

Item No. 1

**“Rage at Slavery, the Slave Trade, and the U.S. Government’s Complicity”**

1. **Adams, John Quincy:** ARGUMENT OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES, APPELLANTS, VS. CINQUE, AND OTHERS, AFRICANS, CAPTURED IN THE SCHOONER AMISTAD, BY LIEUT. GEDNEY, DELIVERED ON THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY AND 1ST OF MARCH, 1841. WITH A REVIEW OF THE CASE OF THE ANTELOPE, REPORTED IN THE 10TH, 11TH AND 12TH VOLUMES OF WHEATON'S REPORTS. New York: S.W. Benedict, 1841. 135, [1 blank] pp. Stitched with gathered signatures. Light scattered spotting, Very Good. Housed in an attractive cloth box, with gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco. With the ownership signature of W.E. Greeley [1806-1858], a Salem, Massachusetts merchant and an incorporator of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence RR.

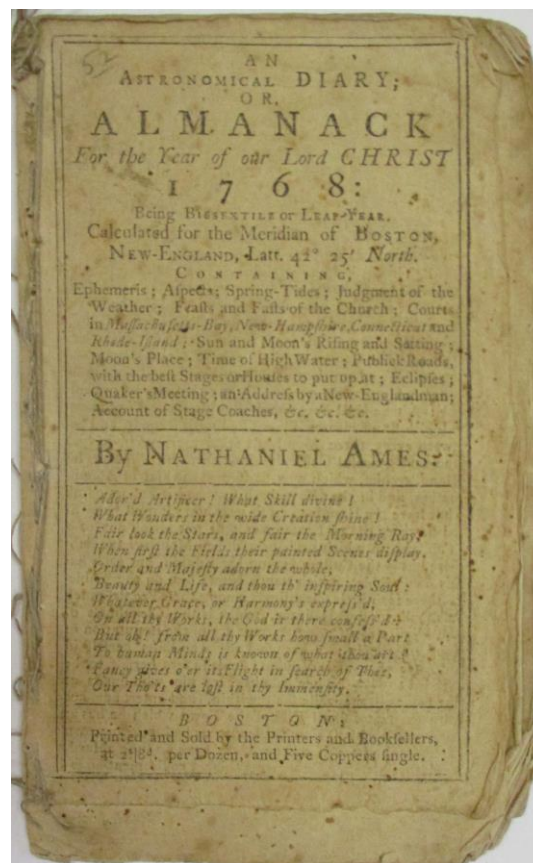
Blockson calls the Amistad Case "an astounding saga for the case that truth is far more powerful than anything the imagination could invent." Adams's successful representation of Cinque and the other captured Africans was the crowning achievement of an extraordinarily productive post-Presidential career. "Just beneath the surface of his legal points was his rage at slavery, the slave trade, and the U.S. government's complicity in this case in particular" [Finkelman 234]. Through diplomatic correspondence between Secretary of State Forsyth and

the Spanish and British authorities, Adams's argument traces the history of the Amistad Affair, from the revolt of the slaves to their capture and the despicable efforts of President Van Buren and Forsyth to return them to Spanish custody.

In a dramatic presentation Adams demonstrates that the Africans were not legally slaves under Spanish law, that no treaties with Spain required the U.S. to return them, and that the American government had unconstitutionally sided with the Spanish claimants. Inquiring of the results had American efforts to return them succeeded, Adams asks rhetorically: "What would have been the tenure by which every human being in this Union, man, woman, or child, would have held the blessing of personal freedom? Would it not have been by the tenure of Executive discretion, caprice or tyranny? Had the precedent once been set and submitted to, of a nameless mass of judicial prisoners and witnesses, snatched by Executive grasp from the protective guardianship of the Supreme Judges of the land at the dictate of a foreign minister, would it not have disabled forever the effective power of the Habeas Corpus?"

FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 232. Cohen 11834. Work 344. Blockson Commented Bibliography 24. I Harv. Law Cat. 14. LCP 63.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 2

**With the Misspelling of “Harvard”**

2. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AN ASTRONOMICAL DIARY; OR, ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD CHRIST 1768. Boston: Printed and Sold by the Printers and Booksellers, [1767]. 12 leaves (complete), stitched. Light dustsoiling, blank corner wear. Good+.

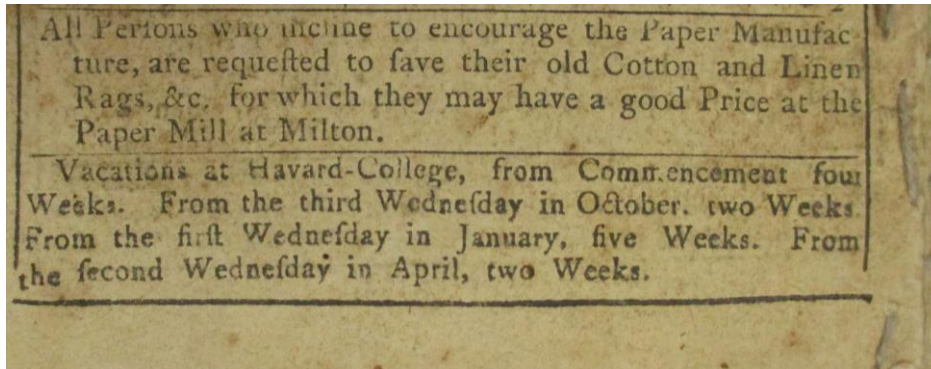
The almanac prints the important pre-Revolutionary Resolutions of the Town of Boston, urging development of domestic industries and discouraging European importations, in view

of the "heavy Debt, incurred in the Course of the late War...Moneys that should go in Payment, are now to be taken from us, without our Consent, to support, independent of the People, and in greater Affluence, the Officers of the Crown; as also to maintain & keep up a large Body of Regular Troops in America." The Almanac prints a table of distances of New England towns from Boston, "with the best Stages to put up at."

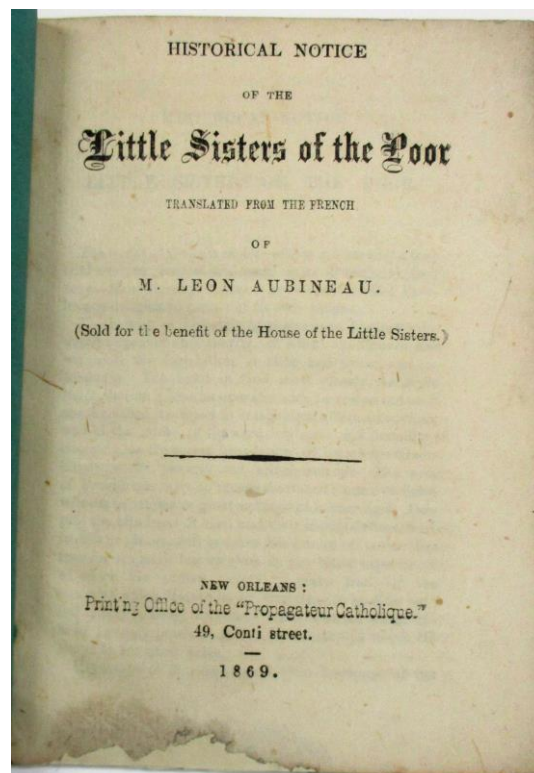
This is the issue with 'Vacations at Havard [sic]-College' at the bottom of the last page. Drake and ESTC note this issue, but with 'Harvard' spelled correctly. We do not locate a source recording the typographical error present in our copy.

Evans 10541. Drake 3160. ESTC W22475.

\$375.00



Item No. 2



Item No. 3

**Established in the U.S. in 1868**

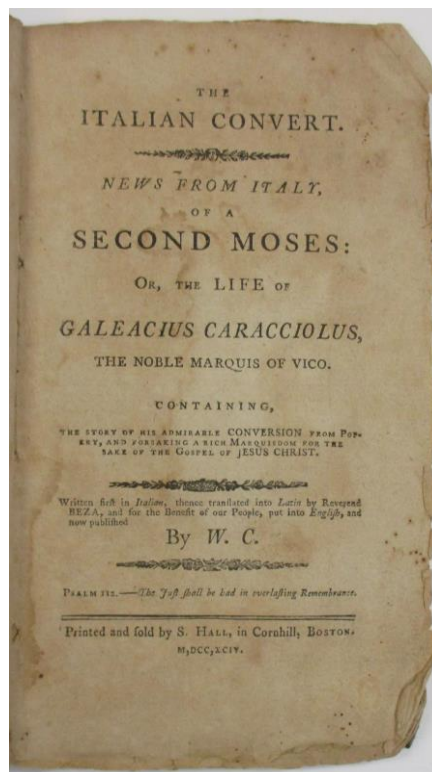
3. **Aubineau, Leon:** HISTORICAL NOTICE OF THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF M. LEON AUBINEAU. SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOUSE OF THE LITTLE SISTERS. New Orleans: Printing Office of the

"Propagateur Catholique." 49, Conti street, 1869. 64pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers. Lower margin spot on front wrap and early leaves; blank margin tear on two leaves, no text affected. Good+.

"Report on sixteen years of service by the Little Sisters of the Poor, a Catholic charitable organization founded in northern France" [Thompson]. The pamphlet lists the locations of the Charity's "houses now existing, and the date of their foundation." In 1840 the Little Sisters established the House at St. Servan, followed by others in Europe, England and Scotland. The Little Sisters got a foothold in the U.S. when they established Houses in Brooklyn, Cincinnati, and New Orleans in 1868.

Thompson 2955.

\$150.00



Item No. 4

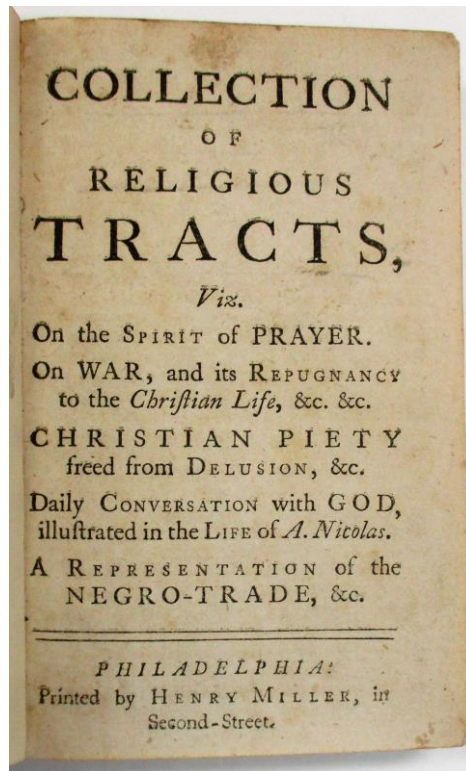
4. **[Balbani, Niccolo]:** THE ITALIAN CONVERT. NEWS FROM ITALY, OF A SECOND MOSES: OR, THE LIFE OF GALEACIUS CARACCIOLUS, THE NOBLE MARQUIS OF VICO. CONTAINING THE STORY OF HIS ADMIRABLE CONVERSION FROM POPERY, AND FORSAKING A RICH MARQUISDOM FOR THE SAKE OF THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST. WRITTEN FIRST IN ITALIAN, THENCE TRANSLATED INTO LATIN BY REVEREND BEZA, AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR PEOPLE, PUT INTO ENGLISH, AND NOW PUBLISHED BY W.C. Boston: S. Hall, 1794. 92, [2 advt], [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in contemporary pale grey wrappers [spine wear]. Crudely sewn repaired tear [text preserved] at leaf 3-4. Several early leaves with fox spots, otherwise a generally clean text. Good+.

"William Crashaw's translation of 'Galeacci Caraccioli,' itself a translation of Balbani's 'Historia della vita di Galeazzo Caracciolo'" [ESTC]. Caracciolo was the 16th century "son and heir of the Marquis of Vico and one of the great aristocrats of Italy." His celebrated story of "conversion by sermons" is well-known for its illustration of the influence of Martin Luther,



and his breaking the chains that bound him to the Church of Rome. "The eventual result was one of the most dramatic of changes- a rich young man leaving family, and wealth, and home for the sake of true religion" [Chadwick, *The Early Reformation on the Continent* 123-124. 2001].

This is the second [and last] 18th century American edition, the first having issued from Boston in 1751. They were preceded by several 17th century London printings  
Evans 26601. ESTC W18480 [6 locations]. \$275.00



Item No. 5

### Benezet's Tireless Crusade Against Slavery and the Slave Trade

5. [Benezet, Anthony]: COLLECTION OF RELIGIOUS TRACTS, VIZ. ON THE SPIRIT OF PRAYER. ON WAR, AND ITS REPUGNANCY TO THE CHRISTIAN LIFE, &C. &C. CHRISTIAN PIETY FREED FROM DELUSION, &C. DAILY CONVERSATION WITH GOD, ILLUSTRATED IN THE LIFE OF A. NICOLAS. A REPRESENTATION OF THE NEGRO-TRADE, &C. Philadelphia: Henry Miller, [1767?]. Original calf, spine title stamped in gilt. Rebacked [some spine chipping] at an early date. Hinges starting. [2], 48, 30, [2 blanks], 22, 26, [4], 52, 4. Final pages trimmed closely at the top margin, occasionally affecting a page number. Except as noted, Very Good.

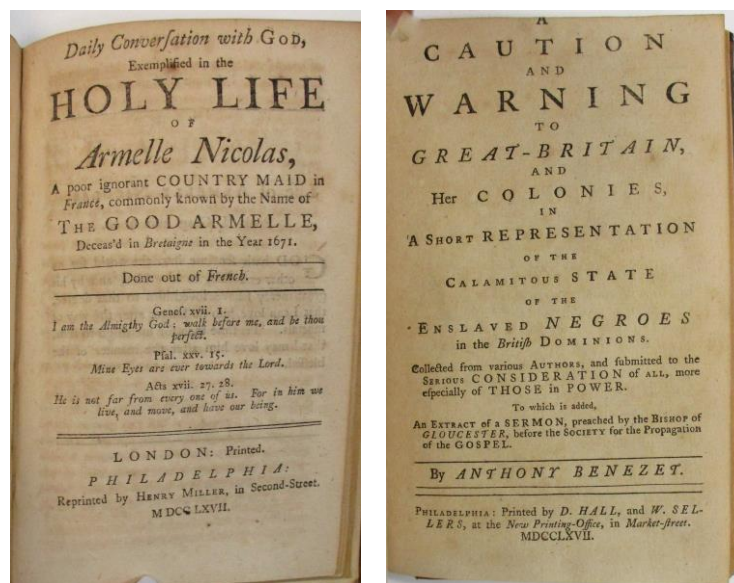
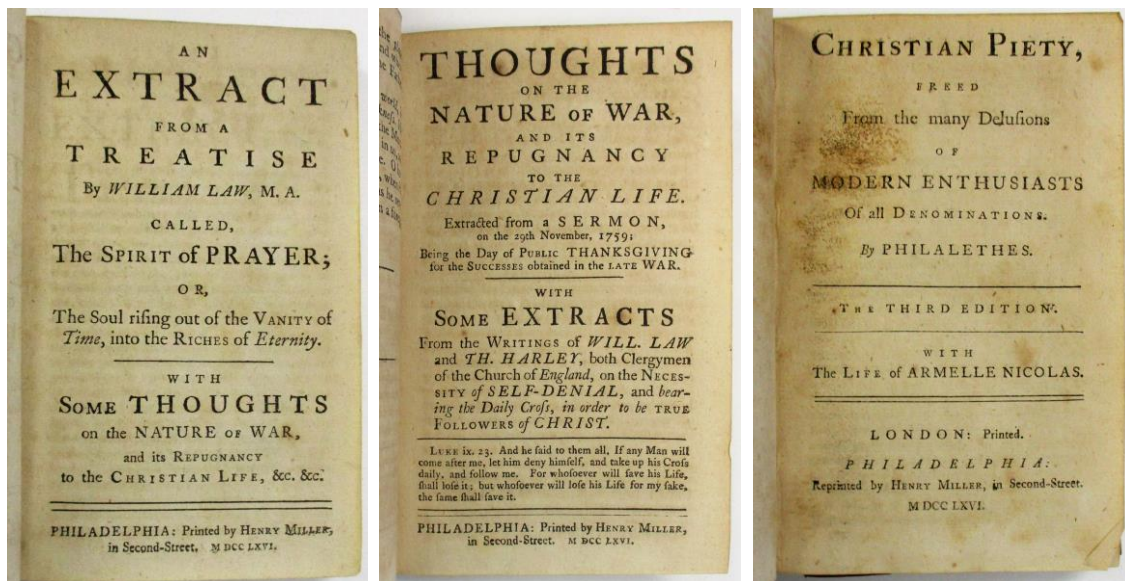
The tracts were edited by Anthony Benezet. The Collection is a 1767 compilation, with collective title page, of pamphlets separately printed and issued by Miller in 1766 and 1767, and one by Hall & Sellers in 1767. The first four tracts, printed by Miller, are: An Extract from A Treatise by William Law; Thoughts on the Nature of War; Christian Piety; Daily Conversations with God.

The next pamphlet, Benezet's 'Caution and Warning to Great Britain,' was printed by Hall and Sellers in Philadelphia, in 1767; it ends at page 52, with the words 'The End,' and is followed by the separately paginated 4-page 'Extract of an Address in the Virginia Gazette,

March 19, 1767,' attributed to Arthur Lee, scion of a First Family of Virginia, urging the abolition of slavery.

Bristol B2735. Shipton & Mooney 41702.

\$2,500.00



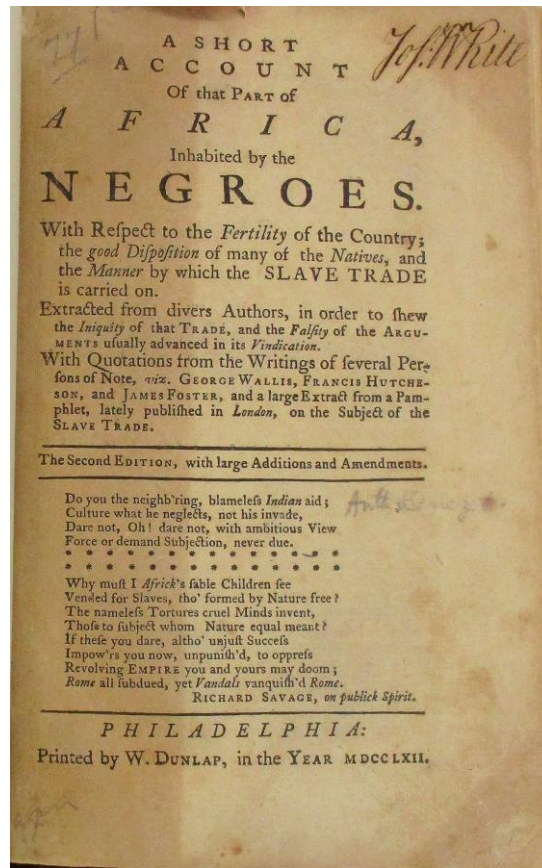
Item No. 5

6. [Benezet, Anthony]: A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THAT PART OF AFRICA, INHABITED BY THE NEGROES. WITH RESPECT TO THE FERTILITY OF THE COUNTRY; THE GOOD DISPOSITION OF MANY OF THE NATIVES, AND THE MANNER BY WHICH THE SLAVE TRADE IS CARRIED ON...THE SECOND EDITION, WITH LARGE ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS. Philadelphia: W. Dunlap, 1762. 80pp, light tanning and foxing, Very Good in later quarter calf and marbled boards. Errata statement at the bottom of page 80.

A significant work by "the most determined, prolific, and successful advocate of the Negro's rights in the American colonies. Not single-handed, of course, but single-mindedly he worked to make the Quakers and Philadelphians into an effective core of anti-slavery sentiment" [LCP Negro History Exhibition p. 8].

The first edition, in 56 pages, was also published in 1762. Benezet's purpose, he says, "is to lay before the candid Reader the Depth of Evil attending...the Prosecution of the Negroe Trade, in which the English Nation has long been deeply concerned, and some in this Province have lately engaged." Benezet systematically rebuts "excuses" for the slave trade and slavery: that its victims "are mostly Persons who have been taken Prisoners in those Wars which arise amongst themselves;" or that "Negroes are generally a stupid, savage People, and...that the bringing them from their Native Land is rather a Kindness than an Injury." In fact, the European nations foment wars in Africa, the better to stimulate the slave trade; the Africans enjoy the amenities of civilization and humane relations in their own societies, when left to themselves.

SECOND AND BEST EDITION. Evans 9067. LCP 1075. Hildeburn 1786. Dumond 26. Sabin 4687. Not in Work or Blockson. \$2,500.00



Item No. 6

7. **Benezet, Anthony:** SOME HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF GUINEA, ITS SITUATION, PRODUCE AND THE GENERAL DISPOSITION OF ITS INHABITANTS. WITH AN INQUIRY INTO THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE SLAVE TRADE, ITS NATURE AND LAMENTABLE EFFECTS. ALSO A RE-PUBLICATION OF THE SENTIMENTS OF SEVERAL AUTHORS OF NOTE, ON THIS INTERESTING SUBJECT; PARTICULARLY AN EXTRACT OF A TREATISE, BY GRANVILLE SHARP. Philadelphia: Joseph Crukshank, 1771.

[bound with] **Sharp, Granville:** EXTRACT FROM A REPRESENTATION OF THE INJUSTICE AND DANGEROUS TENDENCY OF TOLERATING SLAVERY, OR ADMITTING THE LEAST CLAIM OF PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE PERSONS OF MEN IN ENGLAND. Philadelphia: Crukshank. 1771.



[bound with] [Lee, Arthur]: EXTRACT FROM AN ADDRESS IN THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, OF MARCH 19. 1767. MR. RIND, PERMIT ME, IN YOUR PAPER, TO ADDRESS THE MEMBERS OF OUR ASSEMBLY ON TWO POINTS... [np, nd].

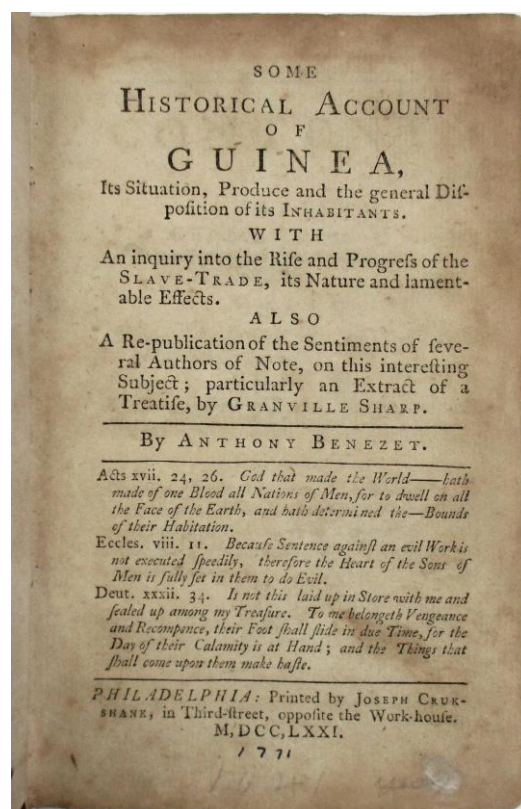
The three titles bound together, as issued, in contemporary full sheep with raised spine bands [some rubbing, but hinges firm]. [6], iv, 144, 53, [6] pp [as issued]. Separate title page for the Sharp item after page 144; caption title for the EXTRACT after page 44, second count. Light foxing and toning, Very Good.

This is the first edition of Benezet's landmark study of Guinea and the slave trade; and the first American edition of Sharp's 'Extract'. The second 'Extract' has been attributed to Arthur Lee, a member of Virginia's elite First Family. He argues, "Long and serious reflections upon the nature and consequences of slavery have convinced me, that it is a violation both of justice and religion; that it is dangerous to the safety of the community in which it prevails; that it is destructive to the growth of arts and sciences; and lastly, that it produces a numerous and very fatal train of vices, both in the slave, and in his master."

Like Lee and Sharp, Benezet espouses the Natural Rights of mankind. "Freedom is unquestionably the birth-right of all mankind, Africans as well as Europeans." Benezet's work "gave to Thomas Clarkson his first facts on the slave trade, and was the source of the impulse to begin his long and active protest against it" [DAB]. Benezet's preface explains his purpose: "Some account will be here given of the different parts of Africa, from which the Negroes are brought to America; with an impartial relation from what motives the Europeans were first induced to undertake, and have since continued this iniquitous traffic." Those motives "were concerned in reaping the gain of this infamous traffic." Sabin notes four reprintings during the 1770's and 1780's.

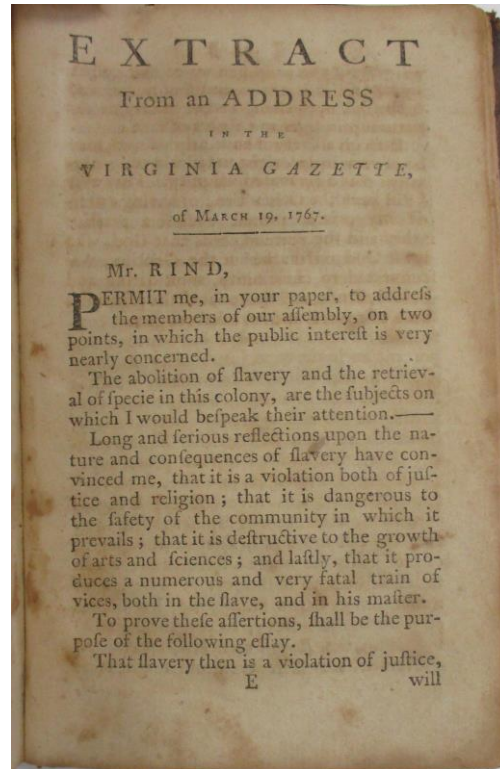
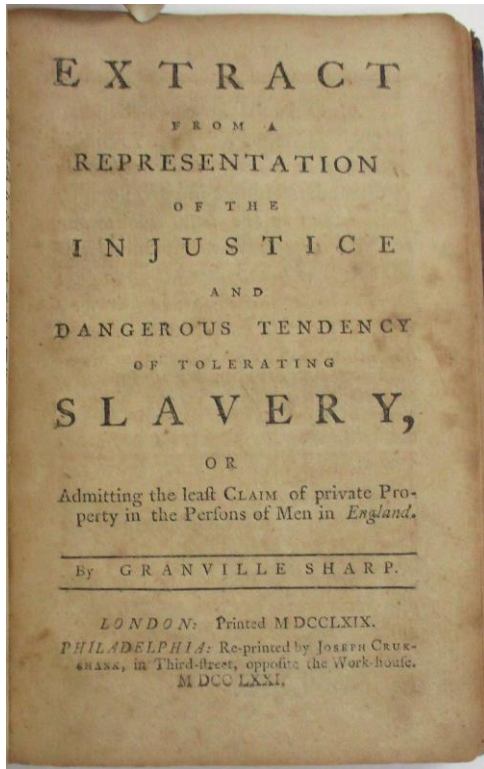
FIRST EDITION. Evans 11985. Hildeburn 2633. Sabin 4689. Work 257. Blockson 10074.

\$2,500.00

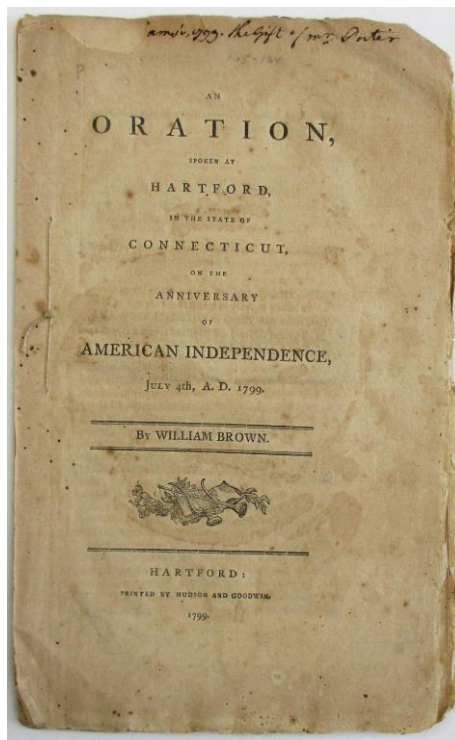


Item No. 7





Item No. 7



Item No. 8

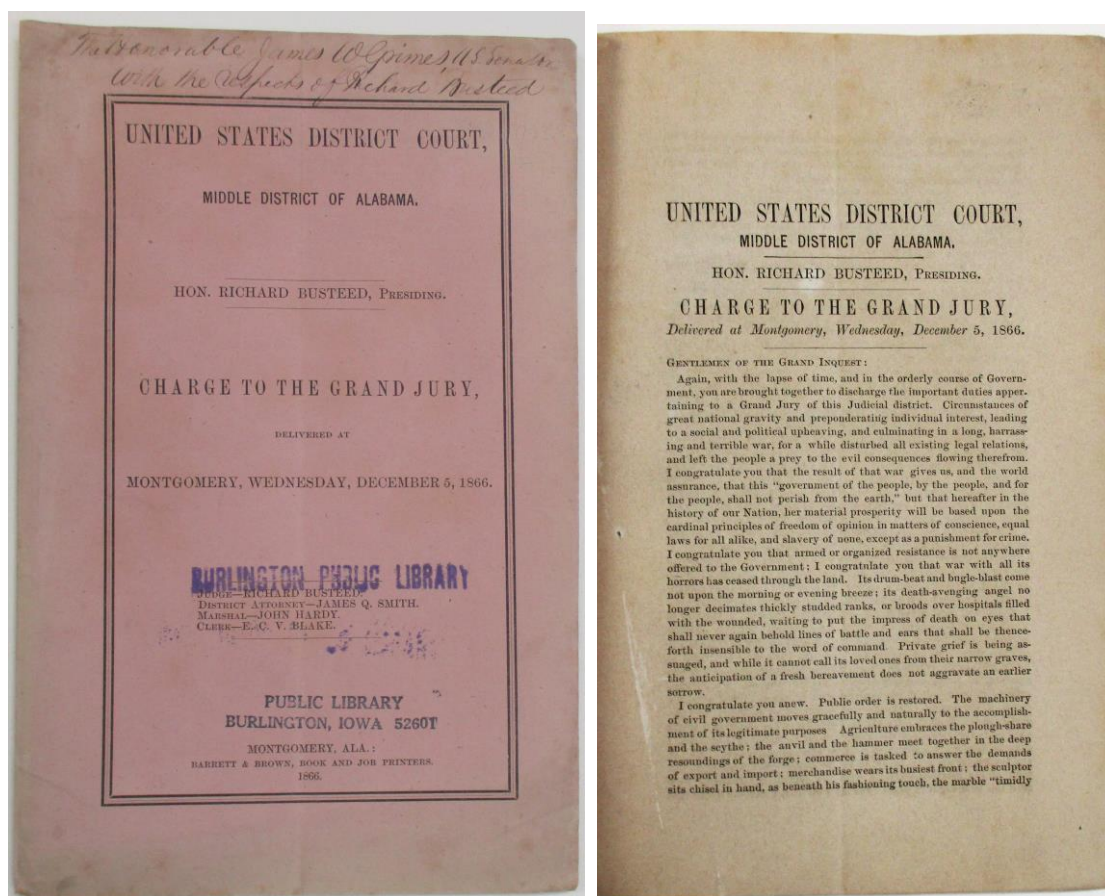
### France Plots "Plunder and Blood": A Negro Slave Revolt!

8. **Brown, William:** AN ORATION, SPOKEN AT HARTFORD, IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4TH, A.D. 1799. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1799. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and

untrimmed. Scattered foxing and spotting. Early ownership signature at head of title [loss of letter due to small tear]. Good+.

A Connecticut Federalist attacks the French Revolution and the "utter depravity" of its leaders, who would foment a slave revolt in the United States in order to conquer the Americas.

"France has the most fixed and deadly animosity, against the government and people of the United States." Once France defeats Spain, American independence will be at risk: "[T]he hungry armies of the French, will be sent to carve their own fortunes, in the luxuriant fields of Spanish America." Soon they will be knocking at our gates: "Having reached the borders of Georgia or Carolina, an army of Frenchmen will find ready prepared, powerful engines of revolution and conquest. The blacks, urged on by vengeance for the hardships of slavery, and animated by the example of their African brethren in the West-Indies, will instantly join the standard of the invader, and greedily unite with him, in the work of plunder and blood." Evans 35251. Trumbull 403. ESTC 28807. Not in LCP. \$500.00



Item No. 9

### Federal Judge Murdered on the Streets of Mobile!

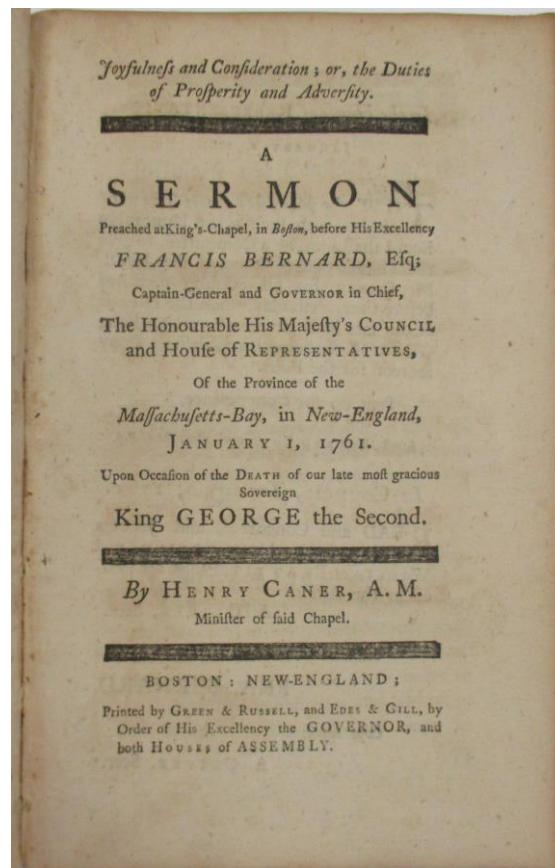
9. **Busteed, Richard:** UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA. HON. RICHARD BUSTEED, PRESIDING. CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY, DELIVERED AT MONTGOMERY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866. Montgomery, Ala.: Barrett & Brown, Book and Job Printers, 1866. 8pp, stitched in original pink title wrappers, as issued. Two rubberstamps on front wrap, old vertical fold, else a clean and Very Good pamphlet. Presentation inscription at head of front wrapper, "The Honorable

James W. Grimes, U.S. Senator, with the respects of Richard Busteed." Grimes was an Iowa U.S. Republican Senator; he would vote to acquit President Johnson at his impeachment trial.

Richard Busteed, a native of Ireland, was a Brigadier-General in the Union army during the Civil War. Before that, he had been corporation counsel for the City of New York, and supported Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency in 1860. He was an 1863 appointee to the federal bench in Alabama, although he did not take his seat until after the War. To Alabamans he was a despised Carpetbagger, though he held the hated test oath unconstitutional and objected to the suspension of habeas corpus during military Reconstruction. The U.S. District Attorney shot him on the streets of Mobile in 1867.

Busteed offers congratulations that "Public order is restored. The machinery of civil government moves gracefully and naturally to the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes." He urges "adoption of the proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution" to restore Alabama to the Union. Busteed extols the ancient purpose of the Grand Jury: "the safeguard of the citizen and his impenetrable shield against oppression and the abuse of power." He finds the slanders of unrepentant rebels "incomprehensible."

Not in Ellison, Owen, or Sabin. OCLC 18666362 [6] as of December 2021. \$600.00



Item No. 10

**“Our Royal Master”**

10. **Caner, Henry:** JOYFULNESS AND CONSIDERATION; OR, THE DUTIES OF PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY. A SERMON PREACHED AT KING'S-CHAPEL, IN BOSTON, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE



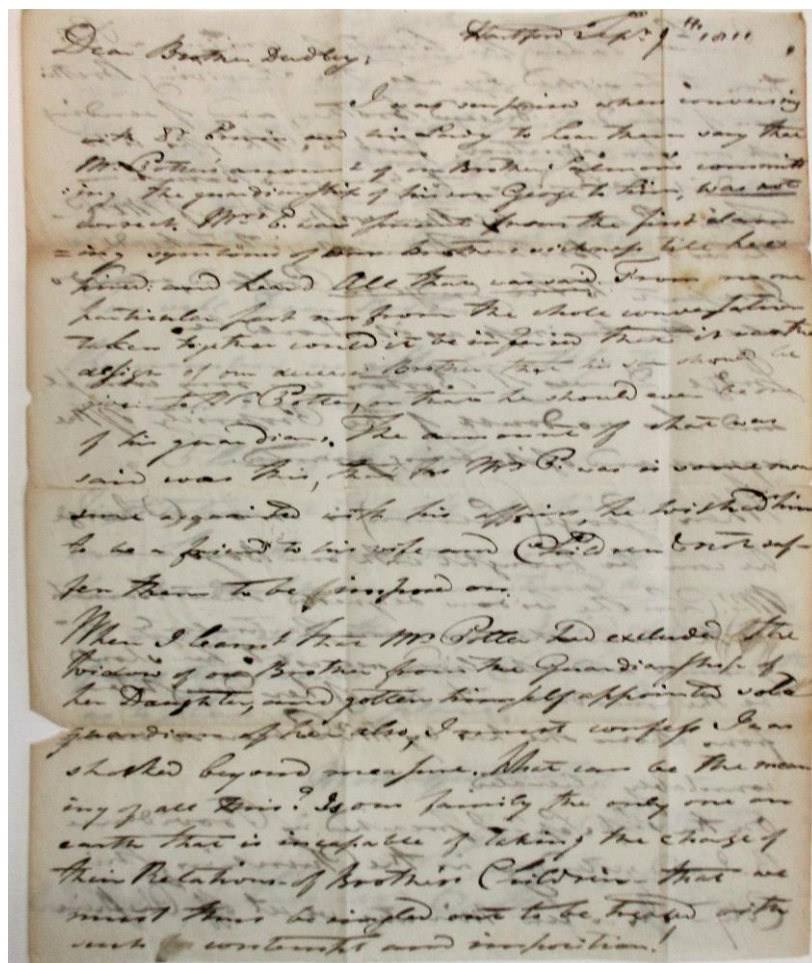
MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, JANUARY 1, 1761. UPON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF OUR LATE MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN KING GEORGE THE SECOND. Boston: New-England: Printed by Green & Russell, and Edes & Gill... 1761. 31, [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Disbound, mild toning. Else Very Good.

Caner, who devoted much of his religious career to defending orthodox Episcopacy in opposition to his fellow New England ministers Jonathan Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, laments "the loss of our Head, our Royal Master, the political Father of his People." He praises the new King, George III, and recommends that all serve him, "duly considering whose Authority he hath."

Unlike his colleague Samuel Cooper, who also preached this day to Governor Bernard and Council, Caner tarries not at all on the theme that the Monarch's powers are limited by the British Constitution.

Evans 8811. Sabin 10684n. ESTC W27529.

\$500.00



Item No. 11

### Trouble in Bishop Chase's Family

11. **Chase, Philander:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY BISHOP CHASE, TO HIS BROTHER DUDLEY, FROM HARTFORD, 9 SEPTEMBER 1811, EXPRESSING DISTRESS THAT THE SON OF THEIR DECEASED BROTHER SALMON HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE CARE OF AN UNACCEPTABLE GUARDIAN; AND PROPOSING TO RECTIFY THE INJUSTICE. Hartford: 1811. [4] pp, written in ink manuscript on first [3]



pages, folded for mailing and addressed on page [4] to Dudley Chase Esq., Randolph, Vermont. Hartford postal cancel. Two holes on second leaf from removal of seal affect two words. Good+.

Chase, born in New Hampshire and a Dartmouth alumnus, became the first Episcopal Bishop of Ohio in 1819. He founded Kenyon College, was its first President, and then became the Episcopal Bishop of Illinois. When he wrote this anguished Letter to his brother-- a Vermont lawyer, future U.S. Senator and Chief Justice of Vermont-- he was Rector of Christ Church in Hartford. The Letter expresses great dissatisfaction at the choice of a Mr. Potter as guardian for their minor niece and nephew, whose father Salmon [their brother] had died; and explains to Dudley the way to redress the injustice. The result: their nephew would come to live with Philander. Several years later, after the death of Philander's brother Ithamar, nine-year-old Salmon Chase -- future abolitionist lawyer, Ohio Governor and Senator, leader of the Republican Party, Secretary of the Treasury under Abraham Lincoln, and Chief Justice of the United States-- would also live with Philander.

"Dear Brother Dudley:

"I was surprised when conversing with Dr. Erwin and his Lady to hear them say that Mr. Potter's account of our Brother Salmon's committing the guardianship of his son George to him, WAS NOT correct. Dr. E. was present from the first alarming symptoms of our Brother's sickness till he expired, and heard ALL THAT WAS SAID. From no one particular part nor from the whole conversation taken together could it be inferred that it was the design of our deceased Brother that his son should be given to Mr. Potter, or that he should ever be one of his guardians. The account of what was said was this, that as Mr. P. was in some measure acquainted with his affairs, he wished him to be a friend to his wife and children & not suffer them to be imposed on.

"When I learnt that Mr. Potter had excluded the widow of our Brother from the Guardianship of her Daughter, and gotten himself appointed sole guardian of her also, I must confess I was shocked beyond measure. What can be the meaning of all this? Is our family the only one on earth that is incapable of taking the charge of their Relations - of Brothers' Children - that we must thus be singled out to be treated with such contempt and imposition!

"I have taken the liberty of writing a Petition to be signed by all the surviving Brothers of our dear deceased Brother, and of sending it on for signature, first to Ith'r [Ithamar Chase, 1762-1817], who is to send it to Simeon, to you, and Baruch. This Petition, together with that of Mrs. C, the widow, Brother Baruch is to take & present to the Judge in Portland, and do all the business as it should be.

"Judge Dawes of Boston was my counsel and has no doubt of the propriety of the request and of its being granted.

"When George (Salmon) is in our charge, he can be brought with our boys. Mrs. Chase, the widow, requested that Baruch, with whom she was more particularly acquainted, and who lived nearest to her, should be the Guardian with her of her daughter, from whom she has by Mr. P. been so unaccountably alienated.

"On the 1st of Sept. I preached in Providence R.I. and yesterday in the Church in this City. In a few minutes we set off for Cheshire and thence to New York. The boys will be left at the Academy in Cheshire till our return, which will probably be soon. They are well and in high spirits and frequently do they give those pleasing tokens of gratitude to you and their dear Aunt which I consider their brightest ornament.

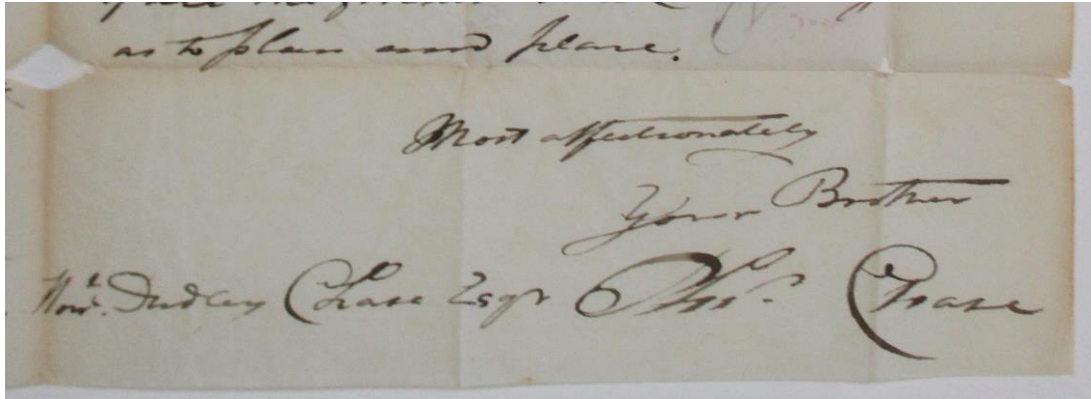
"Farewell Dear Brother!

"Remember us affectionately to all our dear relations.

"The plan of the Episcopal Institution at Cornish, of which the Church can have the exclusive management, has no doubt been mentioned to you. It meets with the unqualified approbation of all the friends of the Christian Zion, both as to plan and place.

"Most affectionately | Your Brother, | Phi'r Chase"

\$650.00



Item No. 11

### **Rare Civil War Circular Ordering Tender Treatment of Border State Citizens**

12. **Chase, Salmon P.:** CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861. IN ORDER TO PREVENT SEIZURES OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO CITIZENS OF INSURRECTIONARY STATES NOT WARRANTED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THAT SUBJECT, IT IS THOUGHT ADVISABLE TO DIRECT THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS TO THE PROVISIONS OF THESE ACTS... Washington: Treasury Department, 1861. [4] pp, bifolium, folded to 8" x 10." Printed on first page only, other leaves blank. Signed in type, as Secretary of the Treasury, "S.P. CHASE." Written at the top margin in ink: "Reced Oct. 3, 1861. C. Almy Coll." Almy was Collector of Customs at Fall River, Massachusetts. Shallow pinholes along inner margin, Very Good.

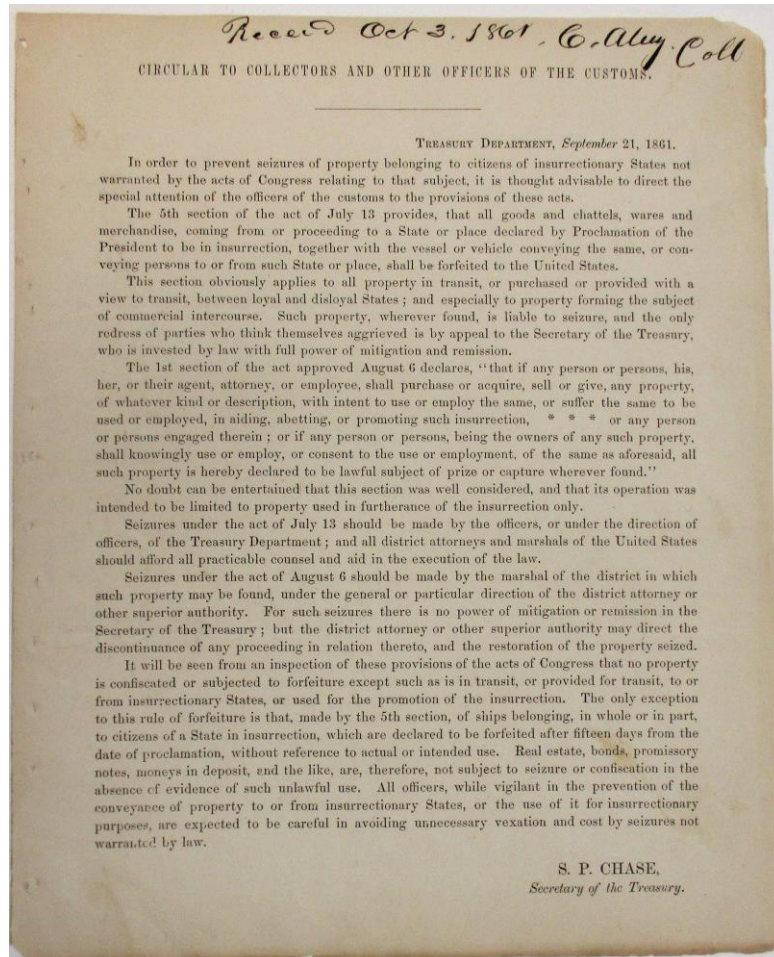
This Circular was reprinted as Document No. 5 [pp 168-169] in REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ON THE STATE OF THE FINANCES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1861 [37th Cong., 2d Sess. SED2. 1861.] Ours is the only original copy we have located.

Chase's cautionary remarks reflect Lincoln's desperate efforts to keep the crucial Border Slave States which had not already seceded [Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and western Virginia] tightly fastened to the Union. Seizure, Chase emphasizes, is authorized only for "property in transit, or purchased or provided with a view to transit, between loyal and disloyal States; and especially to property forming the subject of commercial intercourse. Such property, wherever found, is liable to seizure, and the only redress of parties who think themselves aggrieved is by appeal to the Secretary of Treasury, who is invested by law with full power of mitigation and remission."

However, "No property is confiscated or subjected to forfeiture except such as is in transit, or provided for transit, to or from insurrectionary States, or used for the promotion of the insurrection. The only exception to this rule of forfeiture is that, made by the 5th section, of ships belonging, in whole or in part, to citizens of a State in insurrection ... Real estate, bonds,

promissory notes, moneys in deposit, and the like, are, therefore, not subject to seizure or confiscation in the absence of evidence of such unlawful use. All officers, while vigilant in the prevention of the conveyance of property to or from insurrectionary States, or the use of it for insurrectionary purposes, are expected to be careful in avoiding unnecessary vexation and cost by seizures not warranted by law."

Not located in Sabin, Bartlett, Nevins, Monaghan, or on OCLC or the online AAS site as of December 2021. \$2,000.00



Item No. 12

**“No Real and Permanent Political Freedom”  
Without Religious Liberty**

13. **Citizen, A: AN ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS. BY A CITIZEN.** [Concord? February 1804]. Caption title as issued. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, Very Good.

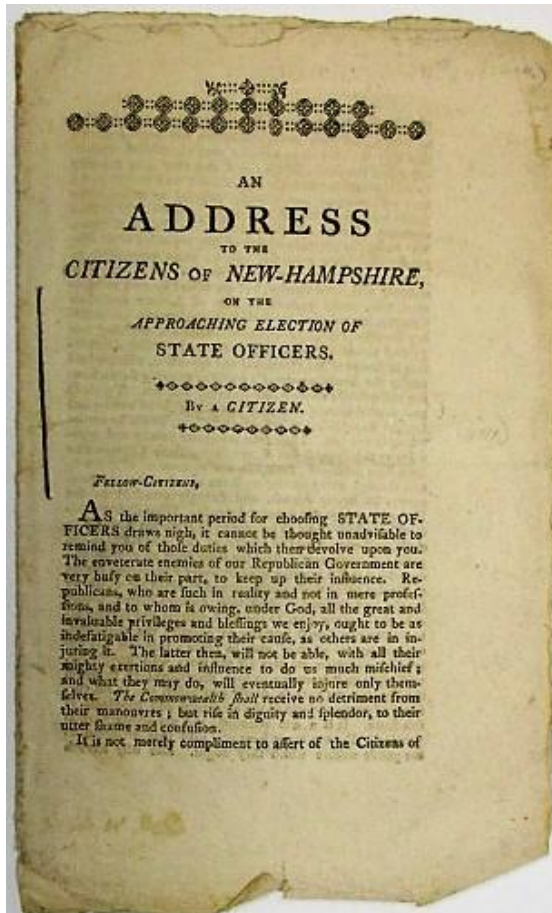
A scarce Jeffersonian plea to defeat the Federalists in upcoming State elections. The Jeffersonian choice for Governor is John Langdon, who had been a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and one of New Hampshire's first two U.S. Senators. According to Gaines, the author is one Ladd.

"Strenuous efforts" and a "spirit of enmity" have sought "to bring into disgrace the Republican cause." Langdon has supported those who "have nobly exerted themselves to effect

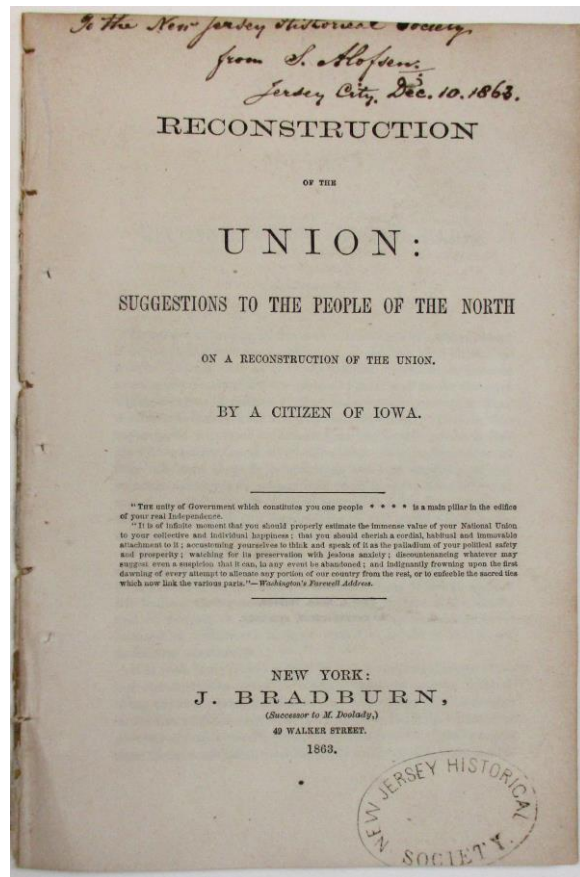
the total dissolution of that baleful union of Church and State... Without the enjoyment of Religious Liberty, there can be no real and permanent political freedom."

Federalists, on the other hand, "would have Religion and Politics united, that proud and haughty priests and statesmen might be the only enjoyers of Liberty." The author eloquently supports the Republican cause and President Jefferson.

AI 6609 [3]. Gaines 04-04. OCLC 13626518 [2- Harvard, Dartmouth], 57270517 [1- NHHS] as of December 2021. \$375.00



Item No. 13



Item No. 14

### Secession as a Right of Self-Government

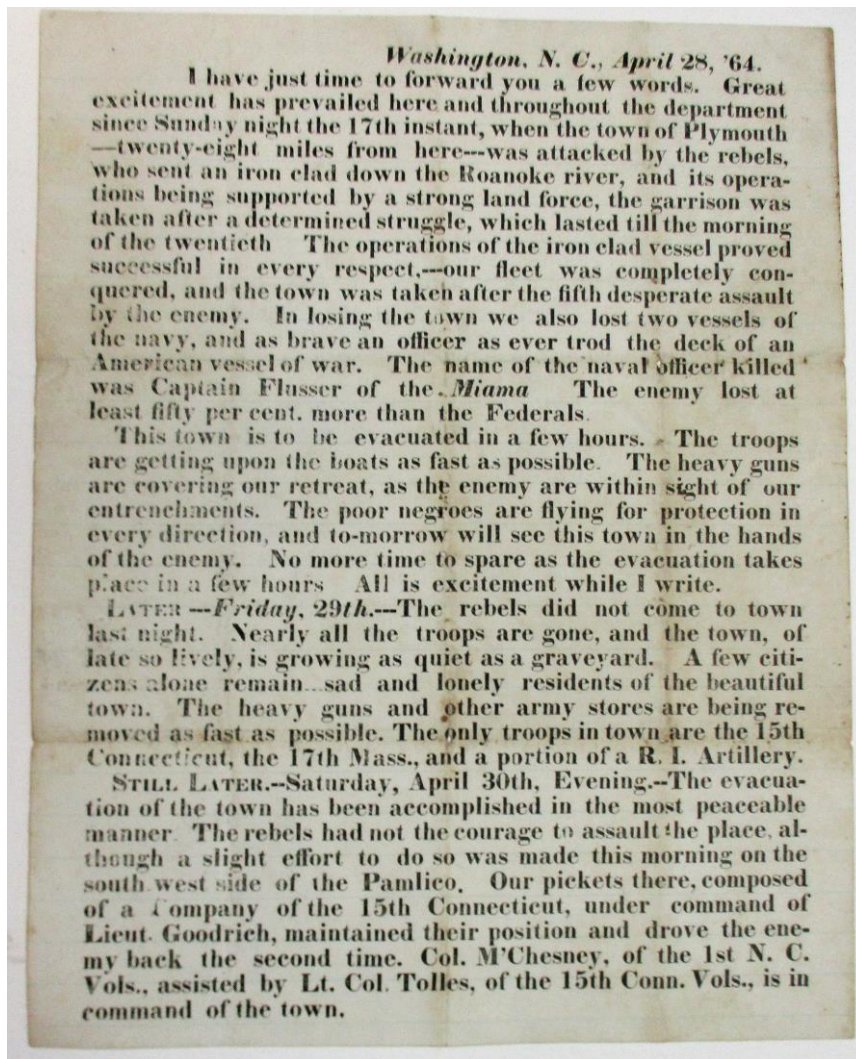
14. [Civil War]: RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION: SUGGESTIONS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH ON A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION. BY A CITIZEN OF IOWA. New York: J. Bradburn, 1863. 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, inscription dated 1863, light institutional stamps. Else a clean text. Good+.

This sympathetic treatment of the South's decision to secede advocates that southerners be "treated, not as rebels, but as a people having as much the right to self-government as those who adhered to the old government."

After inauguration, Lincoln should have "removed the apprehensions of the South." The author attacks Lincoln's despotic exercise of executive power.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 8702. Sabin 68383. Not in Monaghan, Nevins. \$375.00





Item No. 15

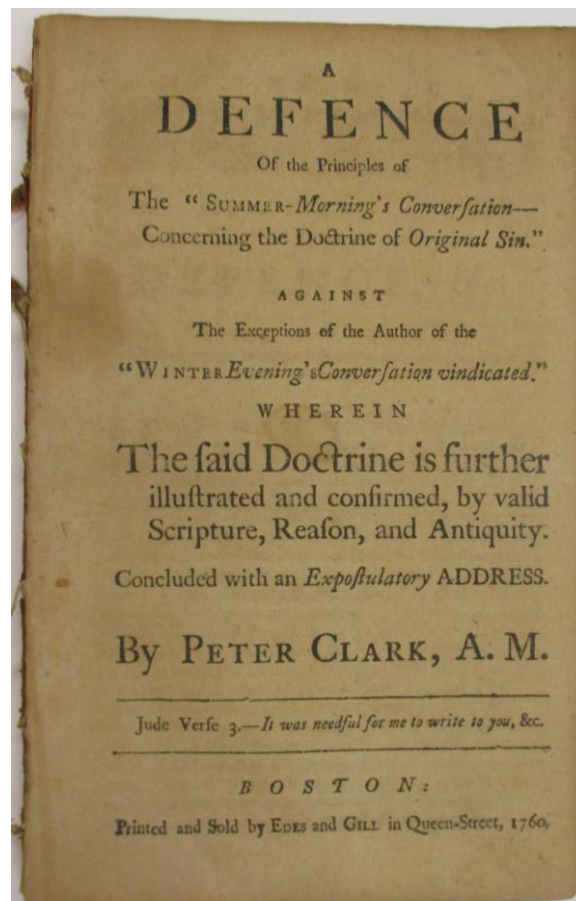
### "Great Excitement" in War-Torn North Carolina

15. [Civil War in North Carolina]: WASHINGTON, N.C., APRIL 28, '64. I HAVE JUST TIME TO FORWARD YOU A FEW WORDS. GREAT EXCITEMENT HAS PREVAILED HERE AND THROUGHOUT THE DEPARTMENT SINCE SUNDAY NIGHT THE 17TH INSTANT, WHEN THE TOWN OF PLYMOUTH -- TWENTY-EIGHT MILES FROM HERE-- WAS ATTACKED BY THE REBELS, WHO SENT AN IRON CLAD DOWN THE ROANOKE RIVER... [Washington, N.C.: 1864]. Single printed leaf, broadside 7-3/4" x 9-7/8." Flattened old folds, light spotting. On verso in pencil, "Morehead City, Carteret County, May 21, 1864"; several initials, including "C.B.S."; and a few names, including Levi Steeley[?] and C. Taylor. Very Good.

East Carolina University's copy of this rare printed document begins "Dear" and lacks our final paragraph, which begins, "STILL LATER.- Saturday, April 30th, Evening." The copy at the Wilson Library, University of North Carolina, contains our final paragraph. The broadside is described at ECU's and UNC's sites as a "Missive describing the action occurring in the Washington and Plymouth, N.C. area during the days of April 17-May 1, 1864. Written by a Union army official, but printed after the Confederates re-took the area."

The Union stronghold of Plymouth, North Carolina, fell to Confederate gunboats in April 1864. The CSS Albemarle sank the USS Southfield and forced the USS Miami to withdraw. The broadside recounts: "The town of Plymouth -- twenty-eight miles from here -- was attacked by the rebels who sent an iron clad down the Roanoke river ... In losing the town we also lost two vessels of the navy... This town is to be evacuated in a few hours. The troops are getting upon the boats as fast as possible... The poor negroes are flying for protection in every direction." On Friday 29 April the author writes as a "LATER" addition: "The rebels did not come to town last night. Nearly all the troops are gone, and the town, of late so lively, is growing as quiet as a graveyard. A few citizens alone remain." The ECU copy with a printed "Very affectionately," ends at that point.

