

In the Name of God Amen - I Daniel Abett of the State of South Carolina and District of Laurens - Being in a low state of health but of sound and perfect judgment now make constitute and ordain this my last will and testament. . . THE LAND THAT I NOW LIVE ON CONTAINING EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES IT BEING THE AMOUNT OF THE REAL ESTATE THAT I AM IN POSSESSION OF BUT AS I HAVE SOME SOLDIERS CLAIMS FOR LANDS IN THE WESTERN STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH SAID LANDS IF THEY SHOULD EVER BE OBTAINED I WILL THAT THEY BE DISPOSED OF IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE OTHER OF MY ESTATE - AND AS TO MY PERSONAL ESTATE TO WIT ONE NEGRO MAN NAMED TITUS ANOTHER NEGRO MAN NAMED EUSET ANOTHER NEGRO MAN NAMED LEWIS THAT HAS ABSCONDED AND ONE NEGRO WOMAN NAMED PENDER AND HER CHILDREN TO WIT WILLIS FINTER AND NARAH AND ZACHARIAH & ALFORD TOGETHER WITH ALL MY HORSES, CATTLE AND STOCK OF EVERY KIND THAT I NOW POSSESS. . . THAT THE WHOLE OF SAID ESTATE CONTINUE IN THE POSSESSION OF MY BELOVED WIFE ELSEY ABETT DURING HER WIDOWHOOD OR UNTIL MY OLDEST CHILD BETSEY PAQUETT ABETT SHALL BE OF LAWFUL AGE OR MARRY. . .

Daniel Abett
Witnesses: William McLehman Abett & Daniel McLehman Abett & James Abett

Item No. 1

A Bequest of "Negrows"

1. Abett, Daniel : LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT BEQUEATHING SEVERAL SLAVES:

"IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I DANIEL ABETT OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND DISTRICT OF LAURENS - BEING IN A LOW STATE OF HEALTH BUT OF SOUND AND PERFECT JUDGMENT NOW MAKE CONSTITUTE AND ORDAIN THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. . . THE LAND THAT I NOW LIVE ON CONTAINING EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES IT BEING THE AMOUNT OF THE REAL ESTATE THAT I AM IN POSSESSION OF BUT AS I HAVE SOME SOLDIERS CLAIMS FOR LANDS IN THE WESTERN STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA WHICH SAID LANDS IF THEY SHOULD EVER BE OBTAINED I WILL THAT THEY BE DISPOSED OF IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE OTHER OF MY ESTATE - AND AS TO MY PERSONAL ESTATE TO WIT ONE NEGRO MAN NAMED TITUS ANOTHER NEGRO MAN NAMED EUSET ANOTHER NEGRO MAN NAMED LEWIS THAT HAS ABSCONDED AND ONE NEGRO WOMAN NAMED PENDER AND HER CHILDREN TO WIT WILLIS FINTER AND NARAH AND ZACHARIAH & ALFORD TOGETHER WITH ALL MY HORSES, CATTLE AND STOCK OF EVERY KIND THAT I NOW POSSESS. . . THAT THE WHOLE OF SAID ESTATE CONTINUE IN THE POSSESSION OF MY BELOVED WIFE ELSEY ABETT DURING HER WIDOWHOOD OR UNTIL MY OLDEST CHILD BETSEY PAQUETT ABETT SHALL BE OF LAWFUL AGE OR MARRY. . . "

[Laurens County, SC]: 1800. Folio broadsheet, 12-

1/2" x 14-3/4". Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds [a few splits along center fold [no text loss], light toning and minor edgewear. Signed at end by Daniel Abbett, Austin Moore and Nelson Kelley as witnesses, and David Anderson as recorder. Very Good.

Daniel Abett [1758-1800], a/k/a Abbett and Abbott, was a farmer and land owner born in Virginia. He was a Sergeant with the 1st Virginia State Regiment under Col. George Gibson during the Revolutionary War. He lived several years in both Virginia and Massachusetts before marrying Alice "Alsey" McClanahan [1767-1809] in 1785 and settling in Laurens County, South Carolina.

David [Lewis] Anderson [1764-1836] was the son of Revolutionary War Major George Anderson and joined the war himself at the age of 16. He served as a court recorder for a time and was elected Judge of the Court of Ordinary for Laurens District in 1800, a position he served at until his death.

\$450.00



Item No. 2

Alabama's Pre-War Legal System

2. **Alabama:** A LENGTHY RUN OF EARLY ALABAMA LAWS, 1823-1871: ACTS OF 1827, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1838, 1840-1843, 1845, 1849, 1851, 1852, 1855, 1857, DIGESTS.

Toulmin, Harry: A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA: CONTAINING THE STATUTES AND RESOLUTIONS IN FORCE AT THE END OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN JANUARY, 1823...COMPILED BY APPOINTMENT, AND UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY HARRY TOULMIN, ESQ. Cahawba: 1823. Modern buckram. xxxiv, [7]-1066 pp. Rubberstamp on title page, tape repair to last leaf [no loss], else Very Good. The first Digest of Alabama laws. It is organized alphabetically by subject, with detailed regulations concerning slavery, Free Negroes, and "Mulattoes." It includes a complete index of all the subjects encompassed.

Toulmin had been a Territorial Judge in Alabama and Mississippi; earlier, he had been Kentucky's Secretary of State. "By any standard, his 1823 Digest of the Laws of the State of Alabama is an impressive compilation. Nearly a thousand pages, it encompasses statutes of the Mississippi and Alabama territories as well as the acts of the Alabama state legislature. It is unmatched as a historical document of the Old Southwest and illustrates well how Toulmin shaped the public institutions of the wild frontier" [Encyclopedia of Alabama]. Cohen 5616. Babbitt 8.

ACTS PASSED AT THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGAN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE THIRD MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN. Tuscaloosa: Dugald M'Farlane, 1828. 176, [6-index] pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE THIRD MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE. Tuscaloosa: May & Ferguson, State Printers, 1834. 205pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE THIRD MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE. Tuscaloosa: Meek & M'Guire, State Printers, 1836. 184pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN. Tuscaloosa: Ferguson & Eaton, State Printers, 1837]. 136pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT. Tuscaloosa: Hale & Eaton, State Printers, 1838. 216pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA,

ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1840. Tuscaloosa: Hale & Phelan, Printers, 1841. 215pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1841. Tuscaloosa: Hale & Phelan, State Printers, 1841. 182, x [index] pp.

[Bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1842. Tuscaloosa: Phelan & Harris, Printers, 1841. 256pp.

[Bound with] ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1843. Tuscaloosa: John McCormick, State Printer, 1844. 224pp.

Clay, Clement: A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA: CONTAINING ALL THE STATUTES OF A PUBLIC AND GENERAL NATURE, IN FORCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN FEBRUARY, 1843...COMPILED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY C.C. CLAY. Tuscaloosa: Marmaduke Slade. 1843. Modern buckram. xliv, [2], 768 pp [as issued]. Clean and Very Good, except for an institutional rubberstamp on title page.

With detailed regulations concerning slavery and Free Negroes, this Digest includes a complete index of all the subjects encompassed. Clay was an early settler of the Mississippi Territory, in the Huntsville area, before Alabama was excised from the Territory. He served in the Territorial Legislature and at the Alabama 1819 Constitutional Convention, and became that State's first Chief Justice at the age of 29. He later served as Governor and U.S. Senator. He was the father of Clement Claiborne Clay, who would be Alabama's Senator in the 1850's and a leading advocate of Southern Rights in the Territories.
FIRST EDITION. Ellison 473. Owen 865. I Harv. Law Cat. 24. Cohen 5621.

ACTS PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN DECEMBER, 1845. Tuscaloosa: John McCormick, Printer, 1846. 280pp.

ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1849. Montgomery: Brittan & De Wolf, State Printers. 1850. 544pp.

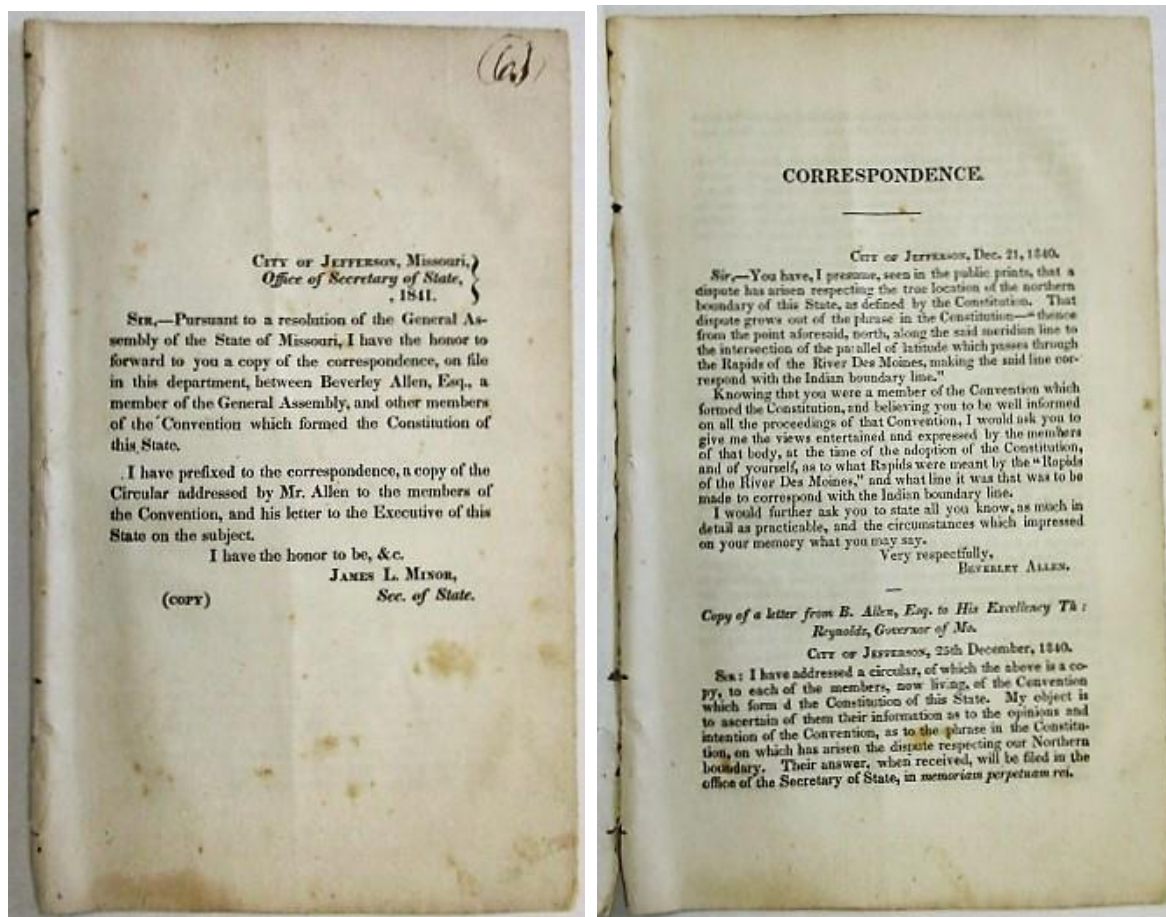
ACTS PASSED AT THE THIRD BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1851. Montgomery: Brittan & De Wolf, State Printers. 1852. 575pp.

THE CODE OF ALABAMA. PREPARED BY JOHN J. ORMOND, ARTHUR P. BAGBY, GEORGE GOLDTHWAITE. WITH HEAD NOTES AND INDEX BY HENRY C. SAMPLE. PUBLISHED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, APPROVED FEBRUARY 5, 1852. Montgomery: Brittan & De Wolf, State Printers. 1852. 795, [2]pp.

ACTS OF THE FIFTH BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1855. Montgomery: Bates & Lucas, State Printers. 1856. 388, [1-errata slip tipped in] pp.

ACTS OF THE SIXTH BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ALABAMA, HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, COMMENCING ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1857. Montgomery: N.B. Cloud, State Printer. 1858. 468pp.

\$7,500.00



Item No. 3

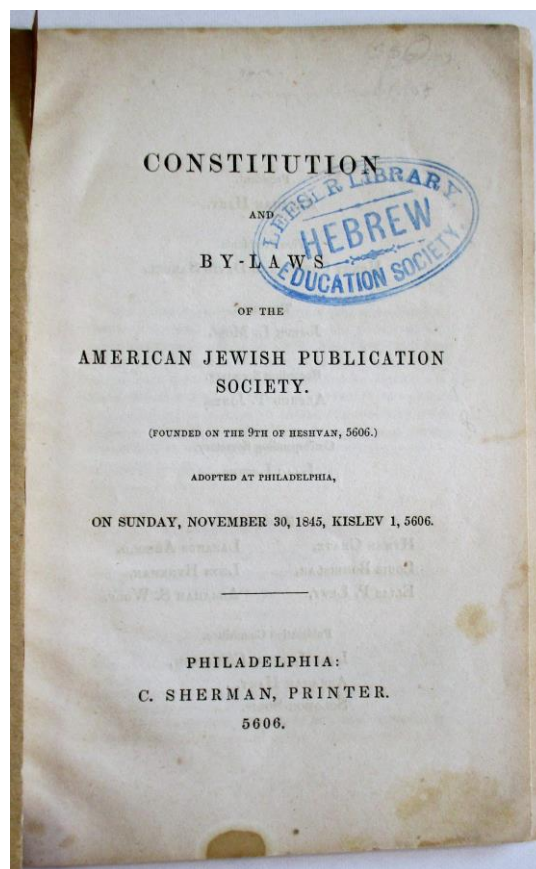
The Vexing Question of Missouri's Northern Boundary

3. [Allen, Beverley]: [PRINTED CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BEVERLEY ALLEN, ESQ., A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION WHICH FORMED THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI]. Jefferson City, Missouri: 1841. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lightly foxed, else Very Good.

The Correspondence is prefaced by a transmittal letter from Missouri Secretary of State James L. Minor. Seeking to resolve the vexing problem of the location of Missouri's northern boundary, Allen has "addressed a circular to each of the members, now living, of the Convention which formed the Constitution of this State. My object is to ascertain of them their information as to the opinions and intention of the Convention, as to the phrase in the Constitution, on which has arisen the dispute respecting our Northern boundary." The troublesome constitutional phrase is a reference to the meridian "which passes through the Rapids of the River Des Moines..."

Several living members plead a "very indistinct recollection." But Edward Bates, later Lincoln's Attorney General and the State of Missouri's first Attorney General in 1820, gives a clear and direct answer; John D. Cook's and John Scott's replies agree with Bates.

MO Imprints Inventory 289. OCLC records six locations under two accession numbers as of November 2022. \$750.00



Item No. 4

Founding Documents of an Influential Jewish Organization

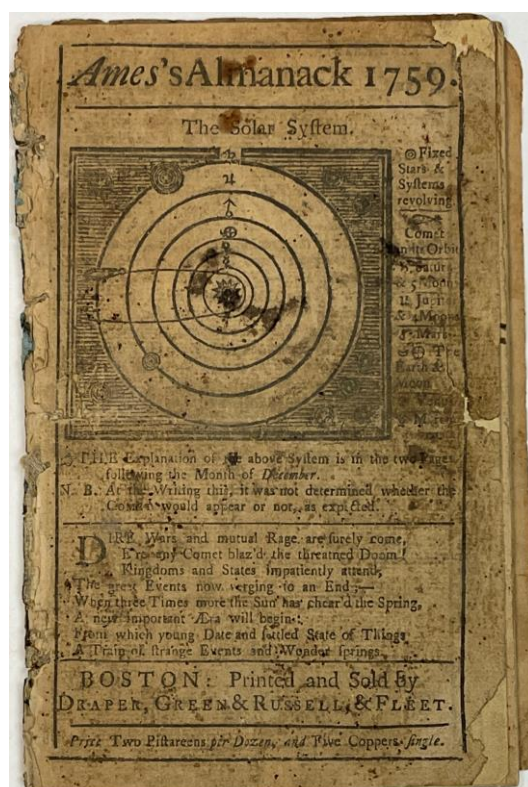
4. **American Jewish Publication Society: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY.** (FOUNDED ON THE 9TH OF HESHVAN, 5606.) ADOPTED AT PHILADELPHIA, ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1845, KISLEV 1, 5606. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, 5606 [i.e., 1845]. Contemporary plain wrappers [some chipping; old rubberstamp]. Stitched. 11, [1 blank] pp. One rubberstamp on title page, persistent small spot at blank lower margin. Else Very Good.

This important organization was, according to the online Jewish Encyclopedia, "A society formed for the dissemination of Jewish literature, and the first of its kind in the United States; founded at Philadelphia in 1845 by Isaac Leeser."

Abraham Hart was President; Isaac Leeser was Corresponding Secretary and, along with Hyman Gratz and Abraham S. Wolf, one of the Managers. Leeser chaired the Publication Committee. The Constitution's Preamble expresses the subscribers' commitment to "fostering Jewish Literature, and of diffusing the utmost possible knowledge, among all classes of Israelites, of the tenets of their religion and the history of their people."

Membership in the Society was open to "every male Israelite over the age of twenty-one years." Women, minors, and "non-Israelites" could become "contributing members." Parliamentary procedures and the organization of the Society are outlined.

FIRST EDITION. Singerman 0881. OCLC records eight locations under several accession numbers as of December 2022. \$1,000.00



Item No. 5

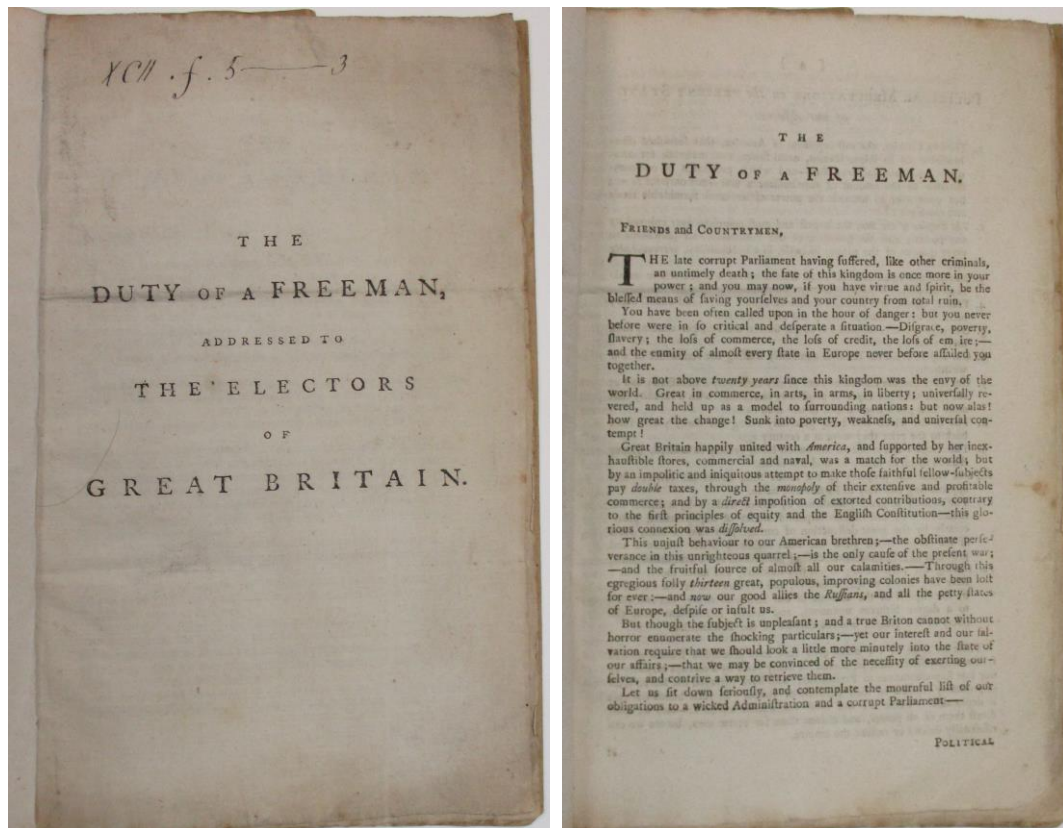
Helpful Medical Hints

5. **Ames, Nathaniel:** AMES'S ALMANACK 1759. Boston: Printed and Sold by Draper, Green & Russell, & Fleet. Price Two Pistareens per Dozen, and Five Coppers single. [1758]. 12 leaves [complete]. Disbound, last leaf loose, dusted, small repairs to margins of first leaf. Good.

The first title has an illustration of the solar system and "the Explanation of the above System." The second title does not have the imprint.

An essay is printed on "the cause of Sickness in the Camp, and the method to prevent the same." Drake notes two issues of this printing; in this one, the scarcer, the "price-line follows imprint."

Evans 8072. Shipton & Mooney 40947. Drake 3113. Guerra 1758 [b-109]. \$175.00



Item No. 6

**An Englishman Scolds His Country for
“Unjust Behaviour to Our American Brethren”**

6. [Anglo-Saxon, An]: THE DUTY OF A FREEMAN, ADDRESSED TO THE ELECTORS OF GREAT BRITAIN. [London: 1780]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Stitched into later plain wrappers. Generously margined, Very Good.

Addressing this scarce plea to his 'Friends and Countrymen,' Anglo-Saxon [so signed in type at the end, with a date of Sept. 4, 1780] warns that England faces "total ruin" by reason of "unjust behaviour to our American brethren."

Anglo-Saxon denounces England's "impolitic and iniquitous attempt to make those faithful fellow-subjects pay double taxes, through the monopoly of their extensive and profitable commerce; and by a direct imposition of extorted contributions, contrary to the first principles of equity and the English Constitution." He lists the evil consequences-- political, economic, social-- of England's wrong-headed policies.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 21474. ESTC T35070. Not in Adams American Controversy, Eberstadt, Decker, Gephart. \$850.00

Rare Anti-Masonic Broadside

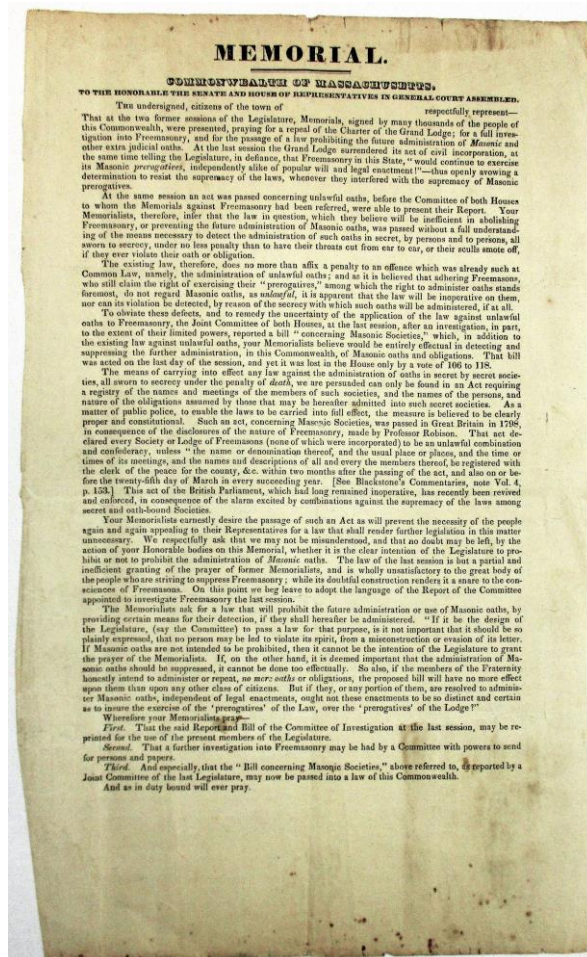
7. **Anti-Masonry:** MEMORIAL. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL COURT ASSEMBLED. THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF [blank] RESPECTFULLY REPRESENT- THAT AT THE TWO FORMER SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, MEMORIALS, SIGNED BY MANY THOUSANDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, WERE PRESENTED, PRAYING FOR A

REPEAL OF THE CHARTER OF THE GRAND LODGE... [Boston: @1830.] Broadside, 7-3/4 x 13". Some old folds, lightly foxed upper and lower margins, Very Good.

A rare broadside illustrating the anti-Masonic fervor of the times. Many prominent Americans opposed organizations whose secret rituals and oaths suggested fealty to a higher authority than the United States.

Fueled by the alleged Morgan murder, the movement took on a special vitality in Massachusetts with efforts to make Freemasonry a central political issue. John Quincy Adams was one of several heavyweights who assisted the fledgling Anti-Masonic Party. Here, arguing "that the administration of Masonic oaths should be suppressed," the Memorial urges legislators "to investigate Freemasonry" and prohibit its secret rituals. An Act of the Legislature ought to require "a registry of the names and meetings of the members of such societies, and the names of the persons, and nature of the obligations assumed by those that may be hereafter admitted into such secret societies."

Not located on OCLC, or the AAS and Scottish Rite Masonic Library online sites as of December 2022. \$850.00



Item No. 7

“One of the First Studies to Appear on the Riots”

8. Barnes, David M.: THE DRAFT RIOTS IN NEW YORK. JULY, 1863. THE METROPOLITAN POLICE: THEIR HONORABLE RECORD. New York: Baker &

Godwin, 1863. 117, [blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. In a presentation, gilt-decorated and gilt-lettered cloth binding to Hon. Robert Waddle [upper portion of front cover sunned]. With elegant presentation slip in typescript laid in: "Presented, with their compliments, by the Metropolitan Police of the City of New York." Clean text. Very Good.

This book tells the story of the notorious Draft Riots of 1863, which occurred little more than a week after the Battle of Gettysburg. "One of the first studies to appear on the riots" [Nevins].

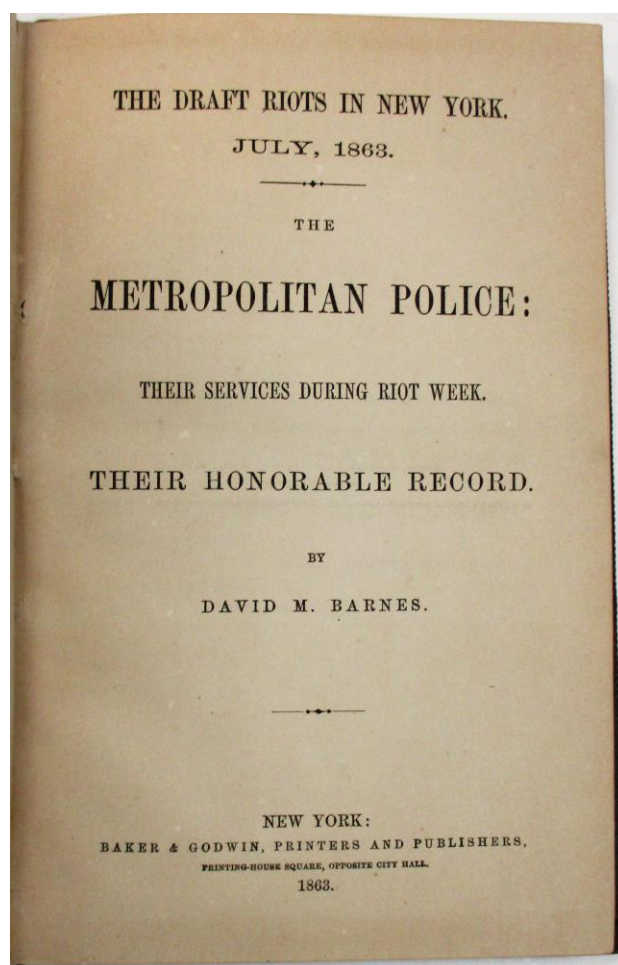
Barnes dedicates the book to the New York Police Department. His text praises numerous bureaus and individuals of the Department. Stimulated by the Lincoln Administration's new Conscription Law and New York's first draft lottery, the rioters-- mostly working class Irish Americans-- began to attack military facilities. But other targets soon caught their eye. In a city with a long history of riots and other civil disturbances, this one stands out for its brutal assault on New York's black residents.

Barnes says the riots were "ostensibly in opposition to" the Draft, "but early took the character of an outbreak for the purposes of pillage, and also of outrage upon the colored population." The Detective force was "occupied in giving information to the negroes in quarters threatened by the mob, and directing them where to find safety."

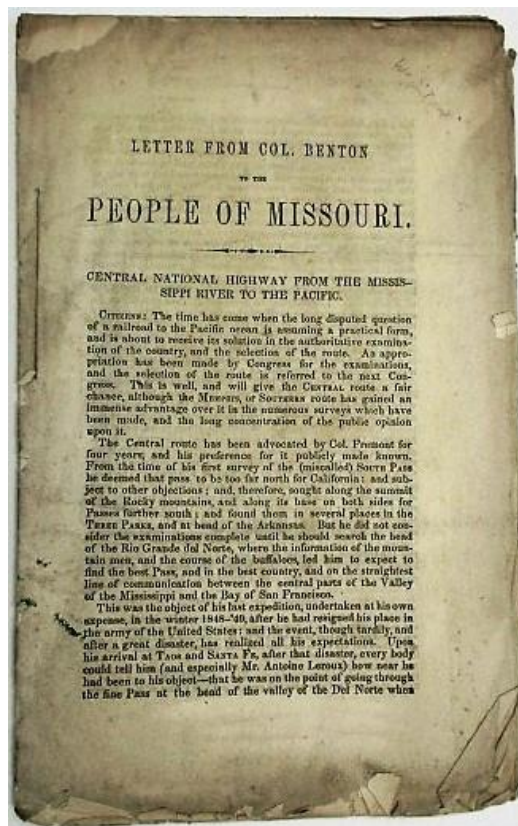
A precinct-by-precinct description of the riot is printed. The burning of the Colored Orphan Asylum, and the deaths of "colored victims," are described in detail.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 3513. II Nevins 120. Blockson 2741. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Work, Harv. Law Cat., LCP.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 10

Persuasive Advocate of a Route Across the Rockies

10. **Benton, Thomas Hart:** LETTER FROM COL. BENTON TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI. CENTRAL NATIONAL HIGHWAY FROM THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC. [Washington: 1853]. 24pp, caption title [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed, uncut. Signed in type. First and last leaves dusted and lightly worn. Else Very Good.

"Signed Thomas H. Benton and dated Washington, March 4, 1853 on page 16. Pages [17]-24 comprise the Appendix. Contains the probable first printing of Leroux's statement to Benton of his activities with Ashley and Henry and his residence in Taos, dated March 1, 1853. Also contains Fremont's letter to the Philadelphia Railroad Convention, April, 1850. Probably printed at Washington in 1853" [Graff].

"Senator Benton refers to the Fremont winter trip of 1848-9 and reprints the Fremont letter to the Philadelphia Railroad Convention of April, 1850. Benton also includes a statement made to him by Antoine Leroux concerning the latter's early years in New Mexico" [Wagner-Camp].

Howes B368. Graff 270. Wagner-Camp-Becker 221. 137 Eberstadt 26. \$350.00

First Issue of a Passionately Anti-Jackson Monthly

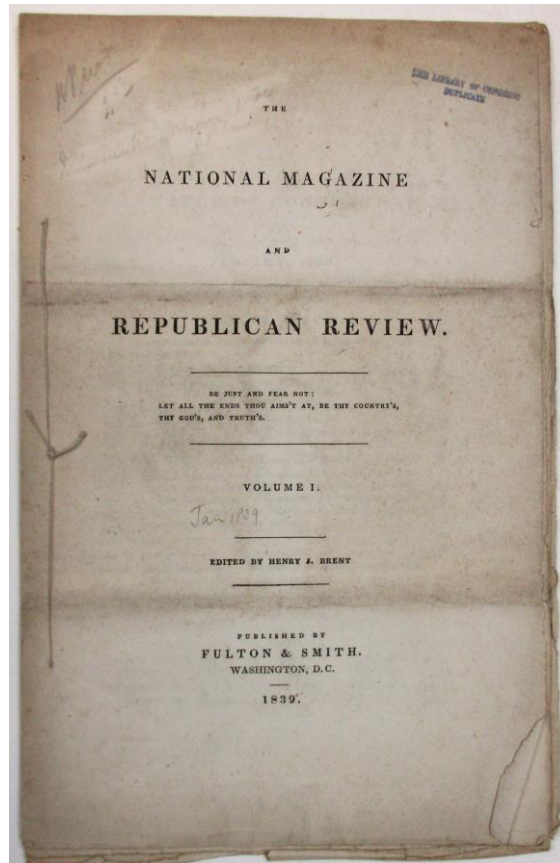
11. **Brent, Henry J.:** THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE AND REPUBLICAN REVIEW. VOLUME I. [NO. 1]. Washington, D.C.: Fulton & Smith., 1839. [4], 16 pp. Top edge uncut. Stitched. First and last page dusted, light institutional rubberstamp, else Very Good.

Volume I, Number 1, for January 1839, the first issue of this monthly, which Lomazow incorrectly calls an "anti-Whig magazine." It is pro-Whig and anti-Jackson.

"We have seen how the whole current of his policy was to depress or deny the powers of Congress, but always to augment and to fortify those of the Executive, at the expense of the Constitution, and of the rights of the people of the States." The introductory article denies that Whigs are burdened "with the imputed sins of the Federalists," rebuts those who "preposterously" call Whigs an American aristocracy, and opposes Jacksonian economic and banking policies.

FIRST EDITION. Lomazow 375. Sabin 52000. Not in Mott.

\$450.00



Item No. 11

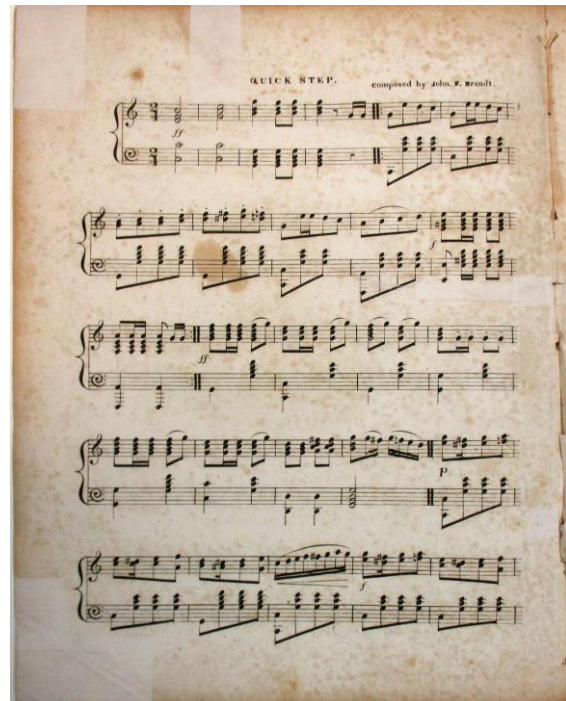
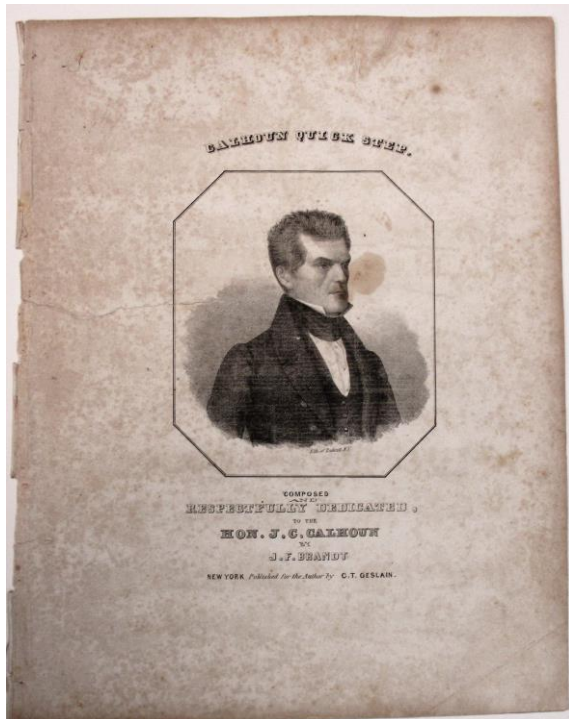
Dance the Quick Step at a Calhoun Campaign Party!

12. [Calhoun, John C.]: CALHOUN QUICK STEP. COMPOSED AND RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED, TO THE HON. J.C. CALHOUN BY J.F. BRANDT. New York: Published for the Author by C.T. Geslain, [c. 1828?]. [3], [1 blank] pp. Music only, unaccompanied by words. Disbound. Lithograph portrait of Calhoun by Endicott. Some spotting, repaired closed tear. Good+.

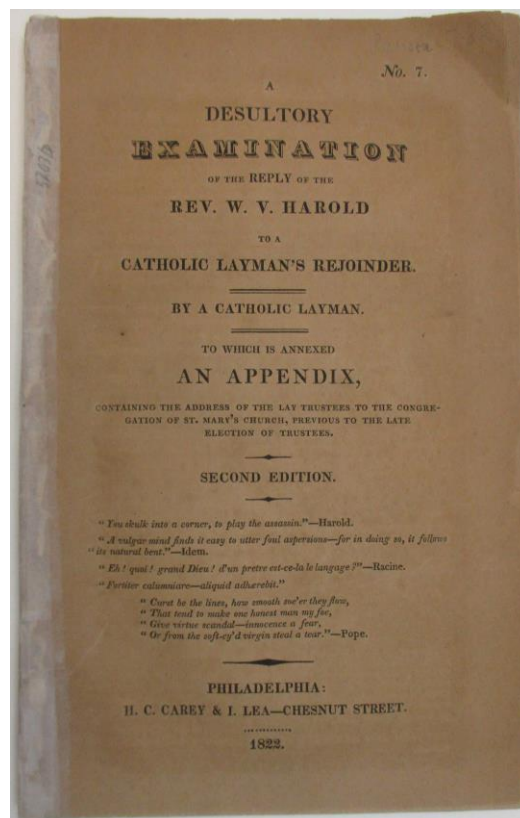
This item dates from the early years of George Endicott's lithography firm. He began business in New York in 1828. From 1834 until 1841 he was partners with Moses Swett in the firm Endicott and Swett; in 1841 his brother William joined him.

Until Calhoun became a committed Southern Rights advocate, he was a serious contender for the Presidency. His transformation from American Nationalist to Southern Sectionalist-- and his abandonment of any rational hope for the Presidency-- was illustrated most dramatically in his support for South Carolina's Nullification of the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832.

\$850.00



Item No. 12



Item No. 13

Carey Valiantly Defends His Catholic Faith

13. [Carey, Mathew]: A DESULTORY EXAMINATION OF THE REPLY OF THE REV. W.V. HAROLD TO A CATHOLIC LAYMAN'S REJOINDER. BY A CATHOLIC

LAYMAN. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE ADDRESS OF THE LAY TRUSTEES TO THE CONGREGATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PREVIOUS TO THE ELECTION OF TRUSTEES. SECOND EDITION. Philadelphia: H.C. Carey & I. Lea - Chesnut Street. 1822. viii, [9]-64 pp. "No. 7" printed at top right corner. Disbound, uniformly toned, scattered foxing. Spine reinforced with tissue. Good+.

This second edition, published in the same year as the first, was the latest in Carey's crusade against "the anti-Catholicism that Carey spent much time, energy, and printer's ink combating . . . Drawing on a legacy of Enlightenment and revolutionary thinking, Mathew Carey called for a culture of religious harmony and respect. He prided himself on religious cooperation: he published Catholic and Protestant books, he joined with Protestants to form a Sunday school, and a few of his children even married Protestants. Yet Carey also wore his Catholicism on his sleeve and defended Catholics from attacks. But even while engaging in apologetics, Carey showed deep concern for religious harmony" [Apologetics of Harmony: Mathew Carey and the Rhetoric of Religious Liberty. 134 *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 5. January 2010].
Parsons 762. \$250.00



Item No. 14

Cass for President!

14. [Cass, Lewis]: COLOR LITHOGRAPH OF LEWIS CASS, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR 12TH PRESIDENT. Spruce, NY: N. Currier, 1848. Broadside, 10" x 14", printed on heavy paper. Hand-colored lithograph campaign banner for 1848 Democratic

presidential candidate Lewis Cass. Portrait of Cass at center with the Screaming Eagle perched upon a globe flanked by American flags directly above him. Cass and Eagle are surrounded by a border of oval portraits of the previous eleven American presidents. Four flags at the head of the design, stars are scattered throughout. At the foot of the design is a gold banner reading, "The Presidents of the United States." The copyright information is printed below the banner, with Currier listed as lithographer and the number "584." Light spotting, a few short closed margin tears [one closed tear touches upon a flag without loss] and some blank edge chipping. Good+.

"A campaign banner for democratic presidential candidate Lewis Cass. It is almost identical in design to a banner Currier produced the same year for Zachary Taylor [no. 1848-5], except that here, above the portrait of the candidate, appears a bald eagle on a globe in an aureole of stars flanked by American flags" [Reilly]

Currier & Ives : Catalogue Raisonne / compiled by Gale Research, 5311. Reilly 1848-4.

\$450.00



Item No. 15

Cass Pilloried for Monarchism and Hypocrisy

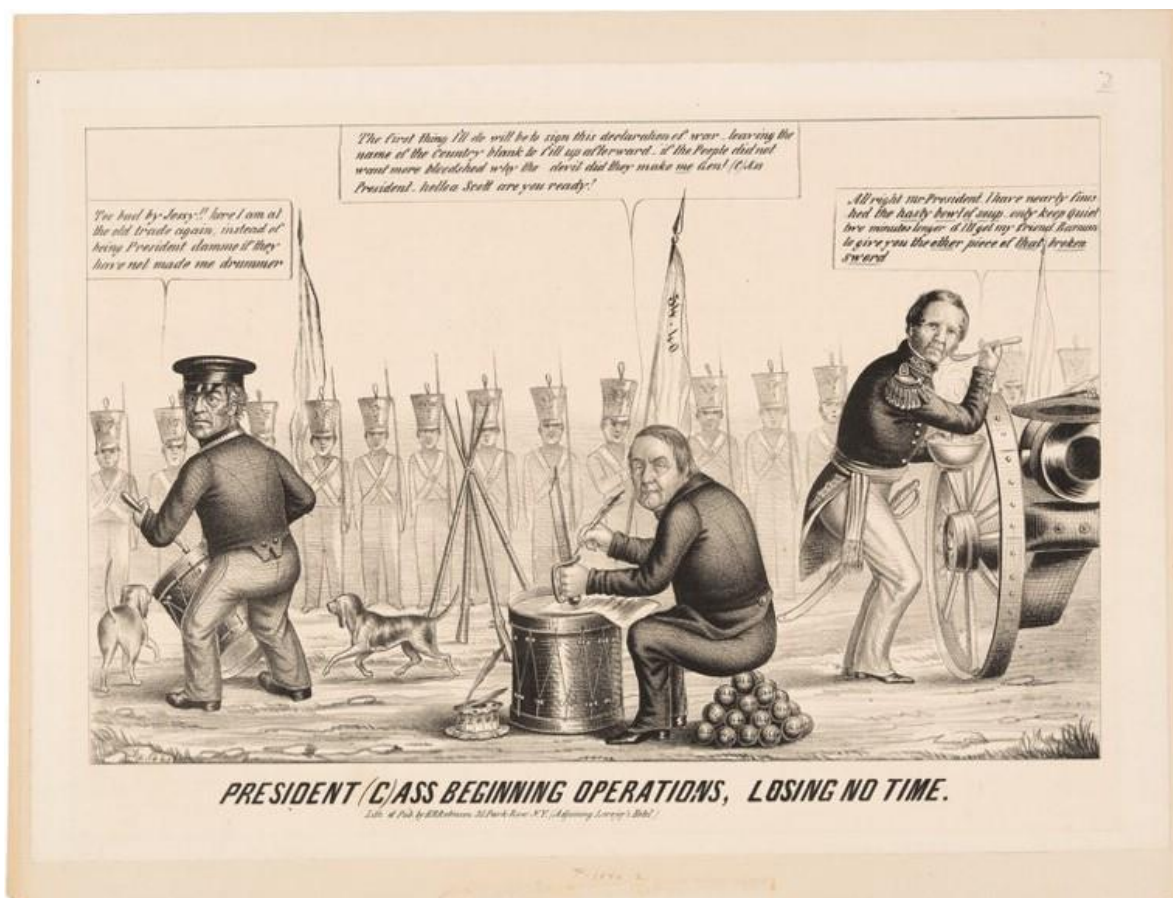
15. [Cass, Lewis]: NOW AND THEN, OR HOW TO MEET AN OLD FRIEND WITH A NEW FACE. New York: Peter Smith [Currier & Ives], 1848. Folio lithograph broadside, oblong 14" x 19." Copyright information in manuscript at blank lower margin. Mounted to a thin board, light dusting. Very Good.

Though little known today, Cass was a leader of the Democratic Party for thirty years, its 1848 presidential candidate, and the author of the Popular Sovereignty Doctrine, later taken up by Stephen A. Douglas. Cass's resume was impressive indeed: Veteran of the War of 1812, Governor of the Michigan Territory, U.S. Senator from Michigan, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, Ambassador to France.

Ironically, he would lose the 1848 election to a political cypher, the Whig Zachary Taylor. Cass's long public career had opened a pandora's box of opportunities to skewer him, as in this rare broadside. As Minister to France in 1837-1838, Cass is depicted bowing obsequiously to Louis Phillipe, King of France. Genuflecting to Royals was, of course, frowned upon in America's democratic society. To make matters worse, Cass displays the universally-despised trait of hypocrisy when, King Louis having been deposed in 1848, Cass shuns him.

Weitenkampf 98. Not in Reilly. OCLC 1136575034 [1- AAS] as of November 2022.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 16

Cass as "Militaristic Expansionist"

16. [Cass, Lewis]: PRESIDENT (C)ASS BEGINNING OPERATIONS, LOSING NO TIME. New York: Lith. & Pub. by H.R. Robinson 31 Park Row (Adjoining Lovejoy's Hotel.), [1848]. Oblong lithograph broadside, 11-1/2" x 16-1/2." Mounted to a thin board. Very Good.

Though impressively credentialed, Cass would lose the 1848 election to a political cypher, the Whig Zachary Taylor. This rare, satiric broadside, unsympathetically dissects

Cass and his 1848 presidential candidacy, "Lewis Cass is attacked as a militaristic expansionist. His support during the 1846 Oregon boundary dispute of the expansionist 54 40' parallel and his War of 1812 military record are invoked as evidence of his hawkish character.

"Cass (center) sits on a pile of cannon balls inscribed '54.40' signing a declaration of war with a quill pen dipped in blood. He uses a military drum for a desk top. In his left hand he holds a broken saber, memento of a well-publicized incident during the War of 1812 when Cass defied his superior officer's orders to surrender to the British at Detroit. Rather than surrender his troops he chose instead to break his sword. Here he says, 'The first thing I'll do will be to sign this declaration of war--leaving the name of the Country blank to fill up afterward--if the People did not want more bloodshed why the devil did they make 'me' Genl. (C)Ass President--holloa Scott are you ready?"

"To the right, Gen. Winfield Scott stands next to a cannon, eating a bowl of soup. He says, 'All right Mr. President. I have nearly finished the "hasty bowl of soup" only keep Quiet two minutes longer & I'll get my friend Barnum to give you the "other" piece of "that broken sword." " (For the origin of the "hasty bowl of soup" joke, see "Distinguished Military Operations with a Hasty Bowl of Soup," no. 1846-15).

"To the left stands Whig nominee Zachary Taylor, as a military drummer boy, accompanied by two bloodhounds. The dogs allude to Taylor's controversial use of bloodhounds against Indians in the Second Seminole War in Florida. (For an extremely defamatory treatment of this theme see James Baillie's "Hunting Indians in Florida with Blood-Hounds," no. 1848-20) He exclaims, "Too bad by Jessy!! here I am at the old trade again, instead of being President dammmme if they have not made me drummer."

"In the background stand a row of soldiers, one holding a flag marked "54.40" [Reilly]. Reilly 1848-17. Not located on OCLC [but the Library of Congress has a copy] or the online sites of AAS, Clements Library as of November 2022. \$3,000.00

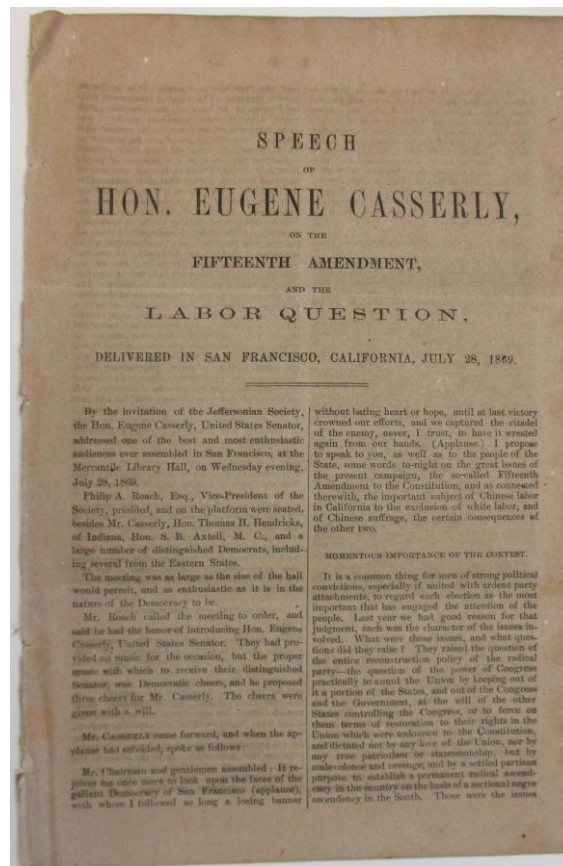
A Democrat's Lament: "The Favored Races are the Men of Color"

17. **Casserly, Eugene:** SPEECH OF HON. EUGENE CASSERLY, ON THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT, AND THE LABOR QUESTION, DELIVERED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 28, 1869. [San Francisco? 1869]. 12pp. Caption title as issued. Disbound with a bit of loosening, lightly toned. Good+.

