

State of Alabama Wilcox County
 Oct. 29th 1836

The Reuben Chancley Charles Campbell & Rufus Watts Appraisors of the Estate of the late Decd Darling B. Etheridge have met the day & date aforesaid & after being duly sworn & have valued the said property of the Decd as pointed out by the Administrator as followi

1 Bead & bead Lead a	\$14-00
1 pair of Blankets a	8-00
1 Stand of Curtains a	7-50
11 Yards of Shirting @ 15 cts per yd.	1-65
1 Jug Tray & pair of Cards a	1-25
1 pair of Spectacles	
Farming utensils a	6-50
1 pot a	1-00
1 Lot of Corn a 12 cts per bushel	8-00
1 head of hog @ 3.75 cts per head	38-00
1 Mare & colt a	100-00
1 Lot of Fodder @ \$1 per cwt	
1 do @ 75 cts do	
1 Negro woman a	800-00

The State of Alabama
 Wilcox County I personally came
 into open Court Allen Etheridge adm^r
 of the Estate of Darling B. Etheridge
 dec^d and being duly sworn deposited
 a and saith that the above is a
 correct inventory and appraisement
 of said Estate so far as the same
 have come to his knowledge
 Sworn to & Subscribed
 before me this 2nd day
 Nov 1836
 Allen Etheridge
 his mark

Item No. 1

His Only Valuable Asset Was "1 Negro Woman"

1. **[Alabama Estate Inventory]:** ESTATE OF DARLING. B. ETHRIDGE, WHOSE ESTATE CONSISTED OF A SINGLE FEMALE SLAVE WORTH \$800, HORSE [\$100], AND A FEW DOLLARS OF NEARLY WORTHLESS STUFF. Wilcox County, Alabama: 1836. Single folio sheet, entirely in ink manuscript, signed at the end by the Administrator Allen Etheridge with "his X mark." Docketed on verso. A few spots, inner margin a bit rough, but all text complete. Very Good.

Virtually the Estate's entire value was Etheridge's Slave. An early description of the document: "The entire estate was valued at \$999.90 and this included on Negro woman valued at \$800.00." The document, in relevant part, states:

"State of Alabama Wilcox County Octr 29th 1836."

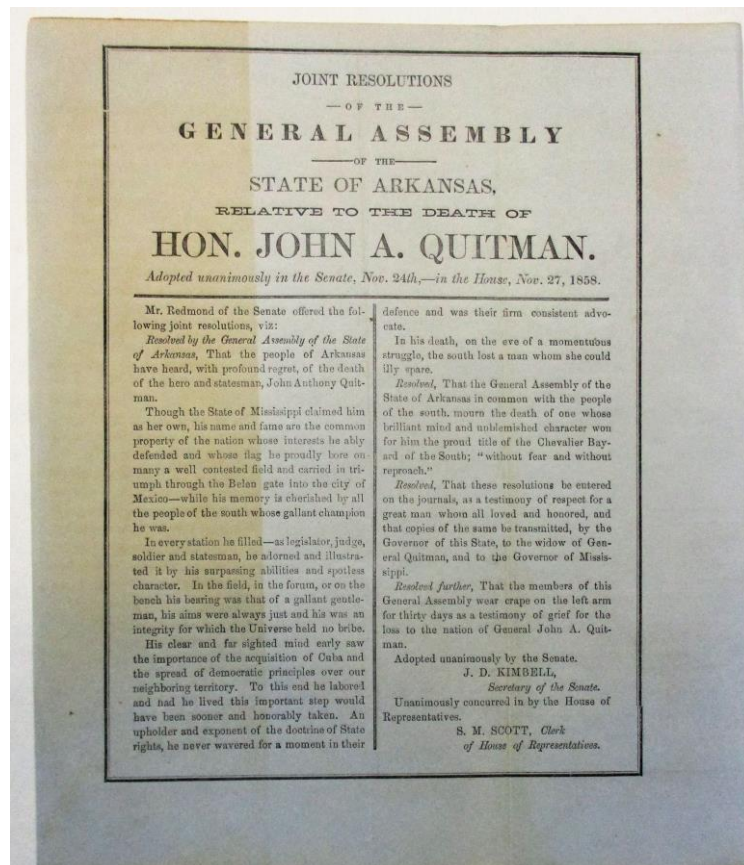
"We Reuben Chancley Charles Campbell & Rufus Watts Appraisors of the Estate of the late Decd Darling B Etheridge have met the day & date aforesaid & af[t]er being duly sworn & have valued the said property of the Decd as pointed out by the Administrator as follows"

"1 Negro woman @ 800.00.

"Personally came into open court Allen Etheridge adm of the Estate of Darling B. Etheridge decd and being duly sworn deposeth and saith that the above is a correct inventory and appraisalment of said Estate so far as the same have come to his knowledge.

his
Allen X Etheridge
mark"

\$750.00



Item No. 2

His "Clear and Far Sighted Mind" Sought a Southern Slave Empire

2. [Arkansas]: JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF HON. JOHN A. QUITMAN. [Little Rock: 1858]. Broadside, @7" x 9". Caption title, followed by two-column text surrounded by ruled border. Printed on pale blue paper. Tanned portion, else Very Good.

A rare Arkansas imprint, evidently unrecorded, eulogizing the Mississippian Quitman, a pro-slavery, State Rights Senator whose "clear and far sighted mind early saw the importance of the acquisition of Cuba and the spread of democratic principles over our neighboring territory."

The Arkansas Senate and House agree unanimously that, "on the eve of a momentuous [sic] struggle, the south lost a man whom she could illy spare." The broadside is signed in type by J.D. Kimbell, Secretary of the Senate, and S.M. Scott, Clerk of the House.

Not on OCLC or in Allen, Owen, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, LCP. Not located in NUC.

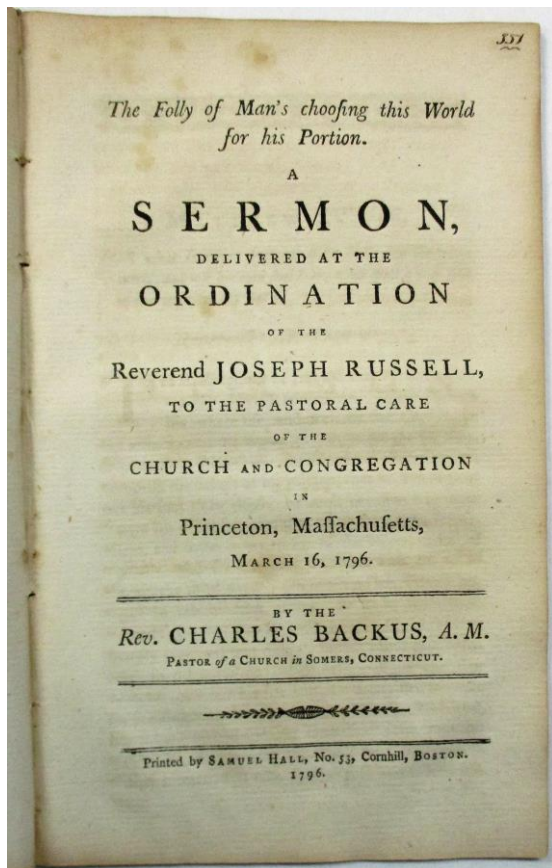
\$600.00

Forget About Those "High Earthly Attainments"

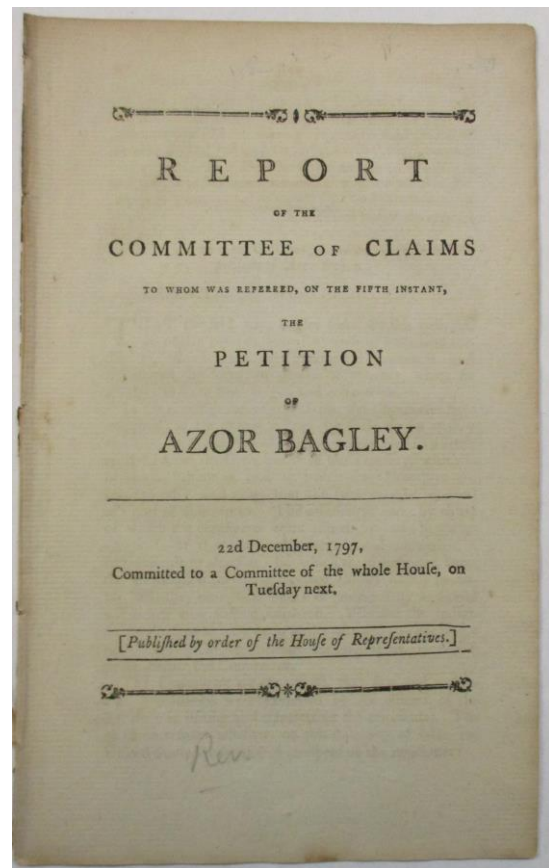
3. **Backus, Charles:** THE FOLLY OF MAN'S CHOOSING THIS WORLD FOR HIS PORTION. A SERMON, DELIVERED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND JOSEPH RUSSELL, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH AND CONGREGATION IN PRINCETON, MASSACHUSETTS, MARCH 16, 1796. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN SOMERS, CONNECTICUT. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1796. Half title, 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound with light foxing. Good+

"The whole government of God proclaims the worth of the soul. . . High earthly attainments are so far from affording complete satisfaction, that they involve in greater cares and perplexities. To the uncertainty of worldly enjoyments may be added, that they can abide with their possessors but a short time."

"The charge, by the Reverend Joseph Jackson, of Brookline."--p. 26-28. "The right hand of fellowship, by the Reverend Reuben Holcomb, of Sterling."--p. 29-31" [ESTC].
Evans 30008. ESTC W20326. \$125.00



Item No. 3



Item No. 4

Bagley Wuz Robbed!

4. **[Bagley, Azor]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE FIFTH INSTANT, THE PETITION OF AZOR BAGLEY. 22D DECEMBER, 1797. [Philadelphia: Ross, 1797]. pp [3], 166-174 [as issued]. Disbound, light uniform tanning. Very Good.

During the Revolution Bagley had been "a private in the 2d New York regiment of artillery." He was entitled at War's end to "settlement certificates" comprising his termination pay. But a forger, one David Craig, presented himself at the Treasury with a document purporting to be a Power of Attorney signed by Bagley; Craig got the money and, of course, never turned it over to Bagley.

Bagley urges the United States to issue him new settlement certificates. The Committee, with the concurrence of the Comptroller, concludes that Bagley is not entitled to relief: "Government is undoubtedly bound to enact laws for the punishment of forgery as well as other crimes, but has never been considered as liable to claims for indemnity to individuals suffering by forgery."

Evans 33009. NAIP w025417 [5].

\$150.00

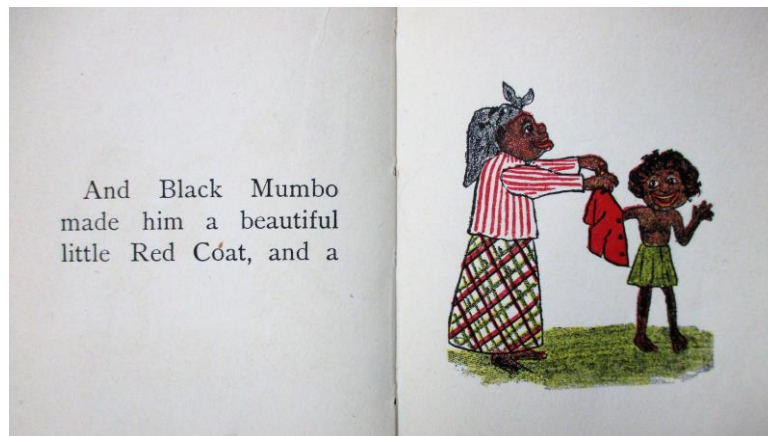
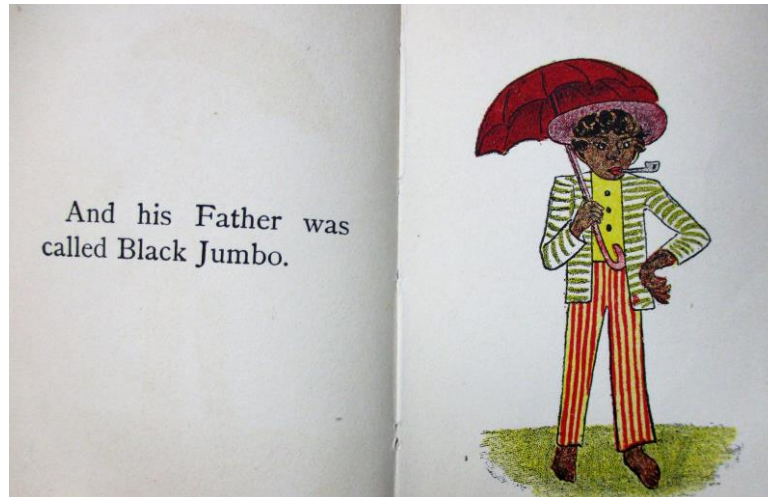


Item No. 5

5. [Bannerman, Helen]: THE STORY OF LITTLE BLACK SAMBO. WITH INTRODUCTION BY L. FRANK BAUM. Chicago: The Reilly & Britton Co, 1905. 4" x 3".

Original illustrated and decorated cloth, title stamped in gilt on cover and spine. Frontis color illustration, [10] 56, [3], [1 blank] pp, color illustrations. Inner hinges cracked, else clean and Very Good.

This is its first Chicago printing, from the Christmas Stocking series. It is the second or third American edition, with decorated title page and 27 full-page color illustrations. Blockson 7280 [later edition]. \$350.00



Item No. 5

The Great Anti-Slavery Crusader

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

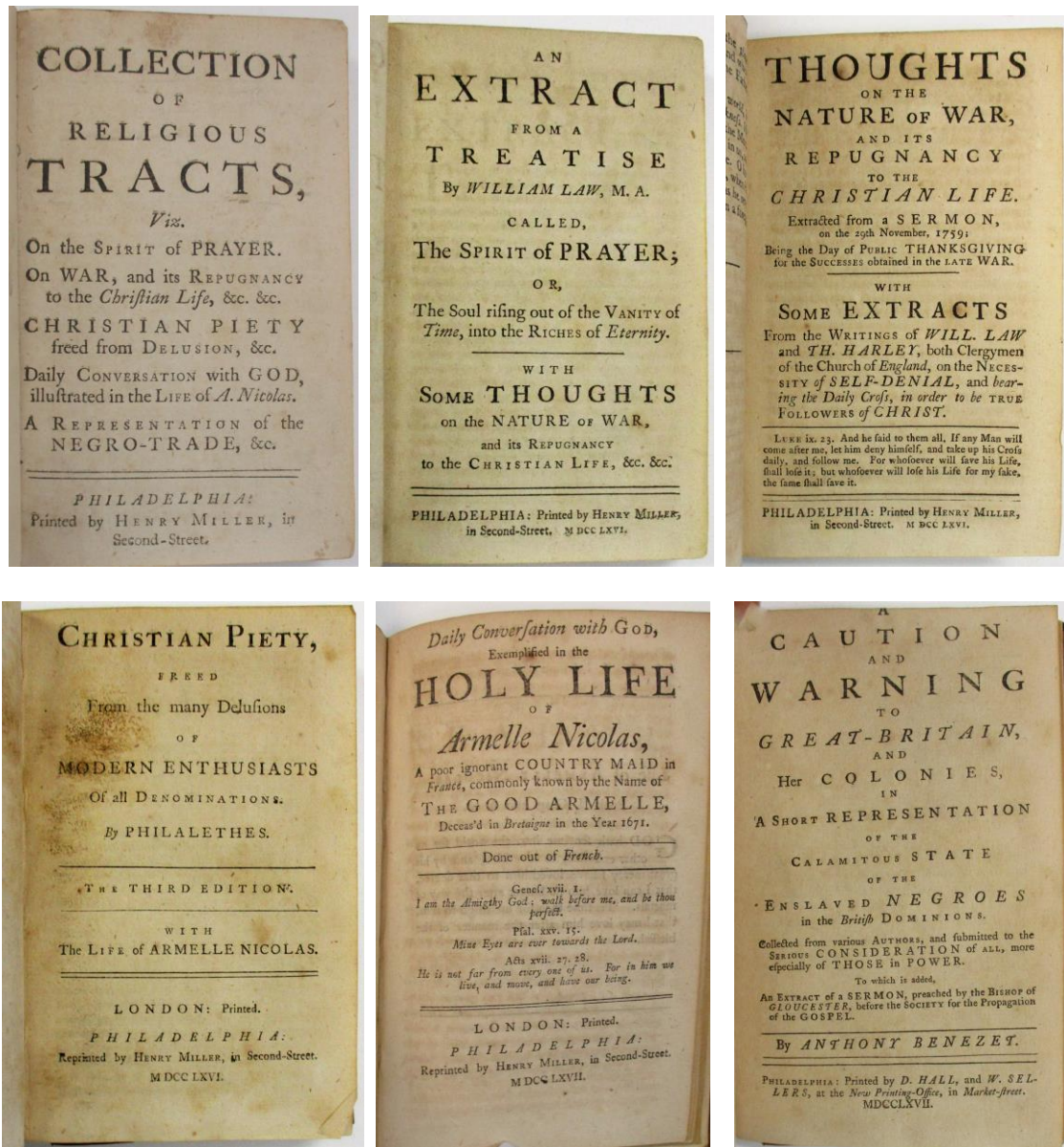
The tracts were edited by Anthony Benezet. The 'Collection' is a 1767 compilation, with collective title page, of pamphlets separately printed and issued by Miller in 1766 and 1767,

and one by Hall & Sellers in 1767. The first four tracts, printed by Miller, are: An Extract from A Treatise by William Law; Thoughts on the Nature of War; Christian Piety; Daily Conversations with God.

The next pamphlet, Benezet's 'Caution and Warning to Great Britain,' was printed by Hall and Sellers in Philadelphia, in 1767; it ends at page 52, with the words 'The End,' and is followed by the separately paginated 4-page 'Extract of an Address in the Virginia Gazette, March 19. 1767,' attributed to Arthur Lee, scion of a First Family of Virginia, urging the abolition of slavery.

Bristol B2735. Shipton & Mooney 41702.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 6

Philly's Segregated Houses of Refuge

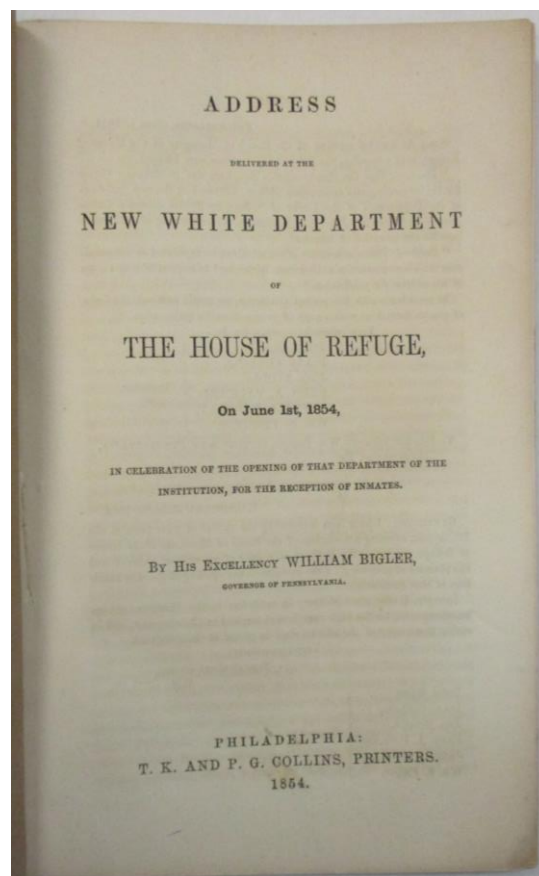
7. **Bigler, William:** ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE NEW WHITE DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE, ON JUNE 1ST, 1854, IN CELEBRATION OF THE OPENING OF THAT DEPARTMENT OF THE INSTITUTION, FOR THE RECEPTION

OF INMATES. BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BIGLER, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: T.K. and P. G. Collins, Printers, 1854. Original printed wrappers, stitched, 24 clean pages. Very Good.

The "Colored Department" of the House of Refuge had opened its doors in December 1849.

The House of Refuge's Board of Managers thanks Governor Bigler for his remarks "delivered at the new building of the Department of the House of Refuge, for White Juvenile Delinquents." The influence of Christianity, he says, assures that "the condition of man is undergoing a silent, though mighty and happy change," The House of Refuge demonstrates that Philadelphia is "devoted to the reformation and moral welfare of man! To the mitigation of human suffering!"

Not in Sabin. OCLC 1304160131 [3- Yale, Temple, Queens U] as of June 2023. \$150.00



Item No. 7

“Much Useful Information”

8. **Boyd, William H.:** BOYD'S WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN DIRECTORY. CONTAINING A BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN, AND ALEXANDRIA, CONGRESSIONAL AND DEPARTMENT DIRECTORY, AND AN APPENDIX OF MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION. COMPILED BY WILLIAM H. BOYD. 1860. PRICE, TWO DOLLARS. Washington, D.C.: Taylor and Maury, Booksellers and Publishers, [1860]. Quarter sheep and pictorial paper over boards [rebacked]. [46-

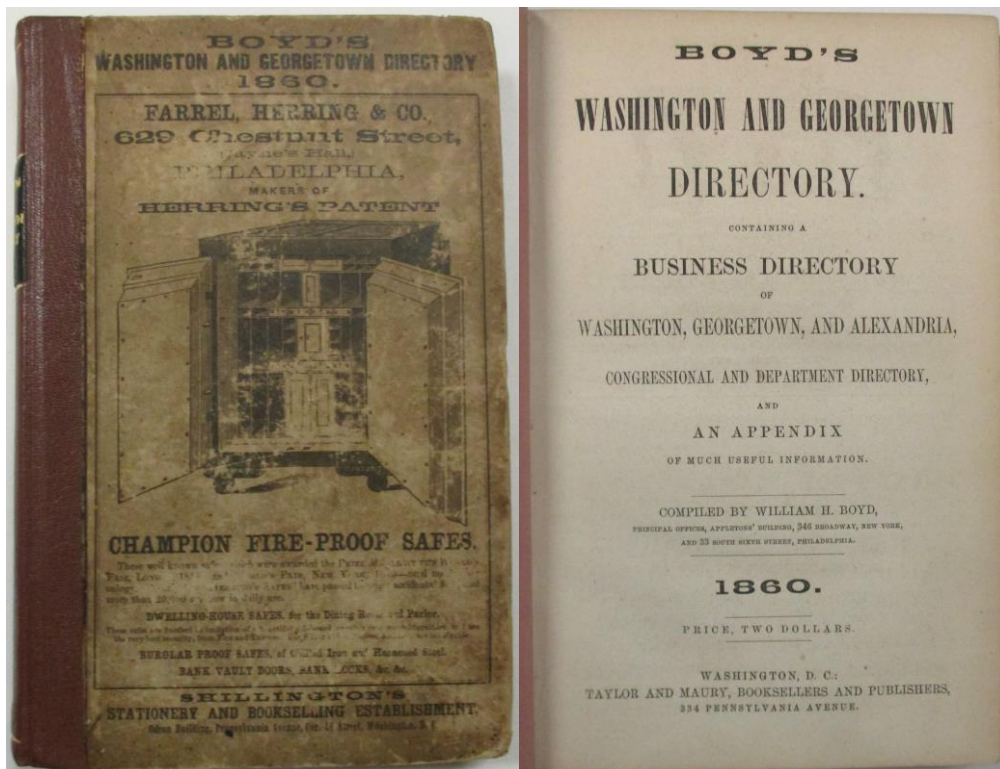
advertising], vi, [4], 34-232, [6- advertising] pp, as issued. Boards and endpapers with advertising material. Very Good.

Boyd's first such Directory issued in 1859. This scarce Washington Directory promises improvements in completeness and accuracy, "with an increase of some 3,000 names over the last canvass." A Table of Contents and Index to advertisers are included, with Street Directory, information on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and a plethora of advertisements on paper stock of assorted colors.

Organized alphabetically, the Washington Directory is at pages 33-160. It is followed by the Georgetown Directory at pages 161-176. Pages 177-207 comprise the Business Directory of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria. Interspersed with advertisements, the book ends with an Appendix of the Government of the United States, listing the names of all officers and Clerks of the Executive Departments; all offices and office-holders of the City Government, with police magistrates and constables, public school teachers, post offices, banks, cemeteries, churches and one "Jews' Synagogue," "Colored Churches," clubs, colleges, courts and judges, hospitals, fire department, Freemasons, Red Men, Temperance Societies. With similar information for Georgetown, and an alphabetical list of Senators and Congressmen with residence addresses.

Spear 374. OCLC records a few locations under several accession numbers as of June 2023.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 8

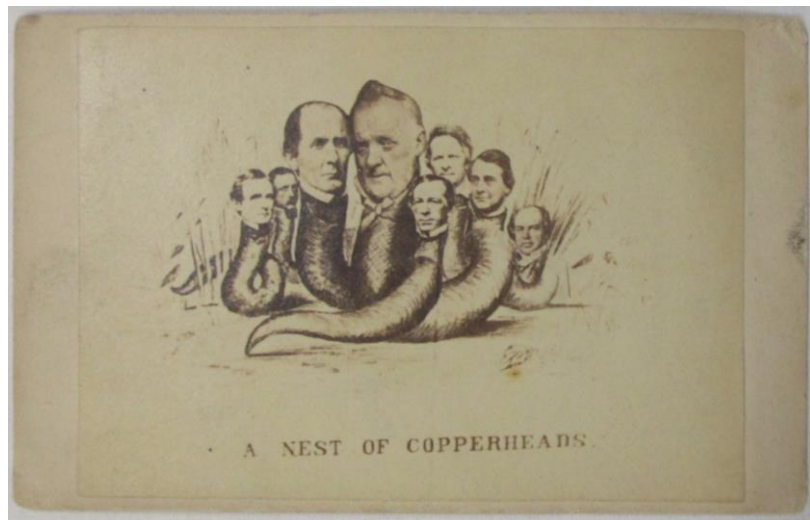
History Has Not Treated Them Kindly

9. **[Buchanan, James]:** A NEST OF COPPERHEADS. [np: 186-?]. Carte-de-visite, oblong 2-1/4" x 3-3/8" depicting eight snakes with faces of Copperhead leaders. Very Good.

President Buchanan's passivity in the face of southern aggression, and South Carolina's secession in December 1860, deeply angered Union men. "Copperheads" were men residing in Yankee States, but obnoxiously supporting the Rebellion.

The Boston Athenaeum's description: "Photographic portraits of Copperhead leaders cut out and mounted on drawn bodies of snakes coiled in a clump of grass. Left to right they are: Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, George B. McClellan, Union general and presidential candidate, Horatio Seymour, Governor of New York, James Buchanan, ex-president of the United States, Fernando Wood, mayor of New York, unidentified man, Clement L. Vallandigham, Congressman from Ohio, and an unidentified man, possibly Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury."

OCLC 191910673 [2 - Boston Ath., Notre Dame], 890625790 [1- Clements] as of July 2023.
\$450.00



Item No. 9

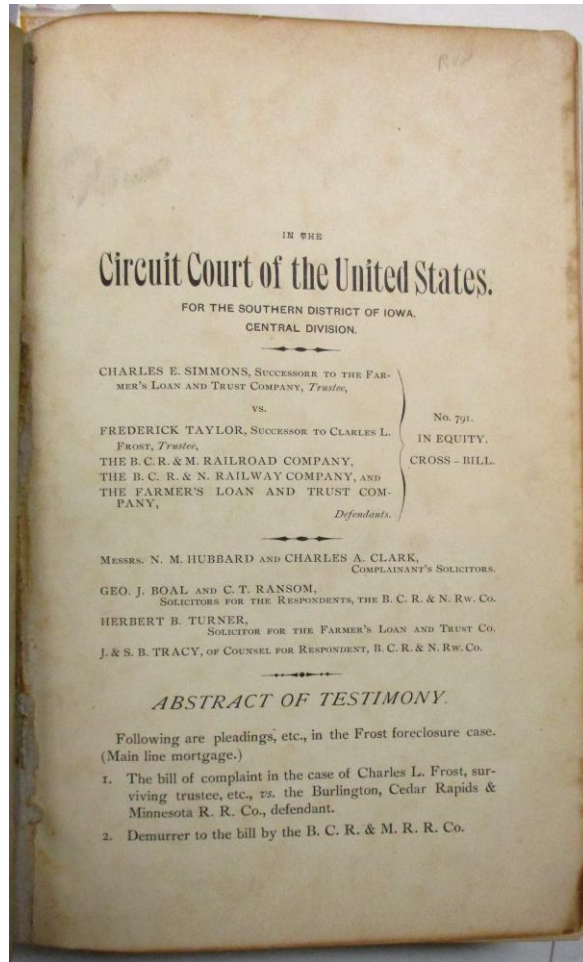
Iowa Railroad Litigation

10. **[Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway]:** IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF IOWA. [COURT DOCUMENTS IN THE LITIGATION TO FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGE ON PROPERTY OF THE RAILWAY]. [np: 1875-1885]. 299, 12, 100, 52, 32, 20, 47, 8, 6 pp. Pleadings and other court documents bound together in contemporary red morocco, with decorated borders, gilt-lettered spine and front cover. Raised spine bands and gilt rules. Binding with a bit of extremity scuffing, Very Good.

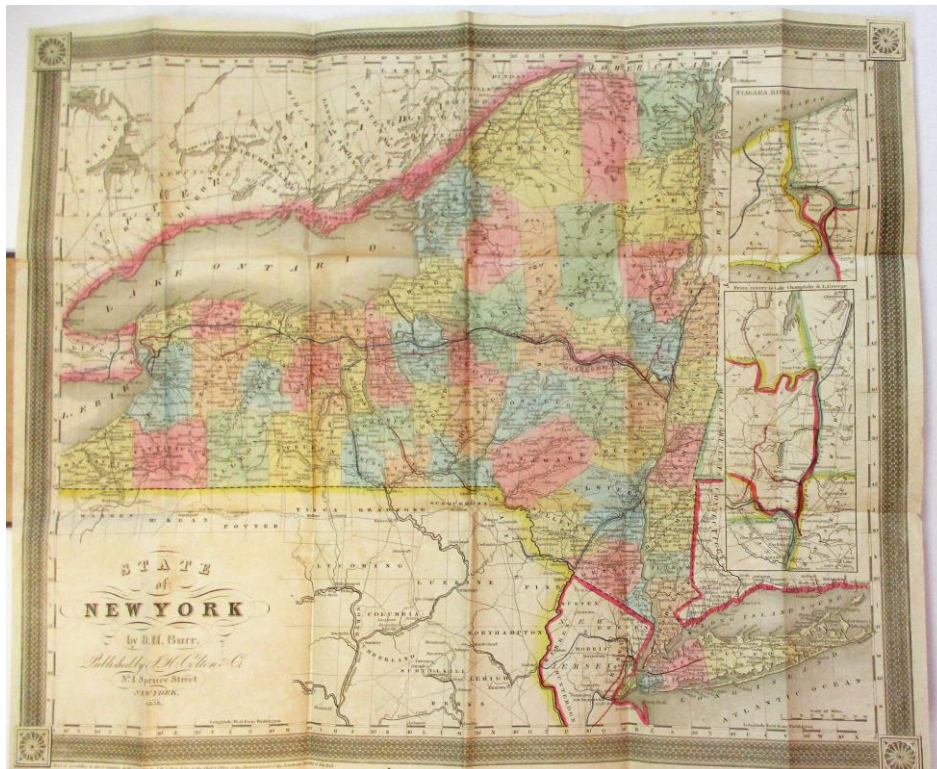
The Railway, an Iowa corporation, agreed to finance construction of a railroad from Burlington to a point near Mankato, Minnesota, 270 miles away. The Railway defaulted; the mortgage foreclosed, the subject of these documents.

This book, a series of separate printings, collects the Complaint and other pleadings, Exhibits, Amendments to the Complaint, the stipulated facts, and the briefs and arguments of counsel. The claims of various lienholders rendered the case quite complicated; the case arrived at the U.S. Supreme Court, and is reported at 159 U.S. 278 [1895].

\$500.00

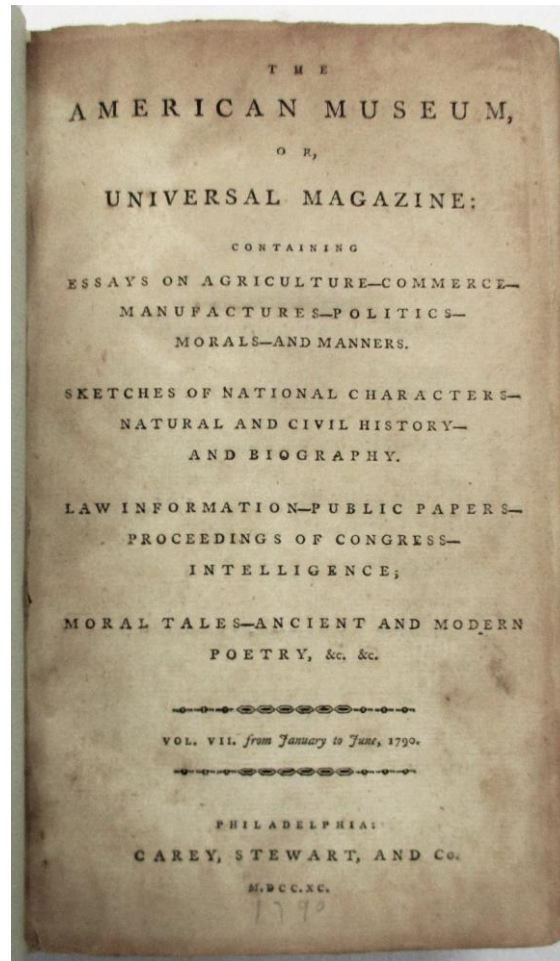


Item No. 10



Item No. 11

11. **Burr, David H.:** BURR'S MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. New York: J.H. Colton, [1838]. 16mo cloth, with title stamped in gilt on front board. Folding pocket map, in full period color. 15.5" x 13." Near Fine [pinsize closed split at a fold intersection with no loss]. Insets of the Hudson River Valley and Niagara River are included. \$850.00



Item No. 12

**Carey Dedicates the Book to the U.S. Bishop-Elect
Of the Catholic Church**

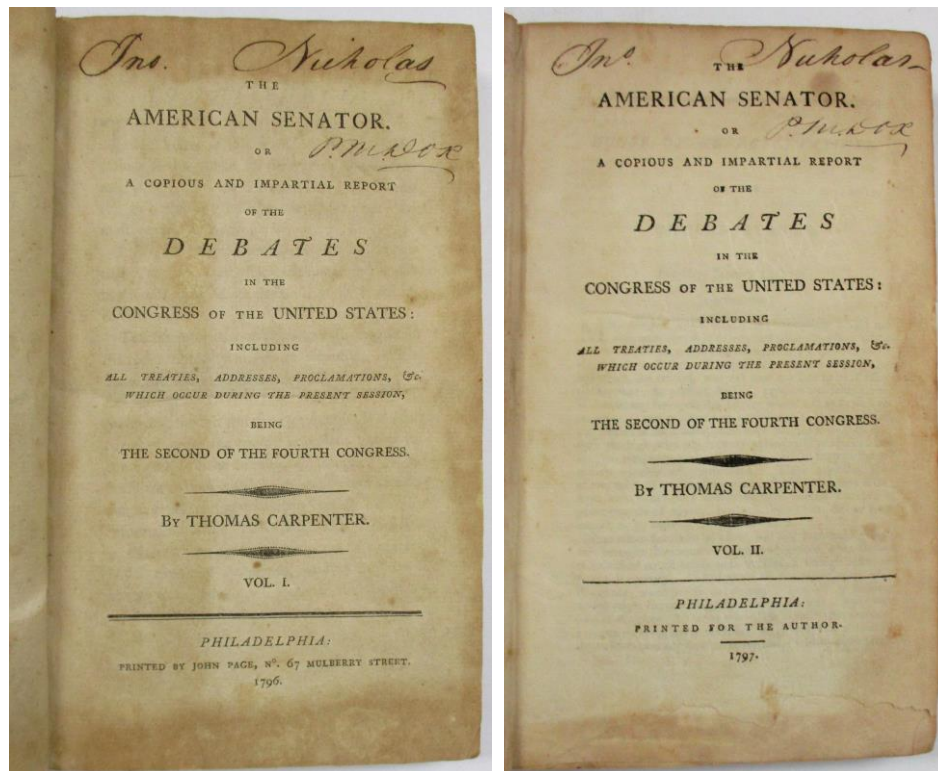
12. **[Carey, Matthew]:** THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE: CONTAINING ESSAYS ON AGRICULTURE- COMMERCE- MANUFACTURES- POLITICS- MORALS- AND MANNERS... VOL. VII. FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1790. Philadelphia: Carey, Stewart and Co., 1790. Volume VII, Numbers I-VI. 344, 44 [Appendix I- Poetry], 44 [Appendix II- Public Papers], 44 [i.e., 40; Appendix III- Proceedings of Congress], 40 [Appendix IV- Foreign Intelligence], iv [Index] pp. Mild foxing and toning. Appendix IV [Foreign Intelligence] is missing pages 13-16. Else Very Good, in modern quarter calf and marbled boards.

"The Printers" dedicate this Volume to Reverend John Carroll, Bishop Elect of the Catholic Church, in the United States." A Maryland native, Carroll founded Georgetown University. His cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

The volume compiles remarkable documents and events in the building of the new Nation: essays on manufactures, the U.S. debt, the West Indian trade, the influence of

religion on civil society; commerce, exports, imports, capital punishment, freedom, taxation; letters from various public figures.

Other significant documents include the Constitution of the Maryland Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery and the Relief of Free Negroes, of which Samuel Chase and Luther Martin were honorary counselors; the proceedings of the First Congress proposing adoption of the original twelve proposed constitutional amendments, and conveying them to the States; and the Address of the Roman Catholics of the United States to President Washington. \$1,750.00



Item No. 13

Detailed Record of the Close of Washington's Presidency

13. **Carpenter, Thomas:** THE AMERICAN SENATOR. OR A COPIOUS AND IMPARTIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: INCLUDING ALL TREATIES, ADDRESSES, PROCLAMATIONS, &c. WHICH OCCUR DURING THE PRESENT SESSION, BEING THE SECOND OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS. VOL. I. Philadelphia: Printed by John Page, 1796. 352, [4] pp, 1 folded table. Covers absent, text generally clean and Very Good. With the contemporary signature of 'Jno. Nicholas' on the title page, probably the Congressman from Williamsburg, Virginia, who opposed the Alien and Sedition Act.

[offered with] THE AMERICAN SENATOR. OR A COPIOUS AND IMPARTIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: INCLUDING ALL TREATIES, ADDRESSES, PROCLAMATIONS, &c. WHICH OCCUR DURING THE PRESENT SESSION, BEING THE SECOND OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS. VOL. II. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author. 1797. 366, [4] pp, with the contemporary signature of 'Jno. Nicholas' on the title page. Covers absent, text lightly foxed and Very Good.

The Second Session of the Fourth Congress convened on December 5, 1796 and closed on March 3, 1797. These are two of the three volumes printed, Evans recording them as separate imprints, with different printers. The text, far more detailed than the official Journals of the period, reveals the division of the country into political parties, one opposed to the President's policies, the other supportive.

The bulk of the first volume treats President Washington's final speech to Congress in December, with debate in House and Senate about a resolution of appreciation for the President's service, and the measures he advocated. Washington's presidency had so alienated followers of Thomas Jefferson that a number of Congressmen, including Andrew Jackson, refused to join in a resolution of thanks. Yeas and Nays on a variety of votes are recorded; debates on the President's recommendation to establish a National University, his advice on the militias; and the "Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees," "kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes" from vessels, either to "sell them as slaves, or the taking slaves to make them free;" and other matters. Much discussion of the Creeks and Cherokees, upon whose treatment the President remarked, is printed.

This second volume begins on January 12, 1797. It includes one of the earliest debates on the subject of "direct taxes." The Constitution barred the national government from imposing them, except as apportioned among the population of each State. The divisive subject of a tax on slaves is introduced; the 'Petition and Representation of the Under-Named Freemen', "being of African descent," describing their lawless treatment under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, is presented and discussed. Their plea for federal protection goes unheeded. French interference with the West Indian trade and the annoying activities of Citizen Genet are closely reviewed, along with concerns about the Indians. Yeas and Nays on a variety of matters are recorded.

Evans 30165. Cohen 6858. I Harv. Law Cat. 338. Sabin 11006.

Evans 31918. Cohen 6858. I Harv. Law Cat. 338. Sabin 11006.

\$750.00

A Kinder, Gentler Justice Chase

14. **[Chase, Jeremiah]:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED, 7 MAY 1815, AS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS. Folio sheet, folded to [4]pp, all in manuscript. Docketed on page [4]: "Petition of Lawson Clark of Montgomery County. Presented by Archibald Van Horn. Recorded 5 June 1815." The first two pages, plus two lines on the third page, consist of Clark's Petition. Page [3] is Judge Chase's Opinion, signed and written in his hand May 7, 1815. Very Good.

Jeremiah Chase was a prominent Maryland jurist, though not as famous [or notorious] as his Federalist cousin, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase. Jeremiah was one of the authors of Maryland's 1776 Constitution, a delegate to the Continental Congress, Mayor of Annapolis, and a Federalist.

Here he responds to the petition of Lawson Clark, the surety on William Ward's bond. "A presentment was found against William Ward for setting up & playing at a table called a Faro Table... Process was issued and continued against said Ward until March Term of said court in the year 1814 when the said William Ward was arrested."

After he was arrested, Ward was incarcerated until Lawson Clark "was prevailed upon" to post Ward's \$200 bond guaranteeing his appearance at trial. However, when the case was called for trial neither Ward nor any witnesses against him appeared. The court forfeited Clark's bond and Lawson Clark thus lost his money. Clark argues that "Ward could not have been convicted as no witness appeared against him." Having a "wife and six small children with but an inconsiderable estate," Clark pleads for a return of his \$200.

Justice Chase does the right thing: he tells the Governor, to whom the bond had been forfeited, that "the Facts stated in this petition appear to be supported" by the evidence... I recommend a Remission of the Forfeiture, of the Recognizance of Lawson Clark as no witnesses appeared on the part of the State." \$750.00

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Council
of the State of Maryland.

The petition of Lawson Clarke of Montgomery County respectfully represents that at March Term of the said County Court in the year 1805 a presentment was found against William Ward for setting up & playing at a table called a Faro Table on the information of Benjamin Norris and Richard Turner as appears by the certificate of the Clerk of said Court herewith exhibited (marked No. 1. After the finding of said presentment process was issued and continued against said Ward until March Term of said Court in the year 1814 when the said William Ward was arrested and no witnesses appearing against him he could not then have his trial and he the said Ward being in the custody of the sheriff, your petitioner was prevailed upon to enter into a recognizance in the sum of two hundred dollars for the appearance of the said Ward at the next term. A copy of which recognizance is herewith exhibited marked No. 2. Your Petitioner further states that at November term of the said Court although no witness on behalf of the said State appeared to testify against the said Ward yet in consequence of the said Ward's not appearing the said recognizance

said Recognizance was forfeited
and if suggested to the Court, would
have been a legal sufficient cause
for replevying it -

Yours at S. Chase
May 9. 1815

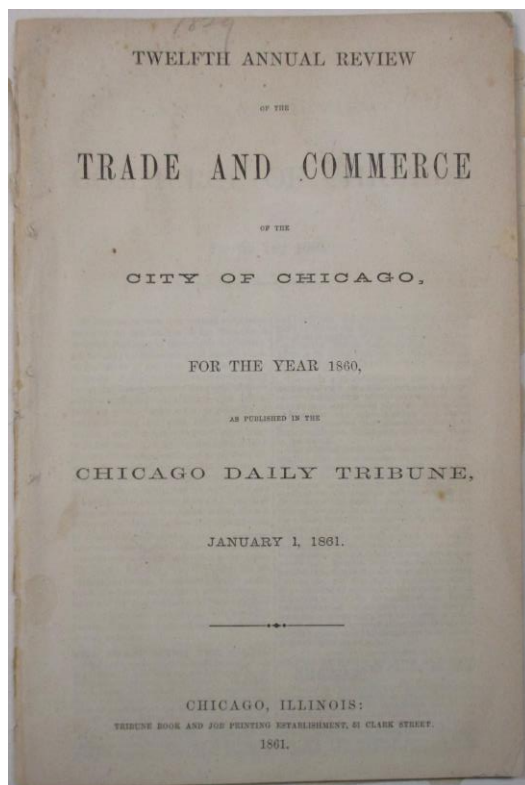
To his Excellency
The Governor
and the Honorable Councils -

The Mighty Engine of the West

15. **[Chicago]:** TWELFTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, FOR THE YEAR 1860, AS PUBLISHED IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, JANUARY 1, 1861. Chicago, Illinois: Tribune Book and Job Printing Establishment, 1861. 54, [6 advt] pp. Disbound without wrappers, slight chipping to penultimate advertising leaf. Good+.

Pre-Fire Chicago was truly the mighty engine of the West. This scarce pamphlet bristles with data and tables about the Canadian Trade, "Trade with the South" on the eve of Civil War, the improvement of the Illinois River, the Grain Trade, the Cattle and Provision Trade, lumber, agriculture, dry goods, railroads, and other goods.

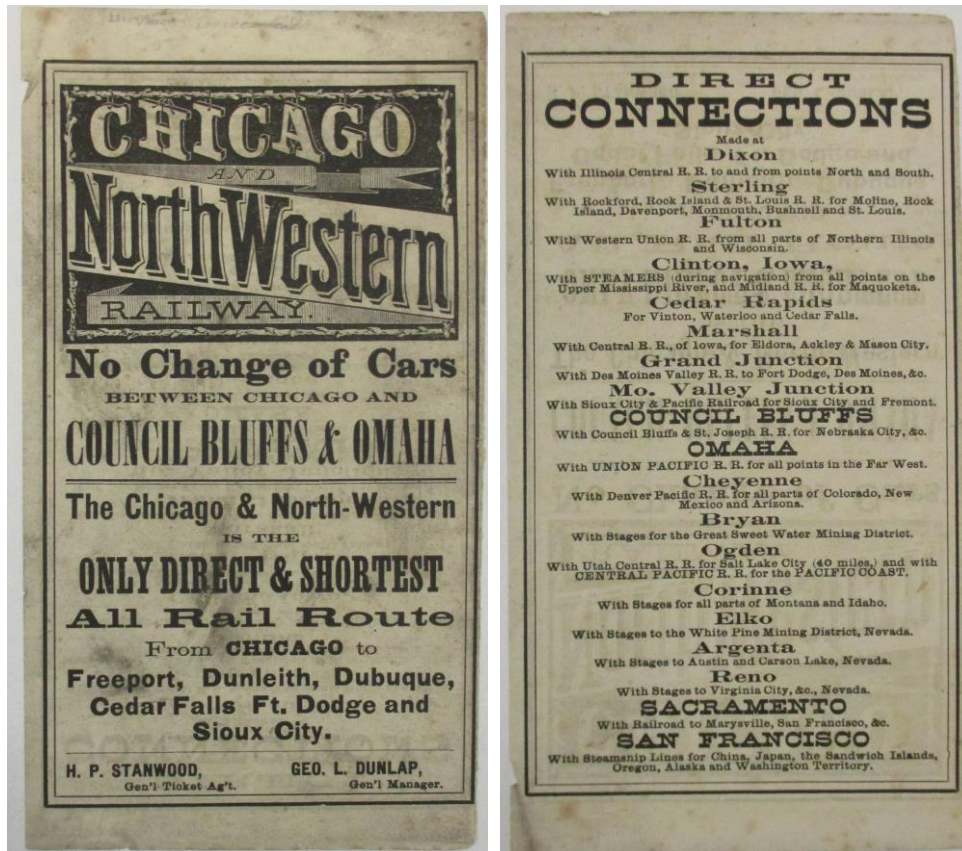
"During the past year the trade between Chicago and the Southern States has been much more extensive than before." However, the recent "political panic. . . has tended much to curtail the trade; but this can only be temporary. The South was never so bare of provisions and breadstuffs as at the present moment, while the West never had such an abundance." Pre-Fire Imprints 528. OCLC 16015317 [2- AAS, Lincoln Pres. Lib.]. The University of Illinois also has a copy. \$350.00



Item No. 15

16. **Chicago and North-Western Railway:** CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFS & OMAHA. THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN IS THE ONLY DIRECT & SHORTEST ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO FREEPORT, DUNLEITH, DUBUQUE, CEDAR FALLS FT. DODGE AND SIOUX CITY. H.P. STANWOOD, GEN'L TICKET AGT. GEO. L. DUNLAP, GEN'L MANAGER. [Chicago: 1870's]. 4" x 7" broadsheet. Lightly worn, Good+. Verso shows the "Direct Connections" made at Dixon, with the Illinois Central RR; at Cedar

Rapids; at Council Bluffs, with the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph RR; at Omaha, with the Union Pacific RR; at Cheyenne, with the Denver Pacific RR; and at other places to Reno, Sacramento, and San Francisco. An unusual and ephemeral western rail travel item. Not in Graff, Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday, Sabin, BRE. \$375.00



Item No. 16

From Slavery to Wage Labor

17. [Civil War]: RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR LEASING ABANDONED PLANTATIONS AND EMPLOYING FREEDMEN. OFFICE SUPERVISING SPECIAL AGENT, FIRST AGENCY UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CINCINNATI, FEBRUARY 8, 1864. Cincinnati: 1864. Folio broadside, 12" x 19." Old folds, with several fold splits expertly repaired. Very Good. Printed in three columns, each column separated by a rule. Signed in type at the end by William P. Mellen as Supervising Special Agent and dated January 7, 1864.

This rare broadside is an early and important effort, implemented during the Civil War, to convert plantation labor from a slave system to a wage labor system. "Persons who wish to engage in the cultivation of cotton" on rebel plantations which have been "abandoned" or seized under the Confiscation Act, must pledge their loyalty and adhere to a "Form of Lease." Printed here, it requires the lessee to give freedmen and their families a contract of employment, with oversight by the Superintendent of the Freedman's Home Farm. The contract must include a wage system, with required payment provisions, at least a portion of which must be in cash rather than "food, clothing, or other necessities." Additionally, the lessee must provide "suitable tenements," "not less than one acre of ground suitable for

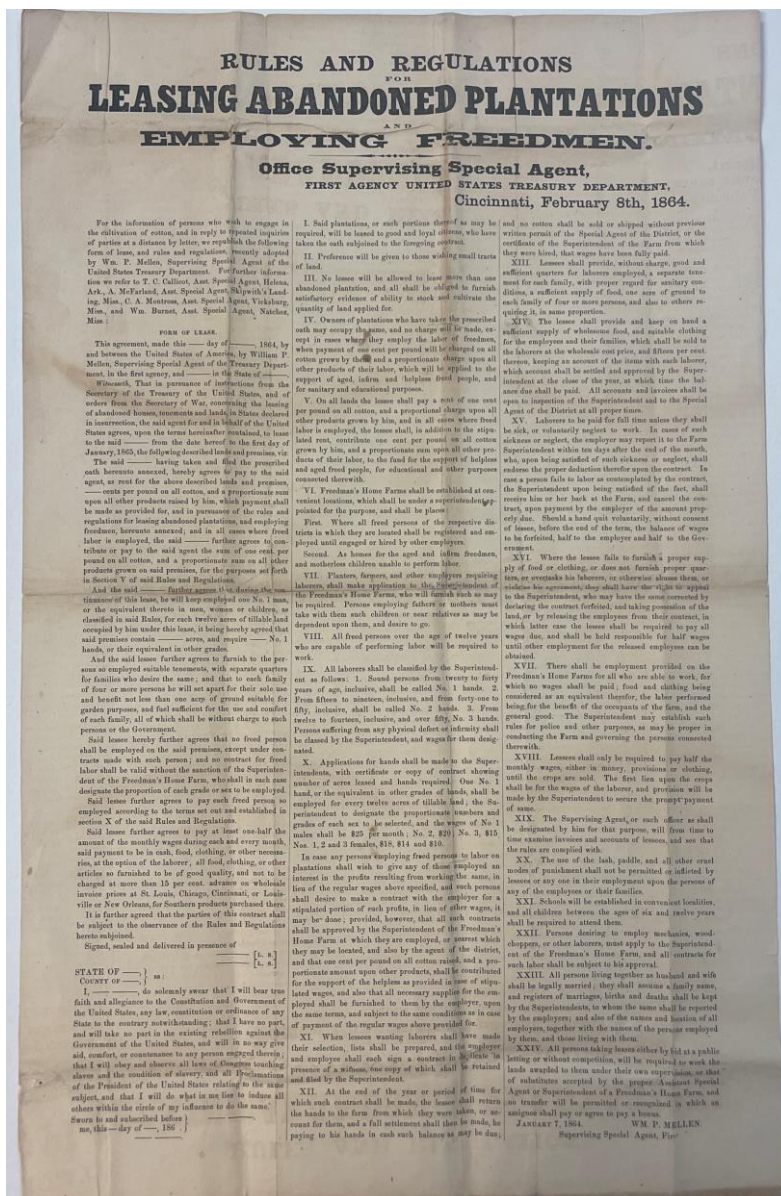
garden purposes, and fuel sufficient for the use and comfort of each family, all of which shall be without charge to such persons or the Government."

