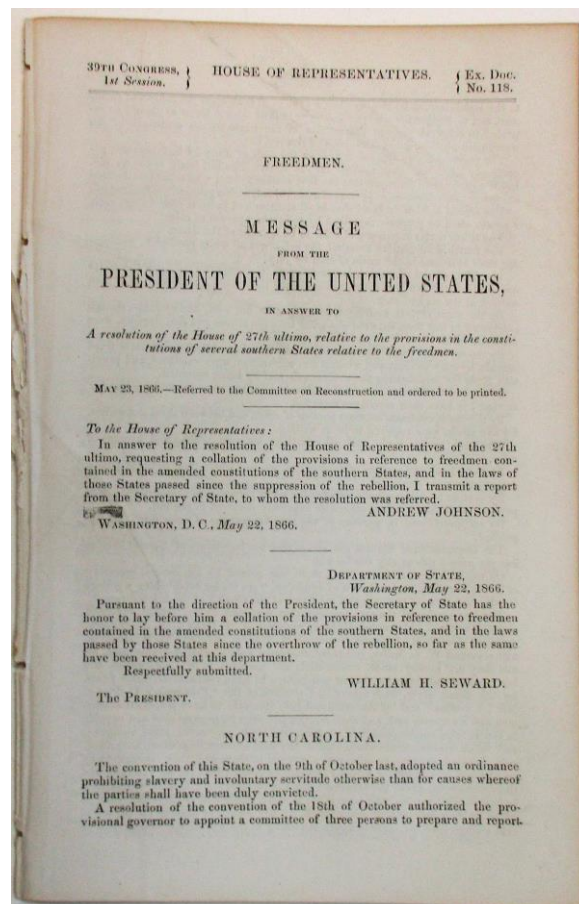
to the Federal Constitution barred religious establishments. But these limitations bound only the Federal government, not the States. However, the federal clauses were a rallying point for repeal of State religious proscriptions. Repeal efforts began in 1797 and continued for the next generation until, in 1826, the Maryland Legislature passed "An Act to extend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by Christians." It stated, "Every citizen of this state professing the Jewish religion ... appointed to any office of public trust [shall] make and subscribe a declaration of his belief in a future state of rewards and punishments, in the stead of the declaration now required."

Brackenridge eloquently argued, "An odious exclusion from any of the benefits common to the rest of my fellow-citizens, is a persecution, differing only in degree, but of a nature equally unjustifiable with that, whose instruments are chains and torture. In our land of equal rights and equal pretensions to the dignity and emolument of office, to be subjected to a degrading exception, is by no means a nominal punishment ... [I]t was the will of heaven to open here, AN ASYLUM TO THE PERSECUTED OF EVERY NATION! We are placed here to officiate in that magnificent temple; to us is assigned the noble task of stretching forth the hand of charity, to all those unfortunate men, whom the political tempests of the world may have cast upon our shores."

The speeches of Brackenridge's allies, William G. D. Worthington and John S. Tyson, are also recorded here. Worthington read the entire correspondence between the Jews of Newport and President Washington, and quoted from letters that were exchanged between the first President and the other Jewish communities. Brackenridge adds several other speeches emphasizing the primacy of Americans' Natural Rights.

Rosenbach 312. Singerman 0477. Cohen 3410. 131 Eberstadt 388.

\$20,000.00



Item No. 62

They Abolish Slavery, and Enact Black Codes

62. **Johnson, Andrew:** FREEDMEN. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF THE 27TH ULTIMO, RELATIVE TO THE PROVISIONS IN THE CONSTITUTIONS OF SEVERAL SOUTHERN STATES RELATIVE TO THE FREEDMEN. [Washington: 1866]. 39th Cong., 1st Sess. HED118. 1866. 33, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, Very Good.

The report summarizes the early Reconstruction constitutions of the seceded States. A "collation of the provisions in reference to freedmen contained in the amended constitutions of the southern States, and in the laws passed by those States since the suppression of the rebellion..." The States abolish slavery, qualify blacks as witnesses, render them citizens, permit them to marry [but prohibit racial intermarriage]. Also included are disabling provisions designed to confine Blacks to an inferior caste.

OCLC 7859729 [6] as of November 2021.

\$125.00

Riceboro April 30. 1847

My dear Sir,

Since the receipt of your favour advising the rent of Mrs. Smith's house - we have come to the conclusion to go on to Richmond Va. to the meeting of the General Assembly & thence to the Virginia Springs. Mrs. Jones will accompany me & we hope, Providence favoring us, to return about the middle of June. I feel much obliged for your kindness in writing again & informing us of Mrs. Wylie's house! & for Mr. Campbell's kind offer of furniture. We must put off our visit to Clarksville this summer & live on hope of seeing you another day. Mrs. Jones & myself will leave Riceboro about the 4 or 5th of May. May every blessing attend you. Our love ever attends you.

Most sincerely yours,
C. C. Jones.

I am
R. Campbell Esq:-
Augusta.

Item No. 63

By the South's Leading Advocate for Religious Instruction of the Slaves

63. **Jones, Charles Colcock:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM RICEBORO GEORGIA APRIL 30, 1847, TO R. CAMPBELL OF AUGUSTA, DISCUSSING "THE RENT OF MRS. SMITH'S HOUSE" AND HIS CONCLUSION "TO GO ON TO RICHMOND VA. TO THE MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY & THENCE TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS. MRS. JONES WILL ACCOMPANY ME & WE HOPE, PROVIDENCE FAVORING US, TO RETURN ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE. I FEEL MUCH OBLIGED FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN WRITING AGAIN & INFORMING US OF

MRS. WYLY'S HOUSE, & FOR MRS. CAMPBELL'S KIND OFFER OF FURNITURE. WE MUST PUT OFF OUR VISIT TO CLARKSVILLE THIS SUMMER & LIVE IN HOPE OF SEEING YOU ANOTHER DAY. MRS. JONES & MYSELF WILL HAVE LIBERTY ABOUT THE 4TH OR 5TH OF MAY. MAY EVERY BLESSING ATTEND YOU. OUR LOVE EVER ATTENDS YOU. | MOST SINCERELY YOURS | C.C. JONES." Riceboro GA: 1847. Ink manuscript, entirely in Jones's hand, written on the first page of a four-page bifolium. Middle pages blank, last page addressed to R. Campbell Esqre, Augusta GA. Signed twice, "C.C. Jones." Riceboro GA postal stamp, with "May 3" in manuscript. Old folds, couple of burn holes [no text affected], Very Good.

Jones was tireless, despite powerful opposition, in his advocacy of, and efforts to provide, religious instruction to slaves. The acknowledgment that slaves ought to receive such instruction explicitly recognized that they had souls worth saving, and thus that they were not mere chattels or property. Rev. Jones' activities were not popular at a time when many slave-owners feared that any education, including religious instruction, of slaves would lead to rebellion. Jones not only pioneered in organizing religious services for his own slaves and those of sympathetic fellow planters, but also wrote the first "Catechism for the Negro Race" in 1831 and ten years later, "Religious Instruction of Negroes in the United States."

This letter discusses "the rent of Mrs. Smith's house" and his planned trip with his wife to Richmond, Virginia to attend a meeting of the [Presbyterian] General Assembly. Jones owned three Georgia plantations-- Arcadia, Montevideo and Maybank -- but whether "Mrs. Smith's house" was on one of those plantations is unknown. He was also grateful for Campbell's "kind offer of furniture" for the new home they would be using in Columbia, South Carolina, where Jones would be teaching at the Theological Seminary.

Jones's trip to Virginia would be particularly memorable because Virginia General John Cocke met Jones and his wife in Richmond and brought them to his plantation, where he lived in a stately mansion designed by his friend Thomas Jefferson. Cocke was a stalwart advocate, like Jones, of the education of his slaves. General Cocke [1780-1866], a close friend of Jefferson, helped Jefferson found the University of Virginia. Orphaned at the age of ten, he inherited at age 21 over 5,500 acres of land in Surry and Fluvanna counties in Virginia, which included a few plantations; soon thereafter he added to his land holdings. A Brigadier General of the Virginia Volunteer Militia during the War of 1812, he also was active in Temperance Societies, member of the University of Virginia Board of Visitors from its inception as Central College until 1852; member of the Virginia Board of Public Works; a Director of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company. Cocke supported the American Colonization Society, while having his slaves educated in reading, writing, and vocation training, in preparation for gradual emancipation. ["A Guide to the Cocke Family Papers, 1725-1939", website of Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library, accessed November 2, 2021.] \$875.00

Suffering of European and Ottoman Jews in WWI

64. **[Judaica]:** LIBERTY LOAN PICTORIAL NEWS. WAR RELIEF COUNCIL OF PROMINENT JEWS. THESE MEN ARE LEADERS OF ALL BRANCHES OF AMERICAN JEWRY, GATHERED AT THE COUNCIL TABLE OF THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN FUNDS FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS. THEY SPURRED AMERICAN JEWRY TO THE RAISING OF \$20,000,000 IN FOUR YEARS AND THEN DISTRIBUTED IT AMONG THE WARRING NATIONS. HELP WIN THE WAR- WITH AMERICAN VICTORY. BUY LIBERTY BONDS- NOW. [New York? Washington? 1918?]. Folio broadside, printed in red and black inks, photo illustration of about

thirty-five middle-aged and elderly gentlemen, including Felix Warburg, sitting around a long table, on which rest many documents. Light soil to a portion, Very Good.

At the outbreak of World War I, 60,000 Jews in Ottoman Palestine faced starvation. The Joint Distribution Committee was organized at the instance of U.S. Ambassador to Turkey Henry Morgenthau and Jacob Schiff to alleviate the suffering. They raised the necessary funds, and turned their attention to the nine million Jews along the Eastern Front. Felix Warburg was chairman; he and his colleagues were kept busy all during the War and thereafter.
Not located on OCLC as of October 2021. \$1,500.00



Item No. 64

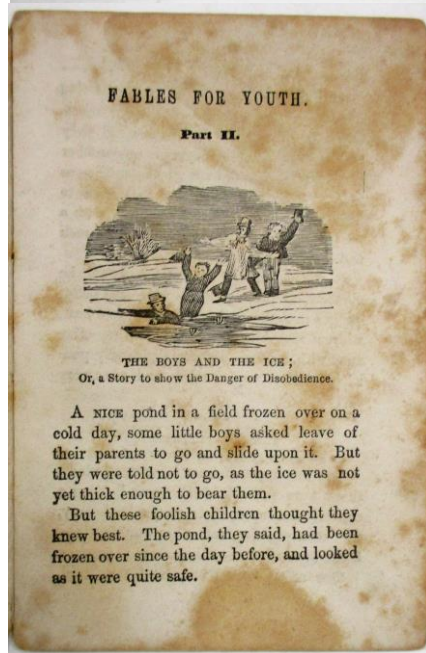
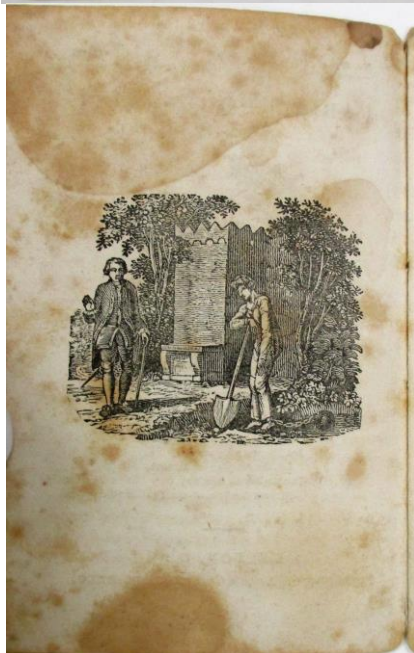
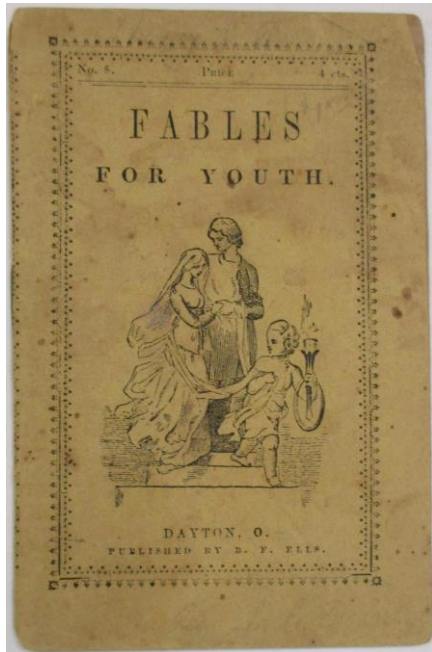
A Scarce Ohio Chap Book

65. **[Juvenile]:** FABLES FOR YOUTH. Dayton, O.: Published and Sold by B.F. Ells, [1840s]. Stitched in original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers. Title page woodcut and text illustrations. Scattered foxing, Good+. An eight-line poem on the title page begins, "If a bird makes a talk, / Why, what harm is there in it: / Let the Owl and the Stork, / Plead law with the Linnet..."

The Fables are cautionary tales for children and their parents: obedience to parents is necessary. Otherwise children might crash through thin ice and drown, as one of these stories recounts.

We have not located a record of this title. OCLC 35296691 lists more than 250 entries for books published by Ells in Dayton. This pamphlet is unlisted. OCLC's closest record is a 16-page chap book entitled 'Fables for Children,' printed by Ells, with a single location at the Ohio Hist. Connection.

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or the online AAS site as of November 2021.
\$450.00



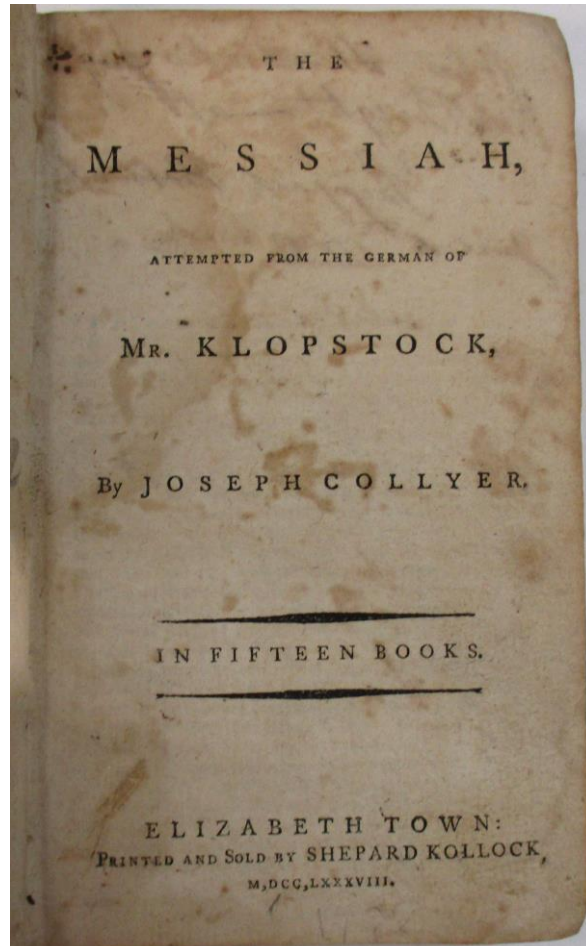
Item No. 65

66. **Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb: THE MESSIAH, ATTEMPTED FROM THE GERMAN OF MR. KLOPSTOCK, BY JOSEPH COLLYER. IN FIFTEEN BOOKS.** Elizabethtown [NJ]: Shepard Kollock, 1788. xvi, 264, 263-383, [3 blanks] pp [as issued]. Scattered foxing. Bound in original leather [light scuffing] with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered red leather spine label. Good+ or so.

"A prose translation of Klopstock's Der Messias, begun by Mary Collyer and after her death completed by her husband, Joseph Collyer. The Collyer translation was first published in London in 1763. This is the first American edition" [Felcone].

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Felcone Collection 119. Evans 21190. ESTC W26165.

\$450.00



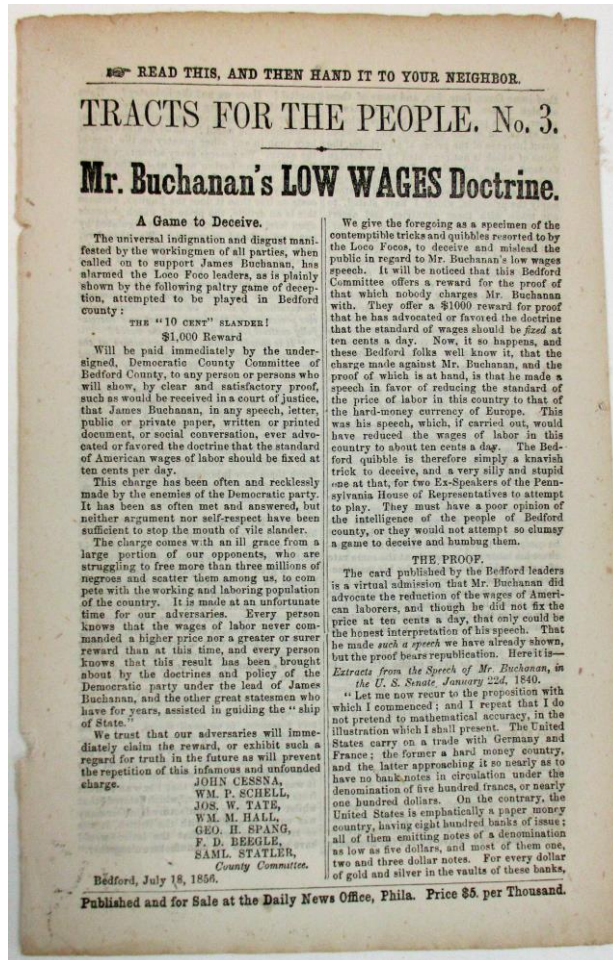
Item No. 66

Millard Fillmore: Champion of American Labor!

67. **Know-Nothing Party: MR. BUCHANAN'S LOW WAGES DOCTRINE.** Philadelphia: Daily News Office, [1856]. Caption title [as issued]. Disbound. 8pp, lightly worn. Good+. At head of title: 'Read This, And Then Hand It To Your Neighbor. Tracts For The People. No. 3.'

A scarce survival of the chaotic, three-way 1856 presidential campaign. This pamphlet, from the anti-immigrant American [Know-Nothing] Party led by ex-President Millard Fillmore, charges that James Buchanan, the Democratic candidate, "did advocate the reduction of the wages of American laborers." Working men must shun him at the upcoming election: "American Laborers! Rally in support of the champion of your rights and interests. That man is Millard Fillmore. He has ever advocated the Protection of the American Laborer. His protective tariff of 1842 worked miracles for the mechanics and laborers of our country..." OCLC 79266787 [4- Huntington, Yale, Hagley, AAS] as of November 2021. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$350.00



Item No. 67

"Epileptic Insanity"

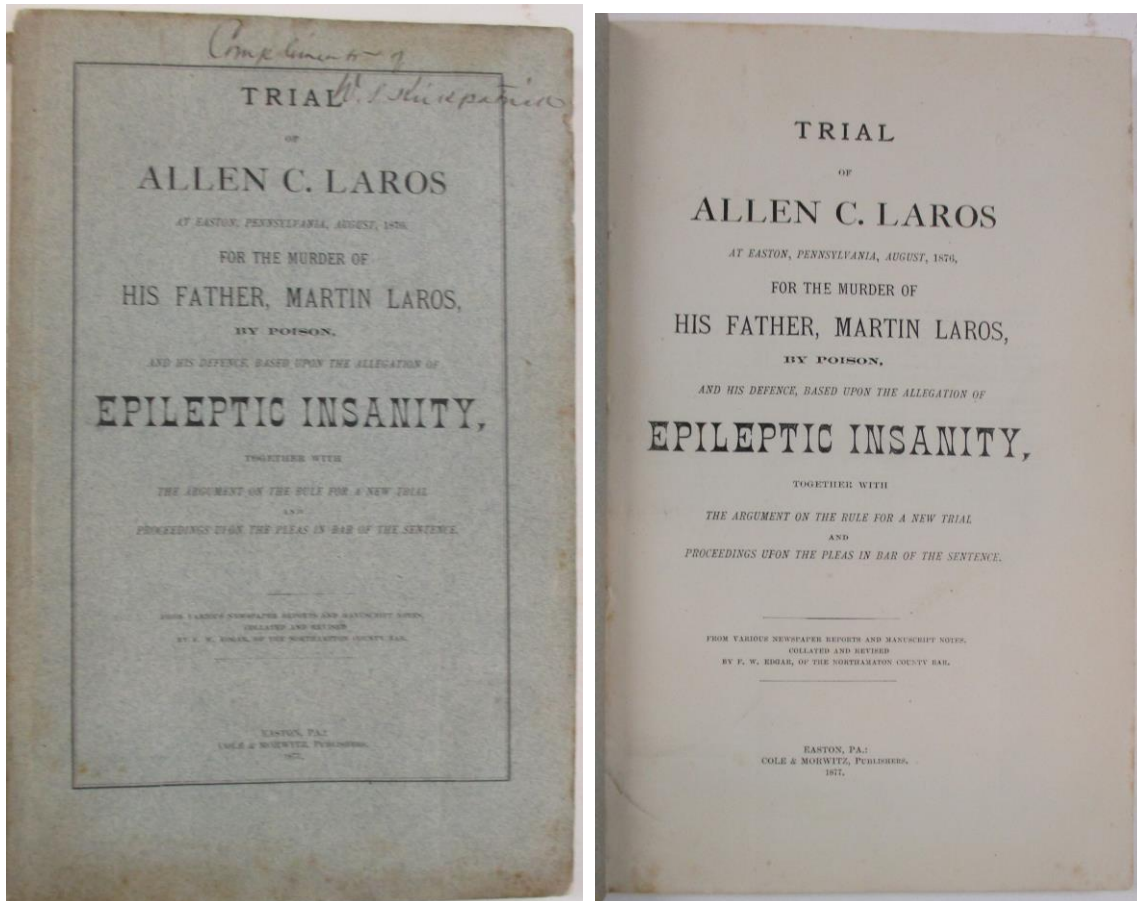
68. [Laros, Allen C.]: TRIAL OF ALLEN C. LAROS AT EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, AUGUST, 1876, FOR THE MURDER OF HIS FATHER, MARTIN LAROS, BY POISON, AND HIS DEFENCE, BASED UPON THE DEFENCE OF EPILEPTIC INSANITY, TOGETHER WITH THE ARGUMENT ON THE RULE FOR A NEW TRIAL AND PROCEEDINGS UPON THE PLEAS IN BAR OF THE SENTENCE. Easton, Pa.: Cole & Morwitz, Publishers, 1876. [6], 245, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Very Good. Inscribed on front wrapper: "Compliments of W.S. Kirkpatrick," who represented Laros at the trial.

"In Northampton County, Pennsylvania, Laros, a twenty-two-year-old teacher, put four and one-half ounces [equal to over two thousand grains] of arsenic in the family coffeepot, killing his parents and a hired man; his two brothers and two sisters were made ill but lived. He had stolen \$330 from money kept in the house" [McDade]. Laros's claim of "insanity, produced by epilepsy or some other disease," was unpersuasive; he was sentenced to death.

According to the Reporter, who compiled this pamphlet from a variety of sources and reviewed it with counsel for accuracy, Laros "was always disposed to be somewhat reticent and spent much of his time alone. For several years past he has taught school in the neighborhood and in connection with the duties of his school had begun the study of law."

McDade 583. II Harv. Law Cat. 1125.

\$850.00



Item No. 68

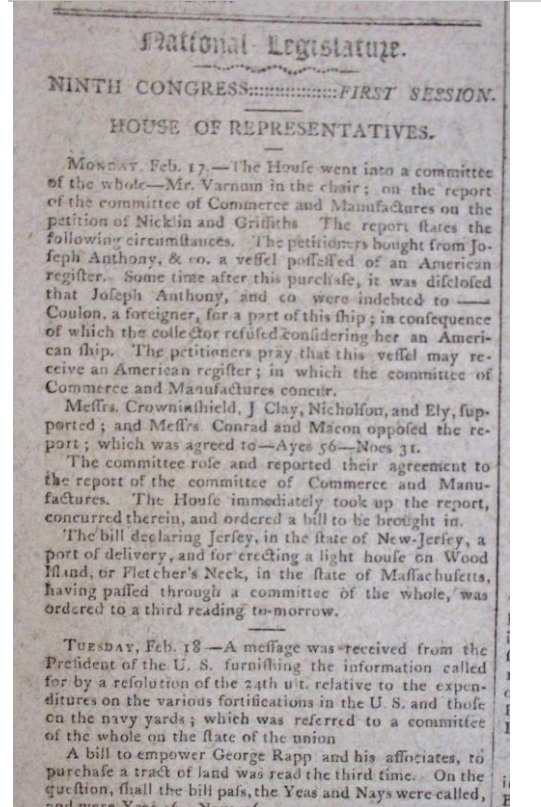
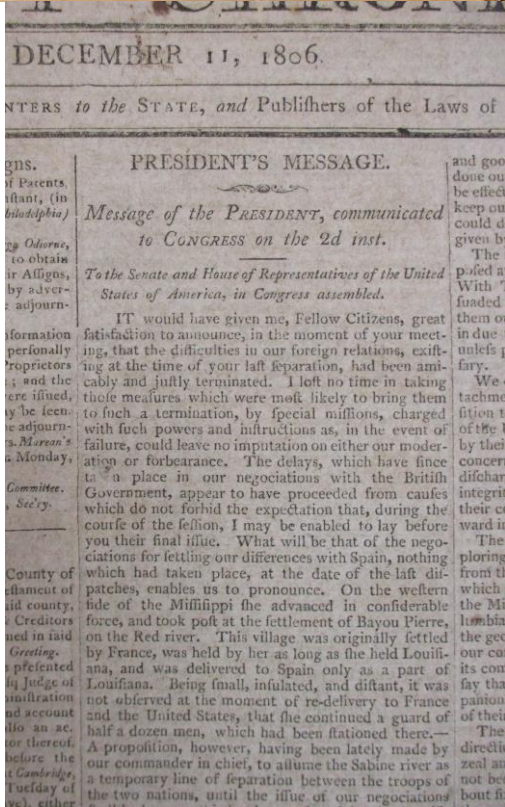
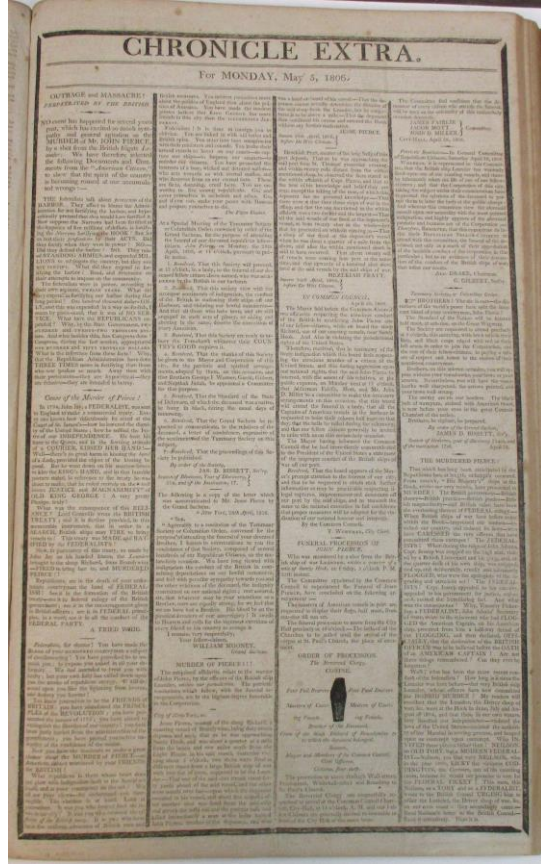
An Exciting Year for American Expansion

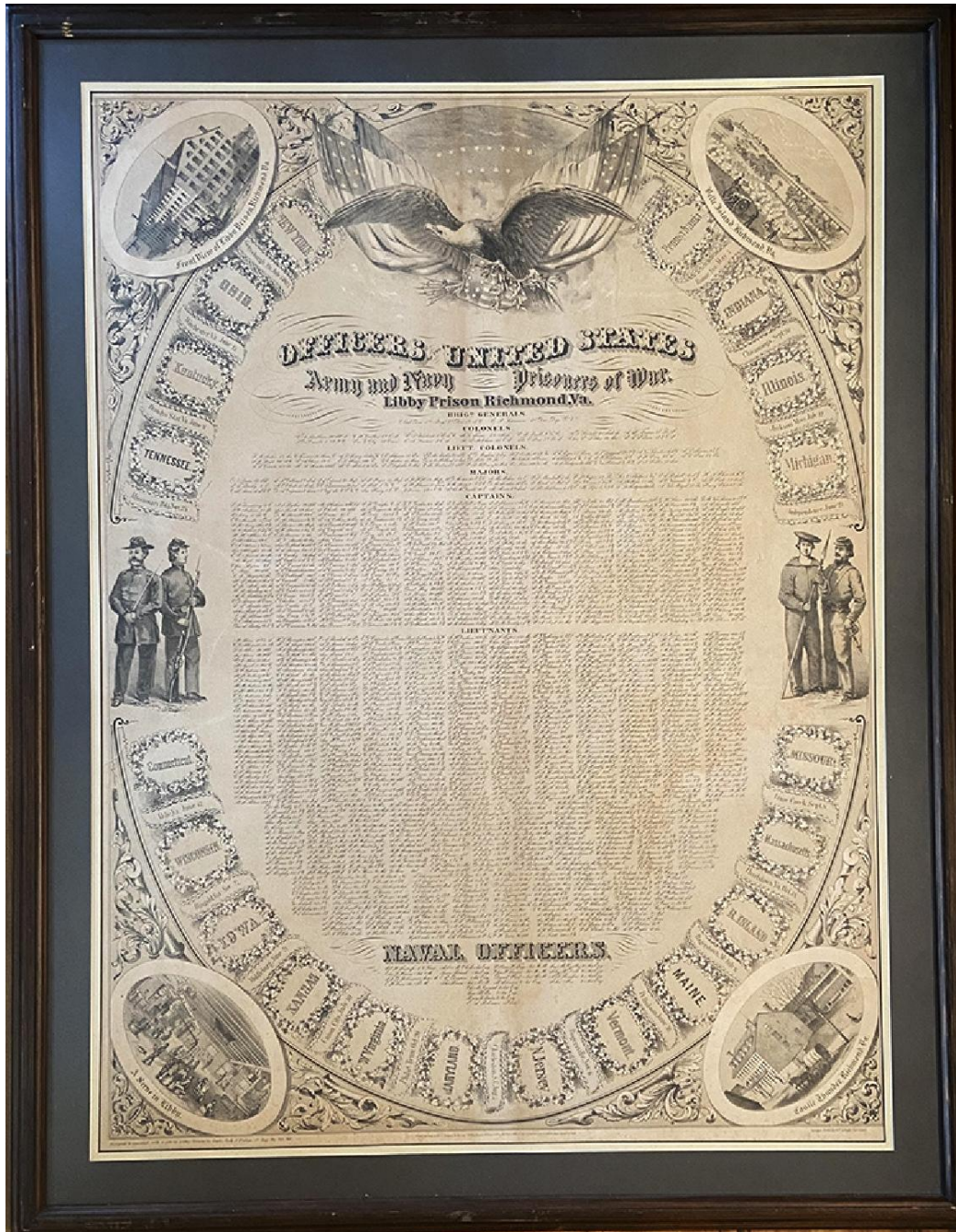
69. **[Lewis & Clark Expedition]:** A NEARLY COMPLETE YEAR OF THE BOSTON INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE'S COVERAGE OF THE FINAL YEAR OF THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPEDITION, AND OTHER EXCITING NEWS. 103 [OF 104] TWICE WEEKLY ISSUES, AND TWO SUPPLEMENTS, 2 JANUARY 1806 THROUGH 29 DECEMBER 1806. Boston: 1806. 103 issues [lacking only 6 October], each four pages, in a single folio volume, 20" x 12." Covers worn [front cover detached but present]; text with occasional closed tears, several leaves loose, minor wear. Else Very Good.

This newspaper volume covers the final year of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through their return. News travelled slowly from the frontier. The 3 March issue includes President Jefferson's report on the 5 April 1805 letter from Captain Lewis, the last report from the westward leg. The news took nearly 11 months to make its way down the wild Missouri, across the country to Washington, and then up to Boston. Clark's letter to his brother upon returning to St. Louis, among the first reports of the successful completion of the expedition, appears in the 13 November issue. The completed expedition was further discussed in Jefferson's State of the Union address, published in the 11 December 1806 issue.

