

Item No. 1

### **T.R.'s Barber!**

1. [Afro-Americana] Jones, William Henry: CABINET CARD PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT OF THE SHOP OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN BARBER "PROF. W.H. JONES," WITH SEVERAL BARBERS AND CUSTOMERS STANDING IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING. HIS SIGN APPEARS PROMINENTLY ON THE LARGE PLATE GLASS WINDOW. [Keokuk, Iowa: c. 1910]. 4" x 5-1/4", on original plain mount. Minor wear and dust. Very Good.

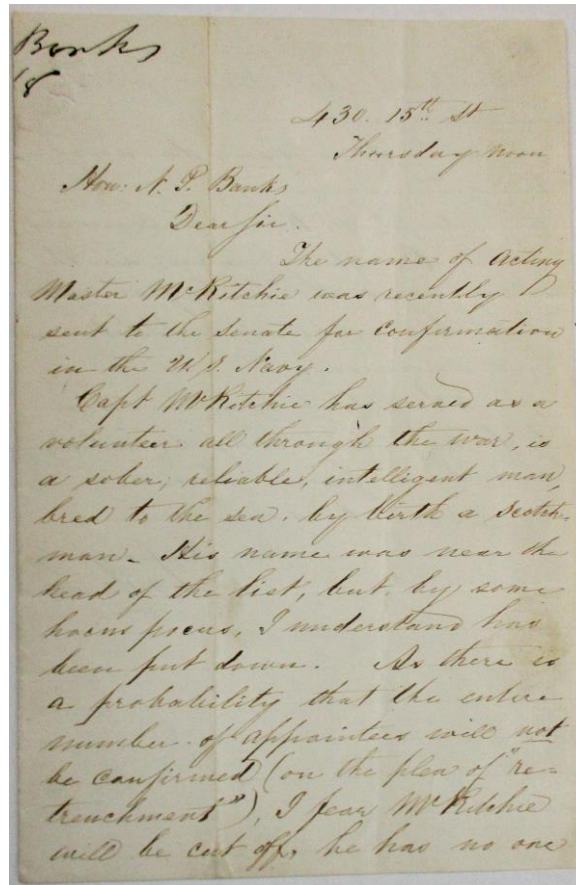
"Professor" William Henry Jones [c.1844-1924], a black owner of a Keokuk barber shop, was President Theodore Roosevelt's personal barber on a leg of Roosevelt's Mississippi River tour, beginning October 1, 1907. Born in Kentucky, Jones was living in Keokuk by 1870. We have been unable to determine whether he was born in slavery. He is listed as a mulatto male in census records, and owner of his shop on Main Street. He was married to Phoebe A. Jones [1856-1942]; had two sons, Arthur Sumner Jones [1874-1927] and William Homer Jones [1877-1942]; and nephew Phelps C. Jones [born c.1890]. Jones's wife and sons were all hairdressers/barbers at one time or another in his shop, as well as some of his extended family.

A well-known member of the Keokuk community, Jones is recorded in many news articles, including the Third Ward Republican Vigilance Committee. A September 1907 article in *The Bystander*, a Des Moines newspaper, noted that Jones was on the program at the National Negro Business Men's League at Topeka, Kansas, discussing up-to-date barbering and his thirty-three years in the trade. Jones had "just received new honors by being selected by Major M. Meigs to accompany the presidential party as the president's barber from Keokuk to Memphis, Tennessee. . . [H]e has one of the finest colored shops in Iowa. He is a Mason. His able wife is past grand matron of Iowa court." ["W.H. Jones", *THE*

BYSTANDER, Des Moines, Iowa, 20 Sept 1907, p.1; "Third Ward Republican Vigilance Committee," THE DAILY GATE CITY, Keokuk, Iowa, 29 Oct 1908, p.5.] \$750.00



Item No. 1



Item No. 2

2. **Banks, Nathaniel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO SENATOR GRIMES OF IOWA, 20 MARCH 1868, SEEKING "FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THE ENCLOSED LETTER IN BEHALF OF ACTING MASTER [DAVID] McRITCHIE WHOSE NOMINATION IS BEFORE THE SENATE FOR CONFIRMATION."

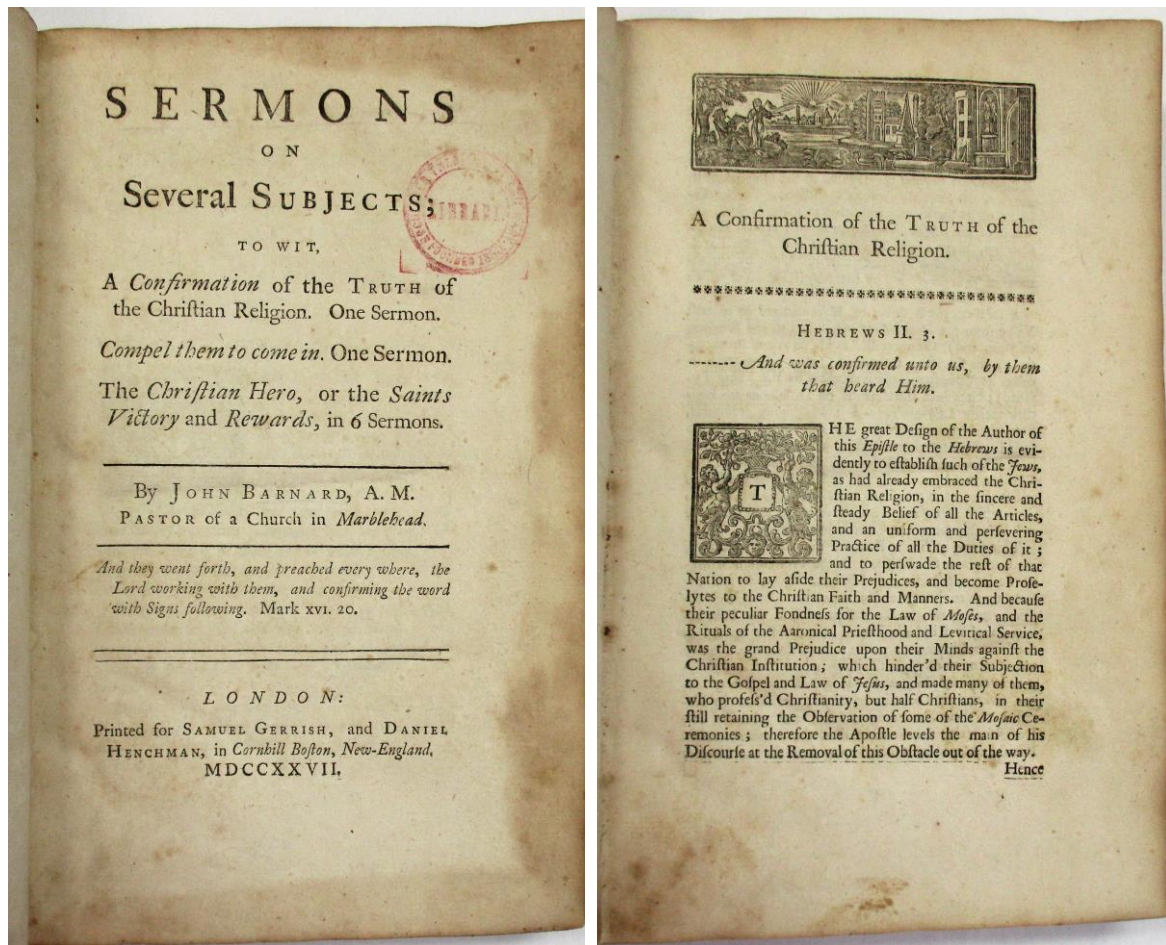
Washington, D.C.: 1868. Folded leaf, 4pp bifolium. Written in ink and signed by Banks on the last page, the previous pages an autograph letter to Banks recommending the appointment of McRitchie, signed by G[eorge] W[allace] Melville [1841-1912], American engineer, Arctic explorer, appointed chief engineer of the Navy. Light wear, Very Good.

Banks, a Republican politician from Massachusetts, served a term as Speaker of the U.S. House. He was one of the "Political Generals" named by Lincoln at the beginning of the War, and did a mediocre job. But Lincoln picked him to oversee early Reconstruction efforts in Louisiana; after the War he returned to the political scene as an important Congressional Republican.

Here he adds his recommendation to that of Melville. McRitchie "is in command of the Ascutney at the Washington Navy Yard." Melville explains that McRitchie's "name was near the top of the list" for appointment, but has "been put down by some hocus pocus." Banks informs Grimes, "I know the writer of the enclosed letter perfectly well, and regard its recommendation as entitled to favor, and hope that the request may not be neglected."

Senator Grimes became Iowa's third Governor in 1854. He "made Iowa Republican, and allied it with the loyal states," believing that "the great issue was the extension or non-extension of slavery into the territories" [DAB]. He was a United States Senator from 1859-

1869, and cast the decisive vote saving President Andrew Johnson from conviction after the House of Representatives had impeached him. \$350.00



Item No. 3

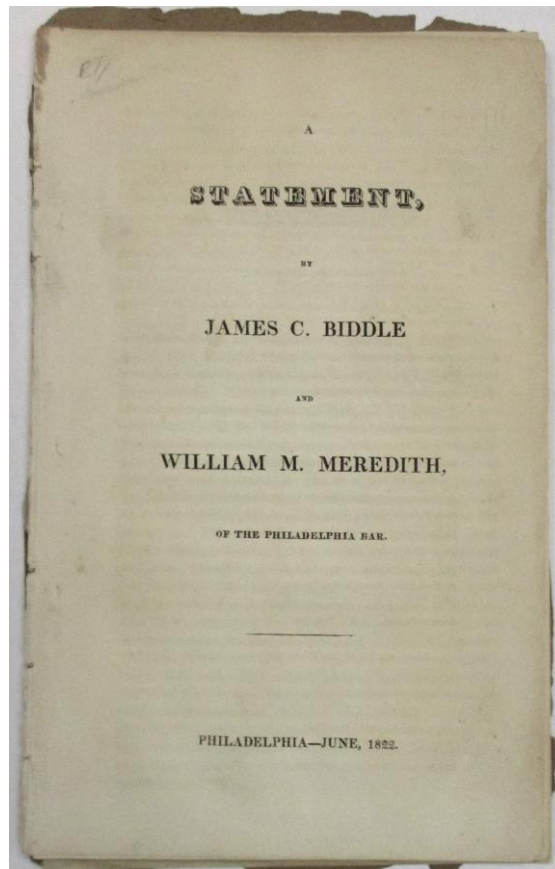
### London Printing for Boston Booksellers

3. **Barnard, John:** SERMONS ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS; TO WIT, A CONFIRMATION OF THE TRUTH OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION. ONE SERMON. COMPEL THEM TO COME IN. ONE SERMON. THE CHRISTIAN HERO, OR THE SAINTS VICTORY AND REWARDS, IN 6 SERMONS. London: Printed for Samuel Gerrish, and Daniel Henschman, in Cornhill Boston, New-England, 1727. 190pp, in original tooled sheep [rubbed, front cover detached but present]. Light dusting and mild foxing. Several attractive typographic decorations. Good+.

The book was printed in London, for the prominent Boston booksellers and publishers Gerrish and Henschman, who kept a shop near the Brick Meeting-House in Cornhill. There was no other contemporary printing.

A Harvard graduate and Congregational Minister in Marblehead for over fifty years, Barnard was, according to Charles Chauncy, "equalled by few in regard either of readiness of invention, liveliness of imagination, or strength and clearness of reasoning" [so quoted in DAB]. Barnard's intimate knowledge of the work and life of his community is reflected in his early work, 'Ashton's Memorial', "a worthy and early American addition to the literature of castaways" [II Streeter Sale 671]. Ashton, a young Marblehead fisherman, was captured by pirates in 1722; he escaped to an uninhabited Caribbean island, where he lived alone as a

castaway for nearly two years. His return home after the community had given him up for lost was, for Barnard, a powerful religious message.  
ESTC T65667. Sabin 3471n. \$750.00



Item No. 4

### **Defense of Three Young Black Men for Murder**

4. **Biddle, James C. and William M. Meredith:** A STATEMENT, BY JAMES C. BIDDLE AND WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR. Philadelphia: June, 1822. 5, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and loosened. Original printed wrappers detached but present. Text clean, wrappers chipped. About Good+, with a handwritten letter affixed to inside of rear wrap, from William Reynolds to Miss C.E. Meredith, offering this item to her at a price of \$9.00.

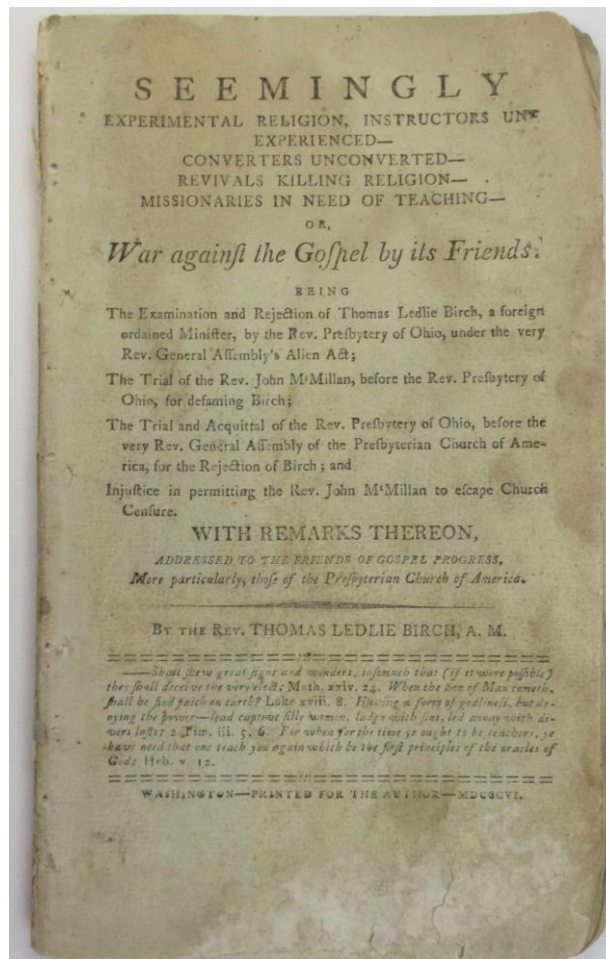
In the course of defending three young black men for murder, attorneys Biddle and Meredith were jailed for contempt for 24 days. Because "members of our bar have never been imprisoned for contempt of the kind committed by us ... the extreme severity of the punishment alone may cause it to be believed hereafter that a crime and not an indiscretion was committed." Hence this Statement, to rebut the widely circulated "inconsistent, distorted, and exaggerated accounts."

After deliberating for 14 hours in the murder trial, the jury could not reach a verdict and was discharged. The next morning Zachariah Poulson's newspaper printed "a partial, garbled, and in material particulars false" report, reprinted here by the authors. Poulson reported "the circumstances against the prisoners ... while those which would operate in their favor were either suppressed or misrepresented." Biddle and Meredith protested vigorously against the biased press coverage. On retrial, fearing a jury prejudiced by the coverage, Biddle and

Meredith challenged prospective jurors for cause. Judge Hallowell was unsympathetic. The argument became increasingly heated. "Excitement then prevailed on all sides." Hallowell found them in contempt and sent them to jail.

The authors deplore Judge Hallowell's arbitrary rulings, and argue that the newspaper's unfair coverage and breach of the integrity of judicial proceedings rendered their vocal protests necessary.

FIRST EDITION. AI 8058. Sabin 5235. I Harv. Law Cat. 167. Not in Marvin, Work, Blockson, McCoy, LCP. \$600.00



Item No. 5

### A Bitter "Old-Country Presbyterian"

5. **Birch, Thomas Ledlie:** SEEMINGLY EXPERIMENTAL RELIGION, INSTRUCTORS UNEXPERIENCED-- CONVERTERS UNCONVERTED-- REVIVALS KILLING RELIGION-- MISSIONARIES IN NEED OF TEACHING-- OR, WAR AGAINST THE GOSPEL BY ITS FRIENDS. BEING THE EXAMINATION AND REJECTION OF THOMAS LEDLIE BIRCH, A FOREIGN ORDAINED MINISTER, BY THE REV. PRESBYTERY OF OHIO, UNDER THE VERY REV. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S ALIEN ACT; THE TRIAL OF THE REV. JOHN M'MILLAN, BEFORE THE REV. PRESBYTERY OF OHIO, FOR DEFAMING BIRCH; THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF THE REV. PRESBYTERY OF OHIO, BEFORE THE VERY REV. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF AMERICA, FOR THE REJECTION OF BIRCH; AND INJUSTICE IN PERMITTING THE REV. JOHN

M'MILLAN TO ESCAPE CHURCH CENSURE. WITH REMARKS THEREON, ADDRESSED TO THE FRIENDS OF GOSPEL PROGRESS. MORE PARTICULARLY, THOSE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF AMERICA. BY THE REV. THOMAS LEDLIE BIRCH, A.M. Washington [PA]: Printed for the Author, 1806. 144pp. Disbound with scattered foxing. Dedication [page 3] trimmed closely in the right margin, costing several letters. Good+.

Birch writes from "Point-Pleasant, near Washington, Pennsylvania, 3d October, 1805." He bitterly resents the "Inquisition" and "persecution" inflicted upon him by the Presbytery of Ohio, which refused to license him. He accuses the Presbytery of "falsehood, injustice, and the breach of those sacred ties of public faith." Courts and church officials, "from the lowest to the highest," have "shut the door against all legal redress," and left Birch alone to expose the injustice in this public appeal.

An Irish immigrant ordained at Belfast, Birch is the more deeply distressed, because America is "destined by Providence to reform the world." He presents numerous biblical and mystical prophecies to that effect. Addressing the Jews, not as "incorrigible infidels" but as still "covenanted people," he urges their conversion to the Christian Church. Beginning at page 31, Birch writes his autobiography and his collision with the Ohio Presbytery in numbing detail.

"Presbyterianism in Washington County, Pennsylvania at the beginning of the nineteenth century comprehended revivalists and critics of revivalism... The most acidic criticism flowed from the pen of an exiled Irish minister, Thomas Ledlie Birch, who seemingly could not adapt his particular brand of old-country Presbyterianism to American evangelicalism." Birch "repeatedly sought admission to the Ohio Presbytery; clergy and elders as repeatedly rejected Birch as 'unconverted'," The Birch case was a pivotal event in the "revival and schism in American Presbyterianism" [Gilmore, "A Rebel Amidst Revival: Thomas Ledlie Birch and Western Pennsylvania Presbyterianism." Accessible at academia.edu online].

AI 10000 [6]. Sabin 5529.

\$850.00

### **Lease of an Island in Boston Harbor to the French Fleet**

6. **[Boston Harbor in the American Revolution]:** DRAFT MANUSCRIPT AGREEMENT TO LEASE GALLOPS ISLAND IN BOSTON HARBOR TO THE FRENCH FLEET DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. [Boston: 1778]. Unsigned manuscript document, folded to 9-1/2" x 7-1/4". [2]pp plus integral blank. 25 lines. Old folds, light foxing, Very Good.

"The Subscriber being informed that the Squadron of his most Christian Majesty now in the harbour of Boston require the use of an island in that harbour, which is now in his possession, known by the name of Gallops Island-- willing to render every assistance in his power to accommodate the Fleets or Army of his most Christian Majesty he would propose to give them his rights to the Improvements of said Island upon the Following Terms viz.

"The major of the Squadron shall grant him the exclusive rights of Erecting a Storehouse on Long Island & Supplying the French Officers & Soldiers with all those necessaries which they may want to purchase, ---- viands, Groceries of all kinds. Cyder, wines vegetables &c & he will agree to sell those articles at a very small advance from the price of Boston, & expressly Stipulate that no undue advantage shall be taken in the Price of any necessary, that he may have to sell.

"He will also Contract to furnish the Squadron with 2000 Cord of wood, delivered at any part of said Island that may be directed to, at 28 Lives money of France per Cord, payable upon the delivery of each 100 Cords.

"He will supply the Squadron with any Quantity of Fresh water delivered along side the Ships, at 7 deniers money of France per Gallon provided that there be no delay in hoisted the water from the Boats on Board the Ships, of the Cask are furnished for Transporting the water in"----- [here the document ends, in the middle of page 2].

Elisha Leavitt, Jr., and/or James Brackett owned Gallops Island at this time; historical records are ambiguous. Some sources indicate that the French erected earthworks at Gallops Island in 1778 to defend their fleet, anchored in the harbor; others assert that the earthworks were on George's Island, bought by Leavitt Jr. in 1768. Leavitt was a Tory, a fact well known in town: people burned down his barn and surrounded his home at one point. The story goes that the pleasant, elegantly dressed Mrs. Leavitt invited the mob in for cakes and wine, which calmed everyone down. \$1,250.00

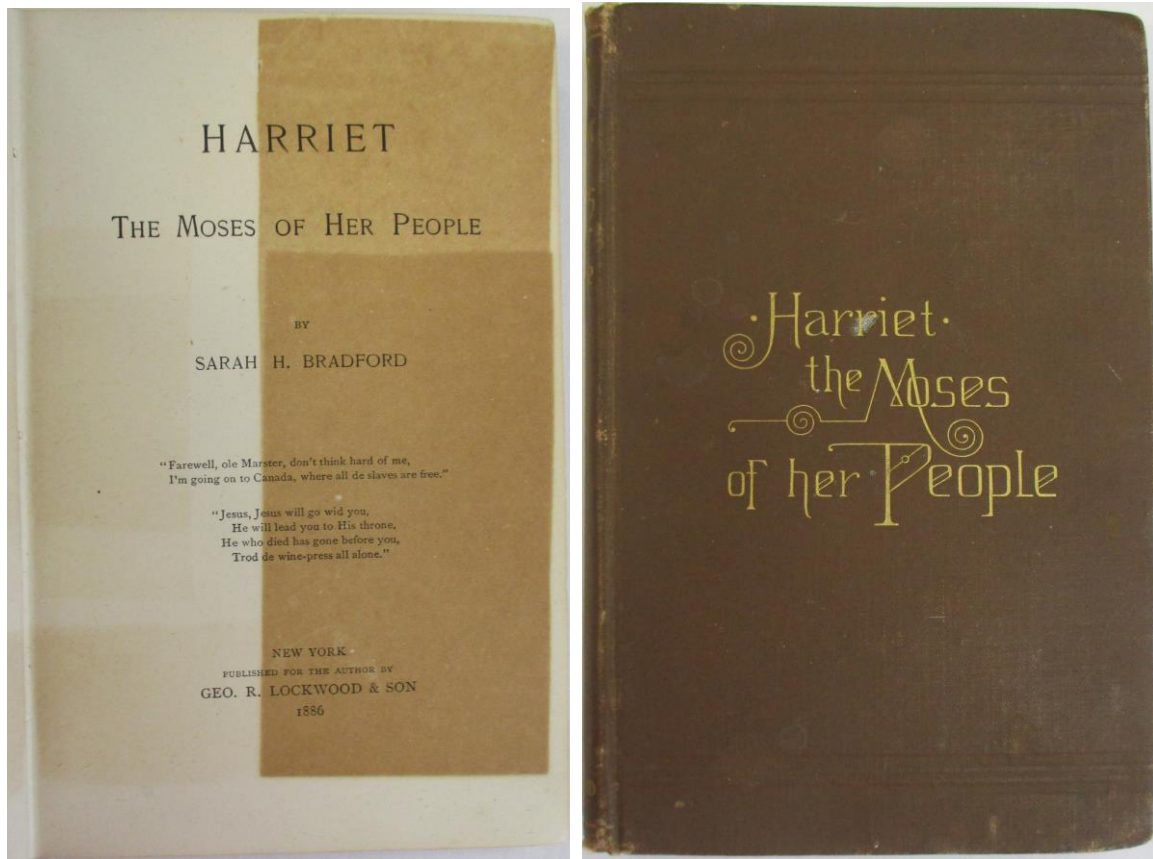
The subscribers being inform'd that the Squadron of his most Christian Majesty <sup>was in the Harbour of Boston</sup> require the Use of an Island in <sup>that</sup> Harbour, <sup>which is in the</sup> Opinion, knowing the Name of Gallops Island, willing to render every Assistance in his power to accommodate the Fleet <sup>of</sup> his most Christian Majesty he would propose to give them his right to the Improvement of <sup>the</sup> Island upon the Following Terms viz

The Major of the Squadron shall grant him the Exclusive right of Erecting a Storehouse on Long Island, & Supplying the French Officers & Soldiers with all those Necessaries which they may want <sup>to purchase</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>mean</sup> <sup>of</sup> Provisions of all kinds. Cyder, wine, Vegetables &c. & he will agree to sell those articles at a very Small Advance from the price in Boston, & Expressly stipulate that no undue Advantage shall be taken in the Price of any Necessary ~~Item~~, that ~~the~~ <sup>they</sup> may have to sell

He will also Contract to furnish the Squadron with 2000 Cord of wood, deliver'd at any part of <sup>that</sup> Island <sup>which</sup> <sup>may</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>directed</sup> <sup>to</sup>,

Item No. 6





Item No. 7

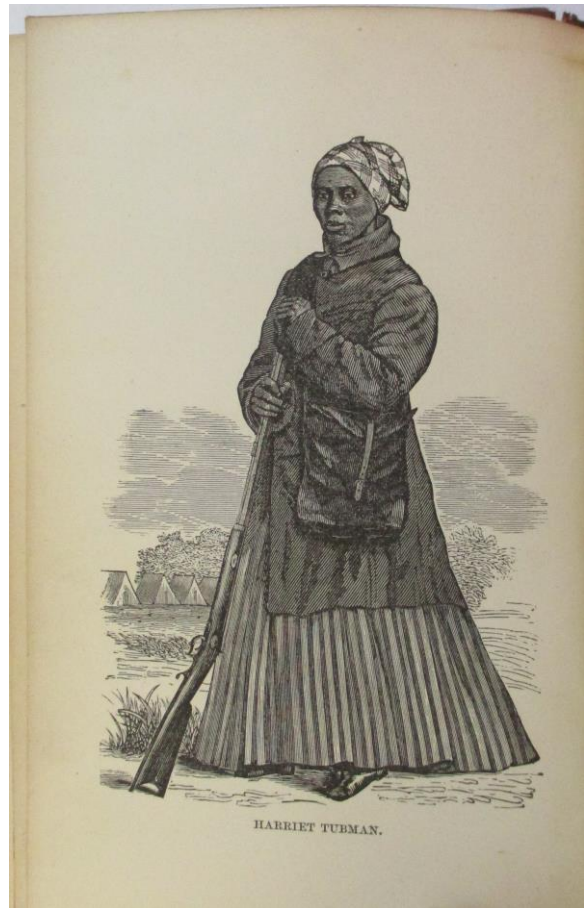
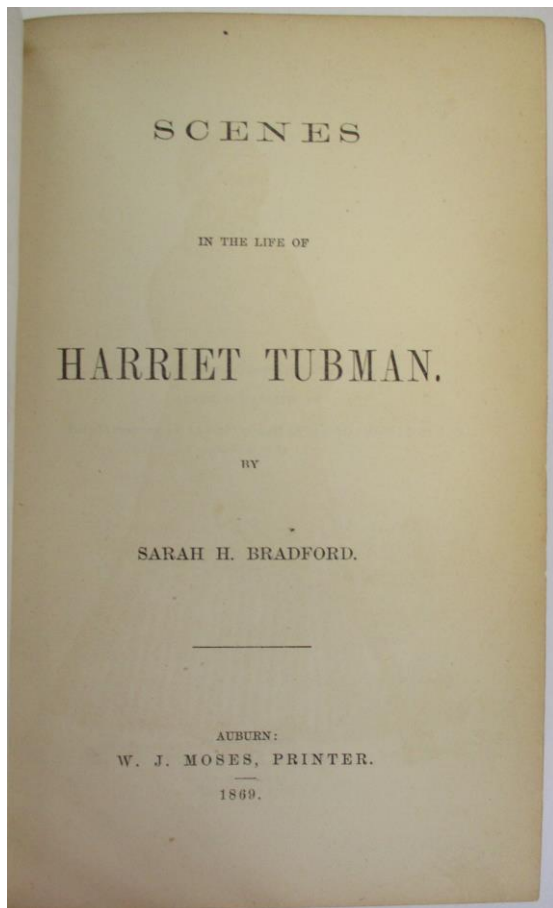
**"A More Heroic Soul Did Not Breathe in the Bosom of Judith or Jeanne D'Arc."**

7. **Bradford, Sarah H.:** HARRIET THE MOSES OF HER PEOPLE. New York: Published for the Author by Geo. R. Lockwood & Son, 1886. Original brown publisher's cloth [light extremity rubbing], with title stamped in gilt and front cover. 149, [1 blank] pp. Several newspaper clippings are laid in. These cause browning to the outer half of the title page, and to portions of page 148. Text remains fully legible. Other than this, condition is Very Good. Owner's pencil inscription on front free endpaper.

Bradford calls this the second edition of her 1869 book, 'Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman.' The Preface claims, "A more heroic soul did not breathe in the bosom of Judith or Jeanne D'Arc." The Appendix, pages 133-149, prints 1868 Letters from Gerrit Smith, Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass. William Seward; and tributes from Civil War officers and others lauding Bradford's book and the character and accomplishments of Tubman; the Appendix also recounts the successful rescue of a fugitive slave.

Fugitive slave, abolitionist, nurse, Union spy, and social reformer. Harriet Tubman was born in slavery to enslaved parents in Dorchester County. Located on Maryland's eastern shore, Dorchester differed little from the deep south in its way of life. She escaped to Philadelphia as a young adult, along the Underground Railroad, and then returned South many times to spirit away some 300 slaves. In 1857, she rescued her parents and resettled them in Auburn. During the Civil War, Tubman labored as a nurse, cook, scout, and spy for the Union Army.

LCP 1466. Blockson 2981. Evidently quite scarce, OCLC recording facsimiles only as of February 2022. \$1,750.00



Item No. 8

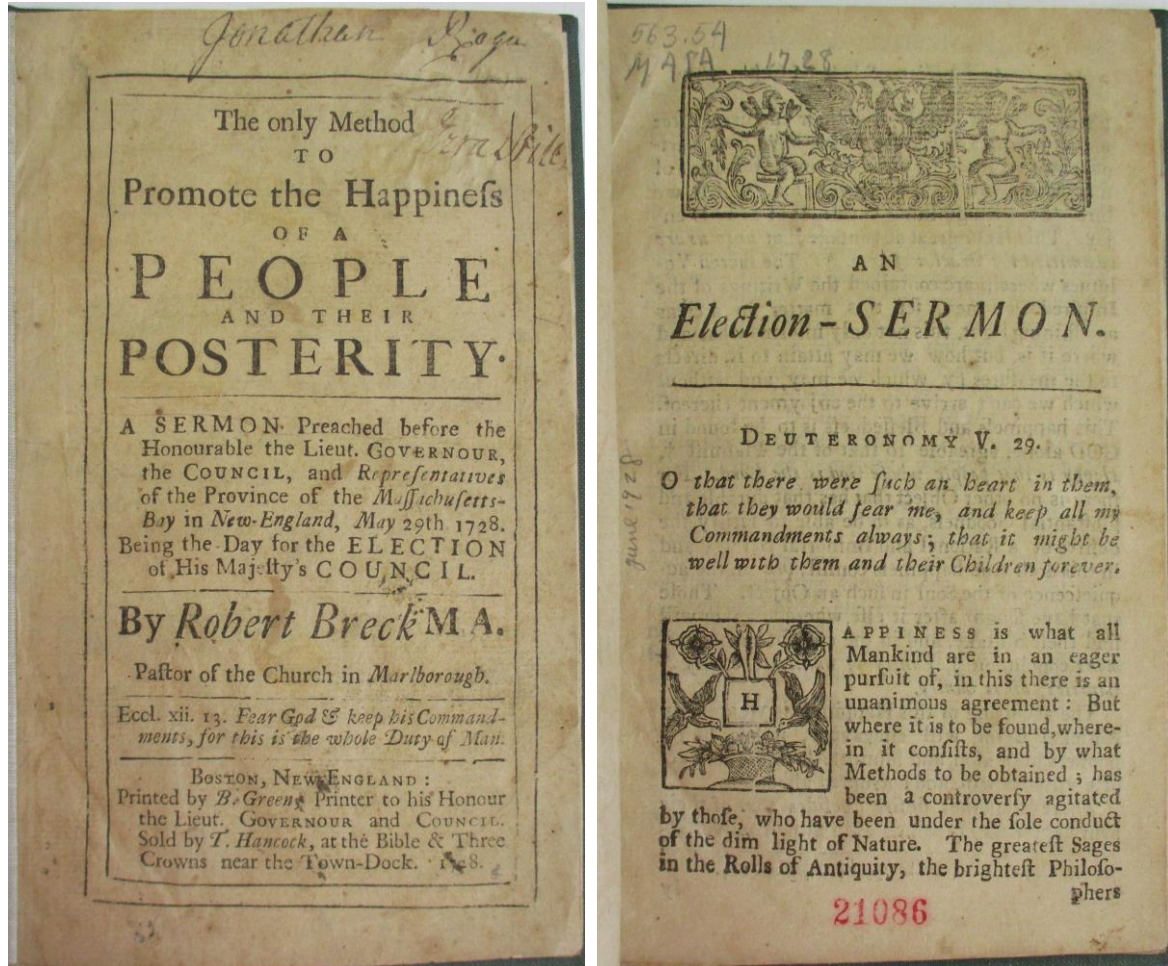
8. **Bradford, Sarah H.:** SCENES IN THE LIFE OF HARRIET TUBMAN. Auburn: W.J. Moses, Printer, 1869. Original russet publisher's cloth, with title stamped on spine, "Harriet Tubman" stamped in gilt on front cover. Portrait frontis, with original tissue guard. [4], 113, [1 blank], [117]-132 pp. Lacking the half title leaf [pages 114-115] preceding the "Essay on Woman-Whipping" beginning at page [117]. A clean text. Small bookseller ticket on pastedowns, and private bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

"The New York Public Library copy has an additional text leaf at page [115] with a half-title for the appendix, 'Woman-Whipping, Ethically and Esthetically Considered' by S.M. Hopkins. The present copy and most others seem to be issued without this leaf" [description, Swann Auction 2534 in 2020]. The List of Subscribers [pages 131-132] includes Gerrit Smith, Wendell Phillips, William H. Seward Jr., and many of Tubman's Auburn neighbors who rallied to her support.

The Introduction by "S.M.H." explains that Bradford wrote the book, evidently the first biography of Tubman, "with the single object of furnishing some help to the subject of this memoir." The Government had failed to provide a pension to Tubman; the proceeds from the book would sustain her for the rest of her days.

The book asserts that no woman "has shown more courage and power of endurance in facing danger and death to relieve human suffering, than has this woman." Fugitive slave, abolitionist, nurse, Union spy, and social reformer. Harriet Tubman was born in slavery to enslaved parents in Dorchester County. Located on Maryland's eastern shore, Dorchester differed little from the deep south in its way of life. She escaped to Philadelphia as a young adult, along the Underground Railroad, and then returned South many times to spirit away

some 300 slaves. In 1857, she rescued her parents and resettled them in Auburn. During the Civil War, Tubman labored as a nurse, cook, scout, and spy for the Union Army. FIRST EDITION. Work 476. LCP 1467. Blockson 3950. OCLC 558623764 [1- British Lib.], 1029973233 [1- Harvard], [and two other accession numbers also noting only the British Library] as of February 2022. \$4,500.00



Item No. 9

**“Happiness and Blessedness is to be Found in GOD Alone”**

9. **Breck, Robert:** THE ONLY METHOD TO PROMOTE THE HAPPINESS OF A PEOPLE AND THEIR POSTERITY. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE HONOURABLE THE LIEUT. GOVERNOUR, THE COUNCIL, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH. 1728. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL. BY... PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN MARLBOROUGH. Boston: Printed by B. Green, 1728. [2], 42 pp, lacking the half title. Attractive type ornamentation on first text page, and numerical rubberstamp at bottom margin. Light spotting, Good+ in modern cloth [signs of bookplate removal on the binding's pastedowns and front cover].

An early Massachusetts election sermon, counseling rulers to follow the word of God. Breck was the second minister at the first church of Marlborough. "Happiness is what all Mankind are in an eager pursuit of." Breck says. "This happiness and Blessedness is to be

found in GOD alone, agreeable to that of the Psalms, Happy is that people, whose God is the Lord." Rulers must set an example of Goodness.  
Evans 2998. Sabin 7657. Vail 18. ESTC W28735. \$750.00

960  
Dear Sir  
Nov<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1793

*Part*  
I am sorry you made an unsuccessful trip to the Sciota, but think you ought not to complain, since you have saved your Hair. — I am pleased to hear so good an account from the Woods and sorry you made for me; and expect it will not be long before you will visit this place, & detail your Journey & inform me what I had but do with ~~with~~ my subsisting Warrants.

The suit with Millers Heirs was argued last Court but not determined. The Court gave but one decision on land Causes at the last term.

Millers Council however, in the argument yielded all the Claim but a slice which would be under 50 Aers. But I have little doubt of their gaining one acre of it.

I am  
Sir Your mo. Obedt.  
J. Breckinridge

Item No. 10

**From the Law Practice of Jefferson's Future Attorney General**

10. **Breckinridge, John [1760-1806]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "J. BRECKINRIDGE," TO ARTHUR FOX, ESQUIRE, OF WASHINGTON, MASON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, CONCERNING THE "MILLER'S HEIRS" LITIGATION, 15 NOVEMBER 1793. [4] pp bifolium, folded. Letter written on recto of first leaf, inner pages blank, last page addressed to Fox. Old mailing folds, light margin spotting, paper loss on the blank leaf from a seal tear has been replaced with period paper. Very Good.

Kentucky Revolutionary War veteran Breckinridge became Attorney General under Thomas Jefferson but died of tuberculosis soon after his appointment. A prominent Virginia, and then Kentucky, lawyer and politician, he was the grandfather of future Vice President and Confederate general John C. Breckinridge. His Letter to Fox reads as follows:

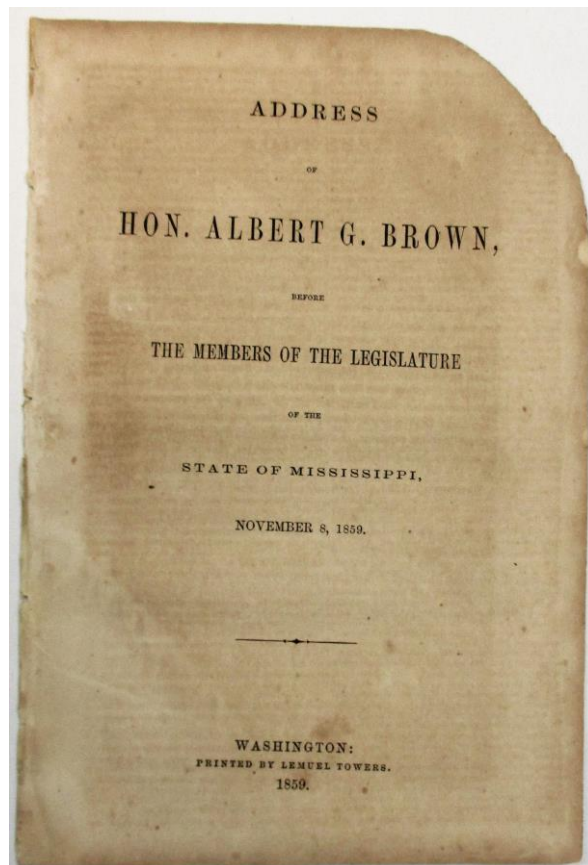
"I am sorry you made an unsuccessful trip to the Scioto, but think you ought not to complain, since you have saved your Hair. I am pleased to hear so good an account from the 1000 acre survey you made for me; and expect it will not be long before you will visit this place, & detail your Journey & inform me what I had best do with my unlocated Warrants.

"The suit with Millers Heirs was argued last Court but not determined. The Court gave but one decision on land causes at the last term.

"Millers council however, in the argument yields all the claim but a slice which would be under 50 acres. But I have little doubt of their gaining one acre of it. | I am | Sir, Your mo. ObtS | J. Breckinridge."

Arthur Fox [1761-1794] was a Revolutionary War veteran of Virginia. He and William Wood founded Washington, Virginia, [later Kentucky] in 1786. Fox was a Deputy Sheriff of Fayette County, Virginia, and a respected surveyor. He was closely associated with pioneers Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton. He was an elected member of the Virginia Legislature from Mason County from 1790-1791. At the time of his death, he owned 34,000 acres of Kentucky land and about 60 slaves.

In the case discussed in the letter, Hannah and Mary Miller, infant co-heirs of Andrew Miller, deceased, sued Fox; it was later extended to Fox's heirs over a parcel of land; the case eventually went to the Supreme Court and did not conclude until about 1801. \$750.00



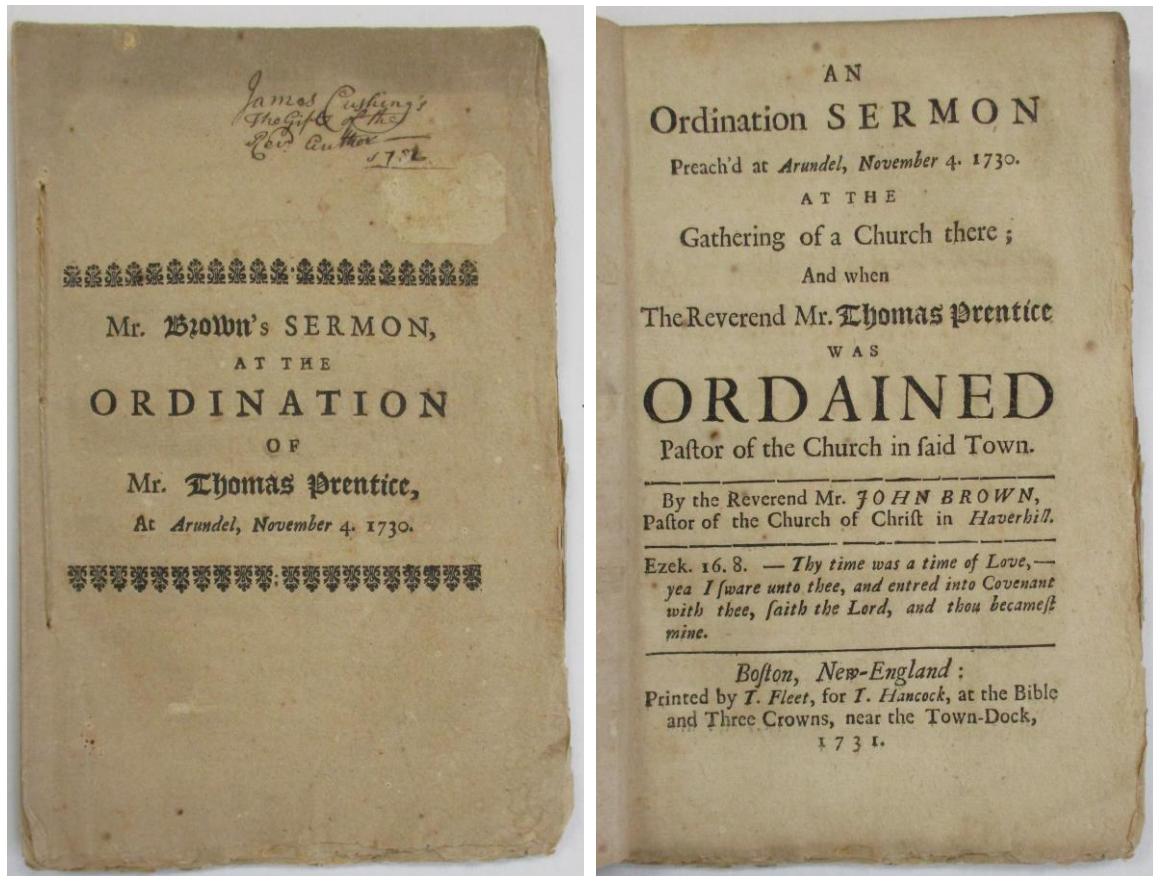
Item No. 11

### Passionate Advocate of the "Southern Rights" Doctrine

11. **Brown, Albert G[allatin]:** ADDRESS OF HON. ALBERT G. BROWN, BEFORE THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, NOVEMBER 8, 1859. Washington: Towers, 1859. 15, [1 blank] pp. Upper forecorners rounded. Disbound and lightly toned. Good+.

This is the only printing of Brown's powerful statement of the Southern Rights position at the end of the 1850s. Brown denounces Republicans, "a fanatical horde who trample without remorse on the Constitution."

Brown explains the differences between Northern Democrats-- led by Stephen A. Douglas, champion of Popular Sovereignty-- and Southern Democrats, who insisted the National Government was obliged to protect slavery in the Territories regardless of the wishes of a popular majority. The Douglas position discriminates unlawfully against Slave Property, which is entitled to equal and identical treatment with other forms of property. OCLC 4734487 [9]. Sabin 8434. Not in Owen, LCP. \$350.00



Item No. 12

**Don't "Needlessly Go into a Wilderness Meerly Upon Worldly Views"**

12. **Brown, John:** AN ORDINATION SERMON PREACH'D AT ARUNDEL, NOVEMBER 4. 1730. AT THE GATHERING OF A CHURCH THERE; AND WHEN THE REVEREND MR. THOMAS PRENTICE WAS ORDAINED PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN SAID TOWN. BY THE REVEREND MR. JOHN BROWN, PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN HAVERHILL. Boston, New-England: Printed by T. Fleet, for T. Hancock, 1731. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched as issued, with the half title and final blank leaf. Very Good. With a contemporary inscription on the half title: "James Cushing's. The Gift of the Revd Author."

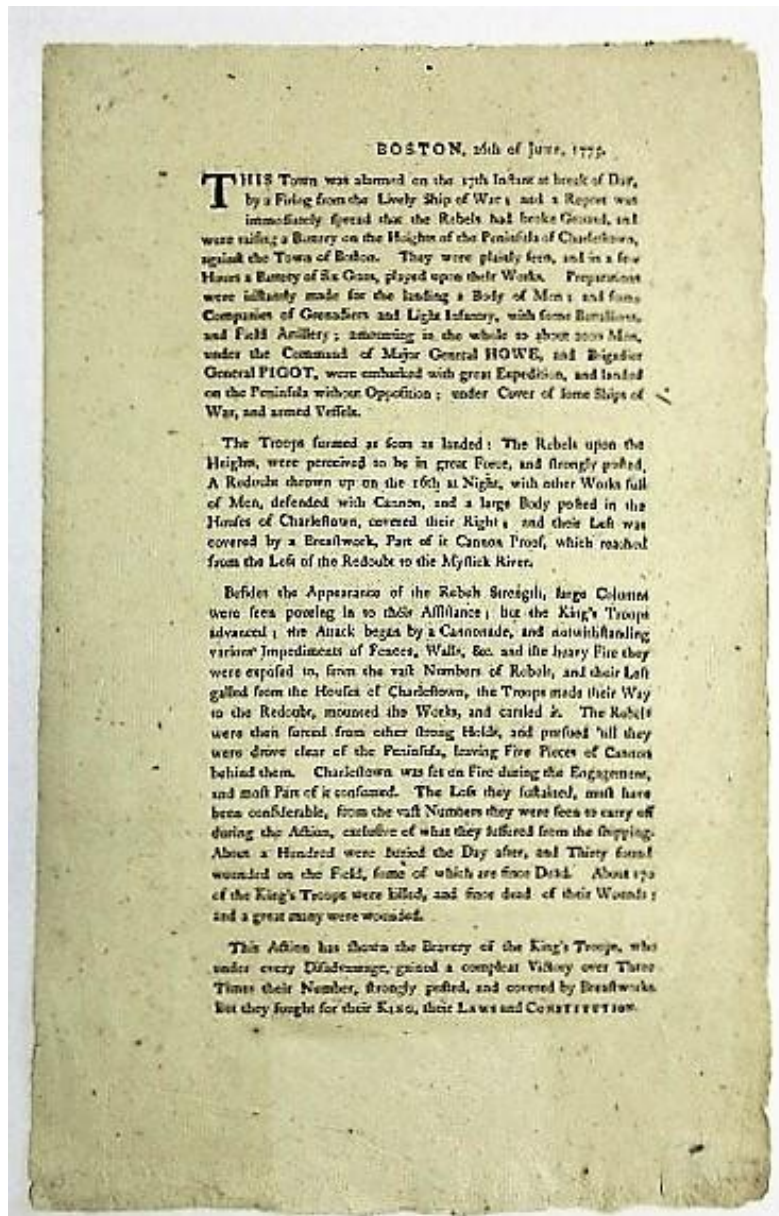
A scarce, early 18th century Sermon, in unusually attractive condition. Brown [1696-1742] counsels the souls who have gathered in Arundel [now Maine] to establish this Church:

"In undertaking a new Settlement, People should see the Providence of God making their Way clear; they should have a Prospect of doing, and getting Good, and not needlessly go into a Wilderness meerly upon Worldly Views, to the great Prejudice of these Souls Interest. They should propose the Glory of God, as their ultimate End, and make the Word of God their Rule to guide them in all their Ways."

On page 21 a contemporary hand has crossed out the quotation from Numbers at the bottom of the page [still legible] and inserted, in the blank lower margin, "How goodly are thy Tents O Jacob, and thy Tabernacles O Israel."

Evans 3397. ESTC 21581 [9 locations].

\$950.00



Item No. 13

**"The Bravery of the King's Troops"**

13. [Bunker Hill]: BOSTON, 26TH OF JUNE, 1775. THIS TOWN WAS ALARMED ON THE 17TH INSTANT AT BREAK OF DAY, BY A FIRING FROM THE LIVELY SHIP OF WAR; AND A REPORT WAS IMMEDIATELY SPREAD THAT THE REBELS

HAD BROKEN GROUND, AND WERE RAISING A BATTERY ON THE HEIGHTS OF THE PENINSULA OF CHARLESTOWN, AGAINST THE TOWN OF BOSTON... [Boston: Printed by John Howe, 1775]. Folio broadside, 36cm x 22cm. Thomas W. Streeter's copy, with his small sticker on the blank verso. Near Fine.

"British account of the battle of Bunker Hill" [ESTC], printed in Boston a week after the Battle. The printer, John Howe [1754-1835], was a Loyalist; he witnessed the Battle and wrote this scarce broadside. Recording the responses of British Generals Howe and Pigot as American troops amassed, he describes the heroic British assault on the American left flank: "notwithstanding various Impediments of Fences, Walls, &c. and the heavy Fire they were exposed to, from the vast Numbers of Rebels, and their Left galled from the Houses of Charlestown, the Troops made their Way to the Redoubt, mounted the Works, and carried it. The Rebels were then forced from other strong Holds, and pursued 'till they were drove clear of the Peninsula, leaving Five Pieces of Cannon behind them."

"This Action has shown the Bravery of the King's Troops, who under every Disadvantage, gained a compleat Victory over Three Times their Number, strongly posted, and covered by Breastworks. But they fought for their KING, their LAWS and CONSTITUTION."

Reese, *The Revolutionary Hundred* 32. Evans 13842. Streeter Sale 760, with illustration at page 563. \$20,000.00

### **A Litigious, Unpleasant Man—and a Double Murderer**

14. **[Burnham, Josiah]: AN ANALYSIS OR OUTLINE, OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF JOSIAH BURNHAM; WHO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH, AT THE SUPREME COURT, HOLDEN AT PLYMOUTH, ON THE 4TH TUESDAY OF MAY, 1806,- AND WHOSE EXECUTION WAS TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT HAVERHILL, THE 15TH OF JULY FOLLOWING, BUT REPRIEVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, WITH ADVICE OF THE HON. COUNCIL, TO THE 12TH OF AUGUST; FOR THE MURDER OF RUSSELL FREEMAN AND JOSEPH STARKWEATHER,- WHICH OCCURRENCE TOOK PLACE, AT HAVERHILL GAOL, ON THE 17TH OF DECEMBER, 1805. COMMUNICATED BY HIMSELF.** Hanover, N.H.: Printed by Moses Davis, [1806]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Original stitching, untrimmed. Scattered spotting and light wear, else Very Good.

This sensational murder trial drew more than 10,000 spectators on execution day. The site was the west side of Powder House Hill in the little town of Haverhill, just north of Dartmouth College. They came on foot, horseback and in wagons; men, women, and even children; some brought full picnic baskets.

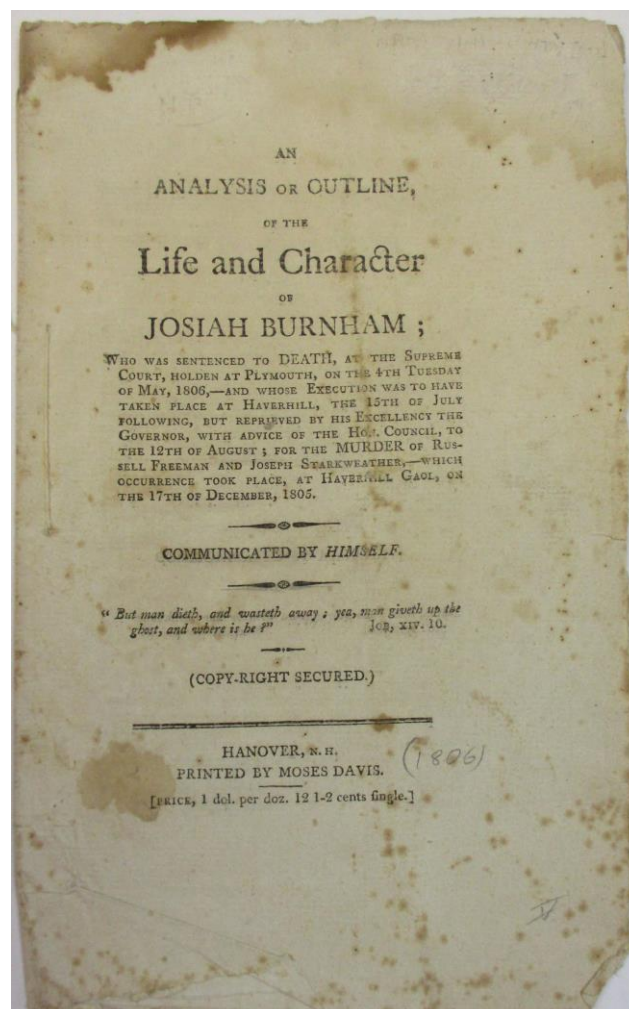
Josiah Burnham [1743-1806] was a landowner whose litigious and unpleasant disposition alienated everyone. His many disputes resulted in his insolvency and incarceration. Jailed in Haverhill for swindling, forgery, and as a criminal co-respondent in a divorce action, he shared a cell with Captain Joseph Starkweather and Russell Freeman. They had been jailed for debt, and taunted him about his relationship with a woman connected to the divorce action. Retaliating, Burnham gutted them with a knife he had fashioned in prison. After watching Starkweather die he turned his attentions to Freeman who, thanks to Burnham's work, was holding his bowels in his hands. Burnham stabbed him several more times to ensure his death.

The pamphlet also recounts Burnham's early life, including his time in a whale fishery, his establishment of the town of Coventry, New Hampshire; and the series of abuses he

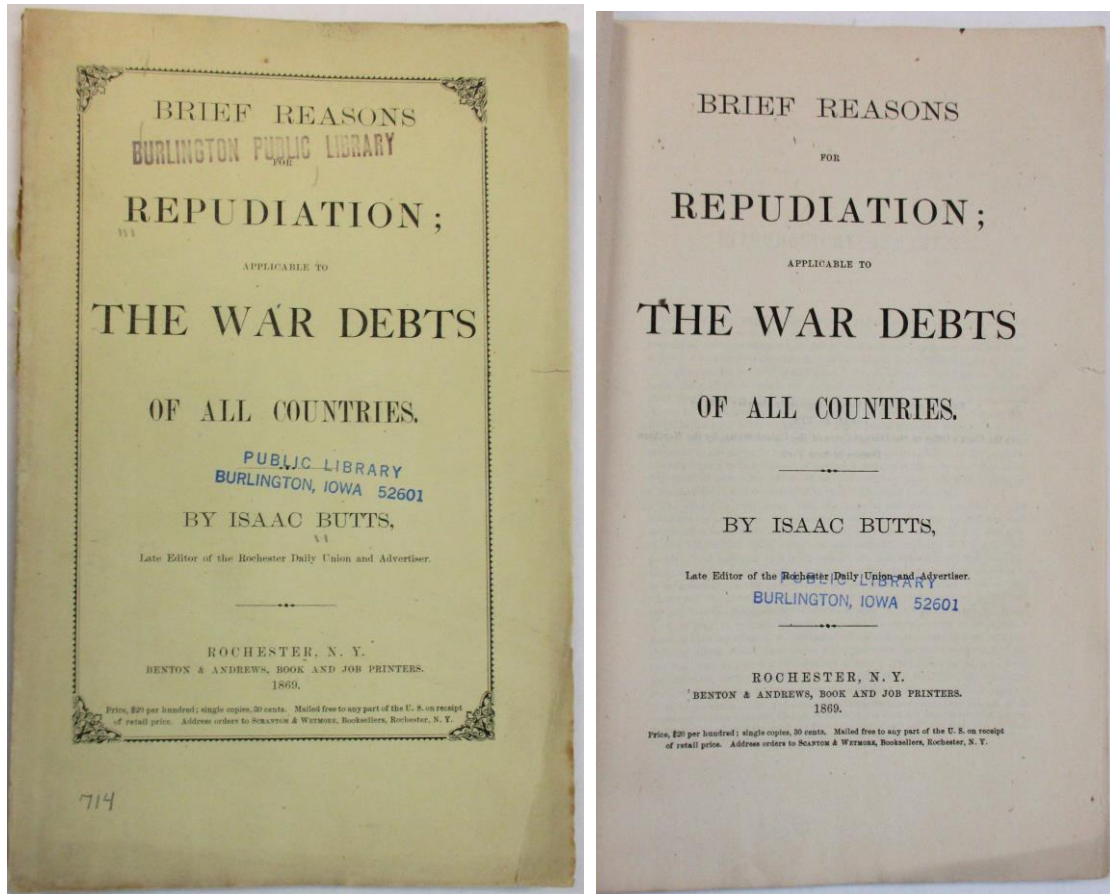


suffered, not without provocation, including the destruction of his house by a mob. As a result, "my temper ... became quick and furious -- my disposition remarkably changed, and not for the better."

