

Item No. 1

**“At the Mercy of Thieves and Plunderers”**

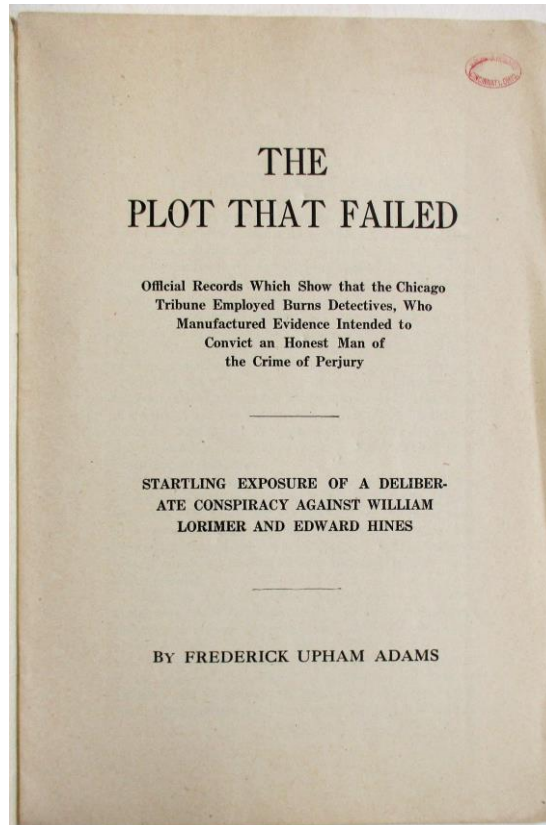
1. **Adams, F.C.:** "WHITE MAN BERY UNSARTIN." "NIGGER HAIN'T GOT NO FRIENDS, NO HOW." THE BLACKEST CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. THE MEN WHO ROBBED AND COMBINED TO ROB THE FREEDMEN OF THEIR HARD EARNINGS. Washington: Jos. Shillington, [1878]. 39, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Wrapper title: "The Washers and Scrubbers. The Men Who Robbed Them." Title page lists Shillington as publisher, without recording imprint date; front wrapper lists Judd & Detweiler as printer, with imprint date 1878. Wrappers loosened with spine wear. Otherwise, a clean text and Very Good.

The outraged author, who had penned several abolitionist works, exposes the looting of the Freedmen's Bank, to which thousands of ex-slaves had entrusted their savings. Adams explores the bank's failure: the cause was its supposed Republican friends who stole from it, and the Bank's appointed receivers who also gluttonously fed from the trough.

Adams charges, with documentation, that leading Republicans-- friends and associates of ex-President Grant, and leading lights of Congress-- "virtually placed the funds of the bank at the mercy of the thieves and plunderers, who at once entered its vaults and began the work of emptying them." The Republicans have turned out to be "robbers," predators "of the poor and ignorant." Grant himself "never had any real, honest sympathy with the negro."

Bryan 2. LCP 55. Not in Work, Blockson.

\$450.00



Item No. 2

**“Private Detectives are the Greatest Lot of Blackmailing Thieves”**

2. **Adams, Frederick Upham:** THE PLOT THAT FAILED. OFFICIAL RECORDS WHICH SHOW THAT THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE EMPLOYED BURNS DETECTIVES, WHO MANUFACTURED EVIDENCE INTENDED TO CONVICT AN HONEST MAN OF THE CRIME OF PERJURY. STARTLING EXPOSURE OF A DELIBERATE CONSPIRACY AGAINST WILLIAM LORIMER AND EDWARD HINES. [Hastings-on-Hudson? 1912]. 24pp. Original staples and printed wrappers. Small rubberstamp at top corner of title page, Very Good.

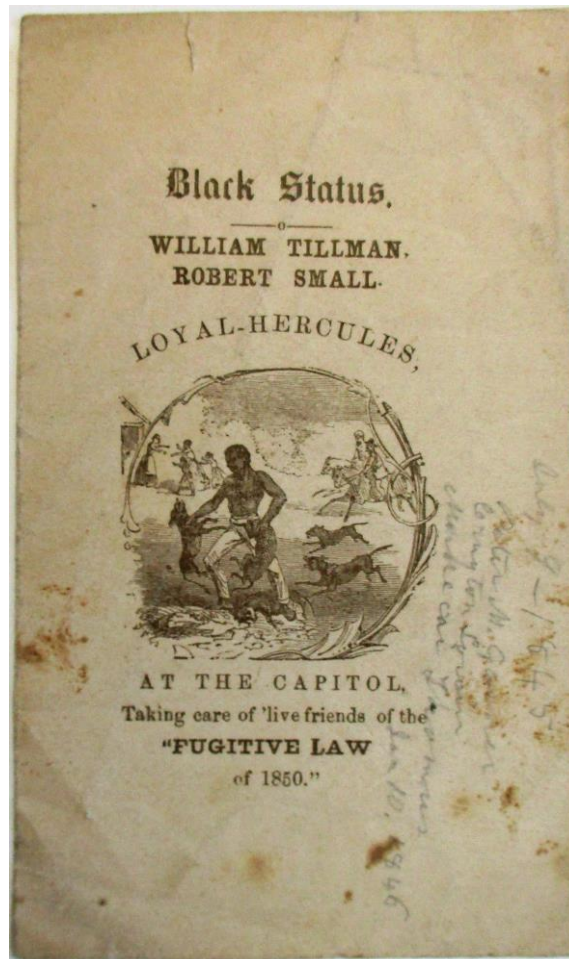
The charge was that Edward Lorimer, backed by wealthy industrialist Edward Hines, bribed his way to purchase Illinois' seat in the United States Senate in 1909. The Tribune investigated and published its findings of corruption; this triggered an investigation by the Illinois Legislature, which by a bare majority permitted Lorimer to keep his seat. But a further investigation led to new evidence of bribery: this time the Illinois Legislature declared his election void, and recalled him.

Adams calls the investigation a fraud, claiming that "private detectives, as a class, are the greatest lot of blackmailing thieves that ever went unwhipped of justice." A 16-page Washington edition also was issued. \$150.00

**They Commandeered Two Confederate Vessels**

3. **[African-Americana]:** BLACK STATUS. WILLIAM TILLMAN. ROBERT SMALL [sic]. LOYAL HERCULES, AT THE CAPITOL, TAKING CARE OF 'LIVE FRIENDS OF THE' "FUGITIVE LAW OF 1850." [np: 1862?]. Single leaf, folded to 5" x 3." Other pages blank. Woodcut illustration depicting a fugitive slave attacked by dogs; in the background,

two white men ride on horseback toward him, and a black mother and children are about to embrace. Minor wear and foxing, light old folds. Very Good. With added contemporary pencil text: "July 9 - 1845 | Peter M. Garner | Crayton Loraine | Mordecai Thomas | Jan 10, 1846."



Item No. 3

This unrecorded, perhaps unique document has an interesting if obscure story to tell. William Tillman and Robert Small[s] were two black men who became famous in the Civil War for having commandeered Confederate vessels in 1861 and 1862, respectively, and piloting them to Union-controlled territory. One possible publication date for this odd item is thus around 1862.

A Delaware Free Negro, Tillman was cook and steward on the Union merchant schooner S.J. Waring, which the Confederate Privateer Jefferson Davis captured in July 1861. Tillman killed the Confederate captain and first and second mates, and piloted the ship safely to New York City. Smalls [incorrectly called 'Small'], a South Carolina slave, commandeered a Confederate vessel in Charleston Harbor in 1862, piloted it to Union - controlled Beaufort, South Carolina, and freed himself from slavery. After the War he became a five-term Republican Congressman from South Carolina.

The "live friends" of the 1850 Fugitive Slave Law may be Confederates-- or, post-War former Confederates or Confederate sympathizers-- who would perpetuate American Slavery or the second-class status of African-Americans. The pencil text refers to three participants in the Underground Railroad who, in the mid-1840s, were arrested on the Ohio shore and extradited to Virginia, where they were charged with helping slaves escape. See, Williams,

"History of Washington County, Ohio, With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches," page 734, where the incident is discussed in detail.

Not in LCP, Blockson, Dumond, Sabin, Bartlett, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Library of Congress, NYPL, Huntington as of May 2022. \$3000.00



Item No. 4

#### A Reversal of Fortune

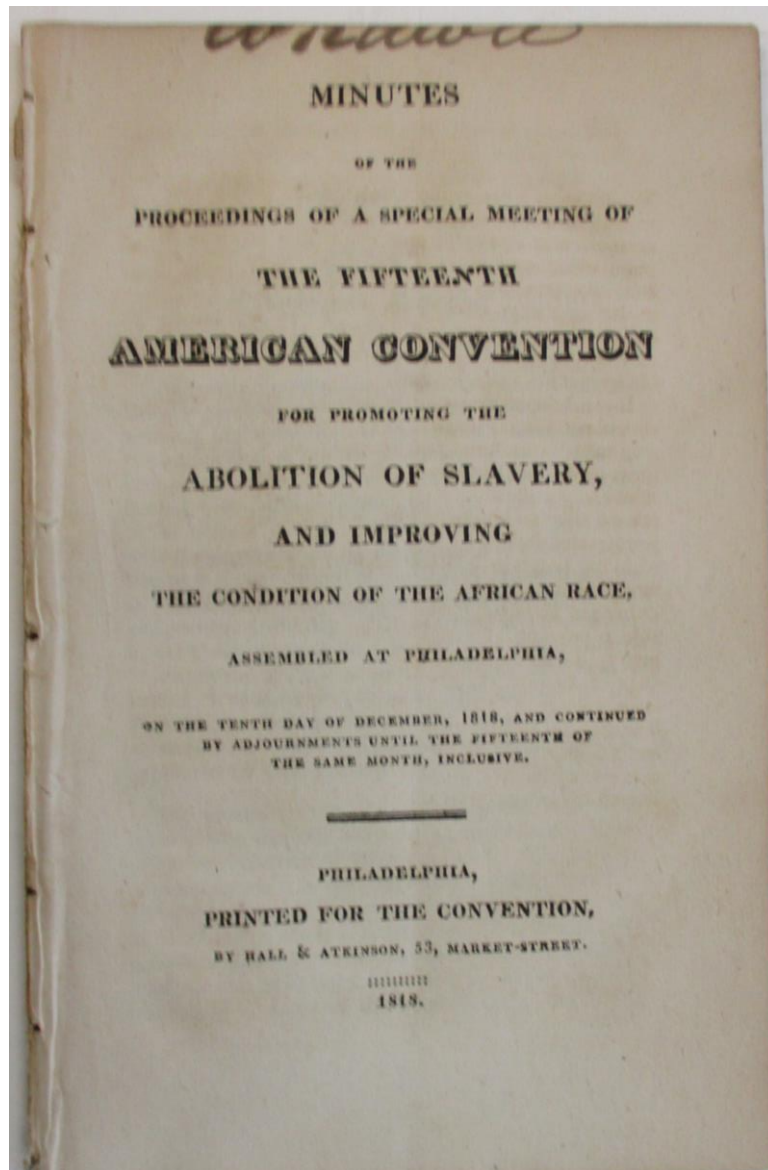
4. **[African-Americana]: THE WHITE SLAVE.** [Philadelphia?]: William Harrison, Dealer in Frames, Chromos, Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, &c. No. 345 South Street, Philadelphia." [c 1870s?]. Two nearly identical stereoview albumen prints, mounted side-by-side on cardstock. Oblong 7" x 3-1/4." Applied paper title-- "The White Slave" -- and publisher/vendor label on verso.

In each print, a young African-American man is dressed to the nines in boldly checked and striped pants, frock coat, large top hat, and expensive shoes. A young white boy shines his shoes. The setting indicates dissatisfaction with Emancipation and Republican Reconstruction. Many whites, North and South, experienced Reconstruction, not as an effort to elevate Blacks to first class citizenship; but as a reversal of fortune for whites, diminishing their social and economic status, displaced by upstart African Americans.

The Library Company describes this rare double print as follows: "Stereograph, possibly published in London, depicting a scene satirizing race relations in America. Shows the dandy standing and with one foot on the boy's shoe shine box in front of a back drop depicted as a wall adorned with broadsides referencing abolition, slavery, and emancipation. The dandy is attired in striped and checkered pants, a jacket with tails, a ruffled shirt, and top hat. He holds a walking stick under one arm and a cigarette in his other hand. The boy kneels and shines the dandy's shoes with his shining supplies and tools by his box. Broadside include a "playbill" reading "Adelphi. Tonight The White Slave. Octoroon Farce" and an advertisement for "Fast Clipper. Clyde. For New Orleans." Other posts read "No Slavery. Freedom" and "Great Meeting. Negro Emancipation. Poor Slaves."

The Adelphi, the Library Company points out, was a London theater; hence, the possible attribution to a London source. On the other hand, the hub of the Clyde Steamship Company,

founded in 1874, 's hub was in New York City, equally suggesting the possibility of a New York imprint.  
LCP P.2014.29 on line. \$1,250.00



Item No. 5

**Philadelphia Negroes “Disclaim Any Connection With” the  
Colonization Movement**

5. **American Convention for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery:** MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIFTEENTH AMERICAN CONVENTION FOR PROMOTING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, AND IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE AFRICAN RACE, ASSEMBLED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1818, AND CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENTS UNTIL THE FIFTEENTH OF THE SAME MONTH, INCLUSIVE. Philadelphia: Printed for the Convention, by Hall & Atkinson, 53, Market-Street, 1818. 68, iv pp, as issued. Clipped signature of 'W. Rawle' above the title. Disbound with widely scattered light foxing. Else Very Good. William Rawle [1759-1836], owner of this copy and a delegate

to this Convention, was a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, U.S. Attorney for Pennsylvania, first president of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and a President of the Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

The document's significance is its inclusion of an Address by the Free Peoples of Colour in Philadelphia, articulating one of the earliest and firmest expressions of opposition to the increasingly popular Colonization Movement. Printed in the final four pages, The 'Address of the Free People of Colour in Philadelphia' is signed in type by James Forten [1766-1842], as Chairman, and Russell Parrott, as Secretary. Forten, a Philadelphia African-American, was a wealthy merchant. Philadelphia's 'Constitutional Walking Tour' calls him "A Founding Father of the United States." Parrott [1791-1824], a prominent black minister and printer, was also an active abolitionist. They unequivocally "renounce, and disclaim every connection with" the colonization movement, "and respectfully but firmly declare our determination, not to participate in any part of it." Colonization will result in "every suffering which can afflict the human family," and the strengthening of slavery in the United States.

Other Minutes warn that the "much meliorated" condition of slaves in America must not retard efforts to abolish slavery, and insist "that the minds of the African race are susceptible of as much improvement, of as noble motives of action, as the whites." Cadwalader Colden signs as President of the Convention.

LCP 507. AI 43064 [6].

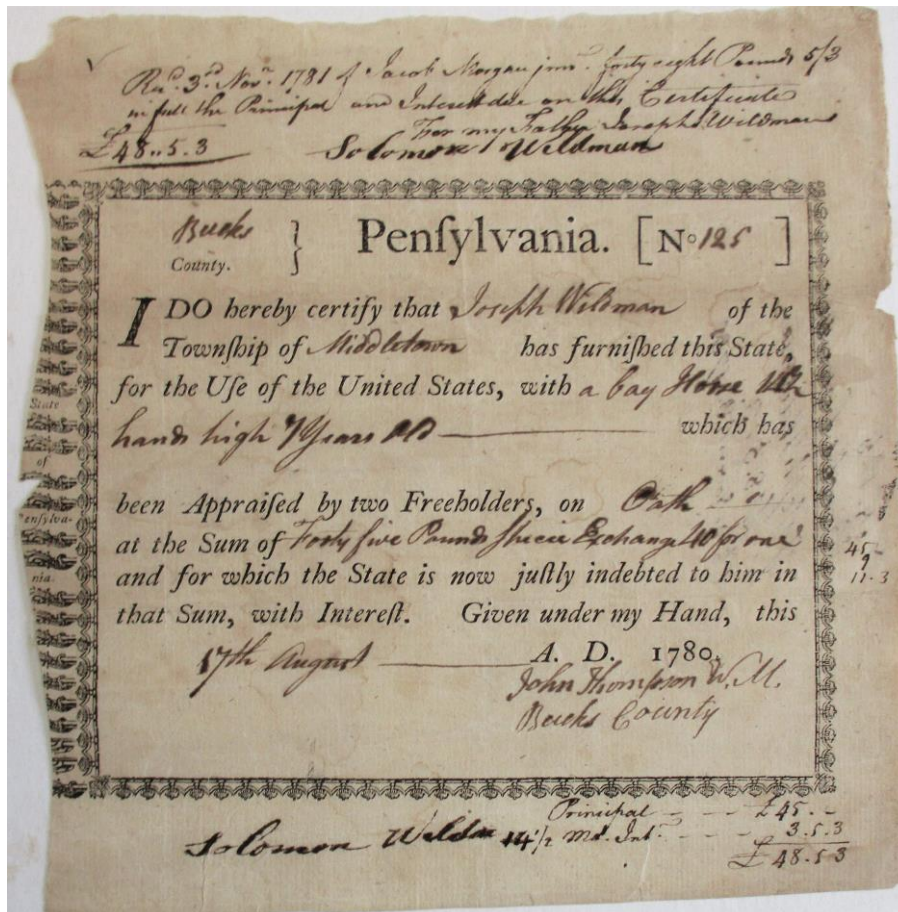
\$1,000.00



Item No. 6

6. **[American Presidents]:** A SET OF 23 PRESIDENTIAL CARDS, EACH WITH A BUST PORTRAIT OF A U.S. PRESIDENT, FROM WASHINGTON TO BENJAMIN HARRISON, EACH CARD WITH BIRTH AND DEATH DATES, YEARS IN OFFICE. [np: c. 1890]. Each card is 2-5/8" x 4-3/8." The suggested publication date is around 1890, during the term of Benjamin Harrison, elected in 1889. The end of his term of service is left blank. Very Good.

\$500.00



Item No. 7

### Horses for George Washington's Army!

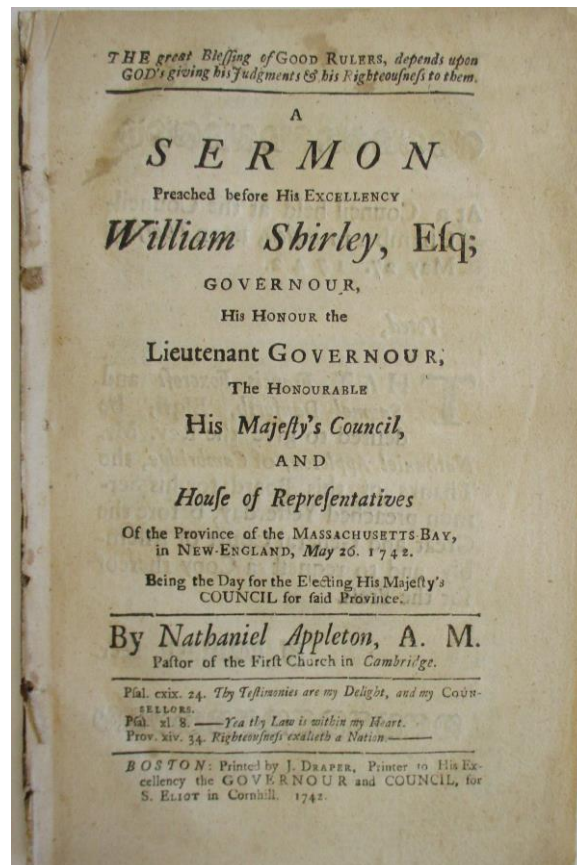
7. **[American Revolution]:** [BUCKS] COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA. NO. [125] | I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT [JOSEPH WILDMAN] OF THE TOWNSHIP OF [MIDDLETOWN] HAS FURNISHED THIS STATE, FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH [A BAY HORSE 14 HANDS HIGH 7 YEARS OLD] WHICH HAS BEEN APPRAISED BY TWO FREEHOLDERS, ON [OATH] AT THE SUM OF [FORTY FIVE POUNDS SPECIE EXCHANGE 40 FOR ONE] AND FOR WHICH THE STATE IS NOW JUSTLY INDEBTED TO HIM IN THAT SUM, WITH INTEREST. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, THIS [17TH AUGUST] A.D. 1780. JOHN THOMPSON W.M., BUCKS COUNTY. [At head of document: RECD. 3RD NOV 1781 OF JACOB MORGAN, JUN. ... FOR MY FATHER JOSEPH WILDMAN| SOLOMON WILDMAN]. [Pennsylvania: 1780]. One page, 7-1/2" x 5-1/2", scalloped left edge. Printed broadside, completed in manuscript [ink manuscript entries signified by their enclosure in parentheses]. Lightly tanned, minor wear. Very Good. With contemporary interest calculations in manuscript and the contemporary

signatures of Solomon Wildman. Docketed on verso: "No. 125. | Bucks County | Joseph Wildman | L48: 5: 3. | Paid November 3d 1781."

Joseph Wildman [1729-1809] was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, to Joseph Wildman [1683-1739] and Sarah Wildman; young Joseph married Ann Paxson in 1759. Their child was Solomon Wildman. John Thompson [1726-1799], born in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in the mid-1700s. The initials W.M. next to his signature stand for "Wagon Master." Thompson became Sheriff of Bucks County on March 22, 1777, and served until October 17, 1779. The Bucks County Sheriff commissioned under the Constitution of 1776, he was appointed Wagon Master to George Washington on January 9, 1778; sub-agent for purchasing flour for the French fleet on July 13, 1779; and Collector of Excise on October 20, 1783. [Ely: GENEALOGY OF THE WILSON-THOMPSON FAMILIES. Doylestown: 1916, pp. 173-175.]

This rare, printed Pennsylvania document helped supply George Washington's Continental Army with horses. OCLC records blank documents only, at Case Western and the Library Company.

Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney, Bristol, or ESTC. OCLC 934498322 [1- Case Western Reserve], 172836615 [1- Library Company] as of May 2022. \$1,250.00



Item No. 8

### No "Irreligious, Prayerless Rulers Among Us"

8. **Appleton, Nathaniel:** THE GREAT BLESSING OF GOOD RULERS, DEPENDS UPON GOD'S GIVING HIS JUDGMENTS & HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS TO THEM. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ.; GOVERNOUR, HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOUR; THE

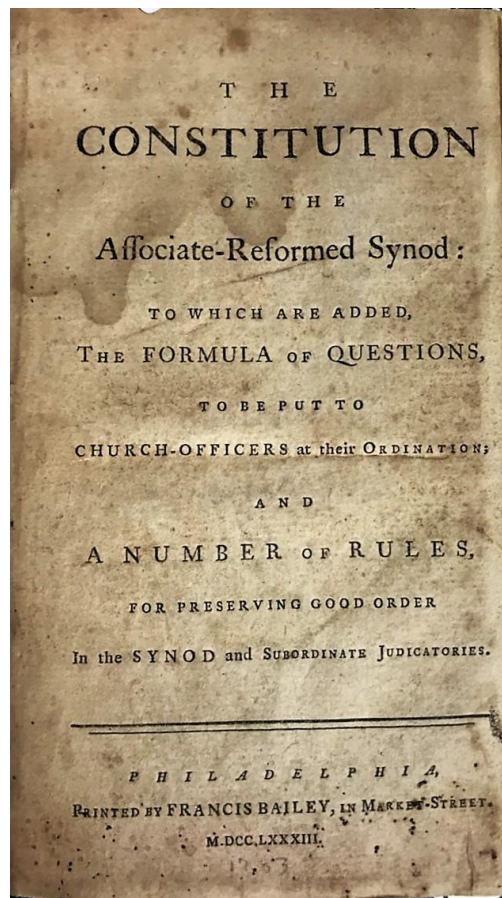


HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26, 1742. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTING HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY NATHANIEL APPLETON, A.M., PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. Boston: Printed by J. Draper, 1742. [2], 60pp. Disbound and lacking the half title, else Very Good.

"God forbid that we should have any irreligious, prayerless Rulers among us; for whatever Qualifications they have besides, this is sufficient to disqualify them for any Place of Power or Trust."

Evans 4881.

\$450.00



Item No. 9

### First Edition of the Synod's Constitution

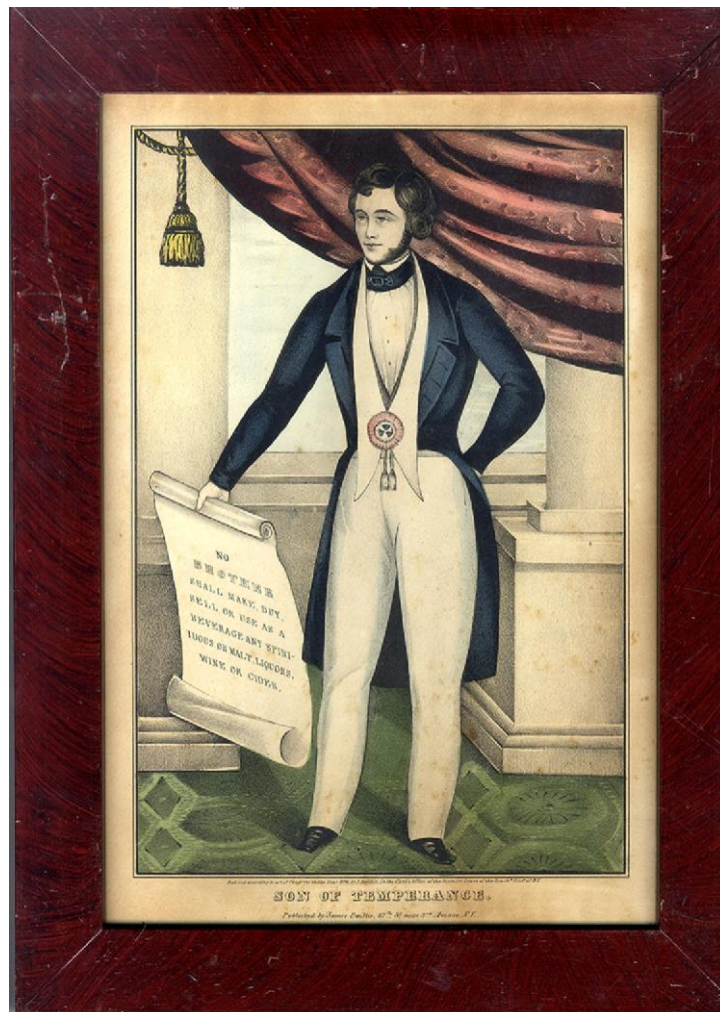
9. **Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATE-REFORMED SYNOD: TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE FORMULA OF QUESTIONS, TO BE PUT TO CHURCH- OFFICERS AT THEIR ORDINATION; AND A NUMBER OF RULES FOR PRESERVING GOOD ORDER IN THE SYNOD AND SUBORDINATE JUDICATOIRES. Philadelphia: Francis Bailey, 1783. Small octavo. 28pp. Spotted. Bound in modern blue quarter morocco and decorated boards, with private bookplate. Good+.

The rare first edition of this Presbyterian group's Constitution, published just after the Synod was organized in 1782. The Constitution eschews any intention of engaging in

"controversies about the civil establishment of the Presbyterian Religion," and expressly affirms an intention "to honour the civil powers of America, conscientiously submitting to them in all their lawful operations."

Not in Evans. Bristol B5632. Shipton & Mooney 44299. ESTC W3956 [5].

\$750.00



Item No. 10

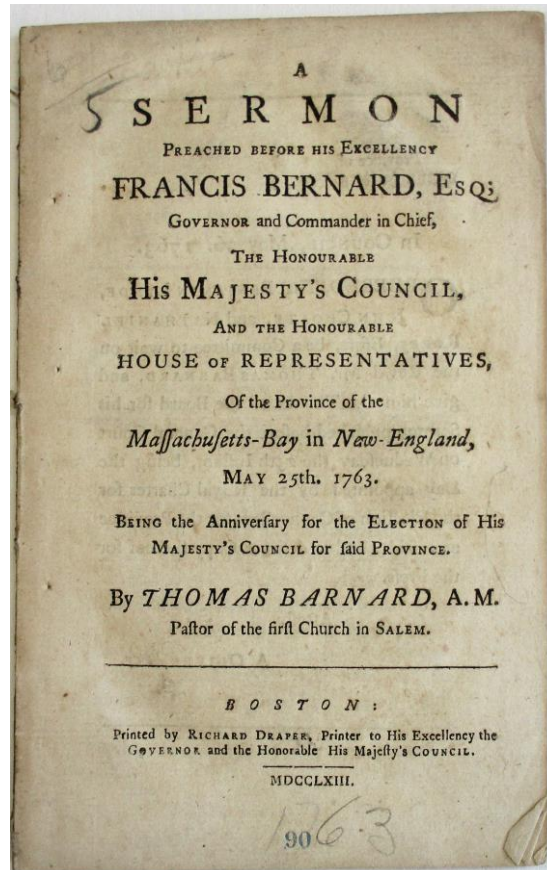
**By the "Prolific Lithographer"**

10. **Baillie, James:** SON OF TEMPERANCE. New York: Published by James Baillie, 1848. 9-1/8" x 13-1/2." Hand-colored print by Baillie, in a wood frame. Very Good, with light dusting.

"This full-length, hand-colored print depicts a young man wearing a badge on a ribbon around his neck that hangs to his waist. He is holding a scroll with a pledge of temperance. The pledge reads, 'No brother shall make, buy, sell or use as a beverage any spirituous or malt, liquors, wine, or cider.' There is heavy red drapery with a tassel hanging behind him.

"This print was produced by James S. Baillie, who was active in New York from 1838 to 1855. James Baillie started as a framer in 1838, and then became an artist and lithographer in 1843 or 1844. He discovered how to color lithographs while working as an independent contractor for Currier & Ives in the mid-1840s. He was a prolific lithographer and colorist for Currier & Ives, and his prints were extremely popular with a wide distribution. James Baillie

spent his later years concentrating on painting instead of lithography" [from the description by the Smithsonian National Museum of American History].  
Smithsonian's Harry T. Peters "America on Stone" Lithography Collection. Not located on OCLC or the online AAS site as of February 2022. Currier & Ives has two items, G6013 and G6014, resembling our offering. \$600.00



Item No. 11

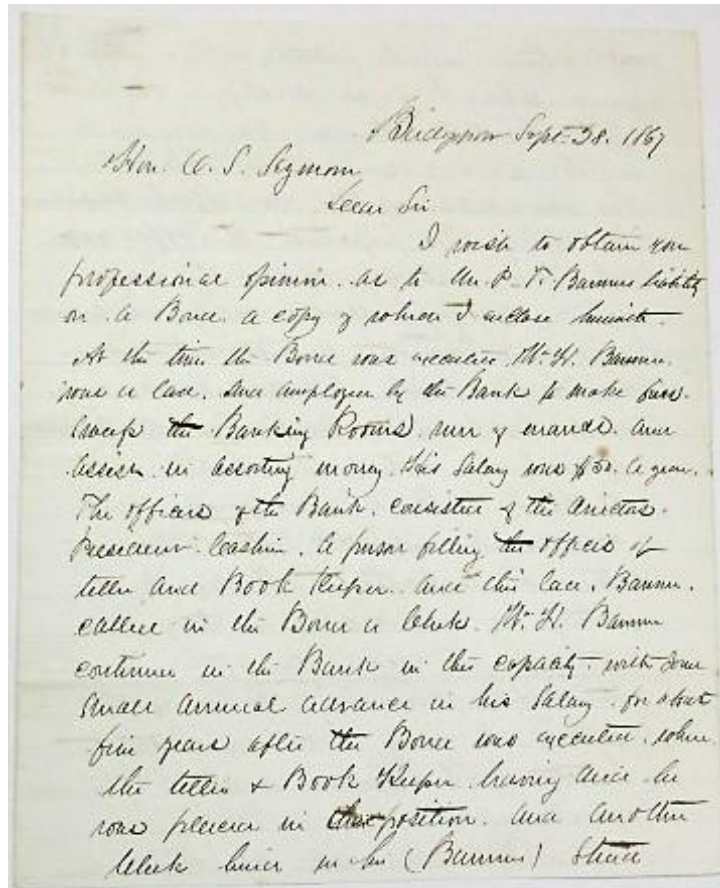
### “The Happy Island from Whence We Originated”

11. **Barnard, Thomas:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH. 1763. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Richard Draper, 1763. 45, [3 blanks] pp, without the half title. Disbound. Light foxing, small rubberstamp number '90' at blank lower margin of title page. Good+.

Barnard says the right of suffrage at the annual elections brings Massachusetts "nearer to that of the happy Island from whence we originated, than that of any other of the British Plantations." He expresses confidence in Governor Bernard but warns that arbitrary power is illegitimate: rulers hold their positions provisionally only, with the consent of the governed.

Governor Bernard held office at a challenging time, during the decade of the 1760's, and had little success in persuading colonists of the justice of the Sugar Act, the Stamp Act, the Writs of Assistance, and the quartering of soldiers in Boston. Imperfectly predicting the

future-- to say the least-- Barnard observes, "Now commences the Aera of our quiet Enjoyment of those Liberties" that are the prerogatives of Englishmen. But he reviews the difficult path that the colonists have walked to achieve their rights and says, "The dearer and more valuable the Rights they had earned, the more gloomy the Fore-thought of losing them." FIRST EDITION. Evans 9334. ESTC W29291 \$350.00



Item No. 12

### The Master Showman Gets Fleeced

12. [Barnum, Phineas T.] Ives, Francis: AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867, FROM P.T. BARNUM'S ATTORNEY AND FRIEND, TO HON. O[RIGEN] S. SEYMOUR, FUTURE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT, CONCERNING BARNUM'S POSSIBLE LIABILITY FOR THE FRAUD COMMITTED BY BARNUM'S NEPHEW, WILLIAM HOWARD BARNUM, ON THE PEQUONNOCK BANK OF BRIDGEPORT. Bridgeport: 1867. Large folio, folded to 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". [4] pp, lined paper. Completely in ink manuscript. Very Good.

P.T. Barnum had executed a bond as principal guaranteeing William Howard Barnum's honest and faithful performance of his duties. "At the time the bond was executed Wm. H. Barnum was a lad and employed by the Bank to make fires, sweep the banking room, run errands and assist in assorting money. His salary was \$50 a year." William Howard Barnum [referred to as Howard], the son of P.T.'s brother Philo, worked for the Bank as a Clerk and then was promoted to Teller and Bookkeeper.

Ives, Barnum's lawyer, explains, "He continued in this position about three years, when he began to embezzle the funds of the Bank." His new position as teller and bookkeeper enabled him to perpetrate the offences. On July 20, 1867 Nephew requested a leave of absence and promised to return the following Tuesday. When he failed to do so, the Bank discovered that he had embezzled a substantial amount of Bank funds.

Ives explains the history of P.T.'s involvement with the Bank. A Bank Director when he originally executed the bond, he resigned when he became insolvent in 1855. P.T. returned to the Bank as a Director in 1861, remaining as such since then. "He has however never taken any active part as Director and has seldom been present at their meetings." But he executed a new bond guaranteeing his nephew's faithful performance only a couple of months before Howard's disappearance. Ives suggests that, had the Bank been more diligent, it might have discovered the fraud when the amount stolen was relatively small.

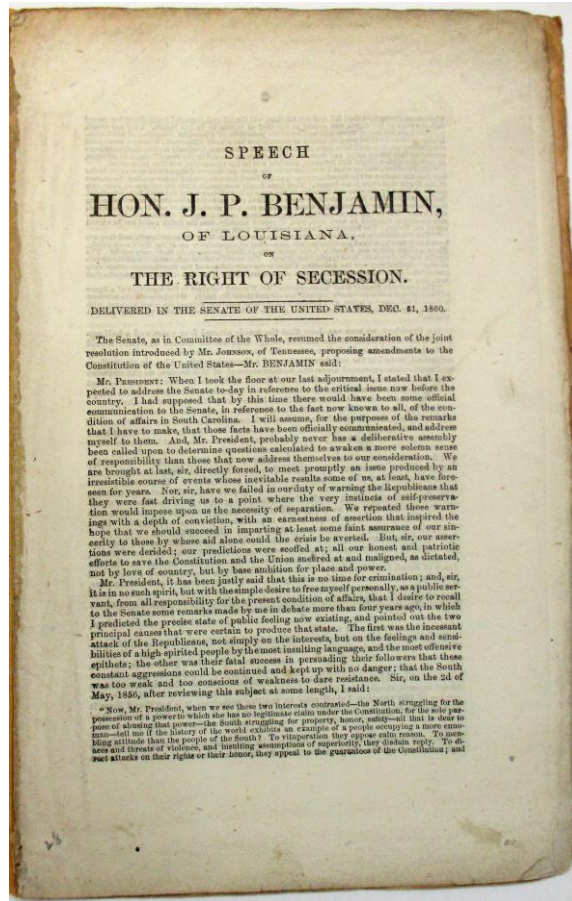
The theft became news from coast to coast, with emphasis on William's relationship to the famous showman, and to his father's status as a Fairfield County sheriff. Several newspapers noted that "fast horses and fast women ruined him." A \$500 reward was issued by Pequonock Bank. The bank brought claims on the bond against P.T. Barnum, which were arbitrated. [THE BANKERS' MAGAZINE AND STATISTICAL REGISTER, Vol. II, No. 4, October, 1867, pp. 268, 666-7; The Daily Milwaukee News, July 31, 1867, p.4; New England Farmer, Boston, Aug. 3, 1867, p.3; The Waynesburg Republican (PA), Aug. 7, 1867, p.2; The Boston Globe, Jan. 29, 1895, p.3.] \$850.00

Item No. 12

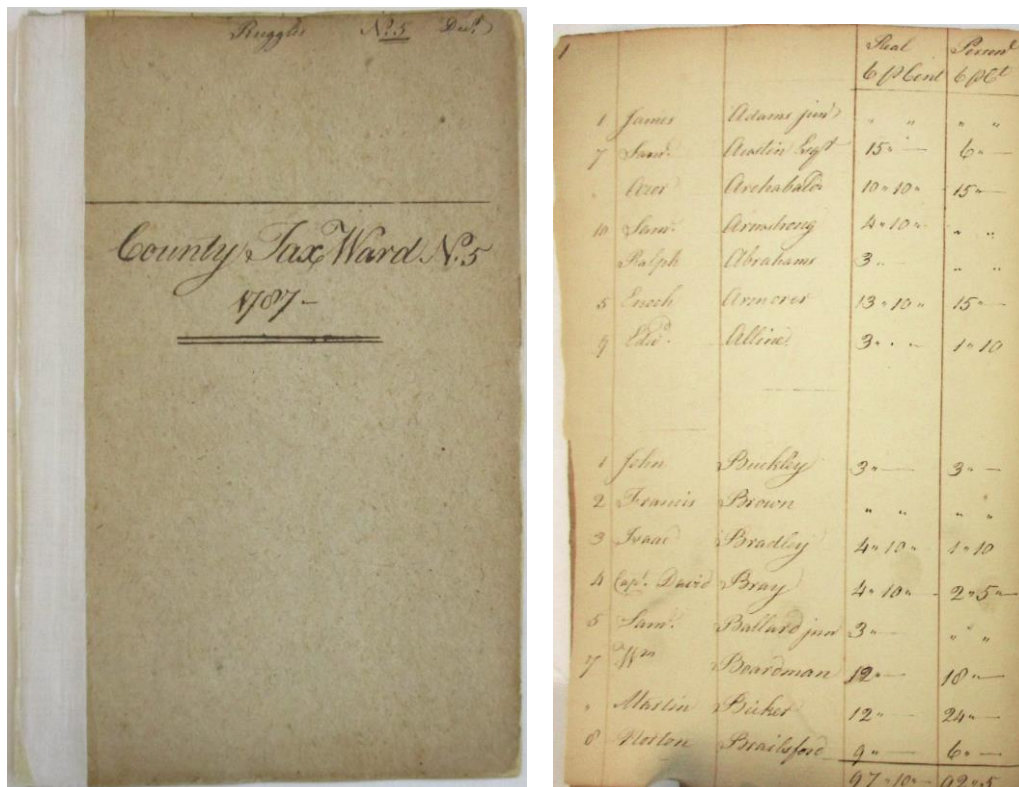
**“You Never Can Convert the Free Sons of the Soil into Vassals”**

13. **Benjamin, J[udah] P.:** SPEECH OF HON. J.P. BENJAMIN, OF LOUISIANA, ON THE RIGHT OF SECESSION. DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 31, 1860. [Washington: Towers, 1861]. 16pp. Caption title [as issued], bound in 19th century stiff plain wrappers. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

After David Yulee of Florida, Benjamin was the second Jew to serve in the United States Senate. He "was one of the earliest of the Southern senators to advise secession, following the election of Lincoln... This was followed by a very able defense of the right of secession and of the Southern policy (speech in the Senate, Dec. 31, 1860), which further enlarged his reputation as a defender of Southern rights" [DAB]. Here Benjamin provides the detailed constitutional justification for secession, and closes with eloquent defiance: "You never can convert the free sons of the soil into vassals, paying tribute to your power; and you never, never can degrade them to the level of an inferior and servile race. Never! Never!" FIRST EDITION. LCP 1099. Not in Singerman. \$1,000.00



Item No. 13

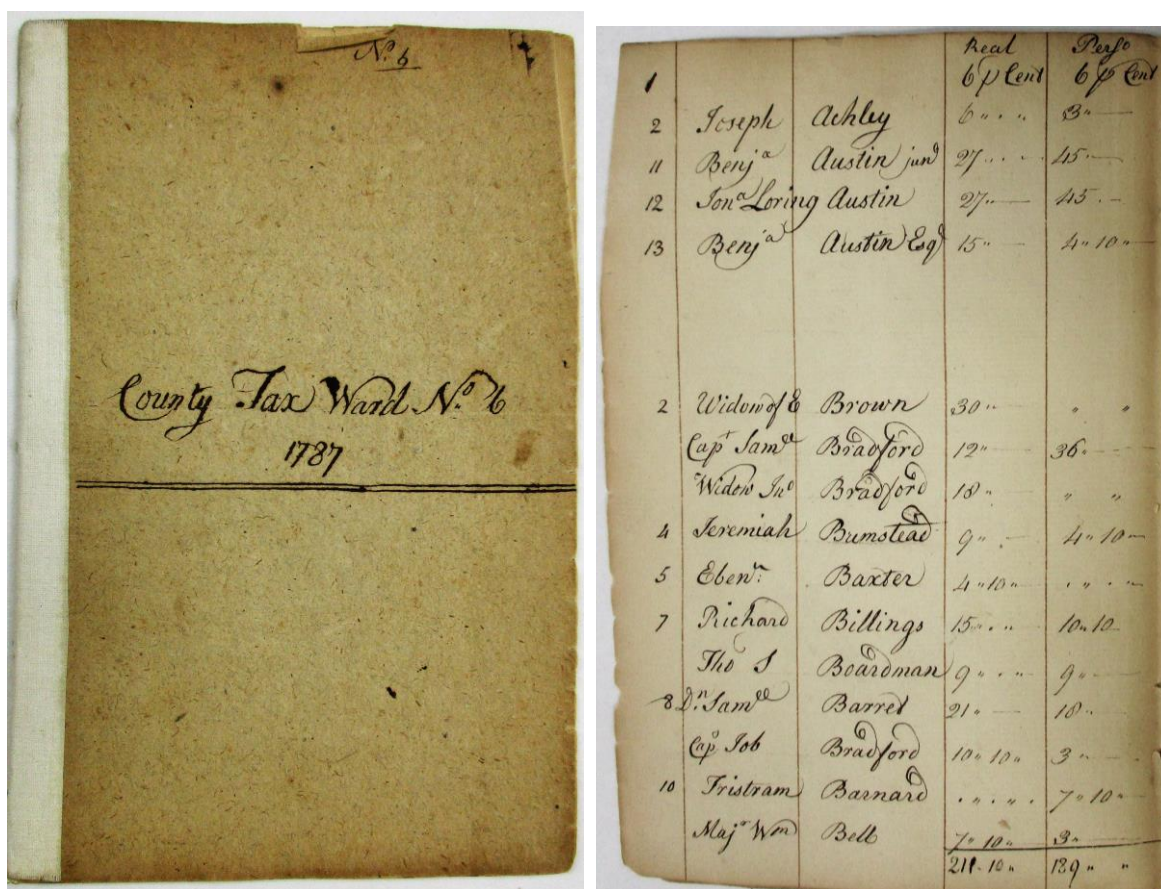


Item No. 14

## Taxation of the Rich and Famous

14. **[Boston]: COUNTY TAX WARD NO. 5. 1787.** [Boston: 1787]. 5-1/2" x 8-1/2." 18 leaves, each with vertical columns. 20 pages are completed in manuscript. Plain contemporary wrappers, with inner margins and spine reinforced by tape; wrappers separated from text, and the leaves are loose. Else lightly worn and Very Good.

This list of county taxpayers has names of more than one hundred residents; tables report their personal and real property assessments, and their poll, real estate, and personal property taxes paid. A few were Ebenezer Hancock, younger brother of John Hancock and Deputy Paymaster-General of the Continental Army; Thomas Pemberton, antiquarian and historian of the Revolution; James Tewksbury, who had been a Minute-Man; Dr. Amos Winship, a naval surgeon and acquaintance of John and Abigail Adams; Samuel Austin, a Boston selectman in 1774. \$750.00

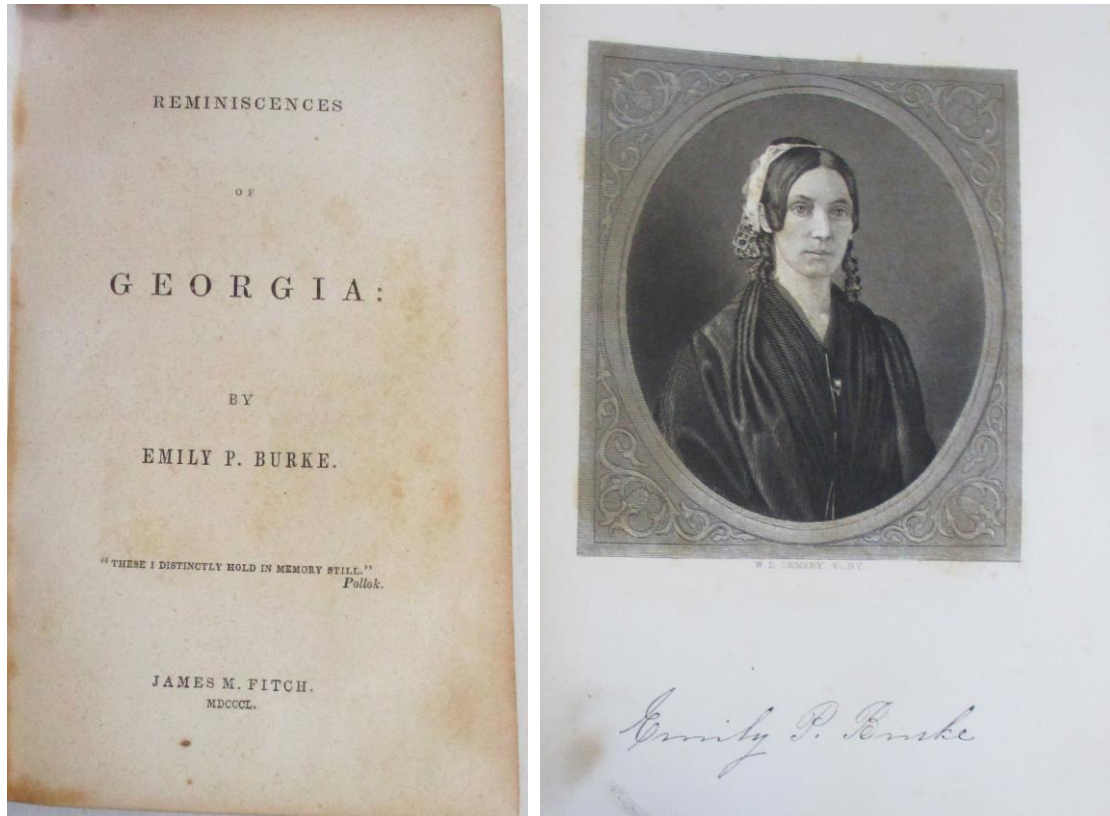


Item No. 15

15. **[Boston]: COUNTY TAX WARD NO. 6 | 1787.** [Boston: 1787]. 5-1/2" x 8-1/2." 18 leaves, each with vertical columns. 22 pages completed in manuscript. Plain contemporary wrappers, inner margins and spine reinforced by tape; wrappers separated from text, several leaves loose. A clean and Very Good text.

This list of county taxpayers has names of more than one hundred residents; tables report their personal and real property assessments, and their poll, real estate, and personal property taxes paid. Some well-known Revolutionary figures include Major William Bell, Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; Benjamin Austin, political writer;

Jonathan Loring Austin, secretary to the Massachusetts Board of War until October, 1777; Capt. Nathaniel Goodwin of the 1st Plymouth Co. Regiment; and Dr. Thomas Welch, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a surgeon in the Continental Army. Also listed are Dr. James Pecker, first vice-president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and Dr. Joseph Whipple, also a founder of the Massachusetts Medical Society. \$750.00



Item No. 16

### “A Much Sought Work”

16. **Burke, Emily P.:** REMINISCENCES OF GEORGIA. [Oberlin, Ohio]: James M. Fitch, 1850. Original publisher's cloth, attractively decorated in gilt, gilt-stamped spine title. Port. frontis of the author, with her facsimile signature and original tissue guard. viii, 252 pp. Endpapers and final text page moderately foxed; pencil scribbling to verso of rear free endpaper; 1864 gift inscription. Except as noted a clean text. Very Good.

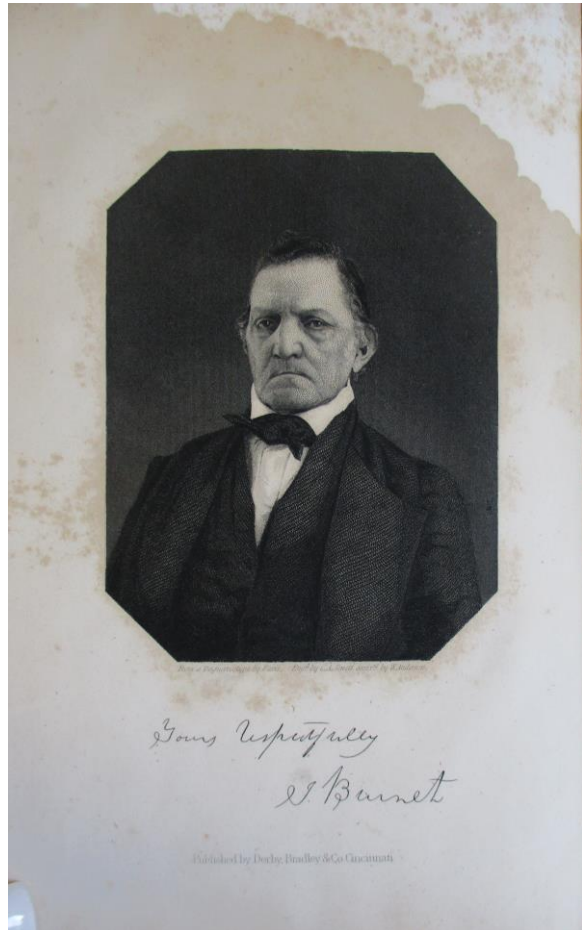
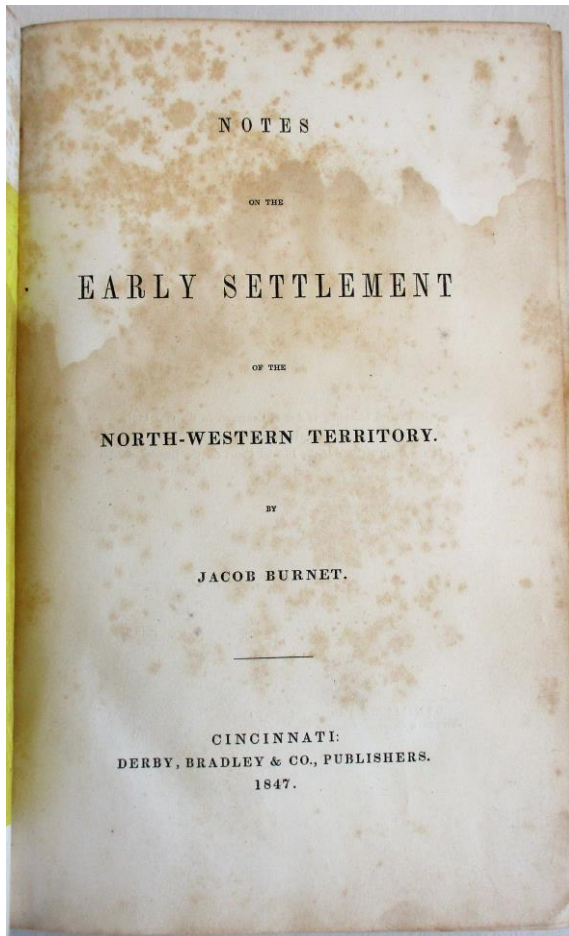
"A much sought work, and possibly not excelled as a dispassionate pre-war description of Southern life and customs. Among the scores of topics treated: pursuits of the people; a colored woman's head-dress; a southern planter's house; house furnishings; buildings connected with a southern plantation; negro dance; a southern cook; pastimes of slaves; training of children; schools; a southern kitchen; a barbeque; the sand-hillers; marriages; funerals; camp meeting; a quilting party, etc." [Eberstadt.]

Ms. Burke was a teacher at The Female Asylum for Orphans. Her book contains "some thirty letters which described in a simple forthright, though emotional and sentimental manner, many of the social and economic customs of the everyday lives of the people with whom she was associated... Except for her abhorrence of slavery, she expressed a genuine attachment for her many pleasant associations and experiences" [Clark]. Burke's careful



descriptions are powerfully understated: "I have known ladies that would not dare to go to sleep without one or two pistols under their pillows."

FIRST EDITION. Howes B981aa. III Clark 281. II De Renne 530. 121 Eberstadt 130. Graff 485. Morgan 4042. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond, LCP. \$1,000.00



Item No. 17

### "A Valuable Original Contribution"

17. **Burnet[t], Jacob:** NOTES ON THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN TERRITORY. Cincinnati: 1847. Original cloth [worn at extremities and along spine]. Port. frontis with original tissue guard. 501, [16 publ. adv.] pp. Foxed, Good+.

Howes says the portrait was not issued with all copies. "A valuable original contribution to the early history of the Northwest and particularly of Ohio. The author, educated at Nassau Hall and bred to the law in New Jersey, made his home in Cincinnati in 1796 and died in that territory in 1853. He rode the circuit with the territorial judges; filled numerous important offices; was a participant in many events which he relates; a strong Federalist, but very sensible of the faults of Governor Arthur St. Clair. The book is not to be implicitly trusted, although perfectly sincere and aiming to be impartial" [Larned].

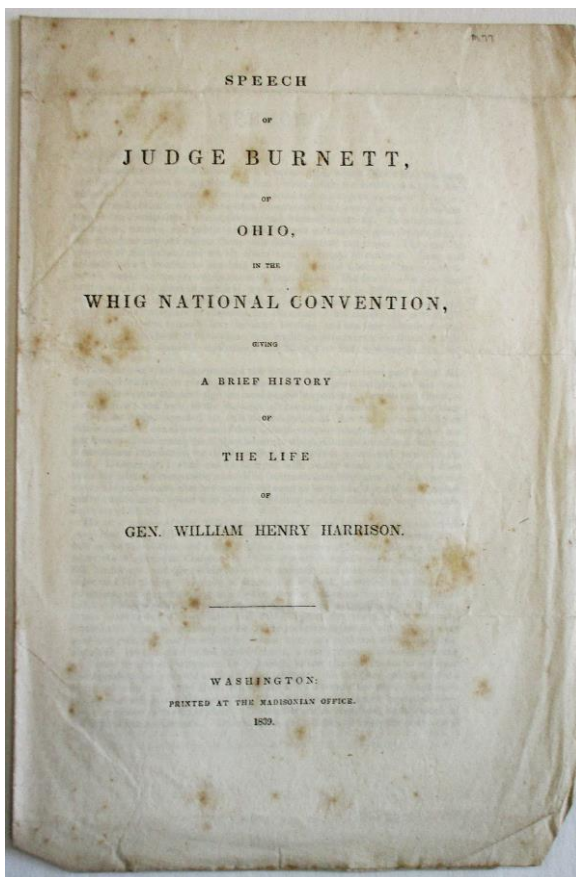
"His work with some few exceptions is considered accurate and is quoted as authority in more modern productions" [Thomson]. "A truthful history of the Northwest could not fail to be a record of Indian wars, treaties, and border difficulties; and such the greater portion of this work is" [Field].

FIRST EDITION. Howes B997. Larned 1766. Thomson 142. Field 207. 38 Decker 39. 112 Eberstadt 56. I Soliday 424a. \$150.00

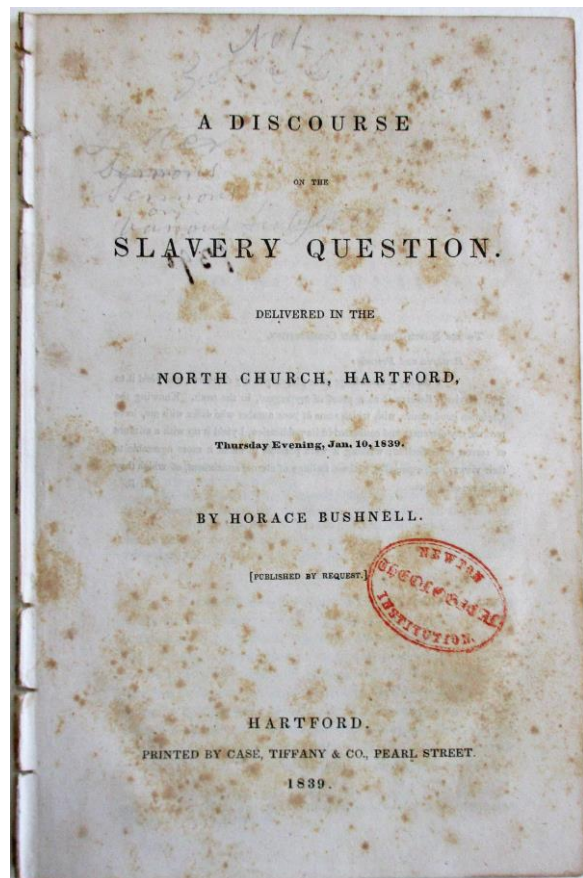
### General Harrison for President!