Mellen lists XXIV rules for leasing and working the seized plantations. In addition to assuring acceptable living quarters, supervision by the Home Farm, and a wage compensation system, the rules specify that "Use of the lash, paddle, and all other cruel modes of punishment shall not be permitted. . . Schools will be established in convenient localities, and all children between the ages of six and twelve years shall be required to attend them. . . All persons living together as husband and wife shall be legally married; they shall assume a family name. . ."

Mellen delivered his Rules and Regulations, with detailed explanations, to Treasury Secretary Chase, in his "Report Relative to Leasing Abandoned Plantations and Affairs of the Freed People," dated 11 February 1864.

OCLC 77582045 [1- Harvard] as of June 2023. Not in Sabin, Bartlett, LCP, Thomson, or the online sites of AAS, Huntington, LCP, Newberry, NYPL. See, generally, James Randall, Some Legal Aspects of the Confiscation Acts of the Civil War, 18 American Historical Review 79-96 [1912].

\$6,500.00



Item No. 17

For the information of persons who wish to engage in the cultivation of cotton, and in reply to repeated inquiries of parties at a distance by letter, we republish the following form of lease, and rules and regulations, recently adopted by Wm. P. Mellen, Supervising Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department. For further information we refer to T. C. Callicot, Asst. Special Agent, Helena, Ark., A. McFarland, Asst. Special Agent, Skipwith's Landing, Miss., C. A. Montross, Asst. Special Agent, Vicksburg, Miss., and Wm. Burnet, Asst. Special Agent, Natchez, Miss. :

FORM OF LEASE.

This agreement, made this — day of —, 1864, by and between the United States of America, by William P. Mellen, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, in the first agency, and — in the State of —.

Witnesseth, That in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and of orders from the Secretary of War, concerning the leasing of abandoned houses, tenements and lands, in States declared in insurrection, the said agent for and in behalf of the United States agrees, upon the terms hereinafter contained, to lease to the said — from the date hereof to the first day of January, 1865, the following described lands and premises, viz: The said — having taken and filed the prescribed

It is further agreed that the parties to this contract shall be subject to the observance of the Rules and Regulations hereto subjoined.

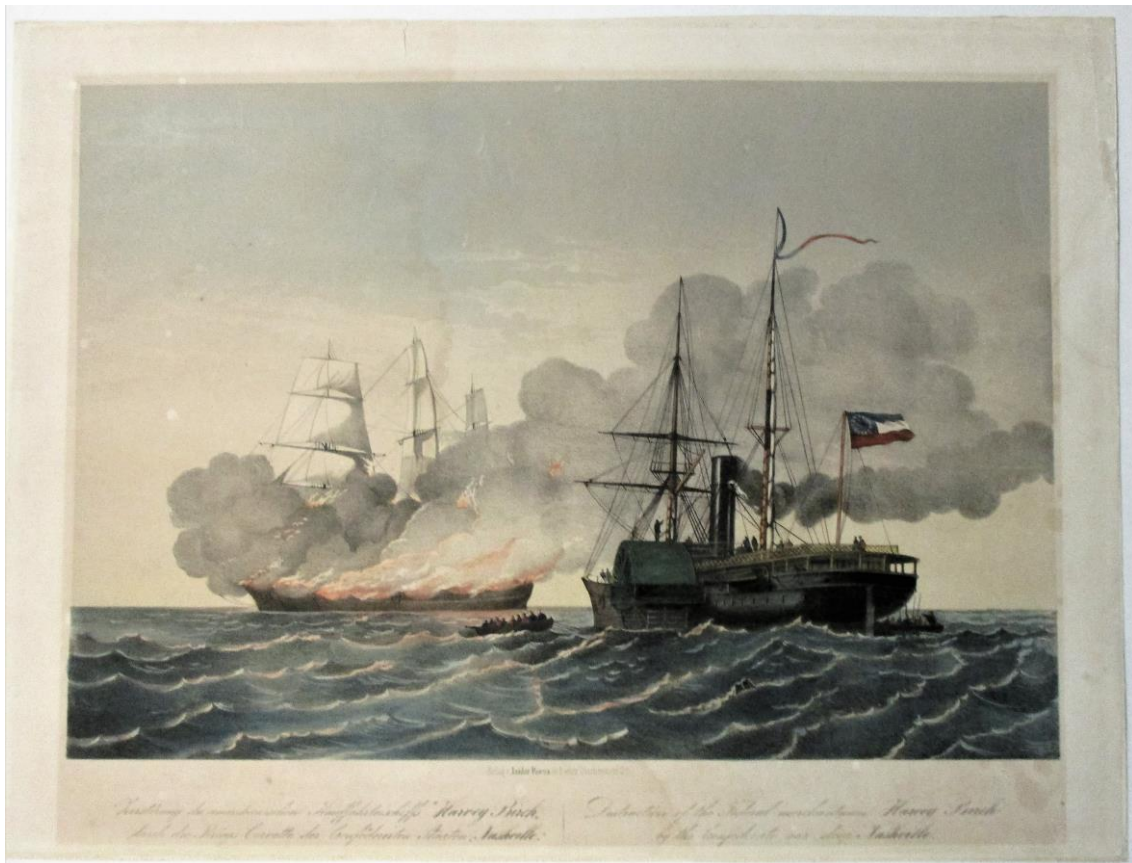
Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of _____ [L. S.]
 _____ [L. S.]

STATE OF —,)
 COUNTY OF —,) ss :

I, —, do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, any law, constitution or ordinance of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; that I have no part, and will take no part in the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States, and will in no way give aid, comfort, or countenance to any person engaged therein; that I will obey and observe all laws of Congress touching slaves and the condition of slavery, and all Proclamations of the President of the United States relating to the same subject, and that I will do what in me lies to induce all others within the circle of my influence to do the same.

Sworn to and subscribed before)
 me, this — day of —, 186 .)

Item No. 17



Item No. 18

Dramatic German Printing

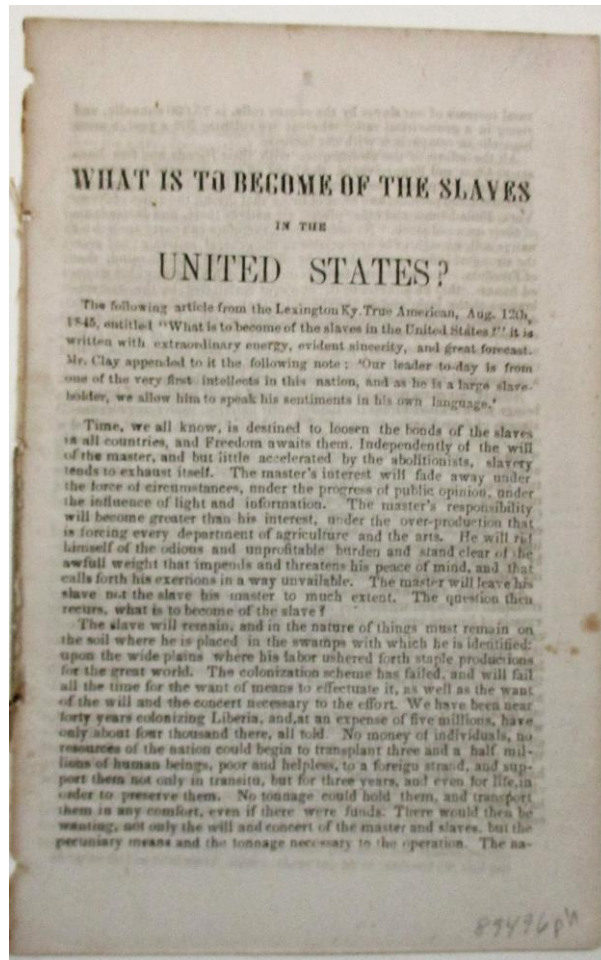
18. **[Civil War Lithograph]:** DESTRUCTION OF THE FEDERAL MERCHANTMAN "HARVEY BIRCH" BY THE CONFEDERATE WAR SLOOP NASHVILLE. Berlin: Verlag v Isidor Rocca in Berlin, Charlottenstr 25, [1861?]. Hand-colored lithograph, 13" x 17-3/8". Mounted on stiff paper. Minor edgewear and two short closed tears in blank margin. Minimal spotting. Very Good.

This lithograph's caption below the picture is in elegant typescript: German [on the left] and English [on the right]. The German caption reads: "Zerstörung Erstorung des amrikanischnz kauffahrteischiffs 'Harvey Birch' durch die Kriegs-Corvette der Confoderirten Staaten, Nashville." The English caption is as stated in our title.

Isidor Rocca's Berlin publishing house flourished from the late 1840s to the early 1870s. The firm published a series of maritime lithographs, several with titles in both German and English. Our engraving appeared on the front page of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 30 November 1861. The Library of Congress has a copy, colored differently from ours.

LOC 2003679837.

\$500.00



Item No. 19

A Fearless Kentucky Abolitionist

19. [Clay, Cassius Marcellus]: WHAT IS TO BECOME OF THE SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES? [Lexington KY? 1845]. 7, [1 blank] pp. Caption title, as issued. Disbound, else Very Good.

This anti-slavery pamphlet is taken from Cassius Clay's "Lexington Ky. True-American, Aug. 12th, 1845. It is written with extraordinary energy, evident sincerity, and great forecast. Mr. Clay appended to it the following note: Our leader to-day is from one of the very first intellects in this nation, and as he is a large slave-holder, we allow him to speak his sentiments in his own language" [internal quotation marks omitted].

Clay himself, editor of the True-American, might have been that "very first intellect." Born into a wealthy Kentucky slave-owning family, he became an abolitionist, armed in anticipation of frequent attacks on his person and press. The pamphlet concludes that the end of slavery is inevitable. But Colonization and the Underground Railroad will have no effect on American slavery. "History gives us no case where three and a half millions of human beings were removed from the land of their nativity, under any circumstances of despotism or tyranny."

"The feature of our slavery most to be deprecated is the color, the foul fast color, as eternal as the hills, and as everlasting as the animal economy." The solution: Gradual emancipation, with compensation to the slave-owners ["in spite of (their) morbid and inflammatory feelings"], with full political and civil rights to the freedmen. AI 45-6840. OCLC 34457964 [8] as of July 2023. Not in Sabin, Pierson, Coleman.

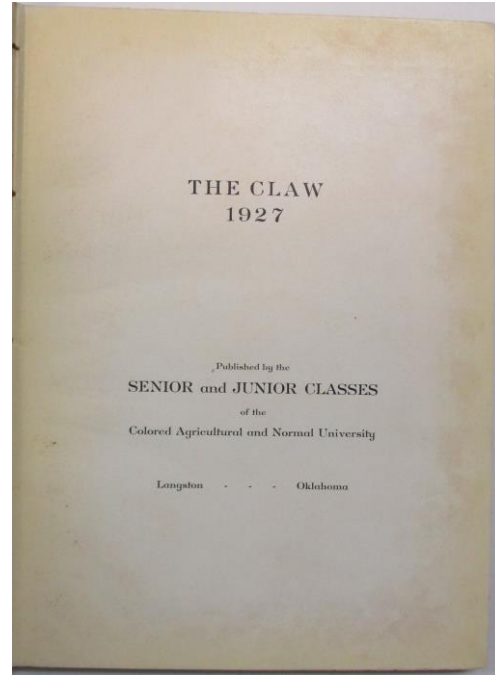
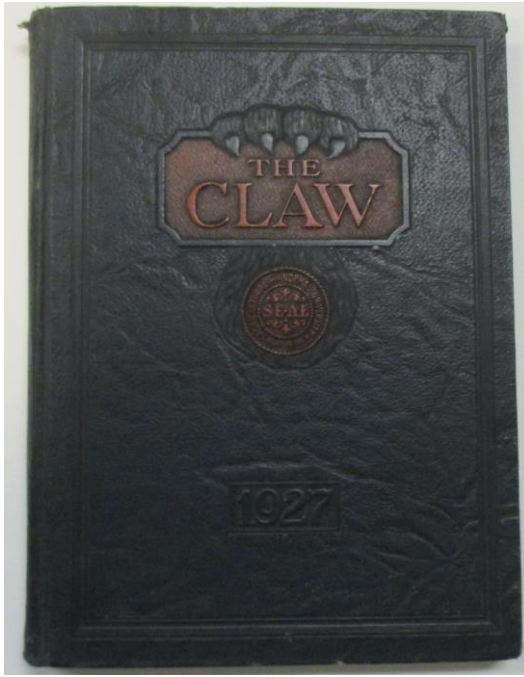
\$650.00



Item No. 20

New York to San Francisco in Record Time

20. **Clipper Ship Garibaldi:** NO DELAY IN LOADING! THE EVER-POPULAR A 1 FIRST CLASS MYSTIC-BUILT CLIPPER SHIP GARIBALDI IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 20 EAST RIVER, (BURLING SLIP.) SHIPPERS ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED THAT THIS FAVORITE CLIPPER IS AGAIN TAKING CARGO FOR SAN FRANCISCO!!! THE EXTRAORDINARY GOOD ORDER IN WHICH THE "GARIBALDI" DELIVERS HER CARGOES IS TOO WELL - KNOWN TO BE REPEATED, WHICH, WITH HER UNIFORM GOOD PASSAGES, MAKES HER THE MOST DESIRABLE CLIPPER UP. SUTTON & CO., 58 SOUTH ST., CORNER OF WALL. THE SHIPS OF THIS LINE INSURE AT THE LOWEST RATES, AND DISPATCHED QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER FROM NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO. New York: Nesbit & Co., Printers, [1860s?]. Brilliantly colored clipper ship card, oblong 4" x 6-5/8." Slight abrasion to several letters of "Printers, N.Y." in imprint. A couple of small spots. Mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good. \$1,250.00



Item No. 21

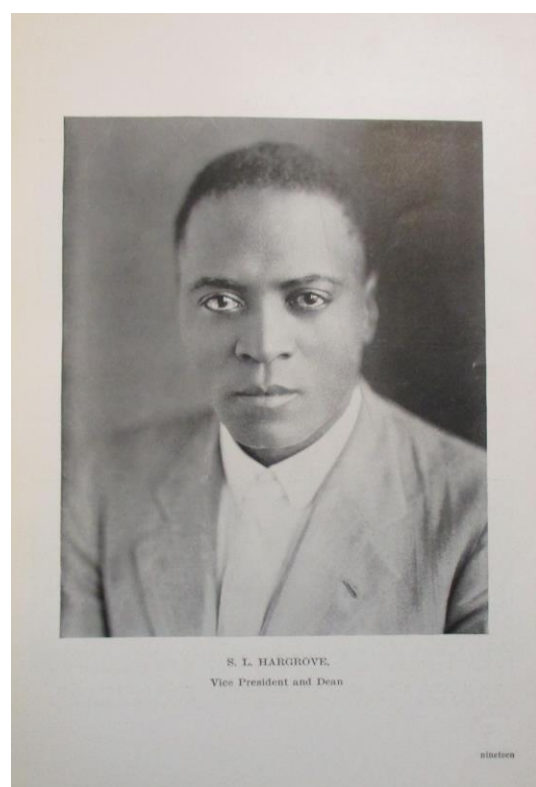
Separate and Purportedly "Equal"

21. **Colored Agricultural and Normal University: THE CLAW 1927.** PUBLISHED BY THE SENIOR AND JUNIOR CLASSES OF THE COLORED AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL UNIVERSITY. [Guthrie, Oklahoma]: Engravings by Southwestern Engraving Company Fort Worth Dallas Houston. Printing by Co-Operative Publishing Co. Guthrie, Okla., [1927]. Original decorated dark cloth, title stamped on front cover with Seal of the University. 142, [5] pp. The numbered pages with decorative borders. Light wear, Very Good.

The Colored Agricultural and Normal University, now Langston University, was established in 1897 pursuant to the 1890 Second Morrill Act. It "required states or territories with land grant colleges either to admit African Americans or to provide an alternate school for them in order to qualify for federal funds. In 1892 three citizens of the All-Black town of Langston, including David J. Wallace, asked the Territorial Council to locate a college in the town. In 1897 Rep. William Gault introduced House Bill 151, creating the college and placing it at Langston in Logan County" [Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture, article on Langston University].

The many photographic illustrations portray the Officers, Faculty, Seniors, Juniors, other students, college scenes, and the normal staples of college yearbooks: class histories, class song, clubs, men's and women's athletics and activities, drawings and sketches [Black men and women frequently portrayed in colonial dress], commencement, advertisements.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 21

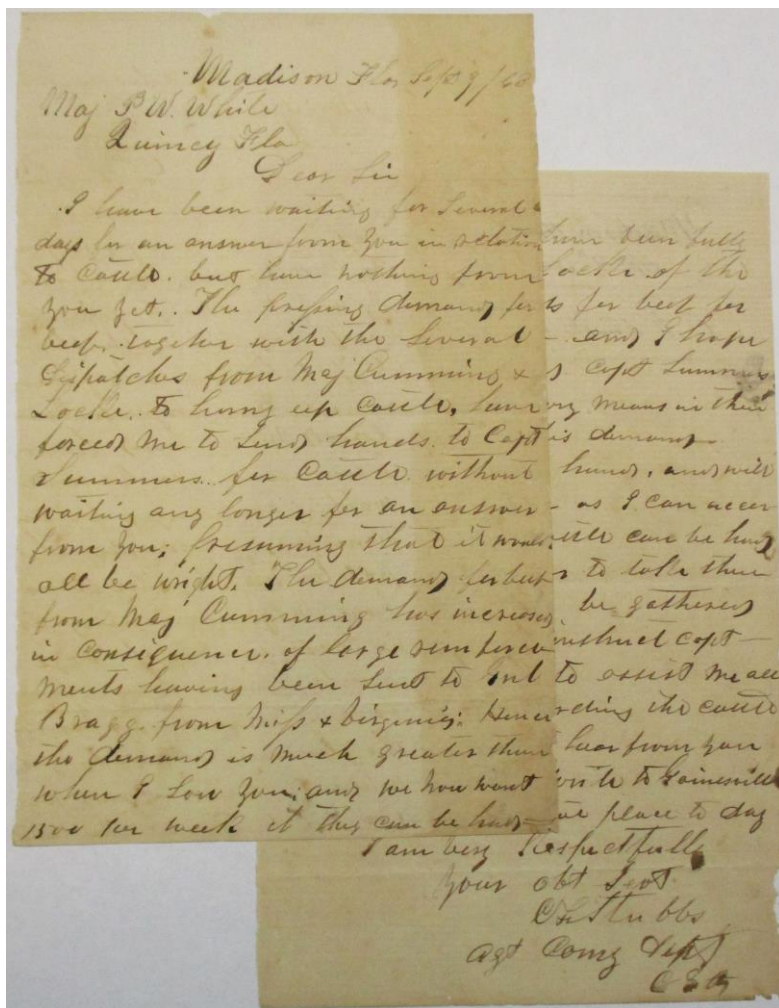
Where's the Beef?

22. [Confederate Letter] Stubbs, C.F.: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED 9 SEPTEMBER 1863 AT MADISON, FLORIDA, TO MAJOR P.W. WHITE AT QUINCY, FLORIDA, CONCERNING THE CONFEDERACY'S "PRESSING DEMAND FOR BEEF." Two leaves, each 5" x 8," entirely in ink manuscript on rectos only. Docketed on page [4]. Very Good.

Commissary Agent Stubbs has "been waiting for several days for an answer from you in relation to cattle but hear nothing from you yet. The pressing demand for beef, together with the several dispatches from Maj. Cummins & Locke, to hurry up cattle, have forced me to send hands to Cat. Summers for Cattle without waiting any longer for an answer from you,

presuming that it would all be wright. The demand for beef from Maj. Cummins has increased in consequence of large reinforcements having been sent to Genl Bragg from Miss. & Virginia. Hence the demand is much greater than when I saw you and we now want 1500 per week if they can be had. . . I am very Respectfully Your obt Servt C.F. Stubbs Agt. Comy Dept CSA."

Major Pleasant Woodson White [1820-1919] was a lawyer from Quincy, Florida, commissioned a Major in the Confederate Army in 1861 and appointed as Chief Commissary Officer for Florida. After the war, he was Judge of the Second Circuit Court from 1869-1879 and Commissioner of Lands and Immigration from 1881-1885. Captain Charles Francis Stubbs [1830-1882] was a member of the Georgia Light Artillery, "Jackson Artillery", Massenburg's Battery, Capt. Maxwell's Battalion. \$250.00



Item No. 22

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

Moreover, says, Stubbs, Captain Summers "has no cattle on hand. So you see that the prospects are very gloomy to get a supply of beef for the army of Tennessee from this Section. The season is rapidly passing by and the time growing short for getting beef from this Section. Can you now remedy the evil..."

Major Pleasant Woodson White [1820-1919], a Quincy Florida lawyer, was commissioned a Major in the Confederate Army in 1861 and Chief Commissary Officer for Florida. After the war, he was a Judge, and Commissioner of Lands and Immigration from 1881-1885. Captain Charles Francis Stubbs [1830-1882] was a member of the Georgia Light Artillery, "Jackson Artillery", Massenburg's Battery, Capt. Maxwell's Battalion. Capt. James McKay [1808-1876] was a mariner, cattleman and sixth Mayor of Tampa, Florida.

In Spring 1861 McKay made a deal to provide beef at a low price to Federal troops at Fort Jefferson; in return, the Union Navy would refrain from interfering with his Cuban cattle trade. When Florida voted to secede, McKay contracted with the Confederates to run cattle to Cuba. As beef became scarce, McKay sought to provide about 3000 head of cattle per week. But by August 1863 Confederate troops were facing starvation; the need for beef became desperate and McKay was not helpful. \$350.00

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

I hope, if it is in your power, that you will remedy the evil. You have no doubt, as has been informed by Maj Locke that the demand for beef for the army is daily increasing, in consequence of large reinforcements, being sent to that point. I am on my way to see Capt Summers and hope to hear from you at Gainesville.
 I am very respectfully,
 Your obt. Servt.
 Chas Stubbs
 Capt Commissary Dept
 C. S. G.
 I have been requested by some of my friends, to ask you if you are prepared to make contracts for dried & salted beef, and if so, at what price, to be delivered at the Railroad in Fla. Please answer & direct it to Dutton Ga
 C. S. G.

Item No. 23

Construction of Stone Mountain Memorial

24. [Confederate Memorial] Stone Mountain Memorial: TEN ORIGINAL BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS OF GEORGIA'S STONE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL IN DIFFERENT STAGES OF COMPLETION. Stone Mountain: c. 1916-1924. Ten black and

white photographs, ranging in size from 7-1/2" x 9-1/2," to 8" x 10". Very Good. All with Underwood & Underwood logos on verso, eight with detailed Underwood typed captions.



Item No. 24

Stone Mountain, composed of granite, has a bas-relief sculpture of Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, and Jefferson Davis carved into its north face. The carving was conceived by Helen Plane, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in 1909. Sculptor Gutzon Borglum, later of Mount Rushmore fame, started work on the project in 1916. In 1925 he was fired; H. Augustus Lukeman succeeded him. The photographs depict the Memorial in various stages of completion, including construction workers on the scene. Mayor Walker of New York, who would deliver the dedicatory address, is depicted scrambling around on the site in three scenes [one a duplicate].

The memorial ran into several snags causing work to be stopped in 1928, and it wasn't completed until 1970. The mountain was the site of the modern Ku Klux Klan's first cross-burning ceremony in 1915 and regular yearly events for about 50 years. \$750.00



Item No. 24

A General Assembly of the Governor and Company
of the Colony of Connecticut holden at Hartford on the
second Thursday of May 1776

Upon the Memorial of Ebenezer Strong of
Colchester shewing to this Assembly that he was Collector of the Colony
Taxes on the Town of Colchester on the 1st of 1773, and had collected of
the said Tax the sum of £ 16. 11. 0 Money in Bills of Credit of this
Colony, which he had in his Pocket over about the 17th Day of Nov 1774
and that on London Lane a person whom the Memorialist then had in
his Custody, stealthily took the said Paper Bills out of his said Pocket
and destroyed the same, and that paper he was not able to make good the
Damage - praying for an abatement of said sum of £ 16. 11. 0. or so much
thereof as the Memorialist or examinatee appears to have lost as a part
of the Memorialist

Resolved by this Assembly that there be abated to the
Memorialist the sum of thirty pounds real or shilling Money on the
Rate of six pence, and the Treasurer of this Colony is hereby directed to
allow the said sum to the Memorialist on the return of said Rate
adversely

Attest
By George Willoughby

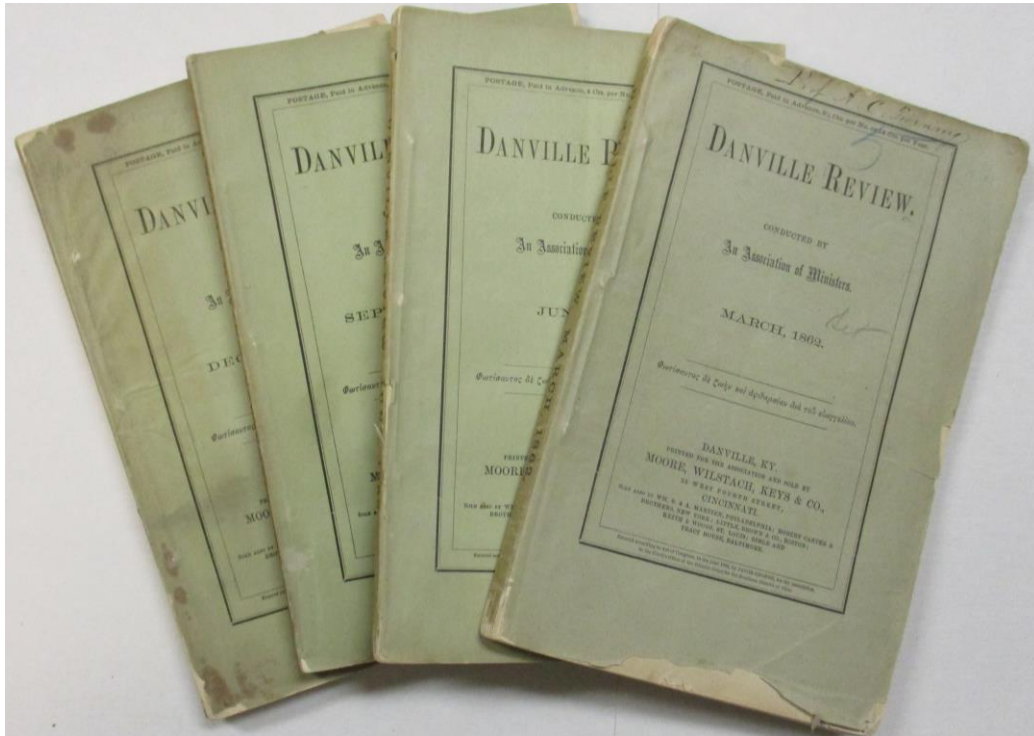
Item No. 25

Ebenezer Won't Have to Pay

25. [Connecticut Colony]: AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT HOLDEN AT HARTFORD ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF MAY 1776. . . [Hartford: 1776]. Single leaf, entirely in neat ink

manuscript. Signed at the end, "By George Wyllys". Early archival repairs on blank verso. Signed by Wyllys, of the prominent Connecticut Wyllys family. Good+.

Ebenezer Strong, tax collector for the Colony in the town of Colchester, was the victim of a theft from a prisoner. He sought, and receives here, an assurance that he will not be charged for the loss. \$125.00



Item No. 26

Border State Ministers for Presbyterianism and the Union

26. **[Danville Review]:** THE DANVILLE REVIEW. CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF MINISTERS. MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1862, NOS. 1-4. Danville, KY, and Cincinnati, OH: Printed for the Association and Sold By Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co. of Cincinnati, 1862. 8vo. Four issues: No. 1, 195pp; No. 2, 197-370, [1-errata] pp; No. 3, 371-541 pp; No. 4, 543-714, [6] pp. Number 1 lacking rear wrapper; the top outer corner of last four leaves creased and worn, one corner torn [loss of only a few letters]; Number 4's rear wrapper detached but present. Very Good.

Contents include articles on the Presbyterian religion, original sin, "The Secession Conspiracy in Kentucky," Politics and the Church, Negro Slavery and the Civil War, Israel and the Sinai. The Danville Review was founded by professors at Centre College and Danville Theological Seminary in order to establish a Presbyterian quarterly more centrally located than those in the eastern states.

Original editors were Robert J. Breckinridge, Edward P. Humphrey, Stephen Yerkes, and Joseph T. Smith, of Danville Theological Seminary; James Matthews, Jacob Cooper, and Robert W. Landis of Centre College of Danville; and Robert W. Landis, John M. Worrall, and Robert L. Breck, all of Kentucky. It was, as its Prospectus stated, "designed mainly for the exposition, advancement and defence of the Christian Religion, considered in its purely Evangelical sense; and for open resistance to whatever is hostile to it, or inconsistent with it.

Its pages will be open to the consideration of all other interests of man, and the discussion of everything that promotes or obstructs any one of these interests. The work is projected, and will be controlled, by persons, all of whom are members of, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, all of whom accept the standards of that Church in their obvious sense."

Reverend Breckinridge used the publication in his fight to keep Kentucky from secession.

Not in Lomazow.

\$750.00

A Popular CDV

27. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** DAVIS AND HIS OFFICERS AT BULL RUN. Cincinnati, O.: Published by W.M. Kohl, No. 3 College Building, Walnut St., [1861?]. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 3-1/2." The title is not printed; it is taken from variations of this same image. Sepia toned [as issued]. Double lined border around the image. Very Good.

This CDV of a lithograph depicts Jefferson Davis and early Confederate officers: Polk, Magruder, Simmons, Hollins, McCulloch, Davis, Lee, Beauregard, Price, Johnston, Hardee. Some likenesses are from the Mexican War era [Neely].

The publisher's information is printed on the verso and includes, "From Negatives In Winder's Skylight Gallery. | Manufacturer & dealer in Oval and Square Frames, Mouldings, Photographic Albums, Engravings, Paintings, Stationery &c."

Neely & Holzer, Confederate Image, Plate 2.

\$150.00



Item No. 27



Item No. 28

28. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** DAVIS AND HIS OFFICERS AT BULL RUN. St. Louis: H.E. Hoelke, Photographer, S.E. Cor. Fourth & Market, [1861?]. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 3-1/2." The title is not printed on the item but is taken from variations of this same image. Sepia toned [as issued], the image is quite clear and detailed. The top corners of the image are rounded prior to mounting to card. Minor dustsoiling. Very Good.
Neely & Holzer, Confederate Image, Plate 2. \$150.00



Item No. 29

29. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** DAVIS AND HIS OFFICERS AT BULL RUN, 1861. Baltimore: Manufactured by the Monumental Photograph Co., 178 West Baltimore Street. , [1861?]. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 3-1/2." Sepia toned [as issued], minor fading. Title printed on verso. Else Very Good.
Neely & Holzer, Confederate Image, Plate 2. \$150.00



Item No. 30

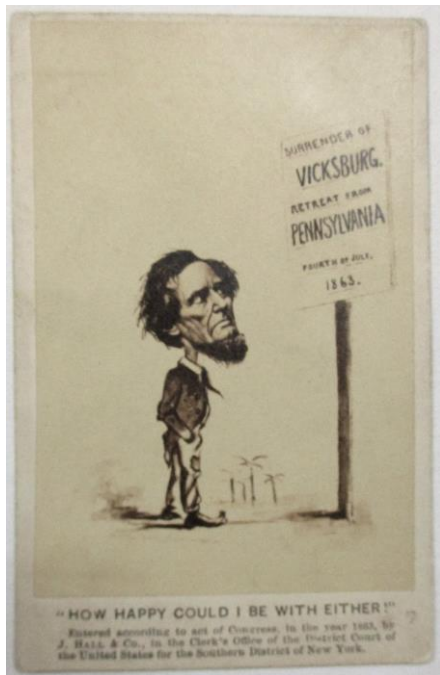
“The Drawing is an Optical Illusion”

30. **[Davis, Jefferson]: THE EAGLE OF THE REPUBLIC. WHAT DO YOU SEE IN THIS PICTURE?** Boston: Louis Prang, 1865. Black and white printed card, 2-1/2" x 4-1/8." Captioned at the bottom: "THE EAGLE OF THE REPUBLIC. What do you see in this picture?" Very Good.

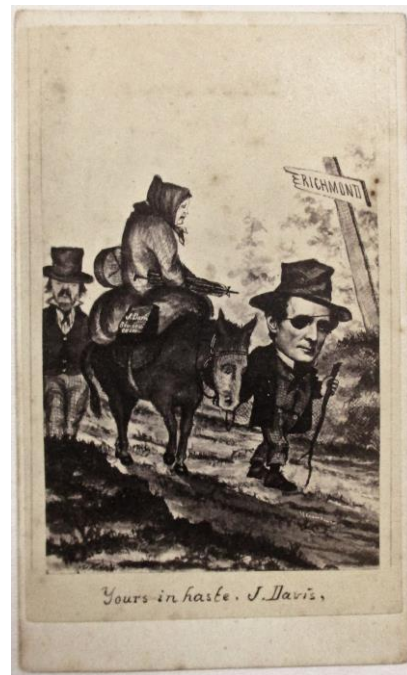
"The drawing is an optical illusion. The eagle's claw rests on the face of Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy. The wings of the eagle outline the profiles of George Washington on the left, and Abraham Lincoln on the right. The back of the card is blank. Above the eagle is an angel carrying a halo in its hand" [Wikimedia Commons description].
\$175.00

Poor Jeff Davis

31. **[Davis, Jefferson]: "HOW HAPPY COULD I BE WITH EITHER!"** New York: J. Hall & Co., 1863. Carte de visite print of an angry, disappointed Jefferson Davis staring at a printed sign: "Surrender of Vicksburg. Retreat from Pennsylvania. Fourth of July, 1863." 2-1/2" x 4." Imprint on verso. Very Good.
No bibliographical record located, despite diligent search. \$450.00



Item No. 31



Item No. 32

32. **[Davis, Jefferson]: YOURS IN HASTE. J. DAVIS.** Boston: Joseph Ward, 125 Washington St, [1865]. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 4." Very Good.

The Lincoln Financial Foundations describes this as follows: "CDV, cartoon depicting Jefferson Davis escaping from Richmond wearing an eyepatch and leading a mule carrying his wife and a satchel labeled 'J Davis 500,000 coin'." They travel down a road; a Richmond sign points in the opposite direction.

Davis wears an eyepatch, Richard Hertle says, because "By the end of February 1858 a chronic, relapsing, ocular inflammatory condition began." [The Eye Disease of Jefferson

Davis, in Natl Lib of Medicine online, Surv. Ophthalmol. Nov-Dec 2006.] I have seen no other illustrations so depicting Davis.

OCLC 1358437573 [AL Arch. & History]; but present elsewhere.

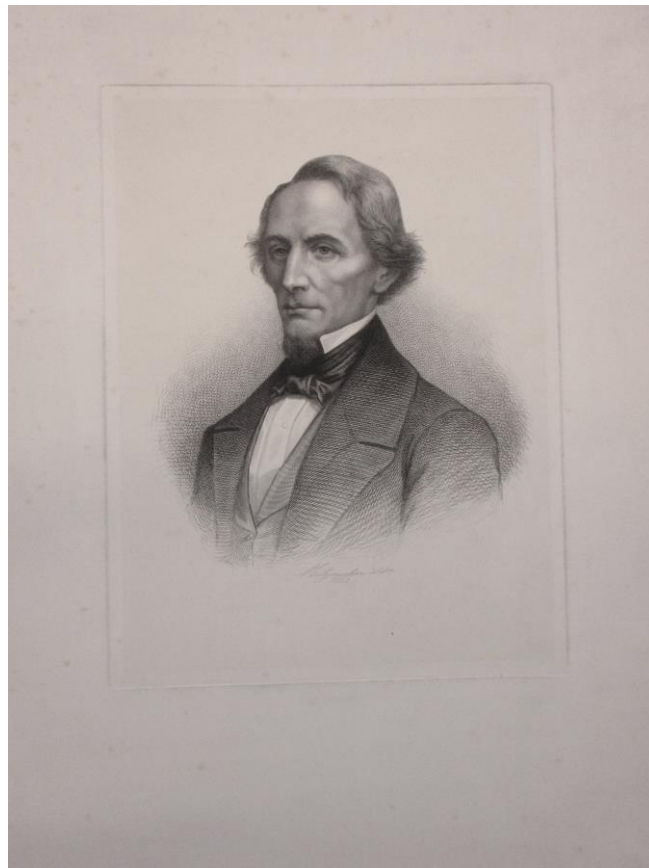
\$450.00

33. **[Davis, Jefferson] Metzmacher, Pierre:** ENGRAVING ON PAPER OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, A BUST PORTRAIT FACING LEFT, WEARING A SUIT AND BOWTIE. Paris: 1862. Engraving on paper, 16-1/2" x 22-1/2"; image 8" x 10-3/4" . Beneath image is the caption: "Metzmacher del et sc./ 1862." Minimal edgewear. Fine.

Pierre Guillaume Metzmacher [born 1815], a French engraver, was active from about 1845-1872. This variant, unlike the copy at the National Portrait Gallery and the institutions cited below, does not have Jefferson Davis's name below the image; and it has no imprint information. According to the National Portrait Gallery's website, Metzmacher's portrait was a "copy after Mathew B. Brady."

OCLC 39775012 [1- Lib. VA], 894524149 [1- U So. Car.] as of July 2023.

\$450.00



Item No. 33

Loyal Democrats vs. Copperheads

34. **[Democratic League]:** THE REAL MOTIVES OF THE REBELLION. THE SLAVEHOLDERS' CONSPIRACY, DEPICTED BY SOUTHERN LOYALISTS IN ITS TREASON AGAINST DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AS WELL AS AGAINST THE NATIONAL UNION: SHOWING A CONTEST OF SLAVERY AND NOBILITY VERSUS FREE GOVERNMENT... ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE TO THE

'LOYAL LEAGUES' AND LOYAL MEN THROUGHOUT THE LAND. [New York: 1864]. 16pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This pamphlet distances loyal Democrats from treasonous Copperheads, blasts the rebellion and slaveholders, and identifies the true Democratic Party with Douglas, Dickinson, and Jacksonian fidelity to the Union.

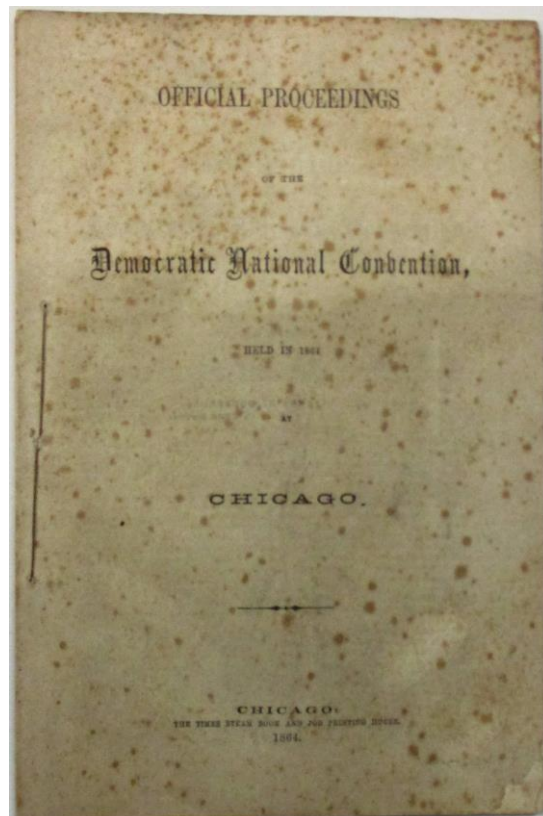
Henry O'Reilly, who signs in type on page 2 as Secretary, was an Irish immigrant and enthusiastic promoter of internal improvements and reform projects. As DAB notes, he "was constantly advancing a cause." Here he stands four-square for the Union. Slavery, a cruel feudal system, is the obvious cause of the rebellion. "The seeds of rebellion are wanting in proportion to the absence of slavery."

LCP 3034. See Bartlett 1290 [reference].

\$250.00



Item No. 34



Item No. 35

1864 Chicago Copperhead Convention

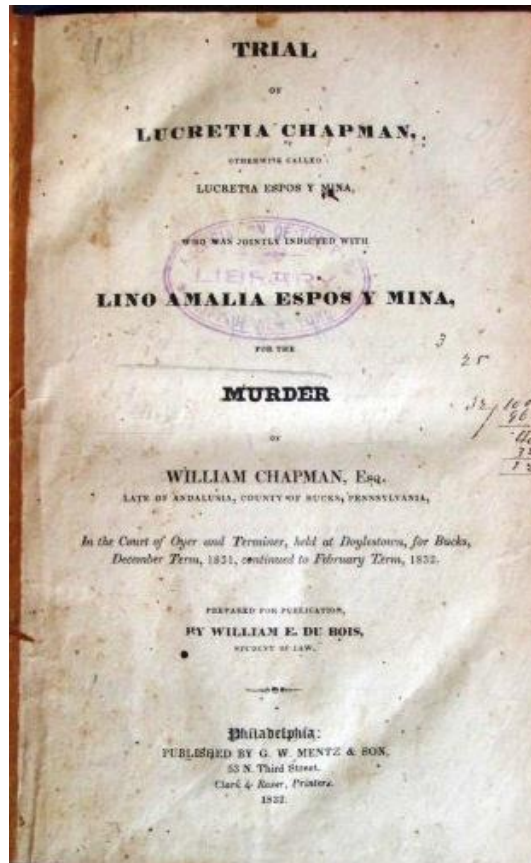
35. [Democratic National Convention of 1864]: OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, HELD IN 1864 AT CHICAGO. Chicago: Times Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1864. 64pp. Stitched. Title leaf with some fox spots; last leaf with a small hole affecting 5-6 letters [in lists of Executive Committee and Members]. Good+.

Democrats oppose continuation of the War, pledge to end it by negotiation, denounce President Lincoln for butchery, and oppose his curtailment of civil liberties. "After more than two millions of men have been called into the field, on our side alone, after the land has been literally drenched in fraternal blood, and wailings and lamentations are heard in every corner

of our common country, the hopes of the Union, our cherished people, are in no wise improved."

Prominent Copperheads [Governor Seymour, Clement Vallandigham, August Belmont] participate. Delegates, Committees, speeches, balloting for President and Vice President are recorded. General McClellan's acceptance speech, asserting that preservation of the Union is the only permissible war aim, is printed. Unlike other delegates, McClellan emphasizes that peace can only occur "on the basis of the Union under the Constitution. But no peace can be permanent without Union."

Howes C370. Ante-Fire Imprints 807 [1]. OCLC 38501043 [1- Rochester Pub. Lib.], 1006185418 [2- NYPL, Inst. Hist. Res.] as of July 2023. \$850.00



Item No. 36

Death by Arsenic!

36. **Du Bois, William E.:** TRIAL OF LUCRETIA CHAPMAN, OTHERWISE CALLED LUCRETIA ESPOS Y MINA, WHO WAS JOINTLY INDICTED WITH LINO AMALIA ESPOS Y MINA, FOR THE MURDER OF WILLIAM CHAPMAN, ESQ. LATE OF ANDALUSIA, COUNTY OF BUCKS, PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, HELD AT DOYLESTOWN, FOR BUCKS, DECEMBER TERM, 1831, CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY TERM, 1832. PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION, BY... STUDENT OF LAW. Philadelphia: G.W. Mentz & Son, 1832. Later cloth. [2], 213, [1 blank], 11 pp. With the Supplement on the trial of Lino which, as Cohen notes, was sometimes excluded from the book. Scattered foxing, lacks front free endpaper, rear endpaper dirty, light rubberstamp on title page, Good+.

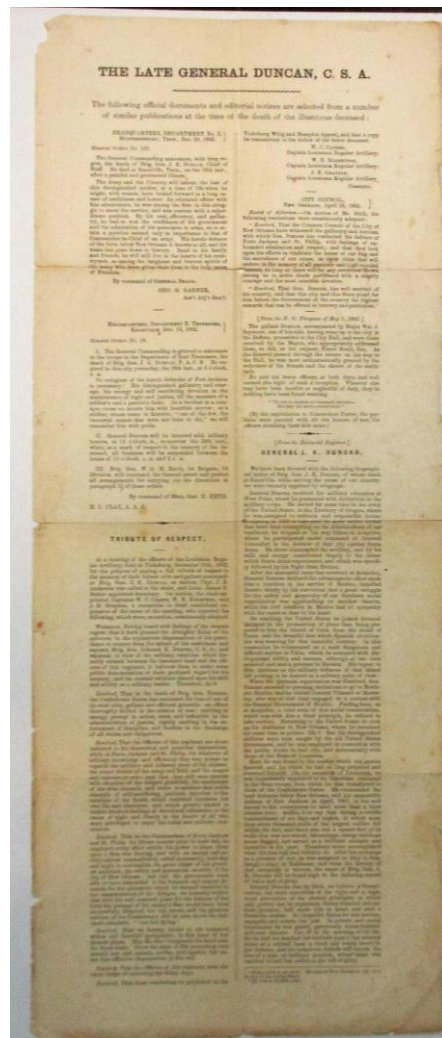
Lucretia, "past forty and buxom," and Lino, a young boarder who claimed to be the son of the Spanish governor of California, became lovers; a decision was reached to rid themselves of Lucretia's inconvenient husband.

"Five weeks after he arrived Lino purchased a quarter of a pound of arsenic from a Philadelphia druggist, explaining that he used it in stuffing birds. The following day Mr. Chapman was taken ill; four days later he was dead." Soon thereafter the lovers "were quietly married in New York...Almost immediately the true character of the Spanish adventurer came out, with the disappearance of the family silver and other obvious signs of his chicanery." His activities came to the attention of the police, who decided to investigate Mr. Chapman's death. They discovered that "he was heavily dosed with arsenic" and arrested them both.

This book contains all the material on Lucretia's trial. Lino was tried separately, convicted, and executed. Lucretia was acquitted. "It is difficult to tell whether they had acted in concert in the murder; at least the jury gave her the benefit of the doubt" [quotations from McDade].

McDade 169. Cohen 12416.

\$450.00



Item No. 37

Unrecorded Broadside Memorial to a Confederate General

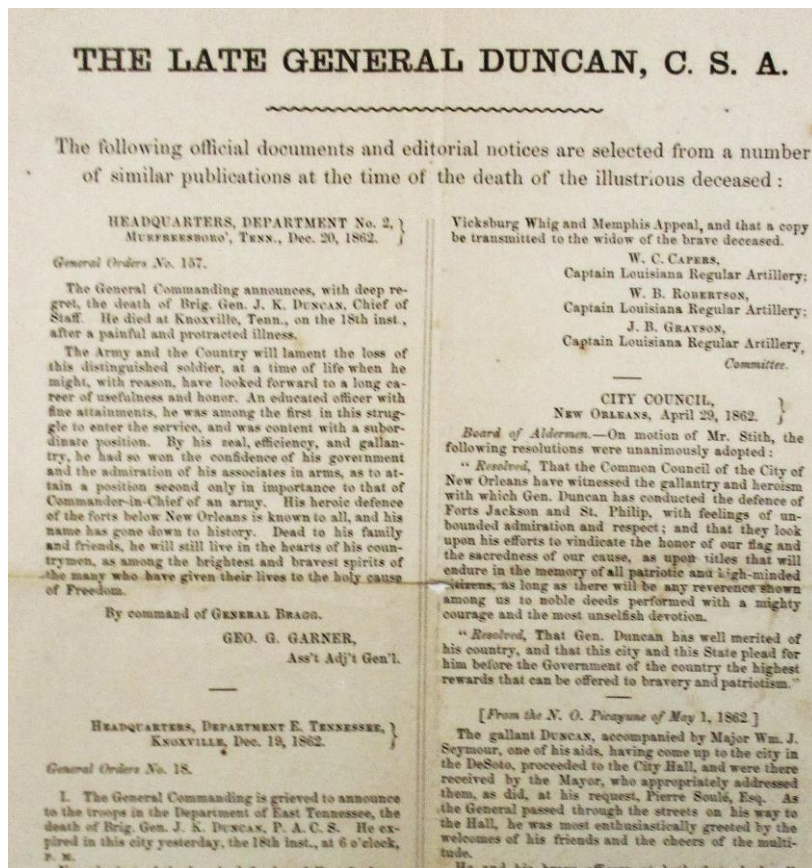
37. [Duncan, Johnson Kelly]: THE LATE GENERAL DUNCAN, C.S.A. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS AND EDITORIAL NOTICES ARE SELECTED FROM A

NUMBER OF SIMILAR PUBLICATIONS AT THE TIME OF THE DEATH OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS DECEASED. [np: 1862]. Folio broadside, 8" x 20." Printed in two columns separated by a double rule. Generously margined, with chip at blank lower right margin. Old horizontal folds expertly strengthened. Good+.

A Pennsylvanian and West Point graduate, Duncan resigned from the Army in 1855 to live and work in New Orleans. "By 1861 he considered himself a Louisianian and sided with the South when the Civil War began. His first assignment was as a Colonel of Artillery defending Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans. He was commissioned a Brigadier General on January 7, 1862, and had about 500 men and 80 guns at his disposal when Union Captain David G. Farragut brought up his fleet and mortar boats to attack the forts. On the first day of firing, April 18, 1862, Farragut's mortars lobbed close to 3000 rounds at Fort Jackson in a 10-hour bombardment. He and his men held out until April 24. On that day Farragut successfully ran with his fleet past the fort's guns, landing infantry behind the fort. He surrendered on April 28, and was taken prisoner. After being exchanged on August 27, 1862, he was given charge of an infantry brigade during the operations in Kentucky. He briefly commanded a division, and then became General Braxton Bragg's staff chief in Tennessee but died of typhoid fever in Knoxville" [Find a Grave Memorial on line].

This rare broadside consists of tributes from military and civilian authorities. The New Orleans City Council, "with feelings of unbounded admiration and respect," lauds his defence of New Orleans. The Picayune praises "the gallant Duncan." A long biographical tribute is printed in the Richmond Enquirer.

Not located in Parrish & Willingham, Crandall, Hummel, or on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, Library Company, Tulane, LSU. \$3,500.00



Item No. 37

“Vivid Description of the Burning of Fairfield”

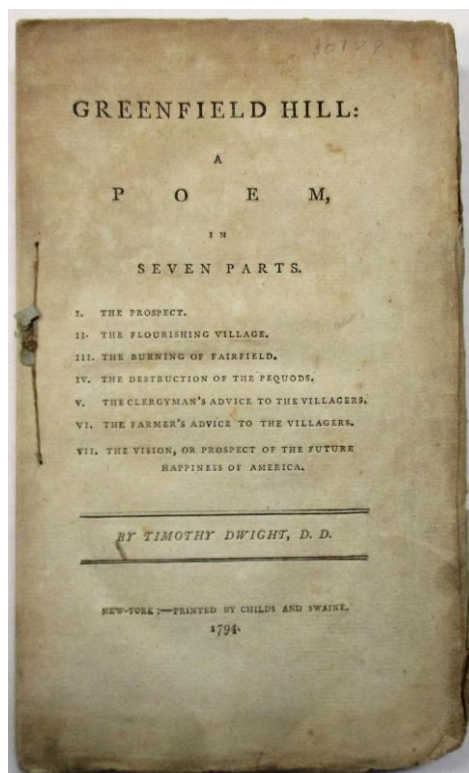
38. **Dwight, Timothy:** GREENFIELD HILL: A POEM, IN SEVEN PARTS. New York: Childs and Swaine, 1794. 53, [4], 66-183, [1] pp [as issued]. Stitched, untrimmed, lightly foxed, Very Good. An entirely unsophisticated copy.