Burnham pleaded not guilty. The Court appointed Alden Sprague of Haverhill, and a young Daniel Webster to defend him. Burnham was found guilty. "Burnham had no witnesses. He could not bring past good character to his aid nor could we urge the plea of insanity..." Webster recalled in 1851. "I made my first and only solitary argument of my whole life against capital punishment, and the proper time for a lawyer to urge this defence is when he is young and has no matters of fact or law upon which he can found a better defence" [Lawson]. The trial is notable also for the fact that Burnham's execution was delayed so that his body could be used for dissection at the Dartmouth Medical School. "Transporting [the] corpse in the July heat, and then storing it.... presented a unique set of problems..." so said the illustrious Dr. Nathan Smith, founder of the Dartmouth Medical School. [Waite] Burnham was put to death on August 12, 1806, the day of his 63rd birthday. ["The Trial of Josiah Burnham for the Murder of Captain Joseph Starkweather, Plymouth, New Hampshire, 1806," Lawson, John D.: AMERICAN STATE TRIALS, VOL. VIII, St. Louis: 1917, pp.1-9; "The Doctor, the Murderer, and the Governor," by John Waite, February 9, 2015, The New Antiquarian blog, accessed at the website of the Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America on April 17, 2019.]  
McDade 145. Cohen 12401. AI 10073 [1-AAS]. OCLC notes seven copies under three accession numbers as of February 2022. \$2,000.00



Item No. 14



Item No. 15

### Repudiate All War Debts!

15. **Butts, Isaac:** BRIEF REASONS FOR REPUDIATION; APPLICABLE TO THE WAR DEBTS OF ALL COUNTRIES. BY ISAAC BUTTS, LATE EDITOR OF THE ROCHESTER DAILY UNION AND ADVERTISER. Rochester, N.Y.: Benton & Andrews, 1869. Original printed yellow wrappers, stitched. x, 100 pp. Rubberstamped front wrapper and title page. Otherwise, a clean and Very Good copy.

Butts had supported the Free Soil Party and the "Barnburner" or antislavery wing of the Democratic Party. But during the War he consistently opposed the Lincoln administration. He believed the War was wrong, "and that nothing but evil could result from it, so far as the nation was concerned" [web site of Prabook].

Butts argues that binding succeeding generations to the debts contracted by a prior generation is "monstrous; it is abhorrent to the laws of God, and utterly subversive of the inalienable Rights of Man." In the next 100 pages he tells us why this is so.

Sabin 9680.

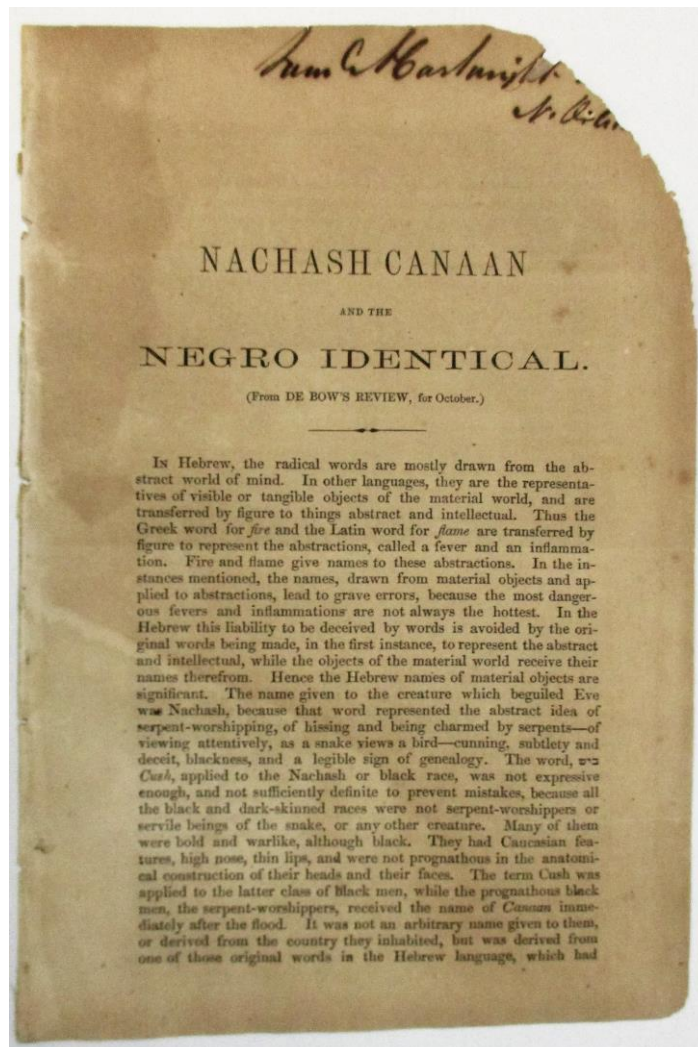
\$150.00

### Southern Medicine: "Slavery is the Only Condition Proper for the Negro Race"

16. [Cartwright, Samuel A.]: NACHASH CANAAN AND THE NEGRO IDENTICAL. (FROM DE BOW'S REVIEW, FOR OCTOBER.). [New Orleans? 1860?]. 8pp, caption title as issued. Disbound. Toned. Upper forecorners rounded. A bit of Hebrew printing. Good+.

The article was originally published in Debow's Review for October 1860, at pages 513-520. Cartwright was "the recognized leader and certainly the most prolific" of Southern physicians who argued "that Negro slavery was morally right and socially and economically justifiable ... Cartwright apparently felt it his duty to prove that slavery was the only condition proper for the Negro race." His articles contended that physical characteristics condemned Negroes to servitude and subordination. "Of great importance, Cartwright announced in his report, was the discovery that the Negro's brain and lungs were smaller than the white man's." Everything about the Negro's physiology emphasized "sensuality, at the expense of intellectuality." [Guillory, 'The Pro-Slavery Arguments of Dr. Samuel A. Cartwright.' 9 Jour. Louisiana Hist. Assn. 209-227. 1968.]

Here Cartwright relies on alleged biblical evidence to demonstrate that the ancients had already associated black-skinned persons with "submission to slavery without resistance." Their "normal relation to civilized society [is] that of servitude to the white man." OCLC 956947951 [1- Harvard] as of February 2022. Not in Jumonville, Thompson, Sabin, LCP. Not on web sites of AAS, Library of Congress, Tulane. \$750.00



Item No. 16

### The Trials and Tribulations of Lewis Cass

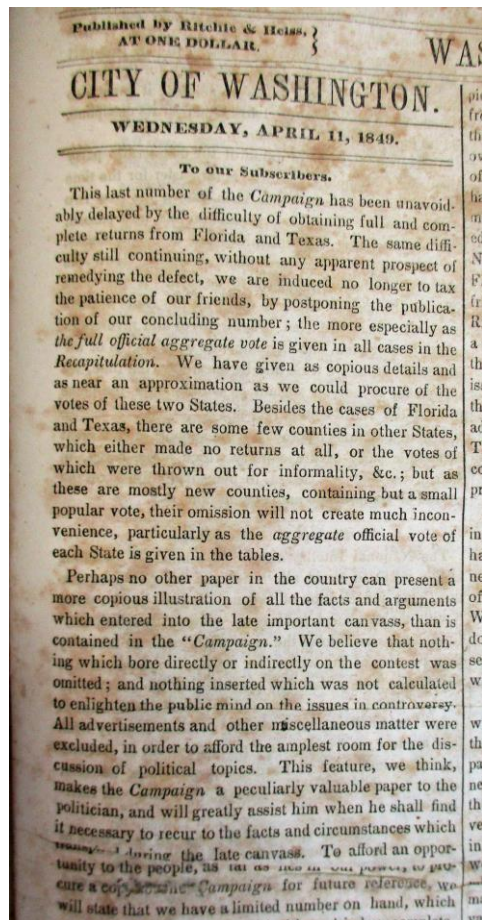
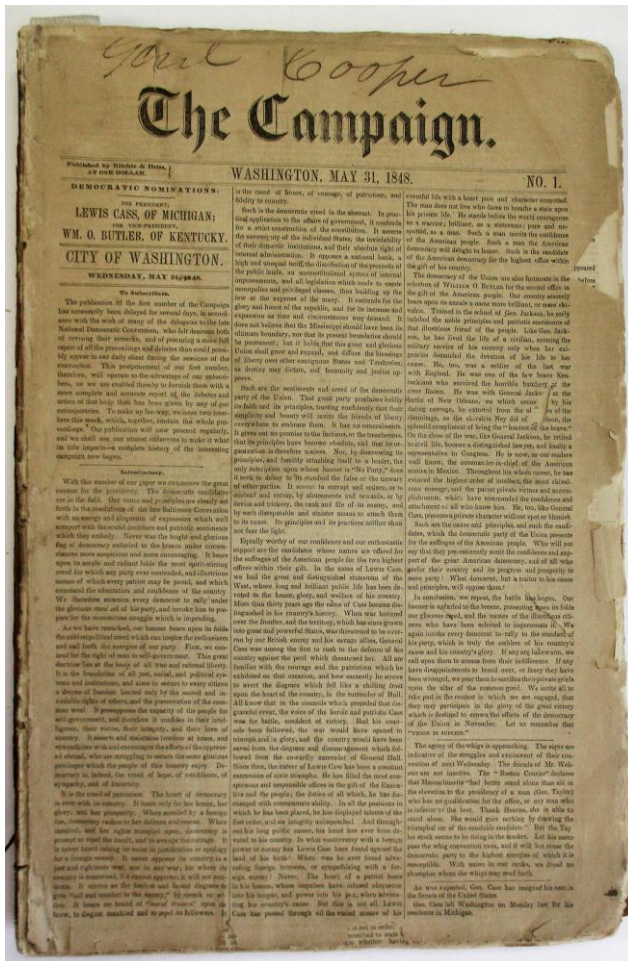
17. [Cass, Lewis]: THE CAMPAIGN. Washington: Ritchie & Heiss, 1848. 26 issues, each 16pp and printed in three columns per page. 9-3/4" x 15." 416 pp. Paginated continuously.

The first issue [May 31, 1848] is browned, chipped at outer margins, several closed tears, loss of several letters. The second issue [June 7, 1848] has unsightly brown spots on the first three leaves. Otherwise, a generally clean text with occasional minor wear. Issue No. 25 is dated November 1, 1848. Issue No. 26, the final one, dated April 11, 1849, reports the bad news for the Whigs, the delay in publication caused by confusion over the returns from Florida and Texas. Good to Good+.

Cass, the powerful Michigan Senator, author, and statesman, later originated the Popular Sovereignty Doctrine. Although he lost his bid for the Democrats' 1844 nomination, he was successful in 1848 but lost the general election to the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor. Cass's resume was impressive indeed: Veteran of the War of 1812, Governor of the Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, Ambassador to France. A lifelong Democrat, he was the political antithesis of his Whig opponent, whose political experience was nil.

This campaign periodical emphasizes Cass's fitness for office, Taylor's lack thereof, and prints detailed analyses of the Democrats' correct positions on the major issues of the day: banking, slavery in the territories, the Wilmot Proviso, tariffs, internal improvements, and State Rights.

Not in Lomazow, Eberstadt, LCP, or Sabin, but well-represented in institutions according to OCLC. \$1,250.00



Item No. 17



Item No. 18

### Brilliant, Satiric Attack on the Hartford Convention

18. [Charles, William]: THE HARTFORD CONVENTION OR LEAP NO LEAP. [Philadelphia: 1814 or 1815]. Etching and aquatint with watercolor on laid paper, 16-3/8" x 11-3/4." Matted and enclosed in a black frame. Closed tear at center of bottom margin, extending through the title word "Convention" and into the etching [no loss of text or illustration]; three closed, short blank margin tears. light dusting. Good+.

"Charles's satire attacks the Hartford Convention, a series of secret meetings of New England Federalists held in December 1814. The artist caricatures radical secessionist leader Timothy Pickering and lampoons the inclinations toward secession by convention members Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, alleging encouragement from English King George III.

"In the center, on a shore, kneels Timothy Pickering, with hands clasped praying, 'I, Strongly and most fervently pray for the success of this great leap which will change my vulgar name into that of my Lord of Essex. God save the King.'

"On a precipice above him, a man, representing Massachusetts, pulls two others (Rhode Island and Connecticut, possibly James Hillhouse) toward the edge. Rhode Island: 'Poor little I, what will become of me? this leap is of a frightful size -- I sink into despondency.' Connecticut: 'I cannot Brother Mass; let me pray and fast some time longer -- little Rhode will jump the first.' Massachusetts: 'What a dangerous leap!!! but we must jump Brother Conn.'

"Across the water, on the right, sits George III with arms stretched out toward the men on the cliff. He calls, 'O 'tis my Yankey boys! jump in my fine fellows; plenty molasses and Codfish; plenty of goods to Smuggle; Honours, titles and Nobility into the bargain.'

"On the left, below the cliff, is a medallion inscribed with the names of Perry, McDonough, Hull, and other heroes of the War of 1812 and decorated with a ribbon which reads, 'This is the produce of the land they wish to abandon'." [Reilly] Reilly 1814-2. Weitenkampf 19. OCLC 1136552949 [1- AAS], 62107505 [1- DLC] as of February 2022. \$3,000.00

**Please Pay Us "Three Pence Per Pound"**

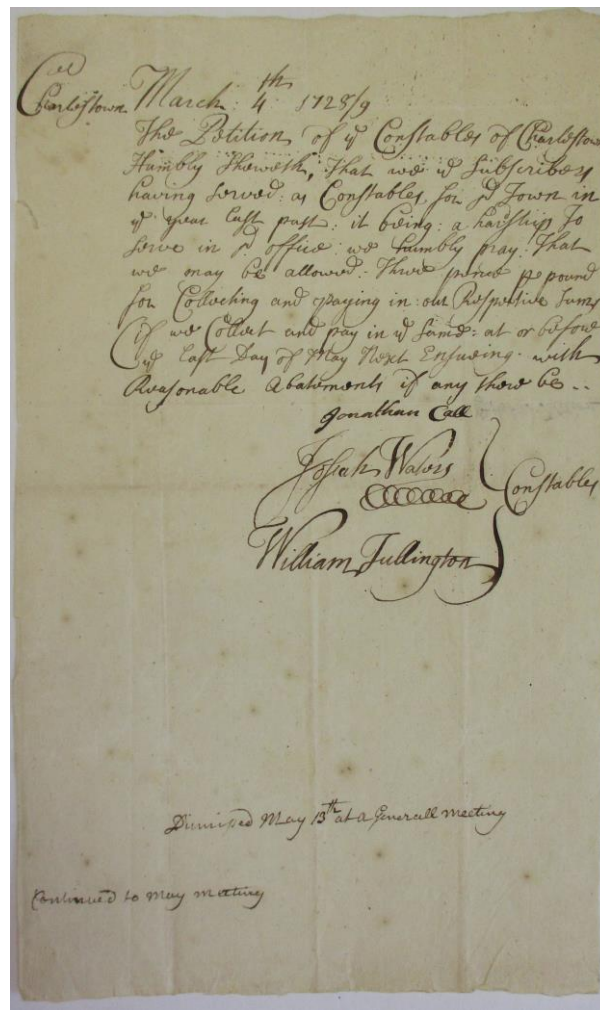
19. [Charlestown]: MANUSCRIPT PETITION, SIGNED BY THREE CONSTABLES OF CHARLESTOWN, REQUESTING ADDITIONAL FEES FOR THEIR LABORS, 4 MARCH 1728/9. Single leaf, written on recto only in neat ink manuscript. Very Good original colonial document.

"Charlestown March 4th 1728/9

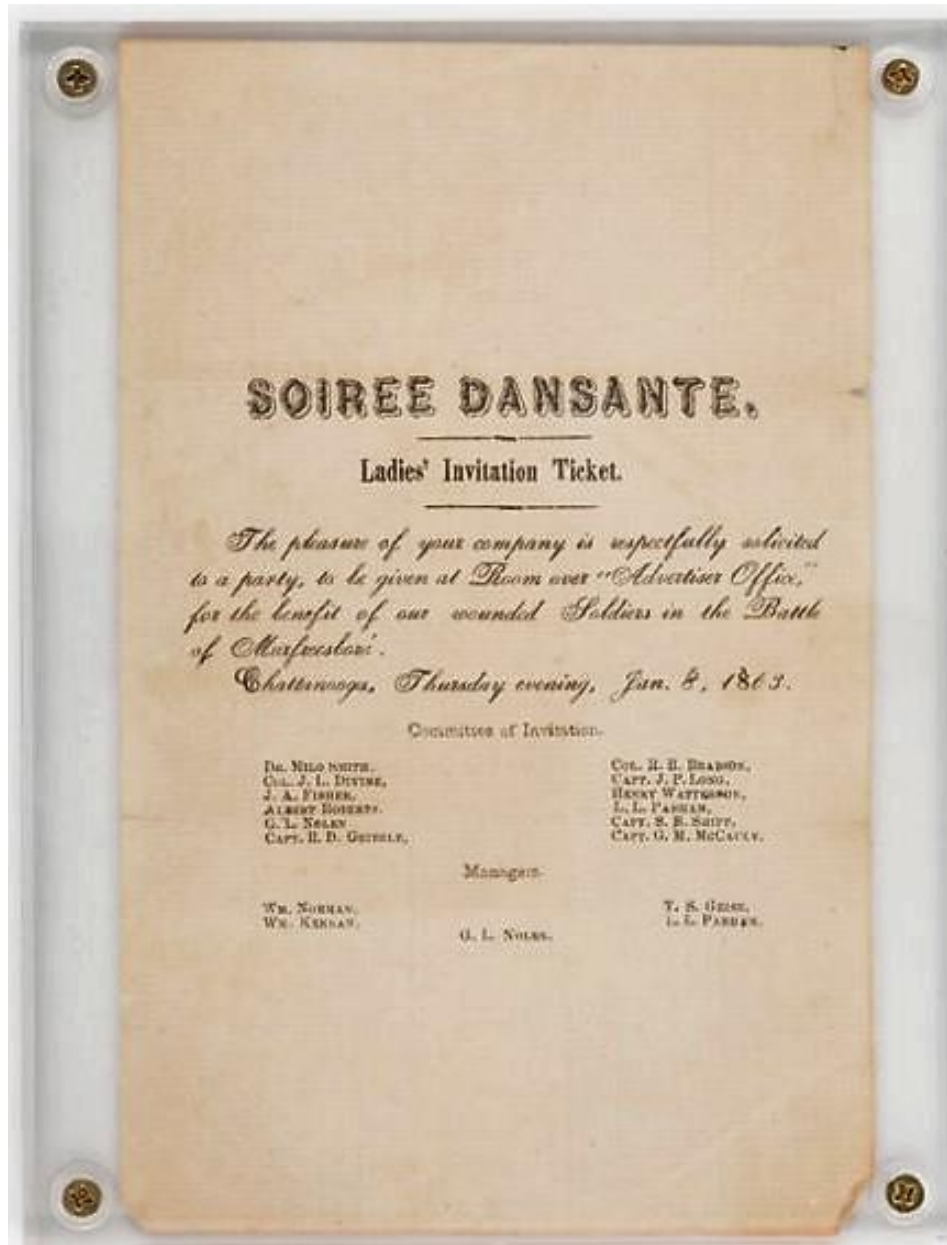
"The Petition of the Constables of Charlestown Humbly Sheweth, that we the Subscribers having served as Constables for the Town in the year last past: it being a hardship to serve in the office we humbly pray: That we may be allowed Three pence per pound for Collecting and paying in our Respective towns if we Collect and pay in the ? at or before the last Day of May next ensuing with Reasonable Abatements if any should be. .

"Jonathan Call | Josiah Waters | William Tullington | Constables

"Dismissed May 13th at a General Meeting | Continued to May Meeting." \$150.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

### Dancing on the Dead Bodies

20. [Chattanooga]: SOIREE DANSANTE. LADIES' INVITATION TICKET. THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO A PARTY, TO BE GIVEN AT ROOM OVER "ADVERTISER OFFICE," FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN THE BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO'. CHATTANOOGA, THURSDAY, EVENING, JAN. 8, 1863. [Chattanooga: 1863]. 5" x 8." Elegantly printed broadside invitation, with various fonts and styles. Old horizontal folds, and light wear. The invitation is housed between two acrylic sheets by four corner screws [removable if desired]. Very Good.

The Battle of Murfreesboro ended on 2 January 1863, with the repulse of Bragg's army by Union soldiers under the command of General Rosecrans. Members of the Committee of

Invitation and the Managers are listed beneath the invitation. These included Dr. Milo Smith, Captain R.D. Gribble, Colonel R.B. Brabson, Henry Watterson and others.

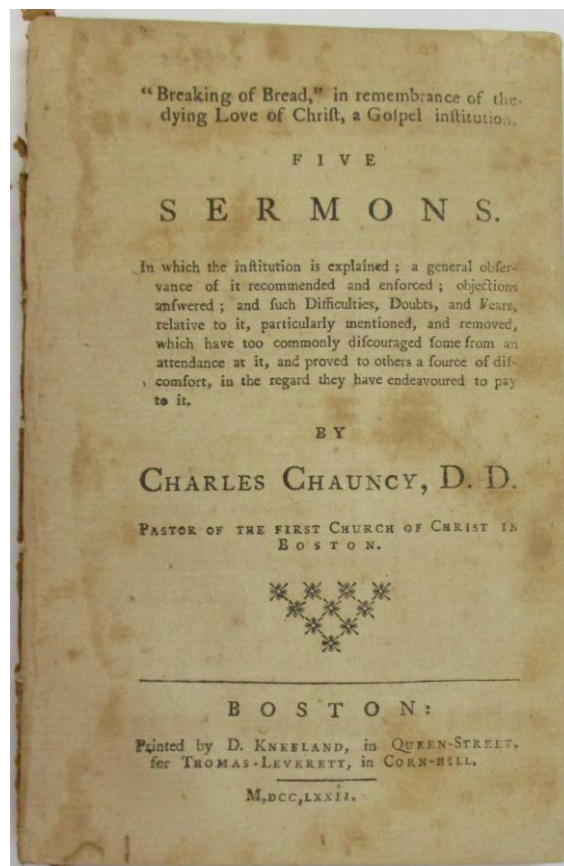
Milo Smith was Chattanooga's mayor. After having served previously, Smith was "elected to office again in 1862 and 1863 after which, on September 9, 1863, Smith turned over his office to the first Federal Army unit to enter the city as all public offices were abrogated. During the war, especially during the siege of Chattanooga, Dr. Smith was renowned in the city for giving medical aid to Confederate soldiers and their families, as well as Union soldiers when the opportunity arose" [Wikipedia].

Captain R.D. Gribble was a Quartermaster in the Confederate Army. "Reese Bowen Brabson (September 16, 1817 - August 16, 1863) was an American politician who represented Tennessee's 3rd district in the United States House of Representatives from 1859 to 1861. He also served one term in the Tennessee House of Representatives, from 1851 to 1852. Brabson opposed secession, and took no active part in the Civil War" [online site of WikiTree]. Watterson, the son of a Tennessee Congressman, had opposed secession but served briefly with the Confederate army before becoming an editor of the Nashville Banner and the Chattanooga Rebel.

Not in Parrish & Willingham. Not located on OCLC as of February 2022 or the online site of the University of Tennessee. \$600.00

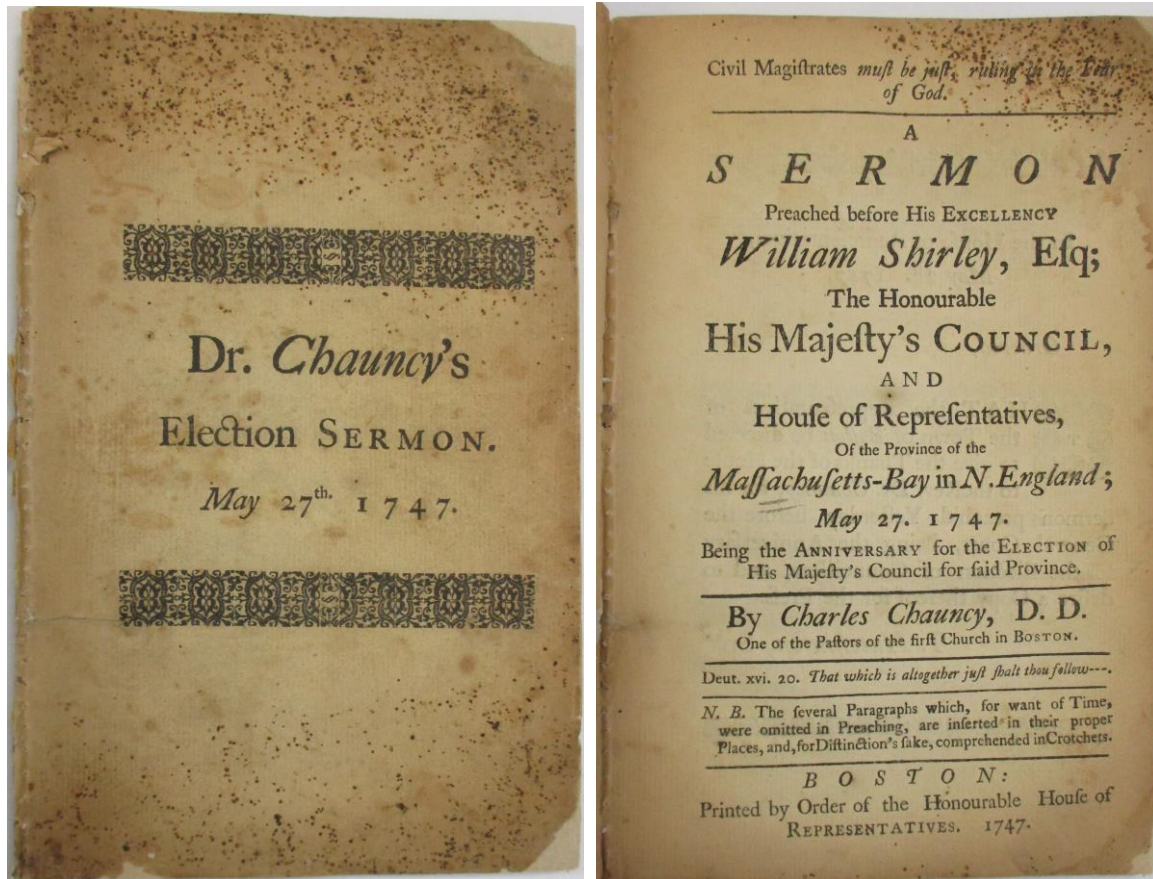
21. **Chauncy, Charles:** "BREAKING OF BREAD" IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE DYING LOVE OF CHRIST, A GOSPEL INSTITUTION. FIVE SERMONS... Boston: D. Kneeland, 1772. 160pp. Disbound, lacks half title. Scattered spotting. Good+

Sermons by the great advocate of American religious and political freedom. FIRST EDITION. Evans 12350. ESTC W30019. \$350.00



Item No. 21





Item No. 22

**Rulers "Are Bounded by the Constitution,  
And Obligated to Keep within the Proper Limits Assigned Them"**

22. **Chauncy, Charles:** CIVIL MAGISTRATES MUST BE JUST, RULING IN THE FEAR OF GOD. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN N. ENGLAND; MAY 27. 1747. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Printed by Order of the Honourable House of Representatives, 1747. 69, [2], [1 blank] pp. With the half title, and the Appendix after page 69. Disbound. Half title and final leaf quite toned, both with blank edge repairs [no text affected]. Good+.

This American patriot, a friend of the American Revolution and a foe of the Church of England's establishment in America, warns Great Britain about its ill treatment of the American colonies, expressing a sophisticated understanding of the nature of government and the natural rights of mankind. God has commanded rulers to be just "for the general good of mankind; to keep confusion and disorder out of the world; to guard men's lives; to secure their rights; to defend their properties and liberties; to make their way to justice easy, and yet effectual, for their protection when innocent, and their relief when injuriously treated; and, in a word, to maintain peace and good order, and in general, to promote the public Welfare."

Rulers are subject to Law. They "are bounded by the constitution, and obliged to keep within the proper limits assigned them," including those imposed by the British Constitution's division of power, and checks and balances. A government's descent into "violence and

tyranny" is "to be dreaded and deprecated." For rulers who have "misused their power, sad will be their account another day. It will not be any security them, that they were once ranked among the great men of the earth."

"Appendix, p. [70-71], contains extracts from the election sermons of John Bernard and Nathaniel Appleton for 1734 and 1742 respectively" [ESTC].  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 5919. Sabin 12313. ESTC 37409. \$1,000.00



Item No. 23

**"Many are Mortally Wounded"**

23. [Civil War]: THE ADVANCE EXTRA. OGDENSBURGH, AUG. 12, 1862. THE FIGHT IN VIRGINIA. THE REBELS FALL BACK, SENDING A FLAG OF TRUCE TO BURY THEIR DEAD. THE ORDER FOR THE DRAFT. Ogdensburgh [NY]: 1862. Narrow broadside, 4-3/8" x 14-3/4". Old folds, light dusting, Very Good.

The Extra leads with a report from Washington on the battle at Culpeper, Virginia, on August 9, commonly known as the Battle of Cedar Mountain. The Confederates, led by Stonewall Jackson, repelled the advance of heavily outnumbered Union troops. "Many are

mortally wounded in the arms and legs." Better results for the Union are reported from Hudson, Missouri, where Porter's Guerillas were routed. "The Confederates scattered in all directions. Some of the prisoners captured had taken the oath and given bonds."

The Extra also reports the news, doubtless unwelcome, that the Secretary of War ordered the draft of 300,000 men, about 60,000 of whom will come from New York. Finally, the Confederates are reported to have sought a truce in Culpeper in order to bury their dead. "With all their superiority of numbers, they were too badly cut up to maintain their position." Not located on OCLC as of January 2022. \$850.00



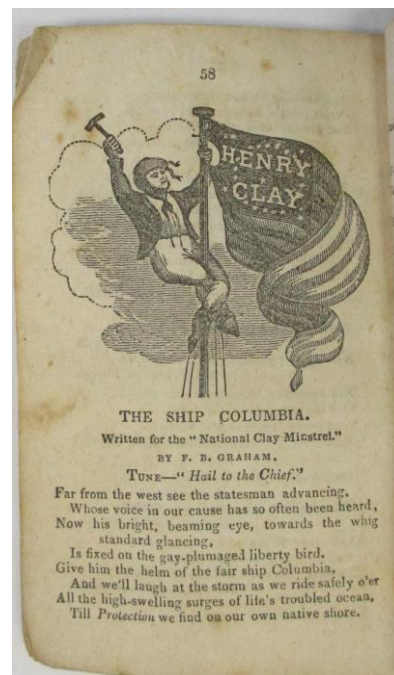
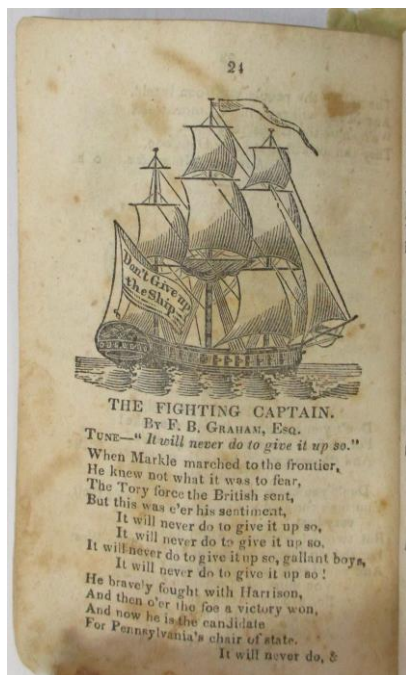
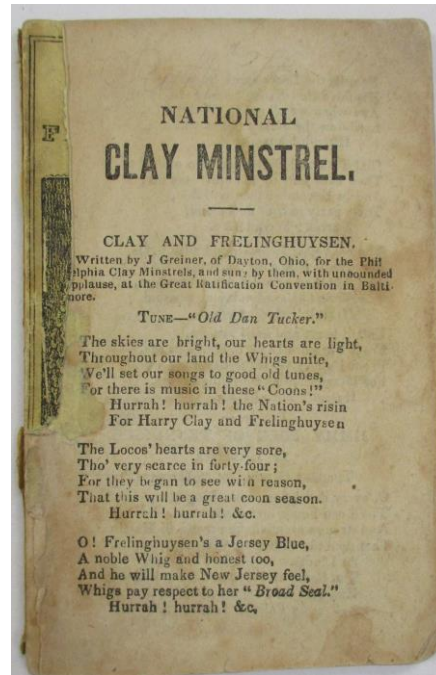
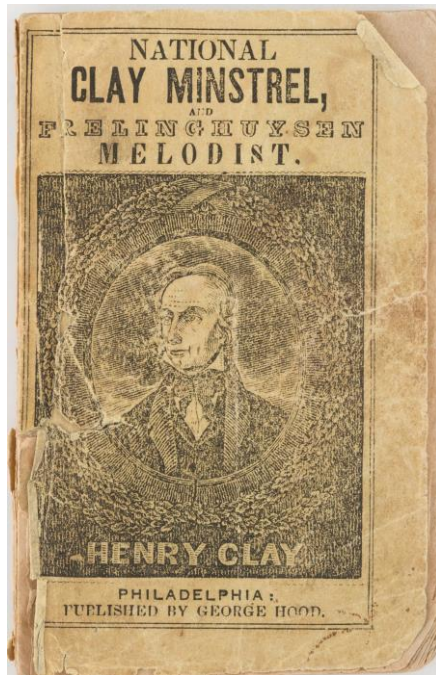
Item No. 24

### Harry of the West

24. [Clay, Henry]: THE CAPITOL QUICK STEP, COMPOSED AND ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO FORTE. BY WILLIAM C. GLYNN. RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE HON. HENRY CLAY OF KENTUCKY. Boston: Published by Henry Prentiss, [1844]. [3], [1 blank] pp. Disbound folio sheet, folded to 10" x 13-3/4." Large lithograph, by Bouve & Sharp, of a formally dressed Clay holding his top hat and astride his horse. Some spotting, Good+.

The Capitol Quick Step prints music only, no words, in support of Clay's 1844 presidential candidacy on the Whig ticket. He lost to James K. Polk, who supported the annexation of Texas. Although Clay opposed the annexation, he lost the votes of some Northern Whigs for being insufficiently anti-slavery. Their defection likely cost him the election. The lithography firm of Bouve & Sharp operated only during 1843-1844. [See, the online site Fitz Henry Lane.]

Levy Sheet Music Collection, Box 004, Item 011a. OCLC 648003127 [1- U VA], 61462568 [3- Cornell, Newberry, W KY U] as of February 2022. \$350.00



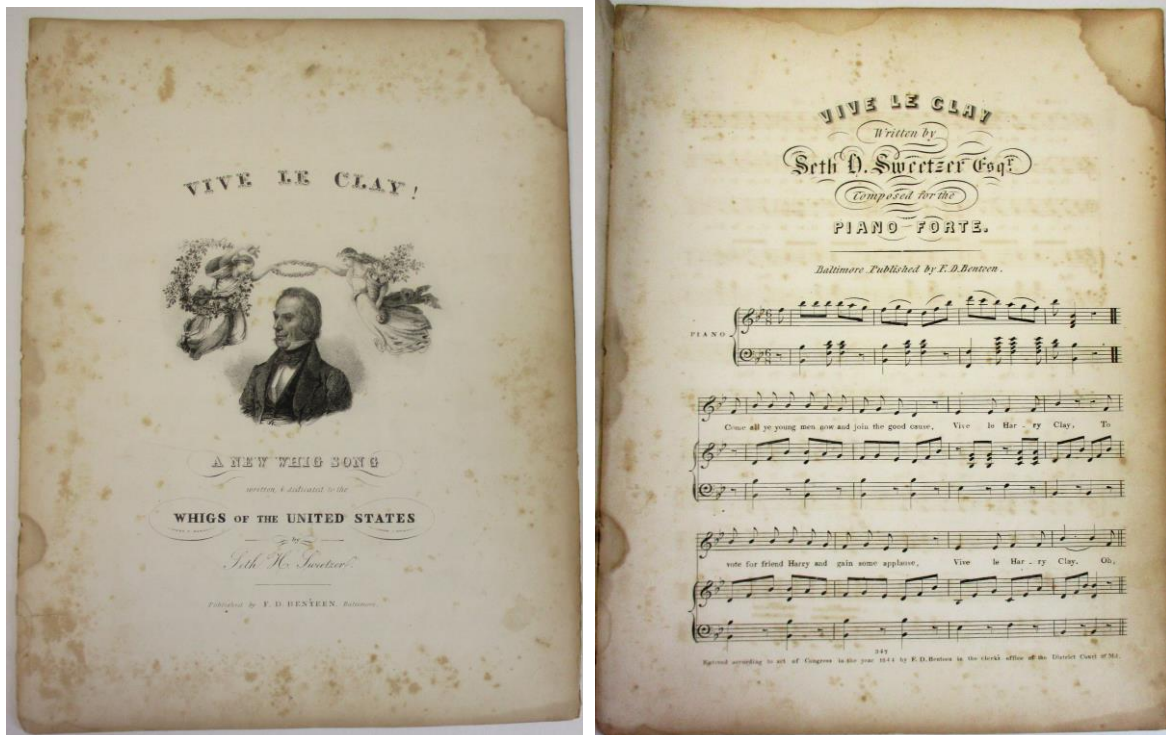
Item No. 25

25. [Clay Henry]: NATIONAL CLAY MINSTREL AND FRELINGHUYSEN MELODIST. Philadelphia: Published by George Hood, [1844]. 2-7/8" x 4-5/8." 62, [2 Index] pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers [worn, long vertical closed tear detaching front wrap]. Front wrapper with a woodcut of Clay. Rear wrapper, with text on the "Corrupt Bargain" canard, torn at lower corner with small loss. Text with several illustrations. Lightly foxed. Good+.

This scarce little political song book prints Whig favorites, like "The 'Coon Song," "Ye Friends of the Keystone Awake," "The Ship Columbia," and others. Music is not included, with the tunes indicated by titles.

Miles's 'Songs, Odes, Glee's and Ballads' #051 records this title but with only 32 pages.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin. Not located at AAS online site. OCLC 228699063 [2- Yale, Huntington], 26121499 [5- Cornell, Huntington, U KY, Newberry, U TX] as of February 2022. \$450.00



Item No. 26

26. **[Clay, Henry]: VIVE LE CLAY! A NEW WHIG SONG WRITTEN & DEDICATED TO THE WHIGS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SETH H. SWEETZER.** Baltimore: Published by F.D. Benteen, [1844]. [5], [1 blank] pp. Disbound, each leaf 9-3/8" s 13-1/2." The cover bears an attractive portrait of Clay crowned in laurel by two angelic females. Moderate spotting, Good+.

The song prints music and words, in support of Clay's 1844 presidential candidacy on the Whig ticket. The song begins, "Come all ye young men now and join the good cause, Vive le Harry Clay, To vote for friend Harry and gain some applause..."

Levy Sheet Music Collection, Box 004, Item 135. OCLC 40935908 [1- VA Hist. Soc.] as of February 2022. \$350.00

**“Prospects are Very Gloomy to Get a Supply of Beef”**

27. **[Confederate Letter] Stubbs, C.F.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE COMISSARY AGENT C.F. STUBBS FROM LAKE CITY FLORIDA, 1 SEPTEMBER 1863, TO MAJOR P.W. WHITE AT QUINCY FLORIDA, COMPLAINING THAT "CAPT. McKAY HAS NOT BOUGHT OR ENGAGED A SINGLE BEEF AND SAYS HE WILL NOT MOVE A PEG UNTIL FUNDS ARE PLACED IN HIS HANDS" [4] pp bifolium, folded to 5" x 8." Written in neat ink manuscript on first leaf only, final leaf blank. Very Good.

Moreover, says, Stubbs, Captain Summers "has no cattle on hand. So you see that the prospects are very gloomy to get a supply of beef for the army of Tennessee from this

Section. The season is rapidly passing by and the time growing short for getting beef from this Section. Can you now remedy the evil..."

\$250.00

Lake City, Fla Sept 1/63  
Maj R. W. White  
Quincy Fla  
Dear Sir  
I have met men here direct from Tampa who inform me that Capt. W. Gray has not bought or engaged a single beef and says he will not move for until funds are placed in his hands. I also learn from the same men that Capt. Sumner has no cattle on hand. So you see that the prospects are very gloomy to get a supply of beef for the army of Tampa from this Section. The season is rapidly passing by and the time growing short for getting beef from this Section. Can you not remedy the evil? My hands are an order to Capt. Sumner for cattle and on now on this day

Item No. 27

### “Popery Incompatible with the Safety of a Free Government”

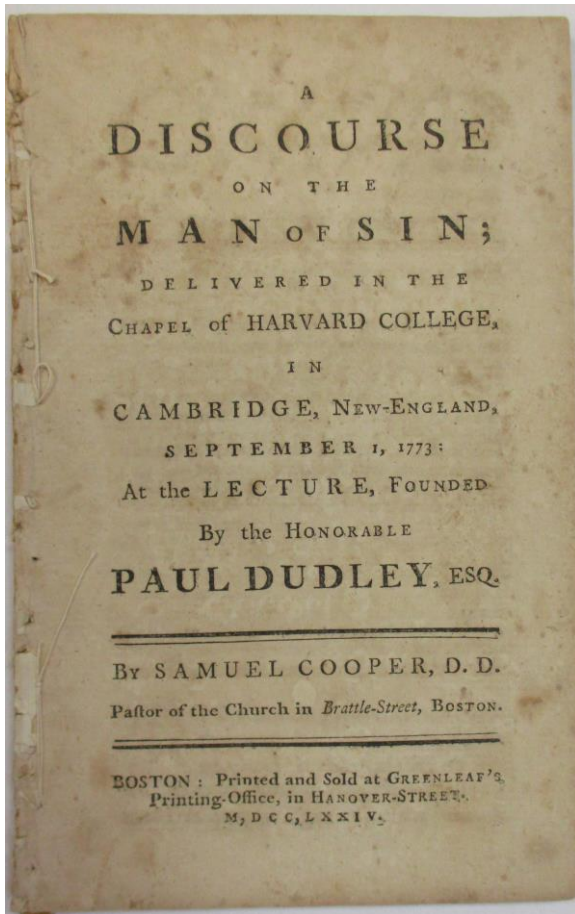
28. **Cooper, Samuel:** A DISCOURSE ON THE MAN OF SIN; DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER 1, 1773: AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQ. Boston: Printed and Sold at Greenleaf's Printing-Office, in Hanover-Street, 1774. 68pp, disbound and lacking the half title. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Cooper spent his career at the Brattle Square Church in Boston. He "was active in the cause of American freedom and intimately associated with its leaders" [DAB]. On the eve of Revolution he expresses keen anxiety that Roman Catholicism will destroy the liberties for which the Colonists were risking England's wrath. A second edition was printed by Mills and Hicks, in Boston, also in 1774.

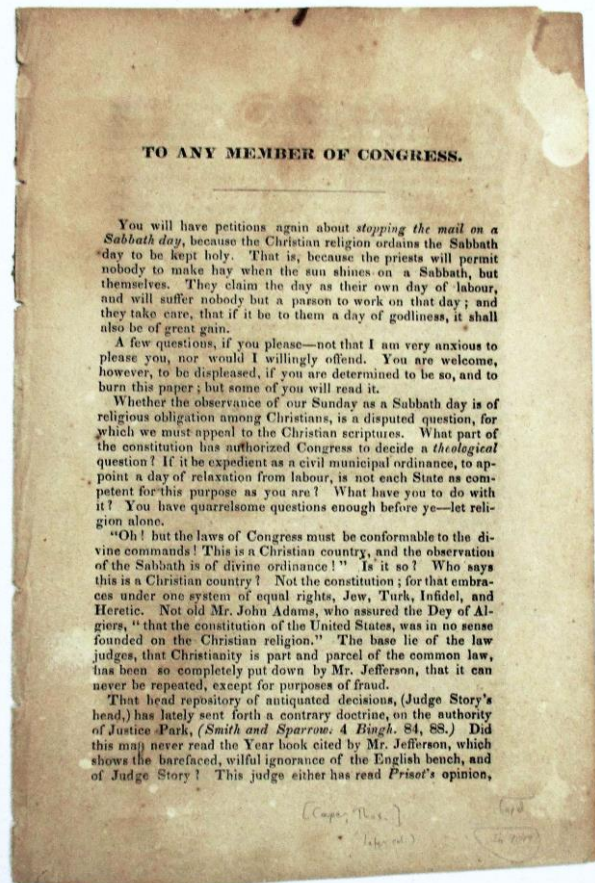
In the "Popish colony" to our North, civil freedom has been "perverted...Popery is incompatible with the safety of a free government. It sets up a sovereign head, superior to all civil rulers; a spiritual power that reaches to every thing upon earth, and can brook no control. Trampling upon the rights of conscience, and assuming an authority to absolve every sacred obligation, what pledge can it possibly leave us, for the security of civil freedom?" DAB severely criticizes this Discourse, calling it "a diatribe against the Papacy."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13227. Sabin 16603. ESTC W20204.

\$850.00



Item No. 28



Item No. 29

### “This Gross and Manifest Imposition”

29. [Cooper, Thomas?]: TO ANY MEMBER OF CONGRESS. [New York: Day & Evans, Printers, Chatham Square, corner of Mott street, 1831]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound, light wear, toned with occasional spotting. Good+.

American Imprints and Turnbull, recording this title with a South Carolina imprint, attribute authorship to Cooper. Dumas Malone's book on Cooper is evidently the source of the attribution.

Cooper calls Congress's ban on Sunday mail deliveries an illegitimate clerical attempt to dominate the Nation's political decisions. "The clergy are a class of men, who, in direct contradiction to their master Christ, ordain the observance of forbidden practices, that they may live in ease and luxury by this gross and manifest imposition. Sunday is their day of labor; of earning money; but they forbid any one else to do so."

Sabin 95890. Turnbull 230, AI 6695, and OCLC record only South Carolina imprints. Not in Cohen. \$275.00

### In the Union? Out of the Union? Whatever...

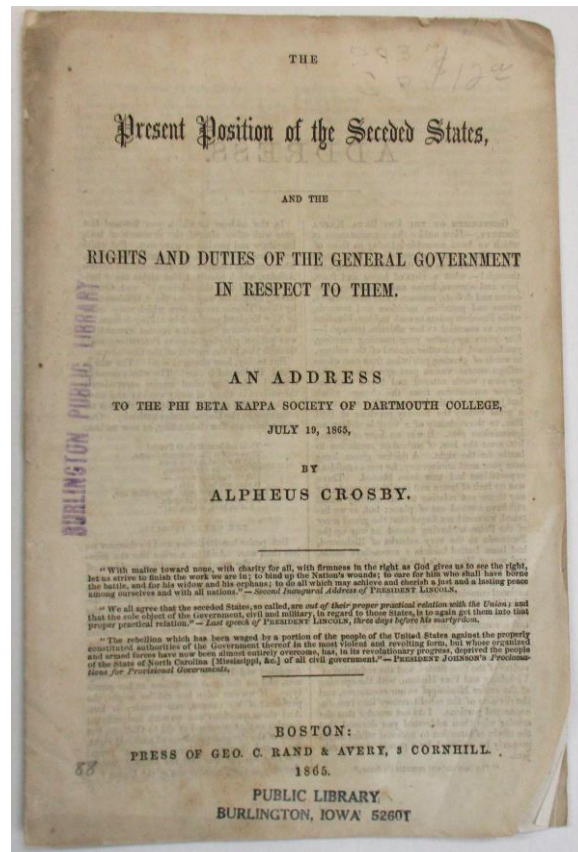
30. Crosby, Alpheus: THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE SECEDED STATES, AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT TO THEM. AN ADDRESS TO THE PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY OF DARTMOUTH

COLLEGE, JULY 19, 1865. Boston: 1865. 16pp, stitched. Old institutional rubberstamp in blank margin of title leaf. Good+.

Crosby deals with the knotty question whether the seceded States are in the Union, or out of it. If they're in it, uh oh-- don't they get to vote on whether to adopt the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery? That seems crazy. So he opts for a practical solution-- in for some purposes, out for others. Out in particular when it comes to the restoration of the Union without slavery.

Sabin 17626.

\$125.00



Item No. 30

### “A Wealth of Useful Information”

31. **Cunningham, S.A., Editor and Proprietor:** CONFEDERATE VETERAN. VOLUMES 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. Nashville, Tenn.: 1903, 1906, 1906, 1907, 1908. Complete volumes, bound in matching green cloth with gilt spine rules and gilt spine titles. Institutional gum labels, bookplate and discard stamp on each front pastedown, occasional light wear and library marks. Printed on glossy paper. Except as noted Very Good.

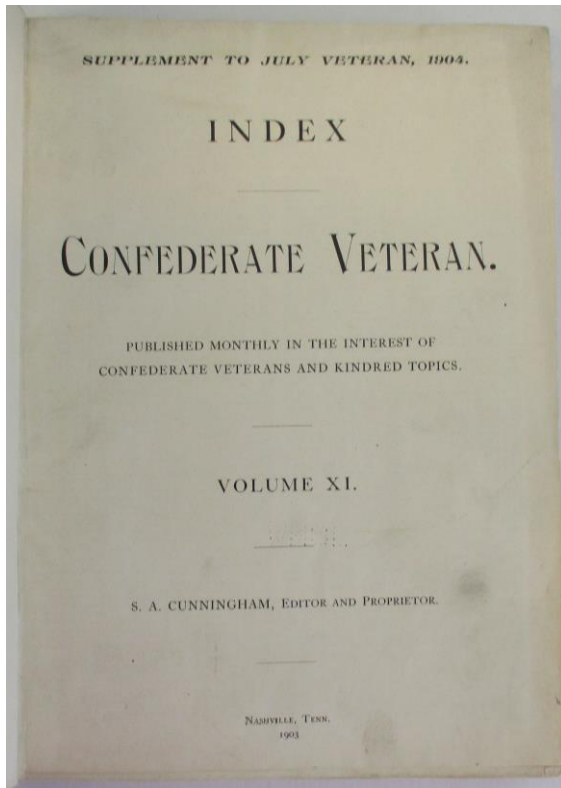
Cunningham edited the Confederate Veteran from its inception in 1893 until his death in 1913. He "began the publication of this monthly magazine in Nashville as an outgrowth of a leaflet he had issued at various times to assist him in collecting funds for building a memorial to Jefferson Davis at Richmond" [Goff, THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN MAGAZINE, 31 TN Historical Quarterly 45. 1972].



"The largest collection of personal experiences, anecdotes, battle footnotes, tall tales, and biographical sketches for the Confederate side; yet amid the minutiae is a wealth of useful information" [Nevins].

I Nevins 72. Not in Lomazow.

\$275.00

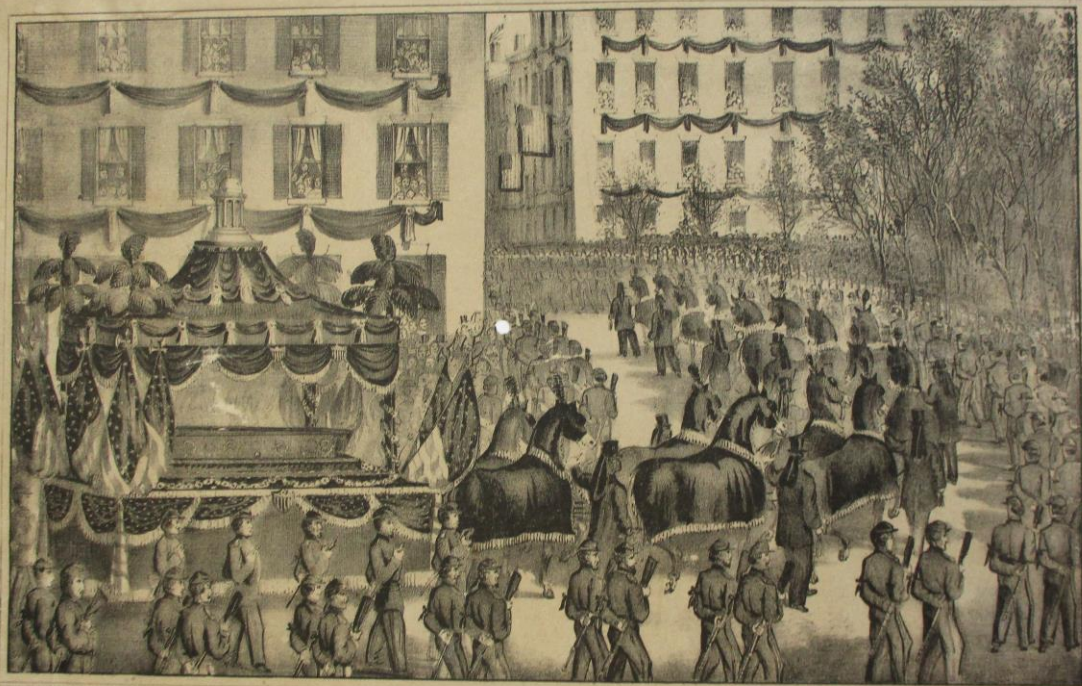


Item No. 31



THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP, UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, PALESTINE, TEX.

Item No. 31



THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, NEW YORK, APRIL 25<sup>TH</sup> 1865.  
PASSING UNION SQUARE.

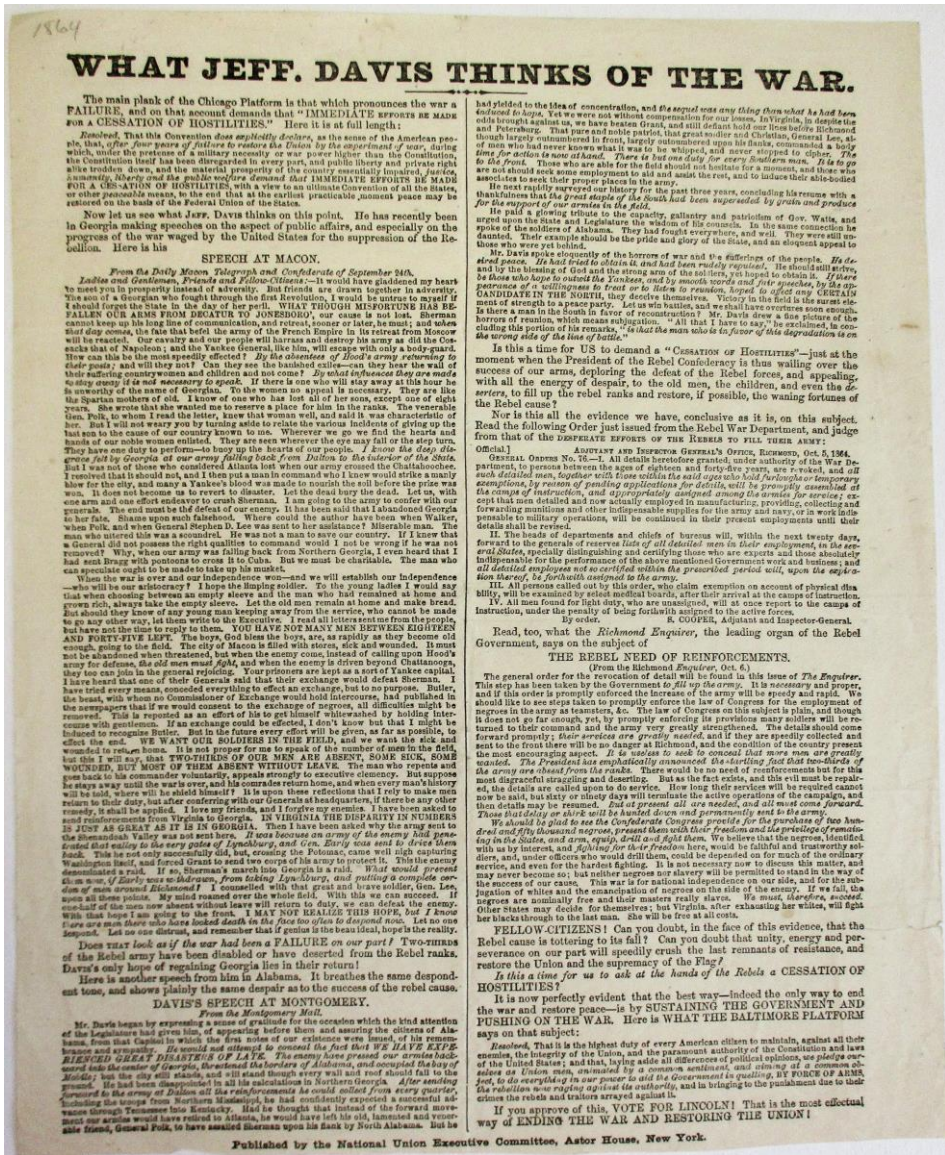
*The magnificent Funeral Car was drawn by 16 gray horses richly caparisoned with ostrich plumes and cloth of black trimmed with silver bullion.*

Item No. 32

### “Watched by Crowds of Pedestrians”

32. **Currier & Ives:** THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, NEW YORK, APRIL 25TH, 1865. PASSING UNION SQUARE. THE MAGNIFICENT FUNERAL CAR WAS DRAWN BY 16 GRAY HORSES RICHLY CAPARISONED WITH OSTRICH PLUMES AND CLOTH OF BLACK TRIMMED WITH SILVER BULLION. New York: Currier & Ives, 1865. Oblong 14" x 10." Uncolored, one pinhole precisely in the middle of the image, light extremity wear. Else Very Good.

The New York Metropolitan Museum's entry describes the print thus: "Soldiers on foot, and horses draped in black cloth, pull an ornately decorated funeral car bearing the coffin of Abraham Lincoln through Union Square watched by crowds of pedestrians. Lincoln's body lay in state in New York's City Hall on April 24th and 25th, 1865. After the president's assassination on April 15th, three weeks of mourning ceremonies took place in a series of fourteen cities, the coffin carried by train between them, before burial in Springfield, Illinois on May 4th. In New York, public viewing took place on April 24th and 25th, with the coffin then taken on to Albany." Conningham 2206. Wale 2389. Library of Congress Control No. 2001699784. \$750.00



Item No. 33

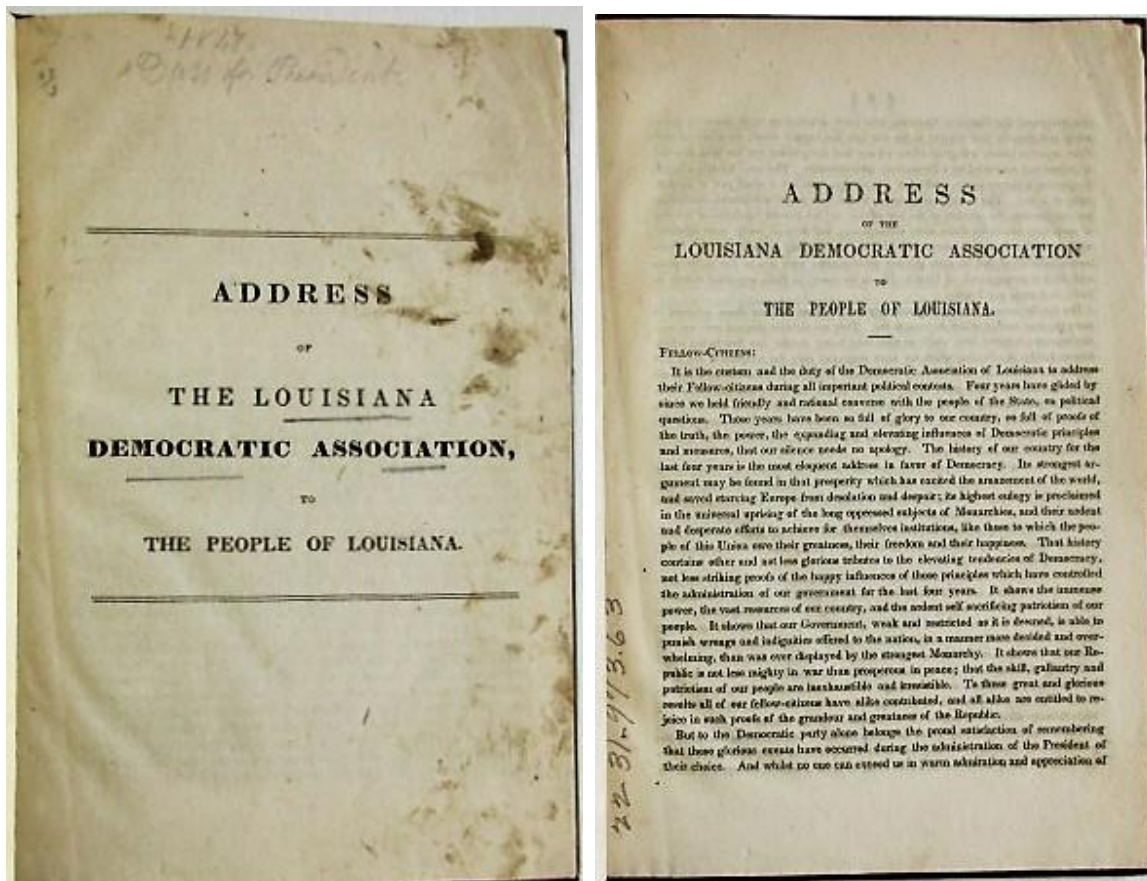
Jeff. Davis is Proud of the Copperheads

33. [Davis, Jefferson]: WHAT JEFF. DAVIS THINKS OF THE WAR. New York: Published by the National Union Executive Committee, Astor House, [1864]. Broadside, 9" x 11", printed in two columns separated by a rule. One short, closed blank margin tear expertly repaired. Very Good.