A California Democrat, born in Ireland, Casserly was serving his only term in the U.S. Senate. He opposed Chinese Immigration, declaring it a conspiracy to supplant the labor of white men. "It is not a question of a few Chinamen here and there, or of many Chinamen here and there, in branches of labor which are comparatively unimportant, or which, for any cause, are not sought by white men. But the question which troubles us . . . is the question of a systematized, if not concerted, movement for the purpose of bringing here the laborers of China in such numbers as practically to supplant the white labor of the whole country."

Like most members of his Party, Casserly bitterly opposed the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, which "wrest from the States of the Union the control of the question of suffrage within their own borders upon any grounds having reference to race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Now the States are barred from withholding "the right of suffrage from the most wretched negro between the Potomac and the Sabine, or from the most depraved coolie of China or Hindoostan." Today, "The favored races are the men of color, whether black or yellow."

Cowan 110. OCLC 16986356 [6] as of November 2022. Not in Drury, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$375.00



Item No. 17

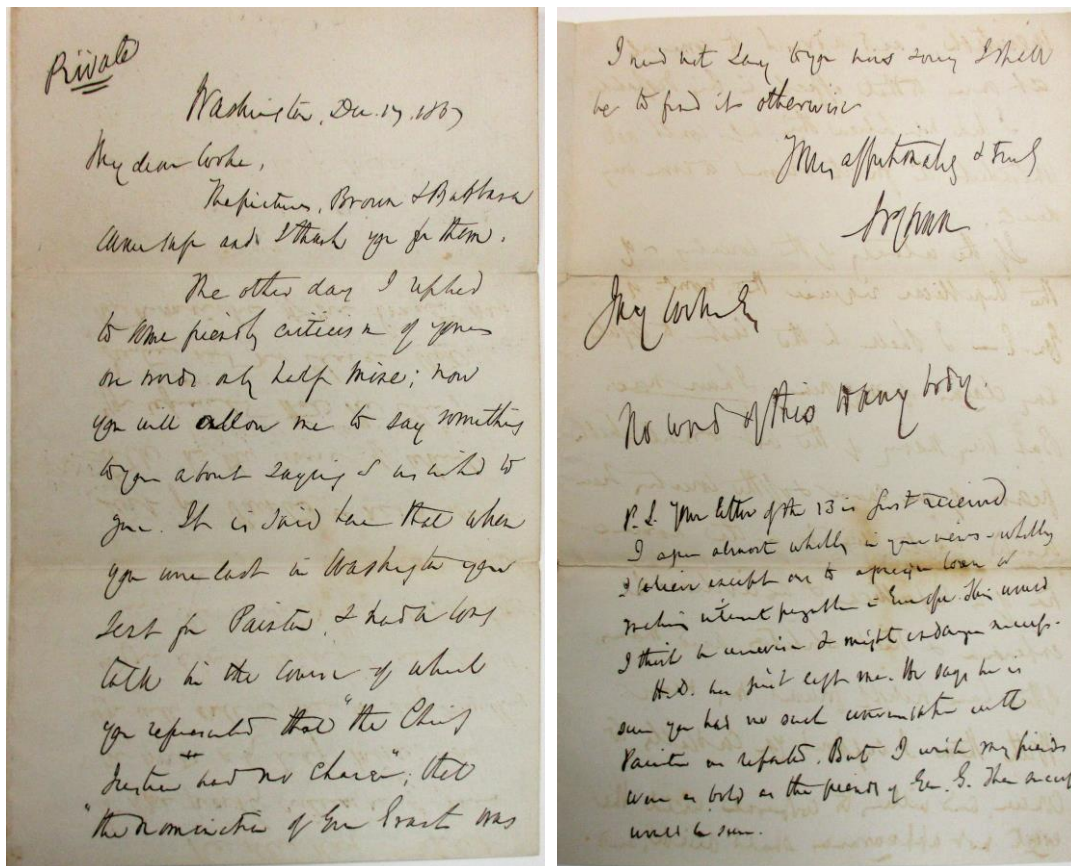
Chief Justice Chase Wants to be President. . . As Usual

18. **Chase, Salmon P.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "S.P. CHASE" FROM WASHINGTON, 17 DECEMBER 1867, TO "MY DEAR COOKE," CONCERNING CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE'S PERPETUAL YEARNING FOR THE PRESIDENCY AND COOKE'S OPINION THAT THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION OF GENERAL GRANT WAS "INEVITABLE." Washington: 1867. [3], [1 blank] pp. Two detached leaves, [4] pp. Final three lines of the Letter written in the left margin of the first page. Old folds, else Very Good.

The Letter is to Financier, Railroad Baron, and friend Jay Cooke, upon whom Chase relied, as Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury, for financial assistance to the Union and, not coincidentally, for himself. Some of the Chief Justice's Letters are of great historical significance, like this one. Unfortunately Chase had terrible penmanship, a curse to succeeding generations challenged with translating them accurately. We have done our best to reproduce this important Letter, revealing his ever-present desire for the Presidency and his discomfort with Cooke's alleged opinion that General Grant had the Republican nomination sewn up. The Letter to "My Dear Cooke" reads as follows:

"The other day I replied to the friendly criticism of yours on words only half mine; now you will allow me to say something to you. . . It is said here that when you were last in Washington you sent for Painter, & had a long talk in the course of what you represented that 'the Chief Justice had no chance', that 'the nomination of Gen Grant was inevitable,' and advised to come out at once to that effect in his dispatches.

"I did not believe this, but could not contradict it for it seemed to come very direct.



Item No. 18

"If the entirety of the country - of the Republican require the name of Gen. G - I shall be the last to object any claim of my own. I have never. But very many of the best & most reliable friends of our cause & of the country have insisted & yet insist on the nomination of a Republican & a civilian of experience & tried abilities; and many of them have brought forward my name. With them I support you cordially to concur, and willing to cooperate until the event not appearances should decide, and I need not say to you how sorry I shall be to find it otherwise.

"Yours affectionately & truly S P Chase

"No word of this to anybody.

"P.S. your letter of the 13 is just received - I agree almost wholly in your views - wholly I believe except on a . . . loan or making interest payable in Europe. This would I think be unwise & might endanger . . . H.D. has just left me. He says he is sure you had no such understanding with Painter . . . But I wish my friends were as bold as the friends of Gen. G. The success would be sure."

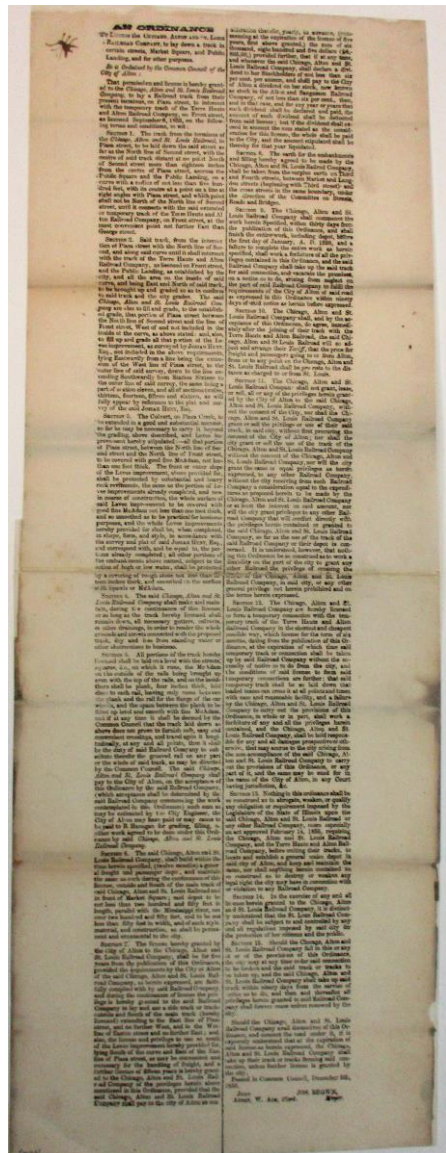
\$1,250.00

Rare, Unrecorded Illinois Broadside

19. [Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company]: AN ORDINANCE TO LICENSE THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, TO LAY DOWN A TRACK IN CERTAIN STREETS, MARKET SQUARE, AND PUBLIC LANDING, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALTON: . . . [Alton IL: 1856]. Folio broadside, 8" x 21." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Old horizontal folds, archival reinforcement on blank verso and repaired closed tear. Good+.

The Ordinance was "Passed in Common Council, December 5th, 1856," and signed in type by Mayor Jos. Brown. It prints detailed instructions on locations and specifications for the tracks, with licenses to form connections with the Terre Haute and Alton Railway.

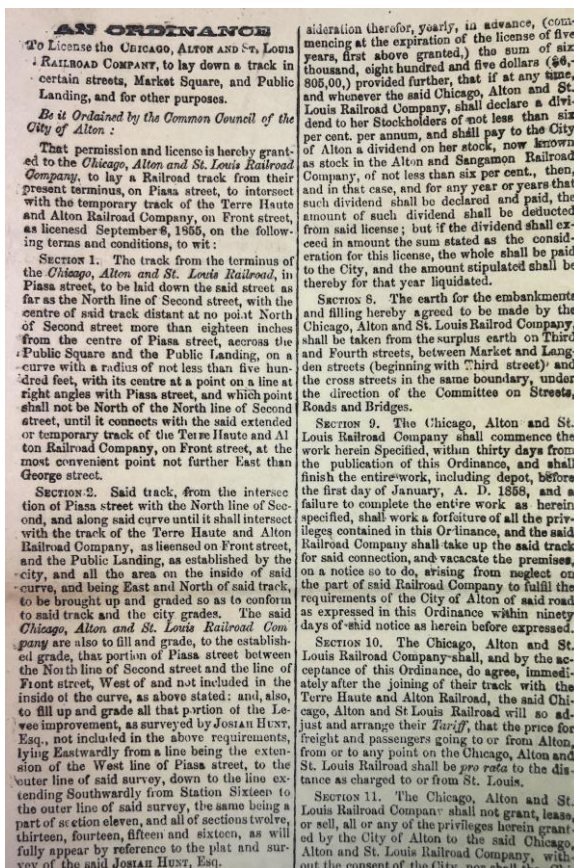
We do not locate another copy in any of the standard sources. Not in Byrd, Sabin, Eberstadt, BRE, Graff, Cohen, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, University of Illinois, Newberry, University of Chicago as of November 2022. \$450.00



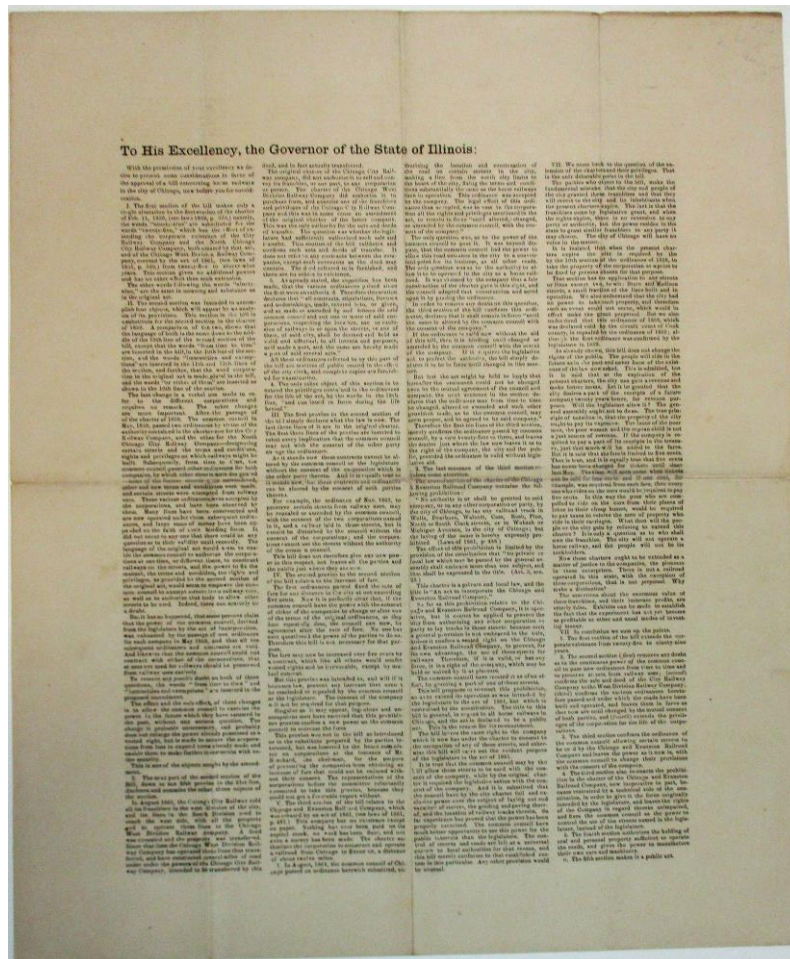
Item No. 19

20. [Chicago Horse Railways]: TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. [np: 1865]. Folio Broadside, printed in five columns. 14" x 17," generously margined. Split at an old horizontal fold [expertly repaired, with minor loss to a few letters]. Good+.

"With the permission of your excellency we desire to present some considerations in favor of the approval of a bill concerning horse railways in the city of Chicago, now before you for consideration." The broadside analyzes its provisions, rebuts objections to its passage, and explains the Bill's effect on Chicago's existing railways, particularly the North Chicago



City Railway Company and the City Railway Company. The Bill is explained, and its contents reported, in the Chicago Tribune for January 27, 1865
Not located in Sabin, Ante-Fire Imprints, or on OCLC or the online sites of University of Illinois, Newberry, University of Chicago or AAS as of November 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 20

“The Covenant Has Been Sealed in Blood”

21. [Civil War: Confederate]: PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE! Baltimore: 1861. Image of Lady Liberty at head of title. Folio broadside, on thin paper. 13-1/2" x 16-1/2." Significant reinforcement on blank verso, but not visible on printed recto. Small hole affecting ‘th’ in the word ‘the;’ small hole just touching the base of the final letter ‘E’ in the title. Good+.

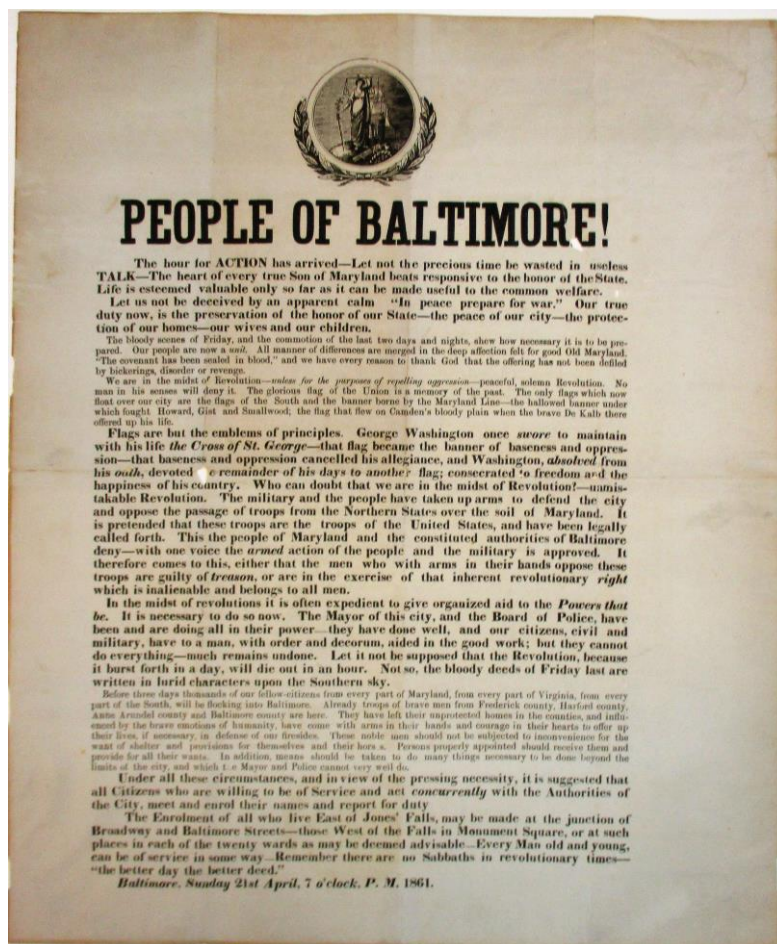
This rare, apparently unrecorded broadside seeks to recruit Marylanders to the Confederacy after the Baltimore riots of April 1861. Considered the first bloodshed of the war, violence broke out when Massachusetts and Pennsylvania militia units passed through Baltimore for the defense of Washington.

A Border Slave State, Maryland was home to many Confederate sympathizers. Union troops would circle the State Capitol at Annapolis to prevent a General Assembly vote for Secession. In the 1860 presidential election, Maryland went for the Southern Democratic ticket headed by future Confederate General John Breckinridge; Lincoln received few popular votes.

After the firing on Fort Sumter, Lincoln called for 75,000 troops to quell the insurrection. Amid fears that the rebels threatened Washington, northern troops made their way to the Capitol. Unrest began in Baltimore when crowds assaulted troops marching to Fort McHenry. The troops fired into the mob, turning it into a full-blown riot resulting in the deaths of four soldiers and twelve civilians, with more wounded.

This broadside issued in the immediate aftermath of the riots, the author writing: "The bloody scenes of Friday, and the commotion of the last two days and nights, show how necessary it is to be prepared. Our people are now a unit. All manner of differences are merged in the deep affection felt for good Old Maryland. 'The covenant has been sealed in blood'...The glorious flag of the Union is a memory of the past. The only flags which now float over our city are the flags of the South and the banner borne by the Maryland Line... Under all these circumstances, and in view of the depressing necessity, it is suggested that all Citizens who are willing to be of Service and act concurrently with the Authorities of the City, meet and enrol their names and report for duty."

Not located in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Nevins, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland as of December 2022. \$10,000.00



Item No. 21

“Greatest War Demonstration Ever Witnessed in Bridgeport”

22. [Civil War: Connecticut]: REPUBLICAN STANDARD - EXTRA. TO THE CITIZENS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY! [Bridgeport, CT: 1862]. Folio broadside, 11-3/8" x 17-3/4." Printed in four columns, each separated by a rule. Old folds, three pinholes along a

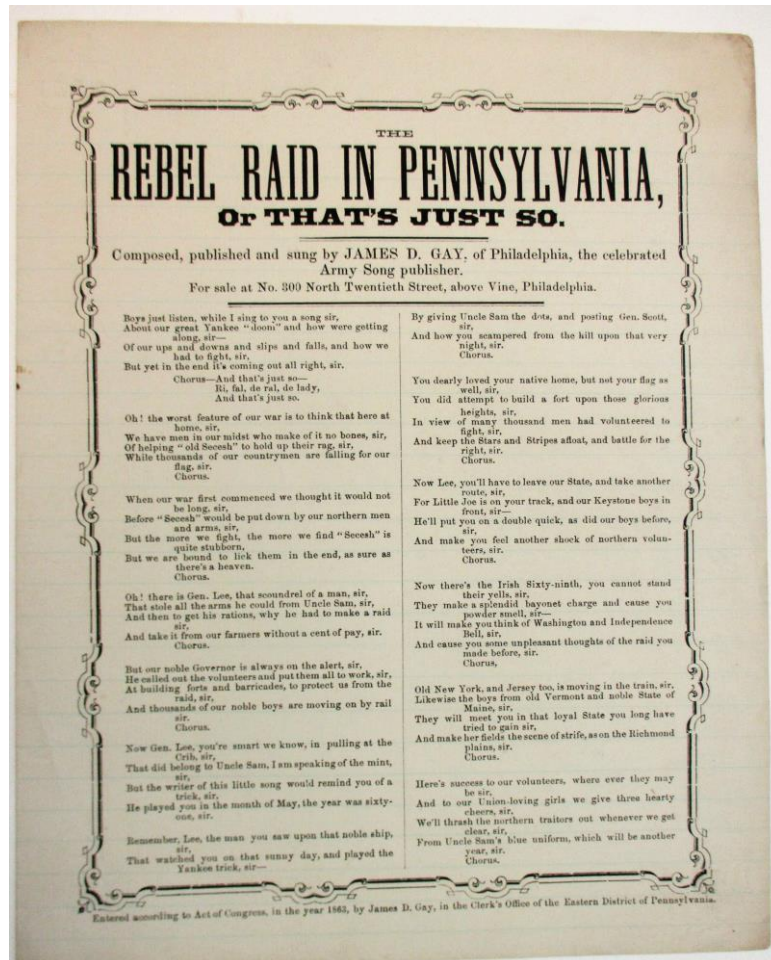
The Republican Standard, a Bridgeport newspaper, published from 1839-1913. This Extra reports a "War Meeting" on July 17, 1862, "two halls filled with overflowing." The Meeting was "the greatest war demonstration ever witnessed in Bridgeport," intended "to promote and encourage the speedy enlistment of volunteers to reinforce the national army." Lengthy lists of participants and donors are printed. \$200.00



23. **[Civil War Song]:** THE REBEL RAID IN PENNSYLVANIA, OR THAT'S JUST SO. COMPOSED, PUBLISHED AND SUNG BY JAMES D. GAY, OF PHILADELPHIA, THE CELEBRATED ARMY SONG PUBLISHER. FOR SALE AT NO. 300 NORTH TWENTIETH STREET, ABOVE VINE, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: [1863]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, printed on recto of first leaf only, on paper with light horizontal lines. Each page 7-7/8" x 9-7/8." Twelve verses, each four lines, with chorus. Text surrounded by decorative border and printed in two columns separated by a rule. Very Good.

The Song begins: "Boys just listen, while I sing to you a song sir, / About our great Yankee 'doom' and how were getting along, sir- / Of our ups and downs and slips and falls, and how we had to fight, sir, / But yet in the end it's coming out all right, sir."

The song, printed in 1863, refers to Lee's "Raid in Pennsylvania," and has harsh words for "men in our midst who make of it no bones, sir, / Of helping 'old Secesh' to hold up their rag, sir." I surmise that the Song's publication precedes the Battle of Gettysburg, a monumental engagement of which the Song makes no mention. Rather, the events describe Lee's incursion into Pennsylvania earlier in the late spring and early summer of 1863. Wolf 1972a. Located at the Levy Sheet Music Collection [Johns Hopkins]. \$275.00



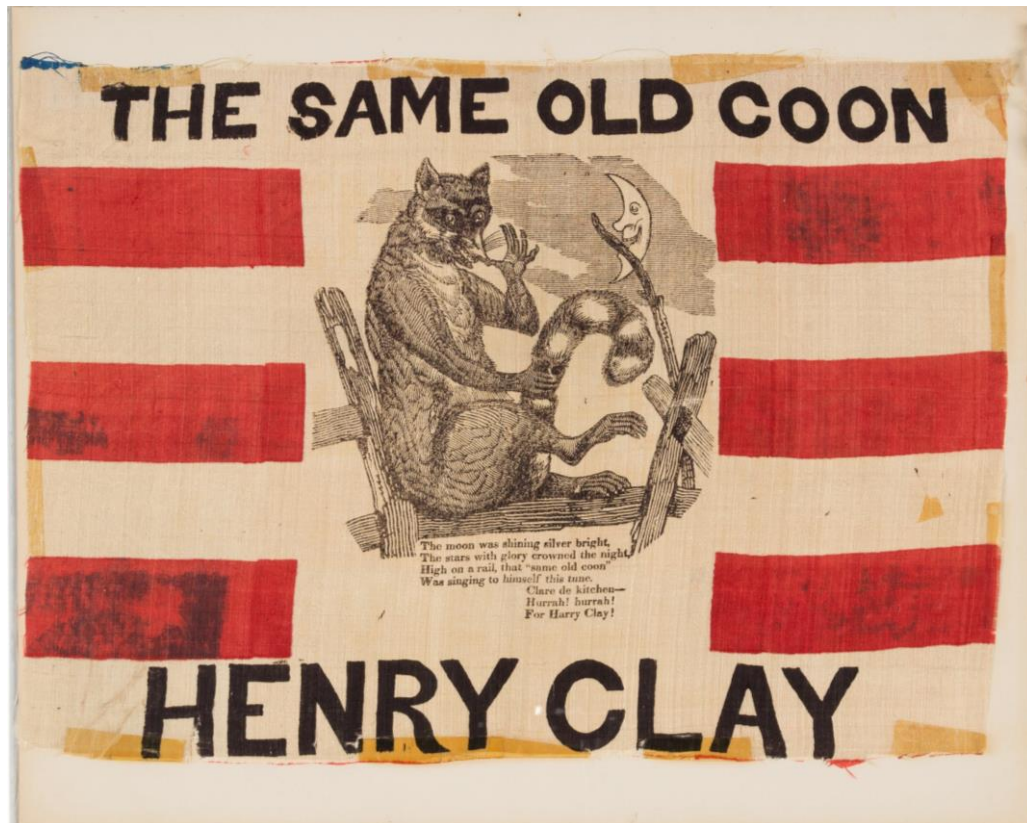
Item No. 23

Rare Illustrated Political Broadside on Silk

24. [Clay, Henry]: THE SAME OLD COON HENRY CLAY. [np: 1844?]. Printed and decorated silk broadside, 18-1/2" x 13-1/2." Six red horizontal, flag-like stripes. Old tape bleedthrough at extremities from prior matting, light wear. Good+.

The flag depicts a raccoon thumbing his nose at the moon. The illustration became a common Whig Party symbol in 1840. The coon is perched on a fence while the man-in-the-moon smiles overhead. A campaign ditty below reads: "The moon was shining silver bright, / The stars with glory crowned the night / High on a rail that 'same old coon' / Was singing to himself this tune./ Clare de kitchen. / Hurrah! hurrah! / For Harry Clay." Wikipedia describes "Clare de kitchen" as an 1832 American song from the blackface minstrel tradition, with connections to Kentucky, Clay's home State.

We have not located another copy of this silk broadside. A similar caption and illustration appear in *Threads of History* 185, as a flag bandanna for the 1844 Whig "Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen" presidential ticket. Not in *Threads of History*, Reilly, Weitenkampf, or on the online sites of OCLC, Huntington, AAS, U KY, Filson as of October 2022. \$4,500.00



Item No. 24

"Famous for Her Affair with Colonel Burr"

25. **Coghlan, Mrs. [Margaret]:** MEMOIRS OF MRS. COGHLAN, (DAUGHTER OF THE LATE MAJOR MONCRIEFFE,) WRITTEN BY HERSELF, AND DEDICATED TO THE BRITISH NATION; BEING INTERSPERSED WITH ANECDOTES OF THE LATE AMERICAN AND PRESENT FRENCH WAR; WITH REMARKS, MORAL AND POLITICAL. New York: Swords, 1795. xix, [1 blank], 25-184 pp. Some spotting and soiling. Late 19th-century half morocco (some rubbing).

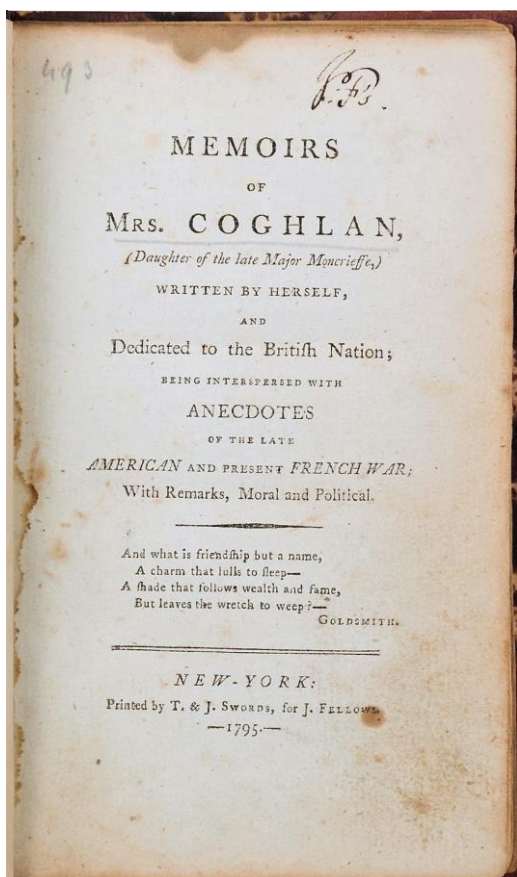
The first American edition of a "Narrative of a lady famous for her affair with Colonel Burr in the Revolution." Howes. This copy includes the frequently "suppressed" pages iii-vi of the Preface. "The New York edition contained a preface and some remarks from a publication called 'The Female Jockey Club.' This edition is rare, and most of the copies are without the preface and remarks." Tompkins.

Finding herself alone behind Rebel lines in 1776 in New York City, Margaret Moncrieffe Coghlan sought protection among the Continental Army's most senior officers, where she entered into a relationship with Aaron Burr. On her return to the British Army lines, her father, Major Moncrieffe, forced the 14-year-old to marry British Lieutenant John Coghlan. She despised him, and they soon separated. She suffered financial, legal and social

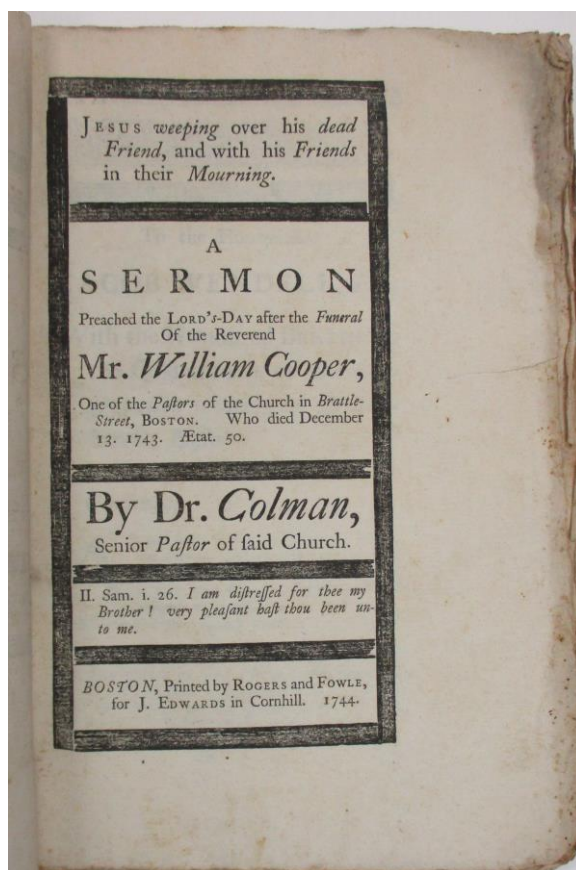
problems throughout her life. Her memoir, in which she shares her political opinions, provides a glimpse into the plight of 18-th century women.

Howes C543. Tompkins [Burr] 30. Evans 28442. 30 Decker 85.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 25



Item No. 26

Friend of the Great Awakening

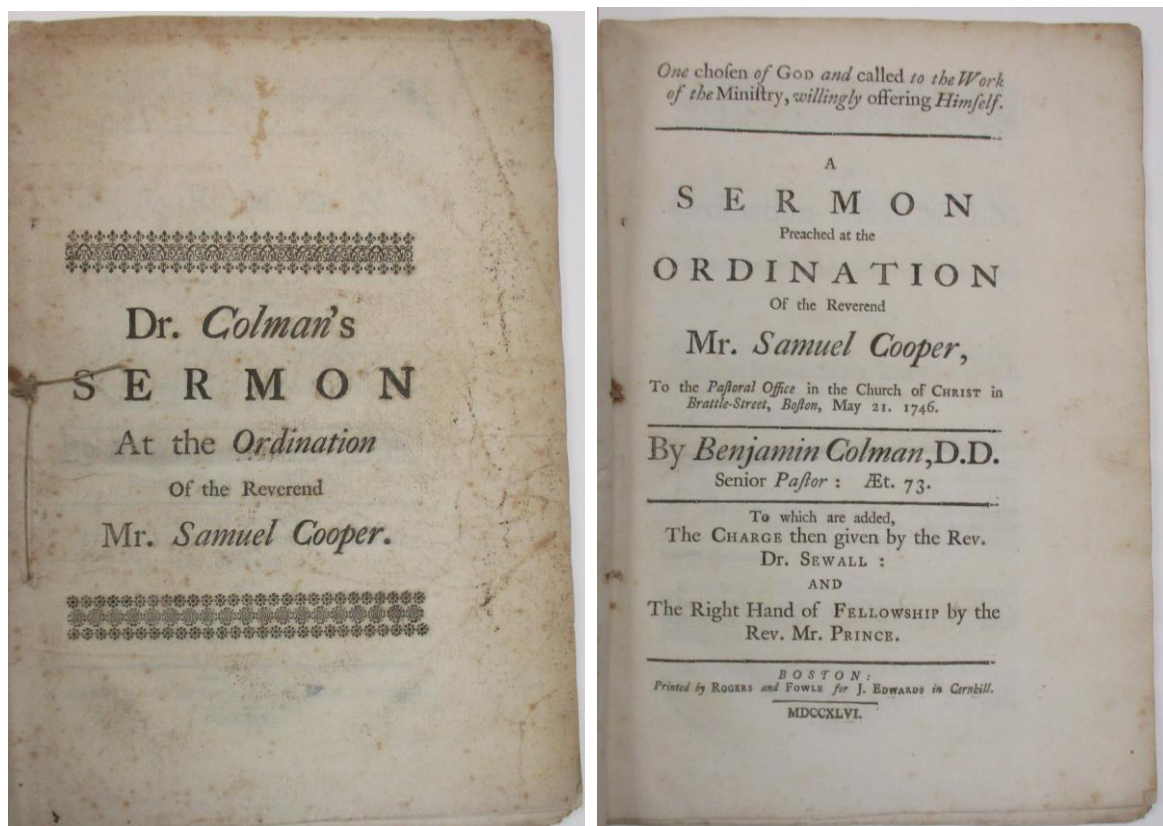
26. **Colman, Benjamin:** JESUS WEEPING OVER HIS DEAD FRIEND, AND WITH HIS FRIENDS IN THEIR MOURNING. A SERMON PREACHED THE LORD'S-DAY AFTER THE FUNERAL OF THE REVEREND MR. WILLIAM COOPER, ONE OF THE PASTORS OF THE CHURCH IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON. WHO DIED DECEMBER 13. 1743. AETAT. 50. BY DR. COLMAN, SENIOR PASTOR OF SAID CHURCH. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle, for J. Edwards in Cornhill, 1744. [4], viii, [1], 6-45, [3 blanks] pp, as issued. Stitched. Untrimmed, partly uncut. Half title dusted, generously margined, Very Good. With contemporary owner's inscription on half title.

Colman was Senior Pastor of the Brattle Street church, one of the most prolific and best known of 18th century sermonizers and ministers, and "a strong believer in the evangelistic movement known as the Great Awakening" [DAB].

This sermon is taken from John XI. 35: "Jesus wept." He describes the character of Cooper, emphasizing that Cooper too was moved by the Great Awakening.

Evans 5367. Sabin 14495. ESTC W20559.

\$500.00



Item No. 27

Avoid "Illiterate Teachers"!

27. **Colman, Benjamin:** ONE CHOSEN OF GOD AND CALLED TO THE WORK OF THE MINISTRY, WILLINGLY OFFERING HIMSELF. A SERMON PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. SAMUEL COOPER, TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE IN THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, MAY 21. 1746. BY BENJAMIN COLMAN, D.D. SENIOR PASTOR: AET. 73. Boston: Printed by Rogers and Fowle for J. Edwards, 1746. 33, [1 blank] pp, as issued. With the half-title. Stitched, generously margined. Scattered light foxing, half title dusted. Good+ or Very Good.

Colman's sermon-- against the background of the Great Awakening-- includes an admonition to beware of preachers who are "grossly unfurnished with ministerial Gifts and Knowledge." He refers to these dangerous people as "illiterate Teachers."

Evans 5753. Sabin 14503. ESTC W28732.

\$500.00

Remnants of The Lost Cause

28. **[Confederate Veterans]:** TEN PAMPHLETS, PRINTED IN THE FORMER CONFEDERACY, COMMEMORATING THE SERVICES OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS, 1892-1912. [vp: vd]. Except as noted, all are in Very Good condition. They are:

1. Breckinridge, Wm. C.P.: "The Ex-Confederate, and What he has done in Peace." An Address Delivered before the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia at the Meeting Held in Richmond, Va., October 26, 1892. Richmond: 1892. Original printed wrappers, 22pp. Wrapper soil and loosening.



Item No. 28

2. Minutes of the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Association of Confederate Soldiers, Tennessee Division. Held in Jackson, October 18, 1893. Nashville: 1893. Original printed wrappers, with illustration of Confederate flag. 66pp.

3. Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans Department of Virginia, Held in the Armory, Charlottesville, Va., on the 4th and 5th of June, 1895. Richmond: 1895. Original printed wrappers [large hole in front wrap, corner tear in rear wrap]. Lower blank corners chewed, else a clean, 32-page text.

4. The South's Battle Abbey. [np: 1895]. Original printed, illustrated and decorated title wrappers. 32pp. Listing all the battles, by State, in which Confederate forces engaged the Union forces.

5. Curry, J.L.M., LL.D: Address Delivered before the Association of Confederate Veterans, Richmond, Va., July 1, 1896. Richmond: 1896. Original printed title wrappers. 31, [1 blank] pp. Curry's Compliments Slip laid in.

6. Gen. Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration Thursday, Jan. 19, 1905. Address by Gen. John E. Roller. [Harrisonburg VA? 1895]. 8pp, original printed title wrappers. Contemporary marginalia.

7. Address of R.L. Lee, Jr., to the Veterans. Delivered during the Confederate Reunion held at Richmond, Virginia, 1907. [Richmond: 1907]. 8pp, original printed title wrappers.

8. Proceedings at the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans Department of Virginia Together with Orders of the Grand Commander Issued During the

Past Year. Held in Armory Hall, Norfolk, Virginia October 23, 24 and 25, 1907. Richmond, Va.: 1907. Original printed wrappers, 62pp.

9. Address by General William Ruffin Cox, Army Northern Virginia. Delivered Before the Oakwood Memorial Association Richmond, Va., May 10, 1911. [Richmond: 1911]. Original printed wrappers [reinforced at spine, paper remnant at bottom of front wrap].

10. Minutes of the Thirty-Third Annual Convention of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association Held at Richmond, Virginia June 21-22-23-24, 1932. [New Orleans: 1932]. 86pp. \$450.00

Apotheosis of the Lost Cause

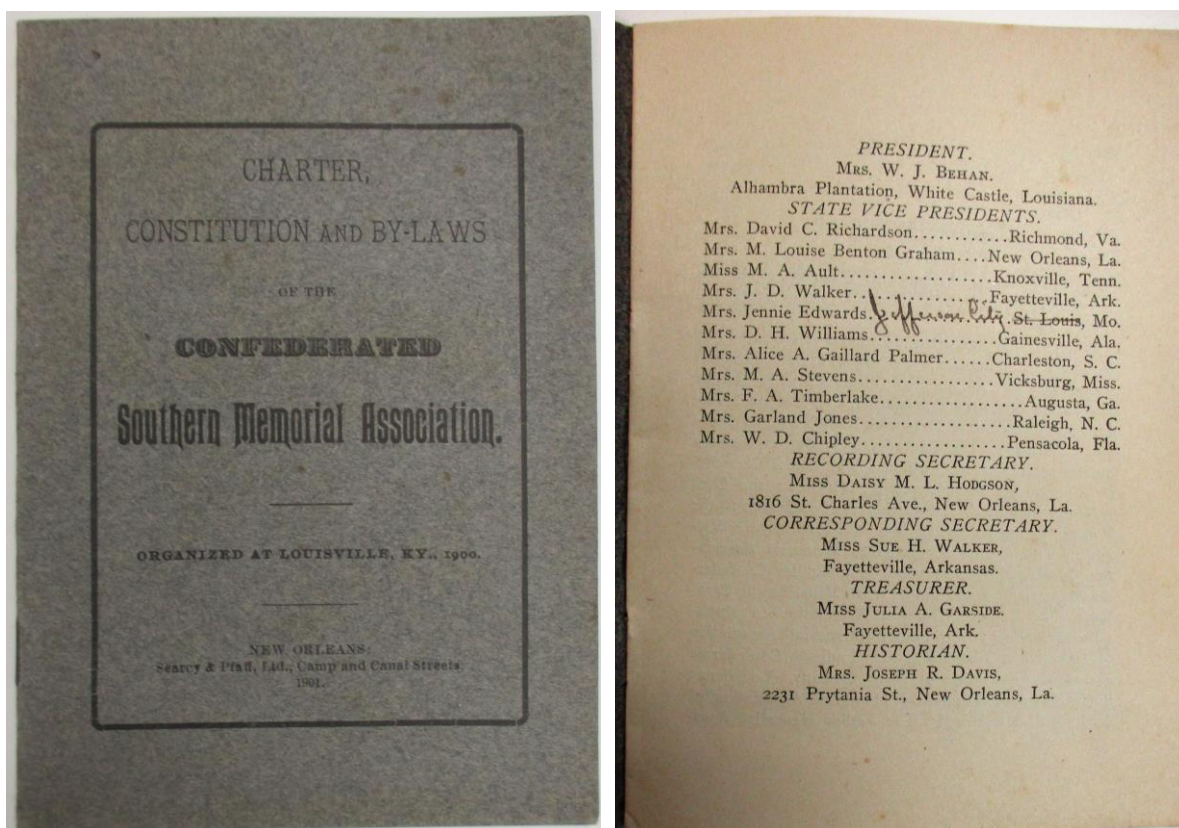
29. **Confederated Southern Memorial Association: CHARTER, CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATED SOUTHERN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. ORGANIZED AT LOUISVILLE, KY., 1900.** New Orleans: Searcy & Pfaff, Ltd., 1901. 18, [2 blanks] pp. 4" x 5-5/8." Original staples and stiff printed title wrappers. Several manuscript corrections by an informed hand. Fine.

"The Confederate Southern Memorial Association was incorporated under the laws of Arkansas in the Circuit Court of Washington County, Fayetteville, Ark., Oct. 30th, 1900." This little pamphlet prints its founding documents and membership list.

Its Officers are all women from the seceded States and related to Confederate officers. President was "Mrs. W.J. Behan" of "Alhambra Plantation, White Castle, Louisiana." Her husband became Mayor of New Orleans and, during Reconstruction, headed the Crescent City White League, a paramilitary organization resisting, by means fair and mostly foul, the Republican Party.

OCLC 19026114 [7] as of November 2022.

\$125.00



Item No. 29

Travel Allowances for Early Connecticut Legislators

30. [Connecticut]: DEBENTURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OCTOBER SESSION 1791. N2229 THIS DEBENTURE REGISTERED IN THE COMPTROLLERS OFFICE FOR ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FORTY ONE POUNDS FOUR SHILLINGS. J.A. KINGSBURY COMPTR. NOV. 8, 1791. [11] manuscript pages, [5] blanks. Stitched, 7" x 12-1/4". Very Good.

This unusual, perhaps unique, manuscript document is signed in ink at page [11] by the members of the House Committee: Jonth. Bull, Eph[raim] Kirby, [in pencil] David Daggett; and by Clerk Uriah Tracy, who writes, "In the House of Representatives- This Debenture is accepted & approved & the Treas. is directed to pay same." Jonathan Bull was a Representative from Hartford; the Litchfield Representative, Ephraim Kirby, was a prominent lawyer who wrote "the first volume of reports of judicial decisions in the courts of this country printed" [Evans]. Daggett was elected for the first time this year as the New Haven representative, at the age of 27. Tracy would become a Federalist Congressman and Senator. Angered by President Jefferson, he has the dubious distinction of proposing secession from the Union in 1803.

Each of pages [2-10] has five vertical columns: the Town of the Representative, the Miles traveled, the Name of the Representative, the Days expended in official duties, and the amount due him. Each such page has ten to twelve horizontal columns listing that information for each Representative. At page [11] the amounts due are added, plus \$3.00 for Chaplains' fees, with the grand total 1341 pounds, four shillings. \$2,000.00

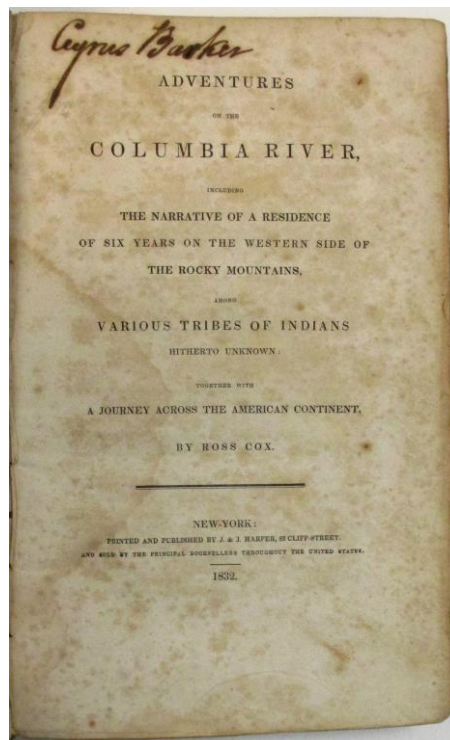
Town	Miles	Names	Days	Amount
Hartford	40	Thomas Suprenant	23	18 1/2
		Jonathan Bull	19	14 1/2
Bristol	28	God Stanley	22	7 6
		Isaac Lee	23	7 12
Bristol	35	Isabulon Buck	14	6 11 6-10
East Hartford	42	Jonathan Mills	"	"
		Editha Bell	24	6 15
East Windsor	50	Samuel Huntington	"	"
		Reneel Grant	23	8 3
Eastford	58	Daniel Perkins	23	8 7 1/2
		Isaac Ribble	19	3 7 1/2
Farmington	26	Noadiah Hooker	21	7 1/2
		William Judd	23	7 16
Glastonbury	40	Timothy Woodbridge	21	7 6
		Jonathan Brace	23	7 18
Granby	52	Ozias Bellbone	23	8 4
Southington	24	Timothy Clark	23	7 10 7 9 6
		Ala. Barnes	18	6
Stafford	52	Isabel Hathaway	"	"
		Samuel Hale	23	8 7 1/2
Amherst	43	Daniel Thompson	23	8 6
		Jonathan Bellbone	18	6 10 6
Windsor	36	Erskine P. Alden	23	7 16
		John Hammer	23	7 16
Newtown	48	Henry Allen	19	13 1/2
		Solomon Griswold	23	8 2 1/2
Newtown		Jonathan Ingersoll	15	4 10
		David Daggett	23	6 18
Bradford	8	John Russell	23	7 2
		Joseph Clark	19	5 18
Cheshire	15	Andrew Hull	23	7 5 1/2
		Andrew Hull	18	5 15 6
Derby	10	Samuel Hull	23	7 3
		Thomas Clark	23	7 3
Durham	22	Samuel Parsons	23	7 9
		Dan Carmele	23	7 9
East Haven	6	Josiah Bradley	23	7 1
Guildford	17	Andrew Ward	23	7 6 6
		John Elliot	23	7 6 6
Hamden	8	John Hubbard	23	7 2
Milford	10	Charles Bond	26 5 9	23 7 3 6
		Abm. Vanhook	23	8 7 3
North Haven	8	Joel Blacklee	23	7 2
Wallingford	13	Charles Hall	23	7 4 6
		John M. Clancy	23	7 4 6

Item No. 30

Debiture of the house of
Representatives October 1791

N^o 2229 This Debiture Registered in the
Comptrollers Office for One thousand three
hundred forty one pounds four shillings
and six pence
J. Kingsbury Comptroller
1341-4-0
Nov 8th 1791

Item No. 30



Item No. 31

Fur Trade in the Oregon Country

31. **Cox, Ross:** ADVENTURES ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, INCLUDING THE NARRATIVE OF A RESIDENCE OF SIX YEARS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AMONG VARIOUS TRIBES OF INDIANS HITHERTO UNKNOWN: TOGETHER WITH A JOURNEY ACROSS THE AMERICAN CONTINENT. New York: J. & J. Harper, 1832. xv, [1 blank], [25]-335, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Bound in later cloth, rebaked, new spine label. Contemporary ownership signature of Cyrus Barker at top blank margin of title page. Foxed lightly to heavily, two closed tears expertly repaired without loss. Good to Good+.

"The narratives of Cox...are chief sources for fur-trading history in the early Oregon country" [Howes]. "This book is a well written description of the Oregon Country and the fur trade in the early period. Cox left Hawaii and arrived in Oregon with the Astoria party in 1812, later working for the Northwest Company" [Reese].
 Reese, Best of the West 58 [London 1831]. Howes C822. Wagner-Camp 43. Graff 893. Field 377.
 \$1,000.00



Item No. 32

The Humiliation of Jefferson Davis

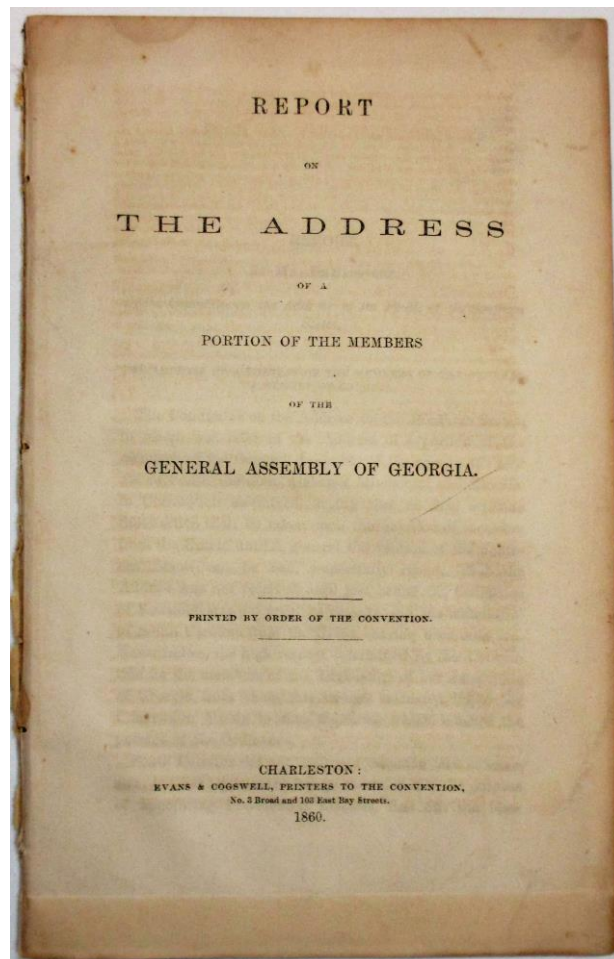
32. [Davis, Jefferson]: JEFF'S LAST SKEDADDLE. OFF TO THE LAST DITCH. HOW JEFF IN HIS EXTREMITY PUT HIS NAVAL AFFAIRS AND RAM-PARTS UNDER PETTICOAT PROTECTION. [St. Louis? 1865]. Lithograph Broadside, oblong 14" x 20." Signed in facsimile at lower right by St. Louis artisans, 'T. Welcker,' and at lower left, 'A. McLean. lith.' Light blank margin toning, one spot. 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. "Davis in female garb, with bucket, pursued by Union cavalymen. Near tent Mrs.