18. **Burnett, [Jacob]:** SPEECH OF JUDGE BURNETT, OF OHIO, IN THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION, GIVING A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. Washington: Printed at the Madisonian Office, 1839. 8pp, a folded folio leaf, untrimmed and uncut. Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

This is the first edition, reprinted in 1840 for the presidential campaign. Burnett had been a Senator from Ohio, having succeeded Harrison in that office. He was an authority on Ohio's early history [see, e.g., Howes B96]. Burnett praises Harrison fulsomely. Miles 77. Haynes 2516. AI 54745 [5]. \$250.00



Item No. 18



Item No. 19

### American Slavery Denies the Slave's "Moral or Intellectual Nature"

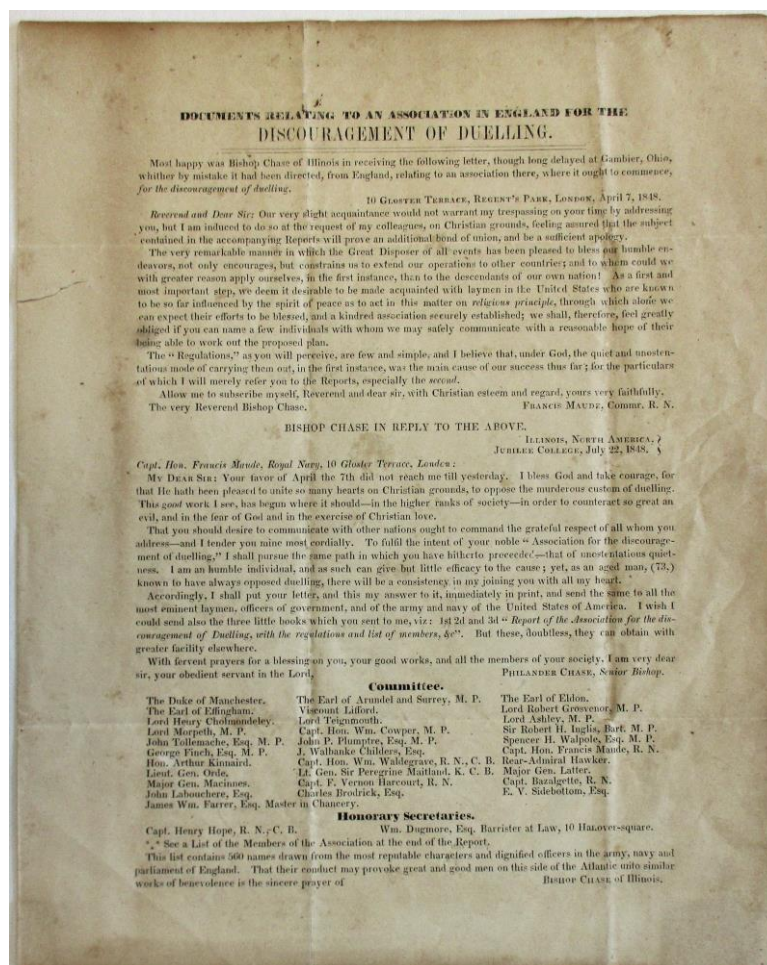
19. **Bushnell, Horace:** A DISCOURSE ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. DELIVERED IN THE NORTH CHURCH, HARTFORD, THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1839. Hartford: Case, Tiffany & Co., 1839. 32pp, disbound, scattered foxing, rubberstamp on blank portion of title page. Good+.

The first edition, followed by a second in the same year. Bushnell delivers an ambivalent judgment on American slavery. Southerners must not be blamed overmuch, for "they are born into the institution, and it is one of the amiable and dutiful tendencies of human nature to approve or rest in the established habits and customs of ancestors." A "just forbearance" is thus due them.

Slavery's evils are the destruction of family life, the "absence of any real protection to the body of the slave," and "it nowhere recognizes, in the slave, a moral or intellectual nature." The South is in charge of the subject of slavery, but unless it cures these evils, slavery is "an offence to God and humanity" and should be abolished. Bushnell warns anti-slavery enthusiasts against excessive moral judgments, and that emancipation will not bring a "bright destiny opening on the African race." Like the Irish, their children will fail to survive and they will "become extinct."

Dumond 33. LCP 1865.

\$150.00



Item No. 20

**“Most Happy was Bishop Chase”**

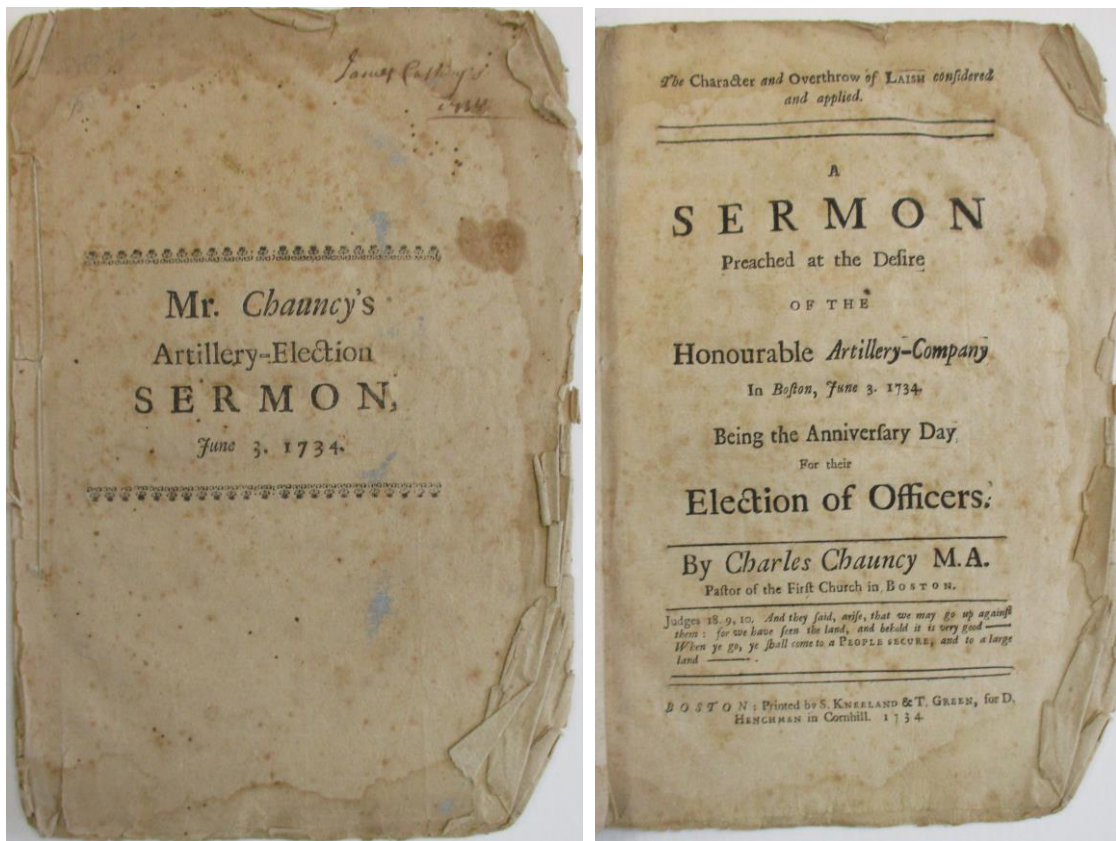
20. **Chase, Philander:** DOCUMENTS RELATING TO AN ASSOCIATION IN ENGLAND FOR THE DISCOURAGEMENT OF DUELLING. [Peoria, IL? 1848]. Small 4to broadside, printed on the recto of the first page of a folded leaf, the other three pages blank. Toned, lightly spotted, one short closed margin tear [no loss]. Good+. Addressed on final blank with postal cancel to Robert Patterson, Maj. Genl U.S. Army, at Philadelphia. Patterson became a Major General during the Mexican War; his career was irreversibly

blighted early in the Civil War when his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley failed. He mustered out of the Army in July 1861.

"Most happy was Bishop Chase of Illinois in receiving the" letter from the Association, dated April 7, 1848, and printed here. Chase was the first Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, and the founder and President of Jubilee College in Peoria, from which he writes this response on July 22, 1848. He is delighted that God has seen fit to "unite so many hearts on Christian grounds, to oppose the murderous practice of duelling." He promises to "put your letter, and this my answer to it, immediately in print, and send the same to all the most eminent laymen, officers of government, and of the army and navy of the United States of America." Chase obviously fulfilled his promise, as this copy demonstrates.

This rare printed document is evidently held only at the Huntington Library and the Library of Virginia.

Byrd 1306 [1- Huntington]. OCLC 24241321 [1- Lib. VA], 228685503 [1- Huntington] as of April 2022. Not in Graff, Sabin, Eberstadt, or McMurtrie's Peoria Imprints. \$850.00



Item No. 21

**“Shamelessly Negligent of Their Own Safety”**

21. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE CHARACTER AND OVERTHROW OF LAISH CONSIDERED AND APPLIED. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE HONOURABLE ARTILLERY-COMPANY IN BOSTON, JUNE 3, 1734. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY DAY FOR THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland & T. Green, for D. Henchman in Cornhill, 1734. [4], 19, [1 blank] pp, as issued. With the half title ["Mr. Chauncy's Artillery-Election Sermon, June 3. 1734"]. Stitched,

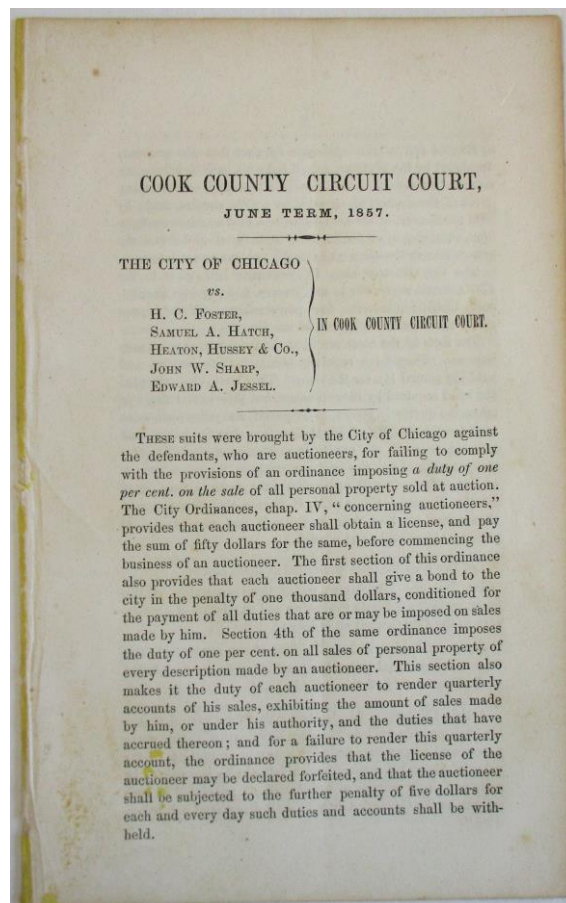
untrimmed. Moderately spotted, Good+. With the contemporary ownership signature of James Cushing, probably the New England Congregational minister.

This is the prolific Chauncy's third published sermon during a long and eventful career. He explains that a martial spirit is compatible with, and indeed necessary to, a religious sensibility. Chauncy [1705-1787] "was undoubtedly the most influential clergyman of his time in Boston, and, with the exception of Jonathan Edwards, in all New England" [DAB]. A passionate American patriot, he was a friend of the American Revolution and foe of the Church of England's establishment in America. For years he criticized Great Britain for its treatment of the American colonies, expressing a sophisticated understanding of the nature of government and the natural rights of mankind.

Chauncy draws his lesson from the "Careless, Quiet and Secure" people of Laish, who "were shamelessly negligent of their own safety." Foolishly, they "did not perplex their minds with concern about their enemies; had no sense of danger; were tho'tless of a surprise, and without expectation of any sudden assault." Asserting that the neglect of martial training is an affront to God, Chauncy urges "that military skill and valour, together with sobriety and a due decorum, will be promoted among our souldiers... Never let us desert our post, or fly from our colours."

Evans 3758. ESTC W37716.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 22

### Discrimination Against Auctioneers!

22. [Chicago]: COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, JUNE TERM, 1857. THE CITY OF CHICAGO VS. H.C. FOSTER, SAMUEL A. HATCH, HEATON, HUSSEY & CO., JOHN

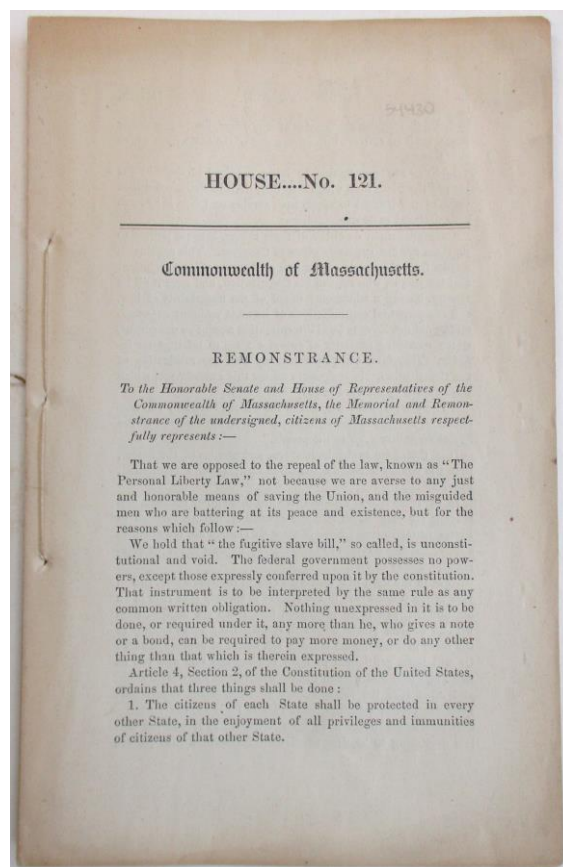
W. SHARP, EDWARD A. JESSEL. IN COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. [Chicago? 1857?]. Caption title [as issued], disbound without wrappers, 8pp. Very Good.

This is the legal memorandum prepared by Chicago lawyers Gilbert, Kearney & Nelson. They represent Chicago auctioneers who challenge a Chicago ordinance "imposing a duty of one per cent on the sale of all personal property sold at auction."

That tax violates the Illinois Constitution, which gives only the Illinois Legislature, not the City Council of Chicago, the power "to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, merchants, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, inn-keepers..." Local authorities may constitutionally impose certain taxes, but only if they are "uniform," a condition concededly not met in this case.

Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Byrd, Cohen, Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC as of April 2022.

\$350.00



Item No. 23

### **Abolitionists Adopt the Virginia State Rights Theory of the Union!**

23. [Child, David Lee and L. Maria]: REMONSTRANCE. TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, THE MEMORIAL AND REMONSTRANCE OF THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS: - ... [Boston: 1861]. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, 36pp. Head of title: HOUSE...NO. 121. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Very Good plus.

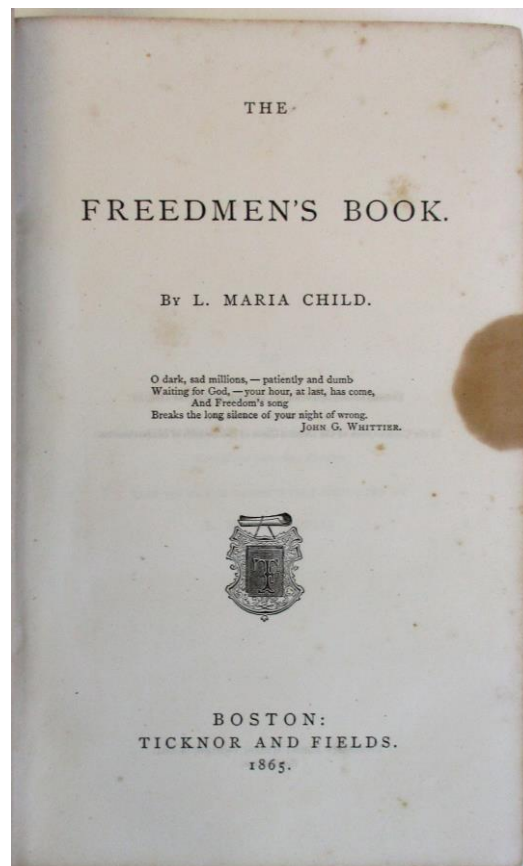
Writing in March 1861, the Childs and other prominent abolitionists announce "that we are opposed to the repeal of the law, known as 'The Personal Liberty Law'." Like several

other States opposing Congress's 1850 Fugitive Slave Act, the Massachusetts law nullified the federal Act within its borders. Signing in type on page 36 with the Childs were Alpheus and M.A.H. Bigelow, S.E. Sewall, T.C. Severance, L. Osgood, George L. Stearns [one of John Brown's 'Secret Six'], Mary Stearns, and three others.

The Signers "hold that 'the fugitive slave bill,' so called, is unconstitutional and void." Ironically, their argument required them to advocate a Virginia State Rights, Strict Construction interpretation of the Constitution. Nothing in the Constitution, they say, authorized Congress to enact the Fugitive Slave Act. Any such authority is reserved to the individual States. Their detailed argument includes shocking information about Slave States' horrific treatment of the unfortunate slaves.

LCP 8774. Dumond 37.

\$350.00



Item No. 24

**“One of Her Primary Productions”**

24. **Child, L. Maria:** THE FREEDMEN'S BOOK. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1865. Original publisher's cloth, title stamped in gilt on spine [faded]. [2], vi, 277, [3 blanks], 21, [3] pp, as issued. Moderately foxed, with a prominent margin fox mark through page 26. Good+.

The final 24 pages advertise Ticknor & Fields publications, dated November 1, 1865. The book is "an anthology containing the works of several authors. However, this publication contains so much by Mrs. Child that it must be considered one of her primary productions" [BAL].

The book highlights the lives of men and women who devoted their lives to the cause of freedom, and the events marking that struggle. Other authors include Lydia Sigourney,

Frances Harper, Phillis Wheatley. People and events noted include the Emancipation Proclamation, Robert Shaw, Frederick Douglass, and others.  
FIRST EDITION. BAL 3199. LCP 2278.

\$350.00



Item No. 25

### An Epitaph for the Confederacy

25. [Civil War]: DIED, NEAR THE SOUTH-SIDE RAIL ROAD, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1865, THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, AGED FOUR YEARS. CONCEIVED IN SIN, BORN IN INIQUITY, NURTURED BY TYRANNY, DIED OF A CHRONIC ATTACK OF PUNCH. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ATTENDING PHYSICIAN. U.S. GRANT, UNDERTAKER. JEFF DAVIS, CHIEF MOURNER ... [Philadelphia]: Jas. B. Rodgers, Pr., 52 & 54 North Sixth St., [1865]. Oblong broadside, 7" x 8-3/4." Text surrounded by decorative mourning border, printed on white coated card stock. Near Fine.

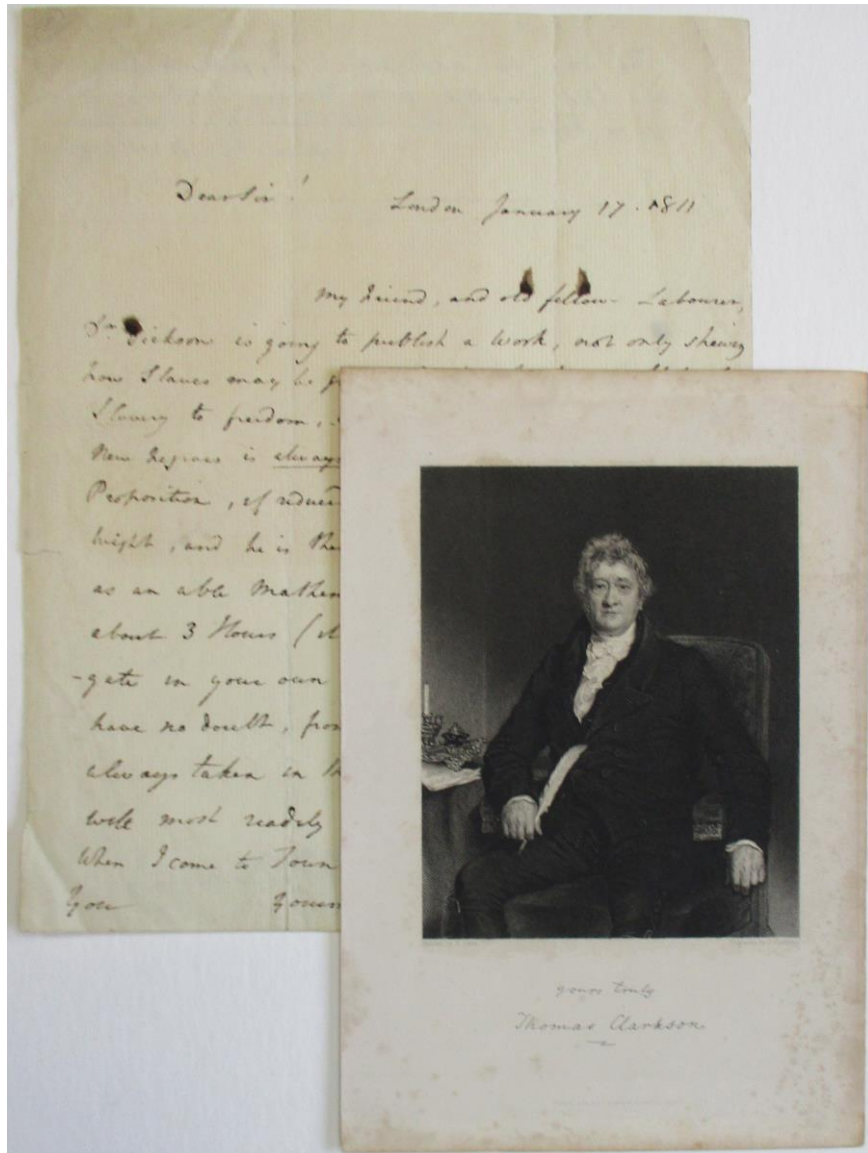
The "Epitaph," a poem in ten lines, begins, "Gentle stranger, drop a tear, / The C.S.A. lies buried here: / In youth it lived and prosper'd well, / But like Lucifer it fell: / Its body here, its soul in -- well / E'en if I knew I wouldn't tell."

The Southside Railroad, based in Petersburg, was a crucial supply line for the Confederacy. Grant's forces captured it on April 3, 1865. The Southside Railroad ran through Appomattox, where Lee surrendered on April 9.

134 Eberstadt 186. Library Co. Accession No. 5795.F.88b. A search of OCLC came up empty, but this is certainly inaccurate as AAS and the Boston Athenaeum record a holding.

\$1,500.00





Item No. 26

### Clarkson Writes on the Scourge of Slavery

26. **Clarkson, Thomas:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY CLARKSON, 17 JANUARY 1811 FROM LONDON, TO WILLIAM FREND, DISCUSSING DR. WILLIAM DICKSON'S UPCOMING PUBLICATION ABOUT SLAVERY:

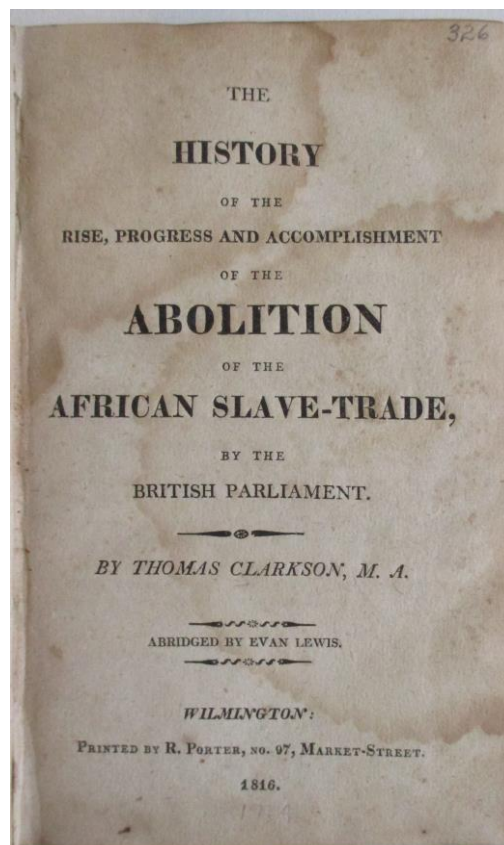
"MY FRIEND, AND OLD FELLOW-LABOURER, DR. DICKSON IS GOING TO PUBLISH A WORK, NOT ONLY SHEWING HOW SLAVES MAY BE GRADUALLY BROUGHT FROM A STATE OF SLAVERY TO FREEDOM, BUT ALSO THAT THE PURCHASE OF NEW NEGROES IS ALWAYS ATTENDED WITH LOSS. THIS LATTER PROPOSITION, IF REDUCED TO AN AXIOM, WOULD HAVE ITS MIGHT, AND HE IS THEREFORE VERY DESIROUS, THAT YOU, AS AN ABLE MATHEMATICIAN, SHOULD GIVE HIM ABOUT 3 HOURS [IT WILL REQUIRE NO MORE] TO INVESTIGATE IN YOUR OWN CLOSET HIS NEW THEOREM. I HAVE NO DOUBT, FROM THE GREAT INTEREST YOU HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN IN THIS GREAT QUESTION, THAT YOU WILL MOST READILY COMPLY WITH DR. DICKSON'S REQUEST. WHEN I COME TO TOWN IN MAY, I WILL CALL UPON YOU. YOURS TRULY, T. CLARKSON " London: January 17, 1811. One page, 7" x 9,"

written on recto in neat ink manuscript. With a four-line ink manuscript note on verso, signed by the activist Sophia Elizabeth De Morgan: "This letter was addressed to my father William Frend who had worked with Thomas Clarkson some years before for the Abolition of Negro Slavery." Chained paper with watermark "PP." Minor toning and edgewear. Very Good plus.

**[offered with]** Stipple engraving, portrait of Thomas Clarkson. [Fisher, Son & Co., London & Paris, 1836. Painted by S. Lane. Engraved by J. Cochran.] 5-1/4" x 7-3/4". Clarkson sits in a chair, body angled to the left, facing forward. Wears formal attire with ruffled cravat, holding a feather pen in one hand. Printed on heavy stock with facsimile signature below portrait. Light toning and foxing. Very Good. National Portrait Gallery, NPG D2085.

Thomas Clarkson [1760-1846] was the tireless Englishman who campaigned for the abolition of the slave trade and slavery. He was vice-president of the Anti-Slavery Society with William Wilberforce. William Frend [1757-1841] was an English clergyman, radical social reformer and scientific writer.

William Dickson's 1814 work, entitled 'Mitigation of Slavery, In Two Parts,' sought to demonstrate mathematically 'that bought Slaves, who keep not up their Numbers by the Births, do not nearly refund their Purchase-Money, and that the Planter's true Resource is to rear his Slaves.' Dickson hoped his research would discourage, for economic reasons, the purchase of slaves. Dickson had been Secretary to the Governor of Barbados, where his disgust at the brutality of slavery converted him to the abolitionist cause. \$3,750.00



Item No. 27

27. **Clarkson, Thomas:** THE HISTORY OF THE RISE, PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE ABOLITION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE, BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. ABRIDGED BY EVAN LEWIS. Wilmington: R. Porter,

1816. Original calf [rubbed at spinehead]. 348pp. Early leaves dampstained; otherwise, light spotting, old rubberstamp on front free endpaper. Good.

This is the abridged version of Clarkson's monumental, influential book, originally published in 1808 in two volumes. He dedicates it to Lord Grenville and other named Cabinet Ministers, "To whose wise and virtuous administration belongs the unparalleled and eternal glory of the annihilation (as far as their power extended) of one of the greatest sources of crimes and sufferings ever recorded in the annals of mankind."

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

Sabin 13486. Dumond 40. LCP 2389. AI 37262.

\$250.00



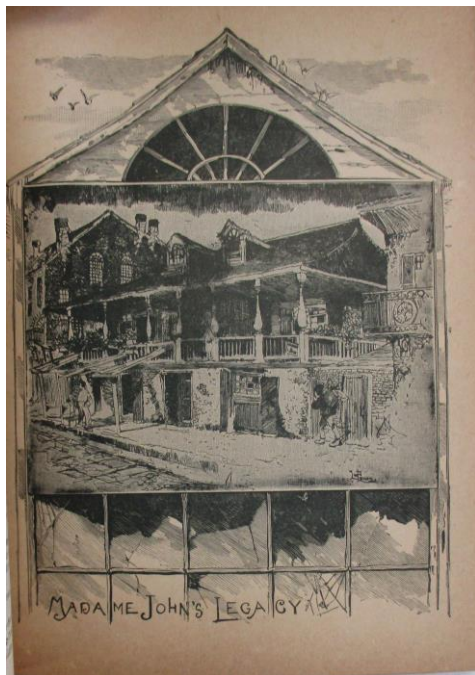
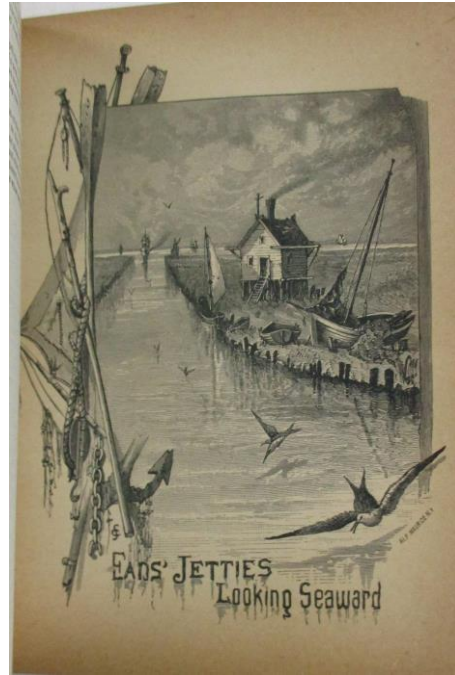
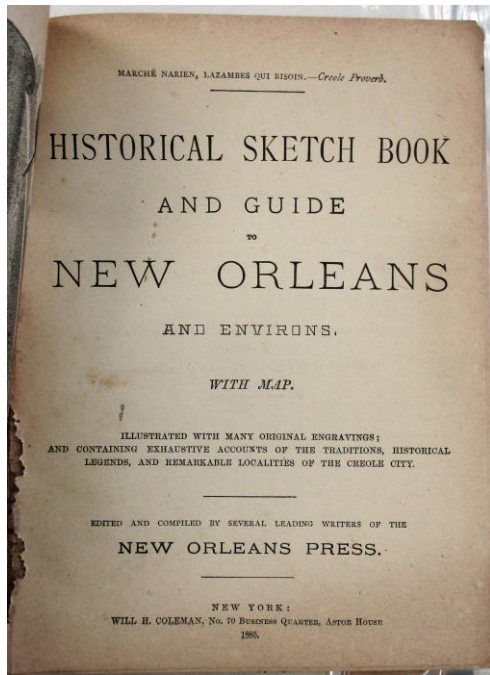
Item No. 28

**Rare, Attractive Inauguration Commemorative**

28. [Cleveland, Grover]: INAUGURATION BALL. MARCH 4TH 1885. COMMEMORATIVE OF THE INAUGURATION OF GROVER CLEVELAND PRESIDENT T.A. HENDRICKS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington, D.C.: V.G. Fischer, 1885. Engraved, illustrated broadside, 7" x 9-3/4". With portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks, their facsimile signatures, and statue of Lady Liberty flanked by American flags, maidens of Education and Science, and the names in typescript of the chairmen and committee members. Very Good plus.

OCLC 1103324338 [1- WI Hist. Soc.] as of May 2022. Not located at the AAS online site.

\$350.00



Item No. 29

**“Original Accounts,” Contributed by Lafcadio Hearn**

29. [Coleman, William H., compiler]: HISTORICAL SKETCH BOOK AND GUIDE TO NEW ORLEANS AND ENVIRONS, WITH MAP. ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS; AND CONTAINING MANY EXHAUSTIVE ACCOUNTS OF THE TRADITIONS, HISTORICAL LEGENDS AND REMARKABLE LOCALITIES OF THE CREOLE CITY. EDITED AND COMPILED BY SEVERAL LEADING WRITERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS PRESS. New York: Will. H. Coleman, 1885. [4], 324 pp, plus 14 illustrated plates, including frontis, on thick card stock. Original printed wrappers. "Marche narien lazambes qui bisoin. - Creole Proverb," at head of title. Frontis illustration of the dueling grounds of New Orleans. Spine wrapper is shorn, and the front wrapper and first

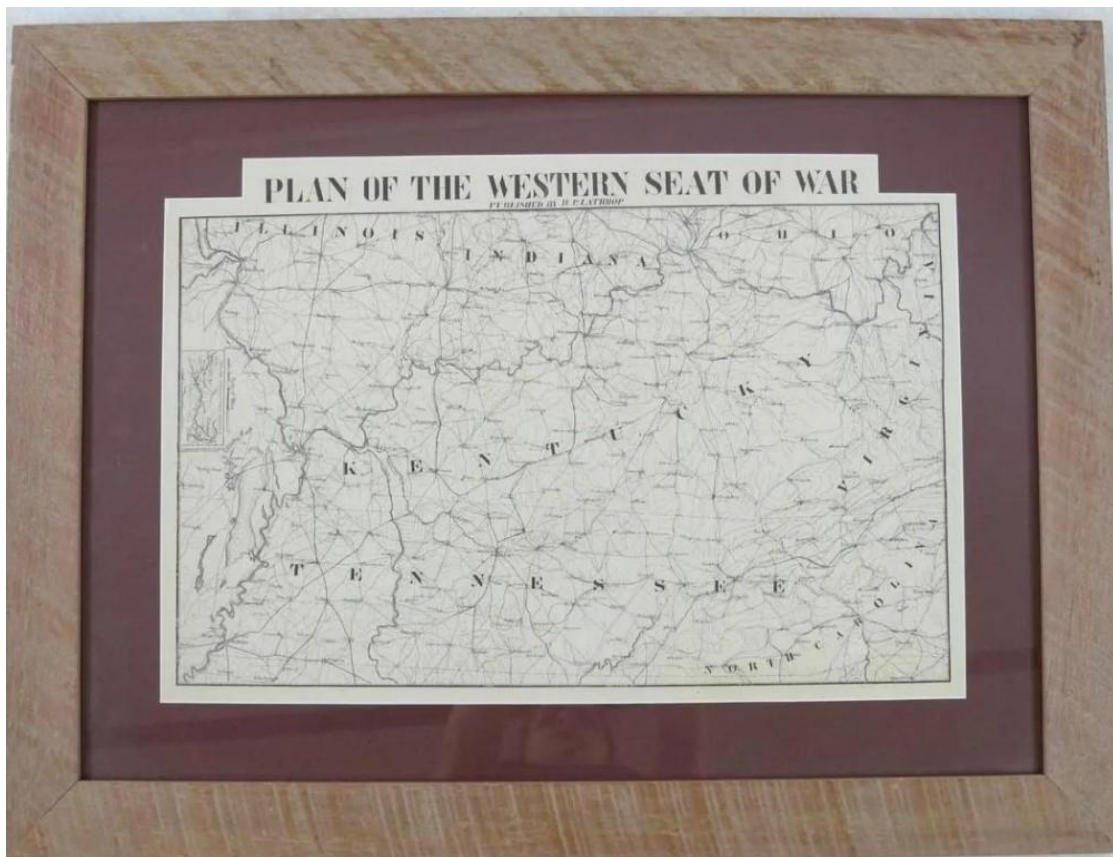
several leaves are detached from the text block. Lower portion of inner front wrapper and first several leaves are gnawed at the blank inner margins. Pages with uniform light toning but unmarred. The map was evidently not issued with copies in wrappers. Good plus.

According to BAL, relying on a Publisher's Weekly article, "the map was issued with cloth-bound copies only; this may be an error since all copies, whether in cloth or in paper, have the 'With Map' statement." Howes says the map was "not issued in all copies."

This is BAL's third printing, State B, of the first edition, with State B of the binding. BAL lists its detailed bibliographic analysis with the works of George Washington Cable, whose letter recommending the book is printed after the Introduction.

The book "contains original accounts of the traditions, historical legends and remarkable localities of the Creole city, contributed by Hearn [who it is thought edited the volume], Judge Alexander Walker, and others" [American Art Association Catalogue].  
Howes C574. Thompson 809. BAL 2340 and 7915. American Art Galleries, Catalogue of First and Other Editions of the Writings of ...Lafcadio Hearn, January 20, 1914, #301.

\$500.00



Item No. 30

### **New Orleans Confederate Imprint**

30. **[Confederate Imprint] Map:** PLAN OF THE WESTERN SEAT OF WAR. [New Orleans]: Published by H.P. Lathrop; Jules Manouvrier, Lithographer, [1861 or 1862]. Oblong 22" x 18-3/4". Map lithographed by Jules Manouvrier. Matted and housed in an attractive wood frame. Minor wear, Very Good.

The map shows Kentucky, Tennessee, and portions of North Carolina, Mississippi, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia; and an inset entitled 'Reduced Continuation of Missouri R.', which lists 'J. Manouvrier & Co. Lith N.O.' Towns, railroad routes, rivers are depicted.

"Jules Manouvrier arrived in New Orleans from Prussia at the age of twenty-two in 1838 and remained there until he died in 1875. In addition to views of prominent buildings, he lithographed maps and numerous pieces of sheet music" [Jumonville, Set to Music: The Engravers, Artists, and Lithographers of New Orleans Sheet Music 131]. During the summer of 1861, Manouvrier was producing \$5 and \$10 Confederate notes for the CSA Treasury Department. During shipment of the \$10 notes to Richmond, some were stolen after packages broke open in transit. The CSA Treasury was forced to destroy the entire issue of Manouvrier \$10 notes so as not to undermine public confidence in the Treasury. [Hughes, Brent: "The 'Most Wanted' Confederate Note", The Virginia Numismatist, Volume 6, Number 1, 1970, pp. 12-13.] Parrish & Willingham 6180. Stevenson [Second Edition] 75.6. Crandall 3053. Not in Jumonville or Thompson. \$2,000.00



Item No. 31

Rare, Contemporary American Slang

31. [Connecticut Democratic Party]: O.K. OLL FOR KLEVELAND "AND AGAINST THE BLOODY HAND." THE CONTRAST. [Hartford? 1844]. Folio broadside, 12-1/4" x 18." Printed in a variety of fonts and styles, in two columns separated by a rule. Old folds, slight fold crimp, fold splits repaired archivally. Else Very Good.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside bitterly attacks Henry Clay, the Whig candidate for President, as "a mass of moral pollution:" "The gambler, the duelist, the murderer of Cilley, the profane man, the Sabbath-breaker, the licentious man, the man who sold himself to Adams to be made Secretary of State ... He stinks and shines like a rotten mackerel by moonlight." Connecticut's Whig candidate for Governor, Roger Baldwin, fares slightly better: "a respectable lawyer but a federalist of the old school" who consistently opposes democratic reforms.

The Democrats, however, are the Party of the People -- they oppose a national bank, would end imprisonment for debt, and favor a tariff for revenue only. They stand four-square with Thomas Jefferson. The Party's Baltimore convention had not yet picked a presidential candidate when this broadside issued, but "whether it be Johnson, Van Buren or Cass" he will be better than Clay [Dark Horse Polk, the eventual nominee, is not mentioned]. Their candidate for Governor, Chauncey F. Cleveland, "is every where known as the poor man's friend." A poem accompanies these recommendations, with the refrain, "Get out of the way, old Harry Clay."

Aside from its rarity, the broadside is one of the earliest uses of the phrase "O.K.," a contemporary American slang, recently invented. Much debate has accompanied the phrase's origin. Some have suggested that it abbreviates "Old Kinderhook," a reference to Martin Van Buren's home. But in 1839, in a Boston magazine, "OK first appeared as an abbreviation for 'Oll Korrekt,' printed in a satirical article about grammar." [Nuwer, 'How the Word 'OK' Was Invented 175 Years Ago,' in *The Smithsonian Magazine*, 6 November 2014.] For a different broadside supporting Cleveland and opposing imprisonment for debt, see OCLC 1018440204 [a single holding at the Yale Law School].

Not located in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, CT Hist. Soc., Yale, Huntington, Harvard. \$3,500.00

### **Connecticut's Foothold in the Western Reserve**

32. [**Connecticut Western Reserve**]: WHEREAS AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HOLDEN AT NEW-HAVEN, ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF OCTOBER, 1796, AN ACT WAS PASSED FOR INCORPORATING THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HALF MILLION ACRES OF LAND, LYING SOUTH OF LAKE ERIE, WHICH ACT IMPOWERED THE AGENTS OF SAID PROPRIETORS IN GENERAL MEETING ASSEMBLED, TO LAY TAXES ON SAID PROPRIETORS... [Hartford? 1797-1799]. Printed folio broadside, 7-3/8" x 12-1/4", completed in manuscript and docketed in manuscript on verso. Old folds, light foxing, Very Good. This is an evidently unrecorded document on Connecticut claims to the Western Reserve, not located on ESTC, OCLC, or NAIP.

"A general meeting of the agents of said proprietors, held at Hartford, on the 17th May, 1797", established a schedule of taxes. But Frances Bradley of Fairfield, failed to pay. Thus, on January 15, 1798, her property was sold for the amount of unpaid taxes, to Walter Terry of Fairfield. Lothrop Lewis of Fairfield, the tax collector, here officially transfers the property to Terry. His deed, dated March 30, 1799, is acknowledged on April 5, 1799. Lothrop Lewis, whose name is printed, also signs in ink; witnesses were Lewis Sturges and Samuel Rowland.

In 1786 Connecticut relinquished claims to land west of Pennsylvania except for the Western Reserve, a portion of what is now south of Lake Erie in northeast Ohio. Connecticut assigned some of the Reserve to its citizens as compensation for losses suffered during the Revolution; and sold the rest to a consortium of Connecticut men, including Moses

Cleveland, who had formed the Connecticut Land Company. Their speculations were not successful, there being no effective local government in the Reserve capable of unraveling the tangle of land titles. Thus taxes imposed were frequently not collected. To force payment of the tax, on January 15, 1798 Lothrop Lewis conducted the sales. [Carpenter: ORIGIN AND LOCATION OF THE FIRELANDS OF THE WESTERN RESERVE, Ohio Archeological and Historical Quarterly, Volume 44, April, 1935, page180.]

Lothrop [a/k/a Lathrop] Lewis [1759-1817], born in Fairfield, was its tax collector for many years. Lewis B[urr] Sturges [1763-1844], born in Fairfield, graduated from Yale, was clerk of the Probate Court from 1787 to 1791, a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from 1794 to 1803; and a Federalist Congressman from 1805 to 1816. He spent his later years in Ohio. Samuel Rowland [1769-1837] was born in Fairfield, admitted to the bar in 1794, was a lawyer and town clerk for 42 years, and turnpike surveyor to the New York State line. [Perry: THE OLD BURYING GROUND OF FAIRFIELD, CONN., A MEMORIAL OF MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF FAIRFIELD... 1882, p.164.]

\$750.00

WHEREAS at a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, holden at New Haven, on the second Thursday of October, 1796, an Act was passed for incorporating the proprietors of the half million acres of land, lying back of Lake Erie, which act empowered the agents of said proprietors in general meeting assembled, to lay taxes on said proprietors, and to appoint the times when payable: And also empowered the collectors of said proprietors to make sale of the rights of such parts thereof, as should be necessary to discharge the tax or taxes, which the proprietors or proprietors of rights might neglect or refuse to pay according to the appointment of said agents.

And whereas at a general meeting of the agents of said proprietors, held at Hartford, (by adjournment) on the 17th day of May, 1797, a tax of one cent on each pound of the amount of lots was laid on the proprietors aforesaid, to be paid by the 28th day of August then next.

And whereas Lothrop Lewis, duly chosen and sworn as collector of the proprietors within the town of Fairfield, received a warrant from the treasurer of said proprietors, directing him to collect said tax, and proceeded to collect the same: But the tax on the right of Samuel Rowland of Fairfield as set in the deed of release and quit claim of said Assembly, with several other proprietors rights remaining unpaid, the same was (according to law) advertised for sale to defray the tax and incident charges thereon: And at a public Vendue held in said Fairfield on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of January 1798

the whole right of said Rowland amounting to 12.10.6 for the whole allowed lots of said Rowland was sold to and bid off by Mr. William Perry of said Fairfield, as would make and pay the tax and charges thereon: at 6 Cents per Acre with the interest of 10 Cents

NOW therefore know all Men that I, Lothrop Lewis of Fairfield, town and county and State aforesaid, as collector of said tax aforesaid, for the consideration of Twenty Eight Cents per Acre by me received of said Perry and for the payment of the tax and charges due thereon—Do sell, convey and confirm to said Perry his heirs and assigns for ever, the right of 12.10.6 it being the right to the whole of the said allowed lots valued at 12.10.6 Lawful money, as by said Assembly's deed of quit claim aforesaid.

To have and to hold unto him the said Perry and his heirs and assigns forever, said whole right 12.10.6 as will arise on the sum of 12.10.6 thereof, free from all incumbrances or limitations, except the equity of redemption, referred by the Statute law, in that case provided: And I hereby warrant the said right arising on said 12.10.6 to said Perry and his heirs and assigns forever, and that this deed shall be as, and no more valid, to said Perry his heirs, &c. subject to said redemption only, as a deed thereof from the original releasee or his assigns.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1799

Signed, sealed and Delivered  
in Presence of  
Lewis B. Sturges  
Samuel Rowland

Lothrop Lewis

Fairfield County, ff. Fairfield, 5<sup>th</sup> April 1799  
Personally appeared Lothrop Lewis Mayor and Justice of the Peace  
In presence of Lewis B. Sturges and Samuel Rowland Justices of the Peace  
and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed, before us.

Item No. 32



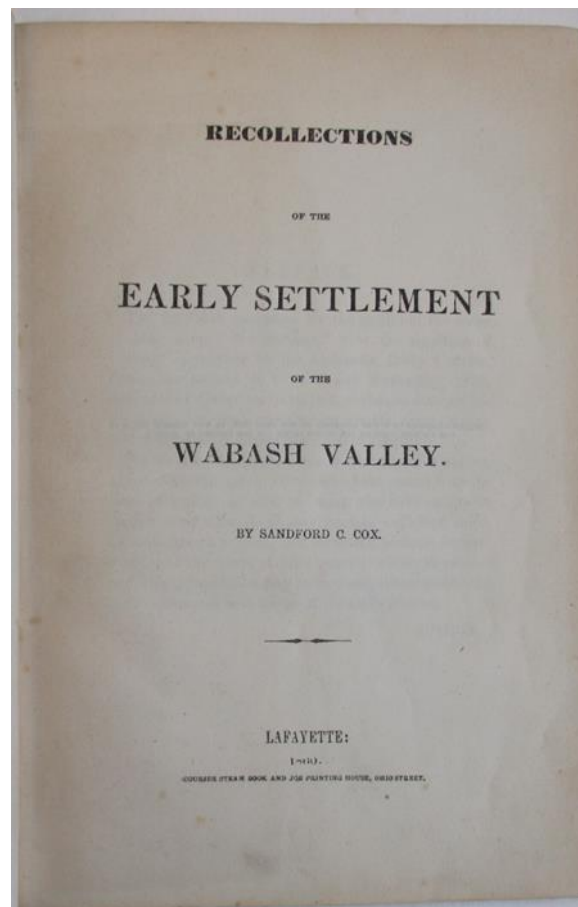
**“An Interesting Narrative”**

33. **Cox, Sandford C.:** RECOLLECTIONS OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE WABASH VALLEY. Lafayette: Courier Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1860. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with upper cover lettered "Old Settlers," in gilt. 160pp. Inner hinges cracked, light wear. Good+.

"An interesting narrative of the Indians; wilderness settlement; Black Hawk War; captivities; early government, etc." [Eberstadt.]

FIRST EDITION. 135 Eberstadt 386. Howes C823. Graff 894. Streeter Sale 1426.

\$150.00



Item No. 33

34. **Currier, N.:** DEATH OF HARRISON, APRIL 4. A.D. 1841. I WISH YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF OUR GOVERNMENT. I WISH THEM CARRIED OUT. I ASK NOTHING MORE. New York: N. Currier, 1841. Hand colored lithograph, oblong 11" x 14." Framed in attractive contemporary wood. The people surrounding his deathbed are identified beneath the lithograph. Light spotting at lower left corner, mostly in blank margin. Very Good.

Currier depicts the death scene of President Harrison on April 4, 1841. His niece cries into her handkerchief; his distressed nephew looks toward his uncle. Other members of the Cabinet mourn the loss of their leader. "William Henry Harrison on his deathbed with Rev. Hawley, a physician, niece, and nephew in attendance, as well as Thomas Ewing, Secretary

of Treasury, Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and Francis Granger (waiting at the door),  
Postmaster General" [Library of Congress Control No. 91794698].  
Gale 1616. \$250.00



Item No. 34

35. [Currier, Nathaniel]: WASHINGTON. FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE, AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. New York: N. Currier, 2 Spruce St., [1838-1856]. Hand-colored lithograph broadside, 9-1/4" x 13-3/4" [to sight, matted and framed]. Some spotting, Good+.

"Washington standing in front of a window to right of a table draped in blue fabric over corner. Sword pointed down in his proper left hand, other hand extended out. Americans revered George Washington's multi-faceted personality. He was a heroic soldier, celebrated statesman and leader of the new nation. Although posed in a formal military posture, Washington is not shown in his General's uniform. Instead, he is depicted as a civilian in this straight-forward portrait of a man who is dedicated to his country" [website of Springfield Museums].

Nathaniel Currier's workshop was at 2 Spruce Street between 1838 and 1856. Although the print is not in Gale, it is reproduced on line at the Currier & Ives gallery, with green drapes [rather than red] behind Washington and a red drape [rather than blue] covering the tables on Washington's right. \$250.00



Item No. 35

36. [Currier, Nathaniel and Charles]: T.W. DORR. INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND, MAY 3D 1842. "THE PROCESS OF THIS COURT DOES NOT REACH THE MAN WITHIN. THE COURT CANNOT SHAKE THE CONVICTIONS OF THE MIND, NOR THE FIXED PURPOSE WHICH IS SUSTAINED BY INTEGRITY OF HEART. FROM THIS SENTENCE OF THE COURT I APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR STATE AND OF OUR COUNTRY. THEY SHALL DECIDE BETWEEN US." EXTT FROM DORR'S SPEECH, NEWPORT, R.I., JUNE 25TH, 1844. New York: 33 Spruce Street, [1844]. Hand-colored lithograph broadside, 10" x 13" [to sight], in a contemporary wood frame. Light dusting, Very Good.

Dorr, with a Napoleonic haircut and seated in front of blue drapes, holds a copy of the "Constitution of Rhode Island" in his right hand. The only State without a written Constitution, Rhode Island still governed itself under its colonial charter, barring about half the adult males from the suffrage. Dorr led the effort to change his State's political system, and was rebuffed. He and his People's Party set up a competing government. Governor King declared martial law, arrested Dorr, and indicted him for treason. At his sentencing he spoke the inspiring words printed beneath the imprint.

Nathaniel and Charles Currier, brothers and lithographers, occupied 33 Spruce Street from at least 1841 to 1845. Nathaniel later formed a partnership with James Merritt Ives.

Charles would collaborate with artist Fanny Palmer to develop a popular recipe for lithographic crayons.

Gale 6736. OCLC 209800104 [1- AAS] as of March 2022.

\$275.00



Item No. 36

**“The Room Being Now Besmeared with Blood, and Filled With Horrendous Groans”**

37. [Davenport, Barnett]: A BRIEF NARRATIVE OF THE LIFE AND CONFESSION OF BARNETT DAVENPORT, UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH, FOR A SERIES OF THE MOST HORRIBLE MURDERS, EVER PERPETRATED IN HIS COUNTRY, OR PERHAPS ANY OTHER, ON THE EVENING FOLLOWING THE 3D OF FEBRUARY, 1780. IS TO BE EXECUTED AT LITCHFIELD, ON THE 8TH OF MAY. PRINTED IN THE YEAR M.DCC.LXXX. [Hartford?] 1780. 15, [1 blank] pp. Light uniform tanning, a few fox spots, text lightly faded. Very Good, in modern half blue morocco and marbled paper over boards. Title stamped in gilt on spine. Bookplate of Benjamin DeForest Curtiss on front pastedown.

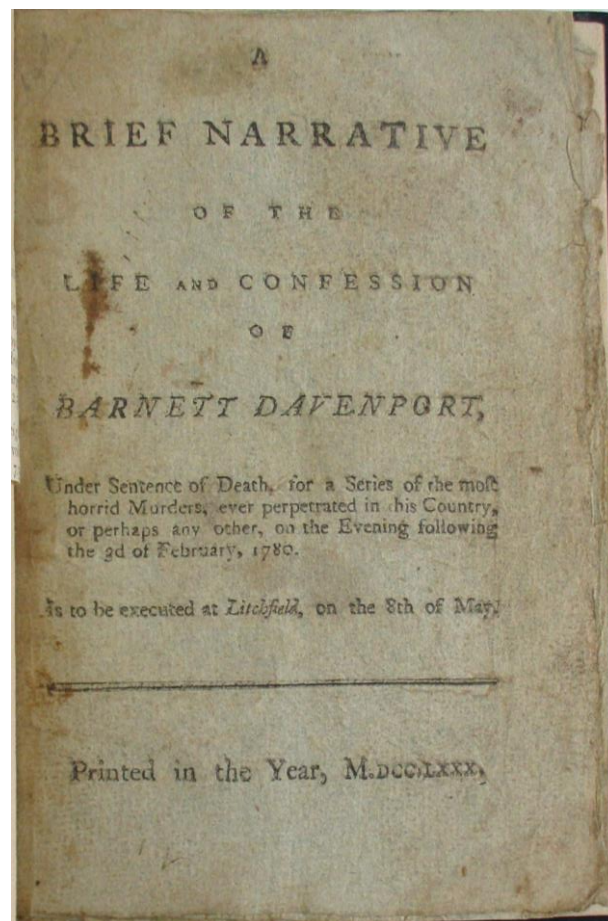
The Preface notes, "The narrative is penned from the criminal's mouth, though not always exactly in his own words. Some moral reflections are interspersed." The Narrative is signed in type at the bottom of page 14, "Barnett Davenport. Litchfield gaol, this 29th of April, Anno Domini, 1780."

"Davenport, a servant in the house, murdered Caleb Mallery and his wife and grandchild while they were asleep, and afterward robbed and burned the house" [McDade]. A lad of twenty years old, Davenport had served with the Army at Ticonderoga, Monmouth, and Valley Forge. The crime was, the Preface says, "one of the most shocking." Davenport confesses that, by the time he was nine years old, "I was become quite expert in using bad language, having been accustomed to profaneness." He describes his troubled and erratic childhood, his obsession "with the thoughts of murder," and the awful crime ["the room being now besmeared with blood, and filled with horrendous groans"].

A rare and dramatic account, and one of McDade's earliest entries.

McDade 242. Evans 16756. ESTC W9604 [5- AAS, Yale, Huntington, CT Hist. Soc., NY State Hist. Assn].

\$3,750.00

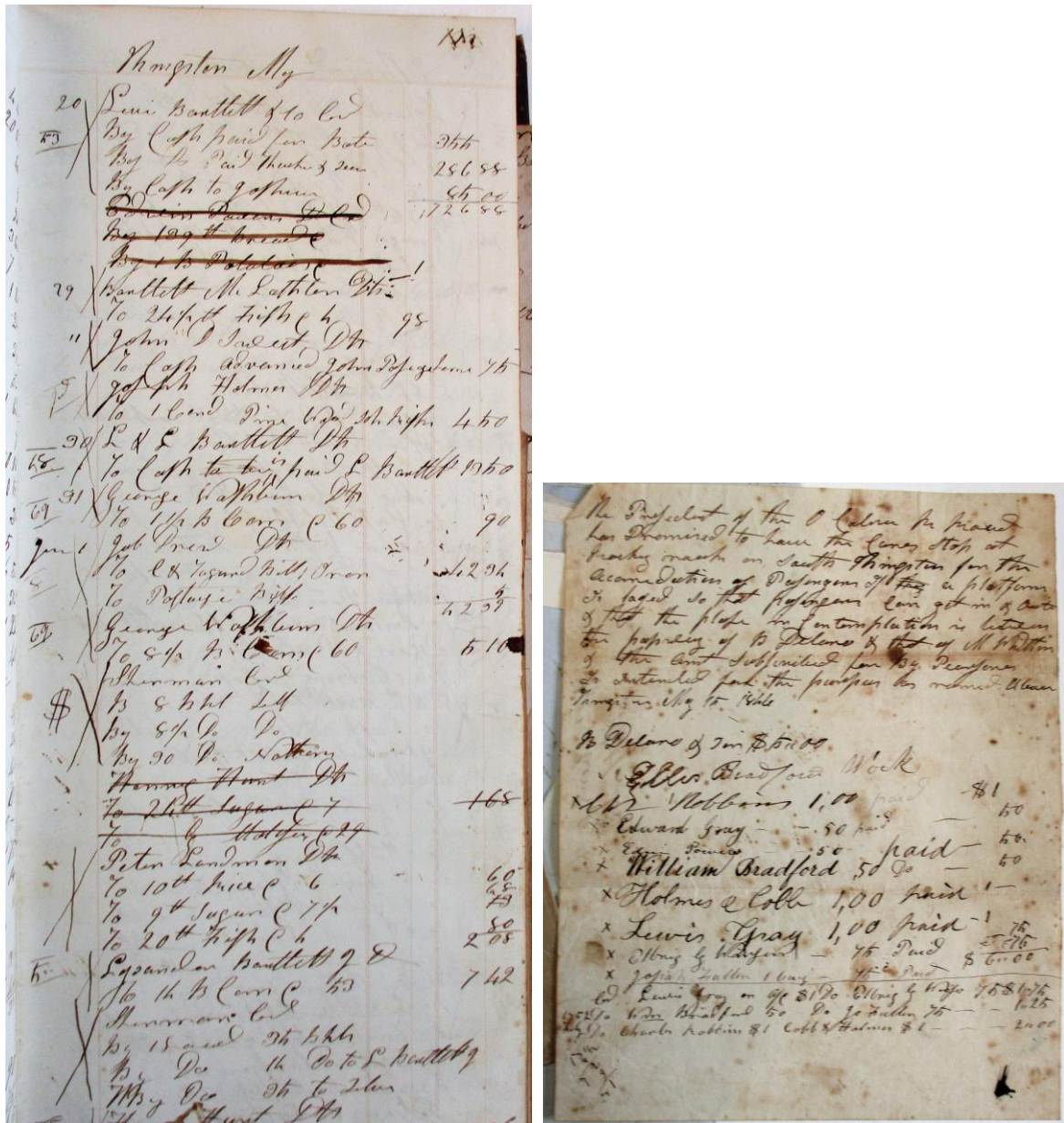


Item No. 37

### The Business of a Massachusetts Family of Ship Owners and Merchants

38. [Delano, Benjamin and Joshua]: A DETAILED LEDGER, 1847-1854, FROM THE DELANO FAMILY, PROMINENT MASSACHUSETTS SHIPPING MERCHANTS. 16.25" x 6.5," approximately 450 pages, all leaves with manuscript entries. Several documents laid in. Primarily relating to Benjamin Delano, with others of Joshua Delano. Leather binding

intact though worn and scuffed, contents clean overall with occasional light foxing and/or similar blemishes. The date 1846 is written on the front cover.



