

Item No. 1

**On the Scaffold, Awaiting Execution for Murder, He is Rebuked  
 "For the Sin of Intemperance"**

1. **Baldwin, Moses:** THE UNGODLY CONDEMNED IN JUDGMENT. A SERMON PREACHED AT SPRINGFIELD, DECEMBER 13TH 1770. ON OCCASION OF THE EXECUTION OF WILLIAM SHAW, FOR MURDER. BY MOSES BALDWIN, A.M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN PALMER. THE SECOND EDITION. Boston: Printed and Sold by Kneeland and Adams, next to the Treasurer's Office in Milk-Street, 1771. 24pp, but lacking the half title. Death's Head ornamentation on title page. Disbound and uniformly toned. Closed tear to title leaf [no loss] repaired; evidence of repair at outer margin]. Inner margin of title page and page 24 with old wrapper remnants. Good+.

Shaw bludgeoned Edward East to death while both were inmates of the Springfield prison. This is the second of three editions of this title, all issuing in 1771; AAS does not own our edition. Reverend Baldwin scolds Mr. Shaw "for the sin of intemperance. Have you not hereby dishonoured God, and abused his bounty and goodness; wronged your own soul and body; wasted your substance; brought your self and family to poverty and distress? . . . You are verily guilty of the crying sin of MURDER."

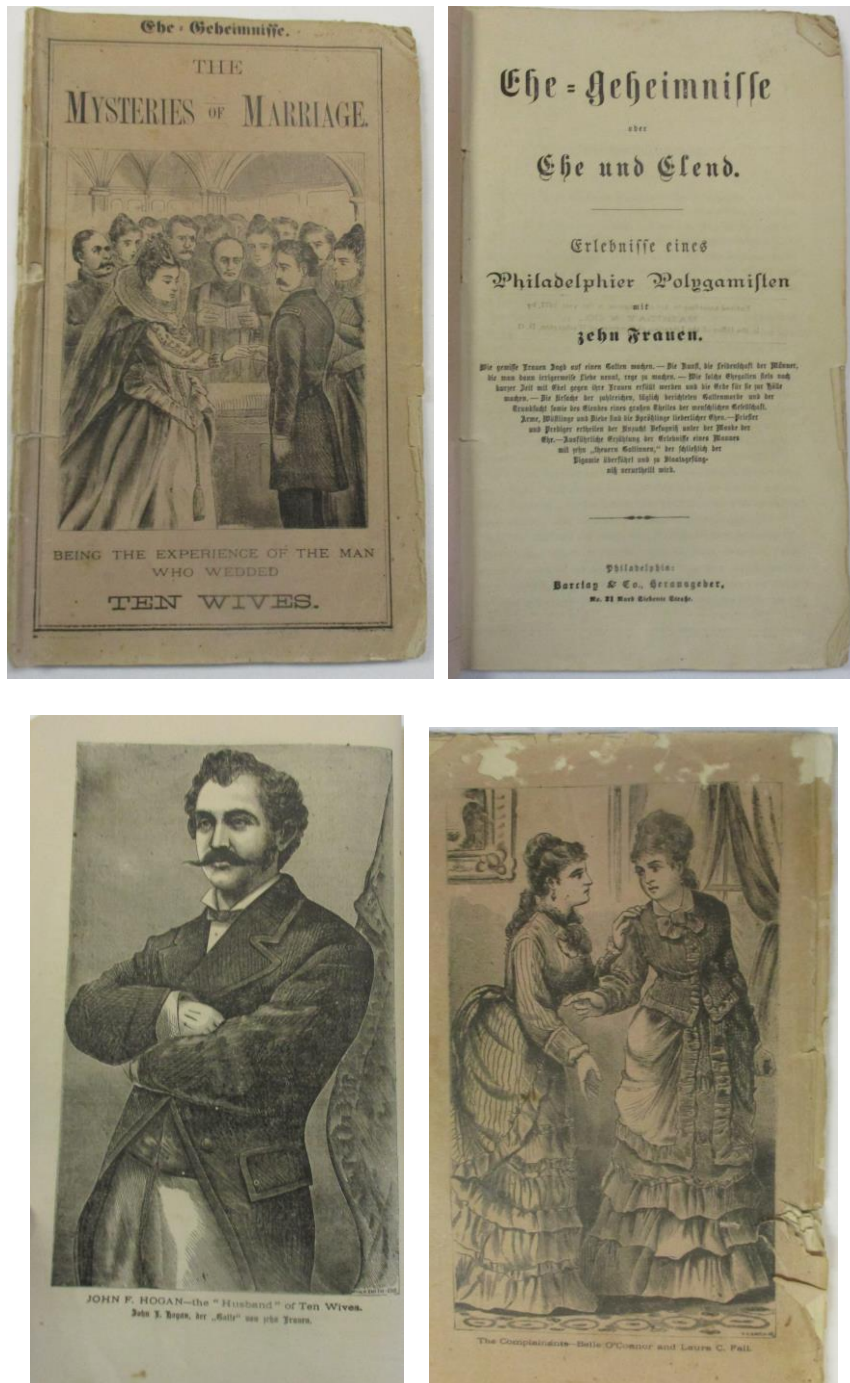
Evans 11974. ESTC W1508.[5- Yale, NYHS, Boston Public, Williams, Peabody-Essex].

\$1,850.00

**Just Blame the Women!**

2. **[Barclay & Company]:** EHE GEHEIMNISSE ODER EHE UND ELENDE. . . [THE MYSTERIES OF MARRIAGE; BEING THE LIFE OF THE MAN WHO WEDDED TEN WIVES. . .]. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1877]. [2], 19-104 pp. Stitched in original printed

and illustrated wrappers, with wrapper title as above in English. Text entirely in German Fraktur. Wrappers worn, with some blank inner margin closed tears [no loss]. Full-page illustrations. Occasional light foxing. Very Good.

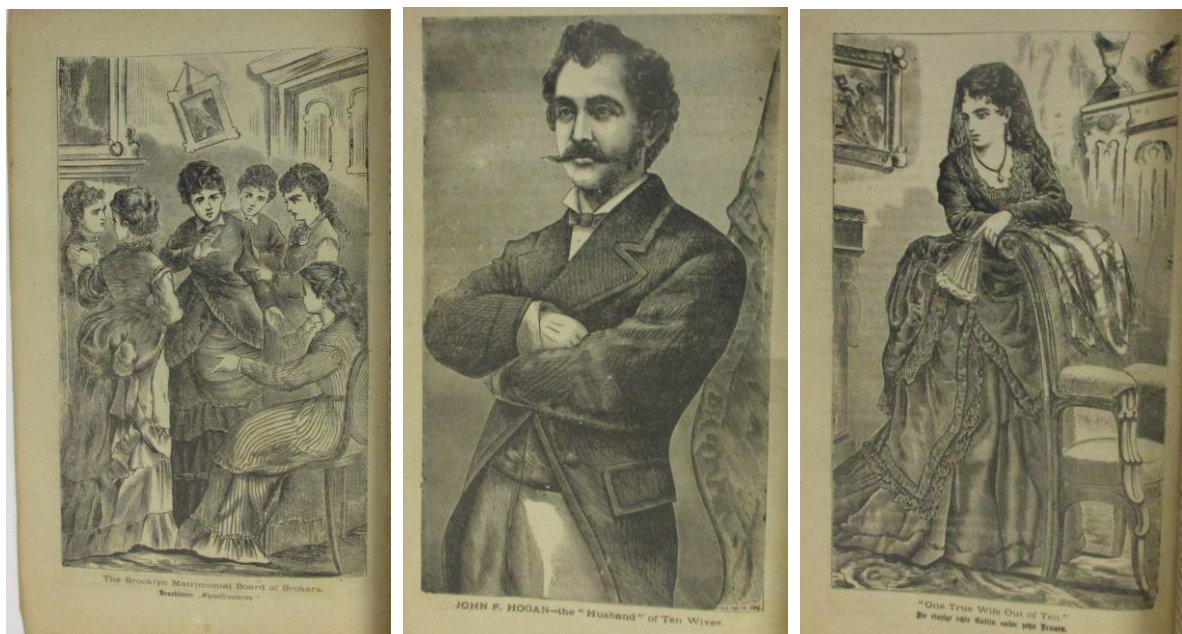
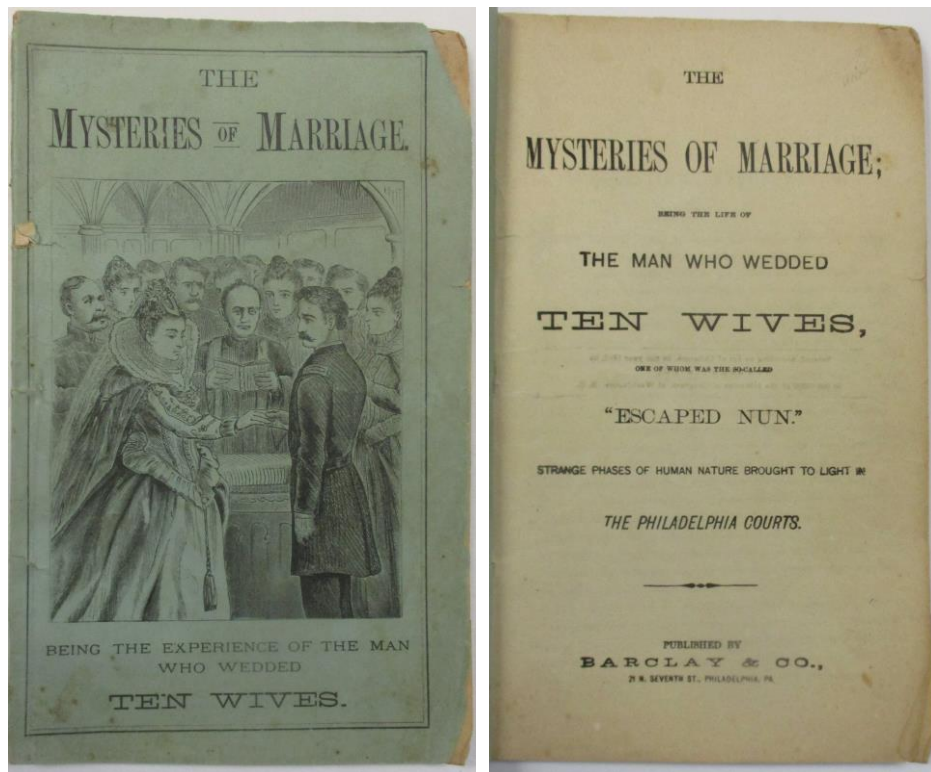


Item No. 2

We have not located another copy of Barclay's German language rendition of this odd pamphlet. Only the wrapper title is in English.

We explain this pamphlet in the English language: The man in question, John F. Hogan, was the victim of "husband-hunters." Such women "are as genuine and real pests of society as professional prostitutes, gamblers, confidence operators, etc." The author recounts "the history of a man who married no less than ten of these peculiar females, nearly all of whom resorted to the same base and reprehensible practices to trap their victim into matrimony."

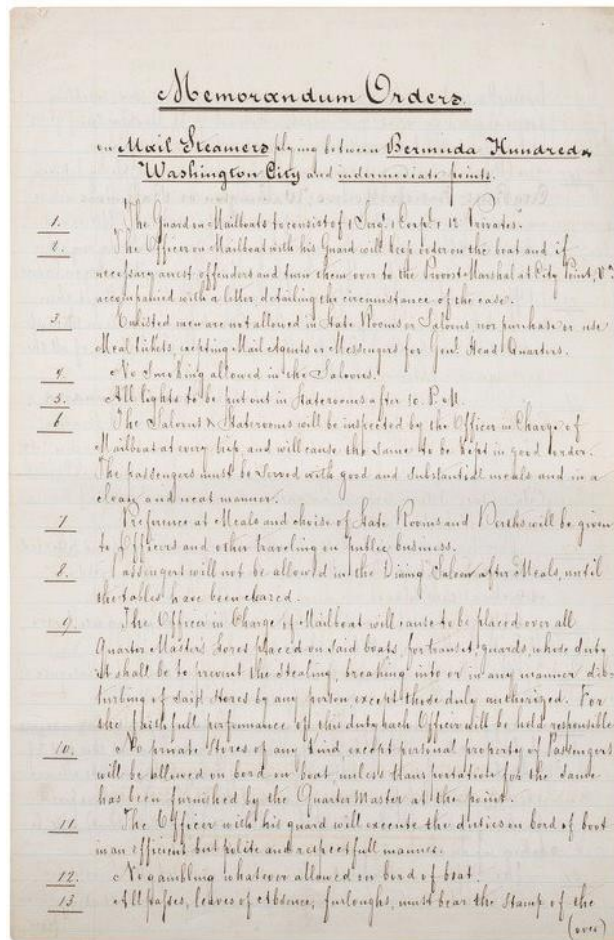
Hogan, on trial for bigamy in Philadelphia, explained that the women "are simply professional strumpets." Conceding that he "went through some kind of a ceremony," he nevertheless maintained he was not legally married to more than one woman at a time.  
 Not located on OCLC as of October 2023 \$1,000.00



Item No. 3

3. [Barclay & Company]: THE MYSTERIES OF MARRIAGE; BEING THE LIFE OF THE MAN WHO WEDDED TEN WIVES, ONE OF WHOM WAS THE SO-CALLED "ESCAPED NUN." STRANGE PHASES OF HUMAN NATURE BROUGHT TO LIGHT IN THE PHILADELPHIA COURTS. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1882]. [2], 19-110, [2]

pp. Original printed and illustrated front wrapper [rear wrapper lacking]. Full-page illustrations. Occasional light foxing. Good+. \$650.00



Item No. 4

4. **[Bermuda Hundred Campaign]: MEMORANDUM ORDERS ON MAIL STEAMERS PLYING BETWEEN BERMUDA HUNDRED, WASHINGTON CITY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.** [np: 1864?]. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 8" x 12-1/8." Written in elegant, neat ink handwriting on lined pages. Docketed on page [4]. Old folds with a few short fold splits, not affecting text. Very Good.

Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, is located at the southwestern edge of the confluence of the Appomattox and James Rivers opposite City Point. It was the focus of Benjamin Butler's failed Bermuda Hundred Campaign in May 1864. This Memorandum was probably issued during that campaign.

The Orders comprise thirty directives for mail vessels:

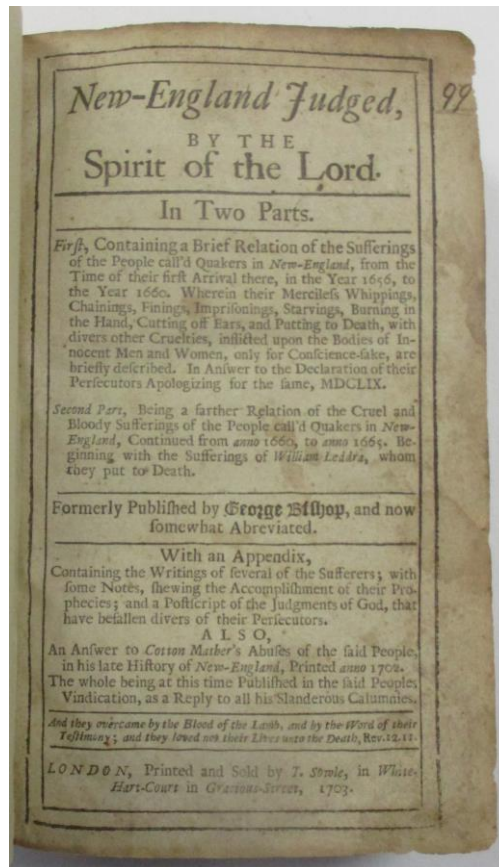
"3. Enlisted men are not allowed in State Rooms or Saloons."

"4. No Smoking allowed in the Saloons,"

"12. No gambling whatever allowed on bord [sic] of boat."

"21. The Officer on Mailboat will make a report of all 'Civilians' on his boat to 'within the lines' giving their names in full & stating their business. . . and all such Civilians will be informed to report personally after their arrival to the Provost Marshal at City Point."

"28. All prisoners turned over by Captain Dallas P. M. at Washington, Lieut. Col. Conrad P.M. at Fortress Monroe and P.M. at City Point, Va, will be taken charge of by the Guard and delivered as ordered, taking receipts for same." \$500.00



Item No. 5

### "Most Exhaustive Contemporary Indictment of God-Fearing Puritans"

5. **Bishop, George:** NEW-ENGLAND JUDGED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD. IN TWO PARTS. FIRST, CONTAINING A BRIEF RELATION OF THE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE TIME OF THEIR FIRST ARRIVAL THERE, IN THE YEAR 1656, TO THE YEAR 1660. WHEREIN THEIR MERCILESS WHIPPINGS, CHAININGS, FININGS, IMPRISONINGS, STARVINGS, BURNING IN THE HAND, CUTTING OFF EARS, AND PUTTING TO DEATH, WITH DIVERS OTHER CRUELITIES, INFLICTED UPON THE BODIES OF INNOCENT MEN AND WOMEN, ONLY FOR CONSCIENCE-SAKE, ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. IN ANSWER TO THE DECLARATION OF THEIR PERSECUTORS APOLOGIZING FOR THE SAME, MDCLIX. SECOND PART, BEING A FARTHER RELATION OF THE CRUEL AND BLOODY SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE CALL'D QUAKERS IN NEW-ENGLAND, CONTINUED FROM ANNO 1660, TO ANNO 1665. BEGINNING WITH THE SUFFERINGS OF WILLIAM LEDDRA, WHOM THEY PUT TO DEATH... WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE WRITINGS OF SEVERAL OF THE SUFFERERS... ALSO, AN ANSWER TO COTTON MATHER'S ABUSES OF THE SAID PEOPLE IN HIS LATE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND, PRINTED ANNO 1702. THE WHOLE BEING AT THIS TIME PUBLISHED IN THE SAID PEOPLES VINDICATION, AS A REPLY TO ALL HIS SLANDEROUS CALUMNIES. London: Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, 1703. [10], 113, 112-141, 152-498, [1]-212, [11 Index], [1 errata], [10 publ. advt] pp. Bound in

contemporary tooled calf, rebaked in modern calf. Early leaves with some dusting and foxing, else a clean text. Very Good.

"The pagination is irregular. With an index and a final advertisement leaf" [ESTC]. Our copy has ten pages of publisher advertisements,

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

This is the first of the printings to include both parts and the Appendix [with separate title page, pages 233-302]; as well as Whiting's 'Truth and Innocency Defended,' an attack on Cotton Mather's key role in the persecutions, which is separately paginated and begins with separate title page after page 498. Part One of the main text, a record of events to 1660, was first printed in London in 1661. The second part, which issued from London in 1667, appears at page [303] of this work and continues the history to 1665. Church calls the book "a work of great historical importance in connection with the Quaker persecutions in New England." Howes B481aa. Church 571, 598. Sabin 5631. Not in Larned. \$2,000.00



Item No. 6

6. **Boston Chemical Printing Company: PRIMARY LESSONS. NO. 6.** [Boston]: Boston Chemical Printing Company. [1830s.] 12-1/4" x 12-1/4." Broadside printed on muslin. Seven didactic poems, printed in three columns, each column separated by a decorative rule, the whole surrounded by a decorative border. A woodcut at the head of each column, depicting

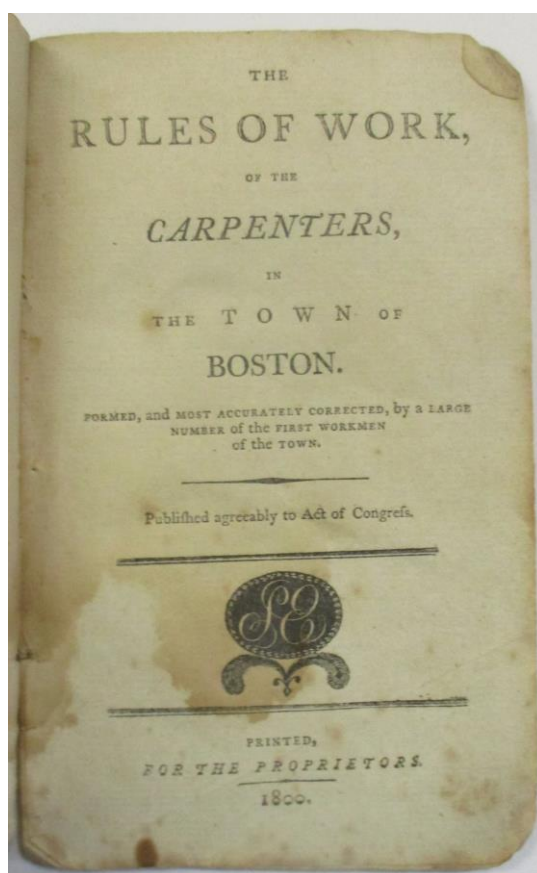
mother and child; man and woman making a garden; woman with her children, frightened by a cow. Some foxing, blank upper and lower margins with light discoloration from prior mounting. Good+.

"The Boston Chemical Printing Company was active primarily during the 1830s, and issued many similar cloth printings at that time" [AAS]

The poems are 'Learning to Go Alone,' 'The Field Daisy,' 'Frightened by a Cow,' 'One Little Boy,' 'Another Little Boy,' 'Breakfast and Puss,' 'Careless Maria.' OCLC records Primary Lessons 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8 -- each with only a few locations-- but not this No. 6. AAS online records Nos. 5, 7, and 8.

Not located at American Imprints, Sabin, or at online OCLC and AAS as of October 2023.

\$950.00



Item No. 7

### **Boston Carpenters' Trade Guild**

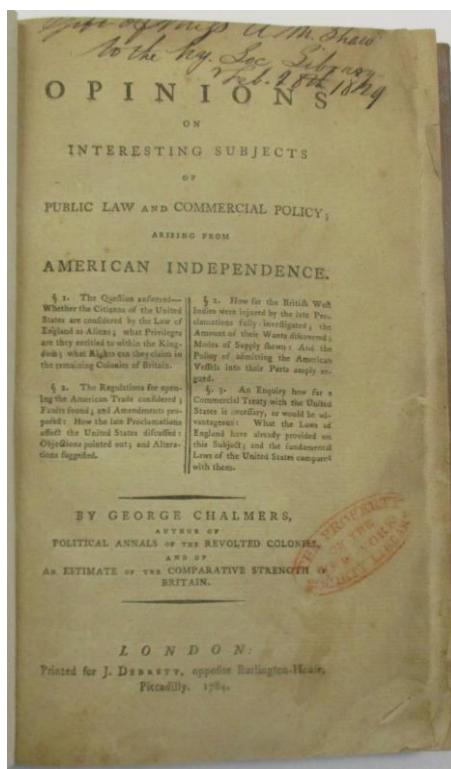
7. **Carpenters of Boston:** THE RULES OF WORK, OF THE CARPENTERS, OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON. FORMED, AND MOST ACCURATELY CORRECTED, BY A LARGE NUMBER OF THE FIRST WORKMEN OF THE TOWN. PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO ACT OF CONGRESS. [Charlestown MA]: Printed, for the Proprietors, 1800. iv, [3], 34, [4 blanks] pp. Stitched in original marbled wrappers. Spotted. Stitching loosened. Upper corners turned. Signed in ink by Thomas Stutson, the Secretary. "With the names of the committee of twenty-one who drew up the rules, p. [v], and a blank space for the secretary's signature. The American Antiquarian Society copy is signed: Thos. Stutson. Monogram device of Samuel Etheridge of Charlestown on title page" [Evans].

Price books, establishing uniform rates for various tasks, prevented ruinous competition among tradesmen. They were from time to time challenged as conspiracies to thwart the operation of free markets. But the established tradesmen who developed them found them valuable. "Rules for Carpenters, specifying the various kinds of work they perform, the manner of finishing, and the value, are extremely necessary and highly useful. . . And they tend to prevent or remove all uneasiness between those who employ and those who perform."

This carpenters' price book is listed in dollars and cents rather than pounds. Apparently all copies were signed in ink by Thos. Hutson, the secretary of the committee who drew up the rules.

Rink 1760. Evans 37003.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 8

### "A Sore Loser"

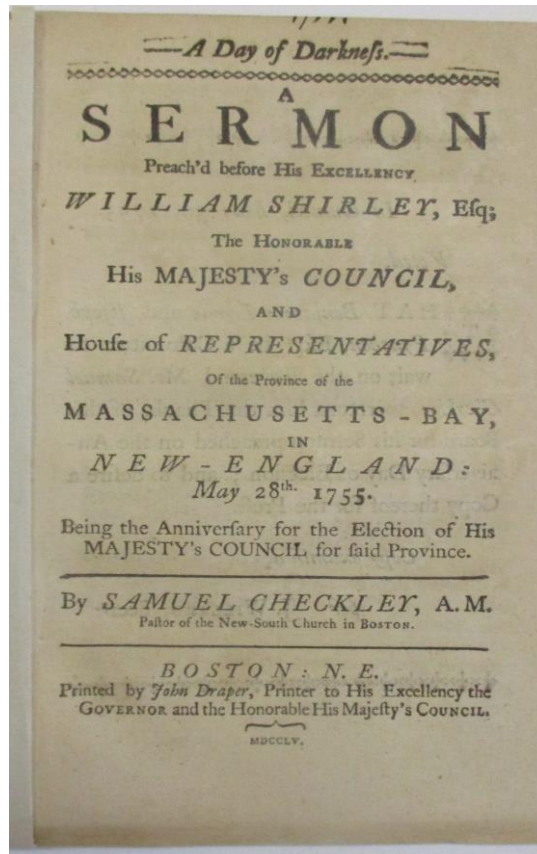
8. **Chalmers, George:** OPINIONS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS OF PUBLIC LAW AND COMMERCIAL POLICY, ARISING FROM AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. London: Printed for J. Debrett, 1784. [iv], 195, [1- publ. advt.] pp. With the half title as issued [chipped at blank outer margin, laid down]. Bound in modern cloth, original stab stitching at blank inner margin visible. Two rubberstamps, bookplate of King Lawrence Parker on front pastedown. Good+.

Immediately after the close of the American Revolution, Chalmers analyzes the state of relations between Britain and her former colonies. The status and importance of commerce between the nations is reviewed at length. The New York Public Library, which has Chalmers' papers, says, "George Chalmers was a sore loser. Born in Scotland in 1742, Chalmers came to Maryland in 1763 and practiced as an attorney until 1775. Hostilities between Britain and its colonies drove the ardent loyalist to leave North America for London. In England, Chalmers began amassing documents and writing histories about colonial North

America and British imperial policy in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. . . Chalmers criticized British policy makers for being too lenient on colonists. Second, he argued that the colonists grew aggressively independent and increasingly willing to flout British authority during the eighteenth century, which should have justified more stringent regulations."

Howes catalogues four titles by Chalmers, but not this one.  
ESTC T43297. Sabin 11764.

\$400.00



Item No. 9

### “Beat Your Plow-Shares Into Swords”

9. **Checkley, Samuel:** A DAY OF DARKNESS. A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, ESQ; THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, IN NEW-ENGLAND: MAY 28TH 1755. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: John Draper, 1755. 35, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title. Disbound, several leaves lightly foxed, last leaf detached but present. Attractive type ornamentation. Good+.

Checkley was the first minister of the New South Church in Boston, ordained as such in 1719, and was still going strong at the time of this sermon. The "day of darkness" is the result of "many heaven-provoking sins," particularly "the abounding of drunkenness, prophaneness, uncleanness, covetousness, injustice, extortion, oppression, &c."

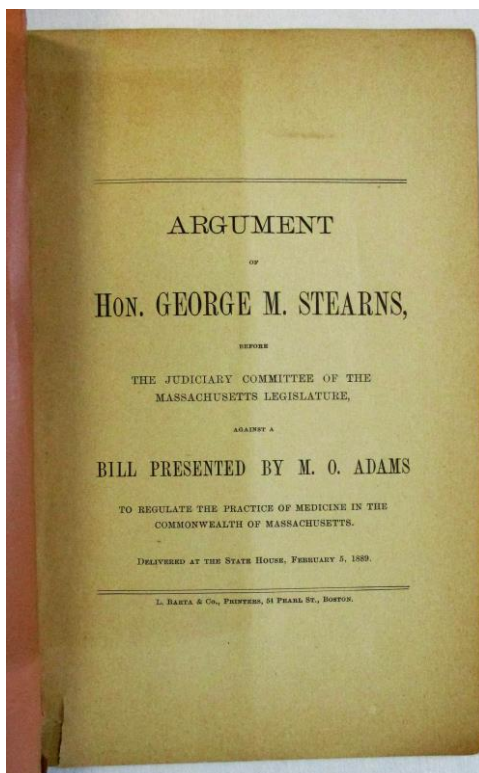
Though War is a manifestation of the "day of darkness," it is certainly permissible for Christians to fight when "absolutely necessary." At that time, "beat your plow-shares into swords." For "a martial spirit is a noble spirit, and soldiers, expert in war, of good conduct,

and undaunted courage, are an honor to their country, and the safety of a people, under God, depends not a little on them."

A martial spirit is essential at this time, he warns, for "Is not North-America what France has long envied us, and has been and still is making very bold attempts (which God of his infinite mercy prevent) to become masters of?"

Evans 7383. ESTC W20101.

\$650.00



Item No. 10

### **"For the Quacks of Massachusetts"**

10. [Christian Science] Stearns, George M.: ARGUMENT OF HON. GEORGE M. STEARNS, BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE, AGAINST A BILL PRESENTED BY M.O. ADAMS TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE, FEBRUARY 5, 1889. Boston: L. Barta, [1889]. Original printed wrappers, spine reinforced in black tape. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Front wrapper with an area of discoloration. Text clean, except for occasional underlining. Good plus.

A highly regarded lawyer, Stearns had just finished his appointment, by President Cleveland, as U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts. This Argument set him against the State's medical establishment, "which formally arrayed themselves against the untutored professional curers of all descriptions, not excepting, of course, the Christian Science cranks, and have prepared a bill for their utter annihilation to be introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature. To fight this measure the so-called quacks all over the country are combining. They are organizing, if you please, a quack trust, and have engaged the very best legal talent available." [V The Medical Visitor 109-110, No. 4, April 1889.]

Stearns defiantly, but with humor, defends the right of Christian Scientists to practice their profession. "I take great pleasure, personal pleasure, in appearing to-day before you for

the quacks of Massachusetts... God forbid that in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts we shall live to see Mrs. Choate, and Mrs. Eddy, and Mrs. Batchelder, and other ladies, dragged to jail under this bill, and with fetters on their limbs, for teaching the people that God is health and sickness is sin. It makes my blood boil to talk about it." The galleries, evidently packed with the Bill's opponents, repeatedly applaud.

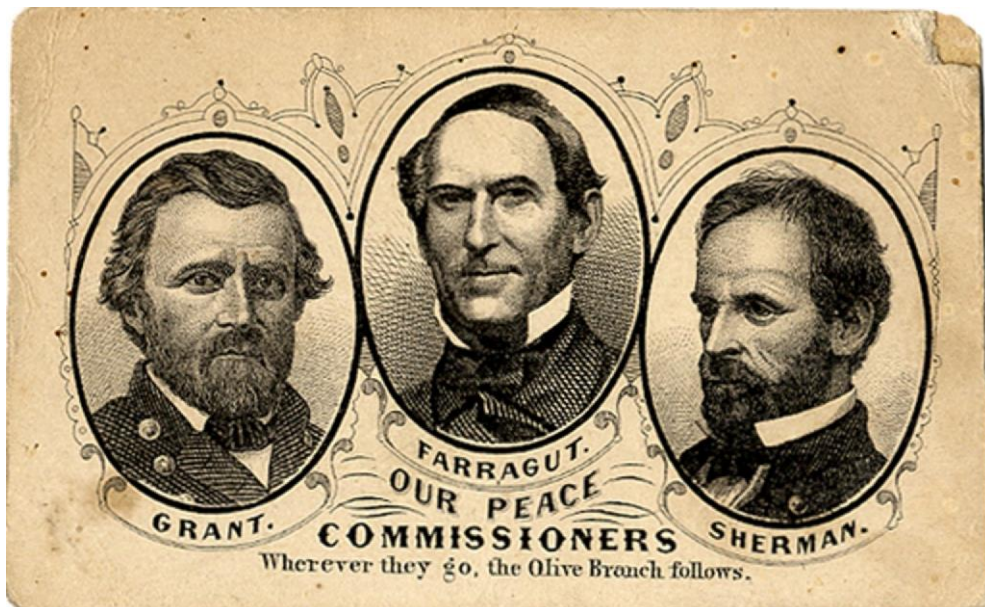
OCLC records four locations under three accession numbers as of October 2023 [Harvard, Yale, State Lib. MA, Lloyd Library]. \$600.00

### The Peacemakers

11. **[Civil War]:** GRANT. FARRAGUT. SHERMAN. OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS. WHEREVER THEY GO, THE OLIVE BRANCH BILLOWS. [np: 1865]. Illustrated broadside card, oblong 2-1/4" x 4." Lightly dusted, small blank corner chip. Very Good.

Portraits of Grant, Farragut, and Sherman adorn the card above the name of each. A satiric card affirming the adage, Peace Through Strength

OCLC 1008970901 [1- Free Lib. Phila.] as of September 2023. Not at online AAS, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland, Huntington. \$375.00



Item No. 11

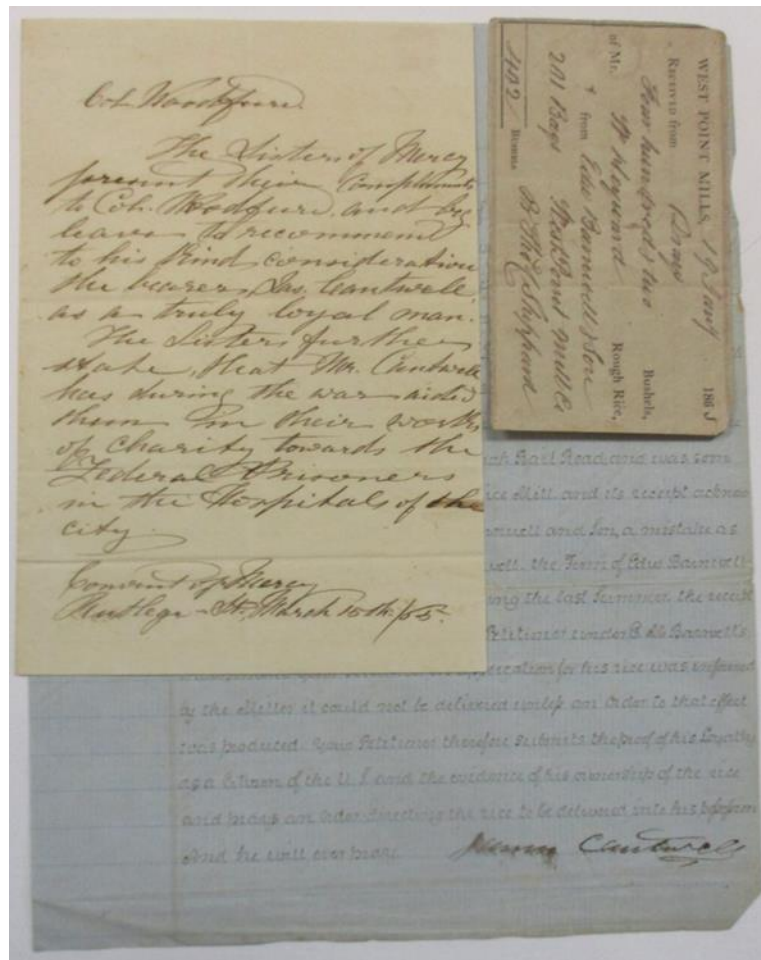
### South Carolina Man Proves His Union Bona Fides

12. **[Civil War]:** PETITION OF JAMES CANTWELL, A NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WHO HAS TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, MERCHANT, SEEKING THE RELEASE OF HIS ROUGH RICE FROM UNION CONTROL. Charleston SC: 1865. Petition written in neat manuscript [probably by Cantwell's lawyer] on recto of 8" x 10" sheet. Signed in ink by Cantwell [his signature a bit smudged]. The Petition asserts Cantwell's ownership of 402 bushels of rough rice and his bona fide Union loyalties. Petition's verso with manuscript confirmation by Dr. A.G. Mackey that Cantwell "has always been a Union man opposed to Secession." Orders releasing the property to Cantwell are also written on the verso. Very Good.

Accompanied by the following items, affixed with seals to the Petition, all in Very Good condition.

1] printed receipt for the rice, completed in ink manuscript, from West Point Mills, 19 January 1865;

2] manuscript letter from the Sisters of Mercy on Rutledge Street, Charleston, to Colonel Woodford, assuring that Cantwell is "a truly loyal man. The Sisters also advise that during the War Cantwell has aided them in their work of "Charity towards the Federal Prisoners in the Hospital of the city." The verso contains the written note of Geo. Williams, member of the Distributing Committee, recommending the release of the rice to Cantwell.

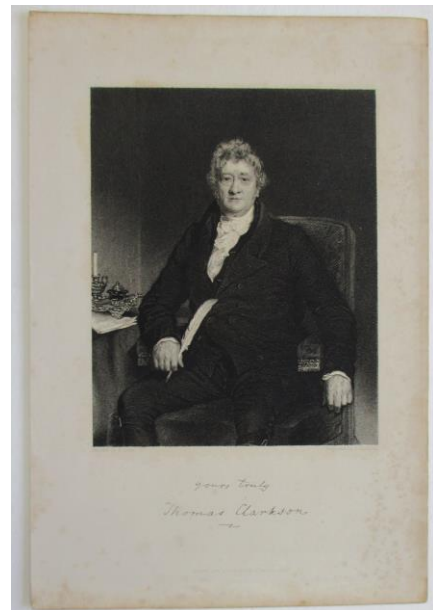
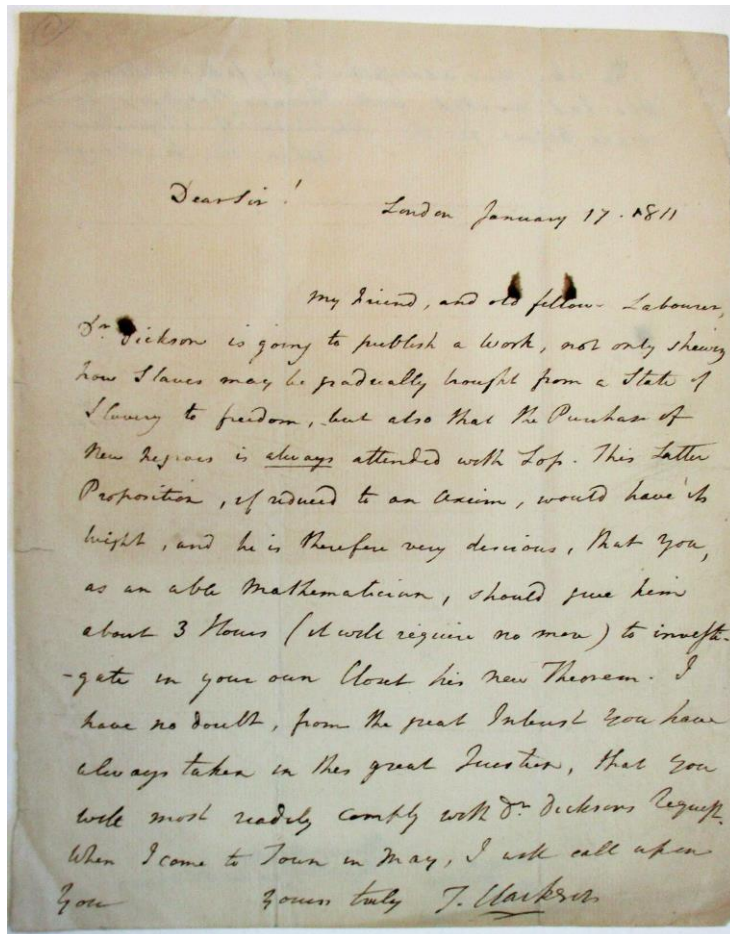


Item No. 12

A South Carolinian seeking delivery of rice which he had bought and paid for, Cantwell had to convince Union authorities governing newly occupied Charleston that he and the rice were not subject to Union confiscation laws. Doing so required that he establish his ownership of the rice as well as his Union bona fides.

He "purchased from E.M. Barnwell Four hundred and two Bushels of rough rice on the 4th of last January. E.M. Barnwell was then carrying on the Factorage Business in Charleston. The rough rice when purchased was on the car on the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road, and was soon after delivered at the West Point Rice Mill and the receipt acknowledged by a receipt given to Edw Barnwell and Son, a mistake as it should have been to E M Barnwell, the Firm of Edw. Barnwell and Son having been dissolved during the last Summer. The receipt however was handed over to your Petitioner under E.M. Barnwell's indorsement. Your Petitioner on application for his rice was informed by the Miller it could

not be delivered unless an order to that effect was produced. Your Petitioner therefore submits the proof of his loyalty as a Citizen of the U.S. and the evidence of his ownership of the rice and prays an Order directing the rice to be delivered into his possession and he will ever pray. James Cantwell." \$850.00



Item No. 13

### Clarkson Writes on the Scourge of Slavery

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

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

activist Sophia Elizabeth De Morgan: "This letter was addressed to my father William Frend who had worked with Thomas Clarkson some years before for the Abolition of Negro Slavery." Chained paper with watermark "PP." Minor toning and edgewear. Very Good plus.

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

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

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

### **"C.M. Clay Knows His Rights and How to Defend Them."**

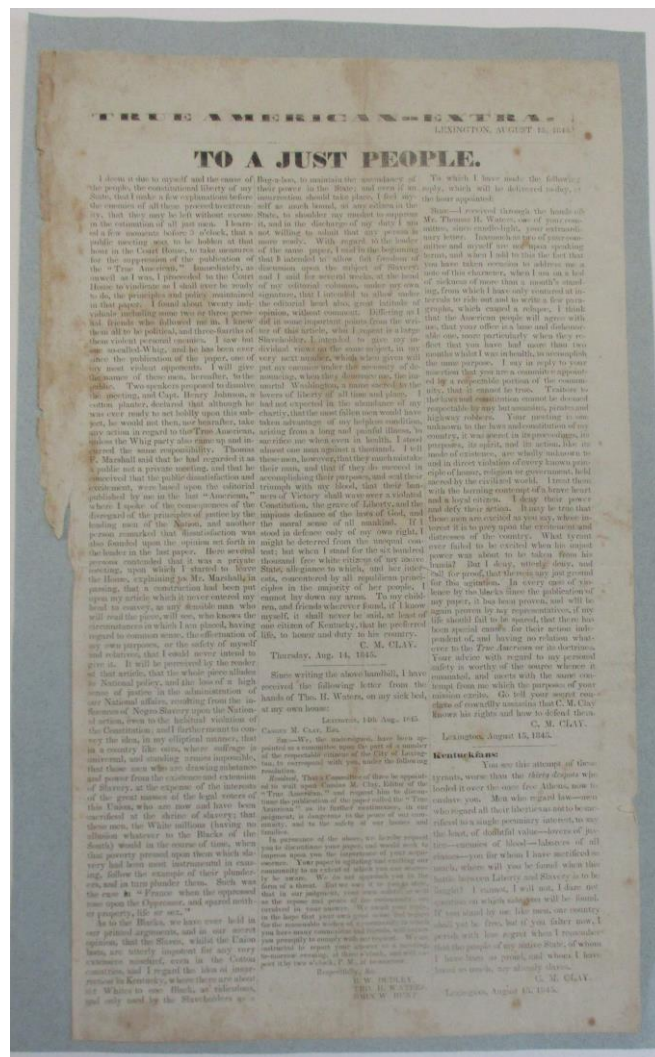
14. **Clay, Cassius Marcellus:** TO A JUST PEOPLE. Lexington, Kentucky: True American- Extra, August 15, 1845. Broadside, printed in three columns. 8" x 14". 'True American -- Extra' at head of title, with the Lexington imprint and date. Several type styles. Some light foxing; lower left margin cut down, but not near text; portions of several edges matted to pale gray paper. Good+.

This rare broadside prints Clay's courageous-- even belligerent-- response to those seeking to shut down his anti-slavery newspaper, 'The True American,' which he founded only two months earlier. Clay incurred Kentucky's wrath when he printed an editorial seeming sympathetic to a slave uprising. The men who threaten and bully him to "discontinue the publication of the paper" are primarily "violent personal enemies" who falsely claim Clay's outspoken abolitionism "is dangerous to the peace of our community, and to the safety of our homes and families." Clay calls this claim "ridiculous": the slaves "are utterly impotent for any extensive mischief," especially in Kentucky, "where there are about six Whites to one Black."

"Clay published unpopular antislavery sentiments in his Lexington, Ky., newspaper, 'The True American.' A vigilance committee demanded that the paper cease publication. When Clay refused, the members, unopposed by city officials, boxed up the press and shipped it at Clay's direction, to Cincinnati" [McCoy C376, commenting on 'Appeal of Cassius M. Clay to Kentucky and the World,' 35 pp, Boston: 1845].

Clay combined "manly vigor, unfaltering honesty, indiscreet pugnacity, and the wild spirit of the crusader, as to make him one of the most remarkable of the lesser figures in American history. His career was turbulent in politics, in the army, within the circle of his family, and in all his social and diplomatic relations" [DAB]. Intrepid to a fault, this Kentucky abolitionist warns his enemies, whom he calls "cowardly assassins," that "C.M. Clay knows his rights and how to defend them."

Pierson 147. The University of Kentucky apparently owns a copy. Not located on OCLC or online AAS as of September 2023; or in Sabin, American Imprints, Coleman, Eberstadt, LCP, Work, Blockson, Dumond, McCoy. \$3,850.00



Item No. 14

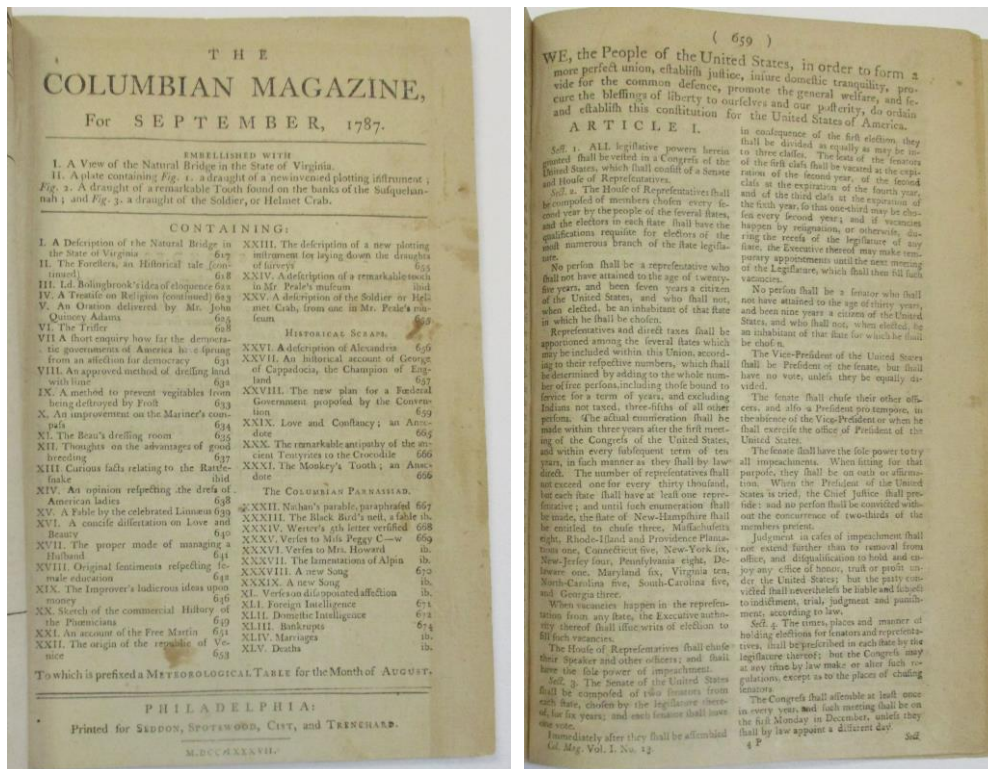
## First [But Maybe, Possibly the Second] Periodical Printing of the Constitution

15. **[Constitution]: THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1787.** Philadelphia: Seddon, Spotswood, Cist, and Trenchard., 1787. Pages 615-674 pp, as issued. The U.S. Constitution is printed at pages 659-665, in Very Good condition. Frontis folding meteorological table; folding plate of the Virginia Natural Bridge; full-page plate after page 654. Disbound, a few fox spots, else Very Good.

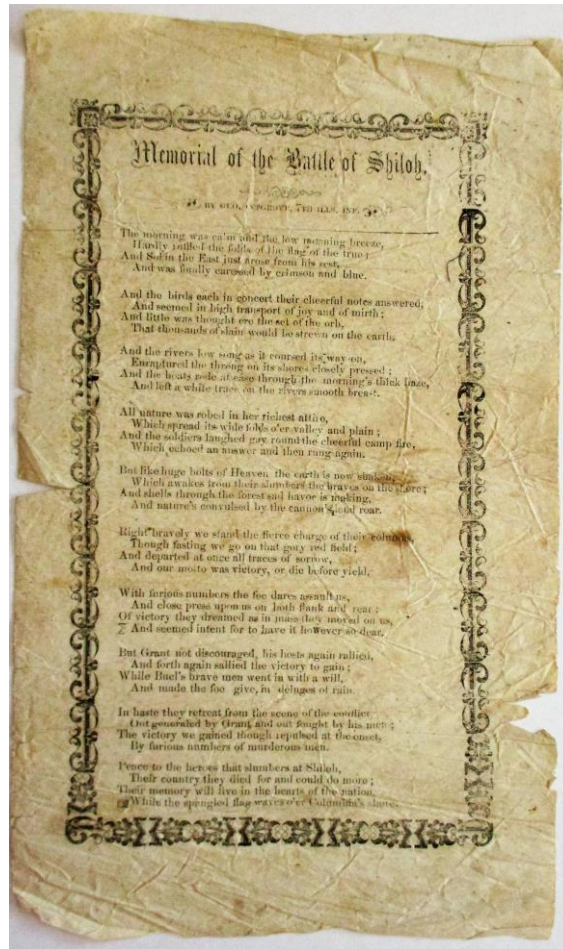
This exceptionally early printing of the U.S. Constitution, ratified by the Convention at Philadelphia on 17 September 1787, is likely its first periodical printing. It was preceded by a broadside printing and a newspaper printing.