In other news, the Chronicle published a black-bordered 5 May extra on the accidental killing of seaman John Pierce by the British warship *Leander*, one of the many incidents which inflamed tensions leading up to 1812. On 3 July appears an early printing of Jefferson's recently unearthed original draft of the Declaration of Independence. The complete 101

Articles of War passed on 10 April 1806, which remained in effect for a century, appear in the 2 October issue. \$2,500.00





Item No. 70

**A Brilliant Memorial to the Libby Prisoners,
By One of the Prisoners**

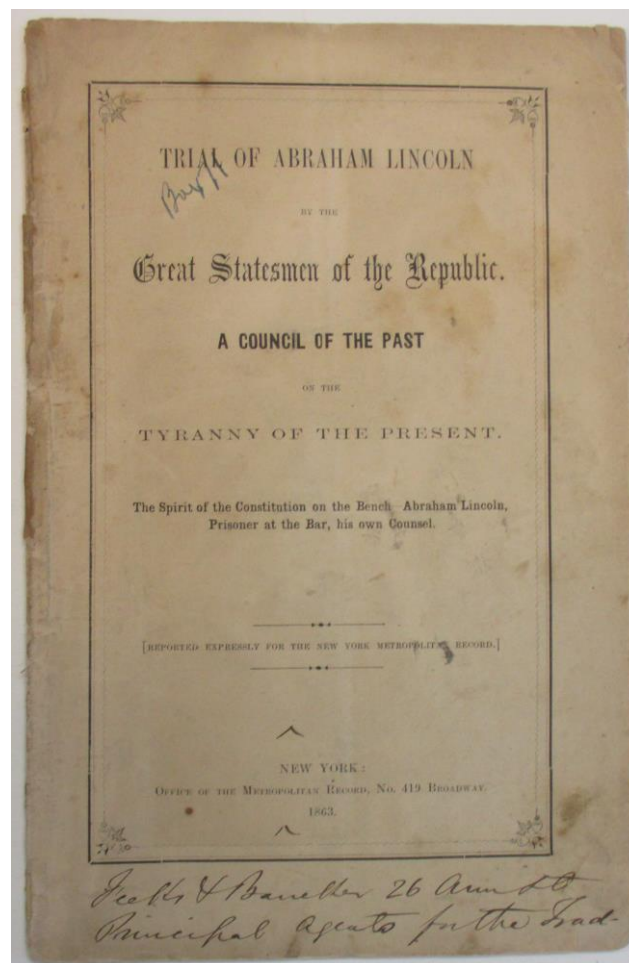
70. [Libby Prison]: OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY PRISONERS OF WAR. LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, VA. Cincinnati: Ehrgott, Forbiger & Co. [1864]. Finely detailed elephant folio lithograph, 26-1/2" x 31-1/2. Decorative listing in script of more than 500 army officers by rank, followed by a shorter list of naval officers. Designed and executed with a pen in Libby Prison by Capt. Robert J. Fisher of the 17th Missouri Volunteers while a prisoner. Matted and housed in an attractive, modern wood frame. Light uniform toning, Very Good plus.

The list is surmounted by a patriotic eagle, and is decoratively surrounded by the name of each State in the Union. The print features oval vignettes in each corner depicting scenes of Libby Prison, Belle Island, and Castle Thunder, in Richmond, VA.

From the University of Virginia description: "The list of names of the officers is surrounded by an elaborate floriated oval border listing states of the Union, with names and dates of battles. A large eagle and flag motif is at the head; 2 sailors stand in the right curve of the oval, and 2 soldiers in the left curve; cartouches in each corner of the sheet depict (from upper left, clockwise), 'Front view of Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.,' 'Belle Island, Richmond, Va.,' 'Castle Thunder, Richmond, Va.,' and 'A scene in Libby'. Fisher's name appears in list of prisoners under heading 'Lieut'nants' as R.J. Fisher, 17 Mo."

OCLC records nine locations as of November 2021 under several accession numbers.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 71

The Jury was Stacked Against Lincoln

71. [**Lincoln, Abraham**]: TRIAL OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BY THE GREAT STATESMEN OF THE REPUBLIC. A COUNCIL OF THE PAST ON THE TYRANNY OF THE PRESENT. THE SPIRIT OF THE CONSTITUTION ON THE BENCH- ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRISONER AT THE BAR, HIS OWN COUNSEL. New York: Office of the Metropolitan Record, 1863. Original printed wrappers stitched. 29, [1 blank], [1- advt for 'The Washington Despotism Dissected'], [1 blank] pp. Some corner and spine wear to the wraps, light scattered foxing, Good+. At blank lower margin of front wrapper the following

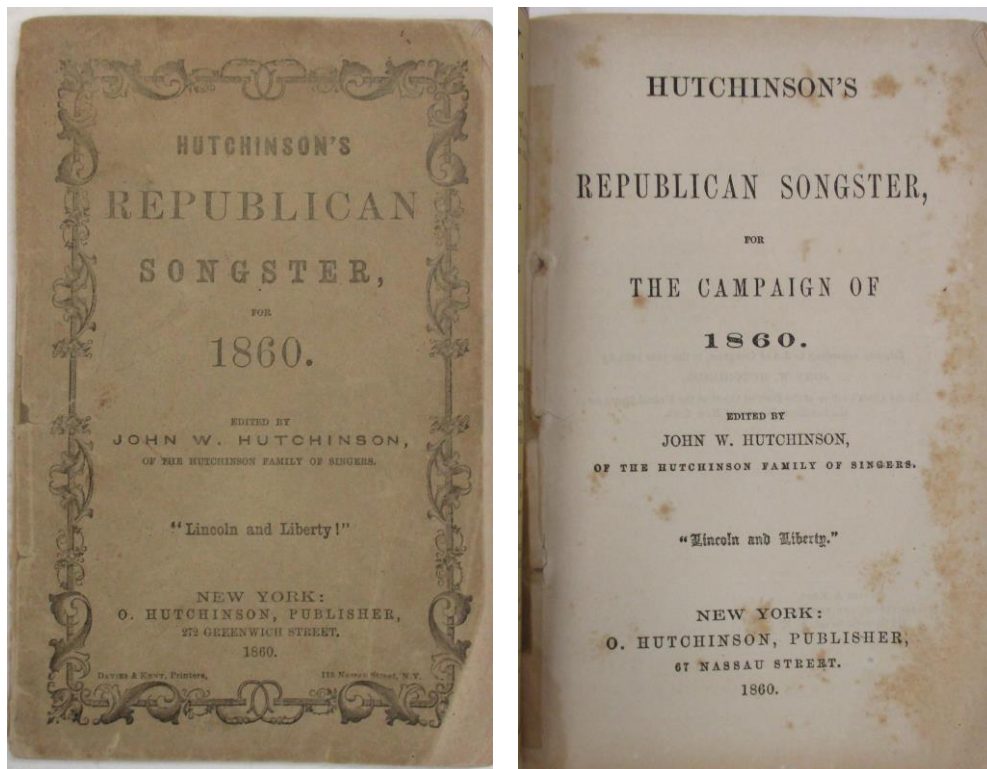
inscription: "Feeks & Bancker 26 Ann Street Principal Agents for the Trade." The firm identified itself as "wholesale newsdealers and booksellers."

The Metropolitan Record calls itself "an unswerving opponent of fanaticism in every form, and an advocate of constitutional liberty and the rights of the citizens, against despotic usurpation."

This pamphlet is "A mock trial wherein Lincoln was charged with treasonable intent, purposes and designs and of having committed, among other unconstitutional acts, the following: 'Declared War against Sovereign States under pretence of repossessing himself of certain forts and other property; arresting citizens without process of law; suppressed liberty of speech; stopped publication of certain newspapers; placed the military power above the civil power; overthrown State Sovereignty; forced unconstitutional acts through Congress...' At the conclusion of the trial, the Court addressed the 'Criminal' as follows: 'You have been tried and found wanting. You have been given the opportunity of saving a nation, but you have stabbed it to the heart. You have converted your country into a despotism!'" [Eberstadt]

"Quotations from Lincoln and others, selected to discredit his administration" [Monaghan]. Sabin, Monaghan, and LCP do not collate the advertisement at page [31]. A second edition issued in 1867.

FIRST EDITION. 111 Eberstadt 332. Monaghan 252. Sabin 41234. LCP 10399. OCLC 166623214 [6- 3 of them at the University of Michigan] as of November 2021. \$1,500.00



Item No. 72

Rare 1860 Lincoln Songster

72. [Lincoln, Abraham] Hutchinson, John. W.: HUTCHINSON'S REPUBLICAN SONGSTER, FOR 1860. EDITED BY JOHN W. HUTCHINSON, OF THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY OF SINGERS. "LINCOLN AND LIBERTY!" New York: O. Hutchinson, Publisher,

1860. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched, 72pp. Wrapper edge wear, scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

The Songster opens with the Republican Platform, opposing disunion, Nativism, the Buchanan Administration-- "far exceeded our worst expectations"-- the spread of slavery into the Territories, the African Slave trade, and insisting upon admission of Kansas as a Free State. There follow about fifty songs [no accompanying music], praising Lincoln [e.g., 'Hurrah for Lincoln'], opposing Slavery ['The Cause of Liberty'], and others in like vein.

A popular mid-19th century singing group, the Hutchinsons were "significant figures in the development of native popular music tradition. In contrast to the prevailing sentimental and minstrel songs of the period, their music confronted social issues and embraced causes including woman suffrage, prohibition of alcohol, and opposition to slavery and to the Mexican-American War. They supported Abraham Lincoln's presidential campaigns, backed the North in the Civil War, performed slave songs to call attention to the predicament of black Americans during the postwar period, and sang in support of women's rights" [Encyclopedia Britannica].

Monaghan 47. LCP 5087. Sabin 34065. Not in Dumond, Blockson, or Work. \$2,000.00



Item No. 73

Brilliant Hand-Colored Lithograph of Harney's Heroic Charge

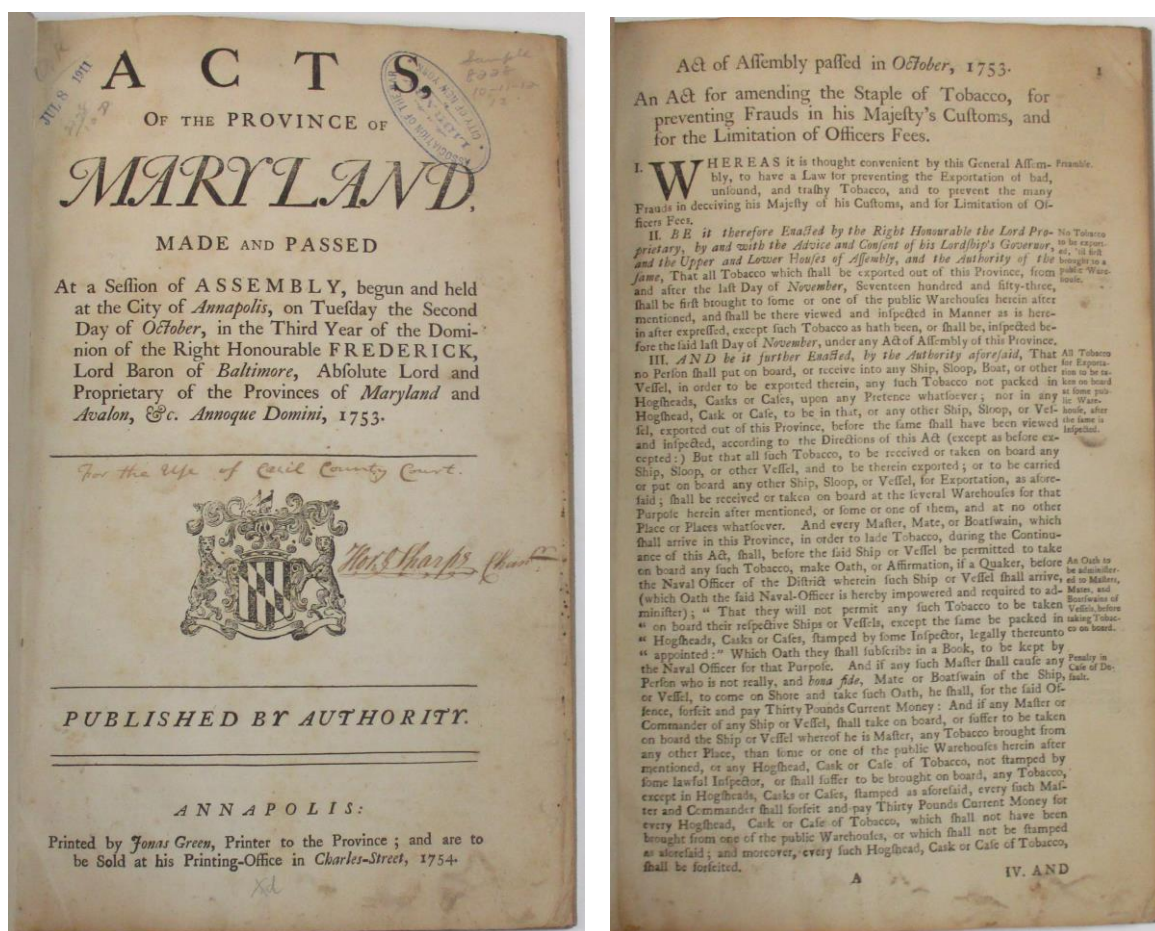
73. [Magee, R., Publisher]: COL. HARNEY'S CHARGE ON THE MEXICAN LANCERS COMMANDED BY GENERAL LA VEGA NEAR VERA CRUZ. AMERICAN FORCES FROM 4 TO 600. MEXICAN FORCES FROM 6 TO 10,000. Philadelphia: Published by R, Magee, [1847]. Oblong 10" x 14", lithograph colored by hand. Colors and image bright and clear, with light blank margin foxing. Near Fine, in an archival mat with mylar sheet. A

dramatic depiction of the clash between American and Mexican forces, with charging cavalry and two apparently disembodied heads struggling on the battleground.

This rare image depicts a heroic event in the Mexican-American War. In March 1847, Tennessee-born cavalry officer William S. Harney and his dragoons scouted out a large contingent of Mexican soldiers near Vera Cruz. General Winfield Scott dispatched Harney, his dragoons, and 150 men from the Second Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers. Conflict erupted: Harney's dragoons slashed through the Mexican infantry, literally running their horses over them; they then dispatched the Mexican lancers. With small losses of their own, American forces won the day.

Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, Yale, U TX, Clements as of November 2021. The Library of Congress owns a copy.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 74

Colonial Maryland's Elaborate Regulation of Tobacco and Slavery

74. [Maryland]: ACTS, OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON TUESDAY THE SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE DOMINION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE FREDERICK, LORD BARON OF BALTIMORE, ABSOLUTE LORD AND PROPRIETARY OF THE PROVINCES OF MARYLAND AND AVALON. Annapolis: Jonas Green, 1754. [2], 84pp. Modern cloth, gilt

leather label. Old rubberstamps on title page, and ownership signature of prominent Cecil County resident Thomas Sharp. Some dusting. Good plus.

The rare session laws for Maryland in 1753, printed in Annapolis the next year. In addition to the usual material on taxation and infrastructure, the Acts include a detailed, lengthy regulation of the tobacco trade; "An Act to prevent Masters of Ships and Vessels from clandestinely carrying Servants and Slaves, or Persons indebted, out of this Province;" imprisonment for debt; procedures in the courts; Supplement to "An Act for the more effectual punishment of Negroes and other Slaves; and a Supplementary Act to an Act entitled, An Act to prevent the tumultuous Meetings, and other Irregularities, of Negroes and other Slaves." Evans 7235. Wroth 167. Tower 126. ESTC W7308 [DLC, Clements, Nat. Archives, Clements]. \$1250.00



Item No. 75

**Wilber McLean's Copyright Depicting the
Appomattox Surrender at His House**

75. [McLean, Wilmer]: THE ROOM IN THE McLEAN HOUSE AT APPOMATTOX C.H., IN WHICH GEN. LEE SURRENDERED TO GEN. GRANT. [Richmond?] Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia, 1867. Broadside folio Print, 24" x 21" in modern frame. The

eighteen officers are identified just below the image, Lee and Grant with facsimile signatures. Scattered light margin foxing. Very Good.

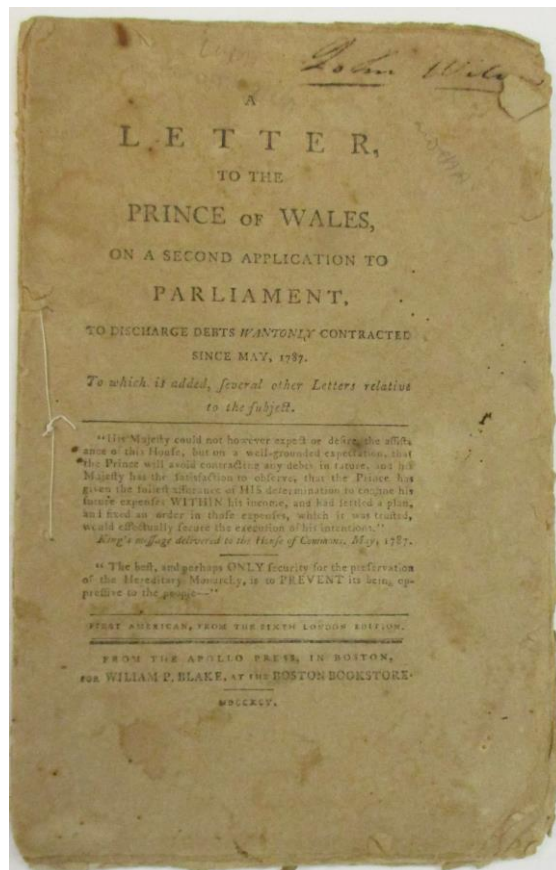
This print does not have the more common credit to the New York firm of Major & Knapp Engraving, Manufacturing & Lithographic Co. Instead, and far more interestingly, the credit line reads, "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia."

The Appomattox surrender was received at the private residence of Wilmer McLean; Union soldiers departed with much of his furniture as souvenirs. McLean commissioned this print two years later in an attempt to recoup his losses. Some sources credit John Ludlow Morton as the artist. Opposing Generals Lee and Grant are seated in the center. Other officers include Union generals Meade and Sheridan, as well as young cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer (second from the left). "In artistry and accuracy, a superior interpretation of the surrender"--Neely, *Confederate Image*, pages 69 and 72.

The officers are John Gibbon, George Custer, Cyrus Comstock, Willoughby Babcock, Humphrey Marshall (CSA), Richard Taylor (CSA), R.E. Lee (CSA), Phil Sheridan, U.S. Grant, John Rawlins, Chas. Griffin, Geo. Meade, Ely Parker, James Forsyth, Theo. Bowers, Wesley Merritt, Edw. Ord.

OCLC 191908313 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2021.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 76

The Prince Liked to Spend Other People's Money

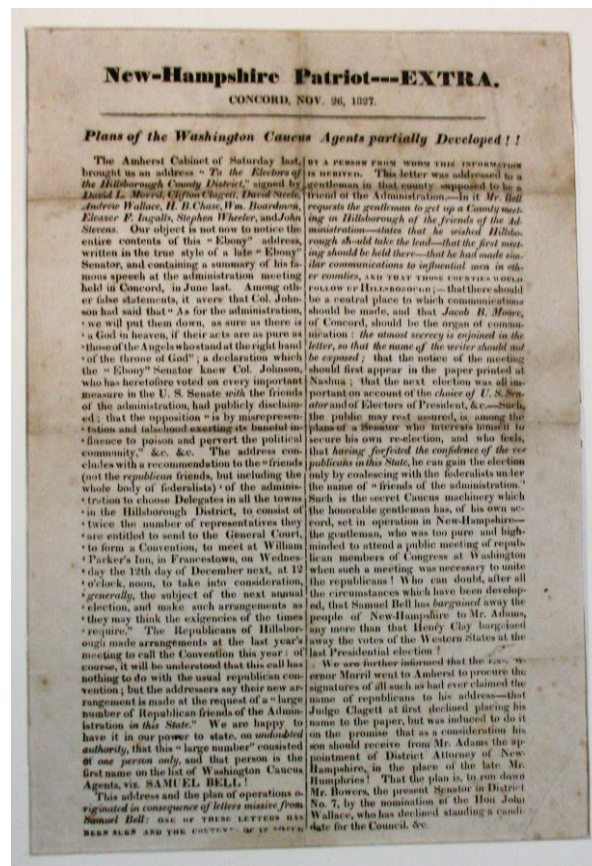
76. [Miles, William Augustus]: A LETTER TO THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON A SECOND APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT, TO DISCHARGE DEBTS WANTONLY CONTRACTED SINCE MAY, 1787. TO WHICH IS ADDED, SEVERAL OTHER

LETTERS RELATIVE TO THE SUBJECT. FIRST AMERICAN, FROM THE SIXTH LONDON EDITION. Boston: From the Apollo Press, in Boston, for Wiliam [sic] P. Blake, at the Boston Bookstore, 1795. xv, [16]-59, [1 blank] pp. New stitching, untrimmed. Contemporary owner's signature, "John Wilson's." Scattered light spotting, evenly toned, else Very Good.

The Dictionary of National Biography attributes authorship to Miles [1753-1817], the British political writer. Six London editions, as well as this Boston one, were printed in 1795. The public gobbled them up.

"The debts of the Prince of Wales had, by 1787, reached formidable proportions. In an effort to regularise the situation, the House of Commons voted the sum of 161,000 pounds for payment of his creditors and an additional 60,000 pounds for the completion of Carlton House; and the Prince promised that he would never incur debts in the future. Characteristically, his promise proved worthless. By 1795 his debts, all accumulated since the attempted settlement made in 1787, amounted to C630,000. On this occasion the management of the Prince's financial affairs was entrusted to a body of Commissioners: the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, the Master of the King's Household and the Surveyor of Crown Lands. Those to whom the Prince owed money submitted statements of their claims and received a bond for the payment, in regular instalments over a period of time, of what was due to them, with interest. The claims, lodged by a veritable army of creditors, survive in the Public Records Office." [Oliver Millar, *George IV When Prince of Wales: His Debts to Artists and Craftsmen*. 128 *The Burlington Magazine* 586-592. August 1986.]

Evans 28968. ESTC W19540 [5 - AAS, Harvard, LCP, MA Hist., OH State]. \$450.00



Item No. 77

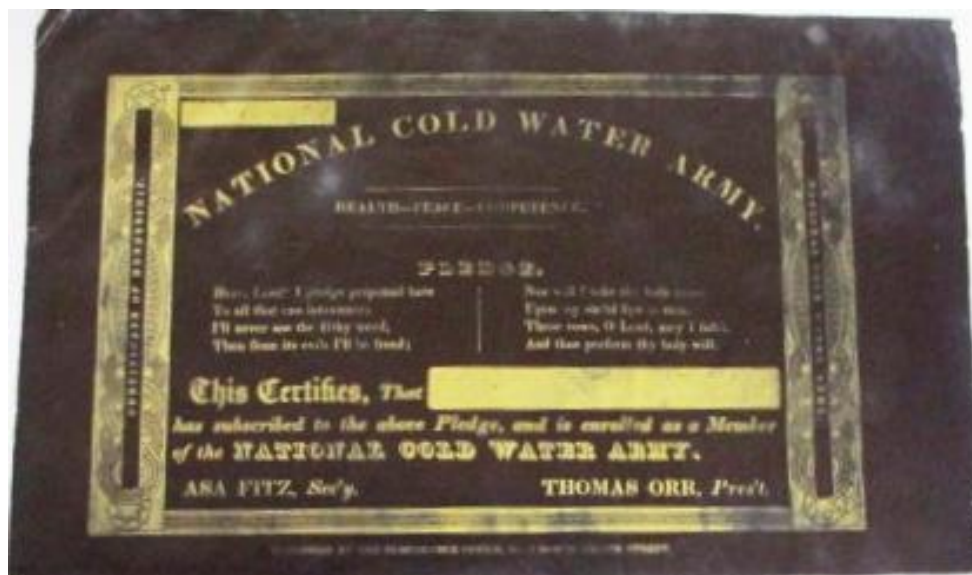
Hard Feelings in New Hampshire

77. [Morril, David L.]: NEW-HAMPSHIRE PATRIOT --- EXTRA. CONCORD, NOV. 26, 1827. PLANS OF THE WASHINGTON CAUCUS AGENTS PARTIALLY DEVELOPED!! [Concord, NH: 1827]. Folio broadside, 10" x 15", printed in double columns. Mounted in cardboard frame, old folds, light scattered foxing. A couple of very small paper defects affecting a few letters. Else Very Good.

This Extra has a number of obscure references, doubtless familiar only to a very few aficionados of early New Hampshire politics. But its focus is an attack on Samuel Bell, now an anti-Jackson, pro-John Quincy Adams U.S. Senator from New Hampshire, and more recently its Democratic Governor.

This bitter broadside recounts Bell's machinations and, in a reference to the celebrated 'bargain-and-sale' controversy of 1824, asserts: "Who can doubt, after all the circumstances which have been developed, that Samuel Bell has bargained away the people of New-Hampshire to Mr. Adams, any more than that Henry Clay bargained away the votes of the Western States at the last Presidential election?"

Not located on OCLC or the AAS web site, or in American Imprints, Sabin. \$500.00



Item No. 78

“Perpetual Hate to All That Can Intoxicate”

78. **National Cold Water Army:** NATIONAL COLD WATER ARMY. HEALTH - PEACE - COMPETENCE. PLEDGE. THIS CERTIFIES, THAT [----] HAS SUBSCRIBED TO THE ABOVE PLEDGE, AND IS ENROLLED AS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COLD WATER ARMY. ASA FITZ, SEC'Y. THOMAS ORR, PRES'T. [Philadelphia]: Published at the Temperance Office, No. 3 North Eighth Street. [@1842]. Certificate, oblong 8-3/4" x 5-1/2". Ornatly printed in gilt on black glazed stock, with elaborate bank-note border. Subscriber's name is blank. Faded in a few spots but always visible, Very Good.

The 'Cold Water Army' was a juvenile temperance organization, founded in the belief that its message was best directed at children, who were more likely to follow it when they became

adults. The 'Pledge' begins: "Here, Lord! I pledge perpetual hate/ To all that can intoxicate;/ I'll never use the filthy weed,/ Then from its evils I'll be freed..."

Asa Fitz, Secretary of this Philadelphia branch, was a writer on temperance subjects and editor of the 'Cold Water Boy', a periodical published in Providence. This certificate was probably published at the same address as Fitz's Temperance Pictorial Songster [Philadelphia: Nathan Moore. 3 Carpenter's Buildings, North Eighth Street. 1843].

We do not locate this on OCLC as of October 2021.

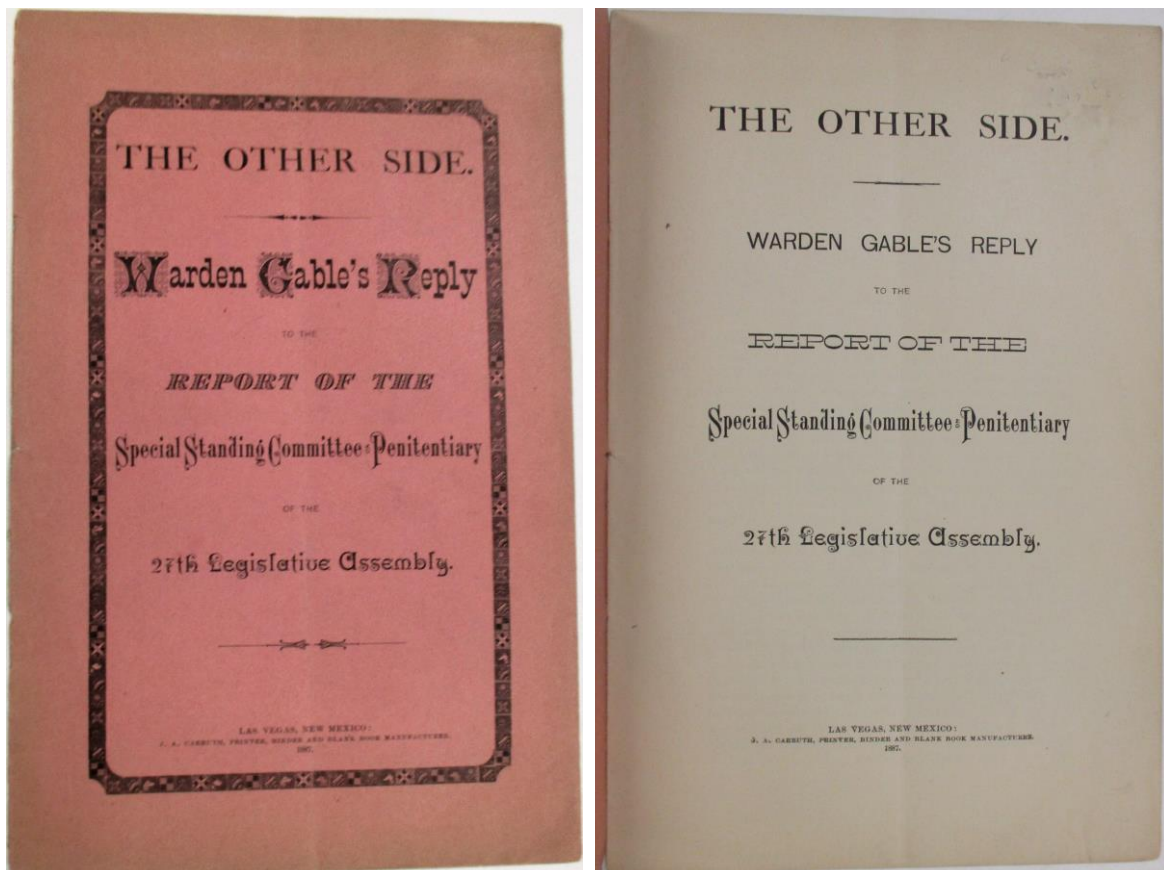
\$450.00

Scarce New Mexico Penitentiary Dispute

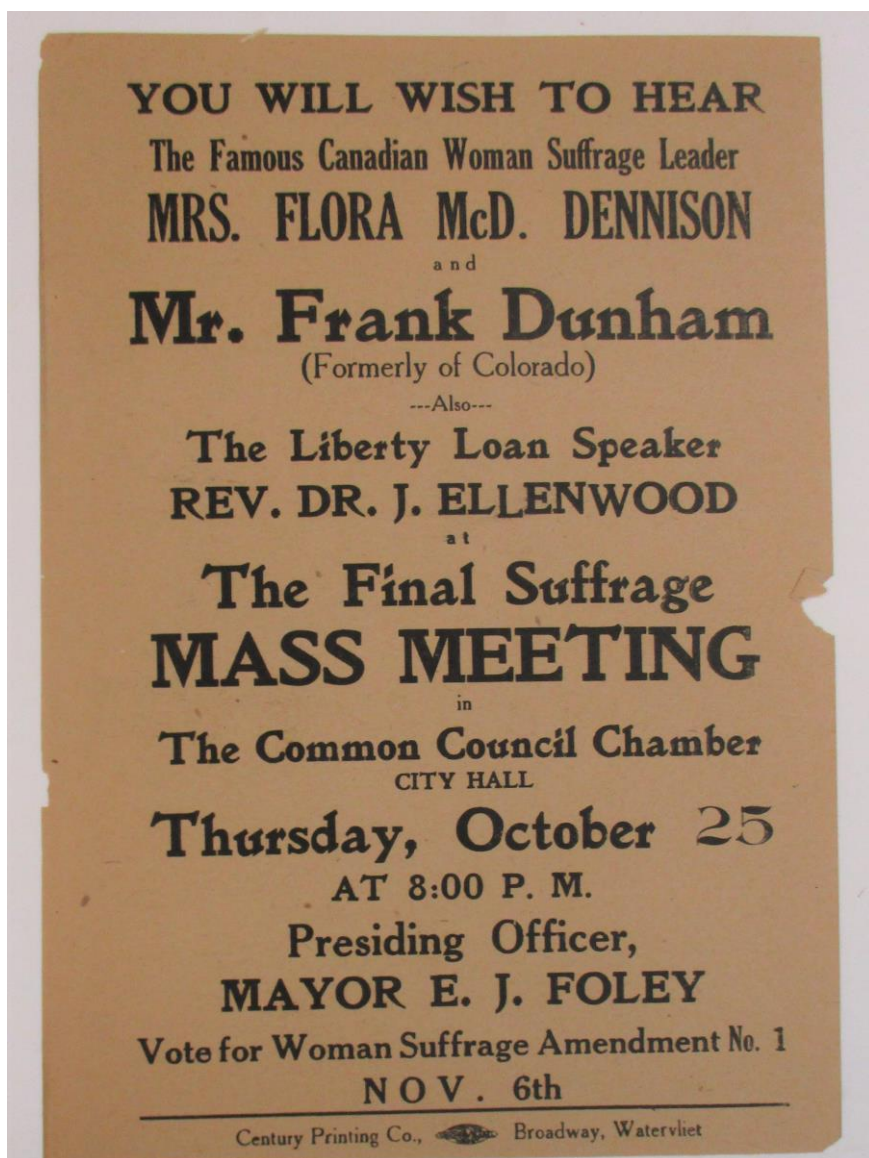
79. [New Mexico]: THE OTHER SIDE. WARDEN GABLE'S REPLY TO THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE ON PENITENTIARY OF THE 27TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Las Vegas, New Mexico: J.A. Carruth, Printer, Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer, 1887. 10pp. Stitched in original printed pink wrappers [wrappers lightly dusted and worn]. Vertical fold. Very Good. Signed in type at the end, THOMAS P. GABLE.

An angry Warden Gable charges the Committee with falsehoods and misrepresentations, defends his financial management of the penitentiary, and denies charges of corruption and mismanagement as "Bald statements without a fact to substantiate it, from an unknown source, unless, perchance, it originated in 'street rumor' or in the imagination of the committee itself." OCLC 7149500 [2- Autry Mus., NM State U] as of November 2021. Not at the online sites of Yale, Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, Boston Athenaeum, U TX.