"In this pastoral poem is introduced a vivid description of the burning of Fairfield by the British, in 1779" [Church].

"In form imitative of eighteenth-century English poets, it describes the scenery, history, and social conditions of the country, and has the patriotic purpose of contributing to the moral improvement of the author's countrymen and of demonstrating to Europeans that America offers the makings for a native poetry of interest and excellence" [DAB].

FIRST EDITION. Evans 26925. Church 1262. BAL 5048. Fullerton 91. Wegelin 130.

\$450.00



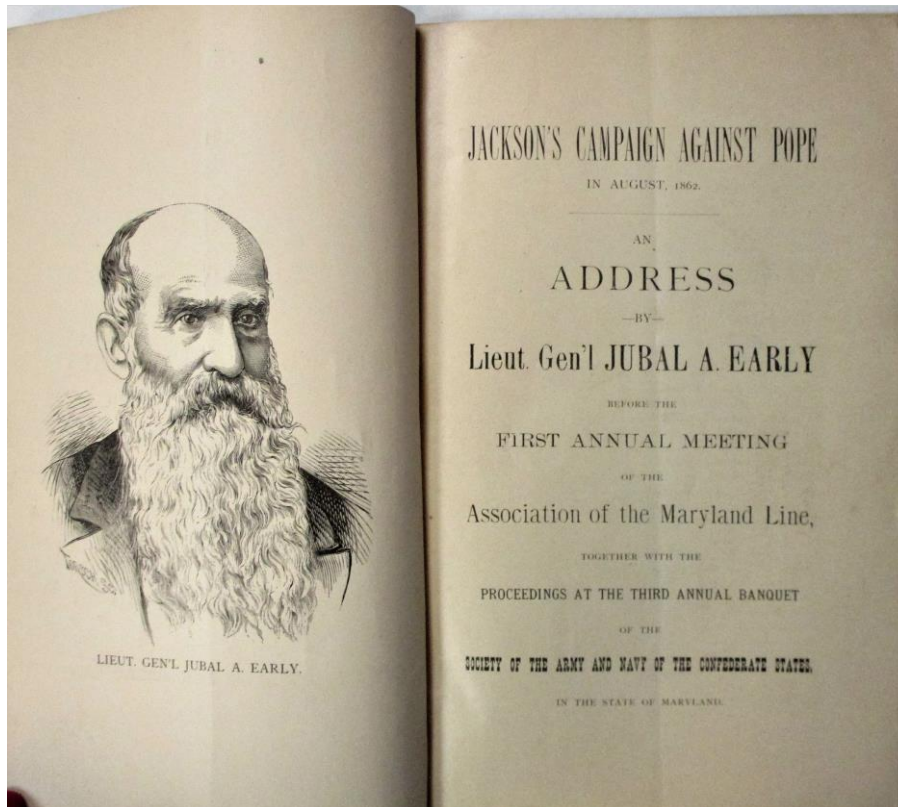
Item No. 38

“Knowledgeable Though [Gasp!] Opinionated”!!

39. **Early, Jubal A.:** JACKSON'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST POPE IN AUGUST, 1862. AN ADDRESS BY LIEUT. GEN'L JUBAL A. EARLY BEFORE THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE MARYLAND LINE, TOGETHER WITH THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE THIRD ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND. [Baltimore: Foley, 1883]. Original printed wrappers, the front wrapper with portrait of a bearded and fierce Lieut. General Jubal A. Early. The portrait repeated in the frontis. 52, [1], 38 pp, as issued.

Separate title page after page 52: THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND. HELD AT THE CARROLLTON HOTEL, FEBRUARY 22, 1883. With frontis portrait of Maj. General I.R. Trimble. Wraps with light chipping at spine and extremities. Stitched. Very Good. Ownership signature on front wrapper, "Wyatt Aiken, March, 1904." This is probably Congressman Wyatt Aiken [1863-1923] of South Carolina.

"A knowledgeable though opinionated speech covering the highlights of Jackson's August, 1862, operations" [Nevins].
I Nevins 28. \$375.00



Item No. 39

Chivalrous Washington DC

40. **[Early Washington DC Imprint]:** WASHINGTON DANCING ASSEMBLY. THE HONOR OF MISS WHEELER'S COMPANY IS REQUESTED FOR THE SEASON. DANIEL CARROL, OF DUD. THOMAS TINGEY. THOMAS LAW. WILLIAM SIMMONS. ISAAC POLLOCK. FREDERICK MAY. DANIEL BRENT. WILLIAM BRENT. PRINTED BY S.H. SMITH, 1800 [Washington DC]: S.H. Smith, 1800. Printed invitation card on thick paper stock, with the name "Miss Wheeler" in ink script. Oblong 4-3/4" x 3-1/8." Written on verso: "--- Simmons." Fine.

Samuel Harrison Smith (1772 - 1845) was one of the earliest printers in Washington City [distinct from Georgetown]. After a successful Philadelphia printing business, he moved to Washington in 1800 at the urging, and under the sponsorship, of Thomas Jefferson. His

essay promoting free public schools, "Remarks on Education" (Philadelphia, 1798), won him an award from the American Philosophical Society and stirred the admiration of Jefferson.

Smith inaugurated the tri-weekly National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser on 31 October 1800. The Intelligencer became Jefferson's mouthpiece; Smith received lucrative government printing contracts. In 1801 he printed Jefferson's Handbook of Parliamentary Practice. In September 1810 he sold the paper to Joseph Gales Jr. [ANB; DAB; Ames, A History of the National Intelligencer.]

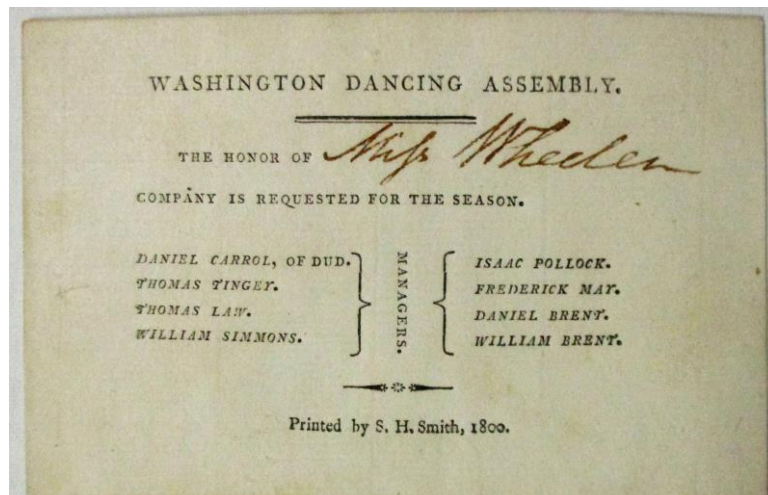
Printing in Washington [as distinct from Georgetown] started in 1800. ESTC does not record any information about our dance invitation, certainly one of the earliest Washington printings. ESTC P5035 records Smith's National Intelligencer, its only citation for Smith's Washington printings.

The invitation was offered by Washington-area men. For example, Daniel Carroll of Duddington [1764-1849] was from neighboring Prince George's County, Maryland. His father's cousin was the Signer Charles Carroll of Carrollton. A planter with vast land holdings, including holdings in the District of Columbia, he became Washington's first bank president. He ceded to the federal government all the land on which the Capitol was built.

Thomas Tingey [1750-1829] was a career Naval officer assigned in January 1800 to supervise construction of the Washington Navy Yard. Isaac Pollock built much of Pennsylvania Avenue and portions of Foggy Bottom during the 1790s.

No other copy located, despite diligent search.

\$850.00



Item No. 40

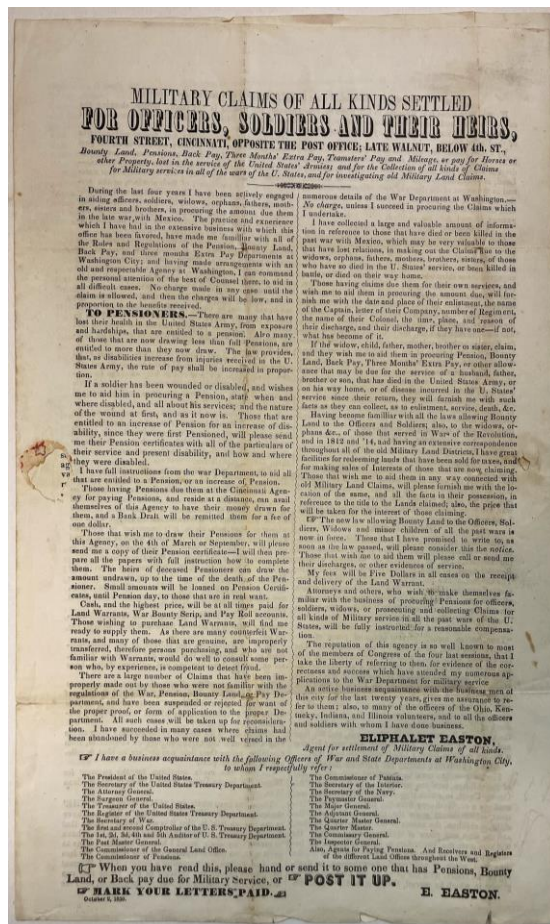
“I Know All About the Settlement of MILITARY Claims. I Am Modest...”

41. **Easton, Eliphalet:** MILITARY CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS SETTLED FOR OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS, FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE; LATE WALNUT, BELOW 4TH ST., BOUNY LAND,

PENSIONS, BACK PAY, THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY, TEAMSTERS' PAY AND MILEAGE...ELIPHALET EASTON, AGENT FOR SETTLEMENT OF MILITARY CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS. [Cincinnati: 1850. [4]pp. One folio leaf, folded to 8" x 13 1/2". Old folds. Hole in blank margin where wax mailing seal was opened. Folded for mailing, with postal cancel from Cincinnati, and mailed "Care of the Post Master at Martinsville | Morgan Co. | Ia." Very Good.

Easton minutely lists all Washington officialdom with whom he is acquainted, ranging from the President and much of his Cabinet, down through Commissioners of Patents and Pensions, the Quartermaster General, and others. "Also, Agents for Paying Pensions. And Receivers and Registers of the different Land Offices throughout the West." Easton can handle all claims, including Bounty Land claims, arising out of the Revolutions, the War of 1812, and the Indian Wars.

"I know all about the settlement of MILITARY claims of all KINDS, I am modest..." OCLC 35142223 [2- Ohio Hist. Soc., Lib. Co. Phila.] as of July 2023. \$450.00



Item No. 41

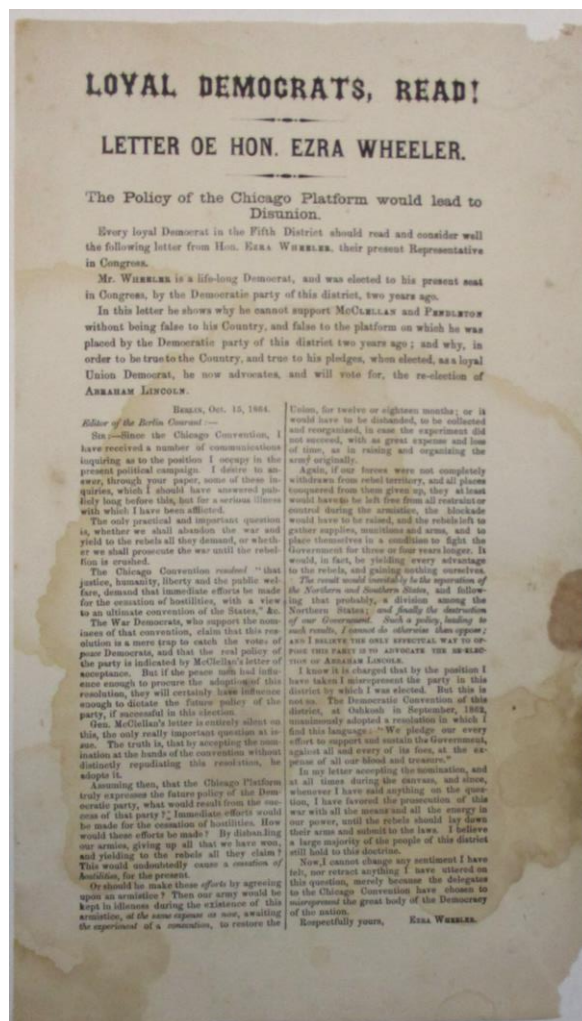
This Democrat "Cannot Support McClellan and Pendleton"

42. [Election of 1864]: LOYAL DEMOCRATS, READ! LETTER OE [sic] EZRA WHEELER. THE POLICY OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM WOULD LEAD TO DISUNION. [np. Milwaukee? Berlin WI? 1864]. Broadside, 6-1/8" x 11." Spotted, small chip to blank upper corner. Good+.

Ezra Wheeler, Wisconsin Democrat, was serving his only term in Congress when he wrote this October 15 letter to his constituents in the Berlin Courant. He retired from Congress at the end of his term.

Lincoln supporters reprinted the letter in this broadside, for the edification of voters in Wheeler's Fifth Wisconsin District. Wheeler "cannot support McClellan and Pendleton without being false to his Country, and false to the platform on which he was placed by the Democratic party of this district two years ago. . . As a loyal Union Democrat, he now advocates, and vote for, the re-election of Abraham Lincoln." Wheeler explains that a Democratic victory "would inevitably be the separation of the Northern and Southern States, and following that probably a division among the Northern States; and finally the destruction of our Government."

We have not located a record of this broadside, which thus may be unrecorded. Not located in Sabin, Bartlett, or on OCLC or the online sites of U WI Libraries, AAS, LCP, Newberry, Harvard, Yale as of July 2023. \$850.00



Item No. 42

The Unholy Marriage of McClellan and Pendleton

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

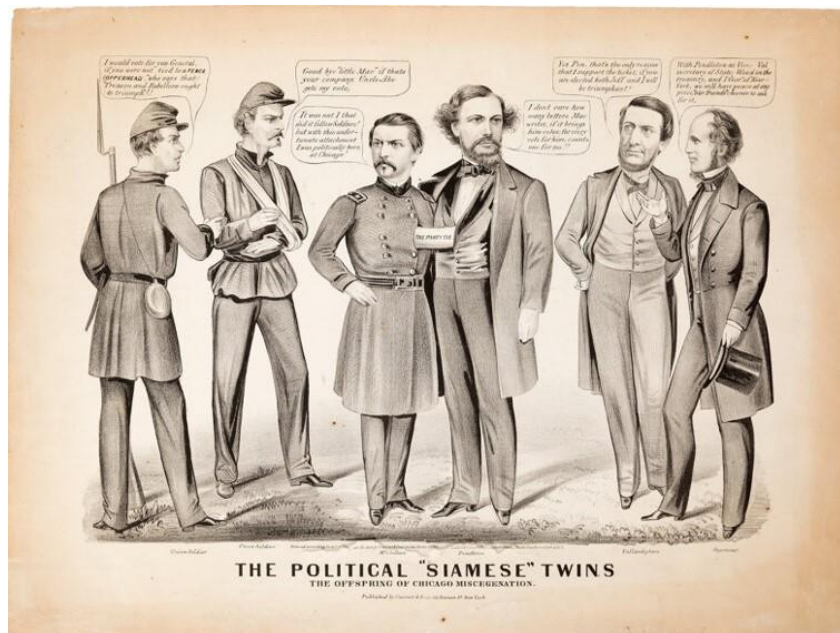
Lithograph broadside, 13-1/2" x 17-3/4," on white wove paper. Mild edge toning, Very Good plus.

"The unlikely teaming of military leader George B. McClellan with Peace Democrat (Copperhead) George Hunt Pendleton as presidential and vice presidential candidates in the 1864 election is ridiculed here. The artist charges McClellan with disloyalty to his former troops by virtue of a 'peace at any price' campaign" [Reilly]. Like the Circus performers Chang and Eng, Barnum's famous Siamese Twins, the two are inextricably bound together.

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

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

Reilly 1864-19. Gale 5232. Weitenkampf page 144. OCLC 191120100 [2- Peabody-Essex, Clements], 950902713 [1- AAS], as of July 2023. \$3,000.00



Item No. 43

“Copperhead Leaders and Their Rebel Allies”

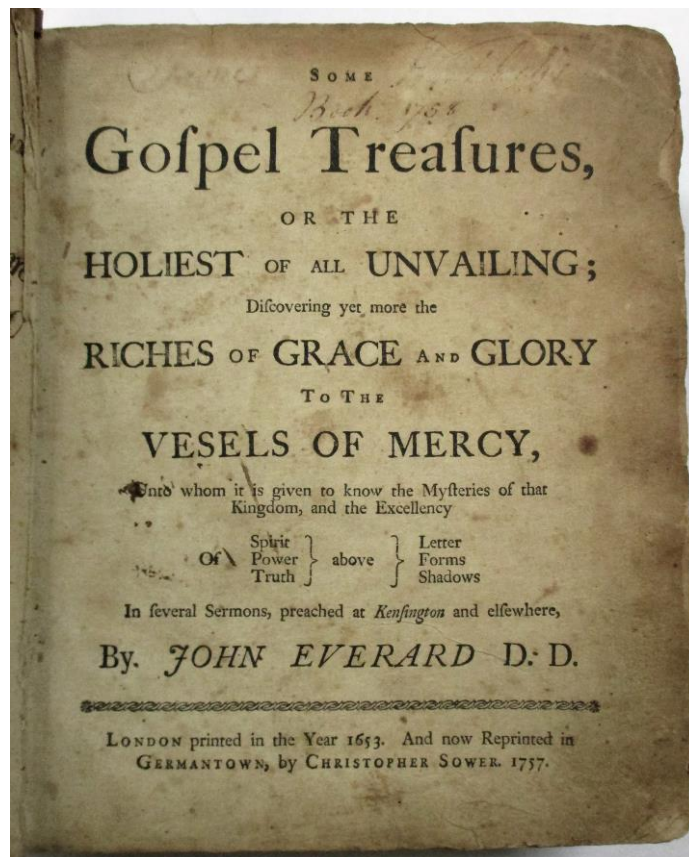
44. **Election of 1868: TREASONABLE DESIGNS OF THE DEMOCRACY. THE ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE- ANOTHER CIVIL WAR- THE PROOF FROM THEIR OWN RECORD.** Washington: Union Republican Congressional Committee, [1868]. Caption title [as issued], 8pp. Printed in two columns per page. Disbound and loosened. Good+.

A Republican attack on the Democratic Party and its 1868 presidential ticket of Seymour and Blair, emphasizing that the disloyalty of the Democratic Party caused the

45. **Emmet, Dan. D.:** I WISH I WAS IN DIXIE'S LAND. WRITTEN & COMPOSED EXPRESSLY FOR BRYANTS MINSTRELS BY DAN. D. EMMET. ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO FORTE BY W.L. HOBBS. New York: Published by Firth, Pond & Co. 547 Broadway. . . [1860]. Folio, 10" x 13". 5, [1] pp. Engraved front cover, with a variety of decorative fonts. A few light spots and margin smudges, Very Good.

This is a later printing. The song was played in Montgomery at Jefferson Davis's inauguration. After the surrender at Appomattox, President Lincoln asked his serenaders to play 'Dixie' for him.

See Dichter & Shapiro xxiii, 105. Starrett, 'Dixie The All American Song,' September 1957 issue of The Rotarian, page 58. \$250.00

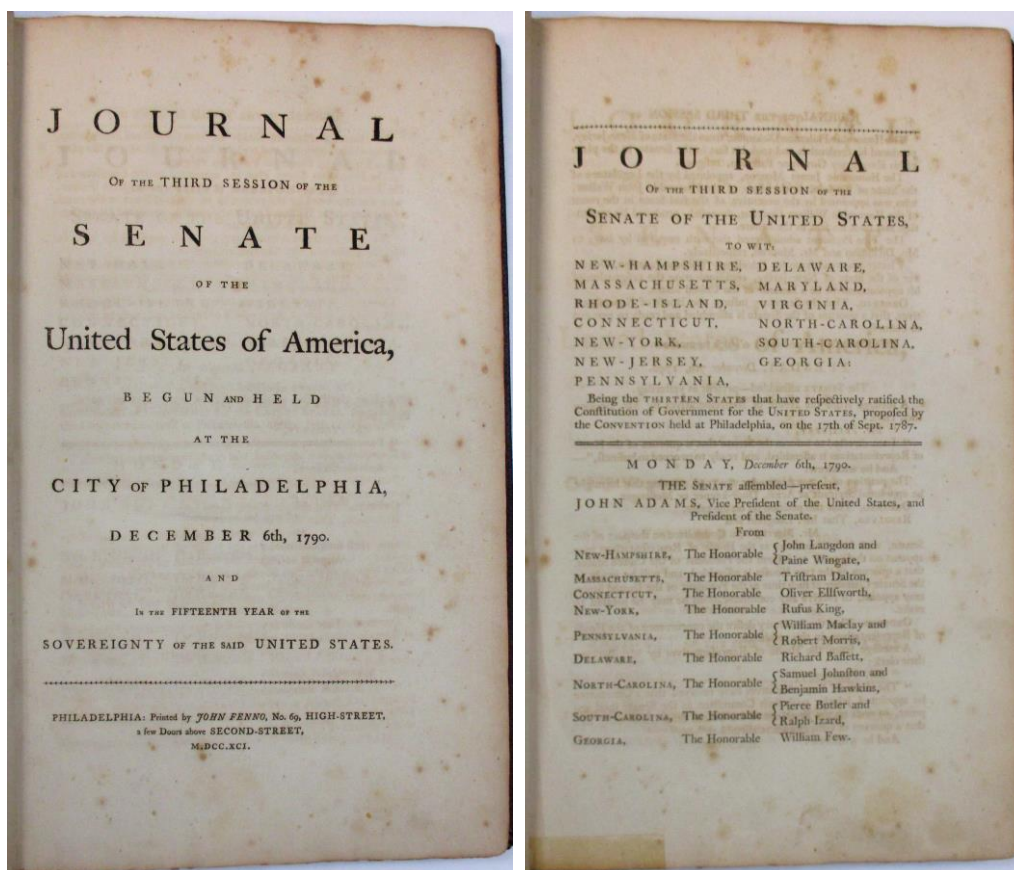


Item No. 46

First American Edition

46. **Everard, John:** SOME GOSPEL TREASURES, OR THE HOLIEST OF ALL UNVAILING; DISCOVERING YET MORE THE RICHES OF GRACE AND GLORY TO THE VESSELS OF MERCY, UNTO WHOM IT IS GIVEN TO KNOW THE MYSTERIES OF THAT KINGDOM, AND THE EXCELLENCY OF SPIRIT POWER TRUTH ABOVE LETTER FORMS SHADOWS IN SEVERAL SERMONS, PREACHED AT KENSINGTON AND ELSEWHERE. Germantown: Christopher Sower, 1757. 4to. Two volumes in one, as issued: xi, [1 blank], 268, 280 pp. Bound in original sheep [some rubbing, but a firm binding]. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

The first edition issued from London in 1657. This is its first American printing. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 7889. Hildeburn 1525. ESTC W29453. \$750.00



Item No. 47

Report "Containing a Plan for a National Bank"

47. **First Congress, Third Session: JOURNAL OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 6TH, 1790. AND IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES.** Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791. 203pp. Folio. Modern leatherette, minor toning and light scattered foxing, Very Good.

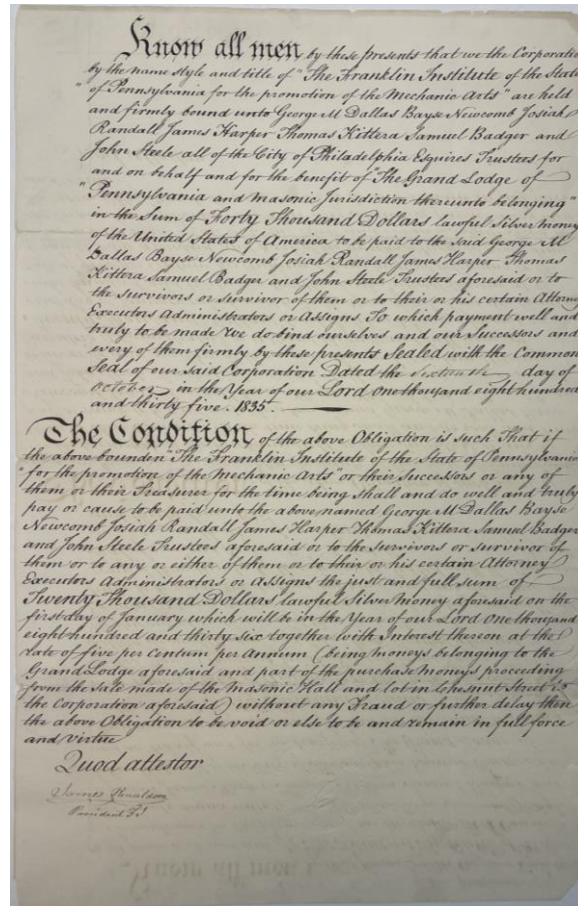
This was an eventful Session of the first Senate. In late December 1790, the Journal records the receipt from Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, of a report "containing a plan for a national Bank." The Journal records the legislative history of the Bank's creation, commencing with the introduction and reading of the 'Bill to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of ---.' Yeas and nays are recorded on motions concerning the term of incorporation; whether the United States should refrain from incorporating any other bank during that term; and, finally, the Bill as passed by Congress [pp 124-131].

The establishment of Washington D.C. as the "seat of government" occurs, with President Washington's directions "to survey and limit a part of the territory of ten miles square, on both sides of the river Powtomac..." The Journal also records the detailed steps by which Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the Union. Constituent documents are printed relinquishing New York's claims to territory in Vermont, establishing Vermont's boundaries, and Vermont's ratification of the U.S. Constitution. Detailed material also appears on import taxes on distilled spirits; reduction of public debt; creation of the general land office; and a host of other foundation material before the March 4 adjournment.

President Washington warns of Indian depredations in the Northwest Territory and urges "that the aggressors should be made sensible that the government of the Union is not less capable of punishing their crimes, than it is disposed to respect their rights and reward their attachments." The Session records much activity in confirming the titles of the settlers in that Territory to the lands possessed by them, and raising an additional regiment to protect the frontiers.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 23901. ESTC W20589.

\$3,000.00



Item No. 48

48. **Franklin Institute:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE THE CORPORATION BY THE NAME STYLE AND TITLE OF "THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANIC ARTS" ARE HELD AND FIRMLY BOUND UNTO GEORGE M. DALLAS, BAYSE NEWCOMB, JOSIAH RANDALL, JAMES HARPER, THOMAS KITTEIRA, SAMUEL BADGER AND JOHN STEELE ALL OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA ESQUIRES TRUSTEES FOR AND ON BEHALF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF "THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA AND MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING" IN THE SUM OF FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS LAWFUL SILVER MONEY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BE PAID. . . WE DO BIND OURSELVES AND OUR SUCCESSORS AND EVERY OF THEM FIRMLY BY THESE PRESENTS. SEALED WITH THE COMMON SEAL OF OUR SAID CORPORATION. DATED THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIVE. 1835.

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT IF THE ABOVE-BOUNDEN THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE...[SHALL PAY THE TRUSTEES] THE JUST AND FULL SUM OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS...ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY [1836] TOGETHER WITH INTEREST THEREON AT THE DATE OF FIVE PER CENTUM PER ANNUM [BEING MONEYS BELONGING TO THE GRAND LODGE AFORESAID AND PART OF THE PURCHASE MONEYS PROCEEDING FROM THE SALE MADE OF THE MASONIC HALL AND LOT IN CHESTNUT STREET TO THE CORPORATION AFORESAID] WITHOUT ANY FRAUD OR FURTHER DELAY THEN THE ABOVE OBLIGATION TO BE VOID OR ELSE TO BE AND REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND VIRTUE. [signed] JAMES RONALDSON| PRESIDENT F. I. [Philadelphia: 1835]. Broadside, 10" x 16". Entirely in elegant ink manuscript. A few very small edge chips [a letter or two affected at outermost edges]. Folds repaired on verso with archival tape. Blindstamp of the Franklin Institute in the bottom blank margin featuring a bust profile of Benjamin Franklin. Signed by James Ronaldson as President of Franklin Institute. Docketed with the Prothonotary on verso. Very Good.

The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, the name later shortened to The Franklin Institute, was founded in 1824. Its main purpose was to honor Benjamin Franklin and advance the use of his inventions, and to train artisans and mechanics in the fundamentals of science.

In 1835, the Masonic Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania agreed to convey to the Franklin Institute the Masonic Hall and lot. This document is part of the purchase agreement. [Wahl: THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE... A SKETCH OF ITS ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY. Philadelphia: 1895. Pages 9-10; Lyte: REPRINT OF THE MINUTES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA. VOL. VI. 1829 TO 1839. Philadelphia: 1901. Pages 229-265].

James Ronaldson [1768-1841] was the first president of the Franklin Institute; he served from 1824 to 1841. A Scotsman who settled in Philadelphia in 1794, he partnered with Andrew Binney in 1796 to build one of the first type foundries in the United States. In 1806, he and Binney bought the type-foundry materials and tools that Benjamin Franklin shipped from France in the 1780's. The business made them wealthy. He later became the President of the Louisville Canal Company. Ronaldson was a friend of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. [Frazer: THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE; ITS SERVICES AND DESERTS. Philadelphia: 1908. Pages 251-2; Knight: KNIGHT'S AMERICAN MECHANICAL DICTIONARY... VOL. III. New York: 1877. Page 2674.] \$600.00

Slavery By Another Name

49. **[Freedmen's 1868 Plantation Labor Contract]:** ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN NATHAN THOMAS AGENT OF J.S. WILSON AND THE UNDERSIGNED LABOURERS EMPLOYED BY HIM. [Chester District, S.C.]: 1868. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, entirely in neat ink manuscript. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Docketed on page [4]: "Articles of agreement between Nathan Thomas & his hands." Very Good. All parties to the contract sign with their marks: "Nathan Thomas - 2-1/2 hands"; "Jacob Moore - 1-1/2 hands"; and three others. Witnesses A. Barber and D. Dunlap sign their names. With a 5 Cent Internal Revenue Stamp, hand-canceled "jany 27 1868."

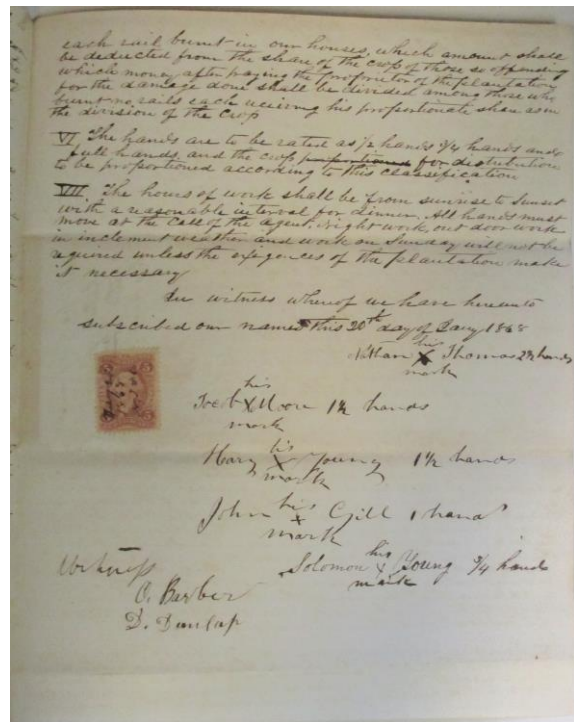
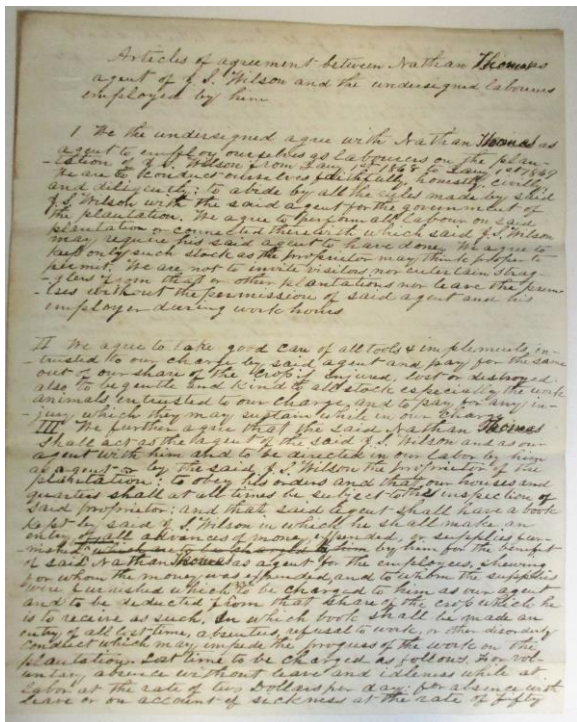
The laborers pledge to work from 1 January 1868 to 1 January 1869. Work hours are sunrise to sunset, with a "reasonable interval for dinner. All hands must move at the call of the agent." "We are to conduct ourselves faithfully, honestly, civilly, and diligently; to abide

by all the rules made by said J.S. Wilson with the said agent for the government of the plantation. We agree to perform all labour on said plantation which said J.S. Wilson may require his agent to have done. We agree to keep only such stock as the proprietor may think proper to permit. We are not to invite visitors or entertain stragglers from that or other plantations nor leave the premises without the permission of said agent and his employer during work hours."

They also agree that their "houses and quarters shall at all times be subject to the inspection of said proprietor," and that a book shall be kept of advances, infractions of rules, absences, refusals to work.

Compensation is a share of the crop produced. Lost time, absence without leave, and idleness will be charged against the laborer's share of the crop, and render him subject to discharge and forfeiture of his share. "The hands are to be rated as 1/2 hands, 3/4 hands, and full hands and the crop for distribution to be proportioned according to this classification."

Consistent with the Black Codes that enforced the second-class status of the Freedmen, this contract illustrates the Plantation South's close control over the former slaves. Its detailed enumeration of labor relations offers an unrivaled window into early Reconstruction plantation life. \$2,500.00



Item No. 49

50. [Freedmen's 1868 Plantation Labor Contract]: ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN NED GLOVER AS AGENT OF J.S. WILSON AND THE UNDERSIGNED LABOURERS EMPLOYED BY HIM. THE UNDERSIGNED AGREE WITH NED GLOVER AS AGENT TO EMPLOY OURSELVES AS LABOURERS ON THE PLANTATION OF J.S. WILSON FROM JANUARY 1868 TO JANUARY 1ST 1869. Chester District, South Carolina: 1868. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 10." Page [4] docketed, "Articles of Agreement between Ned Glover & hands." Entirely in neat and dense ink manuscript. Dated 20 January, 1868 on page [3], and signed by Ned Glover and several "hands," all with their marks, and signatures of Barber and Dunlap as witnesses. Beside the name of each employee is written "1 hand," "1-3/4 hands," or "3-1/2 hands," etc. 5 cents

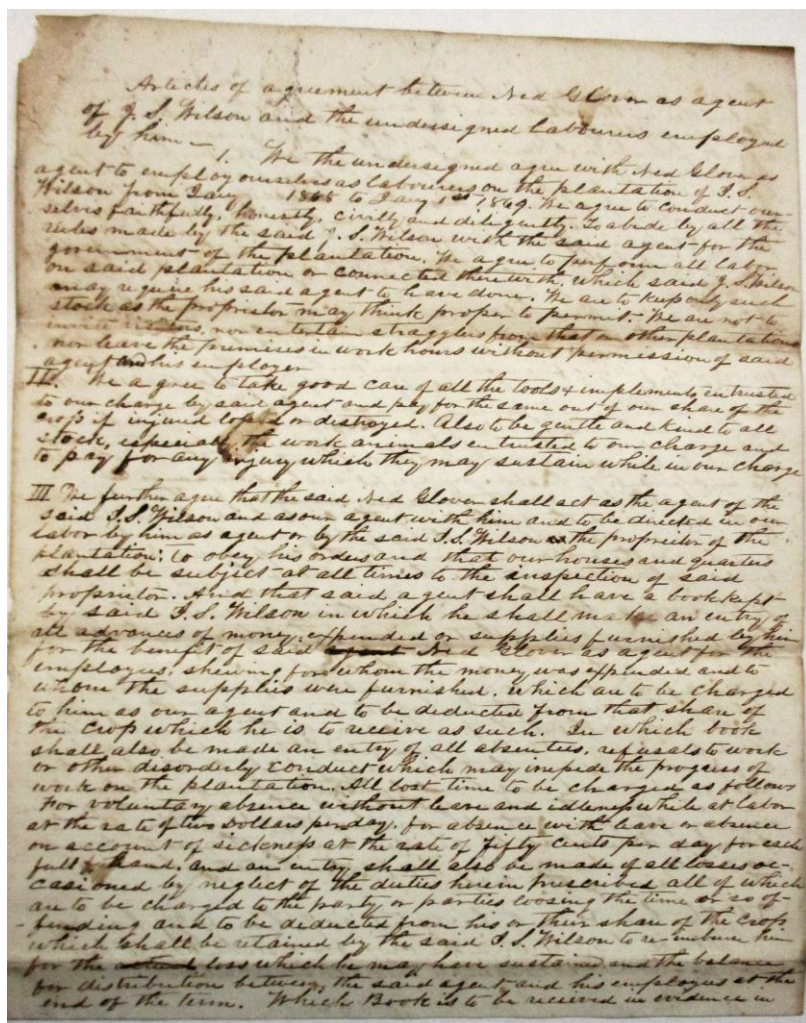
Internal Revenue Stamp, hand-stamped January 1868, adjacent to the contract signatures.
Some spotting, Very Good.

The contract explains, "The hands are to be rated as 1/2 hands, 3/4 hands, and full hands and the crop for distribution to be proportioned according to this classification."

The Freedmen agree to work "faithfully, honestly, civilly & diligently. To abide by all the rules made by the said J.S. Wilson with the said agent for the government of the plantation. We agree to perform all labor on plantation or connected therewith which said J.S. Wilson may require his said agent to have done. They are to keep only such stock as the proprietor may think proper to permit. We are not to invite visitors nor entertain stragglers. . . without permission." Hours of work are sunrise to sunset, Sundays generally excepted.

Glover, as the agent of J.S. Wilson, shall direct the labor. "Our houses and quarters shall be subject at all times to the inspection of said proprietor." Wilson will keep a book "in which he shall make an entry of all advances of money expended for supplies furnished..." These are to be deducted from the employee's share of the crop. He shall be discharged, with forfeitures, for a variety of reasons.

Consistent with the Black Codes that enforced the second-class status of the Freedmen, this contract illustrates the Plantation South's close control over the former slaves. Its detailed enumeration of labor relations offers an unrivaled window into early Reconstruction plantation life. \$2,500.00



Item No. 50

Articles of agreement between Ned Glover
and James Moore
The said James Moore agrees to hire his
son James to said Ned Glover to work
on the plantation of J.S. Wilson for the
balance of the year 1868 for the sum
of fifty dollars payable on the 1st day
of Jan'y 1869. The said James Moore
stipulates that his said son shall work
faithfully, honestly, ~~and~~ civilly & diligently;
that he shall obey all the lawful
orders of the said Ned Glover. That he
is to perform any kind of labour which
the said J.S. Wilson may require the
said Ned Glover to have done on
his plantation and be polite and re-
spectful to the said J.S. Wilson & family.
The said James Moore also agrees that
the said Ned Glover shall have a
book kept for him by the said J.S. Wilson
in which an entry ^{shall be made} of all advances made
for shoes, clothing &c and also of all lost time
with which he may be chargeable. which
amounts so charged are to be deducted
from the said sum of fifty dollars.

Item No. 51

51. **[Freedmen's 1868 Plantation Labor Contract]:** ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN NED GLOVER, THE OVERSEER ON J.S. WILSON'S PLANTATION, AND JAMES MOORE. THE SAID JAMES MOORE AGREES TO HIRE HIS SON JAMES TO SAID NED GLOVER TO WORK ON THE PLANTATION OF J.S. WILSON FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR 1868 FOR THE SUM OF FIFTY DOLLARS PAYABLE ON THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY 1869. . . Chester District, South Carolina: 1868. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 10." Page [4] blank. Entirely in ink manuscript. Dated April 11, 1868 on page [3], and signed by Ned Glover and James Moore, with witnesses' signatures of J.S. Wilson and Nathan Thomas [his mark]. Very Good.

Son James "shall work faithfully, honestly, civilly & diligently; he shall obey all the lawful orders of the said Ned Glover. That he is to perform any kind of labour which the said J.S. Wilson may require the said Ned Glover to have done on his plantation and be polite and respectful to the said J.S. Wilson & family." Wilson will keep a book "in which an entry shall be made of all the advances made for shoes, clothing &c and also of all lost time with which he may be chargeable." These "are to be deducted from the said sum of fifty-dollars." He shall be discharged if he becomes "negligent," "idle," "cruel to the stock," "loose [sic] or injure tools," "or absent himself without leave on two or more occasions."

Consistent with the Black Codes that enforced the second-class status of the Freedmen, this contract illustrates the Plantation South's close control over the former slaves. Its detailed enumeration of labor relations offers an unrivaled window into early Reconstruction plantation life.

\$2,500.00

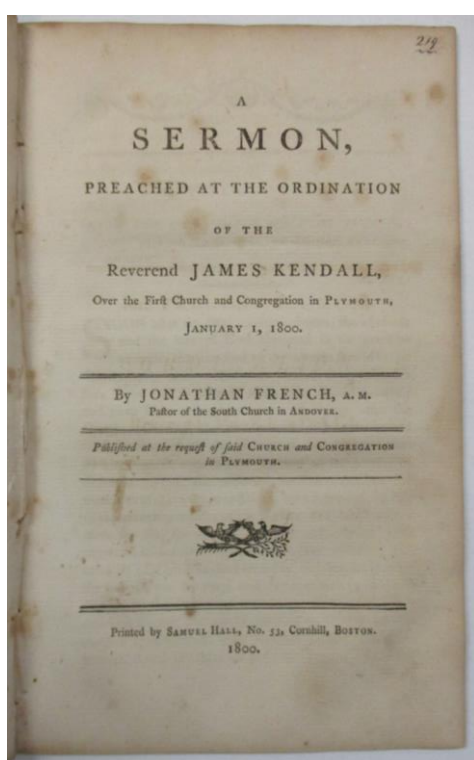
“Vice and Infidelity Abound”

52. **French, Jonathan:** A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND JAMES KENDALL, OVER THE FIRST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION IN PLYMOUTH, JANUARY 1, 1800. Boston: 1800. 28pp, with the half title, as issued. Disbound. Half title with some fox spots, else clean. Good+.

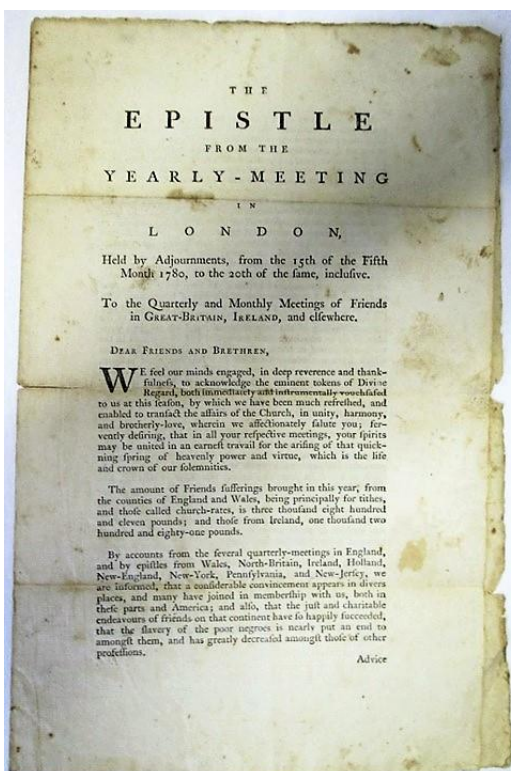
French says Kendall has been "called into the work of the ministry at a period when vice and infidelity abound; and the enemies of God are numerous, artful, and busy in their endeavors to overturn christianity, and spread deism and atheism over the world."

"The charge, given by the Rev. John Howland."--p. [24]-25.

"The right hand of fellowship, by the Rev. William Shaw, of Marshfield."--p. [26]-28.
Evans 37467. ESTC W29275. \$125.00



Item No. 52



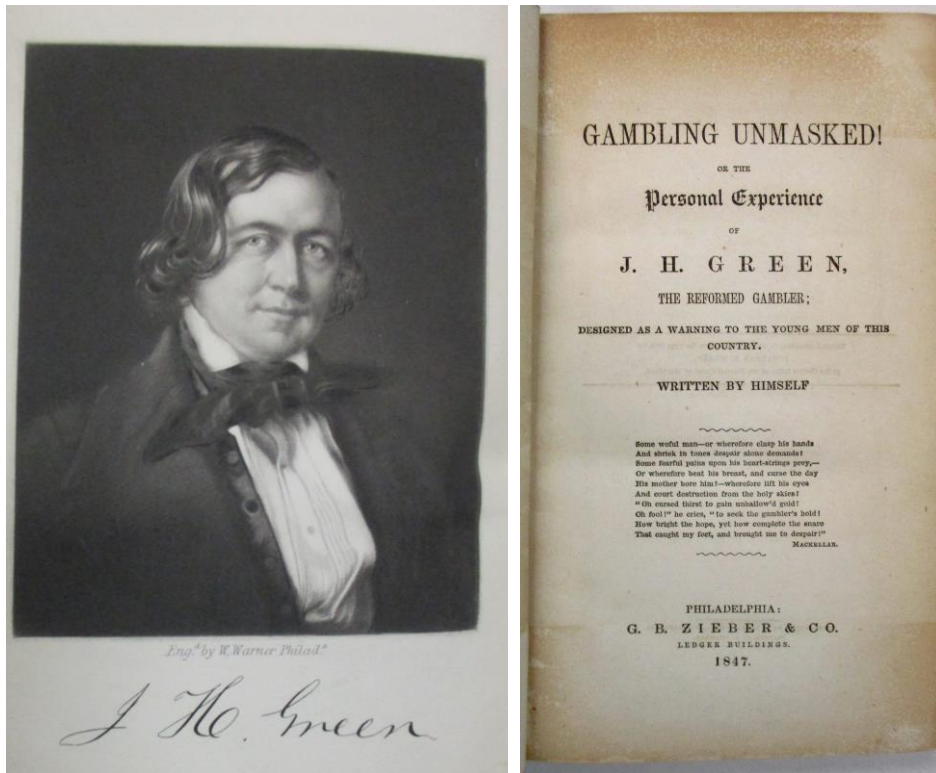
Item No. 53

Slavery “Has Greatly Decreased”

53. **Friends:** THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY-MEETING IN LONDON, HELD BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 15TH OF THE FIFTH MONTH 1780, TO THE 20TH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE. TO THE QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS AND BRETHERN IN GREAT-BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND ELSEWHERE. DEAR FRIENDS AND BRETHERN,... [Philadelphia: 1780]. 4pp, 4to. Caption title [as issued]. Light to moderate foxing, folded, short closed tear at a fold [no loss]. Good+.

This rare imprint reports that, among Friends in America, "the slavery of the poor negroes is nearly put an end to." Moreover, it "has greatly decreased amongst those of other professions." Signed in type by William Bleckly, Clerk to the Meeting this Year.

This is the American imprint, with the 'L' [in 'London'] in the title directly beneath the 'A' in 'Yearly', and the word 'London' 82 millimeters long rather than 109 millimeters. See, ESTC W41887 and T102626. According to ESTC this imprint is held only at the Library Company. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton. Not located in NAIP. \$600.00



Item No. 54

“A Reformed Gambler’s Adventures”

54. **Green, Jonathan Harrington:** GAMBLING UNMASKED! OR THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF J.H. GREEN, THE REFORMED GAMBLER; DESIGNED AS A WARNING TO THE YOUNG MEN OF THIS COUNTRY. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. Philadelphia: G.B. Zieber & Co., 1847. 312pp. Widely scattered foxing. Frontis with original

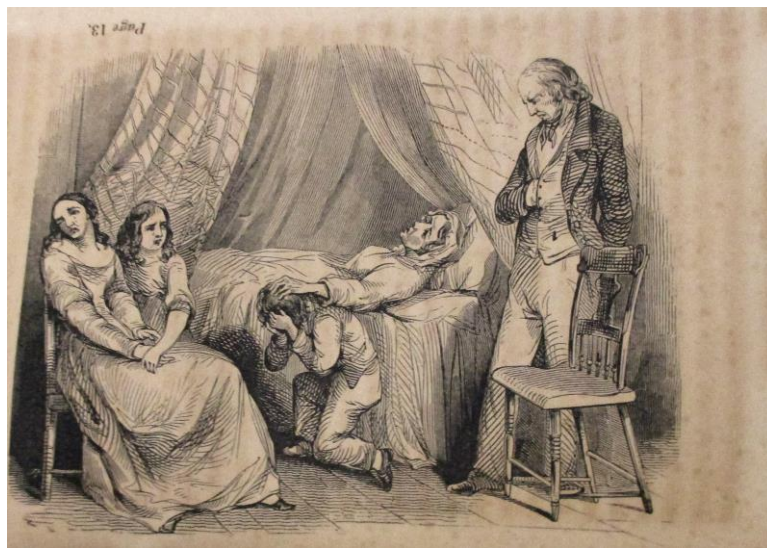
tissue guard, plus six full-page plates. Plates toned. Front pastedown with old bookplate remnant. Original tan cloth, stamped in blind, spotted at upper forecorners, rebacked with portion of original spine laid down. Good+.

This second edition is "considerably enlarged" [Graff] from the 1844 first. The final page contains a notice from the LUTHERAN OBSERVER, commending Green for being "engaged in developing the heartless cruelties of gambling, and the impositions and villanies [sic] practised by the 'sporting gentry' to the pecuniary and moral destruction of thousands of our country."

"A reformed gambler's adventures among brother card-sharps, counterfeiterers, etc., along the lower Mississippi, from Kentucky to Louisiana" [Howes]. Green "made a good thing out of being a reformed gambler" [Graff]. He was the authoritative early writer on gambling in America. His book discloses the many secrets of cheating at cards.

Graff 1638; Howes G365; Sabin 28535.

