

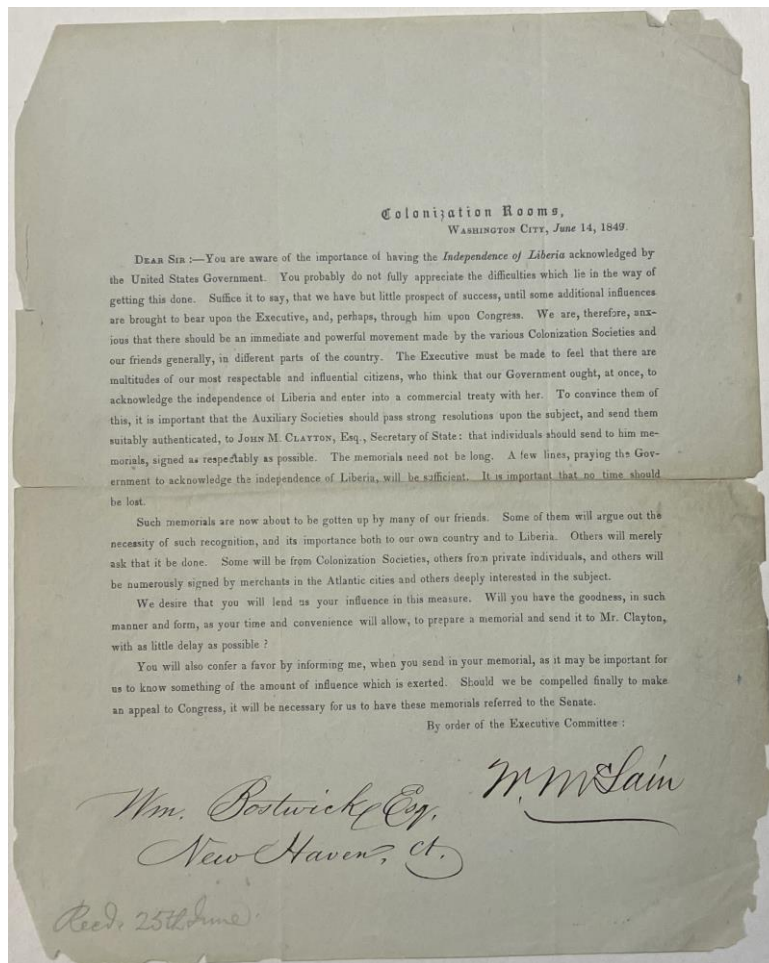
About this Catalogue 200. . . I'm still surprised that I became a bookseller. Yes, I was tiring of the practice of law- - people are not normally ennobled by their suffering, and I was meeting a lot of people in trouble. I enjoyed the clash of legal issues and the research, writing, and argument that accompanied them. But the clash of unhappy people increasingly upset me. "Can't we all just get along?"

Middle-age dissatisfaction had thus laid the groundwork for me to jump ship- - to some safe harbor. But where? I had never thought about becoming a bookseller. A seemingly random thought became a passion. In the summer of 1987 I took my older son to Peru for his high school graduation present. A bunch of Bill Reese's catalogues joined us. Thus began my education in the book trade.

In the Fall of 1989 I issued my first catalogue, pretentiously titled, "Sectional Crisis: The Civil War and its Roots." In 1990 its successor, "Sectional Crisis II," appeared. In the ensuing 35 years ["Ain't it funny how time slips away"] I found my safe harbor in the book trade. I am exceedingly grateful to my wife and family for jumping ship with me. And I cannot express in words my gratitude to everyone in our little corner of the world: you have brought me friendships, new ideas, exciting experiences, and fellowship in a worldwide community. Thank you.

It should go without saying that this enjoyable ride is far from over. With the help of the brilliant Susan Monarca, Catalogue 250 beckons.

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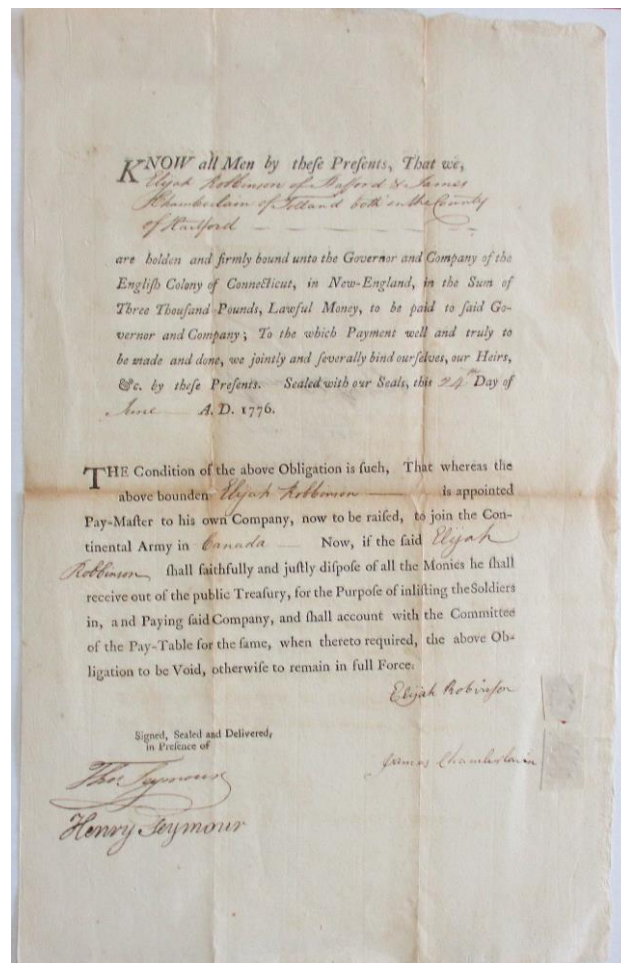
Item No. 1

Acknowledge Liberia's Independence!

1. **[American Colonization Society]:** COLONIZATION ROOMS, WASHINGTON CITY, JUNE 14, 1849. DEAR SIR: - YOU ARE AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING THE INDEPENDENCE OF LIBERIA ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. YOU PROBABLY DO NOT FULLY APPRECIATE THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH LIE IN THE WAY OF GETTING THIS DONE. SUFFICE IT TO SAY, THAT WE HAVE BUT LITTLE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS, UNTIL SOME ADDITIONAL INFLUENCES ARE BROUGHT TO BEAR UPON THE EXECUTIVE, AND, PERHAPS, THROUGH HIM UPON CONGRESS. WE ARE, THEREFORE, ANXIOUS THAT THERE SHOULD BE AN IMMEDIATE AND POWERFUL MOVEMENT MADE BY THE VARIOUS COLONIZATION SOCIETIES AND OUR FRIENDS GENERALLY, IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. THE EXECUTIVE MUST BE MADE TO FEEL THAT THERE ARE MULTITUDES OF OUR MOST RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL CITIZENS, WHO THINK THAT OUR GOVERNMENT OUGHT, AT ONCE, TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE INDEPENDENCE OF LIBERIA AND ENTER INTO A COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH HER. . . Washington: Colonization Rooms, 1849. Printed broadside, 8" x 9-3/4." Shallow chipping to blank margins, old folds, Good+. Signed at the end in ink, "W. McLain."

Reverend William McLain was the Secretary of the American Colonization Society. Also in ink at the bottom margin: "Wm. Bostwick, Esq. New Haven, Ct," the intended

recipient, a cotton merchant who divided his time between New Haven and Augusta, Georgia. Yale has his papers. Although Liberia had declared its independence in 1847, the United States did not recognize it until 1862, in Abraham Lincoln's presidency. \$350.00



Item No. 2

Preparing for the Canada Expedition Against the British

2. **[American Revolution]:** KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT WE, ELIJAH ROBINSON OF STAFFORD & JAMES CHAMBERLAIN OF TOLLAND BOTH IN THE COUNTY OF HARTFORD ARE HOLDEN AND FIRMLY BOUND UNTO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT, IN NEW-ENGLAND, IN THE SUM OF THREE THOUSAND POUNDS, LAWFUL MONEY, TO BE PAID TO SAID GOVERNOR AND COMPANY. . . THIS 24TH DAY OF JUNE A.D. 1776.

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH, THAT WHEREAS THE ABOVE BOUNDEN ELIJAH ROBINSON IS APPOINTED PAY-MASTER TO HIS OWN COMPANY, NOW TO BE RAISED, TO JOIN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY IN CANADA, NOW IF THE SAID ELIJAH ROBINSON SHALL FAITHFULLY AND JUSTLY DISPOSE OF ALL THE MONEYS HE SHALL RECEIVE OUT OF THE PUBLIC TREASURY. . . THE ABOVE OBLIGATION TO BE VOID, OTHERWISE TO REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT. [Connecticut]: 1776. Folio printed broadside, completed in manuscript, 8-7/8" x 14-1/4." Docketed on verso in ink script. Signed in ink by Elijah Robinson and James Chamberlain; witnesses' signatures Thos. Seymour and Henry

Seymour. Their bond secured their proper disposition of funds for raising a Company of the Continental Army to join the Canada Expedition. Old horizontal fold with light browning, untrimmed. Light wear. Very Good.

In 1775, the Continental Army participated in the Invasion of Quebec, an attempt with Benedict Arnold's help to take over Quebec and convince its French Canadians to aid the thirteen colonies in the Revolution. The attempt was unsuccessful, and in December, 1775, the Americans and French were defeated. A remnant of soldiers continued fighting until British reinforcements arrived in May, 1776, and drove them out. In early June the Continental Army re-entered Quebec to drive out the British troops, and they were again forced to retreat.

Capt. Elijah Robinson [1735-1809] served in Gen. Spencer's 2nd Regiment from its formation in the spring of 1775 through its disbandment December 19, 1775, participating in the invasion of Quebec; was with the State Regiment in the Northern Department, connected to Capt. Mott's Battalion; with Col. Ely's State Regiment in June, 1777; and with Col. Enos' Regiment, his company arriving June 29., 1778, and being engaged for three months. He later moved to Vermont and served as a State Representative, Wethersfield Town Selectman, and Judge of Windsor County. [Robinson Genealogical Society: ROBINSON GENEALOGY, DESCENDANTS OF THE REV. JOHN ROBINSON. . . VOLUME I, p. 82.]

Capt James Chamberlain [1734-1812] was the son of Joseph and Mary [Johnson] Chamberlain, and married to Abigail Boynton. He represented Tolland in the Connecticut General Assembly in 1775, commanded a company of cavalry for two tours during the American Revolutionary War, and was a selectman of Tolland in 1777. [Waldo, L.: THE EARLY HISTORY OF TOLLAND. AN ADDRESS. . . 1861, pp. 57, 77, 144.]

Col. Thomas Seymour [1735-1829] was a Yale graduate, King's Attorney in 1767, Connecticut's State Attorney after the Revolutionary War, and grandfather of Connecticut Governor Thomas Henry Seymour. Seymour also served as Head of the Committee of Pay Table, represented Hartford at the General Assembly at 18 sessions between 1774 and 1793, served with the Connecticut Senate [House of Assistants] from 1793 to 1803, and was Hartford's first mayor from 1774 to 1812. There were several Henry Seymours from New York and Connecticut during this period. \$1,500.00

“Diabolical Traffic”

3. **[Ancarola, Antonio Giovanni]: THE ITALIAN PADRONE CASE. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AGAINST ANTONIO GIOVANNI ANCAROLA. TRIAL, CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.** New York: New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Styles & Cash, Steam Printers, 1880. Original printed green wrappers. 36pp. Light rubberstamps of the New York Public Library on front wrapper, title page, and upper margin of page [5]. Frontispiece illustration, captioned, "Italian Children Rescued from the Padrone Ancarola." Spine guillotined by NYPL as is usual with its discards. Except as noted, a clean text. Good+.

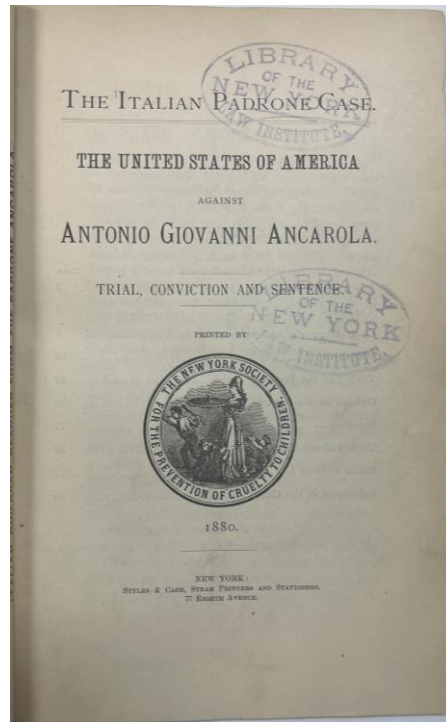
The newspaper Pilot [6 September 1873] called the Padrone System "the most brutal and inexcusable species of human slavery," "a diabolical traffic," "a shocking institution." Ancarola, a padrone, was responsible for taking little Italian children to America for employment in brutal working conditions.

Elbridge T. Gerry, President of the Society, calls the padroni, in his introduction, "a class of adventurers" who exploit "wretchedly poor" Italian families with false promises of their children's education and advancement. "These helpless little children neither speak nor

understand English. Hence they are not only dependent for their subsistence upon these padroni, but are unable to appeal against them even if they dared to do so."

The pamphlet recounts in detail the details of the kidnapping, the arrest and trial of Ancarola, and his conviction.

OCLC records about ten locations under several accession numbers as of November 2023.
\$450.00



Item No. 3

Surgeon in the Continental Army

4. **Arnold, Jonathan:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT, SIGNED BY SURGEON AND REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERAN JONATHAN ARNOLD, 11 OCTOBER 1773, LISTING AMOUNTS DUE FROM DEACON CORNELIUS EASTEN FOR "MEDICINES &C FOR YOU GRAND-DAUGHTER FROM APRIL 4TH TO MAY 22ND 1772, AS PER

BOOK. . . ERRORS EXCEPTED." Providence: 1773. Oblong 3-1/2" x 7-3/4." Entirely in ink manuscript, and signed with a flourish. Very Good.

Dr. Arnold served as a surgeon in the Continental Army, directed the hospital at Providence, and was a delegate to the Confederation Congress ion 1782-1783. \$125.00

Deacon Cornelius Easton To Jonathan Arnold
Sol^{ty}. Desiring to be for your grand-daughter
from April 14th to May 25th 1772. at 15-0
Providence Octbr 11. 1773 Errors Excepted
Jon Arnold
Noted statesman
Surgeon in Revul

Item No. 4

To the Hon. the Legislature of the State of Ohio--
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed a committee of the citizens of Akron, at a meeting held at the house of Gen. Northrop on the 14th of Dec. 1835, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of their application, heretofore made, for the charter of a Bank at Akron, and at an adjourned meeting, the same committee being continued and empowered to act in behalf of the citizens on the subject of the said application, beg leave to make the following statement: And it may be proper to premise that the meetings above mentioned were numerously attended, comprising most of the business men in the village; that the subject of a Bank at this place was fully discussed, and it was there resolved with great unanimity to press upon the consideration of the Legislature the importance of our application for a Bank.
That your Hon. body may be possessed of the facts on which the application for a Bank is founded, we would respectfully beg leave to state that there are now in the village of Akron, in successful operation,
22 Mercantile Establishments,
2 large Furnaces, capable of manufacturing Castings to the value of \$110,000 per annum,
3 Cupola Furnaces,
1 Flouring Mill, with 6 pair of stones, and capable of manufacturing 250 barrels of Flour a day,
1 Mill and Distillery, sufficiently extensive for manufacturing yearly the value of \$30,000,
1 Machine Shop, producing annually Machinery to the amount of \$20,000,
2 Saw Mills, 2 Woolen Factories, 1 Card Manufactory, 6 Warehouses, 1 Dry Dock & Boat Yard, and 4 Public Houses.
There are also a number of Groceries, Hat Factories, Shoe Shops, Tailors' Shops, Cabinet Makers, Turners, Chair Makers, &c.
The population of the village is between 12 and 1300.
The undersigned would also beg leave to state, that they have taken much pains to ascertain the amount of business done in this place. The Collector's Books show that within the year ending the 1st of Dec. inst. that more than eight hundred tons of Merchandise have been received here from the canal alone; which, at a moderate estimate, is believed to be worth more than \$400,000. There are also large amounts of Goods received at this place from Pittsburgh, and other towns on the Ohio River, which together with Fish, Salt, Lumber, Produce, &c. we have carefully estimated at their cash value, and find a total amount of importations exceeding \$500,000, of which a very large proportion has changed owners here.
The undersigned have also turned their attention to the exports; and they find during the same period, there have been cleared at this office,
26,292 Barrels of Flour valued at \$110,664
44,020 Bushels of Wheat 35,216
15,789 do. of Oats 4,932
757,276 lbs. of Cheese 42,495
63,963 do. of Butter 7,995
\$213,243
making of these articles alone
To these should be added a variety of other articles, as Pork, Whiskey, Flaxseed, Tallow, Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Lumber, Window Sash, Stone Ware, Paper, Lined Oil, Hides & Skins, Pot & Pearl Ashes, Cooper's Ware, Castings, &c., which we have carefully estimated, each article by itself, and find that they amount to the additional sum of \$167,314, making the exports from this place by the canal, amount to the sum of \$380,557. Besides the above, a considerable amount of Property is carried off by land, but we have not the means of knowing what that amount is.
The attention of the undersigned has been strongly drawn to the situation of the surrounding country. At the distance of 2 miles is the village of Middlebury, with an important water power, on which are situated 2 extensive Flouring Mills, 1 Large Furnace, 1 Foundry, a Sash and Pail Factory, and a variety of other machinery. There are also at that place six Mercantile Establishments, besides Shoe and Hatters' Shops, &c. In a circle of 5 miles, having Akron for its centre, there are besides those above enumerated, 13 Stores, 2 Cupola Furnaces, 2 Oil Mills, 3 Flouring Mills, 1 Paper Mill, 2 Forges, 9 Saw Mills and much other machinery. There is also an extensive bed of bituminous Coal at the distance of about 4 miles.
It may not be improper while reviewing the situation of this place and its immediate neighborhood, to remark, that but a small portion of the water power at Akron, Middlebury, and Cuyahoga Falls, is as yet improved, all of which lie within 5 miles of this place; and it may be proper to add that it is believed, that within 10 miles of Akron, there is a greater amount of water power, than in the whole Eastern section of the State besides.
These facts appear to the undersigned and the citizens of Akron, to warrant them in respectfully asking your Hon. body to grant them the facilities of a Bank to carry on their already large and increasing business, and also to enable them to develop the latent resources and advantages of their location.
An examination of the above facts will show that a Bank at this place will much facilitate the operations of 87 Mercantile Houses, and six Flouring Mills, together with all the other machinery and mechanical operations before mentioned, the most distant of which will not exceed 5 miles.
The amount of produce purchased at this place during the last season has been large; yet it is believed a much greater amount of business in that line would have been done had we enjoyed the facilities afforded by a Bank.
It is believed that there is not a town in the State of Ohio, where a Bank is so necessary as at Akron, that is still without one; and the hope is strongly cherished, that when the Legislature shall have examined the facts and circumstances herein set forth, they will not hesitate to grant the prayer of their Petitioners.
It is known to your Hon. body that the termination of the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal, now in process of construction is at this place; and when completed, will greatly increase the business operations at this point.
We do therefore, pray your Hon. body to take the subject into your serious consideration, and pass the bill which was reported to your House of Assembly at their last session, or such other bill as in your wisdom may seem meet and proper.
JAMES W. PHILIPS,
RICHARD HOWE,
ERASTUS TORREY,
S. A. WHEELER,
JERTUS GALE,
SIMON PERKINS, Jr.,
J. D. COMINS,
R. M'ILLAN,
SETH IREDELL,
Committee of the citizens of Akron.
Akron, Dec. 18, 1835.

Item No. 5

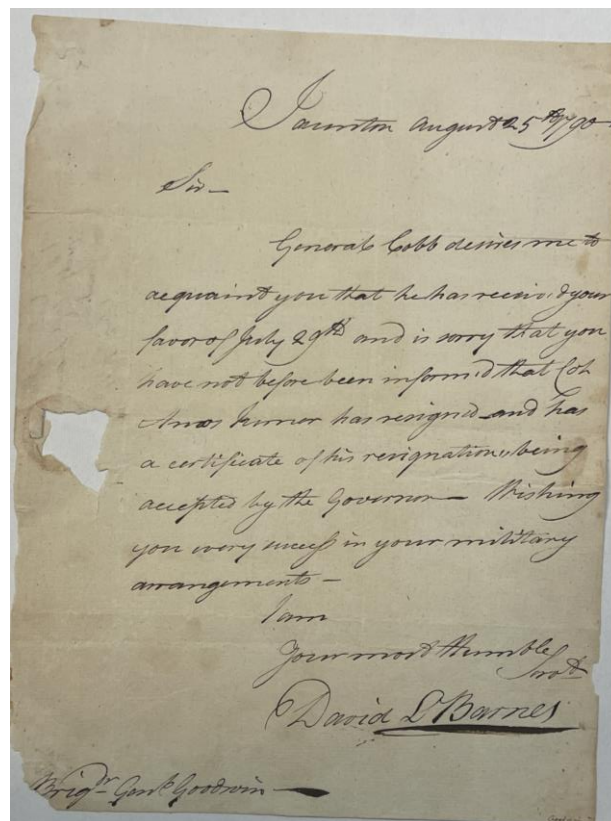
Akron: The Key to Commerce Across The Alleghenies

5. [Bank of Akron]: TO THE HON. THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO-- THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF AKRON, AT A MEETING HELD AT THE HOUSE OF GEN. NORTHROP ON THE 14TH OF DEC. 1835. . . FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBJECT OF THEIR APPLICATION, HERETOFORE MADE,

FOR THE CHARTER OF A BANK AT AKRON. . . [Akron?]: 1835. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 10." [1], [3 blanks] pp. Printed on the recto of the first leaf. Light wear, short closed tear at outer margin [no loss]. Very Good.

This rare plea to establish a Bank at Akron is signed in type by James W. Philips, Richard Howe, and seven other Committee members at Akron, 18 December 1835. It emphasizes the accelerating development of commerce across the Alleghenies. Explaining "the facts on which our application for a Bank is based," they note that the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal will have its terminus at Akron; and provide a detailed mercantile and financial profile of Akron and the neighboring town of Middlebury, two miles distant, listing exports from flour, wheat, oats, cheese and butter, plus other exports by canal. Current "population of the village is between 12 and 1300."

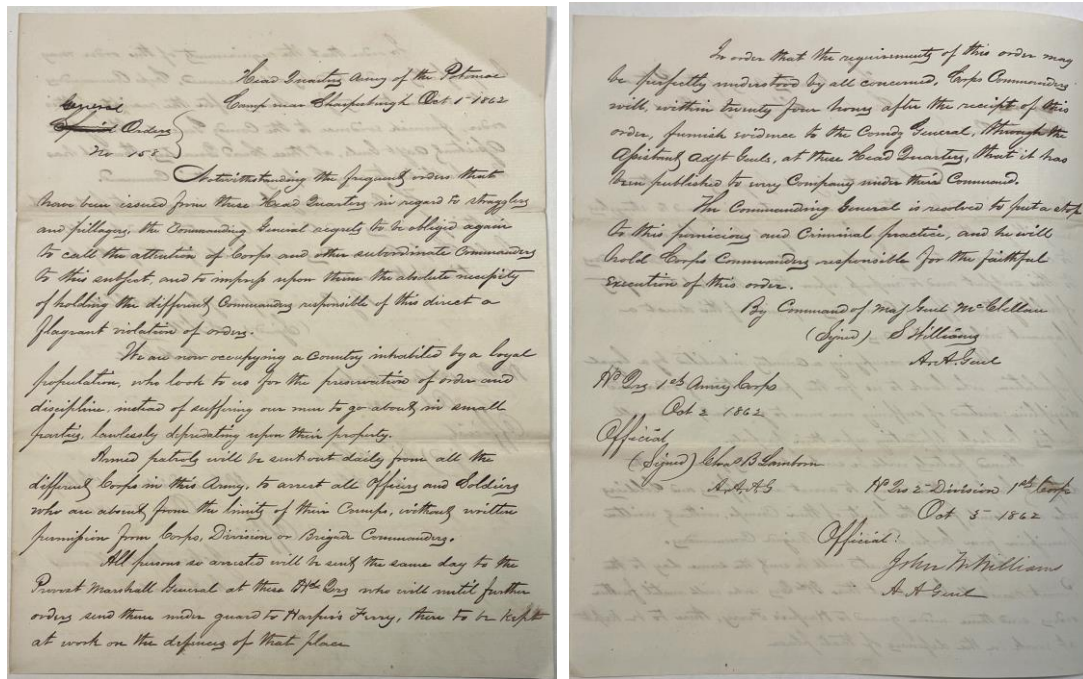
"The Bank of Akron was not established until 1845" [Morgan].
Morgan 8175 [2- AAS, Kent State]. OCLC 1053971112 [1- AAS], 34006223 [1- Kent State]
as of December 2023. Not in American Imprints or Thomson. \$875.00



Item No. 6

6. **Barnes, David L.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY BARNES, TO BRIGADIER GENERAL GOODWIN, FROM TAUNTON, 25 AUGUST 1790, REPORTING ON THE RESIGNATION OF A COLONEL. "WISHING YOU EVERY SUCCESS IN YOUR MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS." Entirely in ink manuscript, 7-5/8" x 9-3/4." Tear from opening at seal in blank left margin. Chip at lower left corner, just touching the "B" in Goodwin's title. Very Good.

David L. Barnes [1760-1812], a lawyer in Taunton when he wrote this letter, moved to Providence in 1793, became United States Attorney for Rhode Island, and then a United States District Court Judge for Rhode Island in 1802. \$125.00



Item No. 7

No More "Stragglers & Pillagers"

7. **[Battle of Antietam / Sharpsburg]:** HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURGH OCT. 1 1862. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 158. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FREQUENT ORDERS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED FROM THESE HEAD QUARTERS IN REGARD TO STRAGGLERS AND PILLAGERS, THE COMMANDING GENERAL REGRETS TO BE OBLIGED AGAIN TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF CORPS AND OTHER SUBORDINATE COMMANDERS TO THIS SUBJECT, AND TO IMPRESS UPON THEM THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HOLDING THE DIFFERENT COMMANDERS RESPONSIBLE OF THIS DIRECT & FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF ORDERS. Sharpsburg, MD: 1862. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Each page 8" x 10." Written entirely in neat ink manuscript on recto and verso of first leaf. Page [3] blank; docketed on page [4]: "Relating to Stragglers & pillagers."

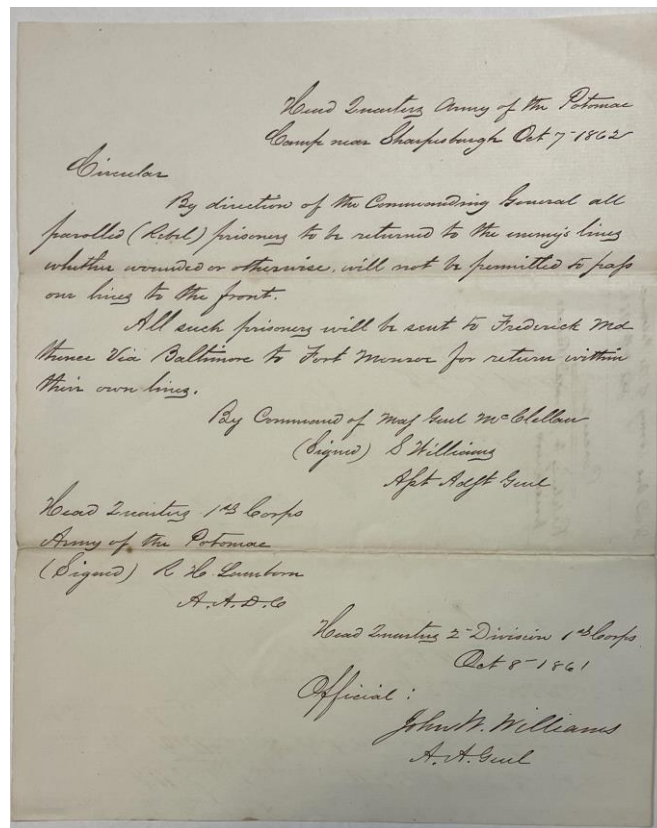
The Battle of Antietam had occurred two weeks earlier, America's bloodiest day, with more than 20,000 killed, wounded, or missing. It is considered a Union victory: it halted General Lee's foray into Maryland, and provided the occasion for President Lincoln's issuance of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation.

This Order was issued "By Command of Maj. Genl. McClellan. [Signed] S. Williams A.A. Genl." Beneath that notation, at the bottom of page 2, are the signatures of AAAG Chas. Sanborn, for the 1st Army Corps, Oct. 2, 1862; and John Williams, AA Genl for the second Division, 1st Corps, Oct. 3, 1862.

"We are now occupying a country inhabited by a loyal population, who look to us for the preservation of order and discipline, instead of suffering our men to go about in small parties, lawlessly depredating upon their property.

"Armed patrols will be sent out daily from all the different Corps in this Army, to arrest all Officers and Soldiers who are absent from the limits of their Camps, without written permission from Corps, Division or Brigade Commanders." Those arrested will be sent "under guard to Harper's Ferry, there to be kept at work on the defences of that place."

\$250.00



Item No. 8

They Shall Not Pass!

8. **[Battle of Antietam / Sharpsburg]:** HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURGH OCT. 7 1862. CIRCULAR BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL ALL PAROLLED (REBEL) PRISONERS TO BE RETURNED TO THE ENEMY'S LINES WHETHER WOUNDED OR OTHERWISE, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PASS OUR LINES TO THE FRONT. ALL SUCH PRISONERS WILL BE SENT TO FREDERICK MD THENCE VIA BALTIMORE TO FORT MONROE FOR RETURN WITHIN THEIR OWN LINES. BY COMMAND OF MAJ. GENL. McCLELLAN. (SIGNED) S. WILLIAMS ASST ADJT GENL. Sharpsburg, MD: 1862. Single leaf, 8" x 10." Written entirely in neat ink manuscript on recto, docketed on verso: "Circular Relating to parolled (Rebel) prisoners." Very Good.

Beneath the signature of S. Williams are the signatures of AADG R. Sanborn, for the 1st Army Corps; and John Williams, AA Genl for the second Division, 1st Corps, Oct. 8, 1861 [i.e., 1862].

\$250.00

"We Marched to Shiloh Battlefield, Participating in the Fight the Next Day"

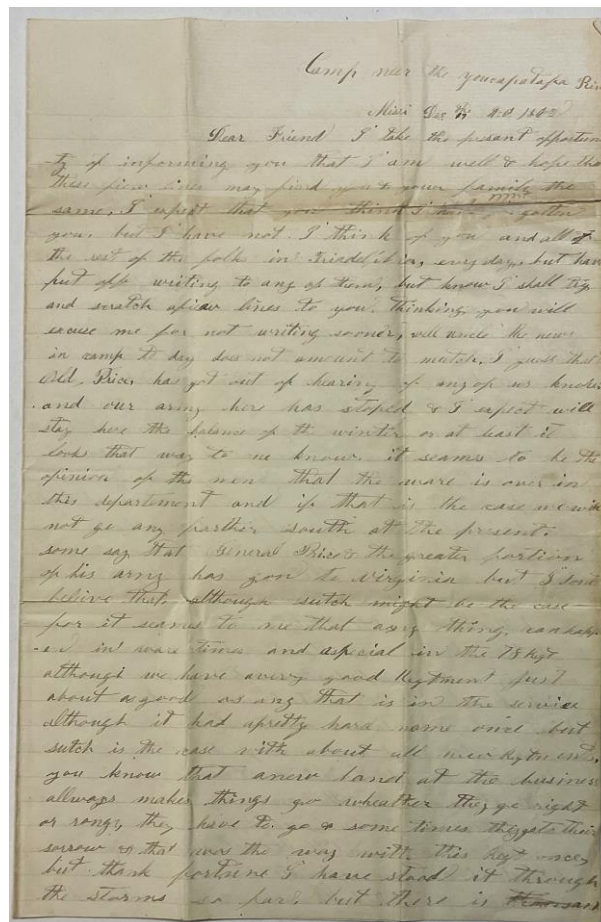
9. **[Battle of Shiloh] McCarty, George R.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, BY CORPORAL McCARTY, 78TH OHIO INFANTRY, COMPANY E, 19 DECEMBER 1862, FROM "CAMP NEAR YOUCAPATAPA", MISSISSIPPI, TO HIS UNCLE IN TRIADELPHIA, OHIO, ABOUT CAMP LIFE AND THE BATTLE OF SHILOH. Camp Near Youcatapapa River, Mississippi: 1862. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp. Each page 7-3/4" x 12." Entirely in ink manuscript. Folded for mailing [a few short fold splits without affecting

text]. With an envelope addressed to Mr. Foster Edwards, the author's uncle, and the postal cancel [Manchester, Dec. 10]. Light wear, Very Good. Note that the 19 December date of McCarty's letter is inconsistent with the 10 December postal cancel, a puzzle for which we offer no solution.

Writing from "camp near the Youcatapa River, Mississippi," Corporal George R. McCarty, Co. E, 78th Ohio Infantry, sent this letter in December 1862. In chatty, colloquial style he describes life in camp. He relays entertaining stories of stealing a keg of whiskey, fellow soldiers fattening up on crackers and "fat meat," how he carries a tent half on his back, and that when connected to another soldier's own half, it makes a shelter "big enough for that old hog of yours to turn around in."

In a more serious vein, he writes about the Battle of Shiloh. "On the 6th of April we marched to Shiloh Battlefield, participating in the fight the next day. We bivouacked near or on the battlefield until the 16th of April when we moved to Shiloh Springs." After a long journey the 78th Ohio arrived at Pittsburg Landing in time to participate in the battle's second day. They camped on the battlefield for the next 10 days; they were detailed to bury the dead, brutal work that made some men sick.

George R. McCarty [1839-?] was a "mast cooper" and "iron moulder." He was first mustered into Co. H, 17th Ohio Infantry as a private in May 1861 for three-month service. He was mustered into Co. E, 78th Ohio Infantry, which was raised in Morgan county, Ohio, in December 1861. He rose through the ranks to Corporal but appears to have deserted or disappeared, as he was not listed on the muster-out roll. Forster Edwards [1793-1871] was a farmer and Protestant Methodist minister in Morgan County, Ohio. \$450.00



Camp near the Youcatapa River
Miss Dec 10 1862
Dear Friend I take the pleasant opportunity
of informing you that I am well & hope the
same from you may find you & your family the
same. I expect that you think I have forgotten
you, but I have not. I think of you and all of
the rest of the folks in Bristol every day, but have
put off writing to any of them, but know I shall try
and scratch a few lines to you. Thinking you will
excuse me for not writing sooner, will uncle the new
in camp to day does not amount to much. I guess that
Old River has got out of hearing of any of us know
and our army here has stopped & I expect will
stay here the balance of the winter or at least it
looks that way to me know it seems to be the
opinion of the men that the war is over in
this department and if that is the case we can
not go any farther south at the present
some say that General Sherman the greater portion
of his army has gone to Virginia but I don't
believe that, although such might be the case
for it seems to me that army moving, and
in some times and special in the 78th
although we have a very good Regiment just
about as good as any that is in the service
although it had a pretty hard name once but
such is the case with about all new Regiments
you know that a new band at the business
always makes things go whether they go right
or wrong, they have to go & some times they do this
now is that was the way with the 78th
but thank fortune I have stood it through
the seasons so far but there is thousands

Item No. 9



10. **Bell, H[enry] H[aywood]** : MANUSCRIPT LETTER, SIGNED AS ACTING COMMODORE COMMANDING THE WEST GULF SQUADRON, TO HENRY E. GIRARD, "OFF NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 17TH 1863. SIR: YOU ARE HEREBY APPOINTED AN ACTING MASTERS MATE IN THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES ON TEMPORARY SERVICE, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. . ." Single leaf in ink manuscript on lined paper. Girard's name and rank written on the otherwise blank verso. Old horizontal folds, Very Good.

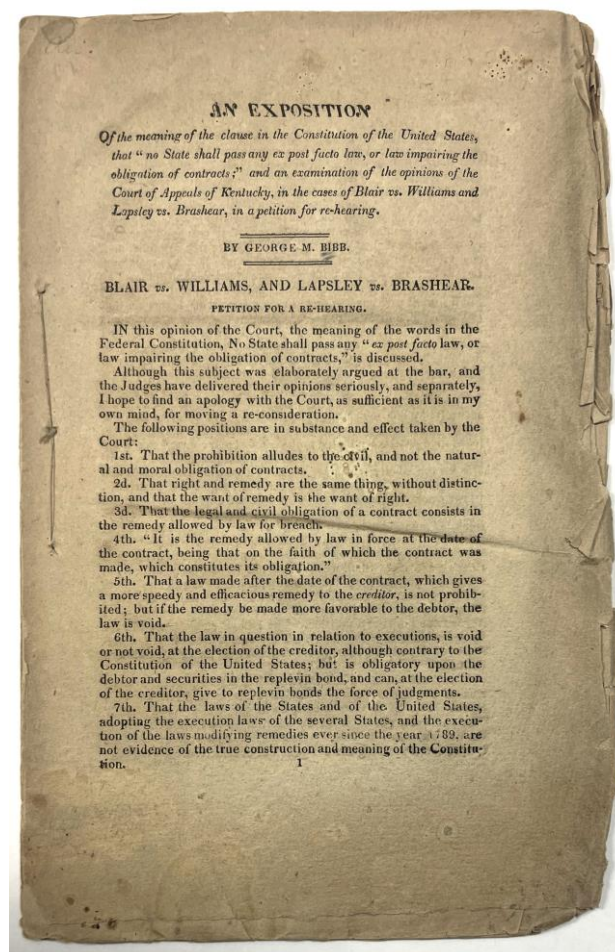
Admiral Bell, born in North Carolina, remained loyal to the Union and was appointed fleet captain of the West Gulf Squadron under Admiral Farragut. Bell raised the American flag above the Custom House upon the surrender of New Orleans. Bell instructs Girard, "You will execute the prescribed Oath of Allegiance and enclose it to me with your letter of acceptance."

11. **Bibb, George M.:** AN EXPOSITION OF THE MEANING OF THE CLAUSE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THAT "NO STATE SHALL PASS ANY EX POST FACTO LAW, OR LAW IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS;" AND AN EXAMINATION OF THE OPINIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY, IN THE CASES OF BLAIR VS. WILLIAMS AND LAPSLEY VS. BRASHEAR, IN A PETITION FOR REHEARING. [Frankfort, Ky.: Amos Kendall & Co. 1824]. 24pp, stitched, caption title [as issued]. Untrimmed, wide margins with some wear at untrimmed fore-edge, light soil. Very Good.

The interpretation of this legal issue had profound consequences for Kentucky's citizens. After the Panic of 1819, Kentucky enacted Relief Laws which stayed the payment of debts and required lenders to accept payment in notes of the new, uncapitalized Bank of Kentucky. Lenders who refused would endure lengthy delays before payment, if ever.

Bibb-- who had been Kentucky's Chief Justice and would become a U.S. Senator-- argues that the Relief Laws do not impair the obligation of contracts, that they are thus constitutional, and that it is the Legislature's duty to define what the obligations of those contracts are. His discussion of the constitutional questions is learned and highly detailed. Kentucky's future Jacksonians, like Amos Kendall and William Barry, stood with the Relief Party, blaming the Bank of the United States for the Panic. For a sketch of Bibb's life, see DAB.

FIRST EDITION. I Harv. Law Cat. 165. Cohen 1132. Not in Coleman, Marke, American Imprints. \$850.00

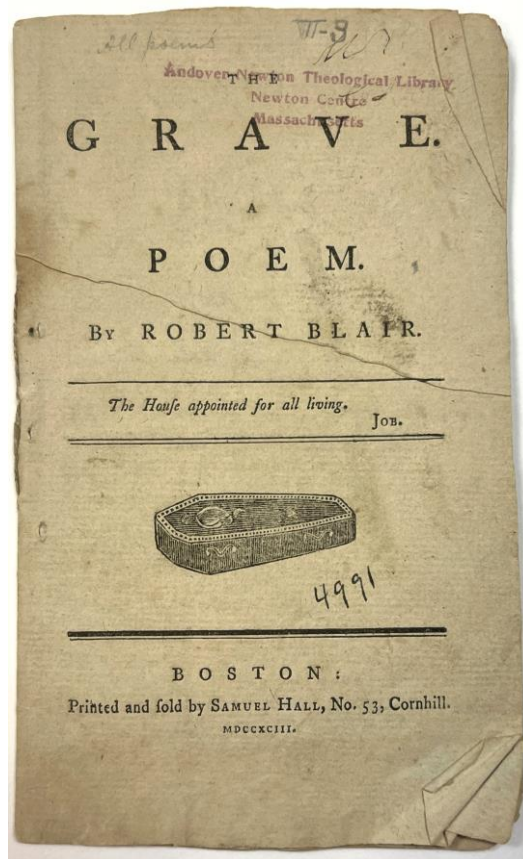


Item No. 11

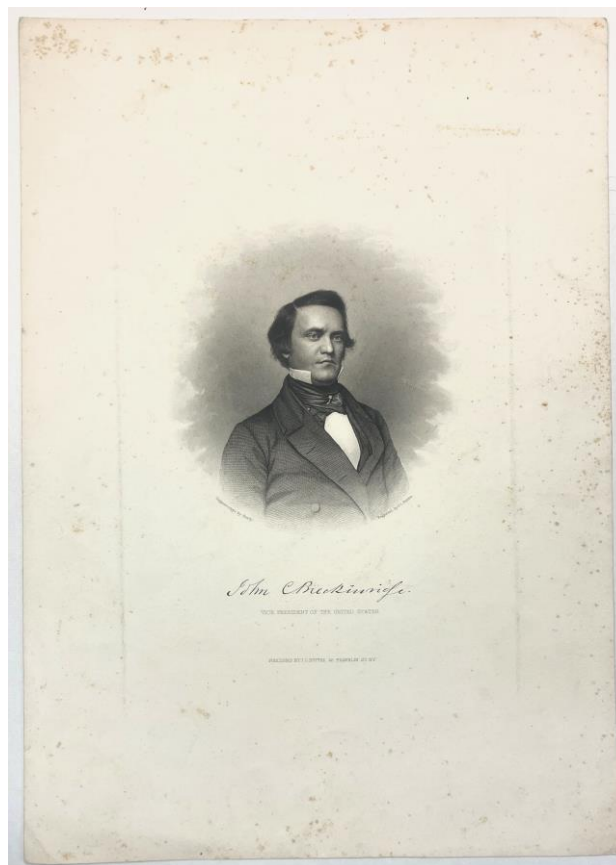
12. **Blair, Robert:** THE GRAVE. A POEM. BY ROBERT BLAIR. Boston: Printed and Sold by Samuel Hall, 1793. 12mo. 24pp., stitched. Stab holes in inner blank margin. Institutional rubberstamp at head of title page [partly enters title]. Light wear, light toning. Good+.

Evans 25203. NAIP w012503.

\$175.00



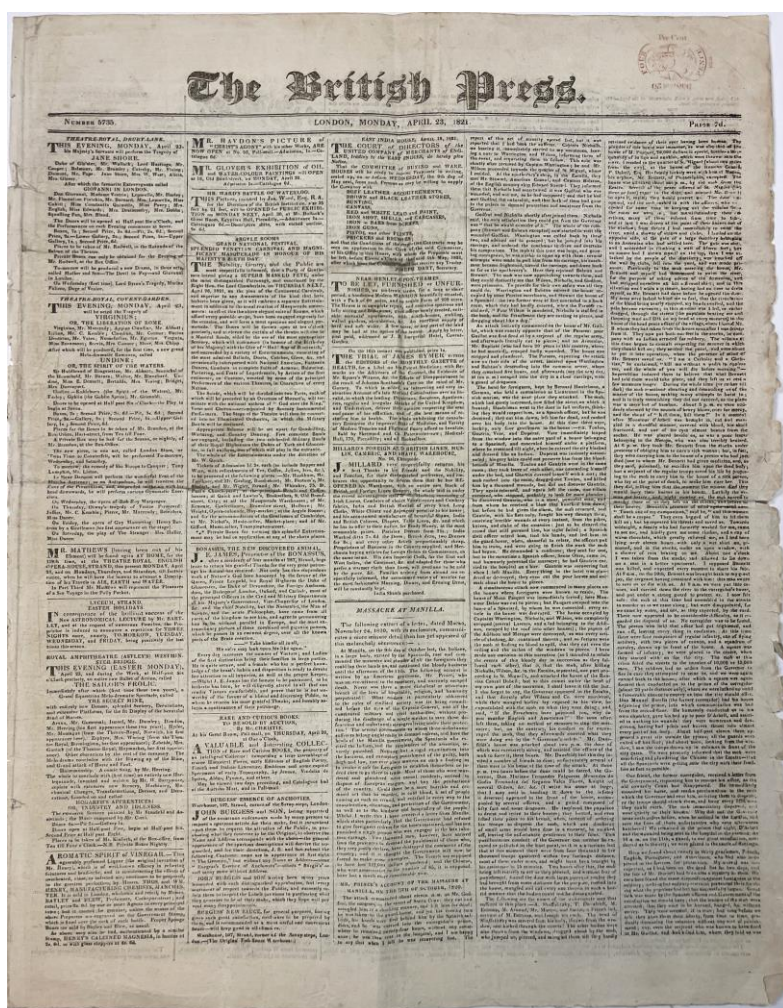
Item No. 12



Item No. 13

From Vice President to Confederate General

13. [Breckinridge, John C.]: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Published by J.G. Buttre, 48 Franklin St., [c. 1860]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 10." Portrait of Breckinridge, from the waist up, engraved by Buttre after a daguerreotype by Matthew Brady. With Breckinridge's facsimile signature. Light foxing. Very Good. The British Museum suggests a publication date of 1860. Not located on OCLC as of November 2023. \$350.00

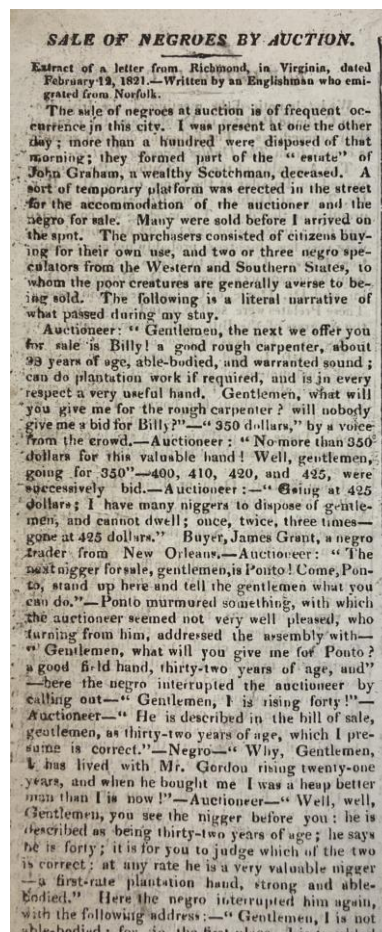


Item No. 14

"Come, Ponto, Stand Up Here and Tell the Gentlemen What You Can Do"

14. [British Press, The]: NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF A VIRGINIA SLAVE AUCTION AT RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 1821, REPORTED IN THE BRITISH PRESS FOR MONDAY, 23 APRIL 1821. London: The British Press and The Globe Office, 1821. Folio, [4] pp. Number 5735. Each page with five columns. Separated along the spine, else Very Good.

A detailed account of a Richmond slave auction, in a full column on page 4. "The sale of negroes at auction is of frequent occurrence in this city. I was present at one the other day; more than a hundred were disposed of that morning. . . A sort of temporary platform was erected in the street for the accommodation of the auctioneer and the negro for sale. The



purchasers consisted of citizens buying for their own use, and two or three negro speculators from the Western and Southern States, to whom the poor creatures are generally averse to being sold."

The writer offers a "literal narrative," with the actual words of the auctioneer, the slaves, and the participants. "The next nigger for sale, gentlemen, is Ponto! Come, Ponto, stand up here and tell the gentlemen what you can do." \$175.00

"Uncertain and Anxious" Buchanan

15. **[Buchanan, James]: SOUTH CAROLINA'S "ULTIMATUM."** New York: Currier & Ives, 1861. Lithograph broadside, oblong 13-1/2" x 17-1/4." Couple of small blank upper margin chips, Near Fine.

After South Carolina seceded in December 1860, it sent three commissioners to negotiate with the weak-kneed and still-President Buchanan for possession of the forts in Charleston Harbor. This broadside lampoons Governor Pickens's insistence on the evacuation of Union forces.

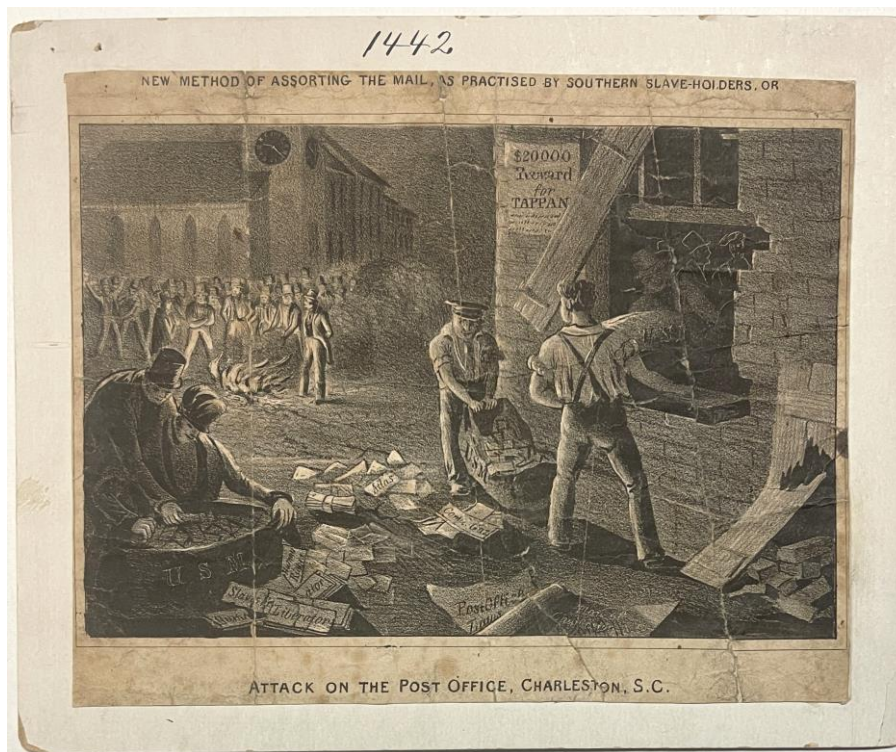
"Pickens holds a lit fuse to a giant Union cannon 'Peacemaker,' which is pointed at his own abdomen. He threatens, 'Mr. President, if you don't surrender that fort at once, I'll be blown if I don't fire. Buchanan throws up his hands in alarm and cries, 'Oh, don't! Governor Pickens, don't fire! till I get out of office'." Weitenkampf emphasizes the "uncertain and anxious look on Buchanan's face."

This broadside is rarely offered for sale.

Reilly 1861-4. Weitenkampf 125. OCLC 982166633 [1- DLC], 191120177 [1- Clements], 1021887634 [1- U So. Car.] as of November 2023. \$2,000.00



Item No. 15



Item No. 16

Sacking of the Charleston Post Office

16. **[Charleston Post Office Raid]:** NEW METHOD OF ASSORTING THE MAIL, AS PRACTISED BY SOUTHERN SLAVE-HOLDERS, OR ATTACK ON THE POST OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S.C. [Boston? 1835]. Pictorial lithograph broadside, oblong 6" x 7-3/8." Laid down on card stock, with visible old folds and short closed tears [no loss]. Good or Good+. The Library of Congress and Reilly explain that it was "printed on the same sheet as another abolitionist print," 'Southern Ideas of Liberty', not present here. Reilly and the Library of Congress record them separately.