Item No. 38

This detailed shipping ledger chronicles the business of the Delanos, a prominent Massachusetts family of merchants and ship owners, during the eight years 1847-1854 inclusive. Delano's Wharf, built by Benjamin Delano in 1803 in Plymouth Bay, functions to this day. The Delanos' shipping business was based in Kingston, a coastal town in Plymouth County. The Ledger discloses the Delanos' costs of doing business, the goods bought and sold, the variety of transactions, the many merchants with whom the firm traded, and some odd minutiae, such as an easement for "driving cows down the lane," which cost \$1 per year.

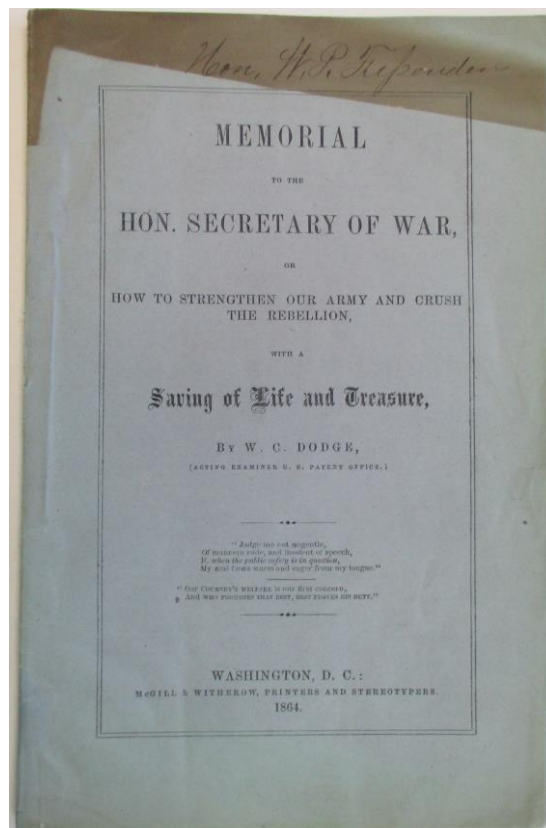
A sampling of the goods which comprised the daily business of the firm can be gleaned from this example, page 273:

Nathan Thomas of Plymouth

To 27 1/2# Fish @ 3	83
To 4# Sugar @ 9	36

To 1# Tee @ 35.	35
To 2 feet [illegible] wood.	25
To 1 side beef.	1050
To 1 Do[zen] bread.	415
To 4 3/4# Pork @ 10.	47
To 1 cord wood 5.	5
To 1/2 B[ushel] potato.	37
	2248 [corrected to] 2278

Other goods include adult beverages, cast iron, nails, pins, pencils, quills, agricultural products, and an array of other material. \$650.00



Item No. 39

**“Crush the Rebellion” with “BREECH-LOADING GUNS”**

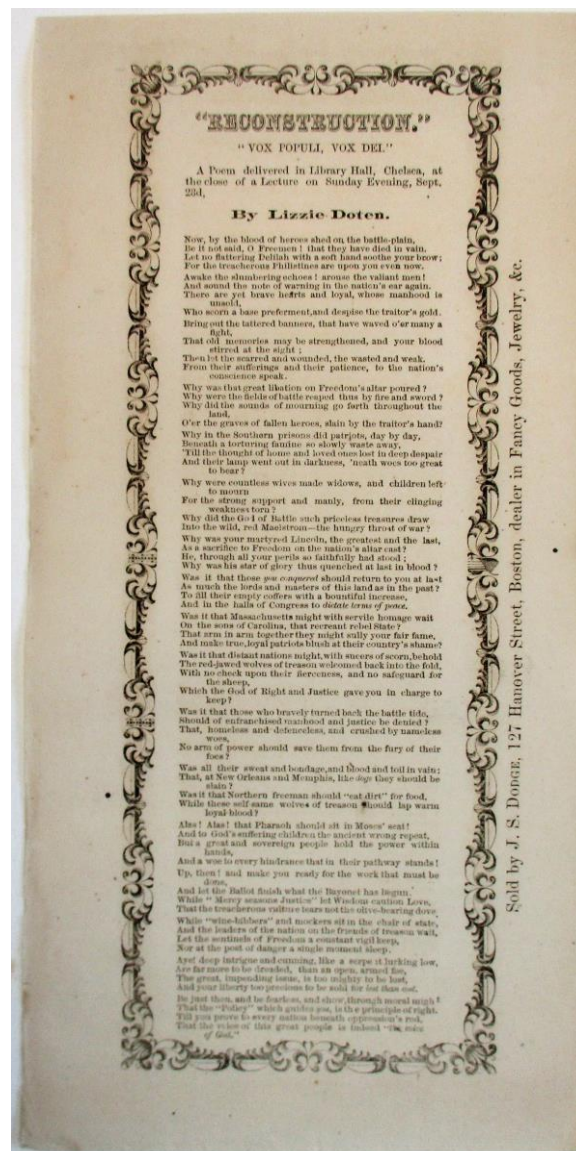
39. **Dodge, W.C.:** MEMORIAL TO THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR, OR HOW TO STRENGTHEN OUR ARMY AND CRUSH THE REBELLION, WITH A SAVING OF LIFE AND TREASURE, BY...(ACTING EXAMINER, U.S. PATENT OFFICE.). Washington: McGill & Witherow, 1864. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title, as issued. Stitched. 12pp + text on inner rear wrap. Upper margin of front wrapper browned. Else Very Good. With the ownership signature of William P. Fessenden, influential Republican Senator from Maine and a leading Radical Republican during the War and Reconstruction.

Acting Examiner of the U.S. Patent Office, Dodge advises: To strengthen our armies, "give them all BREECH-LOADING GUNS." Rebutting the canard that he is "some greedy contractor, or a crazy inventor," Dodge makes his case with citations from learned treatises

and the experience at the Battle of Chickamauga, which demonstrated "the superiority of breech loaders over the muzzle-loaders."

Sabin 20512n.

\$175.00



Item No. 40

### A "Female Improvisator" Angrily Attacks Andrew Johnson

40. **Doten, Lizzie:** "RECONSTRUCTION." "VOX POPULI, VOX DEI." A POEM DELIVERED IN LIBRARY HALL, CHELSEA, AT THE CLOSE OF A LECTURE ON SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23D. [Boston? 1866]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 11." Text within an elaborate decorative border. Light toning. Outer margin printing: "Sold by J.S. Dodge, 127 Hanover Street, Boston, dealer in Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c." Except as noted, Very Good.

Doten was "considered the greatest female improvisator of the nineteenth century" [article on Doten in Encyclopedia.com]. "Elizabeth Doten (1829-1913), who had supported herself since adolescence, became financially independent as a Spiritualist trance-speaker during the two decades before the Civil War. Her lectures and writings address various issues of women's rights, especially economic inequality and the double standard of morality

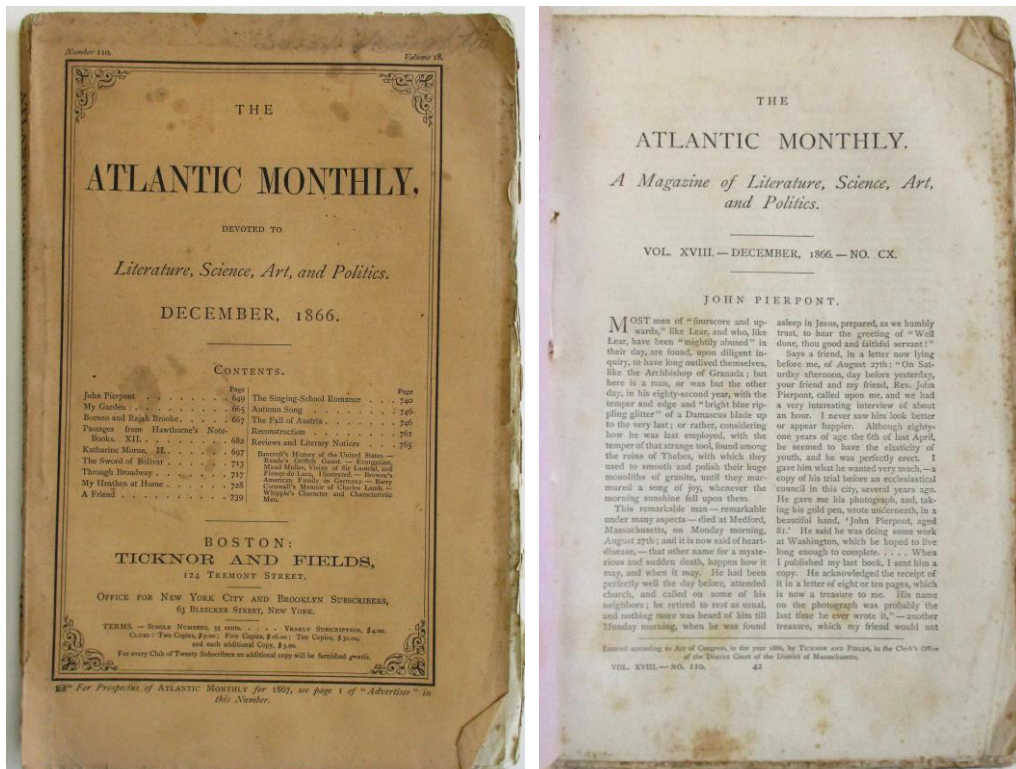


between men and women. She claimed to have spoken several of her poems under the 'direct spirit influence' of writers such as Shakespeare, Robert Burns, Edgar Allan Poe, and Mrs. Hemans" [biography of Doten at web site of Goodreads].

Her poem, a powerful dissent from President Andrew Johnson's appeasement of the defeated South, angrily protests his abandonment of Northern war aims. "Was it that those YOU CONQUERED should return to you at last / As much the lords and masters of this land as in the past? / To fill their empty coffers with a bountiful increase / and in the halls of Congress to DICTATE TERMS OF PEACE" [Italics in original]. She is contemptuous of Johnson: "Alas! Alas! that Pharaoh should sit in Moses' seat!" She urges, "Up, then! and make you ready for the work that must be done, / And let the Ballot finish what the Bayonet has begun."

OCLC 44938137 [3- Yale, Brown, U VA] as of March 2022.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 41

**“The Rightful Reward of Victory Over Treason”**

41. **Douglass, Frederick: RECONSTRUCTION.** Boston: The Atlantic Monthly. December, 1866. The entire issue of the December 1866 Atlantic Monthly, in original printed yellow wrappers with wrapper title and spine title, as issued. [4], 649-772, iv, [12] pp. Untrimmed, stitched, scattered foxing. Douglass's article is at page 761-766. Very Good.

The online site of The Atlantic Monthly recounts Douglass's contributions to that magazine as follows:

"After escaping his enslavers, Douglass dedicated himself to the cause of abolitionism, touring the country to speak, penning not one but three autobiographies, and publishing an anti-slavery newspaper called The North Star. Shortly thereafter, he began contributing to The Atlantic, where he wrote two of the magazine's most influential articles on the rights of African Americans.

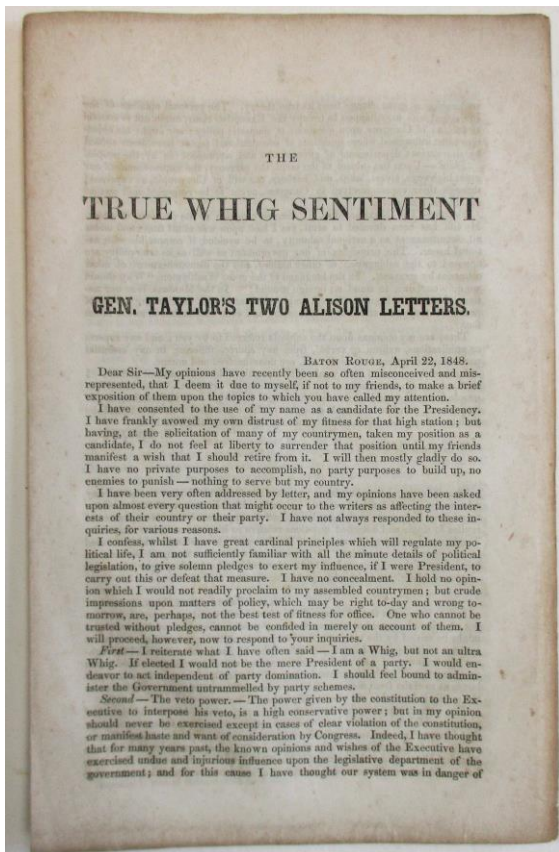
"In the first one, a December 1866 article entitled 'Reconstruction,' Douglass urged Congress to live up to the ideals expressed in Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural address by passing a civil-rights amendment asserting the equality of whites and blacks, and giving the blacks the vote. He wrote:

"Whether the tremendous war so heroically fought and so victoriously ended shall pass into history a miserable failure, barren of permanent results, - a scandalous and shocking waste of blood and treasure or whether, on the other hand, we shall, as the rightful reward of victory over treason have a solid nation, entirely delivered from all contradictions and social antagonisms, based upon loyalty, liberty, and equality, must be determined one way or the other by the present session of Congress.'" \$350.00

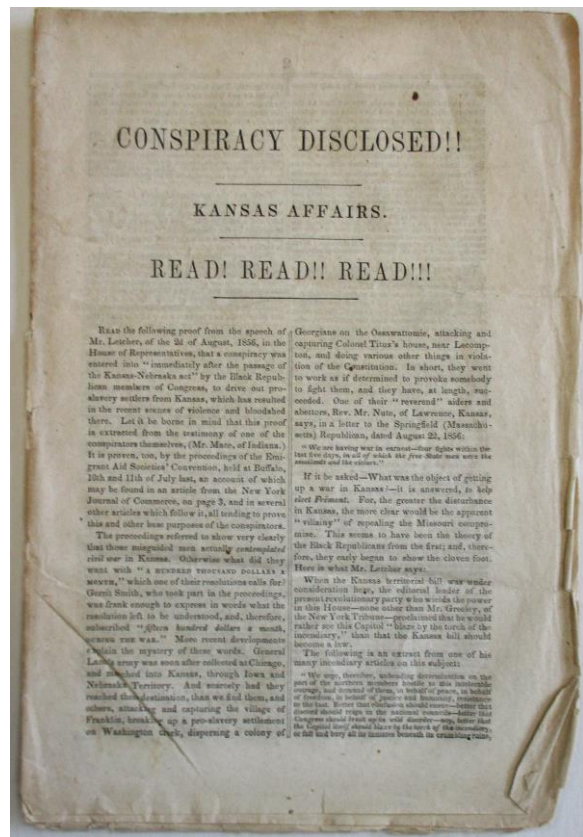
**He's "A Whig, But Not an Ultra Whig"**

42. **Election of 1848: THE TRUE WHIG SENTIMENT GEN. TAYLOR'S TWO ALISON LETTERS. BATON ROUGE, APRIL 22, 1848.** [Boston: Eastburn's Press, 1848]. [4] pp. Folded bifolium. Very Good.

A scarce Whig 1848 campaign pamphlet prints Taylor's letters assuring wary northerners that this Louisiana planter and slaveowner could be trusted with the Nation's destiny. Taylor says he is "not engaged to lay violent hands indiscriminately upon public officers, good or bad, who may differ in opinion with me. I am not expected to force Congress, by the coercion of the veto, to pass laws to suit me, or pass none. I would not be a partisan President." He says, "I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig." Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Miles. OCLC records four locations under several accession numbers as of April 2022. \$275.00



Item No. 42



Item No. 43

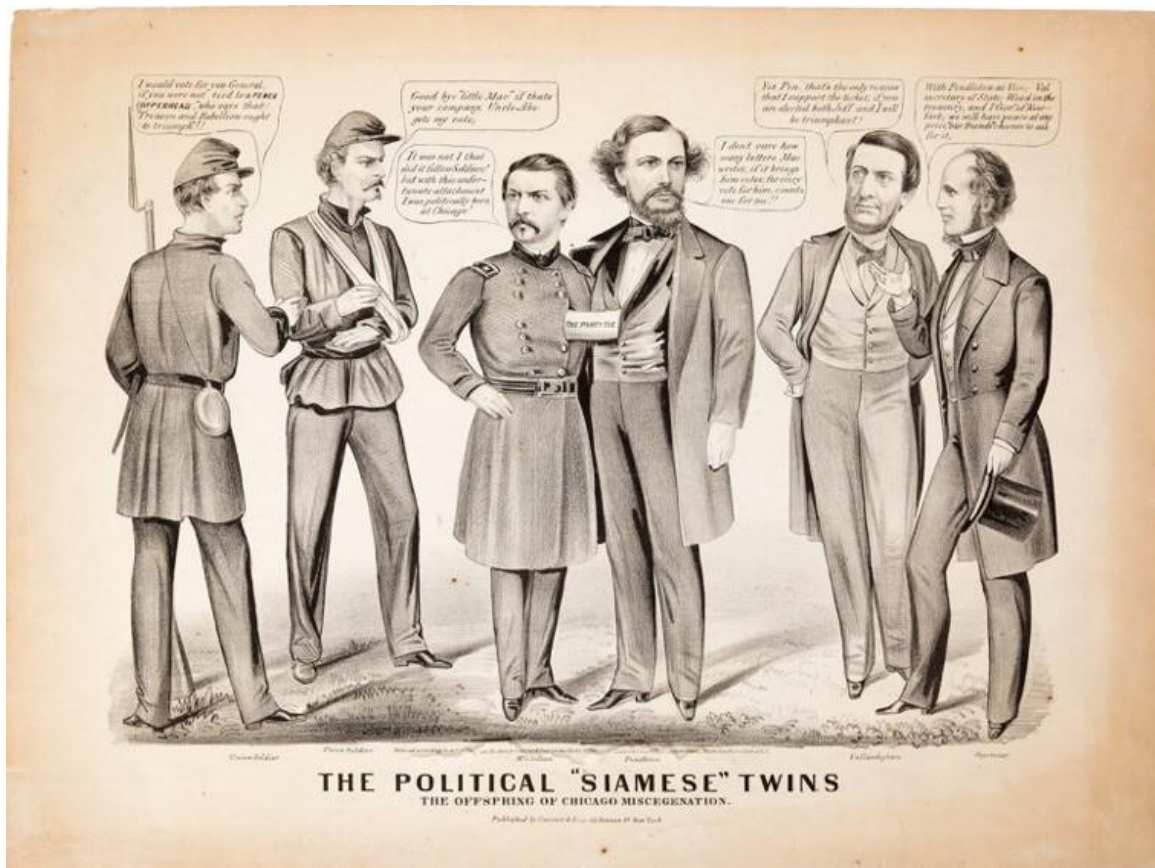
## Ugly Deeds of the "Black Republican Abolition Convention"

43. [Election of 1856]: CONSPIRACY DISCLOSED!! KANSAS AFFAIRS. READ! READ!! READ!!! [Washington: Published by the Granite State Club of Washington, 1856]. 24pp. Caption title, as issued. Stitched, untrimmed, curled or lightly chipped at blank extremities. Printed in two columns per page. Very Good.

Opposing the Republican Party and John C. Fremont's bid for the presidency, this pamphlet charges that "Black Republican members of Congress" sought "to drive out pro-slavery settlers from Kansas, which has resulted in the recent scenes of violence and bloodshed there." Proof of the charge is found in the published proceedings of the Emigrant Aid Society, as well as other documents. The Republicans' purpose "of getting up a war in Kansas" is "to help elect Fremont. For, the greater the disturbance in Kansas, the more clear would be the apparent 'villainy' of repealing the Missouri compromise."

The proceedings "of the Black Republican Abolition Convention that nominated Fremont" furnish further proof of the charge. The Conspiracy -- including participation by the "Coal-Black Republicans"-- is examined in all its details.

Not in Sabin or LCP, although there are a number of institutional locations. \$275.00



Item No. 44

## MCClellan's Unholy Marriage with a Copperhead

44. [Election of 1864]: THE POLITICAL "SIAMESE" TWINS. THE OFFSPRING OF CHICAGO MISCEGENATION. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau Street, 1864.

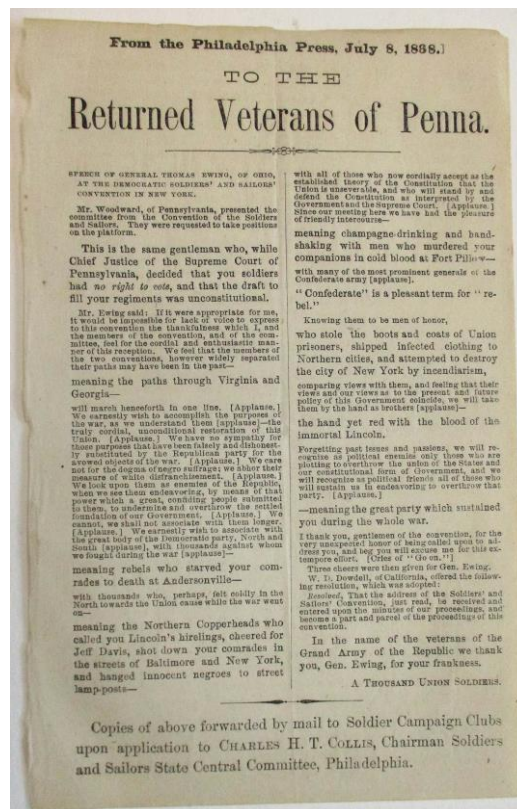
Lithograph broadside, 13-1/2" x 17-3/4," on white wove paper. Mild edge toning, Very Good plus.

"The unlikely teaming of military leader George B. McClellan with Peace Democrat (Copperhead) George Hunt Pendleton as presidential and vice presidential candidates in the 1864 election is ridiculed here. The artist charges McClellan with disloyalty to his former troops by virtue of a 'peace at any price' campaign" [Reilly].

Calling the Democrats' team, which was birthed at the Chicago Convention, "the offspring of Chicago Miscegenation" is an amusing slap at the Democratic ticket for its constant hammering that the Republicans' emancipation policy will "mongrelize" the purportedly superior white race.

Firmly attached by "The Party Tie" to Pendleton, McClellan apologizes to the two Union soldiers on his left, "It was not that I did it fellow Soldiers!! but with this unfortunate attachment I was politically born at Chicago," the site of the Democrats' Convention. The soldiers, one of whom has his arm in a sling, rebuke McClellan for tying himself "to a peace Copperhead, who says that Treason and Rebellion ought to triumph." Copperheads Clement Vallandigham and Horatio Seymour encourage Pendleton.

Reilly 1864-19. Gale 5232. Weitenkampf page 14. OCLC 191120100 [2- Peabody-Essex, Clements], 950902713 [1- AAS], as of March 2022. \$2,750.00



Item No. 45

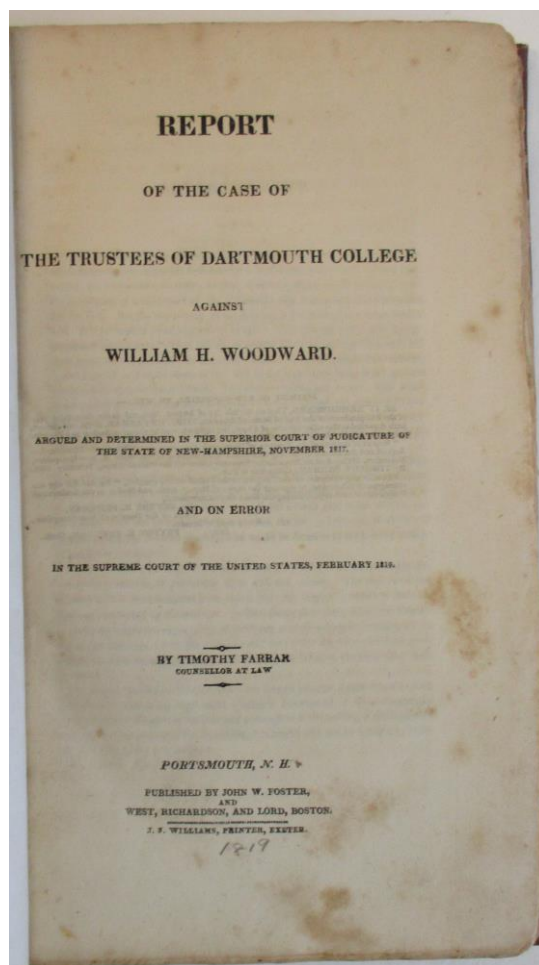
**"The Hand Yet Red with the Blood of the Immortal Lincoln"**

45. [Election of 1868]: TO THE RETURNED VETERANS OF PENNA. [Philadelphia: 1868]. Broadside, 5-3/8" x 8-1/2." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. At head of title: "From the Philadelphia Press, July 8, 1868." Minor edge wear, Very Good.

The broadside was distributed by the Soldiers and Sailors State Central Committee at Philadelphia, a veterans' organization promoting the election of Ulysses Grant to the presidency. It reproduces portions of General Thomas Ewing's speech at the Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. Ewing supported Andrew Johnson's policies, opposed emancipation and adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, and sought the immediate restoration of the rebellious States to their former status in the Union.

Ewing's olive branch to the Rebels, abandoning the principles advanced in the Fourteenth Amendment and Republican Reconstruction, is to shake "the hand yet red with the blood of the immortal Lincoln." The broadside reminds veterans that Grant's opponents are "champagne-drinking and hand-shaking with men who murdered your companions in cold blood at Fort Pillow."

Not located on OCLC as of March 2022, or at the online sites of AAS, U Penn., PA State Archives, Penn. State U. \$350.00



Item No. 46

### The Landmark Supreme Court Case

46. **Farrar, Timothy:** REPORT OF THE CASE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE AGAINST WILLIAM H. WOODWARD. ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, NOVEMBER 1817. AND ON ERROR IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 1819. BY TIMOTHY FARRAR COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Portsmouth, N.H.: [1819]. [4], 406pp. Bound in later cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front

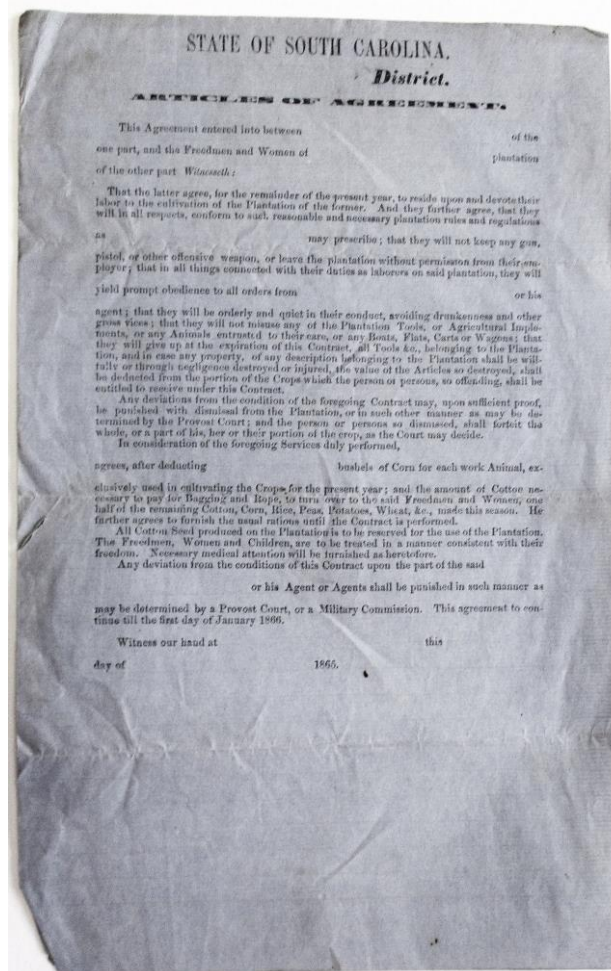
cover and spine. Text lightly toned and generously margined, with occasional margin chipping and a stabilized closed tear at leaf 59-60. Very Good.

Farrar's Report-- on one of the most significant and influential cases in our constitutional history-- prints the Charter of 1769 establishing Dartmouth College; the offending 1816 New Hampshire statutes, enacted by a Federalist legislature, abolishing the Charter and turning Dartmouth into a State university; the proceedings in New Hampshire's Superior Court, including the arguments of Mason and others; the opinion and judgment of that Court; the Writ of Error to the United States Supreme Court; the arguments of Webster, Wirt, and others, with the Opinions by Chief Justice Marshall, Justice Story, and Justice Washington; and an Appendix, which includes the minutes of Dartmouth's meeting of Trustees in response to New Hampshire's 1816 Acts, and a Protest against the Act by the minority of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

DAB says that this offering "contains the only report of the argument of Jeremiah Mason."

FIRST EDITION. Marvin 303. Sabin 23887. I Harv. Law Cat. 671. VI DAB 293. Cohen 11614.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 47

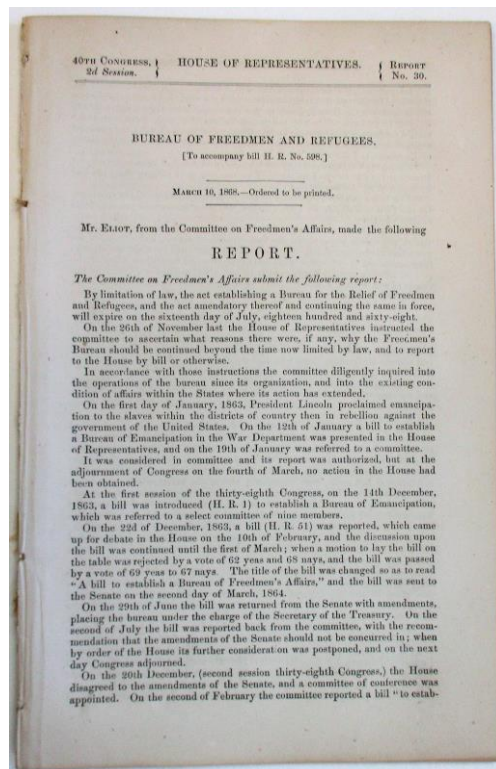
### Slavery by Another Name

47. [Freedmen's 1865 Labor Contract]: "ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT" IN AN 1865 LABOR CONTRACT BETWEEN THE OWNER OF A SOUTH CAROLINA

PLANTATION AND "THE FREEDMEN AND WOMEN" OF THE PLANTATION. [np: 1865]. Single folio leaf, printed on blue paper, with blanks for completion in manuscript. Dated "1865" at the end, with the provision, "This agreement to continue till the first day of January 1866." Old folds, minor wear, Very Good.

This is doubtless one of the very earliest post-War labor contracts, contemplating the continued labor of the former slaves, now "Freedmen and Women," at their accustomed plantations. The Articles grant their former master a degree of control and power minimally different from Plantation Slavery.

The laborer agrees to reside on the plantation, to work there "for the remainder of the present year," to abide by the owner's "reasonable and necessary rules and regulations," and to "be orderly and quiet." In exchange, the owner promises the freedman one half of the crop he produces, after deductions for various items. "Any deviation" from the rules results in dismissal and, "as determined by a Provost Court, or a Military Commission," forfeiture of the whole or part of the crop. \$2,500.00



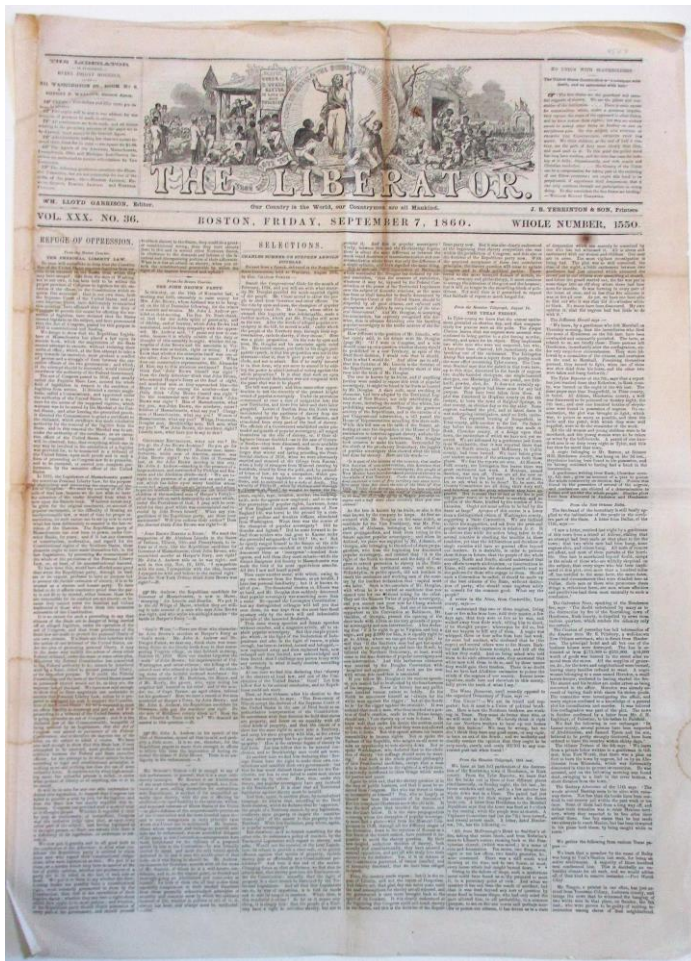
Item No. 48

### Accomplishments of the Freedmen's Bureau

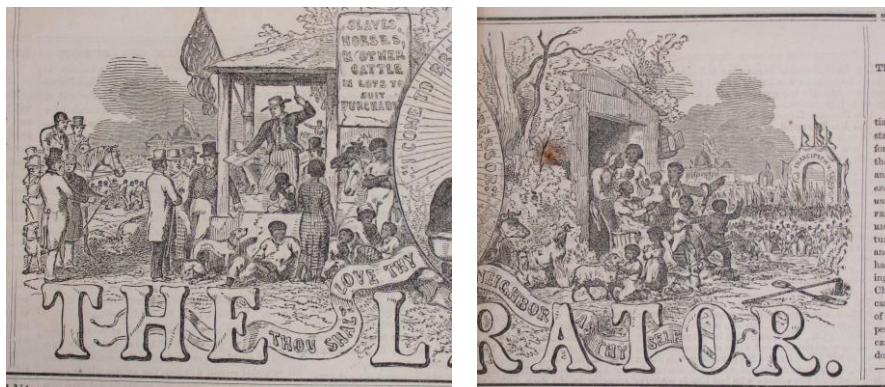
48. **[Freedmen's Bureau]: BUREAU OF FREEDMEN AND REFUGEES ... MR. ELIOT, FROM THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS, MADE THE FOLLOWING REPORT.** Washington: 40th Cong., 2d Sess. H.Rep.No.30. 1868. 30pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The Committee recommends that the life of the Freedmen's Bureau, which would otherwise sunset in July 1868, be extended. Eliot's report is a thorough analysis of the Bureau's accomplishments since its creation in 1865, and lauds its fostering of free labor, protection from mob violence, education, and relief from poverty and disease. The report also

treats the history of the doomed effort to distribute confiscated or "abandoned" lands among the newly freed slaves. \$125.00



From the Houston Telegraph, August 16.  
**THE TEXAS FRIGHT.**  
 In Tyler county we learn that the utmost excitement prevailed on election day, and that comparatively few persons were at the polls. The *Jasper Clarion* learns that ten negroes were arrested who confessed to being parties to a plot having murder, robbery, and arson for its object. They implicated two white men who were not suspected, but who, it has since been observed, left immediately on the breaking out of the excitement. The *Livingston Rising Sun* mentions a report there to pretty much the same effect concerning Tyler county. The *Cameron Sentinel* says that the patrol in that town have, up to this time, discovered in the hands of negroes two double-barreled shot-guns, one single-barreled shot-gun, one Mississippi rifle, one pistol, one dirk-knife, powder, shot, &c. It does not certainly appear that the negroes had these arms for any bad purpose. They have been taken from them. A plot was discovered in Hopkins county on the 4th instant, to burn the town of Sulphur Springs, in that county, on election day or the day after. Some negroes confessed the plot, and at latest dates it was undergoing investigation, amid no little excitement. The reported burning of Dangerfield, in Titus county, adds another to the list. On Saturday before the election, a discovery was made in Rusk, Cherokee county, of a design upon that town, the particulars of which we have not yet received. We are informed by a gentleman just down from Waxahachie, that it was reported there that Tyler, in Smith county, and McKinney, in Collin county, had been burned. We have before given our readers accounts of the attempts on both these places. We fear the reports are true. At Moscow, Polk county, the *Livingston Sun* learns there was great excitement last week. A Mexican, named Sanchez, was run off. These are all the new reports received by the last mail. In view of them, let us ask what is to be done? To be sure, the County Committees are all doing their duty well,



Item No. 49

**Garrison's Newspaper**

49. **Garrison, William Lloyd: THE LIBERATOR. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD. OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1860. VOL. XXX. NO. 36. WHOLE NUMBER, 1550.** Boston: 1860. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Each page 18" x 25," containing six ruled columns of text. Old folds, occasional shallow chipping at blank margins, a bit of spotting. Very Good.



The Masthead depicts a slave auction, a family of slaves looking forward to Emancipation, and Christ blessing to kneeling slaves, with caption "I Come to Break the Bonds of the Oppressor, "

The issue reports, among other matters, the Massachusetts Legislature's cooperation with the Fugitive Slave Act; support for John Brown; extracts from Sumner's speech excoriating Stephen Douglas and his Popular Sovereignty doctrine; news of various Southern atrocities against Negroes; Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass; Kentucky barbarism; "Slave-hunters, slave-catchers, kidnappers, slave-breeders and slaveholders." Advertisements are also included. \$350.00

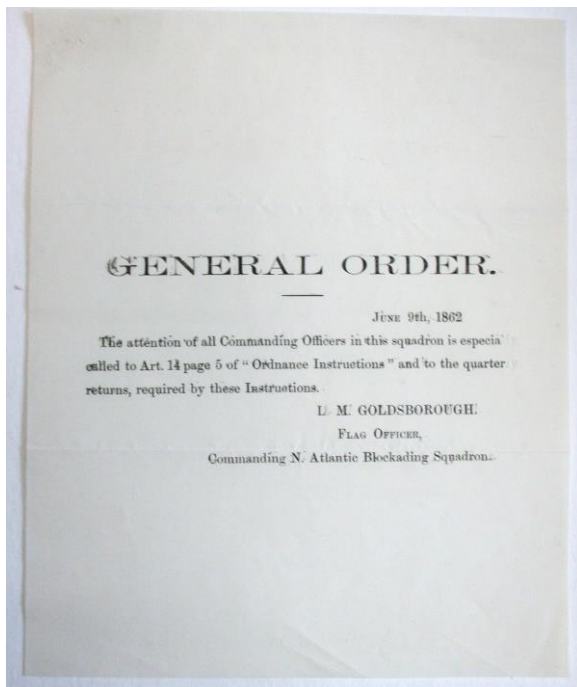
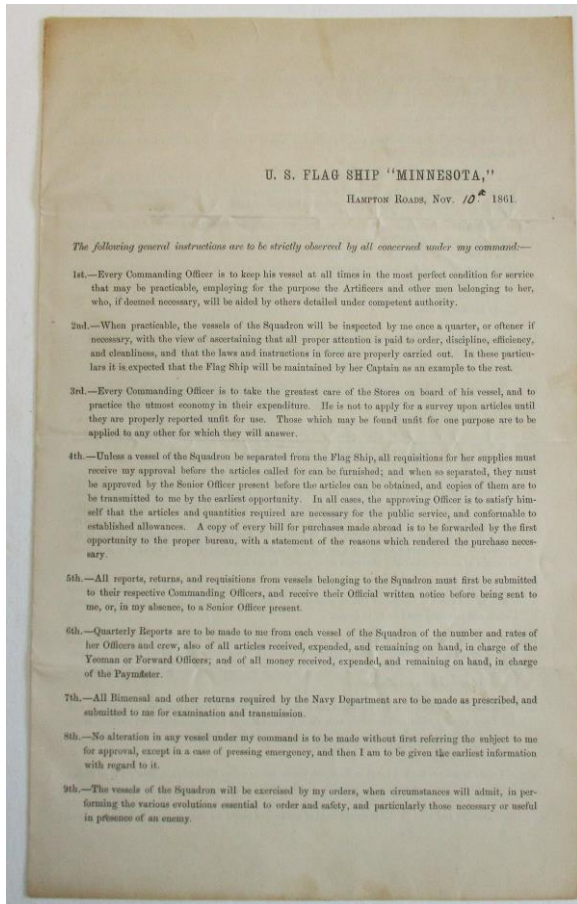


Item No. 50

50. **[German-American Baptism Certificate]:** ENGRAVED, ILLUSTRATED BAPTISM CERTIFICATE IN GERMAN LANGUAGE ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF JACOB HINNERSCHITZ ON 11 FEBRUARY 1807, SON OF HEINRICH AND MAGDALEHNA HINNERSCHITZ, IN BERKS COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA. Berks County PA: C.F. Egelmann, 1807. 12-1/2" X 15-1/2." Baptism certificate in a wooden frame, engraved by C.F. Egelmann. Light foxing to the margins. Illustrated with several religious images, as well as iconic Screaming Eagle illustration, with "E Pluribus Unum." Very Good. With the legend, in German, "Go forth in all the world, teach all people, and baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost."

From the web site of the Free Library: "Charles Frederick Egelmann (1782 -1860) was born in Neuenkirchen, Germany, and emigrated to this country in 1802, landing at Baltimore.

He learned the trade of coach making, and earned his living as a coachmaker and chairmaker for some time. He then moved to Berks County, Pennsylvania where he taught for several years and was organist for rural churches ... As a copper-plate engraver, he produced birth certificates, views of local landscapes, and an instructional book 'Deutsche & Englische Vorschriften für die Jugend' to teach children how to write in Fraktur, German script, and Roman script. It was produced in Reading in 1821. He died at Reading, Nov. 30, 1860, aged nearly seventy-nine years." \$250.00



Item No. 51

### Rare Printed Orders for the Atlantic Blockading Squadron

51. **Goldsborough, Louis Malasherbes:** U.S. FLAG SHIP "MINNESOTA," HAMPTON ROADS, NOV. 10TH 1861, THE FOLLOWING GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED BY ALL CONCERNED UNDER MY COMMAND.-. Hampton Roads: 1861. [4]pp, printed sheet folded to 7-7/8" x 13." Signed in ink at the end, "L.M. Goldsborough | Flag Officer." Light dusting, old horizontal folds. With two printed General Orders from Goldsborough laid in, dated Nov. 5th. 1861 [signed in ink by Goldsborough] and June 9th, 1862 [signed in type, treating quarterly returns]. Very Good.

Goldsborough [1805-1877], a member of the prominent Maryland family of that name, was a Rear Admiral in the Navy during the Civil War, commanding the Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He issued these "general instructions" to Commanding Officers. They require vessels to be "at all times in the most perfect condition for service," set forth inspection regulations and reporting requirements, demand economy in expenditures, and delineate procedures for arriving and departing vessels.

The General Order of 5 November 1861 discusses "contrabands." "It is not proper that they should be compelled to render service without compensation. When their services can be made useful, they are to be enlisted under the same forms and regulations as apply to other enlistments; with the understanding however that they are not to be rated higher than 'boys' at the compensation of ten dollars per month, and one ration per day."

OCLC locates only the copy at the Library of Congress, Portfolio 187, Folder 15, as of March 2022. \$850.00

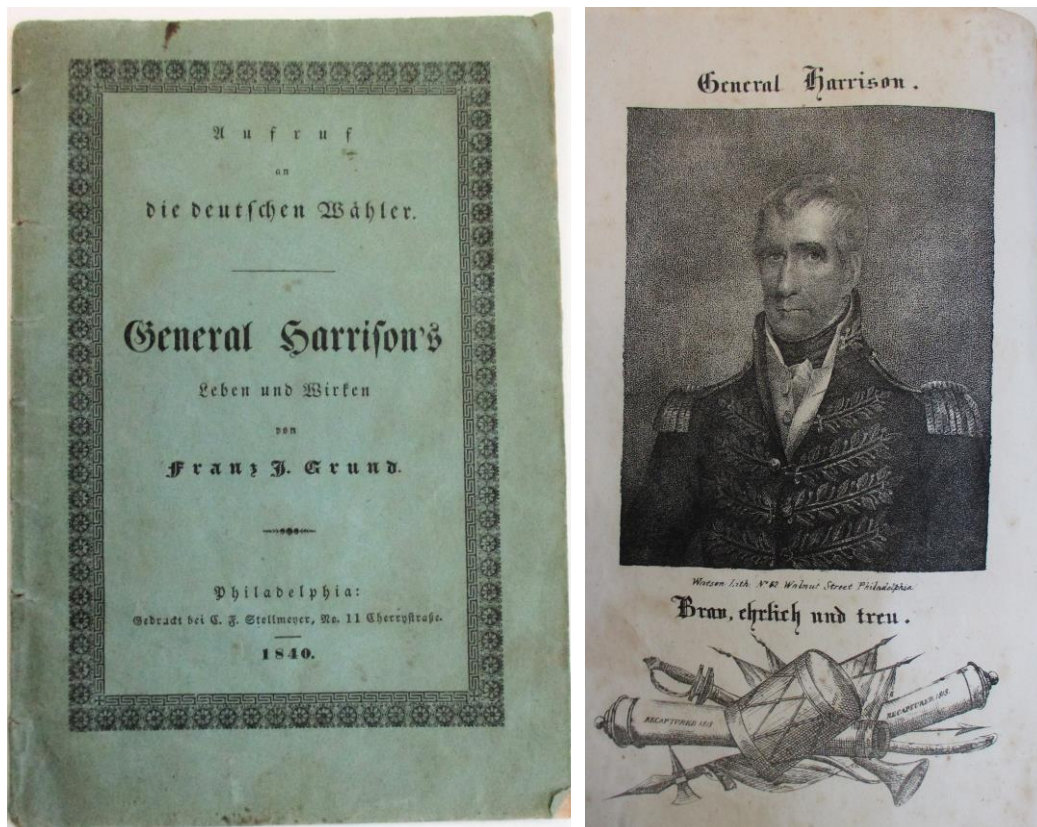
### An Invitation for German-Americans to Vote for Harrison

52. **Grund, Franz J.:** AUFRUF AN DIE DEUTSCHEN WAHLER. GENERAL HARRISON'S LEBEN UND WIRKEN. Philadelphia: Stollmeyer, 1840. Original printed green wrappers, stitched. Portrait frontis of Harrison, plus two full-page plates. [2], 30 pp. Scattered foxing, Good+.

A laudatory biography of Harrison, for the increasingly influential German-American electorate.

Miles 95. Not at the AAS online site.

\$350.00

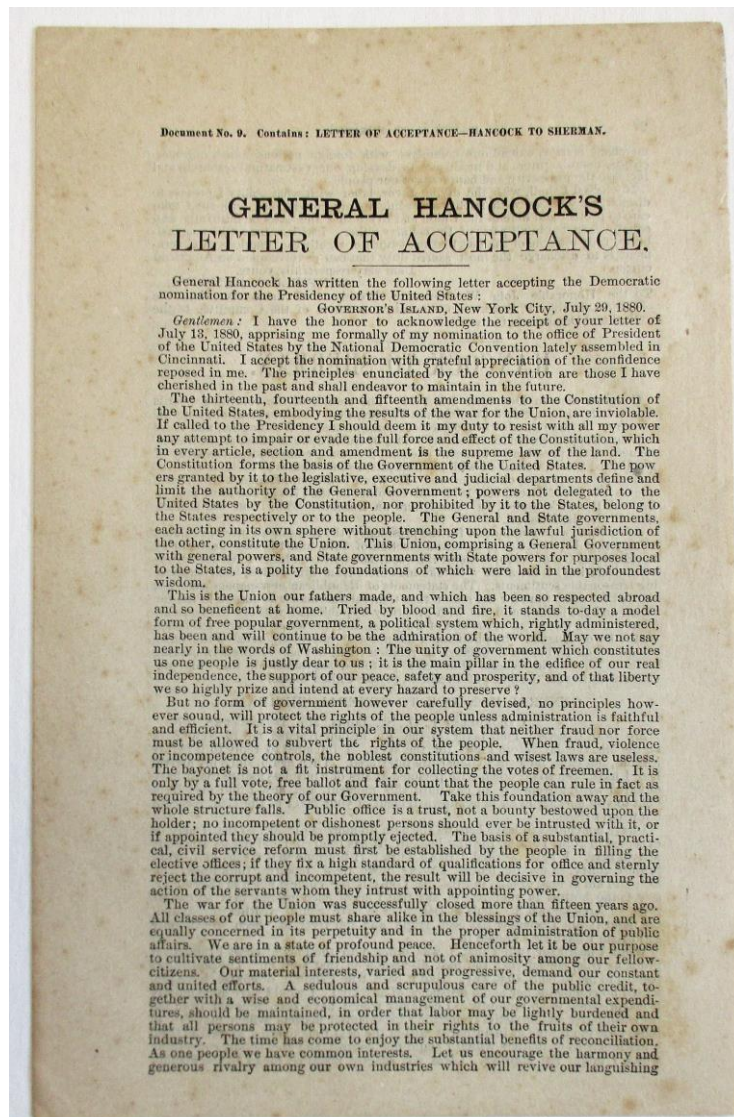


Item No. 52

### The Hero of Gettysburg is the Democrats' 1880 Presidential Nominee

53. **Hancock, Winfield Scott:** GENERAL HANCOCK'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. [New York? 1880]. 4pp, folded, caption title [as issued]. Mild toning, Very Good. At head of title: "Document No. 9. Contains: LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE- HANCOCK TO SHERMAN."

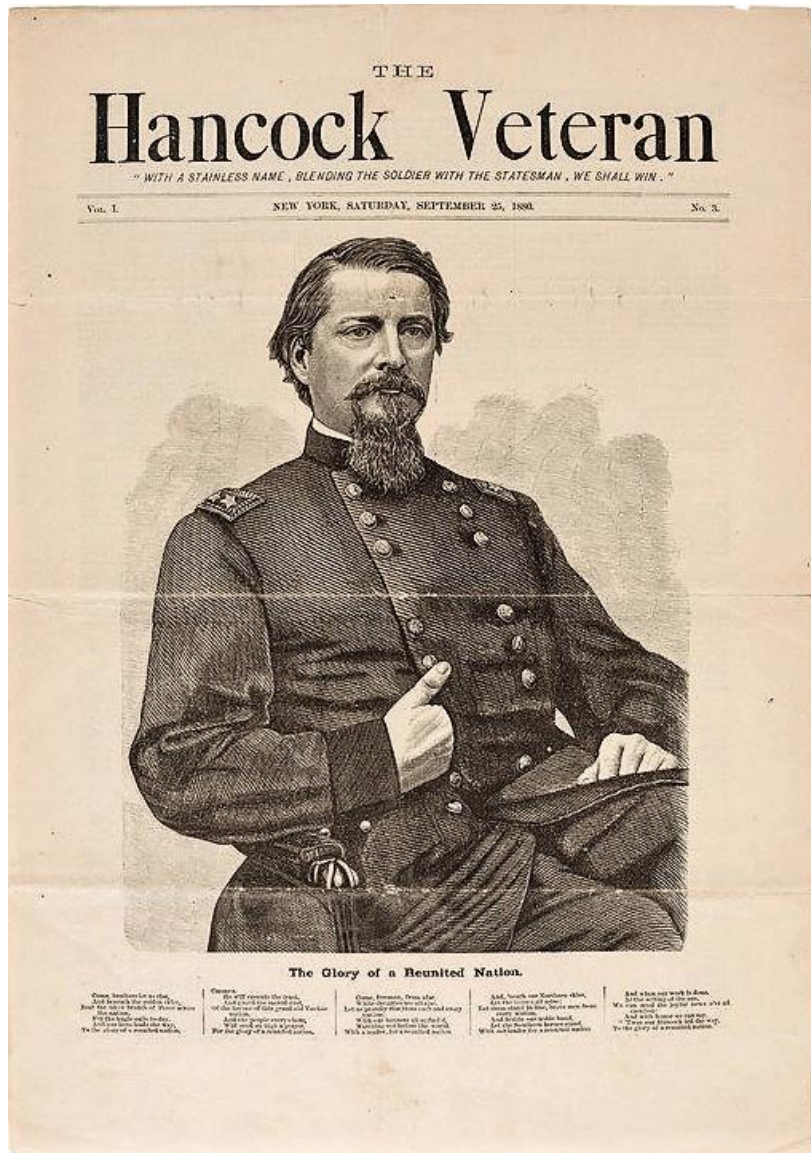
Hancock, hero of Gettysburg, accepts the Democratic Party's presidential nomination. Also printed is his 1876 letter to General Sherman, demonstrating his obedience to civil authorities and constitutional processes as the chaotic election of 1876 worked itself out. OCLC 25485974 [6] as of April 2022. \$100.00



Item No. 53

54. [Hancock, Winfield Scott]: THE HANCOCK VETERAN. "WITH A STAINLESS NAME, BLENDING THE SOLDIER WITH THE STATESMAN, WE SHALL WIN." VOL. I. NO. 3. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1880. New York: 1880. Folio. 8pp, old horizontal folds with transparent tape repairs, affecting some text. First page with an engraving of a seated Hancock in military dress, above the caption, "The Glory of a Reunited Nation." Good or so.

This scarce campaign newspaper celebrates the heroic life of the 1880 Democratic candidate for President, emphasizing his Civil War accomplishments. Although defeated by Garfield, he had much support from his fellow Civil War veterans, as indicated by the many letters and tributes printed in the newspaper. Among the advertisements are some for marching club gear. \$250.00



Item No. 54

### Harrison's "Glorious Reminiscences" of the Battle at Fort Meigs

55. **Harrison, William Henry:** GEN. HARRISON'S SPEECH AT FORT MEIGS. REPORTED FOR THE DETROIT ADVERTISER. [Detroit: 1840]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched, Very Good.

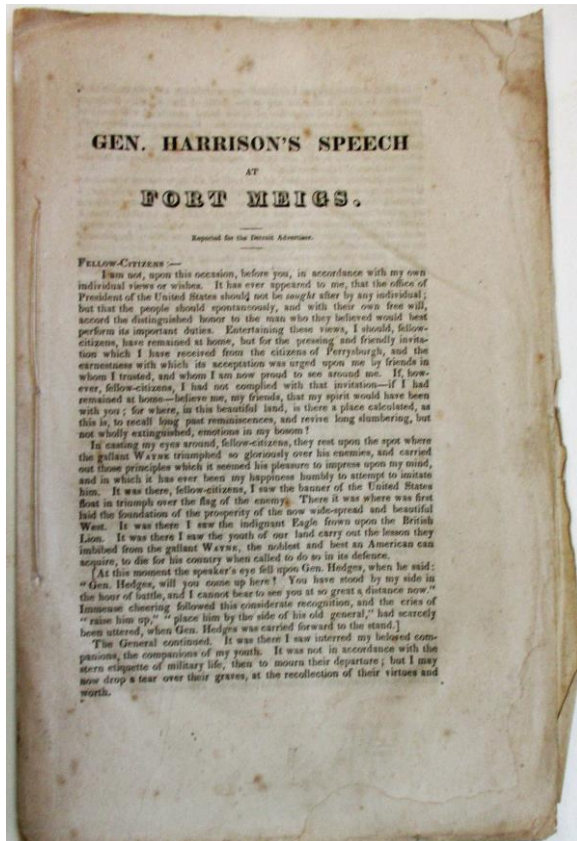
Harrison gives one of his few campaign speeches during the 1840 presidential contest, which pitted him against the Democrat Martin Van Buren, who sought a second term. Harrison recounts his "glorious reminiscences" about the Battle at Fort Meigs, Ohio, during the War of 1812.

Harrison had taken command of the Army of the Northwest after Hull's ignominious surrender of Detroit. His chief objective was recapturing Detroit; victory at Fort Meigs was essential to that strategy. Harrison also criticizes the aggrandizement of executive power that has occurred during the Jackson-Van Buren presidencies. He promises to return decision-making to the People, "the source of power." Included also are testimonials and excerpts from

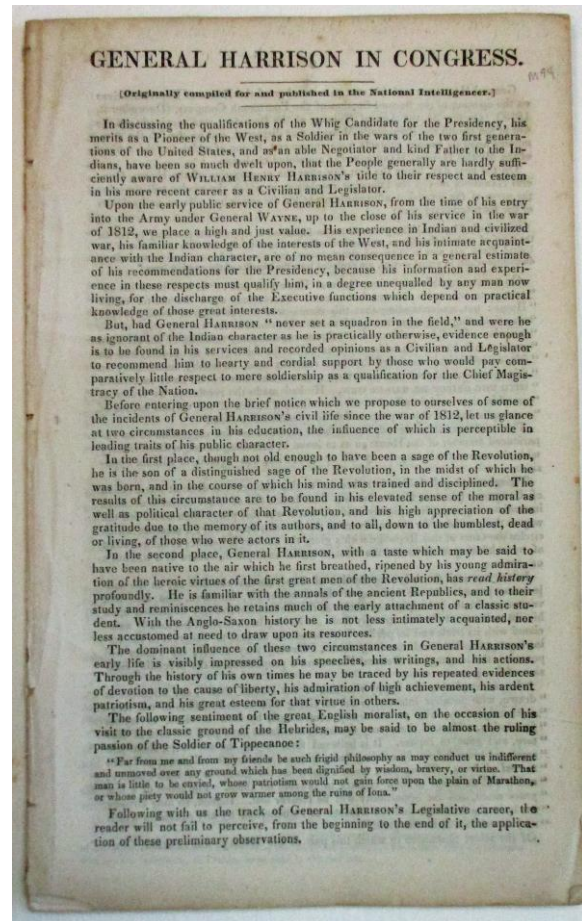
the Newark Daily Advertiser's printing of a piece from Orange, N.J., entitled 'Renunciation of Van Burenism'.

FIRST EDITION. American Imprints Inv.[MI] 411. AI 40-2969 [4]. Not in Greenly.

\$450.00



Item No. 55



Item No. 56

### Not Just a Handsome General on Horseback

56. [Harrison, William Henry]: GENERAL HARRISON IN CONGRESS. [ORIGINALLY COMPILED FOR AND PUBLISHED IN THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]. [Washington: Published at the Office of the National Intelligencer, May, 1840, 1840. 32pp, Neatly disbound with caption title [as issued], untrimmed. Clean and Very Good text.