\$2,200.00



Item No. 54

“The Popular Judgment is Not Always Infallible”

55. [Hall, Lucian]: A MINUTE AND CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL OF LUCIAN HALL, BETHUEL ROBERTS AND WILLIAM H. BELL FOR MURDER, AT THE MIDDLESEX SUPERIOR COURT, CONNECTICUT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1844. WITH THE INDICTMENT: NAMES OF THE GRAND AND PETIT JURORS; THE TESTIMONY IN FULL: THE CHARGE OF THE COURT TO THE PETIT JURY: ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL: AND THE SENTENCE UPON THE PRISONER: WITH THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS TO HIM; ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES AND CUTS REPRESENTING THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED: THE COUNTRY AND LOCALITIES BETWEEN THAT AND THE RESIDENCE OF HALL: SHOWING HIS ROUTE: WITH HIS CONFESSION SIGNED BY HIMSELF, AND A FAC SIMILE OF HIS SIGNATURE TO THE SAME; AND A REPRESENTATION OF THE WOUNDED AND BLOODY RIGHT HAND: AND OTHER INTERESTING MATTERS RELATING TO THE MURDER AND TRIAL. Middletown, Conn.: Charles H. Pelton, printer, 1844. [2], 40 pp, with one folded plate. Stitched, original printed brown wrappers [front wrapper detached along the inner margin, and outer blank corner chipping]. Scattered

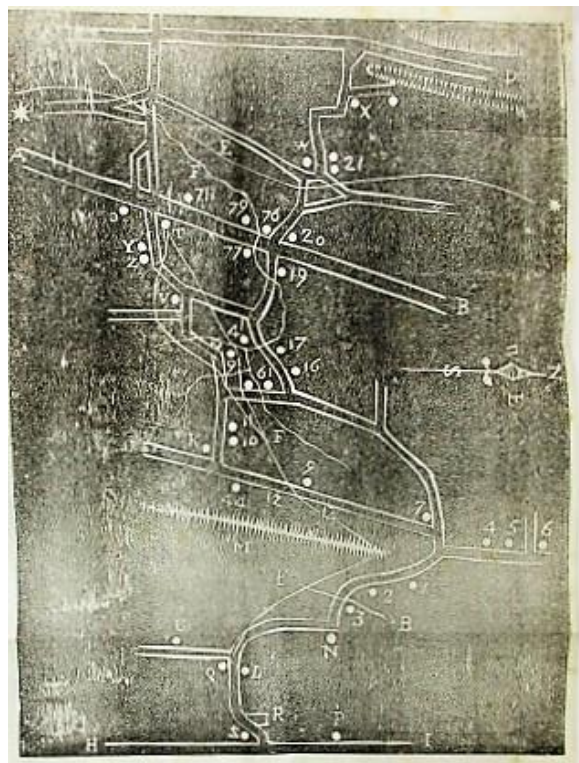
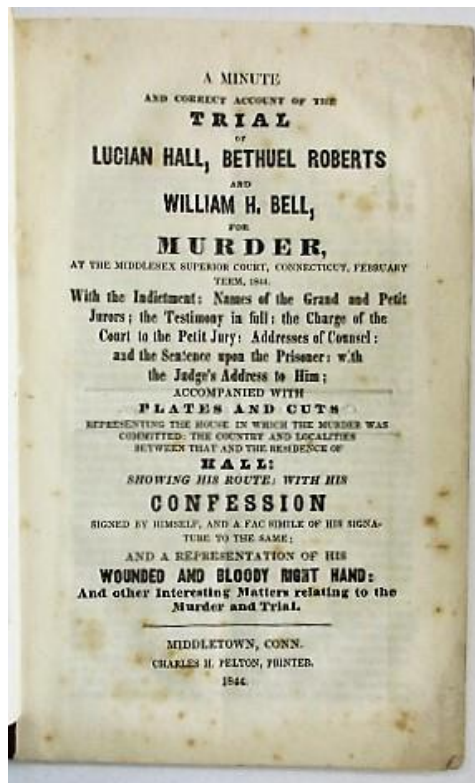
light foxing. Else Very Good. Folding map frontis, with the map's legend on verso of title page; diagram of the Bacon house, where the murder occurred; an "exact representation of the RIGHT HAND of HALL, as it appeared after it was cut and when he was arrested"; facsimiles of the signatures of Hall, the State's Attorney, and Hall's counsel.

"Mrs. Lavinia Bacon was beaten and stabbed to death in her home in Middletown, Connecticut... Hall, Bell, and Roberts were suspected; Hall from his previous record and suspicious actions, Bell and Roberts from the same plus damaging admissions... Near the end of the trial Hall confessed and exonerated Bell and Roberts, who were completely innocent [McDade].

In an excellent reminder of the importance of the right to counsel in all cases, the pamphlet's author writes [page 9]: "The peculiar circumstances of this case, furnish another rebuke to those thoughtless and unreasonable persons who assume upon themselves to reproach the legal profession for undertaking the defence of those whom the public has already judged guilty. They teach the salutary lesson that the popular judgment is not always infallible-- that plausibility is not always truth-- that innocence sometimes needs a vindicator, and that all stories have two sides."

McDade 430. Cohen 12660.

\$875.00



Item No. 55

One of the Earliest Railroads to Reach the Mississippi River

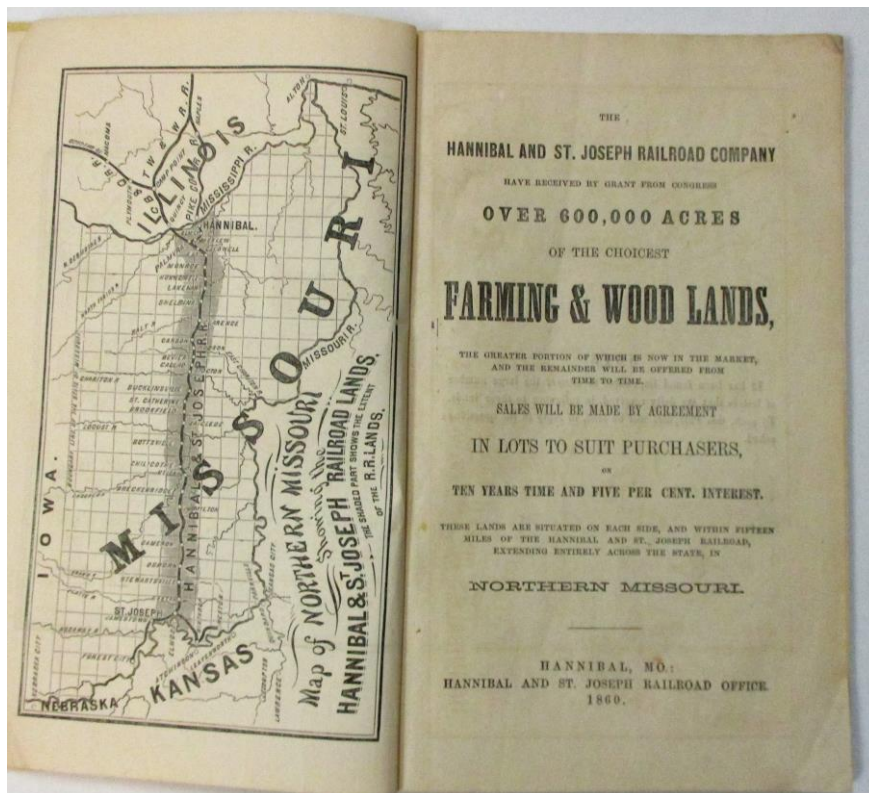
56. **Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company:** THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY HAVE RECEIVED BY GRANT FROM CONGRESS OVER 600,000 ACRES OF THE CHOICEST FARMING & WOOD LANDS, THE GREATER PORTION OF WHICH IS NOW IN THE MARKET, AND THE REMAINDER WILL BE OFFERED FROM TIME TO TIME. SALES WILL BE MADE BY AGREEMENT IN

LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, ON TEN YEARS TIME AND FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST. THESE LANDS ARE SITUATED ON EACH SIDE, AND WITHIN FIFTEEN MILES OF THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, EXTENDING ENTIRELY ACROSS THE STATE, IN NORTHERN MISSOURI. Hannibal, Mo.: Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Office, 1860 [wrapper date 1859]. 60pp plus double-page frontis map entitled, 'Railway Guide to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Rail Road Lands in Missouri,' engraved on wood by W. Mackwitz, St. Louis; plus 'Map of Northern Missouri Showing the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Lands'; plus six full-page engraved illustrations, including views of Grand Valley and St. Joseph. Original printed yellow wrappers [spine and corner wear, light contemporary ink stamp of 'General Market Office, 21 State St. Boston' on front wrapper], stitched. The rear wrapper describes the routes, connections, and transit times of the Railroad. Very Good plus.

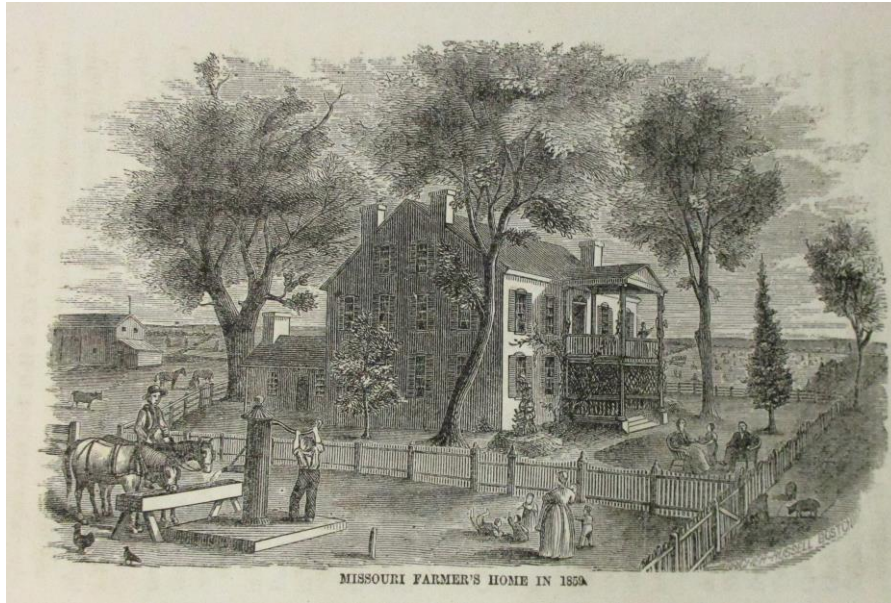
The Road was one of the earliest to reach the Missouri River, in northwestern Missouri at St. Joseph, the starting point of the Pony Express. [Taylor, *The Transportation Revolution*, page 86.] It traversed Northern Missouri, connecting Chicago and St. Louis with Kansas and Nebraska.

The pamphlet describes the route; lands offered for sale; connecting roads; prices and terms of payment; the advantages of the "rolling and healthy", "well-watered," "well-wooded" properties. The location of the Road and lands is "unequaled by any other portion of the country." Agriculture and stock raising are the best in the Nation. Similarly advantaged are markets-- with cheap freight rates-- and cultural and educational opportunities. St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Hannibal are described. The State Geologist and other experts weigh in with testimonials.

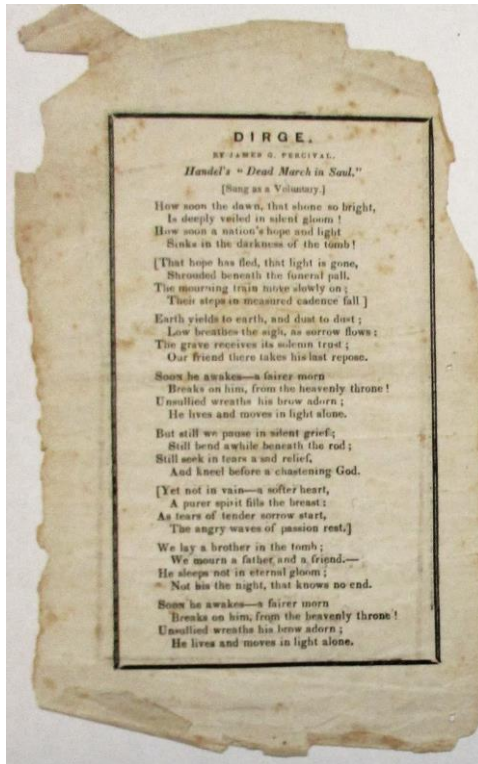
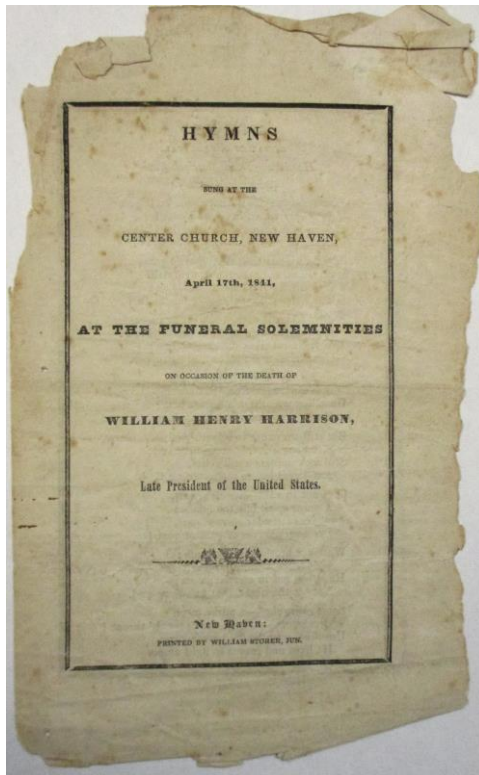
Bureau of Railway Economics 211. Not in Sabin, Eberstadt, Graff, Decker, Soliday. OCLC records a number of institutional locations. \$750.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 56

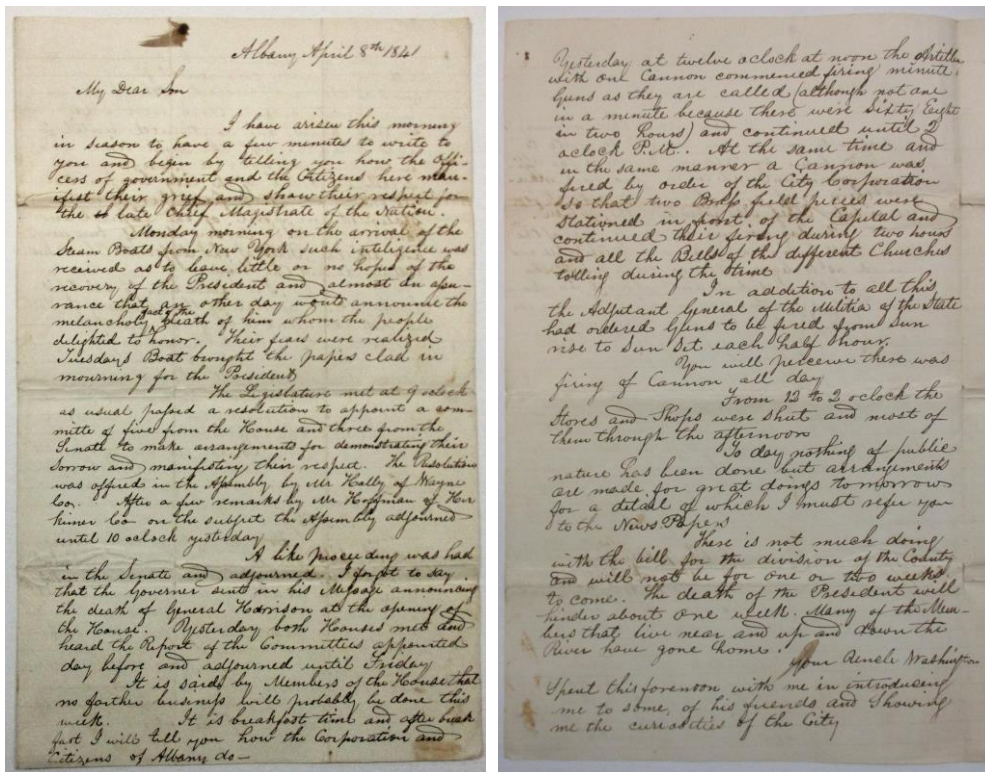


Item No. 57

Our First President to Die in Office

57. [Harrison, William Henry]: HYMNS SUNG AT THE CENTER CHURCH, NEW HAVEN, APRIL 17TH, 1841, AT THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES ON OCCASION OF THE DEATH OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New Haven: Printed by William Storer, Jun., [1841]. 4pp. Folded octavo sheet, untrimmed and generously margined with blank extremity chipping. Good+.

With a Dirge and a Requiem by James G. Percival, a Hymn by James Montgomery, and a Mourner's Hymn by Percival.
 OCLC 13693368 [6], 702328440 [1] as of June 2023. \$150.00



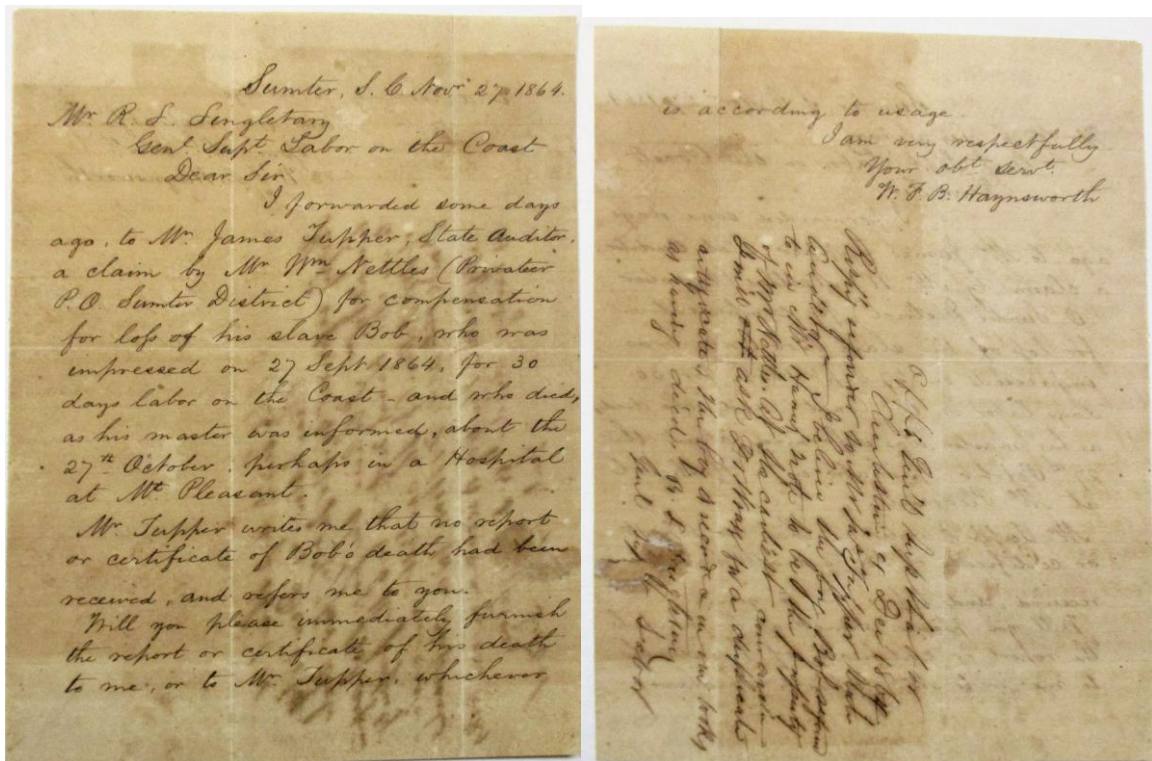
Item No. 58

58. [Harrison, William Henry] Frank, Augustus: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO HIS SON AUGUSTUS FRANK JR., FROM ALBANY, 8 APRIL 1841 DESCRIBING "HOW THE OFFICERS OF GOVERNMENT AND THE CITIZENS HERE MANIFEST THEIR GRIEF AND SHOW THEIR RESPECT FOR THE LATE CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE NATION." Albany: 1841 [8 April]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 7-3/4" x 12-3/8." Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Folded for mailing, and addressed with Albany postal cancel to Junior at Warsaw, Genesee County, N.Y. Old folds, light wear, with a note in ink by a former owner. Very Good.

Frank Sr. describes events in Albany day-by-day, beginning with the reports by "Steam Boats from New York," advising there was "little or no hope" for President Harrison's recovery. Upon receipt of the "melancholy fact," the Legislature convened with appropriate proceedings. He describes "how the Corporation and Citizens of Albany" commemorated the occasion. Stores and shops shuttered, "there was firing of cannon all day."

The Letter's recipient, "Augustus Frank was born in Warsaw, New York in 1826, the son of Dr. Augustus Frank and Jane Patterson Frank. According to his obituary in the Wyoming County Times (May 2, 1895), as a businessman, Frank was director and vice president of the Buffalo & New York City Railroad and helped establish the Wyoming County National Bank. He also served as a trustee for various local state educational institutions. In 1856, Frank was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and later served three terms in the United State Congress from 1859-1865. Frank served in Congress during the entire period of the Civil War. He was a strong supporter of the Lincoln administration's policies and, according to the History of the Centennial Celebration (Warsaw, Wyoming County, NY,

1903), was 'an assiduous laborer for every measure for the suppression of slavery.'" [online William G. Pomeroy Foundation, article on Frank.] \$450.00



Item No. 59

Poor "Boy Bob"

59. **Haynsworth, William Francis Baker:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MR. R.L. SINGLETARY, GENL. SUPT. LABOR ON THE COAST, DATED AT SUMTER, S.C. , 27 NOVEMBER 1864, REGARDING COMPENSATION FOR THE DEATH OF SLAVE BOB, PROPERTY OF WILLIAM NETTLES:

"DEAR SIR,|

I FORWARDED SOME DAYS AGO, TO MR. JAMES TUPPER, STATE AUDITOR, A CLAIM BY MR. WM. NETTLES (PRIVATEER P.O. SUMTER DISTRICT) FOR COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF HIS SLAVE BOB, WHO WAS IMPRESSED ON 27 SEPT. 1864, FOR 30 DAYS LABOR ON THE COAST - AND WHO DIED, AS HIS MASTER WAS INFORMED, ABOUT THE 27TH OCTOBER PERHAPS IN A HOSPITAL AT MT. PLEASANT. |

MR. TUPPER WRITES ME THAT NO REPORT OR CERTIFICATE OF BOB'S DEATH HAD BEEN RECEIVED AND REFERS ME TO YOU. |

WILL YOU PLEASE IMMEDIATELY FURNISH THE REPORT OR CERTIFICATE OF HIS DEATH TO ME, OR TO MR. TUPPER WHICHEVER IS ACCORDING TO USAGE. |

I AM VERY RESPECTFULLY YOUR OBT SERV T, |

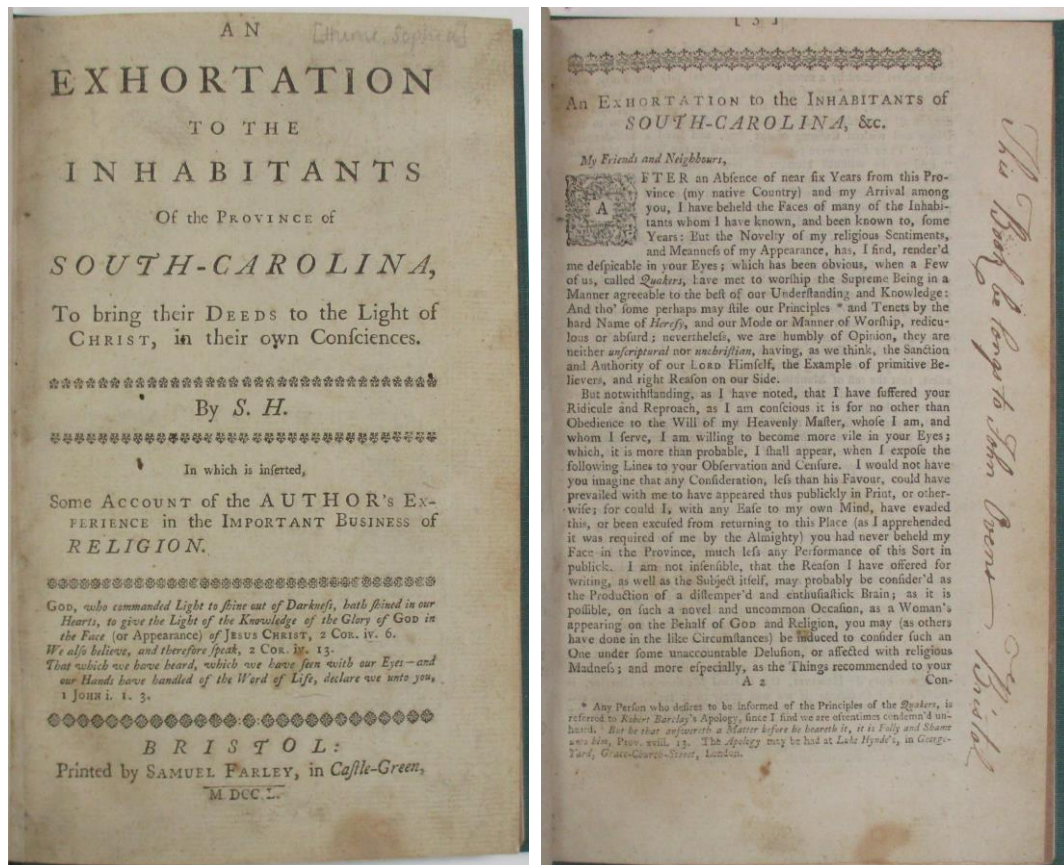
W.F.B. HAYNSWORTH. " Sumter, S.C.: 1864. 5-3/4" x 7-3/4", completely in ink manuscript. [2] pp. Old folds, light toning and minor ink ghosting. Overall, Very Good.

The letter has been endorsed on the verso by Singletary, Charleston 4 Dec. 1864, affirming that "the Boy Bob" is "the property of Mr. Nettles. At the earliest I will ask Dr. Wragg for a duplicate certificate. The boy is recorded on our books as having died. R.L. Singletary, Genl. Sup. Labor."

Major William Francis Baker Haynsworth [1824-1905] was described in his obituary as "Sumter's most honored citizen" and one of the "ablest and most erudite lawyers in the state." In addition to his work as a lawyer, Haynsworth was a magistrate, Commissioner of Equity for Sumter County for many years, County Treasurer, and president of the Bank of Sumter upon its organization in 1888. [Obituary in The Watchman and Southron, 22 Mar 1905, page 5.]

Major Haynsworth's brother, John R. Haynsworth [1832-1861], was the great-grandfather of Federal Appeals Judge Clement Haynsworth [1912-1989], nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court by President Nixon. Senate Democrats defeated the nomination.

William Nettles [1807-1885] of Sumter was a farmer with 25 slaves in the 1860 census and a privateer in the 1870 census. R.L. Singletary was President of the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road, Captain of Co. H, Jeffries' Creek Company Volunteers, 8th South Carolina Infantry, C.S.A., and General Superintendent of Negro Labor in 1863 and 1864. Dr. William Wragg was a Charleston physician for many years. \$450.00



Item No. 60

South Carolina Quaker Lady Defends Her Faith!

60. **Hume, Sophia:** AN EXHORTATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA, TO BRING THEIR DEEDS TO THE LIGHT OF CHRIST, IN THEIR OWN CONSCIENCES. BY S.H. IN WHICH IS INSERTED, SOME

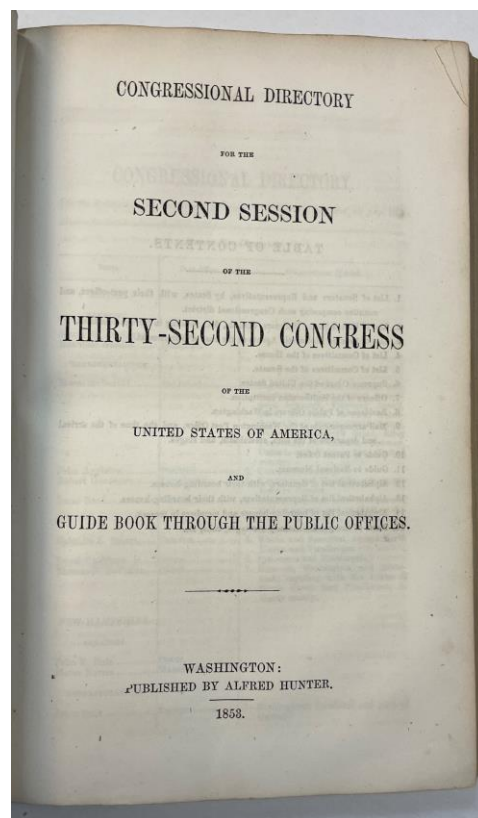
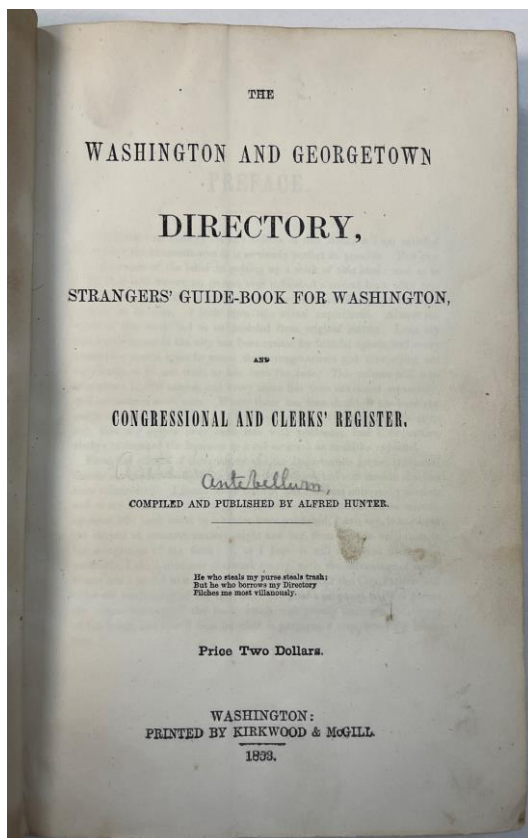
ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCE IN THE IMPORTANT BUSINESS OF RELIGION. Bristol: Samuel Farley. 1750. 80pp. Bound in modern green cloth with black morocco spine label. Early owner's inscription in the blank margin of first text page. Very Good.

Sophia Hume [1701-1774], a native of South Carolina, was the granddaughter of Mary Fisher, one of the two Quakers who first came to Massachusetts in 1656. Her 'Exhortation', a defense of her religious faith, rebuts those who call her religion "by the hard Name of Heresy," or "ridiculous or absurd."

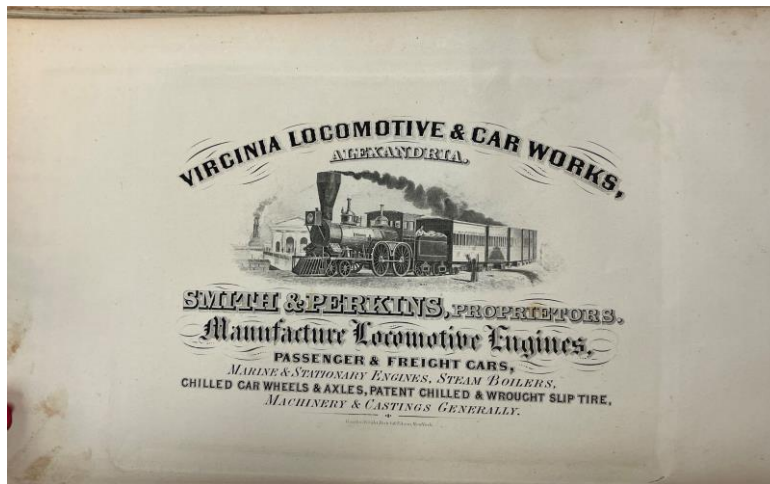
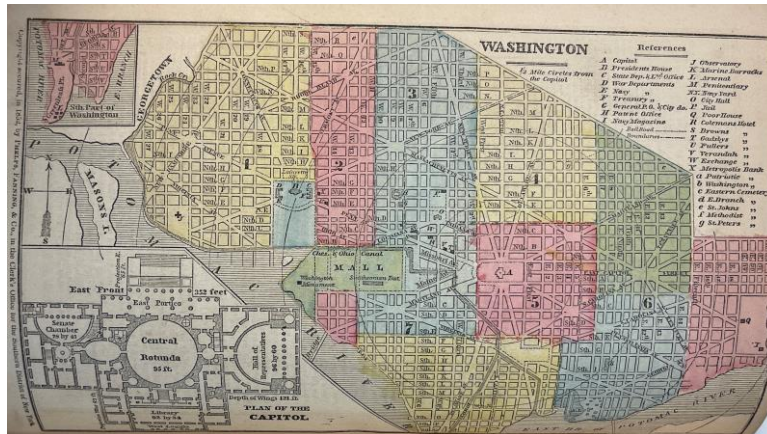
She wrote it in Charleston in 1747, and William Bradford printed it the following year in Philadelphia, its first edition. This is the first British edition.

I Turnbull 124. Sabin 33780. ESTC T98606.

\$600.00



Item No. 61



Item No. 61

“No Apology For Any Defects in This Book”

61. **Hunter, Alfred:** THE WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN DIRECTORY, STRANGERS' GUIDE-BOOK FOR WASHINGTON, AND CONGRESSIONAL AND CLERKS' REGISTER. COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY ALFRED HUNTER. PRICE TWO DOLLARS. Washington: Printed by Kirkwood & McGill, 1853. Folding color frontis map of Washington. vi pages, [2], 112, 125, [3 blanks], 80, [2- Virginia Locomotive & Car Works engraving], 83- 126 (i.e. 128) pages. Original boards [covers with advertisements] and quarter calf [rebacked]. Advertisements, color maps, and text as issued. Very Good.

Hunter begins his prefatory remarks a bit defiantly: "I shall make no apology for any defects in this Book, as I am satisfied that under the circumstances it is as nearly perfect as possible."

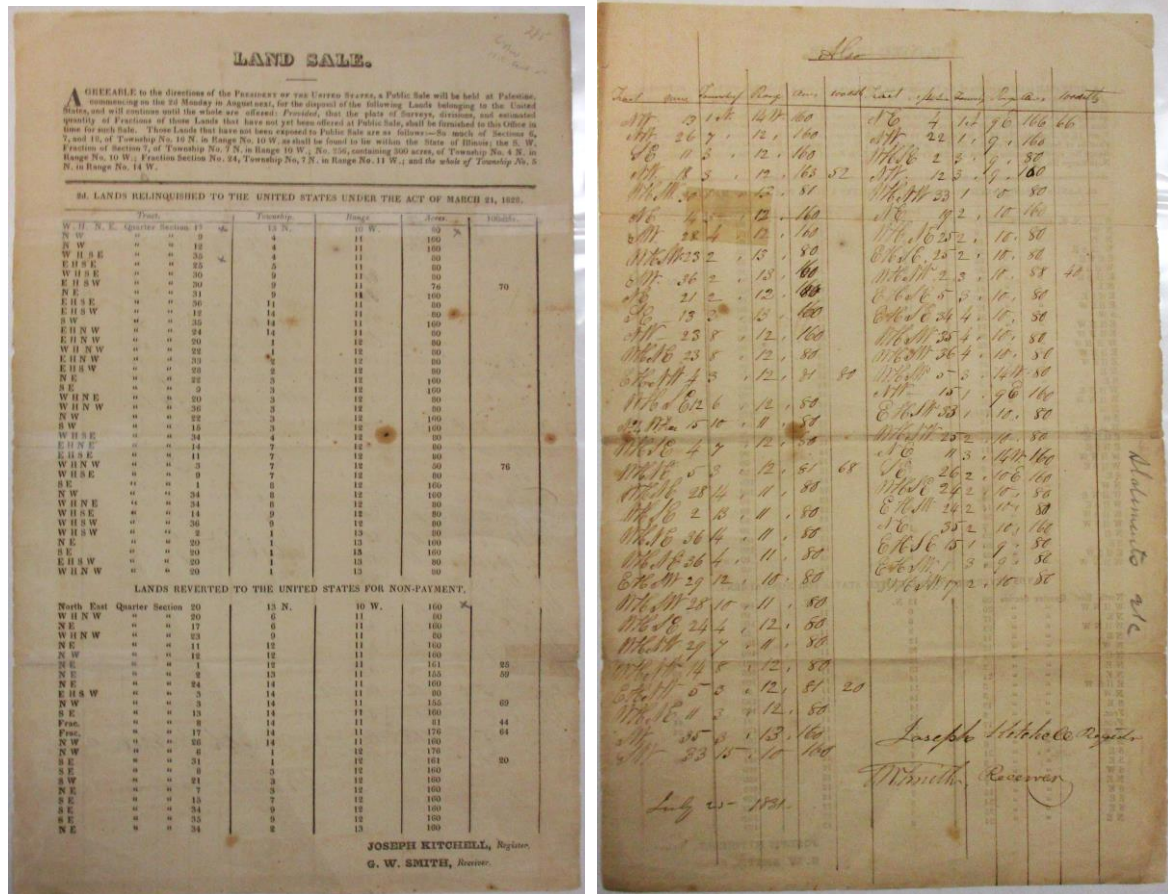
After the Washington Directory of 112 pages, Hunter's CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS... is printed with separate title page and pagination [125 pages]. It includes "The Stranger's Guide in Washington and its Vicinity, and Through the Public Buildings," and list of federal employees in the District of Columbia,

Hunter next includes the text and the abundant maps of PHELPS' HUNDRED CITIES AND LARGE TOWNS OF AMERICA: NY. 1853 [80 pp]. It has, as its publisher states, "a large amount of historical and descriptive information;" tables of Railroad Distances, which "have been prepared with great care, and present a mass of valuable statistics." The Maps

"constitute an 'Atlas of Cities,' and form, perhaps, the most interesting and useful, as they do the most costly part of the work." They show streets, as well as "the great marts of commerce."

The Directory ends with forty pages of "Advertisements Appended to the Washington and Georgetown Directory," followed by a two-page Index to Advertisers. \$1,250.00

Spear 373.



Item No. 62

Public Lands for Sale!

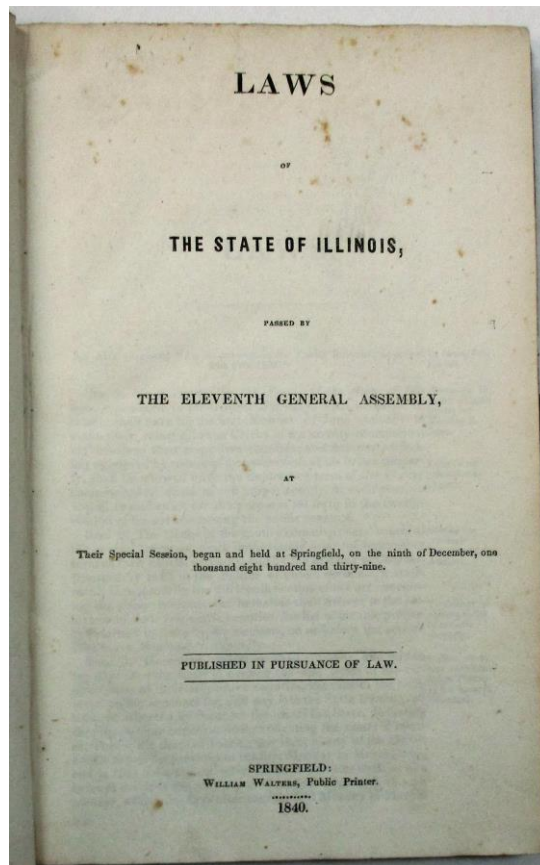
62. [Illinois]: AGREEABLE TO THE DIRECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, A PUBLIC SALE WILL BE HELD AT PALESTINE, COMMENCING ON THE 2D MONDAY IN AUGUST NEXT, FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE FOLLOWING LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES. . . JOSEPH KITCHELL, REGISTER. G.W. SMITH, RECEIVER. [np]: 1831. Printed folio broadside, 7-7/8" x 12-1/4." The printed list of lands for sale consists of "Lands Relinquished to the United States Under the Act of March 21, 1828." The verso lists in ink manuscript other lands for sale, with the ink signatures of Joseph Kitchell, Register; and Smith as Receiver, dated in ink manuscript July 25, 1831. Old horizontal folds [a few short splits, some repaired]. Very Good.

"Palestine was organized as a village in 1811 and became the seat of newly formed Crawford County in 1818. Its U.S. Land Office drew many visitors, including 21-year-old Abe Lincoln, who stopped for several days en route to the Springfield area. The following

year Robert Kinzie came to buy 102.29 acres of land, which subsequently became the core of Chicago" [article on Palestine IL at online Advisory Council on Historic Preservation]. It is located in southeast Illinois, near the Indiana line.

Palestine's Register, Joseph Kitchell [1780-1843] was a "Delegate to the first Illinois Constitutional Convention. First Registrar at the Land Office at Palestine from 1820-1841. Senator in Illinois State Legislature 1820-1822. Judge in 1818 in last term of court under the territorial system of Illinois. Donated land for west half of Village of Palestine, IL and laid out the original town plat with Edward N. Cullom" ["Notes for Joseph Kitchell" at online site of American History Press].

\$250.00



Item No. 63

Whig-Lincoln Programs Bring Illinois To the Brink of Insolvency

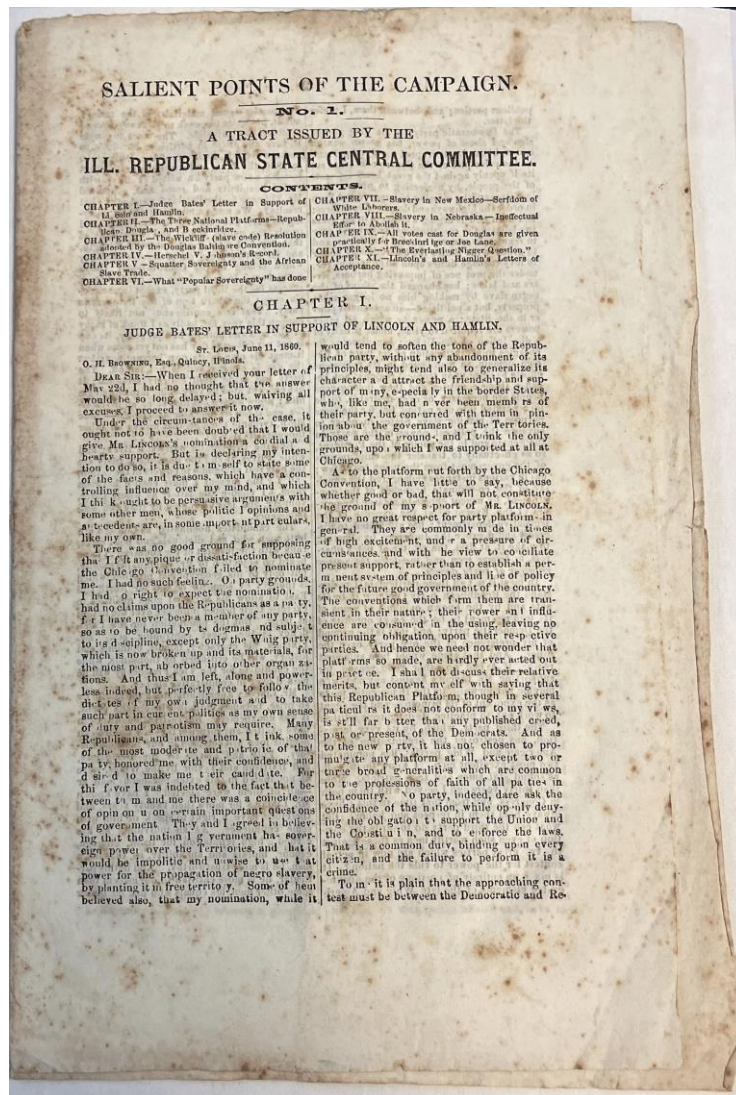
63. [Illinois]: LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, PASSED BY THE ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THEIR SPECIAL SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD, ON THE NINTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE. Springfield: William Walters, Public Printer, 1840. 156, [4], xxxii pp. Including the Auditor's Report and a detailed index. Original cloth, scattered light foxing, else Very Good.

As a member of the Sangamon County delegation in the Illinois House of Representatives since 1837, Lincoln held his first elective office. The Session revives the Charter of the State Bank of Illinois, which had been forfeited for refusing to pay its notes. Lincoln was a strong supporter of the Bank.

The session also focuses on internal improvements-- bridges, railroads, and roads-- projects which were also dear to Lincoln's heart, despite the State's near-bankruptcy [David Donald, Lincoln 76-77].

FIRST EDITION. Byrd 529. Buck 1238. Not in American Imprints.

\$275.00



Item No. 64

Lincoln "A Sound, Safe, National Man. He Could Not Be Sectional If He Tried"

64. **Illinois Republican State Central Committee: SALIENT POINTS OF THE CAMPAIGN. NO. 1. A TRACT ISSUED BY THE ILL. REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CONTENTS. . .** [Springfield? 1860]. Caption title, as issued. Folded as issued, untrimmed. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

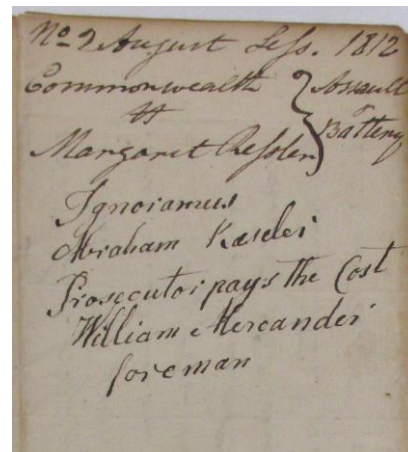
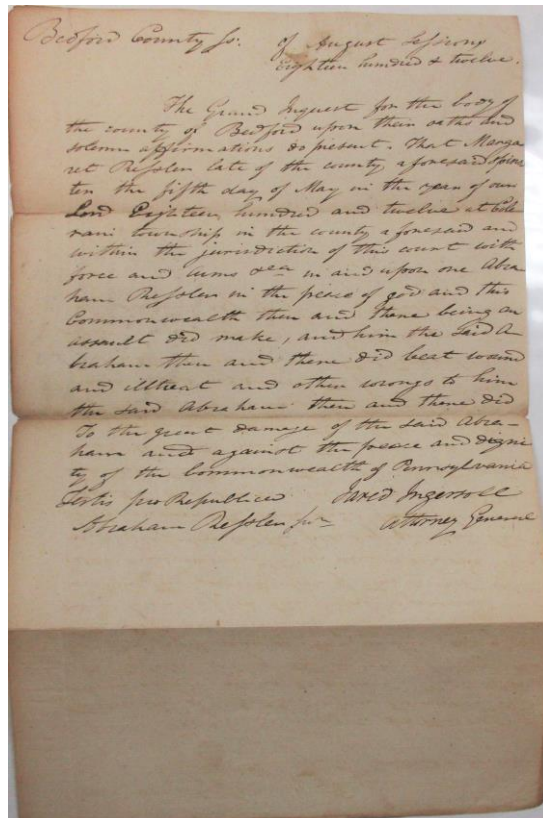
This Illinois campaign document leads with the letter of Edward Bates, the old Missouri Know-Nothing, to Orville Browning, endorsing the Lincoln-Hamlin ticket, denouncing the "wanton and reckless" Democrats, asserting that "the national government has sovereign power over the Territories, and that it would be impolitic and unwise to use that power for the

propagation of negro slavery." Lincoln is "a sound, safe, national man. He could not be sectional if he tried."

Monaghan 27 records a separate printing of Bates's endorsement. Our document also prints the Republican, Douglas Democrat, and Breckinridge Democrat platforms; examines the pro-slavery record of Douglas's running mate, Herschel Johnson of Georgia; chronicles the disastrous results of Douglas's Squatter Sovereignty policy and his failed position on "The Everlasting Nigger Question;" and, finally, prints Lincoln's and Hamlin's letters of acceptance.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 27 note. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles, LCP.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 65

Signer of the Constitution

65. **[Ingersoll, Jared]:** AUTOGRAPH INDICTMENT SIGNED AS ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PENNSYLVANIA: BEDFORD COUNTY PA. AUGUST SESSION 1812, CHARGING THAT MARGARET RESOLEN "WITH FORCE AND ARMS AN ASSAULT DID MAKE" UPON ABRAHAM RESOLEN. Single sheet, 8" x 12-3/4," entirely in ink manuscript and signed by Ingersoll. Signed also by Abraham Resolen as complainant. Docketed on verso, "Commonwealth v. Margaret Resolen | Assault & Battery." William Mercander, the foreman, has written "Ignoramus | Prosecutor pays the Cost." Old folds, light toning. Very Good.

Jared Ingersoll (1749-1822), an esteemed Philadelphia lawyer, served in the Continental Congress in the early 1780s, was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1787, Philadelphia's City Solicitor from 1798-1801, Attorney General of Pennsylvania from 1781-1800 and 1811-1817, and in 1812 was the Federalist candidate for Vice President of the

United States. He was a Signer of the Constitution [United States Capitol Historical Society web site].

\$350.00

Slavery By Another Name

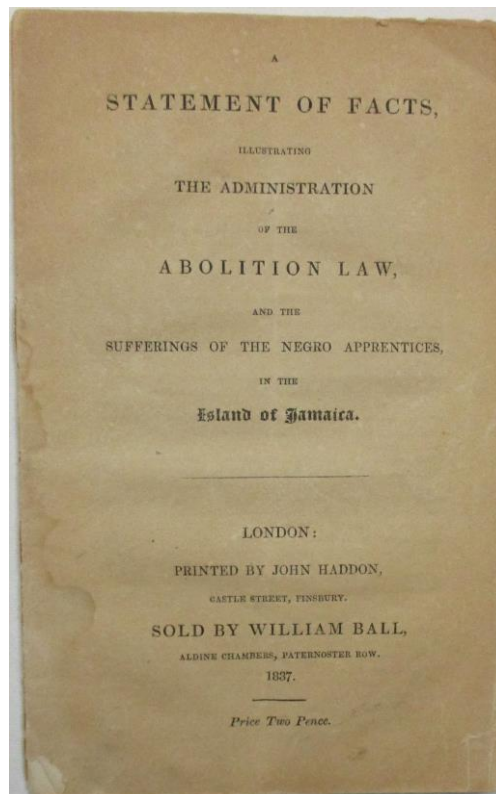
66. **[Jamaica]:** A STATEMENT OF FACTS, ILLUSTRATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ABOLITION LAW, AND THE SUFFERINGS OF THE NEGRO APPRENTICES, IN THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA. London: Printed by John Haddon. . . . 1837. 36pp. Stitched. Title page lightly spotted, Very Good.

The author awakens the British public from its complacent belief "that slavery had been utterly abolished; and that the negro was quietly and contentedly enjoying the blessings of that freedom for which the British nation had sacrificed the vast sum of twenty millions sterling."

Unfortunately, "unquestionable facts have been collected showing the true character of the apprenticeship scheme, and proving in the clearest manner, that slavery has but changed its name; that the rights conferred on the negro by the Abolition Act have been basely trampled under foot; and that he is still groaning under a load of accumulated wrongs. . ." A mountain of facts documents these unhappy assertions.

Cundall 58. Sabin 90683. LCP 9761.

\$650.00



Item No. 66

Esteemed Chancellor Kent a Loathsome Federalist

67. **[Kent, Chancellor James]:** THE ARISTOCRACY UNMASKED. CHANCELLOR KENT AND JUDGE SPENCER IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING 75,000 FREEMEN. [Albany]: By order of the Republican General Committee, [1827]. Broadside, 12" x 17". Old

folds, spotted, Good+. Signed in bold type at the end by P. Wendell, Chairman, and A. Blanchard, Secretary, of the Albany Republican General Committee.



Item No. 67

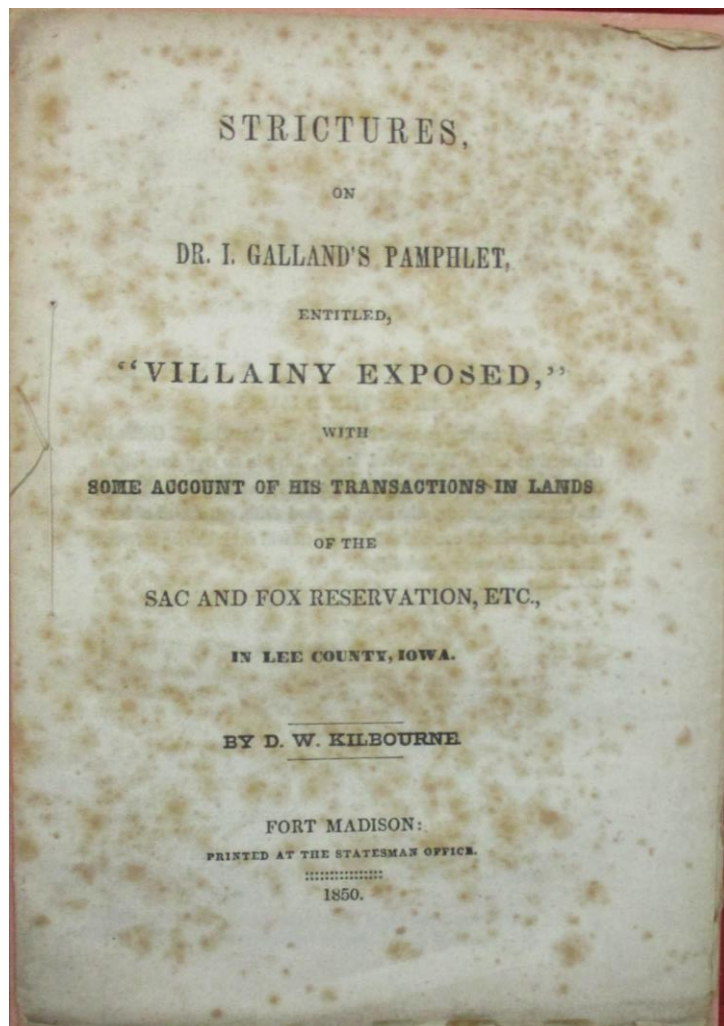
This broadside is an uninhibited attack on James Kent and his judicial colleague, New York's Chief Justice Ambrose Spencer. They had attempted, at New York's 1821 Constitutional Convention, to restrict the suffrage for white males by imposing a property requirement.

