

Item No. 1

### A Record of Achievements

1. **[African American Women] Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority: FIVE PAMPHLETS IN ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA'S "HERITAGE SERIES," NUMBERS 1 THROUGH 5, 1968-1972.** Chicago: 1968-1972. Five pamphlets, paginated variously, each in original printed and illustrated wrappers. Fine.

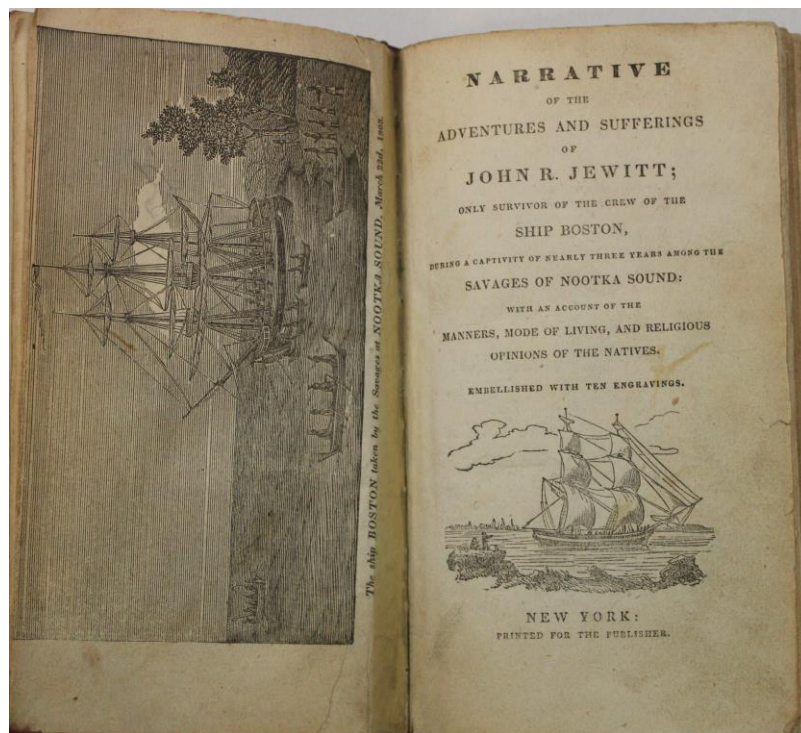
The titles: No. 1: "Negro Women in the Judiciary," 24pp; No. 2: "Women in Politics," 35pp; No. 3 "Women in Business," 24pp; No. 4: "Women in Medicine," 32pp; and No. 5: "Women in Dentistry," 27pp. Each with photo illustrations, demonstrating the achievements of African American women in these professional fields. \$450.00

### “Among the Savages of Nootka Sound”

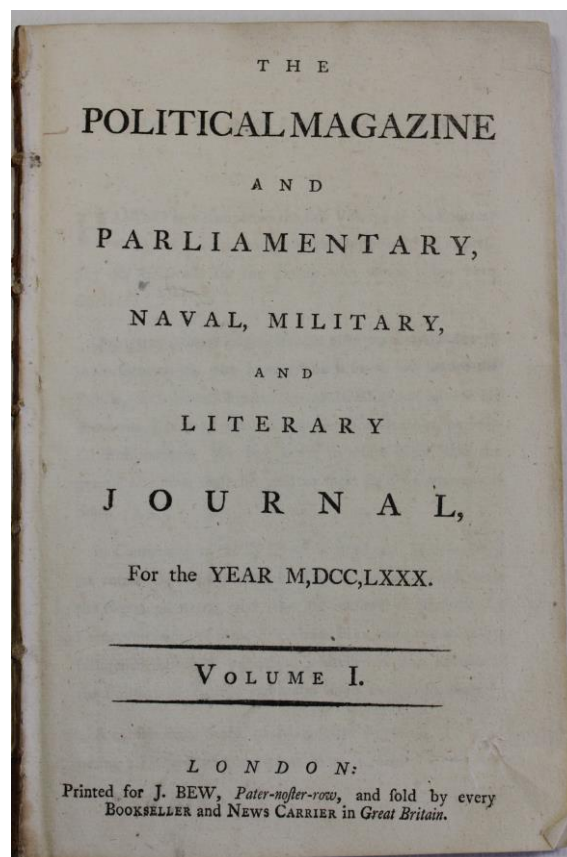
2. **[Alsop, Richard A.]: NARRATIVE OF THE ADVENTURES AND SUFFERINGS OF JOHN R. JEWITT; ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE CREW OF THE SHIP BOSTON, DURING A CAPTIVITY OF NEARLY THREE YEARS AMONG THE SAVAGES OF NOOTKA SOUND: WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE MANNERS, MODE OF LIVING, AND RELIGIOUS OPINIONS OF THE NATIVES. EMBELLISHED WITH TEN ENGRAVINGS.** New York: Printed for the Publisher, [1815?]. 166pp, with engraved frontis of "The ship BOSTON taken by the Savages of Nootka Sound, March 22d, 1803." Engraved

title vignette, and in-text engravings. Early tape repairs, light dust and wear. Modern red morocco binding, with bookplate of Frank Lamb, Library of the Frontier. Good. Howes A189.

\$175.00



Item No. 2



Item No. 3



Item No. 3

### A Loyalist Perspective on the Revolution

3. **[American Revolution]: THE POLITICAL MAGAZINE AND PARLIAMENTARY, NAVAL, MILITARY, AND LITERARY JOURNAL, FOR THE YEAR M,DCC,LXXX. VOLUME I.** London: Printed by J. Bew, Pater-noster-row, and sold by every Bookseller and News Carrier in Great Britain. [1780]. [4], 56 pp. Each text page printed in two columns, separated by a rule. Folding "Plan of the Town and Fortification of Gibraltar," oblong 12-3/4" x 8-1/8." Disbound, else Very Good.