To assure the public's awareness of Harrison's civilian record, not just his outstanding military career, the Whigs published and circulated this presidential campaign pamphlet. Harrison was Governor of the Indiana Territory; and a Congressman and then Senator from Ohio. He favored what would later become the Whig platform of protective tariffs and internal improvements.

Miles 93. 127 Eberstadt 186. Sabin 30578.

\$250.00

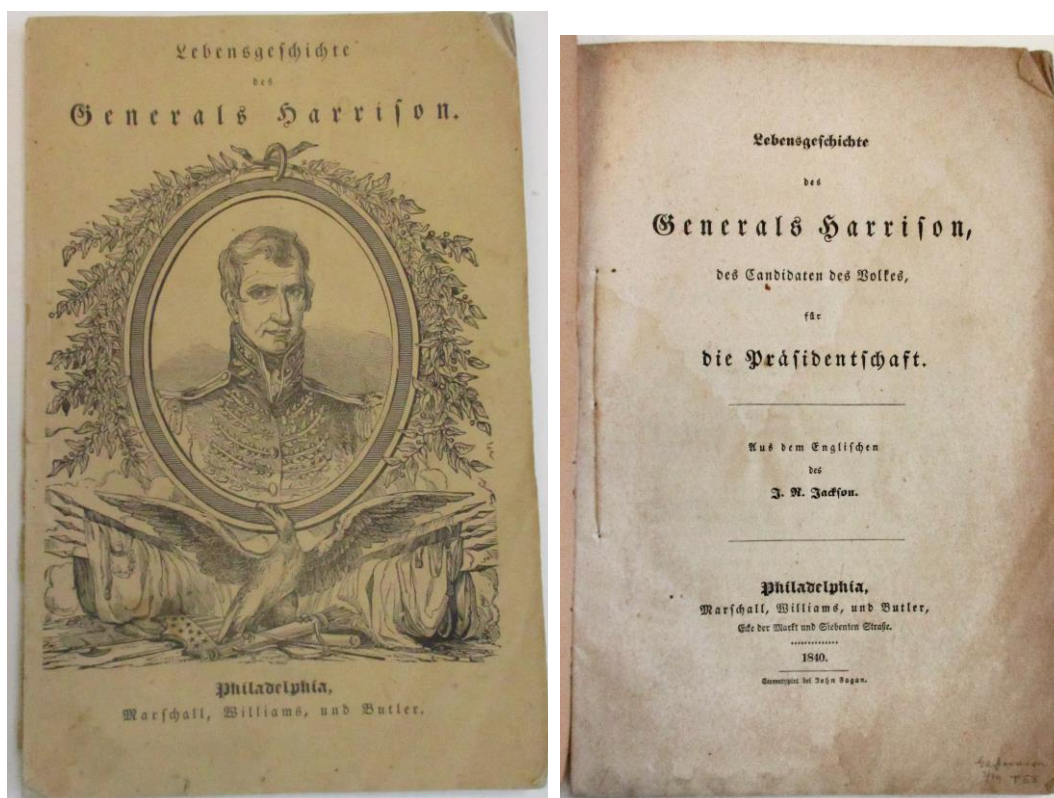
57. [Harrison, William Henry]: HARRISON CALENDER AUF DAS JAHR 1841. Philadelphia: Georg. W. Mentz und Sohn, [1840]. 35, [1] pp. Stitched. Front title wrapper

depicts Harrison at his plow, log cabins in the background, and a keg of hard cider. Final page depicts Harrison in full military dress, astride his horse. Entirely in the German language, and printed in Gothic type. Foxed. Good+.

Biography of Harrison, for the increasingly influential German immigrant citizenry.  
Miles 99. \$275.00



Item No. 57



Item No. 58

58. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** LEBENSGESCHICHTE DES GENERALS HARRISON, DES CANDIDATEN DES VOLKES, FÜR DIE PRASIDENTSCHAFT. AUS DEM ENGLISCHEN DES I.R. JACKSON. Philadelphia: M. Marschall und Co., 1840. 32pp. Stitched in yellow illustrated wrappers, as described by Miles. Two engravings on rear wrapper of Harrison at Tippecanoe and Fort Meigs. Tide mark on last few leaves, else Very Good.

This is the German language printing of Isaac Rand Jackson's laudatory biography of Harrison.

Miles 109. AI 40-3523 [5]. Howes J20 [reference].

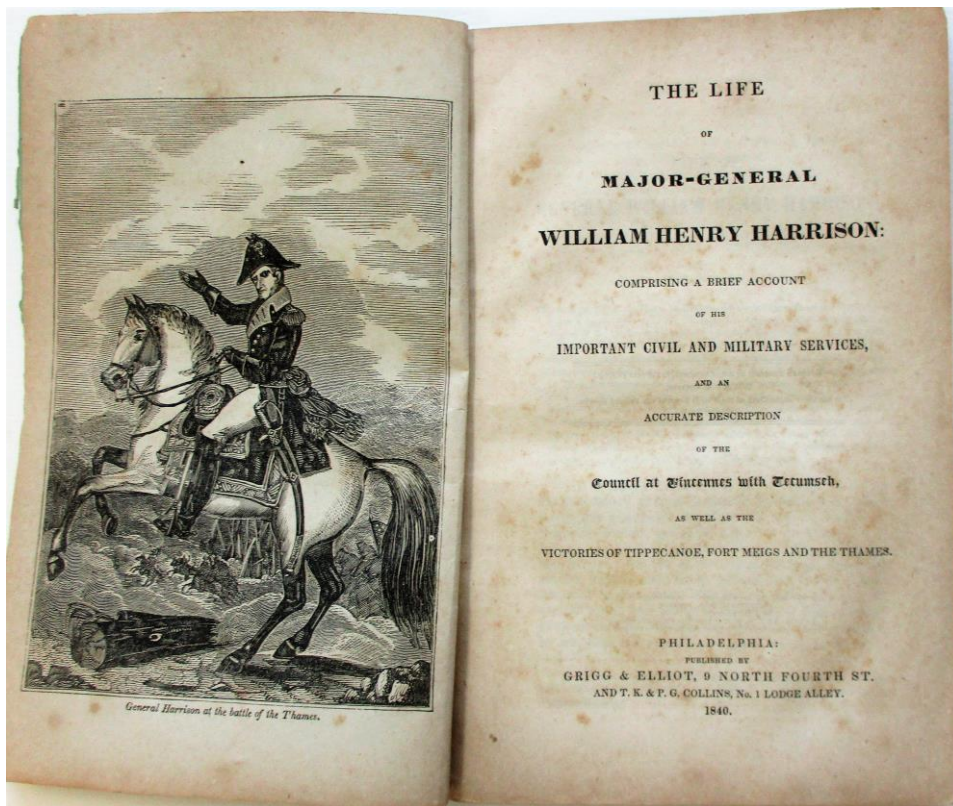
\$350.00

### Extra-Illustrated

59. **[Harrison, William Henry]:** THE LIFE OF MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON: COMPRISING A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF HIS IMPORTANT CIVIL AND MILITARY SERVICES, AND AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AT VINCENNES WITH TECUMSEH, AS WELL AS VICTORIES OF TIPPECANOE, FORT MEIGS, AND THE THAMES. Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot, and T.K. & P.G. Collins. 1840. Original printed green paper wrappers. Stitched with a shorn spine. Engraved frontis portrait of Harrison on horseback. 96pp plus six additional full-page engraved plates: Harrison's Participation in Wayne's Victory; Harrison Obtains a Cession of 51,000,000 Acres of land from the Indians; Council of Vincennes [General Harrison and Tecumseh]; Battle of Tippecanoe; General Harrison suppresses the Mutiny at Fort Defiance; Sortie at Fort Meigs. Small hole at leaf 59-60 takes portions of about eight words. Else Very Good.



Harrison was the first, and next-to-last, Whig President. Howes records only four plates; and Miles notes only four plates plus frontis. This standard account of his career emphasizes Harrison's character, his martial successes, and his estimable career as a statesman. Miles 132. Howes H246. \$450.00



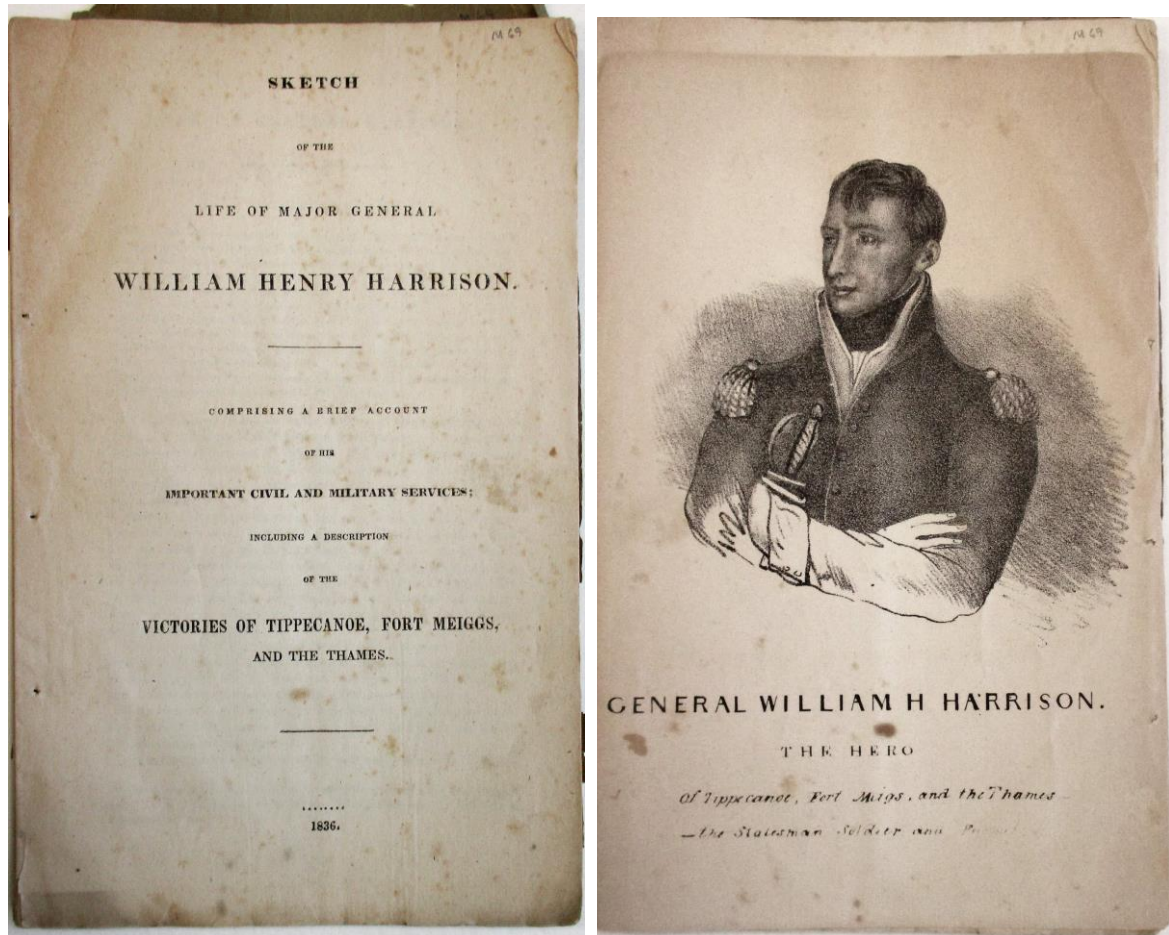
Item No. 59

### Rare Harrison Biography

60. [Harrison, William Henry]: SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. COMPRISING A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF HIS IMPORTANT CIVIL AND MILITARY SERVICES; INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE VICTORIES OF TIPPECANOE, FORT MEIGS, AND THE THAMES. np: 1836. 39, [1 blank] pp. Contemporary plain wrappers [chipped, loose] with gathered signatures

loosening. Crude lithograph frontis portrait of "General William H. Harrison. The Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs, and the Thames. The Statesman Soldier and Patriot" [the word 'Patriot' barely visible]. Scattered light foxing. Good+.

This is a rare Harrison biography, from his campaign as the losing Whig nominee for president. The pamphlet is an extensive review of his service to the Nation. Miles 69 ["Copy examined in xerox form only"]. Not in American Imprints or Wise & Cronin. OCLC records only facsimiles as of April 2022. AAS has a copy [Pams. S627 Sket 1836]. \$450.00



Item No. 60

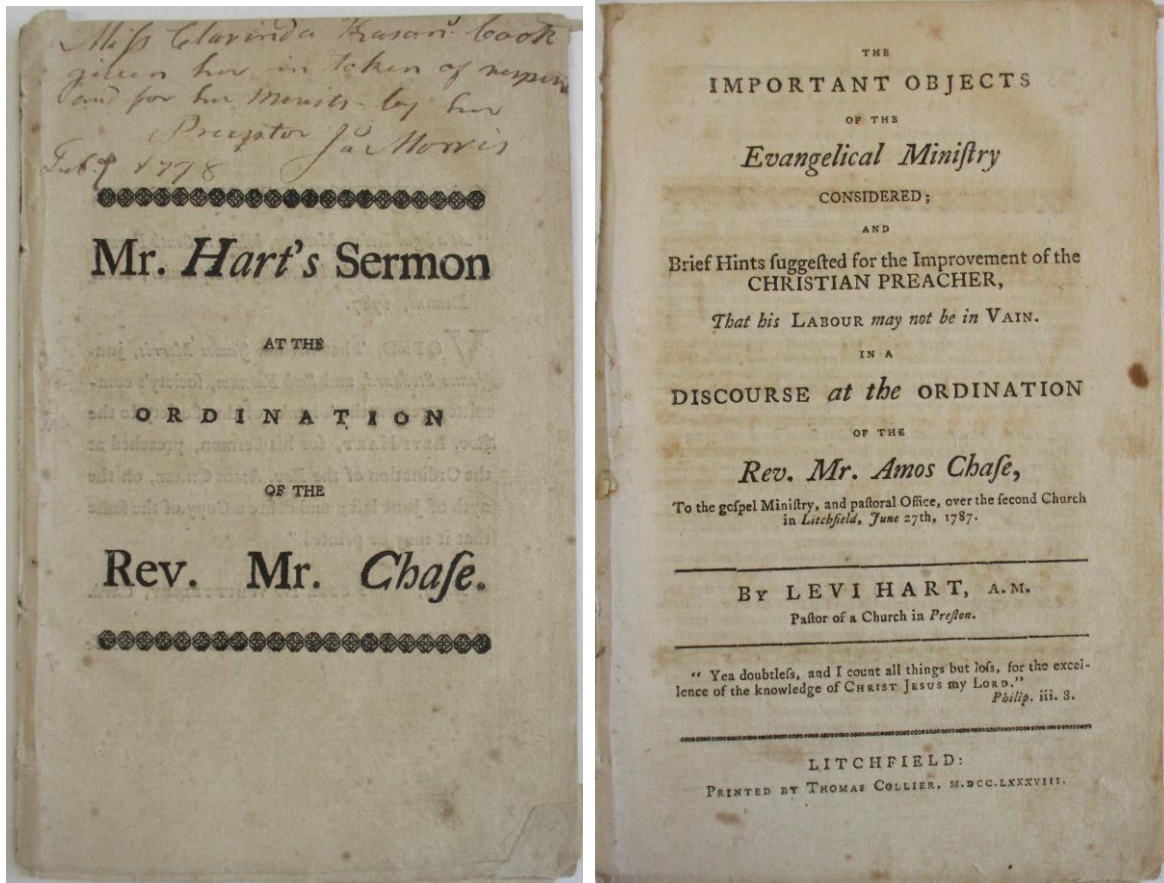
61. **Hart, Levi:** THE IMPORTANT OBJECTS OF THE EVANGELICAL MINISTRY CONSIDERED; AND BRIEF HINTS SUGGESTED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN PREACHER, THAT HIS LABOUR MAY NOT BE IN VAIN. IN A DISCOURSE AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. AMOS CHASE, TO THE GOSPEL MINISTRY, AND PASTORAL OFFICE, OVER THE SECOND CHURCH IN LITCHFIELD, JUNE 27TH, 1787. Litchfield: Collier, 1788. 26pp, with the half title and final blank. Disbound, lightly worn, Good+ to Very Good. Inscribed on the half title, 'Miss Clarinda Kason's book given her in token of respect and for her merits by her Preceptor Ja. Morris Feby 1778.'

Hart "served as pastor in Preston (now Jewett City) Connecticut, from 1762 until his death. He was a Trustee of Dartmouth College and later a Fellow of Yale College. His son-in-

law, Rev. Amos Chase, at whose ordination this sermon was delivered, was pastor of the second church in Litchfield until 1814, and conducted a school in South-Farms (now Morris), Connecticut." Fisher.

FIRST EDITION. Fisher 13. Evans 21133. Trumbull 802.

\$375.00



Item No. 61

### She Done Him Wrong

62. **Hoefling, Fred:** HERALD EXTRA. TO THE PUBLIC!! THE UNDERSIGNED, INTENDING TO REMOVE FROM THIS PLACE, WISHES TO DISPOSE OF HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND FANCY GOODS, AT COST PRICE.... THERE IS NO HUMBUG, BUT A REAL SELLING OUT AT COST PRICE, AS I INTEND TO REMOVE TO LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS. CALL AT FRED. HOEFLING'S BY ALL MEANS IF YOU WANT TO SECURE BARGAINS... FRED. HOEFLING, 112 HAMPSHIRE ST., OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE, QUINCY, ILL. [Quincy, Ill.: 1866-1870]. Broadside, 6" x 9". Printed in bold black ink using varied sizes and styles of type. Partly untrimmed, quite clean, minimal foxing. Very Good to Near Fine.

Fred Hoefling was a jeweler in Quincy, Illinois. Research puts the date of this broadside as 1866-1870. 1864 and 1866 tax assessments list him as a Quincy retailer. Hoefling did not go to Leavenworth, despite the intention expressed in this broadside. The Quincy Journal of June 18, 1870 reports he "quite recently moved his traps from Quincy to California." He had raised about \$20,000 from the sale of his business and personal possessions, and planned to

start a business in "the new El Dorado." He gave \$4,000 to his wife to purchase goods in New York City, and instructed her to sew \$14,000 into his belt for his trip to California and to meet him there.

Hoefling set up house in California. While he waited for his wife, short of pocket money, he opened the belt. It was filled with blank pieces of cut paper. He returned to Quincy in early June to question his wife, only to find her and the large sum of money missing. ["How a Watch Tinker Was Beat out of \$14,000 by His Frau, From the Quincy (Ill.) Journal, June 18th". SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION, June 28, 1870.] [copy included]. \$275.00

HERALD EXTRA.  
TO THE  
**PUBLIC!**

The undersigned, intending to remove from this place, wishes to dispose of his large and well selected stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE, and FANCY GOODS, at cost price. I insure a saving of from 50 to 100 per cent. on every article sold. I have for sale *Gold and Silver Watches* of all kinds, *Gold and Silver Chains, Gents' Pins, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Ladies' Fine Sets of Pins and Ear-Rings*; a large assortment of *Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Charms, Seals, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Solid Silver Spoons, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, &c., Plated Spoons, Card Baskets, Sugar Bowls, Castors, Goblets, Mugs, &c., Solid and Filled Rings* of every description. In fact, EVERYTHING usually kept in a first class Jewelry House. There is no humbug, but a real selling out at cost price, as I intend to remove to Leavenworth, Kansas. Call at

**FRED. HOEFLING'S**

By all means if you want to secure bargains. I invite persons to price goods in any other store and to come to me afterwards, and you will find that I will sell goods lower than the lowest. Old gold and silver will be exchanged for other goods. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired at reasonable prices.

A written warrant given for everything bought in my store. Come to me to buy your *Holiday Presents* and you will find that you can save money by calling on

**FRED. HOEFLING,**  
112 Hampshire St., opposite the Tremont House, Quincy, Ill.

Item No. 62

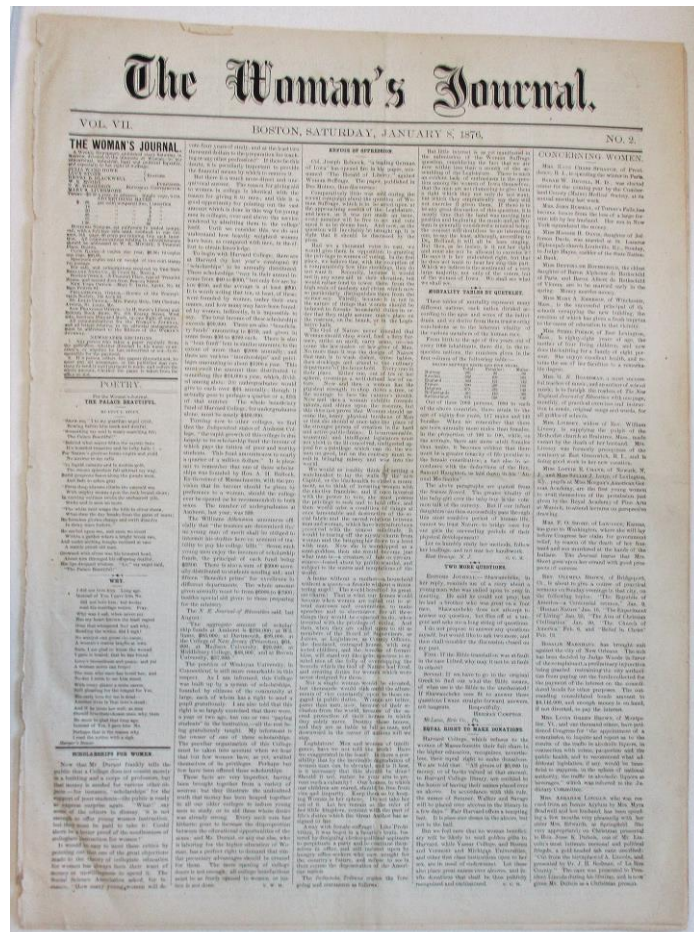
### “Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Interests of Woman”

63. **Howe, Julia Ward:** THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. VOL. VII. NO. 2. BOSTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1876. Boston: 1876. Folio, 13-1/4" x 18." 8pp [9-16]. Printed in five ruled columns per page. Disbound, narrow vertical browning along the third column, and a small pinhole. Else Very Good.

The Editors explain that their Journal was "A Weekly Newspaper, published every Saturday in Boston, devoted to the interests of Woman -- to her educational, industrial, legal and political Equality, and especially to her right of suffrage." A prominent group of Women's Rights advocates, the editors, in addition to Howe, were Lucy Stone, Henry Blackwell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Mary A. Livermore. The Britannica describes

the Journal as an "American weekly suffragist periodical, first published on January 8, 1870, by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell, to address a broad segment of middle-class female society interested in women's rights. As an official publication of the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), it published the views of the AWSA."

This issue has articles on woman suffrage, attacks Harvard for refusing to admit women, advocacy of education scholarships for women, property rights of women, suffrage convention in Colorado, Massachusetts Governor Rice's endorsement of woman suffrage, the National Union of British Working Women, and other matter. Advertisements are printed; tobacco and liquor ads were prohibited. \$350.00



Item No. 63

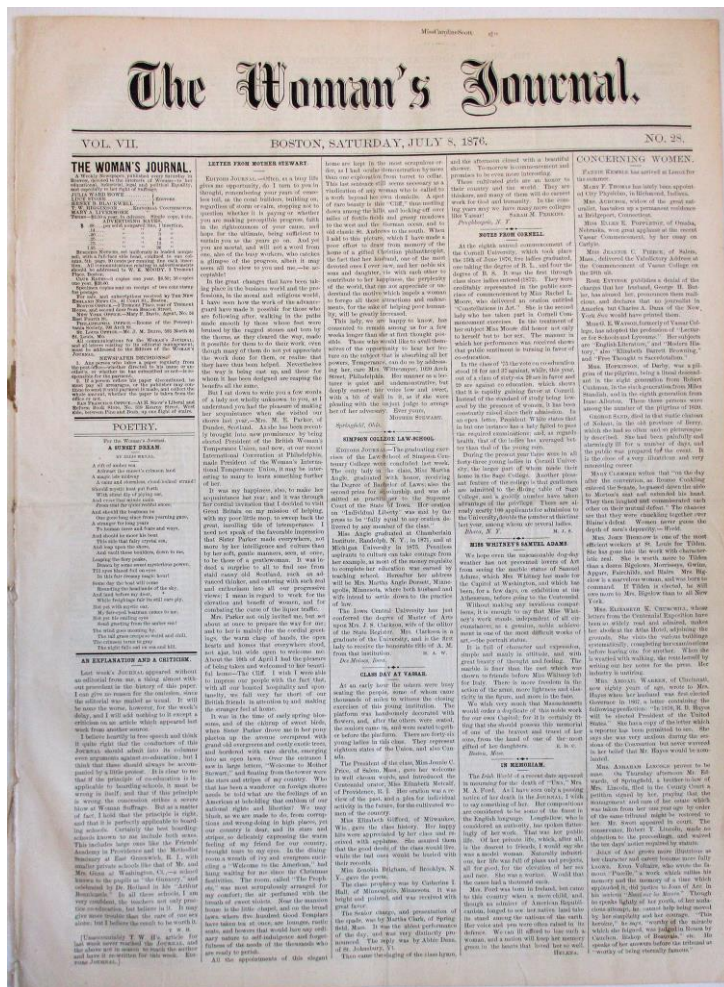
64. **Howe, Julia Ward: THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL. VOL. VII. NO. 28. BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876.** Boston: 1876. Folio, 13-1/4" x 18." 8pp [217-224]. Printed in five ruled columns per page. Disbound, Very Good.

The Editors explain that their Journal was "A Weekly Newspaper, published every Saturday in Boston, devoted to the interests of Woman -- to her educational, industrial, legal and political Equality, and especially to her right of suffrage." A prominent group of Women's Rights advocates, the editors, in addition to Howe, were Lucy Stone, Henry Blackwell, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Mary A. Livermore. The Britannica describes the Journal as an "American weekly suffragist periodical, first published on January 8, 1870, by Lucy Stone and her husband, Henry Blackwell, to address a broad segment of middle-

class female society interested in women's rights. As an official publication of the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), it published the views of the AWSA."

In this issue Higginson argues in favor of co-educational schools; articles on the only woman graduate of Simpson College Law School; class day at Vassar; doings of various women, including Fannie Kemble and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who "proves to be sane." Also, a speech by Wendell Phillips, The Woman Suffrage Centennial, brief articles on presidential contenders Hayes and Tilden, and other matter. Advertisements are printed; tobacco and liquor ads were prohibited.

\$350.00



Item No. 64

### A Dubious Plea of "Moral Insanity"

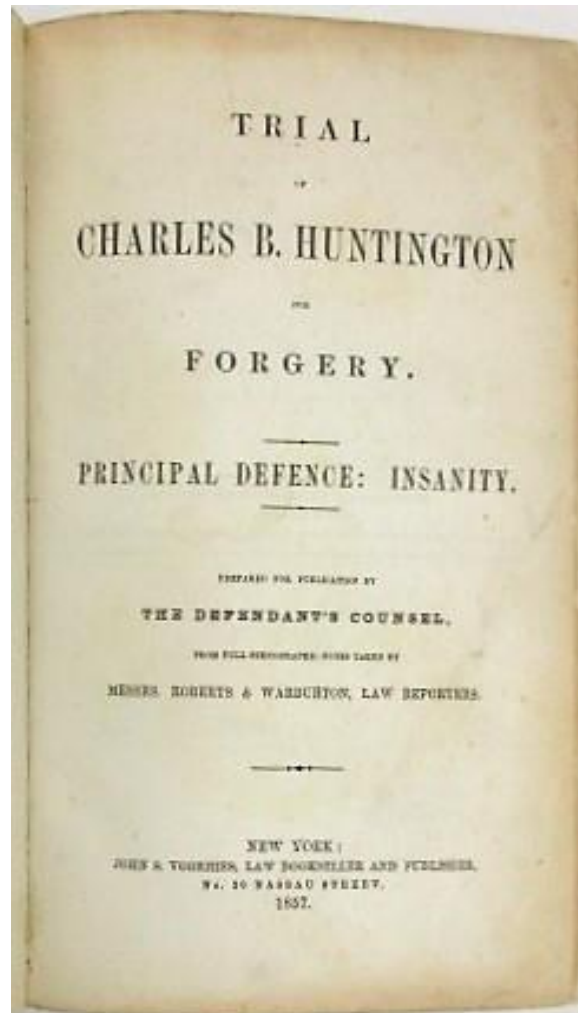
65. [Huntington, Charles Benjamin]: TRIAL OF CHARLES B. HUNTINGTON FOR FORGERY. PRINCIPAL DEFENCE: INSANITY. PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL, FROM FULL STENOGRAPHIC NOTES TAKEN BY MESSRS. ROBERTS & WARBURTON, LAW REPORTERS. New York: John S. Voorhies, Law Bookseller and Publisher, No. 20 Nassau Street., 1857. xii, 480pp. Modern buckram, gilt-lettered spine. Light scattered foxing, Very Good.

A great Irish-American trial lawyer and a leading light of the New York bar for over twenty years, James Brady represented Huntington. "He was intensely interested in the

subject of insanity, of which he made a special study in all its phases" [DAB]. In defending Huntington unsuccessfully on this ground, Brady put forward the doctrine of 'Moral Insanity,' with expert medical testimony. His introduction passionately argues the need to "promote the increase of valuable scientific knowledge" in this area; the need to do so, he says, prompted the publication of the work.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 12253. II Harv. Law Cat. 1109. Sabin 7314.

\$350.00



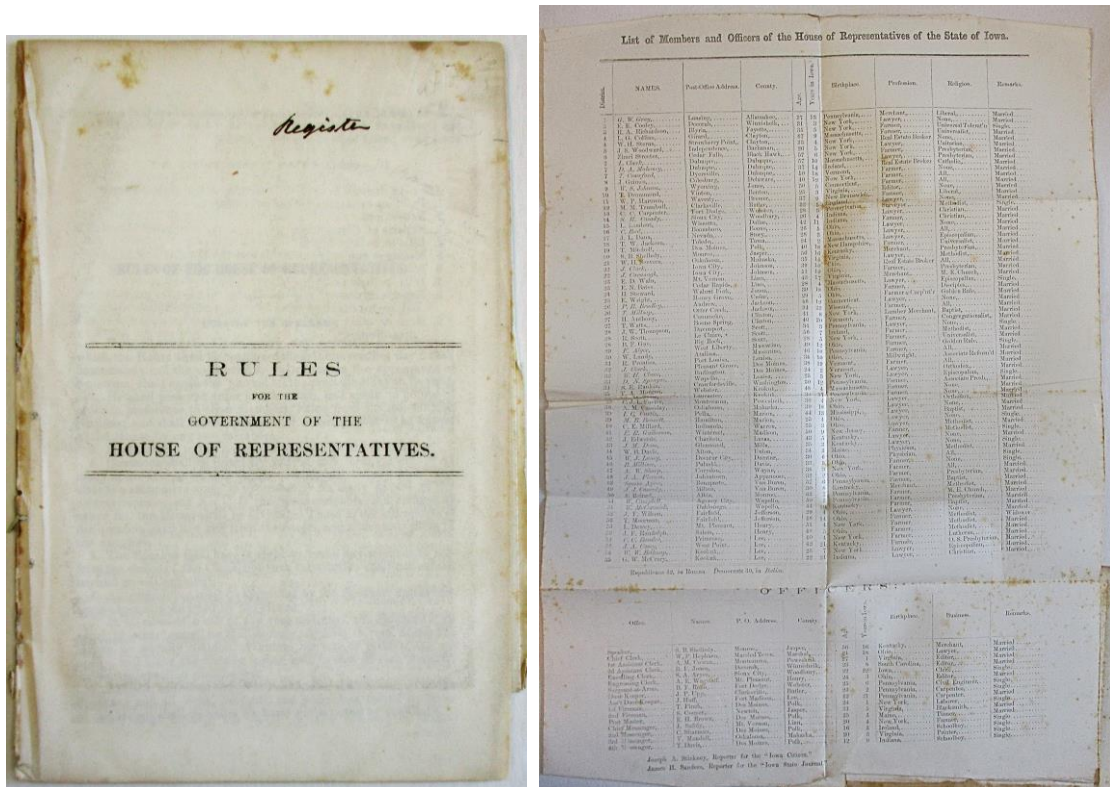
Item No. 65

### Rare Iowa Imprint

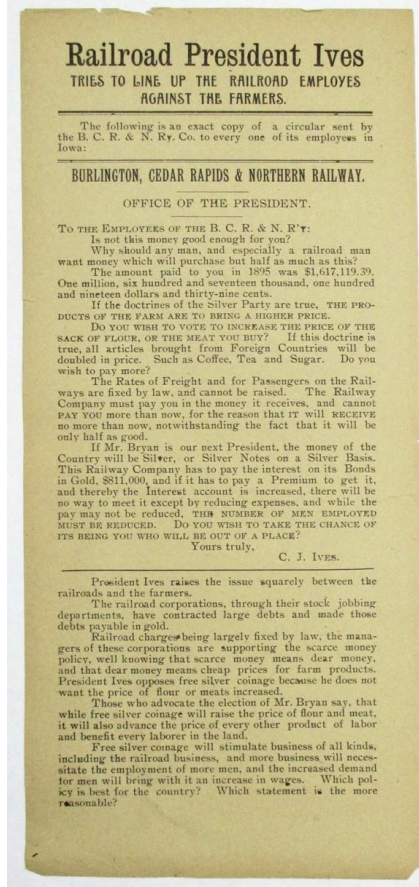
66. [Iowa]: RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Des Moines, Iowa: 1858?]. 11, [1 blank] pp, plus folding chart of the members of the House of Representatives. Contains the Rules of the House of Representatives at pages 3-8, Joint Rules [of House and Senate] at pages 9-10, and Standing Committees of the House at page 11. Disbound. Scattered foxing, short closed tear in blank margin of folding chart [no loss], Good+

A rare Iowa imprint, probably printed in 1858: the folding chart lists the Speaker of the House as S.P. Shelledy and the Chief Clerk as W.P. Hepburn; each served in those positions in 1858-1859.

Not located on OCLC, or the online catalogues of the University of Iowa, AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U CA, U TX, U MI, SMU. \$450.00



Item No. 66



Item No. 67



## **“President Ives Raises the Issue Squarely Between the Railroads and the Farmers”**

67. **[Ives, Charles J.]:** RAILROAD PRESIDENT IVES TRIES TO LINE UP THE RAILROAD EMPLOYEES [sic] AGAINST THE FARMERS. THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXACT COPY OF A CIRCULAR SENT BY THE B.C.R. & N. RY. CO. TO EVERY ONE OF ITS EMPLOYEES IN IOWA... [n.p.: 1896?]. Broadside, 5.5" x 12". Printed in black ink using several different typsettings. Tanned, minor edgewear. Very Good.

Charles J. Ives [1831-1906], the son of a farmer, became president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern [B.C.R.N.] Railway. This self-made railroad mogul opposed the Free Silver policies of William Jennings Bryan, the Democrats' 1896 Presidential candidate. Ives, like most of the creditor class, feared that Free Silver would increase the money supply, cause inflation, increase prices, and permit debtors to pay their loans in depreciated currency.

Ives's Letter to BCRN employees, printed here solely for purposes of rebuttal, asserts that they are better off on a gold standard: Ives pays them a decent salary. "Is not this money good enough for you? Why should any man, and especially a railroad man want money which will purchase but half as much as this ... DO YOU WISH TO VOTE TO INCREASE THE PRICE OF THE SACK OF FLOUR, OR THE MEAT YOU BUY? If Mr. Bryan is our next President... THE NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED MUST BE REDUCED. DO YOU WISH TO TAKE THE CHANCE OF ITS BEING YOU WHO WILL BE OUT OF A PLACE?"

Rebutting Ives, this pro-Bryan and pro-Free Silver broadside explains, "President Ives raises the issue squarely between the railroads and the farmers." The railroads and "these corporations" oppose Free Silver because free silver coinage "will raise the price of flour and meat, it will also advance the price of every other product of labor and benefit every laborer in the land." This is good for farmers. Moreover, "Free silver coinage will stimulate business of all kinds, and more business will necessitate the employment of more men, and the increased demand for men will bring with it an increase in wages."

Not located on OCLC as of March 2022.

\$500.00

## **Prominent Philadelphians Support Andrew Jackson**

68. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** CIRCULAR. TO THE COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FRIENDS OF ANDREW JACKSON. FELLOW CITIZENS... [Philadelphia: October 17, 1828]. Folio, 7-7/8" x 12-3/4". [4] pp, caption title as issued. Two loose leaves. The last page written to an Ohio address, with a faint postal cancel. Folded for mailing, with a couple of fold splits [partially repaired] which do not affect text. Good+.

The nine signers of this rare Circular, members of the Philadelphia Committee of Correspondence, include William Duane, Charles S. Coxe, and Thomas Pettit. The Circular reports to other Jackson Committees on the electoral status of Pennsylvania: the votes have been cast, and all the counties except one report a majority for Jackson.

"Unconnected with, and uninfluenced by, sectional jealousies, or local interests, Pennsylvania has sought to pursue a course, consistent with her own honour, and her duties to the Union: in recommending Andrew Jackson, she did so, from a full conviction, that he was the most meritorious and honest of the candidates." The Circular presents current electoral tallies as "the result of information collected, at the latest dates."

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin. Not located on OCLC or AAS's online site as of April 2022.

\$375.00

**CIRCULAR.**

*To the Committees of Correspondence of the Friends of Andrew Jackson.*

**FRIENDS OF THE TRUTH.**

Having been appointed a Committee of Correspondence, for the city of Philadelphia, by the republican association of Pennsylvania, we addressed a letter, on the 17th of July last, to the friends of Andrew Jackson, in other states, giving information of our own prospects, and asking favors in return.

We have had the pleasure to receive replies, from nearly all the states in the Union, giving intelligence of the most cheering descriptions. No man, we believe exists in our midst, of the slightest objection to Gen. Jackson; and it gives us pleasure to be able to say, that in the states in which Mr. Adams may have a majority, especially in New England, the country which forms a barrier to the party of our election, and the republican institutions of our country, is highly respectable.

But, although we anticipate the triumph of our cause, we are resolved not to relax our efforts to make it as great and glorious as possible; and, every day in disposition, we beg leave more to address you.

As we were aware, that efforts were made in other states, to misrepresent the real condition of public opinion in Pennsylvania, we gave the following notice in our circular of the 17th of July last:

"With an consciousness, such as men should feel who respect themselves, and avoid the regard of others, we assure you, that the policy of Pennsylvania in the memorable period, when she, first of all the states, had the honor to propose for the presidency, remains unaltered; that she glories in the position which she held, and holds; and that she will still be maintained by a majority, which, we believe, will be greater, than that which any individual has ever had, of a national election in Pennsylvania."

Such were our convictions, three months ago; and you will be able to decide, whether our anticipations were not well founded, from the facts, which we are now happily enabled to state.

Our general election took place throughout Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst. and of all the counties, as far as we have been informed, has given a majority for the administration in but one; that is, in Luzerne; but that in Luzerne, and in all the rest, the Jackson tickets have prevailed.

We are warranted, in asserting, you, that the people have designated every member of the present congress, who is friendly to the administration; and that, in the next congress, the whole representation of Pennsylvania, will consist of friends to Andrew Jackson.

We are also enabled, when we assure you, that, of the forty-one counties of Pennsylvania, but ~~two~~ <sup>one</sup> will have in any part towns of assembly, members friendly to the administration.

The city of Philadelphia may be regarded as the citadel of the administration, in Pennsylvania; yet it fell to our hands on the 14th inst. after, perhaps, the most vigorous political contest ever witnessed in the United States.

In no way, however, can we so completely expose the misrepresentations in relation to Pennsylvania, which have been circulated for purposes of deception in the other States; and at the same time, make known to you our prospects, as by comparing the real political condition of the administration, with the actual results of the late election.

It was predicted, that the administration would have a majority of 100 in the city of Philadelphia. . . . At the election on Tuesday last, the majority against the administration was 257!

It was predicted, that, in the county of Philadelphia, the Jackson majority would be but 1000. . . . At the late election, it exceeded 4000!

It was predicted that the administration would have, in the Luzerne counties, from which we have received returns of the late election, a majority of 4358. . . . But in those thirteen counties, the Jackson tickets have prevailed by a majority of 10,000—making a difference, in thirteen counties, of 15,649 against the administration.

It was predicted, that, in the state at large, there would be a majority of 6500 for the administration; yet, in the election on Tuesday last, they had more than three times the majority to the administration of any in the state, you see what has been the result.

Great as the triumph, we say, it, it will be still greater for, the country-wide counties, yet to be heard from, unless the republican strength of Pennsylvania.

In short, we do not believe, that, among every, the Jackson electoral ticket will have less than 20,000 majority; and it will not surprise us, if the majority should exceed 50,000—it certainly will exceed that number, if the people shall have not as we trust they will, on the 14th inst.

. . . Upon what has been done, and upon what undoubtedly will be done, we offer to you, and to our fellow citizens at large, our cordial congratulations. Unconnected with, and unaided by, sectional passions, or local interests, Pennsylvania has sought to pursue a course, consistent with her own honor, and her duties to the Union; in recommending Andrew Jackson, she did so, from a full conviction, that he was the most meritorious and honest of the candidates; she desired to see an end put to cabinet mismanagement; she longed to see at the head of the administration, a citizen chosen more from the body of the people; and unconnected with factions and intrigues; the wished to have a president, who would cherish all the national interests, for the nation's sake, and not some particular interests for the promotion of political views in particular sections of the Union: in short, she was anxious to see the presidency in pure hands.

Item No. 68

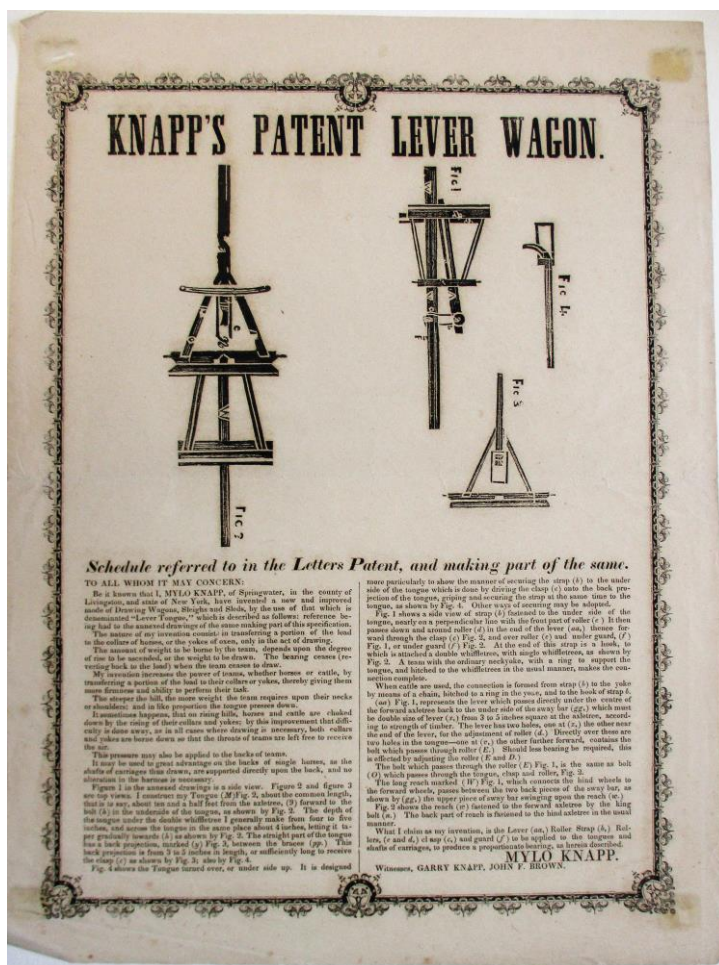


Item No. 69

## An Unusual Puzzle

69. **[Jigsaw Puzzle]:** 57 PIECE JIGSAW PUZZLE, LATE 18TH CENTURY, DEPICTING A PICNIC SCENE OF FIVE ARISTOCRATIC CHARACTERS PREPARING TO PICNIC ON SHORE. A BLACK SERVANT OR SLAVE IS IN THE ROWBOAT WHICH IS TIED TO THE TREE ON SHORE; HE IS HANDING A BOTTLE TO ONE OF THE MEN. ONE MAN IS SEATED ON THE GROUND WHILE HIS LADY IS SEATED ON A CHAIR BY HIS SIDE. A SECOND MAN IS SETTING UP A CHAIR FOR HIS LADY. [n.p.: c.1790s?]. Oblong, puzzle is 7-1/8" X 11-3/4" completed. Housed in a period bottom of the box. Color lithograph mounted on wood and cut using a round knob jigsaw puzzle cutting style. Pink marbled paper backs the puzzle pieces. One edge piece has a small area of loss. A few very light stains or water spots, else quite clean and bright. Very Good.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 70

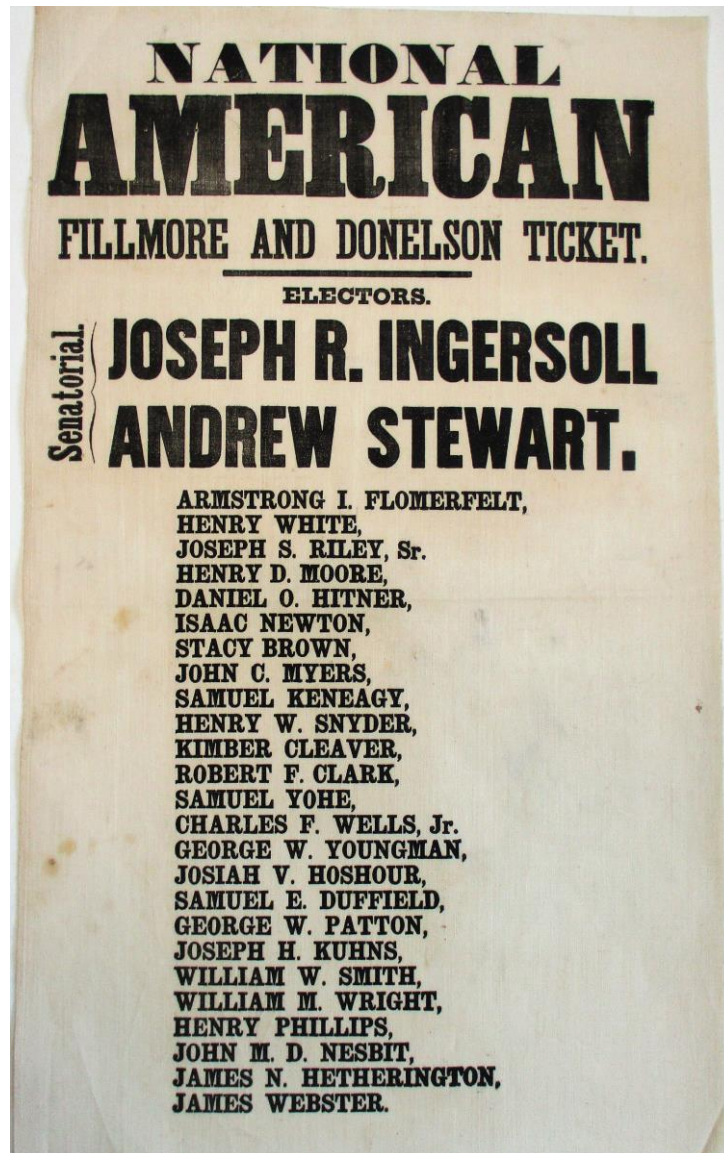
## An Enterprising Livingston County Inventor

70. **Knapp, Mylo:** KNAPP'S PATENT LEVER WAGON. ...BE IT KNOWN THAT I, MYLO KNAPP, OF SPRINGWATER, IN THE COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, AND STATE OF NEW YORK, HAVE INVENTED A NEW AND IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING WAGONS, SLEIGHS AND SLEDS, BY THE USE OF THAT WHICH IS DENOMINATED "LEVER TONGUE," WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: REFERENCE BEING HAD TO THE ANNEXED DRAWINGS OF THE SAME MAKING

PART OF THIS SPECIFICATION. THE NATURE OF MY INVENTION CONSISTS IN TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE LOAD TO THE COLLARS OF HORSES, OR THE YOKES OF OXEN... [np: 1846]. Broadside, 9 1/2 x 13", illustrated. Caption title printed in large font, double columns, surrounded by ornate border. Four illustrations of the invention, detailed descriptions of each illustration. Light margin spotting and wear. Small shadow at each blank corner from mounting tape on verso [small hole through one]. Attractive, Very Good.

Knapp's patent was issued in September, 1846. [Journal of the Franklin Institute. Third Series. Vol. XV. Whole No. Vol. XLV. Philadelphia: Franklin Institute. 1848. Page 29.] OCLC 7645640 [1-SUNY]. Not in Winterthur, Romaine, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin.

\$250.00



Item No. 71

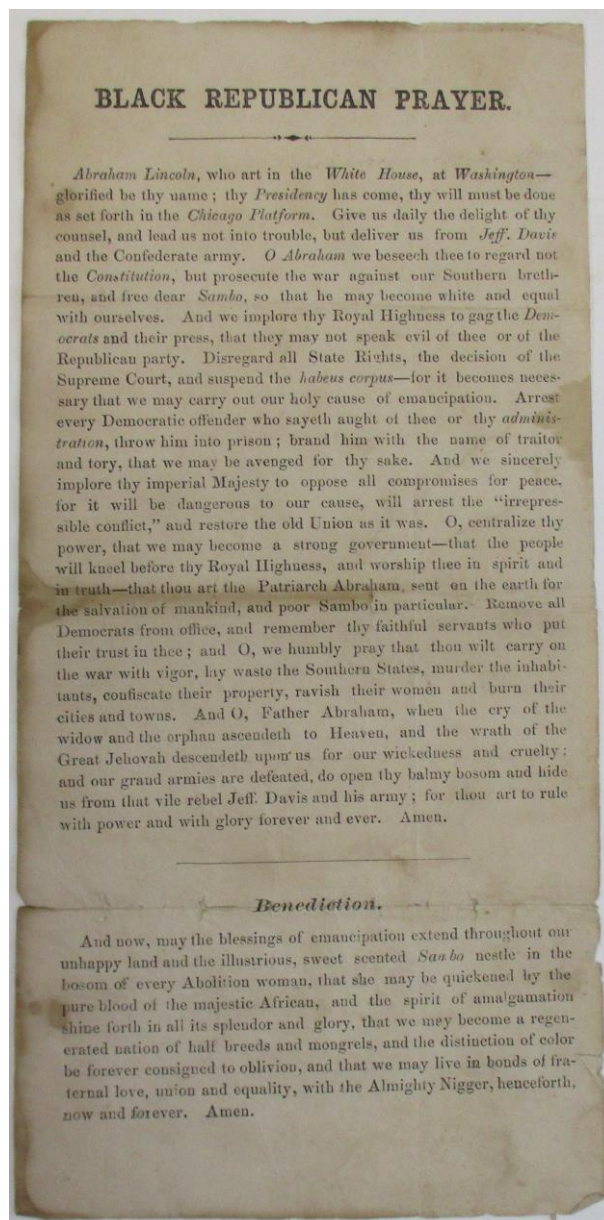
**Rare Know-Nothing 1856 Broadside**

71. [Know Nothing Party]: NATIONAL AMERICAN FILLMORE AND DONELSON TICKET. ELECTORS. JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL | ANDREW STEWART. | SENATORIAL

... [Harrisburg PA? 1856]. Folio printed broadside on cloth. 10-1/2" x 17-1/2" on cream color fabric. Designed like a ballot and printed in several bold, large fonts. Beneath the names of Ingersoll and Stewart, the names of 25 electors are boldly printed in a single column. A few light fox spots. Very Good plus.

Ours is only the second copy known of the American Party's rare broadside on cloth, printed for the 1856 presidential election in Pennsylvania. Former President Fillmore, with former Democrat Andrew Donelson as his running mate, headed the Know Nothing Party, who primary concern was the elimination of foreign influence in American life, particularly the influence of Roman Catholicism. The anti-Irish, anti-Catholic riots in Philadelphia gave Know-Nothings reason to hope for electoral success in 1856. However, they won just under 18% of the popular vote, third and last behind Pennsylvanian James A. Buchanan and Republican John C. Fremont.

OCLC 944920444 [1- Clements] as of April 2022. Not at the online sites of AAS, LCP, Library of Congress, U PA, PA State Archives as of April 2022. \$1,250.00



Item No. 72

### Its "Vulgarity Almost Surpasses Belief"

72. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** BLACK REPUBLICAN PRAYER. [np: 1863 or 1864]. Broadside, 4-3/8" x 9-1/4." Old horizontal folds, light spotting. Good+ or so.

The prayer begins "Abraham Lincoln - who art in the White House..." A production of the Copperhead segment of northern opinion, it is an ugly satire on Lincoln, his War, his policies, and Emancipation. Analyzing Copperhead propaganda during the Civil War, James McPherson writes, "The vulgarity of their tactics almost surpasses belief," citing this broadside as a prime example. [McPherson, *THE BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM* 789. New York: Oxford U. Press. 1988.] The broadside is reproduced in Wood, *BLACK SCARE. THE RACIST RESPONSE TO EMANCIPATION AND RECONSTRUCTION* 92 [1968], as "A racist parody of the Lord's Prayer."

"May the blessings of emancipation extend throughout our unhappy land- and the illustrious sweet scented Sambo nestle in the bosom of every Abolition woman- that she may be quickened by the pure blood of the majestic African- and the spirit of Amalgamation shine forth in all its splendor and glory- that we may be a regenerated nation of half breeds, mongrels, and the distinction of color be forever consigned to oblivion...Amen."

The broadside is rare: OCLC locates copies only at the University of Indiana, Peabody Essex, and the Lincoln Presidential Library. The Boston Athenaeum and the Gilder Lehrman Institute also own a copy.

OCLC 14141497 [3] as of March 2022. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Monaghan, Nevins, Blockson, or the online sites of AAS, LCP. \$2,500.00



Item No. 73

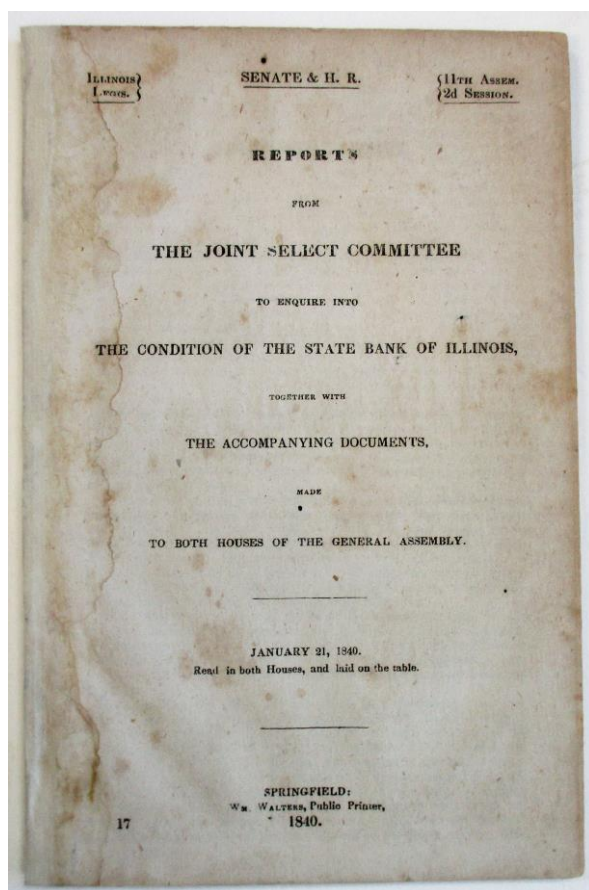
## Unrecorded Illustrated Broadside from the 1864 Presidential Campaign

73. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.** Boston: J.H. Bufford, [1864?]. Hand-colored lithograph card, 3-3/4" x 2-1/4." Mount remnants on blank verso; two small ink marks in blank margins. Very Good.

An expression of someone's wishful thinking: a top-hatted Lincoln leaves the White House, his umbrella and satchel in hand.

Bufford was an accomplished Boston lithographer. He "was the first employer and art teacher of Winslow Homer, but was also a prolific lithographer and competitor of Nathaniel Currier. Homer's fame as an artist and Currier's successful publishing firm, which became Currier and Ives, overshadow Bufford's legacy as a commercial illustrator of books and sheet music. Nevertheless, he was a popular and successful artist in his day" [Smithsonian American Art Museum on line].

Not located at the online sites of OCLC, Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, NYPL, LCP, Brown, U IL as of April 2022. Not in Sabin, Reilly, Weitenkampf. \$1,500.00



Item No. 74

### Lincoln Helps Push Illinois to the Brink of Bankruptcy

74. **[Lincoln, Abraham]: REPORTS FROM THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK OF ILLINOIS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS, MADE TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. JANUARY 21, 1840. READ IN BOTH HOUSES, AND LAID ON THE TABLE.** Springfield: Wm. Walters, Public Printer, 1840. 121, [1 blank] pp. Illinois

Senate & H.R., 11th Assem. 2d Session. Disbound, inner margin spotted and reinforced. Light scattered foxing. Good+.

The Joint Select Committee's work, a notable Lincoln rarity, comprises three numbered Reports on the Condition of the State Bank, with accompanying Documents consisting primarily of Special Interrogatories propounded by the Select Committee, and answers thereto. Lincoln was a member of the Joint Select Committee, a co-signer of Report No. 1, and a leading Whig who justly shouldered some blame for the Bank's parlous condition. "Lincoln, a member of the committee from the House, took part in the various meetings of the committee" [Monaghan]. Entries also record his name in other portions. According to Monaghan, the Report is Lincoln's third appearance in print, preceded by only two items in 1839.

A member of the Sangamon County delegation in the Illinois House of Representatives since 1837, and a Whig Party leader, Lincoln "fought hard to save the state bank and its various branches, which the Democrats sought again to eradicate" during this session. [Oates, *With Malice Toward None* 56. Harper: 1994.] Declaring "his share of responsibility" for Illinois' improvident internal improvements program, he "helped enact emergency measures to raise money and pay the interest on the state debt" [id.] With Lincoln's help, the Session revived the Charter of the State Bank of Illinois, which had been forfeited for refusing to pay its notes.

Monaghan 3. Not in Byrd.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 75



## **Lincoln Beats Up Jefferson Davis!**

75. **Lincoln, Abraham; and Jefferson Davis:** COMPLETE SET OF FIVE ELABORATELY ENGRAVED POSTAL COVERS: "CHAMPION PRIZE ENVELOPE - LINCOLN & DAVIS IN 5 ROUNDS" New York: J.H. Hingley, 1861. Five postal covers, each oblong 3-3/8" x 5-7/8." The recto of each is filled with an engraving of a Round of the boxing match. Light toning, minor wear to a blank flap. Near Fine.