The broadside, issued by Martin Van Buren's "Albany Regency," urges citizens to choose Van Buren in the upcoming gubernatorial election. Van Buren was their "champion in the convention, who contended manfully against the combined force of the federalists, and in favor of giving equal privileges to all freemen." They expose the "aristocratic propositions" of Kent and Spencer in damning quotes from Convention speeches. Chancellor Kent stated: "The tendency of universal suffrage, is to jeopardise the RIGHTS OF PROPERTY, and the principles of Liberty. THERE IS A TENDENCY IN THE POOR TO COVET AND SHARE THE PLUNDER OF THE RICH. It requires a vigilant government, and a firm administration of justice, to counteract that tendency." The broadside summarizes loathsome Federalist doctrine: the job of government is "to PROTECT THE RICH AND KEEP DOWN THE POOR."

Chancellor Kent, universally acclaimed as one of the great jurists of any era, was admitted to the New York Bar in 1785. At this time he was Chancellor of New York State and a member of the 1821 State Constitutional Convention, where he unsuccessfully sought to restrict the suffrage for white males. His four-volume COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW is a foundation of American jurisprudence.

Not in Sabin or American Imprints or the online sites of the New York Public Library, New York Historical Society, Columbia, Harvard. OCLC 80337356 [1- AAS] as of July 2023.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 68

"Important Work on the Half Breed Tract"

68. **Kilbourne, D.W.:** STRICTURES ON DR. I. GALLAND'S PAMPHLET, ENTITLED, "VILLAINY EXPOSED," WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS TRANSACTIONS IN LANDS OF THE SAC AND FOX RESERVATION, ETC., IN LEE COUNTY, IOWA. Fort Madison [Iowa]: Statesman Office, 1850. 24pp. Stitched, first two gatherings foxed. Housed in a folding case. Good+.

"First imprint of this city" [Howes]. "An important work on the Half Breed Tract" [Eberstadt]. The revelation of Mormon President Joseph Smith, Jr., "directing Galland's activities is here printed, with an account of the ensuing results" [Id.]

"Here Kilbourne accuses Galland of selling some \$200,000 worth of Iowa lands from the Sac and Fox Half Breed Tract to which he could not give title" [Streeter Sale].

FIRST EDITION. Howes K131. Streeter Sale 1895. Siebert Sale 712. Graff 2319. Flake 4610. Moffit Iowa 77. 132 Eberstadt 486.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 69

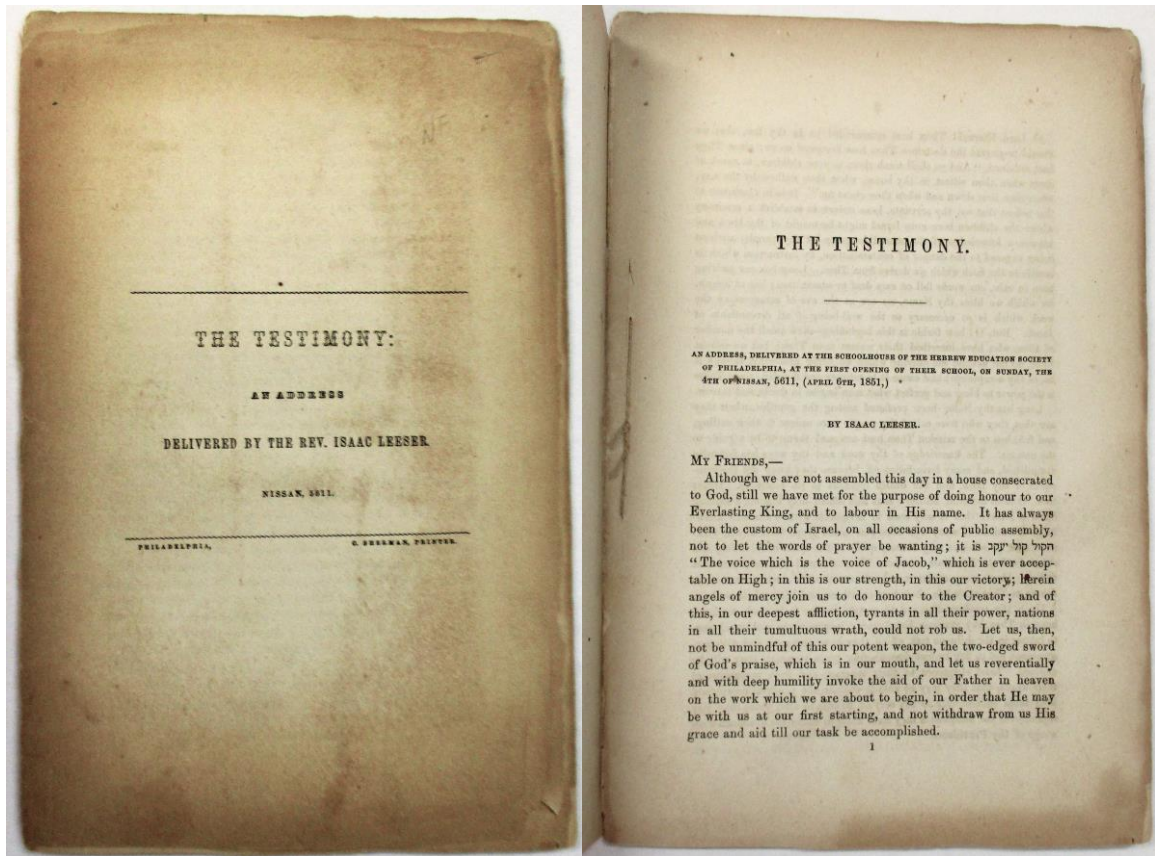
Two Old Generals of the Lost Cause

69. [Lee, Robert E.; Johnston, J.E.]: PHOTOGRAPH OF ROBERT E. LEE AND JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. Savannah, Geo.: D.J. Ryan, Photo., [1870]. Oval photograph, uncolored, 7-3/4" x 10-1/4." Laid down on decorative board, which is lightly dusted. The image is Fine.

The Encyclopedia of Virginia describes the famous photograph as follows:

"Robert E. Lee, at right, with pen in hand, sits at a table with his old comrade-in-arms, Joseph E. Johnston. The two former Confederate generals were photographed in April 1870, in Savannah, Georgia, where an ailing Lee had traveled with his daughter Agnes. As the pair went south by train from Richmond, they were greeted at the stations along the way by adoring crowds. (Among those in the throng at Augusta, Georgia, trying to get a peak at the Confederate war hero was thirteen-year-old Woodrow Wilson). . . During the course of his stay in Savannah, Lee met with Johnston, who was then living in that city and working in the insurance business. The two gray-beards, both sixty-three years old, had not seen each other since the end of the Civil War; the event was captured by photographer David J. Ryan. . .

Copies of this photograph were subsequently sold to aid the Ladies' Memorial Association of Savannah which was raising funds for a Confederate monument." \$3,750.00



Item No. 70

“The Driving Force Behind the Founding of the Hebrew Education Society”

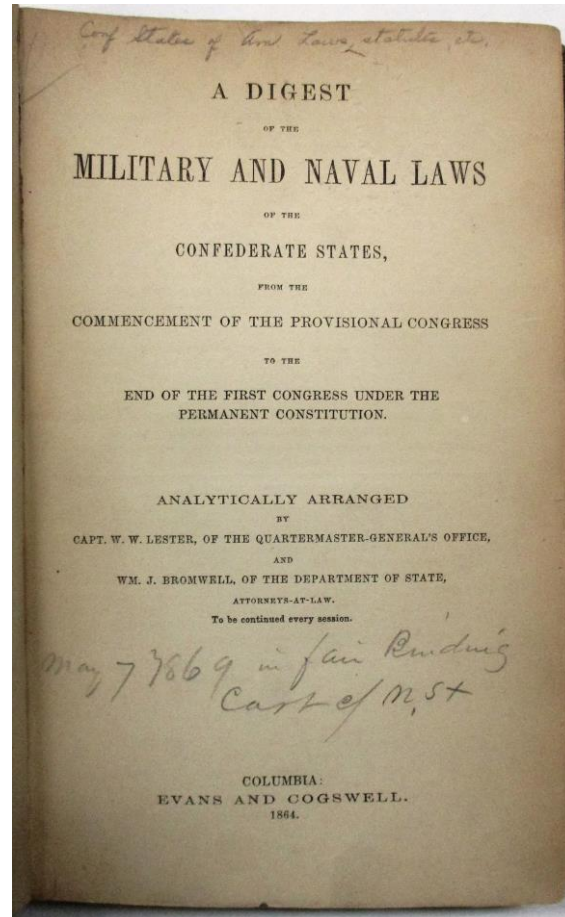
70. **Leeser, Isaac:** THE TESTIMONY: AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE REV. ISAAC LEESER. NISSAN, 5611. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, [1851]. Original front title wrapper, stitched. [2], 19, [1 blank] pp, lacking the rear wrapper. Toned, some shallow blank edge chipping and light wear. Good+, with some Hebrew printing in text. The caption title reads: 'An Address, Delivered at the Schoolhouse of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, at the First Opening of Their School, on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611, [April 6th, 1851,] by Isaac Leeser.'

"This address celebrated the opening of the day school launched by the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, the first of its kind in the city" [Swann Catalog, September 2019, Lot 120].

"Leeser was the driving force behind the founding, in 1846, of the Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, chartered for 'the establishment of a school or schools within ... Philadelphia, in which are to be taught the elementary branches of education, together with the sciences, and modern and ancient languages, always in combination with instruction in Hebrew language, literature and religion.' In his address at its official opening, delivered at the Society's schoolhouse on Sunday, the 4th of Nissan, 5611 (April 6th, 1851), Leeser expressed great hopes for the new Philadelphia Day School. 'We propose to combine elementary and afterwards scientific education with a gradual and progressive acquirement of

Hebrew, Hebrew literature, and religion. It is not to be as in other schools, a secondary matter whether the children learn Hebrew and religion or not, but they are to acquire these even if nothing else can be imparted' (p. 12)." [Sotheby catalog, 2014, 09239-20].

Singerman 1195. Not in Goldman. OCLC 21968696 [5- JTS, U PA, AJHS, Hebrew Union College], 1340131282 [1- Princeton] as of August 2023. \$4,000.00



Item No. 71

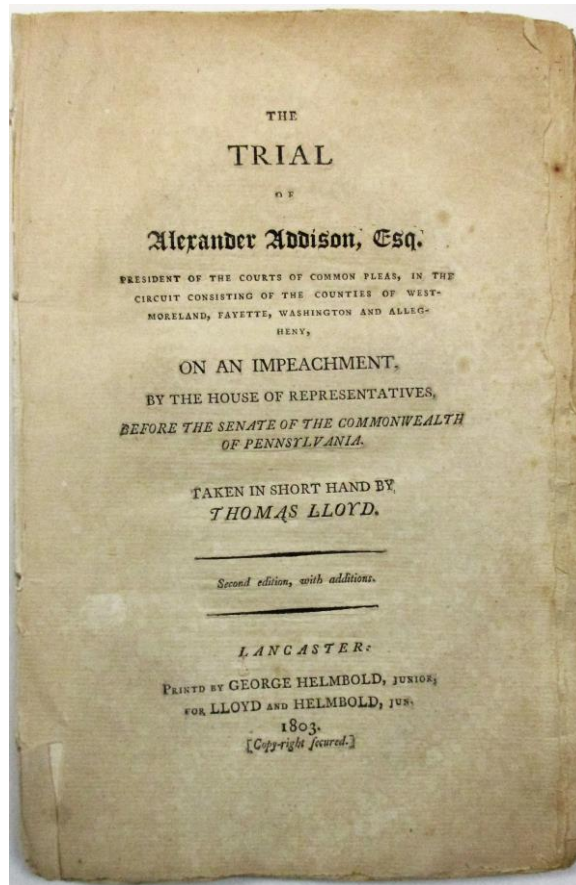
“Starting Point for a Study of Confederate Military Law”

71. **Lester, W.W. and Wm. J. Bromwell:** A DIGEST OF THE MILITARY AND NAVAL LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS TO THE END OF THE FIRST CONGRESS UNDER THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION... TO BE CONTINUED EVERY SESSION. Columbia: Evans and Cogswell, 1864. Later buckram [bit of spine wear], with gilt-lettered morocco spine titles. 329, [1 errata] pp. Minor wear, Very Good.

The authors contemplated that this Confederate Imprint, as the title states, would "be continued every session." It wasn't. Still, says Nevins, this "extremely scarce" book is "a starting point for a study of Confederate military law."

Contents include the organization of the regular and the provisional armies, arms and munitions, the flag, forts and arsenals, habeas corpus, slaves, naval laws, taxes, prisoners of war, and a plethora of other subjects. A detailed Index is printed at the end.

Parrish & Willingham 44. Nicholson 471. 113 Eberstadt 146. II Nevins 174. Not in Turnbull, Harv. Law Cat., or Marke. \$650.00



Item No. 72

Trial of a Nasty Federalist Judge

72. **Lloyd, Thomas [Reporter]:** THE TRIAL OF ALEXANDER ADDISON, ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS...ON AN IMPEACHMENT, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BEFORE THE SENATE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. Lancaster: 1803. 14, 154pp. Untrimmed, lightly worn. Disbound, else Very Good.

Addison, a Pennsylvania Federalist, was presiding judge of its Court of Common Pleas. He had defended the Alien and Sedition Acts and denounced the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions. Jeffersonians got their revenge after they assumed power in Pennsylvania. Addison's impeachment and removal from office became the model for a wave of similar actions against both federal and state judges. "Throughout America the bar was a sort of aristocracy, conservative to a degree that annoyed reformers of every class" [I Adams, History of the U.S., page 433].

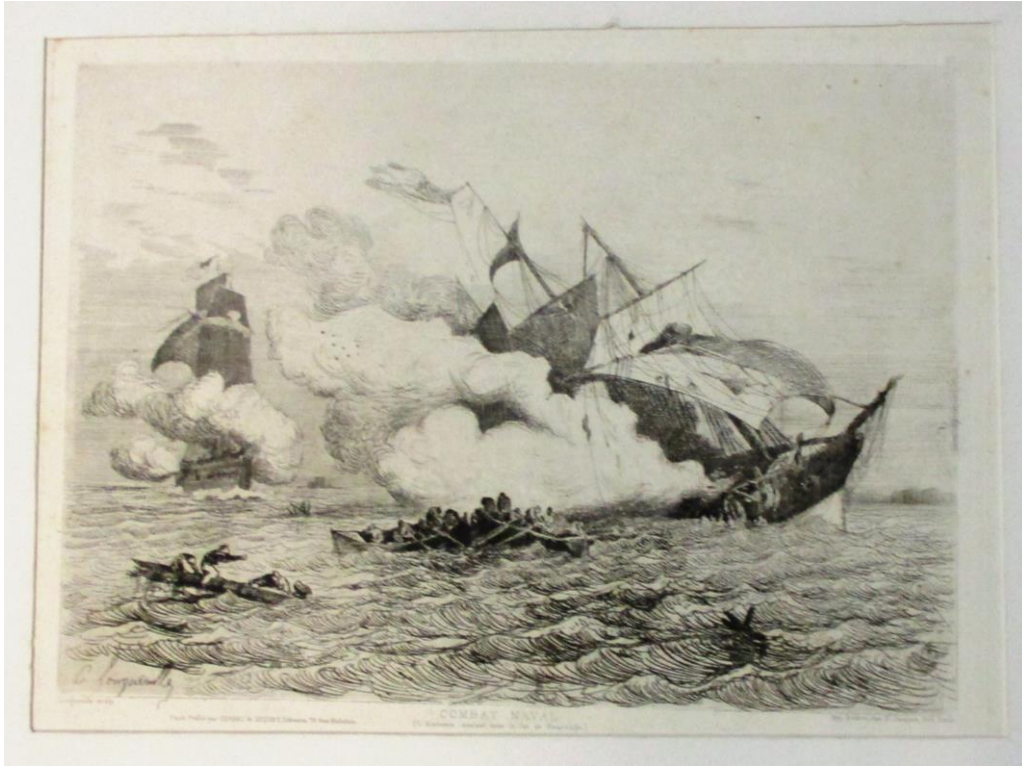
This second edition issued, like the first, in 1803. It includes, not only the trial with much material on the nature of impeachment and Addison's lengthy justifications of his conduct, but also an Appendix which collects material on impeachment absent from the first edition.

Sabin 381. AI 3631 [2]. II Harv. Law Cat. 999. Marvin 472.

\$275.00

73. **[Longueville, Charles]:** COMBAT NAVAL (L'ALABAMA COULANT SOUS LE FEU DE KEARSAGE). Paris: Publie par CADART & LUQUET, Editeurs, Rue Richelieu; Imp. Del,tre, Rue St Jacques, 303, Paris, [1864?]. Etching with plate tone on laid paper, 13-

1/4" x 17-3/4", image 8-1/2" x 12". Matted in a cardboard frame, held by two pieces of cloth tape on verso of top edge. The caption translates loosely to "Naval Battle, (The Alabama running under the fire of the Kearsage)." Minor foxing, Very Good. Met. Museum of Art Accession Number: 83.2.954. \$500.00



Item No. 73

Interesting, Scarce Post-Revolutionary Session Laws

74. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED, AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE THIRD OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, [1784]. Folio. [56] pp. Old rubberstamps to blank verso of title leaf. Very Good. Signed in ink on title page, 'Francis Curtis.' With learned contemporary ink notations. Francis Curtis was "a lawyer near Queenstown, Maryland during the early nineteenth century," according to the Hagley Museum's Record of Miscellaneous Merchants [Collection of Philadelphia Area Merchants Records].

These are interesting post-Revolution Session Laws, authorizing revival of the Acts to suppress "insurrections and quiet disturbances"; enacting Relief laws forgiving individuals' "indisposition from taking the oath of fidelity and support to this state"; authorizing the vestry and churchwarden of Somerset parish to sell "at public sale, a part of the negroes belonging to the said parish"; endowing the Nicolites, or New Quakers, with "the same privileges that the people called Quakers are in any manner entitled to enjoy"; effecting navigation of the Susquehanna River; regulation of roads, theatrical entertainments, tax collection, debtor imprisonment.

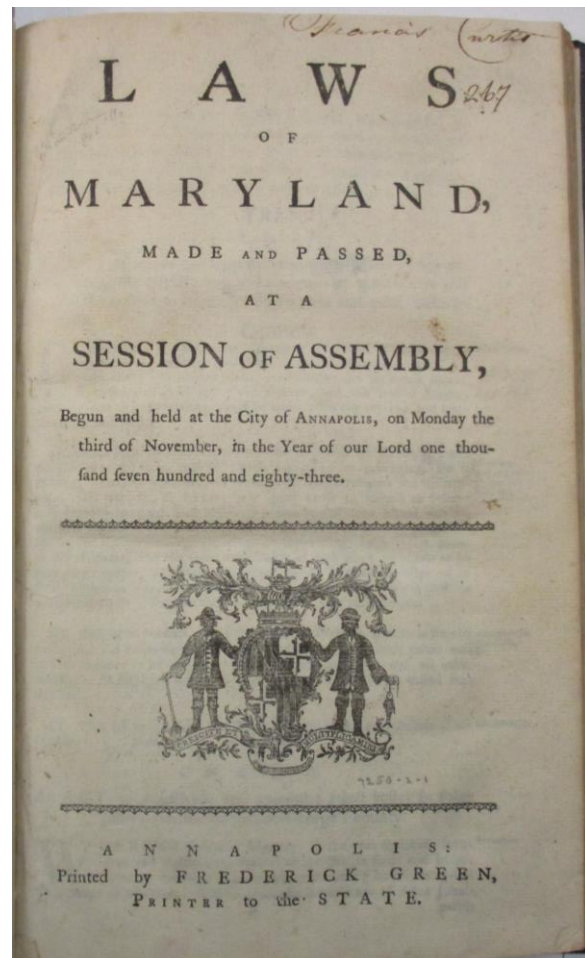
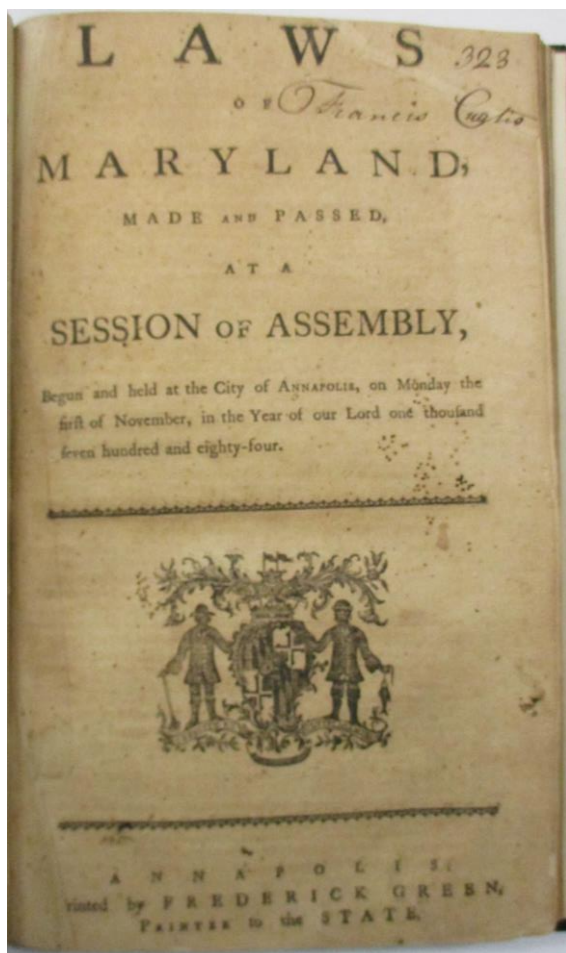
Evans 18578. ESTC W14057 [3- British Lib., AAS, Huntington].

[bound with] LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE AND PASSED, AT A SESSION OF ASSEMBLY, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State. [1785]. Folio. [144] pp. Scattered browning and spotting. Trimmed closely at the top margin, shaving letters of some running titles. Good+. Contemporary signature of Francis Curtis. With learned contemporary ink notations. The two items bound together in modern buckram.

The Session rendered the Marquis de la Fayette and his heirs "natural born citizens of this state," prohibited any obstruction of the navigation "of the river Patowmack", vested James Rumsey with exclusive rights to construct and sell his steam boat with paddlewheel, chartered in a detailed statute a "company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack", established the University of Maryland; with several Acts involving the development of Baltimore, and other interesting laws.

Evans 19071. ESTC W14052 [British Lib., U WA, MD State Law Lib.]

\$1,250.00

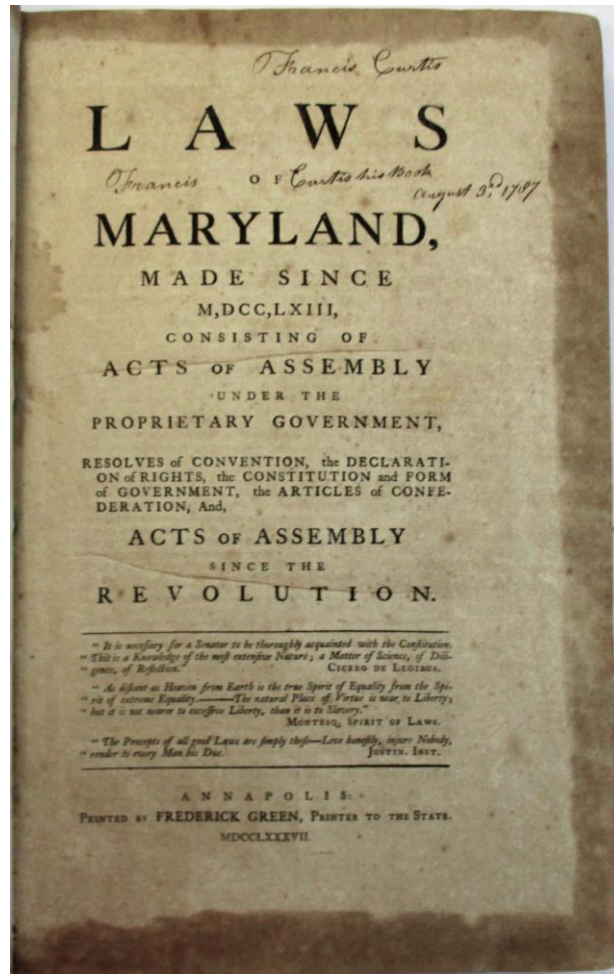


Item No. 74

Laws from the 1776 Convention to 1785

75. **Maryland:** LAWS OF MARYLAND, MADE SINCE M,DCC,LXIII, CONSISTING OF ACTS OF ASSEMBLY UNDER THE PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT, RESOLVES OF CONVENTION, THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND

FORM OF GOVERNMENT, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, AND, ACTS OF ASSEMBLY SINCE THE REVOLUTION. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, 1787. Folio, bound in attractive contemporary deerskin, with original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. [458] pp, as issued. Scattered and generally light foxing, Very Good, with many contemporary ink annotations, probably by a Maryland practitioner. A knowledgeable and contemporary hand has also written relevant commentary on the front free endpaper; and three laid-in pages concerning the Baltimore Market Law. Ownership signature on title page [dated August 3, 1787] of Francis Curtis, "a lawyer near Queenstown, Maryland during the early nineteenth century," according to the Hagley Museum's Record of Miscellaneous Merchants [Collection of Philadelphia Area Merchants Records].



Item No. 75

The Introduction is by Alexander C. Hanson, who had, along with future Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase, been directed by the Legislature to work with Frederick Green to produce this volume. The Legislature's Resolution authorized the printing of "one hundred copies." Hanson criticizes Chase's inactivity: his "superior talents might have enabled him to render complete satisfaction" in the completion of the project; Hanson, left to his own devices, has done his best, explaining that he has spent a large amount of time providing a useful Index. The volume begins with the Laws of 1765-1774, at which point "end the laws under the proprietary government."

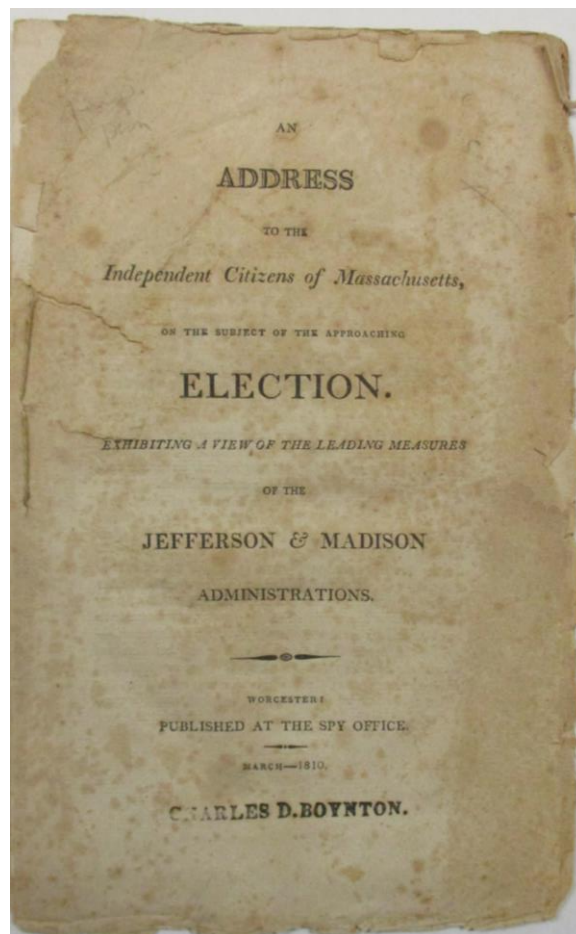
"The arbitrary acts of the king and parliament of Great-Britain" resulted in a "provincial convention" in June 1774. On July 3, 1776, it resolved to elect a new Convention, "for the express purpose of forming a new government, by authority of the people only." The

enabling resolution is printed in full, followed by the Proceedings of the Convention, which assembled on August 14, 1776, in Annapolis. Its daily doings are printed, as is the culmination of its proceedings, the Declaration of Rights, adopted finally on November 3, 1776 [a Sunday], and a proposed Constitution and Form of Government [presented November 3 and adopted on November 8].

The Laws are printed from the 1777 Session through the close of the 1784 Session in January 1785, including all the legislation during the Revolutionary years and the post-Revolution years immediately thereafter. The Articles of Confederation are printed as Chapter XL of the Laws of 1780, Maryland finally recognizing that "the enemy is encouraged, by this state not acceding to the confederation."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20483. II Harv. Law Cat. 68. ESTC W7066.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 76

Massachusetts Federalist Deplores His State's "Political Leprosy"

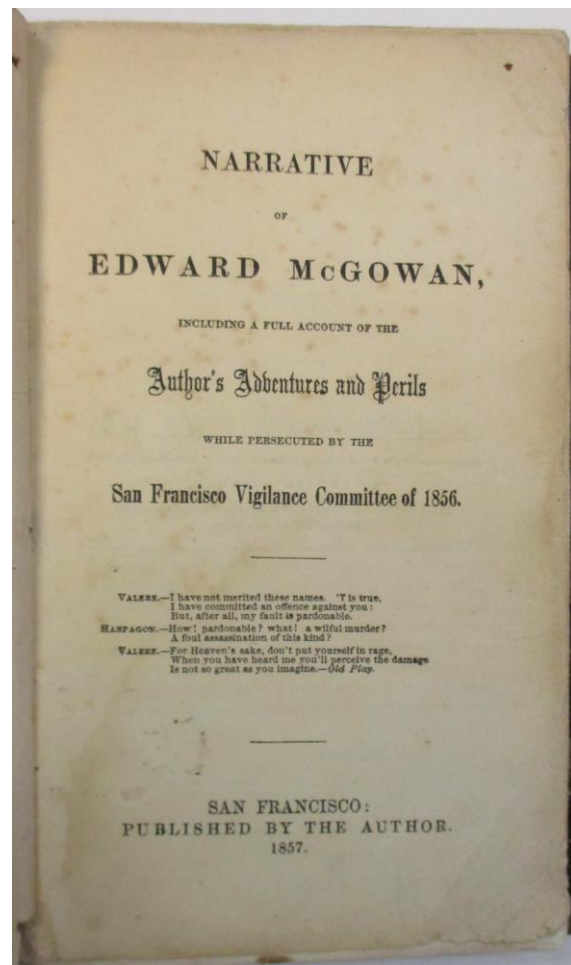
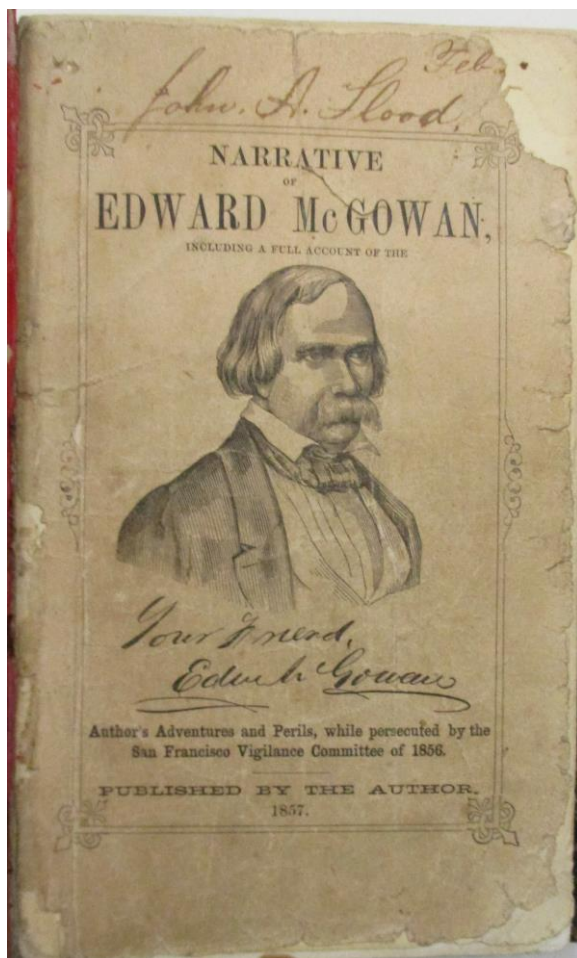
76. [Massachusetts]: AN ADDRESS TO THE INDEPENDENT CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE APPROACHING ELECTION. EXHIBITING A VIEW OF THE LEADING MEASURES OF THE JEFFERSON & MADISON ADMINISTRATIONS. Worcester: Published at the Spy Office, March - 1810. 23, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed. Scattered foxing. Title page with a closed blank margin tear and chipped blank inner margin [no text affected]. Ownership stamp, "Charles D. Boynton" at blank bottom margin of title page. Good+.

The anonymous author hopes to redeem the body politic from its "present corrupted state," and to heal its "political leprosy." The party of Jefferson and Madison, allied with our Massachusetts rulers, "have availed themselves of every occasion. . . to accelerate the work of ruin and desolation." He enumerates "our complaints. . . A deep rooted and rancorous hatred of Greatbritain- - a blind and servile subserviency to France- - an inflexible hostility to commerce- - wanton and repeated violations of the constitution," etc., etc.

The solution: elect Federalist Christopher Gore to another term as Governor; reject "Mr. Gerry. . . a decided partizan of France; a warm and steadfast advocate of the present administration." Massachusetts voters did not heed this counsel: Elbridge Gerry won the 1810 election.

American Imprints 19309 [5 locations]. Sabin 45600.

\$250.00



Item No. 77

"A Prime Rascal"

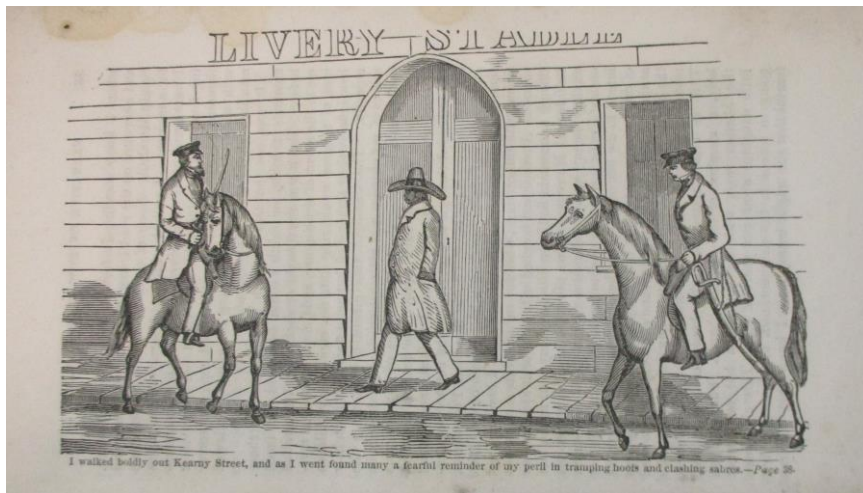
77. **McGowan, Edward:** NARRATIVE OF EDWARD MCGOWAN, INCLUDING A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S ADVENTURES AND PERILS WHILE PERSECUTED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF 1856. San Francisco: Published by the Author, 1857. viii, [9]-240 pp. Eight full-page woodcut plates, and one text illustration. Page 240 dusted, a bit of blank extremity chipping. Lacks front free endpaper. Original printed and illustrated front wrapper [chipped at blank extremities, ownership signature of John A. Flood], bound into quarter tooled leather with marbled paper boards. Gilt-lettered morocco spine title. Good+.

McGowan dedicates the book to Dr. Nicholas A. Den of Santa Barbara, who "nobly sought him out from the inhospitable wilderness, and bravely sheltered him from the fury of a cruel mob."

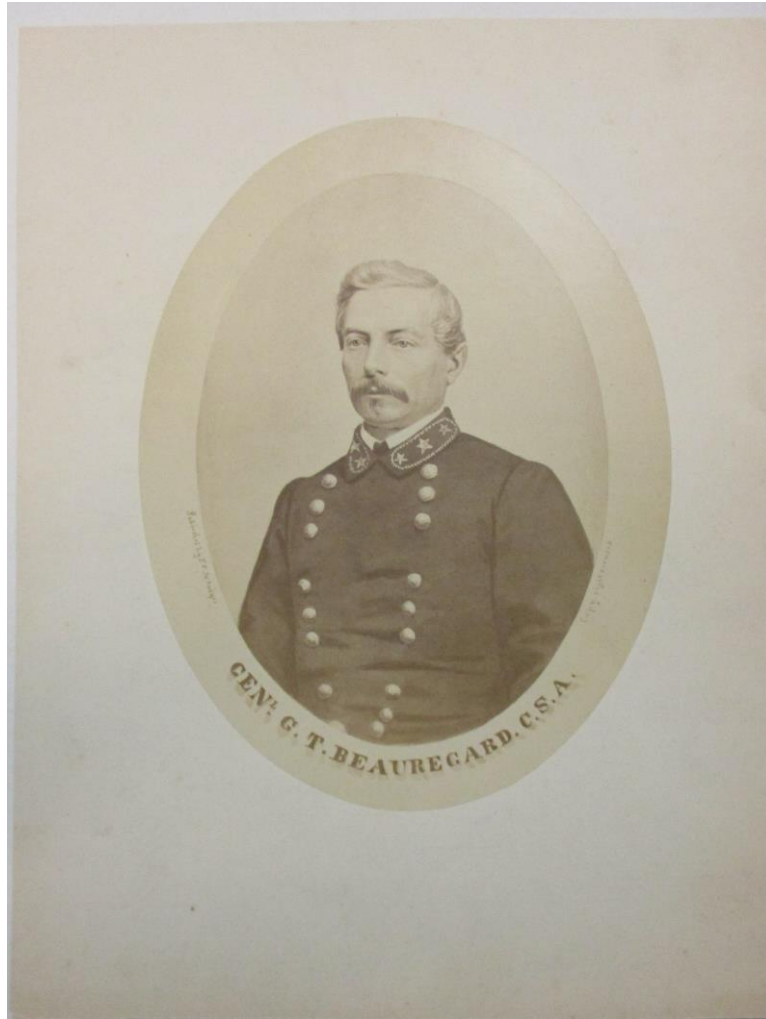
Graff says, "Ned McGowan, as his Narrative proves... was a prime rascal, one of the truly colorful characters in California during the middle of the [19th] century." McGowan came to San Francisco in 1849 after a decade in Pennsylvania's political life. In 1856 the Second Vigilance Committee indicted him for complicity in the murder of editor James King of William. McGowan fled, was eventually acquitted, and wrote this Narrative to prove his innocence.

The Narrative is "one of the most fascinating chronicles of adventure, scurrility and libel that ever issued from any press" [Wheat]. It is "one of the rare pieces of Californiana" [Zamorano]. The Zamorano Exhibition noted, "A unique apology, for it pictures the 1856 Vigilance Committee's crusade from the viewpoint of the 'persecuted'." Streeter Sale 2822. Adams, Six-Guns 1408 ("excessively rare"). Cowan 407. Graff 2611. Greenwood 842. Howes M103 ("b"). Wheat, Gold Rush 132; Zamorano Eighty 54.

\$4,000.00



Item No. 77



Item No. 78

**The Elusive Sterling C. McIntyre:
Unrecorded Confederate Imprints?**

78. **McIntyre, Sterling C.:** GENL. G.T. BEAUREGARD. C.S.A., IN UNIFORM WITH TWO ROWS OF BUTTONS. [Richmond? Alabama?]: Published by S.C. McIntyre, [1861?]. Upper body photograph of General Pierre Gustav Toutant Beauregard in his Confederate uniform, his two rows of buttons indicating rank of Brigadier General. 6" x 8." Apparently Confederate uniforms conferred three stars on the collar of all Confederate generals. "Published by S.C. McIntyre" on left portion of the oval; "Copy right secured" on right portion of the oval. Near Fine.

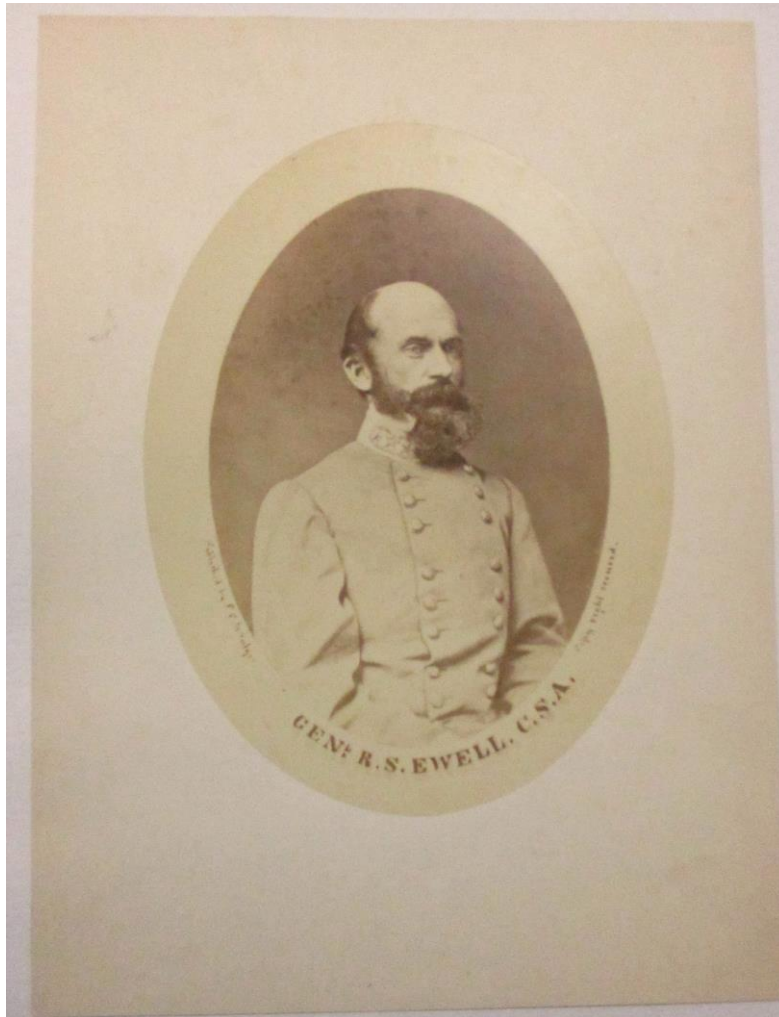
Pierre Gustav Toutant Beauregard, a career United States Army officer, joined the Confederacy after his home state of Louisiana seceded. He was promoted to Brigadier General in 1861.

McIntyre [born c.1816), a native of Scotland, immigrated to the U.S. in November, 1840. Having studied surgical dentistry in Paris, he opened a dental practice; newspapers and census records show him in Florida and South Carolina in the 1840s, San Francisco (CA) in 1850-1851, Nevada City (CA) in the mid-1850s, Alabama in the 1860s and 1870s, and back in California in the 1880s. Some sources suggest a temporary sojourn in Richmond, where he may have taken this photograph, which in format is like his photograph of Lee and other

Confederate Generals. See, Hopkins, ROBERT E. LEE IN WAR AND PEACE, noting McIntyre's Richmond oval photo of Lee, with identical publication and copyright information; and noting that. "McIntyre's notation of 'copyright secured' on his altered photograph of General Lee was quite unique in the early days of the Confederacy."

Additional information regarding McIntyre is found in Peter E. Palmquist and Thomas R. Kailbourn, *Pioneer Photographers of the Far West: A Biographical Dictionary, 1840-1865* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2000); and Mike Robinson's "Sterling C. McIntyre's Panoramic Views of San Francisco", in *The Daguerreian Annual 2013*. Not in Crandall, Parrish & Willingham, Haynes, or on OCLC as of July 2023.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 79

79. **McIntyre, Sterling C.:** GENL. R.S. EWELL. C.S.A., IN UNIFORM WITH TWO ROWS OF BUTTONS. [Richmond? Alabama?]: Published by S.C. McIntyre, [1861?]. Upper body photograph of General Ewell in his Confederate uniform, his two rows of buttons indicating rank of Brigadier General. 6" x 8." "Published by S.C. McIntyre" on left portion of the oval; "Copy right secured" on right portion of the oval. Near Fine,

Richard S. Ewell, a career United States Army officer, joined the Confederacy after his home state of Virginia seceded. He was promoted to Brigadier General in 1861.

Not in Crandall, Parrish & Willingham, Haynes, Ellison, Owen [AL] or on OCLC as of July 2023. \$2,500.00



Item No. 80

Souvenir Hunters Impoverished Him

80. **[McLean, Wilmer]:** THE ROOM IN THE McLEAN HOUSE AT APPOMATTOX C.H., IN WHICH GEN. LEE SURRENDERED TO GEN. GRANT. [Richmond?]: Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia, 1867. Broadside folio Print, 24" x 21" in modern frame. The eighteen officers are identified just below the image, Lee and Grant with facsimile signatures. Scattered light margin foxing. Very Good.

The more common printing has, as its imprint, New York's Major & Knapp Engraving [as well as the copyright with McLean]. Our printing was "Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1867, by Wilmer McLean in the Clerk's office ... Eastern District of Virginia".

The Appomattox surrender was received at the private residence of Wilmer McLean; Union soldiers took much of his furniture as souvenirs afterwards. McLean commissioned

this print two years later in an attempt to recoup his losses. Some sources credit John Ludlow Morton as the artist. Opposing generals Lee and Grant are seated in the center. Other officers include Union generals Meade and Sheridan, as well as young cavalry commander George Armstrong Custer (second from the left).

"In artistry and accuracy, a superior interpretation of the surrender" [Neely].

The officers are John Gibbon, George Custer, Cyrus Comstock, Willoughby Babcock, Humphrey Marshall (CSA), Richard Taylor (CSA), R.E. Lee (CSA), Phil Sheridan, U.S. Grant, John Rawlins, Chas. Griffin, Geo. Meade, Ely Parker, James Forsyth, Theo. Bowers, Wesley Merritt, Edw. Ord.

Neely, Confederate Image pages 69,72. OCLC 191908313 [1- Boston Athenaeum] as of July 2023. \$3,500.00



Item No. 81

Brilliantly Engraved Broadside

81. [Mexican War]: SEAT OF WAR & BATTLES. New York: Ensign & Thayer, 1847. Engraved elephant folio pictorial broadside and map. 31" x 23." Hand-colored; light margin foxing. All surrounded by a decorative border. Discrete collection label of prior owner. Very Good plus.

Images of Generals Scott and Taylor flank the title, and are slightly beneath it. The Map depicting the Seat of War is at the center, surrounded by vignettes of the Battles of Monterey, Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Buena Vista, Contreras and Churubusco; and portraits of Santa Anna and General Ampudia.

The copyright was "Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1847 by Ensigns & Thayer ..." The bottom margin, at the center, lists "Sowle & Ward, 43 Cornhill, Boston."

\$2,000.00

In conformity to an order of the orphans court of hinds county, we have this day appraised the personal estate of John Allen, late of hinds county, decd.

	Value in Dollars	Value in Cents
1 Negro man named Charles	600	
1 Do do Shepherd	550	
1 Do do William	600	
1 Negro boy Anthony	300	
1 Negro woman named Milly	450	
1 do do Julia	450	
1 do do Sarah	475	
1 do do Christian	450	
1 do do Lolphy	475	
1 Negro Child Paul	150	
1 do do Grandison	110	
1 Negro woman named Dacey	500	
1 Negro man named Ezaria	200	
1 Negro woman Leah	150	
1 Gray horse	30	
1 Bay mare	30	
1 Roan mare	75	
1 Bay horse colt	40	
1 cart	5	
1 Road wagon	125	
2 Ox yokes	5	
1 Ltt hog	27	
1 do do	12	
1 do do	20	
1 pair oxen	30	
1 do do	40	
1 do do	20	
1 Ltt cattle	6.11	50

Item No. 82

Valuable Slaves in a Mississippi Estate

82. **[Mississippi Slaves]:** INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL OF JOHN ALLEN'S MISSISSIPPI ESTATE CONSISTING OF FOURTEEN SLAVES AND OTHER PROPERTY. Hinds County, Mississippi: 1833. [4]pp. Entirely in ink manuscript, folded with expert repairs to fold splits. Good+.

John W. Blunt, Justice of the Peace, takes the appraisers' oath on January 3, 1833.

"In conformity to an order of the orphans court of hinds county, we have this day appraised the personal estate of John Allen, late of hinds county, decd."

"1 Negro man named Charles	600
1 Do do Shepherd	550

1 Do do William	600
1 Negro boy Antony	300
1 Negro woman named Milly	450
1 do do Julia	450
1 do do Sarah	475
1 do do Christian	450
1 do do Delphy	475
1 Negro Child Grace	150
1 Do do Grandison	110
1 Negro Woman named dicey	500
1 Negro man named Ezezia	200
1 Negro woman Leah	150

"We the undersigned appraisers, do certify that we have, this day, in conformity to an order of the Probate court of hinds county to us directed issued the 22nd day of Oct 1832 appraised the goods and chattles and personal estate, of John Allen decd late of hinds county, so far as come to our sight and knolledge as witness our hands and seals this the third day of January 1833.

"Thomas Nixon (seal)

"Wm. M. Fairchild (seal)

"David Burns (seal)" \$850.00

**Strict Construction, Pro-Slavery Missouri Democrats Support
Martin Van Buren for President**

83. **[Missouri Democratic Committee]:** "CLARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT A RESPECTABLE MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OF CLARK COUNTY MET AT WATERLOO ON THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE 1840. COL. ROBERT P. MITCHELL WAS CALLED TO THE CHAIR, AND JOHN W. LUKE APPOINTED SECRETARY WHEN THE FOLLOWING PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS WERE ACCEPTED.

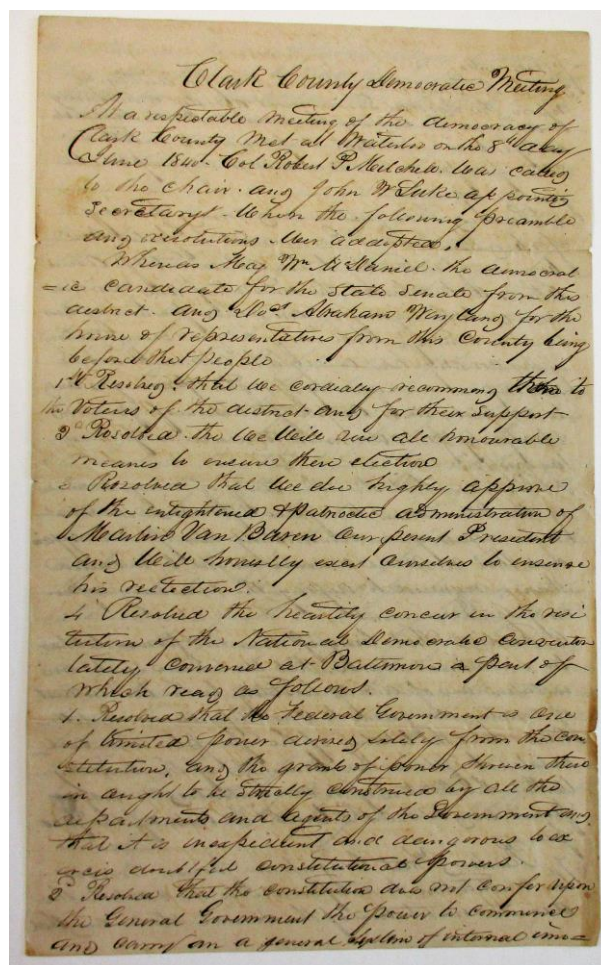
"WHEREAS MAJ. WM. MCDANIEL, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE STATE SENATE FROM THIS DISTRICT, AND DOCT. ABRAHAM WAYLAND FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THIS COUNTY BEING BEFORE THE PEOPLE. ... RESOLVED THAT WE DO HIGHLY APPROVE OF THE ENLIGHTENED & PATRIOTIC ADMINISTRATION OF MARTIN VAN BUREN OUR PRESENT PRESIDENT..." [Waterloo, MO]: June 8, 1840. Large folio, folded to 7-1/2" x 12-1/2". [3], [1 blank] pp. Completely in ink manuscript. Old folds, Very Good.

