



Item No. 1

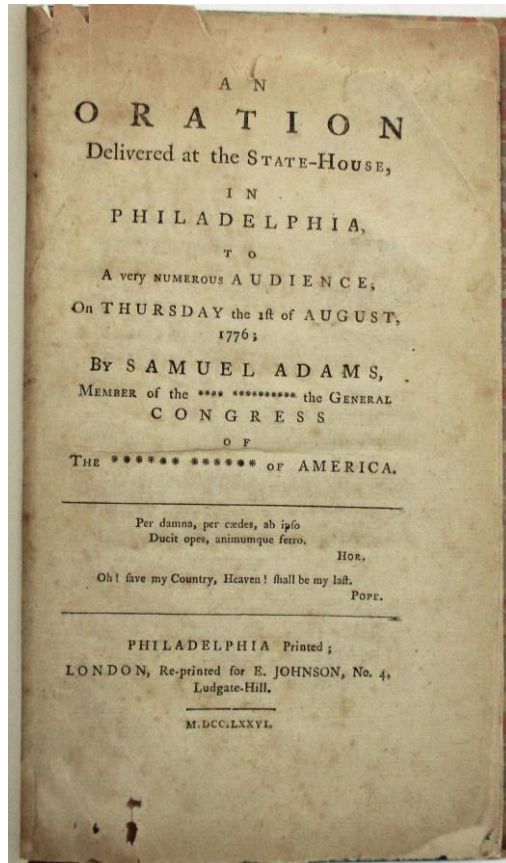
**“Who Would be Free, Must Themselves Strike the Blow”**

1. **[55th Massachusetts Volunteers]:** "BETTER EVEN TO DIE FREE, THAN TO LIVE SLAVES." ORIGINAL HAND COLORED PENCIL DRAWING DEPICTING A BLACK SOLDIER IN FULL MILITARY UNIFORM FROM THE 55TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS. HE IS SEATED AT A TABLE WITH A UNION FLAG BEHIND HIM. IN HIS HAND HE HOLDS A PAPER TITLED "CO. G 55." IN PENCIL AT THE TOP RIGHT IN SARIF-STYLED LETTERING: "BETTER EVEN TO DIE FREE, THAN TO LIVE SLAVES." BENEATH THE SOLDIER IS "55TH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS." AT THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER IS "1863". [Massachusetts? 1863?]. Broadside, 5-1/4" x 9." Original pencil drawing on heavy tan paper, finished with blue, red, yellow and flesh toned paints. The talented artist has rendered a well-proportioned likeness of this 55th Massachusetts Black Soldier in Union blue. The attention to the facial features makes it appear likely that someone posed for the drawing or copied from a photograph. Light fading, Very Good.

President Lincoln gave Massachusetts Governor Andrew permission to raise the 54th and 55th Colored Regiments in late January, 1863. As soon as Andrew issued the call, Frederick Douglass wrote "Men of Color, To Arms!" dated March 2, 1863; he published it on the front page of the March 1863 edition of his Rochester paper "Douglass' Monthly."

Douglass's Address states, "A war undertaken and brazenly carried on for the perpetual enslavement of coloured men, calls logically and loudly for coloured men to help and

suppress it ... Liberty won by white men would lose half it's lustre. 'Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow.' 'Better even to die free, than to live slaves.' This is the sentiment of every brave coloured man amongst us." [Douglass: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS, London: 1862, pp.295-297; Douglass Monthly, March, 1863, Rochester, NY, p.1.] \$7,500.00



Item No. 2

**“For You is Reserved the Honor of Leveling the Popery of Politicks”**

2. **Adams, Samuel [pseud.]:** AN ORATION DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, IN PHILADELPHIA, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THURSDAY THE 1st OF AUGUST 1776; BY SAMUEL ADAMS, MEMBER OF THE \*\*\*\*\* THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE \*\*\*\*\* OF AMERICA. [London] Philadelphia, Printed. London, Re-printed: For E. Johnson, 1776. [2], 42 pp, as issued. Lightly toned, minor foxing, a tear at the upper blank margin of the title leaf [no text affected]. Good+, in modern marbled boards and quarter brown cloth.

"Although this was published over Samuel Adams's name, there is no indication that he wrote it, or that there was a Philadelphia edition. It extols the merits of the newly independent colonies, but overtones suggest that it was actually written in England" [Adams]. Howes calls it "a London forgery designed to show that the colonies were bent on independence." Adams notes that excerpts from the pamphlet first appeared in the London Chronicle in mid-October 1776. A Dublin edition followed in the same year.

The Revolutionary rhetoric certainly sounds genuinely Adams-like. "Our Fore-Fathers threw off the Yoke of Popery in Religion; for you is reserved the honor of leveling the popery of Politicks...The homage that is paid in some Countries to Monarchs and their favourites is

disgraceful to humanity...In the judgment of Heaven there is no other superiority among men, than a superiority in Wisdom and Virtue."

FIRST EDITION. Howes A72. Adams, American Controversy 76-106a. Sabin 344.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 3

### Memorial Celebrating Abolition of the African Slave Trade

3. **[African Slave Trade]: AFRICA AMERICA.** London: W.B. Walker, August 20, 1807. Engraved mezzotint broadside, 10" x 14." Several minor small tears and holes within the image. Publisher's line mostly erased. Lightly hinged on thin one-ply paper, with attractive ivory mat border. Light wear to the image, Good+ copy of a rare broadside, attractively matted on white border.

"Africa" wears a plumed headdress and animal pelt. Standing in front of his thatched hut, he holds a spear in his left hand; in his right hand he holds a document inscribed "Slave Trade abolish'd 1806" [the critical year of England's Abolition Campaign, resulting in the 1807 Abolition Act]. "America" is Lady Liberty, wearing plumed headdress and cloak. She holds a standard with the Stars and Stripes, and gestures at a pedestal with portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. A snake curls around the pedestal, suggesting the American susceptibility to the evil of Slavery, despite its ideology of Liberty. A landscape with a river, waterfall, and crocodile separates the continents.

We have encountered a couple of variations of this Walker broadside, one of them at Yale. However, we have not located a copy matching ours.

Not in LCP, Dumond, Sabin, Blockson. Not located on OCLC as of July 2022, or at the Huntington, Newberry, Boston Athenaeum.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 4

### First Elzevir Edition

4. **Africanus, Ioannis Leonis:** AFRICAE. DESCRIPTIO IX. LIB. ABSOLUTA. Lugd. Batav. Apud Elzevir., 1632. Two volumes in one. 800, [16- Index] jpp. Engraved title page [dusted]. Continuously paginated. Volume Two included in continuous pagination. 24mo. Modern brown morocco with gilt rules, raised spine bands. Very Good.

The first Elzevir edition. Wikipedia prints the author's biography. Born Al Hassan ibn Mohammed al Wazzan al Fassi in Spain around 4194, he was captured by Spanish corsairs while on a diplomatic mission and imprisoned. He was taken to Rome, where Pope Leo freed him, converted him to Christianity, and became his patron. He was baptised under the name Leo Africanus.

His book first issued in 1550. An English version was published in 1600. He is considered the person of African descent to write a book about the continent. \$600.00

### “First Collection of Negro Spirituals”

5. [Allen, William Francis (editor)]: SLAVE SONGS OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: A. Simpson & Co., 1867. New York: 1867. [2], xlv, [4], 115pp. Bound in original

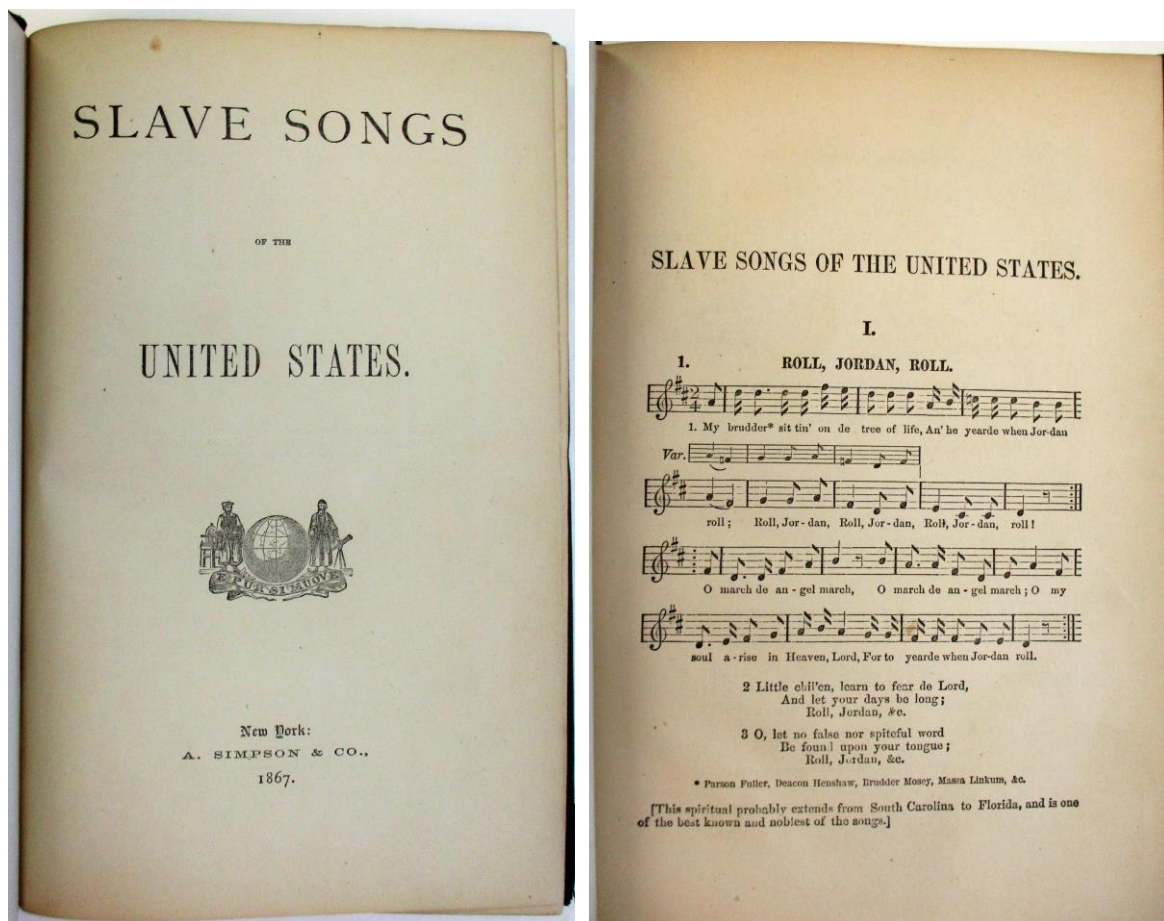
publisher's cloth [small chip at spine head and foot, rebacked, new spine label]. Text clean, with words and music. Very Good.

The book celebrates "the musical capacity of the negro race," say the editors, William Allen, Charles Pickard Ware, and Lucy McKim Garrison [the niece of William Lloyd Garrison]. Allen's efforts began in 1861 with the Northern capture of Port Royal and the South Carolina Sea Islands. He acknowledges the assistance of Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Charlotte Forten, among others.

"The first collection of Negro spirituals" [LCP Negro History Catalogue]. The book is "of even more value" for "the scholarly preface. No amateur musicologist, Allen analysed rhythms, lyric adaptations, and variations; indicated the occasions when the songs were sung; gave directions for singing them-- complete with interjaculatory phrases; and fully described the 'shout,' a dancing song. The essay has further significance for its discussion of the dialect of the Port Royal blacks and those of South Carolina in general" [Id.]

FIRST EDITION. LCP Negro History Catalogue 129. Blockson 9992. Sabin 82067.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 5

### A Mission to Educate the Freedmen

6. **American Freedmen's and Union Commission: THE AMERICAN FREEDMAN. A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF FREEDOM, INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, AND CHRISTIAN MORALITY IN THE SOUTH. MAY. New York: 1866.**

Original printed salmon wrappers with wrapper title [as issued]. Stitched. [4], [17]-32 pp. First two leaves with darkened lower quadrants. Upper margin of an old bookplate is affixed to page [17], obscuring a bit of text.

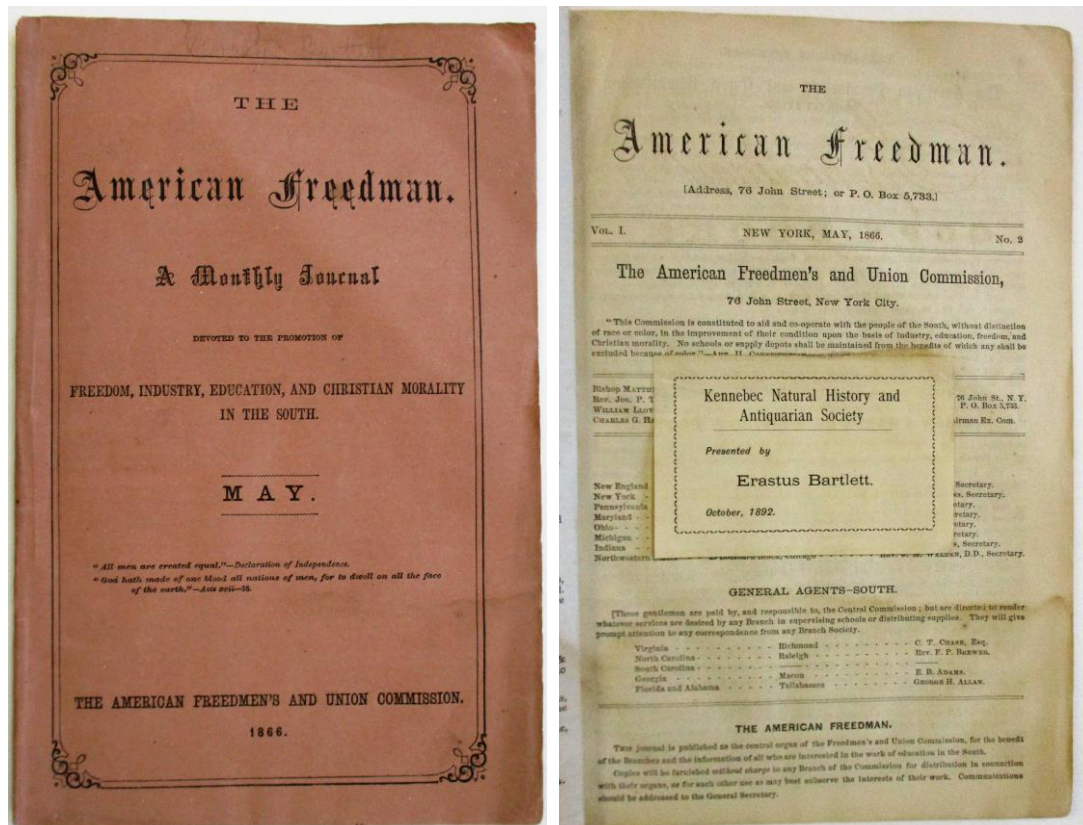
**[bound with]** New York National Freedman's Relief Association: THE NATIONAL FREEDMAN, A MONTHLY JOURNAL. VOL. II. NO. 5. MAY, 1866. New York: 1866. 137-160 pp. Except as noted, Very Good.

This is an unusual printing: the May Journal of the American Freedman and the May National Freedman Journal are bound together, apparently as issued. The first pamphlet prints the Constitution and By-Laws of the American Freedmen's and Union Commission, and describes its post-War doings in the defeated rebel States. John Greenleaf Whittier, Maria Weston Chapman, Samuel May Jr., and others submit letters.

The National Freedman prints the doings of the New York National Freedman's Relief Association, particularly its activities to educate the freedmen. Their "domestic relations" are also examined: "It will take many generations of freedom to bring them out of their present condition of chaos."

LCP 521, 6990. Lomazow 719.

\$375.00

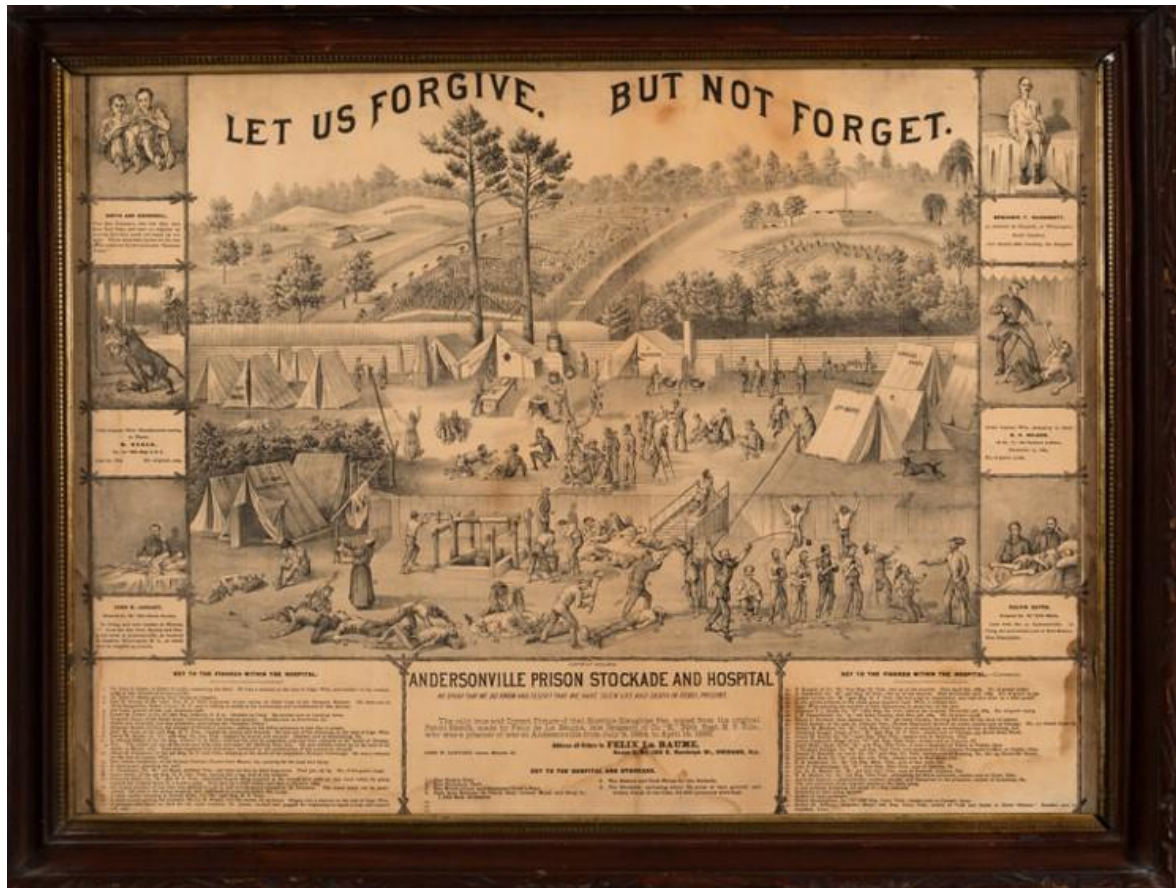


Item No. 6

### The Horrors of Andersonville

7. **[Andersonville Prison] Baume, Felix de la:** LET US FORGIVE. BUT NOT FORGET. ANDERSONVILLE PRISON STOCKADE AND HOSPITAL. WE SPEAK THAT WE DO KNOW AND TESTIFY THAT WE HAVE SEEN LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS. THE ONLY TRUE AND CORRECT PICTURE OF THAT HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER PEN, COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL PENCIL SKETCH, MADE BY

FELIX DE LA BAUME, LATE SERGEANT OF CO., "E," 39TH REGT. N.Y. VOLS., WHO WAS A PRISONER OF WAR AT ANDERSONVILLE FROM JULY 9, 1864, TO APRIL 19, 1865. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO FELIX LA BAUME, ROOM 7, NO. 120 E. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL. [Chicago?]: John W. January, Agent, Minonk, Ill., [c. 1870]. Detailed folio print, by sight oblong 26-3/8" x 18-3/4." With decorative wooden frame [a few light chips], measuring 29-1/2" x 22-1/2." Spotting along the lower margins [within the legend key, not affecting legibility], a few light spots within the image. Lithographed by John W. January, a member of the 14th Illinois Cavalry and depicted in the print. He "lost his feet from Scurvy and Gangrene while at Andersonville, as received at hospital, Wilmington, N.C., at which time he weighed 45 pounds." Good+.



Item No. 7

When Wirz was tried for his Andersonville war crimes, de la Baume was a witness against him. "According to tradition, de la Baume was the star witness and his testimony was instrumental in convicting Wirz of the second of the two charges ñ murder" [Web site of the National Park Service, 'Myth: The Mystery of Felix de la Baume']. De la Baume's past included an alleged desertion from the German Army before enlisting in the 39th New York, and allegations that he had changed his name and identity. Confederate revisionists made much of these uncertainties in an effort to discredit his testimony at the Wirz trial, where he was one of a number of witnesses for the prosecution.

The illustrations, depicting the horrors of Andersonville, are accompanied by a "Key to the Figures Within the Hospital [49 numbered scenes], and "Key to the Hospital and Stockade" [six numbered scenes]. Vignettes at the sides depict seven unfortunate prisoners. In addition to John W. January, they include S.H.Nelson [4th Vermont Artillery], shown

stomped to death by "Rebel Captain Wirz." Wirz's bloodhounds are also shown "tearing to pieces" M. Hogan. Death dates and Grave Numbers are noted.

Located in Sumpter County, Georgia, Andersonville was designed to hold 10,000 men. the site quickly became overcrowded and contained over 33,000 prisoners at one point. The overcrowding resulted in prisoners suffering from hunger, disease, medical shortages, and exposure.

Not in Nevins, Sabin, Not located at online sites of OCLC, Huntington, Lib. Congress, U IL as of July 2022. However, the print is not unknown in institutional collections, and has been offered at auction on several occasions. \$1,500.00

In obedience to an order of the Bourbon County Court we the undersigned Commissioners met at the house of William Thomas deceased and proceeded as follows to wit	
The estate of Wm Thomas deceased the Negroes belonging to said estate was appraised five thousand six hundred dollars	5600 00
Daniel	1100 00
Raster & Child	450 00
Hannah	150 00
Wandy	200 00
These negroes above were allotted to the widow	1900 00
to James Thomas a legate was allotted	500 00
Prince and Simon	
to John Thomas was allotted	500 00
one negro James	
to William Thomas was allotted	500 00
Wep	
to George Thomas was allotted	500 00
Abe & Lucindia	
to Samuel Thomas was allotted	325 00
Mulley & Martha am	
to Sarah Thomas was allotted	600 00
Harvey am & Milford	

Item No. 8

### Divvying Up the Negroes

8. **[Appraisal and Division of Bourbon County Slaves]:** IN OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER OF THE BOURBON COUNTY COURT WE THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS MET AT THE HOUSE OF WILLIAM THOMAS DECEASED AND PROCEEDED AS FOLLOWS TO WIT ... THE NEGROES BELONGING TO SAID ESTATE WAS APPRAISED FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS... Bourbon County KY: 1823. Single leaf, 7-3/4" x 12-7/8." Entirely in ink manuscript, signed by the Commissioners Wm. B. Branham and Thos. Woodford on 15 November 1823, with written



approval by the Bourbon County Court. Old folds, a couple of contemporary ink smudges and light foxing along the folds. About Very Good.

This item is an early Bourbon County legal division of Slaves as part of an estate distribution. The Commissioners itemized the value of each Slave, as follows:

Daniel	\$400
Easter & Child	\$450
Hannah	\$150
Handy	\$300

"These negroes above were allotted to the widow."

"To James Thomas a legatee was allotted Prince and Simon --- \$500

"To John Thomas was allotted one negroe James --- \$500

"To William Thomas was allotted Ness --- \$500

"To George Thomas was allotted ABe & Lucindia --- \$525

"To Darnell Thomas was allotted Milley & Martha Ann --- \$525

"To Sarah Thomas was allotted Harvey Anna & Milford --- \$600

"To Turner Whatt & his wife... Sinthia Cary & Salley --- \$600

"To Robert Thomas was allotted Bery Moses & William --- \$550

"Each legatee's proportion is \$537.50 and after those who have smaller sums are paid up by those of larger there will be an equal divide." \$1,250.00

### **Ancient Hebrews "The Inventors of Poetry"**

9. **Apthorp, East:** OF SACRED POETRY AND MUSIC. A DISCOURSE AT CHRIST-CHURCH, CAMBRIDGE, AT THE OPENING OF THE ORGAN, ON TUESDAY, XXI AUGUST, MDCCLXIV, BY EAST APTHORP, M.A. MISSIONARY AT CAMBRIDGE. Boston: Printed by Green and Russell, 1764. 4to. vii, [1 blank], 22 pp. Stitched, as issued, with contemporary plain wrappers [faintly inscribed, on the front wrapper, "The President / Cambridge." Light title page dust and toning; scattered margin scorching. Good+.

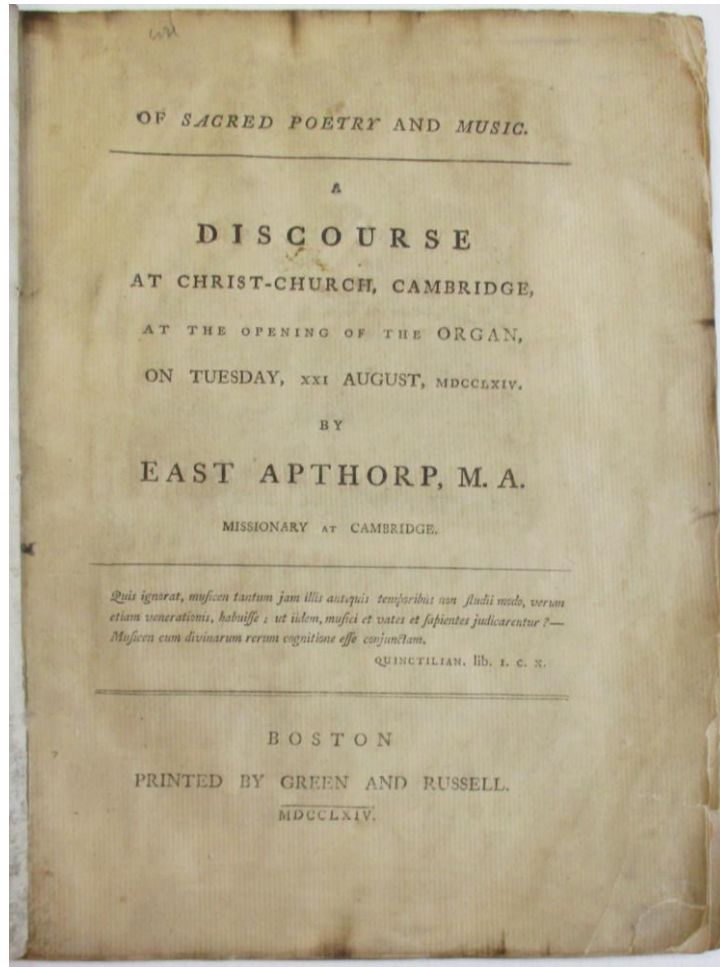
Born in Boston, Apthorp was about thirty years old when he preached this Discourse, one of only five American imprints by this influential clergyman. After higher education in England, he returned to Boston as a Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, a British group which sought to spread the true Church of England faith to the uncivilized world, including America. His splendid house in Cambridge, built in 1760-1761 by Peter Harrison, became a focus of controversy when Reverend Jonathan Mayhew speculated that it might become a bishop's palace.

Apthorp's affinity for things Anglican immediately put him at loggerheads with Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, who decried British attempts to "episcopize" American religious institutions. Exhausted by controversy, Apthorp retired to England in 1764. This title, or another 1764 pamphlet, was his last published utterance as an American resident.

Apthorp dedicates this Discourse, one of the earliest American treatises on the subject, to John Temple, His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor of New Hampshire. In 1771 Temple returned to England and, though he claimed continuing friendship with the American cause, was deemed a supporter of England. Apthorp's discourse contends that Christian music is "the effect of divine inspiration; being one of the charismata or gifts of the Holy Ghost." He says that the ancient Hebrews were "the inventors of poetry... being dictated by a real Inspiration" and "came to its perfection at once; and with the noblest enthusiasm and sublimity of stile and sentiment."

Evans 9584. ESTC W28725

\$750.00



Item No. 9

**Those “High Joys” You’re Experiencing “Come from the Spirit of God”**

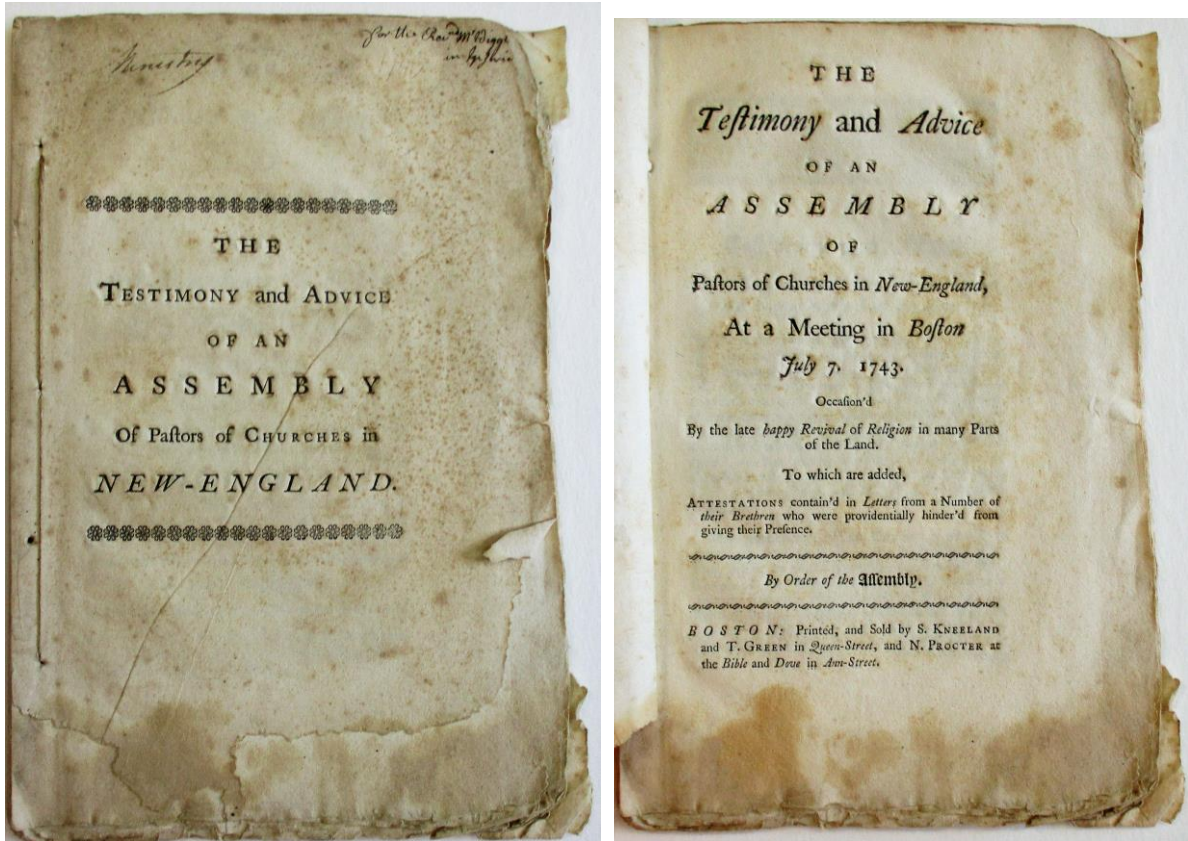
10. [Assembly of Pastors of Churches in New England]: THE TESTIMONY AND ADVICE OF AN ASSEMBLY OF PASTORS OF CHURCHES IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT A MEETING IN BOSTON JULY 7. 1743. OCCASION'D BY THE LATE HAPPY REVIVAL OF RELIGION IN MANY PARTS OF THE LAND. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, ATTESTATIONS CONTAIN'D IN LETTERS FROM A NUMBER OF THEIR BRETHREN WHO WERE PROVIDENTIALLY HINDER'D FROM GIVING THEIR PRESENCE. BY ORDER OF THE ASSEMBLY. Boston: S. Kneeland and T. Green, and N. Procter, [1743]. 51, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, with the half title. Untrimmed, some spotting, blank portion of half title torn. Else Very Good.

The Assembly of Ministers celebrates the Great Awakening, the explosive revival of "Righteousness and Peace and Joy in the Holy Ghost" that erupted in New England in the 1740s. "We never before saw so many brought under 'Soul-Concern'."

The flocks are cautioned "That the Nature of Conversion does not consist in these passionate Feelings," despite the "high Joys" so experienced. But the Assembly is convinced "that these extraordinary outward Symptoms, are not an Argument that the Work is delusive, or from the Influence and Agency of the evil Spirit." Indeed, they "come from the Spirit of God." About 75 New England ministers signify their agreement, by signing in type.

Evans 5136. Bristol B1224.

\$850.00



Item No. 10

**Hooray for Religious Liberty! Down with the “Monkish Slavery” of Popery!**

11. **Binney, Barnabas:** AN ORATION DELIVERED ON THE LATE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT AT RHODE-ISLAND COLLEGE IN PROVIDENCE; SEPTEMBER 1774. BEING A PLEA, FOR THE RIGHT OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT IN RELIGIOUS MATTERS; OR, FOR THE LIBERTY OF CHOOSING OUR OWN RELIGION. CORROBORATED BY THE WELL-KNOWN CONSEQUENCES OF PRIESTLY POWER. TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE VALEDICTIONS OF THE CLASS THEN FIRST GRADUATED. Boston: John Kneeland, 1774. Folio, stitched, untrimmed. 44 pp. Light margin dusting, occasional light fox, Very Good.

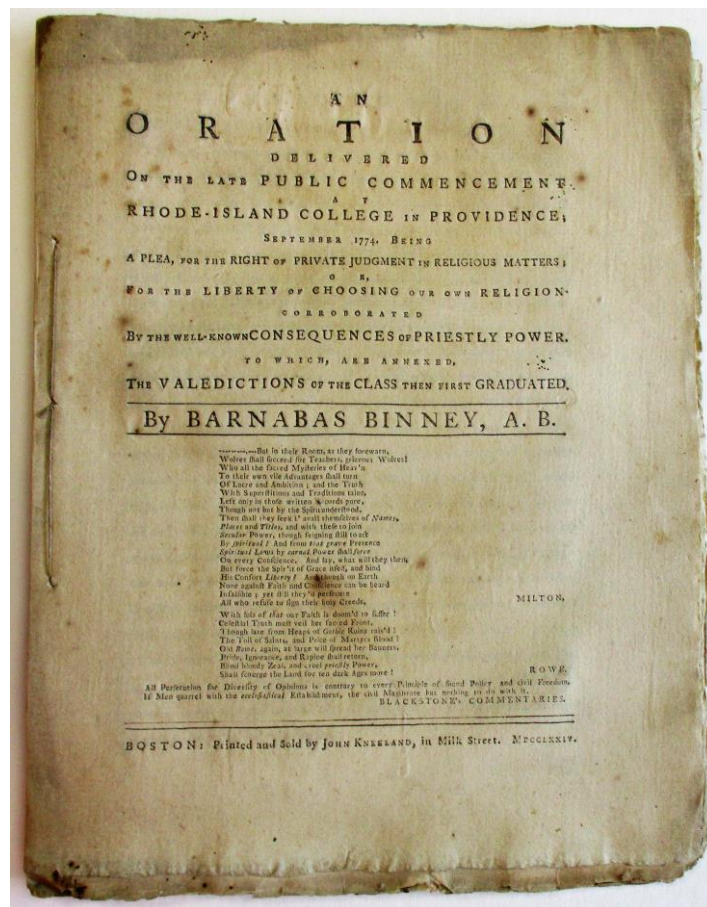
The Oration is one of the best early expressions of the value and significance of religious freedom and toleration in American society. "Dr. Binney was a surgeon of distinction in the army of the Revolution. He entered the service of his country in 1776, and remained in it till the close of the war" [JCB]. He was the father of Horace Binney, one of the great 19th century American lawyers.

Here, with abundant references to Blackstone's Commentaries and praise for the Rhode Island Charter, he explains the significance of "that inestimable, most sacred and eternal Right of private judgment in religious matters." He argues that religious rights and civil rights are "so nearly allied that a deprivation of the former in any degree is an absolute inroad on the latter." His broad definition of religious liberty includes "a free, uncontrolled liberty of thinking, worshipping and acting in all religious matters;" but this does not stop him from attacking the "monkish slavery" and "tyrannizing ecclesiastics" of the

Catholic faith. Binney warns against "that fountain-head of all wickedness, that Hydra-mischief, UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13153. JCB 1899. Sabin 5468.

\$1,500.00

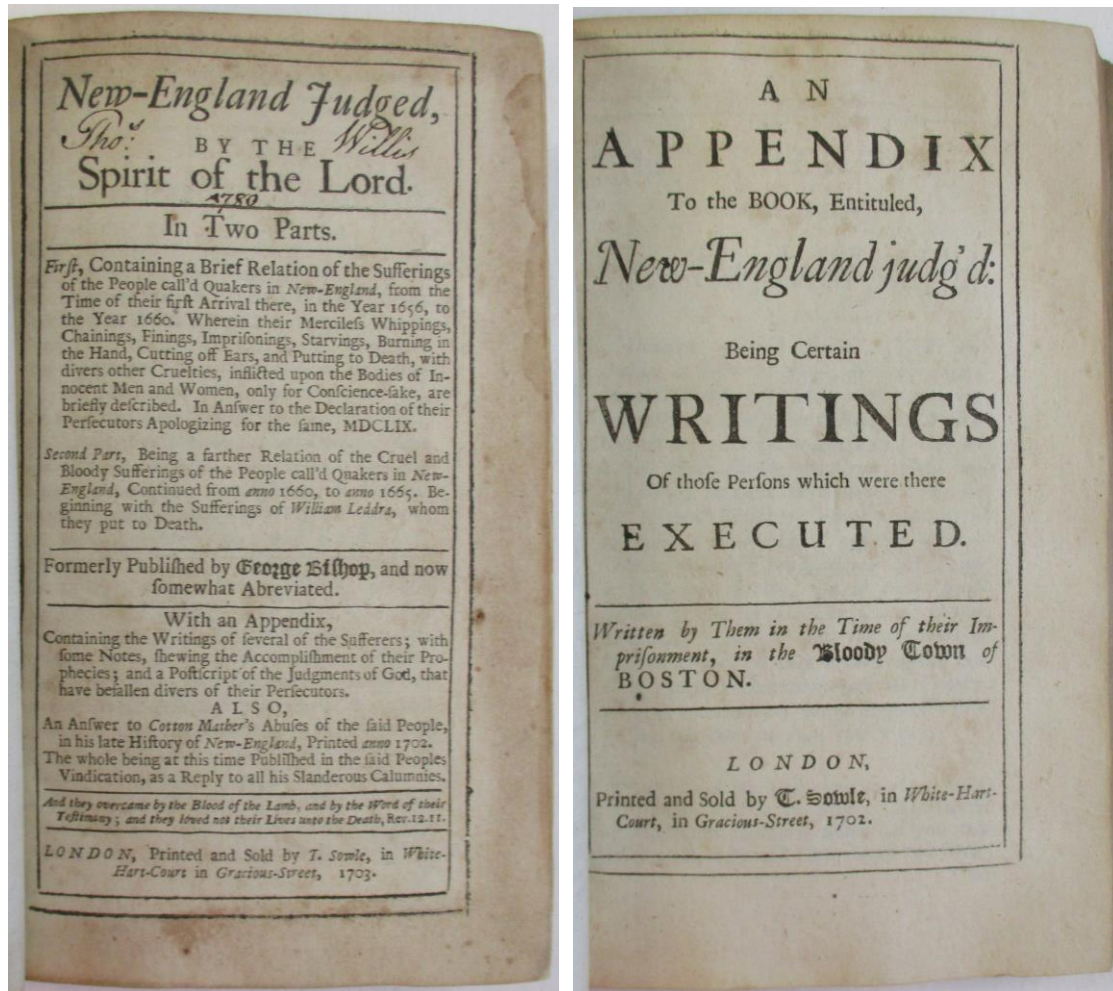


Item No. 11

### “Brutal Persecution of New England Quakers”

12. **Bishop, George:** NEW-ENGLAND JUDGED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD. IN TWO PARTS. FIRST, CONTAINING A BRIEF RELATION OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE TIME OF THEIR FIRST ARRIVAL THERE, IN THE YEAR 1656, TO THE YEAR 1660. WHEREIN THEIR MERCILESS WHIPPINGS, CHAININGS, FININGS, IMPRISONINGS, STARVINGS, BURNING IN THE HAND, CUTTING OFF EARS, AND PUTTING TO DEATH, WITH DIVERS OTHER CRUELITIES, INFLICTED UPON THE BODIES OF INNOCENT MEN AND WOMEN, ONLY FOR CONSCIENCE-SAKE, ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. IN ANSWER TO THE DECLARATION OF THEIR PERSECUTORS APOLOGIZING FOR THE SAME, MDCLIX. SECOND PART, BEING A FARTHER RELATION OF THE CRUEL AND BLOODY SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, CONTINUED FROM ANNO 1660, TO ANNO 1665. BEGINNING WITH THE SUFFERINGS OF WILLIAM LEDDRA, WHOM THEY PUT TO DEATH...WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE WRITINGS OF SEVERAL OF THE SUFFERERS...ALSO, AN ANSWER TO COTTON MATHER'S ABUSES OF THE SAID PEOPLE IN HIS LATE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, PRINTED ANNO 1702. THE WHOLE BEING AT THIS TIME PUBLISHED IN THE SAID PEOPLES VINDICATION,

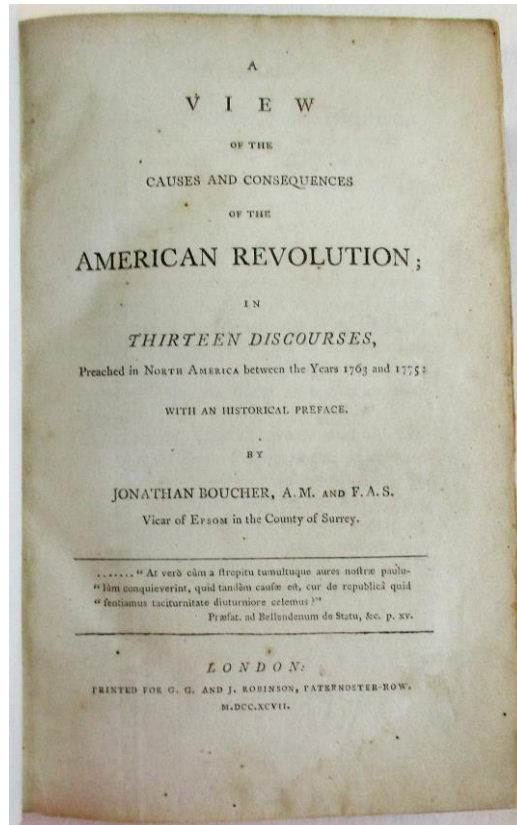
AS A REPLY TO ALL HIS SLANDEROUS CALUMNIES. London: Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, 1703. [8], 498, [1]-212, [11 Index], [1 errata], [2 publ. advt] pp [as issued]. Bound in contemporary mottled calf [rubbed], rebacked in modern polished calf, raised spine bands and gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Bookplate remnant on front pastedown; signature on title page (Thomas Willis, 1780) and on page [1] (Lydia Gregory, 1821). Very Good.



Item No. 12

"Most exhaustive contemporary indictment of God-fearing Puritans driven by insensate religious fervor to sickening brutalities against other religious fanatics who dared to differ from themselves. Witch-hunting was bad; this was worse" [Howes]. The voluminous accounts of the brutal persecution of New England Quakers shows "How little the late Magistracy and Priesthood of the Massachuset, and other Governments of New-England, have come short; or how near they have trod in the steps of those former Persecutors and Slanderers of God's People."

This is the first of the printings to include both parts and the Appendix [with separate title page, pages 233-302]; as well as Whiting's 'Truth and Innocency Defended,' an attack on Cotton Mather's key role in the persecutions, which is separately paginated and begins with separate title page after page 498. Part One of the main text, a record of events to 1660, was first printed in London in 1661. The second part, which issued from London in 1667, appears at page [303] of this work and continues the history to 1665. Church calls the book "a work of great historical importance in connection with the Quaker persecutions in New England." Howes B481aa. Church 571, 598. Sabin 5631. Not in Larned. \$1,500.00



Item No. 13

**“What Has America to Boast of?”**

13. **Boucher, Jonathan:** A VIEW OF THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; IN THIRTEEN DISCOURSES. London: 1797. Modern calf, gilt-lettered spine title. [6], [i]-cxiv, [1 errata], [1 blank], [1]-596 pp. Near Fine.

A significant Loyalist perspective on the Revolution by a man who came to Virginia in 1754 as a youth and lived there until 1775, when he returned to England. Boucher, who became an Anglican priest, was a school-master for some of his sojourn here, and educated George Washington's stepson. He became close to Washington, often dining at his table. Obviously, Boucher retained his affection for him despite their disagreements: he dedicated this book to Washington, "as a tender of renewed amity."

Boucher gives thumbs down to prior works on the Revolution, as well as to the developing American society, quoting approvingly a critic's complaint, "What has America to boast of? What are the graces, or the virtues, that distinguish its inhabitants? Inglorious soldiers, yet seditious citizens!" He writes on the Peace of 1763, American education, civil liberty, and other matters reflecting his dyspeptic view of America.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B641aa. Sabin 6839. Swem 501.

\$1,500.00

**This Book Gave Brainerd “International Fame as a Missionary”**

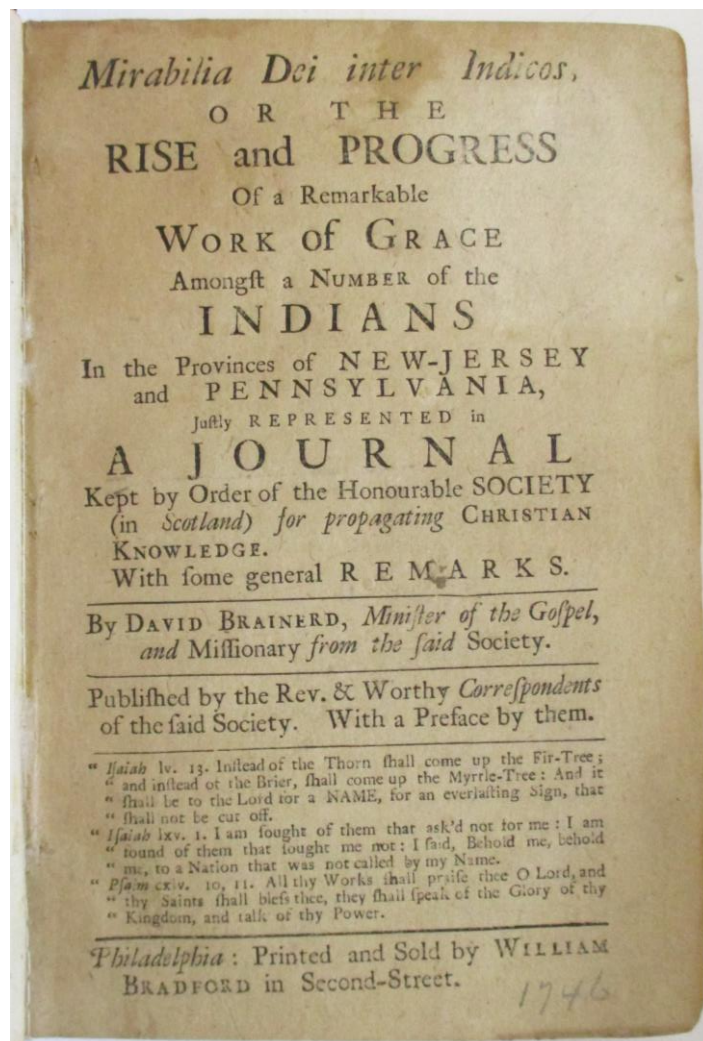
14. **Brainerd, David:** MIRABILIA DEI INTER INDICOS, OR THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF A REMARKABLE WORK OF GRACE AMONGST A NUMBER OF THE INDIANS IN THE PROVINCES OF NEW-JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA, JUSTLY REPRESENTED IN A JOURNAL KEPT BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY (IN SCOTLAND) FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. WITH SOME

GENERAL REMARKS. BY DAVID BRAINERD, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, AND MISSIONARY FROM THE SAID SOCIETY. PUBLISHED BY THE REV. & WORTHY CORRESPONDENTS OF THE SAID SOCIETY. WITH A PREFACE BY THEM.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by William Bradford. 1746. viii, 232, 231-253, [1 blank] pp, as issued, but lacking the half title. Light toning. Archival repairs without loss to pages 145 and 147. Bound in late 19th century mottled paper over boards [chipped and worn at joints], with gilt-lettered spine title. Good+.

"David Brainerd, a sickly child, achieved a traumatic religious conversion in 1739. Just three years later, he was expelled from Yale University for making derogatory remarks about a tutor; nonetheless, he was able to obtain a license to preach and ministered to Native Americans in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Due to his ill health, Brainerd died when he was only twenty-nine, but the present work gave him international fame as a missionary, influencing future missionaries to North America and elsewhere. He travelled from Stockbridge, Massachusetts to the forks of the Delaware River and present-day Freehold, New Jersey" [Siebert Sale]. A Presbyterian minister, Brainerd died at the home of Jonathan Edwards.

FIRST EDITION. Howes B717 'b'. Siebert Sale 148. Evans 5748. Hildeburn 968. Vail 432. Felcone Collection 23. \$7,500.00



Item No. 14

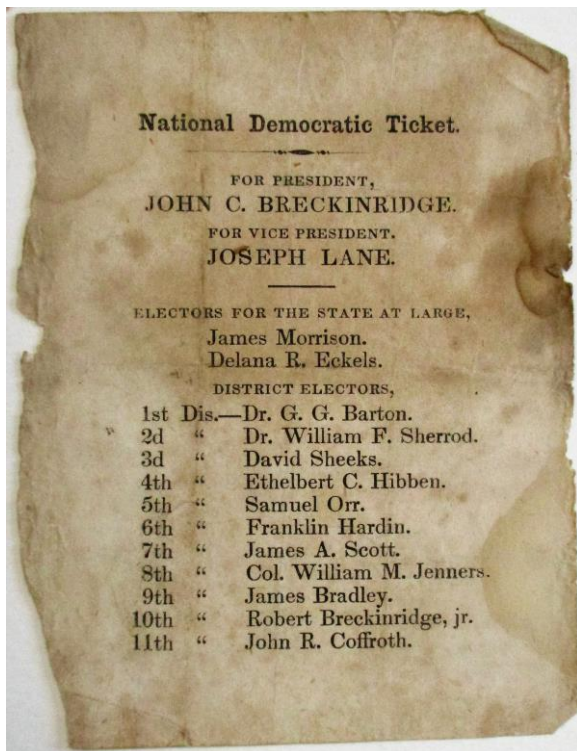
## The Future Confederate General Runs for President!

15. **[Breckinridge-Lane 1860 Ticket]:** NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOSEPH LANE. ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, JAMES MORRISON. DELANA R. ECKELS. DISTRICT ELECTORS ... [Indianapolis? 1860]. Electoral ticket, 3-1/2" x 4-3/4." Spotted, left edge uneven. Good.

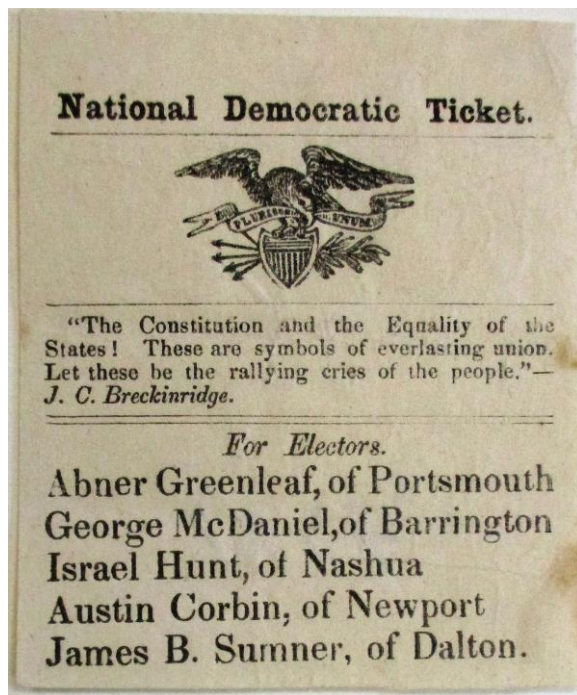
Judge James Morrison was President of the Indiana Convention that nominated the Breckinridge-Lane Southern Rights ticket. Delana Eckels had been Chief Justice for Utah Territory, thanks to President Buchanan. He resigned, returned to Indiana, and "supported the pro-southern candidate, John C. Breckinridge. When the war broke out, he became the leader of the local anti-war Democrats (known popularly as 'Copperheads'). He opposed emancipation and the draft, and he helped organize local resistance to the draft. After the war, he returned to the bench and from 1872 to 1873, he was on the law faculty at the Indiana University School of Law" [Indiana U, Maurer School of Law, biography listed under Former Faculty.]