From the U VA description: "Five envelopes in the Champion Prize Envelope set depict a boxing match between Lincoln and Davis in which the latter is easily defeated and Winfield Scott commands the Union armies. Smaller vignettes in the corners depict dogs guarding southern cotton and then fleeing; liberated slaves, Union artillery advancing, firing and marching home; Union and Confederate politicians commenting on the fight including John Minor Botts who is seen as keeping Virginia in the Union; European countries commenting on the fight; and the Union eagle and Liberty victorious with Lincoln the champion of all sections."

1st Round: Standing around a boxing ring, Lincoln and Davis in the middle, are a group of civilians, Soldiers, cannon. two dogs guarding a bale of cotton and a Confederate flag, a group of slaves, three men on a globe, Capitol and American flag in the background. In the ring, Davis cowers before Lincoln, who says, "I use no more force than necessary." Davis: "Let me alone!"

2nd Round: The same group encircles the ring. Lincoln: "Go back you dog to the junction I'll call on you there soon." Davis: "Beauregard, Lets fall back on Richmond." From the crowd of civilians: "Secession is looking smaller," and "We shall soon strip it." Other comments are uttered also.

3d Round: Lincoln: "I will soon smother those pirates." From the same encirclement anti-Confederate comments, such as "General That's secession's last kick," rebel soldiers saying, "Let's go home boys." The cotton bale and Confederate flag are missing.

4th Round: Seward and Scott are in the ring. Seward: "General where is secession now?" Scott : "Don't you see that greasespot?" Comment: "Virginia and Kentucky may now be heard in behalf of the whole Union."

5th Round: Lincoln, with "The Champion Belt": "You shall all have my impartial, constitutional and humble protection." He is surrounded by the iconic Screaming Eagle; a triumphant West, North, East, and South; and Lady Liberty, who says, "I still live."

Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. AAS owns all five envelopes. OCLC 277634667 [1- U VA], 870219531 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 3-5 only], 870219603 [1- Indiana U: Rounds 1-2 only].

\$3,000.00

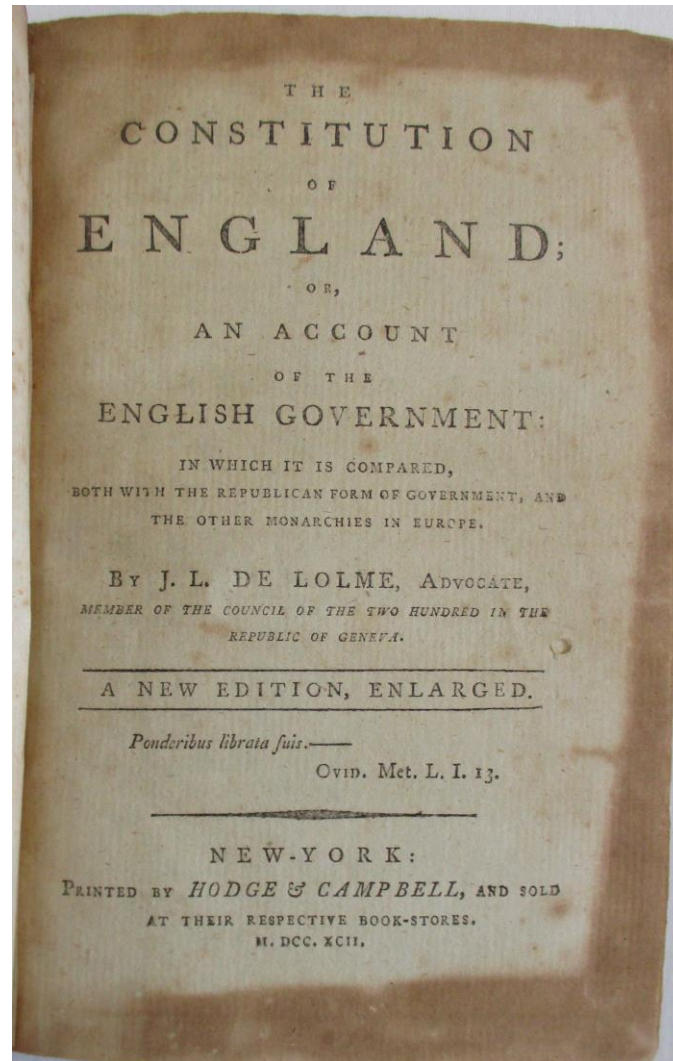
## **“Clear, Concise Treatise Upon the Constitutional Law of England”**

76. **Lolme, J.L. de:** THE CONSTITUTION OF ENGLAND; OR, AN ACCOUNT OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT: IN WHICH IT IS COMPARED, BOTH WITH THE REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT, AND THE OTHER MONARCHIES IN EUROPE. BY...ADVOCATE, MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE TWO HUNDRED IN THE REPUBLIC OF GENEVA. A NEW EDITION, ENLARGED. New York: Hodge & Campbell, 1792. Original sheep [rubbed], rebacked. xvi, [25]-376, [8] pp. Toned, scattered light and occasionally moderate foxing. Good+.

"This work has been held in high estimation from its first publication, and still holds a distinguished place... De Lolme was a native of Switzerland, and it is remarkable that a foreigner should have been the first to write a clear, concise, and accurate treatise upon the constitutional law of England" [Marvin]. It was first published [in French] in 1771, and in English, from London, in 1772. This is its first American appearance.

De Lolme seeks to answer why England has succeeded in limiting the power of its government and guaranteeing personal liberties, while remaining sufficiently strong to assure security and the perpetuation of its institutions.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 24263. Marvin 263 and I Harv. Law Cat. 540 [other printings]. \$500.00

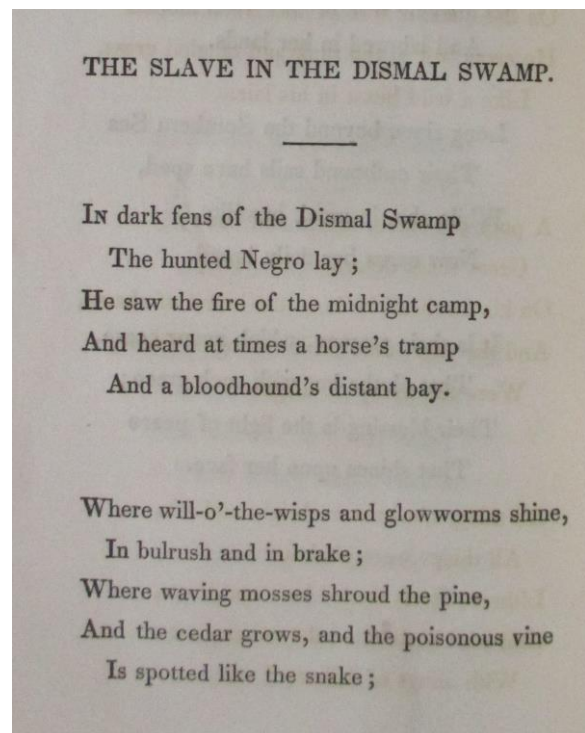
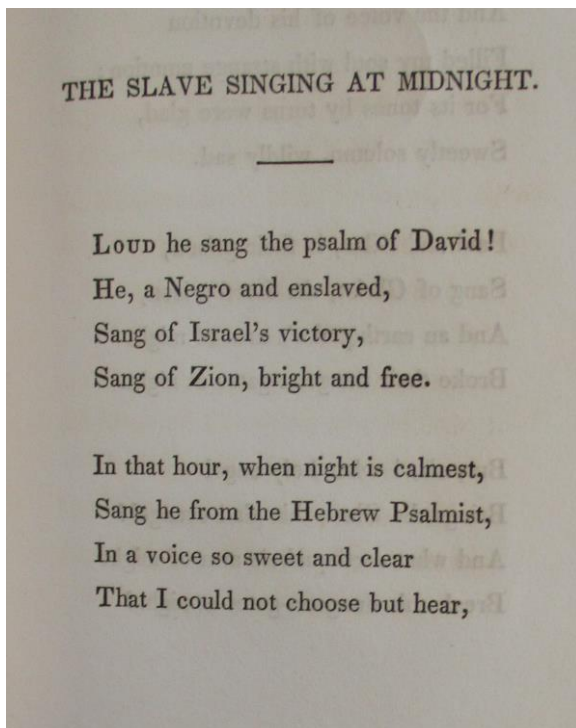
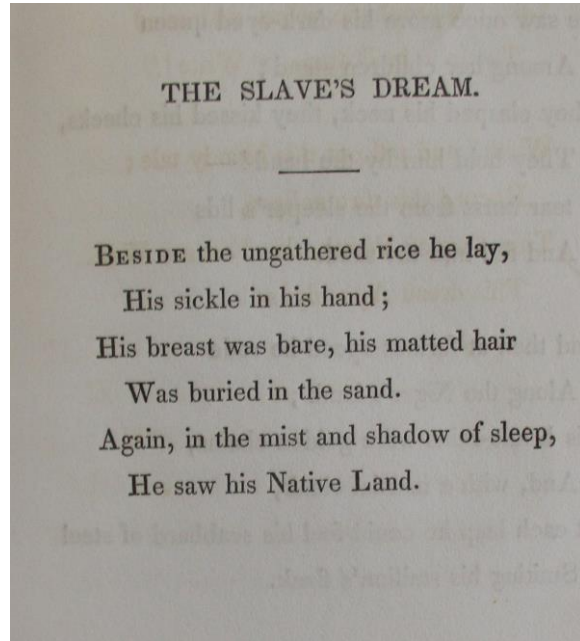
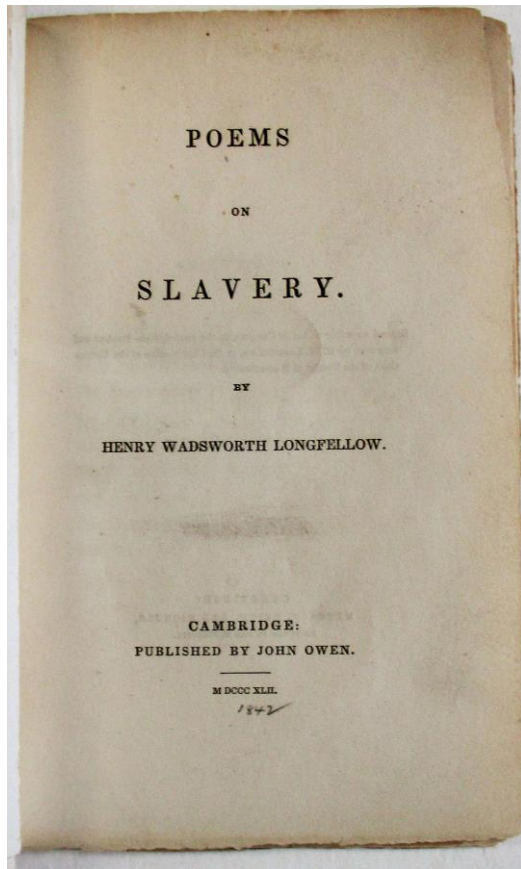


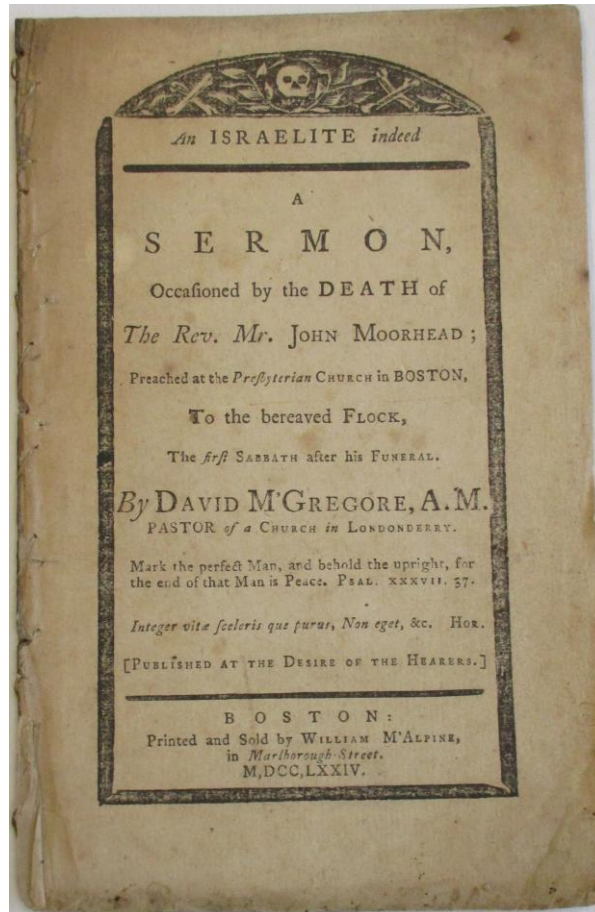
Item No. 76

### Longfellow the Abolitionist

77. **Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth:** POEMS ON SLAVERY. Cambridge: Published by John Owen, 1842. 31, [1 blank], [7- publ. advts.], [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued. Half title preceded by two free endpapers. Glossy plain rear wrapper present, lacking the front wrapper. Stitched. Clean text. One advertisement leaf with a short blank margin repair. Very Good.

The poems include 'To William E. Channing,' 'The slave's dream,' 'The good part,' 'The slave in the Dismal swamp,' 'The slave singing at midnight,' 'The witnesses,' 'The quadron girl,' 'The warning.' Final leaves print advertisements for the Owen firm.  
BAL 12068. LCP 6037. Sabin 41920. \$3,500.00





Item No. 78

### A Connection to Phillis Wheatley

78. **M'Gregore, David:** AN ISRAELITE INDEED. A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF THE REV. MR. JOHN MOORHEAD; PREACHED AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN BOSTON, TO THE BEREAVED FLOCK, THE FIRST SABBATH AFTER HIS FUNERAL. Boston: William M'Alpine, 1774. 35, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, lightly dusted and worn, occasional foxing. Small hole at leaf 31-32 affects 3-4 letters. Good+, with discreet release stamp at lower margin of final blank page.

Moorhead was one of the prominent Bostonians who -- along with Samuel Mather, James Bowdoin, Harrison Gray, Governor Hutchinson, and others-- attested in 1773 to Phillis Wheatley's authorship of her 'Poems on Various Subjects.' Ms. Wheatley wrote an "Elegy To Miss Mary Moorhead" on the occasion of the Reverend's death. Reverend Moorhead's slave, Scipio Moorhead, drew the frontispiece of Ms. Wheatley's 'Poems...'  
Evans 13391. \$450.00

### Maryland Drifts Toward Secession

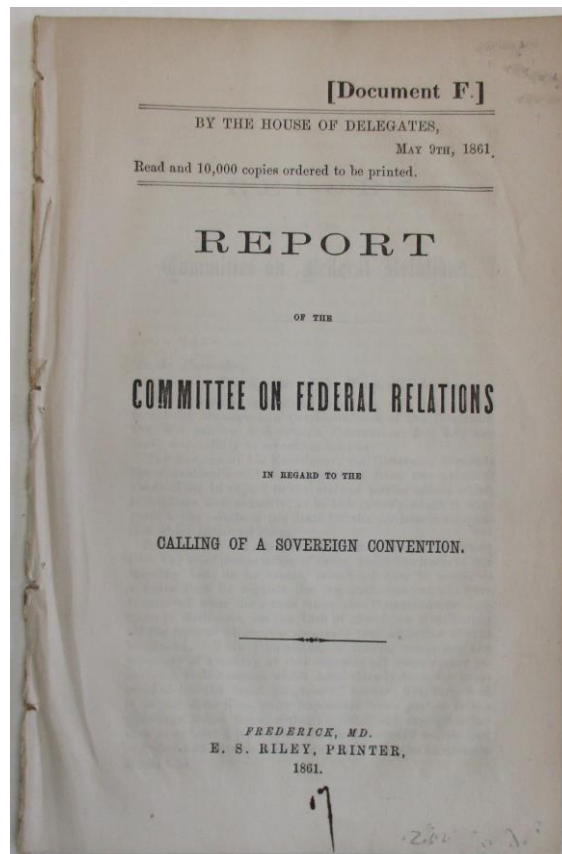
79. **[Maryland]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS IN REGARD TO THE CALLING OF A SOVEREIGN CONVENTION. Frederick, Md.: E.S. Riley, Printer, 1861. [Document F] BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. May 9, 1861. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This Report is a significant piece on the Civil War's opening in Maryland. The first serious bloodshed of the War occurred when a mob of Baltimoreans attacked Massachusetts troops on their way to defend Washington. Lincoln ordered the arrest of many of that city's leading citizens, who watched the war from the inside of Fort McHenry.

Here the Committee deplors the Governor's cooperation with Lincoln's call for troops, rejects Lincoln's authority, urges recognition of the Confederacy, suggests secession, and wishes to join the departing States.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 45330.

\$275.00



Item No. 79

### **They Beat Up His Slave!**

80. **[Maryland Assault on Slave]:** CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FILED BY WILLIAM R. KING, REQUESTING CLERK WILLIAM SCHLEY TO CHARGE JAMES CURRENT, JONATHAN DAVIS, JACOB MARTIN AND ANOTHER FOR ASSAULT ON A SLAVE, WHERE "WITH FORCE AND ARMS AND SO FORTH THEY THE SAID JAMES & C. UPON A CERTAIN NEGROE MAN SLAVE OF HIM THE SAID WILLIAM R. CALLED JOSHUA, AT THE COUNTY AFORESAID AN ASSAULT DID MAKE & HIM THE SAID NEGROE JOSHUA THEN AND THERE DID BEAT WOUND & HURT SO THAT OF HIS LIFE IT WAS GREATLY DESPAIRED, BY WHICH THE SAID WM. R. THE SERVICE OF HIS SAID NEGROE SLAVE FOR A LONG TIME LOST AND OTHER ENORMITIES TO HIM THE SAID WM. R. DID TO THE GREAT DAMAGE OF HIM THE SAID WM. R. & AGAINST THE PEACE GOVT & DIGNITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND SO FORTH." [Frederick County, Maryland: 1790s-1810s]. Small broadside, 5" x 7.5", untrimmed, manuscript. Very Good.

\$500.00

William R King } against a Slave.

James Current, ~~James Current~~  
 Jonathan Davis, Henry Stearns  
 & Jacob Martin

Mr. Schley, please issue caps against James Current & a  
 late of Fred. County to answer unto Wm. R. King, of a plea, where  
 by he with force and arms and so forth they the said James C  
 took a certain negro man slave of him the said William R  
 called Joshua, at the county aforesaid an assault did make  
 & him the said negro Joshua then and there did beat wound &  
 cruelly hurt so that of his life it was pretty despaired, by which the  
 said Wm. R. the service of his said negro slave for a long time  
 lost and other enormities to him the said Wm. R. ~~done~~ did  
 to the great damage of the said Wm. R. & against the peace port & dig-  
 nity of the State of Maryland a do. Melton. J. B. W.

Item No. 80

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the House of Representatives, Feb-  
 ruary 26, 1781.

WHEREAS an Address to the Inhabitants  
 of this Commonwealth has been formed,  
 and it is expedient that the same be authentica-  
 ted and made public: Therefore,

RESOLVED, That the President of  
 Senate and the Speaker of the House of  
 Representatives be, and they hereby are directed  
 to sign the same in Behalf of the General Court.

And it is further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary be,  
 and he hereby is directed to procure printed  
 Nine Hundred Copies of said Address, and Nine  
 Hundred Copies of two Acts of the General  
 Court passed the present Session,—one entitled,  
 “ An Act for repealing certain Parts of an Act,  
 for postponing the Payment of the Debts of Go-  
 vernment, &c.”—the other, “ An Act for sup-  
 plying the Treasury with Four Hundred Thou-  
 sand Pounds”.—And that said Copies be disper-  
 sed as follows, viz. One of each to the Gover-  
 nor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Council, and to the  
 Members of the General Court;—one of each to  
 the Clerks of Towns, Districts and Plantations;  
 —the remainder to the Selectmen of the several  
 Towns,

Item No. 81

## Support the War!

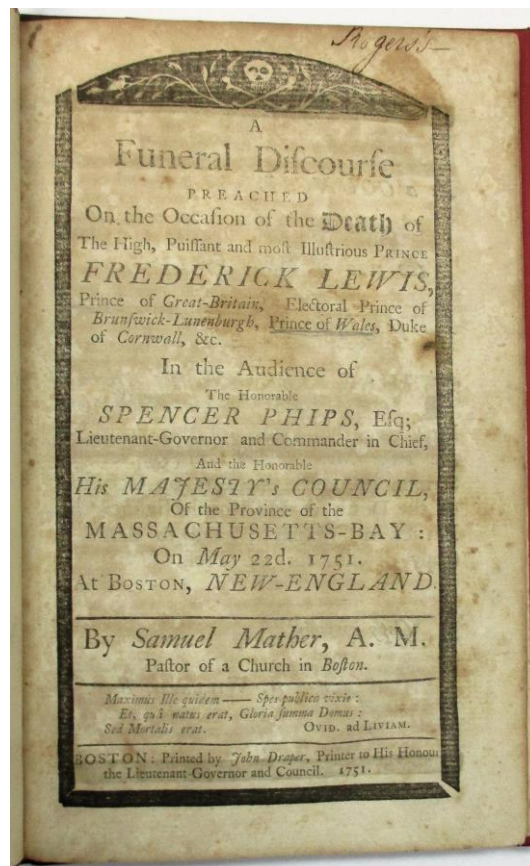
81. [Massachusetts]: AN ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: Edes and Sons, 1781. [3]-22 pp. This copy lacks the half title; it prints the two-page Order of the House preceding the title leaf, and the Address of the Legislature. This copy lacks the text of the two Acts collated after the Address. Disbound. Except as noted, Good+.

The title page is preceded by the "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 "two appended bills," not present here, call for an adjustment of the State currency, payment of money owed on loans, and authorize the Treasurer to borrow additional funds to prosecute the War.

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.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 17216. ESTC W37193. Sabin 45586.

\$350.00



Item No. 82

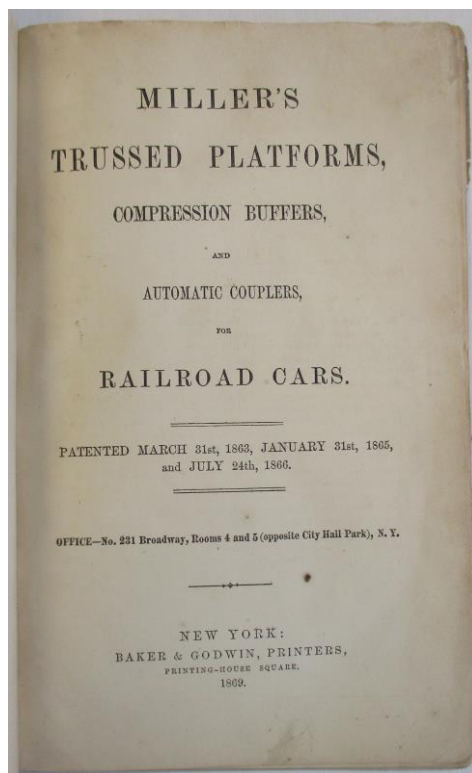
## “A Very Darksome Event”

82. **Mather, Samuel:** A FUNERAL DISCOURSE PREACHED ON THE OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF THE HIGH, PUISSANT AND MOST ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE FREDERICK LEWIS ,... PRINCE OF WALES... IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONORABLE SPENCER PHIPS, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. ON MAY 22D. 1751. AT BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND. Boston: Draper, 1751. 31, [1 blank] pp. Bound in modern quarter morocco and red cloth. Title page tanned, else light spotting. Very Good.

The death of the Prince of Wales is "a very darksome Event, and one of the mysterious Ways of God which is not to be investigated by us."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6716. Holmes, Minor Mathers 72.

\$650.00



Item No. 83

## Miller “Renders Railroad Travel Safe and Comfortable”

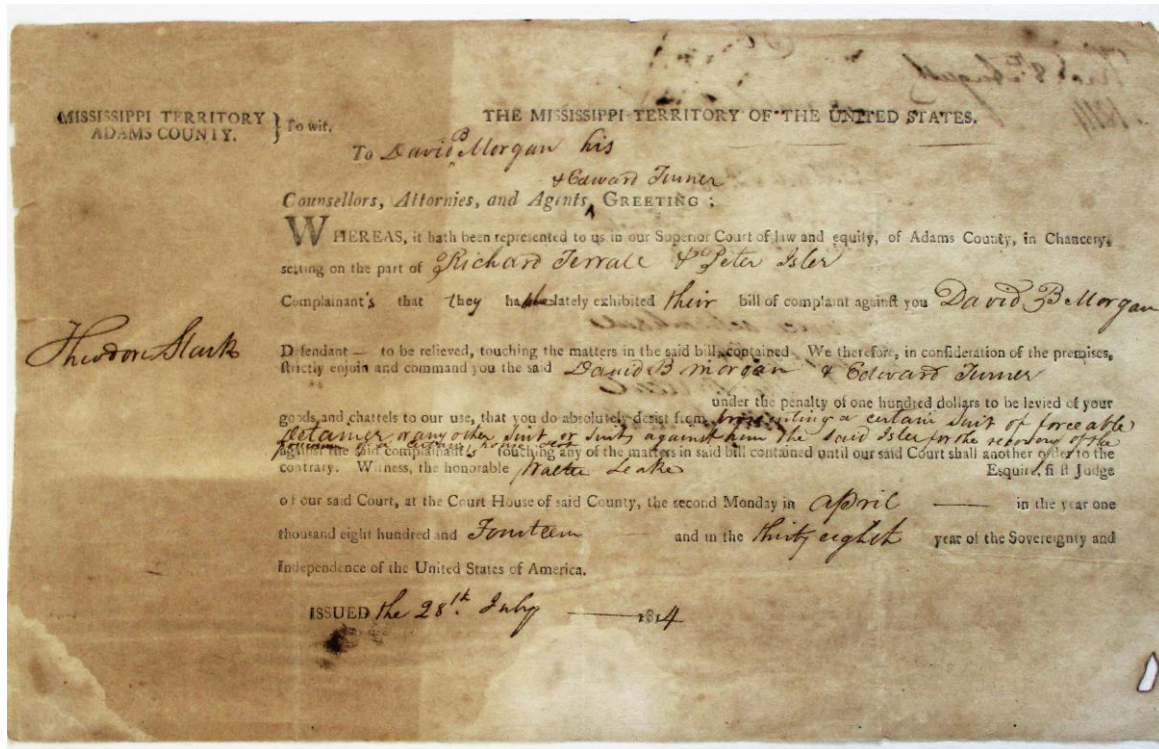
83. **Miller, Edward:** MILLER'S TRUSSED PLATFORMS, COMPRESSION BUFFERS, AND AUTOMATIC COUPLERS FOR RAILROAD CARS. PATENTED MARCH 31ST, 1863, JANUARY 31ST, 1865, AND JULY 24TH, 1866. OFFICE - NO. 231 BROADWAY, ROOMS 4 AND 5 [OPPOSITE CITYHALL PARK], N.Y. New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, 1869. 29, [1 blank] pp, with an index and full-page plates. Original printed wrappers [edgeworn, light dustsoiling, rear wrap with several closed tears]. Else Very Good.

A rare trade catalogue demonstrating the virtues of Miller's products, designed "to render railroad travel safe and comfortable." Says Miller, "I have not yet heard of the first case of breaking or failure of the Miller Platforms, Buffers, &c., and that no one has been



able to find a defect in or improve them." Testimonials are printed from the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, the CB&Q, and others.

OCLC records several printings from other years, and one from 1869. Not in Romaine, Winterthur, Bureau of Railway Economics, Sabin. OCLC 1007540905 [1-Canada Lib. & Arch.] as of March 2022. \$375.00



Item No. 84

### Printed Writ from the Early Mississippi Territory

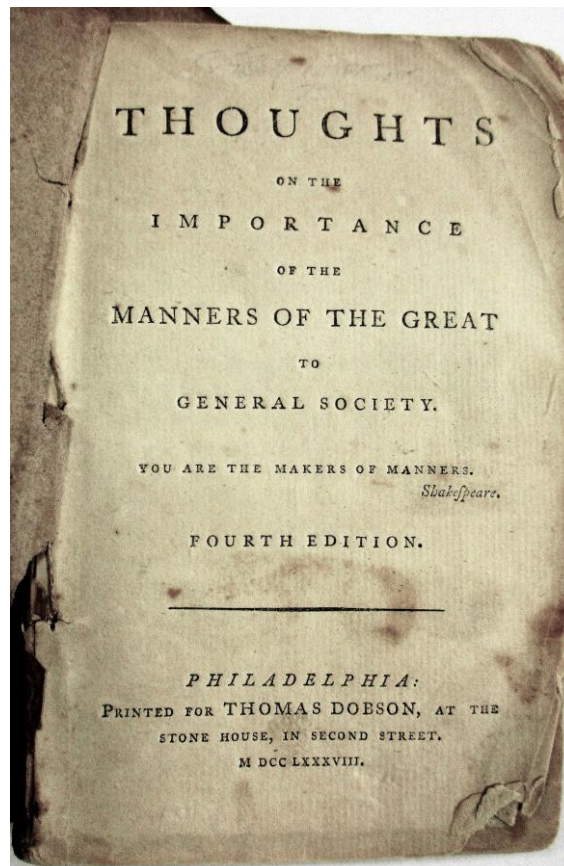
84. **Mississippi Territory:** THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.| MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY, ADAMS COUNTY TO WIT.| TO DAVID B. MORGAN HIS COUNSELLORS, ATTORNIES, AND AGENTS [& EDWARD TURNER] GREETING; WHEREAS, IT HATH BEEN REPRESENTED ... ON THE PART OF RICHARD TERRALE & PETER ISLER COMPLAINANT'S ... WE THEREFORE IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PREMISES, STRICTLY ENJOIN AND COMMAND YOU THE SAID DAVID B. MORGAN & EDWARD TURNER UNDER THE PENALTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE LEVIED OF YOUR GOODS AND CHATTELS TO OUR USE, THAT YOU DO ABSOLUTELY DESIST FROM PROSECUTING A CERTAIN SUIT OF FORCEABLE DETAINER, OR ANY OTHER SUIT OR SUITS AGAINST HIM THE SAID ISLER FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE POSSESSION OF A CERTAIN HOUSE AND LOT ... UNTIL OUR SAID COURT SHALL ANOTHER ORDER TO THE CONTRARY. WITNESS, THE HONORABLE WALTER LEAKE ESQUIRE, FIRST JUDGE OF OUR SAID COURT, AT THE COURT HOUSE OF SAID COUNTY...ISSUED THE 28TH, JULY 1814. [on verso: RECD. 8TH AUGUST 1814| 56, ADAMS SUPERIOR COURT| R. TERRELL & P. ISLER VS. DAVID B. MORGAN INJUNCTION.| SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGED AUGST. 9, 1814. THO. B. REED, ATTO. FOR DEFT.]. [Mississippi Territory: 1814]. Broadside injunction, oblong 11.5" x 7.25". Printed with names, dates and details in manuscript. The signature 'Theodore Stark' appears

in the left margin. Theodore Stark was a notary in the Mississippi Territory. Tanned, light wear, Very Good.

This is a rare legal writ from the Superior Court in the early Mississippi Territory. The writ prohibits Morgan from proceeding with a suit to recover possession of a house and lot from Terrell and Isler. Judge Walter Leake, from whose court the writ issued, became Mississippi's U.S. Senator from 1817-20, and Governor from 1822-1825. The first settler of Mt. Salus, he owned at least two dozen slaves, according to census reports.

Brigadier General Morgan, whom the court enjoined from prosecuting the suit, would command the 'Brigade of Louisiana and Mississippi Drafted Militia' during the Battle of New Orleans. His co-defendant, Edward Turner, a lawyer, was Aide-de-Camp and private secretary to Governor Claiborne of the Mississippi Territory.

Peter Isler, who was in possession of the house and lot, was a printer to the Mississippi Territory and later to the State. He established the Mississippi Republican newspaper in 1810. Richard Terrell of Adams County is listed in the Mississippi and Territory Census of 1816 as owning twelve slaves. \$650.00



Item No. 85

**For Those Who "Fill the Higher Ranks in Life"**

85. [More, Hannah]: THOUGHTS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MANNERS OF THE GREAT TO GENERAL SOCIETY. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1788. 12mo. 81, [1] pp. Bound in contemporary plain wrappers. Scattered light spotting, Good+.

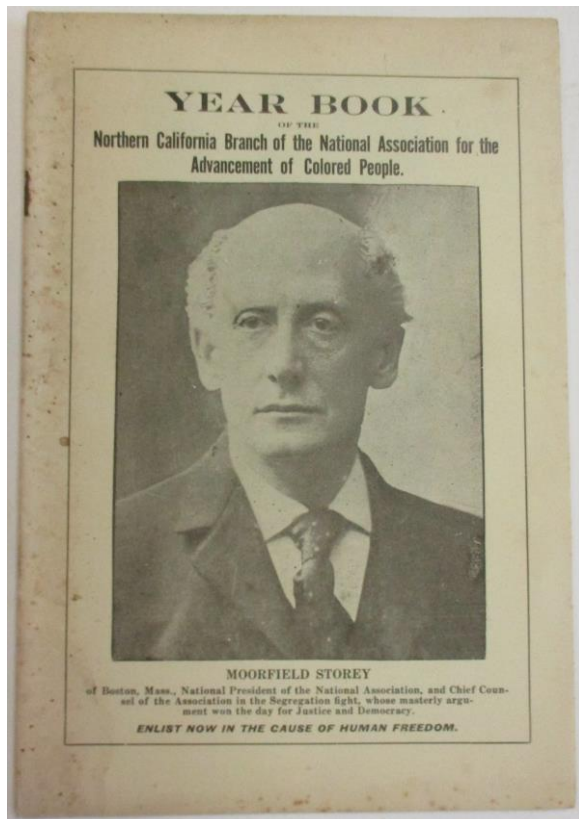
The first American edition, from the stated "fourth edition," all printed in 1788. The Dictionary of National Biography attributes authorship to More. This work on manners and

etiquette, More says, "is recommended to the consideration of those who, filling the higher ranks in life, are naturally regarded as patterns by which the manners of the rest of the world are to be fashioned."

The last page is Dobson's advertisement for Sherlock's 'Trial of the Witnesses of the Resurrection of Jesus.'

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 21271. ESTC W31120 [9].

\$500.00



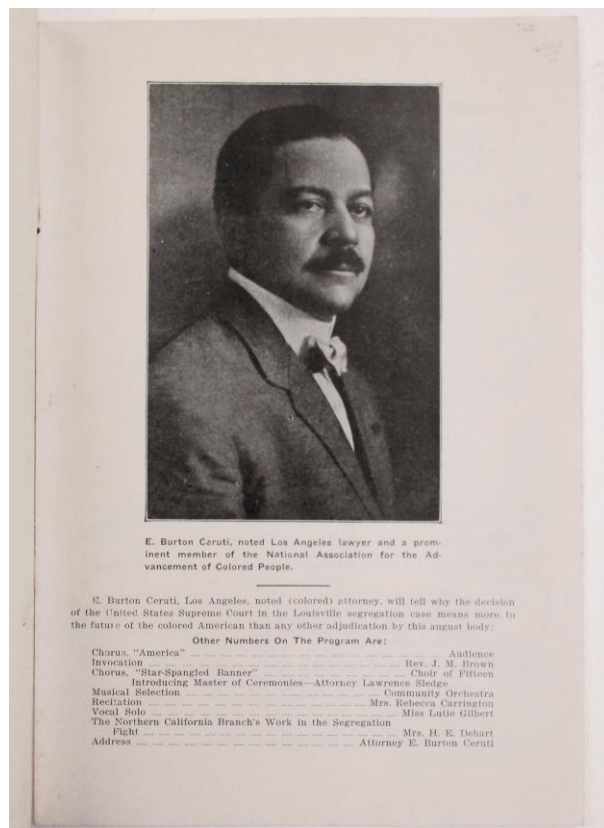
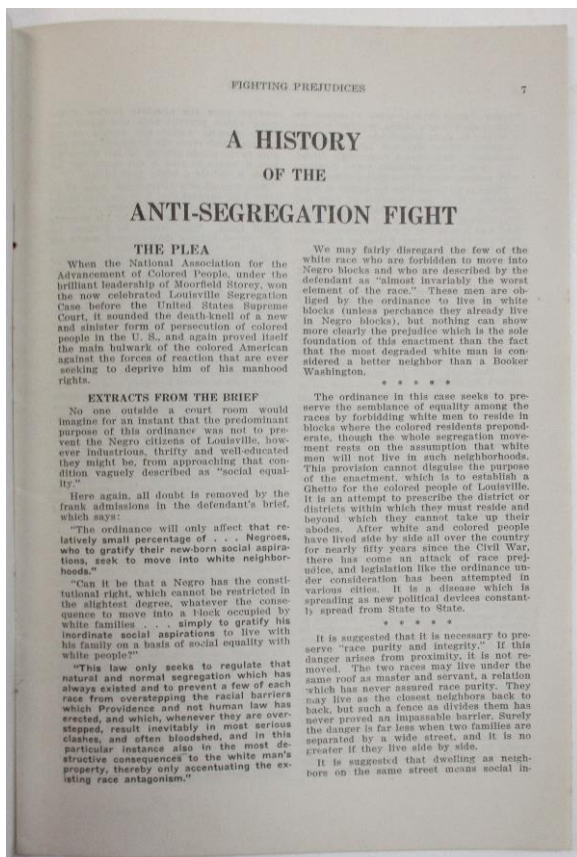
Item No. 86

### Celebrating the Supreme Court's Decision in Buchanan v. Warley

86. **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: YEAR BOOK OF THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.** [np: 1917]. Original printed and illustrated title wrappers, with portrait on front wrapper of Moorfield Storey, white Boston lawyer and first President of the NAACP, who was lead counsel in the landmark, recent case of Buchanan v. Warley [1917], in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that State-mandated racially segregated housing was unconstitutional. [6], 7-26, [6] pp, as issued. Many photographic illustrations, four pages of advertisements at the end. Original staples, occasional light soiling. Very Good.

The Year Book focuses on the great Supreme Court victory: there is a photo illustration of "E. Burton Ceruti, Los Angeles, noted (colored) attorney," who explains the significance of the decision; extracts from the Briefs; the Court's decision; and comments from the magazine "The Nation." Other articles are printed on the riots in St. Louis and Houston

Reasons for Joining the NAACP are listed; local officers are pictured; and the importance of "fighting prejudices" is emphasized. \$600.00



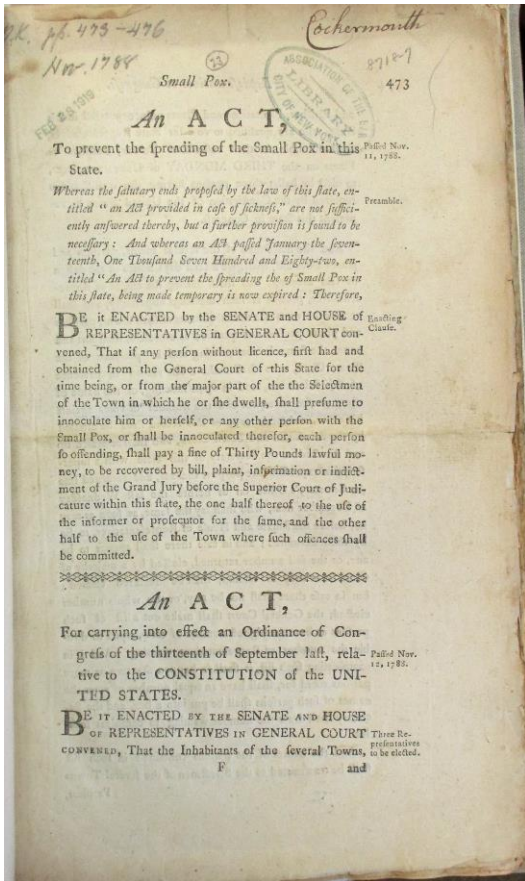
Item No. 86

### Early New Hampshire Laws

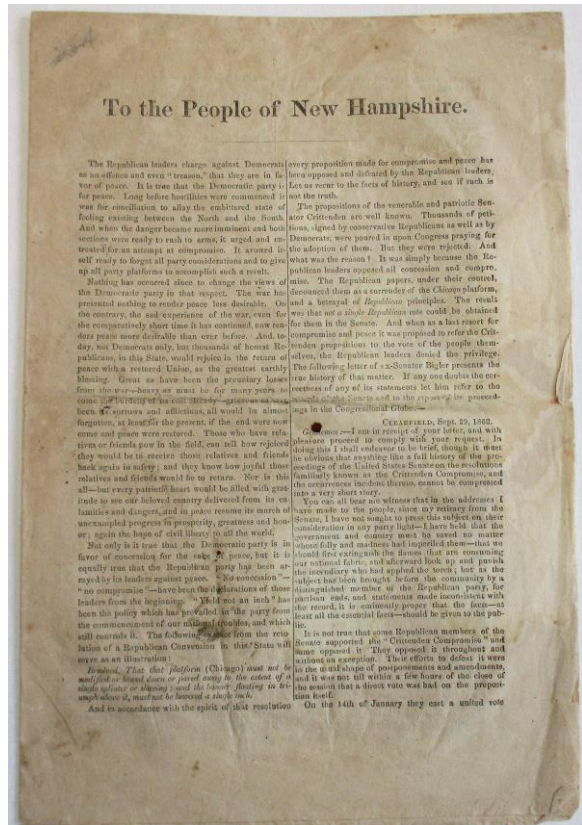
87. [New Hampshire]: AN ACT, TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF THE SMALL POX IN THIS STATE... [Portsmouth: 1789]. Folio. Pages 473-476, as issued. Caption title, as issued, generously margined. Bound in later buckram with rubbed gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Two rubberstamps at head of page 473. Good plus.

This imprint consists of two Acts passed at the November 1788 Session. The first prohibits unlicensed persons from performing inoculations "with the Small Pox." The second, of greater significance, is "An Act, For carrying into effect an Ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth of September last, relative to the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES." It fills three full pages, and establishes procedures for the election of candidates to Congress. Evans 21991. ESTC W8207 [1 location -- AAS].

[bound with] AN ACT, IN ADDITION TO AN ACT, INTITLED, "AN ACT TO LAY OUT AND CLEAR A HIGHWAY FROM BARNSTEAD TO NORTHWOOD IN THIS STATE..." [Portsmouth: 1789]. Folio. Pages 477-549 [incomplete: lacking pages 450-452]. First leaf worn with rubberstamps, final three leaves laid down. Middle leaves are decent. Good only, printing twenty acts passed by the General Court, December 1788 through February 1789. Evans 21991. ESTC W8208. \$250.00



Item No. 87



Item No. 88

### Granite State Copperheads

88. **New Hampshire: TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.** [np.: 1862]. 8pp, caption title, light folding and wear. One folded, uncut folio sheet. Good+ to Very Good.

New Hampshire Democrats, defending themselves against charges of wartime treason, attack the Republican Party, which "has been arrayed by its leaders against peace." The Democrats favor restoring the Union as it was, without abolishing slavery.

This scarce, unusual New Hampshire pamphlet illustrates the depth of pro-slavery sentiment, even in the northernmost parts of the Union.

OCLC 13631933 [2- Dartmouth, NHHS] as of April 2022.

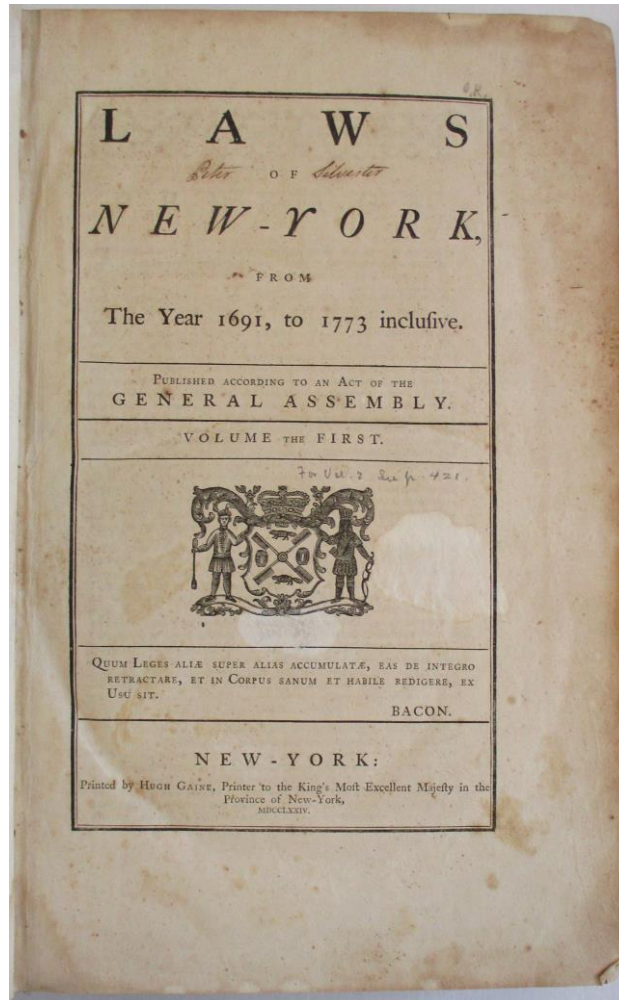
\$250.00

### Mammoth New York Laws

89. **New York: LAWS OF NEW-YORK, FROM THE YEAR 1691, TO 1773 INCLUSIVE.** New York: Hugh Gaine, 1774. Folio, two volumes in a contemporary calf binding [some rubbing, hinges firm but each has small separation at the top]. Raised spine bands, somewhat faded spine lettering. Pages iv, 420; [4], 421-835 [i.e., 833], [1 errata] [as issued]. Contemporary signature of Peter Silvester on title page. Occasional light tanning, light wear, two lightened spots on title page [not affecting any type]. Very Good.

Peter Van Schaack, the editor, signs the Preface in type. This comprehensive compilation commences with the First Assembly in 1691. It ends with the Sessions of the

Twenty-Ninth Assembly in 1773, which passed a statute making defacing statues of the King a crime. The Acts encompass the broad spectrum of the requirements of a developing society, including laws regulating the behavior of slaves and the institution of slavery.  
 Evans 13467. ESTC W6510. \$1,000.00



Not to be fored in the City of *New-York*.—See *Pitch*. 548

S I G N S.

See *Inn-keepers*. *Glass Windows*.

S I L V E R.

Counterfeiting it.—See *Coin*. 269

S L A V E S.

*Baptizing Slaves no Manumission*. 69

Negro, Indian, Mulatto, or *Meete* *Bastard Children* to follow the Condition of the *Mother*. *ibid*

No Slave to be a *Witness* against *Freemen*. *ibid* & 160

Slaves guilty of *Drunkenness* or of *talking impudently*, shall be *publicly whipped*. 73

*Liquors* not to be sold to them. 92

None to *trade* with, or sell *Liquors* to Slaves without their *Masters Consent*. 157

Persons *accused* shall *purge* themselves. *ibid*

HARBOURING them how punishable. 158

FREE *Negroes* not to entertain them. 159

OWNERS—may punish, not extending to *Life* or *Lim*. *Page* 158

Not to *compound* for their Crimes. 159

To make good *Damages* done by their Slaves to the Value of £. 5. 159

Owners to be paid for Slaves *executed*. 162

Mode of MANUMISSION. 159

Every *City, Town, &c.* may appoint a *common Whipper*. 158

Not above *three* to meet together unless about their Work. *ibid*

Punishment for *striking a White Man*. *ibid*

Penalty for carrying *Arms, &c.* 162

CAPITAL Crimes—Manner of Trial of Slaves guilty of *capital Crimes*. 161

If their *Owners desire it*, they may be tried by a *Jury*. *ibid*

Charge of *Prosecution, &c.* how to be defrayed. 162

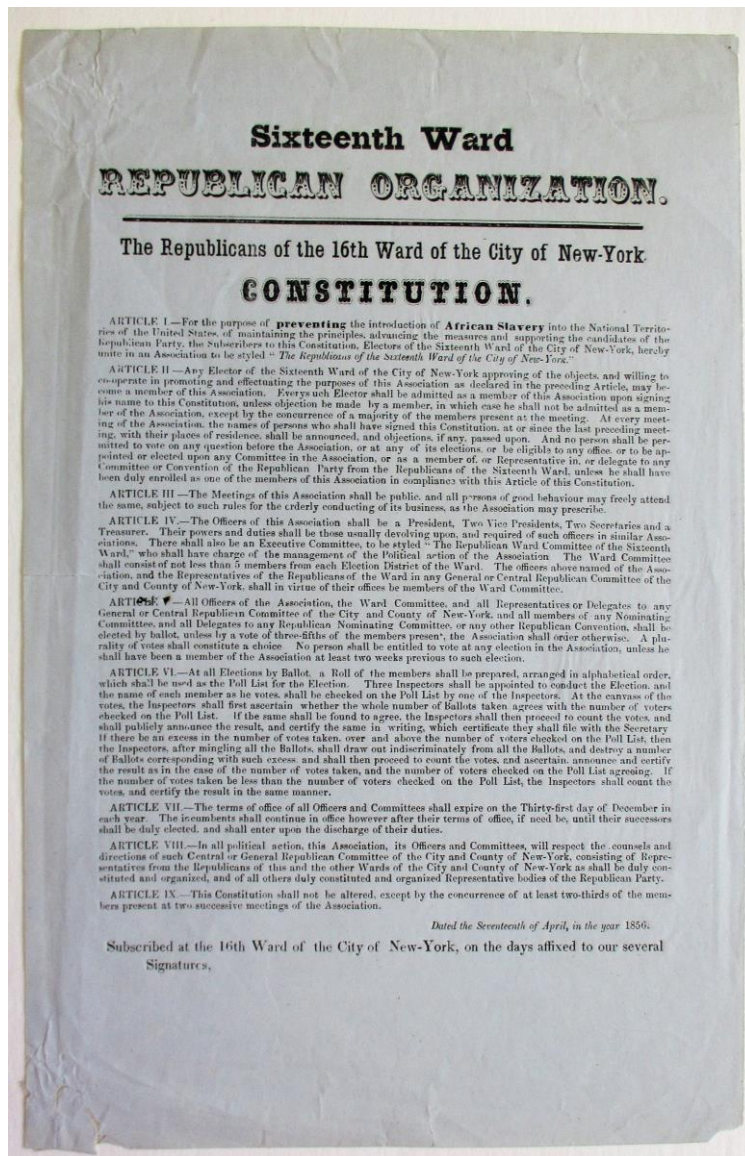
Justices, &c. not to neglect the Duty enjoined them by this Act, under a Penalty. 163

ALBANY, *Ulster* and *Dutchess*.—Slaves imported into those Counties subject to a Duty of £. 5.—See *Duties*. 329

*Decrepit, aged Slaves*—Owners suffering them to beg for Subsistence, to forfeit £. 10, &c. 764

*Collusive Sales* of such Slaves, void. *ibid*

Item No. 89



Item No. 90

### Unrecorded Birth of a New York City Republican Party

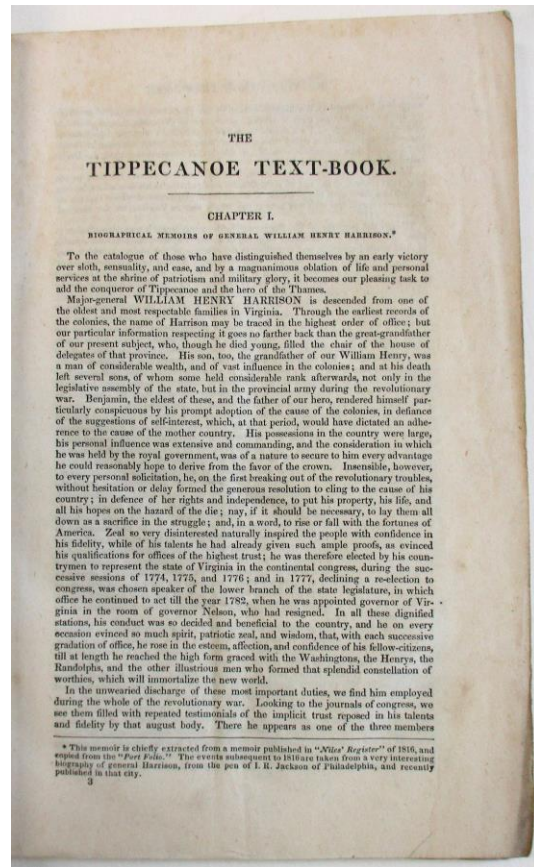
90. [New York Republican Party: SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION. THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK CONSTITUTION. [New York: 1856]. 7-13 /16" x 12-1/8." Broadside printed on pale blue paper [minor blank edge wear including a short closed tear at blank lower left corner, repaired on blank verso]. Title printed in several attractive styles and sizes. Very Good.

Dated in type 17 April 1856, the Constitution is a rare, early document in the formation of the Republican Party in New York, in anticipation of its first presidential contest. The Club's purpose, forthrightly stated, is "preventing the introduction of African Slavery into the national Territories of the United States..."

Any elector of the Sixteenth Ward who subscribes to that purpose is eligible for membership. The Constitution delineates the duties of Officers, their mode of election, and explains that, "In all political actions, this Association, its Officers and Committees, will

respect the counsels and directions of such Central or General Republican Committee of the City and County of New-York ... as shall be duly constituted and organized." Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYHS, NYPL as of April 2022.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 91



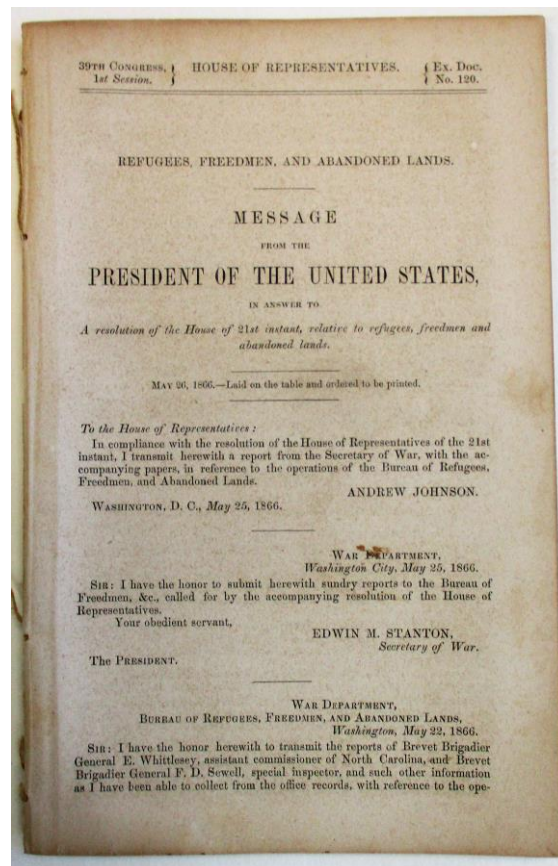
## Harrison's "Well-Earned Fame Has Been Shamelessly Traduced"

91. **Niles, William Ogden:** THE TIPPECANOE TEXT-BOOK, COMPILED FROM NILES' REGISTER AND OTHER AUTHENTIC RECORDS. AND RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE YOUNG MEN OF THE UNITED STATES. Baltimore: Published by Duff Green, Editor of the "Pilot." , 1840. 95, [1 blank] pp, plus elaborately engraved illustrated title page and four full-page illustrations [one of them browned]. Stitched, Very Good. With the contemporary signature of O.H. Fitch [Orramel H. Fitch, an Ohio State representative from Ashtabula County, a prosecutor, and banker].

A scarce campaign biography by the admiring editor of Niles' Register. William Henry Harrison is "a pure patriot, whose well-earned fame has been shamelessly traduced for the most vile and selfish purposes."

Miles 139. OCLC records eight locations as of April 2022 under two accession numbers.

\$450.00



Item No. 92

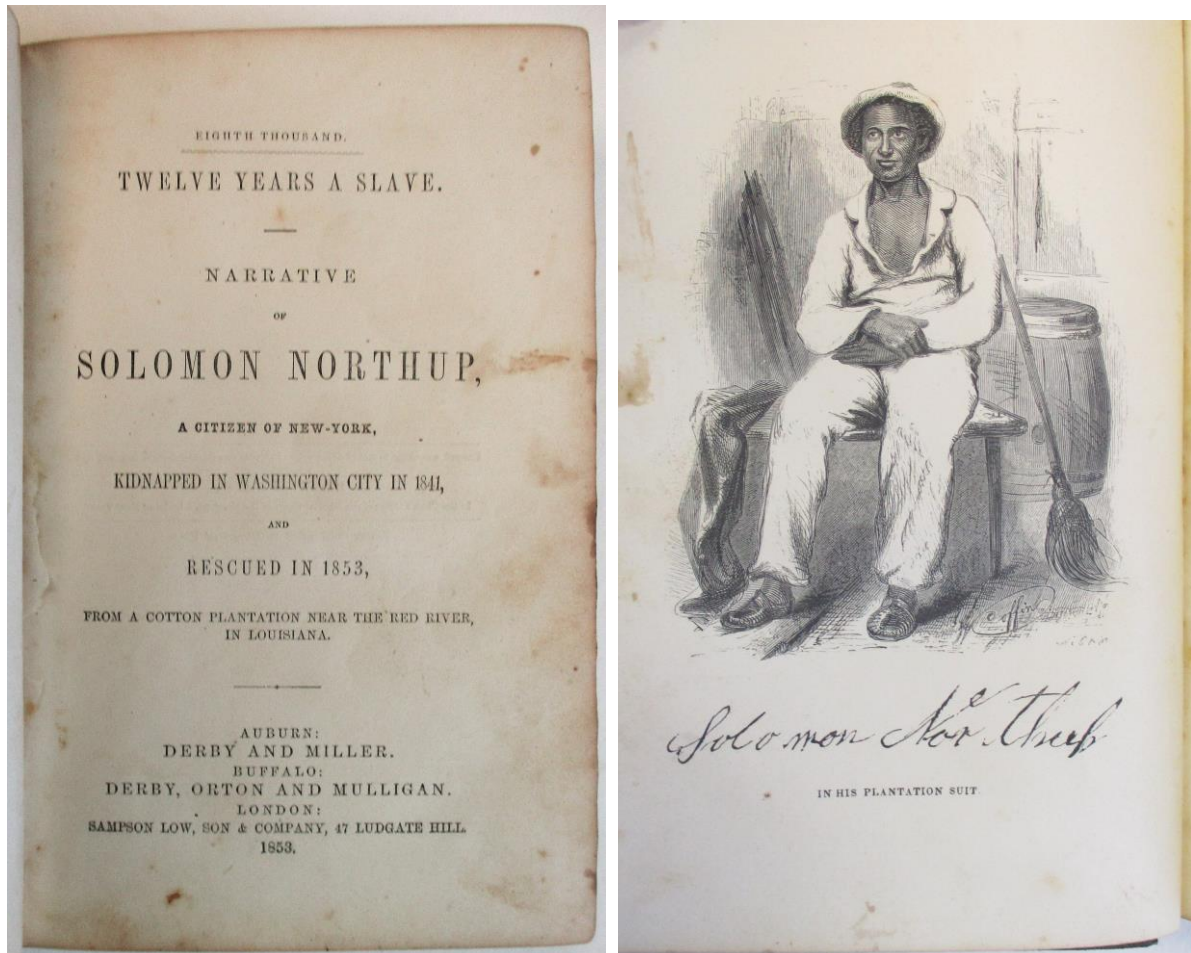
## Early Reconstruction in North Carolina and Virginia

92. **[North Carolina]:** REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT... 39th Cong., 1st Sess.: HED120., 1866. 72pp. Disbound as usual, with light toning. Else Very Good.