Davis, in petticoat and crinoline, says, 'Please Gentlemen dont disturb the Privacy of Ladies before they have time to dress.' Soldier answers, 'All right Madam we can't wait till you have on your Dud's'." [Weitenkampf] See the article on this lithograph at the online site of the National Museum of American History.

Such depictions were of course intended to humiliate Davis and the Confederate cause; the amusing sexual references in the title probably accomplished that purpose.

Weitenkampf 150. OCLC records about four locations of this scarce item [Clements, DLC, Duke, Detroit Pub. Lib.] as of December 2022. Not in Reilly. \$2,000.00



Item No. 33

One of the Earliest Confederate Imprints

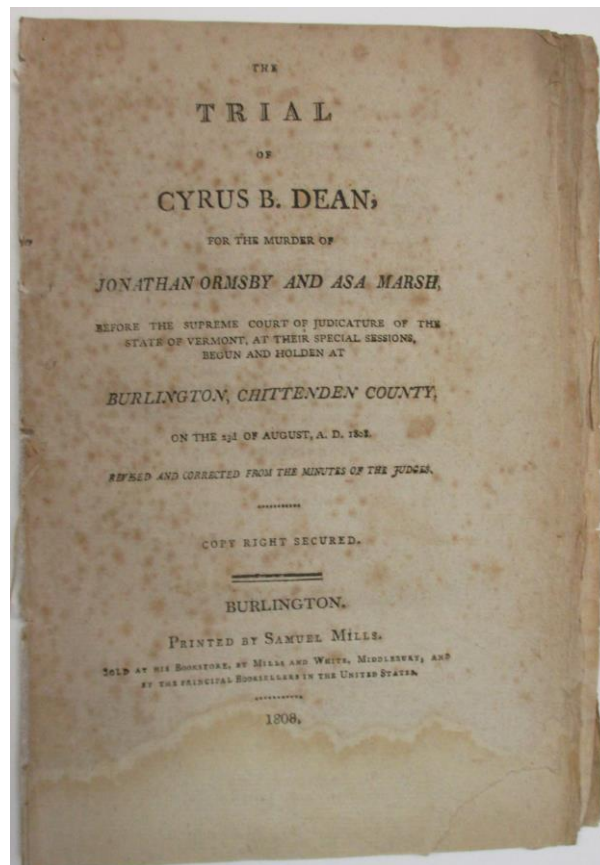
33. [De Saussure, W.F.]: REPORT ON THE ADDRESS OF A PORTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. Charleston: Evans & Cogswell, Printers to the Convention, 1860. 6, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound and lightly tanned, else Very Good.

This Report, dated December 22 1860, is one of the earliest Confederate imprints, and a significant milestone in the march of the Southern States out of the Union. De Saussure issued it on behalf of a Committee tasked with preparing an Address to the People of the Southern States, justifying South Carolina's recent secession.

Georgia had urged South Carolina to refrain from "final separate State action" pending a Convention of the Southern States. De Saussure responds that "South Carolina did not desire

to take the lead in secession," but "the blow inflicted by the election of an enemy to Southern institutions, elected by Abolition States upon Abolition issues," was too much to bear. "If a conference of the Southern States is to be had, it can have but two objects: one to patch up a hollow truce with anti-slavery, which denounces our Institution as a crime, and which will hold all the power of the Government in all its departments in all time to come; the other to concert measures for final separation, and for the formation of a Southern Confederacy." The choice is obvious.

III Turnbull 320. De Renne 614. Parrish & Willingham 3815 [11]. Not in LCP. \$350.00



Item No. 34

Smuggling, Piracy, Murder!

34. [Dean, Cyrus B.]: THE TRIAL OF CYRUS B. DEAN, FOR THE MURDER OF JONATHAN ORMSBY AND ASA MARSH, BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, AT THEIR SPECIAL SESSIONS, BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT BURLINGTON, CHITTENDEN COUNTY, ON THE 23D OF AUGUST, A.D. 1808. REVISED AND CORRECTED FROM THE MINUTES OF THE JUDGES. Burlington: Printed by Samuel Mills. Sold at his Bookstore, by Mills and White, Middlebury, and by the Principal Booksellers in the United States, 1808. 48pp. Disbound with some separated gatherings lightly foxed, Good+.

"The victims were two revenue agents who tried to intercept smugglers taking potash into Canada. They were shot with a gun nine feet, four inches long. Dean was sentenced to hang" [McDade]. "Dean was the leader of the crew of the Black Snake, a vessel engaged in smuggling of goods into Canada" [McCorison]. "McCorison's 'Additions...' attributes the text to Royall Tyler, who was the Chief Judge" [Cohen].

The pamphlet summarizes the witnesses' testimony, other aspects of the trial proceedings, and unsuccessful efforts of Dean's attorneys to set aside the guilty verdict. McDade 246. McCorison 983. Cohen 12500. \$850.00



Item No. 35

"No Hope" for Poor Matty Van

35. [Election of 1840] Boneyshanks [pseud]: THE NEW ERA WHIG TRAP SPRUNG. New York and Washington: Printed & Published by H.R. Robinson 52 Courtland St. Y.N. [sic] & Penns Avenue Washington D.C., [1840]. Broadside lithograph, 12-1/2" x 15-3/4". Signed 'Boneyshanks' in the lower left corner. A rare lithograph brilliantly and humorously portraying the Democrats' and Van Buren's predicament in the 1840 presidential election. Toned lightly in a uniform block. The back of the cartoon has tape located in the top two corners. A short closed tear at the bottom. The ink is very bold and has a humorous design. Very Good.

"Democratic efforts to reelect Martin Van Buren are portrayed as hopeless in the face of broad popular support for Whig candidate William Henry Harrison. Here one of Harrison's campaign emblems, a log cabin, is a trap imprisoning the incumbent. The cabin's timbers are labeled with names of twenty states and its roof with 'Maine.' Its chimney is a cider barrel (another Harrison campaign symbol) on which sits an eagle. Jackson tries to lift the cabin with a 'Hickory' lever braced against a cotton bale 'New-Orleans.' This refers to the Democratic attempts to exploit the personal popularity of the 'hero of New Orleans' in the western United States. To Jackson's frustration the cabin is wedged tightly against an embankment of 'Clay'-- Henry Clay being the Whigs' drawing card for the West.

Van Buren, pointing to the mound of 'Clay,' says, 'Why General it is of no use trying, there is no hope in the North and East and don't you see the West end is all chinked up with

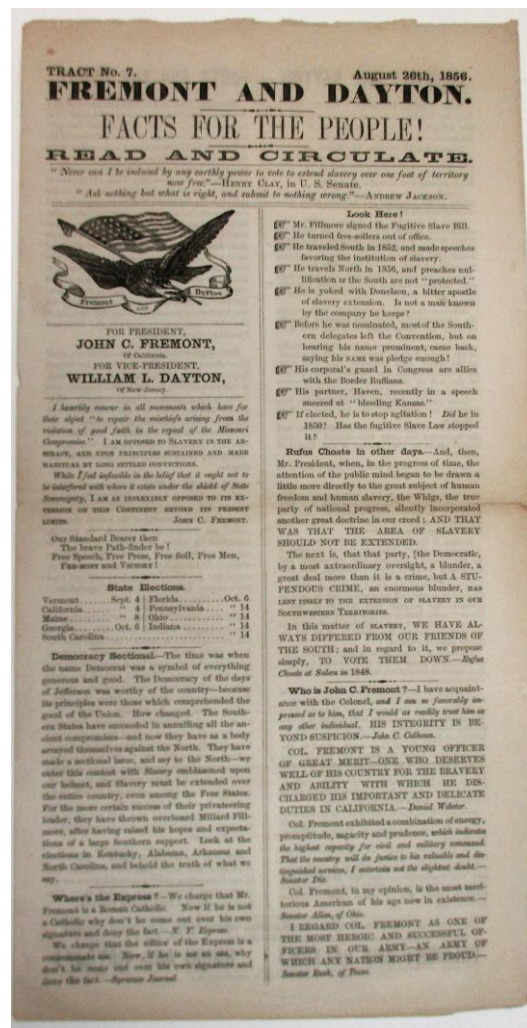
Clay, except one small corner where Benton sits . . . while Calhoun has nullified himself and me at the South. I have made up my mind to go to Kinderhook as soon as I get specie enough in the Sub Treasury to pay me my salary and would advise you to go to the Deserts of Arabia.'

"Jackson admonishes him, 'Why Matty my boy! What have you been about to let those d---d British Whigs get you in such a fix.'

"The print is signed 'Boneyshanks,' more than likely a pseudonym for Napoleon Sarony. The lithographer employs the distinctive broad crayon work found in signed Sarony work..." [Reilly].

Reilly 1840-43. Weitenkampf 67. OCLC 299944907 [2- AAS, Lib. Congress] as of December 2022.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 36

Democrats Will Extend Slavery "Even Among the Free States"

36. [Election of 1856]: FREMONT AND DAYTON. FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE! READ AND CIRCULATE. [New York: Issued by the Young Men's Fremont and Dayton Central Union of the City of New-York. John W. Oliver, Printer, 1856]. Broadsheet, 6" x 11-7/8." Recto and verso each printed in two columns. At head of title: "Tract No. 7. August 26th, 1856." Illustration of the Screaming Eagle with American Flag and banner, "Fremont and Dayton." Light old folds, one very shallow closed tear at a blank margin. Very Good.

Fremont is "inflexibly opposed" to Slavery's extension "on this continent beyond its present limits." The Democratic Party, once "a symbol of everything generous and good," has annulled "all the ancient compromises" and advocates the extension of Slavery "over the entire country, even among the Free States." The Democrats are the true Sectional Party.

Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun comment favorably on Fremont's character. Buchanan's supporters include that "despicable tool" [and current President] Franklin Pierce, Preston Brooks [who assaulted Sumner], and other disreputable politicians.
Not located on OCLC or at online AAS site as of November 2022. \$1,000.00

"Old Buck" for President

37. **[Election of 1856]:** SAMMELBAND OF TWENTY PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, URGING SUPPORT FOR JAMES BUCHANAN AND OPPOSITION TO JOHN C. FREMONT, IN THE UPCOMING ELECTION OF 1856. [vp: 1856. Contemporary half black morocco and marbled paper over boards, gilt spine rules. Each pamphlet described below, in Good+ or Very Good condition except as noted.

1. Cluskey, Mich. W.: BUCHANAN AND BRECKINRIDGE. THE DEMOCRATIC HAND-BOOK . . . RECOMMENDED BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE. Washington: Waters. 1856. 39, [1 blank], [39], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Sabin 13803. Not in Miles, Decker, Eberstadt.

2. Fremont - His Supporters and Their Record. The Opinions of Our Great Statesmen Upon the Missouri Restriction. By an Indianian. [np: 1856]. Caption title, as issued. 16pp. LCP 3837. 112 Eberstadt 150(d).

3. Read and Reflect! [np, 1856]. 16 pp, caption title as issued. Title page toned. Sabin 68197.

4. The Issue Fairly Presented. The Senate Bill for the Admission of Kansas as a State. Democracy, Law, Order, and the Will of the Majority of the Whole People of the Territory, Against Black Republicanism, Usurpation, Revolution, Anarchy, and the Will of a Meagre Minority. Published by Order of the Democratic National Committee. Washington: Union Office. 1856. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Scattered foxing. Sabin 35271.

5. The Fearful Issue to be Decided in November Next! Shall the Constitution and the Union Stand or Fall? Fremont, the Sectional Candidate of the Advocates of Dissolution! Buchanan, the Candidate of Those Who Advocate One Country! One Union! One Constitution! and One Destiny! [np: 1856]. 24pp, scattered light foxing. Sabin 23955. 29 Decker 102.

6. Short Answers to Reckless Fabrications, Against the Democratic Candidate for President, James Buchanan. Philadelphia: William Rice. 1856. 32pp. Miles 355.

7. National Democratic Committee: Independent Treasury. Speech of Hon. James

Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, in the Senate of the United States, January 22, 1840 . . .
[Washington: 1856]. 16pp, toning.

8. Infidelity and Abolitionism. An Open Letter to the Friends of Religion, Morality, and the American Union. [np: 1856]. 7, [1 blank] pp.

9. Official Proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, Held in Cincinnati, June 2-6, 1856. Cincinnati: 1856. 78pp, scattered foxing.
Sabin 13803 (D.C. ed. only.)

10. Black Republican Imposture Exposed! Fraud Upon the People! Fremont No Soldier!
Washington: 1856. 16pp, scattered foxing.
Cowan 222. Rocq 16684. LCP 1239.

11. The Real Issue - Union or Disunion. Letter of Hon. S.S. Marshall, on the Parties and Politics of the Day, by the Freemen of the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois.
Washington: 1856. 27, [1 blank] pp. Light scattered foxing.
LCP 6363.

12. Schade, Louis: The Immigration into the United States of America, from a Statistical and National-Economical Point of View. Washington: 1856. 15, [1 blank] pp.
Sabin 77473.

13. Letter of an Adopted Catholic, Addressed to the Kentucky Democratic Association of Washington City, on Temporal Allegiance to the Pope . . . [Washington: 1856]. 8pp, caption title as issued. Toned.
Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP, but well-represented in institutional holdings.

14. Old Line Whigs for Buchanan and Breckinridge . . . [Washington: 1856]. 16pp. Foxed, trimmed closely but without text loss.
LCP 7286.

15. Letter of Ex-President Van Buren. June 28, 1856. [Philadelphia: 1856]. 8pp, lightly foxed. Small portion of title leaf adheres to first text page, affecting several words.
LCP 10697.

16. Speech of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, on the Bill to Admit Kansas as a State Under the Topeka Constitution. Washington: 1856. 16pp, scattered foxing.
De Renne 581.

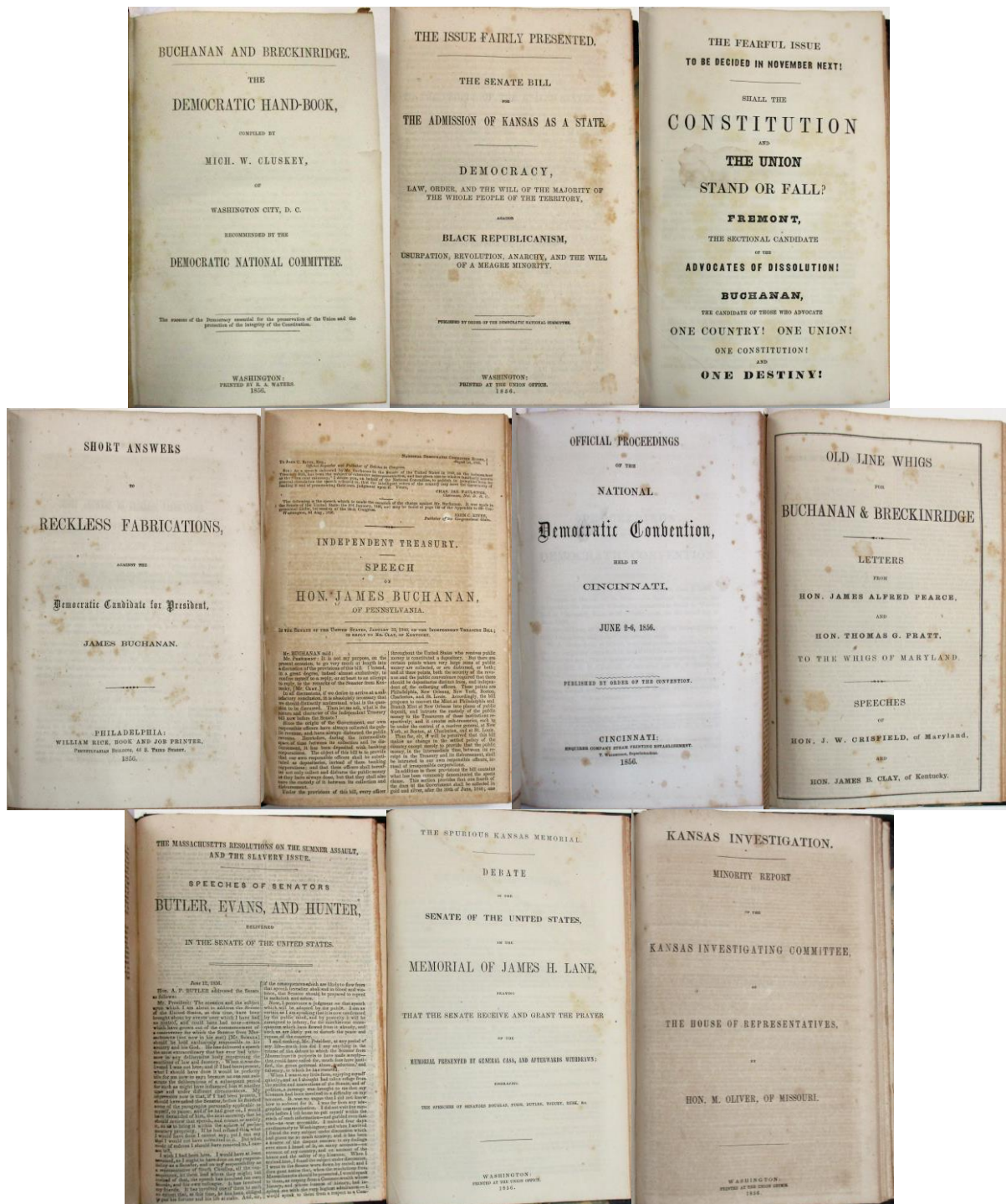
17. Kansas - The Territories. Speech of Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, May 12-13, 1856. 24pp, caption title as issued.
Sabin 11349n.

18. Kansas Investigation. Minority Report of the Kansas Investigating Committee, of the House of Representatives, By Hon. M. Oliver, of Missouri. Washington: 1856. 29, [3 blanks] pp.
137 Eberstadt 459.

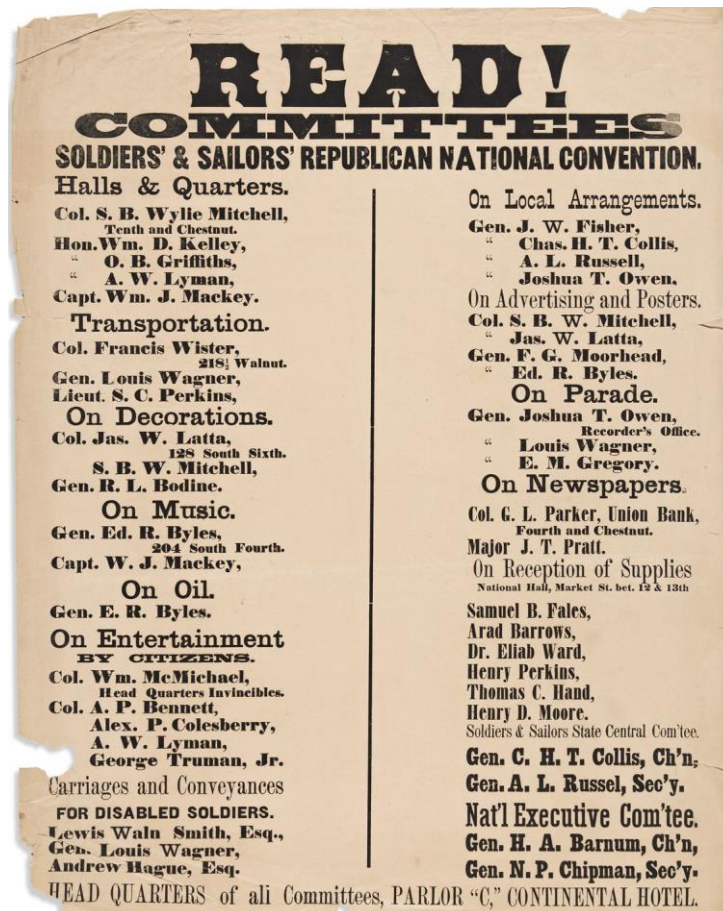
19. The Spurious Kansas Memorial. Debate in the Senate of the United States, on the Memorial of James H. Lane . . . Washington: 1856. 32pp. Trimmed closely, affecting portions of letters on a couple of bottom lines.
Blockson 10093.

20. The Massachusetts Resolutions on the Sumner Assault, and the Slavery Issue. Speeches of Senators Butler, Evans, and Hunter, Delivered in the Senate of the United States. 24pp, lightly foxed.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 37 (a sampling)



Item No. 38

Civil War Veterans for Grant!

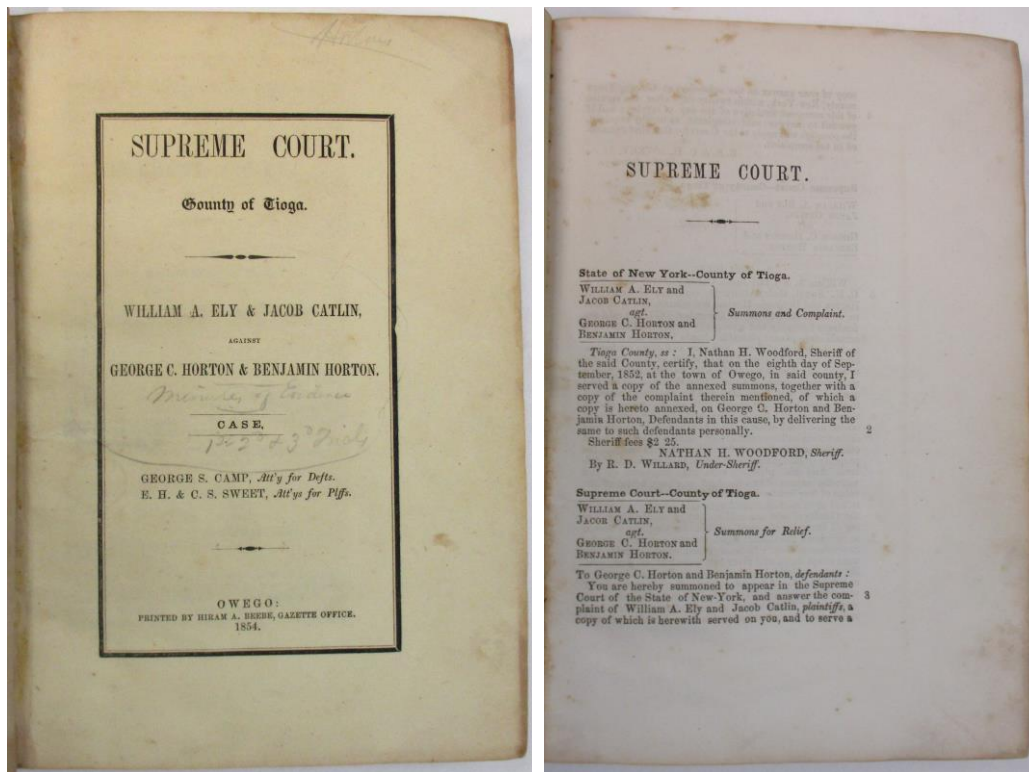
38. [Election of 1868]: READ! COMMITTEES SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION. [Philadelphia: 1868]. Elephant folio broadside printed in a variety of bold and large type sizes and fonts, in two columns separated by a rule. 19-1/2" x 27-3/4." Several margin chips, one of which just shaves the lower portion of a letter at the bottom of the first column. Good+.

This rare broadside lists the Committee assignments and committee locations for this Philadelphia Convention. The principal venue was the Continental Hotel. The various assignments included Halls & Quarters, Transportation, Decorations, Music, Oil, Entertainment, Accommodations for disabled soldiers, Advertising and Posters, Local arrangements, Supplies, Newspapers.

General H.A. Barnum, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, was the Chair of the National Committee. General C.H.T. Collis was Chair of the Soldiers & Sailors State Central Committee. Among the many officers listed are the co-chairs of the executive committee, Major General Henry A. Barnum and Norton P. Chipman, the prosecutor of Andersonville war criminals.

The Convention was noted and discussed in the Delaware Tribune, 1 October 1868; the Lewiston Maine Sun-Journal on 2 October; the Wisconsin State Register on 17 October; and the Washington National Republican, which places the Convention at the Continental Hotel. Not located on OCLC or anywhere else.

\$850.00



Item No. 39

Rare New York State Arson Trial

39. **[Ely, William A. et al.]:** SUPREME COURT. COUNTY OF TIOGA. WILLIAM A. ELY & JACOB CATLIN, AGAINST GEORGE C. HORTON & BENJAMIN HORTON. CASE. GEORGE S. CAMP, ATT'Y FOR DEFTS. E.H. & C.S. SWEET, ATT'YS FOR PLFFS. Owego: Printed by Hiram A. Beebe, Gazette Office, 1854. Contemporary half red morocco and marbled boards. 71, [1 blank], [2], 5, [1 blank], 104, [5- manuscript index], 164pp. First item in original printed yellow wrappers; third item in original pale blue wrappers. Widely scattered light foxing, Very Good plus.

A most unusual, and extraordinarily detailed, record of this trial, in which the defendants were found to have deliberately set fire to and destroyed plaintiffs' sawmill and appurtenances, including thousands of pounds of wood. Pleadings, petitions for new trial, bills of exceptions, summaries of testimony, hand-written alphabetized index of names, and a variety of extensive post-trial proceedings are included. Ely was one of the most successful businessmen in the area; the Hortons were farmers.

We have been unable to locate a record of this hotly contested case.

\$350.00

“Engines of Jacobinism are Again at Work”

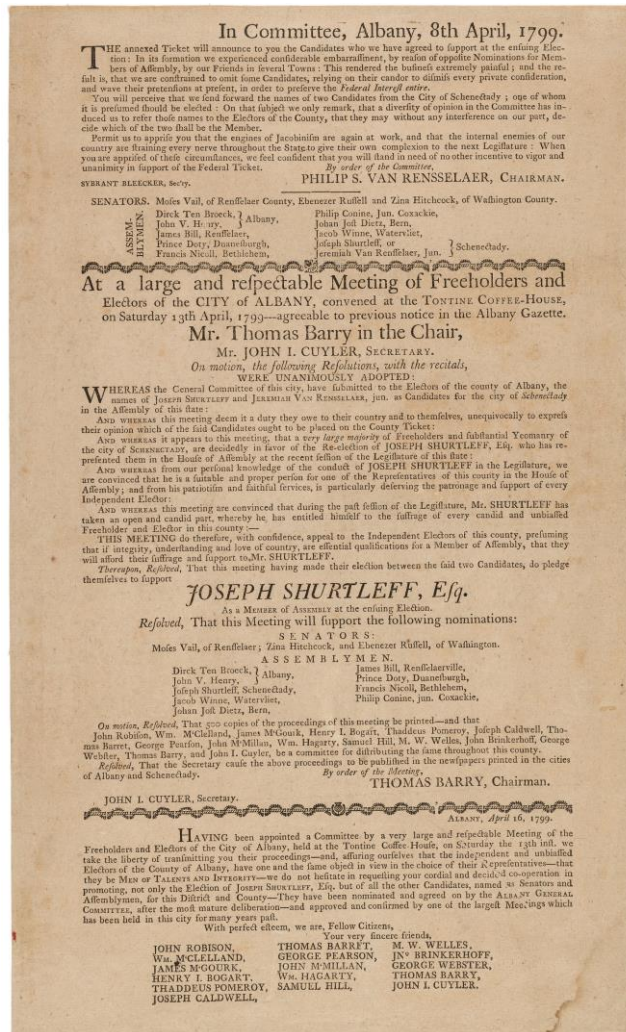
40. **[Federalist Party]:** IN COMMITTEE, ALBANY, 8TH APRIL, 1799. Albany: 1799. Printed broadside, 10-1/2" x 17-1/2." Several ornamental rules, different type sizes and styles. Backed in linen. Lightly toned, with a blank lower corner spot. Very Good.

A rare Albany broadside, illustrating the fierce political competition between a strong but declining Federalist Party and their opponents. Phillips Van Rensselaer, Chair of the New York Federalists, announces on April 8, 1799, the Federalist-endorsed candidates for State

offices, warns "that the engines of Jacobinism are again at work, and that the internal enemies of our country are straining every nerve throughout the State to give their own complexion to the next Legislature: When you are apprised of these circumstances, we feel confident that you will stand in need of no other incentive to vigor and unanimity in support of the Federal Ticket."

The broadside reports the nomination proceedings for senators and assemblymen "At a large and respectable meeting of freeholders and electors of the city of Albany, convened at the Tontine Coffee-House, on Saturday 13th April, 1799" and April 16, 1799.

Bristol B10821. Shipton 48893. Not in Evans. ESTC W8891 [3 locations: John Carter Brown, DLC, NYHS]. AAS does not own a copy. \$1,850.00



Item No. 40

Protection for the American Coastal Fishing Trade

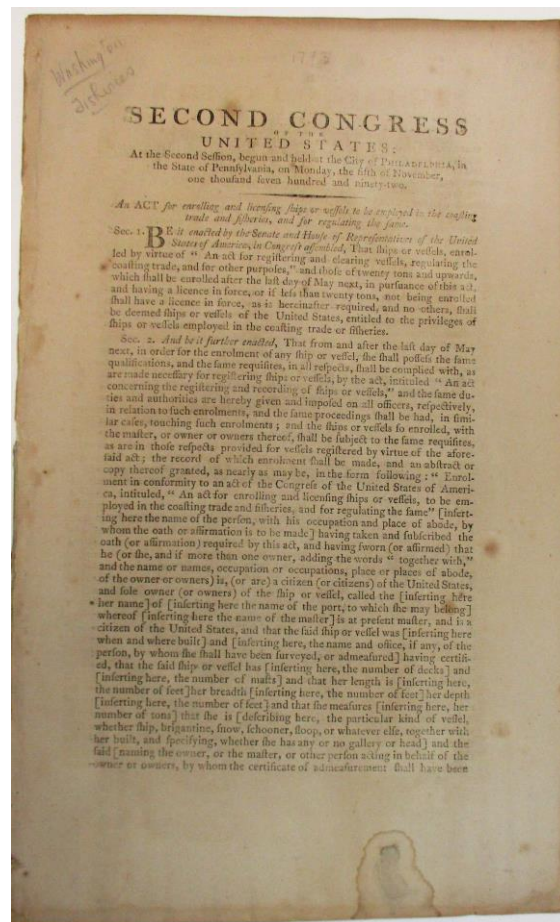
41. [Fisheries]: SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES...AN ACT FOR ENROLLING AND LICENSING SHIPS OR VESSELS TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE COASTING TRADE AND FISHERIES, AND FOR REGULATING THE SAME.

[Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, 1793]. Folio. 13, [1 blank] pp, with caption title [as issued]. Disbound, a few margin spots, lightly toned. Signed in type at the end by Jonathan Trumbull, Speaker of the House; Vice President and President of the

Senate John Adams; and approved by President Washington, February 18, 1793. Very Good, in a slipcase of quarter morocco and marbled paper.

This Act is a rare, detailed, and important early law protecting the American maritime trade. Until the development of turnpikes, canals, and railroads, coastal vessels were the primary means of transporting goods. Moreover Congress, aware that the cod and whale fisheries were a valuable natural resource, sought to reserve those industries for Americans.

The Act established a licensing system to assure that only American vessels "shall be deemed ships or vessels of the United States, entitled to the privileges of ships or vessels employed in the coasting trade or fisheries." Licensing, for which a fee was levied, was limited to "citizens of the United States." The licensing system protected American whale and cod fisheries from foreign competition; and provided some protection to American shipping, which was increasingly harassed by French and British naval vessels and privateers. Evans 26307. ESTC W3377, locating copies only at AAS, the Library of Congress, and the John Carter Brown Library. \$2,000.00



Item No. 41

“Damning Influence of Romanism”

42. [Foe to Despotism, A]: THE RED CROSS OF CATHOLICISM IN AMERICA; STARTLING EXPOSE OF AN INFERNAL CATHOLIC PLOT. KNOW NOthings SET AT DEFIANCE. USES OF FIRE-ARMS IN CATHEDRALS CONFESSIONS AND SECRET CORRESPONDENCE. BY A FOE TO DESPOTISM. Boston: Published by

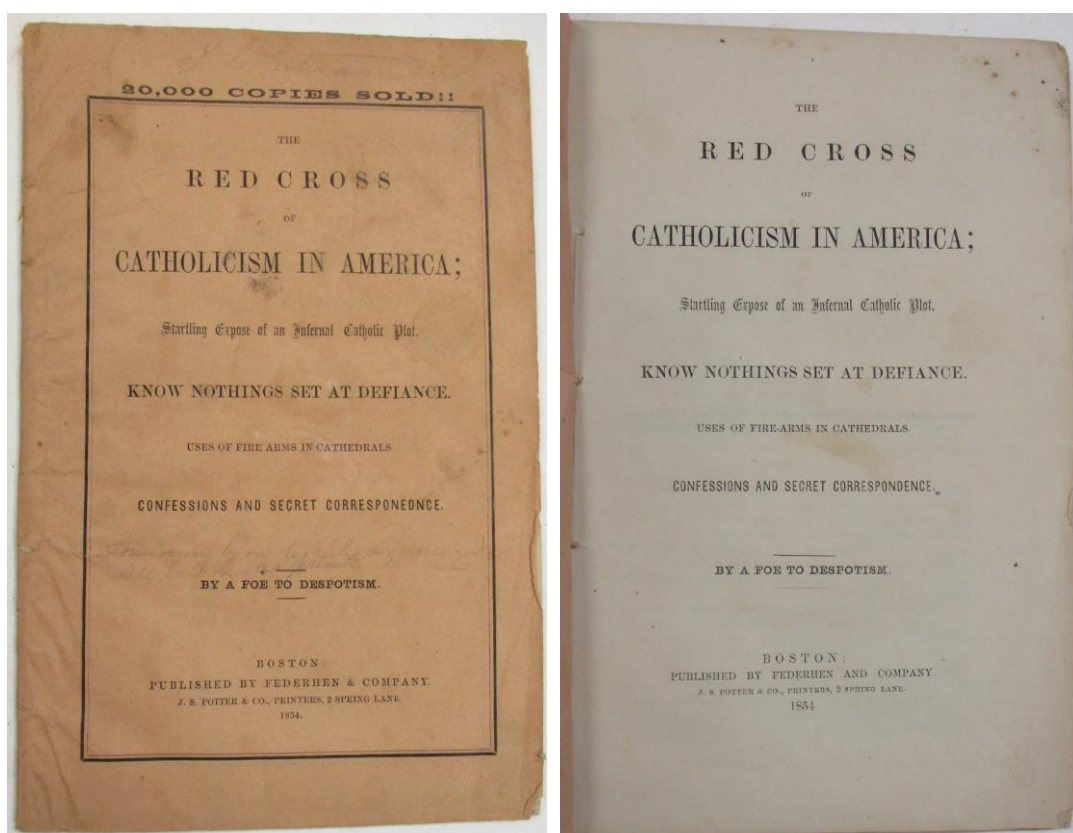
Federhen and Company. J.S. Potter & Co., Printers, 1854. Original printed salmon wrappers, stitched, 24 pp. At head of front wrapper: "20,000 Copies Sold!!" Wrappers lightly dusted, Very Good.

The pamphlet is a perfect expression of American Protestant conspiratorial thinking in the mid-19th century. "The Catholic wire-pullers and men high in authority in that Church, have long sought by hellish devices to effect their selfish aims and achieve an ultimate triumph over our institutions . . . placing the iron heel of papal tyranny upon the necks of their victims."

The *Foe of Despotism* has issued this publication to expose "the damning influence of Romanism in this country, which, like a stream of molten lava, rolls along, blasting, withering, and consuming all in its course, and rendering desolate the entire region through which it passes."

Not in Sabin. OCLC records ten locations as of November 2022.

\$500.00

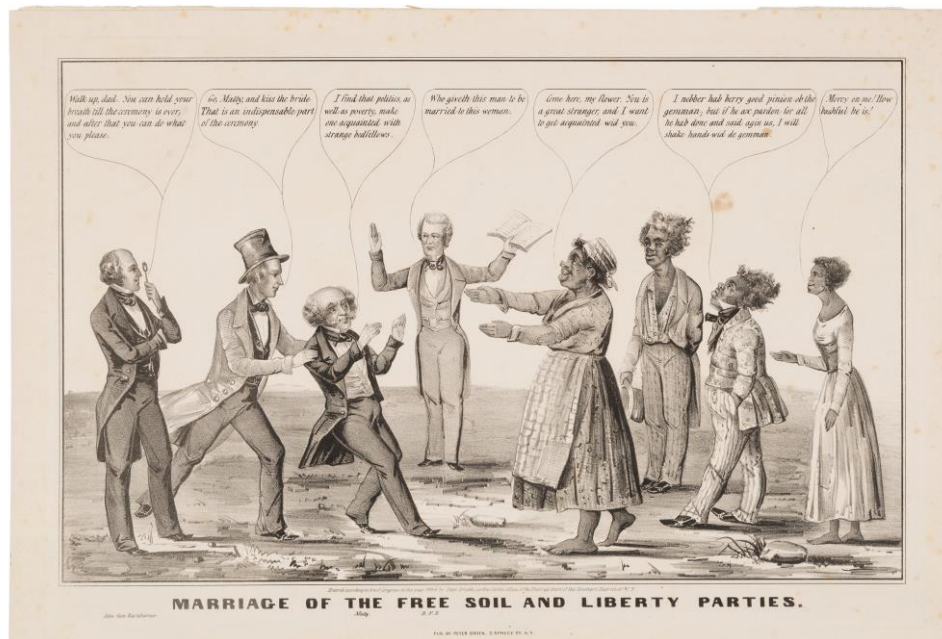


Item No. 42

Miscegenation!

43. **[Free Soil Party]: MARRIAGE OF THE FREE SOIL AND LIBERTY PARTIES.** New York: Peter Smith [i.e., Nathaniel Currier], 1848. Lithograph on wove paper, folio broadside. 12-3/4" x 19." A few fox spots, Very Good.

"A comic portrayal of the alliance between Free Soil Democrats and Whigs and the more extremist abolitionist Liberty Party interests during the election campaign of 1848. The factions joined to form the Free Soil party and nominated a presidential candidate in a convention at Buffalo in August" [Reilly].



Item No. 43

Our broadside illustrates this critical political alliance, which within a few years would blossom into the Republican Party, in mocking fashion. Using the contemporary racist trope equating abolition with miscegenation, it depicts an interracial marriage between Free Soil candidate Van Buren and a crudely dressed, uneducated black woman whom Weitenkampf describes as "a fat Negress."

"That union is lampooned here as the wedding of Free Soil presidential candidate Martin Van Buren (center left) and a ragged black woman (center right). Van Buren ally Benjamin F. Butler presides over the 'marriage.' Van Buren, reluctant to embrace the aged bride, is shoved forward by antislavery editor Horace Greeley (left), who says, 'Go, Matty, and kiss the bride. That is an indispensable part of the ceremony.' Van Buren's son John (far left, here called 'John Van Barnburner') also urges him on, 'Walk up, dad. You can hold your breath till the ceremony is over, and after that you can do what you please.' Van Buren says, 'I find that politics, as well as poverty, make one acquainted with strange bedfellows.' In contrast, the woman beckons with open arms, 'Come here, my flower. You is a great stranger, and I want to get acquainted wid you.' A black man behind her says of Van Buren, 'I nebber hab berry good pinion ob the gemman; but if he ax pardon for all he hab done and said agin us, I will shake hands wid de gemman.' A black woman (further right) remarks, 'Mercy on me! How bashful he is!' Butler, with arms raised and book in one hand, intones, 'Who giveth this man to be married to this woman?' " [Reilly.]

Reilly 1848-52. Gale 4359. Weitenkampf 90. OCLC 981401226 [1- DLC] as of October 2022. Not at the online sites of Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Huntington, AAS, Library Company. \$4,000.00

"The Higher Law"

44. **Friese, P[hilip] C.:** LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING THAT THE PRESIDENT CANNOT LAWFULLY EXECUTE AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW, AND THAT THE SO-CALLED RECONSTRUCTION ACTS ARE BOTH UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND REPUGNANT TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S ORIGINAL HIGHER LAW POLICY... AND SUGGESTING THE FORMATION OF A WHITE MAN'S PARTY OF LAW AND

ORDER, COMBINING ALL THE CONSERVATIVE ELEMENTS OF THE COUNTRY UNDER THE DEMOCRATIC NAME, TO SUPPORT THE DIGNITY AND FREEDOM OF THE COURTS, AND TO OPPOSE THE DESTRUCTIVE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION OF THE WHITE NEGRO PARTY. BY... OF THE BALTIMORE BAR. Baltimore: Printed at the Sun Job Office, 1869. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with some loosening. Light blank edge chipping, two larger chips from blank corners of last leaf [no text loss]. Good+.

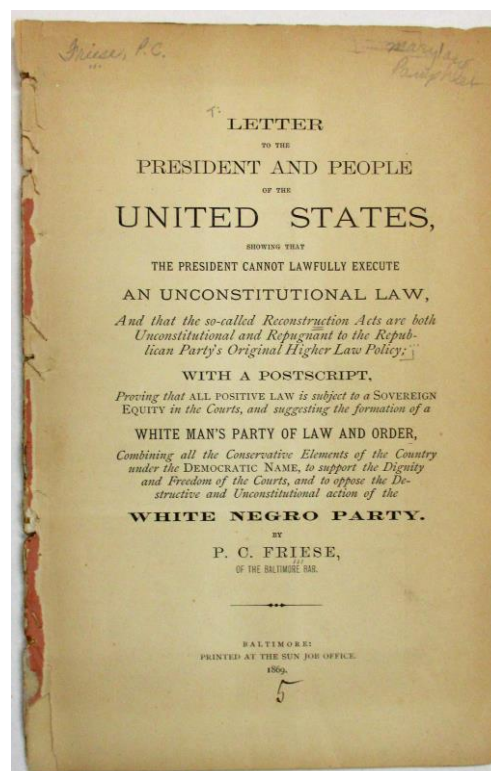
A scarce argument by a bitter Baltimore lawyer whose purpose is "to show the unconstitutionality of the so-called congressional reconstruction laws, so far as they disfranchise white men or enfranchise colored men."

Friese claims that withdrawal of the franchise from ex-rebels deprives whites of their liberty without due process of law; and the enfranchisement of blacks disregards "the higher law in regard to the separation of the races," a law that "by divine instinct" is "implanted in every individual, making his association with another race mysteriously repulsive."

A postscript denounces the recent sentence of death imposed by a military tribunal in Texas against a Texas man; Friese argues that military courts in peacetime have no jurisdiction over civilians.

LCP 3912. Sabin 25963n. Not in Marke, Harv Law Cat.

\$450.00

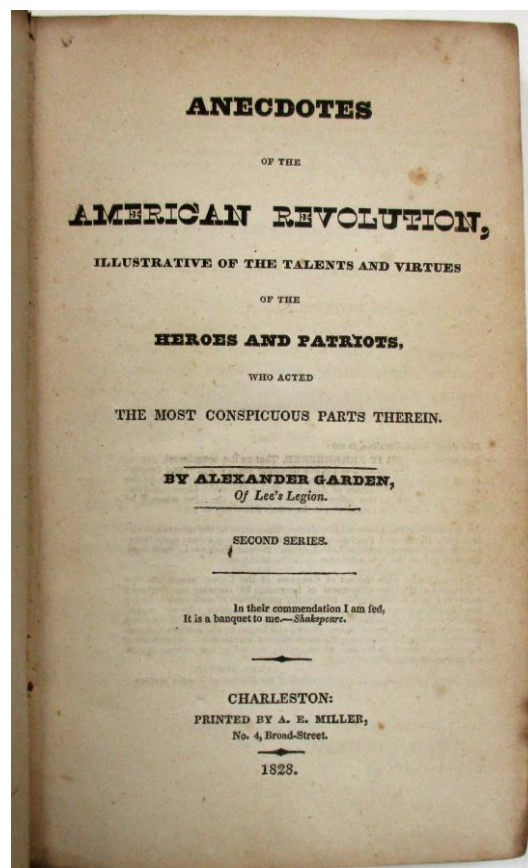


Item No. 44

By an Officer in the Society of the Cincinnati

45. **Garden, Alexander:** ANECDOTES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE TALENTS AND VIRTUES OF THE HEROES AND PATRIOTS, WHO ACTED THE MOST CONSPICUOUS PARTS THEREIN. BY ALEXANDER GARDEN, OF LEE'S LEGION. SECOND SERIES. Charleston [S.C.]:

Printed by A.E. Miller, 1828. ix, [2], [1 blank], 240pp. With the errata leaf. Contemporary half brown morocco over marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine [light rubbing]. Widely scattered light foxing. Very Good. Bookplate of Joel Davis Madden, Jr., on front pastedown.



Item No. 45

Alexander Garden was a soldier in Lee's Legion, under Light Horse Harry Lee, during the Revolutionary War. He was also aide-de-camp to General Nathanael Greene. Born in Charleston, he was educated at the University of Glasgow. He returned to America in 1780 to join the Revolution, as a member of Lee's Legion. He was an officer in the Society of the Cincinnati.

The first series was published in 1822 under the title, "Anecdotes of the Revolutionary War." This is the first edition of the second series. Garden dedicates this series to Major-General Thomas Pinckney, "President General of the Society of the Cincinnati." His dedication is dated October 12, 1828. His Series begins with the "Petition of the native Americans residing in London, to His Britannic Majesty, in 1774", and is followed by the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Other chapters treat his experiences in the War, his observations, and interesting comments on various Revolutionary figures, including Washington, Lee, La Fayette, and others less well-known.

Joel Davis Madden, Jr., left Princeton University in 1905 and moved west to make his fortune in the railroad industry. He went on to become an executive with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and died suddenly in 1928 at the age of 41.
FIRST EDITION. Howes G61 'aa'. II Turnbull 178. Sabin 26598. \$1,000.00

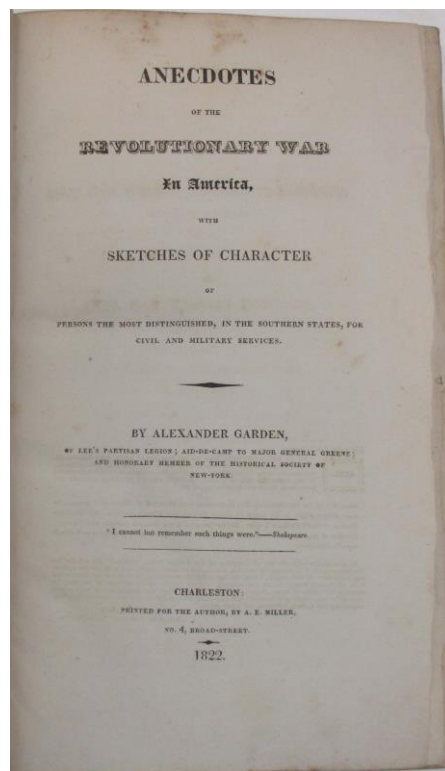
46. **Garden, Alexander:** ANECDOTES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR IN AMERICA, WITH SKETCHES OF CHARACTER OF PERSONS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED, IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY

SERVICES. Charleston, S.C.: Printed for the author by A.E. Miller, 1822. vi, [ix]-xi, [1 blank], 459 pp, including an errata at page [447] and nine pages of Subscribers beginning at page [449]. Bound in later three-quarter red morocco with raised spine bands, and marbled paper over boards [some rubbing]. Very Good. Bookplate of Joel Davis Madden, Jr., on front pastedown.

Garden dedicates his book to Major General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, "President General of the Society of the Cincinnati, , to Major General Thomas Pinckney, the Society's President, and "the other members of the Society of the Cincinnati in South-Carolina." He writes here about Greene, Lee, and other famous Revolutionary men: Moultrie, Sumter, Gadsden, Rutledge, Lafayette, Jones, Cornwallis, Arnold, and more.

Joel Davis Madden, Jr., left Princeton University in 1905 and moved west to make his fortune in the railroad industry. He went on to become an executive with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and died suddenly in 1928 at the age of 41.

FIRST EDITION. Howes G61 'aa'. Church 1321. II Turnbull 86. Sabin 26597. Brinley Sale 8333. \$1,000.00



Item No. 46

War General and Gentleman Farmer

47. [Gates, Horatio]: LOT OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH RECEIPTS FOR HAY, SIGNED AND SOLD BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL HORATIO GATES THROUGH THE FIRM OF JOHN & GILBERT COUTANT OF THE BOWERY DISTRICT OF NEW YORK CITY, DATED FROM 20 FEBRUARY 1792 TO 22 MARCH 1793. [New York]: 1792-1793. Five printed receipts completed in manuscript. Average size 2-1/2" x 3-1/2" to 3" x 4". All printed with decorative border and "New-York, Bowery, "179/ C. Q. lb./ HAY" with variations of "from Mr./ For Mr. / At... " "J. & G. Coutant" at bottom of each receipt.

Completed in ink manuscript with year, name, amounts and price. One small corner tear with minor loss. Else Near Fine.

Receipts include: 20 Feby 1792 for Mr. Patton?; 5 Janry 1793 and 12 Janry 1793 for Hillyerd; 20 Feby 1793 for Mr. Bucannon; and 22 March 1793 for Mr. Stout.