The first volume of a monthly publication begun in 1780 and ending in 1791, with much material on the American Revolution, presented from a Loyalist perspective. Captioned the "Preliminary Number," its introduction states, "The intelligent reader will readily observe, that this Preliminary number has been chiefly dedicated to state the grounds of the present war, as given by the several belligerent powers themselves, in order to begin the Political Magazine with more propriety, than the commencing it abruptly with the occurrences of the month." The magazine discusses the Declaration of the American Congress, with replies and comments; and Benjamin Franklin's 1777 memorial to the Court at Versailles.

"Scarce. One of the most interesting and desirable of the English periodicals published during the American Revolution. It is largely devoted to accounts of naval and military transactions and the progress of the war in the American Colonies" [Anderson catalog, 1915].  
\$375.00

### Can a Democrat Vote for a Whig?

4. **[Baker, Daniel C.]: DEMOCRATS! READ AND PONDER!** [Lynn MA? 1853?]. Broadside, 8-3/4" x 11-3/4." Bold and large type styles in the title. Uniformly toned, a few shallow margin chips. Very Good.

In 1853 Daniel Baker ran for Mayor of Lynn, Massachusetts. Registered as a Whig, he nevertheless received the support of many Democrats. In this broadside the "Democratic

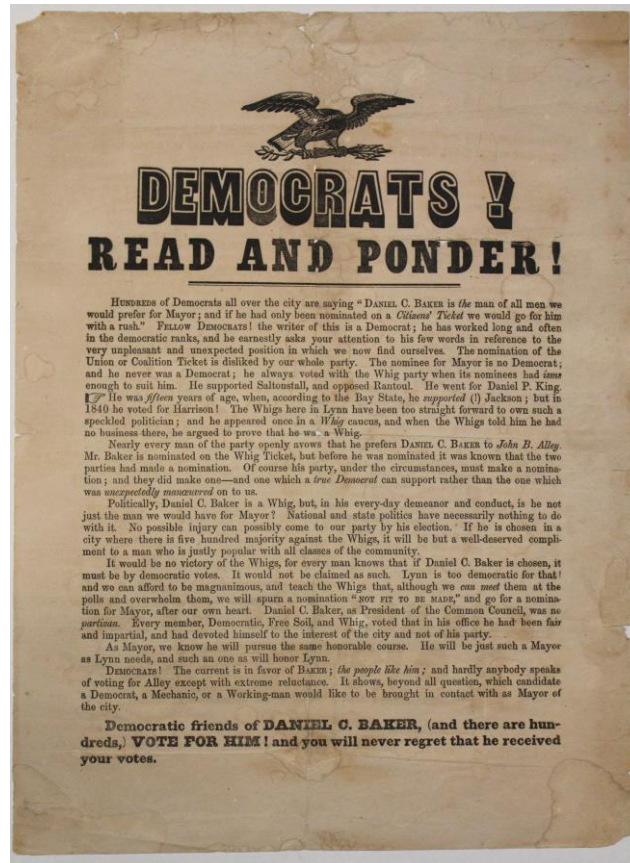


friends of DANIEL C. BAKER, (and there are hundreds,)" urge his election. Any "true Democrat" can support him with a clear conscience. "Politically, Daniel C. Baker is a Whig, but in his every-day demeanor and conduct, is he not just the man we would have for Mayor? National and state politics have necessarily nothing to do with it."

A vote for Baker will show the Whigs that "we can afford to be magnanimous, and teach the Whigs that we will go for a nomination for Mayor, after our own heart."

Not located on OCLC, AAS, or the MA Historical Society. Not in Sabin.

\$500.00



Item No. 4

## A Woman's Unrecorded Tribute to Thaddeus Stevens

5. **Baker, Delphine P.:** A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS. RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HIS MANY EARNEST AND TRUE FRIENDS. Washington, D.C.: 1868 [August 13]. Single leaf folded to [4] pp, 3-5/8" x 5-3/4." Printed on page [1] only. Text within a black mourning border. Very Good.

Stevens, Congress's most forceful advocate for equal rights for African Americans, died on August 11, 1868, two days before Baker wrote this rare and perhaps unrecorded tribute. It begins, "Move slow, O Time! while yet in grief we wait / Within the sacred shades of honored state! -"

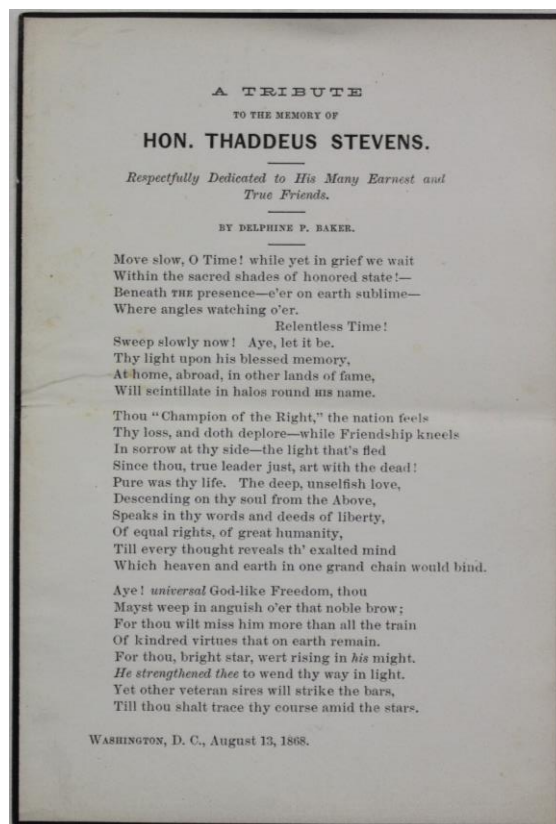
Delphine Baker, the author, is the subject of a detailed biography at the online History of American Women: During the Civil War Baker "collected materials for garments, exerted her influence among her extensive circle of acquaintances in gathering supplies, and providing for the demand for hospital comforts. She worked in the hospitals at Chicago and St. Louis, and urged others to enter upon the same work. Seeing that the hastily-arranged places for the



care of the sick and wounded could use a woman's touch, she gathered supplies and carried them to those points where they were most needed. Not in strong health, a few months of that work exhausted her strength. She returned to Chicago, but her ardent desire to aid the sick and wounded stayed with her. In the spring of 1862, she announced the forthcoming publication of the National Banner, a monthly paper of sixteen pages, the profits of which were to be devoted to the needs of the volunteer soldiers of the United States. Through her publication, Delphine pushed for the creation and support of a Federal asylum for disabled Union veterans. After publishing in Chicago a while, she moved to Washington, DC, where she continued producing her paper."