Our copy, however, has an additional paragraph, headed, "STILL LATER. - Saturday, April 30th, Evening. The evacuation of the town has been accomplished in the most peaceable manner. The rebels had not the courage to assault the place..., although a slight effort to do so was made this morning on the south west side of the Pamlico. Our pickets there, composed of a Company of the 15th Connecticut, under command of Lieut. Goodrich, maintained their position and drove the enemy back the second time. Col. M'Chesney, of the 1st N.C. Vols., assisted by Lt. Col. Tolles, of the 15th Conn. Vols., is in command of the town." Not in Thornton, Hummel. Bartlett, Sabin, Dornbusch, Parrish & Willingham, Crandall. OCLC 47520951 [2- ECU, UNC] as of December 2021. \$1,750.00



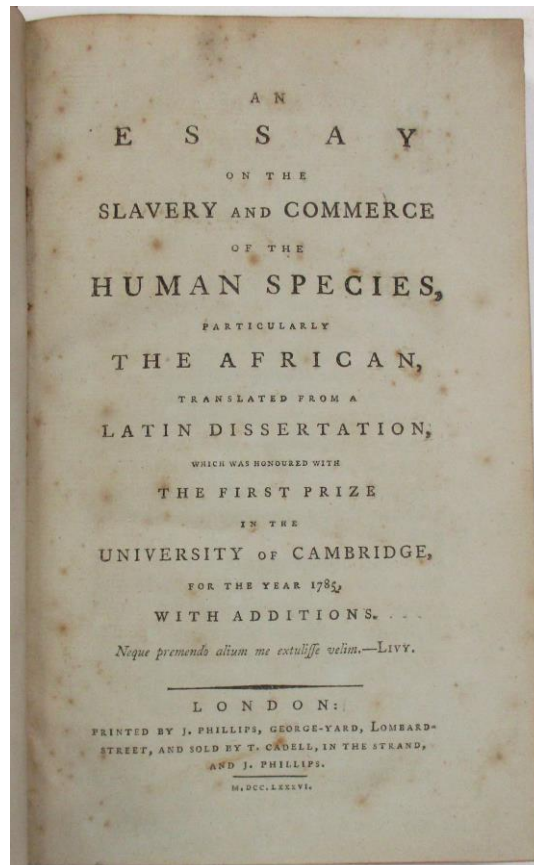
Item No. 16

**Clark vs. Chauncy**

16. **Clark, Peter:** A DEFENCE OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE 'SUMMER MORNING'S CONVERSATION- CONCERNING THE DOCTRINE OF ORIGINAL SIN.' AGAINST

THE EXCEPTIONS OF THE AUTHOR OF THE 'WINTER EVENING'S CONVERSATION VINDICATED.' WHEREIN THE SAID DOCTRINE IS FURTHER ILLUSTRATED AND CONFIRMED, BY VALID SCRIPTURE, REASON, AND ANTIQUITY. CONCLUDED WITH AN EXPOSTULATORY ADDRESS. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1760. 160, [3 Contents], [1 blank] pp. Disbound and mildly toned, else Very Good.

A pamphlet in a several-years' dispute with Charles Chauncy on the doctrine of original sin. An errata is at the base of page 160.  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 8563. ESTC W30739. \$375.00



Item No. 17

**“A Classic in the Crowded Field of Slavery Literature”**

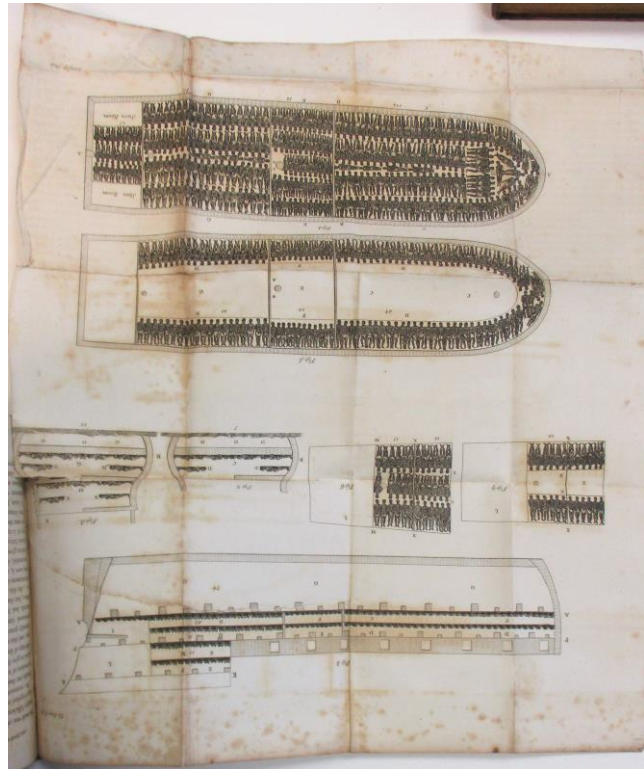
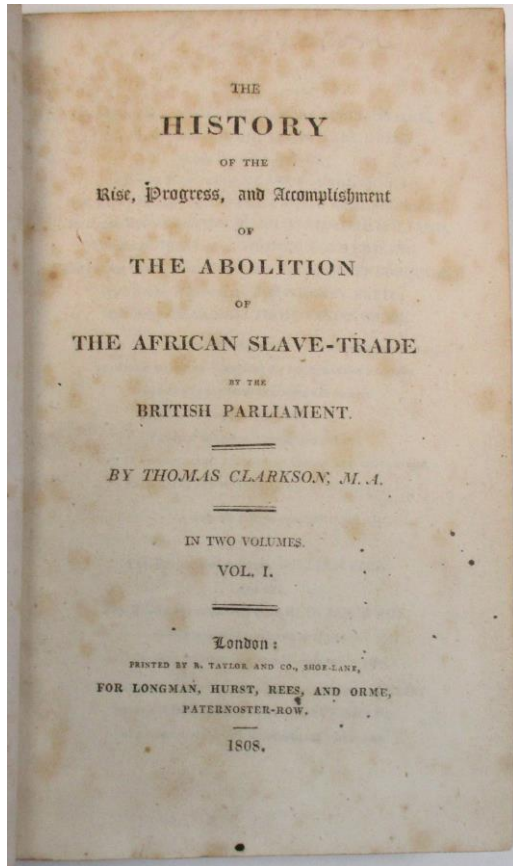
17. [Clarkson, Thomas]: AN ESSAY ON THE SLAVERY AND COMMERCE OF THE HUMAN SPECIES, PARTICULARLY THE AFRICAN; TRANSLATED FROM A LATIN DISSERTATION, WHICH WAS HONOURED WITH THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, FOR THE YEAR 1785. WITH ADDITIONS. London: Printed by J. Phillips, 1786. xxxi, [1- errata], 256 pp. Contemporary dark calf, with raised spine bands. gilt decorations, gilt-lettered spine tile on red morocco. Text with light occasional spotting. Very Good.

This is the first edition, by the leader for many years of the anti-slavery struggle. Clarkson argues that the slave trade is "contrary to reason, justice, nature, the principle of law and government, the whole doctrine, in short, of natural religion, and the revealed voice of God."



A "classic in the crowded field of slavery literature. It aroused a storm of indignation against the African traders which was capitalized by Mr. Wilberforce to introduce the first anti-slave trade motion in Parliament on May 12, 1789" [Ragatz].

FIRST EDITION. ESTC T131468. Dumond 40. Work 258. Sabin 13484. Ragatz 488-489. LCP 2383. \$3,000.00



Item No. 18

### He "Devoted His Life to Abolitionism"

18. **Clarkson, Thomas:** THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE ABOLITION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE, BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. London: Printed by R. Taylor and Co. for Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme, 1808. Two volumes, as issued: [4], 572 pp + 2 plates [one folded]; [2], 592 pp + folded plate. Text clean with occasional mild foxing. Volume 1's full-page plate [minor foxing] illustrates various manacles and devices for restraining and punishing slaves; page 450 includes the iconic image of the kneeling male slave. Volume 1's folded plate [some foxing, light edge wear] depicts the "history of the different classes of the forerunners and coadjutors," as described in the text; The Beinecke Library describes this odd plate as "Untitled map of abolition of the slave trade." [See, online Yale Center for British Art, Slavery and Portraiture in 18th-Century Atlantic Britain.] Volume 2's folded plate [light to moderate foxing; long closed tear repaired on blank verso with early archival tape] is the well-known illustration of the cross-section of a loaded slave ship with 454 slaves crammed into its hold. Bound in contemporary calf, early repairs to joints, gilt spine bands, gilt-lettered spine titles on red morocco. Except as noted, Very Good.

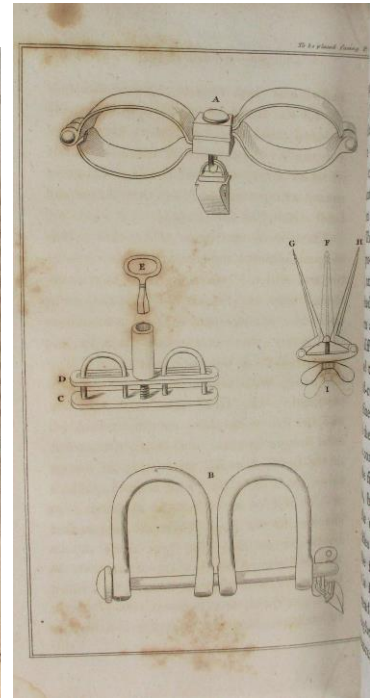
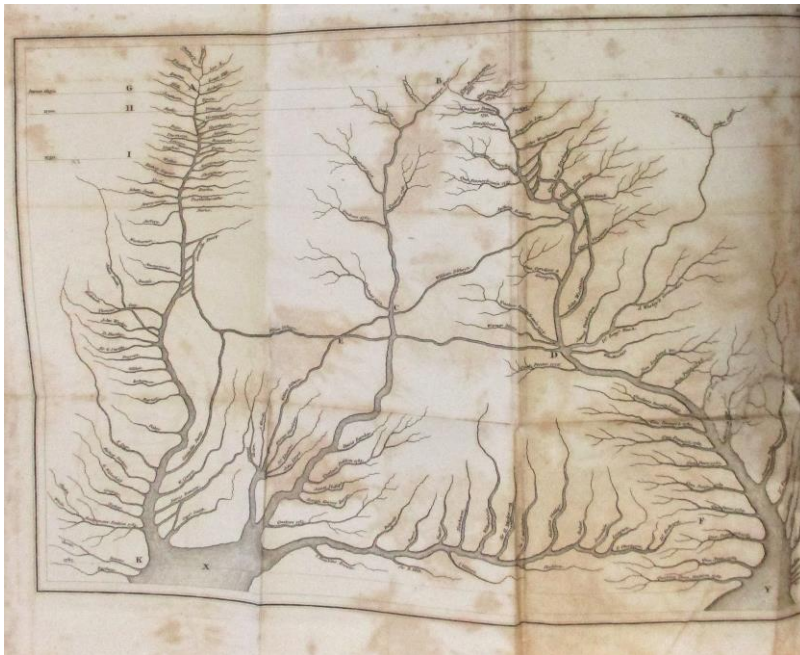


Clarkson dedicates his monumental, influential work to Lord Grenville and other named Cabinet Ministers, "To whose wise and virtuous administration belongs the unparalleled and eternal glory of the annihilation (as far as their power extended) of one of the greatest sources of crimes and sufferings ever recorded in the annals of mankind."

From his early manhood, Clarkson "devoted his life to abolitionism" [Encyclopedia Britannica on line]. A close ally of William Wilberforce and Granville Sharp, they formed The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in 1787. Their efforts bore fruit in 1807, when a bill for the abolition of the slave trade finally was passed. He published this book the following year.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2388. Work 258. Kress B5319.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 18

**“Engraved by the Cerographic Process”**

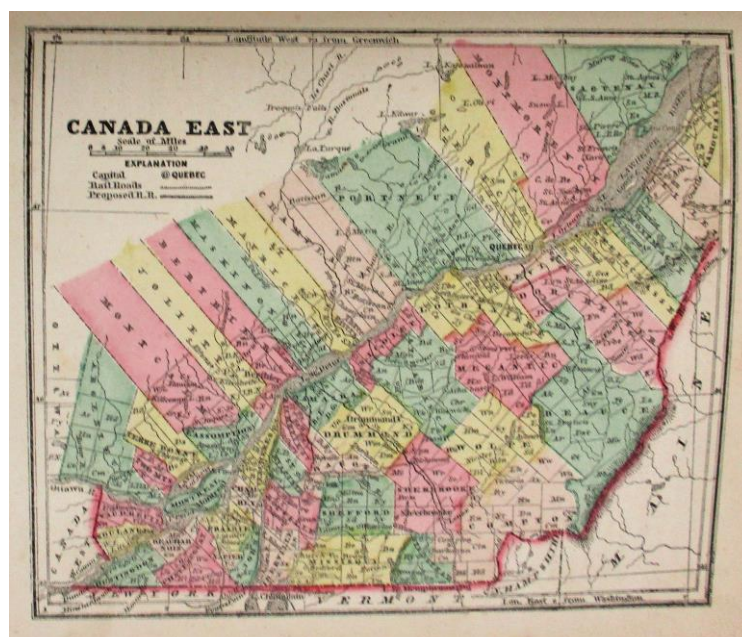
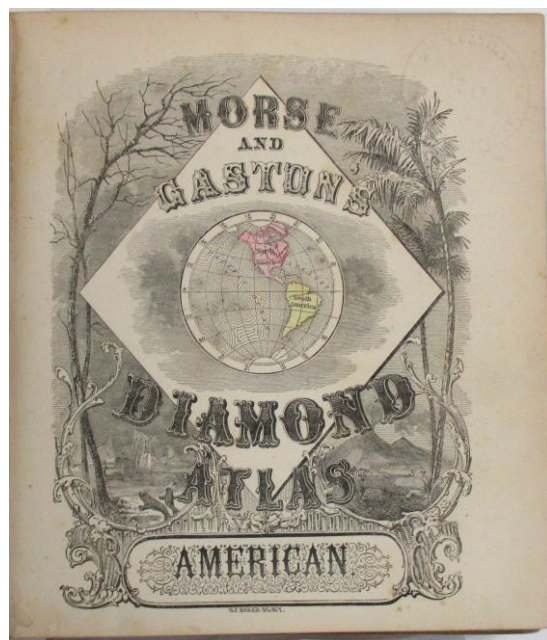
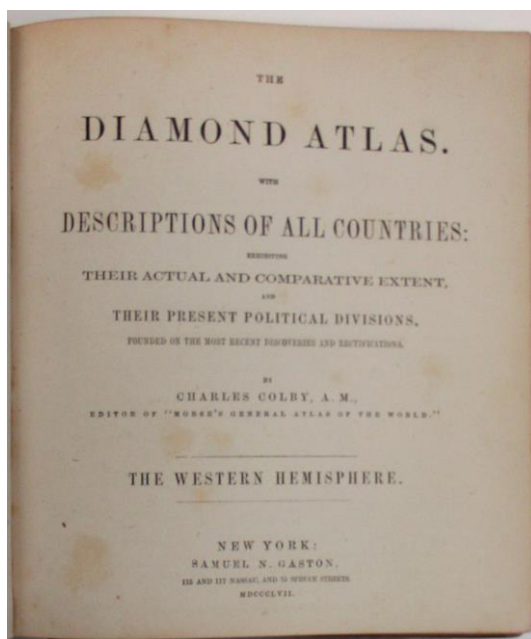
19. **Colby, Charles:** THE DIAMOND ATLAS. WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL COUNTRIES: EXHIBITING THEIR ACTUAL AND COMPARATIVE EXTENT, AND THEIR PRESENT POLITICAL DIVISIONS, FOUNDED ON THE MOST RECENT DISCOVERIES AND RECTIFICATIONS...THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. New York: Samuel N. Gaston, 1857. 7" x 7.5". 56 hand-colored maps and charts, including engraved title page, additional in-text illustrations. Contemporary calf, front hinge starting, inner hinge cracked]. Smooth spine gilt with gilt-lettered black morocco spine label. Extra-illustrated title page ['Morse & Gaston's Diamond Atlas']. vi, [7]-239, [1] pp, plus maps and charts. The final page [240] is a map, with explanation, of the route of the Transatlantic Telegraph. Text with scattered light foxing, generally clean; maps clean and bright. Very Good. Laid in is an apparently unrelated folded map, entitled 'Map of the Countries Mentioned in the New Testament, Shewing the Routes of St. Paul.' Contemporary ownership signature of John Jerome, Hamilton College, September 29, 1869. Jerome was a relative of Winston Churchill's mother, Jennie Jerome.

"This work in part consists of a complete Township Atlas of the United States...In the Western States, which were surveyed under direction of the General Government, all the 'base lines' and 'principal meridians' are correctly stated, so that the minutest locality may be ascertained in a moment. All of the maps have been engraved by the cerographic process, discovered by Mr. Morse, and used only by us."

In the 1830's Sidney Morse, Samuel's brother, invented a method of engraving on wax. Its use was evidently not widespread; and the maps presented here-- comprising the States and Territories of the United States, the Provinces of Canada, and portions of Central America and the West Indies-- are an unusual example of this procedure. They are accompanied by much data on population, railroads and other infrastructure, trade, and agriculture; with additional information on meteorology, weather, "ethnographic data," and other matter offered in the charts.

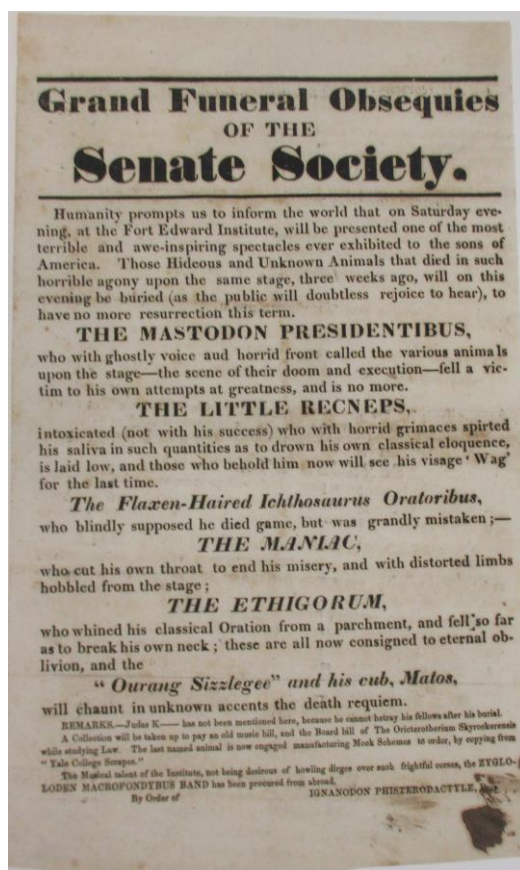
FIRST EDITION. Phillips Maps of America 113.

\$650.00



Item No. 19





Item No. 20

### A Plethora of Dinosaurs

20. [College Humor] **Phisterodactyle, Ignanodon:** GRAND FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE SENATE SOCIETY. HUMANITY PROMPTS US TO INFORM THE WORLD THAT ON SATURDAY EVENING, AT THE FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE, WILL BE PRESENTED ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE AND AWE-INSPIRING SPECTACLES EVER EXHIBITED TO THE SONS OF AMERICA ... [np: nd]. Broadside, 7" x 12". Text in a variety of type fonts and styles. One ink blotch, mostly in lower margin, affecting one word [still legible]. Very Good.

The broadside is filled with indecipherable insider references, and dinosaur metaphors: "The Mastodon Presidentibus," "The Little Recneps" [which, of course, is 'Spencer' spelled backwards], "The Flaxen-Haired Ichthosaurus Oratoribus," "The Ethigorium," and the "Ourang Sizzlegee" are discussed. Mr. Phisterodactyle is the President of the unknown organization, and signs in type at the end. Reference is made to "Yale College Scrapes," and also to the Fort Edward Institute, located on the Hudson River in Fort Edward, N.Y.  
Not located on OCLC as of December 2021. \$450.00

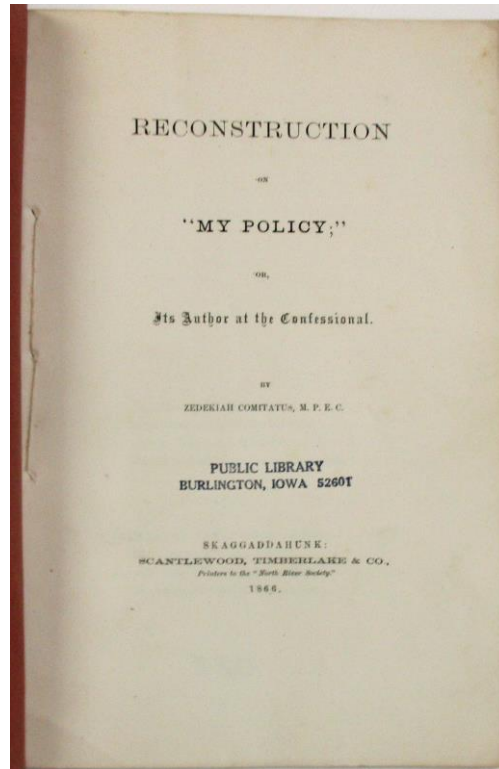
### Johnson's Disastrous "Swing Around the Circle"

21. **Comitatus, Zedekiah:** RECONSTRUCTION ON "MY POLICY;" OR, ITS AUTHOR AT THE CONFESSIONAL. BY ZEDEKIAH COMITATUS, M.P.E.C. Skaggaddahunk [New York?]: Scantlewood, Timberlake & Co., Printers to the "North River Society." 1866. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Old institutional stamps on front wrapper, else Very Good.

A poem satirizing President Johnson's 1866 'Swing Around the Circle,' his disastrous effort to rally the voters to his policies at the 1866 mid-term elections. Johnson's intemperate attacks on Republicans produced a Republican landslide. At each stop-- Philadelphia, New Jersey, New York, New England, and elsewhere-- the pseudonymous author ridicules the accidental President's pretensions to authority.

FIRST EDITION. LCP 2586. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson.

\$150.00



Item No. 21

### A Connecticut Jeffersonian Call to Arms

22. [Connecticut]: "AT THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE, AND OTHERS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE STATE, ASSEMBLED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT, AT THE CITY HALL, IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, ON THE 25TH DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1804 - RESOLVED, AS THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THIS MEETING, THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE SEVERAL TOWNS IN THIS STATE, ON OR BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, TO HOLD IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TOWNS A GENERAL MEETING OF ALL THE REPUBLICANS, AND AT SUCH MEETING TO ADOPT SUCH MEASURES AS THEIR WISDOM MAY SUGGEST, TO CALL FORTH AN UNITED EXERTION IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, AND IN SUPPORT OF SUCH REPRESENTATIVES FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE TOWNS AS THEY SHALL RESPECTIVELY AGREE ON.

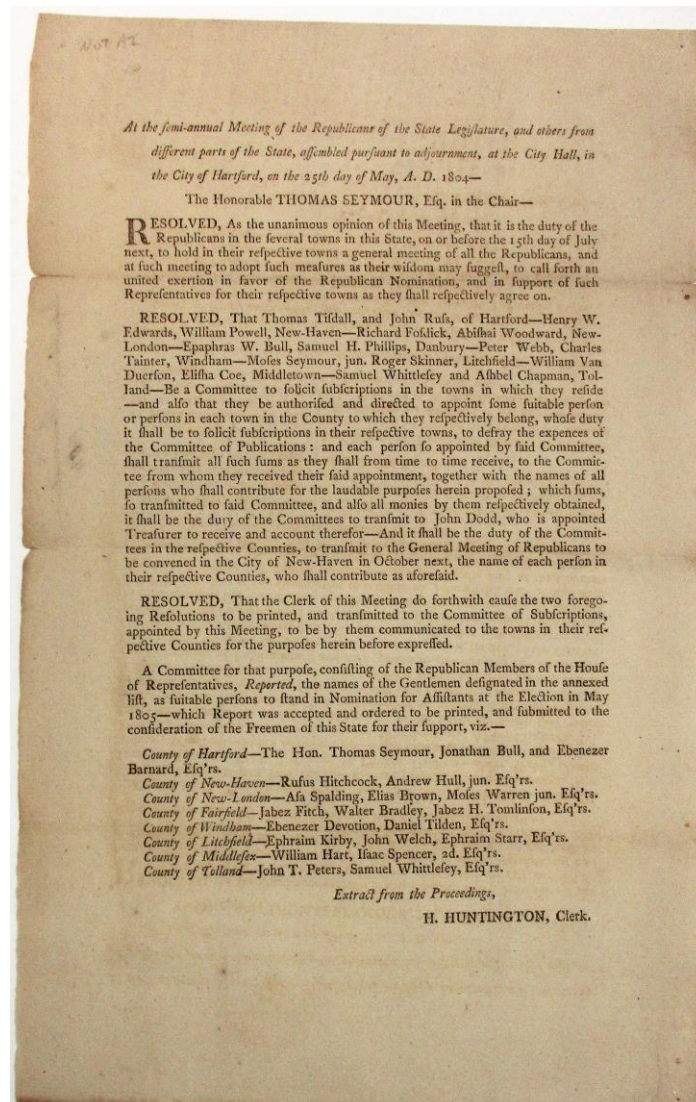
"RESOLVED THAT THOMAS TISDALL, AND JOHN RUSS, OF HARTFORD - HENRY W. EDWARDS, WILLIAM POWELL, NEW-HAVEN - RICHARD FOSDICK, ABISHAI WOODWARD, NEW-LONDON - EPAPHRAS W. BULL, SAMUEL H. PHILLIPS, DANBURY - PETER WEBB, CHARLES TAINTER, WINDHAM - MOSES



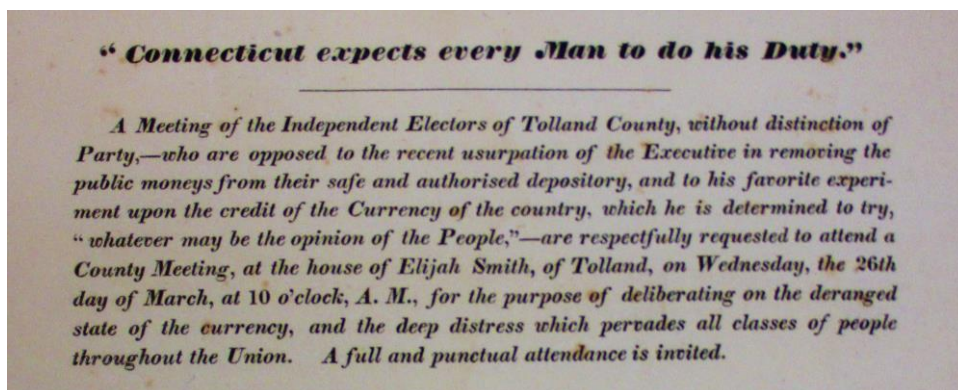
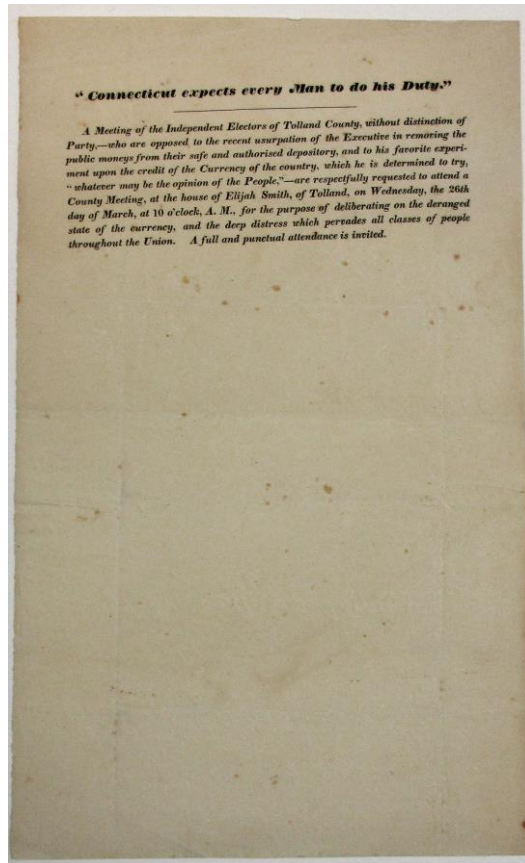
SEYMOUR, JUN. ROGER SKINNER, LITCHFIELD - WILLIAM VAN DUERSON, ELISHA COE, MIDDLETOWN - SAMUEL WHITTLESEY AND ASHBEL CHAPMAN, TOLLAND - BE A COMMITTEE TO SOLICIT SUBSCRIPTIONS... EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS, H. HUNTINGTON, CLERK." [Hartford?: 1804]. Folio broadside, 7-3/4" x 12-1/2." Faint fold lines, small tape repair of fold split on verso. Signed in type by H. Huntington, Clerk. Names of suitable nominees are printed at the end: Thomas Seymour, Jonathan Bull, Ebenezer Barnard, Rufus Hitchcock, Andrew Hull, Jun., Asa Spalding, Elias Brown, Moses Warren Jun., Jabez Fitch, Walter Bradley, Jabez H. Tomlinson, Ebenezer Devotion, Daniel Tilden, Ephraim Kirby, John Welch, Ephraim Starr, William Hart, Isaac Spencer, 2d, John T. Peters, and Samuel Whittlesey. Very Good.

This rare document summarizes tasks to be performed by Connecticut Republicans, who sought to oust the Federalists from power. Under Federalist control, Connecticut adhered to its 1662 Charter. Republicans advocated a new Constitution for Connecticut in their 1804 platform. The struggle with the Federalists continued until, in 1818, Connecticut's first Constitution was enacted.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021, or in American Imprints or Sabin. \$350.00



Item No. 22



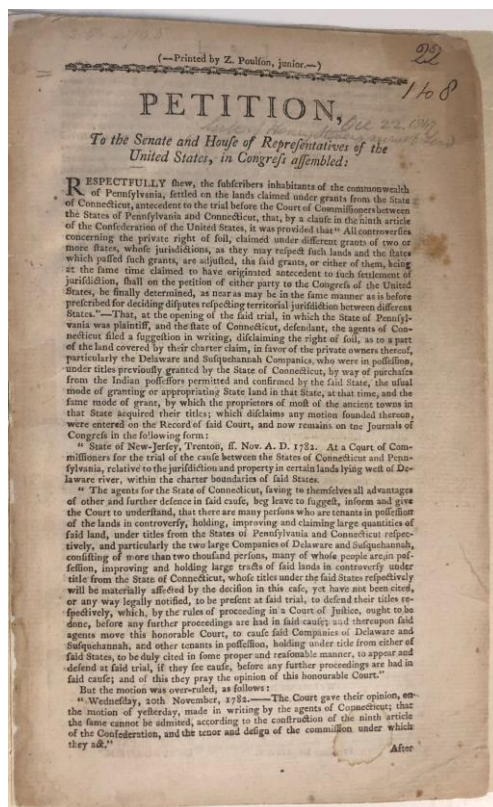
Item No. 23

### President Jackson's "Recent Usurpation"

23. [Connecticut]: CONNECTICUT EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY. [Tolland, CT? 1834]. Broadside, 7-3/4" x 12-3/4". Title followed by nine printed lines; remainder of broadside blank. Very Good.

"Independent Electors of Tolland County, without distinction of Party" call a "County Meeting, at the house of Elijah Smith, of Tolland, on Wednesday, the 26th day of March." Their purpose: to protest President Jackson's "recent usurpation in removing the public moneys" from the Bank of the United States, and to deliberate "on the deranged state of the currency, and the deep distress which pervades all classes of people throughout the Union." OCLC 47259202 [1- CT Hist. Soc.] as of December 2021. Not at AAS online site.

\$375.00



Item No. 24

### Connecticut's Alleged Pennsylvania Lands

#### 24. [Connecticut Western Lands]: PETITION, TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

[Philadelphia: Poulson, 1802]. 8pp, caption title [as issued], bound in modern marbled wrappers. Small blank forecorner chipping to first leaf, lightly spotted, else Very Good.

This rare Petition-- from Pennsylvania settlers on lands in Luzerne, Northumberland, and Northampton Counties claimed by Connecticut-- reviews the history of the Western Land Dispute between Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Examined in detail are the 1782 judicial decree terminating the rights of the State of Connecticut [but not rights of private claimants], the litigation brought by Connecticut claimants, and attempts of the Pennsylvania Legislature to adjust those claims. Disliking the adjustment, the settlers here request federal intervention. The Committee Report and the Vote on the Question, rejecting the settlers' request, are printed here.

Bristol and Shipton call this an 1800 imprint; this is impossible, because the Petition refers to events in February 1801. American Imprints says it was printed in 1802. FIRST EDITION. AI 2874 [1]. Bristol 11109. Shipton & Mooney 49135. \$450.00

### The Notorious Quantrill

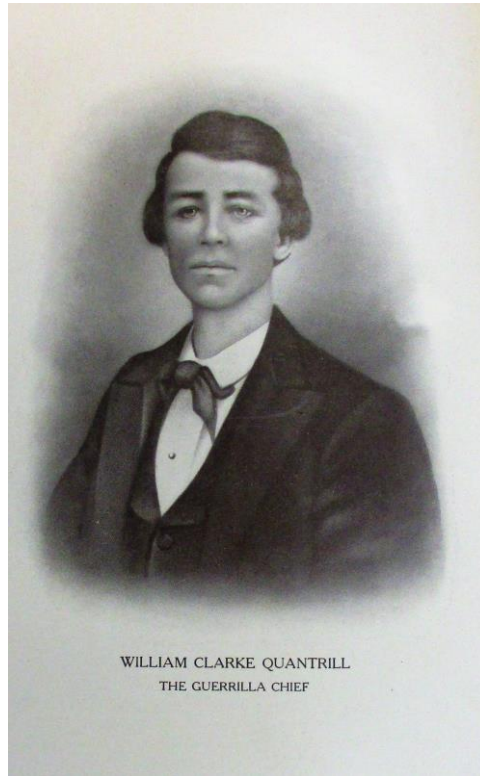
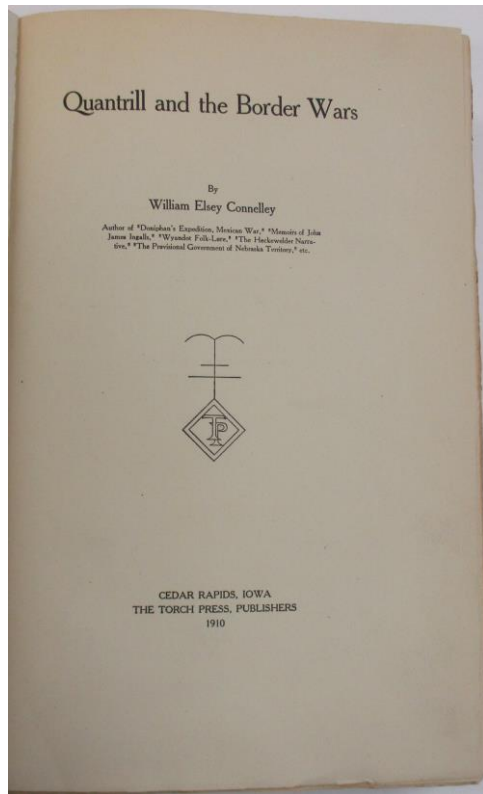
25. **Connelley, William Elsey:** QUANTRILL AND THE BORDER WARS. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: The Torch Press, Publishers, 1910. Original red publisher's cloth [light rubbing, cover decoration, title stamped in gilt on front cover and spine]. 542pp. with frontis portrait and illustrations as collated. Inner hinge cracked, else Very Good.



"A general account of border warfare in which Quantrill was so prominent, probably the best study on the subject" [Nevins]. Oddly, Nevins also has a less enthusiastic entry about the book: "Strongly hostile to everything about Quantrill, the author has put together a badly organized but pungent story of the guerrillas."

FIRST EDITION. II Nevins 146, I Nevins 25. Howes C689. Graff 850.

\$125.00



Item No. 25

### Rare 1779 Weekly Journals of the Continental Congress

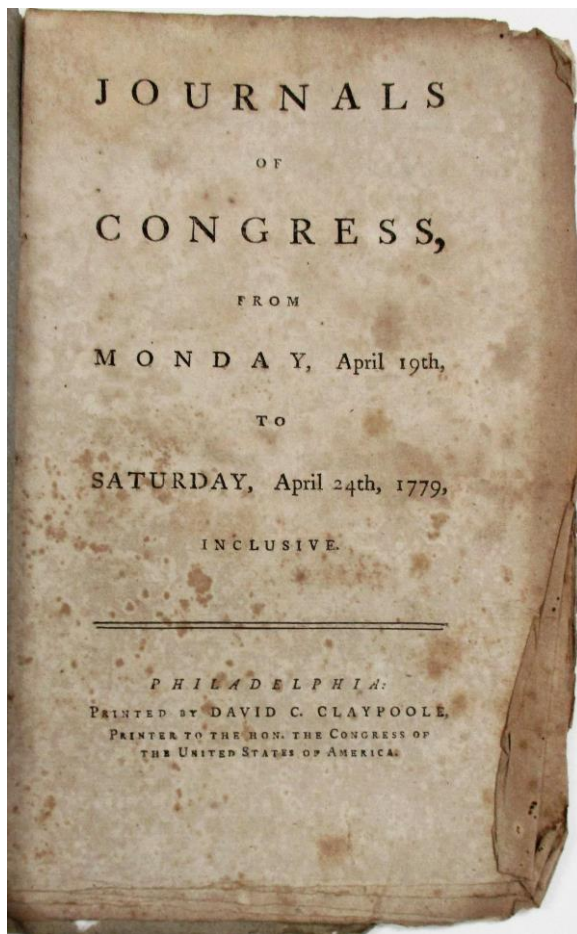
26. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, APRIL 19TH, TO SATURDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Hon. the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 24pp. Stitched, untrimmed, generously margined, original plain pale grey wrappers. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

1779 was the only year in which Congress's Journals were published on a weekly or monthly basis, rather than annually. Forty-one were published that year, each a rare separate imprint. A single volume was later reprinted from them in 1780.

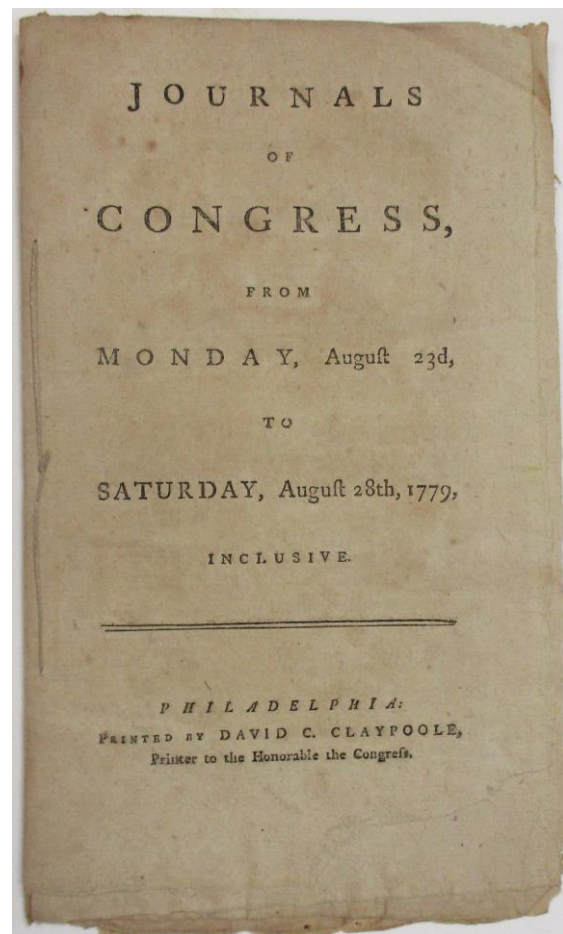
This weekly Journal records votes on a variety of issues, and reports that North Carolina had nominated Chevalier Surean du Vivier as major "of a French regiment proposed to be raised in that state and commanded by colonel Charliol." A Resolution deplors "that suspicions and animosities have arisen among the late and present commissioners, namely, doctor Benjamin Franklin, Mr. Silas Deane, Mr. Arthur Lee, Mr. Ralph Izard, and Mr. William Lee." Votes are tallied on whether to recall Franklin as minister to France [the motion to recall failed]. Military matters in North Carolina, Rhode Island, and elsewhere are considered. The

inhabitants of Bermuda, which is "guarded by British ships and garrisoned by British soldiers," are "in deep distress for want of provisions."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16590. NAIP w013057 [9]. Hildeburn 3899 note. \$850.00



Item No. 26



Item No. 27

27. **Continental Congress:** JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, AUGUST 23D, TO SATURDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE. Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honourable the Congress, 1779. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Untrimmed, stitched, and partly uncut. Final blank leaf with a blotch, blank lower corner of first leaf torn. Very Good.

This issue records a congratulatory expression to the French allies; material on the New Hampshire grants; War developments; treasury matters; votes to end restrictions on commerce among the several States;

Evans 16608. ESTC 27033 [6 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note. \$850.00

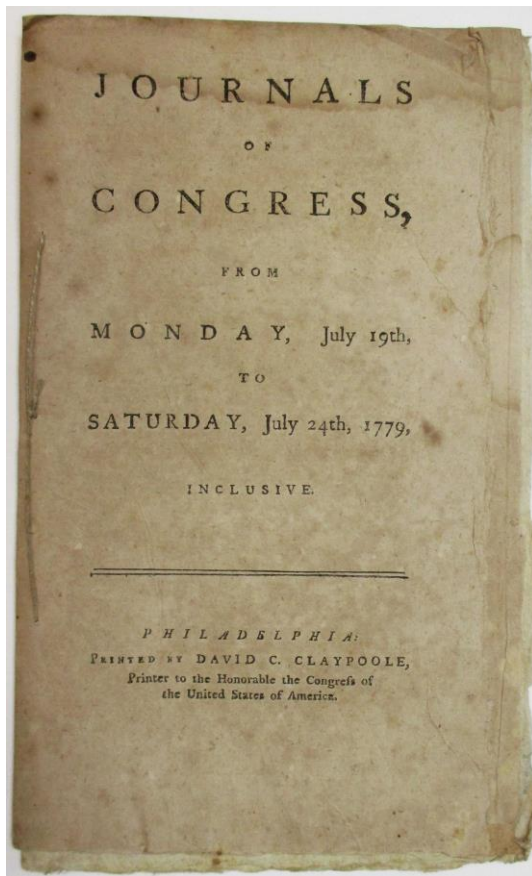
28. **Continental Congress:** JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, JULY 19TH, TO SATURDAY, JULY 24TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE. Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Hon. the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 16pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Light scattered spotting, printer's flaw rearranges several letters, else Very Good.

This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events, including "an account of the enemy's ravages and devastations in Connecticut, and particularly of their burning the towns of

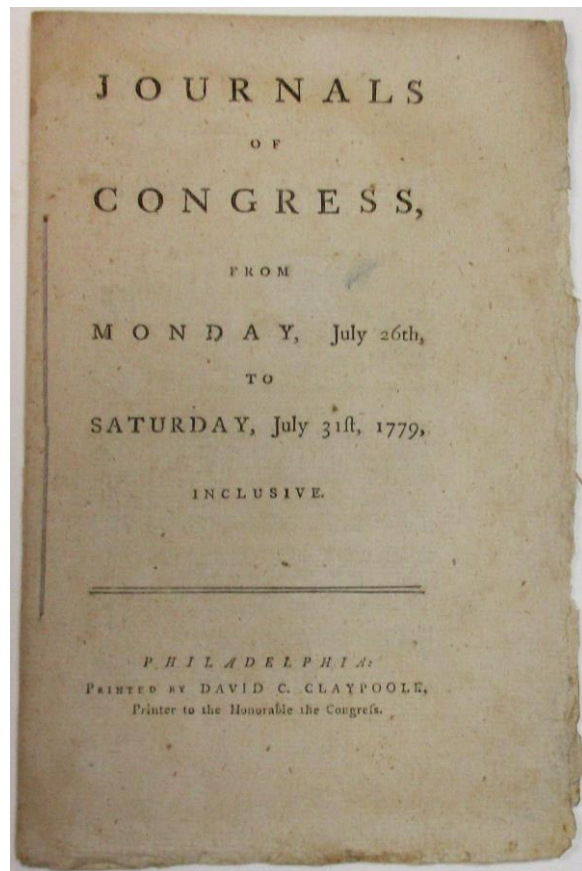
Fairfield, Norwalk and Bedford." Issues concerning admiralty proceedings, funding for the War, currency, various official appointments.

Evans 16603. ESTC W27029 [7 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$850.00



Item No. 28



Item No. 29

29. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, JULY 26TH, TO SATURDAY, JULY 31ST, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress, [1779]. 16pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Fine.

This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events relating to the Revolution, including correspondence with General Washington, domestic disturbances in Pennsylvania, General Sullivan's western expedition; delegate credentials; praise for General Wayne and his military operations; expenses and financial issues; and other matters on the War and politics. Evans 16604. ESTC W27030 [7 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note. \$850.00

30. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, JULY 5TH, TO SATURDAY, JULY 12TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 9, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Light foxing, Very Good.

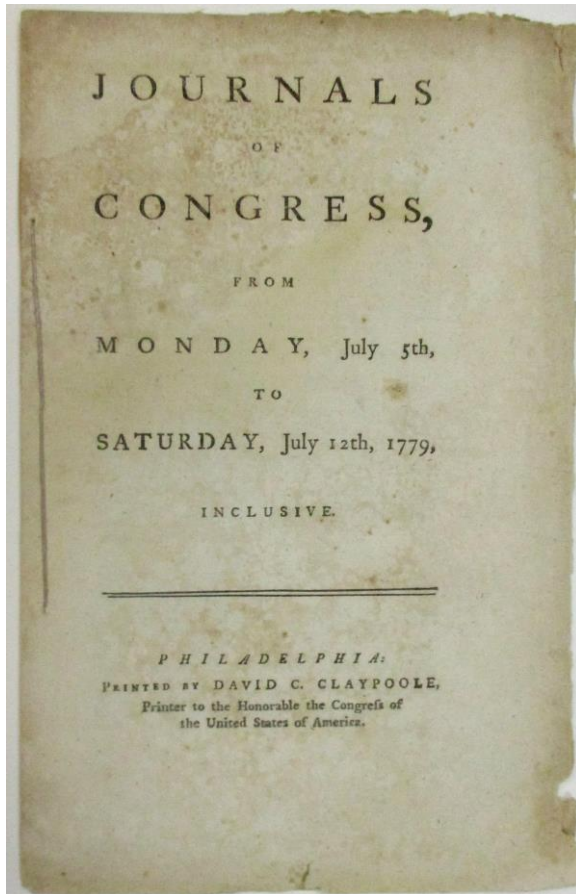
This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events relating to the Revolution, including correspondence with General Washington; other reports from the war zones; fiscal and treasury matters; expressions of thanks and commendation for actions in behalf of the



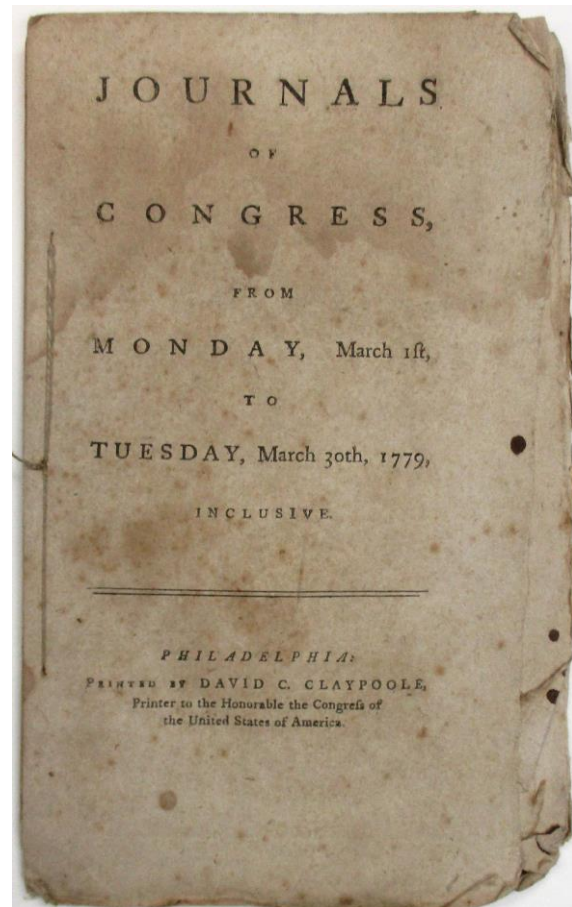
Revolution; receipt of a letter "from T. Jefferson, governor of Virginia"; and other matters on the War and politics.

Evans 16601. ESTC W27520 [7 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$850.00



Item No. 30



Item No. 31

### Rare March 1779 Journal of the Continental Congress

31. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, MARCH 1ST, TO TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 56pp, stitched, untrimmed and generously margined. Scattered spotting, else Very Good.

During the first three months of 1779, and for each month of 1780, Congress's Journals were published monthly. Each is a rare separate imprint.

This issue treats various aspects of funding and provisioning for the War; authorizes General Washington to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners; insists on the supremacy of Congress over that of any State on questions of war and peace; reviews communications from Washington, Benedict Arnold, Thomas Paine, Baron Steuben, and others; and discusses foreign relations with European powers.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16587. Hildeburn 3899 note. ESTC W27023 [7].

\$1,750.00

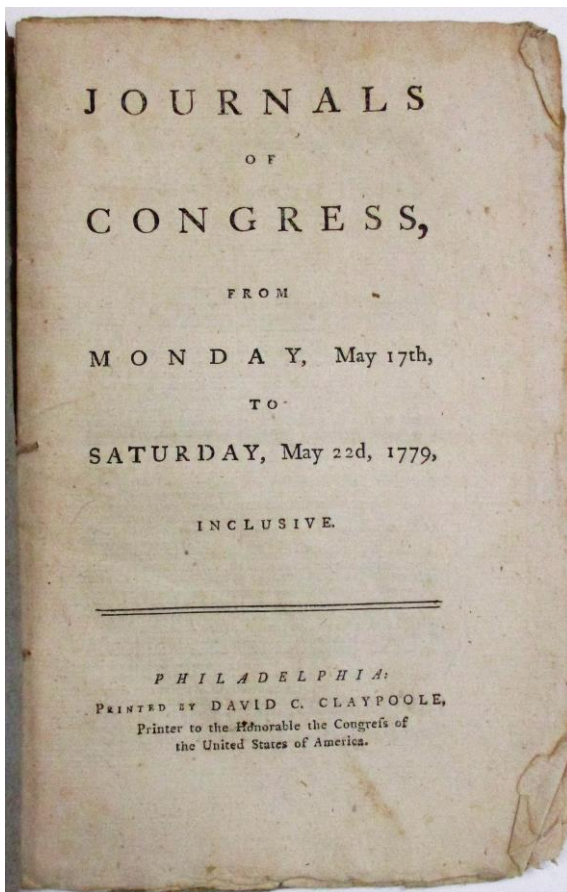
**With a Letter "From T. Jefferson, Governor of Virginia"**

32. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, MAY 17TH, TO SATURDAY, MAY 22D, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 24pp. Stitched in original plain, drab wrappers; untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Occasional fox spot, Near Fine.

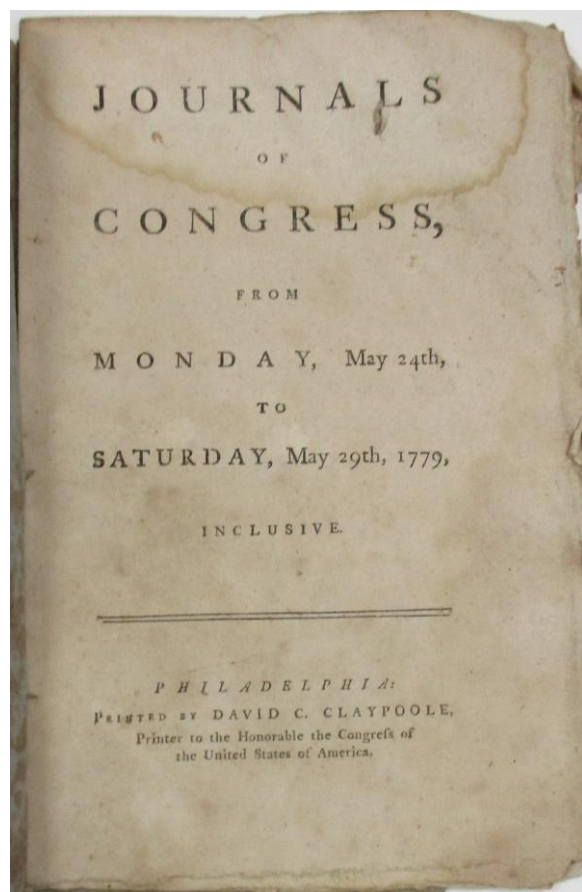
This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events relating to the Revolution, including correspondence with General Washington; other reports from the war zones; fiscal and treasury matters; expressions of thanks and commendation for actions in behalf of the Revolution; receipt of a letter "from T. Jefferson, governor of Virginia;" and other matters on the War and politics.

Evans 16594. ESTC W13060 [9 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$850.00



Item No. 32



Item No. 33

**With the Text of a Broadsheet Rarely Found Separately**

33. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, MAY 24TH, TO SATURDAY, MAY 29TH, 1779, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America, [1779]. 20pp. Stitched in original plain, drab wrappers; untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Front wrapper spotted and worn; some spotting to text. Else Very Good.

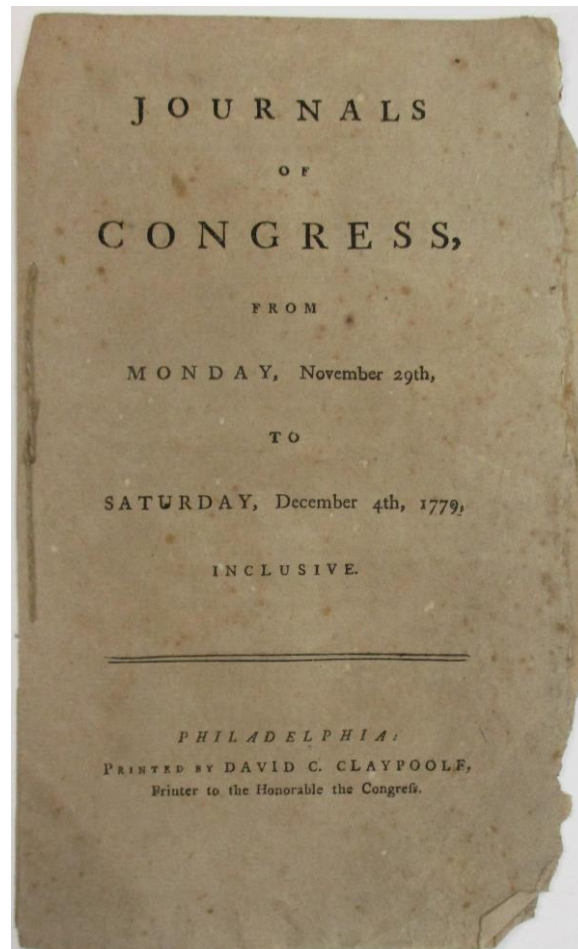
This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events relating to the Revolution. The most significant of its contents is the six-page Address, on 26 May, "To the Inhabitants of the United States of America," signed in type at the end by John Jay, President of the Congress and Attested by Secretary Charles Thomson.

The Address was also printed separately as a broadsheet, which ESTC 23853 [Evans 16636] describes as follows: "Concerning the economic impact of the war and the necessity for greater sums to be paid by the states to the Continental treasury. Written by John Dickinson." The Address urges, "Fill up your battalions-- be prepared in every part, to repel the incursions of your enemies..." ESTC locates a copy of the broadsheet only at the Library Company of Philadelphia.

Other material includes proposed resolutions concerning the courage of Maryland troops, but voting down a proposal to pay them an annuity for their service; a proposed resolution denouncing the enemy's "most unnecessary, wanton and outrageous barbarities" and a resolution that the Governor of Virginia [Thomas Jefferson] make inquiry "into the truth of the above representations;" reports from the war zones, fiscal and treasury matters; and other matters on the War and politics.

Evans 16595. ESTC W13063 [8 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 34

### Major General Charles Lee Dismissed

34. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, TO SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia:

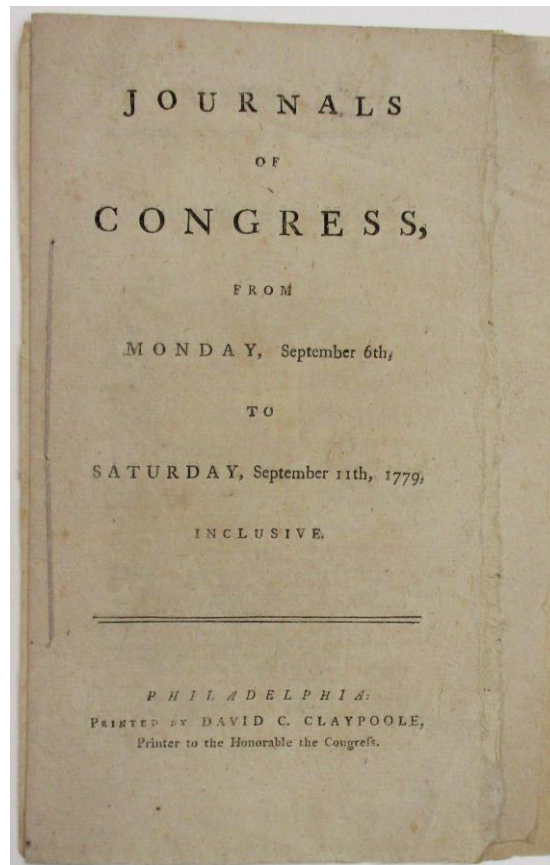


Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress, [1779]. 12pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Light uniform toning, Fine.

This weekly Journal records a variety of issues and events relating to the Revolution and its financing, including notification of the election of delegates from New Jersey; treasury expenses and obligations; admiralty proceedings; the dismissal of Major General Charles Lee, as the result of his conduct at the Battle of Monmouth and its aftermath; other appointments and dismissals; supplies and arms for the troops; etc.

Evans 16622. ESTC W23847 [5 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$850.00



Item No. 35

35. **Continental Congress: JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, FROM MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, TO SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, INCLUSIVE.** Philadelphia: Printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress, [1779]. 10pp. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut, generously margined. Light spotting to blank upper margin, Very Good plus.

Entirely devoted to War-related issues, the Journal records receipt of information from General Washington, war news, admiralty claims, treasury and commissary general information, finances and munitions, prize captures, excessive issuance of bills of credit, Evans 16610. ESTC W23836 [5 locations]. Hildeburn 3899 note.

\$850.00

### “Settlement and Development of the Jews of Curacao”

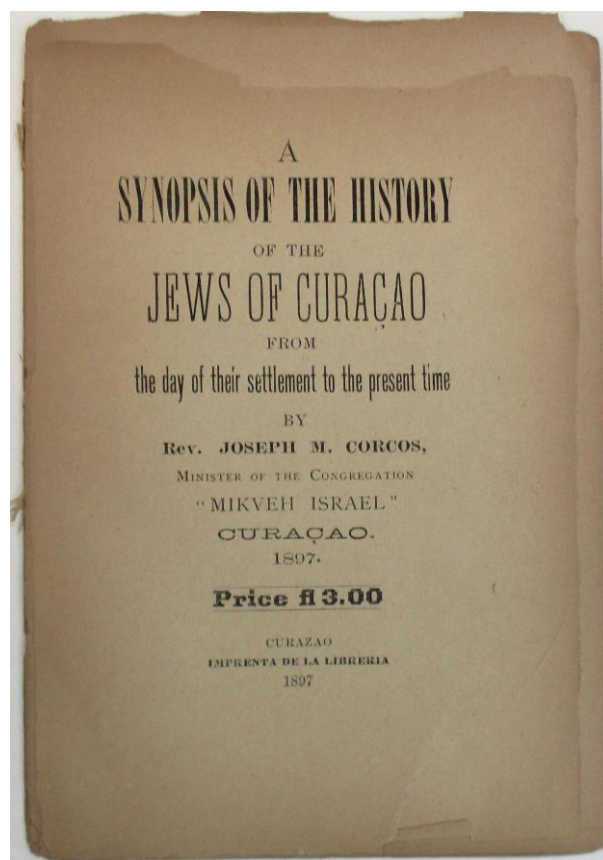
36. **Corcos, Joseph M.: A SYNOPSIS OF THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF CURACAO FROM THE DAY OF THEIR SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME BY REV. JOSEPH**

M. CORCOS, MINISTER OF THE CONGREGATION "MIKVEH ISRAEL" CURACAO .  
1897. Curacao: Imprenta de la Libreria, 1897. 48pp, Loose, toned, blank upper margin tear to  
title leaf. Good+.

Rabbi Corcos wants "to give the reader a fair idea of the settlement and development of  
the Jews of Curacao; a people of whose history very little is known even to their own direct  
descendants. However humble it may appear in object, or limited in extent, it is the first history  
of its kind which has as yet been given to the public."

Corcos's synagogue, Mikveh Israel, was founded in the late 1600's. He served as Minister  
[Rabbi] from 1896-1898. His history begins with the "abominable" and "detestable"  
Inquisition, the expulsion of Jews from Spain, their settlement in Holland, and the arrival from  
Holland of twelve Jewish families around 1652.