John Quincy Adams's Harvard commencement address, his first published writing, is also printed.

I Mott 94-99. Evans 20280. Wilbur T. Roberts: "They Printed the Declaration and the Constitution," in THE MENTOR, July 1928, pp.52-54. Leonard A. Rapport, "Printing the



METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS															
Made at SPRINGMILL, 13 miles, NNW. of PHILADELPHIA, 40° 9' N. Month of SEPTEMBER, 1787.															
D. of the month	THERMOMETER		BAROMET.	mean height	PREVAILING WIND	DAYS			WATER	of RAIN and SNOW.	WEATHER.				
	of FARENHIT mean degree D. $\frac{1}{10}$ °	de REAUMUR degrés moyens D. $\frac{1}{10}$ °				of sun of rain.	of moon of thunder.	of tempest.							
1	64	7	14	5	29	11	8	NE	1			Overcast, rain.			
2	68		16		29	8		WNW			3	8	Overcast, windy.		
3	65	3	14	8	29	11		idem.					Fair.		
4	64	9	14	6	30			idem.					Fair, then clouds.		
5	73	5	18	5	29	9	9	changeable					Fog, fair, clouds, overcast.		
6	72	2	17	9	29	10	5	WNW					Very fair.		
7	61		12	9	30	1	8	still					Cloudy, then fair.		
8	64		14	2	30	3	4	idem.					Overcast.		
9	72	5	18		30	3		idem.					Very fair, and warm.		
10	74	2	18	8	29	10	8	W					Overcast, windy, fair.		
11	80	9	21	7	29	10		W					Very fair.		
12	80	1	21	4	29	10	8	W					Idem.		
13	77		20		30	3		E	1			1	3	Overcast, rain.	
14	75	3	19	3	29	8	7	W	1	1	1	1	2	2	Thick, rain, thunder storm.
15	64	7	14	5	29	10		changeable							Overcast, windy.
16	51	8	8	8	30	1		E							Clouds, fair, but cold.
17	48	8	7	5	30	9	9	NE							Fair, cold, overcast.
18	57	2	11	2	29	9		E	1			9	11		Rainy.
19	57	9	11	5	29	4		WNW							Overcast.
20	59	5	12	2	29	5		idem.							Overcast, windy.
21	61	2	13		29	9	1	idem.							Fair, and clouds.
22	56	1	10	7	29	11	2	idem.							Idem.
23	61	7	13	2	29	11		NNE							Idem.
24	64		14	2	29	9	5	idem.							Fog, overcast, fair.
25	63	8	14	1	29	9	5	changeable							Fair and clouds.
26	63	5	14		29	9		WNW							Fog, fair, clouds.
27	69	5	16	7	29	6	3	changeable	1			1	5		Fog, rain, wind.
28	55	7	10	5	29	9	6	SE	1			1	11		Fair, rain.
29	55	7	10	5	29	8	4	W							Fair, windy.
30	56	8	11		30	2		changeable							Very fair.
17th greatest D. of cold.	36	5	2		30	3	8								
11th greatest D. of heat.	93	9	27	5	29	4		WNW	6	1	1	2	7	8	Fair weather.
Variation	57	4			25	5									
Temperature	64	7	14	5	29	10	4								



Item No. 16

### Illinois Infantryman's Unrecorded Song on the Battle of Shiloh

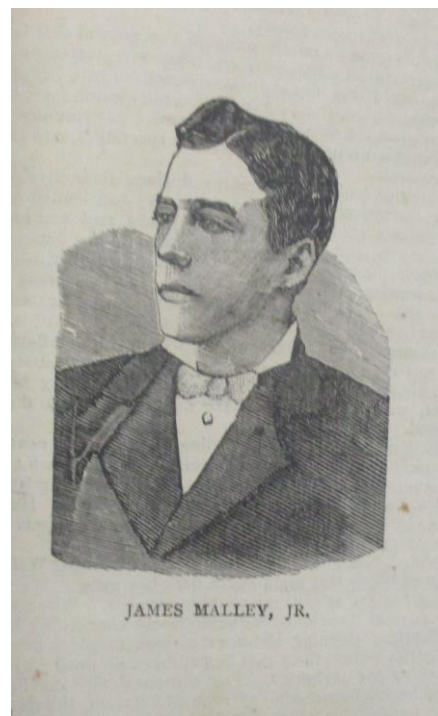
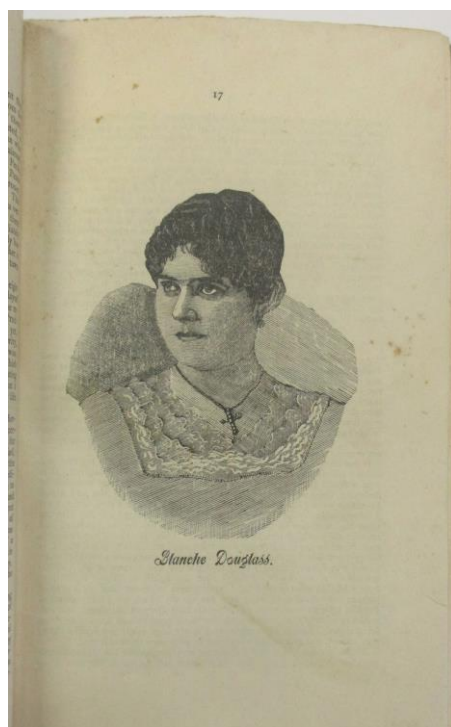
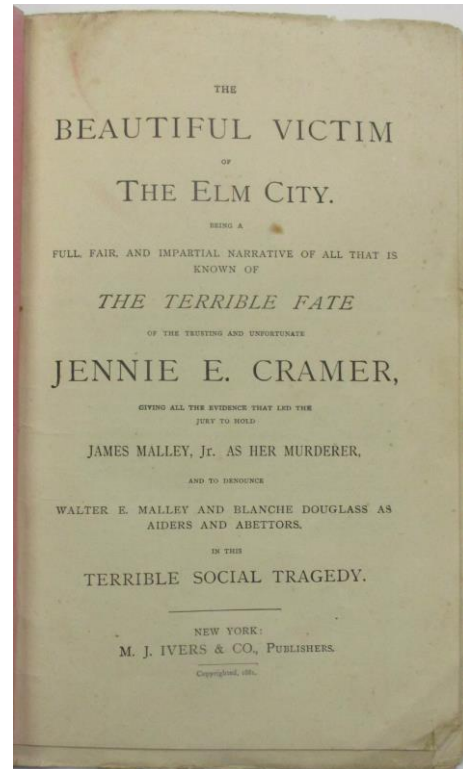
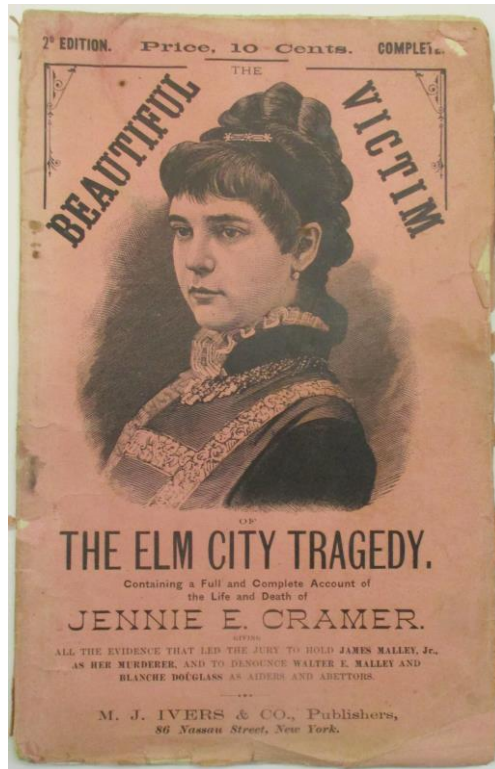
16. **Cosgrove, George:** MEMORIAL OF THE BATTLE OF SHILOH. BY GEO. COSGROVE, 7TH ILLS. INF. Letterpress broadside, 11-1/4" x 6-1/2" on thin paper. Text 10-stanza text, each stanza in four lines, surrounded by decorative border. Some light wrinkling [no text obscured], a couple of margin chips and a couple of fox spots, untrimmed. Good+.

Born in Ireland, Cosgrove (1841-1912) enlisted at Vandalia in the 7th Illinois Infantry as a private, and spent his final years as a Kentucky farmer. This ten-stanza recounting of Shiloh is his only known publication. "With furious numbers the foes dare assault us / And close press upon us on both flank and rear."

"But Grant not discouraged, his hosts again rallied,/ And forth again sallied the victory to gain;/ While Buel's brave men went in with a will,/ And made the foe give, in deluges of rain."

Our diligent search has failed to discover another copy, leading us to suspect that ours may be unique.

Not in Bartlett, Wolf, LCP, Sabin, Dornbusch, Nevins, or online sites of OCLC, AAS, Newberry, Boston Athenaeum, U IL, U Chicago as of October 2023. \$2,000.00



Item No. 17

### “The Trusting and Unfortunate Jennie E. Cramer”

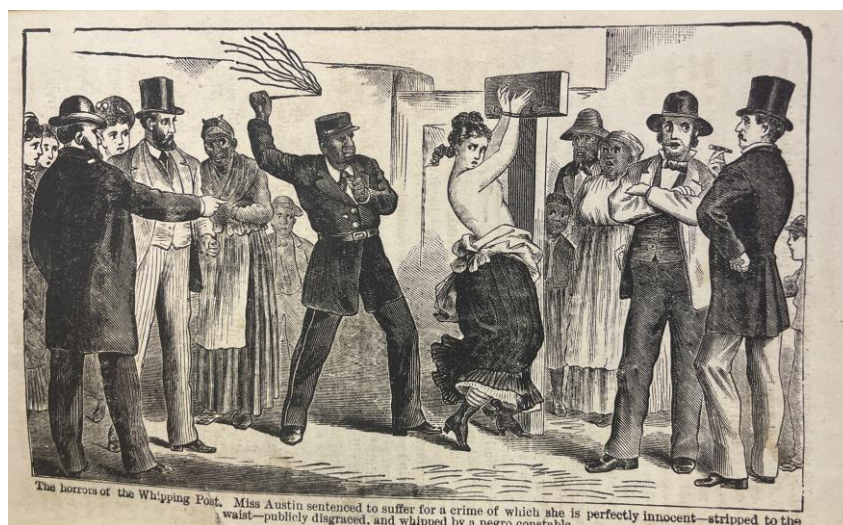
17. [Cramer, Jennie E.]: THE BEAUTIFUL VICTIM OF THE ELM CITY. BEING A FULL, FAIR, AND IMPARTIAL NARRATIVE OF ALL THAT IS KNOWN OF THE TERRIBLE FATE OF THE TRUSTING AND UNFORTUNATE JENNIE E. CRAMER, GIVING ALL THE EVIDENCE THAT LED THE JURY TO HOLD JAMES MALLEY, JR. AS HER MURDERER, AND TO DENOUNCE WALTER E. MALLEY AND BLANCHE

DOUGLASS AS AIDERS AND ABETTORS, IN THIS TERRIBLE SOCIAL TRAGEDY.  
New York: M.J. Ivers & Co., [1881]. 64pp, stitched. Illustrated pink wrappers. Wrap worn at edges and spine. Illustrations. Clean text. Very Good.

The wrapper calls this the "2d edition. Complete."

McDade says, "This is a New Haven, Connecticut, case in which Jennie Cramer was found dead, face down in water... Malley was cleared and the death may have been accidental. Edmund Pearson credits this case with starting the famous series of dime novels in which was introduced one of the most celebrated detectives of paperback fiction: Old Cap Collier."

Malley, a member of New Haven's wealthy family which owned the Malley Company, a cornerstone of New Haven's retail merchants, was one of Jennie's many admirers. Allegations of undue influence in high places, bribery, and witness tampering tainted the investigation. McDade 666. Not in Harv. Law Cat. \$850.00



Item No. 18

## “Virtuous [White] Maiden Whipped By a Negro Constable”

18. **Crittenden, [Edward] [pseud.?]:** THE ENTWINED LIVES OF MISS GABRIELLE AUSTIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE REV. ELLIS C. AUSTIN. AND OF REDMOND, THE OUTLAW, LEADER OF THE NORTH CAROLINA "MOONSHINERS." WRITTEN BY BISHOP CRITTENDEN. OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE BISHOP WRITES US: - "I EMPHATICALLY ENDORSE THIS NARRATIVE AS TRUE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. MISS AUSTIN I HAVE KNOWN SINCE SHE WAS AN INFANT..." Philadelphia: Published by Barclay & Co., [1882]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [spine eroded, forecorners chipped]. [2], 19-80 pp, as issued. "All Rights Reserved" at head of title. Full-page illustrations with English and sometimes German Fraktur captions. Good+.

'Bishop Crittenden's' introduction is dated from Charlotte on February 7, 1879. He vouches for Miss Austin's bona fides; indeed, her father, Reverend Ellis Austin, "was a schoolmate of mine, and a beloved and deeply lamented clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South." He lends his support to the publication, in order to "call public attention to that cruel relic of barbarism, THE WHIPPING-POST."

This is the dramatic story of Miss Austin, "a pure and virtuous maiden," who against the background of Reconstruction suffered the indignity of being "whipped by a negro constable" for the crime of theft, of which she was utterly innocent. Other 'Negroes' appear here in the role of villains. Her adventures, romances, and story are told. This is one of the series of 'Barclay's Cheap Publications,' a genre of sensational and lurid narratives, many of them imaginary.

Thornton 2909-2910 and OCLC record other printings, but not this 1882 edition.

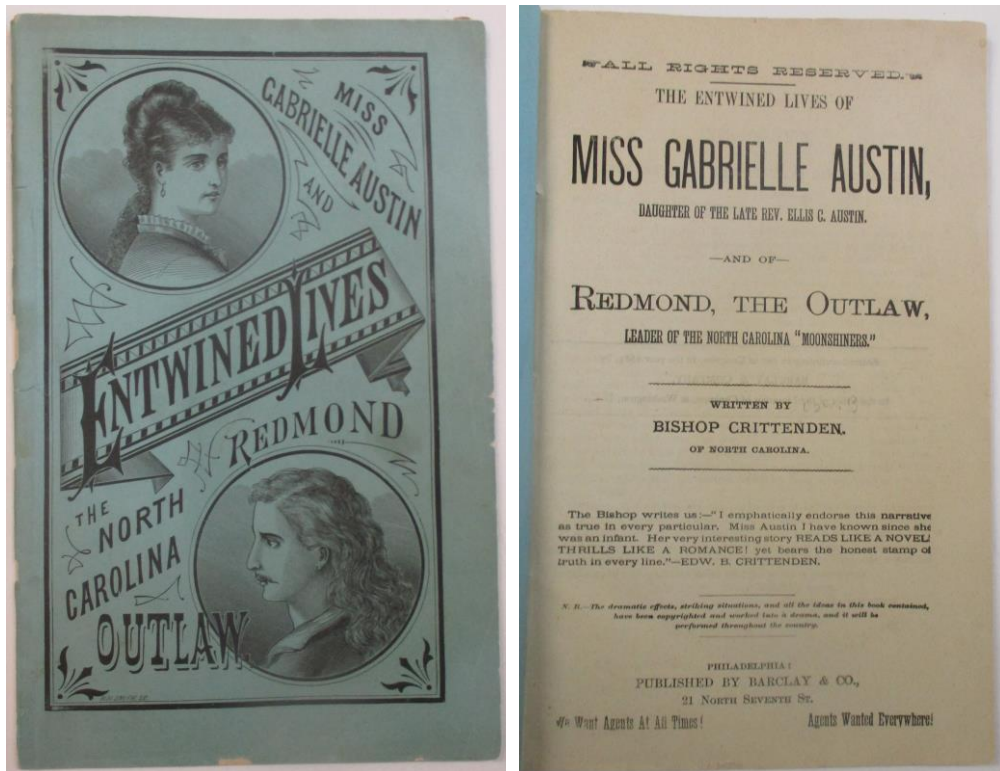
\$850.00



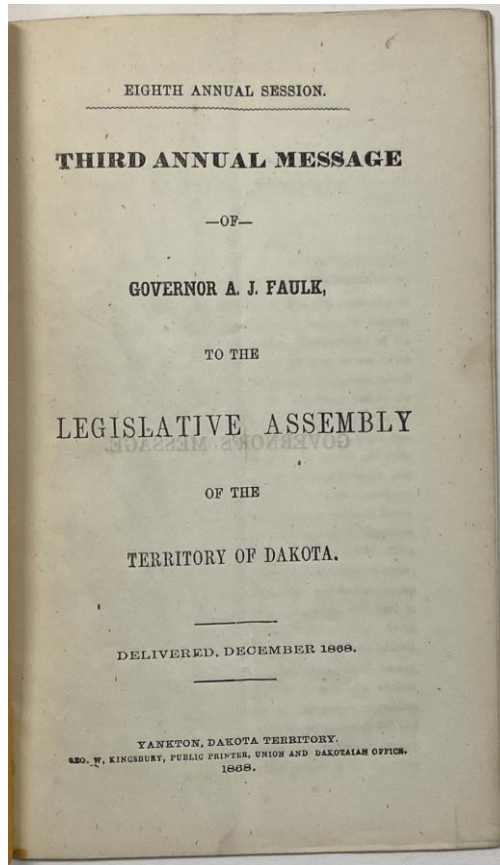
Item No. 18

19. **Crittenden, [Edward] [pseud.?]:** THE ENTWINED LIVES OF MISS GABRIELLE AUSTIN, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE REV. ELLIS C. AUSTIN. AND OF REDMOND, THE OUTLAW, LEADER OF THE NORTH CAROLINA "MOONSHINERS." WRITTEN BY BISHOP CRITTENDEN. OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE BISHOP WRITES US: - "I EMPHATICALLY ENDORSE THIS NARRATIVE AS TRUE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

MISS AUSTIN I HAVE KNOWN SINCE SHE WAS AN INFANT..." Philadelphia:  
Published by Barclay & Co., [1885]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [light wear to  
the spine wrapper]. [3], [1 blank], [21]-63, [1-advt.] pp. Fine. "All Rights Reserved." at head  
of title. Full-page illustrations with English and sometimes German Fraktur captions.  
Thornton 2910. \$1,250.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

**On "Turbulent and Lawless" Wyoming; and Indians**

20. **Dakota Territory:** THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR A.J. FAULK, TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. DELIVERED, DECEMBER 1868. Yankton, Dakota Territory: Geo. W. Kingsbury, 1868. Original printed and bright orange wrappers. Stitched. 14, [2 blanks] pp. At head of title: "Eighth Annual Session." Light wear. Very Good, in a modern case, half morocco and marbled paper over boards, gilt-lettered spine title.

A scarce, interesting Dakota imprint. Governor Faulk discusses the "organization of Wyoming" into a separate Territory; hopes that the "many turbulent and lawless individuals, who were, practically, beyond the control of civil law," will be suppressed by lawful authorities; and that law-abiding citizens will no longer need to rely on Vigilance Committees.

He reviews the delicate relations with neighboring Indian tribes. "It is not the policy of the Government to pen the friendly Indians up on Reservations." But Union County citizens are concerned about the Santee, who are suspected of complicity in a recent Minnesota massacre.

121 Eberstadt 391. Allen 58.

\$600.00

21. **Dartmouth College:** DIPLOMA, IN ELEGANT LATIN TYPESCRIPT, CONFERRING THE DEGREE OF "DOCTORIS IN MEDICINA" UPON GULIELMUS F. STEVENS, 1827, WITH SIGNATURES OF PRESIDENT BENNET TYLER AND OTHERS. Folio broadside, printed on parchment, 14" x 14-1/2." Original seal on cloth ribbon retained. Light edge wear, Very Good.

\$350.00



Item No. 21



Item No. 22

22. [Davis, Jefferson]: DAVIS AND HIS OFFICERS AT BULL RUN. New York: J. Gurney & Son. 707 Broadway. [1861?]. Carte-de-visite, 2-1/2" x 3-1/2." The title is not

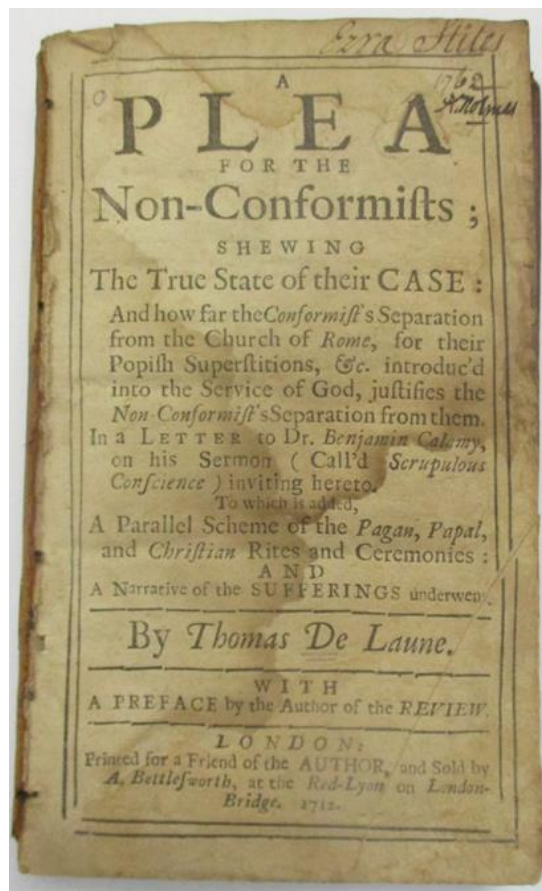
printed on the item but is taken from variations of this same image. Sepia toned [as issued], the image is quite clear and detailed. The publisher's name appears on the verso. Very Good.

This is a CDV of a lithograph depicting Jefferson Davis and a group of men in uniform, standing and sitting, some men on horseback in the background, part of a tent and a flag to the left of the image. \$150.00

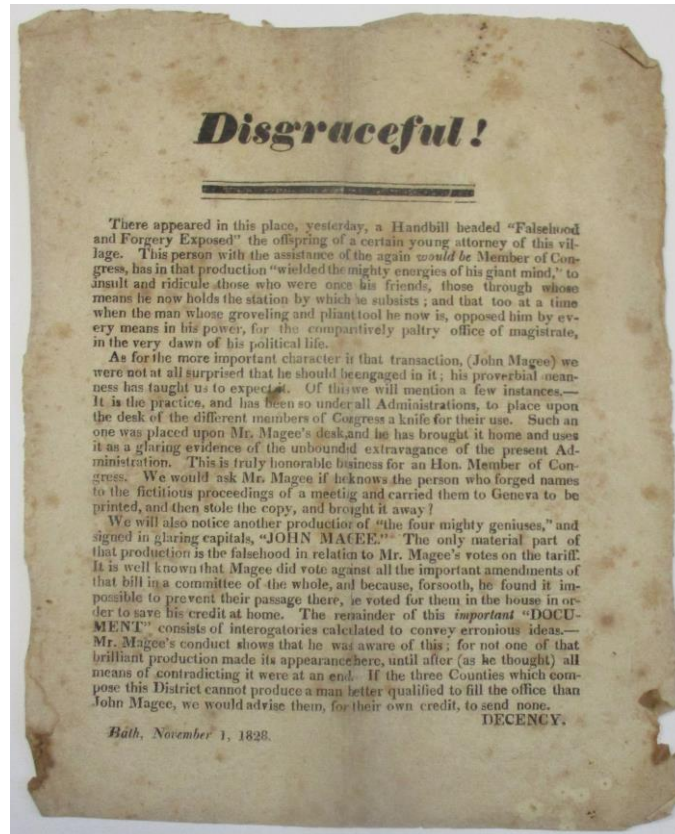
### Ezra Stiles and Abiel Holmes

23. **De Laune, Thomas:** A PLEA FOR THE NON-CONFORMISTS; SHEWING THE TRUE STATE OF THEIR CASE: AND HOW FAR THE CONFORMIST'S SEPARATION FROM THE CHURCH OF ROME, FOR THEIR POPISH SUPERSTITIONS, &C. INTRODUC'D INTO THE SERVICE OF GOD, JUSTIFIES THE NON-CONFORMIST'S SEPARATION FROM THEM... London: Printed for a Friend of the Author, and Sold by A. Bettlesworth, at the Red-Lyon on London-Bridge, 1712. [2], 12, [2], 140 pp. 12mo. With the signatures of "Ezra Stiles 1762" and "A. Holmes" on title leaf. Original sheep boards present but detached. Spotting; hole in front free endpaper; lower corner tear at leaf 13-14; closed horizontal tear at leaf 99-100 [no text loss]. Good or so, with contemporary underlining and Stiles's marginal scholarly notes in several places.

ESTC states: "The preface signed: D. Foe, i.e. Daniel Defoe. The second and third parts have separate dated title pages." ESTC N20028 [7 locations]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 23



Item No. 24

### A Jacksonian Disgrace!

24. **Decency: DISGRACEFUL!** Bath [NY]: 1828. Broadside, 6-1/2" x 8-3/4." Trimmed unevenly at the top margin, generous margins. Light to moderate foxing. Good+. "DECENCY" signs in type at the end, with a printed place and date of "Bath, November 1, 1828." Bath is a little town in Steuben County, south central New York State.

A broadside attack on Congressman John Magee, an anti-tariff, unprincipled, anti-Adams man. "If the three Counties which compose this District cannot produce a man better qualified to fill the office than John Magee, we would advise them, for their own credit, to send none."

"Opposing the re-election of John Magee to the U.S. Congress" [AAS].

Magee was "elected to the Twentieth Congress and reelected as a Jacksonian to the Twenty-first Congress (March 4, 1827 - March 3, 1831)" [online site, Biographical Directory of U.S. Congress]. A rare political broadside

OCLC 83994090 [1- AAS] as of September 2023. Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Eberstadt.

\$750.00

### Infamous Coalition "of Whigs and Abolitionists, Backed by the Money Power"

25. **[Democratic Party in 1840]:** THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND VIGILANCE BY THE DEMOCRATIC WORKINGMEN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TAKE THE LIBERTY TO ADDRESS YOU IN THAT CAPACITY. OUR CONSTITUENTS ARE SATISFIED THAT THE INTERESTS OF ALL THOSE WHO LIVE BY THE CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL

AND THE EXERCISE OF THE MECHANIC ARTS, INCLUDING THE NORTHERN FARMER AND THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, THE MASTER MECHANIC AND THEIR JOURNEYMEN, TOGETHER WITH LABOURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ARE GREATLY IDENTIFIED WITH THE PRINCIPLES AND SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION. UNDER THAT CONVICTION, THEY LOOK WITH ALARM UPON THE VAST MEANS OF DELUSION AND CORRUPTION WHICH HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO ACTION TO OVERTHROW IT. . . Washington: Sept. 30th, 1840. Folio broadside, 10-3/4" x 16-1/2." In typescript. Folded for mailing. Addressed on verso, with Washington D.C. postal cancel and Free Frank stamp, to "Pell | Belfast | Maine." Remnants of red seal. Several short closed tears [no loss] at margins expertly mended. Small hole with minor effect on the word "the." Very Good.

Washington Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 1840

The undersigned having been appointed a Committee of Correspondence and Vigilance by the Democratic Workingmen of the District of Columbia, take the liberty to address you in that capacity. Our convictions are satisfied, that the interests of all those who live by the cultivation of the soil and the exercise of the mechanic arts, including the Northern Farmer and the Southern Planter, the Master Mechanic and their journeymen, together with labourers of every description, are greatly identified with the principles and success of the present Administration. Under that conviction they look with alarm upon the vast means of delusion and corruption which have been brought into action to overthrow it. It contributes their faith in averting from their country the dangers which threaten it from the possible success of the combined party of Whigs and Abolitionists, backed by the Heavy Power, this Committee has been appointed. However this coalition has gained apparent strength, we believe it to have arisen from misrepresentation, a profuse use of money, and hard work. Its tales seem to be too false to be invented, no money appears to be spared to point them; no industry to give them circulation among the people. The falsehoods poured out, in torrents from a thousand press-galleys, and proclaimed by ten thousand tongues, until the people become confounded and deceived by the incessant din. The misrepresentation practised as if perpetrated by a Committee of Members of Congress remaining in Washington during the recess, not to do anything connected with the business of Legislation, but for the sole and avowed purpose of using the printing privilege as an electioneering engine, and through the Post Office Department make the Government itself auxiliary to their effort to overthrow their own administration; and subject all its departments to personal and unparliamentary abuse. We learn from an authentic source, that the electioneering papers published in the Reading Rooms of the House of Representatives, for the Chairman of this Committee, by persons paid out of the Treasury, and involved in the Public Stationery, during the Session of Congress and now, largely exceed five hundred thousand in number. To this enormous mass may probably be added as many more folded and involved in a private establishment. Instead of being intimidated by these tremendous exertions and abuse, every friend of good government of that State, and the Head of Man, should be stimulated to redoubled exertions in disseminating the truth, reorganizing the Democratic party, counteracting the efforts of the enemy by corresponding efforts and preparing to meet him at the polls. Can we aid you in your most important mission or document which we can furnish to resist delusion, and once the people in your vicinity to a sense of their danger? Inform us what would be useful, and if within our limited means, it shall be furnished. We pray you also to give us the truth without disguise, to let us know the extent of the danger of any hostile action so far as it is felt, as the cry will well when the enemy is at the gate. Particularly, we count on friends to guard against frauds at the polls. Looking at the cases of Pennsylvania and New Jersey at former years, to recent developments in Louisiana and Indiana, and to the threat of violence by the Whig Leaders of a majority shall be found against them, what can the Democracy expect? but to be apprised out of the election, if it be within power of art to accomplish it. Can it be doubted, that those who declare an intention to cancel the majority by arms if necessary, will hesitate to create a majority by fraud? To prevent this result we are persuaded, will require every precaution which vigilance can devise and courage execute. But it must be done, if we would avoid a government of frauds - a government more to be dreaded than that of an executing King.

Respectfully Yours, etc. etc.

Ed. Will you favor us with your opinion as to the course in November, in your County and State, give us one or two names of persons near each Post Office, as far as your acquaintance extends with whom we may freely communicate, and suggest any measures which may tend to advance the cause. Of the great States, we look upon Pennsylvania and Virginia as certain; of New York we begin to have the strongest expectations; and our friends in Ohio assure us we shall carry that State by several thousand majority.

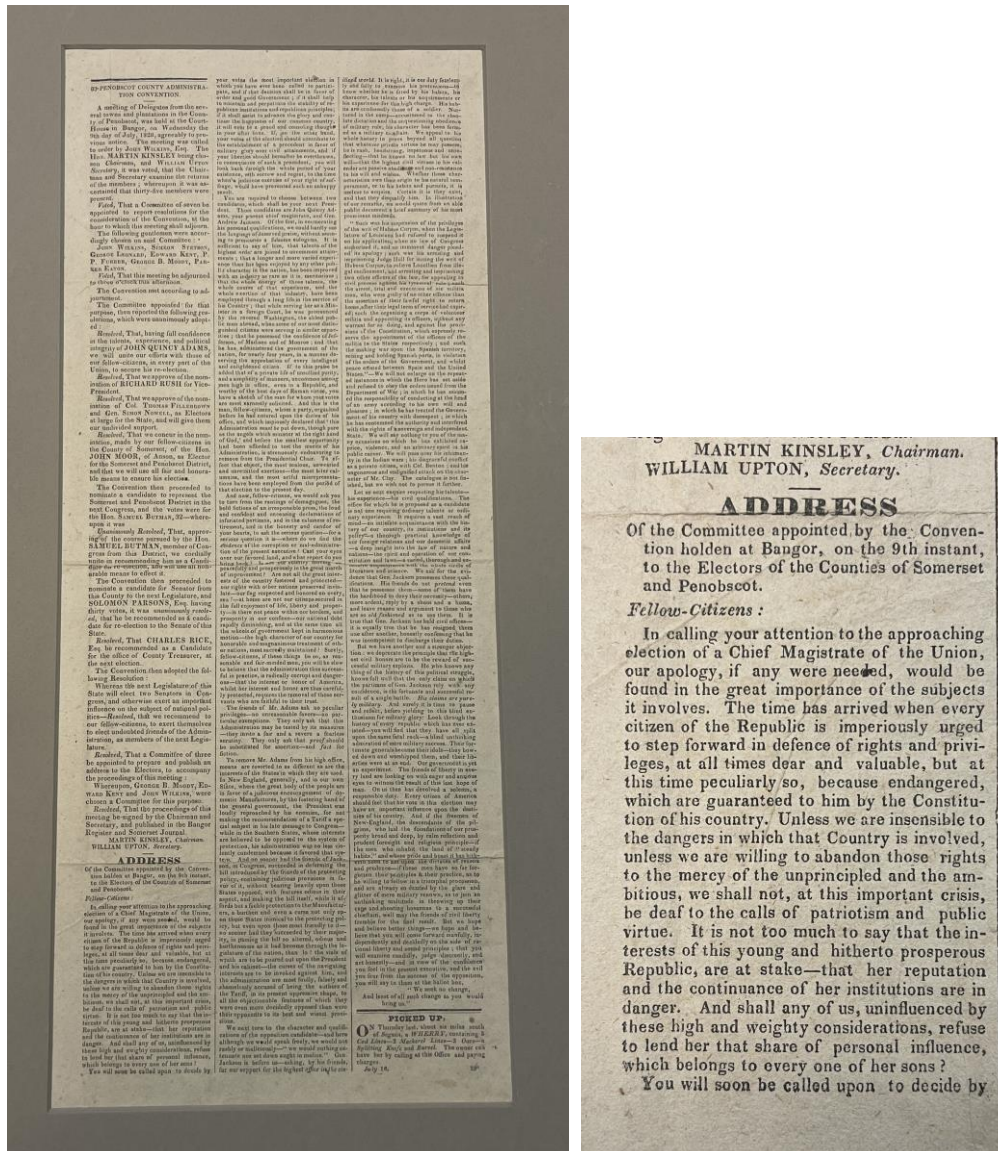
James A. Payne  
William Morgan  
William Hays  
B. Jones  
Amos Kendall  
Edmund Barry  
G. P. Douglass  
Committee

Item No. 25

The seven signers-- all in typescript-- included Amos Kendall, Democratic newspaper editor, Postmaster General under Jackson and Van Buren, and a member of Jackson's 'Kitchen Cabinet.'

In the upcoming presidential campaign, they fear "the possible success of the combined party of Whigs and Abolitionists, backed by the Money Power." This infamous coalition has arisen from "misrepresentation, a profuse use of money, and hard work."

"Every friend of good government, of State Rights, and the Rights of Man, should be stimulated to redoubled exertions" to assure victory at the polls.  
Not located on OCLC, Sabin, American Imprints, or AAS as of October 2023. \$750.00



Item No. 26

## Andrew Jackson "Knows No Law But His Own Will"

26. [Election of 1828]: PENOBSCOT COUNTY ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION. [Bangor? 1828]. Folio broadside, 9-1/4" x 20". Matted, hinged at upper edge. Printed in three full columns. A few old folds, Very Good.

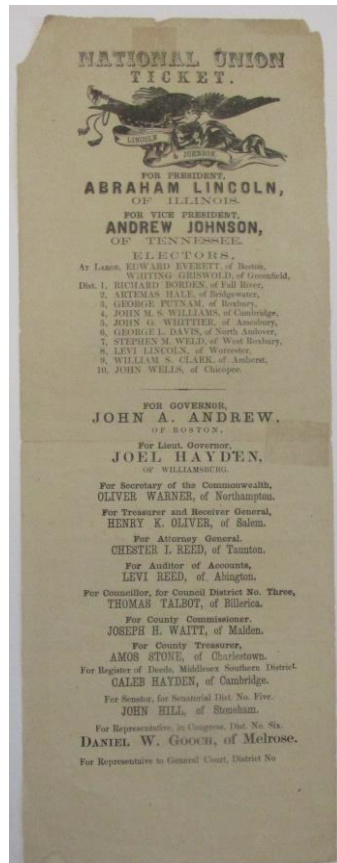
The Convention met in Bangor on July 9, 1828. After endorsing candidates for various State offices, the Convention issued and printed its 'Address... to the Electors of the Counties of Somerset and Penobscot', focusing on the upcoming presidential contest. Praising the incumbent, John Quincy Adams, the Address proclaims, "It is sufficient to say of him, that

talents of the highest order are joined to uncommon attainments... We would ask you to turn from the rantings of demagogues, the bold fictions of an irresponsible press... Is not our country moving on peacefully and prosperously in the great march of improvement?"

Adams's opponent, General Jackson, is unsuited for the presidency: "His character has been formed as a military chieftain... He is rash, headstrong, impetuous and unreflecting--that he knows no law but his own will." Example after example demonstrates Jackson's unfitness.

Not in American Imprints, Sabin, Wise & Cronin [Jackson, Adams], or on the online sites of OCLC, AAS, Harvard, Boston Athenaeum, Bowdoin, U Maine as of October 2023.

\$850.00



Item No. 27

27. **[Election of 1864]:** NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE. ELECTORS. . . [Boston? 1864]. Broadside, 5-3/8" x 15." Title with eagle holding a "Lincoln & Johnson" banner. Three short archival tape repairs, chips to upper blank corners [no text affected]. Good+.

The "at large" electors were Edward Everett and Whiting Griswold. Electors from the ten Districts are also named, including John Greenleaf Whittier and Levi Lincoln. John Andrew headed the State ticket, with his team members, all named here.

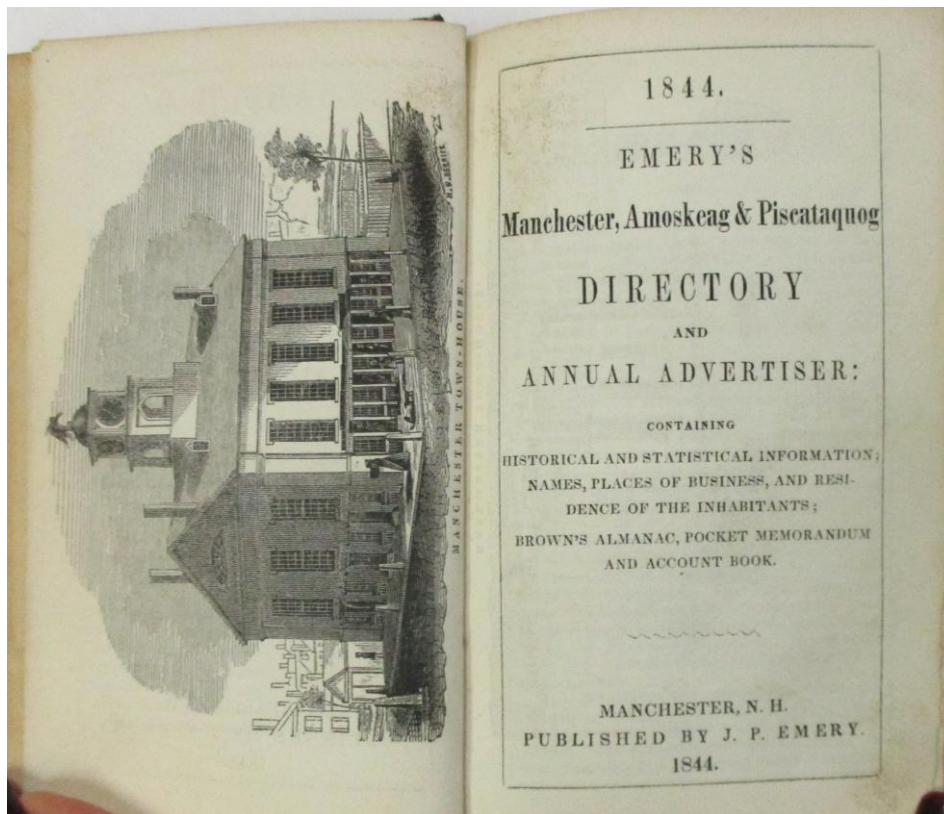
\$500.00

28. **Emery, J.P.:** EMERY'S MANCHESTER, AMOSKEAG & PISCATAQUOG DIRECTORY AND ANNUAL ADVERTISER: CONTAINING HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION; NAMES, PLACES OF BUSINESS, AND RESIDENCE OF THE INHABITANTS; BROWN'S ALMANAC, POCKET MEMORANDUM AND

ACCOUNT BOOK. Manchester [NH]: Published by J.P. Emery, 1844. 80, xxiv [adverts. on pink paper], [1 blank], 69, [2], [1 blank] pp. Frontispiece, advertisements, some contemporary notes in the accounts section. Original publisher's cloth, with original paper title laid down on front cover. Very Good.

The first Manchester directory.

Spear 183. OCLC 57271904 [1- NHHS], 83266440 [2- NYHS, Huntington], 1323457953 [1- NYPL] as of October 2023. \$250.00



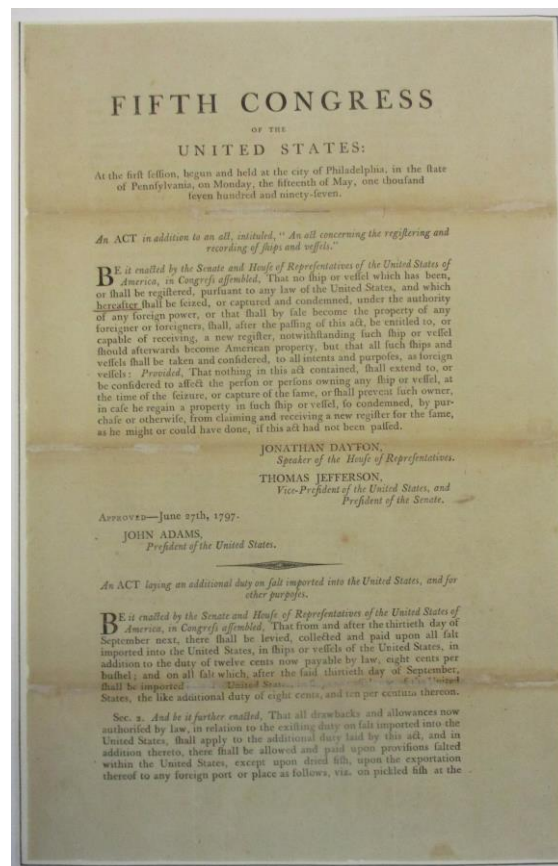
Item No. 28

29. **Fifth Congress:** FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE FIFTEENTH OF MAY, [1797]. AN ACT IN ADDITION TO AN ACT, INTITULED, 'AN ACT CONCERNING THE REGISTERING AND RECORDING OF SHIPS AND VESSELS.' . . . AN ACT LAYING AN ADDITIONAL DUTY ON SALT IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. [Philadelphia: 1797]. Broadsheet, [2] pp. Inlaid into a slightly larger sheet, with light toning and old horizontal folds [some effect on text, but still legible] and two clean fold splits. Professional restoration on folds, archival tape repairs of splits on verso. About Good+.

This is a rare imprint of the Fifth Congress. ESTC records locations only at AAS and the Library of Congress.

It prints two Acts of the Fifth Congress, each signed in type by Jonathan Dayton, Speaker of the House; and President John Adams. The first Act, approved 27 June 1797, is

also signed in type by Vice President Thomas Jefferson. The second Act, approved 8 July 1797, is signed in type by William Bradford, President pro tempore of the Senate.  
 Evans 32954. ESTC W14659. \$450.00



Item No. 29

### “So Horrid a Murder was Never Perpetrated in America”

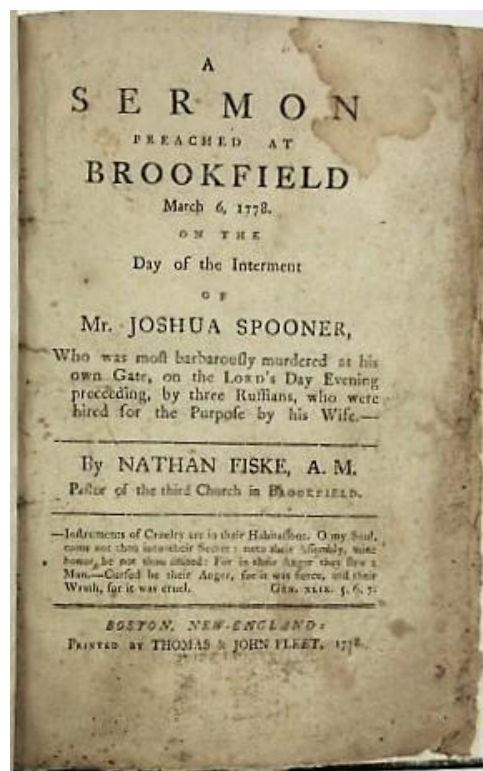
30. **Fiske, Nathan:** A SERMON PREACHED AT BROOKFIELD MARCH 6, 1778. ON THE DAY OF THE INTERMENT OF MR. JOSHUA SPOONER, WHO WAS MOST BARBAROUSLY MURDERED AT HIS OWN GATE, ON THE LORD'S DAY EVENING PRECEEDING [sic], BY THREE RUFFIANS, WHO WERE HIRED FOR THE PURPOSE BY HIS WIFE. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas & John Fleet, 1778. Small 4to. 20pp, but lacking the half title. Untrimmed, light toning, scattered spotting, several short repairs to several blank edges and inner blank margins. Bound in attractive, modern half green morocco and marbled boards, with gilt-stamped spine title. Contemporary inscription, 'Benjamin Brown His Book.' Good+.

Bathsheba Spooner was the first woman executed in the United States after the Declaration of Independence. Her co-conspirators, three veterans of the American Revolution, included Ezra Ross of Ipswich. "Mr. Spooner was a retired lumberman, passively disposed and of simple tastes. His wife was Bathsheba, daughter of Chief-Justice Ruggles. She never knew the want of a luxury that money could buy and was haughty and imperious, and the house was divided against itself. On Ezra's return from his second enlistment, gratitude prompted him to visit his benefactress. He was youthful, had a fine physique, and stature far beyond his years; he was active, social, witty, handsome; she was artful, seductive,

profligate. Mr. Spooner was in her way and he was removed. Four persons were arrested, including Mrs. Spooner and young Ezra." [Harris, Gordon: "The hanging of Ezra Ross and Bathsheba Spooner, July 2, 1778", Website of historicipswich, accessed February 4, 2019.] A historic marker, known as the "Spooner Well," marks the location of the well into which the three soldiers deposited Spooner's dead body. They, along with the pregnant Bathsheba, were all executed.

Speaking over the "mangled remains" of his murdered neighbor, Spooner says, "So premeditated, so aggravated, so horrid a murder was never perpetrated in *America*, and is almost without a parallel in the known world." Acknowledging "the horrid wickedness of the human heart," Fiske manfully attempts to answer "why the just Governor of the Universe permits innocent persons thus to fall before wicked men."

FIRST EDITION. ESTC W29231 [10 locations]. Evans 15793. Not in McDade, Cohen, Marke, Harv. Law Cat. \$2,500.00



Item No. 30

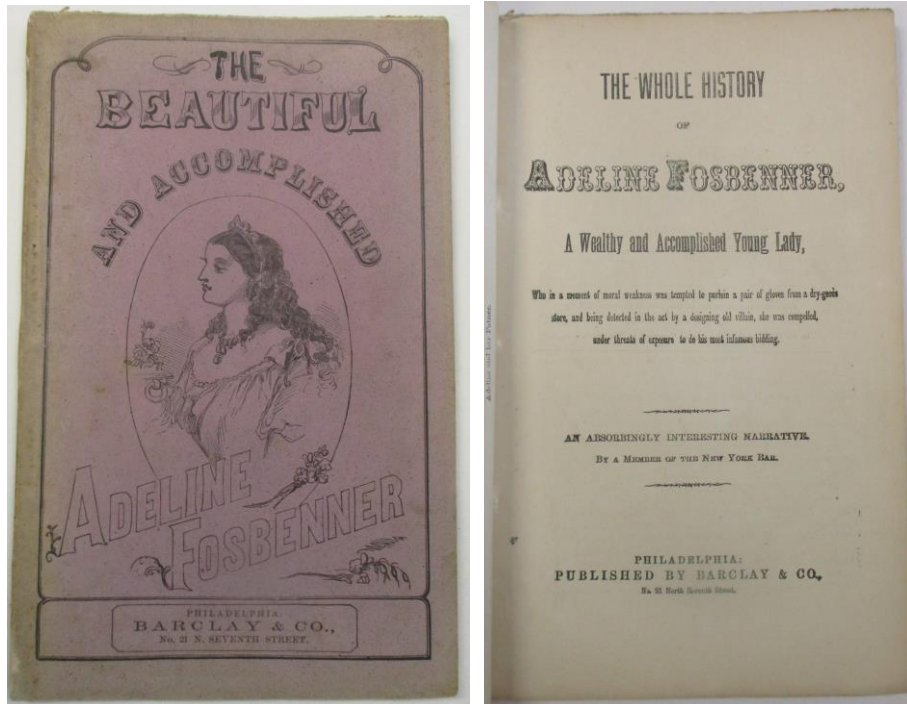
### She Had It All – and Lost Everything

31. [Fosbenner, Adeline]: THE WHOLE HISTORY OF ADELINE FOSBENNER, A WEALTHY AND ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY, WHO IN A MOMENT OF MORAL WEAKNESS WAS TEMPTED TO PURLOIN A PAIR OF GLOVES FROM A DRY-GOODS STORE, AND BEING DETECTED IN THE ACT BY A DESIGNING OLD VILLAIN, SHE WAS COMPELLED, UNDER THREATS OF EXPOSURE TO DO HIS MOST INFAMOUS BIDDING. AN ABSORBINGLY INTERESTING NARRATIVE. BY A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK BAR. Philadelphia: Published by Barclay & Co. [1873]. 4], [19]-47, [1], 53-70 pp, with frontis plus five other full-page illustrations. Stitched and uncut in original printed, illustrated wrappers, the front wrapper with a portrait of 'The

Beautiful and Accomplished Adeline Fosbenner'; the rear wrapper illustrating the assault on Adeline and caption in English and German Fraktur. Fine.