The online American Veterans Heritage Center and the online site of the U.S. Veterans Administration detail her successful efforts to establish "a national home for totally disabled soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy of the United States," located in Dayton.

Not in Sabin or LCP, or online OCLC, AAS, Harvard, Yale, U PA, Penn State, as of March 2024. \$1,500.00



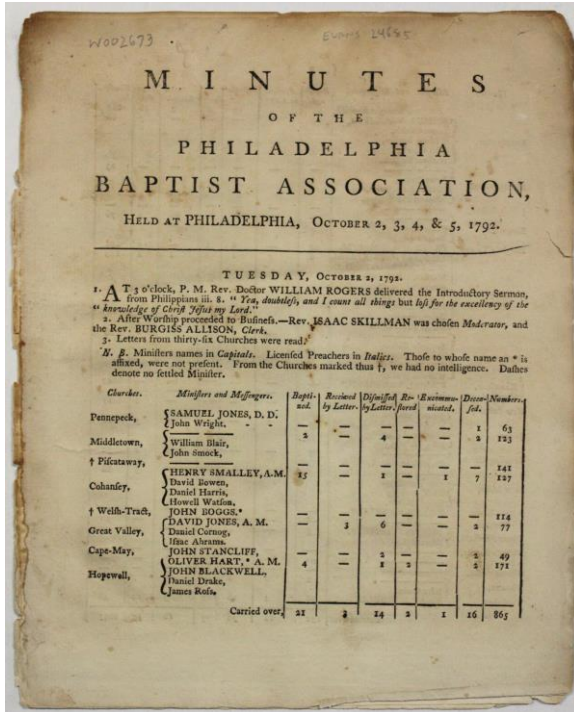
Item No. 5

### Philadelphia Baptists Seek "ASSURANCE OF GRACE AND SALVATION"

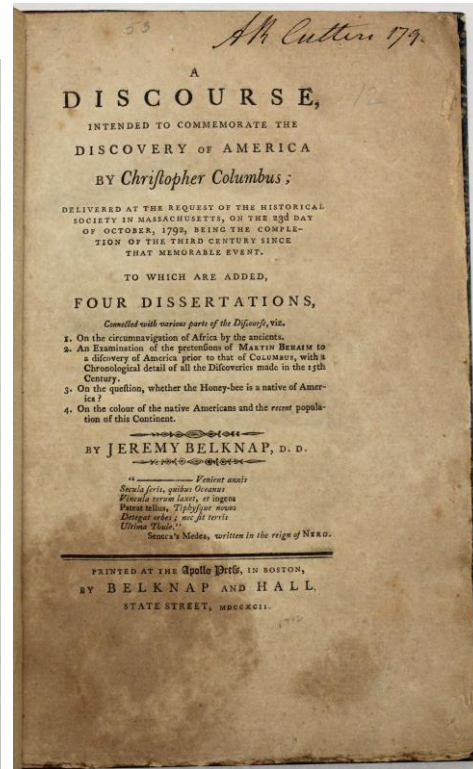
6. **[Baptists]:** MINUTES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 2, 3, 4, & 5, 1792. [Philadelphia: 1792]. 8pp, caption title [as issued]. Small 4to. Disbound with some loosening, untrimmed, light scattered foxing. Good+.

The Minutes report names of Ministers and Messengers, churches, baptisms and excommunications, minutes, and the Circular Letter on " the ASSURANCE OF GRACE

AND SALVATION." Signed in type at the end by Isaac Skillman as Moderator and Burgess Allison, Clerk.  
 Evans 24685. \$375.00



Item No. 6



Item No. 7

**Belknap Lauds the "Genius" of Christopher Columbus**

7. **Belknap, Jeremy:** A DISCOURSE, INTENDED TO COMMEMORATE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA BY CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS; DELIVERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IN MASSACHUSETTS, ON THE 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1792, BEING THE COMPLETION OF THE THIRD CENTURY SINCE THAT MEMORABLE EVENT. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, FOUR DISSERTATIONS, CONNECTED WITH VARIOUS PARTS OF THE DISCOURSE, VIZ. 1. ON THE CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF AFRICA BY THE ANCIENTS. 1792. 132, [2 advt] pp. Scattered spotting. Good+ in later red quarter morocco and marbled paper-covered boards.

A thoroughly researched biography of Columbus, arguing that he was one of the few men of his Age "who had begun to think for themselves, and he had a genius of that kind, which makes use of speculation and reasoning only as excitements to actions. He was not a closet projector, but an enterprising adventurer."

Also included in this pamphlet is "An Ode..." hailing "Great Columbia;" and Belknap's four learned dissertations: on the navigation of Africa by the ancients, with a chronological Table at the end; an examination of the claim by Martin Behaim to have discovered America before Columbus, with a chronology of 15th century discoveries; on whether the honey bee is a native of America; and on the color of the native Americans.