\$500.00



Item No. 79



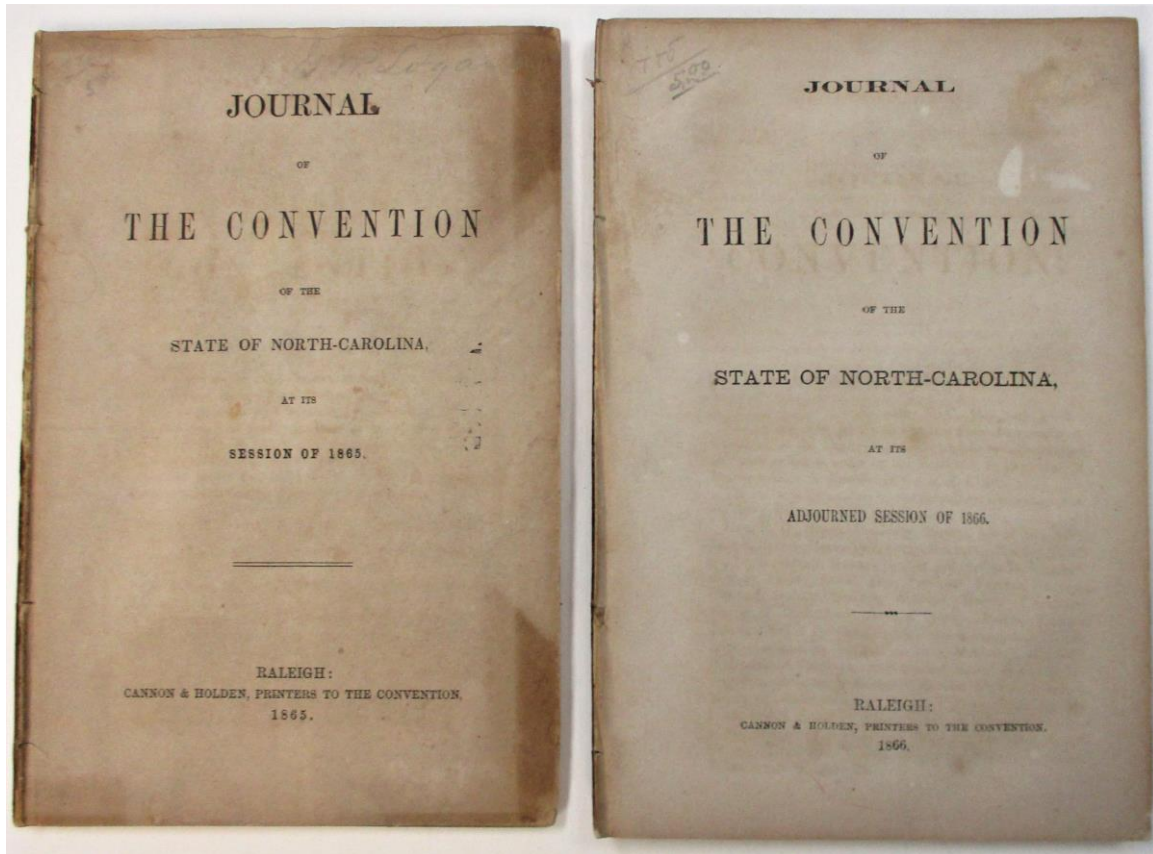
Item No. 80

New York's Campaign for Woman Suffrage

80. [New York State Woman Suffrage Party]: YOU WILL WISH TO HEAR THE FAMOUS CANADIAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEADER MRS. FLORA McD. DENNISON AND MR. FRANK DUNHAM (FORMERLY OF COLORADO). ALSO THE LIBERTY LOAN SPEAKER REV. DR. J. ELLENWOOD AT THE FINAL SUFFRAGE MASS MEETING IN THE COMMON COUNCIL CHAMBER CITY HALL THURSDAY OCTOBER 25 AT 8:00 P.M. PRESIDING OFFICER MAYOR E.J. FOLEY. VOTE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT NO. 1 NOV. 6TH. Watervliet [NY]: Century Printing Co., Broadway, [1917]. Broadside, 61 x 8-12. Uniformly toned, a couple of shallow blank edge chips, else Very Good.

Foley was Mayor of the town of Watervliet, located near Troy and Albany. Flora MacDonald Dennison was a leader of the Canadian Woman Suffrage Association; she spent two years on a lecture tour for the New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

The flier encourages people to vote for the woman suffrage amendment. See, Ann Lewis Women's Suffrage Collection online. \$450.00



Item No. 81

An Assemblage of Angry, Resentful, Defeated Confederates

81. **[North Carolina]:** JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AT ITS SESSION OF 1865. Raleigh: Cannon & Holden, Printers to the Convention, 1865. 94, [2 blanks], iii, [1 blank] pp, Title page lightly dusted, with browned outer margin. Disbound, printer flaw at page 52 affects several letters. Good+.

[offered with] JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AT ITS ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1866. Raleigh: Cannon & Holden, Printers to the Convention. 1866. 192, III, [1 blank] pp [as issued]. Disbound, light toning and foxing. Good+.

Each Journal is a separate imprint. The Convention of 1865 met at Raleigh on 2 October 1865. Its delegates, listed here, were filled with anger and resentment, deeply distressed by the forced reunion of the States. They assembled "at a time of great perplexity to reorganise the Government which has been disturbed by a protracted and disastrous war." In particular, as conveyed to the Convention by Provisional Governor Holden, its mission was to create a Constitution abolishing Slavery. Holden received instructions from President Johnson that the Convention must acknowledge the illegality of secession and repudiate its Confederate war debt.

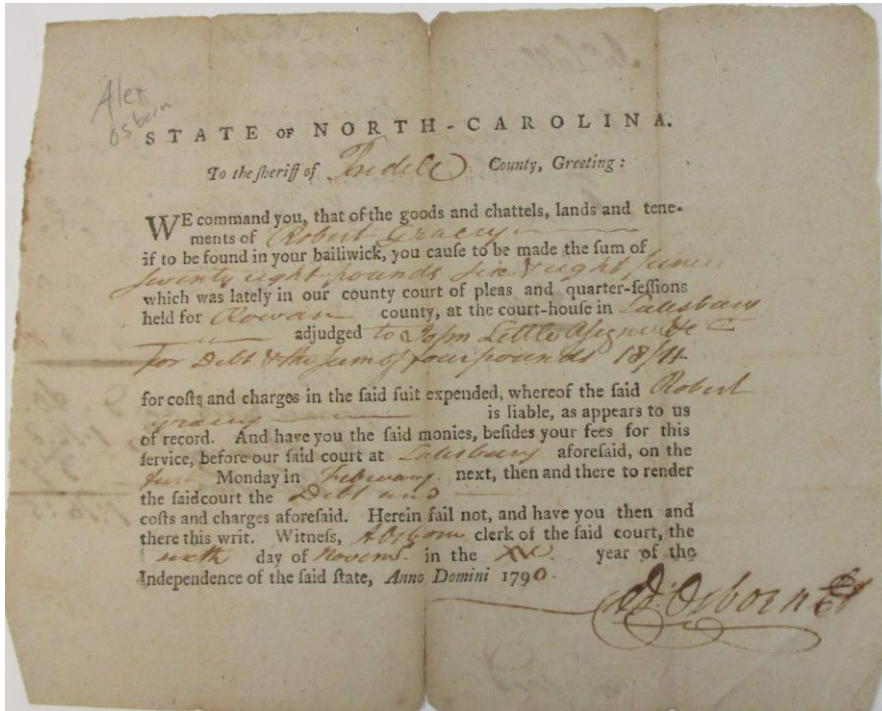
"Delegates focused on determining the absolute minimum requirements the president considered necessary for reunion and then debated the exact ways they would implement them. The ordinance that prohibited slavery in North Carolina engendered little argument. The proposal to declare the 1861 secession ordinance 'null and void' faced more opposition. The delegates finally passed the original proposal by a vote of 105 to 9. The longest debate centered around the ordinance 'prohibiting the payment of all debts created or incurred in aid of the late

rebellion.' Not until President Johnson, in response to a Holden telegram, wired the convention that 'every dollar of the debt created to aid the rebellion . . . should be repudiated finally and forever,' did the delegates, on 19 October, the last day of the convention, enact the ordinance" [NCpedia on line, The Convention of 1865].

The Convention resolved to seek the removal of black troops from the State, and to adopt a set of Black Codes. The delegates reassembled on May 24, 1866, after having adjourned on October 19, 1865, to consider a variety of other matters, expressing distress that Congress had not yet restored North Carolina to its pre-War status. North Carolina refused to ratify the 14th Amendment to the Constitution in 1866, and did not do so until 1868.

Thornton Official Publications 403.

\$875.00



Item No. 82

Rare, Apparently Unrecorded North Carolina Printed Summons

82. **[North Carolina Printed Writ of Summons, 1790]:** STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. TO THE SHERIFF OF [IREDELL] COUNTY, GREETING: WE COMMAND YOU, THAT OF THE GOODS AND CHATTELS, LANDS AND TENEMENTS OF [ROBERT GRACEY] IF TO BE FOUND IN YOUR BAILIWICK, YOU CAUSE TO BE MADE THE SUM OF [SEVENTY-EIGHT POUNDS FIVE & EIGHT PENCE] WHICH WAS LATELY IN OUR COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER-SESSIONS HELD FOR [ROWAN] COUNTY, AT THE COURT-HOUSE IN [SALISBURY] ADJUDGED TO [JOHN LITTLE ASSIGNEE FOR DEBT & THE SUM OF FOUR POUNDS 18/P] FOR COSTS AND CHARGES IN THE SAID SUIT EXPENDED, WHEREOF THE SAID [ROBERT GRACEY] IS LIABLE, AS APPEALS TO US OF RECORD. AND HAVE YOU THE SAID MONIES, BESIDES YOUR FEES FOR THIS SERVICE, BEFORE OUR SAID COURT AT [SALISBURY] AFORESAID, ON THE [FIRST] MONDAY IN [FEBRUARY] NEXT, THEN AND THERE TO RENDER THE SAID COURT THE DEBT AND COSTS AND CHARGES AFORESAID. HEREIN FAIL NOT, AND HAVE YOU THEN AND THERE THIS WRIT. WITNESS, [A. J. OSBORN] CLERK OF THE SAID COURT THE [SIXTH] DAY OF [NOVEMBER] IN THE [XV] YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATE, ANNO DOMINI 1790. [A.J. OSBORN]. [North Carolina: 1790]. Single leaf, printed on the recto [manuscript additions in parentheses] and docketed on verso in ink manuscript, noting service of process, costs and fees. Old folds. Several short fold splits at blank margins. Good+.

The printed document appears to be unrecorded. Currency is still British.

Capt. Robert Gracey [1763-1849] was a Revolutionary War soldier from Iredell [later Rowan] County. He enlisted in April, 1780, and served with Capt. Purviance's company; later under Capt. William Stewart, serving during the skirmish at Second Creek near Salisbury; and lastly under Capt. John Reid from 1781-1782, for a period of ten months. [NARA M804. Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, Pension Number S. 8635, Nara Catalog Id. 300022, accessed at Fold3 on November 3, 2021.]

John Little was likely John Little, Sr., [1750-1819], another native of Rowan County, who served with the 2d Regiment North Carolina in the company under Capt. Manlove Tarrant. [NARA M246. Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783, NARA Catalog Id. 602384, accessed at Fold3 on November 3, 2021.]

A.J. Osborn may have been Adlai Osborn [1744-1814], a Rowan [later renamed Iredell] County lawyer and County Attorney from 1789-1796, clerk of Rowan County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, clerk of the Salisbury District Court, colonel of the 2nd Rowan County Regiment Militia, and one of the original trustees of the University of North Carolina. The initial "J" may come from the surname Jolley in his ancestry. [Powell, W.S.. editor: 4 DICTIONARY OF NORTH CAROLINA BIOGRAPHY. UNC Press: 1991, pp. 399-400.]
\$500.00

Totally Certain, Utterly Wrong

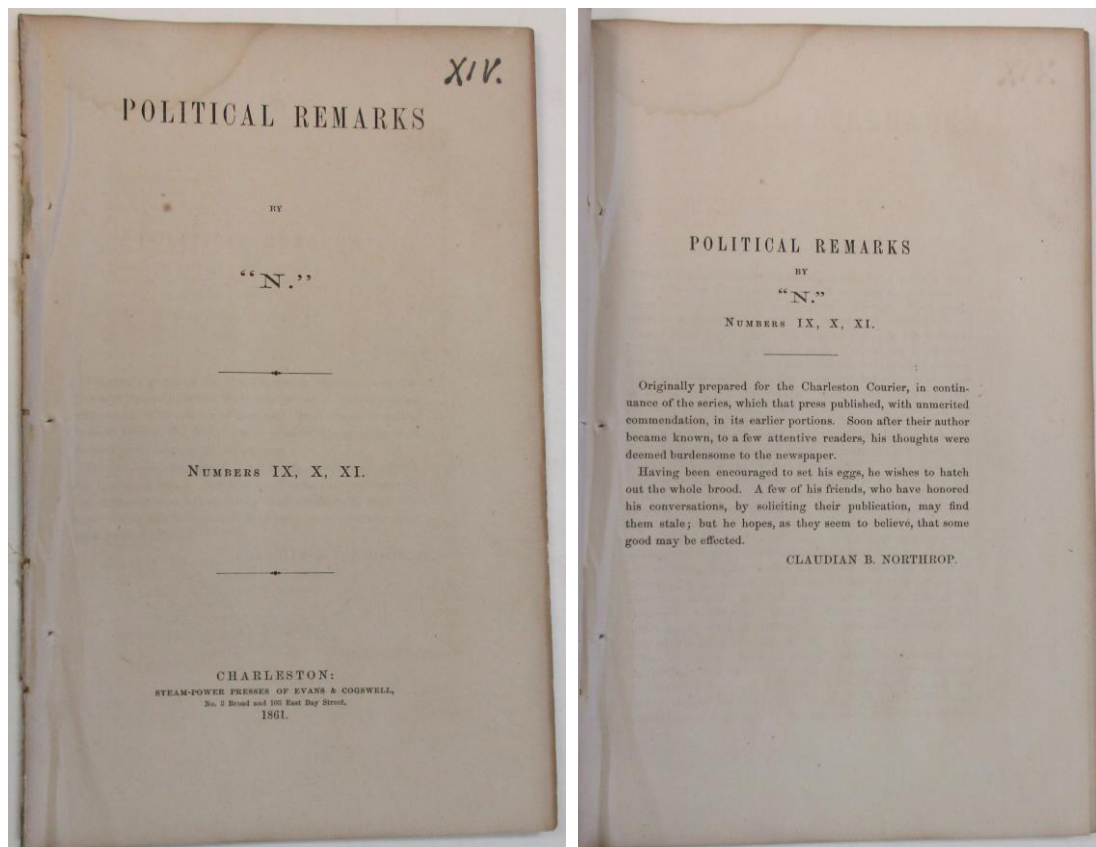
83. **[Northrop, Claudian Bird]:** POLITICAL REMARKS BY "N." NUMBERS IX, X, XI. Charleston: Steam-Power Presses of Evans & Cogswell, 1861. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, light tide mark at upper blank margins. Good+.

This early, rare Confederate imprint is extremely well-written, designed to inspire the South for the coming struggle, and utterly wrong in its passionate predictions. Northrop wrote

these three numbers for the Charleston Courier, before the War had begun. After Secession, he arranged for their publication as a pamphlet.

Never doubting the virtue and ultimate triumph of the southern cause, Northrop refuses to believe that northern soldiers will fire on their southern brethren. "Has the Northern rustic or city pauper any real sympathy for the Southern negro? Have not their friends been among our people? Do they not know that the black man and woman is their enemy? And do they not abhor, and persecute those few unfortunate colored people, who have, by adverse winds and tides, been drifted among them? Should such a folly as invasion be attempted, they and their leaders will learn another lesson about the Southern negro; which will be remembered as long as the horrors of Indian warfare. The negroes will be our pioneers, our scouts, our spies. Dark nights, and swamps, and distances, are nothing to their instinctive sagacity, their practiced feet, and hardy nurture. What do they know or care for false philanthropy? They depend on their master, and will be as treacherous to his enemies, as they are faithful to him. Mr. Lincoln is welcome to all he can make out of the money, or the people of the crumbling Union."

Parrish & Willingham 5682. Crandall 2795. III Turnbull 341. Not in LCP or Bartlett. We locate only facsimiles on OCLC as of October 2021, although the Boston Athenaeum has a copy. Not on online AAS site. \$950.00



Item No. 83

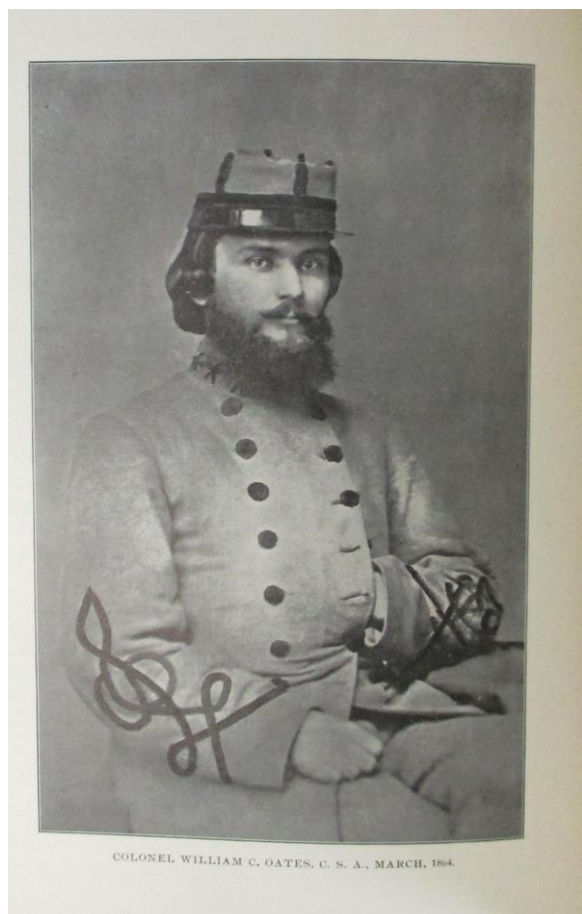
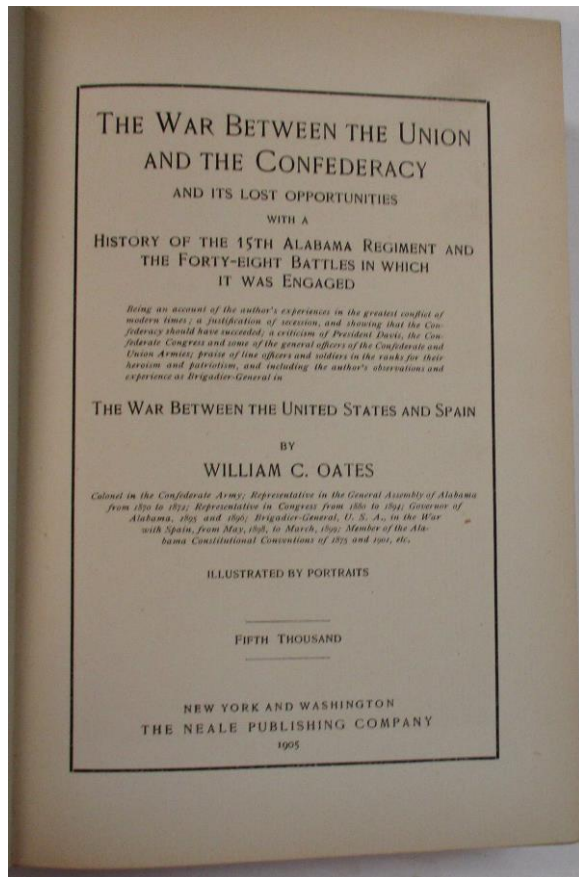
One of the Finest Neale Imprints

84. **Oates, William C.:** THE WAR BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE CONFEDERACY AND ITS LOST OPPORTUNITIES WITH A HISTORY OF THE 15TH ALABAMA REGIMENT AND THE FORTY-EIGHT BATTLES IN WHICH IT WAS ENGAGED ... ILLUSTRATED BY PORTRAITS. New York and Washington: Neale

Publishing Company, 1905. Original gilt-lettered cloth, front cover decorated in color with American and Confederate flags crossed on a sword. Gilt-lettered spine title. xxiv, [25]-808 pp. With half title and 13 full-page illustrations [including frontis portrait of Oates in Confederate uniform], as issued. Previous owner's name on front free endpaper. An attractive Neale imprint. Near Fine.

Krick calls this "one of the more interesting and important Confederate memoirs. Oates saw a substantial portion of the war and did not hesitate to report in an opinionated and detailed fashion.... The Gettysburg segment is particularly significant." Nevins gives it a grudging thumbs up: "Opinionated but generally reliable."

Krick states that all copies inspected are printed with "Fifth Thousand" on the title page. Thus, he suspects "that this was the standard issue." A second edition issued in 1906. FIRST EDITION. Krick, Neale Books 357. Howes O2 'aa'. II Dornbusch 53. In Taller Cotton 144. I Nevins 139. \$1,250.00



Item No. 84

“What a Terrible Chapter in American History”

85. **Ohio Enquirer:** THE ENQUIRER MANUAL AND POLITICAL REGISTER FOR 1867. Cincinnati: Enquirer Buildings, 247 Vine Street, 1867. Original printed wrappers. 120pp. Full-page portrait of George Pendleton, Ohio Copperhead and McClellan's running mate in the 1864 presidential election; many advertisements from local merchants, some

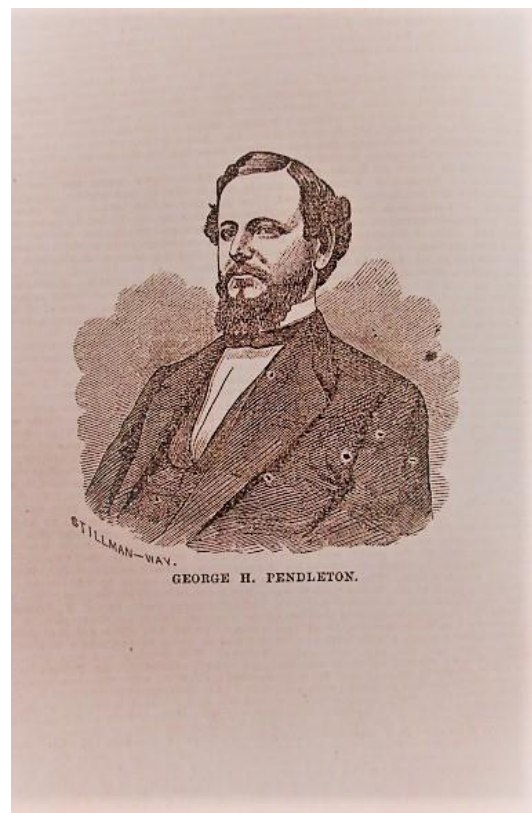
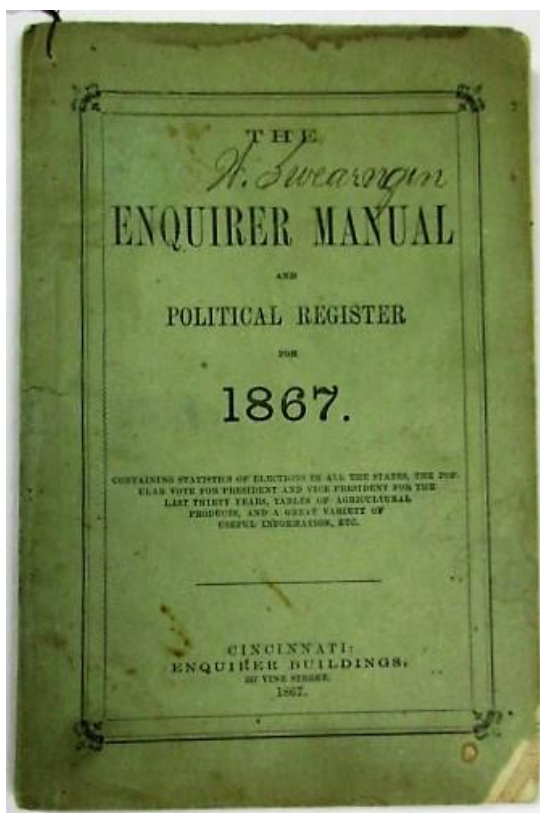
illustrated. Wraps lightly spotted and worn, else Very Good. Contemporary signature, 'H. [?] Swearngen', on front wrapper.

A Democratic publication's effort to turn the tide against Republican domination of Reconstruction. Its 'History of the Last Five Years' denounces Republican military rule and Reconstruction Military Governments. "What a terrible chapter in American history." This is the rare first publication of an Ohio Democratic annual.

Much political information is printed: election statistics in all the States, popular votes for the presidency over the previous thirty years, a breakdown of votes by towns and cities. We do not locate this Register on OCLC, which records only an 1869 printing at the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Not located on OCLC as of November 2021, or in Sabin, Thomson, Eberstadt, Decker.

\$500.00



Item No. 85

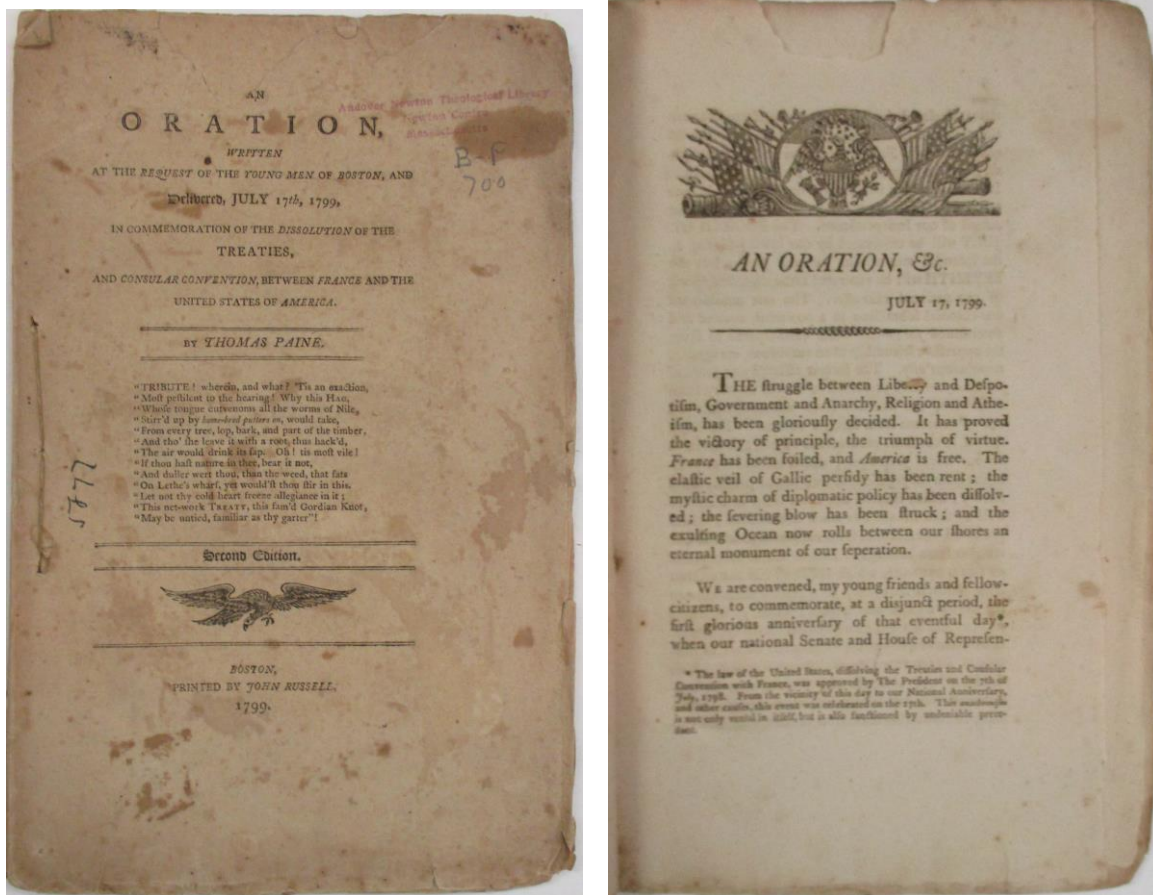
The Other Paine

86. **Paine, Thomas (Robert Treat):** AN ORATION, WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF THE YOUNG MEN OF BOSTON, AND DELIVERED, JULY 17TH, 1799. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE TREATIES, AND CONSULAR CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed by John Russell, 1799. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, partly uncut [some leaves cut rather crudely at top edge, with some chipping at the blank margins; one chip just touching the 'A' in the first word of the title]. Scattered foxing, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page. Good+.

Unlike the more famous Thomas Paine, Robert Treat Paine was a dedicated Federalist, Anglophile, and Francophobe. Here he predictably denounces "Gallic perfidy," as America's quasi-war with France heated up. This second edition, printed in the same year as the first, is "a reissue of the sheets of the first edition, with an altered titlepage" [ESTC].

Evans 36032. ESTC w28740.

\$125.00



Item No. 86

“The Entire Testimony at the Trial of the Assassins”

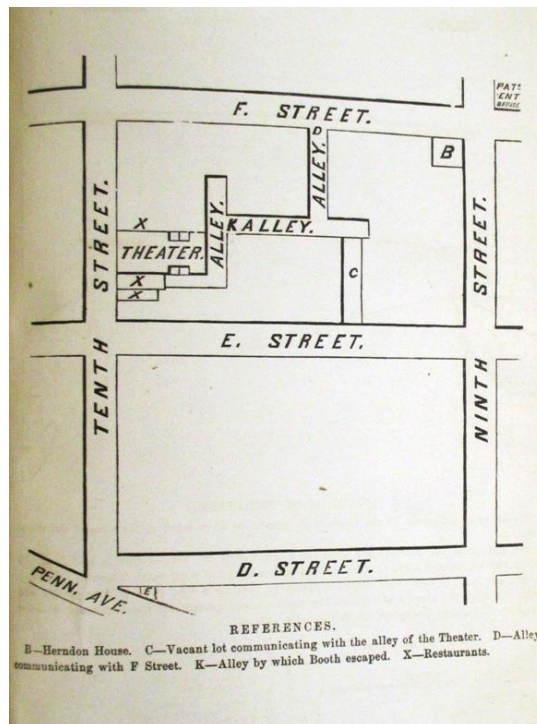
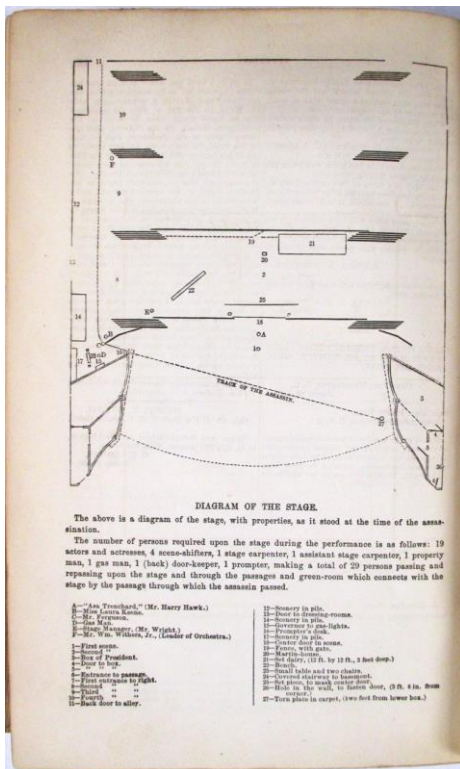
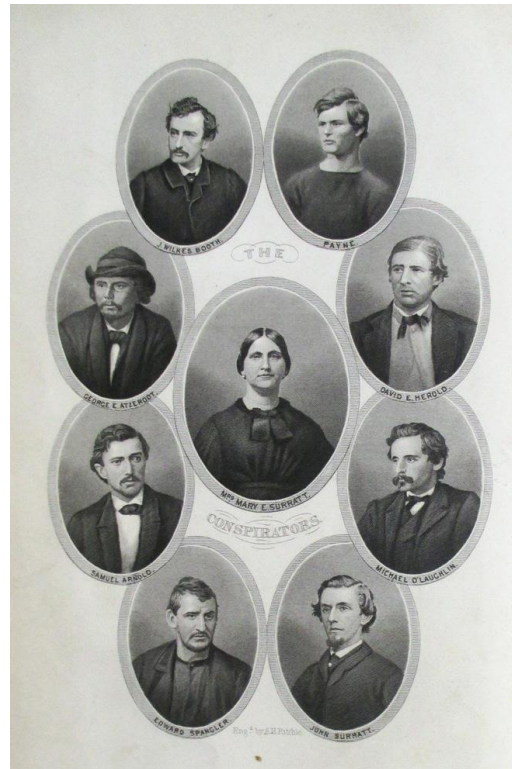
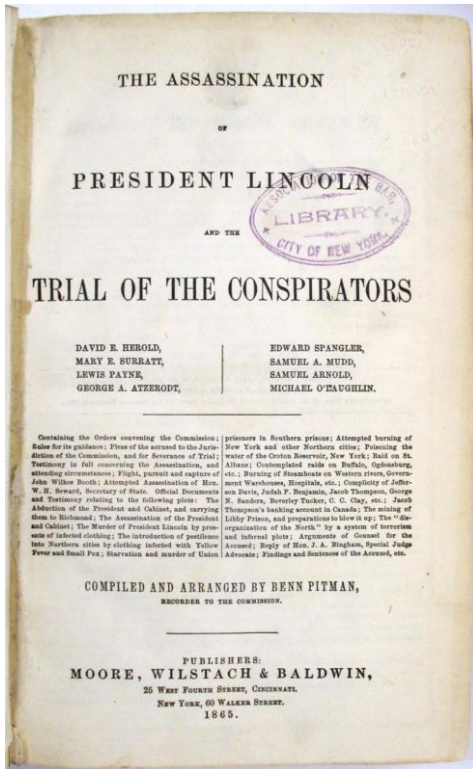
87. **Pitman, Benn:** THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS... COMPILED AND ARRANGED BY BENN PITMAN, RECORDER TO THE COMMISSION. Cincinnati & New York: Moore, Wilstach & Baldwin, 1865. xvi, 17-421, [2- diagrams], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Text printed in two columns per page. Plate frontis of 'The Conspirators', engraved by Ritchie [with original tissue guard, which is detached from the text block]; map of the area adjacent to Washington DC. Two diagrams at the end. Bound in later buckram, with a rubberstamp on the title page. Else a clean and Very Good text.