Clark County, in farthest northeastern Missouri along the Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers, borders Iowa to the north and Illinois to the east. The County, created in 1836, was named after William Clark [of Lewis & Clark fame], territorial governor from 1813-1820. The County's Democratic resolutions express orthodox Democratic doctrine in supporting his reelection.

"The Federal Government is one of limited power derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power shewn therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government... [T]he Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal

improvements," "to charter a National Bank," or to "interfere with or control the domestic institution of the several states and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with the question of Slavery are calculated to lead to the most alarming & dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people & endanger the stability & permanency of the Union." The document ends with a resolve to appoint "the following persons" as a committee of vigilance, but those names are unlisted, evidently to be named later. The final page [4] is blank.

Major William McDaniel [1801-1866], a Democratic Missouri State Senator, became a Congressman and was a member of the Missouri Volunteers during the Seminole War. Dr. Abraham Wayland [1792-1875], a physician, was a surgeon in the United States Army during the War of 1812. \$750.00



Item No. 83

An Egregious Injustice

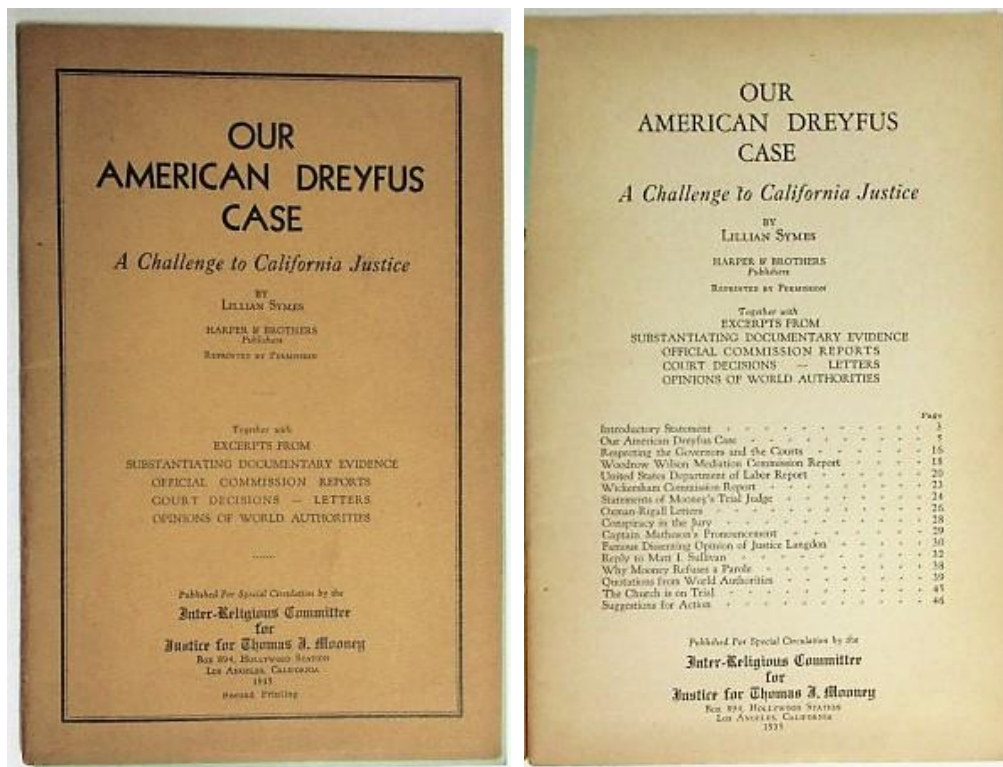
84. [Mooney, Tom] Symes, Lillian: OUR AMERICAN DREYFUS CASE. A CHALLENGE TO CALIFORNIA JUSTICE. Los Angeles: Published for Special Circulation by the Inter-Religious Committee for Justice for Tom Mooney, 1935. 48pp, in original staples and printed goldenrod wrappers. Wraps mildly dusted, else Fine.

Mooney was convicted in 1916 of detonating a bomb that killed ten people in a large crowd which had gathered for a Preparedness Day Parade on San Francisco's Market Street. The sentence, death by hanging, was commuted in 1918 to life in prison, partly because credible allegations indicated that Mooney had been framed, evidence withheld, and other serious miscarriages committed. Mooney was imprisoned at San Quentin.

"Known worldwide as the scapegoat of anti-unionists, Thomas Joseph Mooney was falsely accused for bombing the Preparedness Day Parade in San Francisco on July 16, 1916. Mooney, a Socialist union activist and organizer, had previously been involved in an ugly strike against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. This put him under immediate suspicion for the bombing even though it was later proved that he was no where near the actual bomb site during the parade. Mooney's wife, Rena, Warren Billings, Israel Weinberg, and Edward Nolan were also tried for the bombing but only Billings and Mooney were convicted. Mooney received the death sentence in 1917 and spent the next twenty-two years in prison despite outrage from around the world and evidence that many of the witnesses who testified against him had committed perjury. . ." ["Guide to the Thomas Mooney Collection, 1917-1918," Online Archive of California."]

OCLC locates a number of institutional copies.

\$250.00



Item No. 84

Nast's Powerful Indictment of Copperheads

85. **Nast, Thomas:** COMPROMISE WITH THE SOUTH. DEDICATED TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. [New York? 1864]. Carte-de-visite print, oblong 4" x 2-3/8." Very Good.

At a gravestone on which is printed, "In memory of the Union Heroes who died in a useless war," a wounded and utterly defeated Union soldier and a proud, energetic

Confederate soldier shake hands. Flags of the United States and the Confederacy flank the scene.

The United States flag, hanging upside down with several lines of text, reads in part : "Tenn.| Virginia| Murfreesboro| Morris Island| Emancipation of the Slaves| Fort Wagner S.C., Chattanooga Tenn.| Lookout Mountain Tenn.| New Orleans. . . Vicksburgh| Hilton Head, Fort Donelson| Marietta... Georgia| Mississippi River. Bermuda Hundred."

The Confederate flag prints 'Slavery' and 'Treason' in the left top corner; and these lines over the stripes: "Guerrilla Warfare, Barbarities Fort Pillow Lawrence Starving Yankee Prisoners No Quarter. Chambersburg Yankee Killers, Murderers Bayoneting the Wounded Sleeping."

Nast forcefully condemns the Democrats' virtual surrender to slavery and the rebels. This image appeared in the September 3, 1864, issue of Harper's Weekly. \$750.00



Item No. 85

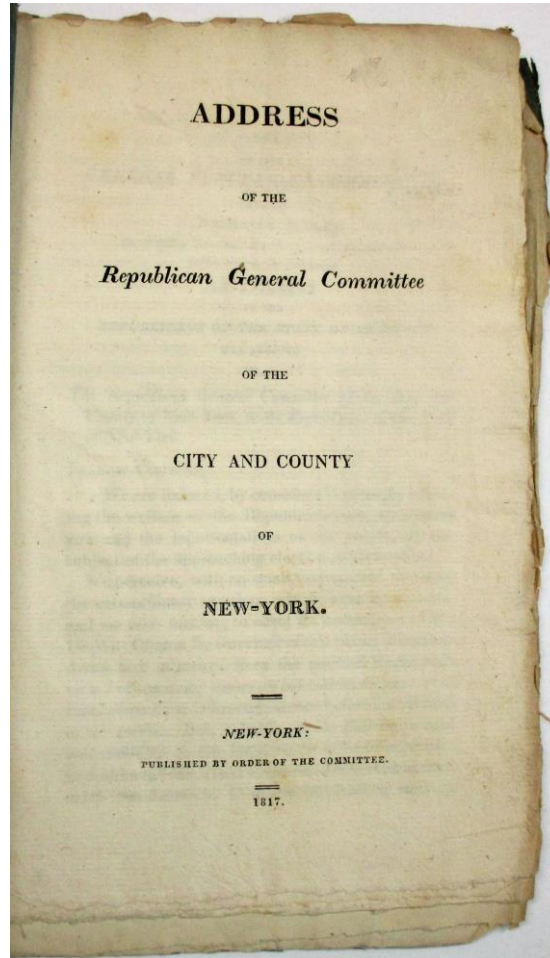
A Vicious Attack on De Witt Clinton

86. [New York]: ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. New York: Published by Order of the Committee, 1817. Contemporary plain grey-blue wrappers, stitched, 11pp. Untrimmed, light wear, Very Good to Near Fine.

Tammany Hall excoriates De Witt Clinton, would-be Governor of New York. "We considered him as retired from the political stage; convicted of too many errors in his course, to have ventured, directly or indirectly, so soon before the tribunal of the public."

Tammany reminds the voters of Clinton's record: Federalist "candidate for the office of President of the United States; in open opposition to the will of the Republican party throughout the wide extent of our country, which called loudly and imperiously for the

virtuous and noble Madison!" Who were Clinton's allies in that election? "The enemies of the war, from Maine to Georgia"-- the "angry and turbulent spirits which New England had generated... those solemn Hartford Conventionists; those Abhorrrers of American Prowess." The right man for the job is. . . "MAJOR GENERAL PETER B. PORTER." FIRST EDITION. AI 40643 [2]. Not in Sabin. We located only facsimiles on OCLC as of June 2023. \$375.00



Item No. 86

No More Fee-Gouging!

87. **New York:** AN ORDINANCE FOR REGULATING AND ESTABLISHING THE FEES TO BE HEREAFTER TAKEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK. BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM BURNET, ESQ; CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOUR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE PROVINCES OF NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, AND OF ALL THE TERRITORIES & TRACTS OF LAND DEPENDING THEREON IN AMERICA... [New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1723]. [4] pp, folio. Caption title, as issued. Loose and lightly toned, else Very Good. Housed in a modern cloth binder, with gilt-lettered spine title.

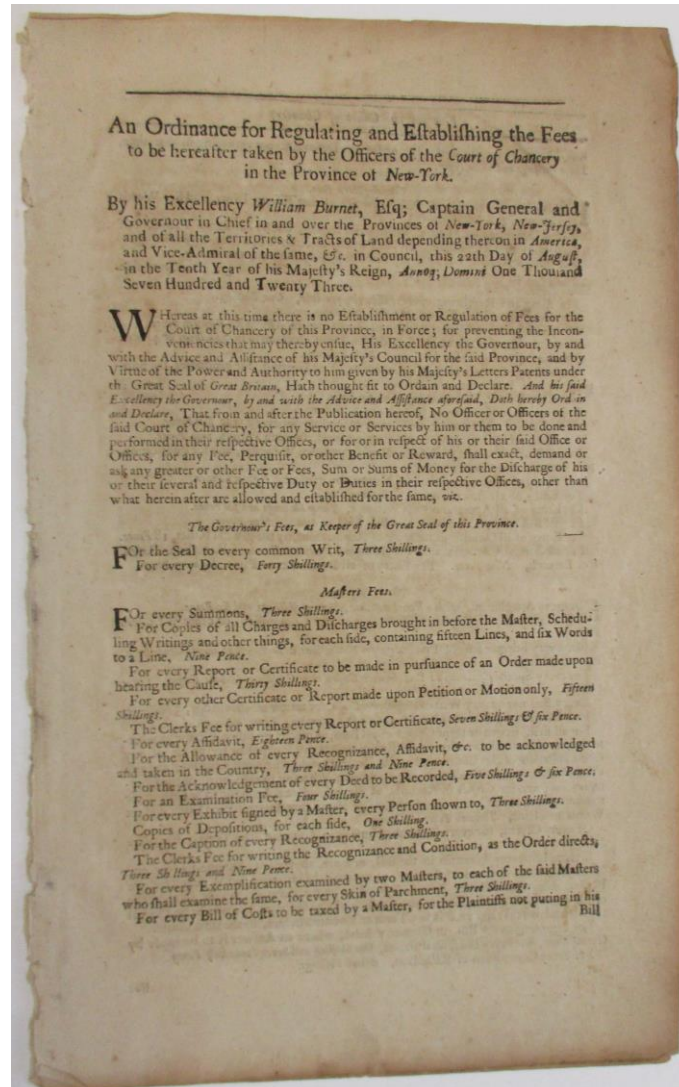
This rare item is the first statute establishing New York chancery fees, thus curing "the Inconveniencies that may thereby ensue" from their absence. No Chancery Officer "shall exact, demand or ask any greater or other Fee or Fees" than the amounts enumerated herein.

These regulations limit the "Governour's Fees, as Keeper of the Great Seal of this Province," as well as fees of Masters, Registers, Clerks, Examiners, Solicitors, and other officers.

This is an early effort to curb the exercise of arbitrary power by hungry court officers. Governor Burnet signs in type at the end.

Evans 2468. ESTC W34081.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 87

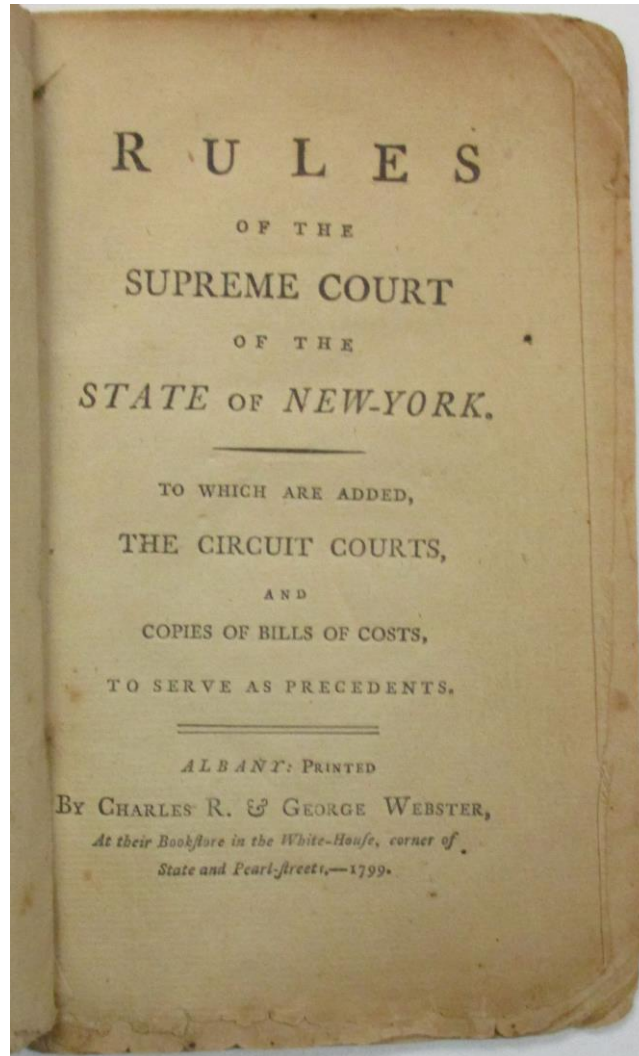
Rare Court Rules

88. [New York Supreme Court]: RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE CIRCUIT COURTS, AND COPIES OF BILLS OF COSTS, TO SERVE AS PRECEDENTS. Albany: Printed by Charles R. & George Webster, at their bookstore in the white-house, corner of State and Pearl-Street, 1799. 38pp, as issued. Stitched in original and quite worn dark, plain wrappers. Faint rubberstamp on blank verso of title leaf. Very Good. Housed in a modern slipcase [institutional mark at spine base].

A rare imprint, which has not made its way to the AAS collection. NAIP records only the copy at Harvard; as of November 2017, OCLC records two copies at Harvard, one at the Library of Congress, one at the U.S. Supreme Court Library, and one at the Buffalo & Erie County Library.

Cohen 1349. Evans 35931. NAIP w016480. OCLC 4135290.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 88

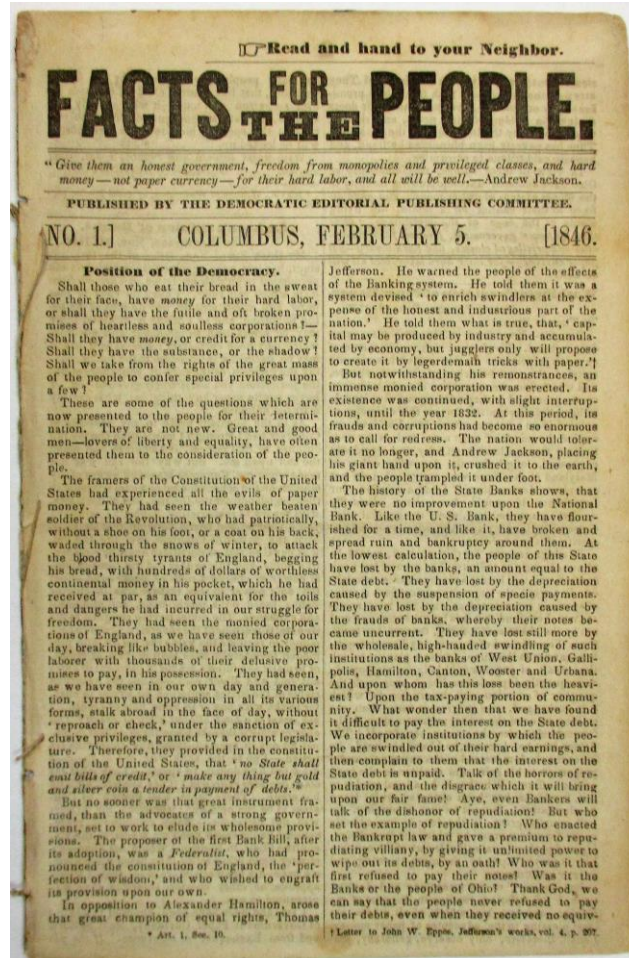
**Jacksonians Oppose "American Bank Nobility,"
"Heartless and Soulless Corporations"**

89. **Ohio Democratic Party: FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. PUBLISHED BY THE DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL PUBLISHING COMMITTEE. NO. 1. COLUMBUS, FEBRUARY 5. 1846. [Columbus: 1846]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound and stitched, printed in double columns. Light wear, but a Very Good copy of this ephemeral item.**

"Read and hand to your Neighbor," beseeches this attack on Whigs, "American bank nobility," and "heartless and soulless corporations." It asks, rhetorically, "Shall we take from the rights of the great mass of the people to confer special privileges upon a few?"

These radical Jacksonians charge Alexander Hamilton with having "set to work to elude the wholesome provisions" of the Constitution by establishing a national Bank. Their hero, Thomas Jefferson, "warned the people of the effects of the Banking system," calling it "more dangerous than Standing Armies."

AI 46-2422 [2]. Not in Lomazow, Thomson, Mott, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin. \$375.00



Item No. 89

"The Only From Life Photograph of Lee With His Generals"

90. [Orphaned Children of the 'Lost Cause']: PHOTOGRAPH OF ROBERT E. LEE, HIS GENERALS-IN-ARMS, AND PHILANTHROPISTS AT GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA, AUGUST 1869, TO DISCUSS "ORPHANED CHILDREN OF THE LOST CAUSE." [White Sulphur Springs: 1869]. Photograph, oblong 8-3/8" x 6-3/4," of Robert E. Lee with some of his Generals and several prominent Northern philanthropists, taken at the Greenbrier in White Sulphur Springs, August 1869. Affixed to a mount. Tinted, light fading, Very Good. Ink script notation on verso identifies the people, and incorrectly dates the photograph "August 1870" instead of August 1869.

"General Lee and his Confederate officers in their first meeting since Appomattox, taken at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, in August 1869, where they met to discuss 'the orphaned children of the Lost Cause.' This is the only from life photograph of Lee with his Generals in existence, during the war or after. Left to right standing: General James Conner,

General Martin Witherspoon Gary, General John B. Magruder, General Robert D. Lilley, General P. G. T. Beauregard, General Alexander Lawton, General Henry A. Wise, General Joseph Lancaster Brent Left to right seated: Blacque Bey (Turkish Minister to the United States), General Robert E. Lee, Philanthropist George Peabody, Philanthropist William Wilson Corcoran, James Lyons (Virginia)" [online Wikimedia Commons]. \$3,750.00



Item No. 90

An Uncommonly Bad Presidential Candidate

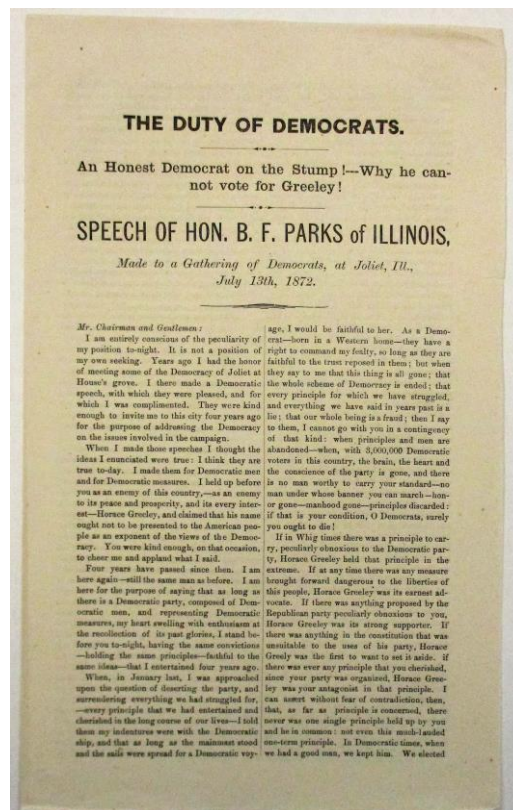
91. **Parks, B.F.:** THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS. AN HONEST DEMOCRAT ON THE STUMP! - - - WHY HE CANNOT VOTE FOR GREELEY! SPEECH OF HON. B.F. PARKS OF ILLINOIS, MADE TO A GATHERING OF DEMOCRATS, AT JOLIET, ILL., JULY 13TH, 1872. [Joliet: 1872]. Caption title, as issued. 4pp, each page printed in two columns separated by a rule. Very Good.

In 1872 the Democratic Party endorsed Horace Greeley, the newspaper editor and gadfly, for President. Greeley, formerly a Whig, was also endorsed by the Liberal Republican Party, composed of Republicans offended by Grant Administration corruption.

Benjamin Franklin Parks [1842-1902], a lifelong Democrat, assures the audience of his fealty to the Party: "My indentures were with the Democratic ship, and that as long as the mainmast stood and the sails were spread for a Democratic voyage, I would be faithful to her." We found very little information on Parks, of whom 'Find a Grave' notes, "Benjamin Franklin Parks was married several times and was the father of several children."

Despite Parks's Party loyalty, Horace Greeley is anathema. "If at any time there was a measure dangerous to the liberties of this people, Horace Greeley was its earnest advocate. If there was anything proposed by the Republican party peculiarly obnoxious to you, Horace Greeley was its strong supporter." As a Democrat and Union man, Parks is appalled at

Greeley's advocacy of secession in 1860-1861. He concludes that "there is no alternative for any true Democrat, but to vote for U.S. Grant for President."
OCLC 724288278 [1- AAS] as of June 2023. \$275.00



Item No. 91

Nice Job by Seward and Russell

92. [Parliament]: TWELVE PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS CONCERNING BRITISH-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS DURING THE CIVIL WAR. London: 1861-1867. Each document folio, 8-1/2" x 13-1/2". Stitched, except as noted; light wear, each with inoffensive rubberstamping. Except as noted, Very Good.

A. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE SUSPENSION OF THE FEDERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AT THE PORT OF CHARLESTON. London: 1861. [2], 4, [1 blank], [1] pp.

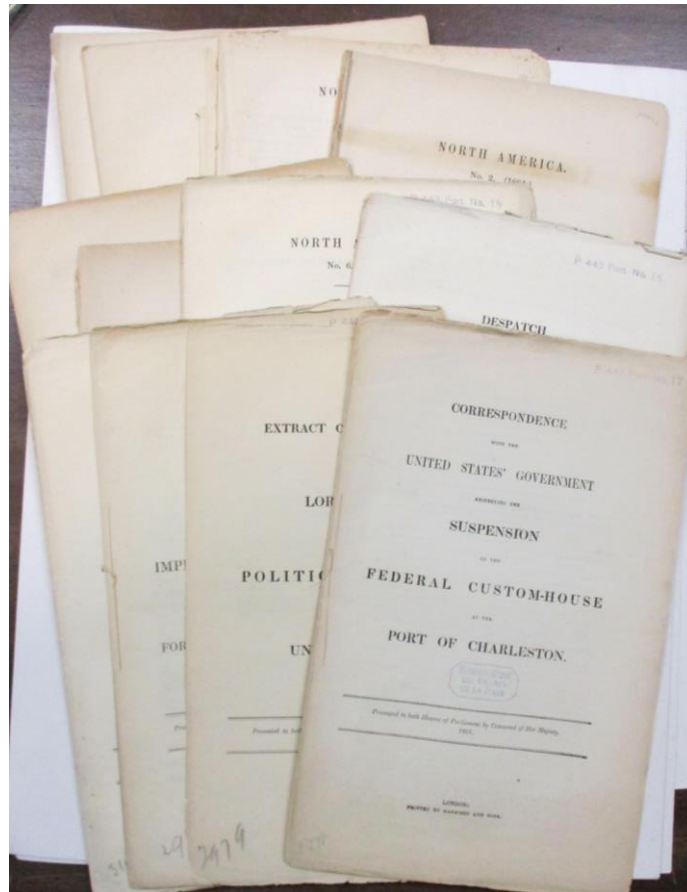
B. EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM LORD LYONS RESPECTING POLITICAL ARRESTS IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1862. [4]pp.

C. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 7. PAPERS RELATING TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. SHAVER AT FORT WARREN, IN BOSTON HARBOR. London: 1862. [2], 9. [1] pp.

D. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 10. (1863.) EXTRACT FROM A DESPATCH TO MR. STUART, HER MAJESTY'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT WASHINGTON, RESPECTING THE SEIZURE OF MAIL-BAGS ON BOARD THE "ADELA." London: 1863. [4]pp.

E. DESPATCH RESPECTING THE CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1863. [2], 2, [1 blank] [1] pp.

F. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 6. (1863.) CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. ADAMS RESPECTING NEUTRAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES. London: 1863. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.



Item No. 92

G. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 15. (1864.) PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 17, [1] pp. Paper is brittle, disbound, Good only.

H. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 18. (1864.) FURTHER PAPERS RESPECTING THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF MR. JAMES MCHUGH IN THE UNITED STATES. London: 1864. [2], 6, [1 blank], [1] pp.

I. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1864.) CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CAPTURE OF THE "SAXON" BY THE UNITED STATES' SHIP "VANDERBILT." London: 1864. [2], 43, [1] pp.

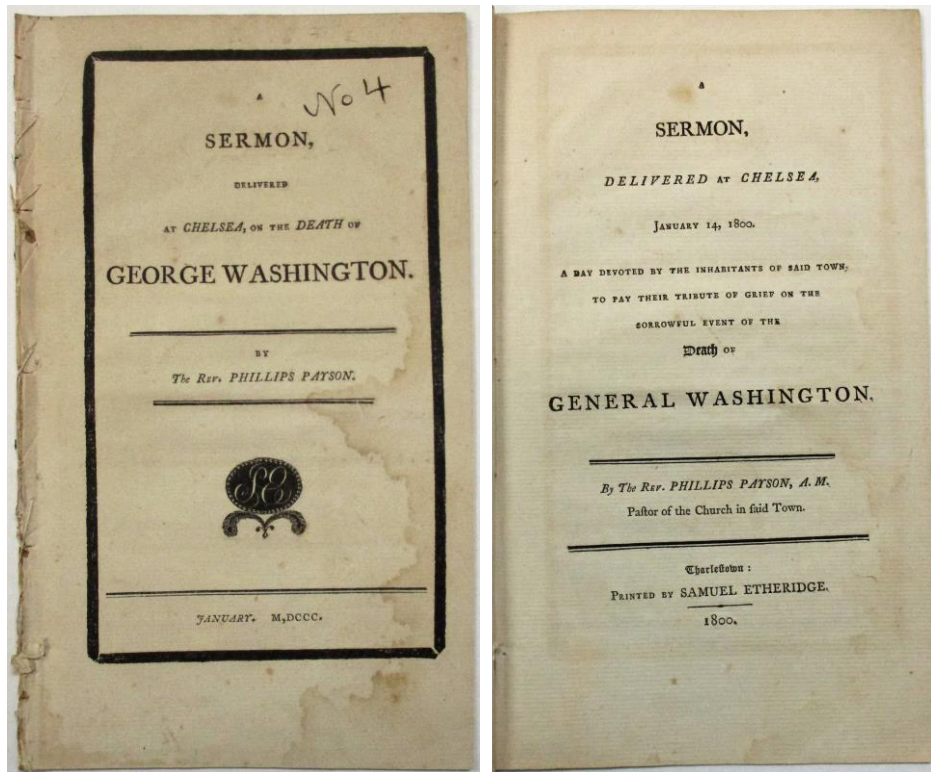
J. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 11. (1864.). RETURN OF CLAIMS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES' GOVERNMENT FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CIVIL WAR TO THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1864. London: 1864. [2], 18 pp. Pages brittle. Disbound, Good only.

K. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 10. (1865.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE CESSATION OF CIVIL WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. London: 1865. [2], 4, [2] pp.

L. NORTH AMERICA. NO. 2. (1865.) FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR. London: 1867. [2], 3, [1] pp.

The Reports present an overview of British-American frictions during the Civil War, with issues ranging from activities on the high seas, drafting of alleged British nationals into

the Union armed and naval forces, arrests and other matters, all handled with exquisite skill by Lord Russell, Secretary of State Seward, and others. \$1,000.00



Item No. 93

“The Loud Voice of Weeping”

93. **Payson, Phillips:** A SERMON, DELIVERED AT CHELSEA, JANUARY 14, 1800. A DAY DEVOTED BY THE INHABITANTS OF SAID TOWN, TO PAY THEIR TRIBUTE OF GRIEF ON THE SORROWFUL EVENT OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. Charlestown: Samuel Etheridge, 1800. Half title [with an attractive printer's device]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, bit of foxing at the margins, Good+ or Very Good.

Payson hears "the loud voice of weeping through the American states," the mourning of "the free and federal citizens of America." As with Moses, "God formed, endowed and assisted George Washington, a native of Virginia, to be the deliverer of his country, and perform wonders, which astonish the world."

Payson notes especially "the manner of his retiring from the scene of war, and disbanding his army, when he had delivered his country."

Evans 38201. ESTC W3018.

\$250.00

“Privileges of the Ruled Must Be Maintained”

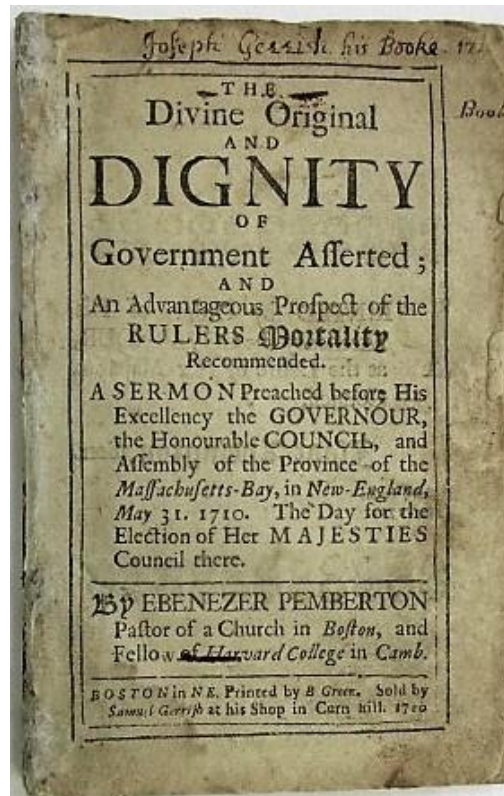
94. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** THE DIVINE AND ORIGINAL DIGNITY OF GOVERNMENT ASSERTED; AND AN ADVANTAGEOUS PROSPECT OF THE RULERS MORTALITY RECOMMENDED. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, THE HONOURABLE COUNCIL, AND ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND,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

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

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

FIRST EDITION. Evans 1484. ESTC W20236.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 94

“Common Invaders of the Liberties of Mankind”

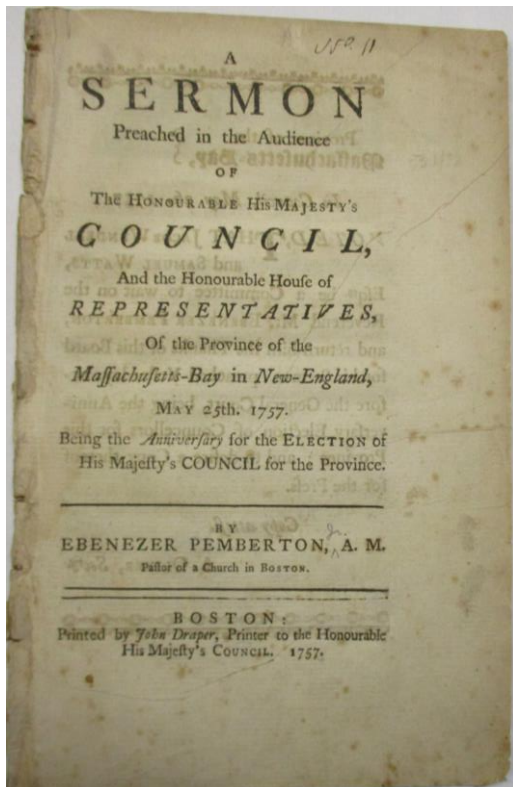
95. **Pemberton, Ebenezer:** A SERMON PREACHED IN THE AUDIENCE OF THE HONOURABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 25TH. 1757. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston: John Draper, 1757. 32pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound. Attractive ornamentation. Good+.

Pemberton invokes the aid of God during the French and Indian War, "when the Thunder of the Battle, is heard even in these remote Regions; and our British AMERICA, is threatnd with immediate Destruction."

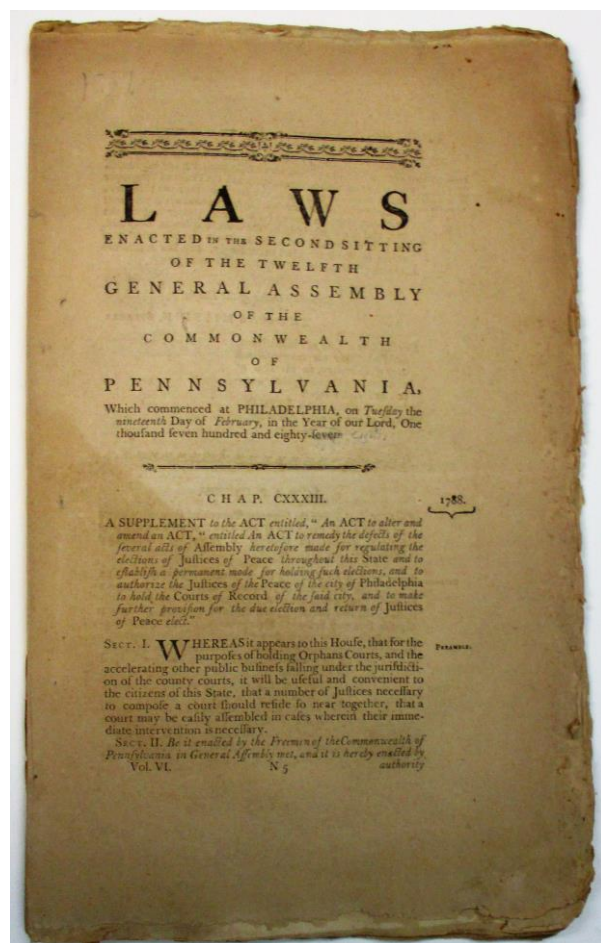
France is "an insulting Tyrant, whose Ancestors from the Beginning, have been the public Disturbers of the Peace of EUROPE, the common Invaders of the Liberties of Mankind. This is that tyrannical Power, that now surrounds the Continent of NORTH - AMERICA with his mercenary Troops, and employs barbarous Salvages, to execute those inhuman Cruelties, which he is asham'd publicly to authorize-- Already one of our Armies has been defeated-- One of our Forts taken-- Many of our Brethren carried into Captivity, and our Southern Provinces delug'd with Blood.-- The Consequences are too melancholly to be expres'd."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 7991. Sabin 59609. ESTC W29347.

\$500.00



Item No. 95



Item No. 96

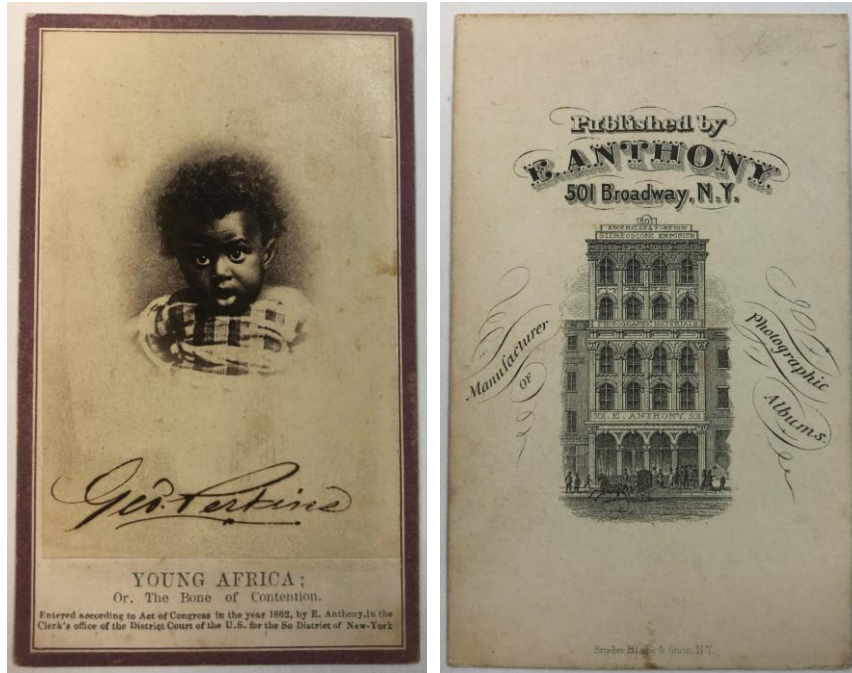
Pennsylvania's Gradual Emancipation Law

96. **Pennsylvania:** LAWS ENACTED IN THE SECOND SITTING OF THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA...

[Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Bradford, 1788]. Folio. [1], 405-454 [i.e., 453; page 416 erroneously listed as 417], [1 blank], [ii Index] pp [as issued, except lacking final blank].

Caption title [as issued], unbound gatherings, untrimmed. Light wear and toning, Good+ or so.

The laws enacted include a 3-1/2 page detailed Act amending and explaining Pennsylvania's 1780 gradual emancipation statute; an Act incorporating the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen formed by the United Brethren; and other Acts relating to revolutionary war debt and one Thomas Gordon's attainder for treason. Evans 21366. NAIP w023495 [4- MeB, NN, PU, RPJCB]. AAS evidently owns a copy bound with the Laws of the Tenth General Assembly. \$850.00



Item No. 97

“A Commentary on Slavery, The Major Cause of the Civil War”

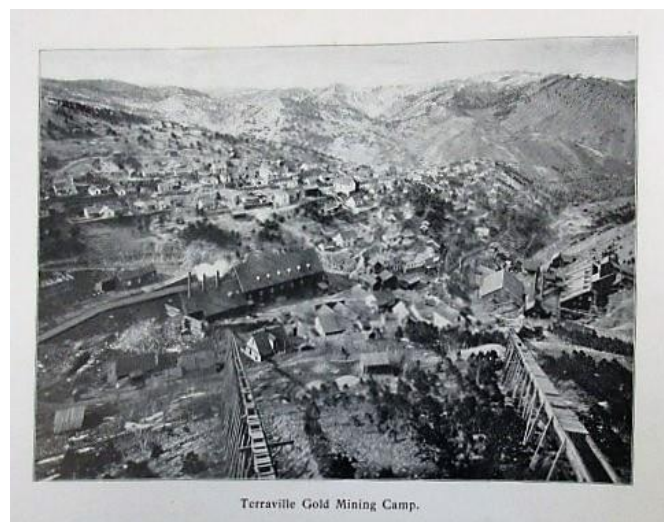
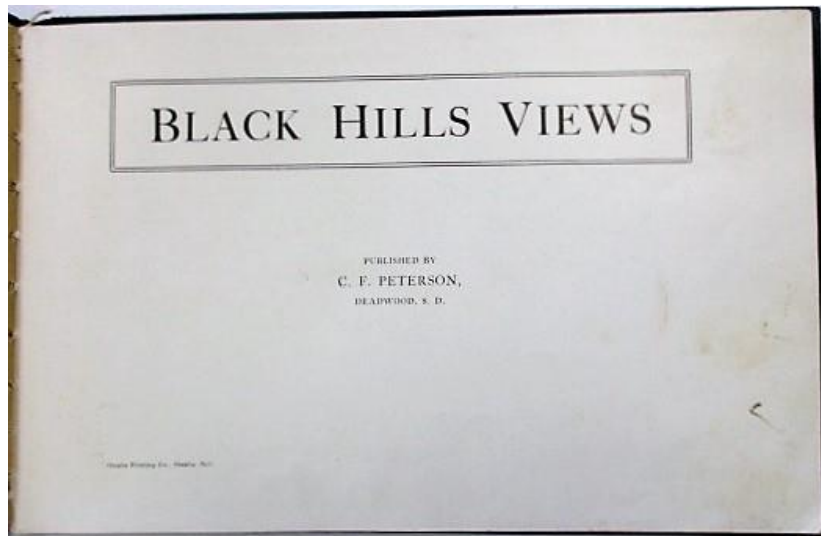
97. [Perkins, George Napier]: YOUNG AFRICA: OR, THE BONE OF CONTENTION. New York: [Published by B. Anthony, Manufacturer of Photographic Albums], 1862. Vignette print of a young Black child, 2-1/2" x 4," entitled, "Young Africa: Or, The Bone of Contention" published by Anthony in 1862. The print, "intended as a commentary on slavery, the major cause of the American Civil War (1861-65)," is from a photograph by Matthew Brady. [Library of Congress description]. Light toning, Very Good.

Beneath the image the print is signed "Geo. Perkins." George Perkins [1842-1914] was a courageous Black lawyer and editor of the Oklahoma Guide, "the longest continuously published black urban weekly in Oklahoma Territory. He used the Guide, as editor and publisher, to enthusiastically defend the civil rights of blacks and attack the fear of black domination among whites." His signature is original and perhaps unique: the copy at the Library of Congress does not include it; the Clements Library description does not mention a signature; despite diligent efforts, we have not discovered a comparable signature.

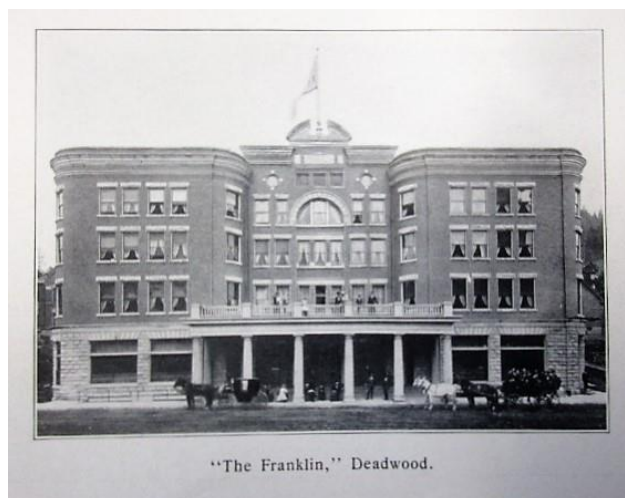
Born in slavery in Tennessee, Perkins served in the Union Army during the Civil War, attaining the rank of first sergeant with Co. C, 57th USCT. After the War he attended law school and was admitted to the Arkansas bar. Perkins "was one of four African American delegates to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention, a two-term alderman on the Little Rock City Council, and justice of the peace for Campbell Township. He continued to pressure white Republicans for more African American participation and was an opponent of the

pending Separate Coach Act of 1890. With its passage, Perkins migrated to Oklahoma."
[Online OK Historical Society biography of Perkins.]

OCLC 890625809 [1- Clements], 263093163 [1- LSU] as of July 2023. Library of
Congress online. \$1,250.00



Terraville Gold Mining Camp.



"The Franklin," Deadwood.

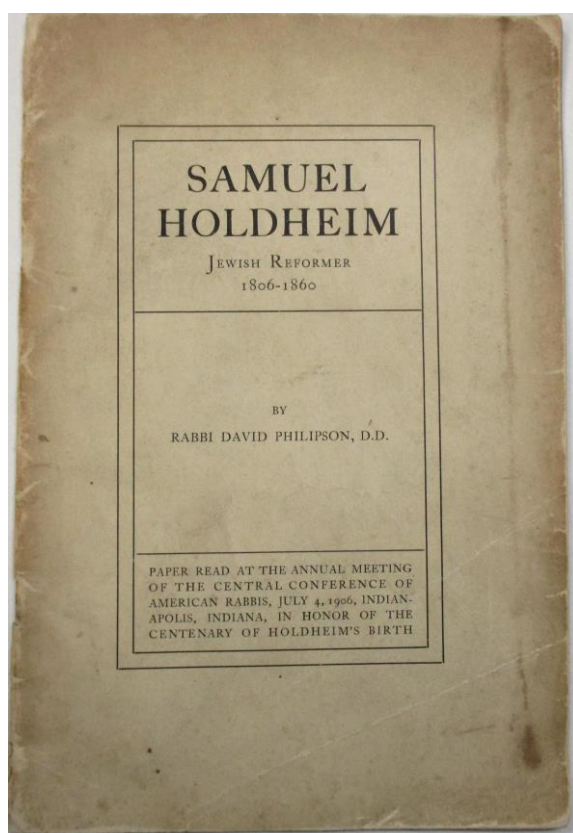
Item No. 98

Rare Illustrations

98. **Peterson, C.F.:** BLACK HILLS VIEWS PUBLISHED BY C.F. PETERSON, DEADWOOD, S.D. Omaha, Neb.: Omaha Printing Co., [1907]. [64] pp. Bound in original black publisher's cloth, with gilt-lettered title on front cover. A bit shaken, Very Good.

Two introductory pages of text are followed by rare illustrations of mining and milling operations [including the Homestake Mines near Deadwood, the Terraville Gold Mining Camp], cattle ranching, cowboys, Native Americans, towns and cities [Deadwood, Lead City], "productive prairie lands," and spectacular scenery.

From context, this book was published in 1907, the latest date mentioned in the text. Other printings were issued by the firm of Peterson & Carwile. Not located in Eberstadt, Decker, Soliday. OCLC records about twelve locations under different accession numbers. \$350.00



Item No. 99

Pioneer of Reform Judaism

99. **Philipson, Rabbi David:** SAMUEL HOLDHEIM JEWISH REFORMER 1806-1860. PAPER READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS, JULY 4, 1906, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, IN HONOR OF THE CENTENARY OF HOLDHEIM'S BIRTH. [New York?]: Central Conference of American Rabbis, [1906]. 29, [3 blanks] pp. Original staples and printed title wrappers, as issued. Light to moderate wear, Good+.

Holdheim, a German Rabbi, was one of the pioneers of the modern Reform movement. OCLC 37551720 [6], 233986909 [2], 970974638 [1] as of June 2023. \$125.00



Item No. 100

Let's Join Hands and Be Friends!

100. **[Pickett-Buchanan Camp Confederate Veterans]:** PHOTOGRAPH OF SEVEN CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF THE CREW OF THE CONFEDERATE MAN-OF-WAR VIRGINIA, OR MERRIMAC, PRODUCED AS A SOUVENIR TO BE SOLD AT THE PICKETT-BUCHANAN CAMP CONFEDERATE VETERANS' FAIR IN DECEMBER, 1884. [Norfolk, VA? 1884?]. Photograph on heavy card stock, oblong 6-1/2" x 4-1/4." Very Good plus. Affixed to the verso is the printed description quoted below:

"NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 5, 1884.

"Some of the Survivors of the Crew of the famous CONFEDERATE MAN-OF-WAR VIRGINIA, OR MERRIMAC, had this Photograph of themselves taken and placed on sale at the CONFEDERATE VETERANS' FAIR, now being held, proceeds of which go into the general fund now being raised for the suffering Veterans."

Identified in print on the verso are Wm. R. Jarvis, Carpenter's Mate; Capt. Thomas Kevill, Artillery; E.V. White, of Georgia, Engineer and Aide to Adm'l Buchanan; C.B. Oliver, Gunner; C.J. Creekmur, Paymaster's Yeoman; James E. Barry, First Lieut. Artillery; A.J. Dalton, Artillery.

Diligent search has not revealed information about this photograph. The Pickett - Buchanan Camp Confederate Veterans organized this "grand" fair and concert. The fair opened December 2, 1884 and ran for a couple of weeks. The net proceeds of the enterprise were appropriated to the "relief of Soldiers and Sailors of the Late Confederate States Army and Navy, who are sick, distressed, disabled and unable to earn a living now in our city."

The event suggests the intense efforts by white Americans to close the book on the War's hatreds, and to join hands again in unity. The Camp appealed for contributions from "Banks and Bankers, capitalists and prominent men and institutions of the country." The organizers of the Fair were Chairman Geo. W. Wilson, Commander James Barron Hope, J. Rich'd Lewellen, C. Albert Nash, T.B. Jackson, and James E. Barry. Reflecting the post-Reconstruction desire for harmony among white people of North and South, the "men who marched under the stars and bars, and those who marshaled under the stars and stripes were

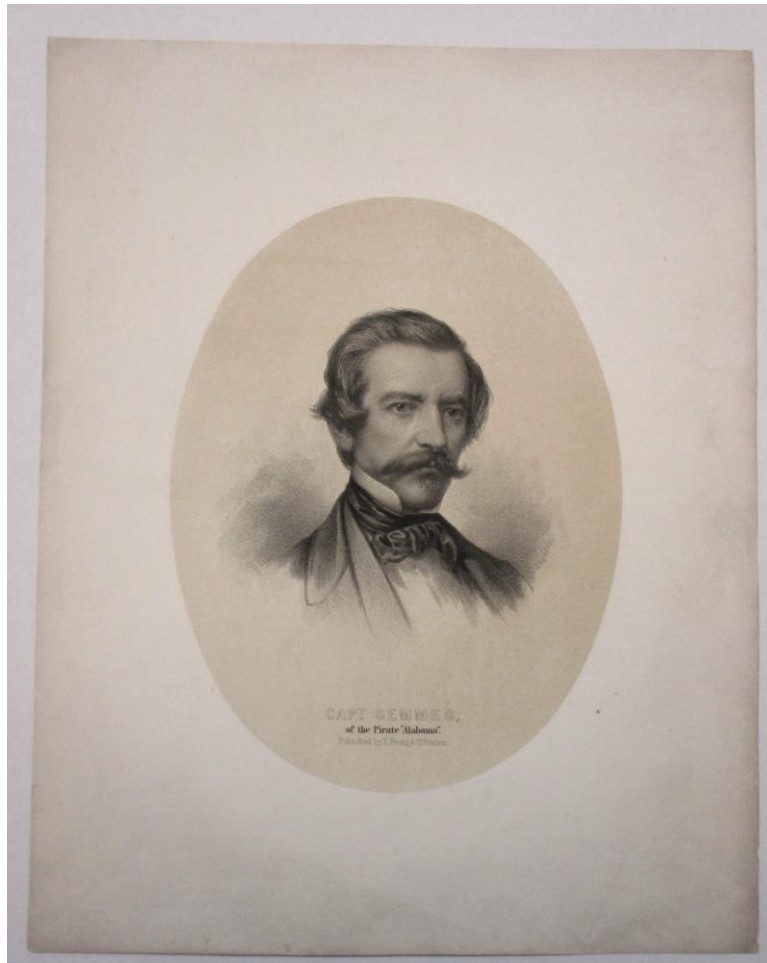
equally conspicuous, all anxious to contribute by their presence to the success of the enterprise." ["Relief for Disabled Confederate Veterans", Staunton Vindicator, 31 Oct 1884, Page 3; and Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, 12/2/1884, page 1.] \$750.00

101. **Prang, Louis:** CAPT. SEMMES, OF THE PIRATE "ALABAMA". Boston: Published by L. Prang & Co. [1864?]. Oval lithograph head-and-shoulders portrait, 7" x 9-1/8," on rectangular paper stock. Mat with light dusting, image Fine.