"A portrayal of the nocturnal raid on the Charleston post office by a mob of citizens and the burning of abolitionist mails found there in July 1835. Mail sacks are handed through a forced window of the ransacked post office, torn open and bundles of newspapers such as 'The Liberator,' the Boston 'Atlas' and 'Commercial Gazette' removed and strewn about. At left, in an open square before a church, a crowd surrounds a bonfire. A sign reading '\$20,000 Reward for Tappan' hangs on the wall of the post office, referring to the bounty placed by the city of New Orleans on the head of Arthur Tappan, founder and president of the American Anti-Slavery Society" [web site, Library of Congress].
Reilly 1835-2 [see Reilly 1835-3 for the other print]. Weitenkampf 38. Library of Congress Control No. 2008661779.

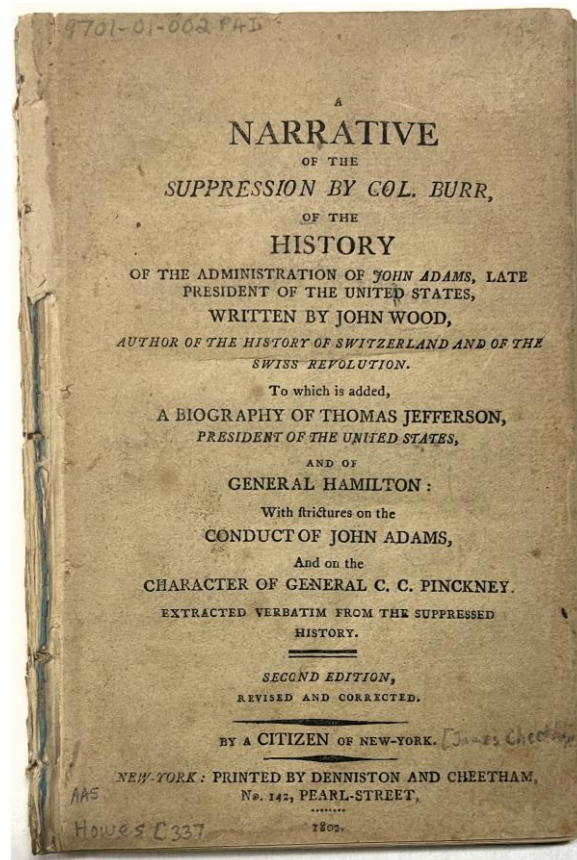
[offered with] Undated [later 1800s] manuscript explanation of the print, by William D. Thompson, entirely in ink manuscript. "The picture on the card attached has been in the hands of the Subscriber many years and was thought worthy to be preserved as a relic of the olden times. In the early days of the Anti-Slavery agitation, papers from the north would sometimes contain articles on the Slavery Question, and as some of the Slaves were able to Read, the Slave holders were fearful that these papers might get into their hands, and it might give them an idea of freedom. . ."

\$750.00

The picture on the card attached
has been in the hands of the subscriber
many years and was thought worthy
to be preserved as a relic of the
abolitionist William D. Tapscott

In the early days of the Anti-Slavery
agitation, papers from the north
would sometimes contain articles
on the Slavery Question, and as some
of the Slaves were able to read, the
Slave holders were fearful that
these papers might get into their
hands, and it might give them an
idea of freedom, so to prevent any
thing of that kind, they would go to
the office and see if there were any
dangerous articles in the mail, and
the picture attached to this article
will show the method of their work
and the notice of 20 thousand dollars
reward for the body of Arthur
Tapscott is made conspicuous in
the office Mr Tapscott was a
merchman in New York and was one
of whom the Slave holders were in
much fear owing to his work in
the Anti-Slavery Campaign

Item No. 16



Item No. 17

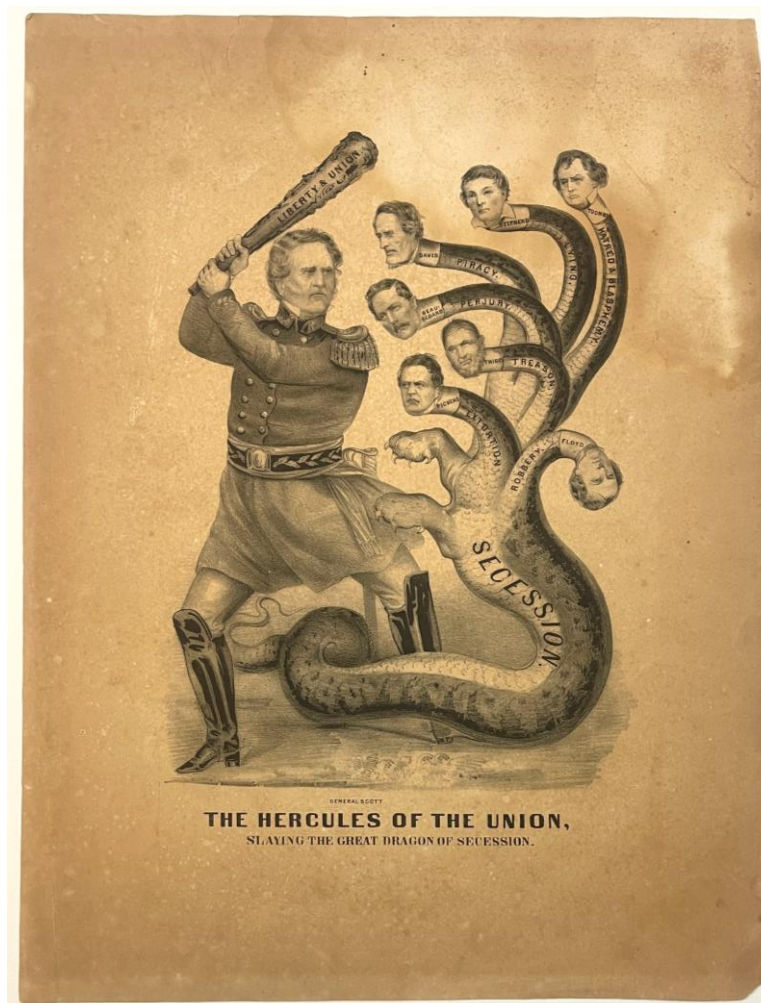
“A Cunning, A Sort of Legerdemain”

17. **[Cheetham, James]:** A NARRATIVE OF THE SUPPRESSION BY COL. BURR, OF THE HISTORY OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN ADAMS, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WRITTEN BY JOHN WOOD...TO WHICH IS ADDED A BIOGRAPHY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; AND OF GENERAL HAMILTON: WITH STRICTURES ON THE CONDUCT OF JOHN ADAMS, AND ON THE CHARACTER OF GENERAL C.C. PINCKNEY. EXTRACTED VERBATIM FROM THE SUPPRESSED HISTORY. SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED. BY A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK. New York: Denniston and Cheetham, 1802. 72pp, disbound, loosening, light tanning. Early ownership signature in top margin of title page. Good+.

Cheetham, notorious pamphleteer and journalist, edited the Democratic-Republicans' newspaper in New York, whose bitterly partisan politics involved Burr [then Jefferson's Vice President], Clinton, and Hamilton factions. Cheetham regularly attacked Burr, and does so here, saying that "there is about his actions a cunning, a sort of legerdemain, which, while it defies conclusive proof, eludes the most acute research."

This is the second of three 1802 printings.
Howes C337. Tompkins 21. Gaines 02-23. McCoy C294.

\$250.00



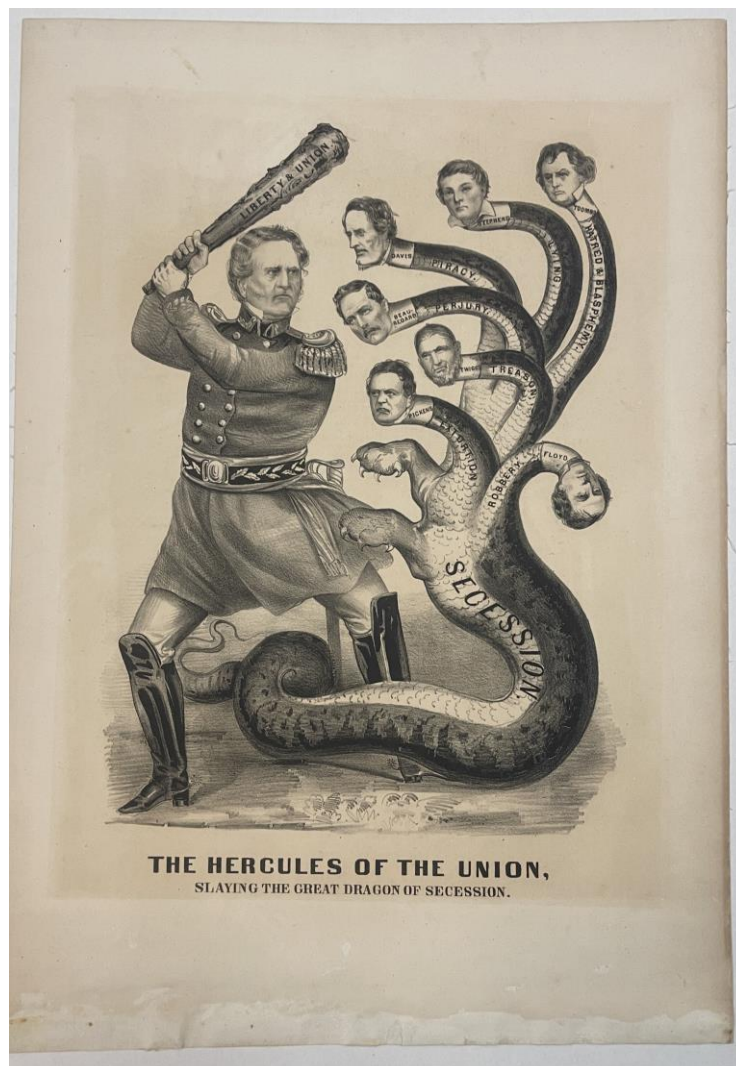
Item No. 18

**“The Mythical Hercules Slaying the Many-Headed Dragon”
Of Secession**

18. [Civil War]: GENERAL SCOTT. THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION. [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861]. Lithograph, 13-1/2" x 18". Paper toned but images clear. Short closed tear at top blank margin, minor chipping to two blank corners. Very Good.

"A tribute to commander of the Union forces Gen. Winfield Scott, shown as the mythical Hercules slaying the many-headed dragon or hydra, here symbolizing the secession of the Confederate states. At left stands Scott, wielding a great club 'Liberty and Union,' about to strike the beast. The hydra has seven heads, each representing a prominent Southern leader. The neck of each Southerner depicted is labeled with a vice or crime associated with him" [Reilly].

The Southerners are Toombs, Stephens, Davis, Beauregard, Twiggs, Pickens, and Floyd, labeled variously as Hatred and Blasphemy, Lying, Piracy, Perjury, Treason, Extortion, Robbery. According to Weitenkampf, a variant omits the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkampf 131. OCLC 191119921 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Ath.] as of November 2023. \$1,750.00



Item No. 19

19. **[Civil War]: THE HERCULES OF THE UNION, SLAYING THE GREAT DRAGON OF SECESSION.** [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861]. Lithograph, 12" x 17". Light lower margin wear. Very Good.

This is the variant noted by Weitenkamp, omitting the name of Scott in the title. Reilly 1861-35. Weitenkamp 131. OCLC 191119921 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2023. \$1,750.00



Item No. 20

Seceding Rats

20. **[Civil War]: THE POLITICAL ARENA. VOLUNTEER PAPERS.** Cincinnati O.: Published by Boni Friz & Co., June 1861. Oblong lithograph broadside, 12-1/2" x 19." Lightly foxed, some blank margin wear and toning. Good+ copy of a rare lithograph. "Vol. 1. No. 2. Bindin Siz."

"Rats identified as the southern states nibble at a cheese inscribed Sumter. The rats are disturbed by a dog identified as Old General (Winfield Scott) who has caught the rat identified as Virginia. Brother Jonathan with his foot on a box bearing the inscription U.S. Treasury encourages the dog. John Bull, Henry John Temple Palmerston, and Napoleon III look on as Jefferson Davis tries to sell bonds and letters of marque" [Boston Athenaeum description].

Weitenkamp 127-128. OCLC 819382402 [2- Peabody Essex, Clements], 191908223 [1- Boston Ath.] as of November 2023. \$1,000.00

A Severe Embarrassment for McClellan

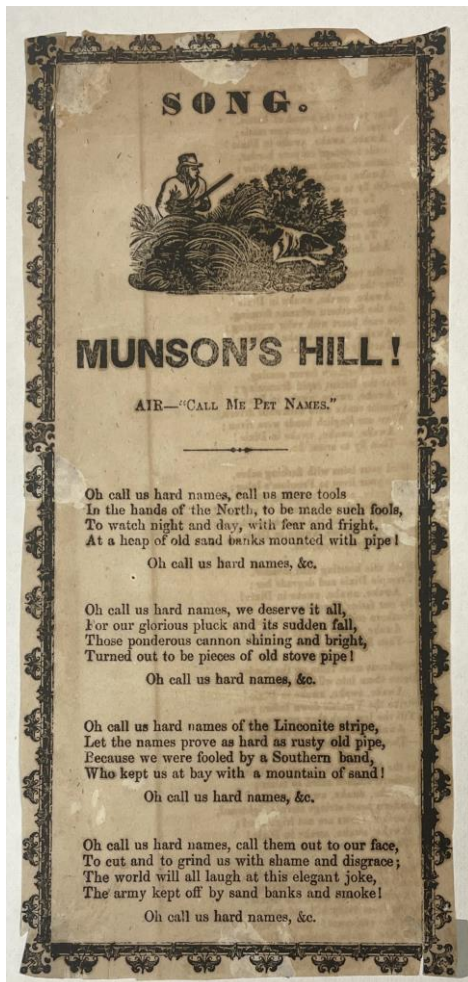
21. **[Civil War]: SONG. MUNSON'S HILL! AIR- "CALL ME PET NAMES."** [np: 186-]. Broadside, 4-5/8" x 10-1/4." Woodcut of hunter with dog at head of title. Text and illustration

within an ornamental border. Light extremity wear, mild discoloration, printed on thin paper with prior mounting remnants. Good+.

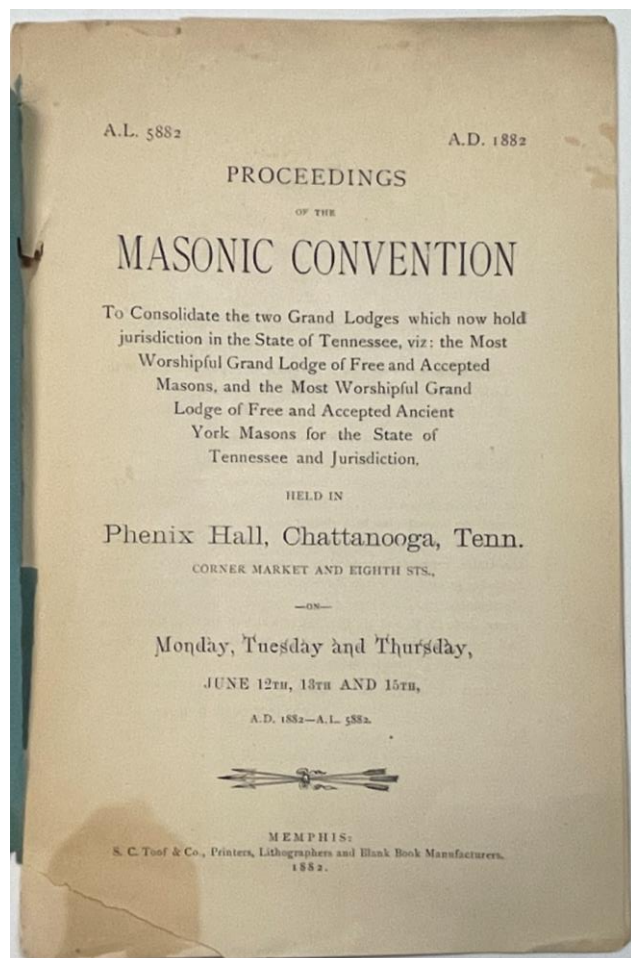
"Oh call us hard names, call us mere tools / In the hands of the North, to be made such fools, / To watch night and day, with fear and fright, / At a heap of old sand banks mounted with pipe!"

The song mocks McClellan and his troops for succumbing to Confederate trickery: "Those ponderous cannon shining and bright, / Turned out to be pieces of old stove pipe!" Wikipedia says northerners exasperated with McClellan's performance wrote several bitterly satiric tunes about the incident.

Wolf C115 and 1491. Rudolph 181. OCLC 32248473 [4- NYHS, Brown, Wake Forest, U VA] as of December 2023. \$450.00



Item No. 21



Item No. 22

An Important "Colored Masonic Convention"

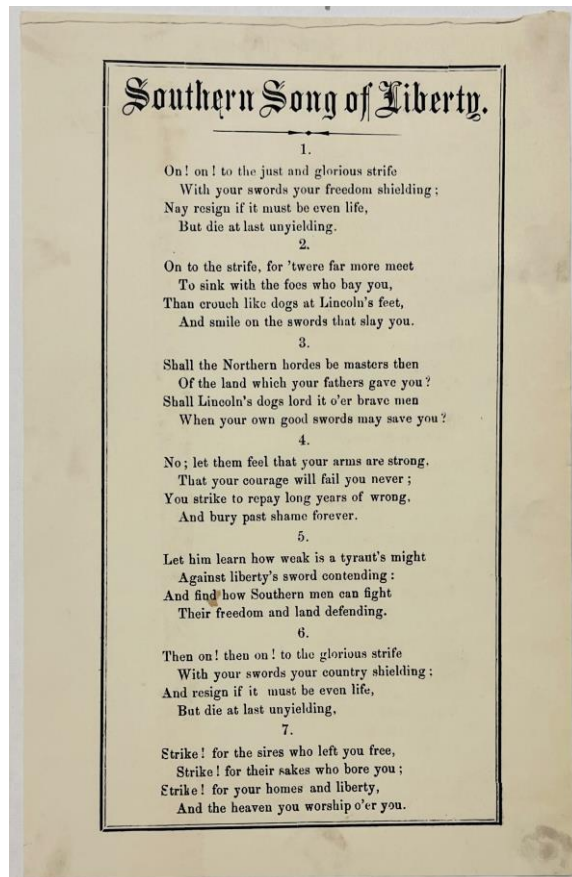
22. [Colored Masonic Convention]: PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASONIC CONVENTION TO CONSOLIDATE THE TWO GRAND LODGES WHICH NOW HOLDS JURISDICTION IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE. . . HELD IN PHENIX HALL, CHATTANOOGA, TENN. CORNER MARKET AND EIGHTH STS. ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 13TH AND 15TH, A.D. 1882 - A.L. 5882.

Memphis: S.C. Toof & Co., Printers, 1882. 20pp. Stitched but loosened. A clean text, with chipped and torn original printed wrappers [old institutional stamp on blank verso]; title leaf with a blank lower margin chip. Good+.

The wrapper title is "Reports of the Colored Masonic Convention. . ." Austin W. Williams, P.M. Hiram Lodge No. 9, Memphis, Tenn." is listed on the front wrapper as having "Recorded, Compiled and Arranged" the report. The pamphlet records the "full, perfect and perpetual union of and between the two Grand Lodges of Tennessee "colored masonic" associations.

Barred from white-dominated Masonic Lodges, African Americans developed their own Masonic organizations and traditions.

OCLC 476622402 [1- Scottish Rite Masonic Museum] as of November 2023. \$750.00



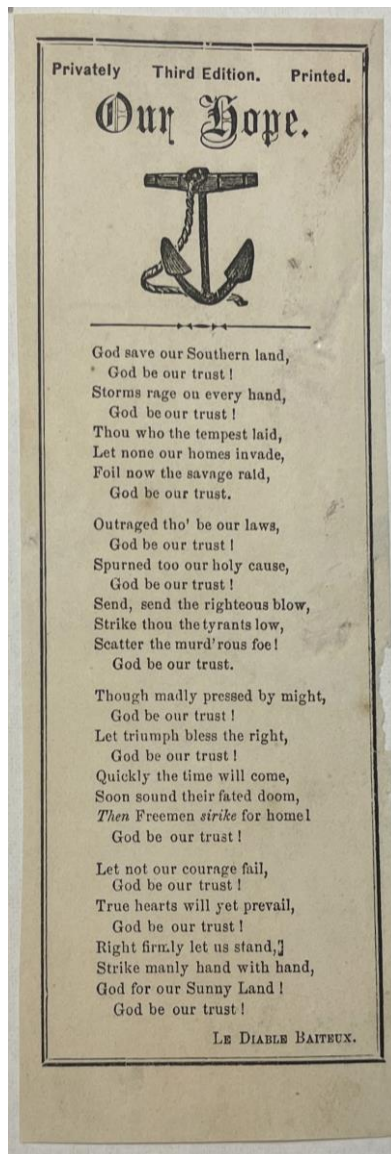
Item No. 23

The South's "Just and Glorious Strife"

23. [Confederate Poem]: SOUTHERN SONG OF LIBERTY. [Richmond? 186-]. Broadside, 4-7/8" x 7-5/8." Text in seven four-line stanzas, surrounded by a double rule. Mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good.

"On! on! to the just and glorious strife / With your swords your freedom shielding; / Nay resign if it must be even life, / But die at last unyielding."

You get the point. It's certainly better than to "crouch like dogs at Lincoln's feet." Parrish & Willingham 6550. Hummel 4595. OCLC 29575746 [5] as of December 2023. Not in Rudolph. \$600.00



Item No. 24

Scarce Confederate Imprint

24. **[Confederate Song] [Ridgeley, N.G.]: OUR HOPE.** [np: 1861?]. 3" x 8." Cut of an anchor. At head of title: "Privately Third Edition. Printed." Four eight-line verses within a double ruled border. A few spots and light abrasion at two blank portions. Very Good.

"God save our Southern land, / God be our trust! / Storms rage on every hand, / God be our trust!"

The author is listed as "Le Diable Baiteux." Parrish & Willingham identifies him as N.G. Ridgeley. Parrish, OCLC, and Hummel record only our "Privately printed third edition." Parrish & Willingham 6501. Rudolph 201. Hummel 5381. OCLC 30144009 [5] as of December 2023. \$650.00

Elmore's Ten Thousand Dollar Losing Wager

25. **[Confederate States Bond]: IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA ARE INDEBTED UNTO E.C. ELMORE**

TREASURER C.S.A. RICHMOND VA. OR HIS ORDER THE SUM OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PAYABLE JANUARY 1 1872 WITH INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF THE FIRST INDORSEMENT OF THIS CERTIFICATE AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM... THIS DEBT IS AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1861 AND UPON APPLICATION OF THE HOLDER OR INDORSEE OF THIS CERTIFICATE REDEEMABLE IN TREASURY NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SAID ACT. THE FAITH OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES IS PLEDGED TO PROVIDE AND ESTABLISH SUFFICIENT REVENUES FOR THE REGULAR PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST AND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL RICHMOND OCTOBER 1 1862. ROBERT TYLER, REGISTER OF THE TREASURY. Columbia, S.C.: [lithographed by] J.T. Paterson & Co., 1862.

Confederate broadside bond, oblong 11-3/4" x 9." Elegantly printed, with a variety of fonts and styles, attractive decorative border, and engraving of a classical scene. Completed in manuscript. Bond No. 11397. A couple of minor blank corner chips. Several endorsements in ink on the otherwise blank verso. Very Good.

The Bond is signed by Robert Tyler, son of President John Tyler and the Register of the Treasury of the Confederate States of America. E.C. Elmore was the Confederate States' Treasurer until 1864. \$250.00

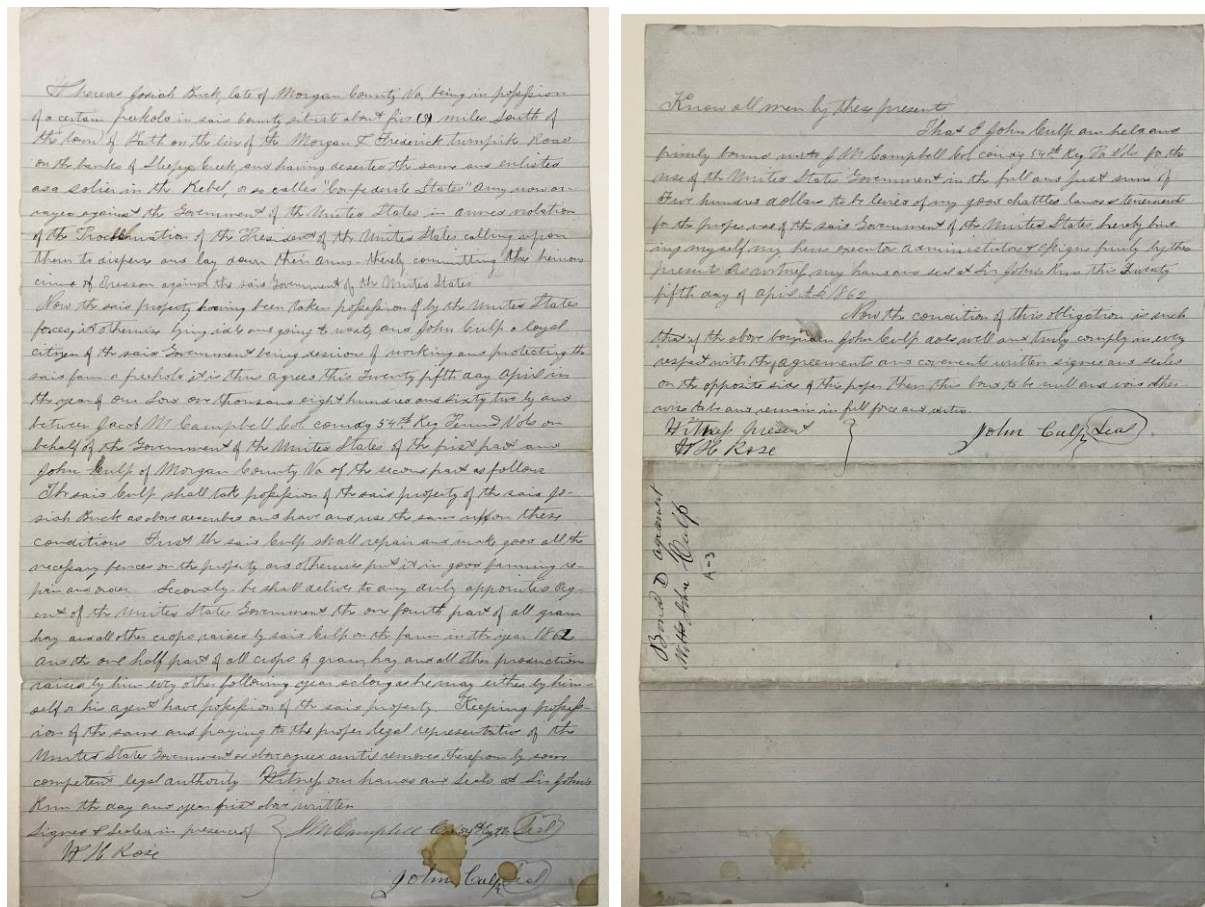


Item No. 25

The Confiscation Law in Action

26. **[Confiscation Act]:** UNION ARMY SEIZES THE REAL ESTATE OF A DISLOYAL VIRGINIAN, AND LEASES IT TO A LOYAL VIRGINIAN. St. Johns Run, Virginia [i.e., West Virginia]: 1862. Single leaf, entirely in ink manuscript on recto and verso. 8" x 12-3/8." A couple of spots. Very Good. Signed by John Campbell, Colonel of the 54th

Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers; John Culp, the lessee of the seized property; and W.H. Rose as witness.



Item No. 26

The Confiscation Act of 1861 authorized Union forces to seize the property [including slaves] of disloyal citizens. This document demonstrates Confiscation procedures in action. A very unlucky Josiah Buck went off to war as a Confederate; now deemed a traitor, he lost his property to advancing Union forces. The described events occurred in that portion of Virginia which was destined to become the sovereign State of West Virginia.

"Whereas Josiah Buck, late of Morgan County, Virginia, being in possession of a certain freehold in said county situate about five miles south of the town of Bath on the line of the Morgan and Fredrick Turnpike Road on the banks of Sleepy Creek, and having deserted the same and enlisted as a soldier in the Rebel, or so called "Confederate States" army, now arrayed against the government of the United States in armed violation of the Proclamation of the President of the United States calling upon them to disperse and lay down their arms--thereby committing the heinous crime of treason against the said government of the United States.

"Now the said property having been taken possession of by the United States forces, it otherwise lying idle and going to waste, and John Culp a loyal citizen of the said government being desirous of working and protecting the said farm or freehold, it is thus agreed this twenty-fifth day April in the year of our Lord 1862 by and between Jacob M. Campbell Col. comd'g 54th Reg. Tenn Vols on behalf of the government of the United States of the first part and John Culp of Morgan County, Va, of the second part as follows.

"The said Culp shall take possession of the said property of the said Josiah Buck as above described and have and use the same upon these conditions. First the said Culp shall

repair and make good all the necessary fences on the property and otherwise put it in good farming repair and order. Secondly, he shall deliver to any duly appointed agent of the United States Government the one fourth part of all grain, hay and all other crops raised by said Culp on the farm in the year 1862 and the one half part of all crops of grain hay and all other productions raised by him every other following year so long as he may either by himself or his agent have possession of the said property. Keeping possession of the same and paying to the proper legal representative of the United States Government as above agreed until removed therefrom by some competent legal authority. Witness our names and seals at Sir John's Run the day and year first above written.

Signed and sealed in presence of: W.H. Rose J. M. Campbell Col. 54th Reg., TN.

John Culp.

[On verso]

"Know all men by these presents

"That I John Culp am held and firmly bound unto J. M. Campbell Col. cmdg 54 Reg. Tn Vols. for the use of the United States Government in the full and just sum of five hundred dollars to be levied of my good chattles lands and tenements for the proper use of the said government of the United States hereby binding myself my heirs executors administrators and assigns firmly by these presents as witness my hand and seal at Sir John's Run this twenty-fifth day of April 1862.

"Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden John Culp does well and truly comply in every respect with the agreements and covenants written signed and sealed on the opposite side of this paper then this bond to be null and void otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue.

signed in presence of:

John Culp. Seal

W. H Rose"

\$875.00

Rare Continental Congress Broadside

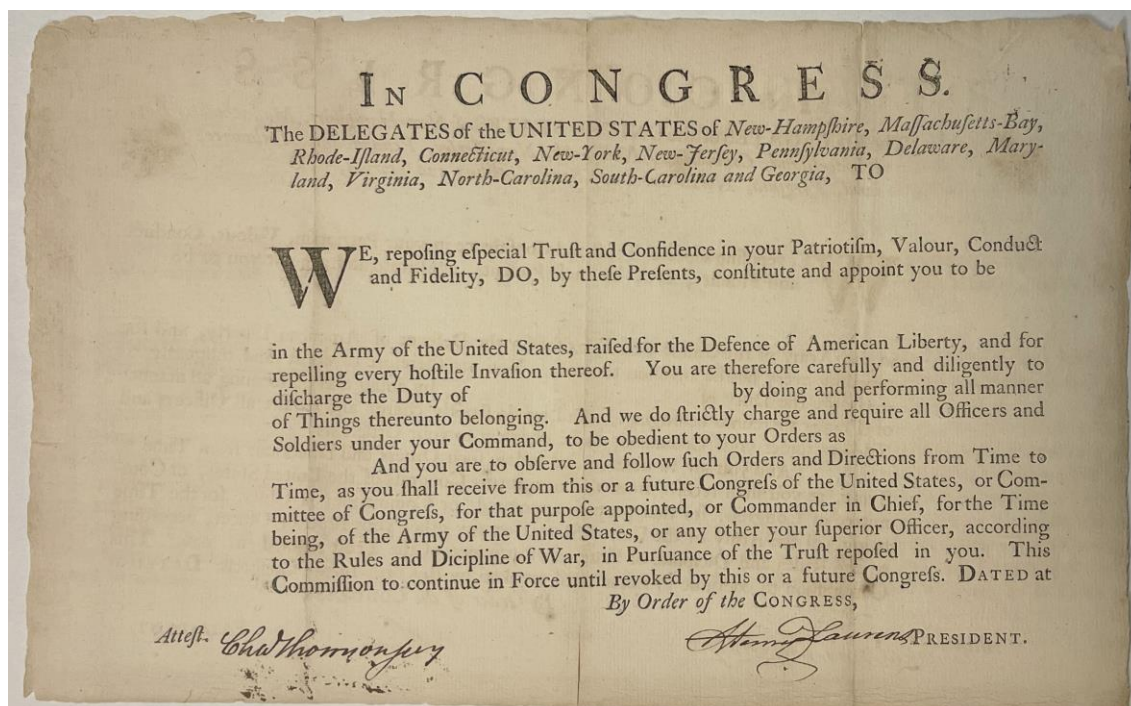
27. **[Continental Congress:** IN CONGRESS. THE DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, RHODE-ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH-CAROLINA, SOUTH-CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, TO [blank] WE, REPOSING SPECIAL TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN YOUR PATRIOTISM, VALOUR, CONDUCT AND FIDELITY, DO, BY THESE PRESENTS, CONSTITUTE AND APPOINT YOU TO BE [blank] IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, RAISED FOR THE DEFENCE OF AMERICAN LIBERTY, AND FOR REPELLING EVERY HOSTILE INVASION THEREOF. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap? 1777]. Printed broadside, oblong 8-1/4" x 13-1/2." Unaccomplished military commission, **signed in ink by Henry Laurens as President of the Continental Congress and Charles Thomson as Secretary of the Congress.** Laurens was President of the Congress from 1 November 1777 to 9 December 1778. A bit of contemporary ink spatter near Thomson's signature [pinsize smudge just touching the outer edge of one letter]. Very Good plus.

This is a rare Continental Congress broadside. ESTC locates copies only at AAS and the Library of Congress. Laurens and Thomson appoint the designated person as an officer "in

the Army of the United States, raised for the Defence of American Liberty, and for repelling every hostile Invasion thereof."

Evans 15681. ESTC W36678.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 27

Tried and Acquitted for Murdering a Chinese Immigrant

28. [Corcoran, John J.]: THE MURDER OF LEE TEEP. THE TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF JOHN J. CORCORAN, CHARGED WITH THE MURDER. SUMMING UP OF HORACE RUSSELL, FOR THE DEFENCE; WITH A PREFATORY NOTE GIVING THE SUBSTANCE OF THE TESTIMONY. [Caption title: COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. THE PEOPLE & C., VS. JOHN J. CORCORAN.]. [New York: 1881]. 91, [1 blank] pp. Original front wrappers. Disbound, else Fine.

This is the trial of John J. Corcoran, a young white trucker, for the murder of Chinese immigrant laundry worker Lee Teep. It marked the first occasion in New York County that a white American was tried for the murder of a Chinese man.

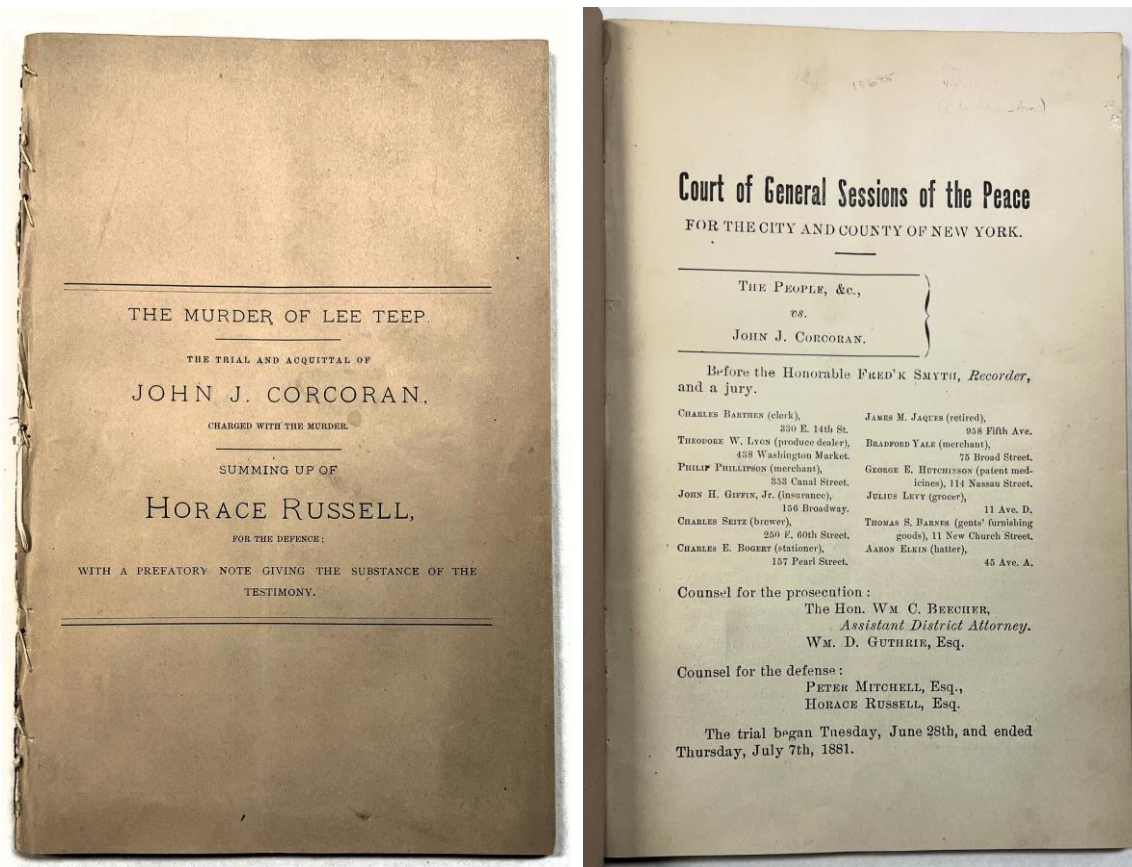
The Chinese colony in the City raised a subscription for the prosecution of Corcoran and hired private counsel to aid Assistant District Attorney William C. Beecher. The representative of the Chinese government in the United States also took an active interest in the case, particularly because Chinese immigrants had been subjected to protracted harassment. Ex-Judge Horace Russell and Peter Mitchell defended Corcoran.

On April 24, 1881, Lee Teep and two Chinese immigrant coworkers, after attending Sabbath-school at the Twenty-Third Street Presbyterian Church, were confronted by Corcoran and others. Corcoran knocked Teep's hat from his head and, allegedly, stabbed him to death with a pocket knife. The New York Times described Judge Russell's emotional trial presentation, during which he wept and caused even the "hard-hearted court officials" to break down, with some leaving the courtroom in tears. Despite Teep's identification of

Corcoran just before his death and corroborating testimony of Teep's companions, the jury acquitted him after a half hour's deliberation. [THE NEW YORK TIMES, July 2, 1881, p.8; July 8, 1881, p. 8.]

McDade 215. Marke 984. OCLC 63887890 [5], as of November 2023.

\$650.00



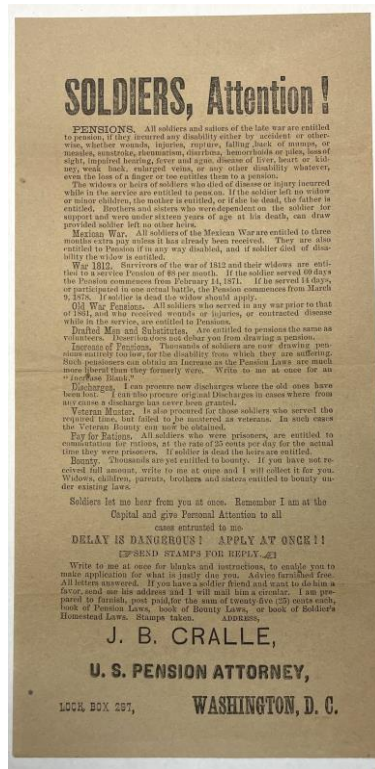
Item No. 28

The Go-To Guy for Soldiers' Pensions

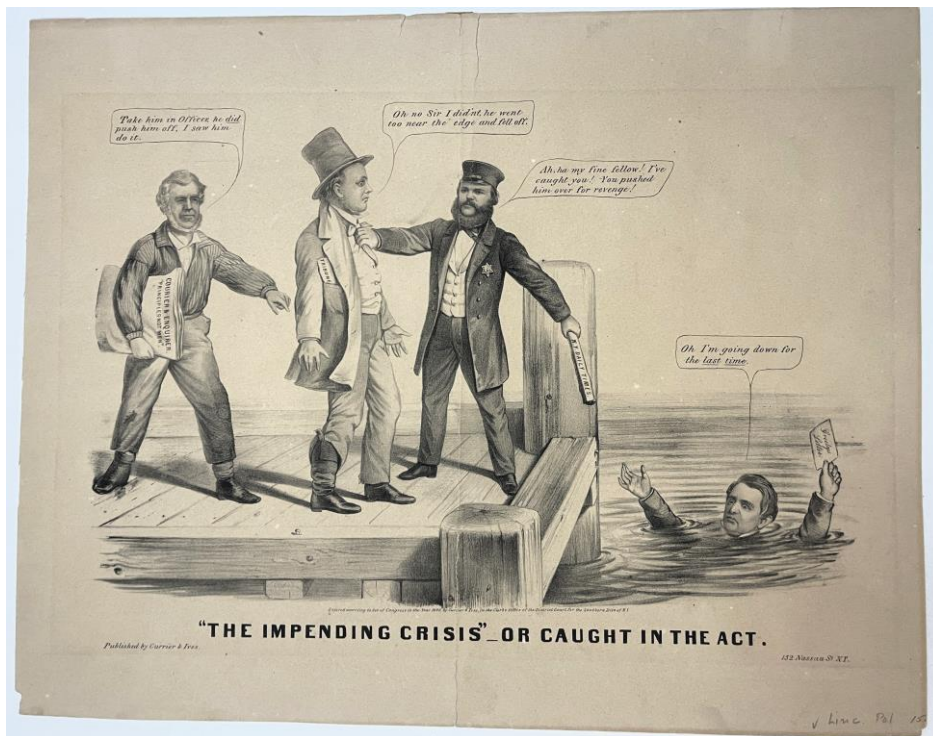
29. **Cralle, J.B.:** SOLDIERS, ATTENTION! PENSIONS. ALL SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE LATE WAR ARE ENTITLED TO PENSION, IF THEY INCURRED ANY DISABILITY EITHER BY ACCIDENT OR OTHERWISE, WHETHER WOUNDS, INJURIES, RUPTURE, FAILING BACK OF MUMPS, OR MEASLES, SUNSTROKE, RHEUMATISM, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES, LOSS OF SIGHT, IMPAIRED HEARING, FEVER AND AGUE, DISEASE OF LIVER, HEART OR KIDNEY, WEAK BACK, ENLARGED VEINS, OR ANY OTHER DISABILITY WHATEVER, EVEN THE LOSS OF A FINGER OR TOE ENTITLES THEM TO A PENSION. . . DELAY IS DANGEROUS! APPLY AT ONCE!! Washington, D.C.: Lock Box 297. [c. 1870s]. Toned broadside, 5-3/4" x 12." Several type styles and sizes. Very Good.

J.B. Cralle was one of the most active and successful post-Civil War pension attorneys. Researchers have chronicled "at least 189 cases to his credit in their dataset. . . Cralle had hundreds more clients still" [Medical Dept #13- Ambulance Chasing. . . Civil War Style, online blog Civil War Medicine [And Writing]].

\$350.00



Item No. 29



Item No. 30

Greeley's Revenge

30. **Currier & Ives: "THE IMPENDING CRISIS" OR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.** New York: Entered according to act of Congress in the Year 1860, by Currier & Ives, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of NY, [1860]. Lithograph

broadside, 13-1/2" x 17." Vertical fold [reinforced on verso] and two short closed margin tears [no loss], else Very Good.

New York's favorite son, Senator William Seward, was favored to win the 1860 Republican presidential nomination. No one had labored more faithfully in the anti-slavery cause than he, while managing to retain the ties that bound him to the Nation's governing elite. When he lost the nomination to relatively unknown Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley's abandonment of Seward-- allegedly because Seward had failed to grant him sufficient patronage-- was pinpointed for blame. This scarce lithograph commemorates Greeley's betrayal.

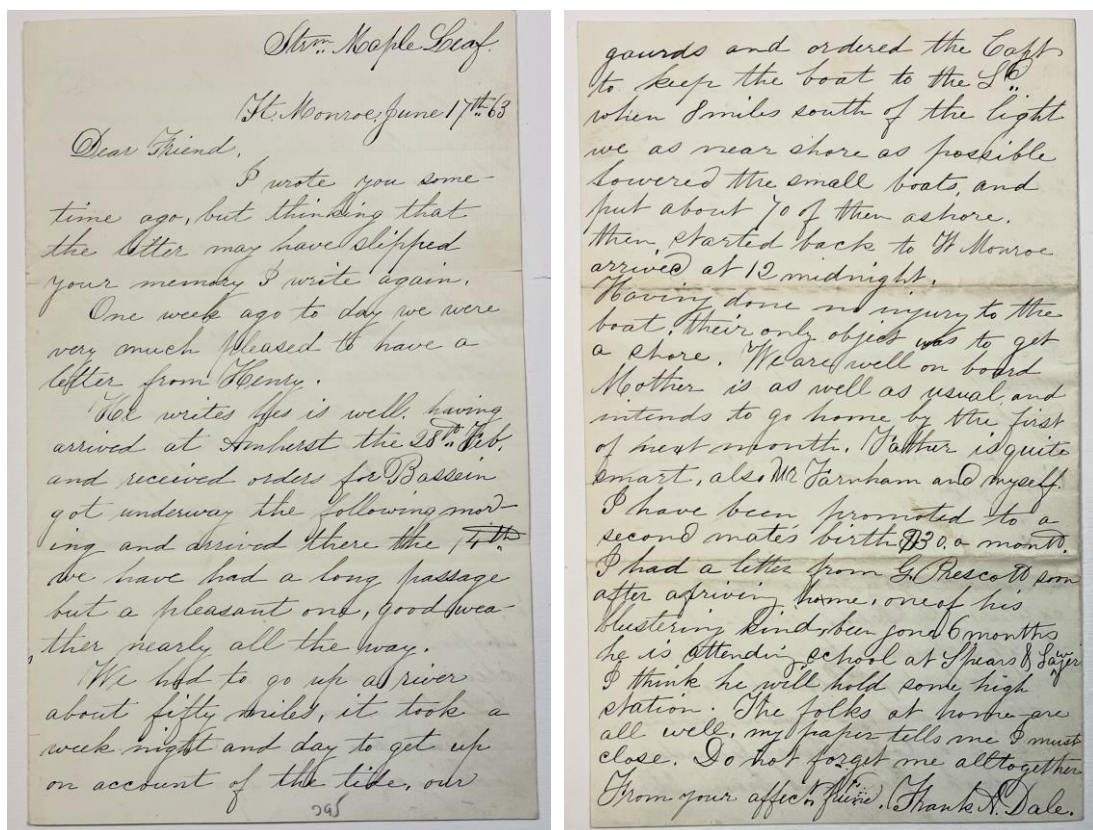
"The print's title derives from the name of Hinton Rowan Helper's 1857 pamphlet 'The Impending Crisis,' an influential document in antislavery literature. Here the crisis is that of New York senator William H. Seward, whose recent loss of the Republican presidential nomination to Abraham Lincoln was widely attributed to the machinations of New York 'Tribune' editor Horace Greeley.

"Seward flounders in the water at the end of a pier, crying, 'Oh I'm going down for the last time.' He holds aloft 'Greelys Letter.' Henry J. Raymond, founder of the 'New York Daily News' and an ardent Republican, grabs Greeley by the collar, accusing him, 'Ah, ha my fine fellow! I've caught you! You pushed him over for revenge.'

"Greeley pleads, 'Oh no Sir I didn't, he went too near the edge and fell off.' 'Courier & Enquirer' editor James Watson Webb (appearing at left, as a newsboy) exclaims, 'Take him in Officer he did push him off. I saw him do it.' Webb carries a copy of his own newspaper, inscribed with the motto 'Principles not men,' which may allude to Webb's recent abandonment of the Whig party for the Republicans" [Reilly].

Weitenkampf 122. Reilly 1860-26. OCLC 945092899 [1- Clements], 191119940 [1- Williams] as of December 2023. Not located at AAS online.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 31

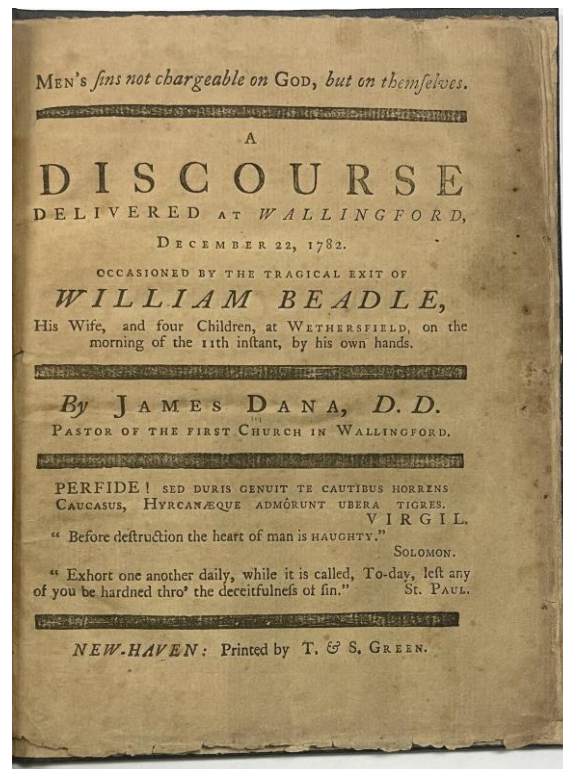
Confederates Capture the Steamer Maple Leaf!

31. **Dale, Frank A.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED 17 JUNE 1863 AT FORTRESS MONROE TO A "DEAR FRIEND," BY A SAILOR ON BOARD THE STEAMER MAPLE LEAF, A CIVILIAN MERCHANT STEAMSHIP CHARTERED BY THE UNION ARMY AS A TRANSPORT, DESCRIBING THE CAPTURE OF THE MAPLE LEAF. Bifolium, each page 5" x 8." Entirely in neat ink manuscript on all four pages and signed at the end, Frank A. Dale. Very Good.

Dale writes that the Maple Leaf is at Norfolk taking in coal, and "I suppose you have read of her capture by Rebs...." The Maple Leaf was overpowered by the Confederate prisoners it was carrying; about seventy of them escaped.

Dale recounts that "We were bound to Ft. Delaware from Ft. Monroe with about 90 Rebel prisoners with a guard of 10 men, when outside of Cape Henry 6 miles they took the arms from the guards." The Rebels forced the Captain to sail near the shore, then lowered small boats for their escape.

The Maple Leaf -- or, rather, its remnants-- is now a National Historic Landmark in Jacksonville, Florida. A Confederate explosive blew her up in 1864. \$275.00



Item No. 32

He Killed "A Worthy and Beautiful Wife, and Four Pleasant Children"

32. **Dana, James:** MEN'S SINS NOT CHARGEABLE ON GOD, BUT ON THEMSELVES. A DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT WALLINGFORD, DECEMBER 22, 1782. OCCASIONED BY THE TRAGICAL EXIT OF WILLIAM BEADLE, HIS WIFE, AND FOUR CHILDREN, AT WETHERSFIELD, ON THE MORNING OF THE 11th INSTANT, BY HIS OWN HANDS. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1783. 28pp, but lacking the half title. Toned, scattered foxing. Good+, in modern cloth with institutional bookplate and withdrawal on the front free endpaper.

"Beadle was a poor unfortunate who exterminated his family and himself. 'It appears he had for some time before, carried to his bed every night an ax and a carving knife'." [McDade, recording several other accounts of the crime but not this one]. To the perplexed, who are possibly confused about the source of evil in the world, Dana explains, "The plain truth is, that moral evil proceeds not from the Creator, but from the creature."

A long footnote to Dana's Sermon, extracted from the Connecticut Courant, says that Beadle married "an amiable woman, of a reputable family, by whom he had four lovely and promising children, one son and three daughters." He brought "the knife, the ax and pistols, as weapons of death... to his bed-chamber. With the utmost secrecy, unperceived by any, he destroyed a worthy and beautiful wife, in the midst of life, and four pleasant children, sleeping in their beds..."