Revolutionary General Horatio Gates [1727-1806] is credited with the American victory at Saratoga, and blamed for the defeat at Camden. In 1790 Gates sold his Virginia plantation and moved with his wife to the Rose Hill Estate, a 92-acre farm a few miles outside New York City on the banks of the East River. The farm boasted an elegant dwelling, large farm house, barn with carriage house, fowl house, 260 apple trees, 9000 fruit trees, fruits, vegetables, several acres of wheat and rye, and much more.

John Coutant [1757-1795] and Gilbert Coutant [1766-1845] owned and operated a store at "Two Mile Stone" in Bowery Village. Gilbert was a manager of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the City of New York from 1824-1826; member of New York State Assembly in 1825 and 1827; Alms House Commissioner about 1831; and father-in-law to Ely Moore, a U.S. Representative from New York. John Coutant died at age 38 during a Yellow Fever epidemic. \$1,250.00



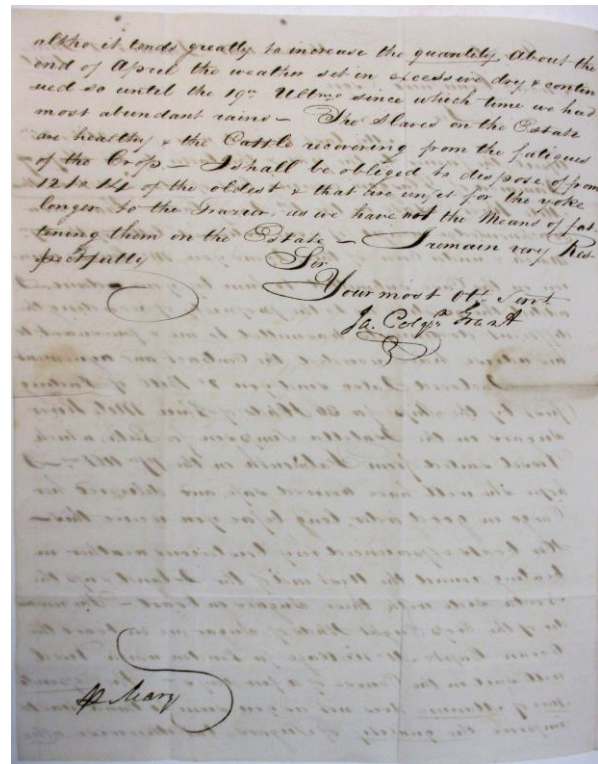
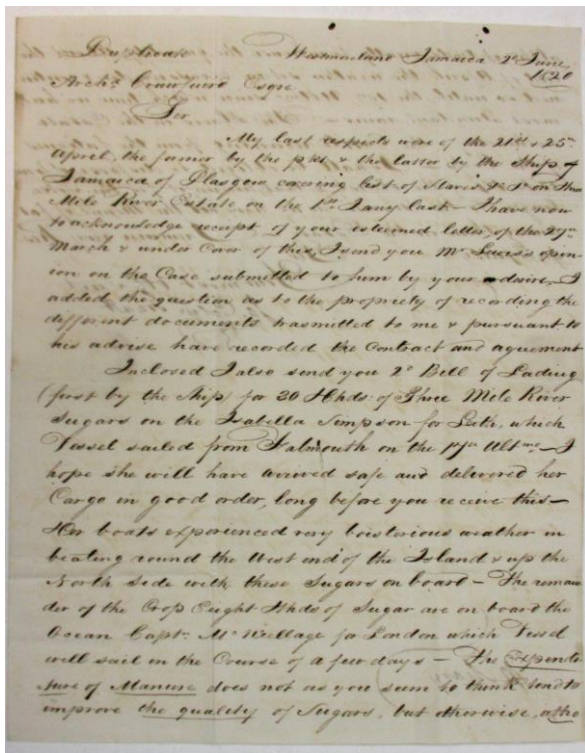
Item No. 47

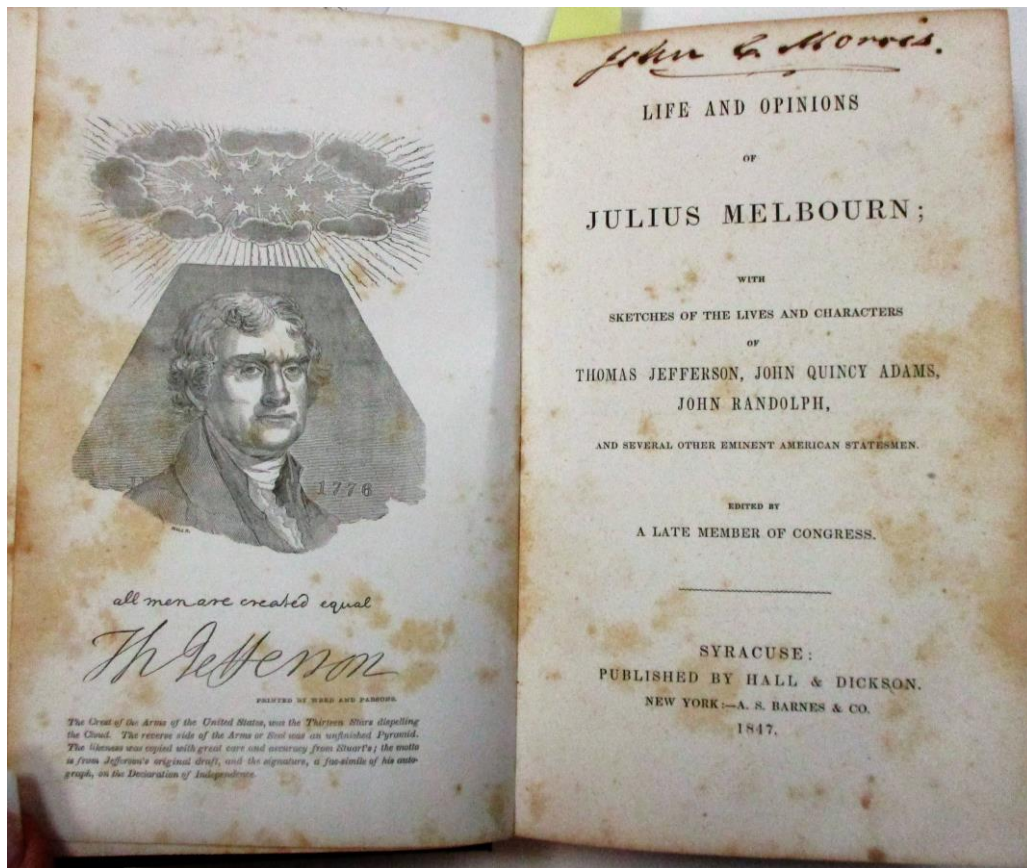
48. **Grant, James Colquhoun:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM WESTMORELAND, JAMAICA, JUNE 2, 1820, TO HIS SOLICITOR, ARCHIBALD CRAWFURD, EDINBURGH, REGARDING HIS JAMAICA PLANTATION BUSINESS,

CROPS, AND SLAVES. Westmoreland, Jamaica: 1820. Single folio sheet, folded to [4]pp, 8" x 10." Completely in neat ink manuscript. Text on first two pages, third page blank, fourth page with address, remnant of wax seal [hole in blank portion resulting from breaking the seal], and a few postal cancels. Very Good.

This letter illuminates the activities of a prosperous Jamaica plantation owner in the years before Emancipation. It discusses Grant's shipment of sugar from his Three Mile River Estate in Jamaica, bound for Perth, and the Estate's slaves, business, and cattle. "30 hogsheads of Three Mile River Sugar on the Isabelle Simpson for Perth which vessel sailed from Yarmouth on the 17th ult. I hope she will have arrived safe and delivered her cargo in good order long before you receive this. . . The expenditure of manure does not as you seem to think improve the quality of sugars, but otherwise, although it tends greatly to increase the quantity. . . The slaves on the estate are healthy & the cattle recovering from the fatigues of the crop. I shall be obliged to dispose of from 12 to 14 of the oldest & that are unfit for the yoke longer to the grazier, as we have not the means of fattening them on the estate."

James Colquhoun Grant [1725-1822] was a planter and attorney, originally from Scotland, who owned and lived at the Brighton estate in Westmoreland, Jamaica. He was Solicitor to several estates in Western Jamaica, including the Three Mile River estate. In 1807, he was appointed Commissioner of the Parish of Westmoreland to act as "senior magistrate" pursuant to "An Act to authorize and empower the Commander in Chief for the time being to cause parties to be raised and fitted out for suppressing any Rebellion, and for going in pursuit of, and reducing runaway Slaves." He had five sons and two daughters by Ann Wilson [1797-1845], his "housekeeper" and a "free woman of colour," as described in his will signed May 30, 1822. He left Ann and his children almost his entire estate. The will was written just before he left for Scotland, a trip which he correctly predicted he would not survive. [PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS, HOUSE OF COMMONS AND COMMAND, VOLUME 19. H.M. Stationery Office: 1816. pp.107-113.] \$850.00





Item No. 49

The Fictitious Julius Melbourn, Friend of Jefferson

49. [Hammond, Jabez]: LIFE AND OPINIONS OF JULIUS MELBOURN; WITH SKETCHES OF THE LIVES AND CHARACTERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, JOHN RANDOLPH, AND SEVERAL OTHER EMINENT AMERICAN STATESMEN. EDITED BY A LATE MEMBER OF CONGRESS. Syracuse: Published by Hall & Dixon, 1847. [2], 239, [1 blank] pp. Frontis illustration of Thomas Jefferson above the caption, "All Men Are Created Equal." Original publisher's cloth, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

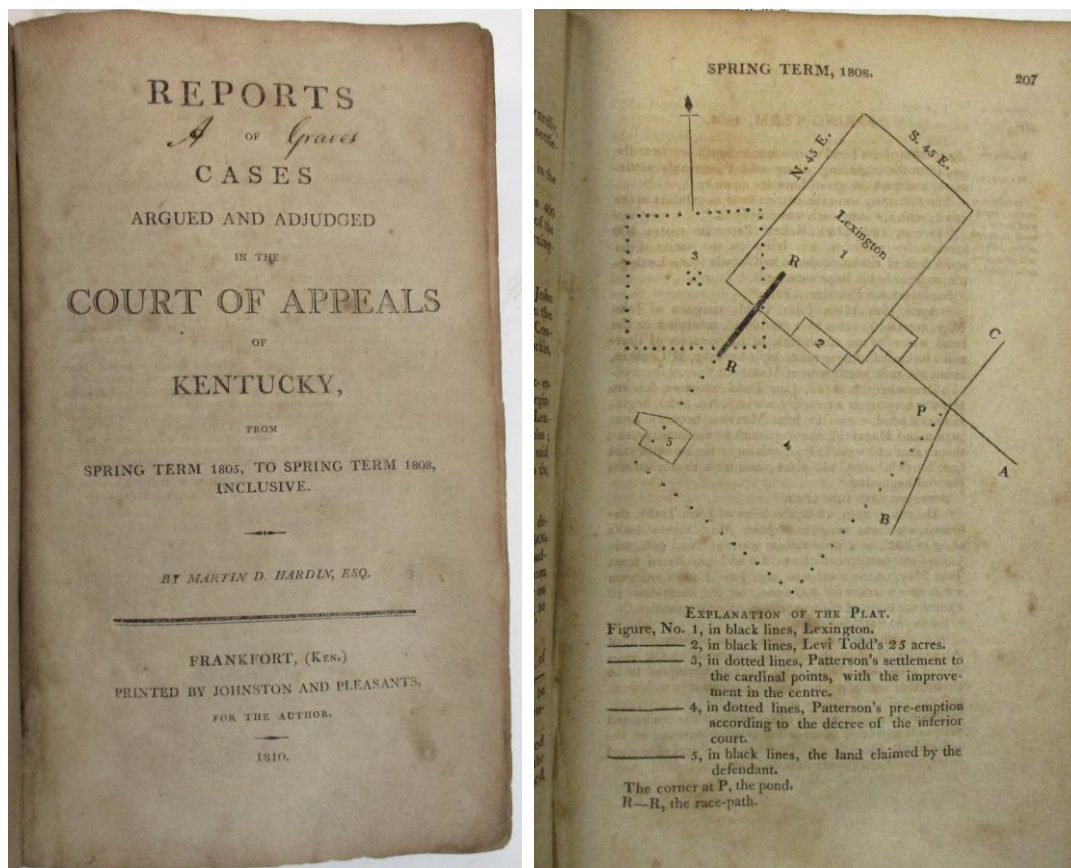
Julius Melbourn, born a slave in North Carolina, became the property of the widow Melbourn when he was five years old. She educated him and freed him. This Memoir expresses his views with erudition and sophistication on the issues of the day, particularly Abolition and Slavery. Melbourn describes his travels, including his visit and dinner with Thomas Jefferson at Monticello.

The entire story is a hoax, perpetrated by antislavery Congressman Jabez Hammond. "Thomas Jefferson's views on slavery were a hot topic in the spring of 1847 as Congress debated the Wilmot Proviso . . . Supporters of the measure dubbed it the Jefferson Proviso, citing the principles of the Declaration of Independence and Jefferson's 1784 draft legislation banning slavery in western territories. By contrast, southern congressmen who opposed the proviso highlighted Jefferson's status as a lifelong slaveholder, his account of black inferiority in Notes on the State of Virginia, and his support for Missouri to enter the Union as a slave state in 1820. During this heated debate, newspapers began printing excerpts from a recent memoir that promised new insights into Jefferson's views on slavery and race. Purportedly written by a former slave, The Life and Opinions of Julius Melbourn included a

lengthy passage on Jefferson's antislavery sentiments during his retirement years. Allegedly, Julius Melbourn, a light-skinned former slave from North Carolina who could pass as white, had attended a dinner party at Monticello in 1815 during which the former president forcefully supported emancipation and racial equality. Widely reprinted in newspapers, this story inspired a public debate in which most southern newspapers concluded [correctly] that the memoir was an antislavery hoax. Four years later, Jabez Delano Hammond, a white New York politician and author of a three-volume history of New York politics, revealed himself as the actual author in a second edition." [Wood, *JEFFERSON'S LEGACY, RACE SCIENCE, AND RIGHTEOUS VIOLENCE IN JABEZ HAMMOND'S ABOLITIONIST FICTION*. 14 *Early American Studies* 568, 569. U PA: 2016.]

"If, in fact, the incredible account was Melbourn's own, *Life and Opinions of Julius Melbourn* would attain the distinction of being the first substantial historical memoir by an African American" [Weinstein].

FIRST EDITION. Blockson 9645. Howes M487. Weinstein, *Against the Tide* 87. Sabin 30097. \$875.00



Item No. 50

A Thankless Job in Early Kentucky's Crazy-Quilt of Land Titles

50. **Hardin, Martin D.:** *REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND ADJUDGED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY, FROM SPRING TERM 1805, TO SPRING TERM 1808, INCLUSIVE*. Frankfort, (Ken.): Printed by Johnston and Pleasants, for the Author, 1810. Original sheep [heavily rubbed but hinges firm]. xxiii. [1], 645, [1 blank] pp. Light scattered foxing, endpapers spotted and one endpaper torn. Very Good. Early ownership signatures, printed side margin notes.

After Hardin's Preface, explaining the Legislature's "backwardness" in assisting with the book's publication, an alphabetical table of cases is printed, followed by an Errata page and a list of "Judges of the Court of Appeals, from its Establishment; with the Dates of Their Commissions." The Judges included Felix Grundy, Ninian Edwards, George Bibb, Harry Innes.

The cases print the complete Opinions of the Judges, who must judiciously sort the tangle of land titles in this western State, formerly a part of Virginia. Several sketches of plats are printed in the Opinions, and the gamut of legal issues in this frontier State, including issues regarding Slaves and Slavery.

FIRST EDITION. McMurtrie 356. Coleman 3265. Not in Cohen.

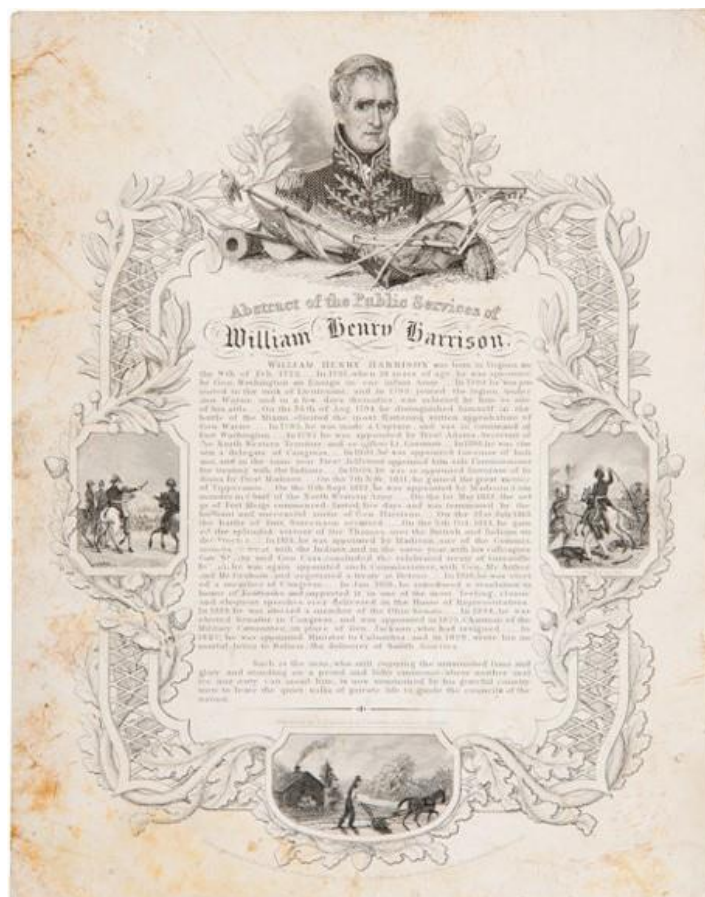
\$500.00

Rare Harrison Biography

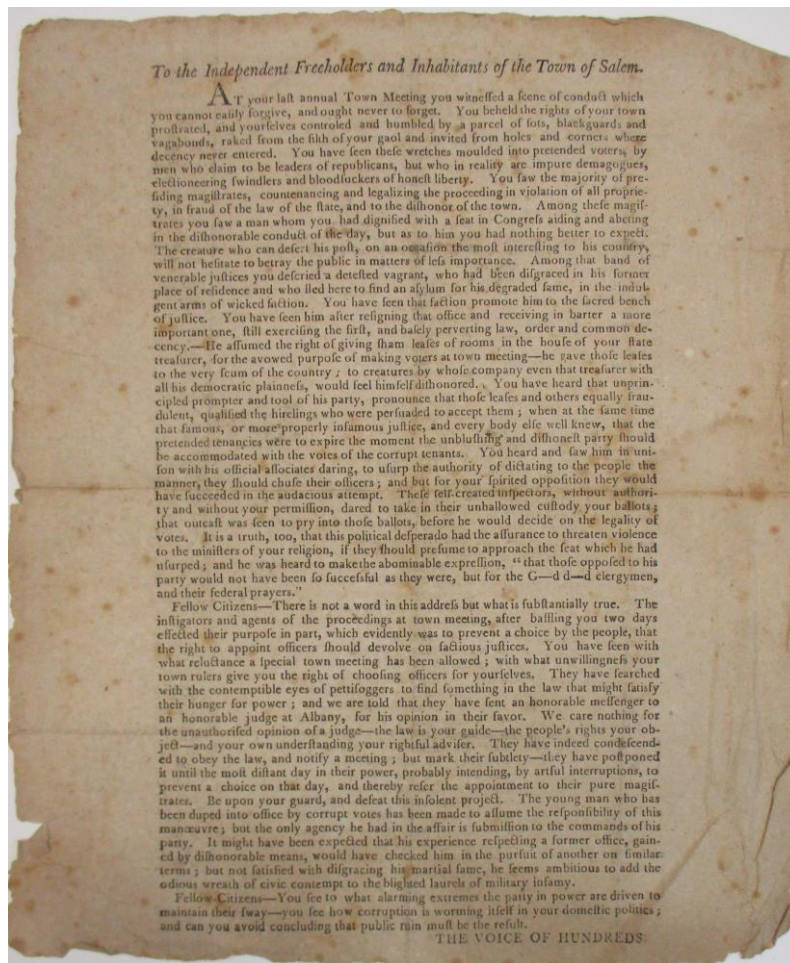
51. **[Harrison, William Henry]: ABSTRACT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.** Boston: Engraved by E. Tappan & A.C. Warren, 39 State St. [1840]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 5-3/4". With a head-and-shoulders cut of Harrison in military uniform; another of Harrison at his plow [his famous log cabin in the background]; and two other engravings of Harrison astride his horse with sword in hand, performing valiant military feats. Text [a 40-line biography of Harrison, in small type] surrounded by decorative border. Blank left margin spotted, else Very Good.

A rare broadside biography of Harrison, attractively engraved.
Miles 71. OCLC 29891491 [1- Lib. of VA] as of December 2022. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Cronin & Wise.

\$600.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

Rare Federalist Broadside

52. **[Hundreds, The Voice of]: TO THE INDEPENDENT FREEHOLDERS AND INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF SALEM.** [Salem NY? c. 1800-1812]. Folio Broadside, 9-1/2" x 11-1/4." Generously and unevenly margined, old folds with closed margin tears expertly repaired. Good+.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside is a Federalist's passionate denunciation of Republican lawlessness at a recent Town Meeting and election. It is especially notable for its unsurpassed invective. Salem, New York, is the likely location of the Town Meeting, because the document was found in the papers of a contemporary local lawyer and judge.

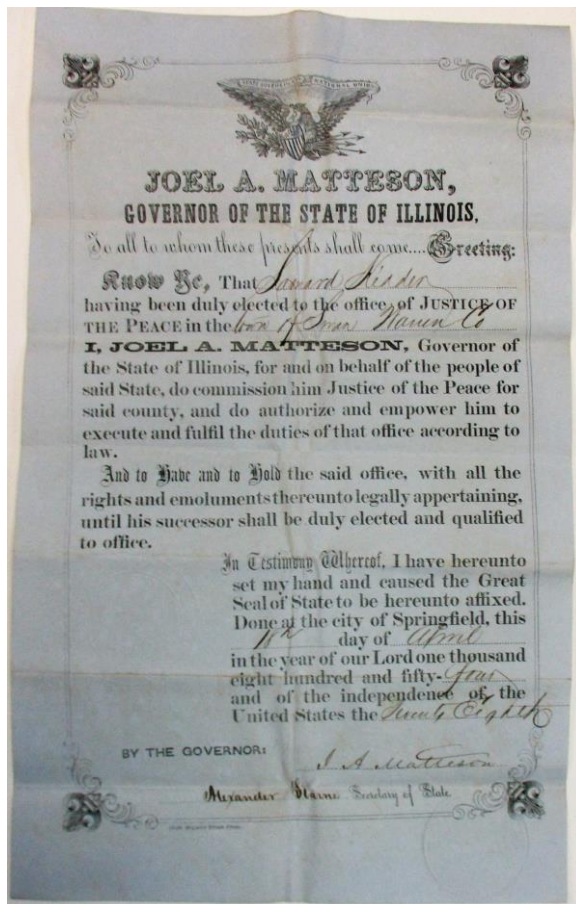
"At your last annual Town Meeting you witnessed a scene of conduct which you cannot easily forgive, and ought never to forget. You beheld the rights of your town prostrated, and yourselves controled and humbled by a parcel of sots, blackguards and vagabonds, raked from the filth of your gaol and invited from holes and corners where decency never entered. You have seen these wretches moulded into pretended voters, by men who claim to be leaders of republicans, but who in reality are impure demagogues, electioneering swindlers and bloodsuckers of honest liberty." They have corrupted the judges, promoted "the very scum of the country," and slandered the clergy.

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or the online sites of NYPL, AAS as of October 2022.

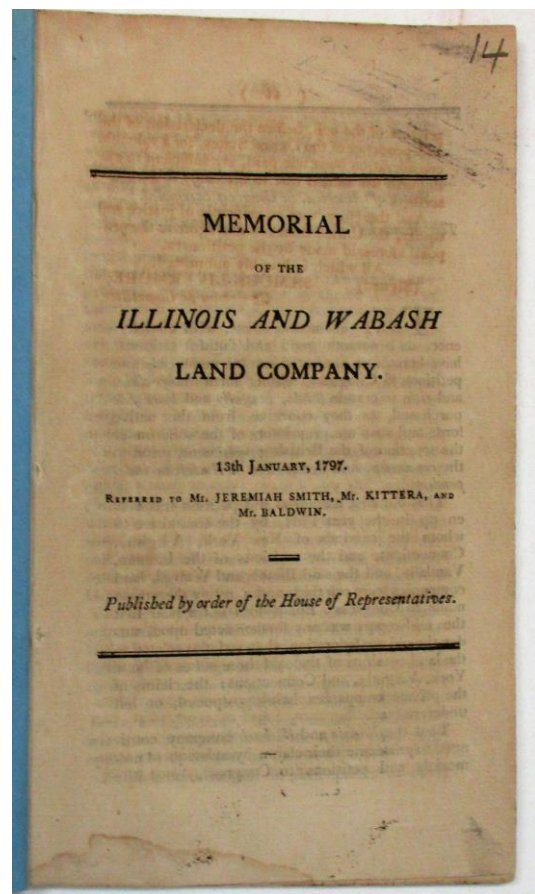
\$750.00

53. [Illinois]: JOEL A. MATTESON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, APPOINTS A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR SWAN, ILLINOIS, IN ATTRACTIVELY PRINTED BROADSIDE SIGNED BY MATTESON. Springfield, IL: State Register Steam Press, April 14, 1854. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 14." Text enclosed in decorative border. Iconic Screaming Eagle at head of text. Several type fonts and sizes, completed in neat ink manuscript. Docketed on verso in manuscript, with attestation by Clerk of the Marion County Court. Very Good. Signed, "J.A. Matteson," and also by the Secretary of State, Alexander Starne. Certification on verso in hand of E.S. Swinney, Clerk, with his signature.

Governor Matteson appointed Larnard Kidder a Justice of the Peace on April 18, 1854. Matteson [1808-1873] was the 10th Governor of Illinois from 1853-1857, and president of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for many years. Ephraim S. Swinney [1817-1989] of Monmouth, Warren County, served as County Coroner in 1840, Circuit Clerk and Recorder from 1843-1848, County Clerk from 1853 to 1861, and Mayor of Monmouth from 1854-1855. Larnard Kidder [1806-1864] was a Connecticut Puritan who settled in Swan, Warren County, about 1837 where he purchased and worked his 320 acre farm. \$175.00



Item No. 53

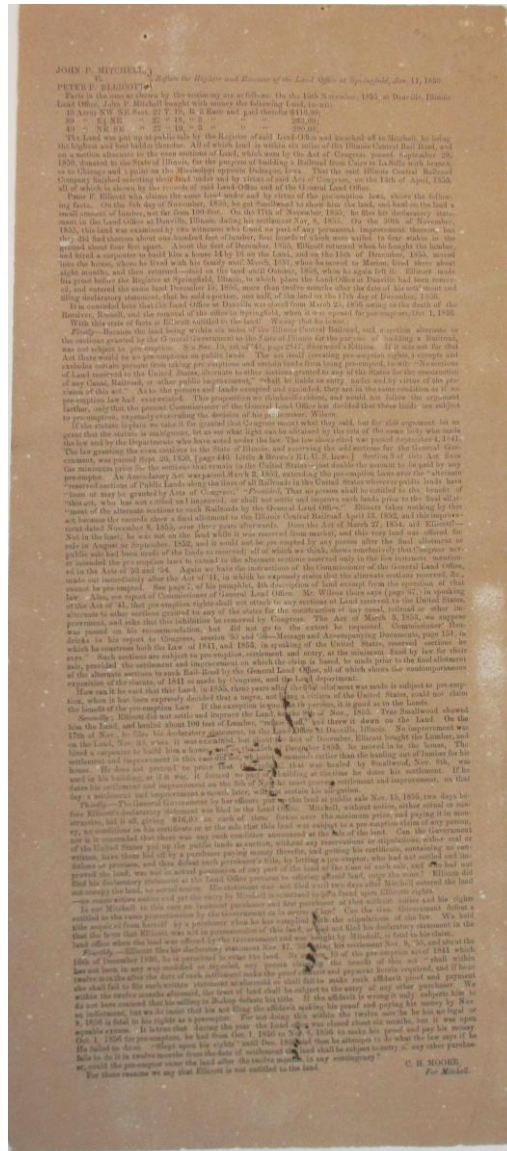


Item No. 54

54. **Illinois and Wabash Land Company:** MEMORIAL OF THE ILLINOIS AND WABASH LAND COMPANY. 13 JANUARY, 1797. REFERRED TO MR. JEREMIAH SMITH, MR. KITTERA, AND MR. BALDWIN. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. [Philadelphia: 1797]. Pages [45]-74. Minor wear. Modern plain wrappers. The second part of ESTC 39158. Except as noted, Very Good.

The complete imprint begins with the title, "Indian Deeds to William Murray and Others Styled the Illinois Company and to Lord Dunmore and Others Styled the Wabash Company, Dated 5th July, 1773 and Oct. 18, 1775 Respectively." That title comprises pages 1-43 of the imprint. Ours is the second title.

The pamphlet is rare: Evans did not record it; AAS doesn't own it; ESTC notes only the Houghton Library Copy. ESTC notes several 1797 printings of the Memorial as a separate. ESTC 39158 [second title]. \$600.00



Item No. 55

55. [Illinois Land Ownership Dispute]: JOHN P. MITCHELL VS. PETER F. ELLICOTT BEFORE THE REGISTER AND RECEIVER OF THE LAND OFFICE AT SPRINGFIELD, JAN. 11, 1850. [Springfield IL? 1850]. Folio broadside, 8" x 18." Uniformly toned, some bleedthrough from ink on blank verso, light spotting, expert repair to a short closed tear [no loss]. Signed in type at the end by Mitchell's lawyer, C.H. Moore, a friend and ally of Abraham Lincoln. Good+.

Mitchell claimed ownership of the land by virtue of his being the high bidder at an auction, pursuant to Act of Congress, of lands lying "within six miles of the Illinois Central

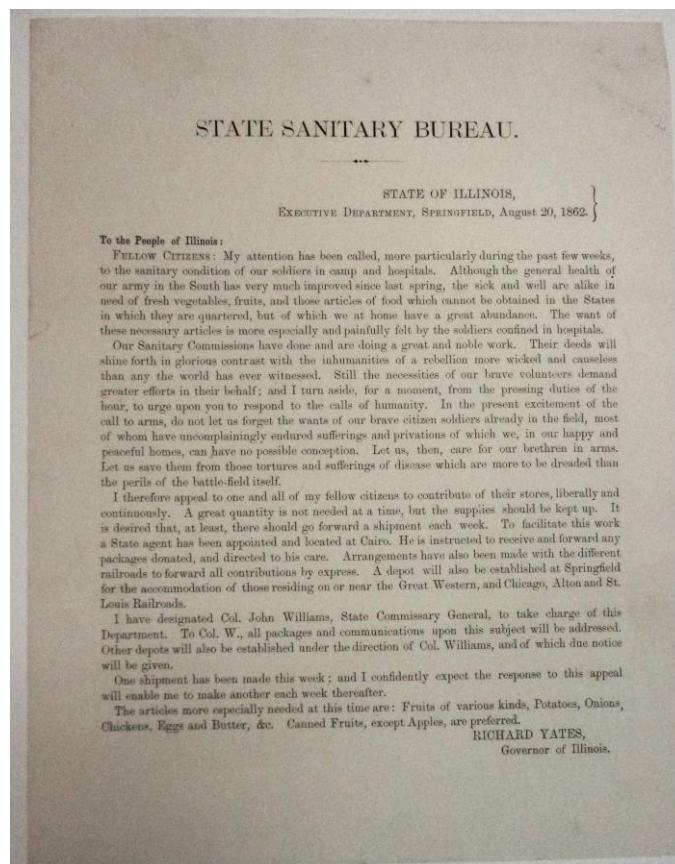
Rail Road." Ellicott claimed he owned the land pursuant to his claim under the preemption laws. But Mitchell argues that Ellicott had neither satisfied the requirements of a preemption claim, nor had the preemption laws been applicable to his claim. "For these reasons we say that Ellicott is not entitled to the land."

"By the time the young Clifton Moore arrived in Clinton to become the town's first resident attorney in 1841, another lawyer by the name of Abraham Lincoln had already established himself as a circuit-riding prairie lawyer in the area, along with other attorneys of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. Lincoln would continue visiting Clinton for another 18 years after that, spending over 100 days and nights in the town, staying in local taverns, hotels, and homes of residents.

"During that time, Moore and Lincoln became associates in the law and close friends, occasionally facing each other in court at the Clinton courthouse, but often partnering in cases on the same side. In fact, it is believed that during his legal career Lincoln partnered more with C. H. Moore than any other DeWitt County attorney.

"When Lincoln the lawyer started moving to become Lincoln the politician, he knew with confidence that he could count on the support of his friend and colleague Clifton Moore and many of people of Clinton. In fact, the famous quote, 'You can fool all the people part of the time and part of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all of the time' is believed to have been first used by Lincoln when addressing the people on the town square.

"Moore, a loyal supporter and active promoter of Lincoln's political endeavors, was heavily involved in one of the future President's campaign events, a Republican barbecue, with Lincoln as featured speaker. There is also documentation of Lincoln spending the night as a guest in Moore's large brick rural home (just east of Clinton; now a private residence)." See, online site of C.H. Moore Homestead and De Witt County Museum. \$450.00



Item No. 56

56. **[Illinois Sanitary Bureau]:** STATE SANITARY BUREAU. STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, AUGUST 20, 1862. TO THE PEOPLE OF ILLINOIS: . . . Springfield: 1862. Printed Broadside, 7-1/2" x 9-7/8." Signed in type at the end by Governor Richard Yates. Very Good.

Governor Yates reports on "the sanitary condition of our soldiers in camp and hospitals. Although the general health of our army in the South has very much improved since last spring, the sick and well are alike in need of fresh vegetables, fruits, and those articles of food which cannot be obtained in the States in which they are quartered, but of which we at home have a great abundance."

Despite the great work of "our Sanitary Commissions," more help is needed. "I therefore appeal to one and all of my fellow citizens to contribute of their stores, liberally and continuously." Governor Yates describes the transportation arrangements "with the different railroads to forward all contributions by express . . . The articles more especially needed at this time are: Fruits of various kinds, Potatoes, Onions, Chickens, Eggs and Butter, &c. Canned Fruits, except Apples, are preferred."

OCLC 191231927 [3- AAS, Lincoln Pres. Lib., Middlebury] as of November 2022.

\$250.00

Andrew Jackson the Illegitimate Son of a Prostitute, and a Negro!

57. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** "THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE MOTHER OF ANDREW JACKSON WAS FANNY JENNINGS, AND CAME TO AMERICA WITH THE KING'S SOLDIERS UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENL. DAUBBS, WHO ERECTED A FORT IN NORTH CAROLINA IN THE YEAR 1759 OR 1760, AND WHEN THE SOLDIERS WERE REMOVED FROM THAT PLACE BILL MOORE & FANNY WERE LEFT BEHIND, AND REMAINED THE RESIDUE OF THEIR LIFE IN THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.

"FANNY'S ELDEST SON WILLIAM WHO WAS A DARK MULATTO WAS SOLD TO MOSES PURVIANCE, AND WAS TAKEN TO THE SOUTH. HER SECOND SON ANDREW WAS CAST UPON THE KING'S COURT AT THE SEPTEMBER TERM IN 1767: THEY GAVE HIM A NAME BY VOTE, ANDREW JACKSON, AFTER HIS SUPPOSED FATHER, WHO WAS A SLAVE, AND ONE FOURTH IN THE AFRICAN BLOOD, AND BOUND HIM TO LAWYER AVERY AFTERWARDS COL. AVERY OF PLEASANT GARDEN, BURKE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA AND DOCTOR BUSHELL BECAME HIS GODFATHER AND HAD HIM BAPTIZED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND...

"(SIGNED) WILLIAM RODGERS

"N.B. THE ABOVE SLAVE WAS THE PROPERTY OF JAMES GREENWAY HIS MOTHER WAS A MULATTO, AND HIS FATHER SUPPOSED TO BE AN IRISHMAN AND THE SAID FANNY WAS LIVING ON THE GREENWAY'S PLANTATION IN A CABIN AND WAS KNOWN TO ASSOCIATE WITH THE PEOPLE OF COLOUR BELONGING TO THE SAID COL. GREENWAY.

" (SIGNED) WM RODGERS

"IT IS POSSIBLE THAT DAVID PURVIANCE REMEMBERED THIS FANNY JENNINGS, AND ANDREW JACKSON, WHO WENT TO SCHOOL TO JOHN MONTGOMERY. GENL C. MCDOWELL IF LIVING COULD ALSO ATTEST TO ANDREW'S RAISING AND ARCHIBALD SLOANE, GEORGE DICKEY AND DAVID SMITH AND MANY OTHERS LIVING IN BURK COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

WHEN THE COURT BOUND JACKSON TO AVERY. IN PROCESS OF TIME MY FATHER REMOVED TO GREENE COUNTY, E. TENNESSEE NO GREAT DISTANCE FROM JONESBOROUGH, WHERE THE SAME ANDREW SET AS JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, WHEN HE KNEW ME: WHEN WE WOULD -- ALWAYS APPEARED FRIENDLY, AND CALLED MY NAME. I ALSO SAW HIM AFTER HE RECOGNIZED ME AND CALLED ME HIS OLD HACKNEY FOR HE HAD MANY A RIDE ON MY BACK UNDER THE OLD BRITISH ORDER OF HORSEING AT SCHOOL.

"(SIGNED) W.B." [np: c. 1828]. [2] pp, entirely in ink manuscript, 12-1/2" x 7-3/4." Small corner torn away with loss of a couple of short words. Otherwise, Very Good.

The document purports to be statements from two men-- "William Rodgers" and "W.B."-- claiming that Andrew Jackson was the illegitimate son of a prostitute-- Fanny Jennings-- and an enslaved man, "one fourth in the African blood." A court allegedly gave him his name and bound him to Lawyer Avery. Neither statement is dated or attested, and no location is given. The identity of William Rodgers and W.B. is unknown.

The campaign rumor regarding Jackson's mother is well-known. See, for example, Heidler, *The Rise of Andrew Jackson*. A nearly identical text appeared in the Burlington (Vermont) *Sentinel and Democrat* on 22 August 1828, accompanied by the newspaper's denunciation of the allegation as "entirely outraging every conception of decency and propriety," originating with "base and fiend-like attempts which some of the friends of Mr. Adams are now industriously making to bring reproach upon... the deceased mother of the patriot and hero."

\$1,500.00

This is to certify that the mother of Andrew Jackson was Fanny Jennings, and came to America with the King's soldiers under the command of Genl. Oglethorpe, who created a fort in North Carolina in the year 1733 or 1740, and when the soldiers were removed from that place left there Fanny, who left behind, and remained the residue of this life in that section of the Country.

Fanny's eldest son William who was a dark mulatto was sold to Cross Purviance, and was taken to the south. Her second son Andrew was cast upon the King's court at the September term in 1767, they gave him a name by vote, Andrew Jackson, after his supposed father, who was a slave, and on fourth in the African blood, and bound him to Young Avery afterwards Col. Henry of Pleasant Garden, Beaufort County North Carolina and Peter Buswell became his god father and his father was the author of the crime of England. His Fanny lived at his father's place when he was born, and afterwards in North Carolina.

(Signed) William Rodgers

W.B. The above name was the prostitute of James Jennings and mother was a mulatto, and his father supposed to be an Indian. And the said Fanny was living on the Jennings' plantation as a cabin and was known to associate with the people of color belonging to the said Col. Jennings.

(Signed) W.B.

It is probable that David Purviance mentioned this Fanny Jennings, and Andrew Jackson, who went to school to John Montgomery. Genl. C. McDowell in being sent also attested to Andrew's race, and Archibald McLean George Pickens, and David Smith and many other living Beaufort County North Carolina when the Court bound Jackson to Avery. In process of time my father moved to Greene County, E. Tennessee no great distance from Jonesborough, where the same Andrew set as judge of the superior Court, then he knew me: when we went we always appeared friendly, and called my name: I also saw him after he recognized me and called me his old HACKNEY, for he had many a ride on my back under the old British order of horseing at school.

Item No. 57



Item No. 58

"Some of the Most Astonishing and Wonderful Cures"

58. [Jayne, Dr. David]: DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. [Philadelphia? mid-19th century]. 16pp. One folded elephant folio leaf, untrimmed, uncut, with uniform light toning. Illustrations. Very Good.

"This invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known." Dr. David Jayne, descended from a line of clergymen, created Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, a little empire that lasted over a hundred years. He founded the Company in New Jersey in the 1820's and moved it to Philadelphia in 1850.

His pamphlet describes his Expectorant [cures everything from hives and consumption to "every other disease of the Lungs and Breast"], directions for its use, his hair tonic, Tonic Vermifuge, Ague Pills, and other products; with a Catalogue of Diseases and Their Remedies. A delightful array of diseases and cures is presented, with illustrations of "Symptoms of Worms," Goiters, Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin, and other such. Ipecac, opium, and digitalis were evidently the staple ingredients of his tonics. A rare item, evidently located only at the University of Rochester Medical Center.

Not in Romaine or Winterthur. OCLC 49037326 [1- U Rochester] as of November 2022.

\$375.00

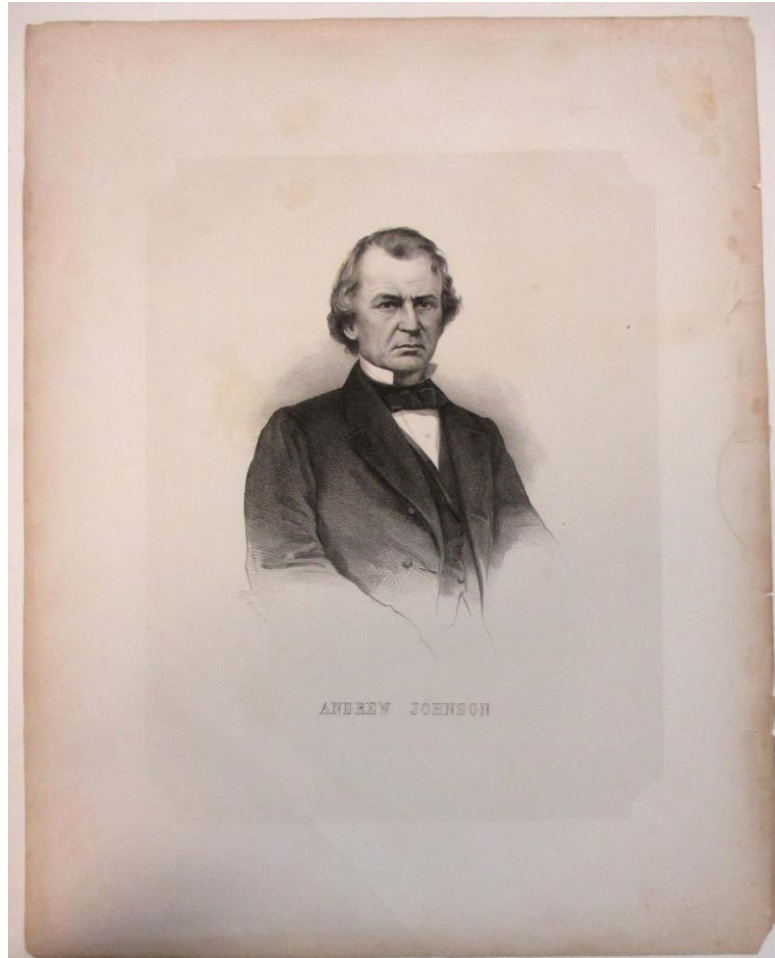
59. [Johnson, Andrew]: PETER KRAMER'S LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF ANDREW JOHNSON. [np: c. 1865]. Folio, 19" x 24," half-length lithograph portrait with tinstone on paper, as described at the Smithsonian Institute's National Portrait Gallery. Some toning and light spotting at the margins, Very Good.

The artist is probably "Peter Kramer, a painter and lithographer from Bavaria, who emigrated to the United States in 1848. He worked for P.S. Duval, a Philadelphia

lithographic publisher, until 1857, and returned to Germany in 1858. He was later exiled for caricaturing the King of Bavaria and returned to America until his death in 1907" [from the Philadelphia Print Shop's biography of Kramer].

National Portrait Gallery, NPG.84.204. Jay Last Collection at the Huntington Library.

\$275.00



Item No. 59

“At All Times Loyal” to the USA

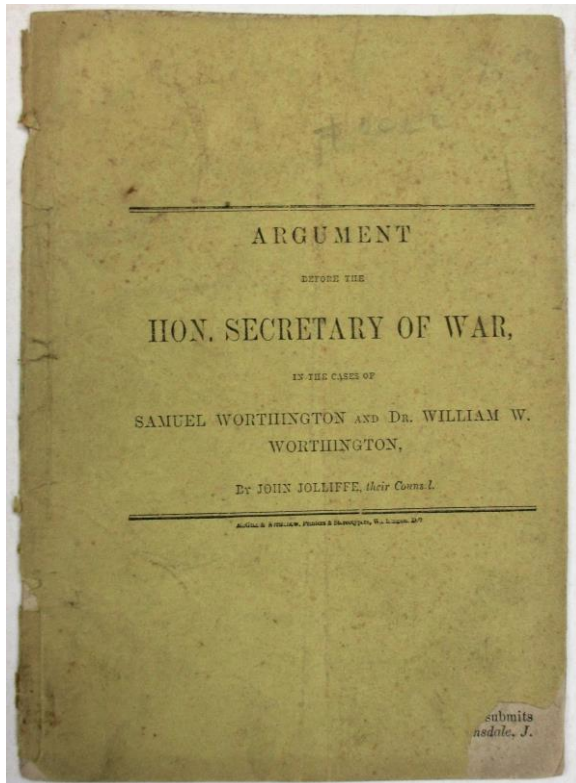
60. **Jolliffe, John:** ARGUMENT BEFORE THE HON. SECRETARY OF WAR, IN THE CASES OF SAMUEL WORTHINGTON AND DR. WILLIAM W. WORTHINGTON, BY... THEIR COUNSEL. Washington: McGill & Witherow, [1866]. 20pp + original printed yellow wrappers [dusty, chipped along gutters and at lower blank forecorner of front wrap, loosening], with wrapper title [as issued]. Good+.

Jolliffe, an attorney at 15th and F Streets in Northwest Washington, says he "Attends specially to Claims against the United States for Cotton and other Property."

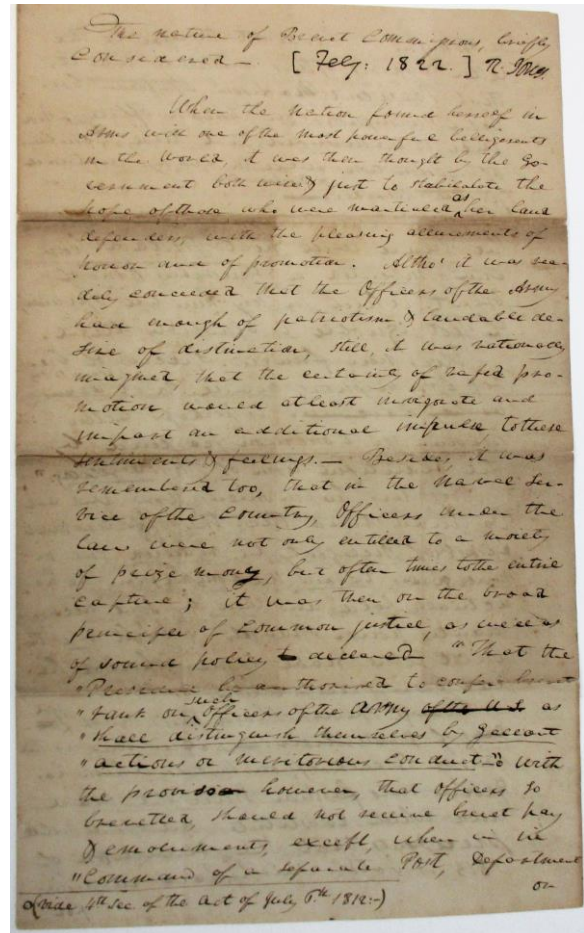
In 1863, Union forces seized the cotton and mules of the Brothers Worthington, elderly owners of adjacent plantations in Mississippi, and sold them at Memphis, believing the brothers were Confederates. But Jolliffe's affidavits establish that the Worthingtons were "at all times loyal" citizens of the United States, having opposed secession from its inception. He reminds the Secretary that loyal persons in insurrectionary States do not require a pardon as a

condition to restoration of their "personal and proprietary rights." They have always been entitled to the protections of the Constitution, including the guarantee that their property not be taken for public use without just compensation.

FIRST EDITION. Not in Sabin, Harv. Law Cat., Marke. Not located on OCLC, as of November 2022. \$450.00



Item No. 60



Item No. 61

By the Longest-Serving Adjutant General of the Army

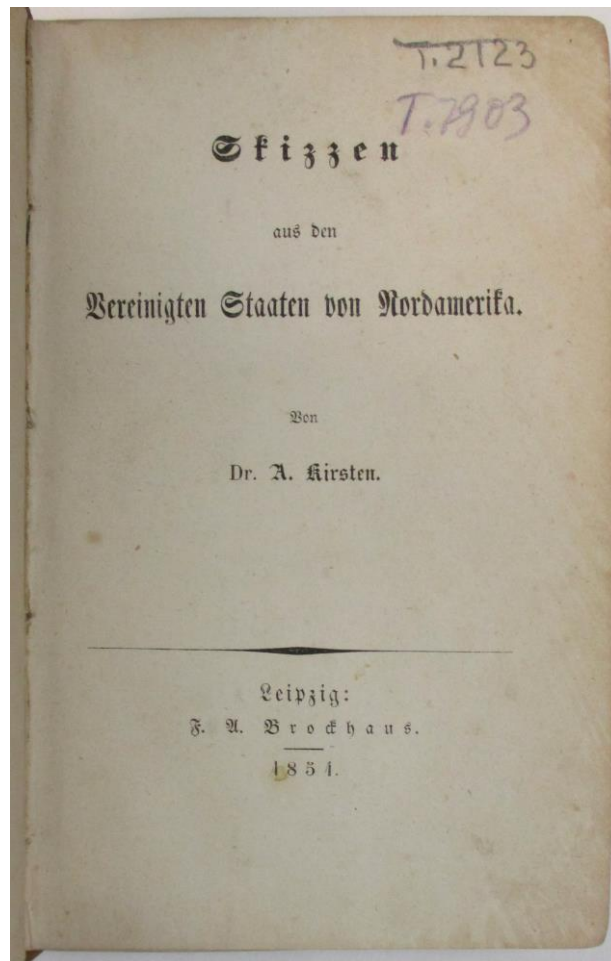
61. **Jones, R[oger]: THE NATURE OF BREVET COMMISSIONS, BRIEFLY CONSIDERED.** [np: 1822]. Autograph Document Signed, [4] pp. A single leaf, folded to 8-1/2" x 14." Completely in ink manuscript, with several phrases underlined for emphasis. Old folds, light toning, a couple of short closed tears expertly repaired. Very Good.