It never happened, according to Wright. But Barclay fans didn't care, and gobbled up the copies. Few have survived. This one is in unusually attractive condition. Adeline "was the only daughter of one of the 'Merchant Princes,' of New York." This is the heartbreaking story of her tragic fall, at the hands of unscrupulous men, all because of one mistake in an otherwise scandal-free life.

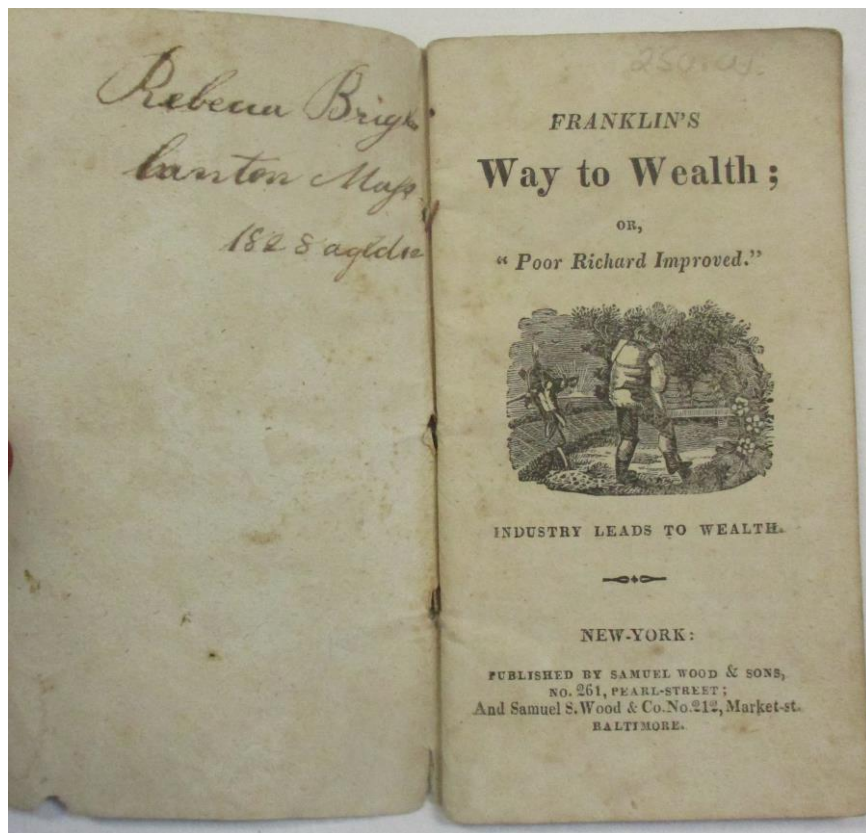
II Wright 2727. OCLC 78234701 [4- Huntington, Yale, AAS, NYHS], 886985329 [1- NYS Hist. Assn], 886985329 [1- Fenimore Art Mus.] as of October 2023. \$950.00



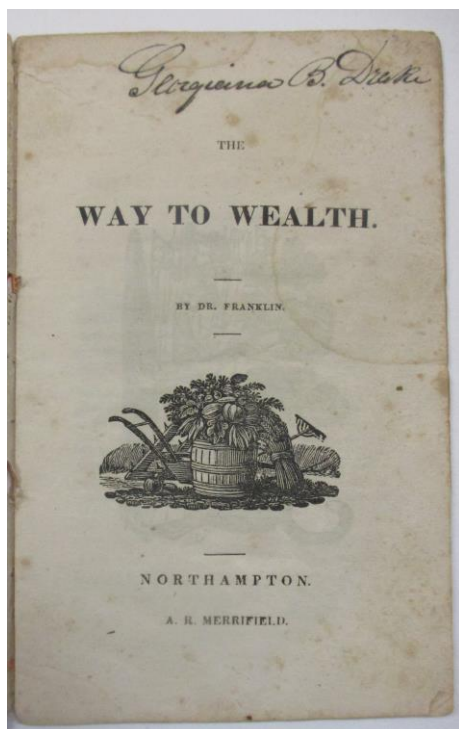
Item No. 31

32. **Franklin, Benjamin:** FRANKLIN'S WAY TO WEALTH. New York: Published by Samuel Wood & Sons, No. 261, Pearl-Street; and Samuel S. Wood & Co. Baltimore, [1820s]. Original illustrated printed wrappers. Stitched. 44pp. Minor wear. Numerous woodcuts. Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature dated 1828.

Samuel Wood & Sons was located at 261 Pearl Street 1817-1836; Samuel S. Wood and Co. "was located at 212 Market St., Baltimore, between 1814 and at least 1824" [Women's Print History Project online, information on the Samuel Wood companies]. \$375.00



Item No. 32



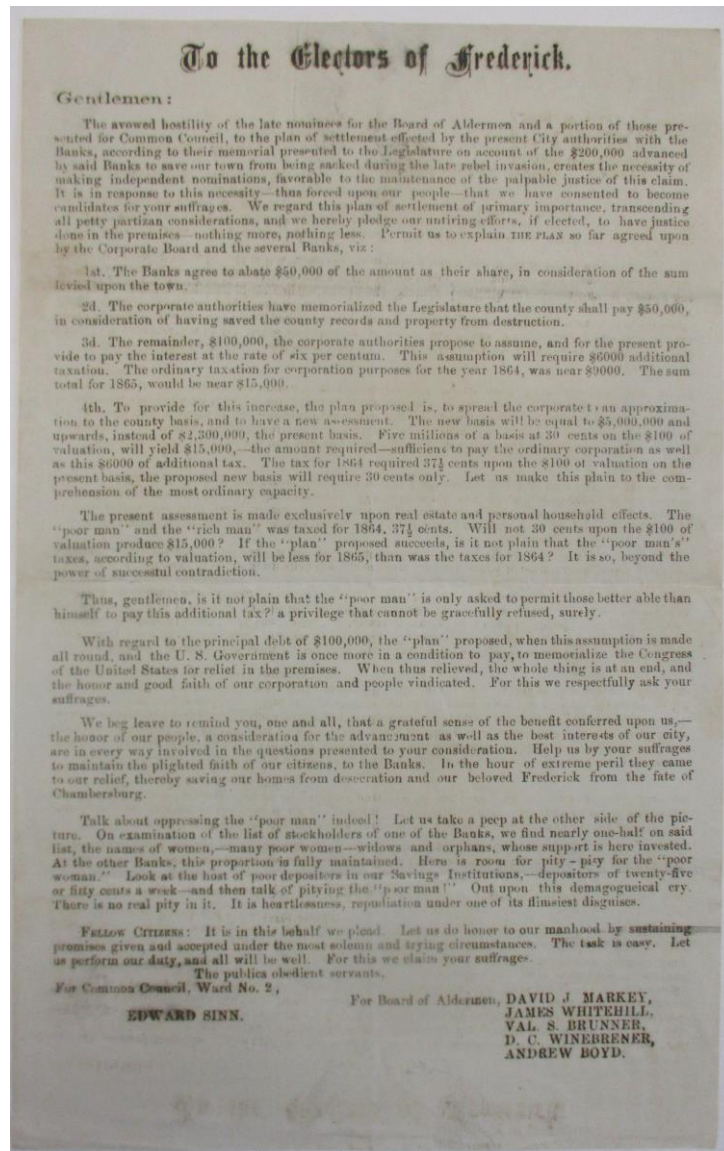
Item No. 33

33. **Franklin, Benjamin:** THE WAY TO WEALTH. BY DR. FRANKLIN. Northampton [MA]: A.R. Merrifield, [1841 or 1842]. Original orange illustrated printed wrappers. Stitched. 19, [1- illustration] pp. Lightly foxed and worn, about Very Good. Ownership signature, "Georgina B. Drake." Signed in type at the end, 'Richard Saunders.'

AAS notes: "A.R. Merrifield could not be located in extant directories, local histories, or genealogies. Dated imprints available were for 1841 and 1842 only."

This American classic is adapted for the edification of youngsters.  
 OCLC 16642910 [8] as of October 2023.

\$375.00



Item No. 34

**"The City Knew They Would Face the Likely Burning"**

34. **[Frederick, Maryland]:** TO THE ELECTORS OF FREDERICK. GENTLEMEN: THE AVOWED HOSTILITY OF THE LATE NOMINEES FOR THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND A PORTION OF THOSE PRESENTED FOR COMMON COUNCIL, TO THE PLAN OF SETTLEMENT EFFECTED BY THE PRESENT CITY AUTHORITIES WITH THE BANKS. . . CREATES THE NECESSITY OF MAKING

INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS, FAVORABLE TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE PALPABLE JUSTICE OF THIS CLAIM. IT IS IN RESPONSE TO THIS NECESSITY THAT WE HAVE CONSENTED TO BECOME CANDIDATES FOR YOUR SUFFRAGE. WE REGARD THIS PLAN OF SETTLEMENT OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE, TRANSCENDING ALL PETTY PARTIZAN CONSIDERATIONS. . . [Frederick MD: 1864 or 1865]. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12." Very Good. Title in elegant Gothic type. Signed in type at the end by five members of the Board of Aldermen [David J. Markey, James Whitehill, Val S. Brunner, D.C. Winebrener, Andrew Boyd] and Edward Sinn for the Common Council, Ward 2.

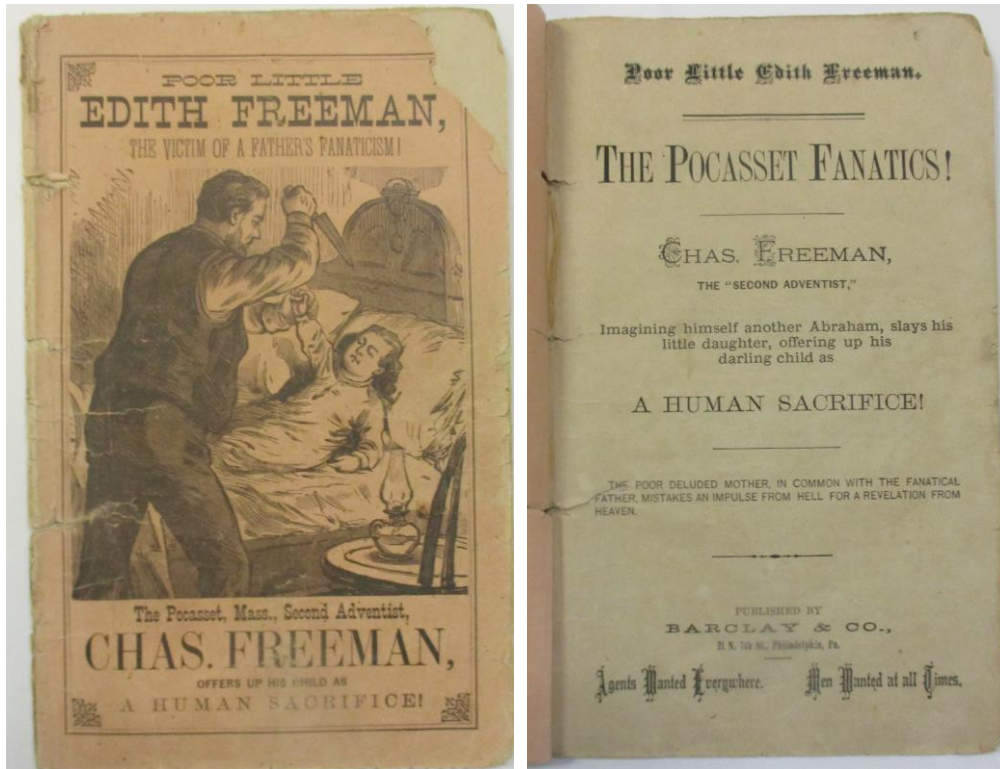
On July 9, 1864, Rebel General Jubal Early demanded a \$200,000 ransom from the Town of Frederick. Otherwise, he said, he would burn it to the ground. "Mayor Cole and members of the city council voted to get the money to pay the ransom by requiring five local banks each to give a percentage of their total capital. 'The city knew they would face the likely burning. . . If they hadn't done that, the city would have most likely been destroyed.' The money was carried to Early in baskets provided by residents and later returned to them. A basket belonging to the Shankles family from Buckeystown believed to have been used in the delivery is on display at the Museum of Frederick County History" [Frederick News-Post, 7 July 2014].

The next step was to determine how to repay the Banks. Attacking opponents of the repayment plan, this broadside explains the agreement reached between the City and the Banks. The Banks would "abate \$50,000 of the amount as their share." The County would chip in another \$50,000. The remaining \$100,000 would be paid by taxing the citizens of Frederick. The taxation formula is, these signers argue, extremely favorable to lower income residents. "The 'poor man's' taxes will be less for 1865, than was the taxes for 1864. . . Talk about oppressing the 'poor man' indeed!" For decades afterward, city officials argued that federal officials should pay Frederick back for the loan, believing their actions saved United States government goods and property. They were unsuccessful.

The signers included Frederick's most important citizens, businessmen prominent in civic and religious affairs. The Winebrener family is active in Frederick today. David Markey [1809-1885] owned and operated in partnership "a highly successful planing mill at the northeast corner of North Bentz and West Second Street. . . [was] a building contractor with projects ranging from housing to the parsonage of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick . . . co-founder and board member of the Mutual Insurance Company of Frederick and city councilman, alderman and Tax Commissioner. During the Civil War, he did not serve in the military but actively supported the Union cause in this border state of divided loyalties and chaired at least one public event supporting the abolition of slavery in the revision of the Maryland Constitution" [Find a Grave online].

James Clemson Whitehill [1798-1874] was a cabinet maker, dealer of building materials, coffin dealer and undertaker. He was one of the incorporators of the Mt. Olivet Cemetery Company in 1852. Valentine Stickel Brunner [1818-1889] owned and operated a Grocery Store and later added Commission Agent and Forwarding and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. He became well known for his work as local agent for Adams Express Company which continued throughout the Civil War and until his death. David Charles "D C" Winebrenner, Sr. [1834-1903] owned D.C. Winebrenner & Son Wholesale Grocers. Andrew Boyd [1815-1877] was a dry goods merchant. Edward Sinn [1819-1902] was a stagecoach driver between Frederick and Hagerstown and later owned and operated Pioneer Livery Stables in Frederick for many years.

Not located in any of the normally consulted bibliographies, despite diligent search, as of October 2023. \$4,000.00



Item No. 35

**"Inspired by Too Much Reading of the Bible"**

35. [Freeman, Charles]: POOR LITTLE EDITH FREEMAN. THE POCASSET FANATICS! CHAS. FREEMAN, THE "SECOND ADVENTIST," IMAGINING HIMSELF ANOTHER ABRAHAM, SLAYS HIS LITTLE DAUGHTER, OFFERING UP HIS DARLING CHILD AS A HUMAN SACRIFICE! THE POOR DELUDED MOTHER, IN COMMON WITH THE FANATICAL FATHER, MISTAKES AN IMPULSE FROM HELL FOR A REVELATION FROM HEAVEN. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1879]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers, stitched. [2], 19-64 pp. Wrappers with some blank extremity and blank inner margin tears. Light foxing and wear. Good+, with the trademark Barclay lurid illustrations.

"Inspired by too much reading of the Bible, Freeman decided to sacrifice his young daughter, Edith, whom he stabbed to death at Pocasset, Massachusetts" [McDade].

The pamphlet discusses other examples of "Religious Barbarism," focusing on the Adventist sect. "The Extraordinary and Highly Interesting Case of the Prophet Matthias, Charged with having swindled Mr. B.H. Folger and others out of considerable property," begins at page 43. An Adventist minister denounces "the recent Satanic affair in Pocasset," and calls such delusional behavior "red-handed wickedness, diabolical bigotry, and inexcusable religious frenzy."

McDade 322. OCLC records five locations under three accession numbers as of October 2023. \$750.00

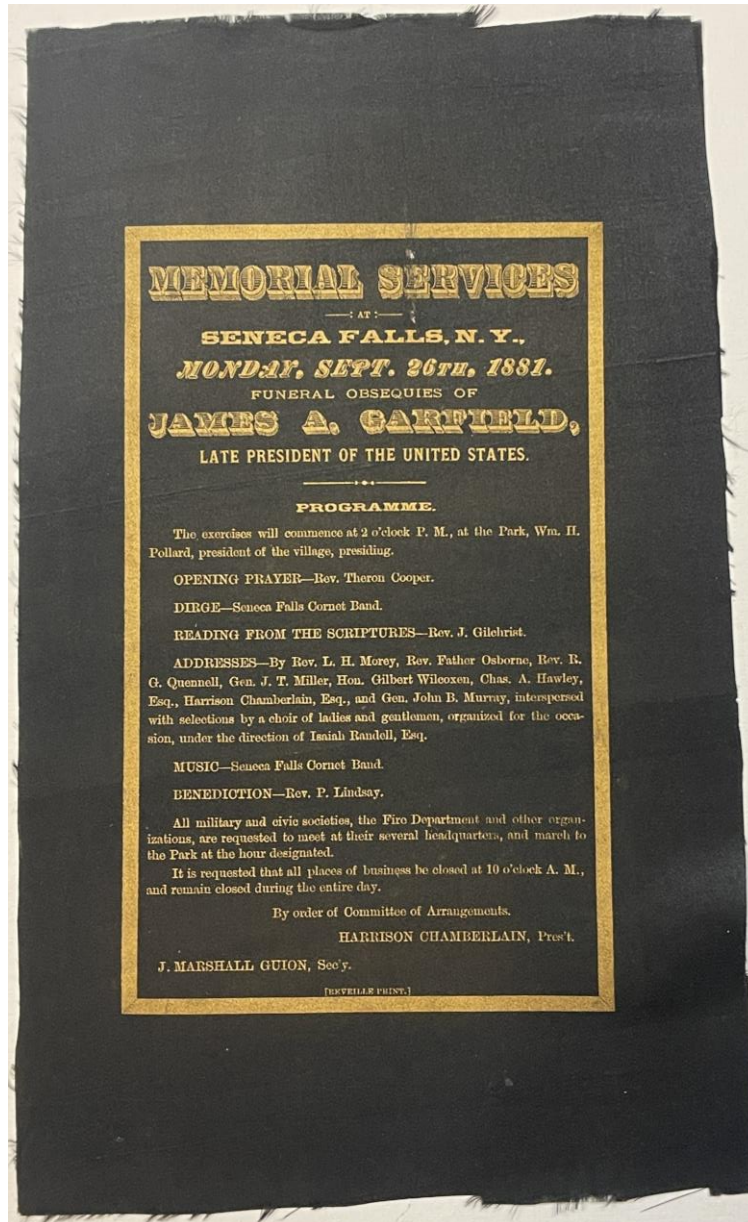
36. **Gardner, Charles:** GARDNER & WHARTON'S NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1858: EMBRACING THE CITY RECORD, A GENERAL DIRECTORY OF THE CITIZENS, AND A BUSINESS AND FIRM DIRECTORY. [New Orleans]: Printed at E.C. Wharton's Steam Book and Job Printing, Bindery and Stereotype Office, 41

Camp Street, cor. Gravier, [1857]. [2], 398, [2 blanks], 48, [2] pp. Original covers, with printed advertisements. Rebacked in cloth tape [portions of a few letters from the left extremity of the front cover are affected], but still slightly shaken. Text browned and moderately foxed. Good+. Front endpaper bearing inscription with rubberstamp: "To Round Table Club, Presented by T. P. THOMPSON, 1812 Calhoun St., NEW ORLEANS. June 20, 1909."

Levee and street guides, index, in-text illustrations. The final 48 pages consist of local advertisements (many illustrated) printed on colored stock.  
 Jumonville 2637. Spear 228. Thompson 629. OCLC 17832565 [5- U AL, DLC, UTX, HNOC, Tulane] as of October 2023. \$950.00



Item No. 36



Item No. 37

37. [Garfield, James A.]: MEMORIAL SERVICES AT SENECA FALLS, N.Y., MONDAY, SEPT. 26TH, 1881. FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF JAMES A. GARFIELD, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. PROGRAMME. . . [Seneca Falls]: Reveille Print., [1881]. Broadside, printed on black silk with gold inks. 6-1/2" x 11." Text surrounded by a gold border. Light fraying along the edges. An attractive and unusual printing. Very Good.

The program is printed, "By order of Committee of Arrangements. Harrison Chamberlain, Pres't."

"All military and civic societies, the Fire Department and other organizations, are requested to meet at their several headquarters, and march to the Park at the hour designated. It is requested that all places of business be closed at 10 o'clock, A.M., and remain closed during the entire day."

Not located on OCLC or online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, NYPL.

\$750.00

**“Conquering Prejudice By Better Means Than By  
Slavery and Exile”**

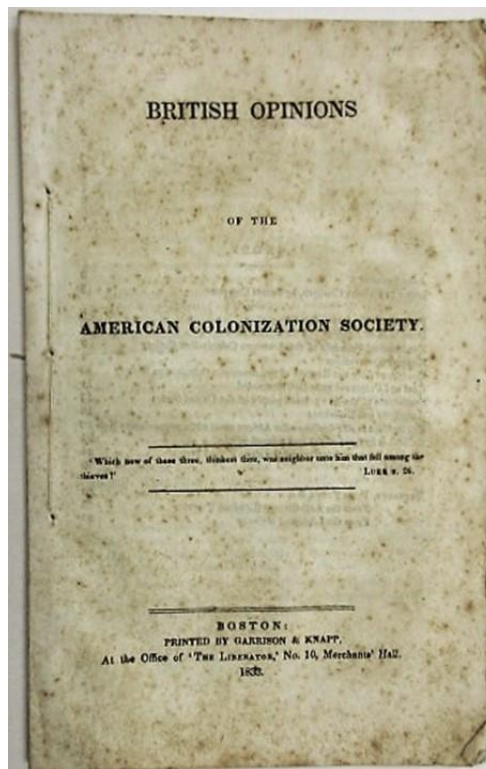
38. **[Garrison, William Lloyd]: BRITISH OPINIONS OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.** Boston: Garrison & Knapp, 1833. 36pp, stitched. Widely scattered foxing, Good+.

Rejecting the racism inherent in the American Colonization Society's deportation policies, Garrison and his American Anti-Slavery Society attack Colonizationists and call for immediate emancipation of the slaves. This document prints articles by leading British abolitionists on "the practicability of conquering Prejudice by better means than by Slavery and Exile."

Garrison's attack signals the increased antagonism which abolitionists would continue to display against advocates of colonization.

AI 179868 [5]. Blockson 2504. LCP 1611.

\$650.00



Item No. 38

**General Gates as Gentleman Farmer**

39. **[Gates, Horatio]: LOT OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH RECEIPTS FOR HAY, SIGNED AND SOLD BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL HORATIO GATES THROUGH THE FIRM OF JOHN & GILBERT COUTANT OF THE BOWERY DISTRICT OF NEW YORK CITY, DATED FROM 16 MAY 1792 TO 2 MARCH 1793.** [New York]: 1792-1793. Five printed receipts completed in manuscript. Average size 2-1/2" x 3-1/2" to 3" x 4". All printed with decorative border and "New-York, Bowery, "179

/ C. Q. lb./ HAY" with variations of "from Mr./ For Mr. / At... " "J. & G. Coutant" at bottom of each receipt. Completed in ink manuscript with year, name, amounts and price. Near Fine.

Receipts include 16 May 1792 for Mr. Bard; 31 Debr 1792 and 2 March 1793 for Mr. Hillyerd; and 16 Feby 1793 and 23 Feby 1793 for Mr. Stout.

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

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



Item No. 39

## Busy Missionaries

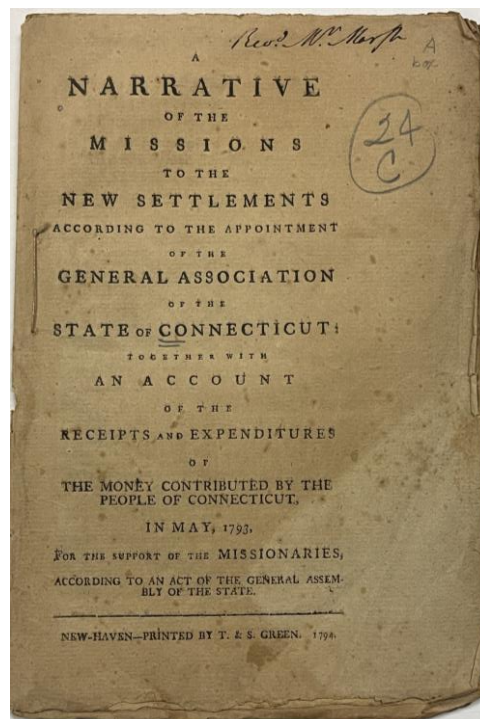
40. **General Association of the State of Connecticut:** A NARRATIVE OF THE MISSIONS TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS ACCORDING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT: TOGETHER

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MONEY CONTRIBUTED BY THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT, IN MAY, 1793, FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MISSIONARIES, ACCORDING TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1794. [2], 16, [1], [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed, stitched, generously margined. Final leaf [Appendix] torn, costing about a third of the text on page [17]. Without the loss, this would have been a Very Good copy.

The Association's activities, among the early pioneering western missionary efforts, concentrated on "settlements on Mohawk river," as well as north and south of it; "settlements north of Albany," including "Lansingburg, Saratoga-Springs, New-Galloway, Palmer and fort Edward"; also "as far westward as Tioga-point, about two hundred miles from the Catskill", and to "the confluence of the rivers Chemung and Susquehannah." Missionary reports on northern New Hampshire and Vermont are also included. Contributions and expenditures are listed.

Evans 26803. Trumbull 1137. Howes N15. ESTC W28649.

\$250.00



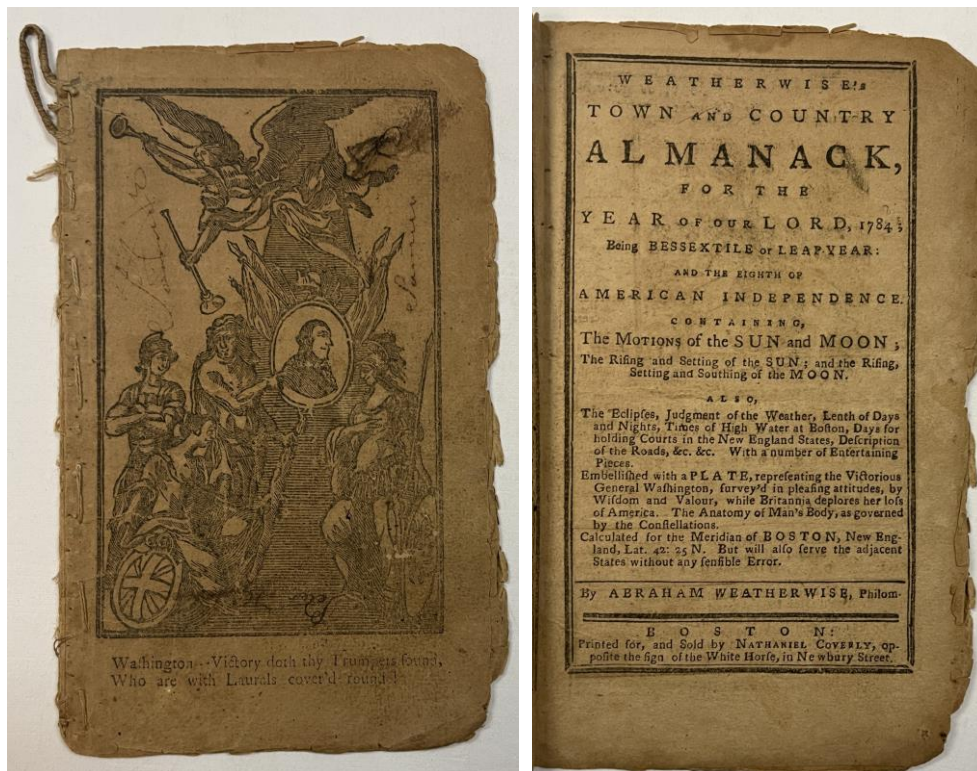
Item No. 40

### A Reflection of "Washington's Legendary Status"

41. **[George, Daniel]:** WEATHERWISE'S TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1784...EMBELLISHED WITH A PLATE, REPRESENTING THE VICTORIOUS GENERAL WASHINGTON, SURVEY'D IN PLEASING ATTITUDES, BY WISDOM AND VALOUR, WHILE BRITANNIA DEPLORES HER LOSS OF AMERICA. Boston: Printed for, and Sold by Nathaniel Coverly, opposite the sign of the White Horse, in Newbury Street, [1783]. Twelve leaves, as issued. With the full-page woodcut of Washington preceding the title page, as described in the title. Stitched and untrimmed. Uniformly toned, lightly foxed; a short, expertly repaired, closed corner tear [no loss]. Very Good.

Evans attributed authorship to Rittenhouse; but NAIP says, "The actual author was Daniel George." This is one of the three Weatherwise almanacs printed in Boston for the year 1784. The woodcut illustration is captioned, 'Washington- Victory doth thy Trumpets sound, Who are with Laurels cover'd round!' The illustration was "a sort of lifetime memorial that reflected Washington's legendary status among his countrymen by the time the Revolution was over" [Wick].

Evans 18163. Drake 3335. NAIP w036458. Wick, George Washington An American Icon 18.  
\$1,250.00



Item No. 41

### Rare Massachusetts Colonial Broadside

42. **Gray, Harrison:** PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY. HARRISON GRAY, ESQ; TREASURER AND RECEIVER - GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S SAID PROVINCE. TO THE SELECT-MEN OR ASSESSORS OF THE TOWN OR DISTRICT OF STONEHAM IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX GREETING, &C. . . [Boston: 1763]. Printed broadside, 8" x 13." Old folds, three small pinholes affecting four words. Seal is attached. Else Very Good. Signed by Gray at the end in ink, "H. Gray."

The entire document, including Gray's name in the title, is printed, except: "Stoneham in the County of Middlesex" in bold ink script, and Stoneham's share of the taxes due ["Seventy four pounds three shillings & four pence"]. Gray signs his name in ink at the end.

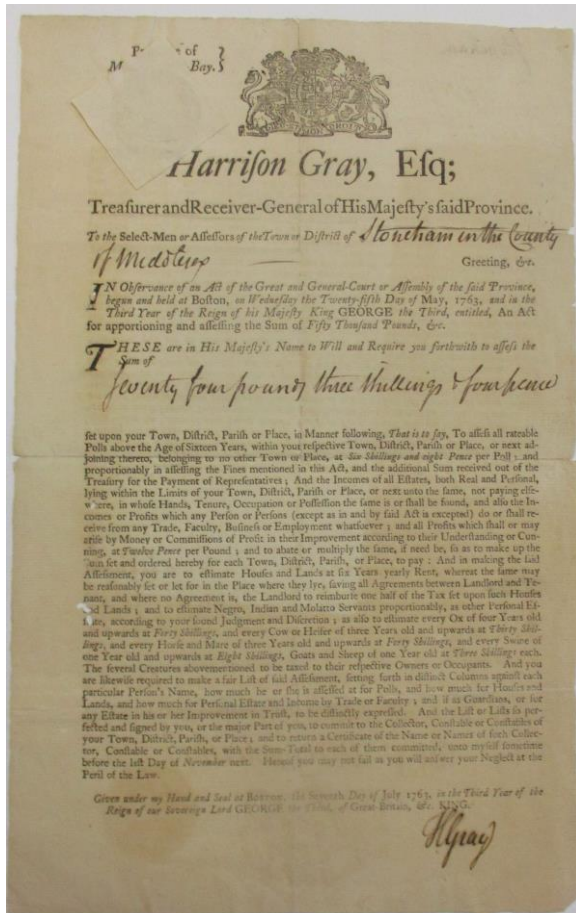
As colonial treasurer of Massachusetts "in the Third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third," Gray advises the Town of Stoneham of its share of taxes due to the government, and the rules for collecting the taxes. The broadside establishes values for Goats, Sheep, Oxen, etc; landlord-tenant rules; value estimations for "Negro, Indian and Molatto Servants"; valuations of houses and lands, and other items.

Gray (1711-1794), a wealthy merchant, was Treasurer and Receiver-General for the Province of Massachusetts Bay from 1753 until the Revolution. Choosing to remain loyal to the King, he fled Boston in 1776 and spent the rest of his life in England.

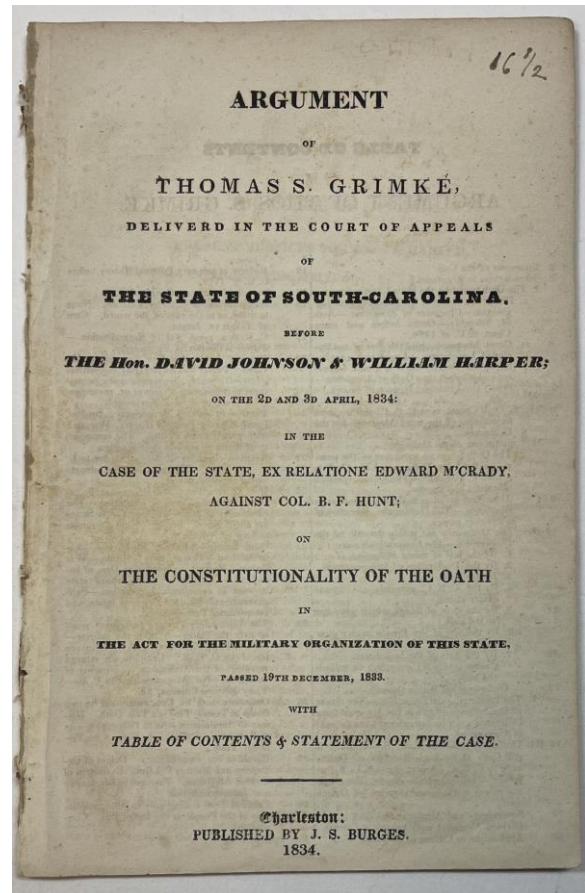
Our copy is dated in type "at Boston, the Seventh Day of July 1763." The citations below bear different printed 1763 dates.

ESTC W17745 [2- AAS and Huntington]. Bristol B2423. Shipton & Mooney 41398.

\$750.00



Item No. 42



Item No. 43

## Grimke Vindicates the Constitution's Supremacy Clause

43. **Grimke, Thomas:** ARGUMENT OF THOMAS S. GRIMKE, DELIVERED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. BEFORE THE HON. DAVID JOHNSON & WILLIAM HARPER; ON THE 2D AND 3D APRIL, 1834: IN THE CASE OF THE STATE, EX RELATIONE EDWARD M'CRADY, AGAINST COL. B.F. HUNT; ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE OATH IN THE ACT FOR THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF THIS STATE. PASSED 19TH DECEMBER, 1833. WITH TABLE OF CONTENTS & STATEMENT OF THE CASE. Charleston: Published by J.S. Burges, 1834. [1], 28pp. Printed in double columns. Disbound, trimmed closely at outer margin but not affecting text. Good+.

This unusual and significant case-- a challenge to the National Government's Supremacy-- was an outgrowth of the Nullification Controversy. South Carolina's 1833 Convention had resolved that "the allegiance of the citizens of this State, is due to the said

State...abjuring all other allegiance." The Legislature then codified this resolution, requiring militia officers to take the Oath. The Oath thus posed a direct challenge to the United States Constitution's Supremacy Clause, which asserted that the laws of the United States were the supreme laws of the land, taking precedence over those of any State.

In early 1834 Edward M'Crary, newly elected Lieutenant in the Washington Light Infantry, refused to take the Oath of Allegiance on the ground that it conflicted with the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution. Thomas Grimke represented M'Crary. Here he presents his learned, elaborate analysis of the Nullification Convention, his argument on the nature of Sovereignty and the relation between the States and the National Government, and his conclusion that the Oath is unconstitutional.

The Court would hold the Oath unconstitutional, Judge Harper dissenting.  
Cohen 11479. II Turnbull 323. AI 24740 [5].

\$750.00

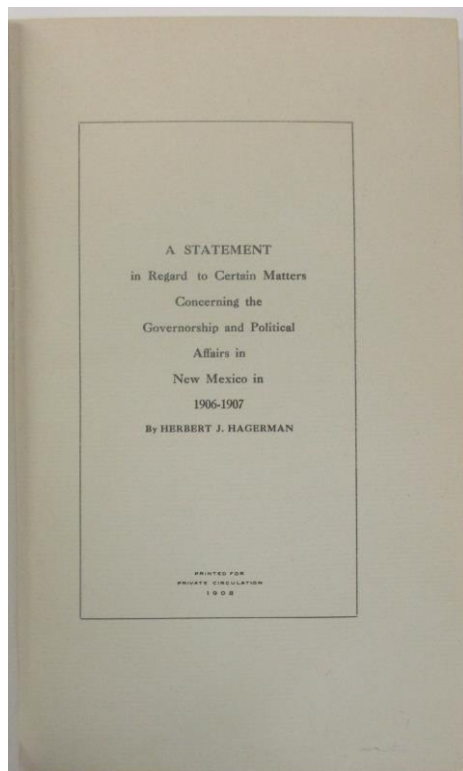
### President T. Roosevelt Made Him and Broke Him

44. **Hagerman, Herbert H.:** A STATEMENT IN REGARD TO CERTAIN MATTERS CONCERNING THE GOVERNORSHIP AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO IN 1906 - 1907. [Roswell]: Printed for Private Circulation, 1908. 113pp. Original stiff printed tan paper wrappers. Punch holes in blank inner margin. Inner margin of front wrapper partially split. Discreet rubberstamp at blank corner of inner rear wrapper. Very Good.

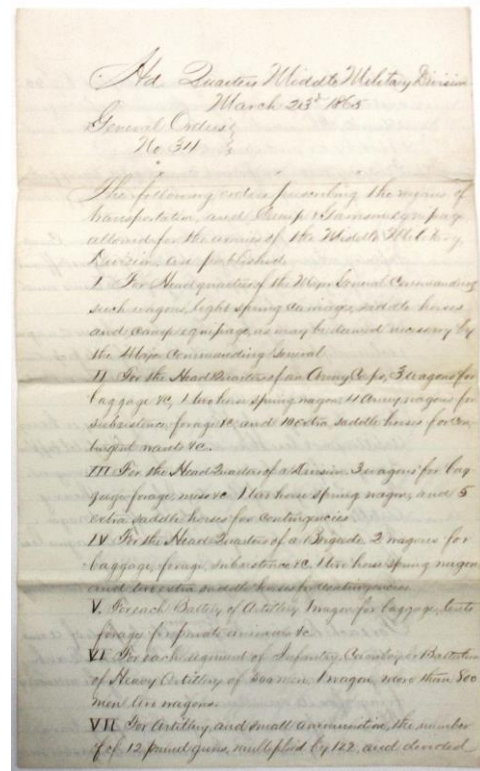
"Defense of his gubernatorial conduct, with a discussion of mining and timber-land frauds" [Howes]. Theodore Roosevelt appointed Hagerman territorial governor of New Mexico in 1906. He spent a year fighting powerful local political interests, in an effort to stamp out corruption. President Roosevelt withdrew his support for Hagerman and asked him to resign. Hagerman left office in 1907.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H12. Not in Graff, Eberstadt, Soliday, Decker.

\$150.00



Item No. 44



Item No. 45

## General Hancock in the Shenandoah Valley

45. **Hancock, Winfield Scott:** HD. QUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION. MARCH 23D 1865. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 341. THE FOLLOWING ORDERS PRESCRIBING THE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION, AND CAMP & GARRISON EQUIPAGE, ALLOWED FOR THE ARMIES OF THE MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION. [Shenandoah Valley, Virginia]: 1865. [4] pp, entirely in neat ink manuscript. Folded folio leaf, each page 7-1/2" x 12-3/4." Old horizontal folds, a couple of short fold splits [no text injured]. Very Good.

Orders prescribe the "means of transportation, and Camp & Garrison equipage, allowed for the armies of the Middle Military Division." Requirements are specified for equipage and horses for the Headquarters of Major General Hancock; for the Army Corps; for a Division, Brigade, Battery, and each regiment of Infantry, Cavalry or Battalion of Heavy Artillery.

The document is signed "By Command of Maj. Genl Hancock" by Geo. See., A.A. Genl. and Edw. Marrener, A.A.G. Hancock's command of the Middle Military Division commenced on February 23, 1865, a month before issuance of this Order. \$350.00



Item No. 46

## This Pro-Slavery Governor Held Maryland for the Union

46. **[Hicks, Thomas H.]:** ILLUSTRATED ENGRAVED CERTIFICATE ACKNOWLEDGING A DONATION TO A TESTIMONIAL TO "THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS, WHO WAS GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE FROM 1858 TO 1862, IN RECOGNITION OF A LOYAL PEOPLE'S GRATITUDE FOR THE PATRIOTIC FIRMNESS WITH WHICH, DURING HIS ADMINISTRATION, HE SUCCESSFULLY RESISTED EVERY EFFORT TO SEDUCE OR FORCE THE STATE OF MARYLAND FROM ITS ALLEGIANCE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION UNDER IT." Baltimore: Lith. by Hoen & Co. 1862. Oblong engraved broadside, 9-7/8" x 5-3/4." Printed in elegant typescript, with contributor's name [Ruben Hain-] and amount [\$5] in ink manuscript, and signature of Fred Fickey, Jr., as treasurer.

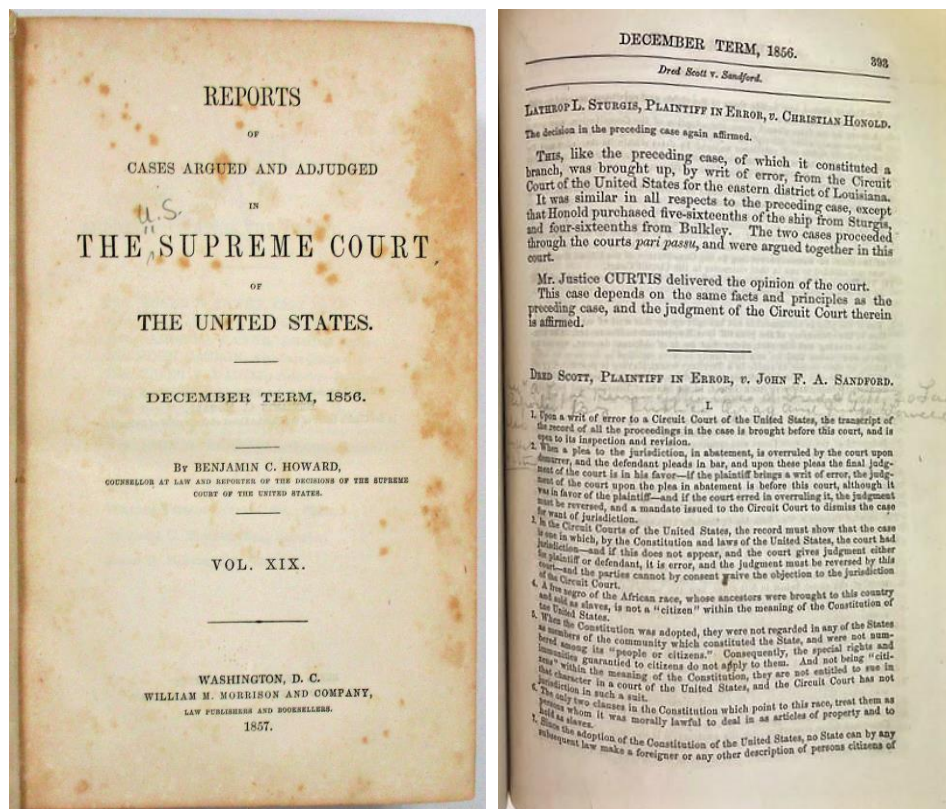
Lithograph with portrait of Governor Hicks; illustration of clasping hands Union and Liberty; Lady Liberty holding the American Flag and shield, standing next to the American Eagle holding "E Pluribus Unum" banner. Very Good.

Hicks helped to hold Maryland in the Union, although he hated abolitionists, approved of slavery, and urged President Lincoln not to send troops through Maryland. Appointed to the U.S. Senate in 1862, he endorsed Lincoln's bid for reelection.

This attractive certificate memorializes Hicks's considerable accomplishment. Without a loyal Maryland, Washington DC would have been isolated from the rest of the Union.

Frederick Fickey, Jr. [1786-1877] was a Baltimore merchant of the wholesale house of F. Fickey & Sons, and Treasurer and Secretary of the Union State Central Committee of Maryland from at least 1861-1862. He was an original directors of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council of Merchants of Baltimore in 1860, and one of the Commissioners of Public Works from 1861-1864.

\$375.00



Item No. 47

### Nadir of the Supreme Court

47. [Howard, Benjamin C.] [Dred Scott Case]: REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND ADJUDGED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. DECEMBER TERM, 1856. VOL. XIX. BY BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington: William M. Morrison and Company, Law Publishers and Booksellers. 1857. ix, [1 blank] 662 pp. Later cloth, inner hinges reinforced, widely scattered foxing, occasional pen and pencil notations, old bookplate and 'duplicate' stamp on front pastedown. Pages 393-633 print the official report of Dred Scott v. Sandford. Pages 393-400 have some

short tears in bottom blank margins, and pages 397-400 have closed tears in the top margins; no text loss on any pages. Else Very Good.

This is the official report of the Supreme Court's biggest constitutional mistake, one of the most influential in shaping our history, and certainly 'the most famous legal case involving slavery' [Finkelman]. Its unusual publishing history is worth noting. Two printings appeared before this one. Seeking additional revenue, Howard withheld the official printing until 1859, although he had set the type in 1857. He arranged for Appleton to print a New York edition, which appeared in 1857; its pagination was identical to that in the official report. The Appleton printing is the first appearance of the entire opinions of all Justices in the Dred Scott Case. The intense excitement had also led Congress to order a separate Washington printing in 1857. These were quickly exhausted. See, generally, Douglas Lind, *Dred Scott v. Sandford: Opinions and Contemporary Commentary* [2017].

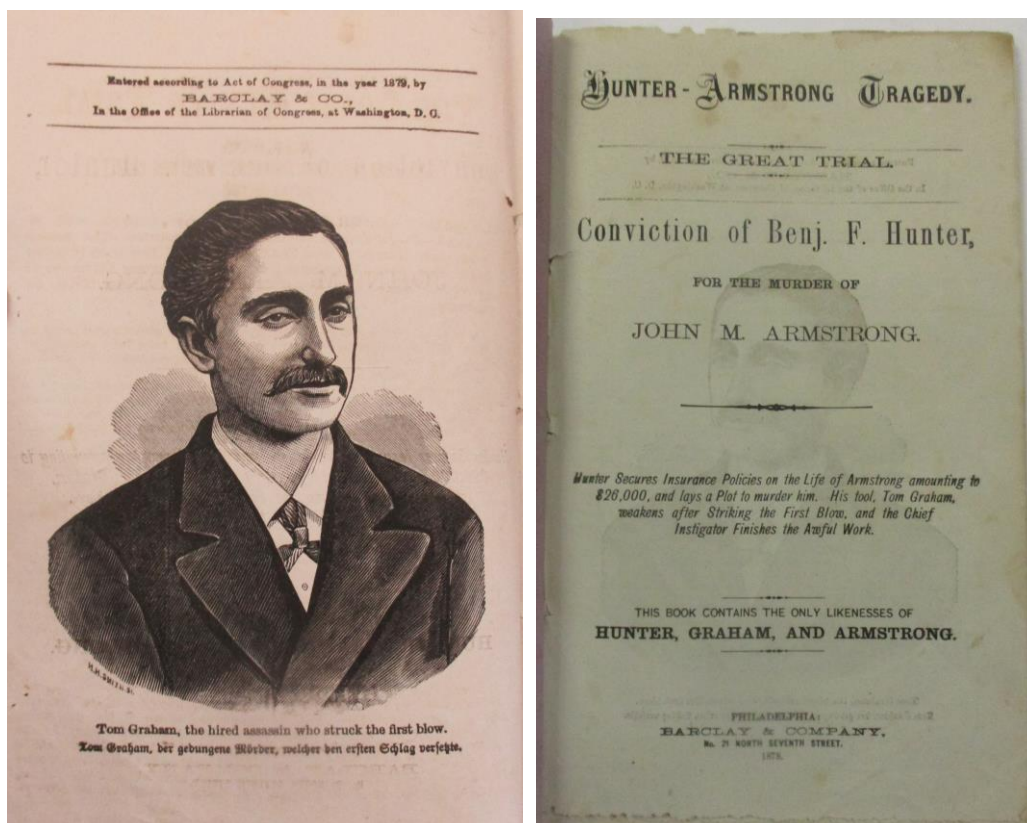
Chief Justice Taney's Opinion for the Court excluded Blacks from the political community: they could never be citizens of the United States, whether slave or free. Their presumed inferiority became a constitutional cornerstone. Moreover, the Court held, Congress lacked power to exclude slavery from the territories. This meant that the Missouri Compromise, which for over thirty years had assured a rough *modus vivendi* between North and South, was unconstitutional.

Far from settling the issue of slavery in the territories, the decision brought sectionalism to the boiling point, rallied the North and the nascent Republican Party, and set the stage for war. The separate opinions-- not only Taney's, but also by Wayne, Daniel, and Campbell for the South; and Nelson, Curtis, and Grier for the North-- reflected the panorama of views, passionately expressed.

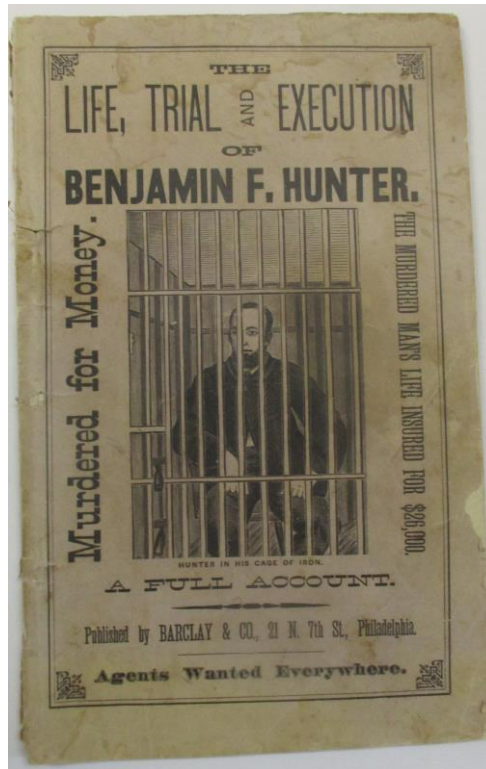
FIRST EDITION. Grolier American 100, 68. Howes S218. Bradley Martin Sale 2524.