"In another impression (Evans 17903), imposed with more lines per page, text ends on p. 27, with p. [28] blank" [ESTC].
ESTC w26133 [6 locations]. Not in Evans or Bristol. McDade 74 [reference]. \$1,500.00



Item No. 33

33. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** DAVIS AND HIS OFFICERS AT BULL RUN. Philadelphia: James Earle & Son, (Earles' Galleries), No. 816 Chestnut St., [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. Gallery information printed on the right side of the image and publisher information on 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

Satanic Jefferson Davis

34. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** "THE KING CONSIDERS" | "GO BRING OVER TO ME MY MARYLAND" [Port Jefferson, L.I.]: Wm. M. Davis, 1862. Carte de Visite, photograph of a

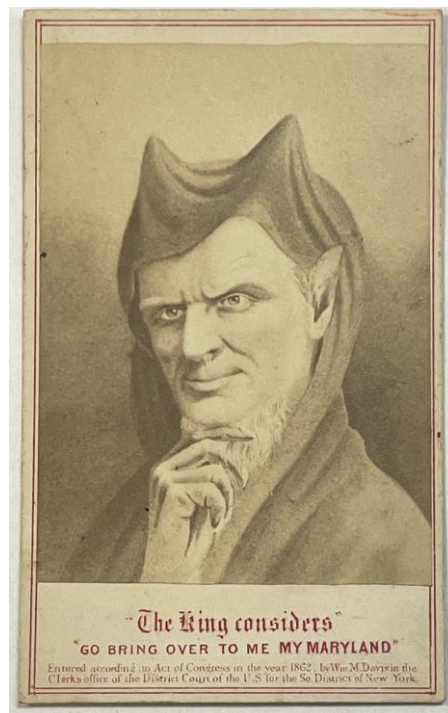
Satan-like Jefferson Davis, with caption beneath. "The King considers" is in red, Gothic type; the rest of the text in red type. 2-3/8" x 4." Verso with old mounting remnants. Very Good.

On the verso: "From an Original Oil Painting by Wm. M. Davis, of Port Jefferson, L.I. 1862." The carte was a response to Lee's incursion into Maryland in 1862, an effort to convert that Border Slave State to the Confederacy.

William M. Davis (1829 - 1920) "exhibited at the National Academy of Design and the Brooklyn Art Association while living in New York City. Once he returned to Long Island, he exhibited exclusively in Port Jefferson, with the exception of a one-man show in Bridgeport, Connecticut in 1894. According to the Bridgeport Daily Standard, Davis showed 135 of his works and had over 700 people in attendance. A major retrospective titled Port Jefferson's Foremost Painter: W.M. Davis was held at the Historical Society Museum of Greater Port Jefferson in 1973. Davis's works are housed in prestigious private collections and institutions, including the Suffolk Museum, Stony Brook, N.Y; the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities, and the New York State Historical Society, Cooperstown" [online site of the Helmut Stone gallery].

Not in Reilly, Weitenkampf, or on OCLC or anywhere else despite diligent search.

\$450.00



Item No. 34

Womanly Jefferson Davis

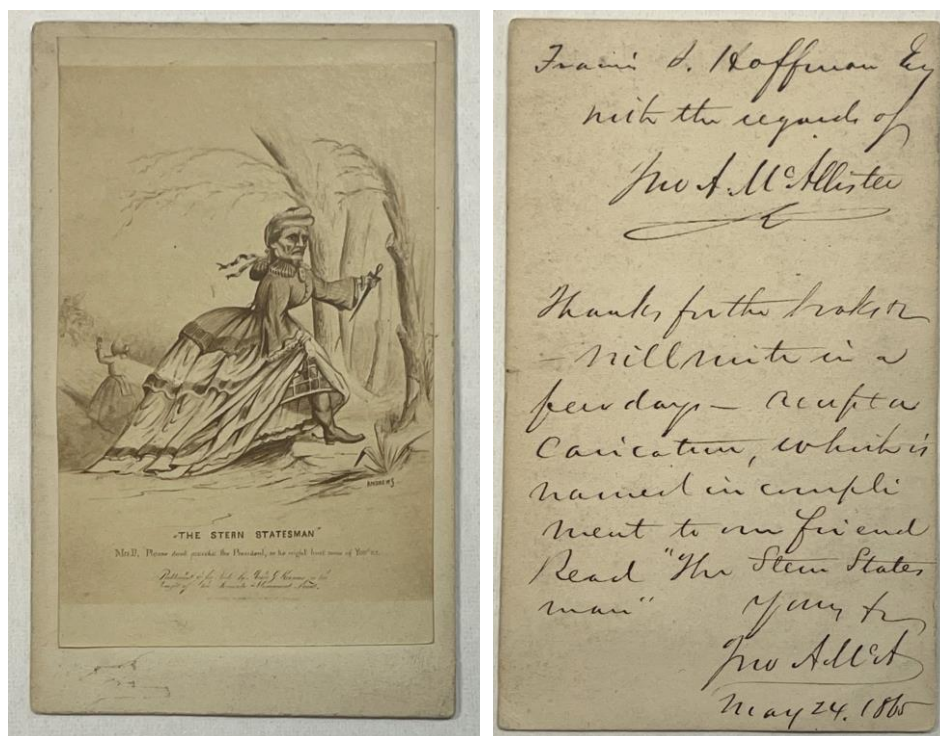
35. [Davis, Jefferson]: "THE STERN STATESMAN." MRS. D. PLEASE DON'T PROVOKE THE PRESIDENT AS HE MIGHT HURT SOME OF YOU'NS. [np: 1865]. Carte de visite, 2-1/8" x 3-1/2," laid down on card stock. Jefferson Davis, in a formal woman's dress with hat, is carrying a knife as he runs away from pursuing Union soldiers in the background. Mrs. Davis warns the soldiers not to "provoke the President." Very Good.

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

The verso contains a gift inscription, dated 24 May 1865, from Jno. McAllister to Francis Hoffman: "Thanks for the -----. Will write in a few days- accept a caricature, which is named in compliment to our friend. Read 'The Stern Statesman'. . . May 24, 1865."

The International Center of Photography has a copy. We have not located any other record of this satirical illustration, despite diligent search. Leland's 'Ye Book of Copperheads,' published in 1863, contains a caricature [page 15] of a 'Stern Statesman,' a recruiter for the Confederacy, portrayed with a rattlesnake labeled 'S. Carolina' emerging from his hat, and a Copperhead coming from his boot.

Not in Reilly, Weitenkampf, or on OCLC, or online sites of Huntington, Newberry, NYPL, AAS as of November 2023. \$500.00



Item No. 35

Serious Jefferson Davis

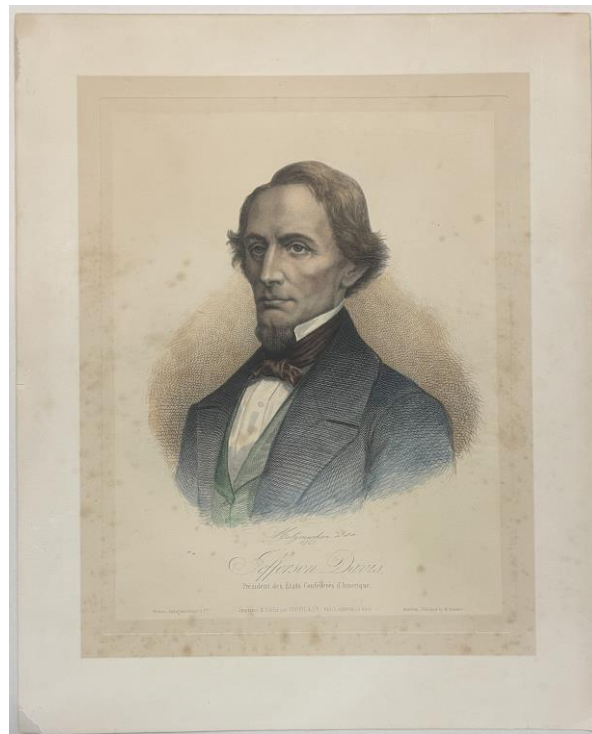
36. **[Davis, Jefferson] Metzmacher, Pierre:** ENGRAVING ON PAPER OF JEFFERSON DAVIS, A BUST PORTRAIT FACING LEFT, WEARING A SUIT AND BOWTIE. Paris: Berlin, Paris, London, La Haye, New York, 1862. Engraving on paper, 9-1/2" x 12-1/4." Beneath image is the caption: "Metzmacher del et sc./ 1862." Handcolored. Light foxing in the blank portions, else Very Good.

Pierre Guillaume Metzmacher [born 1815], a French engraver, was active from about 1845-1872. Jefferson Davis's facsimile signature is printed beneath his portrait, with the caption "President des Etats Confederes d'Amerique." Beneath the caption is the imprint information: Berlin, Paris, and New York, identical to the copy at the Smithsonian.

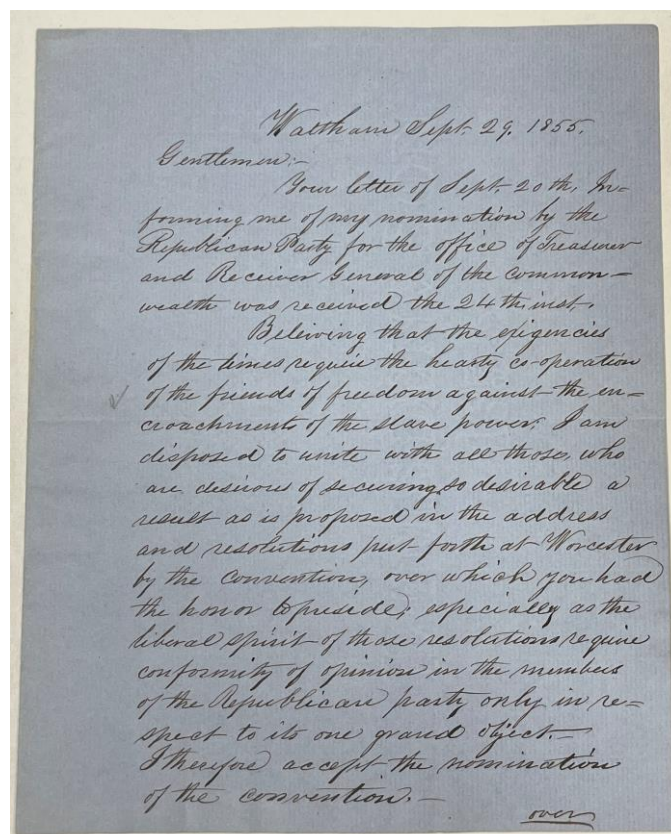
According to the National Portrait Gallery's website, Metzmacher's portrait was a "copy after Matthew B. Brady."

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

\$450.00



Item No. 36



Item No. 37

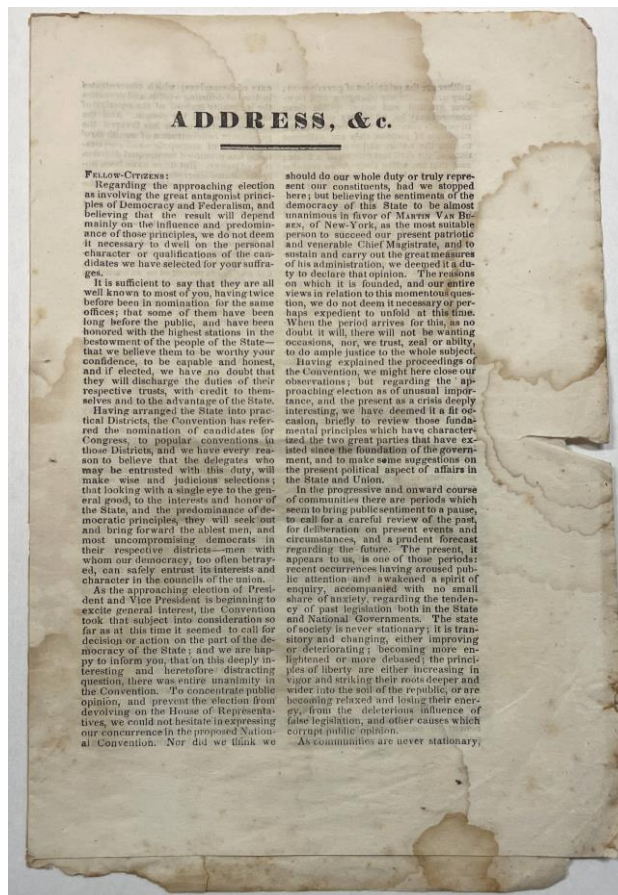
Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Men Coalesce as Republicans

37. [Early Republican Party] Marsh, Thomas J.: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AT WALTHAM 1 OCTOBER 1855, ADVISING NATHANIEL BANKS AND SETH WARD, PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, THAT HE WILL ACCEPT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S NOMINATION "FOR THE OFFICE OF TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH." Waltham, Massachusetts: 1855. Blue folio leaf, folded to [4] pp. Page [2] blank. Docketed on page [4]. Entirely in ink manuscript and signed on the fourth line of page [3], "Thos. J. Marsh." Each page 8" x 10."

Marsh, an original member of the Republican Party, founded the previous year, won his election for Treasurer of Massachusetts. His correspondents were abolitionists Nathaniel Banks and Seth Ward, officers of the Republican Convention that nominated him. Banks was a Massachusetts Congressman who became Speaker of the House in 1856 after a contentious struggle; Lincoln would make him a Major General.

The Convention, an amalgam of anti-slavery Whigs and Democrats, Free Soil men, and Know-Nothings, determined to unite for their "one grand object," preventing the expansion of Slavery. Marsh explains "that the exigencies of the times require the hearty co-operation of the friends of freedom against the incroachments of the slave power. I am disposed to unite with all those who are desirous of securing so desirable a result as is proposed in the address and resolutions put forth at Worcester by the Convention, over which you had the honor to preside."

\$450.00



Item No. 38

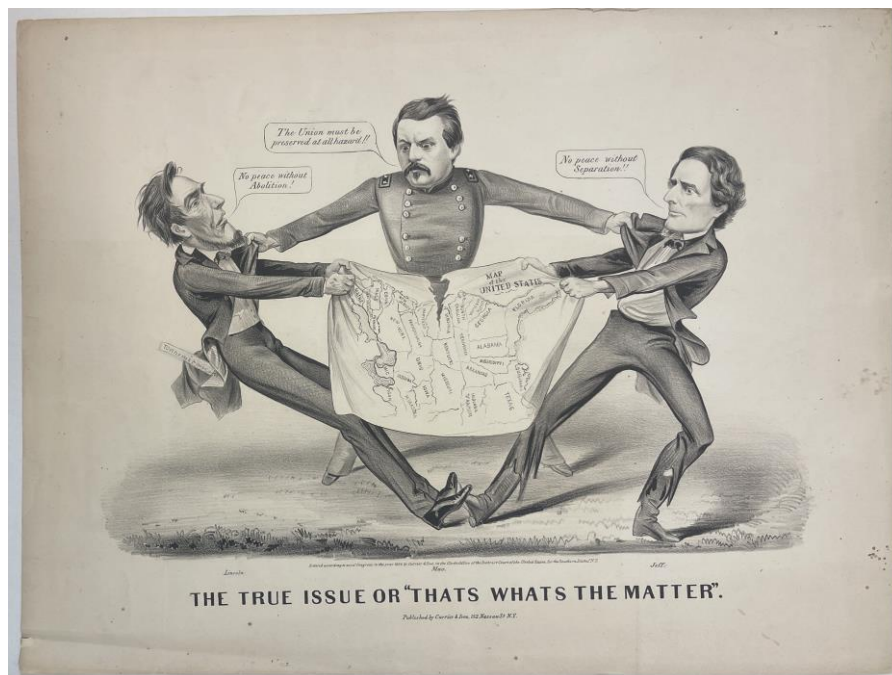
Connecticut Jacksonians vs. Whigs

38. **[Election of 1836]: ADDRESS, &C.** [Hartford? 1836]. [1], 4-16 pp, as issued. 10" x 6-3/4," on two folding unopened sheets. Spotting. Untrimmed and uncut. One small chip affects a couple of words. Good. At the bottom of page 16: "Committees will be furnished with this Pamphlet, at Two Dollars per hundred copies- at short notice. Packages can be safely forwarded by State to almost every part of this State."

Connecticut's Democratic Party supports Martin Van Buren in the 1836 presidential elections and excoriates the Whig Party, which had recently organized in opposition to Jacksonian Democracy. The pamphlet warns of "the dangerous and pernicious tendencies of monopolies and special legislation," and the importance of maintaining "equal rights" and "principles of democracy." Whigs, like their Federalist ancestors, advocate "a preference of kingly over republican government." Page twelve begins a "Short Review of the Acts and Proceedings of the last General Assembly," emphasizing the monarchical tendencies of the opposition.

The pamphlet concludes at page 16 with a satiric skewering of the Whigs: "The Shorter Catechism for the Use of 'Whig' Boys of All Ages." "Q. Who arrogate to themselves all the respectability, all the talents, all the morality, and all the religion in the land? A. The 'Whigs'."

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, or on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, CT State Lib., as of November 2023. \$750.00



Item No. 39

Wise, Moderate McClellan Resists Extremists Davis and Lincoln

39. **[Election of 1864]: THE TRUE ISSUE OR "THATS WHATS THE MATTER".** New York: Currier & Ives, [1864]. Lithograph, oblong 17-3/4" x 13-1/2." Light margin wear, Very Good

"In a rare pro-Democrat cartoon presidential aspirant George McClellan is portrayed as the intermediary between Abraham Lincoln and Confederacy president Jefferson Davis. McClellan is in the center acting as a go-between in a tug-of-war over a 'Map of the United States' involving Lincoln and Davis" [Reilly].

Lincoln and Davis are ripping the map apart, as McClellan tries to hold it together. Lincoln says, "No peace without abolition!" Davis says, "No peace without Separation!!" McClellan admonishes, "The Union must be preserved at all hazard!!"

Reilly 1864-28. Weitenkampf 146. OCLC records about five locations under several accession numbers as of November 2023.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 40

Greeley and Friends On Their Way Up Salt River

40. **[Election of 1872]: THE NEW "CONFEDERATE CRUISER".** New York: Currier & Ives. 125 Nassau St., 1872. Oblong lithograph broadside, 11-1/2" x 16." Short closed tear at blank lower margin. Very Good.

"In Greeley's hat, with his long white coat as a sail, afloat on high waves, are Greeley, Jefferson Davis, Schurz, Tweed, Beecher and others. Davis says, 'O Horace! tell them what you know about bailing'." [Weitenkampf.] Beecher says, "I hope we won't drift up salt river for want of a rudder."

Weitenkampf 164. Not in Reilly. OCLC 1200351540 [1- AAS] as of November 2023.

\$1,500.00

Eliot Scolds Arrogant Clergy

41. **Eliot, Andrew:** THE FAITHFUL STEWARD. A SERMON DELIVERED...AT HIS ORDINATION TO THE PASTORAL CHARGE OF THE NEW NORTH CHURCH IN BOSTON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REV. MR. WEBB. ON APRIL 14, 1742.

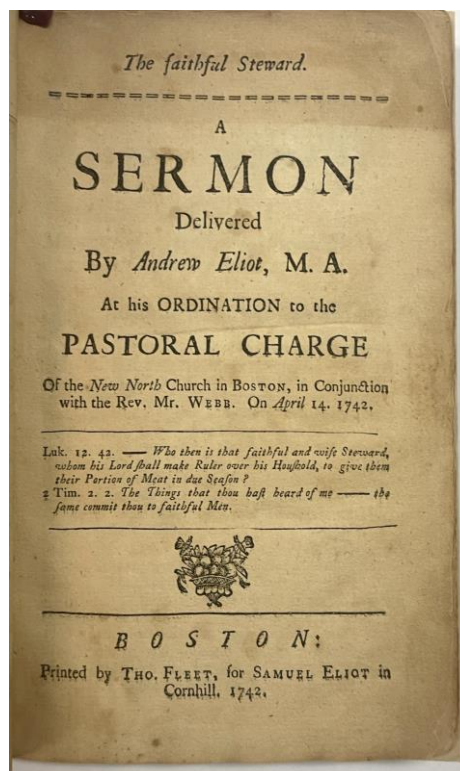
Boston: 1742. Half title [clipped at blank top margin, later gift inscription at bottom], 35, [1 blank] pp. Scattered foxing. Bound in modern marbled wrappers. Good+ or Very Good.

A colloquially spoken Sermon on the proper limits of ecclesiastical authority and the dangers of the Great Awakening. Eliot's endorsement of autonomy of conscience became part of the religious and political ethos of 18th century New England.

The Clergy's "Authority extends only to...things of a spiritual Nature. Nor even here is their Government absolute; they have no Right in an arbitrary Manner to dictate to their People what they ought to believe or to practice." But a Minister must prevent "those committed to his Charge to feed upon poisonous Food." Hence, he warns against ministers who "set up their own whims and fantastick Notions." In such a case, "their People are not obliged, nay ought not to obey them."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 4940. ESTC W12198.

\$600.00



Item No. 41

Pioneer Woman's Western Narrative

42. **[English, Mary Katharine Jackson]: PRAIRIE SKETCHES OR FUGITIVE RECOLLECTIONS OF AN ARMY GIRL OF 1899.** [Denver?]: Privately Printed, [1899?]. 76pp, with many photo illustrations. Original printed wrappers. Stapled as issued. Printed on glossy paper. Very Good.

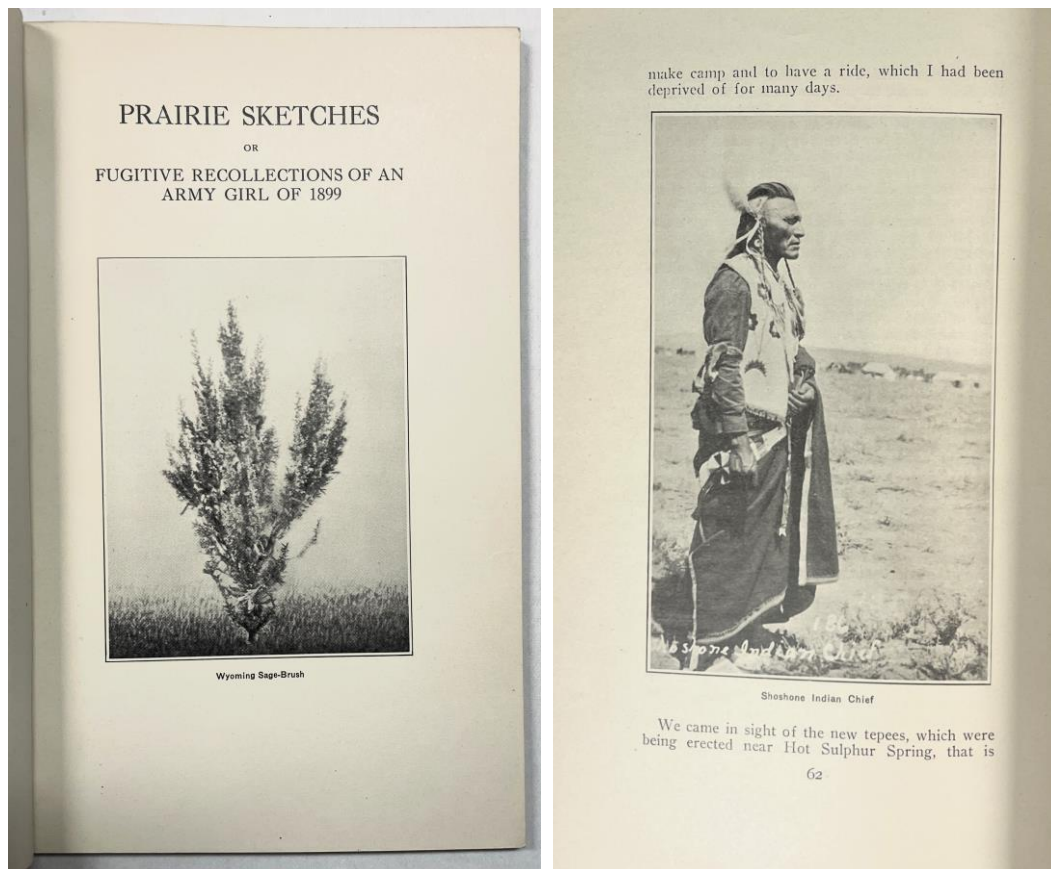
"An interesting narrative of life and adventures in the far west, containing details of the Shoshones, Arapahoes, etc." [Eberstadt]. "Howes suggests Denver as a place of publication and Library of Congress suggests 1899 as the date" [Graff].

The author dedicates her book to the Bishop of Wyoming, "whose untiring efforts in behalf of my Indian friends have won from me much gratitude." With descriptions of travel

across the country to Wyoming, life and culture of resident Indians, climate and topography, and life in the Army.

FIRST EDITION. Graff 1251. 111 Eberstadt 203. Howes 3323 [1954 ed.].

\$950.00



Item No. 42

Confederates Ready to Go Home

43. **F. W.H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, CAMP MARYLAND HEIGHTS, 8 SEPTEMBER 1864, TO "COUSIN CARRIE" SCHULTZ OF FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, PREDICTING THAT "THE PROSPECT FOR PEACE LOOKS VERY BRIGHT FROM ATLANTA & MOBILE, THE REELECTION OF LINCOLN & THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND WILL GO VERY NEAR UPSIZING JEFF & HIS CONFEDERACY." Octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp, with the original stamped transmittal envelope. Old horizontal folds for mailing, with a few splits [text unaffected]. Entirely in neat ink manuscript, Very Good.

"We are still in the mountains, encamped in the bushes and rocks, where no one can see us or we seen anyone. Since the middle of last week we have had a most miserable time out in the rain and storms without shelter and with very short rations. We could have built some kind of protection against the rain but the general says we are not to remain here very long and will not let us prepare anything so we set by the fire and sleep in the daytime to avoid the cold.

"I think you all can make yourselves comfortable and have no fears of the Rebels troubling you this winter as our army is strong enough to keep them from crossing into Maryland. No fighting has taken place of any consequence lately. About two prisoners was

brought in today. They were captured last Saturday, they look well and hearty but say they are tired of the war. Especially since McClellan has been nominated by the Copperhead party for President. They do not like him. They say anybody but him and hope it will soon be over and all may return to their homes. The prospect for peace looks very bright from Atlanta & Mobile. The reelection of Lincoln and the capture of Richmond will go very near upsetting Jeff., this confederacy. . ."

\$350.00

Camp Maryland Heights
Sept 8th 1864

Dear Cousin Lewis

I received your letter of the 30 ultimo Monday evening which was indeed much pleasure.

I am sorry that there was no letter for me from her in your care, but I am still comforted by letters from her by a new route. via Brownsville Harpers ferry but not so regular as at Monrovia perhaps my long absence has caused her to look to some one else nearer at home. if that be so I cannot help it I will look for another no trouble for a Yankee.

We are still on the Mountain Encamped in the bushes & rocks where we can see us or be seen anyone. Since the middle of last week we have had a

Item No. 43

Shelbyville Illinois March 12th 1861

To Hon James Peckham

Dear Sir

In looking over the Missouri Democrat of March 9th I find your speech reported, in opposition to the reception of the Georgian Convention, to address the Legislature of your State; Permit me to be an entire stranger to you, and in all probability that I have the honor of an introduction to you) to congratulate you on the very happy, Eloquent, and Withering, manner, you gave that Commissioner and all who affiliate with him, in your Noble Manly, and dignified defence of the institutions of our common country, the will of your Constituents, and the solemnity of your Oath; I am happy to know we have men among us who have nerve and moral honesty enough left with them to stand the Lyon in his den, as he I live in the State of Ill. I feel a great anxiety that the State of Missouri may be preserved in the Union, and the Republican principles which has been heretofore enjoyed by your State and fostered by the General Government may be continued; and the merciful interposition of the Providence of God for good may be continued still further down and up state, until all shall be ready to live under the folds of the Star and Stripes in the Union, and our depressed, and down-trodden brethren of Europe may still look to us as presenting them a Beacon, to come and shelter themselves in the land of the free, and the home of the Brave, allow me my dear Sir To wish you long life, and much success, in your Patriot

We are anxious, in advocating the principles of the Republican Party, to your constituents, which I fully believe to be the principles of the State of God, Most truly and respectfully I am

Your Obedt Servt. T. Finkbine

The above is only intended for your Personal Perusal

Item No. 44

"The Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave"

44. **Finkbine, Reverend Tobias:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED 12 MARCH 1861, TO JAMES PECKHAM OF MISSOURI, CONGRATULATING PECKHAM ON HIS FIERY DEFENSE OF THE UNION DELIVERED IN THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE AND REPORTED IN THE MISSOURI DEMOCRAT ON 9 MARCH 1861. Shelbyville, Illinois: 1861. Single leaf, written in ink manuscript on recto only. Old folds. Water damage deletes several words, Good+.

Described as a "strident" Unionist, Peckham was a Missouri State legislator before the War. "He left the legislature and organized the 8th MO Regiment. Peckham served as the 8th MO Regiment's Lt. Col. and led the regiment at Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, TN, and at Jackson, MS. He later went on to lead the 29th MO. After the war he published a book on the history of the war in Missouri and General Nathaniel Lyon. He passed away in 1869 and is buried at Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, MO" [online Pamplin Historical Park & National Museum of the Civil War Soldier].

Reverend Finkbine of the Methodist Protestant Church, and President of its Illinois Conference, sent Peckham this admiring Letter, from Shelbyville, Illinois, March 12 1861: "In looking over the Missouri Democrat of March 9th I find your speech reported, in opposition to the reception of the Georgian Commissioner, to address the Legislature of your state; Permit me, Sir, to [illegible] an entire stranger to you, and in all probability shall never have the honour of an introduction to you to congratulate you on the very happy, eloquent, and withering [illegible] you gave that commissioner and all who affiliate with him, in your noble manly and dignified defense of the institutions of our common country, the will of your constituents, and the solemnity of your oath; I am happy to know we have men among us who have nerve and moral honesty enough left with them to Beard the Lyon in his den. Altho I live in the state of Ill, I feel a great anxiety that the state of Missouri may be preserved in the Union, and the Republican principles which had been heretofore enjoyed by your state and had been fostered by the general Government may be continued; and the merciful interpositions of the Providence of God for good, may still favour your, and my, State, until we shall be willing to live under the folds of the Stars and Stripes in the union, and our depressed, and downtrodden brethren of Europe may still look to us as presenting them a Beacon, to come and shelter themselves in the land of the free, and the home of the Brave, allow me my dear Sir to wish you long life, and much usefulness, in your Public avocations, in defending the Principles of the Republican Party, and your constituents, which I fully believe to be the Principles of the Bible of God. Most truly and respectfully I am your [obedient servant] T. Finkbine, President of the Illinois Annual Con. Methodist Protestant Church.

"The above is only intended for you. personal personal."

We offer also an excerpt from the newspaper describing Peckham's speech, "denying that the Republican party wished "to carry fire and the sword into the Southern States. On the other hand, it was the object of Southern traitors to plunge the country into all the horrors of civil war. . . The Southern Democracy got restless under his speech, and the usual course of spittooning, or legislative mob law, was resorted to, but it did not have its desired effect."

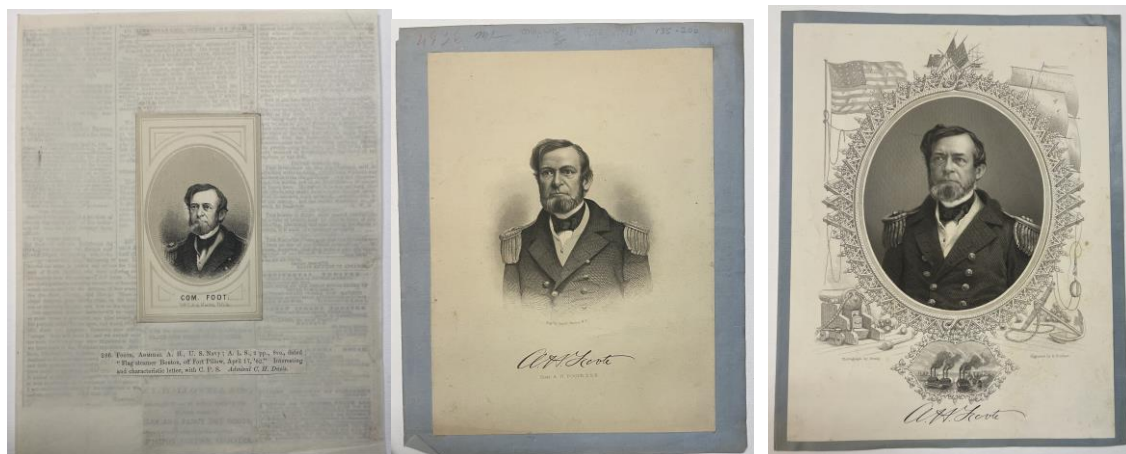
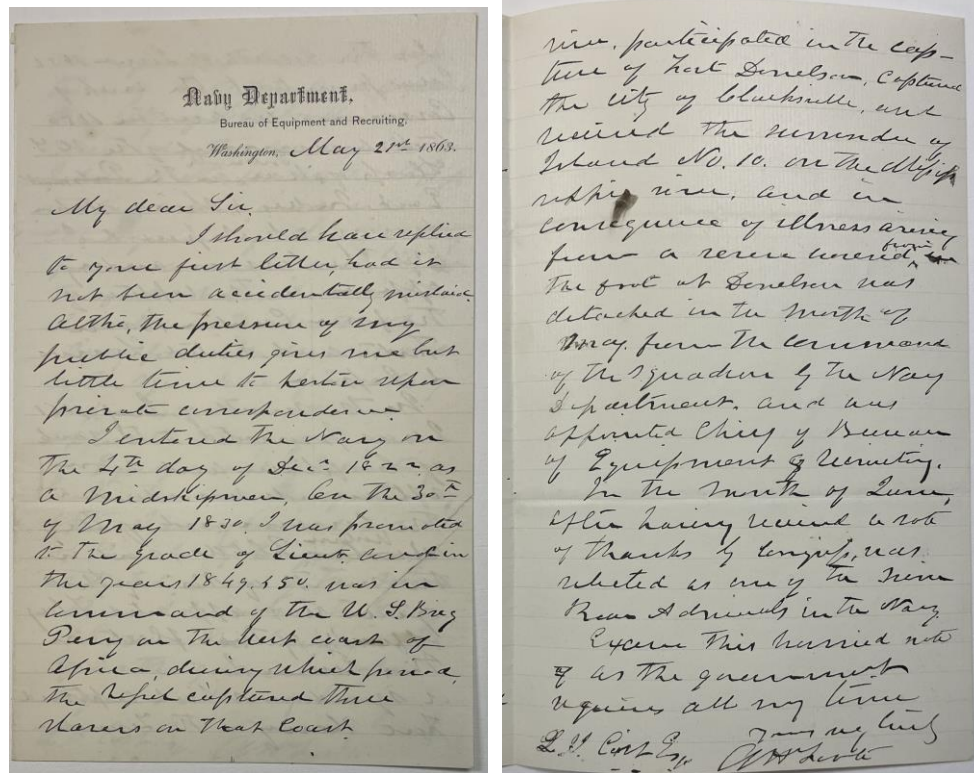
\$275.00

Andrew Foote Reflects On His Career, A Month Before His Death

45. Foote, Andrew: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON, 21 MAY 1863, DESCRIBING THE COURSE OF HIS CAREER FROM DECEMBER 1822, WHEN HE "ENTERED THE NAVY AS A MIDSHIPMAN," THROUGH HIS CURRENT ACTIVITIES IN THE CIVIL WAR. Washington: Navy Department. Bureau of Engraving and Recruiting, 1863. Leaf folded to [4] pages, each page 5-1/8" x 8-3/8." On "Navy Department, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting" letterhead. Foote's Letter fills the first three pages, final page blank. Signed "A.H. Foote" at the bottom of page [3]. Very Good.

Rear Admiral Foote describes his entire military career, with dates of promotions and posts, beginning "on the 4th day of Decr 1822 as a Midshipman. . . In the month of Aug 1861 I was promoted to the rank of Captain and soon afterwards was ordered at the command of the western flotilla, and in the month of Nov. of that year was appointed 'Flag Officer' of that fleet. In this service I commanded a squadron which captured Fort Henry on the Tennessee river, participated in the capture of Fort Donelson, captured the city of Clarksville, and received the surrender of Island No. 10. on the Mississippi river..."

Explaining how he ended up in his current role, he "was detached in the month of May from the command of the squadron by the Navy Department, and was appointed Chief of Bureau of Equipment & recruiting. In the month of June, after having received a note of thanks by Congress, was selected as one of the nine[?] Rear Admirals in the Navy." Foote was preparing to take command of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron when he suddenly died from a kidney disease, a little over a month after writing this letter.



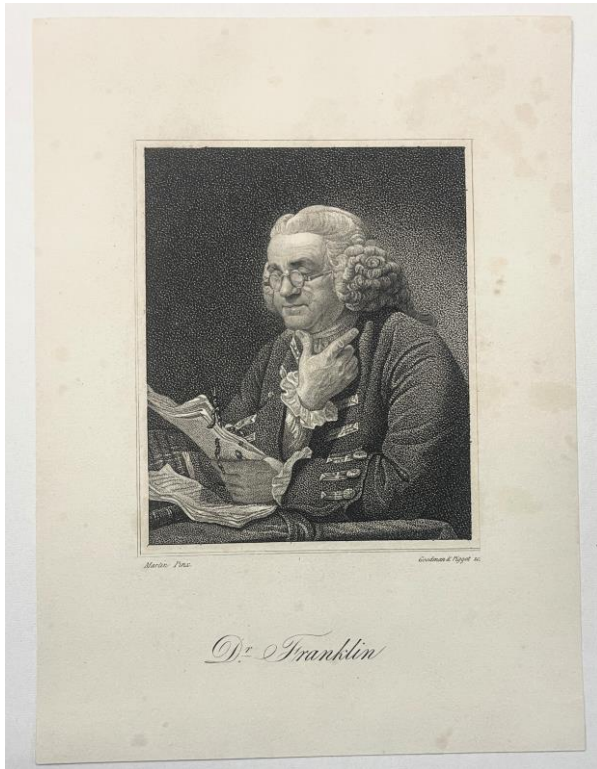
Item No. 45

[offered with] Three engravings of Foote:

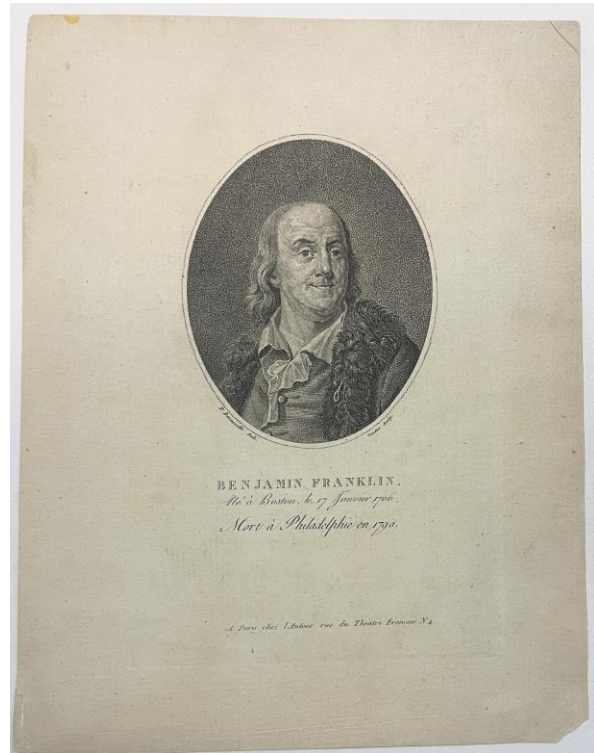
1. Carte de visite engraved head-and-shoulders portrait, by Wm. S. & A. Martien, Philadelphia. It is mounted to a tissue bifolium with newspaper clippings about Foote affixed to interior.

2. Engraving, 6-1/2" x 7/8," by Geo. E. Perine, with Foote's facsimile signature above printed caption, "Com. A.H. Foote U.S.N." Mounted on blue paper [Foote-related news clippings on verso].

3. Engraving, 7-1/4" x 9-1/2," by G. Stodart after a photograph by Brady, the portrait surrounded by patriotic flags and decorations. Mounted on blue paper bifolium with news clippings about Foote affixed to interior pages. \$650.00



Item No. 46



Item No. 47

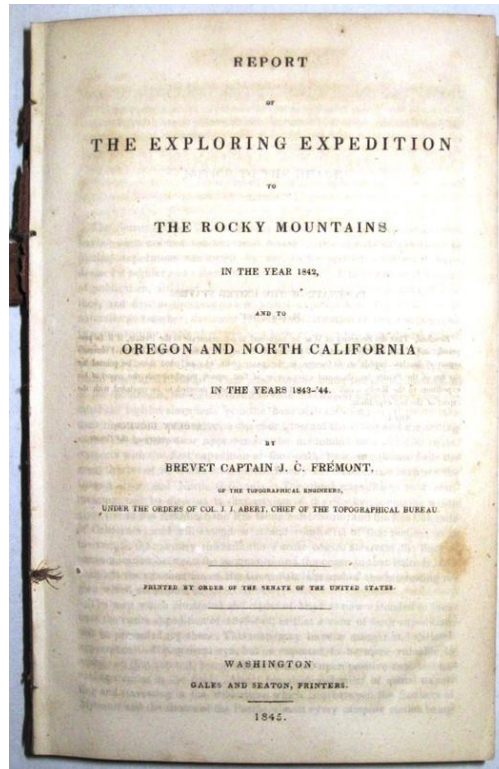
46. **Franklin, Benjamin:** STIPPLE ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF BESPECTACLED BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, SEATED, FACING LEFT, READING PAPERS IN HIS LEFT HAND; CHIN RESTING ON THUMB OF RIGHT HAND; BOTH ARMS ON TABLE, ON WHICH THERE ARE PAPERS AND BOOKS. BORDER OF DOUBLE LINES AT LEFT AND BOTTOM, AND SINGLE LINE AT RIGHT AND TOP. CAPTIONED: "DR. FRANKLIN." [Beneath portrait: MARTIN PINX/ GOODMAN & PIGGOT SC.].

[Philadelphia?]: Martin Pinx, Goodman & Piggot sc., c. 1818]. 3-7/8" x 4-3/4" stipple engraving on 6-1/8" x 8-1/2" sheet. "Dr. Franklin" in elegant typescript beneath the image. Franklin holds papers in his left hand, and rests his chin on the thumb of his right hand. His desk is covered with books and documents. The image is surrounded by a double-lined border. Minor margin dusting. Very Good.

Wellcome Collection 3142i, Edwin Babcock Holden Collection #1480 [1910]. X New York Public Library Bulletin, 40, page 61. \$250.00

47. **Franklin, Benjamin:** STIPPLE ENGRAVING OVAL BUST PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, FRONTIERSMAN'S FUR COLLAR ON COAT, OPEN SHIRT COLLAR. CAPTIONED: "BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, NE A BOSTON LE 17 JANVIER 1706./ MORT A PHILADELPHI EN 1790./ F. BONNEVILLE DELI. GAUTIER SCULP.]. Paris: chez L'Auteur rue du Theatre Francais N4, [c. 1780-1820]. Oval stipple engraving, 3-

5/8" x 4-1/2" on 7-7/8" x 10-3/8" sheet. Along the oval in small type: F. Bonneville Deli.
 Also: Gautier Sculp. Very Good.
 British Museum Registration #1927,0308.62. Edwin Babcock Holden Collection #13813
 [1910]. \$250.00



Item No. 48

"Spectacular Reconnaissance of the West"

48. **Fremont, J.C.:** REPORT OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN THE YEAR 1842, AND TO OREGON AND NORTH CALIFORNIA IN THE YEARS 1843-'44. BY BREVET CAPTAIN. . . OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, UNDER THE ORDERS OF COL. J.J. ABERT, CHIEF OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SENATE OF THE

UNITED STATES. Washington: Gales and Seaton, Printers, 1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess. SD174. 693pp. 22 plates, five maps [3 folding] [complete]. Light scattered foxing, disbound, Very Good.

"The most spectacular reconnaissance of the West since Lewis and Clark and the catalyst which changed the entire picture of Western geography and set a generation of pioneers and gold-seekers on the trek westward" [Jenkins]. The "magnificent" folding map and report "changed the entire picture of the West and made a lasting contribution to cartography" [Wheat Transmississippi pp 194-195].

FIRST EDITION. Howes F370aa. Streeter Sale 3131. Jenkins Full Howes 924. Wheat Transmississippi West 497. Wagner-Camp 115:1. Field 565. \$1,850.00



Item No. 48

Early Campaign Portrait of the First Republican Presidential Nominee

49. **Fremont, John C.:** LITHOGRAPH : JOHN C. FREMONT REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY/. ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1856 BY W. SCHAUS, IN THE CLERKS OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTH. DIST. OF NEW-YORK. PHOTOGR. BY S. ROOT. PRINTED BY L NAGEL. [Signed in typescript C.G. CREHEN]. New York: 1856. 12" x 15" portrait on thin tissue paper, mounted to 14" x 18" paper backing. Half length portrait of John C. Fremont wearing a dark colored suit and tie. He has a full mustache and beard, his torso facing forward, head angled to the right. The copyright and publishing information is printed directly beneath the portrait on the thin paper, while the caption of "John C. Fremont/ Republican Candidate for the Presidency" is printed in typescript further down on the backing. Some fading and rubbing of margins, obscuring the name of the photographer [S. Root]. Light margin toning, image clean and crisp. Good+.

This is one of the earliest campaign portraits of the first Republican presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, nominated on June 18, 1856. Within several weeks after the nomination, several Fremont portraits were advertised in the New York Tribune. On July 8th

Root's print was advertised as the "Only Authentic Portrait of John C. Fremont, Republican Candidate for the Presidency... lithographed in the highest style of the art by C.G. Crehen after Root's magnificent photograph." By August 7 our portrait of Crehen's lithograph, printed by Schaus, was advertised in the Alton Weekly Telegraph.

Charles G. Crehen [1829-1891], born in Paris, immigrated to the United States in 1848 and settled in New York. A portrait painter, lithographer, and printer, he is best known for his portraits of public figures such as Fremont, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Millard Fillmore, and Lafayette.

OCLC 192110601 [2-AAS, Boston Athenaeum] as of November 2023. Not in Reilly.

\$850.00



Item No. 49

A Report from the Editor of the Baltimore American

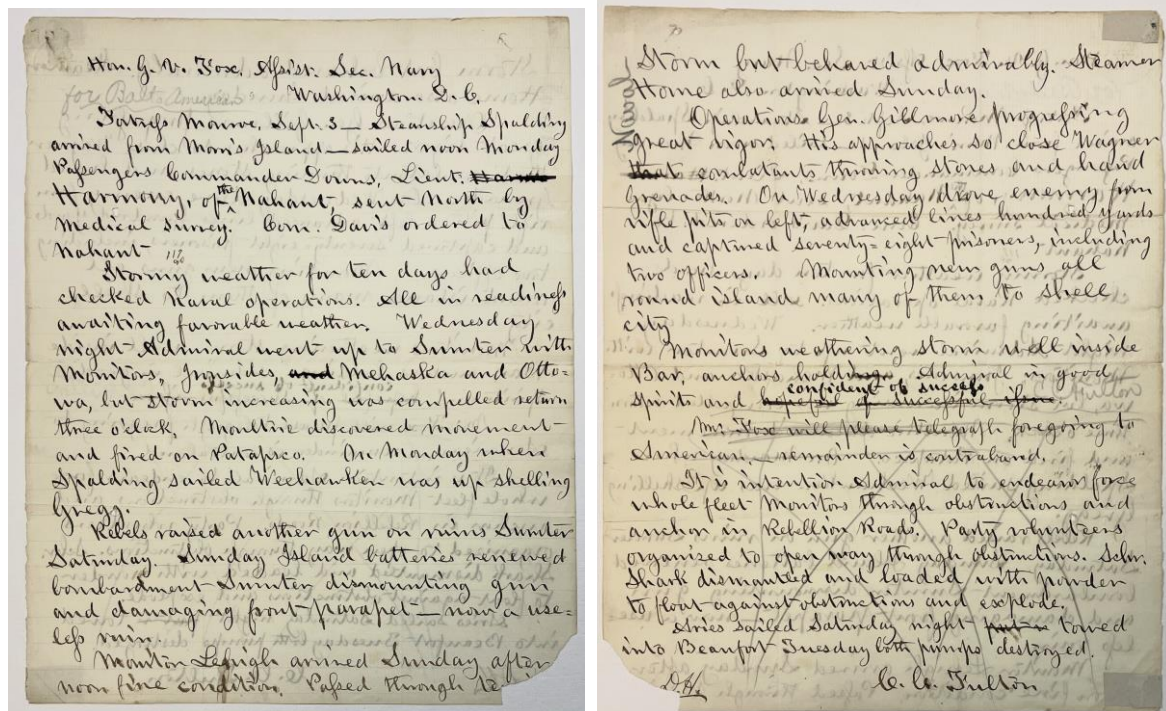
50. **Fulton, C.C.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM FORTRESS MONROE, BEGINNING 3 SEPTEMBER [1863], TO HON. G.V. FOX, ASST SEC. NAVY, DESCRIBING NAVAL MANEUVERS AND BATTLES AROUND FORT SUMTER AND CHARLESTON HARBOR; AND REPORTING UNION VICTORY AT FORT WAGNER ON 9 SEPTEMBER. Single leaf, 7-7/8" x 9-7/8." Entirely in ink manuscript on recto and verso. Light wear, Light pencil crossout in final paragraph. Very Good.

Fulton, editor and publisher of the Baltimore American, intended his battle report for publication in his newspaper. "Mr. Fox will please telegraph the foregoing to American.

Remainder is contraband." The "Contraband" portion, written at the end, explains: "It is intention Admiral to endeavor force whole fleet Monitors through obstructions and anchor in Rebellion Roads. Party volunteers organized to open way through obstructions. Schr. Shark dismantled and loaded with powder to float against obstructions and explode."

Fulton's battle report is in exciting detail. On the Fort Wagner victory, for example, he writes, "Operations Gen Gillmore progressing great vigor. His approaches so close Wagner that combatants throwing stones and hand grenades. On Wednesday drove enemy from rifle pits on left, advanced lines hundred yards and captured seventy-eight prisoners, including two officers. Mounting new guns all round island many of them to shell city."

For the assault on Fort Sumter Fulton was significantly off the mark. He predicted victory, noting "Admiral in good spirits and confident of success." \$500.00



Item No. 50

"Numberless Acts of Cruelty Daily Practised"

51. [Gillray, James]: BARBARITIES IN THE WEST INDIAS. [London: Published by Hannah Humphrey, 1791]. Hand-colored broadside etching dated April 23 1791 in upper left corner. 10" x 14-1/2" [by sight]. Mounted on card boards. Very Good.

From the National Portrait Gallery description on line: "The 1780s and 1790s saw the anti-slavery debate gather strength and support. This shocking print depicts an infamous incident described during William Wilberforce's motion for the abolition of the slave trade in 1791. 'Among numberless other acts of cruelty daily practised, an English negro driver, because a young negro through sickness was unable to work, threw him into a copper of boiling sugar juice, and after keeping him steeped over head and ears for above three quarters of an hour in the boiling liquid whipt him with such severity, that it was near six months before he recover'd of his wounds and scalding'. On the wall behind a selection of rodents and the body parts of black slaves are nailed, thus suggesting slaves were treated like vermin. Gillray executed a number of prints with pro-abolition themes, including 'Anti-saccharrites, - or - John Bull and his family leaving off the use of sugar' (1792). Wilberforce's campaign for

"First full-scale history of this war by an American; to its preparation Jefferson contributed some aid" [Howes]. "Gordon is deservedly reckoned as one of the most impartial and reliable of the numerous historians of the American Revolution" [Sabin].