The eleven District Electors are named.

\$175.00



Item No. 15



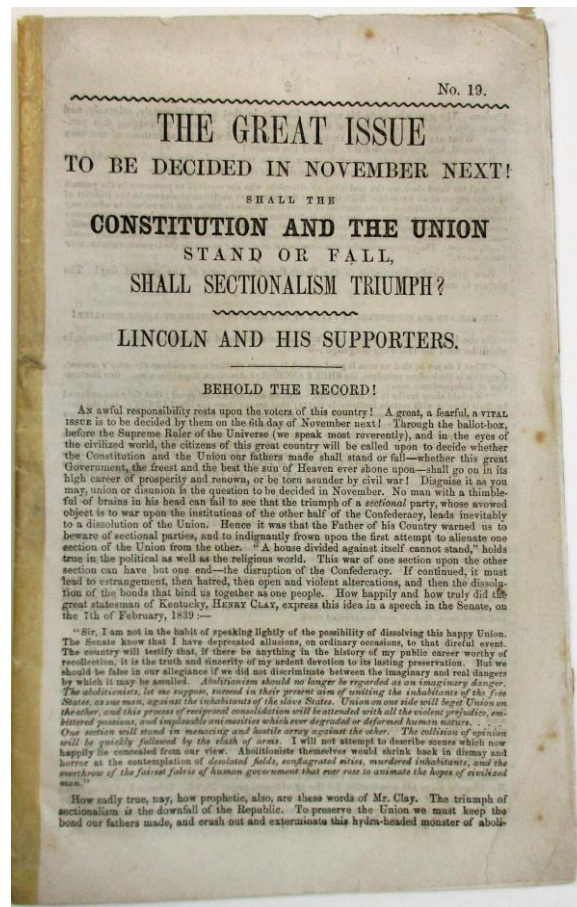
Item No. 16

16. **[Breckinridge-Lane 1860 Ticket]:** NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. "THE CONSTITUTION AND THE EQUALITY OF THE STATES! THESE ARE SYMBOLS OF EVERLASTING UNION. LET THESE BE THE RALLYING CRIES OF THE PEOPLE." - J.C. BRECKINRIDGE. [Portsmouth, NH? 1860]. Electoral ticket, with image of iconic Screaming Eagle, holding "E Pluribus Union" banner in its beak. 2-5/8" x 3-1/16." A couple of light fox spots. Very Good.

The Electors were Abner Greenleaf of Portsmouth; George McDaniel, or Barrington; Israel Hunt, of Nashua; Austin Corbin, of Newport; and James B. Sumner, of Dalton.



The Breckinridge Ticket was "headed by Abner Greenleaf" [Whitcher, Some Things About Coventry-Benton New Hampshire 177. Woodsville, NH: 1905]. \$275.00



Item No. 17

### "The Black Republican Maniac"

17. **Breckinridge-Lane Campaign: THE GREAT ISSUE TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER NEXT! SHALL THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION STAND OR FALL, SHALL SECTIONALISM TRIUMPH? LINCOLN AND HIS SUPPORTERS. BEHOLD THE RECORD.** [Washington: Issued by the National Democratic Executive Committee. McGill & Witherow, Printers, 1860]. 24pp, disbound, caption title [as issued]. Blank inner margin and lower margins of final two leaves reinforced; Good+.

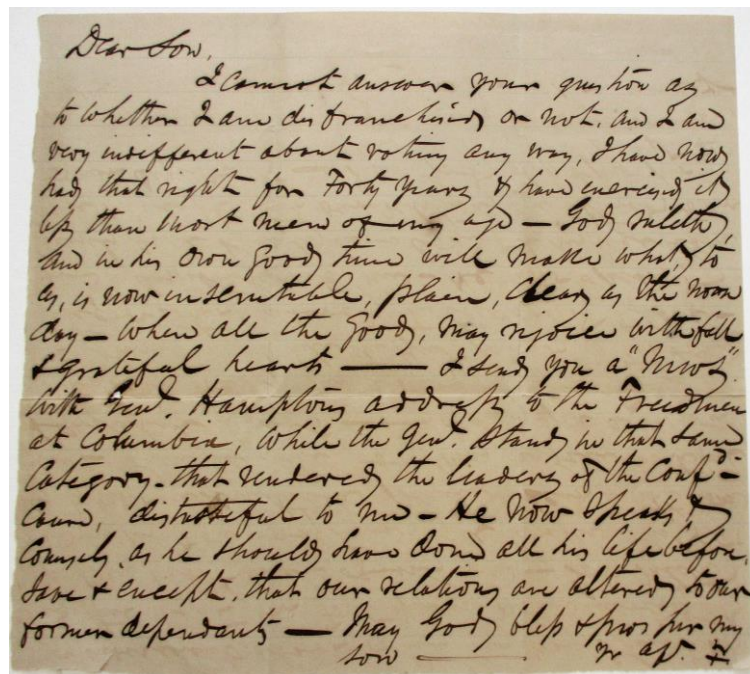
No. 19 of the 1860 Southern Democratic campaign documents issued on behalf of the Breckinridge-Lane campaign. This pamphlet charges that a vote for the Black Republican sectionalists is the death knell of the Union. The "Black Republican maniac raves at the Constitution because it does not guaranty the equality of the negro with the white man!" Sabin 28450. Monaghan 39. LCP 4301. \$250.00

### "I Am Very Indifferent About Voting"

18. **[Broadfoot, William Gillies]: MANUSCRIPT LETTER, UNDATED [LATE 1865], TO HIS SON CHARLES REGARDING HIS POSSIBLE LOSS OF VOTING PRIVILEGE AND THOUGHTS ON GENERAL WADE HAMPTON :**

"I CANNOT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION AS TO WHETHER I AM DISFRANCHISED OR NOT AND I AM VERY INDIFFERENT ABOUT VOTING ANY WAY. I HAVE NOW HAD THAT RIGHT FOR 40 YEARS AND HAVE EXERCISED IT LESS THAN MOST MEN OF MY AGE. GOD WILETH AND IN HIS OWN GOOD TIME WILL MAKE WHAT'S TO BE, IS NOW INSCRUTABLE, PLAIN, CLEAR AS THE NOON DAY- WHEN ALL THE GOOD, MAY REJOICE WITH FULL & GRATEFUL HEARTS.

"I SEND YOU A 'NEWS' WITH GENERAL HAMPTON'S ADDRESS TO THE FREEDMEN AT COLUMBIA. WHILE THE GENERAL STANDS IN THAT SAME CATEGORY THAT RENDERED THE LEADERS OF THE CONF[EDERATE] CAUSE DISTASTEFUL TO ME - HE NOW SPEAKS & COUNSELS, AS HE SHOULD HAVE DONE ALL HIS LIFE BEFORE. SAVE & EXCEPT THAT OUR RELATIONS ARE ALTERED TO OUR FORMER DEPENDENTS. - MAY GOD BLESS & PROSPER HIM MY SON - YR AFT. F." [Fayetteville, NC? c. 1865]. 7" x 7-3/4". Completely in ink manuscript written on recto only. Old folds [short fold split, no loss], minor tanning. Very Good.



Item No. 18

**[offered with]** Four additional handwritten notes to his son Charles, all undated, measuring from 2-1/4" x 7-3/4" to 4" x 7-1/2". Dates estimated between 1860-1865. Minor wear. Very Good.

Although Broadfoot does not sign his name, he signs with an "F" for Father. Comparison with other letters written by William G. Broadfoot, using photographs online from institutional collections, establishes the match. His reference to Wade Hampton is his Speech at Columbia SC, addressing the Freedmen in late 1865, urging suffrage for the Freedmen and counseling interracial harmony. The four additional notes announce the birth of Charles's new brother, solicit suggestions for his name, and counsel Charles to allow God to be his guide. Broadfoot describes meeting his friend C.B. Wright, and predicts that the "days of humiliation are drawing to a close."

William Gillies Broadfoot [1806-1872] was a banker in Fayetteville for about 40 years, including Bank of the United States, Bank of Fayetteville, P.A. Wiley & Co., and Fayetteville National Bank. He was a U.S. Pension Agent until 1861, and was depository for the Confederate States during the War.

His son, Charles Willis Broadfoot [1842-1919], left his studies at the University of North Carolina to enroll in the Confederate Army. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1862 and commanded a junior reserve regiment. After the War he became a lawyer, was elected to the North Carolina legislature in 1870, served as dean of the Cumberland County Bar, and served as a trustee if the University of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina awarded him a degree in 1911.

\$500.00



Item No. 18

### "Life on a Whaling Ship"

19. **Browne, J[ohn] Ross:** ETCHINGS OF A WHALING CRUISE, WITH NOTES OF A SOJOURN ON THE ISLAND OF ZANZIBAR. TO WHICH IS APPENDED A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WHALE FISHERY, ITS PAST AND PRESENT CONDITION. BY J. ROSS BROWNE. ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS ON STEEL AND WOOD. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1846. xiii, [1-half title], 580, 8 [publ. advts.], frontispiece plus seven engraved plates [most with tissue guards], other text and full-page illustrations as issued. Original publisher's cloth, rebounded with original gilt-lettered spine laid down. Scattered foxing, top blank margin corner of first 133 pages very browned, Good+.

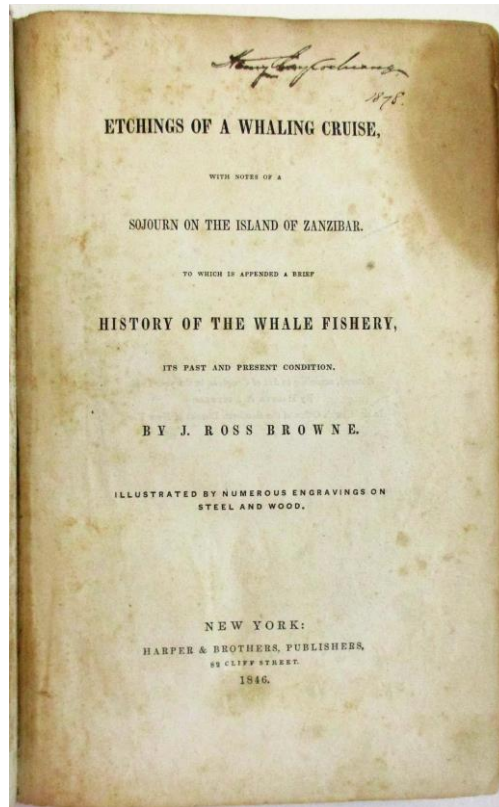
"Browne's voyage was in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, but his work gives a general picture of life on a whaling ship in the 1840s, and the Appendix (pp. 511-80) contains much information relevant to whaling in the Pacific Ocean" [Forster].

"Browne, an Irishman by birth and an American by adoption, was by profession a newspaper and civil servant. He received some renown as a traveler and travel writer. In 1848 he was sent to California as a treasury officer and he spent the rest of his life, except for trips,

in the West. Since Browne knew shorthand, he was appointed as recording secretary to the California Constitutional Convention. His ETCHINGS was his first book and was written in large part to show what life was like on a whale ship, in order to better the lot of seamen. The narrative provides one of the few accounts we have of life in the whaling fleet of the 1840s written by an intelligent and sensitive observer. Browne was influenced by Richard Henry Dana and, in turn, was imitated by Herman Melville" [Hill].

FIRST EDITION. Howes B877aa. Forster, South Sea Whaler 11. Hill 36.

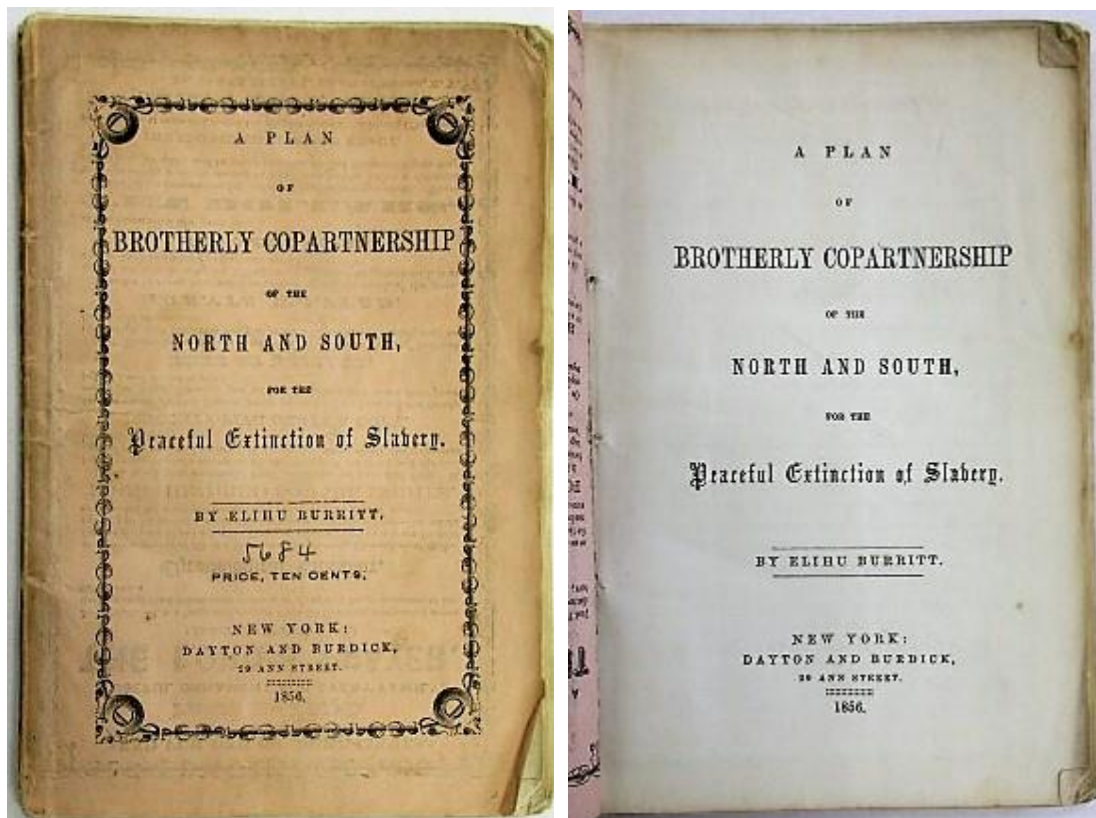
\$850.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

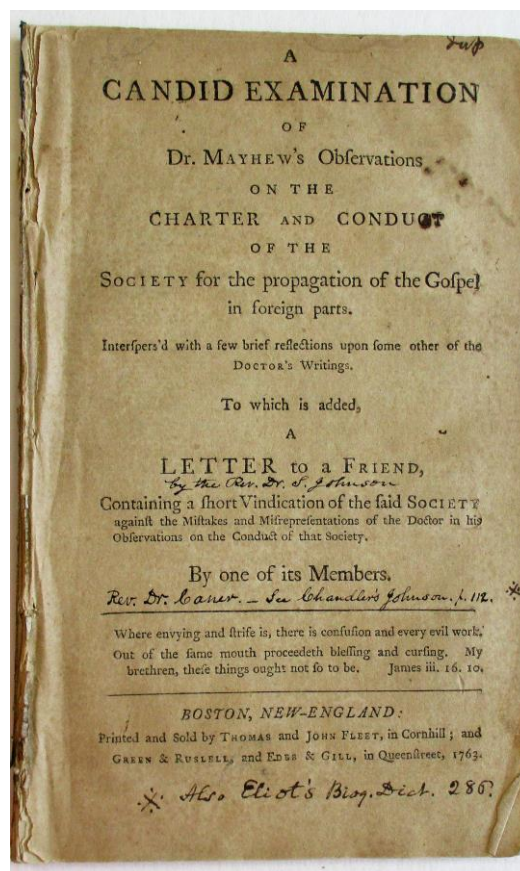
**“The Learned Blacksmith”**

20. **Burritt, Elihu:** A PLAN OF BROTHERLY COPARTNERSHIP OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH, FOR THE PEACEFUL EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY. New York: Dayton and Burdick, 1856. Original printed salmon wrappers, stitched. 48pp. Light wear, Very Good. Rear wrapper advertises publisher's book on the assault on Senator Sumner.

Elihu Burritt [1810-1879], a native of Connecticut, was a blacksmith turned philanthropist. Known as "The Learned Blacksmith," he was a religious man who sought to resolve the Slavery crisis without violence. He called Slavery "an enemy which imperils the life of our beloved Union far more than a world of foreign foes could do... The recent events in Congress and Kansas denote how wide and deep the abyss has grown that divides the North and South."

Burritt advocated compensated emancipation in 1855 in his monthly publication, "Bond of Brotherhood." Recognizing the North's complicity in Slavery, he argued that, "The only possible way the Free States can acquire the right to legislate for the extinction of slavery throughout the Union, is by compensating the slaveholders of the South for the act of manumission."

FIRST EDITION. LCP 1839. Dumond 33. Sabin 9451. Not in Work, Blockson. \$750.00



Item No. 21

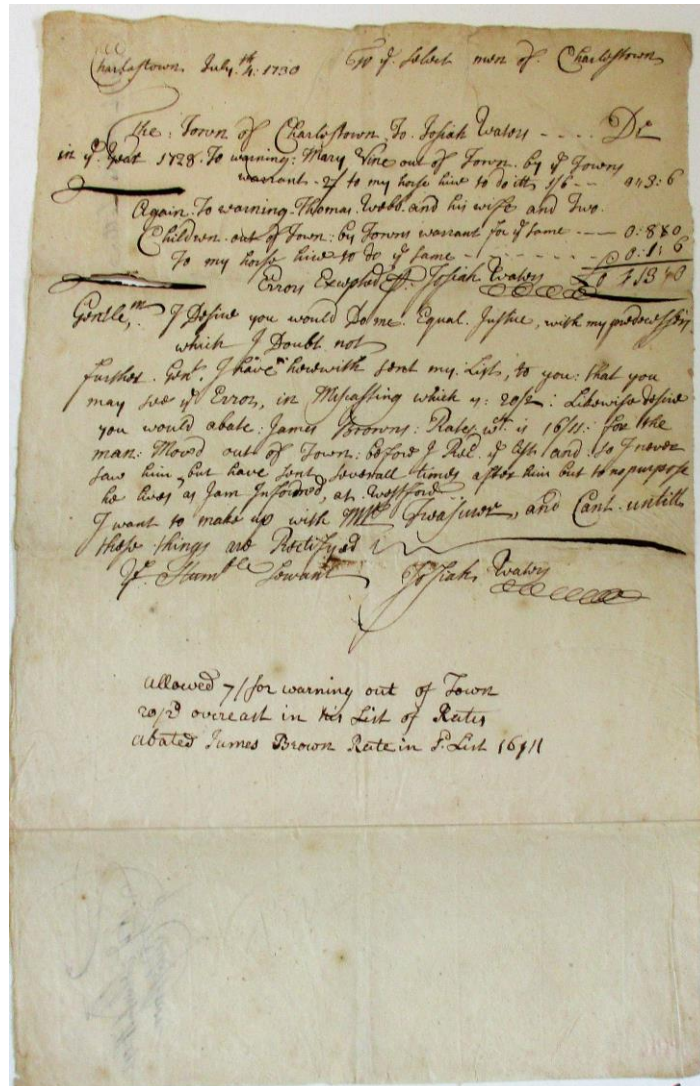
### Defense of the Church of England

21. **Caner, Henry:** A CANDID EXAMINATION OF DR. MAYHEW'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE CHARTER AND CONDUCT OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS...TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LETTER TO A FRIEND, CONTAINING A SHORT VINDICATION OF THE SOCIETY AGAINST THE MISTAKES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE DOCTOR IN HIS OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONDUCT OF THAT SOCIETY. BY ONE OF ITS MEMBERS. Boston, New-England: Thomas and John Fleet, 1763. (4), 93, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, early owner's notes on title page. Else Very Good.

Jonathan Mayhew, friend of James Otis and John Adams, had "roundly condemned the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for its policy of sending Anglican missionaries into the settled parts of New England" [DAB]. He argued that the Church of England's persecution had driven the colonists' ancestors from England; its plans to establish the Church here would result in religious oaths and misuse of England's taxing power.

Rebutting Mayhew's attacks, Caner recounts in enormous detail the early religious history of the Colonies, particularly in New England but also among the Indians and in the South.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9360. Sabin 10681. ESTC W30204. Not in Larned. \$650.00

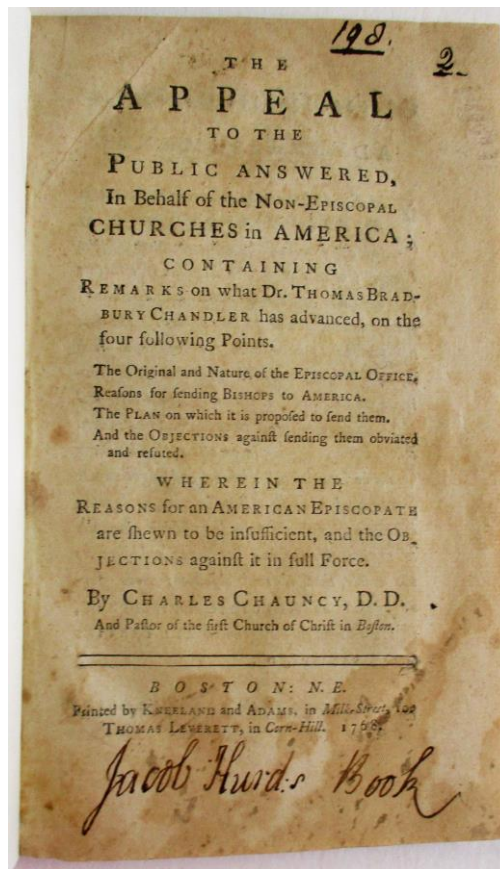


Item No. 22

### Before the Welfare State

22. [Charlestown]: MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT SIGNED BY JOSIAH WATERS AS CONSTABLE OF CHARLESTOWN, REQUESTING FEES FOR DELIVERING WARRANTS "WARNING MARY VINE OUT OF TOWN" AND "WARNING THOMAS WEBB AND HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN OUT OF TOWN," 4 JULY 1730. Charlestown MA: 1730. Single leaf, written on recto in neat ink manuscript. Docketed in ink on verso: "Josiah Waters Letter." Very Good original colonial document

Pursuant to Town Warrants, Constable Waters served papers warning the named indigent residents, who had not yet established a settlement in Charlestown, to leave town. Under colonial law, persons who had not established their residency in a town were not entitled to town assistance if they became impoverished. \$250.00



Item No. 23

### Defender of American Religious Institutions

23. **Chauncy, Charles:** THE APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC ANSWERED, IN BEHALF OF THE NON-EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN AMERICA; CONTAINING REMARKS ON WHAT DR. THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER HAS ADVANCED, ON THE FOUR FOLLOWING POINTS. THE ORIGIN AND NATURE OF THE EPISCOPAL OFFICE. REASONS FOR SENDING BISHOPS TO AMERICA. THE PLAN ON WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO SEND THEM. AND THE OBJECTIONS AGAINST SENDING THEM OBLIATED AND REFUTED. WHEREIN THE REASONS FOR AN AMERICAN EPISCOPATE ARE SHEWN TO BE INSUFFICIENT, AND THE OBJECTIONS AGAINST IT IN FULL FORCE. Boston: Kneeland and Adams, for Thomas Leverett., 1768. 205, [1 bookseller advt.] pp. Lacking the half title, some lower portion spotting to first few leaves. Contemporary ink correction on page 27. With the contemporary ownership signature of Jacob Hurd. Good+ or so.

Thomas Chandler was a Connecticut-born Episcopal priest. His 'Appeal to the Public' [1767] was a major weapon in the Church of England's dispute with Reverend Chauncy and others who resisted the Anglican Church's establishment in America. "The clergy of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania delegated him as a leading advocate of American episcopacy to prepare a plea for the sending of bishops to America..." [DAB]. Chauncy

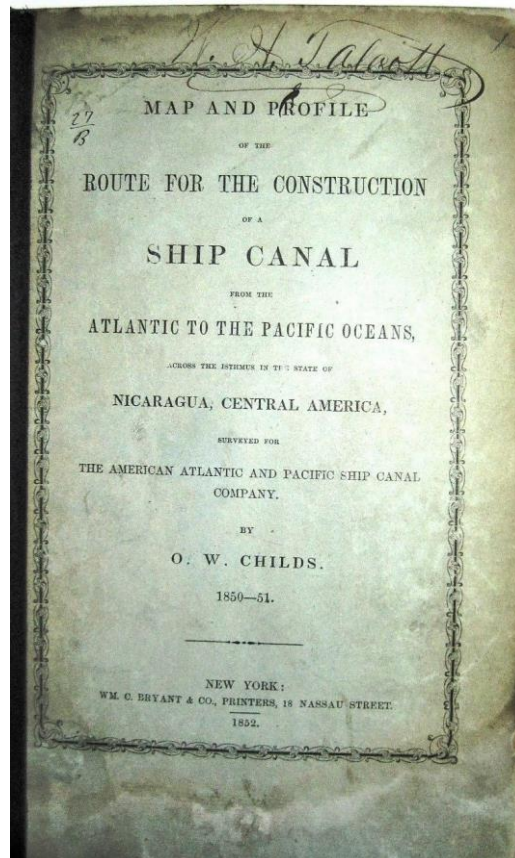


refutes it here. Chauncy was the most prominent American voice for the authenticity and validity of non-Episcopal ordination; he passionately disputed the notion that "the established religion of England was that of its dependencies also. English bishops wrote as if Congregationalism were no religion at all" [DAB].

Religious separation paved the way, less than a decade later, for political separation and Revolution.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 10853. Gephart 4099.

\$650.00



Item No. 24

### Early Plan for an Isthmian Canal

24. **Childs, O[rville] W[hitmore]:** MAP AND PROFILE OF THE ROUTE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SHIP CANAL FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEANS, ACROSS THE ISTHMUS IN THE STATE OF NICARAGUA, CENTRAL AMERICA, SURVEYED FOR THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY. BY O.W. CHILDS. 1850-51. New York: Wm. C. Bryant & Co., Printers, 1852. Cover title. Large folding map, approx. 36" x 107", folded to 6" x 8.5". Bound in printed green paper-covered boards with black cloth spine [boards lightly rubbed and spotted], accession label on spine. The map has hand-colored routes and locations. Map sections have been expertly joined with archival tape applied to blank verso, apparently as issued. Tanning along some folds and edges, light spotting, several expertly mended short closed tears and fold splits [no text loss]. Manuscript ownership signature of W.H. Talcott at head of front board. The map has a blind embossed stamp in a blank margin: "American Society of Civil Engineers, Founded in New York in A.D. 1852." Very Good.

The 1840s witnessed a clamour for a ship canal through Nicaragua and across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The United States and England clashed over its control. The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty resulted in an agreement for joint support and control. The treaty was signed and ratified in 1850. Ephraim G. Squier, U.S. Charge' d' Affaires, had negotiated with the American, Atlantic & Pacific Ship Canal Company to do the work. Col. O.W. Childs of Philadelphia was appointed Chief Engineer, and assigned the task of surveying and determining a line of location.

W[illiam] H. Talcott [1809-1868], this map's previous owner, was a Connecticut native who moved to Albany to study engineering under John B. Jervis. During his early career, he surveyed the Hudson River and the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad, and was Superintendent and Engineer of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad. He was appointed Constructing Engineer of the Genesee Valley Canal in 1837, resident engineer upon the Erie Canal Enlargement project in 1841, Resident Engineer and Superintendent of the Western Division of the Morris Canal in New Jersey in 1845 and its Chief Engineer and Superintendent in 1846, and finally, as the President of the Canal Company in 1864. He was one of the twelve founding members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, formed in 1852.

Phillips, Maps of America 551.

\$1,000.00

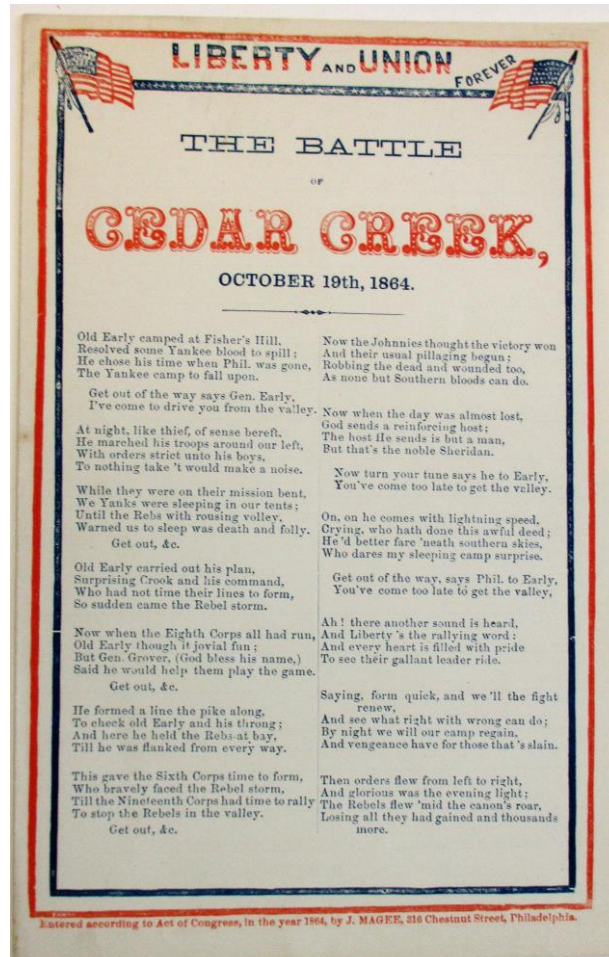


Item No. 24 [title portion of much larger map]

### A Decisive Union Victory

25. [Civil War] J. Magee: LIBERTY AND UNION FOREVER. THE BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK, OCTOBER 19TH, 1864. Philadelphia: J. Magee, 316 Chestnut Street, 1864. Single leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 5" x 8." Printed on first page only. Red and blue inks, American flags flanking the title. Fine.

Thirteen verses, beginning, "Old Early camped at Fisher's Hill,/ Resolved some Yankee blood to spill..." The Union victory under Sheridan ended the Confederate threat to the Shenandoah Valley, and contributed to Lincoln's reelection three weeks later.  
 Wolf 97b. \$175.00

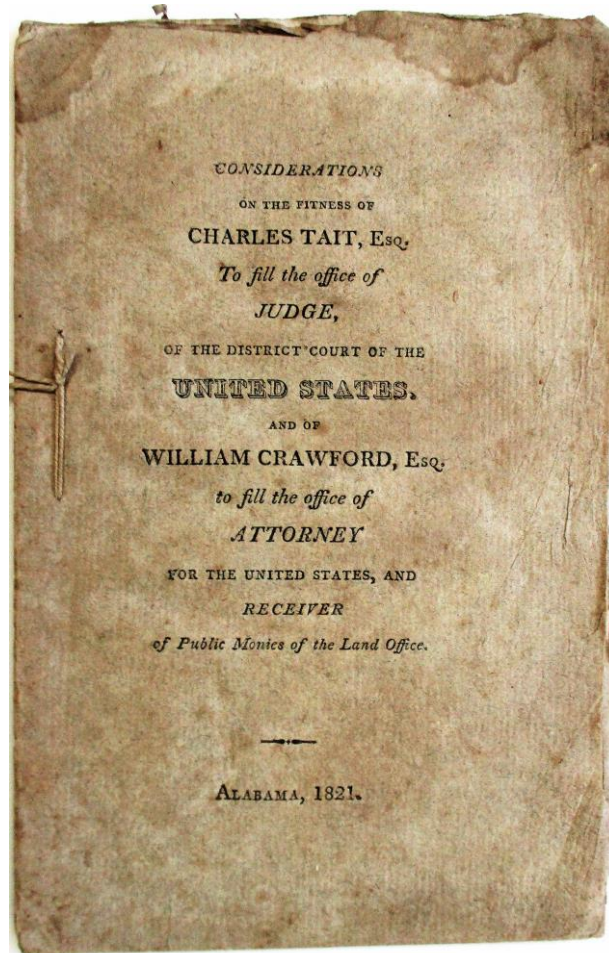


Item No. 25

### A Bitter Georgia Political Feud

26. [Clark, John?]: CONSIDERATIONS ON THE FITNESS OF CHARLES TAIT, ESQ. TO FILL THE OFFICE OF JUDGE, OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. AND OF WILLIAM CRAWFORD, ESQ. TO FILL THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY FOR THE UNITED STATES, AND RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONIES OF THE LAND OFFICE. Alabama: 1821. 60pp. Stitched, toned, light spotting. Last leaf's blank lower margin cut away, no text affected. Very Good.

We have not located a record of this artifact from the blood feud between the Crawford - Tate faction and the Clark-North Carolina settlers. The feud is woven into the history of Georgia-Alabama politics in the first quarter of the 19th century, affecting the Yazoo scandal, the Indian War in Florida, Crawford's alleged involvement in the illegal slave trade via Amelia Island, and battles for political power.



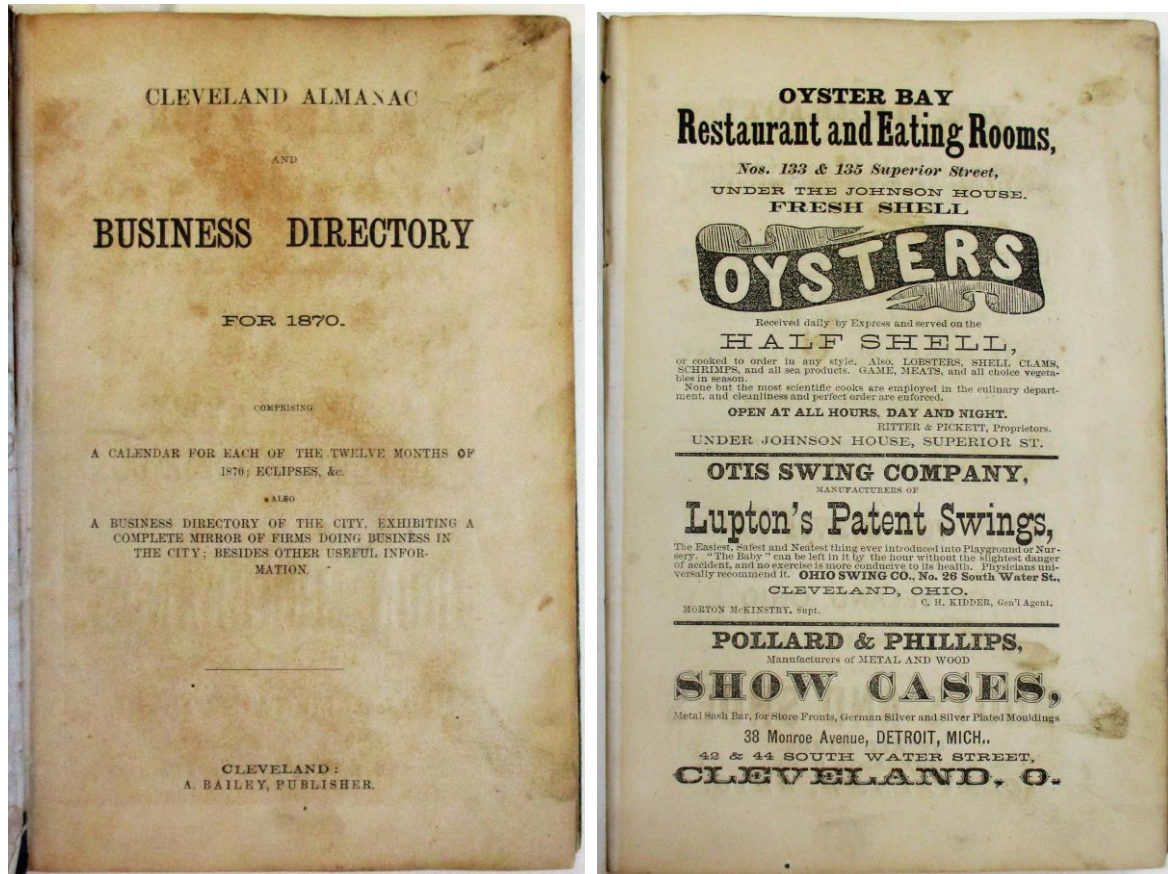
Item No. 26

"Charles Tait (1768-1835), Alabama's first federal district court judge, played a significant role in the state's history as a lawyer, educator, legislator, jurist, scientist, and plantation owner. Prior to his appointment to the federal bench in Alabama, he served as one of Georgia's U.S. senators from 1809 to 1819. A member of the powerful Broad River political faction in Georgia with close ties to the administration of Pres. James Monroe, Tait used his considerable influence in shepherding through Congress the bill that provided for Alabama's admission into the Union in December 1819 ... Tait came under attack from political opponents aligned with a faction in Georgia made up of settlers from North Carolina who had a long-standing feud with the Broad River Group. In 1807, Tait was cornered in the streets of Milledgeville, Georgia, and brutally whipped with a riding crop by the leader of the opposing faction, who believed that Tait and Crawford had conspired to tarnish his reputation" [Encyclopedia of Alabama on line].

This pamphlet, from a member of the Clark faction, prints damning material about Tait, including his comment that General Jackson "was a damned overbearing foist puppy." The documentation, quoting from an earlier Clark publication, includes correspondence from as early as 1801, challenging Tait's fitness as a legislator and judge and observing, "The laws themselves will not be respected when those execute them are despised; and they will be despised when they are governed by personal favor or enmity."

Crawford [1772-1834] of Georgia was one of the most powerful American politicians of the early 19th century. He held numerous offices during his long, productive career: U.S. Senator, Secretary of War and U.S. Minister to France in the Madison Administrations, and Secretary of the Treasury during the entire Monroe Administrations. His 1824 candidacy for

the presidency was derailed by a debilitating stroke. Crawford "was censured by many penmen for having recommended in 1816 that, as an alternative to the expulsion and extermination of the Indians, they be persuaded to adopt private landholding and agriculture, and that the whites intermarry with them if necessary to promote their civilizing" [DAB]. FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, American Imprints, Ellison, Owen, Cohen, De Renne, or on OCLC or online sites of U GA, Emory, AAS, Boston Athenaeum, U AL, U TX as of July 2022. \$3,500.00



Item No. 27

### The Rise of Industrial Cleveland

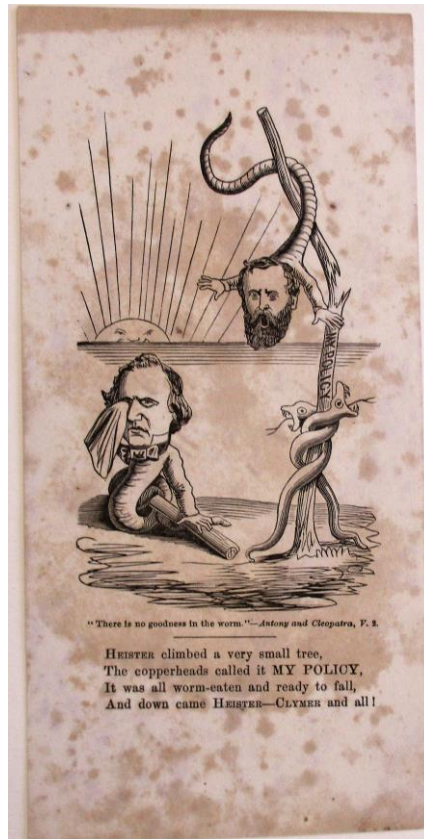
27. [Cleveland]: CLEVELAND ALMANAC AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1870. COMPRISING A CALENDAR FOR EACH OF THE TWELVE MONTHS OF 1870; ECLIPSES, &C. ALSO A BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CITY, EXHIBITING A COMPLETE MIRROR OF FIRMS DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY; BESIDES OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION. Cleveland: A. Bailey, Publisher, [1870]. 144pp, plus a purple unpaginated advertisement leaf. Light scattered foxing. Bound in original boards, the covers with advertisements from local merchants. Illustrated with many advertisements. Spine rubbed, front board detaching. Else Very Good.

This is the Bailey firm's "New Business Directory of Cleveland ... supplying a demand long felt among business men." The list of advertisements "contains the names of many of the best business establishments of Cleveland ... The classified business directory shows under the appropriate titles the names of persons engaged in the various business pursuits."

The book reflects a growing, thriving City, with a diverse manufacturing and mercantile base, a variety of ethnicities, many religious houses [including two synagogues and an AME Church], as well as a listing of Cleveland's government. John D. Rockefeller's oil refining business is listed under the name Rockefeller, Andrews & Flagler. Already the largest oil refiner in the world, it would soon be rolled into Standard Oil.

OCLC 899928 [3- Cleveland Pub. Lib., State Lib. OH, W Res Hist. Soc.] as of August 2022.

\$350.00



Item No. 28

### The Odious Hiester Clymer

28. **[Clymer, Hiester]: HEISTER CLIMBED A VERY SMALL TREE, / THE COPPERHEADS CALLED IT MY POLICY. / IT WAS ALL WORM-EATEN AND READY TO FALL, / AND DOWN CAME HEISTER-CLYMER AND ALL!**

[Pennsylvania: 1866]. Broadside cartoon card, 3-1/2" x 7-3/8." Lightly foxed, Good+.

Hiester [spelled 'Heister' on this card] Clymer, veteran Pennsylvania hack and Civil war Copperhead, faced Republican John W. Geary in Pennsylvania's 1866 contest for Governor. Geary, a Civil War hero and former governor of Kansas Territory, ran on a civil rights and black suffrage platform; Clymer, like the new President Andrew Johnson, was an outspoken white supremacist whose campaign caricatured blacks in the most offensive manner. Reilly reproduces two of them [1866-6, 1866-8].

This cartoon depicts Clymer, in the form of a worm, about to fall from a rotten tree. Two snakes are coiled at the tree's base. President Andrew Johnson, with the body of a snake, weeps below. The name of the tree is "My Policy," the name Johnson gave to his odious

Reconstruction policy to return the rebellious States to the Union without any protections for the newly freed slaves.

Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, Huntington, Penn Libraries, LCP. \$500.00

### Ten Consecutive Issues from Cobbett's Press

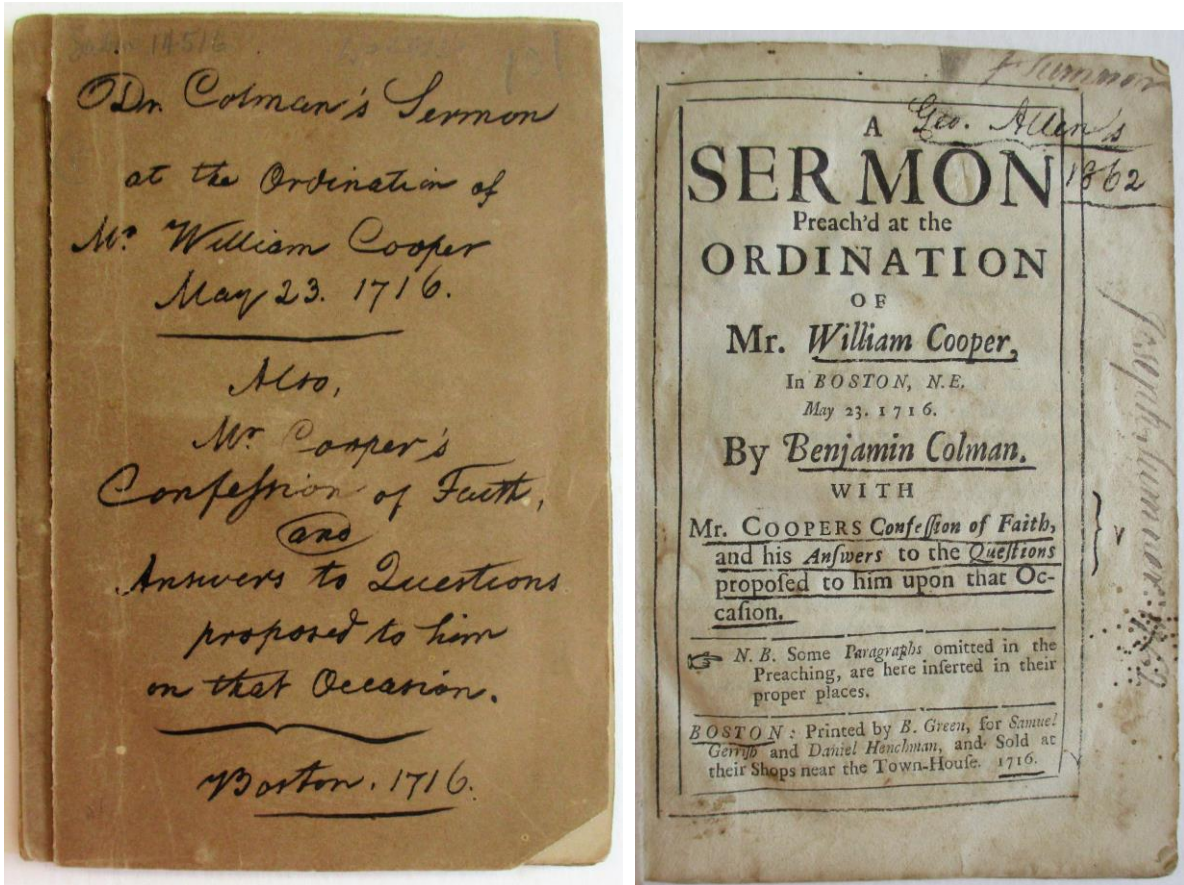
29. **Cobbett, William:** PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE AND UNITED STATES DAILY ADVERTISER. PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM COBBETT, OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. VOL. I. NOS. 34-43, CONSECUTIVELY. Philadelphia: 1791. Ten folio issues, beginning "Wednesday Evening, April 12, 1797" through "Saturday Evening, April 22, 1797." Each issue c. 13-1/2" x 20." 4pp, folded, lightly toned, untrimmed. Occasional folds; pinholes in blank inner margins. Very Good.

"This Philadelphia newspaper was a daily of four pages, with five columns, published by Cobbett from March 4, 1797 through August 28, 1799" [Gaines]. "With the issue of Apr. 24, 1797, the title was shortened to 'Porcupine's Gazette.'" [Brigham] Cobbett treats many contemporary issues, local gossip, as well as a plethora of advertisements. One such is from Robert Morris and John Nicholson, berating James Greenleaf for misrepresenting his role in the North American Land Company.

Evans 32704. Gaines [Cobbett] 30. II Brigham 946-947. ESTC P5798 [copies at Oxford, AAS, Fordham, Yale]. \$850.00



Item No. 29



Item No. 30

### An Early American Imprint

30. **Colman, Benjamin:** A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. WILLIAM COOPER, IN BOSTON, N.E. MAY 23, 1716. WITH MR. COOPERS CONFESSION OF FAITH, AND HIS ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED TO HIM ON THAT OCCASION. Boston: Printed by B. Green, for Samuel Gerrish, and Daniel Henchman, and sold at their shops near the town-house, 1716. [4], 40, 24 pp. Later front wrapper [detached], with early script title lettering in ink. Manuscript paper fragment inscribed, "Job Cushing's July 7: 1716," pasted to verso of front endpaper Some underlining, scattered foxing. About Good+.

A scarce, early American imprint. Colman remarks on the novelty of his appearance in this role: "hitherto it has been Usual for the Person who is to be Ordained Himself to Preach. This Practice has of late Years been much complain'd of by our Young Ministers, as a Great Impropriety Imposed on them. In which Opinion I concur, and was therefore willing to relieve Mr. Cooper, and to assign him a more proper Part and Service..."

Cooper's Confession of Faith is separately titled and paginated, as issued.  
FIRST EDITION. Evans 1806.

\$1,250.00

### "Sudden Emancipation" Resulted in "Colored Insane"

31. ["Colored Insane"]: SIX PAMPHLETS OF "REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENTRAL LUNATIC ASYLUM (FOR COLORED INSANE,) VIRGINIA, FOR THE" YEARS 1870-71, 1871-'72,

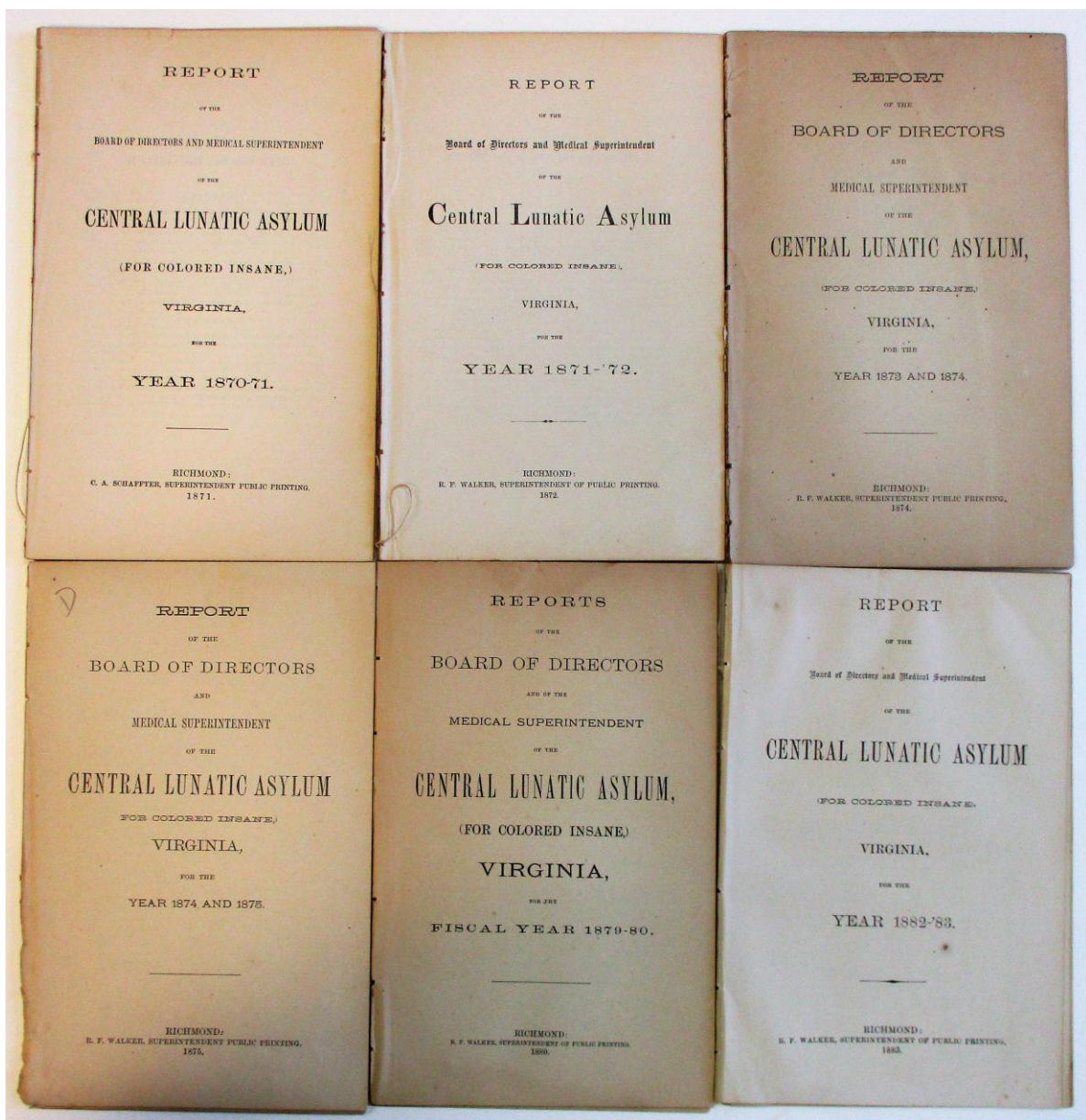


1873 AND 1874, 1874 AND 1875, 1879-80, 1882-'83. Richmond: R.F. Walker, Superintendent of Public Printing, 1871, 1872, 1874, 1875, 1880, 1883. Six pamphlets, variously paginated [between 30-40 pages each], all disbound [with occasional text loosening] with clean text. Except as noted, Very Good.