Pitman remarks, "The entire testimony adduced at the trial of the assassins of President Lincoln is contained in the following pages. It has been arranged in narrative form, to avoid unnecessary repetitions, and to present the facts testified to by each witness in a concise and consecutive form. The phraseology is that of the witness; the only license taken with the testimony has been its arrangement in historical sequence, both as to generals and particulars."

The book has a table of contents, list of witnesses, detailed trial testimony, and arguments of counsel. An Appendix prints Attorney General James Speed's Opinion upholding the power of the military commission to try the conspirators. Howes says the transcript is "officially expurgated."

FIRST EDITION. Howes P393. Monaghan 674.

\$650.00

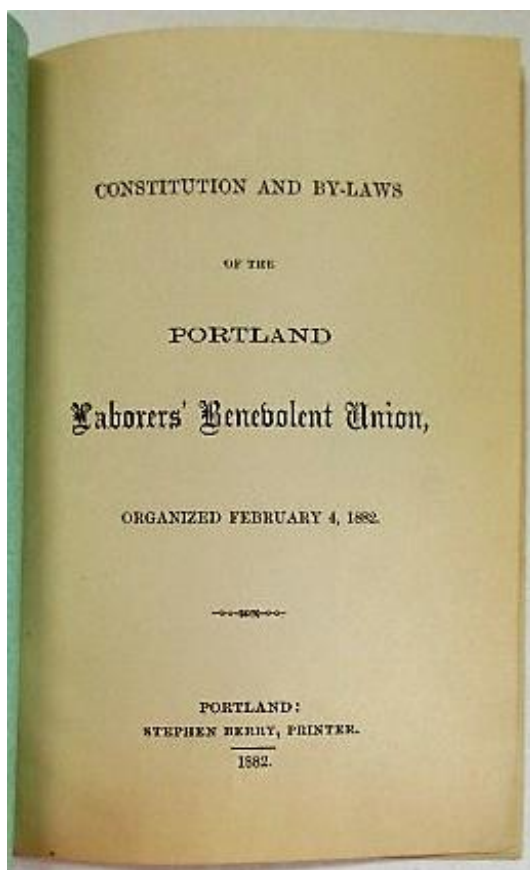


Item No. 87

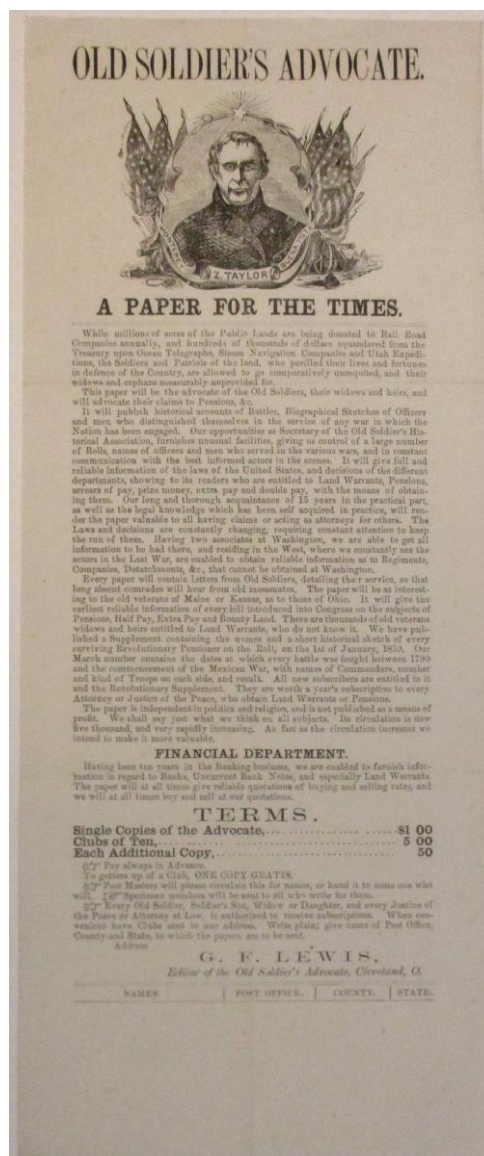
An Early Labor Organization

88. **Portland Laborers' Benevolent Union: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE PORTLAND LABORERS' BENEVOLENT UNION, ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 4, 1882.** Portland [ME]: Stephen Berry, Printer, 1882. 3-7/8" x 5-7/8". 16pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Near Fine.

An early organization seeking improved working conditions for laborers. "A fair day's pay for a fair day's work."
Not located on OCLC as of October 2021. \$275.00



Item No. 88



Item No. 89

Rare Prospectus

89. **[Prospectus]: OLD SOLDIER'S ADVOCATE. A PAPER FOR THE TIMES ... G.F. LEWIS, EDITOR OF THE OLD SOLDIER'S ADVOCATE, CLEVELAND, O.** Cleveland: G. F. Lewis, [c. 1858]. Narrow folio broadside, 5-3/4" x 14." Woodcut engraving of Zachary Taylor, with oval decorative border, flags, and bunting. Light old folds, Near Fine.

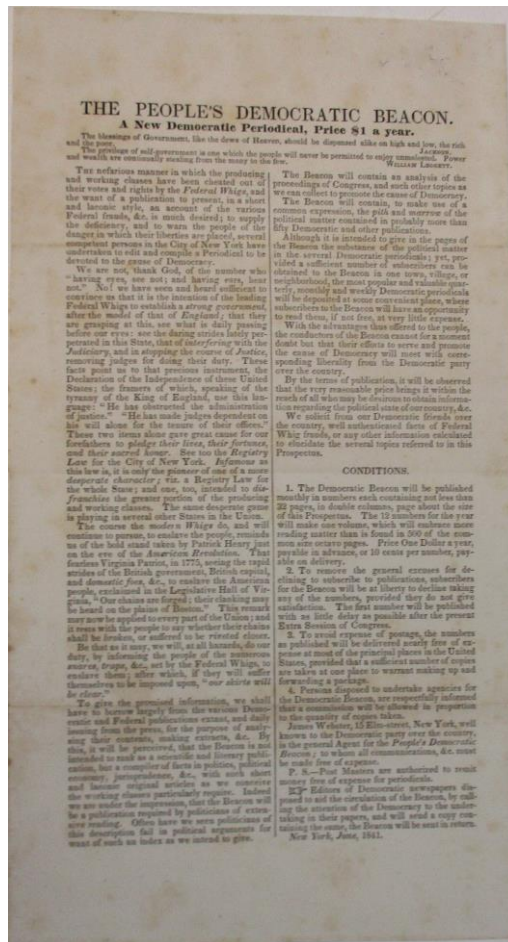
"This paper will be the advocate of the Old Soldiers, their widows and heirs, and will advocate their claims to Pensions, &c. It will publish historical accounts of Battles, Biographical Sketches of Officers and men who distinguished themselves in the service of any war in which the Nation has been engaged." Volume I, Number 1 was published in August 1859. The last issue appeared in 1878. OCLC records the publication, but not this prospectus.

The Advocate is outraged that "millions of acres of the Public Lands are being donated to Rail Road Companies annually, and hundreds of thousands of dollars squandered from the Treasury upon Ocean Telegraphs, Steam Navigation Companies and Utah Expeditions, the Soldiers and Patriots of the land, who perilled their lives and fortunes in defence of the Country, are allowed to go comparatively unrequited, and their widows and orphans measurably unprovided for."

According to entry 2903 in the Cleveland Newspaper Digest [Jan. 1 to December 31, 1871], "It is reported that G.F. Lewis, the eminent banker and claim agent, is now editor-in-chief of the PEOPLE'S TICKET ADVOCATE. His friends should have interfered to avert this misfortune to a worthy man."

Prospectus not located on OCLC as of November 2021.

\$350.00



Item No. 90

Another Rare Prospectus

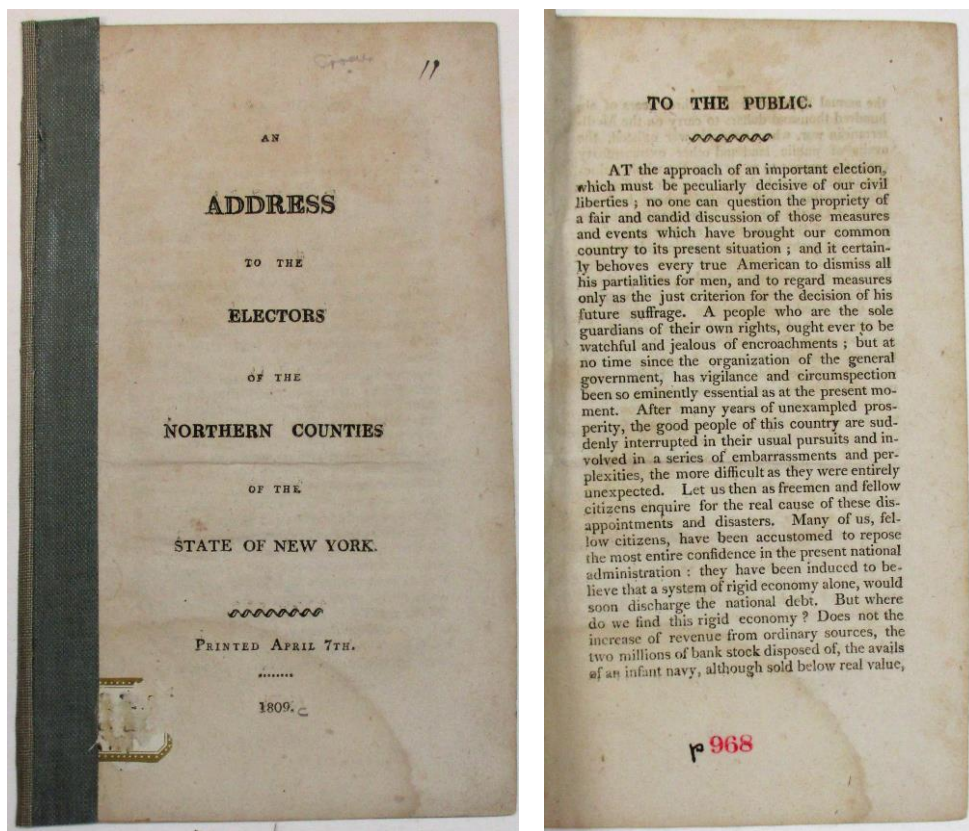
90. [Prospectus]: THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC BEACON. A NEW DEMOCRATIC PERIODICAL, PRICE \$1 A YEAR. New York: 1841. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 12." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Light foxing, Very Good.

This rare broadside is dated in type at the end, "New York, June, 1841," the beginning of a decade of serious Whig - Democratic rivalry. The proposed periodical will expose "the nefarious manner in which the producing and working classes have been cheated out of their votes and rights by the Federal Whigs." The Whigs, neither producers nor workers, are aristocrats seeking "to establish a strong government, after the model of that of England."

The Beacon will inform its readers of the proceedings of Congress and other topics -- the "pith and marrow of the political matter contained in probably more than fifty Democratic and other publications." Its general agent is James Webster, "well known to the Democratic party over the country."

Not infrequently the best intentions go awry. We have no indication that this periodical ever got off the ground; and its prospectus is apparently unrecorded.

Not located in Sabin, American Imprints, Brigham, Lomazow, Mott. Not on OCLC or the online AAS site as of November 2021. \$450.00



Item No. 91

Jefferson-Madison Administration Threatens "Our Civil Liberties"

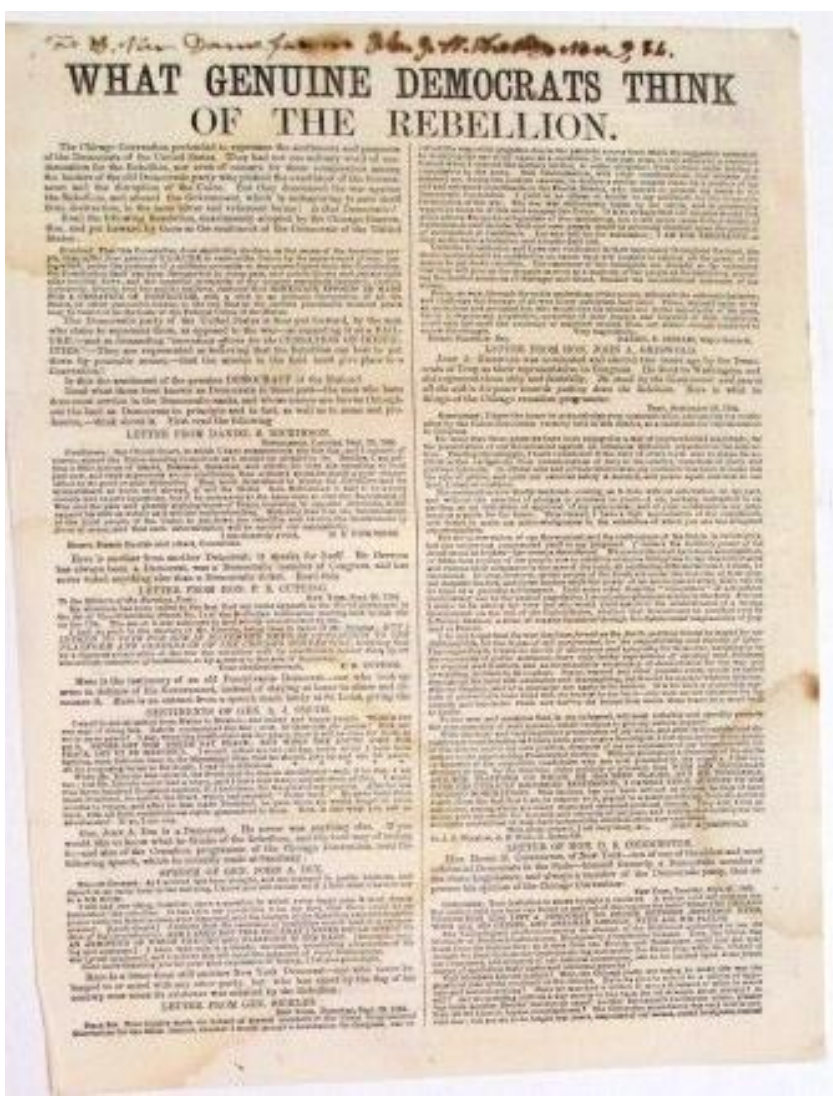
91. **Republican of 1809, A:** AN ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTHERN COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. PRINTED APRIL 7TH. [np] : 1809. 8pp, spine and blank inner margin of first and last page with old library tape. Portion of gum label at blank base of title page, old accession number at blank lower margin of page [3]. Good+.

A rare pamphlet on the upcoming New York State election, "which must be peculiarly decisive of our civil liberties." The author, calling himself "A Republican of 1809," warns of Jeffersonian-Madisonian encroachments upon rights of the people. If standing armies in time of peace were "subversive" of liberty when George Washington was President, why "are the

very same measures, under similar circumstances, to be justified now?" He denounces the Embargo and Non-Intercourse laws and the American tilt towards France and Napoleon, an "upstart usurper." He bemoans the depressed American economy resulting from Jefferson's policies.

The author's arguments evidently resonated with the electorate, because Federalists won the State elections this year. American Imprints locates only the copy at the American Antiquarian Society.

AI 16805 [1]. Not located on OCLC as of November 2021 or in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00



Item No. 92

Treasonous Copperheads

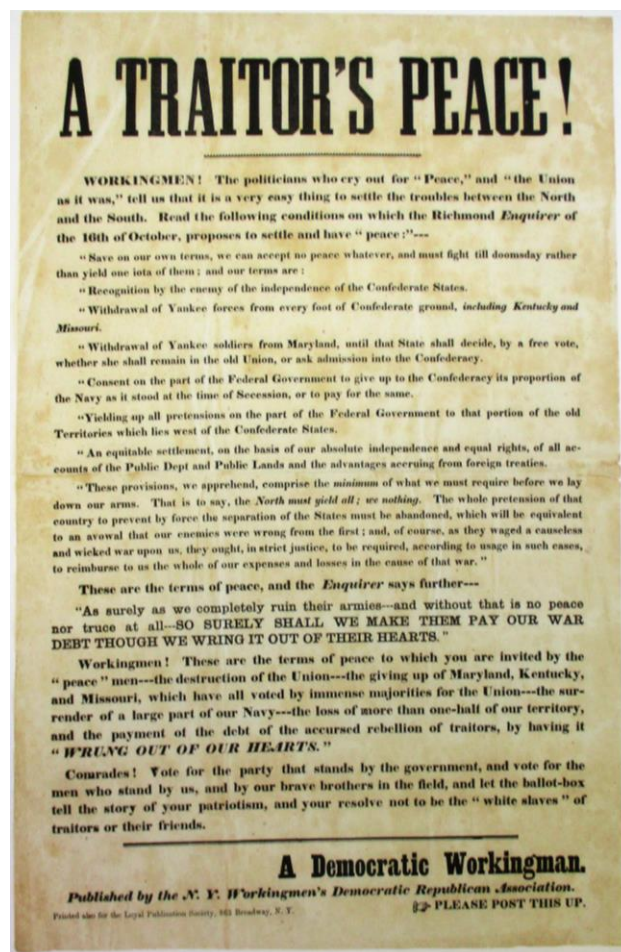
92. **Republican Party:** WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK OF THE REBELLION. [New York: National Union Executive Committee. 1864]. Broadsheet, 9" x 11.5". Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light spotting, mild wear, Good+ or Very Good.

An 1864 campaign broadsheet, attacking the Democratic Party for refusing to condemn "those leaders of the old Democratic party who plotted the overthrow of the Government and

the disruption of the Union." Instead, at their Chicago Convention "they denounced the war against the Rebellion."

The opinions of War Democrats who support the government and oppose their Party's peace-at-any-price platform are prominently displayed. These include Generals Daniel E. Sickles, A.J. Smith, John A. Dix, Benjamin F. Butler, and John A. Logan. They condemn supporters of the Democratic platform, and treasonous remarks of Copperheads like Ohio Representative Clement Vallandigham. "Here are the opinions and sentiments of some of the ablest and most distinguished DEMOCRATS of the United States. Will you listen to them, or to the conspirators and sham-Democrats who misrepresented the Democratic sentiment of the country at Chicago? Which is the truest Democrat, General Jack Logan, of Illinois, or Vallandigham, of Ohio?"

133 Eberstadt 280. Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Sabin. OCLC locates ten copies under three accession numbers as of November 2021. \$1,000.00



Item No. 93

"The North Must Yield All; We Nothing"

93. [Republican Party] New York Workingmen's Democratic Republican Association: A TRAITOR'S PEACE! New York: Published by the N.Y. Workingmen's Democratic Republican Association. Folio broadside, 12-3/8" x 19." Light foxing and minor wear, Very Good. At the bottom: "Printed also for the Loyal Publication Society, 863 Broadway, N.Y. PLEASE POST THIS UP."

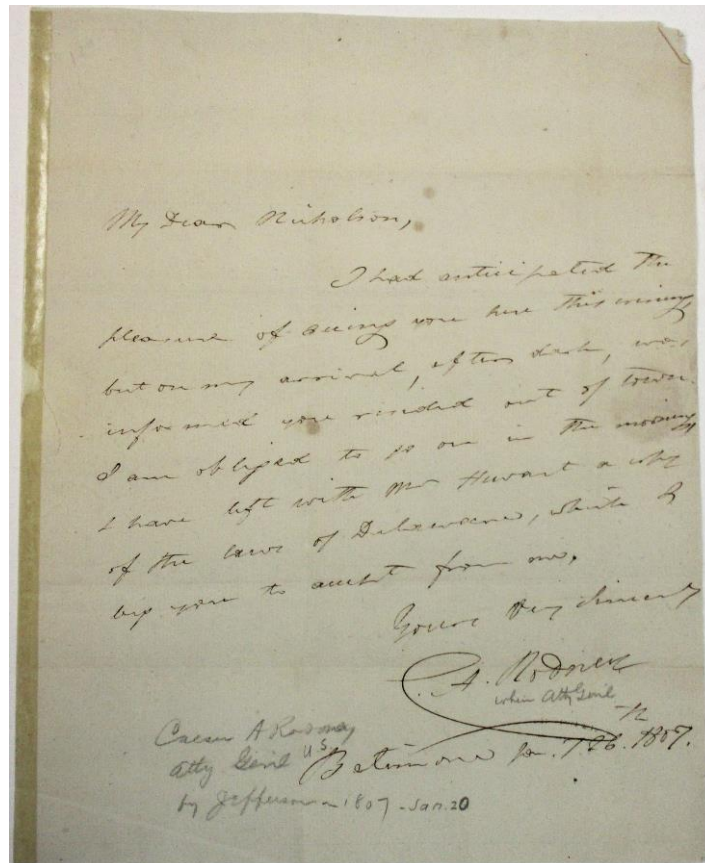
This dramatic broadside, signed at the end in bold type by "A Democratic Workingman," urges his fellow Workingmen to shun "A Traitor's Peace ... Let the ballot-box tell the story of your patriotism, and your resolve not to be the 'white slaves' of traitors or their friends." Some printings are dated October 30, 1863. This one is undated. The Library of Congress has both; the Library Company has ours.

The broadside demonstrates the South's intransigence by quoting from an editorial in the "Richmond Enquirer of the 16th of October [1863]," which demands: "The North must yield all; we nothing... "SURELY SHALL WE MAKE THEM PAY OUR WAR DEBT THOUGH WE WRING IT OUT OF THEIR HEARTS." The editorial asserts that the South will "fight till doomsday rather than yield one iota" of their extreme demands.

"WORKINGMEN! The politicians who cry out for 'Peace,' and 'the Union as it was,' tell us that it is a very easy thing to settle the troubles between the North and the South." But the reality is far different: it means "the destruction of the Union-- the giving up of Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. Workingmen! These are the terms of peace to which you are invited by the 'peace' men." Workingmen must repudiate the Democrats and "vote for the party that stands by the government."

OCLC records five locations under several accession numbers as of November 2021.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 94

From Jefferson's Attorney General

94. **Rodney, Caesar A.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, WHEN U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, TO JOSEPH H. NICHOLSON, 26 JULY 1807. "MY DEAR NICHOLSON, | I HAD ANTICIPATED THE PLEASURE OF SEEING YOU HERE THIS EVENING BUT ON MY ARRIVAL, AFTER DARK, WAS INFORMED YOU REMAINED OUT OF

TOWN. I AM OBLIGED TO GO ON IN THE MORNING. I HAVE LEFT WITH MR. HOWART A COPY OF THE LAWS OF DELAWARE WHICH I BEG YOU TO ACCEPT FROM ME. | YOURS VERY SINCERELY | C.A. RODNEY | BALTIMORE MD. 7 26. 1807." Baltimore: 1807. Folio bifolium, [4] pp. Entirely in ink manuscript. Written on first page, inner pages blank, addressed on page [4] to "Joseph H. Nicholson Esq. | C. Justice." Blank inner margin reinforced with old tape; red seal remnant, tear from the seal at blank portion. Folded for mailing or delivery. Very Good.

A Wilmington lawyer, Rodney was a Jeffersonian Democrat in the 8th Congress, where he was an impeachment manager for the trials of Judge Pickering and Supreme Court Justice Chase. President Jefferson appointed him Attorney General; he served in that capacity until 1811, when he resigned from President Madison's cabinet to serve in the War of 1812. He was the nephew of Signer Caesar Rodney.

Rodney's correspondent, Joseph Hopper Nicholson, a Maryland Jeffersonian Congressman during the Sixth through Eighth Congresses, assisted Rodney with the impeachments of Pickering and Chase. They doubtless became friends. Nicholson resigned from Congress in March, 1806, to become a judge on the Maryland Court of Appeals.

\$500.00



Item No. 95

Engraved by the Polish-Born Jewish Immigrant

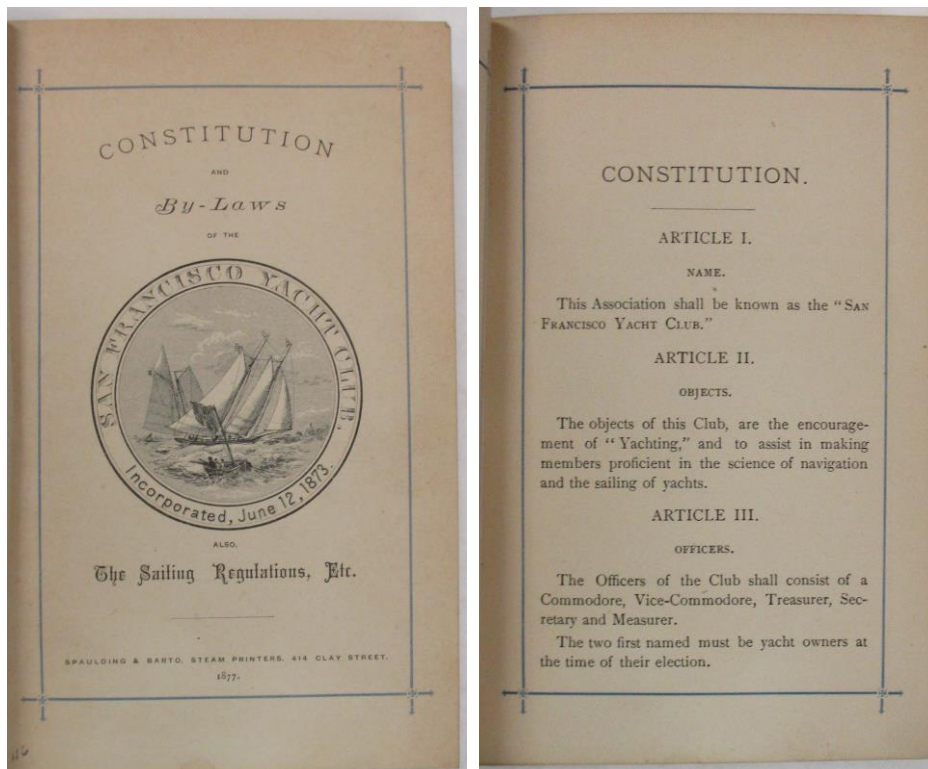
95. **Rosenthal, Max:** ROSENTHAL'S ENGRAVING OF "ABRAHAM YATES, JUN. MEMBER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS" AND KNOWN AS "MR. ALBANY." Philadelphia: 1890. Die sunk proof impression engraving by Max Rosenthal (1833-1918).

Uncolored, 4" x 6", with margins extending to 10" by 15." A slight margin stain in the lower right corner, a chipped blank lower left corner, uneven top margin. The image is Fine.

Born to a Jewish family in Poland in 1833, Rosenthal at the age of twelve "was sent to Paris to study art and escape conscription in the Imperial Russian Army, which recognized the Jewish rule of regarding a boy as of age at thirteen." Immigrating to Philadelphia at the age of 17, he became a successful lithographer and mezzotint engraver, winning a "conspicuous place among American engravers" [DAB].

This broadside is described, by Stefan Bielinski, as an "Engraving said to have been made by Max Rosenthal and dated about 1860. It was taken from a contemporary portrait by 'Robert' (sometimes referenced as 'H. Robert[s]') and presented to the New York Bar Association by Catherine Gansevoort Lansing, widow of Abraham Lansing, the subject's great-grandson" [see Bielinski's essay on Yates at the web site of the New York State Museum on line; and the Library Company of Philadelphia's online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone."]

\$750.00



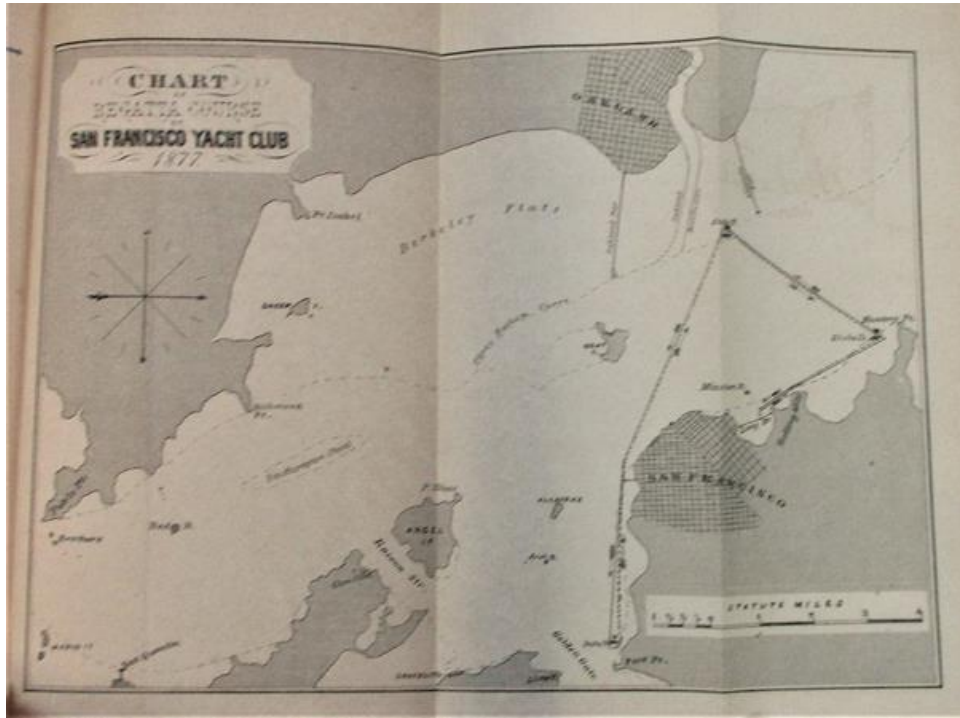
Item No. 96

Expulsion for "Conduct Unbecoming a Gentleman"

96. **San Francisco Yacht Club: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO YACHT CLUB, INCORPORATED, JUNE 12, 1873. ALSO THE SAILING REGULATIONS, ETC.** San Francisco: Spaulding & Barto, Steam Printers, 1877. Original blue printed stiff paper wrappers, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Decorative title. 52, [8] pp, plus folding chart at the end titled 'Chart of Regatta Course,' 5" x 6-3/4." Front cover with some spotting. Flags in color following page [53]. All edges gilt, text pages bordered in blue rules, text clean. Very Good.

The pamphlet lists Officers [Commodore, Vice-Commodore, Treasurer, Secretary and Measurer], Trustees, and Members of the Regatta Committee. The organization's purpose, says the Constitution, is the promotion of yachting and the acquisition of navigation and sailing skills. Three negative votes will suffice to blackball a proposed member. The Bylaws prescribe initiation fee, dues, procedures for expulsion of a member ["conduct unbecoming a gentleman"], signals and pennants, sailing regulations. Members, honorary members, names and owners of vessels are listed, as well as displays of pennants and flags.