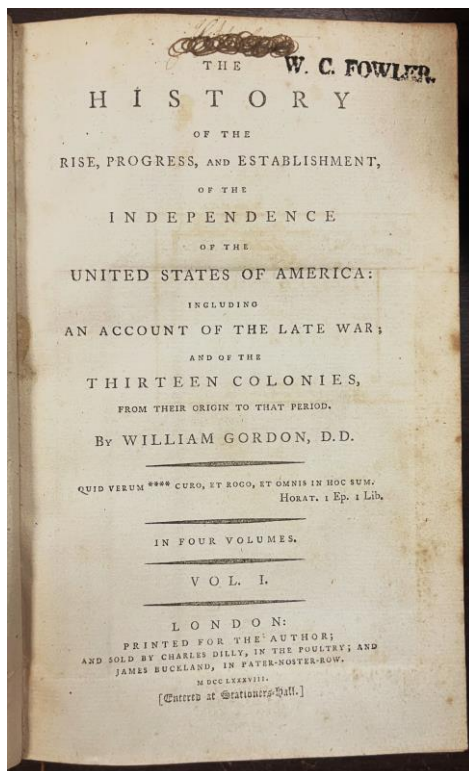
"Gordon was a dissenting minister in England, who like many of his class sympathized with the contentions of the thirteen colonies. Going to America during the disturbances, and becoming pastor of the church at Jamaica Plain, now a district of Boston, he was throughout the Revolution a spectator close at hand to many important events, and the associate of many of the chief patriots" [Reese].

The List of Subscribers is a veritable Who's Who of important Revolutionary War figures, including John Adams, Marquis de Lafayette, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Samuel Adams, and many other notables.

The volumes were owned by William Chauncey Fowler [1793-1881], with his ownership stamp on the blank upper margin of each volume's title page ["W.C. Fowler"]. Wikipedia has written his biography, calling him "an American scholar." Yale University has his papers, as well as those of the related Chauncey family.

Reese Revolutionary Hundred 86. Howes G256. Sabin 28011. Larned 1341. Gephart 996.

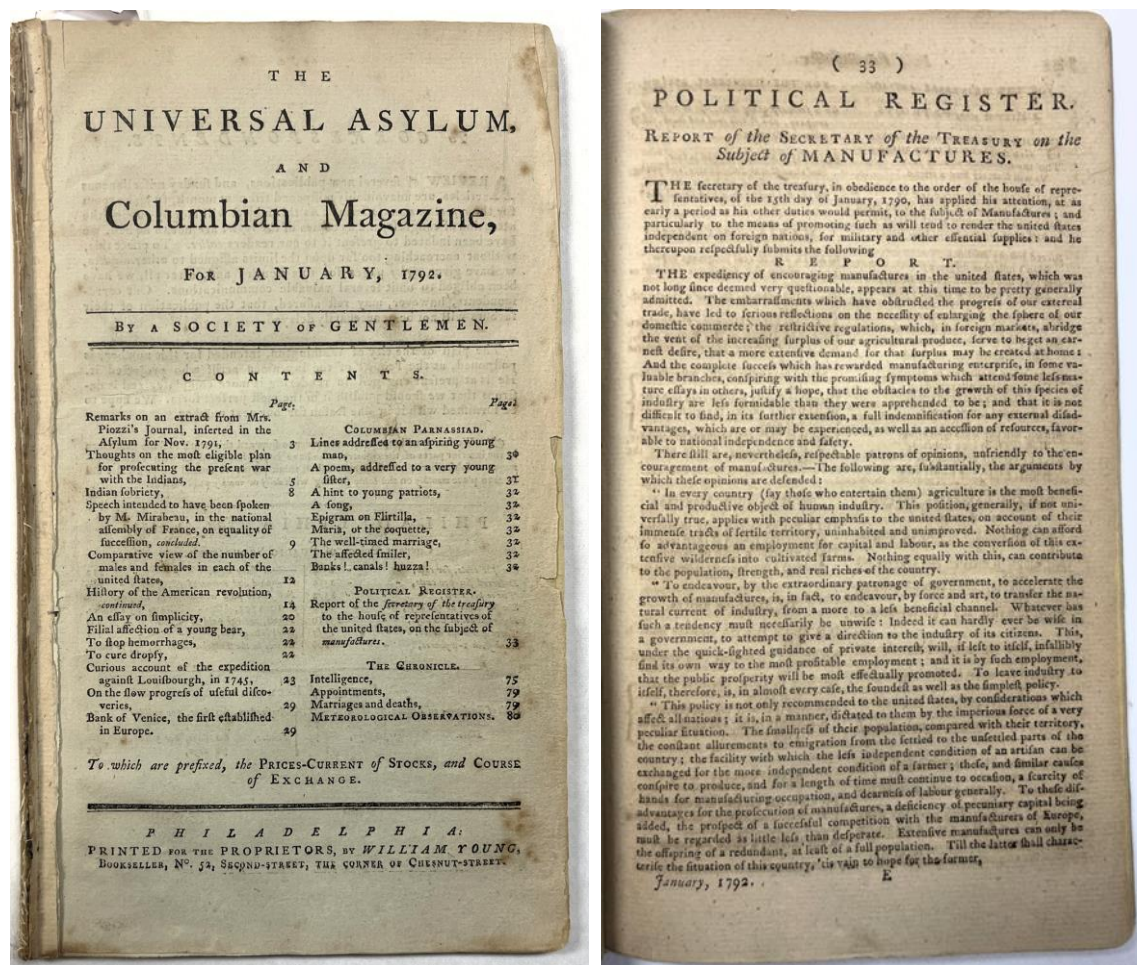
\$8,500.00



Item No. 52

Early Printing of "One of the Great American State Papers"

53. **Hamilton, Alexander:** REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE SUBJECT OF MANUFACTURES. In: THE UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, AND COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, FOR JANUARY, 1792. BY A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN. Philadelphia: Printed for the Proprietors, by William Young, 1792. 79, [1] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.



Item No. 53

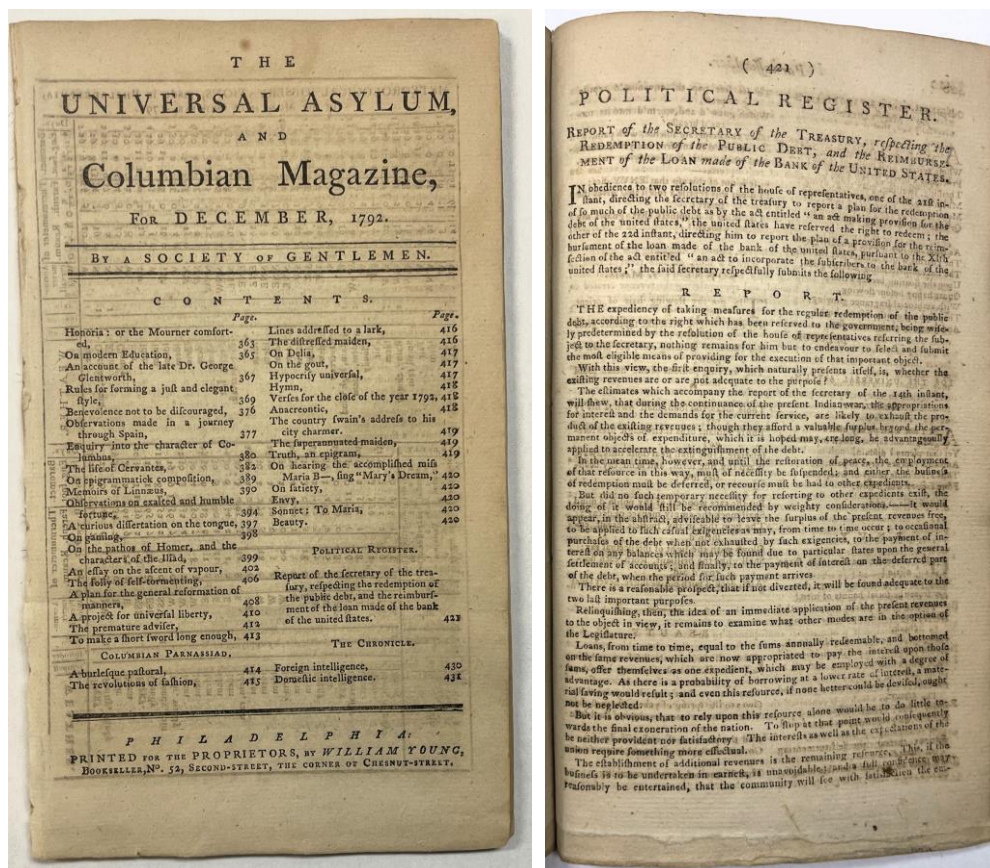
This, along with the American Museum's January 1792 issue, is one of the earliest printings of Hamilton's foundation report on manufactures. One of them is its earliest magazine printing.

Hamilton issued his report on December 5, 1791, which occupies pages 33-75 of our copy. On the title page's verso the editors explain, "A review of several new publications, and sundry miscellaneous articles, are unavoidably postponed till next month, to make room for the report on manufactures. As this subject will shortly engage the attention of congress, and as copies of the report are not to be had, we have been induced to present it to our readers entire."

"One of the great American state papers, the Magna Carta of industrial America" [Howes]. The Philadelphia edition, issued in folio by Childs & Swaine in 1791, was its first printing. Hamilton presciently envisioned the path by which the Nation, following the principles that he so persuasively advocates, would expand its manufactures and become a great power. "As the successive reports of the Secretary were studied, the scale of his ideas gradually became evident. He was not merely planning a fiscal system, but doing it in such a way as to strengthen the central government and develop the resources of the country, to stimulate trade and capitalistic enterprises, and to bring about a more symmetrical balance between agriculture and industry" [DAB].

Howes H123. Ford [Hamilton] 202.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 54

One of the Earliest Printings of Hamilton's Report on Redemption of the Public Debt

54. Hamilton, Alexander: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, RESPECTING THE REDEMPTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, AND THE REIMBURSEMENT OF THE LOAN MADE OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. **In:** THE UNIVERSAL ASYLUM, AND COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, FOR DECEMBER, 1792. Philadelphia: Printed for the Proprietors of William Young, Bookseller. 1792. Pages 421-429, signed in type by Hamilton in several places, and dated November 30, 1792. The entire issue is [361]- 432 pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

This is one of the very earliest printings of Hamilton's ground-breaking Treasury Department Report, dated November 30, 1792. He issued it "in obedience to two resolutions of the House of Representatives" directing him to report a plan for redemption of the debt, and "reimbursement of the Loan made of the Bank of the United States."

Hamilton's Report delineates "the most eligible means of providing for the execution of that important object." He worries that the "continuance of the present Indian war" is likely to "exhaust the product of the existing revenues." Hamilton urges, first, that existing revenues should be used for "occasional purchases of the debt when not exhausted by [other] exigencies." He would then create "an annual fund" for gradual reduction and ultimate elimination of the public debt, proposing specific funding sources and annual amounts for the redemption over a nine-year period, demonstrated by accompanying Tables A, B, C, and D.

\$950.00

A Message from the Army of the Valley of Virginia.

At a meeting of the thirty-sixth and sixtieth regiments and forty-fifth battalion Virginia infantry, Smith's brigade, Wharton's division, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the arms of the Confederate States, during the recent campaigns, have sustained serious reverses, which have caused an undue despondency in some portions of our country, and created an unpatriotic doubt as to the final result of our struggle, and induced some to entertain the treasonable thought of making terms, unworthy of freemen, with the enemy that seeks to destroy them: Therefore, we, the officers and soldiers of the thirty-sixth and sixtieth regiments and forty-fifth battalion Virginia infantry, do resolve

I. That in the beginning of this revolution we volunteered in response to the first call of our country to battle for the sovereign right of self-government, and that, after four years of terrible war with the savage foe who seeks our subjection, we are still firm in our determination to achieve our independence or to perish nobly struggling for it.

II. That in the cause of our country is involved all we hold dear; that it has been consecrated by the blood of those heroes who have fallen in its defence and the blessings of Almighty God, manifested on many occasions, and that we once more renew our vows to adhere to it through weal or woe.

III. That whilst we will hail with joy that peace which brings to us the recognition of our independence and assigns us our proper place in the family of nations, we cast from us with scorn the arrogant and insolent propositions recently made to our Commissioners by Abraham Lincoln, as representative of the people of the United States, and respectfully urge our Government to apply every resource of the country to the vigorous and untiring prosecution of the war as the only means of obtaining an honorable peace.

IV. That we send this declaration greeting to our friends at home, within our lines and on the border of Western Virginia, and bid them be of good cheer and "never despair of the Republic."

V. That copies of these resolutions be sent to our Representatives in the General Assembly of Virginia and in the Congress of the Confederate States, and also to the newspapers in Richmond with the request that they be published.

CAMP OF SMITH'S BRIGADE, Feb. 10, 1865.

Item No. 55

"We Cast From Us With Scorn the Arrogant and Insolent Propositions Made to Our Commissioners by Abraham Lincoln"

55. **Hampton Roads Peace Conference:** A MESSAGE FROM THE ARMY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA. Camp of Smith's Brigade: February 10, 1865. Printed Broadside, 6" x 9 3/8". Some tanning, a couple of short chips at blank edges. Very Good.

Responding to the Conference at Hampton Roads between President Lincoln and Confederate Vice President Stephens, the 36th & 60th regiments and 45th battalion of Virginia Infantry (Smith's Brigade, Wharton's Division) resolve "unanimously" that, "after four years of terrible war with the savage foe who seeks our subjection, we are still firm in our determination to achieve our independence or to perish nobly struggling for it." They will "hail with joy" a "peace which brings to us the recognition of our independence and assigns us our proper place in the family of nations." But "we cast from us with scorn the arrogant and insolent propositions recently made to our Commissioners by Abraham Lincoln."

At the Conference Lincoln had made clear, to the dismay of both Stephens and Horace Greeley, the New York Tribune editor who had instigated the meeting, that peace could occur only by the Confederacy's surrender, restoration of the Union, and adherence to the Emancipation Proclamation.

Crandall 698. Parrish & Willingham 1599. III Dornbusch 1243. Sabin 15288. \$2,750.00

Up in the Air, Harvard Boys!

56. **Harvard Flying Club:** ALL WORK AND NO PLANE MAKES JACK A DULL BOY- - HARVARD FLYING CLUB NOW TOTALS 40. PRESS PHOTOGRAPH FROM UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD. [NY: 1951]. Photograph, oblong 8" x 10." Underwood and Underwood rubberstamp on verso. With Underwood's explanation of the photo on separate paper adhering to verso of the photo. Very Good.

"Cambridge, Mass.-- Photo Shows: The Harvard Flying Club, grouped around their Travel Air plane at the East Boston Airport. Starting a few years ago with only fifteen members, the flying club has proved a great attraction to the Harvard students. their club now numbers forty members."

The plane has the name "Harvard Flying Club." Printed on the tail is "The Travel Air 1951."

\$200.00

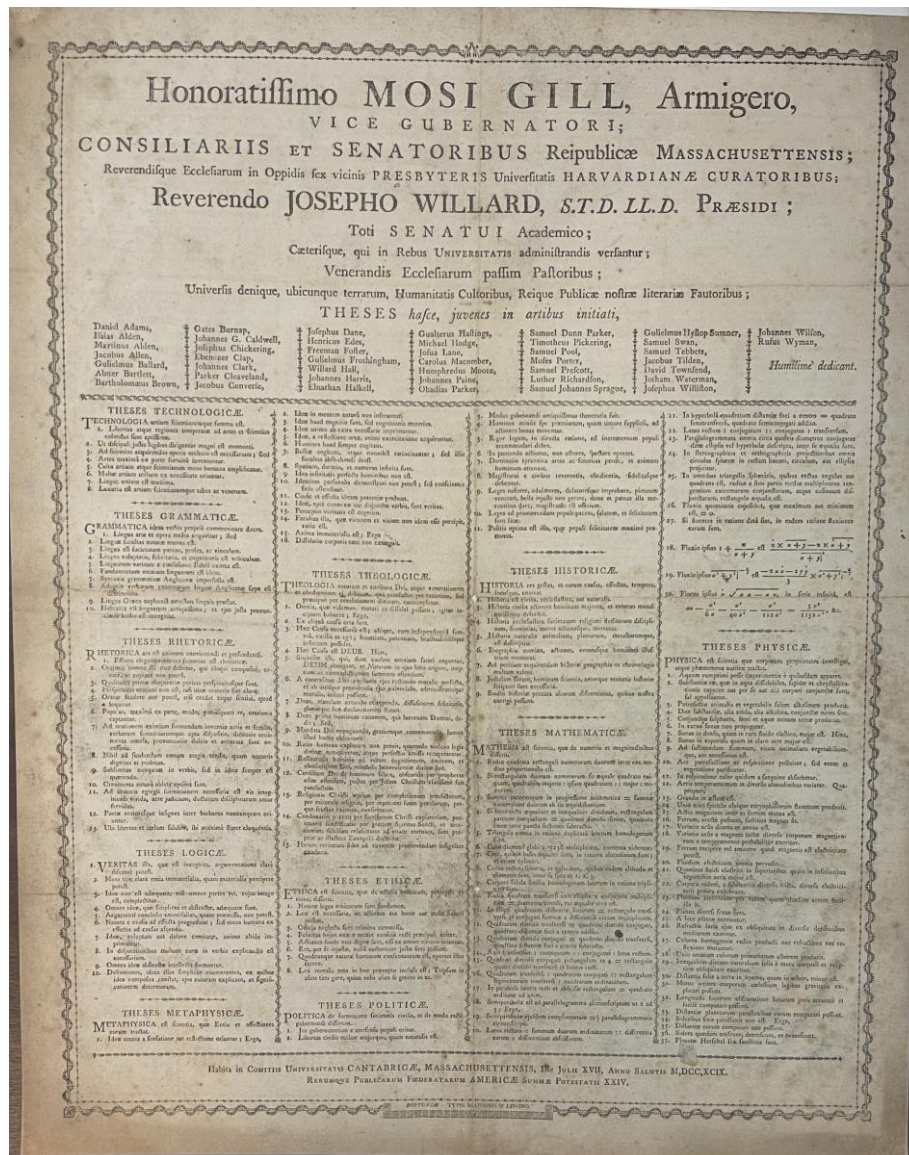


Item No. 56

57. **Harvard University:** HONORATISSIMO MOSI GILL, ARMIGERO, VICE GUBERNATORI; CONSILIARIIS ET SENATORIBUS REIPUBLICAE MASSACHUSETTENSIS; REVERENDISQUE ECCLESJARUM IJ OPPIDIS SEX VICINIS PRESBYTERIS UNIVERSITATIS HARVARDIANAE CURATORIBUS; REVERENDO JOSEPHO WILLARD, S.T.D. LL. D. PRAESIDI ...THESES...HABITA IN COMITIIS UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIAE, MASSACHUSETTENSIS, DIE JULII XVII. ANNO SALUTIS MDCCXCIX. Bostoniae: Typis Manning & Loring, [1799]. Folio

broadside, 50 x 39 cm on laid sheet, mounted to card stock. Text printed within ornamental frame composed of two distinct running ornaments set together all the way around, with distinct corner pieces. Light soil and wear, Good+ to Very Good.

With graduates listed, and theses described.
 Evans 35598. Ford [Broadside] 2918. NAIP w020474 [8]. \$500.00



Item No. 57

New York City's Merchant Trade in Mid-19th Century

58. **Husted, Henry P.:** REGISTER OF HENRY P. HUSTED'S WATERFRONT IMPORTS WAREHOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER 1854 - APRIL 1859. New York: 1854-1859. Folio, 11" x 17", preprinted register with tabbed index and lined pages. [13-index], 638pp [manuscript entries total 425pp, other pages blank]. Full contemporary calf, [rubbed, worn through at edges and spine], front hinge split, index leaves coming detached. Occasional later owner's doodles (most notably on page 390), some spotting. Else, contents Very Good. With several loose invoices and receipts from the 1850s.



2

Ship Parthenia			
1854	Sept 20	1000	300 Cases Licorice
			1.11 Carriage 18.00
			12.13 0.53
Ship Chimborazo			
1854	Sept 22	1000	300 Cases Licorice
			1.11 Carriage 18.00
			12.13 0.53

18

Bark Elizabeth			
1854	Nov 14	500	500 Cases Raisins
		500	500 Cases Raisins
		300	300 Cases Raisins
		2577	2577 Cases Raisins
		1000	1000 Cases Raisins
		1000	1000 Cases Raisins
		300	300 Cases Raisins
		333	333 Cases Raisins
		111	111 Cases Raisins
			1.11 Carriage 48.00

Item No. 58

This register is a window on the merchant trade in New York City during the 1850s. The detailed entries name the ship, its port of origin, owner, date and description of cargo, date of withdrawal, fees charged.

Merchants sometimes left their goods in the warehouse for a year or more. For example, the first entry is for 300 cases of licorice from Liverpool left in the warehouse on 20 September 1854; and retrieved in three batches in February 1856. Other cargoes left with Husted include oil, borax, cigars, wine, coffee, yarn, silk, hemp, raisins, rubber, and more, mostly from international ports in Europe, Latin America, and Asia, such as Belize, Canton, Havre, Soudan, Foo Choo Foo, Calcutta, Penang, Manilla, Marseilles, and Havana.

17 " 150 Hops " Rec'd Aug 4, 1855
 " 180 " " \$2,311 in full
 " 20 Casks "

from Per Chow Foo
 1854 Dec 25 200 Matty Copia
 28 " 200 " " Paid to 27 Jan
 1855 Jan 4 " 500 " " Paid to 46 98
 15 " 700 " "
 " 13 Sap " "
 5799 Matty " Rec'd March 12, 1855 \$48.98 in full

from Liverpool
 25 Casks Borax
 Paid 8.94

Macy & Sons
 Rec'd Aug 17, 1856
 \$8.94 in full

Item No. 58

Merchants mentioned include: [Josiah] Macy & Sons; H[enry] J. Baker & Brother [Charles J. Baker]; [Charles P.] Burdett & [George D.] Noble; Otto Wilhelm Pollitz & Co.; [Lewis] Cramer & [Henry] Abegg; F[irmin] Cousinery & Co.; William A. Sale & Co.; [Moses H.] Grinnell, [Robert P.] Minturn & Co.; Thomas Owen & Son; Schieffelin Brothers & Co. [Sidney A. & William H. Schieffelin]; George Miln; Benjamin H. Field; William Ropes & Co.; Francis Hathaway; Napier, Johnson & Co.; and many more.

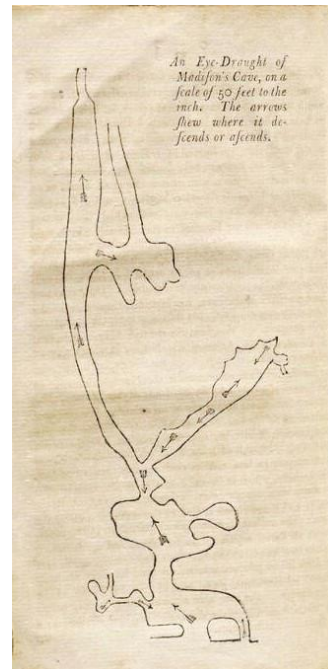
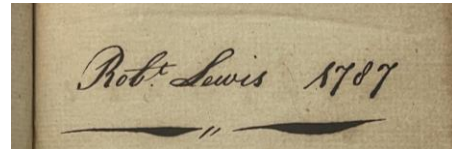
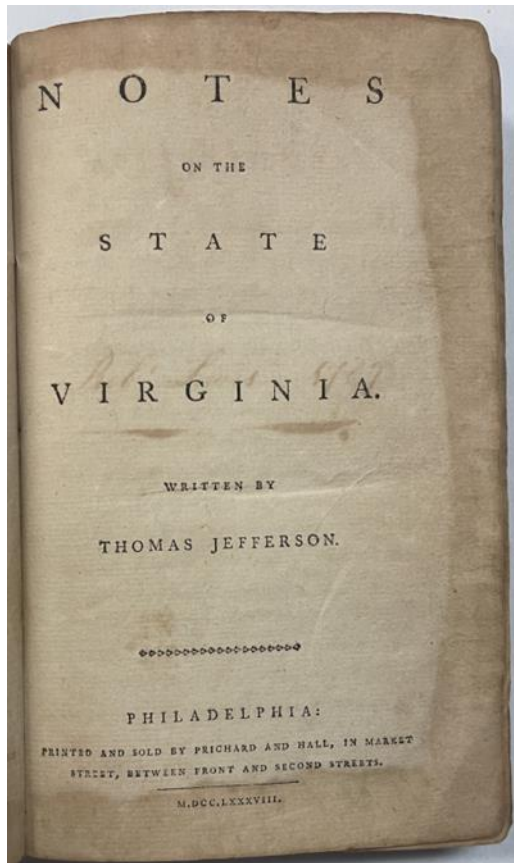
Ships included Ship Parthenia, Brig Pride of the Sea, Bark Delia Chapin, Ship Don Quixote, Ship Edward Everett, Ship Rose Standish, Ship Vision, Bark Thos. Richie, Ship Yorktown, Brig Wenonah, Ship Neptune.

Henry Peter Husted (1804-1870), born in Connecticut, lived briefly in New York in the 1830s, and settled in New Jersey after he married Deborah Frost Chadeayne [1805-1870] in 1836. New York City Directories from the late 1840s and 1850s list his bonded warehouse at 214 & 221 South St. Henry may have been buried in his hometown of Stamford, Connecticut, as his name is listed on his parents' headstone at Newfield Cemetery there.

Among merchants listed, Moses H. Grinnell [1803-1877] of the merchant and shipping firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. was a Congressman from New York's 3d District [1839-1841], president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Collector of the Port of New York, and Central Park Commissioner. Josiah Macy [1785-1872] and his sons William and Josiah Jr. owned a mercantile firm in New York City. The business started dealing in oil and owned more than 30 whaling vessels. After the Civil War, the firm opened one of the first oil refineries in New York and was later bought out by the Standard Oil Company under the Rockefellers. [Blume: HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY, Scarecrow Press: 2012, pp. 258-259; The Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, Website accessed 11/1/2017.]

Henry J. and Charles J. Baker organized the glassworks firm of H.J. Baker & Brother in New York City in 1850 following a great fire at their similar business in Baltimore. They rebuilt in Baltimore and opened the firm in New York City where they were able to have

imported French glass and chemicals. Burdett & Noble was a merchant firm in New York City. Charles P. Burdett was later a Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Otto W. Pollitz was partnered with William H. Westervelt in the firm O.W. Pollitz & Co. which offered drugs and general merchandise, including a range of imported medicinal products. The merchandise firm of Cramer & Abegg was appointed as sole agent of Heidsieck & Co. Champagne business on January 1, 1854; Charles Heidsieck, the owner, being credited with popularizing Champagne in the United States in the 1850s. F. Cousinery & Co. were commission merchants and importers of French and Mediterranean Products. Schieffelin Brothers & Co. were importers of drugs, fancy goods, perfumery, druggist sundries, etc. William A. Sale & Co. were East India and China chipping merchants. \$2,500.00



Item No. 59

The First American Edition, With Outstanding Provenance

59. **Jefferson, Thomas:** NOTES ON THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. WRITTEN BY THOMAS JEFFERSON. Philadelphia: Prichard and Hall, 1788. [4], 244, [4 bookseller advts] pp, as issued. Woodcut map of Madison's Cave at page [20]; folding letterpress table on the Indians of Virginia [archival restoration at blank outer margin and reinforcement of fold, text unaffected]. The folding and in-text tables describe and compare Quadrupeds of Europe and America; the Birds of Virginia, rainfall, settlers, militia, Indians, crimes, trade. Original calf [hinges, spine ends, corners with expert restoration], gilt-lettered spine title on red morocco, gilt spine rules. First Prichard advertisement leaf has a small chip, affecting three letters. Light foxing. Very Good, with interesting provenance.

This first American edition of Jefferson's most significant work has an extremely interesting provenance. The first front free endpaper is signed by Judith C. Lewis; the second

by her father, Robert Lewis [and dated 1787]. "The tenth son of Betty and Fielding Lewis, Robert Lewis was also George Washington's nephew and served as his secretary between 1789 to 1791. During this time period Lewis escorted his aunt, Martha Washington, and her grandchildren from Mount Vernon to the presidential mansion in New York. Lewis, however, was paid less than any of Washington's other secretaries, whose salaries were twice as high. Lewis also served as a temporary manager at Mount Vernon from 1790-1792, during the illness of his cousin, George Augustine Washington. At the end of Lewis' term at Mount Vernon, George Washington placed Lewis in charge of managing his lands in western Virginia. In 1793, Washington gave Lewis a plot of inherited land in Stafford County, and provided a larger piece of inherited land in 1796 in Fauquier County. Later in life, Lewis was elected several times to the office of mayor in Fredericksburg, Virginia" [online article on Lewis at the Mount Vernon web site].

The Advertisement, dated 27 February 1787, explains that "The following Notes were written in Virginia in the year 1781, and somewhat corrected and enlarged in the winter of 1782, in answer to Queries proposed to the Author, by a Foreigner of Distinction, then residing among us. . . He had a few copies printed, which he gave among his friends: and a translation of them has been lately published in France, but with such alterations as the laws of the press in that country rendered necessary. They are now offered to the public in their original form and language."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Howes J78; Sabin 35897.

\$12,500.00

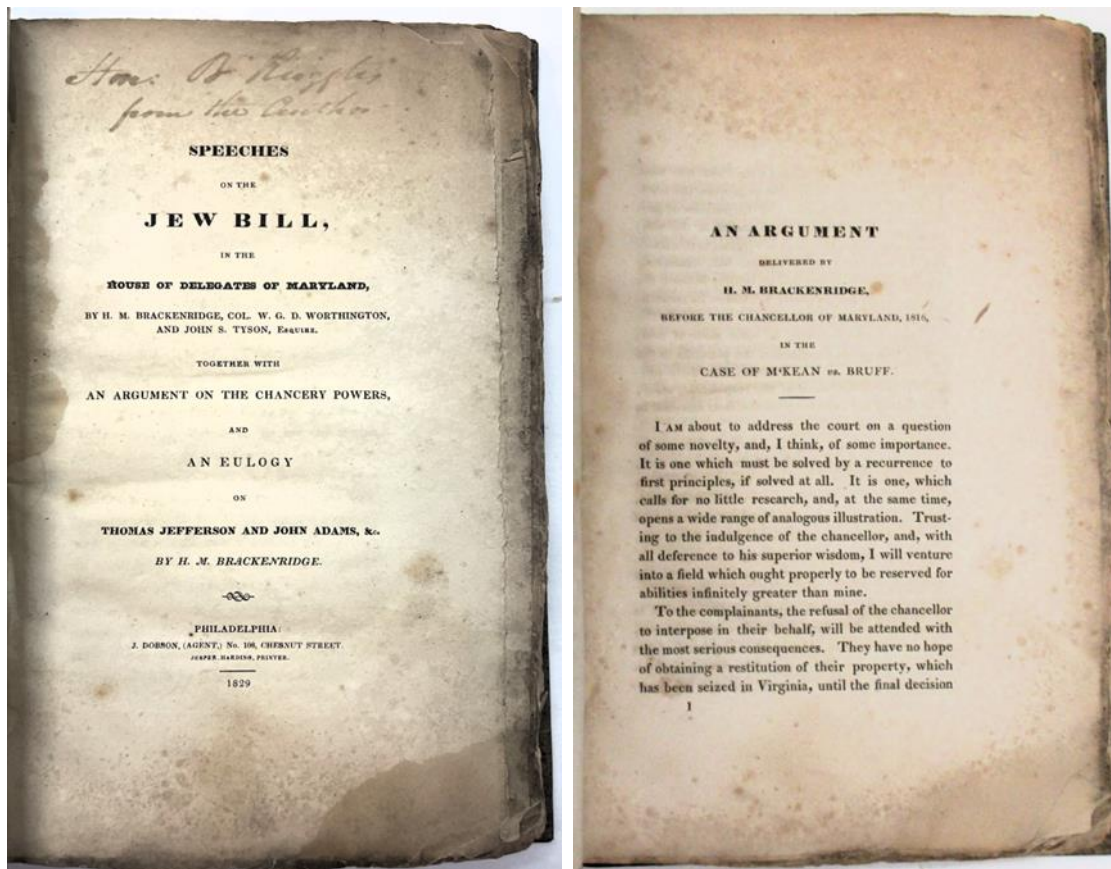
NORTH.									
MANNAHOACS.					POWHATANS.				
TRIBE.	COUNTRY.	CHIEF TOWN.	WARRIORS.		TRIBE.	COUNTRY.	CHIEF TOWN.	WARRIORS.	
			1607	1669				1607	1669
Eastern TERRACE and LOWLANDS.	Whonkenties	Fauquier			Tauxemets	Fairfax	About General Washington's	40	
	Tepigahies	Colpeper			Patowomekes	Stafford, King George	Patowome; creek	200	
	Oupponies	Orange			Contatawomas	King George	About Lamb creek	20	60
	Tauxitanies	Fauquier			Puffies	King Geo. Richmond	Along Lamb town	—	
	Hallomgates	Colpeper			Ossanamlens	Westmoreland	Norfolk river	100	
Western TERRACE and HILL.	Seppahies	Orange			Rappahannock	Richmond county.	Rappahannock creek	100	30
	Shickahonies	Stafford, Spotsylvania			Moringhatacanda	Lancaster, Richmond	Morning river	30	40
	Manahoes	Stafford, Spotsylvania			Ossanamlens	Norfolk river	Cow river	130	70
					Wigwagomies	Norfolk river	Wigwagomies river	30	
					Cuttawomans	Lancaster	Cuttawomans	30	
MONACANS.									
Eastern TERRACE and HILL.	Monacans	James R. above the falls	Fort of James R.	30	Nantaghtacanda	Edin. Caroline	Port tobacco creek	150	60
	Monacapatoes	Louisa, Fluvanna			Mattaponekes	Mattapone river	—	30	20
					Pamunicks	King William	Pamunick	300	50
					Weroquocheas	Gloucester	About Rodwell	40	
					Pajankatans	Plantation river	Tyler's Ferry, Grimeby	55	
Western TERRACE and HILL.	Monahallones	Bedford, Buckingham			Youghanahs	Pennock river	Ottum	60	
	Mattawons	Cumberland			Chickahomies	Chickahomay river	Chickahomay	250	60
	Mohamones	Powhatan			Powhatan	Henrico	Powhatan	40	10
					Arrohahies	Henrico	Arrohahies	30	
					Papahagies	Charles city	Weyanoke	100	15
SOUTH.									
Eastern TERRACE and HILL.	Monahallones	Bedford, Buckingham			Appamattoes	Chesfield	Roanoke island	60	10
	Mattawons	Cumberland			Weroquocheas	Henrico	About Upper Chipeak	25	30
	Mohamones	Powhatan			Namamond	Isle of Wight	Vannamond	200	45
					Chilpeaks	Prince's Anne	About the mouth of Well branch	100	
					Accohasas	Accom, Northampton	Accohasas river	40	
Western TERRACE and HILL.					Accohasas	Northampton	About Gerrit's	80	

Item No. 59

"The Struggle in Maryland for the Freedom of Conscience"

60. ["Jew Bill"] Brackenridge, H[enry] M[arie]: SPEECHES ON THE JEW BILL, IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND, H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, COL. W. G. D. WORTHINGTON, AND JOHN S. TYSON, PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia: 1829. [4], 236 pp. Untrimmed and generously margined. Early leaves margin-spotted; otherwise lightly

foxed or dusted, generally in the margins. Very Good in modern quarter calf and speckled pale boards, with gilt-lettered spine title on black morocco.



Item No. 60

Brackenridge had a remarkable career-- as a lawyer in Maryland and Pennsylvania, district attorney for the Orleans Territory, author of a foundation work on the War of 1812 and other subjects [Howes B684 et seq.], Judge of West Florida and, at the time of his efforts in behalf of the "Jew Bill," a delegate to the Maryland General Assembly. His prefatory Advertisement explains why he published this book: "The struggle in Maryland for the freedom of conscience, is one which at the time excited a deep interest; and every victory of CORRECT PRINCIPLES-- every triumph of FREEDOM, should be carefully recorded in perpetuum rei memoriam."

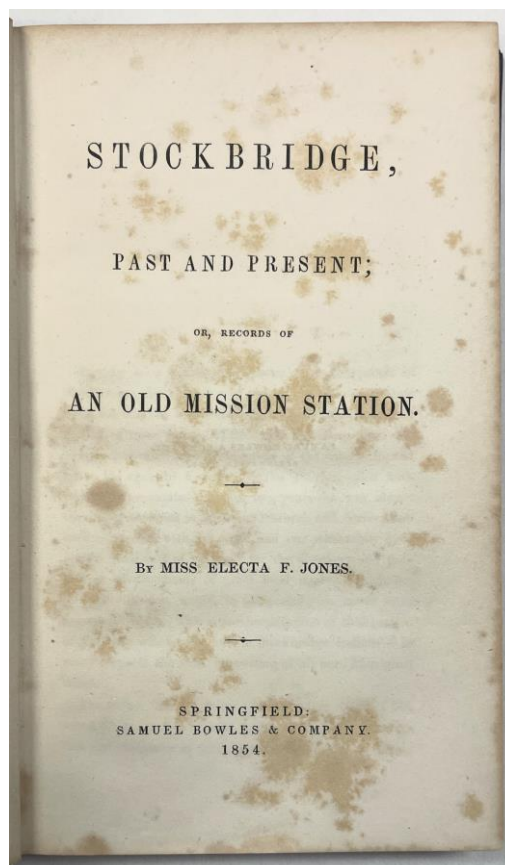
Maryland's 1776 Constitution required, as a condition of holding "any office of trust or profit," that the applicant express a "declaration of belief in the Christian religion." This provision was good for Maryland Catholics but bad for its Jews, who were thus excluded from public office and other activities, such as the practice of law. Article VI of the Federal Constitution prohibited the imposition of any religious test for office; and the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution barred religious establishments. But these limitations bound only the Federal government, not the States. However, the federal clauses were a rallying point for repeal of State religious proscriptions. Repeal efforts began in 1797 and continued for the next generation until, in 1826, the Maryland Legislature passed "An Act to extend to the sect of people professing the Jewish religion the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by Christians." It stated, "Every citizen of this state professing the Jewish religion... appointed to any office of public trust [shall] make and subscribe a declaration of his belief in a future state of rewards and punishments, in the stead of the declaration now required."

Brackenridge eloquently argued, "An odious exclusion from any of the benefits common to the rest of my fellow-citizens, is a persecution, differing only in degree, but of a nature equally unjustifiable with that, whose instruments are chains and torture. In our land of equal rights and equal pretensions to the dignity and emolument of office, to be subjected to a degrading exception, is by no means a nominal punishment... [I]t was the will of heaven to open here, AN ASYLUM TO THE PERSECUTED OF EVERY NATION! We are placed here to officiate in that magnificent temple; to us is assigned the noble task of stretching forth the hand of charity, to all those unfortunate men, whom the political tempests of the world may have cast upon our shores."

The speeches of Brackenridge's allies, William G. D. Worthington and John S. Tyson, are also recorded here. Worthington read the entire correspondence between the Jews of Newport and President Washington, and quoted from letters that were exchanged between the first President and the other Jewish communities. Brackenridge adds several other speeches emphasizing the primacy of Americans' Natural Rights.

Rosenbach 312. Singerman 0477. Cohen 3410. 131 Eberstadt 388.

\$17,500.00



Item No. 61

Stockbridge's "River Indians"

61. **Jones, Miss Electa F.:** STOCKBRIDGE, PAST AND PRESENT; OR, RECORDS OF AN OLD MISSION STATION. Springfield [MA]: Samuel Bowles & Company, 1854. Original publisher's cloth, decorated in blind [spine sunned]. 275. [1 blank] pp. Light to moderate foxing. Good+.

Field discusses the book at length, explaining that "Stockbridge, in Massachusetts, was the residence of the Stockbridge Housatonic Muh-he-ka-ne-ok (Mohegan) Indians. They

were called by the English, 'River Indians,' a fair translation of their name, which signified 'The people of the ever flowing waters'."

E.W.B. Canning's preface, a eulogy for the recently deceased Miss Jones, celebrates her "untiring spirit" and "diligence." She had "no claims to profound erudition" but is "a plain, sensible woman" who "wrote for the preservation and exhibition of truth."

Field 800. Howes J210. Sabin 36490.

\$450.00

to day - Rambling Dismal was up as far as
Winchester yesterday - And we are Camped at
some place for some days past - I don't doubt it
travelling so we go up as far as History Hill - We have
making order, now - The morning has us we go down
They don't follow us faster than a snail
Mr Miller need not be uneasy about it - He is
much better to day - His appetite is good - But I want him to get
home - I will do all I can to persuade him to go home if
Camp 7 miles below Winchester
Friday Morning Sept 16th 1864
Dear Girls
I received your letter of the 12th yesterday
and was truly gratified to hear of your good health
and my last letter to you was but a long way about
I have had much rain - I have also been away little better than a
day - which will account for not writing much frequently - Mr Miller
went up to his farm Sunday evening from this Camp - He stayed
a few hours in Winchester where he had the pleasure of meeting Mrs
Hate Blair, & Miss Mary Ellen Gist - I had expected to see them
again before they left, but from Mr Miller's farm I went up to Mr
Machens for some goods for Mr. D. & myself - I only stayed
a short time at Mr. Machens - intending to go to Mr. Thomas Miller's
night, but ought to have stayed there all night - Went up to the 8th day
night & returned as far as Mr. Miller's farm - remained there
all night - came back to camp, Wednesday morning
I might see you again, they packed up the same day
or morning I came down - But I could not see you just one night
about Winchester - I had plenty of apples & "mice" things
generally while away - I remained most of the day Wednesday
at Mr. Machens - Had a good dinner - Plenty of bread
& good - but had to wait for it - Saw Mr. Arman
& Annie Bell - both well & send kindest regards to you both

Item No. 62

Confederate Hospital Steward Writes to His "Dear Girls"

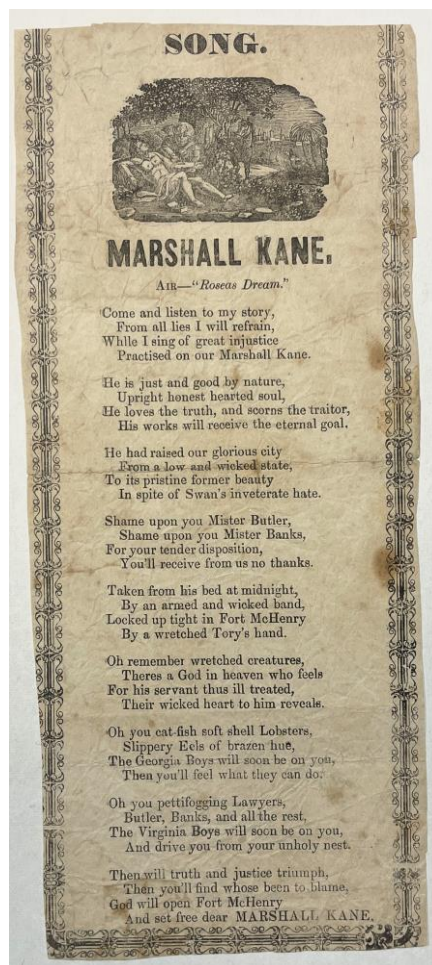
62. **Kagey, David:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL STEWARD DAVID KAGEY, 25TH VIRGINIA INFANTRY, TO "DEAR GIRLS" [HIS SISTERS], FROM "CAMP 7 MILES BELOW WINCHESTER, FRIDAY MORNING SEPT. 16TH 1864." 3-1/2 pp, in Kagey's hand and signed, "affectionately Your Bro, Dave." In pencil, a few fox spots and light wear. Very Good. An informative letter on the trials and tribulations of camp life.

". . . I can't get over losing my splendid O-C [overcoat]. It will be a great while till I get another such. It would be worth \$1000 at present in "Confed"--But it is gone. You should not send my flannel yet--I will let you know when I need it. I have contracted a severe cold and have sore throat also but it is caused by getting wet. We have had so much rain during the past few weeks. We have much trouble keeping dry in our tent during the late heavy rains. We have almost been submerged in water several nights....

"I should not be surprised if we went up toward Winchester today. Ramseur's division went up as far as Winchester yesterday. Anderson's corps which was camped close around town for some days past left yesterday--some say for Richmond or Petersburg. I have little doubt it is true. So we go up as far as 'Fisher's Hill' soon. We have marching orders now and if the enemy press us we go soon. They dare not follow us farther than Strasburg.

"Friday night Sept 16, 1864. It has been rather unpleasant in camp during the past few weeks. Raining so much, making it muddy. I have not heard from Richmond yet. Expecting to know my fate very soon. We have had more sickness in camp since the late damp rainy weather. Mostly colds and fever. We have just received orders to have 2 days rations prepared by 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. to go on a raid, I suppose, as the wagons are ordered to remain in the rear. We most likely will go to Martinsburg. The Yankees have fallen back several miles since the little fight we had with them Tuesday last between this point and Berryville. The main force of the enemy are between Berryville and Charlestown."

\$275.00



Item No. 63

Praise for Baltimore's Copperhead Police Marshal

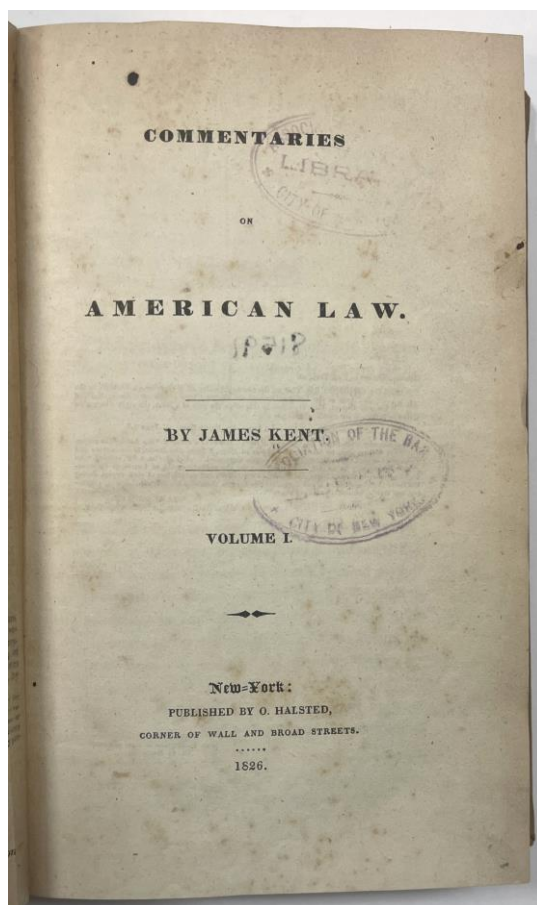
63. [Kane, George Proctor]: SONG. MARSHALL KANE. AIR----- "ROSEAS DREAM." [np: 1861]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 10-3/4." Nine four-line verses within a decorative border. Trimmed closely at the top margin, removing the border. Lightly spotted. Cut of exotic scene under tree, turbaned man dresses wounded arm of man draped with cloth among horses and palm trees, with a city in the background. Good+. The first verse: "Come and

listen to my story, / From all lies I will refrain, / While I sing of great injustice / Practised on our Marshall Kane."

President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward tried to scrub Maryland clean of Copperheads after a Baltimore mob attacked Massachusetts troops headed for Washington in April 1861. The City Fathers burned railroad bridges north from Maryland; and its secession-minded legislature convened. The arrested City leaders included Baltimore's police marshal, George Proctor Kane; and mayor George William Brown.

This song praises Marshall Kane, who "is just and good by nature, / Upright honest hearted soul, / He loves the truth, and scorns the traitor, / His works will receive the eternal goal." His oppressors-- Generals Butler and Banks-- are warned, "God will open Fort McHenry / And set free dear MARSHALL KANE."

Rudolph 161. OCLC 52779634 [2- Wake Forest, Brown] as of December 2023. \$650.00



Item No. 64

"Great Work" By America's Blackstone

64. **Kent, James:** COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW. VOLUMES I-IV. New York: Published by O. Halsted, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1830. [2], vi, [2], 508; viii, 528; viii, 413; viii, 550 pp. Title leaf of each volume with an old rubberstamp. Otherwise, light foxing and a Very Good text. Bound in matching modern, bright cloth, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

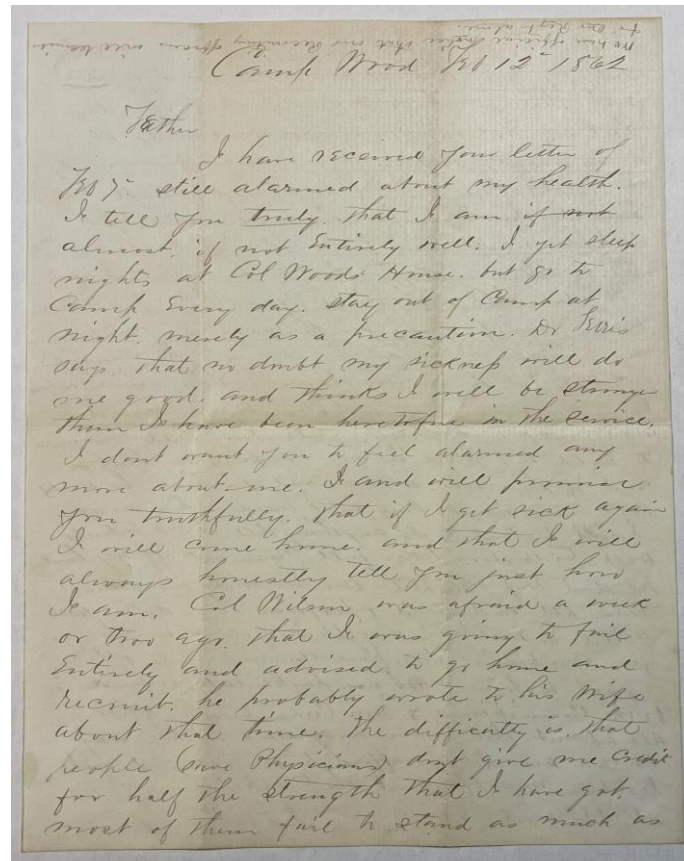
The first edition of a classic American legal work. "England has only furnished one Blackstone, and the American rival equals him in classic purity and elegance of style, and

surpasses him in extent and copiousness of learning. What do Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries contain... which are discussed with such richness and accuracy by Chancellor Kent? Scarcely nothing, and a comparison... shows the American author to have surpassed his rival in comprehensiveness of research, and fulness of illustration, and to have equalled him in clearness and cogency of reasoning" [Marvin].

Larned calls it a "great work... marked by a firm grasp of essentials, by explicit statement of fundamental principles, and by a clear, unaffected, straightforward style, which avoids any pedantic exhibition of learning."

FIRST EDITIONS. Cohen 5398. Larned 2761. Marvin 437-438 [recording the 5th edition].

\$3,750.00



Item No. 65

**"We Have Orders to Keep Two Days Rations in Our Haversacks
And Ready at a Moment's Notice"**

65. **Kirby, Isaac Minor:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO HIS FATHER, FROM CAMP IN KENTUCKY, 12 FEBRUARY 1862. Camp Wood: 1862. Single leaf, written in ink manuscript on recto and verso. Light fading, Very Good. Accompanied by stamped (3 cents) envelope addressed to Dr. Jacob Kirby, Hillsborough, Ohio, with postal cancel [tear at upper right corner affecting the cancel].

Ohio General McCook established Camp Wood, from which Kirby writes, near Munfordville Kentucky. Kirby enlisted as Captain of Company I, 15th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry from April 20, 1861 to August 28, 1861; reenlisted as Captain of Company D, 15th Regiment, OVI, on September 12, 1861 and resigned on May 12, 1862 to reenlist as Captain of Company F, 101st Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry on July 30, 1862.

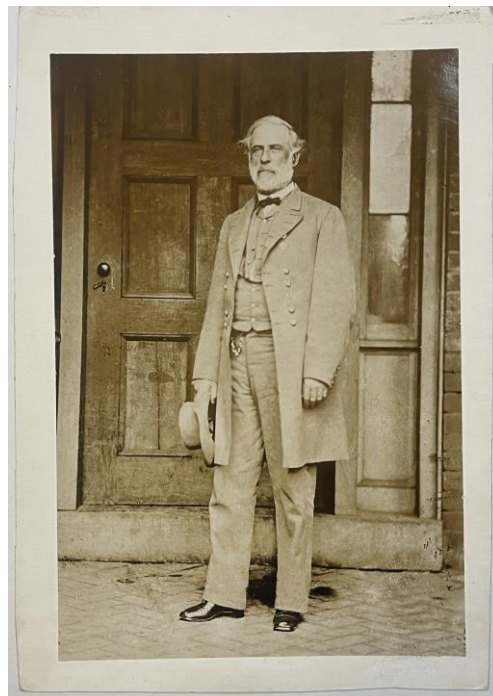
He was promoted to Major with Field and Staff, 101st Regiment on October 14, 1862; promoted to Colonel on December 26, 1862 after the Battle of Stone River, Tennessee; and placed in command of First Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps on June 10, 1864. He was breveted Brigadier General on January 12, 1865 and mustered out on June 12, 1865.