Finkelman 49.

\$850.00



Item No. 48



Item No. 48

### “Hanged By Hand”

48. **[Hunter, Benjamin F.]**: HUNTER-ARMSTRONG TRAGEDY. THE GREAT TRIAL. CONVICTION OF BENJ. F. HUNTER, FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN M. ARMSTRONG. HUNTER SECURES INSURANCE POLICIES ON THE LIFE OF ARMSTRONG AMOUNTING TO \$26,000, AND LAYS A PLOT TO MURDER HIM. HIS TOOL, TOM GRAHAM, WEAKENS AFTER STRIKING THE FIRSWT BLOW, AND THE CHIEF INSTIGATOR FINISHES THE AWFUL WORK. THIS BOOK CONTAINS THE ONLY LIKENESSES OF HUNTER, GRAHAM, AND ARMSTRONG. Philadelphia: Barclay & Company, 1878. Original printed and illustrated front wrapper [lightly spotted and worn; rear wrapper absent]. Stitched. [2], 19-91, [3- publ. advts] pp. Stitched. Illustrations. Good+. A typically lurid Barclay production.

"Hunter had lost \$7,000 when he invested in Armstrong's music-publishing company. Thinking to turn his loss into a profit, he insured Armstrong's life for \$25,000. With a hired assistant, Tom Graham, he enticed Armstrong to Camden, New Jersey, and there bashed his head in with an ax which he had carefully marked with the initials of another man to throw suspicion on him. Though he remained unconscious, Armstrong survived, and Hunter, calling at his home, hastened his death by tearing the bandages from his head. Graham confessed and Hunter was convicted and hanged, and he was actually hanged by hand" [McDade].  
McDade 494. \$500.00

### Ezra Stiles's Copy

49. **[Huntington, Joseph]**: LETTERS OF FRIENDSHIP TO THOSE CLERGYMEN WHO HAVE LATELY RENOUNCED COMMUNION WITH THE MINISTERS AND CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN GENERAL, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND RECENT

EXAMPLES. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1780. 134pp. "By Joseph Huntington D.D." written in neat ink beneath the title. Ezra Stiles's copy, with inscription at head of title: "To Revd E. Stiles. Nov. 23 1780." Several learned marginal notes by Stiles, with some text underlined. Stitched and untrimmed. Lacking the final blank. Closed tear at leaf 89-90 with slight text loss. Last several leaves with significant margin tears and loss of several letters. Hence Good only.

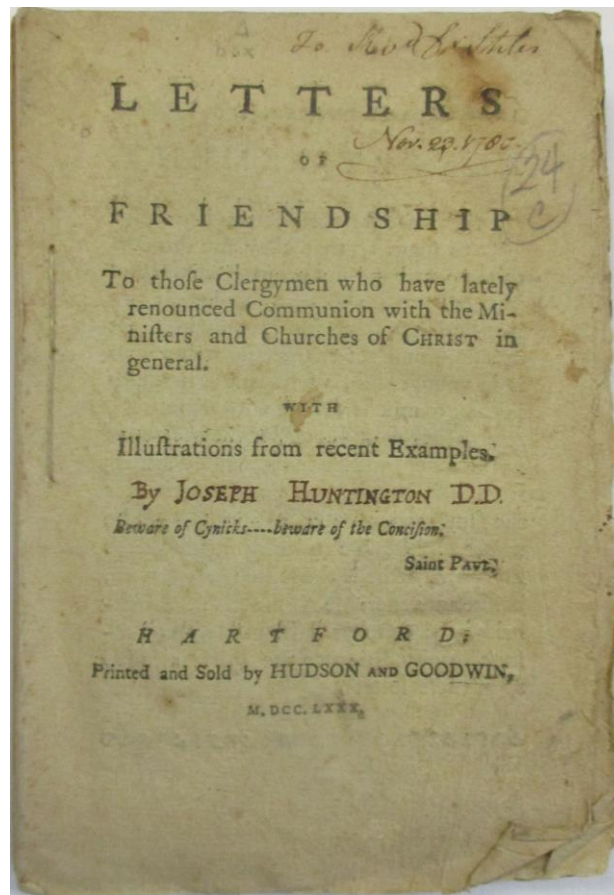
"In response to Stephen West's Vindication of the principles and conduct of the church in Stockbridge, concerning the excommunication of Mrs. Fisk by an ecclesiastical council convened at Stockbridge. Attributed to Joseph Huntington in Dexter's Yale graduates" [ESTC]

John Fisk had been a military officer and was now a school teacher in Stockbridge. He wooed and won the Widow Deane. Widow Deane's church warned her not to marry Fisk, whom it deemed an immoral character, primarily because of his barnyard [or military camp] language. Remorseful, Fisk sought pardon; nevertheless the church was unswayed by his purported repentance. The Widow Deane went ahead and married him anyway-- she was promptly excommunicated at Stockbridge.

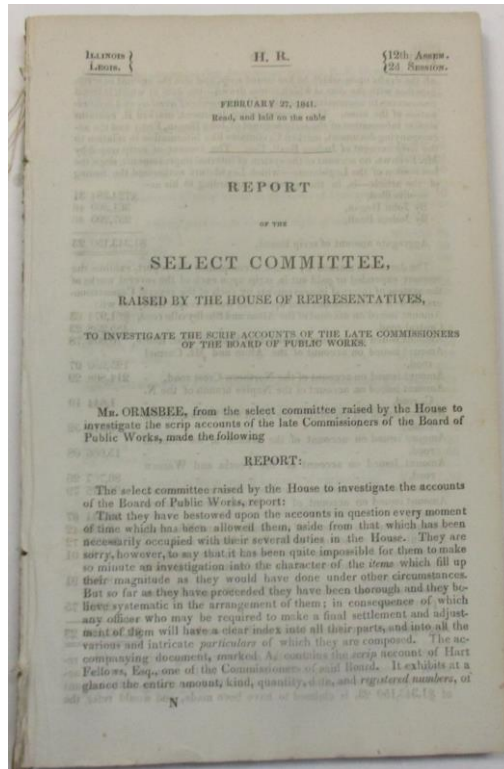
Stephen West wrote a pamphlet in vindication of the excommunication. Huntington disagrees, saying the Church and Council seek "to debar mankind from the plain, common right they have of chusing those companions which they like best, and which they judge will be the greatest blessings and comforts to them." Writing during the American Revolution, Huntington compares such dictatorial behavior to that of "the British Ministry."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16804. Trumbull 888. ESTC W13558.

\$500.00



Item No. 49



Item No. 50

### Lincoln and His Whig Friends Bankrupt Illinois!

50. [Illinois] [Lincoln, Abraham]: REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE, RAISED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, TO INVESTIGATE THE SCRIP ACCOUNTS OF THE LATE COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. [Springfield]: 12th Assem. 2d Session. 1841. 153, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Abraham Lincoln had become an important member of the Illinois House of Representatives, representing the County of Sangamon. A member of the State Central Committee and one of the architects of Whig policies, he was a leader in the Whig Party's enthusiastic embrace of internal improvements, financed by significant State indebtedness in an 1837 Act appropriating twenty million dollars for various projects. But the Panic of 1837 turned to dust the Whigs'-- and Lincoln's-- ambitious dream. Illinois had incurred an enormous indebtedness for the contemplated infrastructure and the State was insolvent. "Very little construction was ever completed, and the state was littered with unfinished roads and partially dug canals" [David Donald, LINCOLN, page 61.]

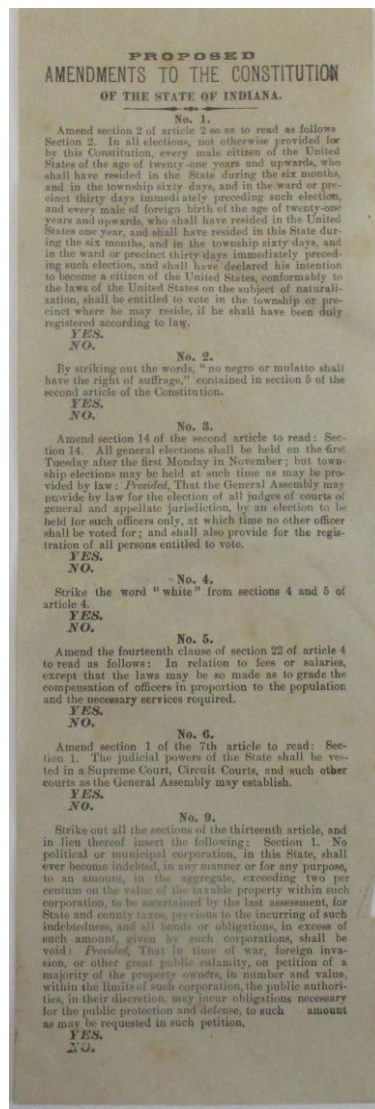
"The General Assembly in February 1837 passed An Act to Establish and Maintain a General System of Internal Improvements. This act appropriated \$10,250,000 for transportation: \$400,000 for the improvement of waterways; \$250,000 for completion of the Great Western Mail Route; \$9,400,000 for the construction of railroads. . . Work on the railroads and other projects commenced immediately. Engineers surveyed routes, and the Board of Commissioners of Public Works began letting contracts for construction. Construction of projects continued at a brisk pace in 1838 and 1839. In the winter of 1838-39, however, public opinion began to turn against the internal improvement system as costs skyrocketed and state finances worsened in the aftermath of the Panic of 1837. In the spring and summer of 1839, the public and the press clamored for a special session of the General Assembly to modify or repeal the internal improvement act. By the summer of 1839, the

balance in the internal improvement fund dwindled to zero as the fund commissioners were unable to either sell state bonds or borrow money. In August, the Board of Public Works ceased work on many projects. In November, Governor Thomas Carlin called the General Assembly into special session to modify the internal improvement system. By December, the Board of Public Works had suspended construction on virtually all public works. The Board of Public Works reported at that time that the state had spent \$2,625,803.39 on public works projects, and estimated that another \$6,269,813.56 would be required to complete the system. [Papers of Abraham Lincoln Digital Library, article on Internal Improvements].

This Report was part of the effort to dismantle the failed system, which included the abolition of the Board of Commissioners of Public Works.

OCLC 63528740 [1- Lincoln Pres. Lib.] as of October 2023.

\$450.00



Item No. 51

### A Little Late to the Party

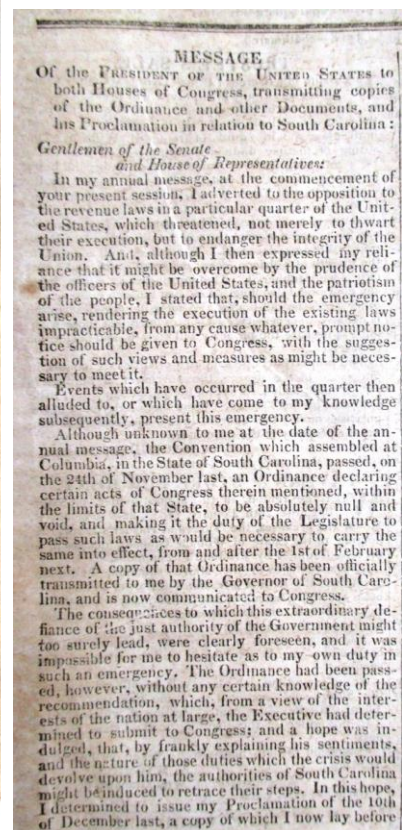
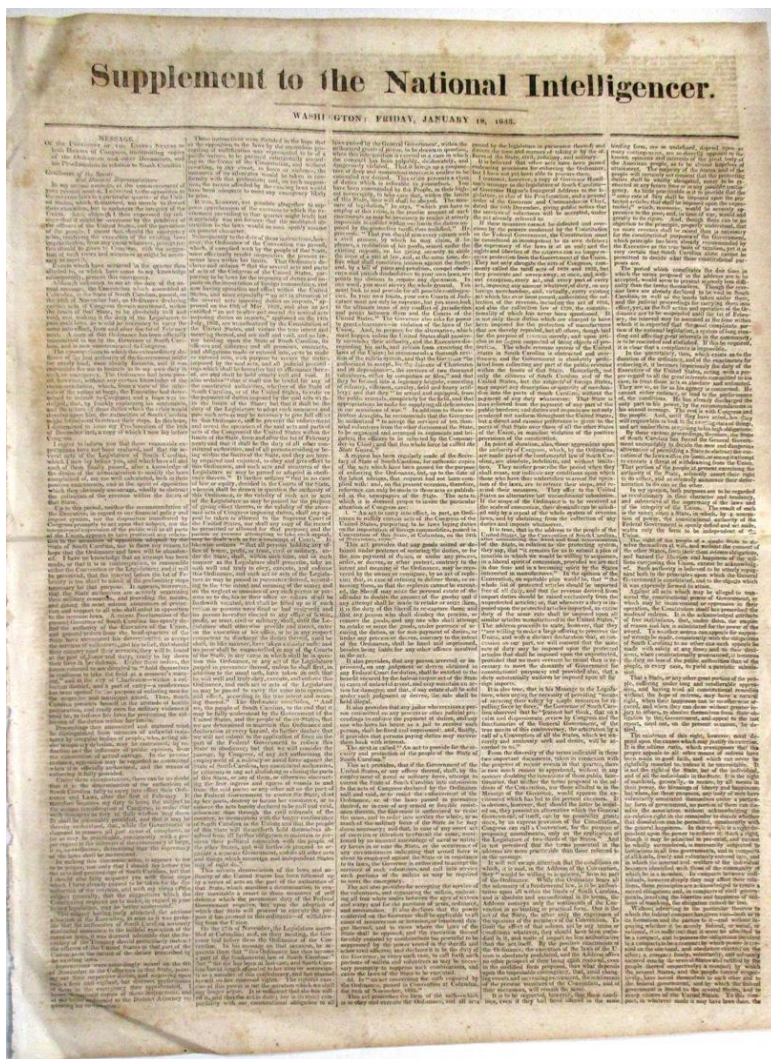
51. [Indiana]: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA. [Indianapolis: 1880]. Broadsheet ballot, 3-1/4" x 10-1/2." Printed on thin paper, very shallow blank edge chip. Very Good.

In 1881 a reluctant Indiana finally and formally adopted the U.S. Constitution's Fifteenth Amendment, ratified in February 1870 and prohibiting denial of the suffrage on the basis of race. These "Proposed Amendments" to Indiana's Constitution would strike "out the words, 'no negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage,' contained in 'Indiana's existing Constitution'; and guarantee the suffrage to "every male citizen of the United States" age 21 or older.

"After ratification of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States there was a long delay before Indiana adopted similar amendments to her state constitution. In 1873 a resolution was introduced in the state senate to extend the suffrage to Negroes and to strike out entirely the exclusion and colonization provisions. Both houses adopted the resolution, but no action was taken to bring the proposed changes to a vote of the people, which must be done before any amendment could be added to the constitution. . . Finally, the legislature of 1879 agreed that the amendments should be submitted to the people on the first Monday in April, 1880. Three of the amendments were simply to strike out the word 'white' from the suffrage requirement or to eliminate clauses barring negroes from the right of suffrage." [McDonald, The Negro in Indiana Before 1881. 27 Indiana Magazine of History 291. 1931.]

OCLC 1035850233 [1- U IN] as of September 2023.

\$1,250.00



## **Jackson's Powerful Assertion of Federal Supremacy**

52. **[Jackson, Andrew]:** MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, TRANSMITTING COPIES OF THE ORDINANCE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS, AND HIS PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO SOUTH CAROLINA. In: SUPPLEMENT TO THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. Washington: Friday, January 18, 1833. Elephant folio broadsheet, 15-1/2" x 17-1/2". Printed in five columns on each page. Lightly toned, Very Good.

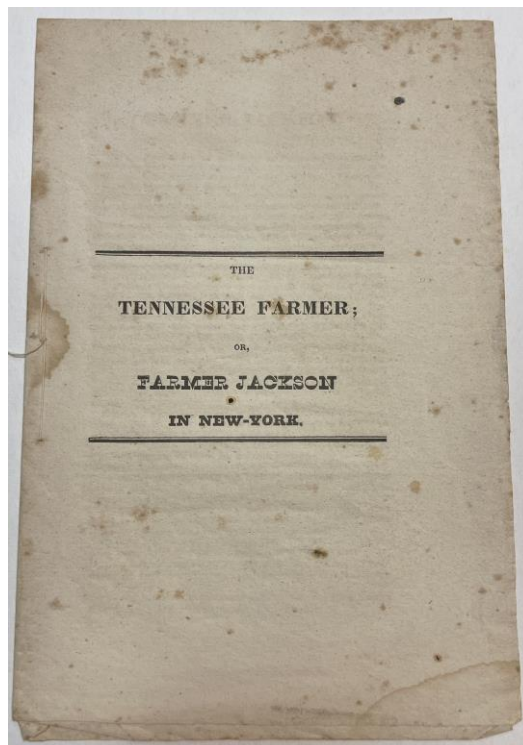
Except for the last 1-1/2 columns, the entire Supplement prints President Jackson's Address of January 16, 1833, the most outspoken defense-- until Abraham Lincoln-- of the supremacy of the National Union, and an unambiguous rejection of Nullification and State Sovereignty.

On January 16, 1833 Andrew Jackson, convinced that South Carolina would not yield, announced his historic response to South Carolina's purported Nullification of the federal tariff. This rare Supplement is one of the earliest printings of his Address, an eloquent assertion of the primacy of federal law. Not only does Jackson reject South Carolina's "extraordinary defiance of the just authority of the Government," an imminent danger "to the integrity of the Union." He also explains the relation of States to the National Government under the Constitution.

Jackson urges Congress to pass the Force Bill. "Open and organized resistance to the laws should not be executed with impunity." Indeed, South Carolina had called up its State militia to enforce Nullification. Under the Force Bill U.S. troops would close custom houses in Beaufort and Georgetown; in Charleston, the custom house would be moved under federal military supervision to either Castle Pinckney or Fort Moultrie; Federal jails would house violators of federal law; South Carolina's arrest of violators of its unconstitutional Nullification Law would be thwarted by federal courts and met with military force.

OCLC 64432617 [1- Williams] as of October 2023.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 53

## He's No Yeoman Farmer!

53. **[Jackson, Andrew]: THE TENNESSEE FARMER; OR, FARMER JACKSON IN NEW-YORK.** [Albany? 1824]. 8pp. Untrimmed, top edge uncut. Caption title as issued. Stitched. Scattered spotting, Very Good.

An anti-Jackson pamphlet for his first presidential run. It rebuts his absurd pretension that the "farmer of Tennessee" has anything in common with the sturdy, independent farmers of the North. "The comparison of the occupation of our hardy yeomanry to that of a man whose plantation is worked by slaves and superintended by an overseer, and who himself was formerly a dealer in 'human flesh,' is almost too ridiculous to be seriously noticed."

"The work is a broad burlesque on the farmer-boy's' prosperity, particularly during his sojourn as Governor of Florida when his accounts were allowed by Farmer Calhoun" [Eberstadt].

168 Eberstadt 256. Wise & Cronin 492. AI 18170 [2]. Sabin 94809.

\$750.00

## "First Lady of the South," and "Idol of Confederate Veterans"

54. **Jackson, Mrs. Stonewall [Mary Ann Morrison Jackson]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, 30 OCTOBER 1912 FROM CHARLOTTE, N.C., TO MR. GAILLARD S. TENNENT, ASHEVILLE, N.C.** [4] pp, entirely in Mrs. Jackson's ink manuscript. Folded octavo leaf. Old horizontal fold, light wear, Very Good. With the front portion of the stamped and addressed envelope to Tennent.

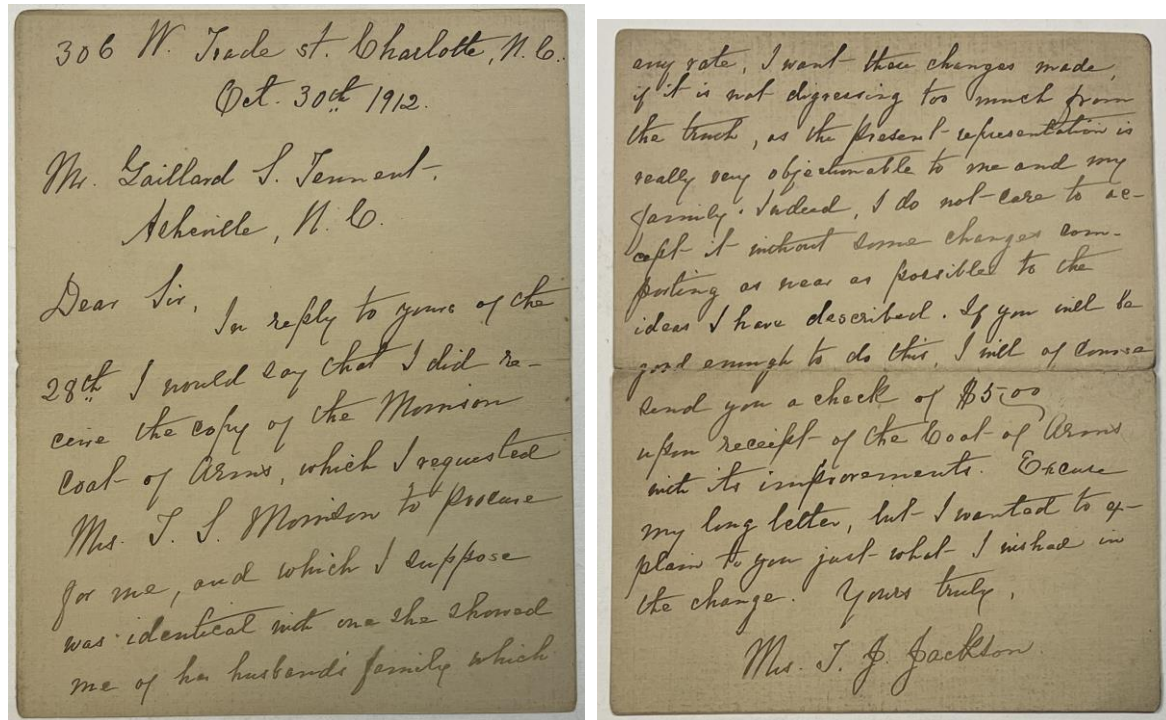
A native of North Carolina, "Jackson's widow was much honored in North Carolina and throughout the former Confederate states. After the death of Mrs. Jefferson Davis in 1906, Mrs. Jackson was recognized nationwide as 'The First Lady of the South.' The 'tiny, brown-eyed lady' was the idol of Confederate veterans, many of whom came from all over the South to pay their respects to her and to her husband's memory. She literally lived her legend in her own day" [NCPedia online article about Mrs. J.].

Here the Widow Jackson is distressed by the Coat of Arms that Gaillard S. Tennent created for her family:

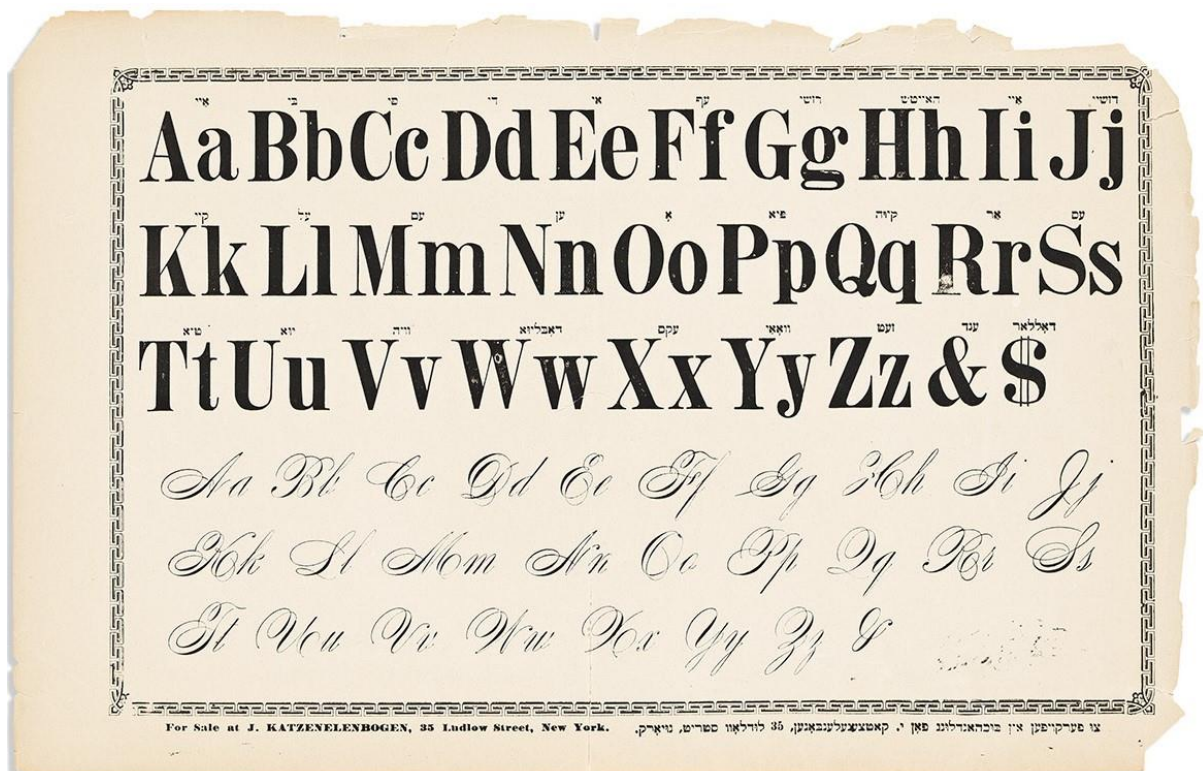
"In reply to yours of the 28th I would say that I did receive the copy of the Morrison coat of arms, which I requested Mrs. T.S. Morrison to procure, for me, and which I suppose was identical with one she showed me of her husband's family which is also my own. I did not notice, however, in the dim evening light, that the Moor's heads were representatives of the purest African type, and when I showed it to my family, the exclamation burst forth from me of them, "Well, I didn't know we were descended from 'Niggers'!" Now, my dear Sir, I know that the tradition is that the Morrisons gained the distinction for prowess by the slaughter of some Moors, and the Coat of Arms is represented by three Moor's Heads, surely my idea of the Moors is that they were not pure, black, thick lipped Africans! I wrote Mrs. Morrison this, and she replied that you were willing to change the work, if it was not satisfactory. I have intended ever since to return it to you and ask you to change it, so now I am taking the liberty of sending it back and asking you kindly to make the changes I so desire—e.g. to relieve the picture of the hideous African representation, and transform such monsters into the type of the brown race with more regular and intelligent features; certainly not the thick, sensual lips but more of the style of the Malay race. Don't you think I am correct in this? At any rate, I want the changes made if it is not digressing too much from the truth, as the present representation is really very objectionable to me and my family. Indeed, I

do not care to accept it without some changes comporting as near as possible to the ideas I have described. If you will be good enough to do this, I will of course send you a check of \$500 upon receipt of the Coat of Arms with its improvements. Excuse my long letter, but I wanted to explain to you just what I wished in the change. Yours truly, Mrs. T.H. Jackson."

\$2,000.00



Item No. 54



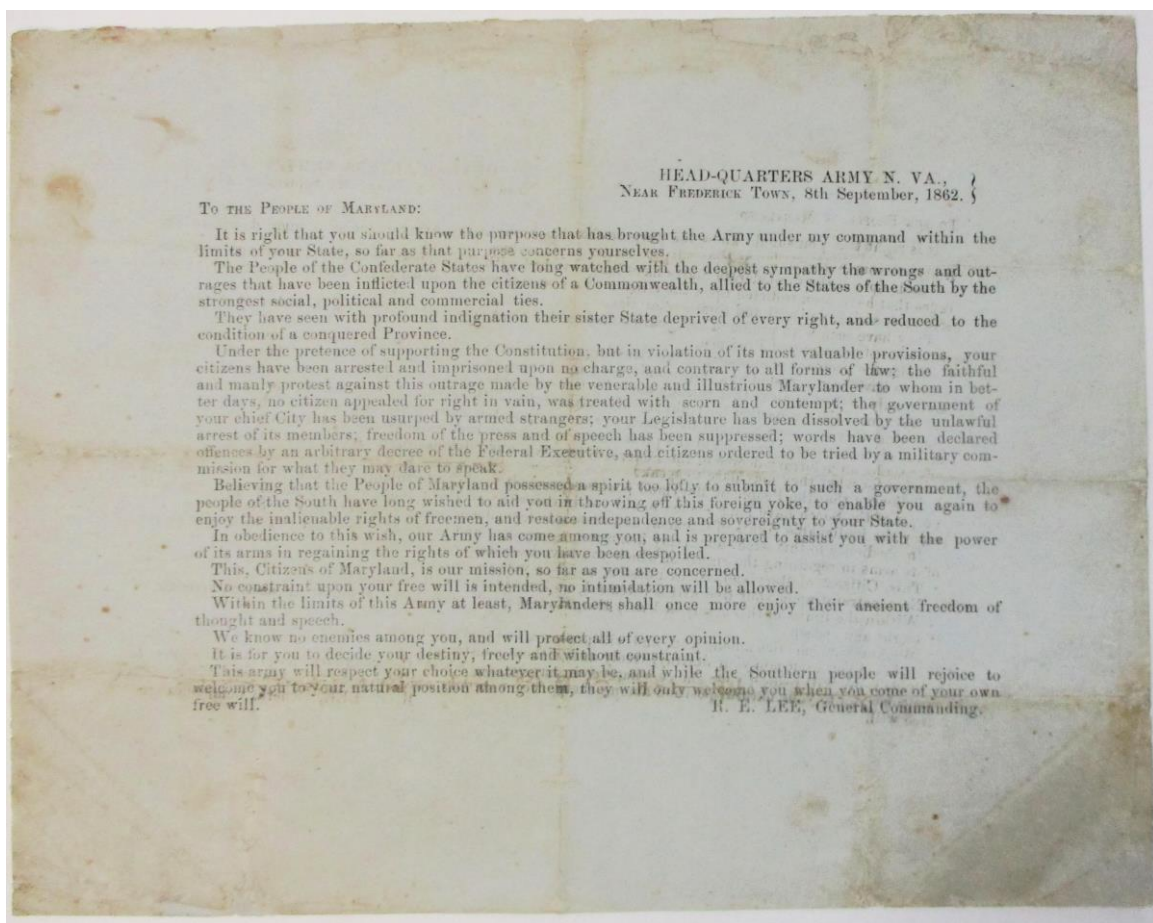
Item No. 55

## For New York's Jewish Immigrants

55. **[Judaica] [Children and Immigrants]:** ALPHABET BROADSIDE WITH TRANSLATIONS OF EACH LETTER FROM ENGLISH TO HEBREW. New York: For Sale at J. Katzenelenbogen, 35 Ludlow Street, New York. [c. 1891.] Oblong Broadside, 9" x 14." The English alphabet is printed, with each English letter in type and typescript, upper and lower case. Edge-chipped, old vertical center fold with splits not affecting text, Each English letter in type is followed by its Hebrew counterpart. Mounted attractively in a dark modern frame. Good+.

This lower Manhattan firm printed many works in the Hebrew language. Goldman 471 records a 1918 publication printed by this firm when its office was at 266 Grand Street.

\$950.00



Item No. 56

## He'll Help Marylanders "In Throwing Off This Foreign Yoke"

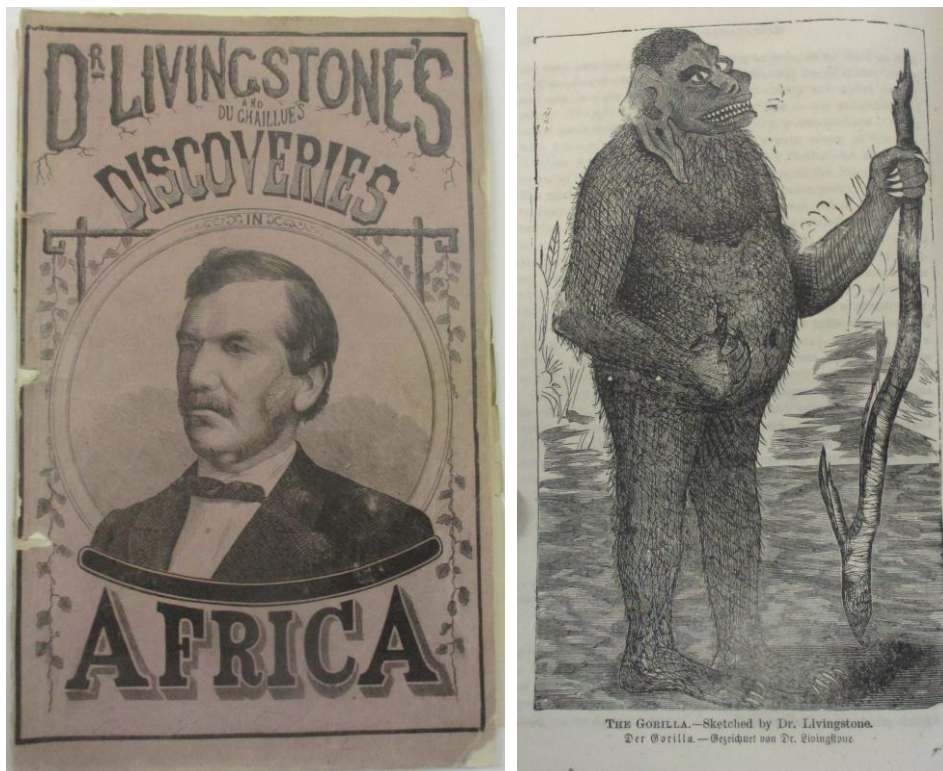
56. **Lee, Robert E. :** TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND. Head-Quarters Army N. Va., Near Frederick Town : 8th September, 1862. Field-printed broadside, 7-1/2" x 9-3/4." Old folds and light wear, Very Good.

General Lee issued this rare Proclamation early in his Maryland campaign, four days after he moved his Army of Northern Virginia into Maryland. Hoping that Marylanders would greet his Army as liberators, Lee assured the populace of his noble intentions. Ours is

the second printing, issued soon after correcting the regrettable "Marland" error in the salutation.

"To the People of Maryland: It is right that you should know the purpose that has brought the Army under my command within the limits of your State. . . . The People of the Confederate States have long watched with the deepest sympathy the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a Commonwealth, allied to the States of the South by the strongest social, political and commercial ties. They have seen with profound indignation their sister State deprived of every right, and reduced to the condition of a conquered Province. . . . Believing that the People of Maryland possessed a spirit too lofty to submit to such a government, the people of the South have long wished to aid you in throwing off this foreign yoke. . . . In obedience to this wish, our Army has come among you, and is prepared to assist you with the power of its arms in regaining the rights of which you have been despoiled. . . . Marylanders shall once more enjoy their ancient freedom of thought and speech. We know no enemies among you, and will protect all of every opinion. It is for you to decide your destiny, freely and without constraint. This army will respect your choice whatever it may be, and while the Southern people will rejoice to welcome you to your natural position among them, they will only welcome you when you come of your own free will."

Crandall 670; Parrish & Willingham 1237. OCLC 1048357284 [1- VA Hist. Soc., first printing and noting our second] as of October 2023. \$6,250.00



Item No. 57

### Elaborately Illustrated Barclay Pamphlet

57. [Livingstone, Dr. David]: ALL HONOR TO STANLEY! DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE'S DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA. HIS LETTERS, WHICH ARE DEEPLY INTERESTING, AND OF GREAT HISTORICAL VALUE, ARE WRITTEN IN AN UNSURPASSED STYLE. . . HORRORS OF THE INTERNECINE WARS AND

INTERNAL SLAVE TRADE! THE DIAMOND FIELDS. ALSO, M. DE CHALLUE'S [sic] ADVENTURES & DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA. NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS.

Philadelphia: Barclay & Co. [1873]. Original purple, printed, illustrated wrappers [spine and inner blank margin wear]. Ownership signature of Geo. W. Steinmetz on front free endpaper. Stitched. [6], 19-127, [1] pp. Very Good, with dramatic illustrations, some in color.

A frontispiece, in color, depicts the killing of a tiger, blood dripping from the knife. Other color illustrations, similarly violent, show the doctor, on horseback, struggling with an attacking lion; a gorilla-like, aggressive monster; troubles with natives ["These negroes are revengeful beyond imagination"]; a dangerous ride down waterfalls; a rescue in the ocean. Uncolored illustrations are vividly accomplished as well, including Stanley's guide.

This is our first encounter with a Barclay production that employed color illustrations. The story is told, of course, with Barclay's trademark dramatic touch. OCLC records about ten locations as of October 2023. \$1,250.00

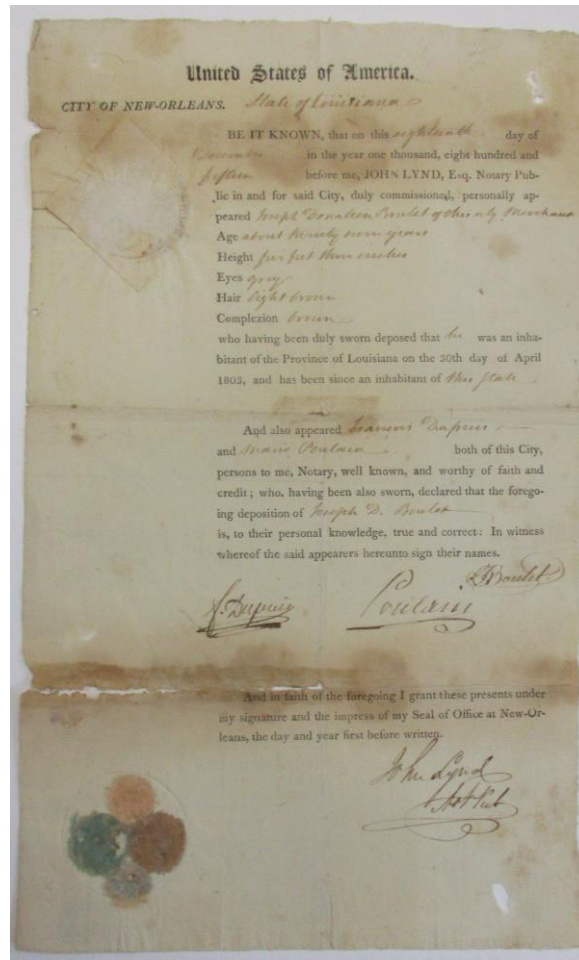


Item No. 57

### **American Citizenship Established!**

58. [Louisiana]: PRINTED DOCUMENT, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, FROM CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, STATE OF LOUISIANA. . . ACKNOWLEDGING THAT JOSEPH D. BOULET OF NEW ORLEANS, MERCHANT, AGE ABOUT 27, HEIGHT

5'3", GRAY EYES, BROWN COMPLEXION, HAVING BEEN SWORN, "DEPOSED THAT HE WAS AN INHABITANT OF THE PROVINCE OF LOUISIANA ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL 1803, AND HAS BEEN SINCE AN INHABITANT OF THIS STATE. AND ALSO APPEARED FRANCOIS DUPUIS AND MARIE POULAIN, BOTH OF THIS CITY. . . DECLARED THAT THE FOREGOING DEPOSITION OF JOSEPH D. BOULET IS, TO THEIR PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE, TRUE AND CORRECT." New Orleans: 1815. Broadside, 8" x 13-1/8." Printed with heading in gothic type, "United States of America. City of New Orleans. . ." Old folds, with a tear along one fold [text unaffected]. Original seal present. Some small chips, light to moderate foxing. Good+. Signed in ink by Boulet, two witnesses and John Lynd as notary.



Item No. 58

The document established that Boulet inhabited Louisiana on April 30, 1803, the date of the American Treaty with France to purchase Louisiana. According to the Treaty, "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the federal Constitution to the enjoyment of all these rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and the Religion which they profess."

Diligent search has not revealed reliable information about Joseph D. Boulet. The witness Francois Dupuis [c.1796-1863], born in France, is listed in the 1850 Census as a vermicelli producer. Witness 'Marie Poulain' may have been Louis Marie Poulin of New

Orleans. John Lynd [died 1820], a native of northern Ireland, settled in New Orleans and became commission merchant and broker, notary public, and justice of the peace.

\$600.00

The State of Louisiana. Parish of De Soto. I do hereby certify that on this the twenty-sixth day of December 1853, personally appeared before me William C. Jackson Parish Notary Public and Expressor, Notary Public in and for the above Parish and State, duly Commissioned and sworn, Calixto a single man, white, Irish & State, who declared that, for and in consideration of the sum of Three Hundred and fifty Dollars in hand the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, he gave by the present, of and to, bargain, sell, convey, transfer, assign, and return with a full warranty against all troubles, debts, mortgages, claims, conditions, donations, alienations, or other encumbrances whatsoever, unto Spencer R. Adams of the same parish and his heirs & assigns, this date the following described Negro Slave to wit, Lucinda Jane, a woman aged forty-five years of dark complexion and a slave for life, to have and to hold the said described slave unto the said purchaser his heirs and assigns to their own proper use and behoof forever. And the Vendor promises that he and his heirs shall and will forever warrant and defend the title to the slave herein conveyed, against all legal claims and demands whatever, hereby subrogating said purchaser to all the rights and actions appertaining, to which he is entitled and ought to said slave to be by them or by his and assigns in the same manner as they might or could have done by the present Vendor. And the Vendor makes the certificate, from the Records of this Parish as required.

year past or sitten.  
(attest)  
Wm. M. Allen  
Small Rogers  
Calixto  
Spencer R. Adams  
Wm. C. Jackson  
Recorder & Expressor Notary Public

Item No. 59

### "A Slave for Life"

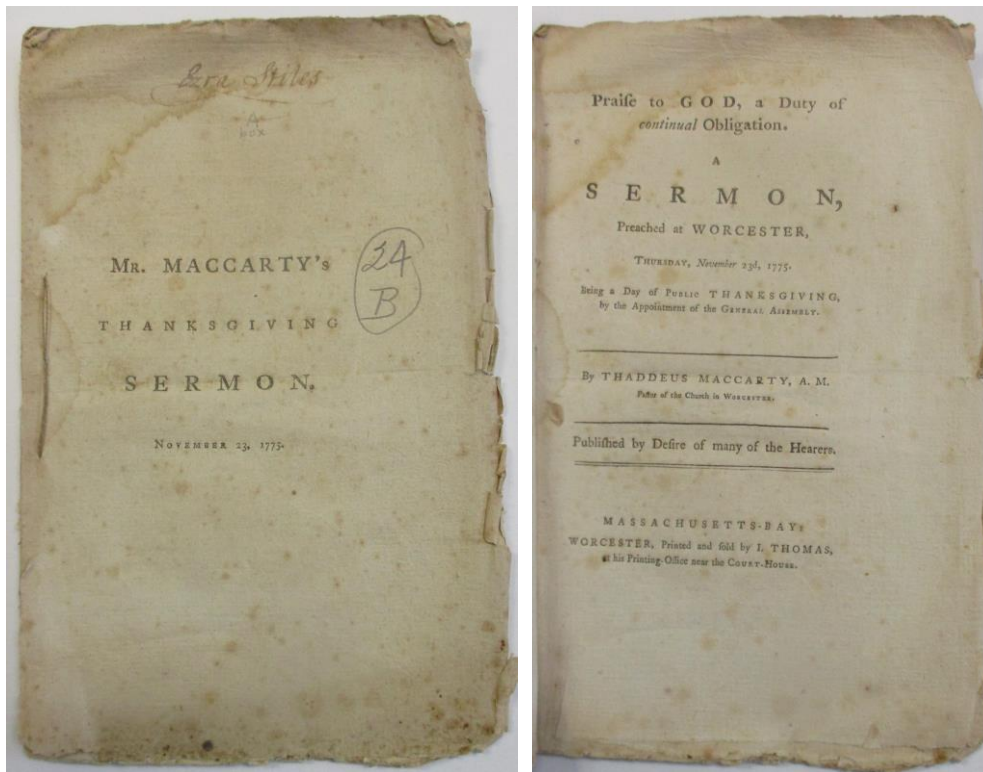
59. [Lucinda, A Slave]: SALE OF SLAVE LUCINDA JANE, PARISH OF DE SOTO, LOUISIANA, 26 DECEMBER 1853, "NEGRO SLAVE WOMAN AGED FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF DARK COMPLEXION AND A SLAVE FOR LIFE," FOR \$350. De Soto Parish, Louisiana: 26 December 1853. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 12-1/2." [4] pp bifolium.

Entirely in neat ink manuscript, written on recto and verso of first leaf and docketed on page [4]: "Caleb Pate to Spencer Adams Sale of Negro Slave." Old folds, Very Good.

Caleb Pate of De Soto Parish sold Lucinda Jane to Spencer R. Adams of De Soto Parish. The document was written by William R. Jackson, "Parish Recorder and Ex Officio notary public," who also docketed the deed.

William Reuben Jackson [1828-1903], the notary public, was an interesting fellow. Born in Alabama, he was orphaned at the age of eight. Both parents died from separate accidents on the same day. He moved to De Soto Parish in 1851, bought a farm, and owned at least 10 slaves. In 1862, he enlisted with Company B, Shelby's Battalion, participating in several battles. After the war, he returned to farming, eventually owning over 2700 acres; served twice as Parish Recorder; and was engaged in a family mercantile business for 12 years.

Caleb Pate [born c.1820], a native of Tennessee, settled in De Soto by 1850, worked as a carpenter and later as a grocer. His name did not appear on any slave schedules. Spencer R. Adams [1818-c.1880s], a native of Kentucky, had settled in De Soto Parish by 1840 and was a farmer. The 1860 census shows him owning five slaves, including two females and three children; one of them Lucinda's age. \$850.00



Item No. 60

60. **Maccarty, Thaddeus:** PRAISE TO GOD, A DUTY OF CONTINUAL OBLIGATION. A SERMON, PREACHED AT WORCESTER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23D, 1775. BEING A DAY OF PUBLIC THANKSGIVING, BY THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. . . PUBLISHED BY DESIRE OF MANY OF THE HEARERS. Massachusetts-Bay: Worcester: Printed and Sold by I. Thomas, [1776]. 28pp, with the half title as issued. Stitched and untrimmed. Light scattered spotting [more heavily in margins of last three leaves], else Very Good. Ezra Stiles's copy, with his signature on the half title and several manuscript notations in his hand in the text.

Speaking when "Our capital town has been taken possession of by British troops," Marsh says, "The publication of this discourse being unexpectedly delayed 'till now, the author would just observe that by our various operations, particularly upon Dorchester Heights, they were thrown into terror and confusion and made a precipitate and inglorious retreat, March 17, even as they had suffered a long, disgraceful besiegement -- leaving behind them all the marks of a most cruel capacity, and even Turkish inhumanity."

Now "the time is come, when the sword of war is drawn upon us: not by foreign powers, but by our fellow-subjects of Great-Britain, with whom, we long maintained a friendly, brotherly correspondence, equally to their advantage as ours. And this would doubtless have continued without interruption, but for the evil councils, the dark policies and base intrigues of some in power and high dignity at home, aided and assisted, as is but now evident by some among ourselves."

"Concerns the battles of Lexington, Concord, & Bunker Hill & the siege of Boston"  
[Goodspeed's 518-166].

ESTC W27807. Evans 14830.

\$2,500.00

### Cures For All Occasions

61. **Manches, Dr. Charles:** "DO NOT FAIL TO READ THIS CAREFULLY." DR. MANCHE'S [sic] HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND MEDICAL GUIDE SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF EVERY PERSON, OLD AND YOUNG, MARRIED AND SINGLE, OF BOTH SEXES- - ALL SHOULD HAVE IT. THE MOST WONDERFUL AND ENTERTAINING BOOK EVER PUBLISHED. FULL OF STRANGE AND MARVELLOUS DISCOURSES IN MEDICINE, SCIENCE, AND ARTS. SURE METHODS OF CURING ANY DISEASE. MEANS WHEREBY TO PROLONG LIFE TO A WONDERFUL PERIOD, TOGETHER WITH HOW TO SAVE MANY HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS A YEAR IN DOCTORS' FEES. IT IS THE BEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED. [New York: Reeves & Co., 78 Nassau Street , c. 1868]. Printed broadsheet, 9-1/2" x 12." Recto and verso printed in two columns, each column separated by a rule. Fine.

You name the disease, the book has a cure-- hundreds of them, in fact. Hysterics, Night Blindness, Stroke of the Sun, St. Vitus' Dance, Itch, Tumors. Also, astrological advice, crop-raising, how to make rat poison, "other and very valuable information."

"NOTICE! NOTICE!! We would caution all persons who receive Circulars to beware of any Circulars of medical books purporting to contain what this book does. They are swindlers, and will send you any book, or none at all. All the recipes contained in this book are copyrighted by the Publisher, and belong to him ONLY. . . This Book has nearly 400 Pages."

Dr. Charles Manches was an interesting fellow. His medical practice included supplying birth control and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases "without mercury." His advertisement in the 1870 THE GENTLEMEN'S COMPANION FOR NEW YORK CITY; his offerings included "French Imported Male Safes" as "A perfect shield against disease or conception... both Skin & India Rubber", as well as "Ladies" Protectors". In March 1872, Manches was arrested with seven other business men for possessing "immoral articles", per the San Francisco Examiner. In June of the same year, Manches was listed among those facing the New York Court of General Sessions for "obscene literature."