FIRST EDITION. Rocq 12039. Cowan 564. OCLC records seven locations under several accession numbers as of November 2021. \$375.00



Item No. 96

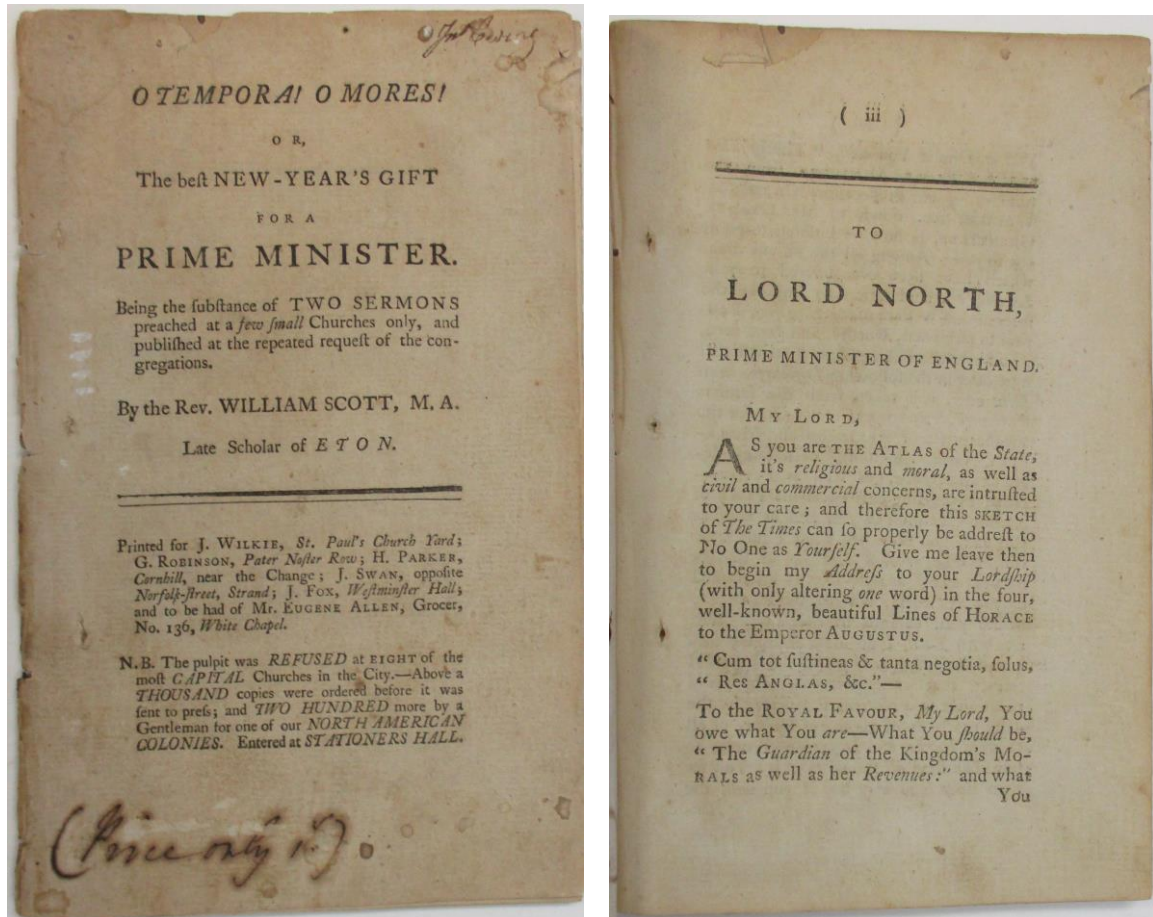
**Blame Lord North for “All Those Evils, Distresses, Grievances,
And Oppressions”**

97. **Scott, William:** O TEMPORA! O MORES! OR, THE BEST NEW-YEAR'S GIFT FOR A PRIME MINISTER. BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF TWO SERMONS PREACHED AT A FEW SMALL CHURCHES ONLY, AND PUBLISHED AT THE REPEATED REQUEST OF THE CONGREGATIONS. BY THE REV. WILLIAM SCOTT, M.A. LATE SCHOLAR OF ETON. [London]: Printed for J. Wilkie, St. Paul's Church Yard; G. Robinson, Pater Noster Row; H. Parker, Cornhill, near the Change; J. Swan, opposite Norfolk-Street, Strand; J. Fox, Westminster Hall; and to be had of Mr. Eugene Allen, Grocer, No. 136, White Chapel. N.B. The pulpit was refused at eight of the most capital Churches in the City. - Above a thousand copies were ordered before it was sent to press; and two hundred more by a Gentleman for one of our North American Colonies. Entered at Stationers Hall. [1773]. xvi, 32 pp. Disbound, blank inner margin stab holes, lightly toned and lightly worn. Good+.

The Sermons are preceded by a long dedication to Lord North, dated 'New Year's Day 1774' at page x. ESTC records two other London editions, one in 1774 and the other in 1775. In

America, printings issued from Philadelphia and Norwich CT in 1774. Ours is evidently the first.

Scott's dedication charges Lord North with "all those evils, distresses, grievances, and oppressions, which have befallen this poor, unfortunate Kingdom, not long after the year One thousand seven hundred sixty," when George III ascended to the throne. "Oh England! how art thou fallen! and how shamefully and basely corrupted are thy sons and daughters from their primitive piety, virtue, and integrity!" Corruption in the Church and in Politics, and the absence of religion and virtue call for "A NATIONAL REPENTANCE AND REFORMATION." Adams, American Controversy 73-13a. Sabin 78384. ESTC T7352 [10]. \$1,250.00



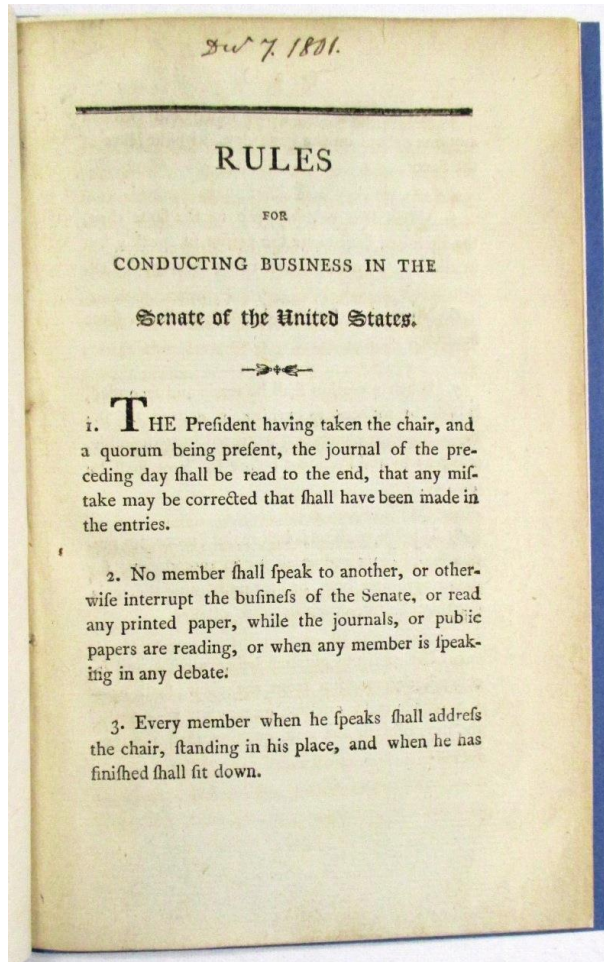
Item No. 97

Scarce Rules for the U.S. Senate

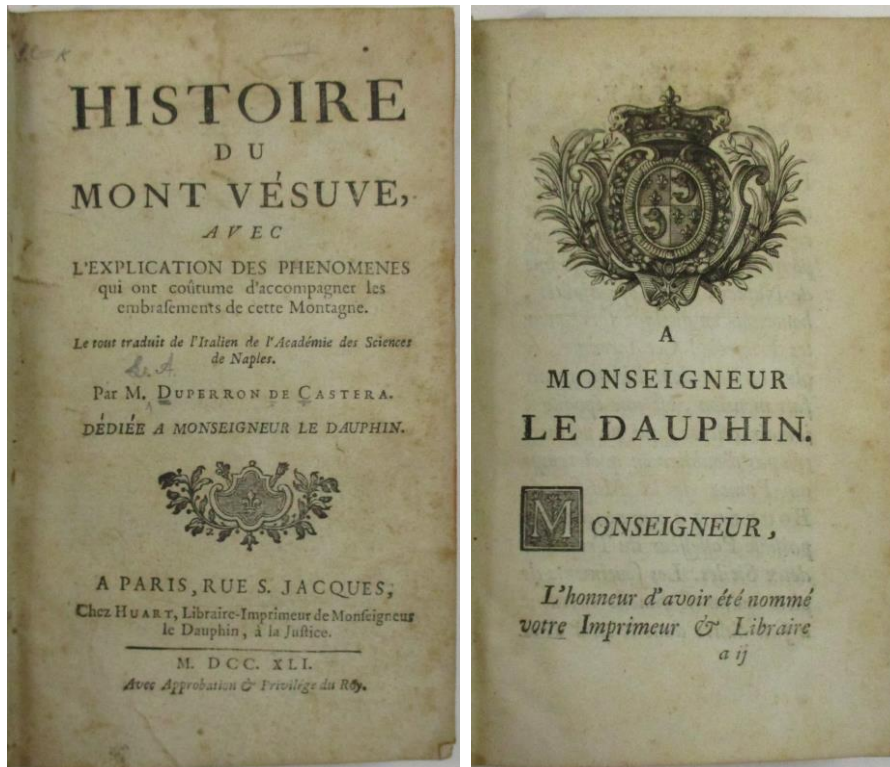
98. **Senate:** RULES FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: 1801]. Caption title [as issued]. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Light dusting, bound in modern blue wrappers. Very Good.

The third printing of Senate Rules, after the extremely rare 1790 and 1798 editions. Sources and precedents are cited; pages 11-13 print the Joint Rules Acted on Between the Two Houses.

OCLC 36079611 [5- U Conn, Yale, AAS, Harvard, U VA]. AI 1560 [2- DLC, NN] as of November 2021. Not in Cohen. \$1,000.00



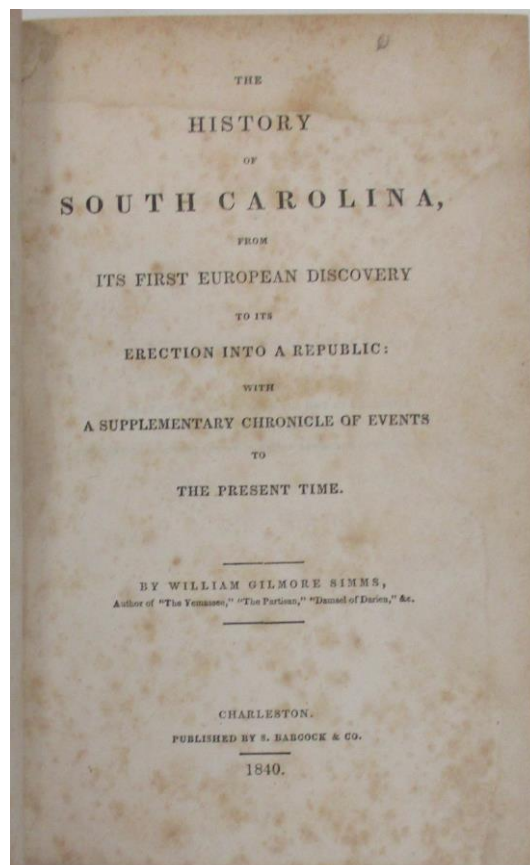
Item No. 98



Item No. 99

99. **[Serao, Francesco]:** HISTOIRE DU MONT VESUVE, AVEC L'EXPLICATION DES PHENOMENES QUI ONT COUTUME D'ACCOMPAGNER LES EMBRASEMENTS DE CETTE MONTAGNE. LE TOUT TRADUIT DE L'ITALIEN DE L'ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES DE NAPLES. PAR M. DUPERRON DE CASTERA. DEDIEE A MONSEIGNEUR LE DAUPHIN. Paris: Rue S. Jacques, Chez Huart, de Monseigneur le Dauphin, a la Justice, 1741. xx, 361, [6] pp, 3 folding plates [1 chart, 2 illustrations]. Original calf [rubbed, joints beginning to crack but holding well]. Marbled endpapers. Spine decorated with gilt bands and floral patterns [old institutional gum label at spine base; institutional bookplate with withdrawal stamp on front pastedown]. Gilt morocco spine label; fore-edges in red. Folding chart, "Table de l'etat de l'air dans la Napolitan, Depuis le premier de May 1737. jusqu'au 8. de Juin exclusivement." Folding plates titled, " Le Mont vesuve Coupe' Par Son Sommet;" and "Le Vesuve Vu Du Palais Du Roi." Light scattered foxing limited primarily to outer leaves and folding plates. Remainder of text quite clean. Library paper label at foot of spine. Good+ to Very Good.

The work is attributed to Serao [1702-1785] as a translation of his "Istoria dell' incendio del Vesuvio accaduto nel mese di maggio dell' anno MDCCXXXVII" [1740]. The book was translated by Mr. Duperron de Castera [1705-1762] of the Italian Academy of Scientists of Naples. Serao describes the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 1737 and the consequent geological and ecological changes. \$350.00



Item No. 100

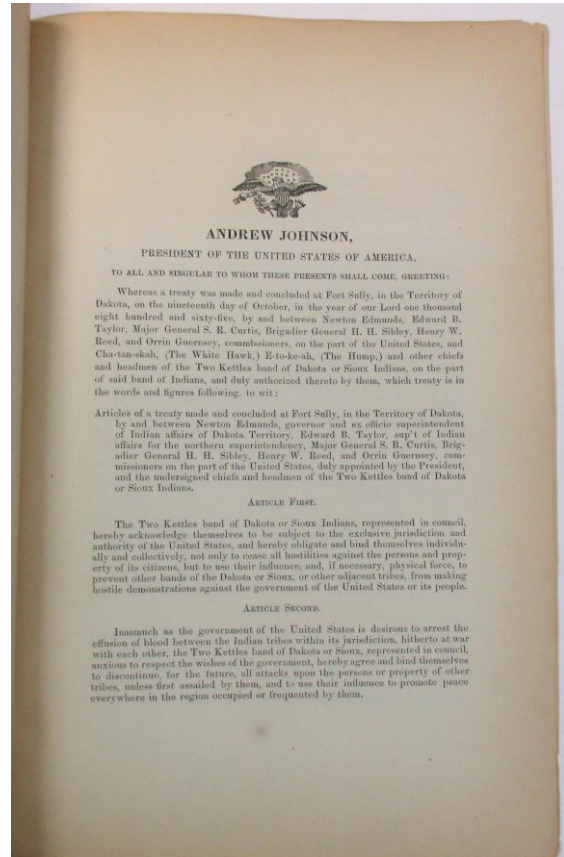
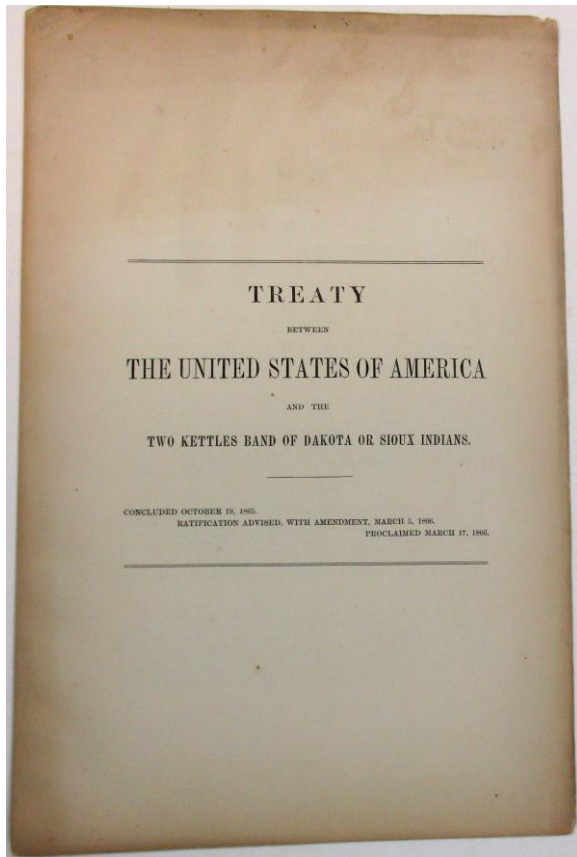
“A Passion to Defend South Carolina”

100. **Simms, William Gilmore:** THE HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, FROM ITS FIRST EUROPEAN DISCOVERY TO ITS ERECTION INTO A REPUBLIC: WITH A

SUPPLEMENTARY CHRONICLE OF EVENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME. Charleston: Printed by S. Babcock, 1840. [2], viii, [9]-355, [1 blank] pp. Lightly foxed, endpapers dusted, bound in modern buckram [no institutional marks]. Except as noted, Very Good.

This first edition [BAL's Printing 'A'] is difficult to obtain today. Simms, as DAB describes him, "had a strong bent toward public affairs, a warm local patriotism, and a passion to defend South Carolina, with the whole South, against those who, he thought, maligned or misunderstood them...He did lose all his union sentiments, chiefly because he held that slavery was 'an especially and wisely devised institution of heaven'."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S470. BAL 18069. AI 40-6137 [5]. Sabin 81219. \$1,000.00



Item No. 101

“Famous Treaties,” Says Eberstadt

101. **Sioux Indians:** TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE TWO KETTLES BAND OF DAKOTA OR SIOUX INDIANS. CONCLUDED OCTOBER 19, 1865. RATIFICATION ADVISED, WITH AMENDMENT, MARCH 5, 1866. PROCLAIMED MARCH 17, 1866. [Washington: 1866]. Folio. 7, [1 blank] pp. Spine glued, lightly dusted, minor wear. Very Good plus.

"These famous treaties were concluded at Fort Sully, Dakota Territory by Newton Edmunds, E.B. Taylor, and Generals S.R. Curtis and H.H. Sibley. They stipulate a cessation of hostilities and depredations by the various bands, and their withdrawal from the overland routes established or to be established through their country, etc. Among the witnesses is Hezekiah L. Hosmer, Chief Justice of Montana Territory" [Eberstadt].

Eberstadt, Indian Treaties 130.

\$650.00



Item No. 102

Traitors to the Anti-Slavery Cause!

102. [Slavery] [Election of 1852]: FEDERALISM AND ITS ALLIES EXPOSED! IS HE A TRAITOR TO LIBERTY? [New London CT: 1852]. Broadsheet, 8-3/8" x 16". Each side printed in two columns. The verso is headed, "THE LAST GUN! REV. S.W. COGGSHALL, WILL ADDRESS THE FREE DEMOCRACY AT BART'S HALL, THIS MONDAY EVENING." Bold and large type faces. Old folds and a few crimps which do not affect the text. Good+ or Very Good.

A passionate, evidently unrecorded attack on traitors to the anti-slavery cause. John Van Buren, son of the President, has deserted the Liberty and Free Soil cause. He supports the dough-face Franklin Pierce for president in 1852. In 1848 he had been a leading Free Soil man, later denouncing the Fugitive Slave Act "as unconstitutional and unjust." He now falsely claims that Pierce and the Democratic platform do NOT support that abominable law. The carrot for this "apostate and traitor to liberty" is "the promise of office as a bribe to Free

Democrats to turn traitors to the cause of Liberty." Indeed, Van Buren "has been bribed back to his party again."

Liberty Party, Free Democrats, and Free Soil men "do not profess any special love" for the Whig candidate, Winfield Scott. They urge support for their own candidate, John Hale of New Hampshire

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of CT Hist. Soc., CT State Library, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, LCP, Harvard, Yale, Brown. \$1,750.00

Rev. Sir,

We beg leave to introduce to your acquaintance the bearer, L. H. CLARKE, Esq. who has been appointed Agent of the New-York Colonization Society. We also solicit your cooperation with him, in the adoption of such measures in your Church and Congregation as may be deemed advisable for the raising of necessary funds to carry into effect the great object of Colonization. Be pleased to make such use of the annexed APPEAL, as you may conceive to be most conducive to the furtherance of this charitable enterprise. Allow us, however, to suggest, whether preparatory to your effort in the cause, it would not be well to read the Circular from your Pulpit.

On behalf of the Board of Managers of the New-York Colonization Society,

W. A. Duer, President.

Ira B. Underhill, Recording Secy.

New-York, Dec. 10, 1831

Sir,

In conformity to a resolution, adopted by the Board of Managers of the New-York Colonization Society, on the 24th ultimo, we take the liberty of addressing you, to solicit your aid and co-operation in the great and benevolent object of colonizing the free colored population of this country, on the shores of Africa.

It is but two years ago, that the first decisive effort was made to establish a colony at Liberia. Since that period, a territory embracing an extent of 200 by 30 miles, has been acquired—a city and three villages had not and people—commerce, both interior and foreign, progressively extended—facilities created—a regular government established, upon the principles of our own—the Christian religion and worship sanctioned, and its precepts devoutly and peacefully recognized—whenever needed—education provided for—the arts of social life successfully cultivated—and a population of near two THIRTEEN THOUSAND happily settled down in the land of their fathers.

Turning back from this scene of progressive enterprise, to the country that we are so prompt and proud to call our own, we discover a contrast that excites pain and humiliation to the heart.

According to the last census, there were no fewer than 339,360 Free Blacks within the limits of the United States. Their numbers are constantly increasing, in a formidable ratio. Al the South they are looked upon with suspicion, and almost with abhorrence. At the North they are regarded as an inferior caste, and consequently deprived of every incentive to virtuous action. Wealth ceases to bring them within the sphere of social intercourse; a new sect, however great or justly earned, eludes them from the privilege and associations of white men. Conscious that they can never surmount these barriers, they naturally become imprudent—and from imprudence the descent is easy to recklessness, profligacy, and crime. To the facility of the inference, our annual calendar bears undeniably witness. Comparing the relative proportions of white and colored population, in our state, more than nine-tenths of those who are arraigned at our police establishments and courts of sessions, and who occupy the cells of our jails, penitentiaries, and state prisons, are, we are constrained to say, of the latter description.

And is it owing to physical causes—to the influence of complexion, or of constitutional organization—that this extraordinary disparity is found? Or must we not rather attribute it to those moral causes to which we have referred—causes that require the salutary influence and energies of our nature, and for the operation of which correction and our propensities are, in a fearful manner, responsible.

Viewing this subject in the light in which, as we think, every honest man, and every sincere Christian must behold it, we are presented with the question—What shall be done? To this we answer—re-convert them to the land of their fathers. If we converted them slaves, return them freemen. If they come before us, let them go back Christianized—bearing with them the example and the fruits of the wrongs they have endured. It is an indemnity—a glorious indemnity—an indemnity which, at the same time that it cleanses the polluted man to his appropriate rank and station, rescues him from the temptations to idleness and crime. It relieves the South from charge, and the North from perpetration. It is the only practicable means of suppressing (what the natives of England and America have been hitherto unable to suppress) the abominable traffic in slaves—and it presents the fairest hope of enlarging the bounds of Christendom, by bringing within its limits, the vast and unexplored regions of Africa.

Under the influence of such prospects and inducements, an appeal is made to your charity, with the most confident anticipations. A great and glorious enterprise has been successfully commenced, in which are blended the deepest personal interests, and the most exalted philanthropy. The question is now fairly at issue—whether an undertaking so pure and benevolent in its object—so broad and lasting in its effects—embracing two continents in its operation, and stretching into eternity in its consequences, shall be suffered to languish and expire, for want of that support which the American people can so abundantly afford. To sustain an establishment, productive of such momentous results, we feel a deep conviction that an appeal to your liberality CANNOT BE IN VAIN.

In behalf of the Board of Managers,

W. A. DUER, President.

IRA B. UNDERHILL, Sec. Secy.

Item No. 103

**Send 'Em Back to Africa
["Re-Convey Them to the Land of Their Fathers"]**

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

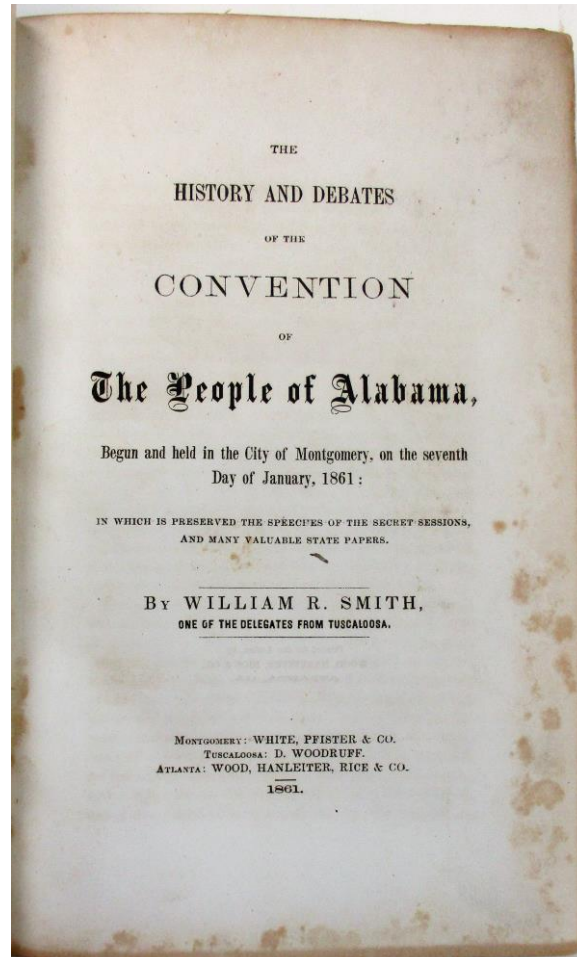
The document is addressed in ink on page [4] to Rev. Dr. Knox, at 145 Fulton Street [New York]. The Society's mission is "the great and benevolent object of colonizing the free colored population of this country, on the shores of Africa." There are "no fewer than 339,360 Free Blacks within the limits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

formidable ratio." They are loathed in both North and South, and make up an overwhelming proportion of criminal cases and prison population.

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

Not located on OCLC as of November 2021.

\$750.00



Item No. 104

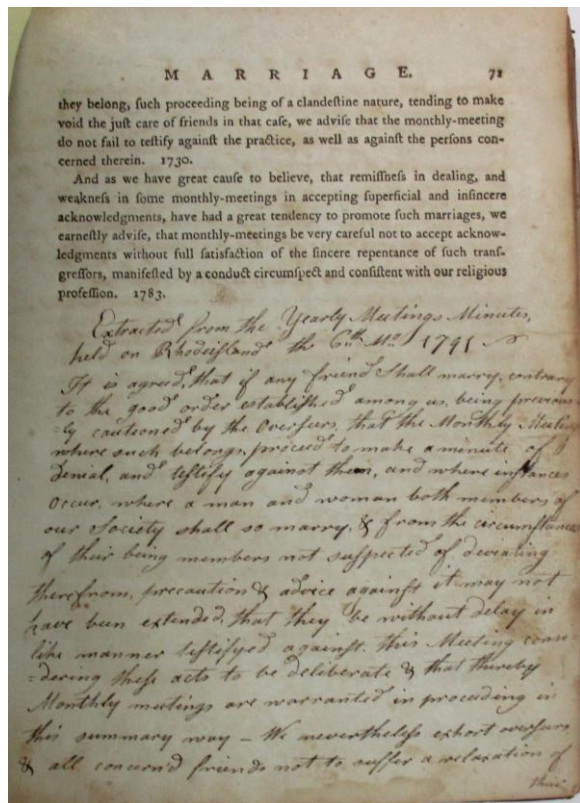
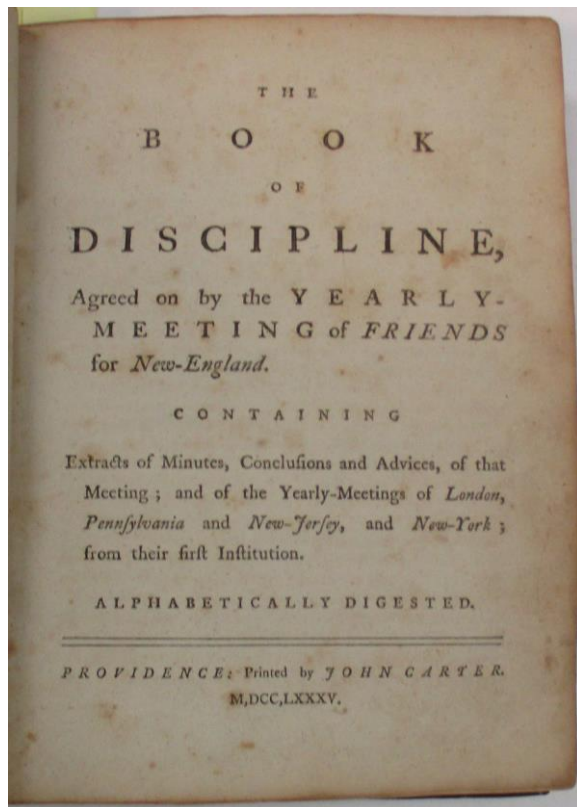
Alabama's Secession!

104. **Smith, William R.:** THE HISTORY AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861; IN WHICH IS PRESERVED THE SPEECHES OF THE SECRET SESSIONS, AND MANY VALUABLE STATE PAPERS. BY...ONE OF THE DELEGATES FROM TUSCALOOSA. [Atlanta: Printed for the Author, by Wood, Hanleiter, Rice & Co.] 1861. viii, [9]-336, 339-464, [2 blanks], xii [Index] pp. As issued [the text is continuous]. Modern half morocco and marbled paper over boards, with raised spine banks and gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Clean text. Very Good plus.

This early, significant Confederate imprint details Alabama's march out of the Union and into the Confederacy. The imprint records Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, and Atlanta printing sites; but the title page's verso makes clear-- as Parrish & Willingham note-- that the book was printed in Atlanta.

The book records the landmark political events and decisions of the Convention, with records of speeches, the Call of the Convention, the list of delegates, resolutions of secession and debates thereon, the decision to offer "resistance to the attempt to place the United States under the Government of the Black Republican party," reports on and discussions of the formation of a provisional government, debates on the new Constitution and on a variety of other subjects [including the African slave trade].

Howes S722aa. Crandall 2845. Parrish & Willingham 5864. Ellison 1308. Not in De Renne, Marke, or Harv. Law Cat. \$2,500.00



Item No. 105

Guidance for New England Quakers, With Detailed Annotations

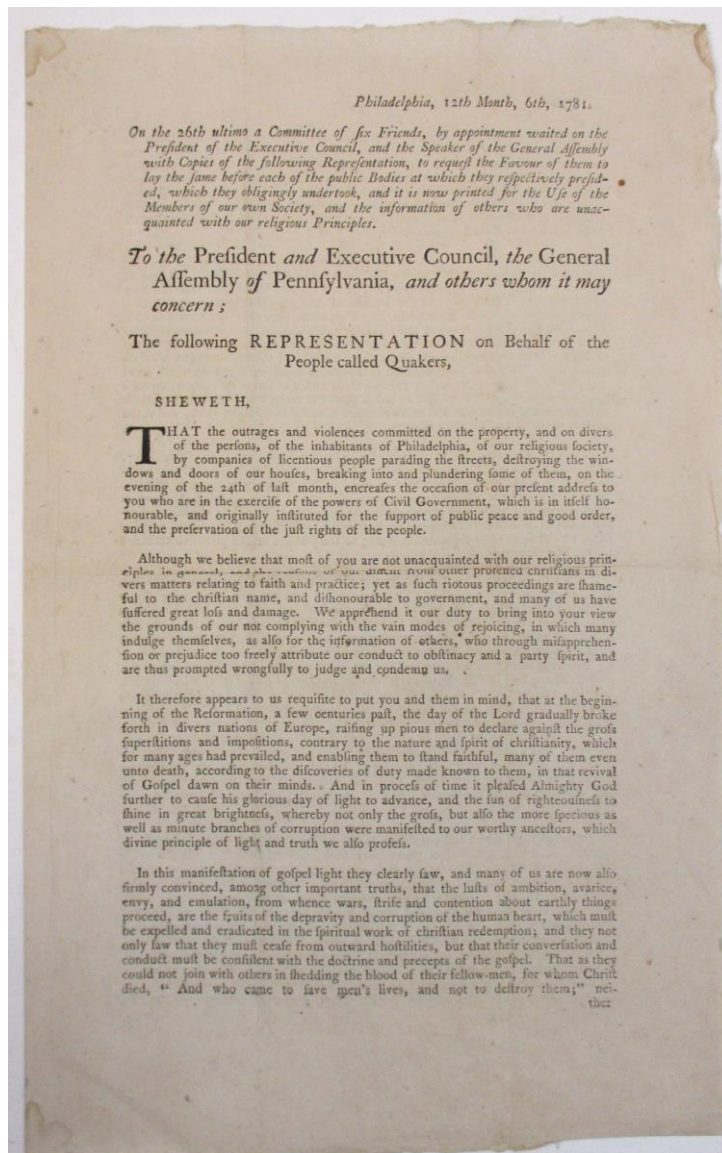
105. **Society of Friends:** THE BOOK OF DISCIPLINE, AGREED ON BY THE YEARLY-MEETING OF FRIENDS FOR NEW-ENGLAND. CONTAINING EXTRACTS OF MINUTES, CONCLUSIONS AND ADVICES, OF THAT MEETING; AND OF THE YEARLY-MEETINGS OF LONDON, PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, AND NEW-YORK; FROM THEIR FIRST INSTITUTION. ALPHABETICALLY DIGESTED. Providence: John Carter, 1785. 4to. Bound in original calf [some warping of the boards, raised spine bands, spine and hinges rubbed]. xii, 155, [1 blank] pp. Spotting, generally in the margins. Supplemental information, in neat ink manuscript, on pages 71-72 [concerning marriage], 117, 119-120 [on several Queries], 133-134 [on Spirituous Liquors]. Good+.

This is the first edition of the first compiled guidance for New England Quakers, summarized from Epistles dating to the 17th century, The book is a manual of rules, procedures, and dispute resolution methods governing members of the Society. Topics include everything from appeal and arbitration to conduct at meetings, Freemasons [they're bad], lotteries, marriage, slavery, war, and women's meetings. The section on Marriage is annotated

in ink at the end with over thirty lines of additional rules, from the Rhode Island meeting in June 1791; as is the section on Spirituous Liquors.