Causes of various mental diseases are "connected with love," "connected with religion," "masturbation," "sudden emancipation (result of the war)," and a plethora of other diagnoses. Each report is filled with data describing the inmates, the onset and duration of disease, occupations, precipitating events.

OCLC records only a couple of records for a few of these years as of August 2022.

\$1,000.00

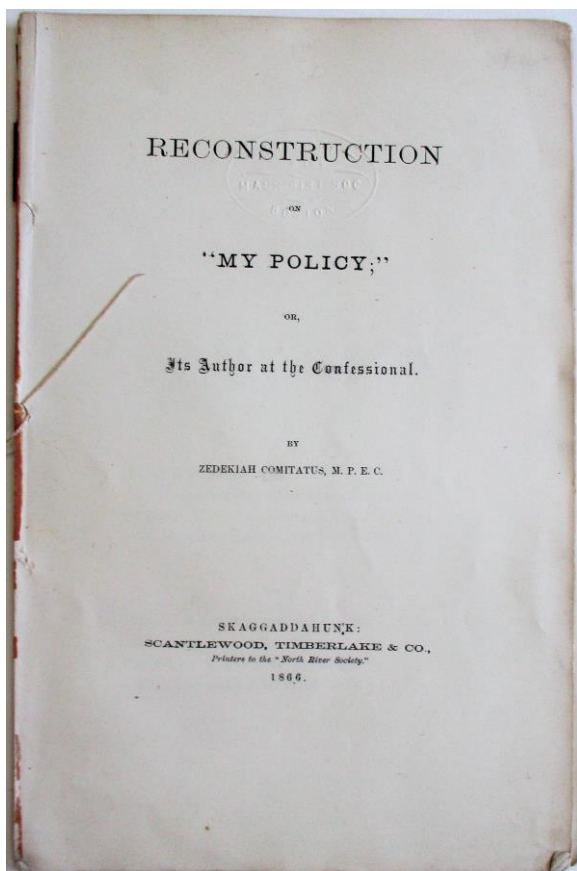


Item No. 31

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

32. **Comitatus, Zezekiah:** RECONSTRUCTION ON "MY POLICY;" OR, ITS AUTHOR AT THE CONFESSONAL. BY ZEDEKIAH COMITATUS, M.P.E.C. Skaggaddahunk [New York?]: Scantlewood, Timberlake & Co., Printers to the "North River Society." 1866. 29, [3 blank] pp. Stitched [loosening] in original printed wrappers [shallow extremity chipping]. Clean text. Good+.

A poem satirizing President Johnson's 1866 'Swing Around the Circle,' his disastrous effort to rally the voters to his policies at the 1866 mid-term elections. Johnson's intemperate attacks on Republicans produced a Republican landslide. At each stop-- Philadelphia, New Jersey, New York, New England, and elsewhere-- the pseudonymous author ridicules the accidental President's pretensions to authority.  
FIRST EDITION. LCP 2586. Sabin 14952. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Blockson. \$150.00



Item No. 32



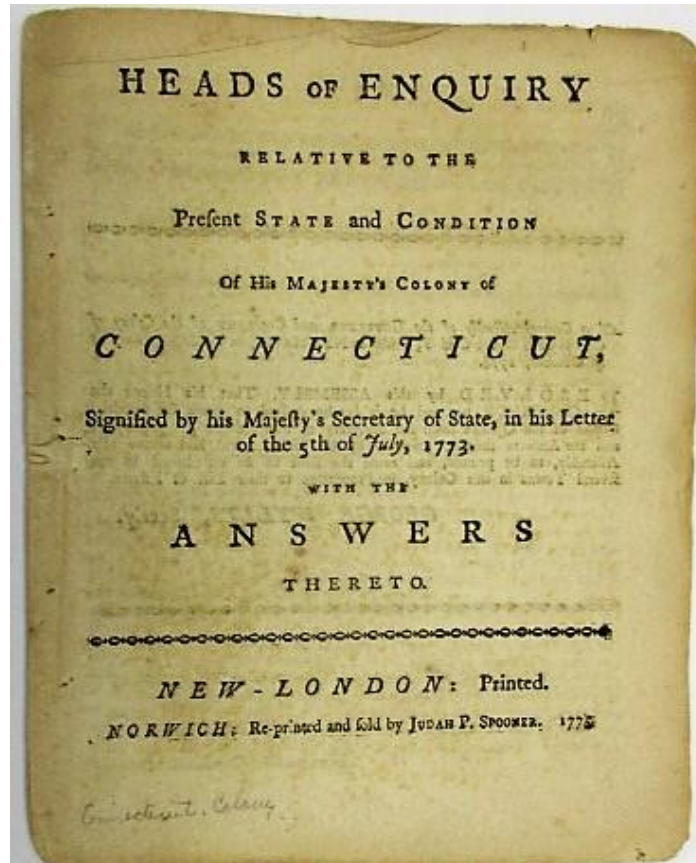
Item No. 33

### Good Luck Getting Paid

33. **Confederate States Bond:** CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA LOAN. NO. 1844. AUTHORIZED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS, C.S.A. OF AUGUST 19, 1861. ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY 1881 THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA WILL PAY TO THE BEARER OF THIS BOND ... THE SUM OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH INTEREST THEREON FROM THIS DATE ... AT THE RATE OF EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM, ON SURRENDER OF THE ANNEXED WARRANTS OR COUPONS. Richmond: B. Duncan, 1862. Folio broadside bond. 3-1/2" x 17-1/2." Elegantly

engraved, with a portrait of C.G. Memminger. Thirty-three of thirty-six coupons attached. The bond is signed in ink by Charles Jones, Acting Register of the Treasury. Fine.

A Charleston lawyer and legislator, Christopher Gustavus Memminger generally acted as a restraining force on enthusiastic Carolina nullifiers and secessionists. But in 1860, after Lincoln's election, he "was an active member of the secession convention of South Carolina" [DAB]. He was the first Confederate Secretary of the Treasury. \$250.00



Item No. 34

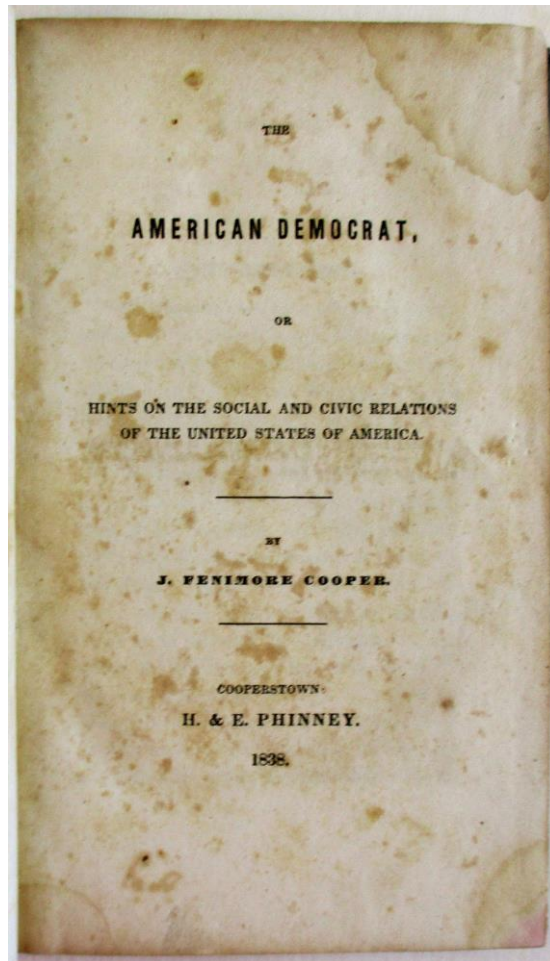
### Rare, Early American Imprint

34. [Connecticut]: HEADS OF ENQUIRY RELATIVE TO THE PRESENT STATE AND CONDITION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, SIGNIFIED BY HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE, IN HIS LETTER OF THE 5TH OF JULY, 1773. WITH THE ANSWERS THERETO. New-London: Printed. Norwich: Re-printed and sold by Judah P. Spooner, 1775. 4to. 16pp. Gatherings of 4pp each, unbound. Very Good. With ownership signature on last page, "Isaac Backus's Nov. 1775."

A rare imprint, ESTC recording locations only at Harvard, Brown, and New York Historical Society. Yale also owns a copy but AAS does not; it does not appear at the Connecticut Historical Society's web site. ESTC does not record a New London printing, purportedly the site of its first appearance.

The pamphlet consists of twenty-one "Queries from the British secretary of state, answered by Governor Trumbull" [ESTC]. The Queries concern "the Nature of the Country, Soil and Climate," "reputed Boundaries," whether there "are any Parts thereof disputed," methods "used to prevent illegal Trade," the "natural Produce of the Country, staple

Commodities and Manufactures," "the number of Militia," and other matters of concern. Names of "present Civil Officers" are listed, from Governor Trumbull to Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and King's Attornies in each County, and Field Officers in Militia Regiments. Evans 13883. ESTC W651. \$3,500.00



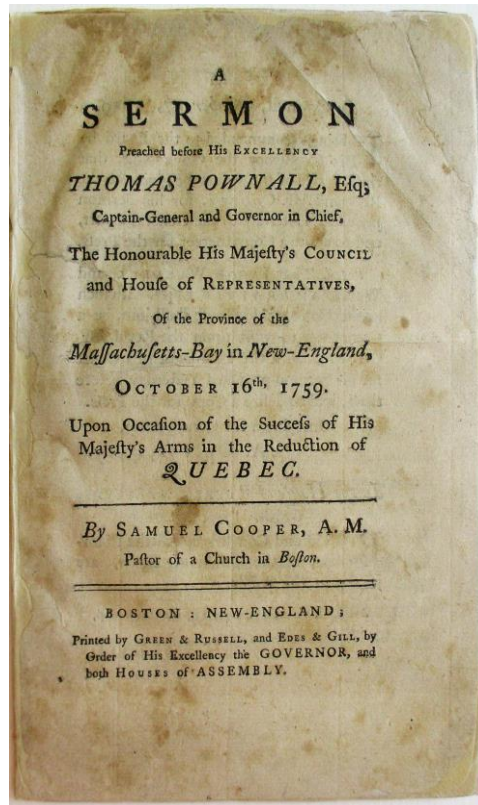
Item No. 35

### **Power Resides in the American People**

35. **Cooper, J. Fenimore:** THE AMERICAN DEMOCRAT, OR HINTS ON THE SOCIAL AND CIVIC RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Cooperstown [NY]: H. & E. Phinney, 1838. 12mo, 192pp. Original cloth and spine label [some soil and rubbing], rebacked with much of original spine laid down. Scattered foxing, dampstaining to some corners. Good+.

Cooper pens essays on imperfections in American democracy, especially "a disposition in the majority to carry out the opinions of the system to extremes, and a disposition in the minority to abandon all to the current of the day, with the hope that this current will lead, in the end, to radical changes." Cooper identifies, as "distinctive" to America, the principle that "all political power is strictly a trust, granted by the constituent to the representative." The unique quality of American liberty is that power ultimately resides in the people. Cooper argues that the great danger to the American republic is the tyranny of legislative majorities. FIRST EDITION. Howes C745. Sabin 16412. BAL 3880. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Larned.

\$750.00



Item No. 36

**“American Affairs Bear an Affinity to Those of Ancient Israel”**

36. **Cooper, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS POWNALL, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, OCTOBER 16TH, 1759. UPON OCCASION OF THE SUCCESS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS IN THE REDUCTION OF QUEBEC. Boston: New-England: Printed by Green & Russell, and Edes & Gill... [1759]. xi, [1 blank], [13]-53, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Unbound, spine strengthened. Blank upper forecorner of title leaf archivally restored. Widely scattered and generally light foxing. Good+.

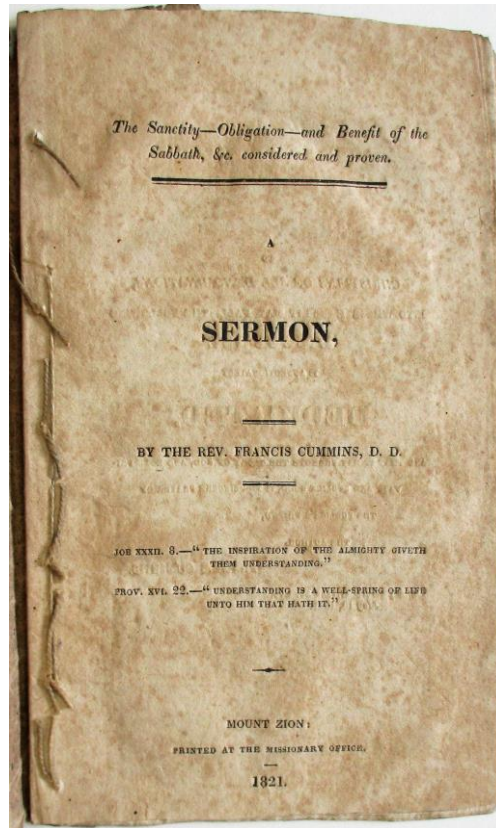
Cooper, "for many years pastor of the Brattle Street Church, and later ardent defender of the rights of the colonists" [Streeter Sale 684], was an intimate friend of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin. He "became one of the most popular preachers in the country" [JCB Library]. This is one of only "a small number of sermons and miscellaneous pamphlets" that he wrote [DAB]. It illustrates the devotion to England that still permeated the Colonies, but also warns that continued loyalty depended upon Americans' enjoyment of the full panoply of British liberties.

Cooper's delight in the English victory is sweetened by "a thorough Sense of the Importance of the American Service" in the reduction of the French capital. For Cooper, recounting the difficult task faced by the American troops, it proves "that a limited Government, happily administered, can command in uncommon Exigencies, a greater Aid from the People than the most unbounded Despotism." Americans "are attached to those priviledges which are the Birth-right of British Subjects." Indeed, "American Affairs do bear perhaps as near an Affinity to those of ancient Israel, as any modern Story; so that many

Passages in the sacred Writings founded upon the peculiar Circumstances of that People, may with great Propriety be applied to our own." Reviewing the great victory, he celebrates the leadership and sacrifice of Wolfe.

Evans 8330. John Carter Brown Library 1209. Sabin 16601. TPL [First Supp.] 4721.

\$650.00



Item No. 37

### Rare Georgia Imprint from the Town of Mount Zion

37. **Cummins, Francis:** THE SANCTITY - OBLIGATION - AND BENEFIT OF THE SABBATH, &C. CONSIDERED AND PROVEN. A SERMON. Mount Zion [GA]: Printed at the Missionary Office , 1821. Original drab, thick, front plain wrapper; rear wrapper torn away. Stitched. 31, [1 blank] pp. Light foxing, Good+.

A rare Georgia imprint. The Mt. Zion Presbyterian Church, built in 1813 and still standing in Hancock County Georgia, is owned by the Hancock County Historical Trust. AI 5122 [2- TxU, PLT]. OCLC 14470326 [3- TXU, UGA, Juniata College] as of August 2022. Not in De Renne. \$875.00

38. **Currier, N[athaniel]:** JOHN C. FREMONT, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR FIFTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. LITH. & PUB. BY N. CURRIER, 152 NASSAU ST. N.Y. New York: Currier. [1856]. Hand-colored broadside lithograph, 10" x 14." "From a Photograph by Brady taken June 1856" is printed beneath Fremont's portrait. Light discoloration beneath the portrait, the "F" in Fremont lightly abraded. Else Very Good. Fremont is seated in a blue chair in front of flowing purple drapes and a yellow cord.

In June 1856 Fremont was nominated in Philadelphia as the first presidential candidate of the Republican Party.  
Gale 3521. Conningham 3260. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. This portrait not located on OCLC as of July 2022, but Cornell has one. \$600.00



Item No. 38

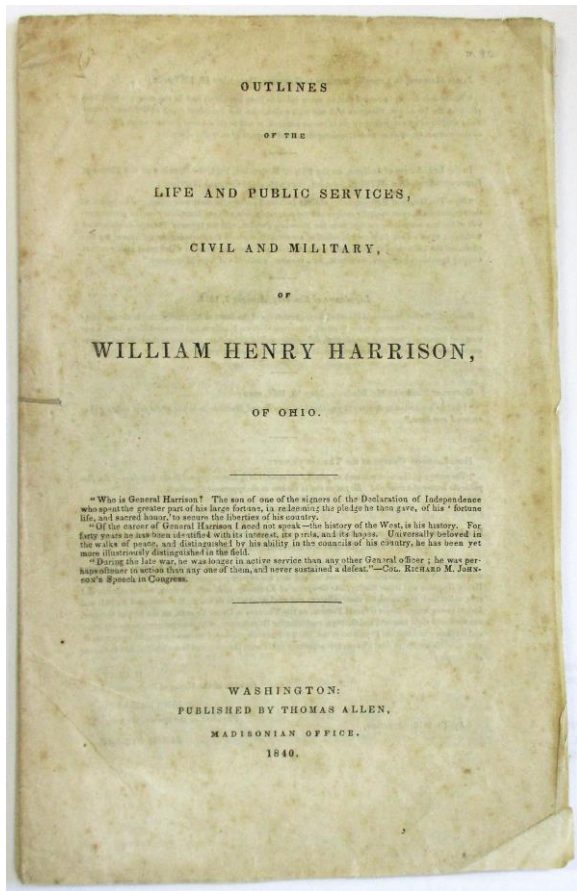
### Standard Biography of Harrison

39. [Cushing, Caleb]: OUTLINES OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES, CIVIL AND MILITARY, OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, OF OHIO. Washington: Published by Thomas Allen, Madisonian Office, 1840. 21, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched and uncut. Lightly foxed. Good+.

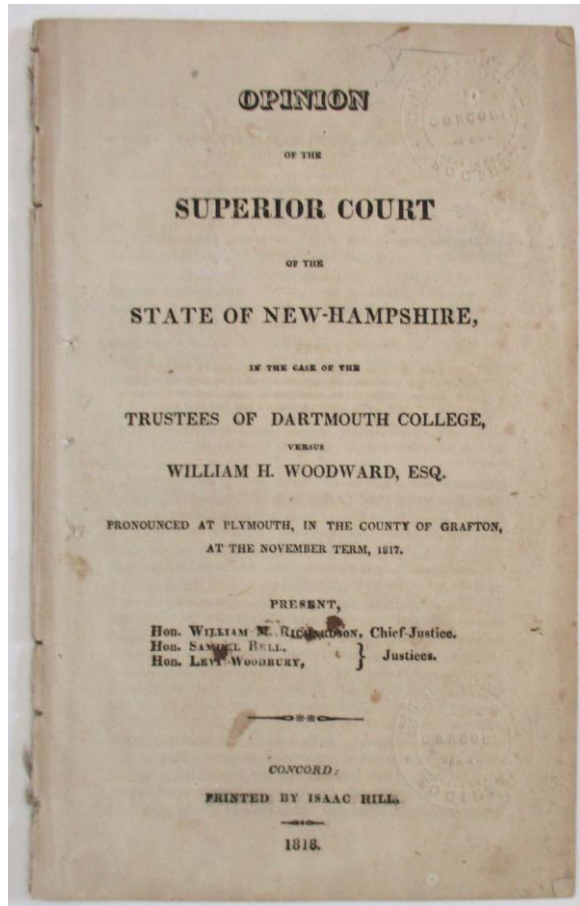
The Massachusetts Whig Cushing urges the election of Harrison, the first Whig to gain the Presidency. The biography emphasizes his military and political achievements. This is one of a variety of 1840 imprints of Cushing's piece.

Miles 90.

\$125.00



Item No. 39



Item No. 40

### Trial of the Dartmouth College Case

40. **[Dartmouth College Case]:** OPINION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, IN THE CASE OF THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, VERSUS WILLIAM H. WOODWARD, ESQ. PRONOUNCED AT PLYMOUTH, IN THE COUNTY OF GRAFTON, AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1817. PRESENT, HON. WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON, CHIEF-JUSTICE. HON. SAMUEL BELL, HON. LEVI WOODBURY, JUSTICES. Concord: Printed by Isaac Hill, 1818. 27, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, starting to loosen, else Very Good.

This is the original lower court opinion in the famous Dartmouth College Case, brought because the anti-Federalist legislature of New Hampshire had abolished Dartmouth's Charter and turned it into a State university. Daniel Webster was not original counsel in the Superior Court, but delivered Dartmouth's summation at the close of trial. No record of his speech evidently exists, "but it was said that his emotional peroration 'left the whole courtroom in tears'" [Peterson, *The Great Triumvirate* 99].

Nevertheless, the Court found against Dartmouth; Webster took the case to the U.S. Supreme Court for a \$1000 fee. There, Webster's argument that the charter was a contract whose obligations the legislature could not constitutionally impair succeeded; the lower court had rejected that claim.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 11611. Sabin 18623. AI 44995 [2].

\$500.00





Item No. 41

### Jefferson Davis, Captured in Woman's Dress

41. **[Davis, Jefferson]: THE LAST OF THE CHEVALIERS. (END OF THE PLAY)** JEFF: "I THOUGHT YOUR GOVERNMENT WAS MORE MAGNANIMOUS THAN TO HUNT DOWN WOMEN AND CHILDREN." Boston: L. Prang & Co., [1865]. Lithograph print, 2-3/8" x 3-15/16." Jefferson Davis in a woman's long dress, with shawl and cape, holding a knife in his upraised left hand. A hand points a revolver at Davis's head. Davis wears boots, with spurs. "Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1865 by L. Prang & Co. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Mass." Very Good.

It was rumored that, when Jefferson Davis was captured at War's end, he had disguised himself in a woman's dress. That this was not so did not discourage anyone from telling the story.

OCLC 818362958 [1- MA Hist. Soc.] as of July 2022. Not in Weitenkampf, Reilly. The International Center of Photography and MS State U own the print. \$500.00

### The Odd Fraternity of Davis and Greeley

42. **[Davis, Jefferson; Horace Greeley]: ON TO RICHMOND AND BACK AGAIN.** [np: 1865? 1867?]. Albumen carte de visite, oblong 2-1/2" x 4." Portraits of Jefferson Davis and Horace Greeley. Light fading and dust, Very Good.

Two plausible events may have stimulated this portrayal of the unlikely association of Greeley and Davis. One possibility is that it was created around 1867, when Greeley urged the release from prison of Jefferson Davis, and signed as surety on Davis's bond.

I find it more probable that the image resulted from Greeley's tireless [and, to Lincoln, annoying] efforts to encourage peace talks between Lincoln and the Confederacy. Greeley's

lobbying and editorializing resulted in Lincoln's attendance at the futile Hampton Roads peace conference in early 1865. The phrase, "On to Richmond and Back Again," is satire: early in the War, the Union cry was, "On to Richmond," for a quick end to the rebellion. The phrase "Back Again" suggests the failure of the so-called "Peace Conference" [as well as hopes for an early termination of hostilities].

No other copy located despite diligent search.

\$650.00



Item No. 42

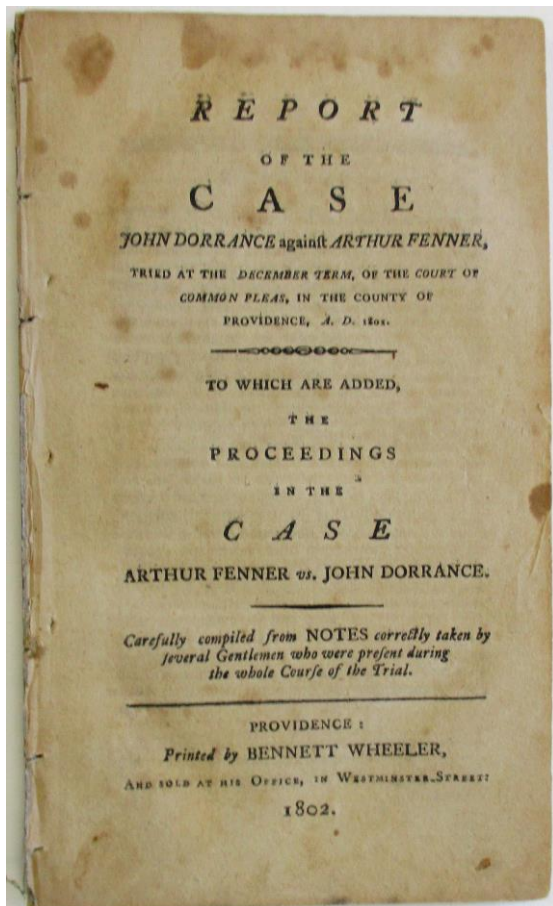
### “Bizarre Cases”

43. **Dorrance, John and Arthur Fenner:** REPORT OF THE CASE JOHN DORRANCE AGAINST ARTHUR FENNER, TRIED AT THE DECEMBER TERM, OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN THE COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE, A.D. 1801. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE ARTHUR FENNER VS. JOHN DORRANCE. CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM NOTES CORRECTLY TAKEN BY SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WHO WERE PRESENT DURING THE WHOLE COURSE OF THE TRIAL. Providence: Printed by Bennett Wheeler, 1802. iv, 116 pp. Disbound. Scattered, generally light foxing. Good+.

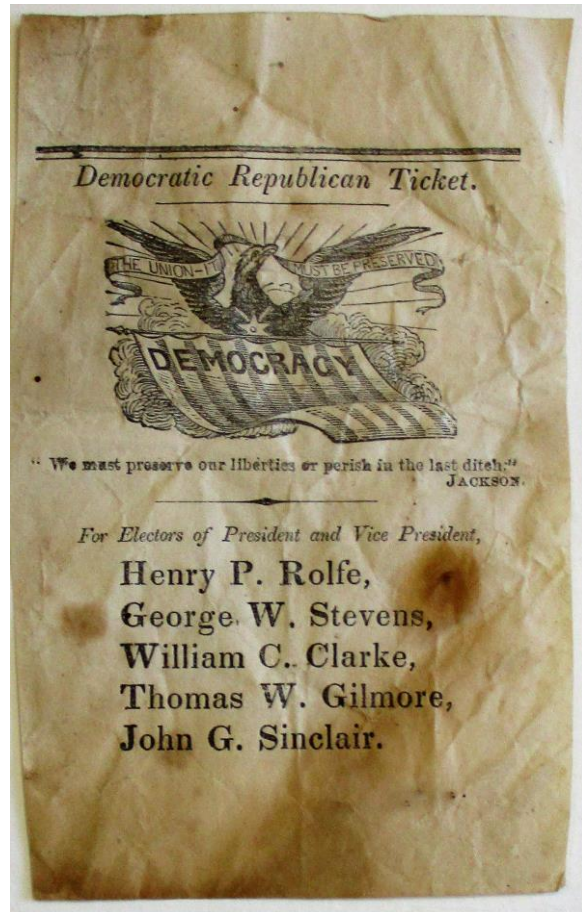
"In these bizarre cases a justice of the Court of Common Pleas and the Governor sued each other for libel... The confusion in these two proceedings is apparent, but unfortunately is not clarified in these reports" [Cohen].

"Governor Arthur Fenner accused Judge John Dorrance [both of Rhode Island] of having sold in February 1799 the body of a stranger who committed suicide by hanging. The body was purportedly offered to a local physician, Dr. Pardon Bowen, who then allegedly paid Judge Dorrance one beaver hat for the privilege of possession. Governor Fenner used the charge to engineer the political defeat of the Judge's campaign for a seat in the General Assembly in 1801. In response, Judge Dorrance sued Governor Fenner for slander." [Shultz, BODY SNATCHING. THE ROBBING OF GRAVES FOR THE EDUCATION OF PHYSICIANS IN EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY AMERICA 48. Jefferson, NC: 1992.] Cohen 11968. Sabin 20652.

\$450.00



Item No. 43



Item No. 44

### Stephen Douglas's Doomed Campaign

44. **[Douglas Democratic Ticket]:** DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. "WE MUST PRESERVE OUR LIBERTIES OR PERISH IN THE LAST DITCH." JACKSON. [Portsmouth, NH? 1860]. Electoral ticket, with image of iconic Screaming Eagle, holding banner inscribed, "The Union- It Must be Preserved." 3" x 4-3/4." Spotted, trimmed a bit crudely. Good or so.

New Hampshire's Douglas Electors were Henry P. Rolfe, George W. Stevens, William C. Clarke, Thomas W. Gilmore, and John G. Sinclair.

"At the presidential election the Douglas Democratic electoral ticket headed by Henry O, Rolfe received 55 electoral votes," and carried the State. [Whitcher, 'Some Things About Coventry-Benton New Hampshire' 177. Woodsville, NH: 1905.] \$225.00

### The Supreme Court's "Most Controversial Decision"

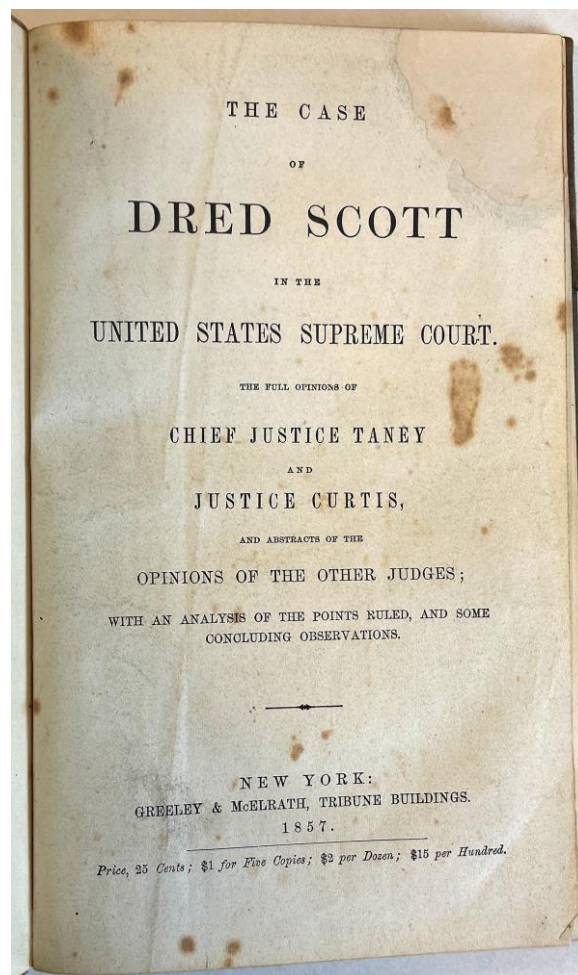
45. **Dred Scott Case:** THE CASE OF DRED SCOTT IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THE FULL OPINIONS OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY AND JUSTICE CURTIS, AND ABSTRACTS OF THE OPINIONS OF THE OTHER JUDGES; WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE POINTS RULED, AND SOME CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS. New York: Greeley & McElrath, 1857. 104pp, in later half leather. Upper corners of first two

leaves renewed, costing several letters on page 4. Else, a couple of fox spots and an otherwise clean and Very Good text.

The Dred Scott case "is the most famous legal case involving slavery," "the most controversial decision of the century, and perhaps in the history of the Supreme Court" [Finkelman]. "This pamphlet contains the two most important opinions in the case-- those of Chief Justice Taney and Associate Justice Benjamin Robbins Curtis of Massachusetts,"[id.], and summaries of the other opinions.

In addition, an 'Analysis of Points Ruled, and Opinions Delivered,' is printed. One of the earliest such efforts, it is of some importance because, each Justice having expressed his views, heavy brain work was necessary to figure out exactly what a majority of the Court had decided. Finally, 'The Voice of New York' consists of the report of a Joint Legislative Committee at Albany. It denounces the "serious and alarming doctrines" that may "bring slavery within our borders."

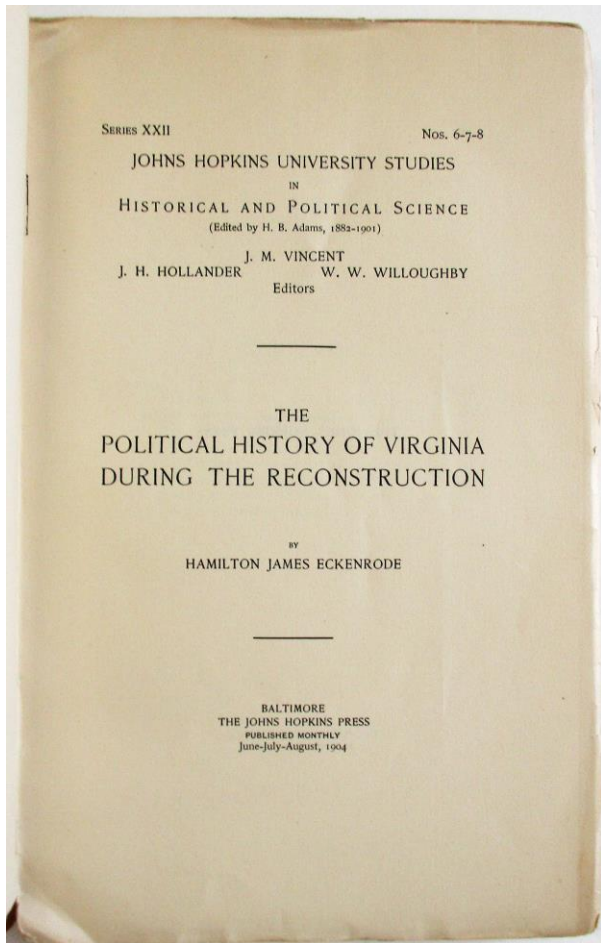
FIRST EDITION. Finkelman 50. Blockson 2556. Work 345 (1860 ed. only). Sabin 78257. Cohen 11889. \$750.00



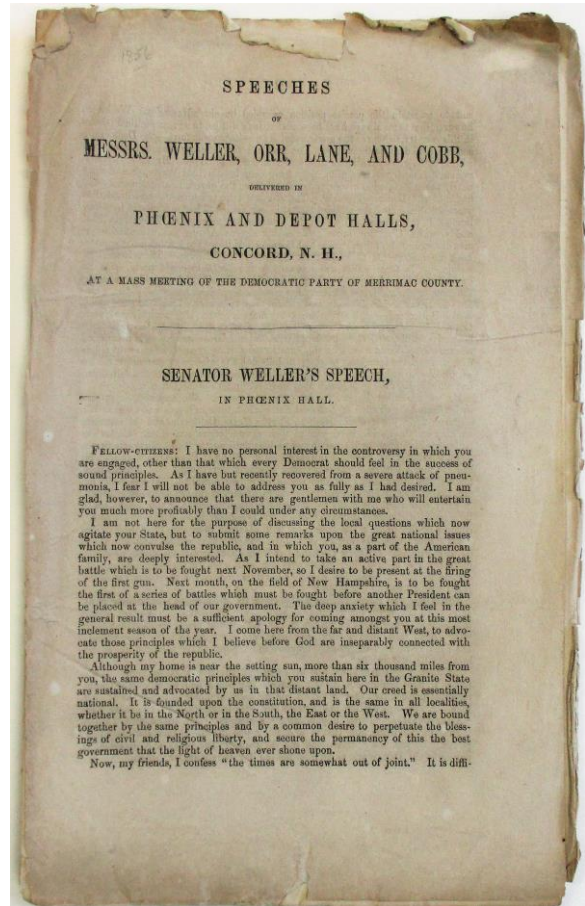
Item No. 45

46. **Eckenrode, Hamilton James:** THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF VIRGINIA DURING THE RECONSTRUCTION. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1904. 128, 70, [12 advt] pp. Original printed wrappers [detached but present, spine wrappers shorn]. Clean text. Very Good.

One of the Hopkins Studies in Historical and Political Science. This is the first of several printings.  
**FIRST EDITION.** Howes E38. **\$125.00**



Item No. 46



Item No. 47

**Abolitionists' "False and Heartless Sympathies"**

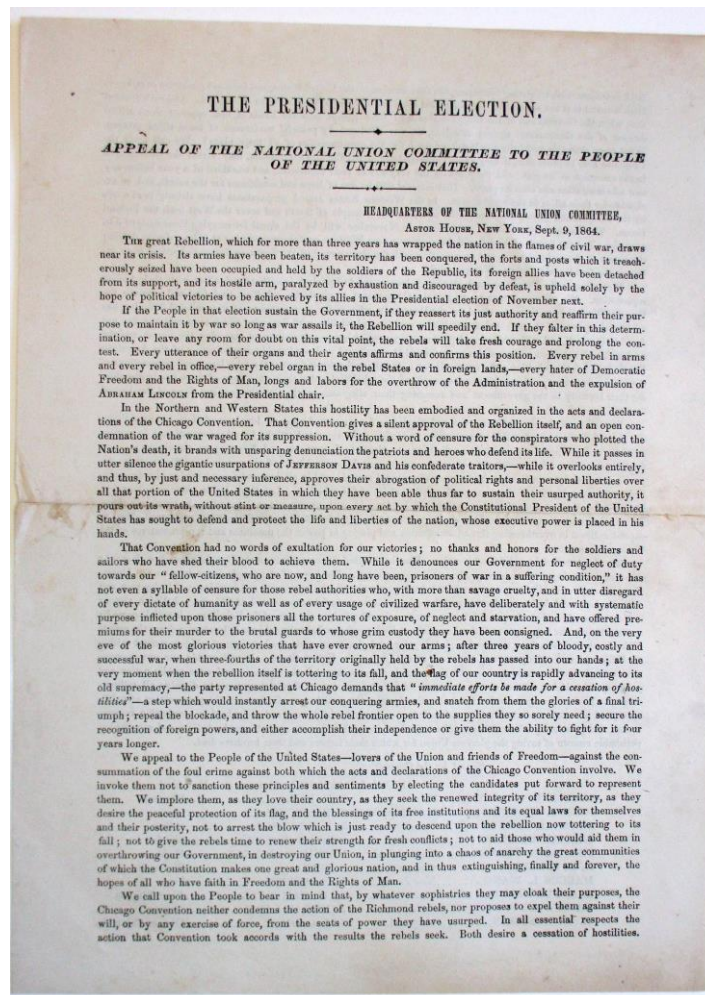
47. [Election of 1856] Democratic Party: SPEECHES OF MESSRS. WELLER, ORR, LANE, AND COBB, DELIVERED IN PHOENIX AND DEPOT HALLS, CONCORD, N.H., AT A MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MERRIMAC COUNTY. [Concord? 1856.] Caption title [as issued], 32pp, untrimmed, stitched with some loosening. Light chipping at untrimmed edges, light dusting. About Very Good.

A western Senator [Weller of California], a western territorial Delegate [Lane of Oregon], and two southern Congressmen [Orr of South Carolina, Cobb of Georgia], emphasize the national base of the Democratic Party, laud its inclusive character, and condemn their rivals.

"The Know-nothings, with their oaths of proscription and intolerance-- the Black Republicans, with their sectional hatred-- the Abolitionists, with their false and heartless sympathies."

Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

**\$150.00**



Item No. 48

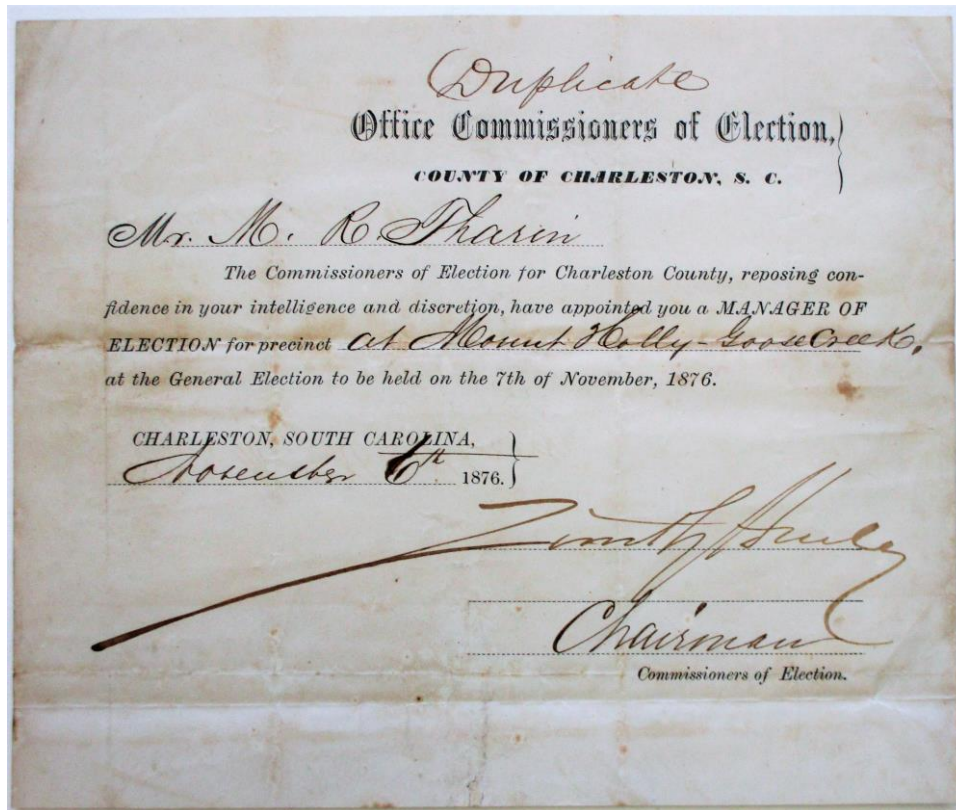
### A Party of Traitors

48. [Election of 1864]: THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE, ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK, SEPT. 9, 1864. New York: 1864. Broadsheet, signed at the end in type by Henry Raymond [as Chairman] and twenty other men from the Loyal States; dated September 9, 1864. Old horizontal fold Very Good.

"Every rebel in arms and every rebel in office,- every rebel organ in the rebel States or in foreign lands,- every hater of Democratic Freedom and the Rights of Man, longs and labors for the overthrow of the Administration and the expulsion of ABRAHAM LINCOLN from the Presidential chair."

This rare broadsheet is an unrestrained attack on the Democratic Party as a bunch of traitors, and a defense of "the lion-hearted citizen-soldiers of the Republic" and their Commander-in-Chief, Abraham Lincoln. It attacks the Democrats' 1864 Chicago Convention, which "gives a silent approval of the Rebellion itself, and an open condemnation of the war waged for its suppression. Without a word of censure for the conspirators who plotted the Nation's death, it brands with unsparing denunciation the patriots and heroes who defend its life."

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, Monaghan. OCLC records twelve locations under several accession numbers as of July 2022. \$850.00



Item No. 49

### A Boston Irishman as Radical South Carolina Reconstructionist

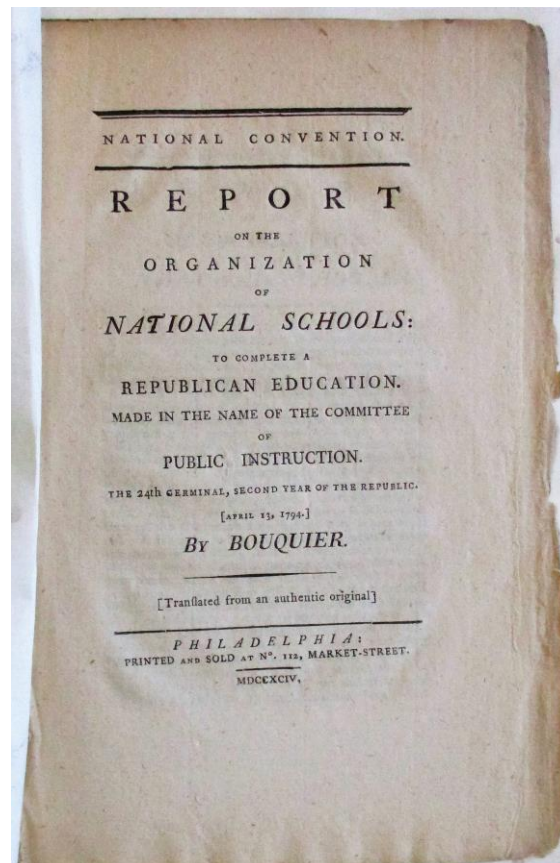
49. [Election of 1876]: OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON, S.C. MR. M.R. THARIN. THE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION FOR CHARLESTON COUNTY, REPOSING CONFIDENCE IN YOUR INTELLIGENCE AND DISCRETION, HAVE APPOINTED YOU A MANAGER OF ELECTION FOR PRECINCT AT MOUNT HOLLY-GOOSE CREEK AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE 7TH OF NOVEMBER, 1876. Charleston, South Carolina: November 6th, 1876. Oblong broadside, 6-7/8" x 8-1/4." Printed in several type fonts, completed in ink manuscript. At head of title, in ink script, "Duplicate." Signed at the end by the Chairman of the Commissioners of Elections, Timothy Hurley. Old folds, light foxing. Very Good.

Timothy Hurley [c.1835-1907] is described as a jovial Irishman from Boston who served in the Civil War for his then-home New York; he settled in Charleston, South Carolina immediately after the War. His Charleston career began with his designation as Charleston's Superintendent of Streets, one of the "Municipal Officers of the Post" recently "appointed by the Commanding Officer" on page two of the April 12, 1865 edition of The Charleston Daily Courier. According to a large article printed in the Keowee Courier two weeks after his death, Hurley had been South Carolina State Treasurer under several governors; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in Charleston in January, 1868; a State Representative 1870-1874; Charleston County Treasurer in 1874; Chair of the State Electoral Commission in the 1876 election, and participation in the electoral dispute. He had a reputation for corruption. ["Tim Hurley's Checkered Career", Keowee Courier, Pickens, SC, May 29, 1907, page 6.]

Hurley edited the 'South Carolina Leader.' "In the inaugural issue, dated October 7, 1865, proprietors Timothy Hurley and Allen Coffin declared, 'Our mission is to improve the whole people, by advocating equal rights ... We are for the Union and the Constitution, and shall defend the flag against its enemies wherever found.' They chose for its motto a paraphrase from Mark 4:28: 'First the blade, then the ear, after that, the full corn in the ear.' The paper was available at stores owned by Thomas Whitmarsh Cardozo, the son of a prominent family of African and Sephardic Jewish ancestry" [Library of Congress online, 'South Carolina Leader'].

Hurley then became editor of the Free Press in 1868, a "Weekly African-American newspaper from Charleston, South Carolina that includes local, state and national news along with extensive advertising" [The Portal to Texas History online]. "He chose as its motto: 'Justice to all men, regardless of race, color, or previous condition.' According to the American Newspaper Directory, published by George Presbury Rowell and Company, the Free Press circulated 2,000 copies for a very short time leading up to the 1868 election.

\$500.00

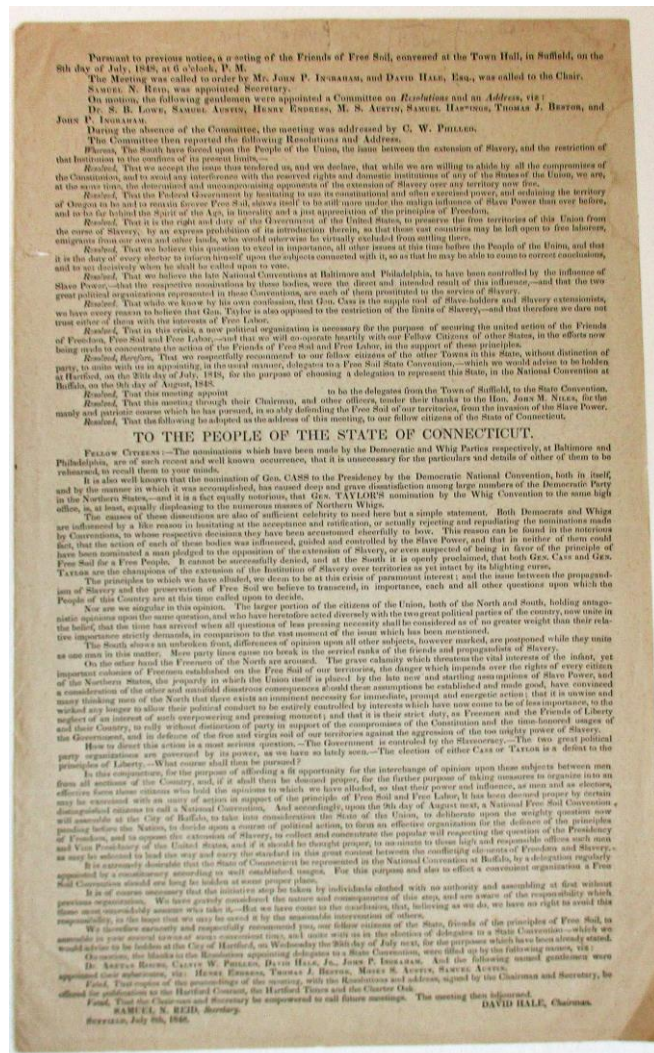


Item No. 50

50. [France]: NATIONAL CONVENTION. REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS: TO COMPLETE A REPUBLICAN EDUCATION. MADE IN THE NAME OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. THE 24TH GERMINAL, SECOND YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC. [APRIL 13, 1794.] BY BOUQUIER. [TRANSLATED FROM AN AUTHENTIC ORIGINAL]. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold at No. 112, Market-Street, 1794. 12pp. Untrimmed and partly uncut. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Very Good.



"The National Convention hath paid homage to the unalienable rights of man," and similar ethereal sentiments. Education to "form true republicans." Evans 27001. ESTC W8093 [7 locations, with about 10 copies]. \$150.00



Item No. 51

### Beginnings of the Free Soil Party

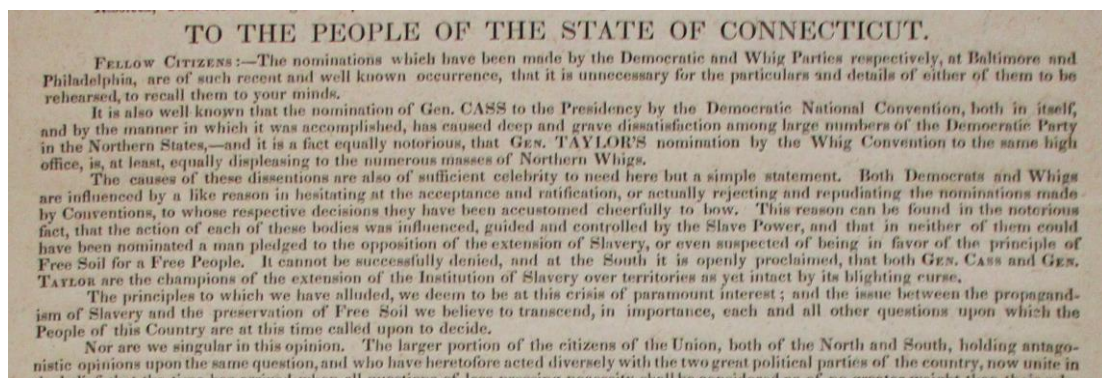
51. [Free Soil Party in Connecticut]: PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS NOTICE, A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF FREE SOIL, CONVENED AT THE TOWN HALL, IN SUFFIELD, ON THE 8TH DAY OF JULY, 1848... TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT. [Hartford?]: 1848. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 13-5/8. Light margin wear. 'Released' rubberstamp of Connecticut Historical Society on blank verso. Very Good.

The Meeting voted to offer these Proceedings "for publication to the Hartford Courant, the Hartford Times and the Charter Oak." Dated and signed in type at the end, "Samuel N. Reid, Secretary. David Hale, Chairman. Suffield, July 8th, 1848." This rare broadside records the historic beginnings of the Free Soil Party, the precursor to the Republicans.

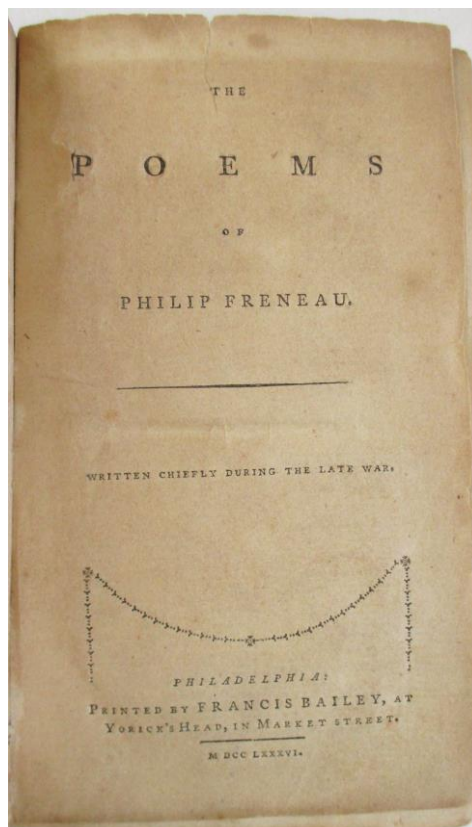
The end of the Mexican War brought a divisive question to the forefront of American political life: Would the Territories acquired from Mexico be Slave or Free? Many Northern Democrats and Whigs, fearful that the "Slave Power" controlled their Parties, experienced

"deep and grave dissatisfaction." "Gen. Cass is the supple tool of Slave-holders and Slavery extensionists... Gen. Taylor is also opposed to the restriction of the limits of Slavery,-- and therefore we dare not trust either of them with the interests of Free Labor."