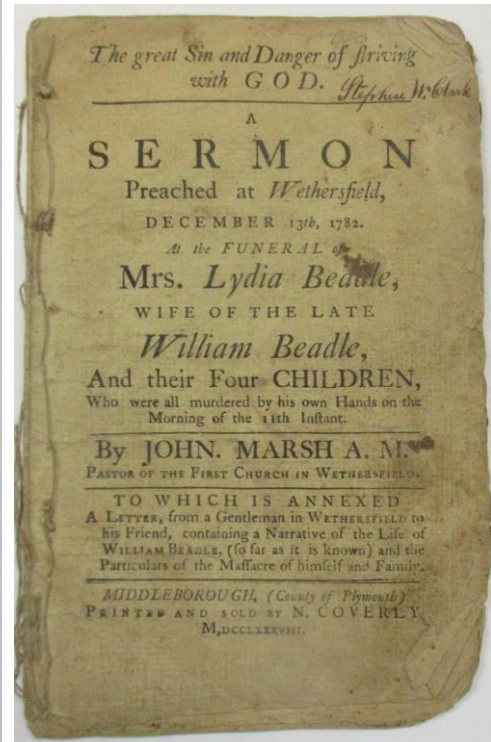
The Reeves Company did business at 78 Nassau Street during the 1860s. The book was published in 1868 by B.H. Willis, not Reeves.

Not located on OCLC or AAS online site, as of September 2023.

\$450.00



Item No. 61



Item No. 62

## He Finally Got His “Direct Command from God”

62. **Marsh, John M.:** THE GREAT SIN AND DANGER OF STRIVING WITH GOD. A SERMON PREACHED AT WETHERSFIELD, DECEMBER 13TH, 1782. AT THE FUNERAL OR MRS. LYDIA BEADLE, WIFE OF THE LATE WILLIAM BEADLE, AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN, WHO WERE ALL MURDERED BY HIS OWN HANDS ON THE MORNING OF THE 11TH INSTANT. . . TO WHICH IS ANNEXED A LETTER, FROM A GENTLEMAN IN WETHERSFIELD TO HIS FRIEND, CONTAINING A NARRATIVE OF THE LIFE OF WILLIAM BEADLE, (SO FAR AS IT IS KNOWN) AND THE PARTICULARS OF THE MASSACRE OF HIMSELF AND FAMILY. Middleborough, (County of Plymouth): Printed and Sold by N. Coverly, 1788. 38, [1- publ. advt], [1 blank] pp. Stitched. Lightly foxed and toned. Very Good. Contemporary ownership signatures of Stephen W. Clark and [more elaborately and frequently] Philip Curtis.

Beadle, of Wethersfield, "killed his wife and four children, and then committed suicide. Beadle, a respected merchant in the community, had suffered great financial loss as the result of the collapse of paper money. He became depressed, and unable to bear the embarrassment of poverty, decided on suicide, taking his family's lives as well to prevent their suffering. He had considered these acts for three years, and had made three previous attempts, which he aborted because he lacked a direct command from God" [Cohen].

The Sermon first issued from Hartford in 1783. The Wethersfield Historical Society has a long essay on the Beadle murders.

McDade 76. Evans 21216. Cohen 3923. ESTC W12528.[6 locations].

\$1,500.00

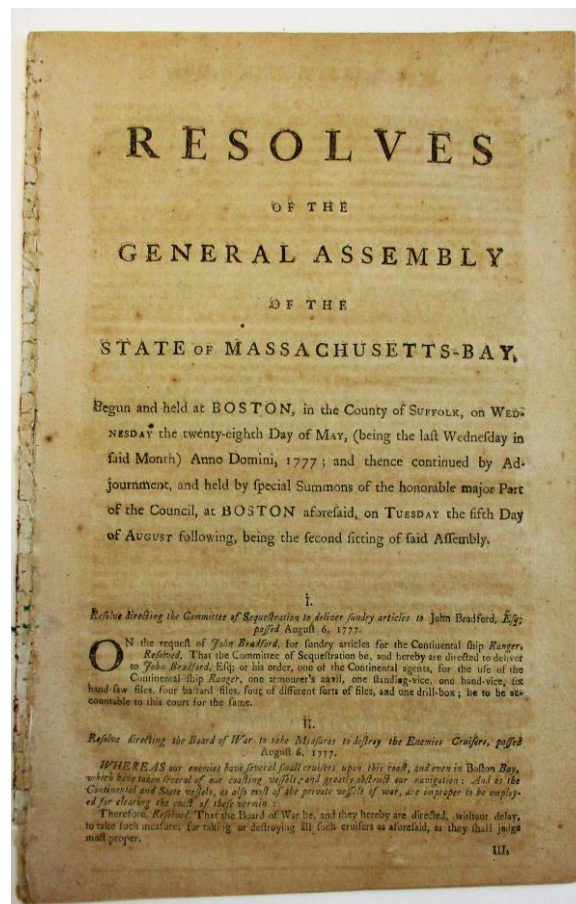
## Exciting Revolutionary War Resolves

63. [Massachusetts in the American Revolution]: RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE 28TH DAY OF MAY, [BEING THE LAST WEDNESDAY IN SAID MONTH], ANNO DOMINI, 1777; AND THENCE CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENT, AND HELD BY SPECIAL SUMMONS OF THE HONORABLE MAJOR PART OF THE COUNCIL, AT BOSTON AFORESAID, ON TUESDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST FOLLOWING, BEING THE SECOND SITTING OF SAID ASSEMBLY. [Boston, New-England: Printed by John Gill., 1777]. 14pp. Folio, with caption title as issued. Disbound, mild foxing, Very Good.

The Resolves-- from August 6 - August 16, 1777-- treat Revolutionary War matters exclusively.

The Assembly instructs the Board of War to "destroy the Enemies Cruisers which have taken several of our coasting vessels"; orders that two armed vessels be built, firearms be distributed, the expedition to St. Johns be abandoned; troops be raised and "every sixth Man from certain Counties" be drafted, "the loss of the important Fortress of Ticonderoga" having advantaged "our cruel and inveterate enemies"; orders exchange or return of defective gun powder to the Overseers of the Powder-Mills; proclaims a day of public fasting and prayer; resolves to complete "this State's quota of the Continental army", Quakers excepted; and other significant matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 15415. ESTC W33210 [AAS, Boston Public, CA State Lib., HSP, Syracuse]. \$650.00



Item No. 63

[illegible]

And whereas it is highly probable that we shall, not only have Millions Dollars passing as a Currency among us after the 1<sup>st</sup> of March is first paid, but other Species of Money, as *English Crowns, Guineas, Pilpels, &c.* And inasmuch as the Value of no Money is fixed, but varies according to the Force of Demand, and the Quantity of it, it is as possible that Poporium Guineas, Pilpels, &c. may be taken for a Piece of Eight, therefore another Table is here presented to shew as near as possible what the Value of such Money may be taken for Dollars at *Six Shillings*, that so all Persons may know at what Rate to take and pay them in their Trade and Builness, or exchange them for Dollars. And so all Persons may know at what Rate to take and pay them in their Trade and Builness, or exchange them for Dollars.

[illegible]

Old Tencer			Lawsul Money			Old Tencer			Lawsul Money		
L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.	L.	s.	d.
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0
4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0
5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0
6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0
7	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	0
8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
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10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0
11	11	0	11	11	0	11	11	0	11	11	0
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94	94	0	94	94	0	94	94	0	94	94	0
95	95	0	95	95	0	95	95	0	95	95	0
96	96	0	96	96	0	96	96	0	96	96	0
97	97	0	97	97	0	97	97	0	97	97	0
98	98	0	98	98	0	98	98	0	98	98	0
99	99	0	99	99	0	99	99	0	99	99	0
100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	0

BOSTON, Jan. 1. 1749. 50.

*N. B. Seven Pence Half Penny o  
Tenor, is One Penny lawful Money*

Boston, Printed and Sold by Rogers and Powle in Queen-Street, 1750

Item No. 64

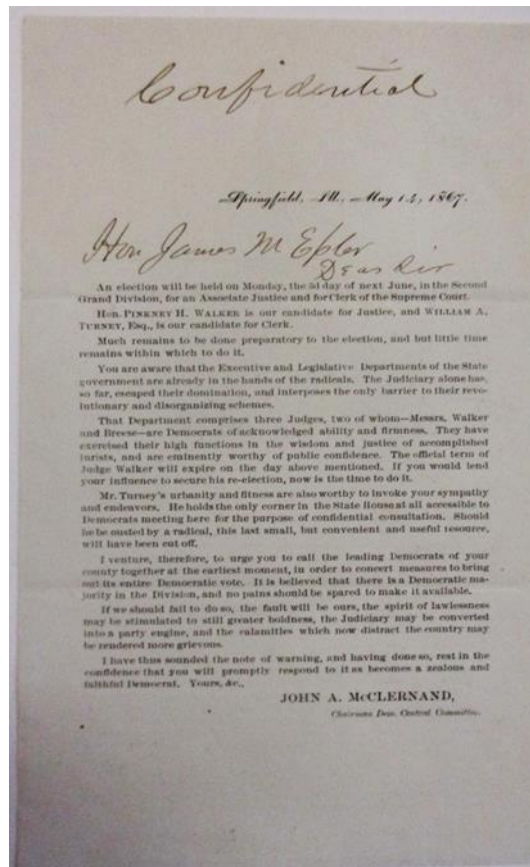
## Rare Colonial Currency Broadside

64. **[Massachusetts Money]:** AN EXACT TABLE TO BRING OLD TENOR INTO LAWFUL MONEY. ALSO A TABLE TO KNOW THE VALUE OF PISTOLES, GUINEAS, JOHANNES, AND DOUBLE JOHANNES, MOYDORES, ENGLISH CROWNS, HALF-CROWNS, SHILLINGS AND COPPER HALF-PENCE, AT THE RATE OF DOLLARS AT SIX SHILLINGS A PIECE, AT WHICH INVARIABLE VALUE THEY ARE FIXED BY A LATE ACT OF THIS GOVERNMENT. THIS ACT TO BE IN FORCE FROM AND AFTER THE 31ST OF MARCH 1750. . . BOSTON, JAN. I. 1749, 50. Boston: Printed and Sold by Rogers and Fowle in Queen-Street, 1750. Folio broadside, 12-1/4" x 16-3/4." Old folds, with several small chips along fold [a couple of letters affected]. Some foxing. Good to Good+, with some contemporary manuscript notes.

First edition of a rare colonial currency broadside. The table is printed in four columns, each about 8" long, beneath several paragraphs of explanatory text. Rogers and Fowle

printed a second edition later in 1750, with the location imprint now including the words "next to the prison in Queen-Street."

FIRST EDITION. ESTC W10934 [AAS and Library of Congress]. Evans 6495. \$2,000.00



Item No. 65

### A Bad General, and a Bad Politician

65. **McClelland, John A.:** AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF NEXT JUNE, IN THE SECOND GRAND DIVISION, FOR AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE AND FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT. . . YOU ARE AWARE THAT THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARE ALREADY IN THE HANDS OF THE RADICALS. THE JUDICIARY ALONE HAS, SO FAR, ESCAPED THEIR DOMINATION, AND INTERPOSE THE ONLY BARRIER TO THEIR REVOLUTIONARY AND DISORGANIZING SCHEMES. Springfield, Ill.: 1867 [May 14]. Broadside, 5" x 8." Dated in typescript "Springfield, Ill., May 14, 1867. In handwriting at top margin: "Confidential." Addressed in ink handwriting to "Hon. James M. Epler." McClelland signs in type as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. Old horizontal folds, Near Fine.

McClelland, now the Chair of the Illinois Democratic Central Committee, was Lincoln's contemporary. A Democratic Congressman, he was an ally of another Illinois politician, Stephen A. Douglas. As a Civil War general, a rank he gained through political maneuvering, he was considered incompetent and relieved of command in June 1863.

After the War, McClelland was a leading opponent of Congressional Reconstruction. Here he warns that, if Democrats do not halt Republican inroads, "the fault will be ours, the spirit of lawlessness may be stimulated to still greater boldness, the Judiciary may be

converted into a party engine, and the calamities which now distract the country may be rendered more grievous." \$350.00



Item No. 66

### Thorough Presentation of Politics and Culture in 1786 America

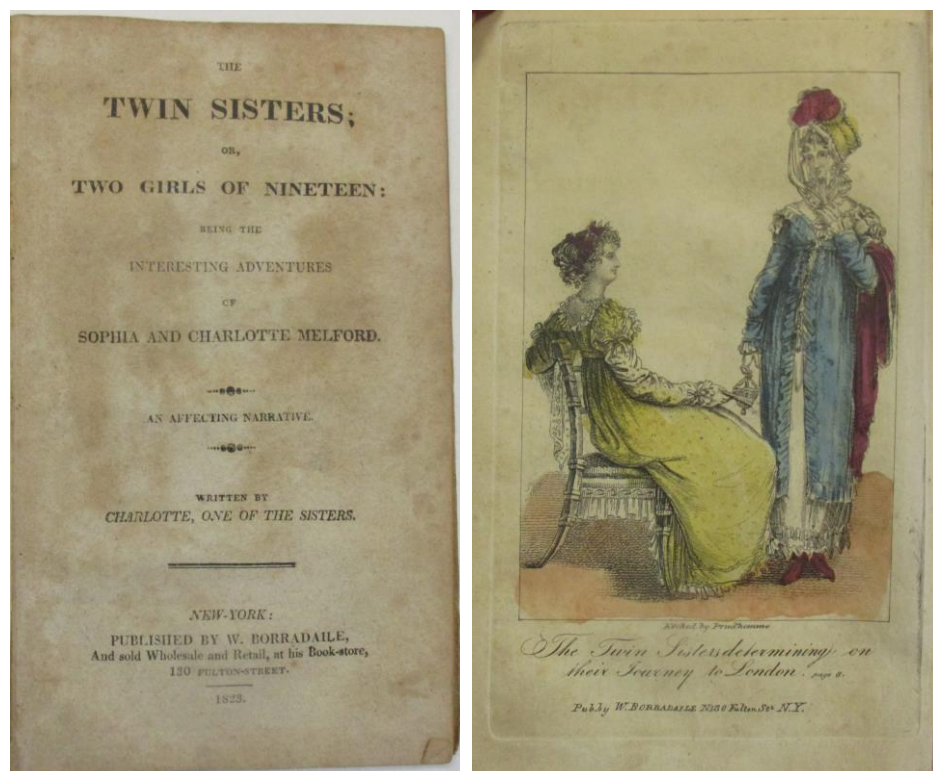
66. [Meigs, Josiah; Eleutheros Dana]: TWENTY-NINE ISSUES OF 'THE NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, AND THE CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE,' VOLUME I, MARCH 2, 1786 THROUGH NOVEMBER 23, 1786. New Haven: Printed and Published by Meigs & Dana, in Chapel-Street, 1786. The following issues from Volume I [all 1786]: Nos. 3 [March 2], 4 [March 9], 5 [March 16], 6 [March 23], 8 [April 6], 10 [April 20], 11 [April 27], 12 [May 4], 13 [May 11], 14 [May 18], 15 [May 25], 17 [June 8], 21 [July 6], 22 [July 13], 23 [July 20; only 4pp as issued]; 25 [August 3], 27 [August 17], 28 [August 24], 31 [September 14], 32 [September 21], 33 [September 28], 34 [October 5, lacking the last leaf], 35 [October 12], 36 [October 19], 37 [October 26], 38 [November 2], 39 [November 9], 40 [November 16], 41 [November 23]. Each issue 8pp, with continuous pagination, printed in three columns per page; disbound [sometimes roughly, some loosening], scattered light to moderate foxing, infrequent loss of a few words, small area has been removed from several issues. Good+.

'The New Haven Gazette, and Connecticut Magazine,' a weekly newspaper in quarto, was founded in 1786. Its first number issued in February; its final number on June 18, 1789. Highlights of this newspaper, primarily discussions on politics and culture, include a running article by Lycurgus [probably Meigs], OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THIS AND THE UNITED STATES [the third such article which we pick up in our No.3]. In the March 23 issue [No. 6], Lycurgus observes that, in the form of government "most favourable to the liberties of the people," power is distributed "but no real power given out of the hands of the people."

Discussions of, and articles concerning, state power to collect revenue; conflict with Indians in the Western Territories; Virginia's relinquishment of Kentucky lands; Beccaria's essays on crimes and punishments; organization of various voluntary societies; the "conscious inferiority" that Americans feel toward Europeans; criminal trials; negotiations with Cornplanter; Treaty with the Shawanoe; loss of the ship Halsewell, on her voyage from London to Madras; "Dissertations on Government Paper Money, &c. By the Author of Common Sense"; poetry [including Humphreys' poem on the 'Happiness of America']; paper currency; enlarging the power of the Confederation Congress; activities of Congress, especially concerning currency, commerce and Indian affairs; David Daggett's marriage to Miss Wealthy Munson [No. 31]; Hillhouse's eulogy on Nathaniel Greene; sumptuary laws; extracts from Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*; General Washington's confinement of Captain Asgill

Lomazow 18a. I Mott 31 note, 788. Evans 19831.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 67

### Their "Interesting Adventures"

67. [Melford,] Charlotte: THE TWIN SISTERS; OR, TWO GIRLS OF NINETEEN: BEING THE INTERESTING ADVENTURES OF SOPHIA AND CHARLOTTE MELFORD. AN AFFECTING NARRATIVE. WRITTEN BY CHARLOTTE, ONE OF THE SISTERS. New York: Published by W. Borradaile. . . 130 Fulton-Street, 1823. [2], 36pp, as issued. Disbound and lightly foxed. Frontis hand-colored sketch, "Etched by Prudhomme," with elegantly typescript caption: The Twin Sisters determining on their Journey to London. Good+.

The twin sisters' adventures end at page 31. Page 32 begins a story entitled 'Thomas Topham,' "a man whose feats of strength might have figured beside those of Homer's heroes."

King's 1821 New York printing, with only twelve pages, is the apparent first American edition. Our 1823 copy was followed by a number of other printings. "The attribution to Charlotte Melford is spurious," says OCLC 1108335527. AI 13296 [2- AAS, PU]. OCLC 83170976 [3- U KY, U ME, Free Lib. Phila.], 191257831 [1- AAS] as of October 2023. \$650.00



Item No. 68

**"First Black Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church"**

68. **[Methodist Church in America]: AMERICAN METHODISM.** 1872. Washington, D.C.: B.B. Russell, 1872. Broadside print, 14" x 19" [by sight], in a contemporary frame. Twenty-Nine oval portraits of American Methodist preachers, including African-American preacher Francis Burns. A central vignette of "Pioneer Preacher" John Wesley riding a horse into a small village where rural citizens await him in front of a log cabin. Light dusting and minor spotting, Very Good.

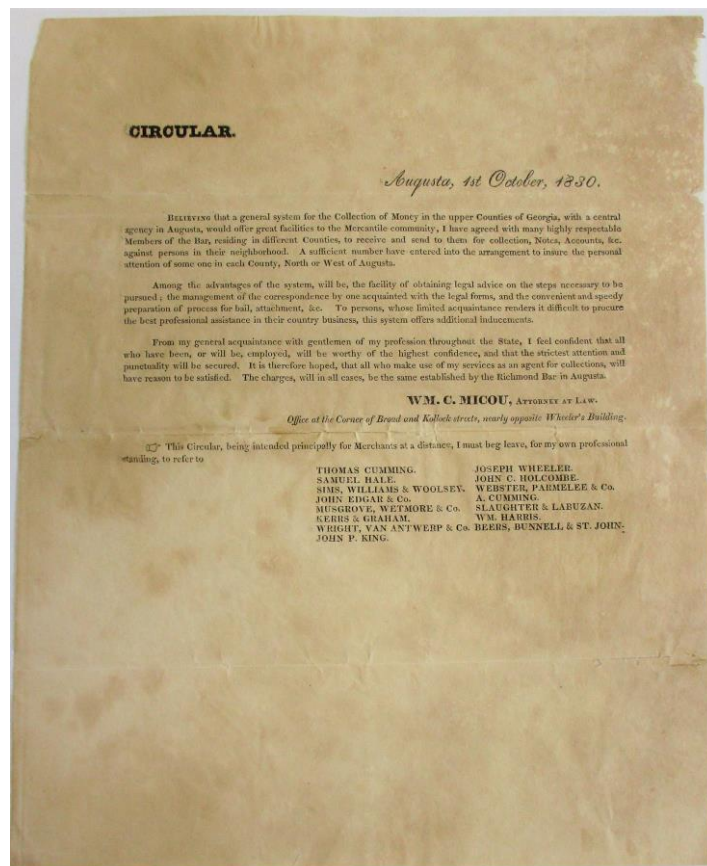
Reverend Francis Burns was the "first Black bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Elected in 1858, he served as a missionary bishop in Liberia. His rise to ministry and the episcopate happened against a background of American racism, colonialism, and imperialism. His early life was spent in Greene County, NY. His family was poor, and at the age of four he was indentured to a farmer. At age eight, he was indentured to the Atwood family. Mrs. Atwood was a Methodist class leader. She permitted Francis to attend school with her children during the winter season" [article on Burns at online UMC web site].

From the Smithsonian's description: "This black and white print contains twenty-nine small oval portraits of leaders of American Methodists and five vignettes. The vignettes are

of John Wesley rescued from a burning building; Wesley preaching on the tombstone of his father; Old John Street Church, New York; Tremont Street Methodist Church, Boston; and Pioneer Preacher (the central vignette). . . This print was produced by the artist L. Hollis and lithographer John Chester Buttre. John Chester Buttre (1821-1893) was an American steel-plate engraver, lithographer and publisher. He first studied drawing in his hometown of Auburn, New York, and moved to New York City in 1841. He produced thousands of engraved portraits of American political and military figures, which he published in a three-volume work entitled The American Portrait Gallery. Nothing is known about artist L. Hollis."

OCLC 499459544 [1- AAS]. Copies also noted at Smithsonian and Library of Congress.

\$875.00



Item No. 69

### A Georgia Lawyer and Debt Collector

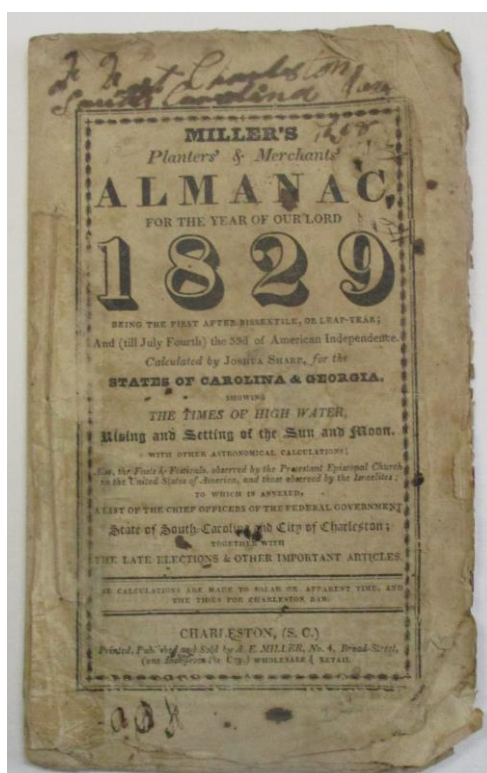
69. **Micou, William C.:** CIRCULAR. AUGUSTA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1830. BELIEVING THAT A GENERAL SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION OF MONEY IN THE UPPER COUNTIES OF GEORGIA, WITH A CENTRAL AGENCY IN AUGUSTA, WOULD OFFER GREAT FACILITIES TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY, I HAVE AGREED WITH MANY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MEMBERS OF THE BAR, RESIDING IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES TO RECEIVE AND SEND TO THEM FOR COLLECTION, NOTES, ACCOUNTS, &C AGAINST PERSONS IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD. A SUFFICIENT NUMBER HAVE ENTERED INTO THE ARRANGEMENT TO INSURE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF SOME ONE IN EACH COUNTY, NORTH OR WEST OF AUGUSTA... [Augusta: 1830]. Printed broadside, 8" x 9-3/4." Signed in type, "WM. C.

MICOU, Attorney at Law. Office at the Corner of Broad and Kollock streets, nearly opposite Wheeler's Building." Toned and lightly foxed, several blank margin chips. Good+.

Micou [1807-1854] was born in Augusta and died in New Orleans. In between his birth and death he graduated from the University of Georgia, was Augusta's Postmaster, practiced law in New Orleans in partnership with Judah Benjamin, was Millard Fillmore's nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court upon Benjamin's recommendation, suffered a "brain disease," and died [Find a Grave].

Micou's Circular explains the advantages of his "general system," including "the facility of obtaining legal advice on the steps necessary to be pursued." He lists fifteen persons and firms who will vouch for his "professional standing."

Not located in American Imprints, De Renne, or on OCLC or AAS's web site as of October 2023. \$450.00



Item no. 70

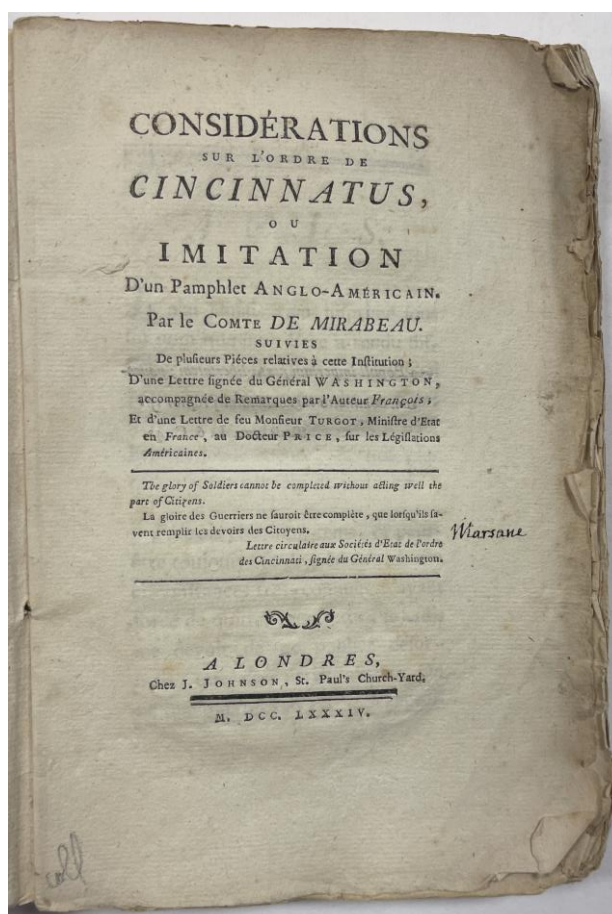
### Charleston Almanac, with Hebrew Calendar

70. **Miller, A.E.:** MILLER'S PLANTERS' AND MERCHANTS' ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1829... CALCULATED BY JOSHUA SHARP, FOR THE STATES OF CAROLINA & GEORGIA... TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A LIST OF THE CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA AND CITY OF CHARLESTON; TOGETHER WITH THE LATE ELECTIONS & OTHER IMPORTANT ARTICLES. Charleston, S.C.: Printed, Published and Sold by A.E. Miller, [1828. [48] pp. Stitched and untrimmed. Some foxing and ink blotches, with several contemporary marginalia. Title leaf repaired without loss in inner margin. Some lower corners turned, 'withdrawn' rubberstamp at bottom of last leaf; printer's flaw affects a few words. Good+

The Almanac includes a "Calendar of Fasts, Festivals, and other days, Observed by the Israelites. For the Year 5589"; an illustration of the anatomy; information on the militia, Police of the City of Charleston, South Carolina College, Free Schools, Medical Societies and Colleges, Banks, Insurance Companies, the Post Office, South Carolina Railroad, "Value of Foreign Coins in the Money of the United States," Engine and Fire Companies, a Gardener's Calendar, Rates of Charleston Steam Boats, Roads in South Carolina, an advertisement for Clements Ferry, an article on agriculture in South Carolina, Pilots for the bar and harbor of Charleston, pilotage rates, and the items promised by the title.

Two later editions were printed at Charleston in 1828.  
Drake 13263. II Turnbull 184.

\$450.00



Item No. 71

### A Dangerous Military Nobility

71. **Mirabeau, Honore Gabrielle Riquette, Comte de:** CONSIDÉRATIONS SUR D'ORDRE DE CINCINNATUS, OU IMITATION D'UN PAMPHLET ANGLO - AMERICAIN. PAR LE COMTE DE MIRABEAU. . . London [i.e., Paris?]: J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1784. Original blue patterned wrappers [spine wrappers shorn], stitched, untrimmed. xii, 203, [1 blank] pp. Mild occasional foxing, binding a bit shaken. Very Good.

Howes calls this "another issue" of the first edition. OCLC declares, "The imprint is false, being a repetition of that on the French edition printed in London; probably printed in Paris" [OCLC 85860350, noting facsimiles]. Lathrop Harper noted, "The book was of course

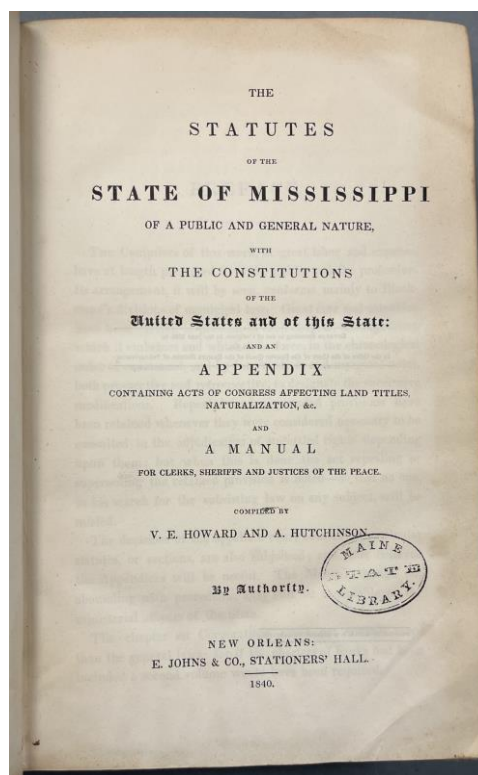
not allowed to be printed in France and the writer was living in London at this time" [Harper Catalog 224 - 154].

As a hereditary organization, limited to officers of the American Revolution and their eldest male descendants, the Order reflects "the true seat of nobility," inconsistent with a new republican society.

Alarmed, the author says the Society will [quoting from the version in English language] "strip the middle and lower ranks of life of all influence, and of all importance; consign them to the most palpable contempt, and reduce them to the completest nullity." This "military nobility" will inevitably become "a civil nobility, and an aristocracy the more dangerous, because, being hereditary, it will perpetually increase in the course of time, and will gather strength from the very prejudices it will engender; because, originating neither in the constitution nor the law, the law has provided no means to controul it, and it will incessantly overbear the constitution."

Howes M653aa. OCLC 4949019.

\$650.00

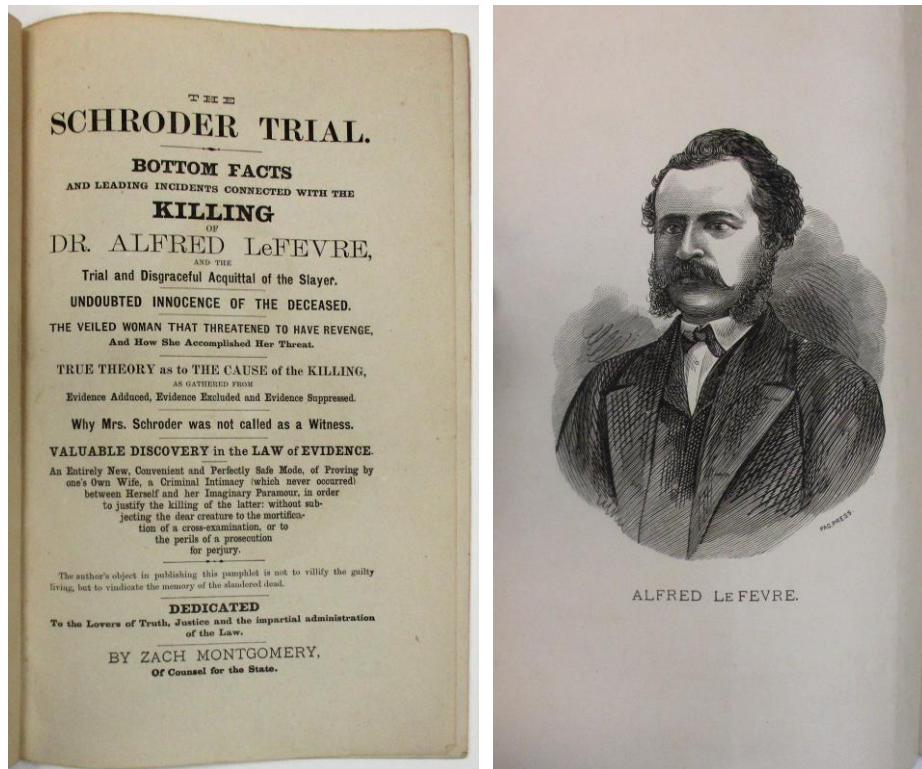


Item No. 72

### With Detailed Slave Code

72. **[Mississippi]:** THE STATUTES OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OF A PUBLIC AND GENERAL NATURE, WITH THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THIS STATE; AND AN APPENDIX CONTAINING ACTS OF CONGRESS AFFECTING LAND TITLES, NATURALIZATION, &C. AND A MANUAL FOR CLERKS, SHERIFFS AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. COMPILED BY V.E. HOWARD AND A. HUTCHINSON. BY AUTHORITY. New Orleans: E. Johns & Co. Stationers' Hall [verso of title page: Printed by T.K. and P.G. Collins, Philadelphia], 1840. xii, 885 pp, with the half title. A very clean text, with minor exceptions. Bound in worn contemporary sheep [hinges starting, spine chipped, institutional bookplate on front pastedown], institutional rubberstamp on title page. Else Very Good.

The origins of the State of Mississippi are recounted in the printing of the Cession from Georgia, the Act admitting Mississippi into the Union, and the Act establishing its northern boundary. The complete set of laws, organized by subject, and the constitutions of the United States and the State of Mississippi, with a detailed Slave Code and other subjects, are printed. Jumonville 1156 [noting that it is "not a New Orleans imprint"]. Sabin 33282. OCLC records mostly Kirtas Technologies reprints. \$850.00



Item No. 73

### He Got Away With Murder

73. **Montgomery, Zach:** THE SCHRODER TRIAL. BOTTOM FACTS AND LEADING INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE KILLING OF DR. ALFRED LeFEVRE, AND THE TRIAL AND DISGRACEFUL ACQUITTAL OF THE SLAYER. UNDOUBTED INNOCENCE OF THE DECEASED. THE VEILED WOMAN THAT THREATENED TO HAVE REVENGE, AND HOW SHE ACCOMPLISHED HER THREAT. TRUE THEORY AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE KILLING, AS GATHERED FROM EVIDENCE ADDUCED, EVIDENCE EXCLUDED AND EVIDENCE SUPPRESSED. WHY MRS. SCHRODER WAS NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS. VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. AN ENTIRELY NEW, CONVENIENT AND PERFECTLY SAFE MODE, OF PROVING BY ONE'S OWN WIFE, A CRIMINAL INTIMACY (WHICH NEVER OCCURRED) BETWEEN HERSELF AND HER IMAGINARY PARAMOUR, IN ORDER TO JUSTIFY THE KILLING OF THE LATTER: WITHOUT SUBJECTING THE DEAR CREATURE TO THE MORTIFICATION OF A CROSS-EXAMINATION, OR TO THE PERILS OF A PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY. THE AUTHOR'S OBJECT IN PUBLISHING THIS PAMPHLET IS NOT TO VILLIFY GUILTY LIVING, BUT TO VINDICATE THE MEMORY OF THE SLANDERED DEAD. DEDICATED TO THE LOVERS OF TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW. BY ZACH MONTGOMERY, OF COUNSEL FOR THE STATE. [Oakland CA:

1881.] 21, 3 pp. Frontis portrait of Dr. LeFevre. Stitched in original printed pink wrappers. Light wrapper wear [couple of closed margin tears, wear along spine, slight discoloration]. A pristine text. Near Fine. The final three pages print the prospectus of Family's Defender, "An Independent, Non-Partisan, Non-Sectarian, Monthly Magazine and Educational Review."

"This is another case of a husband's shooting a man suspected of being his wife's lover and getting away with it" [McDade]. Montgomery, this pamphlet's author, was hired specially to prosecute Schroder. He had recently retired after a long, successful career as a trial lawyer, in order to devote his energies to reform in public education. But this case induced him to return to the legal wars: "Dr. LeFevre had for many years been my dentist, my client, and my friend ... I believed him to have been foully murdered by an assassin who, after killing him was seeking to destroy his reputation by falsely charging him with the seduction of his wife in order to paliate the murder." Angered by this libel upon his now defenseless friend, he decided to "assist in the prosecution of the murderer." He did so without fee.

However, his efforts-- "to vindicate the good name of the slandered dead and to assist to the extent of my humble ability in protecting society against a repetition of similar deeds of blood in the future"-- failed: Schroder, a man "considerably addicted to playing cards and speculation in stocks," was acquitted. In fact, says Montgomery, Schroder committed an "unmerciful beating of his wife" to force her to testify to a "criminal intercourse with Dr. Le Fevre" that had never occurred. And LeFevre, in his dying declaration, said that Schroder had murdered him "without any cause!"

McDade 589. Rocq 923. Cowan 439.

\$1,250.00

### One of "The Cornerstones of Early New England History"

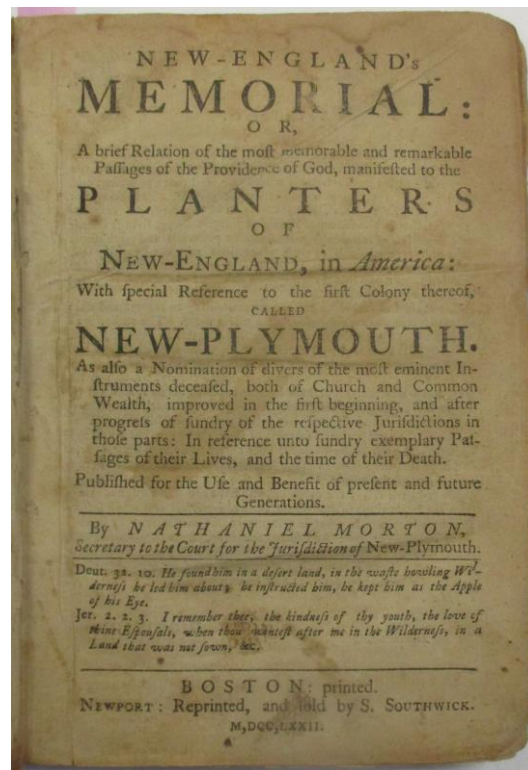
74. **Morton, Nathaniel:** NEW-ENGLAND'S MEMORIAL: OR, A BRIEF RELATION OF THE MOST MEMORABLE AND REMARKABLE PASSAGES OF THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, MANIFESTED TO THE PLANTERS OF NEW-ENGLAND IN AMERICA: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FIRST COLONY THEREOF, CALLED NEW-PLYMOUTH... PUBLISHED FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS, BY NATHANIEL MORTON, SECRETARY TO THE COURT FOR THE JURISDICTION OF NEW-PLYMOUTH. Newport: Reprinted, and sold by S. Southwick, 1772. viii, 208 + 6-pages of subscriber's names (of 8, lacking the final subscriber leaf). Flaw at page 119 affects several words. Lightly toned, contemporary paneled sheep [somewhat shaken, with a few early leaves loosened. Good+. Third American edition, and the first to be printed in Rhode Island.

The prefatory "To the Reader," dated 26 March 1669 by John Higginson and Thomas Thacher, recommends the book as the work of "an approved godly man, and one of the first Planters at Plymouth." Morton was a nephew of Governor Bradford and Secretary to the General Court of Massachusetts. Morton dedicates it to Thomas Prince, "Governour of the Jurisdiction of New-Plimouth," and "the Magistrates, his Assistants in the said Government."

"This book is one of the class commonly referred to as 'the cornerstones' of early New England history. It was the first strictly historical publication issued by the New England press, and brings the history of the colony down to 1668... The work is arranged in chronological order, and is filled with particulars of the greatest interest. The voyage of the Mayflower is given in detail, as is also the story of the landing and first settlement of the Pilgrims. The text is interspersed with several elegiac poems, epitaphs, and acrostics" [Church].

ESTC W13885. Howes M851. Evans 12469. Church 606.

\$475.00



Item No. 74

### The Legendary Mother Jones

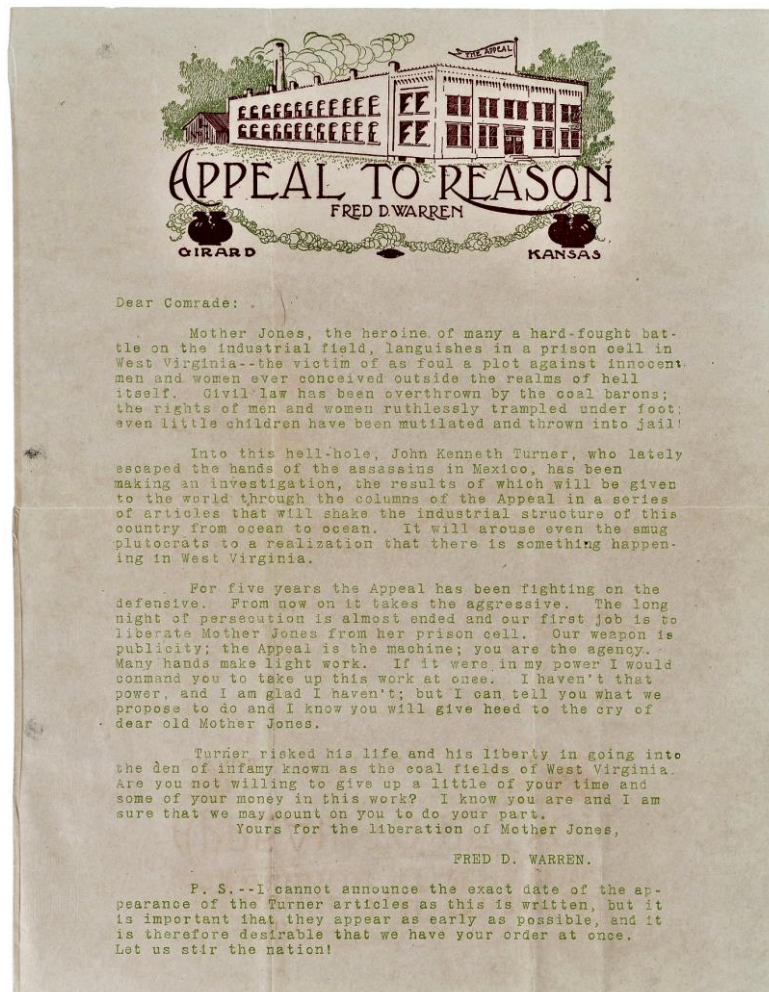
75. **[Mother Jones] Warren, Fred D.: APPEAL TO REASON. FRED D. WARREN. GIRARD KANSAS. DEAR COMRADE: MOTHER JONES, THE HEROINE OF MANY A HARD-FOUGHT BATTLE ON THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD, LANGUISHES IN A PRISON CELL IN WEST VIRGINIA-- THE VICTIM OF AS FOUL A PLOT AGAINST INNOCENT MEN AND WOMEN EVER CONCEIVED OUTSIDE THE REALMS OF HELL ITSELF. CIVIL LAW HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN BY THE COAL BARONS; THE RIGHTS OF MEN AND WOMEN RUTHLESSLY TRAMPLED LUNDER FOOT; EVEN LITTLE CHILDREN HAVE BEEN MUTILATED AND THROWN INTO JAIL. Girard, KS: c. 1915].** Printed broadside mass letter, headed by an illustration at head of title: A building [colored in red] flies a flag with legend, "The Appeal." The "Appeal to Reason" with Warren's name and Kansas location are also printed in red. Text in green inks. Very Good.

The Letter was an offshoot of the 'Appeal to Reason,' a midwestern weekly advocating labor rights between 1895 and 1922. Encyclopedia.com calls the newspaper "the most important socialist weekly newspaper ever published in the United States." The Letter rallies support for Mother Jones, who was jailed for her participation in the bloody West Virginia coal mine strike of 1912.

Mary Jones, "known as Mother Jones from 1897 onwards, was an Irish - born American labor organizer. . . She helped coordinate major strikes, secure bans on child labor, and co-founded the socialist trade union, the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW). After Jones's husband and four children all died of yellow fever in 1867 and her dress shop was destroyed in the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, she became an organizer for the Knights of Labor and the United Mine Workers union. In 1902, she was called 'the most dangerous woman in America'

for her success in organizing miners and their families against the mine owners. . . During the Paint Creek - Cabin Creek strike of 1912 in West Virginia, Mary Jones arrived in June 1912, speaking and organizing despite a shooting war between United Mine Workers members and the private army of the mine owners. Martial law in the area was declared and rescinded twice before Jones was arrested on February 13, 1913, and brought before a military court. Accused of conspiring to commit murder among other charges, she refused to recognize the legitimacy of her court-martial. She was sentenced to twenty years in the state penitentiary." [Wikipedia].

\$500.00



Item No.75

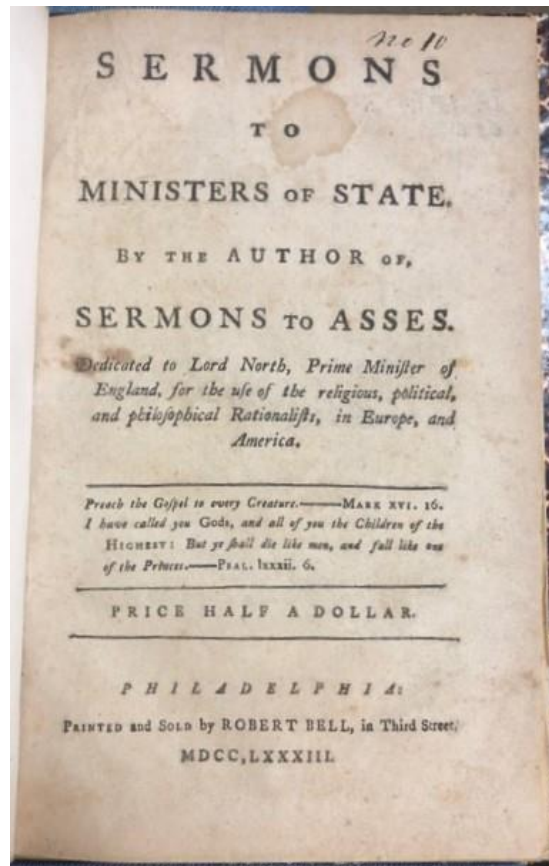
### With John Witherspoon's Attack on a Tory Printer

76. [Murray, James; Benjamin Towne]: SERMONS TO MINISTERS OF STATE. BY THE AUTHOR OF, SERMONS TO ASSES. DEDICATED TO LORD NORTH, PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND, FOR THE USE OF THE RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, AND PHILOSOPHICAL RATIONALISTS, IN EUROPE, AND AMERICA. Philadelphia: Robert Bell, 1783. 79, [1] pp. Title page lightly tanned, with a light spot, accession rubberstamp at top blank margin of first text page. Bound in modern quarter morocco and marbled paper-covered boards [bookplate on front pastedown]. Very Good.

Murray's "political principles were democratic in sentiment" [Sabin 51507], and he loses no opportunity to attack Lord North humorously but viciously-- "a little uncourtly," is the way Murray puts it. His dedication, written from Newcastle-Upon-Tyne in 1781, advises Lord North that "Your Name and Transactions will stand recorded in History, with a peculiar Emphasis."

Jenkins observes, "Murray was strongly opposed to the war against America. This first American edition is of especial interest as it contains at the end an excellent satirical piece, 'The Humble Confession, Declaration, Recantation, and Apology of Benjamin Towne, Printer in Philadelphia,' which attacks a printer who temporarily sided with the Tories. It is said to have been written by John Witherspoon, member of the Continental Congress."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 18039. Gephart 14077. II Jenkins, Early American Imprints 339. Hildeburn 4323. \$1,000.00



Item No. 76

### Russia, Jews, Spies, and Roy Cohn

77. **National Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case: TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER TERM, 1951. NO. 111 JULIUS ROSENBERG AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, PETITIONERS, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NO. 112 MORTON SOBELL, PETITIONER, VS. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND EXHIBIT THERETO. FILED JUNE 7, 1952.** New York: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, [1952]. Eight volumes, bound in original printed yellow title wrappers. 1715, [3 Index] pp. Each page printed in two columns, each column numbered as a page. Oblong 8vo, 7-1/4" x 5-1/4". Stapled as issued, Near Fine. Housed in original box.

Nearly seventy years after they were executed for espionage, even after the opening of the USSR's secret Venona files, the guilt or innocence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg remains a subject of controversy. A National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case, the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice to the Rosenbergs, is active to this day. The trial, like that of their contemporary Alger Hiss, was enveloped by the early years of the Cold War. Added to the mix was the fact that the Rosenbergs were Jewish, as were their prosecutors [Irving Saypol and Roy Cohn] and the trial judge [Irving Kaufman]. There is little doubt that significant prejudicial conduct occurred at trial, including ex parte meetings with the trial judge and the introduction of inflammatory evidence which had little probative value.