Under several accession numbers, OCLC records about fifteen locations in the United States  
and abroad, as of December 2021. \$500.00

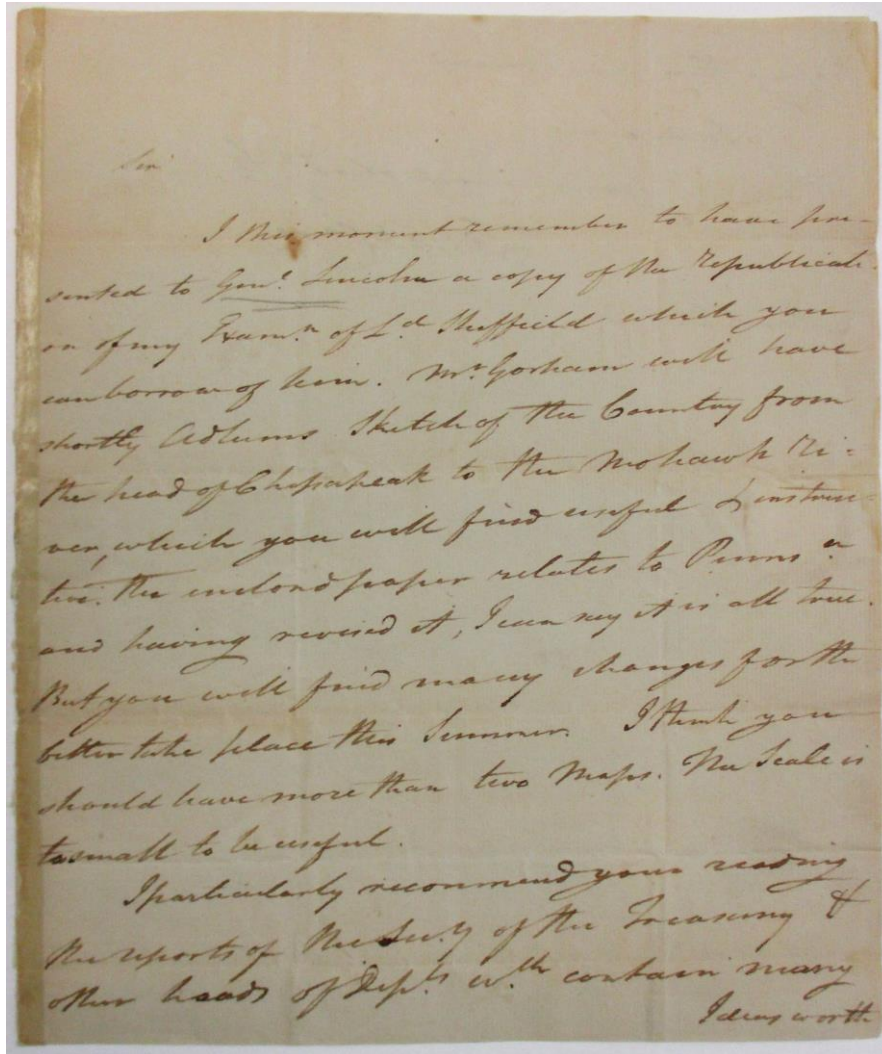


Item No. 36

**Tench Coxe Counsels Jedidiah Morse on Geography, Commerce,  
Cartography, and Good Manners**

37. **Coxe, Tench:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO REVEREND JEDIDIAH  
MORSE, CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER AT CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS, 2  
MARCH 1792, CONCERNING THE GEOGRAPHY OF "THE COUNTRY FROM THE  
HEAD OF CHESSAPEAK TO THE MOHAWK RIVER, AND RECOMMENDING THAT  
HE CONSULT REPORTS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION. [Philadelphia?] 1792. [4] pp bifolium, folded. Coxe's Letter is written on the

first page and the first five lines of page [2], where he signs his name. Page [3] is blank. Addressed on page [4] in Coxe's hand to "The Revd. Mr. Morse | Charlestown near | Boston." Signed by Coxe to the left of "Boston." "Free frank" stamp. Also, docketed on page [4]: "Tench Coxe Esq. Phila. 2 March 1792 | referring to valuable documents for geogy." Shallow tape reinforcement at inner margin, tear from seal with no effect on text. Very Good.



I this moment remember to have presented to Genl. Lincoln a copy of the Republication of my Examn. of Ld. Sheffield which you can borrow of him. Mr. Gorham will have shortly Adlums Sketch of the Country from the head of Chesapeak to the Mohawk River, which you will find useful & instructive; the enclosed paper relates to Pennsa. and having reviewed it, I can say it is all true. But you will find many changes for the better take place this Summer. I think you should have more than two Maps. The Scale is too small to be useful.

Particularly recommend your reading the reports of the Secy. of the Treasury & other heads of Dep't. w<sup>th</sup> certain necessary Ideas worth

Item No. 37

Coxe was a highly regarded American political economist, an expert in American commerce and manufactures, and well-versed in geographic and cartographic aspects of the American economy. In 1790 he was appointed principal assistant to Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury. Like Hamilton, he supported assumption of state debts, full payment of the national debt, and creation of a national bank. Contributing substantially to Hamilton's Report on Manufactures, in 1792 he became Commissioner of Revenue. In 1797 President Adams removed him from office.

Reverend Morse, the "Father of American Geography," relied heavily on Coxe's research and writings. Coxe writes, "I this moment remember to have presented to Genl. Lincoln a copy of the republication of my Examn. of Ld. Sheffield which you can borrow of him. Mr. Gorham will have shortly Adlums Sketch of the Country from the head of Chesapeake to the Mohawk River, which you will find useful & instructive; the enclosed paper relates to Pennsa. and

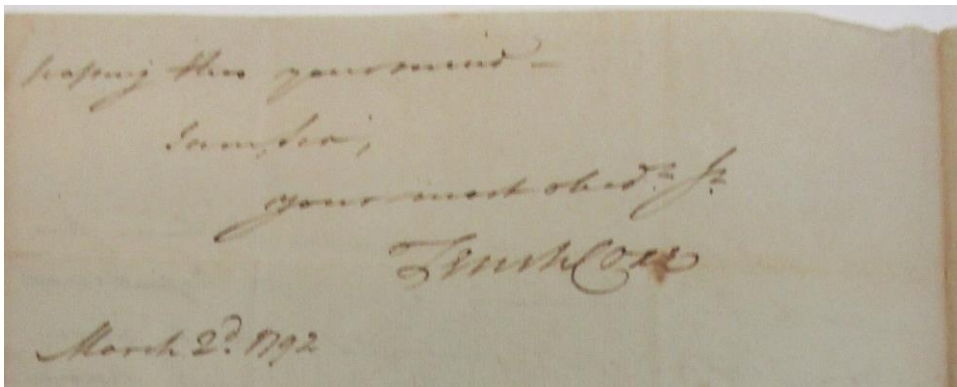


having revised it, I can say it is all true. But you will find many changes for the better take place this Summer. I think you should have more than two maps. The Seale is too small to be useful.

"I particularly recommend your reading the reports of the Secy of the Treasury & other heads of Depts. wch contain many ideas worth passing thro your mind. | I am, Sir, | Your most obedt St | Tench Coxe | March 2d. 1792."

Coxe recommends Coxe's book, "A Brief Examination of Lord Sheffield's Observations on the Commerce of the United States of America." General Benjamin Lincoln of Massachusetts, a revolutionary war hero, served in a variety of public offices during and after the Revolution. "Adlum" was Major John Adlum, who created many maps concerning the Chesapeake. "Seale" is Richard Seale, another cartographer.

\$850.00



Item No. 37

38. **Coxe, Tench:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO REVEREND JEDIDIAH MORSE, CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER AT CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS, 2 MARCH 1792, CONCERNING REVISIONS TO MORSE'S LANDMARK WORK ON AMERICAN GEOGRAPHY. [Philadelphia?] 1792. [4] pp bifolium, folded. Coxe's Letter is written on the first three pages, and signed by him on page 4, the docket-address page. Coxe's FREE frank stamp on the envelope, addressed in Coxe's hand to "The Revd. | Mr. Morse | Charlestown near | Boston." Signed by Coxe to the left of "Boston." "Free frank" stamp. Also, docketed on page [4]: "Tench Coxe Esq. Phil. March 1792 and immediately offering to revise parts of Geogy." Shallow tape reinforcement at inner margin, tear from seal affecting a word or two of text. Inner. Else Very Good.

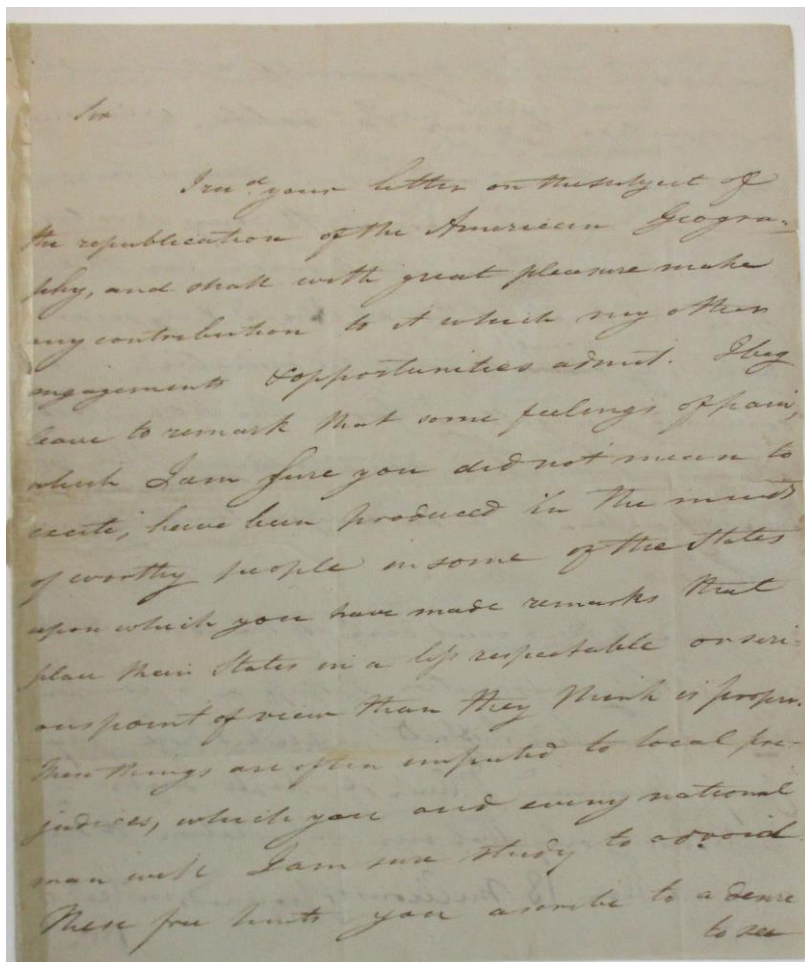
Coxe was a highly regarded American political economist, an expert in American commerce and manufactures, and well-versed in the geographic aspects of the American economy. In 1790 he was appointed principal assistant to Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury. Like Hamilton, he supported assumption of state debts, full payment of the national debt, and creation of a national bank, contributing substantially to Hamilton's Report on Manufactures. In 1792 he became commissioner of revenue. In 1797 President Adams removed him from office. Reverend Morse, the "Father of American Geography," relied heavily on Coxe's research and publications.

Coxe writes: "I recd. your letter on the subject of the republication of the American Geography, and shall with great pleasure make any contribution to it which my other assignments & opportunities admit. I beg leave to remark that some feelings of pain, which I am sure you did not mean to excite, have been produced in the minds of worthy people in some of the States upon which you have made remarks that place their States in a less respectable or serious point of view than they think is proper. These things are often imputed to local

prejudices, which you and every national man will I am sure study to avoid these free limits you ascribe to a desire to see your work perfect & yourself applauded in proportion to your laudable exertions. I will revise Pennsa. and perhaps some other parts, and furnish you with my notes. The time when you would wish for the fresh material & at which any second notes may come in will be desirable. I recommend your getting from the Hon. Robt. Morris information concerning the Genesee Country wh. is an important growing scene.

"You will find a great deal of the comml. & manufacturing information I possess in a pamphlet of 7 numbers on Lord Sheffield published here by Cong. I recommend Dr. Rush of Maple Sugar to you observing only that our importation of Sugar is no more than 18 millions of pounds, instead of 135 wch. he supposes. I wish you could send me --- the sheets of Pennsa. Jersey & New York as in your former work. I could add alter with more convenience with them in my hand. Howells map of Pennsa. will be published in a month or two at 3 Drs. & is well worth your attention. Do not fail to send me the sheets. Indeed if I had one copy in Sheets I think I could be of use to you in revising other parts or a copy [word torn from seal] if you have it not in Sheets." Not signed at the end of the letter, but signed on the envelope.

\$850.00



Item No. 38

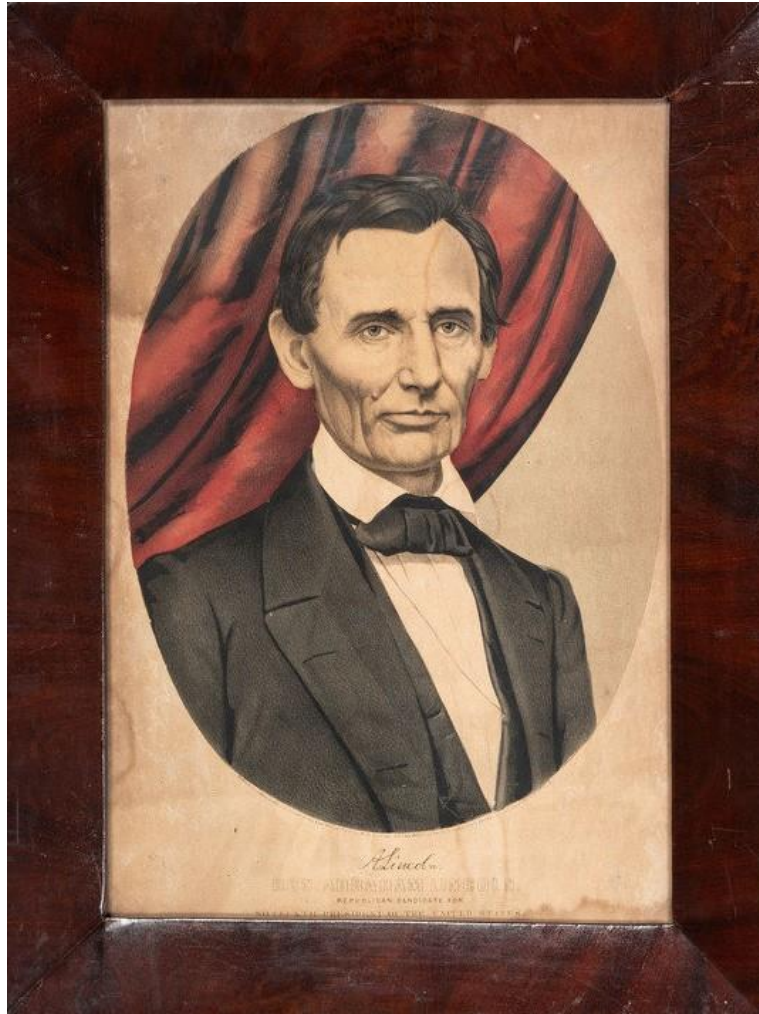
### Beardless Lincoln as Presidential Candidate

39. **Currier & Ives:** HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Currier & Ives, 1860.

9-1/2" x 13-3/4," by sight. In a dark wood frame. A head and shoulders portrait of a beardless Lincoln, red drape in the background, within an oval. His facsimile signature beneath the portrait. Spotting to the margins, with some spotting intruding into the drapery to the left of Lincoln. Good+. Not examined outside frame.

Currier & Ives Gallery C2895, G3128.

\$850.00



Item No. 39

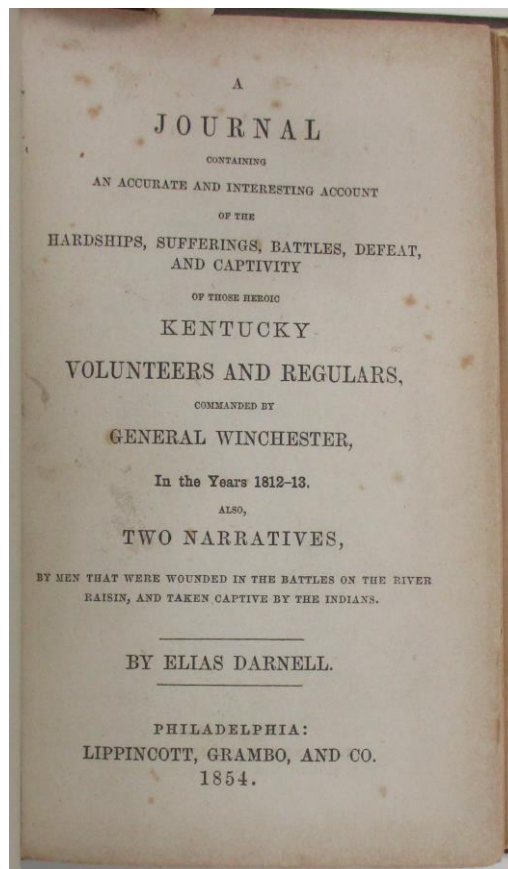
### Heroic Kentuckians

40. **Darnell, Elias:** A JOURNAL CONTAINING AN ACCURATE AND INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE HARDSHIPS, SUFFERINGS, BATTLES, DEFEAT, AND CAPTIVITY OF THOSE HEROIC KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS COMMANDED BY GENERAL WINCHESTER, IN THE YEARS 1812-13. ALSO, TWO NARRATIVES BY MEN THAT WERE WOUNDED IN THE BATTLES ON THE RIVER RAISIN, AND TAKEN CAPTIVE BY THE INDIANS. Philadelphia: 1854. 16mo. 98, [1], [1 blank], [8 publ. advts.] pp. Bound in modern leatherette, spine title label. Minor scattered foxing. Very Good.

This edition is the only printing cited by Field, Sabin, and Ayer. Howes says the first two printings-- 1813 and 1814-- are virtually unobtainable; Streeter's Sale offered the 1834



Philadelphia. The narratives are by Timothy Mallery and John Davenport, who were captured at the Battle of Raisin. The last text page is a poem entitled, 'The Battle of Raisin.'  
Howes D73. Field 399. Ayer 57. II Streeter Sale 1081. \$250.00



Item No. 40

### President Tyler "Will Make Just Such an Ass of Himself in the End"

41. **Davis, Richard David:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM SARATOGA NY DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN DAVIS, 28 JUNE 1841, TO ROME NY DEMOCRATIC LAWYER AND POLITICIAN JOHN STRYKER, ASSESSING THE VIEWS AND INFLUENCE OF PRESIDENT JOHN TYLER, WHO HAD THREE MONTHS EARLIER BECOME U.S. PRESIDENT AFTER THE DEATH OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. Washington DC: 1841. Autograph letter, signed by Congressman Davis, to John Stryker, a Rome NY lawyer, politician, and "an integral part of the 'Rome Regency,' a group of Democrats who controlled the region's politics," largely "behind the scenes" [article online at Stryker Area Heritage Council, by Maynard, on John Stryker]. Two densely filled pages in ink manuscript. Very Good.

The Washington guessing game about the intentions of Accidental President Tyler [occasionally referred to as "His Accidenty"] overshadowed all other topics after Harrison's death. Congressman Davis expresses his thoughts to his Democratic ally Stryker:

"In reply to your note it is difficult for me to say anything which would not be contradicted by some persons or impugned by some events here. In truth you at Rome know as much of Tyler and his views as is known here--and he yet acts his message - undetected - by all men--so far as the public are acquainted with it. His force - proper - in either house is very small and

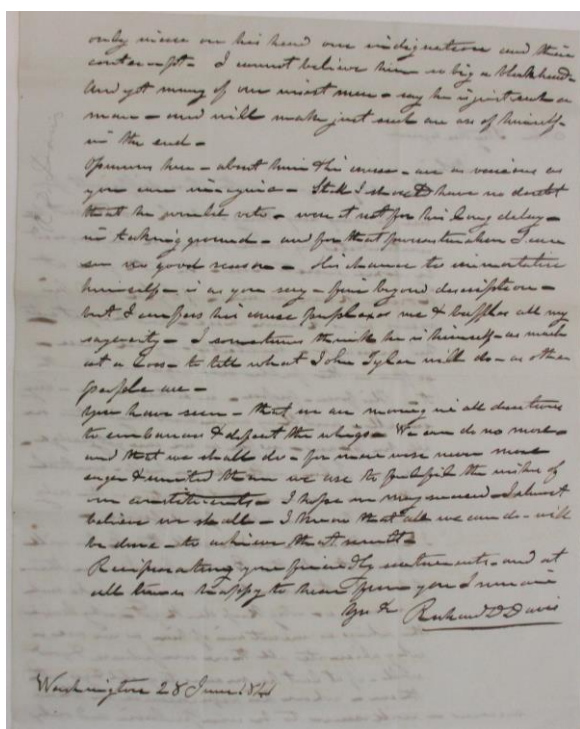
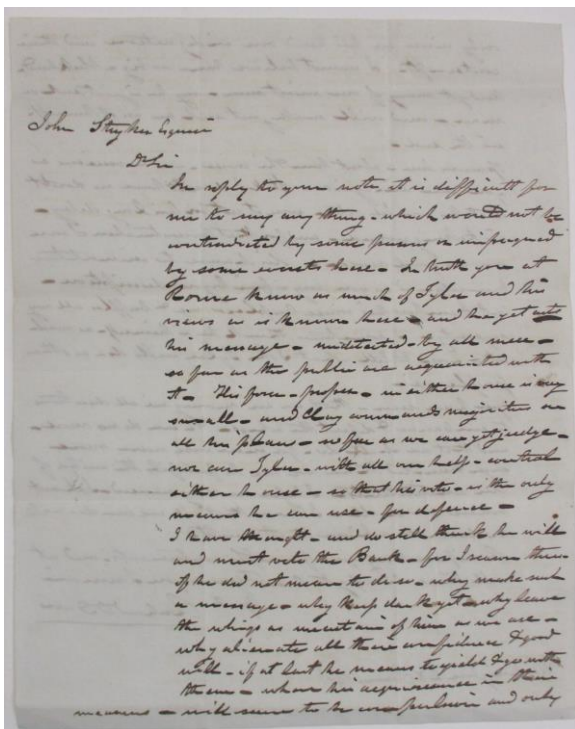
Clay commands majorities on all his plans, so far as we can yet judge-- nor can Tyler with all our help control either house so that his veto is the only means he can use for defense.

"I have thought and do still think he will and must veto the Bank, for I reason thus--if he did not mean to do so, why make such a message, why keep dark yet, why leave the Whigs as uncertain of him as we are, why alienate all their confidence and good will. if at last he means to yield and go with them-- where his acquiescence in their meanness will seem to be compulsive and only raise on his head our indignation and their contempt. I cannot believe him so big a blockhead--and yet many of our wisest men say he is just such a man--and will make just such an ass of himself in the end.

"Opinions here--about him and his course --are as various as you can imagine. Still I should have no doubt that he would veto--were it not for his long delay--in taking ground--and for that [--] time when I can see no good reason. His chance to immortalize himself--is as you say--fine beyond description--but I confess his course perplexes me and baffles all my sagacity--I sometimes think he is himself as much at a loss to tell what John Tyler will do--as other people are.

"You have seen that we are moving in all directions to embarrass and defeat the Whigs. We can do no more--and that we shall do--for men were never more eager and united than we are to fulfill the wishes of our constituents--I hope we may succeed. I almost believe we shall. I know that all we can do will be done to achieve that result.

"Reciprocating your friendly sentiments and at all times happy to hear from you I remain  
| yours | Richard D. Davis." \$600.00

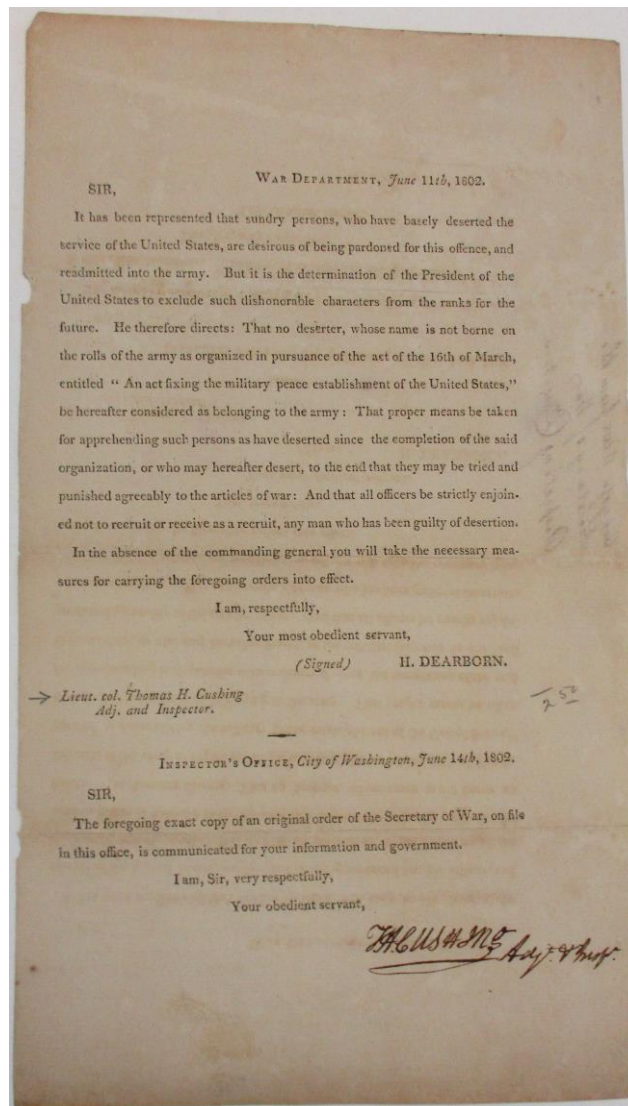


Item No. 41

### No Second Chances for Deserters

42. **Dearborn, Henry:** "WAR DEPARTMENT, JUNE 11TH, 1802. | SIR, | IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED THAT SUNDRY PERSONS, WHO HAVE BASELY DESERTED THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, ARE DESIROUS OF BEING PARDONED FOR

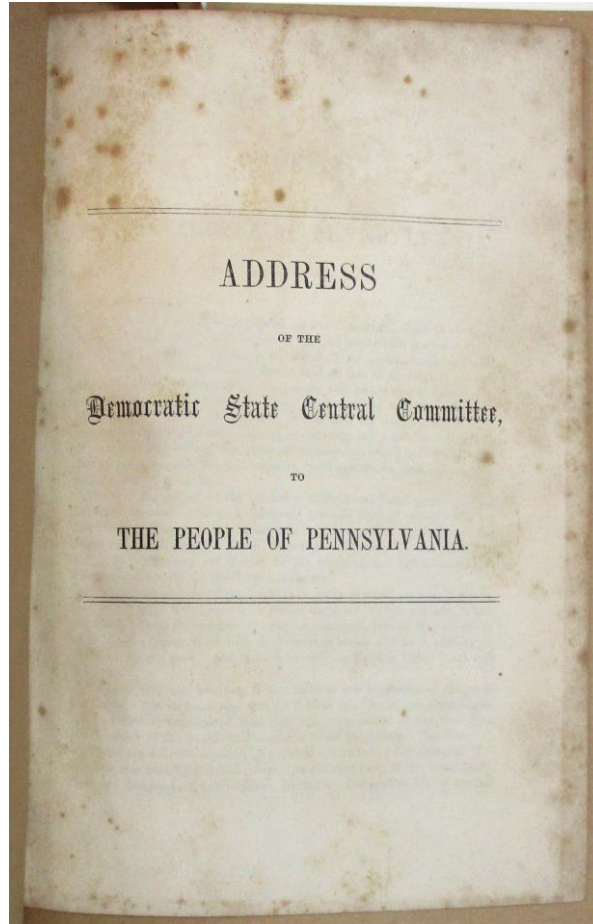
THIS OFFENCE, AND READMITTED INTO THE ARMY. BUT IT IS THE DETERMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXCLUDE SUCH DISHONORABLE CHARACTERS FROM THE RANKS FOR THE FUTURE. HE THEREFORE DIRECTS: THAT NO DESERTER, WHOSE NAME IS NOT BORNE ON THE ROLLS OF THE ARMY AS ORGANIZED IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF THE 16TH OF MARCH, ENTITLED "AN ACT FIXING THE MILITARY PEACE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES," BE HEREAFTER CONSIDERED AS BELONGING TO THE ARMY: THAT PROPER MEANS BE TAKEN FOR APPREHENDING SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE DESERTED ... AND THAT ALL OFFICERS BE STRICTLY ENJOINED NOT TO RECRUIT OR RECEIVE AS A RECRUIT, ANY MAN WHO HAS BEEN GUILTY OF DESERTION. H. DEARBORN" [Washington]: 1802. Broadside, 7-1/8" x 12-3/4." Signed in type, "H. Dearborn." At the end, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Cushing submits, in full, "The foregoing exact copy of an original order of the Secretary of War, on file in this office, is communicated for your information and government." Followed by the initials in ink of Cushing. Light uniform toning. Old folds, a couple of shallow chips at blank edges. Very Good. Docketed in ink manuscript on the verso, probably by Cushing: "Copy of a letter from the Secretary of War Respecting Deserters."



Item No. 42



Henry Dearborn [1751-1829] was Secretary of War in President Jefferson's cabinet for eight years. His career had included service as a Captain in the Revolution, U.S. Marshal for Maine, and Congressman from Maine [District of Massachusetts].  
Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, University of Virginia as of December 2021. \$2,000.00



Item No. 43

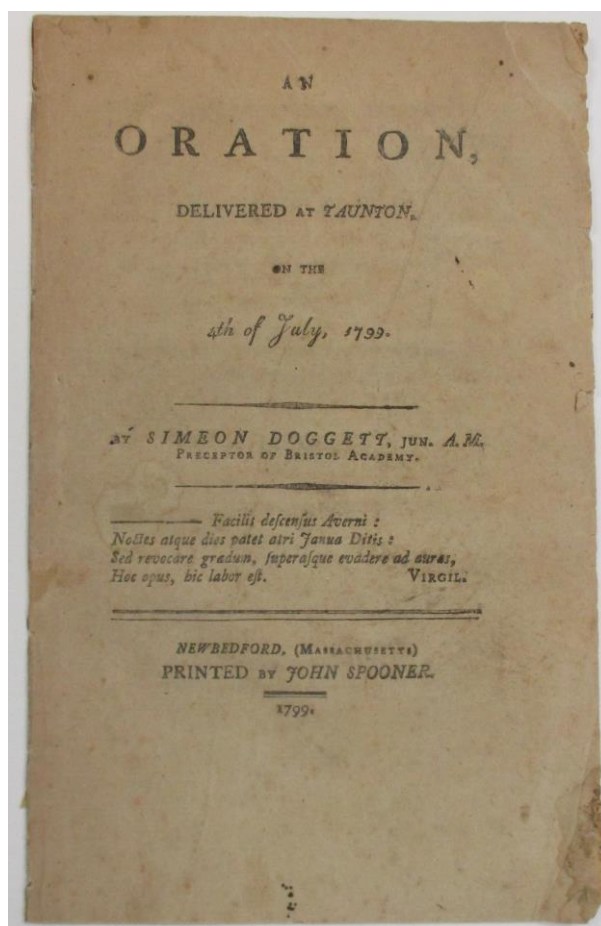
**“The Union Cannot Stand in Case an Abolition President,  
Like Fremont, be Chosen”**

43. **Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania:** ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. [Harrisburg? 1856]. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Modern plain wrappers, light foxing. Good+.

This pamphlet was issued during the 1856 presidential campaign, urging election of Pennsylvania's favorite son, James Buchanan. Warning that the new Republican Party threatens the Union, the Committee argues, "Let a President of the United States be elected exclusively by the votes of one section, and on a principle of avowed hostility to the men, the measures, the domestic institutions, the feelings and the interests of the other section, and what must be the consequence?... The Union cannot stand in case an Abolition President, like Fremont, be chosen." The Committee attacks abolition, Republican Sectionalism, and the Republican stance on the Kansas Question.

LCP 3056.

\$250.00



Item No. 44

### Civil and Religious Liberty “Walk Hand in Hand”

44. **Doggett, Simeon:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED AT TAUNTON, ON THE 4TH OF JULY, 1799. BY SIMEON DOGGETT, JUN. A.M. PRECEPTOR OF BRISTOL ACADEMY. Newbedford, (Massachusetts): Printed by John Spooner, 1799. 20pp. Disbound, uniform light toning, else Very Good.

"On this most auspicious day may the hallowed fires, which, through the United States, glowed so ardently on the altars of FREEDOM and INDEPENDENCE, during a most distressing, but victorious war, again rekindle, blaze to the heavens, spread light and joy over the western hemisphere, and flash terror across the Atlantic."

Doggett celebrates American religious liberty, "a complete toleration to every citizen freely to form, and seriously to promulge his own creed." Civil and Religious Liberty "walk hand in hand." American government is "the best in the world."

Evans 35418. ESTC W21451 [6 locations].

\$350.00

### “An Unauthorized and Irresponsible Movement of Masses”

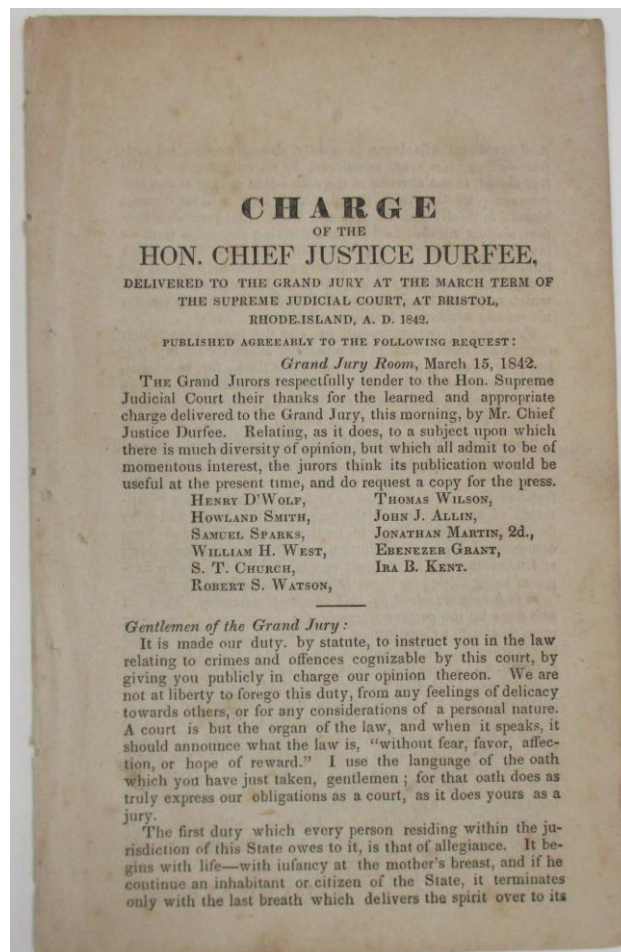
45. **Durfee, Job:** CHARGE OF THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE DURFEE, DELIVERED TO THE GRAND JURY AT THE MARCH TERM OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, AT BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND, A.D. 1842. [Bristol? 1842]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, else Very Good

Chief Justice Durfee says that the Dorr rebels are traitors. "The first duty which every person residing within the jurisdiction of this State owes to it, is that of allegiance." The Dorr Constitution "can find no justification in law." Durfee explains, with references to Rhode Island's original Charter of 1643, that sovereignty is "found in the body politic and corporate, and no where else ... [N]o one within this jurisdiction can lawfully renounce this allegiance and transfer it to another sovereignty." The Chief Justice denounces "this principle of revolution, by an unauthorized and irresponsible movement of masses."

Dorrites must have trembled when, not long after giving this Charge, they learned that Durfee would preside at the trial for treason of Thomas Dorr.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 3298. Bartlett [RI], page 115.

\$275.00



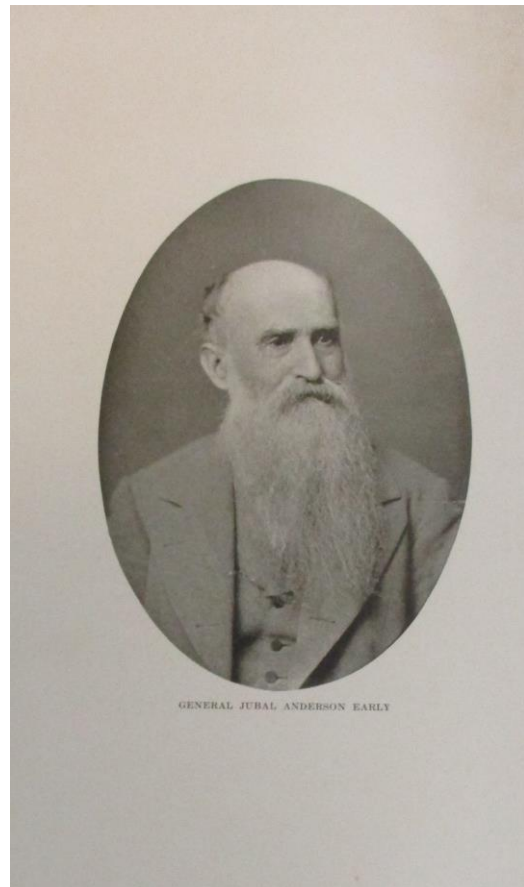
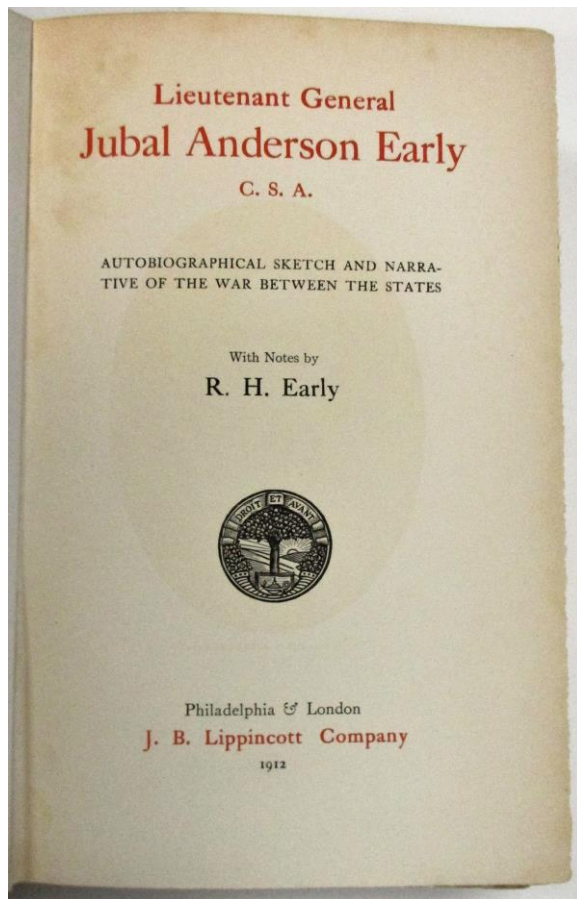
Item No. 45

46. **Early, Jubal Anderson:** LIEUTENANT GENERAL JUBAL ANDERSON EARLY C.S.A. AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH AND NARRATIVE OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES WITH NOTES BY R.H. EARLY. Philadelphia and London: Lippincott, 1912. Original publisher's red cloth, with gilt-stamped title on front cover and spine. [2], xxvi, 496 pp. With the half title, frontis, and all plates as collated. Early owner's signature on front free endpaper. Very Good plus.

Howes E12aa.

\$300.00





GENERAL JUBAL ANDERSON EARLY



By permission of A. H. Pinckney  
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE ON HIS HORSE "TRAVELLER," 1867

Item No. 46

### Andrew Jackson's "Entire Unfitness"

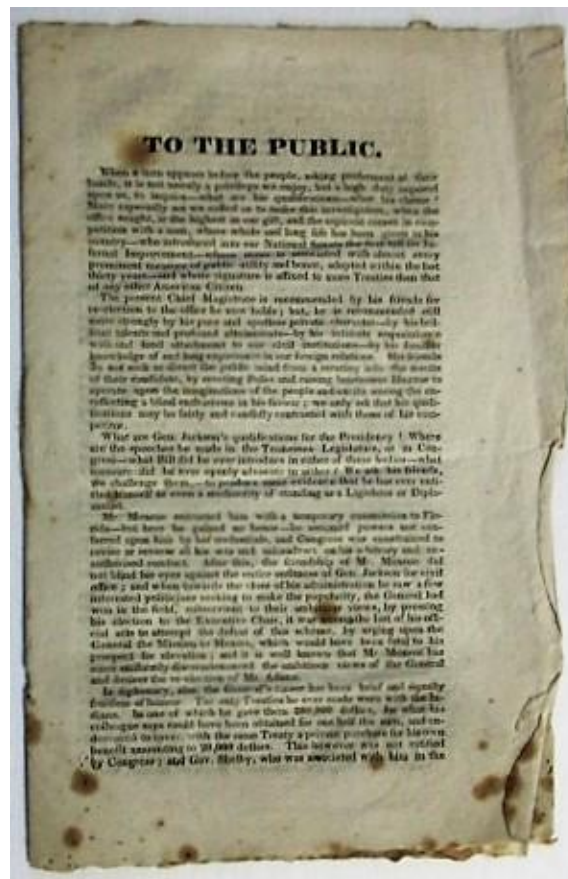
47. [Election of 1828]: TO THE PUBLIC. WHEN A MAN APPEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE, ASKING PREFERMENT AT THEIR HANDS, IT IS NOT MERELY A PRIVILEGE WE ENJOY, BUT A HIGH DUTY IMPOSED UPON US, TO INQUIRE... [np:

1828]. 12pp. Caption title as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The author of this rare, evidently unrecorded pamphlet is an Adams man-- evidently Abner Lacock, a prominent Pennsylvania politician who signs on page 12 in type-- in the upcoming presidential contest. Adams's "pure and spotless private character" contrasts sharply with that of his opponent, Andrew Jackson, whose "entire unfitness" for civil office is evident. His civic activities have been "fruitless of honor." The litany of his infamous duels, his abuses of power, his uncontrollable anger and temper, his well-known violations of civilized norms in Florida and New Orleans, is chronicled here.

One John Sullivan of Baltimore attests that General Jackson threatened A. Lacock, author of this pamphlet, in an extremely unpleasant manner: Jackson "would cut the SCOUNDREL'S EARS OFF."

Not in Wise & Cronin, American Imprints, Sabin. Not located at the AAS online site, or on OCLC as of December 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 47

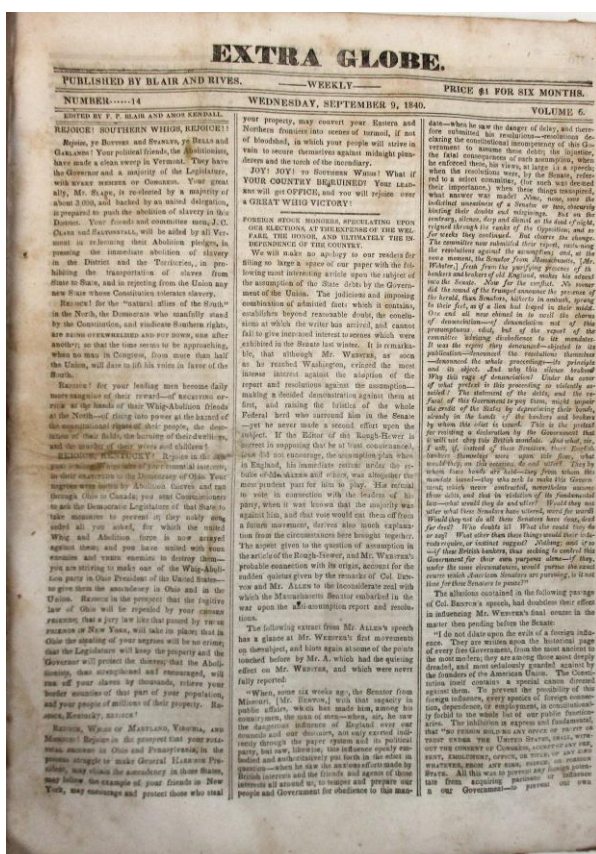
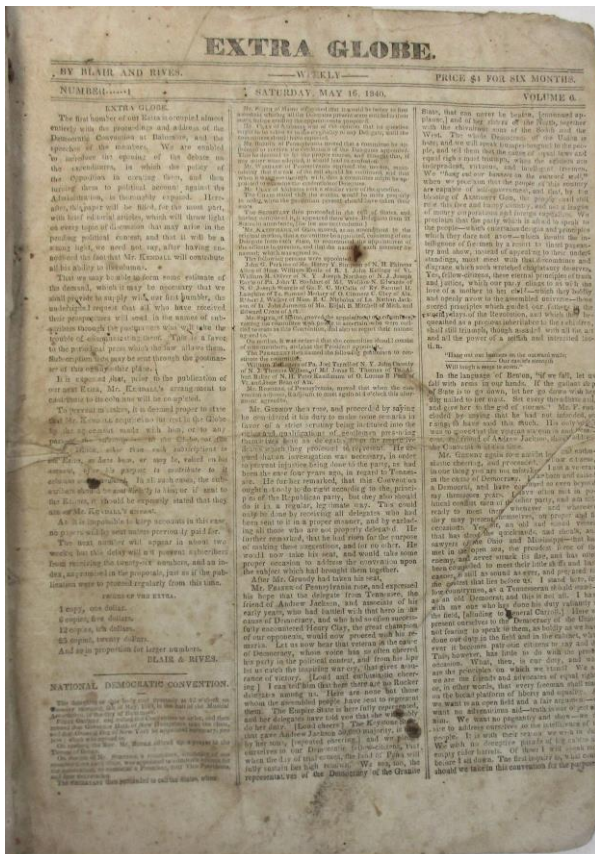
### The Opinions of Whig Candidate Harrison are "Shrouded in Mystery"

48. **Election of 1840:** EXTRA GLOBE. WEEKLY. Washington: Blair & Rives, 1840. Folio, 8 3/4" x 12". 416pp. Nos. 1-27 of Volume VI; May 16, 1840 - October 26, 1840, plus No. 27, the final issue recording detailed election results, from January 1841. Boards detached, endpapers filled with local political tickets. Scattered foxing, light wear, Good+.



A detailed contemporary report of the 1840 presidential campaign, from the perspective of this Democratic publication. It begins with the Democrats' National Convention in Baltimore, with the speeches, proceedings, and Address to the People. A campaign biography of Van Buren, the Democrats' candidate [and Blair & Rives's as well], is included, plus discussion of all the issues: slavery, abolition, internal improvements, tariffs, banks, the Whigs' [repeatedly referred to as the 'Federal' Party, in order to drive home the Democrats' point that the Whigs were descended from the discredited Hartford Convention Federalists] muddled program and candidate, William Henry Harrison, "still shrouded in mystery."

\$450.00



Item No. 48

## A Pictorial Display of Van Buren's Disastrous Presidency

49. [Election of 1840]: PICTURES OF THE TIMES; OR, A CONTRAST BETWEEN THE EFFECTS OF THE TRUE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM, AS DISPLAYED UNDER JEFFERSON, MADISON AND JACKSON IN FORMER TIMES, AND THE EFFECTS OF THE ARISTOCRATIC SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM, AS DISPLAYED IN MARTIN VAN BUREN'S TIME. Philadelphia: Croome, Meignelle and Minot, 1840. 16pp. Disbound with scattered light foxing. Title page illustration of a log cabin flying a "Harrison & Tyler" banner. Four full-page wood engravings. Good+. At the head of the title is the injunction, "FARMERS & MECHANICS, LOOK AT THIS."

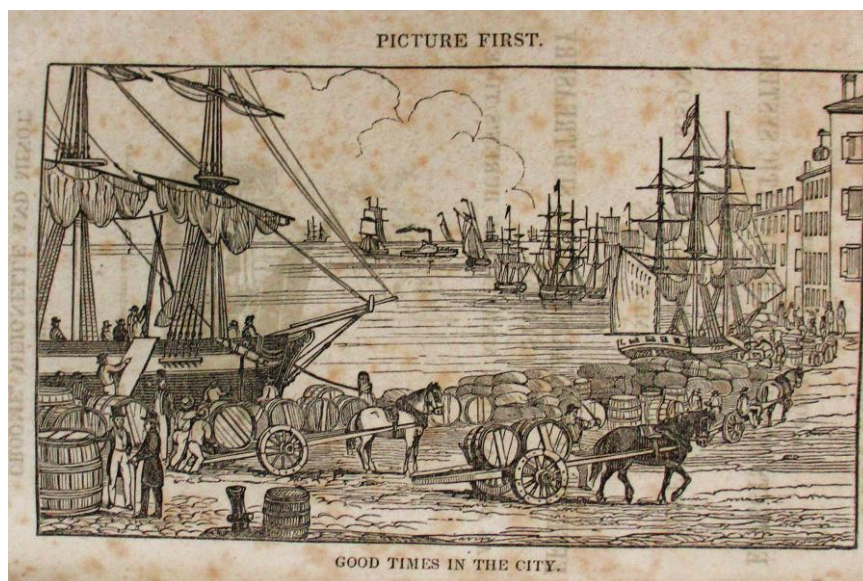
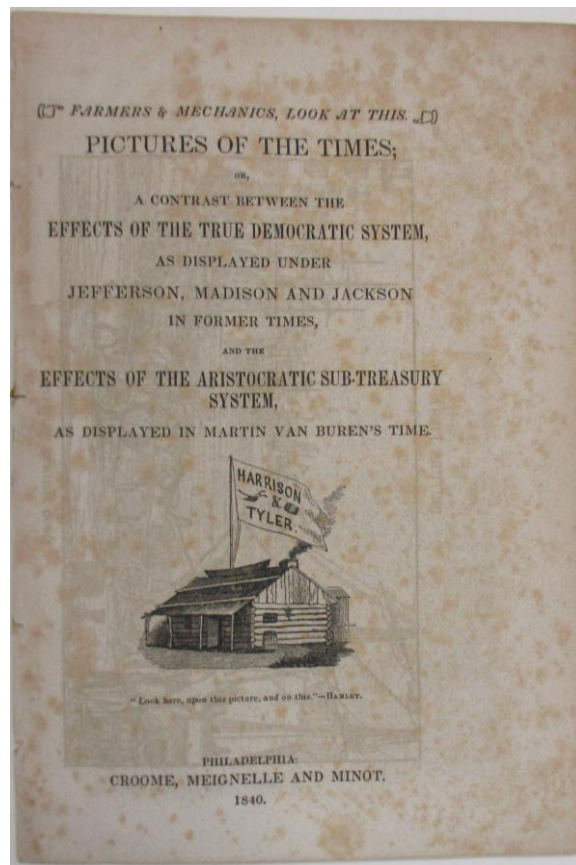
"Picture First" is an illustration of "Good Times in the City," depicting the happy, productive life in every seaport city in the United States before Federal Subtreasury doctrines came into fashion. "Picture Second" depicts "Good Times in the Country," "under the old



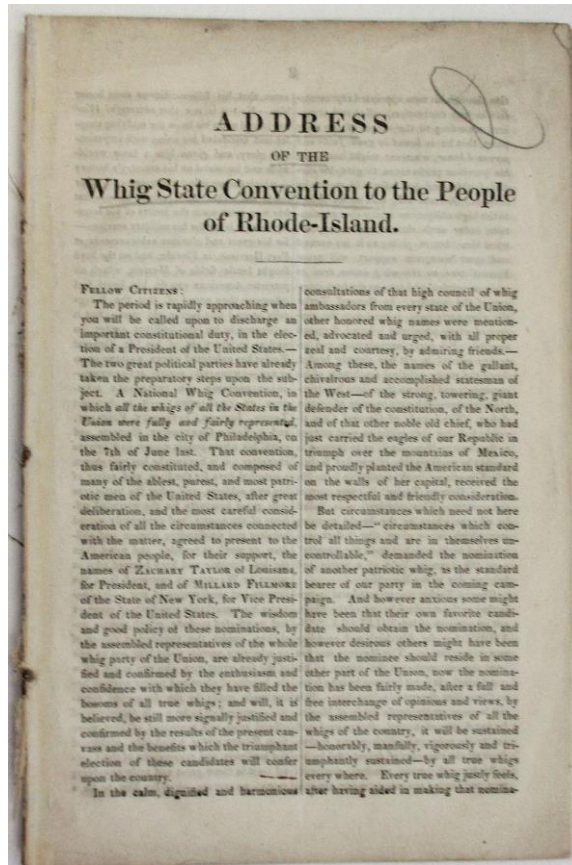
Democratic system to which the country owes its former prosperity." "Picture Third" grimly depicts "Hard Times in the City," the current state of "every city and seaport town of the United States under the present aristocratic Sub Treasury system." And "Picture Fourth" depicts the corresponding "Hard Times in the Country," illustrating a sheriff's sale at a failed farm.

This is a scarce and imaginative Whig campaign tract for that Party's defeat of Martin Van Buren's bid for a second term.

AI 40-5436. Sabin 62691. OCLC 58660674 [3- Columbia, NYHS, U Chicago] as of December 2021. \$500.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

### The Whigs Try Again with a Military Hero

50. [Election of 1848]: ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION TO THE PEOPLE OF RHODE-ISLAND. [Newport? 1848]. 24pp. Disbound, printed in two columns per page. Light wear, faint blindstamp on final leaf. Good+

On "the wisdom and good policy" of the Whigs' 1848 nomination of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore for the presidency. The pamphlet soothes the wounds of the failed candidates and their supporters: Winfield Scott, the "noble old chief, who had just carried the eagles of our Republic in triumph over the mountains of Mexico;" Henry Clay, "the gallant, chivalrous and accomplished statesman of the West;" Webster, "the strong, towering, giant defender of the constitution, of the North."

"Circumstances demanded the nomination of another patriotic whig, as the standard bearer of our party." Taylor is a man of "TRUTH, JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, FIDELITY, and a NOBLE GENEROSITY." In this complicated election the Whigs had to contend, not only with the Democrats and their nominee Lewis Cass, but also with former President Martin Van Buren and his Free Soil Party. Seeking to hold the votes of anti-slavery Whigs, this pamphlet derides Van Buren's last-minute conversion: his record shows a complete subservience to the Slave Power.

Sabin 70526. OCLC 25797641 [5] as of December 2021.

\$375.00

### Maine Whigs for Zachary Taylor

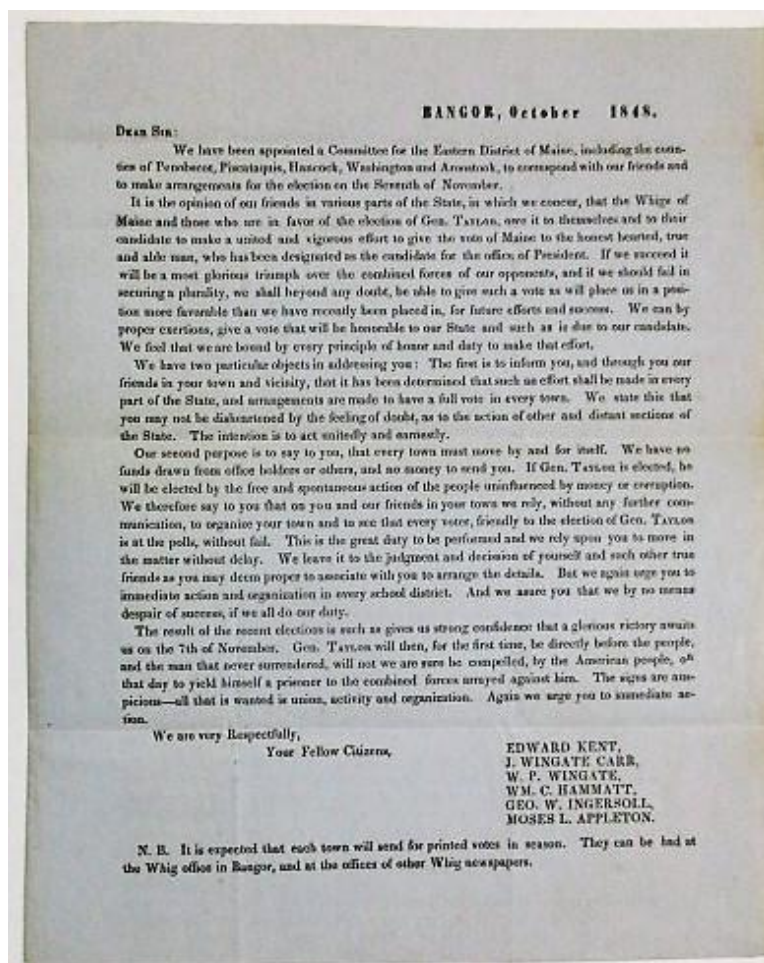
51. [Election of 1848]: BANGOR, OCTOBER -- 1848. DEAR SIR: WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED A COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MAINE, INCLUDING

THE COUNTIES OF PENOBSCOT, PISCATAQUIS, HANCOCK, WASHINGTON AND AROOSTOK, TO CORRESPOND WITH OUR FRIENDS AND TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ELECTION ON THE SEVENTH OF NOVEMBER... [Bangor? 1848]. Folio sheet, folded to 7-3/4" x 10". Printed on first page only; second page blank; third page with a manuscript letter urging the recipient [whose last name is Chandler] to campaign vigorously for the Taylor-Whig ticket. Very Good.

A plea to get out the vote for Taylor. "If Gen. Taylor is elected, he will be elected by the free and spontaneous action of the people uninfluenced by money or corruption...The signs are auspicious-- all that is wanted is union, activity and organization." The printed letter is signed in type by Edward Kent, J. Wingate Carr, W.P. Wingate, Wm. C. Hammatt, Geo. W. Ingersoll, and Moses L. Appleton.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021.

\$375.00



Item No. 51

### Winfield Scott Hancock: Candidate of an Overtly Racist Democratic Party

52. [Election of 1880]: HANCOCK, HANCOCK.- COCK-A-DOODLE DOO! JUNE 24TH 1880. New York: Copyright by Geo. H. Hanks, 1880. Metamorphic card, 3-1/4" x 5-3/8" fully opened. Richly colored, light wear, Very Good.

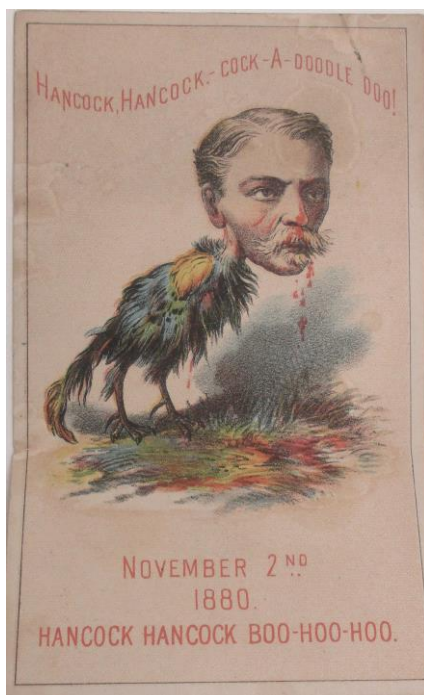
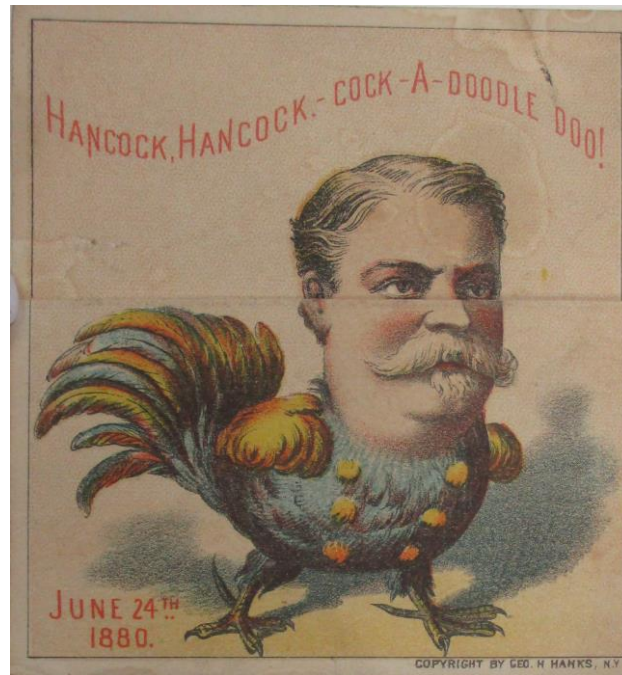


The unopened illustration depicts a dignified, serious Hancock as a rooster in elaborate feathers. But when opened, Hancock has lost his feathers, is emaciated and bleeding from the mouth. The caption reads, "November 2nd. | 1880 | Hancock Hancock Boo-Hoo-Hoo." Winfield Scott Hancock, a decorated Civil War general and a hero of Gettysburg, was the losing Democrats' presidential candidate in 1880, opposing Republican James A. Garfield.

The verso, entitled 'Rhymes for Young Democrats,' brilliantly skewers the overt racism of the Democratic Party. It begins:

"Sing a song of shotguns, | Pocket full of knives, | Four-and- twenty black men, | Running for their lives; | When the polls are open, | Shut the nigger's mouth, | Isn't that a bully way | To make a solid South?"

\$650.00



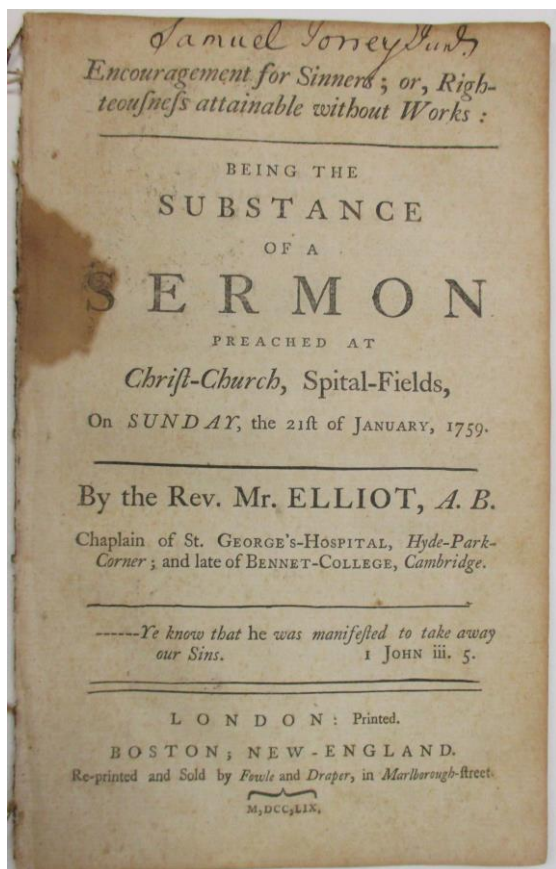
Item No. 52

## Faith vs. Works

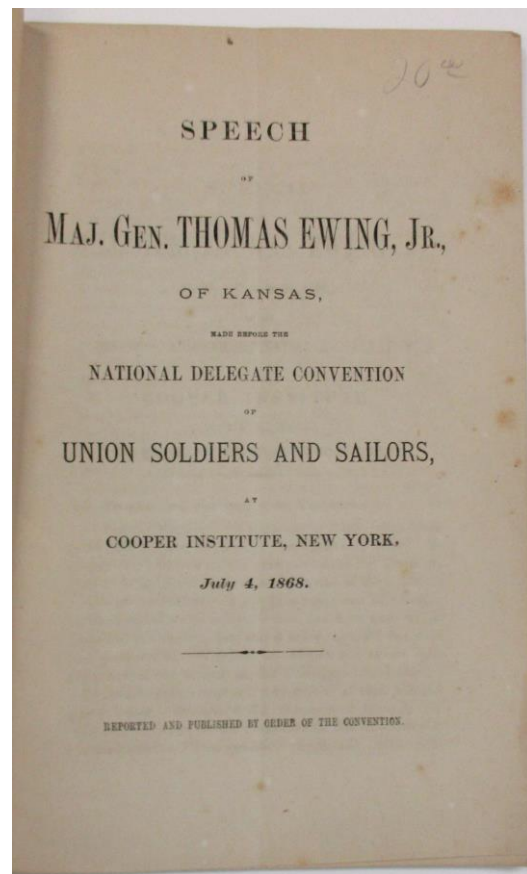
53. **Elliot, [Richard]:** ENCOURAGEMENT FOR SINNERS; OR, RIGHTEOUSNESS ATTAINABLE WITHOUT WORKS: BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF A SERMON PREACHED AT CHRIST-CHURCH, SPITAL-FIELDS, ON SUNDAY, THE 21ST OF JANUARY, 1759. BY THE REV. MR. ELLIOT, A.B. CHAPLAIN OF ST. GEORGE'S-HOSPITAL, HYDE-PARK-CORNER; AND LATE OF BENNET-COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. [Boston]: London: Printed. Boston; New-England. Re-printed and Sold by Fowle and Draper, in Marlborough-street, 1759. [2], 30 pp. Disbound, persistent blotch in inner margin [some protrusion into text]. Bookseller advertisement at the base of page 30. Good+.