Evans 24085. BAL 931. Hubbard Sale 164 ["Very scarce..."]. \$350.00

## Prominent Kentucky Lawyers Suggest Improvements to the Judicial System

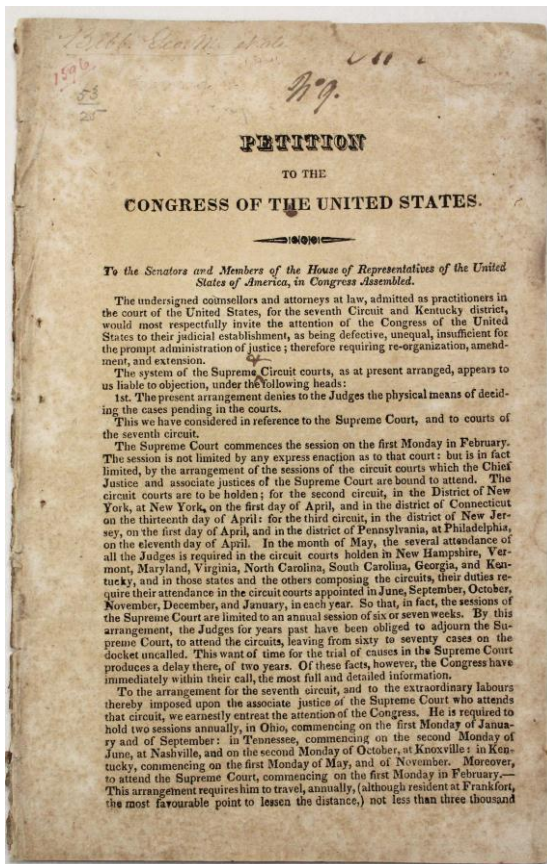
8. [Bibb, George M.]: PETITION TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. [Frankfort KY: 1824 [January 10]. 12pp. Disbound with caption title, as issued. Uniformly toned, scattered light to moderate foxing, upper blank corner of first leaf torn. Signed in type at the end. Good+.

George Bibb is the first of nine "undersigned counsellors and attorneys at law, admitted as practitioners in the court of the United States, for the seventh Circuit and Kentucky district." John J. Crittenden [Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Attorney General] is among the signers. They offer suggestions to improve the administration of the Supreme, Circuit, and Kentucky courts.

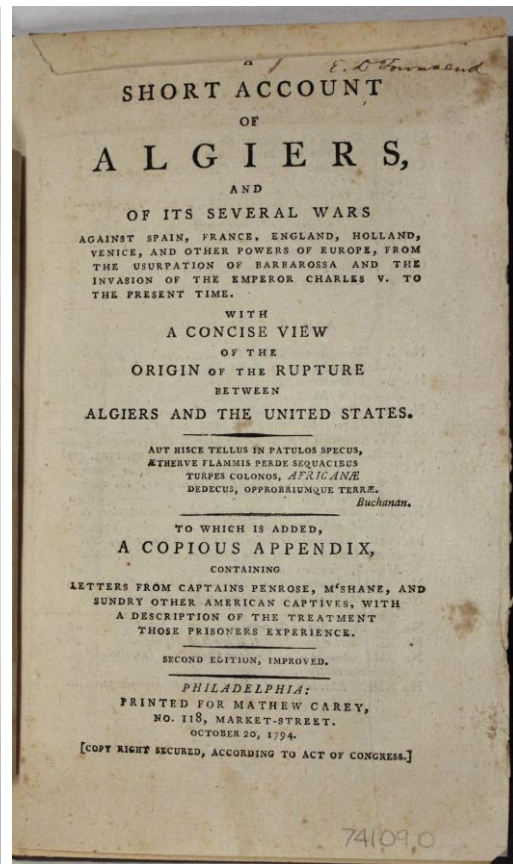
Docketing schedules require Judges "to adjourn the Supreme Court, to attend the circuits, leaving from sixty to seventy cases on the docket uncalled. . . Very many of the cases now on docket have been standing there for eight years untried." Additionally, circuit-riding requirements place unreasonable travel burdens on the Judges.

Six states "are without the benefit of the circuit system. In those six states the opinion of the single District Judge is final and without appeal" in many cases. Bibb and his colleagues also criticize the use of Supreme Court judges to determine circuit court cases. Other aspects of federal court jurisdiction and the provisions of the Judiciary Act are carefully examined and analyzed.

Not in Cohen, Sabin, American Imprints, Coleman. OCLC 1304165511 [4- Yale, Dayton, Queens U, CA W Law], 40333397 [Trinity, Notre Dame, Boston Ath.], 1322267290 [1- NY Soc. Lib.] as of April 2024. \$650.00



Item No. 8



Item No. 9





Item No. 9

### American Seamen “Carried into the Most Cruel Slavery”

9. [Carey, Mathew]: A SHORT ACCOUNT OF ALGIERS, AND OF ITS SEVERAL WARS AGAINST SPAIN, FRANCE, ENGLAND, HOLLAND, VENICE, AND OTHER POWERS OF EUROPE, FROM THE USURPATION OF BARBAROSSA AND THE INVASION OF THE EMPEROR CHARLES V. TO THE PRESENT TIME. WITH A CONCISE VIEW OF THE ORIGIN OF THE RUPTURE BETWEEN ALGIERS AND THE UNITED STATES. . . TO WHICH IS ADDED, A COPIOUS APPENDIX, CONTAINING LETTERS FROM CAPTAINS PENROSE, M'SHANE, AND SUNDRY OTHER AMERICAN CAPTIVES, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT THOSE PRISONERS EXPERIENCED. SECOND EDITION, IMPROVED. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, October 20, 1794. 50, [2- publ. advts.] pp, plus folding map frontis entitled "A Map of Barbary Comprehending Morocco, Fez, Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli. Sold by Mathew Carey. . . J.T. Scott, sculp." Carey teamed up with Scott for a number of his publications. Pages 46-50 print "Extracts from a 'Poem on the happiness of America,' by Colonel Humphreys." Bound in modern tan cloth. The 'A' [first word in the title] is nearly obliterated by close trimming. Otherwise, Very Good.

The first edition issued from Carey's press on January 8, 1794, in 46 pages, with the Humphreys poem appearing at pages 45-46.