President Johnson transmits Secretary of War Stanton's Reports concerning Freedmen's Bureau agents in Virginia and North Carolina, with a close examination of charges of misconduct and bribery in North Carolina. Commissioner O.O. Howard stands up for the

probity of his subordinates. The North Carolina study reviews conditions in the state court system and relates charges, which are denied, that Blacks convicted of crimes are subject to whipping and other punishment not imposed on white offenders.

The status of employment and labor contracts is discussed, and the beginnings of sharecropping described. Regulations concerning cohabitation and marriage are also published here. This item is an excellent illumination of early Reconstruction. \$125.00



Item No. 93

### Early Printing of a Dramatic Slave Narrative

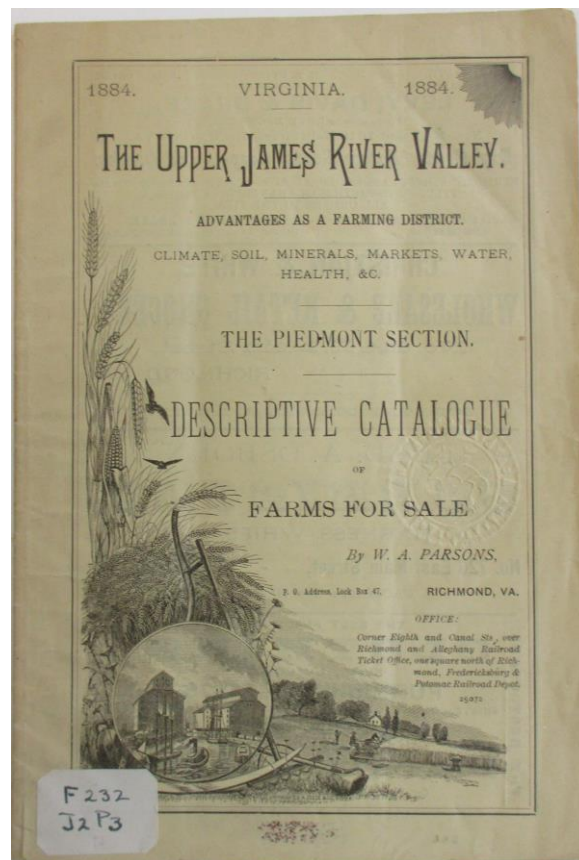
93. **Northup, Solomon:** TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE. NARRATIVE OF SOLOMON NORTHUP, A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK, KIDNAPPED IN WASHINGTON CITY IN 1841, AND RESCUED IN 1853, FROM A COTTON PLANTATION NEAR THE RED RIVER, IN LOUISIANA. Auburn, Buffalo, London: Derby and Miller... 1853. At head of title: "EIGHTH THOUSAND." Original publisher's cloth, covers stamped in blind, spine title stamped in gilt [extremities rubbed]. [4- publ. advts between the yellow endpapers], xvi, [17]-336 pp. Foxed. Portrait frontis of Northup "in his plantation suit," with facsimile signature; six other full-page illustrations as issued. A free endpaper bears the name of S.W. Kendall, a prior owner, and the handwritten inscription, "Purchased on NYCRR Train of Solomon Northup himself 1853." Good+.

This classic story of kidnapping issued in the same year as the first run of four thousand. Northup, a Free Negro, was kidnapped, sold into slavery, and held in bondage for twelve

years in Louisiana. Northrup records his descriptions of slave markets, cotton plantations, and sugar plantations there.

Work 313. Blockson 10165. LCP 7210 [tenth thousand]. Sabin 55847.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 94

### Move to the Upper James River Valley!

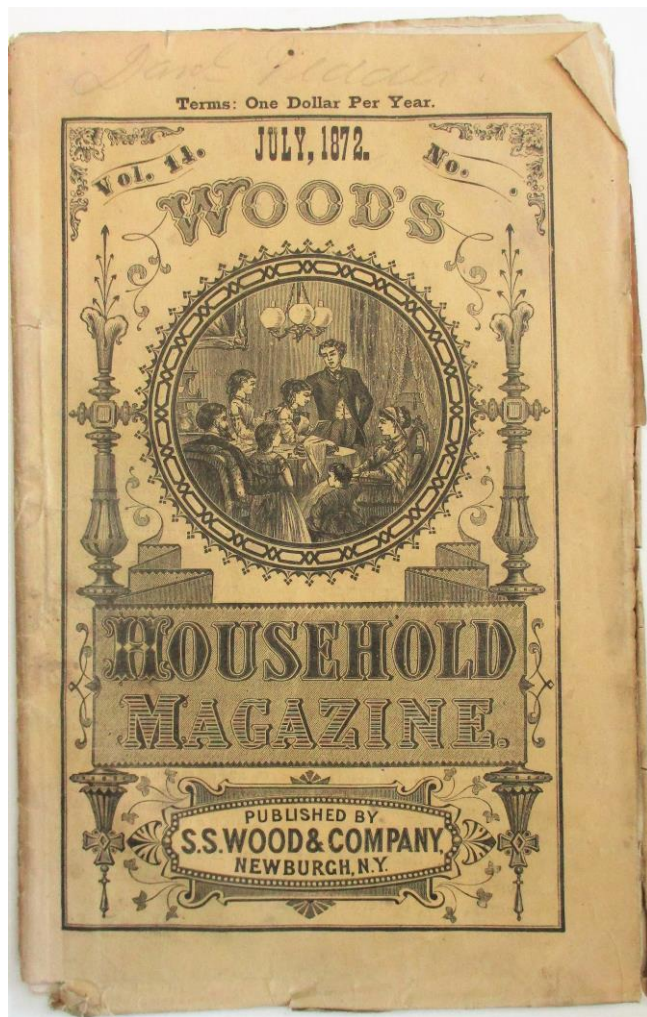
94. **Parsons, W.A.:** THE UPPER JAMES RIVER VALLEY. ADVANTAGES AS A FARMING DISTRICT. CLIMATE, SOIL, MINERALS, MARKETS, WATER, HEALTH, &c. THE PIEDMONT SECTION. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FARMS FOR SALE. [Richmond: 1884]. Original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers with wrapper title [as issued], stitched, 32 pp. Text page uniformly browned. Front wrapper with a gum label at lower left corner; and inoffensive blindstamp. Page [1] with 'withdrawn' rubberstamp in blank top margin. Good+. At head of title: "1884. Virginia. 1884."

The wrappers, and several leaves, advertise a variety of Richmond-area business establishments. The title discloses the topics covered in the pamphlet. Two variants, noted on two OCLC locations, identify the author as the Richmond and Alleghany Rail Road, rather than Parsons; one listing 29 pages, and the other listing 29, [3] pages. The University of Virginia owns our version.

The pamphlet includes a substantial amount of material on the Richmond & Alleghany RR. Parsons was a real estate broker, based in Richmond, who specialized in the sale of property in the Upper James River Valley.

University of VA Call Number HD277.P27 1884. OCLC 917898022 [2- Columbia, U VA].

\$225.00



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**Phillis Wheatley, the Negro Poetess.**  
BY JAMES PARTON.

It startles us to read of a "slave market" in the city of Boston. Nevertheless, we all know that slaves were imported into Boston in colonial times; and what was called the slave market was probably nothing more than some shed or other building near the wharf where the ships from Africa were unladen. Almost every number of the old Boston Gazette contains some advertisements relating to slaves. A paper published May twenty-fourth, 1761, had the following:

"A parcel of hearty, likely negroes, imported last week from Africa, to be sold. Inquire of Captain Wickham, or Mr. John Avery at his house near the White Horse."

It might have been among that very "parcel" of slaves that the negro poetess, Phillis Wheatley, was exposed for sale; for it was in the year, 1761, that she was brought from Africa. She could not, however, have been correctly described as "hearty." She was a delicate-looking little girl, seven or eight years of age; and it was the very delicacy of her appearance that attracted the attention of Mrs. John Wheatley, wife of a respectable merchant of the town, who bought her and took her home. She was not so young but that she had recollections of her native land. She remembered her mother saluting the rising sun by pouring out a libation of water—a common act of worship, it appears, among some African tribes. She remembered also her father's grief when she was torn from his arms to be sold into perpetual slavery. She alludes to the agonizing scene in her poem to the Earl of Dartmouth, written during the excitement preceding the American Revolution:

"Should you, my Lord, while you peruse my song,  
Wonder from whence my love of freedom sprung,  
Think of the mother who for the common good

Item No. 95

**"The Most Interesting Person of Her Color and Sex"**

95. **Parton, James:** PHILLIS WHEATLEY, THE NEGRO POETESS. Newburgh, NY: Wood's Household Magazine, 1872. 49, [1], [6] pp. Stitched in original printed, illustrated, and decorative yellow title wrappers. Light wear, final advertisement leaf adheres to the rear wrapper. Else Very Good.

Parton's article appears at pages 7-9 of Wood's Household Magazine for July 1872, Volume 11, No. 1. He recounts her extraordinary life, and her correspondence with Thomas Jefferson and George Washington. "She was much the most interesting person of her color and sex with whom the public has had an opportunity to become acquainted." \$125.00

**"Strain Every Nerve, to Suppress the Rebellion"**

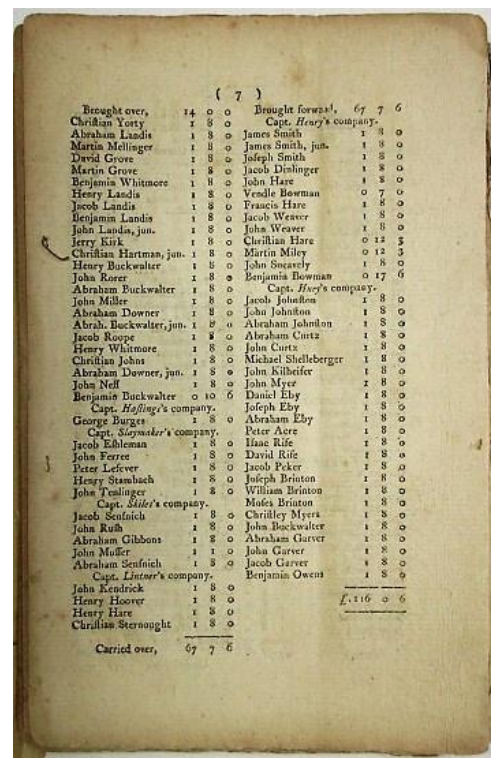
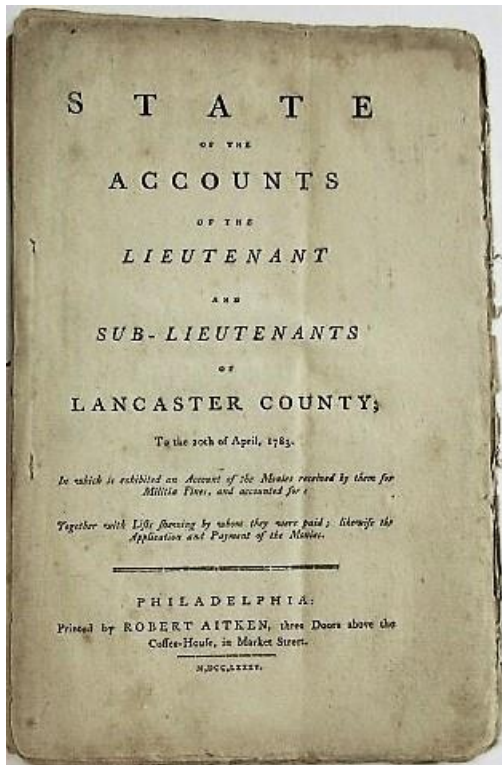
96. **[Pearson, John J.]:** CHARGE OF THE HON. JOHN J. PEARSON, AND THE REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY. AUGUST TERM, 1861. [Harrisburg? 1861]. Elephant folio broadside, 9.5" x 24". Printed in three columns using different typesettings, surrounded by ornamental border. Old folds [splits along fold edges affecting occasional letters, a few old tape repairs on verso], small hole affecting a couple of letters, a few crimps. Tanned, several pencil underlines. Good copy of an unrecorded, perhaps unique document.



the support of a beneficent paternal and most indulgent government, in every way that his circumstances will permit..." Judge Pearson warns against "traitorous correspondence with enemies of the United States, or of this State," and denounces the "secret orders in our State, having for their object the subversion of the Government, in whole or in part." Pearson counsels against selling liquor to soldiers, and tells "vendors of intoxicating liquors through the county and more especially in and around Harrisburg" that care should be taken in giving out "so dangerous an article... more especially at the present when the country is filled with newly levied soldiers, who with arms in their hands, and unrestrained by regular military discipline, are the most dangerous to the community," with the liquors rendering them "barbarous and desperate."

The Grand Jury's Report discusses overcrowding in the prison, so extensive that solitary confinement was impossible; expresses regret that "some, standing prominently before this community have prostituted that position by attempting to prevent the true object of the war, and to damp the ardor of the people"; and asserts the duty of the press not to "spread doctrines and sentiments calculated to create disaffection to the government."

Not located on OCLC, the online catalogues of the Library Company of Philadelphia, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, or the American Antiquarian Society . Not in Sabin, Bartlett. \$600.00



Item No. 97

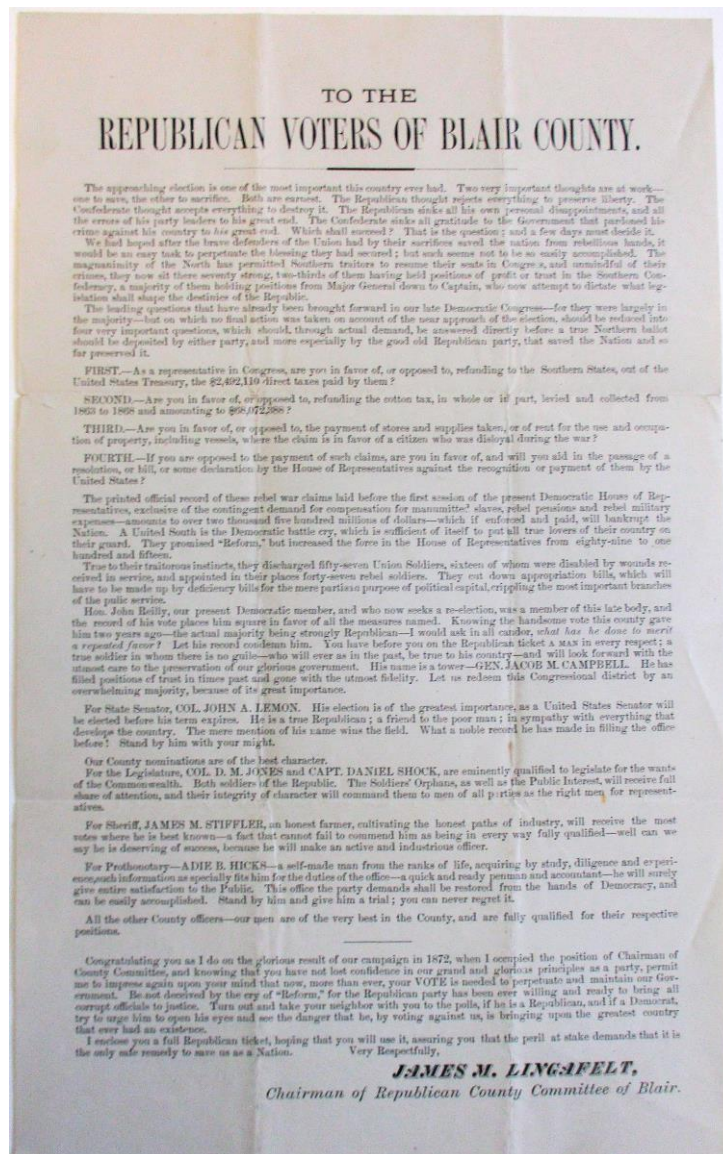
### Pennsylvania's Revolutionary War Accounts

97. **Pennsylvania:** STATE OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE LIEUTENANT AND SUB-LIEUTENANTS OF LANCASTER COUNTY; FROM 20TH OF MARCH 1780, TO MARCH 1781. Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1785. 48pp, stitched, loosened, untrimmed. Last leaf with an archivally repaired tear [no text affected], else Very Good.

A publication of the accounts [including fines received] of each Examiner during the stated Revolutionary period. Robert Aitken was the father of Jane Aitken, the early American woman printer. A scarce item.

Evans 19176. ESTC W27392 [7].

\$500.00



Item No. 98

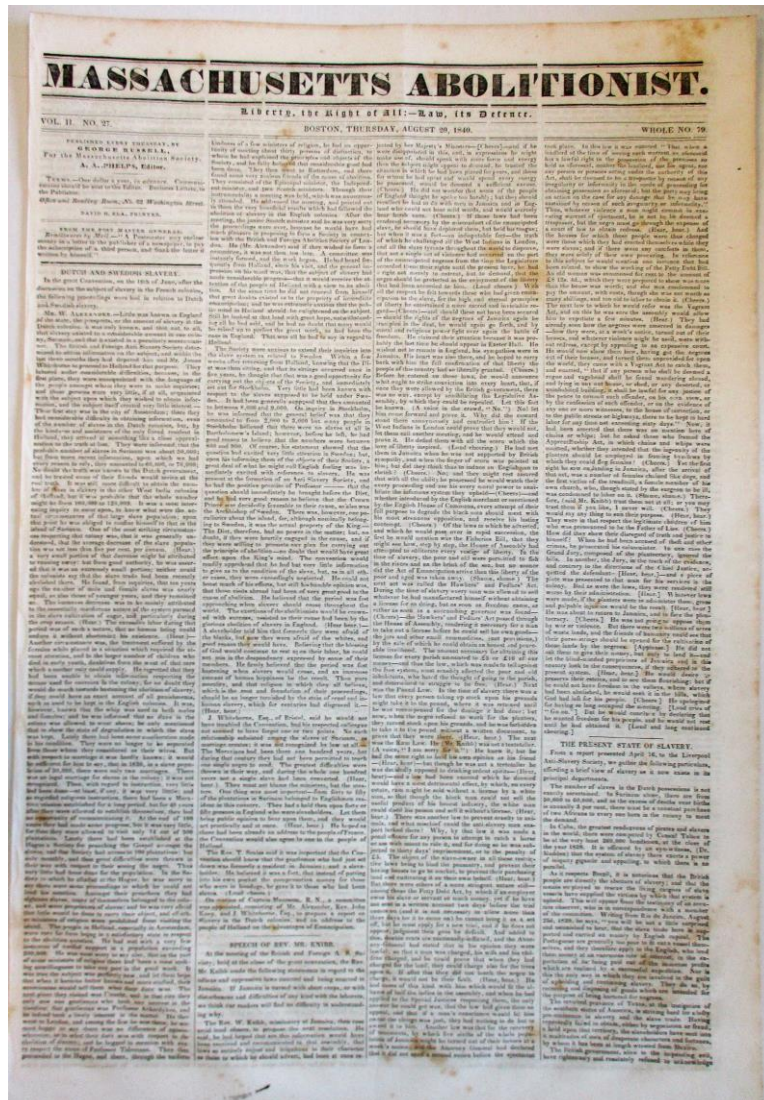
**“Southern Traitors Resume Their Seats in Congress”**

98. **Pennsylvania Republican Party: TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF BLAIR COUNTY.** [np: 1876]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14". Minor wear, Very Good.

This broadside, signed in type by James M. Lingafelt, Chairman of the Blair County Republican Committee, urges voters to defeat Democratic Congressman John Reilly's bid for re-election, and to install Republican General Jacob Campbell instead. Reilly has been a reliable ally of the former Confederates.

"The magnanimity of the North has permitted Southern traitors to resume their seats in Congress, and unmindful of their crimes, they now sit there seventy strong, two-thirds of them having held positions of profit or trust in the Southern Confederacy, a majority of them

holding positions from Major General down to Captain, who now attempt to dictate what legislation shall shape the destinies of the Republic." Not located on OCLC as of April 2022, or the online sites of the University of Pennsylvania, Penn. State, PA Archives. \$350.00



Item No. 99

### Scarce Massachusetts Abolitionist Weekly

99. [Phelps, A.A., editor]: MASSACHUSETTS ABOLITIONIST. LIBERTY, THE RIGHT OF ALL: - LAW, ITS DEFENCE. VOL. II. NO. 27. WHOLE NO. 79. BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1840. Boston: Massachusetts Abolition Society, 1840. [4] pp. Folded folio sheet, each leaf 12" x 18." Text in four columns per page, each column separated by a rule. Occasional light foxing. Very Good.

A weekly published from February 1839 to February 1841, the Massachusetts Abolitionist, was published every Thursday for the Massachusetts Abolition Society. A.A. Phelps was its editor, and George Russell its publisher. This issue prints articles on Dutch and Swedish slavery, Reverend Knibb's speech at a meeting of the British and Foreign Antislavery Society, the status of slavery in Dutch colonies, Cuba, Brazil, Texas and



elsewhere. "The severities of American tyranny can scarcely be conceived." An article decries slavery in the church; others report on James Birney and his Liberty Party, urge voters to eschew the Harrison candidacy and vote for Birney, disclose various activities of antislavery advocates, and present evidence showing "Slave-Holders in a Panic."

\$275.00



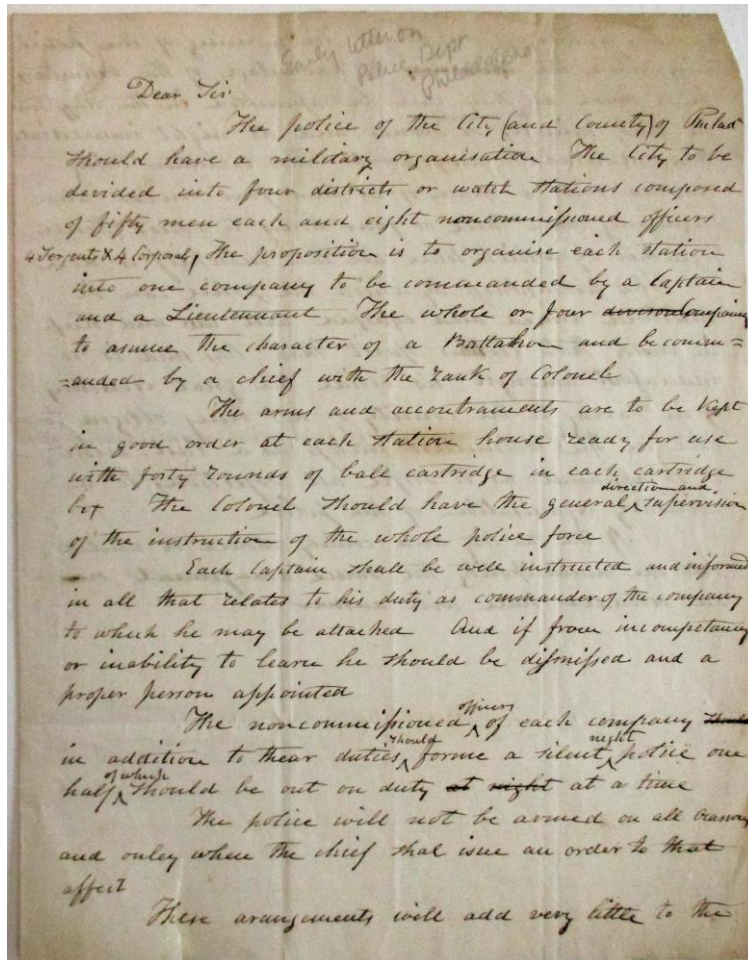
Item No. 100

100. [Phelps, A.A., editor]: MASSACHUSETTS ABOLITIONIST. LIBERTY, THE RIGHT OF ALL: - LAW, ITS DEFENCE. VOL. II. NO. 42. WHOLE NO. 94. BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1840. Boston: Massachusetts Abolition Society, 1840. [4] pp. Folded folio sheet, each leaf 12" x 18." Text in four columns per page, each column separated by a rule. Toned and foxed. Good.

A weekly published from February 1839 to February 1841, the Massachusetts Abolitionist, was published every Thursday for the Massachusetts Abolition Society. A.A. Phelps was its editor; J.C. Beman had become its publisher.

This issue prints articles on the Norfolk County [MA] abolition society; India Free Labor Sugar; a long Letter from John Greenleaf Whittier; the English Corn Law System; slavery in the Church; and other slave-related matters.

\$175.00



Item No. 101

### Advocating a "Military Organization" for the Philadelphia Police

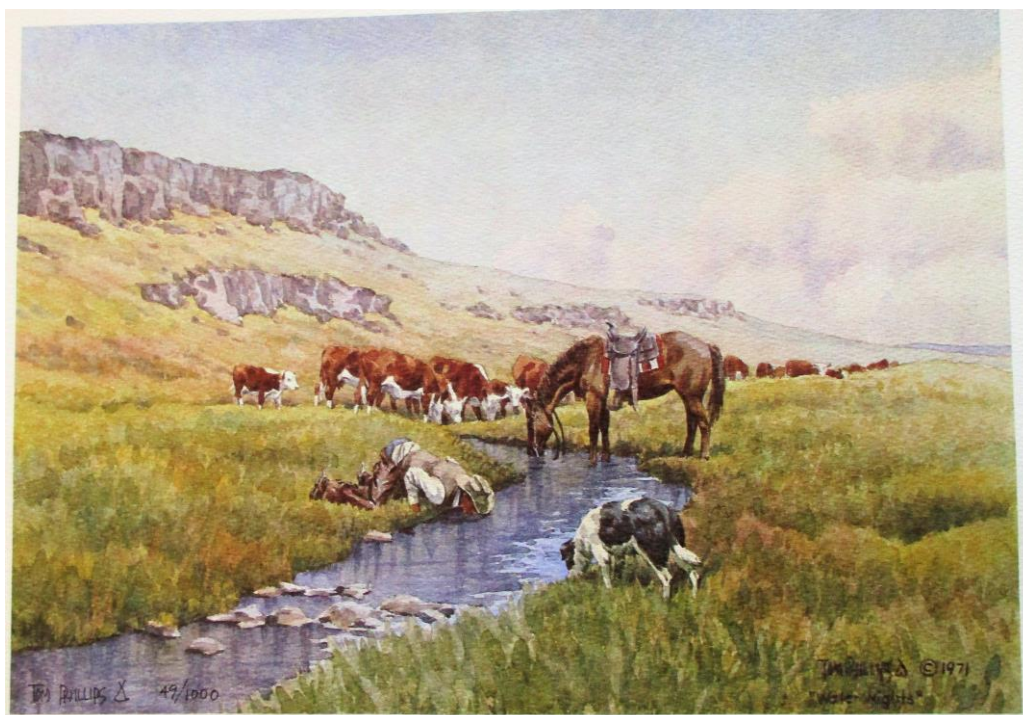
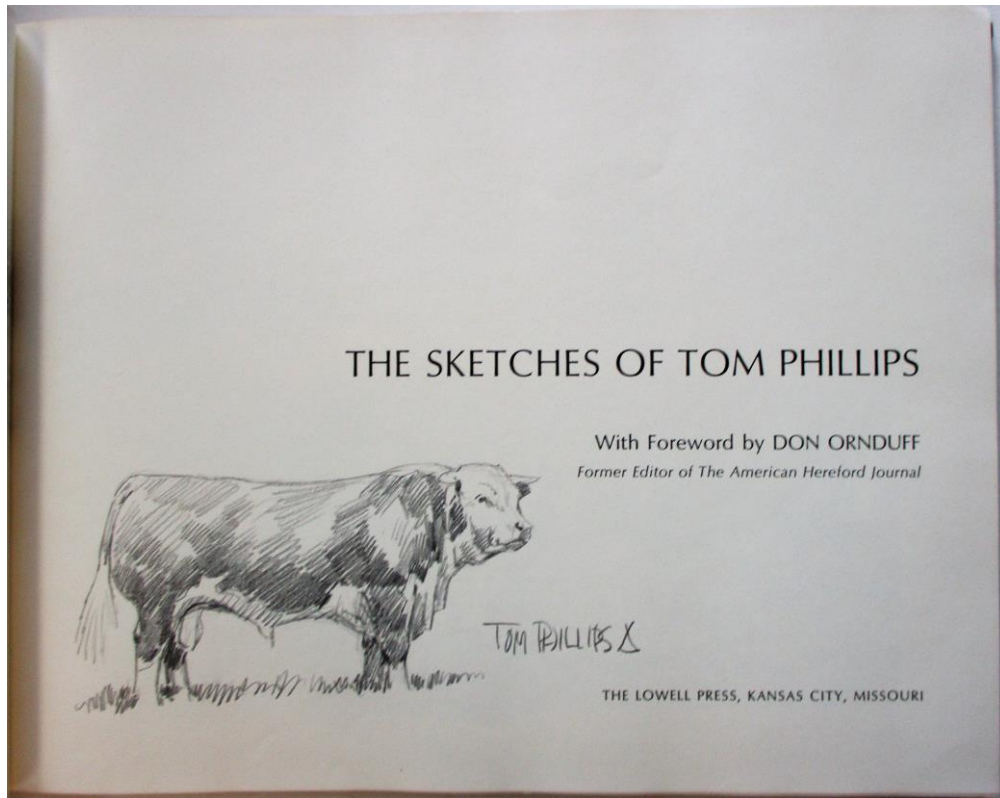
101. **[Philadelphia Police Force]:** MANUSCRIPT LETTER, UNSIGNED, TO "HON. FINLETTER" AT HARRISBURG, EXPLAINING THAT THE POLICE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA "SHOULD HAVE A MILITARY ORGANIZATION." [Philadelphia: c. 1849-1851]. Single sheet, folded to [4] pp. Undated and unsigned. Each page 7-5/8" x 9-7/8." Written on recto and verso of first leaf, page 3 blank, docketed on page [4]: "To the Hon. Finletter | Harrisburg."

Probably written to Thomas Finletter of Philadelphia, who served in the State Legislature at Harrisburg from 1849-1851. The author of this Letter must have been an influential part of the movement to reform the Philadelphia police, which until the 1854 reorganization, had been "under direct control of politicians" [Elkins, Police Department of Philadelphia, in Encyclopedia of Philadelphia]. The Letter urges that "The City be divided into four districts or watch stations composed of fifty men each and eight noncommissioned officers. The proposition is to organise each station into one company to be commanded by a Captain and a Lieutenant."

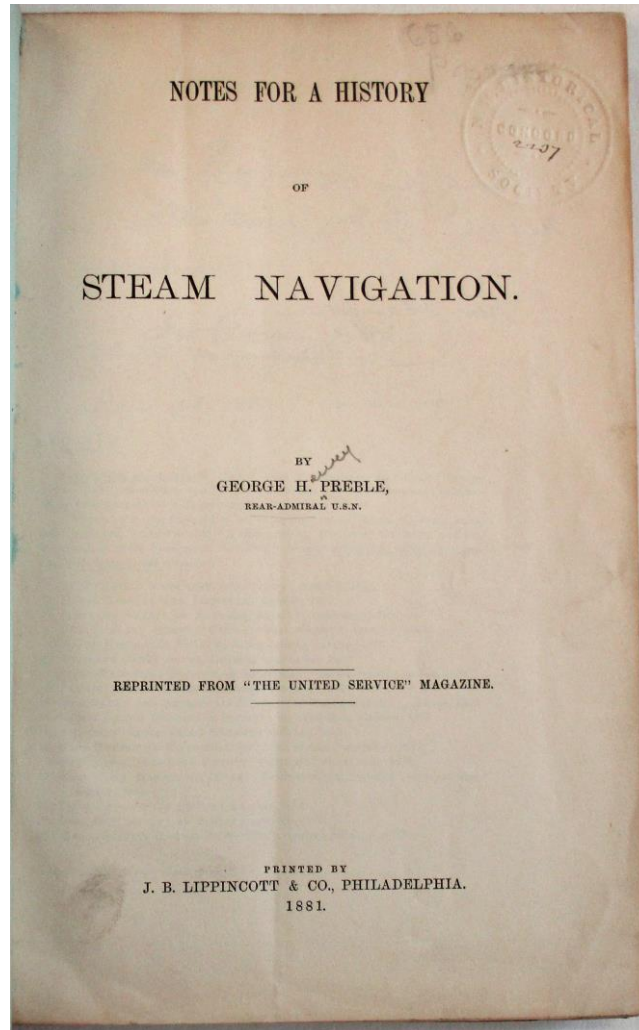
The impetus to render the force more professional and organized stemmed in part from the frequency of Philadelphia's anti-Catholic riots, and the prevalence of graft and corruption. The reforms reflected proposals set forth in this Letter: the consolidation of city and county under a single government; the organization of the police into divisions; with standardized weaponry.

\$275.00

102. **Phillips, Tom:** THE SKETCHES OF TOM PHILLIPS. WITH FOREWORD BY DON ORNDUFF FORMER EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN HEREFORD JOURNAL. Kansas City, Missouri: The Lowell Press, [1971]. Oblong folio. Number 49 of a limited edition of 250 copies, signed by Phillips and Ornduff. Illustrated with original drawing and custom bound in Hereford calf hide. Inscribed "to the Bill Adams family." Very Good. FIRST EDITION. \$125.00



Item No. 102



Item No. 103

103. **Preble, George H.:** NOTES FOR A HISTORY OF STEAM NAVIGATION. REPRINTED FROM "THE UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE." Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1881. Original printed front wrapper [spine wrapper gone]. Removed from a damaged modern binding. 271, [1 blank] pp. Blindstamp at upper blank forecorner of title leaf; accession number at blank upper margin of page [3]. A clean text. Very Good, with compliments slip signed by Preble to the New Hampshire Historical Society.

This is No. 12 of only 25 printed copies: "25 copies printed" [OCLC]. The Notes precede by two years Preble's more common 'Chronological History of the Origin and Development of Steam Navigation.' Preble's work is a detailed chronological narrative of the development of steam navigation, with explanations of noteworthy occurrences, beginning with Blasco de Garray in 1543, continuing with detailed information on the era of Robert Fulton through the 1870's.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 20924480 [8]. Not in Eberstadt, Decker.

\$600.00

104. **Prucha, Francis Paul:** THE GREAT FATHER. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE AMERICAN INDIANS. Lincoln and London: University of Nebraska Press, [1984]. Two volumes in original publisher's cloth, housed in the original box. Fine. xxxii, 608; [16], 609-1302, [1], [1 blank] pp. Illustrations as collated. \$150.00

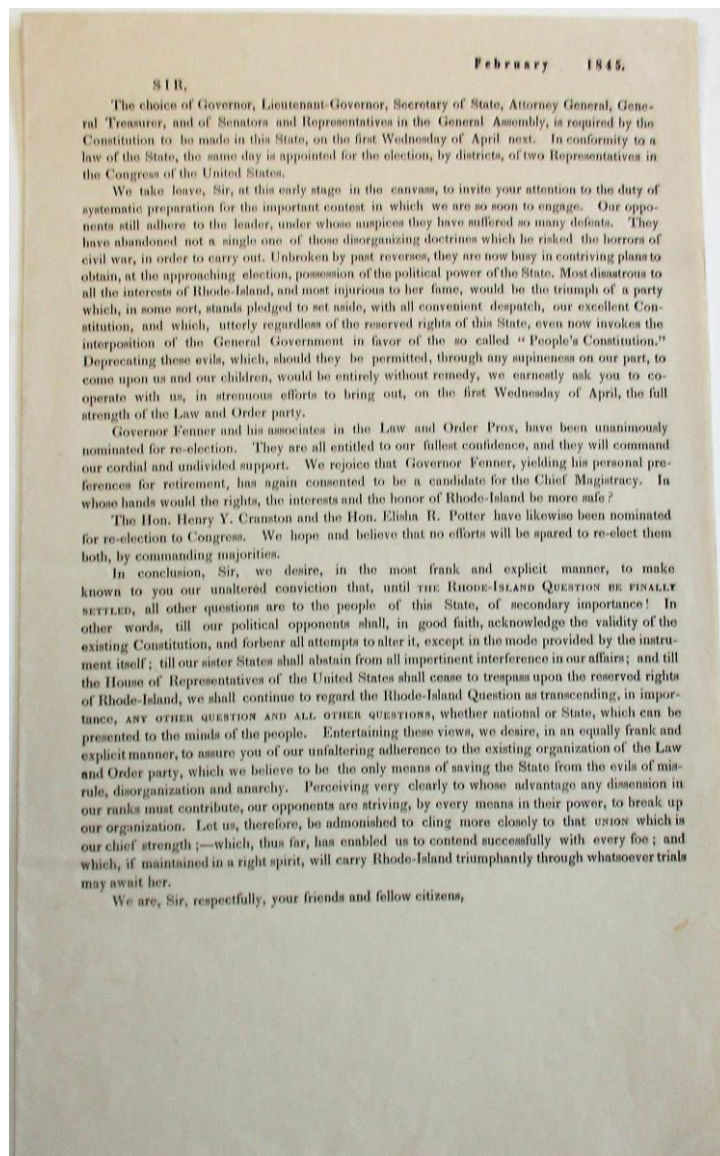


WEDNESDAY OF APRIL NEXT... [Providence? 1845]. Elephant folio sheet, folded to 8" x 13". [1], [3 blanks] pp. Fine.

The broadside urges support for "Governor Fenner and his associates in the Law and Order Prox." It warns that Thomas Dorr and his supporters present a grave danger. "Our opponents still adhere to the leader, under whose auspices they have suffered so many defeats. They have abandoned not a single one of those disorganizing doctrines which he risked the horrors of civil war, in order to carry out. Unbroken by past reverses, they are now busy in contriving plans to obtain, at the approaching election, possession of the political power of the State."

OCLC 24392580 [1- Brown] as of April 2022.

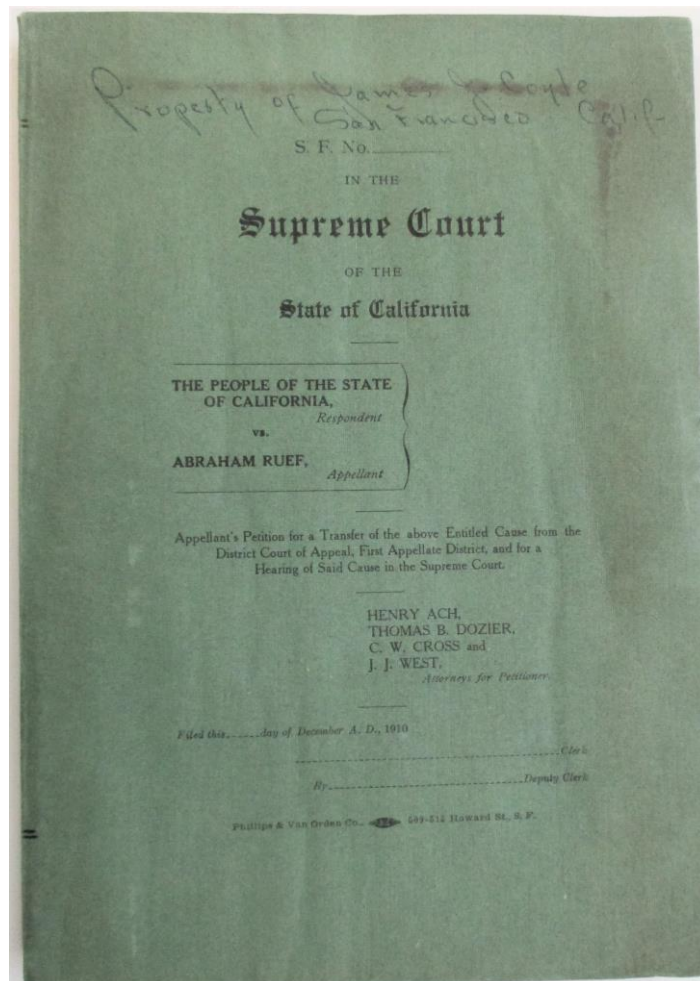
\$450.00



Item No. 105

106. [Ruef, Abraham]: IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RESPONDENT VS. ABRAHAM RUEF, APPELLANT. APPELLANT'S PETITION FOR A TRANSFER OF THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL AND

FOR A HEARING OF SAID CAUSE IN THE SUPREME COURT. San Francisco: Phillips & Van Orden Co., 1910. Original green title wrappers. [10], 261, [3 blanks], xxxv, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Text on glossy paper. Mild wrapper wear, Near Fine.

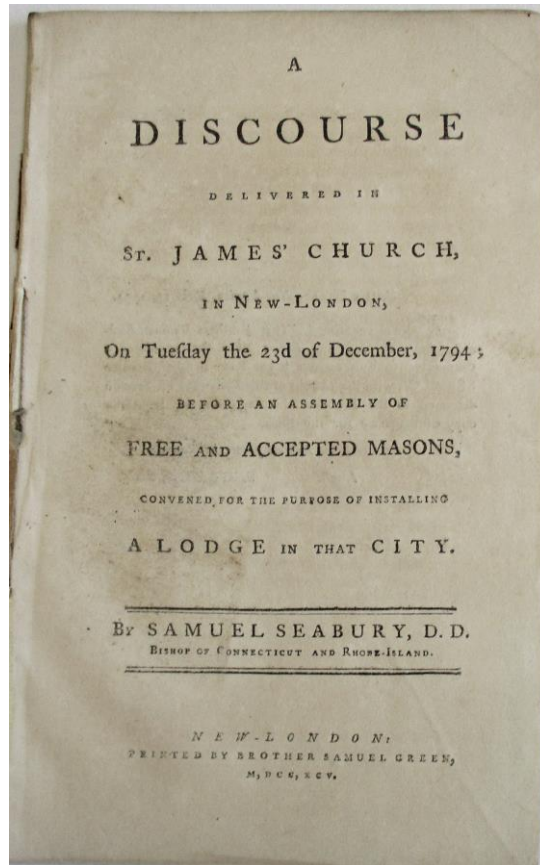


Item No. 106

Ruef was indicted and convicted of offering a bribe to a San Francisco Supervisor in order to grant the United Railroads of San Francisco a franchise for building an electric trolley system in the City. This is his brief on appeal, setting forth the history and issues. A hard-fought, contentious case, OCLC records facsimiles only of this document, and a few originals of several other printed arguments and appeals

"Abraham Ruef, born to Jewish merchants in San Francisco in 1864, became one of the most compelling and controversial figures in the history of politics in the city as the (in)famous founder and boss of the Union Labor Party for the Eugene Schmitz mayoral administration from 1902-1906 before his conviction on charges of bribery and extortion and sentencing to the maximum penalty of fourteen years in jail (albeit he served five before he could arrange for his release). While Ruef admittedly engineered the backdoor graft and scheming that helped establish the funds and almost total power the Union Labor Party and its administration exerted in San Francisco politics in the early twentieth century, he was ultimately the only man convicted for any criminal wrongdoing. The other politicians and prominent businessmen involved, including Schmitz himself, either successfully won their appeals or otherwise avoided conviction altogether" [Web site of found.sf article on Ruef].

\$350.00



Item No. 107

### A Talent for Supporting Unpopular Causes

107. **Seabury, Samuel:** A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN ST. JAMES' CHURCH, IN NEW-LONDON, ON TUESDAY THE 23D OF DECEMBER, 1794; BEFORE AN ASSEMBLY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, CONVENED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING A LODGE IN THAT CITY. BY...BISHOP OF CONNECTICUT AND RHODE-ISLAND. New London: Printed by Brother Samuel Green, 1795. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched and removed. Else Very Good

Seabury was the first bishop of the Episcopal Church in America. He sided with the British during the Revolution and, for a time, was imprisoned in New Haven. After the War he "had little sympathy for the prevailing liberalizing ideas of his American brethren" [DAB].

Secret Societies such as Freemasonry aroused much suspicion and dislike in increasingly democratic America, because their secret oaths suggested a loyalty and an exclusivity that superseded love of country. But Seabury asserts that Freemasons exemplify the pre-eminent Christian doctrine of "brotherly love;" and that their "object is the peace, order, and welfare of the human race; and whose aim is the establishment and cultivation of unity, brotherly love, and benevolence." Opposing the Masons are "the evil propensities of wicked men."

Evans 29481. Johnson 1299. ESTC W38032.

\$350.00

### "To Permit Secession Would be Simply to Commit Suicide"

108. **[Secession]:** PEACEABLE SECESSION! [np: Late 1860 or early 1861]. [10] pp, each page written in neat ink manuscript on recto only. Docketed on verso of final leaf,



"Peaceable Secession!" Each page 7-7/8" x 12-1/2." Lacking the conclusion of the speech, despite its having been docketed. Else Very Good.

Peaceable Secession!

There are not a few, both in the North & the South, who deceive themselves, or who attempt to deceive others, with the idea that secession and peace are not incompatible. It is of infinite importance that this illusion should be ~~disproved~~ dispelled. To act upon it would be calamitous to the North - and fatal to the South. This terrible fact, that Secession is war, sooner or later, must not be for an instant forgotten. Were it possible that we should agree on the terms of disunion - could we be brought to consent that the South should separate - who believes that such a peace would last? Where now there is one cause of complaint between the sections, a hundred would spring up. Injuries and insults which are now borne and pocketed, for the sake of the Union, and because of the Union, would lead at once to retaliation and war. Nothing could avert the fratricidal conflict.

The thought of war, and especially of war between brethren, is indeed dreadful. If we did not shrink from it with horror, we should be less than human. It is this feeling, undoubtedly which ~~has~~ <sup>promptly</sup> many among us to temporize with the threatening evil. We have the charity to believe that it had much to do with the recent actions of the President in this regard. ~~How~~ Such persons fear that a firm, imposing attitude

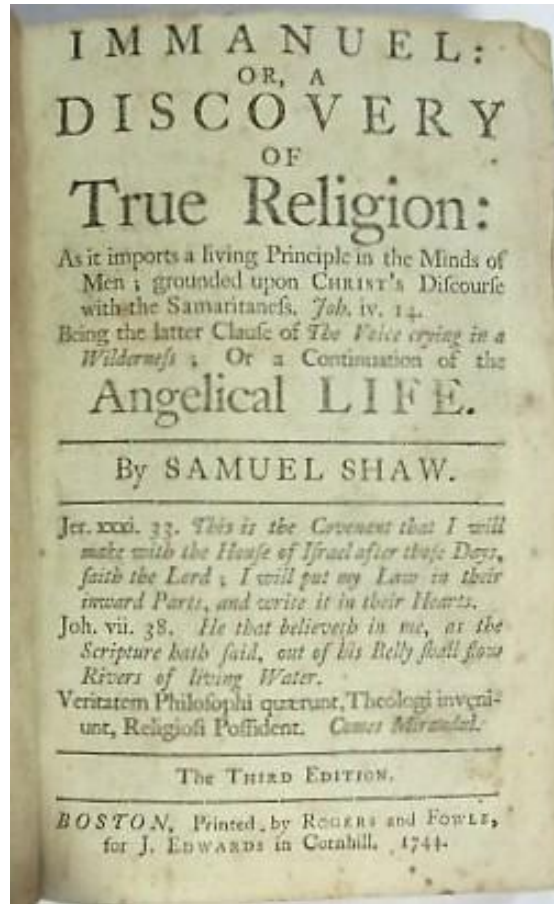
Item No. 108

The anonymous manuscript, intended for delivery as a Speech, is an articulate, insightful and intelligent exposure of the terrible consequences of secession. The author, likely a prominent figure in local or national politics, remains unknown.

"There are not a few, both in the North & the South, who deceive themselves, or who attempt to deceive others, with the idea that secession and peace are not incompatible. It is of infinite importance that this illusion should be dispelled. To act upon it would be calamitous to the North and fatal to the South. This terrible fact that Secession is War, sooner or later, must not be for an instant forgotten. Were it possible that we should agree on the terms of disunion -- could as brought to consent that the South should separate -- who believes that such a peace would last? Where now there is one cause of complaint between the sections, a hundred would spring up. Injuries and insults which are now borne and pocketed, for the sake of the Union, and because of the Union, would lead at once to retaliation and war. Nothing could avert the fratricidal conflict.

"The thought of war, and especially of war between brethren, is indeed dreadful. If we did not shrink from it with horror, we should be less than human... To permit secession, as it is now threatened, would be simply to commit suicide... Why, what would be next? Where is the line to be drawn? What States are to secede? What is to remain American?"

\$1,500.00



Item No. 109

### Early and Attractive American Imprints

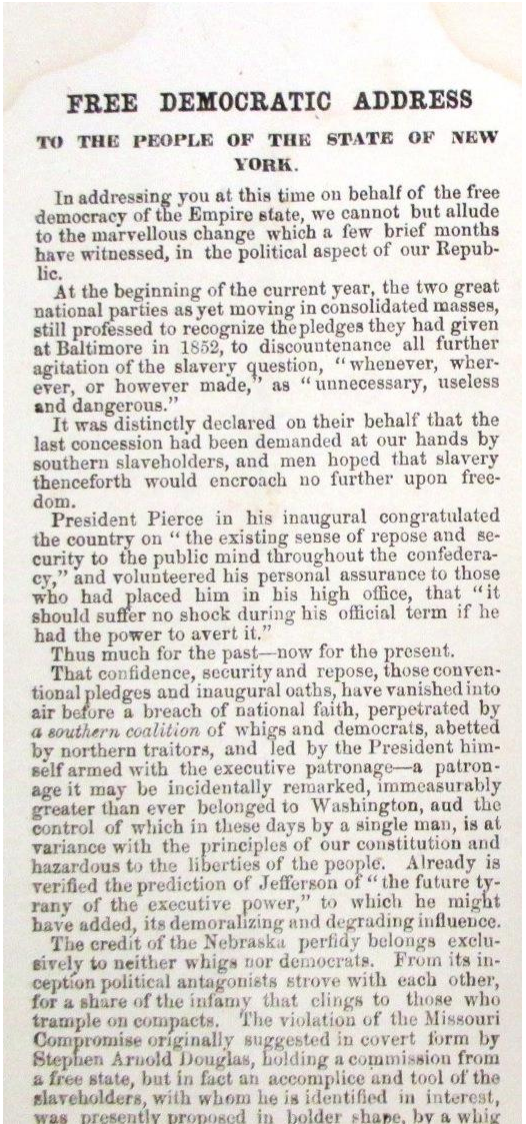
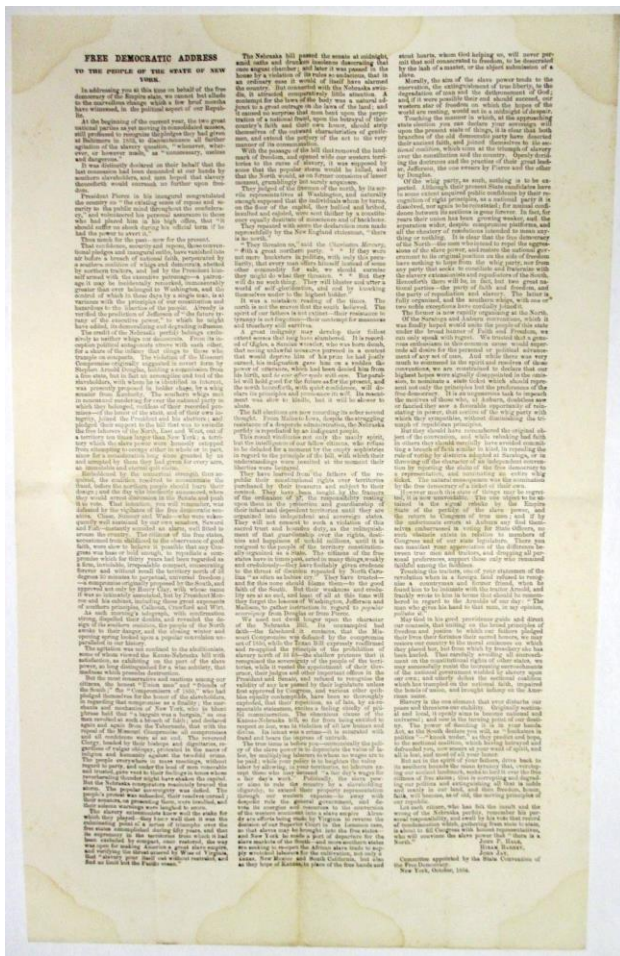
109. **Shaw, Samuel:** IMMANUEL: OR, A DISCOVERY OF TRUE RELIGION: AS IT IMPORTS A LIVING PRINCIPLE IN THE MINDS OF MEN...THE THIRD EDITION. Boston: Rogers and Fowle, for J. Edwards, in Cornhill, 1744. xxxvi, [37]-246, [2 blanks] pp. Pages 207, 226 misnumbered 107, 227, as issued. Light fox and wear, Very Good.

[bound with] **Shaw, Samuel:** THE VOICE OF ONE CRYING IN A WILDERNESS. OR, THE BUSINESS OF A CHRISTIAN, BOTH ANTECEDANOUS TO, CONCOMITANT OF, AND CONSEQUENT UPON, A SORE AND HEAVY VISITATION, REPRESENTED IN SEVERAL SERMONS. Boston: Rogers and Fowle. 1746. xviii, [19]-176 pp. Lightly foxed, Very Good. The two bound together in contemporary calf with raised spine bands [rebacked, original spine laid down]. Original endpapers retained.

First American printing of the second title, and the second American printing of the first title. For a biography of Shaw, a 17th century British educator and nonconformist minister, see DNB.

Evans 5489, 5862.

\$850.00



Item No. 110

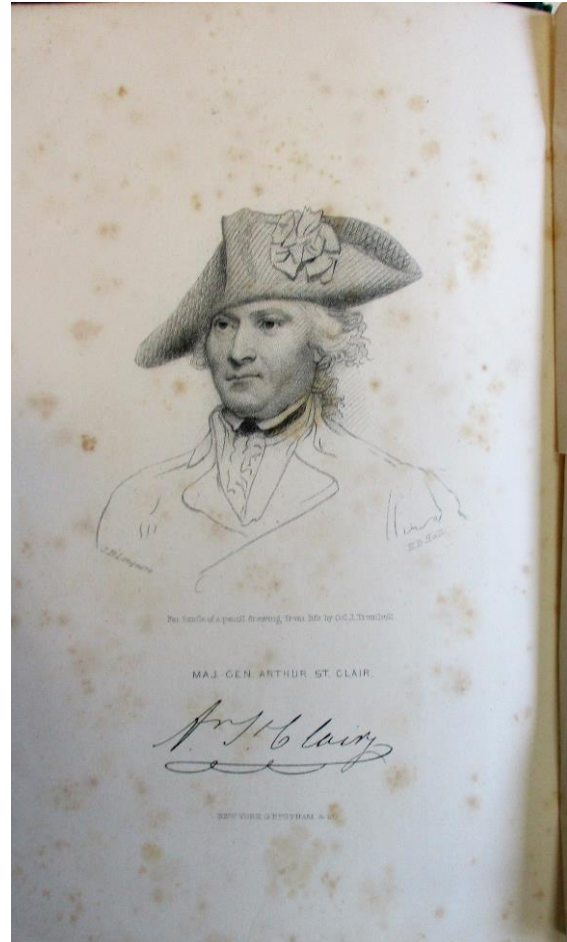
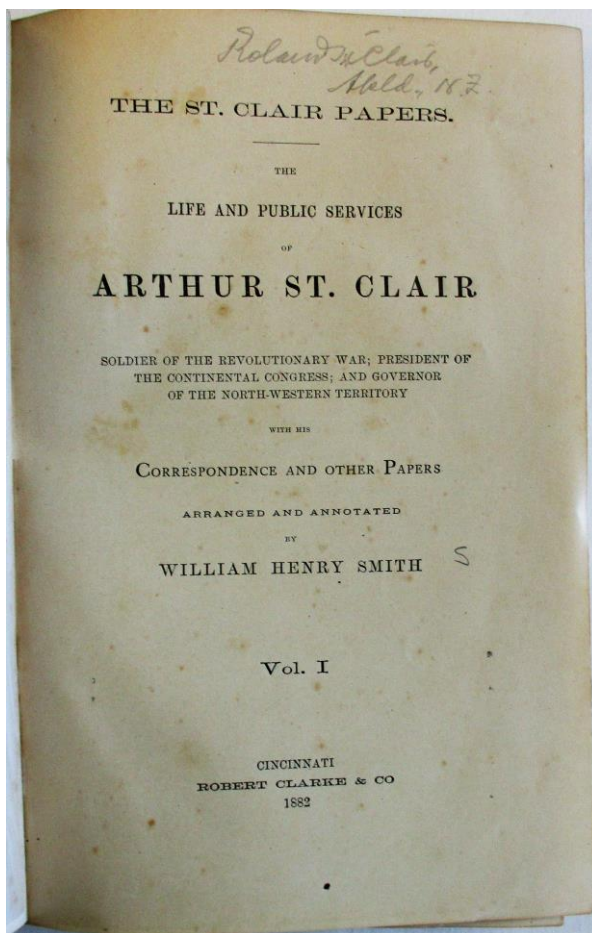
“The Curse of Slavery”

110. [Slavery in Kansas] New York State Convention of the Free Democracy: FREE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. New York: October, 1854. Broadside, 9" x 14 3/4". Printed in three columns. Lightly margin-spotted, old folds, else Very Good.

A rare broadside, issued by Northern Democrats opposed to the Kansas- Nebraska Act, which authorized the entry of slaves into that Territory and, its opponents feared, would nationalize slavery. The Act, passed a few months earlier in 1854, would split the Democratic Party, create and energize the new Republican Party, and pave the way for a Republican victory in 1860. This broadside-- signed in type by Hale of New Hampshire, Hiram Barney, and John Jay-- is one of the earliest expressions of Northern Democratic dissent from the National Democratic Administration's Kansas policy.