The new Party takes the position advocated by Abraham Lincoln a decade later: disclaiming any intention to interfere "with the reserved rights and domestic institutions of any of the States of the Union, we are, at the same time, the determined and uncompromising opponents of the extension of Slavery over any territory now free." The Meeting calls for the selection of delegates "to represent this State, in the National Convention at Buffalo, on the 9th day of August, 1848," in order "to form an effective organization for the defence of the principles of Freedom, and to oppose the extension of Slavery." The Buffalo Convention nominated Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale for the presidency and vice presidency. OCLC 22947076 [3- CT Hist. Soc., CT State Lib., NYHS] as of November 2020. Not located in Work, LCP, Blockson, Dumond. \$1,500.00



Item No. 51

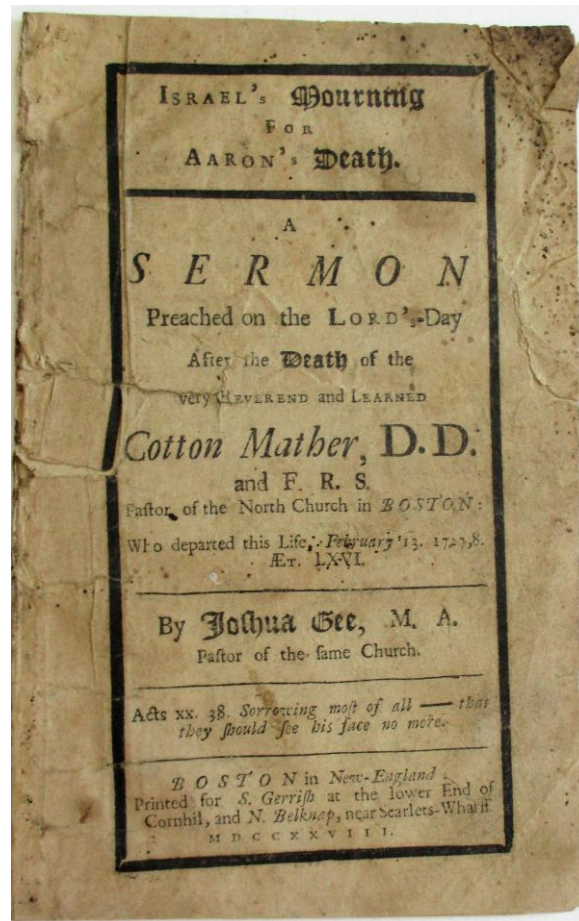


Item No. 52



Among counsel receiving fees were Harrison G. Otis, John Marshall, Edmund Randolph, William Rawle, James Bayard, Pierpont Edwards, Richard Harison, C.A. Rodney, Henry Purviance, and other legal luminaries.  
AI 9554 [1- NN].

\$275.00



Item No. 54

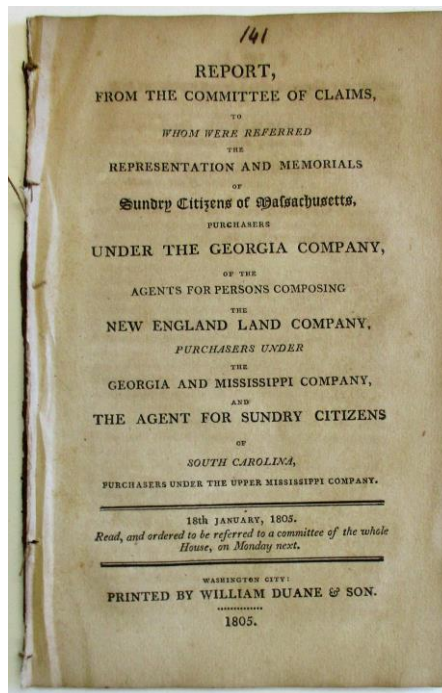
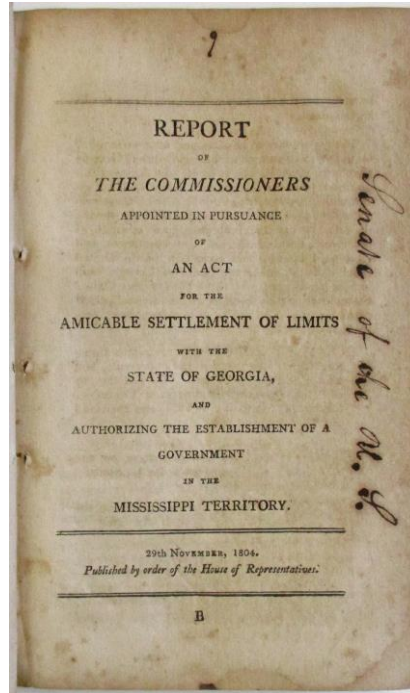
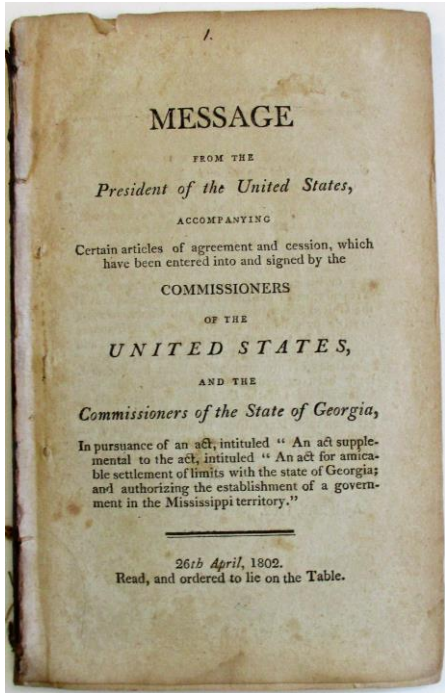
**Eulogy of Cotton Mather, by his Assistant**

54. **Gee, Joshua:** ISRAEL'S MOURNING FOR AARON'S DEATH. A SERMON PREACHED ON THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE DEATH OF THE VERY REVEREND AND LEARNED COTTON MATHER, D.D. AND F.R.S. PASTOR OF THE NORTH CHURCH IN BOSTON: WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, FEBRUARY 13. 1727-8. AET LXVI. BY...PASTOR OF THE SAME CHURCH. Boston, New-England: Printed for S. Gerrish at the lower End of Cornhill, and N. Belknap, near Searlets-Wharff., 1728. [2], 34 pp. Lacking the half title and final blank. With the Errata statement at the bottom of page 34. Several closed tears to title leaf [no loss]. Toned, foxed outer leaves, Good.

Mather's assistant, Gee succeeded him as Pastor of the North Church. Gee explains "the shining parts" of Mather's character: "The capacity of his mind; the readiness of his wit; the vastness of his reading; the strength of his memory...He was pious, but not affected; serious without moroseness; grave, but not austere; affable without meanness; and facetious without levity. He was peaceable in his temper; but zealous against sin. He was a strenuous nonconformist to uninstituted ceremonies imposed upon conscience..."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 3031. II Holmes, Cotton Mather 745.

\$600.00



Item No. 55

### Georgia-Mississippi Cessions and Yazoo Scandal

55. **Georgia:** MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ACCOMPANYING CERTAIN ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CESSION, WHICH HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO AND SIGNED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT, INTITULED "AN ACT SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE ACT INTITULED "AN ACT FOR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF LIMITS WITH THE STATE OF GEORGIA; AND AUTHORISING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN

THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY." 26TH APRIL, 1802. [Washington: 1802]. 8pp. Scattered light dust and fox. Good+.

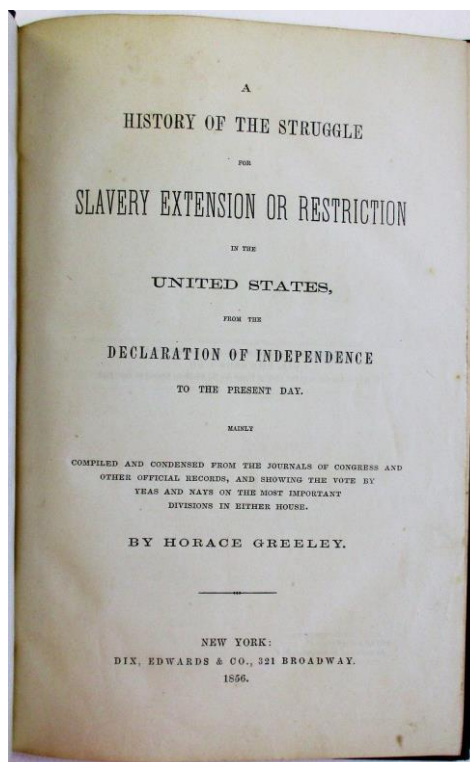
[bound with] REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT FOR THE AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF LIMITS WITH THE STATE OF GEORGIA, AND AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENT IN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. 29TH NOVEMBER, 1804. [Washington: 1804]. [9]-140 pp. Light fox and dust. Good+.

[bound with] REPORT, FROM THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS, TO WHOM WERE REFERRED THE REPRESENTATIONS AND MEMORIALS OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS, PURCHASERS UNDER THE GEORGIA COMPANY, OF THE AGENTS FOR PERSONS COMPOSING THE NEW ENGLAND LAND COMPANY, PURCHASERS UNDER THE GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI COMPANY, AND THE AGENT FOR SUNDRY CITIZENS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PURCHASERS UNDER THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI COMPANY. 18TH JANUARY, 1805. Washington City: Printed by William Duane & Son. 1805. 20pp. Disbound, with light fox and dust. Good+. Hand-numbered, pages 141-160.

President Jefferson transmits to Congress the Agreement between Georgia and the United States. James Madison, Albert Gallatin, and Levi Lincoln represented the United States in the negotiations; Georgia's commissioners were James Jackson, Abraham Baldwin, and John Milledge. The Articles, printed at pages 4-8, recorded Georgia's cession to the United States of a vast tract of land that became the States of Mississippi and Alabama. The United States paid Georgia \$1,250,000 for the cession. Together, the material forms a complete picture, not only of the Georgia-Mississippi Cession, but also its close connection with the Yazoo Land Scandal, the Georgia Mississippi Company, and its impact on Louisiana Sabin 27072.

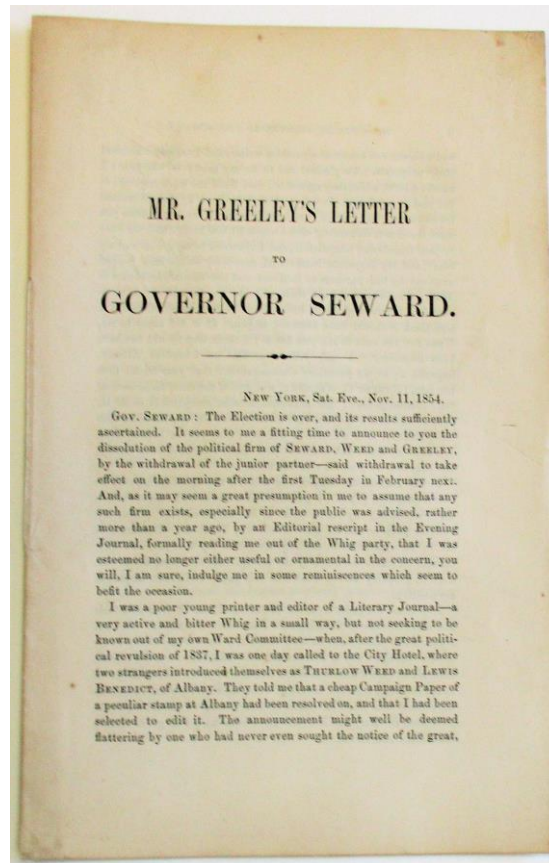
AI 3344 [3]. I De Renne 309.

\$750.00



Item No. 56

56. **Greeley, Horace:** A HISTORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR SLAVERY EXTENSION OR RESTRICTION IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE TO THE PRESENT DAY. New York: 1856. Original publisher's cloth. iv, 164. [4- Publ. Advts.] pp. Bound in original brown publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt on front cover. Advertisement pages lightly foxed. Very Good plus. FIRST EDITION. Howes G353. LCP 4308. Sabin 28488. \$125.00



Item No. 57

### The Fateful Collapse of the Greeley-Seward Alliance

57. **Greeley, Horace:** MR. GREELEY'S LETTER TO GOVERNOR SEWARD. NEW YORK, SAT. EVE., NOV. 11, 1854. [New York: 1860]. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Printed document. Caption title as issued. Stitched. Fine.

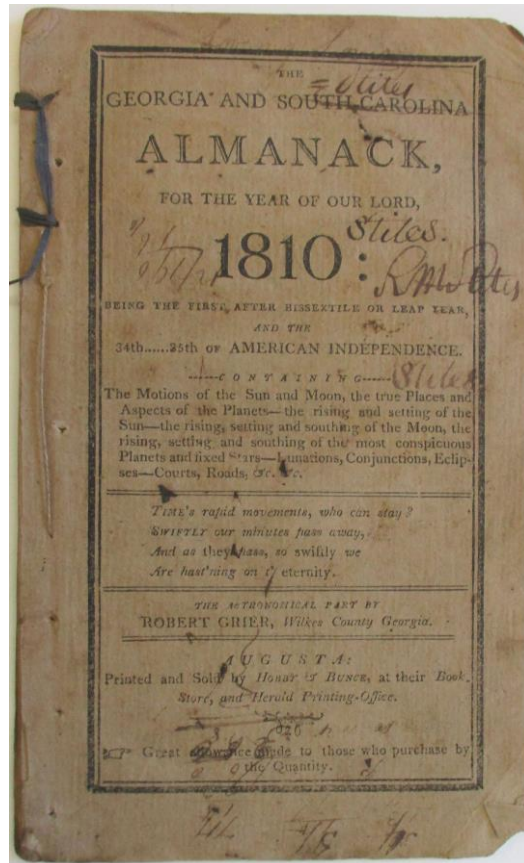
Greeley's rare Letter bitterly announces his estrangement from his erstwhile friend and ally Seward, an estrangement which would profoundly affect Seward's chances for the presidency in 1860.

"It seems a fitting time to announce to you the dissolution of the political firm of SEWARD, WEED, and GREELEY, by the withdrawal of the junior partner." His careful chronicle of Seward's injustices to him began in 1837, when he was "a poor young printer" in a "desperate battle with pecuniary obligations heaped upon me by" the Panic of 1837. Seward's selfish treatment of him in the ensuing years culminated in the last straw: the failure of the "political firm" to support him for Lieutenant Governor of New York in 1854. This Letter "warned Seward of the impending break" [Fahrney].

"The significance of this letter lies in the fact that for six full years from 1854 to 1860 it quietly reposed in Seward's possession and the public remained ignorant of what had

happened. Apparently its recipient and Weed wished to avoid an open rupture which would inevitably bring the powerful Tribune down on their backs and jeopardize plans which were already in the making to land Seward in the White House." But as Greeley circulated among the delegates at the 1860 Republican Convention, "he dealt Seward what may have been the fatal blows" [Id.] Evidently Seward and Weed then chose to publish the Letter to suggest that Greeley's opposition was based on personal pique rather than principled differences.

Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP. OCLC 28759895 [2- Duke, NYU] as of August 2022. Fahrney, HORACE GREELEY AND THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE IN THE CIVIL WAR, in 16 New York History 415 et seq. [1935]. \$750.00



Item No. 58

### Rare, Early Georgia Almanac

58. **Grier, Robert:** THE GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1810. Augusta: Hobby and Bunce, [1809]. [48]pp, stitched, light soil, uniformly age toned, corners rounded. Early owner's ownership inscription, marginal note. Very Good.

A rare Georgia almanac and imprint. Drake and American Imprints list only an edition in twelve leaves, ignoring this 48-page offering.

The Almanac includes information on agriculture, counties, towns, populations, county officers, Georgia and South Carolina governments, the organization of the federal government, Post towns from Georgia to Maine, a Gardener's Calendar, and a variety of other information.

Drake 1576. American Imprints 17615 [1- GaU]. OCLC 65189656 [3- GA State, AAS, Temple] as of August 2022. De Renne's copy is defective. \$950.00



Montgomery Orange Co. N.Y. May 30,  
[1834]

My dear brother Cortland Rensalaer: I have been  
 longing to see you particularly, since I read in the  
 Observer an account of your labors the last winter,  
 & the results to which they were likely to lead, in  
 connexion with the account of the ~~anniversaries~~  
 in Delawareburg Pa. These facts opened to my mind  
 a new field of thought, & I think I see in these efforts the  
 germ of immense good! Pray you have a nation  
 for your line! I have not abandoned the cause of  
 the poor blacks. Circumstances have compelled me  
 for a time to leave this field of labor. I hope to re-  
 enter hereafter. I was invited to one of our churches  
 in this village, - twelve miles west of Newburg, -  
 on the 29 of April. And I am pleasantly settled over  
 a united people. Will you pray that G<sup>d</sup>'s Spirit will  
 follow my labors!

~~Have~~ I have not, that I was  
 named in testimony on the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. Mr. Guiteau  
 & his sister Miss Kelso, are now with me. If you  
 have time on your next month I wish you would  
 have the kindness to introduce you to our parents.

I was much in hopes to have seen you in N.Y. at  
 the Anniversaries, or at Phila at the meeting of the  
 Genl Assembly, I have write earnestly to request  
 that you will let me know when you come next  
 so if possible pass a Sabbath, a preach for me, if  
 that cannot be at least a single night, or at all  
 events let me know where I can meet you. I have  
 things to talk of, with you, in relation to which I do  
 not often mean like minded. I hope to see a soc. formed  
 in B on my next visit there to act extensively upon  
 the free blacks. I must talk with you.  
 I have no more time. Yours in our blessed Lord

Farwell! P. Guiteau

Item No. 59

### The Good Guiteau

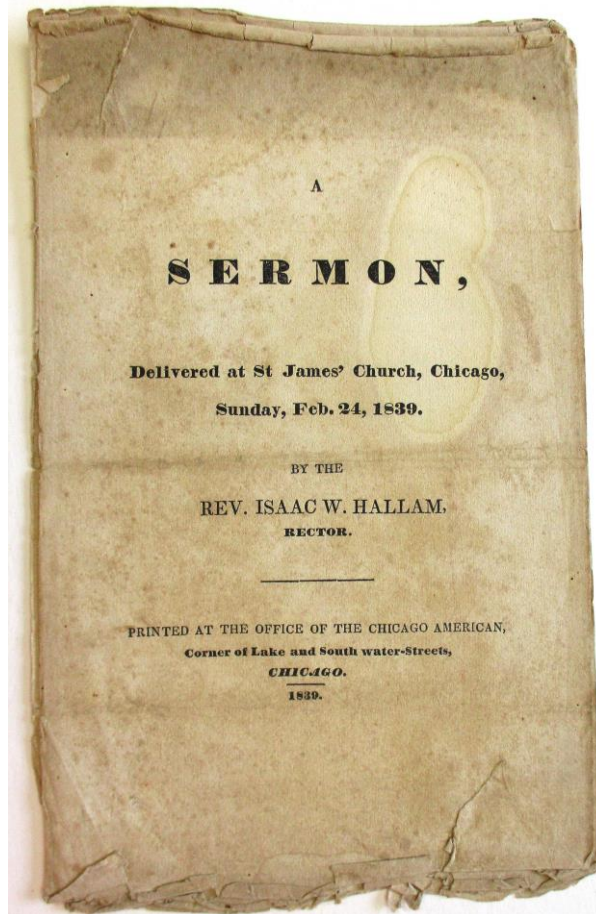
59. **Guiteau, Sheridan P. :** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "S. GUYTEAU," DATED MAY 30, 1834, AT MONTGOMERY, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK, TO REVEREND CORTLAND VAN RENSALAER OF ALBANY, CONCERNING GUYTEAU'S EFFORTS "TO ACT EXTENSIVELY UPON THE FREE BLACKS" Montgomery, NY: 1834. Autograph Letter Signed, Montgomery, Orange Co., N.Y., May 30, 1834. Folio leaf, [4]pp, each page 7-3/4" x 12-3/4." Addressed on final page, with Montgomery NY, May 31, postal cancel, and red seal. From S. Guiteau to Rev. Cortland Van Rensalaer, Albany, N.Y. Address page foxed, Very Good. The final page also includes three lines in Greek characters.

In part, the Letter reads, "I have not abandoned the cause of the poor blacks. Circumstances have compelled me for a time to leave this field of labor. I hope to reenter it hereafter ... I was much in hopes to have seen you in NY at the Anniversaries, or at Phila at the meeting of the Genl Assembly ... I hope to see a soc. formed in B on my next visit there to act extensively upon the free blacks."

Sheridan P. Guiteau [1801-1872], a Presbyterian minister ordained at Andover Theological Seminary, was Maryland secretary and general agent of the American Tract Society, and publisher of religious texts. When he wrote this letter, he was pastor of a church in Montgomery; months later he moved to Baltimore and organized the Fourth Presbyterian

Church. Reverend Guiteau was related to the notorious assassin Charles Julius Guiteau. Each was a great-grandson of Francis Guiteau [1690-1760] of Connecticut.

Cortlandt Van Rensselaer [1808-1860] was the son of Major General Stephen Van Rensselaer, New York politician and one time its Lieutenant Governor. Cortlandt was a Presbyterian minister, graduating from Yale, Union Theological Seminary, and Princeton Theological Seminary. He was a missionary to slaves in Virginia in the early 1830s, pastor of several Presbyterian churches, agent of Princeton Theological Seminary in 1844, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education from 1846-1860, and founder and editor of the Presbyterian Magazine and The Home, The School, and The Church. \$450.00



Item No. 60

### Second "Work of a Literary Character Printed in Chicago"

60. **Hallam, Isaac W.:** A SERMON, DELIVERED AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH, CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEB. 24, 1839. BY THE REV. ISAAC W. HALLAM, RECTOR. Chicago: Printed at the office of the Chicago American, Corner of Lake and South water-Streets. 1839. 8pp, folded but spine loosened. Some dusting and mild toning, untrimmed, generously margined with some blank margin tears. Good+.

McMurtrie originally called this rare Sermon "the first work of a literary character printed in Chicago." His later edition renders it probably the second such work.

"St. James was the first Episcopal church in Chicago. The church building was opened for worship on Easter Sunday, 1837. Hallam came to Chicago in 1834 as a missionary of the Domestic Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was the first rector of St.

James Parish and served for a short time as rector of Trinity Parish when it was organized in 1841-42. He resigned and returned east in 1843" [Byrd].

Page [3] prints a letter from, among others, John Kinzie and Isaac Arnold, requesting "a copy for publication."

Byrd 452. McMurtrie 23. OCLC 16076311 [2- Lincoln Library, Newberry] as of September 2022. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, or the University of Illinois. \$1,500.00

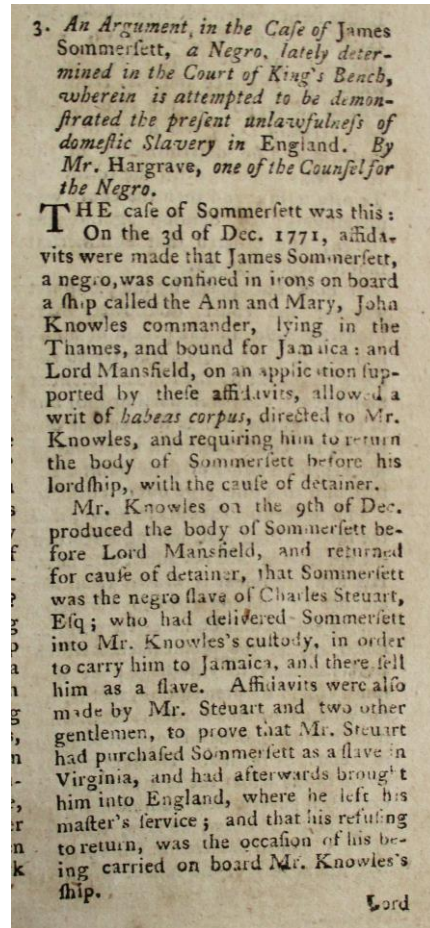
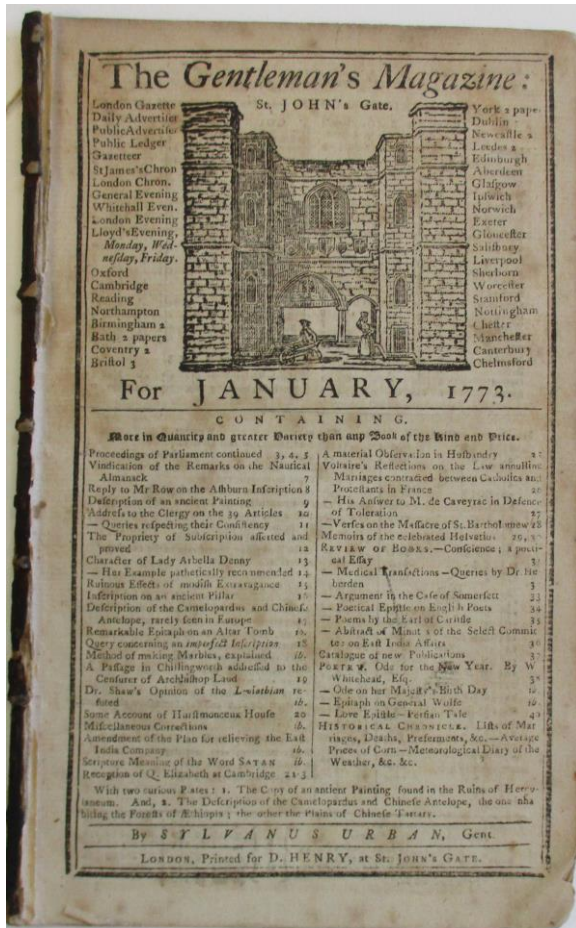
### Hancock's 1880 Presidential Campaign

61. [Hancock, Winfield Scott]: TWELVE ILLUSTRATED CABINET CARDS ADVERTISING VARIOUS MERCHANTS, WITH PORTRAITS OF 1880 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES HANCOCK AND/OR HIS RUNNING MATE WILLIAM ENGLISH OF INDIANA. [vp: 1880]. The cards are in Very Good to Fine condition, with various measurements around 3" x 5," more or less. There are three photographic cards and nine printed cards. The merchants are located in Charleston, San Francisco, Greenfield MA, Philadelphia, Providence, and Boston, offering clothing, dining, jewelry, clocks, diamonds, watches, books and stationery, printing and "fancy goods."

\$500.00



Item No. 61



Item No. 62

### Report of the "Celebrated Case That Ended Slavery in England"

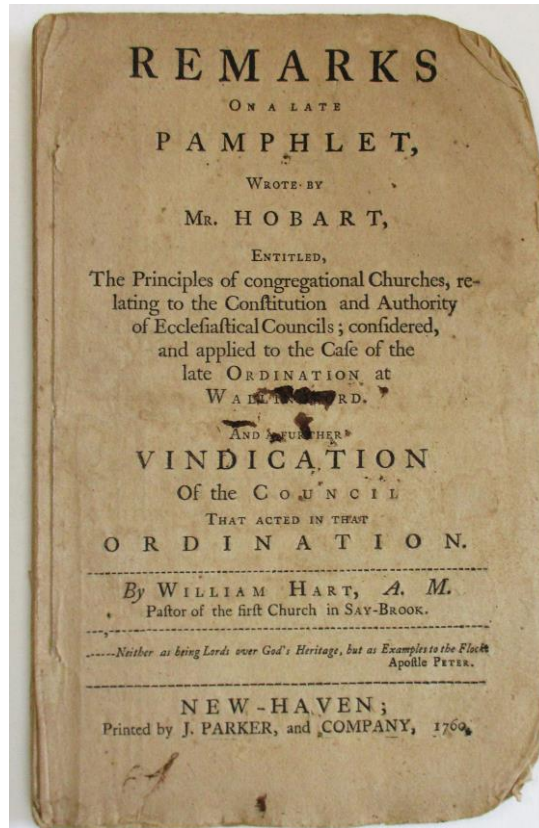
62. **Hargrave, Mr. [Francis]: AN ARGUMENT IN THE CASE OF JAMES SOMMERSETT A NEGRO, LATELY DETERMINED BY THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH: WHEREIN IT IS ATTEMPTED TO BE DEMONSTRATED THE PRESENT UNLAWFULNESS OF DOMESTIC SLAVERY IN ENGLAND. BY MR. HARGRAVE, ONE OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE NEGRO. [IN: THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY 1773].** London: 1773. 48pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing. Else Very Good. Pages 33-34 discuss the Sommersett case.

"The Sommersett decision ranks among one of the most important decisions in the annals of British law. This celebrated case ended slavery in England" [Blockson].

Though Blockson does overstate the case's holding-- Lord Mansfield himself took pains to say that the decision did not finally destroy slavery-- its influence was without parallel and profound. "Not only was the slaveholder denied extraterritorial protection for his slave property, he was denied it on the ground that appeal to natural law and right reason revealed the odious character of the master-slave relation. The reasoning ... was a reproach, a constant reminder of the disparity between slave law and the moral principles underlying a decent legal order. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that the Constitution of the Confederate States of America specifically overruled the doctrine of Somersett's Case" [Cover, Justice Accused 87-88].

"Sommersett had been brought to England by his master, who, some time after the Negro left him, returned to Virginia. When he came back to England, his man was seized and

bound for sale in Jamaica. Hargrave had him released on a writ of habeas corpus. In the ensuing court trial, he argued that Sommersett's bondage was an example of villenage, an ancient state of servitude long outlawed in England. Lord Mansfield returned a verdict in favor of the Negro, handing down his momentous decision that 'as soon as any slave sets his foot on English territory, he becomes free'" [LCP Negro History Exhibition]. \$750.00



Item No. 63

### New Light vs. Old Light Rivalries

63. **Hart, William:** REMARKS ON A LATE PAMPHLET, WROTE BY MR. HOBART, ENTITLED, THE PRINCIPLES OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES, RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION AND AUTHORITY OF ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCILS; CONSIDERED, AND APPLIED TO THE CAS OF THE LATE ORDINATION AT WALLINGFORD. AND A FURTHER VINDICATION OF THE COUNCIL THAT ACTED IN THAT ORDINATION. BY...PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN SAY-BROOK. New-Haven: Printed by J. Parker, and Company, 1760. 59, iii, [5], [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed [forecorners rounded down, light edgewear]. Tanned. Some ink spots on title page involving several letters. Good+.

On the 'Wallingford Controversy'. Suspected of 'Old Light' tendencies, James Dana became minister of the Congregational Church in Wallingford in 1758, succeeding Samuel Whittlesey, who had died in 1752. The Consociation, dominated by 'New Light' ministers, forbade his ordination. The ordaining council and Dana ignored its edict. The Consociation then "passed sentence of non-communion upon" Dana and the members of the ordaining council [DAB]. Hobart had defended the Consociation's position; Hart rebuts Hobart. Evans 8614. NAIP w021054. Trumbull 811. \$375.00



Item No. 64

### An Eye-Catching, Unrecorded Illinois Broadside

64. [Henderson, John G., Attorney and War Claim Agent]: RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS! CHARGE ON THE PAYMASTER. AND GET YOUR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. CONGRESS AT LAST FOUND TIME TO DO SOMETHING FOR THE SOLDIERS! THE BILL FOR THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES IS THE LAW, AND THOSE WHO FIRST PUT IN THEIR CLAIMS ARE THOSE WHO FIRST GET THEIR MONEY. Winchester, Illinois: Democratic Print. [1866]. Attractive folio broadside, measuring 11-1/2" x 17-1/2" by sight. Housed in a wood frame 20-3/4" x 26-3/4." Light scattered foxing and old folds, a couple of short fold separations in margin. A variety of bold type sizes and styles, within a decorative border. Very Good.

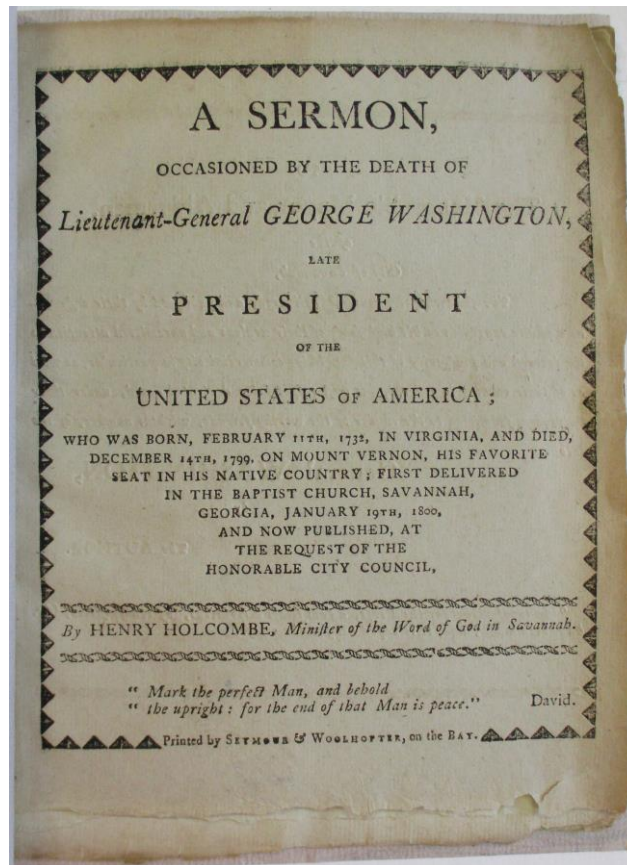
This eye-catching, evidently unrecorded broadside features the iconic Screaming Eagle, wings spread, and holding a banner which reads, "Charge on the Paymaster." Henderson's name and address are printed at the bottom: "John G. Henderson, Atty at law, and WAR CLAIM AGENT, Naples Ill."

The Equalization Act, whose terms the broadside recites, became law in July 1866. It provided additional bounties to men, or their families and heirs, who had been honorably discharged after three years' service; and smaller bounties to those honorably discharged after two years' service.

Born in Greene County, Illinois in 1837, Henderson became a teacher and then a "prominent" lawyer. He practiced law in Naples, Scott County, Illinois, until 1866; and then

in Winchester until 1877, when he became a judge. He then resumed the practice of law. [History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois. Springfield: 1885. Page 714.] Henderson also became something of an authority on Naples' archeological Mounds, dating to the year 100 A.D. His work on the Mound Group was noted in the case of Juliet Wade v. Drew Lewis, 561 F. Supp. 913 [N.D. Ill. 1983].

Not located in Graff, Sabin, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, LCP, University of Illinois, Newberry as of July 2022. \$2,000.00



Item No. 65

**“Rarest of the Washington Funeral Orations”**

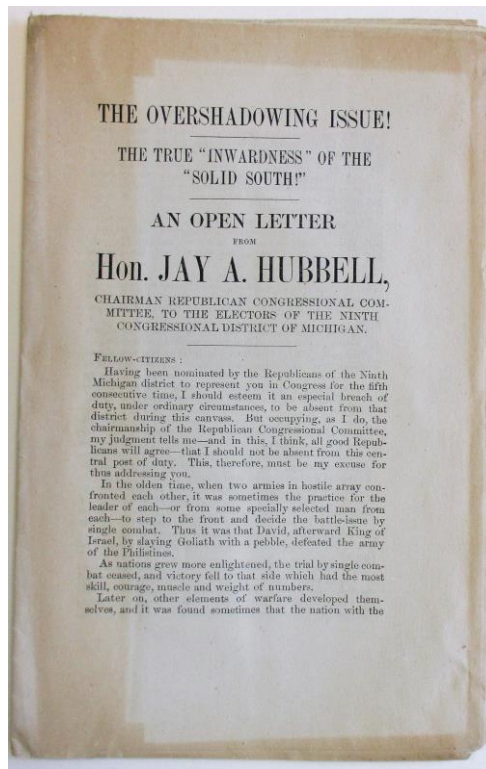
65. **Holcombe, Henry:** A SERMON, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; WHO WAS BORN, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1732, IN VIRGINIA, AND DIED, DECEMBER 14TH, 1799, ON MOUNT VERNON, HIS FAVORITE SEAT IN HIS NATIVE COUNTRY; FIRST DELIVERED IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, JANUARY 19TH, 1800, AND NOW PUBLISHED, AT THE REQUEST OF THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL. BY...MINISTER OF THE WORD OF GOD IN SAVANNAH. [Savannah: ] Printed by Seymour & Woolhopter, on the Bay [1800]. 4to. 16, [2] pp, in modern marbled paper wrappers, untrimmed and partly uncut. Near Fine.

"The rarest of the Washington funeral orations," according to Jenkins, and a desirable early Georgia imprint. "Henry Holcombe, an influential Baptist minister, was born in Virginia in 1762. He resided in Savannah, Georgia, between 1799 and 1810, and during this

period he traveled rather extensively throughout the state" [II Clark 152]. This pamphlet begins with an Introductory Hymn, and ends with The Prayer and the Concluding Hymn.

Holcombe's oration lauds Washington's character and his "singular felicity of perception," encompassing "science, morality and religion; civil and religious liberty; agriculture commerce and navigation; tactics, and the different forms of civil government; the rise revolutions, and falls of empires, in connection with their causes and consequences; and the religions, laws, customs, characters and origin of nations."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 37634. Stillwell 105. De Renne 293. Haynes 8648. II Jenkins, Early American Imprints 756. \$1,500.00



Item No. 66

### Perils of "The Solid South" and its Candidate, Winfield Scott Hancock

66. **Hubbell, Jay A.:** THE OVERSHADOWING ISSUE! THE TRUE "INWARDNESS" OF THE "SOLID SOUTH!" AN OPEN LETTER FROM HON. JAY A. HUBBELL, CHAIRMAN REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN. [Washington: 1880]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Folded. Margins lightly toned, Very Good.

Dated in type at the end, October 2, 1880, from Washington. Republican candidate for Congress from the Ninth Michigan district Hubbell acknowledges the courage and personal character of Winfield Scott Hancock, Democratic presidential candidate and a hero of the Battle of Gettysburg.

However, the Northern Democratic Party is the captive of the "Solid South," and "is obliged to bend its neck to the yoke of Southern dictation. That is not a healthy state of things, and this is the very kernel of the nut which the people at this election are called upon to crack!" Hubbell warns of the evil consequences that will follow Hancock's election.

OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of July 2022. \$175.00

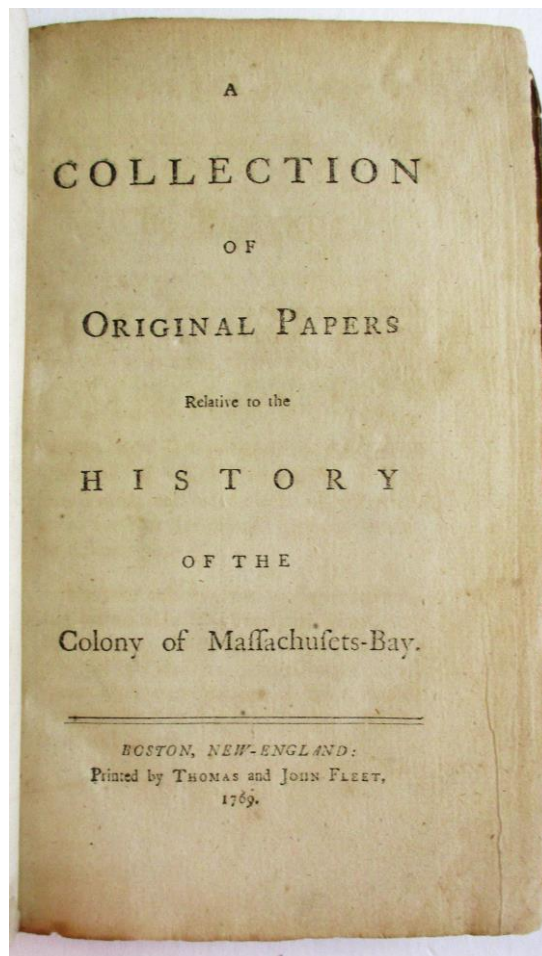


**“A Collection of Prime Importance to the Student and Historian”**

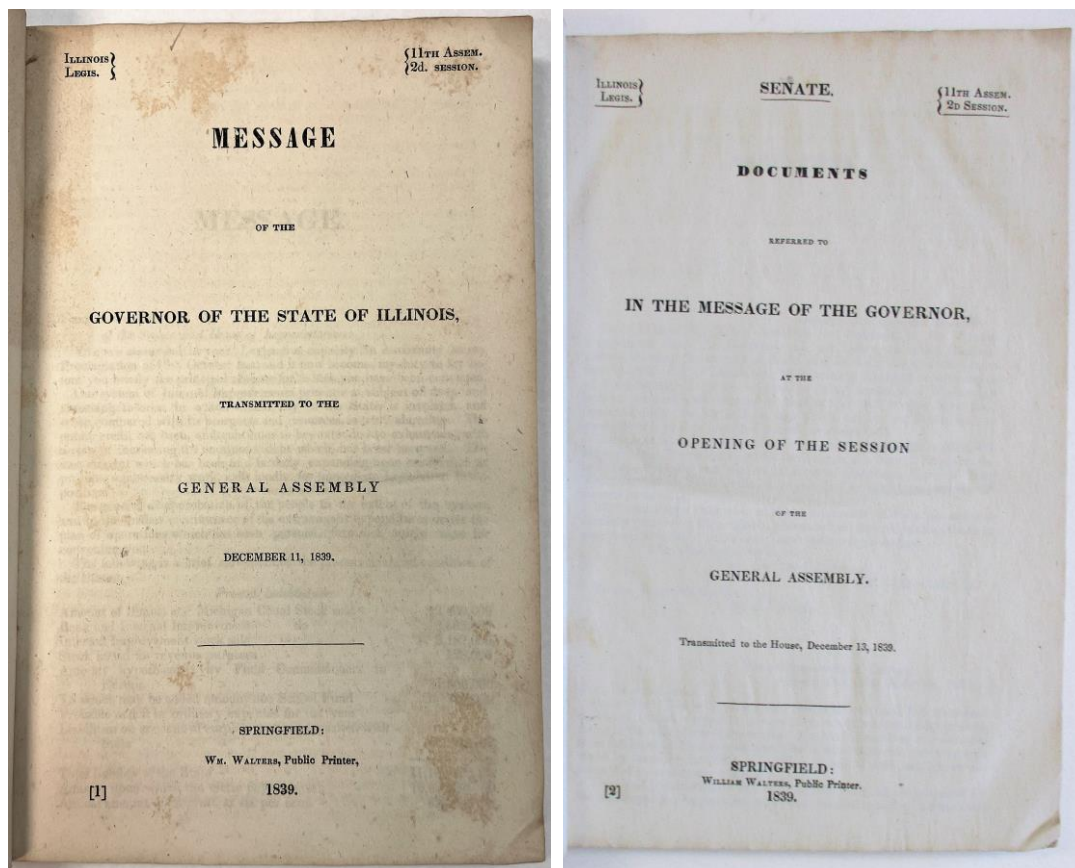
67. **[Hutchinson, Thomas]:** A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE HISTORY OF THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETS-BAY. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1769. [2], ii, 576 pp [as issued]. Untrimmed. A lovely copy, in original quarter calf and marbled boards [rubbed, rebacked in calf], gilt-lettered morocco spine label. Very Good plus.

A separate, stand-alone imprint, although the book's contents "are intended to support and elucidate the principal facts related in the first part of the History of Massachusetts-Bay, and may serve as an appendix to it." The Preface notes that Hutchinson "was possessed of many other ancient and very curious original papers, which are irrecoverably lost by an unfortunate event, sufficiently known." The reference is to the Stamp Act riot, when a mob sacked the Governor's house and burned many of Hutchinson's papers.

The book prints many significant 17th century documents of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. "As the originals of many of them have been lost, the copies here are unique. Worthy of particular mention are documents illustrative of the Antinomian controversy, the record of the quo warranto proceedings against the Massachusetts charter in 1635, Winthrop's answer to the Ipswich letter about La Tour, the Abstract of the Lawes of New England proposed by John Cotton...A collection of prime importance to the student and historian." [Larned] Evans 11300. Howes H853. Larned 959. Church 1072. \$1,250.00



Item No. 67



Item No. 68

### Illinois Whigs [and A. Lincoln] Plunge the State Into Insolvency

68. [Illinois]: MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, TRANSMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECEMBER 11, 1839. Springfield: Wm. Walters, State Printer. Illinois Legis. 11th Assem. 2d. Session, 1839. 13, [3 blanks] pp.

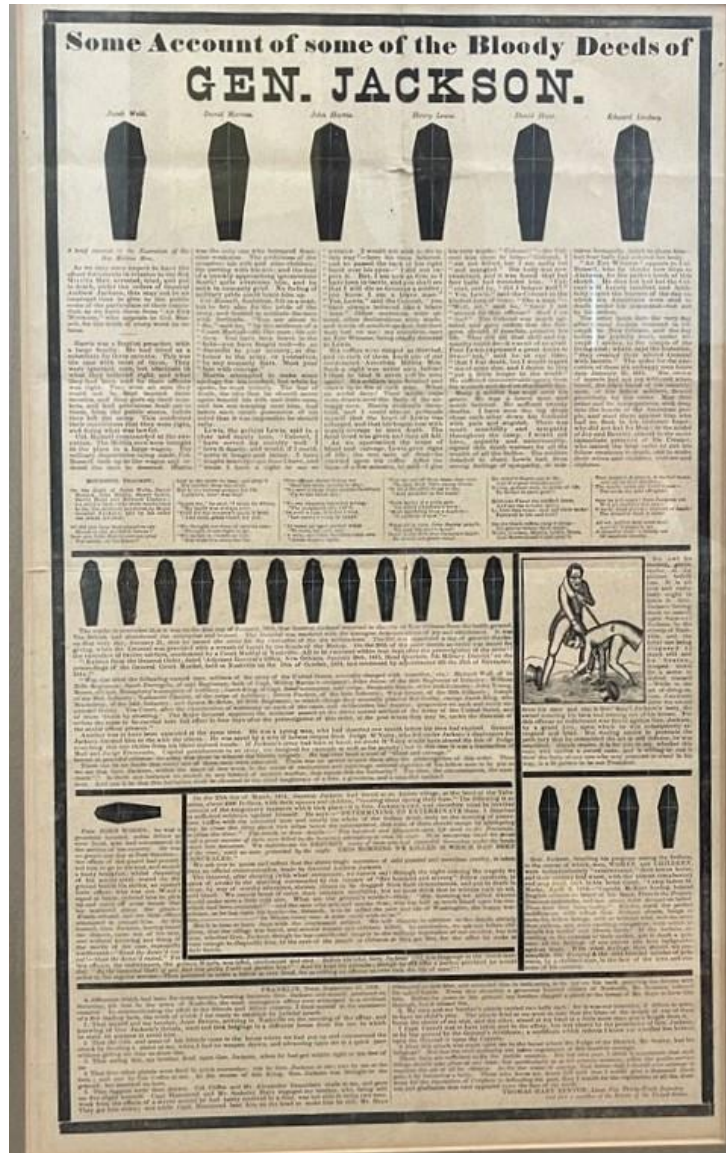
[bound with] DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR, AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. TRANSMITTED TO THE HOUSE, DECEMBER 13, 1839. Springfield: William Walters, Public Printer. 1839 [and 1840]. Illinois Legis. Senate. 11th Assem. 2D Session. Various Reports, individually paginated, also with general pagination [17] - 238 pp. Disbound, light foxing, else Very Good.

Thomas Carlin, a Jacksonian Democrat, was Illinois' Governor from 1838 to 1842. He thus presided over the disastrous effects in Illinois of the Panic of 1837. The Governor's Message discusses the effects of the Panic and the accompanying banking crisis. Illinois had incurred substantial indebtedness for contemplated internal improvements that were about to go up in smoke. The State was virtually insolvent. Carlin calls the costs of the Whig-sponsored Internal Improvements program "truly alarming."

"Very little construction was ever completed, and the state was littered with unfinished roads and partially dug canals" [David Donald, LINCOLN, page 61]. Lincoln, who had been a Whig Member of the Illinois House since 1837, was a leader of his Whig colleagues in supporting the State's ambitious program of public works and subsidies. The State's fiscal crisis dominates the Session.

AI 56459.

\$350.00



Item No. 69

### The Many Sins of Andrew Jackson

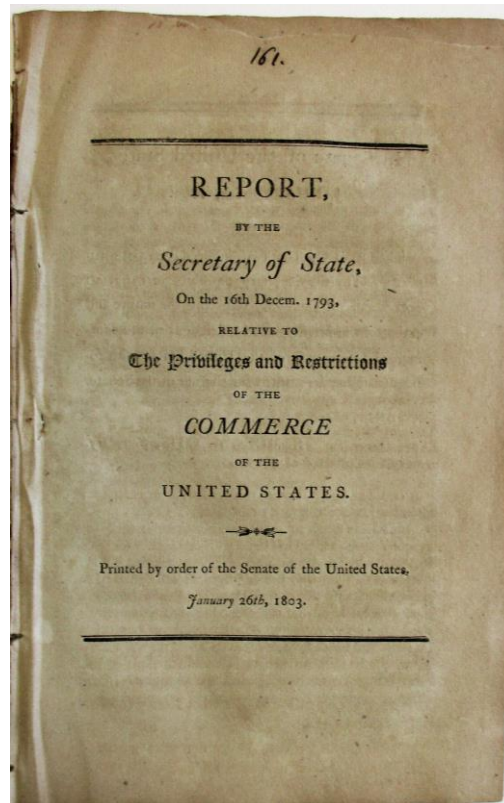
69. [Jackson, Andrew]: SOME ACCOUNT OF SOME OF THE BLOODY DEEDS OF GEN. JACKSON. [np: later 19th century]. Illustrated folio broadside, 12-3/4" x 21." Light uniform toning, text surrounded by mourning border. Small closed tear in blank portion, old folds [a few short splits at fold edges, no text loss]. Matted in heavy cardboard mat. Very Good. A later 19th century reprint of the original 1828 broadside.

The primary weapon of the anti-Jackson forces was Jackson's impetuous, unrestrained, martial personality, utterly unsuitable for the presidency of a democratic republic whose success required respect for constitutional norms. Philadelphia newspaper editor John Binns originated the Coffin Broadside motif, dramatically illustrating these character defects for the presidential campaign of 1828.

The broadside depicts Jackson's indefensible shooting of the six militia men during the Seminole Campaign of 1815, and other murderous deeds. Jackson ordered their execution for mutiny, which consisted of a dispute over whether the soldiers were volunteers for three or

six months. At the top of the broadside, six woodcut coffins bear the names of the six unfortunate militiamen.

For good measure, another series of twelve coffins represents the executions of regular soldiers shot to death near Nashville. A single coffin commemorates the death of John Woods; four coffins condemn the unwarranted deaths of Indian women and children during the Seminole War. Additionally, a woodcut records Jackson's assault on another man (Samuel Jackson) in Nashville; the General runs him through with a sword. The bottom portion includes a testimonial by Thomas Hart Benton, who describes his own violent encounter with a demonic Jackson. \$750.00



Item No. 70

### First American Reprint of Jefferson's 1793 Report on Commerce

70. **Jefferson, Thomas:** REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ON THE 16TH DECEM. 1793, RELATIVE TO THE PRIVILEGES AND RESTRICTIONS OF THE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 26TH, 1803. [Washington: 1803]. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

The first American reprint of Jefferson's rare 1793 Report, explaining trading relationships with "the countries with which the United States have their chief commercial intercourse."

With respect to each such country, Jefferson sets forth tariff and import policies. He is an eloquent voice for free trade. "Instead of embarrassing commerce under piles of regulating laws, duties and prohibitions, could it be relieved from all shackles in all parts of the world, could every country be employed in producing that which nature has best fitted it to produce, and each be free to exchange with others mutual surplusses for mutual wants, the greatest

mass possible would then be produced of those things which contribute to human life and human happiness; the numbers of mankind would be increased, and their condition bettered."