The Section on "Negroes and Slaves" warns that Quakers must "avoid being any way concerned in reaping the unrighteous profits of that Iniquitous practice of dealing in Negroes, and other slaves; whereby, in the original purchase, one man selleth another as he does the beast that perishes, without any pretension to a property in him than that of superior force, in direct violation of the gospel rule..." Immediate emancipation of slaves is required.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 19014. Alden 1009. ESTC W4586 [10 locations]. \$950.00



Item No. 106

Quakers Keep the Faith Despite Violent Opposition

106. [Society of Friends]: PHILADELPHIA, 12TH MONTH, 6TH, 1781. ON THE 26TH ULTIMO A COMMITTEE OF SIX FRIENDS, BY APPOINTMENT WAITED ON THE PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AND THE SPEAKER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY... TO THE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATION, ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE CALLED

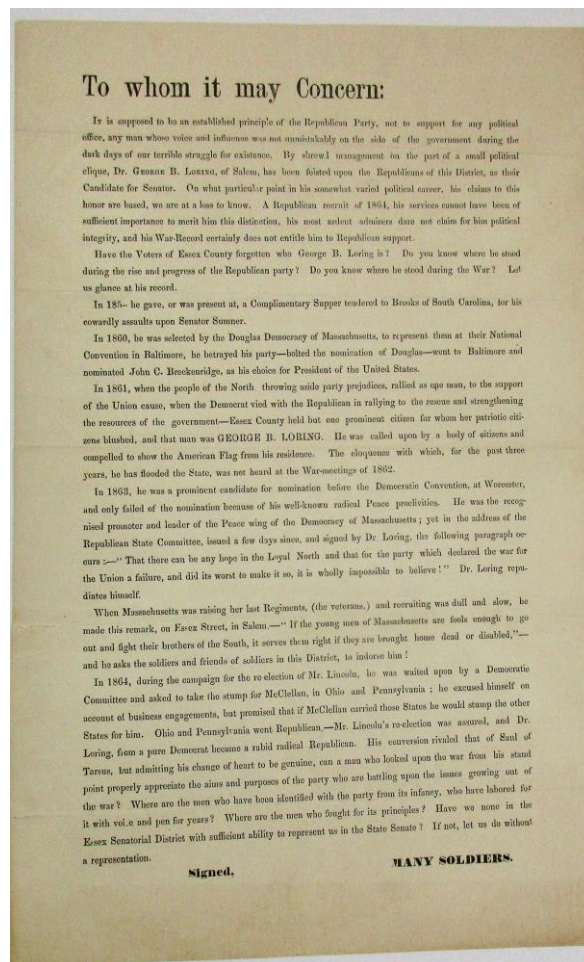
QUAKERS, SHEWETH, THAT THE OUTRAGES AND VIOLENCES COMMITTED ON THE PROPERTY, AND ON DIVERS OF THE PERSONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF PHILADELPHIA, OF OUR RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, BY COMPANIES OF LICENTIOUS PEOPLE PARADING THE STREETS, DESTROYING THE WINDOWS AND DOORS OF OUR HOUSES, BREAKING INTO AND PLUNDERING SOME OF THEM ...

[Philadelphia: Francis Bailey? 1781]. Folio. 3, [1 blank] pp on one folded sheet, signed in type by John Drinker as clerk of a committee of six Friends. Uncut, old folds. Docketed in harsh ink on blank page [4], resulting in loss of about twelve words or parts thereof, on page 3. Good+.

This is a bold, unapologetic affirmation of bedrock Quaker principles, expressed at a time of harsh public resentment for their failure to support the American Revolution. Adamantly pacifist, they were attacked when they failed to join the post-Yorktown celebrations on 24 October. They were assaulted by "companies of licentious people parading the streets, destroying the windows and doors of our houses, breaking into and plundering some of them."

This document was printed in Providence as well as Philadelphia, and in several formats. It emphasizes that "it is not from imitation or for the support of ancient custom, but from a conviction of judgment, that we are led into the same practice with our ancestors." They observe that "the dispensation of war, bloodshed and calamity which hath been permitted to prevail on this continent is very solemn and awful," but they assure the assembly of their "desires and endeavors to promote the real good of our country, and that we are Your Friends." Evans 17166. Hildeburn 4164. ESTC W5778 ["Printer's name suggested by Evans."]

\$1,850.00



Item No. 107

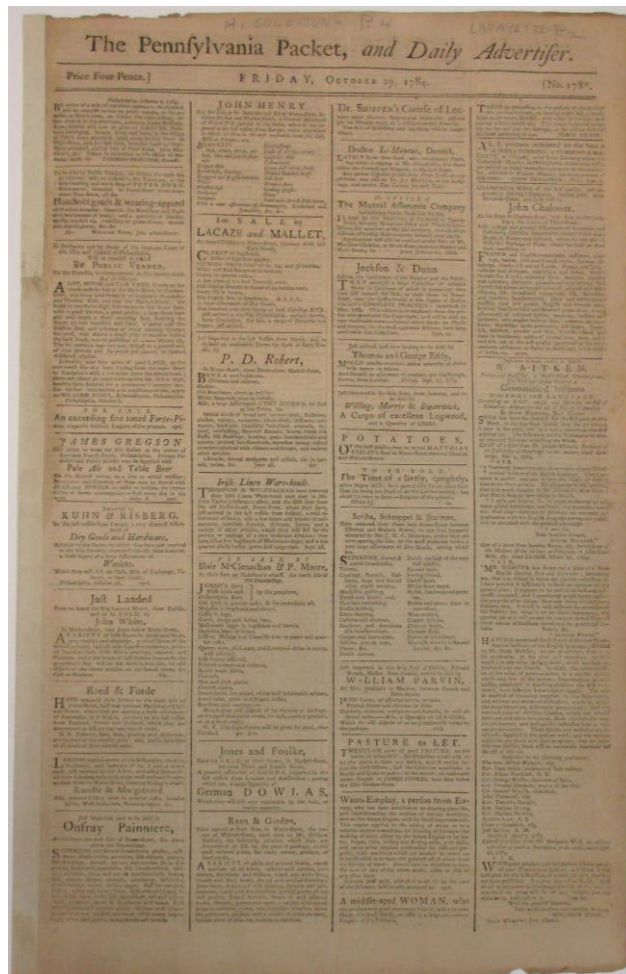
George Loring is a Schmuck

107. **Soldiers, Many:** TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: IT IS SUPPOSED TO BE AN ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, NOT TO SUPPORT FOR ANY POLITICAL OFFICE, ANY MAN WHOSE VOICE AND INFLUENCE WAS NOT UNMISTAKABLY ON THE SIDE OF THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE DARK DAYS OF OUR TERRIBLE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE. BY SHREWD MANAGEMENT ON THE PART OF A SMALL POLITICAL CLIQUE, DR. GEORGE B. LORING, OF SALEM, HAS BEEN FOISTED UPON THE REPUBLICANS OF THIS DISTRICT, AS THEIR CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR ... [Salem, MA? 1872?]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12". Signed at the end in bold type, 'MANY SOLDIERS.' Very Good.

Loring was originally a Democrat who stumped energetically for Franklin Pierce in 1852 and sought to purge antislavery men from the Party. His conversion to a Republican "rivalled that of Saul of Tarsus."

Only after Lincoln's re-election did he transform himself "from a pure Democrat to a rabid radical Republican." In 1860 he favored Breckinridge-- who later commanded Confederate armies-- for the Presidency. During the Civil War "he was the recognized promoter and leader of the Peace wing of the Democracy of Massachusetts." If Salem and Essex County can't do better than Loring, "let us do without a representation."

OCLC 233648664 [1- AAS] as of November 2021. Not located at online site of Massachusetts Historical Society. \$650.00



Item No. 108

Haym Solomon's Commercial Network

108. **[Solomon, Haym]:** THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND DAILY ADVERTISER. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1784. [Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by John Dunlap and David C. Claypoole]. 1784. 4pp folio bifolium. Each page 11-3/4" x 18-1/2," and printed in four columns. Inner blank margins reinforced with tape. A few short tears to blank edges, one margin chip with small loss. Light uniform toning. Good+.

Three quarters of a column on page [4] are devoted to advertisements by Haym Solomon, American Jewish financier of the American Revolution. Solomon was the "Authorized Broker to the Office of Finance, &c." He offers "various sorts of Certificates, Notes, &c., issued by the public-- Bills of Exchange upon France, Spain, Holland, England, Denmark, Hamburg, &c. and the principal West India islands; and can draw Bills upon most of the principal places on this Continent." He offers his "assiduity, punctuality and extensive connections in his business as a broker..." He also advertises his just-opened New York auction house at 22 Wall Street, an address "lately occupied by Mr. Anthony L. Bleeker." As a "Factor, Auctioneer & Broker," he is available for all kinds of services. He also notes, in the French language, that he is a "Courtier de Change & du Bureau des Finances."

Also featured in this issue of the Packet are many other advertisements for Philadelphia merchants, and notices of the sailing for different ports of several Brigantines and Ships [with vignettes of a sailing ship]. The appearance of Aitken's printing of Webster's Grammatical Institute is announced, with a letter of endorsement from Tapping Reeve.

A full column announces the arrival of Lafayette, with welcomings from the Massachusetts Line, and Lafayette's gracious response. \$450.00

The Value of the Estate was in its Slaves

109. **[South Carolina Slave Sale]:** RETURN OF THE SALE OF JAMES MCCONAHY'S PROPERTY DECEASED, SOLD THE 14TH DECEMBER 1820.

TWO NEGROES \$1339.00
HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE 89.77 1/2
STOCK OF ALL KINDS 229.50
PLANTATION TOOLS 24.81
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PROPERTY SOLD \$1683.18 1/2
READY CASH 35.50
TO SALE ON JAMES WILLSON 32.41
AMOUNT OF THE WHOLE \$1751.09 1/2

MARTHA MCCONATHAY

On verso: "THE SALE BILL OF THE GOODS AND CHATTELS OF JAMES MCCONATHY DECD. RECORDED ADMSTR BOOK E.E. PAGE 131." [South Carolina]: 1820. 8-1/4" x 8-1/2". Completely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

James McConathy [a/k/a McConahey, a/k/a McConahy] [1795-1820] was born in South Carolina to Samuel and Margaret McConathy. James married Martha; they had a son in 1820. Soon after his son's birth, James died intestate and in debt. His wife Martha was appointed Administratrix of the estate; the court ordered her on November 6, 1820, to sell the plantation's assets in order to pay her husband's debts.

The appraisal of the property on 12 December 1820 estimated its value at \$1712.95. This Return of Sale records the results. Sale of the two slaves accounted for about three - quarters of

the amount realized. [South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670-1980, database accessed on website of Ancestry.] \$450.00

Return of the sale of James Mcanahan's property Deceased, Sold the 14th December 1820

	\$.	cents
<i>Two Negroes - - - - -</i>	<i>1359,</i>	<i>00</i>
<i>House hold Furniture - -</i>	<i>0089,</i>	<i>87 1/2</i>
<i>Stock of all kinds - - -</i>	<i>0229,</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Plantation tools - - - -</i>	<i>0024,</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Total amount of property Sold</i>	<i>1683,</i>	<i>18 1/2</i>
<i>Ready Cash - - - - -</i>	<i>0035,</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>To - Sale on James Willson -</i>	<i>10,32,</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Amount of the whole - - -</i>	<i>1761,</i>	<i>09 1/2</i>

Martha Mcanahan

Item No. 109

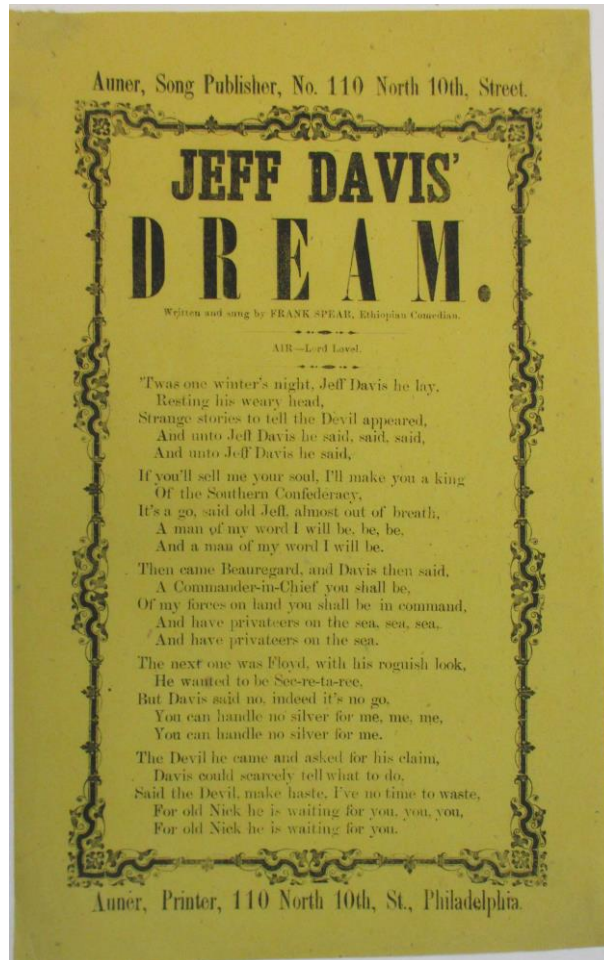
“Sell Me Your Soul”

110. **Spear, Frank:** JEFF DAVIS' DREAM. WRITTEN AND SUNG BY FRANK SPEAR, ETHIOPIAN COMEDIAN. AIR- LORD LOVEL. Philadelphia: Auner, Printer, 110 North 10th. St. [1861? 1862?]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 9-1/4." Text surrounded by decorative border. Printed on brilliant yellow paper. Very Good.

This Song [music not printed] is in five verses, beginning "'Twas one winter's night, Jeff Davis he lay, / Resting his weary head,/ Strange stories to tell the Devil appeared,/ And unto Jeff Davis he said, said, said,/ And unto Jeff Davis he said."

The Devil promises to make Davis a king, "If you'll sell me your soul." Davis agrees. He promises Beauregard "Commander-in-Chief," but rebuffs Floyd on grounds of dishonesty. To Floyd he says, "You can handle no silver for me." Several imprints of this song issued from Philadelphia and New York, generally dated 1862, But Beauregard's prominence in the song suggests a possible 1861 date.

Wolf 1097a. OCLC 83931605 [1- NYHS] as of November 2021. \$375.00



Item No. 110

Rare, Pre-Statehood Tennessee Imprint

111. [Tennessee Territory]: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. TO THE SHERIFF OF [KNOX] COUNTY, IN THE TERRITORY SOUTH OF OHIO, GREETING:

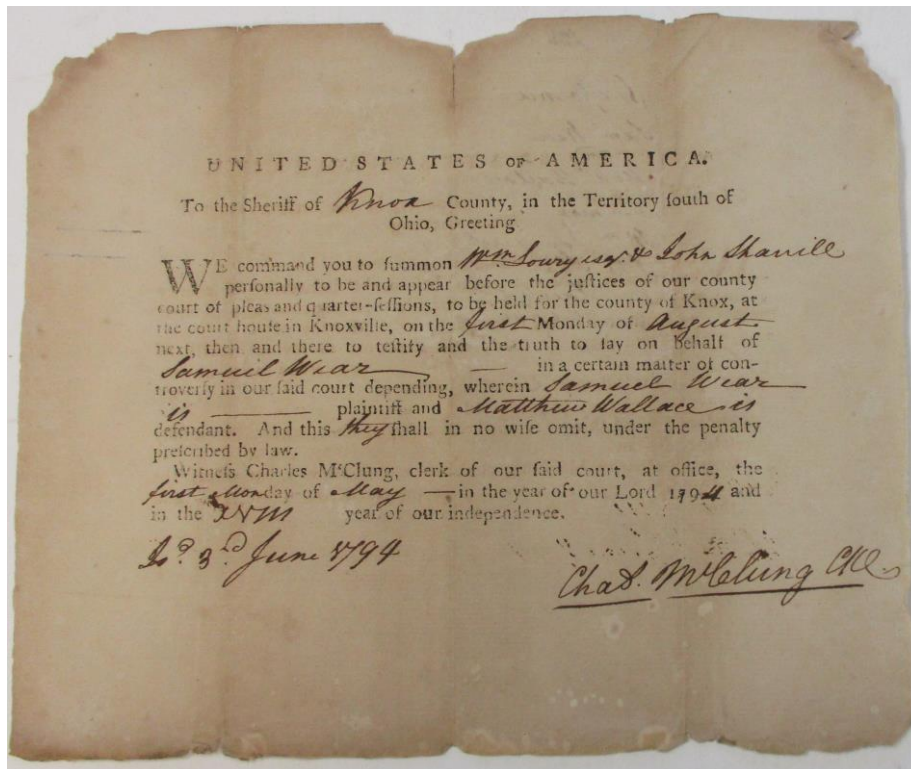
WE COMMAND YOU TO SUMMON [WM. LOWRY ESQ. & JOHN SHARRILL] PERSONALLY TO BE AND APPEAR BEFORE THE JUSTICES OF OUR COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER-SESSIONS, TO BE HELD FOR THE COUNTY OF KNOX, AT THE COURT HOUSE IN KNOXVILLE, ON THE [FIRST] MONDAY OF AUGUST NEXT, THEN AND THERE TO TESTIFY AND THE TRUTH TO SAY ON BEHALF OF [SAMUEL WEAR] IN A CERTAIN MATTER OF CONTROVERSY IN OUR SAID COURT DEPENDING, WHEREBY S[AMUEL WEAR IS] PLAINTIFF AND [MATTHEW WALLACE IS] DEFENDANT. AND THIS [THEY] SHALL IN NO WISE OMIT, UNDER THE PENALTY OF LAW.

WITNESS CHARLES McCLUNG, CLERK OF OUR SAID COURT, AT OFFICE, THE [FIRST MON]DAY OF MAY IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 179[4] AND THE [XVIII] YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. [Knoxville, Southwest Territory: George Roulstone, 1794]. Single page, docketed on the verso in ink manuscript noting that the summons had been served. Printed on recto only, bracketed material indicating manuscript additions. Signed in ink at the end. "Chas. McClung, Ck." Old folds, light toning and wear. Good+.

An early, rare imprint from pre-statehood Tennessee, when it was known as "the Territory south of Ohio." According to Middle Tennessee State U., it was "Probably printed by George Roulstone in Knoxville, who was printer to the territory in at least 1794 and 1795, and printer to the state of Tennessee from 1796 to 1803." The Clerk, McClung, was a surveyor who drew the original plat of Knoxville in 1791.

Colonel Samuel Wear [1753-1817], the plaintiff, served, not only in the Revolution, but also Indian wars, and the War of 1812. Colonel Matthew Wallace [c.1764-1840], defendant, was the brother-in-law of Sam Houston, a Tennessee governor, President of the Republic of Texas, and Governor of Texas. The subpoenaed witness William Lowry, Sr. [1747-1820], a Virginia native, settled in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1791. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Gov. William Blount in 1792, including the newly formed Blount County in 1795, and to Morganton of Monroe County in 1813. Witness Samuel Sharrill was likely Samuel Sherrill [1756-1823], a native of North Carolina who later moved to Tennessee. Charles McClung [1761-1835] was the first clerk of Knox County's court. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, Allen, McMurtrie, American Imprints Inventory, ESTC. OCLC 701837615 [1- Yale], 769124081 [1- MTSU] as of November 2021.

\$875.00



Item No. 111

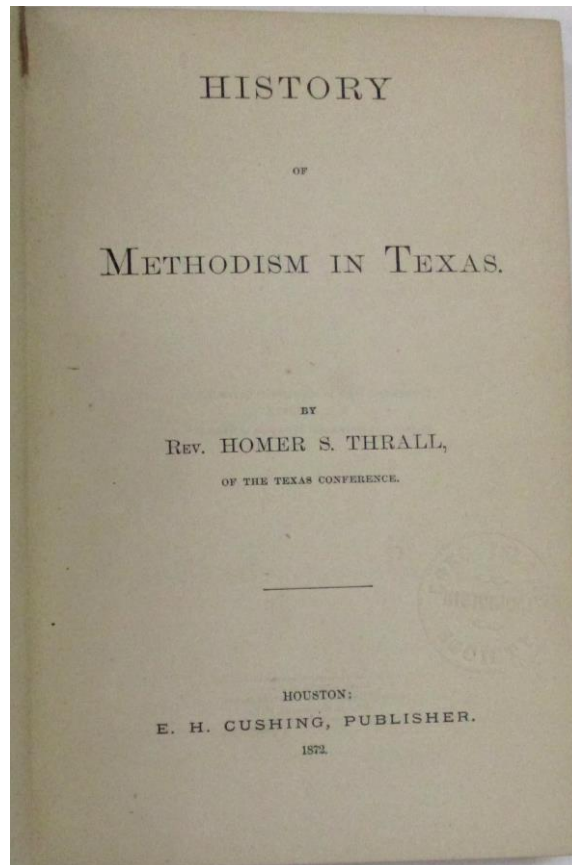
“All the Traveling Preachers in Texas up to 1869”

112. **Thrall, Rev. Homer S.:** HISTORY OF METHODISM IN TEXAS. BY...OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCE. Houston: E.H. Cushing, 1872 [verso of title page: Lange, Little & Hillman. New York].. 12mo, original cloth with gilt-lettered front cover, rebacked [reinforced inner hinges]. 210pp. Light institutional blindstamp and withdrawal, Very Good.

"Has a list of all the traveling preachers in Texas up to 1869" [Raines]. Born in 1819, Thrall trained for the ministry at Ohio Wesleyan and served in Virginia until 1842, "when he volunteered for missionary service in the Republic of Texas. His first circuit was between Galveston and Matagorda, but later he traveled over most of Texas on horseback. He was a delegate to the Texas Conference in 1855..." Handbook of Texas [recording this as Thrall's first book].

FIRST EDITION. Raines 205. 2 Handbook of Texas 777.

\$500.00



Item No. 112

**Toombs Recommends the Practice of Law in Augusta,
Especially After Removal of "The Meanest Mongrel Race on Earth"**

113. **Toombs, Robert:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM WASHINGTON, GEORGIA, 1 MARCH 1877, EXPLAINING THE ADVANTAGES OF AUGUSTA FOR A YOUNG LAWYER. Washington, Georgia: 1877. Two pages, entirely in Toombs's ink manuscript, signed at the end, 'R. Toombs.' Laid down, Very Good.

Robert Toombs was a leading Southern Whig, and then Southern Rights Democrat, before the War. A lawyer and U.S. Congressman, he built a successful practice in Washington, Georgia, and owned a plantation with many slaves. After Lincoln's election as President, Toombs advocated Secession and, if necessary, Civil War. He served briefly as Confederate Secretary of State. After the War, he was active in the movement to restore Georgia to white supremacy. His bitterness toward Yankee Reconstruction and its "mongrel race" is obvious in this Letter to a young lawyer on his prospects for a successful practice in Augusta:

"Your letter of the 26th inst. was received last night. Augusta is not an active, thriving go-a-head place, but it has a great deal of solid wealth, good society, and it is backed by one of the finest agricultural sections of country in the Union. I think it has seen its lowest point of depression and that it will steadily improve. Its commerce is the least --- element in its future prosperity, while are many very clever respectable gentlemen of the bar in that city. Its bar is not strong nor is its business concentrated in strong permanent hands and I think it is one of the best if not the very best locations in the state for a lawyer of your abilities & experience. I do not doubt but that you could make a very satisfactory income there, besides its many other advantages including those to which you refer. The practice of law in the State is now exceptionally dull, but this must be temporary. The country from which Augusta draws its support has always been one of the --- & most prosperous portions of the United States. Will continue so, especially after we shall have broken their accursed chains, which binds us to the meanest mongrel race on Earth. Therefore I must advise you to come here. My wife's health is improving & she joins me in our kindest regards to Eva & yourself ... R. Toombs".

\$950.00

Washington Ga
March 1st 1877

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 26th
 I had received last night
 Augusta is not an active, thriving
 go-a-head place, but it
 has a great deal of solid wealth
 good society, and it is backed
 by one of the finest agricultural
 sections of country in the
 Union, I think it has seen its
 lowest point of depression and
 that it will steadily improve,
 its commerce is the least en-
 vying element in its future
 prosperity, while are many
 very clever respectable gentlemen
 of the bar in that city, its bar
 is not strong nor is its business
 concentrated in strong permanent
 hands, and I think it is one

of the best of not the very best
 locations in the state for a lawyer
 of your abilities & experience, I do
 not doubt but that you could
 make a very satisfactory income
 there, besides its many other ad-
 vantages including those which you
 refer. The practice of law in the State
 is now exceptionally dull, but this
 must be temporary, the country from
 which Augusta draws its support
 has always been one of the most
 prosperous portions of the United States.
 Will continue so, especially after
 we shall have broken their accursed
 chains, which binds us to the
 meanest mongrel race on Earth.
 Therefore I must advise you to come
 here. My wife's health is improving
 & she joins me in our kindest re-
 gards to Eva & yourself.

I am, truly, your friend
 R. Toombs

Item No. 113

Beauregard's Nephew Wants Cavalry Pay

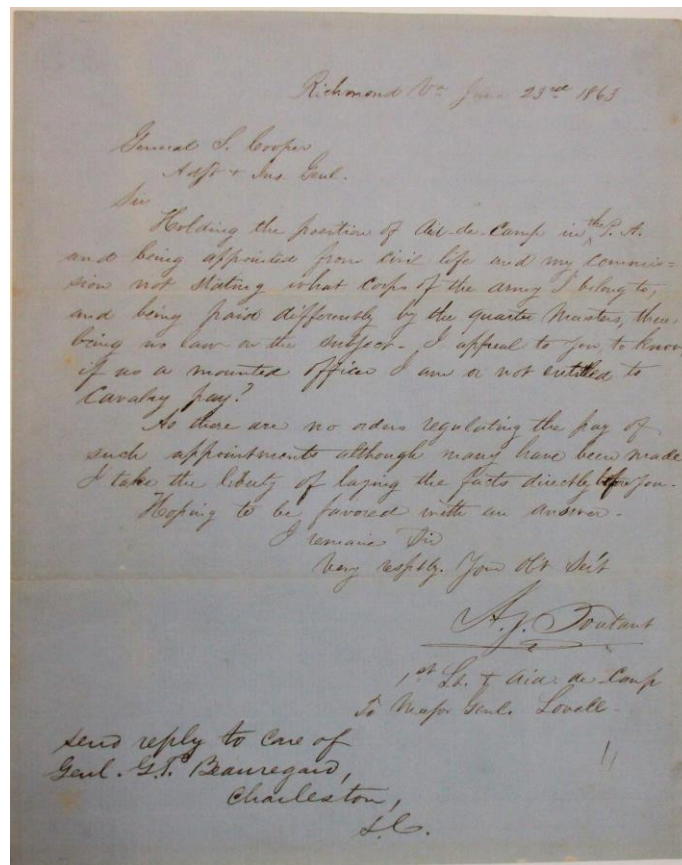
114. **Toutant, Alcee J.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "A.J. TOUTANT," TO CONFEDERATE GENERAL SAMUEL COOPER, ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL, INQUIRING WHETHER, AS A MOUNTED OFFICER AND AIDE-DE-CAMP TO MAJOR GENERAL MANSFIELD LOVELL, HE IS ENTITLED TO CAVALRY PAY. Richmond Va.: June 23d, 1863. [4]pp, bifolium, folded to 9-3/4" x 8." Autograph letter signed

by First Lieutenant Toutant, written on first page. Pages 2-3 are blank, docketed on final page. Very Good.

Alcee J. Toutant (1836-1905) became aide-de-camp to General Mansfield Lovell, who surrendered New Orleans to the Union and was blamed, probably unfairly, for the defeat. Toutant finished the war as aide-de-camp to his famous uncle, General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard. Alcee's obituary reported that "Much of the strategy displayed by General Beauregard was the outgrowth of conferences between himself with his nephew."

Lieutenant Toutant explains that, having been "appointed from civil life and being paid differently by the quarter masters, there being no law on the subject, I appeal to you to know, if as a mounted officer I am or not entitled to cavalry pay? As there are no orders regulating the pay of such appointments although many have been made, I take the liberty of laying the facts directly before you. Hoping to be favored with an answer, I remain Sir | Very resptly Your obt Ser't | A. J. Toutant | 1st Lt. & Aid de Camp to Major Genl. Lovell."

In a different hand, beneath and to the left of Toutant's signature, is written: "Send reply to care of Genl. G.T. Beauregard, Charleston, S.C." The docketing on the last page has Cooper's inscribed and signed response: "All aides de camp are entitled to cavalry pay as lieutenants. June 23/63, S Cooper, A & I G." \$600.00



Item No. 114

The Union Pacific has it All!

115. [Union Pacific Railroad]: UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, VIA OMAHA. SALT LAKE CITY, SACRAMENTO, SAN FRANCISCO, AND ALL POINTS IN UTAH, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, OREGON, IDAHO, MONTANA, ETC. TO DENVER AND ALL

POINTS IN COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, IN CONNECTION WITH THE COLORADO CENTRAL RAILROAD RECENTLY COMPLETED TO CHEYENNE, OFFERS A LINE POSSESSING UNRIVALED ADVANTAGES! THE NEW ROUTE, PASSING THROUGH THE FERTILE AND HIGHLY CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO AT THE BASE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND IN CONSTANT VIEW OF THE FAR-FAMED SNOWY RANGE, INCLUDING LONG'S PEAK, 14, 215 FEET HIGH, AFFORDS THE TRAVELER A WONDERFUL PANORAMA OF SOME OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY ON THE CONTINENT. AT DENVER CONNECTION IS MADE WITH THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE R.R. FOR ALL POINTS IN SOUTHERN COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO. TO THE GOLD FIELDS OF THE BLACK HILLS AND THE BIG HORN, THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD FURNISHES THE QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE ... THOS. L. KIMBALL, GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, OMAHA, NEB. [Omaha? 1877-1878]. Letterpress broadside, 9" x 6-1/2," signed in type by Thomas L. Kimball, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Printed in several type fonts and styles. Three short closed tears with early tape repairs on blank verso; small hole in border and a couple of short blank edge chips. Good+.



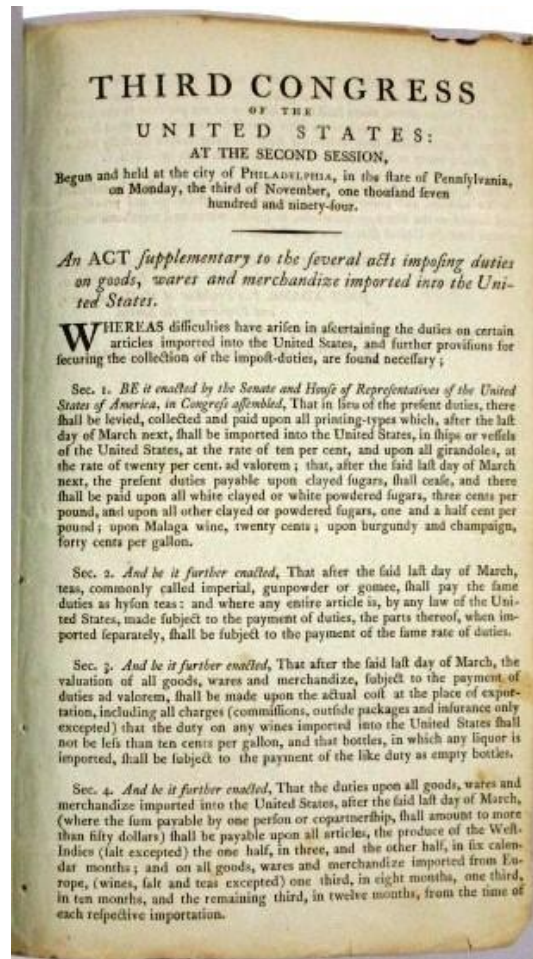
Item No. 115

The broadside enthusiastically promotes the Union Pacific's lines to Colorado and the West, emphasizing the spectacular beauty of its routes through the Rocky Mountains, enjoyable with "THE FINEST PULLMAN SLEEPERS." Issued at the peak of the Black Hills Gold Rush and in the wake of Little Bighorn, it advertises Stagecoach connections "to the Gold Fields of the Black Hills... THESE ARE THE ONLY FIRST CLASS STAGE LINES TO THE

HILLS... THE ONLY ROUTES WITH TELEGRAPH LINES. The only Routes patronized regularly by army officers and the business men of the Hills."

Kimball was ticket agent for Union Pacific from 1873 to 1879. A reference to "the Colorado Central Railroad recently completed to Cheyenne" suggests a date not long after November 1877.

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Huntington, Library of Congress, Yale, U TX as of October 2021. \$750.00



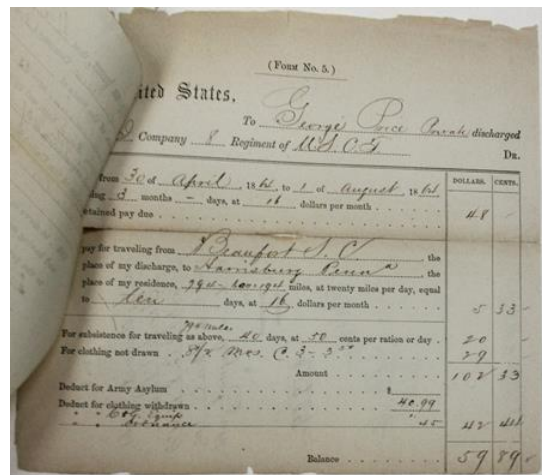
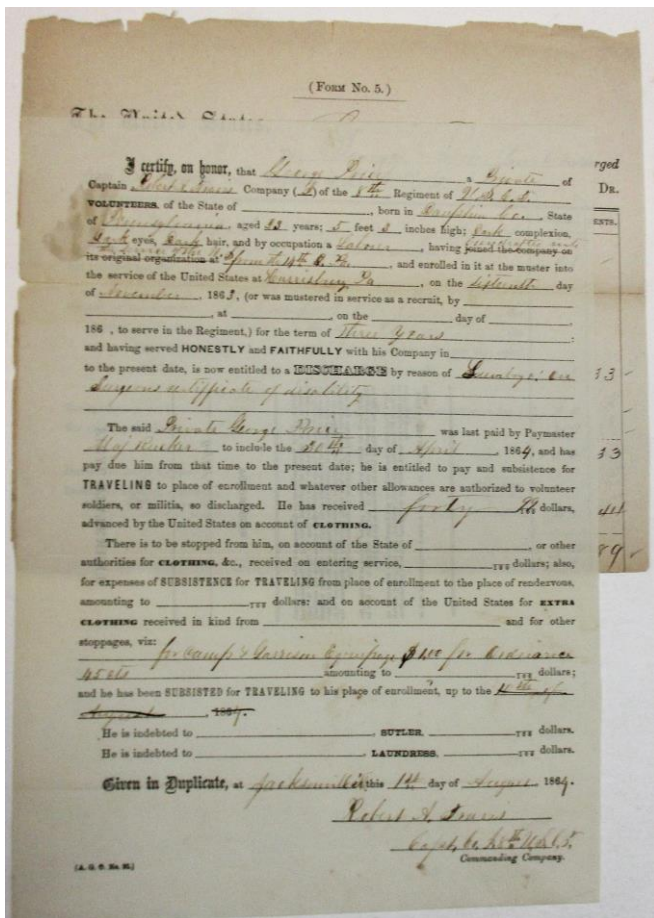
Item No. 116

116. [United States]: THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE SECOND SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE THIRD OF NOVEMBER, [1794]. AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE SEVERAL ACTS IMPOSING DUTIES ON GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDIZE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia: Francis Childs, 1795]. Caption title [as issued]. 6" x 9 3/4". [2] pp. Minor edge wear, bound in modern wrappers. Good+ or better.