The book prints "a general description of the country," its customs, religion, government; and its various conflicts. "Considerable havoc has been made on the American commerce, a number of our vessels having been taken, and the crews, to the number of above 130, carried into the most cruel slavery." The documents in the Appendix, which begins at page 37, establish the Algerians' assaults on American vessels and their harsh treatment of American prisoners. In addition to conflicts with American shipping, Algeria has been in a constant state of War with one or another of the European powers.

Evans 26733. Gaines 94-33. Parsons, Catholic Americana 124.

\$1,000.00

### A Busy Railroad in the Civil War

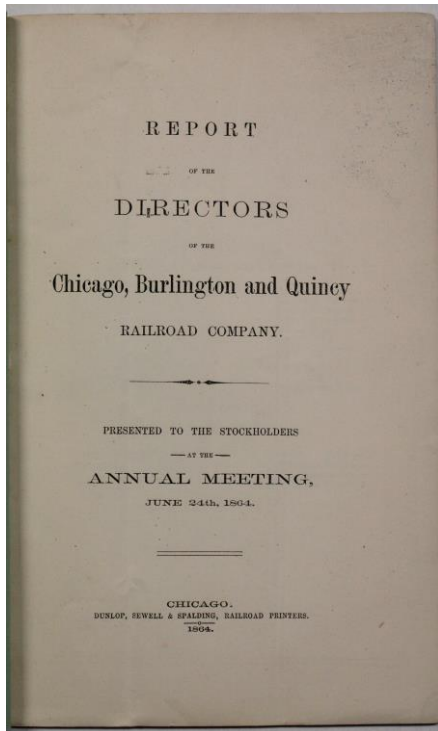
10. [Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company]: REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY. PRESENTED TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, JUNE 24th,

1864. Chicago: Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding, 1864. Original printed wrappers [bit of spine wear]. 38, [2 blanks] pp + two folding tables. Stitched, light old folds. Very Good.

The Report describes all the information on this busy Railroad. Much financial information and data on travel, the stock, and the growing success of the Company is provided. A comprehensive report.

FIRST EDITION. Ante-Fire Imprints 790.

\$250.00



Item No. 10

**Songs for the Union!**

11. **[Civil War]: PATRIOTIC SONGS. YOUR SONS AND YOUR MONEY ON YOUR COUNTRY'S ALTAR!** [Philadelphia? 1864? 1865?]. Elephant folio broadsheet, printed in six columns on recto and on verso. 15-3/4" x 21-1/4." Engraving of Screaming Eagle, with shield, bearing scroll inscribed, "Your Sons and your Money on your Country's Altar!" Blank lower margin chip. Very Good.

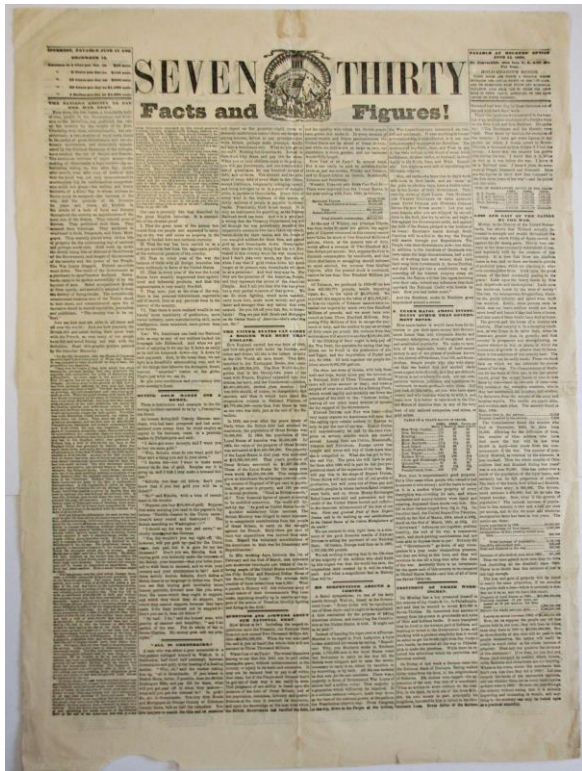
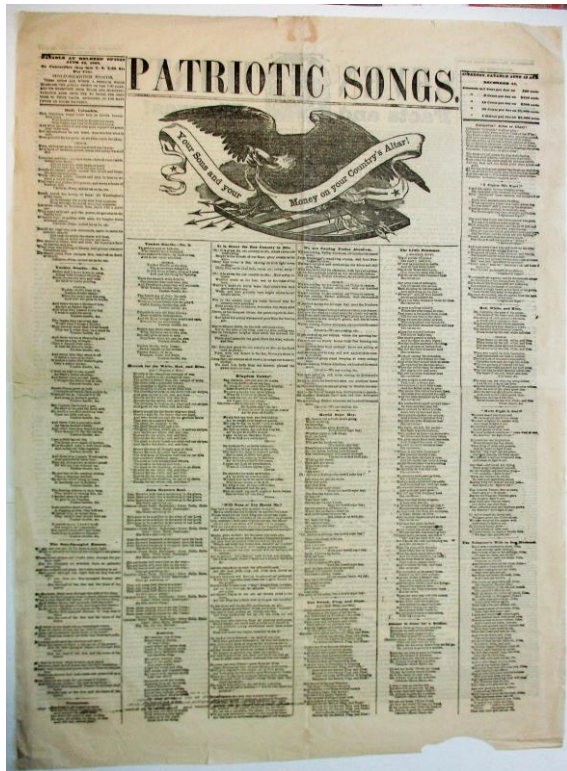
The words to twenty-one patriotic songs are printed on the recto, beginning with "Hail, Columbia," followed by "Yankee Doodle," "The Star Spangled Banner," "John Brown's Soul," "Johnny is Gone for a Soldier," and ending with "The Volunteer's Wife to her Husband." The Library Company's entry calls this item "Rare," although OCLC records other institutional holdings.