Elliot argues that salvation comes from Faith, not Works.  
Evans 8345. ESTC W31872 [5 locations].

\$250.00



Item No. 53



Item No. 54

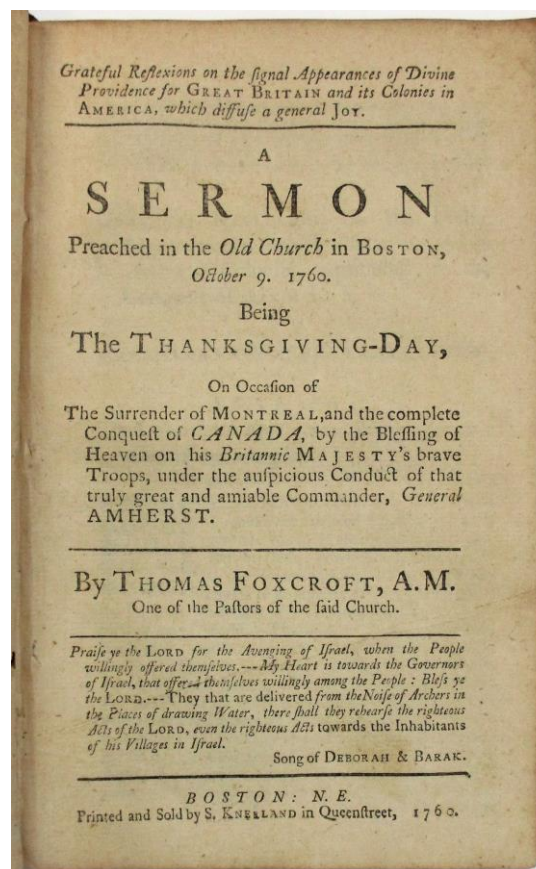
## Republicans Plot to Control the Nation "By Making Voters of the Negroes"

54. **Ewing, Thomas, Jr.:** SPEECH OF MAJ. GEN. THOMAS EWING, JR. OF KANSAS, MADE BEFORE THE NATIONAL DELEGATE CONVENTION OF UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AT COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, JULY 4, 1868. REPORTED AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. [New York: 1868]. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched, 20pp. Clean text. Old vertical fold, rubberstamped front wrapper, else Very Good.

Though a Democrat, Ewing had been a strong anti-slavery man before the War, and commanded troops in Missouri and Kansas. Later he became a "conspicuous leader of the Greenback wing of the Democratic party" [DAB].

For the July 4 celebration during this election year he defends President Johnson and attacks Republican reconstruction policies, especially its support for the Fourteenth Amendment. The Republicans, he says, have "refused to take what the war was alone waged to get-- a prompt and cordial pacification and reunion under the Constitution. It did this in the vain hope of controlling the Southern States by making voters of the negroes, and proscribing all the intelligent white men whom Congress and the Freedman's Bureau could not bribe, or coax, or kick, or cuff into Republicanism."

Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, LCP. OCLC records an indecipherable mish-mash of facsimiles and originals. \$275.00



Item No. 55

### England—"The British Israel"—Triumphs Over "The Tyranny of the Bishop of Rome"

55. **Foxcroft, Thomas:** GRATEFUL REFLEXIONS ON THE SIGNAL APPEARANCES OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND ITS COLONIES IN AMERICA, WHICH DIFFUSE A GENERAL JOY. A SERMON PREACHED IN THE OLD CHURCH IN BOSTON, OCTOBER 9. 1760. BEING THE THANKSGIVING-DAY, ON OCCASION OF THE SURRENDER OF MONTREAL, AND THE COMPLETE CONQUEST OF CANADA, BY THE BLESSING OF HEAVEN ON HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S BRAVE TROOPS, UNDER THE AUSPICIOUS CONDUCT OF THAT TRULY GREAT AND AMIABLE COMMANDER, GENERAL AMHERST. Boston: N.E.: Printed and Sold by S.



Kneeland in Queenstreet, 1761. [4], 36pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound and mildly toned, else Very Good, with attractive ornamentation on first text page.

Foxcroft, Pastor of the Old Church, "was learned, devout, and a good logician, and was admired both for his talents and for the elegance of his manners" [Appleton's]. He was also a fan of the Great Awakening, a friend of Jonathan Edwards, and an opponent of the cold rationalism of much of New England theology.

His Sermon, enthusiastically celebrating the British triumph over the French in "this American war," attributes the victory to the "grand Design of the holy Scriptures." Like the ancient Israelites, Foxcroft acknowledges the "Agency of GOD in the glorious Transactions and happy Revolutions of that extraordinary Day," with "Liberty & Joy emerging out of Servitude and Sorrow." Equating "Popery" with "Slavery," Foxcroft enumerates the various ways in which England-- "that happy Island," "the British Israel" -- has been blessed by God. He is particularly delighted that the victory emphasizes "the Kingdom's Deliverance from the Tyranny of the Bishop of Rome."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 8599. Sabin 25395. ESTC W20413.

\$875.00



Item No. 56

**Franklin Pierce, "That Recreant Son of New-Hampshire, Aider and Abettor  
Of Atrocities"**

56. **Fremont Republican State Committee: TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.** [Concord? 1857]. Broadside, 13" x 19-1/2". Printed in four columns divided by rules. Light wear [old folds, couple of closed tears, one causing abrasion to about five words]. Good+.

This broadside's publication was stimulated by "the deceptive statements and desperate falsehoods of the Opposition." After correcting the record on various State matters [the Reform School, the State Debt], the Fremont Committee gets to "The Real Issue"-- the New Hampshire Democrats have "lent themselves to the iniquity of the Nebraska and Kansas Bill," thus joining forces with "the South and the slave power. The President, "that recreant son of New-Hampshire, Franklin Pierce, the aider and abettor of their atrocities, will go down to posterity a shame and a reproach,"

OCLC 57278017 [1- NHHS] as of December 2021. Not at the online Dartmouth College Library. \$600.00



Item No. 57

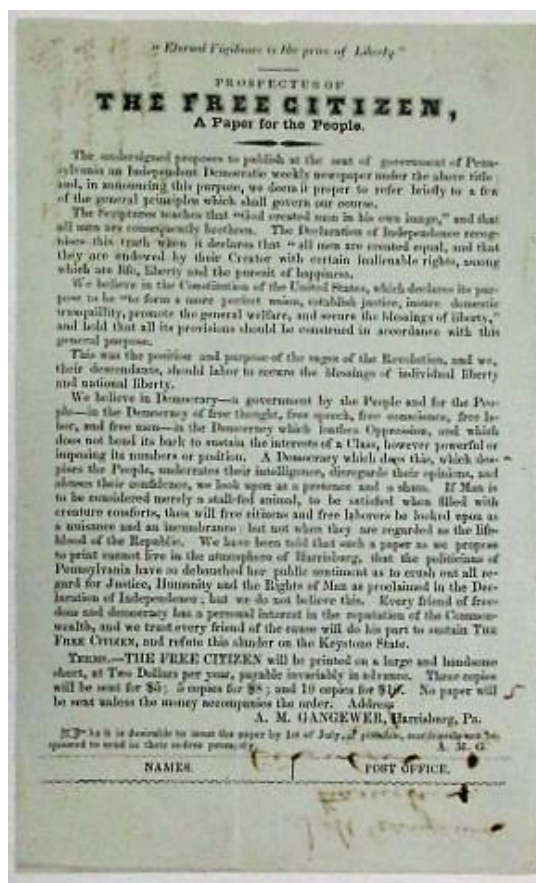
**“Every Acre of Territory That We Shall Conquer from Mexico  
Will be so Much Added to the Area of Slavery”**

57. [Friend of Peace, A] [Mexican-American War]: FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE WESTERN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. [Providence? 1846 or 1847]. Broadside, 9-1/2" x 16", printed in two columns separated by a rule. Lightly toned, Near Fine.

This rare Rhode Island broadside denounces Congressman Lemuel Arnold for supporting the hated War with Mexico. "We all know that it was provoked for the purpose of extending the horrors of slavery, and we all abhor slavery. Every acre of territory that we shall conquer from Mexico, will be so much added to the area of slavery, to convert a free into a slave state. If accomplished by this administration and their abettors, the labors of the philanthropist and christian are at an end. Slavery will be too strongly established to be disturbed."

Arnold has voted with the Administration "on all the important acts and measures to carry on this iniquitous war for the conquest of Mexico and the extension of slavery.... We are against him. He has voted for slavery and against his constituents."

OCLC 702602214 [1- Yale], 58787891 [2- NYHS, AAS] as of December 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 58

**“Free Thought, Free Speech, Free Conscience,  
Free Labor, and Free Men”**

58. Gangewer, A[llen] M[at]ter]: PROSPECTUS OF THE FREE CITIZEN, A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE. [Harrisburg: 1854]. Broadside, 8" x 5". At head of title, "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty". Signed in type at the end by A.W. Gangewer, and 'A.M.G.'



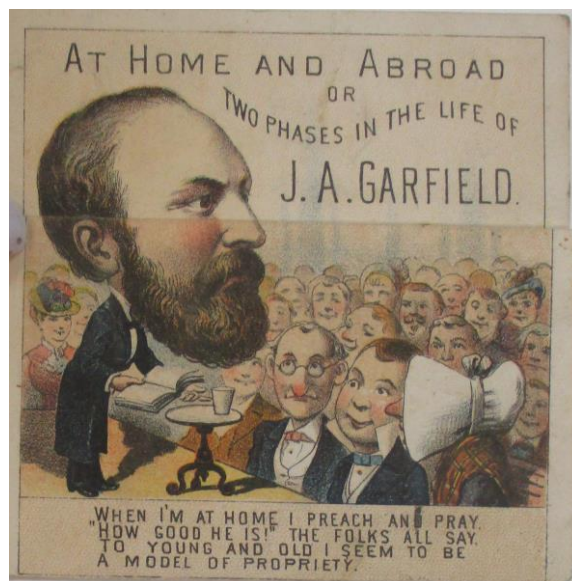
Small space at bottom for subscriber names and their post offices. Docketed in ink on verso, "A.W. Gangewer | Harrisburg | Circular | July, 1854." Light bleedthrough, contemporary ink correction on recto. Very Good.

Gangewer will "publish at the seat of government of Pennsylvania an Independent Democratic weekly newspaper under the above title." The Independent Democrats, whose leader was Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, broke with the National Democratic Party when the Pierce Administration and Senator Stephen A. Douglas sought passage of the Kansas - Nebraska Act, which opened those territories to Slavery. Situated north of the 1820 Missouri Compromise Line, those territories had previously prohibited slavery.

"The Free Citizen' would be devoted to "free thought, free speech, free conscience, free labor, and free men... We have been told that such a paper as we propose to print cannot live in the atmosphere of Harrisburg, that the politicians of Pennsylvania have so debauched her public sentiment as to crush out all regard for Justice, Humanity and the Rights of Man as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence; but we do not believe this."

Gangewer may have been forced to temper his optimism: we have located no record that 'The Free Citizen' got off the ground, although its Prospectus is a significant indicator of the exodus of Northern Democrats to the new Republican Party. We have not found any other record of this Prospectus.

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Harvard, Yale, Library of Congress, or John Carter Brown Library. Not in LCP or Sabin. \$750.00



Item No. 59

### Garfield Dances "With Ma'mselle C. Mobillier"

59. [Garfield, James]: AT HOME AND ABROAD OR TWO PHASES IN THE LIFE OF J.A. GARFIELD. [np: 1880]. Metamorphic card mocking Garfield, former Civil War general and Congressman from Ohio, and Republican candidate for President in 1880. Richly colored. 3-3/8" x 5-3/8," fully opened. Light fold wear, Very Good.

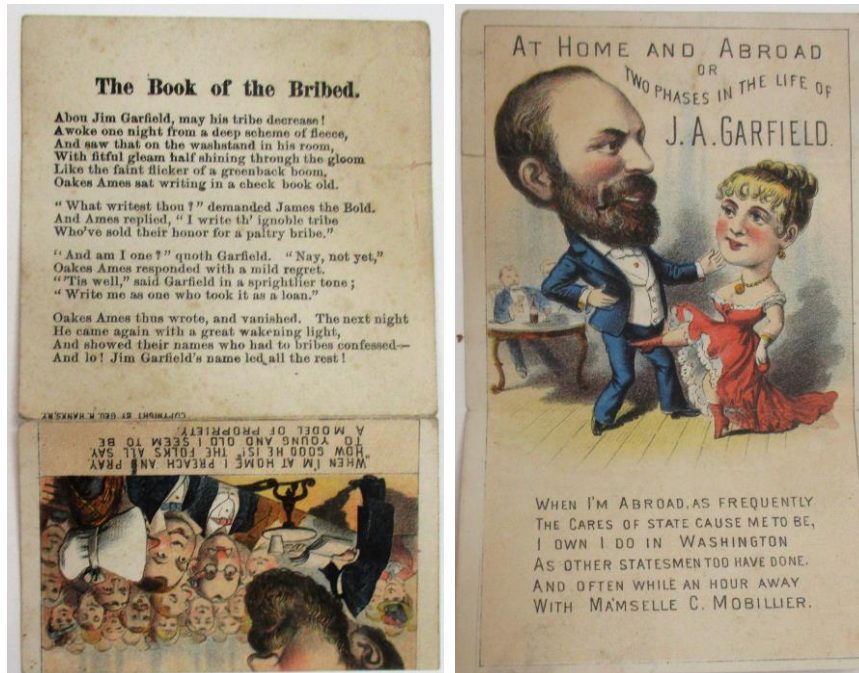
A formally dressed, bearded Garfield reads to an attentive audience, beneath the phrase, "At Home and Abroad or Two Phases in the Life of J.A. Garfield." Beneath the illustration,

Garfield says, "When I'm at home I preach and pray. | 'How good he is!' the folks all say. | To young and old I seem to be | A model of propriety." But when the card is fully opened, however, Garfield dances with a provocatively dressed French woman. Garfield says, "When I'm Abroad ... and often while an hour away with Ma'mselle C. Mobillier."

The verso, charging Garfield with the Credit Mobilier and other scandals, is a poem titled, 'The Book of the Bribed.' It begins, "Abou [sic] Jim Garfield, may his tribe decrease! | Awoke on night from a deep dream of fleece..." Garfield is depicted as an ally of Oakes Ames, central villain in the Credit Mobilier scandal.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021.

\$600.00



Item No. 59

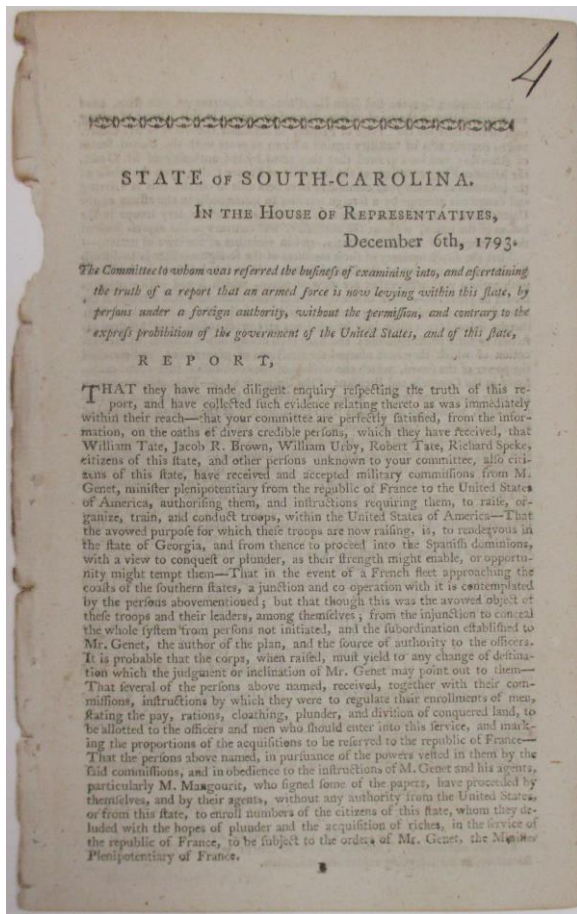
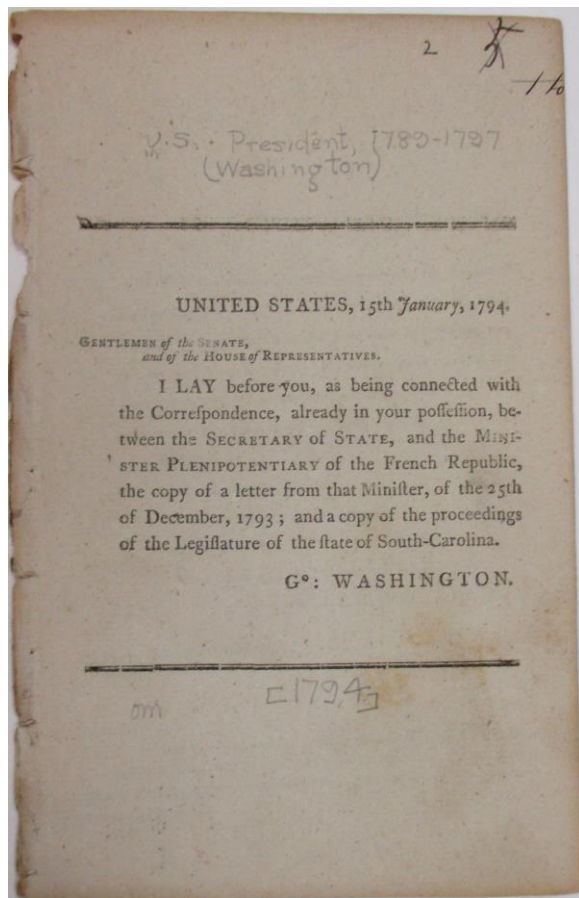
### Genet Affair

60. [Genet Affair]: UNITED STATES, 15TH JANUARY, 1794. GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE, AND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. I LAY BEFORE YOU, AS BEING CONNECTED WITH THE CORRESPONDENCE, ALREADY IN YOUR POSSESSION, BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE, AND THE MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE COPY OF A LETTER FROM THAT MINISTER, OF THE 25TH OF DECEMBER, 1793; AND A COPY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. GO: WASHINGTON. [Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine? 1794]. 11. [1 blank] pp. Disbound a bit roughly, else Very Good.

This important document, signed in type by Washington, transmits correspondence from the South Carolina legislature, including Governor Moultrie's Proclamation, exposing the efforts of Citizen Charles Genet to commission South Carolinians for an expedition against the Spanish and English, in alliance with France.

The incident, which irreparably breached the 1778 American-French alliance, deeply embarrassed Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, with whom the French cause was identified.

Also included is Genet's disingenuous response, denying the charges but admitting that he intended to commission American citizens who would voluntarily expatriate themselves. Evans 27920. ESTC W29636. \$600.00



Item No. 60

### Rare, Humorous Savannah Civil War Broadside Satire

61. [Georgia]: GRAND SKEDADDLE OF THE REBEL EDITOR OF THE SAVANNAH "REPUBLICAN," JAMES RODDY SNEED! [Savannah? 1864-1865?]. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 12-3/8." Printed in three columns, each column containing 17 four-line verses; each column separated by a rule. Text printed within a black-ruled border. Uniformly toned, Very Good.

The first verse: "You Yanks, I guess, have heard ere this, | Of Roddy Sneed the Great? | Of how he wrote and sang about | This good old Cotton State." Sneed would "Teach the Rebel generals | The way in which to fight," and "blow about 'the cause,' | And tell the Rebs to fight it out, | And quote to them the law."

The anonymous author mocks James Roddy Sneed, owner and editor of 'The Savannah Republican,' who fled in late 1864 as General Sherman's Army approached Savannah and took control of the City and its presses. Joining him in flight was William Tappan Thompson, the editor of the Savannah Daily Morning News. Sneed was a noisy advocate for Southern Independence, counseling Confederate Generals and politicians, and urging his fellow Georgians to mount a no-holds-barred drive for independence. As the last verse notes, New



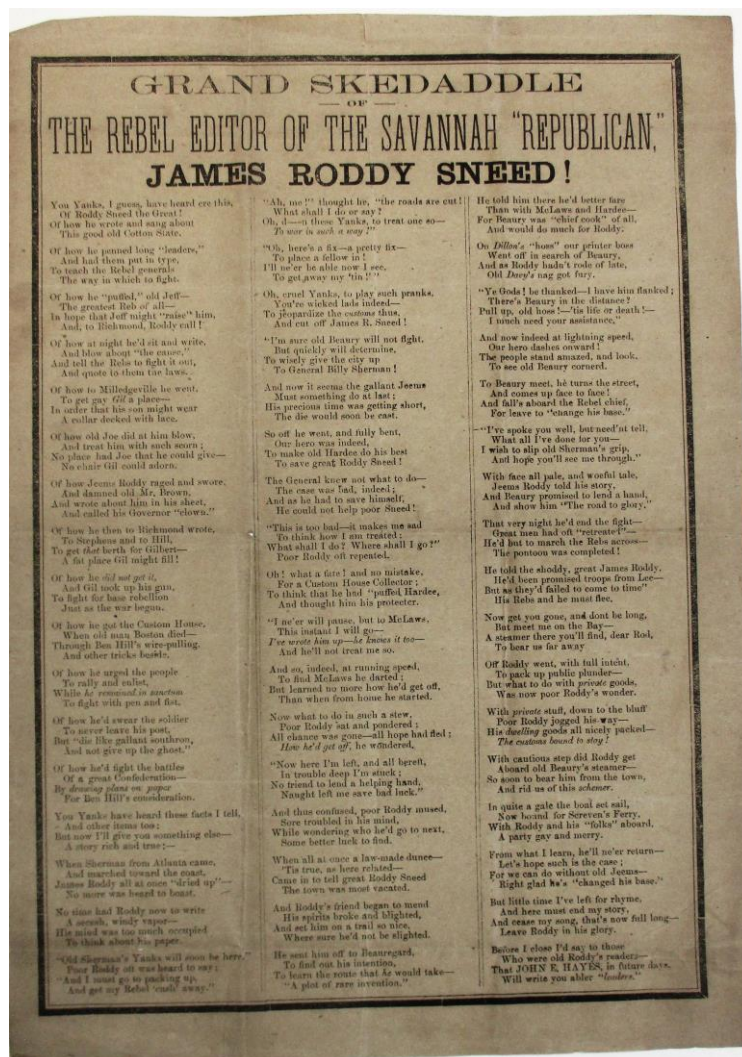
York Tribune war correspondent John E. Hayes took control of and combined The Savannah Republican and Daily Morning News when Union forces captured the City in December 1864.

"The editors of Savannah's two newspapers took two trips together during the Civil War, one to cover the bombardment of Fort Sumter in 1861 and the other to flee Northern forces in 1864 ... Beyond his role with the newspaper, Sneed also served the Confederate cause. He was the collector of the Port of Savannah and was a paymaster for Southern soldiers.

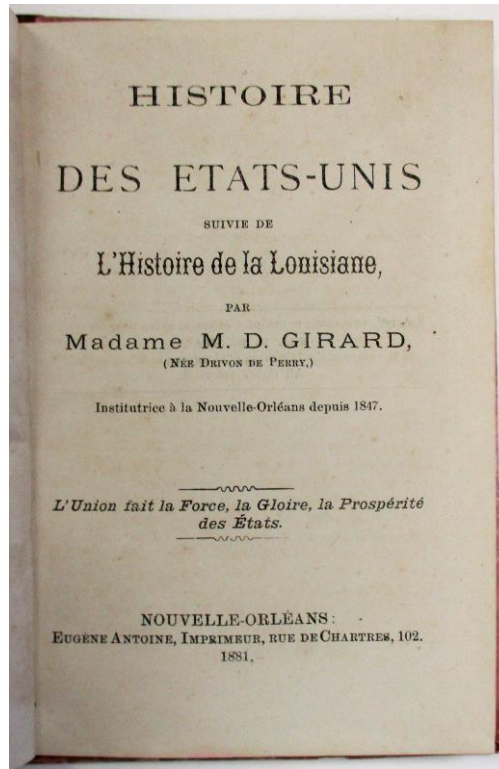
"Sneed and Thompson pulled out of Savannah shortly before the soldiers of Union Gen. William T. Sherman - who had a contentious relationship with journalists on both sides - took control of the city, and its newspapers, in December 1864. They both eventually returned to Savannah, and resumed their careers. Thompson, who also won laurels as a writer of Southern humor, became a strong post-war voice for the region as the editor of the Morning News. He worked at the paper until his death in 1882, and is buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery.

"Sneed worked on the Republican for a time after the war, but he eventually moved from Savannah and gained a couple of prestigious positions with the federal government - fourth auditor of the U.S. Treasury and postmaster of the U.S. Senate. He died in 1891, and is buried in Bonaventure Cemetery" [article in SavannahNow online, 28 August 2011].

Hummel 558 [1- GEU]. Not in De Renne, Bartlett, Sabin. OCLC 32228045 [1- Brown] as of December 2021. The Hargrett Library at the University of Georgia and the Atlanta History Center apparently also own copies. \$2,000.00



Item No. 61



Item No 62

62. **Girard, Madame M.D.:** HISTOIRE DES ETATS-UNIS SUIVIE DE L'HISTOIRE DE LA LOUISIANE, PAR MADAME M.D. GIRARD (NEE DRIVON DE PERRY.) INSTITUTRICE A LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS DEPUIS 1847. L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE, LA GLOIRE, ET LA PROSPERITE DES ETATS. Nouvelle-Orleans: Imprimerie Franco-Americaine, rue de Chartres, 102. Eug. Antoine, Propriétaire, 1881. 46, [2 blanks], [2], 38, [2 blanks] pp. Bound in original stiff paper wrappers, with title printed on front wrapper in pink paper. Front endpapers with remnants of bookplate removal. Text entirely in French, clean and crisp. Except as noted, Fine.

A history of the United States, and of Louisiana, organized chronologically, with emphasis on the events of each presidency and the Civil War, through 1881.

Thompson 946.

\$125.00

#### **Rare Treasury Department Broadside on the Quasi-War with France**

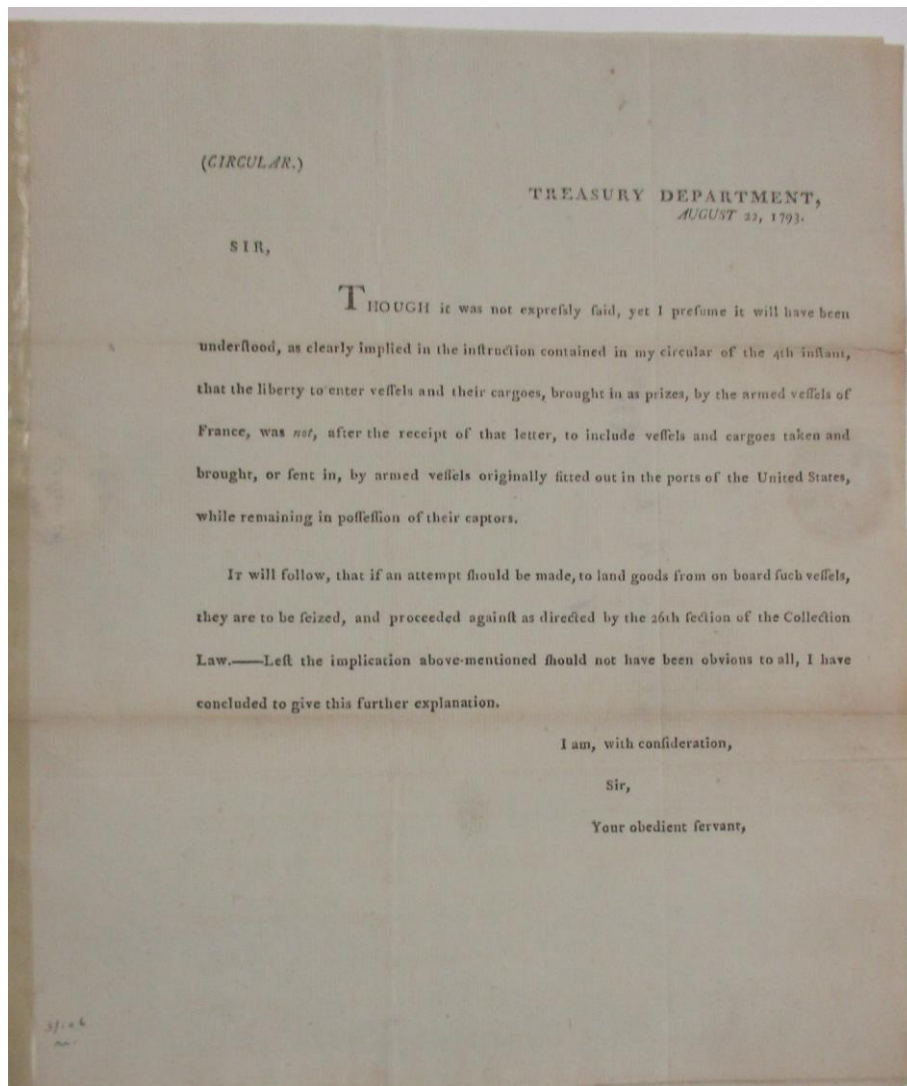
63. **[Hamilton, Alexander; Coxe, Tench]:** "(CIRCULAR.) TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 23, 1793. SIR, THOUGH IT WAS NOT EXPRESSLY SAID, YET I PRESUME IT WILL HAVE BEEN UNDERSTOOD, AS CLEARLY IMPLIED IN THE INTRODUCTION CONTAINED IN MY CIRCULAR OF THE 4TH INSTANT, THAT THE LIBERTY TO ENTER VESSELS AND THEIR CARGOES, BROUGHT IN AS PRIZES, BY THE ARMED VESSELS OF FRANCE, WAS NOT, AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THAT LETTER, TO INCLUDE VESSELS AND CARGOES TAKEN AND BROUGHT, OR SENT IN, BY ARMED VESSELS ORIGINALLY FITTED OUT IN THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, WHILE REMAINING IN POSSESSION OF THEIR CAPTORS.

"IT WILL FOLLOW, THAT IF AN ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE, TO LAND GOODS FROM ON BOARD VESSELS, THEY ARE TO BE SEIZED, AND PROCEEDED AGAINST AS DIRECTED BY THE 26TH SECTION OF THE COLLECTION LAW.--

LEST THE IMPLICATION ABOVE-MENTIONED SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN OBVIOUS TO ALL, I HAVE CONCLUDED TO GIVE THIS FURTHER EXPLANATION. | I AM, WITH CONSIDERATION, | SIR, | YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT," [Philadelphia: 1793]. [4] pp bifolium, printed on first page only [unsigned]. Inner pages blank. Docketed on page [4], with signature in ink of Tench Coxe, and addressed to Samuel R. Gerry Esq., Collector, Marblehead Massachusetts. Old folds, tear from opening the seal [not affecting typed text, but affecting a manuscript word or two on the last page]. Very Good.

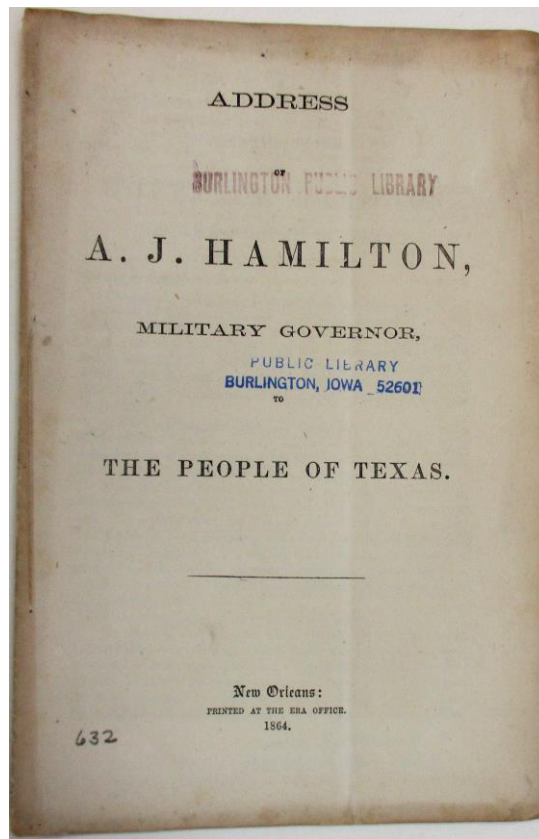
Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury from 1789 until the end of January 1795. His assistant, Tench Coxe, was a highly regarded American political economist. In 1790 he was appointed principal assistant to Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury. Like Hamilton, he supported assumption of state debts, full payment of the national debt, and creation of a national bank, contributing substantially to Hamilton's Report on Manufactures. In 1792 he became commissioner of revenue. In 1797 President Adams removed him from office.

A rare Treasury Department imprint.  
Not in Evans. Bristol B8528. Shipton & Mooney 46923. ESTC W369 [1- AAS, two copies].  
\$750.00



Item No. 63





Item No. 64

**The Military Governor of Texas Addresses His Constituents  
From New Orleans**

64. **Hamilton, Andrew Jackson:** ADDRESS OF A.J. HAMILTON, MILITARY GOVERNOR TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS. New Orleans: The Era Office, 1864. 19, [1 blank] pp Stitched. Two old rubberstamps on blank portion of title page, and one in blank lower margin of page [3]. Good+.

Before the War Hamilton was elected as an Independent Democrat to the Congress from West Texas. Hamilton opposed Secession; his constituents' hostile reaction drove him from Texas in 1862. Death threats propelled his flight to Mexico. Lincoln named him Military Governor of Texas in late 1862, a position he held through the war in New Orleans.

Hamilton's Address excoriates the "ambitious and designing men" who, as a "minority," forced their fellow Texans into rebellion. "Not a single wrong had you ever suffered from the Government. 'Cotton is King' was the arrogant and senseless declaration upon the lips of every man who was seeking the destruction of the Government." He observes that, within the Union, "Your position in government and society will remain unchanged-- that of the negro will be improved. Let those who feel conscious that they cannot compete successfully with the negro for the prize of acknowledged merit and moral worth, chafe and complain." Jumonville 3339. Sabin 29993. Not in Thompson, LCP, Bartlett. \$1,250.00

**Detailed Account of Life at Andersonville**

65. **Homsher, Charles W.:** MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT OF HIS NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT AT ANDERSONVILLE AS A PRIVATE IN THE 90TH REGIMENT,

INDIANA VOLUNTEERS, 1864-1865. 17pp, each page 5-3/4" x 8-3/4." The last page with Homsher's pencil sketch, apparently a wall of the prison. Light toning, some blank edge and corner wear. Last page significantly chipped, but without effect on text. Very Good.

In August 1862 Private Homsher (1839 -1893), a resident of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was mustered into Co. H, 5th Cavalry, 90th Regiment of the Indiana Volunteers. He was captured near Clinton, Georgia on July 31, 1864. After nine months at Andersonville he was released. Completing military service in June 1865, he moved back to Lancaster County, married, and had five children. Here are excerpts from his confinement at the most notorious of the Civil War Prison. His diary begins, "In Remembrance of Andersonville GA Prison."

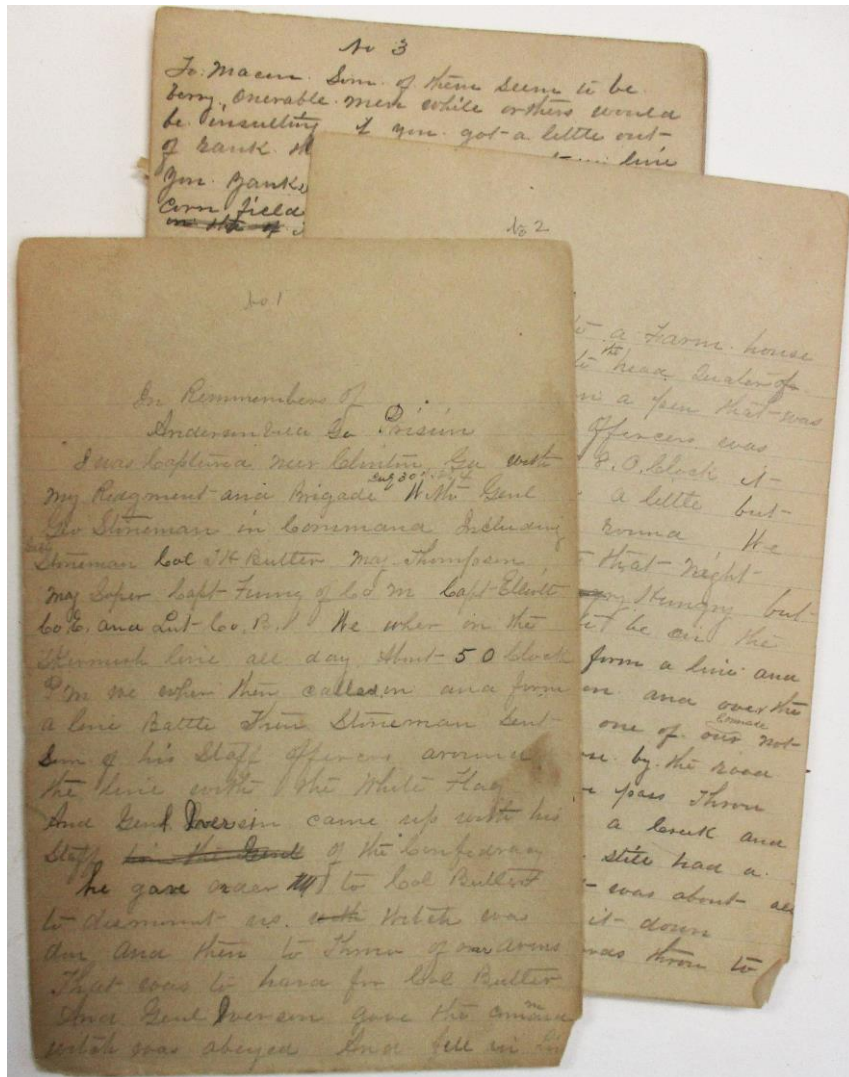
"We were put in Box cars for Andersonville and were packed like hogs. We arrive at the station. We form a line and was searched from head to foot. We first was commanded by Gen. Winder to take our pants and hand them to the guards to go through them. Then our drawers and then our shirts and our blankets and every package in every form that was about us. Some of the guards wanted to keep our blankets but by appeal to Genl Winder made them give them up. They found on me 4 postage stamps and Masonic Pin and 10¢ piece which they kept and photograph of my lady friend which it had carried from home. The guards said I stole it out of house which I denied point blank and was finally allowed to keep it but the masonic pin & 10¢ piece I never got back . . . I will never forget the remark made by Comrade Law Sammons who said 'Boys we shall never forget this 2nd day Aug. and this grub and what we have passed through today' . . . We soon found out in a few days that we were glad to get that kind of meat also received corn bread some time you would bite into mouth full of meal that had not been baked and pull out pieces of corn husk and pieces of corn cob. After understand the laws of the camp we were issued 1/2 pint corn meal with pieces of corn cob not sifted sometimes sold, and oftener without salt, 1/2 pint peas that full of bugs, 3oz of fresh meat . . . We were permitted to go out under heavy guard to bring in some wood (20 men at a time)."

"The Rebel Sergeant came in every morning to count us that was left in each section of 100 men if any had died through the night . . . The last of august 1864 I have counted as high 60 who died through the night and was carried to the gate. They lay there till 9AM without any clothes of any kind on them. Some of our men would ask the guards for permission to take their clothes to mend what was handing on us. . . After being there a month or so I traded with the rebel guards at night, my first trade was with a silver pencil for one quart of corn meal, 1/2 plug of Cavendish Tobacco, and when every new prisoner would come in I would trade a one chew of tobacco for a U.S. brass button."

"On the side of the hill of the Stockade could see the train stop at the station and we watch if they left of any prisoners then you could see marching towards the gate. . . The boys would get around them and dine out what our army was doing and if could hear anything about being exchange of prisoners or if it was so that Rebels won a victory every time that they reported. . . Capt. Hertz would ride in camp and state their army had won a great victory and wanted the prisoners to go in their army and take the oath to Confederacy. Some of the prisoners went out to go. One day Capt. Hertz came in camp stated that we were all to be exchanged as fast as they could procure transportation for us at last it came our time. We were taken to Millen where they had made a new prison pen and kept us there about two months . . . While there they exchanged the sick prisoners. Comrade John Sammons of our Co and we always tented together. There was a Comrade of 7 Ohio Inf and who was so sick that he could not walk to gate and Sammons and I were at the gate and when the Rebel Sergeant called the man's name to go, Comrade of 7 Ohio Inf was not there to answer to his name. So Sammons answered to his name Co & Regt and went out. He waved his hand at me and that was the last I have seen of my friend. I went back to my tent and felt sorry that my friend had left me and wondered if Genl Sherman would ever reach this place and set us free . . ."

"We remained there about two months and then was taken back to Andersonville again and remain there a month. And then was sent to Savannah, Ga. And from there to Lake City, Fla. And parole on the 28th of April 1865 . . . The boys at the first site of our Glorious old flag commenced to holler and some of so weak we had to set down by road side and cried for deliverance from the retched condition we were subject to for nine long months . . . Two poor fellows died that night from eating too much . . ."

\$3,500.00



Item No. 65

**Founding of the Albert Einstein Medical Center**

**66. Hospital for Israelites in Philadelphia:** THE SUBSCRIBERS, A COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT A MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE NO. 3, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE BENAI BERITH, HELD ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1864, RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SUBJOINED PROCEEDINGS IN FAVOR OF ERECTING A JEWISH HOSPITAL WITHIN THE LIMITS OR THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: August 18, 1864. [4] pp. 8-1/2" x 5." Repaired at blank margins, light edge wear and mild spotting. Matching English and German text. Tipped into a modern gilt morocco folder. Good+.



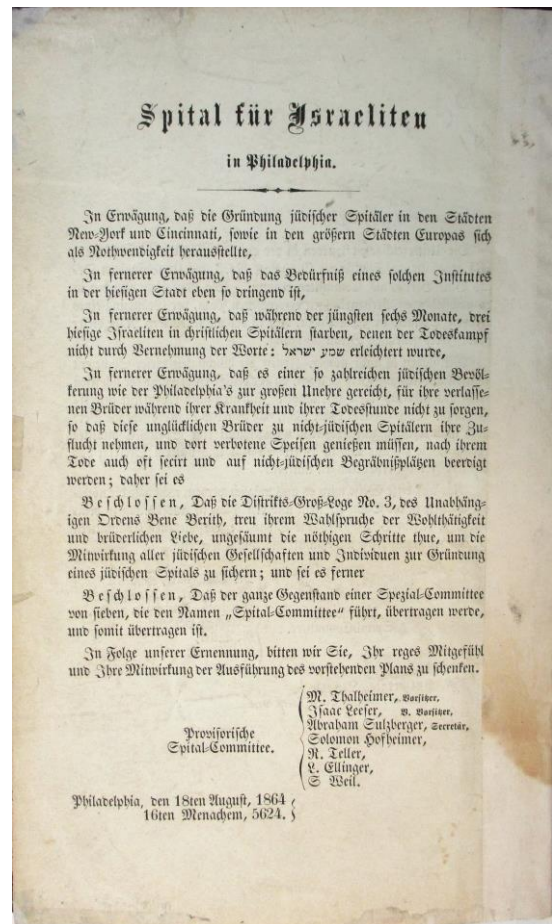
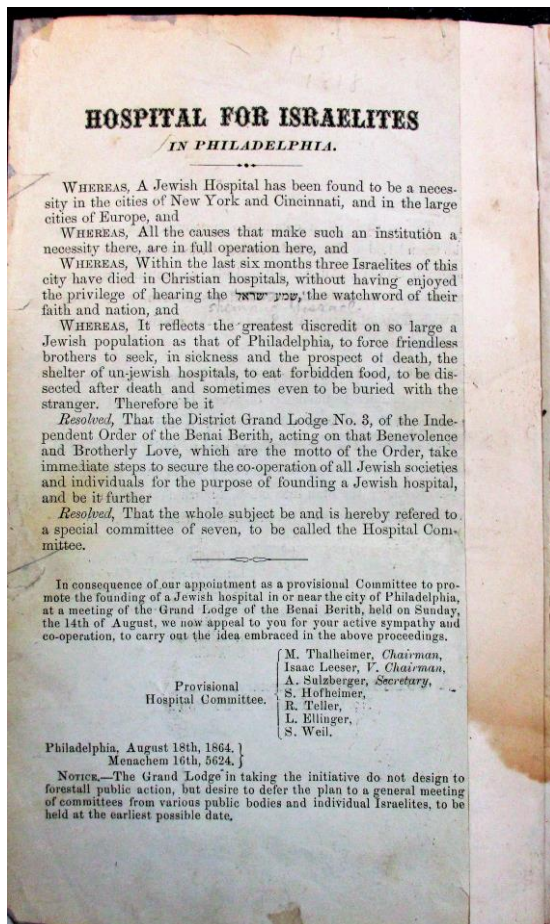
This prospectus and circular letter, launched by the Philadelphia lodge of the Independent Order of the Benai Berith, is printed in matching English and German text. Isaac Leeser appears as vice-chairman of the Provisional Hospital Committee, and Abraham Sulzberger (great-uncle of the future New York Times publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger) as secretary. Other Committee members were Solomon Hofheimer, R. Teller, L. Ellinger, and S. Weil. The Hospital which they created is today called the Albert Einstein Medical Center.

The document states their mission and purpose: "Whereas, a Jewish Hospital has been found to be a necessity in the cities of New York and Cincinnati, and in the large cities of Europe, and  
 Whereas, All the causes that make such an institution a necessity there, are in full operation here, and  
 Whereas, Within the last six months three Israelites of this city have died in Christian hospitals, without having enjoyed the privilege of hearing the Shema Yisrael. Whereas, it reflects the greatest discredit on so large a Jewish population as that of Philadelphia, to force friendless brothers to seek, in sickness and the prospect of death, the shelter of un-Jewish hospitals, to eat forbidden food, to be dissected after death and sometimes even to be buried with the stranger... Resolved, that the District Grand Lodge take immediate steps... for the purpose of founding a Jewish Hospital."

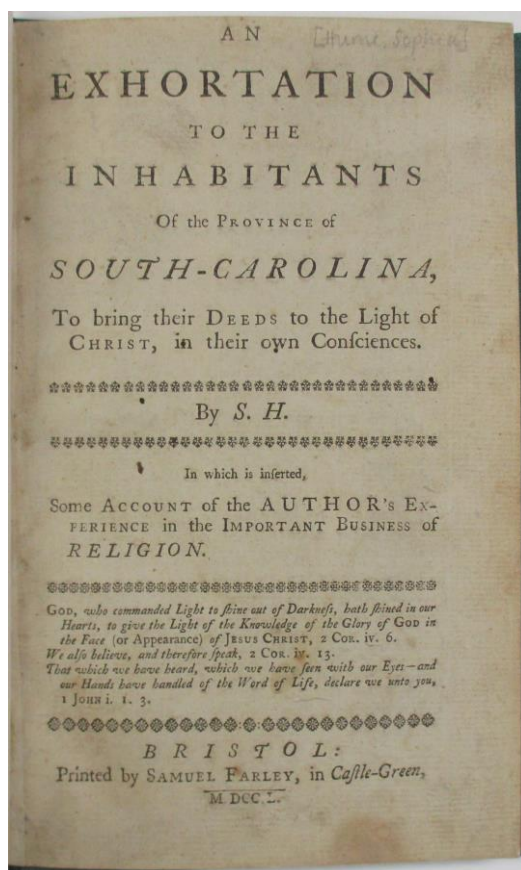
Their efforts bore fruit, memorialized in a pamphlet entitled, "Dedication of the Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia. Tuesday, May 28, 1867." Philadelphia: Jones & Thacher. 1867. Members of the Committee of Arrangements included Abraham Wolf, Alfred T. Jones as President, and others. Jones gave a heartfelt speech and noted that, "though no one can be a member of our Society who is not a brother or sister of Israel, still our doors are open to the afflicted of every creed."

Singerman 1818. OCLC 801995315 [1- Library Company Phila.] as of January 2022.

\$4,500.00



Item No. 66



Item No. 67

**A South Carolina Quaker Lady Defends Her Faith**

67. **Hume, Sophia:** AN EXHORTATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, TO BRING THEIR DEEDS TO THE LIGHT OF CHRIST, IN THEIR OWN CONSCIENCES. BY S.H. IN WHICH IS INSERTED, SOME ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPORTANT BUSINESS OF RELIGION. Bristol: Samuel Farley, 1750. 80pp. Bound in modern green cloth with black morocco spine label. Early owner's inscription in the blank margin of first text page. 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 'Exhortation', a defense of her religious faith, rebuts those who call her religion "by the hard Name of Heresy," or "ridiculous or absurd."

She wrote it in Charleston in 1747, and William Bradford printed it the following year in Philadelphia, its first edition. This is the first British edition.

I Turnbull 124. Sabin 33780. ESTC T98606.

\$650.00

**“Glowing Account of Jackson’s Military Career”**

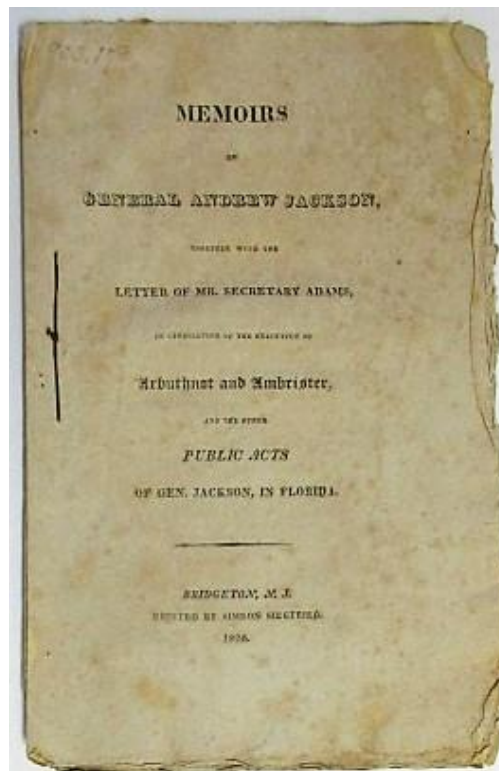
68. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** MEMOIRS OF GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, TOGETHER WITH THE LETTER OF MR. SECRETARY ADAMS, IN VINDICATION OF THE EXECUTION OF ARBUTHNOT AND AMBRISTER, AND THE OTHER PUBLIC ACTS OF GEN. JACKSON, IN FLORIDA. Bridgeton, N.J.: Printed by Simeon Siegfried, 1824. 40pp. Stitched as issued, untrimmed and generously margined. Light toned, scattered foxing. Printer's flaw at page 11 affects several words, else Very Good.

The pamphlet was also printed in New York during this election year. "A glowing account of Jackson's military career, putting him forward for the presidency" [Eberstadt]. The pamphlet is a biography of Jackson, with special emphasis on his career in Florida and New Orleans, and vindication of his conduct in the controversial execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister.

Secretary of State John Quincy Adams, his opponent in the 1824 presidential contest, had justified Jackson's decisions in a belligerent letter to the Spanish minister, printed here beginning at page 22.

164 Eberstadt 158. Miles 13. Felcone, New Jersey Books 864.

\$500.00



Item No. 68

### Reverdy Johnson Leads Maryland Jacksonians

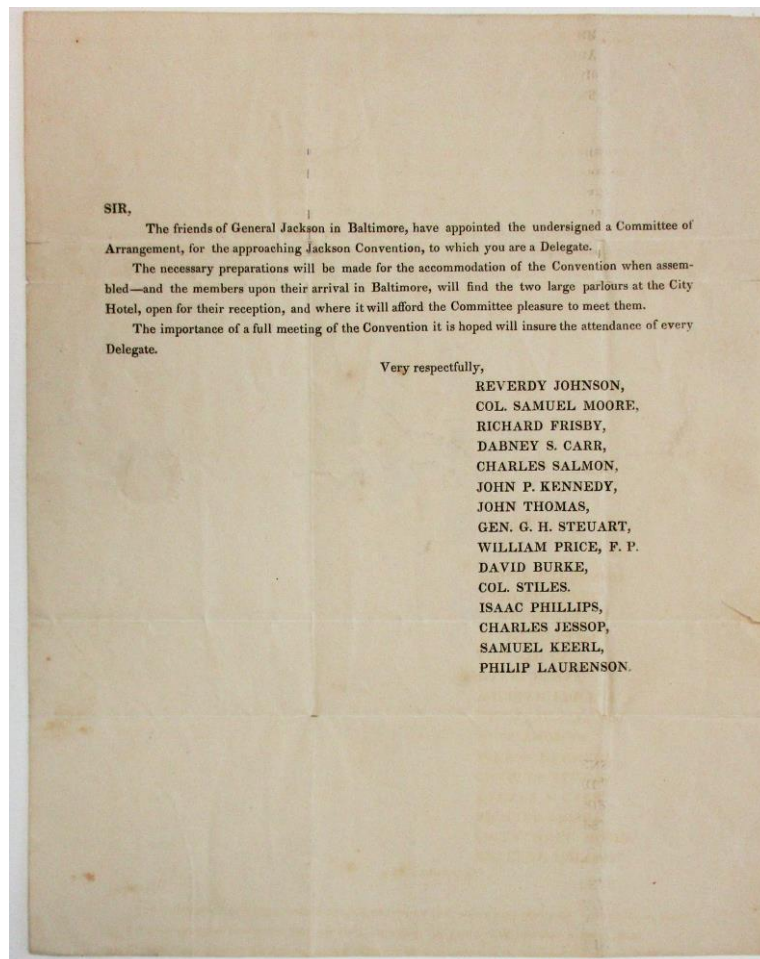
69. [Johnson, Reverdy]: SIR, THE FRIENDS OF GENERAL JACKSON IN BALTIMORE, HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDERSIGNED A COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT, FOR THE APPROACHING JACKSON CONVENTION, TO WHICH YOU ARE A DELEGATE. THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE CONVENTION WHEN ASSEMBLED-- AND THE MEMBERS UPON THEIR ARRIVAL IN BALTIMORE, WILL FIND THE TWO LARGE PARLOURS AT THE CITY HOTEL, OPEN FOR THEIR RECEPTION, AND WHERE IT WILL AFFORD THE COMMITTEE PLEASURE TO MEET THEM... [Baltimore? 1827?]. Printed broadside, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4". Light wear, Very Good. Verso addressed in ink manuscript to John M. Wyse of Pikesville, Baltimore County, with postal cancel and docket. Signed in type by Reverdy Johnson, Col. Samuel Moore, Richard Frisby, Dabney S. Carr, Charles Salmon, John P. Kennedy, John Thomas, Gen. G.H. Stuart, William Price, F.P., David Burke, Col. Stiles, Isaac Phillips, Charles Jessop, Samuel Keerl, and Philip Laurenson.



The Friends of Jackson held a convention in Baltimore on May 22, 1827. John P. Kennedy, later a Whig, supported Jackson in the 1828 elections; but vigorously opposed him after Jackson declared war on the Bank of the United States. Reverdy Johnson, one of the great lawyers of the 19th century, defended Mary Surratt, the slaveowners in the Dred Scott case, and the accused Klan members in the post-War Ku Klux trials, in addition to many other interesting trials. A Union Democrat, he was a fixture in Maryland and national politics for years.

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021.

\$350.00



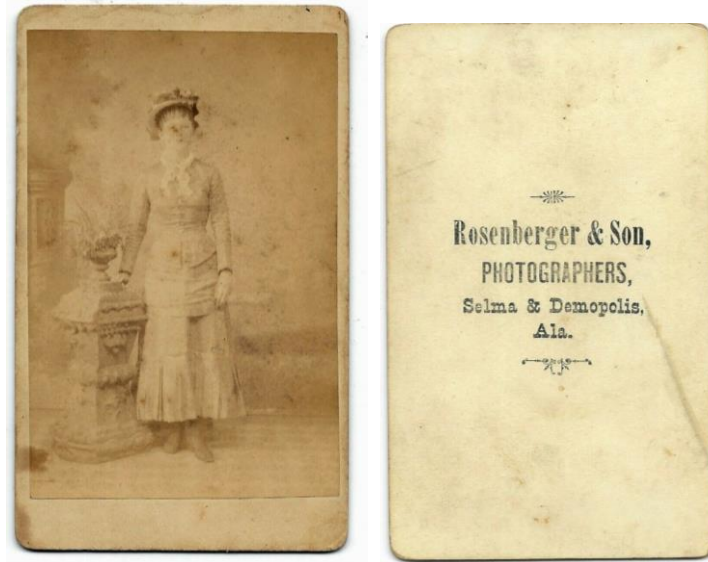
Item No. 69

### Alabama Jewish Photographers

70. **[Judaica] Rosenberger & Son:** CARTE DE VISITE PHOTOGRAPH OF AN UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN IN A LONG DRESS, WEARING A FLORAL HAT, HER ARM RESTING ON A DESK. Demopolis or Selma, Alabama: c.1880s. 2-1/2" x 4-1/4." Light fading. with verso printed: "Rosenberger & Son, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Selma & Demopolis, Ala.," Good+.

The firm of Rosenberger & Son was a father and son team, Gottlieb L. [1826-1908] and Leon G. Rosenberger, doing business in Demopolis and Selma, Alabama; and Jackson, Mississippi during the 1880s and 1890s. The Rosenbergers were Jewish, Gottlieb an immigrant from Germany who came to the United States as a young man. He was a photographer for

many years. Before adding his son as a partner, he was in business with Lewis David as Rosenberger & David until at least 1880. Leon Rosenberger [1868-1904] had partnered with his father under Rosenberger & Son by 1888, as noted in several advertisements found in 'The South Alabamian.' Gottlieb's obituary states that he was Rabbi of Selma's Congregation Temple Mishkan Israel for several terms [Obituary of Gottlieb Rosenberger, The Montgomery Advertiser, 18 April 1908, p.10; Obituary of Leon Rosenberger, The Selma Times, 14 May 1904, p.3; The Selma City Director for 1880-1881; Robb: SHOT IN ALABAMA: A HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1839-1941, AND A LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHERS, Univ. Alabama Press: 2016, page 387.] \$125.00



Item No. 70

### Slave Sale

71. **[Kentucky Slaveowner's Estate]:** "A LIST OF THE PROPERTY SOLD BY ME THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JOHN BRADLEY DECEASED ON THE 12TH & 13TH DAYS OF NOVEMBER 1840. BOURBON COUNTY KY | D.S. BRADLEY" Bourbon County KY: 1840. [10] pp, each page 7-3/4" x 12-1/4." Entirely in ink manuscript. A line-by-line list of about three hundred items sold by Bradley's Executor, including slaves. Loosened original stitching, light toning, Very Good.

The manuscript illuminates the nature of early 19th century farming life in Kentucky. Each line lists the item sold, with buyer's name and purchase price. For example, William G. Hedges bought one Sledge hammer for 37-1/2 cents; Wm Steel bought one "Rifle gun" for \$8.50; Hiram Bradley bought "one pair Specks" for \$3.00. And so on, with a livestock lot [20 head of steers] listed at \$520, and one grind stone listed for 25 cents.