The National Committee published this Record "confident that the dispassionate reader will perceive the gross miscarriage of justice that cries out for redress." The Committee claims that David and Ruth Greenglass, the government's "main witnesses", were themselves spies whose testimony was tainted by their desire to avoid the death penalty. There was no documentary evidence of the Rosenbergs' guilt. Indeed, the prosecution whipped the jury into an anti-Communist frenzy; and the sentence of death was "barbaric." \$500.00



Item No. 77

### "My Sympathy is With the Negroes"

78. **[Negro Suffrage]:** GRAND MASS MEETING AT COOPER UNION THURSDAY, FEB. 19TH, AT 8 P.M. A CONCERTED AND DETERMINED EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO DISFRANCHISE THE NEGRO BY THE SOUTH. ALREADY THE CONSTITUTIONS OF MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, SOUTH AND NORTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA AND VIRGINIA, HAVE BEEN SO AMENDED AS TO DISFRANCHISE THE ILLITERATE NEGRO, WITHOUT DISFRANCHISING THE ILLITERATE WHITE MAN. MOST OF THESE STATES HAVE TAMELY SUBMITTED. THE NEGROES OF VIRGINIA ARE MAKING A HEROIC FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS. THEY HAVE

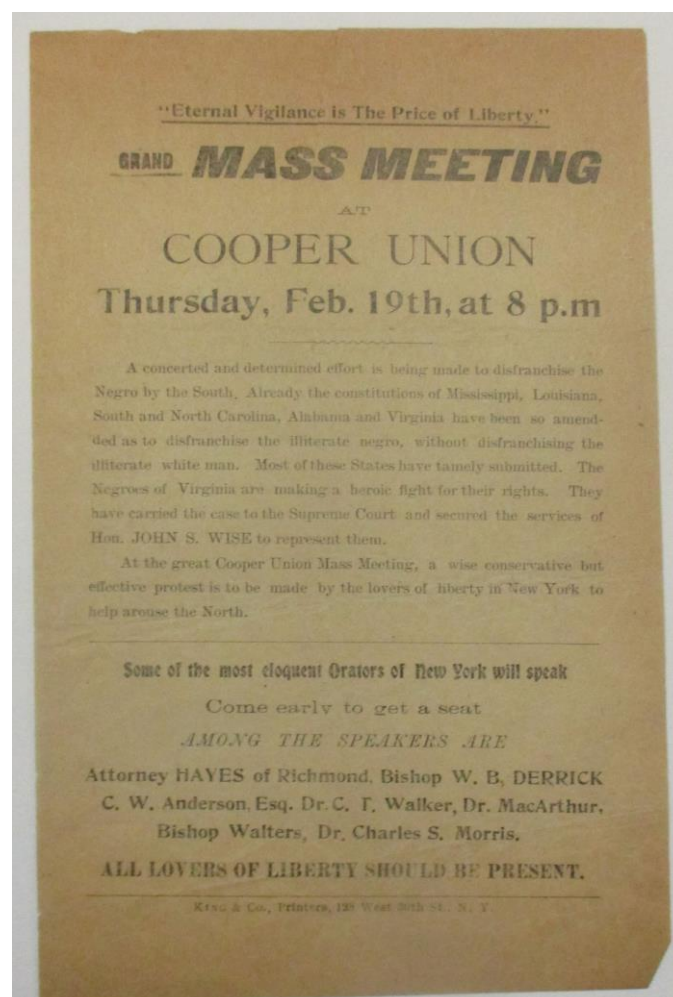
CARRIED THE CASE TO THE SUPREME COURT AND SECURED THE SERVICES OF HON. JOHN S. WISE TO REPRESENT THEM. . . ALL LOVERS OF LIBERTY SHOULD BE PRESENT. New York: King & Co., Printers, 128 West 30th St. [1904]. Broadside, 5-3/4" x 9." Uniformly toned, Very Good.

The collapse of Reconstruction exposed freedmen to harsh Jim Crow laws enacted by dominant white majorities. State constitutional amendments crippled their right to vote, guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment. In November 1902 a brave African-American, assisted by John S. Wise, scion of Virginia's white establishment, challenged Virginia's constitutional restrictions on Negro Suffrage. He filed his suit in the Virginia federal district court. Wise, excoriated by the Virginia establishment, lost his case. He tried again in 1904; the case prompted this "MASS MEETING" of support. But Wise lost again, in a decision typical of the then-Supreme Court's disregard of the Reconstruction Amendments.

Wise, son of former governor and politician Henry Wise, causes quite a stir. He told a reporter, "I guess I'm the only friend the negro has in the world. I don't know of any other white man who is fighting for the cause of the disfranchised negroes in Virginia. It is strange that an ex-Confederate and a former slaveholder should espouse their cause, but my sympathy is with the negroes. . . I cannot bear to see them reduced by the means resorted to in Virginia." [Davis, *Very Well-Rounded Republican: The Several Lives of John S. Wise*. 71 *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 461. 1963.]

Not located on OCLC as of October 2023.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 78

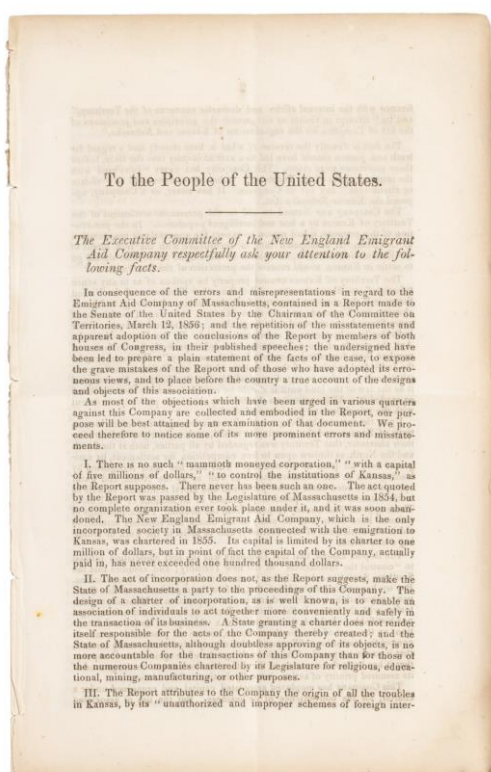
## Settling Kansas "By a Population of Freeman"

79. **New England Emigrant Aid Company:** TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NEW ENGLAND EMIGRANT AID COMPANY RESPECTFULLY ASK YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING FACTS. [Washington: Buell & Blanchard, 1856]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Disbound with some loosening, but a clean copy. Signed at the end in type by Thomas Webb. Housed in a modern dark slipcase with gilt-lettered spine title. Good+.

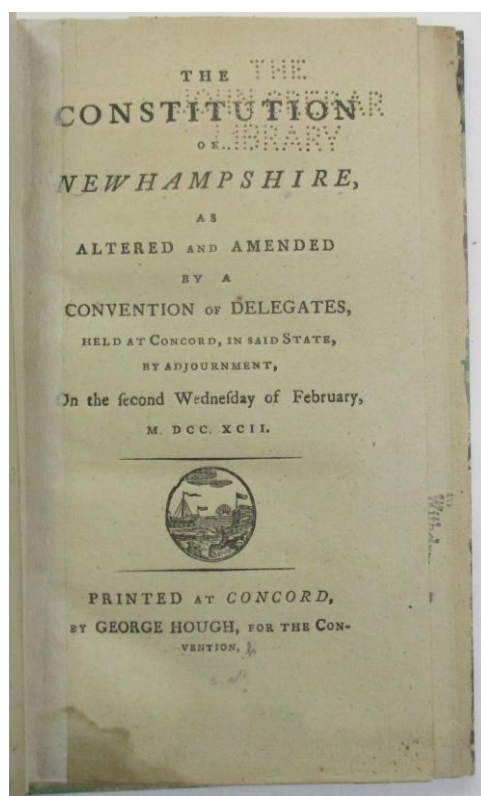
The New England Emigrant Aid Society was formed in 1854 to promote the emigration to Kansas of anti-slavery men and their families. Its Executive Committee, whose members included Eli Thayer, Edward Hale, and William Spooner, responds to criticism that the Society is a "mammoth moneyed corporation" which seeks "to control the institutions of Kansas." The charges against the Society were leveled in a Senate Report issued by the Chairman [Stephen A. Douglas] of the Committee on Territories.

The Society, says the Executive Committee, does not promote "interference with the internal affairs and domestic concerns of the Territory;" it "has done what it could, in a peaceable, legal, and constitutional way, to aid in the settlement of Kansas by a population of freemen."

FIRST EDITION. 22 Decker 220. Not in Sabin, Dary, Eberstadt, Work, Dumond, Blockson, LCP. \$275.00



Item No. 79



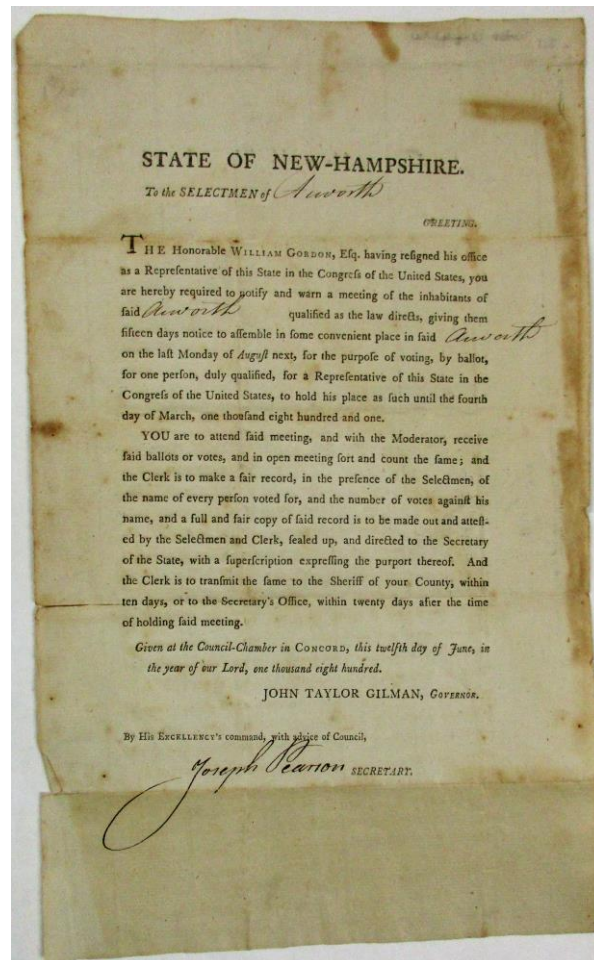
Item No. 80

## Long Road to a Constitution

80. **[New Hampshire]:** THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, AS ALTERED AND AMENDED BY A CONVENTION OF DELEGATES, HELD AT CONCORD, IN SAID STATE, BY ADJOURNMENT, ON THE SECOND WEDNESDAY OF

FEBRUARY, M DCC XCII. Concord: George Hough, for the Convention, 1792. 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [laid down]. Bound in modern marbled paper over boards. Blank inner margin of title leaf strengthened. Light perforation stamp at title page, rubberstamp in margin of page [5]. Good+.

In the elaborate history of New Hampshire's long road to the adoption of a constitution, this draft was proposed by the February 1792 Convention, but rejected by the people. Later in 1792 the final amended Constitution was adopted (see Evans 24580)  
Evans 25871. ESTC W4564. Sabin 52815. \$650.00



Item No. 81

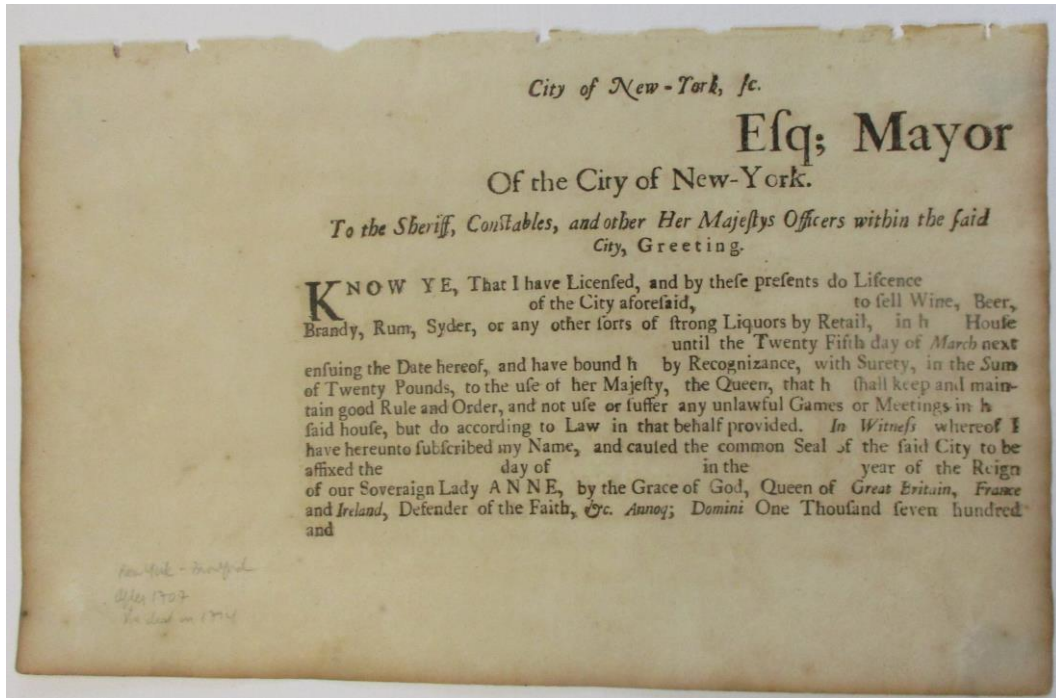
### Rare New Hampshire Broadside

81. [New Hampshire]: STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. TO THE SELECTMEN OF [Acworth]. GREETING. THE HONORABLE WILLIAM GORDON HAVING RESIGNED HIS OFFICE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS STATE IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES... [Concord?]: Given at the Council-Chamber in Concord, this twelfth day of June... 1800. Broadside, 7-1/4" x 12-1/4". Old folds, a short fold split at blank left margin. Scattered foxing. Good+.

With the typed signature of John Taylor Gilman, Governor; and the manuscript signature of Joseph Pearson, Secretary. Gordon was a Federalist, a lawyer, a Harvard grad, and a member of the Fifth and Sixth Congresses. He resigned on June 12, 1800, the date of

this broadside, to become New Hampshire's Attorney General. The broadside announces Gordon's resignation and instructs Selectmen "to notify and warn of meeting of the inhabitants" of their respective towns ['Acworth' is written in manuscript in this copy] to elect a successor.

This is a rare item. We have not located it in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, ESTC, or the online sites of AAS, Harvard, Brown, and Yale. OCLC notes only the Dartmouth copy [OCLC 13636382 and 13636374]. \$850.00



Item No. 82

### Rare William Bradford Imprint

82. [New York City Tavern License]: CITY OF NEW-YORK, & ESQ; MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. TO THE SHERIFF, CONSTABLES, AND OTHER HER MAJESTYS OFFICERS WITHIN THE SAID CITY, GREETING. KNOW YE, THAT I HAVE LICENSED, AND BY THESE PRESENTS DO LISCENCE [sic] ----- OF THE CITY AFORESAID, TO SELL WINE, BEER, BRANDY, RUM, SYDER, OR ANY OTHER SORTS OF STRONG LIQUORS BY RETAIL. . . IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SUBSCRIBED MY NAME, AND CAUSED THE COMMON SEAL OF THE SAID CITY TO BE AFFIXED THE --- DAY OF --- IN THE --- YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVERAIGN LADY, ANNE, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. ANNOQ; DOMINI ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND ---. [New York: William Bradford, 1702-1714]. Broadside, oblong 11-1/2" x 7-1/4." Printed blank form, variety of typefaces and styles. Light wear. Blanks not filled in. Very Good.

The licensed tavern keeper promises to "maintain good Rule and Order, and not use or suffer any unlawful Games or Meetings in said house. . ."

This is an early New York City printing. "The final lines of the form date the printing to the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714), during which time William Bradford was the only

working printer in New York". We locate a few copies of this form at only a few institutions; it is unrecorded in the usual bibliographies.

OCLC 783452540 [1- NYHS], 934498870 [1- Case Western], 191822974 [4- NYPL, LCP, Brown, MTSU] as of September 2023. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, ESTC, or at AAS. \$1,250.00

83. **New York Marine Society:** MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE OF THE NEW YORK MARINE SOCIETY. [New York: early 19th century?]. Broadside, oblong 8-3/4" x 12." Very Good.

An elegant unused certificate from this Society which, as its website states, was "chartered by King George III in 1770 to 'improve maritime knowledge and relieve indigent and distressed shipmasters, their widows and orphans'." Its members included Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, George Clinton, Cadwallader Colden, St. John de Crevecoeur, Hugh Gaine, Benjamin Judah, Rufus King, Nicholas Roosevelt, and other luminaries. The Certificate is adorned with numerous vignettes of the early history of New York City.

\$350.00

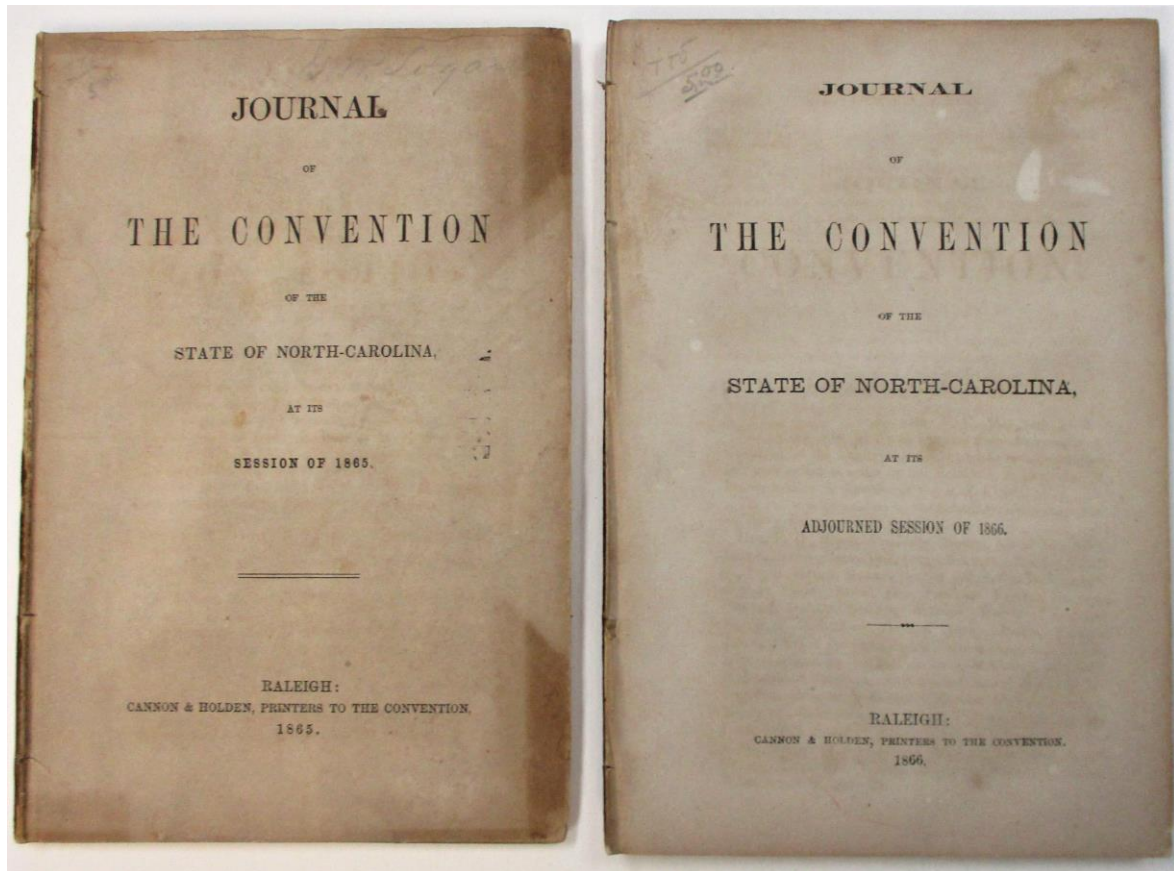


Item No. 83

### Angry, Resentful Losers

84. **[North Carolina]: JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AT ITS SESSION OF 1865.** Raleigh: Cannon & Holden, Printers to the Convention, 1865. 94, [2 blanks], iii, [1 blank] pp, Title page lightly dusted, with browned outer margin. Disbound, printer flaw at page 52 affects several letters. Good+.

**[offered with]** JOURNAL OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AT ITS ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1866. Raleigh: Cannon & Holden, Printers to the Convention. 1866. 192, III, [1 blank] pp [as issued]. Disbound, light toning and foxing. Good+.



Item No. 84

Each Journal is a separate imprint. The Convention of 1865 met at Raleigh on 2 October 1865. Its delegates, listed here, were angry, resentful, deeply distressed by the forced reunion of the States. They assembled "at a time of great perplexity to reorganise the Government which has been disturbed by a protracted and disastrous war." In particular, as conveyed to the Convention by Provisional Governor Holden, its mission was to create a Constitution abolishing Slavery. Holden received instructions from President Johnson that the Convention must acknowledge the illegality of secession and repudiate its Confederate war debt.

"Delegates focused on determining the absolute minimum requirements the president considered necessary for reunion and then debated the exact ways they would implement them. The ordinance that prohibited slavery in North Carolina engendered little argument. The proposal to declare the 1861 secession ordinance 'null and void' faced more opposition. The delegates finally passed the original proposal by a vote of 105 to 9. The longest debate centered around the ordinance 'prohibiting the payment of all debts created or incurred in aid of the late rebellion.' Not until President Johnson, in response to a Holden telegram, wired the convention that 'every dollar of the debt created to aid the rebellion . . . should be repudiated finally and forever,' did the delegates, on 19 October, the last day of the convention, enact the ordinance" [NCpedia on line, The Convention of 1865].

The Convention resolved to seek the removal of black troops from the State, and to receive a plan to adopt a set of Black Codes. The delegates reassembled on May 24, 1866,

after having adjourned on October 19, 1865, to consider a variety of other matters, expressing distress that Congress had not yet restored North Carolina to its pre-War status. North Carolina refused to ratify the 14th Amendment to the Constitution in 1866, and did not do so until 1868.

Thornton Official Publications 403.

\$1,000.00

### Confederate Imprints

85. **North Carolina:** PRIVATE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1864.

Raleigh: W.W. Holden, Printer to the State, 1864. 42, [1], II, IV [i.e., III] pp. Several rubberstamps, light foxing, bound in later buckram. Good+.

Parrish & Willingham 3499.

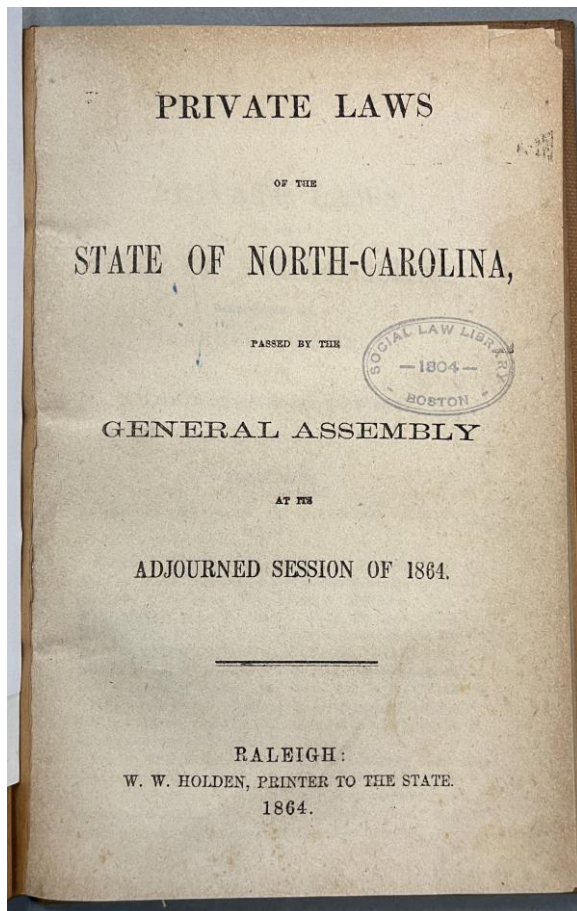
\$175.00

86. **North Carolina:** PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS CALLED SESSION OF 1863. Raleigh: W.W. Holden, Printer to the State, 1863. 22, [1], [1 blank], II pp. Lightly foxed, bound in later buckram [institutional plate on front pastedown]. Very Good.

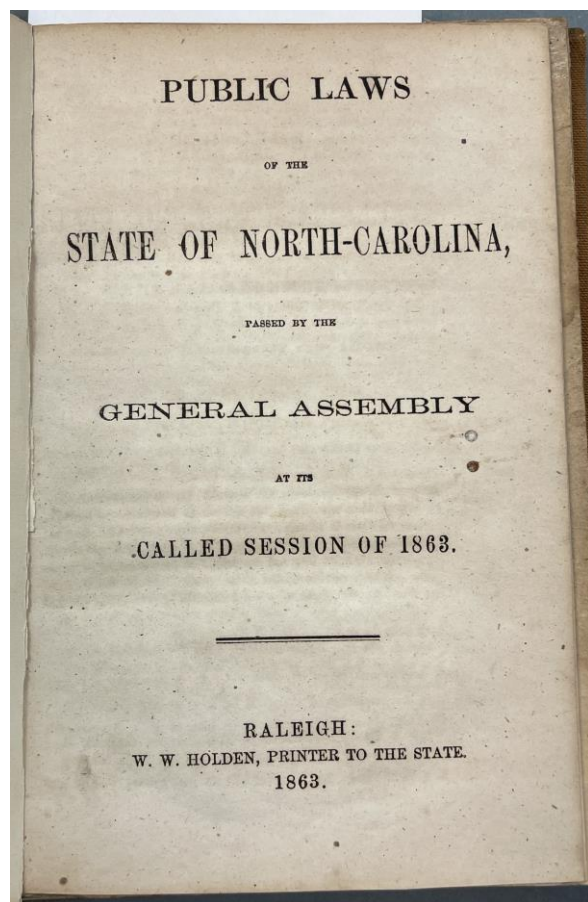
[bound with] PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS ADJOURNED SESSION OF 1863. Raleigh: W.W. Holden, Printer to the State. 1863. 35, [1], III, [1 blank] pp. Spotted, else Good+.

Parrish & Willingham 3504, 3505

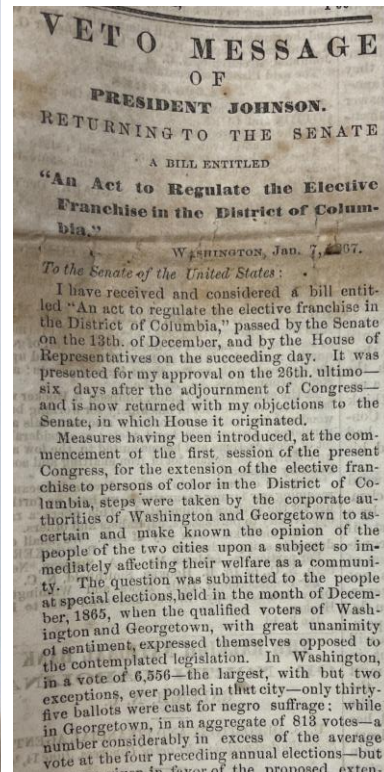
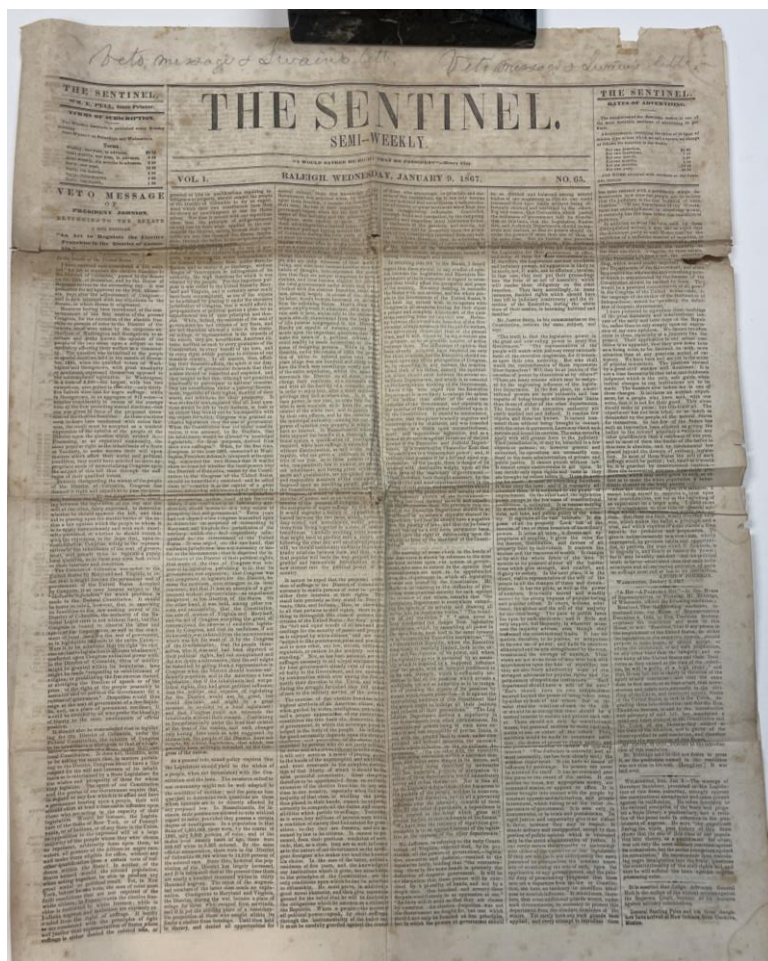
\$250.00



Item No. 85



Item No. 86



Item No. 87

### Andrew Johnson Vetoes Civil Rights Legislation

87. [North Carolina in Reconstruction]: THE SENTINEL. SEMI-WEEKLY. "I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT" - - HENRY CLAY. VOL. I. NO. 65. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867. Raleigh: Wm. E. Pell, State Printer, 1867. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 17" x 21-1/2." Each page printed in six columns. Old folds, with occasional minor effect on text. Light foxing. Good+.

This issue of the Sentinel prints, in five and one half columns on the first page, President Johnson's Message vetoing the bill to extend the suffrage to Negroes in the District of Columbia. The bill is not "necessary to enable persons of color to protect either their interests or their rights." For they already "possess the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property."

Also printed is a long letter from David Swain, former governor and now President of the University of North Carolina. Swain had declined office in the Confederate government, and assisted in arranging the General Joe Johnston's surrender to Sherman. His letter explains his opposition to proposed Test Oaths. Other political news is reported, with heartfelt opposition to ongoing Reconstruction.

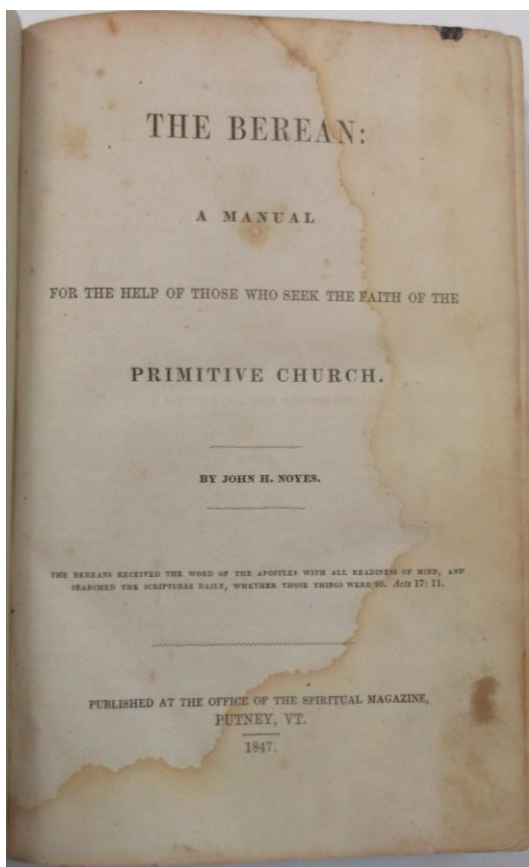
\$150.00

**“One of the Landmarks of Christian Socialist Literature”**

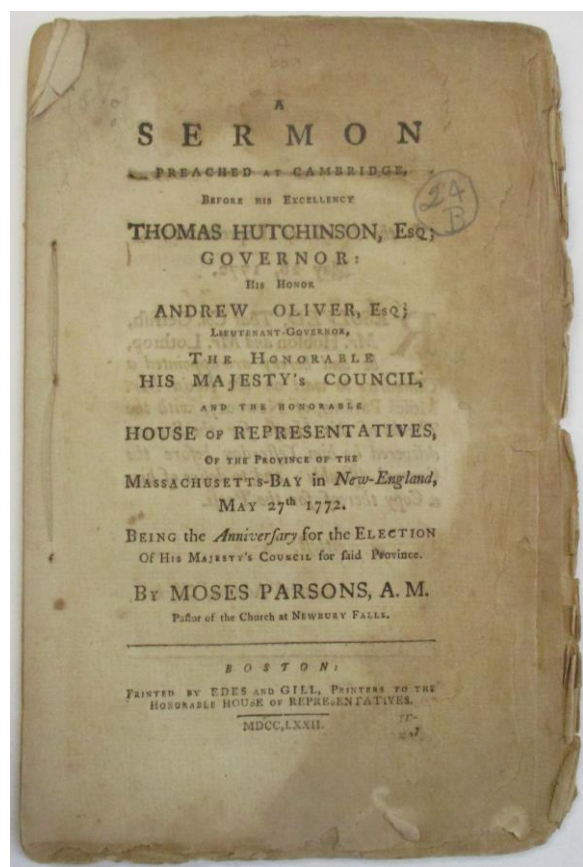
88. **Noyes, John H.:** THE BEREAN. A MANUAL FOR THE HELP OF THOSE WHO SEEK THE FAITH OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH. Putney, VT: Published at the Office of the Spiritual Magazine, 1847. 504pp. Original publisher's cloth, rebacked. A complete text with spotting on many leaves. Good.

"Noyes, who founded the Oneida Community, the most successful of the nineteenth century American Utopian farms, here sets forth his ideas of Perfectionism, a personal philosophy upon which his community was based. The community practiced free love, birth control, eugenics and economic communism" [Streeter].

"One of the landmarks of Christian Socialist literature" [Swann Sale 1652-222].  
VII Streeter Sale 4249. \$450.00



Item No. 88



Item No. 89

**“The Day is Become Gloomy and Dark, and the Waters are Troubled.”**

89. **Parsons, Moses:** A SERMON PREACHED AT CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS HUTCHINSON, ESQ; GOVERNOR: HIS HONOR ANDREW OLIVER, ESQ; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 27TH 1772. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR SAID PROVINCE. Boston: Edes and Gill, 1772. 43, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half

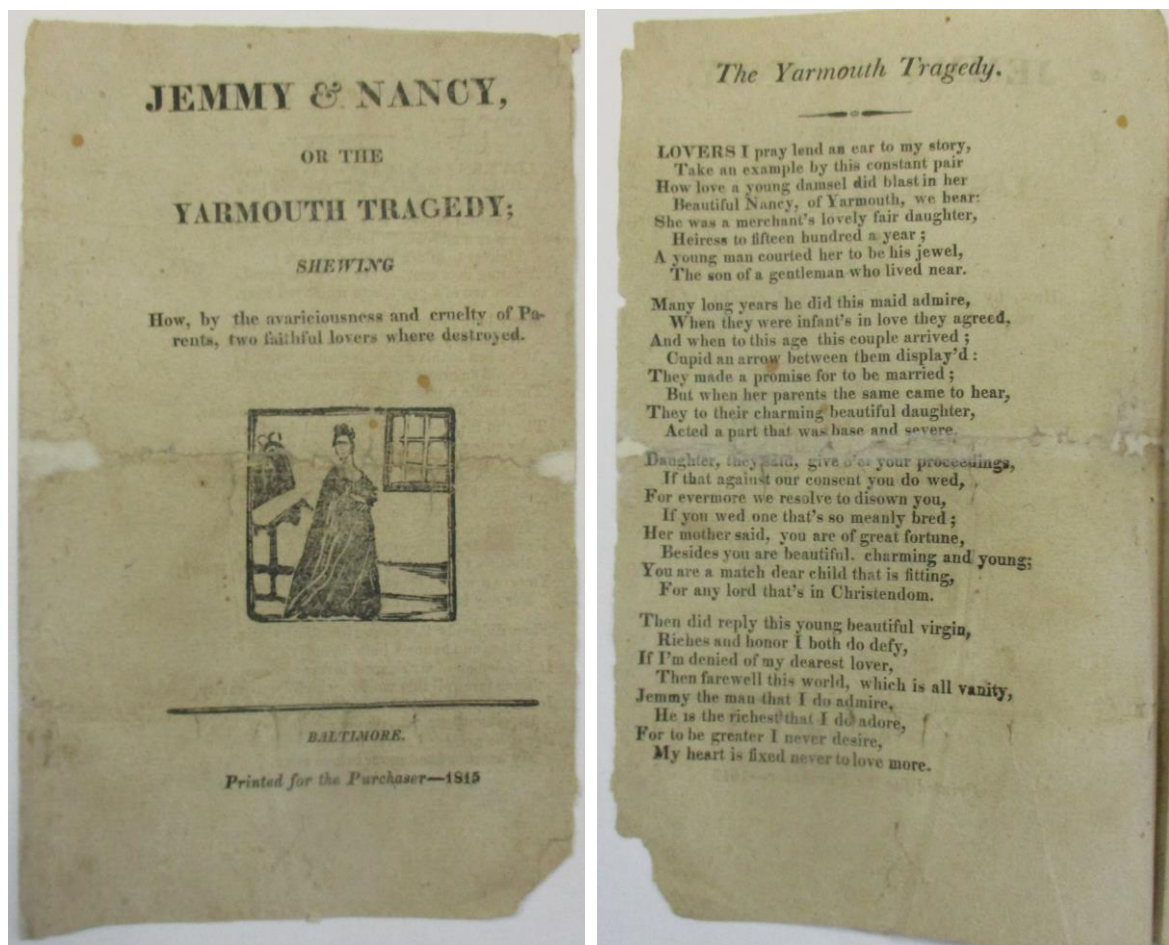
title. Stitched and untrimmed. First leaf torn at outer blank margin, not affecting text. Outer margins browned. Good+.

A desirable pre-Revolutionary War sermon. Parsons locates God's hand in all events, "either when we enjoy the advantages of good civil government, or find that it is altered and become grievous." The British heritage of good civil government is now disturbed: "The scene is changed- Grievances are complain'd of- In Great Britain- In Ireland- In America- In this Province.- The day is become gloomy and dark, and the waters are troubled."

Even in England, "A King may be misled by evil counsellors- He may be corrupted by bad ministers, and give into those measures which are injurious to the subject." As God has brought us safely out of the "howling wilderness," He will do so today, when "our liberties have been invaded, and hostile measures made use of, to bring us to submit to things which are grievous."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 12502. ESTC W29233.

\$450.00

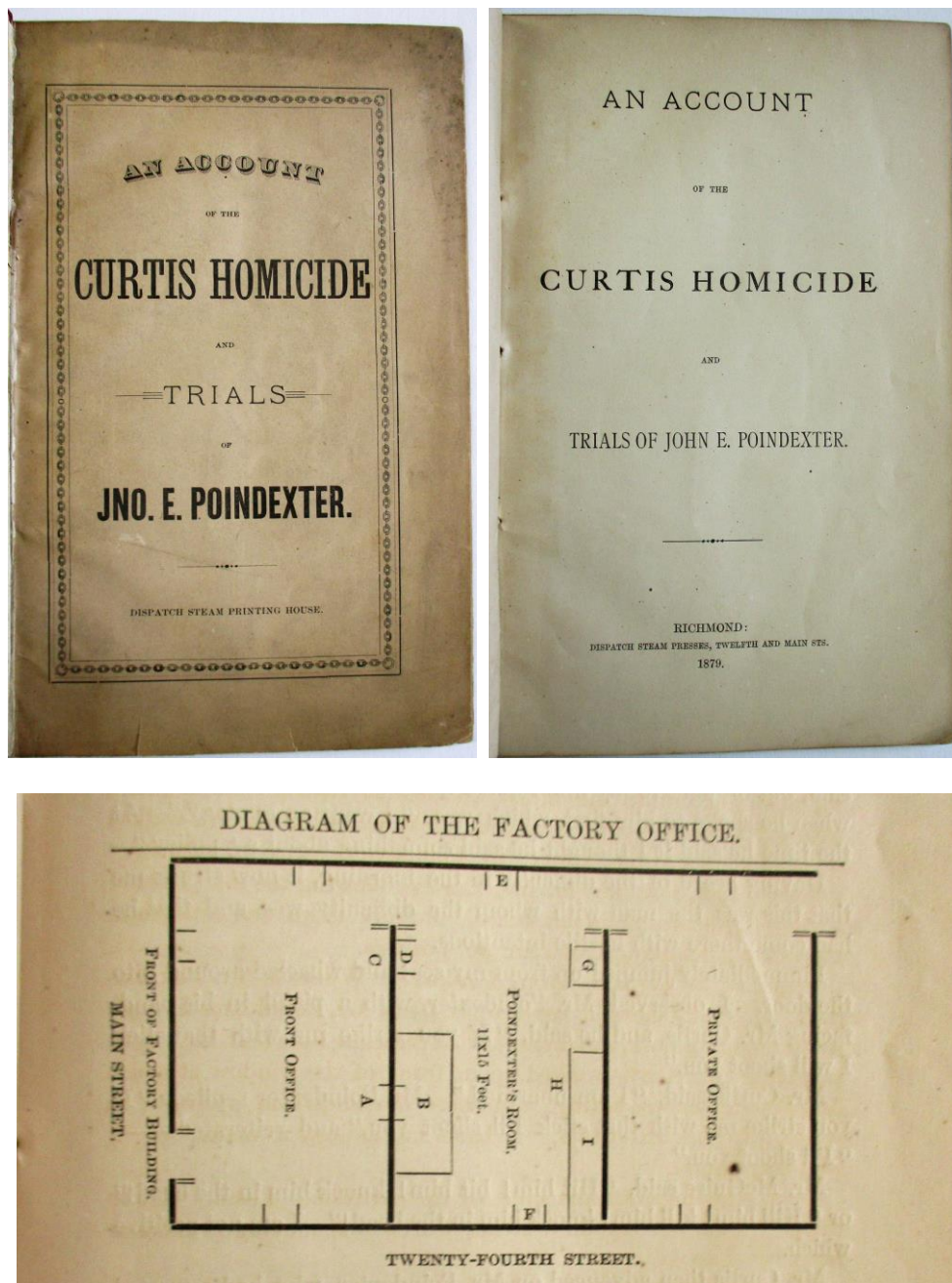


Item No. 90

### Thwarted Love!

90. [Poetry] : JEMMY & NANCY, OR THE YARMOUTH TRAGEDY; SHEWING HOW, BY THE AVARICIOUSNESS AND CRUELTY OF PARENTS, TWO FAITHFUL LOVERS WHERE [sic] DESTROYED Baltimore: Printed for the Purchaser, 1815. 8pp. Illustrated title page. Expert restoration of an old horizontal fold split. Text remains visible. Good+.

This Baltimore edition of an oft-printed story of thwarted love, under several variant titles, is not on OCLC or American Imprints, or at AAS [which owns a Troy NY 1801 copy].  
\$500.00



Item No. 91

### All About the Feet

91. [Poindexter, John]: AN ACCOUNT OF THE CURTIS HOMICIDE AND TRIALS OF JNO. E. POINDEXTER. Richmond: Dispatch Steam Presses, 1879. 54, [2- advt] pp. Original printed wrappers bound into later speckled cloth. Light uniform toning. Diagram at page 19. Text block a bit loosened from the cloth. Contemporary newspaper account affixed to the endpapers of the cloth. Very Good.

Miss Isabel Cottrell told "Poindexter that Charles E. Curtis, a shoe clerk, had insulted her while fitting her feet." Apparently Curtis had made derogatory "remarks" about Miss Cottrell's feet. For this offense, "Poindexter declared that Curtis must be horsewhipped and, with his brother, went to Curtis' shop and struck him several blows. Flabbergasted Curtis could only stammer an apology, and they parted with a handshake. It then dawned on Curtis that he had been insulted and that Poindexter must apologize or be caned. When Curtis tried to do this, urged on by a 'friend,' Poindexter shot him five times. The verdict was manslaughter" [McDade].

The advertisements from local merchants are for stationery; "Speaking Telephones | Conversation by Wire;" a hotel, and a carriage builder.  
McDade 756. Haynes 14248. \$600.00



Item No. 92

### "First Federal Issue"

92. [Port Hudson]: THE PORT HUDSON FREEMEN. VOL. I. NO. 1. PORT HUDSON, LA., JULY 14, 1863. GLORIOUS NEWS. VICKSBURG IS OURS. UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. . . Port Hudson, LA: C. J. Ackert, Editor, 1863. Printed folio broadsheet, 12" x 16-1/2." Each page printed in four columns, each column separated by a rule. Some foxing, Good+.

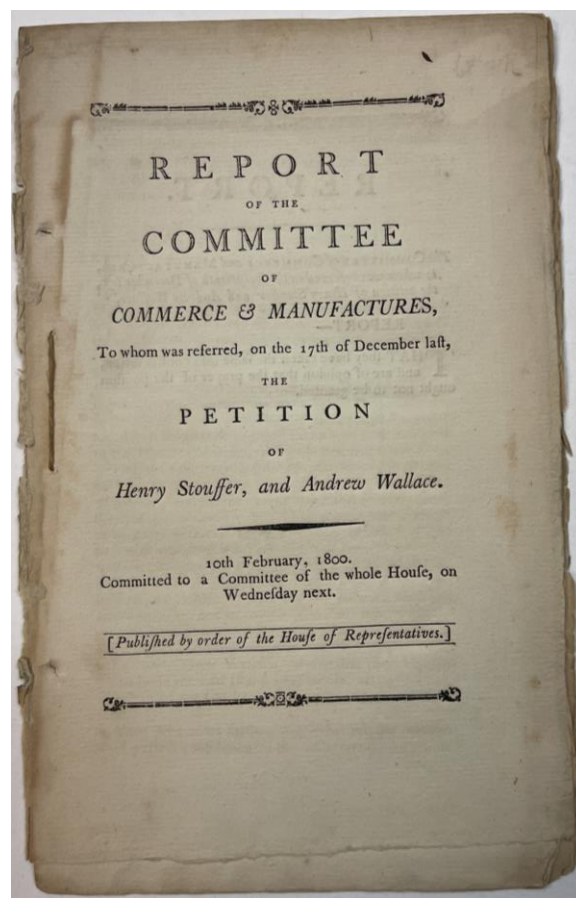
General Banks besieged Port Hudson, one of the last Confederate outposts on the Mississippi River, beginning in late May 1863. Heritage Auctions explains the inauguration

of this Port Hudson Union newspaper: "When General Nathaniel P. Banks captured the town of Port Hudson, Louisiana on January 8, 1863, some of the Union soldiers who were printers seized printing equipment and type from a local newspaper and published a pro-Union newspaper, The Port Hudson Freeman. The single issue of the paper was edited by Charles J. Ackert (1840-1900), of Company A, New York State Volunteer Infantry, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Gulf, who was an editor from New Paltz, New York before the war" [Lot #47279, sold May 11, 2017].

The paper headlines the "GLORIOUS NEWS. VICKSBOURG IS OURS. Unconditional Surrender." It also prints news that Port Hudson, "The Rebel Sebastopol, has fallen!! 6,000 Prisoners Taken!" Filling the paper are anecdotes of the siege and capture, the terrible condition of residences in the town, other war news, and miscellaneous information, such as, "The Cincinnati Enquirer denies that Mrs. Vallandigham has become insane. It says that her nervous system was severely shocked, but she is recovering."

The Freeman calls this the "First Federal Issue."

\$1,250.00



Item No. 93

93. **[Privateering]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES, TO WHOM WAS REFERRED, ON THE 17TH OF DECEMBER LAST, THE PETITION OF HENRY STOUFFER, AND ANDREW WALLACE. 10TH FEBRUARY, 1800. [Philadelphia: 1800]. 16pp. Stitched, disbound, untrimmed and uncut. Light toning, light inner margin wear. Else Very Good.

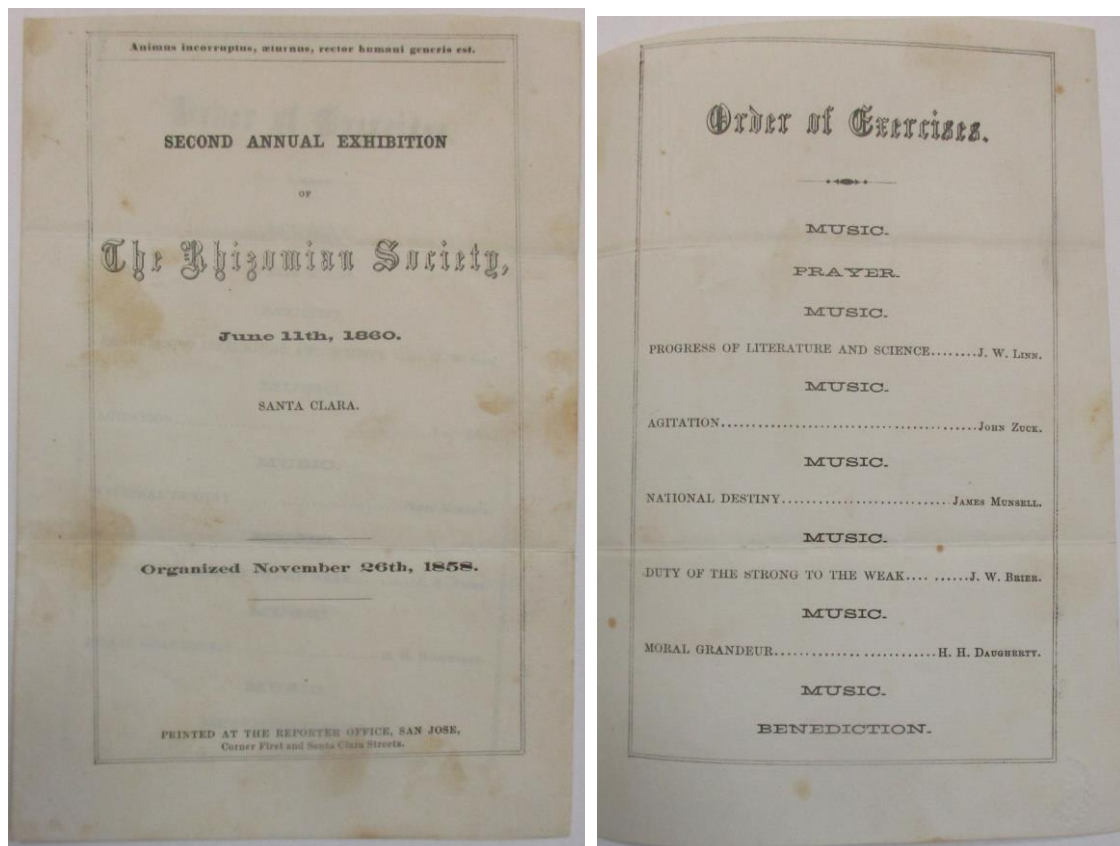
The 'Genius' was a ship owned by the New York City lawyer [and New York's 45th Mayor] Cadwallader Colden. It captured "a French armed ship called the Columbus, on the high seas as prize," pursuant to the 1798 Act of Congress authorizing such seizures in order

to protect American commerce during the French-English war. The 'Genius' took the 'Columbus' "into a British port in the Island of Tortola, to be libelled and tried." The British Court of Vice Admiralty condemned 'Columbus' and ordered it sold.