A rare broadside, demonstrating Jefferson Davis's affinity with the Democratic Party, as expressed at its Chicago convention. "The main plank of the Chicago Platform is that which pronounces the war a FAILURE, and on that account demands that 'IMMEDIATE EFFORTS BE MADE FOR A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES'."

Eberstadt calls this a "scarce piece denouncing the Chicago plank, and airing Davis' views as expressed at Macon, Montgomery, and Richmond. The effectual way to end the war and restore the Union is: VOTE FOR LINCOLN."

FIRST EDITION. 133 Eberstadt 281. OCLC locates nine records under several accession numbers as of February 2022. \$875.00



Item No. 34

**Louisiana Planter Zachary Taylor's "Hostility to the Rights of the South"**

34. **Democratic Association of Louisiana: ADDRESS OF THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION, TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.** [New Orleans? Baton Rouge? 1848]. 16pp. Upper blank forecorners of most leaves chipped [no text affected]. Good+ in later cloth with gilt-lettered spine title.

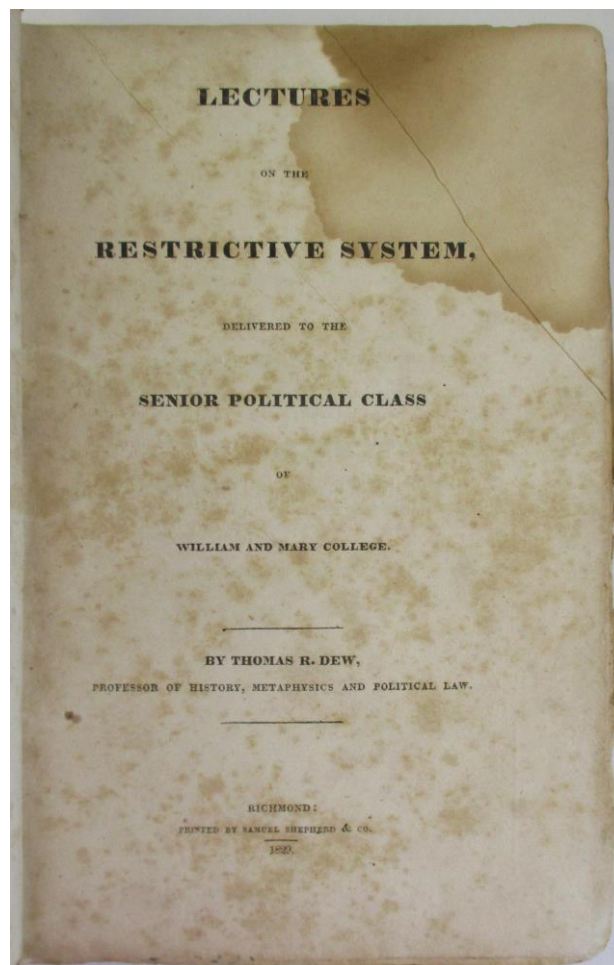
The place of publication of this rare pamphlet is undetermined. Neither the Historic New Orleans Collection nor Yale-- the only two locations listed by OCLC-- has suggested one; Jumonville and Thompson do not record it, although Baton Rouge or New Orleans seems likely.

Rejecting their fellow Louisianan, the Association urges the presidential election of Democrat Lewis Cass, recalling the Nation's four years of progress-- including the Mexican War-- under Democratic stewardship. "To the Democratic party alone belongs the proud

satisfaction of remembering that these glorious events have occurred during the administration of the President of their choice." With a backhanded compliment to General Taylor, Louisiana's native son and Cass's Whig opponent, "appreciation" is expressed for America's "illustrious Generals." But "this glorious war has been directed, prompted and controlled by a Democratic administration."

Whig policies are denounced, particularly Whigs' wrongheaded opposition to the annexation of Texas. Taylor has "an attitude of hostility to the rights of the South." He is committed "irrevocably to that odious measure, the Wilmot Proviso, or rather, we should style it, the anti-South Proviso." Taylor's running mate, Millard Fillmore, has similar "abolition sentiments."

113 Eberstadt 293. OCLC 24573675 [1- HNOG], 702665231 [1- Yale] as of February 2022.  
Not in Jumonville, Thompson, Sabin, LCP, or AAS's online site. \$850.00

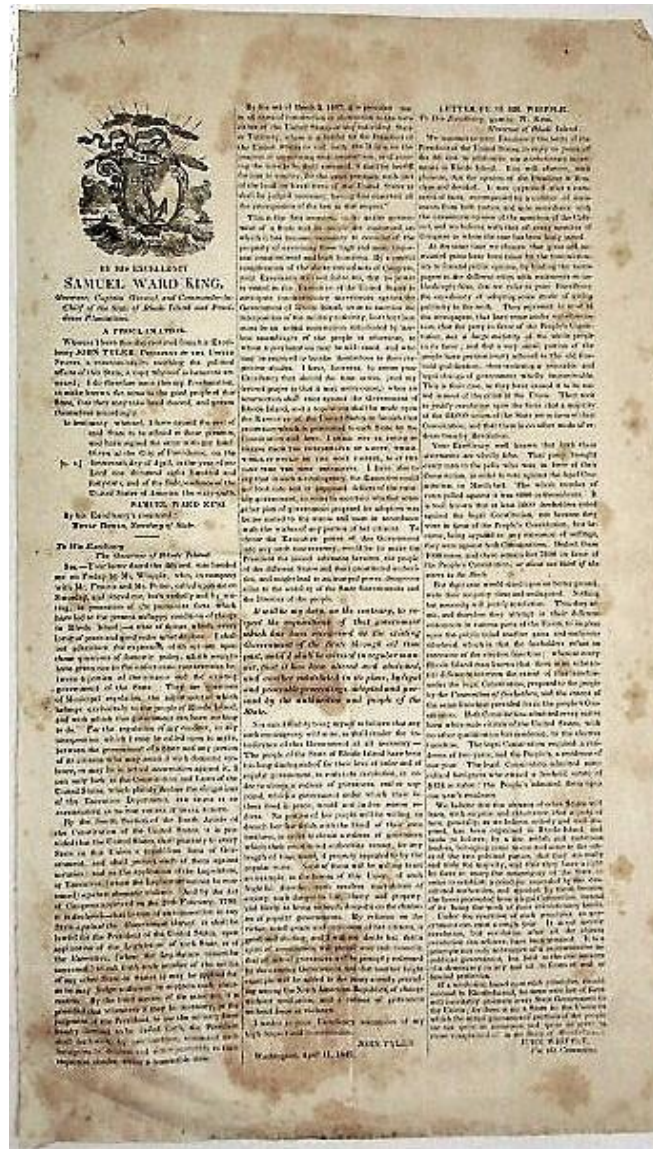


Item No. 35

### **An Articulate State Rights, Free Trade Advocate**

35. **Dew, Thomas R.:** LECTURES ON THE RESTRICTIVE SYSTEM, DELIVERED TO THE SENIOR POLITICAL CLASS OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE. BY... PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, METAPHYSICS AND POLITICAL LAW. Richmond: Samuel Shepherd & Co., 1829. Contemporary paper-covered boards [spine shorn, hinges starting, rubbed ]. viii, 195pp. Foxed, Good or so.

Dew was a powerful intellectual and philosophical voice for the South's profound opposition to tariffs, and its support of the plantation slave system. Here he "upheld the free-trade argument, relying upon the Physiocrats and Smith and Say. Though he declared his intention "" to avoid mingling in the politics of the day, his lectures came squarely into collision with the heated assertions of the protectionist school ... The Virginian, in an economic environment of a staple agriculture, foretold that disunion would follow if protection were pressed by the industrial North." DAB.  
 FIRST EDITION. Haynes 4914. Swem 1450. Not in Larned, Eberstadt, Decker, Rink, LCP.  
 \$750.00



Item No. 36

**President Tyler Gives No Comfort to Insurgent Dorrrites**

36. **Dorr Rebellion:** BY HIS EXCELLENCY SAMUEL WARD KING, GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN TYLER, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES... [Providence? 1842]. Broadside, 11-1/2" x 20". Printed in three

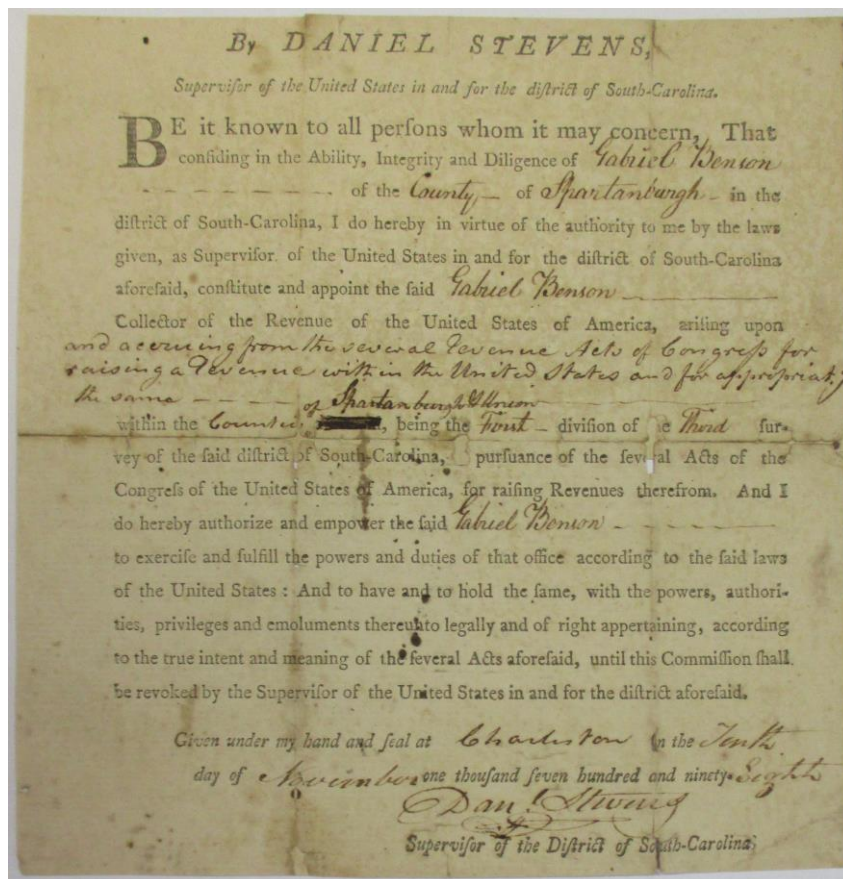
columns. Woodcut illustration of Rhode Island seal, with the word 'Hope' printed at head of title. Old light folds, several fox spots. Good+.

Governor King's folio broadside publishes President Tyler's Letter of April 11, 1842, promising that American troops would support Rhode Island's regular government against insurgent Dorrists; and John Whipple's Letter warning that, if the Dorrists succeed, "the same sure law of force will inevitably prostrate every State Government in the Union." Whipple led the anti-Dorr Party.

"The Dorr Rebellion focused national attention on the question whether or not a majority of the people may rightfully frame a new government regardless of the provisions of the constituted government. Leaders of the disfranchised populace in Rhode Island had met and framed a 'People's Constitution' and proceeded to elect a government independent of the incumbent regime" [Peterson, The Great Triumvirate 338]. Acting under his constitutional duty to "guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of government", Tyler asserted that the United States would continue to recognize "the existing Government of the State" as the lawful government of Rhode Island "until I shall be advised in regular manner, that it has been altered and abolished, and another substituted in its place, by legal and peaceable proceedings..."

DeSimone & Schofield 27. AI 42-4273 [1- Yale].

\$850.00



Item No. 37

Unrecorded

37. [Early South Carolina Imprint] Stevens, Daniel: BY DANIEL STEVENS, SUPERVISOR OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-

CAROLINA. BE IT KNOWN TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, THAT CONFIDING IN THE ABILITY, INTEGRITY AND DILIGENCE OF [Gabriel Benson] OF THE [County] OF [Spartanburgh] IN THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, I DO HEREBY IN VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY TO ME BY THE LAWS GIVEN, AS SUPERVISOR, OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH-CAROLINA AFORESAID, CONSTITUTE AND APPOINT THE SAID [Gabriel Benson] COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA... [Charleston?: 179--]. Printed document, 7" x 7," completed in manuscript as indicated by words in lower case. Lightly toned, old folds, archival horizontal repair on blank verso [no text or manuscript affected], a few pinholes [only one letter affected]. Very Good.

This rare document is signed at Charleston, November 10, 1798, in ink by "Dan Stevens," as Supervisor of the District of South-Carolina. It was printed expressly for Stevens's use at some time during his service as Supervisor of Revenue from 1791-1801. We do not locate it in any of the standard bibliographies.

The Preservation Society of South Carolina summarizes Stevens's life as follows: "Elected intendant January 11, 1819, replacing John Geddes, who had been elected governor. Re-elected September 6, 1819. Succeeded by Elias Horry, September 1820. Born 1746, died March 20, 1835. Son of Samuel Stevens and Catherine Willard, married Patience Catherine Norton 1767; married Sarah Sprowle 1770; married Mary Adams, 1779. Member of Circular Congregational Church. Merchant, factor. Served with Charleston Rangers and Ancient Battalion of Artillery; took part in Battle of Fort Moultrie. Imprisoned and exiled to Philadelphia after the fall of Charleston, May 1780; 1781 returned to battle under General Nathanael Greene. Charleston District sheriff 1782-1784; federal supervisor of revenue 1791-1801. Represented St. Philip's and St. Michael's parishes in State House, 1782, and during three General Assemblies 1785-1790; represented St. Luke's Parish (Beaufort District) in State Senate, 1791."

Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, Turnbull, Stark & Cole, or on ESTC or the online AAS site as of February 2022. \$850.00

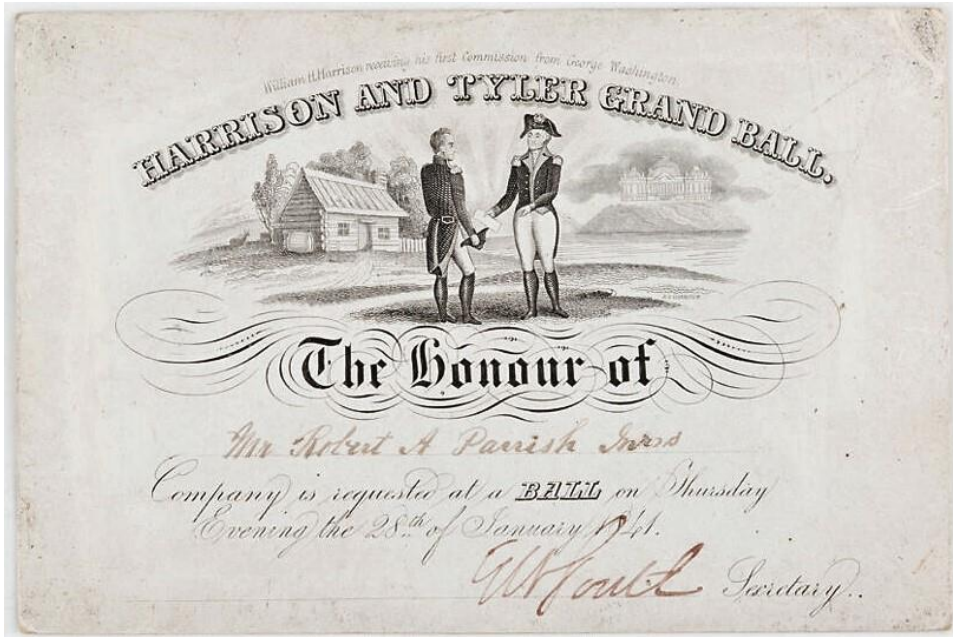
### **A Truncated Presidency**

38. **[Election of 1840]:** HARRISON AND TYLER GRAND BALL. THE HONOUR OF ROBERT A. PARRISH JNR'S COMPANY IS REQUESTED AT A BALL ON THURSDAY EVENING THE 28TH OF JANUARY 1841. [Washington? 1841]. Oblong 3-1/4" x 5," handsomely engraved invitation in several type styles. Name of Parrish in ink script, as well as signature of Secretary. Engraving of "William H. Harrison Receiving His First Commission from George Washington," log cabin, cider barrel, and an imposing residence in background. Engraver's name, R.G. Harrison, printed in tiny type. Printed on coated card stock personalized with recipient's name and secretarial signature. Two light residual glue paste marks on reverse. Very Good.

A rare, attractive survival of Harrison's truncated presidency. We have not located another one.

Parrish was a Philadelphia merchant and Whig. The engraver, "R.G. Harrison, was engraving for the 'Port Folio' in 1814, and possibly earlier than that for S.F. Bradford's Philadelphia edition of the Edinburgh Encyclopedia, of 1805-18. After 1822 he is called 'Bank-note engraver' in the Philadelphia directories, and in this capacity his name appears there continuously until 1834" [1 Stauffer 121]. \$600.00





Item No. 38



Item No. 39

## **The Doom of the Pre-War Democratic Party**

39. **[Election of 1852]: THE PLATFORMS OF THE PARTIES. READ, REFLECT, AND THEN ACT!** Boston: Boston Commonwealth... Extra. [1852]. Broadsheet, 21-3/4" x 16". Recto printed in three columns; verso printed in five columns. Untrimmed, light edge wear, a few spots and old folds, with several light crimps and one or two small separations at fold intersection affecting three or four letters. Good+. "Boston Commonwealth.... Extra." at head of title.

The broadsheet, a dramatic illustration of the growing split in the Democratic Party, supports the "Free Democratic" Party, led by Senator John Hale of New Hampshire and George Julian of Indiana. A precursor of the Republican Party, the Free Democratic Party was created by Northern Democrats who broke with the national Democratic Party, which was dominated by southern pro-slavery men. The Free Democrats pledged, "NO MORE SLAVE STATES, NO SLAVE TERRITORY, NO NATIONALIZED SLAVERY, and NO NATIONAL LEGISLATION FOR THE EXTRADITION OF SLAVES." That bold promise is contrasted with the temporizing pro-slavery Platforms of the two major Parties-- the "Compromise Democratic Nominations" of Franklin Pierce; and the Whigs, headed by Winfield Scott.

The verso is headed in bold type: "The Fugitive Slave Law! America's Bill of Abominations!!" Its text, with the signature in bold type of President Millard Fillmore, is printed in five columns at the top half of the verso. The lower half is an address, by "Alexander," "To the People of the United States!--- The Issue before the Nation!" Unlike the Whigs and Democrats, the "Free Democracy will favor the early policy of the country, to limit, localize and discourage slavery... the immediate repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law." The Free Democratic Platform is printed, along with that of the Democrats and Whigs. OCLC 83679097 [2- NYHS, Peabody-Essex], 45737584 [2- Boston Public, Wellesley], 1286676033 [1- DLC] as of February 2022. Not located at online AAS site. \$2,000.00

### **Democratic Party "Contemplates Peace Through the Virtual Triumph of the Traitors"**

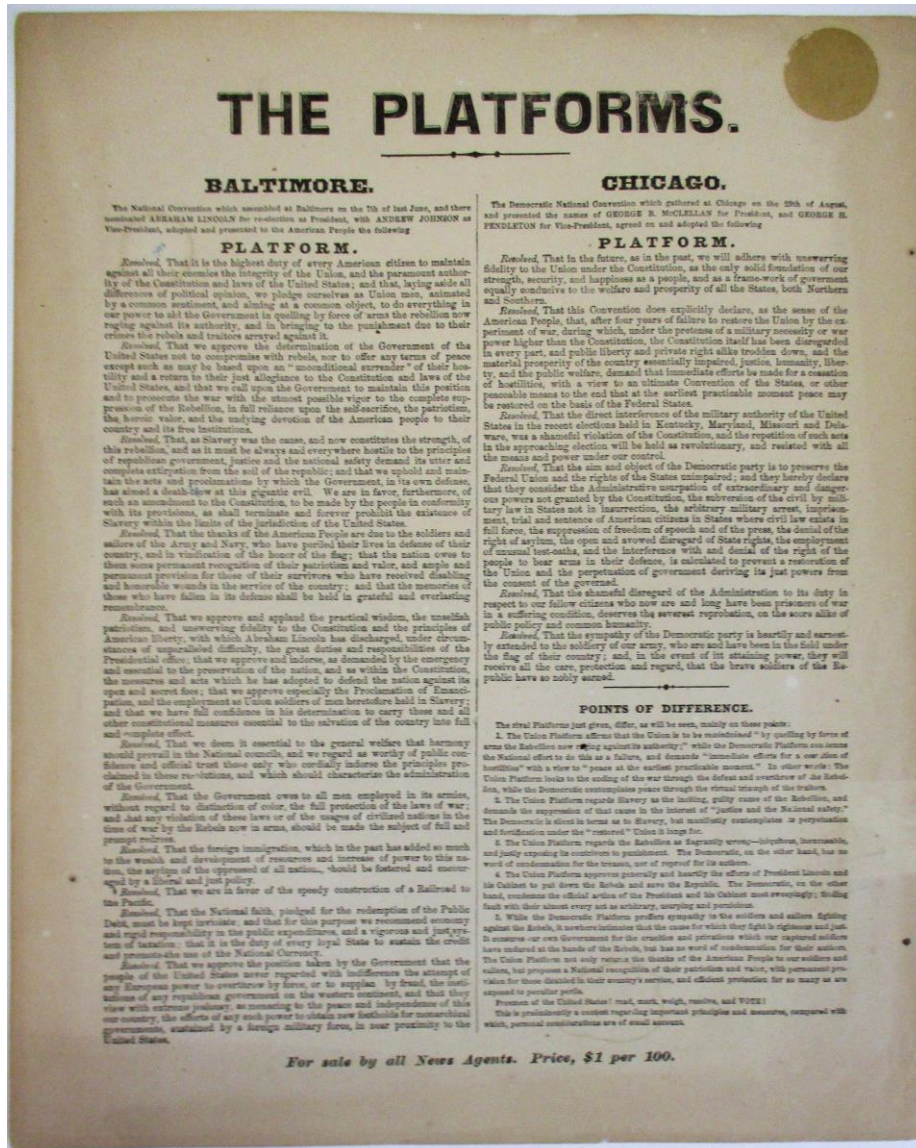
40. **[Election of 1864]: THE PLATFORMS.** [New York]: For sale by all News Agents. Price, \$1 per 100, [1864]. Broadside, 9" x 11 1/2". One margin spot [from removal of a gum label], light uniform toning. Very Good. Printed in two columns, separated by a rule. The Column on the left is headed "Baltimore Platform," for the National Union [Republican] Party; the right-hand column is headed "Chicago Platform," for the Democrat-Copperhead Party.

A Republican recitation of the Democrats' Platform and the Republicans' Platform in 1864, and an analysis of their 'Points of Difference.' "The Union platform looks to the ending of the war through the defeat and overthrow of the Rebellion, while the Democratic contemplates peace through the virtual triumph of the traitors." The broadside exhorts, "Freemen of the United States! read, mark, weigh, resolve, and VOTE! This is preeminently a contest regarding important principles and measures, compared with which, personal considerations are of small account."

We suggest that this broadside was printed in New York, as the legend, "For sale by all News Agents. Price, \$1 per 100," appears in similar broadside material with a New York imprint.

Sabin 63348. Not in Bartlett.

\$750.00



Item No. 40

**“Our Popish Adversaries” are “Troublesome Neighbors,”  
With a “Grasping Temper”**

41. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED OCTOBER 25TH. 1759. BEING A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING APPOINTED BY AUTHORITY, FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARMS THIS YEAR; ESPECIALLY IN THE REDUCTION OF QUEBEC, THE CAPITAL OF CANADA. Boston: Printed by Daniel and John Kneeland, for J. Winter, 1759. 43, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound. A clean text. Good+.

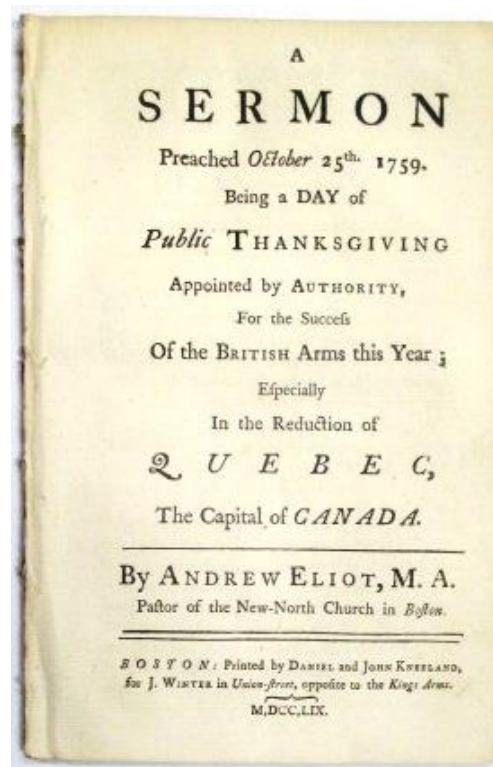
Eliot traces the aggressions of "the papal yoke" from at least 1588, with the defeat of the Spanish Armada. "This open attempt being unsuccessful, our popish adversaries have ever since been forming plots and conspiracies to overthrow our religion and liberties." Eliot celebrates England's thwarting of their most recent effort, the defeat of Montcalm on the Plain of Abraham outside Quebec City. The French, says Eliot, have been a real nuisance--"troublesome neighbors." Although "their numbers have been comparatively small, agreeable to the grasping temper that nation has ever discovered, they have been gradually drawing

nearer to us, as if they hoped in process of time to drive us into the sea. They have been, for a long course of years, the cause of the wars we have had with the natives, they have supplied the Indians with arms and ammunition, they have filled them with prejudices against the English..."

He deploras "the most pernicious effects" of French domination of Nova Scotia upon the New England colonies; and lists the French aggressions against England in the New World from 1627 until the present.

FIRST EDITION. TPL 282. Evans 8343. ESTC W29362.

\$1,250.00



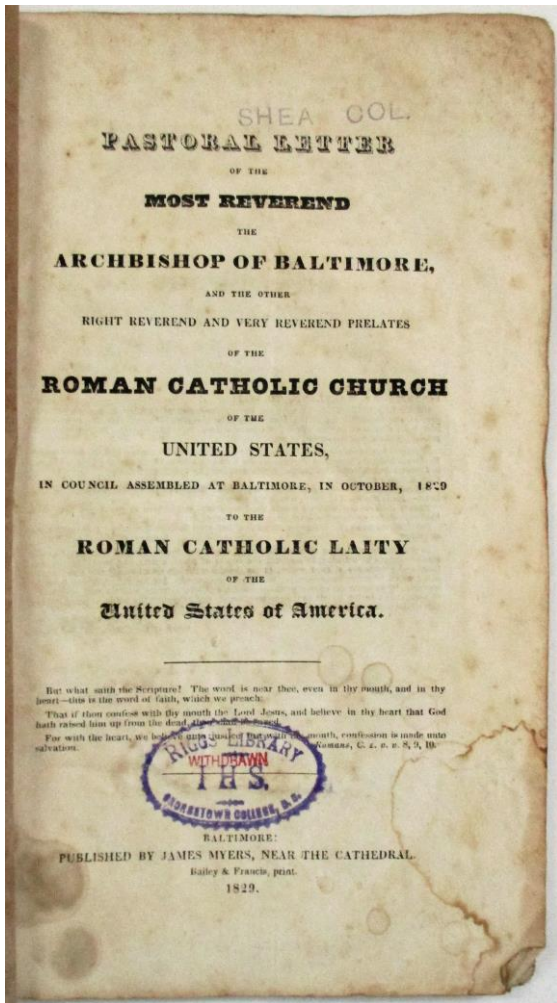
Item No. 41

**"Misrepresentation of the Tenets, the Principles and the Practices of Our Church."**

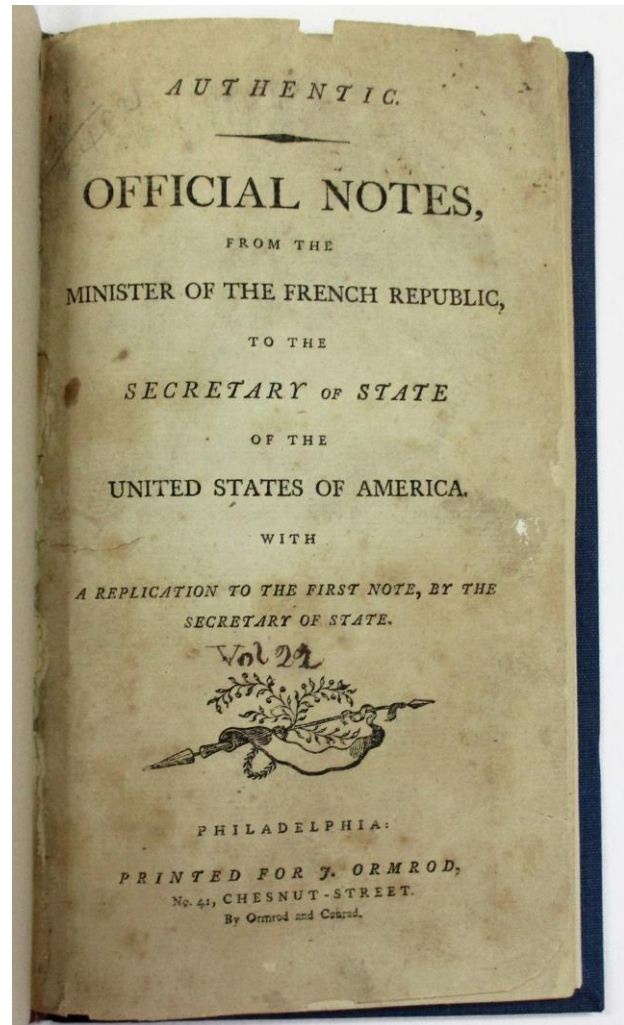
42. **England, John]:** PASTORAL LETTER OF THE MOST REVEREND ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE, AND THE OTHER RIGHT REVEREND AND VERY REVEREND PRELATES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES, IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED AT BALTIMORE, IN OCTOBER, 1829 TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC LAITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Baltimore: Published by James Myers, Near the Cathedral, 1829. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [gum label]. Library marks, spotting, "withdrawn" stamp on front wrapper and title page. Verso of title page with label affixed on blank portion, "Collection of J. Gilmary Shea" in typescript. Otherwise, lightly foxed, with some corners turned. Good or so.

Parsons says Bishop England, the first Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, was the author. The pamphlet was written "On occasion of the First Provincial Council of Baltimore" [Parsons 1014]. This is one of two 1829 Baltimore printings; the Letter was also printed in Charleston in the same year.

The Council states, "The vast tide of emigration which has rolled across the Atlantic, during the half century just elapsed, together with the natural growth of a prosperous people under free institutions ... has swelled our population to an extraordinary extent, and our flock has necessarily participated in the increase." But all is not roses for the American Catholic Church. Among its greatest "misfortunes is misrepresentation of the tenets, the principles and the practices of our church." The Council deplors the "extraordinary efforts directed against us," and the persistent lies that have spread about church doctrine and practices. Parsons 1015. Sabin 59019. \$275.00



Item No. 42



Item No. 43

**Taking Advantage of "The Well Known Liberality of the French Nation"**

43. [France]: OFFICIAL NOTES, FROM THE MINISTER OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. WITH A REPLICATION TO THE FIRST NOTE, BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Philadelphia: Printed for J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-Street. By Ormrod and Conrad. [1796]. 42pp, as issued. "Authentic" printed at head of title. Lightly foxed. Bound in modern blue cloth and quarter Morocco, gilt-lettered spine title. Title leaf dusted and reinforced at blank inner margin. Else Very Good.

French Minister Adet transmits to Secretary of State Pickering "a resolution taken by the Executive Directory of the French Republic, on the 14th Meridor, 4th year, relative to the conduct which the ships of war of the Republic are to hold towards neutral vessels. The flag of the Republic will treat the flag of neutrals, in the same manner as they shall suffer it to be treated by the English." Adet blames the English for taking advantage of "the well known liberality of the French nation." England has caused American vessels "to be detained, taken them into their ports, and dragged from them Frenchmen and French property." Regrettably, America did not "take steps in favor of her violated neutrality." Now France must restore "the equilibrium of neutrality" by seizing enemy property on board American vessels.

Adet's Message, which-- to the Administration's great annoyance-- he evidently first published in *The Aurora*, "excoriated Washington's administration for its hostility to France and announced that the French would start seizing American ships and searching for contraband, in the English style" [Fleming, *The Great Divide: The Conflict Between Washington and Jefferson That Defined a Nation* 239. 2015].

Evans 30442. ESTC W21390. Sabin 56773.

\$500.00

### **On the Steamboat Trade**

44. **Gaitree Brothers, The:** EIGHT LETTERS, FROM PITTSBURGH STEAMBOAT CLERK JOHN FRANCIS GAITREE AND HIS HALF-BROTHERS, CONCERNING THE STEAMBOAT TRADE, THE CIVIL WAR, AND FAMILY MATTERS. [VP: 1850-1863]. Letters in generally very good condition with minor wear. Eight manuscript letters from John Francis Gaitree and his half-brothers to mother Mary Ann Terry Miraben and other family members.

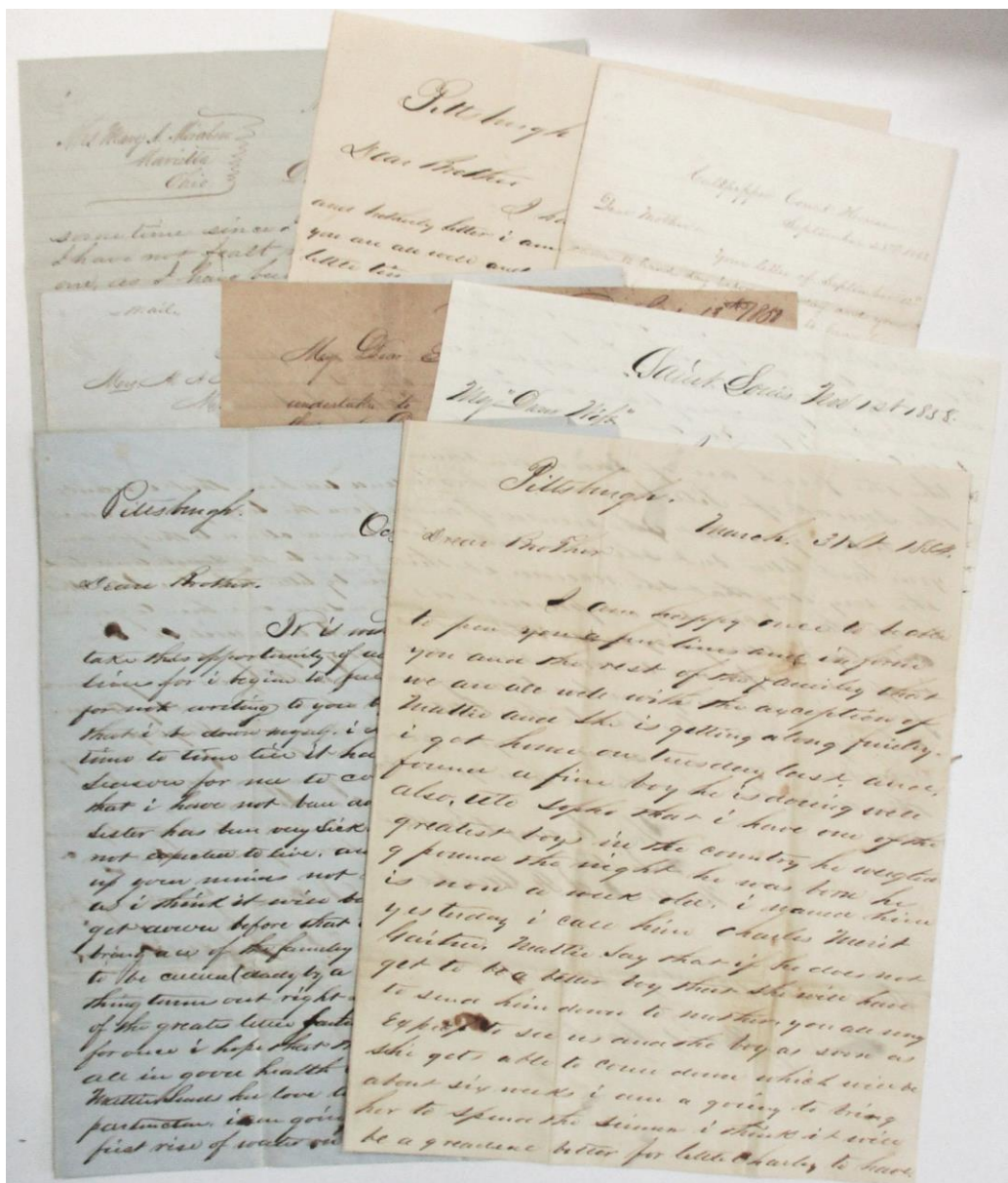
John Francis "Frank" Gaitree, a Pittsburgh steamboat clerk and captain, wrote four of the Letters, dated 1853-58. Most notably, on 10 April 1854 he wrote: "I am at present building a boat which employs most of my time. I am building the largest steam wheel boat that ever was built here. When finished she will cost me about twenty-one thousand dollars. I own one fourth." This "largest steam wheel boat" was probably the steamer *Paul Jones*, an enormous 353-ton vessel launched from Pittsburgh on New Year's Day, 1855. The *Pittsburg Daily Post* [1 December 1854] mentions Gaitree as the new ship's Clerk. The *Paul Jones* was most famous as the ship on which young Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) began his practical studies as a river pilot in 1857. Several other letters from Gaitree report [31 March 1854] the birth of a son; advise [14 October 1853] "I am going to New Orleans on the first rise of water on the *Unicorn*"; and, to his wife [from St. Louis, 1 November 1858], "We commence loading again for Pittsburgh and will leave here on the next Wednesday or before. . . . Is this not discouraging, for one who has tried as hard as I have to get along, and now to have the winter coming on with nothing to show!"

Eldest half-brother John Paul Grimball (1826-1866) was somehow separated from his mother at birth and raised in rural Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. His 1850 letter begins poignantly: "It would be impossible were I to undertake to describe to you my feelings on receiving intelligence that my dear mother was yet alive, and that I had four brothers & a kind sister liveing whom I knew not & who I suppose never knew they had such a brother living." He wrote from Bayou Rouge, Avoyelles Parish (near Marksville), LA, 13 September 1850. Further bad luck is revealed in a letter [22 March 1853], also from Bayou Rouge, advising his mother that he has broken off his engagement [Stampless cover with New Orleans postmark].

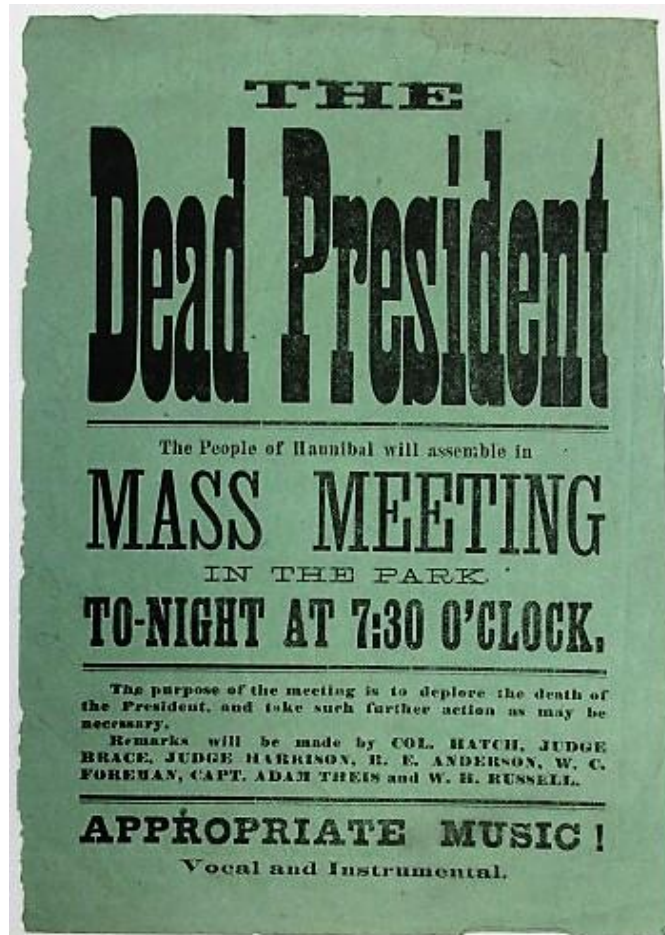
Another half-brother, Joseph N. Miraben (1837-1863), was also involved in the steamboat trade. He wrote from Louisiana in 1860: "I want [brother John Gaitree] to take my place for a while, so that I can rusticate. He made a trip up on the boat, or he would have been

here 10 days ago. The Pine Bluff left New Orleans last Saturday for Arkansas River. I think she is doing a good business as the papers speak very highly of her." The New Orleans Times-Picayune of 19 Jan 1860 notes the steamer Pine Bluff leaving for the Arkansas River with John F. Gaitree, clerk.

Leonidas Romulus Miraben, the youngest brother, wrote to mother Mary Ann Miraben, "We have made a move since I wrote, having left Rappahanock station about a week ago. We are now camped near the Culpepper C.H., it being only about five miles from here to the front, it being on the Rapidan. I think from present appearances we will move forward soon, as I think the rebels have or are going to evacuate Virginia, with the exception of holding Richmond. We receive about a thousand conscript a day to this army, besides the old troops are coming back from New York. We anticipated a good time at the Rappahanock on the 17th of the month if we had not moved, but we marched on the 16th. The president and Gov. Morton of Indiana were to be out. The troops made great preparations to receive them." [Culpeper Court House, VA, 23 September 1863.] \$500.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

**Citizens of Hannibal “Deplore the Death of the President”**

45. [Garfield, James A.]: THE DEAD PRESIDENT THE PEOPLE OF HANNIBAL WILL ASSEMBLE IN MASS MEETING IN THE PARK TO-NIGHT AT 7:30 O'CLOCK. THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO DEPLORE THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT, AND TAKE SUCH FURTHER ACTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY. REMARKS WILL BE MADE BY COL. HATCH, JUDGE BRACE, JUDGE HARRISON, R.E. ANDERSON, W.C. FOREMAN, CAPT. ADAM THEIS AND W.H. RUSSELL. APPROPRIATE MUSIC! VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL. [Hannibal, MO: 1881]. Broadside, 6-1/8" x 8-3/4". Printed on green paper with different sizes and styles of type. An upper blank corner repaired expertly, Very Good. Contemporary pencil writing on verso.

A rare, ephemeral Missouri broadside calling on the people of Hannibal to "deplore" President Garfield's murder.

Not located on OCLC as of February 2022, or the online sites of AAS, the University of Missouri, Washington University, or the St. Louis Mercantile Library. \$875.00

**“There Can Be No Permanent Disfranchised Peasantry”**

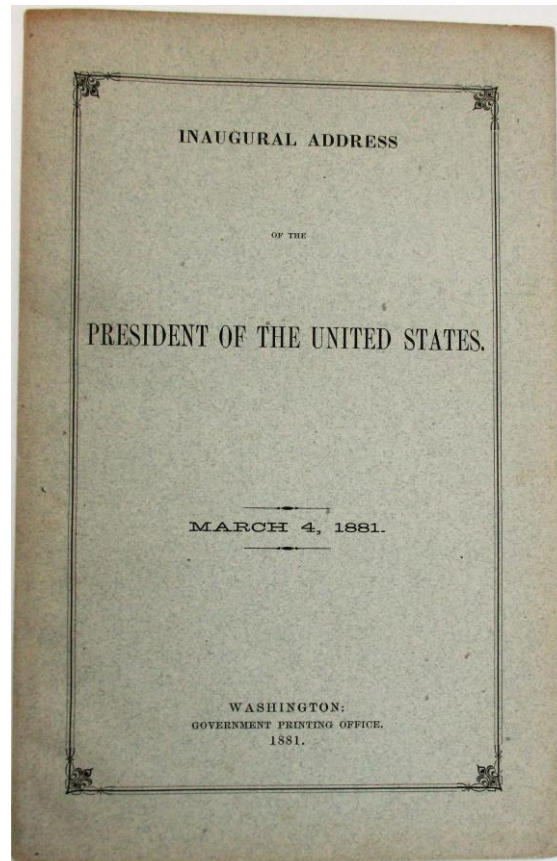
46. Garfield, James A.: INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. MARCH 4, 1881. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1881. 10pp, stitched in original printed wrappers. Fine.



Garfield's presidency was truncated by the wound he sustained on July 2, 1881; by September he was dead. He pronounces here that, with the conclusion of the Civil War, "The supremacy of the nation and its laws, should be no longer a subject of debate ... The elevation of the negro race from slavery to the full rights of citizenship is the most important political change we have known since the adoption of the Constitution of 1787. It has freed us from the perpetual danger of war and dissolution. It has liberated the master, as well as the slave, from a relation which wronged and enfeebled both." In the United States, "There can be no permanent disfranchised peasantry."

He warns that efforts "to stifle the vote" of the freedmen will be treated as a crime and severely punished.

\$350.00



Item No. 46

### All About the Long-Winded Edward Everett

47. **[Gettysburg Cemetery Dedication]:** THE EVENING POST, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1863, PRINTING EDWARD EVERETT'S ORATION OF THE PREVIOUS DAY AT THE DEDICATION OF THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG. New York: William C. Bryant & Co., 1863. Elephant folio, 26" x 31". 4pp, folded, disbound. Several small woodcut style illustrations within advertisements. Folds in newspaper, some creasing. Some chips, small areas of loss along fold. Separation along central fold, with several small tears to left edge [one tear repaired with Scotch tape, some text affected but only an occasional letter lost]. Good+ to Very Good.

The Evening Post missed the big story in this edition, one day after Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg Address. It prints portions of Edward Everett's long-winded oration, and none of

Lincoln's. Contemporary criticism mocked Lincoln's short Address. Everett gave a two-hour, 13,607-word oration. Many papers carried the dedication ceremony. The New York Times included the entirety of Everett and Lincoln's speeches. This New York City paper, published by William Cullen Bryant, is dated the day after the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. It prints portions of Everett's comments and notes, "The President, Secretary Seward and others made brief addresses."

In addition to Everett's speech, the paper prints the speech of Henry Ward Beecher regarding his recent visit to Europe and the opinions of England's different classes about the Civil War; news from East Tennessee-- "severe fighting between Burnside's and Longstreet's forces," Burnside falling back upon Knoxville; Rebel Barbarity and Murder of Union Men in East Tennessee, with "Several Clergymen Killed in Cold Blood; How to Relieve our Prisoners of War; How to Fill the Regiments; William T. Smithson sentenced for holding correspondence with the rebels; and other war news. Many advertisements are printed.

\$500.00



Item No. 47

**“Corrupt Principles and Practices” of Big Cities**

48. [Gibson, Edmund]: THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S PASTORAL LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF HIS DIOCESE; PARTICULARLY TO THOSE OF THE TWO GREAT CITIES OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER. OCCASION'D BY SOME LATE WRITINGS IN FAVOUR OF INFIDELITY. THE SIXTH EDITION. Boston: Re-Printed at

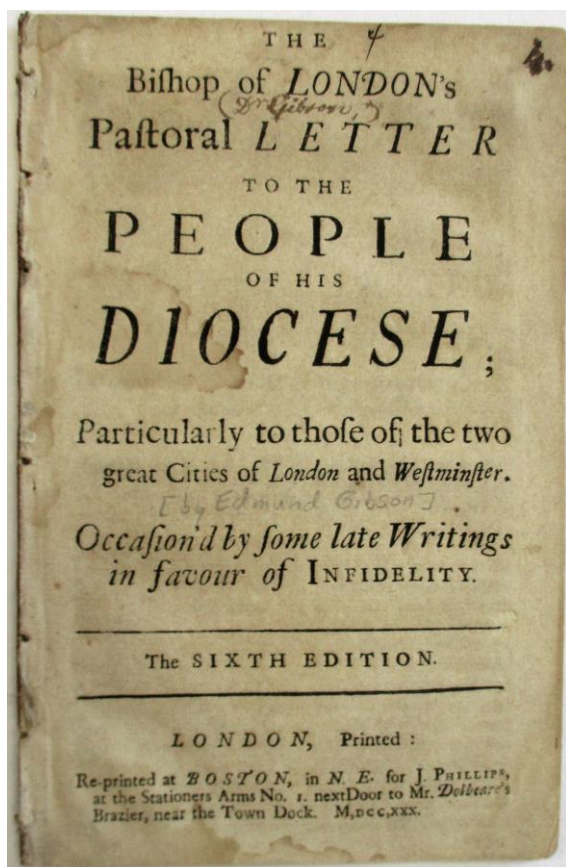
Boston, in N.E. for J. Phillips, at the Stationers Arms No. I. next Door to Mr. Dolbeare's Brazier, near the Town Dock, 1730. [4], 48pp, with the half title [torn at blank upper corner]. Disbound, scattered spotting, Attractive type ornamentation on first text leaf. Good+.

In this early American imprint Bishop Gibson explains the dangers of "large and populous Cities," which are a venue for "the variety of Temptations, or the powerful Influence of bad Examples." He warns that "corrupt Principles and Practices first spring up here," and their "quick and easy Propagation from hence into all Parts of the Kingdom; which makes the checking and suppressing them here as much as possible, to be truly a National Concern."

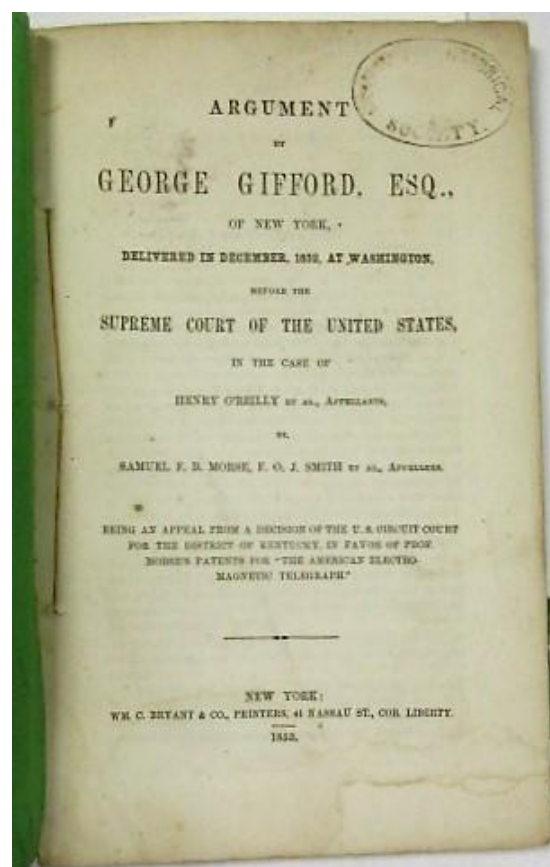
This is the only 18th Century American printing. ESTC calls the pamphlet "An attack on Bernard Mandeville and others."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 3283. ESTC W29977.

\$650.00



Item 48



Item 49

### A Challenge to Morse's Telegraph Patents

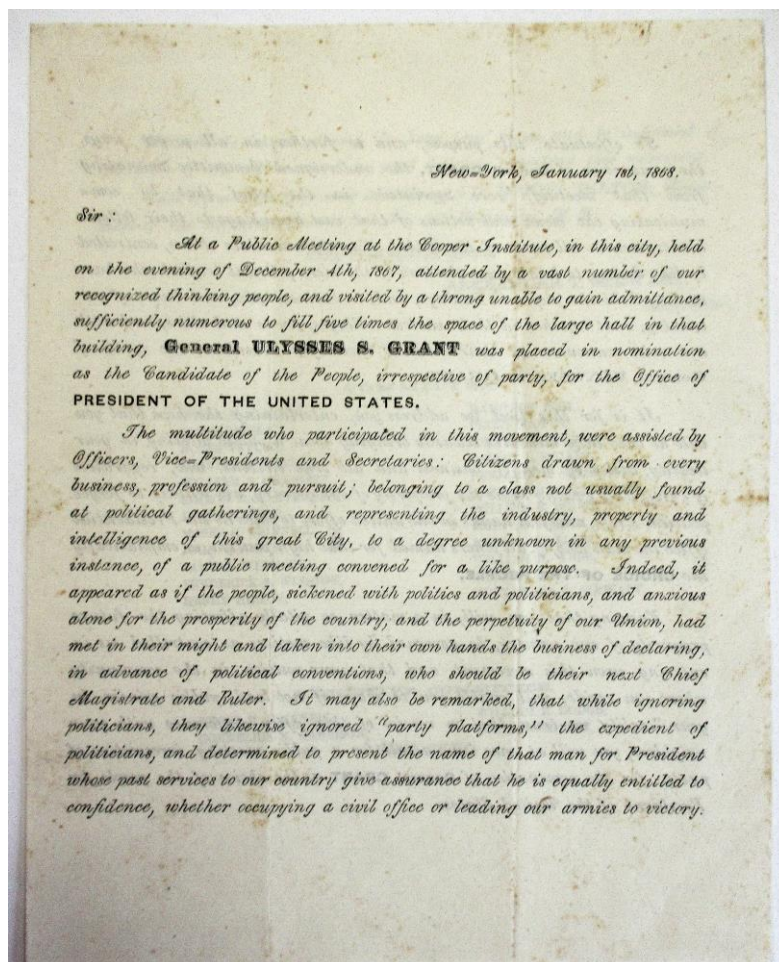
49. **Gifford, George:** ARGUMENT OF GEORGE GIFFORD, ESQ., OF NEW YORK, DELIVERED IN DECEMBER, 1852, AT WASHINGTON, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE CASE OF HENRY O'REILLY, ET AL., APPELLANTS, VS. SAMUEL F.B. MORSE, F.O.J. SMITH ET AL., APPELLEES. BEING AN APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, IN FAVOR OF PROF. MORSE'S PATENTS FOR "THE AMERICAN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH." New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Printers, 1853.

94pp. Stitched in original printed green wrappers [rear wrapper present but detached. Mild scattered spotting, Very Good.

Gifford argued for Morse. His opponent was Salmon P. Chase, the anti-slavery politician who became Lincoln's Treasury Secretary and Taney's successor as Chief Justice. The litigation resulted in the validation of Morse's 1840 and 1848 patents on the 'Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs.'

Gifford elaborately reviews the law of patents, and the history and development of Morse's invention. The claims of O'Reilly were not frivolous. Well-known to Congress as a tireless advocate of transcontinental wireless communication, he was an emigrant from Ireland. "After the invention of the telegraph (he) entered upon the work of extending the lines to the west, but became involved in lawsuits which almost ruined him financially" [Appleton].

FIRST EDITION. Not in Cohen. OCLC notes seven copies under two accession numbers as of February 2022. \$350.00



Item No. 50

**“Break from the Lead of Mere Political Traders”**

50. [Grant, Ulysses S.]: AT A PUBLIC MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, IN THIS CITY, HELD ON THE EVENING OF DECEMBER 4TH, 1867, ATTENDED BY A VAST NUMBER OF OUR RECOGNIZED THINKING PEOPLE, AND VISITED BY A THROG UNABLE TO GAIN ADMITTANCE, SUFFICIENTLY NUMEROUS TO FILL

FIVE TIMES THE SPACE OF THE LARGE HALL IN THAT BUILDING, GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT WAS PLACED IN NOMINATION AS THE CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE, IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY, FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: 1868. [4] pp bifolium, printed in elegant typescript. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-7/8." Light spotting, old folds, Very Good.

The document is in the form of a printed Letter, addressed to "Dear Sir," from New York, January 1st, 1868. The Meeting, a heartfelt endorsement of Grant for President, was led by Alexander Stewart, a New York multimillionaire merchant. He was joined by solid New York citizens like Hamilton Fish, Peter Cooper, William E. Dodge, Moses Grinnell, and Henry Hilton, each of them worthy of a Wikipedia biography.

Although some Committee members had engaged in political life, they are "sickened with politics and politicians." The meeting declared themselves independent of party hacks. "They likewise ignored 'party platforms,' the expedient of politicians, and determined to present the name of that man for President whose past services to our country give assurance that he is equally entitled to confidence, whether occupying a civil office or leading our armies to victory." They urge all citizens "to break from the lead of mere political traders who have too long held the people in bondage."

OCLC 60956370 [2- AAS, NYHS] as of February 2022.