Of greatest interest, of course, is the purchase of the Estate's slaves, listed on page [2]. Fanny, "negro girl," sold for \$250 to Hiram Bradley; Phillis, for \$310 to Andrew Alison; Emily for \$255, to Littleton Rogers; Charity, for \$591 to Charles B. Mason; Amanda, for \$441 to John Smalley; Jordon, for \$325 to John Bradley; Samuel, for \$562 to David Robertson; Benjamin, "Boy 8," for \$870 to Hiram Horton; Silas, \$410 to David Tully; plus the hire of Lewis, Caroline, Caleb, Cynthia, Frank

At the end of the document the Executor writes, "I did not sell all the property appraised ... Eight Blacks to wit, Jacob, Perry, Lewis, Caleb, Lynithi, Caroline and Frances and her child named Abram..." Bradley signs as Executor of the John Bradley Estate. \$1,250.00

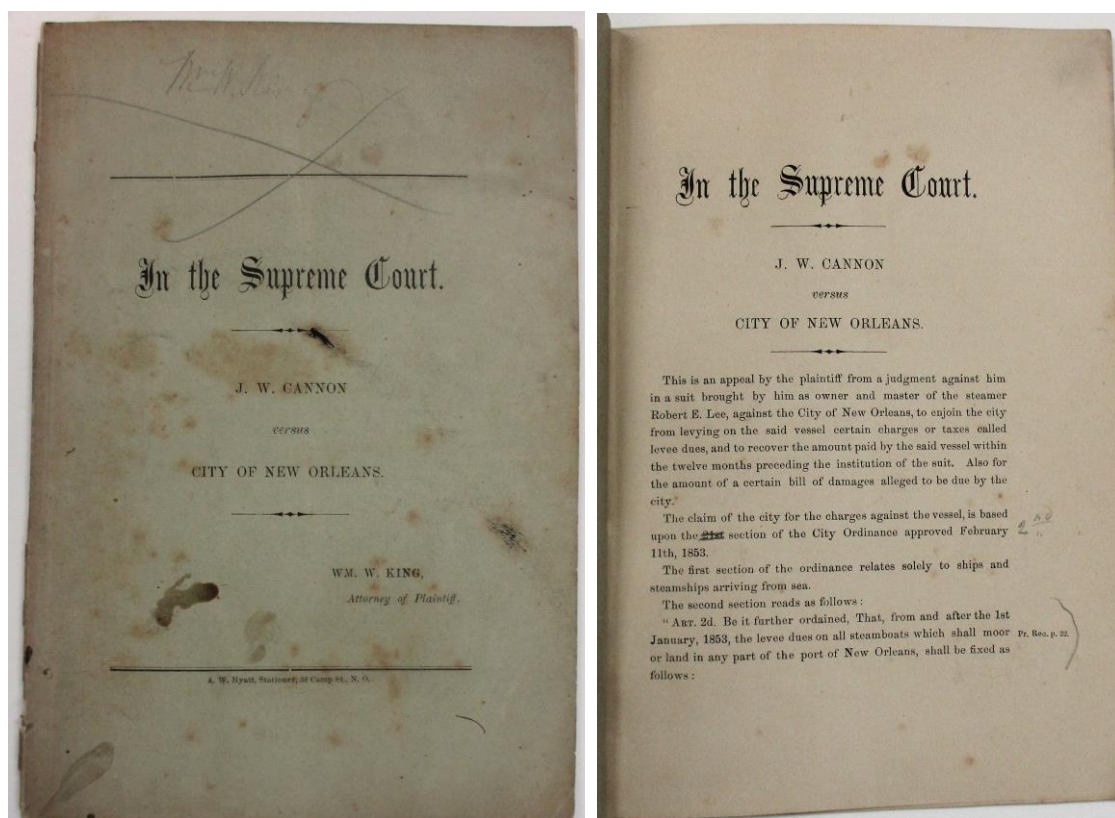
A list of the property sold by me the under signed Executor of the Estate of the late John Bradley deceased on the 12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> days of November 1820 Bourbon County Ky. John Bradley Exr

Names of Purchers	Property	Price	Cts
Shelton Bradley	1 Gray horse	65	00
Ditto	1 Bell and furniture	35	00
Ditto	one saddle & bridle	20	00
Henry Henry	one set of silver tea spoons	08	00
Ditto	one pair specks	03	00
Hiram Bradley	one pair specks	00	50
Henry Henry	one family Biche	02	25
Shelton Bradley	one lot of Books	01	00
Hiram Bradley	one riding whip	01	00
Ditto	one looking glass	00	75
John Letton	one large soap & book	07	50
Henry Henry	one lot of spun cotton	03	00
William Bradley	another lot Ditto	01	50
Wm Steel	one rifle gun	08	50
Hiram Bradley	one Ditto	15	00
Henry Henry	29 large spools	00	75
John Carrington	one pair of fine shoes	01	00
Shelton Bradley	one bidon tin hatch	00	37 1/2
Doctor Hillis	one lot of augers	01	62 1/2
James Hampton	one 700 rod	00	62 1/2
William G. Hedges	one 500 rod	00	63 3/4
Ditto	one 400 ditto	00	25
David Thomas	one iron hammer	00	75
Joas Branch	one set of hand saws	02	00
Hiram Bradley	one copy cut glass	05	62 1/2
John Arnold	one iron sledge	00	62 1/2
William Bradley	one hand saw	00	25
William G. Hedges	one sledge hammer	00	37 1/2
John Arnold	one sledge and	00	50 1/2
William G. Hedges	one lot of the	00	50
		<b>6134</b>	<b>25</b>

Joseph Scott	one Sorrel horse colt	43	50
William C. Hedges	one Gray do do	42	50
William C. Hedges	one Iron gray colt	15	50
Robert Shannon	one Bay horse colt	17	25
Washington Bradley	one Bay mare	30	00
Hiram Bradley	Fanny negro girl	3	50 00
Titlton Rogers	Emily do girl	2	55 00
Andrew Slisow	Phillis do do	3	10 00
Charles B. Wapou	Charity do do	15	91 00
John Smaly	Amanda do do	4	41 00
John C. Bradley	London negro Boy	3	25 00
David Robertson	Samuel do do	5	62 00
Hiram Bortow	Benjamin do Boy	8	70 00
David O. Tully	Silas negro Boy	4	10 00
William J. Nechart	one Sugar Desk	1	75

Item No. 71





Item No. 72

### “Duty of Tonnage” vs. “Levee Duties”

72. **King, Wm. W.:** IN THE SUPREME COURT. J.W. CANNON VERSUS CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans: A. W. Hyatt, Stationer, 38 Camp St., [1873-1874]. 40pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers, with wrapper title as issued. Signed on front and rear wrap by King, with his notations in pencil here and there in the margins or text. Light dusting and spotting. Good+.

The case illustrates the enduring constitutional conflict between local and national powers. The U.S. Constitution states: "No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage." Yet the City of New Orleans imposed a tax, which it called "levee duties," on Cannon's vessel, the Steamer Robert E. Lee, without the consent of Congress. The Robert E. Lee, which ran between Vicksburg and New Orleans, was famous for its victory in its race against the Steamer Natchez, from New Orleans to St. Louis.

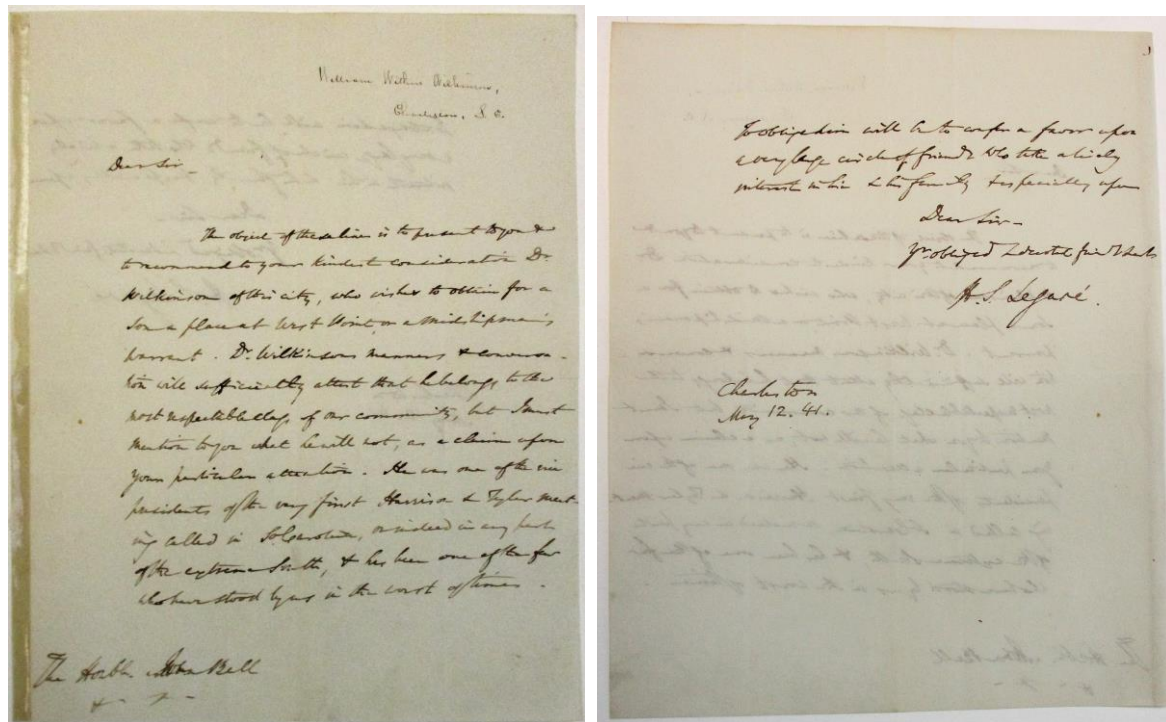
This is King's submission to the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Cannon vs. City of New Orleans. The Court's decision, upholding King's argument, is reported at 87 U.S. 577 [1874]. Challenging the tax as a "duty of tonnage," King rebutted the City's claim that its Ordinance merely was compensation for the vessel's use of City wharfage. Justice Miller, writing for a unanimous Court, eviscerated the City's claim, noting, as does King's argument, that the City levied the tax regardless of a vessel's wharfage use. Justice Miller made short shrift of the arguments of "ill-regulated and overtaxed towns and cities" which sought to evade the constitutional prohibition.

King [1813-1881] "moved with his family from Griffin, Georgia, to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he attended the University of Alabama and earned AB in 1833 and AM in

1836. He subsequently moved to New Orleans where he practiced law ... He married first, March 18, 1840, in Tuscaloosa, Catherine M Drish (1820-1880) ... Catherine suffered from mental health problems, contributing to a divorce in abt 1846 ... W.W. King married second, in 1849, in New Orleans, Sarah Anne Miller, daughter of Eliza Delaybaque Kirk and Branch Miller. He and Sarah had seven children: Frederic, Branch, Grace, May Flora, Annie, William and Nina. Their eldest daughter, Grace King (1851-1932) became an outstanding and successful author" [Find a Grave online].

Not located on OCLC as of December 2021.

\$350.00



Item No. 73

### Legare's Letter of Recommendation to John Bell, Secretary of War

73. **Legare, H[ugh] S[winton]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, 12 MAY 1841, TO JOHN BELL, SECRETARY OF WAR, RECOMMENDING A FRIEND'S SON FOR AN APPOINTMENT TO WEST POINT OR AS A MIDSHIPMAN. Charleston, S.C.: 1841. [2] pp, entirely in ink manuscript. Boldly signed, "H.S. Legare, on the sixth line of page [2]. Early tape at the blank left edge. Very Good.

Legare was a great South Carolina lawyer, State Attorney General, and legislator. Though a State Rights man, he opposed Calhoun-style Nullification. His correspondent, John Bell, was President Harrison's Secretary of War, and thus responsible for military appointments. Like Harrison, Bell was a Whig-- but formerly a Democrat-- who was rewarded with the Cabinet appointment for his support of the Harrison-Tyler ticket in 1840. Harrison died on April 4, 1841; Bell remained as President Tyler's Secretary of War, but would resign in September after Tyler broke with the Whigs on the crucial issues of tariffs and the National Bank.

Legare's Letter is as follows: "The object of these lines is to present to you & to recommend to your kindest consideration Dr. Wilkinson of this city, who wishes to obtain for a son a place at West Point, or a midshipman's warrant. Dr. Wilkinson's manners & conversation will sufficiently attest that he belongs to the most respectable class of our community, but I must mention to you what he will not, as a claim upon your particular attention. He was one of

the vice presidents of the very first Harrison & Tyler meeting called in So. Carolina, or indeed in any part of the extreme South, & has been one of the few who have stood by us in the worst of times..."

\$600.00



Item No. 74

### **Instigated by the Devil Himself**

74. **[Lincoln Assassination]:** "JOHN WILKES BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN," A CARTE DE VISITE DEPICTING BOOTH AND THE DEVIL AT FORD'S THEATER, A MOMENT BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION. [np: c. 1865]. Carte de visite photograph within an oval, 2-1/2" x 4." John Wilkes Booth holds his Derringer in one hand, clutching his dagger with the other. He stands at the door to Lincoln's theater box where Abraham & Mary Lincoln are seated. Meanwhile, the winged and horned Devil whispers into Booth's ear and prods his back with his sharp fingernail. The pose of Booth is from a photograph by C.D. Fredericks of New York City in 1863. It has been retouched by adding Booth's weapons, the Devil, and the background with Lincoln. Printed at bottom is "JOHN WILKES BOOTH, The Assassin." Very Good.

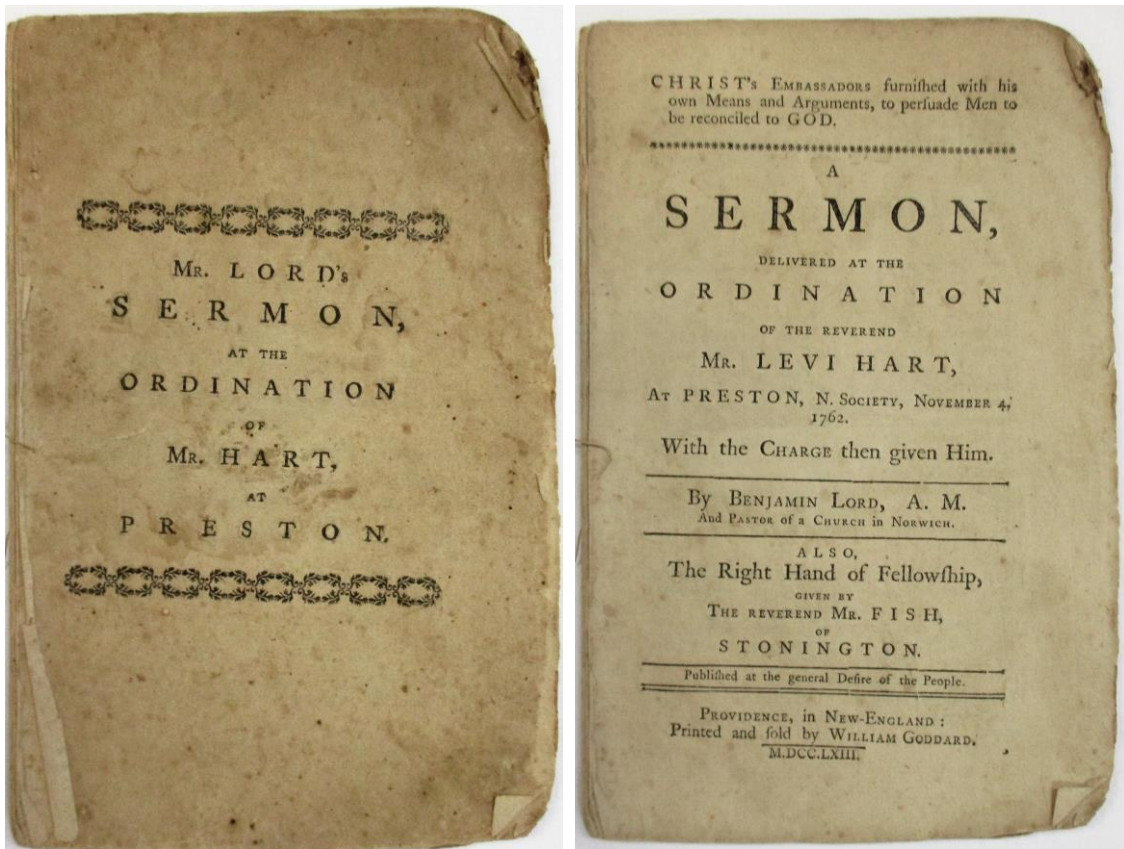
\$650.00

### **Early Providence Imprint**

75. **Lord, Benjamin:** CHRIST'S EMBASSADORS FURNISHED WITH HIS OWN MEANS AND ARGUMENTS, TO PERSUADE MEN TO BE RECONCILED TO GOD. A SERMON, DELIVERED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. LEVI HART, AT PRESTON, N. SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 4, 1762. WITH THE CHARGE THEN GIVEN HIM. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN NORWICH. ALSO, THE RIGHT HAND OF FELLOWSHIP, GIVEN BY THE REVEREND MR. FISH, OF STONINGTON. Providence: William Goddard, 1763. [2], 44pp, as issued. With the half title [closed horizontal tear, no loss]. Stitched and loosened. Tanned, some spotting and light wear. Good+.



One of the earliest Providence imprints, printing having begun there in 1762.  
Evans 9418. Alden 280. ESTC W37784 [located at eight institutions]. \$375.00



Item No. 75

### “Liberation from Anarchy and Treason”

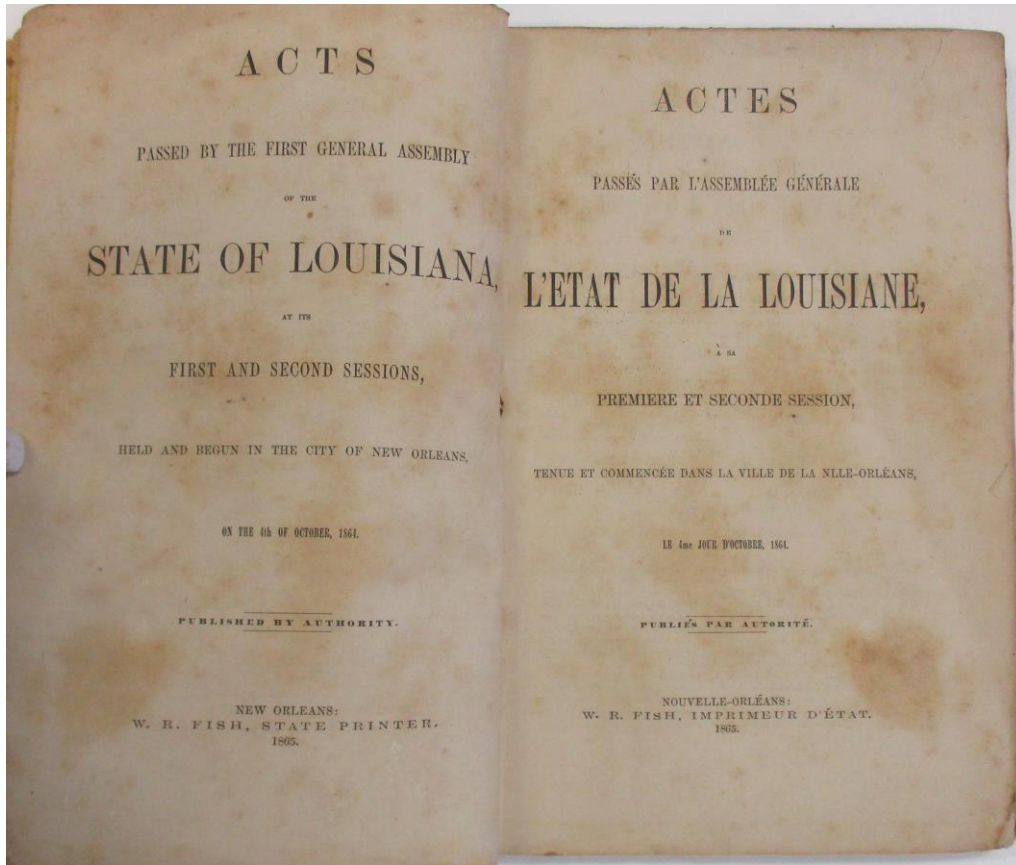
76. [Louisiana]: ACTS PASSED BY THE FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, AT ITS FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS, HELD AND BEGUN IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, ON THE 4TH OF OCTOBER, 1864. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. New Orleans: W.R. Fish, State Printer, 1865. Original printed front yellow wrapper. Stitched. 189, [1 blank] pp. Foxed, Good+, French and English language on facing pages. Contemporary ink signature at head of front wrapper: "Bela Lovassey - Bayou Sara, La." He is listed in Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands, Vol. 3 - Book 1, p.799: Lovassey, Bela. Sergt. Co. D, 4th La. Inf. En. May 25, 1861, Tangipahoa, La. Present on Rolls, to Feb., 1862.

Louisiana's first reconstructed legislature, with Michael Hahn as its Governor, expresses "unabated" faith in "the liberation of our sister commonwealths of the South from anarchy and treason, and the final and permanent reconstruction of the National Government upon the basis of freedom and justice"; resolves that Lincoln "is entitled to the unwavering confidence of his countrymen"; and urges its Senators to "cast their votes in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever prohibiting slavery..."

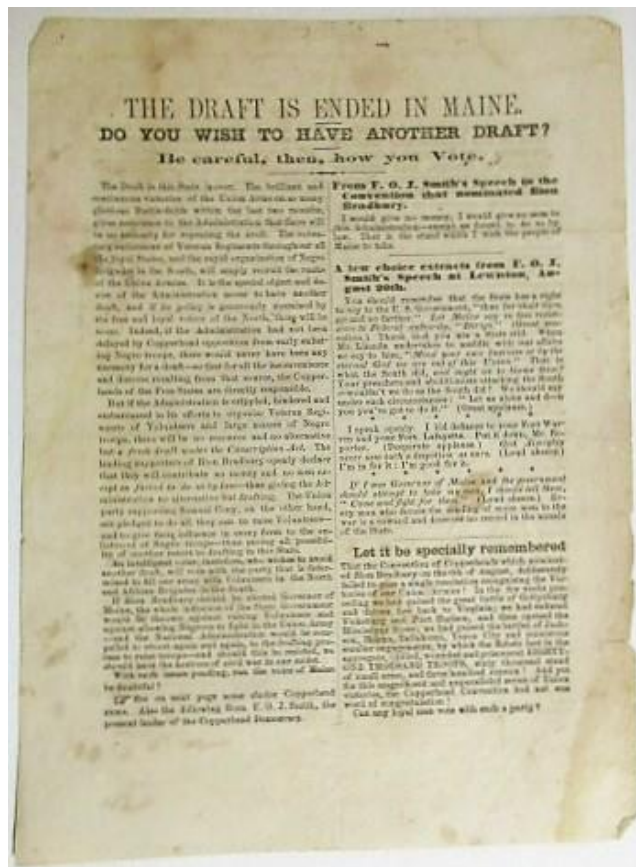
ALL able-bodied men between the ages of 18-45 were required to enroll in the militia, with certain exceptions unrelated to race.

II Harv. Law Cat. 1204. Babbitt 143.

\$450.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

### **Copperhead Democrats: "Jeff. Davis' Only Hope!"**

77. [Maine] [Civil War]: THE DRAFT IS ENDED IN MAINE. DO YOU WISH TO HAVE ANOTHER DRAFT? BE CAREFUL, THEN, HOW YOU VOTE. [Augusta?: 1863]. Broadsheet, 6-5/8" x 9". Caption title as issued. Recto and verso printed in two columns. Some spotting, Good+.

"The voluntary enlistment of Veteran Regiments and the rapid organization of Negro Brigades in the South, will amply recruit the tanks of the Union Armies." If the Administration's policies are "generously sustained by the free and loyal voters of the North," there will be no further draft. "But if the Administration is crippled, hindered and embarrassed," another draft will be necessary.

Bradbury, the Copperhead candidate for Governor, has promised to withdraw Maine's support for the War. If elected, he will render inevitable "a fresh draft under the Conscription Act." Maine's Democrats seek to "precipitate a collision between Maine and the General Government." Men like Bradbury are "Jeff. Davis' Only Hope!"

Not located on OCLC or AAS's online site as of December 2021.

\$500.00

### **"His Father was a Patriot of the Revolution; a Republican Of the True Faith"**

78. **Marcy, William L.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, 14 FEBRUARY 1842, TO PRESIDENT JOHN TYLER, RECOMMENDING THE APPOINTMENT OF JAMES LARNED AS COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY. Washington: 1842. Folio sheet, [4] pp bifolium, each page folded to 7-7/8" x 10". Marcy's neat ink manuscript fills the first two pages and the first five lines of page [3]. Marcy closes, "I am with great respect | Your Obt. Servt. | W.L. Marcy." Docketed on verso, "Hon. Wm. L. Marcy." Very Good.

Marcy assures President Tyler that he had "not anticipated that any circumstances could arise in which I should feel myself warranted in troubling you with my opinion and wishes in regard to any appointment."

But he is so impressed with Mr. Larned's qualifications that, unencumbered "by any party predilection," he lauds James Larned, "now the chief clerk in the first comptroller's office. In my judgment, no person, all things considered, will be presented to your consideration better qualified or more deserving to fill the situation made vacant by the rejection of Mr. Barker than Mr. Larned... To his long experience and to be added his education and talents entirely adequate to the efficient direction of the business of that station; manners eminently calculated to make the intercourse with that office pleasant; and a private character which has won the esteem and commanded the respect of the community in which he lives. If it were useful to go beyond his own merits and qualifications, his friends should do so with decided advantage to him. His father was a patriot of the revolution; a republican of the true faith; an officer in the late war with Great Britain; a man who enjoyed in eminent degree the respect & confidence of all who knew him."

William Learned Marcy (1786-1857) was U.S. Senator, Governor of New York, U.S. Secretary of War, and U.S. Secretary of State. James Larned (1793-1849) was Chief Clerk of the Comptroller but, despite Marcy's glowing recommendation, President Tyler did not appoint him Comptroller of the Treasury. Instead, Tyler picked James W. McCulloch [1789-1861], a Baltimore politician otherwise distinguished for being the plaintiff in the landmark 1819 U.S. Supreme Court case of *McCulloch vs. Maryland*.

\$500.00



Washington, 18<sup>th</sup> Feb'y, '42.  
Dear Sir,  
I have not anticipated  
that any circumstances could arise in which I  
should feel myself warranted in troubling you  
with my opinion and wishes in regard to any  
appointment. In now addressing them upon you,  
it may not be improper to remark that I am  
not influenced by any party predilection, for  
between the gentlemen to whom I shall direct  
your attention, and myself, the political opinions  
as to some public measures and as to public  
functions generally, have been for some years  
past, few or none. He was an opponent of the  
late administration and is favorable to yours and  
I refer to Mr. James  
Linnell, who was the chief clerk in the first-class  
office. In my judgment, no person  
all things considered, will be presented to  
your consideration better qualified or more  
deserving to fill the situation made vacant  
by the resignation of Mr. Harkness than Mr. Linnell.

as it is concerned in having that office filled by  
an experienced, competent and excellent man.  
I am with great respect  
Yours Obedt. Servt.  
W. L. Marcy

Item No. 78

### No Votes for Blacks

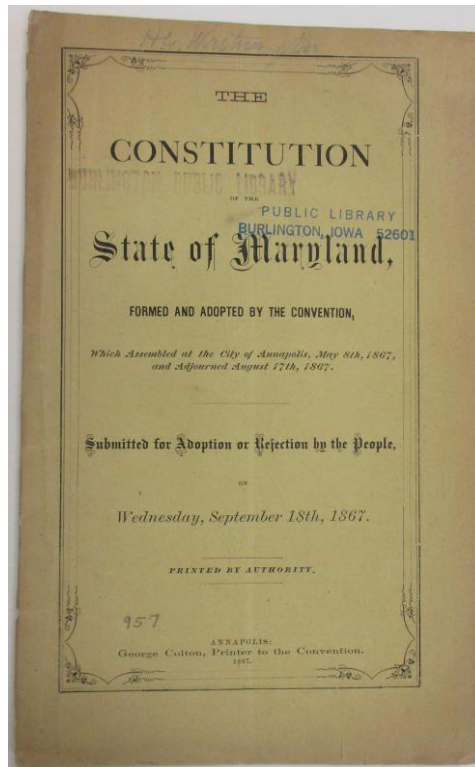
79. [Maryland]: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. FORMED AND ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION, WHICH ASSEMBLED AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, MAY 8, 1867, AND ADJOURNED AUGUST 17TH, 1867. SUBMITTED FOR ADOPTION OR REJECTION BY THE PEOPLE, ON WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1867. PRINTED BY AUTHORITY. Annapolis: George Colton, Printer to the Convention, 1867. Original printed yellow wrappers [old rubberstamps], with wrapper title as issued. 32pp. Stitched. Some blank wrapper chipping, upper blank margin rubberstamp on first text page. Good+.

This version of the 1867 Constitution prohibits slavery, "but having been abolished, under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States." The Constitution bars the State of Maryland from paying compensation to former slave owners.

As drafted by the Convention, "every white male citizen, having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, ought to have the right of suffrage." Thus, as a neat pencil margin note states, "40,000 loyal blacks disenfranchised."

Lists of delegates and their committee memberships are printed.  
OCLC 5755274 [12] as of December 2021.

\$350.00



Item No. 79

### “Moral Treason”

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

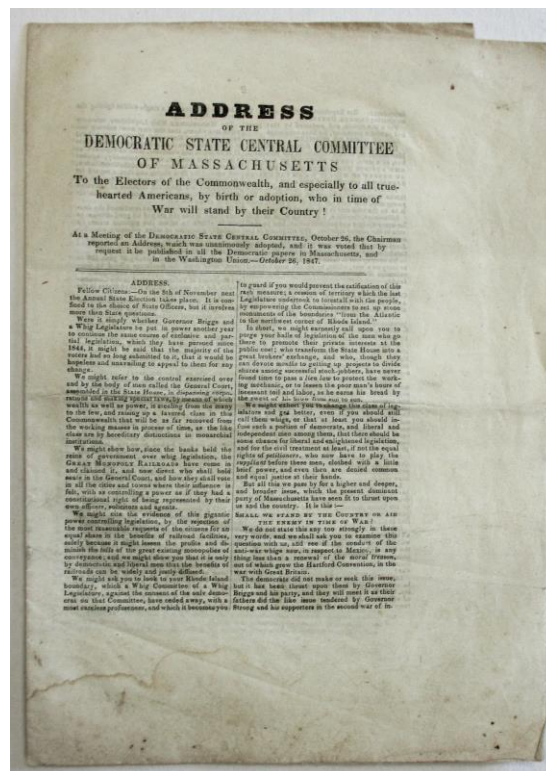
The Committee charges that Massachusetts Whigs, like their despised Federalist ancestors who opposed the War of 1812, disgracefully refuse to support the United States in its War with Mexico.

The Whig position is "a renewal of the moral treason, out of which grew the Hartford Convention, in the war with Great Britain." Urging a Democratic victory in the upcoming State

elections, the Committee trumpets, "OUR COUNTRY FIRST; OUR COUNTRY LAST; OUR COUNTRY ALWAYS."

OCLC 895653965 [2- AAS, WI Hist. Soc.] as of December 2021.

\$500.00



Item No. 80

### The Revenge of "A Rascal and Drunkard"

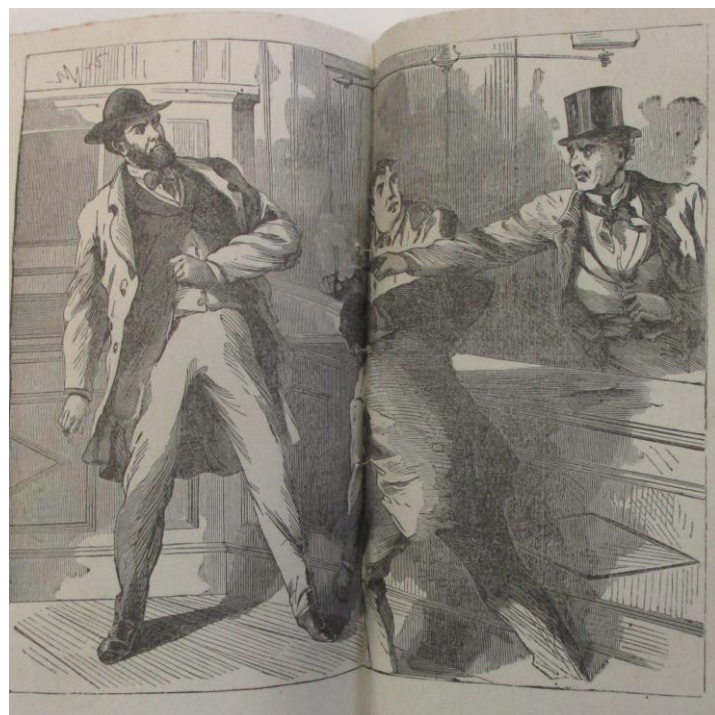
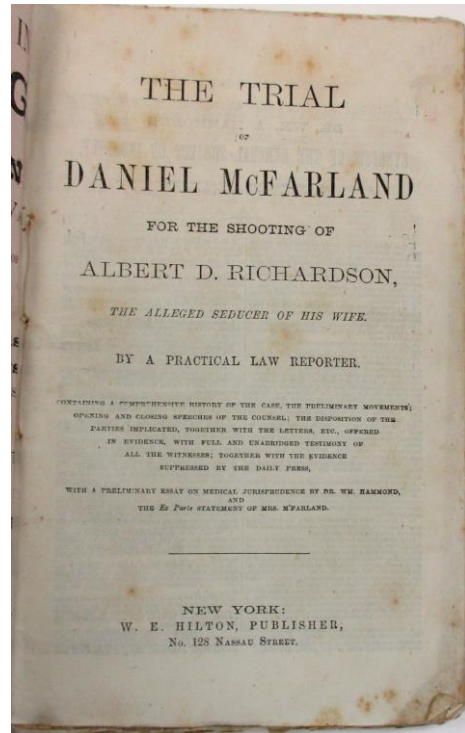
81. [McFarland, Daniel]: THE TRIAL OF DANIEL MCFARLAND FOR THE SHOOTING OF ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, THE ALLEGED SEDUCER OF HIS WIFE. BY A PRACTICAL LAW REPORTER. CONTAINING A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF THE CASE, THE PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS; OPENING AND CLOSING SPEECHES OF THE COUNSEL; THE DISPOSITION OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED, TOGETHER WITH THE LETTERS, ETC., OFFERED IN EVIDENCE, WITH FULL AND UNABRIDGED TESTIMONY OF ALL THE WITNESSES; TOGETHER WITH THE EVIDENCE SUPPRESSED BY THE DAILY PRESS. WITH A PRELIMINARY ESSAY ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE BY DR. WM. HAMMOND, AND THE EX PARTE STATEMENT OF MRS. MCFARLAND. New York: W.E. Hilton, Publisher, [1870]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper illustrated with a portrait of McFarland [beneath it the caption, "Western News Co., Chicago, Ill.]; the rear wrapper advertising the New York Sun with an engraving, by H. Orr & Co., of the Sun's Headquarters. 209, [31] pp. Four full pages of illustrations. Stitched and untrimmed, with a bit of chipping at some blank untrimmed edges. Text printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

"McFarland was a rascal and drunkard whose wife Abby finally divorced him, planning to marry Richardson, a popular author and New York Tribune editor. Richardson was shot by McFarland in the office of the Tribune, and on his deathbed was married to Abby McFarland by no less a person than Henry Ward Beecher. A deliberate campaign to vilify Richardson and



whitewash McFarland had the effect of acquitting the latter, proving again that you can get away with murder if you claim to be defending the American home. The case was a cause celebre in 1869 and 1870." McDade 652.

The proceedings in the case, "unabridged testimony of witnesses," opening and closing arguments, evidence, and an essay on medical jurisprudence are printed here. The front wrapper claims, "The Only Authentic Edition Containing the Suppressed Testimony." McDade 655 note. \$1,000.00



Item No. 81

Richmond Apr 9/62

In and of the letter which  
 she yesterday morning (not this morning) she says  
 that she does not allow herself to think that  
 I am going to  
 day that I am extremely anxious to know  
 that it has been in my power to satisfy her  
 even by going to Danville - that of  
 course is impossible but I wish it were not  
 so. The Capt. proposes to go down next Saturday  
 and if nothing happens to prevent I shall com-  
 -mission him to go on a mission to  
 what may occur in the Yorktown section I cannot  
 tell but I do not expect a direct attack there -  
 which course will but prolong our suspense. What  
 the Virginia is doing is more than I can say, some  
 good I hope. The croakers are in full cry to-  
 -day over a dispatch from the West, that  
 the advance of Buell's army had compelled Beauregard  
 -regard to retire to his old position without having  
 time to reap all the fruits of his victory, or something so.

Item No. 82

**“The Croakers are in Full Cry Today”**

82. **McGuire, John Peyton, Jr.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED 9 APRIL 1862, BY CONFEDERATE NAVAL OFFICER MCGUIRE, TO HIS STEPMOTHER, EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT GENERAL BEAUREGARD'S FAILURE TO CAPITALIZE ON HIS RECENT SUCCESS AT SHILOH, THE CONFEDERATE RETREAT TO CORINTH, AND THE CONFEDERATE DEFENSES AT YORKTOWN. Richmond: 1862. Autograph Letter signed, single sheet folded to [4] pp bifolium, dated 9 April 1862, just after the Battle of Shiloh. Folded for mailing, with five-cent Jefferson Davis cancelled stamp on the last page. Addressed to "Mrs. Jno. P. McGuire, care of Mrs. M. Mason, Danville, Pittsylvania Co, Va."

John Peyton McGuire, Jr. (1836-1906), prominent Episcopal rector of Alexandria's Episcopal High School, joined the 3d Virginia Infantry [local defense] as a private when War broke out; but then was assigned to the Confederate Naval School as an instructor and later promoted to Lieutenant. A graduate of the University of Virginia, he was raised by his stepmother, Judith Brockenbrough, the daughter of a Justice of the Virginia Supreme Court. Her diary, published as 'The Diary of a Southern Refugee,' was published in 1867. After the surrender at Appomattox, McGuire resumed his teaching career, evidently dazzling students--one of whom was Douglas Southall Freeman--with exciting stories of Robert E. Lee and the Lost Cause.

In pertinent part, McGuire's Letter reads as follows:

"...What may occur in the Yorktown section, I cannot tell but I do not expect a direct attack there, which course will but prolong our suspense. What the Virginia [government] is doing is more than I can say- - some good I hope. The croakers are in full cry today over a dispatch from the West that 'the advance of Buell's army had compelled Beauregard to retire to his old position without having time to reap all the fruits after his victory,' or something so. This, the owls says of course, means that the enemy have retaken all the prisoners, stores &c. &c. which it does not mean. Nor as far as I can learn is it a fact that Buell has even crossed the river, but only that Beauregard's fall back was necessary to put his army in fighting trim after a ten-hour's battle and subsequent pursuit of the Yankees, which could certainly produce a vast deal of disorganization in the loss of officers & need for putting others in their places, killing of artillery horses and need to get others, and all other casualties of even successful battle which must be remedied if possible before throwing the tired troops upon another army which must be at least equal in numbers.

"The falling back of itself is a loss of some of the fruits of victory because if the enemy had not advanced, all might have been made ready in the new positions, and among the quantities of stores taken, it is no doubt certain that we had not time to bring anything away. But for the 5,000 prisoners, they were sent to the rear as fast as taken and are well there now, I venture to say. I do not expect Buell's army to escape the fate of the other, but 'let us pray' so much.

"I am so provoked as each day passes and Richmond is still as undisturbed as Danville. I do not know where the Government will go if Richmond becomes untenable. If I did, or if its members would even talk of their plans, I might make some arrangement by which you could come to me & stay until the general 'Hegira.' The weather & my cold have compelled me to spend all my spare time at Mrs. Davis but no wife to comfort me. If I did wrong I am well punished. Are you glad of it, dear? Well, Adieu. I hope to be relieved shortly. Until the end of that time & my life, I am | Truly & affectionately, ó J. P. McGuire, Jr."

[See, online article on McGuire at SparedShared18.]

\$650.00

### **Postmaster General and Future Supreme Court Justice McLean Investigates a Case of Mail Robbery**

83. **McLean, John:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, BY McLEAN AS POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, 8 OCTOBER 1825, TO THE CASHIER OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, INQUIRING ABOUT INFORMATION CONCERNING McLEAN'S PROSECUTION OF "A CHARGE OF ROBBING THE MAIL." Washington DC: Post Office Department, 1825. Single page, entirely in ink manuscript, signed at the end, "John McLean." Very Good.

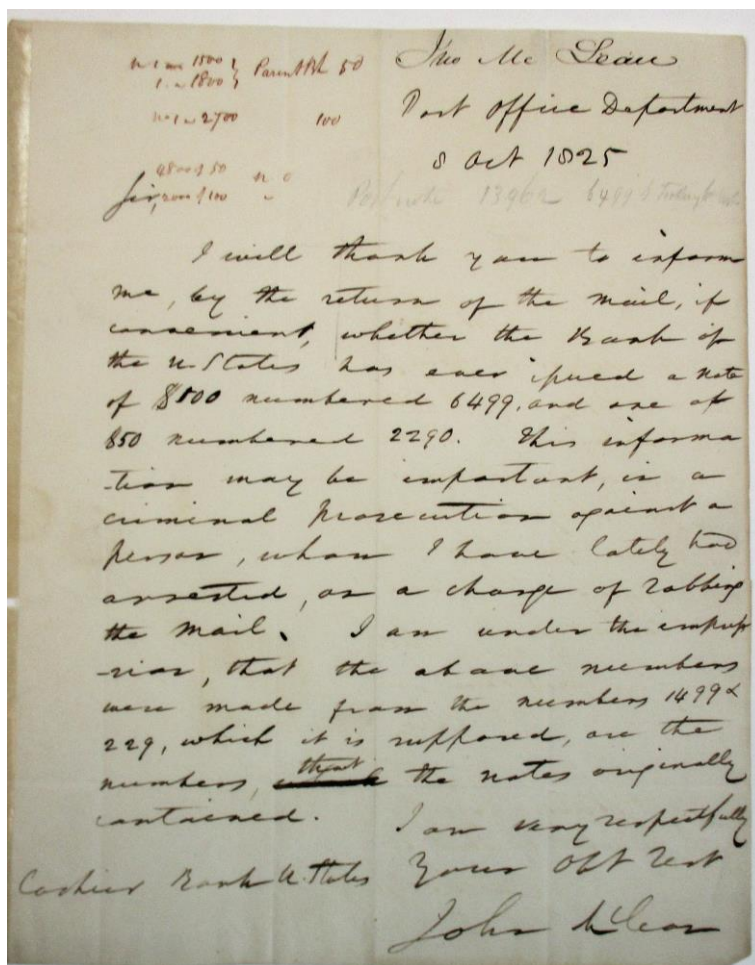
Future U.S. Supreme Court Justice McLean settled in Cincinnati, where he became its leading citizen, a Congressman, Judge of the Ohio Supreme Court. President Monroe appointed him Postmaster General; Andrew Jackson elevated him to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1829, on which he served until his death in 1861. He numbered among the dissenters in the Dred Scott case. During the mid-1840s he was mentioned as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

His Letter reads in full: "I will thank you to inform me, by the return of the mail, if convenient, whether the Bank of the U States has ever issued a note of \$100 numbered 6499, and one of \$50 numbered 2290. This information may be important in a criminal prosecution against a person, whom I have lately had arrested, on a charge of robbing the mail. I am under the impression that the above numbers were made from the numbers 1499 & 229, which it is supposed are the numbers that the notes originally contained.



"Cashier Bank U. States."

"I am very respectfully | Your  
obt sert | John McLean  
\$750.00

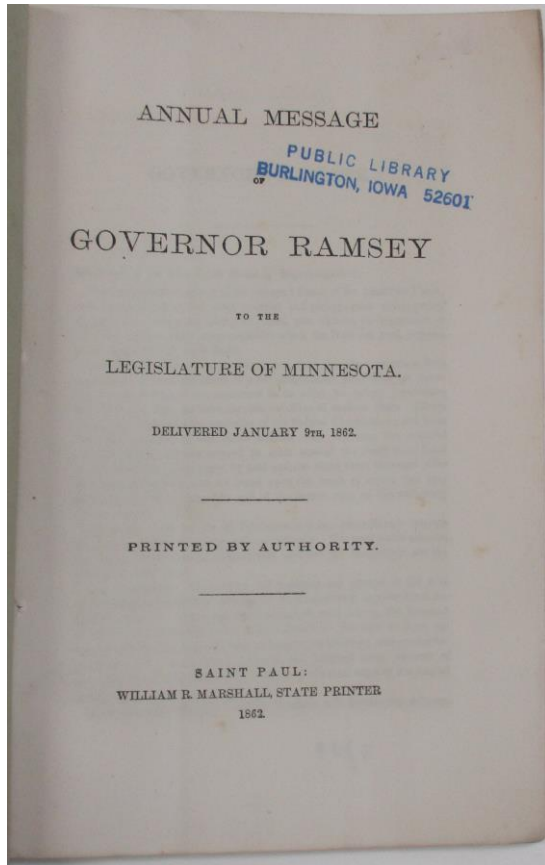


Item No. 83

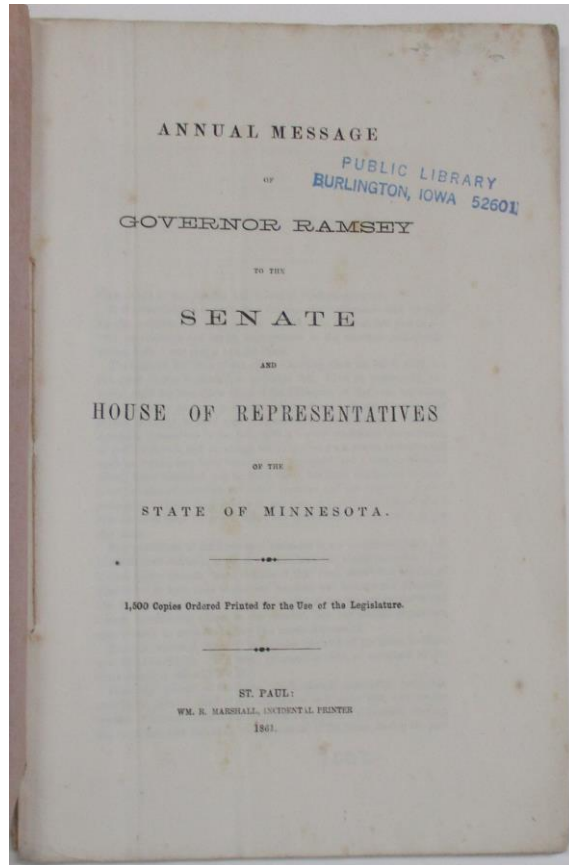
### The "Stupendous National Calamity"

84. [Minnesota]: ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR RAMSEY TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MINNESOTA. DELIVERED JANUARY 9TH, 1862. Saint Paul: William R. Marshall, State Printer, 1862. 32pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Old institutional rubberstamps on blank portions of front wrapper and title page, else Very Good.

Governor Ramsey reports on Minnesota's role in the "stupendous national calamity," "the most gigantic rebellion of modern times." He predicts that, after the War, restless young men, "after having been drawn from the quiet and tumultuous life of our eastern towns, to share in the adventurous turmoil of the battle-field, will prefer the excitement and prosperous activity of a new career in the West, to a return to their old homes. This has been the case in all similar epochs in our military history." Thus emigration to this new State will commence in earnest. AII [MN] 434. OCLC 8329458 [10] as of December 2021. \$250.00



Item No. 84



Item No. 85

### "The Fanaticism of the Restless and Factious Few"

85. **Minnesota:** ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR RAMSEY TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA. 1,500 COPIES ORDERED PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE LEGISLATURE. St. Paul: Wm. R. Marshall, Incidental Printer, 1861. 31, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Institutional stamps on blank portions of front wrapper and title page, else a clean and Very Good text.

Governor Ramsey reports that Constitutional "provision has been made for encouraging our aboriginal population to attain the status of civilized men...Many among the Dakotas, and other tribes, have adopted the habits and customs of white people, and are very desirous of being recognized as men and citizens."

Ramsey deplors South Carolina's secession, "the present treasonable position of one of the Southern States, and the menacing attitude of others." If secession is not repudiated, "the action and judgment of the majority" will be hostage "to the fanaticism of the restless and factious few." He closes, "We are a young State, not yet very numerous or powerful, but we are for the Union as it is, and the Constitution as it is."

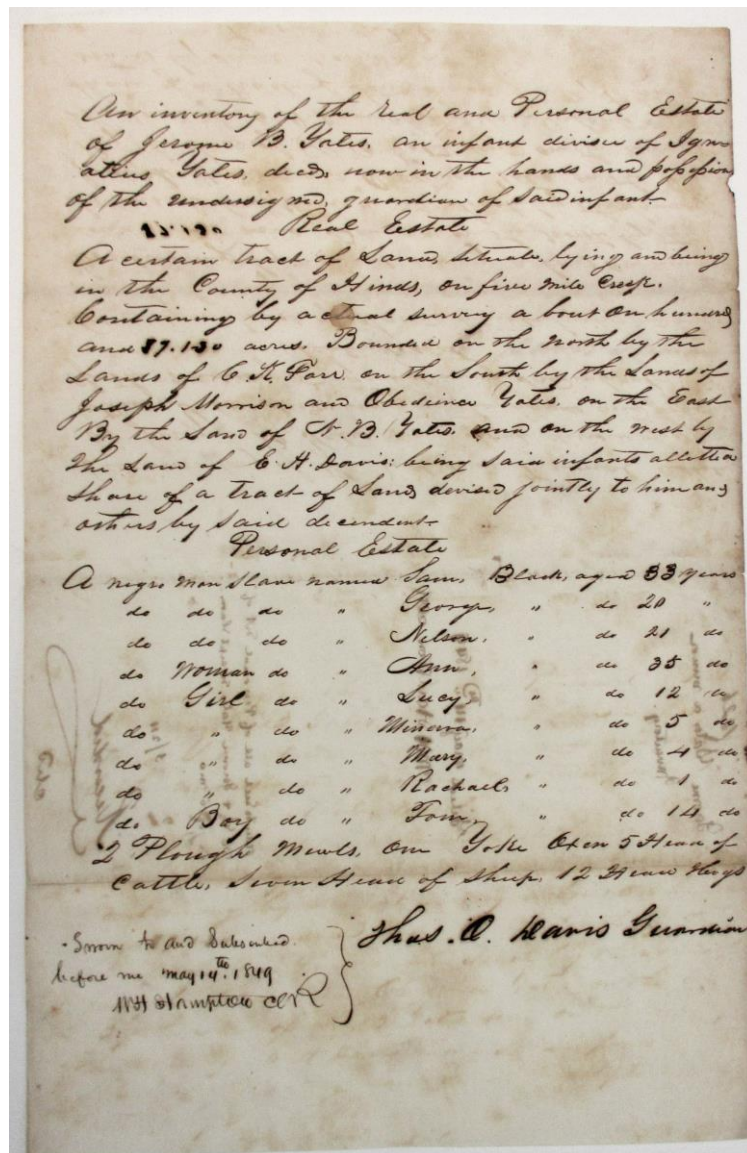
AII 376.

\$150.00

### All Sorts of Slaves: Men, Women, Boys, Girls

86. **[Mississippi Slaves]:** INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF JEROME B. YATES, INFANT DEVISEE OF SLAVES AND REAL ESTATE FORMERLY OWNED BY IGNATIUS YATES, DECEASED. FILED BY THE MINOR'S GUARDIAN, THOS. O.

DAVIS [Hinds County, Mississippi: 1849]. Single legal sheet, entirely in ink manuscript, docketed on verso in the neat hand of W.H. Hampton, Clerk of Court.



Item No. 86

"An inventory of the real and Personal Estate of Jerome B. Yates, an infant devisee of Ignatius Yates, decd, now in the hands and possession of the undersigned, guardian of said infant.

" Real Estate

"A certain tract of Land, situate, lying and being in the County of Hinds, on five mile creek, Containing by actual survey about one hundred and 57.130 acres. Bounded on the north by the lands of C. K. Farr, on the South by the Lands of Joseph Morrison and Obedience Yates, on the East By the Land of N. B. Yates, and on the west by the Land of E. H. Davis: being said infants allotted share of a tract of Land devised jointly to him and others by said decedent.

Personal Estate

"A negro man slave named	Sam,	Black,	aged 33	years
do	do	George,	20	"
do	do	Nelson,	21	"
do	woman	Ann,	35	"



do	Girl	Lucy,	"	12	"
do	Girl	Minerva,	"	5	"
do	"	Mary,	"	4	"
do	"	Rachael,	"	1	"
do	Boy	Tom,	"	14	"

"2 Plough Mewls, one Yoke Oxen 5 Head of Cattle, Seven Head of Sheep, 12 Head Hogs

Thos. O. Davis Guardian

"Sworn to and Subscribed before me May 14th 1849

W H Hampton Clk"

The Clerk of the Probate Court, William H. Hampton, was 2nd Lieutenant with the "Raymond Fencibles," Company G of the First Regiment, Mississippi Rifles, at the Battles of Monterey and Buena Vista during the Mexican American War.

The minor beneficiary, "Jerome B. Yates [1840-1877] was born in Mississippi to Ignatius [1795-1842] and Obedience [1807-1881] Yates. In April 1861, he enlisted as a private in Captain J. C. Davis's company of the 16th Mississippi Infantry and mustered in to Company C at Corinth. He re-enlisted in 1862 for two years or the War. In April 1863, he was promoted to sergeant. In August 1864, at the Battle of the Weldon Railroad, Yates was wounded in the arm, captured, and sent to a Union prison at Point Lookout, Maryland. He was paroled and exchanged a month later and returned to his regiment. He was among the four officers and 68 men from the regiment who surrendered at Appomattox Court House in April 1865.

In October 1877, while on business in Edwards, Mississippi, Jerome prevented his cousin, Horace Yates, from attacking a man by the name of House while in a drunken rage. Later, when Jerome stepped out of his carriage to tend to a wagon wheel, Horace attacked him and slit his throat from ear to ear. Horace was arrested, as was his father, Goldsboro Yates, who was considered an accessory and possibly a principal. Horace escaped. \$1,850.00

### **Multiple Slave Emancipations, with Multiple Conditions and Problems**

87. **[Missouri Slave Manumission]:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT I JOSIAH RAMSAY SR. [also sometimes Ramsey] OF THE COUNTY OF CALLAWAY IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, FROM MOTIVES OF BENEVOLENCE, AND HUMANITY HAVE MANUMITTED AND DO HEREBY MANUMIT AND SET FREE FROM SLAVERY MY NEGRO MAN PHILIP, EPHRAIM, GEORGE, JERRY, ARCHY, TIMOTHY & REUBEN, MY NEGRO WOMEN AMY, ROSY, FLORA & RHODY, & MY NEGRO CHILDREN LEWIS, SAMUEL, MARY, FRANK, STARK, LEAH, JENNY, BETSY, MARY, EMELINE, MELFORD, AMERICA, SARAH, HETTY ANN, & JACK, AND I DO HEREBY GIVE, GRANT AND RELEASE UNTO THE SAID NEGROES ALL MY RIGHT, TITLE AND CLAIM OF IN AND TO THEIR PERSONS, LABOUR AND SERVICES, AND OF IN AND TO THE ESTATE AND PROPERTY WHICH THEY MAY HEREAFTER ACQUIRE AND OBTAIN ... THE ABOVE DEED IS MADE WITH THIS CONDITION, HOWEVER, THAT ALL THE ABOVE NAMED NEGROES MANUMITTED AND SET FREE AS AFORESAID, WHO ARE UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS SHALL BE BOUND OUT TO SERVICE UNTIL THEY ARRIVE AT THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS ... THIS DEED HOWEVER IS NOT TO TAKE EFFECT UNTIL AFTER MY DEATH. Callaway County, Missouri: 1834. Single leaf, filled on recto and verso in neat ink manuscript in the hand of Irvine O. Hockaday, Clerk of the Callaway County, Missouri, Court. Very Good.

These witnesses, by their presents, that Josiah  
 Ramsey Sr. of the County of Callaway in the State  
 of Mississippi, from motives of benevolence, and humani-  
 tity, have manumitted and do hereby manumit and  
 set free from Slavery, my Negro man (Philip, Ephraim,  
 George, James, and John, and my son, my Negro woman  
 Amy, Polly, Flora, & Phoebe, & my Negro Children  
 Lewis, Samuel, Mary, George, Sarah, Leah, Jenny,  
 Patsy, Mary, Emeline, Rutledge, Amos, Sarah, Betty,  
 Ann & Jacob, and I do hereby give, grant and release  
 unto the said Negroes all my right, title and claim  
 of in and to their persons, labour and service, and of  
 in and to the estate and property which they may  
 hereafter acquire and obtain. In witness whereof  
 I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal  
 the 3<sup>d</sup> day of September in the Year of our Lord  
 one thousand eight hundred and thirty four. The  
 above deed is made, not to take effect, however,  
 that all that all the above named Negroes, man-  
 umitted and set free as aforesaid, who are under the  
 age of Seventy one year, shall be bound out to  
 service until they arrive at the age of twenty one  
 years. In Testimony of which I have hereunto set  
 my hand and seal the date aforesaid. This  
 deed however is not to take effect until after my  
 death. In testimony of which I have hereunto set  
 my hand and seal the date aforesaid.  
 Josiah Ramsey

Signed sealed & delivered  
 in the presence of  
 [Seal] [Seal]  
 James A. Hat

State of Mississippi County of Callaway  
 I James A. Hockaday Clerk of the Circuit Court, in this  
 and for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that the above  
 deed held for Callaway County at the Courthouse  
 in the Town of Fulton the place appointed for the

Item No. 87

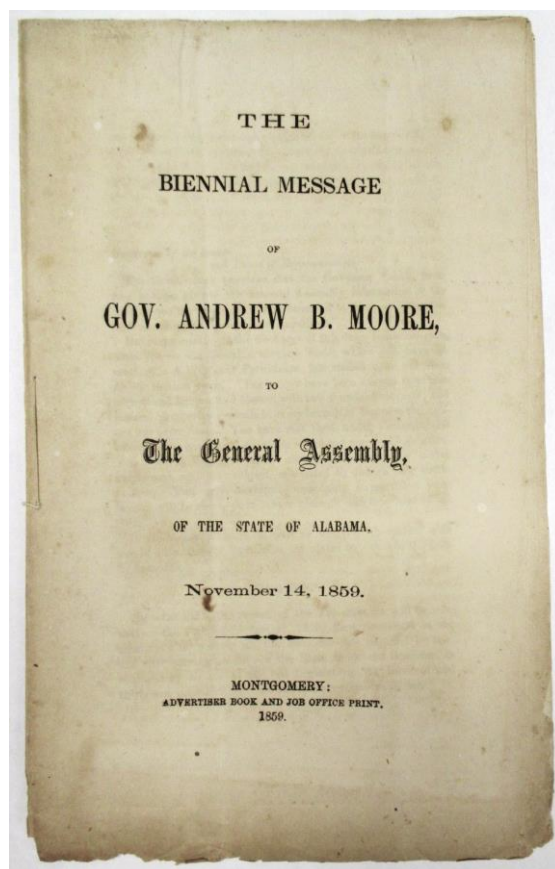
The deed is of particular interest for the large number of slaves emancipated, as well as the various conditions attached to the deed. Josiah Ramsey's Deed of Emancipation is dated September 3, 1834. After his signature, and those of two witnesses, is the statement and attestation of Irvine O. Hockaday, dated 7 October 1834. Hockaday writes that Ramsey's deed of emancipation was presented to the court; witnesses swore that Ramsay was of sound mind when he executed it; and Ramsey's death was noted. The court ordered the document certified and recorded.

Josiah Ramsey, Sr. [c.1750-1835] was a native of Virginia, renowned for having been kidnapped by the Shawnee Indians as a young boy and held for several years before his release, at which time he was claimed by Thomas Ramsey, believing Josiah to be his son. Josiah may have spied on local Indians for the Virginians during the Revolutionary War. He was present at the battles of Long Island Flats and Point Pleasant. He became one of the earliest settlers of Callaway County and a wealthy man.

Hockaday "settled in Callaway Co., and was appointed the first circuit and county clerk, also Treasurer, which offices he continued to fill for 18 years, to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county. He was also Probate Judge of Callaway Co. one term, and President of the Weston Bank, in Fulton, for some time. Judge Hockaday was a man of superior talents, and associated intimately with such distinguished men as EDWARD BATES, THOMAS H. BENTON, BEVERLY TUCKER AND HAMILTON R. GAMBLE. He was an influential

member of the Presbyterian Church for a number of years, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his brethren and fellow citizens in the highest degree. He died in 1864" [article on Hockaday at web site of Callaway County, Missouri].

There was an interesting aftermath to Josiah Ramsey's Deed of Emancipation. In 1837 the Supreme Court of Missouri heard the cases of "Amy (A Woman of Color) v. Jonathan Ramsey" and "Rhody (A Woman of Color) v. Jonathan Ramsey." "Amy" and "Rhody" were among the slaves purportedly manumitted by Josiah Ramsey; they were nevertheless held in slavery by Jonathan Ramsey. Jonathan claimed that, before Josiah executed his Deed of Emancipation, Josiah had sold Amy and Rhody to him on the understanding that they could reside with Josiah until Josiah's death. They sued for their freedom in the Circuit Court of Callaway county, asserting, among other things, that the bill of sale was a phony. But they lost. [REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DECIDED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF MISSOURI FROM 1835 TO 1837, Fayette, MO: 1837, pp. 505-513.] \$1,500.00



Item No. 88

**Alabama Must be Ready "To Protect  
The Lives and Property of Her Citizens"**

88. **Moore, Andrew B.:** THE BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF GOV. ANDREW B. MOORE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, NOVEMBER 14, 1859. Montgomery, AL: Advertiser Book and Job Office Print, 1859. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed and generously margined [some small worm holes in untrimmed blank margin of last leaf, some toning]. Very Good.

Governor Moore warns, "The recent developments at Harper's Ferry admonish us of the propriety of the State being ready, at all times, to protect the lives and property of her citizens."



Moore reports on the State's happy financial situation, its Judiciary, the Public Schools, the Deaf and Dumb School, School Lands, the Geological Report, Penitentiary, a Digest of the Laws, Railroads, and the University of Alabama.