Kirby assures that he has recovered nicely from an undisclosed infirmity. "The difficulty is that people (some physicians) don't give me credit for half the strength that I have got. Most of them fail to stand as much as I do. . . I would even come home now to satisfy you that I was well if it were not that we have orders to keep two days rations in our haversacks and ready at a moment's warning. I suppose it is merely to watch Buckner If he should attempt to go over the Tennessee River. We would by a rapid march cut him off. The roads are so terrible and weather so bad that I have no idea that we will move from here for some time unless some such necessity compels us. Lieut. Culbertson has received his commission as Capt. but there is no vacancy. There seems to have been some mistake in Columbus in regard to a vacancy in our regt. Culbertson will continue to hold his place in my company as Lieut. and if there was a command for him he would not leave me so long as I needed his services. I don't pretend to do anything till i get entirely well. Culbertson takes full command off my hands. We don't miss Bachtell. Our sergeants are valuable men, all understand and perform their duties well. Pettit is worth his weight in gold to us. There are few companies that have commissioned officers equal to him--particularly fortunate in both commissioned and noncommissioned officers. All admit that I am unequalled in that way. So you see I can afford to be sick and not trouble myself about the company."

Writing upside down on the recto, he advises, "We have official notice that our recruiting officers will recruit for our regiment alone."

Accompanied by stamped (3 cents) envelope addressed to Dr. Jacob Kirby, Hillsborough, Ohio.

\$275.00



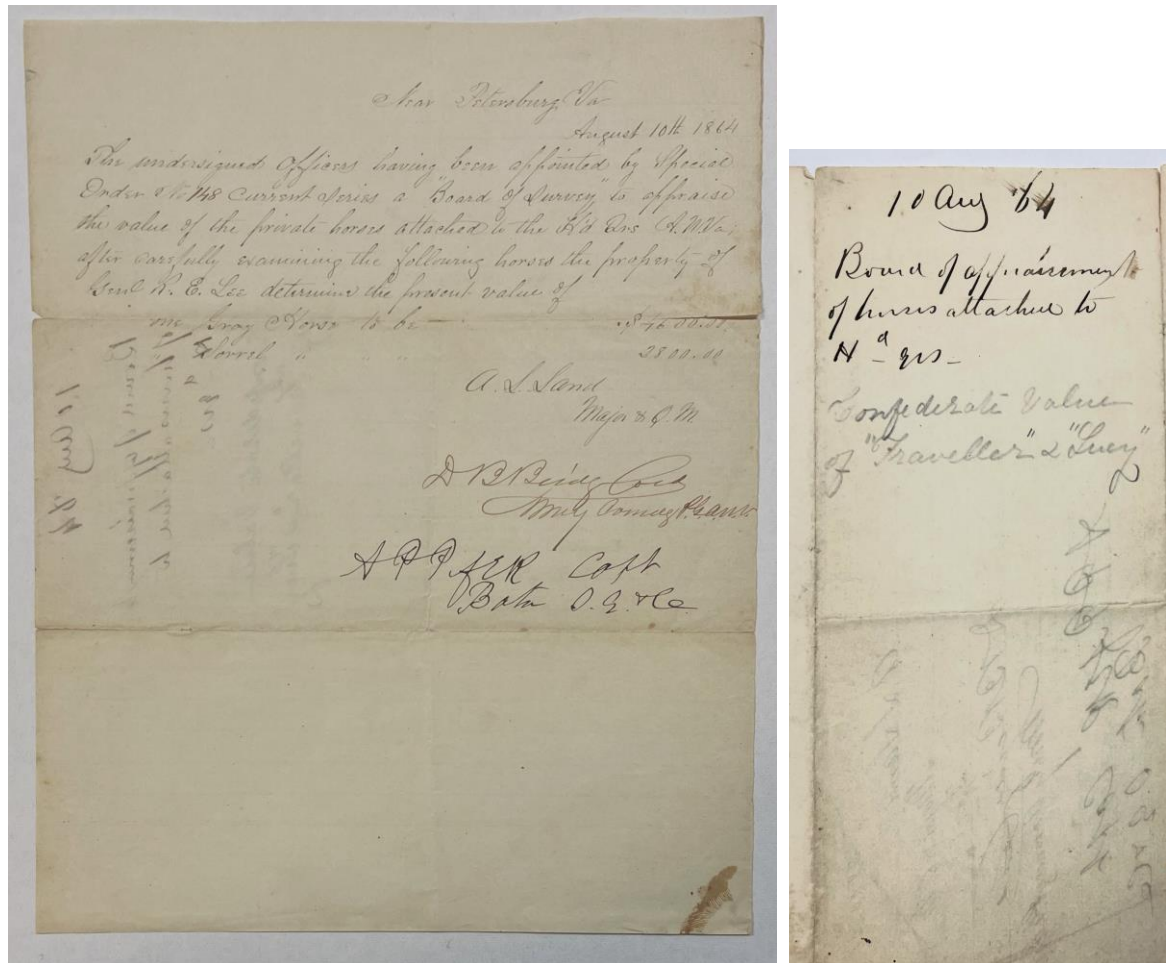
Item No. 66

66. [Lee, Robert E.]: PHOTOGRAPH OF ROBERT E. LEE STANDING IN FRONT OF HIS HOME SEVERAL DAYS AFTER HIS SURRENDER AT APPOMATOX, TAKEN BY

MATHEW B. BRADY. [Richmond, VA: Mathew B. Brady, photographer, 1865]. Albumen silver photograph, 6" x 9", mounted on stiff paper. Very Good.

Taken soon after the surrender at Appomattox.

\$1,500.00



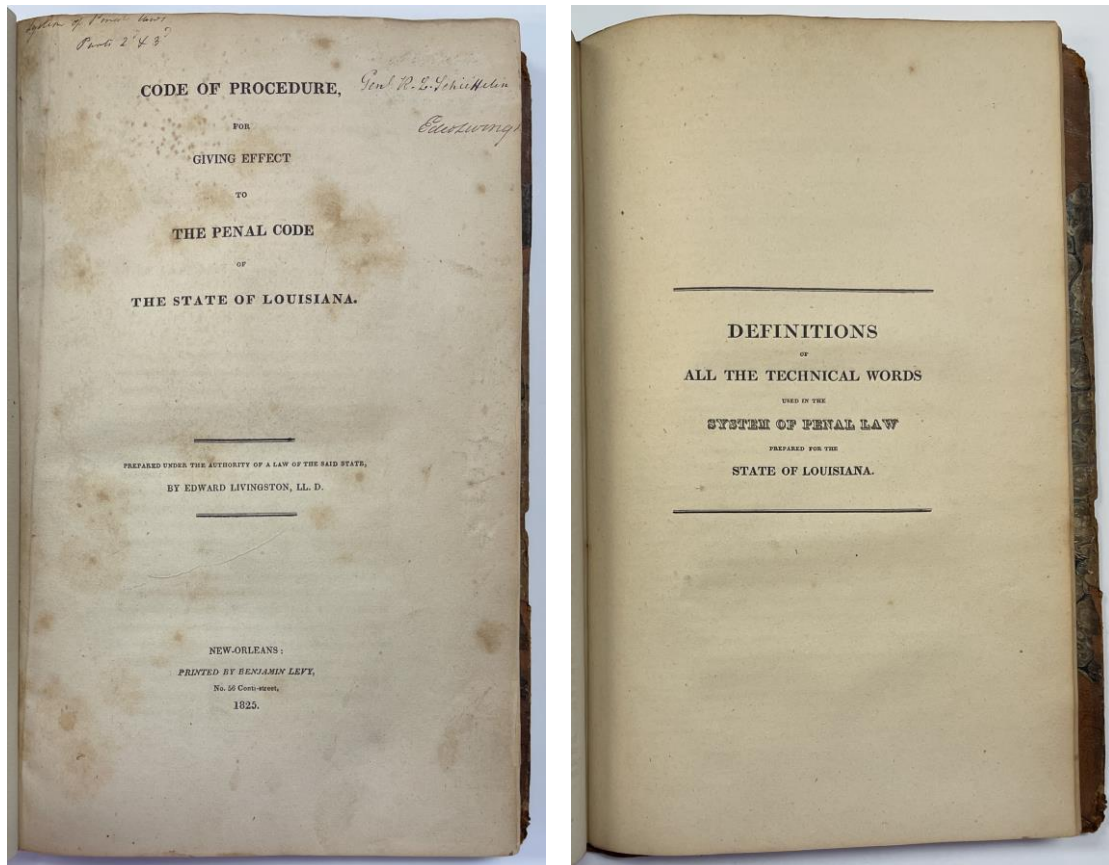
Item No. 67

Appraised Value of "Traveller" and "Lucy," With Lee's Notes

67. [Lee, Robert E.]: THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICERS HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY SPECIAL ORDER NO. 148 CURRENT SERIES A 'BOARD OF SURVEY' TO APPRAISE THE VALUE OF THE PRIVATE HORSES ATTACHED TO THE H'D QRS A.N.VA, AFTER CAREFULLY EXAMINING THE FOLLOWING HORSES THE PROPERTY OF GENL. R.E. LEE DETERMINE THE PRESENT VALUE OF ONE GRAY HORSE TO BE \$4600.00. . . SORREL 2800.00. Near Petersburg, Va.: August 10th, 1864. Single leaf, 8" x 10." Entirely in ink manuscript. Signed by the three appraisers, all Confederate officers. **ANNOTATED BY LEE IN HIS HANDWRITING ON VERSO IN INK: "10 Aug '64. Board of Appraisement of horses attached to Hdqrs."** Followed by contemporary pencil notation: "Confederate value of "Traveller" & "Lucy." Old horizontal folds and light wear. Very Good.

Traveller, of course, was Lee's horse. "In 1864, after the horse became truly famous, he was appraised at \$4,600 Confederate" [online, "From War Horse To Saddle Horse." American Saddlebred Magazine, November/December 1998].

Lee's second most famous horse, "Lucy Long was a present to General Lee from General J.E.B. Stuart in 1862, when the former was conducting the Sharpsburg campaign. She was a low, easy moving, and quite sorrel mare. Continuing on...she was low, and easy to mount, and her gaits were easy. General Lee rode her quite constantly until toward the close of the war, when she was found to be in foal and sent to the rear" ["Robert E. Lee's Other Horse," online in Keith Harris History; internal quotation marks omitted]. \$10,000.00



Item No. 68

"No Single Writer, Except Jeremy Bentham, has Written So Much Upon Codification, or as Learnedly, as Livingston"

68. **Livingston, Edward:** CODE OF PROCEDURE FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE PENAL CODE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW OF THE SAID STATE. New Orleans: Printed by Benjamin Levy, 1825. Folio. 263pp.

[bound with] [Livingston, Edward:] DEFINITIONS OF ALL THE TECHNICAL WORDS USED IN THE SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. [New Orleans: Benjamin Levy. 1826]. 27, [1 blank] pp. Bound together in contemporary marbled boards [rubbed], rebacked in calf with title stamped in gilt on morocco spine label. Inner hinges reinforced. Each title with scattered light foxing, Very Good, with the signature on title page of Genl. R.L. Schieffelin; and the clipped signature, "Edw. Livingsto-". General Richard Lawrence Schieffelin [1801-1889], a graduate of Columbia University, was a wealthy Manhattan attorney specializing in chancery and real estate law, and a Brigadier General in command of several regiments of the New York State Infantry.

\$3,500.00



69. **Magee, John L.:** THE FOX WITHOUT A TAIL. A CUNNING FOX HAVING LOST HIS TAIL IN A TRAP TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM RIDICULE CALLED A CONVENTION OF THE OTHER FOXES AND STATED TO THEM THAT HAVEING [sic] FOUND HIS TAIL A GREAT INCUMBRANCE HE HAD CUT IT OFF, AND

ADVISED THEM ALL TO DO THE SAME, THE RESULT IS SEEN ABOVE

Philadelphia: Published by J.L. Magee, 22 South Fifth St., [1861]. Lithograph, image oblong 10-1/4" x 14." Elaborately illustrated, cartoon statements by the politicians. Very Good.

Reilly explains, "A satire on South Carolina's role as instigator of secessionism in the South. The artist may be lampooning the convention of seceded states which assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 4, 1861. The prominent leaders of the Confederate states are portrayed as foxes. The chief fox [the one 'without a tail'] is South Carolina governor Francis Pickens. . . Here he tries to entice the others into giving up their tails as well."

Pickens stands "on a pedestal supported on the back of a crouching black man, Pickens holds aloft a document 'Secession'." Jefferson Davis, holding a large ax, is present, along with the foxes 'Florida,' 'Texas,' and other seceded states. Toombs, Jacob Thompson, and representations of other players are also present.

From Cornell's description: "By the time Lincoln took office in April of 1861, seven states had already seceded from the Union in protest. This secession cartoon depicts the elected representatives of those seven Confederate states, and compares their situation to Aesop's fable 'The Fox Without a Tail.' In that fable, a cunning fox, having lost his tail in a trap, seeks to save himself from ridicule by convincing his fellow foxes to follow suit by cutting off their tails, claiming that he had found his own to be a great encumbrance." Reilly 1861-8. Weitenkampf 126. OCLC 299946682 [1- DLC], 1136529847 [1- AAS], as of November 2023. Cornell also has a copy. \$2,000.00



Item No. 70

A Dangerous Dictator

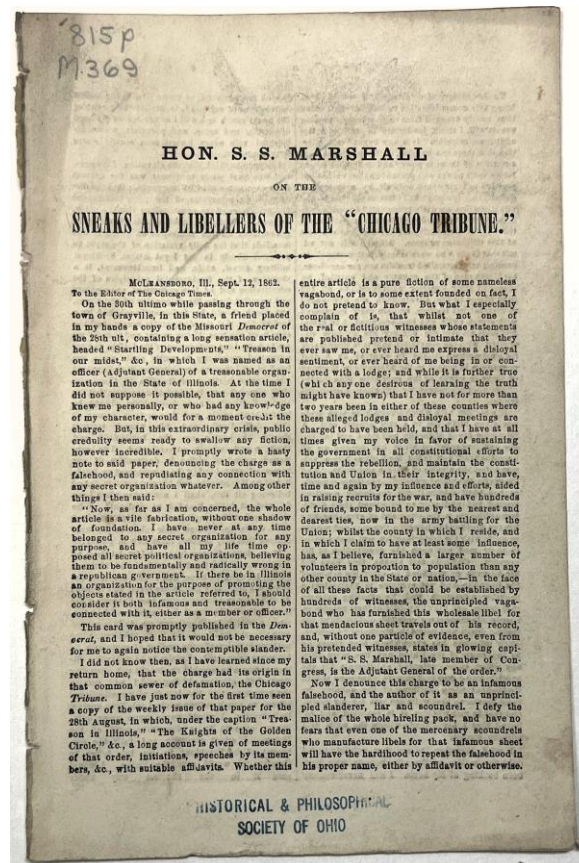
70. [Maine]: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!... Portland: 1832. Broadside, 11-3/4" x 19". Lightly foxed, generously margined and untrimmed with lower blank margins chipped, some old folds. Else Very Good. Matted. Dated in type at the end: Portland, Oct. 25th, 1832."

This rare broadside, urging the defeat of President Jackson in the upcoming election, is printed in three columns. It is followed by six columns, consisting of hundreds of printed names of Portland citizens endorsing its sentiments.

Despite his promises to the contrary, Jackson has expanded the power of the presidency, reneged on his promise to serve only one term, and enthusiastically practiced the Spoils System. "The expenses of his administration have largely exceeded those of any of his six predecessors." He has claimed the power of "interpreting for himself" the Constitution, although contradicted by "the Supreme Judiciary."

AI 10824 [1- Harvard]. OCLC 58786948 [3- AAS, NYHS, Harvard] as of November 2023.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 71

S.S. Marshall's Unrecorded Rebuttal of the Charge That He is a "Member of the Knights of the Golden Circle"

71. Marshall, S[amuel] S[cott]: HON. S.S. MARSHALL ON THE SNEAKS AND LIBELLERS OF THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE." [np: 1862]. 3, [1 blank] pp. Folded leaf. Old historical society rubberstamp in blank margin of title page; lightly dusted. Good+.

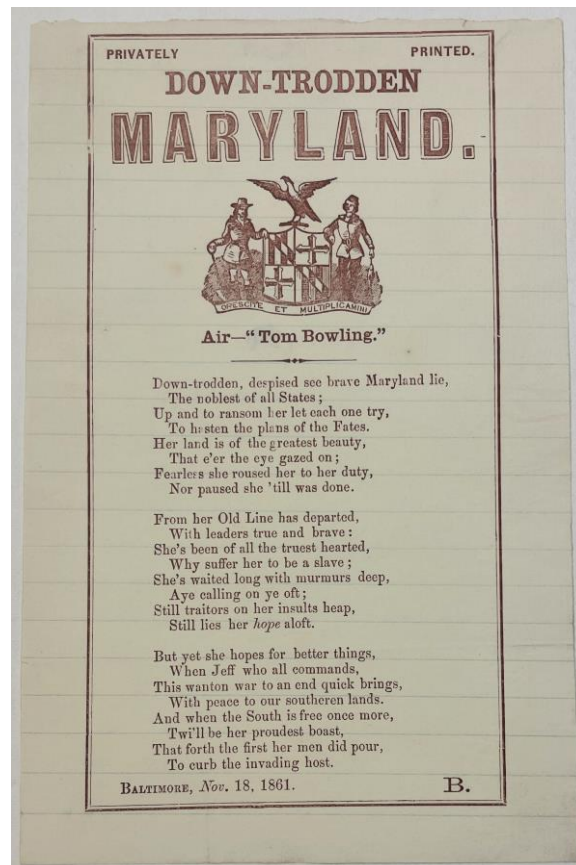
Marshall writes from McLeansboro, Illinois, "To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune," with a date of September 12, 1862. Try as we might, we have failed to locate a bibliographical record of his Letter, which he himself evidently arranged to print.

Marshall was a life-long Democrat, and especially wary of political parties based on sectional interests, i.e., Slavery. However, he signed on to the war effort with a full-throated call to put down the southern traitors. Nevertheless, Marshall advises in this Letter that an article in the August 30th Missouri Democrat had named him "as an officer (Adjutant General) of a treasonable organization in the State of Illinois." In response, he says, he responded to the Missouri Democrat, asserting that such an organization was "infamous and treasonable." The Democrat published his denunciation.

Now Marshall has learned "that the charge had its origin in that common sewer of defamation, the Chicago Tribune," which called him a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Marshall asserts his bona fides as a true Union man, denounces the "infamous falsehood" of "an unprincipled slanderer, liar and scoundrel. I defy the malice of the whole hireling pack."

Not located in Ante-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Graff, or at the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress, OCLC, Boston Athenaeum, Newberry, NYPL, LCP as of November 2023.

\$750.00



Item No. 72

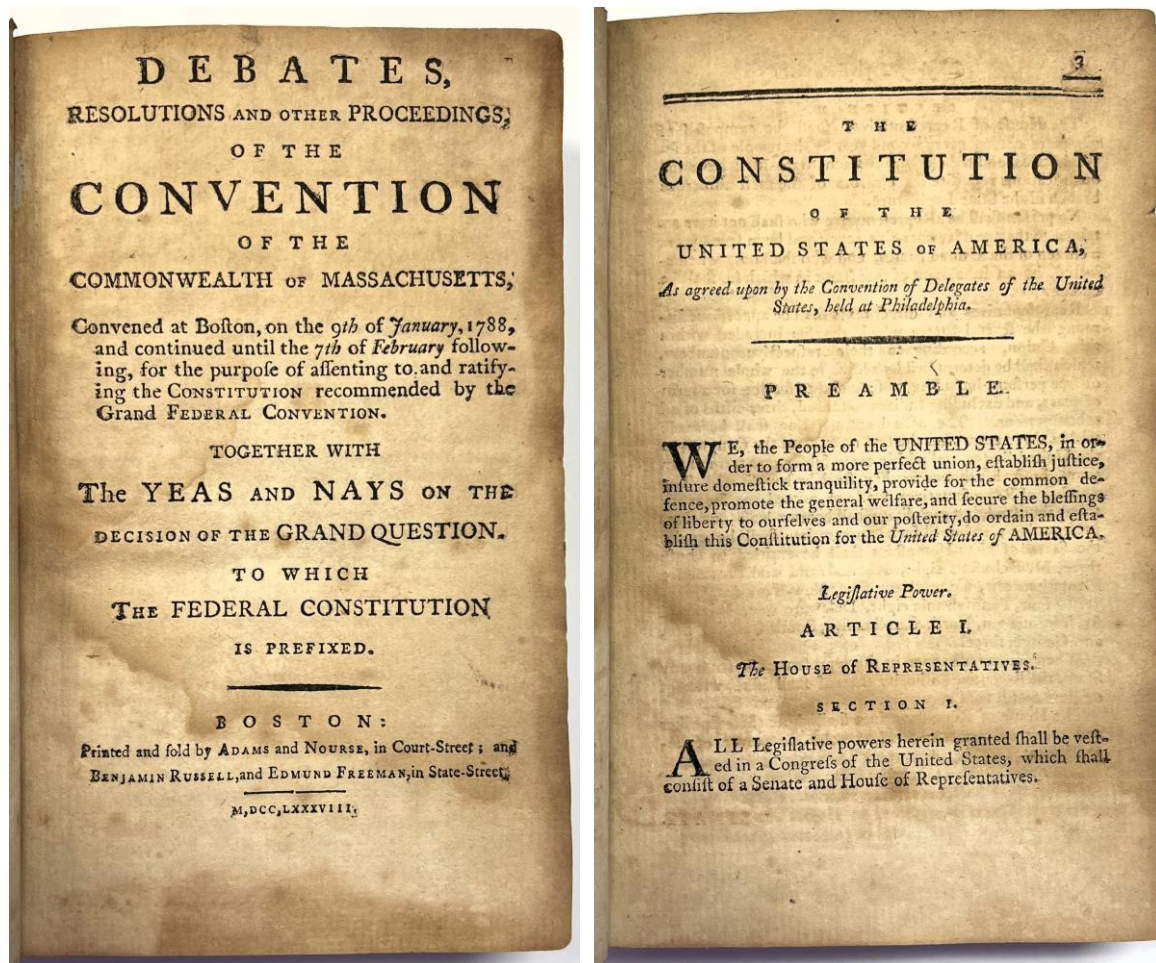
"The Noblest of All States"

72. [Maryland]: DOWN-TRODDEN MARYLAND. AIR - "TOM BOWLING." Baltimore: 1861. Broadside, 4-3/4" x 7-1/2." Printed in rust-brown inks, with image of the Maryland State Seal, "Crescite et Multiplicamini." Dated at the end, "Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1861." Signed, "B." Printed on paper with pale blue horizontal lines. Fine.

"Down-trodden, despised see brave Maryland lie, / The noblest of all States; / Up, and to ransom her let each one try, / To hasten the plans of the Fates." Wolf records several variants, as does OCLC.

Wolf C48a. OCLC 477022499 [1- NYHS] as of December 2023.

\$600.00



Item No. 73

Foundations of a Just Republican Society

73. [Massachusetts]: DEBATES, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS; OF THE CONVENTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, CONVENED AT BOSTON, ON THE 9TH OF JANUARY 1788, AND CONTINUED UNTIL THE 7TH OF FEBRUARY FOLLOWING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSENTING TO AND RATIFYING THE CONSTITUTION RECOMMENDED BY THE GRAND FEDERAL CONVENTION. TOGETHER WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS ON THE DECISION OF THE GRAND QUESTION. TO WHICH THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION IS PREFIXED. Boston: Printed and sold by Adams and Nourse, in Court-Street; and Benjamin Russell, and Edmund Freeman, in State-Street, 1788. 219, [1 blank] pp, as issued. Followed by contemporary ink manuscript index on four succeeding blank pages. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled boards. Light to moderate foxing, Good+.

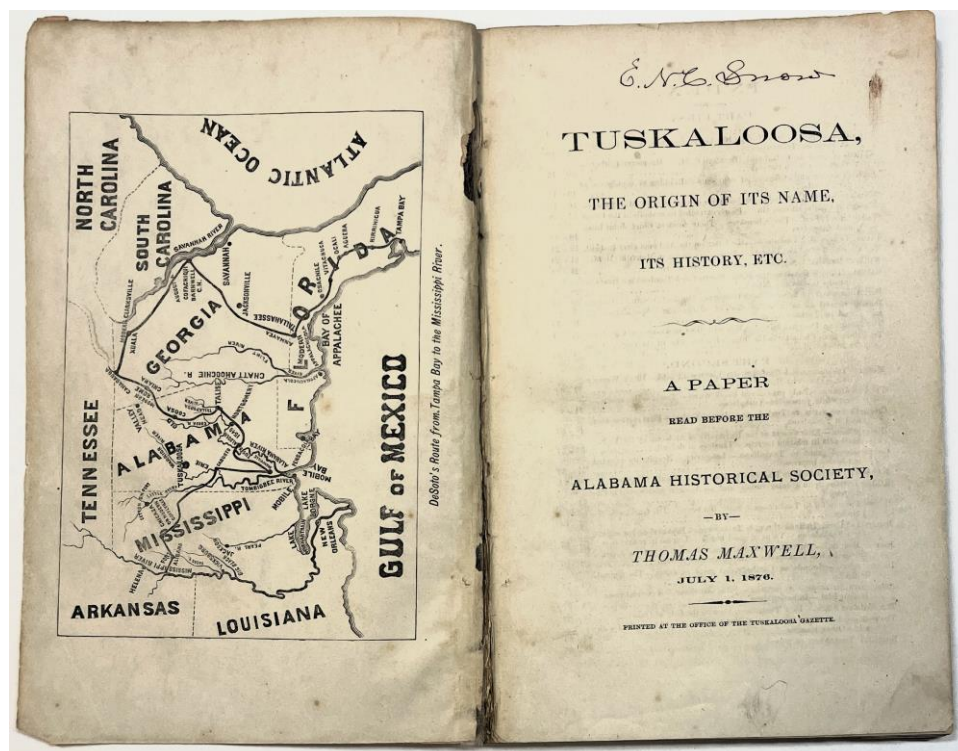
The proposed federal Constitution is printed at pages 3-19, followed by the Resolution of Submission and the Letter to Congress dated September 17, 1787, the day on which the delegates signed the Constitution. The Debates and other proceedings, commencing January

9, 1788, begin at page 23, and are reported in detail. Included are, not only the yeas and nays, but also the debates and speeches [summarized in varying degrees] of the delegates. Hancock, Adams, Gerry, Ames, King, Sedgwick, Minot, and other luminaries participated in one of the most thoughtful recorded discussions on the foundations of a just republican society, the nature of good government, and the means of protecting citizens against its encroachments.

Massachusetts ratified the Constitution on February 6, 1788, proposing amendments that would explicitly guarantee the reserved rights of the States, trial by jury, and other protections. The minority's concerns-- about the absence of a Bill of Rights, the overshadowing of local governments-- and their final gracious assent to the ultimate verdict against them, are also reported here.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 21242. JCB 3207. II Gephart 9607. II Harv. Law Cat. 80.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 74

“Why Tuskaloosa Should Be Spelled With a K”

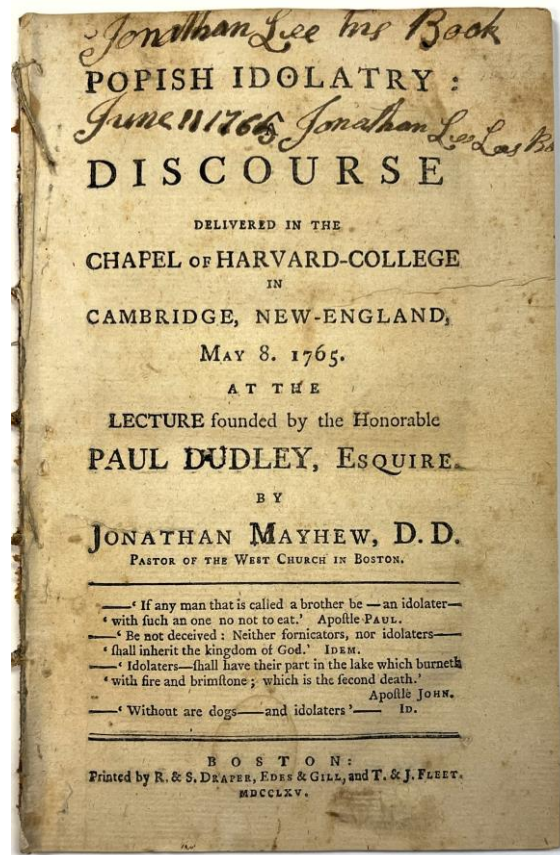
74. **Maxwell, Thomas:** TUSKALOOSA, THE ORIGIN OF ITS NAME. ITS HISTORY, ETC. A PAPER READ BEFORE THE ALABAMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BY THOMAS MAXWELL, JULY 1, 1876. Tuskaloosa: Printed at the Office of the Tuskaloosa Gazette, [1876]. Original printed salmon wrappers [expertly reinforced and reattached]. Frontis map, titled "DeSoto's Route from Tampa Bay to the Mississippi River." [2], 86 pp. A clean text [last several leaves lightly foxed], with several signatures in blank margins of a prior owner, one E.N.C. Snow, "a prominent Tuskaloosa businessman and civic leader" whose home was at 2414 Eighth Street [Web site of Tuskaloosa Area Virtual Museum]. This is doubtless Edward Nicholas Cobb Snow (1845 - 1926). Very Good.

With a detailed index on the verso of the title page, the book takes us from the Expedition of DeSoto from Tampa Bay, through the wars with the Chickasaws, Crockett's visits, Indian

wars, Indian mounds, the Insane Hospital, the University, and "Eight reasons why Tuscaloosa should be spelled with a k."

Howes M447 'aa.' Owen 1046, 1245.

\$875.00



Item No. 75

"A Filthy Prostitute"

75. **Mayhew, Jonathan:** POPISH IDOLATRY: A DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE CHAPEL OF HARVARD- COLLEGE IN CAMBRIDGE, NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 8. 1765. AT THE LECTURE FOUNDED BY THE HONORABLE PAUL DUDLEY, ESQUIRE. BY JONATHAN MAYHEW, PASTOR OF THE WEST CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Printed by R. & S. Draper, Edes & Gill, and T. & J. Fleet., 1765. 52pp. Lacking the half title, disbound, mild foxing. Good+. Attractive type ornamentation at page 5. Erratum note at page 52. Mayhew's "Advertisement" at the end notes, among other things, "A pretty remarkable prayer of Gregory Nazianzen to St. Athanasius." Contemporary ownership signature, 'Jonathan Lee,' on title page.

An articulate and outspoken New England clergyman for the rights of conscience, Mayhew was highly respected and a formidable opponent. "He combined the talents of a divine with those of a first-rate propagandist" [John Chester Miller, *Origins of the American Revolution*, page 191(1959)]. He opposed establishmentarian claims of the Church of England, not only because he supported democratic and home-grown religious institutions, but also because he viewed the Anglican Church as virtually indistinguishable from the Church of Rome. Mayhew regarded each of them as hierarchical and authoritarian; and he recoiled from them.

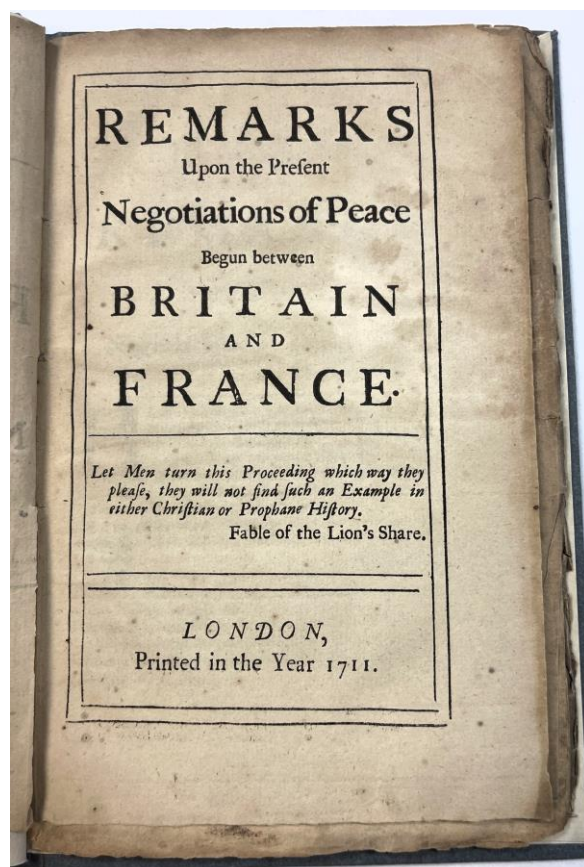
"The struggle over an American episcopate was much more than a religious quarrel: it was a phase of the conflict between privileged aristocracy and popular leaders that was being waged in the colonies" [Miller]. "Fear of the association of priesthood and magistracy in arbitrary rule" is a constant theme in Mayhew's works. See, Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution*. Thus Mayhew consistently advocated colonial self-determination; and opposed England's rule from afar.

Mincing no words, Mayhew launches his *Discourse* with an undignified dissection of Catholic doctrine, which "is as plainly absurd, self-repugnant, and impossible to be true, as any one that can be imagined." Indeed, the Catholic Church is "a filthy prostitute." Mayhew's controversy with the Church "is not merely a religious one...But a defence of our laws, liberties, and civil rights as men, in opposition to the proud claims and encroachments of ecclesiastical persons, who under the pretext of religion would engross all power and property to themselves, and reduce us to the most abject slavery."

The owner of this pamphlet was likely Rev. Jonathan Lee [1718-1788], the first minister of the Congregational Church of Salisbury, Connecticut, installed in 1744; he held the position until his death.

Evans 10068. Bailyn 99 [1992 Belknap Press edition].

\$1,250.00



Item No. 76

Not a Francophile

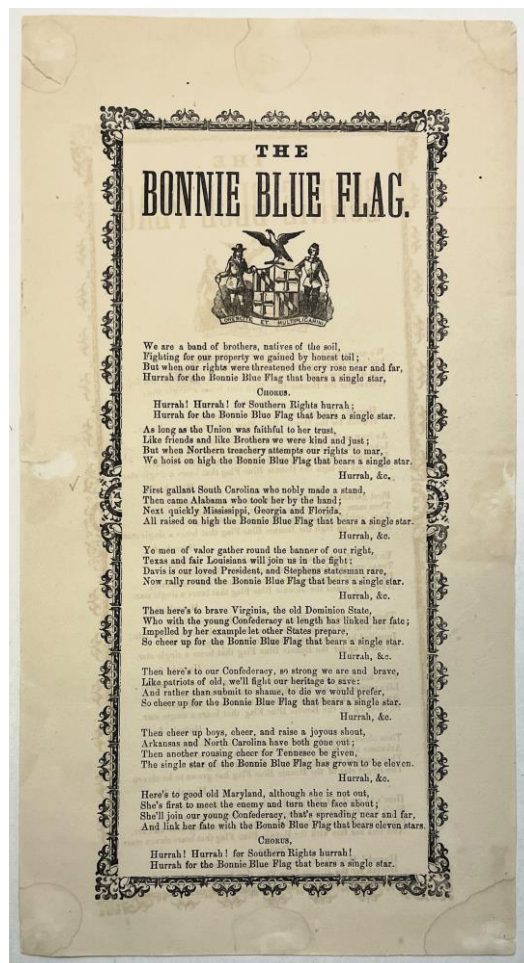
76. [Maynwaring, Arthur]: REMARKS UPON THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS OF PEACE BEGUN BETWEEN BRITAIN AND FRANCE. London: Printed in the Year 1711. [4], 35, [1 blank] pp. With the half title, as issued [numerical rubberstamp in blank portion]. Lightly foxed, lightly worn, lightly toned. Title within a double-ruled border. Untrimmed. In modern paper over boards. Good+.

A Whig, Maynwaring "was a man of extreme passions and strongly held views who was confident, quick-minded, and wittily eloquent; but he preferred to act behind the scenes, lobbying ministers and courtiers, or penning the biting satires and political commentaries for which he is most famous, rather than take a leading public role in Parliament" [online History of Parliament, biography of Maynwaring].

Here he discusses the growing power of France as negotiations to conclude the War of Spanish Succession culminated at the Peace of Utrecht, resulting in British acquisition of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, the Hudson Bay Territory, and the Island of St. Kitts from France. This is one of two editions printed in 1711, the other with 32 pages. Precedence is unclear.

ESTC T46891.

\$450.00



Item No. 77

Confederate Imprint?

77. [McCarthy, Harry]: THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG. [np: 1861?]. Broadside, 6-3/8" x 12." Image of the Maryland State Seal, "Crescite et Multiplicamini," beneath the title. Light ghosting and mild margin spotting, short closed tear [expertly repaired] at blank upper corner. Very Good.

Eight four-line verses, with chorus, within a decorative border. "We are a band of brothers, natives of the soil, / Fighting for our property we gained by honest toil; / But when our rights were threatened the cry rose near and far / Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag that

bears a single star." Rudolph says this song, published in a variety of southern locales, "was so popular in New Orleans that General Benjamin F. Butler deemed it advisable to impose a fine of five hundred dollars upon its publisher, A.E. Blackmar. . ."

Parrish & Willingham lists this as a Confederate imprint, despite the presence of the Maryland State Seal. Perhaps this reflects the author's optimism: "Here's to good old Maryland, although she is not out, / She's first to meet the enemy and turn them face about; / She'll join our young Confederacy that's spreading near and far, / And link her fate with the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears eleven stars."

Parrish & Willingham 6417-6419. Rudolph 44. Wolf 175.

\$650.00



Item No. 78

The Peripatetic Confederate Photographer Sterling McIntyre

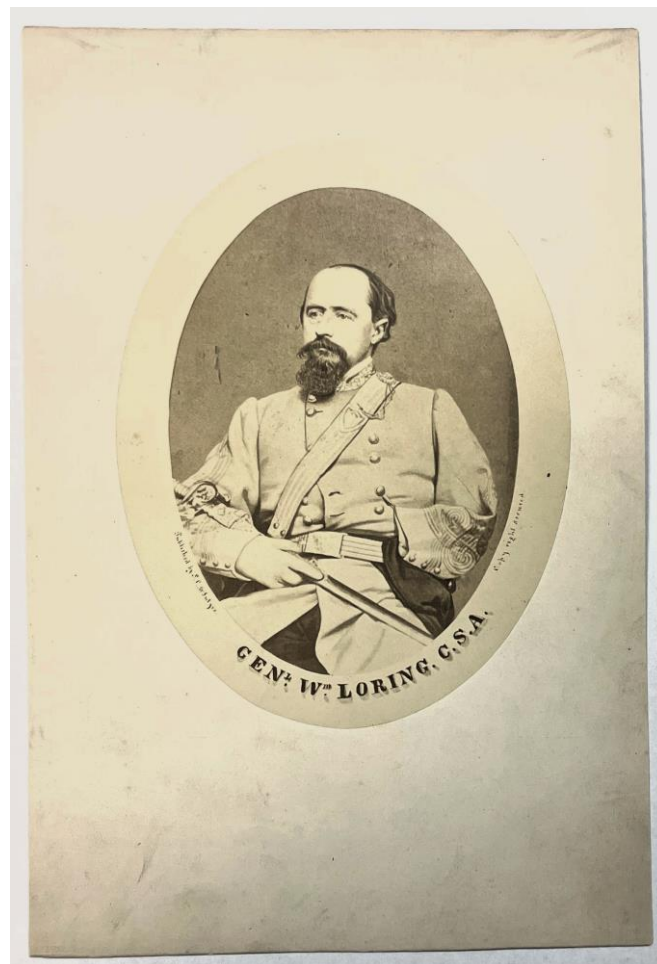
78. **McIntyre, Sterling C.:** GENL. STERLING PRICE, C.S.A., IN NAPOLEONIC POSE. [Richmond? Alabama?]: Published by S.C. McIntyre, [1861?]. Photograph of General Price, in Confederate uniform, his right hand in Napoleonic pose. "Published by S.C. McIntyre" on left portion of the oval; "Copy right secured" on right portion of the oval. Fine.

Confederate General Price, born in Virginia, had been a Congressman from Missouri and was a veteran of the Mexican-American War. After the Civil War, he went to Mexico in self-imposed exile.

McIntyre [born c.1816), a native of Scotland, immigrated to the U.S. in November, 1840. Having studied surgical dentistry in Paris, he opened a dental practice; newspapers and census records show him in Florida and South Carolina in the 1840s, San Francisco (CA) in 1850-1851, Nevada City (CA) in the mid-1850s, Alabama in the 1860s and 1870s, and back in California in the 1880s. Some sources suggest a temporary sojourn in Richmond, where he may have taken this photograph, which in format is like his photograph of Lee and other Confederate Generals. See, Hopkins, ROBERT E. LEE IN WAR AND PEACE, noting McIntyre's Richmond oval photo of Lee, with identical publication and copyright information; and noting that "McIntyre's notation of 'copyright secured' on his altered photograph of General Lee was quite unique in the early days of the Confederacy."

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

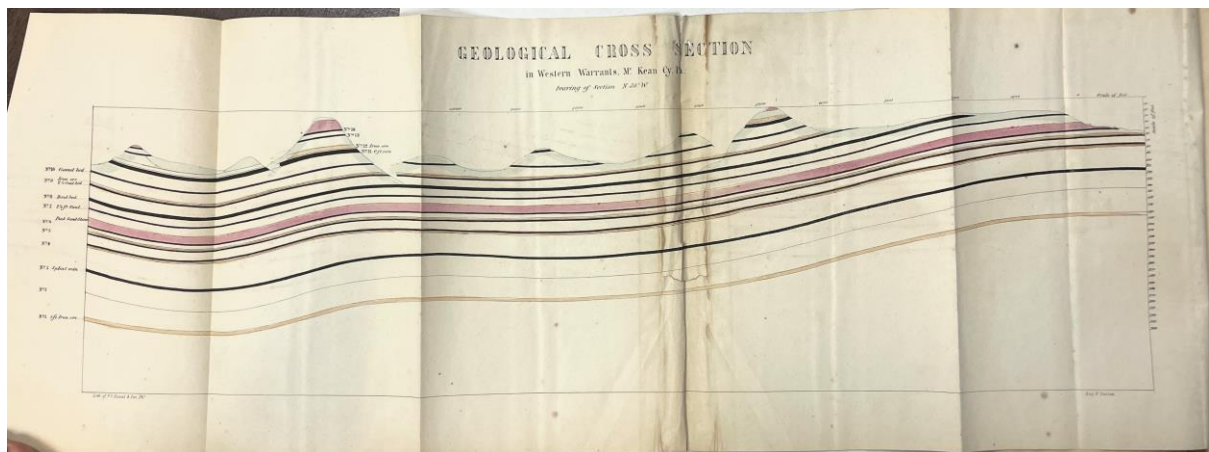
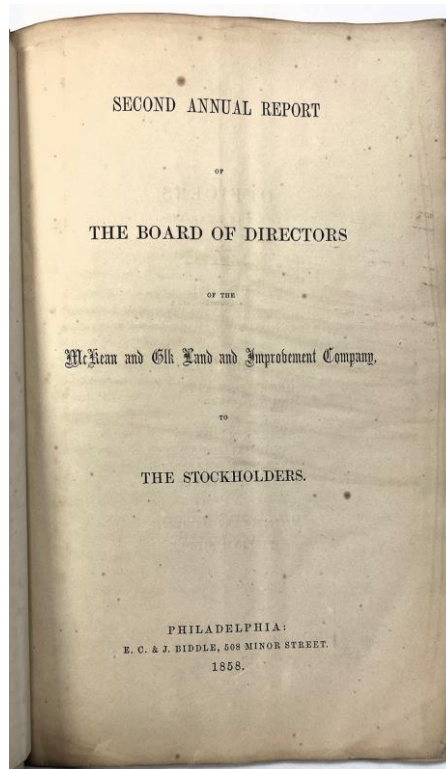
\$2,000.00



Item No. 79

79. **McIntyre, Sterling C.:** GENL. WM. LORING, C.S.A., HOLDING HIS SWORD. [Richmond? Alabama?]: Published by S.C. McIntyre, [1861?]. Photograph of General William Wing Loring, in his Confederate uniform, his right hand holding his sword. "Published by S.C. McIntyre" on left portion of the oval; "Copy right secured" on right portion of the oval. Fine,

Confederate General Loring, born in North Carolina and raised in Florida, had fought in the Seminole Wars and Mexican-American War, and had been a member of the Florida House of Representatives. After the Civil War, he joined the Egyptian Army. Not in Crandall, Parrish & Willingham, Haynes, Ellison, Owen [AL] or on OCLC as of September 2023. \$2,000.00



Item No. 80

80. **McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company: SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MCKEAN AND ELK LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.** Philadelphia: E.C. & J. Biddle, 508 Minor Street, 1858. Original printed wrappers, stitched. 20pp plus color folding frontis entitled "Geological Cross Section in Western Warrants. McKean Cy. Pa." Light dusting. Circular rubberstamp on front wrapper: "Blood's Penny Post. Mar. 18 Philada." Verso of front wrapper has the bookseller stamp of Leary's in Philadelphia. Signature on front wrapper of Charles Taylor of Philadelphia. About Very Good.

Page 2 lists the officers for 1858. They included Henry Watts as President, William Biddle as Secretary-Treasurer, and seven Directors. The Report prints the findings of Chief Engineer Aug. F. Dalson in his "explorations of the mineral lands of your estate in McKean and Elk Counties."

\$125.00

The Mockery of "Free Labour" in the West Indies

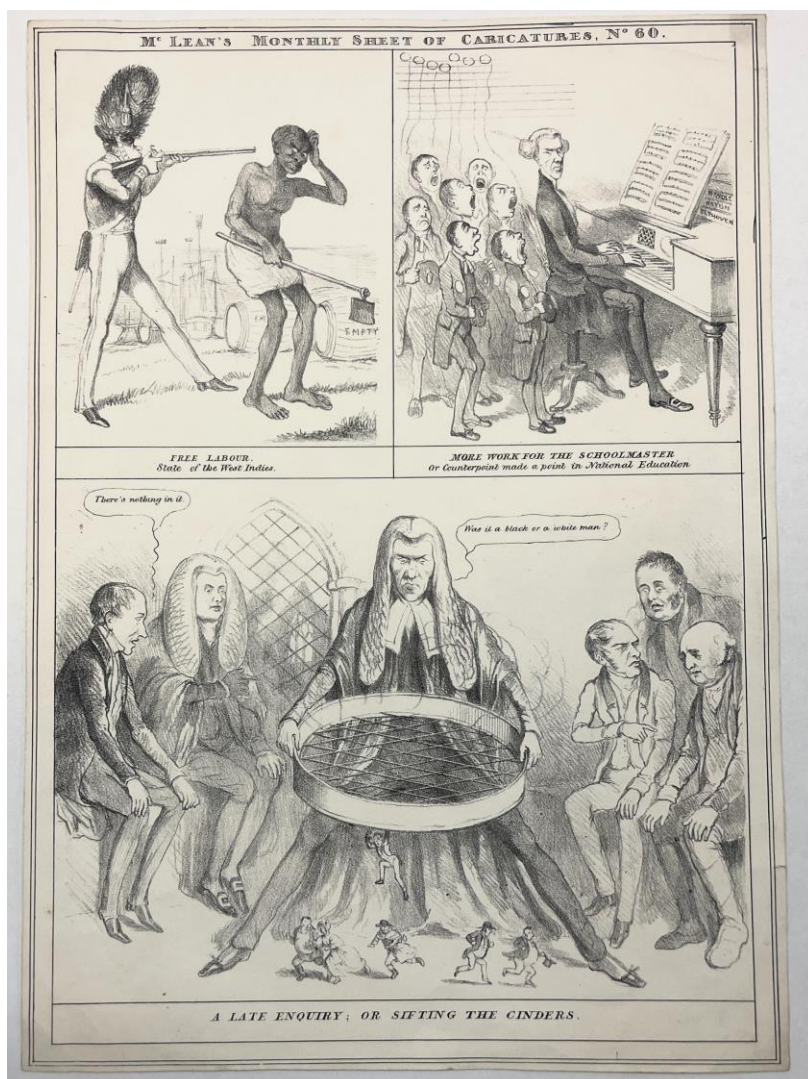
81. [McLean, Thomas]: McLEAN'S MONTHLY SHEET OF CARICATURES, NO. 60. [London: Thomas McLean, 1834]. Broadside, 10" x 13-3/4," illustrating three images within a double-ruled border, each image separated from the others by a rule. Near Fine.

The first illustration is titled "Free Labour. State of the West Indies." It depicts the West Indian Emancipation as a mere public relations device: a British soldier holds a gun to the head of a poorly clad black man, who holds a stick with an "Empty" pail at the end.

The second illustration is titled, "More Work for the Schoolmaster or Counterpoint made a point in National Education." The third is titled, "A Late Enquiry: of Sifting the Cinders." A dignified Lord, holding a sieve from which people are falling, inquires, "Was it a black or a white man?"

OCLC locates only a few copies, here and there, as of November 2023.

\$250.00



Item No. 81

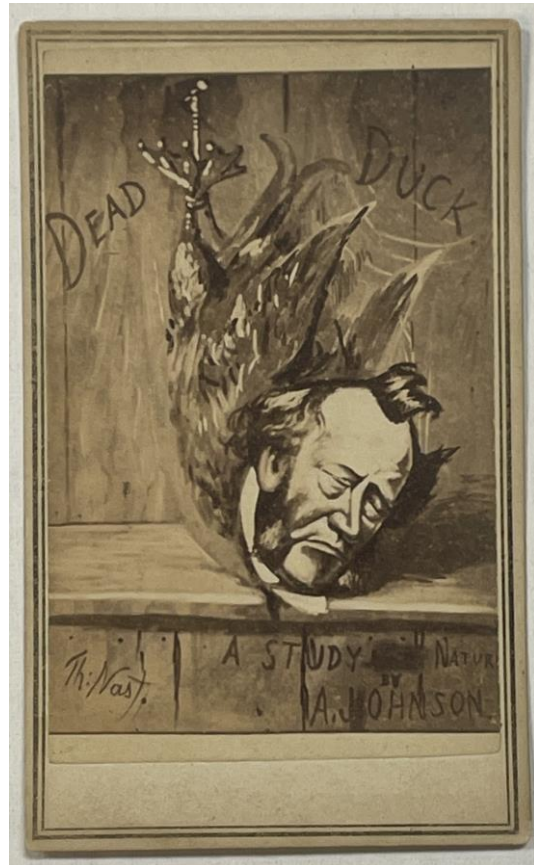
Thomas Nast on Horace Greeley

82. **[Nast, Thomas]:** ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH OF NAST'S CARICATURE OF HORACE GREELEY, EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND ERRATIC POLITICAL GADFLY. New York: E. & H.T. Anthony, [1866]. Carte de Visite, 2" x 3-1/4." Albumen photograph of Nast's illustration of Horace Greeley, on original card mount with publisher's backmarks. Nast's facsimile signature is at the lower left corner. Next to Greeley is an issue of his NY Tribune, transformed into a black face. Very Good.