The Act establishes duties on imported printing-types, sugars, Malaga wine, burgundy and champagne, teas, and other items. Approved January 29 1795, it is signed in type by President Washington, Vice President and Senate President Adams, and House Speaker Muhlenberg.

Two states exist: Evans's copy notes the deposition statement; this one, like the Bristol copy and as noted by Stark and Cole [NYPL], is without the statement. Very scarce, each having only a few institutional locations.

Evans 29699. Bristol B9375 [2]. Stark & Cole 1164. NAIP w014576 [5]. \$500.00



Item No. 117

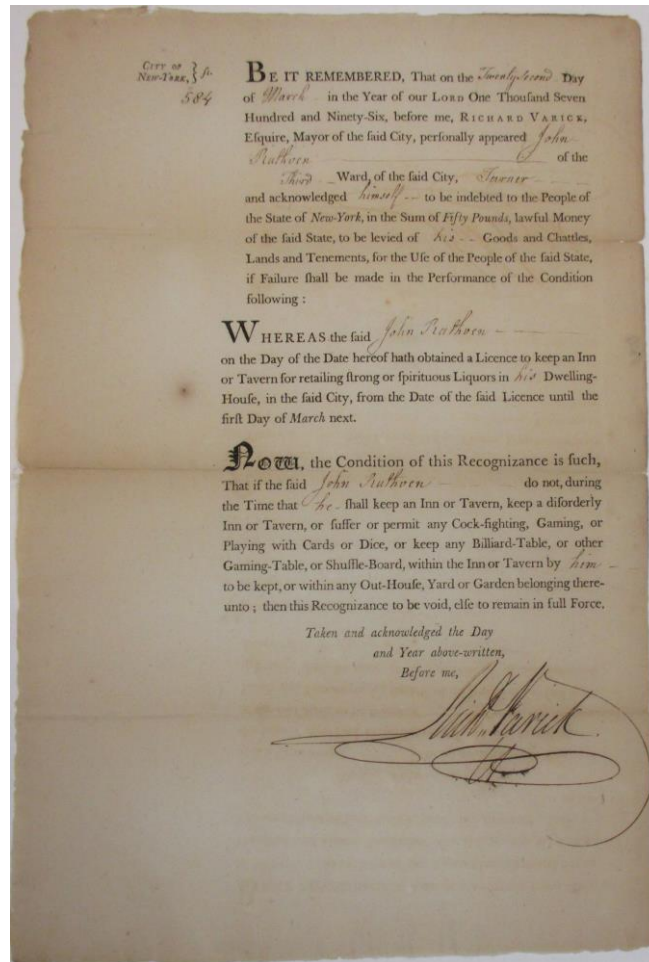
Colored Soldier Discharged for "Lumbago"

117. [United States Colored Troops]: HONORABLE DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE FOR PRIVATE GEORGE PRICE, 8TH REGIMENT, U.S. COLORED TROOPS, "BY REASON OF LUMBAGO ON SURGEONS CERTIFFICATE [sic] OF DISABILITY." Jacksonville, Florida: 14 August 1864. Printed form, completed in manuscript, signed in ink by Robert A. Travis, Captain Commanding Company I, 8th U.S. Colored Infantry. Old folds, with a couple of short blank margin splits. Printed docket information on verso [not filled in]. Very Good.

[with] Printed form, completed in manuscript, docketed on verso, recording payment due Price from 30 April 1864 to 1 August 1864. Payment was calculated at \$16 per month, plus 50 cents per day for traveling 794 miles in 40 days, and for unspent clothing allowance. Price is due \$59.89.

Price, a Pennsylvania laborer from Dauphin County, was drafted at Harrisburg on November 16, 1863, and "served HONESTLY and FAITHFULLY with his Company." Census records show him working as a laborer for many years; in 1920 he was still in Dauphin County at age 79.

Robert Alexander Travis [1837-1914], a Pennsylvania native, enlisted as a private with Company E, 148th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on August 6, 1862. He was later promoted to Captain of Company I, 8th Regiment U.S. Colored Troops, where he remained until his discharge. He was a teacher, then entered the insurance business and formed his own firm, R.A. Travis & Co. The rank of colonel is noted on his headstone, likely connected to his membership with the local Military Order of the Loyal Legion. \$450.00



Item No. 118

Rare Document, Printed Specially for Varick's Mayoralty in 1796

118. **Varick, Richard:** CITY OF NEW-YORK. SS. BE IT REMEMBERED THAT ON THE [TWENTY-SECOND] DAY OF [MARCH] IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX, BEFORE ME, RICHARD VARICK, ESQUIRE, MAYOR OF THE SAID CITY, PERSONALLY APPEARED [JOHN RUTHVEN] OF THE [THIRD] WARD OF THE SAID CITY, [TURNER] AND ACKNOWLEDGED [HIMSELF] TO BE INDEBTED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE SUM OF FIFTY POUNDS, LAWFUL MONEY OF THE SAID STATE, TO BE LEVIED OF [HIS] GOODS AND CHATTLES, LANDS AND TENEMENTS, FOR THE USE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SAID STATE, IF FAILURE SHALL BE MADE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONDITION FOLLOWING: ... New York: 1796. 8-1/2" x 13" printed broadside, completed in manuscript [manuscript additions indicated by parentheses]. "584" written in blank left margin. Light tanning, old

horizontal folds [repairs to several short closed tears at blank outer margin]. Very Good. Signed boldly by Mayor Varick at the end.

This rare imprint, specially designed for Varick's mayoralty during 1796, granted a tavern-keeping license to John Ruthven, an inhabitant of the Lower West Side's Third Ward and a turner by trade. "Whereas the said John Ruthven on the Day of the Date hereof hath obtained a Licence to keep an Inn or Tavern for retailing strong or spirituous Liquors in his Dwelling-House, in the said City, from the Date of the said Licence until the first Day of March next," promises, upon pain of forfeiting his recognizance of fifty dollars, that he shall not "keep a disorderly inn or Tavern, or suffer or permit any Cock-fighting, Gaming, or Playing with Cards or Dice, or keep any Billiard-Table, or other Gaming-Table, or Shuffle-Board, within the Inn or Tavern."

A revolutionary war soldier, Varick was a founder and original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was military secretary to General Philip Schuyler, aide to Benedict Arnold at West Point, and George Washington's choice to organize the records of the Continental Army. After the War he was Recorder of New York City, Speaker of the Assembly, State Attorney General, and Federalist Mayor of New York for eleven consecutive terms, 1789-1801.

ESTC W19014 [1- Library of Congress]. Bristol B9635. Shipton & Mooney 47856. Not in Evans, or on OCLC or the online AAS site as of October 2021. \$1,250.00

Rawlins Conveys Grant's Orders for the Siege of Vicksburg

119. **[Vicksburg Siege]:** HEAD QUARTERS, DEPT' OF THE TENNESSEE | BEFORE VICKSBURG, MARCH 21, 1863 | MAJ. GEN. J.B. McPHERSON, | COMM'DG 17TH ARMY CORPS | LAKE PROVIDENCE, LA. | YOU WILL PLEASE MOVE ONE DIVISION OF YOUR CORPS TO 'EAGLE BEND,' ON THE EAST-BANK OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, WHERE GENERAL STUART'S DIVISION LANDED, WITH A VIEW TO REINFORCING MAJOR GENERAL SHERMAN FROM THAT POINT. LET THERE BE NO DELAYS. SEND THEM BY BRIGADES AS RAPIDLY AS THEY CAN BE EMBARKED. | BY ORDER OF MAJOR GENERAL U..S. GRANT | JNO. A RAWLINS | ASS'T ADJT GENL. Before Vicksburg: 1863. Single page, 9-3/4" x 7-3/4." Entirely in neat ink manuscript, signed by Rawlins. Old folds, Very Good plus.

The Siege of Vicksburg began with a failed Union assault on 19 March 1863, two days before General Grant issued this order in preparation for a second assault. One division of McPherson's corps moved rightward, to join Sherman's XV Corps, in desperate, unsuccessful attacks on heavily fortified Confederate positions.

John A. Rawlins [1831-1869], Grant's Assistant Adjutant General, was one of Grant's most trusted friends, a relationship developed from their time in Galena, Illinois. Rawlins was "city attorney in Galena in 1857 and like most of his midwestern contemporaries, he was a Douglas Democrat in 1860. With the outbreak of the Civil War, he was a successful politician with a passion for military life, and he teamed with an unassuming ex-Captain of the Army who clerked in his brother's leather store, Ulysses S. Grant. Within eight years Grant would be President and Rawlins his Secretary of War.

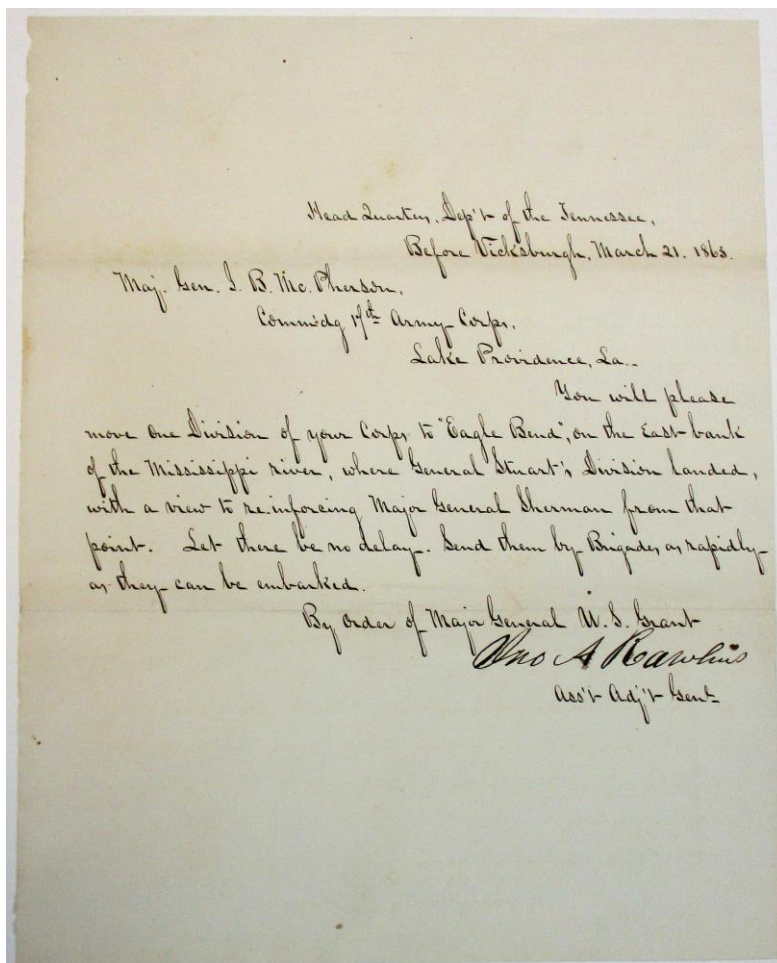
"Grant asked him to become his aide-de-camp, and on August 30, 1861, he was commissioned a Captain and Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Grant, who was then a Brigadier General. From that time until the end of his brief life, he was Grant's alter ego, discharging with objectivity the duties and responsibilities of intimate friend, military and political adviser, editor, and, on perhaps a few occasions, apostle of sobriety, although it would

seem that he played this role far less than is popularly believed. In any event, Grant referred to him as the most nearly indispensable man he had around him.

"As Grant attained fame and promotion, he secured for him advances in grade. He was made Major on May 14, 1862; Lieutenant Colonel, November 1, 1862; Brigadier General of Volunteers, August 11, 1863; Brigadier General, U.S. Army, Chief of Staff, with rank from March 3, 1865, the last appointment of Brigadier General in the Regular Army made during the Civil War. He was breveted Major General in both the Volunteer Service and the Regular Service.

"His first wife had died of tuberculosis in 1861, and it was determined that he was suffering from the disease as well. The recommended travel on the high plains over the proposed route of the Union Pacific Railroad failed to improve his health, and when Grant made him Secretary of War in March 1869, he had only five months to live" [Arlington National Cemetery web site].

\$750.00



Head Quarters, Dept of the Tennessee,
Before Vicksburg, March 21. 1863.
Maj. Gen. J. B. McPherson,
Comdg 17th Army Corps,
Lake Providence, La.

You will please
move one Division of your Corps to "Eagle Bend", on the east-bank
of the Mississippi river, where General Stuart's Division landed,
with a view to reinforcing Major General Sherman from that
point. Let there be no delay. Send them by Brigades, as rapidly
as they can be embarked.

By order of Major General W. S. Grant
W. A. Hawkins
Asst Adj't Genl'

Item No. 119

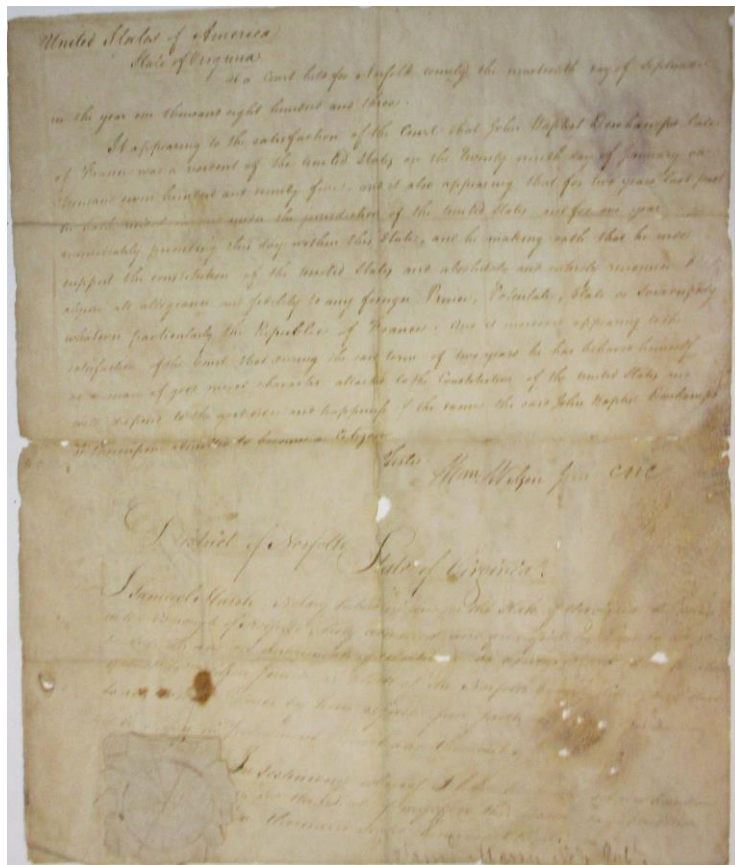
**A New Citizen of the United States Satisfies
All Requirements of the Naturalization Act**

120. [Virginia Certificate of Naturalization]: "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | STATE OF VIRGINIA | AT A COURT HELD FOR NORFOLK COUNTY THE NINETEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THREE. | IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT

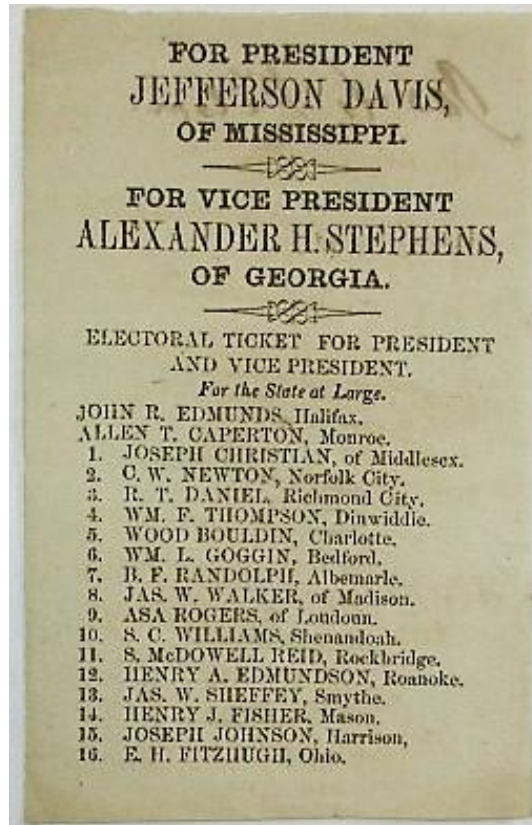
THAT JOHN BAPTIST DESCHAMPS LATE OF FRANCE WAS A RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE TWENTY NINTH DAY OF JANUARY ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY FIVE, AND IT ALSO APPEARING THAT FOR TWO YEARS LAST PAST HE HATH RESIDED IN AND UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR ONE YEAR IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THIS DAY WITHIN THIS STATE, AND HE MAKING OATH THAT HE WILL SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ABSOLUTELY AND UTTERLY RENOUNCES & ABJURES ALL FIDELITY TO ANY FOREIGN PRINCE, POTENTATE, STATE OR SOVEREIGNTY WHATEVER PARTICULARLY THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE. AND IT MOREOVER APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT THAT OWING TO SAID TERM OF TWO YEARS HE HAS BEHAVED HIMSELF AS A MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER ATTACHED TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND WELL DISPOSED TO THE GOOD ORDER AND HAPPINESS OF THE SAME THE SAID JOHN BAPTIST DESCHAMPS IS THEREFORE ADMITTED TO BECOME A CITIZEN. | TESTE | WM. WILSON JR." AS CLERK

ATTESTATION AND SIGNATURE OF SAMUEL MARSH, "NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF VIRGINIA AND THE BOROUGH OR NORFOLK." Norfolk: 1803. Folio on vellum, 11" x 13." Small holes which obscure a bit of text, ink fading, some soil. Entirely in ink manuscript. Docketed on verso, "Certificate of Naturalization." With verso attestation by "John Hamilton Esquire His Majesty's Consul to the State aforesaid," that Samuel Marsh is a "Notary Public for the District of Norfolk," and that his acts in that capacity are entitled to "full faith and credit." Good.

Census records indicate Deschamps moved to Louisiana, but returned to Norfolk by 1810, living with a wife and three slaves. \$375.00



Item No. 120



Item No. 121

Confederate Election Ticket

121. **Virginia Confederate Presidential Election Ticket:** FOR PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI. FOR VICE PRESIDENT ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA. ELECTORAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. JOHN R. EDMUNDS, HALIFAX. ALLEN T. CAPERTON, MONROE... [Richmond? 1861]. Small broadside ticket, 3" x 4-3/4". Very Good.

A rare Virginia Confederate electoral ticket for the Confederacy's first and only national election: Jefferson Davis for President, Alexander Stephens for Vice President. Also listed are two at-large electors, and sixteen others by District.

Variant of Parrish & Willingham 5367, 5368; Crandall 2744 [noting "four variant printings and sizes"]; and Hummel 4667-4669. \$600.00

From the Shenandoah Valley

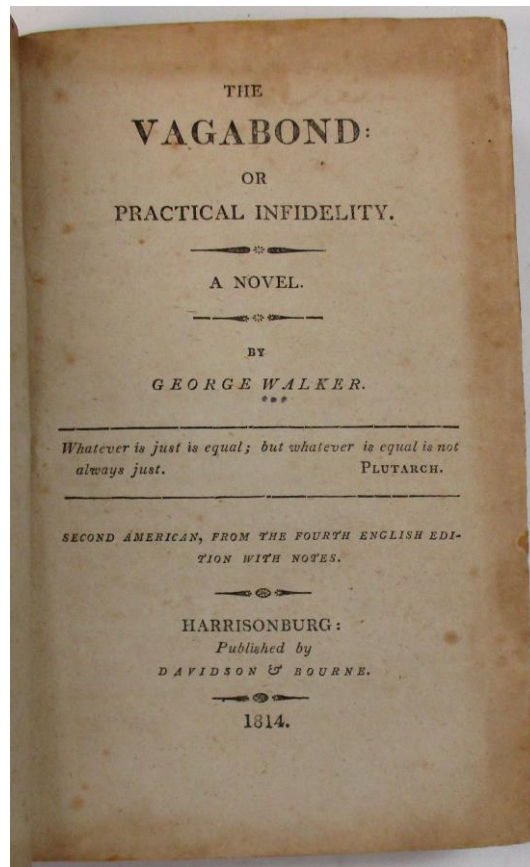
122. **Walker, George:** THE VAGABOND: OR PRACTICAL INFIDELITY. A NOVEL. SECOND AMERICAN, FROM THE FOURTH ENGLISH EDITION WITH NOTES. Harrisonburg [VA]: Published by Davidson & Bourne. 1814. Original sheep [tight binding, some rubbing]. Gilt spine rules, gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco label. [2], iii, [1 blank], 265, [1- binder's instructions]. Lightly foxed, Very Good.

The first American edition of this novel, originally printed in London in 1799, issued from Boston in 1800. An attractive, early Shenandoah Valley imprint, the book is an attack on the

radicalism of the French Revolution, mob rule, and notions of the Noble Savage and the natural equality of men.

Haynes 20469. AI 33562 [5].

\$500.00



Item No. 122

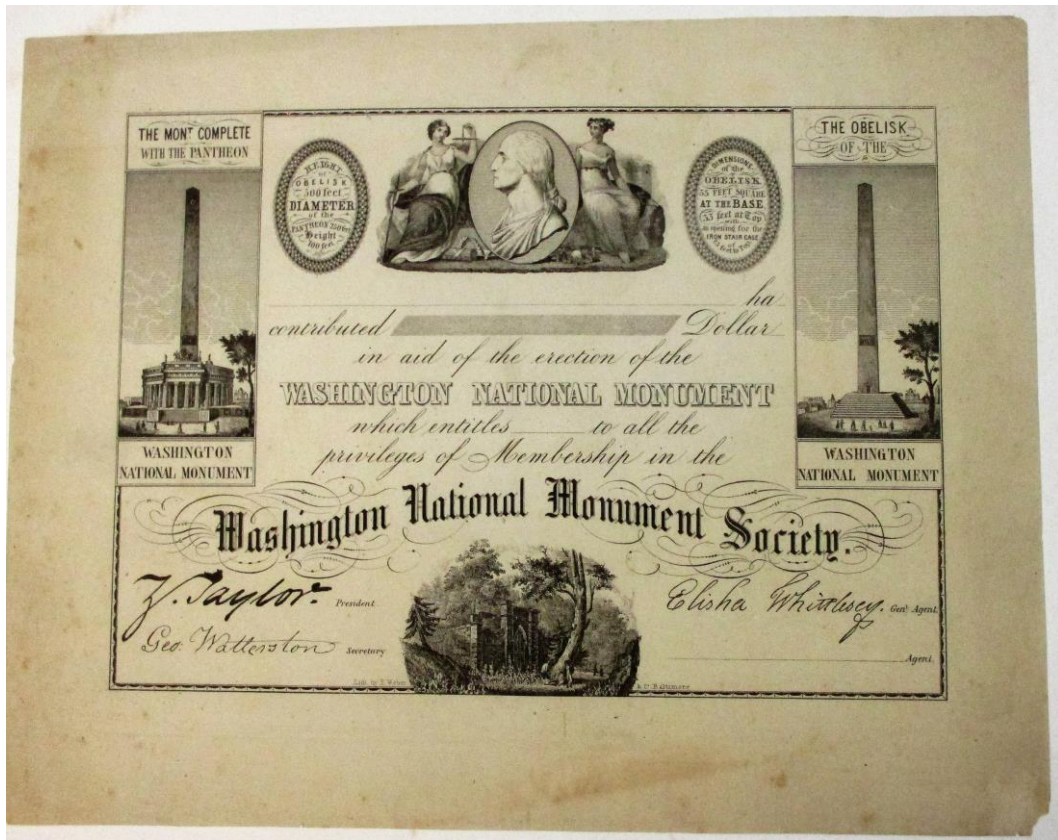
The Long Struggle to Erect the Monument to George Washington

123. **Washington National Monument Society:** ENGRAVED CERTIFICATE ACKNOWLEDGING CONTRIBUTION "IN AID OF THE ERECTION OF THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT." [Baltimore: E. Weber & Co., 1849-1850]. 8" x 10-1/2." Decorative Steel-Plate Engraved and Illustrated Certificate, Signed in type by Z. Taylor as President, Elisha Whittelsey as General Agent, and George Watterston as Secretary. The left side shows a vignette of the Monument complete with the "Pantheon" at the base (which was never built). The right side shows a vignette of the Monument that is very similar to the final design--with no Pantheon. Two other engravings lie at the top and the bottom of the document. Light blank margin dust. Near Fine.

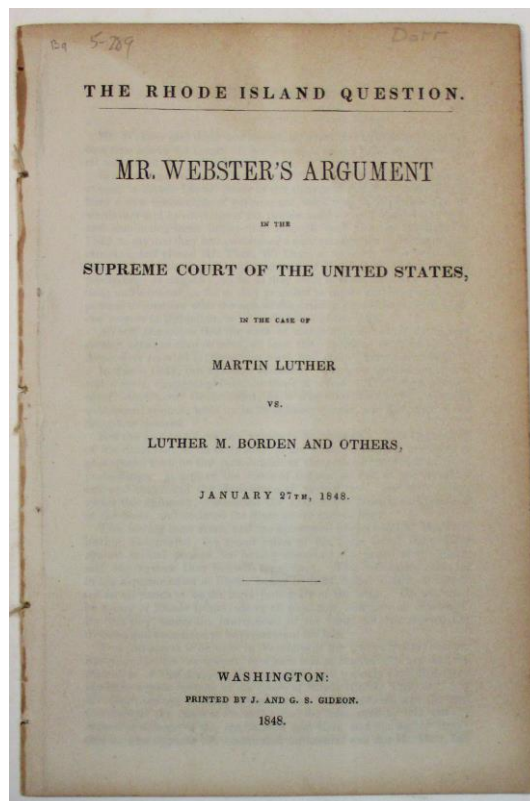
The Washington National Monument Society was founded in 1833 by James Madison, John Marshall, and others. The Monument's construction was not an easy enterprise. Although the cornerstone was laid in 1848, nearly forty years elapsed until the Monument's completion. Construction was interrupted from 1854 to 1877: lack of funds, the Civil War, and bureaucratic squabbling caused substantial delays.

This form certificate acknowledges the Society's receipt of a contribution to the erection of the Monument.

OCLC 827411317 [1- Lib. Congress], 191119393 [1- AAS], 1040519911 [1- also AAS] as of November 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 123

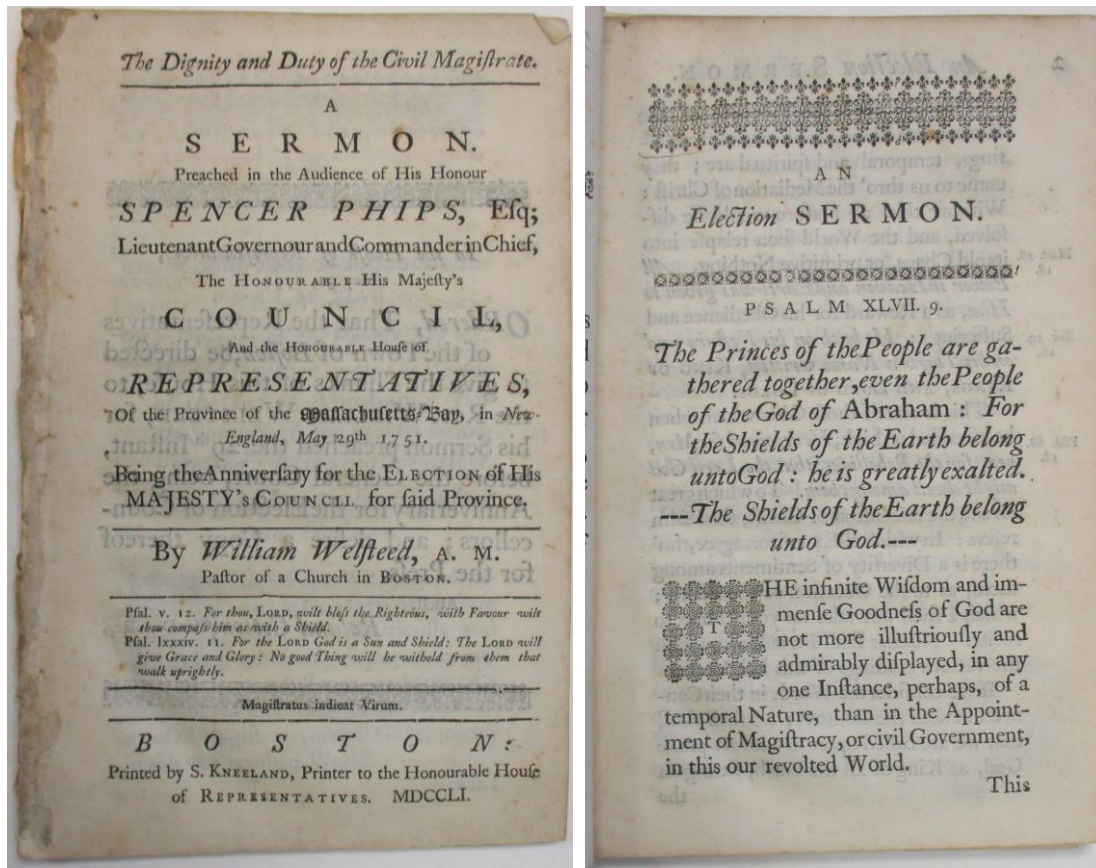


Item No. 124

Illegitimacy of the Dorr Government

124. [Webster, Daniel]: THE RHODE ISLAND QUESTION. MR. WEBSTER'S ARGUMENT IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF MARTIN LUTHER VS. LUTHER M. BORDEN AND OTHERS, JANUARY 27TH, 1848. Washington: J. and G.S. Gideon, 1848. 20pp, disbound, else Very Good.

As part of the Dorr struggle, Webster argues that a legitimate change in government can occur only through constitutionally-established procedures. A constitution and new government can not be set up extra-constitutionally. Cohen notes that Gideon issued two printings with the same title, the other with 26 pages.
Cohen 12005. Bartlett p.105. \$125.00



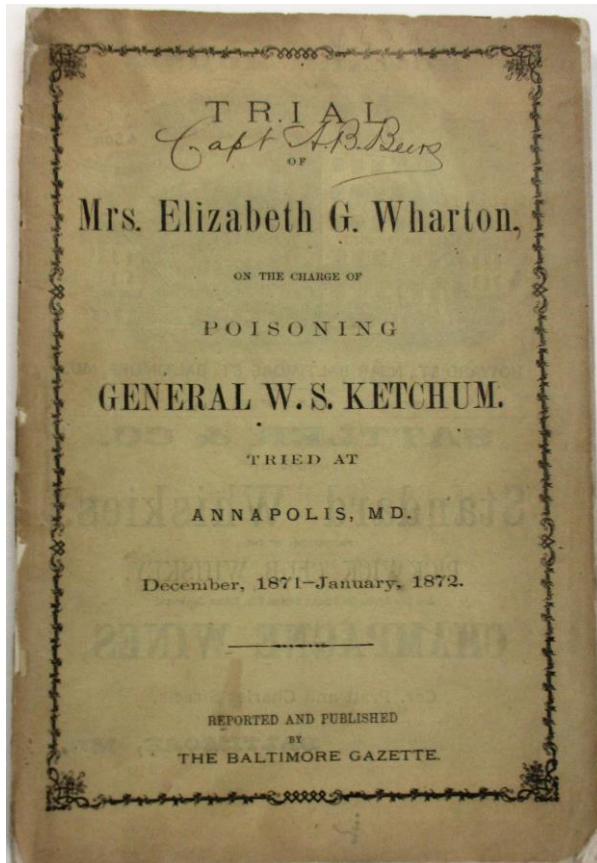
Item No. 125

“Compact, Consent and Agreement”

125. **Welsteed, William:** THE DIGNITY AND DUTY OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE. A SERMON. PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS HONOUR SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1751. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Kneeland, 1751. 59, [1 blank] pp, without half title. Text clean and bright. Disbound [some loosening]. Except as noted, Very Good.

An articulate affirmation of the doctrine that governments derive legitimacy only by consent of the governed. Good Rulers are "the Shields of the Earth," because "they are, or should be the common Parents and Protectors of all their People, to defend them from Oppression and all Injuries." Government may rule only by "Compact, Consent and Agreement; i.e. the Choice and Election of the Community, or in other Words, of the People. And this is effected by the special Interposition of Providence."