\$275.00

### **“Another Deadly Blow Struck at the Fast Dying Southern Confederacy”**

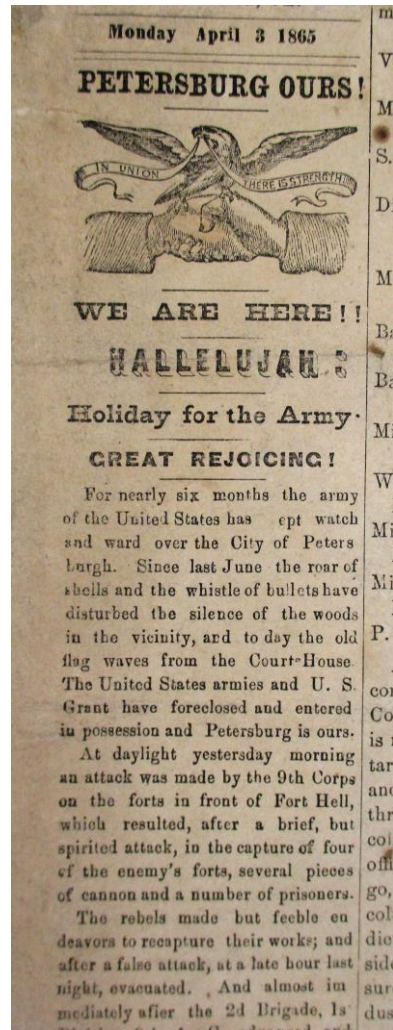
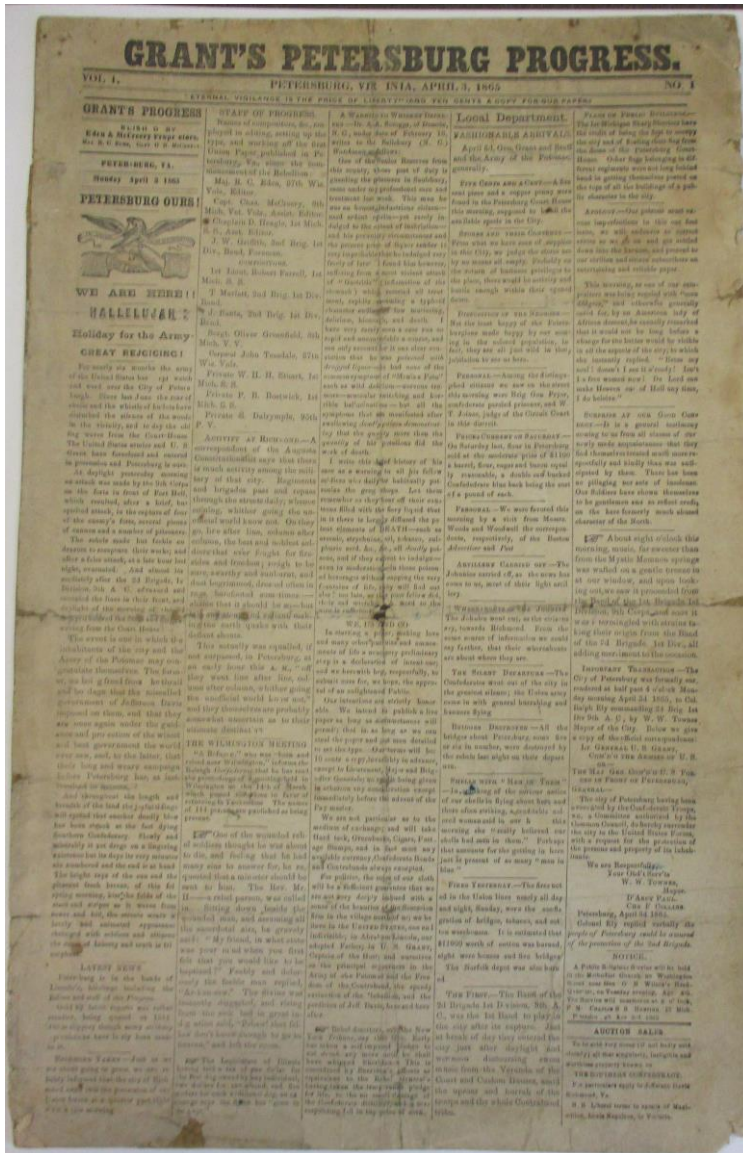
51. [Grant, Ulysses S.]: GRANT'S PETERSBURG PROGRESS. VOL. I. NO. 1. "ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY." (AND TEN CENTS A COPY FOR OUR PAPER.). Petersburg, Virginia: Eden & McCreery, April 3, 1865. Printed broadside, 12" x 18." Crudely printed in five columns, with the headline, "PETERSBURG OURS! WE ARE HERE!! HALLELUJAH: HOLIDAY FOR THE ARMY. GREAT REJOICING! Old folds and blank margin dust. Several pinholes at fold intersections, each affecting a few letters. Mounted on card stock. Good or a bit better.

This ephemeral broadside, the first of only four issues ending on April 10, was published by Major Robert C. Eden of the 37th Wisconsin Volunteers and his assistant editor, Captain C.B. McCreery of the 8th Michigan. Perhaps the editors intended a longer-lived publication, as their stated intention was "to publish a live paper as long as circumstances will permit; that is, as long as we can steal the paper and get men detailed to set the type." The "LATEST NEWS" is that "Petersburg is in the hands of Lincoln's hirelings, including the Editor and staff of the 'Progress'." And, "Richmond Taken.--Just as we are about going to press, we are reliably informed that the city of Richmond came into the possession of the Union forces at a quarter past eight o'clock this morning."

The editors are delighted that "The colored population... are all just wild in their jubilation to see us here." Petersburg, they report, is "once again under the guidance and protection of the wisest and best government the world ever saw... The joyful tidings will spread that another deadly blow has been struck at the fast dying Southern Confederacy." A humorous entry under the caption "Auction Sales" announces, "To be sold very cheap (if not badly sold already) all that singularly, ineligible and worthless property known as THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. For particulars apply to Jefferson Davis, Richmond, Va. N.B. Liberal terms to agents of Maximillian, Louis Napoleon, or Victoria."

Not in Brigham, Lomazow, Sabin, Hummel. This issue not at AAS. Library of Congress Control Number sn84024507. OCLC is the usual confused amalgam of reprints and a few originals.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 51

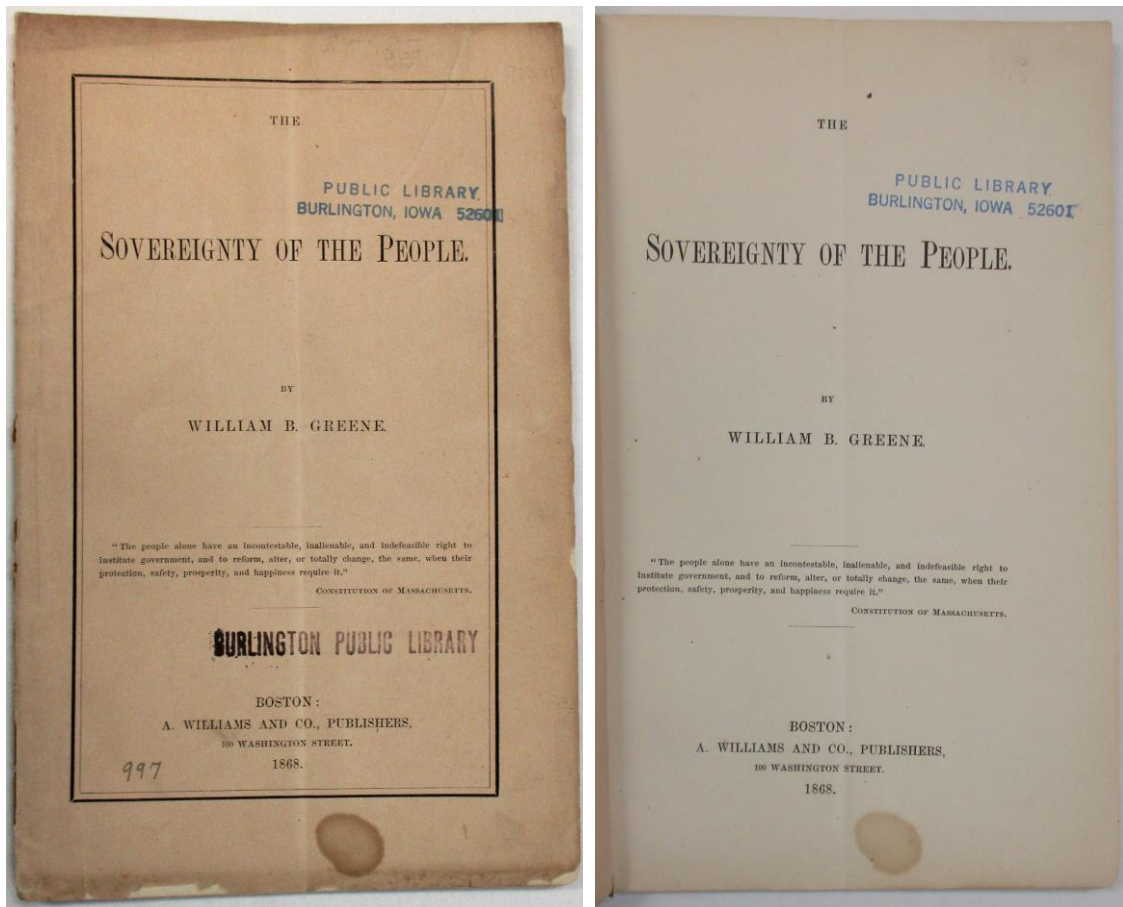
### By a Future "Full-Fledged Anarchist"

52. **Greene, William B.: THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.** Boston: A. Williams and Co. 1868. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 35, [1 blank] pp. Old rubberstamps on title page and front wrapper. A few spots. Good+.

The author, a Massachusetts man, dedicates his pamphlet "To the Illustrious Major-General George B. McClellan." Greene [1819-1878] calls himself "one of the most faithful although one of the least meritorious of his former subordinates." Wikipedia describes Greene as an abolitionist who nevertheless obviously had great affection for McClellan; a fan of Transcendentalism; and, by this time in his life, "a full-fledged anarchist" who favored interest-free banking.

His pamphlet emphasizes that "The legal peoples, and not Congress, are the true sovereign. It is the freedom of speech and of the press, the enjoyment of liberty and property, and the pursuit of happiness, which is to be ranked as of natural right, and which is

guaranteed as such by the State constitutions." State tribunals have failed to give the people "the full benefit of the State Declarations of Rights."  
Sabin 28620. \$175.00



Item No. 52

### "Honest Old Abe Has Split Many a Rail"

53. [Grobe, Charles]: LINCOLN QUICK STEP. DEDICATED TO HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [Philadelphia: Entered according to Act of Congress A.D. 1860 by Lee & Walker at the Clerk's Office of the DSt. Ct. of the ESn. Dt. of Pa., 1860]. 10-1/4" x 13-1/4." 6pp plus illustrated front cover and blank rear wrapper. Disbound and loosened; trimmed closely at the bottom edge, just touching "Hon. Abraham Lincoln." Toned, Good+, with light rubberstamp of "Charlotte Blume, 62 Fifth Street, Pittsburg." At extreme lower corner, the number "4" surrounded by a five-pointed star. At the lower right, in small letters: "T. Sinclair's Lith, Phila."

The front wrapper is printed in tan and black with vignettes at top and bottom corresponding to Lincoln's early life as a rail-splitter and flatboatman; on the left and right sides are images of foliage and tools. In the center is an oval portrait of a beardless Lincoln, his hair combed and wearing a bow tie. At the lower right, in small letters: "T. Sinclair's Lith, Phila."

Issued as a campaign piece, this instrumental is prefaced with four lines of campaign verse: "Honest Old Abe has split many a rail / He is up to his work, and he'll surely not fail /

He has guided his flat-boat thro' many a strait / And watchful he'll prove at the helm of the state." Our copy is illustrated as in Reilly's bibliography.  
Reilly 1860-8

\$1,350.00



"LINCOLN QUICK STEP." 3

"HONEST OLD ABE" has split many a rail  
He is up to his work, and he'll surely not fail,  
He has guided his FLAT-BOAT thro' many a strait,  
And watchful he'll prove at the HELM of the State.

Ch. Grobe. Op. 1209.

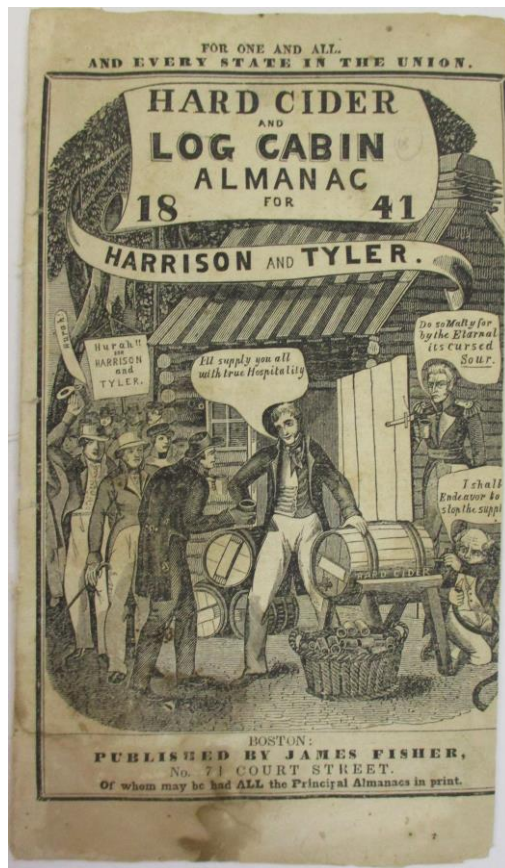
Vivace.

QUICK-STEP.

Musical notation for the piece. It is in 2/4 time and G major. The notation is for a piano, with a treble and bass clef. The piece is marked "Vivace" and "mf". There are three measures of music shown, each with a "Ped." marking and an asterisk. The first measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4. The second measure is a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter note C5. The third measure is a quarter note D5, followed by a quarter note E5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Item No. 53





Item No. 54

### The 1840 Campaign in Almanac and Song

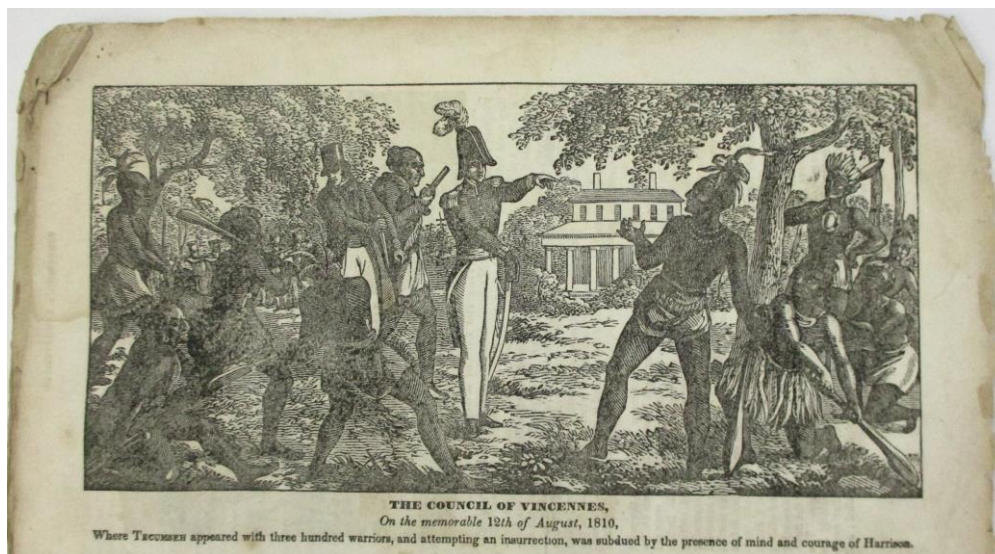
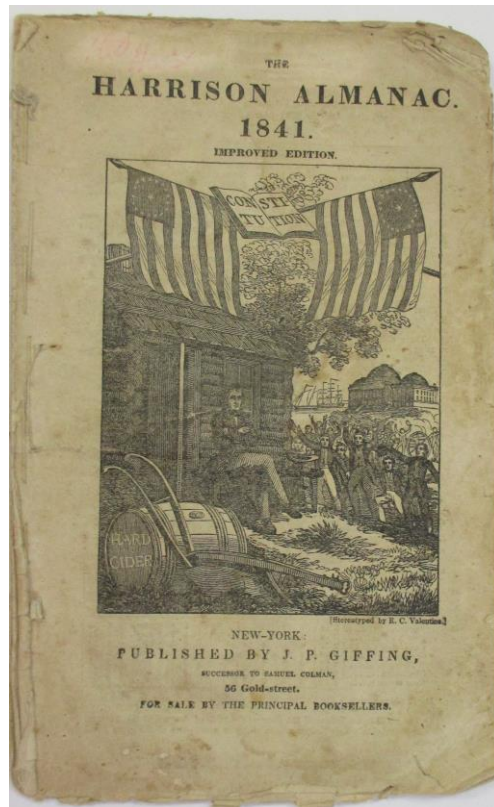
54. [Harrison, William Henry]: **HARD CIDER AND LOG CABIN ALMANAC FOR 1841. HARRISON AND TYLER.** Washington City: Sold Wholesale and Retail by John Kenedy, [1840]. 12 leaves [as issued]. At head of title: "For One and All. And Every State in the Union." Title vignette of Harrison offering hard cider to his supporters, telling them, "I'll supply you all with true Hospitality." Van Buren, his opponent, tries to stop the flow of cider, saying, "I shall endeavor to stop the supply" [slightly trimmed at the fore-edge]. Other full-page cuts illustrate Harrison with Tecumseh at the Council of Vincennes'; Harrison's victory

at Fort Tippecanoe; the attack on Fort Meigs; Harrison and staff at the Battle of the Thames; and the Victory of the Thames. Disbound with loosening, light scattered fox and wear. Good+.

The text reports the principal military events in Harrison's life, the Battle of the Maumee Rapids, the Battle of Tippecanoe, the Defence of Fort Meigs, the Battle of the Thames,

A rare Washington printing of this almanac. It was also, according to Miles, printed in Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis and Boston.

Miles 96. Drake 1548. 127 Eberstadt 188. OCLC 79832700 [3- AAS, Scottish Rite Masonic Mus., VA Hist. Soc.] as of January 2022. \$500.00



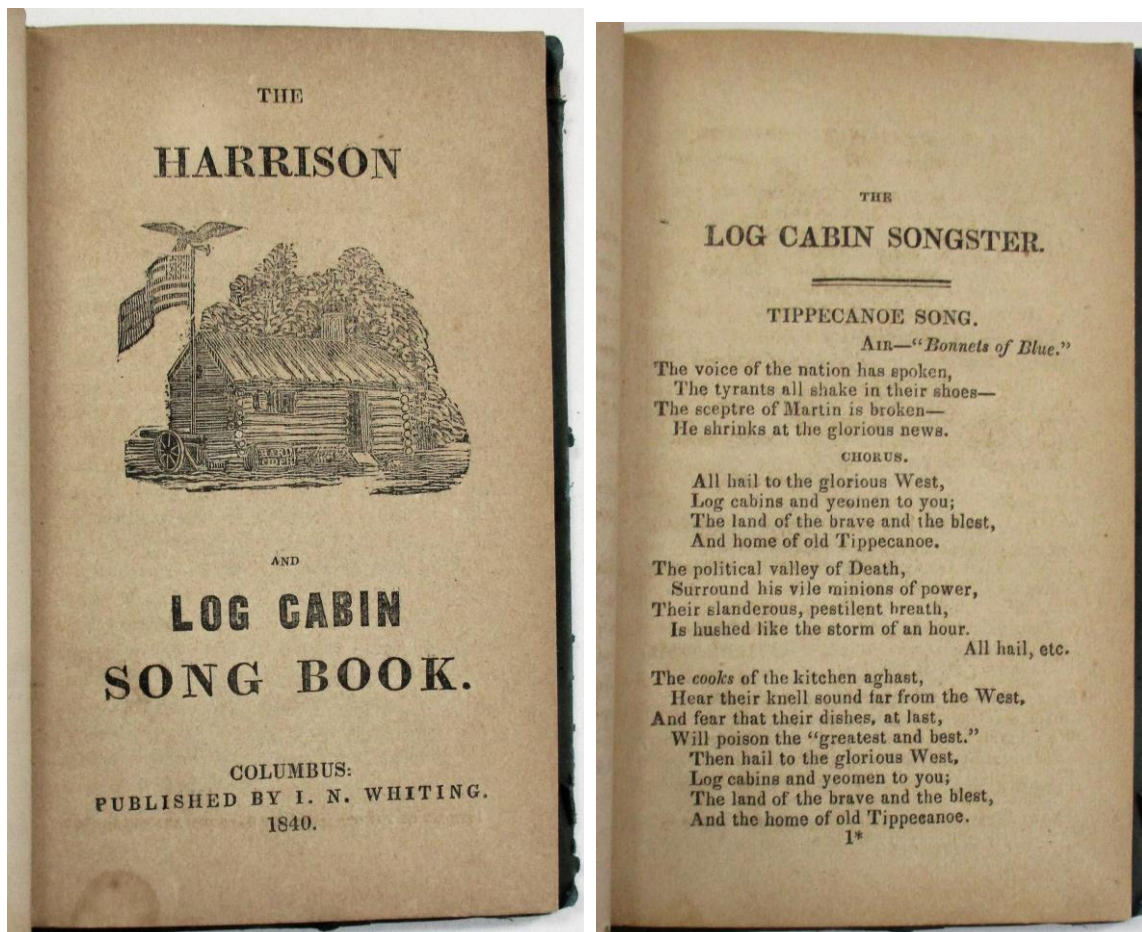
Item No. 55

55. [Harrison, William Henry]: THE HARRISON ALMANAC. 1841. IMPROVED EDITION. New York: J.P. Giff[ing], [1840]. 18 leaves [as issued], stitched and untrimmed, light wear and spotting. Frontis stereotype of Harrison in front of his log cabin, with adoring crowd and barrel of hard cider, two American flags and the Constitution draped above them. Some of the other sketches include 'Harrison Saving the Life of a Negro,' 'Harrison's Kindness to an Irishman in Distress,' 'Harrison Giving His Horse to a Methodist Minister,' 'The Council at Vincennes.' Very Good.

With "Biography of General Harrison; Comprising the Leading Incidents of His History."

Miles 98. Drake 7809.

\$375.00



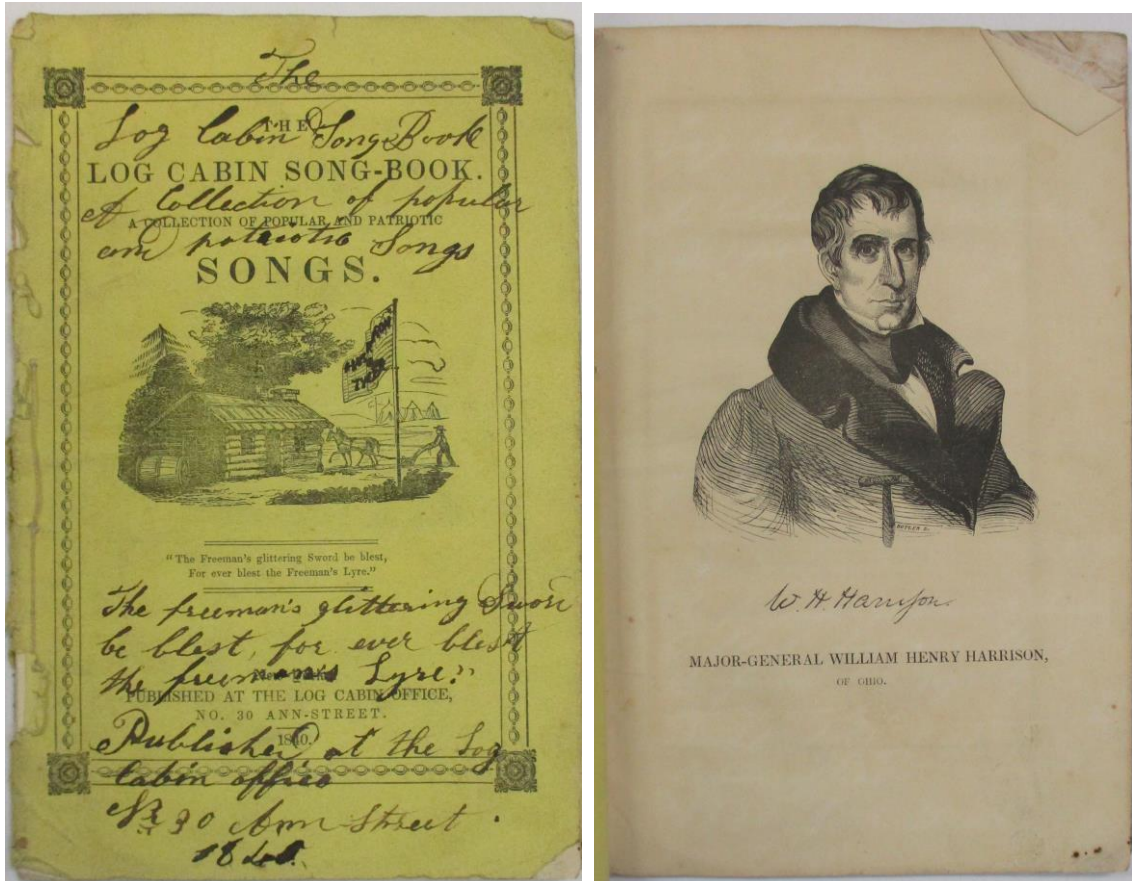
Item No. 56

56. [Harrison, William Henry]: THE HARRISON AND LOG CABIN SONG BOOK. Columbus: Published by I.N. Whiting [Printed at the Straight-Out Harrison and Tyler Office], 1840. 3-1/2" x 5-1/2". 105, [3 Index] pp. Bound in printed paper over boards and quarter sheep [some rubbing, dulling, and spotting], the front board illustrated with a log cabin and American flag; the rear cover advertising 'The Life of General Harrison,' with illustration of the Screaming Eagle and the Campaign song, 'Go it Harrison,/ Come it Tyler,/ And we'll burst/ Van Buren's biler.' Title page repeats the front board illustration. Endpapers lightly foxed. A clean text with light uniform tanning. Except as noted, Very Good.

"In these times of feeling and patriotic action, the merry Harrisonian Log Cabin Songs have rushed through the country. Every body is singing them, and every body but the sour

and crabbed Locofocos, is delighted with their simplicity and spirit. It is to meet the wants of the Harrison boys-- to furnish them all with a plentiful supply of these patriotic and pithy songs, that this little work is compiled."

Songs [no music] include 'Tippecanoe Song,' 'Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate,' 'New National Whig Song,' 'Van Buren's Lament,' 'Tippecanoe and Jackets of Blue,' etc. Thomson 516. AI 40-2977 [5]. Sabin 30580. Miles, Songs Odes Glees Ballads 008. Not in Cronin & Wise [Harrison], Eberstadt. \$1,000.00

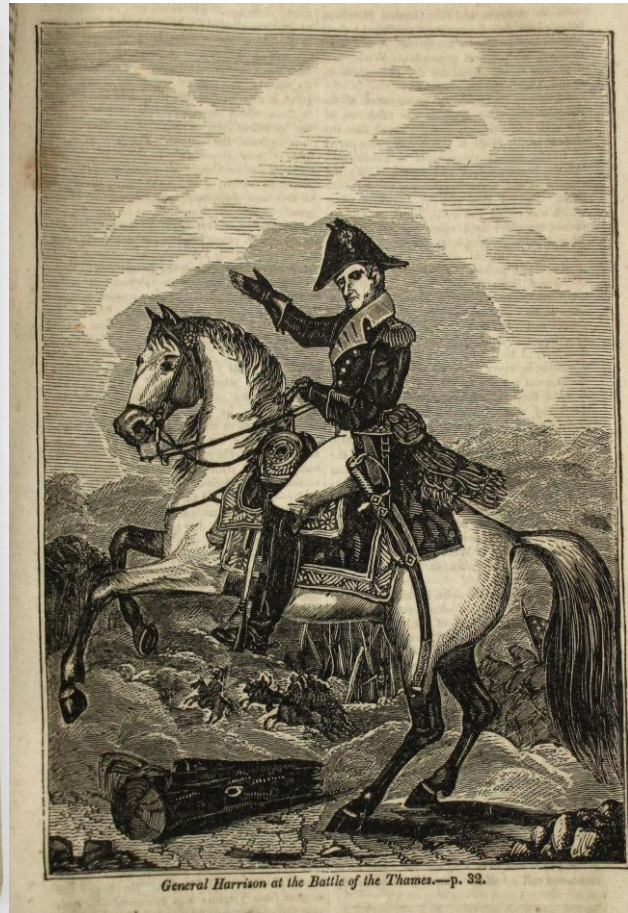
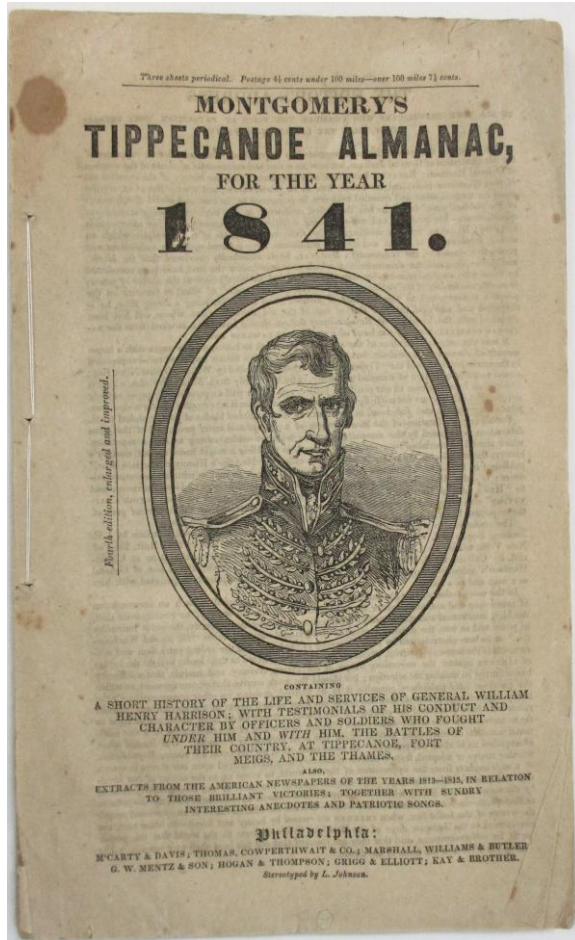


Item No. 57

57. [Harrison, William Henry]: THE LOG CABIN SONG-BOOK. A COLLECTION OF POPULAR AND PATRIOTIC SONGS, RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE FRIENDS OF HARRISON AND TYLER. New York: Published at the Log Cabin Office, No. 30 Ann-Street, 1840. Stitched [and disbound a bit roughly] in original printed wrappers, illustrated with the legendary Log Cabin and a Harrison-Tyler flag. 36 pages, with portrait frontis of Harrison and his facsimile signature. The title page illustrates the "Harrison and Tyler" banner, with American flag and Screaming Eagle. Rear wrapper torn without text loss in upper portion. Front wrapper has an early owner's ink manuscript repetition of the title. Good+.

"Perhaps by Samuel D. Taylor." Sabin. The book is dedicated to those who support "a sound and uniform currency" and "who repel with scorn the tory sneers that he lives in a log cabin and drinks hard cider." The Preface celebrates "the sublime spectacle of a great People awaking from a long and baleful lethargy, bursting the fetters of Misrule and Oppression," throwing off twelve years of Jackson-Van Buren.

The songs [without music], listed on the rear wrapper, emphasize Harrison's virtue, simplicity, cider-drinking, bravery, military service, distinguished career; as well as the greatness of the Whig Party, e.g., the 'Song of the Whig,' 'A Health to Old Tippecanoe,' 'Should good Old Cider be Despised?' The book was also printed in 72 pages. Not in Miles, Songs Odes Glee. OCLC 23203467 [3] [paginated as ours]. \$650.00

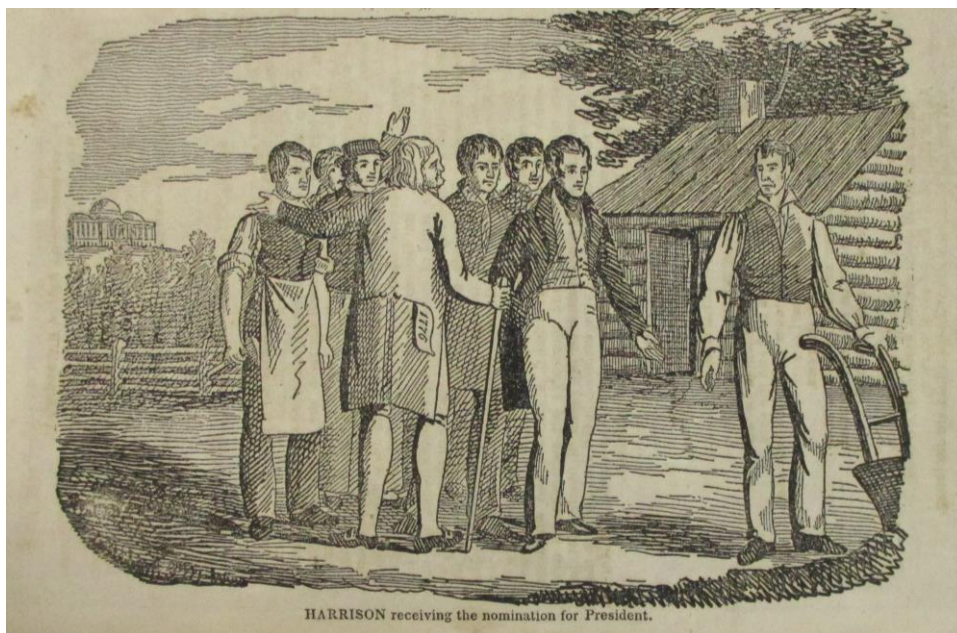
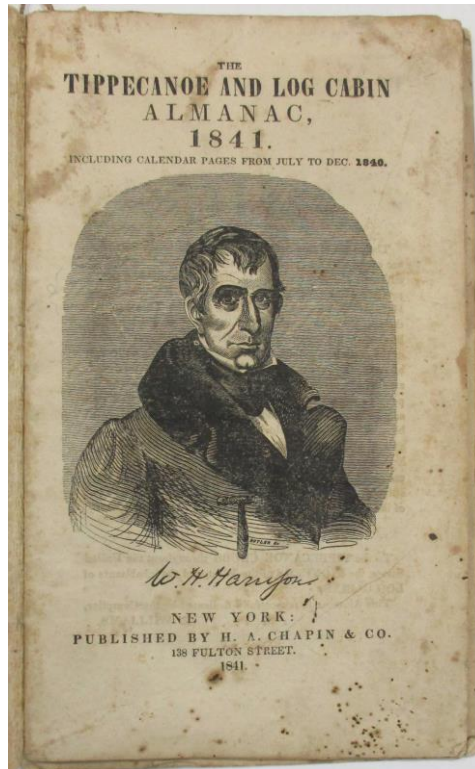


Item No. 58

58. [Harrison, William Henry]: MONTGOMERY'S TIPPECANOE ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR 1841. CONTAINING A SHORT HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND SERVICES OF GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON; WITH TESTIMONIALS OF HIS CONDUCT AND CHARACTER BY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT UNDER HIM AND WITH HIM, THE BATTLES OF THEIR COUNTRY, AT TIPPECANOE, FORT MEIGS, AND THE THAMES... Philadelphia: M'Carty & Davis...Stereotyped by L. Johnson, [1840]. 79, [1] pp. Newly stitched, minor occasional foxing, Text in two columns per page. Very Good.

"Fourth edition, enlarged and improved." The title page has a portrait of Harrison; page [80] is a full-page woodcut of 'William Henry Harrison, The Farmer of North Bend,' with Harrison in a Cincinnatus-like pose at his plow. A life of Harrison is printed at pages 17-26, followed by testimonials to his greatness and fitness for the Presidency. A full-page illustration of 'General Harrison at the Battle of the Thames' is at page [33], and several smaller illustrations are in the text.

Miles 136. AI 40-4714 [1- OCHP]. Drake 12198. OCLC records a confusing amalgam of facsimiles and originals. \$500.00



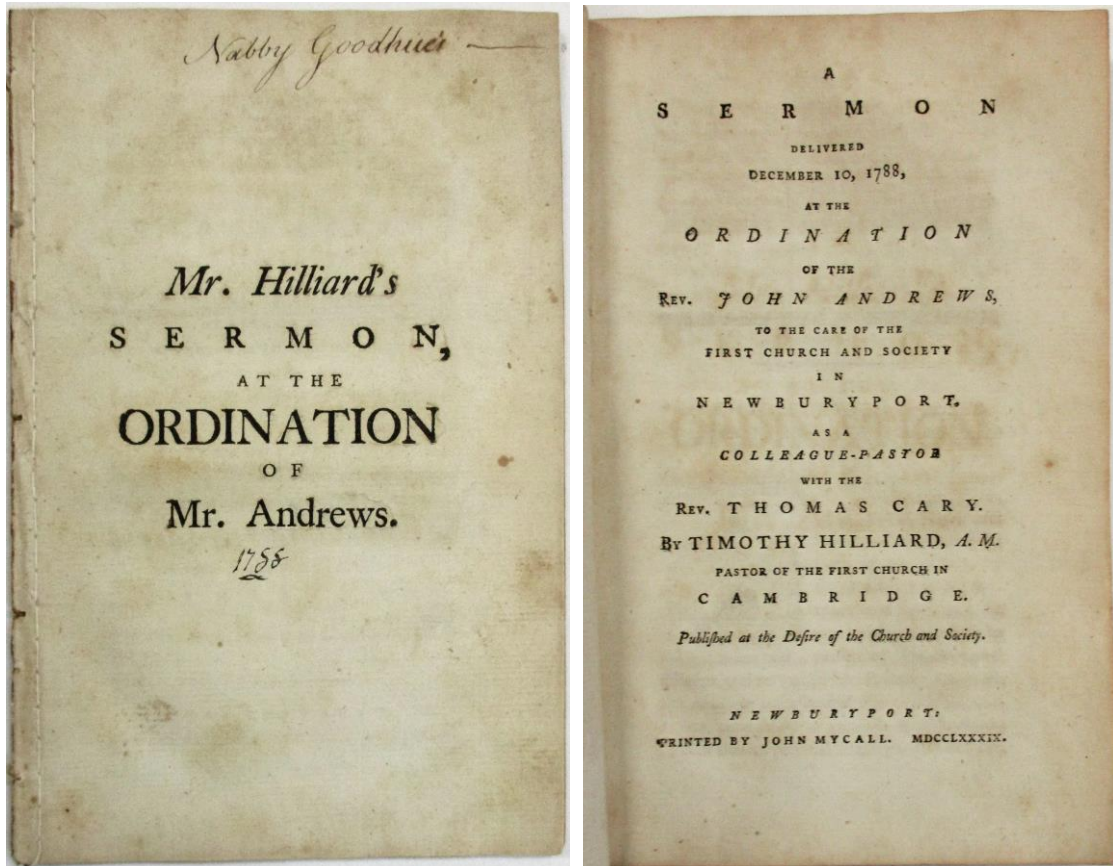
Item No. 59

59. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** THE TIPPECANOE AND LOG CABIN ALMANAC, 1841. INCLUDING CALENDAR PAGES FROM JULY TO DEC. 1840. New York: Published by H.A. Chapin & Co. 1841 [i.e., 1840?]. 48pp, with head and shoulders portrait of Harrison on title page, and his facsimile signature. Illustrated, scattered foxing. Bound in contemporary stiff plain wrappers, with contemporary owner inscriptions. Good+.

The stated 1841 publication date is dubious, since the Almanac refers to Harrison as "the Whig Candidate for the Presidency." With a "Sketch of the Life of General Harrison," and many full-page illustrations highlighting his public service.

The compiler, E. Williams, dedicates the Almanac "To the TIPPECANOE CLUBS throughout the United States, the PIONEERS of the West, and the inhabitants of LOG CABINS."

Drake 7836. Not in Miles. OCLC 43960657 [3- DLC, WI Hist. Soc. (2 copies)] as of February 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 60

**"First Three-Color Printing in America"**

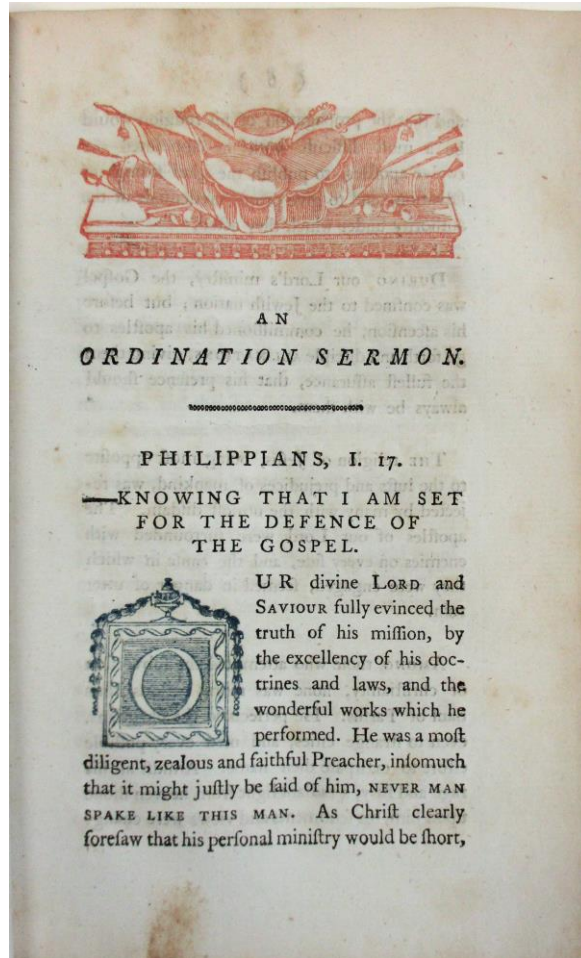
60. **Hilliard, Timothy:** A SERMON DELIVERED DECEMBER 10, 1788, AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. JOHN ANDREWS, TO THE CARE OF THE FIRST CHURCH AND SOCIETY IN NEWBURYPORT, AS A COLLEAGUE-PASTOR WITH THE REV. THOMAS CARY. BY TIMOTHY HILLIARD, A.M. PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. PUBLISHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE CHURCH AND SOCIETY. Newburyport: Printed by John Mycall, 1789. 52pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound with light scattered foxing, else Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature on half title: "Nabby Goodhue's."

This pamphlet is regarded as the earliest example of three-color printing in America. Page 5 includes two ornaments, one in red and the other in blue. Pages 37 and 45 have ornamentation in black. "John Mycall of Newburyport, Massachusetts, tried to please the eye and dress up his work. As early as 1789 he used three colors to produce a pamphlet containing a red woodcut and blue initial on the first page of the text." [Silver, *The American Printer 1787-1825*, p. 148.] Evans notes, "Printed in three colors, black, red and blue."

The pamphlet was noted by Harold Hugo, "Three Color Printing before 1789?" [Printing and Graphic Arts, Volume 5, page 16]: "The opening page of the text has a woodcut on it printed in red and the initial letter on the opening page is printed in blue. This seems like a very early date for three color printing in Massachusetts, and several people I have shown the pamphlet to are of the opinion that it is probably the first three color printing in America." Hugo was president of the Meriden, CT Gravure Company.

Evans 21888. ESTC 29166.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 60

### A Hero for State Rights and Pro-Slavery Men

61. **Hooker, Charles E.:** ADDRESS OF CHARLES E. HOOKER, ESQ., TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. JOHN A. QUITMAN, IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL, NOVEMBER 6, 1858. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE. Jackson [MS]: 1859. 24pp. Disbound, loosened, lightly to moderately foxed. Upper forecorners rounded, sometimes close to but not affecting text. Laid is a Natchez news obituary of Quitman's death, abrading a few letters of text. About Good+.

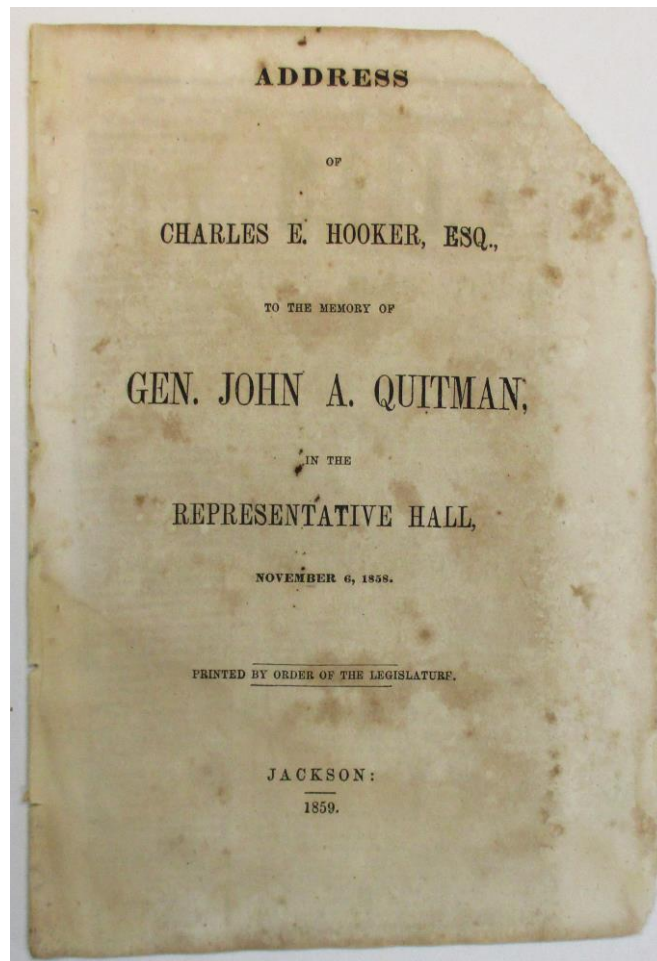
Quitman was a Mississippi Southern Rights, pro-Slavery spokesman who had been the State's Governor and U.S. Senator, and a Mexican War Brigadier General. His passing was mourned by all good Slavery men. This rare pamphlet eulogizes him as a man who "had become to the ears and hearts of Mississippians the synonyme [sic] for honesty and honor,"



"treasured in the hearts and affections of our entire people." Hooker recounts Quitman's impoverished upbringing, his heroic war service, his "intellectual greatness and patriotic devotion."

A Harvard Law School graduate from South Carolina, Hooker began his professional career in Mississippi as a Jackson attorney. A member of the State House of Representatives, he was a secession commissioner to South Carolina, served in the Confederate Army, and was a U.S. Congressman from 1875-1883.

Not in LCP, Owen, Sabin, or on OCLC or AAS online site as of February 2022. \$650.00



Item No. 61

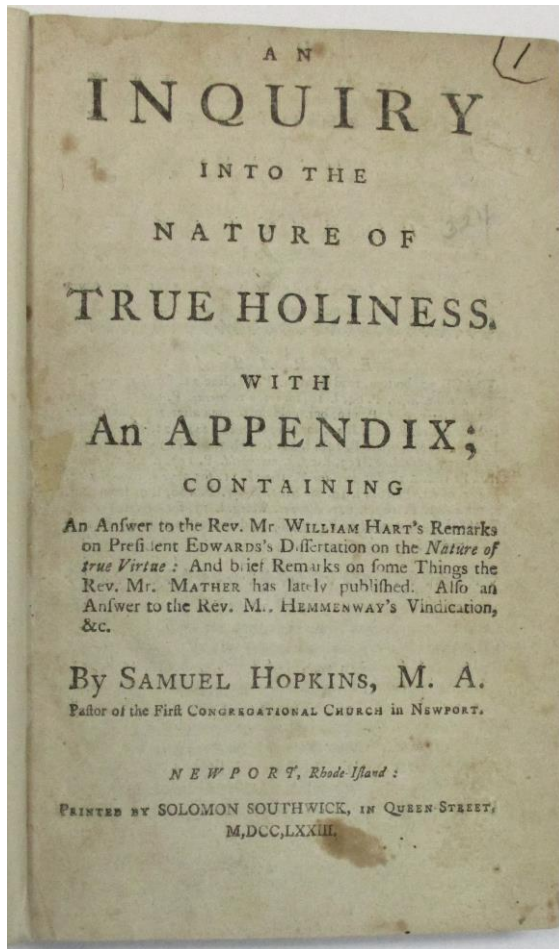
62. **Hopkins, Samuel:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE OF TRUE HOLINESS. WITH AN APPENDIX; CONTAINING AN ANSWER TO THE REV. MR. WILLIAM HART'S REMARKS ON PRESIDENT EDWARDS'S DISSERTATION ON THE NATURE OF TRUE VIRTUE: AND BRIEF REMARKS ON SOME THINGS THE REV. MR. MATHER HAS LATELY PUBLISHED. ALSO AN ANSWER TO THE REV. MR. HEMMENWAY'S VINDICATION, &C. BY SAMUEL HOPKINS, M.A. PASTOR OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN NEWPORT. Newport, Rhode Island: Solomon Southwick, 1773. vi, [2], 220 pp. Page 89 numbered correctly; page 128 misnumbered 118. Faint small blindstamp, light and widely scattered spotting. Disbound, else Very Good.

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

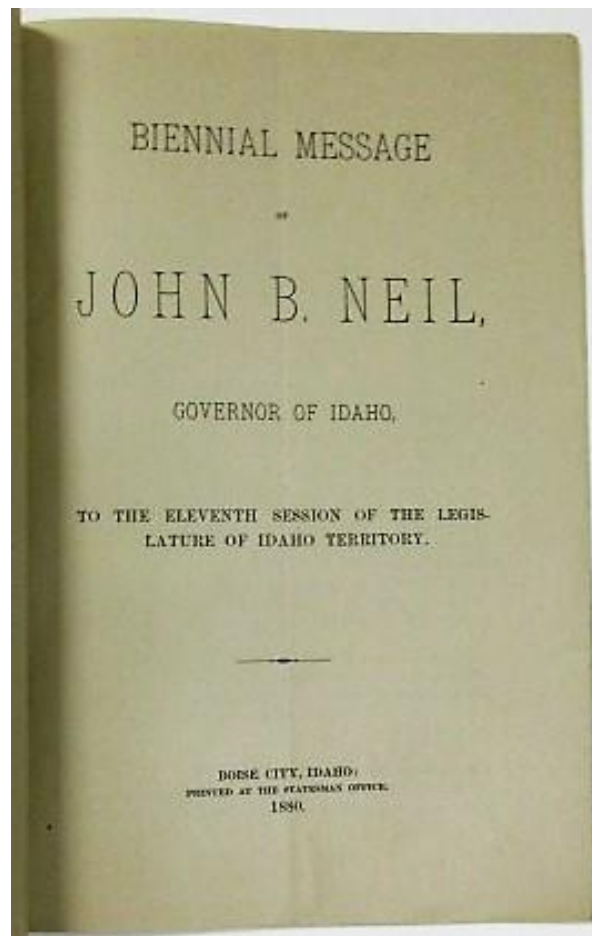
The book issued from the press of one of the most famous of the early printers of Newport. Solomon Southwick opposed the British at the outbreak of Revolution and paid dearly for his opposition.

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

\$600.00



Item No. 62



Item No. 63

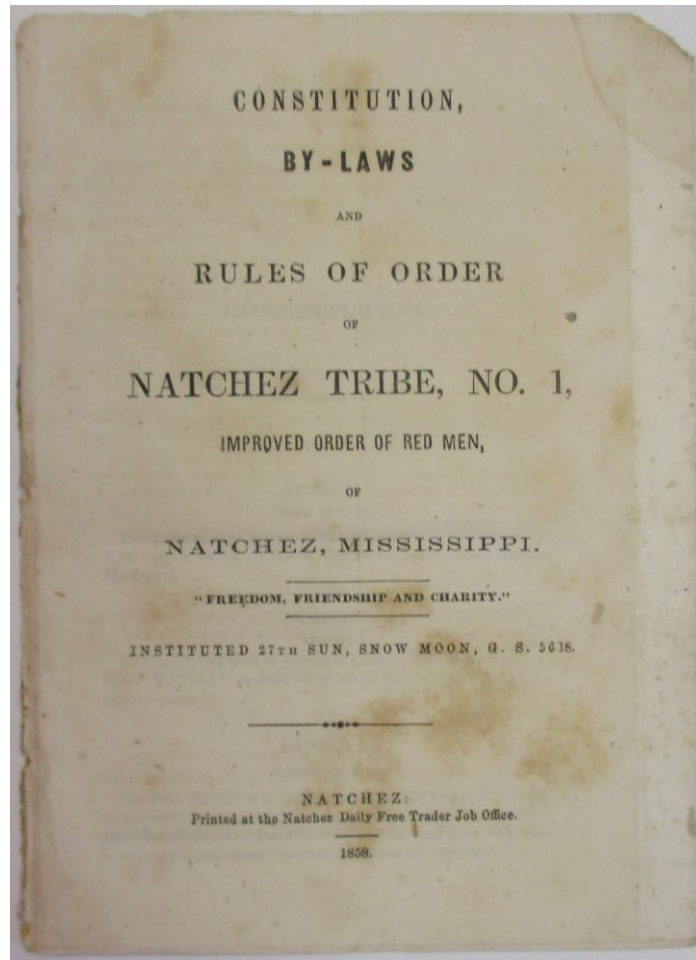
### “Most Enlightened Sentiment” Supports Married Women’s Rights

63. **[Idaho Territory]:** BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF JOHN B. NEIL, GOVERNOR OF IDAHO, TO THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF IDAHO TERRITORY. Boise City, Idaho: Printed at the Statesman Office, 1880. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 19, [1 blank] pp. A vertical fold, ink numeral at blank margin of front wrapper. Very Good.

Governor Neil reports on the state of public schools-- they "have not, as yet, accomplished any grand results, nor have they reached a very high degree of efficiency and

usefulness." But they've made "commendable progress." The "recent discovery of rich and extensive belts of mineral, and the certain advent of railroads," result in inflows of capital. The "most enlightened public sentiment of the age" requires protection for the rights of married women. Fortunately, Indian disturbances have been few.

HRS Idaho 113. OCLC 38584481 [7] as of February 2022. Not in Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, or Soliday. \$450.00



Item No. 64

**“Solely By, and For, White Men”**

64. **[Improved Order of Red Men]:** CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS AND RULES OF ORDER OF NATCHEZ TRIBE, NO. 1, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, OF NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI. "FREEDOM, FRIENDSHIP AND CHARITY." INSTITUTED 27TH SUN, SNOW MOON, G.S. 5618. Natchez: Printed at the Natchez Daily Free Trader Job Office, 1858. 16, [4] pp. Disbound and lightly spotted, Good+.

The Order was founded in the 1830s, with roots allegedly descending from the Sons of Liberty. "Despite the name," says Wikipedia, "the order was formed solely by, and for, white men."

"No Council-Fire shall be kindled if a less number than Five Members of the Tribe be present." Officers include a Sachem, Register of Wampum, Keeper of Wampum, Senior and Junior Sagamores, Prophet, and other such. The last leaf is a typescript certificate, completed in manuscript, that John Holt is "a Red Man of our Tribe, initiated a Red Man the sleep of the

23rd Sun, Plant Moon, Grand Sun 5618." It is signed by the Sachem and the Chief of Records.

Not located in Owen or on OCLC as of January 2022.

\$500.00

### The Standard Biography, in Unusual Format

65. **[Jackson, Isaac Rand]:** GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Published by Jesper Harding. Stereotyped by L. Johnson, 1840. 4to. 16pp. A single uncut folio sheet with wrapper title [two short, closed margin tears expertly repaired], as issued. The front wrapper depicts a Napoleon-like Harrison in full military uniform astride his white horse; the rear wrapper depicts the Battle of Tippecanoe. Significantly foxed. Text printed in two columns per page. Good+.

The caption title is 'A Sketch of the Life and Public Services of William Henry Harrison,' attributed to Isaac Jackson. This is an unusual presentation of Jackson's biography. Miles 108. \$350.00



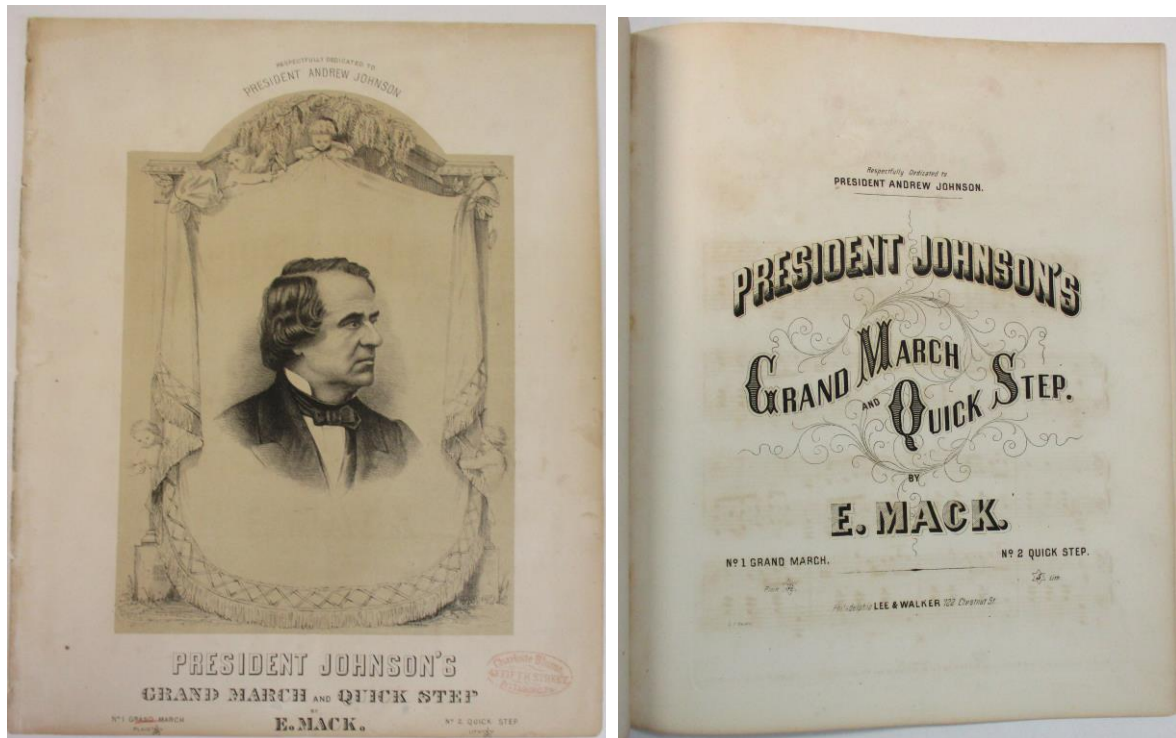
Item No. 65

### A Presidential Train Wreck for Civil Rights

66. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S GRAND MARCH AND QUICK STEP. BY E. MACK. NO. 1 GRAND MARCH. NO. 2 QUICK STEP. Philadelphia: Lee & Walker 722 Chestnut St., [1865?]. 4to. [2], 5. [1 blank] pp. Original printed and illustrated

wrappers, with attractive lithograph portrait of Johnson by engraver G.F. Swain, Johnson's image surrounded by drapes and cherubs. Disbound and lightly spotted, with discrete oval rubberstamp of "Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth Street. Pittsburg, Pa." in blank lower margin of front wrapper. At head of title: "Respectfully Dedicated to President Andrew Johnson." Music only. Plate Number 9206.5. Very Good.