Nast's illustration originally appeared as an engraving in the Harper's issue of 14 April 1866. During the 1860s Greeley supported equal rights for freedmen. \$500.00



Item No. 82



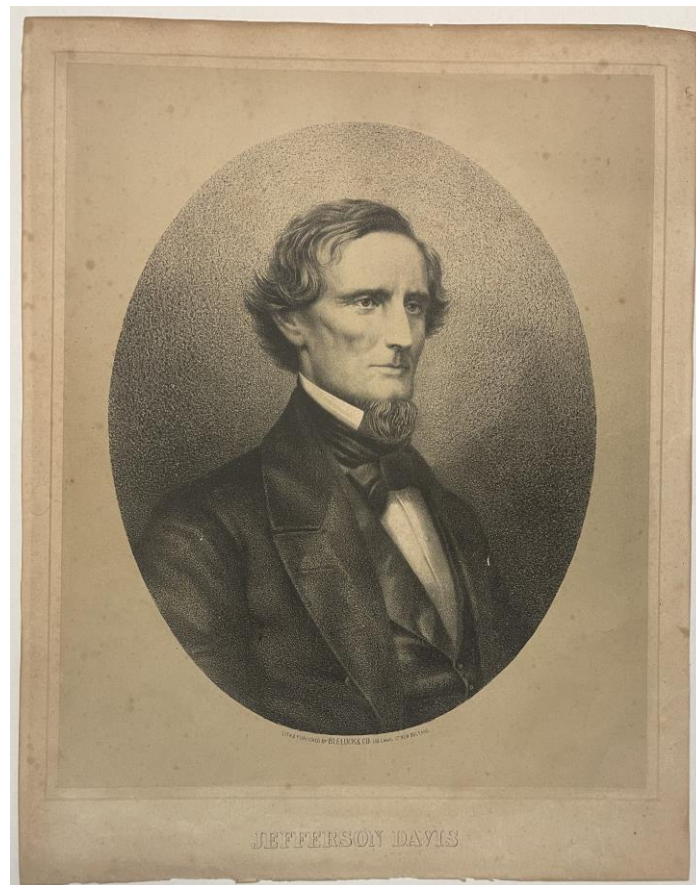
Item No. 83

Andrew Johnson as a "Dead Duck"

83. **[Nast, Thomas]:** ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH OF NAST'S ILLUSTRATION OF ANDREW JOHNSON, HANGING FROM A NAIL IN THE WALL AS A "DEAD DUCK." New York: E. & H.T. Anthony, [1866]. Carte de Visite, 2" x 3-1/4." On original card mount with publisher's backmarks. The caption beneath the image of Johnson: "A Study [smudge] Nature by A. Johnson." Good+. Nast's facsimile signature in lower left corner of photograph.

John Forney, Secretary of the U.S. Senate and editor of the Washington Chronicle, opposed President Johnson's efforts to deny equal rights to freedmen. Johnson, who had previously enjoyed a friendly association with Forney, dismissed Forney's charges scornfully, allegedly stating: "I do not waste my ammunition on dead ducks."

Campaigning in the midterm 1866 elections, Johnson was rebuked with the election of a veto-proof Republican majority. Hence, as the photograph suggests, Johnson himself was the "dead duck." See the online article on Forney at the website of the U.S. Senate. \$450.00



Item No. 84

Jefferson Davis as Dignified Statesman

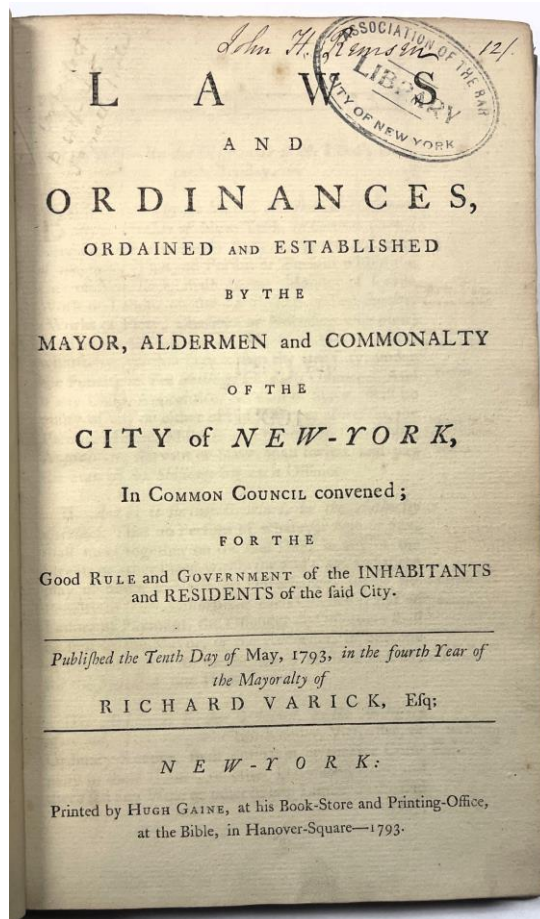
84. **[New Orleans Lithographic Portrait]:** JEFFERSON DAVIS. New Orleans: Blelock & Co. 130 Canal St. New Orleans, [1861? 1866-1868?]. Lithographic portrait, 11" x 14" [27.5 cm x 36 cm]. Light toning. Very Good.

"This lithograph depicts Jefferson Davis from the waist up, facing the viewer's right. He wears a dark suit with black bow tie and white collared shirt. His hair is parted to the side and is worn long over his ears. He is clean shaven except for a long goatee. 'Lith. & Published by Blelock & Co. 130 Canal St. New Orleans' is printed under the image" [Description of this portrait at the online Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection].

According to AAS, "Blelock & Co. were active in New Orleans from 1866 until 1868." This print is based on a pre-war Brady photograph. "Blelock and Company was active in New Orleans until the city fell to Union forces, whereupon the firm apparently moved to New York until the end of the war. It returned to Louisiana and was listed in the New Orleans city directory again by 1866. As this print bears a New Orleans address, it was most likely printed either in 1861 or after 1865" [Neely, Holzer & Boritt].

P&W 6150 [?]. Neely, Holzer & Boritt, *The Confederate Image*, Plate 16. AAS Catalog Record #148414.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 85

18th Century Laws and Ordinances of New York City

85. **New York City:** LAWS AND ORDINANCES, ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN COMMON COUNCIL CONVENED; FOR THE GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE INHABITANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE SAID CITY. PUBLISHED THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, 1793, IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE MAYORALTY OF RICHARD VARICK, ESQ. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1793. 51, [2], 79, [4], 96 pp, as issued. Rubberstamp on title page, with date and accession number stamped on its verso; accession number stamped in blank margin of last page. Else a clean, bright, and Very Good text in modern legal buckram, with gilt-lettered morocco spine labels.

The laws prescribe a tax and oath for "each Person hereafter to be admitted and made a Freeman" of the City; regulate public markets, streets, deposit of waste, manufacture of gunpowder, discharge of firearms, etc. The volume prints, not only the City's ordinances, but State laws "which immediately relate to the City and County of New-York." Fire prevention, elections, tax collection, criminal offenses, establishment of Wards, also receive substantial attention.

The final 96 pages print the Montgomerie Charter of the City of New York.
Evans 25907. Sabin 54337. ESTC W13383. Not in Cohen, Babbitt, Harv. Law Cat., Marke.

\$1,850.00

African-American Artist and FBI Messenger

86. **Noisette, William Samuel:** PRESS PHOTOGRAPH OF WILLIAM SAMUEL NOISSETTE, AFRICAN-AMERICAN MESSENGER FOR THE FBI AND ARTIST, HOLDING ONE OF HIS PAINTINGS EXHIBITED AT HIS ONE-MAN SHOW.

[Washington: 1938. Photograph, oblong 6-1/2" x 8-1/2." From the firm Underwood & Underwood, with its typed caption on a separate paper beneath the photograph, the caption's top margin adhering to the verso of the photograph. Fine.

"There aren't many today, outside of the FBI, who recall William Samuel Noisette but those insiders who worked at FBIHQ will recall 'Sam' if they had the occasion to go to Hoover's office. . . He was appointed a Special Agent in 1957 but remained at FBIHQ and retired finally in 1968 after serving 40 years with the FBI. Noisette's true love was painting and today, many of his paintings are scattered with FBI families and others. His art shows continued on for decades while employed with the FBI" [online article, 'Faded Glory: Dusty Roads of an FBI Era,' at web site of historical gmen].

The Underwood caption states: "FBI MESSENGER EXHIBITS PAINTINGS IN ONE MAN SHOW. William Samuel Noisette, J. Edgar Hoovers private messenger exhibits his paintings in a one man art show. Sam is shown holding one of his favorite paintings, entitled Wash Day in Dixie. Sam started painting in 1933 and started his first show and has sold over 100 hundred paintings. . ."

\$350.00



Item No. 86

“There Shall Be Neither Slavery Nor Involuntary Servitude in the Said Territory. . .”

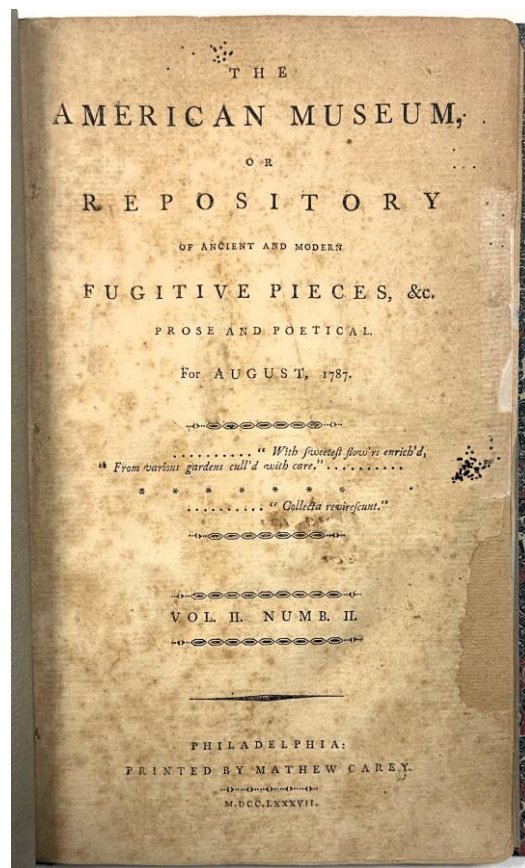
87. **[Northwest Ordinance]:** THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, OR REPOSITORY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN FUGITIVE PIECES, &C. PROSE AND POETICAL FOR AUGUST 1787. VOL. II. NUMB. II. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, 1787. Pages

105-206, [2]. Bound in modern marbled paper over boards. Title page moderately foxed with a shallow chip to blank outer margin. Short repaired tear at last leaf [no loss]. Good+.

This issue of the American Museum is loaded with significant information on the new Nation's foundation institutions. Pages 188-192 contain one of the very earliest printings of 'An Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North West of the River Ohio.' The Ordinance, dated 13 July 1787, appeared in full in the succeeding issue of Carey's American Museum. The Ordinance guaranteed residents the commonly recognized natural rights of freemen; and Article 6th, in a rare display of political harmony, prescribed that "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Scholarly articles also appear on paper money, manufactures, and taxation by Sylvius; Joel Barlow's July 4 oration at the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati; Benjamin Rush's essay on the efficacy of public punishments; ex post facto laws; creation of the Pennsylvania Society for encouraging manufactures; New Jersey and the Continental Congress; the necessity of establishing a mint.

\$850.00



Item No. 87

“Young James Nutt, the Avenger of His Father’s Death”

88. [Nutt, Lizzie]: LIZZIE NUTT'S SAD EXPERIENCE. A HEART BROKEN, AND A FAMILY PLUNGED IN GRIEF. WRECK AND RUIN! THE SHOOTING AND TRAGIC DEATH OF NOBLE-HEARTED CAPTAIN NUTT, LIZZIE'S BRAVE FATHER, WHO FLINCHED NOT, LIKE A TRUE SOLDIER, TO DIE IN DEFENCE OF HIS DAUGHTER'S HONOR. THE GREAT DUKES TRIAL AT UNIONTOWN, PA. FULL

ACCOUNT, AND ALL "THOSE TERRIBLE LETTERS." Philadelphia: Barclay & Company, [1883?]. Original blue printed and illustrated wrappers [some toning and inner margin wear, old tape repair on blank verso of front wrapper]. Stitched, with full-page plates, Pages [17]-79, [1] [as issued]. A variant Barclay publication of this murder, with wrapper title reading: "The Very Pathetic and Truly Remarkable trial of Young James Nutt. The Avenger of His Father's Death. Full Account, from the Shooting of Captain Nutt to the Death of Dukes, and Trial of the Son and Brother." Good+.

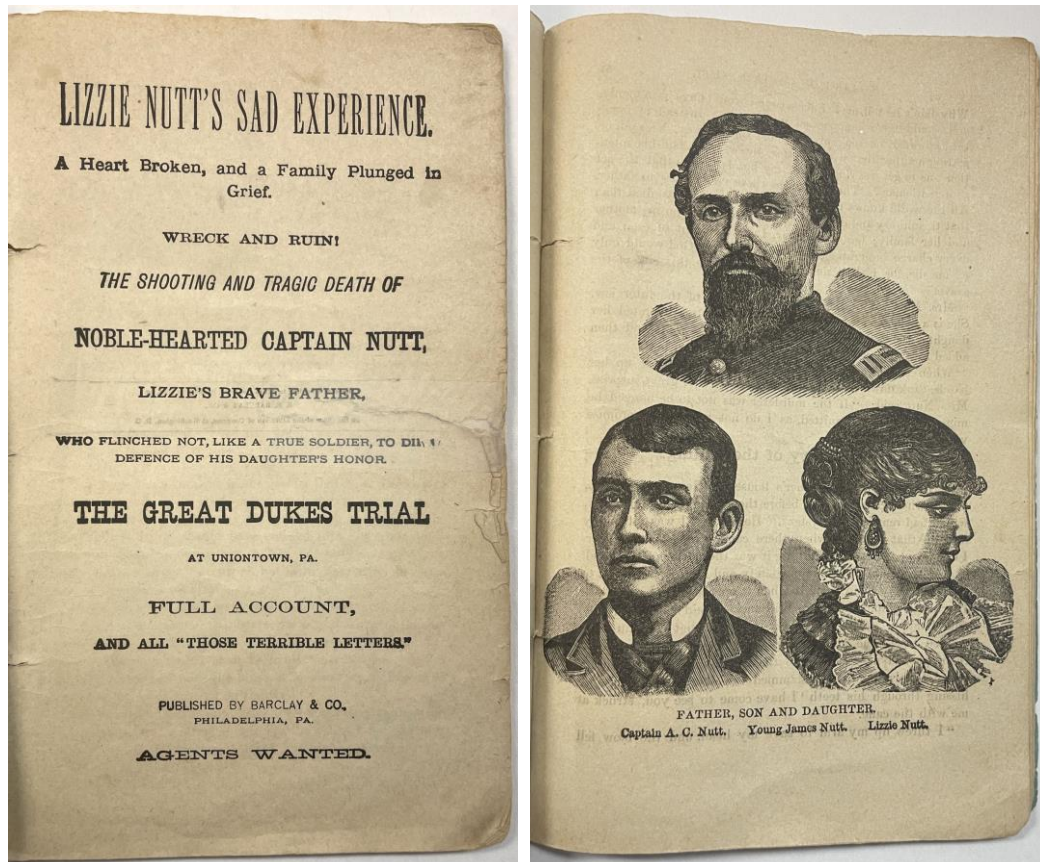
Nicholas L. Dukes, a successful attorney, called off his engagement to Lizzie Nutt; he feared that her reputation was not unsullied. Soon thereafter Captain Adam Nutt, Lizzie's father, confronted Dukes in a misguided defense of his daughter's honor. During a scuffle Dukes shot and killed Captain Nutt. Dukes, pleading self-defense, was acquitted; the jury allegedly contained many of his friends. A few months later James Nutt, Captain Nutt's son, shot Dukes dead. James Nutt was acquitted by reason of insanity.

McDade notes that, "There are various editions of this work, all with the same title page but with different cover titles." This one, which McDade calls the second edition, has a wrapper title, "The Uniontown Tragedy. The Slayer Slain." Its copyright date is 1883, the year of the murder; McDade's copy was copyrighted 1884.

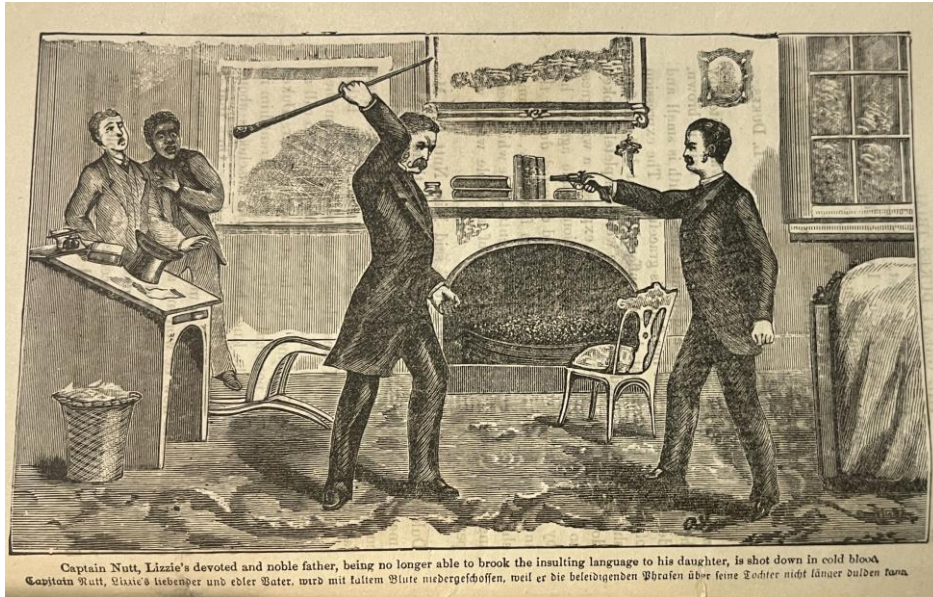
This is a classically sensational Barclay crime pamphlet. Other Barclay printings end with a plate after page 64. Ours prints, from pages 65-79, "One who never forgot that he was his Father's Son and his Sister's Brother! The Trial and Acquittal of Young James Nutt." McDade says this is the third printing.

McDade 718.

\$750.00



Item No.88



Item No. 88

Custom House, District of
 Providence 7th Novem: 1795.

Sir,

The enclosed Bond of Col: John Cook, for
 Two Hundred and Forty-three Dollars and Nineteen cents, being
 due on the Fourth Instant, and not yet discharged, is transmitted
 to you to be put in suit as the Law directs. Had there been a
 public conveyance thro Greenwich, it would have been forwarded
 on the Fifth.

I am Sir, respectfully,
 Your Most Obed: Servant
 Jere: Olney Collr.
 a Col in the Rev: Army

Item No. 89

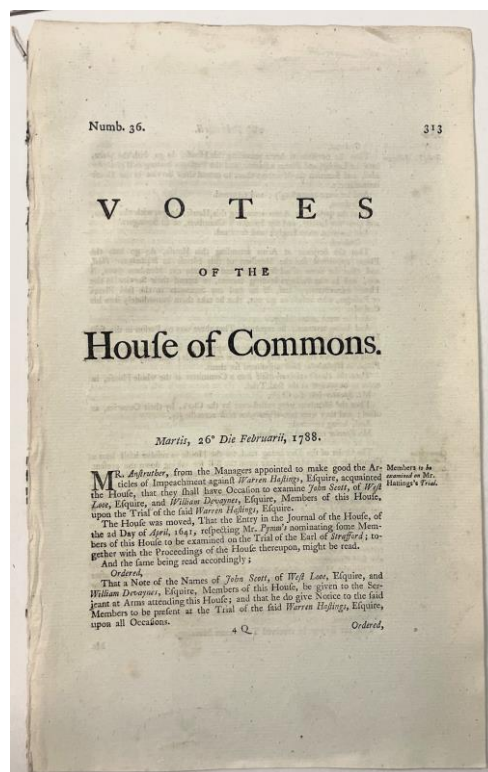
Founder of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati

89. **Olney, Jeremiah:** MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT, SIGNED "JEREH. OLNEY" AS COLLECTOR OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, 7 NOVEMBER 1795, INSTRUCTING AN UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY TO COMMENCE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COLONEL JOHN COOK FOR FAILING TO PAY

HIS OVERDUE NOTE FOR \$243.19. Providence: 1795. Entirely in ink manuscript. Single page, oblong 7" x 8." Lightly toned and foxed. Very Good.

Colonel of the First Rhode Island Regiment during the Revolution, Olney was a founder of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society of the Cincinnati. A Federalist, he was rewarded by President George Washington, who appointed him Customs Collector, a post he held until 1809, when he resigned in annoyance at the Embargo Act's diminution of his revenue.

\$150.00



Item No. 90

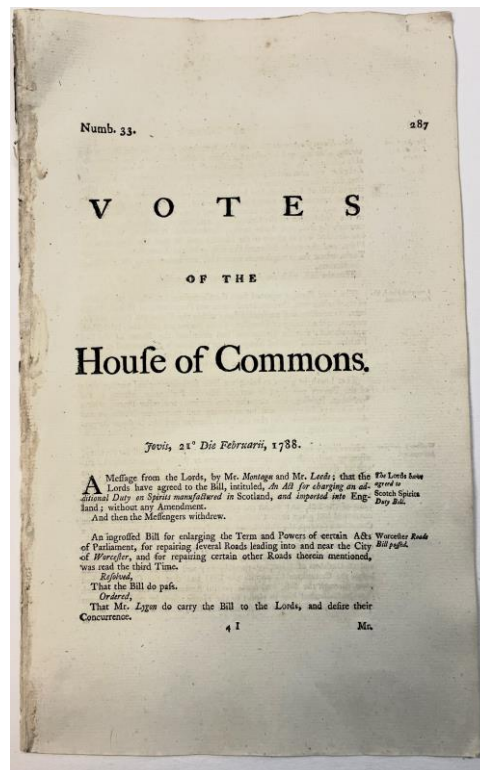
**"Contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity,
Good Policy, and Religion"**

90. [Parliament] [Slave Trade]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. JOVIS, 21 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788. [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 287-293, [1 blank]. Disbound, else Very Good. "Numb. 36." printed in left corner at head of title.

The matters include "A Petition of the Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town of Wokingham, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts. . . representing the present State of the African Slave Trade as being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, good Policy, and Religion; and submitting the same to the Consideration of the House."

The reception of a Report concerning the regulation of Trade between the North American Colonies and the West India Islands, and "the Countries belonging to the United States of America," is noted. This is an early protest against the continuation of the African Slave Trade.

\$125.00



Item No. 91

91. **[Parliament] [Slave Trade]: VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. MARTIS, 26 DIE FEBRUARII, 1788.** [London: Printed and Sold by John Nichols..., 1788]. Folio. Pages 313-316, [2], as issued. Disbound, else Very Good. "Numb. 36." printed in left corner at head of title.

The matters include "A Petition of the Aldermen, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of the Town of Wokingham, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts. . . representing the present State of the African Slave Trade as being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, good Policy, and Religion; and submitting the same to the Consideration of the House."

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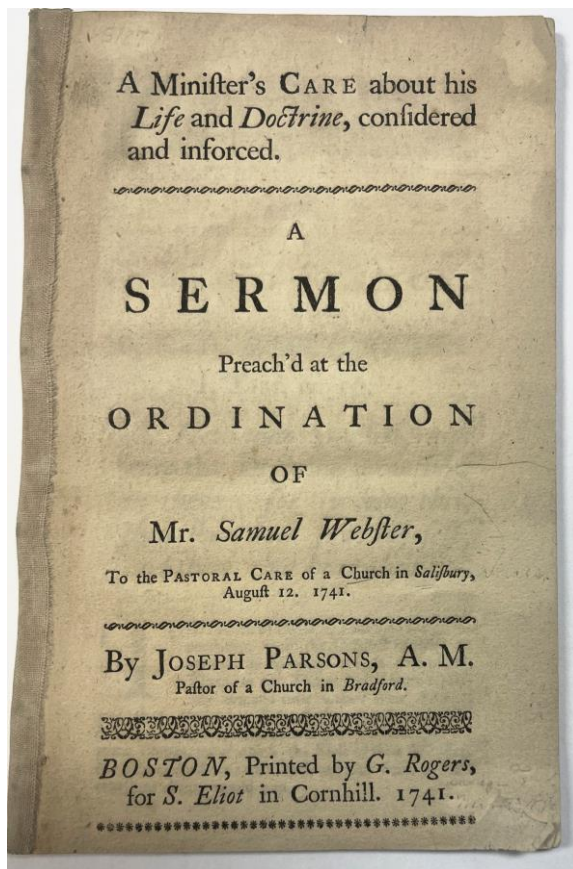
\$125.00

Set a Good Example!

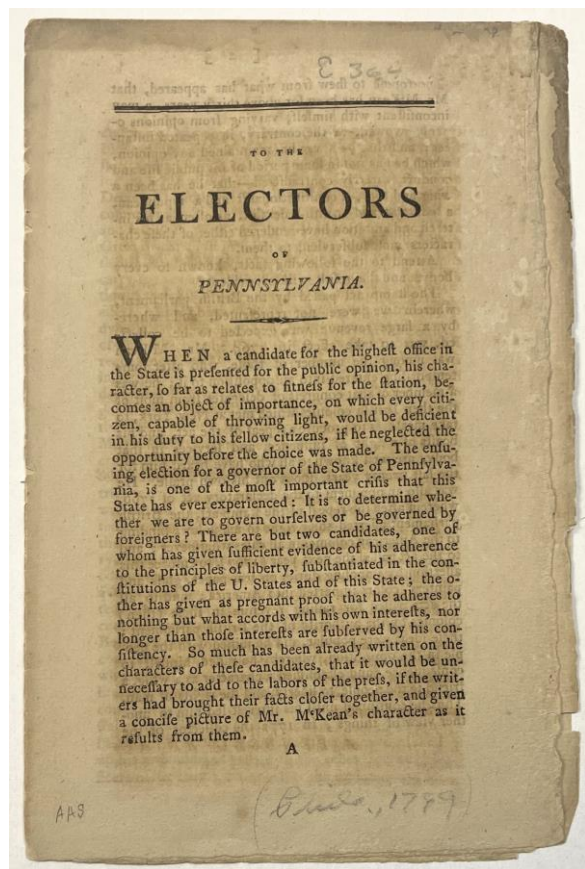
92. **Parsons, Joseph: A MINISTER'S CARE ABOUT HIS LIFE AND DOCTRINE, CONSIDERED AND INFORCED. A SERMON PREACH'D AT THE ORDINATION OF MR. SAMUEL WEBSTER, TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF A CHURCH IN SALISBURY, AUGUST 12. 1741. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BRADFORD.** Boston: Printed by G. Rogers, for S. Eliot in Cornhill, 1741. 30, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, with a reinforced spine. Lacks the half title, but with the final blank. Else Very Good.

An early, scarce American imprint. The Charge was given by Reverend Cushing of Salisbury, and the Right Hand of Fellowship by Reverend Lowell of Newbury. An errata appears at page 30. Parsons warns Reverend Webster to set a good example. "There is great

Joy in Hell, when a Leader in Christ's Army is overthrown." And he counsels him to avoid "an Affectation of Novelty and Singularity."
 Evans 4776. ESTC W26184. \$500.00



Item No. 92



Item No. 93

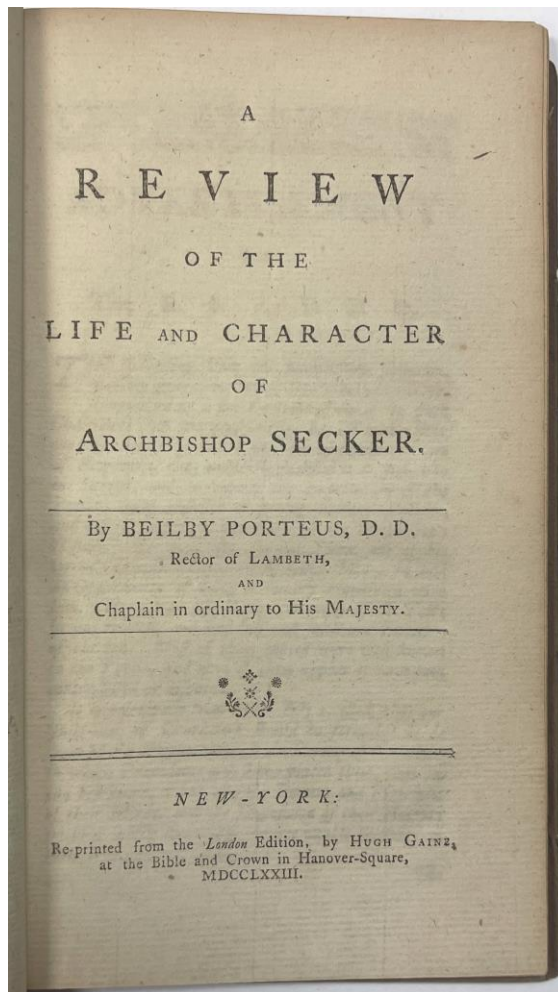
"A Man Inconsistent With Himself"

93. **Pennsylvanian, A:** TO THE ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA. [np: 1799]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. One folio sheet, folded, with a couple of spine separations. Untrimmed. Light uniform toning. Except as noted, Very Good.

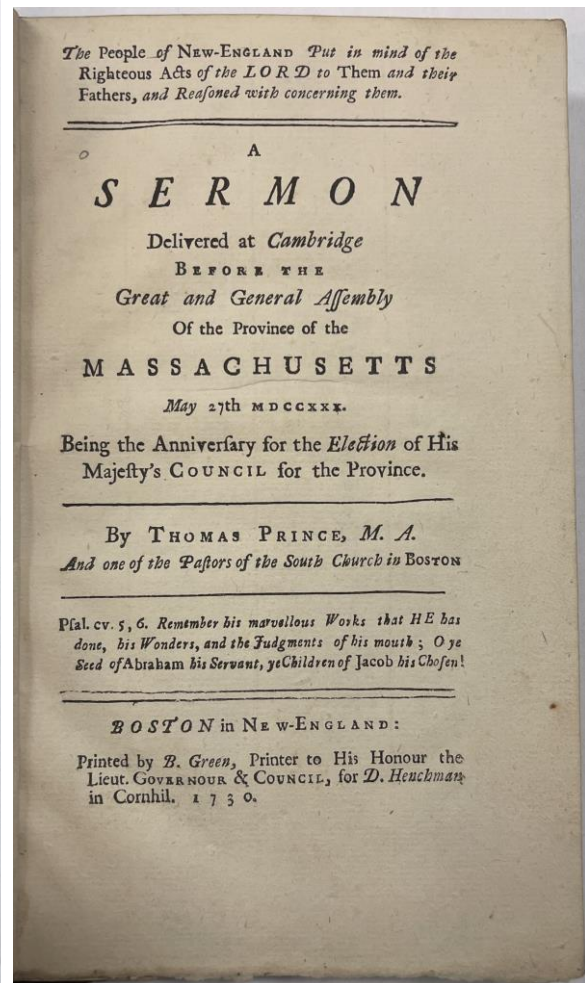
A rare survival from the 1799 contest for Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas McKean, the Jeffersonian candidate, was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania's Supreme Court and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; James Ross was the Federalist contender.

McKean "adheres to nothing but what accords with his own interests, nor longer than those interests are subserved by his consistency." Originally a Federalist, McKean had switched parties in 1796. He "has been for above thirty years, a man inconsistent with himself, varying from opinions openly avowed, to the contrary, in repeated instances." From 1765, when McKean shifted positions on the Stamp Act until he perceived that his interests demanded he oppose it, until the present day, McKean has been an unprincipled, self-interested scoundrel.

Nevertheless, McKean won the election.
 Evans 36424. NAIP w000695 [2- AAS, Clements Lib.]. \$450.00



Item No. 94



Item No. 95

“Unreasonable and Groundless Jealousies” of Anglican Bishop Secker

94. **Porteus, Beilby:** A REVIEW OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ARCHBISHOP SECKER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1773. [4], iii, [1], lxviii pp. With the half title, bound in later plain brown wrappers. Very Good.

This is the first American edition, reprinted from the 1770 London, of the life and thought of Archbishop Secker, defender of the Episcopal faith in America. Secker was the adversary of Jonathan Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, who resisted his attempts to 'Episcopize' America.

This eulogy scolds them for their "unreasonable and groundless Jealousies of the Church of England." Mayhew's opposition to "the Proposal for appointing Bishops in some of the Colonies" wholly misunderstood Secker's motives for the appointments, there being no intention to render the Church of England the established religion in America.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 12960. NAIP w029061.

\$500.00

We're Just Like the Ancient Israelites!

95. **Prince, Thomas:** THE PEOPLE OF NEW-ENGLAND PUT IN MIND OF THE RIGHTEOUS ACTS OF THE LORD TO THEM AND THEIR FATHERS, AND REASONED WITH CONCERNING THEM. A SERMON DELIVERED AT CAMBRIDGE

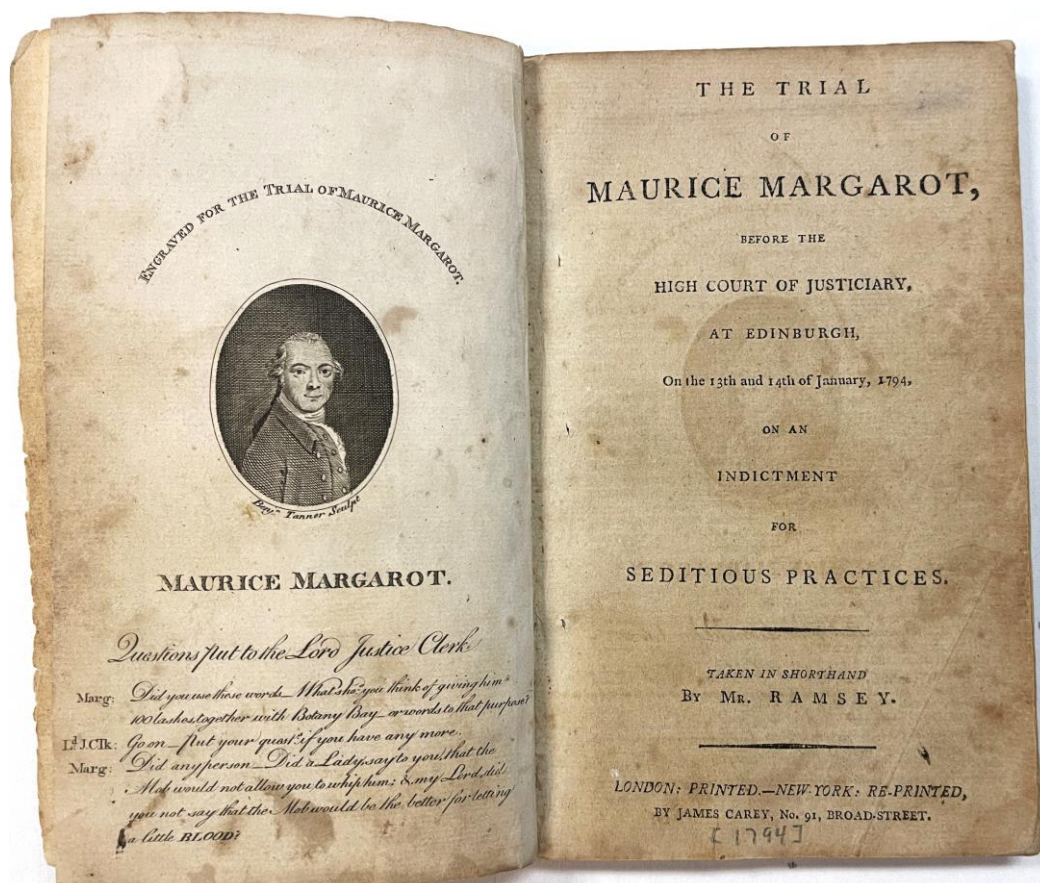
BEFORE THE GREAT AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS MAY 27TH MDCCXXX. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL FOR THE PROVINCE. Boston, in New-England: Printed by B. Green, printer to His Honour the lieut. governour & Council, for D. Henchman in Cornhil, 1730. [4], 48. [3], [1 blank] pp, with the half title as issued. Near Fine, in later half morocco and marbled boards [small circular label, with number "23" on front cover; old institutional bookplate on front pastedown]; attractive typographic ornamentation.

This early election pamphlet's "last three pages contain 'Passages from Mr. Stoughton's Election Sermon, April 29. 1668'." [Sabin.] Prince claims "that there never was any People on Earth, so parallel in their general History to that of the ancient Israelites as this of New-England. To no other Country of People cou'd there ever be so directly applied a Multitude of Scripture Passages in the literal Sense, as to this particular Country: that excepting Miracles and changing Names, one wou'd be ready to think, the greater Part of the Old Testament were written about us."

Stoughton's 1668 Sermon echoes Prince's argument: "As for Special Relation unto God; Whom hath the Lord more signally exalted than his People in this Wilderness?"

Evans 3343. Sabin 65607.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 96

Sedition Trial

96. **Ramsey, William [reporter]:** THE TRIAL OF MAURICE MARGAROT, BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY, AT EDINBURGH, ON THE 13TH AND 14TH OF JANUARY, 1794, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR SEDITIOUS PRACTICES. TAKEN IN

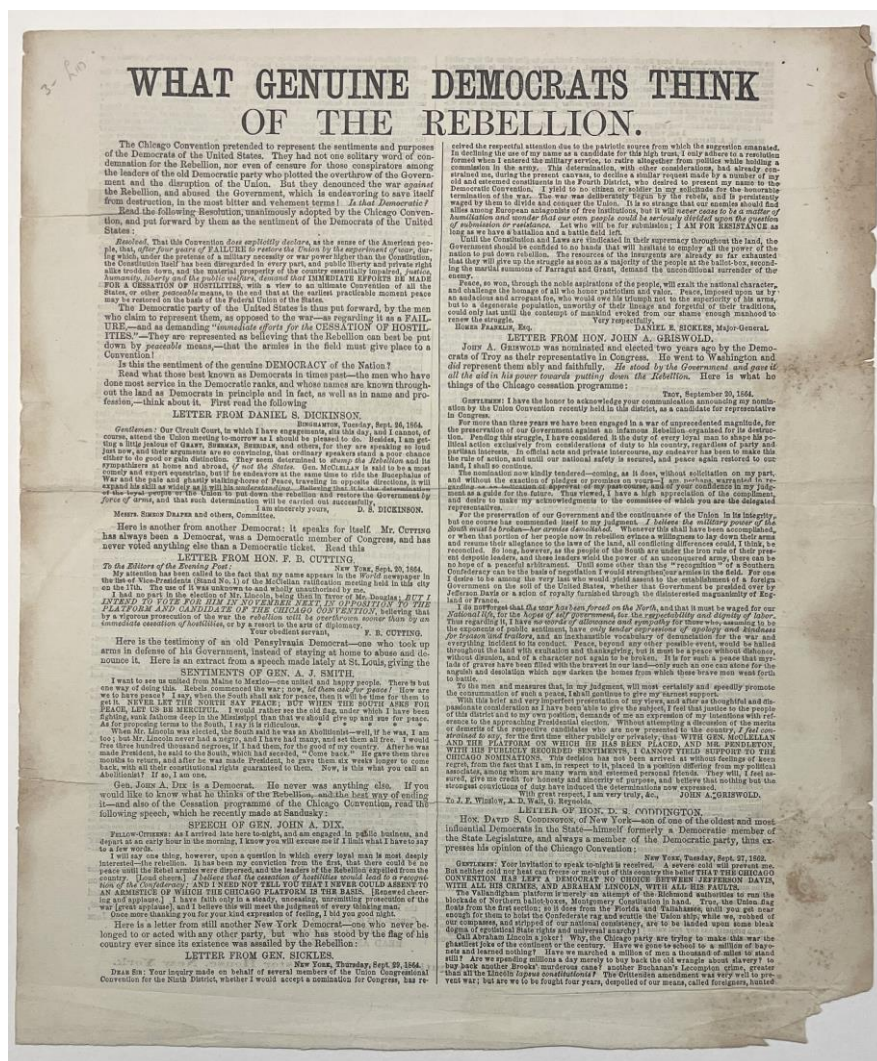
SHORTHAND BY MR. RAMSEY. New York: London: Printed. New-York: Re-Printed, by James Carey, 1794. 166pp, port. frontis of Margatrot. Disbound, several margins trimmed closely [text unaffected]. Light scattered foxing. Title page lightly browned, with light ghosting of the portrait. Good+.

First published in London, this is the record of Margatrot's trial for having been a member of an association known as 'The General Convention of the Friends of the People.' The Association manifested "a dangerous and destructive tendency," imitative of France, to speak in favor of liberty for Ireland.

Despite his impassioned speeches to the court, published here, Margatrot was convicted and sentenced to banishment from England for fourteen years. This is one of two 1794 American editions.

Evans 27594. Cohen 13350. II Harv. Law Cat. 1140.

\$450.00



Item No. 97

“True Democrats” vs. “Conspirators and Sham-Democrats”

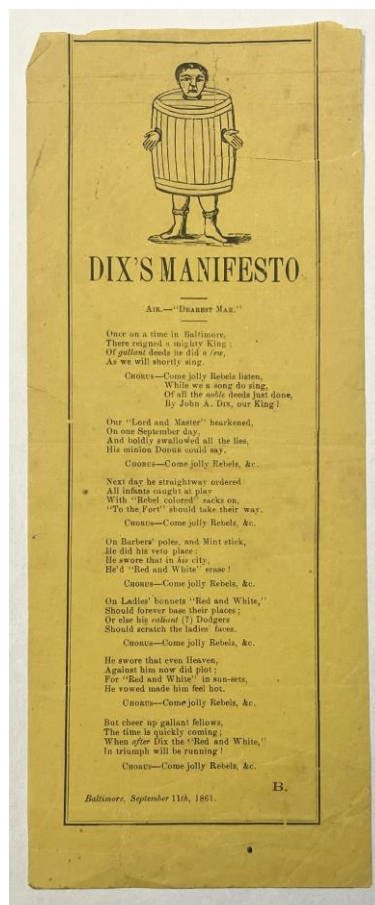
97. [Republican Party]: WHAT GENUINE DEMOCRATS THINK OF THE REBELLION. [New York: National Union Executive Committee, 1864]. Broadsheet, 9" x 11.5". Caption title [as issued], printed in double columns. Light spotting, mild wear, Good+.

An 1864 campaign broadsheet, attacking the Democratic Party for refusing to condemn "those leaders of the old Democratic party who plotted the overthrow of the Government and the disruption of the Union." Instead, at their Chicago Convention "they denounced the war against the Rebellion."

The opinions of War Democrats who support the government and oppose their Party's peace-at-any-price platform are prominently displayed. These include Generals Daniel E. Sickles, A.J. Smith, John A. Dix, Benjamin F. Butler, and John A. Logan. They condemn supporters of the Democratic platform, and treasonous remarks of Copperheads like Ohio Representative Clement Vallandigham. "Here are the opinions and sentiments of some of the ablest and most distinguished DEMOCRATS of the United States. Will you listen to them, or to the conspirators and sham-Democrats who misrepresented the Democratic sentiment of the country at Chicago? Which is the truest Democrat, General Jack Logan, of Illinois, or Vallandigham, of Ohio?"

133 Eberstadt 280. Not in Nevins, Bartlett, Sabin.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 98

"Civil Liberties in Baltimore Took a Beating"

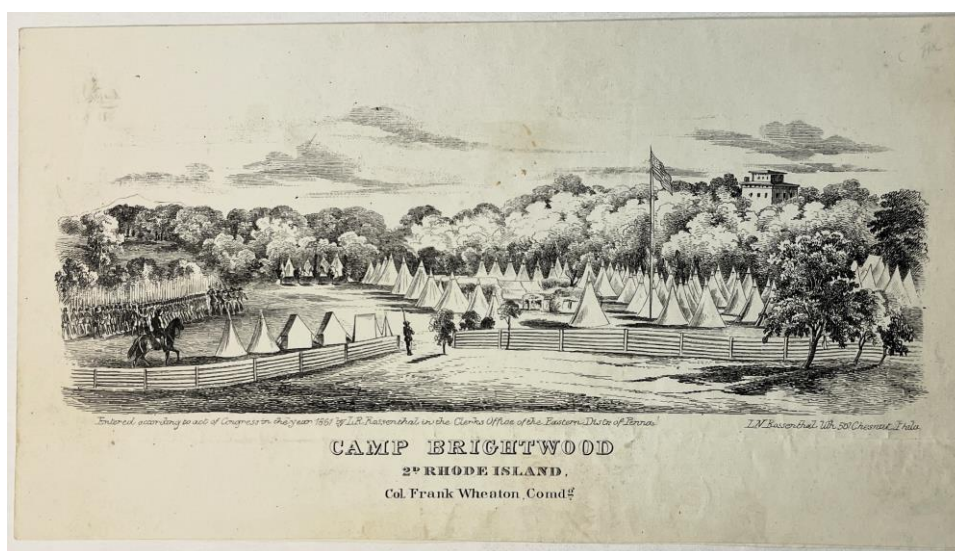
98. [Ridgely, Nicholas Greenberry]: DIX'S MANIFESTO. Baltimore: 1861. Broadside, printed on yellow paper, 3-7/8" x 9-3/4." Comic illustration, above the title, of a man in a barrel. Beneath the title: "Air. - 'Dearest Mae.'" Signed in type at the end, "B." and dated "Baltimore, September 11th, 1861." Seven four-line verses, plus repetitive chorus, within a border. A couple of shallow closed tears at blank margins [no loss]. Two tape repairs to blank verso. Good+.

A bitter, satiric attack on General John Adams Dix, who became commander of the Department of Maryland in July 1861. Under his watch, "civil liberties in Baltimore took a beating, Like Butler and Banks before him, Dix cracked down on any displays of Confederate sympathy" [Davis, Maryland My Maryland 42].

It begins, "Once upon a time in Baltimore, / There reigned a mighty King; / Of gallant deeds he did a few, / As we will shortly sing."

Wolf C46b. Rudolph 72. OCLC 83673512 [2- NYHS, NYU] as of December 2023.

\$450.00



Item No. 99

Civil War Lithograph From a Firm of Jewish Immigrants

99. **Rosenthal, L.N.:** CAMP BRIGHTWOOD, 2D RHODE ISLAND. COL. FRANK WHEATON COMMDG. Philadelphia: L.N. Rosenthal, 1861. Broadside, hand colored lithograph, oblong 8-5/8" x 4-3/4." Very Good.

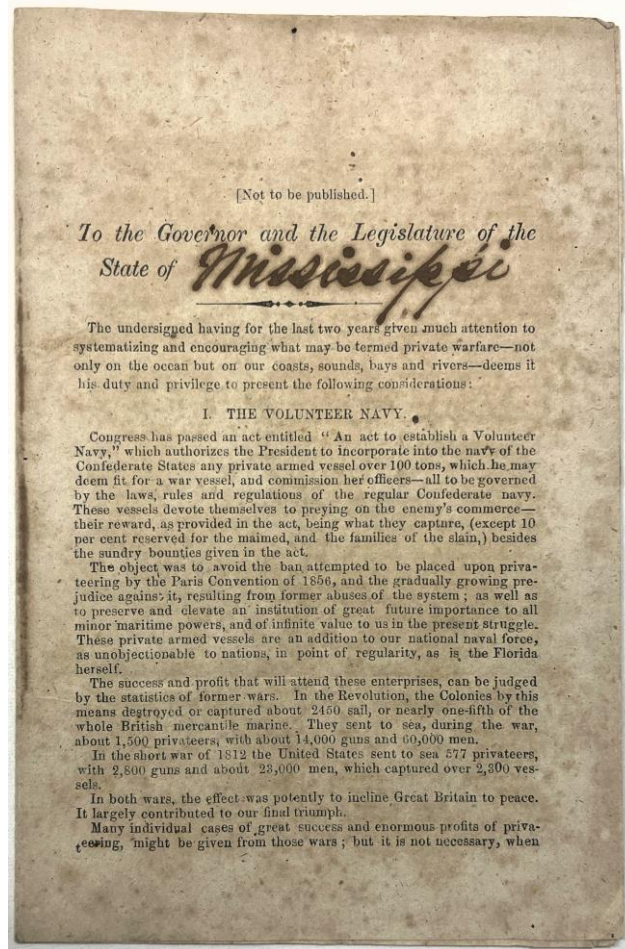
Camp Brightwood was organized at the beginning of the Civil War in Washington DC. The Rosenthal Company consisted of four Polish-born Jewish brothers who immigrated to Philadelphia: "Louis, Morris, Simon, and Max Rosenthal. Max Rosenthal (1833-1918), who was skilled in etching, illustration, and lithography, was the artistic backbone of the group ... Max Rosenthal became a partner with his older brother Louis in a printing business, and they were soon joined by Morris and Simon. Louis was a publisher and printer, and Morris and Simon branched into other parts of the business. Max became well known as a lithographer and, after his retirement in 1884, devoted his attention to teaching, mezzotint engraving, and oil painting. With his son Albert Rosenthal, also an artist, Max Rosenthal produced over five hundred portrait prints of famous American political and military figures. Original drawings for his portrait work are held by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania" [Online description of the Rosenthal Collection at University of Delaware online]. OCLC 52847121 [1- MA Hist. Soc.] as of November 2023.

\$450.00

The Confederacy's Theoretician of Privateering

100. **[Sage, B(ernard) J(anin)]:** TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR THE LAST TWO

YEARS GIVEN MUCH ATTENTION TO SYSTEMATIZING AND ENCOURAGING WHAT MAY BE TERMED PRIVATE WARFARE - NOT ONLY ON THE OCEAN BUT ON OUR COASTS, SOUNDS, BAYS AND RIVERS - DEEMS IT HIS DUTY AND PRIVILEGE TO PRESENT THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS. . . [np: 1863]. 7, [1 blank] pp. At head of title: "[Not to be published.]" Folded, uniformly toned. "Mississippi" is in bold ink manuscript; the rest is printed. Very Good.



Item No. 100

Apparently Sage sent his pamphlet, advocating the use of "private armed vessels," to the several Confederate States. The Journal of Virginia's House of Delegates for 15 September 1863 records the receipt of this document, and its referral to the committee on military affairs. We can thus infer that Parrish & Willingham's suggested 1864 printing date is incorrect.

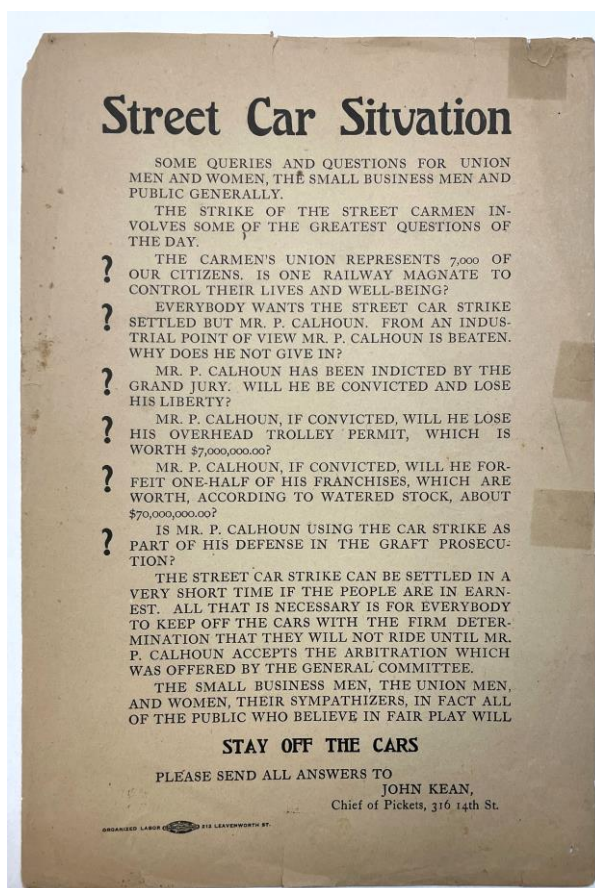
Sage was "a New Orleans lawyer who enthusiastically promoted to President Davis and others in the Confederacy's high command the benefits of privateering and sabotage, both in America and abroad" [H-Net online review of Tidwell: April '65: Confederate Covert Action in the American Civil War.] Sage proposed establishing a volunteer navy charged with seizing Union vessels, for use by the Confederacy, and a system of bounties for the successful captors.

"In 1863 a volunteer navy - - a modified version of privateering - - was authorized by the Confederate Congress. The man behind this idea was Bernard Janin Sage, who came from Connecticut, but had later settled in New Orleans, where he studied law and also became the owner of a sugar plantation." During the War he sought "investors in Richmond to form the

Virginia Volunteer Naval Company" [Bennett: The London Confederates. The Officials, Clergy, Businessmen and Journalists who Backed the American South During the Civil War. Page 75.]