The verso is titled "SEVEN THIRTY Facts and Figures!" It discusses the Nation's ability to pay the war debt. "The United States Can Carry a Bigger War Debt Than England." It accuses "a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favorable to the Rebellion," of predicting "the ruin of the country by the weight of the debt." Patriots will purchase the Seven Thirty bonds, but "Buying Gold Makes One a Rebel."

Library Company of Philadelphia Record Number 000116607.

\$1,250.00





**The Star-Spangled Banner.**  
 O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,  
 What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming;  
 Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,  
 O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming,  
 And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,  
 Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there,  
 O say, does the Star-Spangled Banner still wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?  
 On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,  
 Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,  
 What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,  
 As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses,  
 Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,  
 In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream:  
 'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner, O! long may it wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.  
 And where is the band who so vauntingly swore  
 That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,  
 A home and a country, would leave us no more?  
 Their blood has wash'd out our foul footsteps' pollution,  
 No refuge could save the hireling and slave  
 From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,  
 And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.  
 O! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand  
 Between their lov'd homes and the foe's desolation,  
 Bless'd with vict'ry and peace, may our Heav'n rescued land  
 Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation,  
 When conquerors must, for our cause it be just—  
 And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"  
 And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave  
 O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

**Yankee Doodle.—No. 1.**  
 Father and I went down to camp,  
 Along with Captain Gooding;  
 There we see the men and boys  
 As thick as hasty-pudding.  
 CHORUS.  
 Yankee doodle keep it up,  
 Yankee doodle dandy,  
 Mind the music and the step,  
 And with the girls be handy.  
 And there we see a thousand men,  
 As rich as Squire David;  
 And what they wasted every day  
 I wish it could be saved.  
 Yankee doodle, &c.  
 The 'lasses they eat every day  
 Would keep a house a winter;  
 They have so much that I'll be bound  
 They eat it when they're a mind to.  
 Yankee doodle, &c.  
 And there we see a swamping gun,  
 Large as a log of maple,  
 Upon a deuced little cart—  
 A load for father's cattle,  
 Yankee doodle, &c.  
 And every time they shoot it off  
 It takes a horn of powder;  
 It makes a noise like father's gun,  
 Only a nation louder.  
 Yankee doodle, &c.  
 I went as nigh to one myself  
 As 'Siah's under-pinning;  
 And father went as nigh as I.

**THE NATION'S ABILITY TO PAY THE WAR DEBT.**  
 Ever since the war began, a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favorable to the Rebellion, has predicted the ruin of the country by the weight of its debt. Chorus'ing with them unintentionally, but mischievously, a vast number of loyal souls, timid in the midst of great disturbances and revolutionary movements, and shamefully miseducated by the Political Economy of the colleges, have swelled the cry of danger and disaster. The enormous increase of paper money—the making of Greenbacks a legal tender—the unhesitating taking on, day after day, month after month, year after year, of loads of debt that the mind was not only unaccustomed to contemplate but its mathematical comprehension could not grasp—the sudden and heavy intrusion of a direct Tax to whose increase no limits could be assigned—the vastness of the war, and the promise of its duration for years and years, all kindled in the minds of a host of loyal and disloyal throughout the country an apprehension of the total ruin of the Nation. They uttered cries of distress. They published their fears. They moaned their warnings. They anchored to windward in Gold, Diamonds, and Farm Mortgages. They secretly placed away choice bits of property for the culminating day of national and perhaps social ruin. Gold went up under the slowly rising tide of distrust of the solvency of the Government, and despair of the resources of the country and the power of the People. The War Loans dropped. Federal securities

**LEVIED ON OTHER PROPERTY.**  
 CHORUS.—Firm, united let us be, etc.  
 Hail, Columbia, happy land! hail, ye heroes, heaven-born band,  
 Who fought and died in Freedom's cause,  
 Who fought and died in Freedom's cause,  
 And when the storm of war was gone, enjoyed the peace  
 your valor won.  
 Let Independence be our boast, ever mindful what it cost.  
 Ever grateful for the prize, let its altar reach the skies.  
 CHORUS.—  
 Firm, united let us be, rallying round our liberty;  
 As a band of brothers joined, peace and safety we shall find.  
 Immortal patriots! who once more—defend your rights,  
 defend your shores.  
 Let no ruffian foe, with impious hand,  
 Let no ruffian foe, with impious hand,  
 Invalde the shrine where sacred lies of toil and blood,  
 the well-earned prize.  
 While offering peace, sincere and just, in heaven we  
 place a manly trust.  
 That truth and justice will prevail, and every scheme of  
 bondage, fail.  
 CHORUS.—Firm, united let us be, etc.  
 Sound, sound the trump of fame! let Washington's  
 great name  
 Ring through the world with loud applause,  
 Ring through the world with loud applause;  
 Let every clime to Freedom cheer, listen with a joyful  
 ear.  
 With equal skill and god-like power, he governs in the  
 fearful hour.  
 Of horrid war or guides, with ease, the happier times  
 of honest peace.  
 CHORUS.—Firm, united let us be, etc.  
 Behold the chief who now commands, again to serve his  
 country, stands  
 The rock on which the storm will beat,  
 The rock on which the storm will beat;  
 But, armed in virtue, firm and true, his hopes are fixed  
 on heaven and you.  
 When hope was sinking in dismay, and glooms obscured  
 Columbia's day.  
 His steady mind, from changes free, resolved on death  
 or liberty.  
 CHORUS.—Firm, united let us be, etc.

Item No. 11

**Mayo's North Carolina Troopers**

12. [Civil War: Confederate]: RETURN OF CAPTAIN JAMES M. MAYO'S COMPANY ("E", OF THE 36TH REGIMENT OF N.C. STATE TROOPERS (ARTILLERY) ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, (COLONEL --) FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1862. ENLISTED MEN ON "EXTRA OR DAILY DUTY," ACCOUNTED FOR BY NAME. ABSENT ENLISTED MEN, ACCOUNTED FOR BY NAME. Fort Ellis, NC, near New Bern: 1862 [January 31]. Oblong folio broadsheet, uniformly tanned. 12-3/4" x 18-1/2." Printed, with manuscript additions. Signed



in ink by J.M. Mayo, Commanding Company. Contemporary "Duplicate." A few pin holes at fold intersections, not affecting text, Very Good.