Charlotte Blume owned a music shop in Pittsburgh, specializing in the sale of pianos, organs, melodeons, and other musical instruments and apparatus. OCLC 822027739 [1- U VA], 657607603 [1- Clements], 1079039497 [1- U TN], 1028638630 [2- Bates, Baylor] as of February 2022. Not in Dichter & Shapiro. \$500.00



Item No. 66

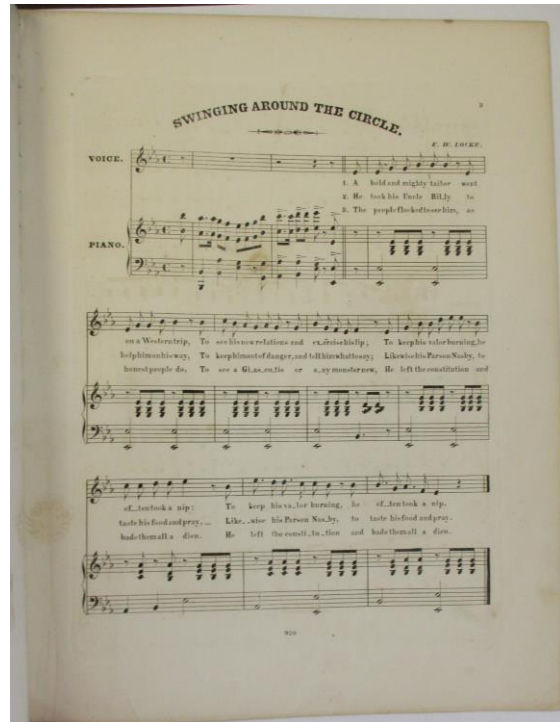
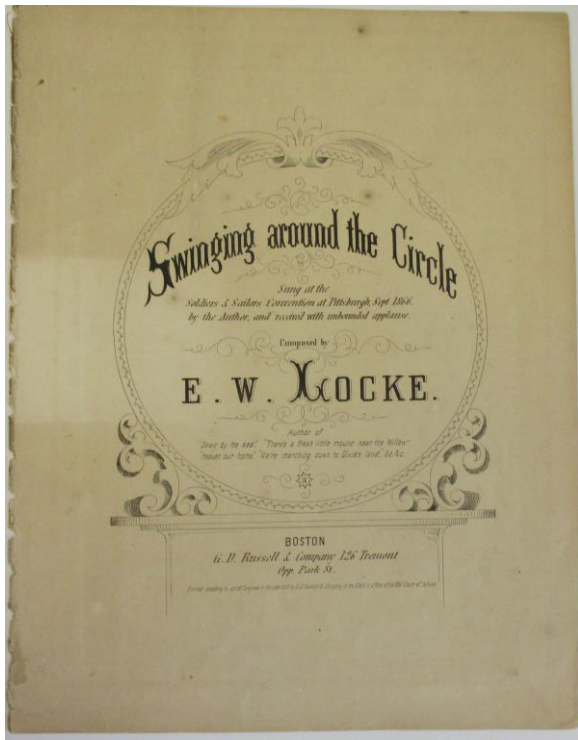
67. **[Johnson, Andrew]: SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE. SUNG AT THE SOLDIERS & SAILORS CONVENTION AT PITTSBURGH, SEPT. 1866, BY THE AUTHOR, AND RECEIVED WITH UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE. COMPOSED BY E.W. LOCKE.** Boston: G.D. Russell & Company, 126 Tremont, [1866]. 4to. 5. [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly toned, Good+.

A satire of Johnson's disastrous 'swing around the circle' in which, attempting to rally voter support for his pro-Southern Reconstruction policies, he embarrassed himself and destroyed his hopes for political survival. Johnson's intemperate attacks on Republicans produced a Republican landslide. Johnson had been added to Lincoln's ticket in 1864 because he courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee. But this Border State War Democrat, born in poverty, never shed his State Rights ideology. Lacking any moral objections to slavery, he opposed secession from a visceral envy and hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse, and leaving freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress

which fiercely opposed him. The Soldiers and Sailors Convention bitterly denounced Johnson's policies and attacked him mercilessly.

The song, with music, begins with a reference to Johnson's embarrassing, drunken inaugural address as Vice President. "A bold and mighty tailor went on a Western trip, To see his new relations and exercise his lip; To keep his valor burning, he often took a nip; To keep his valor burning, he often took a nip."

Levy Collection, Box 006 Item 096, recorded at OCLC 726919958 [1] as of February 2022. Not in Wolf, Dichter & Shapiro. \$600.00



Item No. 67

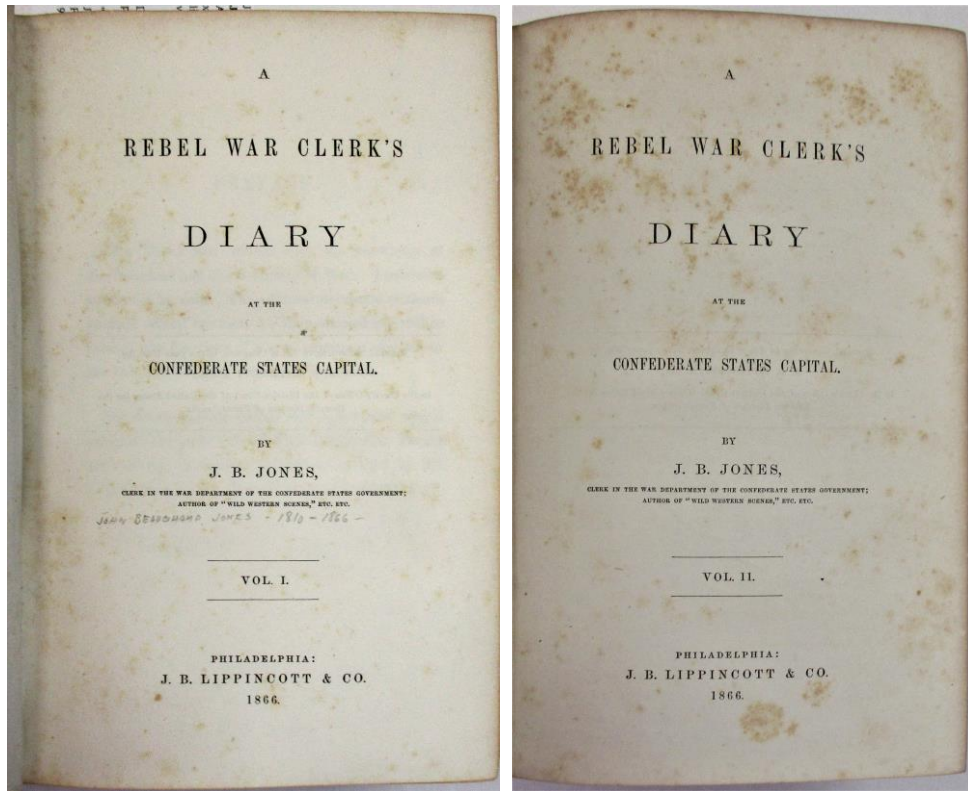
### "Most Quoted Record of Confederate Public Affairs"

68. **Jones, John Beauchamp:** A REBEL WAR CLERK'S DIARY AT THE CONFEDERATE STATES CAPITAL. BY J.B. JONES, CLERK IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT; AUTHOR OF "WILD WESTERN SCENES," ETC. ETC. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1866. Two volumes: xii, [13]-392; 480 pp. Original publisher's brown cloth, with dulled gilt-lettered spine labels. Scattered and generally light foxing. Very Good. Volume 1 has a bookseller ticket pasted on the front pastedown; laid in is a tally of the popular vote for President in 1860, with accompanying chart.

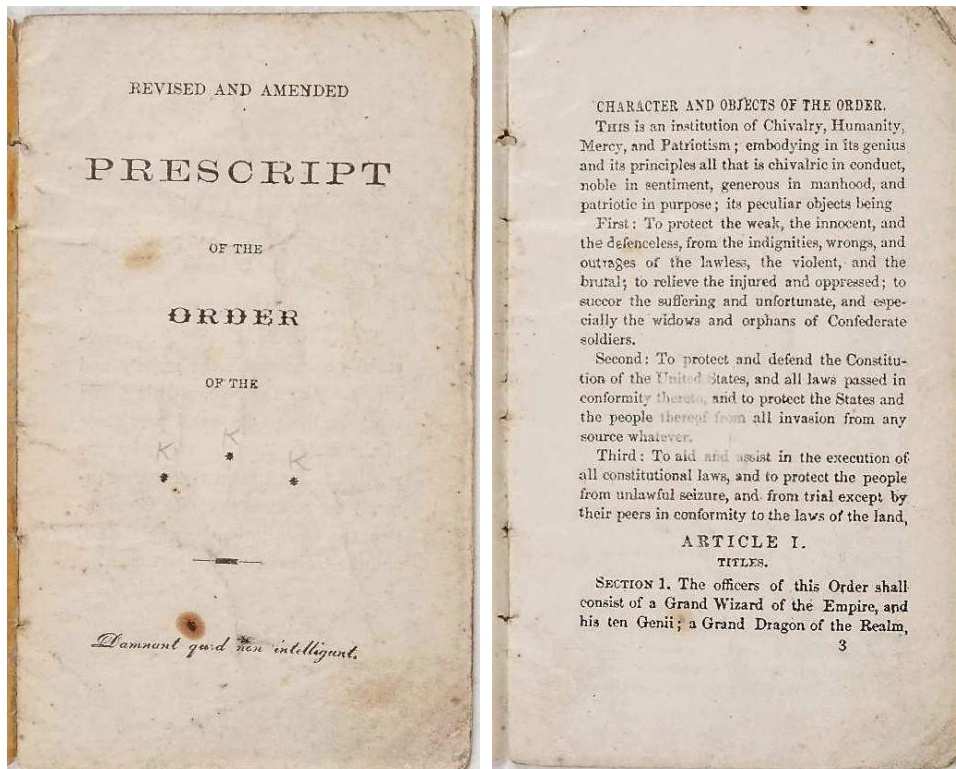
"The most quoted record of Confederate public affairs" [Harwell]. "Jones was a clerk in the Confederate War Department, and his almost day-by-day story is-- with good reason-- one of the most highly esteemed sources for the period and events described. It is literally an 'inside' view, honestly written" [Eberstadt].

Nevins says it is "the most consulted journal for wartime Richmond and the Confederate government," but that Jones "had an exaggerated opinion of his military judgments." The

book's unusually detailed table of contents, beginning with Jones's "flight from the North and escape into Virginia," is a summary of the exciting events recounted in the book.  
 FIRST EDITION. Howes J220aa. Harwell, In Tall Cotton 104. 127 Eberstadt 123. I Nevins 115. Larned 2229. Haynes 9740. \$500.00



Item No. 68



Item No. 69

## “Printed Secretly”

69. **Ku Klux Klan: REVISED AND AMENDED PRESCRIPT OF THE ORDER OF THE \* \* \* DAMNANT QUID NON INTELLIGUNT.** [Pulaski, Tennessee: Office of the Pulaski Citizen, 1868]. 24pp, stitched in original plain yellow wrappers [dusted]. The rear wrapper includes an ink inscription: "Preserve carefully- This is partly my work." In pencil, beneath the inscription, is added: "(H. H. Bates)". Light wear, Very Good. Housed in a decorated cloth portfolio.

The Prescript was first printed in 1867 in Pulaski, in 16 pages [Allen 6418]. Our second edition, which adds a section on "Character and Objects of the Order," was "Printed secretly in the office of the Pulaski citizen" [OCLC]. One Laps McCord, a "printer boy" at the Citizen, described the printing "under the seal of secrecy and concealment, hiding the galleys of type as they were set up, and stitched them with our own hands in a back room over Shepard's store, and trimmed them with a shoe knife on the floor." His Certificate confirms the foregoing, all recorded in Volume V of The American Historical Magazine, January 1900, pages 4-5.

"The Organization shall be styled and denominated, the Order of the \* \* \*." Its "CREED" "reverentially acknowledge[s] the majesty and supremacy of the Divine Being ... And we recognize our relation to the United States Government, the supremacy of the Constitution, the Constitutional Laws thereof, and the Union of States thereunder."

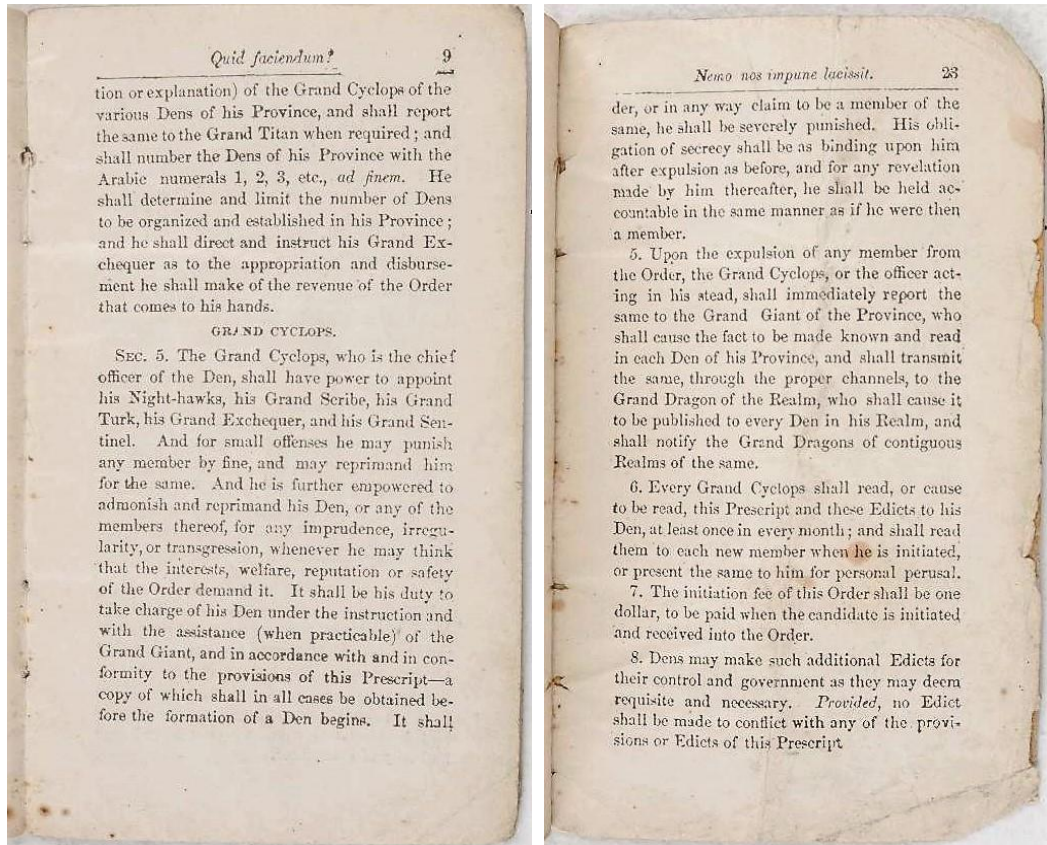
Explaining "THE CHARACTER AND OBJECTS OF THE ORDER," The Organization claims to be "an institution of Chivalry, Humanity, Mercy, and Patriotism ... First, To protect the weak, the innocent, and the defenceless, from the indignities, wrongs, and outrages of the lawless ... Second: To protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and all laws passed in conformity thereto, and to protect the States and the people thereof from all invasion from any source whatever. Third: To aid and assist in the execution of all constitutional laws, and to protect the people from unlawful seizure, and from trial except by their peers in conformity to the laws of the land."

The Prescript lists the titles and duties of Officers; delineates the territory of "The Empire," comprising the former Confederate States and Border Slave States; and discloses qualifications for membership. The "Interrogatories to be asked" of applicants include, "Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the Radical Republican party...?" "Did you belong to the Federal army during the late war?" "Are you opposed to negro equality, both social and political?" "Are you in favor of a white man's government in this country?"

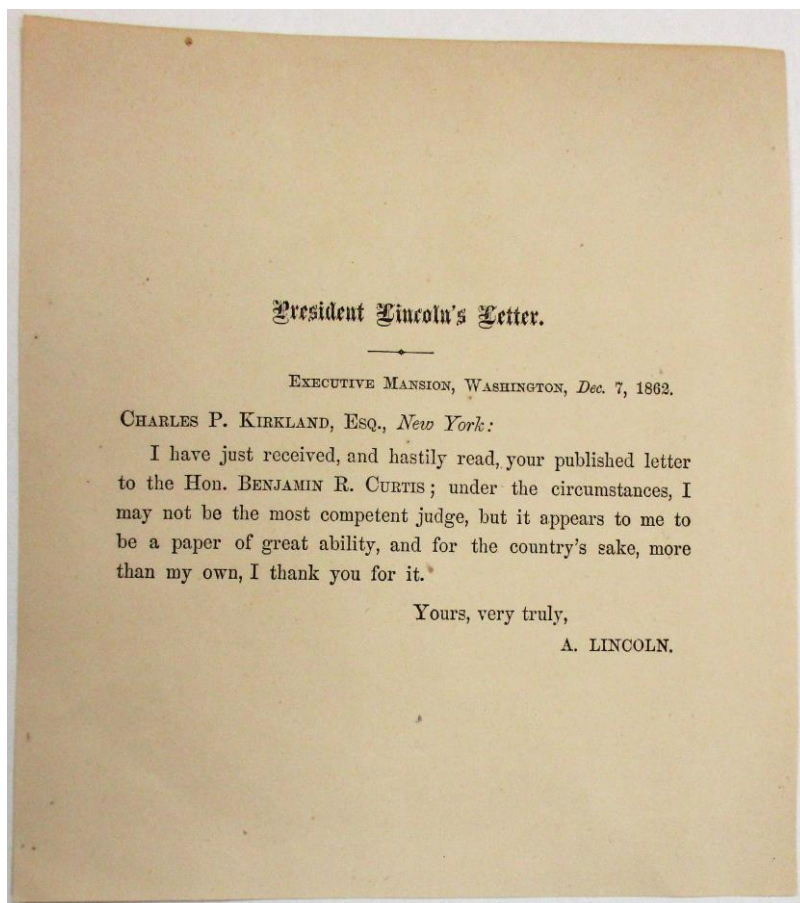
The Ku Klux Klan, "founded in 1866 as a Tennessee social club, spread into nearly every Southern state, launching a 'reign of terror' against Republican leaders black and white." Klan assassinations were brutal and methodical. "In effect, the Klan was a military force serving the interests of the Democratic party, the planter class, and all those who desired the restoration of white supremacy ... It aimed to reverse the interlocking changes sweeping over the South during Reconstruction, to destroy the Republican party's infrastructure, undermine the Reconstruction state, reestablish control of the black labor force, and restore racial subordination in every aspect of Southern life." [Foner, RECONSTRUCTION 342, 425-426. Harper: Perennial Library Edition. 1989.]

Not in Allen, Sabin, LCP, or the online site of AAS. OCLC 13149959 [6- Columbia, DLC, Princeton, Filson, UNC, TN State Lib.] as of January 2022. \$7,500.00





Item No. 69



Item No. 70

## President Lincoln's Grateful Thanks

70. **Lincoln, Abraham:** PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LETTER. | EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, DEC. 7, 1862. | CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, ESQ., NEW YORK: | I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND HASTILY READ, YOUR PUBLISHED LETTER TO THE HON. BENJAMIN R. CURTIS; UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, I MAY NOT BE THE MOST COMPETENT JUDGE, BUT IT APPEARS TO ME TO BE A PAPER OF GREAT ABILITY, AND FOR THE COUNTRY'S SAKE, MORE THAN MY OWN, I THANK YOU FOR IT. | YOURS VERY TRULY, | A. LINCOLN. Washington: [1862?]. Single leaf, 5-1/4" x 5-7/8." Printed, in several type styles, on recto only. About Fine.

Lincoln wrote gratefully to Kirkland, whose pamphlet defended the President's power, as Commander in Chief of the army and navy, to issue the Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln had issued the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on 22 September 1862, after the Battle of Antietam, announcing that slaves in States remaining in rebellion on January 1, 1863, would be forever free.

Former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Curtis quickly issued a pamphlet denying Lincoln's power to do so. Curtis's analysis carried special authority, because he had been among the dissenters in the Dred Scott Case. Kirkland's pamphlet, issued late in November 1862 in the form of a printed Letter to Curtis, rejected Curtis's argument, and convincingly demonstrated that Lincoln had constitutionally exercised his wartime powers as Commander-in-Chief.

Lincoln's Letter is printed in the Library of Congress's 'Abraham Lincoln Papers,' with the following commentary: "Kirkland had sent a copy of his pamphlet A Letter to the Hon. Benjamin R. Curtis, late Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in review of his recently published pamphlet on the 'Emancipation Proclamation of the President' (1862). This was written in response to Curtis's pamphlet Executive Power, which charged Lincoln with 'usurpation' and exercise of 'arbitrary power' in issuing the Emancipation Proclamation."

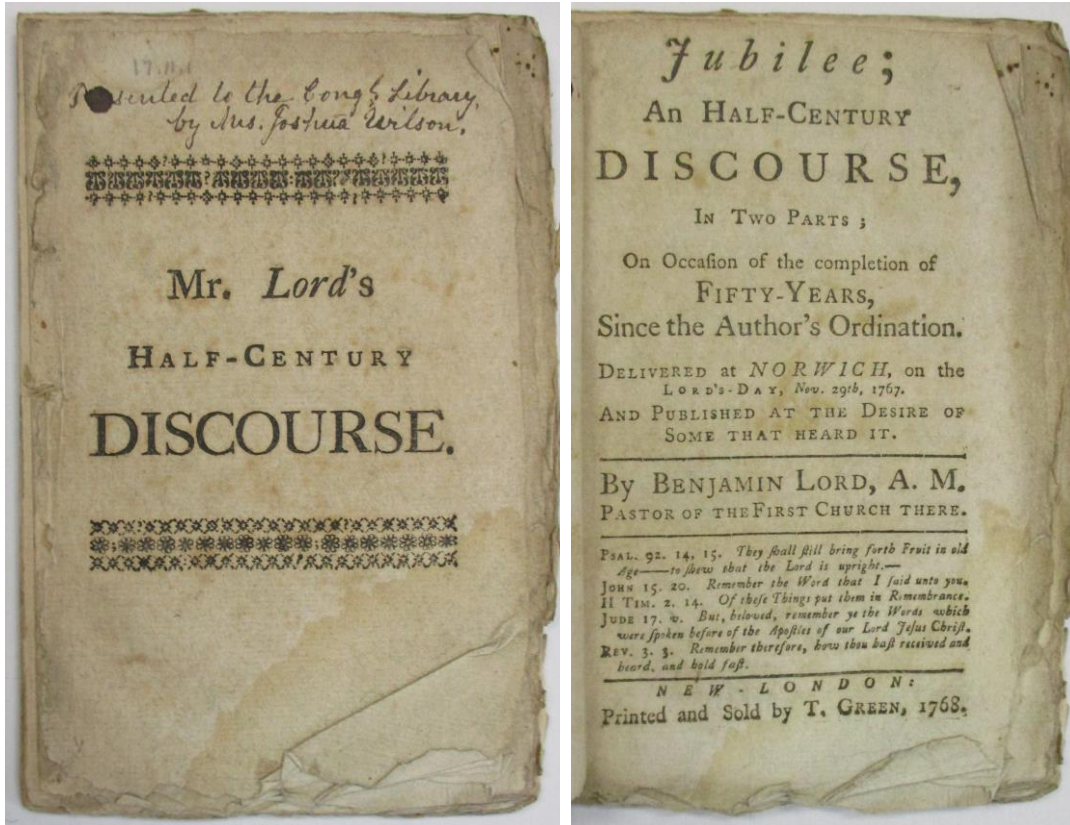
Not in Monaghan, Sabin, LCP, Bartlett. Not located on OCLC as of January 2022 or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Knox College, University of Illinois. \$1,250.00

## "Eternity Follows Upon the Shortest Life that is"

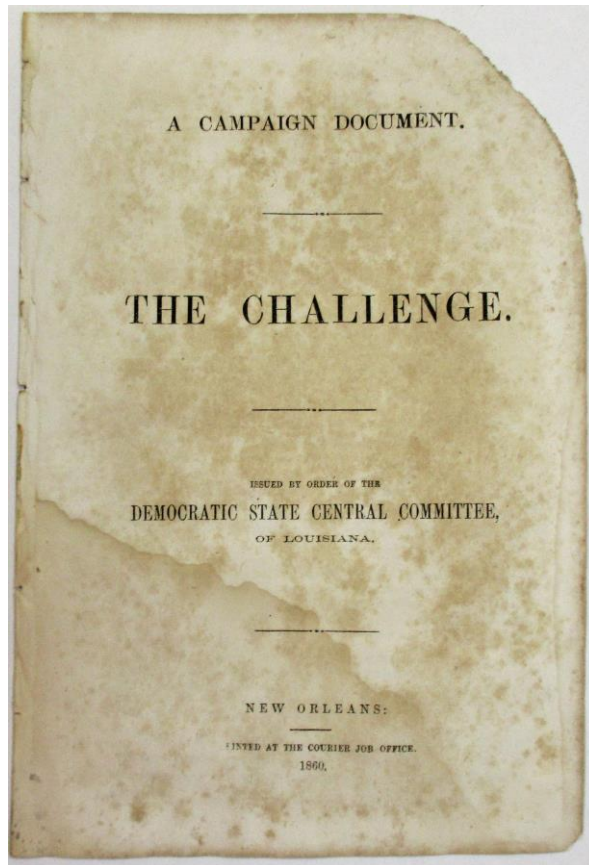
71. **Lord, Benjamin:** JUBILEE, AN HALF-CENTURY DISCOURSE, IN TWO PARTS; ON OCCASION OF THE COMPLETION OF FIFTY-YEARS, SINCE THE AUTHOR'S ORDINATION. DELIVERED AT NORWICH, ON THE LORD'S DAY, NOV. 29TH, 1767. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH THERE. New London: T. Green, 1768. [2], 56pp, with the half title as issued. Attractive type ornament at top of first text page. Untrimmed, lightly spotted throughout. Stitched but loosened. Good+.

Lord discusses the formation of the early Church at Norwich during his long tenure there. "Man's Life is soon cut off and he flys away to yonder World of Spirits-- So that, the whole run of Business here, of this and that kind, is short, and soon over, with Time; which, hastens to an end. But, short as Time is, (always on the wing,) it is long enough to reach unto, and introduce Eternity; which certainly follows upon the shortest Life that is."

Evans 10950. Johnson 854. ESTC W27530. \$350.00



Item No. 71



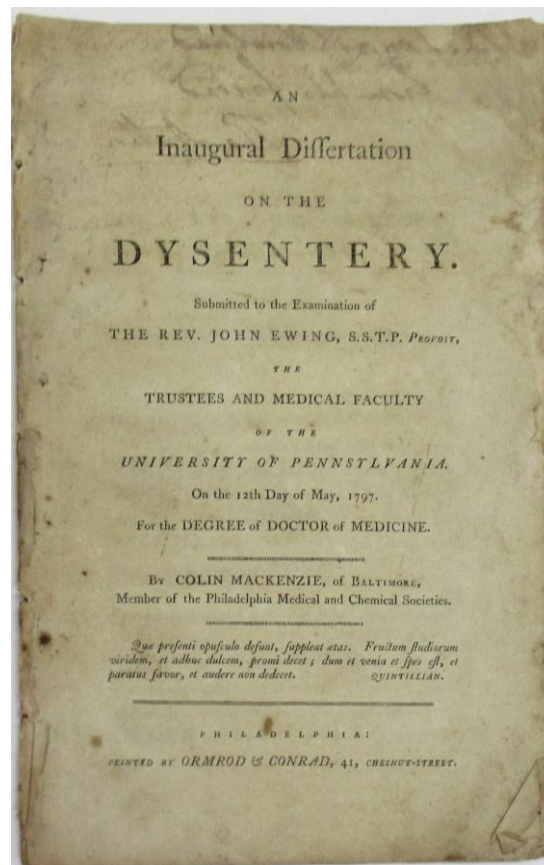
Item No. 72

## A Rare Southern Rights Attack on Presidential Candidate John Bell

72. **Louisiana Democratic State Central Committee:** A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT. THE CHALLENGE. ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans: Printed at the Courier Job Office, 1860. 16pp. Disbound and loosened, upper forecorners rounded, some persistent spotting. Good to Good+.

In this rare pamphlet Louisiana's Democratic State Central Committee attacks the pretensions of John Bell for the Presidency as the Constitutional Union Party candidate. One of four 1860 candidates, Bell ran on an inoffensive platform promising to uphold "the Union and the Constitution." But here he is exposed as soft on Slavery: he would not, the Committee charges, oppose the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. He has been known to condemn slave auctions. Indeed, Bell has "arrayed himself in defence of the traducer and slanderer of Southern institutions, and against the entire delegation from the Southern States."

Jumonville 2914 [1- Tulane]. Not in Sabin or LCP. Not located on OCLC or the online site of AAS as of February 2022. \$750.00



Item No. 73

## Eureka! "A Disturbance of the Functions of the Intestines"

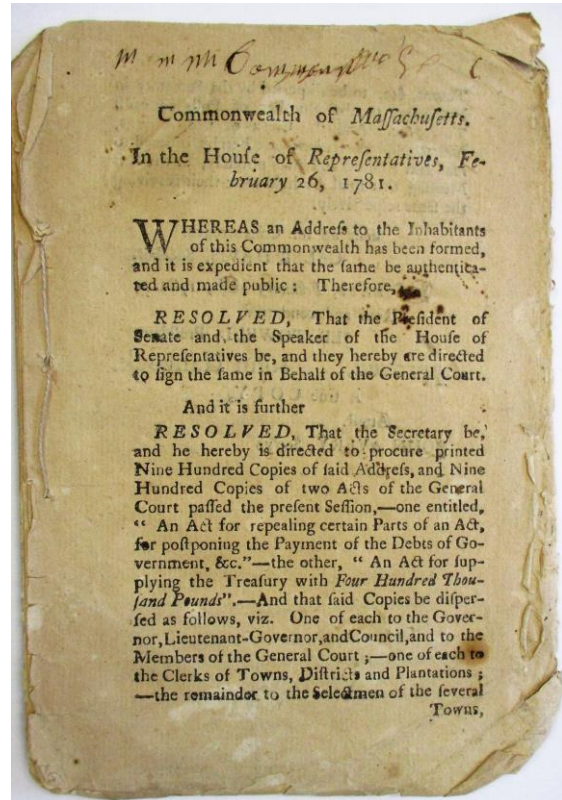
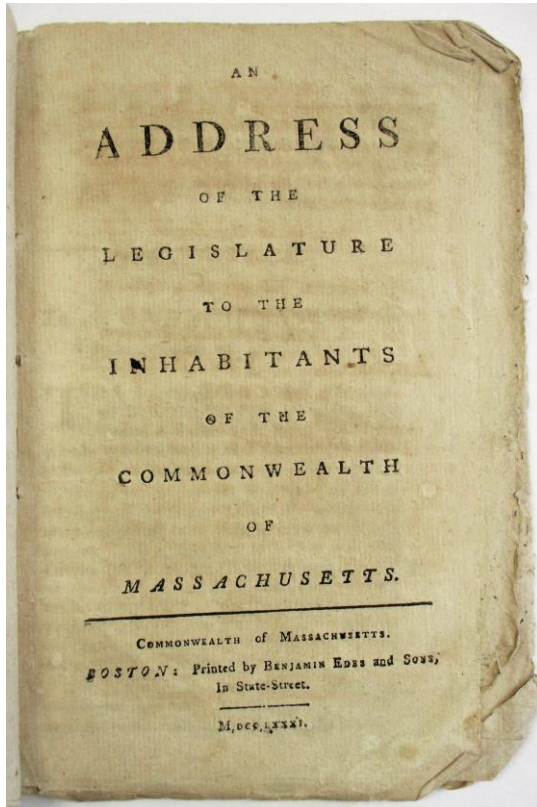
73. **Mackenzie, Colin:** AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION ON THE DYSENTERY. SUBMITTED TO THE EXAMINATION OF THE REV. JOHN EWING, S.S.T.P. PROVOST, THE TRUSTEES AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. ON THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1797, FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE. BY...OF BALTIMORE, MEMBER OF THE PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL SOCIETIES. Philadelphia: Ormrod & Conrad, 41 Chesnut-Street, [1797]. vii, [1 blank], [9]-47, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Disbound [some loosening]. Presentation on verso of front wrap: "Mr. Thomas Rowland from his friend The Author." Light dusting and mild foxing, Good+.

Mackenzie dedicates his Dissertation to Dr. George Brown of Baltimore. The symptoms of the disease, "a disturbance of the functions of the intestines," are described in detail, along with its causes and prognosis.

Evans 32407. Austin 1172. ESTC W17147.

\$350.00



Item No. 74

### Stay the Course!

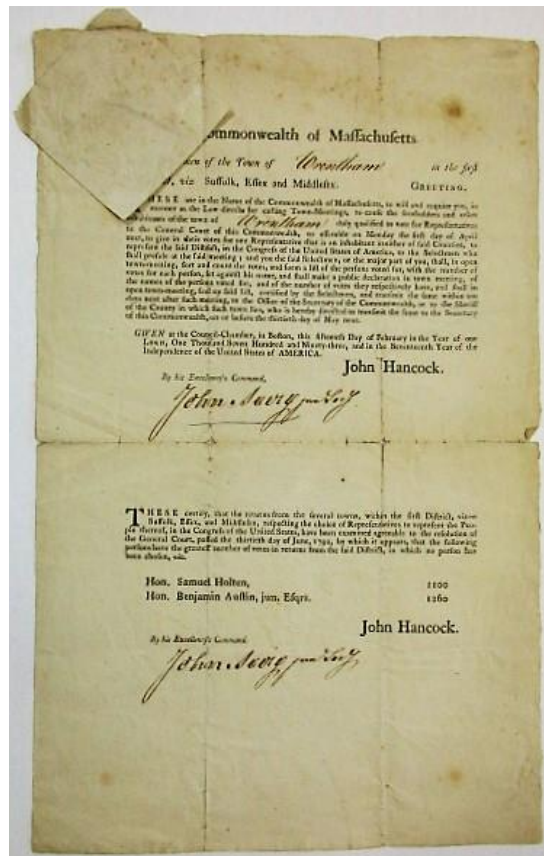
74. [Massachusetts]: AN ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Edes and Sons, 1781. [3]-22, [2 blanks], 7, [1 blank], 8 pp. Lacking the half title. Stitched, untrimmed, light wear. Early 19th century ownership signatures. Except as noted, Very Good.

The title page is preceded by "an order of the House, dated Feb. 26, 1781, that the Address and two appended bills be printed and distributed" [ESTC]. The Order is signed in type by Caleb Davis, Speaker of the House, and John Hancock.

The Address, signed in type by Jeremiah Powell and Caleb Davis, is a rallying cry for the people of Massachusetts to support the onerous Revolutionary War budget. "The animated struggle of six years successful warfare has enhanced your national character, and, on your part, done honour to human nature, while it has covered your enemies with disgrace & confusion."

The Address acknowledges the difficulties-- both economic and military-- that lie ahead, explains the necessity for another bond issue, and the patriotic duty of citizens to purchase the bonds. Although other investments "would make a much greater advancement of your interest, yet you cannot but recollect that if your Army, for want of supplies should quit the field, such gain would serve only to enrich the minions of a conqueror." The Address prints a table disclosing the use to which the war taxes have been put to date. The first Act concerns adjusting the state currency and paying monies owed on Continental loan certificates; the second Act authorizes the Treasurer to borrow \$400,000 for the prosecution of the war

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17216. ESTC W37193. Sabin 45586. \$1,250.00



Item No. 75

### Rare Massachusetts Broadside

75. [Massachusetts]: COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF [WRENTHAM] IN THE FIRST DISTRICT, VIZ SUFFOLK, ESSEX, AND MIDDLESEX. GREETING. THESE ARE IN THE NAME OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WILL AND REQUIRE YOU, IN THE MANNER AS THE LAW DIRECTS FOR CALLING TOWN-MEETINGS, TO CAUSE THE FREEHOLDERS AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF... [Boston: Thomas Adams, 1793]. Folio broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-1/2". Signed twice in type by John Hancock, and twice in manuscript by John Avery, Junior, Secretary. Old folds with some light splitting but no text affected. Paper seal obscures several words. "Wrentham" is written in two blank portions of the printed broadside. Dated February 15, 1793. Very Good.

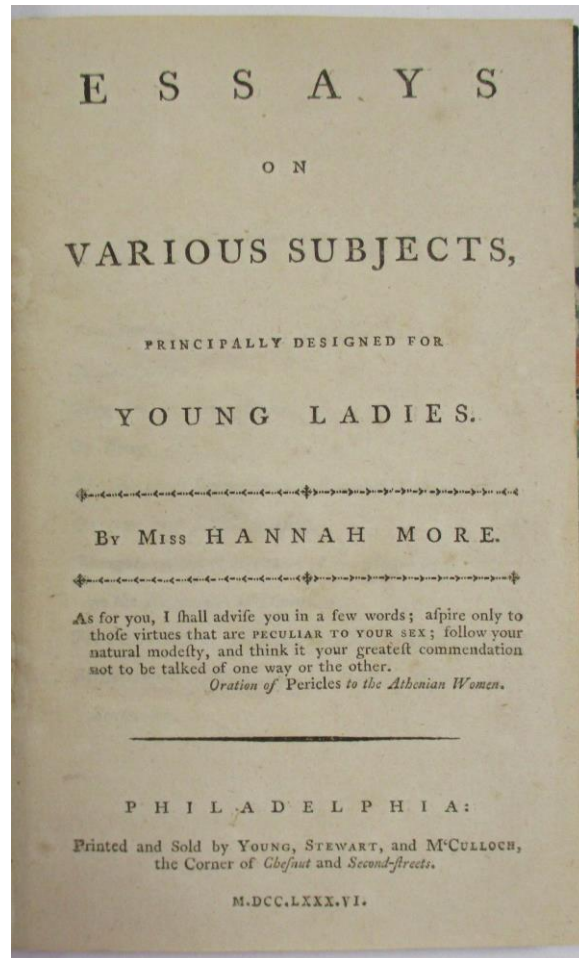
A rare Massachusetts broadside, instructing selectmen of the First District in the proper procedure for voters to elect Representatives to Congress from that District. After Hancock's

instructions, and Secretary Avery's ink manuscript signature, is the certification "that the returns from the several towns, within the first District, viz-- Suffolk, Essex, and Middlesex, respecting the choice of Representatives to represent the people thereof, in the Congress of the United States" show that Samuel Holten received 1100 votes and Benjamin Austin, Jun. received 1260 votes.

ESTC and NAIP record a variant of this broadside, the language apparently identical to ours, except that it is printed for the Second District. [See ESTC W10390 and NAIP w010390, each recording only the AAS copy; and Evans 25781]. They do not record our copy printed for the First District.

Ford, Broadside 2692 [District not disclosed].

\$1,250.00



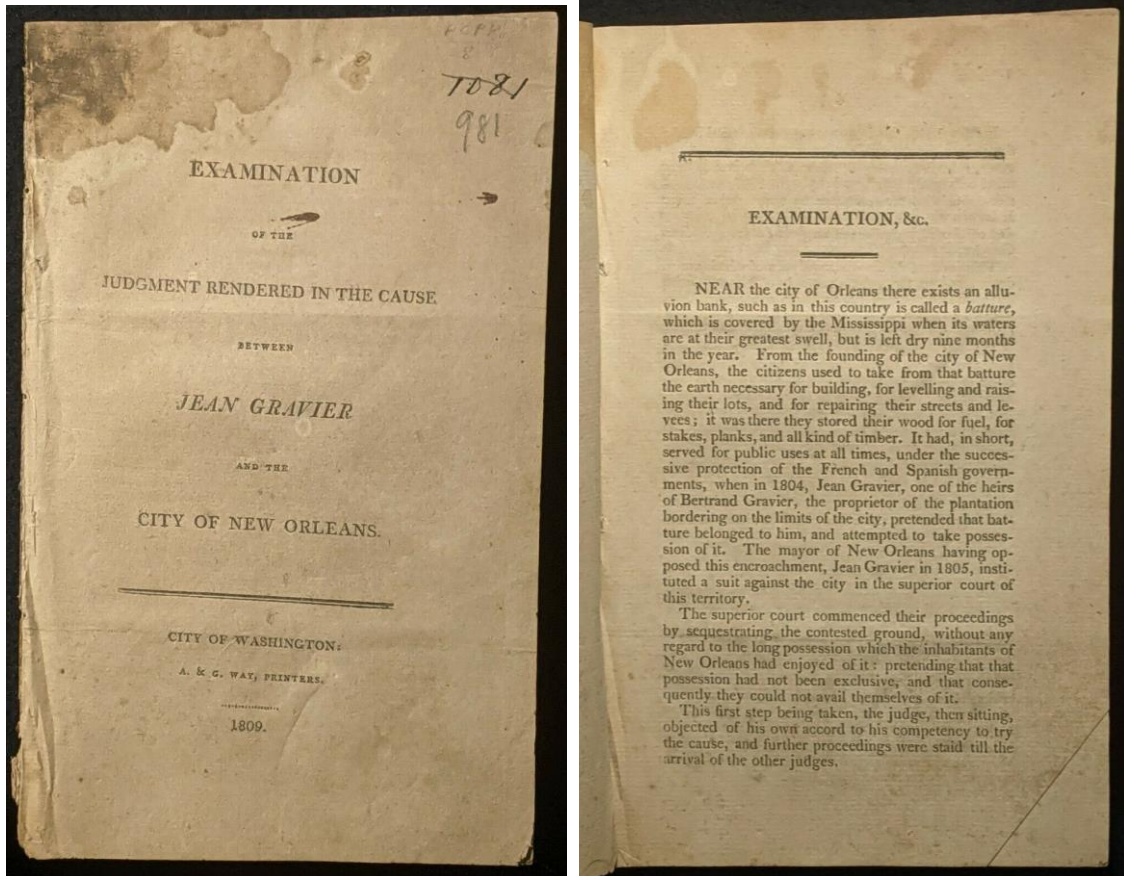
Item No. 76

**“Each Sex has its Respective, Appropriated Qualifications”**

76. **More, Hannah:** ESSAYS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, PRINCIPALLY DESIGNED FOR YOUNG LADIES. BY MISS HANNAH MORE. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Young, Stewart, and M'Culloch. 1786. 12mo. [4], 92 pp, as issued. Clean and Very Good plus, in attractive 19th century polished green calf and marbled paper over boards, with gilt spine decorations [lightly rubbed]. Neat ownership signature on front free endpaper, "Miss E.W. Wales | August 4th 1824."

The author wrote the book for the edification of "the younger part of her own sex," with observations particularly on "certain tempers and dispositions as peculiarly feminine." For

"each sex has its respective, appropriated qualifications, which would cease to be meritorious, the instant they ceased to be appropriated. Nature, propriety, and custom have prescribed certain bounds to each; bounds which the prudent and the candid will never attempt to break down." Originally published in London in 1777, this is the first American edition. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 19810. ESTC W32060. \$500.00



Item No. 77

### The Battle of the Batture!

77. [Moreau Lislet, Louis]: EXAMINATION OF THE JUDGMENT RENDERED IN THE CAUSE BETWEEN JEAN GRAVIER AND THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. Washington: A. & G. Way, 1809. 19, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, first five pages soiled at blank upper margins; otherwise, an occasional fox spot. Good+.

Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to "an alluvion bank, such as in this country is called a *batture*, which is covered by the Mississippi when its waters are at their greatest swell, but is left dry nine months in the year. From the founding of the City of New Orleans...it had served the public uses at all times, under the successive protection of the French and Spanish governments." Gravier's claims triggered litigation with the City, which refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807 Louisiana's Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier.

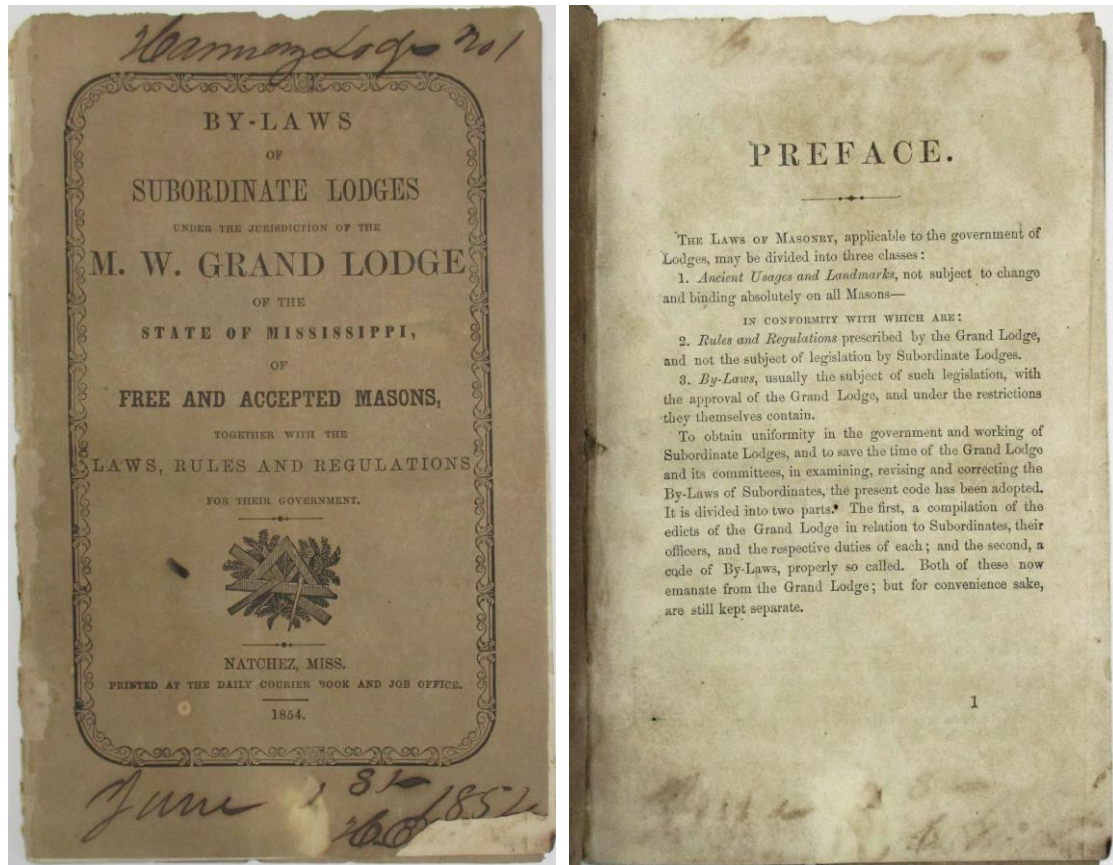
The author exposes flaws in the court's decision, "the consequences of which are so detrimental to the public, not only of New Orleans, but of the whole territory, and even of the neighboring states, which bring hither their produce and merchandise." He disputes the surveying methods used and the conclusions that the Court derived from the history of the



right of alluvion and other property claims grounded in French and Spanish law. This case, the opening salvo in extensive litigation, was continued by Gravier's successor in title, Edward Livingston, who battled not only the City but the national government in years of court struggles.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11692. AI 18124 [2]. Not in Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Eberstadt.

\$450.00



Item No. 78

### Rare Natchez Imprint

78. [Natchez Imprint]: BY-LAWS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE M.W. GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, TOGETHER WITH THE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THEIR GOVERNANCE. Natchez, Miss.: Printed at the Daily Courier Book and Job Office, 1854. Original printed title wrappers, 12 pp. "Harmony Lodge No. 1" written in a contemporary hand at the top margin of the front wrapper. Disbound, with foxing and light wear. Good+.

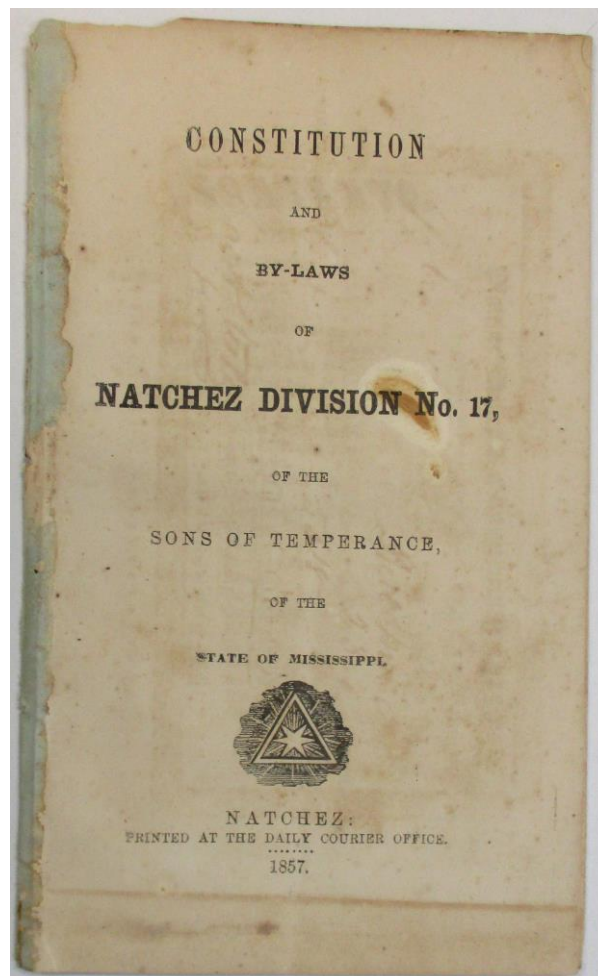
"This Lodge shall be known and designated by the name of HARMONY LODGE, NO. 1," located in the City of Natchez. W.P. Mellen is listed as Grand Secretary; his office is in Natchez.

In an Order issued by Admiral David Porter in March 1864, Mellen was one of a group of "rebels, engaged as agents for the Confederate Government, employed for the purpose of furthering the view of said Government in destroying Union vessels by torpedoes and other inventions. All officers belonging to army and navy are requested to arrest them wherever

found" [Ohio State U. Dept of History, Serial 064 Page 0480 LOUISIANA AND THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI. Chapter XLVI].

Not in Owen or on OCLC as of January 2022.

\$275.00



Item No. 79

**No "Spirituos or Malt Liquors, Wine or Cider"**

79. **[Natchez Imprint]:** CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF NATCHEZ DIVISION NO. 17, OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE, OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. Natchez: Printed at the Daily Courier Office, 1857. 24pp. Disbound, loosened, mildly foxed. Good+.

"No brother shall make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine or Cider." A footnote explains that the purpose of this provision "is to prohibit the manufacture, purchase, sale, and use of all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors." Pages 15-24 print By-Laws, Rules, and Order of Business.

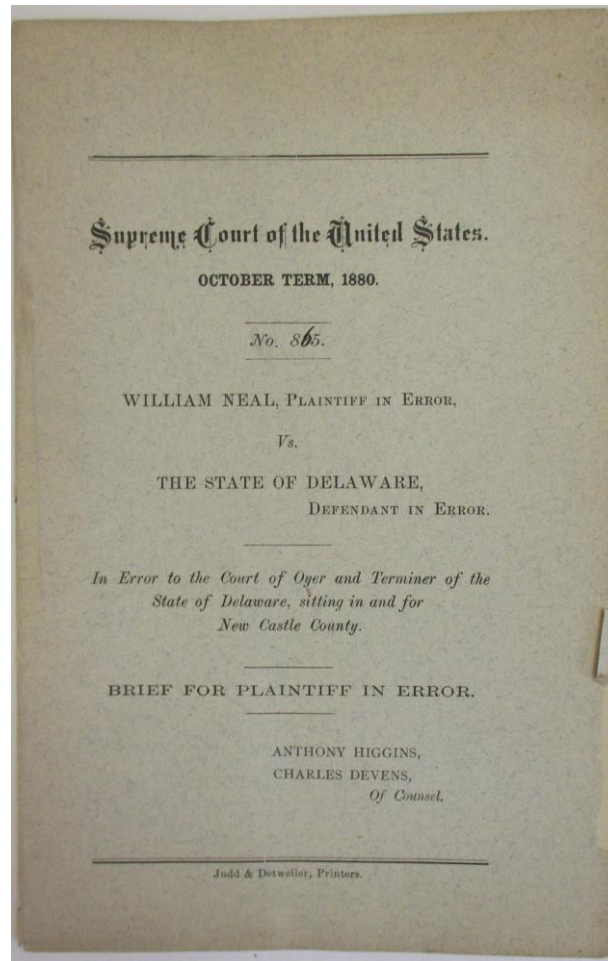
Not located on OCLC as of January 2022, or in Owen.

\$350.00

**Delaware's Astonishing Disregard of the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment**

80. **[Neal, William]:** SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. OCTOBER TERM, 1880. NO. 865. WILLIAM NEAL, PLAINTIFF IN ERROR, VS. THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DEFENDANT IN ERROR. IN ERROR TO THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, SITTING IN AND FOR NEW CASTLE

COUNTY. BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF IN ERROR. ANTHONY HIGGINS, CHARLES DEVENS, OF COUNSEL. [Washington]: Judd & Detweiler, Printers, [1880]. 35, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed title wrappers [shall chip at outer margin of front wrapper]. A Near Fine brief in a landmark civil rights case.



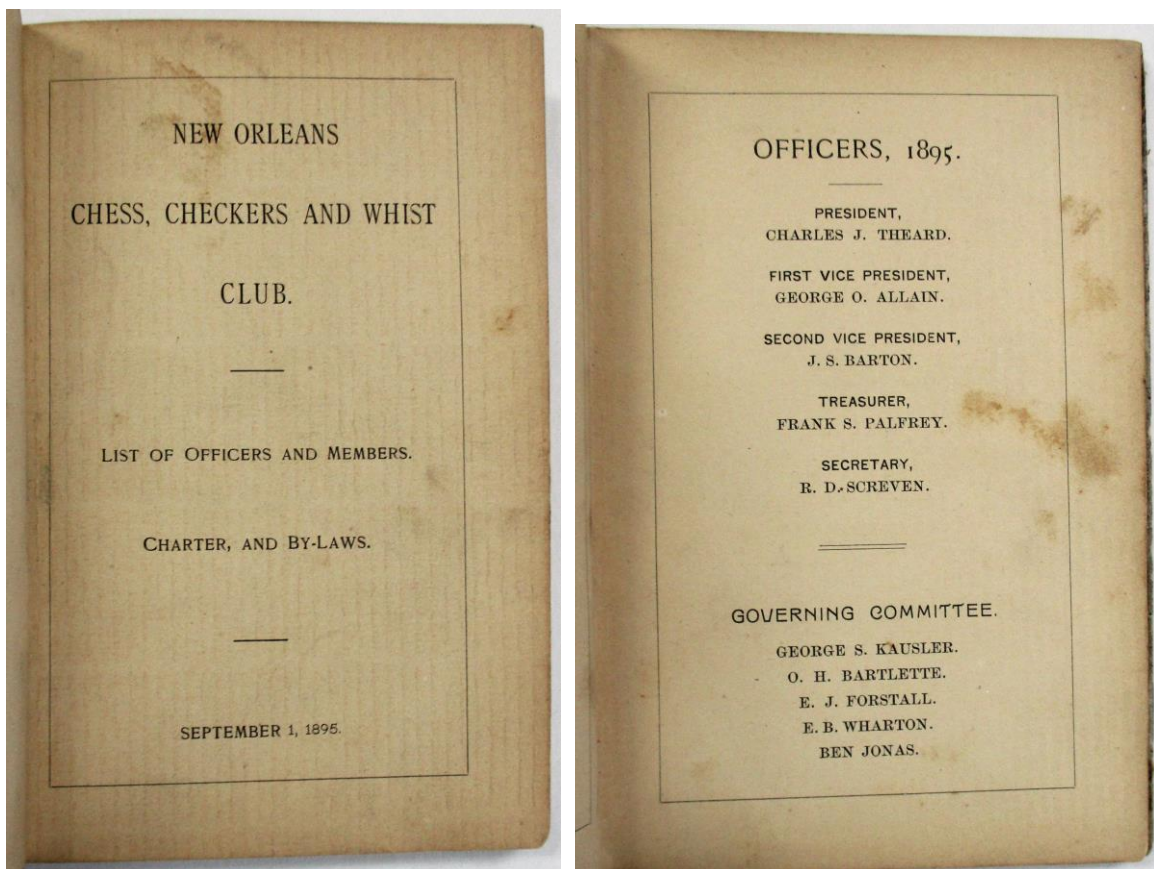
Item No. 80

Delaware had been a Border Slave State. Its post-War polity in many respects mirrored that of the Deep South. William Neal, "a colored man," was convicted in the Delaware courts of "rape upon a white woman." The penalty by statute was death. Neal took his case to the United States Supreme Court. This was his brief, convincingly demonstrating the unconstitutionality of his conviction. Neal's lawyers were Republicans and Civil War veterans. Higgins, from Wilmington, had been U.S. Attorney for Delaware by appointment of President Grant, and would become a U.S. Senator; Devens, a veteran antislavery lawyer from Massachusetts, had been a Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, and U.S. Attorney General 1877-1881 under President Hayes.

Despite Reconstruction Constitutional Amendments prohibiting discrimination against blacks and denial of their right of suffrage, Delaware excluded African-Americans from jury service. "Social and political discrimination against blacks seriously restricted any advancement. A famous U.S. Supreme Court decision in 1880 ruled that William Neal could not stand convicted of rape and murder because blacks were excluded from jury duty" [web site of University of Delaware; James E. Newton, BLACK AMERICANS IN DELAWARE: AN OVERVIEW].

Astonishingly, despite the Fifteenth Amendment, Article IV of the Delaware Constitution accorded the suffrage only to "every free, white, male citizen of the age of twenty-two or upwards." Delaware had not changed its Constitution since 1831. By statute the jury pool was limited to "all persons qualified to vote." This, of course, resulted in the exclusion of blacks from the jury pool for Neal's trial. The U.S. Supreme Court also emphasized that, in fact, no blacks had ever been selected for jury duty. Justice Harlan, writing for the Court, observed: "The Constitution of Delaware, adopted in 1831 (the words of which upon the subject of suffrage had not been changed when the petition for removal was filed, nor since), restricts the right of suffrage at general elections to free white male citizens, of the age of twenty-two years and upwards." The Court held that Delaware's discriminatory provisions had been rendered null and void by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and reversed Neal's conviction. See, *Neal vs. Delaware*, 103 U.S. 370 [1880]. OCLC 65159981 [1- Yale Law School]. Not in Marke or Harv. Law Cat. II Warren, *The Supreme Court in United States History* 611 [Boston: 1926].