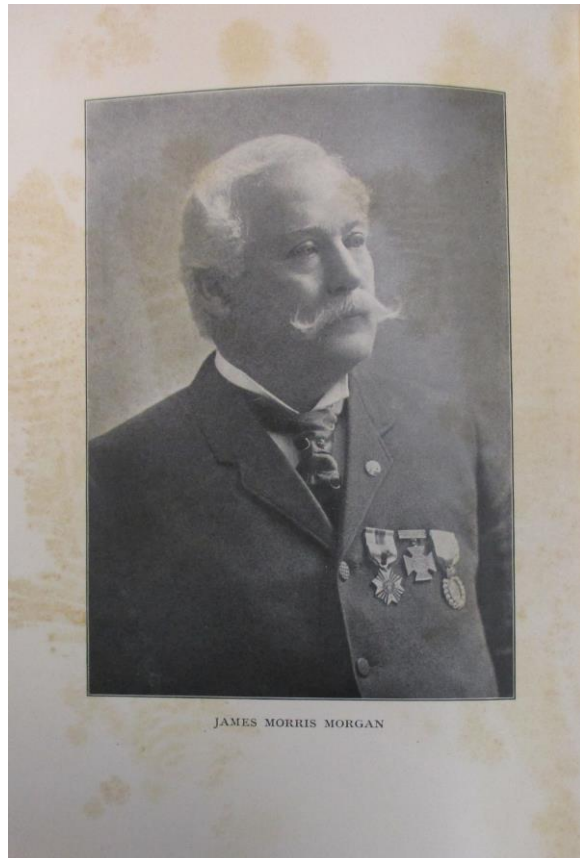
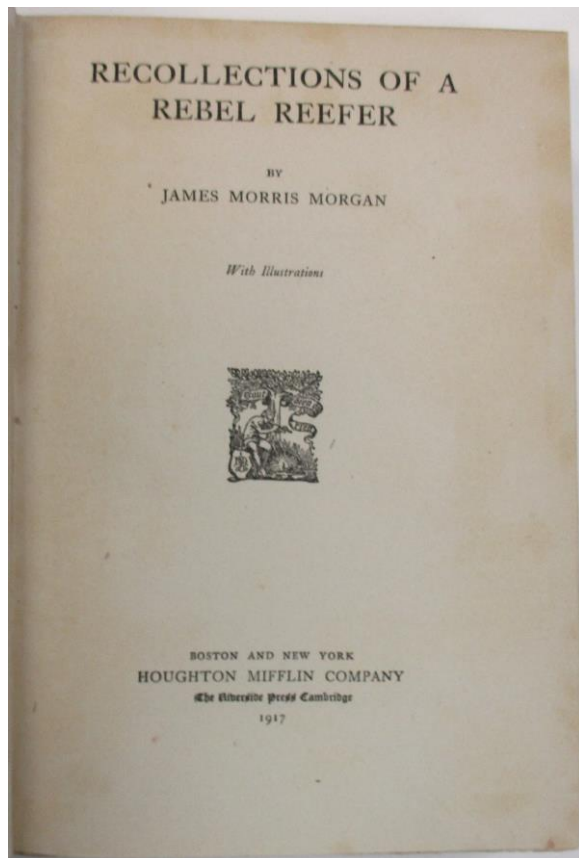
After Lincoln's election, Governor Moore convened the State Convention that adopted the Ordinance of Secession.

FIRST EDITION. Ellison 1141. OCLC 30113879 locates only a 16-page printing, at Duke and Emory Universities, as of December 2021. \$600.00

89. **Morgan, James Morris:** RECOLLECTIONS OF A REBEL REEFER. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. The Riverside Press Cambridge, 1917. Original publisher's cloth [lightly worn, evidence of removal of a spine label], with gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco label. Free endpapers with 'withdrawn' and blotted-out marks. Frontis with original tissue guard. [xxii], 491, [1] pp. Except as noted, a clean text and Very Good. Illustrations all present as collated.

Howes M798.

\$150.00



Item No. 89

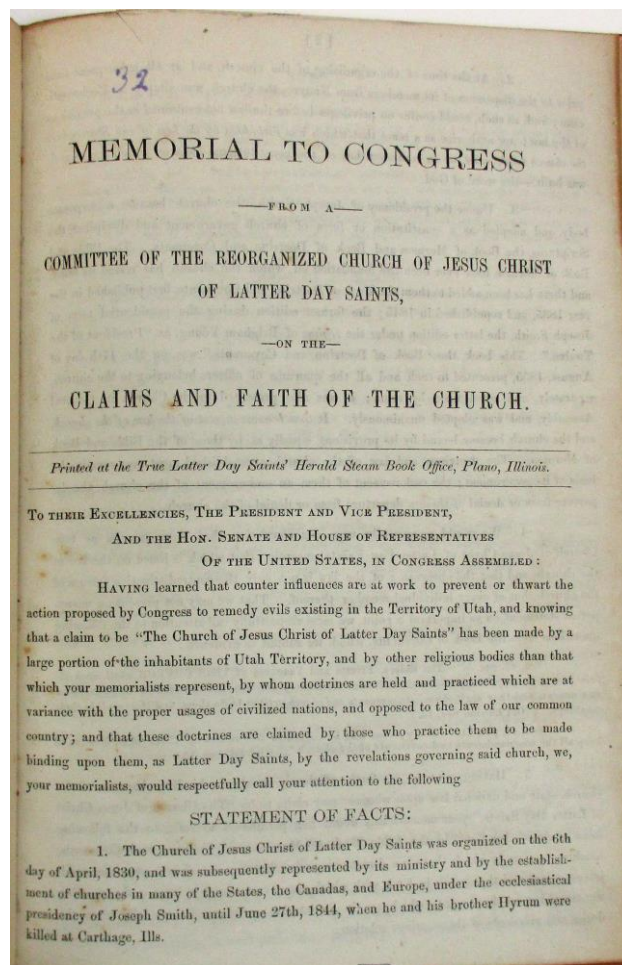
### "THE Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints"

90. [**Mormons**]: MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS FROM A COMMITTEE OF THE REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS, ON THE CLAIMS AND FAITH OF THE CHURCH. Plano, Illinois: Printed at the True Latter Day Saints' Herald Steam Book Office, [1870]. 8pp, as issued with caption title. Signed at the bottom of page 8, in type, by Joseph Smith as President; and by Joseph Smith, Alex. H. Smith, Mark H. Forscutt, Wm. W. Blair, and Josiah Ells as Committee on Memorial. Very short

closed tear at blank upper margins. Very Good, in later half tan morocco and marbled paper over boards, with gilt-lettered title stamped on spine [front cover detached but present] Very Good.

"Approved by the annual conference of the Reorganized Church on April 11, 1870, and signed by Joseph Smith as chairman of the committee, and also as President, it claimed the right of the Reorganized group to be considered the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and denounced the doctrine of polygamy advocated by the Utah church at the time. It was inspired by the opposition of the latter body to the Cullom bill, directed against that practice" [Sabin]. The Reorganized Church's Founder, Joseph Smith III, was the son of the founder of the original Church.

"A Memorial in opposition to polygamy praying that the Reorganized Church be recognized as THE Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints" [Graff].  
Sabin 83294. Flake & Draper 6952 [8 locations]. Graff 3465. \$1,250.00



Item No. 90

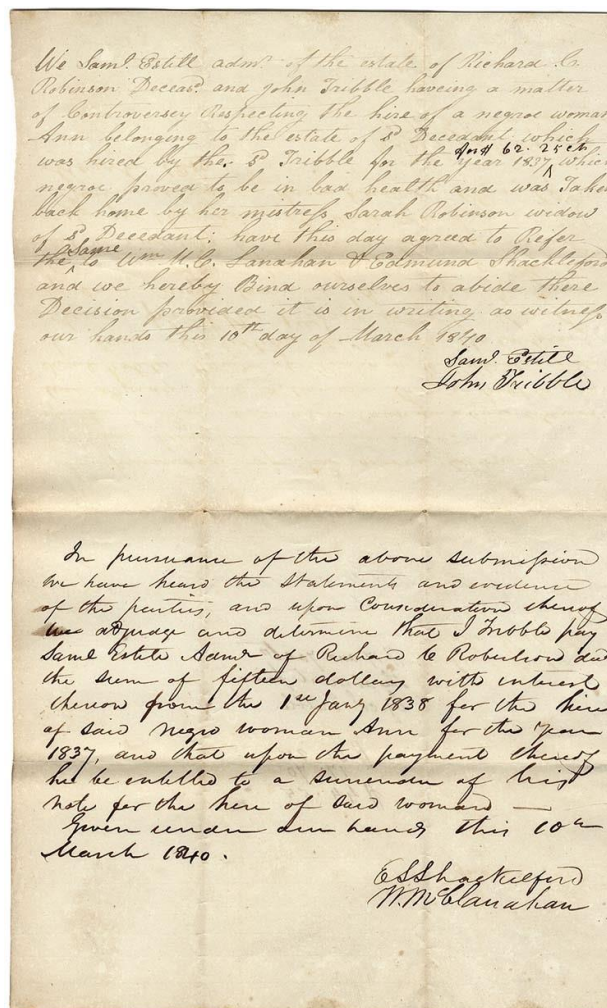
### Breach of Warranty: Was the "Negro Woman Ann" "In Bad Health"?

91. ["Negro Woman Ann"]: "WE SAML ESTILL ADMR OF THE ESTATE OF RICHARD C. ROBINSON DECEASD AND JOHN TRIBBLE HAVEING A MATTER OF CONTROVERSEY RESPECTING THE HIRE OF A NEGROE WOMAN ANN BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF SD DECEDENT WHICH WAS HIRED BY THE SD.

TRIBBLE FOR THE YEAR 1837 FOR \$62.25 CTS. WHICH NEGROE PROVED TO BE IN BAD HEALTH AND WAS TAKEN BACK HOME BY HER MISTRESS SARAH ROBINSON WIDOW OF SD DECEDANT; HAVE THIS DAY AGREED TO REFER THE SAME TO WM. MCCLANAHAN & EDMUND SHACKLEFORD AND WE HEREBY BIND OURSELVES TO ABIDE THERE DECISION PROVIDED IT IS IN WRITING AS WITNESS OUR HANDS THIS 10TH DAY OF MARCH 1840 | SAML ESTILL | JOHN TRIBBLE" [Madison County, Kentucky]: 1840. Single leaf, 7-1/2" x 12-3/8." Entirely in ink manuscript, signed at bottom of verso by the arbitrators E.S. Shackelford and W. McClanahan. Docketed on verso, with judgment of the arbitrators. Old folds, Very Good.

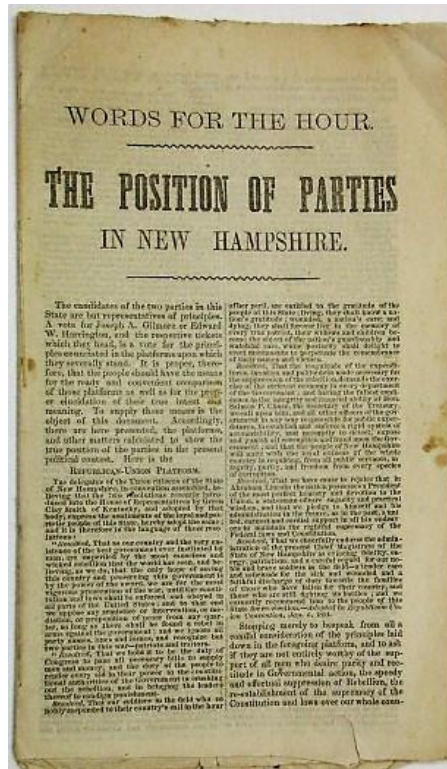
After hearing statements and evidence, the Arbitrators "adjudge and determine that J. Tribble pay Saml Estill Admr of Richard C. Robertson decd the sum of fifteen dollars with interest thereon from the 1st Jany 1838 for the hire of said negro woman Ann for the year 1837, and that upon the payment thereof he be entitled to a surrender of his note for the hire of said woman. | Given under our hands this 10th March 1840. | E.S. Shackelford | W. McClanahan."

Richard Collins Robinson, Sr. [1796-1830s] was a native of Madison County, Kentucky, as was Samuel Estill. John Tribble [1790-1870] served in the War of 1812 as a private with Capt. Richard C. Holder's Company of Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Militia, and with the army in Canada and at the Battle of the River Thames. He served in the Kentucky State House of Representatives for a time. William McClanahan [born c.1789] was a Madison County merchant. \$875.00



Item No. 91





Item No. 92

### Copperhead Franklin Pierce Disgraces New Hampshire

92. [New Hampshire]: WORDS FOR THE HOUR. THE POSITION OF PARTIES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. [np: 1864]. 16pp, caption title [as issued]. A clean and bright text, printed in double columns. Stitched, bit of blank upper margin wear, occasionally shaving a page number. Else Very Good.

A very scarce Civil War imprint, especially interesting for its exposure of ex-President Franklin Pierce as a traitorous Copperhead. The pamphlet urges New Hampshire to support the Republican-Union ticket in the elections of 1864, from President Lincoln on down. New Hampshire Democrats, led by Pierce, placed the blame for the war on abolitionist fanatics. Those Copperheads denounced Lincoln's efforts to suppress the insurrection, and want to cut and run.

Pages [5]-15 print the speech of Edward Gantt of Arkansas, delivered in Concord NH in February 1864. Gantt began his Civil War career as a Confederate Congressman and Brigadier General, but renounced his rebel affiliations and sought to restore Arkansas to the Union. OCLC locates seven copies under two accession numbers as of December 2021. Not in Bartlett, Sabin, Monaghan, Nevins. \$350.00

### Democratic Elections in Georgia's Confederate Army

93. Nolan, George M.: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED AT HEADQUARTERS 34 MILITIA DISTRICT, MALDEN, GEORGIA, MAY 18, 1864, TO MAJOR JOHN Y. FLOWERS, DEKALB CO. BATT.:  
"I HAVE RECEIVED ELECTION RETURNS FOR CAPTAIN, 1ST AND 4TH LIEUT. FROM 3RD CAMP G.M. DEKALB.

"THERE WAS A TIE FOR 4TH LIEUT. IN FIRST ELECTION AND MR. SMITH DECLINED A COMMISSION FOR 1ST LIEUT. WHICH DECLENSION I BELIEVE WAS ENDORSED ON BACK OF HIS COMMISSION AND FORWARDED TO MILLEDGEVILLE. BUT I DON'T RECOLLECT THAT CAPT. MAHAFFER HAS SENT HIS DECLENSION TO ME.

"SEE MR. MAHAFFER AND LET HIM DECLINE HIS COMMISSION ON THE BACK OF IT AND DATE IT BEFORE THE LAST ELECTION 20 DAYS - AND THEN I CAN FORWARD. YOUR EARLIEST ATTENTIONS TO ... EARNESTLY SOLICITED. VERY RESPY, YR OBDT SVT GEO. M. NOLAN, COL. AND A.D.C." Georgia: June 15, 1864. Small sheet, 5" x 7-3/4". [2] pp, completely in ink manuscript. reflecting the democratic militia procedures among Confederate troops. Light toning, minor bleed through of ink. Signed "Geo. M. Nolan." Good plus or better.

Wagon 34 Mill Creek  
Milledgeville Ga May 7 1864

Major John H. Stanger  
McKurt Co. Batt.

Major:

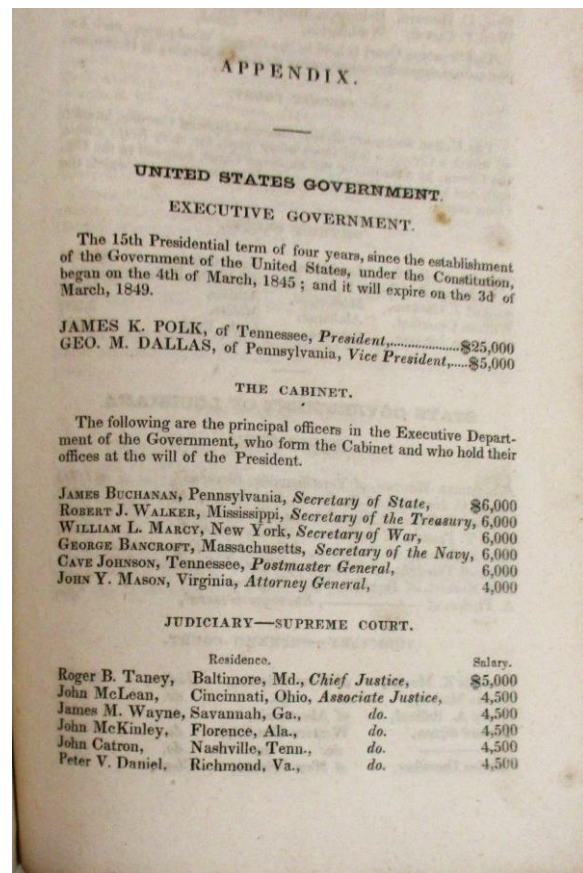
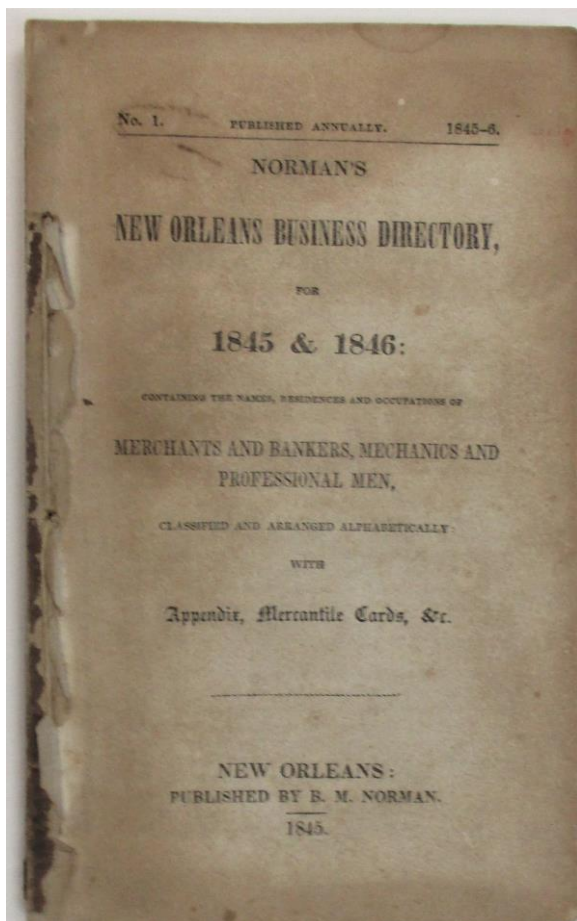
I have rec<sup>d</sup> Election returns for Captain, 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Lieuts from 3<sup>rd</sup> Camp E in detail. There was a tie for 4<sup>th</sup> Lieut in first election and Mr. Smith declined a commission for 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut which declension I believe was endorsed on back of his commission and forwarded to Milledgeville. But I don't recollect that Capt Mahaffer

Item No. 93

Col. George M[arcellus] Nolan [1834-1906], a Georgia native, was an attorney in Henry County for many years. He was the Judge Advocate of the 85th Regiment Georgia Militia in March, 1862; but as of 2 May 1862 he enlisted as a private with the 53rd Georgia Infantry. By October he was, oddly, listed as AWOL but had reached the rank of Sergeant Major. Military records are sporadic, but he served through the end of the War and reached the rank of colonel. He filed an Application for Special Pardon and signed an Amnesty Oath in August, 1865. He continued to work as a lawyer in Henry County through the late 1880s, and then moved to Jacksonville, where he practiced law and was its mayor from 1903 until his death.

Major John Yancey Flowers [1815-1887] helped organize Company A, 38th Georgia Regiment, called the "Murphey Guards" after DeKalb lawyer Charles Murphey. Flowers and his men mustered in on September 26, 1861, at Camp Kirkpatrick, DeKalb County. Flowers was promoted to the rank of Major in February, 1862; his company was popular, and had to be split into Companies A and D [the 'McCullough Rifles']. Flowers led his men in Savannah against attacks by the enemy, but a hernia caused him to resign from duty on the field in July, 1862. He lost two sons and a son-in-law during the war. [History of the 38th Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry website, 38thga.com, managed by Dale Gary Nichols, author of Hurrah For Georgia!: The History of The 38th Georgia Regiment; "The Rainey Family", <https://www.bauer.uh.edu/parks/genealogy/rainey.htm>, managed by Michael S. Parks.]

\$350.00



Item No. 94

### Rare New Orleans Business Directory

94. **Norman, Benjamin Moore:** NORMAN'S NEW ORLEANS BUSINESS DIRECTORY, FOR 1845 & 1846: CONTAINING THE NAMES, RESIDENCES AND OCCUPATIONS OF MERCHANTS AND BANKERS, MECHANICS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN, CLASSIFIED AND ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY WITH APPENDIX, MERCANTILE CARDS, & C. New Orleans: Published by B.M. Norman, [1845]. At head of title: "No. 1. Published Annually. 1845-6." 79, [1 blank], 26 pp. Stitched and disbound, lacking endpapers. Title page toned, text clean. Good+.

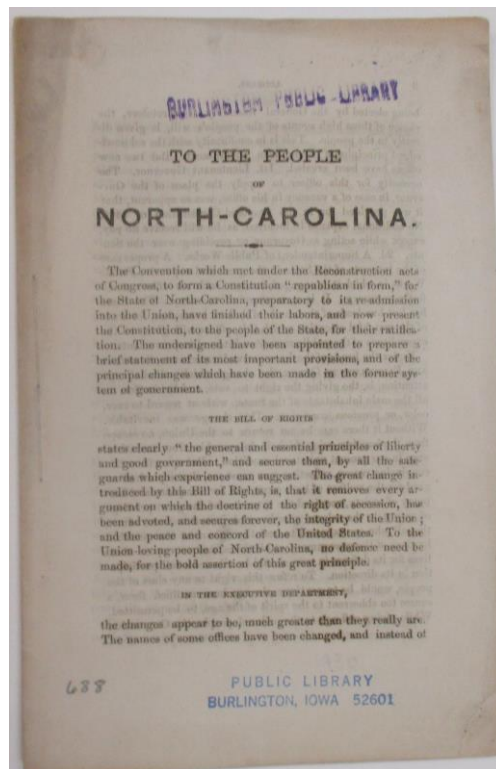


This is perhaps the rarest New Orleans directory. Benjamin Moore Norman [1809-1860], the son of a Hudson, New York, bookseller, established a book store in New Orleans in 1837 and wrote several works, notably 'New Orleans and its Environs' [Howes N180], which are far better known than this Directory, which is "intended to serve the wants of the mercantile community." Despite its promise to publish annually, this is the only publication of the purported series.

Norman's Directory is alphabetically organized by business activity, beginning with 'Academies' [primarily schools for "Young Ladies"], moving on to 'Newspapers- Dailies,' and ending on page 79 with 'Warehouses.' Listed also, for example, are several pages of 'Commission Merchants,' some 'Cotton Dealers,' several pages of 'Counsellors at Law' [including Judah Benjamin's firm], and many other trades.

The final 26 pages are an 'Appendix,' which lists officers of the Federal, State and City Governments; postage rates, insurance rates, levee dues, tariffs, maximum interest charges, banks, benevolent societies, lodges, Protestant and Catholic churches and clergy, public schools, prisons. The final leaf advertises Norman's shop at 16 Camp Street, and announces the publication of his 'New Orleans and Environs.'

Not in Spear, Jumonville, Thompson, American Imprints, Sabin, OCLC 17674116 [2- NYHS, Tulane] as of December 2021. The NYHS copy includes several advertisements after our final leaf advertising Norman's shop. Not at online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, NYPL, Yale, Clements. \$2,750.00



Item No. 95

**The Disgusting Canard That the Constitution Requires  
"White and Colored Children to Attend the Same Schools"**

95. [North Carolina]: TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. [np: 1868]. Caption title, as issued. 46, 2 pp. Stitched. Very Good but for two old rubberstamps [one in upper margin of title page, the other in lower margin].

The pamphlet consists of an Address explaining the proposed 1868 Constitution, plus the printed Constitution, with Ordinance submitting it to the People for ratification. Its signers are listed in type at the end. The Constitution repudiates the doctrine of secession and asserts citizens' paramount loyalty to the United States. "All the male inhabitants of the State, without regard to race, color, or previous condition" have the right to vote and hold office.

The drafters forcefully rebut "the charge" that the Constitution "favors the social equality of the races. It is untrue. With the social intercourse of life, government has nothing to do; that, must be left to the taste and choice of each individual. . . Some persons have been so bold or so ignorant as to allege, that white and colored people, are required to be enrolled in the same militia company, and white and colored children to attend the same schools, and that intermarriage between the races are encouraged. All these assertions are false, as any reader of the Constitution will see." Similar efforts to excite a "false prejudice" against adoption of the Constitution are deplored.

Thornton, Official Publications 419 [1- NcU]. Sabin 55698. OCLC records a regrettable mish-mash of facsimiles and originals. \$850.00

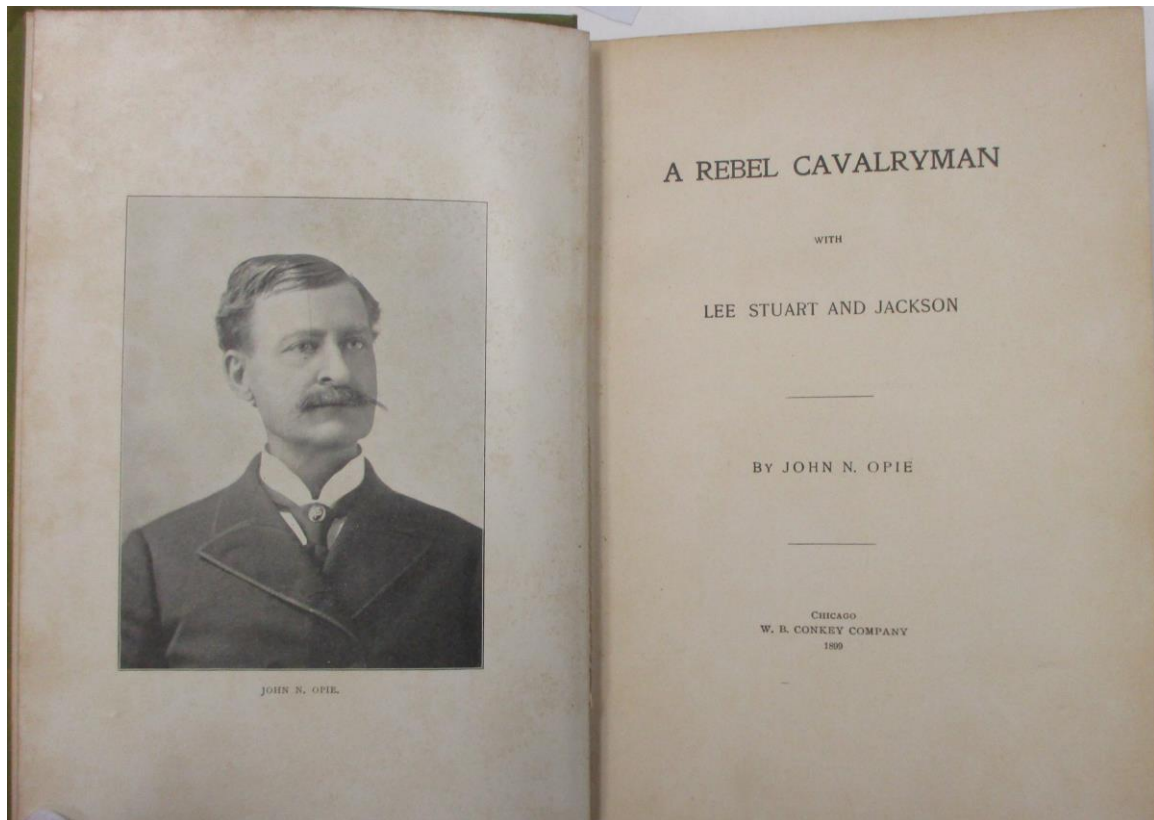


Item No. 96

96. **[Oil Painting]:** ORIGINAL BUST PORTRAIT OIL PAINTING OF A YOUNG WOMAN WITH DARK, PINNED-UP HAIR, A BLUE DRESS WITH EMPIRE WAIST, DROP SHOULDERS, LARGE PUFFY SLEEVES, THIN NETTING AT SHOULDERS AND FOLDED INTO A COLLAR. LIKELY PAINTED BY A PROFESSIONAL PORTRAITIST AT A FORMAL SITTING IN THE MID-19TH CENTURY. Original bust oil portrait, 11-1/2" x 14". The canvas is mounted to a 1/2" thick piece of wood, held with small nails along the fore-edges. Framed in a later dark brown, recessed, molded wood frame, behind a burnt orange velvet mat with oval opening measuring 9-1/2" x 12". The painting's surface has

some usual age cracks and crackling patterns, some very small spots where paint has rubbed off along the line of the oval beneath the matting. Very Good.

We can identify neither the subject nor artist. Her dress is of high quality, possibly of European design, with an empire waist, sleeves with large puffs at the top which sit off the shoulders, the top line of the dress being a bit demure and cut above the cleavage and nearly straight across, with lace trimmed netting leading up to the neckline and ending in a collar. A brooch is placed at the center where the dress material and netting meet. This type of apparel was popular during the early to mid-1800s. \$500.00



Item No. 97

### Dedicated to "The Clarke Cavalry" of Virginia Horsemen

97. **Opie, John N.:** A REBEL CAVALRYMAN WITH LEE, STUART & JACKSON. Chicago: W.B. Conkey Company, 1899. Original publisher's pale green cloth, title stamped in gilt on front cover and spine. Owner inscription on endpaper. [2], 336pp, with all illustrations collated as issued. Inner hinges cracked, else Very Good.

"Opie left the Stonewall Brigade and campaigned as a cavalryman until 1864 capture; the remainder of the narrative recounts his experiences at Elmira" [Nevins]. Writing from Staunton, Virginia, he dedicates his memoir to his comrades with "the 'Clarke Cavalry,' a troop of Virginian horsemen, who served in the Confederate Army from Harper's Ferry to Appomattox ... The true type of the gentleman, the old-time Virginian, and the Southern horseman."

FIRST EDITION. Howes O101. I Nevins 140.

\$275.00



98. **Phelps, H.:** PHELPS'S NATIONAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, A TRAVELLER'S GUIDE. New York: Ensign & Thayer, 1848. Steel-engraved hand-colored map of the United States within pictorial borders. 21" x 32." The map only is offered. Matted and framed [some loosening from the matting]. Separations with minor losses at folds, hence Good to Good plus only. Inset plans of Washington D. C., New York, Baltimore, Boston, Birmingham, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

This edition of the 1848 map is surrounded by pictorial borders depicting the State Seals of 30 States [including Texas], portraits of the Presidents, and portraits of Columbus and Lafayette. Border vignettes depict the Great Seal of the United States and the signing of the Declaration of Independence. An inset map depicts Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. The map extends just past the Mississippi river into the Great Plains, and includes part of Texas and two unnamed regions extending north. \$750.00



Item No. 98

### The Beginning of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

99. **Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce:** ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND RULES OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, February 9, 1801. 8, [18 blanks] pp. Stitched into contemporary marbled wrappers. Fine.

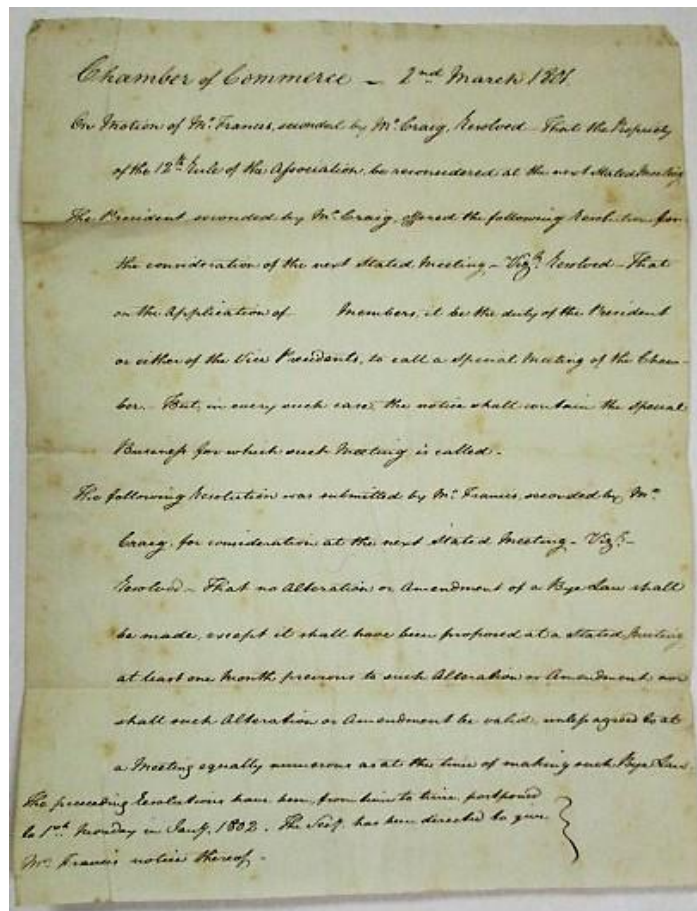
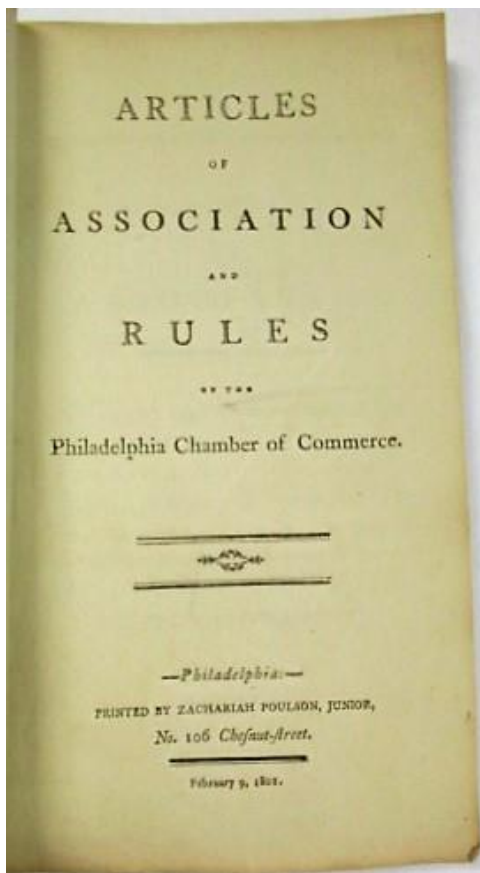
[offered with] Manuscript document headed "Chamber of Commerce 2nd March 1801." Folio leaf folded to [1], [3 blanks] pp, addressed on last page, "For Mr. T. W. Francis". The

manuscript prints Resolutions to be considered for revision of certain Rules at the next meeting.

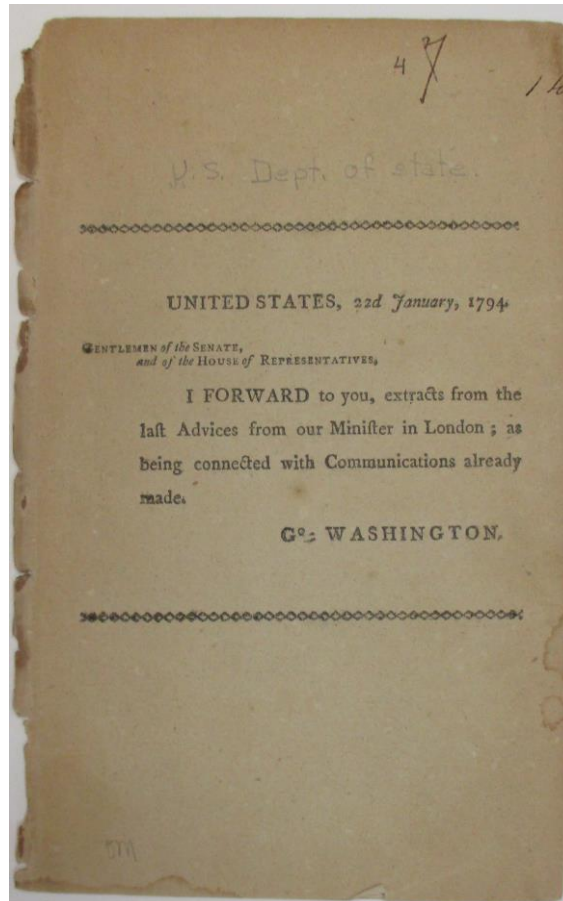
The Rules, set forth in XVI numbered paragraphs, were adopted at a meeting on January 5, 1801. AAS's copy has our imprint; other copies list only the year, not the month or day. The Chamber's web site states, "Since 1801, the Chamber has brought area businesses and civic leaders together to promote growth and create opportunity in our region." This mission comports with that printed in its Articles of Association: "For the purpose of aiding the Trade of the City of Philadelphia, by carrying into effect such Rules and Regulations as may, from time to time, be established with respect to our Commerce, and the adjustment of Mercantile differences between each other."

Thomas Whilling Francis [1767-1815], born in Philadelphia, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1784. He then entered the family mercantile firm of Willing and Francis. In 1786 he became a private in the Fourth Company, Second Philadelphia Battalion, of the City Cavalry, and years later was promoted to Captain. An original member of the Chamber of Commerce, he served on its Committee for the first month of its existence, and in 1815 was its vice-president. He was also a director of various Philadelphia mercantile, educational, governmental and benevolent establishments. ["The Second Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry," THE PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY, VOLUME 49, 1925, pp.83-85.]

AI 1148 [1- PHi] and Sabin 61974 [neither noting the month in the imprint]. Not in Rink or Eberstadt. OCLC 191262677 [1- AAS] as of December 2021. \$750.00



Item No. 99



Item No.. 100

### **British Interference with American Vessels**

100. [Pinckney, Charles]: UNITED STATES, 22d JANUARY, 1794. GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE, AND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. I FORWARD TO YOU, EXTRACTS FROM THE LAST ADVICES FROM OUR MINISTER IN LONDON; AS BEING CONNECTED WITH COMMUNICATIONS ALREADY MADE. GO: WASHINGTON. [Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine? 1794]. 4pp. Disbound a bit roughly, toned, light wear. Good+.

Pinckney, America's Minister to London, reports on Britain's responses to American complaints of interference with neutral American vessels during the latest French-English war. Despite British assurances, Pinckney says that "I do not perceive any symptoms of relaxation," a situation which "cannot but create dissatisfaction."

Evans 27922. ESTC W29638.

\$350.00

### **“Granny Harrison a Full Blooded Abolitioner... So Old He Cannot Hear Himself Fart”**

101. [Presidential Politics in 1841]: TWO LETTERS, ON ONE FOLDED FOLIO SHEET, DATED 25 JANUARY 1841, FROM A REHOBOTH, OHIO. COUPLE TO THEIR ILLINOIS COUSINS, FAVORING THE DEMOCRATS AND VAN BUREN, DENOUNCING HARRISON AS "A FULL BLODED ABOLITIONER" WHO IS "SO OLD HE CANNOT HEAR HIMSELF FART," AND NOTING PERSONAL MATTERS. FOLDED



AND ADDRESSED FOR MAILING TO MR. AND MRS. JOHN GARDNER, COLES COUNTY, ILLINOIS. [4] pp, folio sheet folded to 7-3/4" x 12-1/2." Dated 25 Jan 1841. One from Eliza Ann Teal to Susan Ann Gardner; the other from Lauson B. Teal to Mr. John D. Gardner, Coles County, Illinois, Woodebury Post Office. Postmarked from Rehoboth, Ohio. Each entirely in ink manuscript, the first with lightened but still legible text. Several holes affecting several letters, bit of spotting. Fair to Good.

The Letters are reproduced here, nearly in full, to give a flavor of the times and the vernacular. Written after the contentious Van Buren-Harrison 1840 election, and before Harrison's inauguration on March 4, the first letter reflects the enduring bitterness of Democrat-Whig rivalry.

"Jan 25, 1841

"Sir, I received your letter. I was glad to hear from you and your family. I now write to you to let you now that we are all wel and friends hoping these few lines may find you all enjoying the same health. I should be very glad to see your family and should of bin more than glad to sene you if I had not of bin insulted by you in your last letter. I always thought a grat dele of you and family but [tear in paper] sir I think no more of you than I do Abolition British Whig where you and All your Harrison party belongs and you see it won't be many years til the Democrats which is true Democrats will have to turn out and fight for liberty again as they did under General Washingtons time and the way you will catch the cramp like the British Whigs did when General Marion give them the cramp. You brag of your granny Harrison what is he is he a full bloded Abolitioner he goes for bank frod and he voats to sel poor men to the highest bidder for debt. he is a coward he voted in Indiana for Negroes to have a vote what next when he takes his seat he nows nothing he will have to send for Tory Clay or Tory Webster and another thing he is so old he cannot hear himself Fart him and his party goes for the Bankrupt Law all force and vigor never mind you poor Devils you will not come [it] next time with coon skins and hard cider and Buckeyes and log cabens and promise to the people if you will petticoat Harrison you will get a dollar a bushel for your wheat and everything in proportion. The Farmers is crying out Lyars Lyars and wors and wors by thousands the Whig says in this state it won't do.

"We must have vanburen back agane the way we will row you up Salt River next time will be a caution you live to go back agane in four years. So git your canoes ready as fast as posable and be ready for him you shall not stay and there take your abode for life and your Negros with you and your party to [M... tear in paper] with as much as you preach for the Whigs and Negros cannot stay with the Democrats. Nothing more.

"But hurrah for Vanburen and true Democracy. | Lauson B. Teal | John D. Gardner."

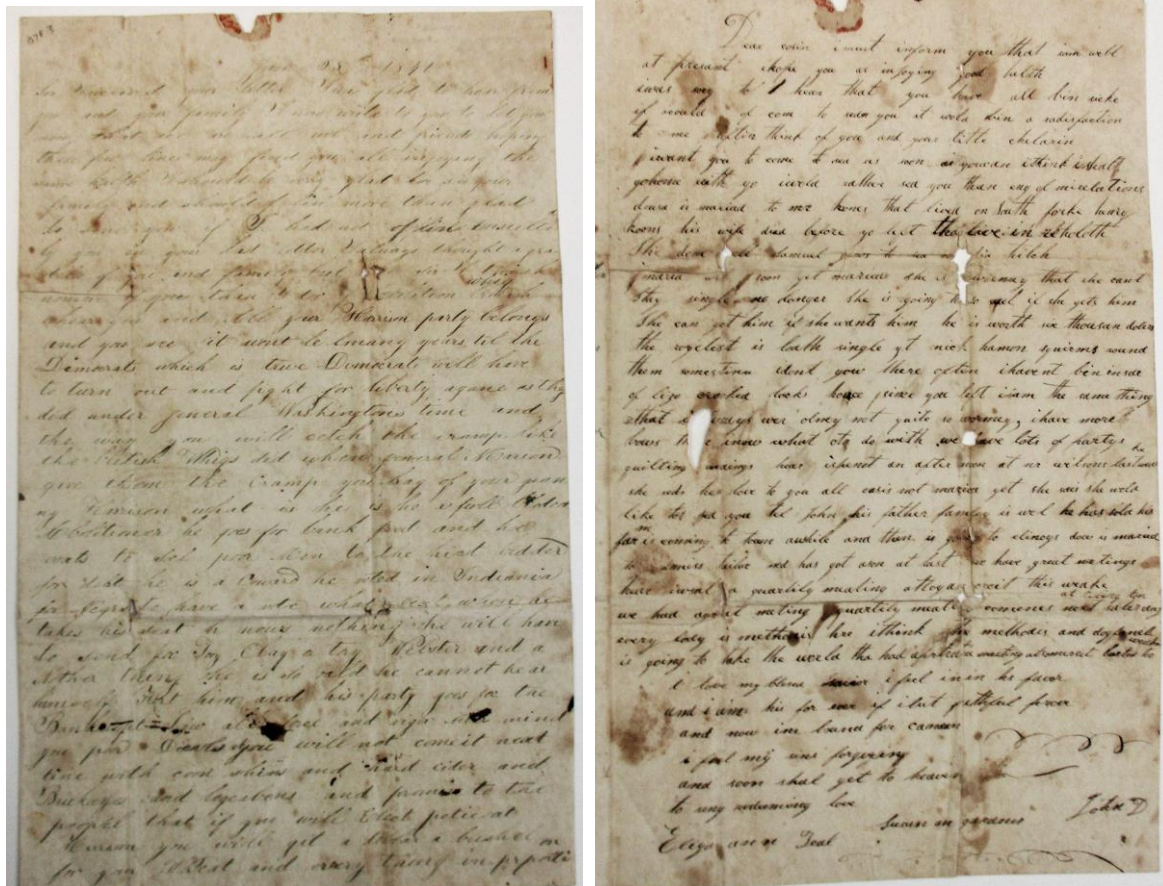
The second letter, substantially truncated here, is entirely personal: "Dear cousin I must inform you that I am well at present. I hope you are enjoying good health. I was sorry to hear that you have all been sick. if I could of come to see you it should bin a satisfaction to me. I often think of you and your little children. I want you to come to see us soon as you can. I think instead I go home with you. I would rather see you than any of mi relatives ... We have lots of partys, quilting evenings here. Casi's not married yet she says she would like to see you. Tell John his father family is well he has sold his farm is coming to town awhile and then is going to Elinoy. Dow is married to Miss Tailor Ned has got a son at last. We have great meetings here. I was at a quarterly meeting at Logan [ ] this weak. We had a great meting quarterly meeting comes next Saturday...

"I love my blessed Savior, I feel in his favor  
and I am His forever if I but faithful prove  
and now I'm bound for Canaan  
I feel my sins forgiven

and soon shall get to heaven  
to sing redeeming love.

"[Signed] Eliza Ann Teal | Susan Ann Gardner John D"

\$450.00



Item No. 101

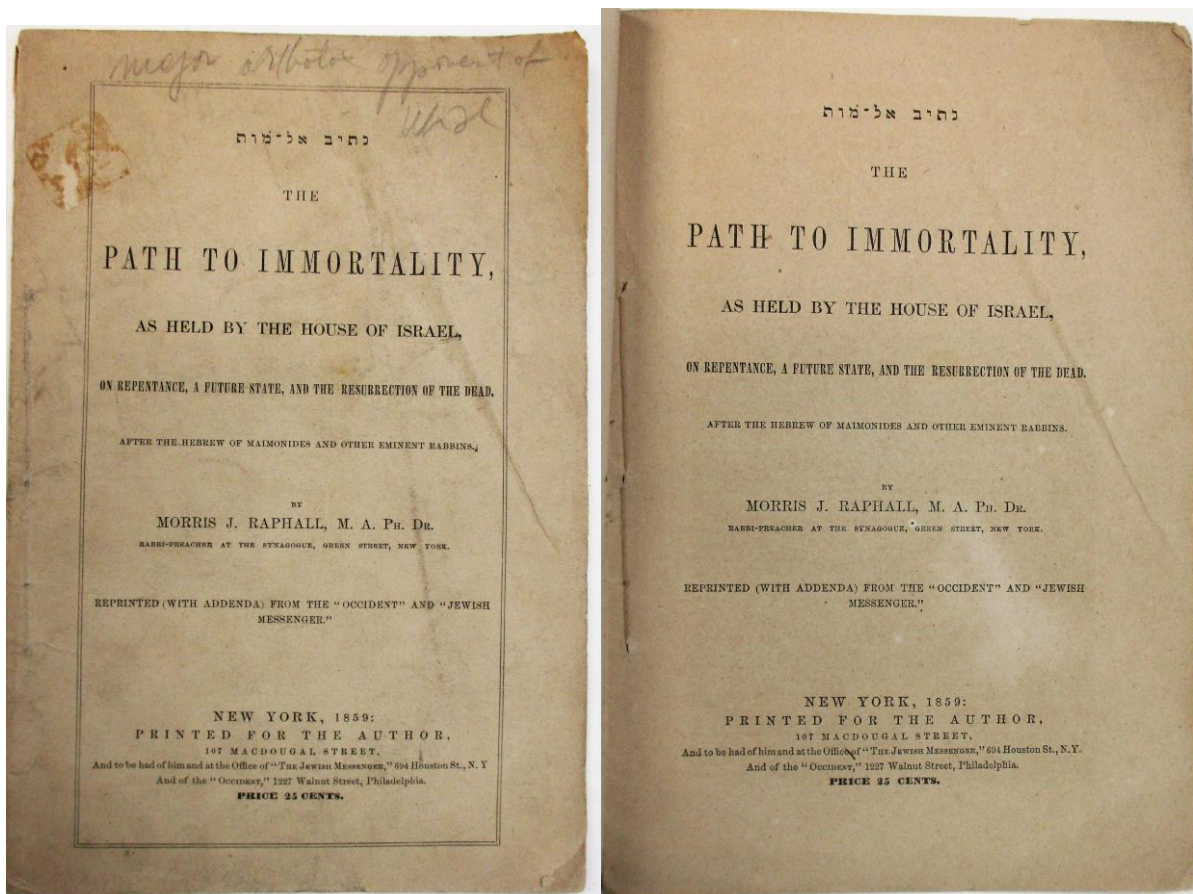
102. **Raphall, Morris J.:** THE PATH TO IMMORTALITY, AS HELD BY THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL, ON REPENTANCE, A FUTURE STATE, AND THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD. AFTER THE HEBREW OF MAIMONIDES AND OTHER EMINENT RABBINS. BY MORRIS J. RAPHALL, M.A. PH. DR. RABBI-PREACHER AT THE SYNAGOGUE, GREEN STREET, NEW YORK. REPRINTED (WITH ADDENDA) FROM THE "OCCIDENT" AND "JEWISH MESSENGER." New York: Printed for the Author, 107 Macdougall Street, 1859. 28pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [lightly worn]. Some Hebrew text. Text lightly toned, about Very Good.

Raphall was a prominent defender of Judaism in England before immigrating to America in 1849. He fought for the political rights of Jews and forcefully rebutted the ugly slanders frequently visited upon them. He became rabbi of the B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue in New York, and a spiritual colleague of Isaac Leeser. He opposed the nascent Jewish Reform movement.

Raphall states in the introduction to the present work: 'Experience has taught me that discussions on dogmas so abstract. and altogether unpractical as the resurrection, are not likely to interest the public. At the same time I was struck by the fact, that those Jews, whose reading is limited to English, possess no work, elementary or otherwise, in which the important and practical doctrines of repentance and of a future state as held by the house of Israel, are placed

within their reach. As I had to write on the subject of the resurrection, I determined to say something likewise respecting these other equally important and more practical doctrines; and this led me to publish the present little essay..."ù

Raphall's unfortunate pamphlet, published in 1861, would bring him notoriety and severe criticism from his fellow Jews, because he denied that the Bible considered American slavery a sin. "When the wide publicity and editorial comments on his address threatened to give an impression that American Jews as a class were pro-slavery, rabbis and Jewish laymen alike emphatically controverted his views. His loyalty to the Union remained beyond question, however, and one of his sons served as a commissioned officer in the Union army" [DAB]. FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. Singerman 1598 [4 locations]. OCLC 233680213 [1- Nat. Lib. of Israel] as of December 2021. \$1,000.00

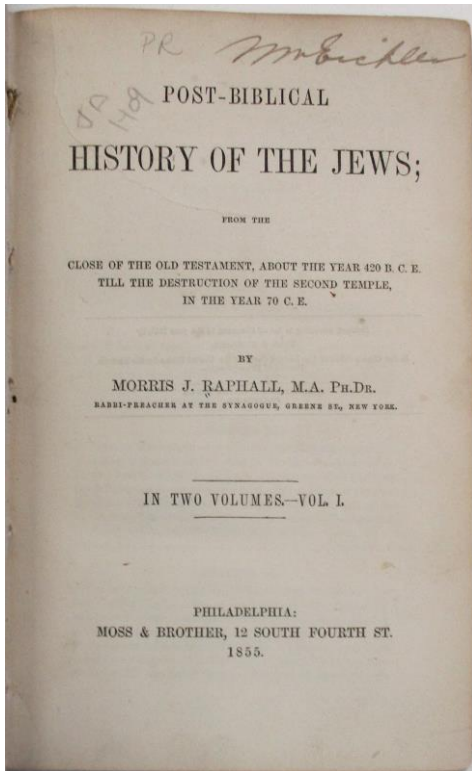


Item No. 102

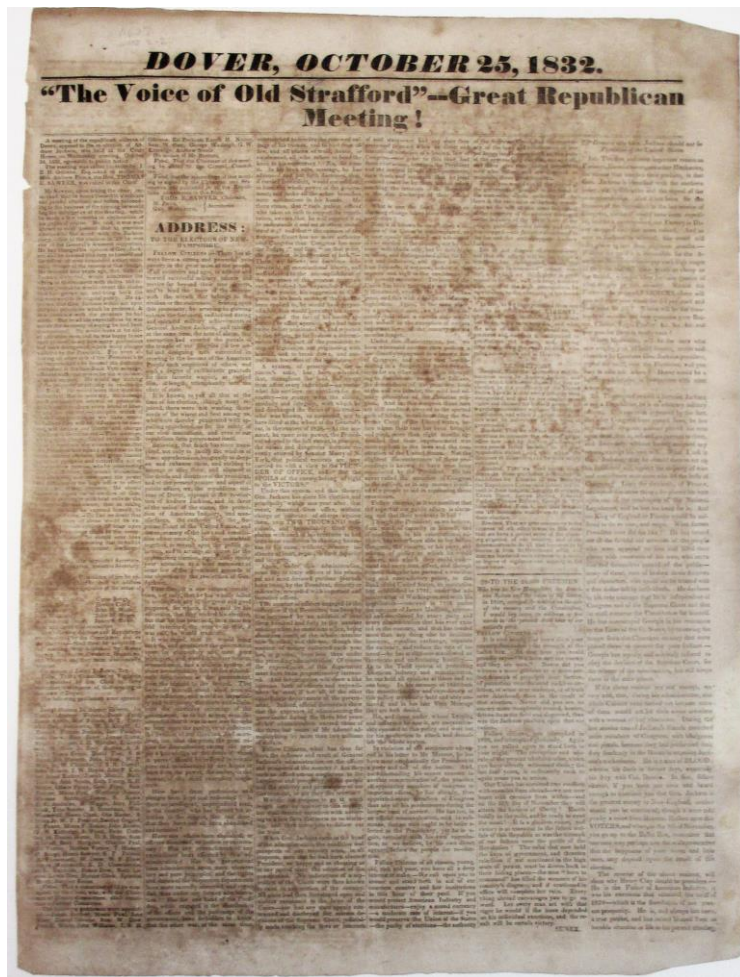
103. **Raphall, Morris J.:** POST-BIBLICAL HISTORY OF THE JEWS; FROM THE CLOSE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, ABOUT THE YEAR 420 B.C.E. TILL THE DESTRUCTION OF THE SECOND TEMPLE, IN THE YEAR 70 C.E. IN TWO VOLUMES. Philadelphia: Moss & Brother, 1855. Two volumes, bound in matching modern buckram with gilt-stamped spine titles. 405, [1 blank]; 486 pp. Volume 1 has an expertly repaired closed tear to title leaf and a clean text. Volume 2 has light scattered foxing. Good+ or better.

FIRST EDITION. Singerman 1409. 10 Encyclopedia Judaica 319. \$375.00





Item No. 103



Item No. 104

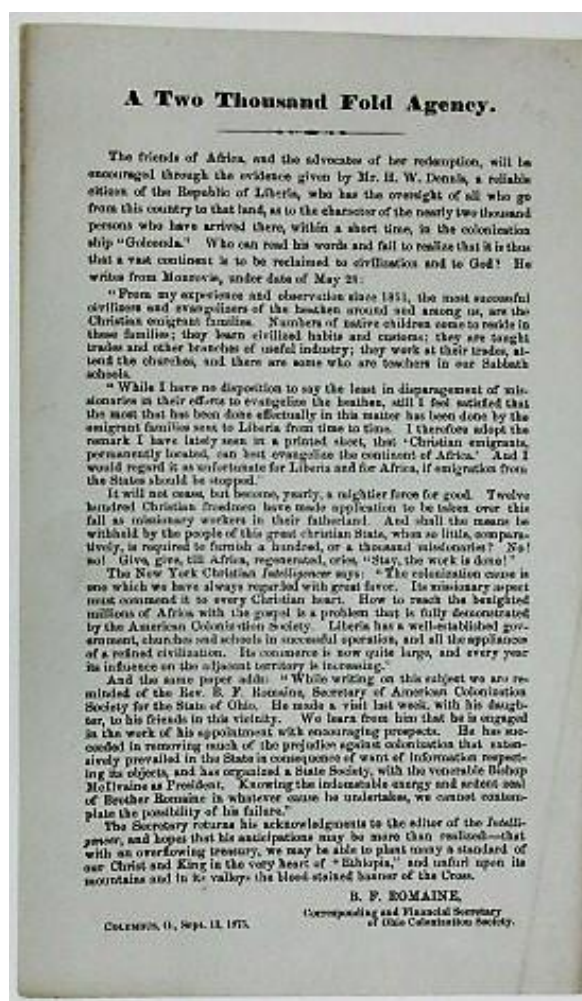
## Henry Clay: "The Father of American Industry"

104. [Republican Citizens of Dover, New Hampshire]: DOVER, OCTOBER 25, 1832. "THE VOICE OF OLD STRAFFORD"-- GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING. [Dover, NH: 1832]. Broadside, 15" x 19-3/4". Printed in six columns. Foxed, Good to Good+.

A rare broadside, issued for the 1832 presidential campaign. These citizens oppose Andrew Jackson's re-election. They support Henry Clay, "the Father of American Industry-- it was his exertions that obtained the tariff of 1824-- which is the foundation of our present prosperity." Jackson's conduct-- chronicled here with the usual list of his faults-- justifies the "appalling apprehensions for the safety of our civil institutions, and even of our republican form government [sic] itself."

OCLC 57278087 [1- NHHS] as of December 2021.

\$450.00



Item No. 105

## Africa "Is to be Reclaimed to Civilization and to God"

105. Romaine, B[enjamin] F[ranklin]: A TWO THOUSAND FOLD AGENCY. Columbus, O.: Sept. 13, 1875. Broadside, 4.75" x 8.25". Clean. Fine.

A broadside lauding the goal of colonization to Liberia, the base from which all of Africa will be Christianized. "The friends of Africa, and the advocates of her redemption, will be

encouraged through the evidence given by Mr. H.W. Dennis, a reliable citizen of the Republic of Liberia, who has the oversight of all who go from this country to that land, as to the character of the nearly two thousand persons who have arrived there, within a short time, in the colonization ship 'Golconda'. Who can read his words and fail to realize that it is thus that a vast continent is to be reclaimed to civilization and to God?"

Dennis's Letter from Monrovia is included, expressing boundless optimism at the progress of the work. Although B.F. Romaine signs the letter in type, in behalf of the Ohio Colonization Society, the date of 1875 is probably a misprint, since Romaine died in January 1874.

OCLC 7860806 [2- U Rochester, LCP], 191232885 [3- Cornell, U IL, Brown], 950905705 [1- AAS] as of December 2021. \$400.00



Item No. 106

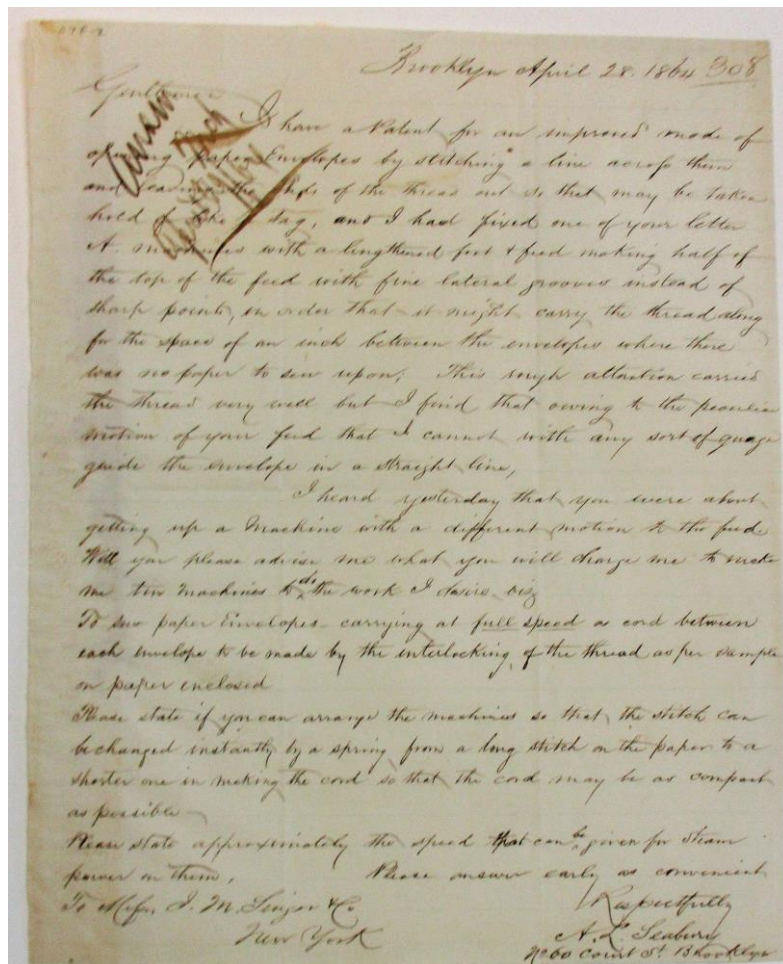
### Scarce Newspaper Reports of the Trial for Murder of a Jealous Wife

106. **Scott, W.W. [Editor and Proprietor]: THE DAILY IRON VALLEY REPORTER: VOLUME I, NOS. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10.** Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, Ohio: 1881. Each issue [4] pp folio bifolium, each page 13" x 20." The issues are dated 23 February, 25 February, 26 February, 1 March, 3 March, 7 March, 1881, with woodcut illustrations. Occasional fold split, occasional blank edge chips. The issues describe the trial of Ellen Ann Athey, for the murder Miss Mary E. Senff, on 28 May 1880. Good+.