The dangers of anarchy render civil government-- particularly one in which "we are exempted from the Miseries of despotik and arbitrary" rule-- "an invaluable Blessing."
 FIRST EDITION. Evans 6793. ESTC W20137. \$600.00



Item No. 126

“The Baltimore Borgia” Eludes the Gallows

126. [Wharton, Elizabeth G.]: TRIAL OF MRS. ELIZABETH G. WHARTON, ON THE CHARGE OF POISONING GENERAL W.S. KETCHUM. TRIED AT ANNAPOLIS, MD. DECEMBER, 1871 - JANUARY, 1872. [Baltimore]: Reported and Published by The Baltimore Gazette, [1872]. [2], 172pp. Stitched. Original printed wrappers [closed tear to the front wrap, not affecting printing; wraps lightly dusted; wrapper spine worn, with rear wrap detaching]. Inner front wrapper advertises Baltimore's Howard Hotel; rear wrapper advertises the Baltimore Gazette, 'A Well-Known Conservative Journal.' Text clean and bright. Ownership signature on front wrap of "Capt. A.B. Beers." Very Good.

Mrs. Wharton was acquitted, after a 42-day trial, of poisoning General W.S. Ketchum, to whom she owed \$2600. The jury "heard nothing of the sudden death of Mrs. Wharton's son the year before during a visit to her and her collection of the policies on his life. Nor did they hear that another financial adviser to this estimable lady, a Mr. Van Ness, had nearly perished in her

household shortly before the arrival of the General. It is not surprising that the New York Sun dubbed her 'the Baltimore Borgia.' There was a spate of pamphlets after the trial by the 'expert' witnesses belittling each others' judgments and qualifications and generally expressing that contrariety of opinion so bewildering to laymen" [McDade].

William Scott Ketchum [1813-1871], a West Point graduate, served in the Seminole Wars; the Civil War, commanding Fort Dalles in Oregon and protecting settlers from Indian raids. He achieved the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers in 1862 and was sent to Washington, D.C., for inspection and recruiting duties. After the War he worked in the Adjutant General's office, retiring six months before his suspicious death.

Capt. A.B. Beers was probably Alfred Bishop Beers [1845-1920], a Connecticut native who served as Captain with the 6th Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War. He was admitted to the Bridgeport bar in 1871, was clerk of the Bridgeport City Court from 1873-1875, Assistant City Attorney in 1876, and Judge of the Bridgeport City Court from 1877-1893.

FIRST EDITION. McDade 1076. II Harv. Law Cat. 1224.

\$950.00



Item No. 127

American Poets Join "The Glorious Free Soil Movement"

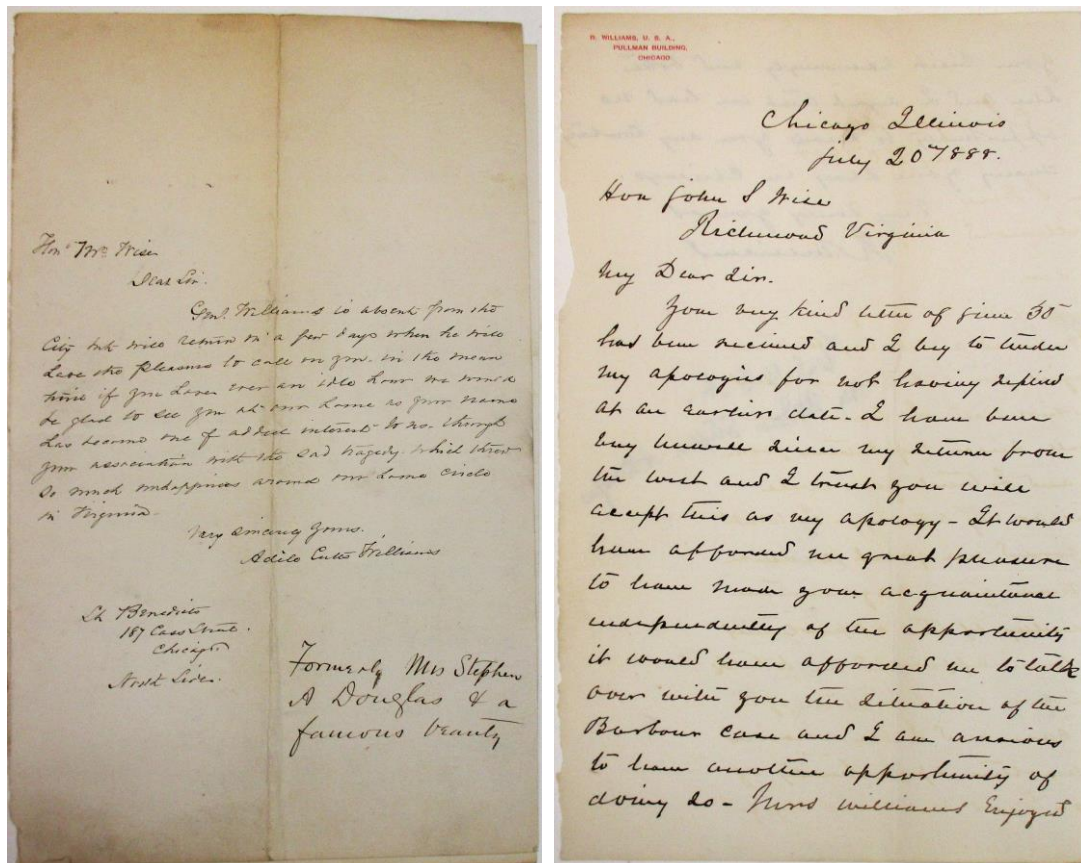
127. [Whittier, John Greenleaf et al]: THE FREE SOIL MINSTREL. New York: Martyn & Ely, 1848. Original publisher's cloth [rebacked] stamped in blind. iv, [5]-228 pp, as issued. With words and music. Browning and some foxing. Good+.

The year 1848 marked the Free Soil Party's baptism as a national political party. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams headed the ticket as candidates for President and Vice President. The Publisher's Preface hails "the glorious Free Soil movement," and hopes the book

will receive a "favorable reception from the friends of Free Soil, Free Speech, and Free Men." The first song, 'Hurrah! For Our Cause', urges everyone to "work, hand in hand, for Martin Van Buren."

Whittier contributes 'Free Soil Gathering;' 'Gone, Sold and Gone;' 'Stanzas for the Times;' 'Voice of New England;' 'Our Countrymen in Chains;' 'The Yankee Girl;' 'The Branded Hand.' James Russell Lowell Elizur Wright, Longfellow, Mrs. Sigourney and other luminaries also contribute.

5 BAL page 595, 6 BAL page 85, 9 BAL page 247 [Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier]. LCP Supp. 858. \$1,000.00



Item No. 128

**Correspondence From Stephen A. Douglas's Widow
[And Her New Husband]**

128. **Williams, Adele Cutts Douglas (1835-1899):** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM THE WIDOW OF SENATOR STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, TO HONORABLE JOHN WISE [1846-1913], ADVISING THAT "GENL. WILLIAMS IS ABSENT FROM THE CITY BUT WILL RETURN IN A FEW DAYS WHEN HE WILL HAVE THE PLEASURE TO CALL ON YOU. IN THE MEAN TIME IF YOU HAVE EVEN AN IDLE HOUR WE WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE YOU AT OUR HOME AS YOUR NAME HAS BECOME ONE OF ADDED INTEREST TO US THROUGH YOUR ASSOCIATION WITH THE SAD TRAGEDY WHICH THREW SO MUCH UNHAPPINESS AROUND OUR HOME CIRCLE IN VIRGINIA. | VERY SINCERELY YOURS | ADELE CUTTS WILLIAMS." Chicago: [1888]. Single page, vertical fold. Very Good.

[offered with] Williams, Robert: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM ADELE CUTTS DOUGLAS WILLIAMS'S HUSBAND, TO HON. JOHN S. WISE OF RICHMOND,

EXPRESSING UNHAPPINESS AT BEING UNAVAILABLE WHEN WISE WAS PRESENT IN CHICAGO. "I HAVE BEEN VERY UNWELL SINCE MY RETURN FROM THE WEST ... IT WOULD HAVE AFFORDED ME GREAT PLEASURE TO HAVE MADE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE INDEPENDENTLY OF THE OPPORTUNITY IT WOULD HAVE AFFORDED ME TO TALK OVER WITH YOU THE SITUATION OF THE BARBOUR CASE ... MRS. WILLIAMS ENJOYED YOUR VISIT EXCEEDINGLY ... R. WILLIAMS." July 20, 1888. Single leaf, on personal stationery with "R. Williams, U.S.A. | Pullman Building | Chicago" printed in red type in upper left corner. Page [1] is filled with Williams's ink manuscript, plus six lines on page [2]. Very Good.

John Wise was the son of Virginia Governor and politician Henry Wise, a Confederate officer during the Civil War. John, a VMI cadet, fought for the Confederacy at the Battle of New Market; Williams was a Virginian who fought for the Union.

"Adele Cutts was the daughter of James Madison Cutts, a government official, and Ellen (O'Neale) Cutts. Tall, with striking features and chestnut hair, her beauty, intellect, and personality made her a leading belle in Washington society. In early 1856, Sen. Stephen A. Douglas (1813-1861) of Illinois, who was then a widower with two sons, met Adele Cutts and on November 20, 1856, they were married. From this union they had one daughter, but the child survived for only a few months. Senator Douglas was defeated in the Presidential election of 1860 and died of natural causes on June 3, 1861. In 1865, Adele Cutts Douglas met Capt. (later Gen.) Robert Williams, U.S.A., and they married in January 1866. They lived for many years in army posts in the West and had six children. Two of their sons served in the army and their eldest daughter married an army officer" [Find a Grave on line].

"Five years after Stephen Douglas' death, Adele remarried Captain Robert Williams, a career army officer from Virginia who had remained loyal to the Union. She took on the life of an army wife, and raised their six children in the western territories. Williams ended his long career in 1893 as Adjutant General of the Army" [Flickr on line].

"The Barbour Case," a much-publicized murder trial in Culpeper, Virginia, was probably the "sad tragedy" to which Adele's Letter referred. "One of the most desperate and deadly shooting affrays that ever happened in this vicinity occurred here this morning, between Edwin Barbour, editor of the Piedmont Advance, and Ellis B. Williams, son of Governor Williams, editor of the Culpeper Exponent, resulting in the death of Williams and the serious wounding of Barbour" [Article, 'From Pens to Pistols, at online Central Rappahannock Regional Library'].

\$500.00

A Veteran Pennsylvania Politician Celebrates the Triumph Of His Friend and Congressman David Wilmot

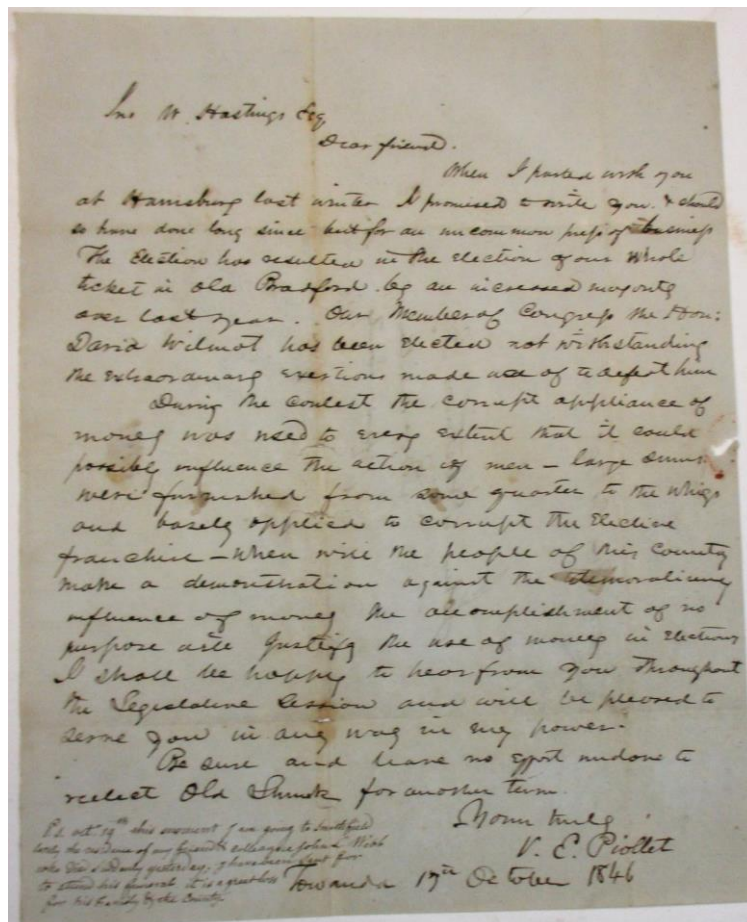
129. **[Wilmot, David]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM V.E. PIOLLET TO JOHN HASTINGS, CONCERNING THE UNSUCCESSFUL "EXTRAORDINARY EXERTIONS" IN THE 1846 ELECTION TO DEFEAT THEIR PENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSMAN DAVID WILMOT, AUTHOR OF THE CONTROVERSIAL "WILMOT PROVISIO" BANNING SLAVERY FROM THE MEXICAN CESSION. Towanda, PA: 17 October 1846. Single leaf, entirely in ink manuscript. The recto filled with Piollet's letter; folded for mailing, with address to "John Hastings Esq. | Brooksville | Jefferson County | Pa." Remnant of red seal on blank portion of verso. Light wear. Very Good.

Victor E. Piollet [1812 - 1890] was a Democrat, friend, and supporter of David Wilmot, an antislavery Democratic Congressman from Piollet's district. Wilmot had signaled Northern Democrats' disaffection with their southern colleagues by introducing in Congress the 1846

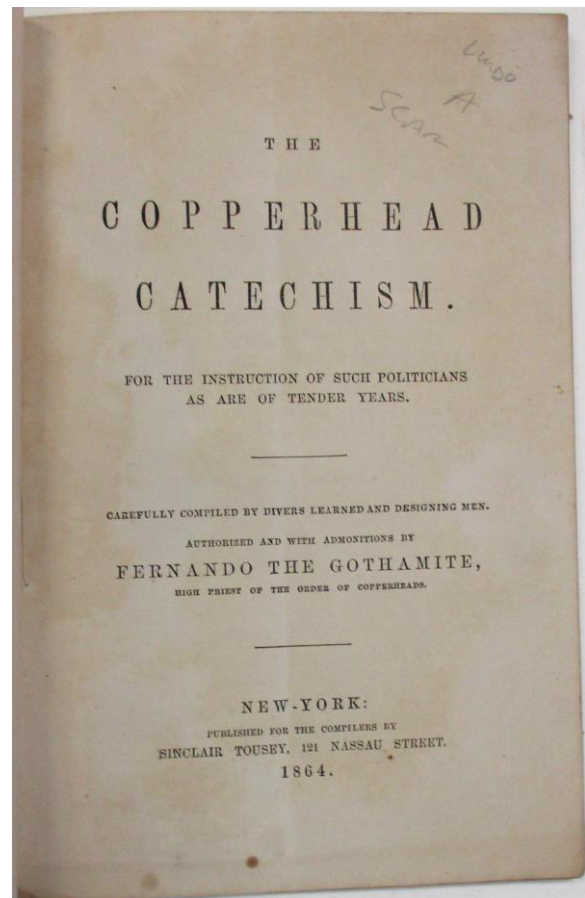
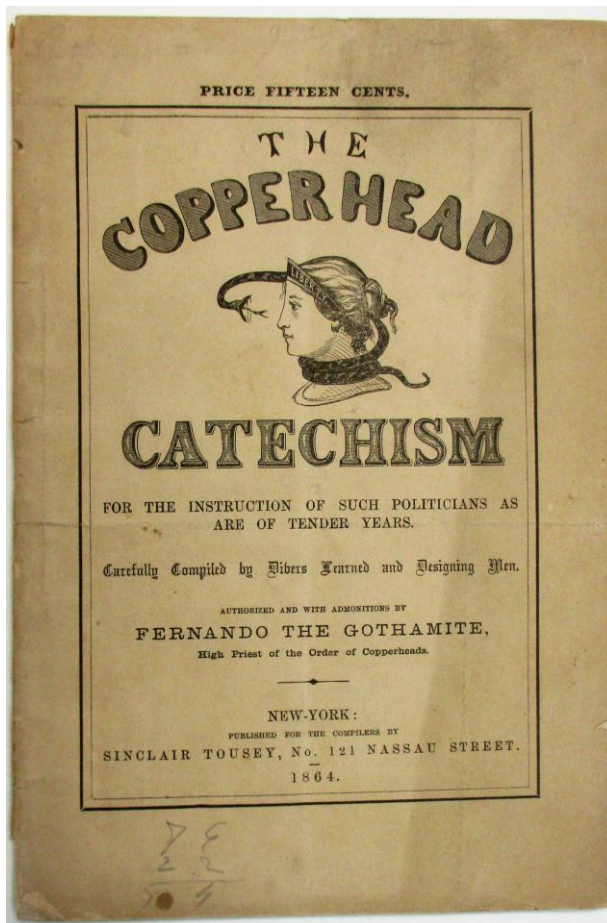
Wilmot Proviso which, if adopted, would have barred slavery from the territories acquired in the Mexican-American War. The resulting backlash from advocates of slavery resulted in an avalanche of opposition against Wilmot in the upcoming Congressional election.

Piollet had, as superintendent of the North Branch Canal, "employed David Wilmot, then a young, struggling lawyer, who had recently hung out his shingle in Towanda. Wilmot was grateful for the opportunity and the financial remuneration which he received. It is probable that this personal relationship existed for many years... In 1846 and again in 1847 Piollet served as a representative of Bradford County in the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The Mexican War occurred during his tenure as a legislator. President Polk appointed him a paymaster of the army. He was assigned to duty with the army of invasion under Generals Taylor and Scott." [Hazeltine, Victor Piollet: Portrait of a Country Politician. 40 Pennsylvania History, pages 1-20. 1973].

Piollet writes, "The election has resulted in the election of our Whole ticket in Old Bradford by an increased majority over last year. Our Member of Congress the Hon. David Wilmot has been elected not withstanding the extraordinary exertions made use of to defeat him. During the contest the corrupt appliance of money was used to every extent that it could possibly influence the action of men - large sums were furnished from some quarter to the Whigs and basely applied to corrupt the Elective franchise. When will the people of this country make a demonstration against the demoralising influence of money. The accomplishment of no purpose will justify the use of money in Elections. I shall be happy to hear from you throughout the Legislative Session and will be pleased to serve you in any way in my power. Be sure and leave no effort undone to reelect Old Shunk for another term." Shunk was the Democrats' candidate for Governor. \$850.00



Item No. 129



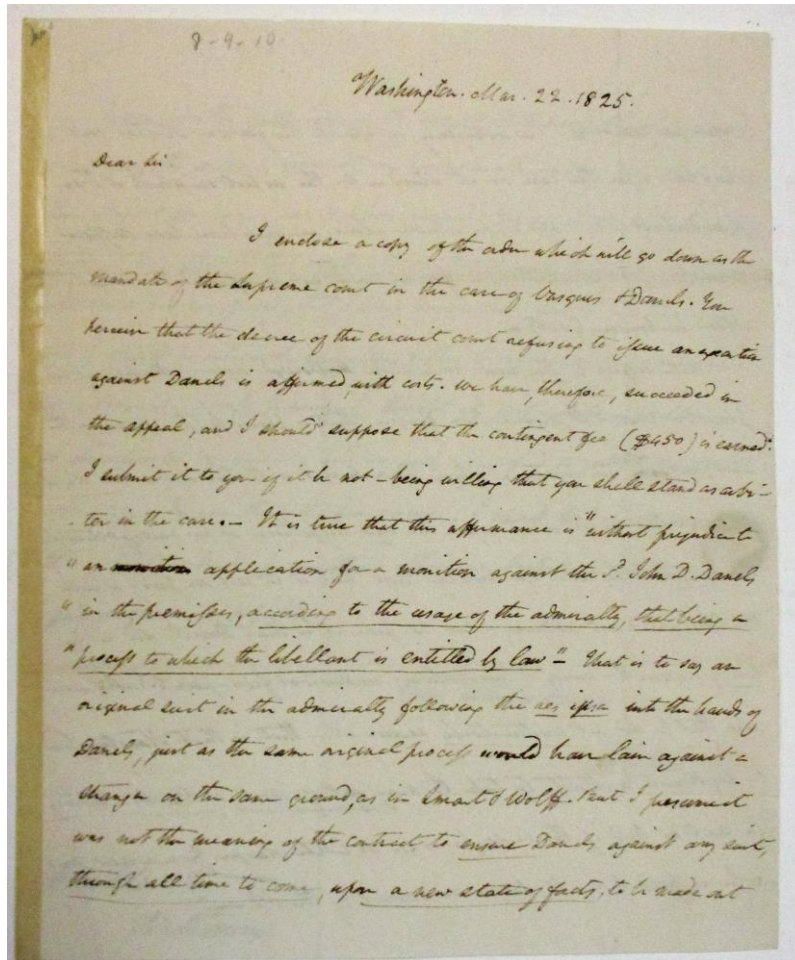
Item No. 130

**Copperheads' First Commandment:
"Thou Shalt Hate the Nigger with All thy Heart..."**

130. [Wilson, Montgomery]: THE COPPERHEAD CATECHISM FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF SUCH POLITICIANS AS ARE OF TENDER YEARS. CAREFULLY COMPILED BY DIVERS LEARNED AND DESIGNING MEN. AUTHORIZED AND WITH ADMONITIONS BY FERNANDO THE GOTHAMITE, HIGH PRIEST OF THE ORDER OF COPPERHEADS. New York: Sinclair Tousey, 1864. Original printed and illustrated wrappers. Stitched. [2], [ix]-30 pp [as issued]. Vertical fold, portion of front wrapper toned. Very Good.

Eberstadt attributes authorship to Wilson. "Copyrighted and, perhaps, written by Montgomery Wilson" [Sabin]. "Fernando the Gothamite" is Fernando Wood, New York's Copperhead-Secessionist Mayor and the especial target of the author's barbs. The "first and great commandment" of the Copperheads is, "Thou shalt hate the Nigger with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength." The second is, "Thou shall hate an Abolitionist like the devil." Fernando's great precept is, "Thou shalt have none other President than George B. McClellan."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2720. 127 Eberstadt 125. Bartlett 1117. Sabin 16705. Not in Miles, Nevins, Decker, Monaghan, Blockson. \$600.00



Item No. 131

Wirt Represents a Celebrated Privateer

131. **Wirt, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 22 MARCH 1825 FROM WASHINGTON, WHILE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, TO ATTORNEY JOHN GLENN IN BALTIMORE, CLAIMING ENTITLEMENT TO A \$450 CONTINGENT FEE FOR SUCCESSFULLY REPRESENTING BALTIMORE PRIVATEER JOHN DANELS IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, IN A CASE FROM WIRT'S PRIVATE PRACTICE. Washington: 1825. [4]pp, bifolium. The Letter is written on pages 1-3 of unlined stationery, without letterhead, and signed by Wirt at the end. Folded for mailing and addressed on last page, with Wirt's signature and Washington postal cancel March 22, to "John Glenn Esq | Attorney at law | Baltimore." Tear from opening the seal affects two-three words in the two penultimate lines. Otherwise, Very Good.

William Wirt [1772-1834] was U.S. Attorney General from 1817-1829. A highly regarded lawyer, he had been clerk of the Virginia House of Delegates, Chancellor of the Eastern District of Virginia, President Jefferson's appointee to prosecute Aaron Burr in 1807. Despite his official position, Wirt was permitted to continue his busy private practice.

His correspondent, John Glenn [1795-1853], was a prominent Baltimore lawyer. He also was U.S. Attorney for the District of Maryland. Near the end of his life, President Millard Fillmore appointed him to the U.S. District Court for Maryland in March 1852. Confirmed immediately, he served until his death in 1853.

Wirt sends Glenn "a copy of the order which will go down as the mandate of the Supreme Court in the case of Barques & Danels. You perceive that the decree of the circuit court refusing to issue an execution against Danels is affirmed, with costs. We have, therefore, succeeded in the appeal, and I should suppose that the contingent fee (\$450) is earned. I submit it to you if it be not- being willing that you shall stand as arbiter in the case. It is true that this affirmance is 'without prejudice to an application for a monition against the sd. John D. Danels in the premises, according to the usage of the admiralty, that being a process to which the libellant is entitled by law' -- that is to say an original suit in the admiralty following the res ipsa into the hands of Danels, just as the same original process would have lain against a stranger on the same ground, as in Smart & Wolff. But I presume it was not the meaning of the contract to ensure Danels against any suit, through all time to come, upon a new state of facts, to be made out upon new pleadings. The contingency on which the fee was stated could only have been upon the case as it stood in the aspect in which it then showed itself to us, and upon which alone we could have been supposed to make our calculations -- for we could not be expected to calculate upon unknown facts.

"With respect to the new monition authorized against Danels, if the plaintiff chooses to pursue him farther, that is placed, by the opinion of the court, not upon any connexion which Danels had with the subject as disclosed by the existing record, but upon the new hypothesis of his having actually or constructively recd. the money. Now this is to rest on proof which the libellant must adduce- can he prove it? That Danels did not actually receive the money I have always understood from poor Winder and also that he did not constructively receive it-- that is, that Stansbury had no legitimate authority to take the money out of court, as Danels' attorney in fact. And if this be so, he is in as little danger from a new suit, as he is freed from all danger on account of the old.

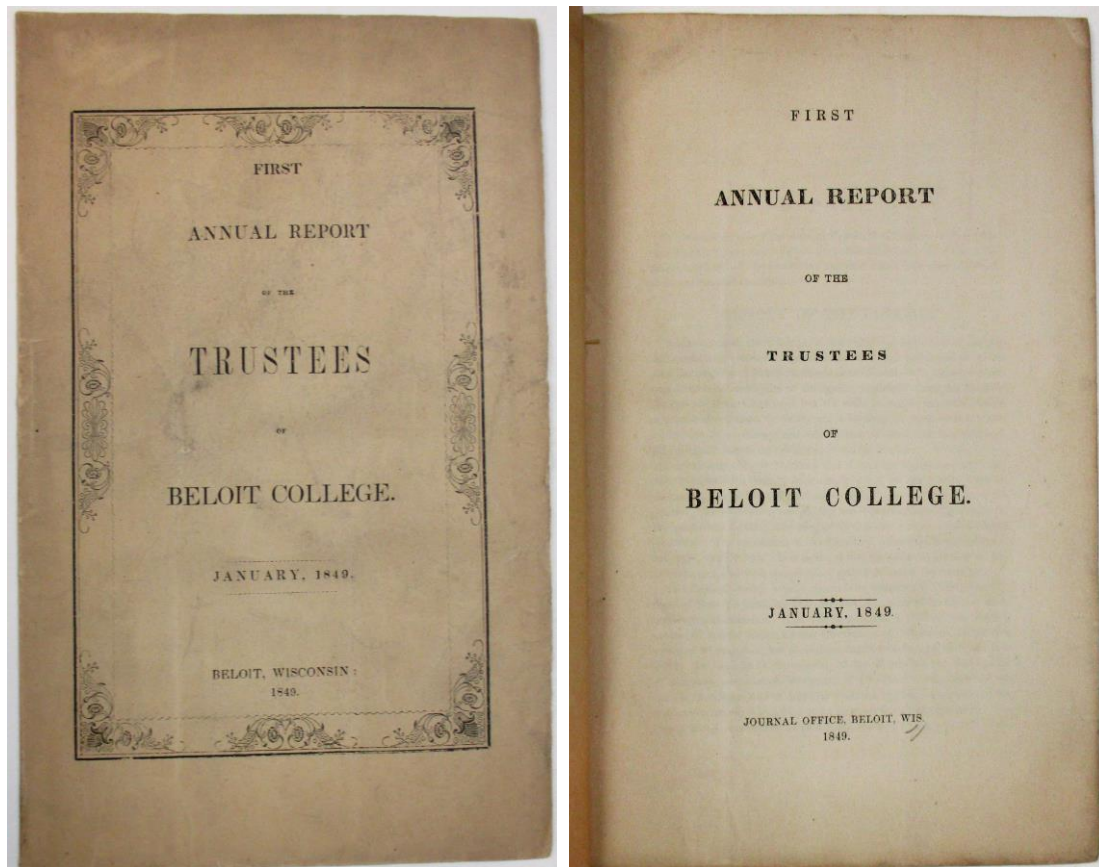
"I give you this full view of the subject, that seeing the whole ground, and knowing the contract, yourself, as having made it, you may decide whether the contingent fee has or has not been earned. You say that I know best whether it has or has not, and that my draft on Danels will be honored. But you will remember, my friend, that I have known only you in this transaction and I should be extremely unwilling either to make or receive payment of a demand merely because I thought it just, while a gentlemen so disinterested as yourself and so well qualified to judge, thought otherwise.| Yours with best wishes |Wm. Wirt."

Wirt's client, John Daniel Danels [1786-1855] of Baltimore, was an extremely interesting adventurer and privateer. One of his many South American voyages was the subject of this case. "He became a captain in the Colombian navy in 1818, and served the republican cause in South America as commander of a squadron, by fitting out vessels, and by his credit as a rich man. When the Republic of Columbia was established, he returned to the United States, and gave up his claims for money due for his services, for supplies provided by him for the Revolution of 1818, for expenses incurred by his three ships in the blockade of Cumana in 1821, for the use of his three ships in the blockade of Puerto Cabello and in guarding La Guayra, and for the expenses of a journey to the United States to raise funds for the sloop-of-war 'Bolivar'." [Appleton's.]

"After cruising for only a month and a half, Danels had plundered or sunk over twenty-six Spanish and Portuguese vessels. The *Globo*, Bombay to Lisbon, netted Danels \$30,000 in specie and a cargo valued at \$90,000. But his most valuable prize was the *Gran Para*, Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon, with \$300,000 in specie. Suddenly Danels became an international figure ... Danels would serve in the Venezuelan-Colombian navies until 1824 commanding both combat and supply vessels, many of which he personally financed. His service included the patriot invasion at Maracaibo in 1820 and the defeat of the Spanish at Carabobo on 24 June 1821. For this last service Danels was granted Venezuelan citizenship and the rank of

commodore in Bolivar's navy." [Hopkins, For Freedom and Profit - Baltimore Privateers in the Wars of South American Independence. XVIII The Northern Mariner 93-104. 2008.]

\$1,000.00



Item No. 132

Establishment of Beloit College and the Settlement Of the Surrounding Area

132. [Wisconsin] **Beloit College: FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF BELOIT COLLEGE. JANUARY, 1849.** Beloit, Wis.: Journal Office, 1849. Original printed wrappers [dusted, blank rear wrap with a few small edge chips], stitched, 20pp. Light wear, Very Good.

According to American Imprints Inventory, this is the first Beloit non-broadside imprint, preceded only by three broadsides; OCLC also notes two Beloit periodicals which began in 1848.

The Report chronicles the College's establishment and the settlement of the Beloit area. "It was not until about ten years since that the main tide of emigration reached the western shore of Lake Michigan, and began to spread over the prairies of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin. The main portion in numbers, as well as in influence, is from the States which lie along the great northern thoroughfares of our country."

Clergy, among the leaders of these settlers, had the "hope of seeing among themselves educational institutions like those of New England." A "zeal for education" characterized these pioneering sons of New England; Beloit-- whose geography and advantages are described-- was ideal for founding a College. The Report details the College's course of instruction, terms

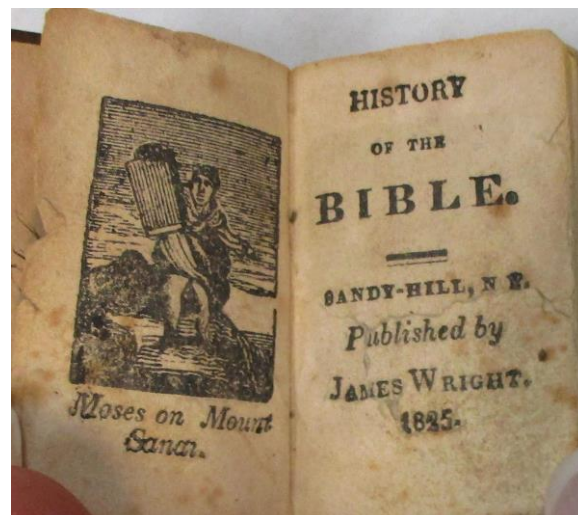
of admission, religious and literary character, expenses, library. Members of the Board of Trustees are listed.

FIRST EDITION. AII [WI] 473. OCLC 713254 [4- AAS, Huntington, Kent State, American Congregational Assn] as of November 2021. \$500.00

American Thumb Bible

133. [Wright, James] [Thumb Bible]: HISTORY OF THE BIBLE. SANDY-HILL, N.Y. PUBLISHED BY JAMES WRIGHT. 1825. Sandy Hill, N.Y.: 1825. Thumb bible, 2" x 1-1/4." Frontis ["Moses on Mount Sanai"] and text illustrations. 256 pages, in contemporary calf [gilt spine lettering and decorations rubbed]. Third leaf [pages 5-6] is torn with loss. Otherwise minor wear; early ownership signature of Melissa Flanders on front flyleaf. Good+.

God's attributes, the Ten Commandments, "Adam and Eve," "David and Goliath" and other stories are treated in this little book, with attractive woodcuts. We have not located any other record of this imprint. OCLC 51457 and American Imprints 20911 record this title with a different imprint: "Sandy Hill: Hart & Hare, & J. Wright, 1825." \$350.00



Item No. 133



**Tessa and Harry wish you all a
VERY HAPPY AND HEALTHY HOLIDAY SEASON!**