Parrish & Willingham 5035 [1- GU]. Not on OCLC as of November 2023.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 101

"Keep Off the Cars"

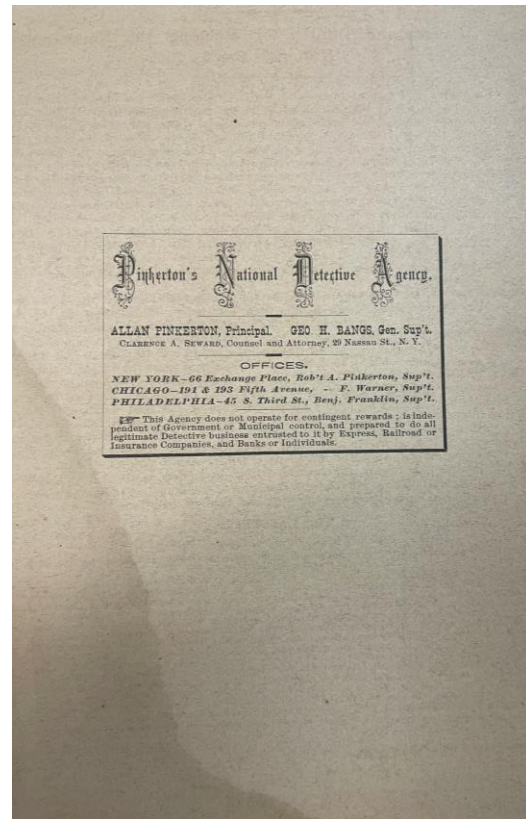
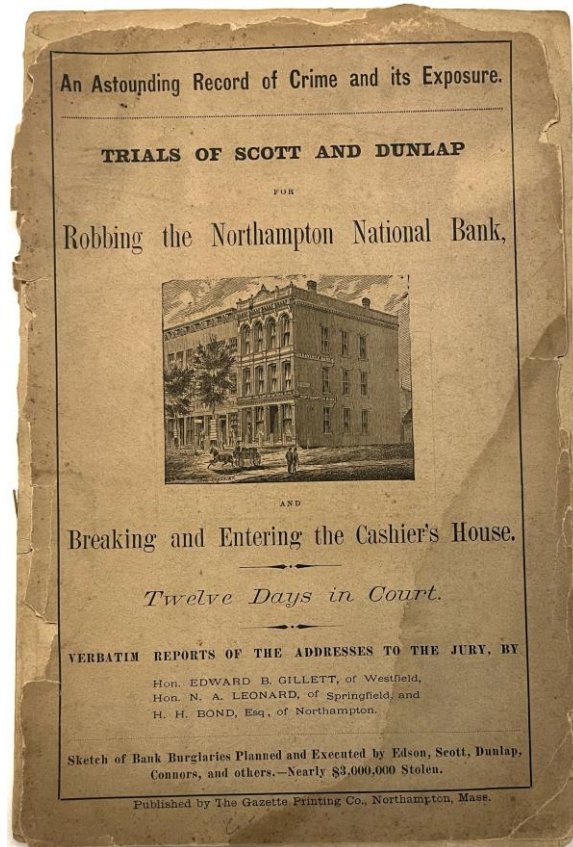
101. [San Francisco Streetcar Strike]: STREET CAR SITUATION. SOME QUERIES AND QUESTIONS FOR UNION MEN AND WOMEN, THE SMALL BUSINESS MEN AND PUBLIC GENERALLY. THE STRIKE OF THE STREET CARMEN INVOLVES SOME OF THE GREATEST QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

THE CARMEN'S UNION REPRESENTS 7,000 OF OUR CITIZENS. IS ONE RAILWAY MAGNATE TO CONTROIL THEIR LIVES AND WELL-BEING?

EVERYBODY WANTS THE STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED BUT MR. P. CALHOUN. FROM AN INDUSTRIAL POINT OF VIEW MR. P. CALHOUN IS BEATEN. WHY DOES HE NOT GIVE IN?'. . . San Francisco: Allied Printers, 212 Leavenworth St., [1907]. Printed broadside, 7-1/2" x 11." Uniformly toned. Several short closed tears [no loss] with contemporary repairs on blank verso. Good+. Each of the broadside's six questions is preceded by a question mark.

San Francisco's 1907 streetcar strike was notable for its violence and disruption. It resulted in 31 deaths and more than one thousand injuries. The broadside urges "everybody to keep off the cars with the firm determination that they will not ride until Mr. P. Calhoun accepts the arbitration which was offered. . ."

Wikipedia says: "As the strike loomed, one of the prominent officials of San Francisco's United Railroads, Patrick Calhoun, contracted with the nationally known 'King of the Strikebreakers' James A. Farley, for four hundred replacement workers waiting on board ship. The streetcar Carmen's Union struck on May 5, 1907, for an 8-hour day and \$3 per day. Farley's armed workers took control of the entire system. The violence started two days later, Bloody Tuesday, when a shootout on Turk Street left 2 dead and about 20 injured." Not in Rocq or Cowan. Not located on OCLC as of November 2023. \$450.00



Item No. 102

Sensational Bank Robbery

102. [Scott, Robert and James Dunlap]: AN ASTOUNDING RECORD OF CRIME AND ITS EXPOSURE. TRIALS OF SCOTT AND DUNLAP FOR ROBBING THE NORTHAMPTON NATIONAL BANK, AND BREAKING AND ENTERING THE CASHIER'S HOUSE. TWELVE DAYS IN COURT. VERBATIM REPORTS OF THE ADDRESSES TO THE JURY, BY HON. EDWARD B. GILLET, OF WESTFIELD, HON. N.A. LEONARD, OF SPRINGFIELD, AND H.H. BOND, ESQ., OF NORTHAMPTON. SKETCH OF BANK BURGLARIES PLANNED AND EXECUTED BY EDSON, SCOTT, DUNLAP, CONNORS, AND OTHERS.- NEARLY \$3,000,000 STOLEN. Northampton, Mass.: The Gazette Printing Co, [1877]. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [edgeworn, detached, verso of front wrap an advertisement for the Pinkerton National Detective Agency]. 80pp, printed in double columns, stitched. Tanned, Good+.

The entire proceedings of the sensational trial, with testimony of witnesses, arguments of counsel, the jury's guilty verdict, and a contemporary newspaper account. FIRST EDITION. II Harv. Law Cat. 1184. Not in Marke. \$275.00



Item No. 103

Jefferson Davis on the Gallows!

103. [Secession]: JEFF DAVIS, ON HIS OWN PLATFORM, OR THE LAST "ACT OF SECESSION". [New York? Currier & Ives? 1861 or 1862]. Lithograph, 11-3/8" x 13-3/4" [image]. Lightly dusted, Very Good. An imaginative political cartoon broadside.

"Davis, saying, 'I want to be let alone,' on 'Secession Trap' of gallows; around his neck, rope hanging from beam to which is fastened 'Letter of Marque.' Toombs, Beauregard, Stephens and Pickens express their dismay, Stephens saying, 'I prophesied in November that Secession would be the death of us'." [Weitenkampf.] These Southern leaders, at the right of the broadside, are also portrayed with ropes around their necks. Top-hatted Union men, on the right, say "So perish all traitors to the Union."

Weitenkampf 129. Reilly 1861-23 and -24. OCLC records five locations under several accession numbers. The Metropolitan Museum of Art also has a copy. \$2,000.00

Pigs of the Confederacy Feed at the Trough

104. **[Secession]:** JEFFY. SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. THAT FEED WONT DO. Cincinnati? Ehrgott & Forbriger? 1861. Lithograph broadside on linen, oblong 15" x 23." Light foxing and dusting, prominent vertical fold, strengthened on blank verso. Good+.

In this rare political cartoon, a Fox named "Jeffy" pours a bucket of bonds into the trough of a pig, whose name is "Southern Confederacy." Suckling pigs, each with the name of a seceded State, feed at the trough. Outside the trough, a formidable U.S. bulldog prevents pigs labeled MD, KY, and MO from entering.

The copyright was entered in 1861 in the Southern District of Ohio, i.e., either in Cincinnati, Dayton, or Columbus. Three 1861 broadsides with similar type style issued from the Cincinnati press of Ehrgott & Forbriger, and are depicted at Reilly 1861-31, -32, and -33. Not in Reilly or Weitenkampf. OCLC 191283946 [1- AAS], 191120209 [1- Peabody Essex], as of November 2023. \$875.00

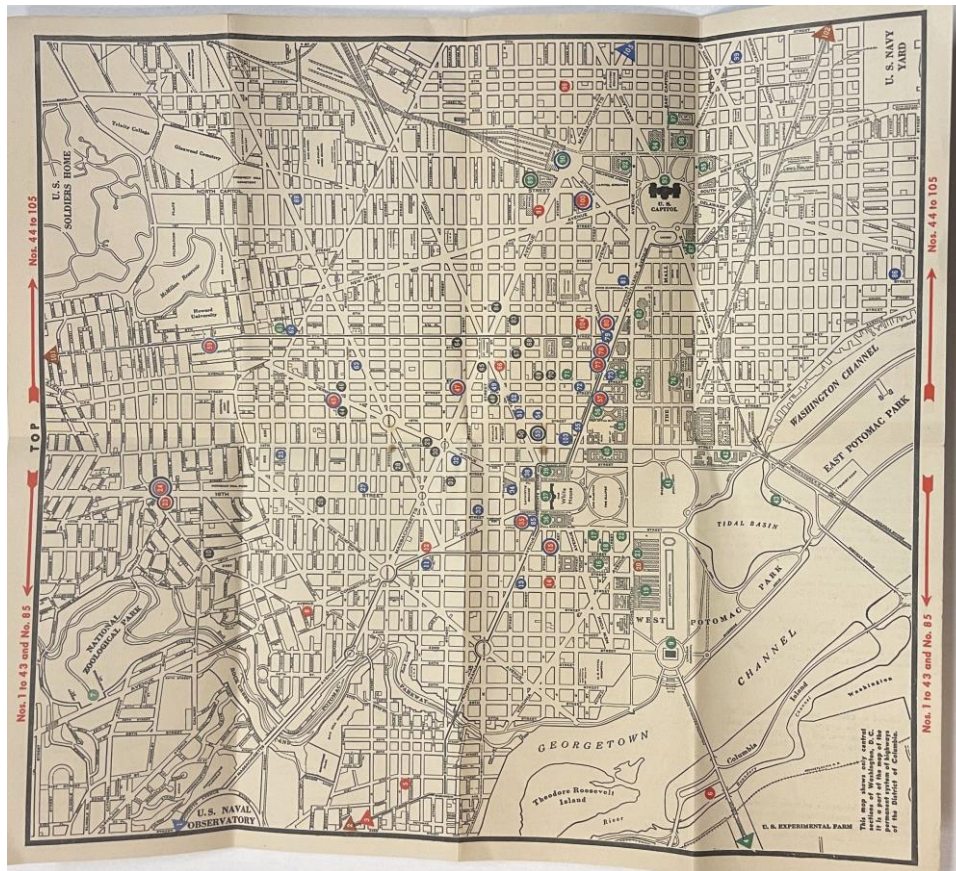


Item No. 104

For the Convenience of Segregated Negro Servicemen

105. **[Segregated Washington DC]:** SERVICE MEN'S MAP OF WASHINGTON. FULL INFORMATION OF SERVICE CLUBS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND SIGHTSEEING. WASHINGTON WELCOMES THE UNIFORMED FORCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS. ON BEHALF OF ALL THE SERVICE CLUBS, CANTEENS AND COOPERATING CHURCHES OF THE CITY, THE WAR HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE EXTENDS TO YOU THESE SUGGESTIONS. . . Washington: War Hospitality Committee, Metropolitan Office of Civilian Defense. 306 9th St., N.W., [1943]. Folio broadsheet, 15" x

16." Attractively printed in red, green, and blue inks. The verso is a color-coded map of Washington, with numerical labels. The labels correspond on the recto with places to lodge, be entertained, worship [two synagogues], sightsee, emergencies, Army and Navy Dispensaries, service clubs. Folded to twelve panels, each panel 4" x 7-1/2." Very Good.



Item No. 105

"Correct as of May 15, 1944."

Fourteen of the many clubs, canteens, churches and other recreational sites for men and women in uniform visiting the Nation's Capital during World War II are specifically designated as 'Negro': "Banneker Service Clubs" [listed twice], No. 59; "Bus Terminal for USO," No. 57; Hearthstone Club, No. 46; YMCA, No. 45; YWCA, No. 62; Lichtman Leisure Club [No. 25]; Phyllis Wheatley YWCA [No. 63]; USO in Alexandria [No. 55]; USO in Annapolis [No. 52]; Women's Battalion No. 2, No. 46; Baptist Church [Negro], No. 44; Catholic St. Augustine's [Negro], No. 31; Congregational [Negro], No. 46; Methodist [Negro], No. 48.

OCLC 1182801211 [1- Stanford] as of November 2023.

\$1,000.00

Two Experienced Northern Politicians

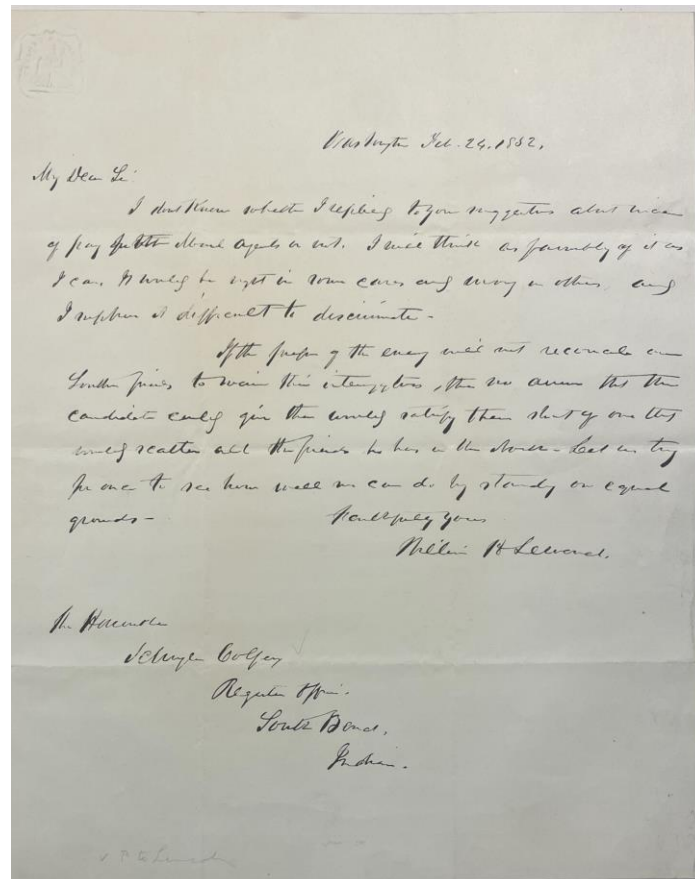
106. **Seward, William H.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, TO SCHUYLER COLFAX, 24 FEBRUARY 1852. Washington: 1852. Single leaf, folded to [4] pp, each page 7-7/8" x 9-3/4." Written on first page, docketed on last page. Old folds, Near Fine.

Colfax and Seward, both leaders of the Whig Party, became prominent Republicans as the Sectional Crisis heated up. Seward had terrible penmanship; we have valiantly sought to decipher his letter:

"My Dear Sir: I don't know whether I replied to your suggestion about increase of pay for Mail Agents or not. I will think as favorably of it as I can. It would be right in some cases and wrong in others. And I suppose it difficult to discriminate.

"If the press of the enemy will not reconcile our Southern friends to waive their interruptions, then no answer that the candidate could give them would satisfy them short of one that would scatter all the friends he has in the North. Let us try for once to see how well we can do by standing on equal grounds."

\$450.00



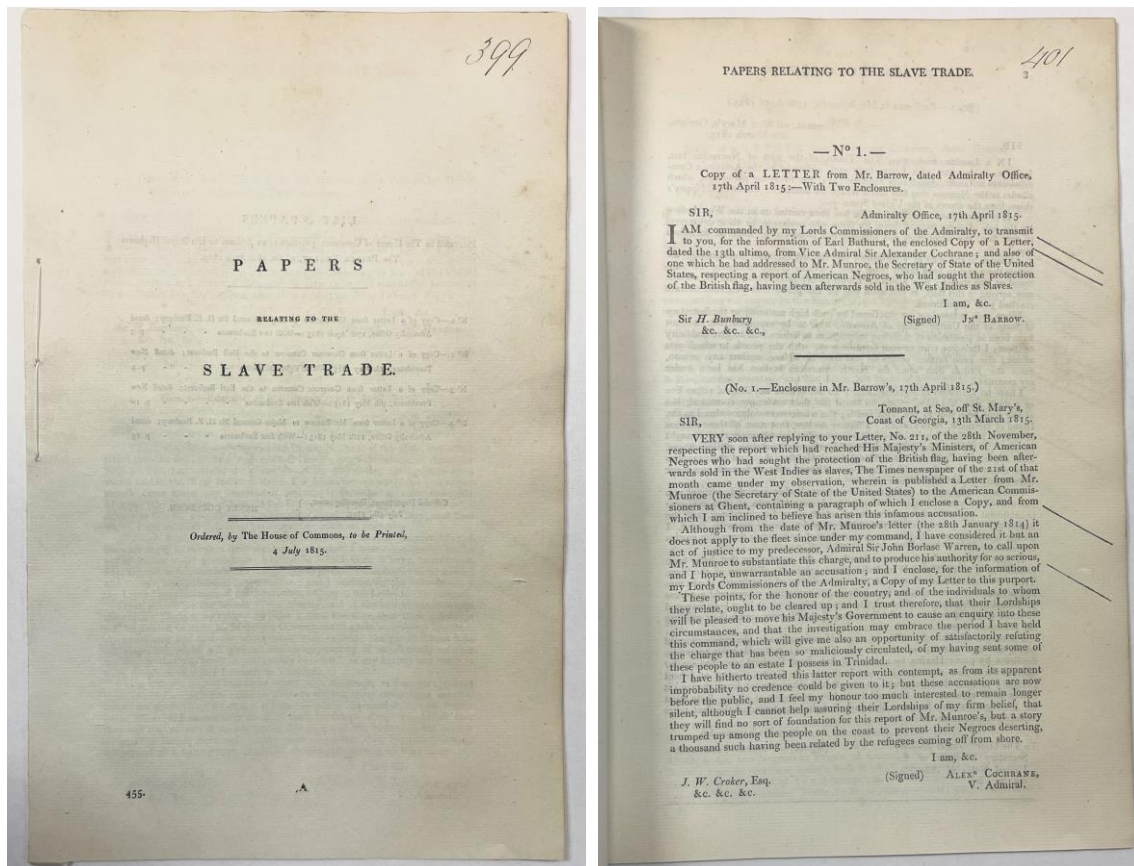
Item No. 106

Did the British Navy Cooperate in the Sale of "American Negroes, Who Had Sought the Protection of the British Flag"?

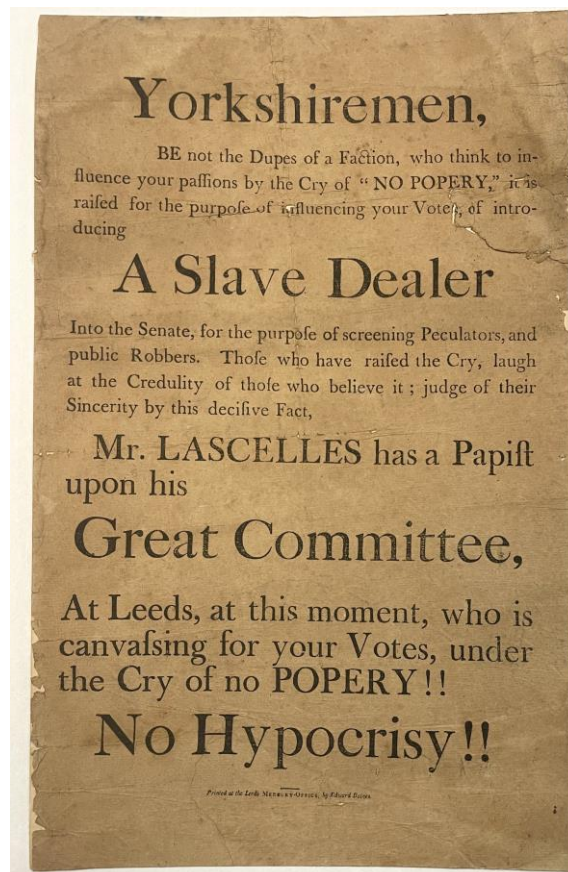
107. [Slave Trade]: PAPERS RELATING TO THE SLAVE TRADE. ORDERED, BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, TO BE PRINTED, 4 JULY 1815. [London: 1815]. 4to. 16, [2] pp. Docketed in print on last page. New stitching, Near Fine.

The document prints Admiralty Department correspondence concerning "a report of American Negroes, who had sought the protection of the British flag, having been afterwards sold in the West Indies as Slaves." Such a charge, it is noted, is extremely serious; Vice Admiral Cochrane says it's a phony claim "trumped up among the people on the coast to prevent their Negroes deserting." Affidavits and evidence are presented.

\$450.00



Item No. 107



Item No. 108

Yorkshiremen: Don't Vote for a "Slave Dealer"!

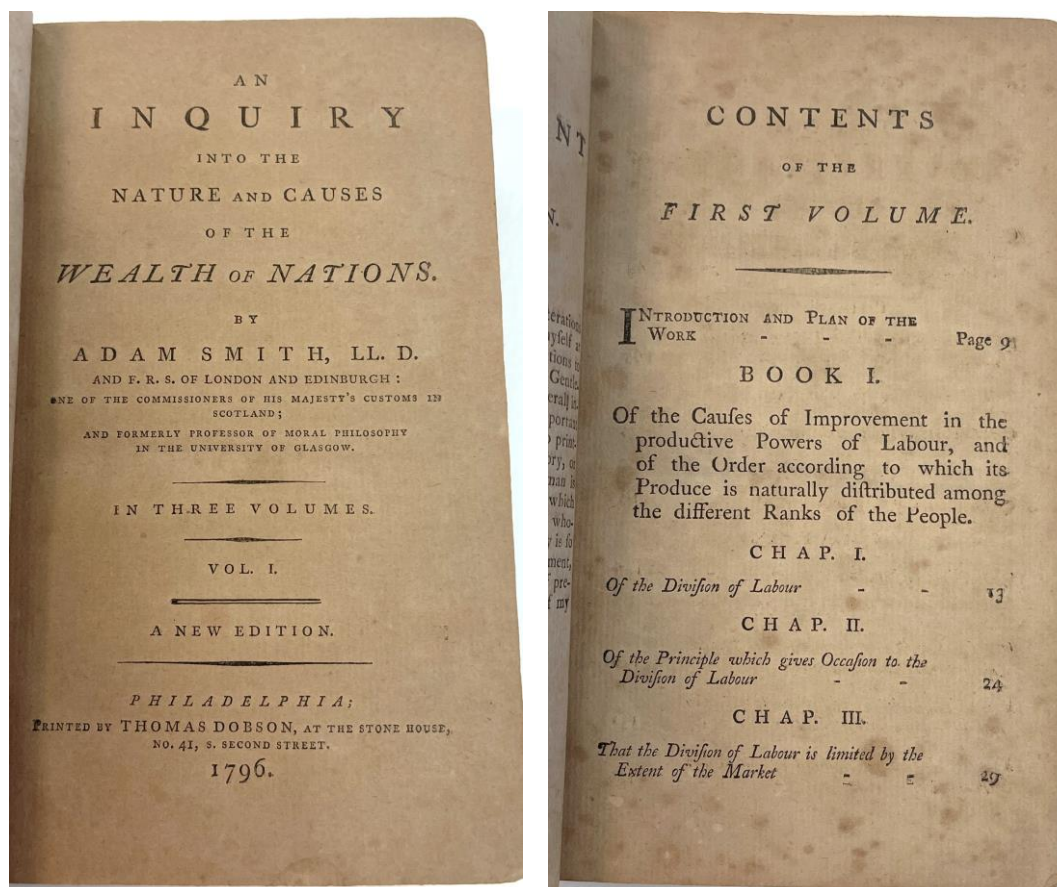
108. [Slave Trader]: YORKSHIREMEN, BE NOT THE DUPES OF A FACTION, WHO THINK TO INFLUENCE YOUR PASSIONS BY THE CRY OF "NO POPERY," IT IS RAISED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFLUENCING YOUR VOTES, OF INTRODUCING A SLAVE DEALER INTO THE SENATE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SCREENING PECULATORS, AND PUBLIC ROBBERS. THOSE WHO HAVE RAISED THE CRY, LAUGH AT THE CREDULITY OF THOSE WHO BELIEVE IT; JUDGE OF THEIR SINCERITY BY THIS DECISIVE FACT, MR. LASCELLES HAS A PAPIST UPON HIS GREAT COMMITTEE, AT LEEDS, AT THIS MOMENT, WHO IS CANVASSING FOR YOUR VOTES, UNDER THE CRY OF NO POPERY!! NO HYPOCRISY!! Leeds: Printed at the Leeds Mercury-Office, by Edward Baines, [1796 to early 1800s]. Folio broadside, 10" x 16." Laid down on heavy card stock. Toned, several shallow blank margin chips, a tear through the "s" in "Votes." Printed in a variety of type sizes and styles. Good+.

The printer, Edward Baines [1774-1848] was the proprietor of the Leeds Mercury. Wikipedia says it "became the leading provincial paper in England." This clever broadside manages to merge antislavery and anti-Catholic sentiment in an attack on Mr. Lascelles.

The African Slave Trade made the Lascelles family fortune. "Henry Lascelles [from 1690 to 1753] was a banker and sugar importer who held shares in 21 ships involved in the slave trade between Barbados and Africa. He bought land in Yorkshire with the fortune he amassed" [article on Yorkshire and the slave trade, at online site of historic England].

Not located on OCLC as of November 2023.

\$750.00



Item No. 109

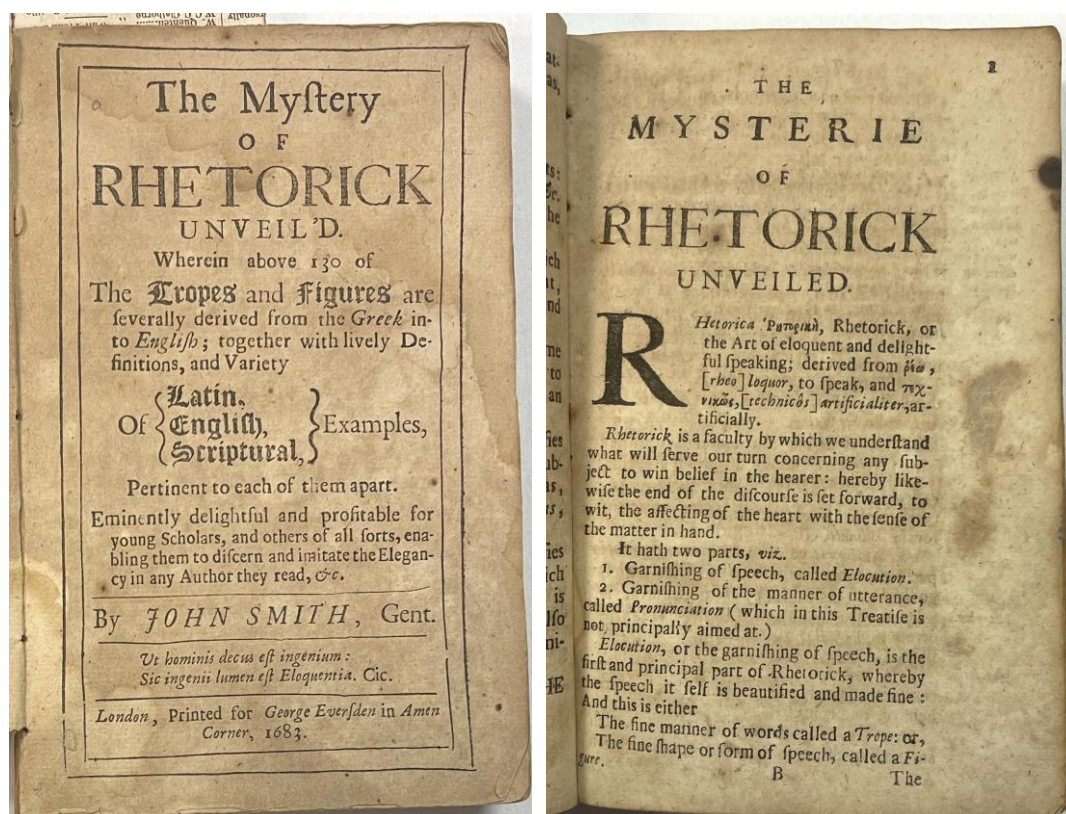
“First and Greatest Classic of Modern Economic Thought”

109. **Smith, Adam:** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS...IN THREE VOLUMES. A NEW EDITION. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1796. 412; 430; 387, [1 blank], [55] pp. Contemporary tree calf [some chipping], rebacked with remnants of original spines laid down. Toned, scattered foxing, lightly worn. Good+.

The second American edition, the first having issued in 1789, also published by Dobson. 'Printing and the Mind of Man' describes this work as "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought."

Evans 31196. PMM 221 [London, 1776]. Kress 3288.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 110

110. **Smith, John:** THE MYSTERY OF RHETORICK UNVEIL'D. WHEREIN ABOVE 130 OF THE TROPEs AND FIGURES ARE SEVERALLY DERIVED FROM THE GREEK INTO ENGLISH; TOGETHER WITH LIVELY DEFINITIONS, AND VARIETY OF LATIN, ENGLISH, SCRIPTURAL, EXAMPLES, PERTINENT TO EACH OF THEM APART. EMINENTLY DELIGHTFUL AND PROFITABLE FOR YOUNG SCHOLARS, AND OTHERS OF ALL SORTS, ENABLING THEM TO DISCERN AND IMITATE THE ELEGANCY IN ANY AUTHOR THEY READ, &C. BY JOHN SMITH, GENT. London: Printed for George Eversden in Amen Corner, 1683. [32], 244 [i.e., 234], [6], [2 blanks] pp. With the half title facing the title page [blank edges torn]. Disbound with some text separation. Tears at leaf 139-140, and leaf 155-156 affect several letters and words. Good.

As issued, pages 97-106 are omitted in the pagination but the text is complete. The book was first published in 1657 and went through at least seven editions through 1721, the last

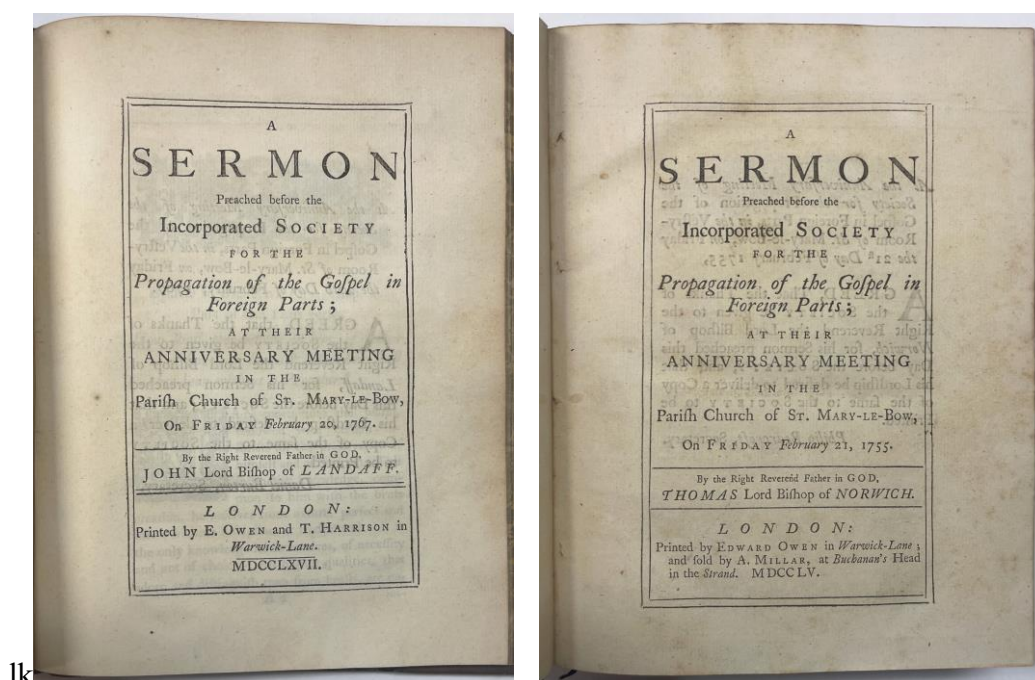
being the "Tenth Edition," as well as an abridged edition in 1739. Alston notes that the book "provides definitions of rhetorical terms (the first alphabetical arrangement clearly designed as a glossary), together with examples of figures and tropes." It is also attributed to John Sergeant.

Wing S2583 Variant. VI Alston 84.

\$750.00

The Unwelcome Influence of Anglican Bishops in the American Colonies

111. **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts: A BOUND VOLUME OF EIGHT SERMONS, EACH A SEPARATE IMPRINT, PREACHED BEFORE THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, AT ITS ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS IN 1755, 1758, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1765, 1766, 1767.** London: 1755-1767. Bound in attractive contemporary or early 19th century half morocco, marbled boards, marbled endpapers, and raised spine bands. 'Sermons' stamped in gilt on spine. Bookplate of Paul Beilby Thompson [1784-1852], the first Baron Wenlock, an English Whig and Member of Parliament during the late 1820's and the 1830's. Pages 80; 77, [1]; 99, [1]; 88; 91; 119, [1]; 68, [1]; 98, [1] pp [each, as issued]. A lovely set, in Near Fine condition [tear to one blank margin on the 1767 Sermon, and spotting on a couple of its leaves].



Item No. 111

The Preachers, listed chronologically, are Thomas Hayter [1755], James Johnson [1758], Anthony Ellis [1759], Richard Newcome [1761], John Hume [1762], Philip Yonge [1765], William Warburton [1766], John Ewer [1767]. In addition to their Sermons, the pamphlets print the Society's Charter, its Proceedings over the preceding year, names of members and donors; the names of the Society's missionaries in Canada, the American Colonies, and the West Indies, with their narrative reports on their work, including conversions of Indians, Slaves, Negroes; and a list of the Bishops and Deans who have preached before the Society beginning in 1701. The form of a bequest to the Society is usually printed at the end.

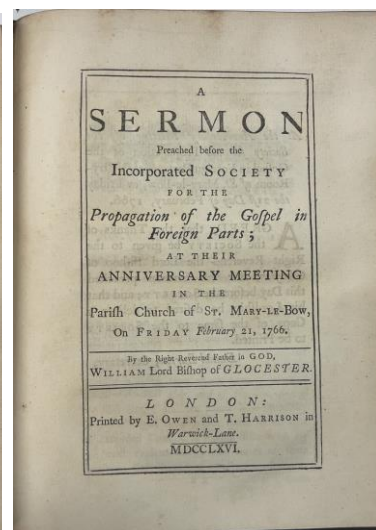
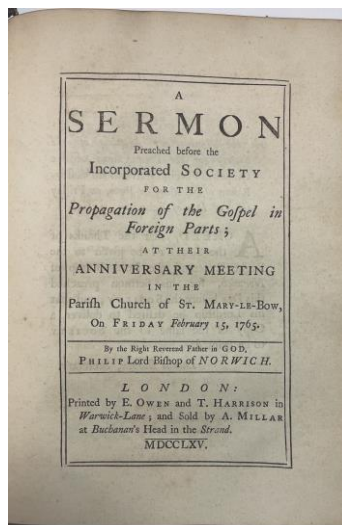
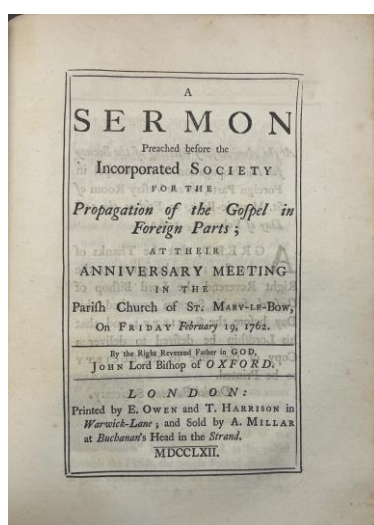
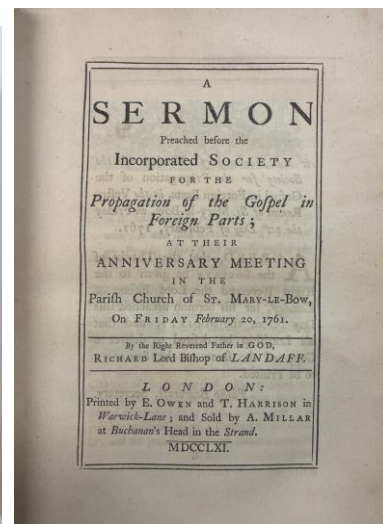
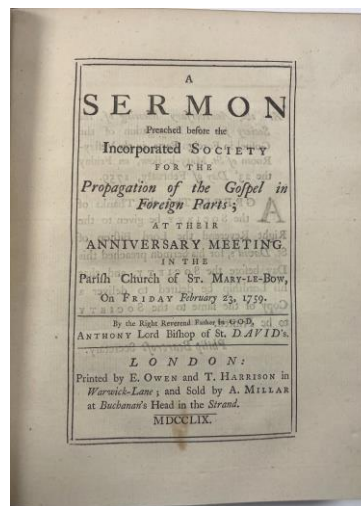
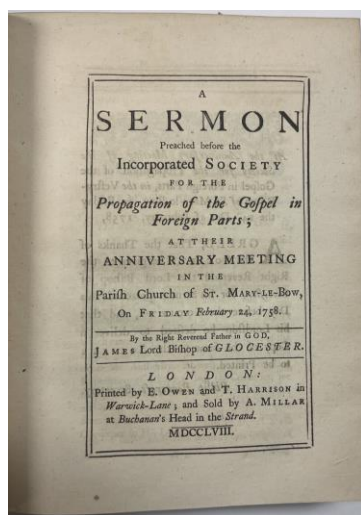
The Society's efforts in the American colonies aroused great resentment among some leading American clergy, particularly Charles Chauncy and Jonathan Mayhew, who viewed

its activities as attempts to establish the Church of England in the New World and to destroy the democratic organization of American churches. Their resistance during the 1760's paralleled political developments which would produce the American Revolution.

Certainly the Sermons reflect the high-water mark of British self-assurance. Bishop Hume describes "the real state of the multitudes-- a set of thoughtless, illiterate, untutored, creatures." Warburton's 1766 Sermon, "a statement of British manifest destiny..." [Gephart], dismisses objections of non-Episcopalians to the Society's mission: Americans suffer from the "outrageous folly" of "Freethinking." They are "a People, where wealth and Civil Faction, have, as usual, inflamed religious zeal." And the Society of Jesus has "immersed themselves in the worst part of civil intrigues."

At the same time, he and his colleagues unequivocally denounce "the infamous traffic for Slaves," which "directly infringes both divine and human Law." They are "endowed with all our Faculties, possessing all our qualities but that of colour; our BRETHREN both by Nature and Grace."

HAYTER: ESTC T47758. JOHNSON: Goldsmiths' 9409. Sabin 36223. ELLIS: ESTC T14001. NEWCOME: Sabin 54938. ESTC N23710. HUME: ESTC N37286. Goldsmiths' 9804. YONGE: Adams, American Controversy 65-28. Warburton: Adams, American Controversy 66-61. Sabin 101276. Blockson 8984. Gephart 10084. EWER: Adams, American Controversy 67-5. \$5,000.00





Item No. 112

112. [South Carolina]: STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BENNETT GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN AND OVER THE STATE AFORESAID, TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME. KNOW YE, THAT BENJAMIN ELFE JR. ESQUIRE WHO HATH CERTIFIED THE INSTRUMENT OF WRITING HEREUNTO ANNEXED IS DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE STATE AFORESAID. THEREFORE, ALL DUE FAITH, CREDIT AND AUTHORITY IS AND OUGHT TO BE, HAD AND GIVEN TO HIS PROCEEDINGS AND CERTIFICATES AS SUCH. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND, AND CAUSED TO BE AFFIXED THE SEAL OF THE STATE, IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, THE FOURTH DAY OF APRIL IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD [1822] AND THE FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY THE GOVERNOR. BENJAMIN WATTS, SECRETARY OF STATE. Charleston: Duke & Browne, No. 4 Broad-street, 1822. Single page, 9-3/4" x 13-1/2." Printed document, completed in manuscript. Several styles and sizes of type. With the seal of the State, and State engraving. Signed by Governor Bennett and Secretary of State Benjamin Watts. Several small chips and tears. some light spotting. Good+. Framed, under glass, in a modern wood frame.

The scary Denmark Vesey rebellion occurred during Bennett's single term as Governor, 1820-1822. Bennett expressed concern about possible injustices in the State's investigation, to the annoyance of his constituents, and opposed the domestic slave trade. Three of his slaves were hanged along with Vesey. He was known as a Union man during his service as State Senator, 1837-1840. \$500.00

113. **Steere, J.M.:** NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY OPENED A SCHOOL IN THIS VILLAGE. - - BESIDES THE MINOR BRANCHES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WILL BE TAUGHT NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, ALGEBRA, SURVEYING, NAVIGATION &C. INSTRUCTION WILL ALSO BE GIVEN IN FRENCH IF DESIRED. TERMS- - FOR ENGLISH FROM \$2 TO \$3,50 PER QUARTER, ACCORDING TO THE BRANCHES PURSUED. THE SPRING TERM WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT. Chepachet [RI]: March 19th 1836. Broadside, oblong 6-3/4" x 8-3/4" on heavy card stock. Bold and large type styles. Very Good.

Chepachet is a village in the Town of Glocester, in northwestern Rhode Island.

\$450.00



Item No. 113

**Freedmen's Bureau Concludes That the Black Ferryman
Does Not Own the Strawberry Ferry**

114. **[Strawberry Ferry]:** AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENTS, SIGNED, ORDERING RETURN OF A "FERRY KNOWN AS STRAWBERRY FERRY" TO THE WARING FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND DIVESTING "POSSESSION OF THE FORMER

FERRYMAN, A COLORED MAN [WHO] HAS BEEN USING THE FERRY FOR SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS AND HAS APPLIED THE INCOME OF THE SAME TO HIS PERSONAL USE." Charleston, S.C.: 1866. Autograph Letter, signed "J.M. Harleston." Single page, written to Brig Gen'l R(ober) K. Scott, Charleston, 19 February 1866, with official comments and notations. Foxed. Good+.

The undersigned in behalf of his Sister Mrs John B. Waring begs respectfully to state that the Ferry known as Strawberry Ferry was established A.D. 1765 and has never been out of the possession of her late husband's family, that there is a flat belonging to said ferry now in the possession of the former Ferryman a colored man and that he claims the same under an order from Capt. Wall C.T. and refuses to give up the same. he has been using the Ferry for six or eight months and has applied the income of the same to his own use - I now respectfully ask that the flat should be returned to the proper owner Mrs Waring that the use of the Ferry may be reestablished for her benefit -

Respectfully Submitted
J.M. Harleston.

To
Brig Genl R.K. Scott
Charleston S.C.

Charleston 19 Feb, 1866

Charleston S.C.
Feb 19, 1866

Harleston J.M.
for Mrs John B. Waring
Requests that a flat at
Strawberry Ferry owned by
Mrs Waring, and now in
possession of a colored man
may be returned to her

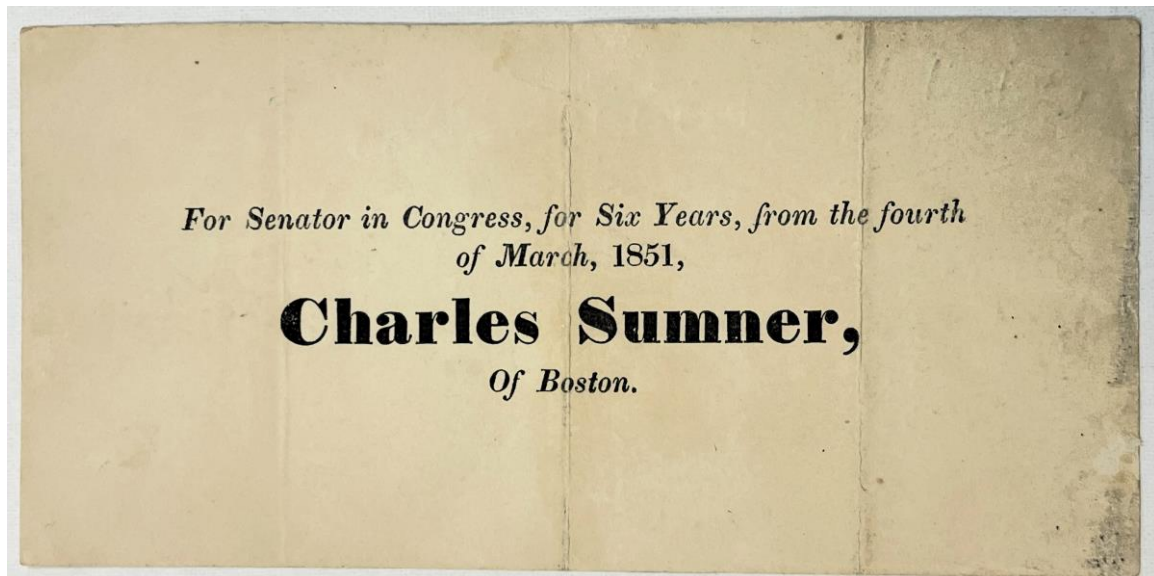
HQ QRS ASST COMMISSARY
BUTLER B. F. F. F.
SOUTH CAROLINA & GEORGIA
CHARLESTON Feb 20 1866
Respectfully I answer to Mr.
J.M. Harleston the flat will
be returned to her, butly trust
one to Mr. James M. Waring,
who will also take care
that the ferry should be
re-established
By order of
Brig Genl R.K. Scott
J.D. Waring

Item No. 114

"In 1866 Scott was appointed assistant commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina. He struggled diligently to provide food for freedmen and destitute whites but was dismayed by the opposition and cruelty of many whites toward the former slaves. Scott reluctantly accepted the Republican Party's nomination for governor in 1868 and was elected with support derived largely from newly enfranchised black male voters" [South Carolina Encyclopedia online].

Harleston, writing "in behalf of his sister Mrs. John B. Waring, begs respectfully to state that the Ferry known as Strawberry Ferry was established in 1705 and has never been out of possession of her late husband's family, that there is a flat ferry now in the possession of the former Ferryman, a colored man and that he claims the same under an order from Capt. Wall C.T. and refuses to give up the same. He has been using the Ferry for six or eight months and has applied the income of the same to his personal use. I now ask that the Flat be returned to the proper owner, Mrs. Waring ..."

On the verso is the official decision by Order of Brigadier General R.K. Scott: "Hd Qtrs Asst. Commissioner, Respectfully returned to J.W. Harleston. The Flat within referred to is hereby turned over to its owner Mrs. Waring who will also take and hold for her own use ... By order of Brig. Gen'l R.K. Scott." \$750.00



Item No. 115

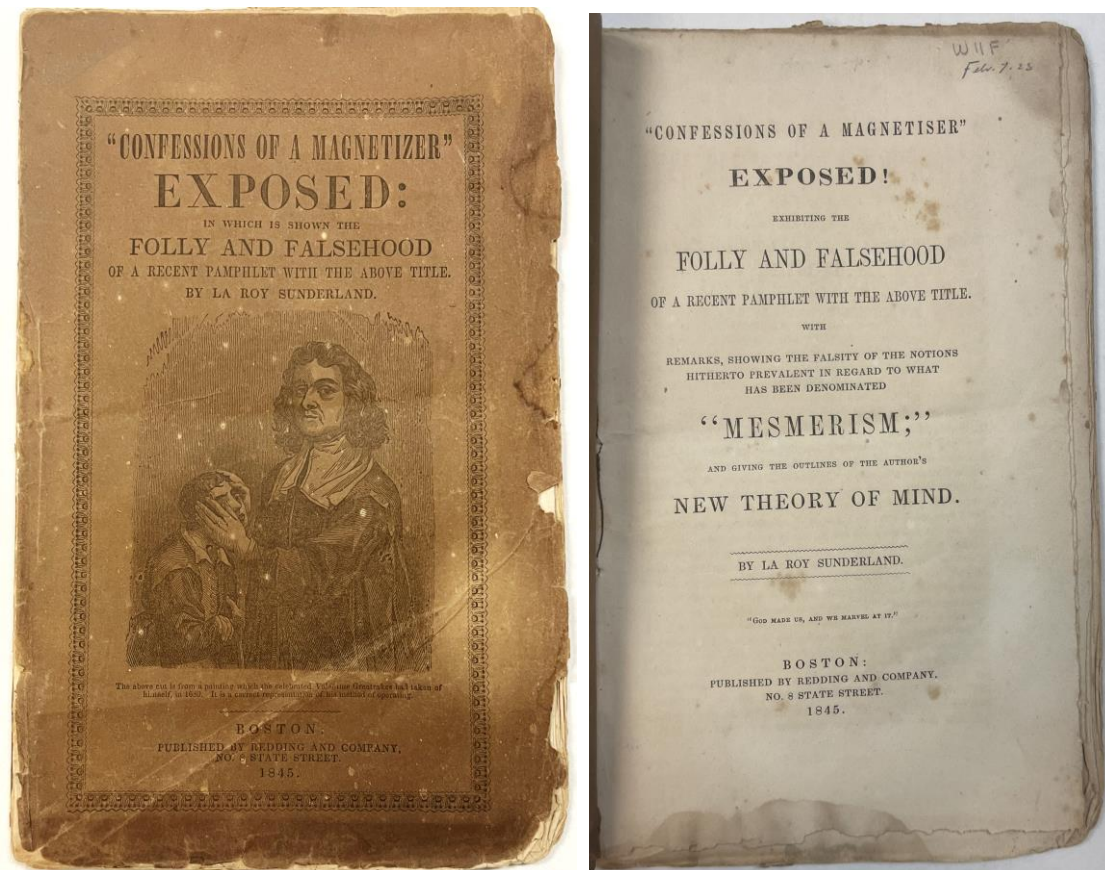
Sumner's Senatorial Career Begins

115. **Sumner, Charles:** FOR SENATOR IN CONGRESS, FOR SIX YEARS, FROM THE FOURTH OF MARCH, 1851, CHARLES SUMNER, OF BOSTON. [Boston: 1851]. Oblong printed political ticket, 2-7/8" x 5-7/8." Old vertical folds, Very Good. Sumner's name in bold type.

Sumner's political affiliations were guided by his antislavery sentiments. He began his political career as a Whig. But he became a founding member of the Free Soil Party, and in that capacity was elected to the United States Senate in 1851. In 1854 he was an early convert to the new Republican Party, and remained as such until the end of his Senatorial career in 1871.

This rare artifact is from Sumner's campaign for his first term in the U.S. Senate.

\$275.00



Item No. 116

"Mesmeric Power and Suggestion"

116. **Sunderland, La Roy:** "CONFESSIONS OF A MAGNETISER" EXPOSED! EXHIBITING THE FOLLY AND FALSEHOOD OF A RECENT PAMPHLET WITH THE ABOVE TITLE. WITH REMARKS, SHOWING THE FALSITY OF THE NOTIONS HITHERTO PREVALENT IN REGARD TO WHAT HAS BEEN DENOMINATED "MESMERISM;" AND GIVING THE OUTLINE OF THE AUTHOR'S NEW THEORY OF MIND. Boston: Published by Redding and Company, 1845. Original printed and illustrated wrappers [darkened; extremities chipped]. Stitched. 47, [1 advt] pp. Scattered foxing. Good+.

Sunderland was a minister, antislavery activist, and what Wikipedia calls a "mental philosopher." He was affiliated with the Methodist Church and its abolitionist organizations.

"In 1842 he founded and also edited the Magnet in which he expounded his beliefs in mesmeric power and suggestion. He made a special study of animal magnetism and mesmerism" [Encyclopedia.com]. He obviously had a restless mind, and ended up an atheist when he died in 1885.

His pamphlet exposes the "vast amount of misconception and prejudice in the community generally, against the subject." No one "with a thimble full of brains" should be fooled by the "Confessions," which with "falsehood" and "deception" seek to obscure the "useful purposes" of Mesmerism.