According to the Library of Congress, this periodical was "Published only when a major event occurred in the community." That criterion was certainly satisfied when Ellen Ann Athey went to trial for murdering eighteen-year-old Mary Elizabeth Senff. The Daily Iron Valley Reporter followed the trial faithfully, and reported its doings in detail. Defense counsel initially sought to postpone the trial until the May term of Court, on the ground that the Reporter had "whooped things" to excess, "and had given the public too much of an insight to the case." But the case went ahead and jurors were impaneled. The Reporter writes, "We fling the first number of the Daily Reporter to the wintry breeze, with no fears of its meeting a chilling reception. The weekly Reporter has stood up fearlessly for the rights. The public pulse has beaten in unison with our own. This trial is to be no farce."

Witnesses testify to the "chopped and hacked" body of Miss Senff, and the overwhelming evidence that pointed to Ellen Athey, overwhelmed by jealousy at the attentions her husband bestowed on Mary, a domestic worker at the Athey home. Ellen was found guilty. She had killed Mary with an ax, tearfully confessed, and died at the Ohio Hospital for the Criminally Insane years later. In addition to the trial, for which we do not have the entirety of the proceedings, local advertisements and local news are reported. \$650.00



Item No. 107

### A Neat Invention: Sewn Envelopes

107. Seabury, A[lfred] L.: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AT BROOKLYN, 28 APRIL 1864, TO THE J.M. SINGER COMPANY REGARDING SEABURY'S INVENTION OF "AN IMPROVED MODE OF OPENING PAPER ENVELOPES BY STITCHING A

LINE ACROSS THEM AND LEAVING THE ENDS OF THE THREAD OUT SO THAT MAY BE TAKEN HOLD OF LIKE A TAG." Brooklyn: 1864. Single 4to page, plus enclosures comprising samples of Seabury's stitched envelopes, with writing, "Done by J.M. Singer & Co. Letter A. Machine." Superb lengthy content to the J. M. Singer Co. urging Singer to adopt his invention. Letter in excellent condition, mounting traces. Near Fine.

"Gentlemen, | I have a patent for an improved mode of opening paper envelopes by stitching a line across them and leaving the ends of the thread out so that may be taken hold of like a tag, and I had fixed one of your letter A. machines with a lengthened foot and feed making half of the top of the feed with fine lateral grooves instead of sharp points, in order that it might carry the thread along for the space of an inch between the envelopes where there was no paper to sew upon; This rough alteration carried the thread very well but I find that owing to the peculiar motion of your feed that I cannot with any sort of gauge guide the envelope in a straight line.

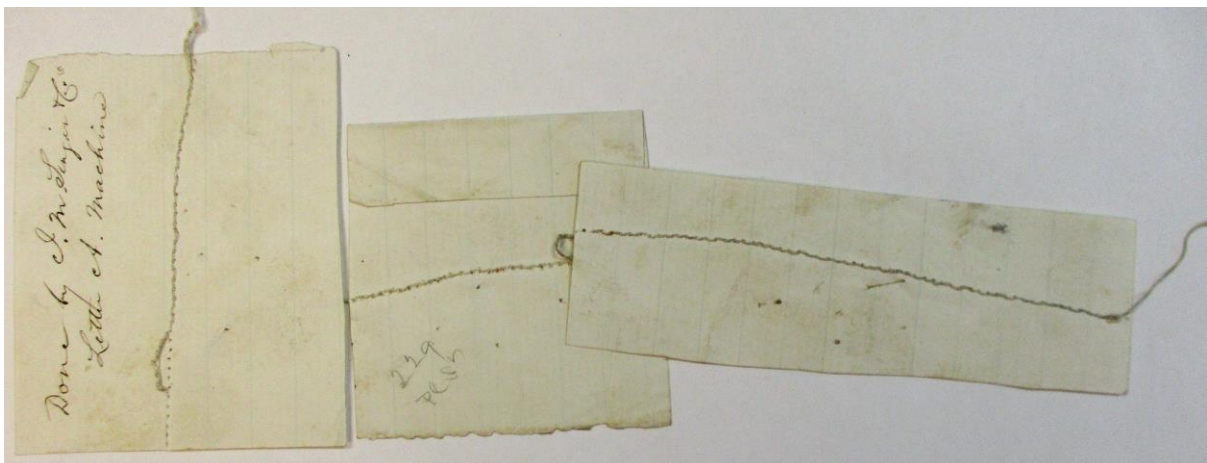
"I heard yesterday that you were about getting up a Machine with a different motion to the feed. Will you please advise me what you will charge me to make me ten machines to do the work I desire, viz. To sew paper envelopes carrying at full speed a cord between each envelope to be made by the interlocking of the thread as per sample on paper enclosed.

"Please state if you can arrange the machines so that the stitch can be changed instantly by a spring from a long stitch on the paper to a shorter one in making the cord so that the cord may be as compact as possible.

"Please state approximately the speed that can be given for steam power on them. Please answer early as convenient.

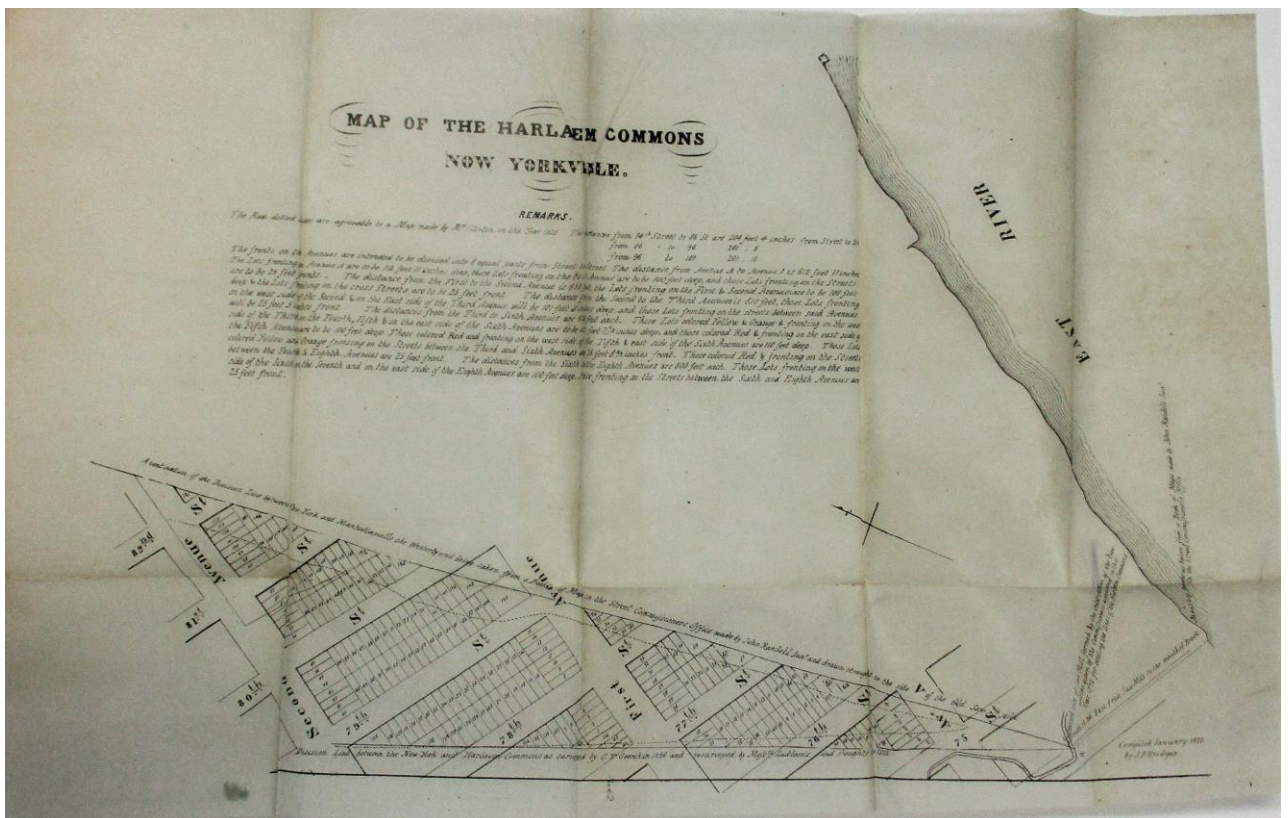
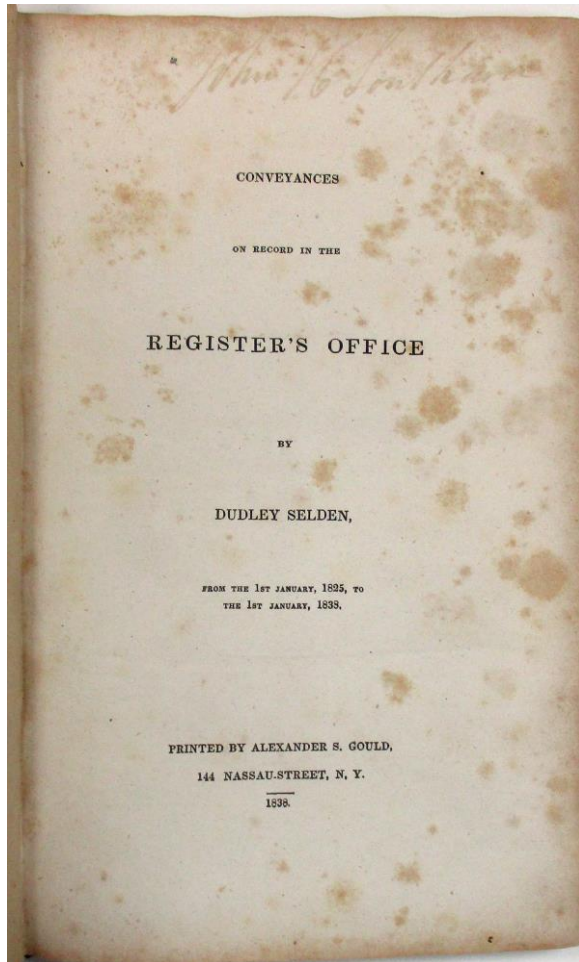
"Respectfully, | A. L. Seabury | No. 60 Court Street, Brooklyn |To Messrs. J. M. Singer and Company New York."

Alfred Leonidas Seabury [1829-1894] was born in North Carolina and spent most of his life in Norfolk, Virginia. He was related to the Seaburys of New York and New England, as a descendent of Rev. Samuel Seabury, the first Episcopal bishop of the United States. Alfred is listed among the students of Dummer Academy, Byfield, Massachusetts, for the year 1840-1841. He was a prominent merchant in Norfolk for many years, owning a shoe and clothing business. Like his ancestors, he was devoted to the Episcopal Church. The patent referred to in this letter was #42,113, filed with the U.S. Patent Office on March 29, 1864. [Obituaries in THE NORFOLK VIRGINIAN, 18 Sep 1894, p.2 and BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT 25 Sep 1894, p.4; REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS FOR THE YEAR 1864, ARTS AND MANUFACTURES, VOL. 1, Washington: 1866, p.379; U.S. Federal Census records from 1850 to 1880.] \$500.00



Item No. 107





Item No. 108

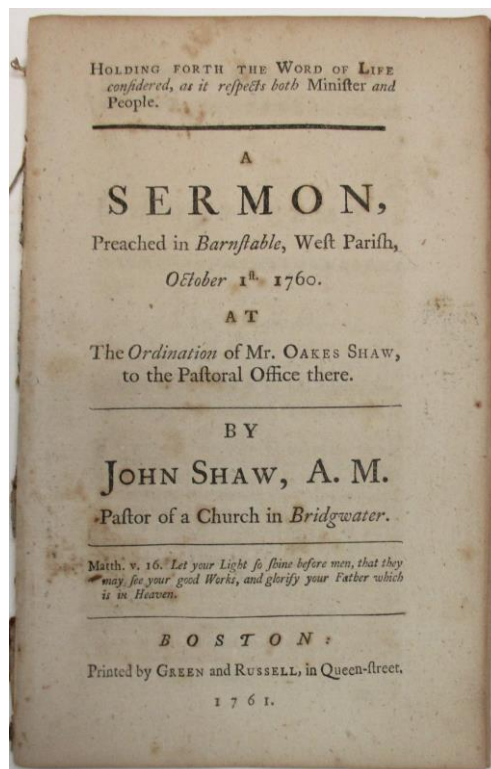


## Scarce, Significant Contribution to the History of Harlem and New York

108. **Selden, Dudley:** CONVEYANCES ON RECORD IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE: FROM THE 1ST JANUARY, 1825 TO THE 1ST JANUARY, 1838. New York: Alexander S. Gould, 1838. 175, [1 blank] pp, plus 4 folding street maps [printed on onion skin] of Harlem Commons [one map with repaired closed tear without loss]. Tipped in also is a one page copy of an 1832 manuscript deed from Dudley Selden and his wife to George Marshall. Bound in original dark cloth, with floral patterns stamped in blind; gilt-lettered black morocco spine title. Minor wear, light scattered foxing, Very Good. Contemporary ownership and gift inscription on front pastedown: "John H. Southard from John Adriance | Not to be loaned under any circumstances."

"The book is very scarce" [Sabin]. A significant contribution to the history of New York City, it consists of a collection of legal documents on land ownership in Harlem. Included is a "Deduction of the Title to Harlaem Commons," which explains Governor Richard Nicolls' 1666 land grant of that area. Selden [1794-1855], New York lawyer, State Assemblyman and [briefly] a Jacksonian Congressman, purchased more than 300 acres of Harlem land in 1825 from heirs of the Governor's original grantee.

John Adriance and his family were Harlem land owners and residents. The names of several members of the Adriance family appear in these documents.  
AI 52833 [3]. Sabin78969. Cohen 9538. OCLC 191248758 and 35867667 locate six originals: AAS, NYHS, NYPL, U MN, U IL, as of December 2021. \$1,000.00



Item No. 109

### By the Long-Serving Bridgewater Minister

109. **Shaw, John:** HOLDING FORTH THE WORD OF LIFE CONSIDERED, AS IT RESPECTS BOTH MINISTER AND PEOPLE. A SERMON, PREACHED IN

BARNSTABLE, WEST PARISH, OCTOBER 1ST. 1760. AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. OAKES SHAW, TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE THERE. BY JOHN SHAW, A.M., PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BRIDGWATER. Boston: Printed by Green and Russell, in Queen-street, 1761. 32pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, mild scattered foxing. Good+.

Shaw [1708-1791] became minister of the Unitarian Universalist Church in Bridgewater, Massachusetts in 1731, and served as such until his death in 1791, "an astounding sixty years" [web site of the First Parish, Bridgewater, Massachusetts]. Oakes Shaw [1736-1807], born and bred in Bridgewater, was a Harvard graduate. Ordained in 1760, he spent his life in nearby Barnstable.

Evans 9006. ESTC W12758.

\$250.00

### **General Sherman Writes from St. Louis, Where He Commands The Military Division of the Mississippi**

110. **Sherman, William Tecumseh:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, 7 SEPTEMBER 1865, AS MAJOR GENERAL, ON "HEAD QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI" STATIONERY, TO FRIEND "PHIL", DISCUSSING THE POSSIBLE PURCHASE OF A HOUSE THAT WIFE ELLEN LIKES. St. Louis, Mo. : 1865. Autograph Letter Signed ("W.T. Sherman"), as Major General, Folded leaf, [4] pp bifolium. Written in ink manuscript on three pages, last page blank. Very Good.

In June 1865, Sherman received command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, the name later changed to Military Division of the Missouri. The vast region between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains was the focus of his command. He was tasked with protecting the main wagon roads, such as the Oregon, Bozeman, and Santa Fe Trails. In 1866 Sherman was promoted to Lieutenant General, and in 1869 to Commanding General of the Army.

His Letter to "Phil" advises, "'Ellen & all the family are now here, and staying at the Lindell. Ellen likes the Nicholson House much, and though I prefer to wait & build yet on the whole it is a good thing & I don't know but it is wise to secure it. I could not buy & build for the same price but the house suits as well as any I can get. I can secure the use of the vacant space with a stable thereon of Nicholsons agent till he comes back from Europe in November which if he do not ask too much I may buy ground back to include a good stable lot. His agent cannot commit him in that part, but the depth of 150 with the 24 foot alley gives room for a stable.

"Ellen with our joint experience of personal expenses is disinclined to take more property in lieu of debt, but if that Ohio friend is not a myth I will be able to handle the 125 feet about which I bargained with you. I have not seen Easton since you left but I understand his interest to be to build new stables 1/2 mile further out at the end of his road. I feel sure he will not rent of you because he owns at the top of the hill where the Govr. Canal was but which is now vacant. I think you may surely count on sales this coming year as buildings must extend on that ground soon. At all events I hope by the time you come out I can take the part I agreed to, but I would prefer it to be vacant, to being encumbered by a lease.

"If you get to Notre Dame give my best respect to Mr. Sorin & Sister Angela. Explain to them how it is to my interest to have all the family reunited and therefore my children should be at school here. | Affectionately, | W.T. Sherman | Maj. Gen."

Sherman, whose wife was a practicing Catholic, "sent his children to Notre Dame and St. Mary's during the war, while his wife Ellen lived in South Bend. The Shermans' oldest son, nine-year old Willy, was enrolled in the Minim department but took ill visiting his father at camp after the Battle of Vicksburg. He died of 'camp fever' in October 1863. Tragically, the

Shermans buried another son, 10-month old Charley, at Cedar Grove Cemetery on campus the following year. Fr. Sorin performed the rites of infant burial. (The casket was later exhumed and moved to the family plot in St. Louis.)" [Online, 'Gen. William T. Sherman at Notre Dame.']

\$1,000.00

Head Quarters Military Division of the Mississippi,  
 St. Louis Mo. Sept 7 1865.

Dear Phil:

Allen & all the family are now here, and are staying at the Lindell. Allen likes the Pickler House much, and though I prefer to visit there, yet on the whole it is a good thing & I don't know but it is wiser to see it. I could not buy & build for the same price, and the house suits as well as any I could get. I can secure the use of the vacant space with a stable thousand of Picklers apt. till he comes back from Europe in November if he do not ask too much I may buy ground back to include a good stable lot. His apt

and therefore by Chickasaw Street  
 is school here.

affectionately,  
 W. T. Sherman  
 Major.

Item No. 110

### Hiring the Labor of a Slave

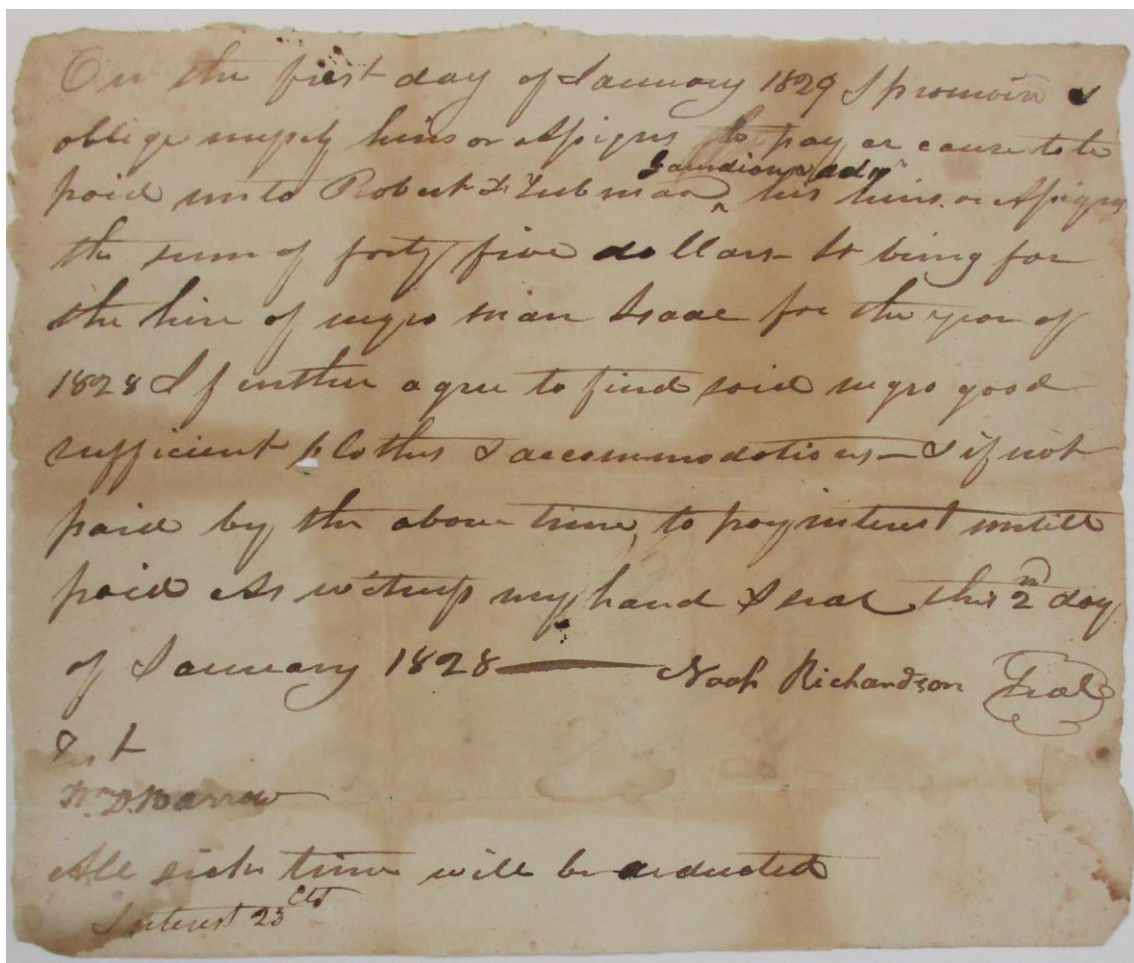
111. [Slave Hire]: ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1829 I PROMISE & OBLIGE MYSELF HEIRS OR ASSIGNS TO PAY OR CAUSE TO BE PAID UNTO ROBERT F. TUBMAN [---] HIS HEIRS OR ASSIGNS THE SUM OF FORTY FIVE DOLLARS IT BEING FOR THE HIRE OF NEGRO MAN ISAAC FOR THE YEAR OF 1828. I FURTHER AGREE TO FIND SAID NEGRO GOOD SUFFICIENT CLOTHES &



ACCOMMODATIONS & IF NOT PAID BY THE ABOVE TIME, TO PAY INTEREST UNTIL PAID. AS WITNESS MY HAND & SEAL THIS 2ND DAY OF JANUARY 1828. NOAH RICHARDSON | WM D. BARROW | ALL SICK TIME WILL BE DEDUCTED. | INTEREST 23 CTS." [Dorchester County, MD]: 1828. Single leaf, oblong 6-5/8" x 8." Toning, light wear, Good+. Docketed on verso.

Robert Francis Tubman [1791-1864] was a farmer and physician from Cambridge, Maryland. In 1842, he bought an additional 356 acres which he split into two estates called Glasgow and Glenburn, one for each of his sons; the Glasgow property has been registered with the National Register of Historic Places. Tubman built a small chapel at the Glasgow Estate which held mass until the 1880s. He owned 7 slaves at the time of this document, but was listed as owning 30 slaves by the 1850 US Federal Slave Census. Noah Richardson [1774-1847] and William D. Barrow [1790-1870] were both farmers and slave owners.

\$375.00



Item No. 111

### The Seizure and Appraisal of Two Slave “Boys”

112. [Slave Ownership Dispute]: A LAW SUIT IN WHICH J.O. WHEELER CLAIMS THAT THE SHERIFF OF GONZALES COUNTY TEXAS WRONGFULLY SEIZED WHEELER'S "NEGRO BOY NAMED EDMOND AGED TWENTY YEARS OF YELLOW COMPLEXION, AND THE NEGRO BOY NAMED GUS OF YELLOW COMPLEXION

AND AGED ABOUT TWENTY FOUR YEARS." Gonzales County, Texas: 1858. Single page, 6-1/2" x 13," entirely in neat ink manuscript. Very Good.

The State of Texas  
Gonzales County  
For District court of Gonzales County  
Spring term AD 1858  
J. O. Wheeler a resident citizen  
of Victoria County, in said state claims  
that two negroes to wit, a negro boy named  
Edmond aged twenty years of yellow  
complexion, and the negro boy named  
Gus of yellow complexion and aged  
about Twenty four years, which on the  
6th day of March 1858 were levied on by  
A. D. Harris sheriff of Gonzales county  
Texas by virtue of an execution in favor  
of William Wootten against William  
Means and W. D. Smith and their sureties  
R. H. Bass, H. Askey, S. H. Darden & H. W.  
Branch, issued by J. E. Nicholson  
Clerk of the District court of Gonzales  
County on the 4th day of March AD  
1858, and this claim is made in good  
faith and he herewith tenders bond  
and sureties according to Law for  
the purpose of trial of right of prop-  
erty - The residence of the said Wm  
Wootten is Gonzales county - and  
the statements herein made are true  
J. O. Wheeler  
Sworn to and Subscribed before me  
this 1st April 1858  
J. H. Key J. P.  
(Endorsed)  
I, A. D. Harris Sheriff of Gonzales  
County appraise the said Negroes  
at the sum of Two Thousand Two  
Hundred Dollars April 1st 1858  
A. D. Harris Sheriff &  
J. E. Nicholson Clerk

Item No. 112

Sheriff Harris, who allegedly made the wrongful seizure, managed also to become involved in this resulting lawsuit as well, by appraising the "boys" Edmond and Gus. Wheeler's Complaint is as follows:

"The State of Texas | Gonzales County | For District court of Gonzales County | Spring term AD 1858.

"I, J O Wheeler a resident citizen of Victoria County in said state claim the two negroes, to wit, a negro boy named Edmond aged twenty years of yellow complexion, and the negro boy named Gus of yellow complexion and aged about Twenty four years, which on the 6th day of March 1858 were levied on by A D Harris sheriff of Gonzales county Texas by virtue of an execution in favor of William Wootten against William Means and W D Smith and their sureties R H Bass, H Askey, S H Darden & H W Branch, issued by J E Nicholson Clerk of the District court of Gonzales County on the 4th day of March AD 1858, and this claim is made in good faith and he herewith tenders bond and sureties according to Law for the purpose of trial

of right of property. The residence of the said Wm Wootten is Gonzales county, and the statements made herein are true | J O Wheeler

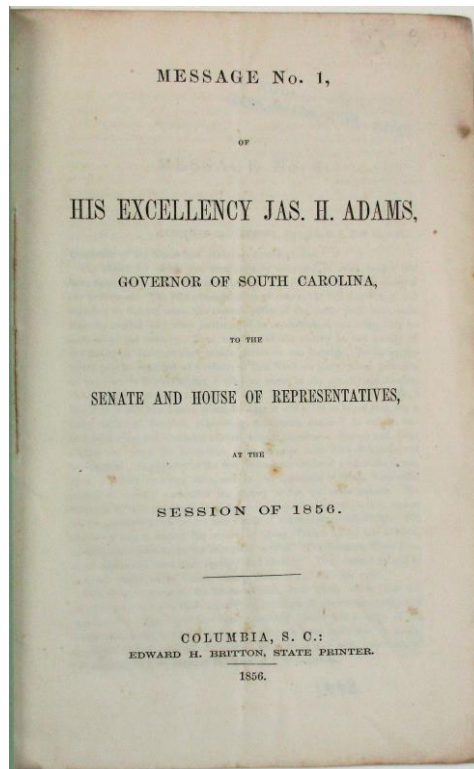
"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st April 1858 | J C G Key J.P.

(Endorsed)

"I, A. D. Harris Shff of Gonzales County appraise the said Negroes at the sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred Dollars April 1st 1858 | A D Harris Shff G C

"Filed 1st April 1858 J. E. Nicholson Clerk."

The cast of characters in this drama were an interesting cohort: Wheeler, born in Vermont, moved to Texas when he married; he evidently adapted well to the culture of slave ownership; Wooten was a farmer and slave owner; Harris, born in Mississippi, enlisted in Terry's Regiment of Texas Rangers and was killed on May 9, 1862, during the early stages of the siege of Corinth. He had been promoted to Captain just two days earlier. \$600.00



Item No. 113

**“Slavery and Freesoilism Can Never be Reconciled”**

113. **[South Carolina]:** MESSAGE NO. 1, OF HIS EXCELLENCY JAS. H. ADAMS, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AT THE SESSION OF 1856. Columbia, S.C.: Edward H. Britton, State Printer, 1856. Original printed green wrappers, stitched, 12pp. Old rubberstamps in blank portion of front wrapper and blank upper margin of page 3, old vertical fold. Else Very Good.

Adams expresses the Deep South's growing fears of becoming a permanent minority section, encircled by an increasingly hostile anti-slavery majority. Speaking on November 24, Adams celebrates the Democrats' presidential victory several weeks earlier. The result is "a rebuke to that Northern party, whose principle of cohesion is hatred to the South." But the victory is "a barren triumph. Slavery and Freesoilism can never be reconciled. Our enemies have been defeated -- not vanquished. A majority of the free States have declared against the

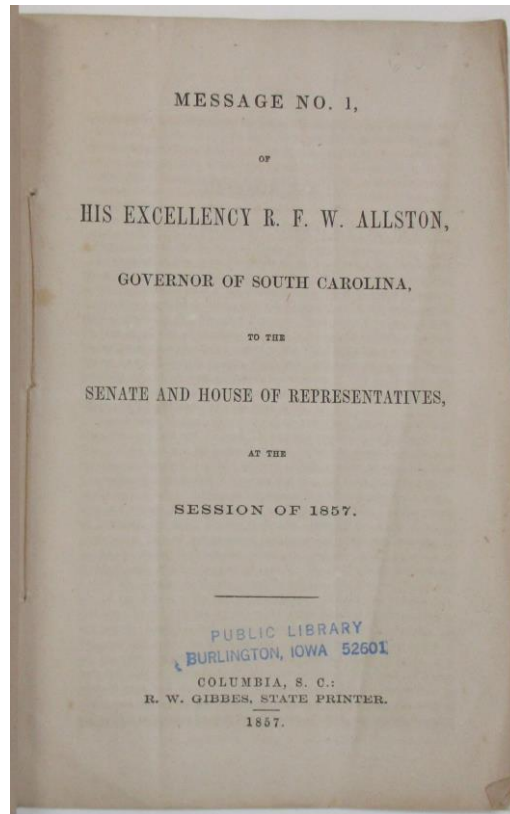


South, upon a purely sectional issue. The triumph of this geographical party must dissolve the confederacy, unless we are prepared to sink down into a state of acknowledged inferiority. We will act wisely to employ the interval of repose afforded by the late election, in earnest preparation for the inevitable conflict."

Adams defends Slavery as the best institution for "this peculiar form of society resulting from the union of two unequal races. It has vindicated its claim to the approbation of an enlightened humanity. It has civilized and christianized the African. It has exalted the white race itself to higher hopes and purposes." To enhance its beneficial effects, he urges a reopening of the Slave Trade and an expansion of Slavery.

III Turnbull 211.

\$500.00



Item No. 114

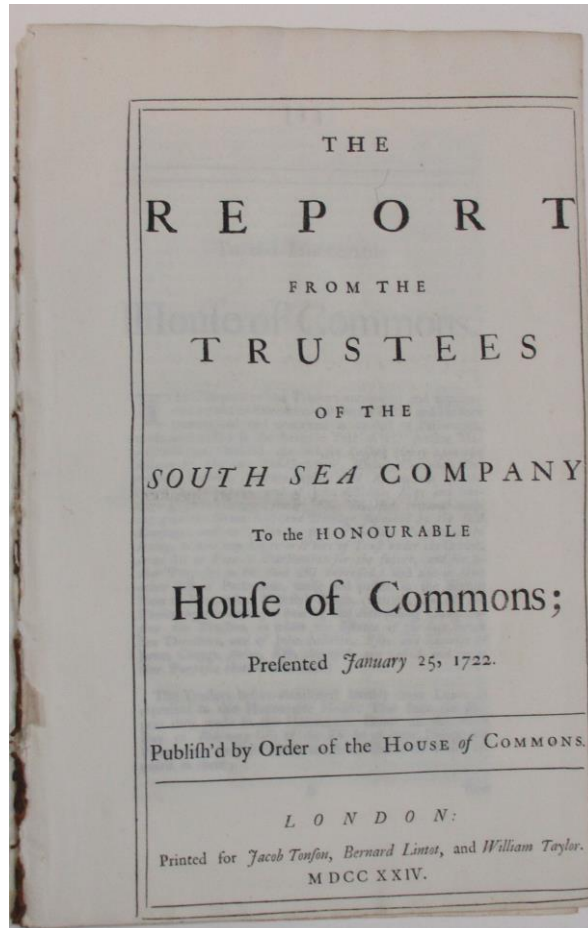
### South Carolina is True to "The Force of Patriotic Principles"

114. [South Carolina]: MESSAGE NO. 1, OF HIS EXCELLENCY R.F.W. ALLSTON, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AT THE SESSION OF 1857. Columbia, S.C.: R.W. Gibbes, State Printer, 1857. Original printed brown wrappers, stitched, 16pp. Old rubberstamps in blank portion of front wrapper and title page. Mild scattered foxing, Good+.

Governor Allston examines with optimism the health of various State institutions, although he notes "the recent revulsion in finance and the currency," results of the devastating Panic of 1857. He defends South Carolina's alleged extremism on political issues, recognizing "the comparative segregation of the State in politics" but asserting "the force of the patriotic principles which regulated her action," ever "venerating and preserving those principles so essential to the reserved rights of the States."

III Turnbull 227.

\$375.00



Item No. 115

**The South Sea Company's Ruinous Monopoly to Supply African Slaves to the West Indies**

115. **[South Sea Company]:** THE REPORT FROM THE TRUSTEES OF THE SOUTH SEA COMPANY TO THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS; PRESENTED JANUARY 25, 1722. PUBLISH'D BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. London: Printed for Jacob Tonson, Bernard Lintot, and William Taylor, 1724. [2], 8, [2] pp, as issued. Folio. Disbound with a bit of loosening, right margin trimmed near text but not affecting it. Else Very Good.

The Report addresses the fallout from the economic destruction caused by the South Sea Company and its disastrous South Sea Bubble, in an effort "towards making good the Great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for Disabling such of the said 'Persons as are living, to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown'."

A British joint-stock company founded in January 1711, the South Sea Company was underwritten by the British government. In 1713 the Crown granted the Company a monopoly to supply African slaves to the islands in the "South Seas" and South America. Although the Company would never realize significant profit, its stock exploded in value as it expanded its operations. In 1720 the bubble broke and ruined thousands of investors. The result was a great blow to the British economy. Insider trading, bribes, self-dealing and a variety of corrupt tactics were used to benefit the insiders.

Goldsmiths' 6307. ESTC T44702.

\$500.00

## A Young Georgia Confederate and President of the Southern Railway

116. **[Spencer, Samuel]:** IN MEMORIAM SAMUEL SPENCER. EXERCISES AT THE UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT ERECTED BY THE EMPLOYEES OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Atlanta, Georgia: May Twenty-First, Nineteen Hundred and Ten. Original stiff dark paper wrappers, "Samuel Spencer" stamped in gilt on front cover. [2], 55, [1 blank] pp, with frontis plus full-page photographic plates. Old library stamps on front free endpapers, occasional minor foxing. Except as noted, Very Good.

The biography of the Georgian Spencer, dynamic president of the Southern Railway Company, and the ceremonies at the unveiling of his monument.

Spencer was, as the Monument's inscription states:

"A Georgian,

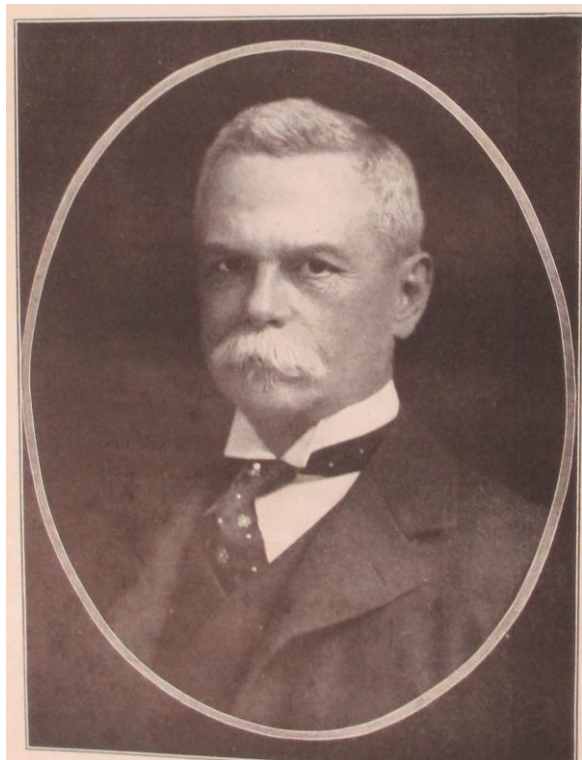
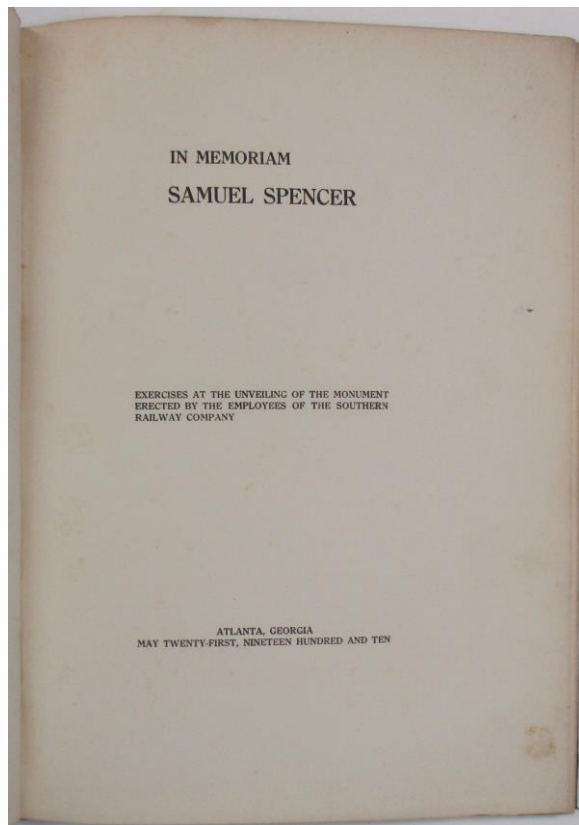
"A Confederate Soldier,

"The first President of the Southern Railway Company,

"Erected by the Employees of that Company."

Spencer [1847-1906] enlisted at the age of sixteen in the Confederate army "as a private in the 'Nelson Rangers,' an independent company of cavalry." He served with Generals Forrest and Hood, and surrendered with Johnston's army in April 1865.

Not in De Renne. OCLC records a mish-mash of originals and reproductions. \$150.00



Item No. 116

117. **Stephens, Alexander H.:** CLIPPED SIGNATURE: "ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS | CRAWFORDVILLE | GA". np: nd. His bold signature. Very Good. \$125.00



Alexander Stephens  
Crawfordville  
Ga  
1812-1883

Item No. 117



Item No. 118

118. **Stratton, Charles ["Tom Thumb"]**: CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTRAIT OF DWARF PERFORMERS "TOM THUMB, WIFE AND CHILD" [n.p.: 1863-1864]. 2-1/2" x 4". All three are dressed in finery, Tom Thumb stands to the left, his wife stands to the right and holds a baby in a christening style dress which reaches to the floor. Very Good.

The famous dwarf Charles S. Stratton, a/k/a General Tom Thumb [1838-1883], rose to fame with showman P.T. Barnum. Lavinia Warren [1842-1919], a fellow circus performer who

also appeared in the silent film 'Lilliputians Courtship,' became Charles's wife. Their alleged child was then born. This portrait circulated soon thereafter.

They announced the death of their child a few years later, but In 1901 Lavinia told newspapers that she had never given birth: Barnum would continuously rent small babies from orphanages and spin the tale of their parenthood. After Charles's death Lavinia married Count Primo Magri, an Italian dwarf who also worked for Barnum. \$175.00

Boston 31<sup>st</sup> Oct '71

Please send me

- (1) Mr Holman's Bill of Dec. '61 on Provis. and Cont. for the Rebel States -
- (2) Mr Sumner's bill or substitute for Confiscation Bill - Amended May - '62 -
- (3) Mr S. - bill for Amig. Regime -

— Much oblige  
yours truly,  
Charles Sumner

Item No. 119

### Senator Sumner, Hard at Work

119. **Sumner, Charles:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AS UNITED STATES SENATOR, WRITTEN FROM "BOSTON 31ST OCT '71" ASKING AN UNKNOWN RECIPIENT TO PROVIDE HIM WITH SEVERAL LEGISLATIVE BILLS RELATING TO RECONSTRUCTION. Boston: 1871. Single page, folded to [4]pp, bifolium. Each page 5" x 8-1/8." The two leaves separating along the spine. Sumner's signature at the end has an ink smudge partially affecting the "C" in his first name. Because Sumner's handwriting was terrible, we have made a couple of leaps of faith in our translation. Very Good.

Sumner [1811-1874] would die in office as a leading Republican Senator devoted to equal rights for Blacks, and to preventing the former Rebels from reversing the results of the War. Thus Sumner sought to diminish their political influence by delaying the return of the Rebel States to full participation in the polity.

Writing from his Boston home, he seeks information related to his Reconstruction policies. His note reads, in full: "Please send me

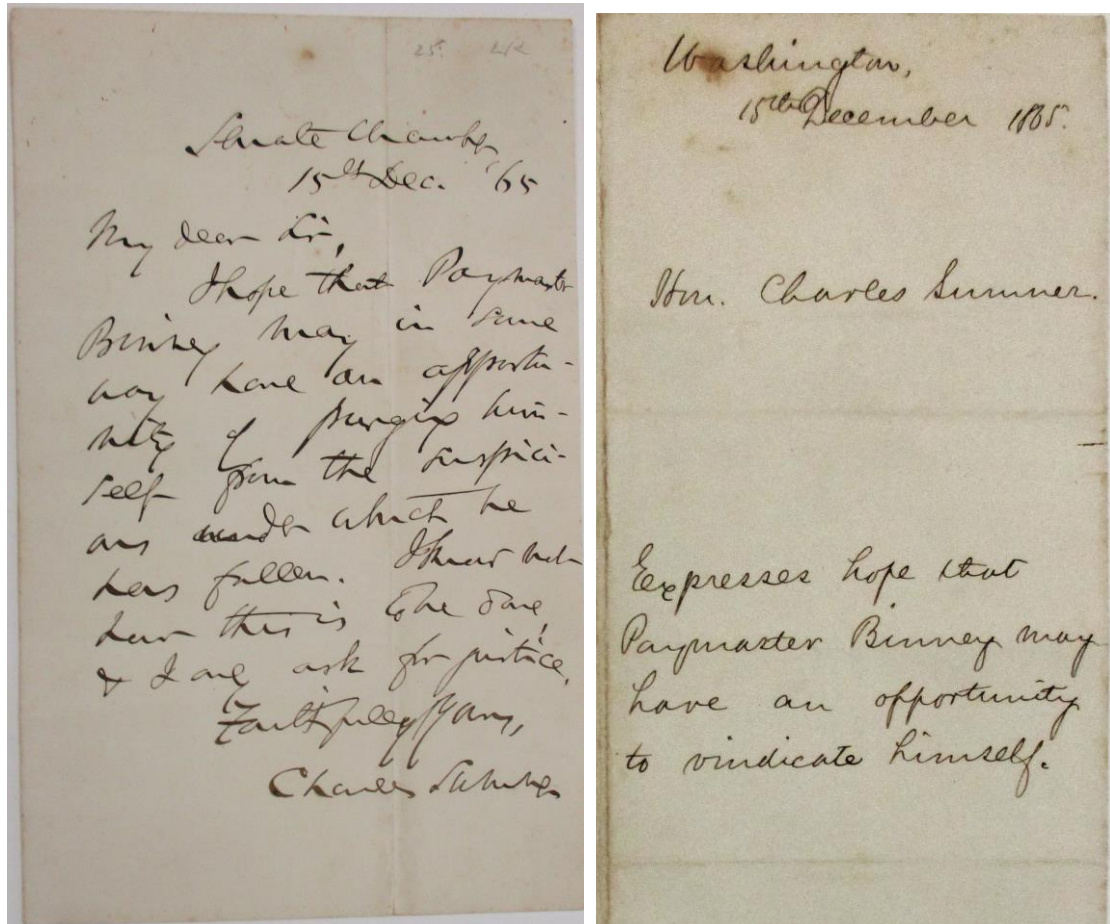
" [1] Mr. Harlan's Bill of Dec. '61 on Provg civil Govts for the rebel States.

"[2] Mr. Sumner's bill or substitute for Confiscation Bill. April or May '62.

"[3] Mr. S--s bill for arming negroes.

"Much oblige | Yours truly, | Charles Sumner."

\$650.00



Item No. 120

### Sumner's Letter on the Paymaster Scandal

120. **Sumner, Charles:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM THE U.S. SENATE CHAMBER, 15 DECEMBER 1865, TO AN UNKNOWN RECIPIENT, EXPRESSING "HOPE THAT PAYMASTER BINNEY MAY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO VINDICATE HIMSELF." [Washington]: Senate Chamber, 1865. Letter written and signed, "Charles Sumner," in ink script on the first page of a [4] page bifolium. Folded, inner pages blank, docketed in a different hand on the last page. Very Good.

"My dear Sir, | I hope that Paymaster Binney may in some way have an opportunity of purging himself from the suspicions under which he has fallen. I know not how this is to be done, & I only ask for justice. | Faithfully yours, | Charles Sumner."

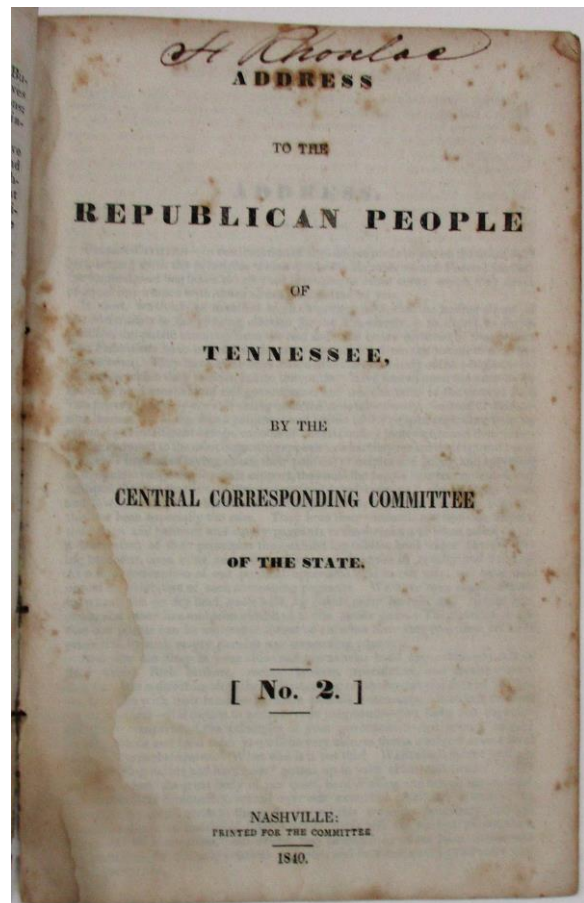
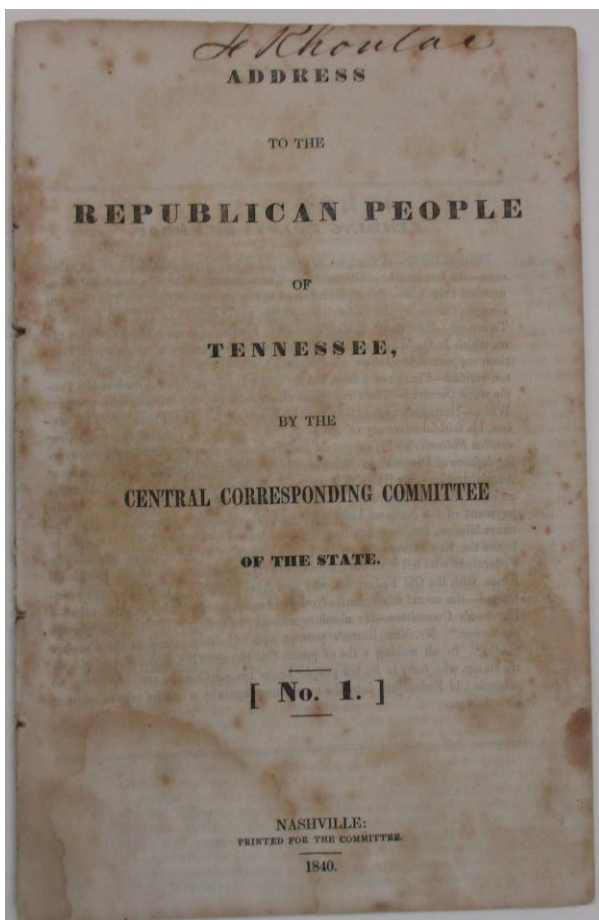
Col. Amos Binney [1830-1880] was Chief Paymaster of the United States Army during the Civil War. According to the Alexandria Gazette, Binney was "a paymaster of long standing in the service, being entrusted with several millions of dollars. . . [He] converted three millions of it into seven-thirty bonds and deposited them in the Norfolk and other banks. Complaints



being made to the Paymaster General that the bank of Richmond were charging soldiers who had been paid off in these bonds a heavy discount, which resulted in the instant transfer of Colonel Binney to the National Capital for examination." [Alexandria Gazette, Volume 71, Number 177, 26 August 1865, page 1.]

Newspapers around the nation reported that Binney was suspected of having made thirty or forty thousand dollars by buying up these heavily discounted bonds. Binney was given the option of restoring the funds unlawfully in his possession and being honorably discharged, or appearing before a court martial. Seventeen other implicated paymasters had already been cashiered. Binney, according to news reports, had decided to take his chances at trial. But Paymaster General Brice informed Secretary of War Stanton, on 26 December 1865, that Binney had made restitution; though the restitution was an admission of the criminal malfeasance alleged, Brice opined that prosecution was not appropriate. Binney was mustered out of service. [Cleveland Daily Leader, 20 Nov. 1865, Page 1; The Daily Phoenix, 15 Nov. 1865, Page 1.]

\$500.00



Item No. 121

### Beware the “Monarchical Principles” of the Whig Party

121. [Tennessee]: ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICAN PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE, BY THE CENTRAL CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE OF THE STATE. [NO. 1.]. Nashville: Printed for the Committee, 1840. 24pp. Scattered light to moderate foxing, about Good+. A few letters shaved at outer margin of page 3. Disbound. Contemporary ownership signature, "J Rhoulac" at head of title.

**[offered with]** ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICAN PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE, BY THE CENTRAL CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE OF THE STATE. [NO. 2.] Nashville: Printed for the Committee. 1840. 40pp. Disbound, spotted, last leaf detached. Good+.

Two imprints, not infrequently found together as here, examining the origins and reasons for "our present divisions," i.e., the bitter conflict between Democrats and Whigs. The "monarchical principles" of John Adams, "and his advocacy, by forced and strained constructions of the Constitution, of a strong federal government," made "alarming strides" during his administration. The people of Tennessee, supporting "the democratic administrations of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe with unexampled unanimity," correctly pushed back against this threat to republican institutions.

The pamphlets examine the division of parties in Tennessee, explain Van Buren's sturdy republicanism, and denounce William Henry Harrison, "the federal candidate for the Presidency," and his policies. The Bank, the Whig scheme of "internal improvements," Harrison's military pretensions, and the falsehood that Whigs protect "the poor man," are exposed as frauds.

Each number is signed at the end by Tennessee Democratic stalwarts Felix Grundy, Felix Robertson, Andrew Jackson Donelson, and Wilson Lumpkin of Georgia. AII 747, 748. Sabin 94790. Howes T98 [collating incorrectly a total of 40 pages for Nos. 1 and 2]. OCLC 13085651 [7 locations] as of December 2021. \$1,000.00

### **The Final Word on the Legality of Secession**

122. **[Texas]:** IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DECEMBER TERM, 1868. THE STATE OF TEXAS, COMPLAINANT, VS. GEORGE H. WHITE, JOHN CHILES, AND OTHERS, DEFENDANTS. ORIGINAL SUIT: NO 6. IN EQUITY. ARGUMENT FOR JOHN CHILES, DEFENDANT. BY ALBERT PIKE AND ROBERT W. JOHNSON, AND JAMES HUGHES, ESQS. [np: [1868]. [2], 96 pp. Stitched and untrimmed. A couple of old institutional stamps, else Very Good.

Pike and his associates represented Chiles in "a most important" Reconstruction case; indeed "one of the landmarks in American history. It settled forever the question whether a State could legally secede, and it confirmed the permanence of the Union" [II Warren, *The Supreme Court in United States History* 488-490]. Moreover, the decision provided the necessary judicial support for Congressional Reconstruction.

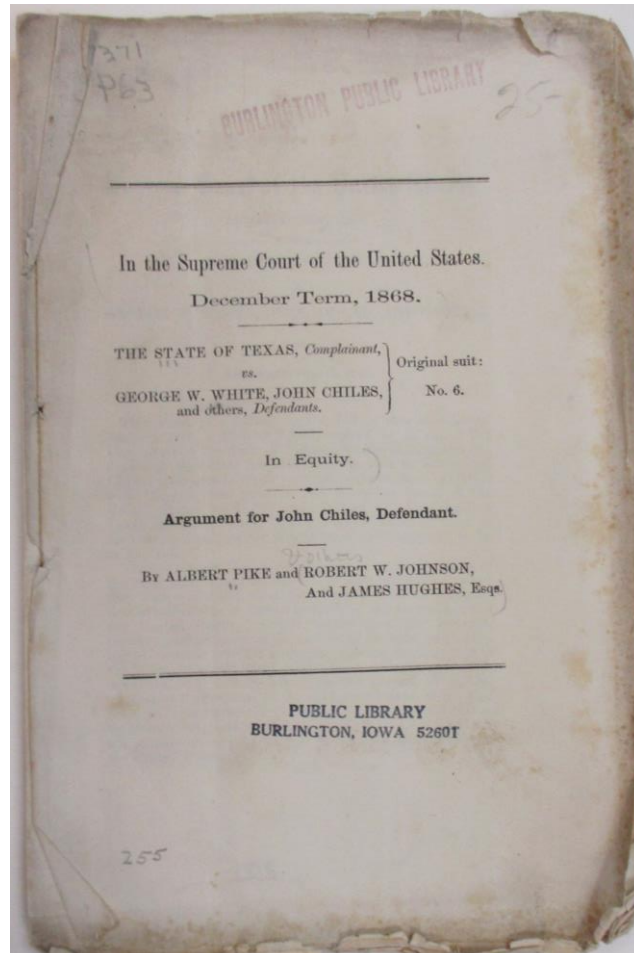
The Texas Confederate Government sold public bonds of the State of Texas to White and Chiles. After the War the reconstructed, duly constituted government of Texas wanted them back. White and Chiles naturally resisted: they had, they asserted, paid fair value for the bonds. The Court held that the transfer by the Confederate government, concededly for the purpose of carrying on the rebellion, was void. White & Chiles were charged with notice of the rebel government's defective title to the bonds, and were thus out of luck.

Chief Justice Chase's decision for the Court supported Congress's "paramount authority" to re-establish "the broken relation of the State with the Nation." Statutes passed by the rebel government, including the Ordinance of Secession, which furthered or supported the rebellion, were absolutely void. The decision is officially reported at 7 Wall. 700 [1869].

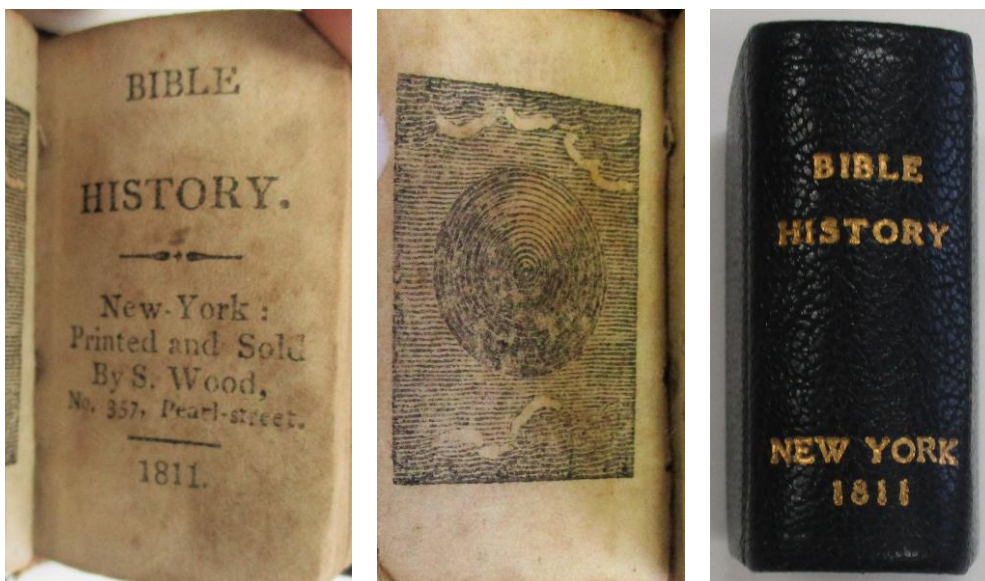
Albert Pike, lead counsel for Chiles, was a colorful and interesting frontiersman. He was Reporter of Decisions for the Arkansas Supreme Court, a poet, teacher, brigadier general in the Confederate Army, newspaper editor, and high officer in the Freemasons. His argument calls the Civil War "but the conclusion of a controversy that was born with the Union itself," i.e., whether the Union was merely a compact "between the States as Sovereign Communities."

Those States, said Pike [and, of course, others of the Southern Rights School since at least the time of the Alien and Sedition Acts] had not parted with their sovereignty by entering the Union. Texas's actions, claimed as the result of its adherence to that erstwhile respectable theory of the Union, were thoroughly rejected in the Court's landmark opinion.

OCLC 8259242 [3- UMKC, SMU, Baylor] as of December 2021. \$1,250.00



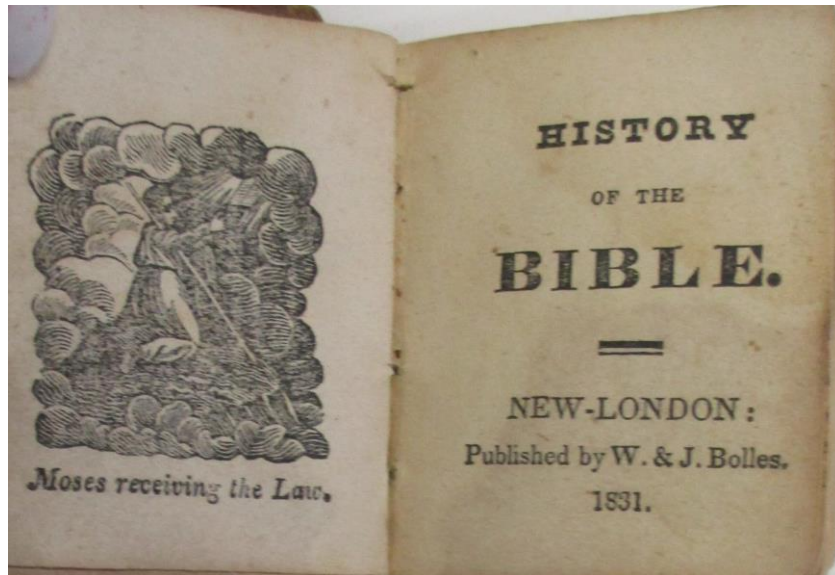
Item No. 122



Item No. 123



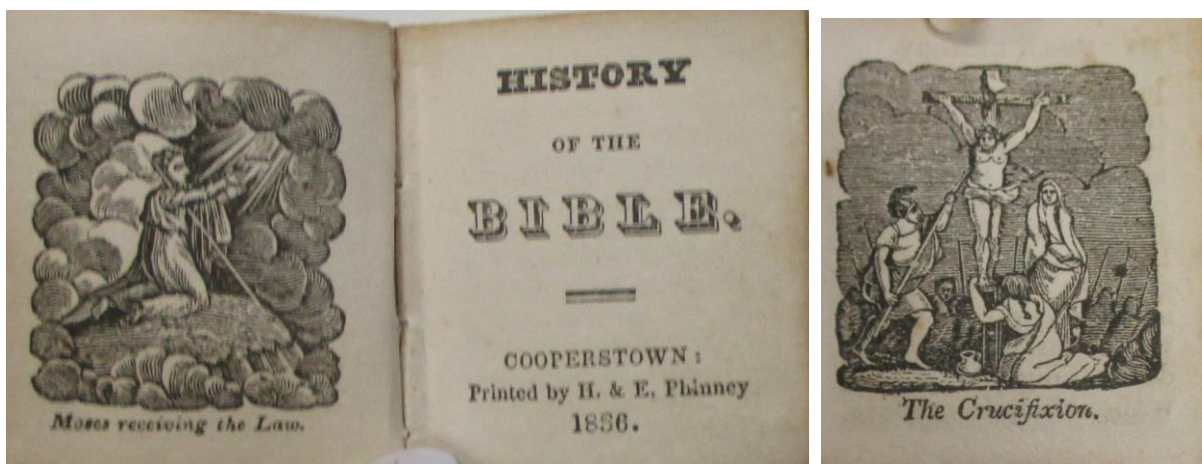
123. **[Thumb Bible]: BIBLE HISTORY.** New York: Printed and Sold by S. Wood, 1811. 1-1/2" x 2-1/8." Bound in modern morocco, frontis illustration. Light to moderate foxing, full-page illustrations. Good+.  
 Rosenbach 433. Welch 856.1. Adomeit A17. \$375.00



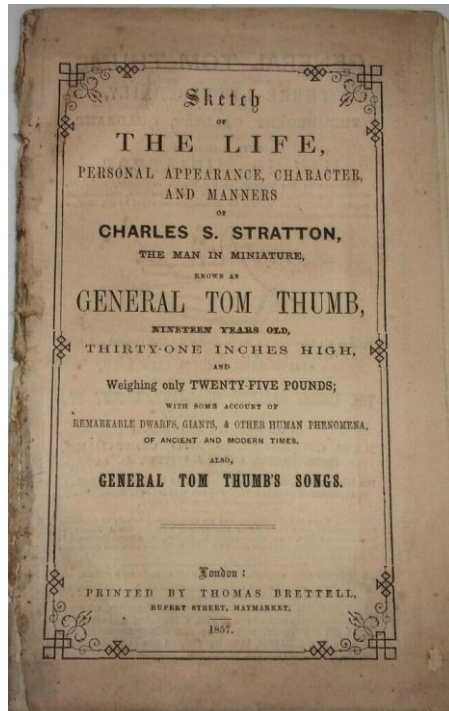
Item No. 124

124. **[Thumb Bible]: HISTORY OF THE BIBLE.** New London: W. & J. Bolles, 1831. 192 pages. 1-3/4" x 1-1/2." Frontis woodcut, 'Moses Receiving the Laws.' Contemporary calf, worn, front board detached, rear joint restitched, spine calf chipped. Contents generally clean. Frontis and illustrations. Good+.  
 Rosenbach 759 note. AI 7546 [5]. Adomeit A71. \$375.00

125. **[Thumb Bible]: HISTORY OF THE BIBLE.** Cooperstown: Phinney, 1836. 192 pages. 1-3/4" x 1-1/2." Frontis woodcut, 'Moses Receiving the Laws.' Contemporary calf covered by marbled paper [all loose, boards detached but present]. Contents clean. Frontis and other illustrations. Good+.  
 AI 38040 [1- Utica Public Library]. Adomeit A90. \$375.00



Item No. 125

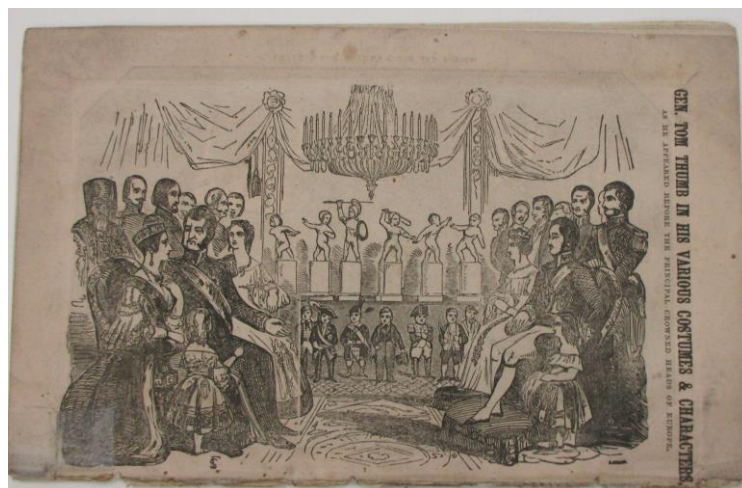


Item No. 126

126. **[Tom Thumb]:** SKETCH OF THE LIFE, PERSONAL APPEARANCE, CHARACTER, AND MANNERS OF CHARLES S. STRATTON, THE MAN IN MINIATURE, KNOWN AS GENERAL TOM THUMB, NINETEEN YEARS OLD, THIRTY-ONE INCHES HIGH, AND WEIGHING ONLY TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS; WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF REMARKABLE DWARFS, GIANTS, & OTHER HUMAN PHENOMENA, OF ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES. ALSO, GENERAL TOM THUMB'S SONGS. London: Printed by Thomas Brettell, 1857. 32pp. Disbound a bit roughly but retaining the original printed wrappers, the rear wrapper illustrated with caption, "Gen. Tom Thumb in His Various Costumes & Characters, as He Appeared Before the Principal Crowned Heads of Europe." Inner rear wrapper illustration, "General Tom Thumb's Coach and Ponies." Clean text, wrapper title as issued. Except as noted, Very Good.