Item No. 12

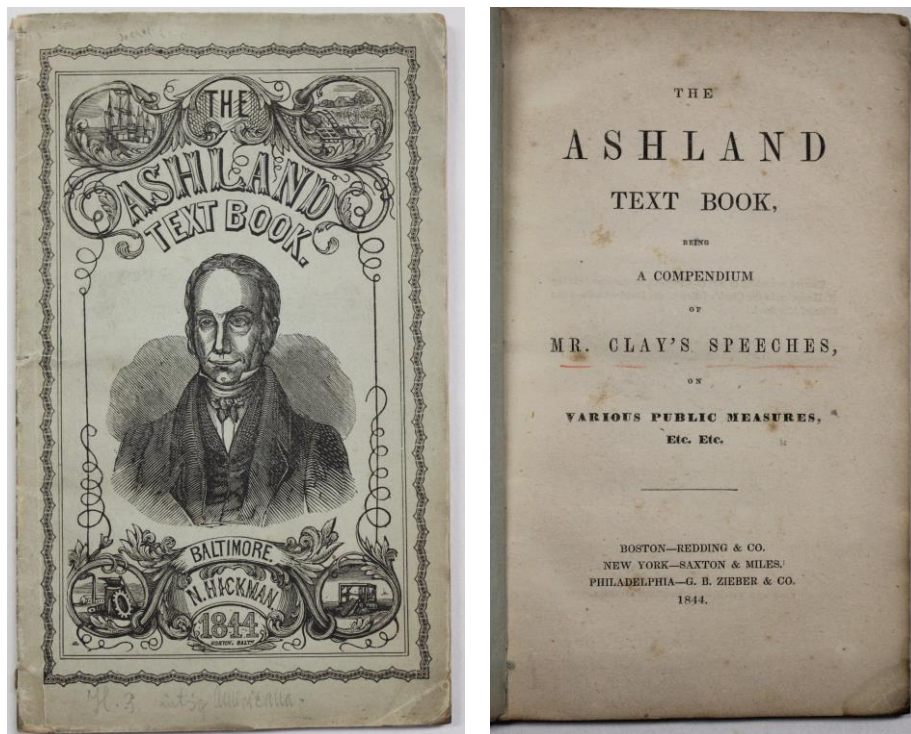
Most spaces available for the requested detailed information are left blank. Numbers of enlisted and commissioned officers present and absent are listed with notations of "alterations since last monthly return." 122 men were present for duty at the post. George L. Medlin was "furloughed for sickness." Captain Mayo is the only commissioned officer listed as "present." The return was completed about six weeks before the Battle of New Bern

James Micajah Mayo "studied law at the University of Virginia in 1859 and 1860. In October of 1861, following the outbreak of the Civil War, he was appointed to the rank of Captain in the Confederate States Army and organized the North Carolina 2nd Artillery Regiment, Company F (AKA North Carolina 36th regiment, Company F), nicknamed 'The Pamlico Artillery'. On March 14, 1862, at the Battle of New Bern, NC, his company defended Fort Ellis on the Neuse River about four miles south of New Bern. The fort contained eight guns. When the union troops broke through the confederate defenses south of Fort Ellis, Mayo was ordered to destroy his guns and the ammunition magazine which contained over 3000 pounds of powder and 500 loaded shells, so that they would not fall into the hands of the enemy. He sent his men out of danger, placed the powder 'trail' to the explosives and lit it himself. It was reported the explosion was the largest and loudest of the entire battle.

"Unfortunately, Captain Mayo was not far enough away from the magazine when it ignited and he was severally [sic] injured. It was estimated that he was thrown as far as one hundred feet by the blast. Both of his legs were broken, his flesh and eyes badly burned and he was reported as 'killed' by some observers. That night he was found by Major W. B. Lowell of the Connecticut 11th who had him moved through Union lines to a hospital where he was treated by Dr. Whitcomb. As a captured Southerner under doctors' care, he slowly recovered and eventually regained his eyesight. Major Lowell visited him frequently, wrote letters to his mother, read, and played the violin for him. After five months he was well enough to travel. General Burnside arranged for a special escort to return Captain James M.

Mayo back to his home in Edgecombe County. He re-enlisted in September of 1862 in the North Carolina 4th Calvary (North Carolina 59th Regiment) as a Field Officer, appointed to the rank of Major October 7, 1862. His unit first saw service in North Carolina and Southern Virginia. In May of 1863, his unit was placed under the command of Brigadier General Beverly Robertson. At the Battle of Upperville Virginia on June 21, 1863, leading a charge against Union Forces which ended in hand-to-hand combat, he was captured a second time. He was sent to Old Capital Prison in Washington DC and on August 8, 1863, transferred to Johnson Island Military Prison, Lake Erie, Sandusky, Ohio where he remained until February 24, 1865, and was then transferred to City Point, Virginia for exchange. While a Prisoner of War at Johnson Island he kept a detailed diary of the day-to-day event of prison life. The first of two volumes, covering the period from August 7, 1863 through March 10, 1864, is in the Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, and is stated to be one of the best accounts of prison life written by either Yankee or Rebel. A second volume, covering the period from March 1864 to his release in February 1865, has been lost" ["James Micajah Mayo", *Memories of Dixie*, *NamSouth Forum*.]