The broadside denounces the "perfidy" of the Act's proponents, its overthrow of the Missouri Compromise, its blessings upon "the curse of slavery," and its affront to white workingmen. "The true issue is before you- economically the policy of the slave power is to

depreciate the value of labor, by multiplying laborers to whom no wages are to be paid. Politically, the slave power aims to rule the country by a slaveholding oligarchy." OCLC 28479577 [1- Syracuse], 79055522 [2- AAS, Yale]. Not in LCP, Sabin, Blockson, Dumond. \$1,250.00



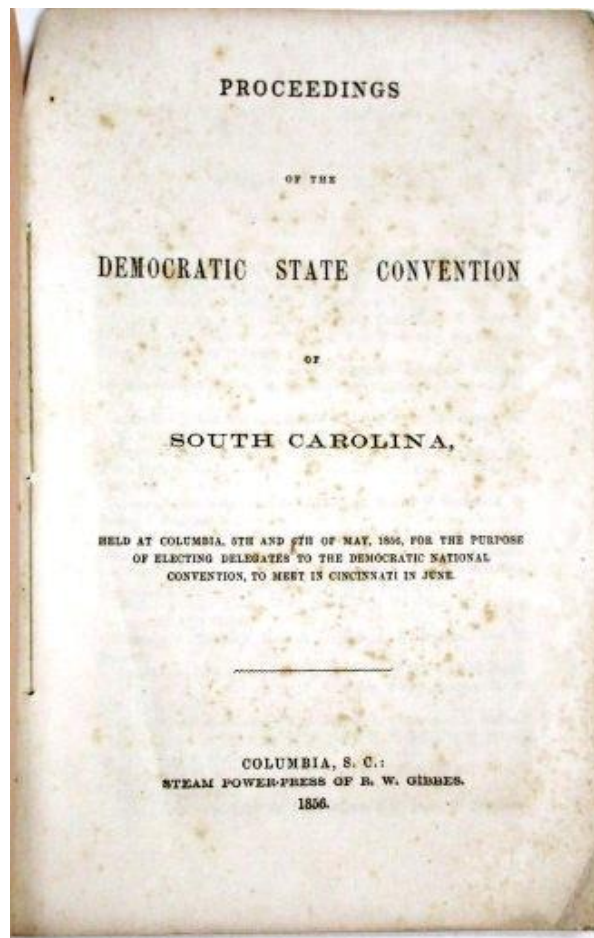
Item No. 111

### "The Pioneer of Law and Institutions in the Northwest"

111. **Smith, William Henry:** THE ST. CLAIR PAPERS. THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ARTHUR ST. CLAIR SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR; PRESIDENT OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS; AND GOVERNOR OF THE NORTH-WESTERN TERRITORY WITH HIS CORRESPONDENCE AND OTHER PAPERS ARRANGED AND ANNOTATED. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1882. Volume I: [2], xii, 609, [1 blank], [8- publ. advts]. Portrait frontis with original tissue guard [light foxing]. Folding map of Ticonderoga and environs. Volume II: [2], 649, [1 blank], [8- publ. advts.]. Portrait frontis with original tissue guard The two volumes bound in matching green publisher's cloth, with title stamped in gilt on spine. Covers rubbed, some inner hinges cracked, a bit shaken. Text clean and Very Good. Overall, Good+.

"Valuable as were St. Clair's military services in connection with the French and Indian wars and as an adviser of Washington during the Revolution, it is chiefly for his subsequent merits as the pioneer of law and institutions in the Northwest that he ought to be known; and

it is perhaps the chief merit of Mr. Smith's work that he has laid special stress upon the above introduction of government by St. Clair under the Ordinance of 1787" [Larned].  
FIRST EDITION. Howes S26. Larned 1816. \$150.00



Item No. 112

**South Carolina Democrats Support the Party's Nominee,  
For the Sake of "Our Northern Friends"**

112. **South Carolina:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HELD AT COLUMBIA, 5TH AND 6TH OF MAY, 1856, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, TO MEET IN CINCINNATI IN JUNE. Columbia: R. W. Gibbes, 1856. Original printed wrappers [light wear, ink note on front wrap]. Stitched, 29pp. Scattered light to moderate foxing, blank inner corners clipped at the top. Good+.

A rare record of the proceedings of this Convention, which voted to support President Franklin Pierce, the quintessential 'Northern Man with Southern Principles,' a type beloved by 1850's Democrats, for a second term. Pierce's stand in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska Act should be rewarded. For the sake of "our Northern friends," the Convention will support the Party's nominee.

Delegates are listed; Proceedings recorded; and the Address of Francis Pickens, President of the Convention, included. He presents a detailed, scholarly history of nominating conventions and presidential elections from 1800 onward, emphasizing "the great danger of

corruption" by nominating caucuses, rendering the Republic up "for sale and barter" every four years.

FIRST EDITION. OCLC 5839904 [6]. III Turnbull 220.

\$600.00

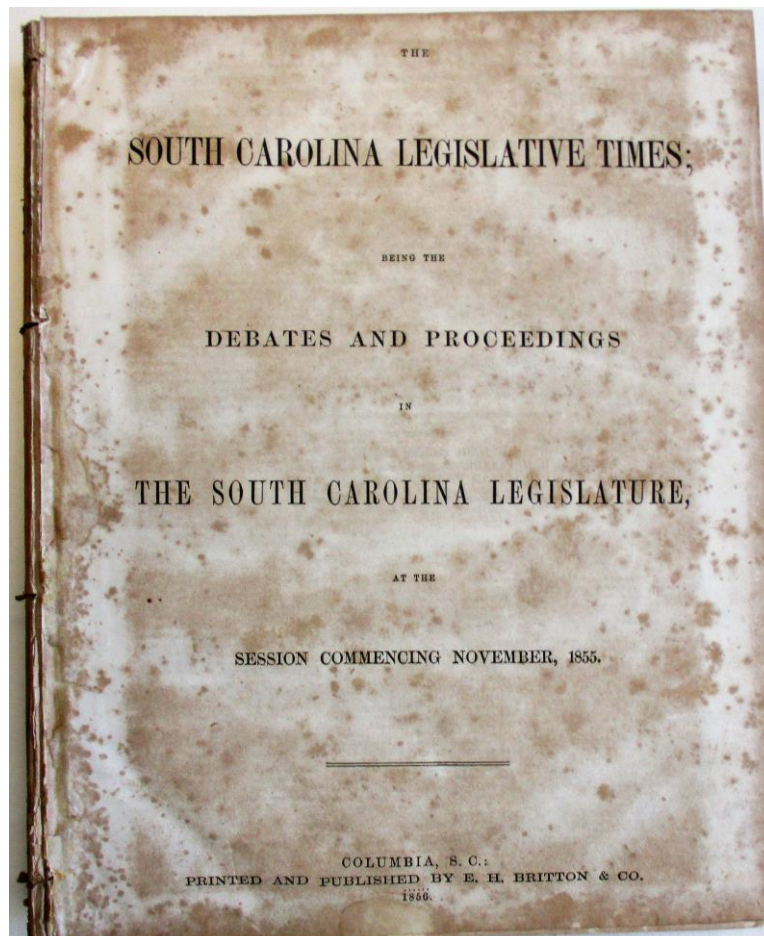
### Noteworthy South Carolina Legislative Record

113. **[South Carolina]:** THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATIVE TIMES; BEING THE DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE, AT THE SESSION COMMENCING NOVEMBER, 1855. Columbia, S.C.: Printed and Published by E.H. Britton & Co., 1856. 323, [1 errata], vii [Index], [1 blank] pp. Pages 35-38 are repeated. The original cloth covers are present but detached; leaves are loosening, text is complete. The volume prints the daily record of the entire Second Session of the Thirty-Third Legislature, from the day it convened [November 26, 1855] to the day of adjournment [December 19, 1855]. Pages 321-323 print Governor's Messages; page [324] lists Errata; Each issue contains twelve pages. Early and late leaves heavily foxed/browned; otherwise, widely scattered, light to moderate foxing and browning. Closed tears [no text loss] at pages 311-318. Good.

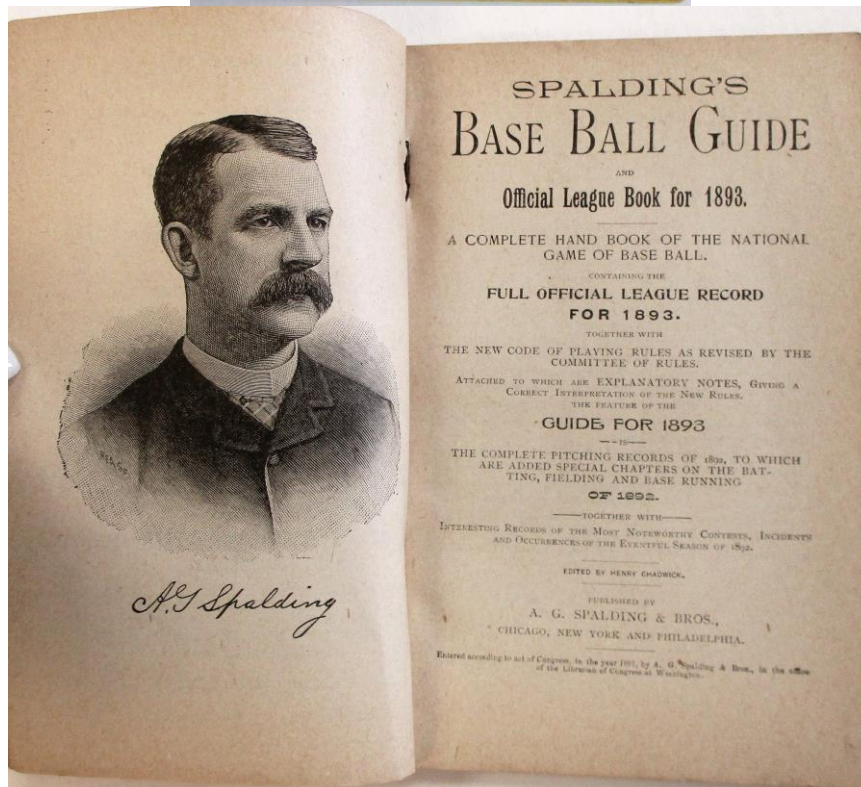
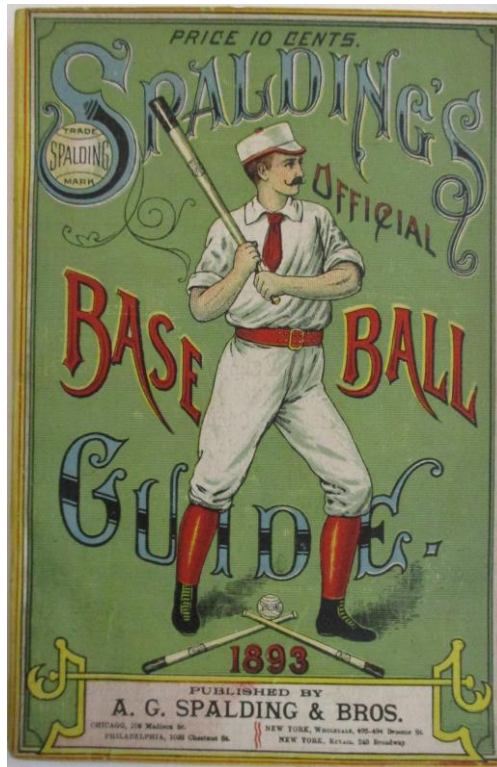
"Published in 25 installments during the session, Nov. 26--Dec. 19, and also issued in book form. 'Message No. 1' of Gov. J. H. Adams, pp. 321--323 [Sabin]. The Session treated the gamut of issues. including Slavery, engaging this prominent Deep South State. This appears to be the only Session whose doings were printed verbatim.

Sabin 87508. Turnbull 209.

\$375.00



Item No. 113



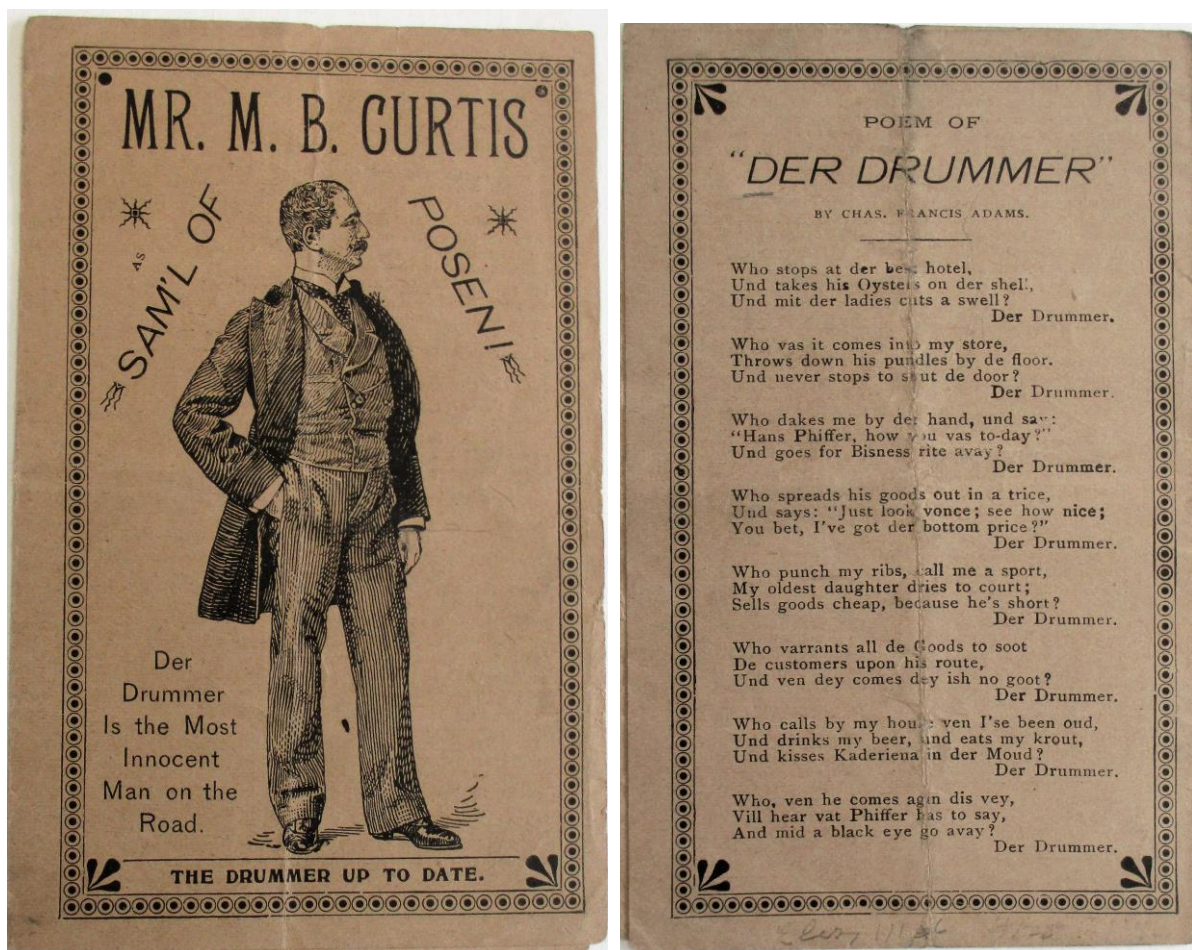
Item No. 114

### Authoritative Baseball Guide

114. Spalding, A.G.: SPALDING'S BASE BALL GUIDE AND OFFICIAL LEAGUE BOOK FOR 1893. A COMPLETE HAND BOOK OF THE NATIONAL GAME OF BASE BALL. CONTAINING THE FULL OFFICIAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1893. TOGETHER WITH THE NEW CODE OF PLAYING RULES AS REVISED BY THE

COMMITTEE OF RULES. ATTACHED TO WHICH ARE EXPLANATORY NOTES, GIVING A CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF THE NEW RULES. THE FEATURE OF THE GUIDE FOR 1893 IS THE COMPLETE PITCHING RECORDS OF 1892, TO WHICH ARE ADDED SPECIAL CHAPTERS ON THE BATTING, FIELDING AND BASE RUNNING OF 1892. TOGETHER WITH INTERESTING RECORDS OF THE MOST NOTEWORTHY CONTESTS, INCIDENTS AND OCCURRENCES OF THE EVENTFUL SEASON OF 1892. EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK. Chicago, New York and Philadelphia: [1892 or 1893] 173, [19] pp. Frontis portrait of Spalding. Stitched into original printed, illustrated, and decorative wrappers [original spine title]. Near Fine.

"Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide again greets the base ball public with the official records of America's greatest game. Since it was first issued in 1877 it has grown in popularity, size and importance from year to year, until now it is the recognized authority upon all base ball matters." \$375.00



Item No. 115

115. [Strelinger, Mauritz]: MR. M.B. CURTIS AS SAM'L OF POSEN. DER DRUMMER IS THE MOST INNOCENT MAN ON THE ROAD. [New York? @1880s]. [4] pp, 3" x 4-3/4". Folded, on brown paper. Illustration on first page: Illustration of Sam'l, well-dressed, and caption, "The Drummer Up to Date." Old folds, else Very Good.

A rare promotional for this immensely popular, long-running play about a Polish Jew who immigrates to America, achieves success as a traveling salesman, and lives a life of ease.



The play, 'Sam'l of Posen; The Commercial Drummer', was written by George H. Jessop, and commissioned by Maurice B. Curtis, born Mauritz Strelinger in Bohemia.

This little card explains the personality of The Drummer. "The drummer is the only man who dares address hotel clerks by their Christian names. He knows every hotel in the country and every room in every hotel...In the dining room the drummer is a favorite with the colored waiters." The "Drummer's Balance Sheet" lists the number of times he has "Lied," "Left by back door," "Tried to cheat," "Attended horse races," "Got drunk," "Cigars smoked," etc. The last page is a Poem, purportedly by "Chas. Francis Adams," entitled "Poem of Der Drummer." It begins, "Who stops at der best hotel,/ Und takes his Oysters on der shell,/ Und mit der ladies cuts a swell? / Der Drummer."  
\$350.00

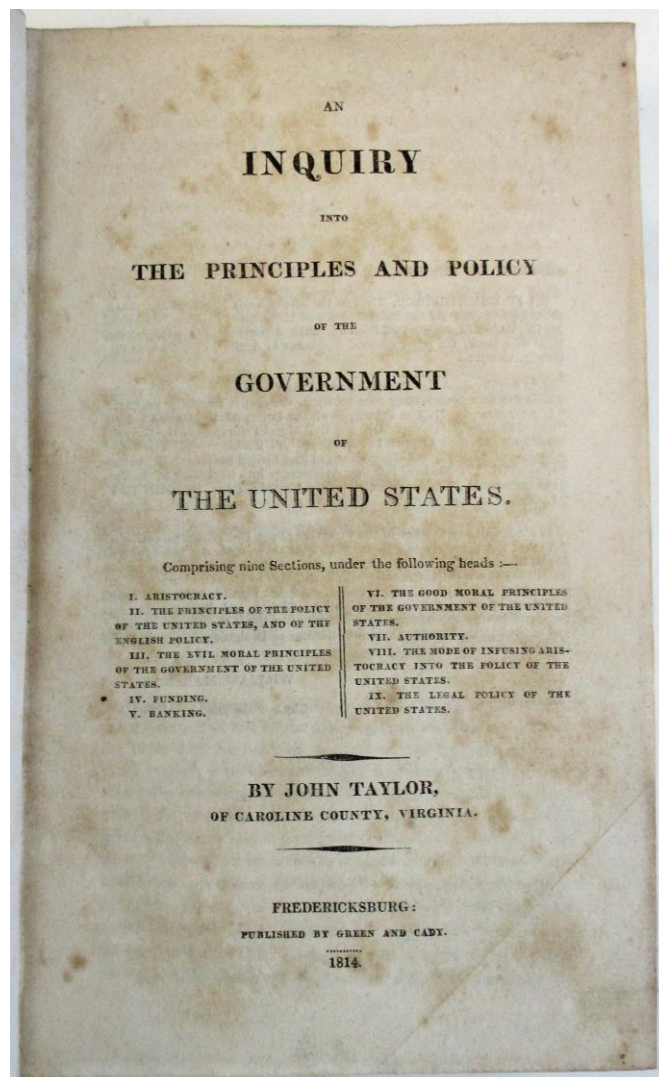
Item No. 116

**Mr. Chief Justice**

116. **Taney, Roger B. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED WHILE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO JOHN SILVA MEEHAN, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, 16 JULY 1857, REQUESTING THAT "MR. MEEHAN WILL PLEASE SEND ME THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND AUTHORIZING THE COURTS TO GRANT DIVORCES -- THERE MAY PERHAPS BE MORE THAN ONE ACT ON THE SUBJECT. BE GOOD TO EXAMINE & SEND THEM. | RESPY | R.B. TANEY | JULY 16TH. 1857" [Washington?]: 1857. Single page, written in neat ink manuscript on recto only, 4" x 6-1/4." Minor wear, mounting remnants on verso, with docket entry: "Mr. Meehan | Law Library." Expertly repaired closed tear, no text affected. Very Good.

Taney, born into a wealthy slave owning family in Calvert County, began practicing law in Maryland in 1799. Taney is best known for his infamous opinion in the Dred Scott Case [issued four months earlier]. But In an 1819 address to a jury he called Slavery "a blot on our national character." He insisted that "every real lover of freedom confidently hopes that it will be effectually, though it must be gradually, wiped away" [Huebner, 'Roger B. Taney and the Slavery Issue: Looking beyond - and before - Dred Scott.' Journal of American History, June 2010, pp 17-38 [internal quotation marks omitted]. He would free his own slaves before his appointment to the Supreme Court. Taney was also the first Roman Catholic Justice of the Supreme Court. Loyal to Andrew Jackson, Taney had been Jackson's Treasury Secretary before Jackson appointed him as John Marshall's successor.

Why Taney made this request is unclear. As it related to the law of Maryland, perhaps his inquiry was on behalf of a friend or family member from there. \$650.00



Item No. 117

**First Edition of Taylor's "Major Political Treatise"**

117. **Taylor, John, of Caroline County, Virginia:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRINCIPLES AND POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Fredericksburg: Published by Green and Cady, 1814. Original calf, with gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco. Light toning, mild occasional foxing. [2], v-viii, 656,

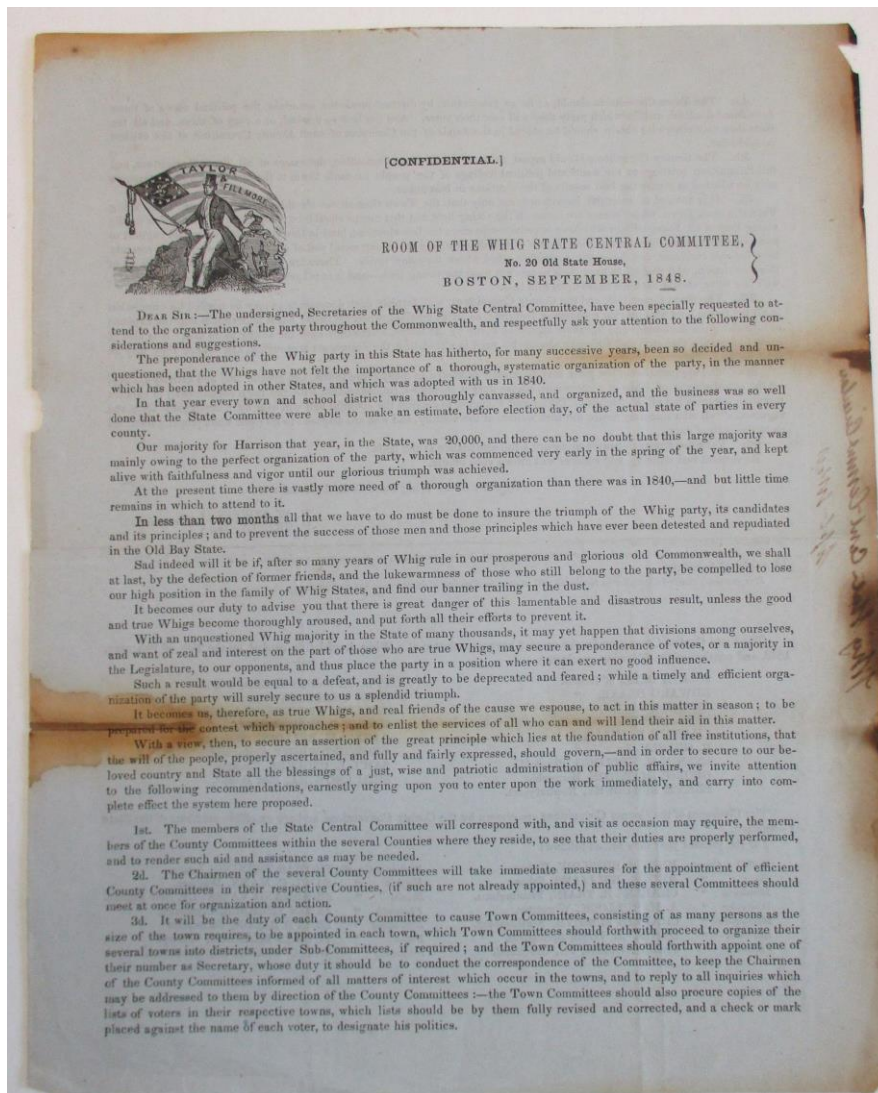
[1- errata], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Very Good, with the bookplate on front pastedown of "Edmd. W. Hubard," Hubard [1806-1878] was a Virginia Democratic Congressman [1841-1847] and a Virginia delegate to the 1860 Democratic National Convention.

"The major political treatise by Taylor, one of the Southern supporters of Jefferson, who opposed the centralization of power in the hands of the federal government. It was in large part a reply to John Adams's Defence of the Constitution (1787)" [Libertyfund online].

"Unlike Adams, he rejects the concept of 'a natural aristocracy' of 'paper and patronage' and a federal government based on a system of debt and taxes. He considers the American government to be one of divided powers responsible to the sovereign people alone. Opposed to the extent of power awarded to the executive office, he calls for shorter terms for the president and all elected officers. Charles Beard said this work 'deserves to rank among the two or three really historic contributions to political science which have been produced in the United States.' He served in the Continental Army and later in the Virginia House of Delegates, then served three terms as a member of the United States Senate. He is considered to be one of the nation's greatest philosophers of agrarian liberalism. He was one of the nation's first proponents of states' rights" [goodreads on line].

FIRST EDITION. Howes T63aa. Cohen 5823.

\$2,850.00



Item No. 118

## **“Irrefragable Facts and Arguments” Support the Whig Cause**

118. [Taylor, Zachary]: [CONFIDENTIAL.] ROOM OF THE WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, NO. 20 OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, SEPTEMBER, 1848 : DEAR SIR:--THE UNDERSIGNED, SECRETARIES OF THE WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY REQUESTED TO ATTEND TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS ... [Boston: 1848]. Broadsheet, 8" x 10, printed on blue paper, with illustration at the head of the letter depicting Taylor, holding an American flag and sitting on a rock. "Taylor & Fillmore" is printed on the flag. Old folds, a few small chips to blank edges. Foremargin singed or otherwise discolored, as are several inches along a fold. Signed in type at end by N.W. Coffin and P. Greely, Jr., as secretaries. Good.

The letter the organization of the Party in Massachusetts, lists the names of the members of the State Central Committees and the Chairmen of the County Committees. County Committees are to form Town Committees which will ascertain the political views of those considered doubtful and seek to convert them. Town Committees are to gather the names of the young Whig voters and encourage formation of First Voters' Associations. The goal is to win over by "irrefragable facts and arguments all who sincerely desire the true welfare of the country, and who are disposed to do right when properly informed as to the path of duty." OCLC 60984381 [2-NYHS, AAS] as of March 2022. \$175.00

## **Confederate Habeas Corpus Proceeding**

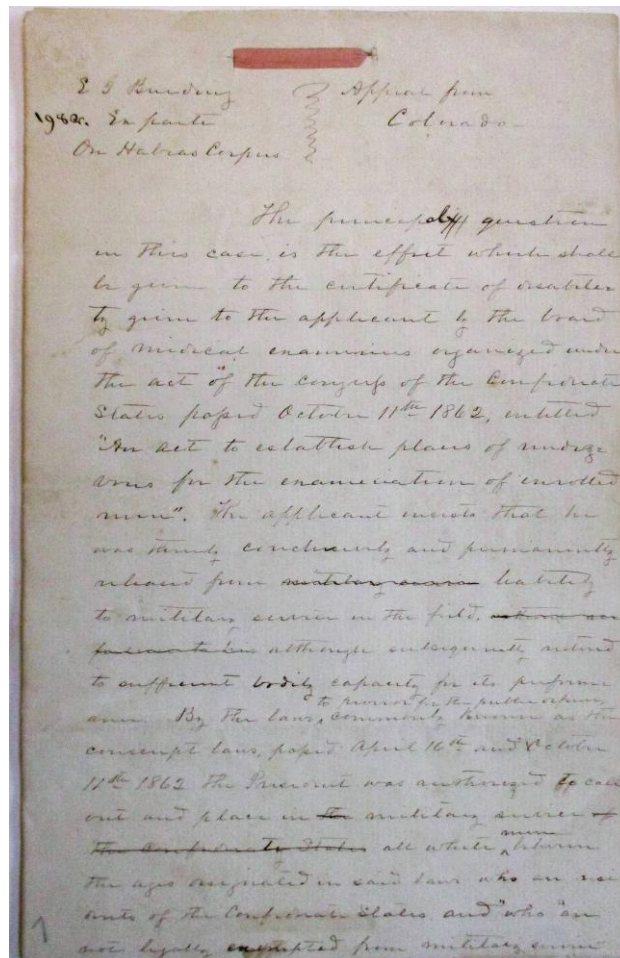
119. [Texas Confederacy] **Breeding, Edward J.:** MANUSCRIPT DECISION OF HON. GEORGE F. MOORE, JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATE OF TEXAS IN THE CASE OF EX PARTE E.J. BREEDING, ON HIS PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS, FROM COLORADO COUNTY TEXAS:

E.J. BREEDING. EX PARTE ON HABEAS CORPUS/ APPEAL FROM COLORADO. THE PRINCIPAL QUESTION IN THIS CASE, IS THE EFFECT WHICH SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE CERTIFICATE OF DISABILITY GIVEN TO THE APPLICANT BY THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS ORGANIZED UNDER THE ACT OF THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES PASSED OCTOBER 11TH 1862, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH PLANS OF RENDEZVOUS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED MEN". THE APPLICANT INSISTS THAT HE WAS THEREBY CONCLUSIVELY AND PERMANENTLY RELEASED FROM LIABILITY TO MILITARY SERVICE IN THE FIELD, ALTHOUGH SUBSEQUENTLY RESTORED TO SUFFICIENTLY BODILY CAPACITY FOR ITS PERFORMANCE. BY THE LAWS TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENSE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE CONSCRIPT LAWS, PASSED APRIL 16TH AND OCTOBER 11TH 1862. THE PRESIDENT WAS AUTHORIZED TO CALL OUT AND PLACE IN MILITARY SERVICE ALL WHITE MEN BETWEEN THE AGES DESIGNATED IN SAID LAWS WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES AND "WHO ARE NOT LEGALLY EXEMPTED FROM MILITARY SERVICE" [Colorado County, TX: 1865?]. Folio, 8" x 12-1/2". 12 leaves with neat ink manuscript on rectos only, making [12] pp of text. Docketed on verso of final leaf, "No. 1982/ E.J. Breeding Ex Parte On Habeas Corpus/ Opinion by George F. Moore/ Recorded." bound at top with ribbon. Signed on last page by George F. Morris. Minimal toning, foxing and wear. Very Good.

In May 1863, Edward J. Breeding received from the Board of Examining Surgeons of the 2d Congressional District a certificate of permanent unfitness to perform military service. In December 1863, after that Board revoked all certificates of disability, Breeding again presented himself before the Board. In January 1864 the Board's examining physicians declared him fit to perform military service in the field, despite the testimony of a lone lay witness that Breeding was unfit. George W. Smith, Judge of the First Judicial District Court, Columbus, Texas, affirmed that Breeding was fit for duty. Breeding appealed to the Texas Supreme Court. John T. Harcourt represented Breeding; the Texas Attorney General represented the Board; and Judge George F. Moore issued this Opinion of the Court during the Galveston Term, 1865.

The Court upheld the decision of the Board and the District Court. The Court held that the law never intended to discharge persons forever from military service, without reference to their future status. "Certainly the certificate of three physicians, as to the state of the applicant's health, is not to be overturned by the mere opinions of a single unprofessional witness, however strongly such opinion may be expressed." The decision is printed in Robards' 'Synopsis of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas' [Austin: 1865] at pages 33-34].

George Fleming Moore [1822-1883] served as an Associate Justice of the Texas Supreme Court under the Confederate Constitution from October 1862 to June 1866. He was Chief Justice under the 1866 Constitution from August 1866 to September 1867; and Chief Justice 1876 from November 1878 to November 1881. Edward Judson Breeding [c.1823-1875] was a farmer born in Kentucky and living in Texas by his early twenties. \$600.00



Item No. 119

We the undersigned, Citizens of Burnet County, pledge ourselves that the families of all those who enlist and go into the service of the Country in the existing war, from Burnet County, shall be taken care of, and we pledge ourselves that the said families shall be provided with the necessaries of life during the absence of the husbands or father - as the case may be, in the service of the Country - Burnet, Tex, December 1861

Names	Names
W. Bond	Thomas Moore
L. C. Reed	James A. Smith
S. E. Wood	L. D. Hilder
J. P. Moreland	Wm O'Hair
Thos. Hunt	S. M. Bingham
D. Hensley	Jacob Light
J. P. Stone	Rich. K. Kelly
J. P. Williams	William E. Hall
C. C. Amitt	Wm. J. Brothers
M. A. Field	J. Davis
J. C. Arnold	Warren Hill
Jos. King	C. C. C. Kavanaugh
	Josiah Brantley
	S. C. Barnes
	J. P. Thomas
	John Rawlins
	James Dyer

Item no. 120

### Texans Support Their Troops

120. [Texas Confederates]: WE THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF BURNET COUNTY, PLEDGE OURSELVES THAT THE FAMILIES OF ALL THOSE WHO ENLIST AND GO INTO THE SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY IN THE EXISTING WAR, FROM BURNET COUNTY, SHALL BE TAKEN CARE OF, AND WE PLEDGE OURSELVES THAT THE SAID FAMILIES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE HUSBAND OR FATHER AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY. BURNET, TEXAS, DECEMBER 1861. Burnet County, Texas: 1861. Manuscript signed by 34 county residents, the first 17 in pencil and the remainder in ink. One page, 13-3/4" x 8-1/4" plus integral blank, docketed "Guaranty to aid soldiers' families." Horizontal folds, with some foxing. Very Good.

Signers of this pledge, wishing to support the Confederacy and their enlisted neighbors, were past fighting age. C.C.C. Kavanaugh and Thomas W. Hunt, aged 50 and 41 years

respectively, were prosperous ranchers engaged in stock raising and worth more than \$4,000.  
This pledge appears to be unpublished. \$2,500.00



Item No. 121

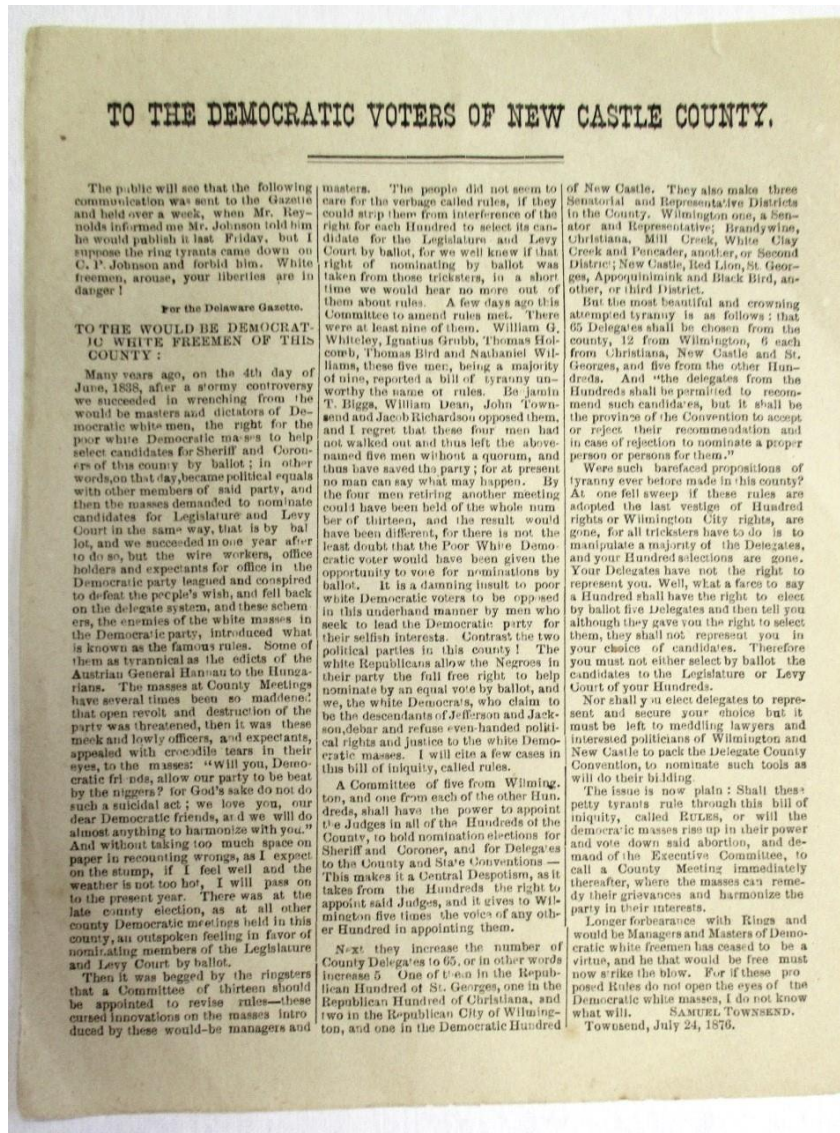
**“Vilely Traduced and Cruelly Persecuted” by Clintonites**

121. [Tompkins, Daniel]: REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. [Albany]: Albany Argus, 1820. Elephant folio broadside, 22" x 18". Old folds, docketed in ink on verso. Printed in three columns after the caption title. Some spotting, a couple of holes just grazing a letter in the title. Good+. At head of title: "ALBANY ARGUS Extra. Tuesday April 18, 1820."

A rare broadside from New York State's hotly contested 1820 gubernatorial election. It supports Daniel Tompkins, who had been Governor from 1807-1817 and was now James Monroe's vice president. Clintonians considered Tompkins a crook although, as his supporters insist, "he has been vilely traduced and cruelly persecuted" and exonerated of this charge. The "astonishing" claim that Tompkins "is the advocate of slavery" is also rebutted.

Tompkins was the candidate of the "Bucktail" faction of New York's Democratic Republicans. Bucktails resented the Clinton dynasty, were angered by Clinton's covert

support for Rufus King's election to the U.S. Senate, and opposed Clinton's affection for canal-building. Tompkins was a strong candidate, but lost the election. Most of the third column consists of his supporters' names: Martin Van Buren, Erastus Root, Peter Livingston, Henry Field, and more than fifty other active New York politicians. OCLC 960053487 [1- Huntington] as of April 2022. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or online sites of AAS, NYHS, NYPL, Library of Congress. \$1,250.00



Item No. 122

**Demise of the "Poor White Democratic Voter"**

122. [Townsend, Samuel]: TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY...TO THE WOULD BE DEMOCRATIC WHITE FREEMEN OF THIS COUNTY. [Townsend, Delaware: July 24, 1876]. Broadside, 7" x 9", printed in three columns and signed and dated in type by Townsend at the end. Light uniform tanning, Very Good.

Townsend, whose papers reside at the University of Delaware, was a prominent Delaware Democrat and a staunch Unionist during the War. However, he opposed Lincoln's

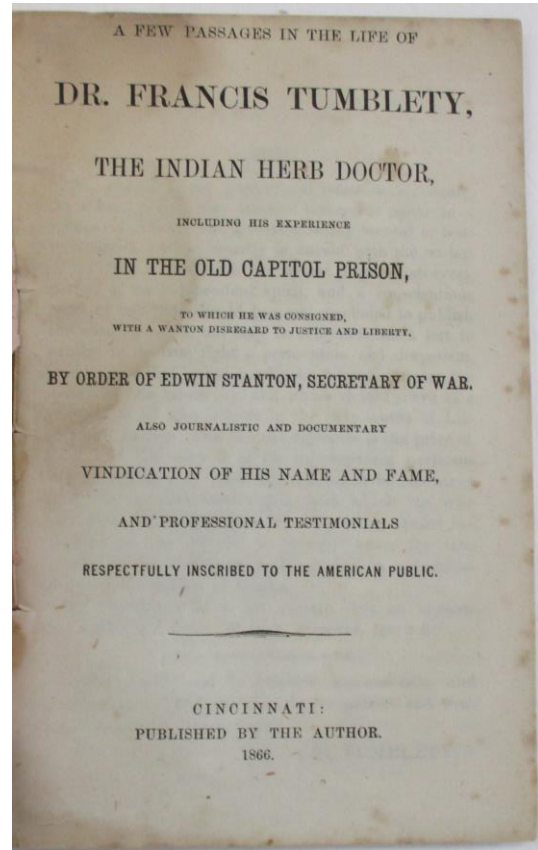
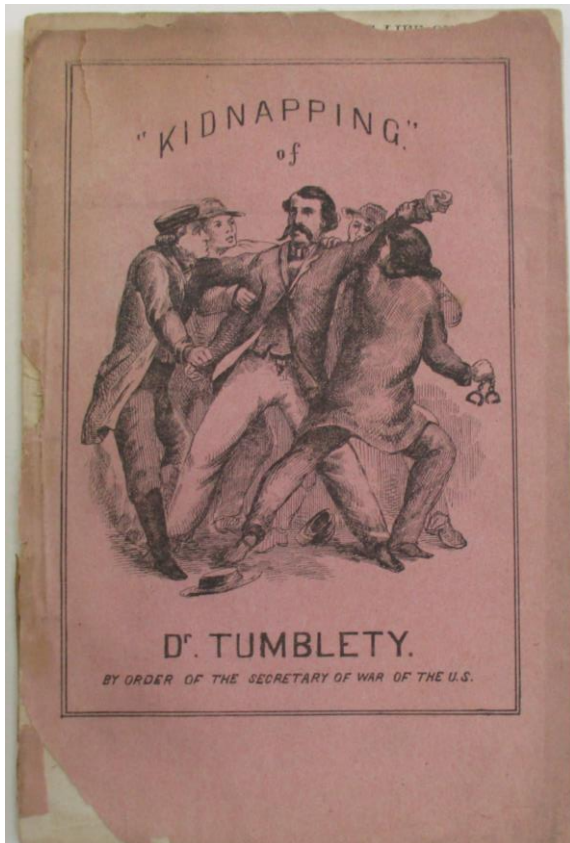


Emancipation Proclamation. During Reconstruction he helped to found the Delaware White Man's Party, which opposed the Fourteenth Amendment-- rendering Negroes citizens of the United States-- and the Fifteenth Amendment-- assuring their right to vote.

Townsend denounces the "barefaced propositions of tyranny" by which the state Democratic Party would strip "the Poor White Democratic voter" of the power to nominate candidates. "The white Republicans allow the Negroes in their party the full free right to help nominate by an equal vote by ballot, and we, the white Democrats, who claim to be the descendants of Jefferson and Jackson, debar and refuse even-handed political rights and justice to the white Democratic masses."

OCLC 316965116 [2- AAS, U DE] as of April 2022.

\$750.00



Item No. 123

**“Medical Quack,” “Indian Herb Doctor,” Arrested for Lincoln’s Assassination**

123. [Tumblety, Dr. Francis]: A FEW PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF DR. FRANCIS TUMBLETY, THE INDIAN HERB DOCTOR, INCLUDING HIS EXPERIENCE IN THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON, TO WHICH HE WAS CONSIGNED, WITH A WANTON DISREGARD FOR JUSTICE AND LIBERTY. BY ORDER OF EDWIN STANTON, SECRETARY OF WAR. ALSO JOURNALISTIC AND DOCUMENTARY VINDICATION OF HIS NAME AND FAME, AND PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONIALS, RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC. Cincinnati: 1866. 82pp, stitched, original printed and illustrated wrappers, showing Dr. T's "Kidnapping" by U.S. troops. Wraps lightly dusted and chipped at extremities and along spine, rear wrapper lightly spotted. Text lightly toned. Good+.

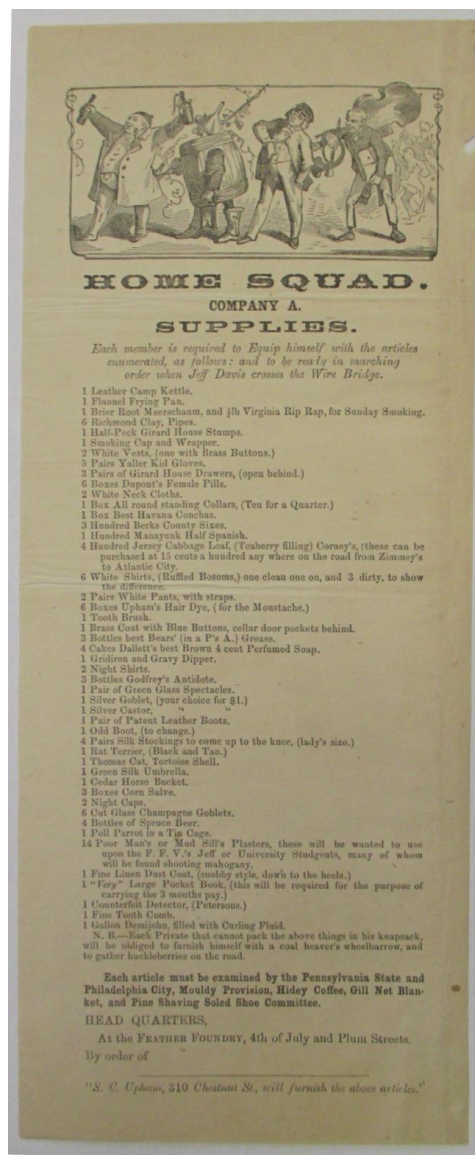
"The outraged and innocent doctor was arrested while in Missouri, by order of Stanton, for complicity in Lincoln's assassination" [Eberstadt].

A Canadian, Tumblety headed to New York and then Washington just after the outbreak of Civil War. He set up a thriving herbal medical practice in D.C., and became General McClellan's military surgeon. But, as he explains, Stanton had him arrested. In addition to the charge that he was in fact "Dr. Blackburn, of yellow-fever-plot notoriety, I was also accused of complicity in the assassination of the President." He spent three weeks in the Old Capitol Prison, where the civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution were denied him. He decries his "persecution worthy the dark epoch of the middle ages, or the bloody era of the French Revolution," and with testimonials proclaims, not only his innocence, but his excellence as a physician.

Wikipedia says Tumblety [1833-1903] "was an Irish-born American medical quack who earned a small fortune posing as an 'Indian Herb' doctor," and for good measure was a suspect in the Jack-the-Ripper murders.

FIRST EDITION. 167 Eberstadt 289. Howes T413. Not in Monaghan or Thomson.

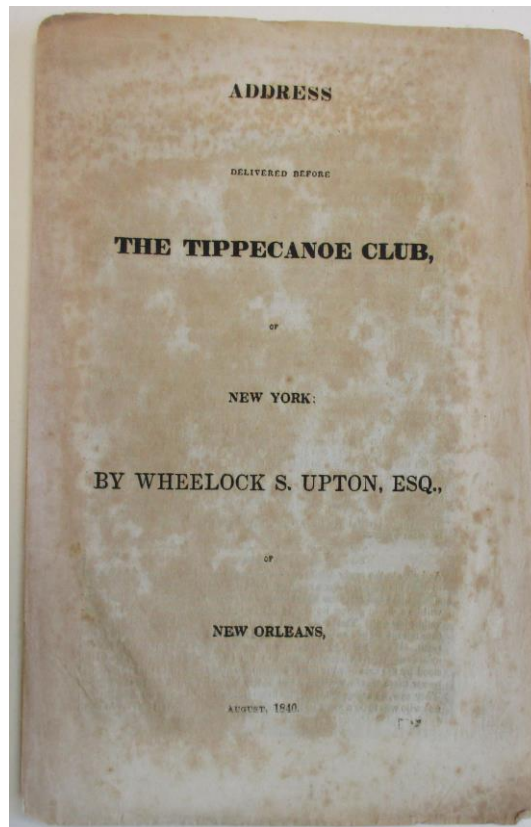
\$450.00



Item No. 124

124. [Upham, S.C.]: HOME SQUAD. COMPANY A. SUPPLIES. EACH MEMBER IS REQUIRED TO EQUIP HIMSELF WITH THE ARTICLES ENUMERATED, AS FOLLOWS: AND TO BE READY IN MARCHING ORDER WHEN JEFF DAVIS CROSSES THE WIRE BRIDGE. [Philadelphia: 1861?]. Broadside, 5" x 12-3/4", with cartoon above caption title. One small blank margin chip, lightly toned, about Very Good.

A rare comic broadside, with four caricatured soldiers portrayed at its top. "Facetious list of equipment and supplies required by Pennsylvania recruits" [OCLC]. These include "1 Leather Camp Kettle," "6 Cut Glass Champagne Goblets," "1 Poll Parrot in a Tin Cage," etc. The Head Quarters is "at the Feather Foundry, 4th of July and Plum Streets," and it is noted that "S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St., will furnish the above articles." OCLC 145522511 [1- Lib. Co. Phila.], 60951231 [2- NYHS, Harvard]. \$750.00



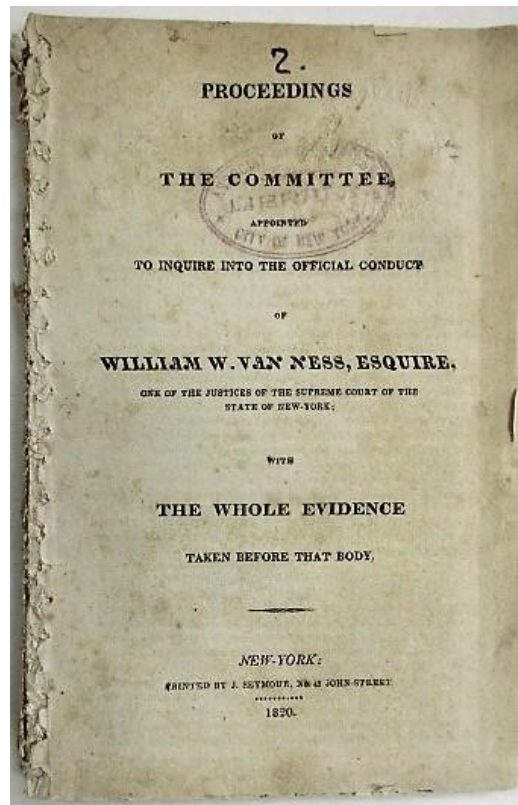
Item No. 125

### **An Unflattering Portrayal of "The Little Magician"**

125. Upton, Wheelock S.: ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE TIPPECANOE CLUB, OF NEW YORK: BY WHEELOCK S. UPTON, ESQ., OF NEW ORLEANS. AUGUST, 1840. [np: New York? 1840]. 8pp. Folded leaves, untrimmed with some separations along spine. Lightly to moderately Foxed. Good+.

AAS calls Upton's Address "An anecdotal attack on Amos Kendall, Martin Van Buren, and Democratic policies in general." Upton was a Louisiana Whig and Harvard-educated lawyer who wrote the State's Civil Code. In a celebrated case Upton would successfully represent Sally Miller, whose owner claimed she was a part-black slave. Sally prevailed in her assertion that she was in fact free: a white, German immigrant who had been hired as an indentured servant for a term of years.

In this Address Upton turns his attention to the foibles of Van Buren and his Party. "When I think of Martin Van Buren, when I pass in review how little there is in his political or personal character to entitle him to the respect or love of his fellow citizens, I cannot help the conviction, that next year at Kinderhook the little magician himself will wonder not why he fell from his 'pride of place,' but how he ever attained such a height to fall from." OCLC 504367006 [2- both at British Lib.], 83217334 [1- AAS] as of April 2022. AI 40-6679 [1- NN]. Not in Jumonville or Thompson. \$250.00



Item No. 126

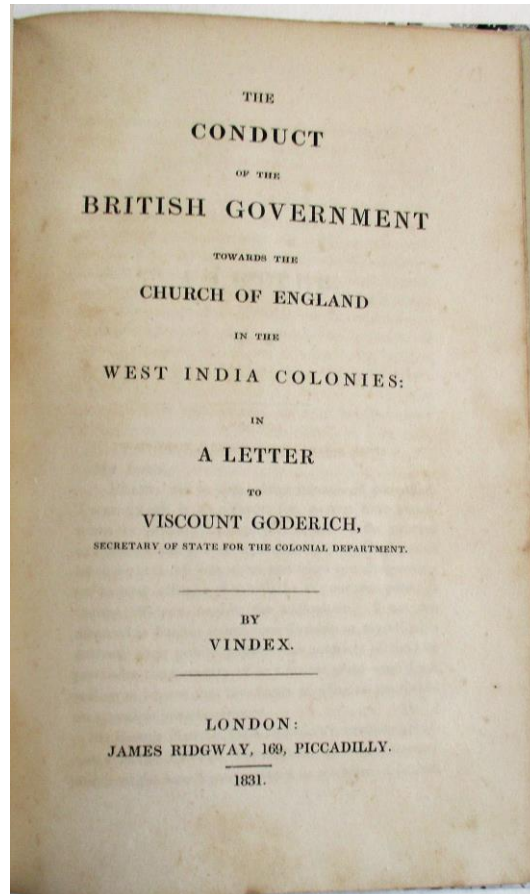
### Was Judge Van Ness Railroaded?

126. [Van Ness, William]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE OFFICIAL CONDUCT OF WILLIAM W. VAN NESS, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK; WITH THE WHOLE EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THAT BODY. New York: Printed by J. Seymour, 1820. 178pp. Disbound, light blindstamp and rubberstamp on title page. Good+. Ownership signature of Wm. Green, dated 1845, and marginalia in his hand.

Burr's close friend-- his defender as 'Aristides', his second at the Hamilton duel, and now a Judge of the New York Supreme Court -- is charged with having used his judicial office improperly to obtain a bank charter which would personally benefit him.

Pages 173-178 consist of an essay, 'To the Public,' signed in type by Johnston Verplanck, Charles King, and James Hamilton. The Address "deplores the secrecy of the Committee's deliberations, challenges its integrity, and asserts that this compilation of speeches and arguments before the Committee has been prepared to inform the public of the truth of the case" [Cohen].

Cohen Supp. 14674.51. Sabin 98534. \$350.00



Item No. 127

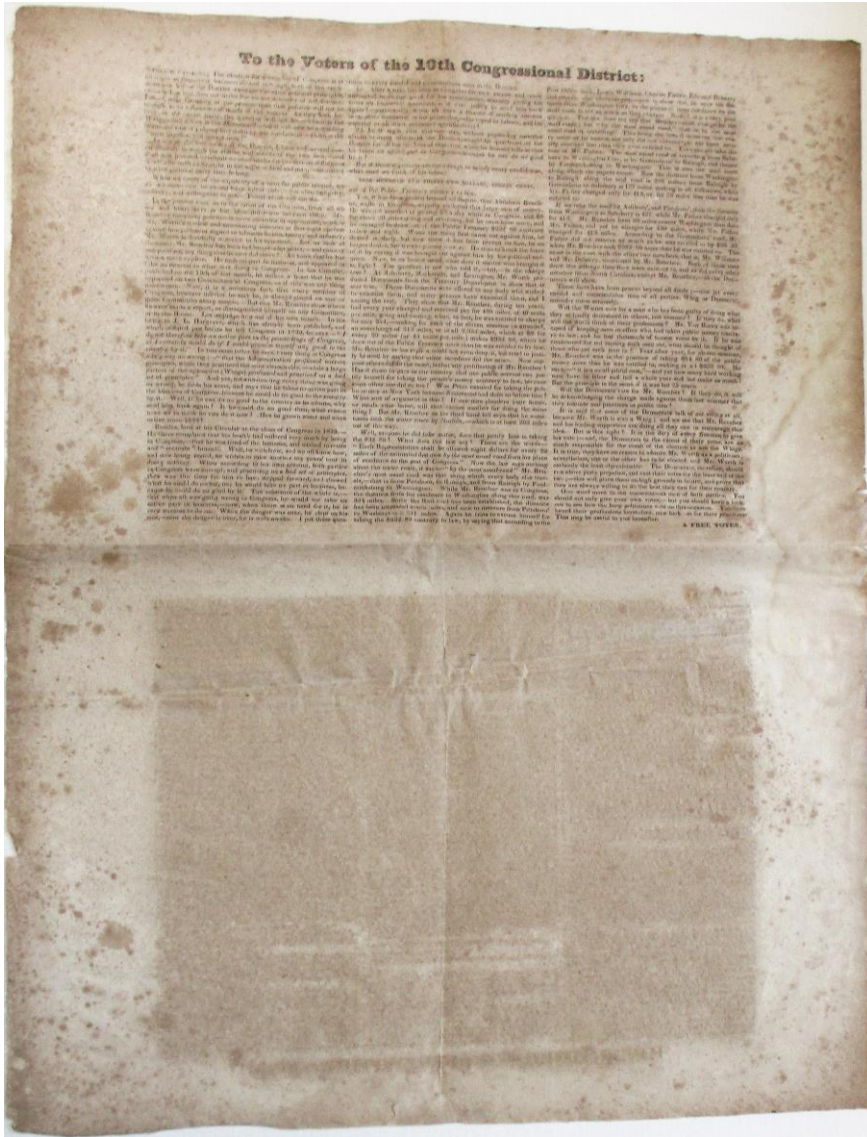
### Of Course Christianity and Slavery are Compatible

127. **Vindex [pseud.]**: THE CONDUCT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOWARDS THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE WEST INDIA COLONIES: IN A LETTER TO VISCOUNT GODERICH, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT. BY VINDE X. London: James Ridgway, 169, Piccadilly [verso of half title: Henry Baylis, Johnson's-Court, Fleet-Street, 1831. 24pp, with the half title, as issued. Mild occasional foxing, Very Good. Bound in modern marbled paper over boards.

Vindex, whoever he is, is angry with the British government for parroting the "silly, sounding, worn-out falsehood" that "Christianity and Slavery were incompatible," and similar "puerilities." Under the Hebrews and early Christians, Slavery "was no by-practice, no secret vice, no hole-and-corner immorality; it was common as day-light, wide as the earth itself, met you in streets ... and knelt down to worship by your side in the temple of God himself." Yet England treats the Planters like "felon outlaws" and empowers the missionaries to stir up resentment and rebellion among the slaves.

This scarce pamphlet, says Ragatz, is "A violent tirade against the British ministry for guaranteeing the sectarians liberty of action and protection in the Caribbean area. West India Committee records show that this pamphlet was sponsored by the planter group of London, 1,500 copies having been ordered printed on February 26, 1831, and 50 [pounds] being voted the unknown author for his services."