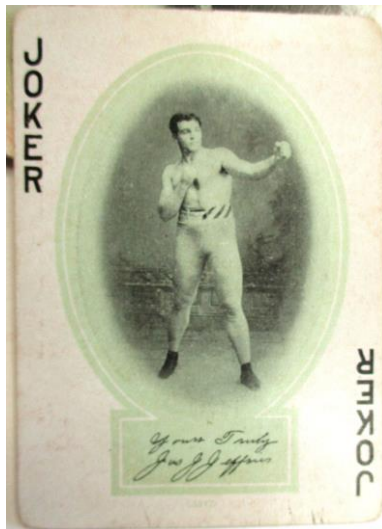
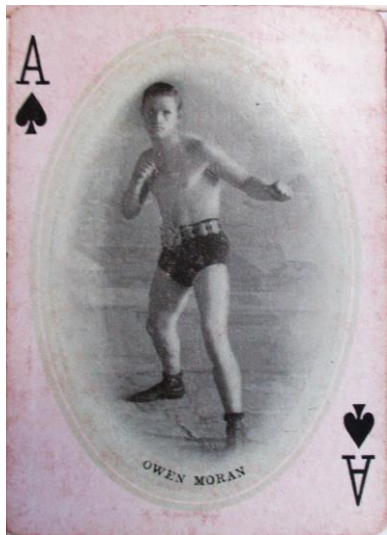
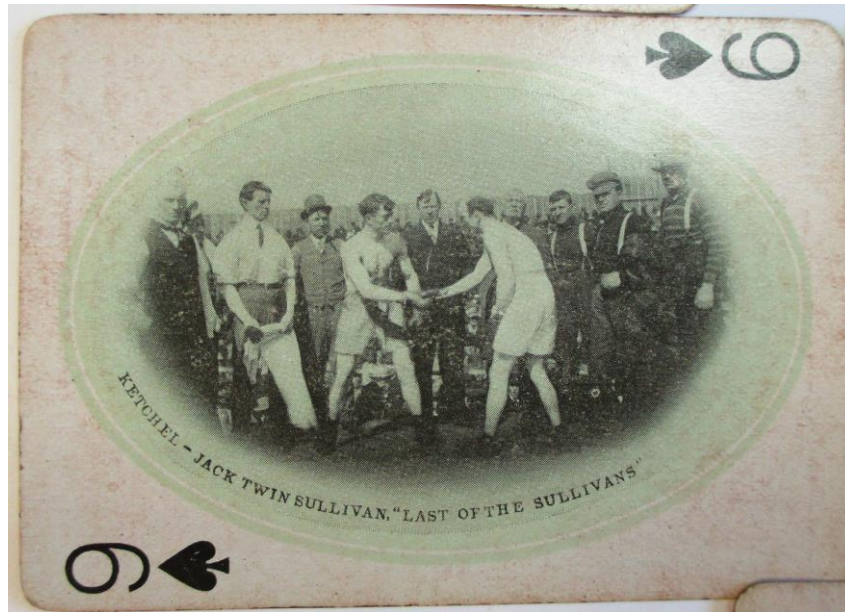
But as a practical man, he recommends that the United States enact "counter prohibitions, duties and regulations" on countries refusing to trade freely.

AI 5476 [2]. Not in Rink, Eberstadt, Decker, Kress.

\$500.00



Item No. 71



Item No. 71

### Boxing's "White Hope"

71. [Jeffries, Jim]: JEFFRIES CHAMPIONSHIP SOUVENIR PLAYING CARDS. Los Angeles: W.P. Jeffries Co., 1909. Complete set of 55 Jeffries Championship Souvenir Playing Cards, each with printed boxing images. Housed in original inner box, the gilt-lettered title panel present for the outer box, other panels for the outer box lacking. Cards with light wear. Very Good.

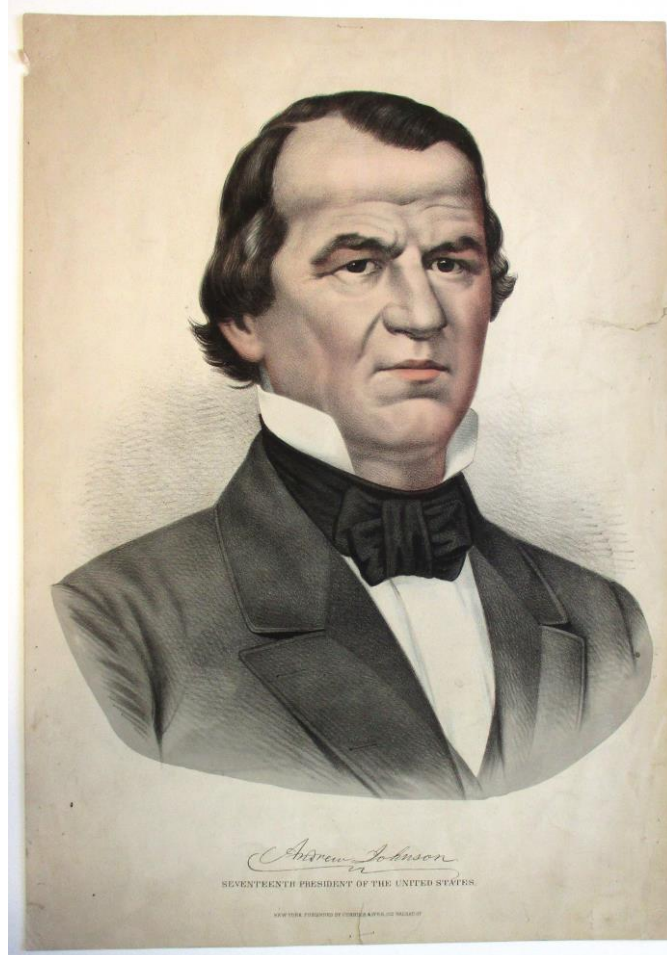
The verso of each card bears the bust portrait of James J. Jeffries. Each recto features portraits of boxers and boxing scenes, captioned beneath images. Irish-American boxers dominate, with a scattering of Jewish and African-American boxers [Abe Attell, Jack Johnson vs. McVey-- "Fighting Tar Babies"]. Johnson-McVey is the only card illustrating African-Americans; no black boxers are depicted engaging white boxers.

Other examples include "Nelson - Gans, 'The Golfield Argument;'" "Neil - Tenny, 'Ended in a Tragedy;'" "Welsh - Attell, 'The Battle of the Champions;'" "Mc.Farland - Britt,

'Defeat for the Native Son,'" and many more. Boxer portraits include Stanley Ketchel, John L. Sullivan, Jack Dempsey, Abe Attell, Tommy Burns, James J. Corbett, and others.

Considered one of the greatest World Heavyweight Champions of all-time, James J. Jeffries was a national hero in 1909 when the W.P. Jeffries Company issued a 55-card playing card deck bearing his endorsement.

\$750.00



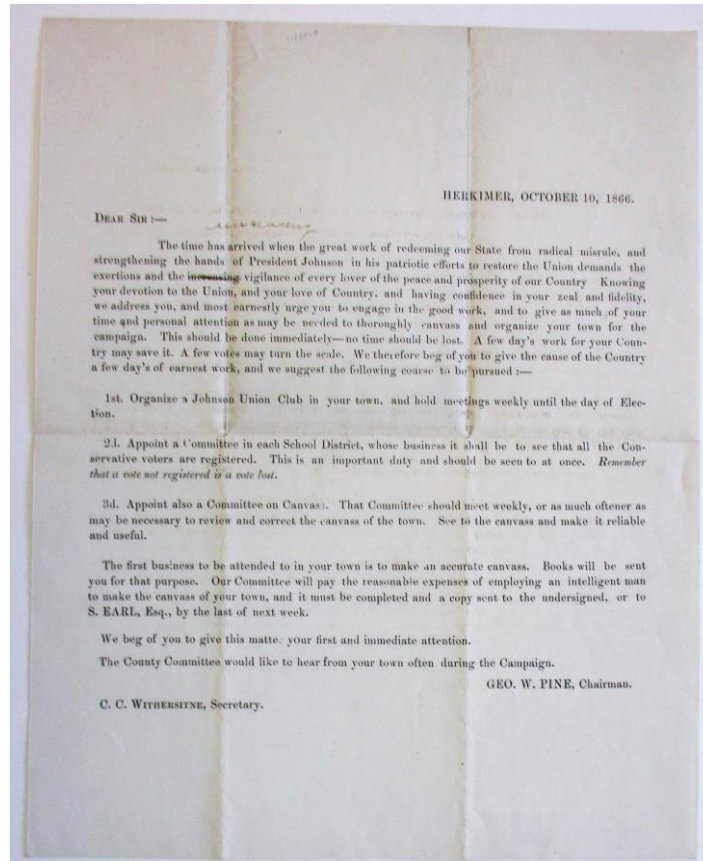
Item No. 72

### **A Dignified Andrew Johnson**

72. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** HAND-COLORED LITHOGRAPH BUST PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON, FACING RIGHT, LOOKING FRONT. FACSIMILE SIGNATURE ABOVE FULL NAME: "ANDREW JOHNSON SEVENTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [c.1865]. Folio broadside, 13" x 19". Lithograph bust portrait printed in black and white and hand-colored expertly. Johnson wears a dark jacket and vest with a white button-down collared shirt and dark bow tie. Light toning and dusting, minor wear at corners, a few very small spots. A few closed tears [none enter portrait, two through imprint with no loss, several archival tape repairs on verso]. Else Very Good.

An evidently unrecorded variant of Gale 0232 and Conningham 0218 [at the National Portrait Gallery] in which Johnson, with a slightly different facial expression, has a button partly showing from under the left of his lapel.

\$850.00



Item No. 73

**“Strengthen the Hands of President Johnson”**

73. **[Johnson, Andrew]:** PRINTED LETTER, FROM HERKIMER 10 OCTOBER 1866, SIGNED IN TYPE BY GEORGE W. PINE, AS PRESIDENT OF THE HERKIMER COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, URGING VOTER SUPPORT IN "STRENGTHENING THE HANDS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN HIS PATRIOTIC EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE UNION." Herkimer [NY]: 1866. Printed broadside. Old folds, Very Good.

George W. Pine, a prominent Herkimer citizen, sent this printed letter urging local voters to assist in "the great work of redeeming our State from radical misrule." He suggests they "Organize a Johnson Union Club," appoint various committees, "make an accurate canvass," and devote "a few days of earnest work." Also signing, as Secretary, is C.C. Withersitne.

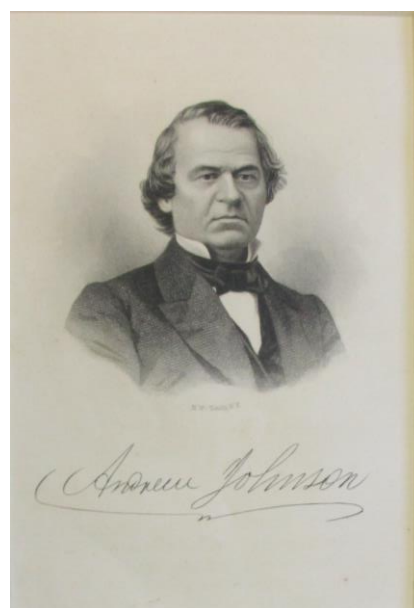
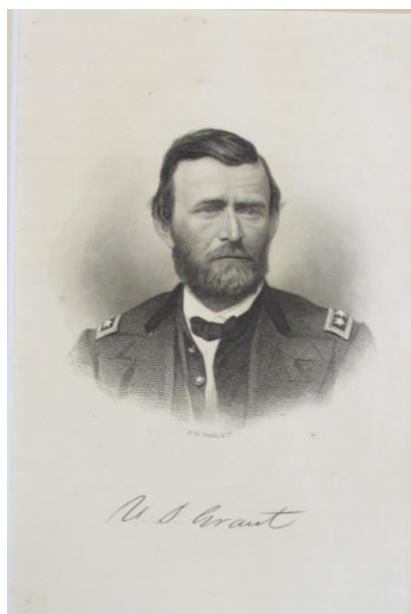
President Johnson had sought to reverse the results of the War by attempting immediately to restore the rebellious States to the Union. Lincoln placed him on the ticket in 1864 because Johnson courageously supported the Union throughout Tennessee. A War Democrat, Johnson never shed his State Rights ideology. He had no moral objections to slavery. He opposed secession from a visceral hatred of the plantation aristocracy. Once that class had been humbled, he saw no obstacle to restoring the rebel States to power, pardoning former Confederates en masse, and leaving the freed slaves vulnerable to the white majority. A stubborn man, he refused to compromise with a Congress which fiercely opposed him. The clash led Johnson to veto legislation and to articulate a view of the Union that had become odious in the North. Johnson's wild "Swing Around the Circle" during the 1866 midterm



elections resulted in his repudiation by the voters, and led the way to Republican Reconstruction and the impeachment.  
 Not located on OCLC as of July 2022.

\$350.00

Shine on O' Sun, and speed the time,  
 When Johnson with his eyes and I,  
 Shall see his Dixie's sunny clime,  
 And say "and my policies  
 Have come to grief, and word of aid,  
 I and my ~~policy~~ <sup>policy</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~policy~~ <sup>policy</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> ~~policy~~ <sup>policy</sup>  
 Are nattered in a drinking bowl,  
 Here on my private Dixie's ground."  
 Stay not, O' moon, but woe and woe,  
 That at the White House Grant shall grant,  
 A glad relief from A. J.'s choice  
 Of ~~one~~ <sup>one</sup> ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~home~~ <sup>home</sup>, statecraft & cant,  
 Haste, haste, the day when A. J. goes  
 His home in Tennessee to die;  
 'Tis then he'll learn that more he knows  
 Than schools do of geometry.  
 No school or college ever found  
 That circles have an end; an end,  
 Sad end to those A. J.'s ~~own~~ <sup>own</sup> ~~mind~~ <sup>mind</sup>,  
 He finds; let schools their error mend!  
 Yet other lore he'll also find,  
 His late career hath taught, - well taught  
 That craft is weak, and error blind,  
 Fighting against might avails not nought.  
 Ho! whose oftene, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~rolling~~ <sup>rolling</sup> ~~stars~~ <sup>stars</sup>,  
 Roll off A. J., ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~Grant~~ <sup>Grant</sup> ~~roll~~ <sup>roll</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>on</sup>,  
 - The peace-maker, though son of Mars,  
 Who helped to march John Brown's soul on!  
 Joy, North & South! joy, land & sea!  
 When on the fourth of March, shall march  
 The ~~sturdy~~ <sup>sturdy</sup> ~~bones~~ <sup>bones</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~Liberty~~ <sup>Liberty</sup>  
 Beneath her old triumphal arch;  
 And Grant, the soldier magistrate,  
 Shall rule the land, make strife to cease,  
 And holding up the helm of state,  
 Shall firmly say, "let us have peace."



Item No. 74

**President Johnson and His Policies “Have Come to Grief”**

74. **[Johnson, Andrew; Grant, Ulysses S.]:** ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEM  
MOCKING ANDREW JOHNSON, MOUNTED WITH SMALL BLACK AND WHITE  
LITHOGRAPH BUST PORTRAITS OF JOHNSON AND ULYSSES S. GRANT.

"SHINE ON O' SUN, AND SPEED THE TIME,  
WHEN JOHNSON WITH HIS EYES AND I'S,  
SHALL SEE HIS DIXIE'S SUNNY CLIME,  
AND SAY 'I AND MY POLICIES  
HAVE COME TO GRIEF, AND WORST OF ALL  
I AND THE CIRCLES I SWING AROUND  
ARE NARROWED IN & SHRINKING SMALL  
HERE ON MY PRIVATE DIXIE GROUND

"STAY NOT, O! MOON, BUT WAX AND WANE,  
TILL AT THE WHITE-HOUSE GRANT SHALL GRANT,  
A GLAD RELIEF FROM A.J.'S STRAIN  
OF VETO-POWER, STATECRAFT & CAN'T.

"HASTE, HASTE, THE DAY WHEN A.J. GOES  
HIS HOME IN TENNESSEE TO SEE;  
'TIS THEN HE'LL LEARN THAT MORE HE KNOWS  
THAN SCHOOLS DO OF GEOMETRY.

"NO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE EVER FOUND  
THAT CIRCLES HAVE AN END; AN END;  
SAD END TO THOSE A.J. SWUNG ROUND,  
HE FINDS; LET SCHOOLS THEIR ERROR MEND!

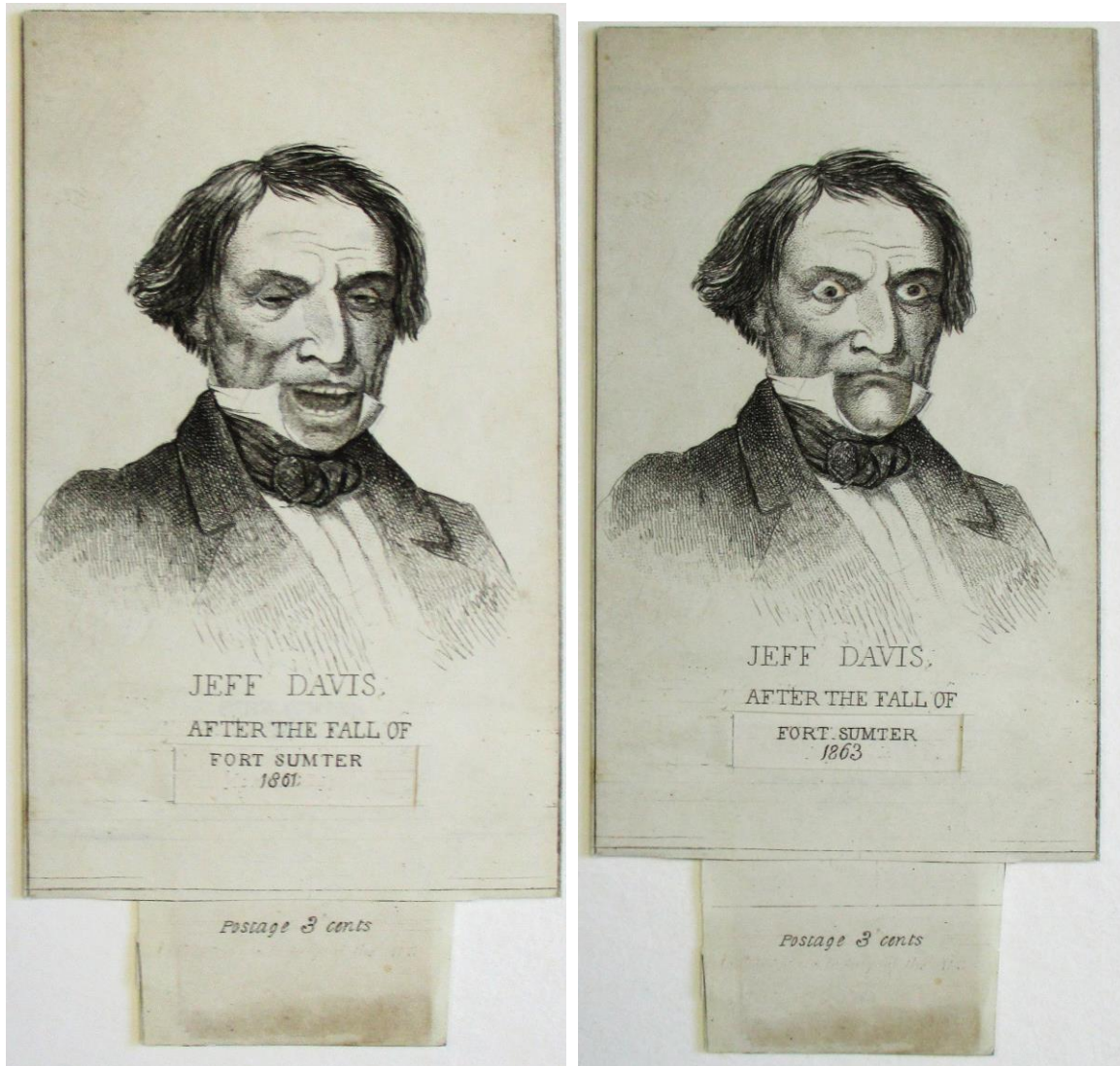
"YET OTHER LOVE HE'LL ALSO FIND  
HIS LATE CAREER HATH TAUGHT, -WELL TAUGHT  
THAT CRAFT IS WEAK, AND ERROR BLIND,  
FIGHTING 'GAINST RIGHT AVAILETH NOUGHT.

"HO! WHEELS OF TIME, HO! ROLLING STARS  
ROLL OFF A.J., AND GRANT ROLL ON;  
-THE PEACE-MAN GRANT, THOUGH SON OF MARS,  
WHO HELPED TO MARCH JOHN BROWN'S SOUL ON!

"JOY, NORTH & SOUTH! JOY LAND & SEA!  
WHEN ON THE FOURTH OF MARCH, SHALL MARCH  
THE STURDY SONS OF LIBERTY  
BENEATH HER OLD TRIUMPHAL ARCH;  
AND GRANT, THE SOLDIER MAGISTRATE,  
SHALL RULE THE LAND, MAKE STRIFE TO CEASE,  
AND HOLDING WELL THE HELM OF STATE,  
SHALL FIRMLY SAY, "LET US HAVE PEACE."

[n.p.: 1868 or early 1869]. Manuscript poem in verse. 7-7/8" x 14-3/4". Nine verses. Entirely in ink script on blue paper. A few words crossed out and changed. Matted, two bookplate engravings of Presidents Grant and Johnson by H.W. Smith. Each bust engraving with facsimile signature beneath the portrait and imprint of "H.W. Smith NY." Very Good.

A diligent search has failed to uncover any record of this poetic attack on President Andrew Johnson-- manuscript or printed-- and the author's celebration of the impending Grant presidency. The untitled poem mocks the disastrous "Swing Around the Circle" during the 1866 mid-term election campaign, when Johnson managed to alienate northern voters beyond repair. \$1,750.00



Item No. 75

**By the Prominent American Artist and Lithographer**

75. **Johnston, David Claypoole [Davis, Jefferson]: ANTI-CONFEDERATE METAMORPHIC CARTOON CARD DEPICTING A TRIUMPHANT, SMILING JEFFERSON DAVIS "AFTER THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER 1861." PULL THE TAB AND DAVIS'S EYES GROW WIDE, HIS MOUTH GRIMACES, AND THE WORDS CHANGE TO, "AFTER THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER 1863."** Boston: Designed and

published by D.C. Johnston Studio Building Tremont St. [1863?]. 2-3/4" x 4-3/4". Imprint on the verso. Mechanical cartoon card, made with heavy paper stock. The mechanical mechanism works well. The words "Postage 3 cents" engraved on the tab. Tab toned at its lower margin. Very Good.

This metamorphic card was created by the prominent artist and early lithographer David Claypoole Johnston. "He is best remembered for his contribution to the early years of lithography in America, and, of course, as a humorist" [AAS Online Exhibition, 20 March 2007, David Claypoole Johnston Collection]. He was "the outstanding comic artist of New England in painting and in the graphic arts" [Tatham, A Note About David Claypoole Johnston, Syracuse U. Library Assoc. Courier (Spring 1970)].

In 1863 a Union attack reduced Fort Sumter to rubble, but the Confederate flag flew there until February 1865.

OCLC 794714514 [2- Clements, U VA], 57744676 [1- Boston Ath.], 30381702 [2- Syracuse, Miami U.] as of July 2022. \$600.00

### **"The Foremost Georgia Historian of the Nineteenth Century"**

76. **Jones, Col. Charles C., Jr.:** A COLLECTION OF SEVENTEEN ADDRESSES DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, 26 APRIL 1879 THROUGH 26 APRIL 1894, INCLUDING THE FIRST SIXTEEN ANNUAL REUNIONS 1879-1894 INCLUSIVE. Augusta, GA: 1879-1894. Paginated variously. All pamphlets, stitched in original printed wrappers [occasional wrapper chips]. Very Good.

Jones, the President of the Association, "was the foremost Georgia historian of the nineteenth century" [New Georgia Encyclopedia]. Howes accorded him an unusual number of entries: see J194 - J206. Educated at Princeton and Harvard Law School, he served as Chief of Artillery in Georgia for the Confederacy and "conspicuously" [id.] at the Siege of Savannah. He was elected Mayor of Savannah in 1860. His Addresses are far more significant than expressions of the usual brotherly sentiments. They frequently include scholarly accounts of significant Civil War events, such as Military Operations in Georgia, the Defence of Battery Wagner, the Siege of Savannah, Robert Toombs, the Battle of Honey-Hill, and other topics. We offer here:

1. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT ITS FIRST ANNUAL MEETING, ON MEMORIAL DAY, APRIL 26TH 1879, BY COL. CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta: 1879. Original printed wrappers, stitched 8pp. Light wrapper crimp, two small rubberstamps. Else Very Good.

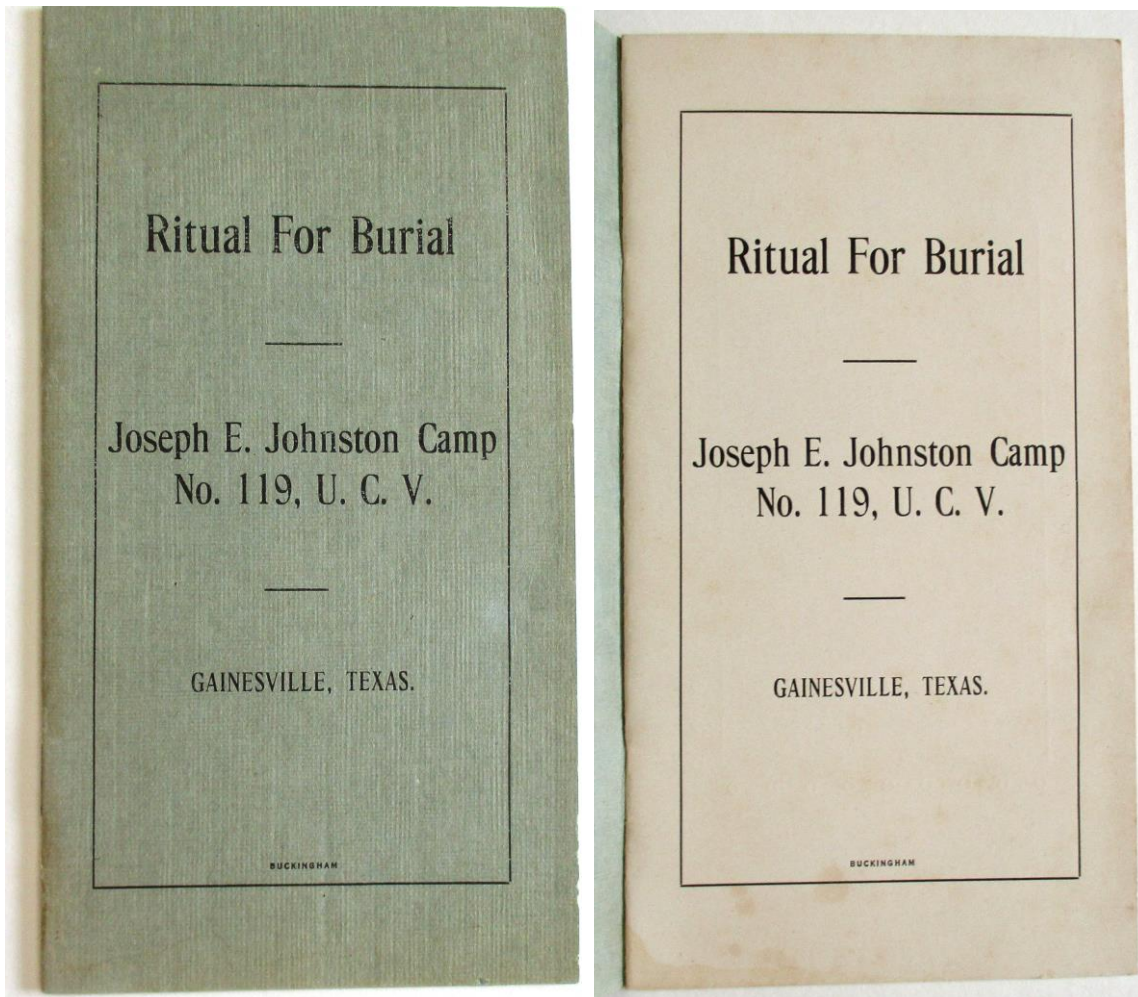
2. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT ITS SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, ON MEMORIAL DAY, APRIL 26TH 1880, BY COL. CHARLES C. JONES, JR. Augusta: 1880. ([1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Two small rubberstamps, else Very Good.

3-15. Addresses for the Third Annual Meeting [April 26, 1881], Fourth Annual Meeting [26 April 1882], Fifth Annual Meeting [26 April 1883], Sixth Annual Meeting [April 26, 1884], Seventh Annual Meeting [April 27, 1885], Eighth Annual Meeting [April 26, 1886], Ninth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1887], Tenth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1888], Eleventh Annual Reunion [April 26, 1889], Twelfth Annual Reunion [April 26, 1890], Thirteenth



the Army of Tennessee. The Ritual lists the recitations to be recited by Chaplain and Mourners, with a diagram of the placement of mourners.  
OCLC 1103712777 [1- SMU] as of August 2022.

\$150.00



Item No. 77

### Divvy Up the "Negrow" Slaves

78. **[Kentucky Slave Division and Appraisal]:** "AGREEABLE TO AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF BOURBON MADE AT THEIR OCTOBER TERM APPOINTING US THE UNDERSIGNED TO DIVIDE THE SLAVES BELONGING TO THE HEIRS OF WILLOUGHBY SANDFORD DECD. BEING FIRST DULY SWORN REPORT AS FOLLOWS (TO WIT).

"WE FIRST APPRAISED SAID SLAVES (7 IN NUMBER) AT \$2000.00 AND ALLOTTED TO WYATT SANFORD JENNY A NEGROW WOMAN ABOUT 45 YEARS OLD AND THE CHILD JESSE AN IDIOTT APPRAISED AT \$225 ALSO EDMON. ABOUT THREE YEARS OLD \$175..." Bourbon County KY: 1842. Single folio leaf, entirely in ink manuscript, 7-1/2" x 12-1/4." Old folds, docketed on verso: "Commissioners Report Dividing the Slaves of W. Sanford Heirs." Very Good.

"Judy a Negrow Girl 11 years old appraised to \$375" was assigned to Agustus Sandford.

John, Reuben and Granville Sanford, "the three infant heirs," received "the residue of 5 slaves... Harriott a Negrow Girl about 16 years old appraised to \$525; Jim a boy 9 years old appraised to \$375; Isaac a boy 7 years old appraised to \$325.

Each of the appraisers signs his name at the bottom [--- Linck, Thos. Woodford, L.M. Cogswell]. Thomas Smith, Clerk, by the deputy clerk R.J. Brown, approves their report.

\$850.00

Agreeable to an order of the County Court of Bourbon  
made at their October Term appraising us the under-  
signed to divide the Slaves Belonging to the Heirs of  
Willoughby Sanford a Del. Being first duly sworn  
Report as follows (Counted)

The first appraised said Slaves 7 in Number at \$2000.00  
and Allotted to Wyatt Sanford.

Jenny a negro woman about 45 years old  
and the child she bore appraised at \$400  
also Edwin about 3 years old do 125

We Allotted to Augustus Sanford  
Lucy a Negro Girl 11 years old appraised at \$375 } \$400  
and cash to be paid him by G. Allen the  
Guardian of the 3 infant Heirs \$ 25 }

We Allotted to John Reuben and  
Granville Sanford the three infant heirs  
The residue of 5 Slaves (Counted)

Harriott a negro girl about 16 years old 525  
appraised to

Jim a boy 9 years old appraised to 375

Isaac a boy 7 years old appraised to 325

G. Allen Guardian of the three  
infant Heirs to Wy. Augustus Sanford 25 } \$1200.00 \$2000.00

The above we Respectfully submitted  
Given under our hands this 7 day of October 1841

Erast. Linck  
Thos. Woodford  
L. M. Cogswell

At the January term of the county court of Bourbon  
county Kentucky on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 1842  
This division of the slaves of the estate of Willoughby  
Sanford dec. being returned into court and  
approved of is ordered to record Witness Thomas P.  
Smith clerk of said court the date above

Thos. P. Smith clk  
By R. J. Brown &c.

Item No. 78

**“There are Evils in Society, and There are Evils in a State of Nature”**

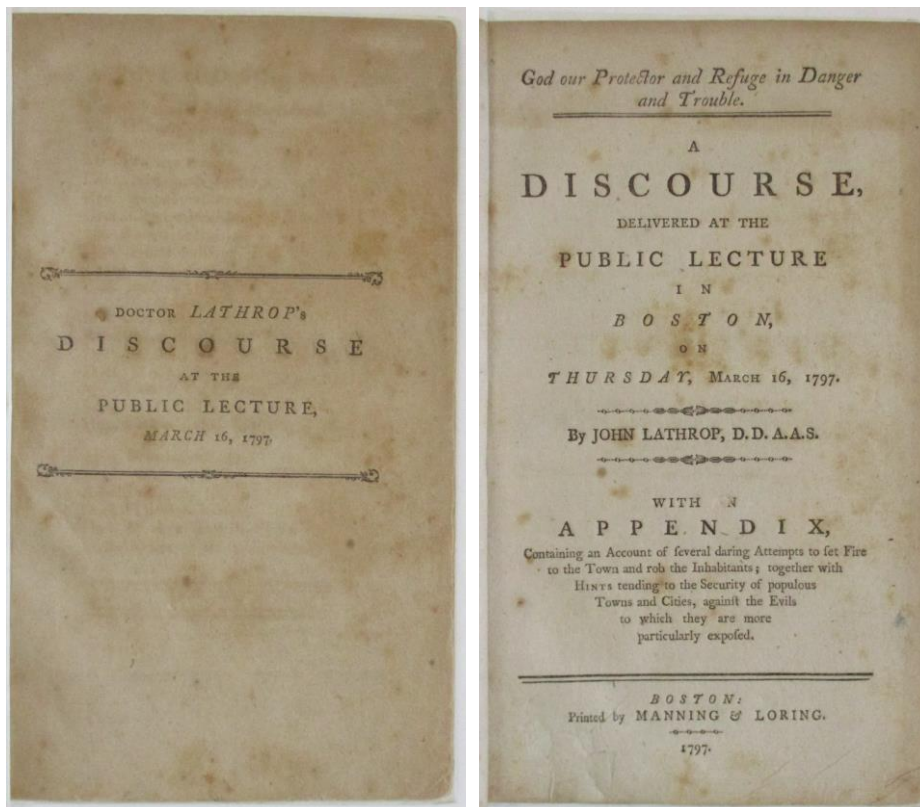
79. **Lathrop, John:** GOD OUR PROTECTOR AND REFUGE IN DANGER AND TROUBLE. A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE PUBLIC LECTURE IN BOSTON, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1797. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL DARING ATTEMPTS TO SET FIRE TO THE TOWN AND ROB THE INHABITANTS; TOGETHER WITH HINTS TENDING TO THE SECURITY OF POPULOUS TOWNS AND CITIES, AGAINST THE EVILS TO WHICH THEY ARE MORE PARTICULARLY EXPOSED. Boston: Manning & Loring, 1797. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Half title foxed, minor repair to blank base of title leaf, Very Good.

A discourse on "the dangers and evils, to which large towns and cities are particularly exposed." These include "the calamities of war": enemies, seeking an adversary's weakness, will attend to its centers of wealth, population, and commerce. Political life is more violent in cities: "men of restless temper and seditious spirits can have frequent communications; and having devised mischief, they can with more expedition and effect execute their purposes." "Infectious and pestilential diseases" abound, for cities' "noxious vapors" breed illness. "Incendiaries and robbers" find cities hospitable, as do "abandoned characters" and "the basest of mankind."

Lathrop reports on "the late devastations by fire, in several of the southern States," and in particular the fires which "have found the way to Boston." The recent Boston fire was "occasioned by some wicked persons, who have come among us." One, seized in the act, has been tried, convicted, and is awaiting execution. An Appendix lists recent cases of arson and robbery. Despite the dangers of cities, he does not counsel their abandonment. "There are evils in society, and there are evils in a state of nature." With proper social organization [Lathrop offers a number of ideas for reform] and a religious spirit, risks can be minimized and advantages enhanced.

Evans 32358. ESTC W20382.

\$350.00



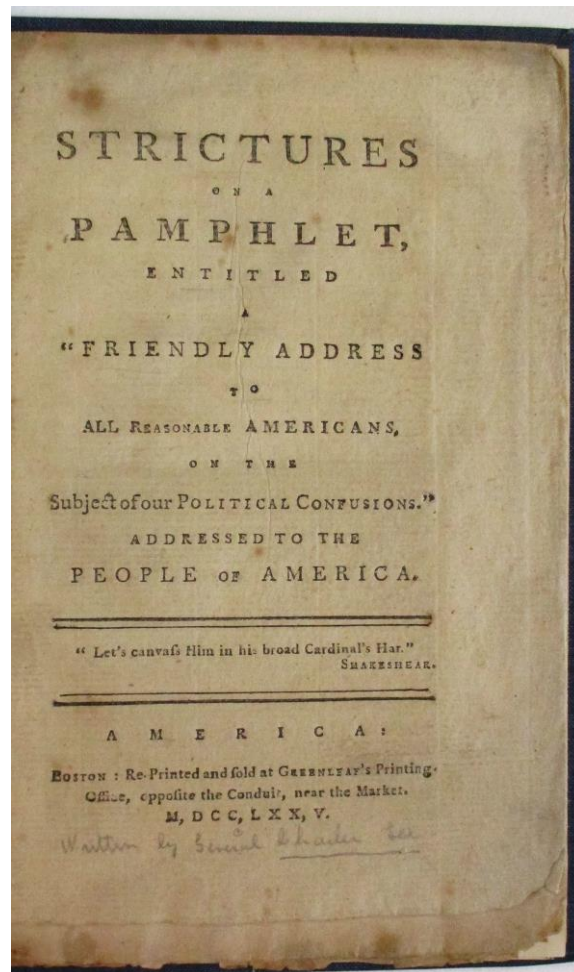
Item No. 79

**Lee's "Sprightly Brochure," Supporting Revolutionary Sentiment, Lampons the "Zeal for Arbitrary Power" of "The High Part of the Church of England"**

80. [Lee, Charles]: STRICTURES ON A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED A "FRIENDLY ADDRESS TO ALL REASONABLE AMERICANS, ON THE SUBJECT OF OUR



POLITICAL CONFUSIONS." ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA. America: Boston: Re-Printed and Sold at Greenleaf's Printing-Office... 1775. 20pp. Untrimmed, margin-foxed, with light text foxing. Else Very Good, in modern cloth [lightly worn].



Item No. 80

The Friendly Address had supported the Intolerable Acts, warned against a bloody and futile colonial rebellion, argued that the colonists were unreasonable, and insisted that English policies were just and sensible. Of the numerous responses to the 'Friendly Address,' "probably none was more talked about and laughed over, and none was more effective, than" this "sprightly brochure," which was immediately "attributed to General Charles Lee, for it has all the notes of that brilliant and Mephistophelian personage-- eccentricity, fluentness, smartness, tartness, a mocking tone, a cosmopolitan air, unusual information, an easy assumption of authority on all subjects-- particularly on those appertaining to military history and to military criticism." Tyler, *Literary History of the American Revolution* 395 [1897]. Its first edition issued in 1774 from Philadelphia. This is one of five 1775 printings.

Lee surmises that the author of the Friendly Address [probably Thomas Bradbury Chandler] must be an Anglican, for the Address "has the want of candour and truth, the apparent spirit of persecution, the unforgivingness, the deadly hatred to Dissenters, and the zeal for arbitrary power, which has distinguished Churchmen in all ages, and more particularly the high part of the Church of England." The High Church Clergyman Chandler favored establishing the Church of England in the Colonies and opposed American independence.

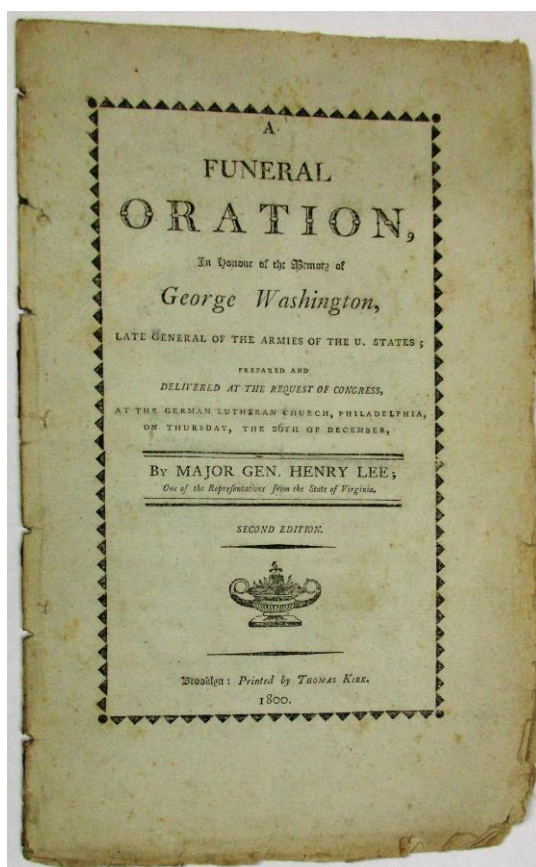
Howes L193. Adams, *American Independence* 125b. Evans 14151.

\$3,500.00

## Brooklyn Printing of Lee's Famous Address

81. **Lee, Henry:** A FUNERAL ORATION IN HONOUR OF THE MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, LATE GENERAL OF THE ARMIES OF THE U. STATES; PREPARED AND DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF CONGRESS, AT THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH OF DECEMBER, BY MAJOR-GEN. HENRY LEE, ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. SECOND EDITION. Brooklyn: Printed by Thomas Kirk, 1800. 16pp. Disbound with light scattered foxing, untrimmed. On the blank portion of the last leaf is written in pencil: "Found in the village of Hampton Va. just previous to its destruction by Magruder. Presented to Mr. Black by D. Rawlings." Very Good.

The famous Address in which General Lee first uttered the memorable phrase, 'First in War, First in Peace, and First in the Hearts of his Countrymen.'  
Evans 37900. Stillwell 136. \$2,000.00



Item No. 81

82. **[Lincoln, Abraham] "Draner":** ORIGINAL WATERCOLOR PENCIL ILLUSTRATION OF LINCOLN STANDING IN FRONT OF A CAFE BAR. LINCOLN WEARS A SUIT AND TOP HAT, AN APRON AROUND HIS WAIST. ON THE BAR, PARTLY OBSCURED BY HIS LEGS, ARE THE WORDS "KIRKLA[ND] BAR." BELOW THE ILLUSTRATION IS THE CAPTION "12 - L'AMERICAIN EST PRET ICI BAS A TOUT FAIRE OTEZ LE TABLIER, VOUS AUREZ UN NOTAIRE." [Paris: c.1867]. Broadside, 7.75" x 10.5." Verso's top edge glued to a studio mat board with raised imprint, 'Dusaco, Paris.' This elegant, original illustration is meticulously hand colored, with caption in ink manuscript. Signed DRANER. Fine.

This original drawing was later issued as lithograph No. 12 of Draner's "TYPES DESSINES SUR NATURE A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1867" [Types Drawn on Nature at the Universal Exposition of 1867]. The caption, suggesting the American "can-do-spirit," translates to "The American is ready here to do anything. Take off the apron, you will have a notary."

The illustration looks like Lincoln, the iconic self-made American man, although neither it nor contemporary commentary identifies him by name. The reference to "Kirkland" suggests Charles P. Kirkland, a New York lawyer and Lincoln ally during the Civil War. Kirkland's published pamphlet defended Lincoln's issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation as a justifiable exercise of his war powers.

The artist 'Draner' was Jules Jean Georges Renard [1833-1926], a Belgian cartoonist who had settled in Paris. Draner is the anagram of his surname. He provided caricatures and cartoons to "some of the most important illustrated satirical and news periodicals of the era..." ["Jules Draner", Prints, Drawings & Watercolors from the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection, Brown University Library website.]

\$1,500.00



Item No. 82

**Livermore's Proof that "Leaders of the American Revolution Regarded Negroes as Men Capable of Bearing Arms and Being Citizens"**

83. **Livermore, George: AN HISTORICAL RESEARCH RESPECTING THE OPINIONS OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE REPUBLIC ON NEGROES AS SLAVES, AS CITIZENS, AND AS SOLDIERS. READ BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS**

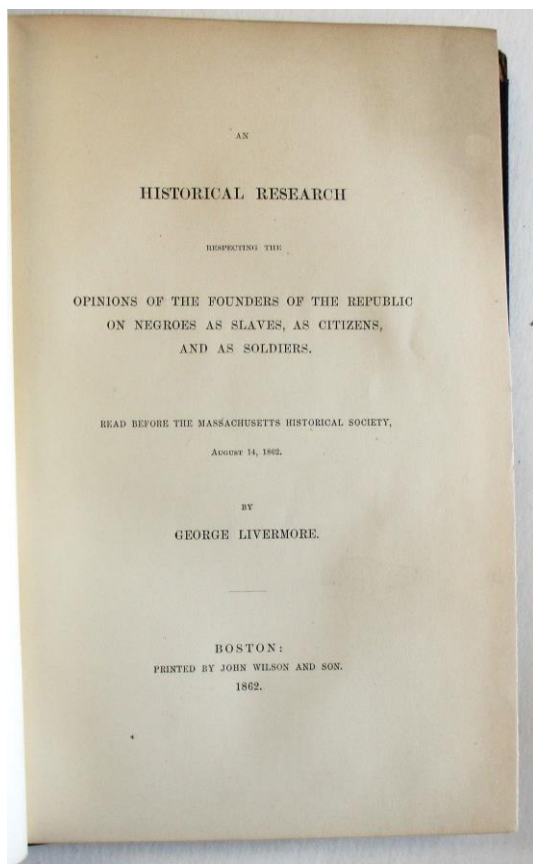
HISTORICAL SOCIETY. AUGUST 14, 1862. Boston: Printed by John Wilson and Son, 1862. xiv, [2], 215, [1] pp. A pristine text; chipped publisher's cloth, both covers detached but present. Good+.

**[offered with]** SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE AND INDEX, TO BE ADDED TO THE FIRST EDITION OF "AN HISTORICAL RESEARCH BY GEORGE LIVERMORE." [Boston: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1863]. Original printed wrappers [chipped, detached but present] with wrapper title, as issued. Pages [217]-236, including Index.

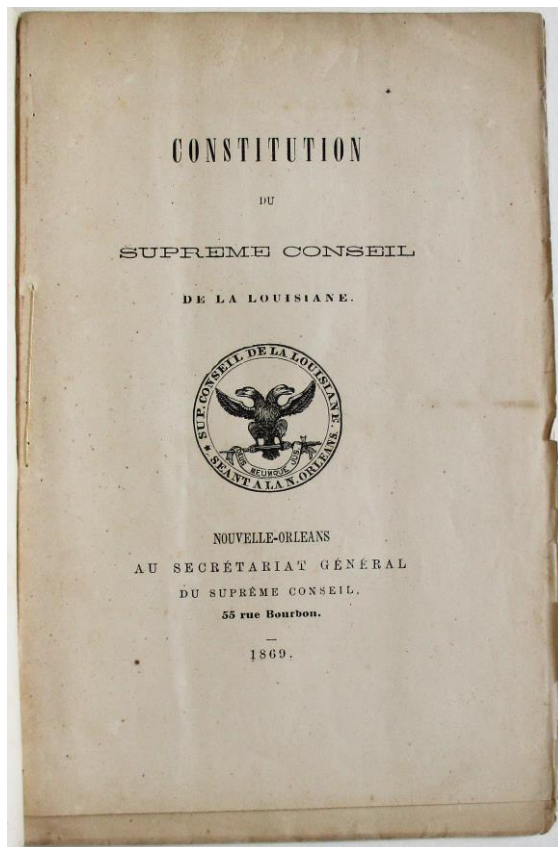
Livermore's "thesis was that the leaders of the American Revolution regarded negroes as men capable of bearing arms and of being citizens, and that the same attitude should prevail in the current crisis [of Civil War]. President Lincoln consulted the book when preparing the Emancipation Proclamation and later gave Livermore the pen with which he signed that document" [DAB].

LCP 5987. Moebs, Black Soldiers 917.

\$150.00



Item No. 83



Item No. 84

84. **[Louisiana Freemasons]:** CONSTITUTION DU SUPREME CONSEIL DE LA LOUISIANE. Nouvelle-Orleans: Au Secretariat General du Supreme Conseil, 1869. Original printed glazed yellow wrappers. 23, [1 blank] pp. Light wear, top edge uncut. Entirely in the French language.

Not in Thompson. OCLC 4953870 [13] as of August 2022.

\$125.00

### **A Vain Effort to End Slavery in Virginia**

85. **M'Dowell, James Jr.:** SPEECH OF...(OF ROCKBRIDGE,) IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA, ON THE SLAVE QUESTION: DELIVERED SATURDAY,

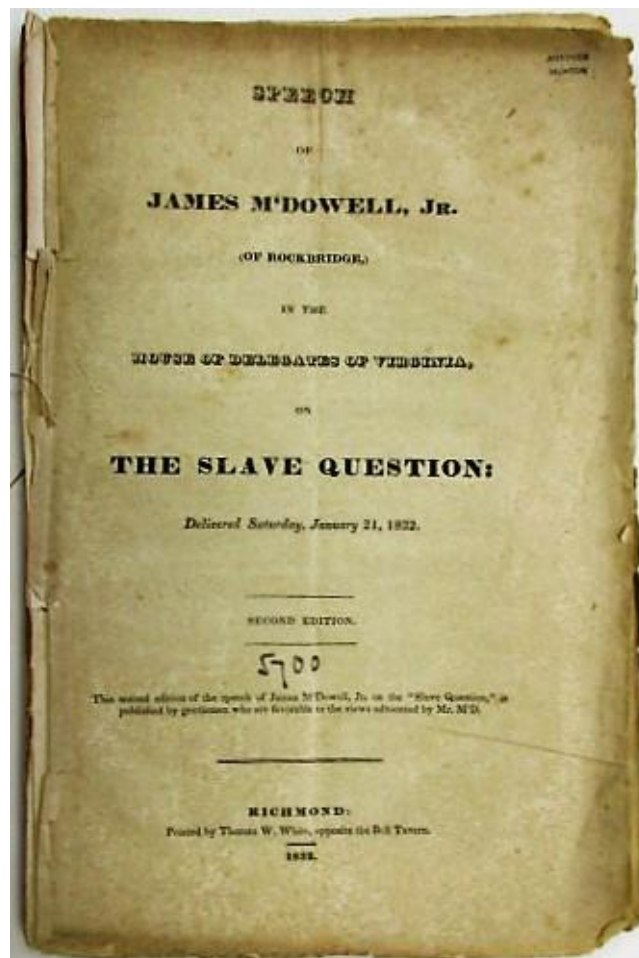
JANUARY 21, 1832. SECOND EDITION ... IS PUBLISHED BY GENTLEMEN WHO ARE FAVORABLE TO THE VIEWS ADVOCATED BY MR. M'D. Richmond: Thomas White, 1832. 33, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched [loosening]. Lightly worn, small rubberstamp at blank upper corner of title page. Good+ or Very Good.

The previous year Nat Turner had led the insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia, a profoundly disturbing realization of the South's worst nightmare. The last Southern effort to abolish slavery occurred when Thomas Jefferson Randolph, Jefferson's grandson, introduced a substitute resolution, because "of the tragical massacre in Southampton," to free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840.