\$1,000.00



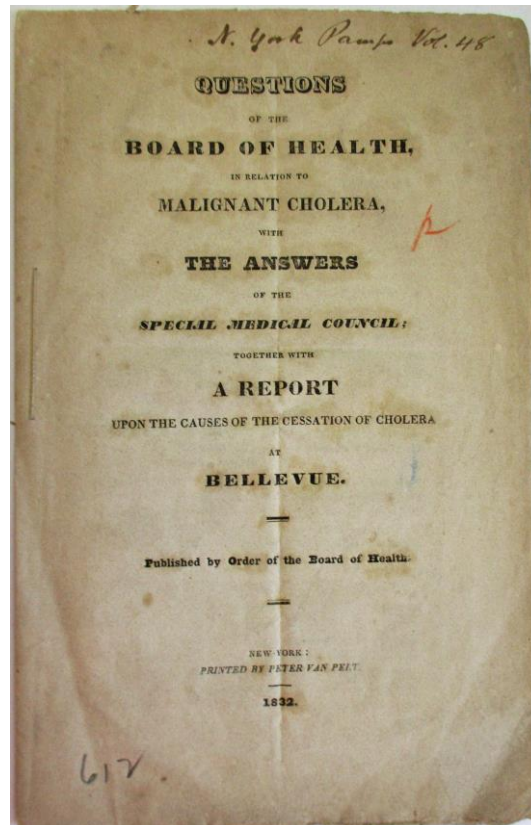
Item No. 81

**“An Elite Social Club Comprised of Rich White Men”**

81. **New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club:** NEW ORLEANS CHESS, CHECKERS AND WHIST CLUB. LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS. CHARTER AND BY-LAWS. SEPTEMBER 1, 1895. [New Orleans: Graham, (1895)]. 53, [3 blanks] pp. Original printed title wrappers bound into contemporary cloth. Contents in Very Good or better condition, with light wrapper soil and occasional light foxing. Binding is well worn, with a shorn spine.

More than 25 pages comprise a list of members, with date of membership. Membership is limited to 700, with a minimum qualifying age of 27. "The New Orleans Chess, Checkers, and Whist Club was an elite social club comprised of rich white men. It served as a place that held chess, checkers, and whist tournaments. It also was a forum for deep discussion and conversation... The idea that such a lavish club could be created for something as simple as playing chess, checkers, and whist serves as a symbol and reminder of the wealthy life in New Orleans and demonstrates how the rich could make any social club on whatever interests they had." ["New Orleans Chess, Checkers, and Whist Club", contributor Liesbeth Ramirez, website of Media Nola, A Project of Tulane University.]

Thompson 2788 [1892 ed.]. OCLC 28912318 [1- HNOG] as of January 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 82

### How Not to Get Cholera

82. [New York City]: QUESTIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, IN RELATION TO MALIGNANT CHOLERA, WITH THE ANSWERS OF THE SPECIAL MEDICAL COUNCIL: TOGETHER WITH A REPORT UPON THE CAUSES OF THE CESSATION OF CHOLERA AT BELLEVUE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. New York: Peter Van Pelt, 1832. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, scattered dustsoil, untrimmed, Good+.

The Special Medical Council answers questions about New York City's epidemic of Malignant Cholera: its prevention, mitigation, appropriate public health procedures. "All local sources of impure exhalations, such as privies, sinks, sewers, pools of water, should be cleansed; the dwellings of the poor should be thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed; they should be prevented from congregating in large numbers; and crowded houses should be emptied."

At Bellevue, the Council says, constant vigilance and precaution have curbed the disease.

FIRST EDITION. Not in AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. OCLC 864111721 [1- BIBLIOTECA NACIONAL DE ESPANA], 1029918045 1- Harv. Med.] as of February 2022. \$375.00

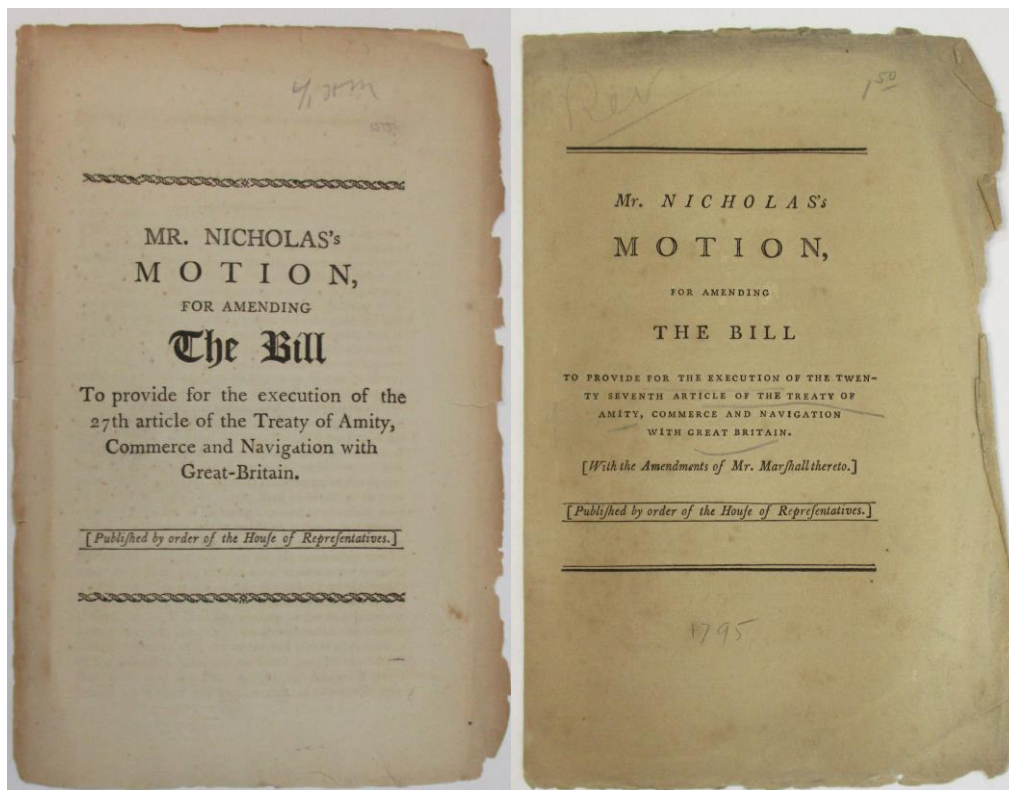
### With a Little Help from Future Chief Justice John Marshall

83. **Nicholas, [John]:** MR. NICHOLAS'S MOTION, FOR AMENDING THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE 27H ARTICLE OF THE TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. [PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.] [Philadelphia: 1800]. 4pp, a folded leaf uniformly toned. Untrimmed at the fore-edge. Good+.

The Virginian Nicholas, who hailed from Williamsburg, was a Virginia Congressman who had risen to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary War. He seeks to amend Article 27 of the Jay treaty, to assure that impressed American citizens accused of murder on board a British vessel would be accorded a trial in American courts. Article 27 of the Jay Treaty required the mutual rendition of fugitives charged with murder or forgery committed within the jurisdiction of either country.

This printing precedes the amendments which future Chief Justice Marshall, a Federalist Congressman from Virginia, would later offer. As ESTC notes, "Nicholas made two such motions, on the 2nd and 29th of April, 1800."

Evans 38793. ESTC W26302 [5- AAS, DLC, Library Company, Boston Athenaeum, US Naval Academy]. \$250.00



Item No. 83

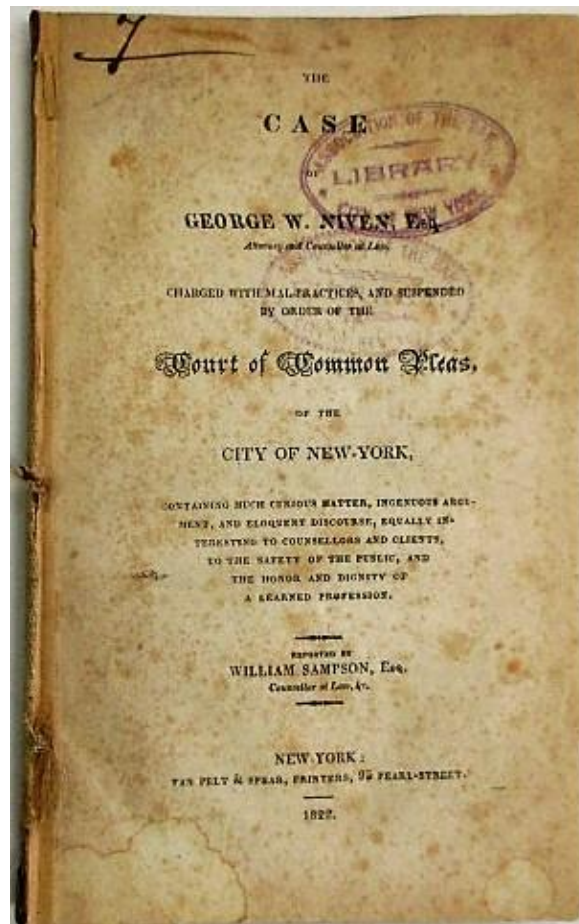
Item No. 84

84. **Nicholas, [John]:** MR. NICHOLAS'S MOTION, FOR AMENDING THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE TWENTY SEVENTH ARTICLE OF THE

TREATY OF AMITY, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION WITH GREAT BRITAIN. [WITH THE AMENDMENTS OF MR. MARSHALL THERETO.] [PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.] [Philadelphia: 1800]. 4pp, a folded leaf uniformly toned. Untrimmed at the fore-edge. Good+.

This second printing of Nicholas's motion is the first to include additional matter [presented in italics] offered by future Chief Justice Marshall, here a Federalist Congressman from Virginia. As ESTC notes, "Nicholas made two such motions, on the 2nd and 29th of April, 1800." Marshall elaborated on Nicholas's amendment by proposing procedures to guarantee a fair hearing and due process in such cases.

Not in Servies, Bibliography of John Marshall. Evans 38794. ESTC W26656 [4- AAS, DLC, Library Company, Boston Athenaeum]. \$350.00



Item No. 85

### A Bad Lawyer

85. [Niven, George W.]: THE CASE OF GEORGE W. NIVEN, ESQ. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHARGED WITH MAL-PRACTICES, AND SUSPENDED BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, CONTAINING MUCH CURIOUS MATTER, INGENUOUS ARGUMENTS, AND ELOQUENT DISCOURSE, EQUALLY INTERESTING TO COUNSELLORS AND CLIENTS, TO THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC, AND THE HONOR AND DIGNITY OF A LEARNED PROFESSION. REPORTED BY WILLIAM SAMPSON, ESQ. COUNSELLOR AT LAW, &C. New York: Van Pelt & Spear, Printers, 95 Pearl-Street,

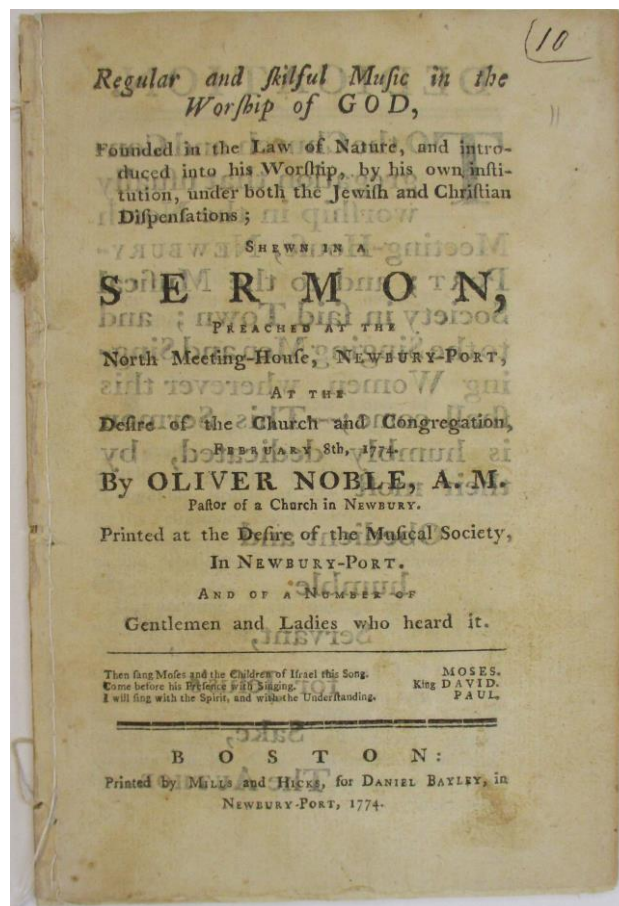
1822. 95, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Erratum at page 95. Title page lightly spotted, and two old institutional rubberstamps. Else a clean text. Good+.

"A grand jury charged Niven with falsehood and misrepresentations in his dealings with clients, and recommended his disbarment. Court of Common Pleas orders him suspended from practice" [Cohen]. This pamphlet lists the members of the Grand Jury, prints the affidavits of angry clients whose retainers Niven stole, the testimony and depositions of Niven, and the court proceedings.

William Sampson, who reported the case, was one of New York City's most colorful trial lawyers. "Mr. Sampson was the first in our country to fix public attention on the subject of legal reform. In this cause he laboured assiduously for many years .... His invectives, however, against the Common Law, were often injudicious, and indiscriminately severe, and his love of ridicule frequently took the place of prudence, of reason, and of useful learning" [Marvin]. This Irish immigrant "achieved high rank chiefly through his eloquence and his vigorous advocacy of personal rights" [DAB].

Cohen 11559. Marke 998. AI 8290 [10]. Sabin 75948.

\$450.00



Item No. 86

### Sacred Music "Is Coeval with Creation Itself"

86. **Noble, Oliver:** REGULAR AND SKILFUL MUSIC IN THE WORSHIP OF GOD, FOUNDED IN THE LAW OF NATURE, AND INTRODUCED INTO HIS WORSHIP, BY HIS OWN INSTITUTION, UNDER BOTH THE JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN DISPENSATIONS; SHEWN IN A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE NORTH MEETING-HOUSE, NEWBURY-PORT, AT THE DESIRE OF THE CHURCH AND



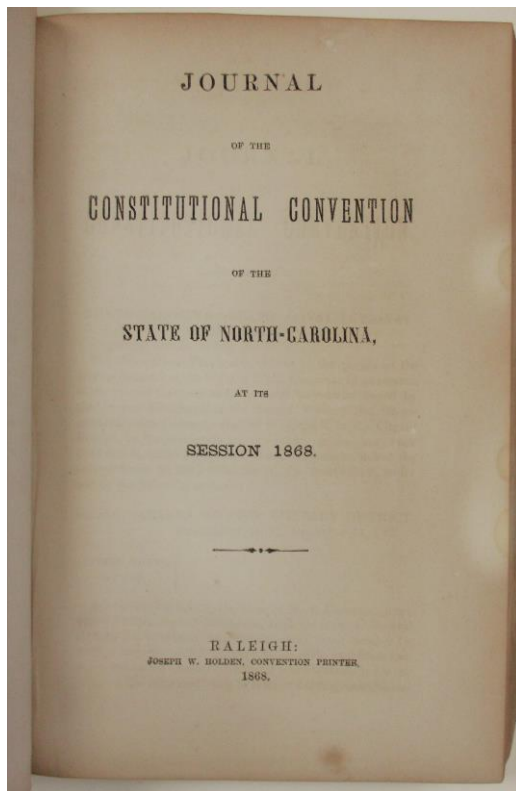
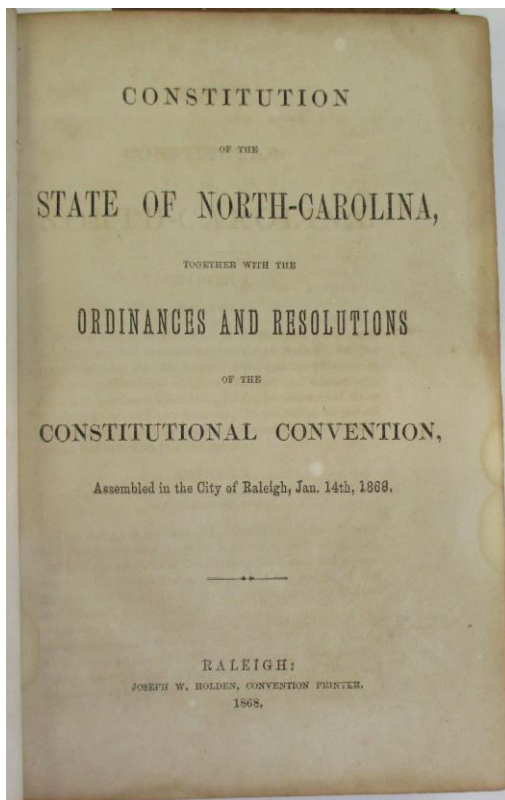
CONGREGATION, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1774. BY OLIVER NOBLE, A.M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN NEWBURY. PRINTED AT THE DESIRE OF THE MUSICAL SOCIETY, IN NEWBURY-PORT, AND OF A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN AND LADIES WHO HEARD IT. Boston: Printed by Mills and Hicks, for Daniel Bayley, in Newbury-Port, 1774. 46, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, short closed tear repaired without loss at leaf 43-44. Good+. Presentation inscription on final blank: "For the Revd Jonathan Parsons from the Author."

One of the few 18th century American discourses on music. "Singing forth the praises of the ALMIGHTY, is coeval with creation itself." Noble explains the central role of music and song in the Hebrew Bible.

Noble was a vocal advocate of independence, and wholeheartedly supported the Revolution. "Oliver Noble (1734-1792), who was pastor of the Fifth Congregationalist Church in Newbury, Mass., from 1762 to 1784, took a leave of absence from his congregation to become chaplain of Col. Moses Little's regiment in 1775. Noble may have accompanied Little's and Hitchcock's regiments to New York this spring" [online site, National Archives, Founders Online, 'To George Washington from Brigadier General Nathaniel Greene']. His fiery Boston Massacre anniversary oration is recorded at Adams 187 and Church 1123.

Evans 13503. ESTC W21708. Sabin 55386.

\$850.00



Item No. 87

### A Color-Blind Constitution

87. [North Carolina]: CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, TOGETHER WITH THE ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, ASSEMBLED IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, JAN. 14TH, 1868. Raleigh: Joseph W. Holden, Convention Printer, 1868. 129, [1 blank], IV

[index], [2 blanks] pp. Clean and Very Good text. Bound with the following imprint in contemporary sheep, covers detached.

**[bound with]** JOURNAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AT THE SESSION 1868. Raleigh: Joseph W. Holden, Convention Printer. 1868. 488, [1], [1 blank] pp. Light scattered spotting. Except for the condition of the binding, Very Good.

These are two distinct imprints although they are not infrequently found together. The Constitution, despite passionate objections chronicled in the Convention, made no distinctions based on race. Such a decision, the Convention explains, "was inevitable. Without it there can be no return to the Union, no escape from the hopeless ruin which is inseparable from a continuance in our present unnatural condition." Otherwise, "to refuse this right would be to continue slavery in a modified form, a course too abhorrent [sic] to the spirit of the age to be permitted."

The Constitution thus extended the suffrage to "every male person, twenty-one years old or upward," born in the United States or naturalized, who met residency requirements, and who took an oath to support the Constitutions of the United States and North Carolina. Persons who denied "the being of Almighty God" were "disqualified for office." The Constitution also established "a general and uniform system of Public Schools, free of charge to all the children of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years." The University of North Carolina was included in this provision. All able-bodied male citizens were liable to duty in the Militia.

The accompanying Ordinances established that persons who purchased property during their status as slaves were entitled to the property, regardless of prior laws forbidding slaves to hold property. Acts intimidating voters were proscribed, and subject to fine and imprisonment.

The Convention prints the Minority Report of the Committee on Suffrage, objecting to "admission to all the highest rights and privileges of citizenship of a race, consisting almost entirely of those recently emerged from slavery and unfitted by previous education and habits of thought and self-reliance, for the intelligent discharge of the duties and responsibilities, which would devolve upon them ... We deny the power of Congress to prescribe to North-Carolina who shall or shall not vote." The Minority decried that "the States of the South [are] being Africanized and Radicalized."

Thornton, Official Publications 41. II Harv. Law Cat. 236. 166 Eberstadt 109 [Constitution only].

\$650.00

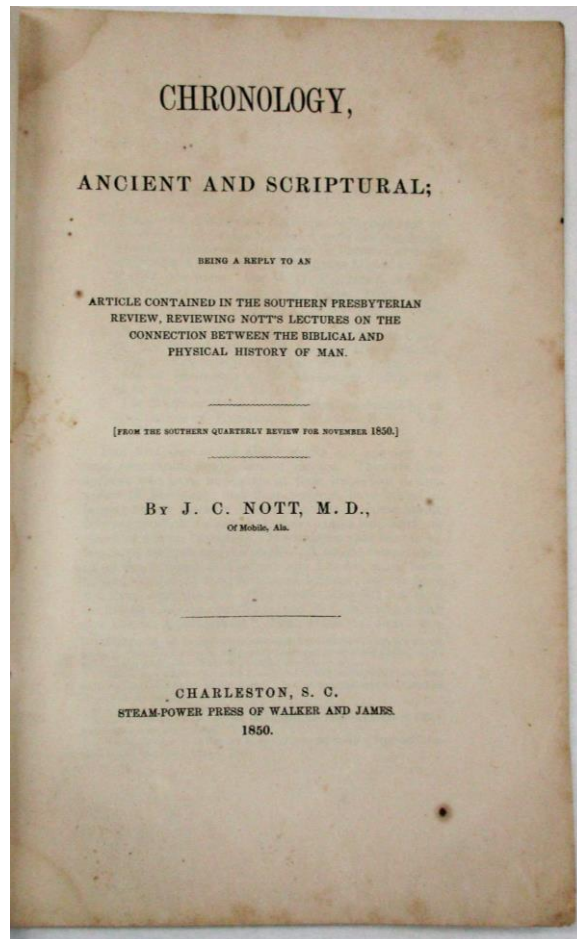
### **"Separate Creations for Different Races"**

88. **Nott, J[osiah] C[lark]:** CHRONOLOGY, ANCIENT AND SCRIPTURAL; BEING A REPLY TO AN ARTICLE CONTAINED IN THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW, REVIEWING NOTT'S LECTURES ON THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BIBLICAL AND PHYSICAL HISTORY OF MAN. [FROM THE SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR NOVEMBER, 1850.] BY J.C. NOTT, M.D., OF MOBILE, ALA. Charleston, S.C.: Walker and James, 1850. 44pp, stitched in original printed green wrappers [small blank corner chip]. Light occasional foxing, minor dusting, Very Good.

Dr. Nott made significant contributions to the conquest of Yellow Fever. But he went off the rails when, fancying himself an expert on the subject of Race, he argued that the different races did not descend from a common ancestor, and that the Negro had an entirely different-- i.e., inferior-- origin from Caucasians. Nott purports to confirm his conclusion with a close

examination of the Bible. Moreover, he says, scientific studies of Negroes' brains demonstrate their inferiority to the white race. "He argued that there had been separate creations for different races, and his views were used to promote the idea that African Americans were inherently inferior to whites and that slavery was justified" [Encyclopedia of Alabama].

Rosenbach [Judaica] 676. LCP 7726. Not in Turnbull, Singerman, or Sabin. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of February 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 88

### **A Humorous Letter from the Massachusetts Federalist**

89. **Otis, Samuel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM BOSTON 3 MARCH 1780, TO COLONEL SAMUEL B. WEBB, CONTINENTAL ARMY OFFICER, AIDE DE CAMP TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND A PRISONER OF WAR AT THE TIME OF THIS LETTER. [4]pp bifolium, text written on recto of first leaf, folded for mailing and addressed [with red seal] to Colonel Webb at "Head Quarters Morristown." Small tear to left margin from seal [text unaffected]. Very Good.

The Massachusetts Federalist Otis [1740-1814], the first Secretary of the U.S. Senate, served as such until his death. He was an ally of John Adams, the father of Harrison Gray Otis, collector of clothing for the Continental Army, and a member of the Continental

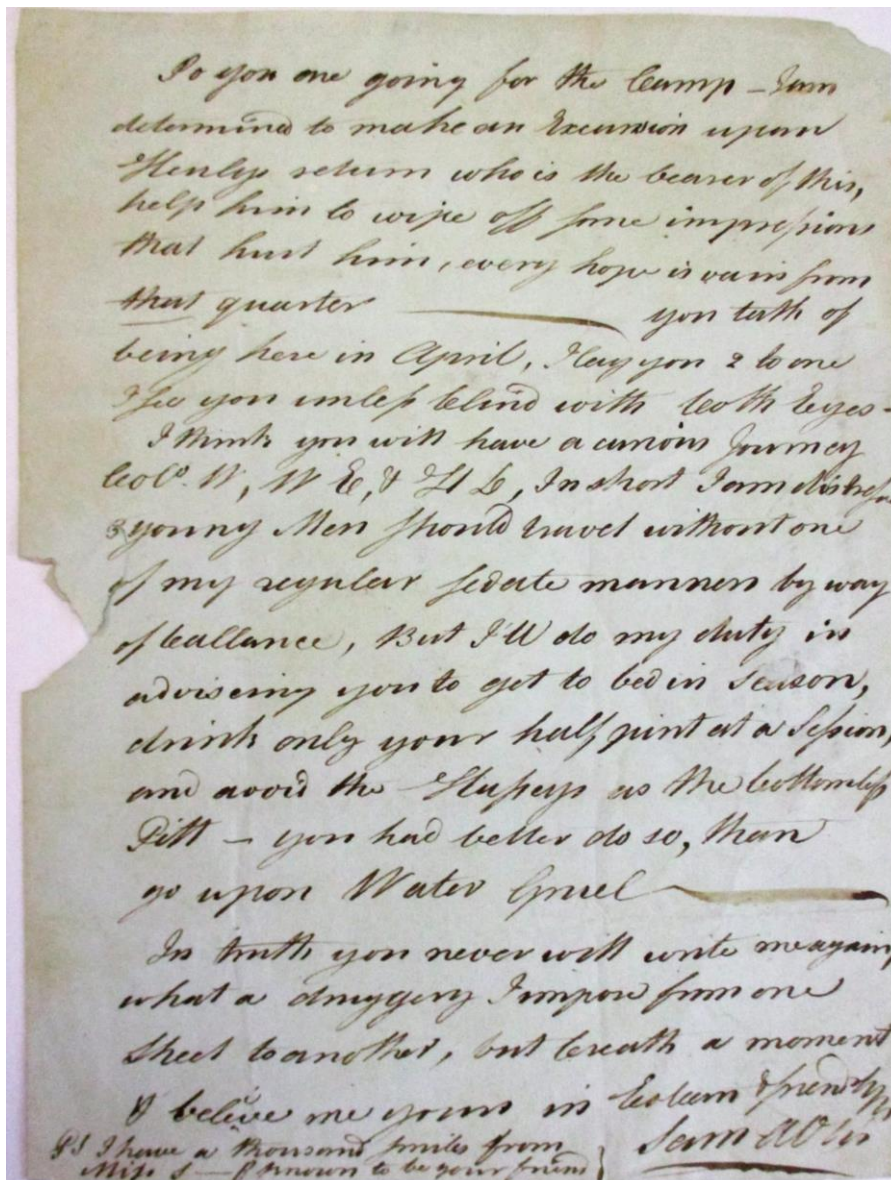
Congress. Here he writes in familiar and colloquial fashion to his friend Webb, who had been captured by the British in December 1777:

"So you are going for the Camp - I am determined to make an excursion upon Henleys return who is the bearer of this, help him to wipe off some impressions that hurt him, every hope is vain from that quarter. You talk of being here in April. I lay you 2 to one I see you unless blind with both Eyes. I think you will have a curious Journey Colo. W, W E, & G L. In short, I am distressed 3 young Men should travel without one of my regular sedate manners by way of ballance, But I'll do my duty in advising you to get to bed in season, drink only your half pint at a Session, and avoid the Hussars in the bottomless Pitt. You had better do so, than go upon Water gruel.

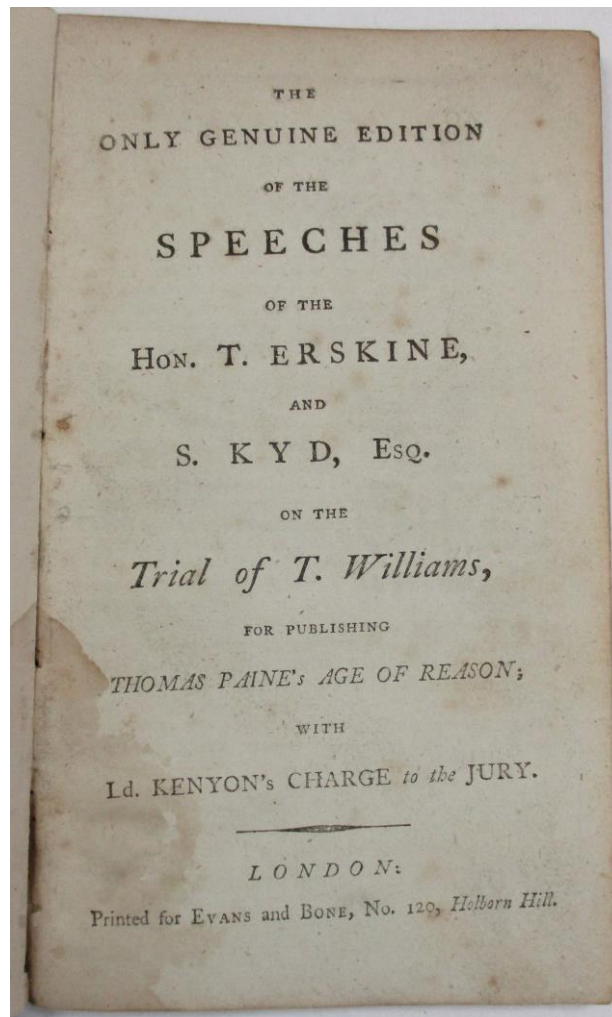
"In truth you never will write me again, what a druggery. Improve from one sheet to another, but breath a moment & believe me yours in Esteem & friendship. Sam. A. Otis  
P.S. I have a thousand smiles from Miss S-B known to be your friend."

[On verso, "It is not lazyness but engagement prevents my company."]

\$1,250.00



So you are going for the Camp - I am  
determined to make an excursion upon  
Henleys return who is the bearer of this,  
help him to wipe off some impressions  
that hurt him, every hope is vain from  
that quarter — you talk of  
being here in April, I lay you 2 to one  
I see you unless blind with both eyes -  
I think you will have a curious Journey  
Colo. W, W E, & G L, In short I am distressed  
3 young Men should travel without one  
of my regular sedate manners by way  
of ballance, But I'll do my duty in  
advising you to get to bed in season,  
drink only your half pint at a Session,  
and avoid the Hussars in the bottomless  
Pitt - you had better do so, than  
go upon Water gruel —  
In truth you never will write me again,  
what a druggery I improve from one  
sheet to another, but breath a moment  
I believe me yours in Esteem & friendship  
P.S. I have a thousand smiles from  
Miss S-B known to be your friend } Sam. A. Otis



Item No. 90

### The Surprising Appearance of Erskine for the Prosecution

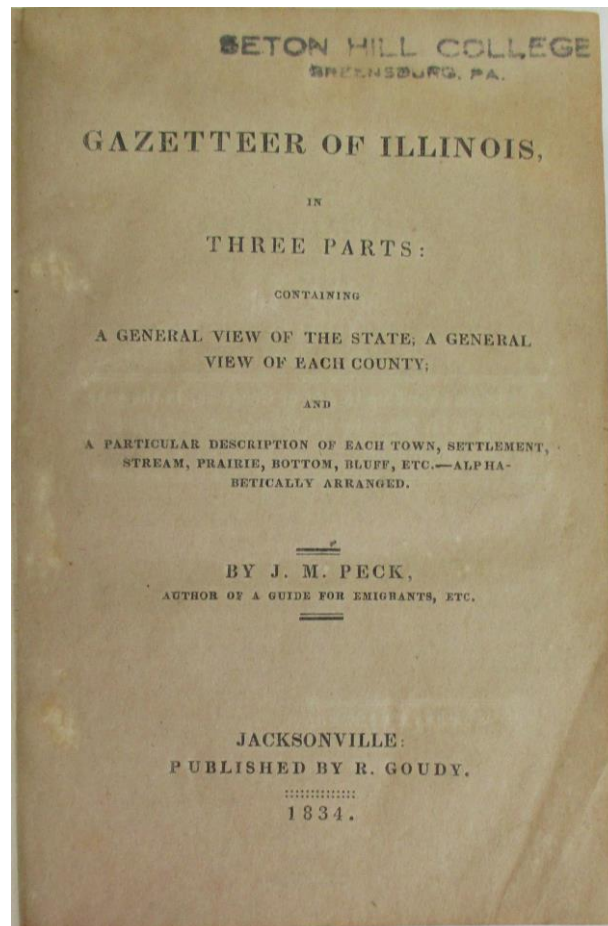
90. [Paine, Thomas]: THE ONLY GENUINE EDITION OF THE SPEECHES OF THE HON. T. ERSKINE, AND S. KYD, ESQ. ON THE TRIAL OF T. WILLIAMS, FOR PUBLISHING THOMAS PAINE'S AGE OF REASON; WITH LD. KENYON'S CHARGE TO THE JURY. London: Printed for Evans and Bone, No. 120, Holborn Hill, [1797?]. 50pp, stitched into early plain blue wrappers. A spot at the lower corner of the title page and the verso of the front wrapper. Lacks half title and final advertising leaf. Good+.

The trial before Lord Kenyon occurred in June 1797. This item originally appeared in 'The Speeches of the Hon. Thomas Erskine, published by Debrett, also in 1797. Williams published and sold Paine's 'Age of Reason,' which was deemed seditious and heretical. He was indicted for blasphemy. Erskine, of all people, led the prosecution, asserting that, despite his eloquent advocacy of a free press in other cases, he had never sanctioned its "abuse," of which Williams was guilty for promulgating an attack on Christianity. And, indeed, Williams was convicted.

Erskine "had earlier defended Thomas Paine in the sedition charge against his book, Rights of Man." Prosecuting "at the request of the Society Opposed to Vice and Immorality, Erskine acknowledges that he cannot grant the same freedom to attack the Christian religion that he grants to attack the authority of the state" [McCoy].

ESTC T180698 [7]. McCoy E144 [Debrett edition].

\$500.00



Item No. 91

**“Drawn from Personal Experience”**

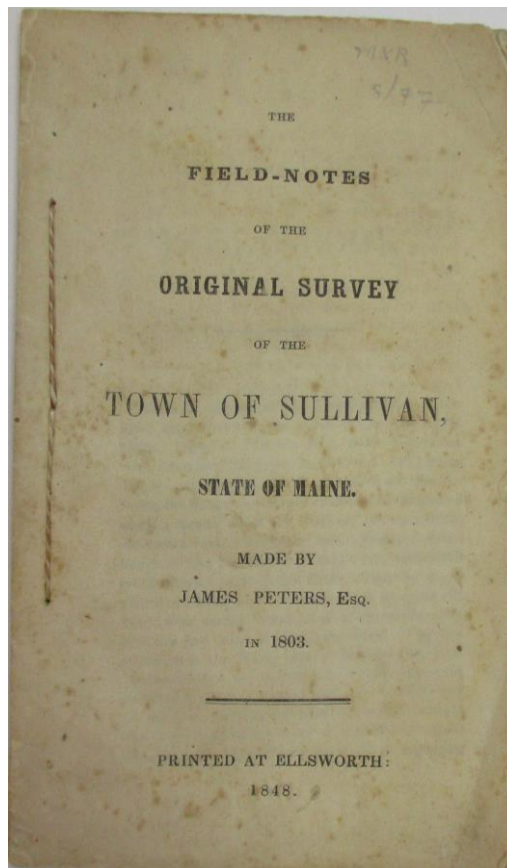
91. **Peck, John M.:** GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS, IN THREE PARTS: CONTAINING A GENERAL VIEW OF THE STATE; A GENERAL VIEW OF EACH COUNTY; AND A PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION OF EACH TOWN, SETTLEMENT, STREAM, PRAIRIE, BOTTOM, BLUFF, ETC. - ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED. Jacksonville [IL]: R. Goudy, 1834. viii, 376pp. Lightly age-toned, with a couple of margin rubberstamps, but a Very Good text in its original sheep, with a rather brittle and chipped spine, gilt-lettered Morocco spine label.

Byrd notes, "Much of the information for this work was gathered as a result of Peck's extensive travel over the state and from personal interviews with citizens familiar with their counties of residence." And "his descriptions and observations are almost entirely drawn from personal experience" [Graff].

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 191. Howes P170. Graff 3232. Buck 278. \$600.00

92. **Peters, James:** THE FIELD-NOTES OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEY OF THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN, STATE OF MAINE. MADE BY JAMES PETERS, ESQ. IN 1803. Ellsworth [Maine]: 1848. 12mo. Stitched, 48pp. Very Good.

A scarce Maine imprint, filled with dense surveyor's notes. Not in Williamson, Sabin, or at AAS's online site. OCLC 50201710 [4- all at institutions in the State of Maine] as of January 2022. \$175.00



Item No. 92

### **An Early Philadelphia Boundary Dispute**

93. **Peters, Richard:** DOCUMENT, A PORTION SIGNED BY PETERS AND A PORTION BY HIS SECRETARY, CONCERNING THE LITIGATION AND SETTLEMENT OF A DISPUTE OVER THE BOUNDARIES OF JOHN TOMLINSON'S LAND. [Philadelphia: 1750, 1751]. Single leaf, docketed on verso. Entirely in ink manuscript, the last seven lines in Peters' hand, and signed by him. Very Good with light wear.

Born in England, Peters [1704-1776] became a lawyer and Anglican Minister. He immigrated to Philadelphia in 1735, and was a colonial official for the Penn family. According to Wikipedia, "In 1754, Peters was among several men appointed to the Pennsylvania delegation for the Albany Congress, a meeting in Albany, New York of more than 20 colonial representatives to discuss plans for defense in the face of French threat in the Seven Years' War, which front in North America was known as the French and Indian War. He recommended adoption of Benjamin Franklin's Albany Plan, an early proposal to create a unified colonial government. It was rejected by colonial assemblies and the British Board of Trade alike. In 1762 Peters retired from the proprietary offices to his "Belmont" estate, as he made a sufficient fortune. He was called as rector of Christ Church, and served until his health forced him to resign in September 1775. Throughout these years, he was active in many religious, civic, and educational affairs. He worked with Benjamin Franklin to establish a public academy, which developed as the Philadelphia College and then the University of Pennsylvania, and served as President of the school's Board of Regents from 1756 to 1764. He served as a director of the Library Company of Philadelphia (1750-1764), a manager of

Pennsylvania Hospital (1751-1752), and a member of the American Philosophical Society (1769-1776)."

The document reads: "31st August 1750. After an hearing between John Tomlinson of the one Part & Daniel Few & Hezekiah Green of the other Part about the Boundaries especially the Beginning Corner of the said John Tomlinson's Land It is ordered by Consent of the Parties that Mr. Hillen resurvey the Land called Shalcops now in Possession of Hans Smith & the Heirs of Philip Vandiver deceased according to the known Lines and Bounds thereof Beginning at some known Boundary and also the Land formerly called Adam Steddin's and aforesaid Tomlinsons Land by the ancient marks & Boundaries and that the whole be returned in one Draught with all necessary Remarks & the claims of both Parties and that either Party be at Liberty to make any Proofs relating to any Boundary they shall think necessary by taking Depositions on the Ground which Depositions shall be allowed as Evidence at the next hearing.

"17th October 1750. I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy taken out of the records in the Secretaries Office. | for Richard Peters Secy | Robert Severs.

"6 March 1751. Secured a Patent from the Commr. of Property to Charles Cukering dated 8th Sber 1607 for a part of [the] above land in question - therefore the Survr. Genral is to receive no Returns -- be personally examined & well considered in the presence of the Parties. R. Peters

To Nics Scull Surv. Gen." [Nicholas Scull was Surveyor General of Pennsylvania from 1748-1761.] \$350.00

31<sup>st</sup> August 1750. After an hearing between John Tomlinson of the one Part & Daniel Few & Hezekiah Green of the other Part about the Boundaries especially the Beginning Corner of the said John Tomlinson's Land It is ordered by Consent of the Parties that Mr. Hillen resurvey the Land called Shalcops now in Possession of Hans Smith & the Heirs of Philip Vandiver deceased according to the known Lines and Bounds thereof Beginning at some known Boundary and also the Land formerly called Adam Steddin's & aforesaid Tomlinsons Land by the ancient marks & Boundaries so that the whole be returned in one Draught with all necessary Remarks & the claims of both Parties and that either Party be at Liberty to make any Proofs relating to any Boundary they shall think necessary by taking Depositions <sup>on</sup> the Ground which Depositions shall be allowed as Evidence at the next hearing.

17<sup>th</sup> October 1750 I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy taken out of the records in the Secretaries Office  
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R. Peters  
To Nics Scull Surv. Gen.

Item No. 93



## Monroe's "Friendly Proposal" Solves Pinkney's "Predicament"

94. **Pinkney, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED TO JAMES MONROE, THANKING HIM FOR "YOUR KINDNESS" AND ADVISING "THAT I SHALL ACCEPT" AN APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE THAT HAS BEEN OFFERED TO HIM. Washington: nd. Single leaf, 7-3/8" x 9-5/8," written in neat ink manuscript on recto only. Light toning, Very Good plus.

Item No. 94

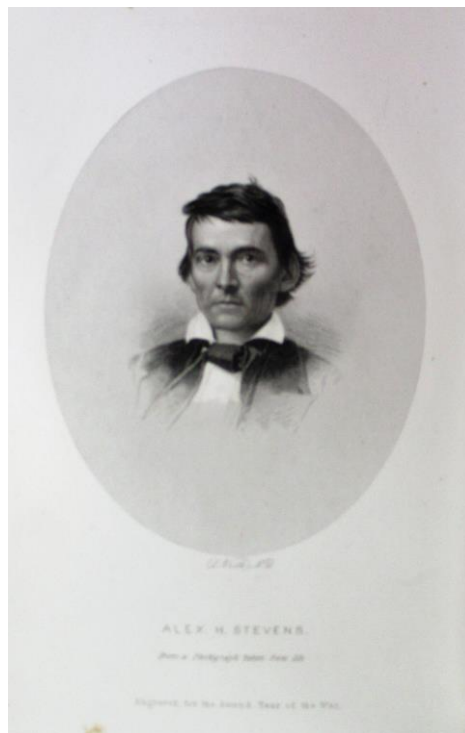
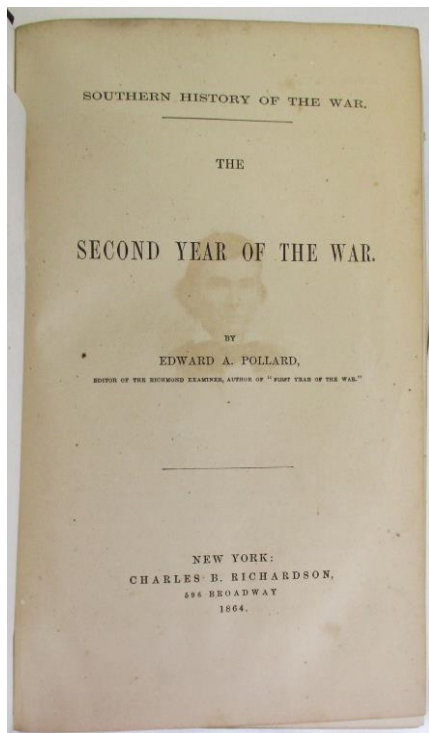
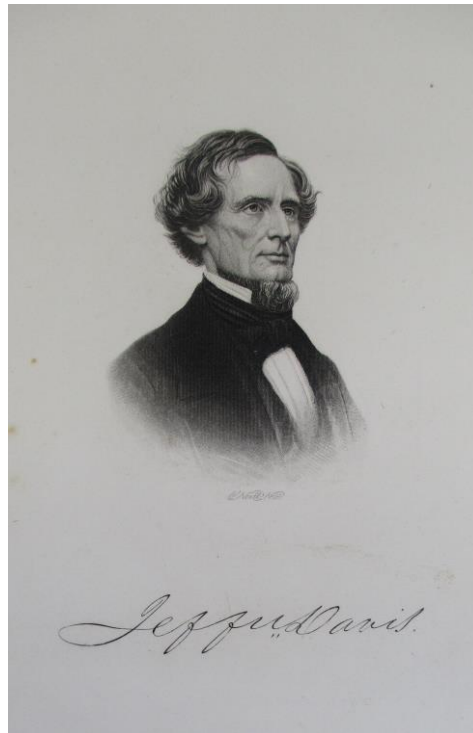
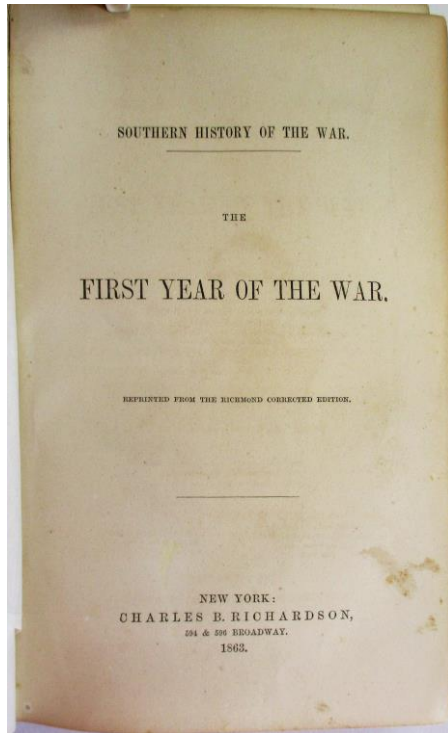
"Washington Thursday | My dear Sir, | You are very good to me; and I cannot tell you how much your kindness affects me. Taking for granted that by accepting the friendly proposal which you make to me, I shall not interfere with any of your Views, or of those of the President, which you know my anxious wish to promote. I think I shall accept it. It certainly falls in with my inclinations, and suits my actual predicament.

"Upon my return from Baltimore (where I hope to go for a day or two on Saturday next) I will trouble you with another Line upon this Subject. | Respectfully and truly | Your Friend | Wm Pinkney." In the lower left corner Pinkney writes: "The Honble James Monroe | &c. &c. &c."

The precise nature of Monroe's "friendly proposal," and of Pinkney's "actual predicament," is unclear. Although Pinkney was a veteran statesman, a jack-of- all-trades in the early Republic, and a veteran advocate before the U.S. Supreme Court, he was not a wealthy man. On several occasions he gave up his developing law practice to heed the call of public service. He was a Maryland Congressman, President Madison's Attorney General,

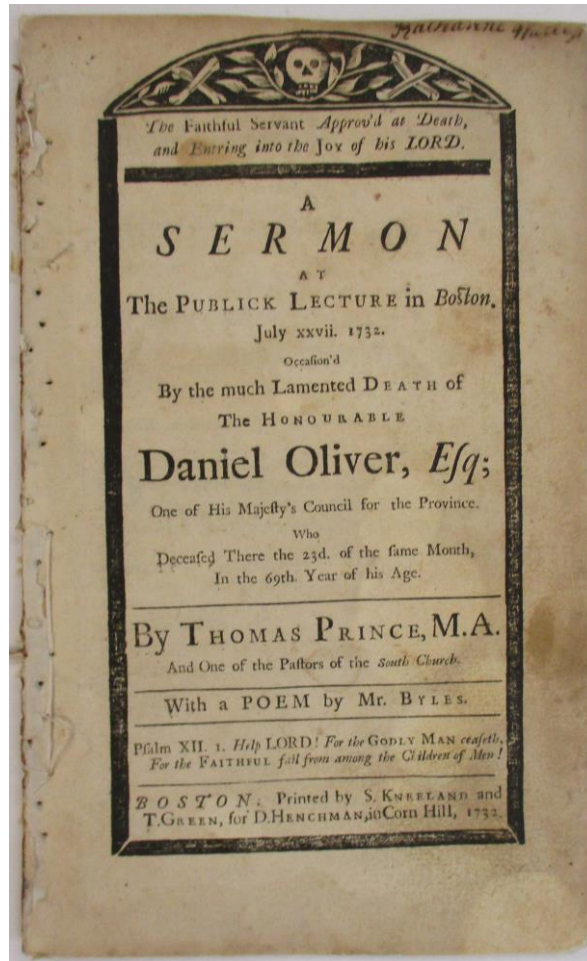
Attorney General of Maryland, U.S. Attorney for Pennsylvania, Minister Plenipotentiary to the UK from 1808-1811, and President Monroe's Ambassador to Russia. Certainly the Letter suggests an offer of a governmental position to Pinkney, perhaps during Jefferson's presidency, when Pinkney joined Monroe as Jefferson's joint ambassadors to the Court of St. James in an effort to negotiate an end to British harassment of American shipping. Known as the Monroe-Pinkney Treaty, it proved unsatisfactory to Jefferson, who rejected it.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 95

95. **Pollard, Edward A.:** SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR. THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR. REPRINTED FROM THE RICHMOND CORRECTED EDITION. [offered with] SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR. THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR. New York: Charles B. Richardson, 1863, 1864. Two volume set. Volume 1: Engraved frontispiece of Jefferson Davis, original tissue guard. [10], 368, [2 publ. advts] pp. Volume 2: Engraved frontispiece of "Alex H. Stevens," original tissue guard. [2], iv, [5]-386 pp. Both volumes are original cloth [green, Vol. 1; brown, vol. 2], stamped in blind, gilt cover design, attractive gilt spine titles. Reprinted from the original (Richmond) editions. Very Good. Howes P460. \$350.00



Item No. 96

### Celebrating the Lives of the Late Olivers

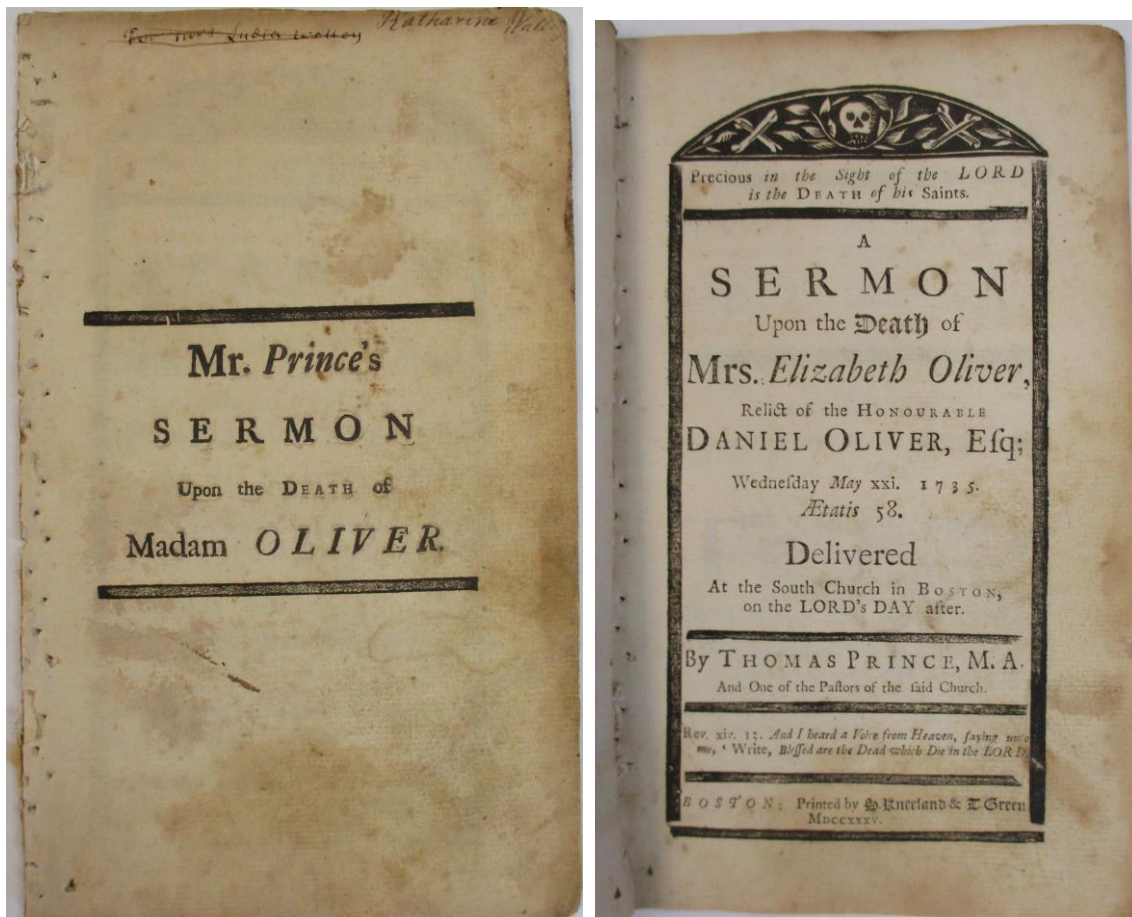
96. **Prince, Thomas:** THE FAITHFUL SERVANT APPROV'D AT DEATH, AND ENTRING INTO THE JOY OF HIS LORD. A SERMON AT THE PUBLICK LECTURE IN BOSTON, JULY XXVII. 1732. OCCASION'D BY THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF THE HONOURABLE DANIEL OLIVER, ESQ; ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE WHO DECEASED THERE THE 23D. OF THE SAME MONTH, IN THE 69TH YEAR OF HIS AGE... WITH A POEM BY MR. BYLES. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for D. Henchman in Corn Hill, 1732. [6], 35, [1], [2], 24, [1], [1 blank], [2], 4 pp, lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound with old pinholes but new stitching. Final leaf [consisting of the second half of the poem of Mather Byles] is very spotted, with archival repair to blank outer margin [all legible]. Good+.

The last page of the title is "An Account of the Deceased from the Weekly News-Letter..." Oliver was a member of "His Majesty's Council for the Province, and one of the most considerable Merchants of this Place," as well as "a great Friend to the Poor." His ancestry is delineated, as well as that of his wife, who was elated to the Governor and other distinguished Massachusetts public servants.

Two other items are bound with this title, with separate title pages but signed consecutively; they were apparently all issued together, although ESTC questions whether any were issued separately. They are Prince's YOUNG ABEL DEAD, YET SPEAKETH. A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF YOUNG MR. DANIEL OLIVER, DELIVERED AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON SEPT. 10TH. 1727. Boston: D. Henchman. 1732. The deceased was the elder Oliver's son. The second item is AN ELEGY, ADDRESS'D TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOUR BELCHER: ON THE DEATH OF HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, THE HONOURABLE DANIEL OLIVER, ESQ., without an imprint. It is signed in type at the end, "M. Byles."

Evans 3597, 3599. Sabin 65597.

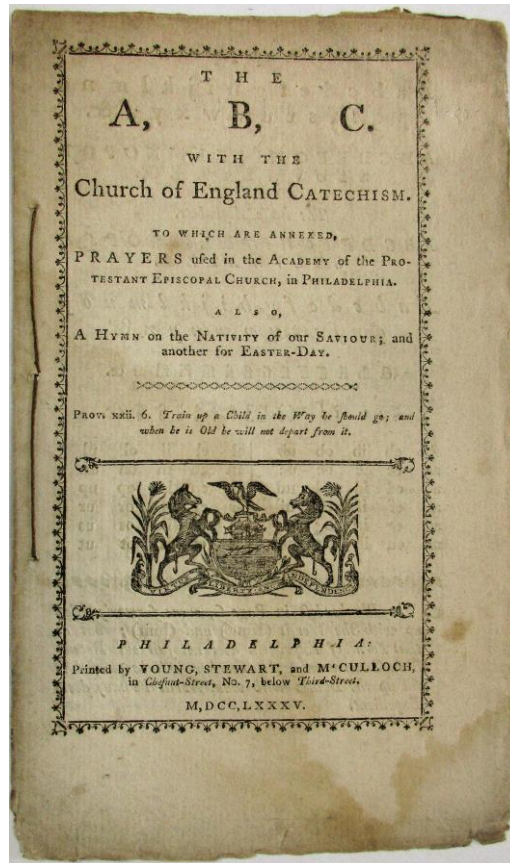
\$1,250.00



Item No. 97

97. **Prince, Thomas:** PRECIOUS IN THE SIGHT OF THE LORD IS THE DEATH OF HIS SAINTS. A SERMON UPON THE DEATH OF MRS. ELIZABETH OLIVER, RELICT OF THE HONOURABLE DANIEL OLIVER, ESQ; WEDNESDAY MAY XXI. 1735. AETATIS 58. DELIVERED AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, ON THE LORD'S DAY AFTER. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, 1735. [4], 26, [1], [1 blank] pp, with the half title present [but loosening]. Disbound [pinholes in blank inner margin]. Death's Head ornamentation at head of title. Scattered spotting, Good+.

Prince was regarded as "the most learned scholar, with the exception of Cotton Mather, in New England" [Dr. Charles Chauncey, quoted in Appleton's]. Page [27] prints "An Account of the Deceased," from the 2 June 1735 'Boston Gazette.' Mrs. Oliver, who died of a "violent fever," was Massachusetts Royalty: the widow of Governor Daniel Oliver, a prominent merchant, member of His Majesty's Council for the Province of Massachusetts, and a founder of the South Church in Boston. She was the sister of Governor Jonathan Belcher and the daughter of Andrew Belcher. \$500.00



Item No. 98

**Adapted to "Our Republican Governments"**

98. **Protestant Episcopal Church:** THE A, B, C. WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CATECHISM. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, PRAYERS USED IN THE ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN PHILADELPHIA. ALSO, A HYMN ON THE NATIVITY OF OUR SAVIOUR; AND ANOTHER FOR EASTER-DAY.

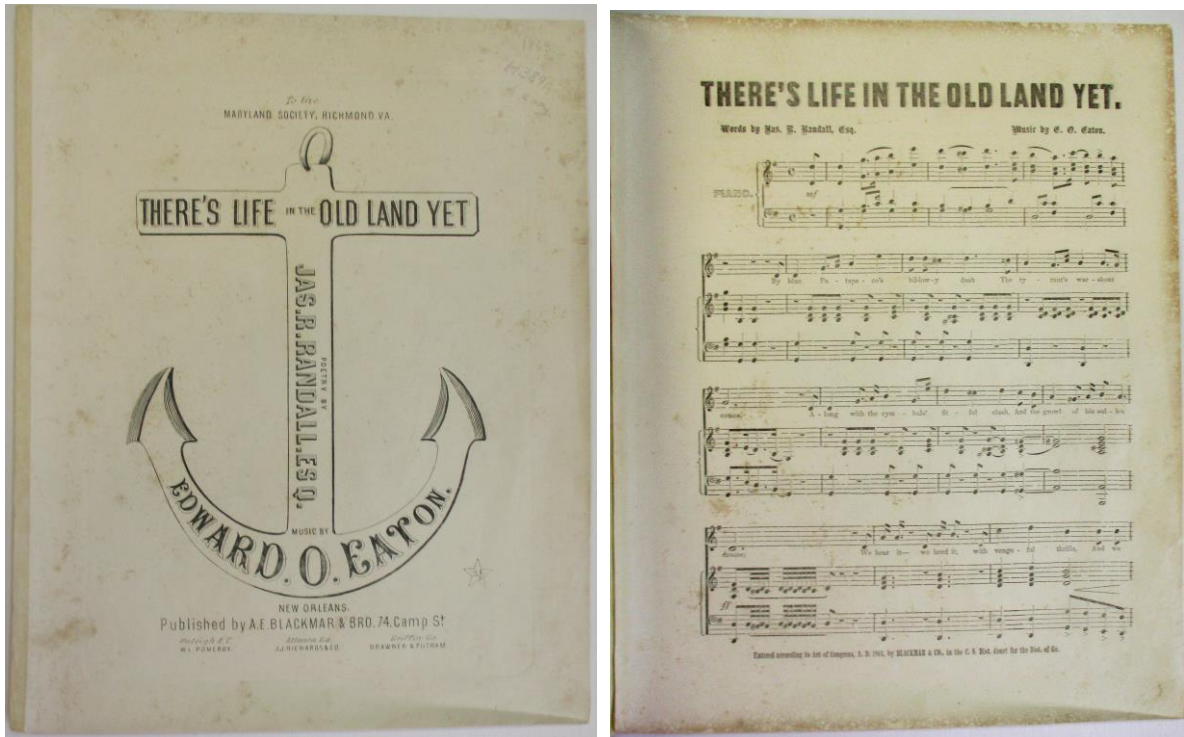
Philadelphia: Young, Stewart, and M'Culloch, 1785. 12mo. 12pp, stitched, untrimmed and partly uncut. Title page within decorative border. Attractive title page ornament. A touch of spotting, Very Good to Near Fine.