Semmes commanded the Confederate cruiser CSS Alabama, which took 65 prizes during the Civil War, apparently a world record. The Kearsarge finally destroyed the Alabama in their 1864 battle.

National Portrait Gallery 84.368.

\$375.00



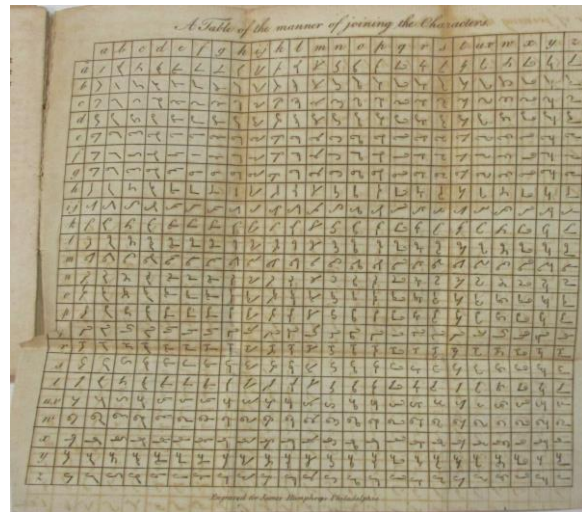
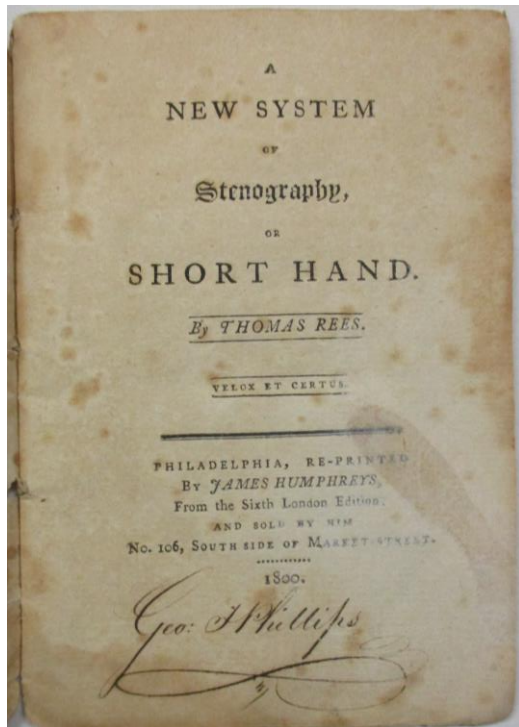
Item No. 101

“One of the Most Useful Accomplishments”

102. **Rees, Thomas:** A NEW SYSTEM OF STENOGRAPHY, OR SHORT HAND. Philadelphia: Re-Printed by James Humphreys, from the Sixth London Edition, 1800. 3-1/2" x 5-1/4." 14, [2 blanks] pp, plus two leaves of plates [one of them folding, entitled, 'A Table of the manner of joining the Characters']. Stitched in contemporary plain wrappers [ownership signatures] Wrappers detached but present, widely scattered foxing. Else Very Good.

The only 18th century American printing of this little pamphlet. Evans and NAIP say the attribution to Rees, a Unitarian minister, is "evidently in error," though the title page says he is the author. Whoever he was, the author's Preface explains his intention to redress the deplorable inattention to "the least cultivated" yet "one of the most useful accomplishments which a man can possess." He demonstrates his system's use of the alphabet, consonants, diphthongs, triphthongs, etc.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 38364. Rink 1982. NAIP w013844 [6]. \$650.00



Item 102

"Medical Police"

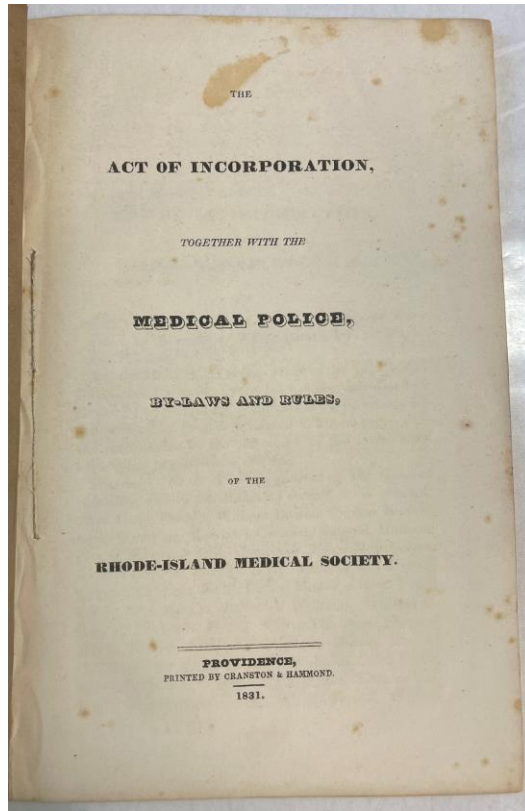
103. **Rhode Island Medical Society: THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, TOGETHER WITH THE MEDICAL POLICE, BY-LAWS AND RULES, OF THE RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.** Providence: Cranston & Hammond, 1831. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 31, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

The Society was incorporated in 1812. OCLC records copies printed in 1821 and 1849, but only facsimiles of this 1831 edition, of which American Imprints notes four locations. The most interesting Section, entitled "Of Medical Police", dives into what must have been a hornet's nest of unpleasant intra-physician relationships, warning against "rivalship or jealousy," and admonishing doctors to "divest themselves of private resentments or opinions of one another" in order to put the patient's welfare first.

The Society wielded a great deal of power over the admission to practice medicine. "Censors" screened candidates; the course of preparatory study is prescribed. "Quackery" is discouraged. Members who advertise for sale medicines with "secret" ingredients to cure disease are "liable to expulsion."

AI 8979 [4].

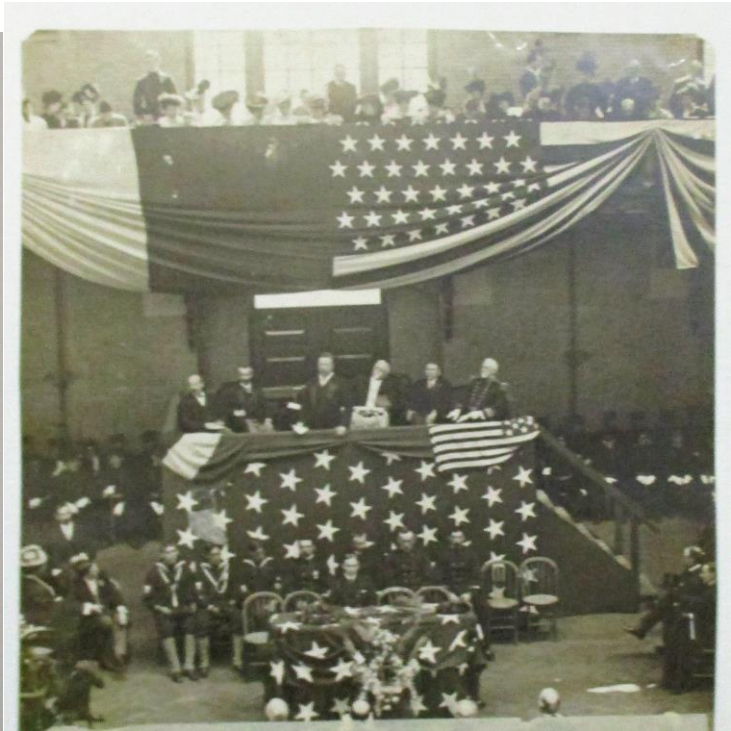
\$350.00



Item No. 103



Item 104



Item No. 104

The Indefatigable President

104. **Roosevelt, Theodore:** ARCHIVE OF NINE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, DURING HIS PRESIDENCY AND POST-PRESIDENCY. Various dimensions, from 3-3/4" x 4-1/2" to 8" x 10-1/4." With frequent captions or typed notes adhering to the base of the photograph describing the occasion for the photo; or notes on the blank verso. With Underwood & Underwood logo, press photographers. Occasional minor corner or edge wear. Very Good.

TR is depicted campaigning before crowds in Lowell and Worcester, Massachusetts. Another shows him in 1906 "delivering his notable address at the new Armory, Naval Academy," the Underwood caption identifying several other notables at the dais. An Underwood photo, undated, depicts him from the rear, aboard ship in formal dress and tipping his hat.

Another depicts TR "On return from South America May 19, 1914." Then TR is "Off to Attend Wedding in Madrid of His Son Kermit," 1914. Two others, undated, are frontal photographs, both with the Underwood stamps on verso. One of the larger ones shows him sitting, "In Court | Barnes Trial (?)." Barnes, New York State Republican Chairman, sued TR in 1915 for libel after Roosevelt charged he was corrupt. \$950.00

105. **[Roosevelt, Theodore]:** TEN PHOTOGRAPHS COMMEMORATING THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S DEDICATION OF THE MCKINLEY NATIONAL MEMORIAL IN SEPTEMBER 1907. Canton, Ohio: 1907. Ten photographs, all laid down on paper stock, generally with ink descriptions and captions. The photographs are in Very Good condition, the paper stock with some chips.

Vice President Theodore Roosevelt became President as the result of the assassination of William McKinley in September 1901. These ten photographs depict the dedication

ceremonies of the McKinley Memorial Association, which "was established soon after McKinley's assassination. It raised funds, chose a site, and began construction in 1905. The dedication ceremonies took place on September 30, 1907; President Theodore Roosevelt came to Canton to attend" [web site of the McKinley National Memorial].

"Six years had passed since the assassination of Ohio's own William McKinley, but his memory remained in the hearts of the more than 50,000 Americans who made the pilgrimage to Canton for the dedication of a lasting memorial to the late president. The worrisome rain of the weekend made way for a clear blue Monday morning as President Theodore Roosevelt, McKinley's former vice president, arrived in his predecessor's longtime hometown by train at 10:15 a.m. on Sept. 30, 1907. The Akron Beacon Journal reported that the crowds greeting the president were so great that Roosevelt and his party had difficulty making their way to their awaiting carriages" ["1907: Theodore Roosevelt Dedicates the McKinley Memorial," Ohio Magazine, Sept./Oct. 2020].

The photographs, generally accompanied by ink manuscript captions or explanations, record President Roosevelt's role on the solemn occasion: "Pres. Roosevelt delivering his address at dedication of McKinley Mon" [several different views]; "Unveiling of Monument by Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the dead President"; "Jas. Whitcomb Riley reading his poem at dedication McKinley Monument Canton"; "Rev. Frank M. Bristol. . . delivering opening prayer at dedication of McKinley Mon."; "Presidential procession moving toward McKinley Monument, Canton, Ohio"; "Dedication of McKinley Mon.," photograph of the audience with Secretary Garfield, Vice President Fairbanks, and several others [their names clipped from the manuscript notes].

\$1,500.00



Item No. 105



Item No. 106

Celebrated Civil War Sea Battle

106. [Seitz, Gustav W.]: THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE ALABAMA AND THE KEARSARGE OFF CHERBOURG, JUNE 19, 1864. Hamburg: Verlag u Druck u Seitz Hamburg, [1864?]. Lithographic print, hand-colored. Oblong 18-1/2" x 14-1/2." Title in elegant typescript. Blank margins lightly dusted. Very Good.

The lithograph shows the Civil War's celebrated sea battle between the USS Kearsarge and the CSS Alabama off the coast of Cherbourg, France. In the center of the print is a third ship, the British yacht Deerhound, which rescued many of the Alabama's crew. Below the battle scene are portraits of Captain Semmes, CSN, and Captain Winslow, USN.

The print was engraved by the German artist Gustav W. Seitz [1826-1900?].
National Portrait Gallery NPG.84.369.

\$500.00

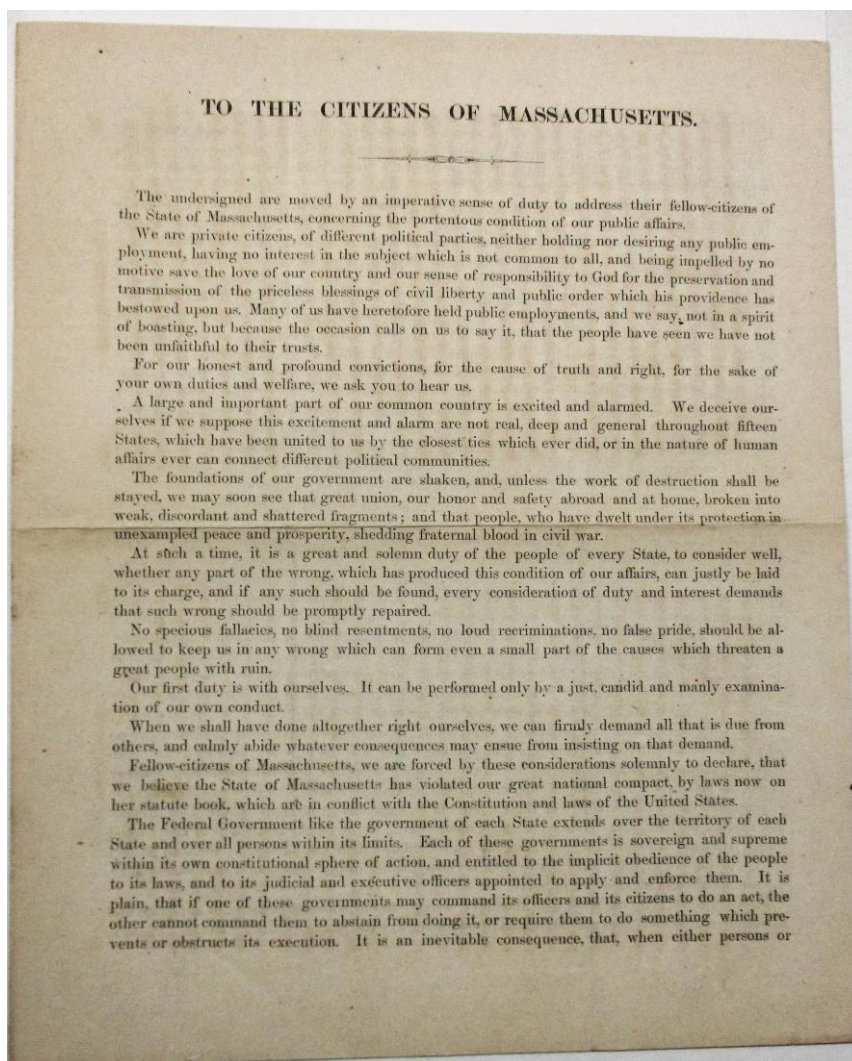
Massachusetts Has Sinned Against Her Southern Siblings!

107. [Shaw, Lemuel; Benjamin R. Curtis; Joel Parker, et al]: TO THE CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS. [Boston? 1860]. Printed folio sheet, folded to 4pp, each page 8-1/2" x 10-5/8." Caption title, as issued. Light horizontal fold, else Fine. The 1860 publication date is suggested because Justice Lemuel Shaw of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, who heads the list of signers, died on March 30, 1861; and an OCLC note informs that the document was "published Dec. 18, 1860."

A formidable array of forty-two Massachusetts lawyers, judges, and public figures announces: "We are forced solemnly to declare, that we believe the State of Massachusetts has violated our great national compact, by laws now on her statute book, which are in conflict with the Constitution and law of the United States." In addition to Shaw, former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Curtis, and Joel Parker, other signatories included George Peabody, George Ticknor, Edward Dickinson, Emory Washburn, Theophilus Parsons, Charles Storow.

The "violation" is the Massachusetts Personal Liberty Law, enacted with the express purpose of nullifying the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. The Personal Liberty Law so obviously violates the Constitution that it deprives Massachusetts of the moral high ground in the Slavery Controversy: "When we shall have done altogether right ourselves, we can firmly demand all that is due from others, and calmly abide whatever consequences may ensue from insisting on that demand."

OCLC 34776325 [3- Yale, Peabody-Essex, Duke], 83678735 [2- NYHS, AAS]. \$1,000.00



Item No. 107

108. **Shaw, O.; and H. Mann:** A FAVOURITE SELECTION OF MUSIC; ADAPTED TO THE PIANO FORTE. CONSISTING OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE SONGS, AIRS, MARCHES, &C. - COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL. Dedham: Printed and Sold for H. Mann, 1806. 4to. 32pp. Stitched as issued, title and imprint surrounded by an oval

decorative border. Light scattered foxing, uniform light toning. The tunes with words [where appropriate] and music. Very Good.

"Address to a tuft of violets : a new song / O. Shaw -- Bonapart's grand march -- Gen. Abercrombie's march -- Tink a tink -- Tears that exhale : a favourite song / T. Andrews -- O, listen to the voice of love -- Drink to me only : a favorite glee / Dr. Jackson -- Felton's gavot, with variations -- Poor Emma : a favorite new song -- Air / O. Shaw -- Unmoved I'll brave the stormy sea -- The Persian maid / W.E. Heather -- Poor Richard -- Adieu my liberty -- 'Tis only no harm to know it, you know : a new song / William Shield -- Bonny Doon : a favorite Scotch song -- Storace -- New century hornpipe -- The miller's daughter : a favorite song / Mr. Hook -- London / T. Swan -- A favorite rondeau -- She lives in the valley below : a new song / Mr. Hook -- Resignation : a new song / O. Shaw -- I owe you one : a favorite song -- A favorite march : in the demolition of the Bastille -- The cottage in the grove : a favorite new song -- Hymn / O. Shaw."

AI 11350 [3 locations]. Wolfe 7884. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of July 2023. \$350.00



Item No. 108

The Economics of Slave Ownership

109. [Slave Hire Agreement]: ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST JANUARY NEXT WE OR EITHER OF US PROMISE TO PAY MRS. JANE NEELY OR ORDER THE SUM OF EIGHTY FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE HIRE OF JORDAN & PROMISE HIM 2 SUITS CLOTHES TWO PAIR OF SHOES A HAT A BLANKET PAY ONE YEARS TAXES. AND IF SICK EMPLOY & PAY PHYSICIANS BILL AND RETURN HIM ON THE 25TH DECEMBER NEXT. WITNESS OUR HANDS & SEALS JAN 1, 1847. PATRICK PHEENY | JOHN MARLIN. [np]: 1847. Single page in ink manuscript, oblong 5-3/4" x 7-3/4." Very Good. \$450.00

67

85 On or before the first January
 next we or either of us promise to pay Mrs
 Lane Nuly or order the sum of Eighty five dollars
 for the hire of Jordan & promise him 2 Suits clothes
 two pair of shoes a hat a blanket pay one year
 taxes and if sick Employ to pay physicians bill
 and return him on the 25th December next
 (Witness our Hands & Seals Jan 1, 1864)

Wm Beckham Patrick & Pheny D
 John Martin D

11000 for 10000
 at John Wilson & Co
 15 Pine Street

Item No. 109

110. **[Slave Sammy]:** STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF DR. LEWIS DANTZLER FOR A SLAVE LOST IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE. REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR AND OTHER ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS. Columbia, S.C.: Office of State Auditor, 1864. Five documents, all completed in neat ink manuscript, concerning Dr. Lewis Dantzler's claim for compensation from the State of South Carolina for the death of his Slave Sammy, who died of typhoid fever contracted while impressed into Confederate service for work on military fortifications.

[1] Printed folio broadside, completed in neat ink manuscript and docketed on verso. 8-5/8" x 14-1/4." Signed in ink at the end, "James Tupper," as Auditor of South Carolina. Old horizontal folds, toned. Very Good.

[2] CHARLESTON, S.C., 3D AUG. 1864 WE HAVE CAREFULLY EXAMINED THE FOLLOWING NAMED SLAVES, FURNISHED THE CONFEDERATE STATES FOR SERVICE ON THE COAST AN ESTIMATE THEIR VALUE AS FOLLOWS: Listing three slaves owned by Dr. Lewis Dantzler and the value of each. Sam is valued at \$2000; Albert \$2300; and William \$2500. Duly signed. Very Good.

[3] Folio leaf folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 12." Entirely in ink manuscript. Consisting of the separate affidavits of Dr. Lewis Dantzler, Dr. R.W. Bates, and several appraisers attesting to the truth of the relevant facts and that Sammy was worth \$3500 at the time of his impressment. All affidavits notarized by Notary Public W.H. Dantzler. Docketed on final page. Very Good, with old horizontal folds.

[4] ORIGINAL RECEIPT, printed document completed in ink manuscript, 8-1/2" x 11-1/2" and docketed on verso. Acknowledging receipt of \$2000 as compensation for the death of Sammy.

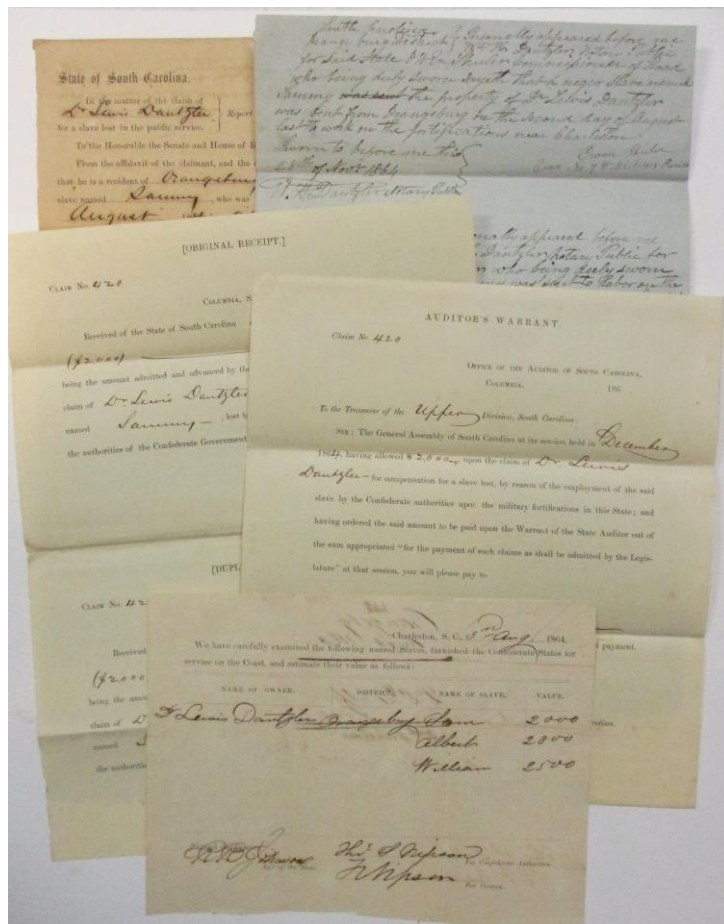
[5] AUDITOR'S WARRANT, CLAIM NO. 420. ordering the South Carolina Treasurer to pay \$2000 to Dr. Lewis Dantzler "for a slave lost, by reason of the employment of the said slave by the Confederate authorities upon the military fortifications in this State." Printed broadside document, completed in neat ink manuscript, 8-1/2" x 9-3/8." Very Good.

The Slave States and Confederacy considered slaves a form of property, to be treated as such under their laws. Loss of property impressed into the service of the Confederacy was

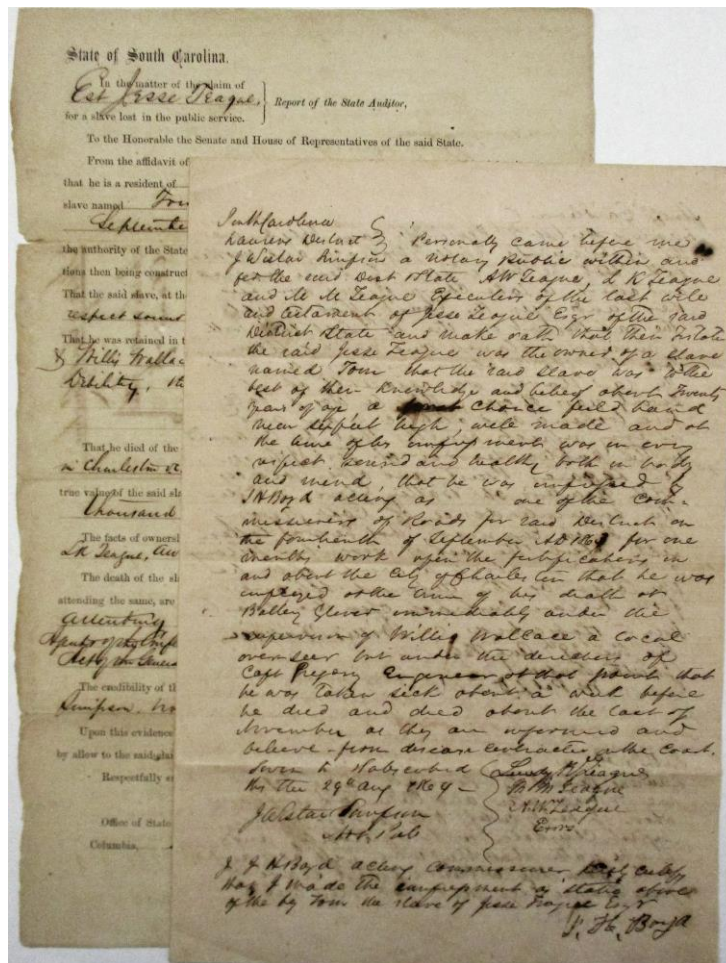
thus compensable to the owner under appropriate circumstances; here Dantzler seeks reimbursement from the State for the death of his slave Sammy. In 1846 Dr. Lewis Dantzler was issued a land grant for 703 acres. He built a two-story Greek Revival house on the property. Orangeburg County Slave Census Schedules show his ownership of 90 slaves in 1860, one of whom was evidently the hapless Sammy. "Dr. Dantzler was known to treat both Confederate and Union soldiers during the war. Blood stains on the upstairs pine floors from this period remain to this day" [web site of South Carolina Plantations, article on the Dantzler plantation].

"Sammy" died while in the service of the Confederacy. "From the affidavit of the claimant, and the evidence adduced in support of his claim, it appears, that he is a resident of Orangeburg District in said State, and was the owner of a slave named Sammy, who was impressed on the second day of August 1864, by orders from Col. R.B. Johnson acting under the authority of the State of South Carolina, to work for [] month, on the military fortifications then being constructed by the Confederate Government, at []. That the said slave, at the time of his said impressment, was 35 years old, and No. 1 of his age."

During Sammy's impressment "he contracted Typhoid Fever, was sent back home on 5th Sept '64, complained of head ache next day, and did but little work- about a week after- he became completely exhausted & prostrate & was found to be laboring under a fully developed typhoid fever and nervous exhaustion. That he died of the disease so contracted, without the default of his owner, at home on the 23d Sept. 1864. And that the just and true value of the slave, at the time of his impressment, was Two Thousand dollars. Auditor Tupper finds all the allegations credible, "as hereinbefore stated," and allows the claim for \$2000 [not the \$3500 claimed by Dantzler]. \$3,500.00



Item No. 110



Item No. 111

111. [Slave Tom]: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF EST. JESSE TEAGUE, FOR A SLAVE LOST IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE. REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS. Columbia, S.C.: Office of State Auditor, 1864. Printed folio broadside, completed in neat ink manuscript and docketed on verso. 8-5/8" x 14-1/4." Signed in ink at the end, "James Tupper," as Auditor of South Carolina. Old horizontal folds, toned. Very Good.

[offered with] Folio leaf folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 12." Entirely in ink manuscript. Consisting of the separate, duly sworn, affidavits of representatives of the Teague Estate; J.H. Boyd who impressed the Slave Tom; the Teague Overseer, attesting to the health of Tom; appraisers Elihu Cunningham and W.H. Langston, men of "the highest character," appraising Tom at the value of \$5000. All affidavits notarized by Notary Public J. Weston Simpson. Docketed on final page, noting the Auditor's award of \$2000. Very Good.

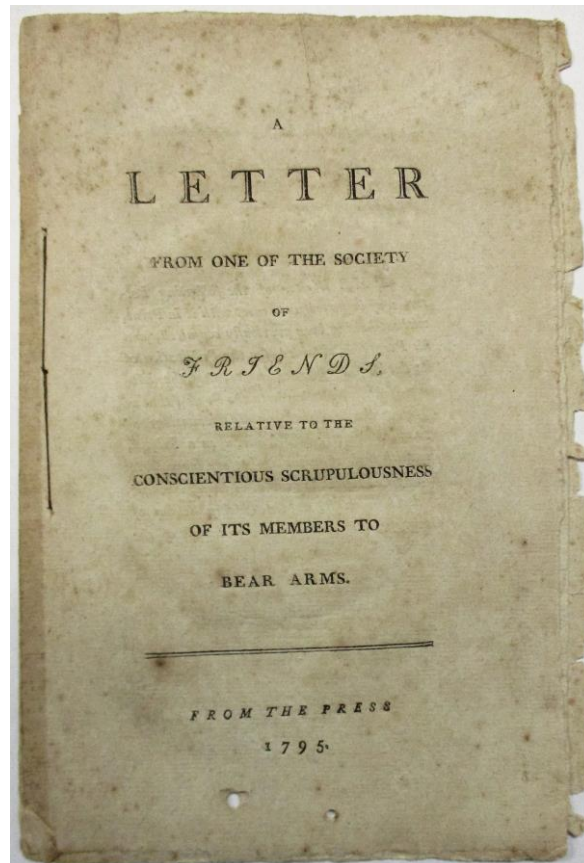
The Slave States and Confederacy considered slaves a form of property, to be treated as such under their laws. Loss of property impressed into the service of the Confederacy was thus compensable to the owner under appropriate circumstances; here Teague's Estate seeks reimbursement from the State for the death of Slave Tom.

"Tom" died while in the service of the Confederacy. "From the affidavit of the claimant, and the evidence adduced in support of his claim, it appears, that he is a resident of Laurens District in said State, and was the owner of a slave named Tom, who was impressed on the fourteenth day of September, 1863, by orders from Col. Wm. McShawn [?] acting under the authority of the State of South Carolina, to work for one month, on the military fortifications

then being constructed by the Confederate Government, at Battery Glover. That the said slave, at the time of his said impressment, was 20 years old, and in every respect sound & healthy both in body and mind."

Census data disclose that Jesse Teague owned twelve slaves in 1860. One of them, an 18-year-old male, could have been the unfortunate Tom. During Tom's impressment "he contracted Debility, the result of protracted & hard work. That he died of the disease so contracted, without the default of his owner, at Cs. Negro Hospital in Charleston S.C. on the 20th November 1863." Auditor Tupper finds all the allegations credible, "as hereinbefore stated," and allows the claim for \$2000 [not the \$5000 claimed by Teague's Estate].

\$2,500.00



Item No. 112

**“UNRESTRAINED FREEDOM OF OPINIONS”
Is Our “BIRTH-RIGHT”**

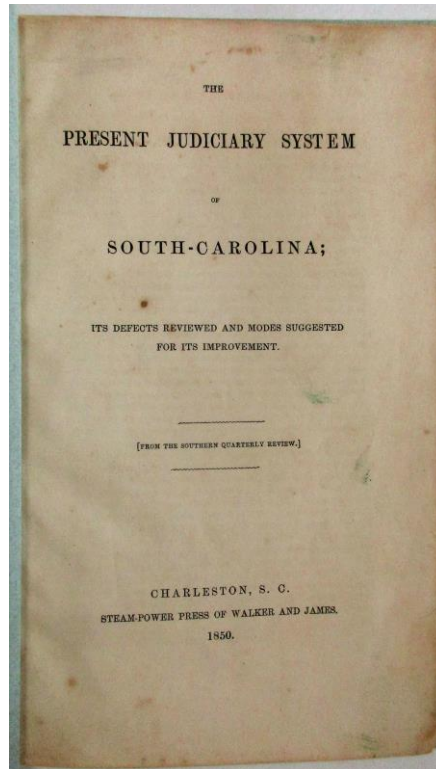
112. [Society of Friends]: A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, RELATIVE TO THE CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPULOUSNESS OF ITS MEMBERS TO BEAR ARMS. [Philadelphia]: From the Press, 1795. 18pp, sewn, untrimmed, partly uncut. Mild toning, blank lower margin with some small wormholes. Very Good.

A forthright (though anonymous), scarce, powerful early defense of the religious liberty not to bear arms, based upon the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment; and, as the author puts it, "upon the ground of UNRESTRAINED FREEDOM OF OPINIONS, which is the BIRTH-RIGHT, and the CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT of EVERY CITIZEN OF THESE STATES, whether in religious or other concerns."

The author objects to the pending militia bill in Congress, under which conscientious objectors would be required to pay a fine in lieu of military service: "a man should not be forced to wrong his own conscience." For historical support he invokes the life and work of William Penn in his establishment of Pennsylvania.

Evans 28967. ESTC W13134. Not in Cohen.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 113

Circuit-Riding Judges "Incessantly in the Harness"

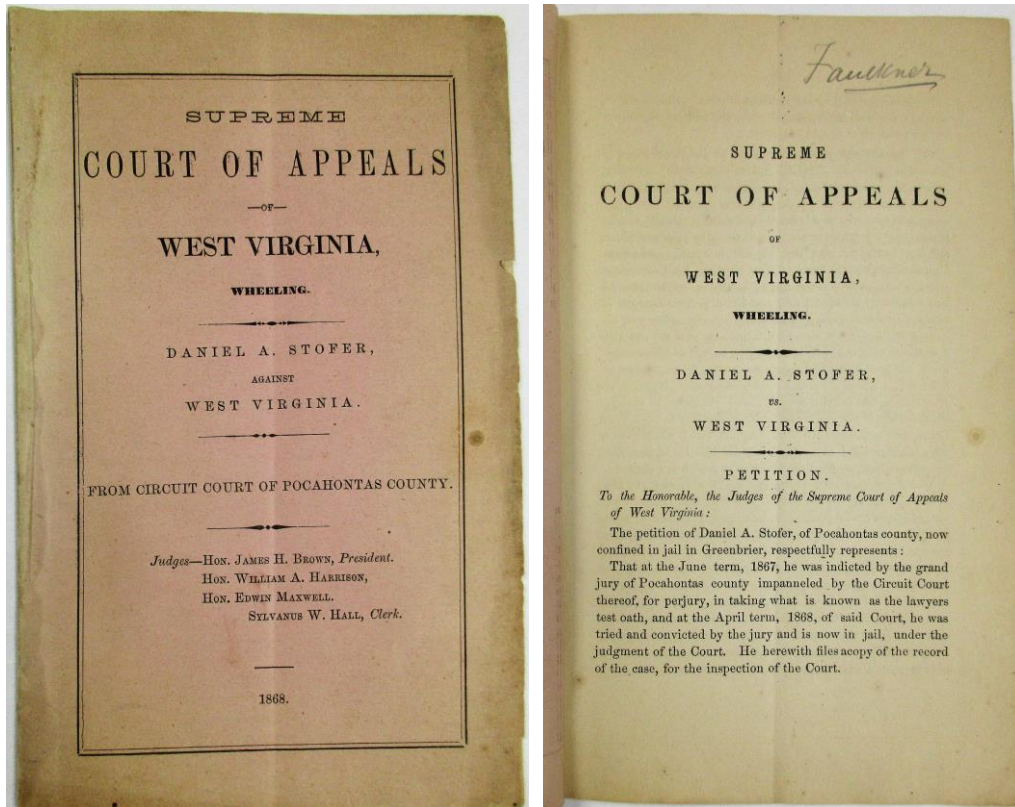
113. **South Carolina:** THE PRESENT JUDICIARY SYSTEM OF SOUTH-CAROLINA; ITS DEFECTS REVIEWED AND MODES SUGGESTED FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT. [FROM THE SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW]. Charleston, S.C.: Walker and James, 1850. 24pp, bound in modern pale grey wrappers. Scattered foxing, Very Good.

The author, identified at the end as 'P.', argues that "the physical toils now exacted from the Judges are of so exhausting a description as entirely to supersede the exercise of the necessary mental labours." They travel "incessant circuits, leaving them but little of the necessary leisure for research." Indeed, they are "incessantly in the harness."

Describing the schedule of the weary judges, the author fears, "Our Judges will find out, before very long, if they have not already made the discovery, that they are in retrograde career... The melancholy result of this will be the forfeiture of all respect for a court, or courts, which prove unequal to the proper and able discharge of their duties." He makes several proposals for court reorganization and expenditures.

A rare pamphlet located, according to OCLC, only at the University of South Carolina and the Iowa State Library.

Cohen 1048 ["Examined from photocopy"]. OCLC 7202254. III Turnbull 103. \$750.00



Item No. 114

A Lyin' Lawyer

114. **[Stofer, Daniel A.]**: SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA, WHEELING. DANIEL A. STOFER AGAINST WEST VIRGINIA. FROM CIRCUIT COURT OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY. [Wheeling?] 1868. 17, [1 blank]. Original printed salmon wrappers [light edge dusting and wear], stitched. Old vertical fold. Very Good.

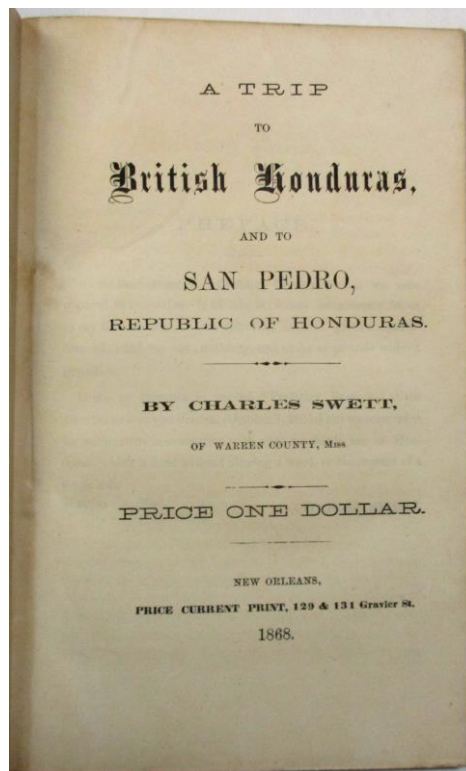
An 1866 West Virginia statute required Daniel Stofer to swear, as a condition of admission to the Bar, that he had not borne arms against the United States or the State of West Virginia. He took the "lawyers' test oath" in June 1867.

The State of West Virginia then indicted him for perjury after witnesses swore that he "had voluntarily given aid and comfort to persons engaged in armed hostility, by countenancing, counseling and encouraging them in the same; had sought, accepted and attempted to exercise the functions of office under authority in hostility to the United States, and to the State of West Virginia; and had yielded a voluntary support to a pretended government, authority, power and constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto." Found guilty after trial, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and serve one year in jail. Stofer appealed. Arguing that the test oath was unconstitutional, he sought a new trial. This document is the record submitted to the Supreme Court of West Virginia.

The Test Oath "did not endure very long, but it was in force long enough to be declared constitutional and to cause the arrest, indictment and conviction of Captain Daniel A. Stofer, of Pocahontas County. This lawyer had served as captain of a hard fighting Confederate company which distinguished itself at Gettysburg and on other stricken fields, and in June, 1867, this captain took the oath cheerfully and was tried and convicted, and escaped by the skin of his teeth by reason of a negligently drawn indictment, which was quashed in the Supreme Court of Appeals in West Virginia" [West Virginia Bar Assn: PROCEEDINGS OF

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WEST VIRGINIA BAR
ASSOCIATION... 1915. Pages 108-111.]
Not located on OCLC as of June 2023.

\$750.00



Item No. 115

Bitter Ex-Confederate Doesn't Like Honduras

115. **Swett, Charles:** A TRIP TO BRITISH HONDURAS, AND TO SAN PEDRO, REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS. BY CHARLES SWETT, OF WARREN COUNTY, MISS. New Orleans: [George Ellis], 1868. 8vo. [1-title], [1 blank], 125pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched, light wear to spine. Very Good.

Swett, an embittered Confederate, left his home at Warren County, Mississippi, to visit the tiny Central American nation of British Honduras in order to assess its fitness as a refuge for fellow Southerners impoverished by the War. He left his home on December 26, 1867, and returned in March 1868. After his steamy and difficult tour of Belize and other areas, he concluded that the climate and near-impossibility of making a living made emigration a terrible idea. He provides data on the country and on Spanish Honduras, which had received similar attention.

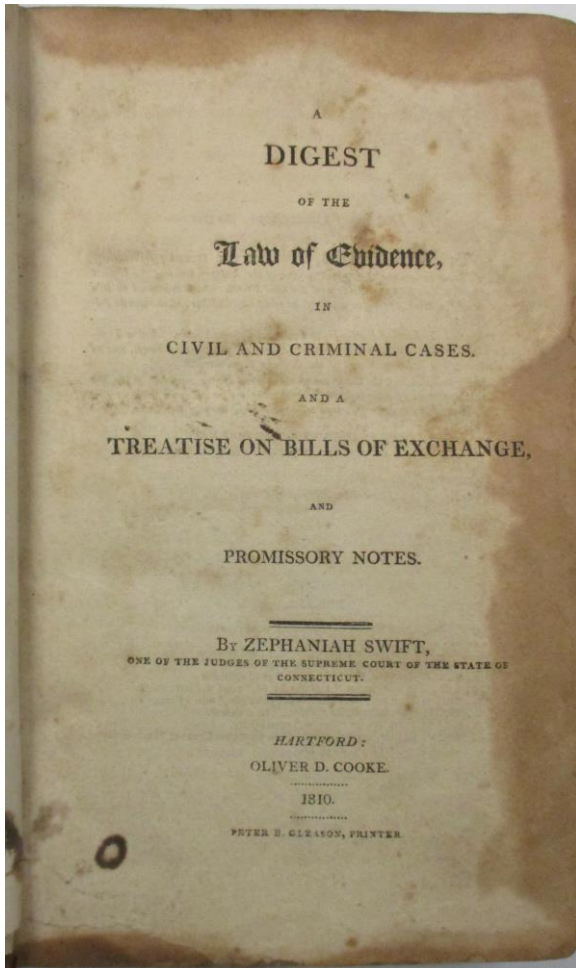
"The narrative of the experiences of a group of 'unreconstructed rebels' from Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana who decided to 'take a walk' into voluntary exile rather than submit to the indignities of Yankee rule and Carpet-bagging domination. In his introduction, Swett says: 'If despite our assertions to the contrary, our country should be brought to the humiliating fact of equality of races existing amongst us---when an inferior holds public position, and ever serves in the capacity of representative of the people, or when we are satisfied this will be the result of what is now transpiring, it will be well to surrender this land to our persecutors.' " [Eberstadt].

FIRST EDITION. Thompson 3203. Palau 325867. Smith, American Travellers Abroad S-212. 105 Eberstadt 288. \$500.00

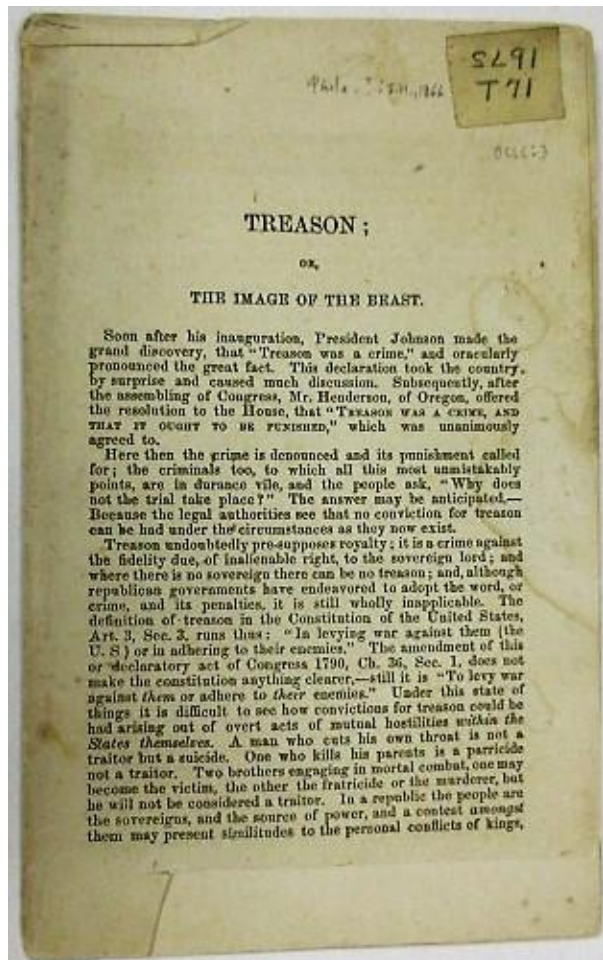
“First American Work on Evidence”

116. **Swift, Zephaniah:** A DIGEST OF THE LAW OF EVIDENCE, IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES. AND A TREATISE ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, AND PROMISSORY NOTES. Hartford: Oliver D. Cooke, 1810. xiv, [2], 361, [30] pp, in original sheep [some rubbing, hinges weakening, spine label missing]. Light wear, Good+.

This is the first edition of "the first American work on Evidence. It is still an important book of reference, and was supplemented by a few illustrative cases well selected from the English reports, including the far-reaching decision of *Omychund vs. Barker*. In the same volume was included a *Treatise on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes*" [Marke]. Marke 531. II Harv. Law Cat. 698. Marvin 681. Cohen 5129. \$375.00



Item No. 116



Item No. 117

The Wit and Wisdom of Mr. T.

117. [T]: TREASON; OR, THE IMAGE OF THE BEAST. [Philadelphia? 1866?]. 28pp. Caption title [as issued], previously stitched, loosened. Some very light staining of outer leaves, else quite clean. Blank bottom margin of first leaf cut down [no effect on text]. Small

library label at head of caption title. Old two-cent postage stamp [Andrew Jackson commemorative, canceled] in blank margin of last page. Good+.

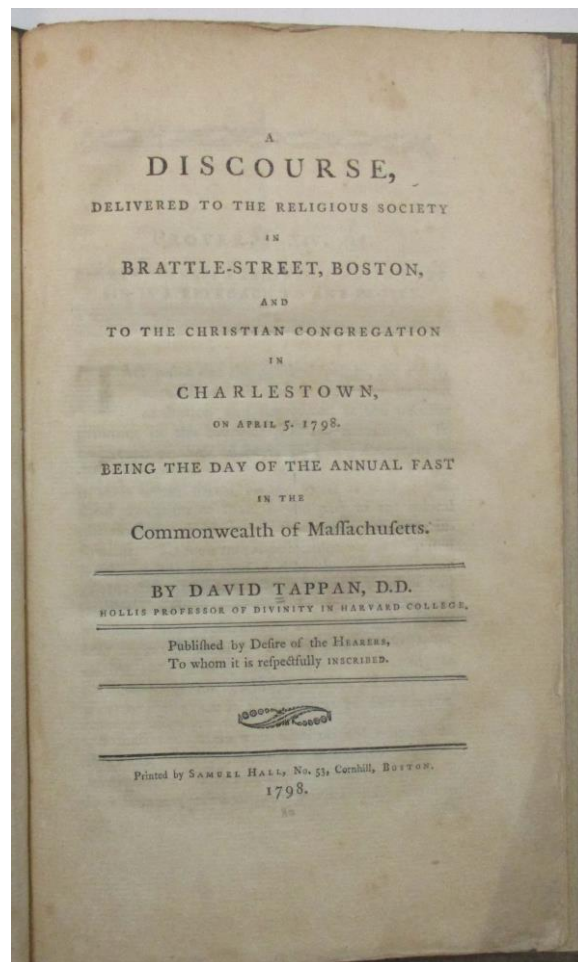
A bizarre post-Civil War pamphlet by a man who identifies himself only as 'T.' "I have nothing whatever to do with the politics of this country, or with its internal conflicts or quarrels, and it is the farthest thing from my wish in any manner to identify myself with any parties here. I merely take the circumstances of the day to illustrate Scripture, and to prove both that treason is a crime that ought to be punished when committed against a sovereign."

T discusses President Johnson's "grand discovery, that 'Treason was a crime,' and oracularly pronounced the great fact." Though "the crime is denounced and its punishment called for," the trial hasn't occurred. "The answer may be anticipated,- Because the legal authorities see that no conviction for treason can be had..."

"Another attempt to translate the spiritual events seen by St. John 'in the spirit' into worldly history; and, of course, another egregious failure." [Meliora: A Quarterly Review of Social Science in its Ethical, Economical, Political, and Emeliorative Aspects. Vol. IX. London: S.W. Partridge. 1866.]

OCLC 35658596 [3- NYHS, Duke, DLC] as of July 2023. Not in Sabin.

\$250.00



Item No. 118

Religion Responsible for Our "Free Constitution"

118. Tappan, David: A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED TO THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY IN BRATTLE-STREET, BOSTON, AND TO THE CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION IN

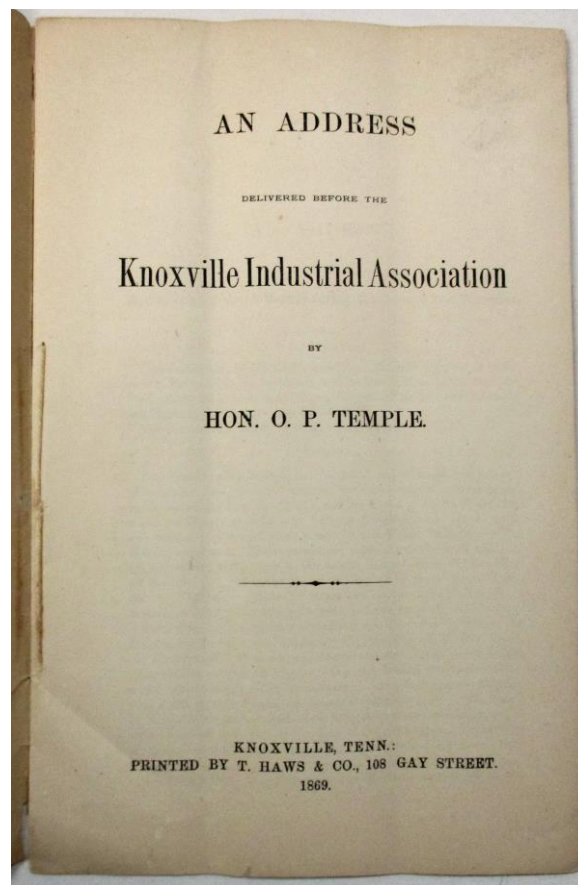
CHARLESTOWN, ON APRIL 5. 1798. BEING THE DAY OF THE ANNUAL FAST IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. BY...HOLLIS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY IN HARVARD COLLEGE. Boston: Samuel Hall, 1798. Half title, 31pp, wide margins, light dustsoil and scattered light foxing. Bound in later cloth [old institutional gum label and bookplate]. Very Good.

Tappan argues the necessity of religion as the foundation of a decent society. "If all sense of religion were erased from the human mind, no tie would be left to bind men to regular behavior in society, except the fear of legal penalties or of present inconveniencies; and the terror of these would be unspeakably abated."

The "influence of religion" in America is responsible for individuals' "personal virtue," "personal sobriety and diligence," and our "free constitution, a mild and liberal administration of civil government."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 34627. ESTC W38057.

\$125.00



Item No. 119

“Let Not East Tennessee Be Confounded With Other Parts of the South”

119. **Temple, O[liver] P[erry]:** AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE KNOXVILLE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION. Knoxville, Tenn.: T. Haws & Co., 1869. Original printed wrappers [lightly dusted, rear blank wrapper with shallow extremity wear], stitched. 26 clean pages, Near Fine.

Temple had been a leading East Tennessee Unionist; his "contribution to the progress of transportation and agriculture in East Tennessee was considerable. He was one of the originators of the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad; a director of the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad Company, and president of the first macadam turnpike company in his section of the state" [DAB].

Temple explains the attractions of East Tennessee for immigrants: climate, soil, productions, schools and colleges, "the state of Society," railroads and markets, and natural resources. He admonishes, "Let not East Tennessee be confounded with the other divisions of this State, or with other parts of the South. We are a distinct and peculiar people. We hail the coming of the immigrant with a hearty welcome, and give him the assurance of perfect security, as long as he obeys the laws."