General Tom Thumb, a native of Bridgeport CT, in song and story.  
Only a few OCLC locations with this imprint.

\$150.00



Item No. 126

(CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 8th, 1798.

Sir,

*It being presumed that the returns of the exports of the United States up to the 30th of September 1797, have been made with reference to the possession at the commencement of the present war of the Islands and Ports in the West Indies and elsewhere, by several of the European Nations; but some of the Collectors having since rendered such returns according to the possession of those Islands and Ports, at the time of exportation, I have to request that you will be pleased to conform your returns for the present and all future quarters to this mode of arrangement; it being conceived that actual possession furnishes the only rule.*

*It is to be observed, if your returns for the last or the next preceding quarter, have not been already completed and transmitted, that they may be regulated by the foregoing instructions.*

*I am, Sir,  
Very respectfully,  
Your ob't servant,*

*Jno. Steele*  
*Comptroller*

Item No. 127

### Apparently Unrecorded Document on the Quasi-War With France in the Caribbean

127. [Treasury Department]: PRINTED TYPESCRIPT DOCUMENT, SIGNED IN INK BY COMPTROLLER JOHN STEELE, 8 MAY 1798: IT BEING PRESUMED THAT THE RETURNS OF THE EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES UP TO THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER 1797, HAVE BEEN MADE WITH REFERENCE TO THE POSSESSION AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRESENT WAR OF THE ISLANDS AND PORTS IN THE WEST INDIES AND ELSEWHERE, BY SEVERAL OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS; BUT SOME OF THE COLLECTORS HAVING SINCE RENDERED SUCH RETURNS ACCORDING TO THE POSSESSION OF THOSE ISLANDS AND PORTS, AT THE TIME OF EXPORTATION, I HAVE TO REQUEST THAT YOU WILL BE PLEASED TO CONFORM YOUR RETURNS FOR THE PRESENT AND ALL FUTURE QUARTERS TO THIS MODE OF ARRANGEMENT; IT BEING CONCEIVED THAT ACTUAL POSSESSION FURNISHES THE ONLY RULE. [Philadelphia: 1798. [4]pp bifolium, printed on first page only, and signed in ink, "Jno. Steele | Comptr" at bottom of page. Inner leaves blank. Folded, and addressed for mailing on page [4], to William Tuck Esquire, Collector, Gloucester Massachusetts. Signed again by Steele next to his "Free" frank ink stamp; and docketed in another hand: "Circular | Letter from Comptroler May 8th '98 on return of Exports to be designated by that Nation having actual possession at the time Exported." Hole from opening the red seal does not affect any text. Very Good.

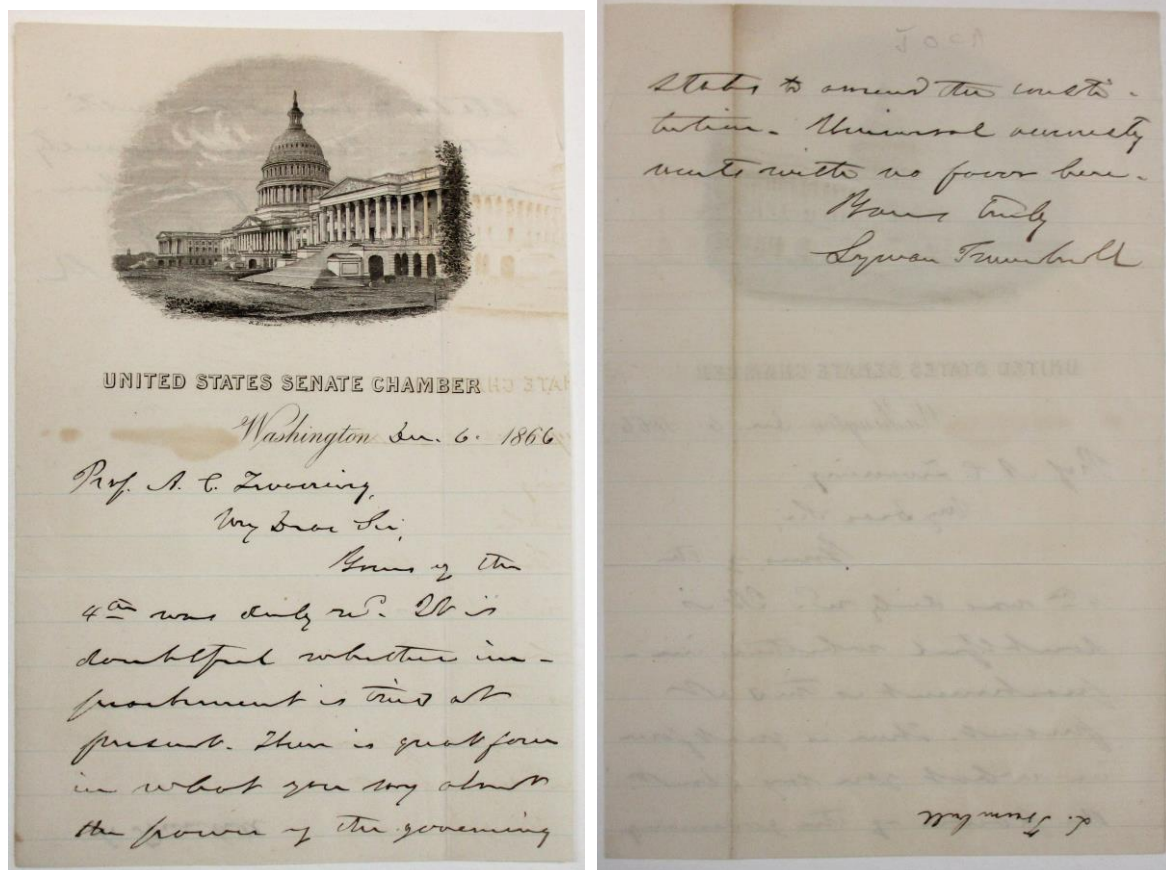


Comptroller Steele [1764-1815], a North Carolina planter and Federalist, had been a member of the First U.S. Congress, and served from 1790-1793. President Washington appointed him Comptroller of the Treasury on July 1, 1796; Presidents John Adams and Thomas Jefferson reappointed him. He served as such until December 15, 1802, when he resigned.

We do not locate this document in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, ESTC, or on OCLC or the online AAS site. It is apparently unrecorded. \$750.00

### It's Too Soon to Impeach President Johnson

128. **Trumbull, Lyman:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AS U.S. SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS, TO PROFESSOR A.C. TWINING, ON PRINTED "UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER" STATIONERY, WITH LITHOGRAPH ENGRAVING OF THE CAPITOL AT LETTERHEAD, DECEMBER 6, 1866, ADVISING THAT "IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER IMPEACHMENT IS TRIED AT PRESENT." Washington: 1866. Single leaf, signed "Lyman Trumbull" on the verso. Very Good.



Item No. 128

Trumbull was a leading Republican before the War: he supported Abraham Lincoln's Senate candidacy in 1858, denounced the Dred Scott decision, urged that Slavery be confined to the States where the Peculiar Institution currently existed, and opposed the Popular Sovereignty doctrine of his Illinois rival Stephen A. Douglas. As an influential Senator during the War, he was a reliable supporter of the Lincoln Administration, a key figure in the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing Slavery, and a powerful voice in the debates on adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Alexander Catlin Twining, Trumbull's correspondent, was a resident of New Haven, a Professor at Middlebury College, and an inventor: he patented "An Improved Method of Uniting Timbers," Letters Patent No. 36,812, dated October 28, 1862. Twining was a "civil engineer and had much to do with railroad building in New England, particularly the Hartford-New Haven line; he also advised on the line from Boston to Worcester" [THE ALEXANDER CATLIN TWINING COLLECTION, at the New Haven Museum online].

Trumbull's Letter to Twining, in full: "My Dear Sir | Yours of the 4th was duly recd. It is doubtful whether impeachment is tried at present. There is great force in what you say about the power of the governing States to amend the constitution. Universal amnesty meets with no favor here. | Yours truly | Lyman Trumbull."

The House of Representatives did not impeach President Andrew Johnson until early March 1868. But for Republicans devoted to the rights of the Freedmen and to preserving the victory won in the War, this accidental President was a disaster from the beginning. They quickly saw that Johnson would seek to undo everything for which they had fought, particularly when he sought to reconstruct the defeated South on his own authority, without Congressional counsel. Johnson, who grew up in utter poverty, hated slavery only because he deeply resented the elite Planter Class. Once that group had been humbled by defeat, Johnson cared nothing for the rights of the Freedmen: he vetoed the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which accorded blacks all the rights of citizenship enjoyed by whites. He lost considerable support during the 1866 elections, campaigning against Republican policies. And he would campaign against adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, which would enshrine those rights in the Constitution. Republicans had sound reasons to think about impeachment in 1866.

\$600.00

March 26<sup>th</sup> 1868

TO THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY:

The undersigned, residing at Macox Ga

who is an ex-Confederate soldier, and a member of Camp No. 484 U. C. Vs., hereby, at your request,

presents this Certificate of Eligibility for a Confederate Cross of Honor. He entered the service of the Confederate States on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1864, as a Private

in Company D of the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Ga. Res Volunteers, C. S. A., and was at that time a resident of Hancock Co Ga. He was honorably discharged from service by Patrol on the about the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1865, at which time he held the rank of Private.

Respectfully,  
G. J. Binion  
W. J. Parker  
Annville

We endorse the above Certificate.

Member Camp No. 484 United Confederate Veterans.  
ab. S. Jones

Approved by order of  
W. A. Poe Adjutant  
 Commander Camp No. 484 United Confederate Veterans.

Item No. 129

## Georgia Confederate Veterans Want the Confederate Cross of Honor

129. **[United Daughters of the Confederacy]:** "TO THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY: THE UNDERSIGNED, RESIDING AT MACON GA WHO IS AN EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND A MEMBER OF CAMP NO. 484 U.C.VS., HEREBY, AT YOUR REQUEST, PRESENTS THIS CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR A CONFEDERATE CROSS OF HONOR. HE ENTERED THE SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES ON THE 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1864, AS A PRIVATE IN COMPANY D OF THE 5TH REGIMENT OF GA RESERVES VOLUNTEERS, C.S.A., AND WAS AT THAT TIME A RESIDENT OF HANCOCK CO., GA. HE WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM SAID SERVICE BY PAROLE ON ABOUT THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1865, AT WHICH TIME HE HELD THE RANK OF PRIVATE.

"RESPECTFULLY, Z.T. BINION

"WE ENDORSE THE ABOVE CERTIFICATE. | W.J. PARKER| C.M. WILEY|

"MEMBERS CAMP NO. 484, UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS

"APPROVED BY ORDER OF AB. F. JONES| COMMANDER CAMP NO. 484 UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

"W.A. POE ADJUTANT." [Georgia]: September 19, 1901. Printed broadsheet on pale blue paper, completed in manuscript and docketed on verso. Very Good.

Zachary Taylor Binion [1846-1924] enlisted as a private with Companies D & H, 5th Regiment Georgia Reserves, in April 1864. He was a farmer in Hancock County, Georgia, for many years and later moved to Bibb County, where he worked as a carpenter.

Charles Moses Wiley [1841-1927], a lifelong Georgia resident, was a colonel in the Confederate Army and served under Generals Lee and Jackson. After the war, he was a farmer and Macon's police chief before filling the position of Ordinary of Bibb County for 38 years. [Obituary in The Atlanta Constitution, Feb. 26, 1927, page 4.]

Abner Flewellen Jones [1838-1926] enlisted as a private in Co. J, 2nd Regiment Georgia Cavalry, "Capt. Crews' Co., Lawton's Reg't" in May, 1862; he later served with Co. A, 2nd Regiment until about October, 1864. He worked as a merchant and grocer for many years in Georgia but was in North Carolina at the time of his death.

William Ashe Poe [1851-1919] served with Co. P, Capt. Logan's Co., Cavalry, "White Country Old Men's Home Guards."

The Confederate Cross of Honor was originally known as the Southern Cross of Honor. "The Southern Cross of Honor award, which later became known as the Cross of Military Service, originated on October 13, 1862, as an act of the Confederate Congress to recognize the courage, valor and good conduct of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Confederate Army. Due to wartime shortages, however, the medals were unable to be made. The recipients' names were then recorded in an Honor Roll for future reference." The cross was later designed and issued by the United Daughters of the Confederacy beginning in July, 1898. [Administrative History, "United Daughters of the Confederacy, Southern Cross of Honor Records, 1905-1941", website of James Madison University Libraries, Collection No. SC 0097.]

\$350.00

130. **[United Daughters of the Confederacy]:** "TO THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY: THE UNDERSIGNED, RESIDING AT MACON GA WHO IS AN EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND A MEMBER OF CAMP NO. 484 U.C.VS., HEREBY, AT YOUR REQUEST, PRESENTS THIS CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR A CONFEDERATE CROSS OF HONOR. HE ENTERED THE SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES ON THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL 1863, AS A PRIVATE IN



COMPANY A OF THE 3RD REGIMENT OF GA RESERVES VOLUNTEERS, C.S.A., AND WAS AT THAT TIME A RESIDENT OF MACON, GA. HE WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM SAID SERVICE BY SURRENDER OF GEN. R.E. LEE ON THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1865, AT WHICH TIME HE HELD THE RANK OF PRIVATE.

"RESPECTFULLY, W.N. BELKNAP

"WE ENDORSE THE ABOVE CERTIFICATE. | C.M. WILEY| ROBT. A. NISBET|

"MEMBERS CAMP NO. 484, UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS|

"APPROVED BY ORDER OF AFF. F. JONES| COMMANDER CAMP NO. 484 UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

"R.W. BONNER ADJUTANT." [Macon, Georgia]: September 19, 1901. Printed broadsheet on pale blue paper, completed in manuscript and docketed on verso. Very Good.

19<sup>th</sup> September 1901

To the United Daughters of the Confederacy:

The undersigned, residing at Macon Ga

who is an Ex-Confederate Soldier and a member of Camp No. 484

U. S. S., hereby, at your request, presents this Certificate of Eligibility for a Confederate Cross of Honor. He entered the service of the Confederate States on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of April 1863, as a Private in Company A of the 3<sup>d</sup> Regiment of Ga Reserves Volunteers, C. S. A., and was at that time a resident of Macon Ga

He was honorably discharged from said service by Surrender of Genl R. E. Lee on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of April 1865, at which time he held the rank of Private

Respectfully,

W N Belknap

We endorse the above certificate.

Chas M Wiley  
Robert A. Nisbet  
Members Camp No. 484 United Confederate Veterans.

Approved by order of  
Abner Flewellen Jones  
Commander Camp No. 484 United Confederate Veterans

R. W. Bonner Adjutant.

Item No. 130

William N. Belknap [c.1845-1911] was a farmer in Bibb County, Georgia, for much of his life. Several military pension applications filed in his later years show him financially destitute and suffering from lung disease and blindness.

Charles Moses Wiley [1841-1927], a lifelong Georgia resident, was a colonel in the Confederate Army and served under Generals Lee and Jackson. After the war, he was a farmer and served as Macon's police chief before filling the position of Ordinary of Bibb County for 38 years. [Obituary in The Atlanta Constitution, Feb. 26, 1927, page 4.]

Abner Flewellen Jones [1838-1926] enlisted as a private in Co. J, 2nd Regiment Georgia Cavalry, "Capt. Crews' Co., Lawton's Reg't", in May, 1862; he later served with Co. A, 2nd

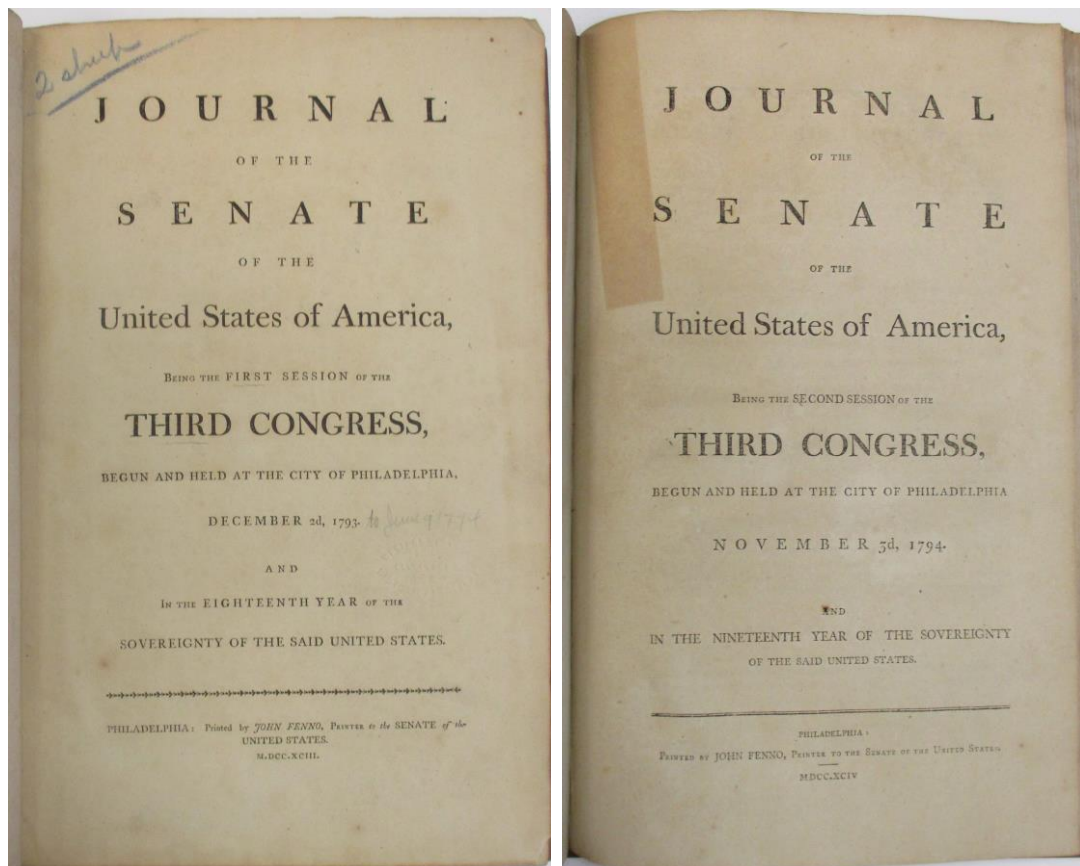
Regiment until about October, 1864. He worked as a merchant and grocer for many years in Georgia but was in North Carolina at the time of his death.

Robert Alexander Nisbet [1848-1919] of Macon, Georgia, enlisted with Georgia's Nelson Rangers at the age of 15 and performed courier duties for Gen. Stephen A. Lee. After the war, he became an attorney, a representative in the Georgia State Legislature, and clerk of the Bibb County Superior Court. \$350.00

### An Action-Packed Journal of the Early Senate

131. **United States, Third Congress: JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 2, 1793.**

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1793 [i.e., 1794]; 1794 [i.e., 1795]. Folio. 205, [1 blank]; 114, [12] pp. Each Journal is a separate imprint with separate title page, each complete with Index, bound together in contemporary calf, with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Light occasional toning, Very Good. Old Historical Society bookplate, and 'withdrawn' stamp on the plate. Laid in is the title page for pamphlet entitled, "Extracts from the Journals of Congress, Relative to the Capture and Condemnation of Prizes, and the Fitting of Privateers...", Philadelphia: Dunlap. 1776 [Evans 15154].



Item No. 131

These documents print Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns,

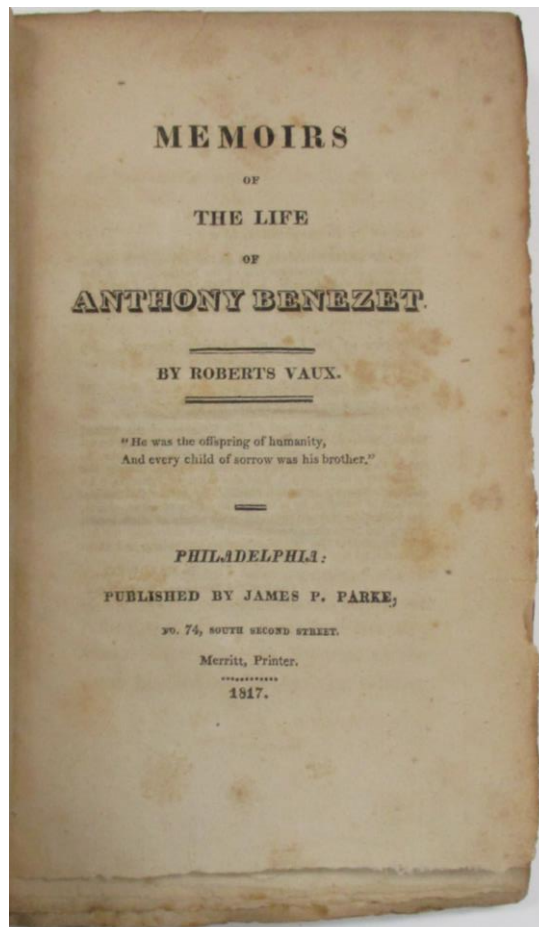
"The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness." Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Washington is profoundly annoyed with Citizen Genet, who has sought "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The First Session records Federalists' successful challenge to Albert Gallatin's election as Senator from Pennsylvania, on the ground that he had not satisfied the Constitution's nine-year citizenship requirement. Affidavits and other information are printed regarding Gallatin's early years in the country. Also discussed are fiscal matters; the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military questions; the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, withdrawing federal courts' jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

The President's Message opening the Second Session focuses on the Whisky Rebellion, the major domestic event of the day. Washington recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal; and his careful, measured response, finally calling out the militia. The Second Session devotes much attention to matters affecting the militia, and issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia.

Evans 27911, 29724.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 132



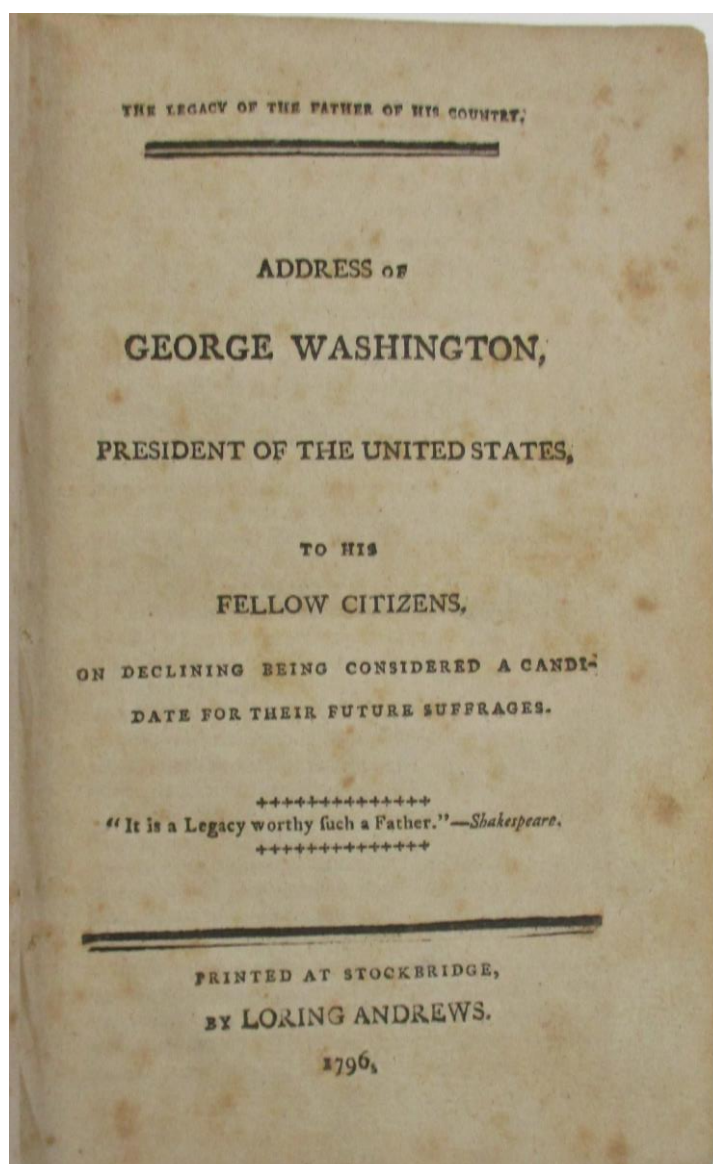
## Laudatory Biography of Benezet

132. **Vaux, Roberts:** MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF ANTHONY BENEZET. Philadelphia: Parke, 1817. v, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 136 pp, frontis of the 1757 Indian Peace Medal with Benezet's facsimile autograph. Untrimmed, uncut, in original publisher's printed paper over boards [spine and joint wear]. Very Good.

First edition of the life of the great Quaker anti-slavery crusader and pamphleteer, by one of Philadelphia's most active early 19th century reformers.

LCP 10738. Sabin 98704.

\$250.00



Item No. 133

### Rare Edition of Washington's Farewell Address

133. **Washington, George:** THE LEGACY OF THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY. ADDRESS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO HIS FELLOW CITIZENS, ON DECLINING BEING CONSIDERED A CANDIDATE FOR

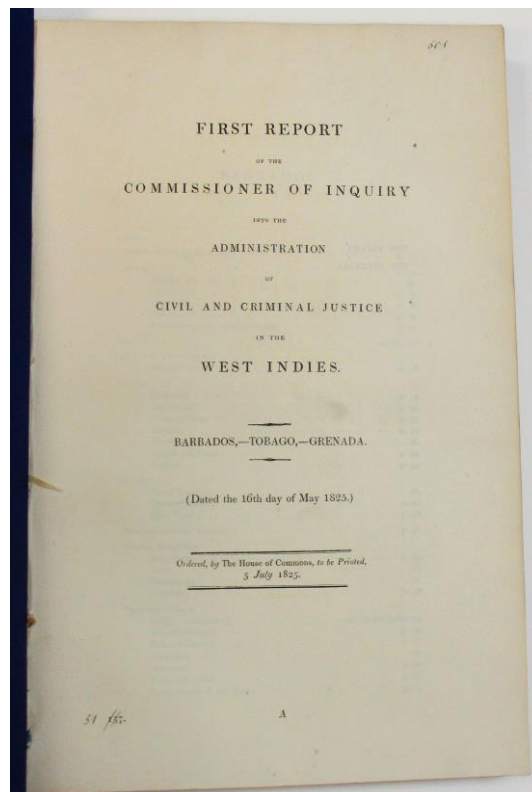
THEIR FUTURE SUFFRAGES. Stockbridge [MA]: Loring Andrews, 1796. 26pp, with the half title as issued. Disbound, scattered and generally light foxing, expertly repaired closed tear [without loss] at last leaf. Signed in type on page 26 by Washington. Good+.

Washington's wisdom is apparent for the ages, set forth here in one of the scarcest printings of his Farewell Address:

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness ñ these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked, Where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in courts of justice? And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle..

"The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. . . In governments purely elective, [a spirit of party is] not to be encouraged. From their natural tendency it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose; and there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be by force of public opinion to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest, instead of warming, it should consume."

Evans 31551. ESTC W38644 [3- Folger Shakespeare, Huntington, Lib. Congress]. Sabin 101586. \$6,500.00



Item No. 134

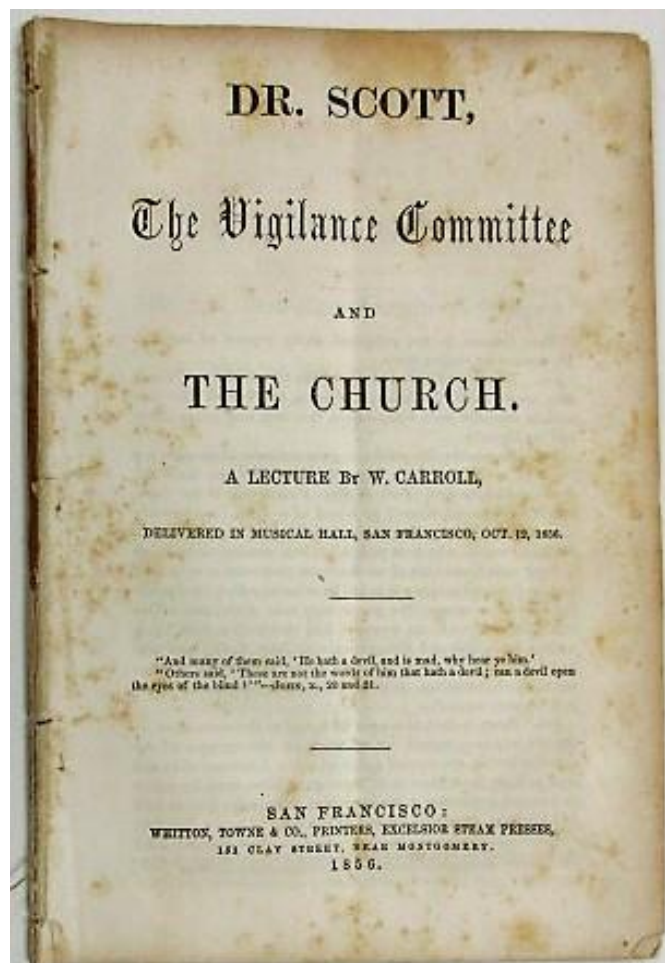
**An Extraordinarily Thorough Documentation of their Legal Systems**

134. [West Indies]: FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INQUIRY INTO THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE WEST INDIES. BARBADOS,- TOBAGO,- GRENADA. (DATED THE 16TH DAY OF MAY 1825.) ORDERED, BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE PRINTED, 5 JULY 1825. [London: 1825]. Folio. 310pp. Bound in modern blue wrappers with copy of title on front wrapper. Fine.

A wonderfully detailed report on the structure of the legal system in these colonies, with explanations of the courts, forms of action and remedies, crimes, punishments, police forces, slave codes, manumission, reform measures, fees, tables of cases, tables with names and races of parties to legal proceedings.

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

\$500.00



Item No. 135

**“Those Poor Miserable Drivellers, the Gwins, the Wellers...”**

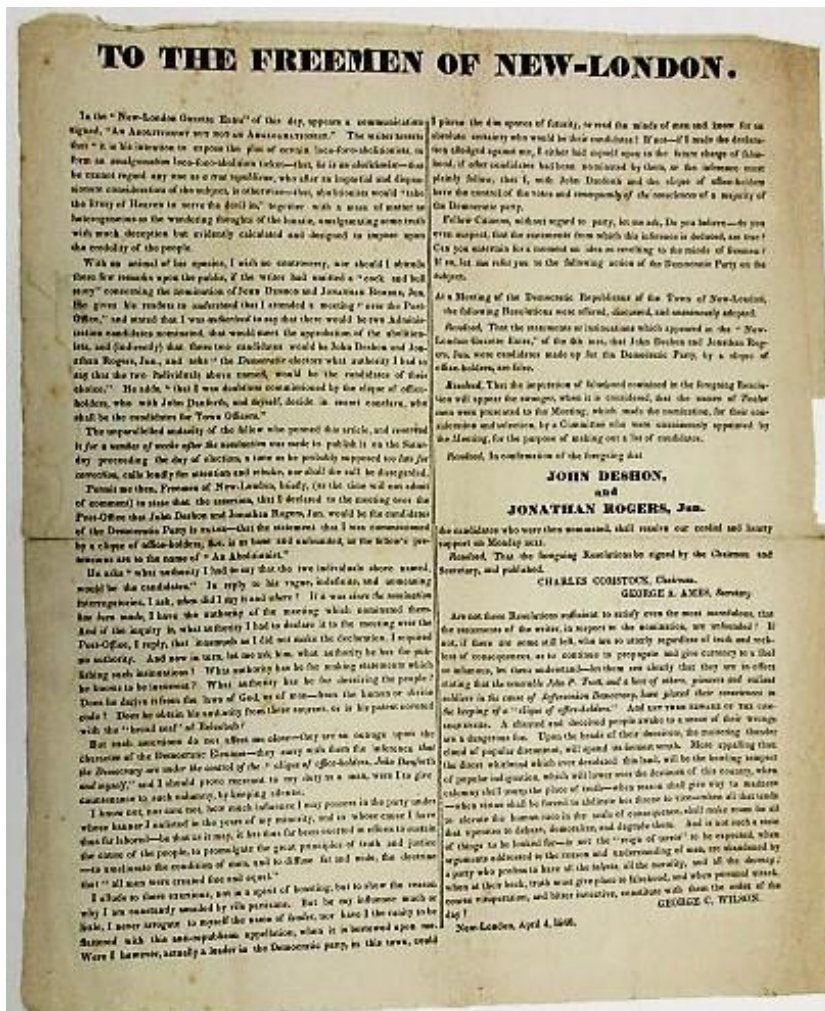
135. [Wiegand, Conrad]: DR. SCOTT, THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE AND THE CHURCH. A LECTURE BY W. CARROLL, DELIVERED IN MUSICAL HALL, SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 12, 1856. San Francisco: Whitton, Towne & Co, 1856. 52pp. Disbound with light to moderate foxing, Good+.



Wiegand, who entered the copyright, was the 25-year old assayer of the U.S. Mint in San Francisco. He published this Lecture, under the pseudonym 'W. Carroll,' in order to answer the "vituperations" of his critics; and to raise money for himself "on the eve of being turned out of office for the exercise of my constitutionally guaranteed rights as a free American citizen."

Wiegand had come to the defence of Reverend Scott who, virtually alone among area clergy, had denounced the Vigilance Committee and its "Lynch law court." Though he supports the Committee, Wiegand opposes the harsh proscription of Dr. Scott. In the course of this lengthy lecture, he arraigns "the lamentable corruption of our public Press" and many powerful people, including federal authorities. These include especially his boss, J. Ross Browne, who would fire him, and "those poor miserable drivellers, the Gwins, the Wellers, and the minor lights, who tormented Mr. Browne into such action."

Wiegand's combative nature evidently was unnoticed when he later moved to Nevada. In the Appendix of 'Roughing It', Mark Twain calls him a "lamb."  
FIRST EDITION. Cohen 4205. Rocq 12820. Cowan 682. Greenwood 788. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. OCLC 58933504 [1- CA State Lib.] as of December 2021. \$1,250.00



Item No. 136

**"An Amalgamation Loco-Foco-Abolition Ticket"**

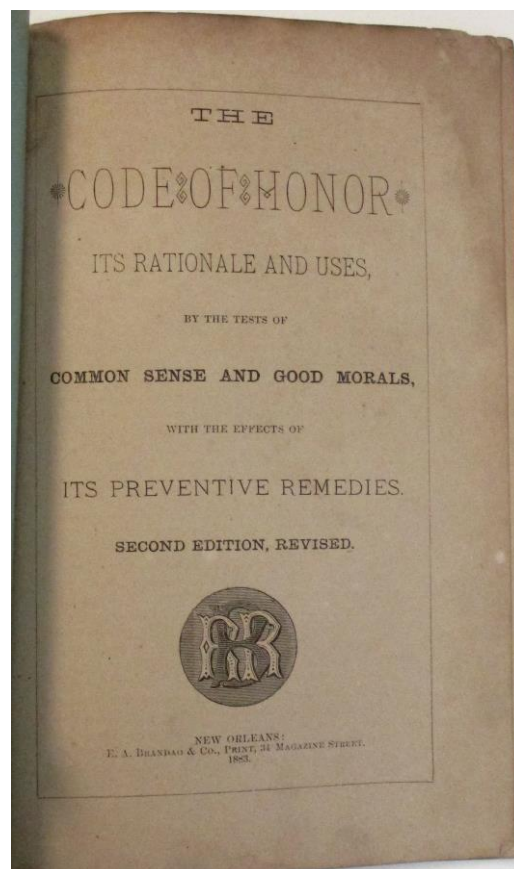
136. Wilson, George C.: TO THE FREEMEN OF NEW-LONDON. New London [CT]: April 4, 1840. Broadside, 10-1/2" x 12". Printed in two columns separated by a rule, and signed and dated at the end in type, 'GEORGE C. WILSON. New-London, April 4, 1840.' Old

horizontal fold [slight separation, no effect on text, short fold repair on blank verso]. One blank margin chip, light dusting. A Good+ copy of an apparently unrecorded Connecticut broadside.

Wilson angrily responds to the false charge that he, in "secret conclave" with one John Danforth and "a clique of office-holders," engineered the Democratic nominations of "an amalgamation loco-foco-abolition ticket" for Town Officers. This charge was made by someone who calls himself "AN ABOLITIONIST BUT NOT AN AMALGAMATIONIST." Wilson denounces this "libel so infamous," and demonstrates that the nominations were made unanimously and according to unimpeachable democratic procedures.

Even in New England, being an abolitionist was not a prudent road to success for an ambitious politician.

Not in Sabin or American Imprints. Not on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, CT Historical Society, or Yale as of December 2021. \$1,000.00



Item No. 137

**For the Use of "The Refined, in the Most Enlightened Nations"**

137. [Wilson, John Lyde? Quintero, J.A.?]: THE CODE OF HONOR. ITS RATIONALE AND USES, BY THE TESTS OF COMMON SENSE AND GOOD MORALS, WITH THE EFFECTS OF ITS PREVENTIVE REMEDIES. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. New Orleans: E.A. Brandao & Co., Print, 34 Magazine Street, 1883. 42pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Wrappers dusted, else a lightly toned but clean text. Good+.

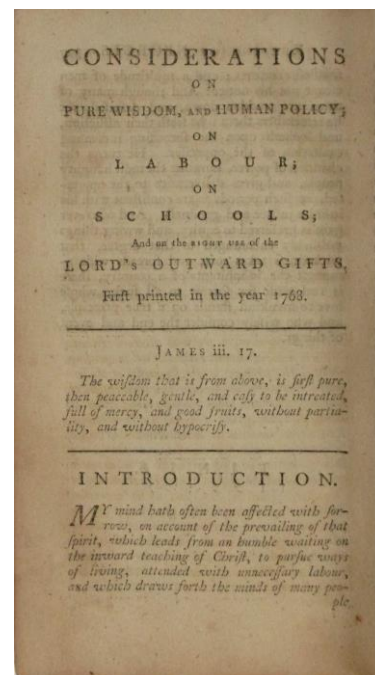
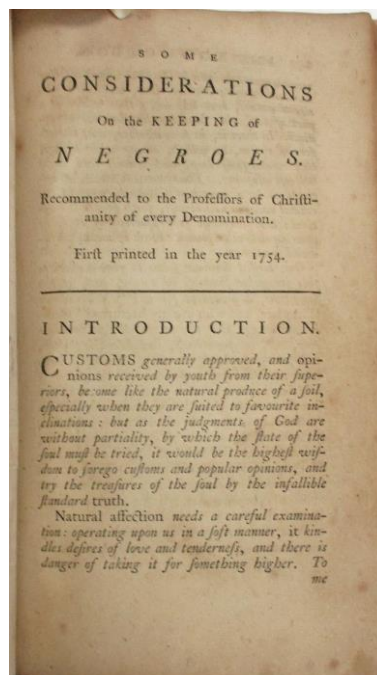
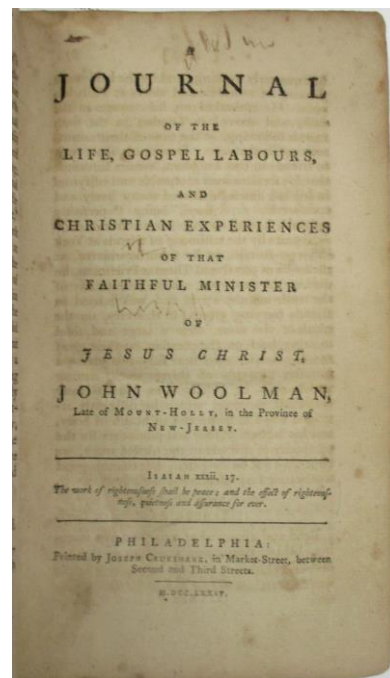
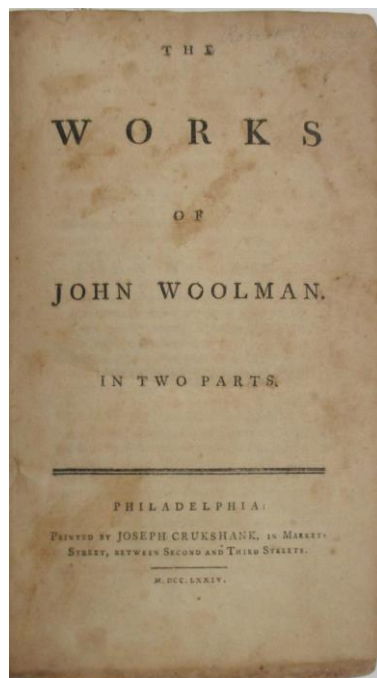
Some institutions listed on OCLC attribute authorship to one J.A. Quintero. My humble efforts have not confirmed or rebutted that claim. Neither his name [nor that of any other

author] appears in this pamphlet, which sets forth in punctilious detail the proper way for gentlemen to schedule or avert a duel.

"The Code of Honor consists of rules for the government of gentlemen involved in such personal grievances. It is a digest of approved usages. It has the sanction of time and experience, and derives its authority from custom, among the refined, in the most enlightened nations, during several centuries, to this day. It is for civilized communities, and prevails among men of gentle manners. It therefore, recognizes no necessity for gentlemen to wear concealed weapons, and gives no countenance to that barbarous and homicidal practice. It urges, that an insult in public, by word or behavior, should not be resented there; and that a good quarrel will always keep for appropriate settlement."

OCLC 10683349 [11] as of December 2021.

\$175.00



Item No. 138



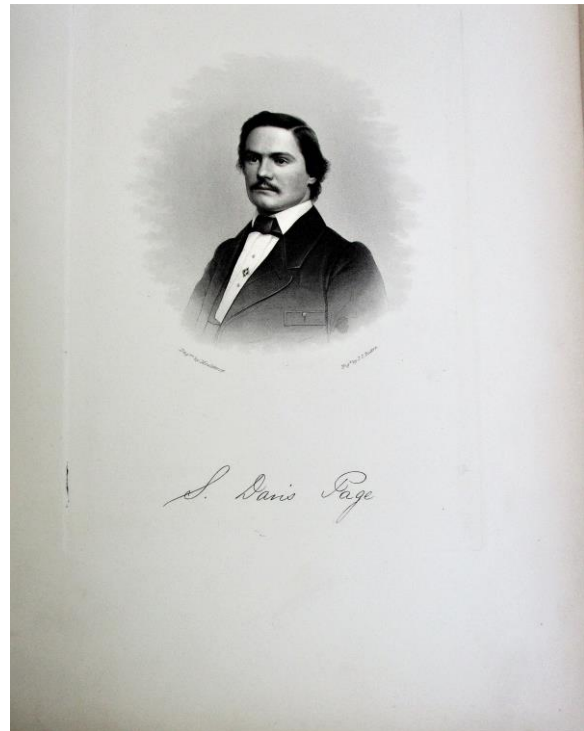
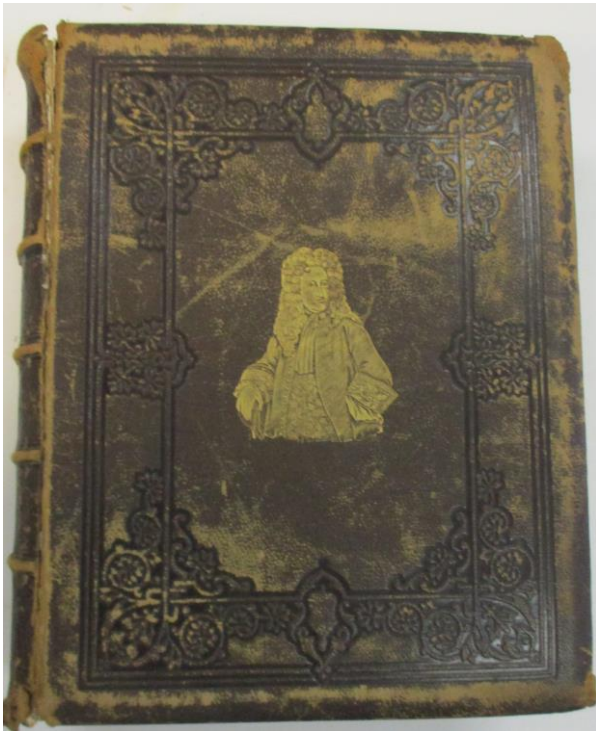
### “Autobiographical Masterpiece”

138. **Woolman, John:** THE WORKS OF JOHN WOOLMAN. IN TWO PARTS. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph Crukshank, 1774. xiv ,[ii], 436 pp. Scattered foxing and toning, Good+ in modern quarter calf, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine title.

The first part is Woolman's Journals of his Life and Travels, one of the best colonial American autobiographies. Woolman, a Quaker minister, championed abolition early in his career and preached the importance of emancipating slaves, having traveled extensively in North and South. His autobiography, uniformly praised, was often reprinted. "An autobiographical masterpiece, rivalled in 18th century America only by that of Franklin" [Howes].

Woolman's Considerations on the Keeping of Negroes, in two parts is also printed. "Woolman's teachings left a permanent imprint upon all thinking opponents of slavery, both in America and in Great Britain. His writings upon the subject, especially his Journal (1774) and his essay, Some Considerations on the Keeping of Negroes (1754) served to perpetuate his views" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W-669, "aa." Evans 13782. Hildeburn 3139. LCP 11387. ESTC W29718. \$850.00



Item No. 139

### Bulldog! Bulldog! Bow Wow Wow!

139. **[Yale University Class Book 1859]:** CLASS OF 1859 YALE UNIVERSITY CLASS BOOK BELONGING TO POPULAR MEMBER SAMUEL DAVIS PAGE. New Haven: 1859. Massive, thick 4to class book for Yale University Class of 1859, inscribed by most of its members. 11" x 8-3/4," original gilt pictorial morocco with gilt portrait of Elihu Yale on front board and University seal on rear board, with spine title "Class Book, Yale, 1859." Binding rubbed at edges with short separation at ribbed spine extremities, front board detached but

present. All edges gilt, attractive and clean contents. Original tissue guards, 128 engravings, two lithographs, one photograph; approximately 97 signed manuscript leaves, as follows: three engraved campus views (Yale College, Alumni Hall, and Library); 23 engravings of past and present presidents and faculty members, five with accompanying autograph leaves (President Theodore Woolsey and professors Chauncey Goodrich, William Larned, Noah Porter, and James Hadley); 100 engravings of Class of 1859 classmates (about 90 of them accompanied by autograph leaves) plus three autograph leaves for classmates without engravings; two engravings for Class of 1858 graduates; three engraved views of New Haven scenes; an albumen photograph of the Yale crew team; and two elaborate lithographs of Yale ceremonies. Closing out the volume are two lithographs: "Yale, the Burial of Euclid," and "Initiation Yale Freshmen, Secret Societies," depicting outrageously costumed students above a pile of skulls and bones. Except for the detached front board, Very Good.

Throughout all your College course you have adopted as your own a plain straightforward open course. By hasty thoughtless words you have often made yourself enemies & alienated friends. For two years men around you did not know you & consequently disliked you (for where you are not known you are set down as a disagreeable fellow or a fool all over the world), but the last two years gained you friends. Senior year & Old North College did much for you, old fellow, & improved your heart more than all the other years, your head. Take my advice however; be though life not guarded in the use of your tongue. Be less hasty in yielding to passions. Keep your heart open to all. Your best friend, or (it may be) your worst enemy

Salutis  
 Philadelphia Pa -  
 Sept. 22 - 1840.

S. Davis Page

Item No. 139

This is Samuel Davis Page's book. He graduated from Yale in 1859. Page (1840-1921) was obviously a popular guy, with a winning sense of humor. He signed the page after his own senior picture, accusing himself, "By hasty thoughtless words you have often made yourself enemies and alienated friends," and come to be known as a "disagreeable fellow and a fool." He

counsels himself to be "more guarded in the use of your tongue. Be less hasty in yielding to prejudice. Keep your heart open to all. Your best friend, or (it may be) your worst enemy, S. Davis Page." He was a member of Sigma Delta and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Commodore of the Yale "Navy." He stroked the first Yale crew to defeat Harvard. Later he was Comptroller of Philadelphia in 1888, and appointed Assistant United States Treasurer in Philadelphia by President Grover Cleveland. He was associated with United States Senator Boies Penrose in the practice of law.

Most members of the class, who were of prime fighting age for the Civil War, lived well-documented and eventful lives. A few examples who inscribed this book include the class valedictorian Lieutenant Edward Carrington Jr. (1838-1865), who survived many battles before dying on the battlefield in March 1865. Thomas C. Brainard ran a Union military hospital. Daniel Bove and T. Edwin Ruggles both went to Port Royal, SC in 1862 to run cotton plantations under Union military rule. Hezekiah Watkins served under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign; his entry here waxes rhapsodically for four pages about the big victory over Harvard, and discusses the crew's group portrait featured at the end of the volume. Diodate Hannahs was killed with the 6th New York Cavalry at Williamsburg in 1862; his entry here quotes Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade." On the other side were Robert A. Stiles of Kentucky, whose memoir of life as a Confederate officer was titled "Four Years under Marse Robert"; and Peter Vivian Daniel, who gave his life at Chickamauga as Captain of the 5th Kentucky Infantry regiment. \$2,750.00

*Pull was the Captain's cry;  
 Their's not to reason why,  
 Their's but to do or die,  
 Into the Harvard's line  
 Roved the six parsonn.*

*Honor the brave and bold  
 Long shall their tale be told  
 Yea when our babes are old  
 How they roved onward.*

*Tennyson's Charge of the Light B.*

*My Dear Captain you have done splendidly  
 and I wish with all my heart that life may  
 be to you one long, complete victory. Senior  
 Year has formed a band of friendships  
 between us too true and strong to be broken  
 by a college separation. Wher ever you may  
 go Captain my heart will be with you  
 and I trust that we may often meet hereafter*

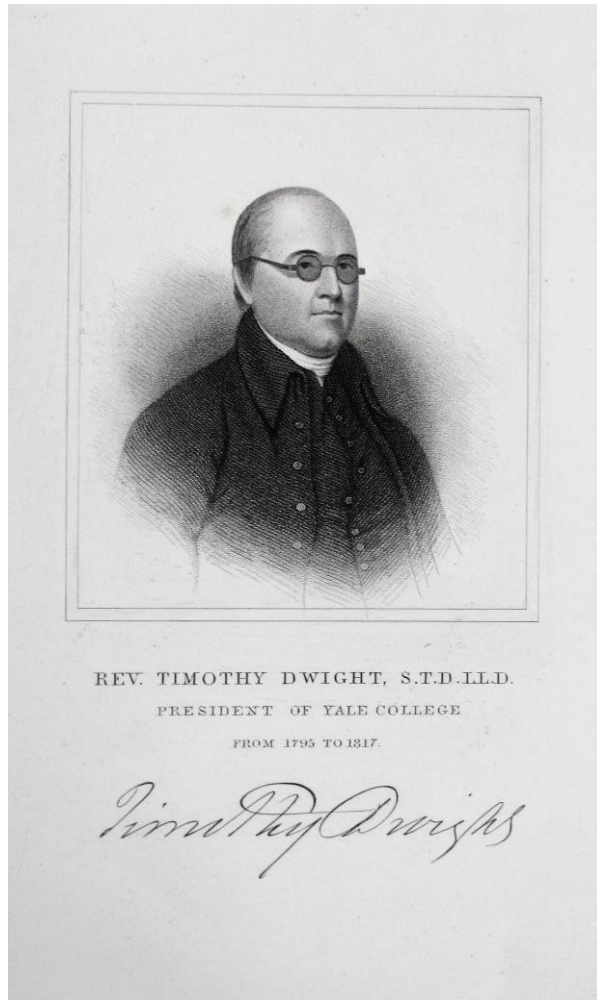
*Good bye and God be with you, Captain  
 Dates 1839 )  
 (New York )  
Diodate Hannahs*





Item No. 139





Item No. 139

## Illinois' Tireless War Governor

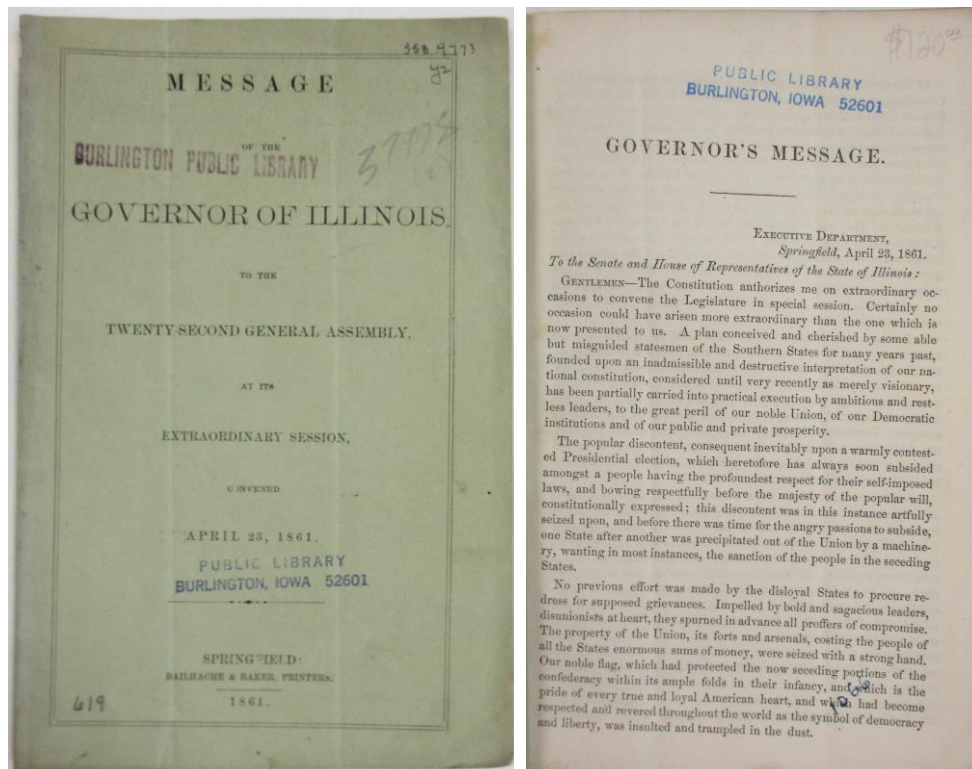
140. **Yates, Richard:** MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS TO THE TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT ITS EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, CONVENED APRIL 23, 1861. Springfield: Bailhache & Baker. 1861. 8pp, stitched in original printed title wrappers [as issued]. Rubberstamped front wrapper and title page, else Very Good.

Governor Yates issues a powerful call to arms in President Lincoln's home State, just after the fall of Fort Sumter. He denounces the "ambitious and restless leaders" who have "insulted and trampled...our noble flag, which had protected the now-seceding portions of the confederacy within its ample folds in their infancy."

Lincoln had confined the federal government to a "forbearing and pacific policy" of "passive resistance and to the holding, occupying and possessing the property of the United States. Invasion was not only not threatened, but distinctly disavowed." Fort Sumter has "produced a most startling transformation on the Northern mind, and awakened a sleeping giant...The blood of twenty millions of freemen boils... All the giant energies of the Northwest are at the command of the government." Illinois has already received more companies "than are needed under the Presidential call, and almost unlimited numbers have formed and are forming, awaiting further orders."

FIRST EDITION. 127 Eberstadt 203. Sabin 34298.

\$350.00



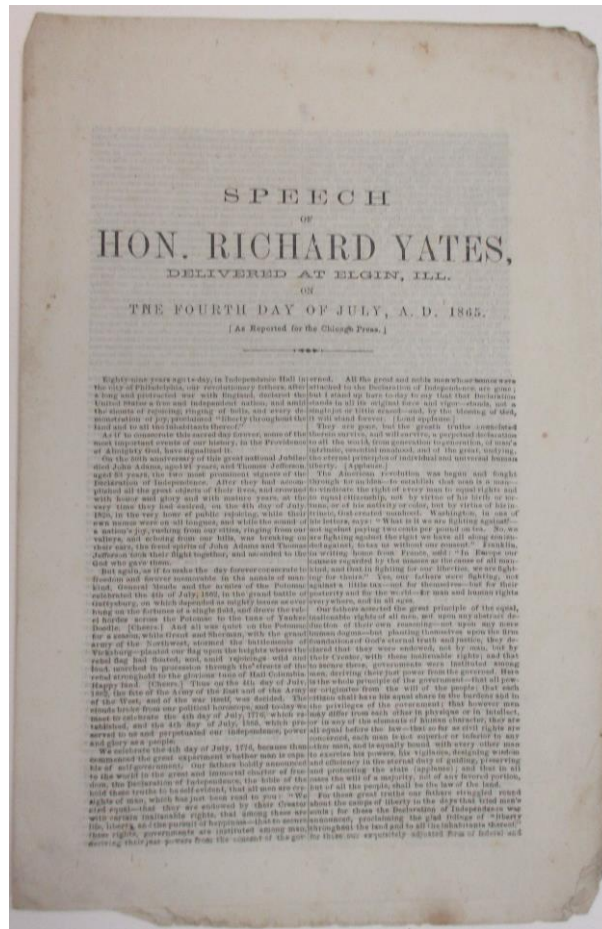
Item No. 140

141. **Yates, Richard:** SPEECH OF HON. RICHARD YATES, DELIVERED AT ELGIN, ILL. ON THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1865. [Jacksonville: Ironmonger & Mendenhall, 1865]. Caption title [as issued]. 8pp, folded folio leaf, printed in double columns. Very Good.



"You have carried our country through the most fiery ordeal which no other nation could have withstood." On this July 4, the first after War's end, Yates urges that future crises be met with fortitude: "What a set of ill-omened birds this age is afflicted with who always have a nightmare upon their affrighted visions," he says, referring to the "great uneasiness in the minds of sympathizers with treason."

He supports Negro suffrage and the "individual and universal equality which is to save, not destroy, our country... You say the negro is not intelligent enough to vote, but this test would lead to the disfranchisement of a large portion of the whites."  
FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 832. Not in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, Decker, Eberstadt, Graff, Soliday, Nevins. \$350.00



Item No. 141