The author's long essay denounces "This baneful system of Brevet Appointments." Jones [1789-1852] a veteran of the War of 1812 and career Army officer, was the longest-serving Adjutant General of the Army [1825-1852].

"When the Nation found herself in Arms with one of the most powerful belligerents in the world, it was then thought by the Government both wise & just to habilitate the hope of those who were martialled as her land defenders, with the pleasing allurements of honor and of promotion. . . It was, then, on the broad principle of common justice, as well as of sound policy declared 'That the President be authorized to confer brevet rank on such officers of the Army as shall distinguish themselves by gallant actions or meritorious conduct'. . . The reduction of the Army after the Peace with Great Britain however, invented a spurious kind

of brevet, which in my humble opinion, if not ignoble, is arguably illegal. This new fangled species of brevet commissions . . . is perhaps better known in common parlance by the beautiful term of 'Razeling'."

The process entailed reducing the rank of the officer by "one of more grades below the commission he had actually held, and then by some necromantic power strangely brought up by brevet to the grade from whence he had been precipitated." The strange process is described and ridiculed in detail. \$500.00



Item No. 62

With Observations on "The Colored"

62. **Kirsten, A. [Dr.]:** SKIZZEN AUS DEN VEREINIGTEN STAATEN VON NORDAMERIKA. Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1851. XX, [2], 347, [1] pp. Contemporary quarter calf [rubbed]. with handwritten title label on spine. Very Good, entirely in German Fraktur. On rear pastedown is printed numerical list from the library of F.J. Koppelson. The title translates as 'Sketches from the United States of North America by Dr. A. Kirsten.'

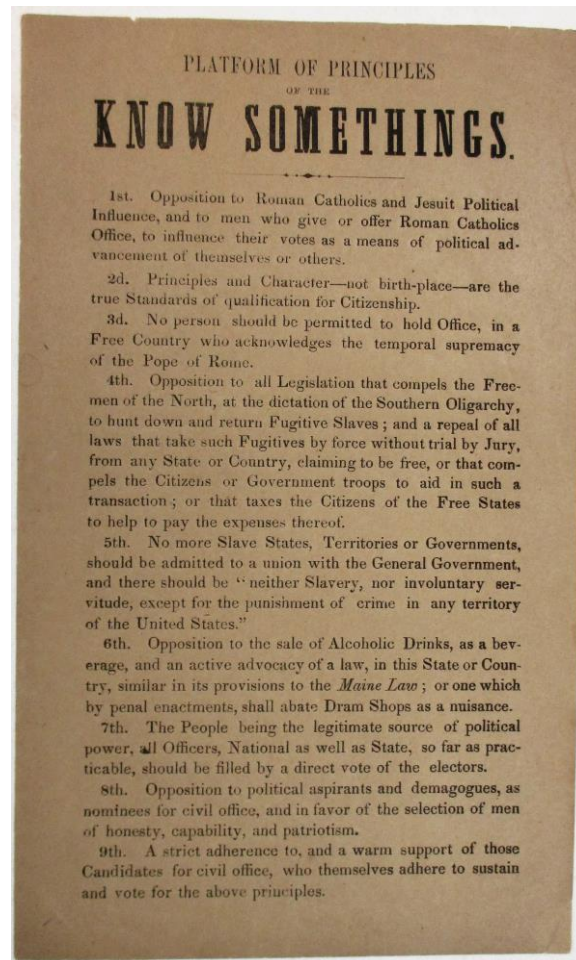
The author, having left Germany for less stressful climes, had high hopes for America. But he found the East Coast's summer heat, noise, and aimless milling around to be unbearable. He found some respite in Poughkeepsie, where he spent several months. He returned to Germany, hoping [but doubtful] that the "upbringing, education and respect for the law" would lead Germans into a republican form of government. He resolved to write a

travelogue about America, but not in the style of most German writers, who sugar-coat everything. Travel has gained him perspective on both America and his homeland. The book is neatly divided into chapters on America's physical qualities, the character and behavior of the [native] people, and finally a section on "others," including "colored," Irish and Germans.

In a very interesting chapter on the "colored," Kirsten describes the tension between the slave and non-slave states, which he predicts can only be resolved by a bloody war. He draws the chilling conclusion that the life of the free Negro is not any better than that of the slave. He further contrasts the role of the Jew in Germany--someone who pursues a different faith and worships in a different language--with that of the American black, who shares the language and religion of his oppressors, yet is considered half animal and therefore incapable of taking an oath and bearing witness against someone who has wronged him.

Howes K191. III Clark Old South 339.

\$375.00



Item No. 63

"Anti-Slavery and Anti-Papal"

63. **Know Somethings:** PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES OF THE KNOW SOMETHINGS. [New York? 1855?]. Broadside, printed on lightly tanned paper, 5" x 8 1/4". About Fine.

Formed by disaffected members of the nativist Know-Nothings, the Know-Somethings "dispense with the oath of secrecy and substitute for it a pledge of honor. They remain Anti-Slavery and Anti-Papal." [New York Times, 16 June 1855; id., 14 June 1855.] The Know-Something Party "won a foothold in New York state, probably in June 1855, and was fostered

by Seward men as a bait to draw off members from the Know-Nothing society." On July 31, 1855 they met at Rochester and adopted the Platform printed here. [Scisco, Political Nativism in New York State 159. 1901].

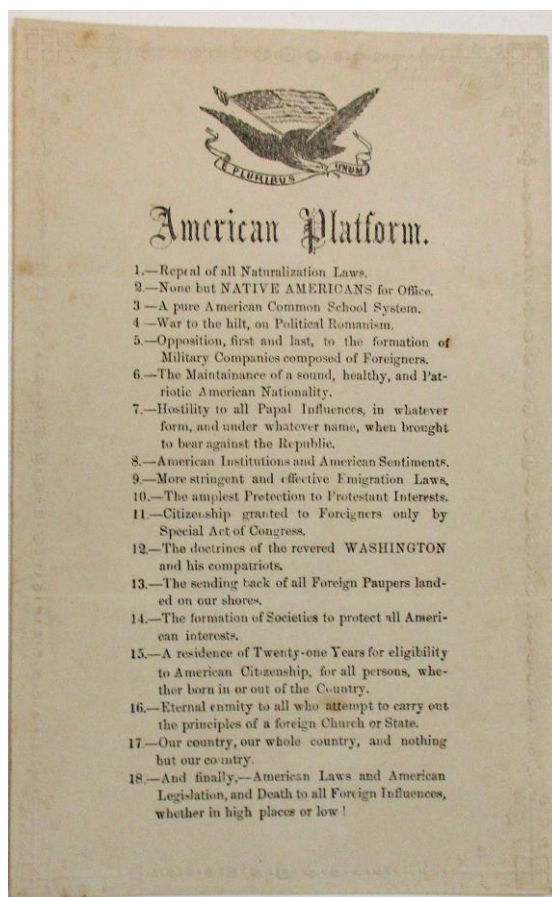
The Know-Somethings express "opposition to Roman Catholics and Jesuit political influence," and emphasize that "No more Slave States, Territories or Governments, should be admitted to a union with the General Government." Moreover, in language that would be echoed in the Constitution's Thirteenth Amendment, "there should be 'neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime in any territory of the United States.' " And the Party opposes "all Legislation that compels the Freemen of the North, at the dictation of the Southern Oligarchy, to hunt down and return Fugitive Slaves."

The Know-Somethings are Prohibitionists, opposing "the sale of Alcoholic Drinks, as a beverage."

OCLC records two locations [Newberry, Seton Hall] for an otherwise apparently identical broadside entitled, "PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW YORK KNOW SOMETHINGS. Our offering, however, is evidently unrecorded.

Not located on OCLC as of November 2022. Not in LCP, Blockson, Dumond, Sabin, or the online AAS or NYPL sites.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 64

“War to the Hilt, on Political Romanism”

64. [Know-Nothing Party]: AMERICAN PLATFORM. [np: nd]. Octavo sheet folded to 4-1/4" x 6-5/8," [4] pp. Attractively printed on page [1], other pages blank. Screaming Eagle with American flag and 'E Pluribus Unum' banner at head of title. Old horizontal folds, decorative border, Near Fine.

This rare, belligerent Know-Nothing statement probably issued at the height of the Party's influence in the mid-1850s. The American [Know-Nothing] Party fielded ex-President Millard Fillmore as its presidential candidate in 1856. The Platform expresses the most extreme sentiments of American Nativism, directed primarily at Roman Catholics and "all Papal Influencers."

The Platform urges "Repeal of all Naturalization Laws," would permit "None but NATIVE AMERICANS for Office," declares "War to the hilt, on Political Romanism," favors "The amplest Protection to Protestant Interests" and "The sending back of all Foreign Paupers landing on our shores."

"And finally, - American Laws and American Legislation, and Death to all Foreign Influences, whether in high places or low!"

Not in Sabin or Eberstadt. OCLC 54153350 [1- Yale] as of November 2022. Not at the AAS online site. \$850.00

65. [Lee, Robert E.]: GEN. ROBERT E. LEE. QUICK MARCH, BY CHAS. YOUNG. New Orleans: Published by A.E. Blackmar, 167 Canal St. Lithographed for C.O. Clayton by Endicott & Co. N.Y., [1865]. [8] pp, musical score. 9-1/2" x 12-3/4." Lithograph portrait of Robert E. Lee, flanked by Confederate flags and a wreath. Inner margin pinholes from prior binding. Light foxing. Good+.

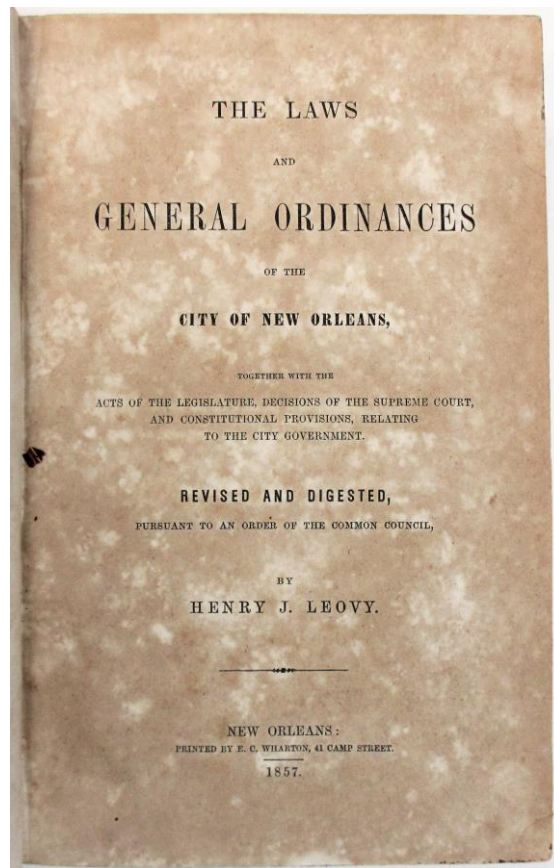
The Chicago Public Library's Civil War Sheet Music Collection records this title with a New York 1864 imprint, OCLC 25744492 records this title with a Boston imprint from the 1870s and locations at the University of Virginia and Virginia Historical Society. Frequent variants are entitled, "Gen. Robert E. Lee's Quick March."

We have not located a record of our title and imprint.

\$275.00



Item No. 65



Item No. 66

66. **Leovy, Henry J.:** THE LAWS AND GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, TOGETHER WITH THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE, DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, RELATING TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT. REVISED AND DIGESTED, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. New Orleans: Printed by E.C. Wharton, 1857. xxvi, 439, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Occasional browning; pages 363 to the end are lightly to moderately foxed. Bound in original sheep [rubbed], with gilt-lettered morocco spine title labels. Very Good.

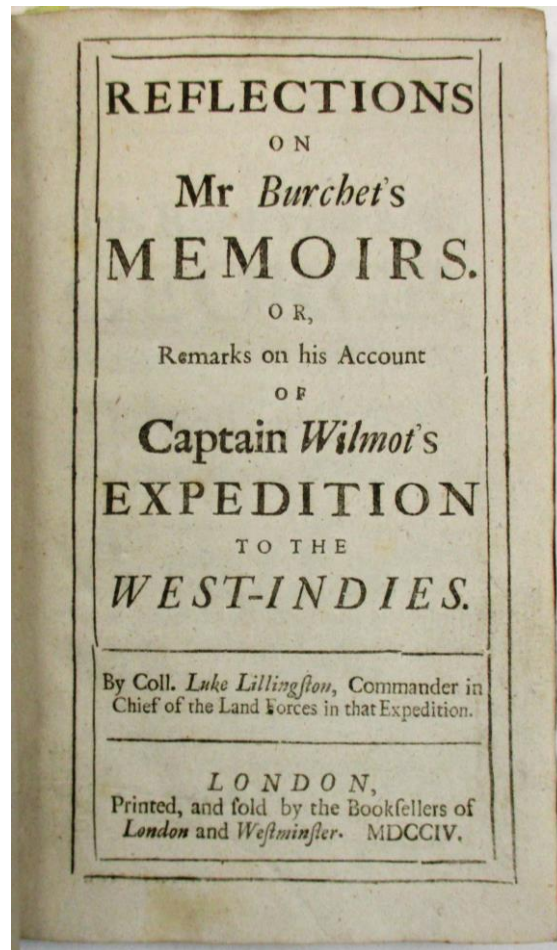
A prominent New Orleans Jewish lawyer and City Attorney, Leovy would serve as a Colonel and a military judge in the Confederate Army. He assisted in the development of the CSS Hunley, the first submarine to launch a successful attack on a ship during wartime. At the end of the War he helped Judah Benjamin escape from pursuing federal officers [Rosen, *The Jewish Confederates* 143, 322]. Leovy's Introduction is a "Historical Synopsis" of the development of the City of New Orleans, from the year 1682.

This is the first edition of Leovy's comprehensive compilation of the legal architecture of New Orleans; revisions appeared in 1866 and 1870. Ordinance No. 575, at page 195, empowers Leovy to publish and print the general ordinances, for a fee of \$500.00. The book is an informative picture of New Orleans at mid-century. A variety of subjects, appropriate to this busy Southern port city, is covered in these pages: auctions, chimneys, city government, smoke houses, stables, corporations, streets, water, gas, charitable associations, tobacco, wharves, vehicles, cemeteries, schools, river pilots, prisons, police, fire department, etc.

Pages 257-274 are devoted to "Slaves and Free Persons of Color" and "Slave Marts and Negro Traders." Activities of slaves and Free Negroes are closely regulated, their movements and activities severely limited. They are forbidden to assemble, under penalty of jail and

lashings; rigid curfews are established; association between slaves and Free Negroes is forbidden. Merchant seamen of color whose ships dock in New Orleans must leave the city with their ships. A variety of crimes are delineated. Markets for the sale of slaves must be "enclosed as to prevent slaves from being seen from the streets; they must be kept properly ventilated, cleaned, and in good order..."

Jumonville 2680. Thompson 1366. Not in Singerman or Cohen. OCLC records a number of institutional locations. \$1,000.00



Item No. 67

“The Black Circumstances of Actions Hitherto Conceal’d”

67. **Lillingston, Luke:** REFLECTIONS ON MR. BURCHET'S MEMOIRS. OR, REMARKS ON HIS ACCOUNT OF CAPTAIN WILMOT'S EXPEDITION TO THE WEST-INDIES. London: Printed, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1704. [18], 90, 95-171, [1 blank]. Pages 79 and 86 are misnumbered '76' and '96' respectively. Despite the mispagination, the text is continuous. ESTC notes an errata slip, apparently in some copies. Bound in original speckled roan [rebacked], with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Bookplate on front pastedown of William Trumbull: "Virtute et Industria." A thorough biography of Sir William Trumbull [1639ñ1716] is at the web site of David Nash Ford's Royal Berkshire History. Very Good.

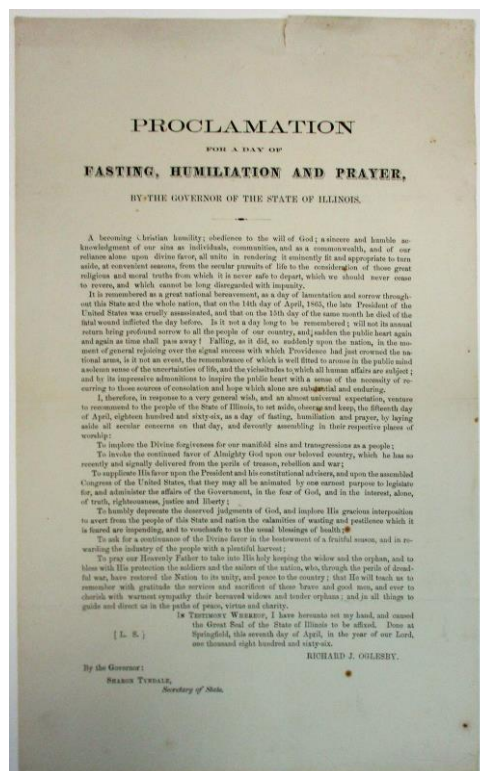
Lillingston was, he says, badly treated in Burchet's Memoirs. He writes to expose "the black Circumstances of Actions hitherto conceal'd; my proper Business not being to reflect

on any particular person's behaviour, any farther than I am obliged to it, in my own just Vindication."

Captain Wilmot, commander of the 60-gun ship Dunkirk, was appointed to lead an expedition, in cooperation with Spain, against the French in the West Indies. Colonel Lillingston commanded 1200 soldiers with the same purpose. After much discussion, "they attacked and on 3 July took Port de la Paix, out of which they collected a booty estimated as worth about 200,000 [pounds]. This seems to have been the cause of the bitter quarrel which broke out between Wilmot and Lillingston, though the particulars are unknown. Wilmot was anxious, late as the season was, to go on and capture Petit Goave and Leogane; but the sickly state of the troops, and probably also Lillingston's ill will, rendered this impossible, and leaving the 50-gun ships behind for the protection of Jamaica, Wilmot sailed for England on 3 Sept. But the fever, which had killed so many of the soldiers, had now spread to the ships, and very many of the seamen died, Wilmot himself among the first, on 15 Sept. Lillingston afterwards published a pamphlet accusing Wilmot of several irregularities, none of which, however, he could substantiate by any evidence except his own assertion; and Wilmot was dead. In the account of the expedition published by Burchett, who, as secretary of the admiralty, was in a better position for learning the truth than any other man could possibly be, the accusations of Lillingston are passed over with contempt." [Article on Wilmot at online Three Decks].

Cundall 1998. ESTC T117286. Sabin 41072. Not in Ragatz.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 68

Illinois Mourns

68. [Lincoln, Abraham]: PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER, BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. [Springfield: 1866]. Broadside. 8-1/2" x 14." Signed in type at the end by Governor Richard

J. Oglesby and Sharon Tyndale, Secretary of State. Short closed tear at blank upper margin. Very Good.

The Governor designates April 15 as "a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. . . On the 14th day of April, 1865, the late President of the United States was cruelly assassinated, and that on the 15th day of the same month he died of the fatal wound inflicted the day before." OCLC 15803156 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of November 2022. Not in Monaghan or online AAS, University of Illinois sites. \$500.00



Item No. 69

The Railsplitter as Radical Abolitionist

69. [Lincoln, Abraham]: "THE NIGGER" IN THE WOODPILE. New York: Currier & Ives, 1860. Lithograph illustrated broadside, 17" x 13-1/2." Uniform mild toning, shallow blank upper corner chip, light wear. Very Good.

The Republicans depicted Lincoln as a familiar, iconic figure in American life: the self-made frontiersman who had pulled himself up by his bootstraps and climbed the ladder of success. However, concealed by that reassuring image was the Republicans' revolutionary platform of Emancipation and Civil Rights for the Negro.

The cartoon is, Reilly says, "A racist parody of Republican efforts to play down the antislavery plank in their 1860 platform. Horace Greeley, the prominent New York publicist of the party, stands at left reassuring a man identified as 'Young America'. 'I assure you my friend,' he says, 'that you can safely vote our ticket, for we have no connection with the Abolition party, but our Platform is composed entirely of rails, split by our Candidate.' Young America, who represents progressive Democrats, points insistently toward the right, where candidate Abraham Lincoln sits atop a makeshift construction made of rails marked 'Republican Platform,' which imprisons a grinning black man. He tells Greeley, 'It's no use old fellow! you can't pull that wool over my eyes for I can see 'the Nigger' peeping through

the rails.' Meanwhile, Lincoln reflects, 'Little did I think when I split these rails that they would be the means of elevating me to my present position'."

Reilly 1860-30. Gale 4849. Weitenkampf 123. OCLC 56915079 [2- Clements, Boston Ath.], 1037375141 [1- Boston Public], 1136535662 [1- AAS] as of October 2022. \$4,500.00



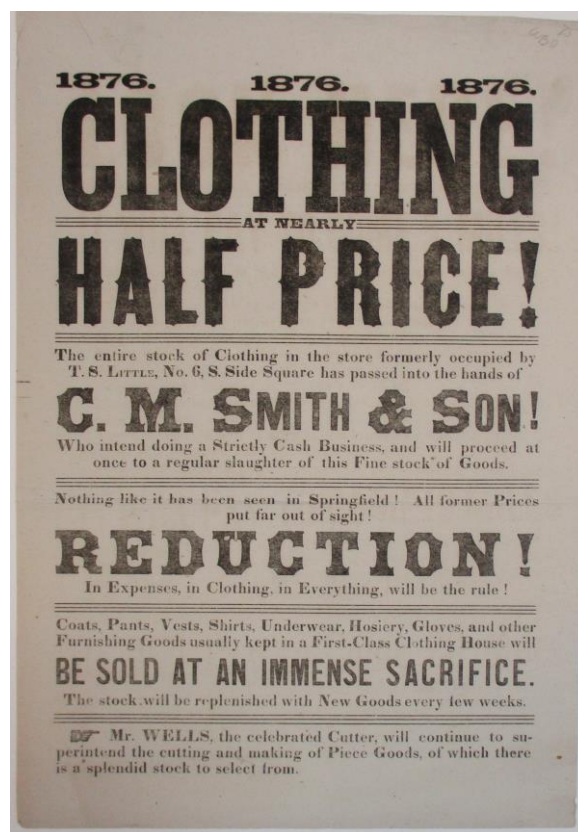
Item No. 70

"Lincoln Evicts Buchanan"

70. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** UNCLE SAM MAKING NEW ARRANGEMENTS. New York: Currier & Ives, 1860. Uncolored lithograph broadside, 18" x 13-1/2." Several blank margin smudges, from prior mounting or old fingerprints. Very Good.

An excellent description from the Christie's 2006 auction of the Forbes Collection: "LINCOLN EVICTS BUCHANAN. A witty comment on the unexpected victory of Lincoln and the Republican Party in the tumultuous 1860 elections. At the center, on the steps of the White House, stands a beardless Uncle Sam, holding aloft an advertisement: 'Wanted. An honest, upright and capable man to take charge of this house for four years....' To the left are the disappointed contenders for the Presidency, including J.C. Breckinridge, John Bell, and Stephen A. Douglas, each carrying a carpetbag. Douglas pleads 'Please, Sir! I've been trying a very long time to get a recommendation for the place, and here it is at last. You'll find me a young man of regular habits.' Breckinridge complains that 'This little man in front of me [Douglas] is an imposter...' At the right stands Lincoln, in overalls and with a suitcase and large axe in hand. Uncle Sam announces, 'You're too late, gentlemen! I've concluded to take down the Notice and let old Abe Lincoln have the place. I find his record all right....' Lincoln replies simply: 'Thank you Sir, I will endeavor to do my duty.' Seen in a White House window at far right is a distraught James Buchanan, packing clothing labeled 'Dirty Linen,' who complains '...here he's give me notice to pack up and quit without a character [reference], and I'll never be able to get another place.'"

Reilly 1860-41. Weitenkampf 125. Gale 6767. OCLC locates 3 copies under several accession numbers as of November 2022 [AAS, Clements, DLC]. \$3,500.00



Item No. 71

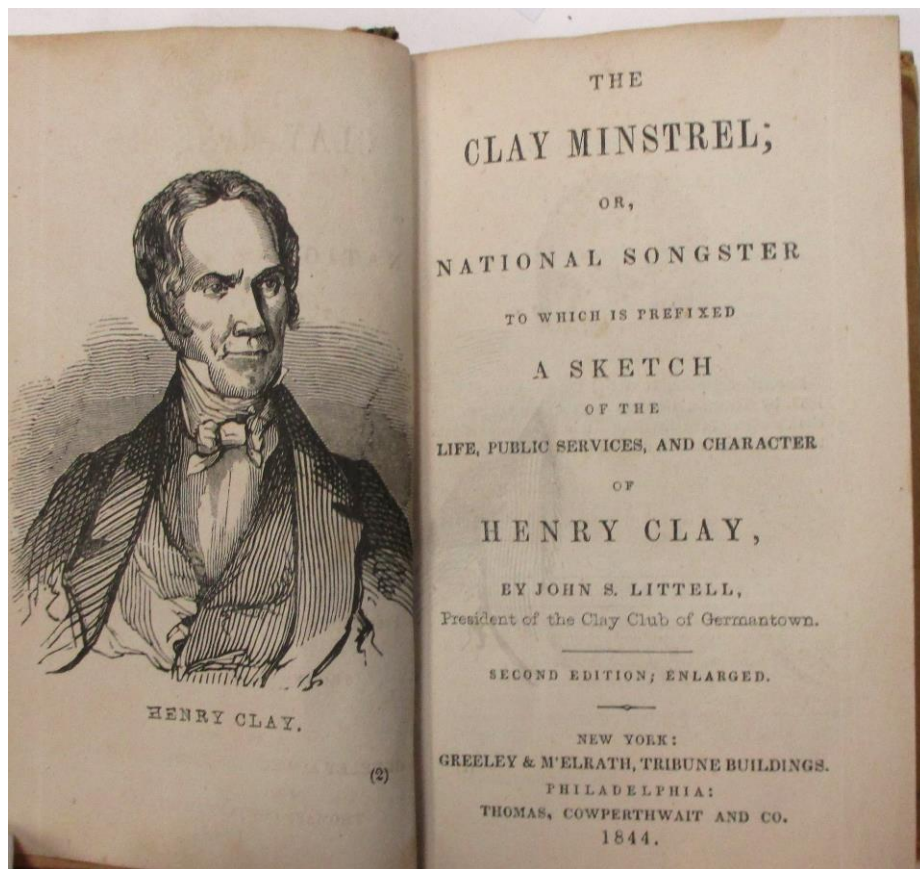
Lincoln's Springfield Brother-in-Law

71. [Lincolnia] Smith, Clark M.: CLOTHING AT NEARLY HALF PRICE! THE ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY T.S. LITTLE, NO. 6, S. SIDE SQUARE HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF C.M. SMITH & SON! WHO INTEND DOING A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, AND WILL PROCEED AT ONCE TO A REGULAR SLAUGHTER OF THIS FINE STOCK OF GOODS. NOTHING LIKE THIS HAS BEEN SEEN IN SPRINGFIELD! ALL FORMER PRICES PUT FAR OUT OF SIGHT! REDUCTION! IN EXPENSES, IN CLOTHING, IN EVERYTHING, WILL BE THE RULE! [Springfield: 1876]. Printed broadside, 8-1/4" x 11-3/4." A variety of bold type sizes and fonts. At head of title: "1876. 1876. 1876." Very Good.

Smith, a Springfield merchant, married Ann Todd, a younger sister of Abraham Lincoln's wife Mary. Smith's correspondence with Lincoln is held at the Library of Congress and at the Lincoln Presidential Library. Smith owned most of the block comprising the South Side Square, number 6 included, with four to five of his own businesses in the buildings connected by tunnels. Lincoln's office was at 528 East Adams, on the southwest corner of Sixth and Adams Streets, South Side Square, next door to one of Smith's businesses.

Based on Springfield maps of 1859 and 1913, the address on this broadside may have been the same address where Lincoln wrote his first inaugural address. "When it was time for Lincoln to write his inaugural speech, he needed a quiet place away from the crush of his other duties. He found it in an unused room in a Springfield store run by his brother-in-law,

Clark M. Smith. The desk Lincoln used remained in Smith's family for nearly a century, until Smith's daughter sold it to the Illinois State Historical Library in 1953 for \$500" [web site of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library]. \$750.00



Item No. 72

Good Old Harry of the West

72. **Littell, John S.:** THE CLAY MINSTREL, OR NATIONAL SONGSTER TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A SKETCH OF THE LIFE, PUBLIC SERVICES, AND CHARACTER OF HENRY CLAY. BY... PRESIDENT OF THE CLAY CLUB OF GERMANTOWN. SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED. New York: Greeley & M'Elrath. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co., 1844. 24mo. Original cloth [rubbed, hinges firm]. 384pp. A clean text and Very Good. Illustration for 'The Coon Song' at page 355; full page engraving of Ashland at page 150. Good+.

Songs for Clay's troops in their all-out effort to bring about the triumph of Harry of the West; a biography of Clay consumes the first 147 pages. This "enlarged" edition is about 100 pages longer than its predecessor. Music is not included, although the appropriate tune for various songs is noted. The first song, 'Harry of the West,' is to be sung to the tune of The Star-Spangled Banner.

Miles 176.

\$500.00

73. **[Maine]:** COMPANY C 13TH REGIMENT MAINE VOL. INFANTRY SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL. Cincinnati: Ehrgott, Forbriger & Co., Lithographers, [1863]. Folio lithograph broadside, 18" x 22." Matted in a wood frame. Some soil and closed tears. The lists of

Regimental Officers, Company Officers, Musicians, Wagoneer, and Privates are surrounded by lithograph vignettes of battle flags and rural, household, and battle scenes. Good+.

The Company was mustered into service on December 4, 1861, at Augusta by Lieut. Col. S. Eastman. \$275.00



Item No. 73

No Cheating on the Loyalty Oath!

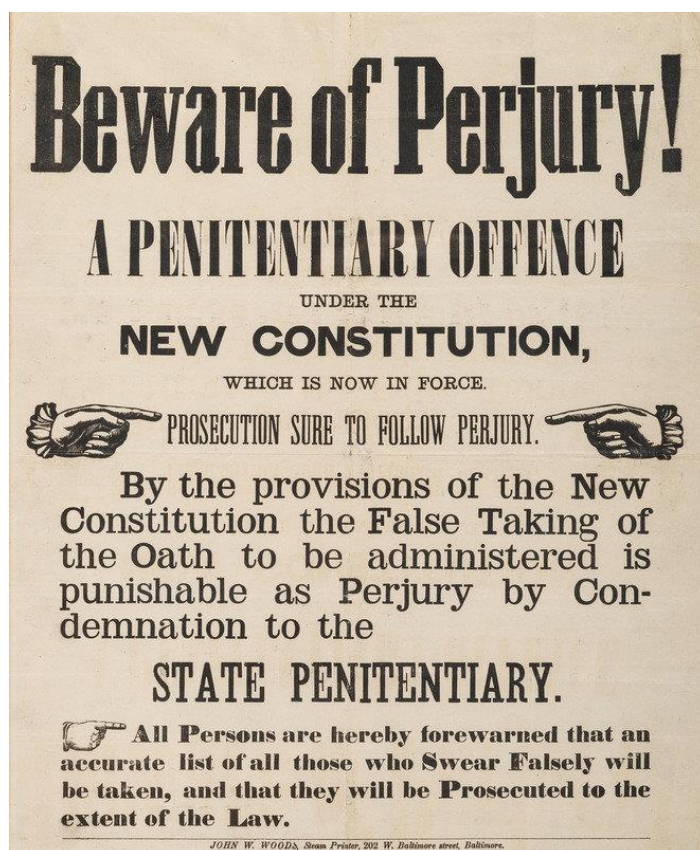
74. [Maryland]: BEWARE OF PERJURY! A PENITENTIARY OFFENCE UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION, WHICH IS NOW IN FORCE. PROSECUTION SURE TO FOLLOW PERJURY. Baltimore: John Woods, [1864]. Folio broadside, 14" x 17." Minor creasing and toning, Very Good.

Maryland's 1864 Constitution disqualified from participation in the polity anyone suspected of harboring Confederate sentiments. Section 4, Article I, denied the suffrage to anyone "who has been in any manner in the service of the so-called 'Confederate States of

America" or "who has given any aid, comfort, countenance or support to those engaged in armed hostility to the United States . . .or who has by open deed or word declared his adhesion to the cause of the enemies of the United States, or his desire for the triumph of said enemies over the arms of the United States." An Oath of loyalty is prescribed.

This rare, evidently unrecorded broadside warns that "The False Taking of the Oath to be administered is punishable as Perjury by Condemnation to the State Penitentiary."

Not located in Sabin or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, U MD as of November 2022. \$2,750.00



Item No. 74

Founded by Paul Revere

75. [Massachusetts Mechanic Association] **Samuel Hill, Engraver:** "BE JUST AND FEAR NOT." THIS CERTIFIES THAT M. NOAH DOGGET, JR. OF BOSTON, HOUSEWRIGHT, WAS ADMITTED A MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MECHANIC ASSOCIATION; 20 MARCH 1800; INSTITUTED MARCH 15, 1795. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF THE SEAL OF THE ASSOCIATION IS AFFIXED. JONATHAN HUNNEWELL PRESIDT. ATTEST, JAMES PHILLIPS SEC'RY. BENJAMIN RUSSELL, VICE PRESIDT. Boston: Saml. Hill, Sc., 1800. Engraved certificate, 12" x 10," completed in manuscript for housewright Noah Doggett Jr. of Boston, and signed in ink by the Association's three officers, with affixed red wax seal. A bit of blank edge wear, closed margin tear [no loss]. Very Good.

A very early certificate for the venerable society founded in 1795 with Paul Revere as president, and remains active today as the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

This certificate was designed by Samuel Gore, drawn by G. Graham, and engraved by Samuel Hill.

An "Explanation of the Certificate of Membership of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association" appears in "Annals of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association." It explains the balance between the tools of commerce and of trade at the top, justifying the association's motto "Be Just and Fear Not." Patriotic motifs include a large eagle, a flag, and a monument to Washington with an equestrian statue just being mounted. The portrait on the wax seal represents Archimedes.

The officers signing this certificate include Boston Tea Party veteran Jonathan Hunnewell (1759-1842) and publisher Benjamin Russell (1761-1845). See Buckingham, ANNALS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION 71 [Boston: 1853]. OCLC 1129235082 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of October 2022. Not in Evans or ESTC or the online AAS site. \$1,000.00



Item No. 75

Leading Advocate for the Primacy of American Religious Institutions

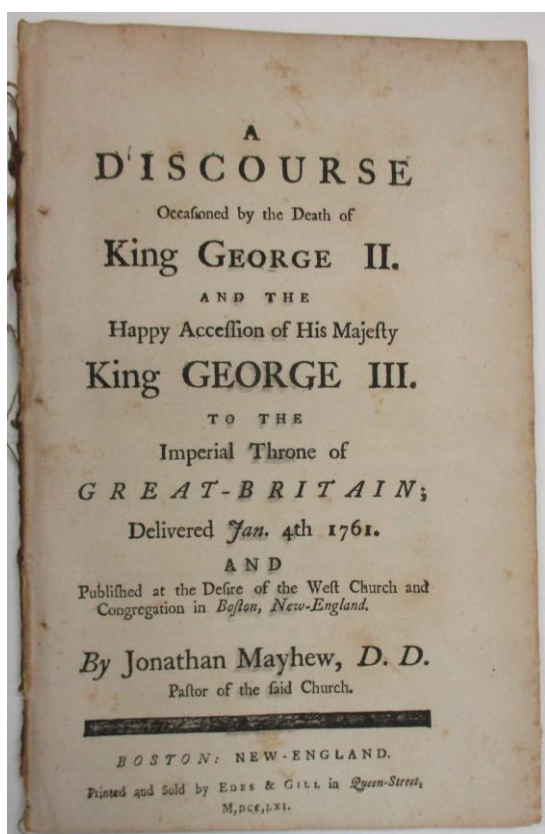
76. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF KING GEORGE II. AND THE HAPPY ACCESSION OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE III. TO THE IMPERIAL THRONE OF GREAT-BRITAIN; DELIVERED JAN. 4TH 1761. AND PUBLISHED AT THE DESIRE OF THE WEST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION IN BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND. Boston: New-Englands: Printed and Sold by Edes & Gill, 1761. [3]-43, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, early leaves lightly foxed. Good+. A single-line errata statement at the end of page 43.

George II was "an excellent king, whom every good British subject was habituated to consider rather under the amiable and endearing character of a father, than the more awful one of a sovereign." Sometimes nations choose a bad king-- like, for example, James II, "an open, professed, and bigotted roman-catholic" who sought "to despoil the British nations of their ancient liberties, and to entail upon them the two-fold curse of popery and slavery."

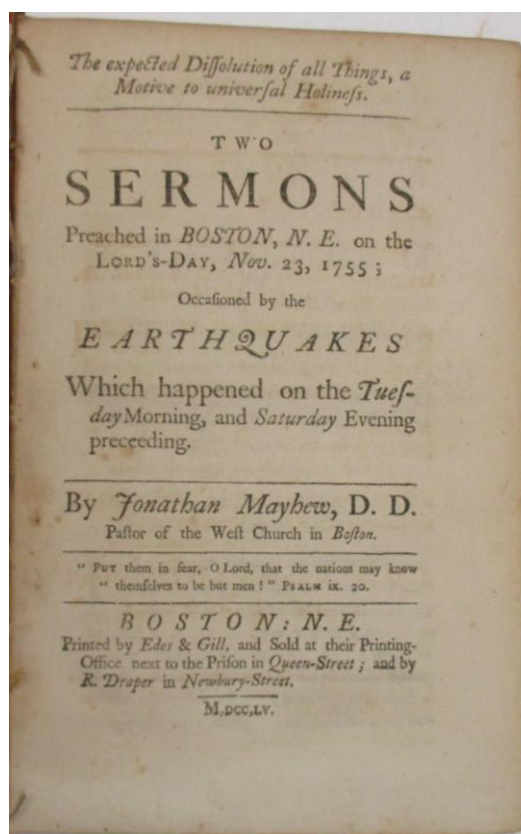
Mayhew rejoices in the Declaration of Rights, which secured "the public liberty" and ended notions of an "indefeasible hereditary right."

Evans 8925. ESTC W20183.

\$375.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

77. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** THE EXPECTED DISSOLUTION OF ALL THINGS, A MOTIVE TO UNIVERSAL HOLINESS. TWO SERMONS PREACHED IN BOSTON, N.E. ON THE LORD'S-DAY, NOV. 23, 1755; OCCASIONED BY THE EARTHQUAKES WHICH HAPPENED ON THE TUESDAY MORNING, AND SATURDAY EVENING PRECEEDING. Boston: Printed by Edes & Gill ..., 1755. [3]-76, 5, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Lacking the half title. Light scattered foxing. Good+.

The Cape Ann earthquake of 18 November 1755, the most powerful in Massachusetts history, was felt in Nova Scotia and South Carolina, damaging hundreds of Boston's buildings. It occurred just after the huge November Lisbon earthquake of November 1; the events suggested God's anger at man's sinfulness. The Appendix at the end contains "A more particular Account of the late terrible Earthquake, than has yet been published amongst us." Of Mayhew, John Adams wrote, "To draw the character of Mayhew, would be to transcribe a dozen volumes" [quoted in DAB].

Evans 7487. Sabin 47136. ESTC W32207.

\$500.00

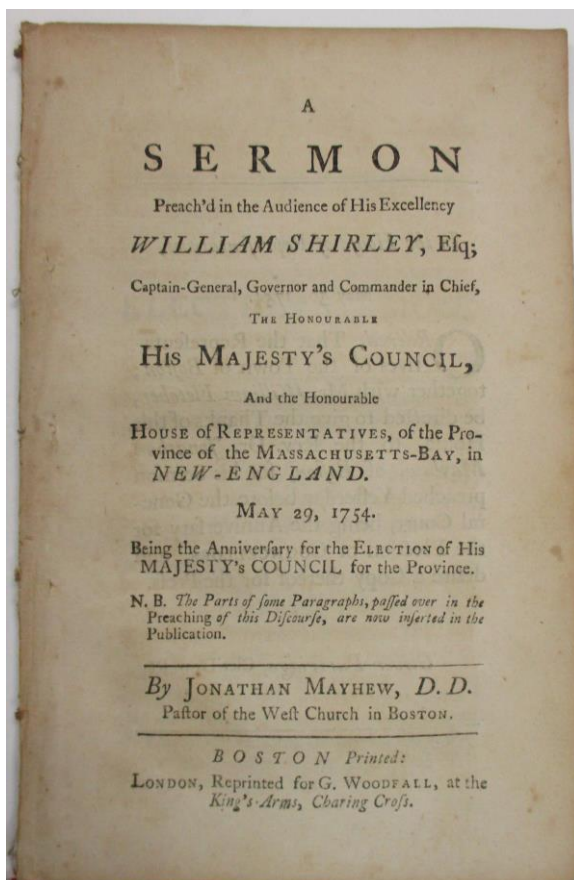
78. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** A SERMON PREACH'D IN THE AUDIENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; CAPTAIN-GENERAL, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND. MAY 29, 1754. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. N.B. THE PARTS OF SOME PARAGRAPHS, PASSED OVER IN THE PREACHING OF THIS DISCOURSE, ARE NOW INSERTED IN THE PUBLICATION. London: Boston, Printed: London, Reprinted for G. Woodfall, [1754]. [3]-56 pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, short closed margin tear at leaf 33-34. Widely scattered light foxing. Good+.

The great Massachusetts clergyman was one of the most influential voices for the primacy of American religious institutions and an insistence upon the rule of law in the American colonies. Even at this early date, he denies the notion that the King has been specially anointed by God. "All the different constitutions of government ...are immediately the creatures of man's making, not of God's." The purpose of government is "human felicity," founded in "common consent." No ruler has authority to subvert that purpose by "plain lawless force and violence."

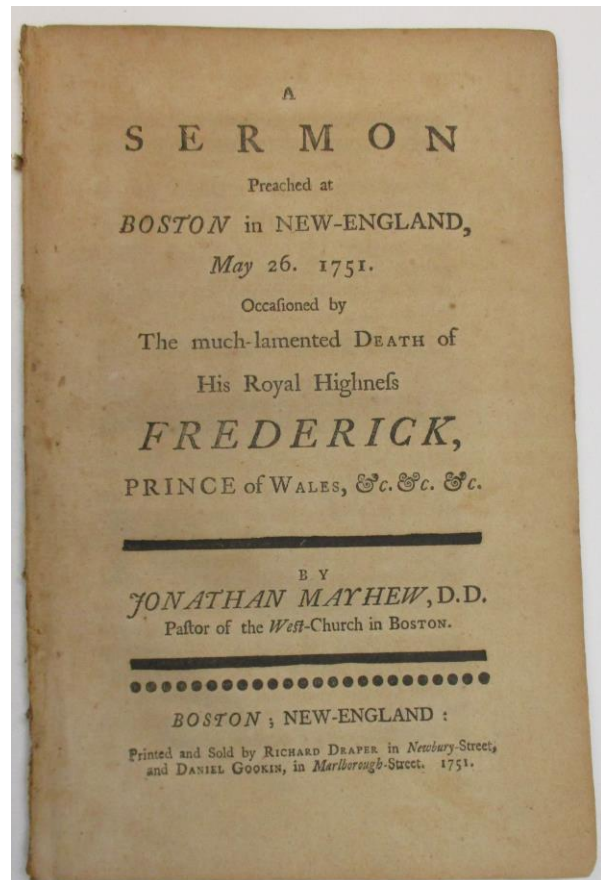
Praising British rule, he warns of French "perfidy," predicting that "there is not a true New-England Man...whose purse, and his arm also, if need be, is not ready to be employed" against France. As an example of French treachery, he notes the killing of Captain Howe by the Indians, at the instigation of the French, under a flag of truce.

Vail, New England Election Sermons 20. ESTC T25411.

\$350.00



Item No. 78



Item No. 79

79. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BOSTON IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 26, 1751. OCCASIONED BY THE MUCH-LAMENTED DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS FREDERICK, PRINCE OF WALES, &C. &C. Boston; New-England: Printed and Sold by Richard Draper ..., 1751. [3]-39, [1 blank] pp, lacking the half title. Disbound, lightly foxed. Good+.

The great Massachusetts clergyman was one of the most influential voices for the primacy of American religious institutions and an insistence upon the rule of law in the American colonies. Though he warns that "our sovereigns are, at best, but frail, weak creatures," Mayhew liked Prince Frederick, "a zealous promoter of liberal arts and ingenious learning in the nation."

Evans 6717. ESTC W3171.

\$350.00



Item No. 80

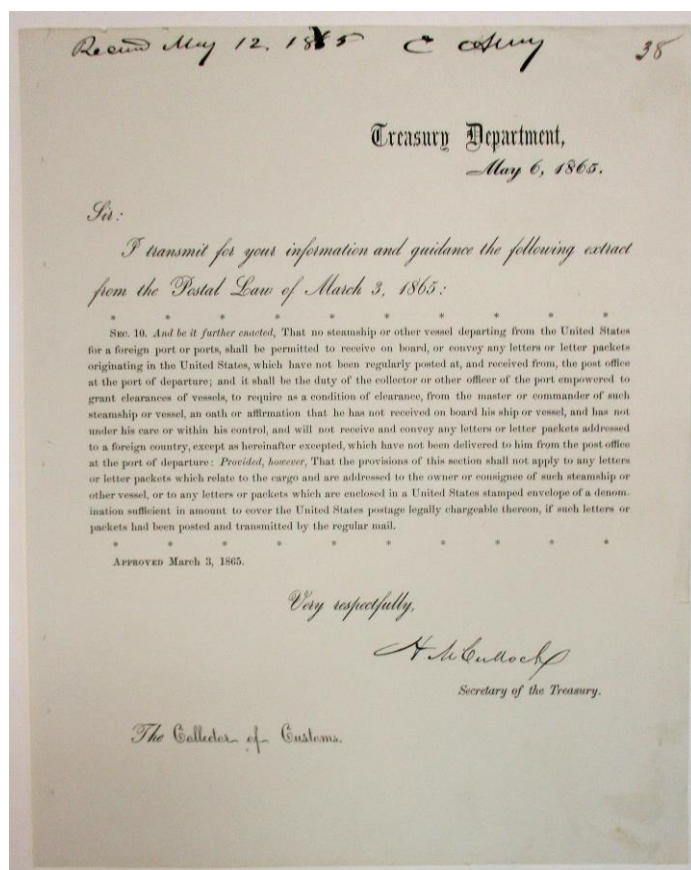
McClellan the Incompetent

80. **[McClellan, George B.] :** THE GUNBOAT CANDIDATE AT THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILL. New York: Published by Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., [1864]. Broadside lithograph, 13-1/4" x 17-3/4". Light soiling to far margins, Very Good.

"Democratic presidential candidate George Brinton McClellan is lampooned as an incompetent military leader. He sits in a saddle mounted on the boom of the Union ironclad vessel Galena... He calls to his troops, 'Fight on my brave Soldiers and push the enemy to the wall, from this spanker boom your beloved General looks down upon you'... The print recalls two prominent failures in McClellan's tenure as commander of the Army of the Potomac, which haunted him during the 1864 campaign" [Reilly].

The Union ironclad 'Galena' suffered severe damage from Confederate batteries and was forced to withdraw from the approach to Richmond in May 1862. McClellan failed to bring nearby land troops to the Navy's aid. Soon thereafter, at the "disastrous conclusion" [id.] of the Peninsular Campaign, his troops were badly routed at the Battle of Malvern Hill, depicted in the lithograph's background.