Ragatz 362. Sabin 99773. OCLC 458601701 [1- Biblioteque Nationale], 1181066406 [1- Nat. Lib. Scotland], 79965252 [1- JCB] as of April 2022. The British Library also owns a copy. \$750.00



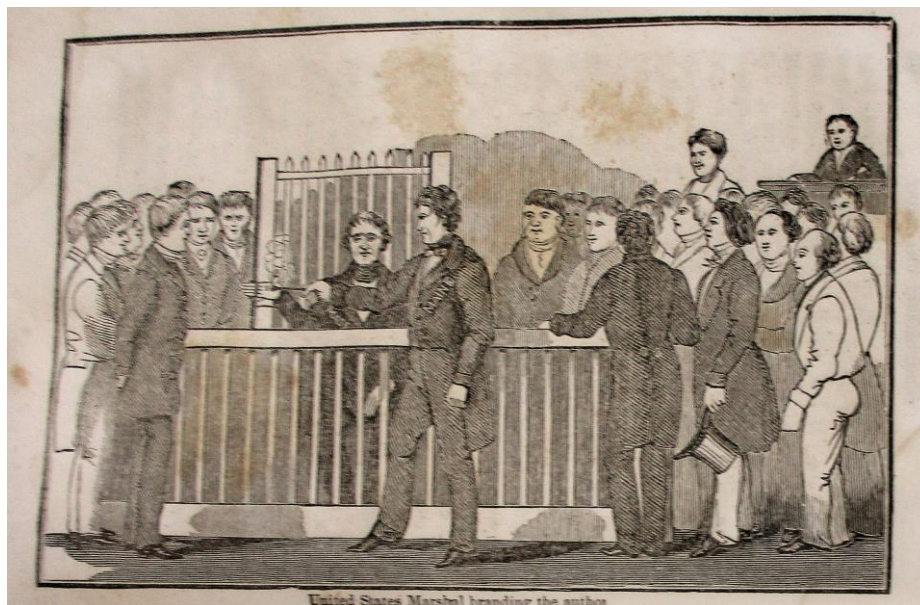
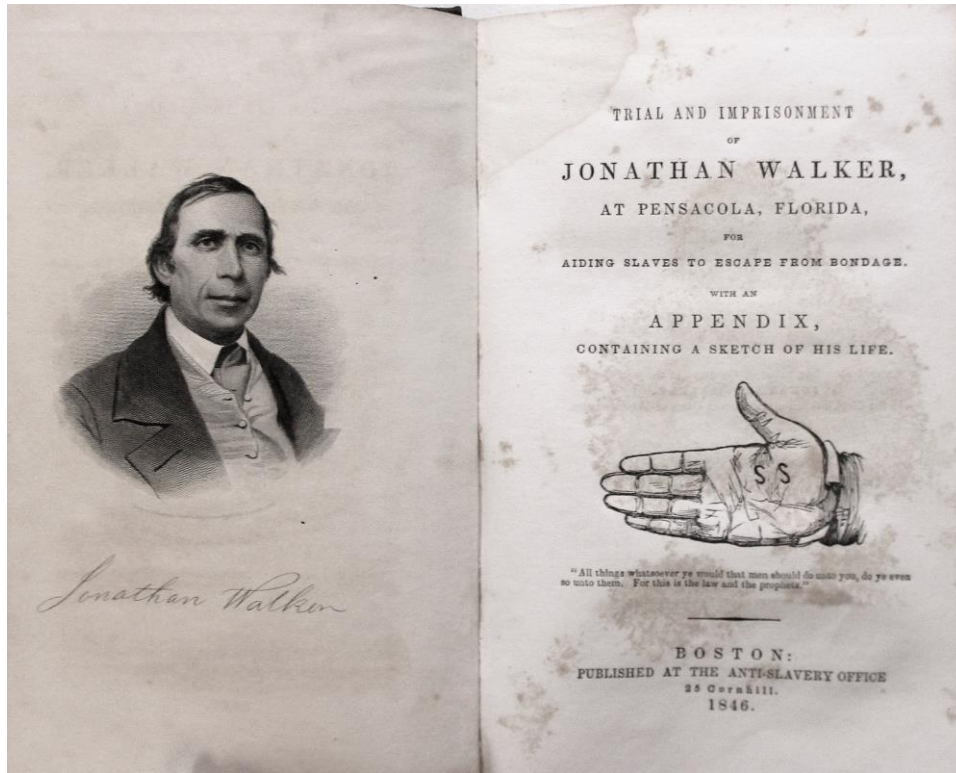
Item No. 128

**“All Know That He Has Been a Mere Cypher”**

128. **Voter, A Free: TO THE VOTERS OF THE 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT...** [North Carolina: 1840?]. Two identical folio broadsides, uncut, each measuring 27 x 41 cm. Moderately browned, long split repaired without loss, else Very Good.

An unusual North Carolina uncut double broadside, advocating the election of John Worth over that Congressional district's symbol of the 'political class,' Abraham Rencher: the latter "has been in Congress ten years,- and can any one point out any thing that he ever did there? All know that he has been a mere cypher." Hummel and American Imprints suggest an 1839 publication date, but this seems unlikely: Congressman Rencher declined to be a candidate for re-election in 1838. The likelier publication date is 1840, when the now-rested Rencher returned to the political fray after having served ten years in Congress, and won the election.

FIRST EDITION. Hummel 1506 [1- UNC]. AI 58898 [1- NcU]. OCLC locates four copies under two accession numbers, as of April 2022. \$275.00



Item No. 129

**With Whittier's Poem, "The Branded Hand"**

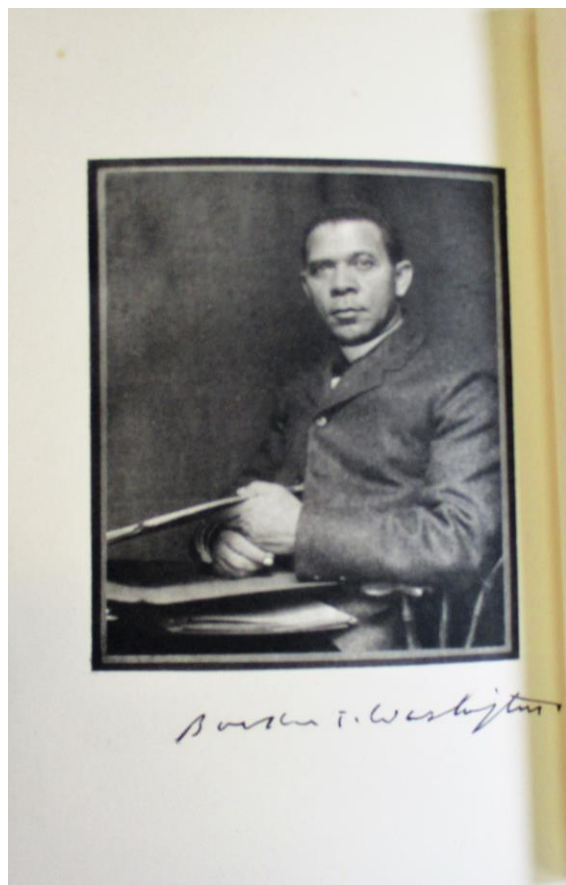
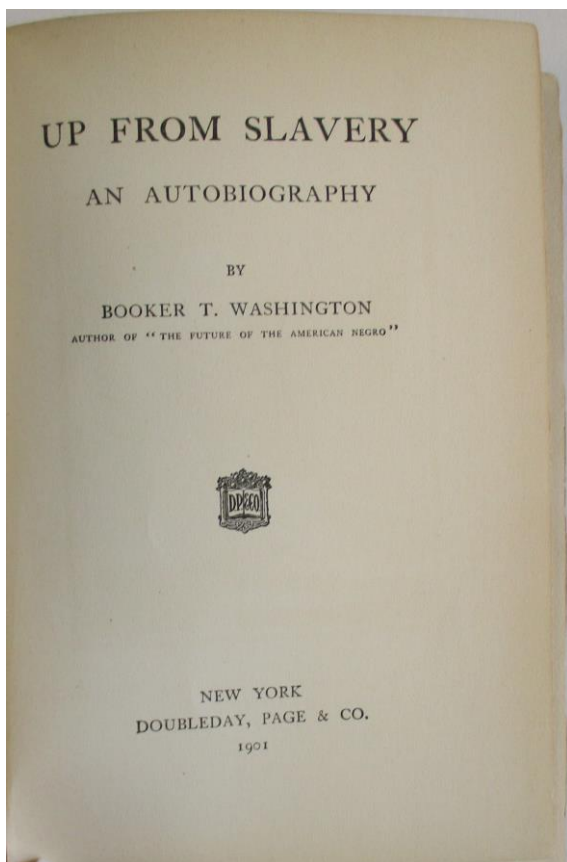
129. **Walker, Jonathan:** TRIAL AND IMPRISONMENT OF JONATHAN WALKER, AT PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FOR AIDING SLAVES TO ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. Boston: Published at the Anti-Slavery Office, 25 Cornhill, 1846. [2], vi, [7]-126 pp, with three full-page engravings plus a frontis portrait of Walker. Title page illustration of "The Branded Hand." Some persistent margin spotting, text with scattered foxing. Bound in original publisher's cloth [bookplate on front pastedown], with gilt-stamped title on front cover, "The Branded Hand." Good+.

This second edition begins with Maria Weston Chapman's preface, and prints John Greenleaf Whittier's Poem, 'The Branded Hand,' on pages 107-108. Praising Walker, Chapman says, "The most ignominious tortures are now the lot of him who, in the United States of America, determines to be truly a freeman ... whose liberty is to choose his part with the enslaved, and not the slaveholder."

Captain of a fishing vessel, Walker helped several slaves attempting to escape from the Florida coast to the British West Indies. He was jailed, tried, and convicted in a Pensacola federal court; and sentenced to imprisonment, a fine, and branding with the initials "S.S." [slave stealer] on his hand. Thus, the catalyst for Whittier's renowned poem, "The Branded Hand."

LCP 10892. Blockson 10153.

\$500.00



Item No. 130 [discoloration to right of portrait is a shadow]

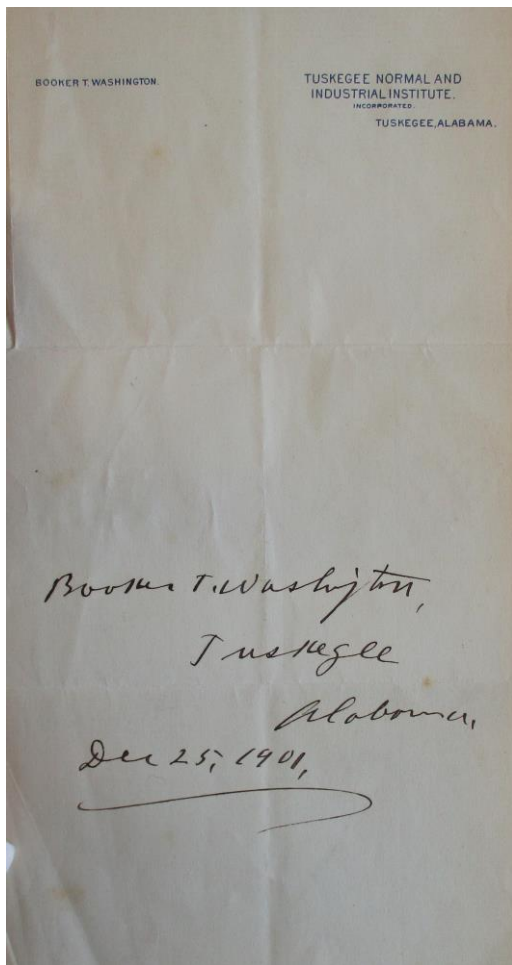
**With Washington's Autograph on Tuskegee Letterhead**

130. **Washington, Booker T.:** UP FROM SLAVERY AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. New York: Doubleday, Page, 1901. Original red publisher's cloth, with title stamped in gilt on spine and upper cover. Inner hinge cracked, else a Very Good copy. Half title and portrait frontis [original tissue guard]. [2], ix, [1 blank], 330 clean pages. Laid in: inscription by Washington, "Booker T. Washington, | Tuskegee | Alabama, | Dec 25, 1901." **On stationery with letterhead of "Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. Incorporated. Tuskegee, Alabama," and "Booker T. Washington" printed in upper left corner.**

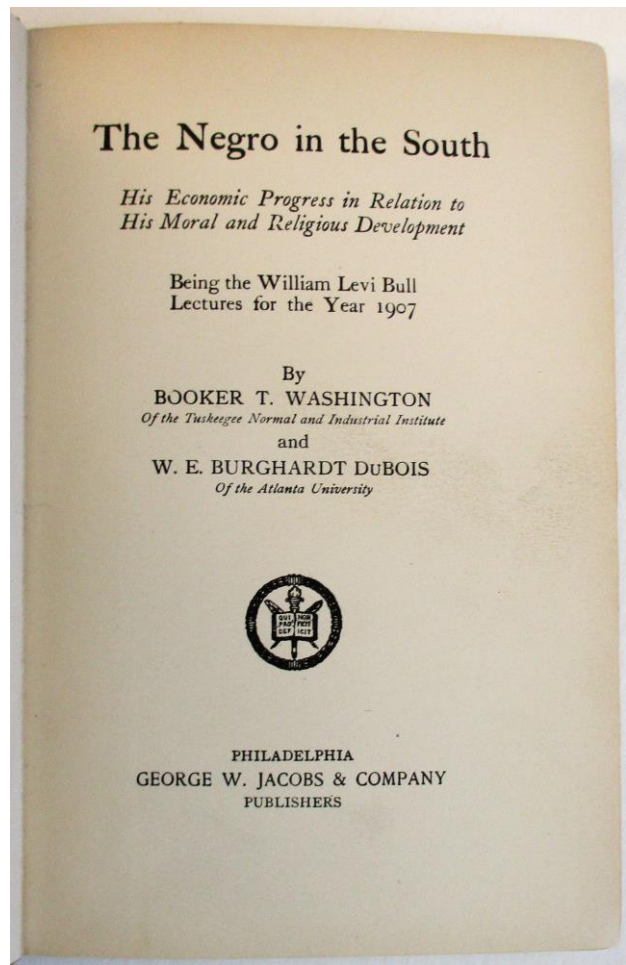
FIRST EDITION. LCP 10970. Blockson 10188.

\$1,750.00





Item No. 130



Item No. 131

### Four Lectures by the Great Ones

131. **Washington, Booker T.; and W.E. Burghardt DuBois:** THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH; HIS ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN RELATION TO HIS MORAL AND RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT. BEING THE WILLIAM LEVI BULL LECTURES FOR THE YEAR 1907. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs and Company, [1907]. Original publisher's cloth, with spine title stamped in gilt. 222pp. Copyright page dated: "Published, June, 1907." Very Good plus.

"This book contains four lectures given as part of an endowed Lectureship on Christian Sociology at Philadelphia Divinity School. The first two pieces are by Booker T. Washington; and the latter two are by W. E. B. Du Bois.

"Washington's two lectures concern the economic development of African Americans both during and after slavery. In his first lecture, 'The Economic Development of the Negro Race in Slavery,' Washington claims that Africans had specific commercial qualities that made them especially desirable as slaves and allowed them to thrive even under the barbarism and injustice of slavery. Washington argues that the economic and industrial abilities that have allowed some former slaves to succeed in the commercial realm are a direct result of the training they received during slavery ...

"In his second lecture, 'The Economic Development of the Negro Race since its Emancipation,' Washington asserts that the most important task facing the country is to

convince former slaves that labor is noble and desirable. He holds up the work at Tuskegee as a successful example of this model ...

"Du Bois' two lectures treat the American South in more general terms. His first lecture, 'The Economic Revolution in the South,' is wide-ranging in its focus. One of his basic arguments is that the system of slavery fundamentally hindered the South in its industrial development ... He decries what he calls the system of 'serfdom' that replaced slavery, and offers as at least a partial remedy the prospect of black-owned business ...

His second lecture, 'Religion in the South,' shows in large part how southern white religion has been broadly unjust to slaves and former slaves and how in so doing it has betrayed its own hypocrisy ..." [Article on this book in Documenting the American South on line.] \$1,850.00

**EXECUTORS'**  
**PEREMPTORY SALE**  
Estate of Mrs. **HARRIET S. WATSON**, deceased.  
**THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.**  
**LARGE & VALUABLE**  
**WHARF**  
ON THE  
**River Schuylkill**  
AND  
**CHESTNUT ST.**  
**117 Feet by 330 Feet—THREE FRONTS.**  
**On Tuesday, October 21st, 1856,**  
At 7 o'clock in the Evening, will be sold at Public Sale, *versus* auction.  
**At the Philadelphia Exchange.**  
The following described property late of Mrs. Harriet S. Watson, deceased, Widow of the late Joseph Watson, Esq.—Class of all improvements.  
No. 1  
**VALUABLE WHARF.**  
All that **LOT OF BARGEWAY & WHARF** situate on the south side of **CHESTNUT ST.** west side of **BEACH STREET**, and east side of the **SCHUYLKILL RIVER**, containing in front on **Beach street** and on the **River Schuylkill** respectively, **117 feet**, and extending in depth westward of that width, fronting on **CHESTNUT STREET**, **330 feet**, more or less from and **Beach Street** into the **River Schuylkill**. Together with all the improvements, rights, liberties, and appurtenances whatsoever.  
By Possession of the Wharf, 1st April 1853. By SALE PEREMPTORY, \$ 100 to be paid in each of the times the property is struck off.  
No. 2  
**LOT, CHESTNUT ST.**  
All that **Lot of Ground** situate on the south side of **CHESTNUT STREET**, 100 feet westward of **Adams**, or **Schuylkill Water Street**, containing in front on **Chestnut Street** **20 feet** and in depth westward **117 feet**, including part of a **30 feet wide alley**, called **Boatmen's Alley**, extending from **Adams** to **Beach street**, **107 feet**, south of **Chestnut street**—with the use and common use and privilege of said alley with and without keels, masts, masts, &c.  
By SALE PEREMPTORY—\$ 50 to be paid when the property is struck off.  
**GEORGE FENN**—the same premises will be sold to **George Fenn**, by the Church of England—Nos. 45, 50, 51, 52 and 73.  
Also a certificate of Indebtedness, issued by the **Franklin Institute** for \$50, bearing interest at five per cent.  
By SALE OF THE WHOLE PEREMPTORY.  
**LEVI MORRIS,**  
**CHARLES WILLIAMS,** Executors.  
**M. THOMAS & SONS,**  
Philadelphia, September, 1856. Auctioneers, 67 & 69 South 2d St.

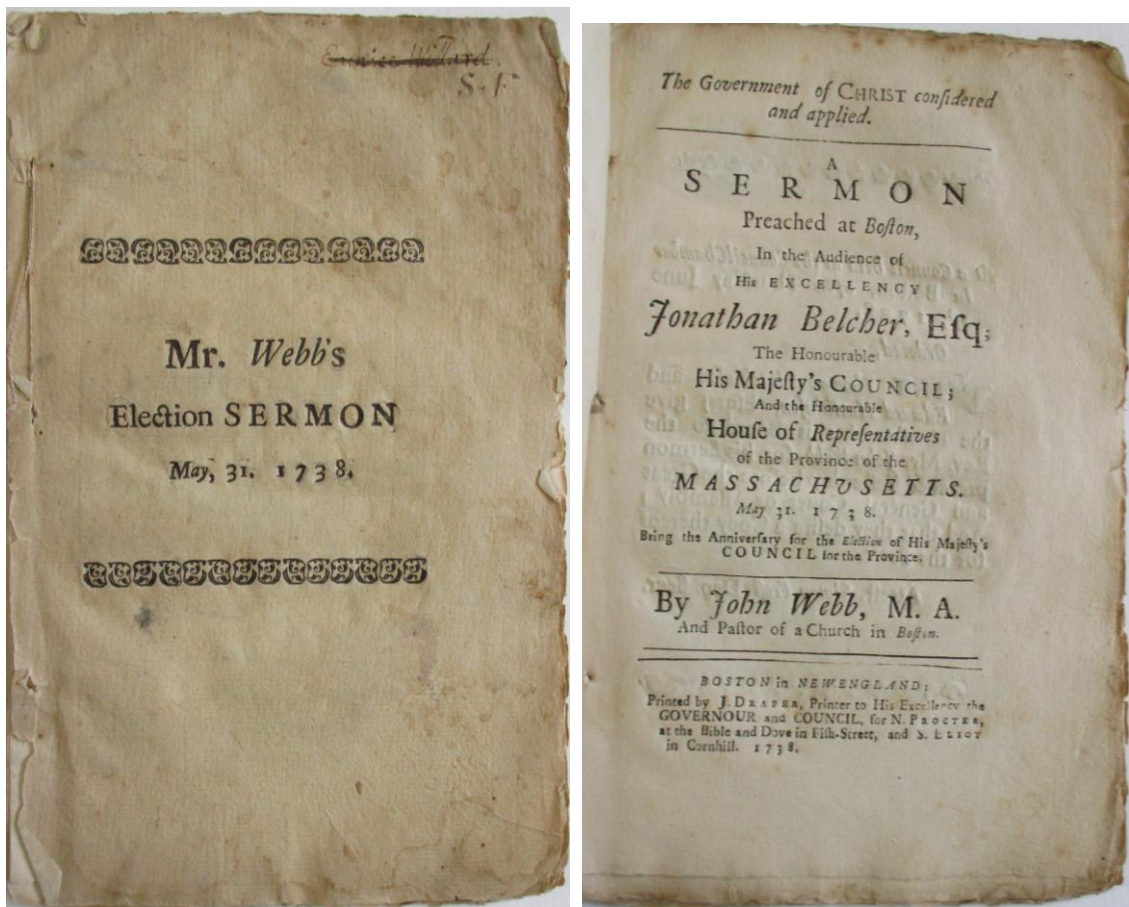
Item No. 132

### Attractive Giant Broadside

132. [Watson, Harriet Snowden]: EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE. ESTATE OF MRS. HARRIET S. WATSON, DECEASED. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS. LARGE & VALUABLE WHARF ON THE RIVER SCHUYLKILL AND CHESTNUT ST...

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1856... NO. 1 VALUABLE WHARF. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND & WHARF SITUATE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CHESTNUT ST., WEST SIDE OF BEACH STREET, AND EAST SIDE OF SCHUYLKILL RIVER; CONTAINING IN FRONT ON BEACH STREET AND ON THE RIVER SCHUYLKILL RESPECTIVELY ... NO. 2 LOT, CHESTNUT ST. ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND SITUATE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CHESTNUT STREET, 100 FEET WESTWARD OF ASHTON, OR SCHUYLKILL WATER STREET, CONTAINING IN FRONT ON CHESTNUT STREET 20 FEET AND IN DEPTH SOUTHWARD 117 FEET, INCLUDING PART OF A 10 FEET WIDE ALLEY, CALLED BUNTING'S ALLEY... LEVI MORRIS, CHARLES WILLIAMS, EXECUTORS./ M. THOMAS & SONS, PHILADA., SEPTEMBER, 1856. AUCTIONEERS, 67 & 69 SOUTH 4TH ST. [Philadelphia]: Gustavus V. Town, Book and Job Printers, 1856. Elephant folio, 13" x 24". Printed with several sizes and styles of typesettings. Minor wear, Very Good.

Harriet Snowden Watson [c.1788-1856] was Joseph Watson's widow. Joseph [1784-1841], born into a Quaker family, was a Philadelphia lumber merchant, Alderman [1822-1823], Mayor of Philadelphia [1824-1828], and President of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company [1829-1841]. He was Mayor during Lafayette's farewell visit to the City. Harriet and Joseph married in 1815; they had no children. Harriet spent many years in Philadelphia but moved to Baltimore after her husband's death. [The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Joseph Watson Papers, Collection 1873; Brey, Jane W.T.: A QUAKER SAGA, THE WATSONS OF STRAWBERRYHOWEÖ 1967, pp. 299-300.] OCLC 82659385 [1-Lib. Co. Phila.] as of April 2018. \$375.00



Item No. 133

**Rulers Have No “Power to Act Their Own Will, in an  
Arbitrary and Despotic Manner”**

133. **Webb, John:** THE GOVERNMENT OF CHRIST CONSIDERED AND APPLIED. A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON, IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY JONATHAN BELCHER, ESQ; THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL; AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS. [sic]. MAY 31. 1738. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...M.A. AND PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Draper. Half title [with a light blindstamp], 1738. [4], 39, [3 blanks] pp [as issued]. Attractive type ornamentation. Stitched, light scattered foxing and light dusting. Very Good.

An early American imprint expressing the colonial hatred of tyranny and distrust of man's exercise of power. "As Christ is the Lord of all...he has given to none of the Princes of the Earth; no, not to the greatest of them, a Power to act their own Will, in an arbitrary and despotic Manner; or to make their own Will their only Rule, in the exercise of that Power committed to them."

Webb warns against "the cruel Oppression and Injustice that has, for a long time, been reigning among us, on the account of the uncertain and fluctuating State of our Medium of Trade: for Righteousness between Man and Man, is certainly an essential Branch of the Religion of our blessed Saviour."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4321. ESTC W20400.

\$1,250.00

**“What is Law, Which Has Not Sufficient Facilities for Timely Operation?”**

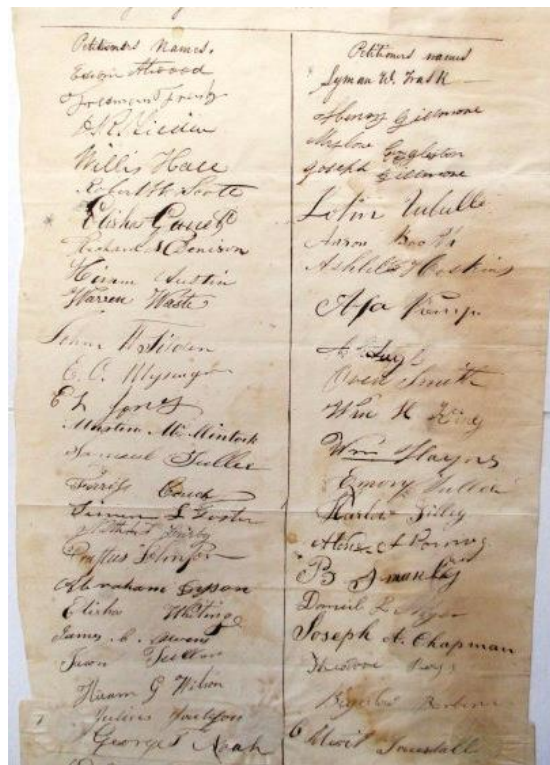
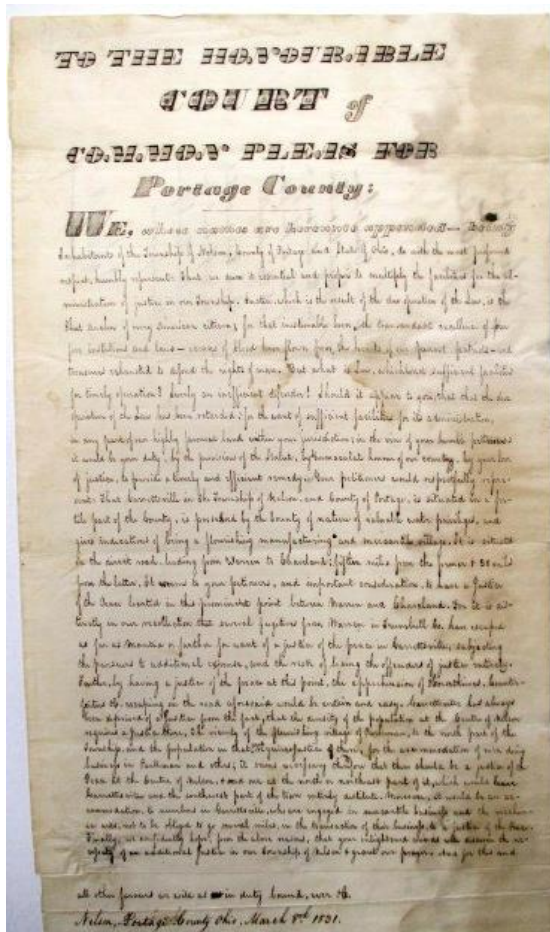
134. [**Western Reserve of Ohio**]: TO THE HONOURABLE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR PORTAGE COUNTY: WE, WHOSE NAMES ARE HEREUNTO APPENDED - BEING INHABITANTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, COUNTY OF PORTAGE AND STATE OF OHIO, DO WITH THE MOST PROFOUND RESPECT, HUMBLY REPRESENT: THAT WE DEEM IT ESSENTIAL AND PROPER TO MULTIPLY THE FACILITIES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN OUR TOWNSHIP. JUSTICE, WHICH IS THE RESULT OF THE DUE OPERATION OF THE LAW, IS THE SHEET ANCHOR OF EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN ... BUT WHAT IS LAW, WHICH HAS NOT SUFFICIENT FACILITIES FOR TIMELY OPERATION? YOUR PETITIONERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT: THAT GARRETTSVILLE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NELSON, AND COUNTY OF PORTAGE... GIVES INDICATIONS OF BEING A FLOURISHING AND MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE VILLAGE... IT SEEMS TO YOUR PETITIONERS, AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION, TO HAVE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LOCATED IN THIS PROMINENT POINT BETWEEN WARREN AND CLEVELAND. FOR IT IS DISTINCTLY IN OUR RECOLLECTION THAT SEVERAL FUGITIVES FROM WARREN IN TRUMBULL CO. HAVE ESCAPED AS FAR AS MONTANA OR FARTHER FOR WANT OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN GARRETTSVILLE, SUBJECTING THE PURSUERS TO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE, AND THE RISK OF LOSING THE OFFENDERS OF JUSTICE ENTIRELY. FURTHER, BY HAVING A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT THIS POINT, THE APPREHENSION OF HORSE THIEVES, COUNTERFEITERS & C. ESCAPING ON THE ROAD AFORESAID WOULD BE CERTAIN AND EASY... MARCH 8, 1831. [**On verso:** PETITION FOR JUSTICE 1. THE COURT HAVE NO POWER TO AUTHORIZE THE ELECTION OF A JUSTICE OF

THE PEACE AT GARRETTSVILLE 2. THAT TWO MAGISTRATES ARE SUFFICIENT FOR NELSON TOWNSHIP IN THEIR OPINION. REFUSED.] [Nelson, Ohio]: 1831.

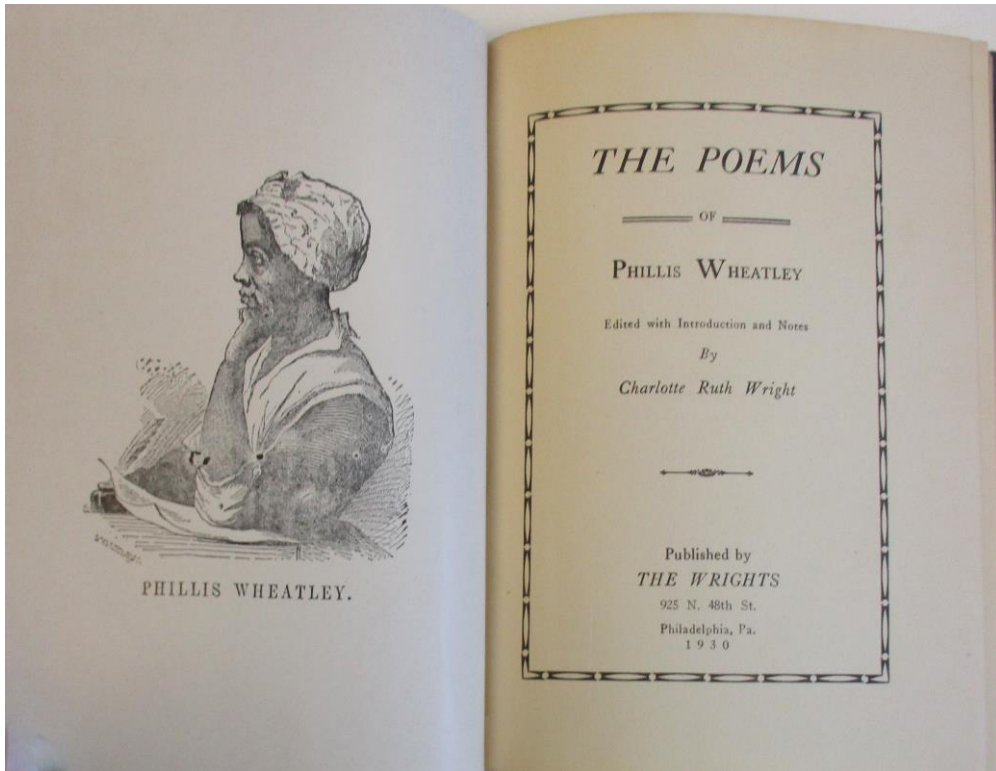
Broadside, 7.5" x 34.5" [three leaves joined end to end with wax]. Manuscript petition written on unlined paper, bold calligraphic heading followed by small, neat handwriting. Signed by sixty-one petitioners from the Township of Nelson. A dampstain runs through the right edge of the petition, light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This is a petition for the Court to provide the village of Garrettsville, Ohio, with a justice of the peace. Garrettsville was founded in 1804 by Col. John Garrett III and was officially incorporated in 1864. The citizens complain that the township of Nelson had only two justices, neither of which was easily accessible to Garrettsville, leaving Garrettsville "entirely destitute." The petition is followed by the signatures of sixty-one residents. The Court refused the request.

Among the signers is Elisha Garrett, son of Garrettsville's founder; Lyman W. Trask [1809-1863], a physician and editor of the Western Pearl, a short-lived literary newspaper of the 1830s; Edwin Atwood who built the Garrettsville Grist-mill with Lemah Ferry and the first church with John Garrett; and Abraham Dyson, a blacksmith and War of 1812 veteran. Other names include: Willis Hall, Robert H. Scott, Richard A. Denison, Hiram Austin, Warren Waste, John M. Tilden, E.L. Jones, Martin McClintock, Samuel Fuller, Ferriss Couch, Henry Gillmore, Mylowe Eggleston, Joseph Gillmore, John Zubull? Anson Booth, Joseph A. Chapman, John Noah [by his mark], and many more. [Brown: HISTORY OF PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO... 1885.] \$850.00

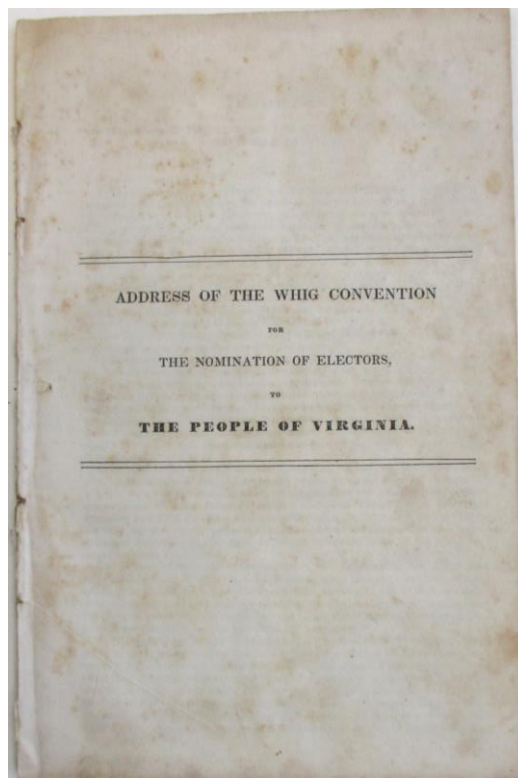


Item No. 134



Item No. 135

135. **Wheatley, Phillis:** THE POEMS OF PHILLIS WHEATLEY. EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES BY CHARLOTTE RUTH WRIGHT. Philadelphia: Published by The Wrights, 1930. \$125.00



Item No. 136

## No "Habitual Electioneers"

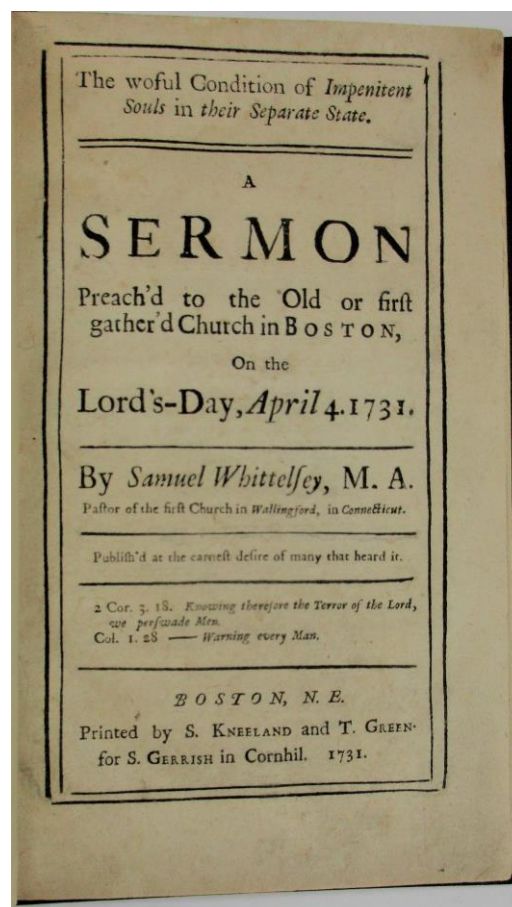
136. [Whig Party in Virginia]: ADDRESS OF THE WHIG CONVENTION FOR THE NOMINATION OF ELECTORS, TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA. [Richmond? 1840]. 40pp. Disbound, scattered foxing. Good+.

Unlike Jackson and Van Buren, the Harrison-Tyler ticket will not be "habitual electioneers." They will serve only one term, and promise-- after years of Jacksonian dictatorship-- a weak presidency.

The Convention emphatically and at length rejects the charge that Harrison is a closet abolitionist. By contrast, Van Buren "is surrounded by abolitionists." The review of Harrison's career emphasizes the battle of Tippecanoe, his adherence to the "old Jeffersonian school," and "his high qualifications as a scholar and statesman."

Haynes 21083. Swem 6399. Sabin 100574. AI 40-6977 [5].

\$250.00

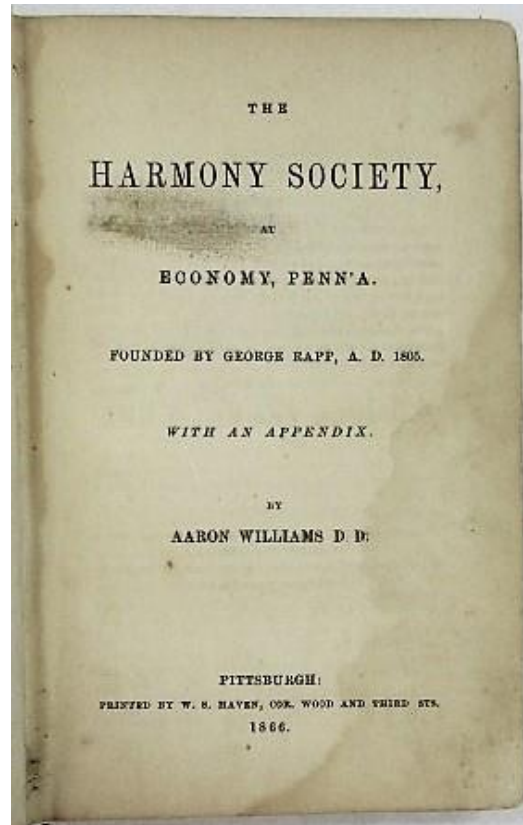


Item No. 137

## "The Increase and Flourishing of Yale-College"

137. **Whittelsey, Samuel:** THE WOFUL CONDITION OF IMPENITENT SOULS IN THEIR SEPARATE STATE. A SERMON PREACH'D TO THE OLD OR FIRST GATHER'D CHURCH IN BOSTON, ON THE LORD'S-DAY, APRIL 4. 1731. Boston, N.E.: S. Kneeland and T. Green for S. Gerrish in Cornhill, 1731. [vi], 1-23, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing, lacking the half title, else Very Good. Bound in modern cloth with old institutional bookplate on front pastedown.

The preface 'To the Reader' is signed in type at the end by Thomas Foxcroft and Charles Chauncy. They "take this Occasion to express our Joy in the Increase & Flourishing of Yale-College, which may well boast of being the happy Mother of our Author." Whittelsey is "the only Instance, as yet, of a Father and his Son named in her Catalogue of Graduates."  
Evans 3491. \$600.00



Item No. 138

### **History, Customs, and Principles of the Rappites**

138. **Williams, Aaron:** THE HARMONY SOCIETY, AT ECONOMY, PENN'A. FOUNDED BY GEORGE RAPP, A.D. 1805. WITH AN APPENDIX. Pittsburgh: Printed by W.S. Haven, 1866. viii, [9]-182pp. Bound in publisher's black blindstamped cloth with gilt title on front board [some extremity wear, rear inner hinge cracked, lacks rear endpapers]. Scattered foxing, first few pages damped. Narrow tears at blank outer margins of pages 141-144. Good+.

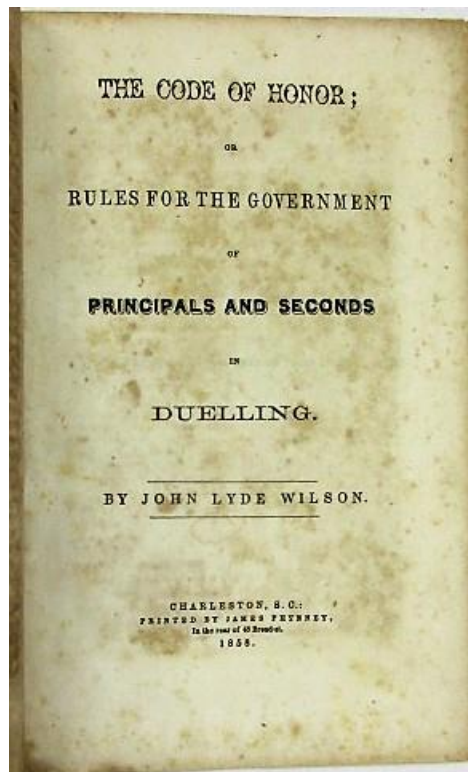
Johann Rapp founded the Harmony Society, a Christian theosophy and pietist society, in Germany in 1785. Persecuted by the Lutheran Church and the government, he moved the group to the United States in 1803. Rapp's followers were called Harmonists or Rappites. They settled in Pennsylvania for a time, relocated to Indiana for several years, and eventually resettled in Pennsylvania in a town they named Economy after the idea of Divine Economy.

Rapp led the commune, with all property held in common and celibacy required. Eventually, as seems inevitable for Utopian societies, arguments erupted, schisms followed, and the Society splintered. This book gives a detailed history of the Society, its religious principles and customs. It "includes a chapter on this Society's earlier establishment in Indiana" [Howes]. The Streeter Sale copy brought \$325.

FIRST EDITION. Howes W445. Streeter Sale 4278.

\$650.00





Item No. 139

### Elaborate Rules for Maintaining Honor

139. **Wilson, John Lyde:** THE CODE OF HONOR; OR RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCIPALS AND SECONDS IN DUELLING. Charleston, S.C.: Printed by James Phynney, 1858. 16pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Light to moderate foxing, Very Good.

The author disclaims any intention to advocate widespread dueling. But where a man "traces all his misfortunes and misery to the slanderous tongue of the calumniator, who, by secret whisper or artful innuendo, has sapped and undermined his reputation," he cannot be expected to submit peacefully. The elaborate rules presented here purport to assure the maintenance of honor, while simultaneously presenting opportunities for resolution without resort to arms. "I believe that nine duels out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of a hundred, originate in the want of experience in the seconds."

Two earlier editions, in 1838 and 1845, were printed.

III Turnbull 269. Cohen 4213.

\$450.00

### First Comprehensive Book on Railroad Engineering

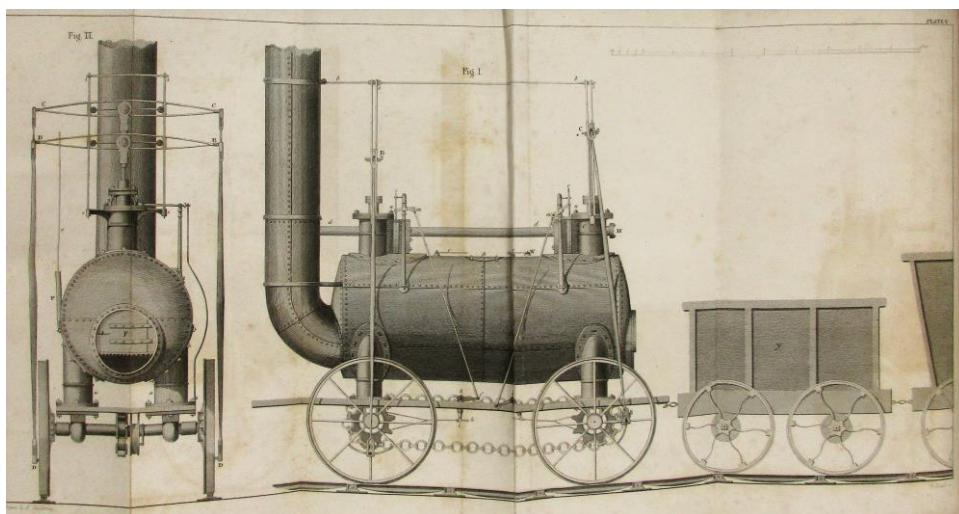
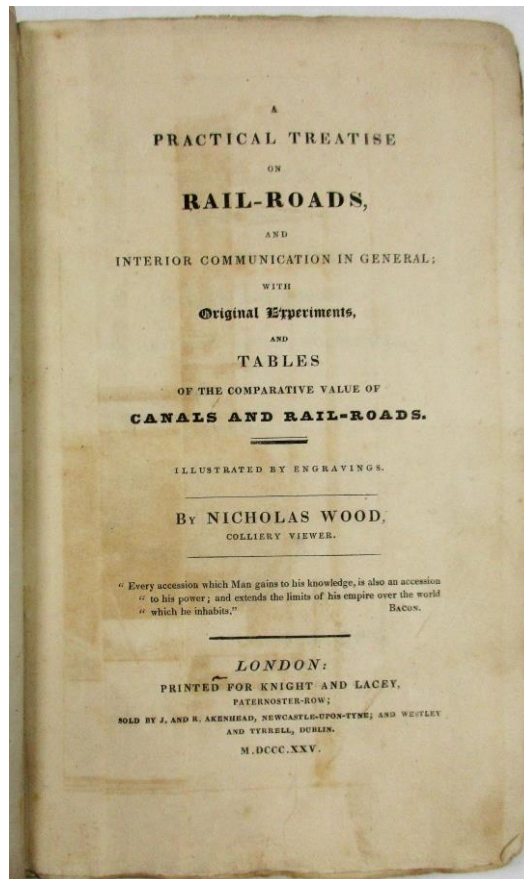
140. **Wood, Nicholas:** A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON RAIL-ROADS, AND INTERIOR COMMUNICATION IN GENERAL; WITH ORIGINAL EXPERIMENTS, AND TABLES ON THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF CANALS AND RAIL-ROADS. ILLUSTRATED BY ENGRAVINGS. BY NICHOLAS WOOD, COLLIERY VIEWER. London: Printed for Knight and Lacey. 1825. Later brown buckram, original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label [light chipping, affecting a letter] retained. 8 [publisher advts], [2 blanks], [4], 314 pp, plus six folding plates: frontis, and after pages 50, 84, 122, 144, 156. Occasional mild dusting;

closed tear [expertly repaired, barely noticeable and without loss] at last leaf. Except as noted, Very Good.

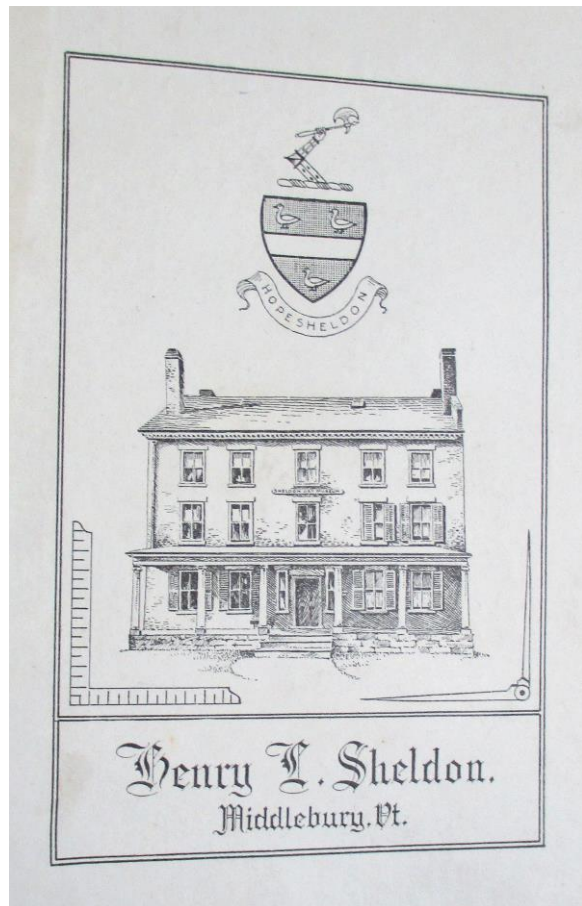
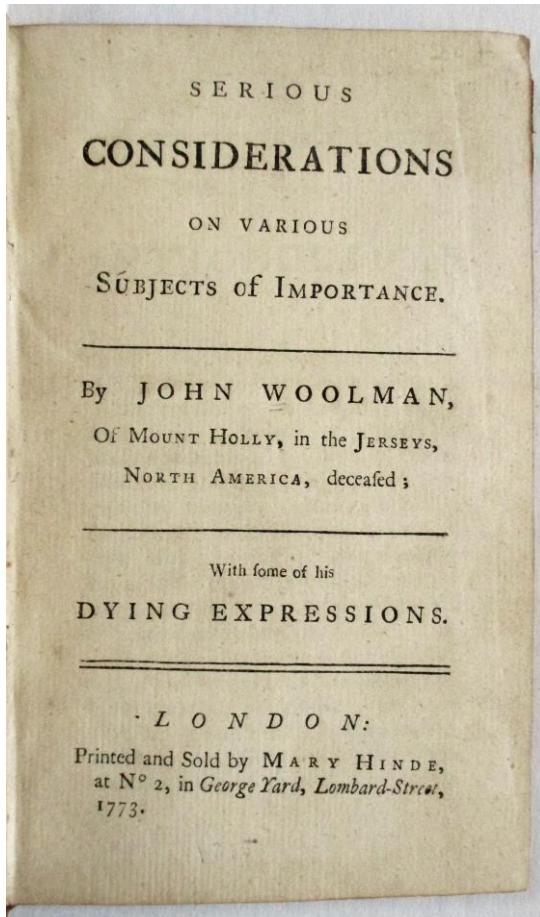
The first edition of the first comprehensive book [with Thomas Tredgold's 'Treatise' published the same year] on railway engineering. An errata is at page [4]. As Wikipedia notes, Wood "analysed the various types of 'motive power' then in use: self-acting planes, fixed steam-engine planes, horses and steam locomotives." He also presented evidence on the superiority of railroads to canal transportation.

FIRST EDITION. Dibner, Heralds of Science 182.

\$750.00



Item No. 140



Item No. 141

**“Lamentable Cruelties” of the “Papal Inquisition” and Slave Trade**

141. **Woolman, John:** SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE. BY JOHN WOOLMAN, OF MOUNT HOLLY, IN THE JERSEYS, NORTH AMERICA, DECEASED; WITH SOME OF HIS DYING EXPRESSIONS. London: Printed and Sold by Mary Hinde, 1773. [5], [1 blank], 137, [1] pp. A clean text in contemporary calf [hinges starting, spine wear]. Bookplate on front pastedown, old rubberstamp on front free endpaper. Good+.

Mary Hinde, a London printer and publisher of Quaker books and pamphlets, was one of the few women in that trade. "Books Printed and Sold by" her appear on the final page.

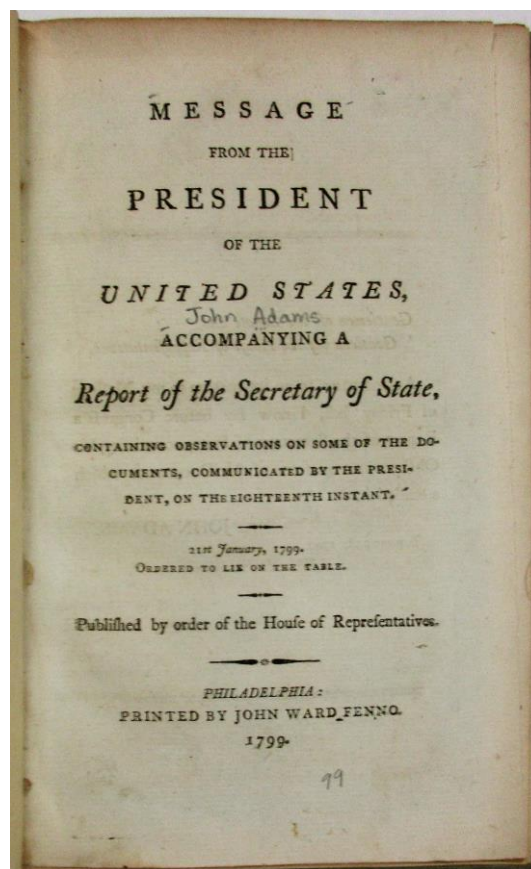
Woolman finds "deeply affecting the Condition of many upright-hearted People who are taken into the Papal Inquisition" and suffer "lamentable Cruelties, in deep Vaults." He denounces "the Trade of taking men from Africa, and selling them as Slaves"; and their "painful Servitude." The slave trade is accompanied by "great Violence;" "much Blood" is "shed in Africa in getting Slaves." Living conditions in the slave vessels are shocking: "When three or four Hundred Slaves are put in the Hold of a Vessel in a hot Climate, their Breathing soon affects the Air," exacerbated by their "Confinement, by means of which a Scent ariseth in the Hold of a Ship, and distempers often break out amongst them, of which many die." FIRST EDITION. Sabin 105207. ESTC T13152. \$250.00

142. **[XYZ Affair]:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANYING A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CONTAINING

OBSERVATIONS ON SOME OF THE DOCUMENTS, COMMUNICATED BY THE PRESIDENT, ON THE EIGHTEENTH INSTANT. 21ST JANUARY, 1799. Philadelphia: Fenno, 1798 [i.e., 1799]. (2), 45, (1 blank), (1), (1 blank) pp. Light rubberstamp at blank upper margin of page [3]. Occasional tanning, Very Good plus. Bound in later cloth [bookplate on front pastedown].

Secretary of State Pickering details with frankness the attempts of the French government "to exculpate itself from the charge of corruption, as having demanded a douceur of Fifty Thousand Pounds sterling (222,000 dollars) for the pockets of the Directors and Ministers..." The XYZ affair is reviewed. The last printed page, dated January 24, 1799, is frequently absent from this title; it is Pickering's correction of an error in the preceding text.

Another printing is identical except for the imprint, which correctly states '1799.'  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 36546. ESTC W26008. \$450.00



Item No. 142

### Inadequate "Democratic Orthodoxy"

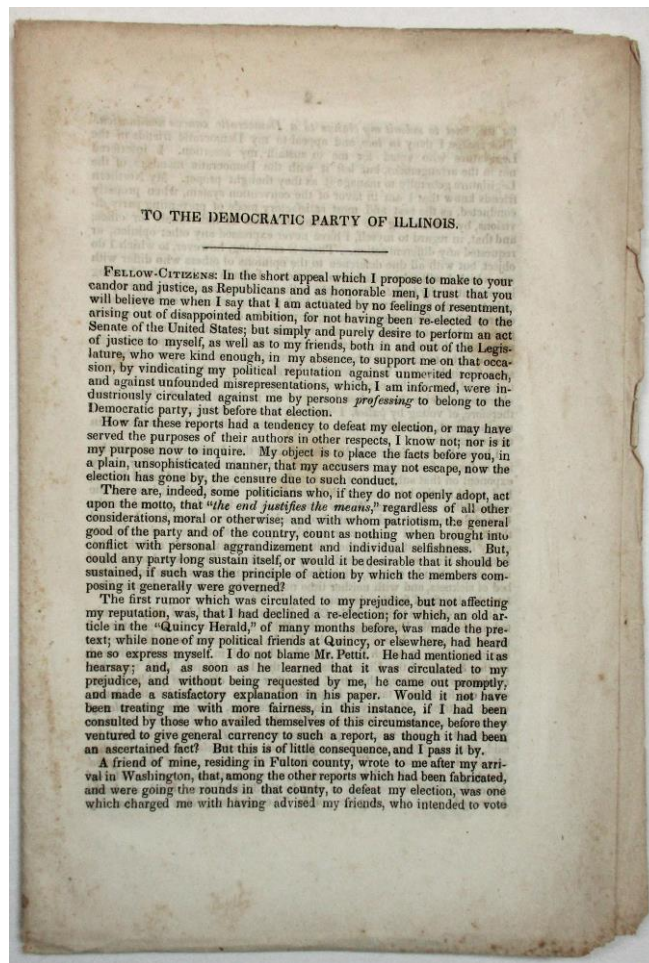
143. [Young, Richard M.]: TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ILLINOIS. [np: 1843]. Caption title [as issued], untrimmed, uncut. 14, [2 blanks] pp. Light soil, Very Good. Signed by Young in type at the bottom of page 8, and dated January 16, 1843.

A rare pamphlet, not found in the standard references. Young became a U.S. Senator from Illinois in 1836. At the end of his term, rather than renominating him, the Illinois Senate named Richard Breese as his successor. As perhaps a consolation prize, Young was made a

Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Abraham Lincoln would appear before him in that Court on more than seventy occasions.

Writing from Washington in January 1843, Young is bitter. He claims his enemies have distorted his record. "The Senator, it was charged, was leaning toward President Tyler, thereby casting suspicion on his Democratic orthodoxy" [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 112-113]. Several rivals, including Douglas, had sought Young's seat. The contest "produced serious tensions within the Democratic party" [Id.]. Here Young reviews the unfair treatment, printing testimonials from luminaries like Thomas H. Benton and John C. Calhoun, who attest to his fealty to Democratic doctrine. Benton says, "I have always considered you as being opposed to a high tariff-- opposed to a national bank-- and in favor of the reduction or abolition of the salt tax. I have always considered you a faithful and efficient member of the Democratic party." Calhoun is "surprised" at the false reports of Young's apostasy.

FIRST EDITION. Not in NUC, AI, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Graff. Not located on OCLC, U IL online, or the AAS online site as of May 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 143