Sabin 93755. AI 45-6212 [5]. OCLC 476460862 [3- LCP, NYHS, NHSL] as of November 2023. \$375.00

Platte City, Mo
Feb 27 1861

Sir

Inclosed is a Mem. or statement of Contract made by E. B. Adams since deceased, of my land to Jones & Co. He says, Jones was to have three years — Adams, it appears, acted as the agent of Suter Lea & Co, & employed them — Adams, I did not know — Also, I inclose, Letter of Suter Lea & Co, dated June 30th 1858, stating sale to Jones of 100 acres at \$20, payments of \$250 cash, \$250, very soon, & bal. in 1, 2, 3 years with int.; according to this, the 3 years expired, in May, or June 1860 — I have never rec^d. anything, unless Suter Lea & Co, sent some part of the \$20 or \$100 which Jones may have possibly paid to Suter Lea & Co — My bank act with Suter Lea & Co, will show, whether I ever got anything — I inclose also, a letter that Jones wrote me — It may contain some evidence on the subject — Do the best you can with this matter, to get Jones off — Suter Lea & Co, or Luther R. Smoot ex. one of the firm, may testify as to the contract, upon being shown their letter: for it appears, the written contract can not be found. I suppose, with Adams' death, it was lost —

an whole amount of int^l After deducting your fee & Compsⁿ from the Cash paid of \$361.50, Mr. P. of Jackson, please send me, check on the Valley Bank at Leesburg

Item No. 117

"We Might as Well Prepare for a Terrible Civil War"

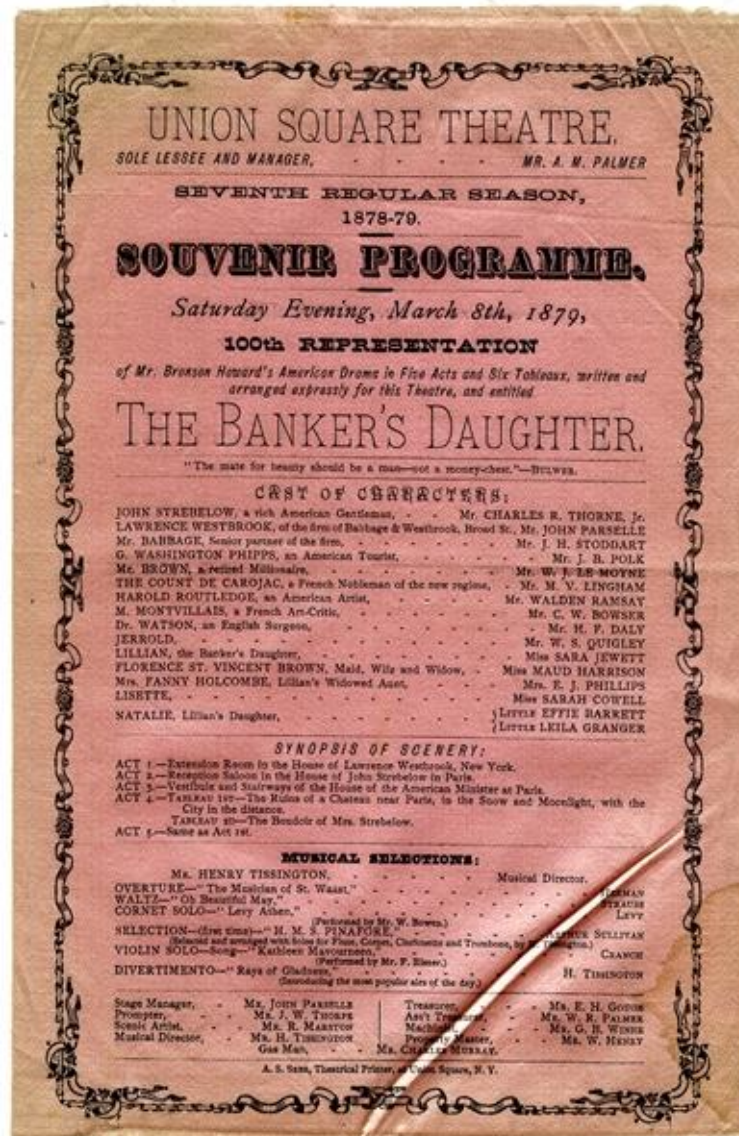
117. **Tebbs, A. Sidney:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED BY A FORMER LEESBURG ATTORNEY AND VIRGINIA MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, FROM HIS NEW HOME IN PLATTE CITY, MISSOURI, 27 FEBRUARY 1861, TO M. HARRISON, ESQ., OF LEESBURG, CONCERNING THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY AND IMPENDING CIVIL WAR. Platte City: 1861. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pp. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Final leaf blank. Entirely in neat ink manuscript and signed with a flourish at the end of the letter. Very Good.

Find-a-Grave describes the author as follows: "Algernon Tebbs was a successful lawyer in Leesburg, Virginia and Platte City, Missouri. He lived in Leesburg, Virginia and on the nearby Sugarland Run farm until 1854 when he moved with his family to Platte County, Missouri. During the turbulent years of the Civil War he went with his son Clement to Texas while his wife Julia returned to Virginia. After the war ended Algernon returned to Platte County, Missouri where he engaged in various business interests."

Tebbs begins his letter with a discussion of problems concerning a sale of his land, and the assistance to be rendered by Harrison. The rest of the letter, comprising two-thirds of page two and the remainder of page three [four lines], expresses Tebbs's insightful and intelligent musings on the condition of the nation:

"The country is in a bad state. Missouri will not secede. The Southern States will not return during Lincoln's admin., nor afterwards until a new party, not sectional, gets into power and the Constitution is so amended as to give the South equality in the territories, now remaining, & hereafter to be acquired by absolute provision: and if the policy is pursued of holding the Forts & enforcing the collection of Revenue in the seceded states, then, they are

gone forever & civil war will most likely follow. There is but one way of bringing back the seceded States: & that is to let them alone & suspend the operation of the Federal laws in those states, until the constitution can be acceptably amended. The people of the North will sustain a fair compromise amendment, if the vile politicians will ever suffer the question to come before them. The unfortunate notion of holding the Forts and collecting revenue, is fatal. It must be abandoned. The Seceding States will never submit to it. If this policy should be persevered in, which seems to be the common notion between right & wrong in the premises, then all hope is gone and we might as well prepare for a terrible civil war.
Yours very truly, A. Sidney Tebbs." \$650.00



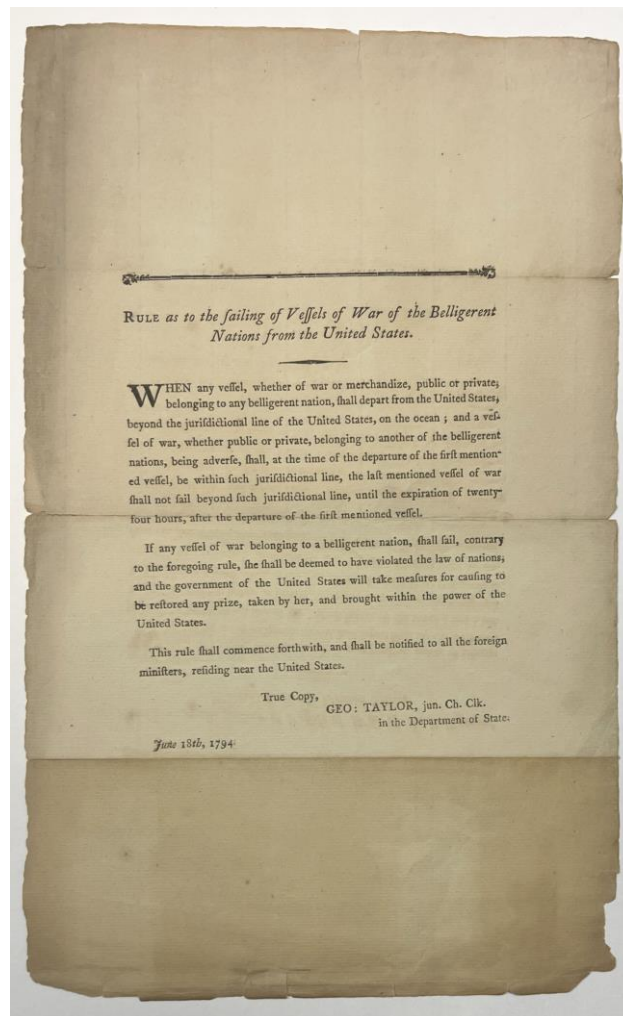
Item No. 118

On Silk, for the Union Square Theatre

118. **Union Square Theatre:** "SOUVENIR PROGRAMME," PRINTED ON PINK SILK, FOR THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE. "SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 8TH, 1879, 100TH REPRESENTATION OF MR. BRONSON HOWARD'S AMERICAN DRAMA IN FIVE ACTS AND SIX TABLEUX, WRITTEN AND ARRANGED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS THEATRE, AND ENTITLED THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER. 'THE MATE FOR

BEAUTY SHOULD BE A MAN- NOT A MONEY-CHEST.' BULWER." New York: A.S. Seer, Theatrical Printer, 26 Union Square, 1879. Broadside, 7-1/4" x 11." Printed on pink silk within a decorative border. Light old crease, spot at lower right corner. Very Good.

The play opened at the Union Square Theatre on 30 November 1878 and closed on 16 April 1879, after 137 performances [internet Broadway database on line]. A.M. Palmer was the manager and lessee of the theatre. The broadside lists the cast, the synopsis of scenery, musical selections, and the names of the stage and theatre crew. \$500.00

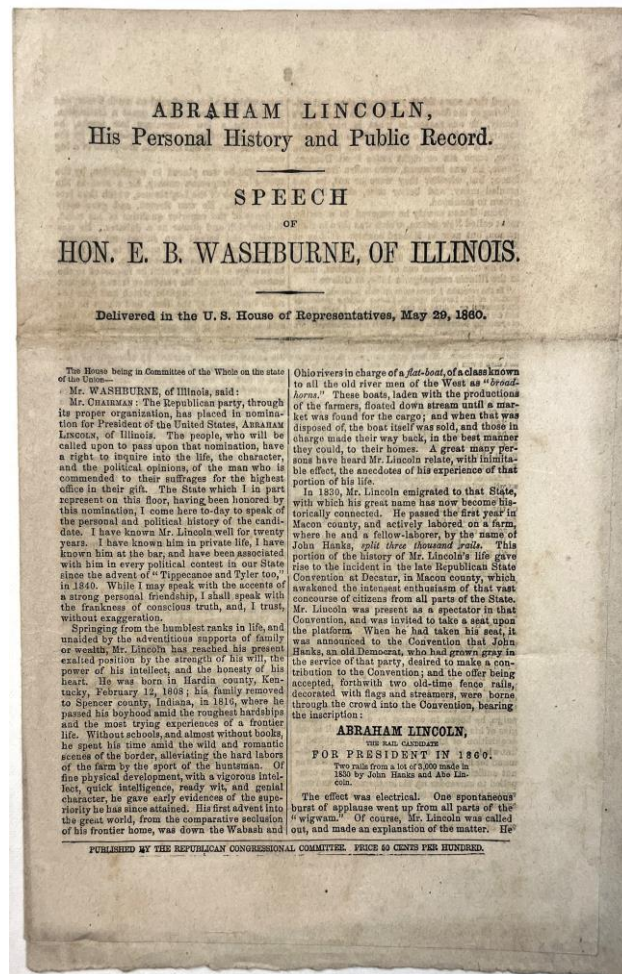


Item No. 119

American Maritime Law for Maintaining Neutrality

119. [United States]: RULE AS TO THE SAILING OF VESSELS OF WAR OF THE BELLIGERENT NATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES. [Philadelphia]: June 18th, 1794. Broadside, 8" x 13-1/2". Old horizontal folds [several fold splits without affecting text], bottom quarter toned. Margin reinforcements on blank verso. Good+.

This scarce document is signed in type at the end by "Geo. Taylor, jun. Ch. Clk. in the Department of State." The Rule prohibits a vessel within "the jurisdictional line of the United States, on the ocean," from sailing for 24 hours against a belligerent vessel which has left American waters. Failure to abide by the Rule is deemed a violation of "the law of nations." Evans 27928. ESTC W23289 [3 locations- AAS, NYPL, Lib. Congress]. \$2,000.00



Item No. 120

"Most Meritorious of the Campaign Lives of 1860"

120. **Washburne, E[lihu] B[enjamin]:** ABRAHAM LINCOLN, HIS PERSONAL HISTORY AND PUBLIC RECORD. SPEECH... OF ILLINOIS DELIVERED IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 29, 1860 [np: Published by the Republican Congressional Committee. Price 50 cents per hundred, 1860]. 8pp, folded folio leaf. Untrimmed and uncut. Each page printed in two columns. Light toning. Very Good plus.

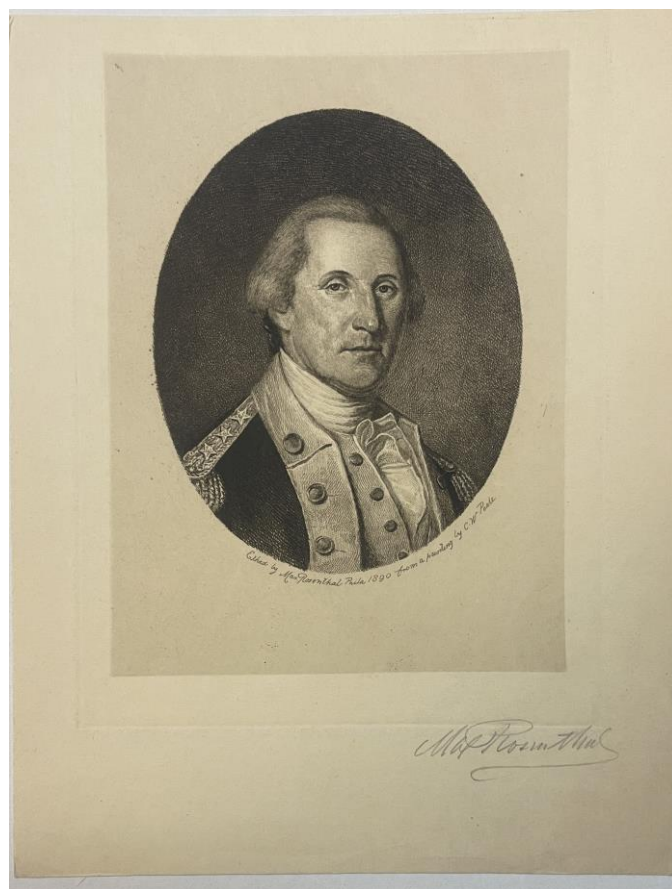
"This, in subject matter the most meritorious of the campaign lives of 1860, was drawn partly from the Chicago Press and Tribune article, but principally from the author's own intimate knowledge of Lincoln's career" [Wessen]. Washburne was "a warm friend of Lincoln, and a shrewd politician and seasoned political orator," whose speech is "biographical in character, and sold as a campaign document" [Id.]

"The Illinois Congressman-- who had known Lincoln since 1840-- delivered this biographical address only two weeks after the convention" [Eberstadt]. Washburne says, "I have known him in private life, I have known him at the bar, and have been associated with him in every political contest in our State since the advent of 'Tippecanoe and Tyler too,' in 1840." This item also prints the Republican platform, adopted May 17, 1860.

FIRST EDITION Wessen, Campaign Lives of Abraham Lincoln 4. Miles 421. Monaghan 87. 165 Eberstadt 445. LCP 10962. \$1,250.00

121. **[Washington, George] Max Rosenthal:** MAX ROSENTHAL'S ETCHING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, "FROM A PAINTING BY C.W. PEALE." SIGNED "MAX ROSENTHAL" OUTSIDE THE BORDER IN NEAT PENCIL SCRIPT. Philadelphia: 1890. Etching 5" x 7," on card stock. "Portrait of George Washington, bust, directed to the right, looking at the viewer, wearing jacket closed, neckerchief and frill, hair tied into a queue. . . [S]ignature of the artist in pencil below the platemark and on the bottom right on the sheet" [British Museum copy]. Fine.

Born to a Jewish family in Poland in 1833, Rosenthal at the age of twelve "was sent to Paris to study art and escape conscription in the Imperial Russian Army, which recognized the Jewish rule of regarding a boy as of age at thirteen." Immigrating to Philadelphia at the age of 17, he became a successful lithographer and mezzotint engraver, winning a "conspicuous place among American engravers" [DAB].
Library Company online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone." \$500.00



Item No. 121

122. **[Welles, Gideon]:** THE BLOCKADE ON THE 'CONNECTICUT PLAN.' RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St. 1862. Broadside uncolored Lithograph, 11" x 16-1/4." Light margin foxing, Very Good plus.

"The artist ridicules the government's early efforts to overhaul and augment a somewhat outdated Union fleet in order to blockade Southern ports and effectively defend against

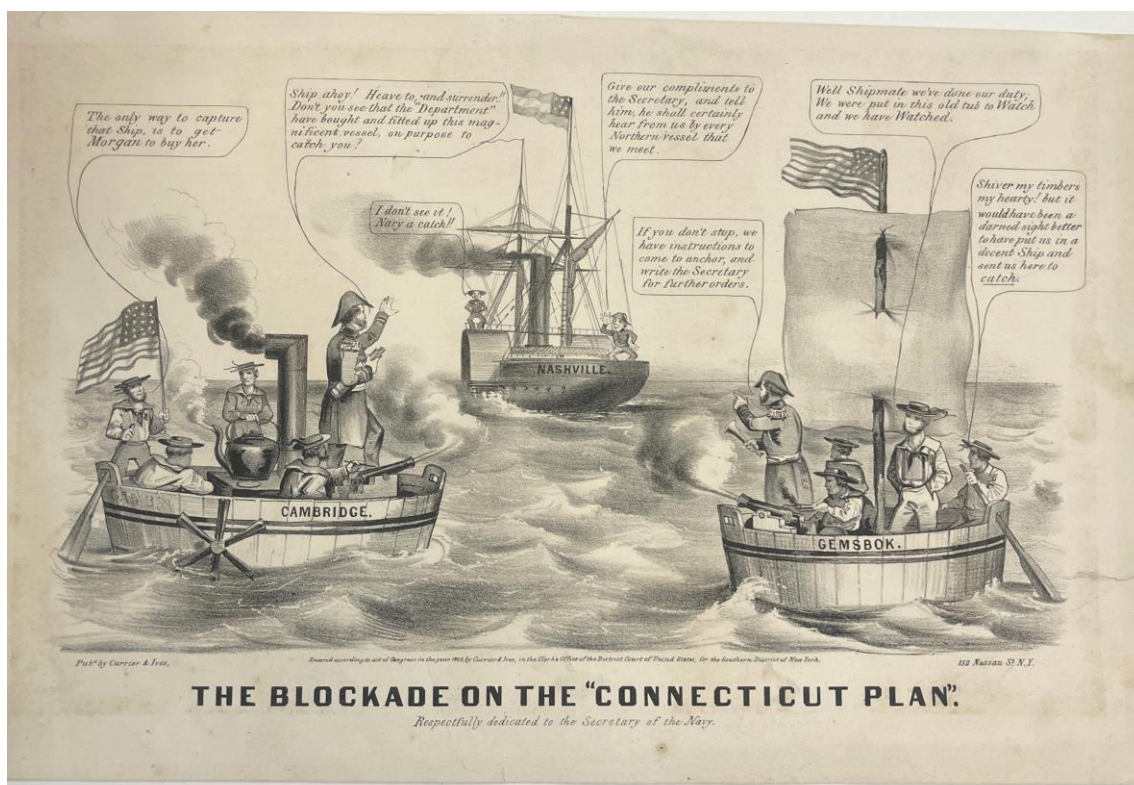
Confederate privateers and blockade runners. Navy Secretary Gideon Welles of Connecticut is disparaged as two Union vessels- - essentially wooden washtubs armed with small cannons- - try to block the path of a sleek Confederate steamer, the Nashville."

The dialogue and cartooned characters express the satiric and humorous critiques common to the Currier broadsides of this period.

Reilly 1862-9. Weitenkampf 134. OCLC 84559518 [1- Hagley], 191119761 [2- Peabody

Essex, Clements] as of November 2023.

\$1,750.00

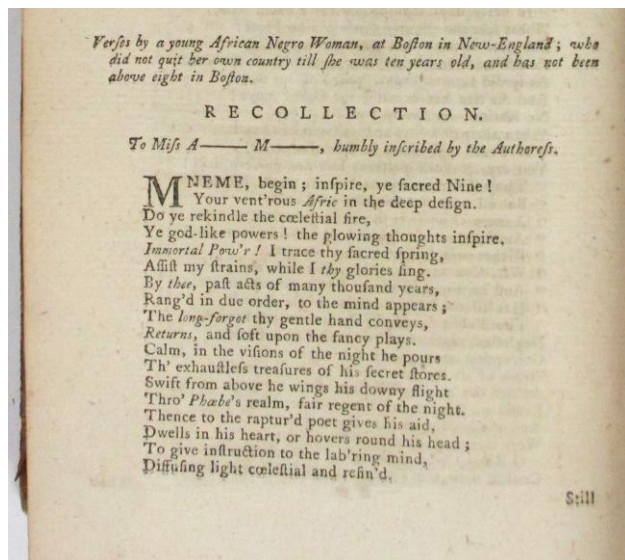
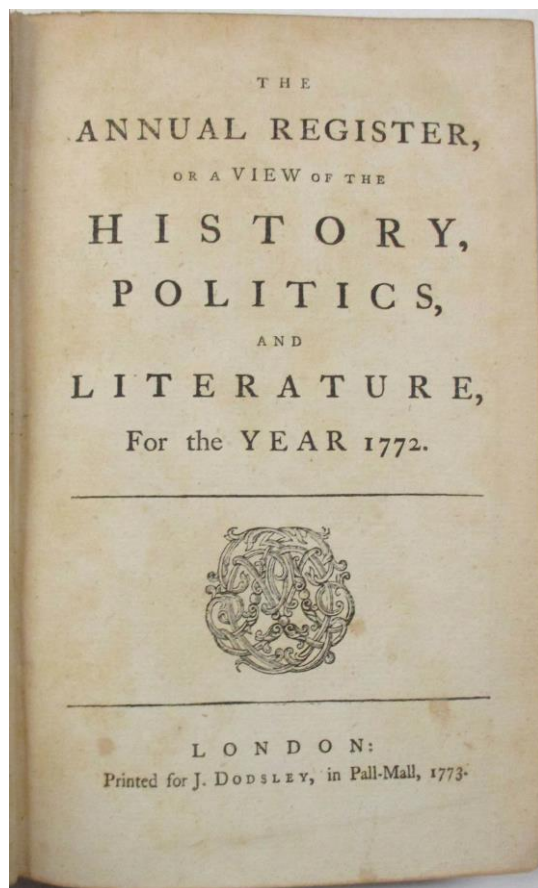


Item No. 122

"By a Young African Negro Woman"

123. **Wheatley, Phillis:** "RECOLLECTION". IN THE ANNUAL REGISTER, OR A VIEW OF THE HISTORY, POLITICS, AND LITERATURE, FOR THE YEAR 1772. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. 1773. [4], 105, [1 blank], 65-256, 1-246, [9-Contents], [1 blank] pp. Bound in period full calf [front hinge cracked and barely holding; spine rubbed; original gilt-lettered red morocco spine label. Occasional mild foxing, Very Good. With the engraved armorial bookplate of Ham Court, "a country garden with two kitchen gardens around a moated, former gate house of a 14th-century castle in Oxfordshire. It is around four acres of ornamental garden with constantly improved, shallow, free-draining, gravelly soil" [web site of Gardens Illustrated].

At page 214 [second count] the Publisher's Note explains: "Verses by a young African Negro Woman, at Boston in New-England; who did not quit her own country till she was ten years old, and has not been above eight in Boston." The Poem appears at pages 214-215. One of its earliest printings, the Poem first appeared in the 1772 London Magazine. \$5,000.00



Item No. 123

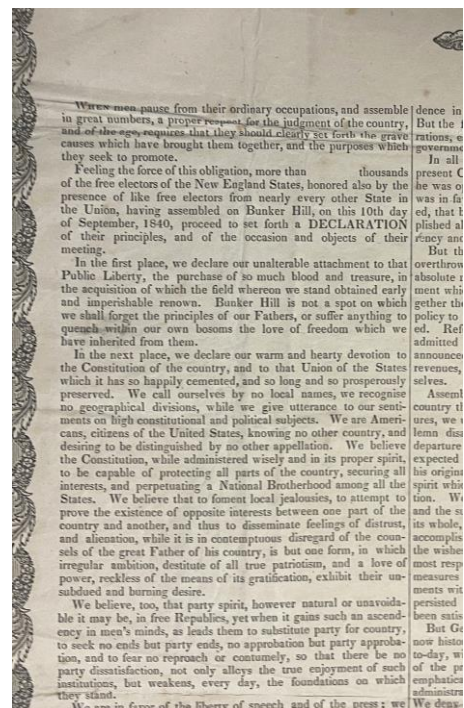
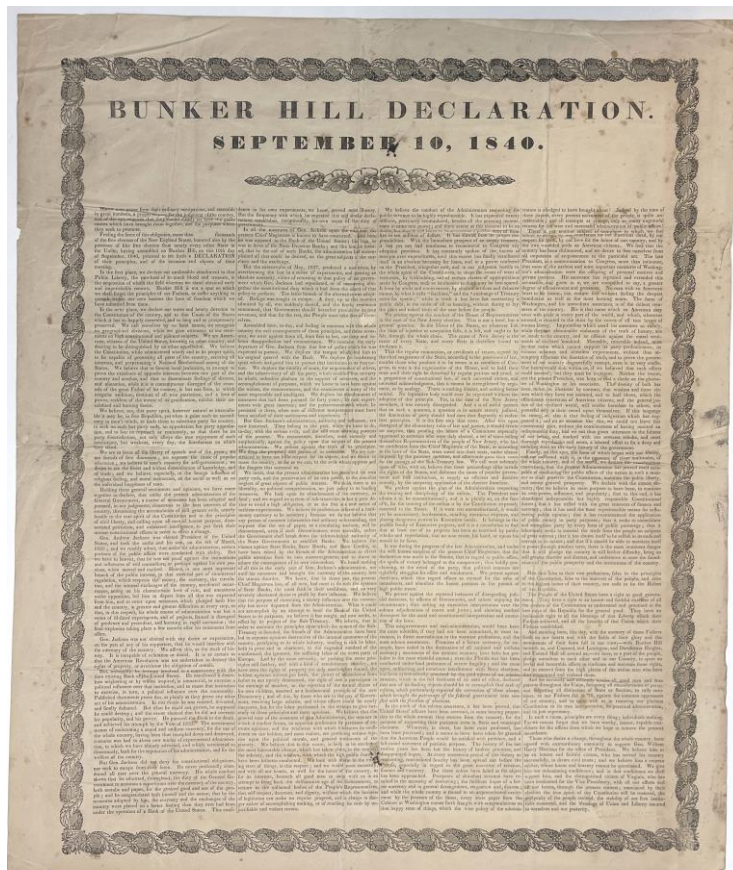
Webster's Rare Broadside Declaration of Whig Principles

124. [Whig Party] [Webster, Daniel]: BUNKER HILL DECLARATION. SEPTEMBER 10, 1840. [Boston?]: 1840. Broadside, 23-1/2" x 18". Printed in four columns. Old folds, mild wear, Very Good.

This rare broadside printing of the Declaration of Whig Principles, promulgated for the 1840 election, is the paradigmatic expression of Whig political culture. "To understand the Whigs, one must understand how they used language to exhort, persuade, and conciliate; one must also understand how their responses to the problems they faced were affected by their distinctive culture... One occasion will serve to illustrate all of these points. On September 10, 1840, fifty thousand Whigs [they claimed] rallied on Bunker Hill" [Howe]. Daniel Webster is the Declaration's author. [Fletcher Webster, 2 'The Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster: Private Correspondence', page 597 (Boston: 1903); and 2 The Works of Daniel Webster, pp 41 et seq. (Boston: 1851)].

1840 began the Whigs' prime decade of political influence. A national party, it was, in the Declaration's words, "capable of protecting all parts of the country, securing all interests." But its advocacy of "freedom of speech and of the press" was not mere pabulum: Democrats had sought to suppress delivery of anti-slavery mailings into the South. The Democratic Administration of Andrew Jackson is marked by "the insinuations and influences of evil counsellors, or perhaps against his own passions, when moved and excited... Acting under his characteristic love of rule, and uneasiness under opposition," he chose to "enter upon measures which plunged both him and the country into greater and greater difficulties... the

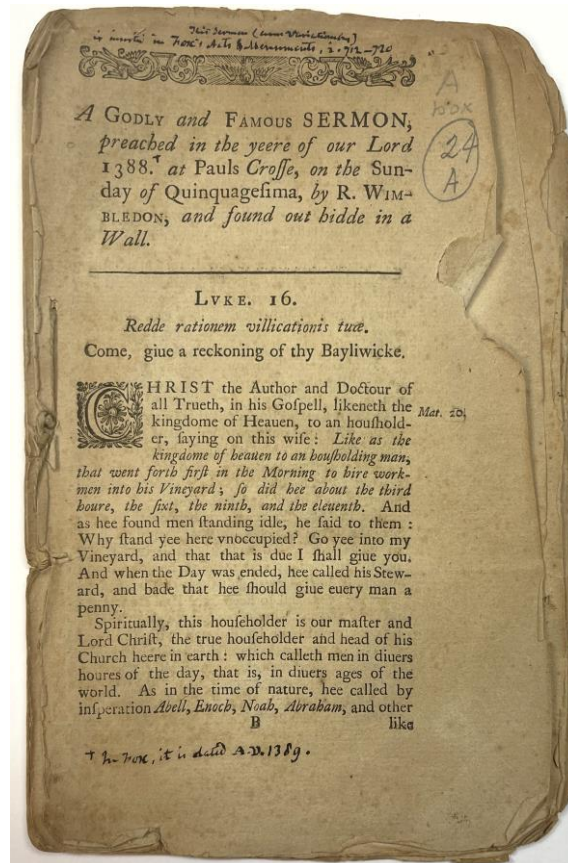
final explosion [The Panic of 1837] taking place a few months after his retirement from office." Jackson "trampled down and destroyed... a sound and uniform currency." His successor, Martin Van Buren, concurred in each Jacksonian policy-- truly a "catastrophe." The solution is a return to sound fiscal principles, disinterested patriotism, abandonment of the spoils system, and the election to the presidency of William Henry Harrison. OCLC 37425247 [3- NYHS, MA Hist. Soc., Peabody Inst.] as of November 2023. Other consulted sources record only the 12-page or 8-page pamphlet printing. See, Daniel Walker Howe, *The Political Culture of the American Whigs*, page 2 [1984]. \$1,250.00



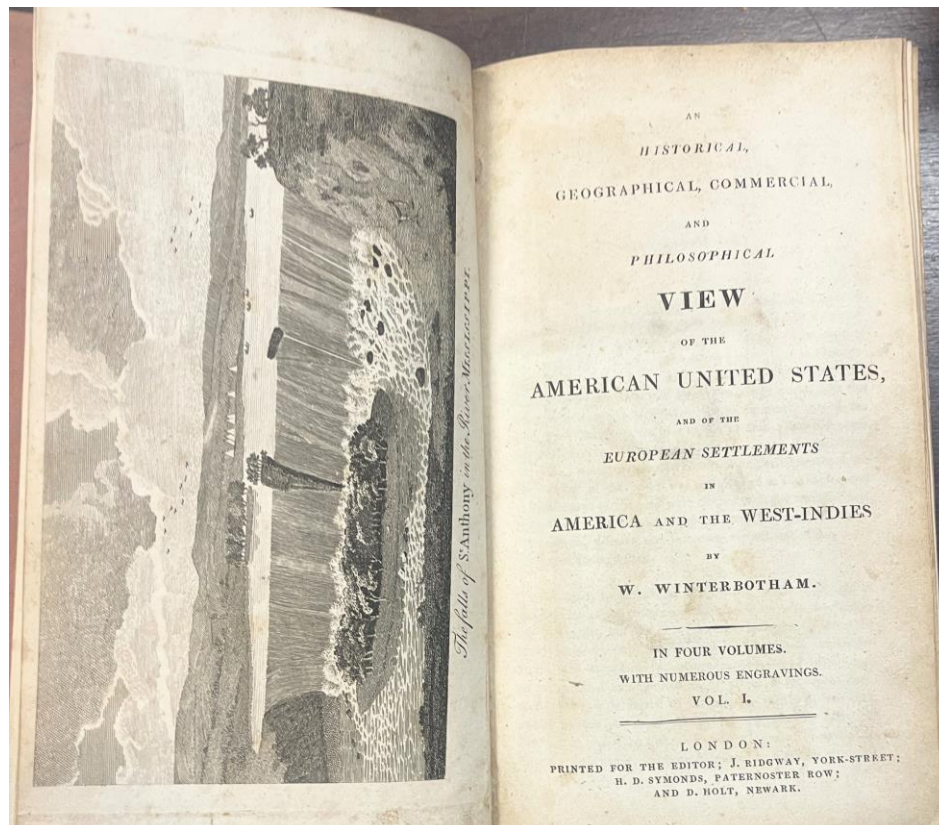
Item No. 124

125. **Wimbleton, Thomas:** A GODLY AND FAMOUS SERMON, PREACHED IN THE YEERE OF OUR LORD 1388, AT PAULS CROSSE, ON THE SUNDAY OF QUINQUAGESIMA, BY R. WIMBLETON, AND FOUND OUT HIDDE IN A WALL [caption title]. [London: 1629?]. Lacking first four pages, including the title leaf and the prefatory 'To the Christian Reader'. The correct title and imprint are: A SERMON, NO LESS FRUITFULL THEN FAMOUS. PREACHED AT PAULS CROSSE, ON THE SUNDAY OF QUINQUAGESIMA, BY R. WIMBLETON. . . London: 1629? Stitched, untrimmed, a few letters affected by chipped margin at last leaf. Our copy begins at signature B, and is paginated 1-36.

A partial printing of a 17th century Sermon. ESTC records nine separate printings, all before 1700. \$175.00



Item No. 125



Item No. 126

An Amazing Breadth of Coverage

126. **Winterbotham, W[illiam]: AN HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS IN AMERICA AND THE WEST-INDIES. BY W. WINTERBOTHAM. IN FOUR VOLUMES. WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS.** London: Printed for the Editor; J. Ridgway, York-Street: H.D. Symonds, Paternoster Row: and D. Holt, Newark, [1795]. Four volumes, with seventeen engraved, uncolored plates [including frontis engraving in each volume], and four folding letterpress tables. Collation: pages [2- frontis: Falls of St. Anthony], viii, [26- 13 engravings plus their blank versos], 591, [1 blank]; [2- frontis: Tobacco plant], [4], 492, [1 blank]; [2- frontis: Black Snake], [4], 525, [1 blank], folding table after page 280; [2- frontis: Plan of Franklinville], [4], 415, [1 blank], 95, [1 blank], [9], [1 blank], three folding tables after page 294. Bound in later half calf and marbled paper over boards [hinges tender, front cover of Volume 2 detached but present]. Text, plates, and tables clean. A couple of the plates trimmed closely, with occasional effect on caption. Except as noted, Very Good.



Item No. 126

The several plates noting dates are all 1794. Except for the frontis in each volume, all plates are bound consecutively in the first volume. As the Reese copy notes, this is evidently an early state of the first edition: the title pages are undated, the engravings are uncolored, and the book was evidently bound before later plates, maps, plans, and directions to the binder became available.

A detailed index at the end of Volume 4 suggests the breadth of Winterbotham's coverage of his subject: the early settlement of the Americas, the American Revolution, the States of the United States, the Canadian Provinces and Northwest Territory, the West Indies and South America. Winterbotham found the time to write his tome while serving a stint at Newgate Prison for sedition.

The volumes were owned by William Chauncey Fowler [1793-1881], with his ownership stamp on the blank upper margin of each volume's title page ["W.C. Fowler"]. Wikipedia has written his biography, calling him "an American scholar." Yale University has his papers, as well as those of the related Chauncey family.
 Howes W581. Gephart 1039. Sabin104832. 43 Decker 303. \$3,500.00



Item No. 127

"A Fantastical Vision"

127. **Wiswell, [William]:** SECESSION EXPLODED... DEATH TO TRAITORS. [Cincinnati: 1861]. Broadside lithograph, linen-backed. Oblong 18" x 12-1/2". "Entered according to Act of Congress by Wiswell in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of Ohio June 18th 1861." Light wear at the blank extremities, Very Good.

"This strongly anti-Confederate satire is a fantastical vision of the Union defeat of the secessionist movement. A hideous monster representing secession emerges from the water at left. He is hit by a charge from a mammoth cannon 'Death to Traitors!' operated by Uncle Sam (right). A two-faced figure representing Baltimore, whose allegiance to the Union was at least questionable during the war, pulls at Uncle Sam's coattails. The explosion sends several small demons, representing the secessionist states, hurling through the air. Prominent among them is South Carolina, in a coffin at upper right.

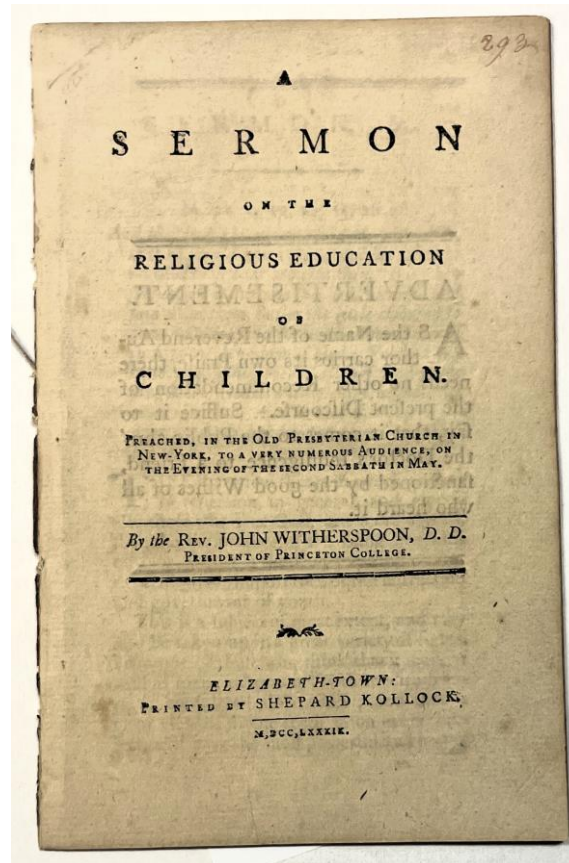
"Tennessee and Kentucky, two Southern states internally divided over the secession question, are represented by two-headed creatures. Virginia, though part of the Confederacy, is also shown divided--probably an acknowledgment of the Appalachian and eastern regions' alignment with the Union.

"Among the demons is a small figure of Tennessee senator and 1860 presidential candidate John Bell, with a bell-shaped body.

"In the foreground is a large American flag on which Winfield Scott, commander of the Union forces, and a bald eagle rest.

"Despite the imprinted copyright date, the print, according to the inscription on the Library's impression, seems to have been registered for copyright on June 14 but not deposited until July 10, 1861" [Reilly].

Weitenkampf, page 126. Reilly 1861-29. OCLC 299946766 [1- Lib. Cong.], 191120145 [2- Peabody Essex, Boston Ath.] as of November 2023. \$2,000.00



Item No. 128

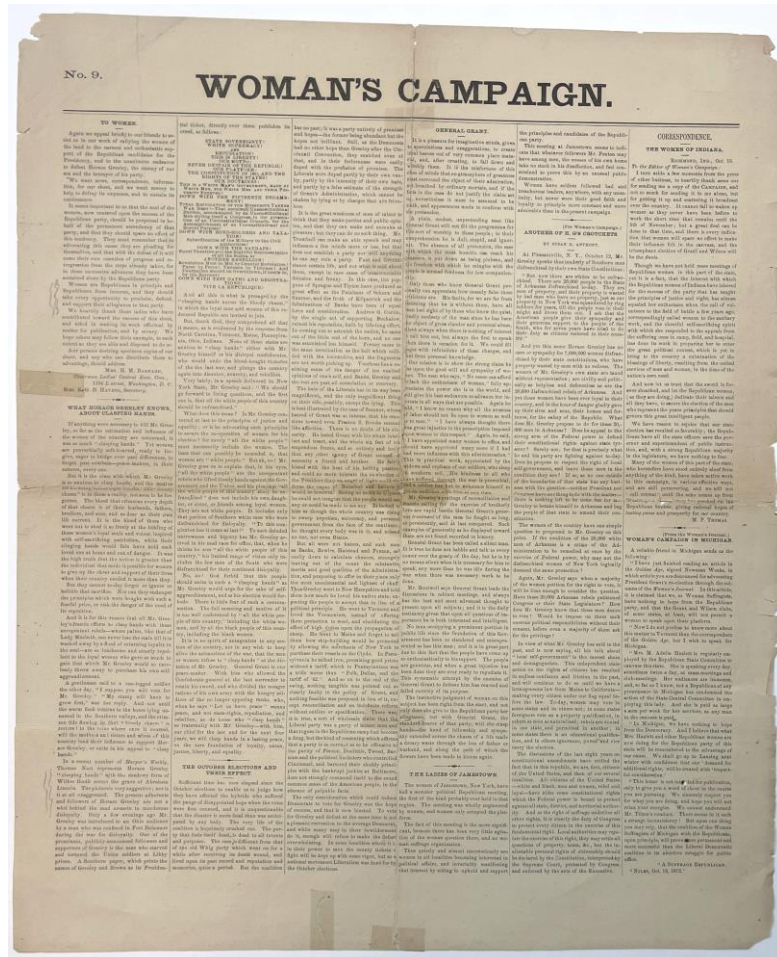
“The Only Minister to Sign the Declaration of Independence”

128. **Witherspoon, John:** A SERMON ON THE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF CHILDREN. PREACHED, IN THE OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEW-YORK, TO A VERY NUMEROUS AUDIENCE, ON THE EVENING THE SECOND SABBATH IN MAY. BY THE REV. JOHN WITHERSPOON, D.D. PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON COLLEGE. Elizabethtown: Printed by Shepard Kollock, 1789. 24pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

"John Witherspoon, a native of Scotland, graduated from the University of Edinburgh, was ordained a minister, and came to America in 1768 to be the sixth president of the College of New Jersey. He was a member of the Provincial Congress and subsequently the Continental Congress, serving from 1776 to 1782. He was the only minister to sign the Declaration of Independence" [Falcone 292].

This is the second of two editions printed by Shepard Kollock in 1789, with alterations to the text and minor additions. Children, Witherspoon says, "may, even in infancy, be the subjects of regenerating grace, and thereby become *really* holy. . . [and] are much more early capable of receiving benefit then is generally supposed."

Felcone, Printing in New Jersey 540. Evans 22284. ESTC W29214. \$1,250.00



Item No. 129

Greeley: "The Enemy of Our Sex"

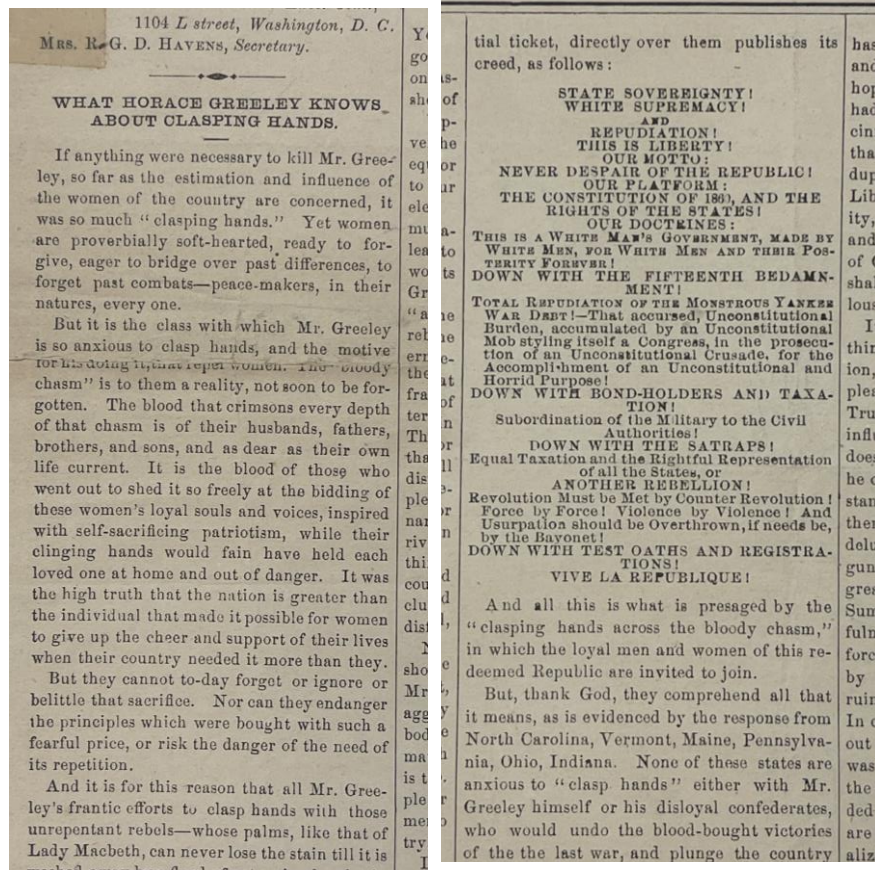
129. [Women for U.S. Grant]: WOMAN'S CAMPAIGN. NO. 9. Washington: 1872. Folio broadside, printed in six columns, each column separated by a rule. 16-3/4" x 20-3/4". Old folds, with early tape repairs [resulting in loss of a few letters]. Good+

A rare campaign broadside evidencing women's involvement in the 1872 presidential election. The Campaign supports Grant, and dedicates itself "to the unanimous endeavor to defeat Horace Greeley, the enemy of our sex and the betrayer of our party." Mrs. H.M. Barnard, who ran the Woman's Campaign, was "Chairman of the Ladies' Central Exec. Com., 1104 L street, Washington, D.C." This issue prints nearly a full column of Susan B. Anthony's denunciation of Greeley for speaking "tenderly of Southern men disfranchised by their own State Constitutions. . . And yet this same Horace Greeley has no care or sympathy for 7,000,000 women disfranchised by their state constitutions, who have property wasted by men with no redress."

Greeley has allied himself with the "loathsome," bloody traitors of the Confederacy, "unrepentant rebels- - whose palms, like that of Lady Macbeth, can never lose the stain till it is washed away by a flood of returning loyalty in the soul." The broadside prints a Greeley campaign ticket, advocating "STATE SOVEREIGNTY! WHITE SUPREMACY! AND REPUDIATION!"

OCLC 639817545 [2- Vassar, Waterloo] as of December 2023.

\$750.00



Item No. 129

From the Inspector General of the Army

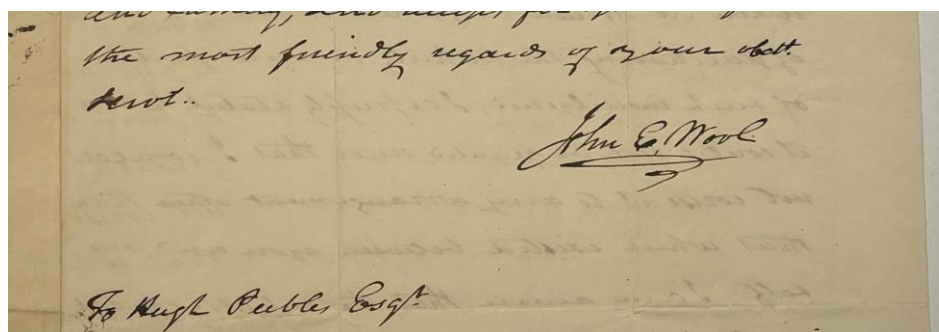
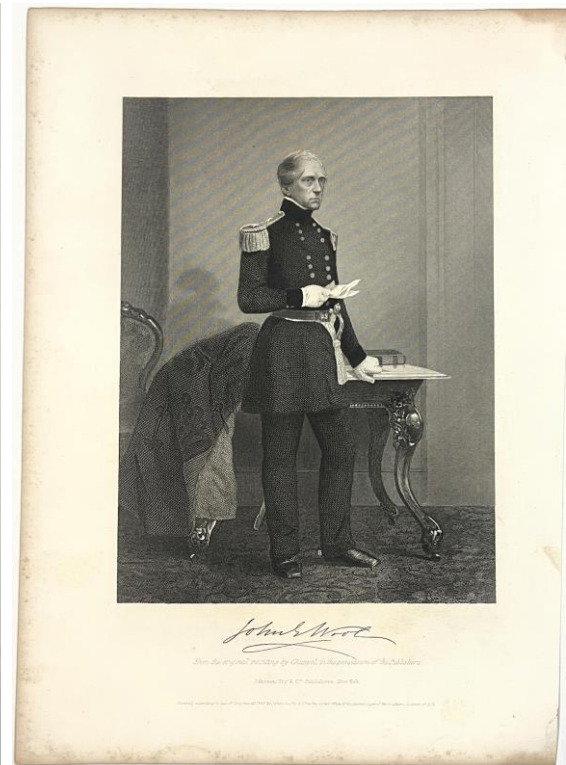
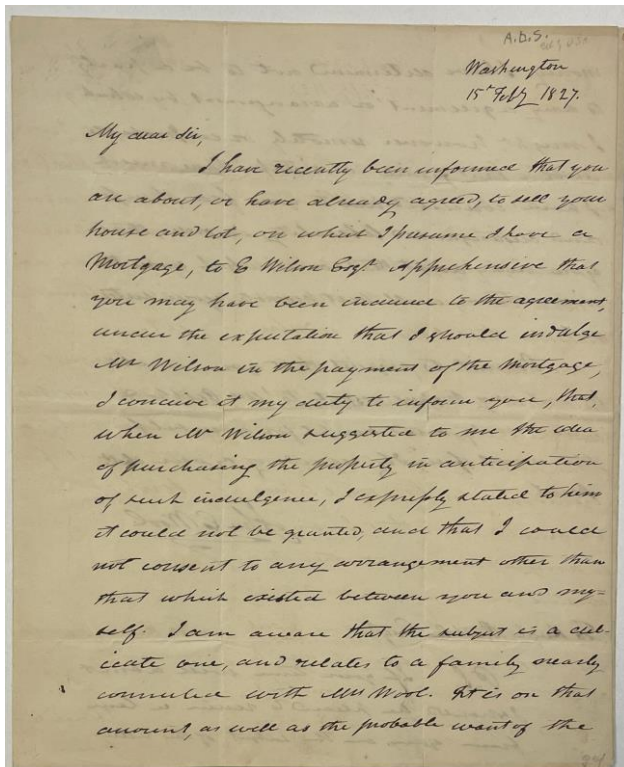
130. **Wool, John E.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM WASHINGTON, 15 FEBRUARY 1827, TO HUGH PEEBLES, CONCERNING WOOL'S MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE WHICH PEEBLES WISHES TO SELL. Single leaf, 7-7/8" x 9-5/8," Old folds, entirely in Wool's hand in neat ink manuscript. Signed at the end, with a flourish, 'John E. Wool.' Very Good.

Wool writes that he "has recently been informed that you are about, or have already agreed, to sell your house and lot, on which I presume I have a mortgage, to E. Wilson Esqr. Apprehensive that you may have been induced to the agreement, under the expectation that I should indulge Mr. Wilson in the payment of the mortgage, I conceive it my duty to inform you, that, when Mr. Wilson suggested to me the idea of purchasing the property in anticipation of such indulgence, I expressly stated to him it could not be granted and that I could not consent to any arrangement other than that which existed between you and myself." Wool acknowledges that "the subject is a delicate one, and relates to a family nearly

connected with Mrs. Wool." After his signature, Wool appends a postscript, stating that he "should be pleased to receive a line from you on the subject of this letter."

[With:] 5-3/8" x 7-1/4" engraved portrait of General John E. Wool (toning, staining to edges). New York: Johnson, Fry & Co., 1858. Facsimile signature beneath engraving.

When he wrote this Letter Wool, a career Army man, was Inspector-General of the Army. During his long career-- which included service in the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War-- he earned a well-deserved reputation as an extraordinarily capable soldier and organizer. The oldest general on either side of the Civil War, the 77-year-old Wool commanded the Department of the East. \$275.00



Item No. 130