Colden bought 'Columbus'. He then sold it to Stouffer and Wallace, who then sought to register it as an American vessel. Registration, however, was refused. Stouffer and Wallace claimed they were "misled" into believing that American registration would occur as a matter of course; they seek passage of a bill to accomplish that purpose. The Committee recommends denial of their Petition. The Report includes the proceedings at the Court of Vice Admiralty, several pages of Instructions for the Private Armed Vessels of the United States, and the relevant Act of Congress.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 38854. Cohen 14247. NAIP w021877 [9].

\$350.00



Item No. 94

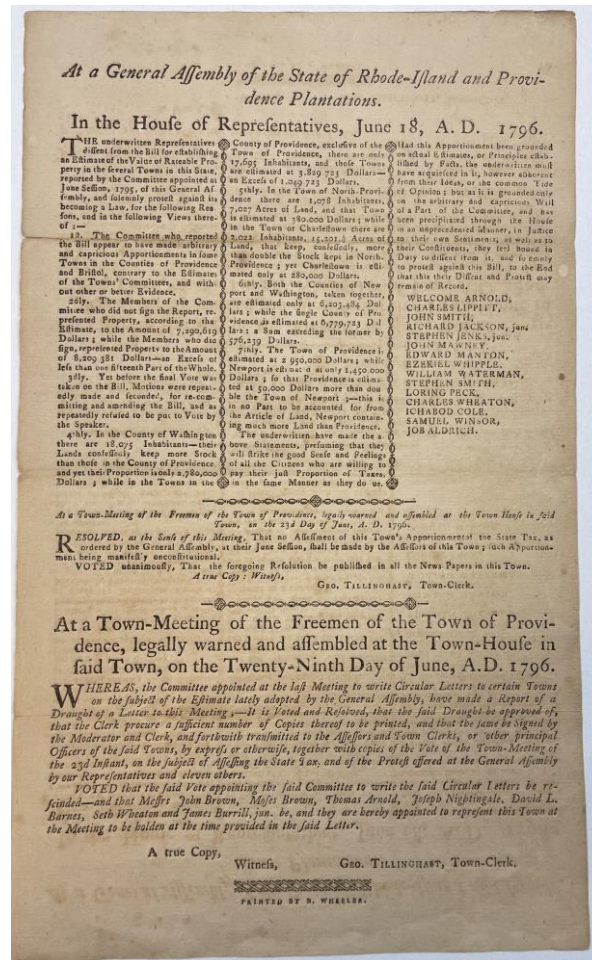
### What's a Rhizomian?

94. **Rhizomian Society:** SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE RHIZOMIAN SOCIETY, JUNE 11TH, 1860. SANTA CLARA. ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 26TH, 1858. San Jose [CA]: Printed at the Reporter Office, San Jose, Corner First and Santa Clara Streets, [1860]. Octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 5" x 7-3/8." Printed in several different typefaces on rectos only. At head of title is the motto: "Animus Incorruptus, aeternus, rector humani generis est." Lightly foxed, else Very Good.

Research does not disclose anything about this oddly named Society. "Rhizome" suggests that the Society had utopian aspirations, emphasizing the relatedness of all beings and matter.

Page 3 prints the "Order of Exercises": music, prayer, a benediction, and several essays: "Progress of Literature and Science" by J.W. Linn; "Agitation" by John Zuck; "National Destiny" by James Munsell; "Duty of the Strong to the Weak" by J.W. Brier; and "Moral Grandeur" by H.H. Daugherty.

Not located in Sabin, Rocq, Greenwood, Drury, OCLC, or the online sites of the Library of Congress, AAS, and University of California as of October 2023. \$500.00



Item No. 95

### "Arbitrary and Capricious" Assessments, Especially for Providence

95. [Rhode Island]: AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 18, A.D. 1796. THE UNDERWRITTEN REPRESENTATIVES DISSENT FROM THE BILL FOR ESTABLISHING AN ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY IN THE SEVERAL TOWNS IN THIS STATE... [Providence]: Printed by G. Wheeler, [1796]. Broadside, 7-5/8" x 12-7/8". Light uniform toning, old folds, Very Good.

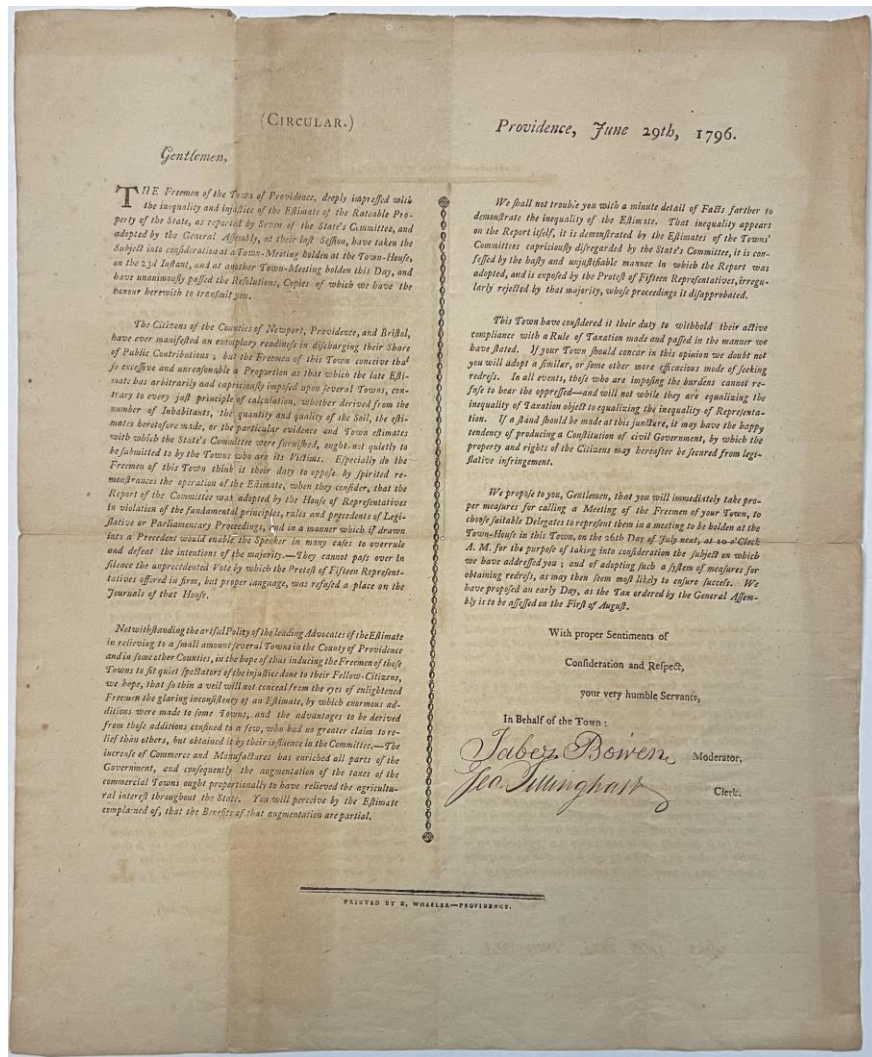
This rare broadside objects to the General Assembly's "arbitrary and capricious" assessments, particularly for Providence and Bristol Counties. Providence is "estimated at more than double the Town of Newport." It is signed in type by fifteen Representatives, headed by Welcome Arnold. Also printed is a unanimous Resolution of the Providence Town Meeting held on June 23, 1796: "That no Assessment of this Town's Apportionment of the

State Tax, as ordered by the General Assembly, at their June Session, shall be made by the Assessors of this Town; such Apportionment being manifestly unconstitutional." Beneath that is another Vote of the Providence Town Meeting to publicize the foregoing Protests.

"A minority report of representatives dissenting from a recently enacted tax law; signed by Welcome Arnold and fourteen others. Followed by attested records of town meetings held in Providence June 23 and 29, 1796, declaring the act was unconstitutional" [NAIP].

Evans 31095. Alden 1491. NAIP w010487 [4].

\$750.00



Item No. 96

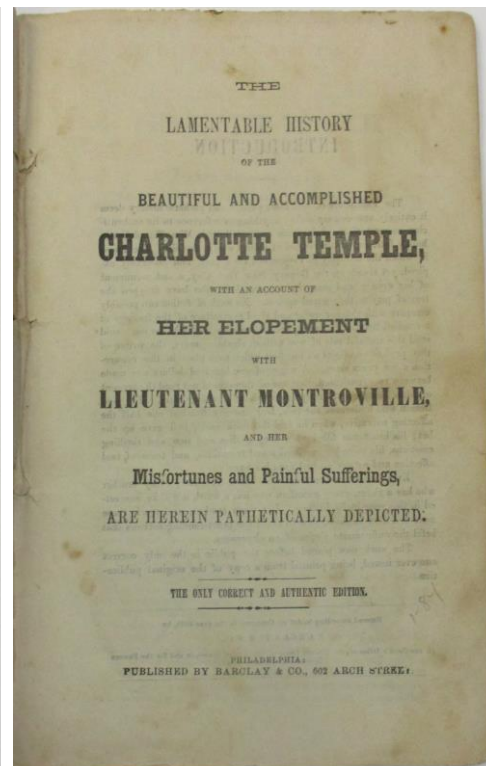
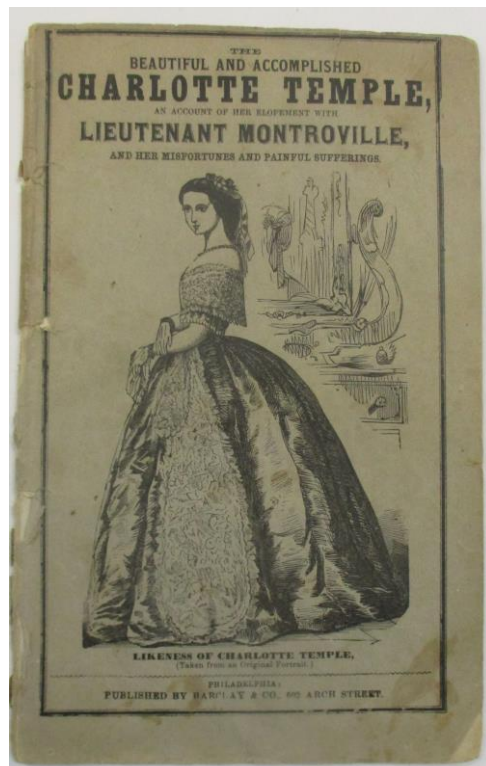
96. [Rhode Island]: (CIRCULAR.) GENTLEMEN, THE FREEMEN OF THE TOWN OF PROVIDENCE, DEEPLY IMPRESSED WITH THE INEQUALITY AND INJUSTICE OF THE ESTIMATE OF THE RATEABLE PROPERTY OF THE STATE, AS REPORTED BY SEVEN OF THE STATE'S COMMITTEE, AND ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY... [Providence: 1796]. Broadside, 12-3/4" x 15-1/2", dated in type at the top, "Providence, June 29th, 1796." Six paragraphs in two columns separated by a decorative vertical line. A short, closed margin tear; a small pinhole slightly affecting a letter; light toning. Irregular bottom edge. Very Good. Signed in ink at the bottom "In Behalf of the Town" by Jabez Bowen, Moderator.

This scarce broadside invites "other towns to choose delegates to a meeting to be held in Providence July 26, 1796, in opposition to the tax estimate recently enacted by the state, and to devise means for securing redress." A great public outcry resulted from the legislation; citizens of Providence and some other towns charged that they had been taxed unfairly and excessively.

The Circular denounces "the glaring inconsistency of an Estimate, by which enormous additions were made to some Towns, and the advantages to be derived from those additions confined to a few, who had no greater claim to relief than others, but obtained it by their influence in the Committee." Charges of corruption and misfeasance are legion.

Evans 31059. Alden 1481. NAIP w011880 [4].

\$750.00



Item No. 97

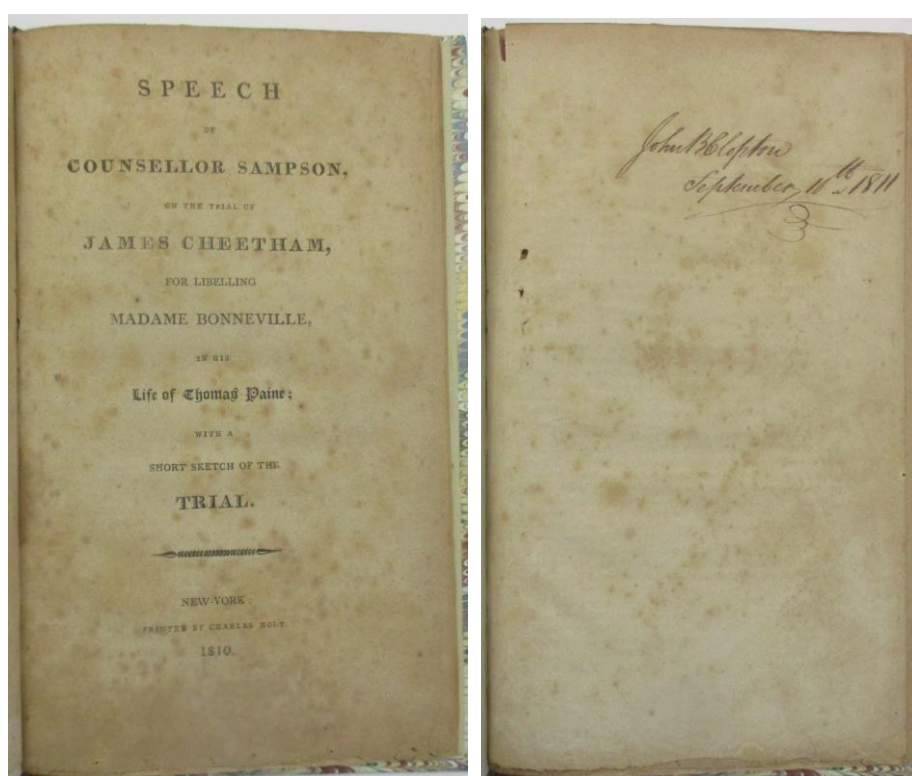
### Poor Charlotte Loved Well But Not Wisely

97. [Rowson, Susanna Haswell]: THE LAMENTABLE HISTORY OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND ACCOMPLISHED CHARLOTTE TEMPLE, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF HER ELOPEMENT WITH LIEUTENANT MONTROVILLE, AND HER MISFORTUNES AND PAINFUL SUFFERINGS, ARE HEREIN PATHETICALLY DEPICTED. THE ONLY CORRECT AND AUTHENTIC EDITION. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co, [1865?]. [2], [15]-58, [1 blank], [1 illus.] pp [as issued]. Five full page illustrations. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [light spotting and edgewear] stitched. scattered light foxing. Very Good. "Charlotte Temple's Grave with a History of her Daughter Lucy Temple" by John Tripod, Antiquarian, at pp. 53-58.

The sad story of a young woman who gives her heart to a man she believes is going to marry her, leaving her family behind to follow him, only to end up a discarded mistress with a child on the way.

OCLC 10916332 [9] as of October 2023.

\$600.00



Item No. 98

### Sampson Defeats Cheetham in a Libel Action

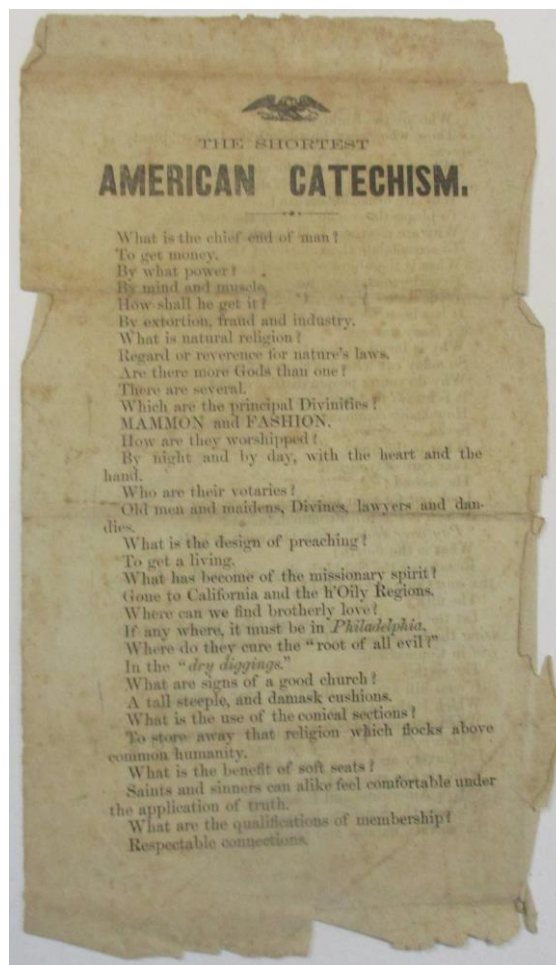
98. Sampson, [William]: SPEECH OF COUNSELLOR SAMPSON, ON THE TRIAL OF JAMES CHEETHAM, FOR LIBELLING MADAME BONNEVILLE, IN HIS LIFE OF THOMAS PAINE; WITH A SHORT SKETCH OF THE TRIAL. New York: Charles Holt, 1810. 27, [1 blank] pp. Light to moderate foxing, housed in modern quarter morocco and marbled paper over boards. Good+. With the ownership signature of John B. Clopton (1789-1860), dated September 11th, 1811. Clopton was an American politician and jurist, who served in the Virginia militia in the War of 1812.

An Irish immigrant, Sampson became an extremely successful trial lawyer in New York City. Cheetham, the notorious pamphleteer, had claimed in his 'Life of Paine' that Paine had seduced Madame Bonneville, a respectable French wife and mother, and had borne his child. Madame Bonneville and her husband were friends of Thomas Paine; she took care of Paine during his serious illness. Cheetham wrote that Madame B's son resembled Paine, and insinuated that he was the product of their illicit relationship.

Sampson represented Mrs. Bonneville, "that injured lady in defence of whose unsullied honour I stand forward," in her suit against Cheetham, who was a defendant at the time in nine or ten similar suits. Sampson gave the sort of eloquent jury oration for which he was famous, attacking Cheetham, "who is hardened in every gross abuse; who lives reviling and reviled; who might construct himself a monument with no materials but those records to which he is a party and in which he stands enrolled a libeller." The jury found in Madame Bonneville's favor.

Cohen 13296. AI 21278 [5].

\$750.00



Item No. 99

### “Slaveocrats, Nabobs, and Shirks”

99. [Satiric Broadsheet]: THE SHORTEST AMERICAN CATECHISM. WHAT IS THE CHIEF END OF MAN? TO GET MONEY... [np: 1840s?]. Broadsheet. Untrimmed edges, with some edge wear. Light wear and toning, vignette of American Eagle at head of title. Very Good.

A rare broadsheet, criticizing American religion and society. "Which are the principal Divinities?| MAMMON and FASHION." "Why is bread so dear?| So many eat who don't SWEAT for it." "Which is the new commandment?| Let slavery and grog shops alone.| Who are the rulers of the land?| Native Americans and Foreigners.| Who are the Supreme judges?| slaveocrats, nabobs and shirks."

We have not located a record of this item.

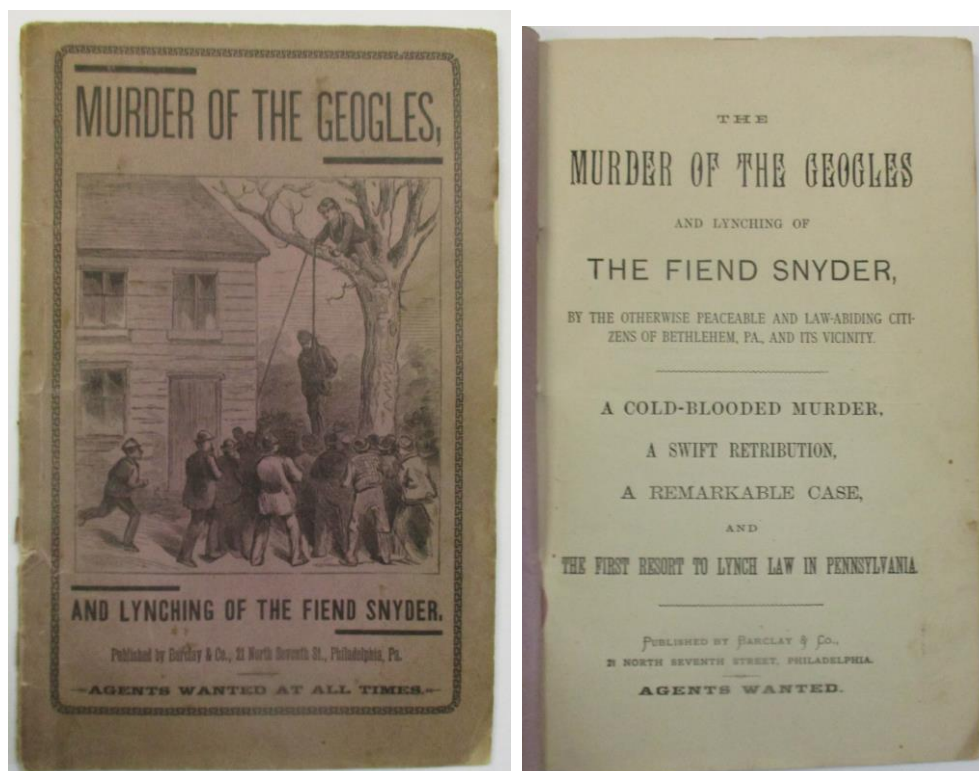
\$1,000.00

### **“Butchered While Asleep in Their Beds”**

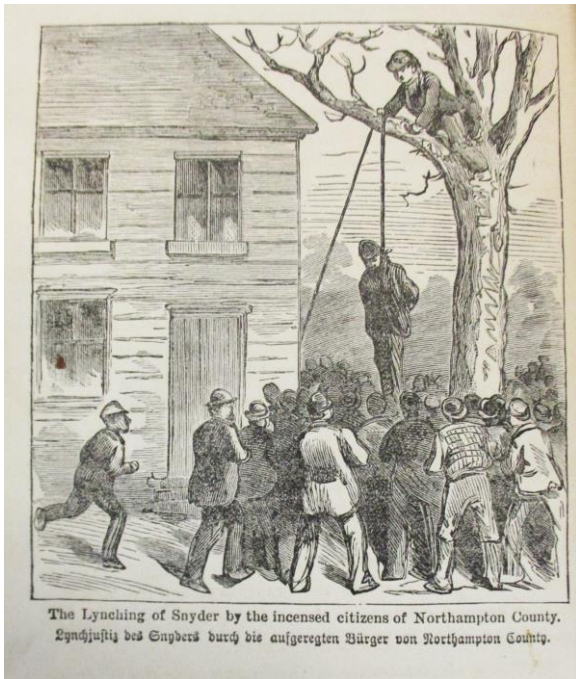
100. **[Snyder, Edward]:** THE MURDER OF THE GEOGLES AND LYNCHING OF THE FIEND SNYDER, BY THE OTHERWISE PEACEABLE AND LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS OF BETHLEHEM, PA. , AND ITS VICINITY. A COLD-BLOODED MURDER, A SWIFT RETRIBUTION, A REMARKABLE CASE, AND THE FIRST RESORT TO LYNCH LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1881?]. [2], [19]-44, [4] pp [as issued]. Stitched in original printed and illustrated purple wrappers [light edge and spine wear]. Three full-page woodcut plates, including the murder and the lynching, and a small cut of Snyder in death. Very Good.

An attractive and typically lurid Barclay production. "Jacob and Annie Geogles were murdered with an ax on December 27, 1880, by Snyder who was hanged by a mob" [McDade]. They were "butchered while asleep in their beds, at their home on Monocacy creek, about three miles north of Bethlehem." Snyder, their boarder, was consumed with "brutal lust for the daughter Alice. While living with the Geogles he made repeated attempts to debauch her." Rebuffed, and threatened by her parents with eviction, he took his revenge. With much on the crime and the mob's dirty work, graphically illustrated. McDade notes another printing in addition to this one. McDade 893. Marke 1005.

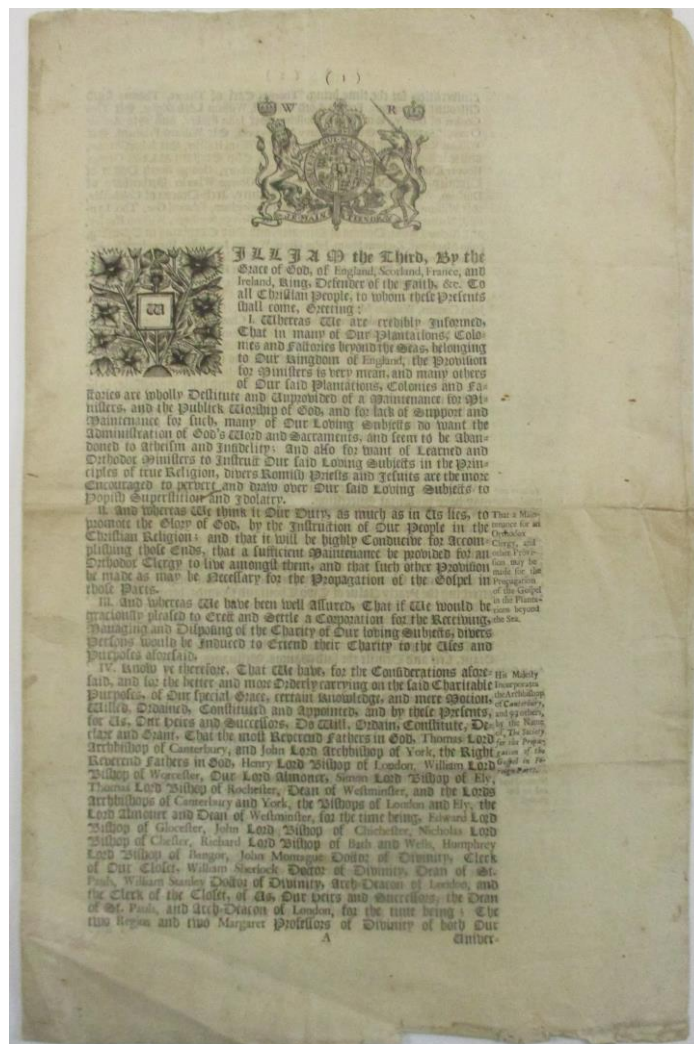
\$750.00



Item No. 100



Item No. 100



Item No. 101

## **Church of England Seeks “To Extend its Influence Into the Heartland of American Dissent”**

101. **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts:** WILLIAM THE THIRD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE, TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING: I. WHEREAS WE ARE CREDIBLY INFORMED, THAT IN MANY OF OUR PLANTATIONS, COLONIES AND FACTORIES BEYOND THE SEAS, BELONGING TO OUR KINGDOM OF ENGLAND, THE PROVISION FOR MINISTERS IS VERY MEAN, AND MANY OTHERS OF OUR SAID PLANTATIONS, COLONIES AND FACTORIES ARE TOTALLY DESTITUTE AND UNPROVIDED OF A MAINTENANCE FOR MINISTERS, AND THE PUBLICK WORSHIP OF GOD, AND FOR LACK OF SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE FOR SUCH, MANY OF OUR LOVING SUBJECTS DO WANT THE ADMINISTRATION OF GOD'S WORD AND SACRAMENTS, AND SEEM TO BE ABANDONED TO ATHEISM AND INFIDELITY ... [London: Printed by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Close near West-Smithfield, 1702]. Folio sheet, folded to 4pp. Each page 9" x 14-3/8." The imprint is from the colophon. Printed in dark Gothic type, with woodcut of Royal Arms at head of the title and large ornamental initial "W." Signed in type at the end, "COCKS", i.e., Richard Cocks. Old horizontal fold, minor dusting, generously margined. Very Good or better.

This is one of three 1702 printings of the Charter of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. All were printed by Downing, all are quite scarce, and differ only in minor typographic detail. Our copy has the catchword "Univer-" on page 1; signature "A" beneath the final "S" of "Professors"; the final paragraph of page 4 has twelve lines, naming 25 "members." The Charter was first printed in June 1701, at London.

The Society's mission was to establish a stronghold in the American Colonies. Otherwise, "our loving subjects" will become the victims of "divers Romish priests and Jesuits" who will be "the more encouraged to pervert and draw over our said loving subjects to Popish superstition and idolatry." The Society's legitimacy in America faced another, perhaps more serious threat when American clergymen like Thomas Mayhew and Charles Chauncy asserted the authority of American congregations to govern themselves. The struggle for independent, self-governing American congregations paralleled developing sentiment favoring political independence from the Mother Country. "In Massachusetts the attack on the evil of an over-all establishment of religion was a response to efforts of the Church of England to extend its influence into the heartland of American dissent" [Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 254].

"The Charter was granted June 15, 1701. . . In B.M. are two issues of 1702, and an undated edition, all with the imprint of J. Downing in Bartholomew Close, and containing additional material. Pascoe, in reprinting the Charter. . . has side notes supplied from 'the earliest printed edition now available, viz. that of 1706'." [Sabin 85933A.]

Sabin 59035, 85933A. ESTC T52539 [3 in USA- Lilly, U VA, JCB; 3 in Britain- Brit. Lib., Bodleian, Lambeth Palace]. \$1,850.00

## **“Africa is Scarcely Known But As a Mart for Slaves”**

102. **[Society of Friends]:** THE CASE OF OUR FELLOW-CREATURES, THE OPPRESSED AFRICANS, RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDED TO THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF GREAT-BRITAIN, BY THE PEOPLE

CALLED QUAKERS. London: James Phillips, 1784. 15, [1- publ. advt] ] pp. Blank margins of several early leaves reinforced; some spotting. Good or Good plus, in modern quarter morocco. .

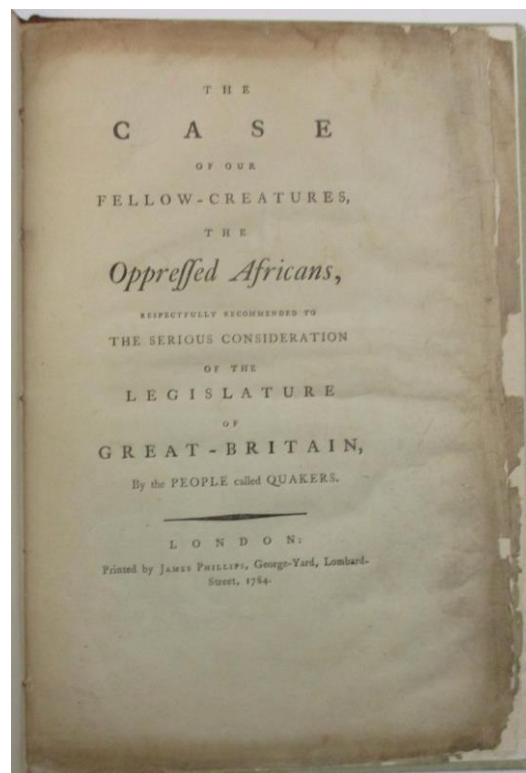
This is the second printing, the first having issued in 1783. ESTC says, "Authorship often wrongly attributed to Anthony Benezet. This work is not mentioned in the DNB, but in view of Benezet's interests, its attribution to him is feasible, but incorrect."

The slave trade is "a considerable branch of the commerce of this kingdom." It must be abolished. "Africa, so populous, and so rich in vegetable and mineral productions, instead of affording all the advantages of a well regulated commerce, is scarcely known but as a mart for slaves, and as the scene of violence and barbarities, perpetrated, in order to procure them, by men professing the Christian religion."

The slave trade "is the principal source of the destructive wars which prevail among these unhappy people..." The last page includes some anti-slavery publications by Phillips, including a Benezet work.

Sabin 4669. Work 320. Blockson 9295. LCP 1062.

\$450.00



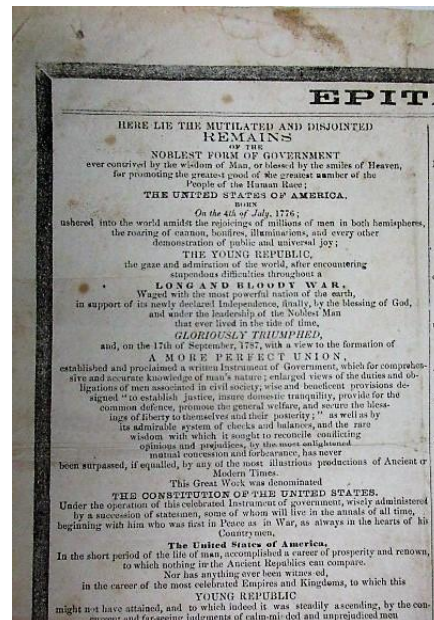
Item No. 102

### Why "Our Erring Brethren" are "Taking Up Arms Against the Government"

103. [South Carolina]: EPITAPH. HERE LIE THE MUTILATED AND DISJOINTED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST FORM OF GOVERNMENT EVER CONTRIVED BY THE WISDOM OF MAN, OR BLESSED BY THE SMILES OF HEAVEN... [Boston: Thayer & Co., 18 Tremont Street, 1861]. Folio broadsheet, 9" x 20". Black mourning border. Two columns of text, printed in several typefaces, with a variety of briefly-stated sentiments lamenting the destruction of the government and the perfidy of Northerners. Some old folds and crimps but text intact. Good+.

This rare 'Epitaph' broadside issued originally from Charleston [Parrish & Willingham 5372], celebrating South Carolina's withdrawal from the Union. The verso of our document prints a paragraph from Thayer & Co., headed 'A SOUTH-SIDE VIEW OF THE REBELLION,' explaining that the document printed on the recto "came into our hands." Thayer reprints it to educate "those who desire to know what reasons our erring brethren in the disaffected States can assign for taking up arms against the government."

Lincoln's election "finally DISSOLVED THE BANDS OF THE CONFEDERACY, And left these honored Remains upon the bank and shoal of Time, the sport of the Whirlwind and the storm." The tragedy is the result of the "Long, Dark Catalogue of Wrongs On the part of the Northern, or non-slaveholding States, against their gallant high-spirited, but unoffending brethren of the South who so largely helped to found the Republic, and contributed so largely to its renown..." The North sought "first to abolish, with piratical and fratricidal hand, the DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTH, and then to ELEVATE THE NEGRO RACE to an equality with the FREE WHITE INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY." OCLC 191231344 [3- AAS, Boston Athenaeum, U VA], 32243719 [2- Boston Public, Brown] as of September 2023. \$2,500.00



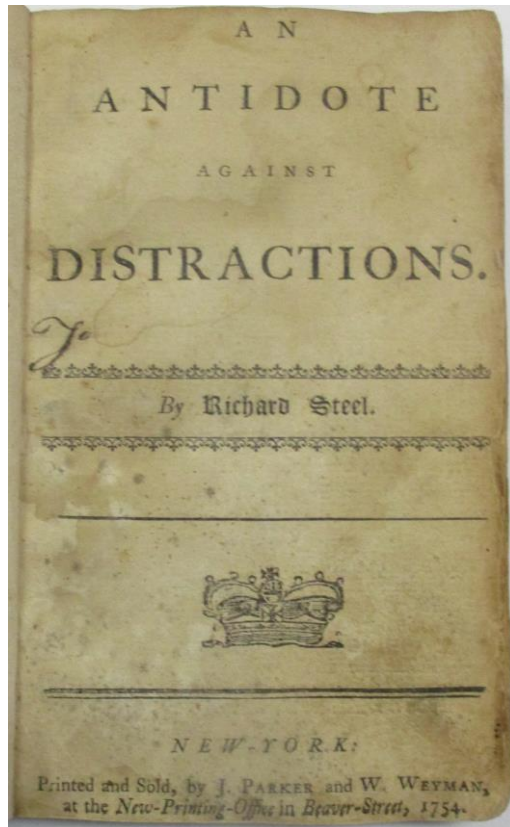
Item No. 103

104. **Steel, Richard:** AN ANTIDOTE AGAINST DISTRACTIONS. New York: Printed and Sold by J. Parker, and W. Weyman, at the New-Printing-Office in Beaver-Street, 1754. [8], 128 pp. Disbound, trimmed closely with occasional loss of catchword, lightly foxed. Good+. Housed in a modern custom folding case.

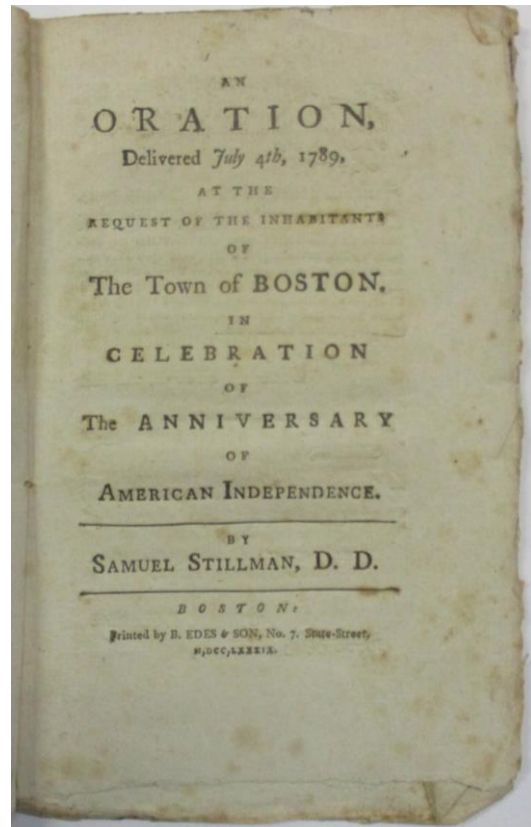
This is the rare first American edition-- and the only 18th century printing-- of a Sermon which went through four 17th century London editions starting in 1667. The Preface is signed "R.S. May 10, 1667." ESTC records only four locations for this American imprint.

A Puritan minister, Steele was often in conflict with civil authorities after the restoration of the monarchy in 1660.

Evans 7323; Sabin 91147. ESTC W26961 [4- AAS, Huntington, HSP, NYHS]. \$1,250.00



Item No. 104



Item No. 105

### **The Fulfilment of America's "Principles of Religion and of Civil Government"**

105. **Stillman, Samuel:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED JULY 4TH, 1789, AT THE REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. BY SAMUEL STILLMAN, D.D. Boston: Printed by B. Edes & Son, 1789. 30, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title [moderately foxed] as issued. Stitched, scattered light foxing, Very Good.

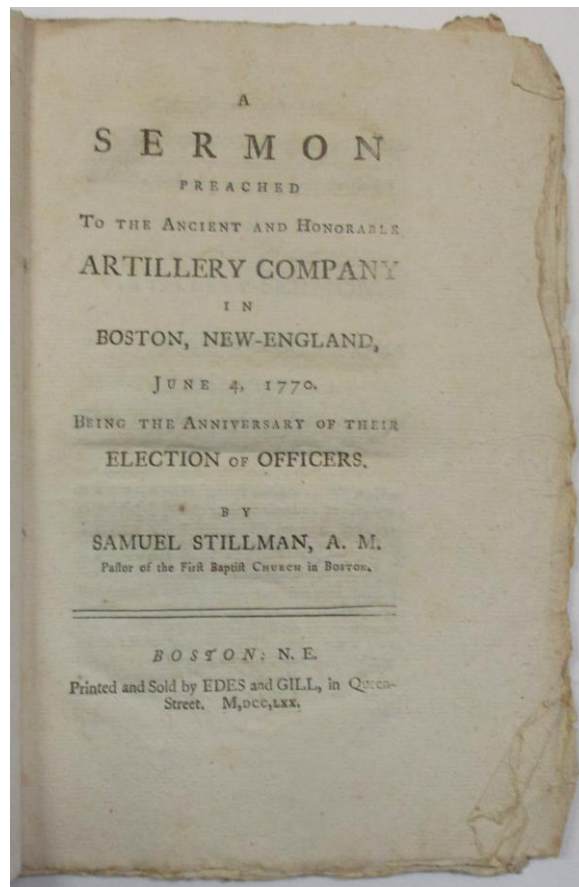
This is a great July 4 Oration. Stillman, an original trustee of Rhode Island College [later Brown University], would serve as one of Boston's twelve delegates to the Convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution. At the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1779 he "argued the necessity of inserting in the constitution of the state a Bill of Rights and provision for the separation of church and state" [DAB].

Here he explains that the Revolution, and the new government under the Constitution, signal that "the principles of religion and of civil government" which brought our persecuted ancestors to America have now been fulfilled. It is now guaranteed that "all men are and ought to be at liberty to think and act for themselves in matters of religion," and that no laws can be enacted without the consent of the governed, "in person, or by their representatives."

He recounts the "horror", "bloodshed" and "unjust treatment" caused by the British during the Revolution; and rejoices in the "new, extensive and animating scene"-- virtually "boundless"- that opens before the new Nation.

Evans 22165. ESTC W28764. Sabin 91797.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 106

### In the Wake of the Boston Massacre

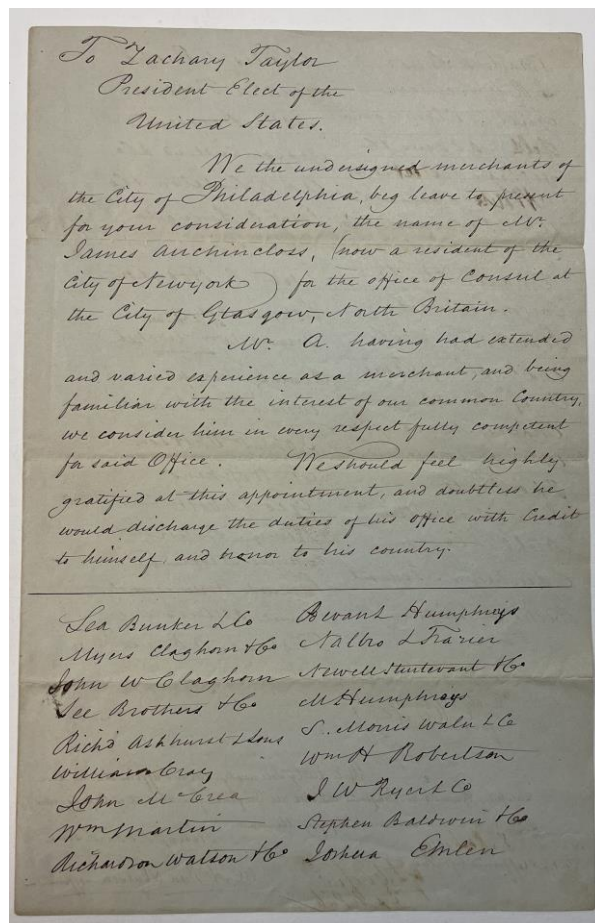
106. **Stillman, Samuel:** A SERMON PREACHED TO THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY IN BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND, JUNE 4, 1770. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Boston: 1770. 32pp, with the half title, as issued. Inscription on half title: "Grindal Rawsons The Gift of Captn Martin Gay June 21. 1770." Stitched, untrimmed, generously margined. Very Good.

Stillman emphasizes the lessons of the Boston Massacre, which had occurred only three months earlier. That event imbued his remarks with additional significance. A soldier's loyalty, he says, "can only be secured by moderation and justice;" and certainly not when "the Sovereign is inclined to favour oppression."

The British disregarded the soldier's duty "carefully to avoid the methods of cruelty." Indeed, the 5th of March, the day of the Massacre, "will be remembered in America as long as the sun and moon shall endure." The Colonists "will not forget the names of those, who were the cause of troops being quartered in the Metropolis in a time of peace; nor the errand on which they came; but above all the horrid Massacre of so many of our brethren."

Our pamphlet has an interesting provenance. Martin Gay [1726-1809] was Captain of the Artillery Company. But during the Revolution he was a Loyalist whose property was confiscated by reason of his allegiance.

Grindal Rawson [1707-1777], son of Rev. Grindal Rawson [1659-1714] of Mendon, was Mendon's first public school teacher. He married Dorothy Chauncy, great-granddaughter of Charles Chauncy. A minister, he moved to South Hadley and then to East Haddam, Connecticut. [Rawson: THE RAWSON FAMILY: A REVISED MEMOIR OF EDWARD RAWSON, SECRETARY OF THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY, 1849, accessed on Internet Archive website on October 10, 2023.]  
Evans 11872. ESTC W29370. \$2,500.00



Item No. 107

### Philadelphia Merchants Urge a Political Appointment

107. [Taylor, Zachary]: TO ZACHARY TAYLOR PRESIDENT ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES. WE THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, BEG LEAVE TO PRESENT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, THE NAME OF MR. JAMES AUCHINCLOSS, (NOW A RESIDENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK) FOR THE OFFICE OF CONSUL AT THE CITY OF GLASGOW, NORTH BRITAIN. . . [Philadelphia: 1849]. Bifolium, entirely in ink manuscript on the first two pages. Page [3] is blank. Docketed on last page, "Copy. Recommendation of Philadelphia Banks, Merchants and others." About sixty undersigned merchants are listed. Each page 8" x 12-1/2." Contents written neatly in a single hand. At the bottom of page [2] a New York

County Notary Public, whose last name is Cooper, takes the oath of Henry Doane and W.H. Van Dalsen, who swear [Van Dalsen affirms] "that we have carefully examined and compared this with the original from which it is copied, and that it is a true and correct copy of the same." Very Good.

Mr. Auchincloss, an ancestor of Jacqueline Kennedy's stepfather, has "had extended and varied experience as a merchant, and being familiar with the interest of our common country, we consider him in every respect fully competent for said office." \$275.00

Description	Value
To Sister, Testamentary	1.00
Recording of Will	1.00
Cost of Will	1.00
Inventory of Property	75
Inventory of act of Sale	75
Act of J. H. Rogers act	8.65
Act of J. H. Rogers act	17.50
Cash Paid to Sonewell Bank	64.75
Cash Paid to F. W. Hudson	2.50
Cash to W. A. Hargrave	6.20
J. H. Rogers Affidavit	4.00
Cash to E. J. Alexander	5.23
Cash to Henry Bury	65.00
To Cash Paid from Bank	47.80
To note on J. H. Rogers	1.10
act Paid from	7.00
act Paid from	22.80
account Paid to Sonewell	318.60
Cash to E. J. Alexander	2.00
Cash Paid to Sonewell	116.65
Cash Paid to Howard	48.92
Cash Paid to W. A. Hargrave	6.00
Cash Paid to H. H. Hargrave	2.50

Name	Age	Value
1. Salina	20	8.00
2. Sumbert	18	8.00
3. Hager	36	6.50
4. Adam	36	6.50
5. Hager	56	3.50
6. Peter	65	2.00
7. Jack	65	2.50
8. William	9	4.00
9. Joe	8	3.50
10. Charlotte	15	6.00
11. Abby	16	6.00
12. Kitty	17	6.00
13. Child 2 Mo		1.00
14. Mary	27	6.00
15. Caroline	3	2.00
16. Child	4	2.00
17. 1 Mo	2	1.50
18. 1 Mo	1	1.00
19. Malinda	38	5.00
20. Jimmy	45	3.50
21. Milette	52	2.00
22. Bolerah	62	2.00
23. Beannah	5	2.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$151.00</b>

Item No. 108

## Tennessee Slave Inventories

108. [Tennessee] Polk, John Jackson: MANUSCRIPT NOTEBOOK RECORDING THREE INVENTORIES OF SLAVES, LISTING NAME, VALUE, AND AGE OF EACH SLAVE. [Hardeman County, TN? c.1842-47?]. 6-1/4" x 3-3/4". [8] leaves, written in pencil or ink on rectos only. Loose. Scattered foxing, light tanning. Good+.

This small notebook contains three inventories of enslaved people, apparently at the same plantation over a close period of time, as many of the names are repeated and their ages change only slightly. It also includes two probate accounts.