Reilly 1864-17. Weitenkampf 145. OCLC records locations at AAS, Clements, Peabody - Essex, DLC under several accession numbers as of December 2022. \$1,850.00

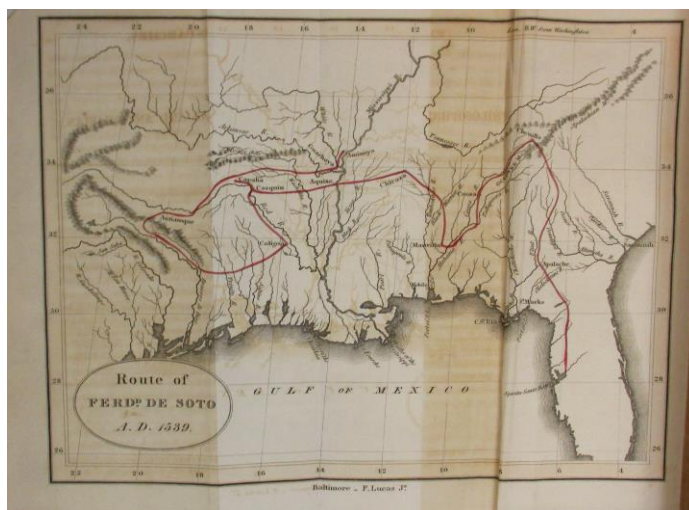
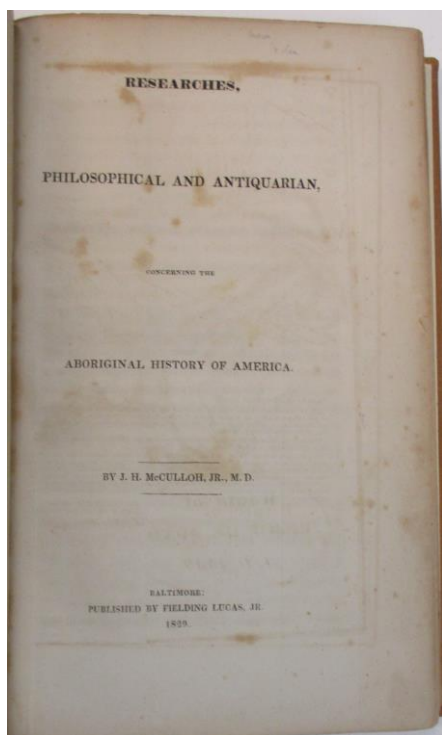


Item No. 81

81. **McCulloch, Hugh:** PRINTED LETTER WITH PRINTED SIGNATURE, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO UNITED STATES COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, 6 MAY 1865, PROHIBITING THE MASTER OR COMMANDER OF AMERICAN VESSELS FROM DELIVERING TO FOREIGN PORTS ANY MAILS "WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN DELIVERED TO HIM FROM THE POST OFFICE AT THE PORT OF DEPARTURE." Washington: Treasury Department, 1865. Broadside, 8" x 10." Binding pinholes at blank inner margin, Very Good. Ink inscription at top margin: "Received May 12, 1865. C. Almy."

Secretary McCulloch informs his Customs Collectors of the Postal Law enacted 3 March 1865. It states in part: "No steamship or other vessel departing from the United States for a foreign port or ports, shall be permitted to receive on board, or convey any letters or letter packets originating in the United States, which have not been regularly posted at, and received from, the post office at the port of departure." Each master or commander is required to extract "an oath or affirmation" that the master or commander has not received any forbidden mail.

The recipient of this notice, Charles Almy, was Collector of Customs at Fall River, Massachusetts. Originally a Free Soil Democrat, he joined the Republican Party and was a Party functionary thereafter. \$275.00



Item No. 82

"Best Edition"

82. **McCulloh, J[ames] H[aines], M.D.:** RESEARCHES, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN, CONCERNING THE ABORIGINAL HISTORY OF AMERICA. Baltimore: Published by Fielding Lucas, Jr., 1829. Folding map frontis, entitled "Route of Ferdd. De Soto A.D. 1539." Some text illustrations, and a bit of Hebrew printing. x, [13] - 535, [1 blank] pp. Ownership signature of Wilberforce Eames ["W. Eames"] on front blank. Bound in modern morocco-backed cloth. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

This third and "best edition" [Howes] has a map and additional material. "A meritorious work, containing some curious and learned speculations" [Sabin].

"The first edition of this work was published without the author's name. It however, as well as the second, was a mere sketch of the design and scope of his later work, which his labor and talent formed into the most complete and valuable essay upon the subject of which it treats. The character of the author's researches may be ascertained from the division titles of his work: Chap. I. 'Complexion and physical appearance of the Aborigines.' II. 'Languages of the American Indians.' III. 'Social and moral institutions of the Barbarous American tribes.' IV. 'Of the Natchez and other Indians of Florida.' V. 'Institutions of the Mexican Empire.' . . ." [Field].

Howes M79. Field 987. Sabin 43134. Pilling 2366.

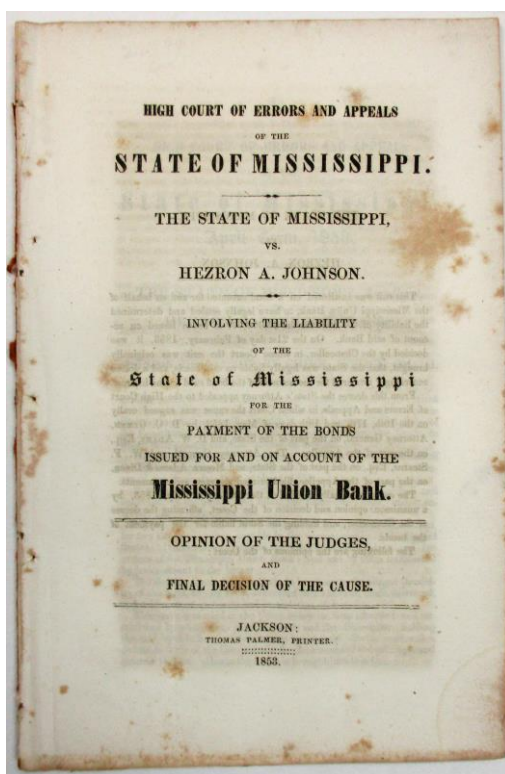
\$750.00

83. **Mississippi:** HIGH COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, VS. HEZRON A. JOHNSON. INVOLVING THE LIABILITY OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE

BONDS ISSUED FOR AND ON ACCOUNT OF THE MISSISSIPPI UNION BANK.
OPINION OF THE JUDGES, AND FINAL DECISION OF THE CAUSE. Jackson: Thomas Palmer, Printer, 1853. 55, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with scattered foxing, else Very Good.

The court held the State of Mississippi liable for the payment of a State Bond payable to the order of the directors of the Mississippi Union Bank. The bond, executed under seal by Mississippi's Governor and Treasurer, had been issued in accordance with a statute pledging the State's credit to secure loans to the Mississippi Union Bank.

Mississippi refused to pay, claiming that the bond had been issued irregularly and that the governing Act had been passed unconstitutionally. The Court rejects these defenses after examining the statute and its purposes, the State Constitution, and the business of the Bank. Sabin 49545. Not in Marke, Harv. Law Cat., Owen, Cohen. \$450.00



Item No. 83

First Compilation of Assembly Journals

84. **New York:** JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK. BEGAN THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1691; AND ENDED THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1743. VOL. I. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[with] JOURNAL OF THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS...BEGAN THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1743; AND ENDED THE 23D OF DECEMBER, 1765. VOL. II. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1764 and 1766. Volume I: iv, 840, [2] pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning. Several errors in page numbering but text consecutive and complete, Very Good. Volume II: [2] 811, [1 blank], viii pp. Folio, printed in double columns. Text generally clean, occasional foxing or tanning,

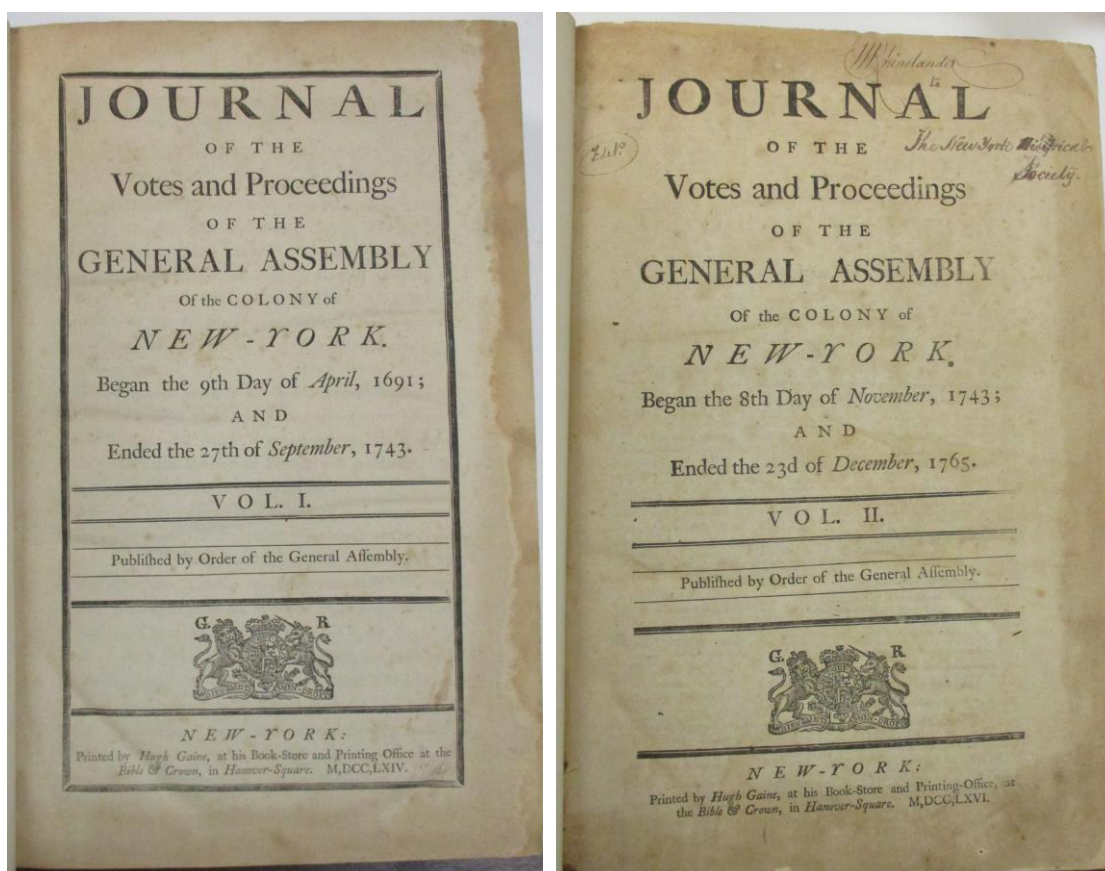
blank margins of last index leaves chipped. Very Good, the two volumes in attractive matching modern half calf, raised spine bands, gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.

"First edition of the most important legal collection of its time, and a cornerstone of New York and American colonial history" [Jenkins]. "Edited by Abraham Lott" [Sabin]. Marke says, "The constitutional history of New York can be followed in" this offering, and Larned calls it "important." Included in Volume I is the last leaf, which Evans says "is often lacking," reversing the attainder of Jacob Leisler and others, "who were executed for not delivering the Fort at New York to Richard Ingoldsby, 1690" [Sabin].

Although Journals of New York General Assembly Sessions had been published annually, this is their first compilation.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 9756, 10418. Marke 80. Larned, page 10 #161. Sabin 53719.

\$2,850.00



Item No. 84

“From the Revolution to the End of the Twelfth Session”

85. **New York:** LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPRISING THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FROM THE FIRST TO THE TWELFTH SESSION, INCLUSIVE. PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED THE 15TH APRIL, 1786. IN TWO VOLUMES. New York : Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1789. Large folios. 10 3/4" x 15 1/2". Two volumes in 20th century binder's cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels. Vol. 1: [3], [1 blank], 336, [11-Index], [1 blank], xii, [1], [1 blank]; Vol. 2: [1-

title], [1 blank], 471, [1 blank], [17-index], [1 blank] pp. Volume I is lacking the final blank leaf. A clean and bright text. Very Good.

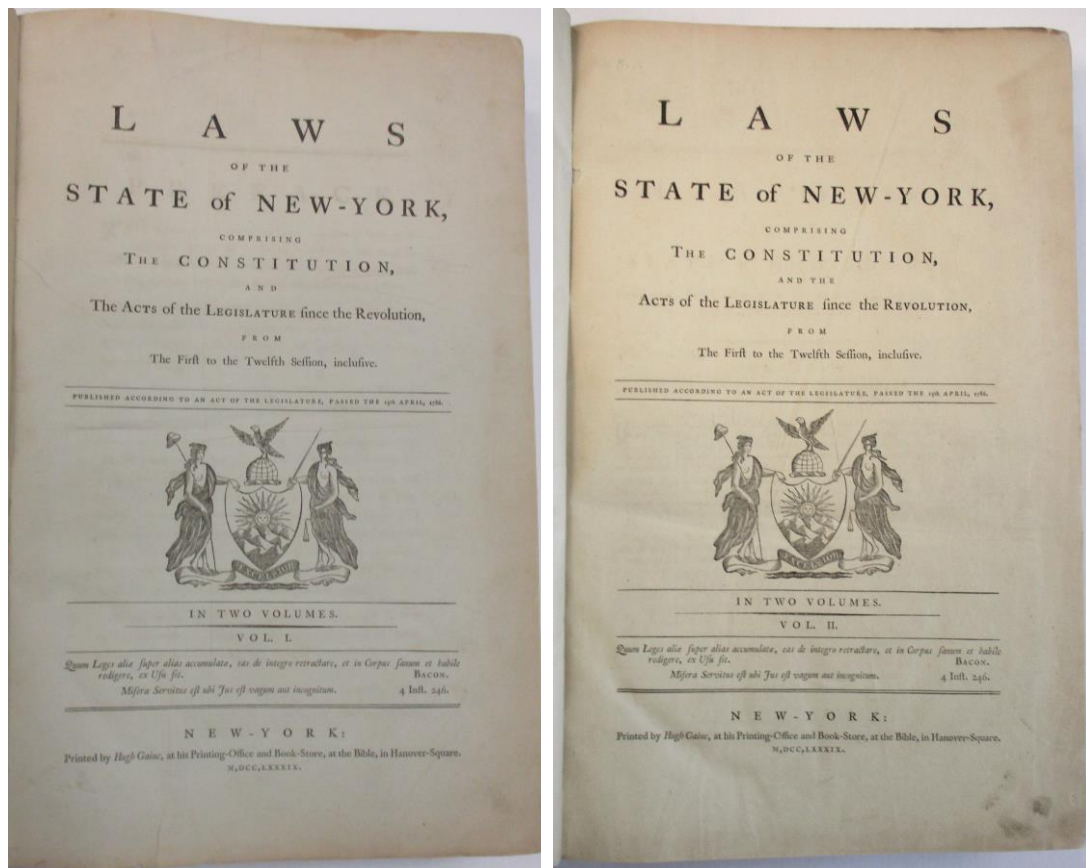
Samuel Jones and Richard Varick compiled this book, "which comprehends the Constitution, and the public Statutes of this State, from the Revolution to the End of the Twelfth Session of the Legislature."

Volume I opens with the 1777 New York Constitution. The Statutes through 1789 are printed, all under the reign of the long-serving Governor George Clinton. Revolutionary Acts-- such as raising five Continental Battalions, Lotteries, regulating the militia, treatment of deserters-- are included.

Several Acts concerning New York's efforts gradually to eliminate slavery are here: barring slave importations after June 1, 1785 for purposes of sale, penalizing purchase of slaves, or trading or selling liquor to slaves; criminal slave codes, and other laws reflecting the existence of slavery in New York. Acts concerning Quakers respect their scruples against bearing arms. Many civil, criminal, governmental, and commercial laws are printed, all with a detailed index.

Evans 22012. II Harv. Law Cat. 204.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 85

The Cost of Running New York City

86. [New York City]: SUPPLEMENT TO THE DAILY ADVERTISER, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. [New York: Francis Childs], 1794. Large folio broadside, 19" x 26". Old folds, light wear, Very Good.

The broadside prints "An Account of Cash Paid Out by Order of Common Council, from the Tax Granted the Seventh Day of December, 1792, for the Maintenance of the Poor and other Contingent Expences of the City and County of New York, and from the Excise Collected in the same."

Ten horizontal columns contain dollar totals for a variety of expenses, arranged chronologically in a large vertical column from May 17, 1793, through May 9, 1794. The expenses include Improvements at the Battery, Repairing Grate in Wall-Street, Repairs to Public Pumps, Lighting and Cleaning Lamps, funds for the Poor House, Salary for the "Public Whipper," and about a hundred other, similar matters. Richard Varick, the Mayor of New York, and five aldermen [Nicholas Bayard and others] make the required Certification, with their names printed and dated October 6, 1794.

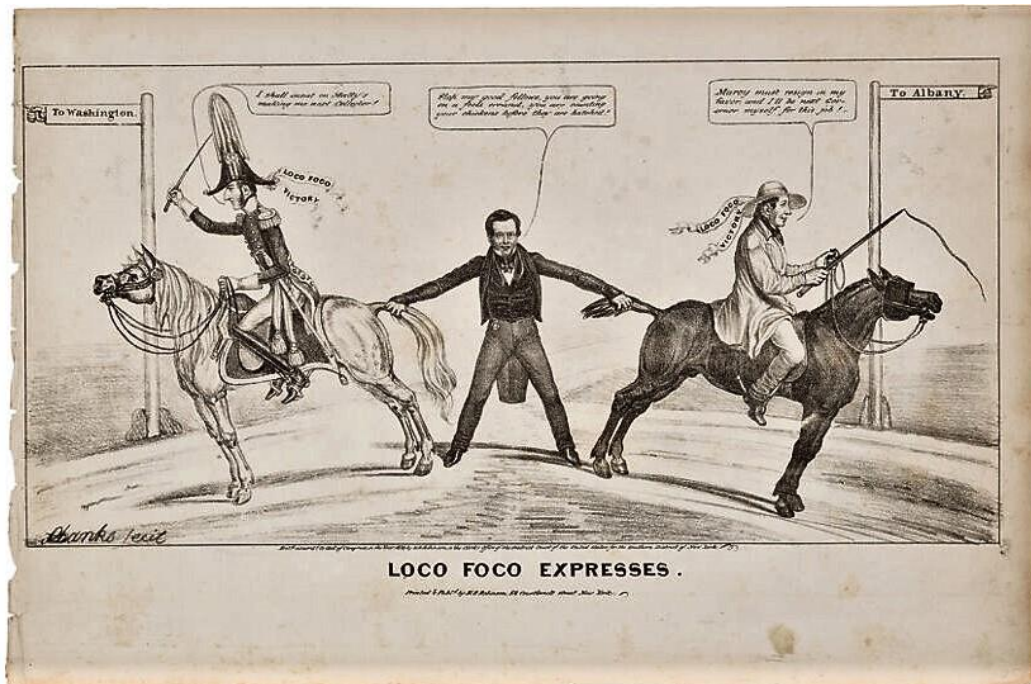
Not in Evans, NAIP, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, which record a handful of similar Supplements. Not located on OCLC or the NYPL, NYHS, or AAS online catalogues as of November 2022.

\$850.00

Item No. 86

Whigs vs. Loco Focos in New York City

87. [New York City Election]: LOCO FOCO EXPRESSES. New York: H.R. Robinson. 1838. Oblong lithograph broadside, 13-1/4" x 20." Shallow blank left margin chips from a prior mounting. Light outer margin darkening. A clean image, signed 'Blanks fecit' [perhaps Edward Williams Clay]. Very Good.



Item No. 87

A satiric commentary on thwarted Democratic hopes to control New York City. Whigs dashed Democratic expectations in the New York municipal elections of spring 1838. Successful Whig mayoral candidate Aaron Clark holds and restrains two horses by their tails: 'Stop my good fellows, you are going on a fools errand, you are counting your chickens before they are hatched'." His victory has delayed, if not destroyed, Loco Foco hopes of political dominance.

On the right, a Loco Foco supporter in the garb of a carman or driver sits on a horse and tries to ride toward Albany to fulfill his ambitions: 'Marcy must resign in my favor, and I'll be next Governor myself for this job!' Reilly suggests the man is either Isaac Varian, the Loco Foco mayoral candidate, or Democratic Congressman C.C. Cambreling.

On the left a uniformed Jacksonian Democrat sits on his horse. He wants to go to Washington: 'I shall insist on Matty's making me next Collector.' He is probably Tammany leader Jesse Hoyt, who indeed was successful in his quest to be Collector of the Port of New York.

Reilly 1838-11. Weitenkampf 52. OCLC 299944597 [1- DLC], 1136565725 [1- AAS] as of December 2022. Not at NYPL or NYHS web sites. \$1,500.00

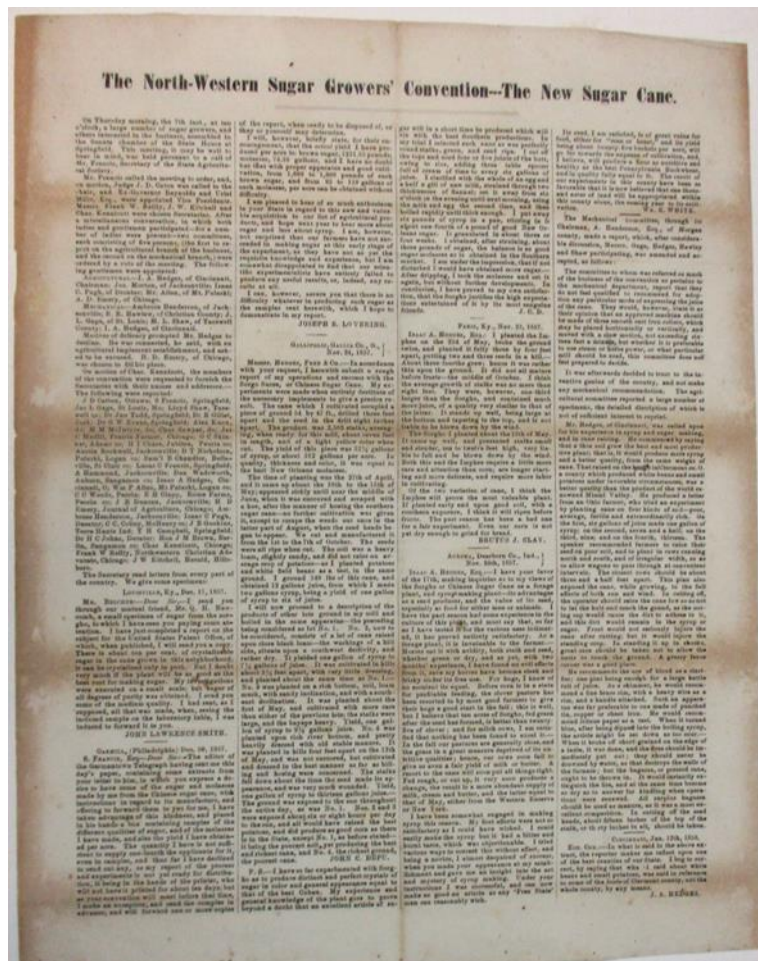
Chinese Sugar Cane in Illinois

88. [North-Western Sugar Growers]: NORTH-WESTERN SUGAR GROWERS' CONVENTION--- THE NEW SUGAR CANE. [Springfield, IL: 1858]. Broadside, 10-1/2" x 13-1/2". Printed in four columns. Lightly foxed, old folds, Very Good.

This evidently unrecorded broadside recounts the proceedings of a Convention. held at the State Capitol in Springfield, to determine the feasibility of a regional program to advance the cultivation of sorghum or Chinese sugar cane. Notice of the Convention was reported in the Sangamo Journal / Illinois State Journal for 30 December 1857: "It is confidently believed that the Chinese Sugar Cane is well 'adapted to our soil and climate,' and that it can be successfully and profitably cultivated and manufactured into molasses and sugar."

The Agricultural Committee submitted information from growers and processors in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. The Mechanical Committee could not produce an acceptable proposal for a processing machine, and the Convention adjourned, with a recommendation that Illinois delegates gather more information for a future convention. Efforts to stimulate the growth of northern sugar cane continued through the succeeding decades.

As of November 2022 not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, Newberry, Harvard, Yale, U MI. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Graff. \$850.00



Item No. 88

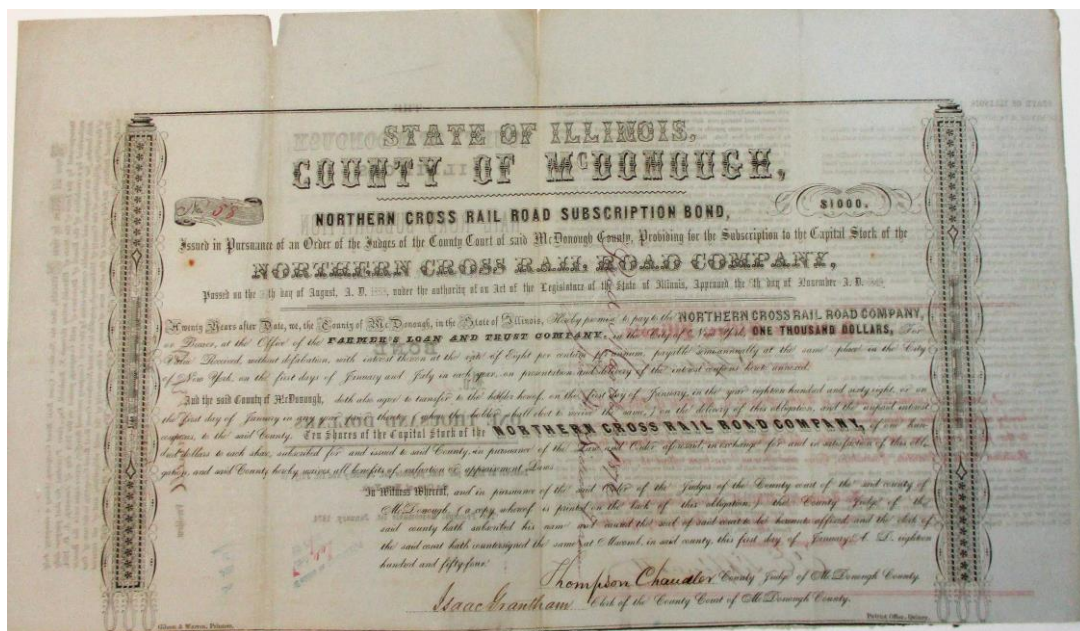
Rare Illinois Railroad Subscription Bond

89. **Northern Cross Rail Road: "STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF McDONOUGH, NORTHERN CROSS RAIL ROAD SUBSCRIPTION BOND, ISSUED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE JUDGES OF THE COUNTY COURT OF SAID McDONOUGH COUNTY, PROVIDING FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE NORTHERN CROSS RAIL ROAD COMPANY . . . TWENTY YEARS AFTER DATE, WE, THE COUNTY OF McDONOUGH, IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, HEREBY PROMISE TO PAY TO THE NORTHERN CROSS RAIL ROAD COMPANY, OR BEARER, AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMER'S LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, FOR VALUE RECEIVED,**

WITHOUT DEFALCATION, WITH INTEREST THEREON AT THE RATE OF EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM.

"AND THE SAID COUNTY OF McDONOUGH, DOTH ALSO AGREE TO TRANSFER TO THE HOLDER HEREOF, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, IN THE YEAR 1868 . . . ON THE DELIVERY OF THIS OBLIGATION, AND THE UNPAID INTEREST COUPONS, TEN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE NORTHERN CROSS RAIL ROAD COMPANY, OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO EACH SHARE" [Quincy, IL: Patriot Office. Gibson & Warren, Printers, 1854. Folio broadsheet bond, oblong 16-1/4" x 9-1/2." Old folds with a couple of short, marginal fold splits [no text affected]. Printed in a variety of type fonts and styles. Very Good. Signed in ink by Thompson Chandler, County Judge of McDonough County; Isaac Grantham, County Clerk; N. Bushnell, President of the Rail Road; and C.E. Lippincott, State Auditor.

The County is in West Central Illinois. The Rail Road, one of the earliest Illinois Roads, was operated by the State of Illinois until the late 1840s. It later merged with the Wabash Railroad. \$250.00

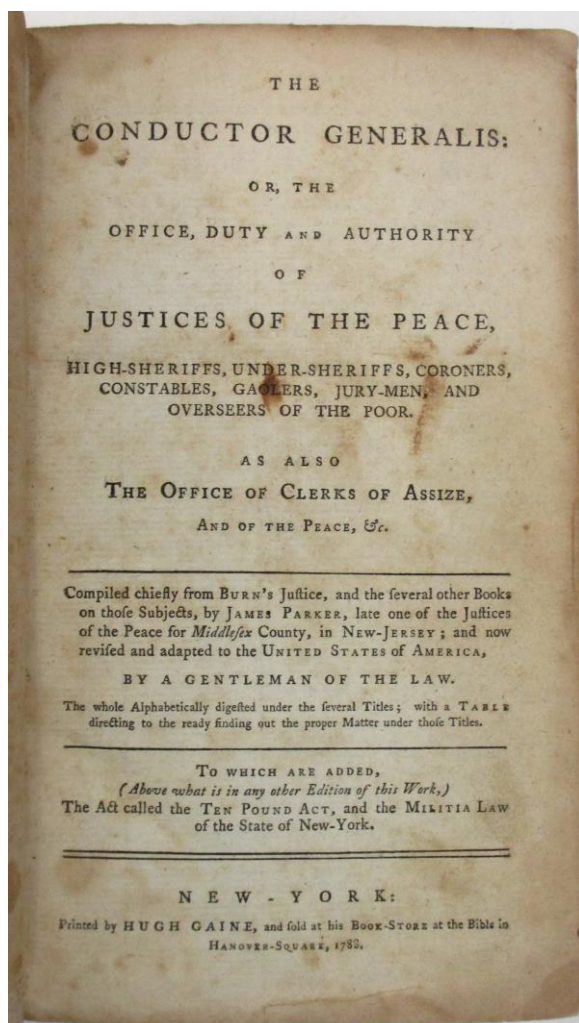


Item No. 89

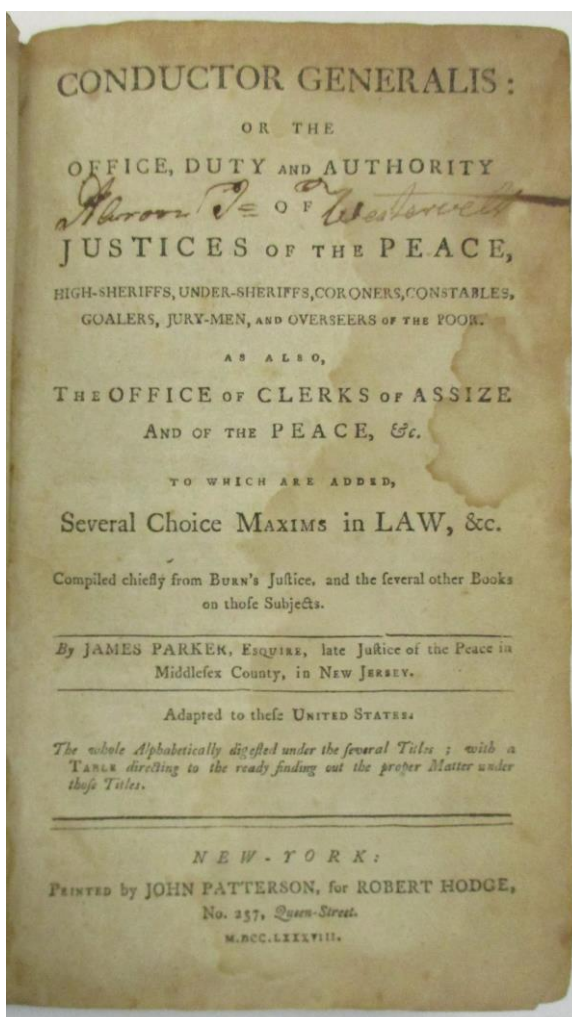
New York Editions of a Popular Legal Work

90. [Parker, James]: THE CONDUCTOR GENERALIS: OR, THE OFFICE, DUTY AND AUTHORITY OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, HIGH-SHERIFFS, UNDER-SHERIFFS, CORONERS, CONSTABLES, GAOLERS, JURY-MEN, AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. AS ALSO THE OFFICE OF CLERKS OF ASSIZE, AND OF THE PEACE, &C...TO WHICH ARE ADDED, (ABOVE WHAT IS IN ANY OTHER EDITION OF THIS WORK,) THE ACT CALLED THE TEN POUND ACT, AND THE MILITIA LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. New York: **Hugh Gaine, 1788.** xv, [1 blank], 461, [1 blank] pp. The final blank has, in manuscript, the oath for witnesses testifying at trial. Bound in contemporary sheep, rebacked. Occasional foxing. Good+.

With "An abstract of Magna Charta, or the Great Charter made in the ninth year of King Henry the Third," at pages 440-446. The text is organized alphabetically. Cohen lists the numerous American editions of this popular work.
 Evans 241358. Cohen 7960. ESTC W14166. \$450.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

91. [Parker, James]: CONDUCTOR GENERALIS: OR, THE OFFICE, DUTY AND AUTHORITY OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, HIGH-SHERIFFS, UNDER-SHERIFFS, CORONERS, CONSTABLES, GAOLERS, JURY-MEN, AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. AS ALSO, THE OFFICE OF CLERKS OF ASSIZE AND OF THE PEACE, &c. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, SEVERAL CHOICE MAXIMS IN LAW, &c. COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM BURN'S JUSTICE, AND THE SEVERAL OTHER BOOKS ON THOSE SUBJECTS. BY JAMES PARKER, ESQUIRE, LATE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY, IN NEW JERSEY. ADAPTED TO THE UNITED STATES. **New-York: Printed by John Patterson, for Robert Hodge, 1788.** xv, 539, [1 blank] pp. Page 286 is misprinted '186,' as issued. The final leaf torn at the bottom, costing the letter "S" in "FINIS." One [of two] front free endpapers torn away. Scattered and generally light foxing. Bound in attractive contemporary sheep with raised spine bands, gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco. Contemporary ownership signatures of Aaron Westervelt. Good+ or better.

For a biography of Parker, see Felcone, NEW JERSEY BOOKS 211. The book lists alphabetically the legal issues encountered by these officers [from 'Accessory' and 'Buggery' to 'Witchcraft' and 'Women']. Part II explains the office and duties of Sheriffs, the role of Jurors, and Maxims and General Rules. Cohen lists the numerous American editions of this popular work.

Evans 21359. Cohen 7959. ESTC W37507.

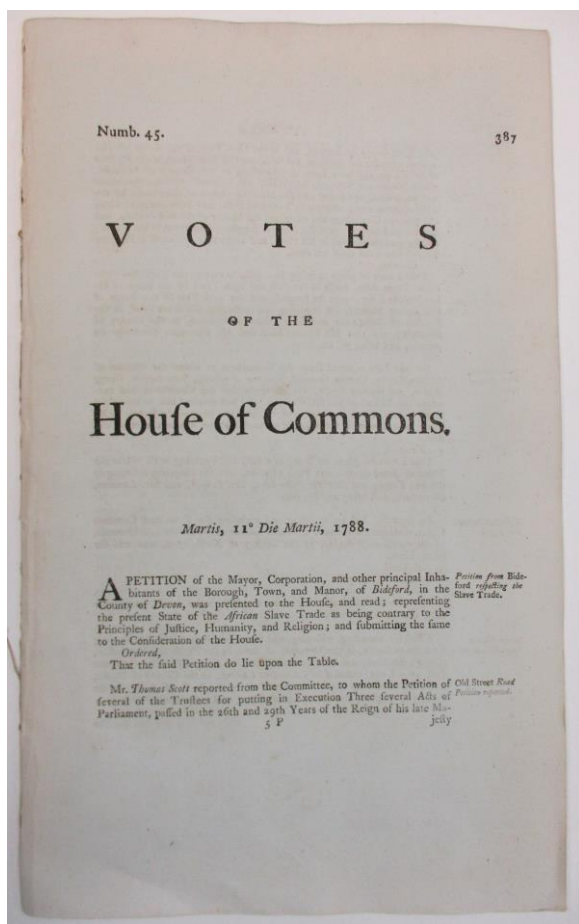
\$450.00

Parliament Besieged with Petitions for Reform

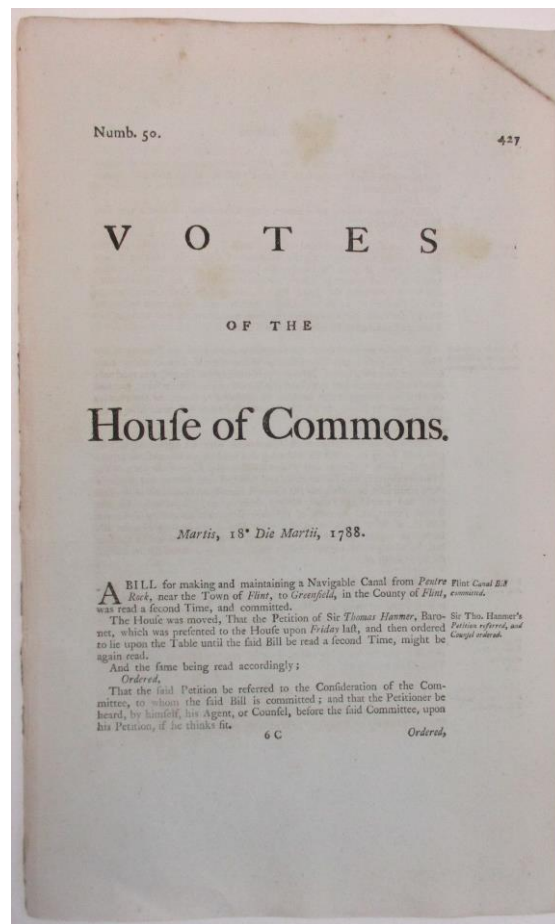
92. [Parliament]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. MARTIS, 11 DIE MARTII, 1788. [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Disbound. Pages 387-397, [1 blank]. Caption title, as issued. Very Good.

Information is presented on the number of ships, with tonnage, from the ports of Scotland to the coast of Africa. A petition from officers and residents of Bideford opposes the slave trade. A long petition from Merchants of Quebec concerns their entitlement to all the rights of Englishmen.

\$175.00



Item No. 92



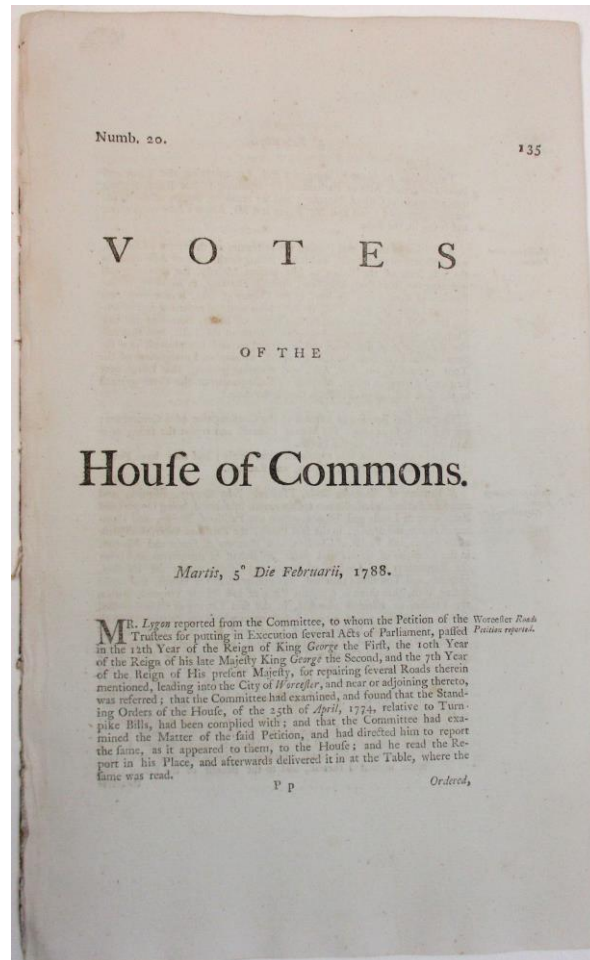
Item No. 93

93. [Parliament]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. MARTIS, 18 DIE MARTII, 1788. [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols... 1788]. Folio. Disbound with mild foxing. Pages 427-434. Caption title, as issued. Except as noted, Very Good.

The recorded matters include a petition from Merchants of the Province of Quebec, seeking the full panoply of rights of British subjects. \$150.00

94. **[Parliament]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. MARTIS, 5 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788.** [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Disbound. Pages 135-149, [1 blank], with caption title, as issued. Except as noted, Very Good.

The recorded matters discuss relations between British Traders and the Cherokee Indians in Georgia and South Carolina, with land cessions by the Cherokees in satisfaction of their outstanding debt. See pages 145-148. \$175.00



Item No. 94

“A Stony-Faced Puritan with Hawk Eyes”

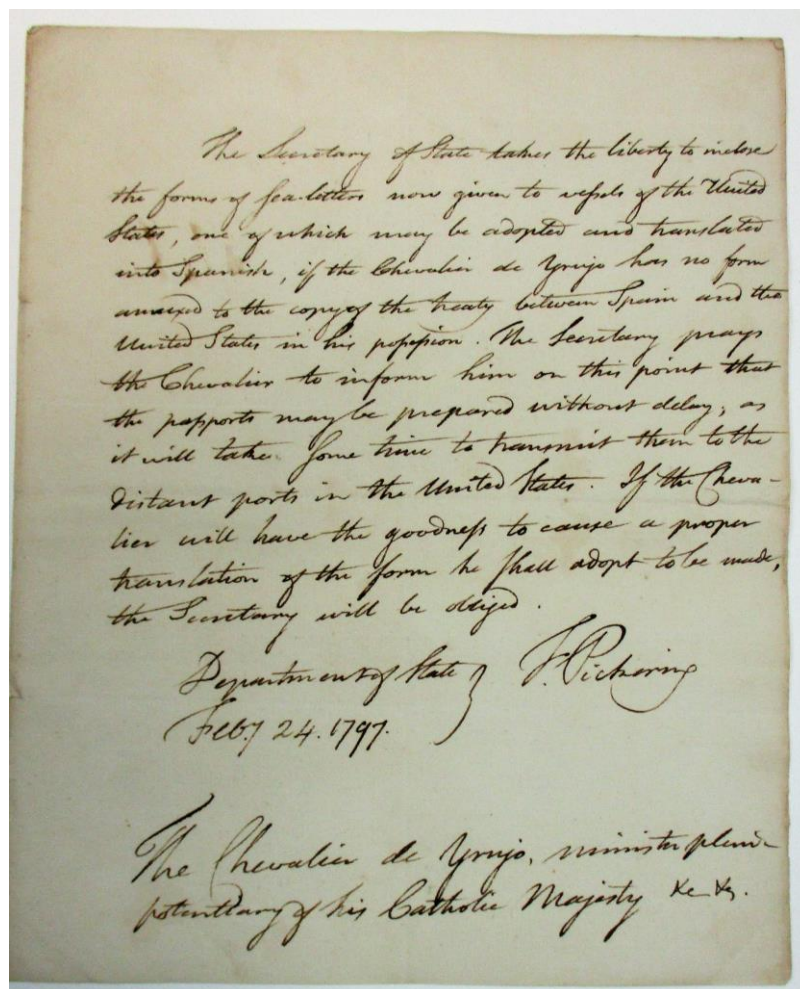
95. **Pickering, Timothy:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AS SECRETARY OF STATE, TO CARLOS MARTINEZ DE YRUJO, SPANISH MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY TO THE UNITED STATES, 24 FEBRUARY 1797:

"THE SECRETARY OF STATE TAKES THE LIBERTY TO INCLOSE THE FORMS OF SEA-LETTERS NOW GIVEN TO VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES, ONE OF WHICH MAY BE ADOPTED AND TRANSLATED INTO SPANISH, IF THE CHEVALIER DE YRUJO HAS NO FORM ANNEXED TO THE COPY OF THE TREATY BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES IN HIS POSSESSION. THE

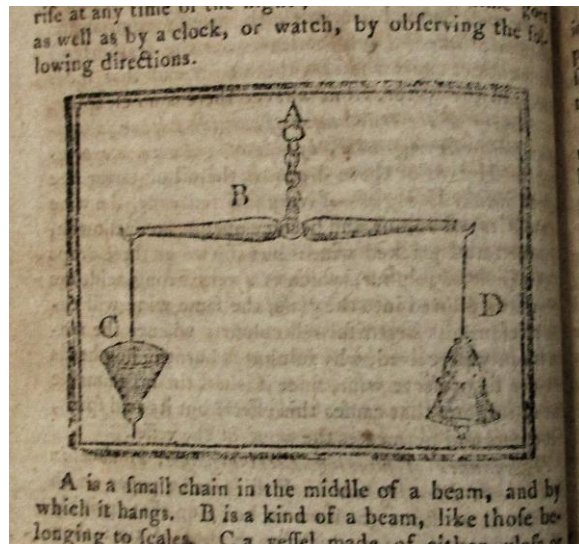
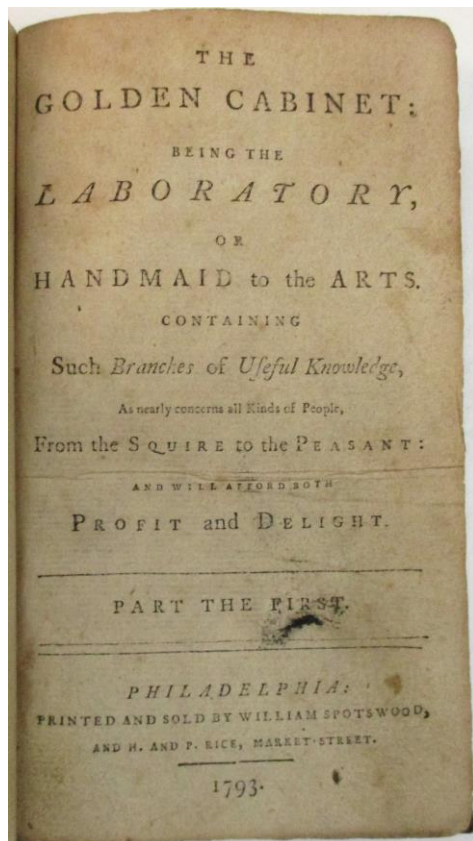
SECRETARY PRAYS THE CHEVALIER INFORM HIM ON THIS POINT THAT THE PASSPORTS MAY BE PREPARED WITHOUT DELAY, AS IT WILL TAKE SOME TIME TO TRANSPORT THEM TO THE DISTANT PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES. IF THE CHEVALIER WILL HAVE THE GOODNESS TO CAUSE A PROPER TRANSLATION OF THE FORM HE SHALL ADOPTED TO BE MADE, THE SECRETARY WILL BE OBLIGED. | DEPARTMENT OF STATE FEBY 24 1797 T. PICKERING." [Philadelphia: 1797]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 10." Ink manuscript on first page, written and signed by Pickering. Interior pages blank. Docketed on final page in Spanish and English. Usual folds, Very Good.

Historians have not been kind to the Federalist Pickering. He "proved to be malign" in the Administrations of Washington and John Adams [Flexner, 'Washington The Indispensable Man' 325]. "A stony-faced Puritan with hawk eyes" [id.], he was responsible for the removal of Washington's old friend Edmund Randolph as Secretary of State. He succeeded Randolph in that office as "a bitter and uncompromising Federalist. The French Revolution filled him with dread and loathing" [DAB]. Thanks to Garry Wills, however, Pickering's reputation has begun an uptick, particularly for his opposition to Thomas Jefferson's efforts to expand the power of the South and Slavery. See, Wills: "Negro President:" Jefferson and the Slave Power. [2005].

The document was apparently a necessity for passengers like the Minister on neutral American vessels during the ongoing War between Spain and England. \$950.00



Item No. 95



Item No. 96

Guide to the Practical Arts

96. **[Practical Arts]:** THE GOLDEN CABINET: BEING THE LABORATORY, OR HANDMAID TO THE ARTS. CONTAINING SUCH BRANCHES OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, AS NEARLY CONCERNS ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE, FROM THE SQUIRE TO THE PEASANT: AND WILL AFFORD BOTH PROFIT AND DELIGHT. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by William Spotswood, and H. and P. Rice, 1793. [2], [iv], 84, [2], iv, [87]-138, [2], vi, [141]-219, [1] pp. Leaf preceding the title page is absent. Wood engraving at page 70, and a graph at page 125. Lightly toned with some dusting. Good+ in modern cloth.

This sole 18th century American printing, like its British ancestors, is in three parts, each with separate title leaves and tables of contents. A guide to the practical arts, it offers instructions for gilding, lacquering, drawing, mixing colors, adulterating wines, hair and skin care, inks and waxes, methods for counterfeiting gems. The final text leaf lists titles available from Rice.

Evans 25551. Rink 151. ESTC W12446.

\$850.00

By the "Learned Scholar"

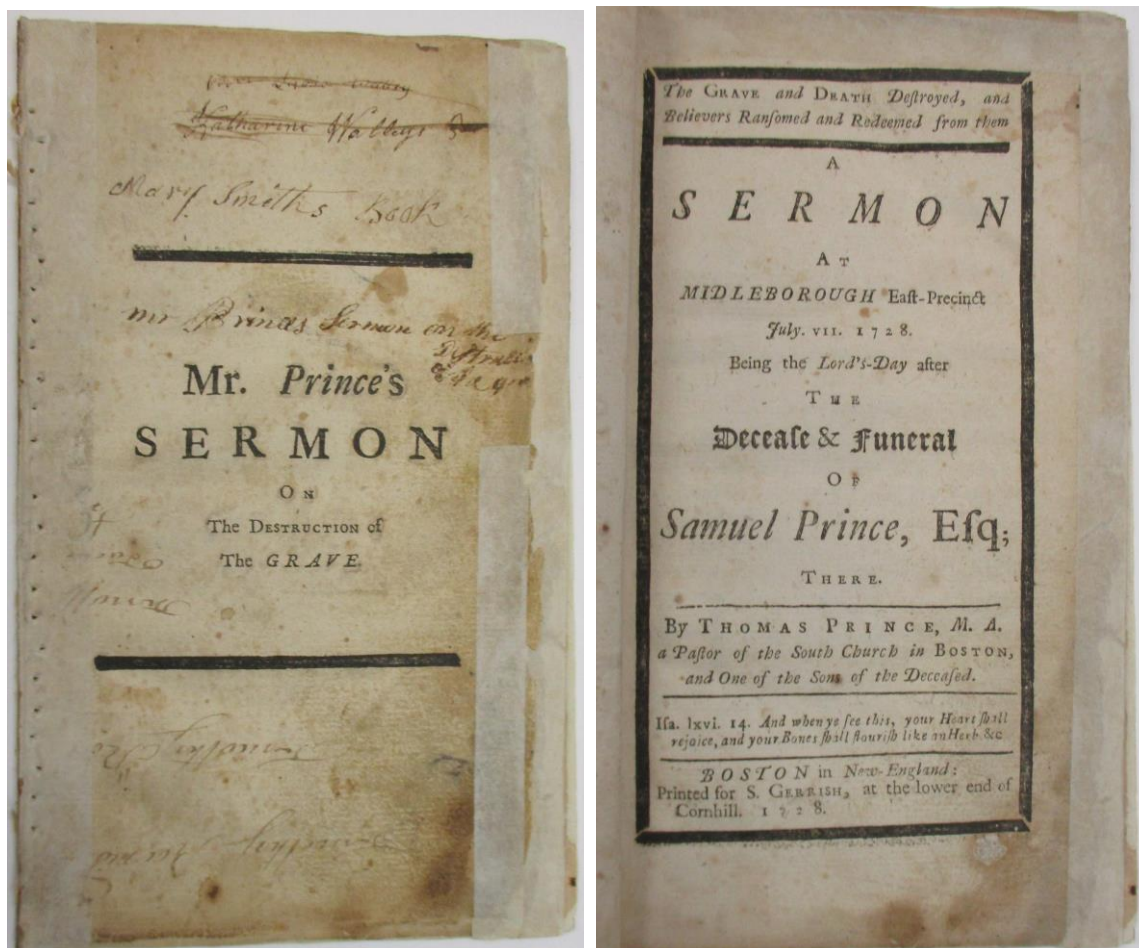
97. **Prince, Thomas:** THE GRAVE AND DEATH DESTROYED, AND BELIEVERS RANSOMED AND REDEEMED FROM THEM. A SERMON AT MIDDLEBOROUGH EAST-PRECINCT JULY. VII. 1728. BEING THE LORD'S-DAY AFTER THE DECEASE & FUNERAL OF SAMUEL PRINCE, ESQ; THERE. Boston, in New-England: Printed for S. Gerrish, at the lower end of Cornhill, 1728. [4], 23, [1 blank] pp. Disbound. Outer margins

archivally reinforced, light to moderate spotting. Good, with contemporary owner inscriptions [e.g. "Mary Smith's Book"].