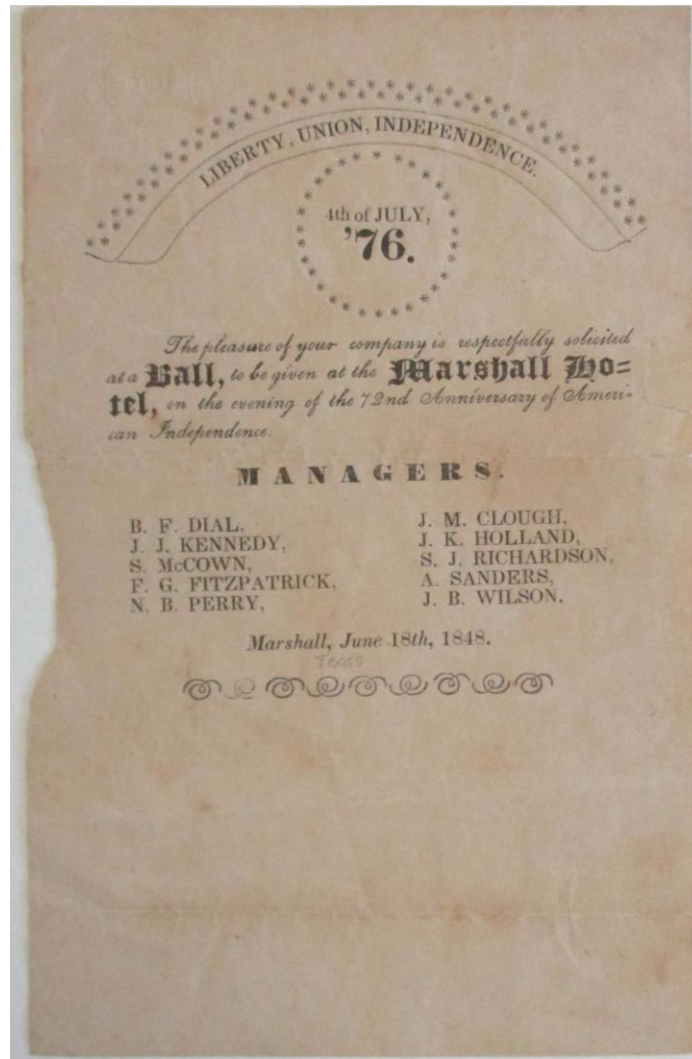
Here McDowell, the future Virginia Governor and the brother-in-law of Thomas Hart Benton, gives "one of his greatest speeches. He maintained that slavery was a cause of national dissension, that separation could not be peaceful, and that the separate existence of the slave states would be disastrous to their own welfare." DAB. In the following year, breaking with many of his southern brethren, as a staunch Jacksonian Democrat he opposed Nullification. McDowell says Virginia is "wasting away under the improvidence and the inactivity which eternally accompany the fatal institution that she cherishes and cherishes, too, as a mother who will hazard her own life rather than part even with the monstrous offspring that afflicts her." An eloquent speech in a losing battle, with the deck stacked in favor of the Tidewater Slaveocracy by a malapportioned legislature.

Swem 3330. Sabin 43195n. LCP 6212. AI 13489 [4]. Not in Haynes, Dumond, Work.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 85



Item No. 86

### Invitation to a Fancy Texas July 4 Party

86. [Marshall Grand Lodge of Texas]: THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED AT A BALL, TO BE GIVEN AT THE MARSHALL HOTEL, ON THE EVENING OF THE 72ND ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Marshall, TX: 1848. Broadside, 4" x 6-1/4." Blank left margin uneven, lightly foxed, horizontal fold archivally reinforced. Several styles and sizes of type. Good+. At head of title, "

This invitation was likely issued by Marshall Lodge, No. 22, of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Texas. Its ten listed Managers were B.F. [Benjamin Franklin] Dial [1816-1866], Marshall physician, Master Mason of the Lodge whose brother, Dr. Wm. H. Dial, killed a local man in a gambling house; J.J. Kennedy; S. McCown, a Master Mason in the Marshall Lodge; F.G. Fitzpatrick; J.K. [James Kemp] Holland served in the Mexican War as 2nd Lieutenant with Col. George T. Wood's Second Regiment, Texas Mounted Volunteers; J[eremiah] [Morrill] Clough [1822-1862], a lawyer and Harvard graduate, was killed 15 February 1862, in action with the 7th Texas Infantry at Fort Donelson. His papers, and those of his family, are at the University of Texas; S.J. Richardson, born about 1825; and J.B. Wilson.

\$850.00

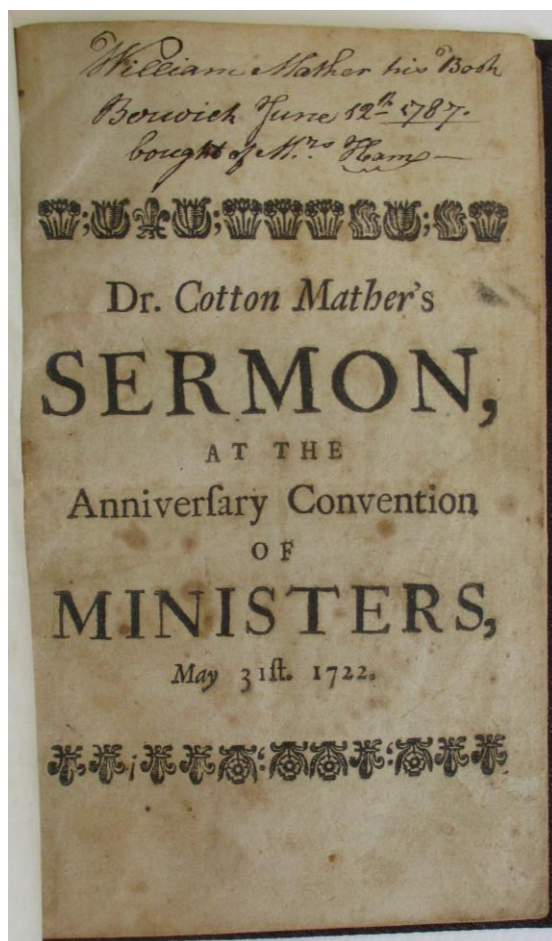
### Desirable Works by Cotton Mather

87. [Mather, Cotton]: THE MINISTER. A SERMON, OFFER'D UNTO THE ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION OF MINISTERS, FROM SEVERAL PARTS OF NEW-ENGLAND, MET AT BOSTON, 31 D. II M. 1722. BY ONE OF THEIR NUMBER. Boston: 1722. Modern cloth, gilt morocco spine label. Half title, 45, [1 blank] pp. 1787 ownership inscription of William Mather on half title. Light foxing in outer leaves. Very Good to Near Fine.

"Mather's authorship of this book is established by his letter of June 12, 1722, to Thomas Prince, who put the work to press. Mather had mentioned Fleet as a possible printer, but it came forth without any printer's name attached. The typography strongly resembles the work not of Thomas Fleet but of Samuel Kneeland. The author contributed fifty shillings towards the cost of printing, and planned to distribute his share of the copies in Connecticut. The author takes the subject of service to illustrate and typify the life and work of a minister, which in its various aspects is dealt with throughout the sermon" [Holmes].

Evans 2357. Holmes, Cotton Mather 237. ESTC W16939.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 87

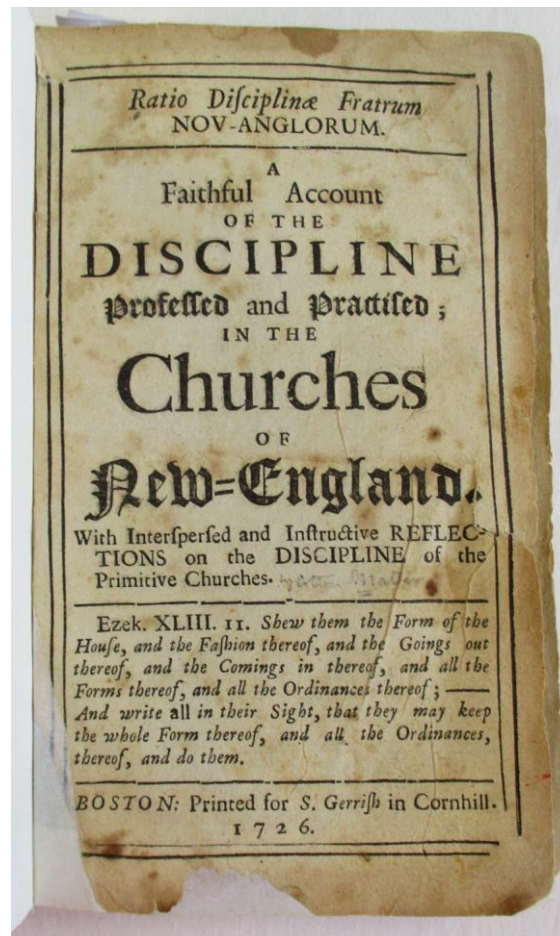
88. [Mather, Cotton]: RATIO DISCIPLINA FRATRUM NOV-ANGLORUM. A FAITHFUL ACCOUNT OF THE DISCIPLINE PROFESSED AND PRACTISED; IN THE CHURCHES OF NEW-ENGLAND. WITH INTERSPERSED AND INSTRUCTIVE REFLECTIONS ON THE DISCIPLINE OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCHES. Boston: Printed for S. Gerrish in Cornhill, 1726. [2], iv, 10, 207, [3-- Postscript, Errata, Contents], as

issued. Contemporary attractive calf, tooled in blind, neatly rebacked with title and imprint in gilt, in a neat hand. Blank front free endpaper laid down [several ownership signatures: Giles Merrill, Moses Merrill, Lucy Sewall, John Ellingwood]; Inner blank margin of title leaf and page 207 archivally strengthened; last page [Table of Contents] expertly repaired with clear tape [text visible, no loss]. Except as noted, Very Good.

Mather's book, one of his most important, begins with a four-page Attestation by Increase Mather, dated 1719. The book is an "important exposition of the tenets of Congregationalism that carefully reaffirms the principles of the CAMBRIDGE PLATFORM" [Streeter]. "In the Postscript, on p. 208, Cotton Mather acknowledges himself to be the author of this book, which is a sort of historical relation of church discipline in New England" [Church].

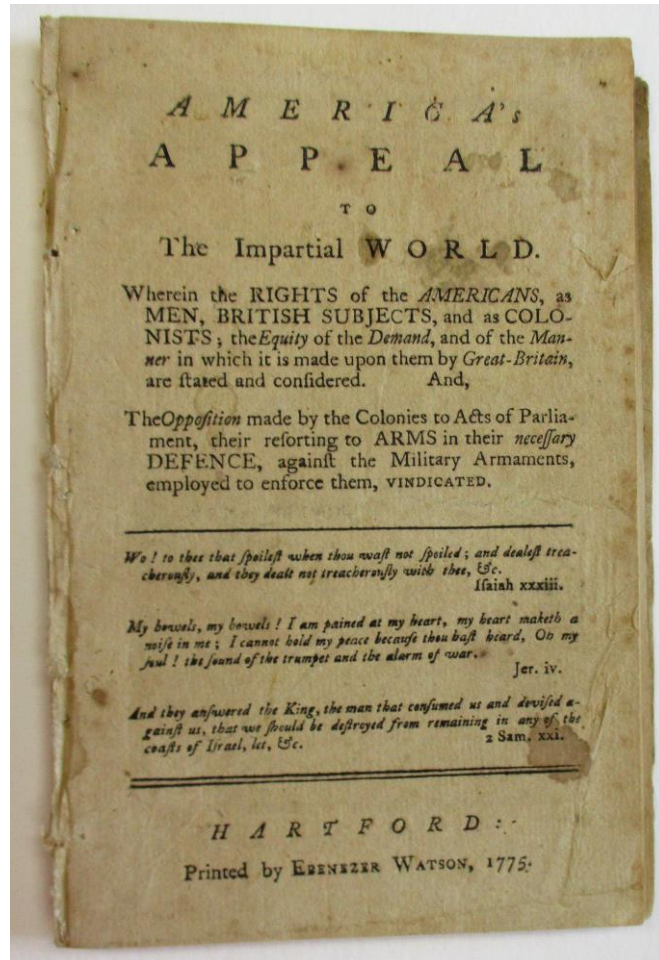
Holmes reports that the book was written in 1701; this 1726 printing is its first edition. Holmes quotes from Mather's Diary: "About this Time I finished a Work, which cost me much Time, and Care and Study. I wrote in a Book of above an hundred pages in Quarto, an account of the Principles and Practices of the Churches of New England. But I embellished it all along, with a further Account of what was done in the primitive Churches, which required some exquisite labor. I concluded, that a Book of this Importance, would have a mighty Tendency, to preserve the holy Discipline in our own Churches, from the Dangers of the Apostasy which may threaten it, and promote the Designs of Reformation abroad in the world."

FIRST EDITION. Streeter Sale 672. Evans 2775. Holmes, Cotton Mather 318. Church 903. Holmes, Increase Mather 9. \$3,500.00



Item No. 88





Item No. 89

**A Mather's Powerful Declaration of Americans' Natural Rights,  
Including the Right to Self-Government**

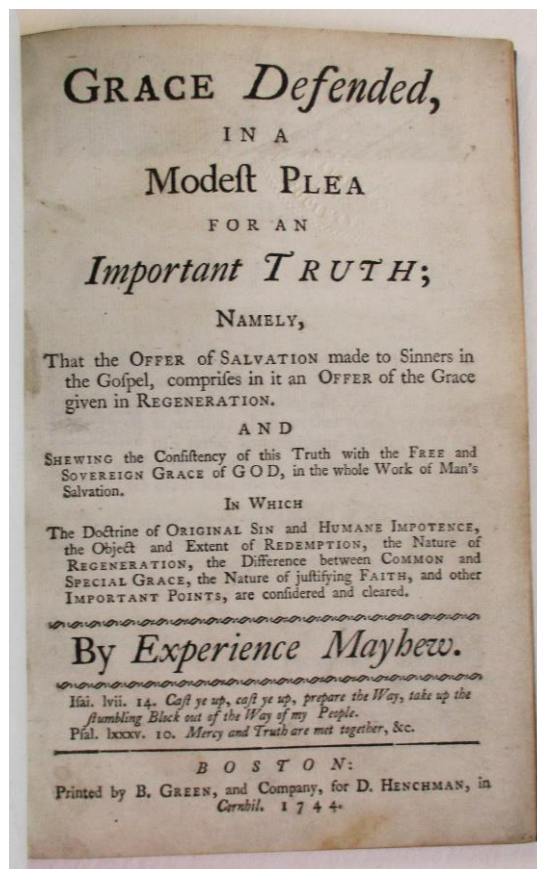
89. [Mather, Moses]: AMERICA'S APPEAL TO THE IMPARTIAL WORLD. WHEREIN THE RIGHTS OF THE AMERICANS, AS MEN, BRITISH SUBJECTS, AND AS COLONISTS, THE EQUITY OF THE DEMAND, AND OF THE MANNER IN WHICH IT IS MADE UPON THEM BY GREAT-BRITAIN, ARE STATED AND CONSIDERED. AND, THE OPPOSITION MADE BY THE COLONIES TO ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, THEIR RESORTING TO ARMS IN THEIR NECESSARY DEFENCE, AGAINST THE MILITARY ARMAMENTS, EMPLOYED TO ENFORCE THEM, VINDICATED. Hartford: Printed by Ebenezer Watson, 1775. 72pp. Disbound, last leaf loose. Lightly toned and foxed, with a bit of blank margin chipping. Several leaves trimmed closely at the bottom margin, affecting a couple of catchwords. Title page with quotations from Isaiah, Jeremiah, and 2 Samuel. Good+.

This is one of the great Revolutionary War sermons, justifying the American cause on religious, political, and philosophical grounds. Americans are endowed with natural rights, which are "antecedent to any charters, or colony constitutions under the crown." Mather explains the nature of American liberties, as Natural Rights and under the British Constitution. Like many political thinkers of the time, he argues for a system in which Power is "so judiciously placed as to connect the force and preserve the rights of all; each estate, armed with a power of self-defense against the encroachments of the other two."

Mather's Appeal "breathes the fire of righteous patriotism characteristic of the pulpit of the time, as can be seen from the three mighty Old Testament texts on the title page, and is a superb statement of American liberty" [Sandoz, 1 Political Sermons of the American Founding Era, No. 15. 2d ed. 1998]. Born in Lyme, Connecticut, Mather graduated from Yale with the class of 1739. He began preaching in 1742 in Darien, and stayed for 64 years. "As a champion of liberty, he became an especially obnoxious personality to Tories in his vicinity; he was even twice imprisoned for his views: In 1779 he was seized in his home and imprisoned in New York for five weeks, and in 1781 the British arrived at his church during services and confined him and around fifty of his congregation in New York for some months." Id.

FIRST EDITION. Howes A214 'aa', M407 'b'. Evans 14253. Holmes, Minor Mathers 11.

Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 73 and passim. \$4,500.00



Item No. 90

### The Most Significant of Experience Mayhew's Theological Works

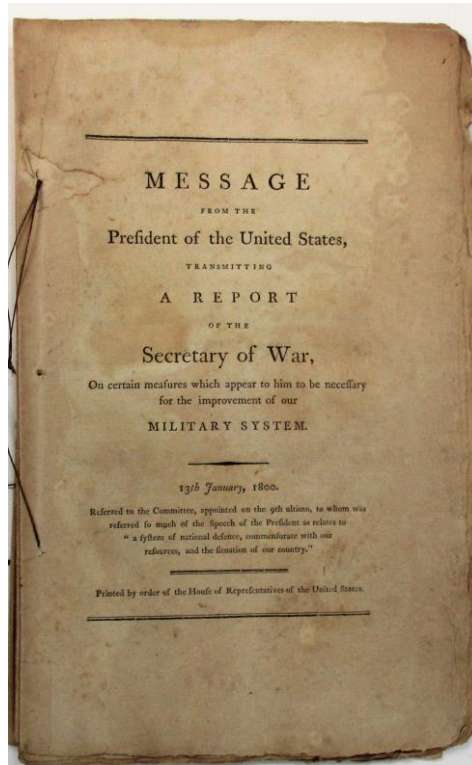
90. **Mayhew, Experience:** GRACE DEFENDED, IN A MODEST PLEA FOR AN IMPORTANT TRUTH... Boston: Printed by D. Green for D. Henchman, 1744. [2], vi, 7, [1 Advertisement], 208 pp, as issued. Contemporary paneled calf [light rubbing, some binding edges chipped], professionally restored at spine. Scattered light spotting. Very Good, with the signature "Jeremiah Belknap/ His Book/ 1744 June 8," with a partially effaced "May" to the left; and later signature, "Charles Eliot Norton./ 1844." Norton, the author and social reformer, evidently acquired the book while a student at Harvard. Our copy does not have an errata slip. NAIP records "an errata slip in some copies."

Mayhew spent much of his career as a missionary to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. "The humane labors of this noble missionary" [Field 1045] garnered much praise. His son Jonathan was one of the most influential clergy on behalf of religious and political self-determination for the Colonies.

Experience's "theological writings, of which 'Grace Defended' was the most important, show him to have been a moderate Calvinist who deviated, as he himself realized, from the strictly orthodox. He seems to have spoken for a measure of free will against the doctrine of total depravity, and it has been said that he wrote in opposition to Jonathan Dickinson and Whitefield" [DAB].

Evans 5439. NAIP w012480.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 91

**Secretary of War's "Indispensible" Recommendations,  
Including Establishment of a Military Academy**

91. [McHenry, James]: MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, ON CERTAIN MEASURES WHICH APPEAR TO HIM TO BE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR MILITARY SYSTEM. 13TH JANUARY, 1800. REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE, APPOINTED ON THE 9TH ULTIMO, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED SO MUCH OF THE SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT AS RELATES TO "A SYSTEM OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, COMMENSURATE WITH OUR RESOURCES, AND THE SITUATION OF OUR COUNTRY." [Philadelphia: 1800]. 41pp. [Pages 37 through 40 are oversized, folded charts]. Disbound. Very Good.

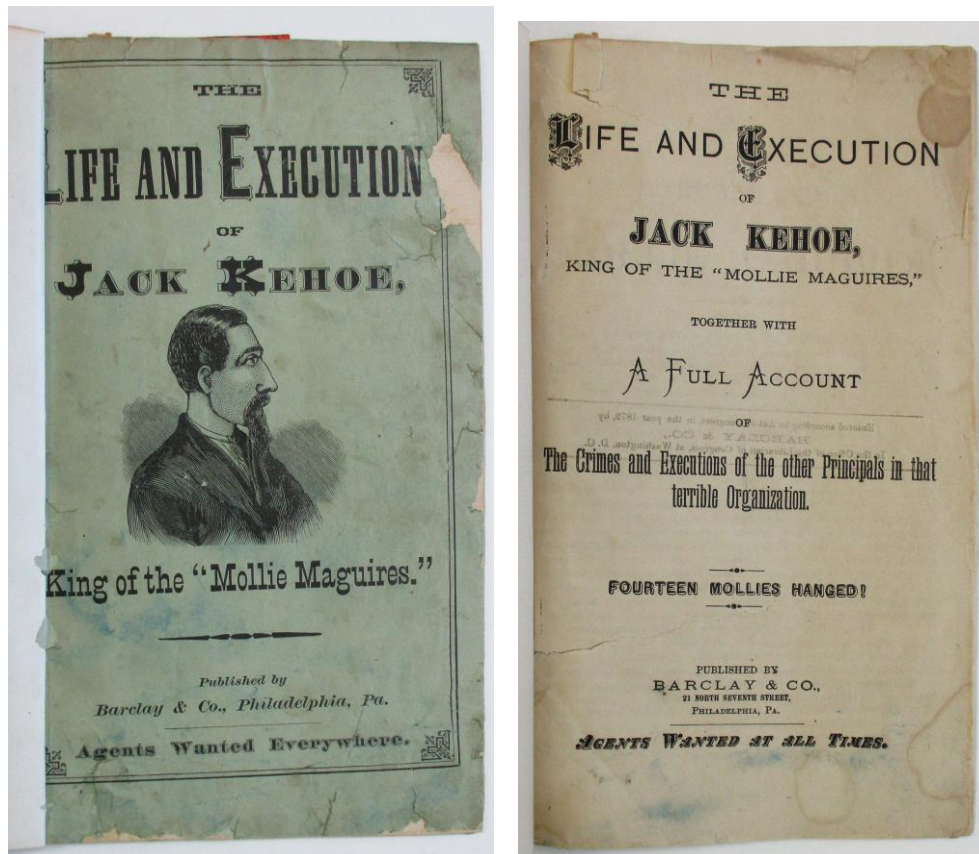
Secretary of War McHenry initiates his "indispensible" recommendations for creating "military institutions capable of perpetuating the art of war, and of furnishing the means for

forming a new and enlarged army fit for service, in the shortest time possible, and at the least practicable expense."

He proposes the establishment of a Military Academy, whose purpose is to teach "all the sciences necessary to a perfect knowledge of the different branches of the military arts," with more specialized schools of engineers and artillery, cavalry and infantry, naval warfare. His Report is a detailed explanation of his proposal. NAIP records ten locations.

Evans 38783. NAIP w026154.

\$600.00



No. 92

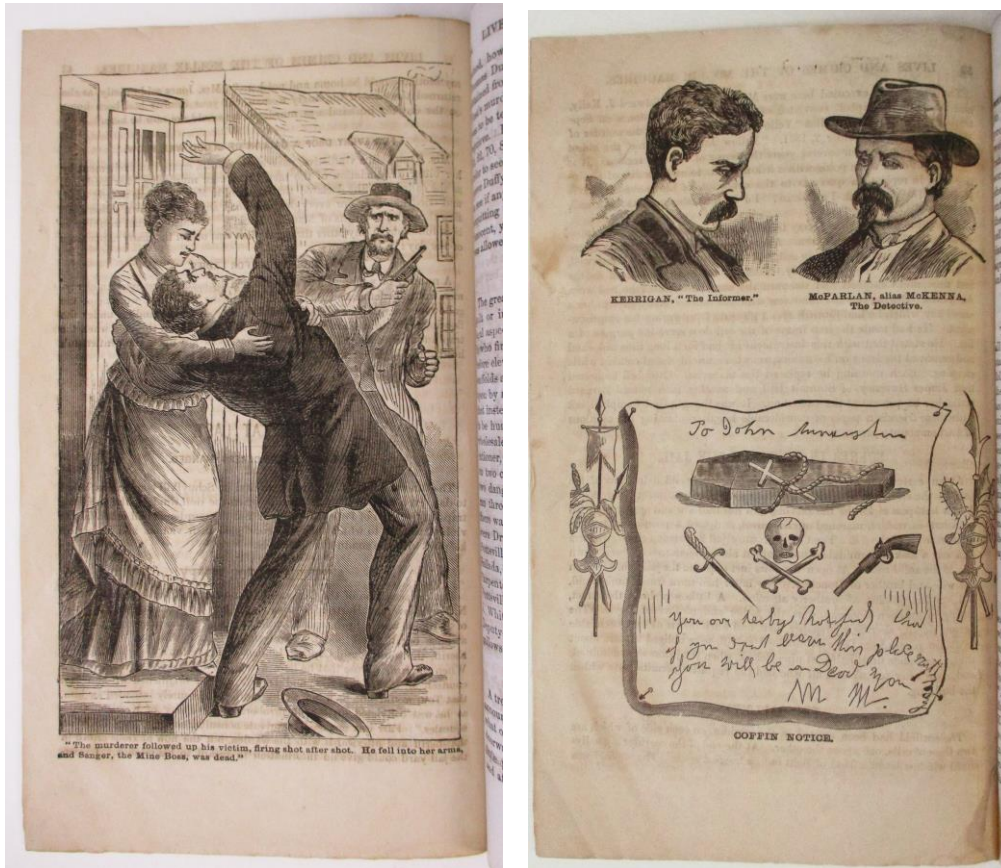
### "A Kind of Irish Mafia"

92. [Mollie Maguires]: THE LIFE AND EXECUTION OF JACK KEHOE, KING OF THE "MOLLIE MAGUIRES," TOGETHER WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CRIMES AND EXECUTION OF THE OTHER PRINCIPALS IN THAT TERRIBLE ORGANIZATION. FOURTEEN MOLLIES HANGED! Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1879]. Original green wrappers [worn, chipped, some discoloration]. [2], 19 - 69 pp, as issued. Title page with some closed tears [no loss] and spotting. Text and illustrations otherwise clean. Good.

"Fraternalism gone bad' might best describe the situation in the mining regions of Pennsylvania where the local chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held sway. An inner group known as the Mollie Maguires, from an Irish society which fought the landlords, constituted a kind of Irish Mafia, committing numerous murders. Its control of the area was finally broken up by a Pinkerton detective named James McParlan who had secretly spent months undercover in the group. June 21, 1877, saw the end of ten Mollies; six were hanged that day at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for the murder of Frank Yost, a policeman of Tamaqua,

and four others were hanged at Mauch Chunk, three for the murder of John Jones, a mining boss" [McDade 689].

McDade cites an 1881 Barclay printing of this title, but not our edition. OCLC records an 1878 printing, our 1879, and an 1881, all by Barclay. \$500.00



Item No. 92

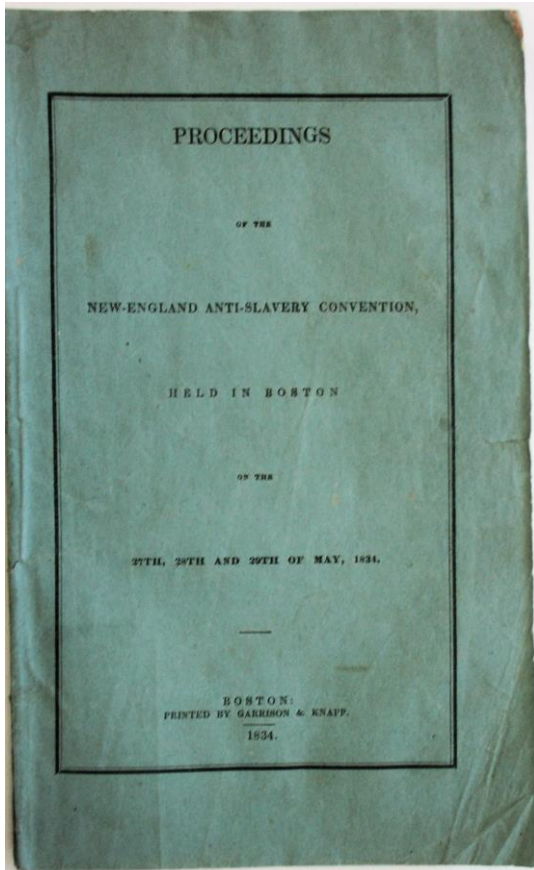
### Enthusiastic Denunciations of American Slavery

93. **New England Anti-Slavery Society: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION, HELD IN BOSTON ON THE 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH OF MAY, 1834.** Boston: Published by Garrison & Knapp, 1834. 72pp. Stitched in original printed pale blue wrappers [wrapper imprint: "Printed by Garrison & Knapp"]. Scattered light foxing, Very Good.

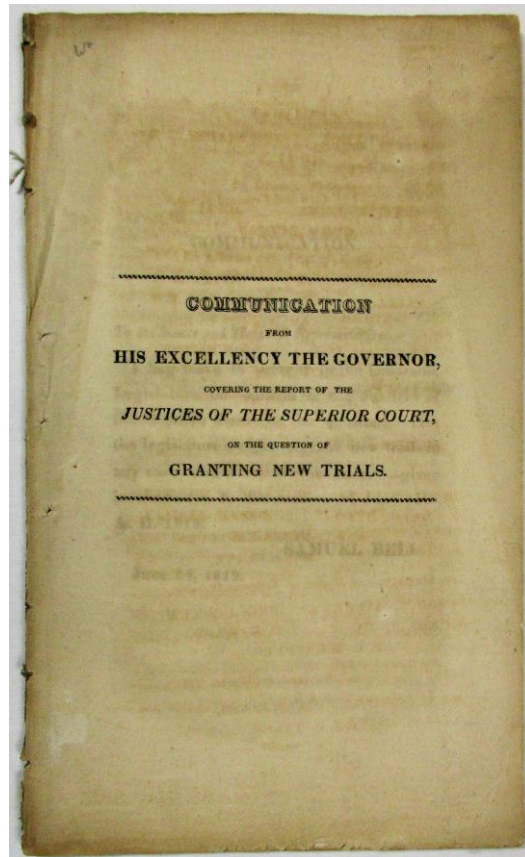
The rear wrapper lists "Anti-Slavery Publications" of the Society. The day-by-day proceedings are recorded. Samuel May was elected President of the Convention, which asserts that Slavery "ought to be immediately abolished." Laws prohibit teaching slaves to read, distributing the Bible to them or "the preaching of the Gospel," bar them from acting as witnesses. "Their persons and their lives are left totally to the absolute control of their masters." Reports are presented on Slavery in the District of Columbia, the progress [or lack thereof] of the anti-slavery cause, the Slave Trade, with many examples of the horrors of Slavery. Speeches and an Address to the People are printed.

LCP 7044. Dumond 83. AI 25911 [5].

\$500.00



Item No. 93



Item No. 94

### **New Hampshire's Judiciary Insists on Separation of Governmental Powers**

94. **New Hampshire:** COMMUNICATION FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, COVERING THE REPORT OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, ON THE QUESTION OF GRANTING NEW TRIALS. [Concord? 1819]. 35, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with a bit of loosening, else Very Good.

An important pamphlet on the bedrock constitutional doctrine of separation of governmental powers. Here, Justices of the New Hampshire Superior Court strike down the Legislature's attempt to "grant new trials in any case..."

In a pending case, *Merrill v. Sherburne*, the New Hampshire legislature had granted Dorothy Merrill's petition for a new trial after the Superior Court had refused to do so. The Court, administering a well-deserved slap in the face to the Legislature, explains that an Act of a "legislature awarding a new trial in an action, which has been decided in a court of law, is an exercise of judicial power." A legislature may exercise only legislative power; any attempt to exercise judicial power is unconstitutional. Action by one branch of government breaches the separation of powers doctrine if that action would "defeat or materially impair the inherent functions of another branch." The Court discourses on the Separation of Powers, the history of the doctrine, and its necessity in a government of law.

FIRST EDITION. AI 48849 [3]. Cohen 1128. Not in Sabin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Marvin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$450.00

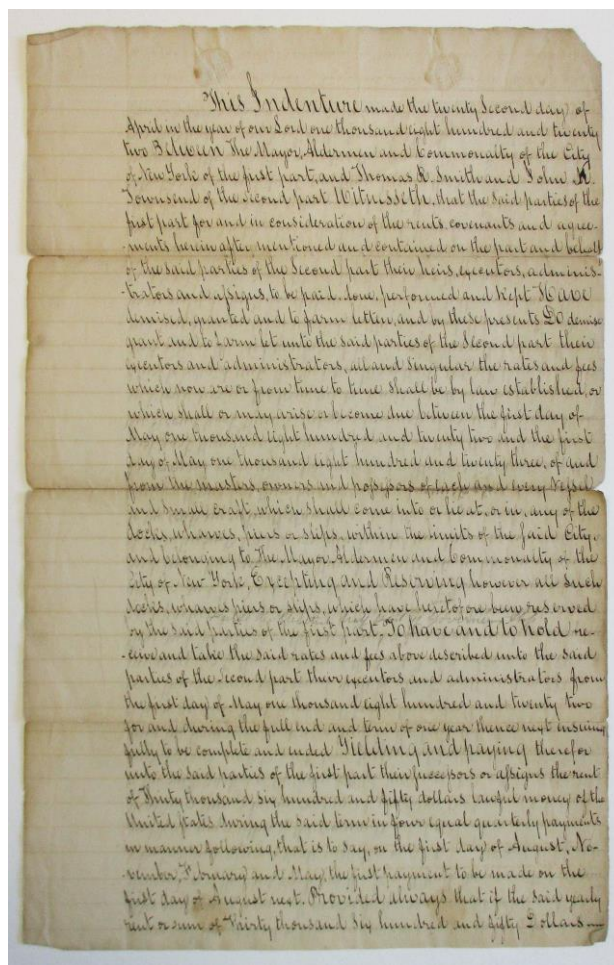
Item No. 95

### The Early New York Waterfront

95. [New York City Wharves]: THIS INDENTURE MADE THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD [1821] BETWEEN THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK OF THE FIRST PART, AND EDWARD HITCHCOCK OF THE SECOND PART. WITNESSETH, THAT THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE RENTS, COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS HEREINAFTER MENTIONED HAVE DEVISED, GRANTED AND TO FARM LETTEN UNTO THE SAID PARTY OF THE SECOND PART THE RATES AND FEES WHICH NOW OR FROM TIME TO TIME SHALL BE BY LAW ESTABLISHED, OR WHICH SHALL OR MAY BECOME DUE BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MAY [1821] AND THE FIRST DAY OF MAY [1822], OF AND FROM THE MASTERS, OWNERS AND POSSESSORS OF EACH AND EVERY VESSEL AND SMALL CRAFT WHICH SHALL COME INTO OR LIE AT, OR IN, ANY OF THE DOCKS, WHARVES, PIERS OR SLIPS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE SAID CITY, AND BELONGING TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. EXCEPTING AND RESERVING HOWEVER ALL SUCH

DOCKS, WHARVES PIERS OR SHIPS, WHICH HAVE HERETOFORE BEEN RESERVED BY THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART. YIELDING AND PAYING THEREFOR UNTO THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART THEIR SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS THE RENT OF TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY DOLLARS LAWFUL MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE SAID TERM IN FOUR EQUAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS ... New York : 1822. Folio document entirely in ink manuscript, 9-1/2" x 15-1/2." Old fold splits [some repaired skilfully, minimal loss to a small amount of text], lightly foxed. Signed in neat ink manuscript at the end by Htichcock. Good+.

A rare, early document explaining the manner in which the City of New York arranged to profit from its waterfront ownership, by leasing the property to private entrepreneurs in exchange for rents. \$750.00



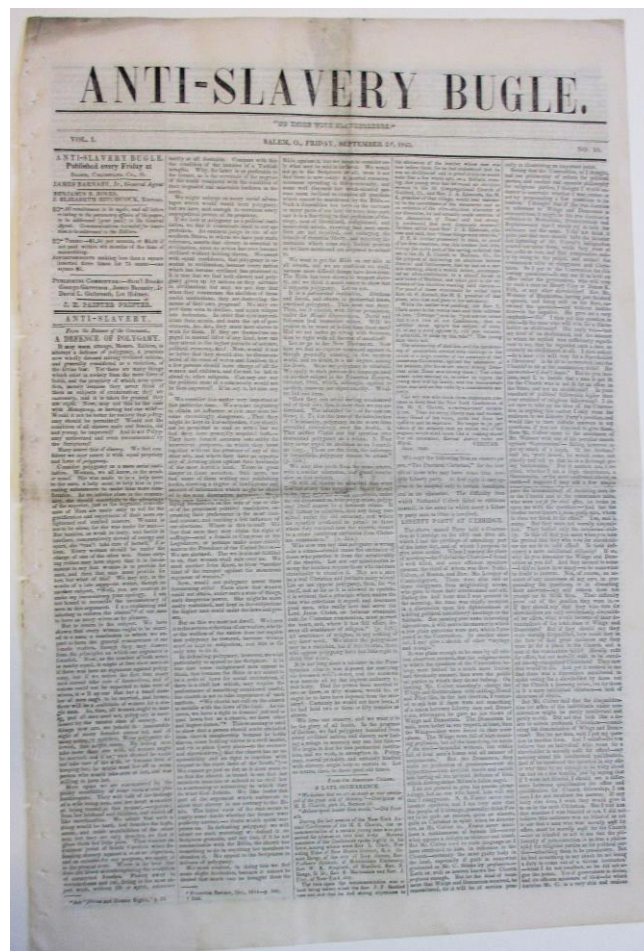
Item No. 96

96. [New York City Wharves]: THIS INDENTURE MADE THE TWENTY SECOND DAY OF APRIL IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD [1822] BETWEEN THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK OF THE FIRST PART, AND THOMAS R. SMITH AND JOHN K. TOWNSEND OF THE SECOND PART. WITNESSETH, THAT THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE RENTS, COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS



HEREINAFTER MENTIONED DEVISE, GRANT AND TO FARM LET UNTO THE SAID PARTIES OF THE SECOND PART THE RATES AND FEES WHICH NOW OR FROM TIME TO TIME SHALL BE BY LAW ESTABLISHED, OR WHICH SHALL OR MAY BECOME DUE BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MAY [1822] AND THE FIRST DAY OF MAY [1823], OF AND FROM THE MASTERS, OWNERS AND POSSESSORS OF EACH AND EVERY VESSEL AND SMALL CRAFT, WHICH SHALL COME INTO OR LIE AT, OR IN, ANY OF THE DOCKS, WHARVES, PIERS OR SLIPS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE SAID CITY, AND BELONGING TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. EXCEPTING AND RESERVING HOWEVER ALL SUCH DOCKS, WHARVES PIERS OR SHIPS, WHICH HAVE HERETOFORE BEEN RESERVED BY THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART. YIELDING AND PAYING THEREFOR UNTO THE SAID PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART THEIR SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS THE RENT OF THIRTY THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS LAWFUL MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE SAID TERM IN FOUR EQUAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS ... New York : 1822. Folio document entirely in ink manuscript, 9-1/2" x 15-1/2." Old fold splits [some repaired skilfully, minimal loss to a small amount of text], lightly foxed. Signed in elegant ink manuscript at the end by Smith and Townsend. Good+.

A rare, early document explaining the manner in which the City of New York arranged to profit from its waterfront ownership, by leasing the property to private entrepreneurs in exchange for rents. \$750.00

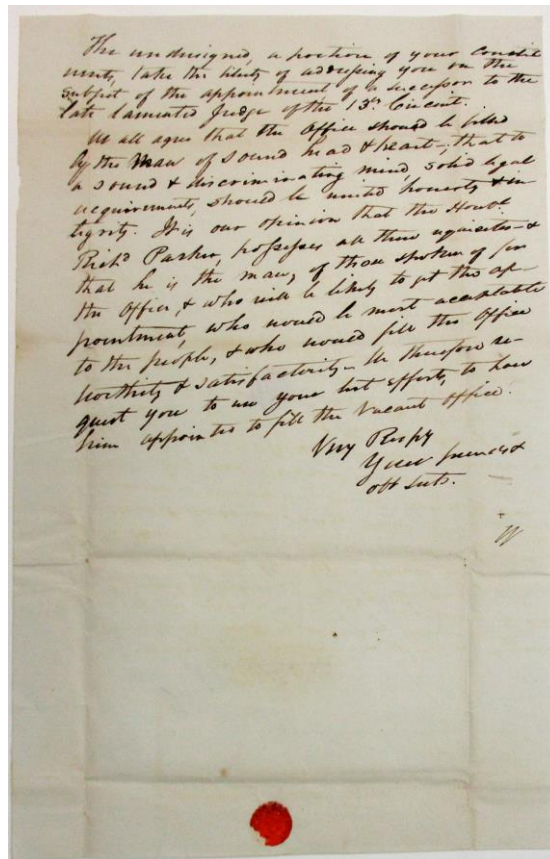


Item No. 97

97. **[Ohio American Anti-Slavery Society: ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE. "NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS." VOL. I. NO. 10. Salem, Ohio: Friday, September 26, 1845. [4]pp, each page printed in five columns, 12-7/8" x 19." Pinholes in blank inner margin. Old horizontal fold. Very Good.**

"The Anti-Slavery Bugle began publication on June 20, 1845, in New-Lisbon (now Lisbon), the seat of Columbiana County. The weekly organ of the Ohio American Anti-Slavery Society, later known as the Western Anti-Slavery Society, this paper's motto declared 'No Union with Slaveholders.' After only six issues, on September 5, 1845, the paper was moved to Salem, probably because this city was more welcoming to both the radical group and its paper, which served as the most significant - and perhaps the only - voice of Garrisonian radicalism west of the Appalachians. Columbiana County's long history of abolitionism and its location in the northeast Ohio, close to the Western Reserve, put it in a favorable position for its predominately Quaker population to hear and adopt anti-slavery ideas. Salem was also an active Underground Railroad station" [online Library of Congress].

This issue mockingly compares polygamy and slavery, emphasizing that each is "authorized and even recommended by the Scriptures"; prints a letter from the Kentucky abolitionist Cassius Marcellus Clay; reports on various anti-slavery meetings; a column on the fugitive slave law; and other contemporary matters relating to the slavery controversy. Dumond 17. Mott 458. Not in LCP, American Imprints, Blockson, Lomazow. \$175.00



Item No. 98

### The Judge Who Would Sentence John Brown to Death

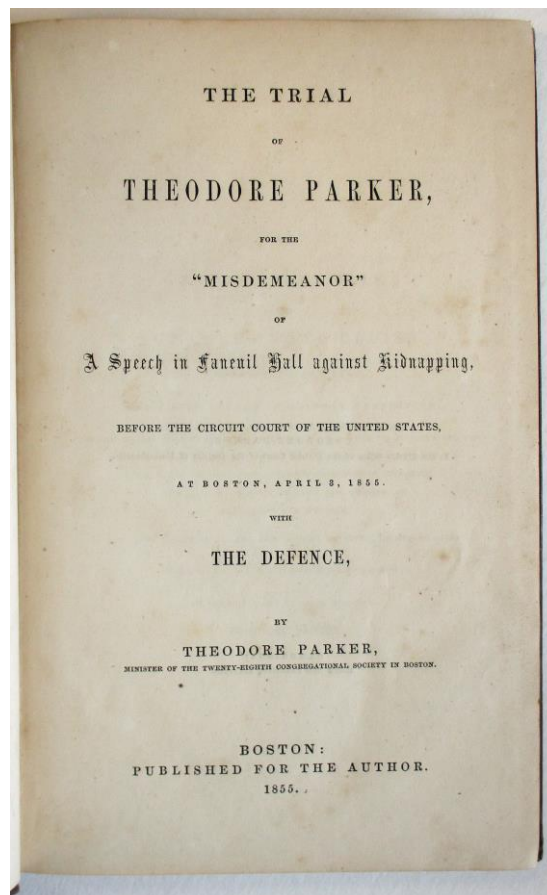
98. **[Parker, Judge Richard]: MANUSCRIPT PETITION TO VIRGINIA LEGISLATOR JOHN W. LUKE FROM UNKNOWN AUTHOR[S], UNDATED BUT DECEMBER 1850**

OR JANUARY 1851, RECOMMENDING LAWYER AND CONGRESSMAN RICHARD PARKER FOR JUDGE OF THE 13TH CIRCUIT COURT, THE SEAT FROM WHICH PARKER WOULD SENTENCE JOHN BROWN TO DEATH IN 1859. Single page ink manuscript, addressed to Luke on verso with wax seal remnant. Folded for mailing, Very Good.

Circuit Judge I.R. Douglas died in December 1850. This Letter petition, undated and unsigned, urges the appointment of Richard Parker as his successor.

"The undersigned, a portion of your constituents, take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the appointment of a successor to the late lamented judge of the 13th circuit. We all agree that the office should be filled by the man of sound head & heart; that to a sound & discriminating mind, solid legal acquirements, should be united honesty & integrity. It is our opinion that the Honbl. Richd. Parker, possesses all those requisites & that he is the man, of those spoken of for the office, & who will be likely to get the appointment, who would be most acceptable to the people, & who would fill the office worthily & satisfactorily. We therefore request you to use your best efforts, to have him appointed to fill the vacant office. Very Respy Your humble & Obt Srvts."

Parker (1810-1893), born in Richmond, was a judge, lawyer, and Congressman best known for presiding over the trial of abolitionist John Brown. Parker represented Virginia's 10th District as a Democrat in the House of Representatives from 1849 until his appointment in January 1851 as Judge of the Circuit Court. He represented the State of Virginia in the 1866 Philadelphia Peace Convention. ["Death of Judge Richard Parker," Alexandria Gazette, November 11, 1893, page 2.] John W. Luke [1815-1896] was a prominent citizen in the Circuit and served in the Virginia State Legislature. \$1,000.00



Item No. 99

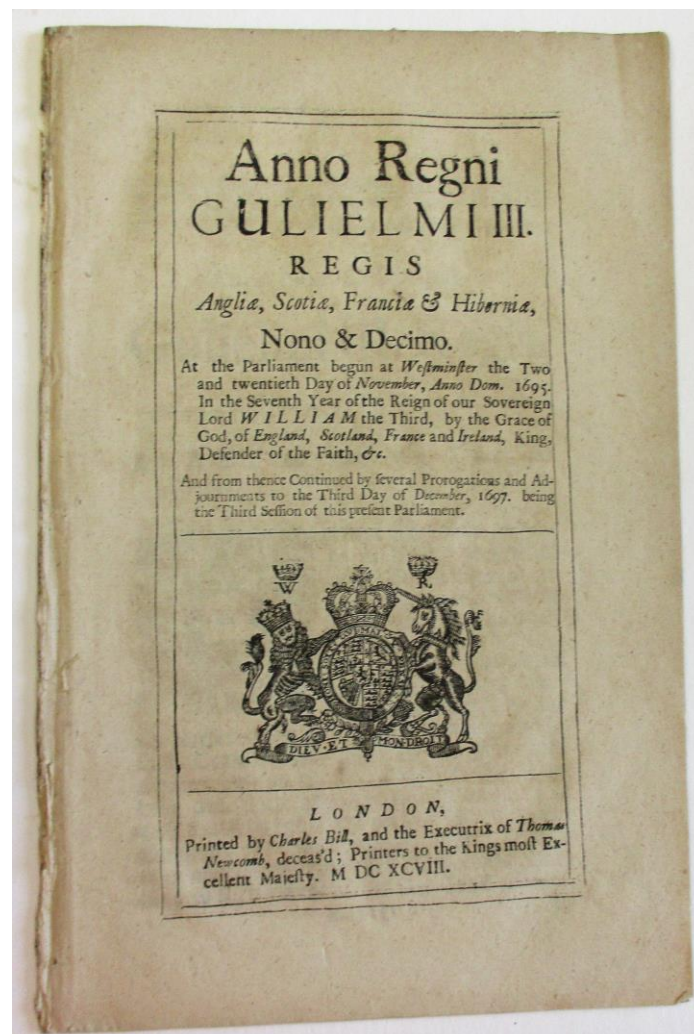
**Parker Defends "The Grandiosity of His Vituperation" in  
Urging the Rescue of Anthony Burns**

99. **Parker, Theodore:** THE TRIAL OF THEODORE PARKER, FOR THE "MISDEMEANOR" OF A SPEECH IN FANEUIL HALL AGAINST KIDNAPPING, BEFORE THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, AT BOSTON, APRIL 3, 1855. WITH THE DEFENCE. Boston: Published for the Author, 1855. xx, 221, [2] pp, with errata and list of Parker's other works. Original brown cloth stamped in blind. Fine.

Parker was unmatched "in the grandiosity of his vituperation" against slavery and slave-owners. In addition, he was "a Unitarian clergyman of astonishing erudition and scholarly eminence" [Potter Impending Crisis 132, 364].

Two days after the arrest of Anthony Burns-- an alleged fugitive slave captured in Boston, the bosom of abolition sentiment-- Parker gave a speech at Faneuil Hall urging his listeners to rescue Burns by attacking the court house. The attempt failed, but Parker and six others were indicted. The indictment was dismissed, but Parker seized the opportunity to write out his 'Defence' in full, along with much information on the events leading to his arrest, all the court papers, the capture of Burns, the history of other fugitive slave incidents, and other material on the struggle between slave and free states.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 13746. Dumond 89. Blockson 10160. Finkelman 115. \$250.00



Item No. 100

## Early Parliamentary Support for the African Slave Trade

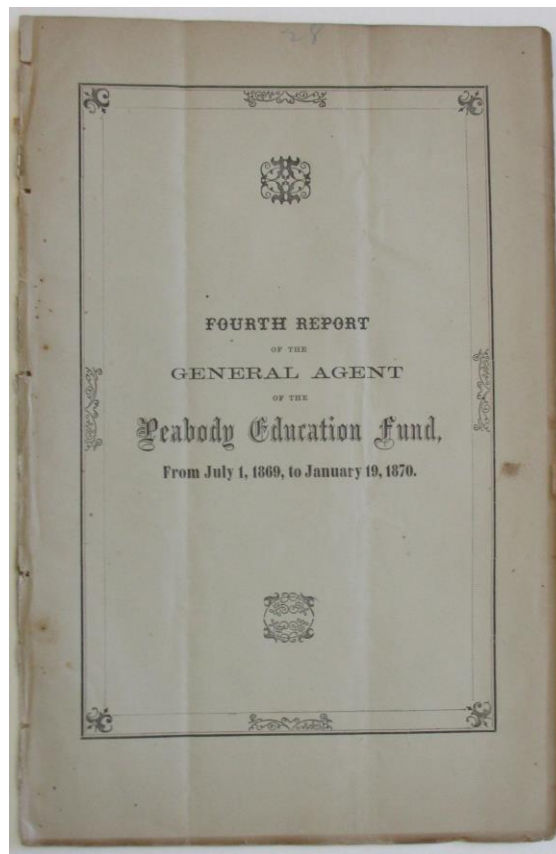
100. **Parliament: AN ACT TO SETTLE THE TRADE TO AFRICA.** London: Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd, 1698. Folio. [2], 503-519, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This rare item is one of the earliest Parliamentary Acts supporting and regulating the African Slave Trade. ESTC locates only one copy-- in a private collection. "The trade to Africa is highly beneficial and advantagious to this Kingdom, and to the Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging."

Forts and castles on the coast of Africa are necessary to the carrying on of the trade. The Act requires the Royal African Company to maintain these forts and castles, and to supply them with weapons, men, and provisions. Traders must compensate the Royal African Company with 10% of the value of their cargo. Registration of vessels is required, and implementing regulations enacted.

ESTC R474619 [private collection only]. Not in Wing.

\$3,500.00

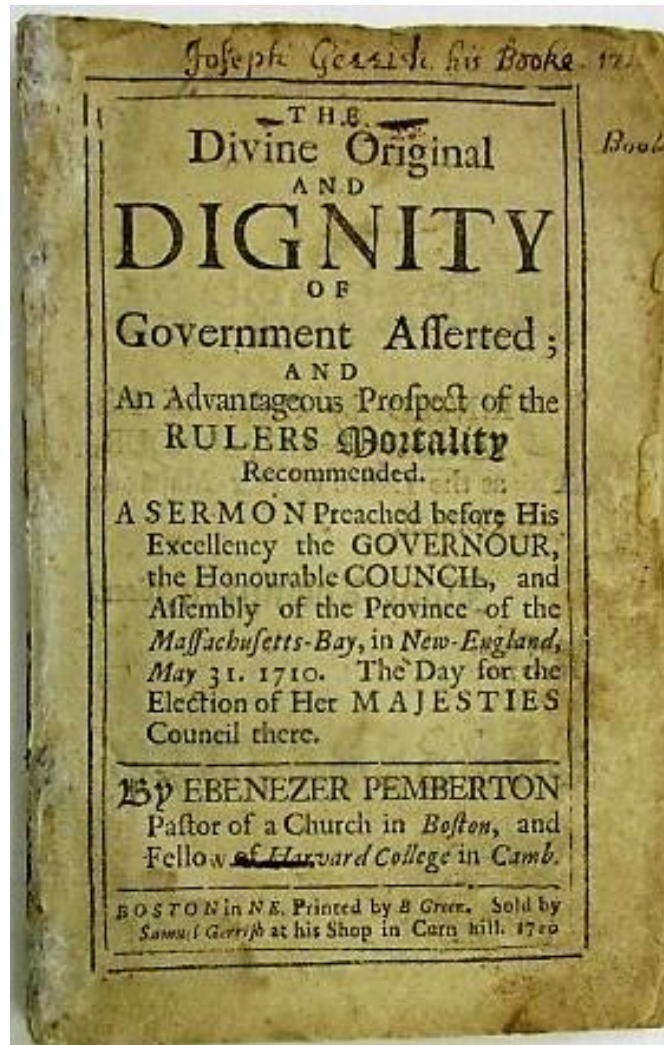


Item No. 101

## Tireless Teachers of the Freedmen

101. **Peabody Education Fund: FOURTH REPORT OF THE GENERAL AGENT OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, FROM JULY 1, 1869, TO JANUARY 19, 1870, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEES RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF HIS AGENCY. MR. GEORGE PEABODY'S GIFT FOR SOUTHERN EDUCATION.** Staunton, VA: "Staunton Spectator" Job Office, [1870]. 18pp. Original printed front wrapper. Disbound, pages tanned and somewhat brittle. About Good+.