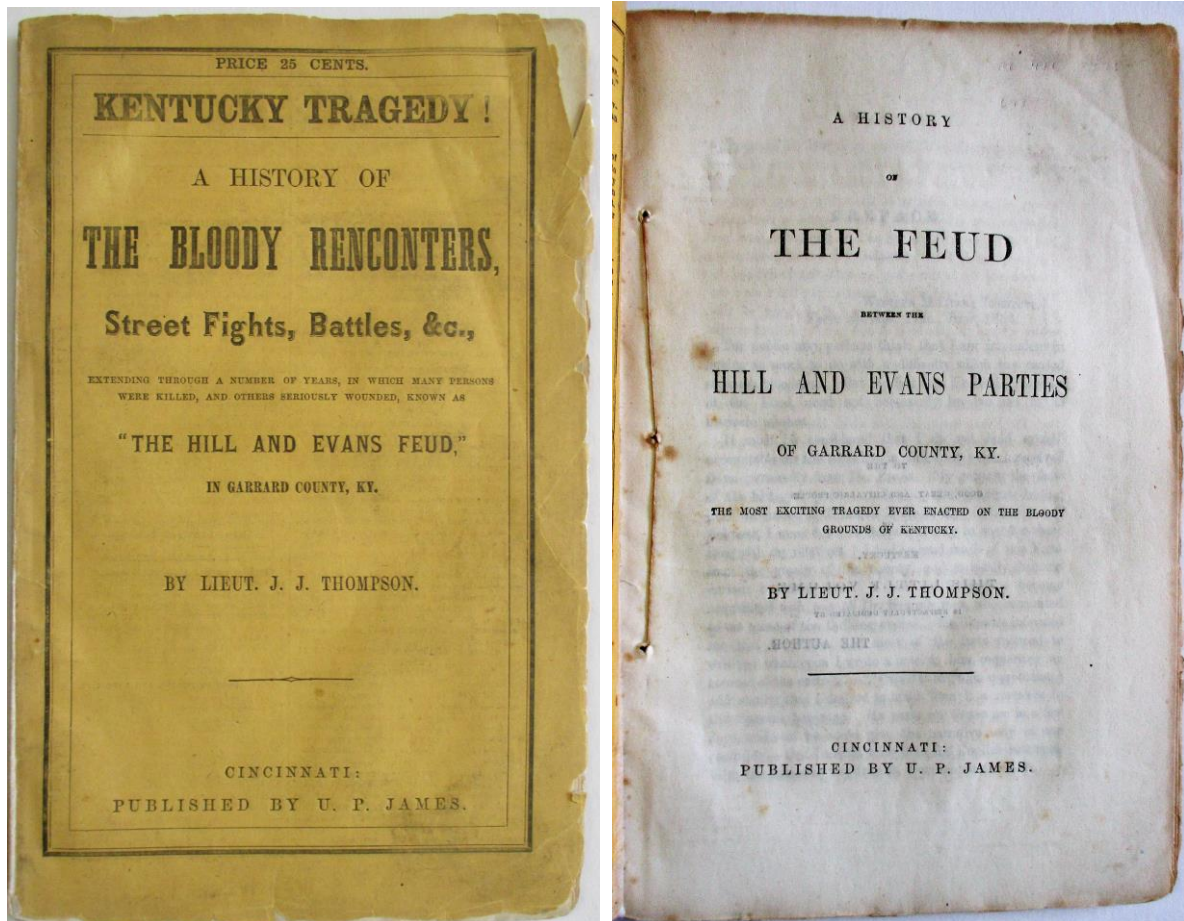
One list has 12 names plus 5 unnamed children; another has 19 names plus Kitty's 2-month old child; the other lists the same 19 in a different order, with the same ages but different valuations.

The compiler of the notebook is thought to be J.J. [John Jackson] Polk [1813-1871] of Hardeman County. Whether this is an inventory of his own slaves, an appraisal of others' slaves, or for some other purpose is unknown. The notebook also contains a page of C.T.

Howard's 1847 probate accounts from 1847, and two pages of William Palmer's 1846 probate accounts. The Tennessee State Library holds a collection of family papers relating to William Palmer, J.J. Polk, and Charles T. Howard, which helps place these inventories in their proper place.

John Jackson Polk owned and operated a cotton plantation in Hickory Valley, Hardeman County, carrying out a lot of business in Memphis and New Orleans. He was the first cousin of President James Knox Polk. John's grandfather was Col. Ezekiel Polk, Revolutionary War soldier and one of the original settlers of Hardeman County. John owned many slaves, reporting 102 and 100 slaves on the 1850 and 1860 federal slave schedules, respectively.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 109

### A Multi-Decade Kentucky Feud

109. **Thompson, Lieut. J.J. :** A HISTORY OF THE FEUD BETWEEN THE HILL AND EVANS PARTIES OF GARRARD COUNTY, KY. THE MOST EXCITING TRAGEDY EVER ENACTED ON THE BLOODY GROUNDS OF KENTUCKY. Cincinnati: U.P. James, [1854?]. xiii, [1 blank], [15]-112 pp. Stitched in original printed golden wrappers [light edge wear, spine reinforced, printed spine title]. Wrapper title reads: "Kentucky Tragedy! A History of the Blood Rencontres, Street Fights, Battles, &c., Extending Through a Number of Years, in Which Many Persons Were Killed, and Others Seriously Wounded, Known as 'The Hill and Evans Feud,' in Garrard County, KY." Rear wrapper and inner front wrapper list U.P. James books for sale. Very Good.

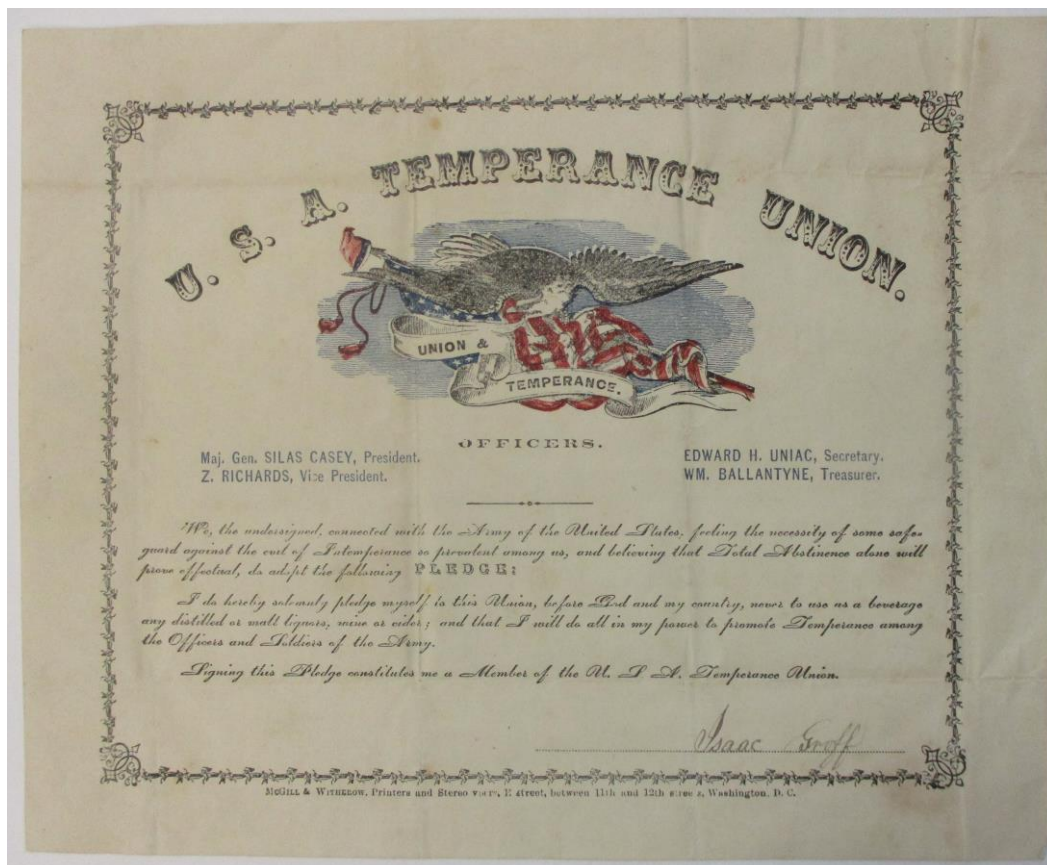
"The feud, which started over a female slave, resulted in many killings and is one of the more famous of all such affairs. Lt. Thompson, the author of the startling work, shortly afterward tried to outdo the subtitle when he brutally murdered his mother, brother, and sister and paid for the crime on the scaffold." [Eberstadt] The first edition was published in Louisville earlier in 1854. This offering, one of the "nice copies in yellow wrappers" [Jillson], is the first issue of the second edition. Thompson dedicates it "to the good, great, and chivalric people of Kentucky."

This Kentucky feud was a multi-decade marathon, which Thompson traces in detail. It "grew out of the return of a female slave which Dr. Hezekiah Evans hired from John Hill." [Jillson] The earliest account of trouble began with Dr. Hezekiah Evans hiring a negro woman from John Hill, and Hill then arranging the woman's flight from Evans so that he could have her for himself. In the resulting confrontation John Hill hit Evans in the head with a hickory stick. Later conflicts escalated, and the feud progressed from bloody to deadly.

Thompson calls both families "belligerent," recounting how the Hill family drew strangers into the fray by giving "little dancing parties... to collect crowds of the floating loafers of the country... pleasantly detained them with the fiddle's charm, and the bold spirit of Bacchus, and with the embraces of women of no enviable reputation."

Howes T198. Jillson 125. Coleman 1699. 134 Eberstadt 366 [Louisville]. Not in Thomson.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 110

**"Promote Temperance Among the Officers and Soldiers"**

110. **U.S.A. Temperance Union:** WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, CONNECTED WITH THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, FEELING THE NECESSITY OF SOME SAFER

GUARD AGAINST THE EVIL OF INTEMPERANCE SO PREVALENT AMONG US,  
AND BELIEVING THAT TOTAL ABSTINENCE ALONE WILL PROVE EFFECTUAL...  
I WILL DO ALL IN MY POWER TO PROMOTE TEMPERANCE AMONG THE  
OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, D.C.: McGill & Witherow,  
[1860s]. Attractive oblong broadside, 7" x 8-1/2." Handcolored illustration of Screaming  
Eagle carrying a banner, "Union & Temperance." Text, in several type styles, surrounded by  
decorative border. Names of officers in blue type. Very Good plus.

Isaac Groff, who signs his name at the bottom, made the pledge to abstain from all  
alcoholic beverages. "Signing this Pledge constitutes one a Member of the U.S.A.  
Temperance Union." The Union's President was Major General Silas Casey, a career army  
officer who had fought with distinction in American Wars. Two officers, Edward H. Uniac  
and Wm. Ballantyne, had been enthusiastically involved in the Temperance Movement.

"Recovering alcoholics who used the temperance lectern as a medium of self - cure  
often relapsed due to over - exertion and exhaustion. Edward Uniac ignored his friends' pleas  
that he take a rest on the grounds that, 'I feel safer from my old enemy when I am fighting in  
the field of active work.' Plagued with continuing relapses, Uniac died in 1869 of an overdose  
of opium, bromides and whiskey while on a temperance lecture tour in Massachusetts."  
[Online, The History of Recovered People as Wounded Healers, page 6. In, Collected Papers  
of William L. White.]

When the Civil War broke out William Ballantyne, who directed the Washington DC  
YMCA, "immediately sprang to work providing tracts and reading material to soldiers in the  
City, visiting the camps, and running prayer meetings" [Nishikawa, PhD. dissertation at  
Liberty University, The U.S. Army, Temperance Advocacy, and Lessons Learned to 1873,  
page 126].

Not located on OCLC although VA Commonwealth U has a copy matching our broadside.  
\$475.00

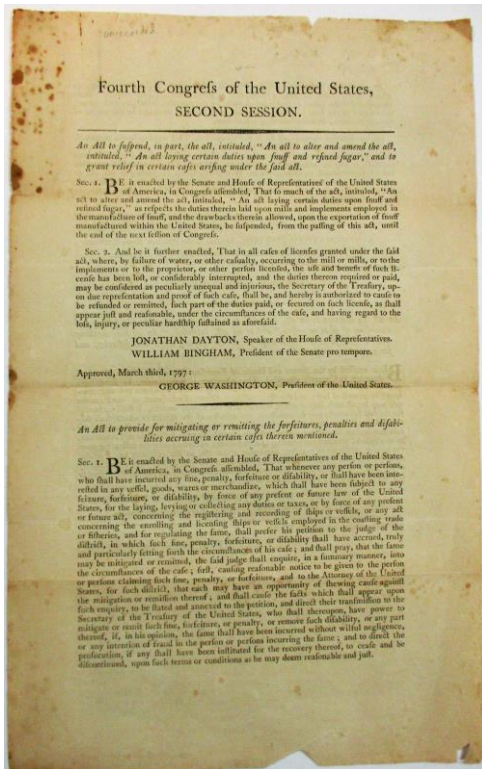
### **Rare Fourth Congress Imprint**

111. **United States:** FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, SECOND  
SESSION. AN ACT TO SUSPEND, IN PART, THE ACT, INTITULED, "AN ACT  
LAYING CERTAIN DUTIES UPON SNUFF AND REFINED SUGAR," AND TO GRANT  
RELIEF IN CERTAIN CASES ARISING UNDER THE SAID ACT. . . [Philadelphia:  
1797]. Folio Broadsheet, 7-3/8" x 12." Old horizontal folds, three chips at blank edges, some  
foxing in the upper blank margin. Good+.

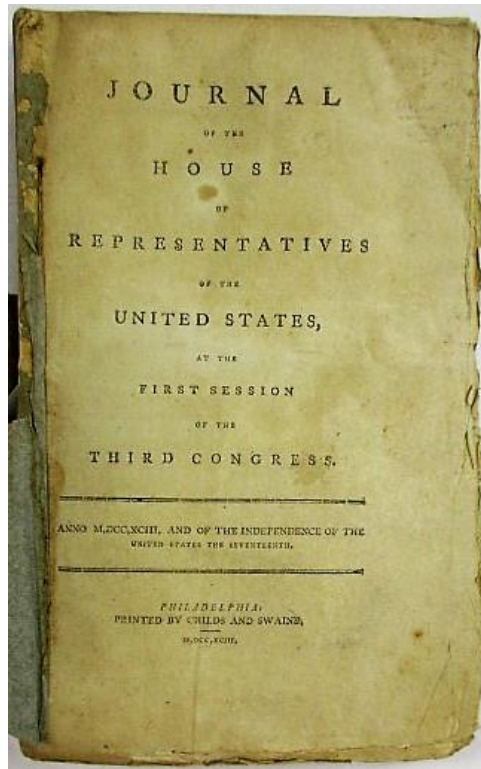
This rare imprint of the Fourth Congress, evidently unrecorded, prints three Acts, two of  
them approved March 3, 1797 [the day before the inauguration of President John Adams] and  
one approved March 2, 1797.

The first Act suspends duties on snuff and sugar. The second establishes procedures for  
remitting or mitigating forfeitures and fines levied pursuant to acts regulating vessels in the  
fisheries or coasting trade. The third Act concerns the registration and licensing of ships  
engaged in the coasting and fisheries trade. Each Act is signed in type by George Washington  
[among his final acts as President], Jonathan Dayton [Speaker of the House], and William  
Bingham [President of the Senate pro tempore].

Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton & Mooney, Stark & Cole, ESTC, or the online sites of AAS  
and OCLC as of October 2023. \$1,750.00



Item No. 111



Item No. 112

## The United States Must Avoid "The Reputation of Weakness"

**112. United States: JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS.** Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine, 1793 [i.e., 1794]. 438, [29], [1 blank] pp. Stitched, untrimmed, top edge uncut as issued. Remnant of original plain front wrapper, rear wrapper present. Very Good or better.

This document includes several Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness."

Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies." Also printed is Washington's Message of December 5, expressing annoyance at Citizen Genet, whose utterances have tended "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." Subsequent presidential messages include additional material on the Genet Affair and difficulties with the Creeks and Cherokees, "owing to the murder of several friendly Indians, by some lawless white men." Also included is material on the Embargo; passage of the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, barring federal court jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; a bit of discussion of the Bon Homme Richard; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 27910.

\$750.00

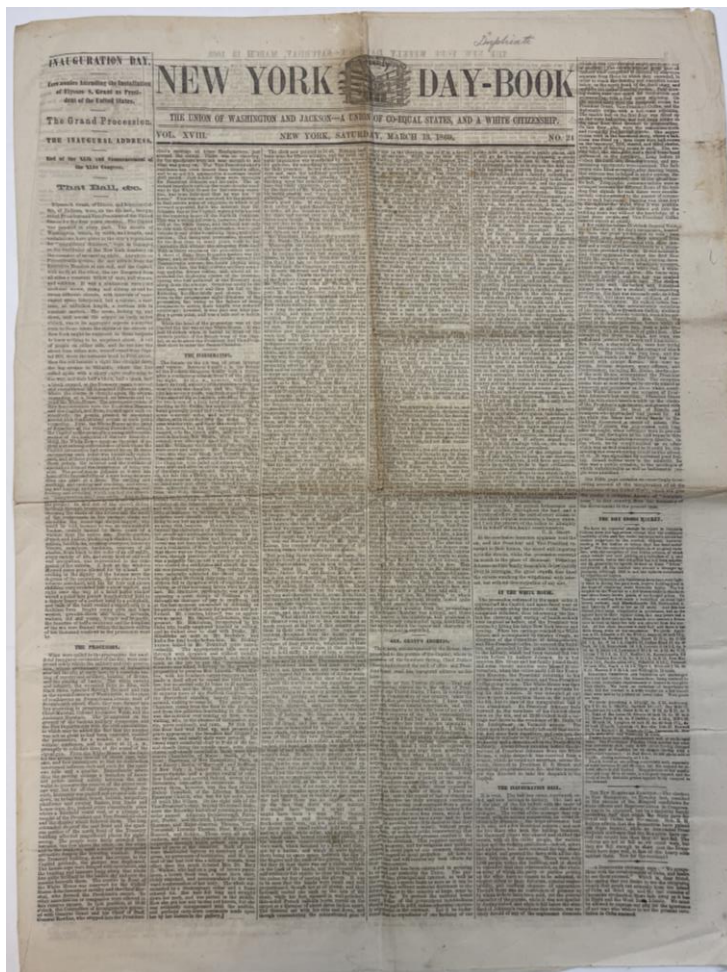
### Reliable Organ of "The White Man's Party"

113. **Van Evrie, John H.:** NEW YORK DAY-BOOK. THE UNION OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON- - A UNION OF CO-EQUAL STATES, AND A WHITE CITIZENSHIP. VOL. XVIII. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869. New York: 1869. Folio, 15-1/2" x 20-1/2." 8pp. Each page in six columns. Old vertical fold affects several letters. Else Very Good.

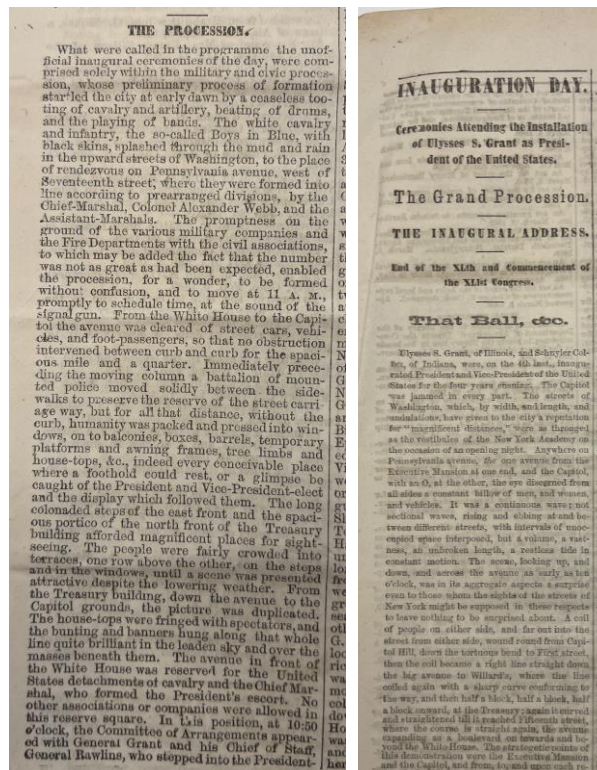
Van Evrie became prominent during the Civil War as a defender of Slavery and opponent of civil rights for Negroes, whom he regarded as an inferior race. The Van Evrie firm sponsored an array of Copperhead and anti-Negro, pro-slavery publications. His views aligned well with many in the Democratic Party, which offered itself to voters as "The White Man's Party" during the War and Reconstruction.

This issue of the Day-Book is completely devoted to political events, particularly the inauguration of President Grant, which is described in detail in the issue's first five and one half columns. Andrew Johnson's farewell Address follows. Van Evrie's thoughts on "The American Future" are grim indeed. The Nation is governed by an "illegal, revolutionary. . . anti-social and disintegrating Mongrel faction." They seek to obliterate "the distinction of race, fashioned by the hand of the Creator, so broad and deep, and impassable, that an idiot or even child cannot mistake it, or confound this different and subordinate creature with the white man!" And so on.

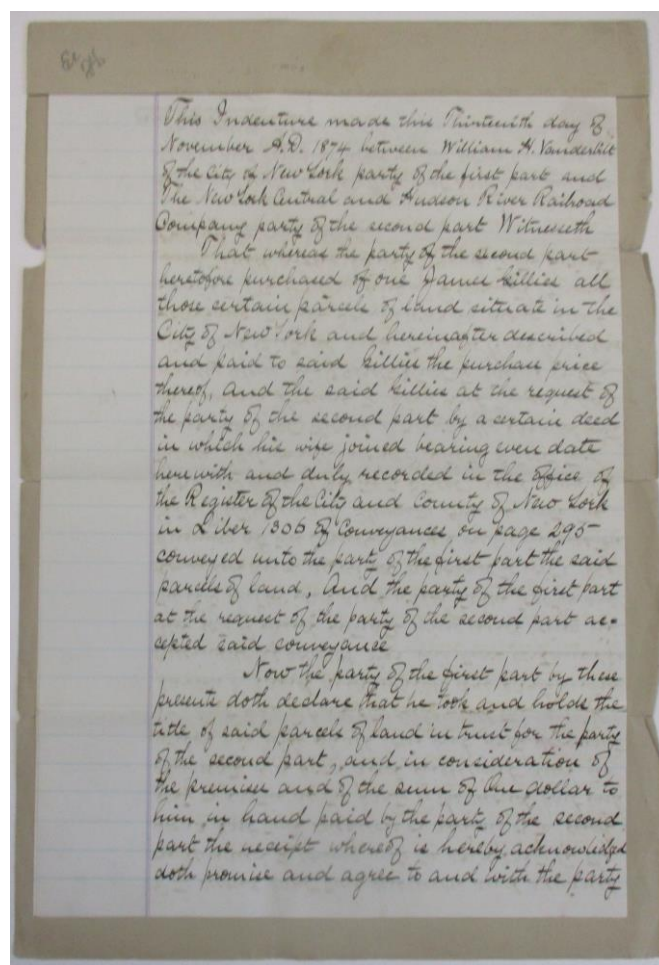
\$250.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 113



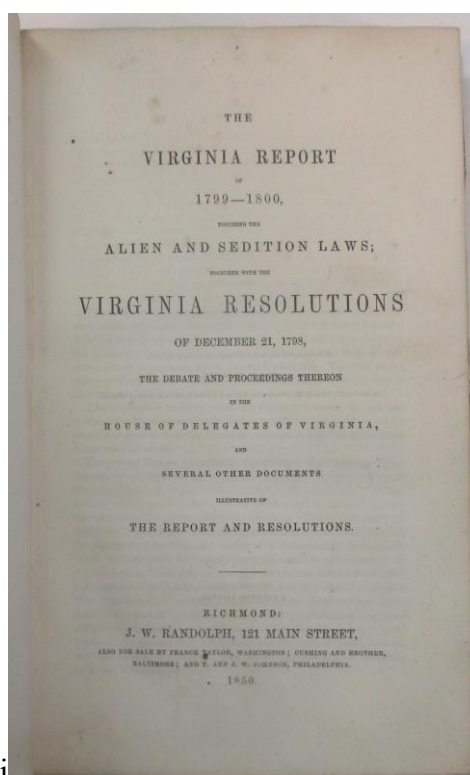
Item No. 114

## A Railroad Deed by the Railroad King

114. **Vanderbilt, William H.:** DEED, ENTIRELY IN INK MANUSCRIPT, BETWEEN WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT AND THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, SIGNED BY VANDERBILT, DATED 13 NOVEMBER 1874. New York: 1874. [4] pp, 8" x 13." Last page blank. Bound at upper margin. Docketed and in plain wrappers, "Declaration of Trust and Agreement to convey Dated 13th Nov. 1874." Old folds, wrapper a bit worn. Deed is in Fine condition.

The Railroad purchased, and conveyed to Vanderbilt in trust, land in New York City for its contemplated Railroad. Vanderbilt affirms that he owns the land in trust and will convey it to the Railroad. The land is located on Manhattan's West Side, in the vicinity of 11th Avenue and 61st Street.

According to Wikipedia, in 1869, "Vanderbilt was made vice - president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, becoming its president in 1877." \$1,250.00



Item No. 115

## The Resolutions Challenge the Claim of Federal Supremacy

115. **Virginia Resolutions:** THE VIRGINIA REPORT OF 1799-1800, TOUCHING THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS; TOGETHER WITH THE VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 21, 1798, THE DEBATE AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF VIRGINIA, AND SEVERAL OTHER DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS. Richmond: J.W. Randolph, 121 Main Street..., 1850. 264pp. Bound in contemporary marbled cloth and quarter calf [light rubbing and wear], with gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Very Good plus.

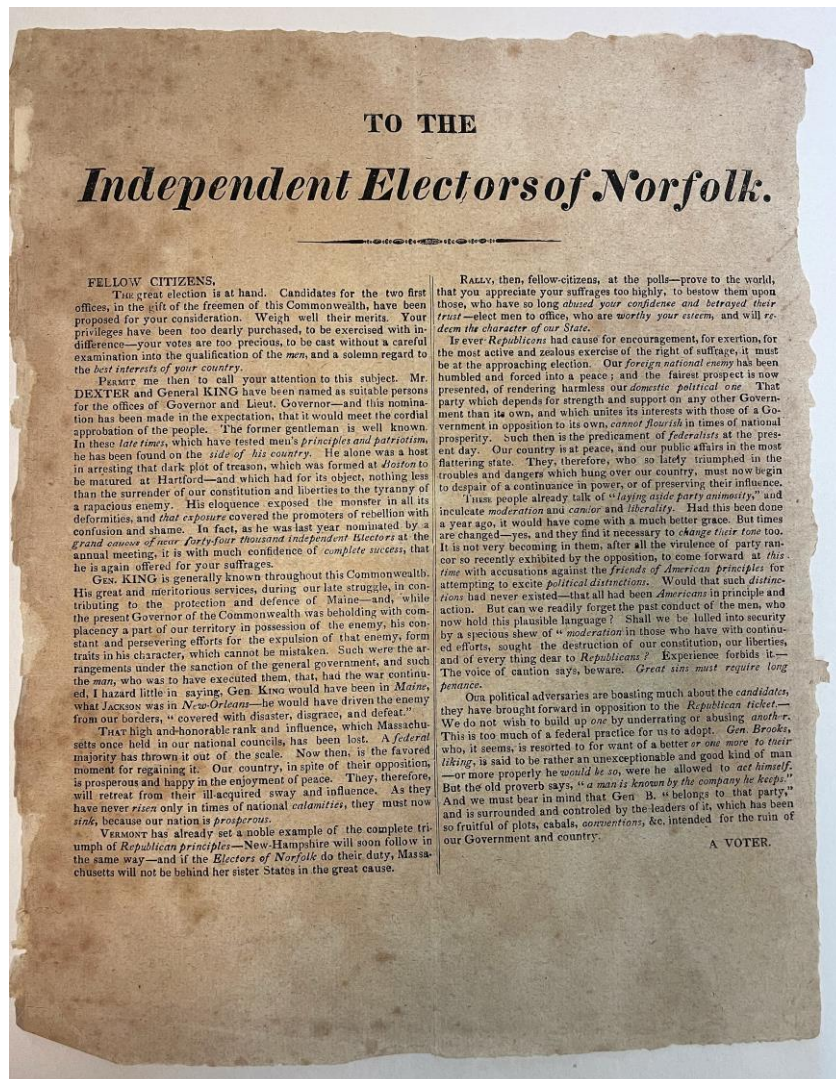
Publication was doubtless stimulated by the heated struggle over the question of Slavery in the Mexican Cession, which resulted in the Compromise of 1850.

Fearing that the Alien and Sedition Acts created a national despotism which repressed liberties of speech and assembly, Virginia issued Resolutions in 1798, drafted primarily by Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. They argued that the Union was formed by the compact of sovereign states and that, when the national government exercised powers not explicitly delegated to it, each such state "has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of the redress." They relied upon the Tenth Amendment, reserving to the States or the People powers not specifically delegated to the national government, and the First Amendment, protecting freedom of speech and press.

This book prints the Report, the debates in the Virginia House of Delegates, its instructions to Congressional representatives, and an Appendix containing the famous letters of James Madison, 'Father of the Constitution,' written during the Nullification Crisis. Former President Madison denounces Nullification as incompatible with constitutional government. "What the fate of the constitution of the United States would be if a small proportion of the states could expunge parts of it particularly valued by a large majority, can have but one answer."

Cohen 6310.

\$250.00



Item No. 116

## Deliver a Final Rebuke to Treasonous Federalists

116. **Voter, A:** TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF NORFOLK. FELLOW CITIZENS, THE GREAT ELECTION IS AT HAND. [Boston? 1815]. Broadside, 10-3/4" x 13-3/8." Printed in two columns separated by a rule. Light foxing, margins untrimmed. Very Good.

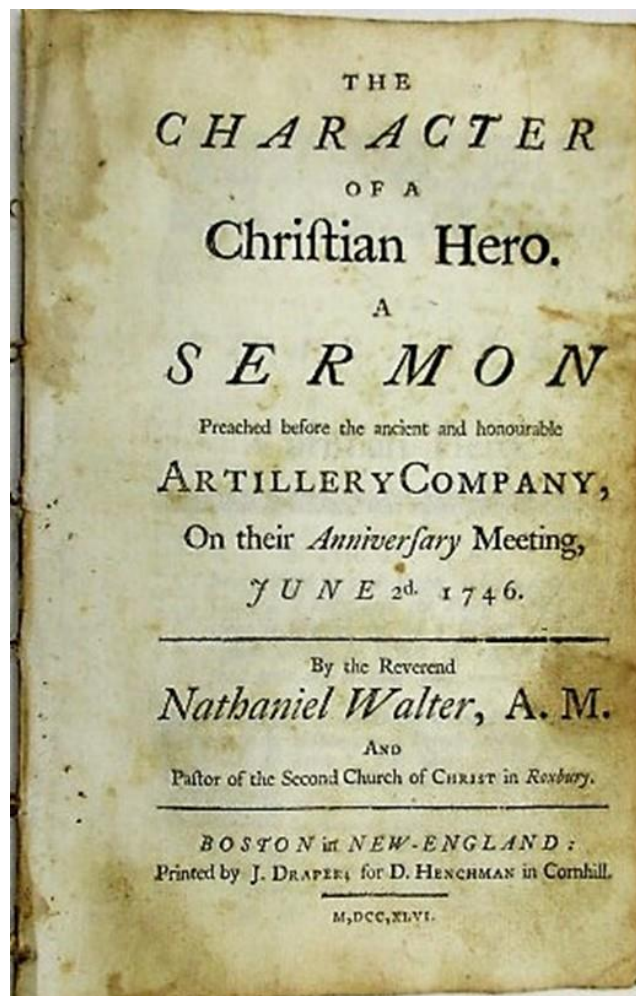
"A VOTER" urges Massachusetts electors to turn out of office the Federalist remnant, and to elect as governor General King, War of 1812 hero and defender of the territorial integrity of Maine against the disgusting British.

The Federalists are responsible for plotting "that dark plot of treason, which was formed at Boston to be matured at Hartford- - and which had for its object, nothing less than the surrender of our constitution and liberties to the tyranny of a rapacious enemy." He urges his fellow electors to follow the lead of Vermont, setting "a noble example of the complete triumph of Republican principles. . . and if the electors of Norfolk do their duty, Massachusetts will not be behind her sister States in the great cause.

The Federalists managed to hang on to power in the 1815 election: John Brooks, elected as Governor, "was one of the last Federalist officials elected in the United States" [Wikipedia on line].

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or the online site of AAS. OCLC 78744978 [1- MA Hist. Soc.] as of September 2023.

\$1,375.00



Item No. 117

**“A Christian’s Life is a Warfare”**

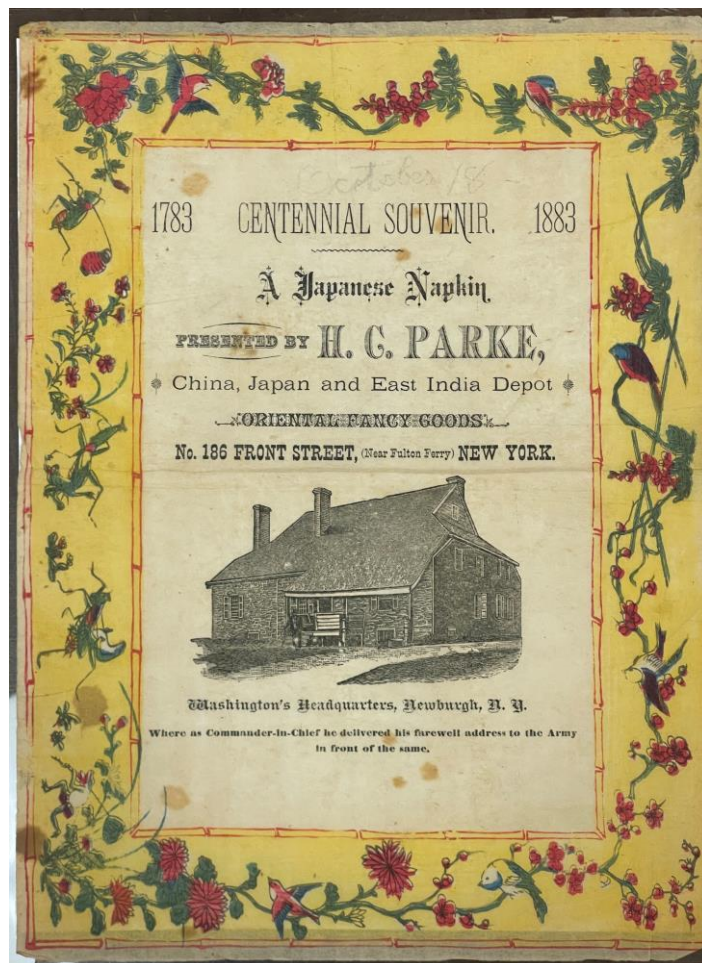
117. **Walter, Nathaniel:** THE CHARACTER OF A CHRISTIAN HERO. A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY, ON THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING, JUNE 2D. 1746. Boston in New-England: Printed by J. Draper; for D. Henchman in Cornhill, 1746. 22pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, scattered foxing, Good+.

"All the World knows a Christian's Life is a Warfare. From the Moment we name the Name of Christ, become His Disciples, we engage with the Flesh, the World, and the Devil, in a Combat..."

The Artillery Company is comprised of true Christian heroes: "From You, as from a Nursery, our Land is ever to be supplied with Officers perfectly skill'd in the Art of War, and who shall train up our Forces to an Expertness in military Exercise equal to any of his Britanic Majesty's: This, under God, will be the best Defence of our Land."

Reverend Walter was Pastor of the Second Church of Christ in Roxbury. He was Chaplain of Colonel Richmond's regiment in the Louisburg expedition.  
Evans 5877. ESTC W37721.

\$750.00



Item No. 118

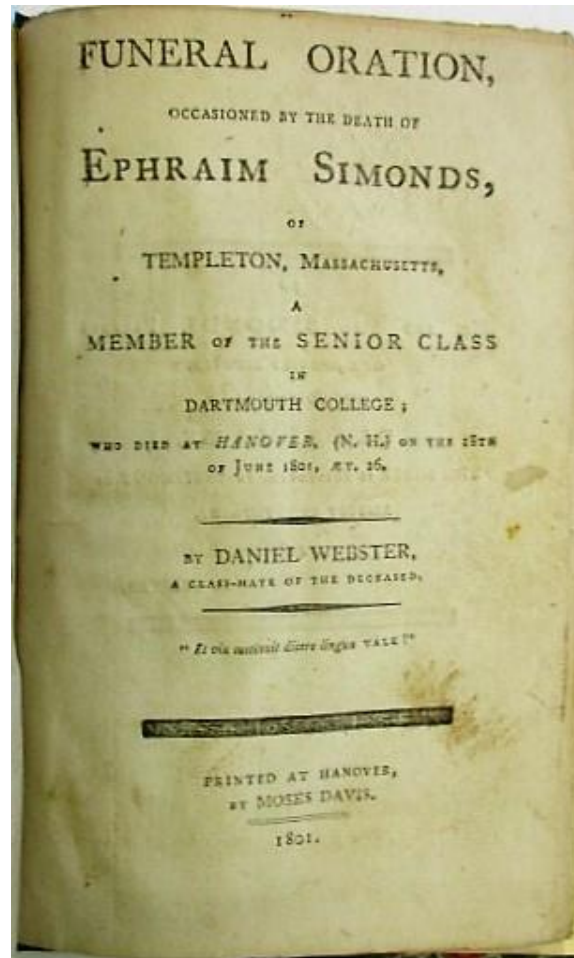
118. **[Washington, George]:** 1783 CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR. 1883. A JAPANESE NAPKIN, PRESENTED BY H.G. PARKE, CHINA, JAPAN AND EAST INDIA DEPOT.

ORIENTAL FANCY GOODS. NO. 186 FRONT STREET, (NEAR FULTON FERRY)  
NEW YORK. [New York: 1883]. Printed, decorative, illustrated broadside, with a variety of  
typefaces. A few light fox spots, trimmed closely to the border. Very Good. Illustration of  
"Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N.Y. Where as Commander-in-Chief he delivered  
his farewell address to the Army in front of the same." 8-1/2" x 11-1/2." Decorative border on  
yellow paper depicting roses, birds, insects, and grapes. Very Good.

The broadside commemorates General Washington's famous rebuttal to his officers'  
petition advocating mutiny for Congress's failure to award them back pay.

OCLC 1274231733 [1- DLC] as of September 2023.

\$500.00



Item No. 119

**“Remarkable for its Unaffected Directness, Compelling Emotion, and  
Strong Religious Feeling”**

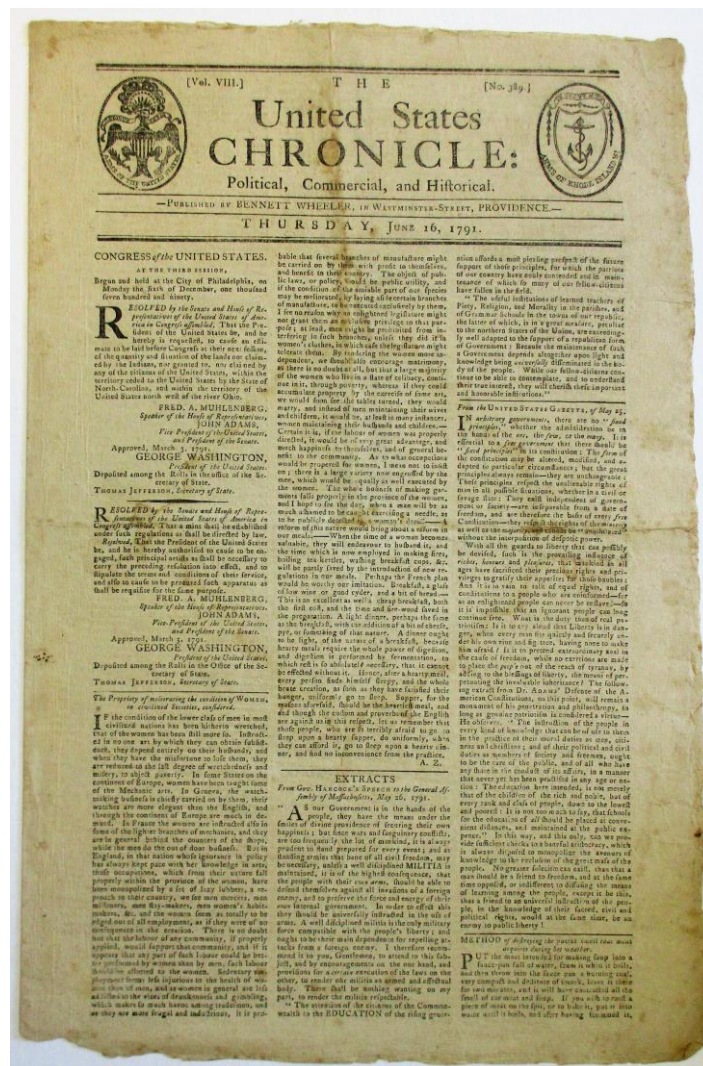
119. **Webster, Daniel:** FUNERAL ORATION, OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF  
EPHRAIM SIMONDS, OF TEMPLETON, MASSACHUSETTS, A MEMBER OF THE  
SENIOR CLASS IN DARTMOUTH COLLEGE; WHO DIED AT HANOVER, (N.H.) ON  
THE 18TH OF JUNE 1801, AET. 26. BY DANIEL WEBSTER, A CLASS-MATE OF THE  
DECEASED. Hanover: Moses Davis, 1801. 13, [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued.  
Trimmed closely at top margin, shaving the top portion of '13' in the page enumeration on  
page 13. Light blindstamp on half title, scattered light wear and fox, else Very Good. Bound  
in modern green morocco, with marbled endpapers.

This, Webster's second published speech, is preceded only by his July 4, 1800 oration as a member of the Junior Class at Dartmouth. He dedicates his Oration to Mr. and Mrs. Simonds, parents of the unfortunate Ephraim. An Ode, attributed to Webster, is included at the end: "What mournful voice thus sounds afar? 'Tis Simond's Ghost on evening air."

Webster, whose oratorical abilities had received early recognition at Dartmouth, says, "This day completes the course of our Collegiate studies, and gives us to the world." He looks forward to class reunions, "But with Simonds we meet not again!" Among Webster's several speeches during his Dartmouth days, his Simonds oration "was the most remarkable for its unaffected directness, compelling emotion, and strong religious feeling" [Remini, DANIEL WEBSTER 54].

FIRST EDITION. AI 1629 [3]. Sabin 102255.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 120

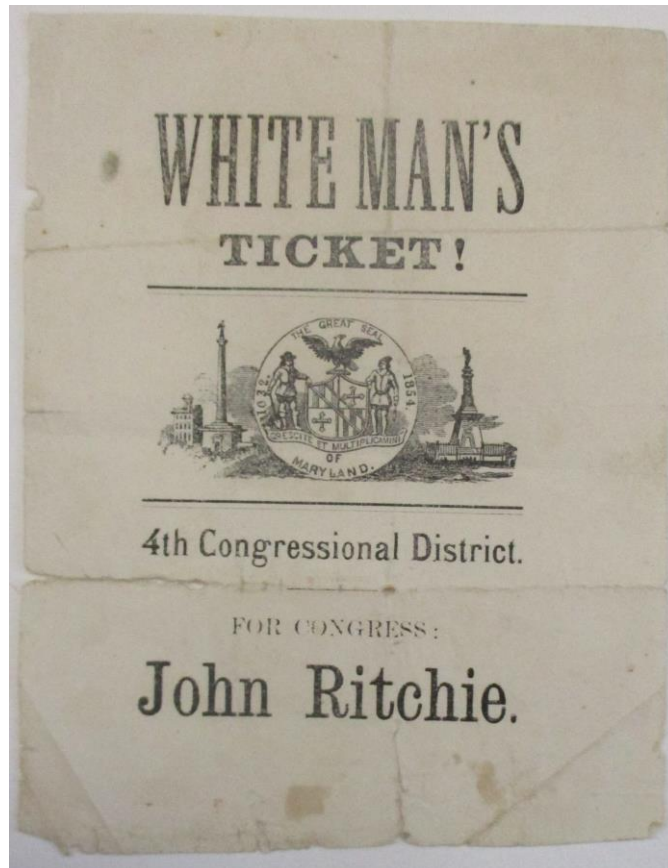
120. **Wheeler, Bennett: THE UNITED STATES CHRONICLE: POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND HISTORICAL. THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1791. Providence: 1791.** Folio, folded to [4] pp, 11" x 16-1/2". Light spotting, bit of blank edge wear. Good+.

Wheeler published the first issue of the weekly Chronicle in 1784. This issue prints an article by "A.Z." on "The Propriety of meliorating the condition of Women," asserting, "If the

condition of the lower class of men in most civilized societies has been hitherto wretched, that of the women has been still more so."

Resolutions of the First Congress request President Washington to cause to make an estimate of the public lands in the Northwest Territory; and resolve to establish a Mint. Extracts from John Hancock's Speech several weeks earlier emphasize the importance of a "well disciplined MILITIA," whose members are able, "with their own arms," to "defend themselves against all invasions of a foreign enemy." An article from the United States Gazette emphasizes that preservation of Liberty requires protection of minority rights. News, including an execution of a convicted burglar, is printed, along with several columns of local advertisements.

\$650.00



Item No. 121

### Congressional Candidate of the White Man's Party

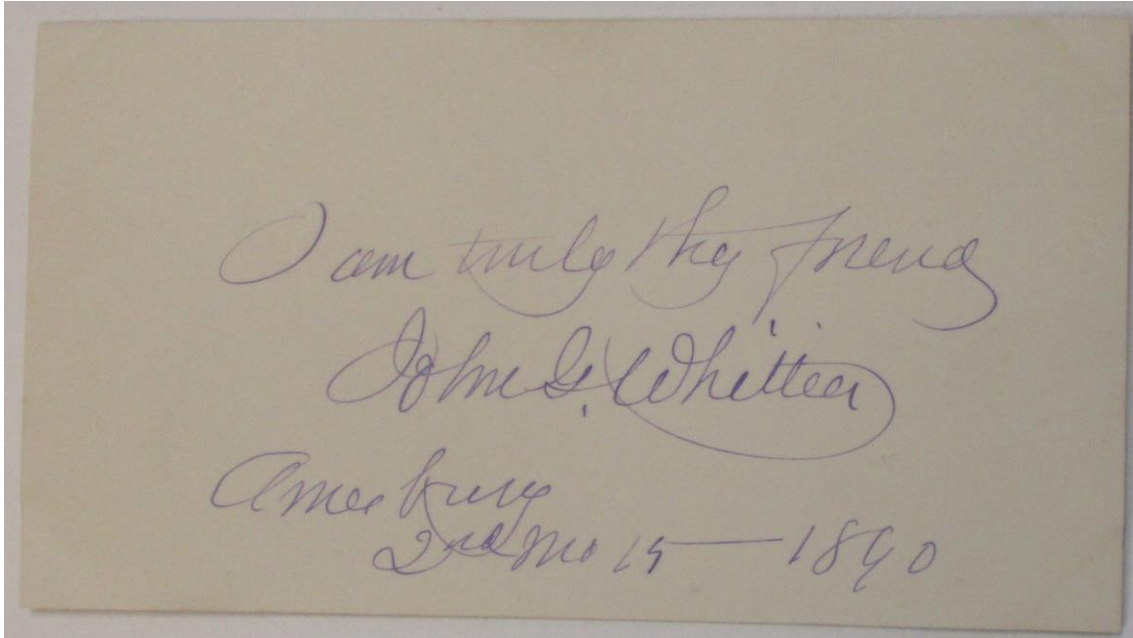
121. **[White Men]:** WHITE MAN'S TICKET! 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. FOR CONGRESS: JOHN RITCHIE. [Maryland: 1870]. Small broadside, 4" x 5." Engraved "Great Seal of Maryland" flanked by tall monuments. Old folds and short closed tears not affecting text. Good+.

Ritchie [1831-1887], born in Frederick, was a Harvard Law School graduate. He practiced law in Frederick and made a successful run for Congress in 1870 as a Democrat.

Resisting Republican Reconstruction, Democrats like Ritchie proudly touted themselves as the White Man's Party. Defeated for re-election, Ritchie was rewarded with an appointment to the Bench.

\$275.00

122. **Whittier, John Greenleaf:** AUTOGRAPH SENTIMENT, SIGNED. Amesbury MA: 1890. Card stock, oblong 5-3/8" x 2-7/8." "I am truly thy friend, John G. Whittier, Amesbury, 2nd Mo m15, 1890". Very Good. \$175.00



Item No. 122

### **“Veritable Trumpet Blasts of Liberty”**

123. **Wise, John:** A VINDICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW-ENGLAND CHURCHES. Boston: John Boyles, 1772. 271, [1 blank], [12- Subscriber list] pp. Removed from a prior binding. Title page toned, occasional light foxing. Good+.

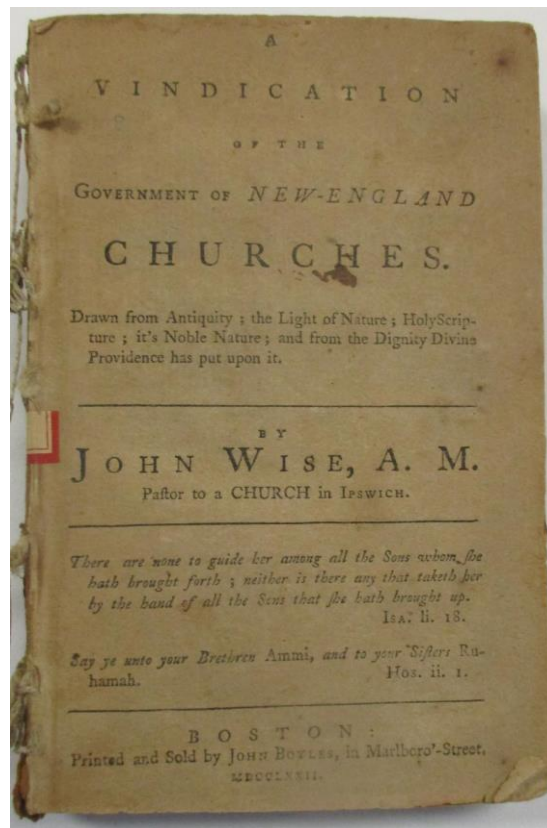
This is Boyles's second 1772 edition, differently paginated from its predecessor. "The most authoritative defense of Congregational polity, recognized as such even in law courts" [Howes, incorrectly dating this edition 1722]. Its influence is indicated by the names of Subscribers, a list of New England clerical heavyweights.

Wise argues that the church derives its power from the congregation, not from its ministers. The Proposals by a group of Boston clergy that Associations of Ministers should rule, he says, "smells so strong of the Pope's Cooks and Kitchen...that they are enough to strangle a Freeborn Englishman."

"His writings were remarkable expositions of the foundations of government from the democratic point of view, written so attractively and powerfully as to be veritable trumpet blasts of liberty" [DAB]. This 1772 publication's analysis, with obvious application to the political struggle with England, was "reprinted as sources for language and arguments in the controversy then raging" [Id.]

Howes W595. Evans 12626. Grolier American 100, 7 [1717 ed.]. Minor Mathers 51-K.

\$600.00



Item No. 123