"The Blanks left in Page 6, were formerly filled up with the Words (King) and (him); but as that Form of Expression does not suit our Republican Governments, the Teacher will be pleased to fill up the Blanks with what Words he may deem Expedient." "On the verso of the first leaf are alphabets and a syllabary." Rosenbach.

There are two states of the title page, the other reading, 'To which is annexed...' [instead of 'are'].

Evans 19208. Rosenbach, Children's Books 99.

\$550.00



Item No. 99

99. **Randall, James R.:** THERE'S LIFE IN THE OLD LAND YET. POETRY BY JAS. R. RANDALL, ESQ. MUSIC BY EDWARD O. EATON. New Orleans: Published by A.E. Blackmar & Bro. Lithograph titlepage and sheet music. Title leaf with image of an anchor, bearing the names of Randall and Eaton. At head of title, "To the Maryland Society, Richmond VA." Lightly toned, Very Good.

Randall also wrote the State song of Maryland, "Maryland My Maryland." A few lines: "When the Southern braves are met; There's faith in the victor's stainless sword, There's life in the old land yet!" And, "There's life, though it throbbeth in silent veins, 'Tis vocal without noise, It gushed o'er Manassas' solemn plains, From the blood of the MARYLAND BOYS!" The popular song was printed in several locations, including Baltimore, Augusta, Houston.

"It may add something to the interest with which these stirring lines will be read, to know that they were composed within the walls of a Yankee Bastile" [The Richmond Register, quoted in White, 'Poetry Lyrical, Narrative and Satirical of the Civil War' 318]. Parrish & Willingham 7552. OCLC 30456996 [7] as of February 2022. \$350.00

**“The Slaveholding Interest” Seeks “Political Power, Permanent and Perpetual In the Government of the United States”**

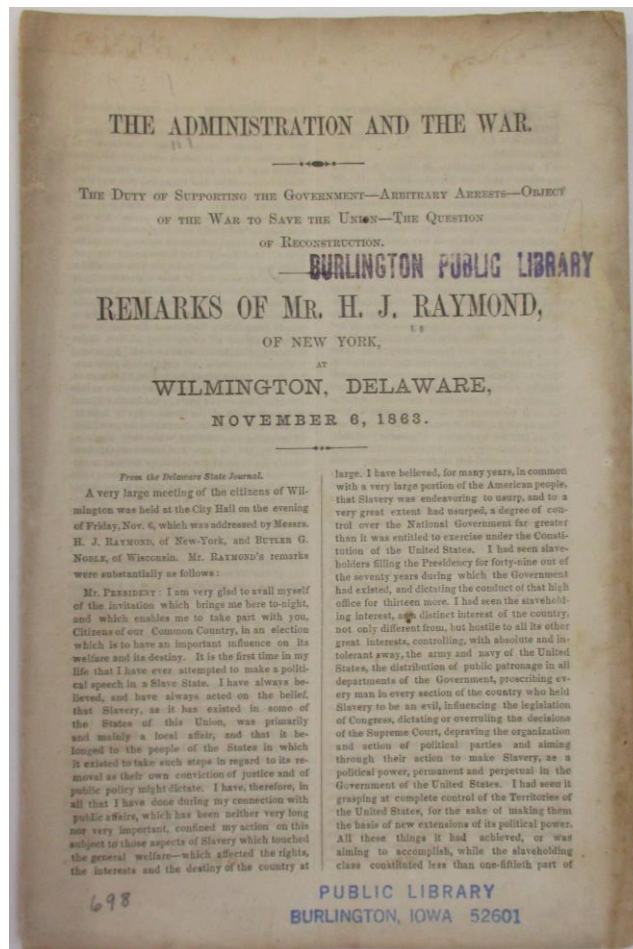
100. **Raymond, Henry J.:** THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR. THE DUTY OF SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT - ARBITRARY ARRESTS - OBJECT OF THE WAR TO SAVE THE UNION - THE QUESTION OF RECONSTRUCTION. REMARKS OF MR. H.J. RAYMOND, OF NEW YORK, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, NOVEMBER 6, 1863. [Wilmington? 1863]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, with caption title as issued. Margin toning, couple of rubberstamps on page [1]; a short, closed tear [no loss]. Good+.

A founder of the New York Times and a Republican politician, Raymond arraigns the Slave Power, which is responsible for the War. He says "the slaveholding interest" has been "hostile to all its other great interests, controlling, with absolute and intolerant sway, the army and navy of the United States, the distribution of public patronage in all departments of the Government, proscribing every man in every section of the country who held Slavery to be an evil, influencing the legislation of Congress, dictating or overruling the decisions of the Supreme Court, depraving the organization and action of political parties and aiming through their action to make Slavery, as a political power, permanent and perpetual in the Government of the United States."

The Slave Power has been "grasping at complete control of the Territories of the United States, for the sake of making them the basis of new extensions of its political power." These were startling accomplishments: "the slaveholding class constituted less than one-fiftieth part of the population of the United States." The War, he predicts, is the death knell of Slavery; Reconstruction should occur speedily and without harsh punishment.

Bartlett 4003. Sabin 68057 note. OCLC 16502074 [8] as of January 2022.

\$250.00



Item No. 100

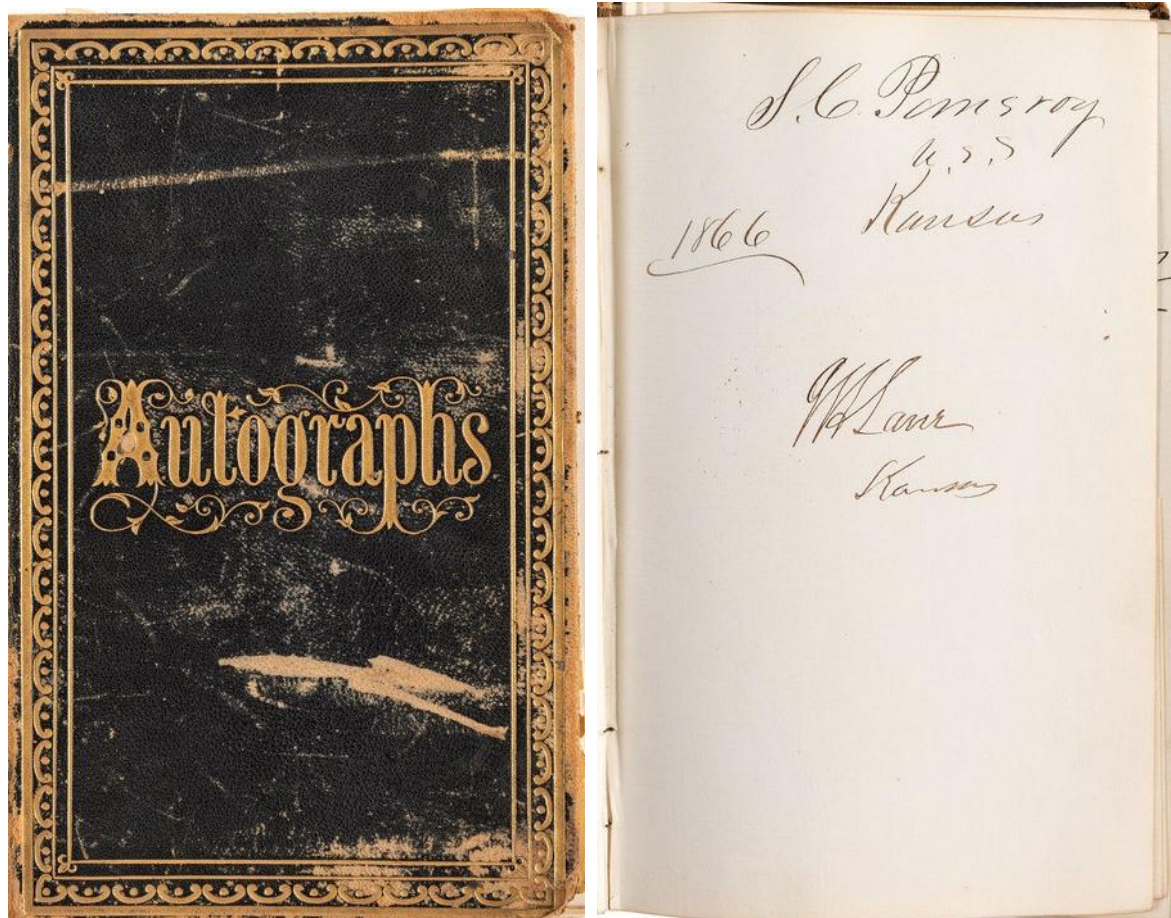
### An Enthusiastic Autograph-Seeker

101. [Reconstruction Congress: Autographs]: AUTOGRAPH ALBUM CONTAINING SIGNATURES OF POLITICIANS IN THE 39TH CONGRESS [1865-1867] AND SOME MILITARY FIGURES. 1866-1867. The album contains signatures collected by Mrs.

Josephine Lee Darling, wife of New York Congressman William A. Darling. They are contained in an album, prepared in Philadelphia by the Lippincott Company. Covers are present, but separated, and leaves are loosened. Some pages show cuts from removal of some signatures. Good+, with clean signatures.

The earliest owner, listed on the front free endpaper, is Mrs. William A. Darling and dated Feb. 1866. William Augustus Darling (1817-1895), her husband, was the Representative from New York's 9th District in the 39th Congress. Mrs. D. was an active hostess at Congressional social engagements, and a diligent autograph collector. The back of the book contains autographs of military men who were not members of Congress [S.R. Curtis (Maj. Genl.); Q.A. Gillmore (Maj. Genl. Vols.) and G.K. Warren (Maj. Genl. Vols.); plus a couple of Rear Admirals (Davit and Shubnib)].

We count about 223 signatures: 213 members of Congress, 10 others. Some of the more prominent signers were Ira Harris of New York, Alex. Ramsey of Minnesota, W.T. Willey of West Virginia, John Stockton of New Jersey, Solomon Foot of Vermont, James Grimes of Iowa, Wm. Stewart of Nevada, Richard Yates and Lyman Trumbull of Illinois, Samuel Pomeroy and J.H. "The Grim Chieftain" Lane of Kansas, Garrett Davis of Kentucky, J.R. Doolittle of Wisconsin, Edgar Cowan of Pennsylvania, John A.J. Creswell of Maryland, John A. Bingham of Ohio, Henry Deming of Connecticut, George W. Julian of Indiana, Leonard Myers of Pennsylvania, Jehu Baker of Illinois, George Boutwell of Massachusetts, Samuel Shellabarger of Ohio, Horace Maynard of Tennessee, Oakes Ames of Massachusetts, Robert Schenck of Ohio, Henry Dana Washburn of Indiana. \$950.00



Item No. 101



Chelauo  
Mt Vernon  
O

A. P. W. Bromwell,  
Charleston,  
Ills.

John Q. Hamaker  
Dresden

Horace Maynard  
Knoxville

February 9, 1866, Sumner

J. Hooper  
Boston, Mass.

Frederick W. A. Mason

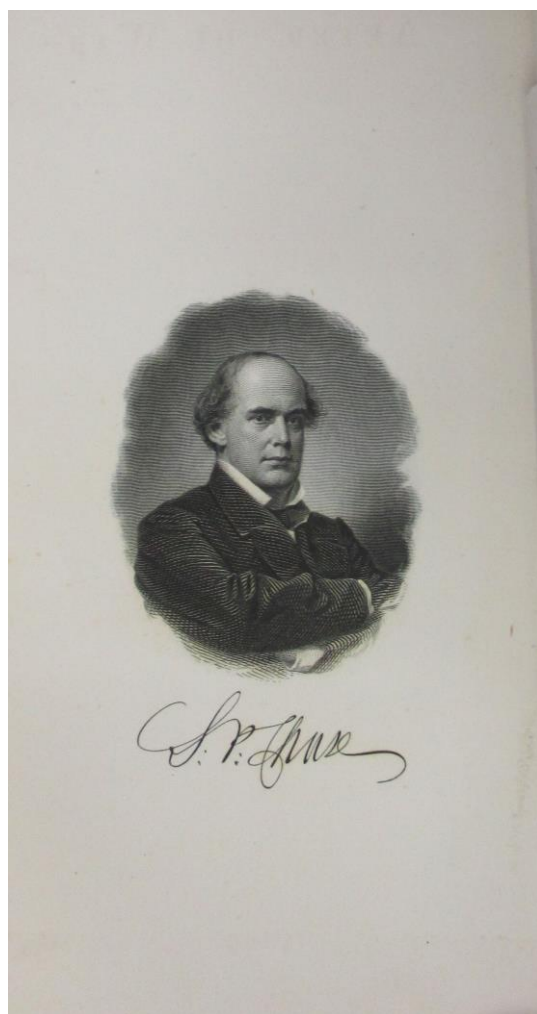
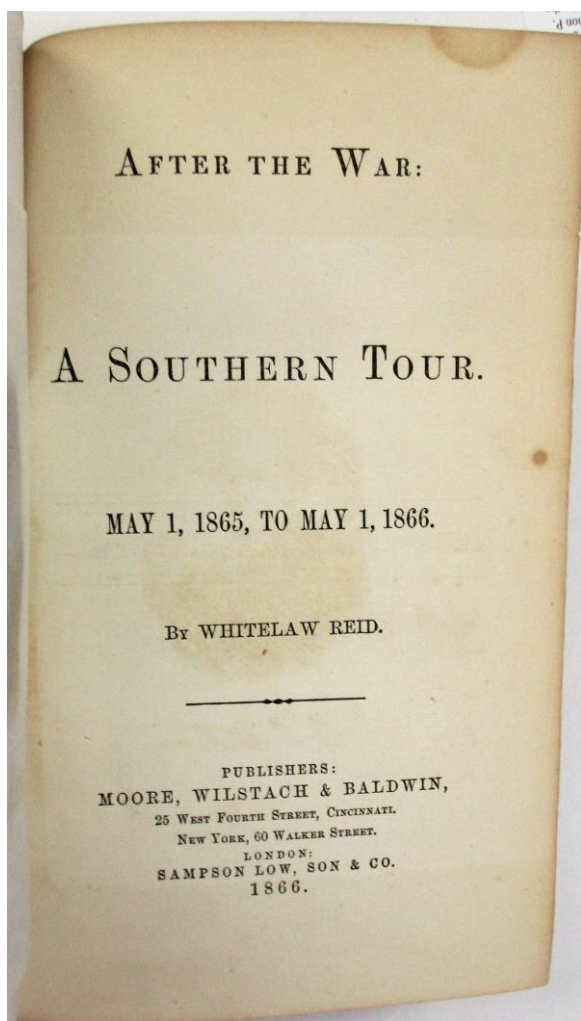
B. Eggleston,  
Cincinnati,  
Ohio.

Chas. W. Wilson,  
Coldwater  
Mich

Ms Anna Washburn  
Indy

A. H. Coggroth  
Sumner

Feb 26, 1866, Sumner



Item No. 102

**“Best Portrayal of Conditions in the War-Torn South”**

102. **Reid, Whitelaw:** AFTER THE WAR: A SOUTHERN TOUR. MAY 1, 1865, TO MAY 1, 1866. Cincinnati and London: Moore, Wilstach & Baldwin, 1866. [2], viii, [9]-589, [1 blank], [6 publ. advts. pp], plus seven plates. Original publisher's cloth, title stamped in gilt on spine [lightly sunned]. Portrait frontis, with original tissue guard, of Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States and wartime Secretary of the Treasury. Bookplate on front pastedown from the private library of George P. Hambrecht, a Wisconsin Republican who, according to the Wisconsin Historical Society, owned the "sixth largest Lincoln Library." Very Good.

Reid, Horace Greeley's successor as editor of the New York Tribune, was an energetic Republican. He was the Vice-Presidential candidate on the losing 1892 Republican ticket. Howes credits the book as the "Best portrayal of conditions in the war-torn South." He gives first-hand information about many post-War events and conditions, including "A School of Unadulterated Negroes," "A Free-Labor Sugar Plantation," "Among the Negro Schools," "Montgomery- The Lowest Phase of Negro Character," and much else.

FIRST EDITION. Howes R176aa. Sabin 69091. Not in Nevins.

\$275.00

REPUBLICAN BULLETIN No. 4.

WHO IS JOHN C. FREMONT?

Hon. S. G. GOODRICH, *the distinguished author, late U. S. Consul at Paris, in a private letter to a friend, describes him thus:—*

"He is about forty-five years old, tall and slender, of modest demeanor, and of quiet, unobtrusive manner. At first he makes no strong impressions upon you, but in conversation, by degrees, you come to the conclusion that you are in the presence of no common man. There is a deep integrity of expression in his eye, which, taken in connection with his calm, measured words, forces upon you the conviction that his extraordinary course is but a just reflection of his inherent character. *Unflinching courage, fixed purpose, patience that conquers difficulties, a mastery of himself, which enables him to master others, are the qualities which acquaintance with him, as well as the events of his life, eminently display.* This was the impression he made upon leading minds, foreigners as well as Americans, in Paris.

"He is a man of education; has higher scientific attainments than any one who has ever yet held the Presidency, and, though inexperienced in technical legislation, few persons have had equal practice in governing, guiding, and controlling men under difficulties."

Hon. T. C. PETERS, *of Darien, (late New-York State Senator,) New-York, in a letter to the Buffalo Republic, gives an account of a journey made with Col. FREMONT in 1848.*

"I met Col. Fremont and his wife early in the autumn of 1848 on the steamer Saratoga, which was then in the Buffalo and Sandusky line. \* \* \* \* He was returning to California as a private citizen.

"Feeling great interest in having California a Free State, and feeling satisfied that wherever his lot was cast, he would exercise a great influence over those who were associated with him, the subject of slavery was often freely and thoroughly discussed, and in the most unrestrained and confidential manner.

"IN ALL CASES, I FOUND COL. FREMONT'S OPINIONS TO BE DECIDEDLY OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY INTO FREE TERRITORY. HE CONSIDERED IT A SERIOUS EVIL, REGRETTED ITS EXISTENCE, AND WAS MOST DETERMINEDLY OPPOSED TO ITS EXTENSION."

"In all our discussions, I was surprised at his statesmanlike views. There shone out that broad and comprehensive patriotism which sought for the advancement of our common country to that high position among the nations of the earth which he considered her destiny, and all that he had done, and all that he had suffered, was ample compensation, if he had been the means of bringing to the world's knowledge any of her wonderful resources. It was at such times that, despite his usual reserve and self-control, he would become enthusiastic over what seemed to him the glorious future of our beloved country.

"IT WAS EASY FOR ME TO SEE WHY HE HAD HELD SUCH COMPLETE CONTROL OVER HIS COMPANIONS, EVEN IN THE MIDST OF SUCH INTENSE SUFFERINGS. THE WHOLE SECRET WAS IN THE ENTIRE ABSENCE OF ALL SELFISHNESS, WHICH IS ONE OF THE GREAT CHARMS OF HIS CHARACTER."

READ AND CIRCULATE.

G. F. Nesbitt & Co., Printers, cor. Pearl and Pine sts., New-York.

Item No. 103

"Decidedly Opposed to the Extension of Slavery"

103. [Republican Party]: REPUBLICAN BULLETIN NO. 4. WHO IS JOHN C. FREMONT? New York: Geo. F. Nesbitt & Co., Printers, [1856]. Broadside, 4-3/4" x 9-3/4". Lightly foxed, Very Good.

A rare broadside, demonstrating that politicians from all points in the political spectrum endorse the sterling qualities of the Republican Party's first presidential candidate. S.G. Goodrich, "distinguished author" and formerly U.S. Consul at Paris, describes him as a man of "Unflinching courage, fixed purpose, patience that conquers difficulties, a mastery of himself, which enables him to master others. He is a man of education; has higher scientific attainments than any one who has ever yet held the Presidency." Former New York State Senator T.C. Peters affirms that he "FOUND COL. FREMONT'S OPINIONS TO BE

DECIDEDLY OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY INTO FREE TERRITORY."

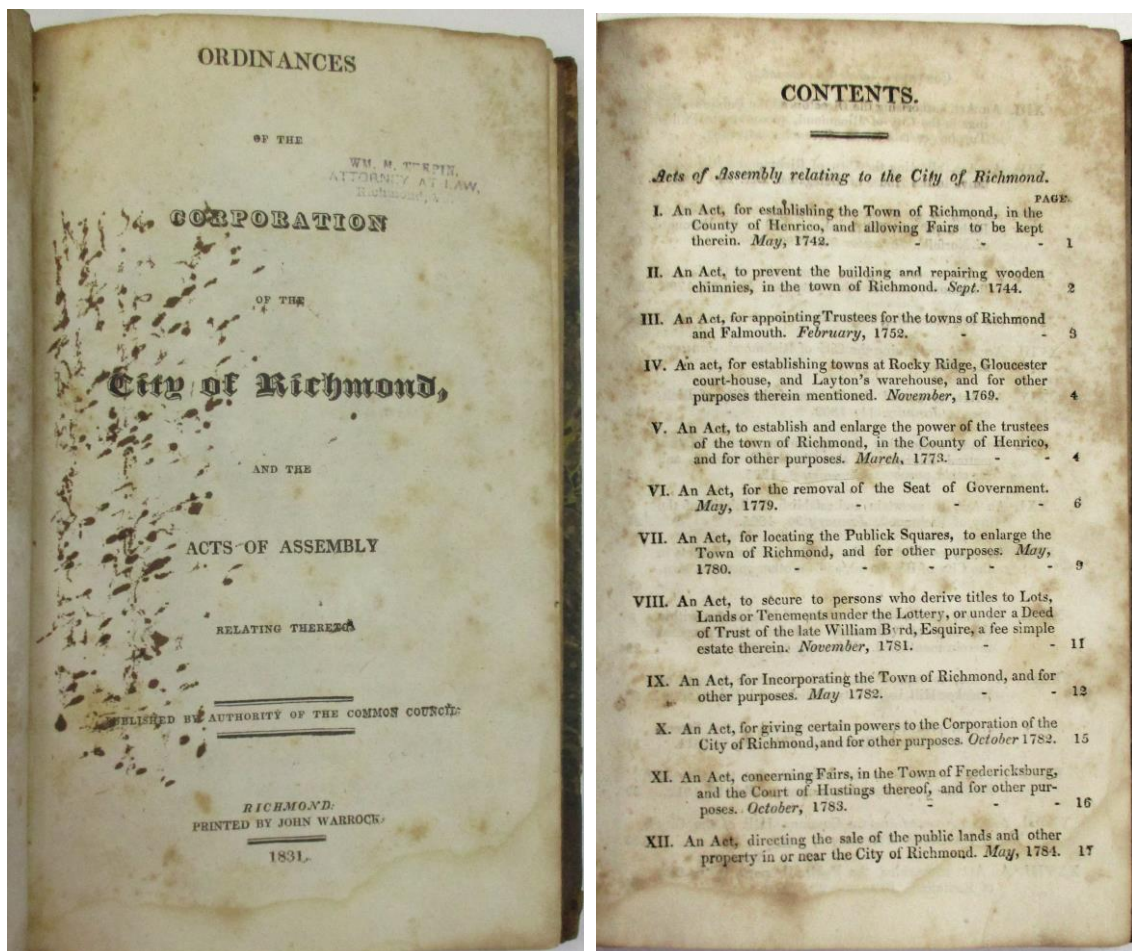
This rare Bulletin is one of nine Bulletins from Nesbitt's press, urging support for Fremont at the polls in November. At the bottom: "Read and Circulate." The Library Company has a copy [Supp. 1833] with identical title, except that it is Bulletin No. 1, printing endorsements from several other public men.

This Bulletin No. 4 not located on OCLC as of February 2022 or in LCP. \$1,000.00

### Earliest Collection of Richmond Ordinances

104. **Richmond:** ORDINANCES OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, AND THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY RELATING THERETO. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. Richmond: Printed by John Warrock, 1831. Contemporary marbled boards, rebaked in calf. viii, 140 pp. Scattered fox and tan, Good+.

The earliest collection, according to Haynes, of the laws and ordinances relating to Richmond, beginning with the establishment of the Town in 1742. Altogether, 36 Acts and 31 Ordinances are printed, with an Index. FIRST EDITION. Haynes 15584. Not in Cohen. \$450.00



Item No. 104

# TO THE ELECTORS Of the Western District.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.**

When I first received your invitation to appear before you on this day, I felt that I was called upon to do a duty which was as important as it was arduous. I felt that I was called upon to do a duty which was as important as it was arduous. I felt that I was called upon to do a duty which was as important as it was arduous.

**Item No. 105**

## His "Talents Can Only be Calculated by One Familiar With Fractional Arithmetic"

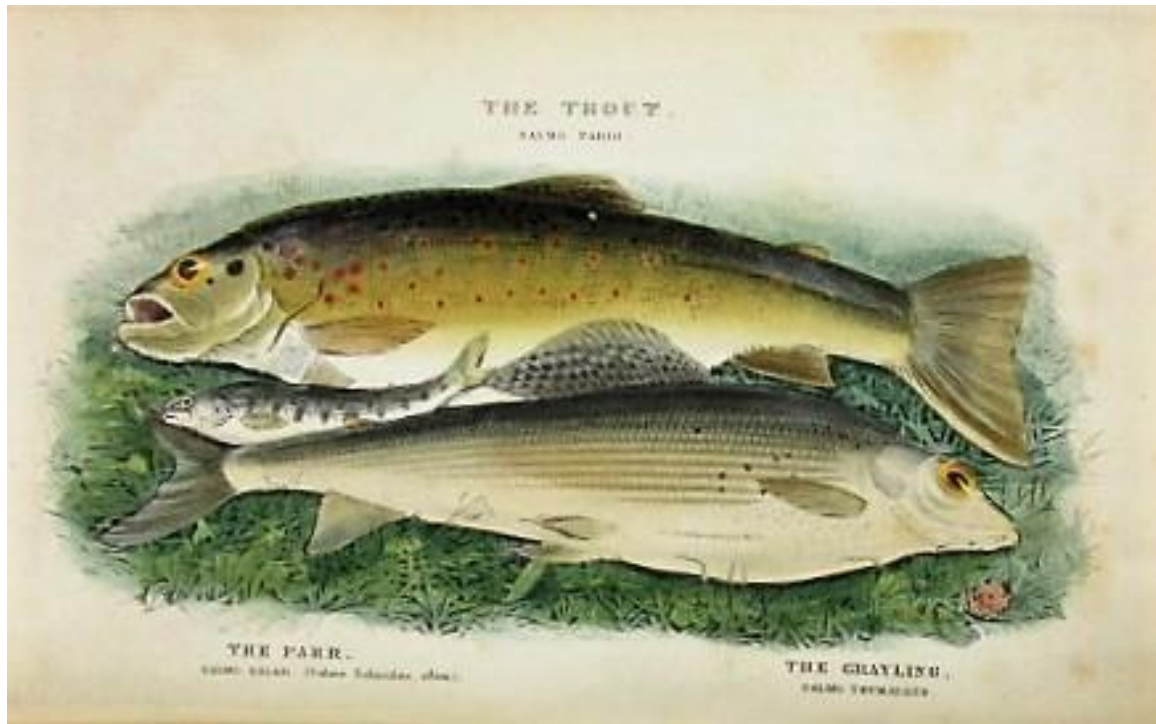
**105. Richmond, John W[ilkes]: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT. [Providence? c. 1849]. Folio broadside, 11" x 17 3/4". Lengthy text printed in three columns beneath title. Two light creases. Two small tape remnants at head of verso from prior mounting. Signed in type, 'John W. Richmond.' Near Fine.**

The broadside is an attack on Sylvester G. Shearman, a candidate for Congress from the Western District of Rhode Island in 1849. Richmond, its author, was Agent for the Creditors of the State for Revolutionary Claims; those Claims were a major issue during the election. Shearman, he says, is a "trading politician" of "uncontrollable vanity," "a lawyer, whose talents can be only calculated by one familiar with fractional arithmetic." As an opponent of creditors' just Claims, Shearman is "totally incompetent" and "totally wanting in courtesy of behavior and gentlemanly address." Shearman lost the election.

Sylvester G. Shearman [1802-1868], a native of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, was a lawyer, judge, and politician. He had a long career in the State Legislature, and was the Whig

candidate for Congress in 1849. Later he was Rhode Island's Attorney General and Associate Justice of its Supreme Court. [Fuller: THE GREEN BAG, VOLUME 2, 1890, p.536; Richmond, John W.: RHODE ISLAND REPUDIATION: OR THE HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY DEBT OF RHODE ISLAND, 1855, pp. 120-127].

Richmond [1775-1857] was a physician. A tribute in "The Medical World" notes his longstanding battle with Rhode Island for its repudiation of her Revolutionary War debt. Richmond purchased his burial plot in Stonington, Connecticut, so that his remains might "rest in soil uncontaminated by forgetfulness of the services of the men of the Revolution." [THE MEDICAL WORLD, Volume I, Number 25, March 18, 1857, p.664.]  
 OCLC 58788128 [3- NYHS, AAS, MA Hist. Soc.] as of February 2022. \$650.00

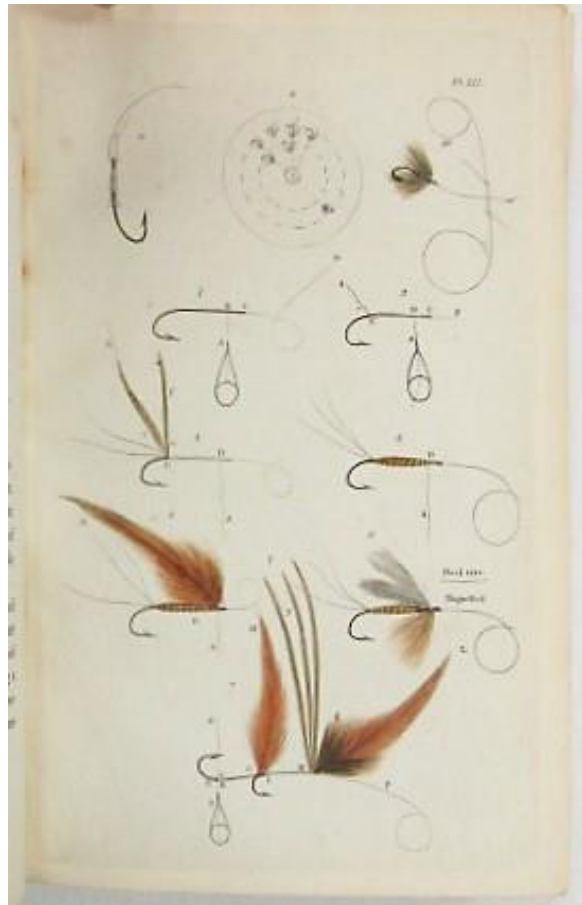
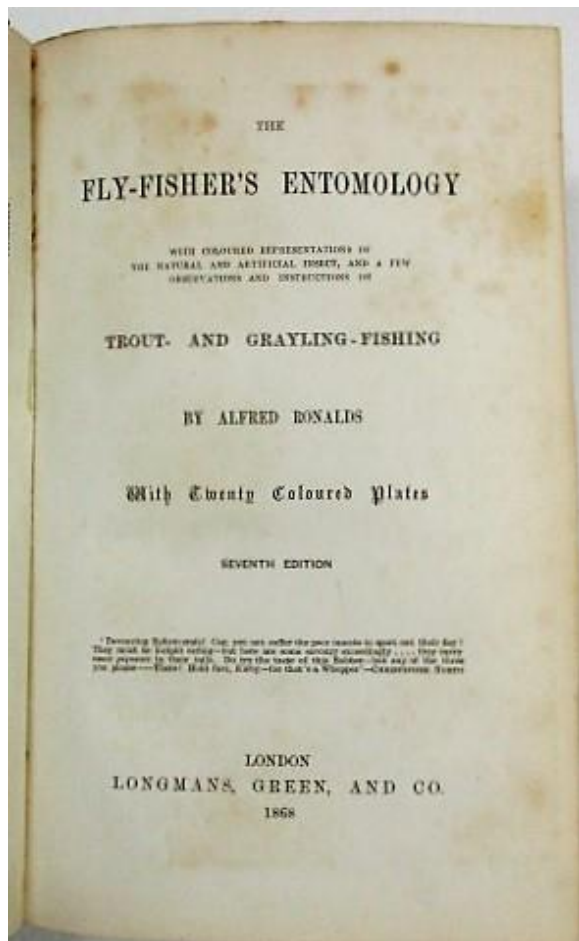


Item No. 106

106. **Ronalds, Alfred:** THE FLY-FISHER'S ENTOMOLOGY WITH COLOURED REPRESENTATION OF THE NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL INSECT, AND A FEW OBSERVATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON TROUT- AND GRAYLING-FISHING. BY ALFRED RONALDS. WITH TWENTY COLOURED PLATES. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. , 1868. xvi, 132, 43pp, 20 colored plates [as issued]. Original blindstamped green cloth with gilt lettering [front inner hinge cracked]. Near Fine.

This copy of the well-known authority on fly-fishing, with beautifully detailed plates, is of special interest for its Australian associations. The preface states, "The present edition of the 'Fly-Fisher's Entomology' has the full sanction of the author, for whose approval the chief alterations were sent to him in Australia."

The previous owner was John M. Chapman--his bookplate is on the front pastedown. The bookplate depicts the Charlotte medal, engraved by the convict Thomas Barrett in Botany Bay at the end of that ship's 1788 voyage, and thus the first piece of Australian colonial art. Dr. Chapman acquired the medal in 1981. \$450.00



Item No. 106

### Rare Natchez Imprint for a Fancy, Exclusive Club

107. **[Rosalie Club]:** CONSTITUTION OF THE ROSALIE CLUB, OF NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI, ADOPTED DECEMBER 7, 1857. Natchez, Miss.: Printed at The Courier Office. 1857. 11, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, minor toning. Good+.

**[offered with]** AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. [Natchez: nd]. Pages [13]-16. Disbound rather roughly, irregular upper margin, two separated leaves. Good+.

We have not located any record of these imprints. The Rosalie Club, formed in December 1857, had nearly 150 gentleman members at its inception. It was named after the area of Natchez which was dubbed 'Rosalie' about 1700 by a French soldier, D'Iberville, after the Countess de Pontchartrain, wife of the French chancellor. The Natchez Weekly Courier reported that the rooms of the Rosalie Club were opened at the City Hotel on December 15, 1857. Major Stephen F. Power, a veteran of two wars and the proprietor of the hotel, had been selected as Steward of the Club. Power's book on Natchez history describes the rooms of the Club as "magnificently furnished, with all the appointments that could be suggested by elevated culture and refinement."

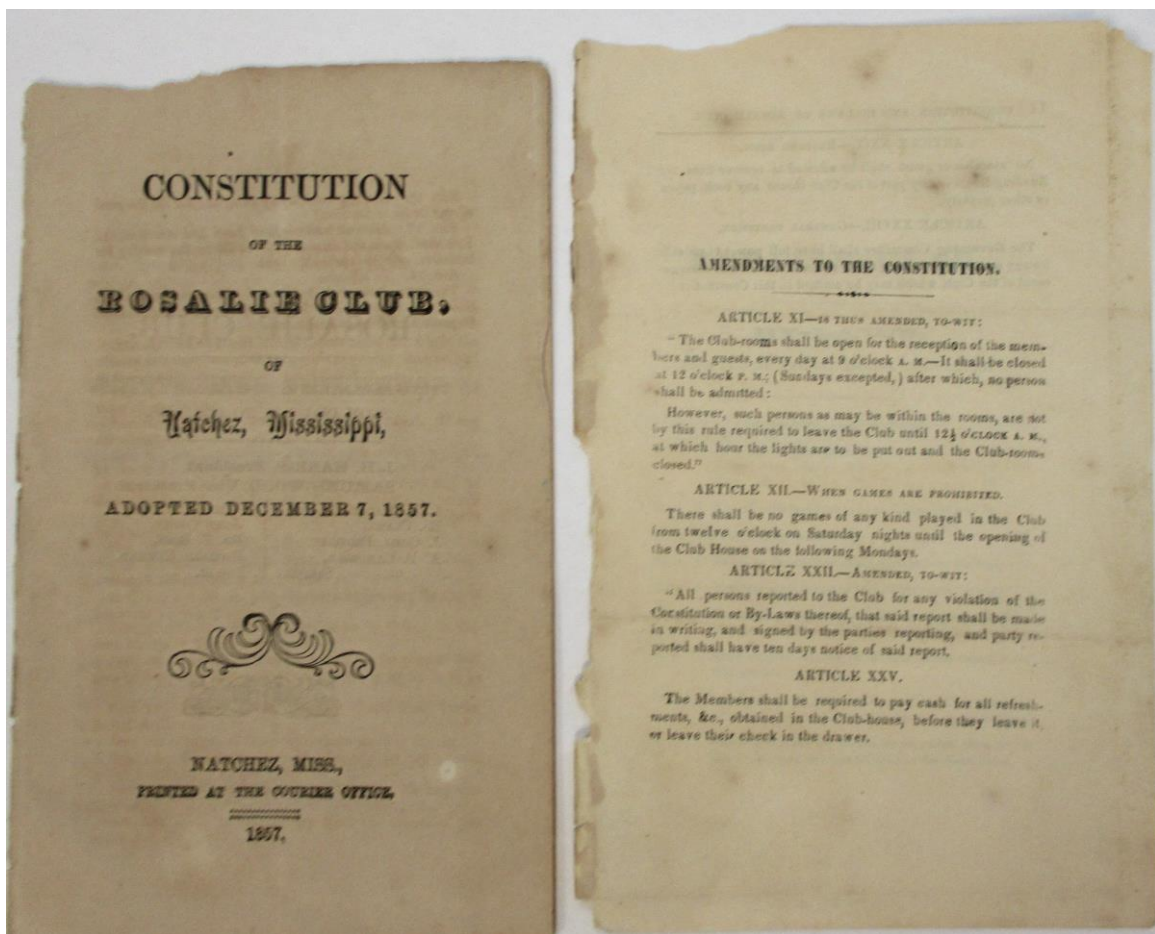
The Club held horse races in its early years which were described by Power as "the most brilliant known in the American States" and "trained many horses that would become world famous: Lexington, Lecomte, Highlander, Arrow, Hard Heart and others." The club was devoted to baseball by the 1860s, and Natchez newspapers printed articles about the games between rival clubs. [Power, Major Steve: THE MEMENTO OLD AND NEW NATCHEZ,

1700 TO 1897. Natchez: 1897, pp. 23-24, 63; "The Rosalie Club", THE NATCHEZ WEEKLY COURIER, 16 Dec 1857, p.1; "Base Ball", NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT, 16 Apr 1867, p.2.]

The Club's mission was "to promote social intercourse among its members, by establishing an elegant and orderly resort, combining the advantages of a reading and drawing room, billiard and card tables, &c., for the accommodation of the members. The number of the members shall not exceed three hundred-- two hundred from the city, and one hundred from the country." Power's book reports the number of members at 370. The Constitution establishes the usual structure of the organization and rules of membership. Although billiards is allowed, "There shall be no games of Hazard, Faro, Loo, or round games of any kind." Rules concerning "Strangers" are printed. The amendments concern terms of operating the game room, charges for refreshments and various activities, and elaborate rules for Billiards.

Not located in Owen or on OCLC as of January 2022.

\$850.00



Item No. 107

### The Post-War Career of General Rosecrans

108. [Rosecrans, William S.]: MAP OF COAL RIVER, IN KANAWHA AND BOONE COUNTIES, WEST VIRGINIA. FROM SURVEYS MADE BY ORDER OF GENL. ROSECRANS, WHEN PREST. NAV. CO. New York: G.S. Nesbitt & Co., Lith. [1875]. Map, 30-1/2" x 24-1/2". Light wear, old folds, Very Good.



A rare map showing county boundaries, coal companies, locks and dams, names of towns, railroads, and other points of interest. An inset map shows distances between Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. With a Profile of the Works of the Navigation Co. of Coal River.

Rosecrans had served as President of the Coal River Navigation Company before the War. He ordered the surveys from which this map was completed.

OCLC 70831494 [1- Harvard] as of February 2022.

\$500.00



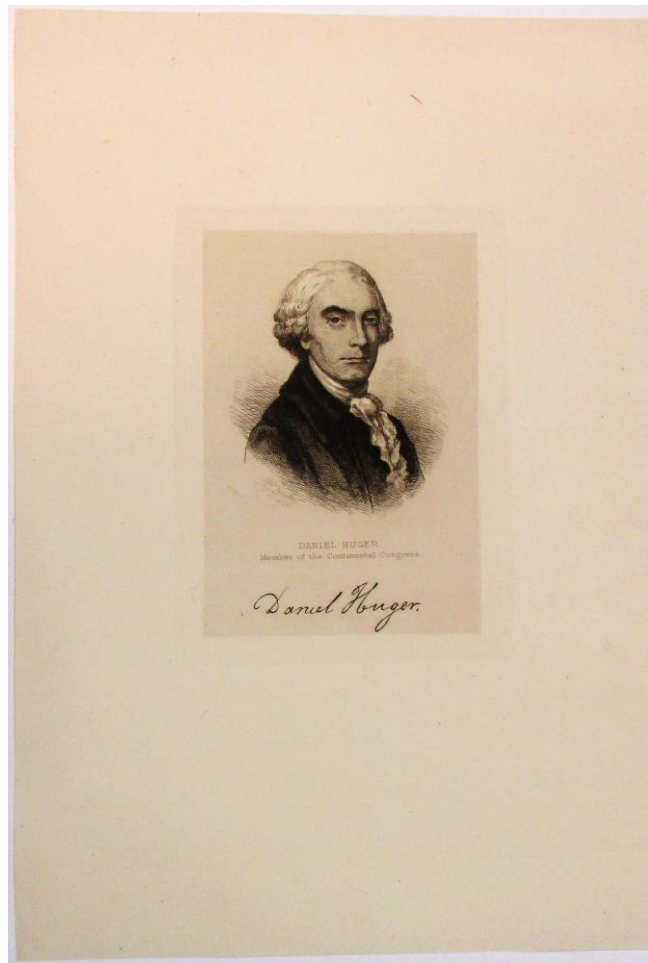
Item No. 108

**Engraved by the Philadelphia Jewish Immigrant**

109. **Rosenthal, Max:** ROSENTHAL'S ENGRAVING OF "DANIEL HUGER, MEMBER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS." Philadelphia: [c.1890]. Die sunk proof impression engraving by Max Rosenthal (1833-1918). Uncolored, 4" x 6," margins extending to 9-1/2" x 14." Huger's facsimile signature at the bottom. Fine.

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

Huger [1742-1799] of South Carolina was a delegate to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788 and a United States Congressman from 1789 to 1793. \$500.00



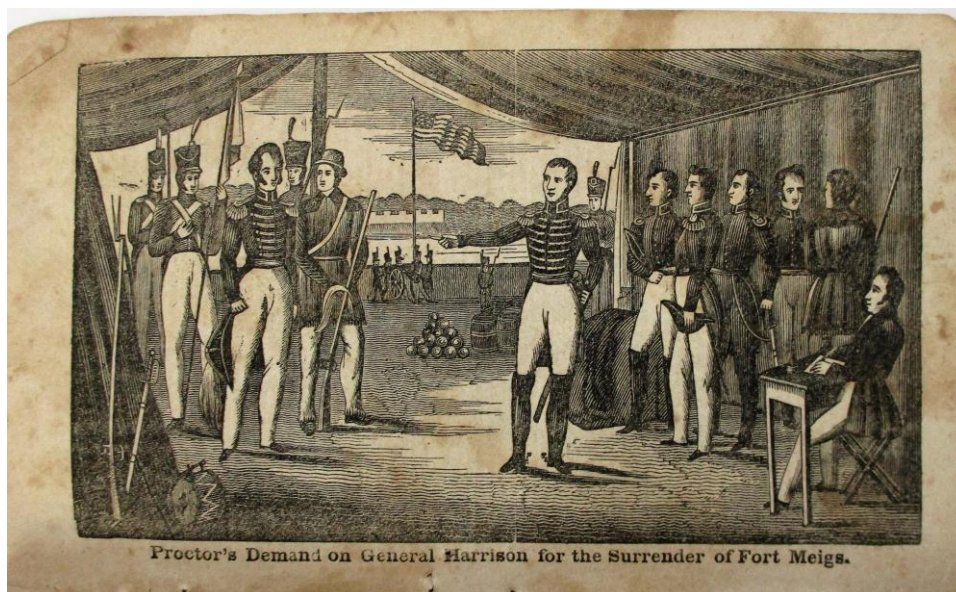
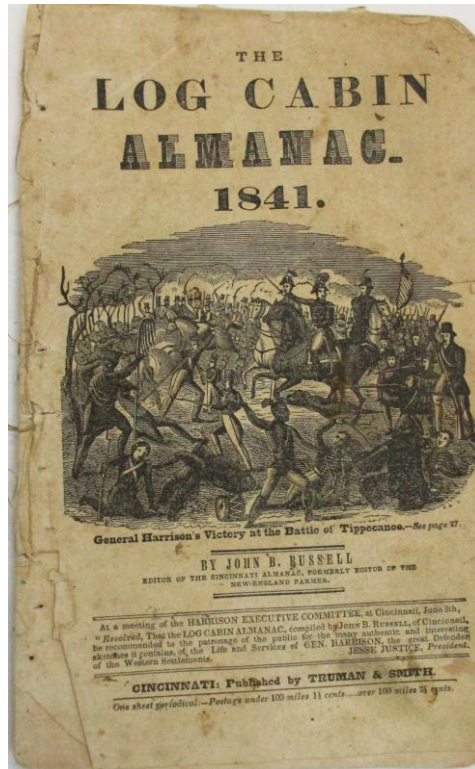
Item No. 109

### **Rare, Illustrated Harrison Almanac**

110. **Russell, John B.:** THE LOG CABIN ALMANAC. 1841. Cincinnati: Published by Truman & Smith, [1840]. [48] pp. Loosened stitching, moderate wear [inner margin wear to title and last leaf, affecting caption lettering of the full-page illustration of Harrison's victory over Proctor at the Battle of the Thames on page 48]. Horizontal closed tear repaired with archival tape at one leaf without loss; final leaf detached but present. Good+ copy of a rare Harrison almanac.

Illustrations: Title page, Harrison's Victory at the Battle of Tippecanoe; in-text illustrations; full page illustrations of "Proctor's Demand on General Harrison for the Surrender of Fort Meigs" and "Harrison's Victory over Proctor." Also included are several campaign songs including, with music, "Old Tippecanoe's Raisin'." Sketches include the Plan of the Tippecanoe Battle-Ground and the Battle Ground of the Thames. A biography of Harrison is captioned, "Who is Gen. Harrison, the Log-Cabin Candidate?" It is headed with an illustration of a log cabin.

Miles 143. Morgan 377. Drake 9239. OCLC 950908958 [1- AAS], 78128105 [1- Huntington] as of February 2022. \$450.00

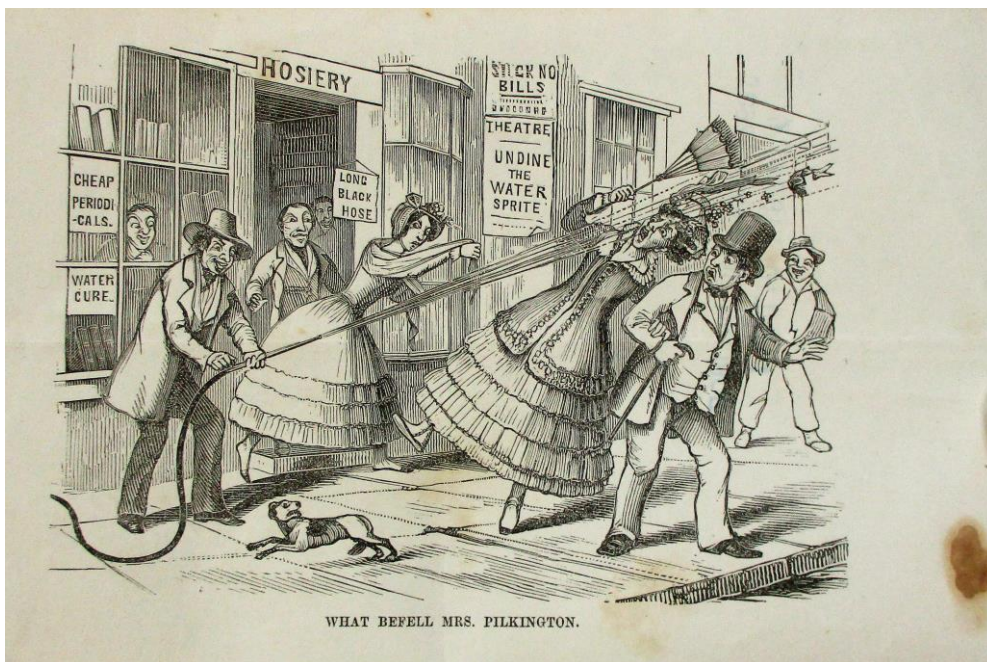
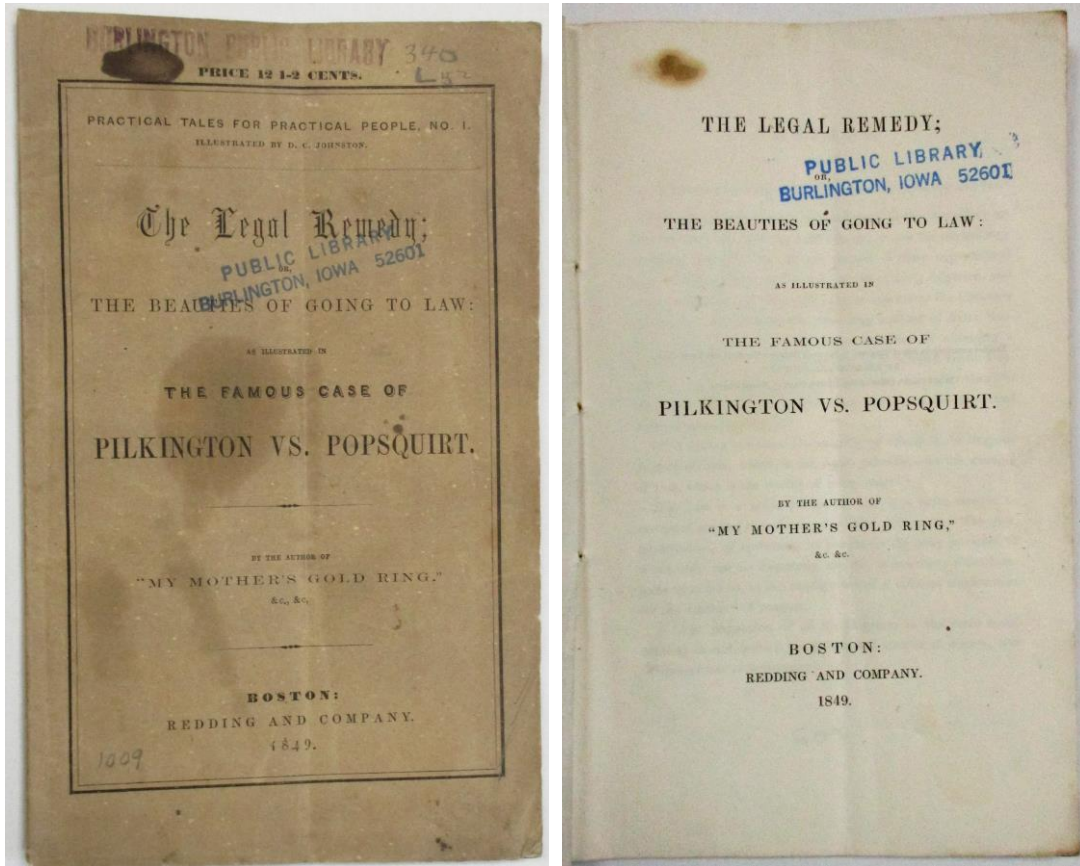


Item No. 110

### Litigation Follies

111. [Sargent, Lucius M.]: THE LEGAL REMEDY; OR, THE BEAUTIES OF GOING TO LAW; AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE FAMOUS CASE OF PILKINGTON VS. POPSQUIRT. BY THE AUTHOR OF "MY MOTHER'S GOLD RING," &C. &C. Boston: Redding and Company, 1849. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 24pp. With a humorous frontis, captioned, "What Befell Mrs. Pilkington." Several old rubberstamps; otherwise, a clean text. Good+.

A tale illustrating the tendency of litigation to create tempests from teapots. Sargent concludes: "What money and labor are annually sacrificed in the litigious pursuit of that, which is not worth pursuing-- for the winning of that, which is not worthy of being won!" The plethora of litigation is caused by "the bad temper of clients, and the greediness of pettifoggers."  
 Sabin 77011. \$125.00

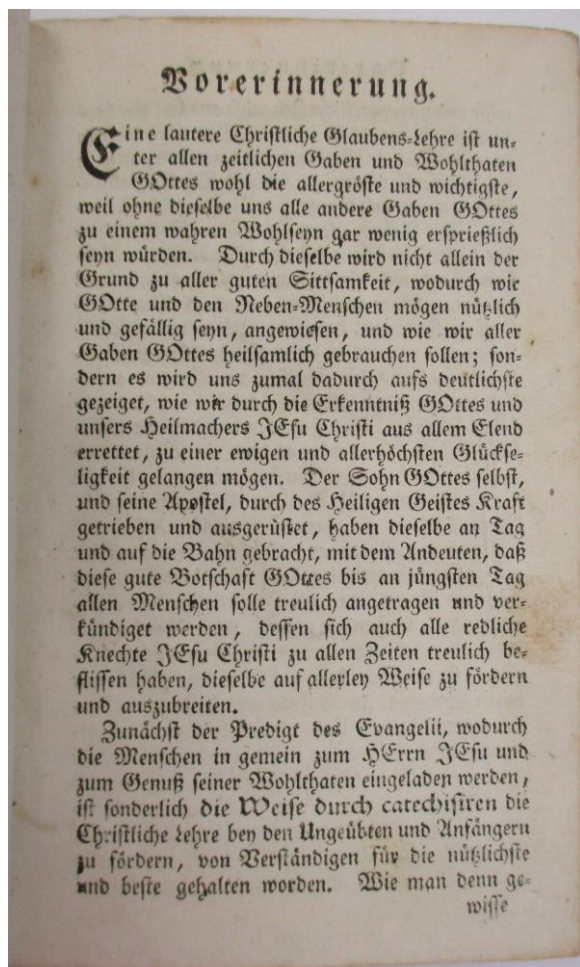
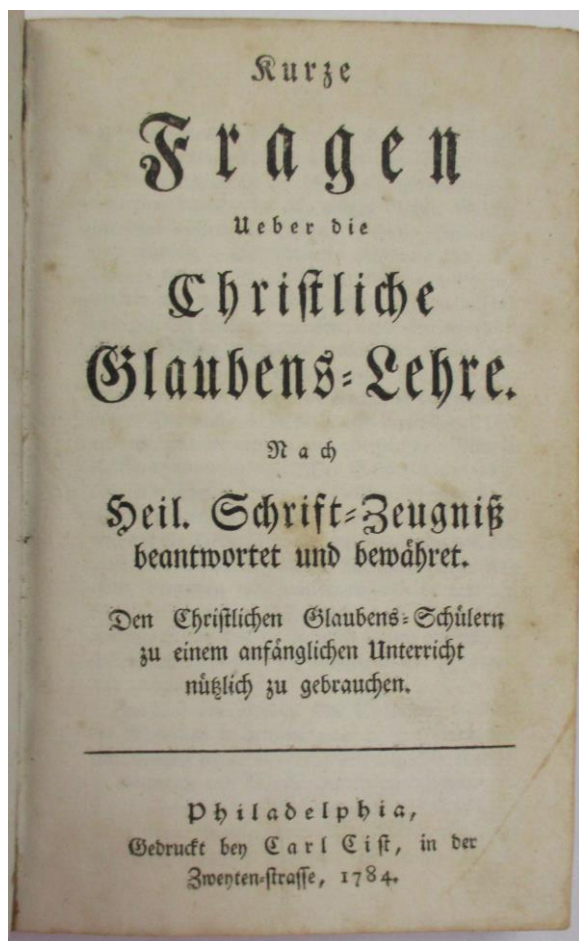


Item No. 111

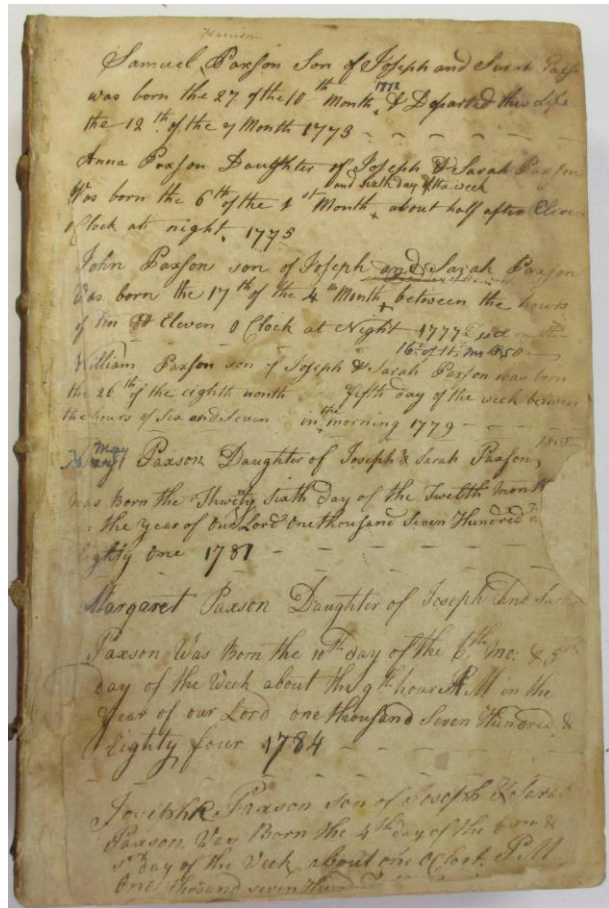
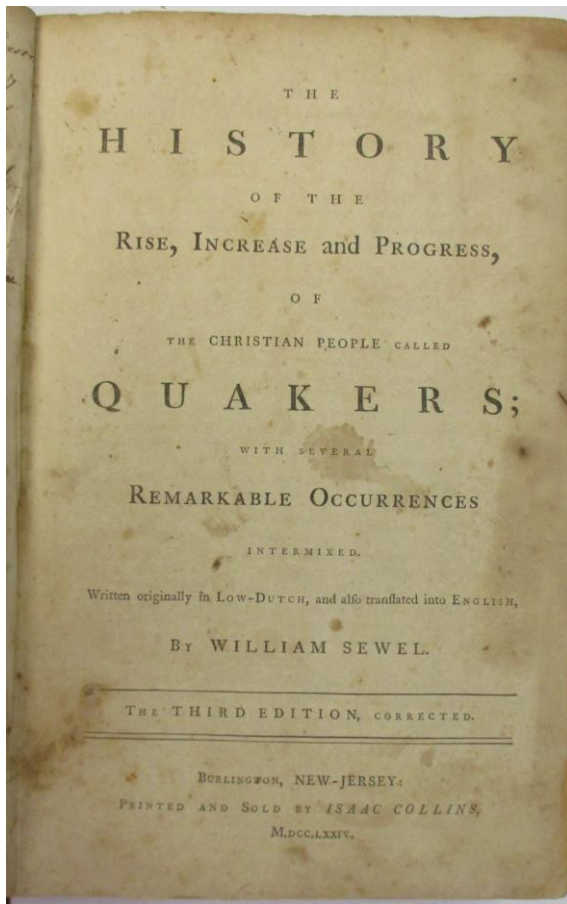
112. **Schulz, Christoph:** KURZE FRAGEN UEBER DIE CHRISTLICHE GLAUBENS-LEHRE. NACH HEIL. SCHRIFT- ZEUGNISS BEANTWORTET UND BEWÄHRET. DEN CHRISTLICHEN GLAUBENS-SCHÜLERN ZU EINEM ANFÄNGLICHEN UNTERRICHT NÜTZLICH ZU GEBRAUCHEN. Philadelphia: Gedruckt bey Carl Cist, in der Zweyten-strasse, 1784. [10], 140pp. Original calf with raised spine bands. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

Christoph Schulz [a/k/a Christopher Schultz] [1718-1789] was born in Silesia, Germany; his parents were well-to-do farmers and followers of the Schwenkfelder religion based on the teachings of the German Protestant Reformer Caspar Schwenckfeld von Ossig [1489-1561]. The Schwenkfelders were severely persecuted in Silesia by the Catholics, and many of them fled to the United States. Schulz's family were with a group who fled to Pennsylvania in the 1730s.