An early American imprint. Thomas Prince was regarded as "the most learned scholar, with the exception of Cotton Mather, in New England" [Dr. Charles Chauncey, quoted in Appleton's]. Samuel Prince was his father.

Evans 3095. ESTC W20415.

\$350.00



Item No. 97

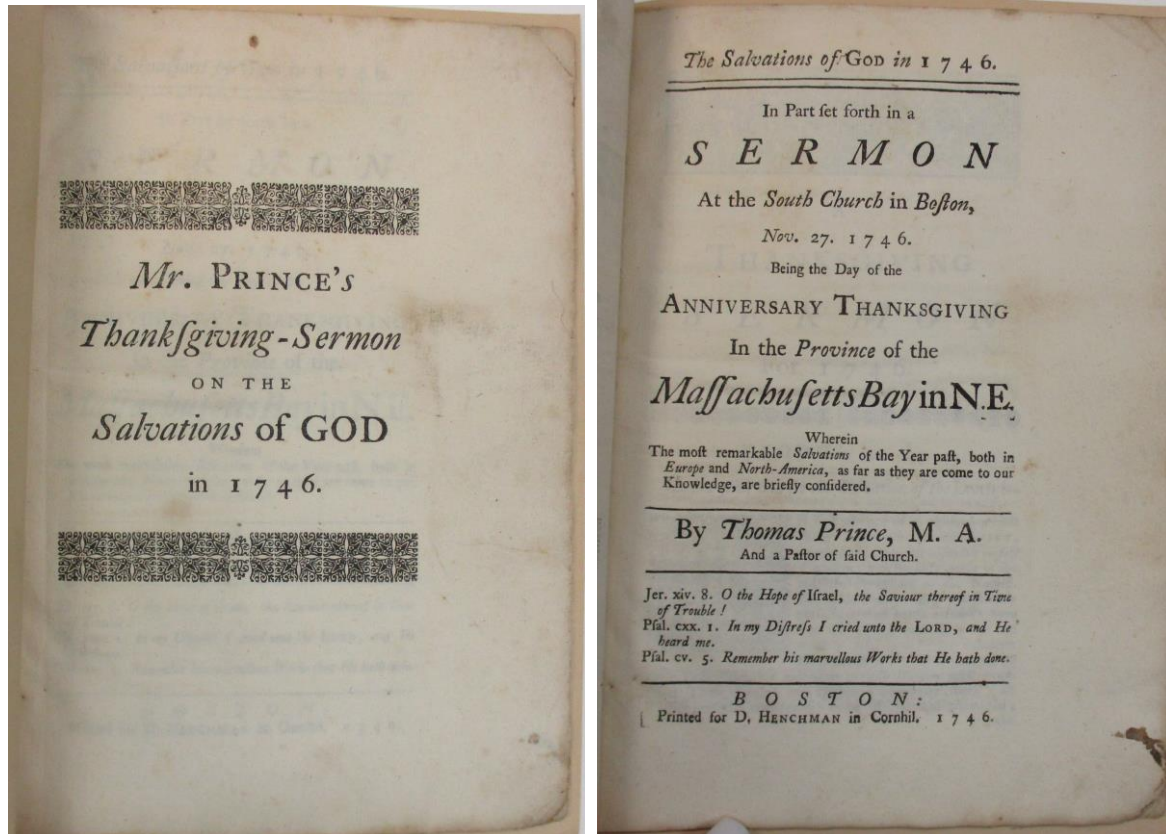
“Popish, Cruel, Ambitious, Restless House of Bourbon”

98. **Prince, Thomas:** THE SALVATIONS OF GOD IN 1746. IN PART SET FORTH IN A SERMON AT THE SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, NOV. 27, 1746. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNIVERSARY THANKSGIVING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY IN N.E. WHEREIN THE MOST REMARKABLE SALVATIONS OF THE YEAR PAST, BOTH IN EUROPE AND NORTH-AMERICA, AS FAR AS THEY ARE COME TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE BRIEFLY CONSIDERED. Boston: D. Henchman, 1746. 4to. Half title, 35, [1 blank] pp. Attractive typesetter's ornaments. Generously margined, untrimmed, stitched into modern plain wrappers. Expert repairs to blank outer margins of final several leaves. Good+.

"Entirely related to political and historical-- not to religious-- events of the year 1745" [Jenkins]. Prince discusses the ongoing struggle for control of North America. The principal enemy is France's "popish, cruel, ambitious, restless House of Bourbon," whose aggressions-- which nearly succeeded-- in the West Indies, Canada, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River, and among the Indian tribes are chronicled.

Prince recounts the remarkable works of God [assisted by the British army and navy, as well as the weather] that thwarted France's devilish dreams of conquest.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 5856. Jenkins Full Howes 2060. Howes P615 [reference]. ESTC W29088. \$500.00



Item No. 98

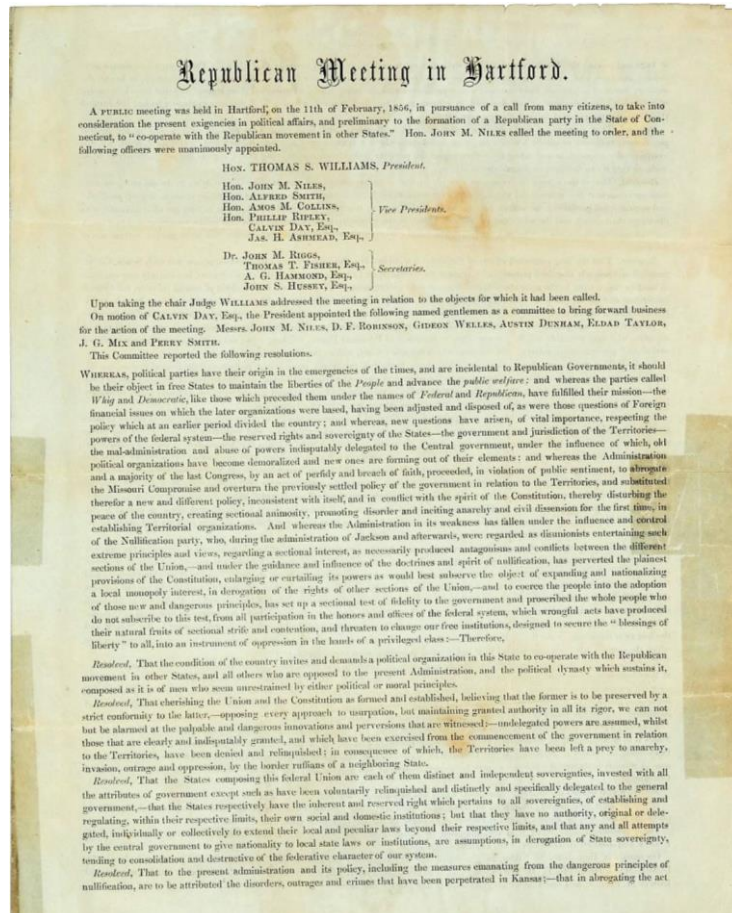
Birth of the Republican Party in Connecticut

99. **Republican Party in Connecticut:** REPUBLICAN MEETING IN HARTFORD. A PUBLIC MEETING WAS HELD IN HARTFORD, ON THE 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1856, IN PURSUANCE OF A CALL FROM MANY CITIZENS, TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE PRESENT EXIGENCIES IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS, AND PRELIMINARY TO THE FORMATION OF A REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, TO "CO-OPERATE WITH THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN OTHER STATES." [Hartford: 1856]. 4to, folded. [3], [1 blank] pp. A few fox spots, old tape remnants, Good+.

This scarce item records the beginning of the Republican Party in Connecticut. Its organizers claim that Democrats and Whigs lack acceptable programs to resolve the great questions of the day; indeed, "the Administration in its weakness has fallen under the influence and control of the Nullification party,"

It is necessary to mobilize opposition to the extension of slavery, a "local monopoly interest" which "has perverted the plainest provisions of the Constitution" and sought "to coerce the people into the adoption of dangerous principles." The "disorders, outrages and crimes that have been perpetrated in Kansas" result from the dominance of the Slave Power in the national government.

The Meeting emphasizes the Republican Party's disinclination to interfere with slavery where it exists; but its determination to prevent slavery's spread into any additional territory. Sabin 70034. OCLC 317733363 [1- Boston Public Library], 36389513 [1- CT Hist. Soc.], 1281796347 [1- DLC] as of October 2022. \$750.00



Item No. 99

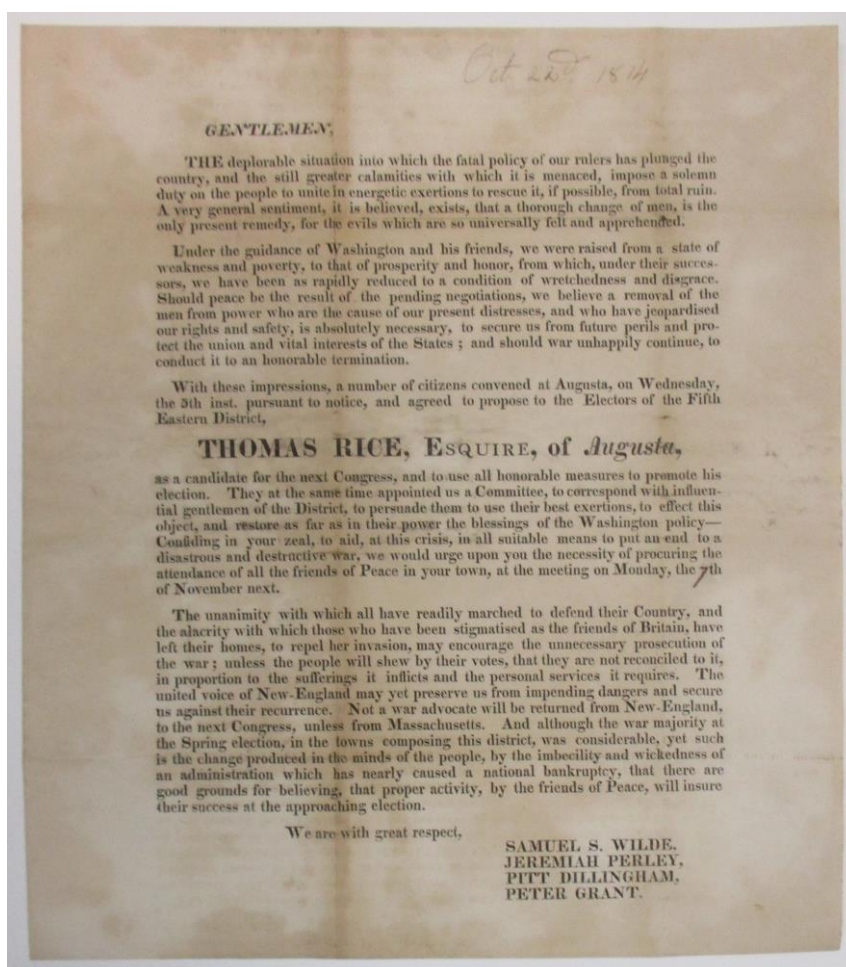
Federalists Deplore the "Unnecessary Prosecution of the War"

100. [Rice, Thomas]: GENTLEMEN: THE DEPLORABLE SITUATION INTO WHICH THE FATAL POLICY OF OUR RULERS HAS PLUNGED THE COUNTRY, AND THE STILL GREATER CALAMITIES WITH WHICH IT IS MENACED, IMPOSE A SOLEMN DUTY ON THE PEOPLE TO UNITE IN ENERGETIC EXERTIONS TO RESCUE IT, IF POSSIBLE FROM TOTAL RUIN ... [Augusta, Maine: 1814]. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, printed on recto of first leaf only. 8-1/4" x 9-7/16." Signed in type by Samuel S. Wilde, Jeremiah Perley, Pitt Dillingham, and Peter Grant. Dated in ink along upper edge, "Oct. 22d 1814," and addressed on verso to "Mr. Robert Foy / Palermo." Palermo is a town in Waldo County Maine. Old mailing folds. Some toning, Good+.

This passionate political message, apparently unrecorded, urges the election of Thomas Rice to Congress as a Federalist. Rice (1768-1854) would win and serve two terms, after which he was defeated for reelection. His supporters, who sign in type at the end, were all Federalists active in Massachusetts-Maine political and public affairs. Samuel Wilde became a Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. Jeremiah Perley wrote The Maine Justice and the proceedings of the Convention establishing the statehood of Maine. All opposed the ongoing War with England.

The signers urge a "united voice of New-England" against the "unnecessary prosecution of the war," and to "preserve us from impending dangers."

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, Williamson, or the online sites of OCLC, AAS, MA Hist. Soc. as of October 2022. \$950.00

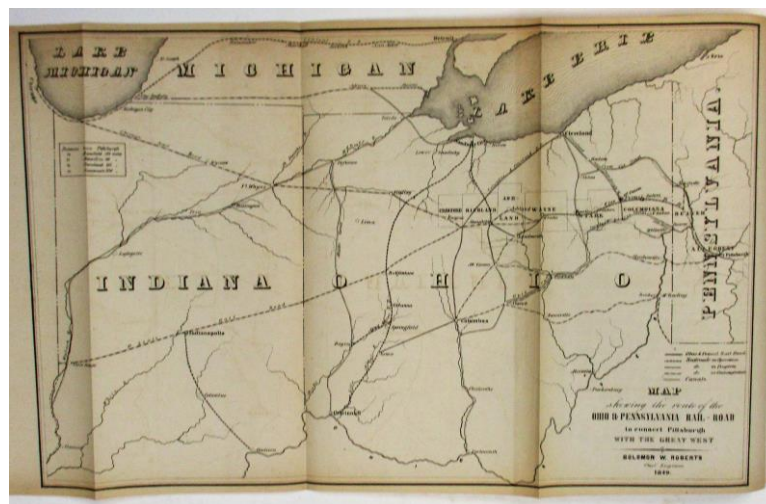
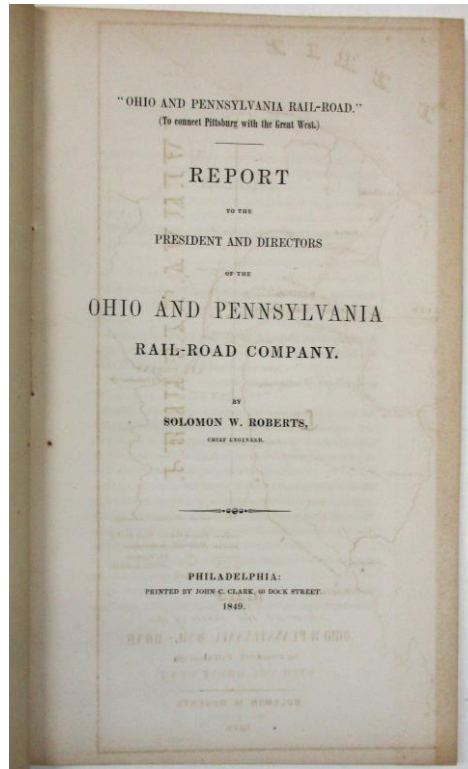


Item No. 100

Excellent Folded Railroad Map

101. **Roberts, Solomon W.:** "OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD." (TO CONNECT PITTSBURG WITH THE GREAT WEST.) REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. BY SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, CHIEF ENGINEER. Philadelphia: Printed by John C. Clark, 60 Dock Street, 1849. 24pp, folding map. Original green printed wrappers, stitched. Map is 15" x 9.5" and depicts Indiana, Ohio, and the Western part of Pennsylvania. Very Good plus.

"This is the project of a railroad to connect the lines of Ohio with those of Pennsylvania together with an evaluation of the importance of the plan 'as a part of the general system of Rail-roads in the U.S.'" [Eberstadt], emphasizing the importance of the connections to Chicago, St. Louis, and points west.
107 Eberstadt 342. BRE 247. \$450.00



Item No. 101

Liberal Republicans Take a Trip Up Salt River

102. [Salt River] Election of 1872 : DEAD: THE DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY! FUNERAL OBSEQUIES AT HEAD OF SALT RIVER! THE NEW COMBINATION EXPERIMENTAL STEAMERS CINCINNATI & BALTIMORE! HORACE GREELEY, COMMANDER, WILL SAIL FOR SALT RIVER WITH ALL POSSIBLE DISPATCH,

WITH THE COLD CORPUS OF THE LATE MUSHROOM DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY!
Hartford: 1872. Broadside, 6" x 9-1/2," text surrounded by mourning border. A few spots,
Very Good. Illustrations of two steamers. At the bottom: "This is Good for ONE PASSAGE
Only. - H.G." Dated at Hartford, November 5, 1872.

"Salt River" is 19th century American slang: a losing candidate for office was taking a trip "up Salt River." Tickets for passage "up Salt River" were frequently printed to mock supporters of losing candidates. This humorous, scarce broadside taunts Horace Greeley and other defectors from the Republican Party, for their support of Greeley in 1872. "On the overwhelming defeat of the Liberal Republican Party and its candidate, Horace Greeley, in the presidential election of 1872. Greeley had been nominated at a Liberal Republican convention at Cincinnati in May and at the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in July, 1872" [AAS description].



Pall bearers include Charles Sumner and General Banks,
OCLC 191231113 [2- AAS, Middlebury], 47090036 [1- CT Hist. Soc.] as of November
2022. \$1,500.00

DEAD!
THE DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY!

No useless coffin encloses its breast,
Not a sheet or a shroud is around it,
It lies in a "herring box" taking its rest,
And everyone's saying "confound it."

"Mixed" and short are the prayers that are said,
They are perfunctory with their sorrow,
But they staid-astly gaze on the face of the dead,
And swear they'll get drunk on the morrow.

Funeral Obsequies at Head of Salt River!
THE NEW COMBINATION EXPERIMENTAL STEAMERS

CINCINNATI & BALTIMORE!
HORACE GREELEY, Commander,
Will sail for SALT RIVER with all possible dispatch, with the *Cold Corpus* of the late
MUSHROOM DEM'D LIBERAL PARTY!
Which went Dead suddenly, of an overdose of "Castor Oil," Nov. 5th, 1872,
At 6 months and 5 days. *Requiescat in pace.*

The Pall Bearers headed by CHAS. SUMNER, and tailed by GEN. BANKS, will convey the *Defunct* *Lineage* on board the Steamer, (*handing it carefully with tongs*) where it will remain in "state" (in a Herring Box,) on the "Poop Deck" until all the mourners have dropped a parting tear, and taken one long, lingering, farewell gaze on the "corn and placid face" of the Corpse, 'lootiful still in death; and after the last *hoed of drunk despair* shall have ascended until the azure dome of heaven shall look sick, the mourners will retire to the "Scupper Holes," and while "*Coppers are being placed upon the eyes of the Corpse*," will take a drink of "*Old Bourbon*" (the mourners not the corpse) to the memory of the "*Awful Past*," and, in order to avoid confusion, the last man at the hole will drink first; *don't forget it!* They will then "CLASP HANDS" across the "BLOODY CHASM" and "SHAKE," while singing the following beautiful verse written by one of America's great "Poicks" and dedicated to the "EARLY DEAD." Sing two verses. *TUNE—"Hark ye ye Fools!"—ALL SING.*

"One fond kiss, and then we sever,
One farewell, alas forever,
That we never met or parted,
We had ne'er been broken hearted."

Mr. GREELEY will then make a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, of which the following is a brief synopsis:—"Friends, we are called up-n to witness the sudden departure of *unpicks, Cincinnati latymore, Phussey twatse lie pyoseln clufewy villain in tudach toutnez wghadiv a mas uel shuffe oph this mortal coil gseint, Oif, des ludup AND neejis hralungks WATER gshudera recen WONT mntaleles ewofghs MIX: We little thought six months ago, our "little game" would turn up so; and there's where the Hen scratches.*" Splynx.

As soon as Horace concludes his address, the *Bloody Gar-Chasma* will be forever closed.

Upon arriving at its destination the body will be thrown ashore, and decently interred, and a beautiful monument consisting of a "Shingle" properly inscribed, will be raised to mark its last resting place, the corner stone of which will be laid with imposing ceremonies, while the Band sings "*Ephraim's heart is broke.*" "Liberals" will act as body guard; "Democrats" will do the "heavy weeping." "*Sic transit gloria mundi.*"

"Young Man!" this is a rare chance to "go west;" no "War Record" required.

Each mourner will furnish his own music and a fine tooth comb; and as a sanitary measure, will wash his feet before going aboard. Perhaps a change of *then* would be advisable.

Horace, (who is now but a *simple Farmer*.) will furnish Garden Sass and fun for the crowd.

Any mourner found drunk will be compelled to read a verse in the old testament.

Beware of Pickpockets. No "Straight-outs" or "Ball Pups" allowed on board.

The old "White Hat" may be found in the Gent's "Orinary." *No Swearing* abaft the shaft either between meals or after breakfast.

Please not take the coppers from the eyes of the corpse.

LAMENT OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Let Voice. 2s Voice.

Oh, that a year were granted us to live,
And in that year our former sins regain,
How careful would we be, what counsels give,
Ah, not mistake, how lost a mighty name.

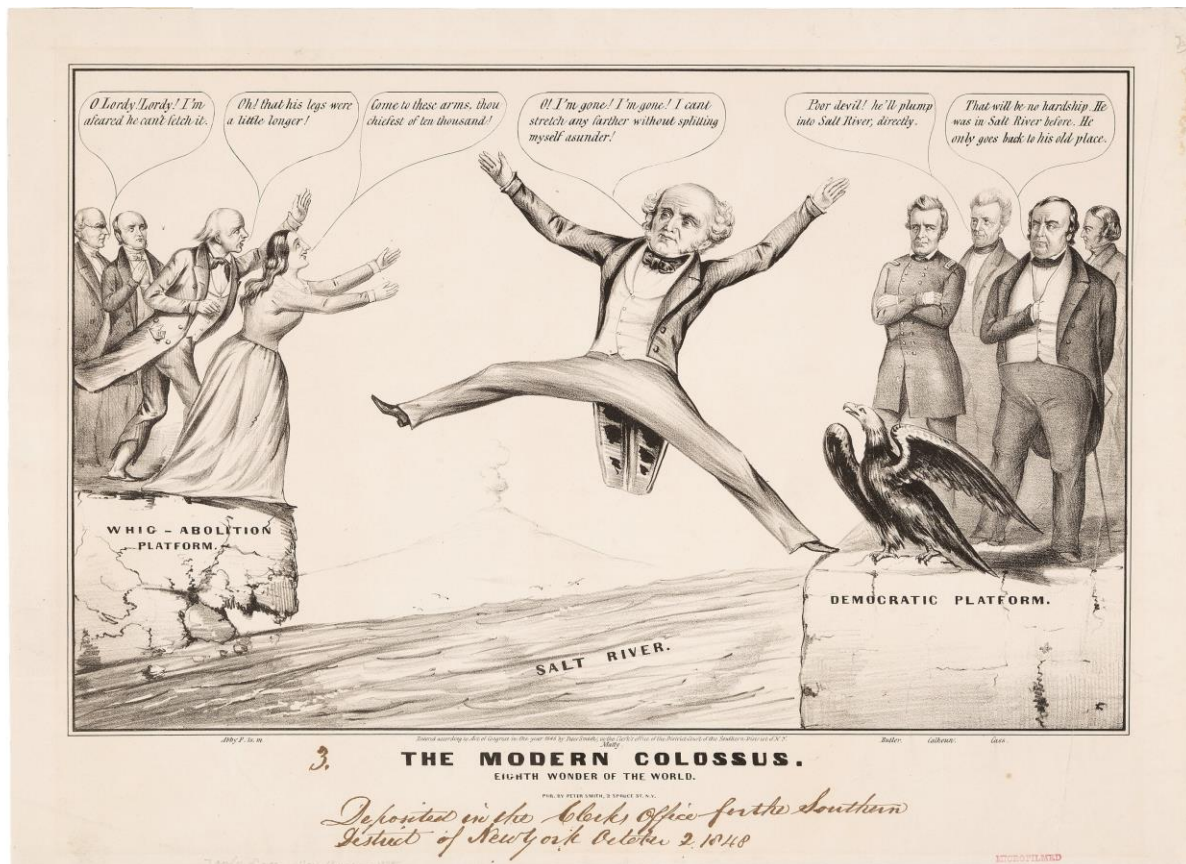
Our itch for spoils is much to be deplored,
And now we die of every man abhorred;
This dose of "Castor-oil" we blindly swallowed down,
And shook this mortal coil with Greeley and with Brown.

The DOXOLOGY is now in order.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 5th, 1872. (Patent applied for.)

This is Good for ONE PASSAGE Only.—H. G.
Don't tear this Coupon off.—H. G.

Item No. 102



Item No. 103

Van Buren Goes Up Salt River in 1848

103. [Salt River] Van Buren, Martin: THE MODERN COLOSSUS. THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. New York: Peter Smith [N. Currier], 1848. Lithograph folio illustrated broadside, oblong 13-5/8" x 18-5/8." Minor dusting. Handwritten depository Notice at blank bottom margin; small stamp reading "Microfilmed" is near the blank bottom right corner. Prior matting remnants on blank verso, light crease laid down. The image and text are clear and bold. Very Good.

The broadside illustrates an important political event: the beginnings of the Democratic Party's splintering over the issue of Slavery. Former Democratic President Martin Van Buren, running for President in 1848 as a Free Soil candidate, failed to bridge the gap between his erstwhile Democratic allies and his new "Whig-Abolition" friends. For this failure he is about to take a spill into Salt River.

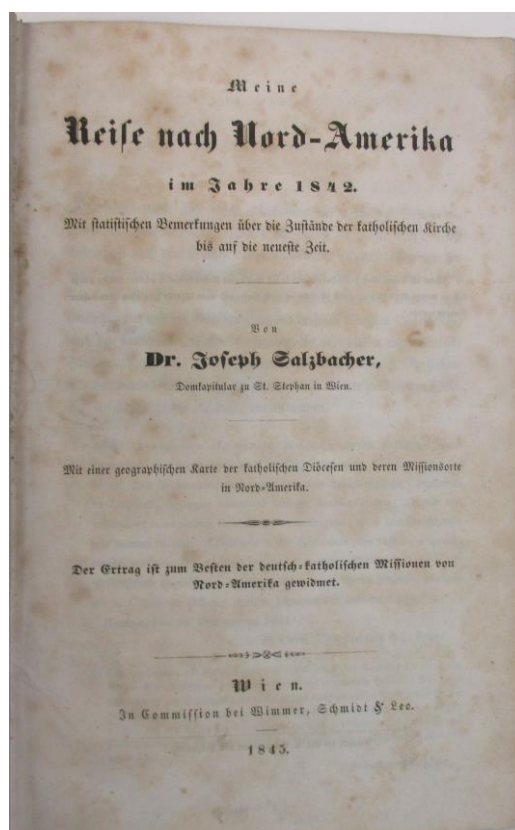
"Martin Van Buren's inability to bridge the distance between the 'Conscience,' or abolitionist, Whigs and conservative Democrats is portrayed as his downfall in the 1848 presidential race. Van Buren led the Free Soil party coalition of antislavery Whigs, Liberty party abolitionists, and 'Barnburner' Democrats as a presidential candidate in that race, opposing regular Democratic candidate Lewis Cass.

"In 'The Modern Colossus,' Cass (far right) stands on the 'Democratic Platform,' a solid embankment, with running mate William O. Butler (in uniform, arms folded), South Carolina senator John C. Calhoun (behind Butler), and a fourth man, probably John Van Buren. An American eagle perches at their feet. Van Buren has one foot on the Democratic ledge and stretches the other across Salt River toward the eroding 'Whig-Abolition Platform.'

"Calhoun: 'Poor devil! he'll plump into Salt River, directly.'

"Cass: 'That will be no hardship. He was in Salt River before. He only goes back to his old place.'

"From the left New York 'Tribune' editor Horace Greeley (long coat) and fiery antislavery advocate Abby Folsom reach out toward Van Buren. Folsom: 'Come to these arms, thou chiefest of ten thousand!' Greeley: 'Oh! that his legs were a little longer!' Behind Greeley are Massachusetts abolitionist and Van Buren running mate Charles Francis Adams, and (far left) a third man (possibly William Lloyd Garrison) who exclaims, 'O Lordy! Lordy! I'm afeared he [Van Buren] can't fetch it.' Van Buren, indeed about to fall, exclaims, 'O! I'm gone! I'm gone! I can't stretch myself asunder!' In the distance is a smoking volcano." Reilly 1848-96. Weitenkampf 90. Gale 4529. Library of Congress Control Number 2003674558. Not located on OCLC as of November 2022. \$3,500.00



Item No. 104

A Visit to Every German Catholic Mission in America

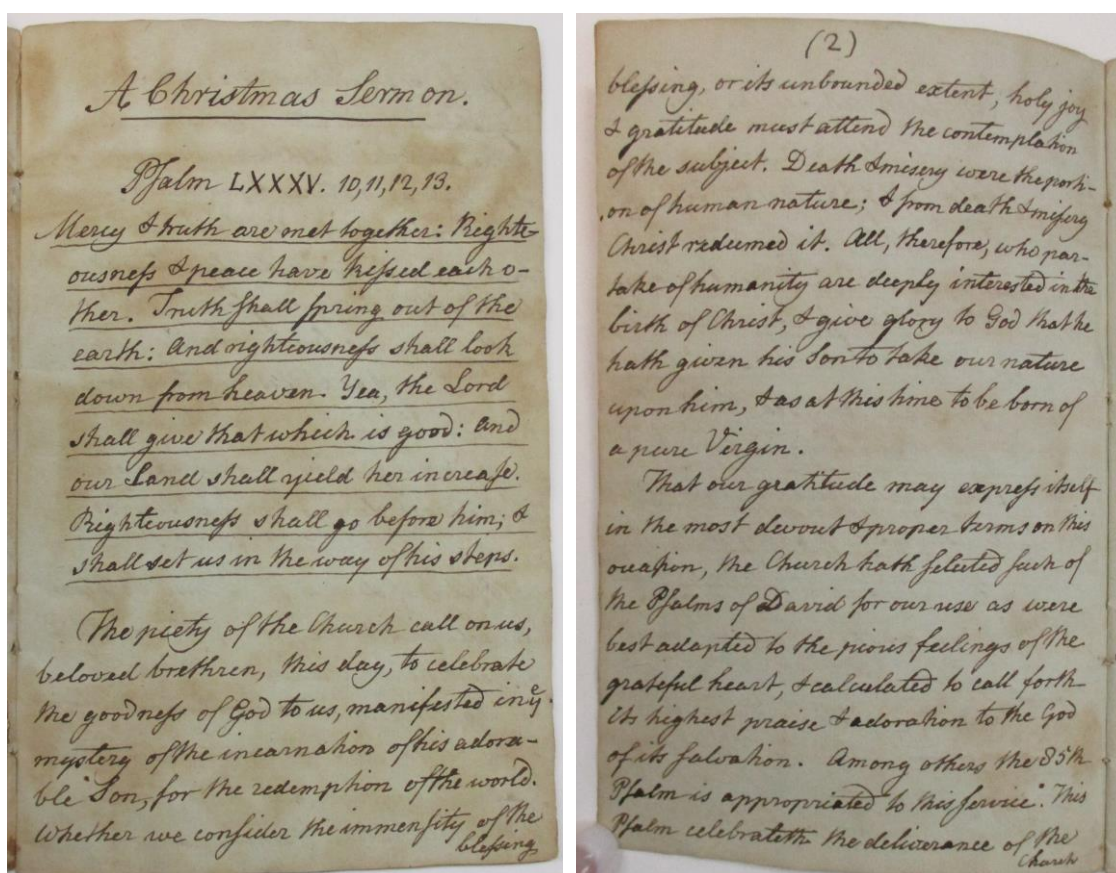
104. **Salzbacher, Joseph:** MEINE REISE NACH NORT-AMERIKA IM JAHRE 1842. Vienna: Wimmer, Schmidt and Leo, 1845. The entire title is translated as 'My Trip to North America in the Year 1842 with Statistical Observations on the Condition of the Catholic Church up to the most Recent Time.' Bound in rubbed half sheep and marbled boards, with hinges firm. Leather binding with marbled paper. Written in German Fraktur, 476 pp. Foldout map of the United States east of the Mississippi, with all the German Catholic Missions. viii, [4], 479, [2], [1 blank] pp. Scattered and generally light foxing to text. With a large folding map of the United States east of the Mississippi River, outlined in color and noting the German Catholic Missions. Except as noted, Very Good.

After completing his pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1837, Salzbacher decided to visit every German Catholic mission in Great Britain and North America in order to acquaint himself, and his fellow Catholics, with the work of their church in English-speaking lands.

The table of contents for the first part of the book, covering the British Isles, appears at the beginning. The table of contents for the rest of the book, covering the trip from London to America, and then the tour of many locations in America, appears in German style, at the end, followed by a page of errata. Salzbacher started from New York and traveled through Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Pittsburgh, Louisville and St. Louis, and back to New York via Detroit and Buffalo. He provides much commentary on Catholic institutions in the South, and an overview of the progress the Church has made in America from its first mission in 1789 to the present. He constructs several tables showing the growth in dioceses, bishops, churches, priests and seminaries, very detailed accounts of personnel, male and female, and other features of each of the 21 dioceses currently in America (p. 398), the population served by the church, the "amazing" [erstaunlich] growth of the Catholic Church in America in 50 years. Appended are a number of acts and charters of several North American churches as well as churches in Great Britain. Inside the back cover is a fold-out map in color of the United States, showing each catholic diocese and the year of its establishment.

Howes S58. III Clark 233. Graff 3661. Buck 373.

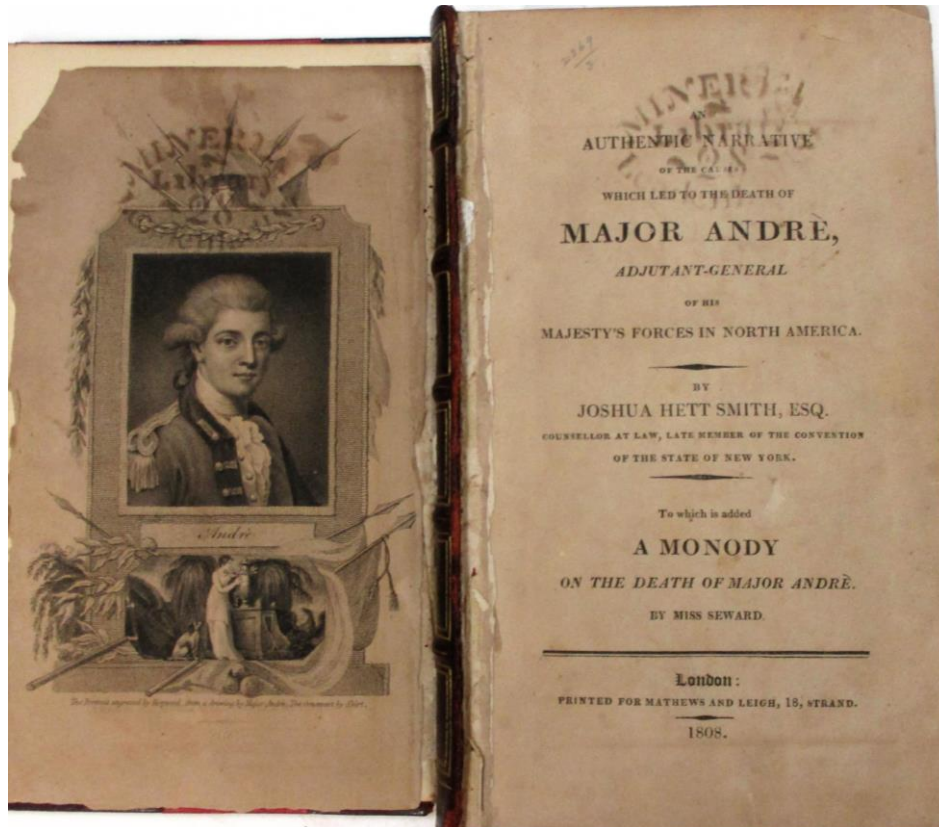
\$650.00



Item No. 105

105. [Seabury, Samuel]: HOLOGRAPH PAMPHLET ENTITLED, "TWO CHRISTMAS SERMONS. PSALM LXXXV. 10, 11, 12, 13. MERCY & TRUTH ARE MET TOGETHER, &C." [New London: 1794]. 16pp. Entirely in clear ink manuscript in Seabury's hand. Stitched. Title written in ink on original pale wrappers. Scattered mild foxing, Very Good plus.

The first bishop of the Episcopal Church in America, "Seabury was the pre-eminent exponent of Tory thought in America" [Howes S254]. He sided with the British during the Revolution and, for six weeks, was imprisoned in New Haven. He then went to New York as Chaplain to the King's American Regiment. After the War the Connecticut Episcopal clergy elected him their Bishop. \$1,000.00



Item No. 106

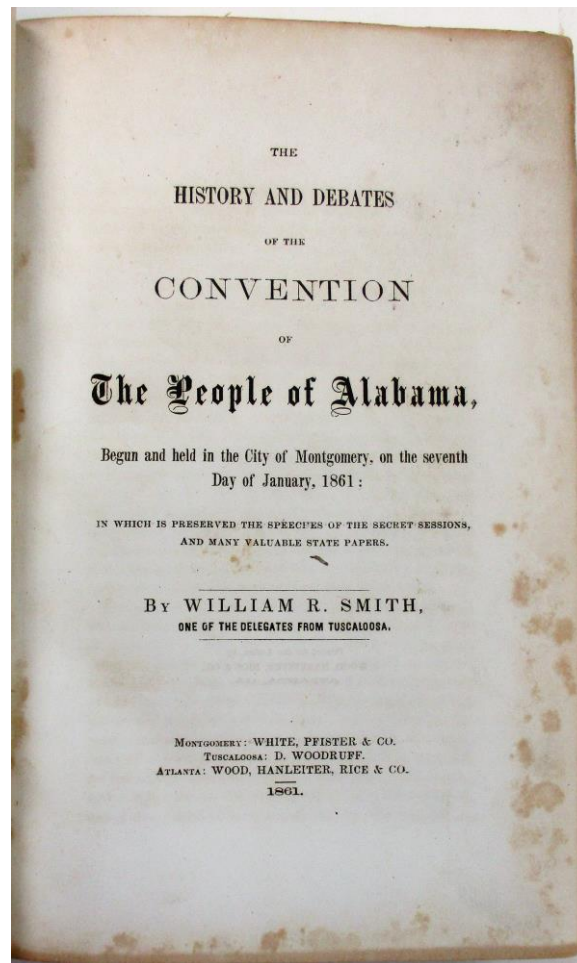
106. **Smith, Joshua Hett:** AN AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE OF THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE DEATH OF MAJOR ANDRÉ, ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES IN NORTH AMERICA. TO WHICH IS ADDED A MONODY ON THE DEATH OF MAJOR ANDRÉ. BY MISS SEWARD. London: Printed for Mathews and Leigh, 1808. Later half brown morocco and red cloth [front cover detached but present, rear inner hinge cracked, raised spine bands, gilt-stamped spine title. Portrait frontis of Andre [worn, detached], folding map entitled, 'Part of New England', detached], plate of monument to Andre [after page 176, toned]. pp vii, [blank], 357, [1] pp. Toned, old rubberstamp. Good.

The American edition was published in the next year. "The portrait of Andre was engraved by Hopwood, probably from the print by J.K. Sherwin. Letters from Andre to Miss Seward written in 1769 are included on pp. 336-357. This book was published by Mr. Smith to justify his own character against the charge of being involved in the Arnold treason" [Sabin].

The brother of William Smith, the historian of New York, he had been a member of the New York constitutional convention of 1776-1777, and was tried and acquitted for complicity in Arnold's treason.

FIRST EDITION. Howes S631. Sabin 83421.

\$150.00



Item No. 107

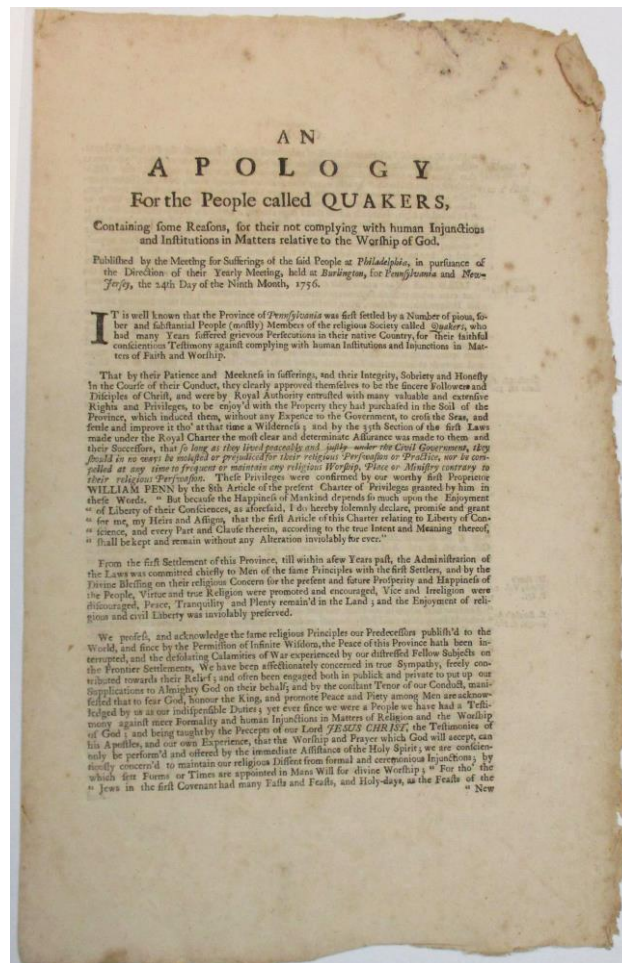
Alabama Secedes!

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

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

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

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



Item No. 108

Why Quakers Won't Fight

108. [Society of Friends]: AN APOLOGY FOR THE PEOPLE CALLED QUAKERS, CONTAINING SOME REASONS, FOR THEIR NOT COMPLYING WITH HUMAN INJUNCTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS IN MATTERS RELATIVE TO THE WORSHIP OF GOD. PUBLISHED BY THE MEETING FOR SUFFERINGS OF THE SAID PEOPLE AT PHILADELPHIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTIONS OF THEIR YEARLY MEETING, HELD AT BURLINGTON, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, THE 24TH DAY OF THE NINTH MONTH, 1756. [Philadelphia: James Chattin, 1757]. Folio. Folded to 8" x 13". 3, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued.

"A defense of the position assumed by the Quakers in regard to the French and Indian War" [ESTC]. It was republished in 1776 to explain Quakers' opposition to the Revolution against England. The Apology explains the Quakers' principled refusal to join in public fasts and military celebrations, and "to maintain our religious Dissent from formal and ceremonious Injunctions."

Quakers can not "observe Holy Days, (so-called) the publick Fasts and Feasts, because of their human Institution and Ordination... Even as we have suffered much in our Native Country because we neither could ourselves bear Arms nor send others in our Place, nor give

our Money for the buying of Drums, Standards and other Military attire; and lastly, because we could not hold our Doors, Windows and Shops close for Conscience sake, upon such Days as Fasts and Prayers were appointed..."

Evans 7900. Hildeburn 1453. ESTC W33841 [8].

\$2,000.00

"Spanish Interference with the American Trade"

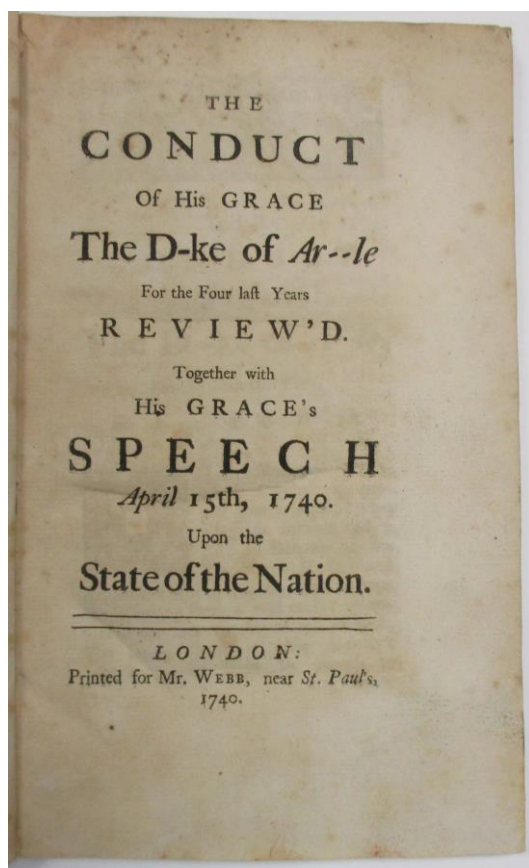
109. [Spain]: THE CONDUCT OF HIS GRACE THE D-KE OF AR- - LE FOR THE FOUR LAST YEARS REVIEW'D TOGETHER WITH HIS GRACE'S SPEECH APRIL 15TH, 1740. UPON THE STATE OF THE NATION. London: Printed by Mr. Webb, near St. Paul's, 1740. 24,9-16,33-34,[3],34-56, page 39, [1 blank] pp. Page 15 misnumbered '51,' as issued. Bound in later dark plain wrappers. Very Good.

ESTC records four variants, all determined by the craziness of the pagination. In all printings, the text is continuous. None of ESTC's records quite matches ours. The closest, ESTC T222817, tracks ours up to the last printed page, which ESTC notes as page '57' rather than our '39.'

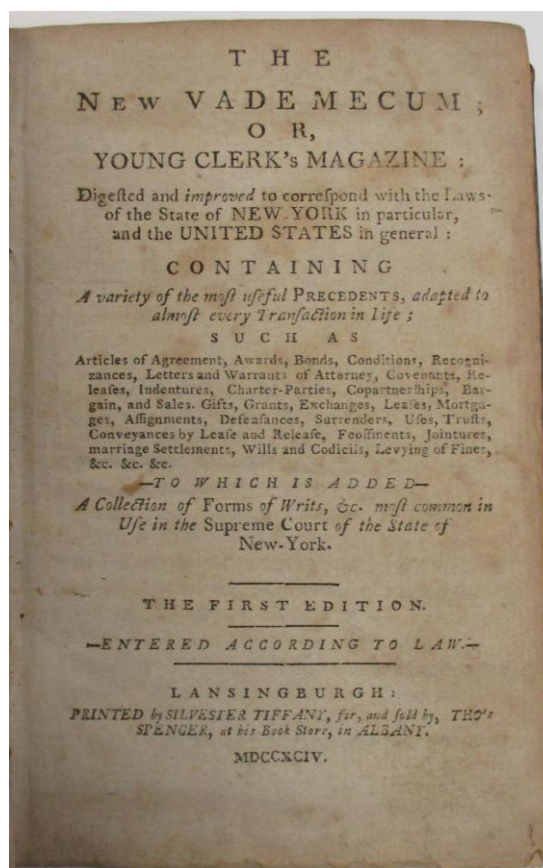
"Relates in part to Spanish interference with the American trade" [Sabin], and the Duke's apparent support of Spanish interests. The pamphlet describes Spanish incursions upon British interests in the New World and Spain's disruption of British vessels. England asserted "That the Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain have an undoubted Right to navigate in the American Seas, to and from any Part of His Majesty's Dominion; and for carrying on such Trade and Commerce, as they are justly intitled to in America."

Sabin 10227. Kress 4493.