George Peabody established the Fund in 1867 with a gift of one million dollars; Barnas Sears, who wrote this report and had been president of Brown University, served as the Fund's agent from 1867-1880. Emphasizing aid to elementary education, Sears traveled throughout the South to establish a network with local educators and civic leaders. Local politics and sentiment, despite Sears's universalist views, resulted in his consent to funding racially segregated schools. [West, *The Peabody Education Fund and Negro Education, 1867-1880*. IN 6 *History of Education Quarterly* 3. 1966.] This Report describes his progress -- and lack thereof -- in long trips in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Not in LCP or Haynes. OCLC 1001226640 [1- AAS] as of August 2022. \$350.00



Item No. 102

**“The Privileges of the Ruled Must be Maintained”**

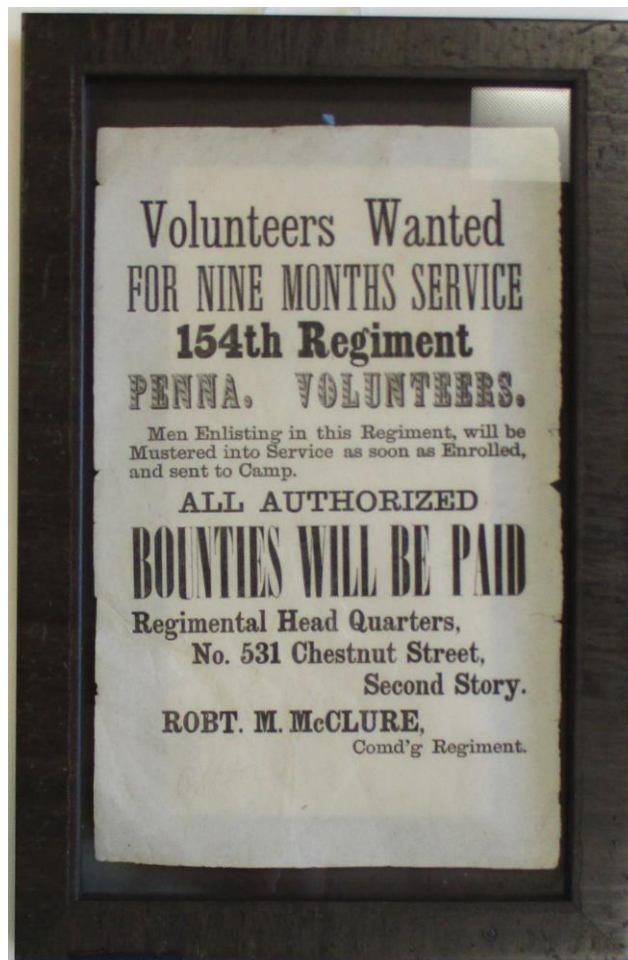
102. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** THE DIVINE AND ORIGINAL DIGNITY OF GOVERNMENT ASSERTED; AND AN ADVANTAGEOUS PROSPECT OF THE RULERS MORTALITY RECOMMENDED. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE COUNCIL, AND ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 31. 1710. THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HER MAJESTIES COUNCIL THERE. BY EBENEZER PEMBERTON PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN

BOSTON, AND FELLOW HARVARD COLLEGE IN CAMB. Boston in N.E.: Printed by B. Green. Sold by Samuel Gerrish at his Shop in Corn hill., 1710. [2], 106pp. Disbound with foxing. One v-shaped tear at the top of leaf 59-60 affects two words in the running title and three in the text. Good+, in an attractive blue slipcase with gilt-lettered spine title. Ownership signatures, "Joseph Gerrish his Booke" [probably the Massachusetts minister, 1650-1720] and "Thomas Cheever" [probably the Massachusetts minister, 1658-1749].

In this very early election sermon-- one of the earliest obtainable today-- Pemberton expresses an important American theme: rulers' "Dignity & Power must be temper'd with the more cloudy Idea of their Frailty: A Separation of these will lead into gross Illusions, and betray into Errors fatal to themselves and their Dependents." Otherwise, the polity is in "danger of being dazled with the Glare of Grandeur" emanating from the Ruler. It is essential that "the Privileges of the Ruled must be Maintained," for the protection of their "Liberty and Property."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1484. ESTC W20236.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 103

103. [Pennsylvania in the Civil War]: VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NINE MONTHS SERVICE 154TH REGIMENT PENNA. VOLUNTEERS. MEN ENLISTING IN THIS REGIMENT, WILL BE MUSTERED INTO SERVICE AS SOON AS ENROLLED, AND SENT TO CAMP. ALL AUTHORIZED BOUNTIES WILL BE PAID, REGIMENTAL HEAD QUARTERS NO. 531 CHESTNUT STREET, SECOND STORY. ROBT. M. McCLURE, COMD'G REGIMENT. [Philadelphia: 1862]. 6" x 9-1/2." Letterpress broadside

partially mounted on board and framed (chipping and short tears to blank edges and corners). Undersigned in type by Robert M. McClure, "Comd'g Regiment." Very Good.

Here is the Library Company of Philadelphia's entry on OCLC: "The 154th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers was organized in Dec. 1862, but before commissions had been issued, seven companies were detailed for special duty, leaving only three intact; they were mustered out in Sept. and Oct. 1863. Cf. S.P. Bates. History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, v. 4, p. 795."

The 154th Pennsylvania Infantry was assigned to provost duty in Philadelphia the entire term before mustering out in the fall of 1863. Robert M. McClure had previously served with Company B, 33rd Pennsylvania Infantry, mustering in as captain in May 1861, later promoted to major in June 1861. He was discharged by order of the War Department in May 1864.

OCLC 81138485 [1- LCP] as of July 2022.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 104

**"Corrupt" Simon Cameron is "An Old Political Hack."**

104. **Pennsylvania Know-Nothing Party: TO THE PUBLIC.** [Harrisburg: 1854]. Broadside, 9-3/4" x 10-1/2,"printed in three columns. Lightly dusted and minor wear, old folds. Very Good.

This rare broadside, from American ['Know Nothing'] Party members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, attacks Simon Cameron, "one of the most intriguing, if not the most corrupt politician in the State." The broadside explains their refusal to support Cameron for the U.S. Senate. "Could we have exhonored ourselves from the odium of such a



nomination...?" Cameron is a chameleon: he has, from time to time, been a Whig, a Know-Nothing, and an anti-slavery man. During this latter incarnation he supported President Franklin Pierce's pro-slavery Kansas-Nebraska Act. In short, "there is not character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself." Indeed, he is "an old political hack."

The broadside is signed in type at Harrisburg on February 12, 1854 by Nicholas Thorn, Jno. F. Linderman, T.L. Baldwin, Samuel B. Page and twenty-four others. It was issued at the height of Know-Nothing influence in American politics.

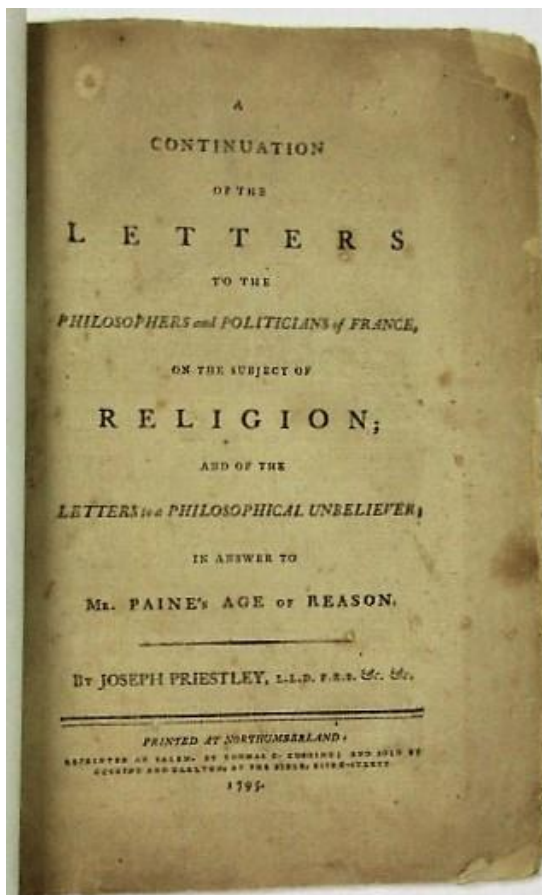
Not located on OCLC as of August 2022, or anywhere else. \$1,250.00

### Thomas Paine's "Hackneyed" Objections to Christianity

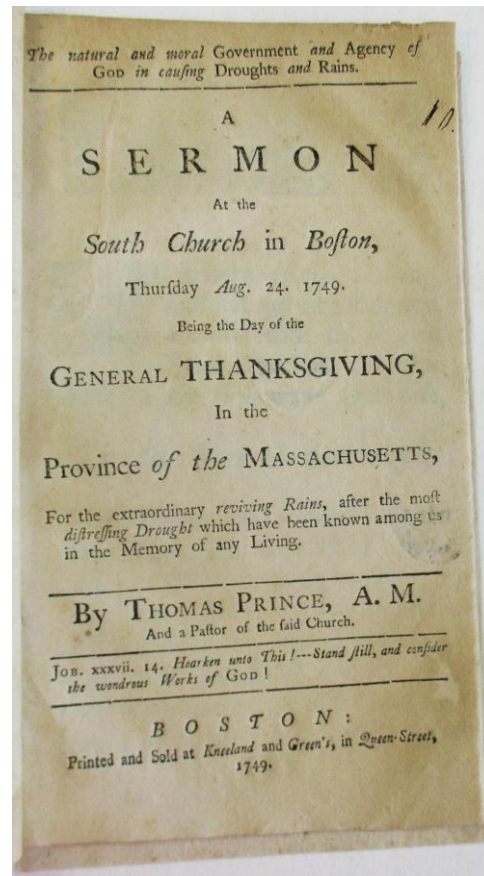
105. **Priestley, Joseph:** A CONTINUATION OF THE LETTERS TO THE PHILOSOPHERS AND POLITICIANS OF FRANCE, ON THE SUBJECT OF RELIGION; AND OF THE LETTERS TO A PHILOSOPHICAL UNBELIEVER; IN ANSWER TO MR. PAINE'S AGE OF REASON. Salem [MA]: 1795. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. 72pp, bit of tanning and blank chipping. Good+.

Priestley is encouraged by signs in France that "the cause of religion" is recovering. "When the prejudice which is now conceived against christianity, on account of the shocking corruptions and abuses of it, shall begin to wear off, it will be embraced first by philosophers, then perhaps by the French nation in general, and lastly by the world at large." Priestley dismisses Paine's objections to Christianity as "hackneyed," arising "from the grossest ignorance of the subject." The first printing issued in 1794 from Northumberland, PA.

Evans 29352. \$375.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

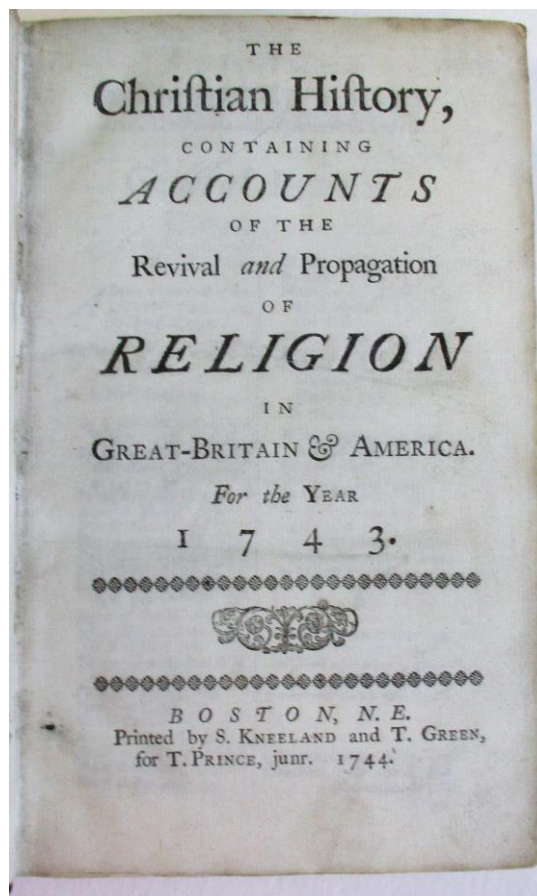
**“Reviving Rains” After “Distressing Drought”**

106. **Prince, Thomas:** THE NATURAL AND MORAL GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY OF GOD IN CAUSING DROUGHTS AND RAINS. A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, THURSDAY AUG. 24. 1749. BEING THE DAY OF THE GENERAL THANKSGIVING, IN THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS, FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY REVIVING RAINS, AFTER THE MOST DISTRESSING DROUGHT WHICH HAVE BEEN KNOWN AMONG US IN THE MEMORY OF ANY LIVING. Boston: Printed and Sold at Kneeland and Green's, in Queen-Street, 1749. [6], 40pp, with half title. Attractive ornamentation. Disbound, spine separated at page 27. Good+.

The learned author presents material that includes his scientific as well as religious observations. This item was reprinted in Boston and London in 1750.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 6408. Sabin 65606.

\$500.00

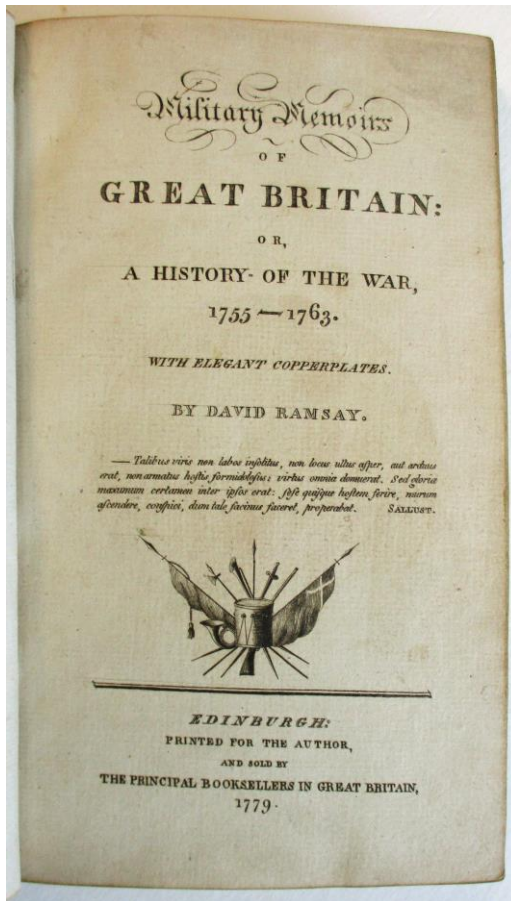


Item No. 107

**“One of the Earliest American Magazines”**

107. **Prince, Thomas [editor]:** THE CHRISTIAN HISTORY, CONTAINING ACCOUNTS OF THE REVIVAL AND PROPAGATION OF RELIGION IN GREAT-BRITAIN & AMERICA. FOR THE YEAR 1743. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland and T. Green, for T. Prince, junr, 1744. [2], vi, 416 pp. Modern calf, raised bands, gilt-lettered red morocco spine title. Issues 1-52 [complete] for the first year of this weekly. Original spine label preserved. Very Good plus.

"One of the earliest of American magazines. It was undertaken at the suggestion of Rev. Thomas Prince, who was one of the principal contributors. It was regularly published in weekly numbers of eight pages each, from March 5, 1743, to February 23, 1745, making 104 numbers in all." Sabin. The first 52 issues, providing valuable information on the Great Awakening, comprised "a volume to which was prefixed a title page and index." Evans. This is "the first religious and fourth magazine published in America, containing extracts from the works of Jonathan Edwards" [Lomazow] and accounts of the Great Awakening. FIRST EDITION. Evans 5154. Sabin 65618. Lomazow 4. \$2,000.00



Item No. 108

### Extra-Illustrated "Scarce History of the Seven Years' War"

108. **Ramsay, David:** MILITARY MEMOIRS OF GREAT BRITAIN: OR, A HISTORY OF THE WAR, 1755 - 1763. WITH ELEGANT COPPERPLATES. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author [by Churnside & Wilson], and Sold by the Principal Booksellers in Great Britain, 1779. [6], xii, [7]-473, [1 blank] pp, extra-illustrated with 21 unpaginated plates and maps [some folding and colored]. The collation calls for only twelve engraved plates. Engraved title page. Occasional minor dusting or shallow blank margin wear, couple of archival reinforcements to blank verso of maps. Bound in modern half calf with marbled boards, spine divided into five compartments each bordered by wave-patterned roll in gilt, title and author lettered in gilt in second compartment, floral stamp in gilt in other compartments, bands outlined with gilt dotted-line, date in gilt near tail. Errata list at page 472. Printed list of directions at page 473 for placing twelve plates; with the plate for Boscowen inserted next to page 129 instead of the prescribed page 192. An early owner has noted in ink script the extra illustrations. Very Good plus.

"The only edition of this scarce history of the Seven Years' War, with much on the conflict in America, including detailed accounts of many of the major battles. The subjects of the portraits include Marshall Keith, generals Wolfe and Amherst, George II, Admiral Boscowen, and William Pitt. This is one of the few contemporaneous histories of the French and Indian War, the immediate import of which seems to have been lost amidst the chaos of the impending Revolution" [Reese].

The additional plates-- mostly contemporary maps-- are a folding map of Hanover, in color; Plan of St. Cas Bay; folding Plan of Port and Environs of Quebec as it was when attacked by the English; folding Part of the Upper River of St. Lawrence, with Defenses of Quebec and the action by the English around Quebec; plate of Brigadier Monckton; folding Plan of the Battle of Suptitz; folding Plan of the Town and Citadel of Palais; folding color map of south-west Germany; folding color map of east part of England.

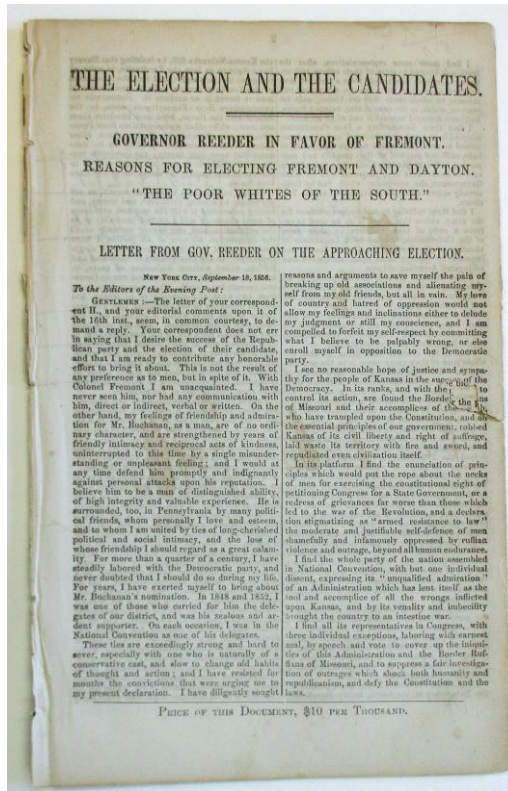
FIRST EDITION. Howes R31. Reese & Osborn, The Struggle for North America 87. Sabin 67680. TPL 522. Lande 740. ESTC N12258. \$3,000.00

### Kansas Territorial Governor Reeder Supports Fremont

109. **Reeder, Andrew H.:** THE ELECTION AND THE CANDIDATES. GOVERNOR REEDER IN FAVOR OF FREMONT. REASONS FOR ELECTING FREMONT AND DAYTON. "THE POOR WHITES OF THE SOUTH." LETTER FROM GOVERNOR REEDER ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION. [np: 1856] . 16pp, stitched, double columns. Caption title [as issued]. Occasional mild foxing. Persistent closed tear, affecting several letters. Good+.

Former Governor of Kansas Territory, appointed by President Pierce, Reeder was soon disgusted by the pro-slavery faction's voting frauds. Estranged from Pierce, he actively supported the Republican Fremont in 1856. Writing from New York in September 1856 he says, after establishing his bona fides as a loyal Democrat, "Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South have trampled upon the Constitution, and all the essential principles of our government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its territory with fire and sword, and repudiated even civilization itself."

Also included in this piece are Reeder's speech in New Haven, in similar vein, and excerpts from Weston's 'Poor Whites of the South.'  
Not in Sabin or Eberstadt, but OCLC shows a number of institutional locations. \$150.00



Item No. 109

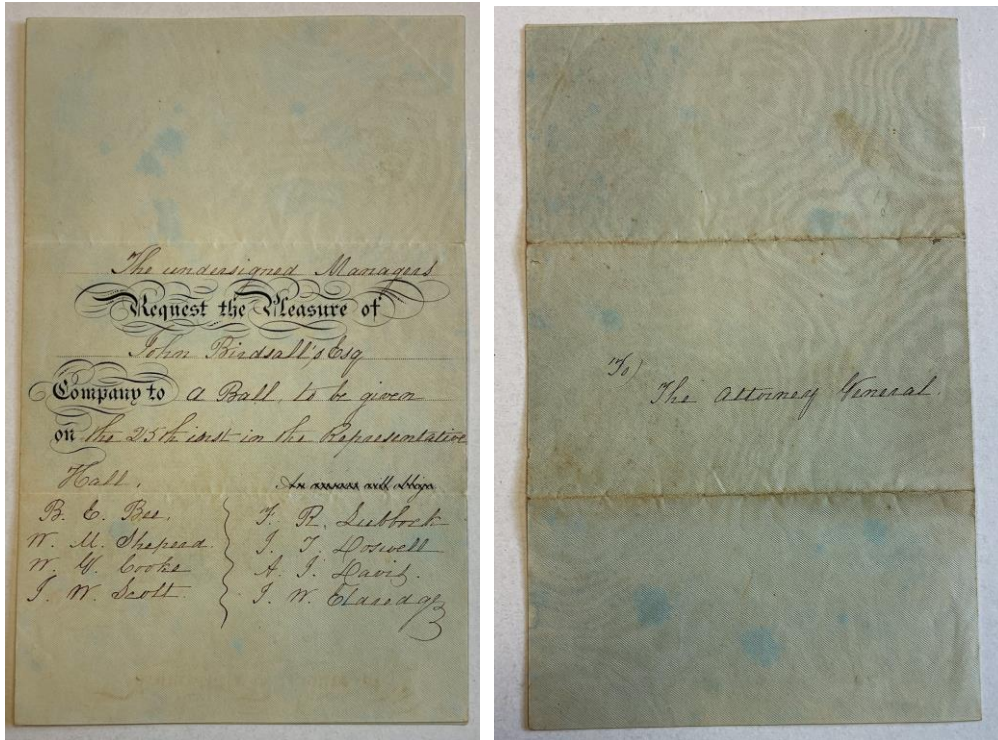
### A Texas Rarity

110. **[Republic of Texas]: ENGRAVED INVITATION ADDRESSED TO JOHN BIRDSALL, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, TO ATTEND A BALL IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL "ON THE 25TH INST."** [Houston: 1837 or 1838]. 7" x 9" satiny coated paper sheet folded vertically, printed on first page only [completed in neat ink manuscript]. Handwritten address, "To The Attorney General," neatly penned on the last page. Old folds, light wear. Near Fine.

This rarity dates to the second year of the Republic of Texas. In August 1837 Governor Houston appointed Birdsall Attorney General. He served as such during 1837 and 1838. "From this time until the close of Houston's first administration these two officials worked harmoniously together" [Looscan, *Life and Service of John Birdsall*. 26 SW Hist. Quarterly 44,45 (1922)]. Birdsall died of yellow fever in 1839.

The Managers of the Ball, whose names are neatly written in ink, are among the leaders of the early Republic: Francis Lubbock [Comptroller, later Governor of Confederate Texas]; James W. Scott, Paymaster in the Texas Army; William Gordon Cooke, who served on Houston's staff in the Battle of San Jacinto and owned a drug store in Houston; William M. Shepherd, surgeon in the Texas army and appointed Secretary of the Navy in December 1837; Berhard E. Bee, Sr., a South Carolinian who settled in Texas in 1836 and became Secretary of State and of the Treasury in the Burnet administration, Secretary of War under Sam Houston, and Secretary of State in the first Lamar Administration; and J.T. Doswell, an incorporator of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce in 1845.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 110

### Founded by Henry Dearborn

111. **Republican Institution in the Town of Boston, A:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, CERTIFICATE. BE IT KNOWN, THAT MR. BENJ. ABRAHAMS, OF BOSTON IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK AND COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS IS THE SOLE PROPRIETOR OF ONE SHARE, VIZ: NO. NINTY [sic] FIVE IN A REPUBLICAN INSTITUTION IN THE TOWN OF BOSTON, SUBJECT TO THE BY-LAWS, AND SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS MAY BE ADOPTED BY THE MEMBERS AT ANY MEETING LEGALLY HOLDEN FOR THAT PURPOSE, WHICH SHARE IS TRANSFERABLE BY ENDORSEMENT TO BE MADE AGREEABLY TO THE 16TH ARTICLE OF THE BY-LAWS. Broadsheet, oblong 8" x 10." Seal and blue ribbon intact in the left blank margin. A variety of type fonts and sizes, completed in ink manuscript. Screaming Eagle illustration, holding the "E Pluribus Unum" banner. Signed in ink by H. Dearborn as President and Thaddeus Page as Recording Secretary; their written names are neatly crossed out in three parallel lines. The verso records that, on 4 August 1826, Abrahams transferred this Certificate to A Republican Institution. The verso prints the 16th Article of the By-Laws, permitting transfers of certificates among members. Signed several times by Abrahams. Very Good plus.

Benjamin Abrahams [c.1794-1860], a Boston political figure, was a Ward Inspector for Ward 2, and listed in the 1838 Boston Almanac as one of the "representatives of the town of Boston." He was a director of the Seamen's Bethel Temperance Society in 1833, a director of the Fishing Insurance Company, and a cooper by trade as of the 1835 edition of Stimpson's Boston Directory. By the federal censuses of 1850 and 1860, Benjamin was a fish dealer and food store owner on Sergeant's Wharf.

Henry Dearborn of Boston had been a veteran of the Revolutionary War, a Federalist Congressman, and Secretary of War. He founded the Institution, which was chartered in

February 1819. Its purpose was to promote political thought and discussion. Seeking to purchase a building, the Institution's organizers resolved to sell four hundred shares in the Institution for \$25 each. A person could purchase up to four shares. \$450.00



Item No. 111

### A "Bizarre Criminal"

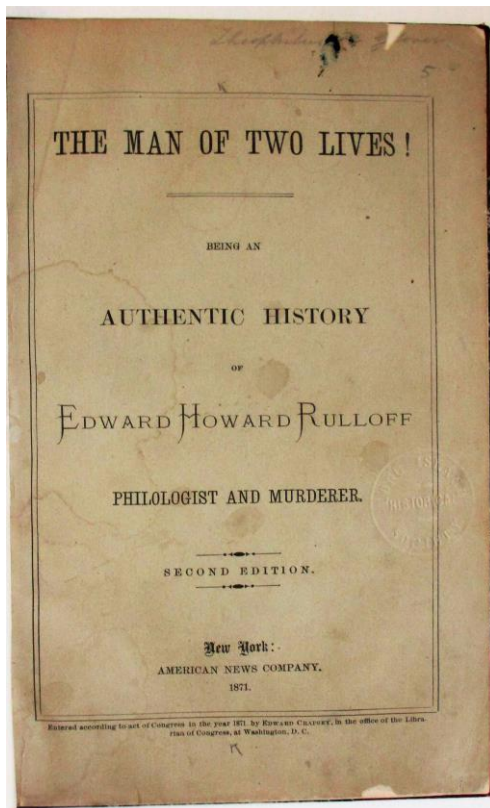
112. [Ruloff, Edward Howard]: THE MAN OF TWO LIVES! BEING AN AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF EDWARD HOWARD RULLOFF PHILOLOGIST AND MURDERER. SECOND EDITION. New York: American News Company, 1871. 100pp. Stitched, original printed front title wrapper bound into later boards [old bookplate]. Frontis portrait of the murderous fiend, full-page illustrations. Light wear, Very Good.

Edward Howard Ruloff [born John Edward Howard Ruloffson] was born in 1821 in New Brunswick, Canada. He had served a two-year jail sentence for embezzlement before settling in Ithaca, New York. Having learned a variety of languages while incarcerated, Ruloff went on the lecture circuit-- while engaging in burglaries and other crimes.

"Ruloff (or Ruloff; the name is spelled both ways) was one of those bizarre criminals who defy easy classification. He began his criminal career with the murder of his wife and child at Ithaca, New York, probably disposing of their bodies in Lake Cayuga. Unable to establish a corpus delicti, the state could only convict him of abducting his wife" [McDade 835]. After serving ten years, he was released and immediately arrested for the murder of his daughter. He was convicted, but the conviction was reversed.

Years later, he was accused of shooting and killing Fred Merrick, a store clerk at the dry goods store Halbert Brothers in Binghamton, during a robbery with two accomplices. He was "identified by the lack of a big toe on his left foot" and tried, convicted, and hanged. The case captured the public imagination, which probably accounts for the plethora of publications which McDade has identified about the murderer. His hanging was the first and last public hanging in Binghamton's history. ["The Gallows," Brooklyn Daily Eagle, May 19,

1871, p.8; Crandall, Brian, "The strange case of Edward Rulloff, 1800s Ithaca murderer and bar namesake", September 5, 2014, website of The Ithaca Voice.]  
FIRST EDITION. McDade 836 [ours is the second edition]. \$650.00



Item No. 112

**A Secret Cabal to Deceive Gullible Northern Democrats, and Achieve  
"An Aristocratic Form of Government"**

113. [Secession] [L., E.H.]: SECESSION- A PLOT WITHIN A PLOT. NO NORTHERN DEMOCRAT ADMITTED INTO THE INSIDE PLOT. [Cincinnati: Cincinnati Gazette. Feb. 25, 1863.] Broadside, 17-1/2" x 6". Tide mark along inner margin, closed tears expertly repaired [no text affected]. Else Very Good.

This rare broadside is an incisive analysis of the political dynamics of Secession in the South. The author, identified only by his initials "E.H.L." at the end, "was born and bred in the South" and "resided in the Gulf States for fifteen years," including the years of Buchanan's presidency "and the first few months of Mr. Lincoln's." He identifies two types of secessionists: the first viewed Secession merely as a means to achieve a reconstruction of the Union with "additional guaranties to the Slave Power." For them, "Secession was merely a sectional and party manoeuvre by which the Republicans were to be bluffed from the fruits of their victory and intimidated into concessions to the Slave Power and the Democracy."

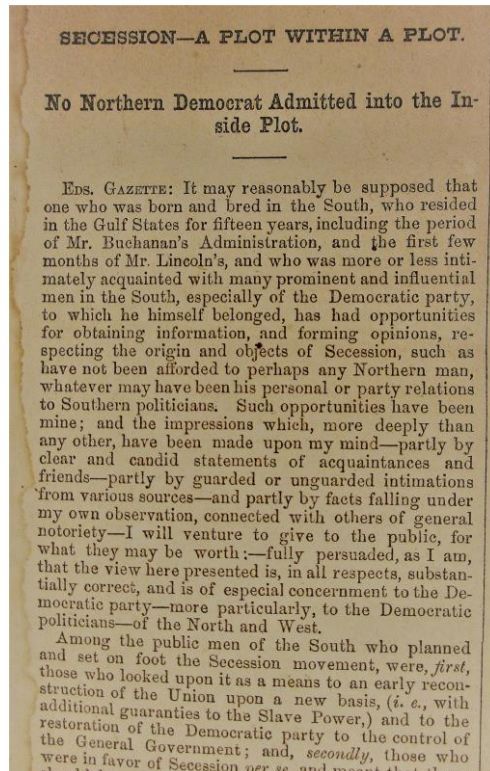
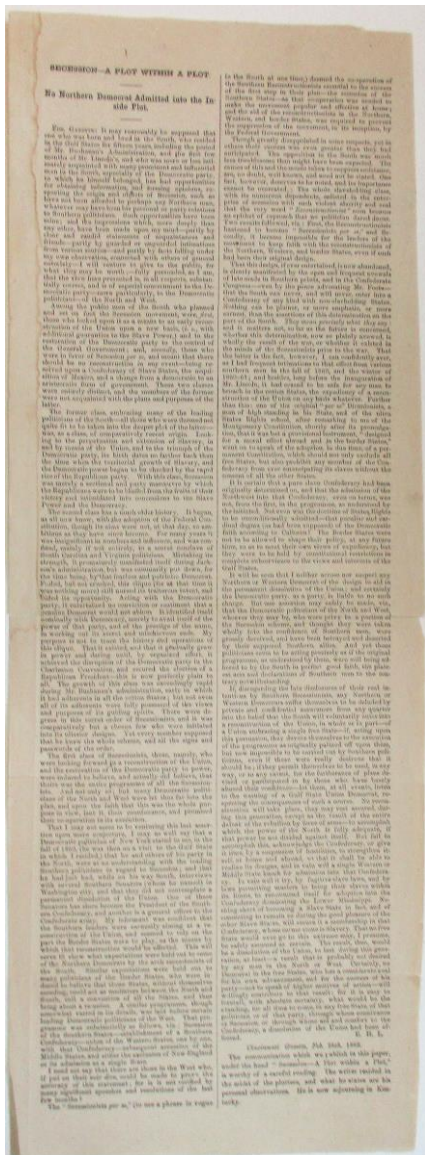
A second and far more culpable class of Southern politicians sought Secession, not as a political tactic, but as a permanent separation in order to achieve "a change from a democratic to an aristocratic form of government." The goal of this cabal was "a Confederacy of Slave States," a "pure slave Confederacy." It would enhance its power by "the acquisition of Mexico." Originally an early "secret conclave of South Carolina and Virginia politicians," it



bided its time until, having rapidly acquired power during Buchanan's administration, it deliberately disrupted the Democratic Party in 1860 "and secured the election of a Republican president." Democrats of the first group, unaware of these "ulterior designs," have been "grossly deceived, and have been betrayed and deserted by their supposed Southern allies." Thus, "I neither accuse nor suspect any Northern or Western Democrat of the design to aid in the permanent dissolution of the Union."

A printed note at the end-- from the Cincinnati Gazette, February 25, 1863-- explains that "the writer resided in the midst of the plotters, and what he states are his personal observations. He is now sojourning in Kentucky."

Not in Sabin, Blockson, LCP, Bartlett, Eberstadt, Thompson. OCLC 60951730 [1- NYHS] as of August 2022.] \$3,000.00



Item No. 113

She "Demonstrated the Possibilities of the Negro Woman"

114. **Smith, Amanda: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY THE STORY OF THE LORD'S DEALINGS WITH MRS. AMANDA SMITH THE COLORED EVANGELIST.** Chicago:

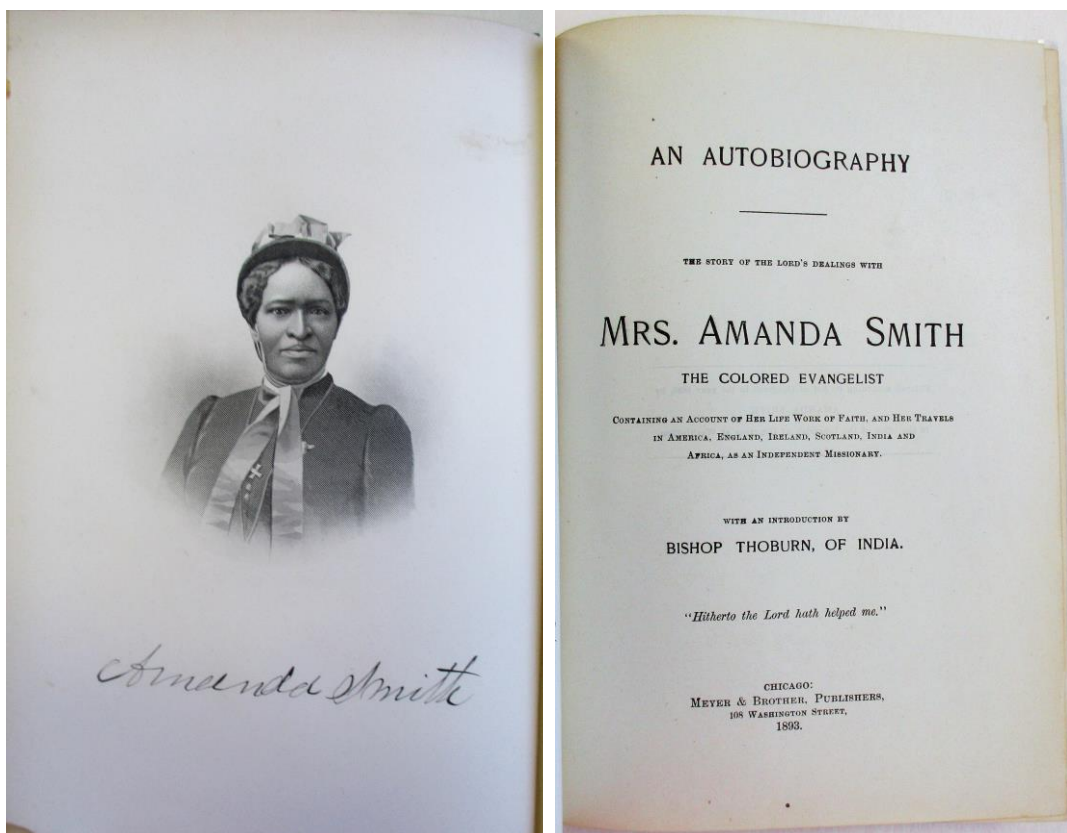
1893. Original cloth, with gilt-lettered spine and gilt-decorated front cover. Port. frontis with original tissue guard. xvi, 17-506 clean pages. Illustrations. Fine.

"Amanda Berry Smith, 'the singing pilgrim' of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, once consummated one hundred twelve 'accessions' and one hundred fifty-six baptisms in forty-five days. A tireless missionary with prodigious personal magnetism, Smith labored in America [where she was born a slave in Maryland], the British Isles, India, and Africa to better the earthly existence of 'my people'." [Weinstein, *Against the Tide*.]

"Like Phyllis Wheatley, Sojourner Truth, and poet-activist Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, said minister Marshall William Taylor...Smith 'demonstrated the possibilities of the Negro woman...to rise like her in His likeness and image.'" [Id.]

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 2238. Work 475 [later printing]. Weinstein 175. LCP 9478.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 114

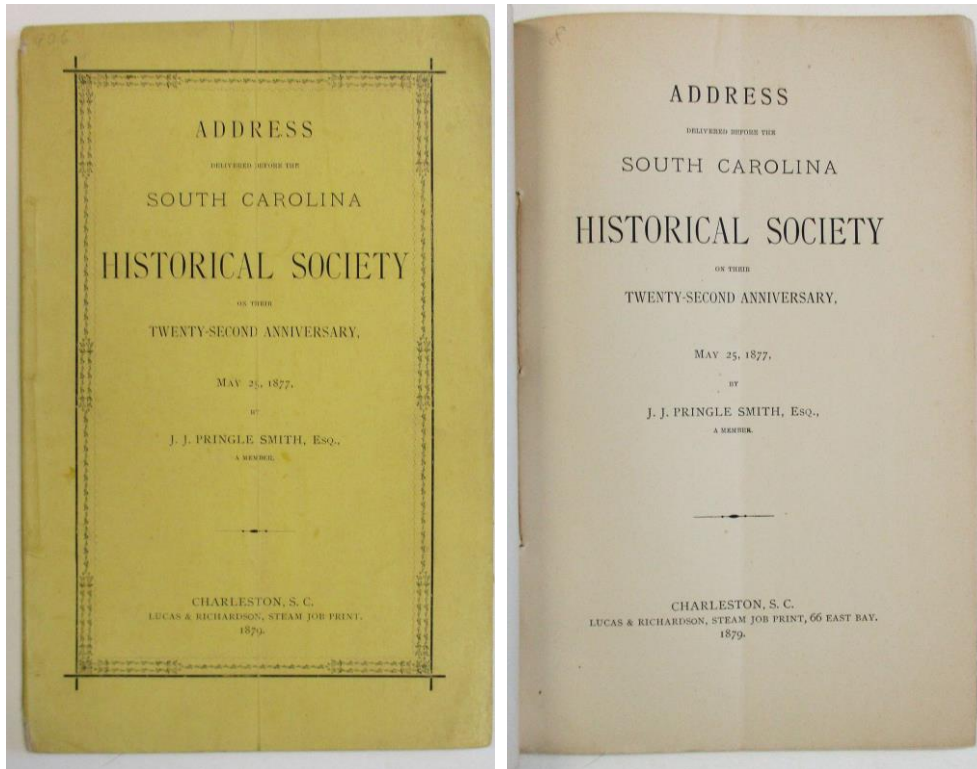
### **“South Carolina Has Been True and Faithful”**

115. **Smith, J.J. Pringle:** ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY ON THEIR TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY, MAY 25, 1877. Charleston, SC: Lucas & Richardson, Steam Job Print, 1879. 35, vii pp., stitched in original printed yellow glossy wrappers. About Fine.

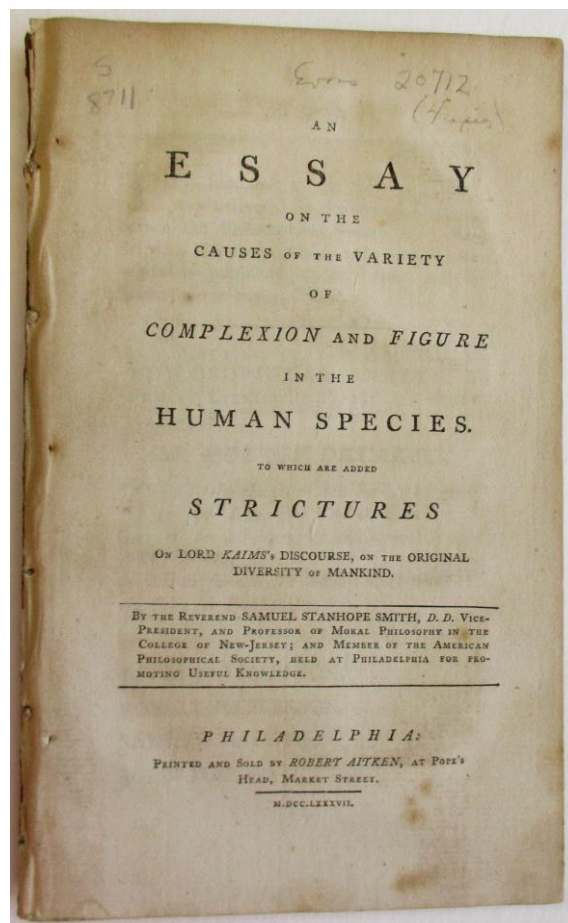
Smith discourses, with special reference to the Civil War, on "the general course and position of our State towards the General Government and her sister States." He argues that, "from the formation of the Union ... South Carolina has been true and faithful."

Sabin 82988. IV Turnbull 102.

\$150.00



Item No. 115



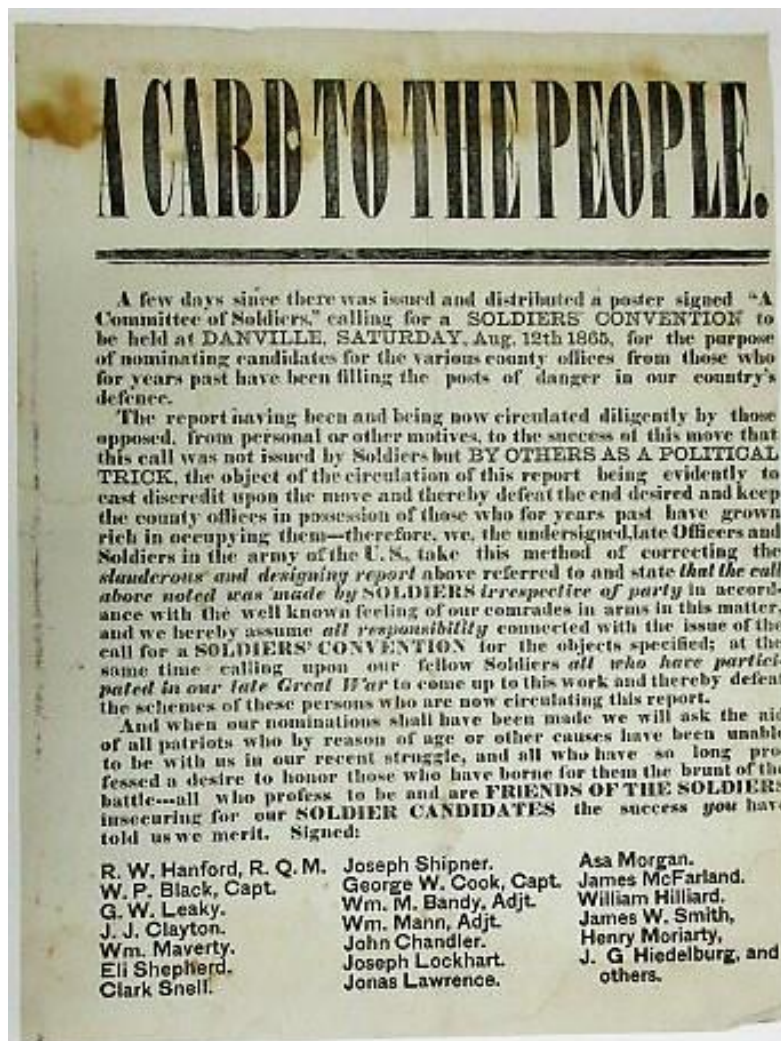
Item No. 116

**Smith "Flatly Contradicted the Theory of the Separate Creation  
Of the Different Races"**

116. **Smith, Samuel Stanhope:** AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSES AND VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED STRICTURES ON LORD KAIMS'S DISCOURSE, ON THE ORIGINAL DIVERSITY OF MANKIND. Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1787. [4], 111, [1 blank], 31, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good with scattered mild foxing.

In this influential book Smith, President and Professor of Moral Philosophy at the College of New Jersey, "flatly contradicted the theory of the separate creation of the different races. Independently of revelation, he arrived at a belief in the genetic unity of mankind, ascribing the existence of racial types to the influences of climate and 'the state of society'. He gave much thought to the problem of slavery and devised a plan whereby, he believed, freedmen might become economically independent" [DAB]. Moreover, "far in advance of his time" [id.], he explains that, "The minutest causes, acting constantly, and long continued, will necessarily create great and conspicuous differences among mankind."

FIRST EDITION. Felcone Collection 244. Evans 20712. Austin 1776. LCP 9545 [incorrect collation]. Not in Work, Blockson, Dumond. \$1,250.00



Item No. 117

**Soldiers' Election Plea: Throw Out Officeholders  
"Who Have Grown Rich in Occupying Them"**

117. **[Soldiers Convention]:** A CARD TO THE PEOPLE. [Danville, Illinois? 1865]. Broadside, 11" x 14-5/8". One prominent fox spot in the blank upper margin. Outer margin trimmed close to, but not affecting, text. Good+ or Very Good.

A rare, evidently unrecorded, broadside concerning "A Committee of Soldiers" who have called "for a SOLDIERS' CONVENTION to be held at Danville, Saturday, Aug. 12th 1865, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices from those who for years past have been filling the posts of danger in our country's defence." Danville is a town in east central Illinois, about 120 miles south of Chicago.

A "slandorous and designing report" has been issued by opponents of the Soldiers' Convention, seeking to "keep the county offices in possession of those who for years past have grown rich in occupying them." Nineteen "Officers and Soldiers" sign their names in type at the bottom, rebutting the canard: "The call above noted was made by SOLDIERS irrespective of party." They urge voters "to honor those who have borne for them the brunt of the battle."

Many listed soldiers were from the 37th and 125th Illinois Infantries, with a handful from other units. The 37th participated in the Siege of Vicksburg and Battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Sterling's Farm, Cape Girardeau, Chalk Bluffs, and others. The 125th participated in the Siege of Atlanta and Battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Resaca, New Hope Church, Jonesboro, and others. Among the listed soldiers is William P. Black, who received a Medal of Honor while with Company K, 37 Illinois Infantry, at the Battle of Pea Ridge. He "singlehandedly confronted the enemy, firing a rifle at them and thus checking their advance within 100 yards of the lines." Other soldiers were G.W. Leaky, J.J. Clayton, Wm. Maverty, Eli Shepherd, Clark Snell, Joseph Shipner, Capt. George W. Cook, William M. Bandy, William Mann, John Chandler, Joseph Lockhart, Jonas Lawrence, Asa Morgan, James McFarland, William Hilliard, James W. Smith, Henry Moriarty, and J.G. Hiedelburg. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, LCP, Boston Ath., Harvard, Yale, Newberry, NYPL, Brown. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker. \$2,500.00

**Reconstruction Governor Urges Freedmen to  
Avoid "A Spirit of Vengeance"**

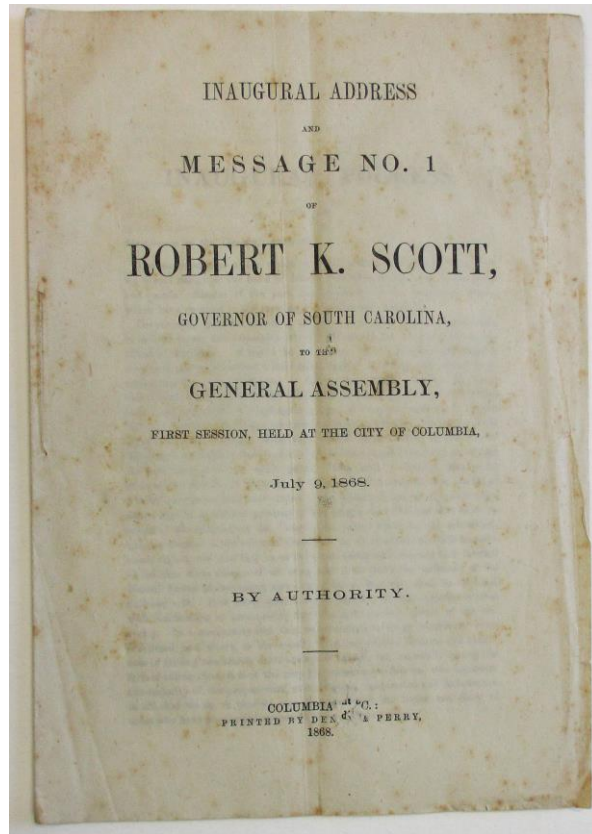
118. **[South Carolina]:** INAUGURAL ADDRESS AND MESSAGE NO. 1 OF ROBERT K. SCOTT, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO STHE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FIRST SESSION, HELD AT THE CITY OF COLUMBIA, JULY 9, 1868 BY AUTHORITY. Columbia, S.C.: 1868. Stitched, 24pp. Light fox and light wear. Two small holes in the title page affecting three or four letters; small hole in last leaf affecting a few letters. Good+.

Scott has "no doubt as to the validity of all the proceedings which have been had under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress," but recognizes "that an influential minority" view Reconstruction as an unconstitutional abomination. He urges a policy of "moderation." The newly empowered Freedmen should avoid "a spirit of vengeance." Scott hails the dawn of a new era in South Carolina: "The monopoly of class, by which the few governed the many, has gone down before the sovereignty of the people."

Governor Scott had been a Union officer and, after the War, assistant commissioner of South Carolina's Freedmen's Bureau.

OCLC 54474037 [2- Duke, NYHS] as of July 2022.