Schulz was a devout follower of the Schwenkfelder religion and one of the leaders in promoting its religious body in Pennsylvania. He was chosen to prepare this catechism at a general conference held in 1762; the first printing was issued in 1763 under title: Catechismus, oder Anfanglicher Unterricht Christlicher Glaubens-Lehre. This 1784 is a second edition of that work with a variation of the title. ["Christopher Schultz," THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN: A POPULAR MAGAZINE OF BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY..., VOLUME 11, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1910. Pages 649-58.]  
Evans 18779. Arndt 610. \$350.00



Item No. 112



Item No. 113

“A Classical Authority”

113. **Sewel, William:** THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, INCREASE AND PROGRESS, OF THE CHRISTIAN PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS; WITH SEVERAL REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES INTERMIXED. WRITTEN ORIGINALLY IN LOW-DUTCH, AND ALSO TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH. THE THIRD EDITION, CORRECTED. Burlington, New-Jersey: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins, 1774. Folio. xii,812,[16] pp, as issued. Original sheep with raised spine bands [rubbed, front board detached but present]. Light to moderate foxing and toning. Good+. Front pastedown with the ownership signature, "Sarah Paxson her Book 1797." The front flyleaf with a detailed manuscript genealogy of the prominent Quaker Paxson family, beginning with Samuel Paxson [1718-1773], the son of Joseph and Sarah; Anna Paxson; John Paxson; William Paxson, etc.

The first American printing of this third edition issued from Benjamin Franklin's Philadelphia press in 1728, Franklin's first book [see, Miller 1], after London printings in 1718, 1722. and 1725. Miller recounts in detail the book's early printing history.

A Dutch historian, Sewel devoted most of his career to the book. Material on William Penn and Pennsylvania is included. DNB described the book as follows: "Its accuracy has never been impugned, and it remains a classical authority." Larned says the History "Possesses great value, not only on account of its freedom from error, but because it was written at an early period in the history of the Society of Friends" [quotation sources eliminated].

Evans 13607. Felcone 238, 239. Larned 3080.

\$500.00

Balt Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> /45

My dear son,

Two weeks have now elapsed since you left us and we are left to conjecture that you have returned in safety & that you are both well. We endeavor to excuse ourselves to this apparent neglect & make every excuse for you but with all our efforts to promote your welfare & happiness we feel that we are entitled to some return. A single line would have saved us from much anxiety. We have heard of an accident on the road the day you left by which several were hurt but we infer that we should have heard from some quarter, if you were among the number. I have not been able as I hoped to follow you. Thompson, on the Fairview Farm, will surrender possession on the first of November & I am now in treaty with several persons, who wish to take his place. I expect to get this business settled this week and as soon after as practicable I must go to the Island for a day or two. I shall wish to accomplish my visit to you & if I am able to do so, I will let you know when to expect me so as to secure board for me in case the Inn should not be open. We have been favored of late with the kind of weather most desired - the more especially for the last two days & nights we have had a steady & very abundant rain such as will replenish the springs & water courses.

Item No. 114

**“The Wigs Have Been Defeated by the Natives”**

114. **Smith, Samuel W.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AS "YOUR AFFECTIONATE FATHER," FROM BALTIMORE, 12 OCTOBER 1845, TO HIS SON ROBERT H. SMITH, AT YALE COLLEGE IN NEW HAVEN, OFFERING PATERNAL ADVICE IN THE COURSE OF DISCUSSING BALTIMORE POLITICS, TEMPERANCE, AND NATIVISM. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 10." [4] pp bifolium. First three pages filled with Smith's neat ink manuscript, addressed to Robert at Yale College on the final page, with red seal. Folded for mailing. Very Good plus.

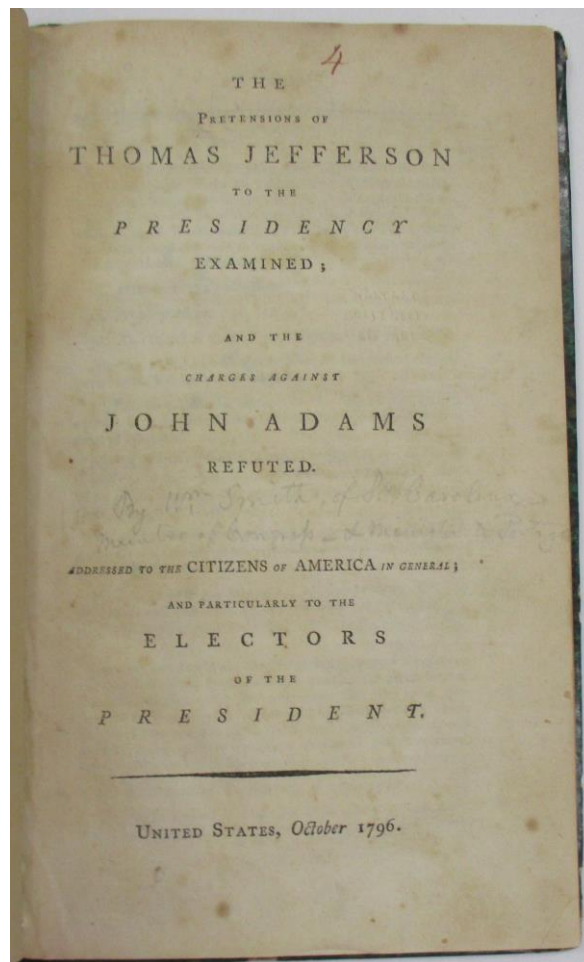
Samuel W. Smith [1800-1887], scion of a politically prominent family, was a man of wealth and position in Maryland and Baltimore society. His father, Robert Smith [1757-1842], had been President Jefferson's Secretary of the Navy from 1801-1809 and President Madison's Secretary of State from 1809-1811. Avoiding the political limelight, Samuel was active in leadership roles in many civic and corporate organizations, including Director of the Library Company of Philadelphia, Board of Directors of the B & O Railroad, President of the Maryland Club, and founding trustee of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore. His Letter to his son, a Yale student, first expresses annoyance at Robert's silence. "With all our efforts to

promote your wishes & happiness we feel that we are entitled to some return. A single line would have saved us from much anxiety."

Smith then describes the unpleasant results of the recent Baltimore city elections. "The Wigs [sic] have been defeated here by the Natives, this new party" which opposes Irish Catholic immigrants and hijacked the loyalty and votes of erstwhile Whig voters, Whigs were also hampered by the entry of the Temperance Society into the political arena. Smith, who sympathized with the Temperance Society, regretted that the reformers had "brought out a ticket which had no other effect than to weaken the Wigs and exasperate men of all parties. We, who are most friendly to this Society regret to see them taking this part in politicks. I fear it will impair their means of doing good. They were not countenanced in this step by their own members, except very partially."

Smith's Letter, as a lesson to his Yale son, recounts two stories describing the tragic effects of liquor on two privileged men. A young, wealthy Virginian, "well educated, agreeable and greatly respected," was on his way "of becoming a useful citizen when it was noticed that he had become a great smoker, soon after it was whispered that he drank too much, one year since he was a degraded sot and yesterday he became the lonely tenant of a drunkard's grave." And a Baltimore local official "of irreproachable character ... committed suicide by poison," having "lost his money by unwisely becoming some one's security. His mind lost its balance and in a moment of phrensy" he committed "this rash and unholy deed. From such events, "you may gather a moral."

Robert Hall Smith [1828-1915], graduated Yale in 1846 and was engaged in farming on Spesutia Island, Maryland, for much of his life. \$750.00



Item No. 115



**Jefferson's "Ridiculous and Elaborate Attempt to Prove  
That the Negroes are an Inferior Race of Animals"**

115. [Smith, William L.]: THE PRETENSIONS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON TO THE PRESIDENCY EXAMINED; AND THE CHARGES AGAINST JOHN ADAMS REFUTED. ADDRESSED TO THE CITIZENS OF AMERICA IN GENERAL, AND PARTICULARLY TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT. United States [Philadelphia: John Fenno], October, 1796. 64pp, as issued. Bound into later cloth. Light occasional margin spotting and minor wear. Small institutional blindstamp on title page and page [3], small rubberstamp on blank verso of title page; released. Else Very Good.

This is one of the earliest American presidential campaign pamphlets. It is a learned and witty attack on Thomas Jefferson, who sought the presidency after George Washington declined to stand for a third term. A second part of Smith's assault issued as a separate imprint in November 1796. A South Carolina Federalist Congressman and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Smith was Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton's close ally in the implementation of Hamiltonian fiscal and monetary policies.

Smith demolishes the various "pretensions" of Jefferson, He is an apologist for the "horrors and cruelties" of the French Revolution and an advocate of "the impious doctrines of Thomas Paine," His 'Notes on Virginia' reveal his "ridiculous and elaborate attempt to prove that the negroes are an inferior race of animals." He suggests freeing the Blacks "and then instantly shipping them off, like a herd of black cattle, the Lord knows where." He ridicules Jefferson's "letter to the negro Banneker," demonstrating Jefferson's utter confusion of mind. "We may safely venture to withhold from Thomas Jefferson the title of philosopher."

Smith defends Jefferson's opponent for the Presidency, John Adams. He denounces a "systematic policy of Mr. Jefferson and his adherents, to ruin in the public estimation a formidable rival, by charging the Vice-President with an attachment to monarchy and privileged orders." He

"This pamphlet is made up from a series of articles by 'Phocion,' which appeared in the 'Gazette of the United States,' October 14--November 24, 1796. They were written... in answer to 'a writer under the signature of Hampden, in the Richmond paper of the 1st instant,' who favored Jefferson's election'... " [Sabin 84832].

Howes S713. Evans 31212. ESTC W27843. Sabin 84831. Gaines 96-58. \$2,500.00

**"Every One Equally Master of His Own Property and Liberty"**

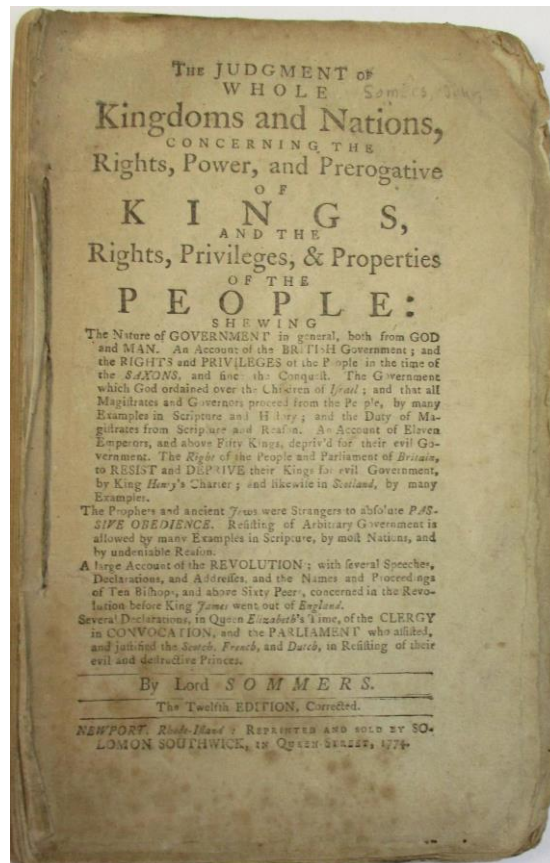
116. [Somers, John?]: THE JUDGMENT OF WHOLE KINGDOMS AND NATIONS, CONCERNING THE RIGHTS, POWER, AND PREROGATIVE OF KINGS, AND THE RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, & PROPERTIES OF THE PEOPLE: SHEWING THE NATURE OF GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL, BOTH FROM GOD AND MAN... BY LORD SOMMERS. THE TWELFTH EDITION, CORRECTED. Newport Rhode-Island: Reprinted and sold by Solomon Southwick, 1774. [viii], 9-156 pp. Stitched, untrimmed, original plain rear wrapper. Light dusting. Final blank with the elaborate, contemporary ownership signature of Polly Noyes. "Her Book." Very Good.

"The attribution to Somers is considered doubtful in the Dictionary of national biography. Also attributed to Daniel Defoe and John Dunton" [ESTC]. The book was printed in Philadelphia and Boston during the previous year, their first American appearances. It provided intellectual ammunition to advocates of Independence on the eve of Revolution.

The author's Natural Rights theory of government argues that, "It remains free and entire to the People at their first Erection of, and Submission to Government, to prescribe and refine...unto what Rules and standards the Magistrate shall be restrained, in order to his defending and promoting the Benefit of the Society of which he is created the civil and political Head. And every one being equally Master of his own Property and Liberty, antecedently to their Agreement with one another," Rulers "can lay claim to no more Authority over the Liberty and over the Property of that Body Politick, than what the Community conferr'd upon them."

Evans 13631. Alden 564. ESTC W27536.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 116

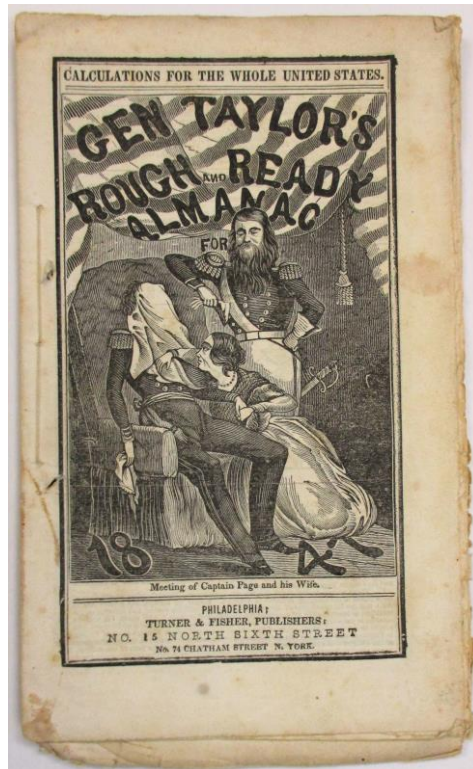
### The Greatness of Zachary Taylor

117. [Taylor, Zachary]: GEN. TAYLOR'S ROUGH AND READY ALMANAC FOR 1847. Philadelphia: Turner & Fisher, Publishers. [36] pp, as issued, with front cover illustration, "Meeting of Captain Page and his Wife." Stitched, untrimmed, light scattered foxing, Very Good.

A rare almanac, profusely illustrated and lauding the Mexican War heroism of General Taylor and his comrades, particularly "the gallant and lamented Captain Page who received his death wound on the battle field of Palo Alto." Other full-page woodcuts depict the "Death of the Gallant Major Ringgold," "Capture of General Vega," "The Heroine of Fort Brown," "Capture of Captain Thornton," "Captain Walker, Surprising the Mexican," "Battle of Palo Alto."

These dramatic illustrations are accompanied by numerous "Anecdotes and Incidents of the War." A biography of General Taylor, emphasizing his military service in the War of 1812 and in Mexico, is included.

Drake 12514 [2- UC Berkeley, Indiana U]. OCLC 456668838 [2- UC Berkeley, AAS] as of February 2022. Not in Miles, Sabin, Eberstadt. \$750.00

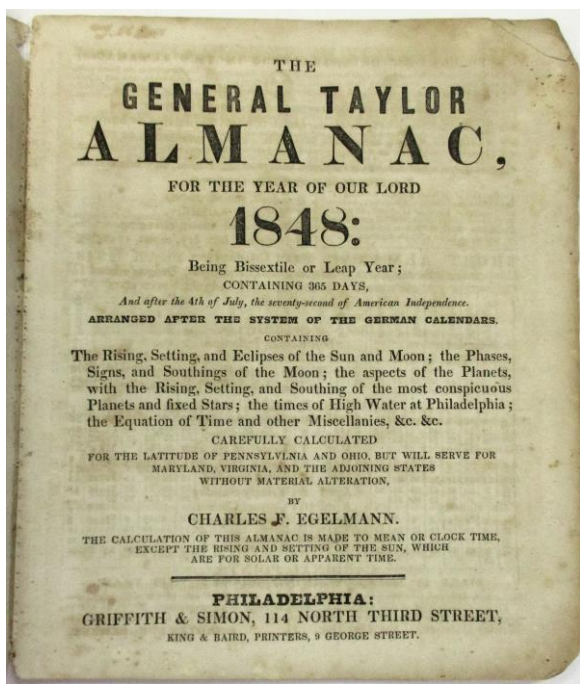
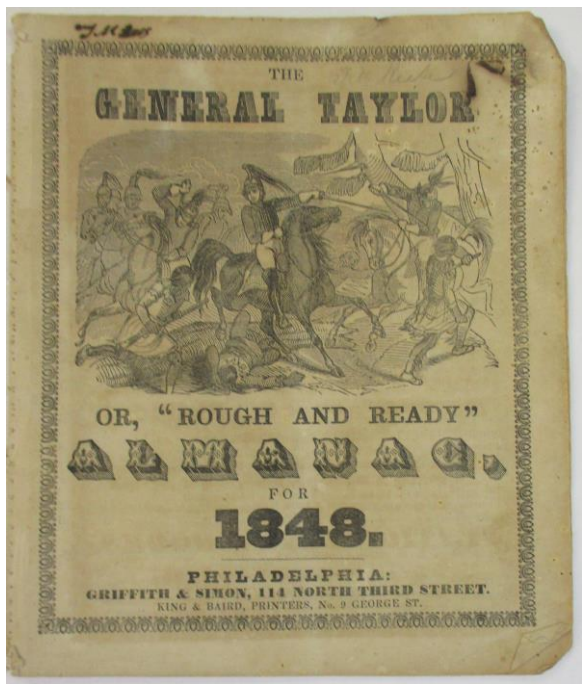


Item No. 117

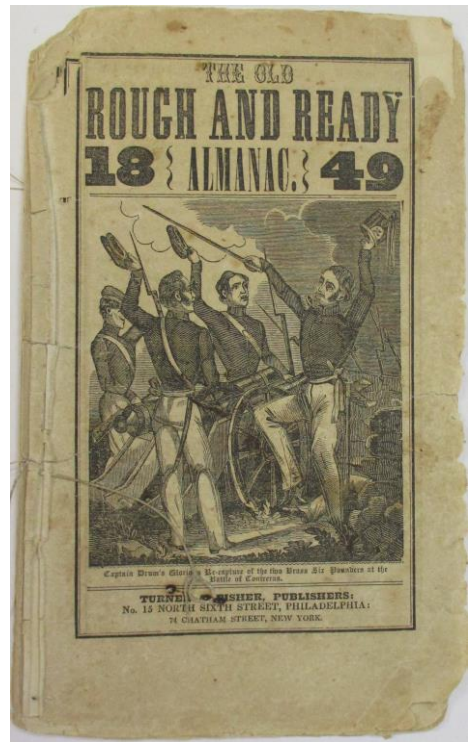
118. [Taylor, Zachary]: THE GENERAL TAYLOR ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1848... ARRANGED AFTER THE SYSTEM OF THE GERMAN CALENDARS. Philadelphia: Griffith & Simon, 114 North Third Street. King & Baird, Printers, No. 9 George St., [1847]. Square 8vo. [36] pp, as issued, stitched in original printed

and illustrated wrappers. The wrapper title is: THE GENERAL TAYLOR OR, "ROUGH AND READY" ALMANAC, FOR 1848. Tanned uniformly. Very Good.

A scarce almanac, which Miles recorded with the asterisk notation that he had not seen a copy. The text lauds the gallantry of General Taylor and his troops on the battlefields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista. Drake 12586. Miles 225. OCLC records six locations under several accession numbers as of February 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 118

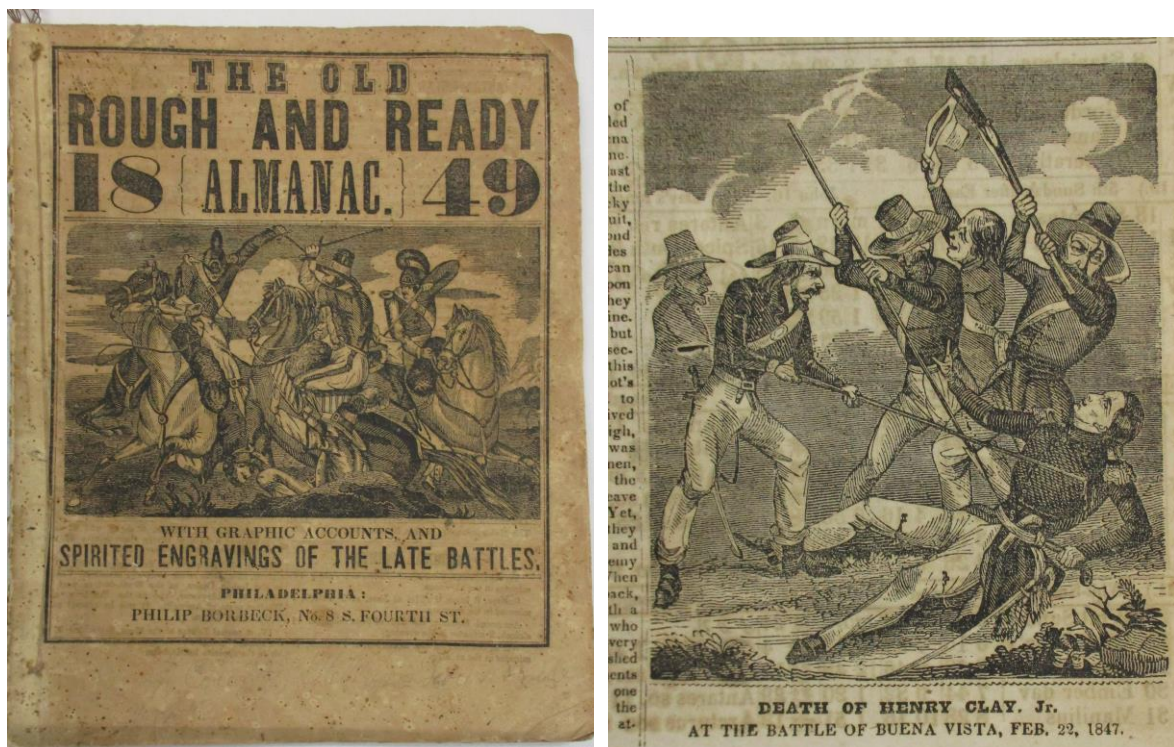


Item No. 119

119. [Taylor, Zachary]: THE OLD ROUGH AND READY ALMANAC. 1849. Philadelphia and New York: Turner and Fisher, Publishers, [1848]. Stitched in original printed and illustrated wrappers. [36] pp. Engraving frontis of Captain Drum's victory at the Battle of Contreras. Rear wrapper illustration of "The Skirmish Between a Mexican Guerilla Party and the United States Dragoons, at the National Bridge." Other illustrations profusely scattered throughout. Some blank margin chipping, untrimmed. Else Very Good.

A scarce almanac, popular Mexican War history, and laudatory biography of General Taylor, who would become the second and last Whig President in the 1848 presidential elections This almanac is notable for the quality and quantity of its Mexican War illustrations.

Drake 12687a. Not in Miles. OCLC 11358684 [7] as of February 2022. \$650.00

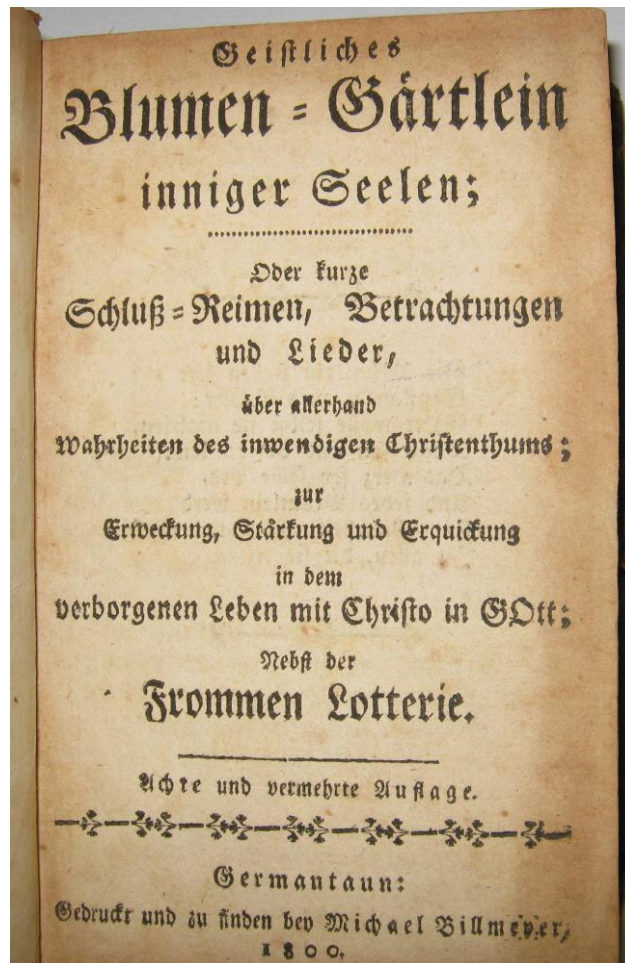


Item No. 120

120. [Taylor, Zachary]: THE OLD ROUGH AND READY ALMANAC. 1849. WITH GRAPHIC ACCOUNTS AND SPIRITED ENGRAVINGS OF THE LATE BATTLES. Philadelphia: Philip Borbeck, No. 8, S. Fourth St., [1848]. 4to. Stitched in original printed and illustrated wrappers. 35, [1] pp. Engraving frontis of a cavalry scene from the Mexican War, other illustrations profusely scattered throughout, including one of the death of Henry Clay, Jr. Browned, else Very Good.

A scarce almanac, popular Mexican War history, and laudatory biography of General Taylor, who would become the second and last Whig President in the 1848 presidential elections This almanac is notable for the quality and quantity of its Mexican War illustrations.

Drake 12686. Not in Miles. This Borbeck printing not located on OCLC as of February 2022. \$600.00



Item No. 121

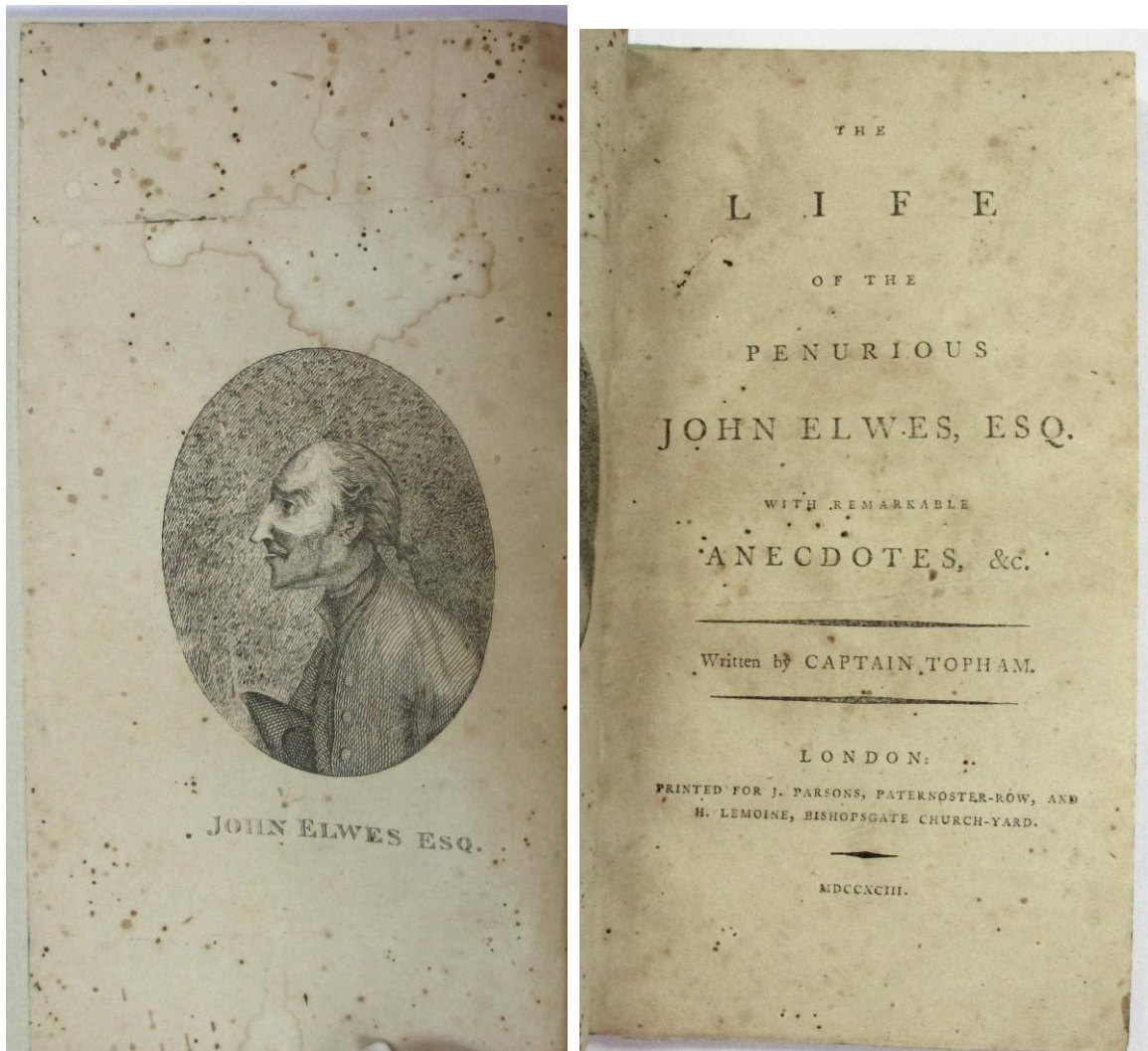
121. [Tersteegen, Gerhart]: GEISTLICHES BLUMEN-GAERTLEIN INNIGER SEELEN ODER KURZE SCHLUSS-REIMEN, BETRACHTUNGEN UND LIEDER, UEBER ALLERHAND WAHRHEITEN DES INWENDIGEN CHRISTENTHUMS; ZUR ERWECKUNG, STAERKUNG UND ERQUICKUNG IN DEM VERBORGENEN LEBEN MIT CHRISTO IN GOTT; NEBST DER FROMMEN LOTTERIE. ACHE UND VERMEHRTE AUFLAGE. Germantau: Michael Billmeyer, 1800. [12], 564, [12] pp. Contemporary full leather [some rubbing] with raised spine bands and fore-edge clasp. Light tanning and foxing of text, Very Good. Evans 37496, 38615. \$375.00

### Riches to Rags

122. Topham, [Edward]: THE LIFE OF THE PENURIOUS JOHN ELWES, ESQ. WITH REMARKABLE ANECDOTES, &C. WRITTEN BY CAPTAIN TOPHAM. London: Printed for J. Parsons..., 1793. 12mo. Port. frontis of Elwes. 49, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern marbled wrappers, scattered spotting. Good+.

A rare biography of Elwes. Elwes was a wealthy British eccentric, critical of British conduct during the American Revolution, who clothed himself in rags and would endure much inconvenience to save himself a few pence, though he was worth about a million pounds.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC 169841 [4- Rylands, Oxford, U London, Brown]. Not located on OCLC as of January 2022. \$600.00



Item No. 122

### Please Help "Young Mr. Taney"

123. **Tyler, John:** AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED AS PRESIDENT, "J. TYLER," 2 OCTOBER 1843. [Washington]: 1843. Single leaf, folded to 3" x 5." Signed, "J. Tyler Oct. 2 1843." Very Good.

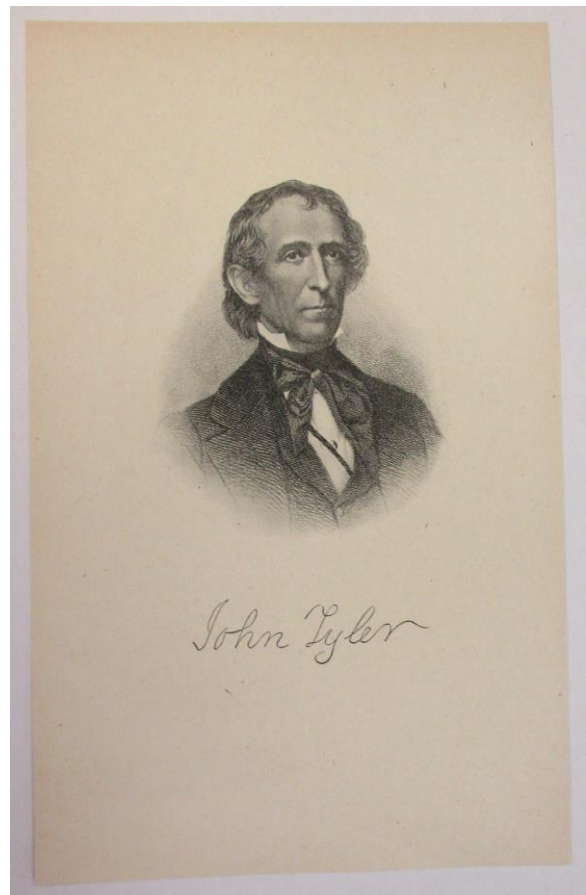
Tyler forwards a request from Chief Justice Roger B. Taney. probably to War Secretary James Madison Porter, writing in full: 'The Secretary will forward this letter from the Chief Justice of the U. States to Mr. Thompson [?] with a request that he will do what may properly [lie in his power to obtain the discharge of young Mr. Taney. J. Tyler Oct. 2, 18430

"Young Mr. Taney" is likely Justice Taney's nephew, Joseph Augustus Taney [1821-1894], son of brother Augustus [1787-1823]. Chief Justice Taney's son died as a toddler; Augustus's first son died in infancy. Their brother Michael [born c.1772] evidently had no children.

Joseph Augustus Taney [1821-1894] was a farmer in Montgomery County, Maryland, for much of his life and also served for 20 years as clerk of the Montgomery County Commissioners. He signed up for the Civil War draft in July, 1863, but does not appear to have served. On February 14, 1864, he was arrested with three other men on charges of disloyalty. Military records describe the men as "some of the most prominent and influential citizens" [with] "the reputation of being strong rebel sympathizers". The men refused to take the Oath of Allegiance and were confined at Old Capitol Prison. At the time of his death, he left behind a wife and five sons; he was interned at Saint Rose of Lima Cemetery in Gaithersburg, Maryland. . [BOY DID HE TAKE CARE OF THE FAMILY'S MALE DROUGHT]. [Baltimore Sun, 24 December 1894, page 6; Military records of the arrests located at the Fold3 website.] \$2,000.00

The Secretary will forward this letter from the Chief Justice of the U. States. to Mr. Thompson with a request that he will do what may possibly lie in his power to obtain the discharge of young Mr. Taney.

J. Tyler  
Oct. 2. 1843



Item No. 123

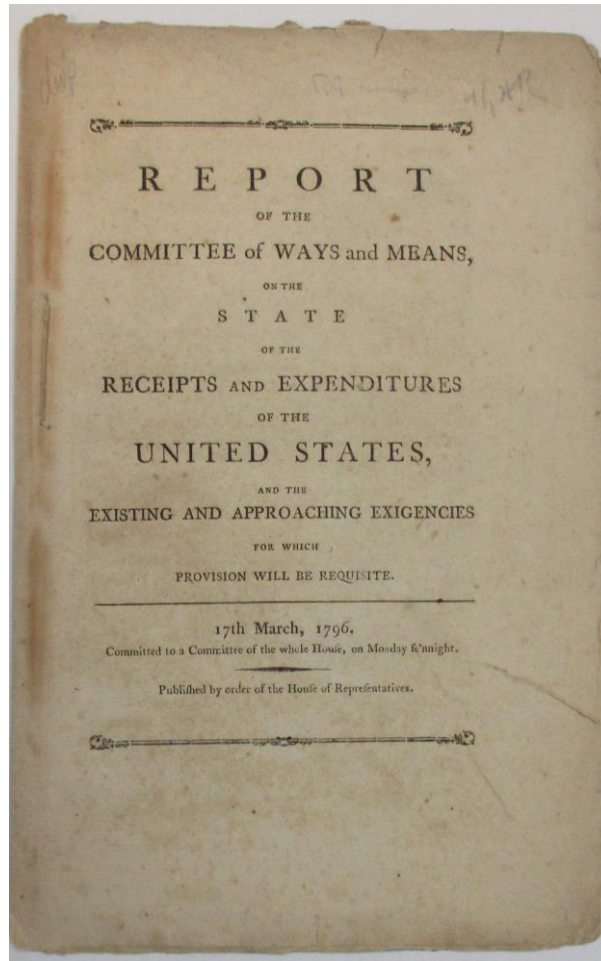
124. **United States: House Committee of Ways and Means, 4th Congress: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, ON THE STATE OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE EXISTING AND APPROACHING EXIGENCIES FOR WHICH PROVISION WILL BE REQUISITE. 17TH MARCH, 1796. COMMITTED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE, ON MONDAY FE'NNIGHT. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** [Philadelphia: Francis Childs? 1796]. 11, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, light dusted. Very Good.



The Committee concludes that existing "duties on imports and tonnage, and of the internal revenues will be adequate to discharge the current expenditures" for 1796. The problem is that those revenues will be insufficient to discharge the United States' debt; and this problem will persist in the ensuing years. The Committee recommends that the Treasury obtain a loan of five million dollars to pay off the Bank of the United States, the country's major domestic creditor. In addition, revenues need to increase in order to pay down the foreign debt of more than eleven million dollars. The Committee's specific recommendations are set forth in a series of Resolves.

Evans 31385. ESTC W29043 [9 locations].

\$250.00



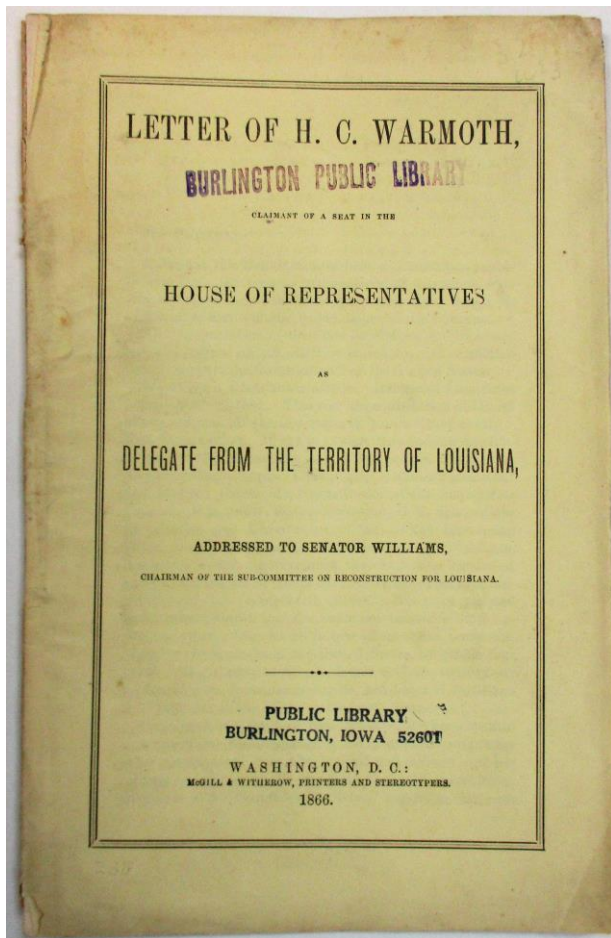
Item No. 124

### Unionists' "Lives, Liberty and Property" are Jeopardized in Louisiana

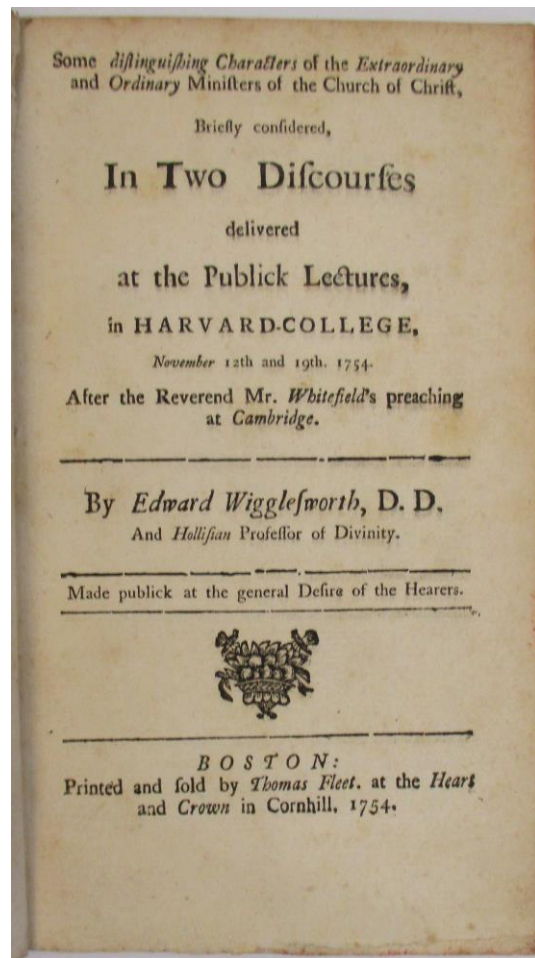
125. **Warmoth, H[enry] C[lay]:** LETTER OF H.C. WARMOTH, CLAIMANT OF A SEAT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS DELEGATE FROM THE TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA, ADDRESSED TO SENATOR WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION FOR LOUISIANA. Washington, D.C.: McGill & Witherow, Printers and Stereotypers, 1866. Original printed yellow title wrappers [minor wear]. 39, [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Rubberstamp on front wrapper, else a clean and Very Good copy.

Warmoth [1842-1931] was born in Illinois and was admitted to the Bar in 1860. During the War he fought for the Union as lieutenant colonel of the 32nd Missouri Volunteer Infantry. After the War he went to New Orleans to resume his career. To emphasize that Louisiana had not been reconstructed as a State, he ran as a "territorial delegate" to Congress in an unofficial election in which Blacks cast about 19,000 votes. At the time, Louisiana still restricted the suffrage to white males.

Warmoth's Letter argues, like many Republicans, that Louisiana is not a State in the Union. Its statehood in the Confederacy has been smashed, and nothing constitutional has taken its place. Enemies of the Union continue to dominate the power structure, and the federal government provides no security for "the lives, liberty and property" of loyal Union men. Warmoth chronicles the acts of violence and disloyalty against the Union, blacks, and Union sympathizers. The military government established by General Banks provides no protection or legitimacy. Not in Sabin, LCP, or Thompson. OCLC locates about twenty institutional copies as of January 2022. \$250.00



Item No. 125



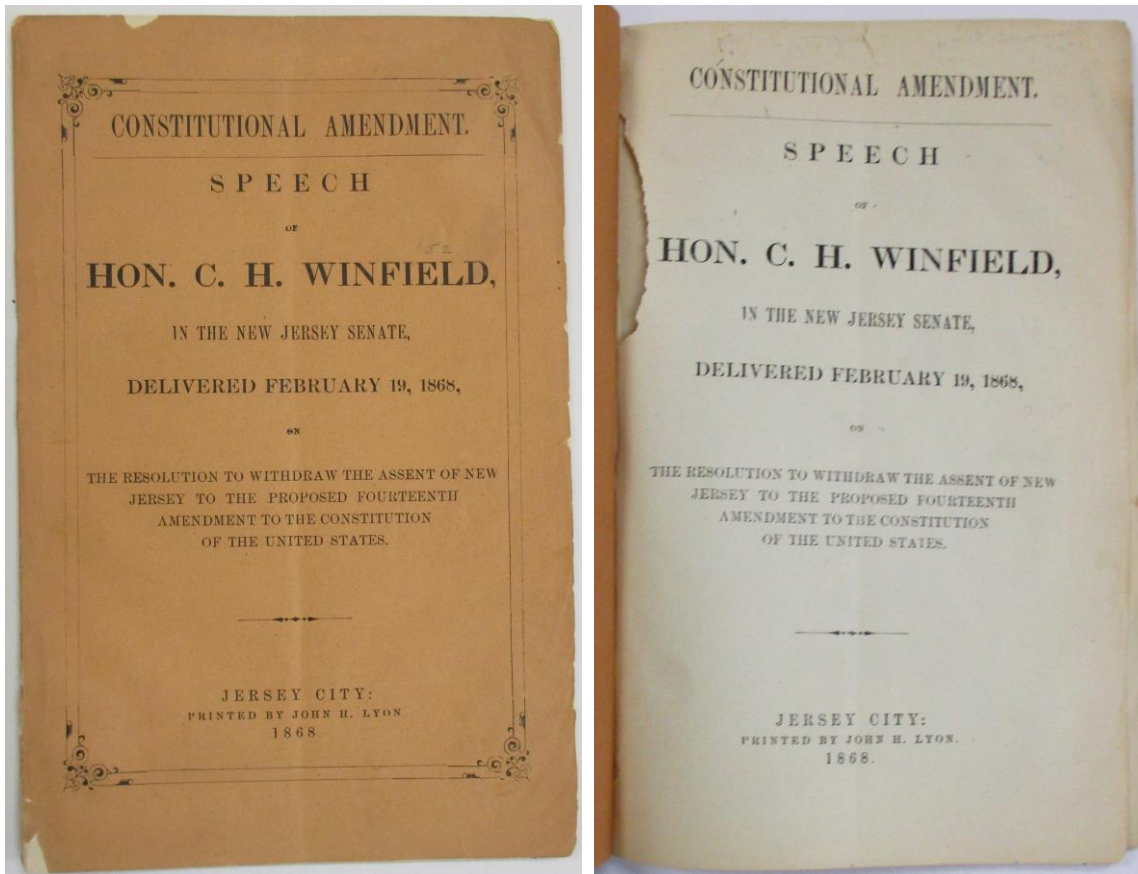
Item No. 126

**“Modern Itinerants” of the Great Awakening**

126. **Wigglesworth, Edward:** SOME DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS OF THE EXTRAORDINARY AND ORDINARY MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, BRIEFLY CONSIDERED, IN TWO DISCOURSES DELIVERED AT THE PUBLICK

LECTURES, IN HARVARD-COLLEGE, NOVEMBER 12TH AND 19TH. 1754. AFTER THE REVEREND MR. WHITEFIELD'S PREACHING AT CAMBRIDGE. Boston: Thomas Fleet., 1754. 34, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title, errata statement, and final blank. "The gift of James Lovell" inscribed on the half title [the rest of the inscription is clipped]. Disbound, Good+.

These discourses, plus his earlier attack on Whitefield, established Wigglesworth as "a leader among the anti-evangelical clergy" [DAB]. The first Hollis Professor at Harvard, Wigglesworth argues here that contemporary evangelists-- "modern itinerants" like Whitefield-- have little in common "with the Evangelists in the Apostolic Age." FIRST EDITION. Evans 7338. ESTC W29448. \$500.00



Item No. 127

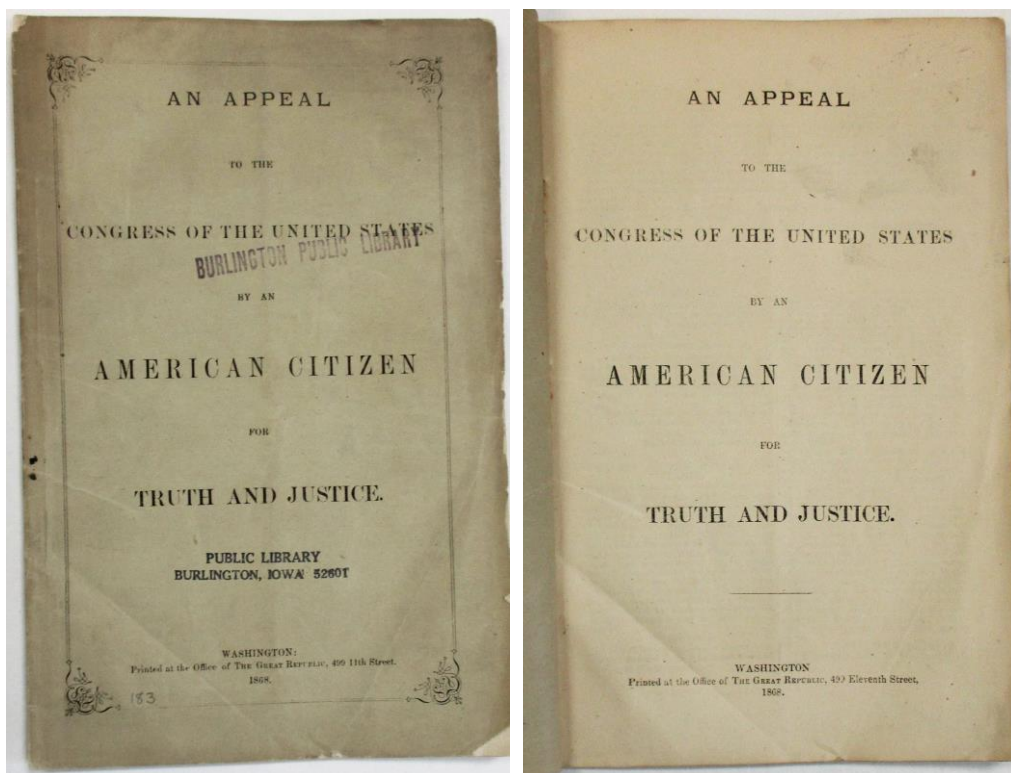
### A Do-Over for the Fourteenth Amendment?

127. **Winfield C[harles] H[ardenbergh]:** CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. SPEECH OF HON. C.H. WINFIELD, IN THE NEW JERSEY SENATE, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 19, 1868, ON THE RESOLUTION TO WITHDRAW THE ASSENT OF NEW JERSEY TO THE PROPOSED FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. New Jersey: Printed by John H. Lyon, 1868. 31, [1 blank] pp. Original printed orange wrappers [light extremity chipping], stitched. Minor wear, blank corner chip to title leaf. Very Good.

Winfield, a native of Hudson County, was a New Jersey lawyer, local historian, authority on Hudson County land titles, Democratic member of the New Jersey Senate 1866-1868, and post-War opponent of Republican Reconstruction.

The New Jersey legislature ratified the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on September 11, 1866. In February 1868, however, it enacted Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, purporting to withdraw New Jersey's ratification. The vagaries of the ballot box had installed a Democratic legislature in the 1867 State elections. Hostile to the Amendment, which rendered Negroes citizens [thereby overruling the Dred Scott case] and forbade governments from denying them due process and the equal protection of the laws, the Democrats claimed the power to reverse the previous ratification. Winfield agreed, arguing with purportedly learned precedent that the Legislature had the power and the duty to withdraw its support for this unwarranted intrusion upon the reserved powers of the States.

Governor Ward emphatically disagreed, arguing that a subsequent legislature lacked the power to withdraw the ratification; that the Amendment is "a wise one"; and had the support of the majority of New Jersey electors. The Legislature promptly overrode Ward's veto. Work 536. Not in LCP. OCLC 31812445 [5- NYHS, Yale, Princeton, Rutgers, Duke] as of February 2022. \$600.00



Item No. 128

**“A Steady, Thorough Union Man” from Georgia Wants His Cotton**

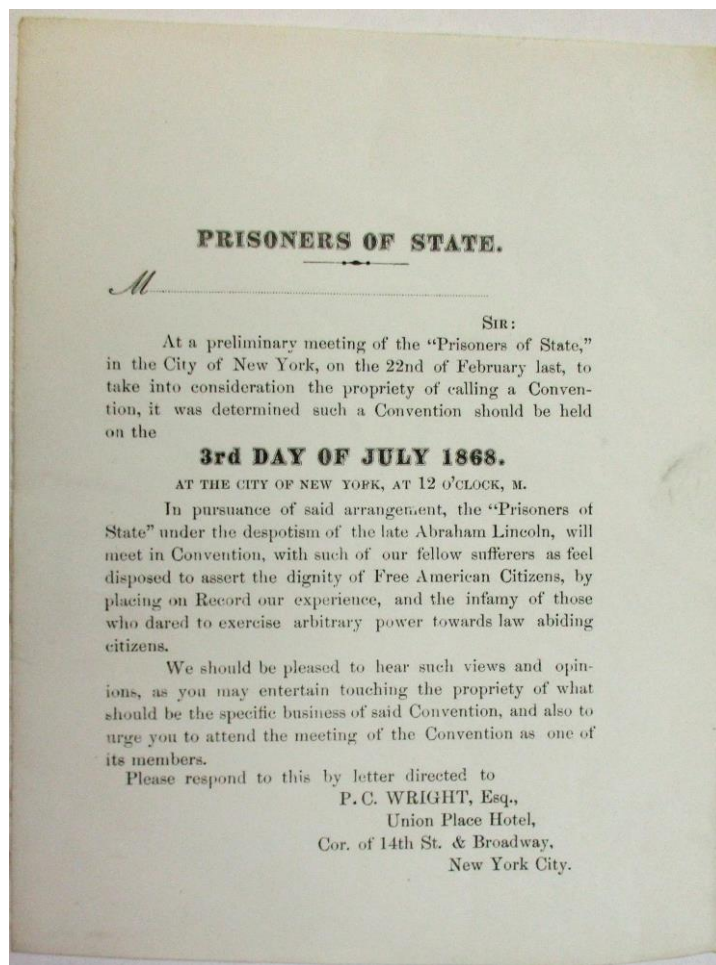
128. [Woodbridge, Wylly: AN APPEAL TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE. Washington: Printed at the Office of The Great Republic, 1868. Original printed wrappers [two rubberstamps], stitched. 26 pp, each page printed in two columns. Except for the rubberstamps, Very Good.

The author of this appeal, Wylly Woodbridge [1814-1878] of Savannah, explains, "Having been an inhabitant of the state of Georgia during the rebellion; and since the war a public officer, by the nomination of the President... I do feel anxious to remove all doubts on

the subject of my entire heartfelt loyalty at all times to the government of the United States." When Sherman's army entered Savannah, Union troops seized Woodbridge's cotton, stored in a warehouse. Petitioning Congress for a return of his cotton, Woodbridge demonstrates in this pamphlet his consistent Union loyalties.

In January 1865 General Sherman endorsed Woodbridge's appointment as Collector of the Port of Savannah. He has always been, says Sherman, "a steady, thorough Union man." But in April 1867 the Secretary of War received an anonymous, "mean, insinuating, and poisonous, dishonorable and cowardly" letter charging that Woodbridge was indeed a rebel, and thus not entitled to a return of the seized cotton.

Woodbridge's pamphlet prints documentation and correspondence dating from late November, 1860, demonstrating the harassment and invective he incurred for opposing secession, asserting that Lincoln had been legitimately elected, and proclaiming his loyalty to the Union. The Woodbridge family papers are housed at the Georgia Historical Society. II De Renne 207. OCLC 191287268 [2- U GA, AAS] as of January 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 129

### "Despotism of the Late Abraham Lincoln"

129. Wright, P[hineas] C.: PRISONERS OF STATE. SIR: AT A PRELIMINARY MEETING OF THE 'PRISONERS OF STATE,' IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 22D OF FEBRUARY LAST, TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE PROPRIETY OF CALLING A CONVENTION, IT WAS DETERMINED SUCH A CONVENTION

SHOULD BE HELD ON THE 3RD DAY OF JULY 1868. AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M. [New York: 1868]. Broadside handbill, @5 1/2" x 7 1/4". Very Good.

This rare broadside illuminates the treatment of dissenters regarded by the Lincoln Administration as dangerous. Phineas Wright had been a New Orleans lawyer who moved to Missouri just before the War. He was arrested in 1864 in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and held without charges at Fort Lafayette and Fort Warren for fifteen months. [Marshall, American Bastille 218-235.] He moved to New York City after the War, living at the Union Place Hotel on Union Square.

Smarting from his unpleasant experience, he calls here for a Convention of "the 'Prisoners of State' under the despotism of the late Abraham Lincoln, with such of our fellow sufferers as feel disposed to assert the dignity of Free American Citizens, by placing on Record our experience, and the infamy of those who dared to exercise arbitrary power towards law abiding citizens."

AAS and the University of Illinois own a copy, so noted on OCLC as of February 2022.

\$500.00



Tessa Monarca

We recently had to say goodbye to our dear Tessa.  
A final farewell to our sweet little girl.