\$275.00



Item No. 109



Item No. 110

Forms for Every Legal Occasion

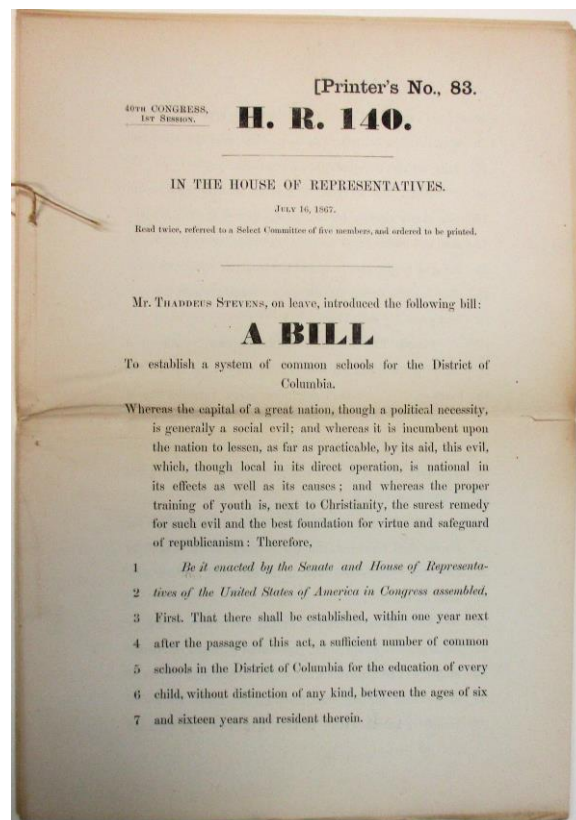
110. [Spencer, Thomas]: THE NEW VADE MECUM; OR, YOUNG CLERK'S MAGAZINE; DIGESTED AND IMPROVED TO CORRESPOND WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK IN PARTICULAR, AND THE UNITED STATES IN GENERAL: CONTAINING A VARIETY OF THE MOST USEFUL PRECEDENTS, ADAPTED TO ALMOST EVERY TRANSACTION IN LIFE...TO WHICH IS ADDED A COLLECTION OF FORMS OF WRITS, &C. MOST COMMON IN USE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. THE FIRST EDITION.

Lansingburgh [NY]: Printed by Silvester Tiffany, for, and sold by, Thos. Spencer, at his Book Store, in Albany., 1794. 346 [i.e., 336] pp. Original calf [rubbed], hinges firm. Light scattered foxing. Lacks the rear free endpaper. Very Good, with the Erratum note at page 334 explaining that "the printer thro' extreme hurry to complete the work was led into an error of 10, in paging."

This early American law book provides forms for all legal occasions. The preface is signed, Thomas Spencer. Page 50 is correctly numbered. Page 339 is misnumbered 33. Page 289 is misnumbered 299.

Evans 27728. Cohen 8002. II Harv. Law Cat. 638. Sabin 89384. ESTC W13849.

\$275.00



Item No. 111

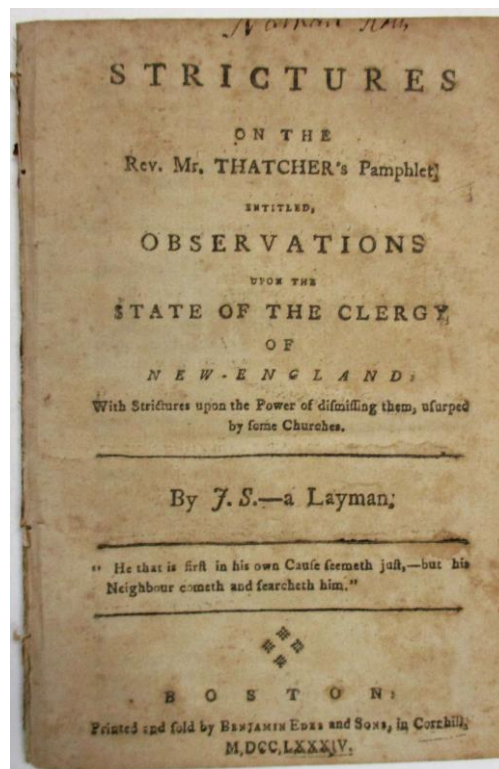
Free Universal Public Education in Washington DC

111. Stevens, Thaddeus: H.R. 140. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. JULY 16, 1867. MR. THADDEUS STEVENS, ON LEAVE, INTRODUCED THE FOLLOWING BILL: A BILL TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF COMMON SCHOOLS FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. [Washington: 1867]. 4to. Caption title, as issued. 18, [1 blank], [1- Docket] pp. Each line of the bill is numbered. Stitched. A short marginal fold split, else Fine.

From the beginning of his political career, Stevens advocated free, universal public school education of children. His Bill would establish, "within one year next after the passage of this act, a sufficient number of common schools in the District of Columbia for the education of every child, without distinction of any kind, between the ages of six and sixteen and resident therein." The curriculum should qualify the student "for the due discharge of the political, social, and domestic duties of a land where all are equal, and to serve as a proper basis for subsequent special acquirements."

Under Stevens's Bill, all children were entitled to an education regardless of race. Evidently the education would be segregated. "Originally built in 1868, the then Thaddeus Stevens Elementary School was one of the first schools built solely from public funds for the education of black students in Washington, DC. The four-story masonry structure of approximately 40,000 SF was listed in the District of Columbia Inventory of Historic Sites in 1972" [web site MGAC, DC Public Schools]. \$500.00



Item No. 112

End the "Servile Awe" of the Clergy

112. [Sullivan, James]: STRICTURES ON THE REV. MR. THATCHER'S PAMPHLET ENTITLED, OBSERVATIONS UPON THE STATE OF THE CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND: WITH STRICTURES UPON THE POWER OF DISMISSING THEM, USURPED BY SOME CHURCHES. BY J.S. - A LAYMAN. Boston: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1784. 28, 2, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, else Very Good.

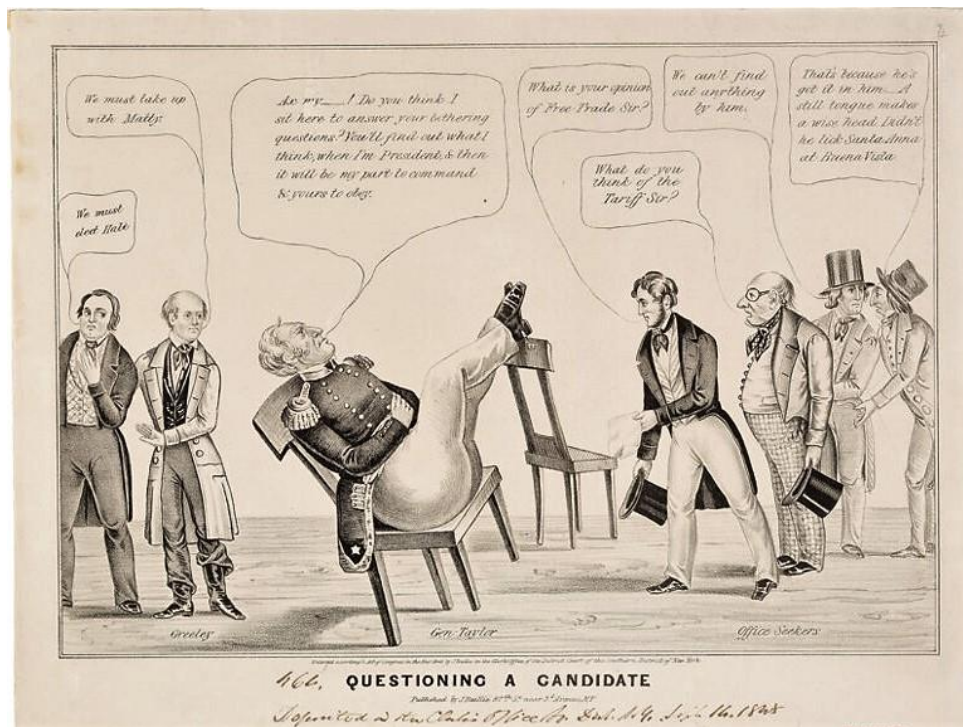
The author, whom Evans identifies, would become a loyal Jeffersonian and serve as Governor and Attorney General of Massachusetts. His writings "on contemporary issues, published under several pen names, were innumerable and carried great weight. He was more than a mere politician, however, and was keenly interested in several fields of thought outside of politics" [DAB].

This pamphlet, Sullivan's earliest separate publication, is an unambiguous anti-clerical celebration: the people of New England have finally abandoned the "servile awe" in which they previously held the clergy. Thatcher had lamented the diminishing power of the clergy. Sullivan rebuts Thatcher's complaint that churches should not have the power to dismiss their pastors. Thatcher also holds to the increasingly unpopular view that towns ought to support local ministers, even while the people are "suffering themselves by being obliged to receive their own debts in paper money upon a par."

Originally, "none but members in full communion with the congregational churches, had a right to vote in the affairs of civil government." Happily, this state of affairs has ended. Sullivan reminds that, at the time of the Revolution, "some clergymen in the state were enemies to the people, who can never plead the excuse of timidity, for they gave evidence of a malignancy of heart...They can never be forgiven."

Evans 18800. NAIP w003582.

\$850.00



Item No. 113

Z. Taylor Has No Opinions About Anything

113. [Taylor, Zachary]: QUESTIONING A CANDIDATE. New York: J. Baillie, [1848]. Folio lithograph broadside, oblong 13" x 17." Lower blank margin with a small stamp: 'Microfilmed.' Mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good, with manuscript copyright notation at blank lower margin.

This rare broadside mocks Whig presidential candidate Zachary Taylor as a political cypher, having never expressed opinions on political matters.

From Reilly: "Zachary Taylor's stubborn resistance to declaring his views on the major political issues during his candidacy in the 1848 presidential campaign was a favorite theme of the opposition. Here Taylor, in uniform, fields questions from a group of "Office Seekers." The first asks, "What is your opinion of Free-Trade Sir?" A bespectacled man behind him inquires, "What do you think of the Tariff Sir?"

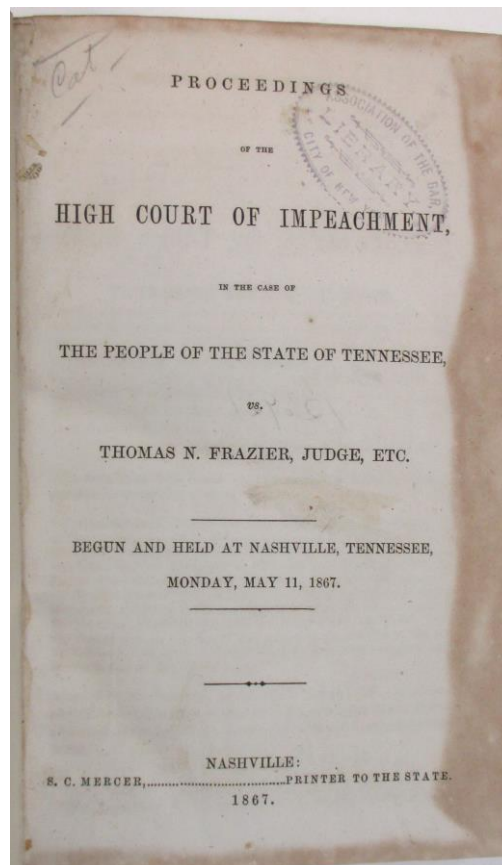
"Two other men standing in background debate: "We can't find out anything by him."

"That's because he's got it in him--A still tongue makes a wise head. Didn't he lick Santa Anna at Buena Vista?" Taylor, sitting with feet propped on a chair back, declares, "Ax my -- ---! Do you think I sit here to answer your bothering questions? You'll find out what I think when I'm President, & then it will be my part to command & yours to obey."

"At left, editor Horace Greeley (in long white coat) confides to an unidentified man, "We must take up with Matty [i.e., Martin Van Buren, Free Soil candidate]."

"The other man states, "We must elect Hale." He refers to John P. Hale, Liberty party nominee for president in the fall of 1847. His nomination was superseded in the coalition of Liberty party and Barnburner Democrats forming the Free Soil party in August 1848 to nominate Van Buren."

Reilly 1848-25. Weitenkampf 94. OCLC 19990520 [1- AAS], 299945524 [1- DLC] as of November 2022. \$2,500.00



Item No. 114

Impeached and Removed for Doing His Unpopular Duty

114. **Tennessee:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT, IN THE CASE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, VS. THOMAS N. FRAZIER, JUDGE, ETC. BEGUN AND HELD AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1867. Nashville: S.C. Mercer, Printer to the State, 1867. 124, 8, (3),

207pp. Library buckram, gum label at base of spine, rubberstamp on title page. Else Very Good.

Governor Brownlow, who had replaced Andrew Johnson as Union Governor of Tennessee, called a legislative session on July 4, 1866, to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, establishing citizenship for the freedmen, and prohibiting States from denying them equal protection of the laws, due process of law, and the privileges and immunities of citizenship. A quorum did not attend. The House then ordered the absent members' arrests.

Judge Frazier granted the arrested members' petition for habeas corpus, on the ground that Tennessee law did not prohibit their absence. For this he was impeached, and removed from office despite his assertion that, lacking any sympathy for the absentees, he was nevertheless compelled to do his judicial duty.

FIRST EDITION. Allen 6525. Marke 1014. Not in Harv. Law Cat.

\$450.00

To the honorable William Fitzgerald
Judge of the Judicial Circuit of Tennessee
Your petitioners John Upchurch, Lemetta
Upchurch, widow of Joshua Upchurch deceased,
Gordon P. Cook and Mary Sand his wife
formerly Mary Sand Upchurch, Lelia &
John, Bayliff, George, Eli, and Thomas Upchurch
the last named six minors and heirs at law
of the said Joshua Upchurch deceased
who petition by their regular guardian
Tham at Law, Gordon P. Cook
administrator of Henry H. and Thomas
Upchurch deceased, Spencer Jackson
administrator of William Upchurch
and John Jackson administrator of
Melzina Upchurch deceased, Emily Upchurch
widow of said William, a Mother of Malou
Your petitioners respectfully represent to
your honor that some time in Spring
-time 1844, Joshua Upchurch departed
this life in the County of Henry, and
that John Upchurch took upon himself
the burden of administering said estate
that said Joshua at the time of his
death left Lemetta his widow
who is the Mother of the said Children of said Joshua and she
who has had her share in the real
estate set apart to her, William E.
Henry H. Mary Sand who has since inter-
married with petitioner Cook Lelia E,

Item No. 115

Divvying Up the Estate's Slaves

115. [Tennessee Slaves] Estate of Joshua Upchurch: PETITION TO JUDGE WILLIAM FITZGERALD, JUDGE OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF TENNESSEE REQUESTING APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS TO DIVIDE THE LAND AND SLAVES COMPRISING THE ESTATE OF JOSHUA UPCHURCH, DECEASED, PARTICULARLY FRED, MILLY AND HER INFANT CHILD, MANA, MARY, ZABLEH, HARRIET, ANAJALINE, ROBERT, ALABAMA, WESTLEY, FANNY, BYRTHA, AND ANDY.

\$750.00

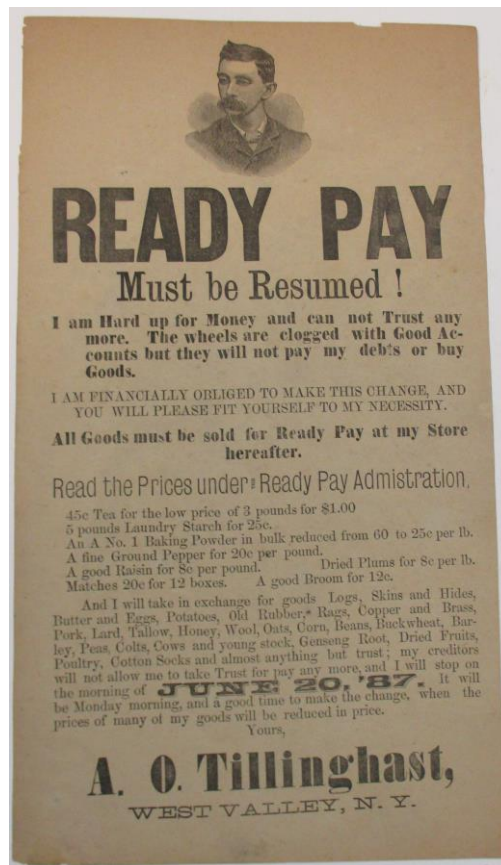


A Most Unusual Song

116. [Tenth Maine Volunteers]: ROLL OF COMPANY F, 10TH MAINE VOLUNTEERS, AT RELAY MD. [np: 1861]. Poetry Broadside, 8" x 18," in three columns surrounded by a ruled border. Light blank edge wear, Very Good.

The 10th Maine Infantry was mustered in October 1861, and then spent most of November on guard duty at the Relay House in Relay, MD, an important Union transportation hub. This song was written to memorialize the regiment's Company F, known before the war as the Lewiston Light Infantry. The regiment had no martial accomplishments by this date, but every single soldier in the company is given a line or two in verse. Most of them make puns on the soldier's name or reference their height, age, or occupation as recorded on the company's muster roll. "Charles Burr is a boy of eighteen years / And Amaziah Grant / The oldest man now in our mess / Doth still for glory pant."

Life soon became less peaceful for the 10th Maine, which suffered heavy losses at Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. We can find no other mention of this poem. Not in Williamson or Sabin. Not located on OCLC or at online sites of AAS, Boston Athenaeum, University of Maine, or Bowdoin College as of October 2022. \$850.00



Item No. 117

"I Am Hard Up for Money"

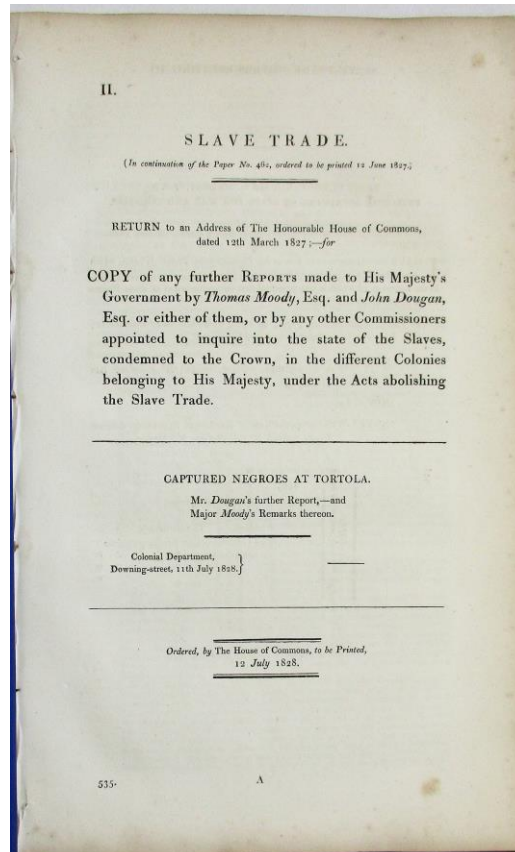
117. Tillinghast, A.O.: READY PAY MUST BE RESUMED! I AM HARD UP FOR MONEY AND CAN NOT TRUST ANY MORE. THE WHEELS ARE CLOGGED WITH GOOD ACCOUNTS BUT THEY WILL NOT PAY MY DEBTS OR BUY GOODS... [West

Valley, N.Y.? 1887]. Broadside, 8" x 14 1/2", with a portrait of Tillinghast at the head of the title. Printed in a variety of type fonts. Lightly toned, Very Good plus.

"My creditors will not allow me to take Trust for pay any more, and I will stop on the morning of June 20, '87" [the date printed in large, bold type]. Tillinghast discloses his low prices "under Ready Pay Administration," and says he'll accept in exchange "Logs, Skins and Hides...Barley, Peas, Colts, Cows and young stock, Ginseng Root, Dried Fruits, Poultry, Cotton Socks and almost anything but trust."

Evidently unrecorded.

\$250.00



Item No. 118

Condition and Treatment of Liberated Africans

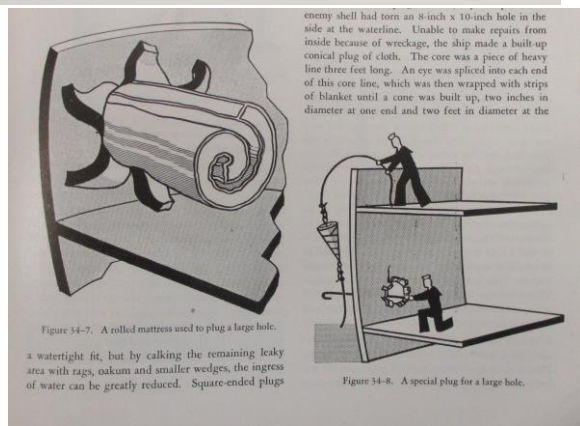
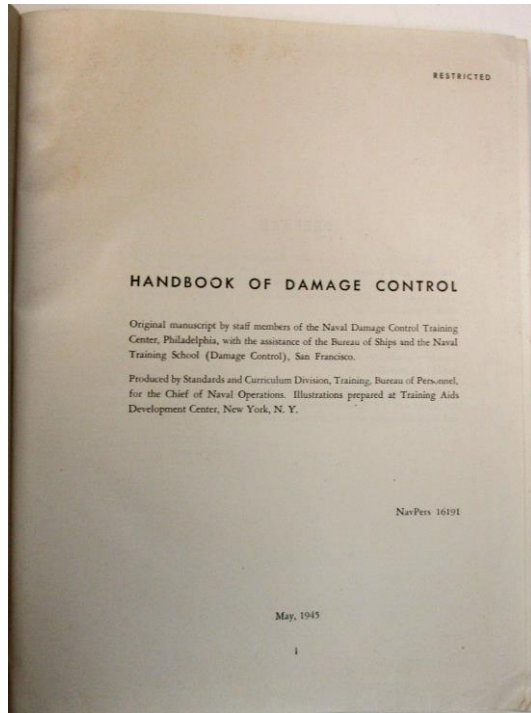
118. [Tortola]: SLAVE TRADE...RETURN TO AN ADDRESS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF COMMONS, DATED 12TH MARCH 1827; - ...CAPTURED NEGROES AT TORTOLA. MR. DOUGAN'S FURTHER REPORT, -AND MAJOR MOODY'S REMARKS THEREON. COLONIAL DEPARTMENT, DOWNING-STREET, 11TH JULY, 1828. [London]: Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 12 July 1828. Folio. 157, [1 blank] pp. Bound into modern blue wrappers with wrapper label. Light scattered foxing. Near Fine.

This is a report by "Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of the Slaves, condemned to the Crown... under the Acts abolishing the Slave Trade" It focuses on the condition of Africans who had been liberated by the Crown at Tortola after having been seized aboard slave-trading vessels. Multiple detailed descriptions of their treatment, working conditions, and apprenticeships appear in these pages.

\$600.00

119. **[United States Navy]: HANDBOOK OF DAMAGE CONTROL.** [New York: 1945]. 4to. iv, 343, [1 blank] pp. Profusely illustrated. Bound in original cloth [minor wear], gilt - lettered spine and cover title. Very Good.

The book was written "by staff members of the Naval Damage Control Training Center, Philadelphia, with the assistance of the Bureau of Ships and the Naval Training School (Damage Control), San Francisco."
\$125.00



Item No. 119

“Occupied Only by Defenceless Females”

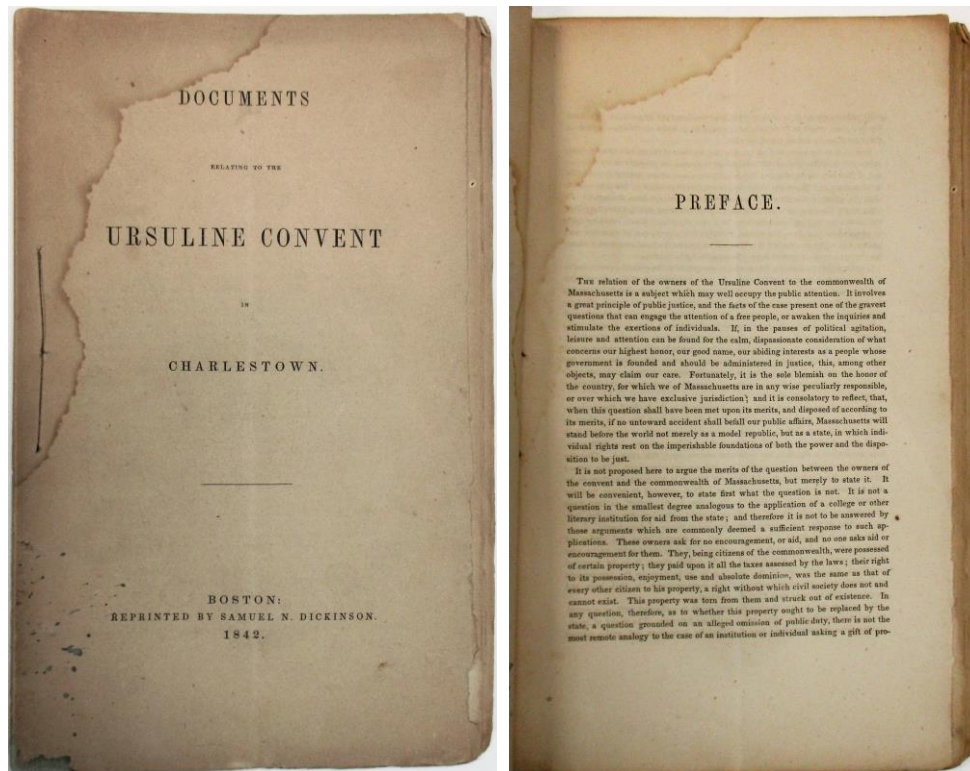
120. **[Ursuline Convent]: DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE URSULINE CONVENT IN CHARLESTOWN.** Boston: Reprinted by Samuel N. Dickinson, 1842. v, [1], [7]-32pp, stitched, untrimmed and generously margined. Scattered spotting, Good+.

Nativist sentiment erupted in the attack on this Boston convent, "occupied only by defenceless females." The pamphlet prints the "Report of the Committee Relating to the Destruction of the Ursuline Convent, August 11, 1834." ['1834' is written in ink.]

The Report argues that the State had a duty to protect the property of the Convent, that it failed to do so, and that the State therefore ought to compensate its owners for the losses sustained.

Cohen 14351. Sabin 12110.

\$175.00



Item No. 120

Magical Transformation of Martin Van Buren

121. **[Van Buren, Martin]: THE LITTLE MAGICIAN & THE MODERN WITCH OF ENDOR.** [New York: J[ames] Baillie, 1848]. Folio lithograph broadside, oblong 12-1/2" x 16-1/4." Mounted [two creases] to a thin board. Manuscript copyright inscription at bottom. Very Good.

In 1848 former President Van Buren deserted his old Democratic Party, and became the candidate of the anti-slavery Free Soil Party. Naturally his erstwhile allies considered him a traitor. "Another satire on Van Buren's alliance with extremists, here personified by radical abolitionist Abby Folsom. Van Buren's emergence as candidate of the Free Soil party in the 1848 presidential race was viewed as a reversal of his earlier administration stand on the issue. By invoking the specter of Benedict Arnold here the artist may also be criticizing Van Buren's repudiation of the regular Democratic party.

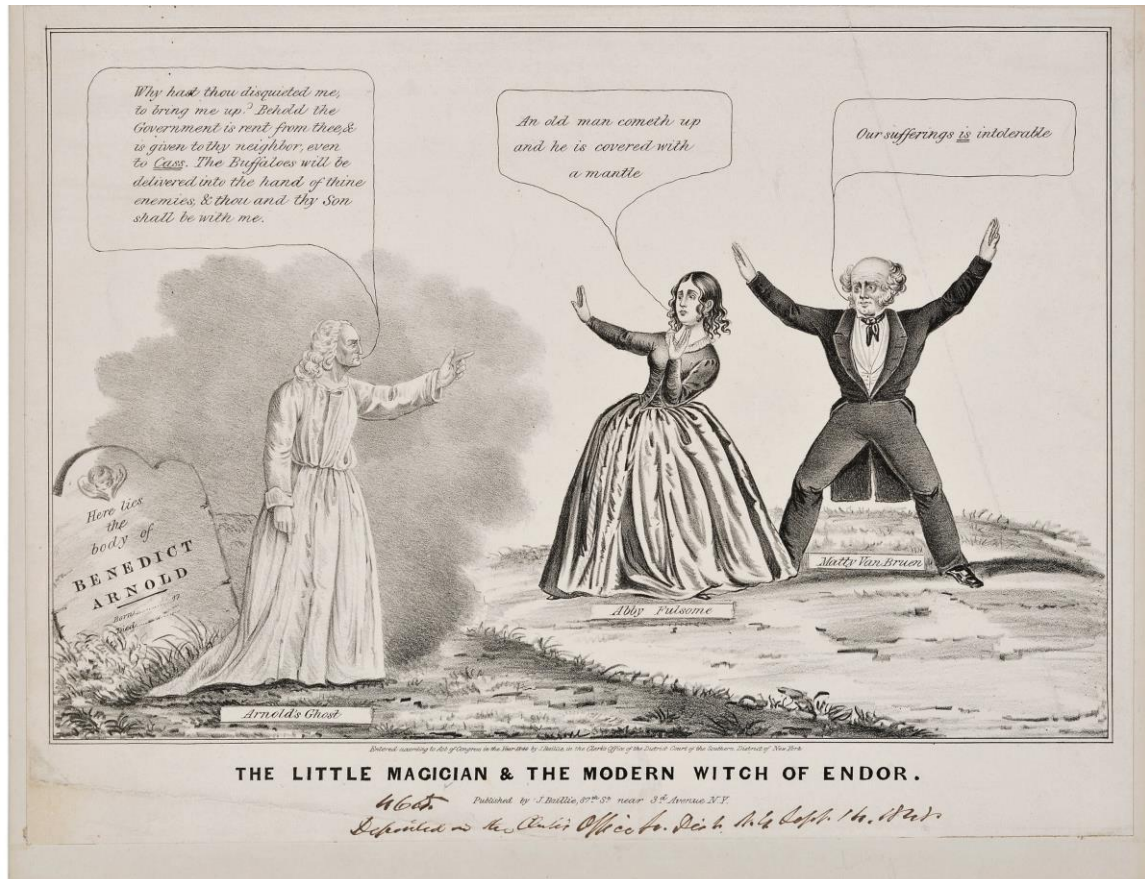
"On the left the ghost of Revolutionary War turncoat Benedict Arnold has emerged from his grave. He points threateningly toward "Abby Fulsome" (center) and Van Buren (right), and says, "Why hast thou disquieted me, to bring me up? Behold the Government is rent from thee, & is given to thy neighbor, even to [Democratic presidential nominee Lewis] "Cass."

The Buffaloes will be delivered into the hand of thine enemies, & thou and thy Son shall be with me." The print must date between Van Buren's nomination at the Free Soil party convention, held in early August 1848 at Buffalo, N.Y., and Zachary Taylor's electoral victory over Cass in November.

"Van Buren and "Fulsome" recoil in horror at the sight of the spirit. Folsom observes, "An old man cometh up and he is covered with a mantle." Van Buren responds, "Our sufferings is intolerable." The quote was a well-known grammatical lapse of Van Buren's, widely exploited by the opposition during his term of office."

Reilly 1848-58. Weitenkampf 90. OCLC 299946153 [1- DLC] as of November 2022.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 121

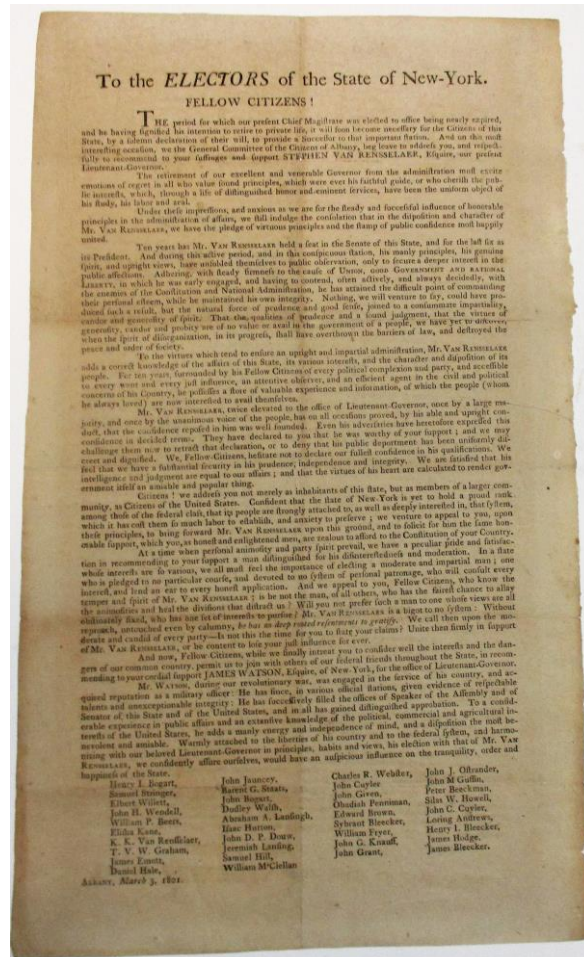
Unrecorded New York Federalist Broadside

122. [Van Rensselaer, Stephen]: TO THE ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. FELLOW-CITIZENS! Albany: March 3, 1801. Folio printed Broadside, 9" x 16." Mildly toned, lightly worn, old mailing folds, two tabs on blank verso from prior mounting. Addressed in ink on blank verso: "Mr. Benjamin Warren | Augusta." Very Good.

The broadside is signed in type by nearly forty worthy Federalists who urge the election of Lieutenant-Governor Stephen Van Rensselaer to replace John Jay, who had become New York's second Governor after resigning as the first Chief Justice of the United States. Van R is praised for his private and public character, his integrity and patriotism. "At a time when personal animosity and party spirit prevail, we have a peculiar pride and satisfaction in

recommending to your support a man distinguished for his disinterestedness and moderation."

Our research does not disclose any other copies of this unusual imprint.
Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, NYPL, NYHS, Harvard, Yale as of December 2022. \$1,250.00



Item No. 122

Ben Wade Opposes Texas Annexation

123. **Wade, Benjamin Franklin:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, DATED AT JEFFERSON, OHIO, 20 APRIL 1844, DISCUSSING TEXAS ANNEXATION AND OTHER POLITICAL MATTERS, WRITTEN TO "ZCH":

"I HAVE RECEIVED YOURS INCLOSING A FIFTY DOLLAR BILL FOR WHICH YOU HAVE MY THANKS.

"WHIGGERY SEEMS TO BE ON THE RISE IN THESE DIGGINGS. WE THINK THAT VAN WILL AT LAST GO FOR TEXAS. I HOPE HE WILL, AS IT WILL SEND HIM TO HELL A LITTLE SOONER THAN HE WOULD GO THE NATURAL WAY. I HAVE JUST READ YOUR REPLY TO THE CLEVELAND HERALD . . . I AM ANXIOUS TO KNOW EXACTLY HOW CLAY & HIS FRIENDS STAND UPON THE TEXAS QUESTION FOR IF HE WAVERS HERE HE IS LOST. IN SUCH AN EVENT I WOULD OPPOSE HIM IF HE WERE AN ANGEL AND SO WOULD MOST OF HIS PARTY HERE.

"I WISH YOU WOULD SEND ME POINSETT'S ARMY BILL WITH THE RULES & ARTICLES OF WAR APPENDED TO IT. I HAVE SEEN SUCH A DOCUMENT, MR. TILDEN SENT ONE TO MR. HARRIS OF WARREN... ALSO MCKAY'S REPORT UPON THE TARIFF.

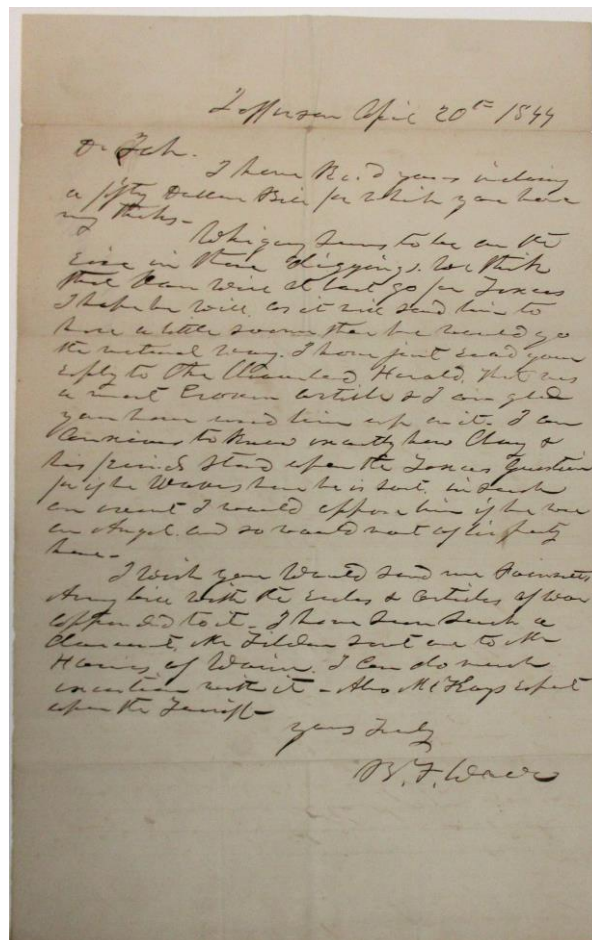
"YOURS TRULY, B.F. WADE" Jefferson, Ohio: 1844. Folio, 8" x 12-3/4", [1] page, docketed on verso. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds with some short fold splits and pinholes at fold corners, light toning. Very Good.

This Letter is a real challenge to the translator: Ben Wade had awful penmanship, and we concede the possibility of inaccuracy in our translation. Wade writes to a prominent fellow Whig. Our best guess is Zachariah Chandler of Michigan, then a young Whig toiling in the political trenches and on his way to becoming Mayor of Detroit and then Republican abolitionist Senator from Michigan.

Each man opposed the annexation of Texas and the addition of another Slave State to the Union. Each hoped that the presidential candidate of their Party, Henry Clay, would similarly oppose annexation. Wade's Letter evidences the fragile hold that Clay had on Anti-Slavery Whigs, many of whom would desert Clay and ensure the victory of James K. Polk, his Democratic opponent.

Benjamin Franklin Wade [1800-1878] was a lawyer and Whig, member of the Ohio Senate from 1837-1842, President Judge of the Third Judicial District from 1847 to 1851, U.S. Senator from Ohio from 1851-1869 -- changing his affiliation from Whig to Republican. He was a powerful Senator during the Secession Crisis, Civil War, and Reconstruction.

\$750.00



Jefferson Ohio 20th 1844

Dr. John. I have rec'd yours inclining
a fifty dollar bill for which you have
no thanks. Whigging seems to be on the
rise in these clippings. We think
that Sam will at last go for James
Shepherd will, as it will send him to
have a better success than he would go
the natural way. I have just read your
reply to the Columbus Herald, that was
a most clever article & I am glad
you have said him up in it. I am
anxious to know exactly how Clay &
his friends stand upon the Texas question
for the Whigs here he is sent. in doubt
we want I would oppose him if he was
an angel, but so wants most of his party
here.

I wish you would send me Poinsett's
Army bill with the Rules & Articles of War
appended to it. I have seen such a
document. Mr. Tilden sent one to Mr.
Harris of Warren. I can do much
in connection with it. Also McKay's report
upon the Tariff.

Yours Truly
B.F. Wade

Item No. 123

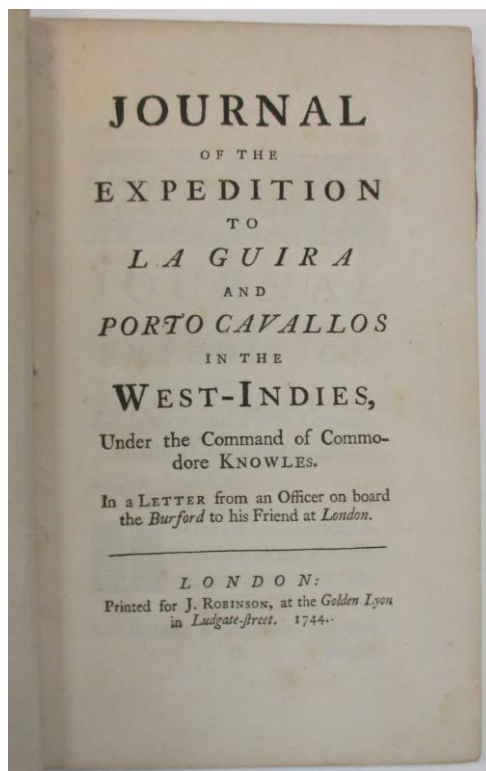
“Sad Series of Misfortunes and Disappointments”

124. **[War of Jenkins' Ear]:** JOURNAL OF THE EXPEDITION TO LA GUIRA AND PORTO CAVALLLOS IN THE WEST INDIES, UNDER THE COMMAND OF COMMODORE KNOWLES. IN A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER ON BOARD THE BURFORD TO HIS FRIEND AT LONDON. London: Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lyon in Ludgate-Street, 1744. 63, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Minor occasional foxing, Very Good. Bound in later plain wrappers.

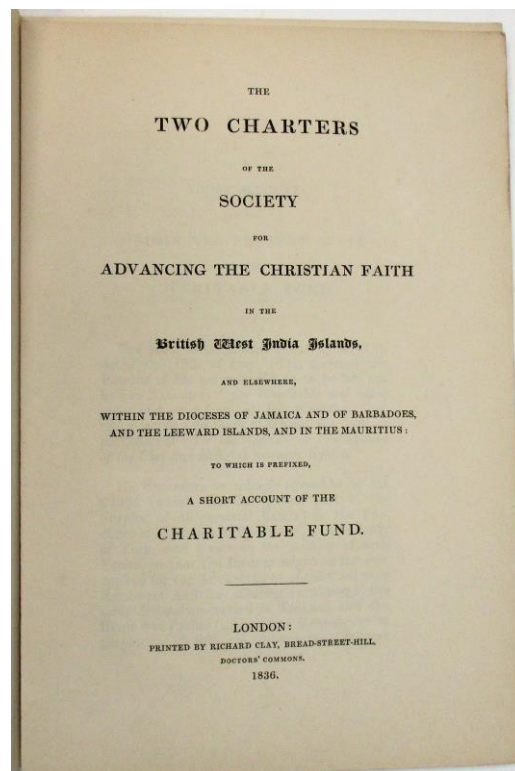
The War of Jenkins Ear, a conflict between England and Spain, lasted from 1739-1748, with the action occurring mostly in the West Indies.

Our correspondent warns the Reader, "You must fortify yourself with Patience to have a sad Series of Misfortunes and Disappointments most sadly told." The British expedition tried to capture Venezuelan ports in 1743. The outcome was "as unhappy for those that were engaged in it, as it was unfortunate for our Country, in not having Places taken that would have opened so advantageous a Trade. We, of course, expect censure, that Concomitant to ill Success."

FIRST EDITION. 138 Eberstadt 734. Sabin 36722. Cundall 2028. Not in Ragatz. ESTC T29212. \$500.00



Item No. 124



Item No. 125

125. **West Indies:** THE TWO CHARTERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR ADVANCING THE CHRISTIAN FAITH IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS, AND ELSEWHERE, WITHIN THE DIOCESES OF JAMAICA AND OF BARBADOES, AND THE LEEWARD ISLANDS, AND IN THE MAURITIUS: TO WHICH IS PREFIXED, A SHORT

ACCOUNT OF THE CHARITABLE FUND. 1836. London: 1836. 32pp, bound in later marbled wraps [library mark, separated from text block]. Very Good.

Robert Boyle originally bequeathed his estate to the Society for propagating the gospel among the infidels in America. But, after American Independence, the Bishop of London petitioned the Court of Chancery in London to apply the Estate's bounty for "the Conversion and Religious Instruction and Education of the Negro Slaves in the British West-India Islands."

After Emancipation there, and shortly before publication of this document, the Chancery Court decreed that the freed Negroes-- as well as "Coloured Inhabitants of other parts of our Colonial Possessions"-- "should still be the principal objects of the" fund, "with a view to the removal of religious distinctions between the White and the Coloured Inhabitants..." This pamphlet provides the foregoing history, and the Charters of the Society.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 85883. OCLC records six locations under three accession numbers as of November 2022. Not in LCP, Blockson, Work, Stevens Rare Americana, Ragatz, Cundall. \$350.00



Item No. 126

Originally Organized by "The Ladies of This City"

126. [Western Illinois Sanitary Fair]: WESTERN ILLINOIS SANITARY FAIR. QUINCY, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 8, 1864. [Quincy: 1864]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Printed on first leaf only, in attractive type fonts. Iconic Screaming Eagle at head of title. Each page 8" x 10-1/4." Faint blindstamp of the Essex Institute in blank upper right corner. Very Good.

"The ladies of this city" originally announced an upcoming "Quincy Sanitary Fair." However, "The movement having now become a more general one, it is proposed to extend its operation to a larger district of country." Hence its new name: "The Western Illinois Sanitary Fair, which will open on the 11th day of October, 1864."

The Fair's Officers, Honorary Committee, and Executive Committee are listed on page [2]. Nine of twenty-one members of the Executive Committee are "Ladies." All other Officers and Committee Members are "Gentlemen."

OCLC 191234008 [2- AAS, Middlebury], 15736431 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.], 83927164 [1- NYHS] as of November 2022. \$250.00

Hard Times for Illinois Episcopalians

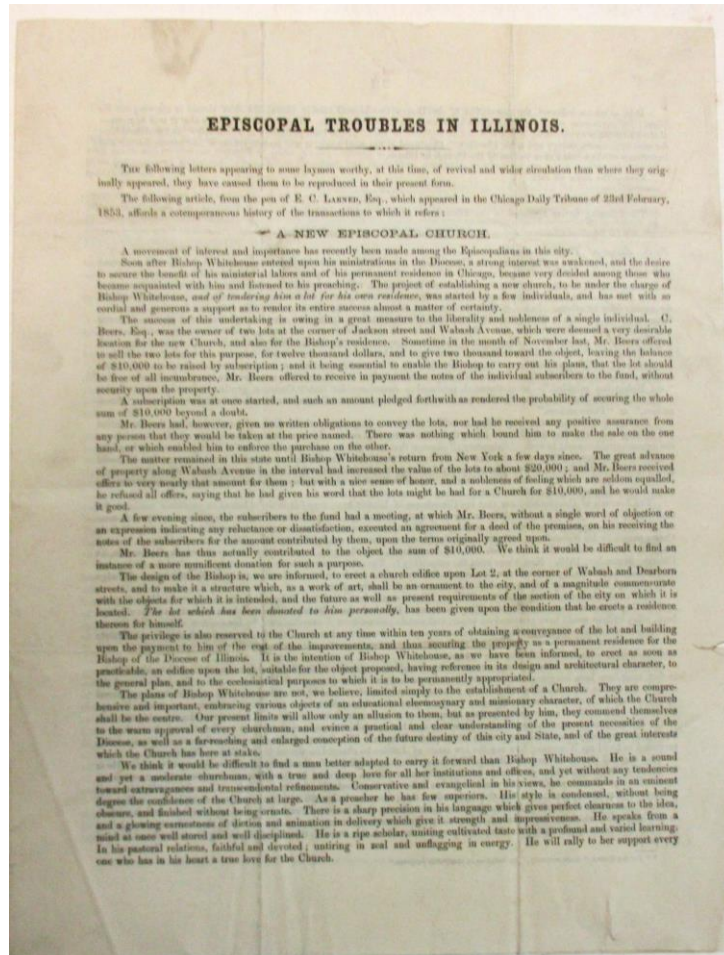
127. [Whitehouse, Bishop Henry J.]: EPISCOPAL TROUBLES IN ILLINOIS. | THE FOLLOWING LETTERS APPEARING TO SOME LAYMEN WORTHY, AT THIS TIME, OF REVIVAL AND WIDER CIRCULATION THAN WHERE THEY ORIGINALLY APPEARED, THEY HAVE CAUSED THEM TO BE REPRODUCED IN THEIR PRESENT FORM. | THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, FROM THE PEN OF E.C. LARNED, ESQ., WHICH APPEARED IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE OF 23RD FEBRUARY, 1853, AFFORDS A CONTEMPORANEOUS HISTORY OF THE TRANSACTIONS TO WHICH IT REFERS. | A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH. | A MOVEMENT OF INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE HAS RECENTLY BEEN MADE AMONG THE EPISCOPALIANS IN THIS CITY. | SOON AFTER BISHOP WHITEHOUSE ENTERED UPON HIS MINISTRATION IN THE DIOCESE, A STRONG INTEREST WAS AWAKENED, AND THE DESIRE TO SECURE THE BENEFIT OF HIS MINISTERIAL LABORS AND OF HIS PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN CHICAGO, BECAME VERY DECIDED AMONG THOSE WHO BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH HIM AND LISTENED TO HIS PREACHING... [Chicago?: 1860?]. Folio sheet, folded to 8.25" x 11", 4pp. Caption title [as issued]. Old folds, couple of small holes cost about a few letters. Good+.

This rare and evidently unrecorded item exposes a serious rift in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Illinois. The first Letter, entitled "A New Episcopal Church," is signed by "A. Churchman." It was originally printed in the Chicago Tribune in 1853. Two additional Letters, originally printed in 'The Churchman' in October 1860, are from "Aurora" and "Illinoise | Richmond House." These pseudonymous authors, who sign their names in type, outline the dispute.

This imprint was prepared during a well-publicized nine-year dispute over land purchased as the domain of the Episcopal Church in Chicago, and as the residence of Bishop Henry J. Whitehouse [1803-1874], the second Bishop of Illinois. The plan was for Whitehouse and the new Cathedral to be housed in Chicago. Cyrenius Beers [1813-1869], a wealthy Chicago landowner in Chicago, had agreed to sell to the Diocese two adjoining lots of land for a modest price.

High-minded intentions often go awry; this noble plan resulted in bitterness and conflict. Beers donated part of the land; the Church raised money to pay Beers the balance of several thousand dollars. Bishop Whitehouse, listed on the deed as donee of the property, sat on the project for several years: no church was built, and Whitehouse refused to take his seat as Bishop until his salary demands were met. Whitehouse, some said, held up the entire deal until Beers paid him \$6000 to release Whitehouse's interest in the property. Whitehouse cashed Beers's check but refused to release his interest. In 1860, the Convention of the Illinois Episcopal Diocese charged Whitehouse with dereliction of his episcopal duties, and a

lay delegate accused him of financial scheming. [Guelzo: FOR THE UNION OF CHRISTENDOM: THE IRONY OF REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS: 1994, Pages 79-86; Kerfoot: BISHOP WHITEHOUSE AND THE DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS. Chicago: 1860.] Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. Not on OCLC as of November 2022. \$500.00



Item No. 127