\$175.00



Item No. 118



Item No. 119

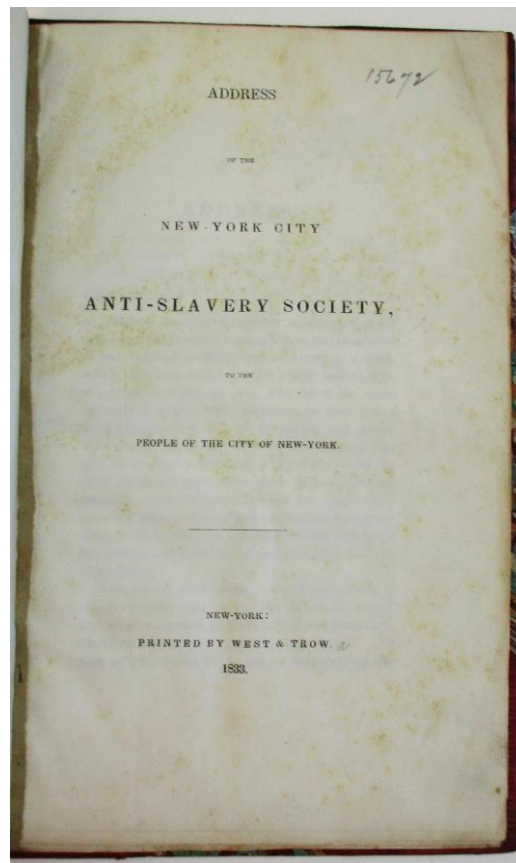
## New Orleans – Louisville Steamboat Race

119. **[Steamboat Race]: MATCH AT THE MISSISSIPPI.** [Berlin]: F. Sala & Co., [1858-1870]. Lithograph in bright, vivid colors, by an unidentified artist. Sheet size: oblong 14" x 19"; image size: 9-1/4" x 14-3/4" within decorative border. Titled below image. Small upper corner margin chip [well away from image]. Very Good plus.

The 'Baltic' races an unnamed rival steamship. Built in 1850, the Baltic was a wooden-hulled steamer. Built for speed, it was one of the largest and fastest transatlantic steamers of its day, and won the Blue Riband for fastest transatlantic crossing in 1851. In the late 1850s, the Baltic operated as a coastal steamer in the eastern U.S., and as a transport for the Union during the Civil War. The Library of Congress owns a different print, titled 'A Steamboat Race on the Mississippi,' depicting the Baltic's race with the competing ship 'Diana.' The Baltic's competitor in our lithograph looks very much like the Library of Congress's 'Diana.'

Pixels.com explains that the two steamboats "engaged in a neck-to-neck race between New Orleans and Louisville, a distance of 1382 miles." The Library of Congress print "depicts what is regarded as being one of the most exciting and closest races of the era wherein the Baltic eventually emerged triumphant."

According to the British Museum, the Sala firm flourished during the 1850s and 1860s.  
\$500.00



Item No. 120

### “The Greatest Reproach”

120. **Tappan, Arthur et al]: ADDRESS OF THE NEW YORK CITY ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK.** New York: Printed by West & Trow, 1833.

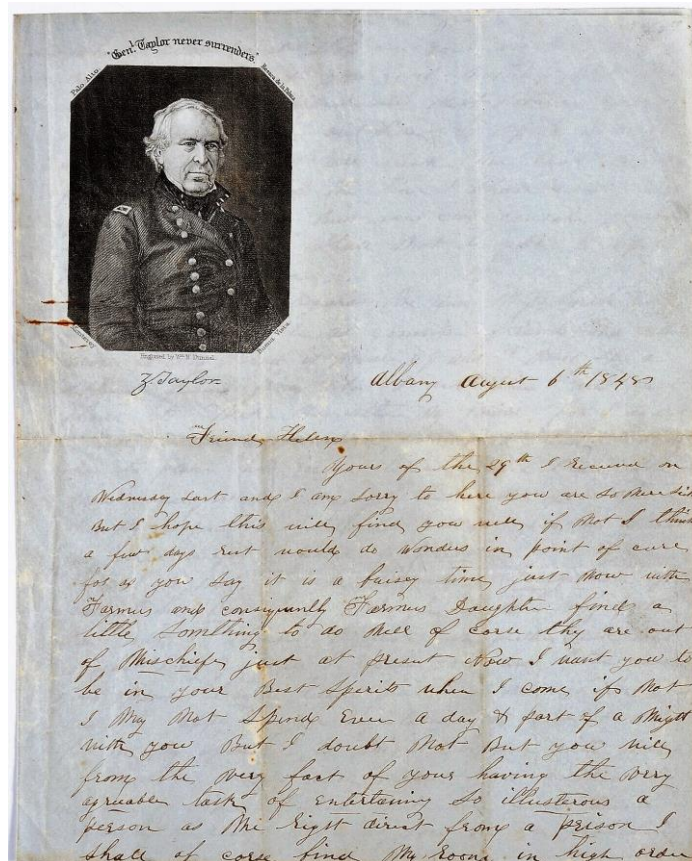
46pp, in modern half red morocco and marbled paper-covered boards. Light scattered foxing, small remnant of original wrapper. Old bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

The Address announces the Society's purpose: to remove "the greatest reproach from the character of our beloved country, and averting a crisis which threatens to involve the whole land in ruin." The Society's goal is "immediate emancipation," explicitly expressing "our dissent from the project of GRADUAL abolition" [italics in original]. The Address asserts the "safety of Immediate Emancipation... Emancipation negroes never abused their liberty." The Society also repudiates Colonization and the mission of the American Colonization Society, "a society managed chiefly be slave holders."

The Address catalogues the injustices of Slavery, and the immoral accommodations that American laws have made to perpetuating the institution. Excerpts from the Society's Constitution, and its chosen officers [Arthur Tappan was President] are printed at pages 45-46.

Dumond 84. LCP 7078 records a different edition. Not in Blockson.

\$600.00



Item No. 121

### For Letter-Writing Fans of Zachary Taylor

121. [Taylor, Zachary]: LETTERHEAD, WITH ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF ZACHARY TAYLOR BY WM. N. DUNNEL, PROMINENT COPPERPLATE ENGRAVER AND ILLUSTRATOR. PORTRAIT CAPTIONED, IN GOTHIC TYPE, "GENL. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS." THE CORNERS WITH NAMES OF MEXICAN WAR BATTLES: BUENA VISTA, MONTEREY, PALO ALTO, AND RESACA DE LA PALMA. ACCOMPANYING LETTER DATED FROM ALBANY, 6

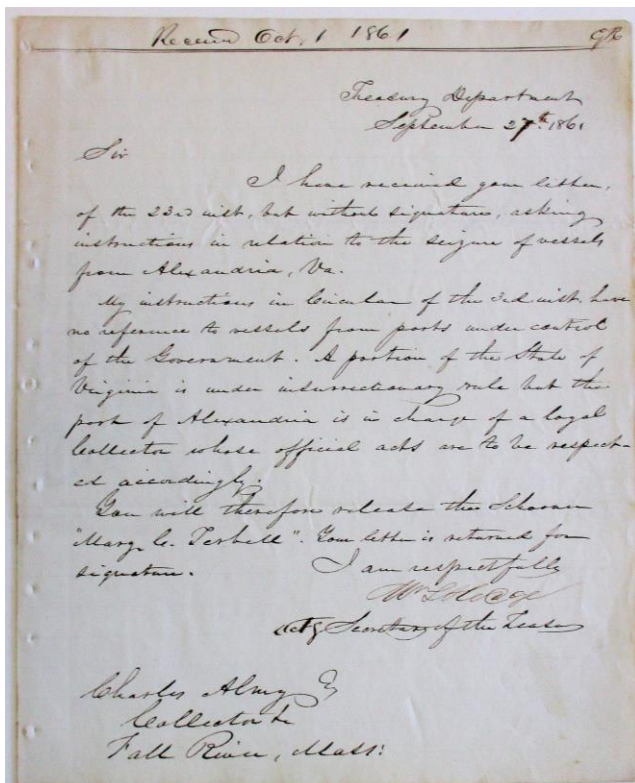


AUGUST 1848, DISCUSSING THE AUTHOR'S PERSONAL LIFE. [Albany: 1848]. 7-7/8" x 9-7/8" bifolium, blue paper. [4] pp in ink, from one C.E. Wilcox. Very Good. \$150.00

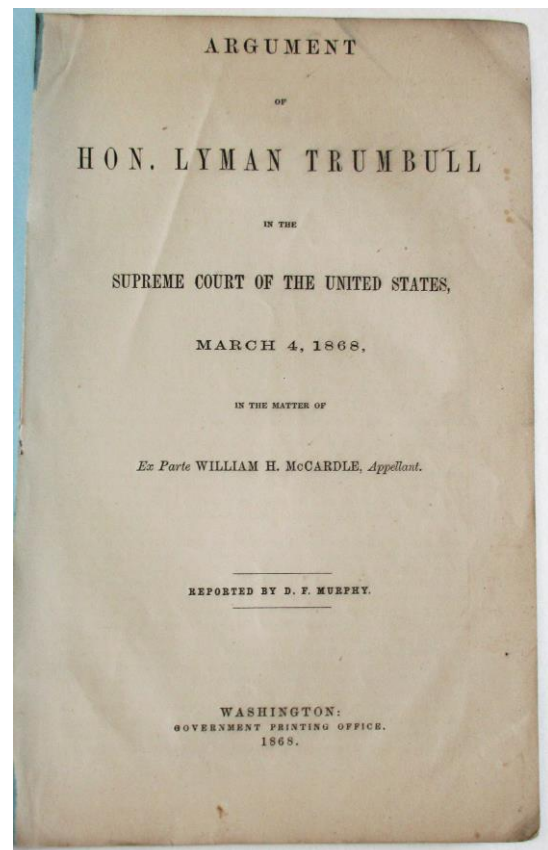
### Don't Seize Loyal Vessels!

122. **[Treasury Department]:** LETTER, SIGNED, FROM ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WILLIAM L. HODGE, 27 SEPTEMBER 1861, TO CHARLES ALMY, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT FALL RIVER, CONCERNING "THE SEIZURE OF VESSELS FROM ALEXANDRIA, VA. ... A PORTION OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA IS UNDER INSURRECTIONARY RULE BUT THE PORT OF ALEXANDRIA IS IN CHARGE OF A LOYAL COLLECTOR WHOSE OFFICIAL ACTS ARE TO BE RESPECTED ACCORDINGLY. YOU WILL THEREFORE RELEASE THE SCHOONER 'MARY C. TERHILL'." [Washington]: 1861. Folio leaf, [4] pp, folded to 8" x 10." Entirely in ink manuscript, signed by Hodge. At head of letter: "Received Oct. 1 1861." Inner leaves blank. Docketed on verso: "Letter from Secretary of Treasury in relation to Seizure of Sch. May C. Terbell. Oct 1. 1861." Blank inner margin pinholes from a prior binding. Very Good.

The Letter reflects the care taken to distinguish between rebel and loyal maritime commerce in the early months of the Civil War. \$450.00



Item No. 122



Item No. 123

### The McCardle Habeas Case

123. **Trumbull, Lyman:** ARGUMENT OF HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARCH 4, 1868, IN THE MATTER OF EX PARTE WILLIAM H. McCARDLE, APPELLANT. REPORTED BY D.F. MURPHY.

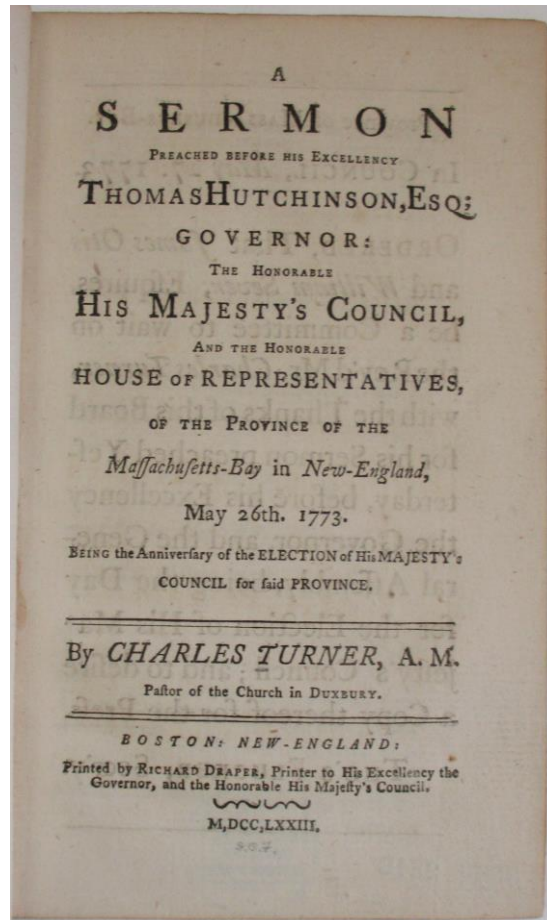
Washington: Government Printing Office, 1868. 29pp, original printed wrappers [margins lightly browned]. Stitched, Very Good.

McCardle, a Mississippi newspaper editor, was arrested for treason in 1867 by order of General Ord, commanding the Reconstruction military government of Mississippi.

Trumbull, on behalf of the government, argued that an 1867 statute rendered courts powerless to issue writs of habeas corpus under such circumstances. McCardle argued that the military trial of a civilian, like McCardle, was unconstitutional, as is suspension of the writ.

Hall, OXFORD COMPANION TO THE SUPREME COURT 534.

\$350.00



Item No. 124

### The "Unalienable Right" of Revolution

124. **Turner, Charles:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26TH. 1773. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN DUXBURY. Boston: 1773. Half title. 45, [3 blanks] pp. Disbound, institutional rubberstamp on internal page. Very Good.

This is an unrestrained revolutionary sermon validating the right of revolution, delivered in the presence of Governor Hutchinson. Turner insists that the People have an "unalienable

right" to determine their form of government and their rulers. The People may make a Constitution, "as the standing measure of the proceedings of government; so determining what powers they will invest their rulers with, and what privileges they will retain in their own hands." Unhappily, the British Constitution, which was "once enjoyed by this province," has been "inhumanly murdered." "How distressing the thought of being slaves, how charming that of being free!"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 13053. Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 183, 267, 308. Not in Adams, Gephart. \$750.00



Item No. 125

125. [United Confederate Veterans]: A GROUP OF DOCUMENTS BY AND ABOUT THE UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, INCLUDING REUNION PROCEEDINGS, GENERAL ORDERS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, SPEECHES, ORGANIZATION DOCUMENTS. [vp: 1894-1921]. "The United Confederate Veterans (UCV) was organized at New Orleans, Louisiana on 10 June 1889. Fifty-two delegates representing nine Confederate veterans' organizations elected General John B. Gordon of Georgia as their first commander in chief, a position that he held until his death in 1904" [encyclopedia.com]. Our

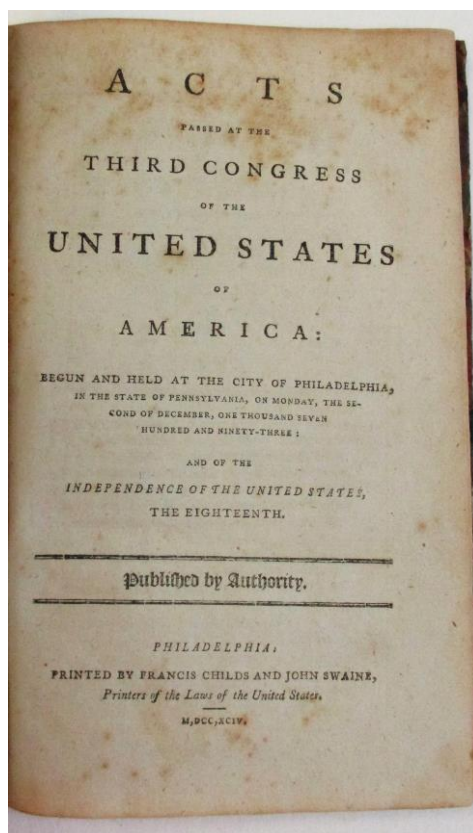
collection of documents, usually in Very Good condition with original printed wrappers, includes:

a. CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF NORTH AMERICA. 1894. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. [1894]. 48pp, plus unpaginated leaf of UCV badges [in color]. Original staples and printed wrappers. Fine. OCLC 13178239 [5] as of August 2022.

b. Christian, Judge George L.: REPORT OF U.C.V. HISTORY COMMITTEE. [np: c. 1900]. Original staples and printed wrappers. 16pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

c. Nine General Orders of the UCV, 1895-1912, concerning news of importance, including notice that "The great State of Pennsylvania has decided to celebrate with due dignity and importance in July, 1913, the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg."

d. Eight UCV Reunion Documents, 1896-1923, including Addresses, Proceedings, Reports. \$600.00



Item No. 126

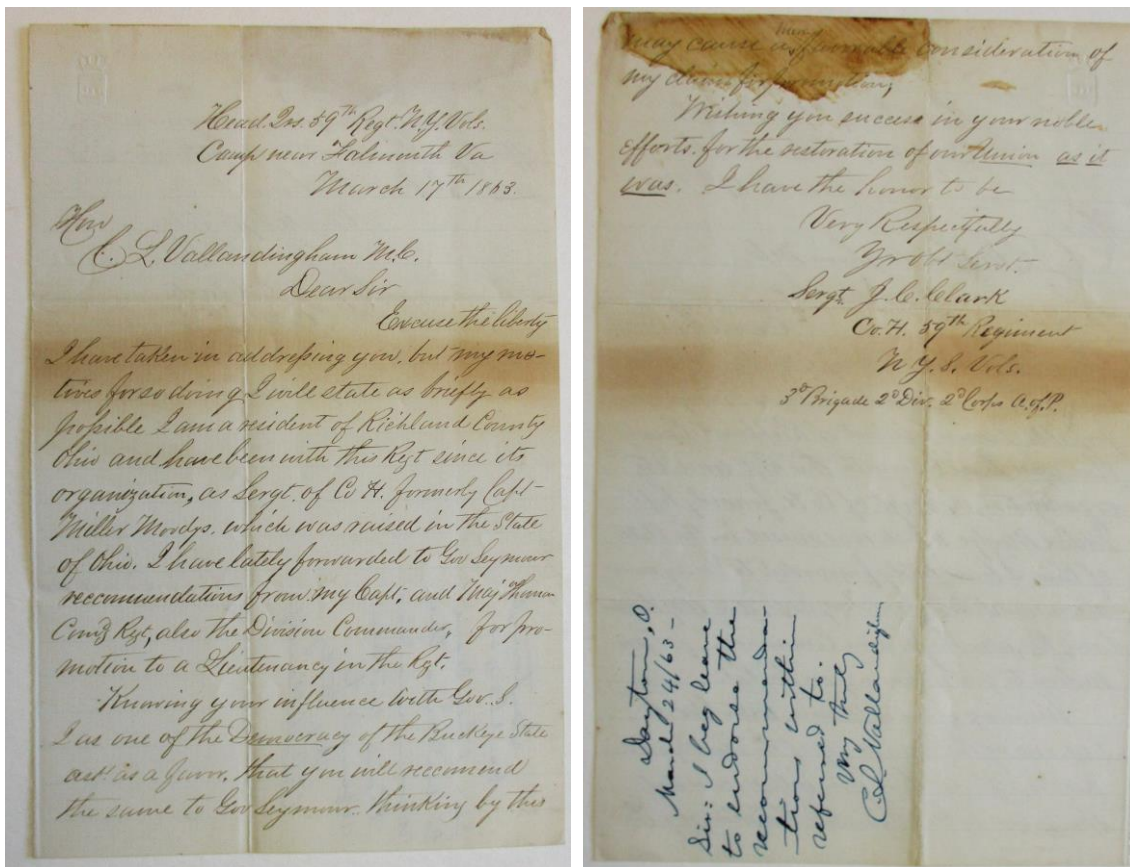
126. **United States:** ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE, AND OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES THE EIGHTEENTH. Philadelphia: Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1794. [1]-144, [i]-iii pp. Disbound, rubberstamp on title page [stamped over some text]. Otherwise, a clean text. Good+.

The Acts of the First Session of the landmark Third Congress, prohibiting any subjects of the United States from engaging in the international slave trade; establishing a naval force, the Post Office, and Post Roads [with a listing of the roads]; the neutrality law; resolutions beginning the process of enacting the Eleventh Amendment, prohibiting suits against a State

in the federal courts, and authorizing the Embargo; material on the excise tax on liquors, which gave rise to the ensuing Whisky Rebellion. All Acts are signed in type by President Washington.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 27827. ESTC W14495.

\$450.00



Item No. 127

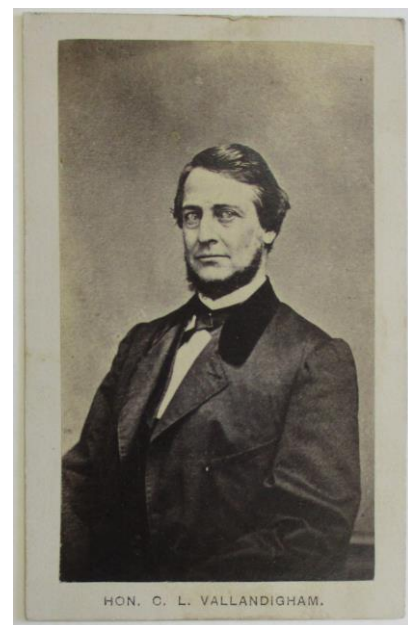
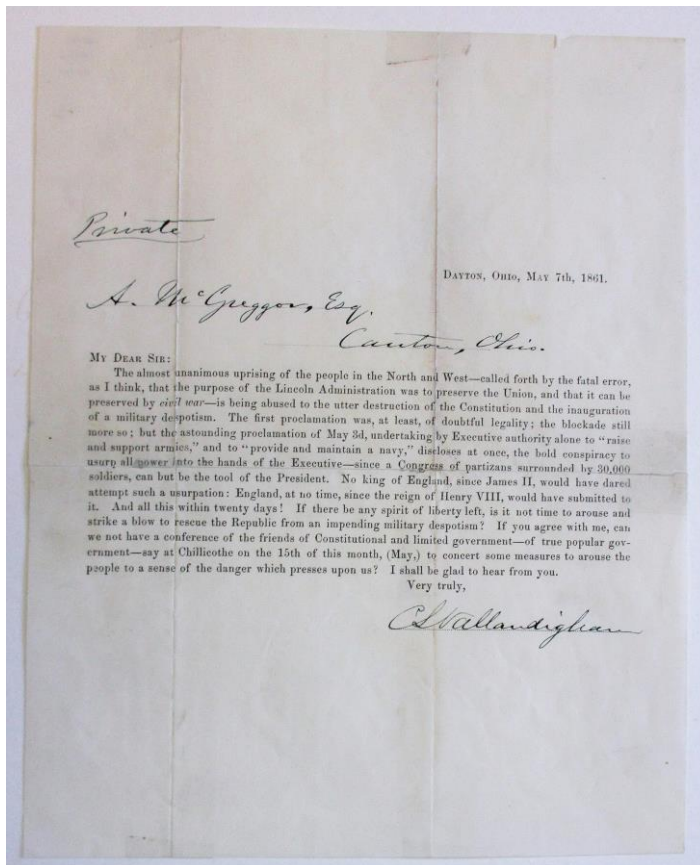
### The Most Outspoken Copperhead

127. **Vallandigham, Clement S.:** AUTOGRAPH ENDORSEMENT TO A LETTER FROM SERGEANT J.C. CLARK, REQUESTING VALLANDIGHAM'S ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING A PROMOTION FOR CLARK TO LIEUTENANT IN THE 59TH REGIMENT, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS. Falmouth VA and Dayton OH: 1863. Single leaf of stationery, from Clark to Vallandigham, 17 March 1863, in neat ink handwriting. Signed in the middle of page [2], "Sergt. J.C. Clark, Co. H. 59th Regiment, NYS Vols." Vallandigham writes in ink on blank portion of page [2]: "Dayton, O. March 24/63- Sir: I beg leave to endorse the recommendations within referred to. Very truly C.L. Vallandigham." Some spotting to Clark's letter; Vallandigham's endorsement is clean. Good+.

Why would the New York Sergeant Clark seek assistance from the Ohio Democrat-Copperhead Vallandigham? First, Clark informs Vallandigham that he is a "a resident of Richland County Ohio." More importantly, Vallandigham was a friend and ally of New York's Copperhead Governor Horatio Seymour. Clark writes, "Knowing your influence with Gov. S. I as one of the DEMOCRACY of the Buckeye State ask as a favor, that you will recommend the same to Gov. Seymour, thinking by this may cause more favorable consideration of my claim for promotion. Wishing you success in your noble efforts for the restoration of our UNION AS IT WAS, I have the honor to be..." [words in capital letters

underlined in original]. Clark thus assures Vallandigham, not only that he is a fellow Democrat, but also that he like Vallandigham opposes prosecution of the War for the purpose of ending American Slavery. President Lincoln had issued the Emancipation Proclamation two-and-one-half months before Clark wrote this Letter.

From the campaign of 1860 until the end of the War, the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham was a painful thorn in Lincoln's side. He was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863. He became a symbol of Northern wartime treason. \$500.00



Item No. 128

128. **Vallandigham, Clement S.:** PRINTED LETTER, SIGNED IN INK BY VALLANDIGHAM, DATED 7 MAY 1861 FROM DAYTON, OHIO, DENOUNCING THE WAR AND LINCOLN ADMINISTRATION'S "IMPENDING MILITARY DESPOTISM." Dayton: 1861. Printed Letter, from Dayton, Ohio, May 7, 1861. In ink, marked "Private" and addressed to "A. McGregor, Esq. Canton, Ohio." Sixteen lines of printed text. Signed in ink at the end, "CL Vallandigham." Old folds, Good+.

[offered with] STUDIO PORTRAIT OF "C.L. VALLANDIGHAM," 2-1/2" x 4." Cincinnati: Rickey & Carroll. [nd]. Very Good.

From the campaign of 1860 until the end of the War, the Ohio Copperhead Vallandigham was a thorn in Lincoln's side. He was arrested on Lincoln's orders for his anti-War speeches and banished to the Confederacy. But he went to Canada, campaigning unsuccessfully in absentia under the Peace Democrats' banner for Ohio's governorship in 1863. He became a symbol of Northern wartime treason.

This printed Letter, signed by Vallandigham in ink, expresses his heartfelt opposition to the War and Lincoln very early in the War, The Lincoln Administration's "fatal error" is to believe that the Union "can be preserved by civil war." Lincoln has inaugurated a "bold conspiracy to usurp all power into the hands of the Executive ... No king of England, since James II, would have dared attempt such a usurpation. And all this within twenty days! If there be any spirit of liberty left, is it not time to arouse and strike a blow to rescue the Republic from an impending military despotism?"

We have not located any record of this printed document.

\$875.00



Item No. 129

**Beautiful Memorial to George Washington at the Beginning of Civil War**

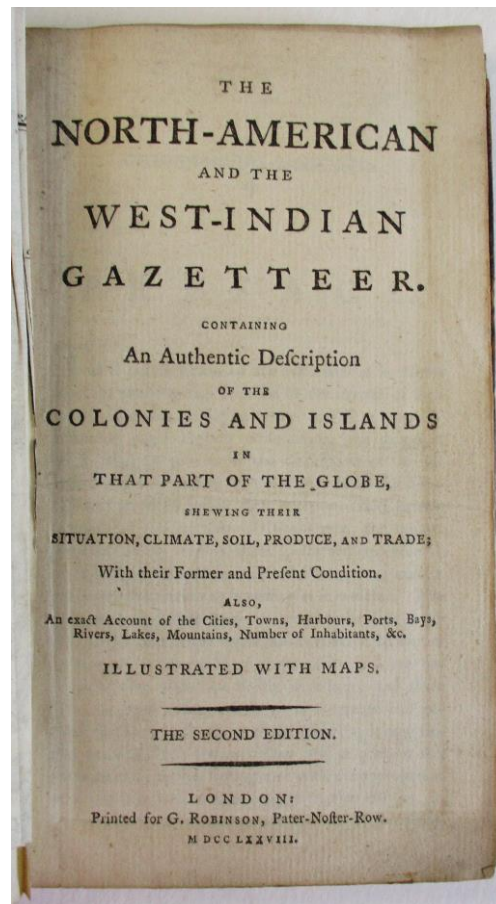
129. [Washington, George]: FIRST IN WAR FIRST IN PEACE AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. PANORAMA OF WASHINGTON. New York: Chas. Magnus, [1861?]. Folio broadside, 9" x 32", hand colored lithograph. "Twenty-nine small

vignettes of building in and around Washington, D.C. At top is a bust length portrait of George Washington, and at bottom is a larger vignette of the Capitol Building" [AAS description]. A lovely copy, with the expected horizontal folds. Contemporary signature at the bottom, "Abram Ellson." Near Fine.

At the head of this rare broadside is a large oval portrait of George Washington surrounded by flags and military arms with two banners and the slogan, "First in War; First in Peace; and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Also included is a large view of the Capitol and smaller vignettes of sights and scenes in Washington, including: Mount Vernon, Tomb of Washington; interiors of the House of Representatives and Senate; U.S. General Post Office; West Front of the Capitol; U.S. Treasury; Observatory; President's House; Military Asylum; Columbia Armory; War Department; Jackson Monument; Willard Hotel; U.S. Navy Yard; U.S. Arsenal; Matthew Church; City Hall; Trinity Church; Georgetown College; panoramic view of Georgetown; National Hotel; Lunatic Asylum; U.S. Patent Office; Smithsonian Institute; Mills' Statue of Washington; building dedicated to the Fine Arts; the Washington Monument; scene of Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War; and scene of Lady Liberty sitting between two cherubs.

OCLC 78592919 [1-Huntington Lib.] and two copies at AAS as of August 2022.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 130

**A Comprehensive Gazetteer, with Maps**

130. [West Indies]: THE NORTH-AMERICAN AND THE WEST-INDIAN GAZETTEER. CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE COLONIES AND ISLANDS IN THAT PART OF THE GLOBE, SHEWING THEIR SITUATION,



SOIL, PRODUCE, AND TRADE; WITH THEIR FORMER AND PRESENT CONDITION. ALSO AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, HARBOURS, PORTS, BAYS, RIVERS, LAKES, MOUNTAINS, NUMBER OF INHABITANTS, &C. ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS. THE SECOND EDITION. London: Printed for G. Robinson, Pater-Noster-Row, 1778. [6], xxiv, [218] pp, with the half title and two folding maps [one of North America and one of West Indies]. Original calf, rebacked with original spine laid down. A few short closed tears at blank edges of maps. Very Good.

This second edition was printed in response to "the continuation of the disturbances in North America ... The various changes that have occurred in the face of affairs in this part of the world have rendered all former accounts of it imperfect and contradictory; a new description was therefore highly necessary..."

Sabin 55537. ESTC T110464.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 130

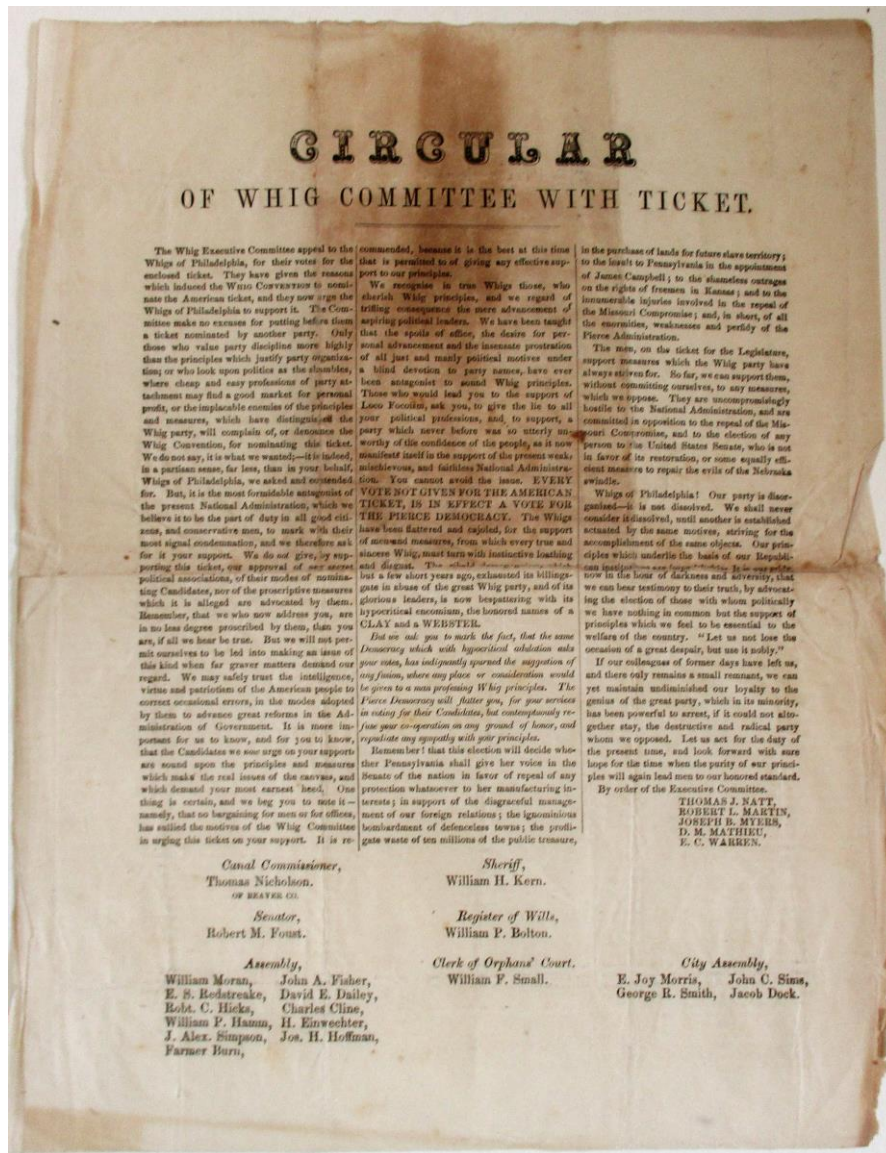
### The Disappearance of the Whig Party

131. **Whig Party of Philadelphia:** CIRCULAR OF WHIG COMMITTEE WITH TICKET. [Philadelphia: 1855-1856]. Broadside, 9.25"x 12". Printed in three columns. Horizontal crease through center, some darkening at mid- and upper-center, and a bit of minor edge wear. Good+.

A broadside illustrating the fluidity of political alignments in the turbulent 1850's, as the Sectional Crisis exerted stresses on the Whig and Democratic Parties. The Executive Committee explains to fellow Whigs its endorsement of the Native American ticket for local and State offices. Disclaiming support for "the proscriptive measures which it is alleged are advocated by them" [i.e., hostility to Catholics and immigrants], the Committee emphasizes

that Native Americans oppose the Pierce Administration's perpetration of "the shameful outrages on the rights of freemen in Kansas; and the innumerable injuries involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

This is a significant demonstration of the "disorganized" condition and impending collapse of the Whig Party as a national political force. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Dumond, Work, Blockson, LCP, NUC, or on OCLC or online AAS site as of August 2022. \$750.00



Item No. 131

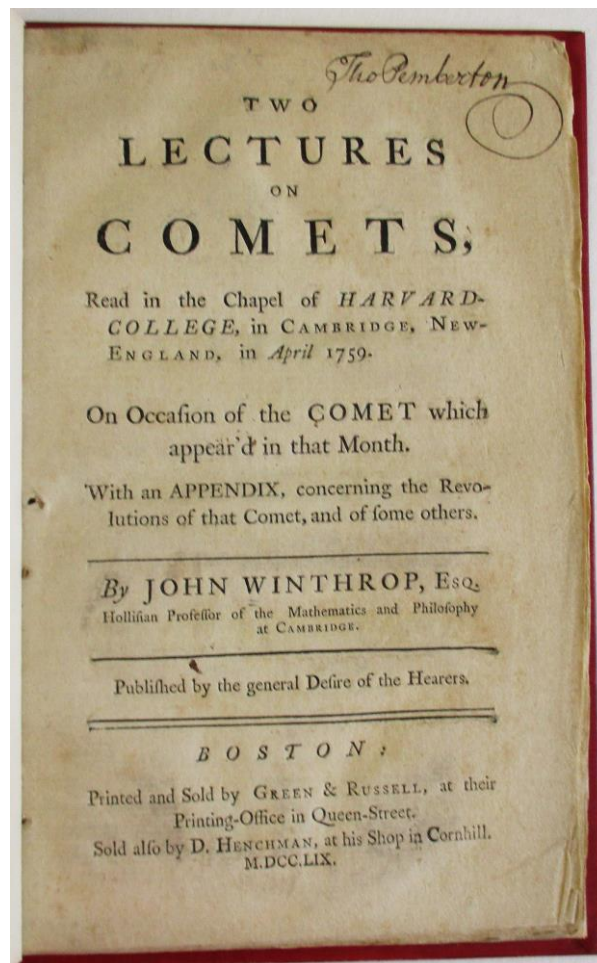
“America’s First Astronomer” Predicted the Return of Halley’s Comet

132. **Winthrop, John:** TWO LECTURES ON COMETS, READ IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD - COLLEGE, IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, IN APRIL 1759. ON OCCASION OF THE COMET WHICH APPEAR'D IN THAT MONTH. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONCERNING THE REVOLUTIONS OF THAT COMET, AND OF SOME OTHERS. Boston: Green & Russell... 1759. 44, xviii pp. Lightly toned, untrimmed. Lacks

the half title and final blank, else Near Fine, in modern red cloth with gilt-lettered spine. Signature, 'Tho. Pemberton,' at head of title.

Winthrop was "America's first astronomer and Newtonian disciple. In April 1759, he delivered a lecture on the return of Halley's comet of 1682, which was the first predicted return of the comet.

In a second discourse during the same month, he discussed the true theory of comets, according to the work of Newton's Principia" [DAB], Kepler's laws of planetary motion, and the predictions of Halley. Winthrop had, in 1746, established at Harvard the first laboratory of experimental physics in America and supported Franklin's experiments with electricity. Evans 6657. \$1,250.00



Item No. 132

### “Evidence of the Weakening of His Mind”

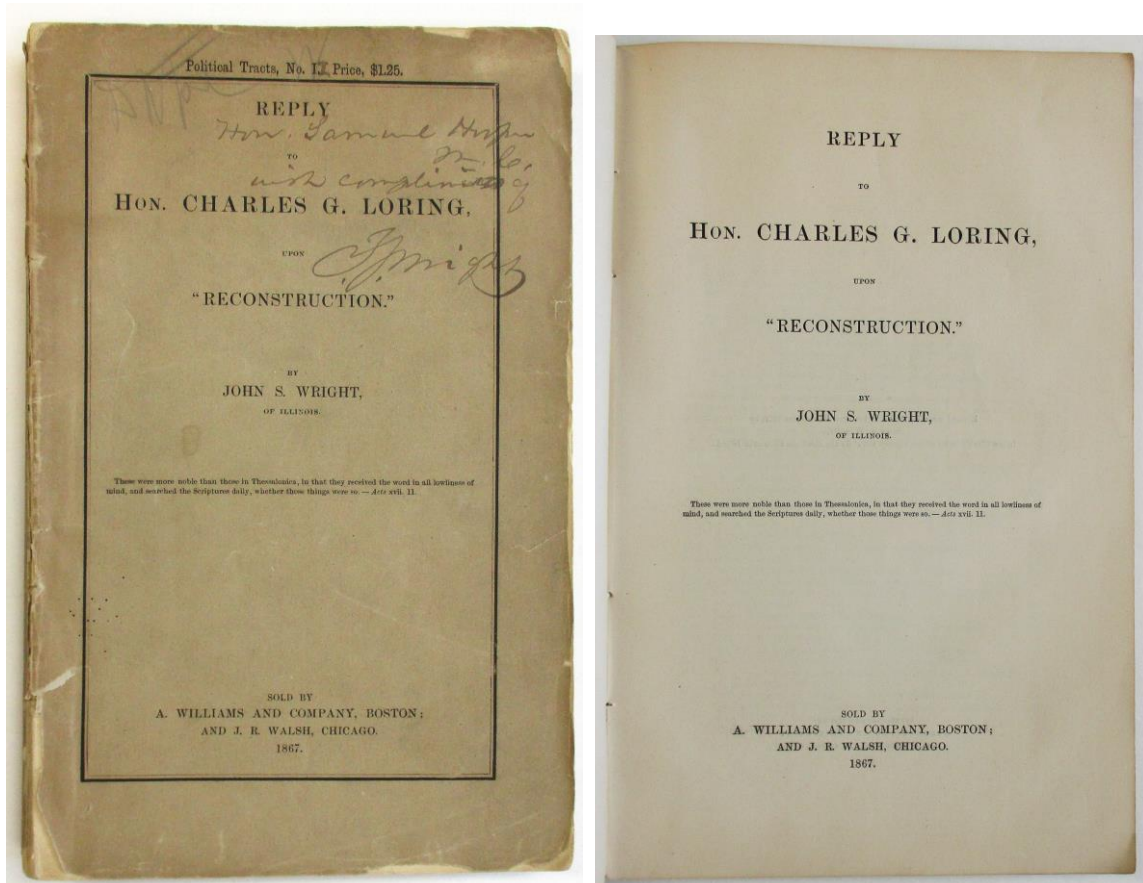
133. **Wright, John S.:** REPLY TO HON. CHARLES G. LORING, UPON "RECONSTRUCTION." Boston and Chicago [Cambridge]: A. Williams and Company, and J.R. Walsh [Houghton and Company], 1867. 31, [1 blank], xxiv, 189, [3] pp. Original printed wrappers with wrapper title; title page follows page 31 and is at page [iii] [as issued]. Wraps lightly worn, occasional mild text spotting, Very Good. INSCRIBED ON FRONT WRAPPER, "**Hon. R.H. Dana with compliments of J. Wright.**"

Wright was an indefatigable Chicago editor, promoter, entrepreneur, booster of that City and his State, and a War Democrat.

DAB, whose sketch of Wright's life is otherwise respectful, says the author's works published during this period "gave evidence of the weakening of his mind. His reason finally gave way, and he was committed to an asylum in Philadelphia." This pamphlet lends some support to DAB's diagnosis. Wright calls himself "an enthusiast," indeed a "monomane upon this question of State Sovereignty." His "perfect solution" to the problems of the day is outlined in a detailed text on the origins of the State-- with erudite references to Aristotle, Puffendorf, Vattel, and others-- and the sovereignty of the individual States.

Sabin 105613.

\$275.00



Item No. 133

### Connecticut Subsidizes Yale College

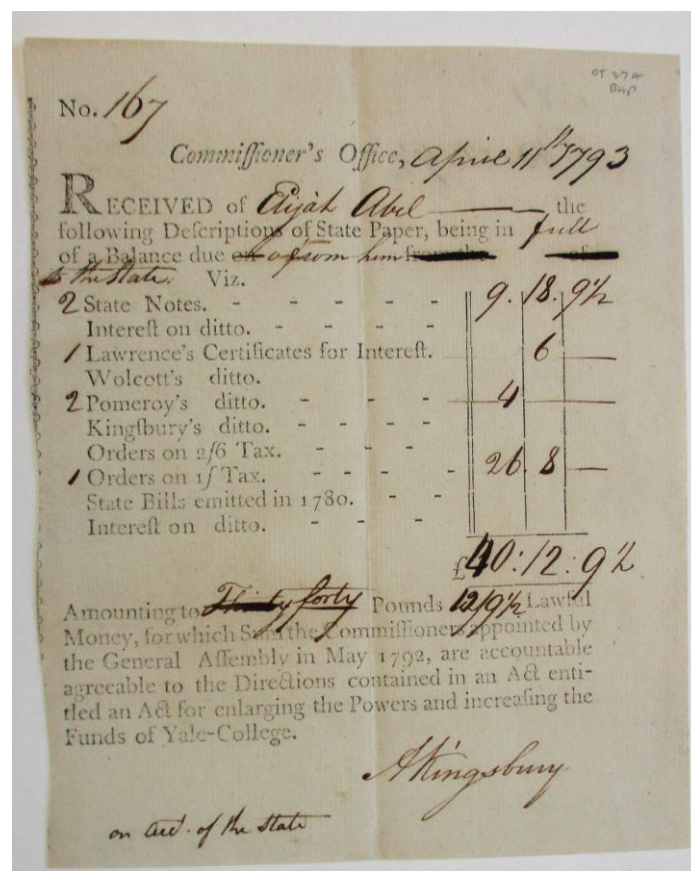
134. [Yale College]: COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, APRIL 11 1793. RECEIVED OF ELIJAH ABEL THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF STATE PAPER, BEING IN FULL OF A BALANCE DUE HIM. VIZ. 2 STATE NOTES ... AMOUNTING TO FORTY POUNDS 12/9 1/2 LAWFUL MONEY, FOR WHICH SUM THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN MAY 1792, ARE ACCOUNTABLE AGREEABLE TO THE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT FOR ENLARGING THE POWERS AND INCREASING THE FUNDS OF YALE-COLLEGE. [Hartford]: 1793. Single printed leaf, 6" x 7-3/4," completed in ink manuscript. Signed in ink at the end by one of the duly appointed Commissioners, "A. Kingsbury on acct of the State." Very Good.

Andrew Kingsbury, along with John Trumbull and William Hart, was appointed a Treasury Commissioner of the State of Connecticut by Act of May 1792, to collect balances due on taxes owed to the State.

According to Section 2 of the Act, amounts so collected "are hereby appropriated to, and for the use and benefit of Yale College in New-Haven, to be applied in manner following, out of the avails thereof, for the purpose of erecting a new building or college for the reception and accommodation of the students; and the residue shall be, and hereby is established, as a fund for raising an annual revenue, forever hereafter to be applied to, and for the support of, necessary professors in the various arts and sciences, for the benefit of the college."

In May 1793 Kingsbury relinquished the office of Commissioner in order to become Treasurer of the State of Connecticut.

Not located on ESTC or the online sites of AAS or Yale. Not in Evans, Shipton & Mooney. \$750.00



Item No. 134

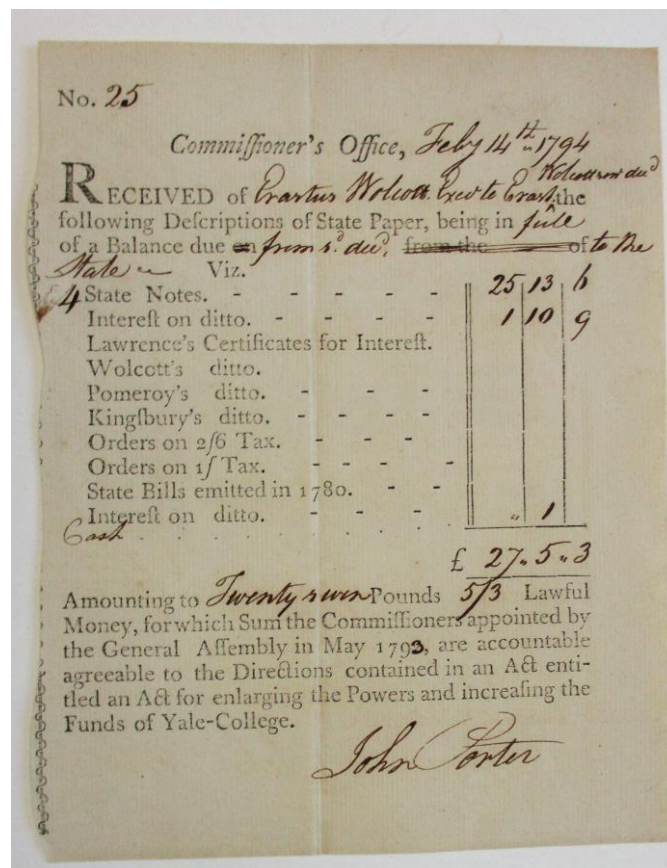
135. [Yale College]: COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, FEBY 14TH 1794. RECEIVED OF ERASTUS WOLCOTT EXECR TO ERAST WOLCOTT DECD THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF STATE PAPER, BEING IN FULL OF A BALANCE DUE FROM DECD TO THE STATE VIZ. 4 STATE NOTES ... AMOUNTING TO TWENTY SEVEN POUNDS 5/3 LAWFUL MONEY, FOR WHICH SUM THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN MAY 1793, ARE ACCOUNTABLE AGREEABLE TO THE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT FOR ENLARGING THE POWERS AND INCREASING THE FUNDS OF YALE-COLLEGE. [Hartford]: 1793. Single printed leaf, 6" x 7-3/4,"completed in ink manuscript.

Signed in ink at the end by one of the duly appointed Commissioners, John Porter. Very Good.

John Porter, along with John Trumbull and William Hart, was appointed a Treasury Commissioner of the State of Connecticut by Act of May 1793, to collect balances due on taxes owed to the State. He replaced Andrew Kingsbury, who resigned in order to become State Treasurer.

According to Section 2 of the Act of May 1792, amounts so collected "are hereby appropriated to, and for the use and benefit of Yale College in New-Haven, to be applied in manner following, out of the avails thereof, for the purpose of erecting a new building or college for the reception and accommodation of the students; and the residue shall be, and hereby is established, as a fund for raising an annual revenue, forever hereafter to be applied to, and for the support of, necessary professors in the various arts and sciences, for the benefit of the college."

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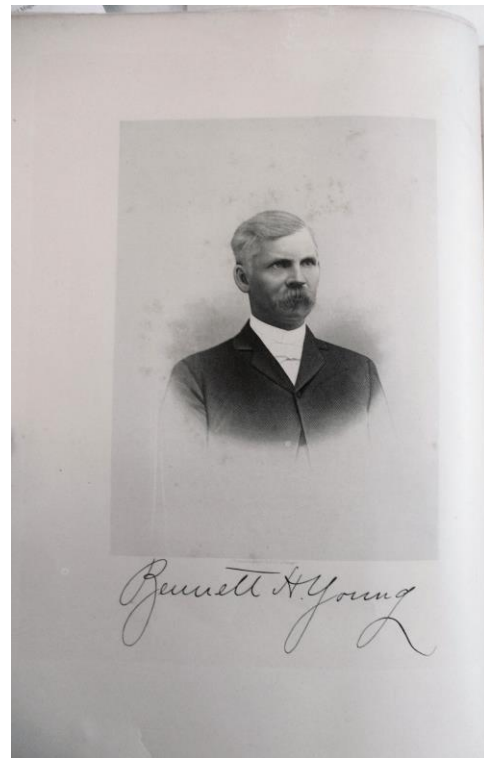
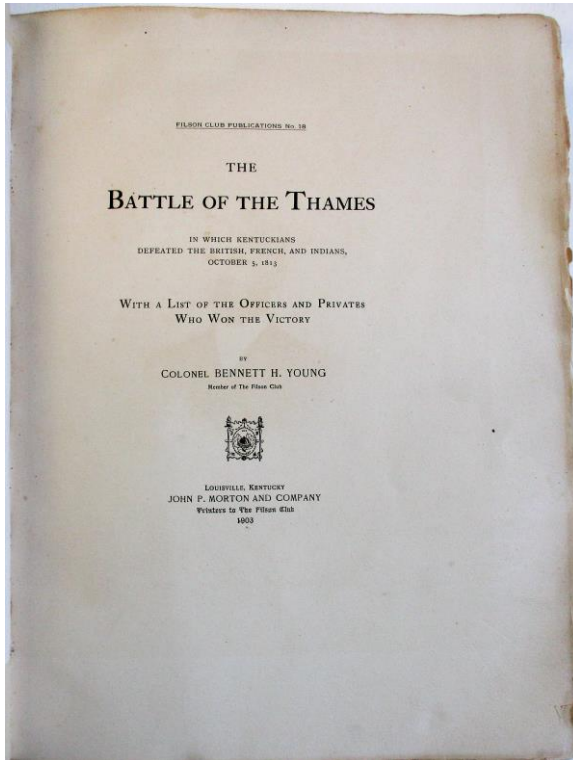


**An Attractive Filson Club Publication**

136. **Young, Colonel Bennett H.:** THE BATTLE OF THE THAMES IN WHICH KENTUCKIANS DEFEATED THE BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIANS, OCTOBER 5, 1813. WITH A LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND PRIVATES WHO WON THE VICTORY. BY COLONEL BENNETT H. YOUNG, MEMBER OF THE FILSON CLUB. Louisville, Kentucky: John P. Morton and Company, 1903. Folio, Filson Club Publications No. 18. Original dark cloth and spine label. Portrait frontis of Young with original tissue guard. xii,

[4], [1]-274 pp. Illustrations with original tissue guards. Preliminary endpapers loosened. Mild spotting of rear endpapers. Very Good.  
Howes Y20.

\$125.00



Item No. 136