FIRST EDITION. Allen 7027. OCLC records only facsimiles as of June 2023. \$250.00



Item No. 120

Everyone Likes "Tax Reform and Good Government"

120. [Tennessee]: THE TAXPAYER. DEVOTED TO TAX REFORM AND GOOD GOVERNMENT. A MONTHLY JOURNAL. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER, 1894. VOL. I, NO. 1. THROUGH JUNE, 1895, NO. 8; AND AUGUST, 1895, NO. 10. Chattanooga, TN: The Taxpayer Publishing Co., 1894-1895. 4to. Pages 1-128, [145]-160. Each issue 16pp. Caption titles [as issued], printed in three columns. Two copies of each numbered journal are included. Bound together in contemporary half morocco, worn boards [spine and inner covers shorn of their morocco], new endpapers. Tanned, a few leaves

clipped closely at outer margin with loss of first letter of several lines. Two leaves of the August issue have had articles clipped from them. Overall, Good+.

The Taxpayer sought tax reform: "Tennessee's Tax System, Its Evils, And The Means Proposed For Curing Them". Tax systems and the history of taxation in other jurisdictions and countries are reviewed. John W. Faxon was President of The Taxpayer Publishing Company. W. B. Swaney was vice-president, G.F. Milton was editor and secretary.

The 1895 Report from the Tennessee Bar Association stated, "Much valuable literature has been added to the subject during the year by the Press, especially by 'The Taxpayer,' a monthly magazine published at Chattanooga, devoted to tax reform and good government." [Proceedings of the Bar Association of Tennessee at the Fourteenth Annual Meeting, held at Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., July 17, 18, 19, 1895. Nashville: Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House. 1895. Page 22.]

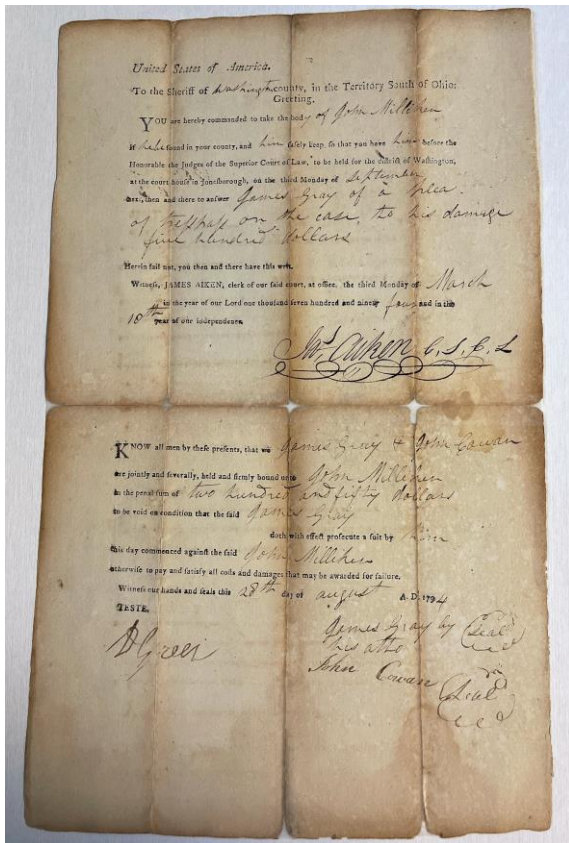
Not in Lomazow. OCLC 506340565 [1-Tenn. State Library] as of July 2023. \$450.00

Rare Territorial Imprint

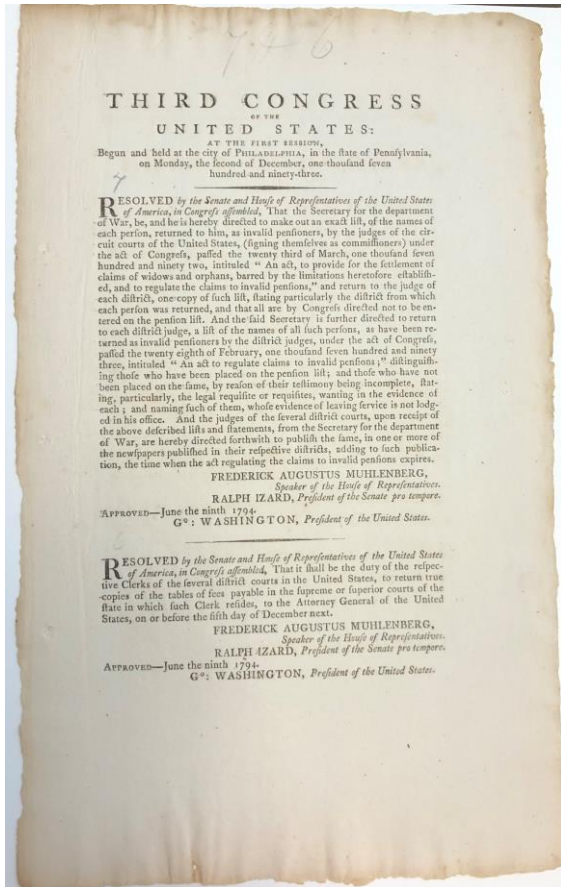
121. [Tennessee]: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. TO THE SHERIFF OF Washington COUNTY, IN THE TERRITORY SOUTH OF OHIO: GREETING. YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO TAKE THE BODY of John Milliken IF he be FOUND IN YOUR COUNTY, AND him SAFELY KEEP, SO THAT YOU HAVE him BEFORE THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, TO BE HELD FOR THE DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, AT THE COURT HOUSE IN JONESBOROUGH, ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF September NEXT, THEN AND THERE TO ANSWER James Gray of a Plea of trespass on the case, to his damage five hundred dollars. HEREIN FAIL NOT, YOU THEN AND THERE HAVE THIS WRIT. WITNESS, JAMES AIKEN, CLERK OF OUR SAID COURT, AT OFFICE, THE THIRD MONDAY OF MARCH IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY four AND IN THE 18TH YEAR OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. [Knoxville (Tenn.): George Roulstone, Printer to the Territory, 1794]. Printed document, completed in manuscript. Manuscript material denoted in lower case type. The quoted language is followed by a bond posted by Gray, to be forfeited should he fail to complete the litigation. Old folds, clean horizontal separation expertly repaired on blank verso. Folded for recording, docketed in manuscript on verso. Signed by Clerk James Aiken, Gray, and his attorney. Good+.

In May 1790 Congress organized lands, obtained by cession from the State of North Carolina, as the "Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio." It would become the State of Tennessee. This document, like others printed for use in the Territory, probably came from the press of George Roulstone, Printer to the Territory. Gray's claim was for damages against Milliken.

The document, a rare territorial survival, is not recorded in Evans, Bristol, Shipton, Allen, or on ESTC. AAS does not own it but its online site notes that the Library Company has a similar copy, from the Zinman Collection, "completed in manuscript for the sheriff of Hawkins County, ordering the detention of Martin Armstrong, to appear on the third Monday of Sept. next, to answer to William Bradley on a plea of trespass; witnessed by James Aiken, clerk of court; William Bradley and William Cocke are bound with the sum of £100; dated Aug. 18, 1793, and signed by William Bradley and William Cocke; witnessed by Thos. Berry; with a MS. docket title, and an account of the unsuccessful search for William Armstrong." \$1,000.00



Item No. 121



Item No. 122

122. **Third Congress:** THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA...RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, THAT THE SECRETARY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR, BE, AND HE IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO MAKE OUT AN EXACT LIST, OF THE NAMES OF EACH PERSON, RETURNED TO HIM, AS INVALID PENSIONERS...RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. . . THAT IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE RESPECTIVE CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL DISTRICT COURTS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO RETURN TRUE COPIES OF THE TABLES OF FEES PAYABLE IN THE SUPREME OR SUPERIOR COURTS OF THE STATE... [Philadelphia: 1794]. Folio broadside. Three tiny pinholes in blank left margin. Near Fine.

Each Resolve was approved by President Washington on June 9, 1794, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and President pro tempore of the Senate Ralph Izard. A rare imprint of the Third Congress.

Evans 27883. NAIP w010533 [3].

\$600.00

Archive of Letters from the Famed Mechanical Engineer

123. **Thurston, Robert H.:** TWENTY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, MARCH 31, 1876 TO NOVEMBER 20, 1891, BY THE FAMED MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS: ONE TO PROF. STILLE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, THEN

PROVOST, RECOMMENDING MR. H.T. BRIAN, FOREMAN OF PRINTING AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE IN WASHINGTON FOR A POSITION IN THE UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF TYPOGRAPHY; EIGHTEEN TO J.H. RICHARDSON AND H.R. WORTHINGTON REGARDING ILLUSTRATIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CUTS FOR HIS BOOK ON THE HISTORY OF THE STEAM ENGINE; AND ONE TO "CAMPUS, CORNELL UNIVERSITY" PROVIDING HIS AUTOGRAPH. Letters in ink manuscript. Old folds, light toning and mild wear. Very Good.

1. Letter dated March 31, 1876, to Prof. Stille at the University of Pennsylvania. On letterhead of 'Office of the Editor of the Reports of the U.S. Commissioners To The Vienna International Exhibition 1873, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ.' 10-1/2" x 8", folded to 5-1/4 x 8". [2], [2 blank] pp., docketed on final blank. "... you will need a good man as a Judge in the department of typography or typographic methods. Mr. H.T. Brian, Foreman of Printing at the Government Printing Office, Washington, informs me that he would be glad to serve in that capacity and I am requested to state to you my opinion of him. From my acquaintance with Mr. Brian while editing the Vienna Reports. I am led to believe him an expert in his business and a very good man for that place. Should the position not have been already filled, I would recommend a consideration of his claim, which, I think, Prof. Blake, who has known him longer than I may have already presented."

2. Eighteen letters, from Hoboken, April 20, 1877 to March 8, 1878, to J.H. Richardson and H.R. Worthington, all but one on the letterhead of Stevens Institute of Technology Department of Engineers. All concern Thurston's foundation work, THE HISTORY OF THE GROWTH OF THE STEAM-ENGINE [1878], which he is readying for publication. Most letters measure 5-1/4" x 8". Thurston requests specific illustration cuts and proofs, asks about matters relating to the history of the steam engine, locomotives, or steam navigation. Thurston is pleased with the proofs and the progress; he states that he would like proofs of John & Robt. S. Stevens, later noting that the Stevens family was well pleased when they saw the proofs of "old Col. John & Robt. S." Thurston asks Richardson to send his "artist on board the 'Rhode Island' of the Stonington or Providence Line and let him ask for Mr. Arastus Smith and secure from him permission and instructions about making a neat, intelligible drawing of the Sickles Cut-Off Valve Gear." Thurston lists cuts yet to be received; his last letter to Richardson states that he would like to see the recently mentioned cuts, but is "afraid the others will be too late as the book is going through press."

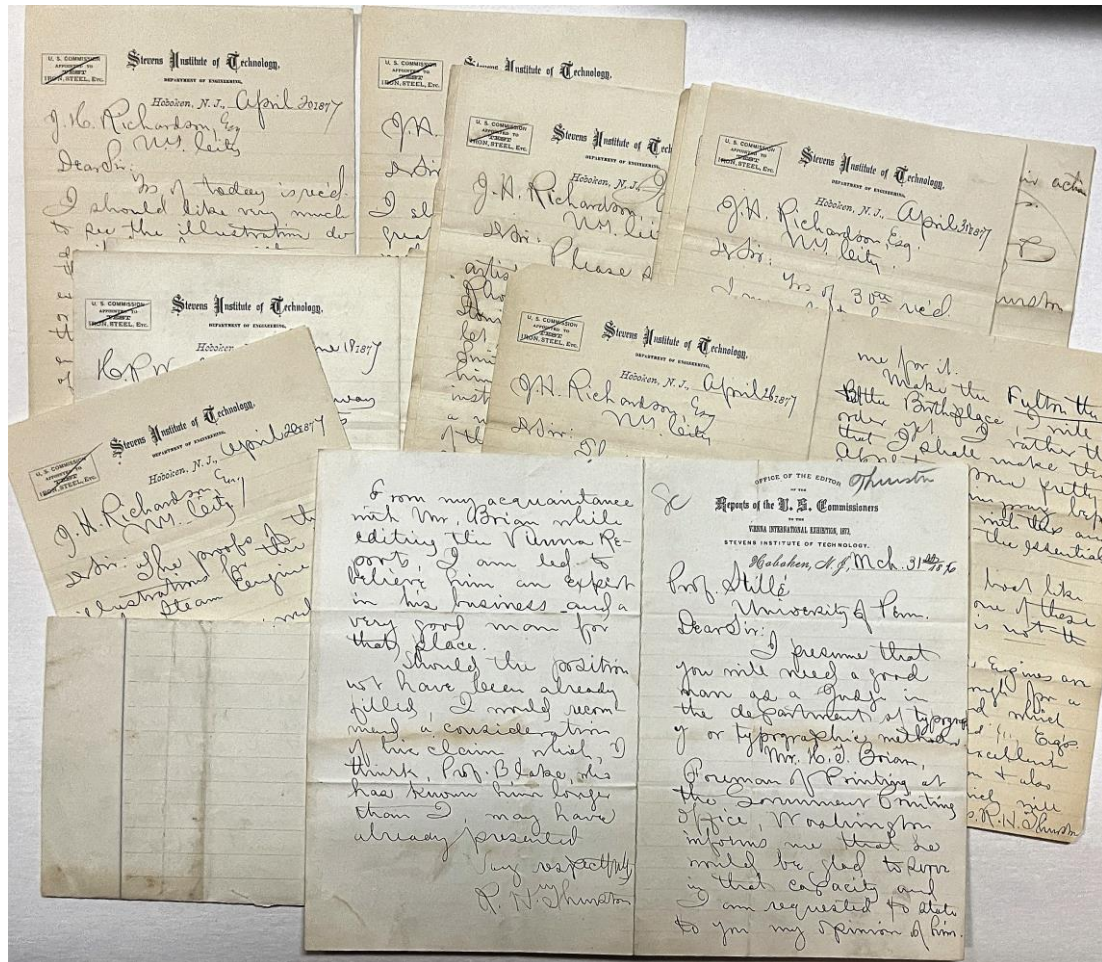
3. Letter dated November 20, 1891, to Campus, Cornell University. "My dear Sir: I regret that I am compelled to say, in reply to your note of 12th, that I never could write a good autograph. Yours very truly, Robert H. Thurston." 4-1/2" x 7", ink manuscript.

Robert Henry Thurston [1839-1903] was a well-known mechanical engineering professor. He graduated from Brown University with a certificate in engineering and soon after volunteered to serve in the Navy Engineering Corps during the Civil War. He was a professor at the Stevens Institute of Technology and developed a new curriculum for engineering education which he presented at the 1873 Vienna Exposition in Berlin where his articles were translated into German. He became the first president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1883. He was hired by Cornell University in 1885 and served 18 years as the first director of Cornell's Sibley College.

[James] H. Richardson was an artist and wood engraver in New York City. His advertisement in the 1877 City directory describes his skill in preparing engravings of landscapes, portraits, machinery, buildings, engravings for publishers, authors and manufacturers.

H[enry] R. Worthington was a manufacturer of steam pumps, meters, and other hydraulic machinery. He built the first Worthington Double Acting Pump in 1844 and founded the Worthington Hydraulic Pump Works in 1845 with partner William H. Baker near the Brooklyn Navy Yard in New York. The company changed names in 1862 due to new partners, and it continued after his death with his son succeeding him as a partner.

\$750.00



Item No. 123

“A Mockery, Called the Constitution of the State of Georgia”

124. **Toombs, Robert:** GREAT SPEECH OF GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS, DELIVERED IN ATLANTA, GA., JULY 23, 1868. SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR AND PUBLISHED BY THE "CHRONICLE AND SENTINEL." Augusta, Ga.: Chronicle and Sentinel Book and Job Printing Establishment, 1868. 8pp. Folded, lightly toned. Printed on thin paper, with some see-through of print. Very Good.

Robert A. Toombs [1810-1885] was a lawyer, member of the Georgia and U.S. House of Representatives, and U.S. Senator. He built a successful law practice in Washington, Georgia, and owned many slaves. A passionate Southern Rights partisan, he refused to support Stephen Douglas, the regular Democratic Party nominee in 1860, and helped to form a Southern political party headed by Buchanan's Vice President, John Breckinridge of Kentucky. Toombs insisted on the right of slaveowners to bring their slave "property" to any

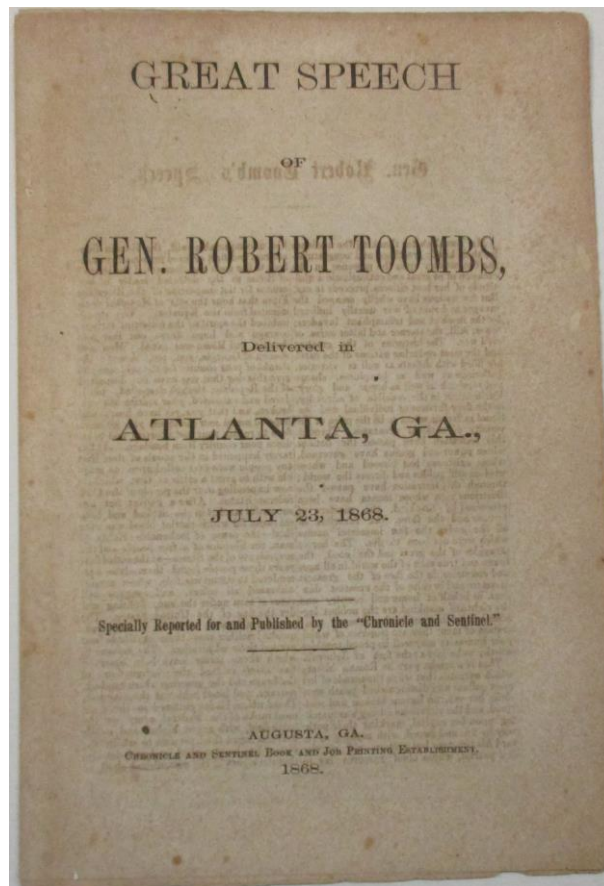
territory in the United States, regardless of territorial sentiment. After Secession, he became the first Confederate Secretary of State, and a Confederate Brigadier General.

After the War Toombs and his family fled to England in order to avoid arrest. He returned to Georgia in 1867, unrepentant, a vocal critic of Congressional Reconstruction. In this scarce Speech, delivered two days after the inauguration of Georgia's first Republican governor and two weeks after the 14th Amendment's ratification, he supports Democratic presidential candidate Horatio Seymour.

"A mockery, called the Constitution of the State of Georgia, has been imposed upon the people, which makes all good government impossible as it stands. . . All these and many more such wrongs have been inflicted upon you without your consent." The "Radical party" is a "monster." Toombs decries its "incompetency, its corruption, its venality, its tyrannies, its treachery to the Caucasian race." The Reconstruction Acts and Amendments are "usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void."

Not in De Renne. OCLC 15233414 [4- Yale, Duke, two at U GA] as of July 2023.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 124

Blame It on Booth's Father, a "Weird Genius of Hebrew Descent"

125. **Townsend, George Alfred:** THE LIFE, CRIME, AND CAPTURE OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH, WITH A FULL SKETCH OF THE CONSPIRACY OF WHICH HE WAS THE LEADER, AND THE PURSUIT, TRIAL AND EXECUTION OF HIS ACCOMPLICES. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, Publishers, 1865. [2- frontis], iv, [5]-64, [1], [1 blank], 12, 6 pp. Original printed wrappers [repaired tear to upper corner of front

wrap], spine reinforced. Front wrapper and frontis portrait of Booth. Text diagrams. Very Good.

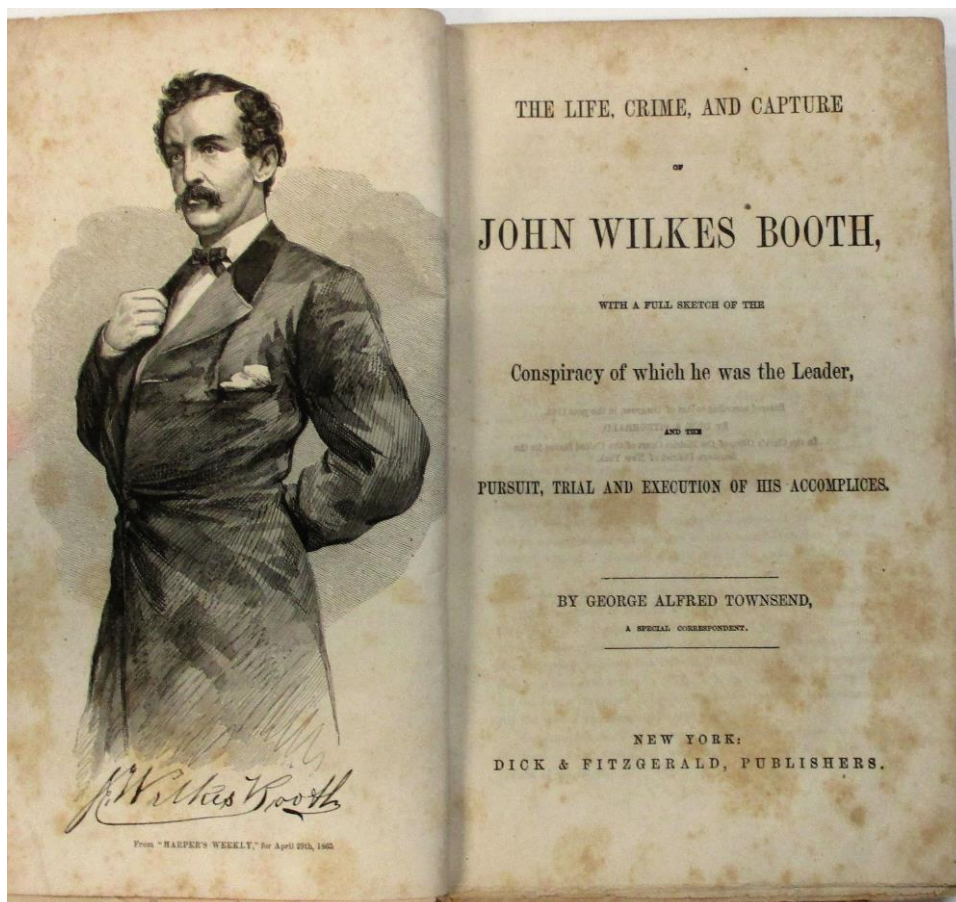
With frontis illustration of Booth, sketches, a full page map of Maryland, a full page illustration of "Garrett's House, Where Booth Died," and Townsend's poem on Lincoln. The poem is followed by publisher advertisements, frequently lacking in this imprint: 12 numbered pages followed by 6 numbered pages "Catalogue of Books Published by Dick & Fitzgerald." The final six numbered pages are bound slightly out of order. The inner wrappers list the Dick & Fitzgerald publications.

The pamphlet describes the murder, with sketches of the assassination scene, the Theatre, a sketch and map of Booth's exit; the conspiracy; the funeral of the President; Booth's life and upbringing; the search for Booth and his death, with a sketch and full-page illustration of Garrett's house; the detectives' rooting out the conspiracy; the trial and execution of the conspirators.

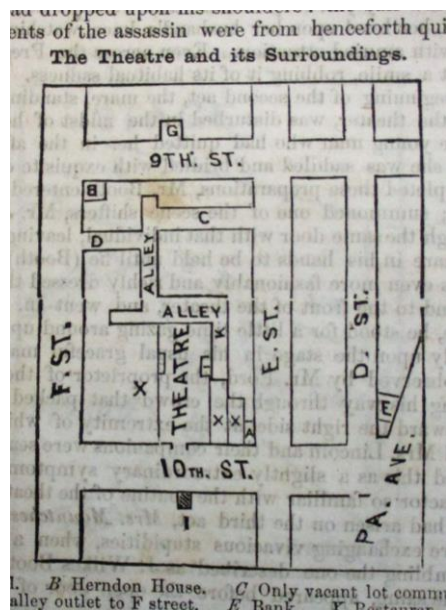
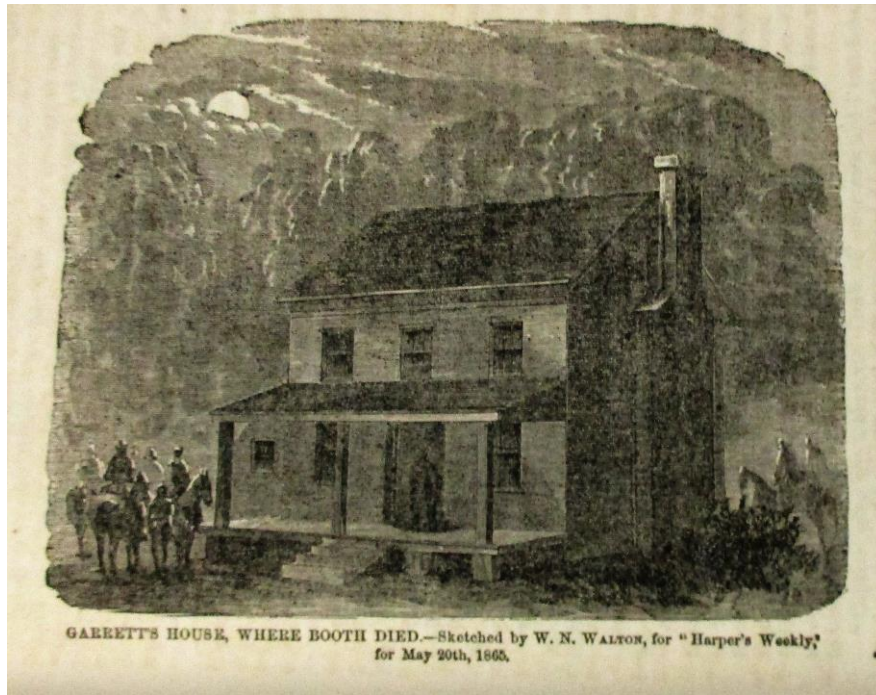
Booth's father, says Townsend, was a "weird genius" and "of Hebrew descent... Fitful, powerful, passionate, his life was a succession of vices and triumphs... He threw off the wife of his bosom to fly from England with a flower-girl." Booth was evidently raised, along with his siblings, by his mother. Townsend's 'Explanatory' Preface says he "represented the World newspaper at Washington during the whole of these exciting weeks, and wrote their occurrences fresh from the mouths of the actors." His assessment of Mrs. Surratt is unforgiving. "Treason never found a better agent than Mrs. Surratt. She is a large, masculine, self-possessed female, mistress of her house, and as lithe a rebel as Belle Boyd or Mrs. Greenhough."

Howes T315. Monaghan 781. McDade 617. Sabin 6388.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 125



Item No. 125

“The Utility of Hose”

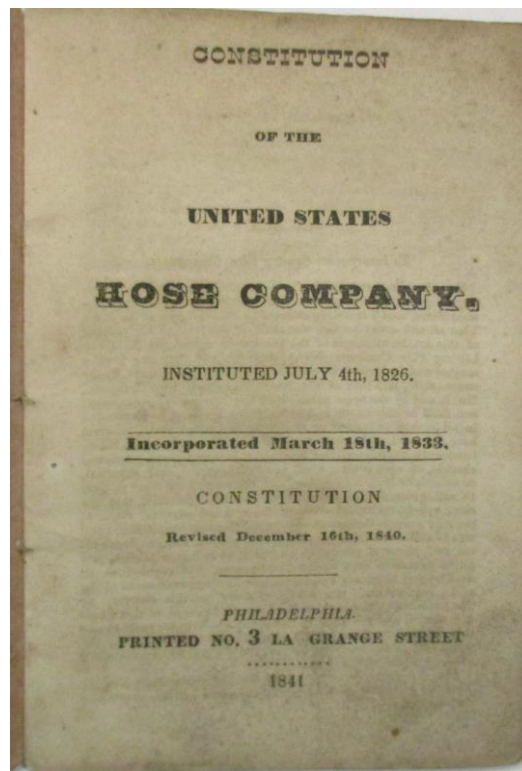
126. **United States Hose Company:** CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES HOSE COMPANY. INSTITUTED JULY 4TH, 1826, INCORPORATED MARCH 18TH, 1833. CONSTITUTION REVISED DECEMBER 16TH, 1840. Philadelphia: Printed No. 3 La Grange Street, 1841. 3 1/2" x 5 1/4". 16pp, stitched in contemporary marbled wrappers. Light dusting, Very Good.

The Pennsylvania Act incorporating the Company in 1833 is printed, along with its Constitution, whose Preamble states, "The utility of Hose in affording a constant supply of

water in time of FIRE, has long since been exemplified." OCLC does not record any printed item concerning this Company.

Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or on OCLC.

\$350.00



Item No. 126

African-American Men Participated and Voted

127. **[Virginia]:** THE CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA, FRAMED BY THE CONVENTION WHICH MET IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867. Richmond: State Journal Printing House, [1869]. 70, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched, title and last blank lightly foxed. Very Good.

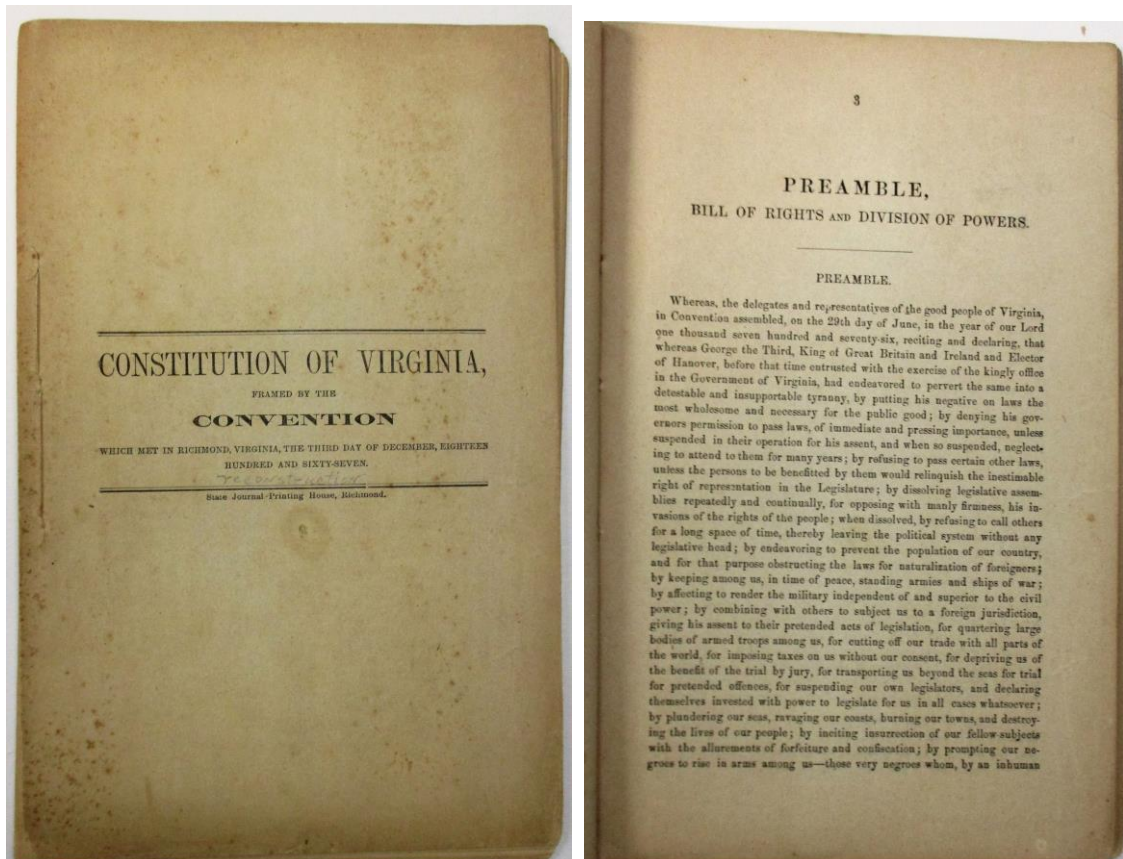
General John Schofield ordered the Convention; Congress's reconstruction legislation had empowered him to do so.

Radical Republicans, led by John C. Underwood, the Convention's President, dominated the Convention. Its Bill of Rights repudiated Secession. "The Virginia constitutional convention that first met in December 1867 included two dozen African Americans and numerous white reformers and men of northern birth. The convention and the constitution that it adopted are known by the name of the convention's president, federal judge John C. Underwood. The constitution provided for the creation of the state's first free public school system for all children, and it expanded the right to vote to all adult men who had not taken a significant part in the Confederate army or in the Confederate government or the government of the state of Virginia that was a part of the Confederacy. When the state's voters, who included African American men, ratified the constitution in 1869, they voted separately on the provisions that disenfranchised former Confederates and deleted them from the new constitution. Congress then admitted senators and representatives from Virginia, ending

Congressional Reconstruction in the state" [online article at Library of Virginia's unit on the Fifteenth Amendment].

This document prints the Underwood Constitution as well as proclamations by President Grant and other federal officers concerning its implementation. Its opponents, who boycotted the proceedings, called it the 'Negro Constitution.' It went into effect in 1870 and lasted until 1902, when a new Constitution's poll tax and "understanding" clause ended the suffrage for most black men.

Cappon 2652. OCLC does not record this printing; it lists a printing at the Office of the New Nation in Richmond, variously described as 41 pages and 37 pages, with the additional title language, "Passed April 17, 1868." \$1,850.00



Item No. 127

Detailed Plats of Washington

128. **Washington, D.C.:** MAPS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND CITY OF WASHINGTON AND PLATS OF THE SQUARES AND LOTS OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. PRINTED IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: Printed by A. Boyd Hamilton, 1852. 8" x 13". [2], 159 leaves [printed on rectos only] consisting of hundreds of plat illustrations. The front endpaper and the three folding maps are absent. Original brown cloth [title in gilt, front board detached]. Last few leaves spotted at bottom corner. Except as noted, Good+.

The book contains more than 1100 Plat Squares of Washington, D.C., each a detailed illustration of a portion of the City as of the time of its publication. Streets, avenues, and

numbered building lots are noted, bounded with dimensions and delineated. The work was a major undertaking.
 Phillips, List of Maps and Views of Washington and District of Columbia, page 40. Bryan 118. \$450.00



Item No. 128

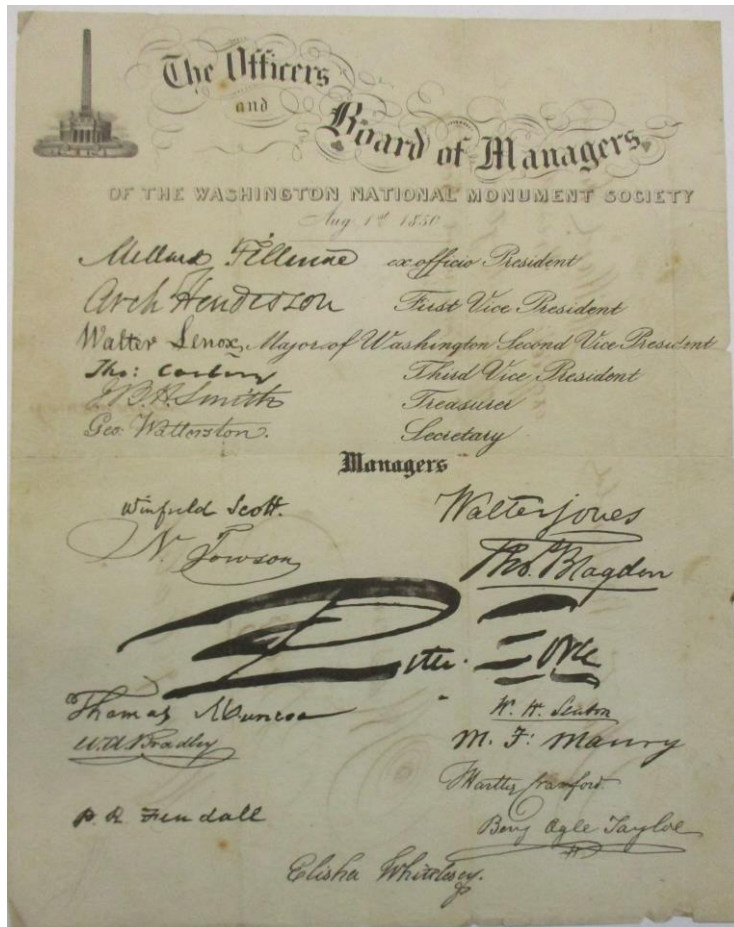
A Sisyphean Effort

129. **Washington National Monument Society: THE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT SOCIETY AUG. 1ST 1850.** Washington DC: 1850. 4to, 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". Printed broadside document, with facsimile signatures of officers and managers of the Society. Lightly toned, a few short closed tears without loss. Good+.

This scarce document has facsimile signatures of the officers and managers of the Washington National Monument Society: President Millard Fillmore; the Mayor of Washington and Second Vice President of the Society, Walter Lenox (1817-1874); and noted politician and Army General Winfield Scott. OCLC records only the copy at Washington State University; the Clements Library has one dated January 1 1850, with the facsimile signature of then-President Zachary Taylor.

The Washington National Monument Society was founded in 1833 by James Madison, John Marshall, and others. The Monument's construction was not an easy enterprise.

Although the cornerstone was laid in 1848, nearly forty years elapsed until the Monument's completion. Construction was interrupted from 1854 to 1877: lack of funds, the Civil War, and bureaucratic squabbling caused substantial delays.
 OCLC 29852929 [1- WA State U] as of June 2023. \$500.00

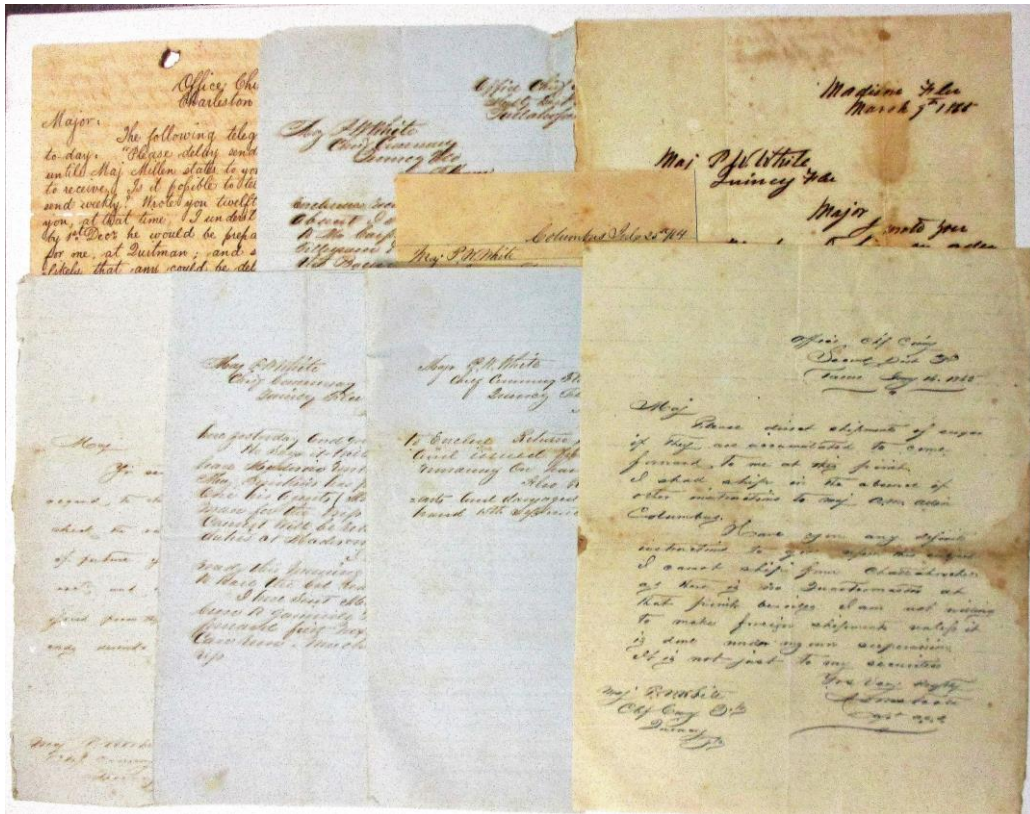


Item No. 129

Bullfrogs' "Pitched Battle"

130. [Weaver, William L.? Stephen Tilden? Ebenezer Tilden?]: WINDHAM BULL-FROG SONG. Willimantic [CT]: Printed at the Journal Office, [1840? 1850s?]. Broadside, 10.5" x 17.5". Text and illustrations printed within an ornamental border. Beneath caption title are woodcut illustrations of two frogs seated on rocks, followed by a historical "Introduction," and the words to the song in three columns. A few small fox spots, Very Good.

The Introduction describes a dark dismal night in July of 1756. The inhabitants of Windham were awakened by a loud noise which seemed to be yells of "infuriated Indians." They also thought they heard the names of Col. Dyer and Elderkin shouted out, "two eminent lawyers, and this increased their general terror." Several townspeople thought something supernatural was happening; they dropped to their knees to pray, while some braver individuals took guns and went to face the attacking foes. By morning the noises had died down. Finding no Indians, the brave men headed home.



Item No. 132

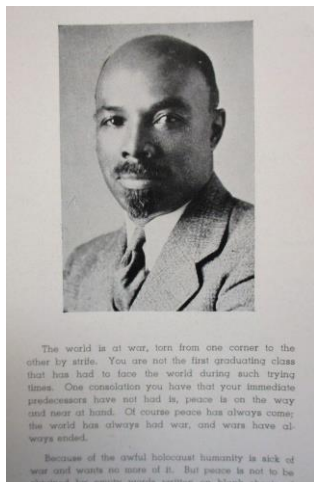
More Beef!

132. [White, P.W., Confederate Chief Commissary, Florida]: EIGHT NOTES AND LETTERS, ENTIRELY IN INK MANUSCRIPT, TO CONFEDERATE MAJOR P.W. WHITE, CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FLORIDA, CONCERNING SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE AND BEEF, 1863 AND 1864. Tallahassee and Quincy, Florida; Charleston, Columbus: 1863 and 1864. Each a single leaf, varying lengths, in ink manuscript. Occasional light wear, Very Good.

Shipments of cattle and salt beef to Confederate troops in the field are the primary subject of these letters. Logistic and administrative matters, railroad availability, and other aspects of supplying the troops are discussed.

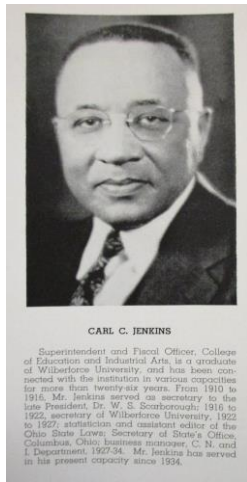
Pleasants Woodson White "was born in Georgia in 1820, the son of a Methodist minister who soon moved his family to Quincy [Florida]. Young White studied at Emory and began practicing law in Quincy in 1848. He was commissioned a major in the Confederate Army in 1861 and, as Chief Commissary Officer for Florida, commanded the important depot at Quincy. In 1863, despite his attempts at secrecy, White's difficulties in supplying beef cattle to the army became known. The shortages thus revealed influenced the military campaign of 1864. White became active in politics after the war and served as Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, 1869-79. He also served as Commissioner of Lands and Immigration from 1881 to 1885, a period of railroad expansion in which his office was deeply involved. He became an attorney for the Florida Coast Line Canal and transport Company, which controlled vast acreage near Miami. White became an ardent booster of the South Florida climate and divided his last years between his citrus groves in Lemon city and his civic and business interests in Quincy. He died in 1919" [online University of North Florida Digital Commons].

\$850.00



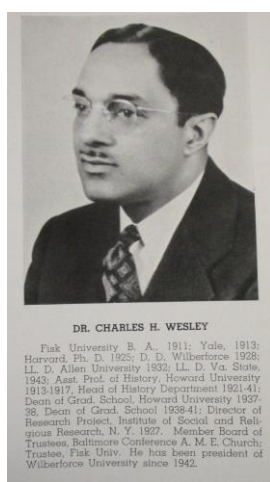
The world is at war, torn from one corner to the other by strife. You are not the first graduating class that has had to face the world during such trying times. One consolation you have that your immediate predecessors have not had is, peace is on the way and near at hand. Of course peace has always come, the world has always had war, and wars have always ended.

Because of the awful holocaust humanity is sick of war and wants no more of it. But peace is not to be had by any war, unless we think about it.



CARL C. JENKINS

Superintendent and Fiscal Officer, College of Education and Industrial Arts, is a graduate of Wilberforce University and has been connected with the institution in various capacities for more than twenty-six years. From 1910 to 1916, Mr. Jenkins served as secretary to the late President, Dr. W. S. Scarborough; 1916 to 1922, secretary of Wilberforce University; 1922 to 1927, staff officer and assistant editor of the Ohio State Law; Secretary of State's Office, Columbus, Ohio, business entrance, C. N. and I. Department 1927-34. Mr. Jenkins has served in his present capacity since 1934.



DR. CHARLES H. WESLEY

Fisk University B. A., 1911; Yale, 1913; Harvard, Ph. D., 1925; D. D., Wilberforce 1928; LL. D., Allen University 1932; LL. D., Va. State, 1943. Asst. Prof. of History, Howard University 1913-1917; Head of History Department 1921-41; Dean of Grad. School, Howard University 1937-38; Dean of Grad. School 1938-41; Director of Research Project, Institute of Social and Religious Research, N. Y., 1927. Member Board of Trustees, Baltimore Conference A. M. E. Church; Trustee, Fisk Univ. He has been president of Wilberforce University since 1942.

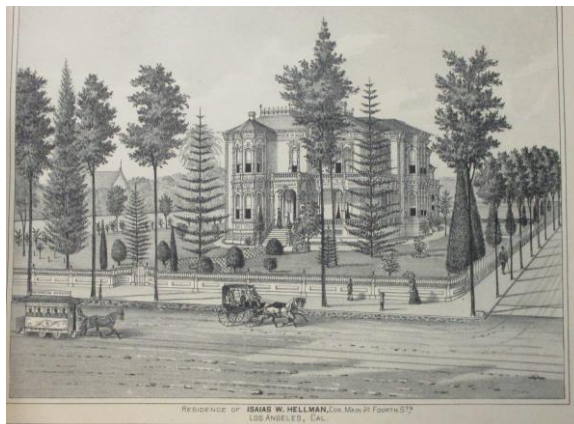
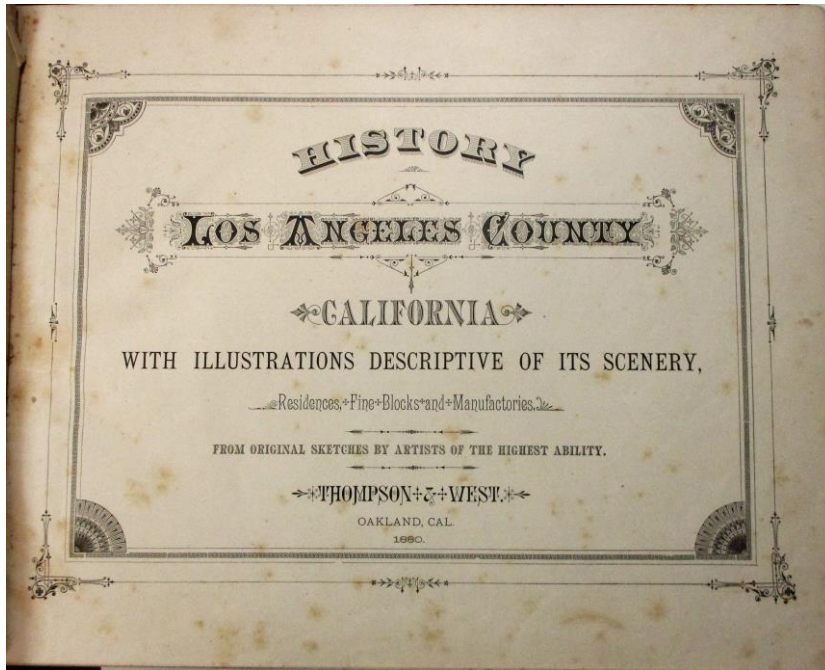
Item No. 133

"Forceans Have Fought, Bled, and Died" For Their Country

133. **Wilberforce University: THE FORCEAN 1945.** Wilberforce, Ohio: [1945]. 4to. Unpaginated, about 100 pages on glossy paper with many illustrations. Lower portions spotted, fully legible. Comb binding. Good+.

"Wilberforce University is the nation's oldest private, historically black University owned and operated by African Americans. Its roots trace back to its founding in 1856, a period of American history marred by the physical bondage of people of African descent. It was also a period when the education of African Americans was not only socially prohibited but was illegal" [its web site].

This Forcean lists "Our Honored," Wilberforce students who have served in the armed forces during the War. "Forceans have fought, bled, and died." Photo illustrations of students, faculty, administration, college buildings and other landmarks, a class directory, and local advertisements adorn the book. \$650.00



Item No. 134

Scarce Los Angeles History

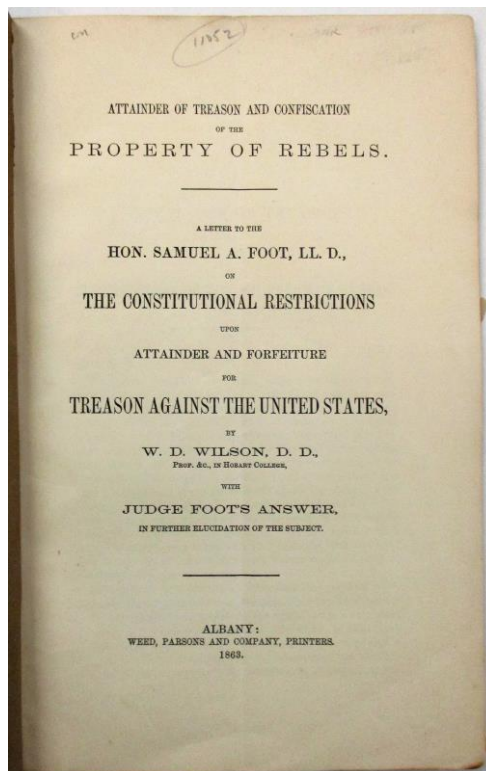
134. [Wilson, John Albert: HISTORY OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA WITH ILLUSTRATIONS DESCRIPTIVE OF ITS SCENERY, RESIDENCE, FINE BLOCKS AND MANUFACTORIES. FROM ORIGINAL SKETCHES BY ARTISTS OF THE HIGHEST ABILITY. Oakland, Cal.: Thompson & West, 1880. Oblong 4to. Original roan-backed green cloth [hinges weak, text block nearly separated]. Engraved title on front cover, surrounded by gilt border. 192pp plus many unpaginated, engraved plate illustrations, collated complete. Engraved, handcolored map of California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, dated 1880, "Prepared at H.H. Lloyd & Co's Map Establishment New York." Text with infrequent light foxing, front free endpaper with a crude, early tape repair. Very Good.

The full-page lithographs depict local businesses, residences, farms, railroad stations, and images reflecting the County's opportunities and progress. The accompanying text describes its history, government, climate, agriculture, minerals, manufactures, education, rail and water communication, journalism, crimes, Indians, biographical sketches, separate histories of each township and Santa Catalina Island.

A Directory of Subscribers, Census, and Official Vote of LA County is also printed in this rare book, to which Howes ascribed a "b" rating.

FIRST EDITION. Howes W531 b. Cowan 397. Rocq 2657.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 135

A Defense of the Confiscation Act

135. **Wilson, W.D.:** ATTAINDER OF TREASON AND CONFISCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF REBELS. A LETTER TO THE HON. SAMUEL A. FOOT, LL.D. ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS UPON ATTAINDER AND FORFEITURE FOR

TREASON AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. WITH JUDGE FOOT'S ANSWER, IN FURTHER ELABORATION OF THE SUBJECT. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, 1863. Original printed wrappers [margin-chipped], stitched. 27, [1 blank] pp. Else Very Good. A presentation copy from Wilson, signed on the front wrapper.

"A careful constitutional analysis in advocacy of the proposition that the property of 'Southern Rebels' might be confiscated and applied toward payment of the debt incurred by the War" [Eberstadt].

In the absence of any significant constitutional history of the prohibition on bills of attainder-- legislative rather than judicial determinations of guilt, tainting the rights of the traitor's heirs-- Wilson resorts to English practice and considers the way in which the language of the prohibition was understood by the Founders. He and Foot laud the care with which the Founders protected individual rights and conclude that the Confiscation Act is constitutional.

109 Eberstadt 31. Bartlett 5884.

\$250.00