\$450.00



Item No. 13

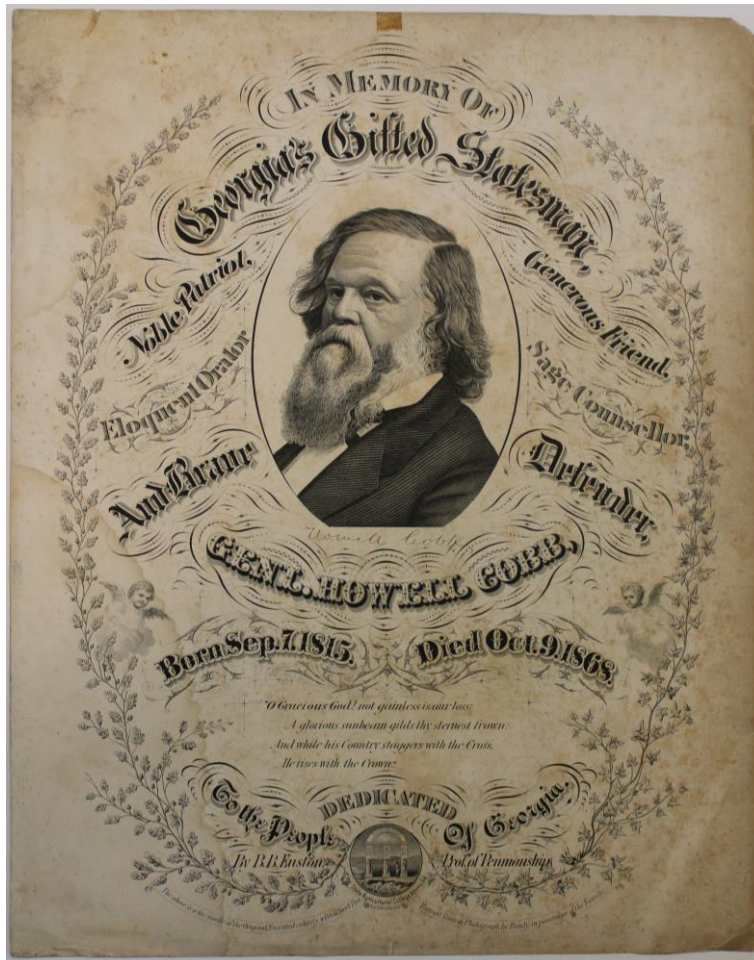
### Clay's Quest for the Presidency

13. [Clay, Henry]: THE ASHLAND TEXT BOOK, BEING A COMPENDIUM OF MR. CLAY'S SPEECHES, ON VARIOUS PUBLIC MEASURES, ETC. ETC. Boston, New York, Philadelphia...: 1844. 72pp. Original pale green printed wrappers, with portrait of Henry Clay at center and four small vignettes at the corners, all within a decorative border. Imprint beneath front wrap portrait: "Baltimore. N. Hickman. 1844. Horton. Balt." Stitched, Very Good.

Various Whig songs, illustrations, and anecdotes are included, along with occasional biographical information about the celebrated Senator and 1844 Whig presidential candidate. There were a number of "editions" printed in this 1844 election year.

AI 44-1449. Not in Miles or Miles Songs.

\$450.00



Item No. 14

### Rare Memorial Portrait of Howell Cobb

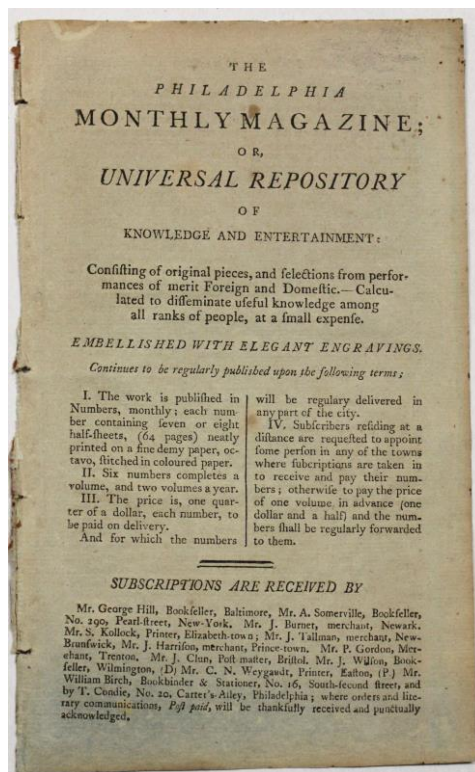
14. **[Cobb, Howell]:** IN MEMORY OF GEORGIA'S GIFTED STATESMAN, NOBLE PATRIOT, GENEROUS FRIEND, ELOQUENT ORATOR, SAGE COUNSELLOR, AND BRAVE DEFENDER, GEN. HOWELL COBB, BORN SEP. 7. 1815. DIED OCT. 9. 1868. . DEDICATED TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA. BY B.B. EUSTON, PROF. OF PENMANSHIP. [np: 1868?]. Elephant folio broadside, 15" x 19." At the center: Head-and-shoulders portrait of Cobb, "from a photograph by Brady, in possession of the Family, by Moss & Co. of Philadelphia." Text surrounded by a decorative floral border, with decorative background to text. Light spotting and dusting. Else Very Good. "The above is a fac simile of the Original, Executed entierly [sic] with a Steel Pen." A small circular engraved vignette of the State Agricultural College, Athens, Ga., at the bottom of the broadside, comprising three pillars labeled "Wisdom," "Justice," and "Moderation," with an arc at the top labeled "Constitution."

Cobb was a major political figure, in Georgia and nationally, during the middle third of the 19th century. He "served as congressman (1843-51; 1855-57), Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives (1849-51), governor of Georgia (1851-53), and secretary of the treasury (1857-60). Following Georgia's secession from the Union in 1861, he served as president of the Provisional Confederate Congress (1861-62) and a major general of the Confederate army" [New Georgia Encyclopedia].



"The above is a fac simile of the Original, Executed entirely [sic] with a Steel Pen." A small circular engraved vignette of the State Agricultural College, Athens, Ga., at the bottom of the broadside, comprising three pillars labeled "Wisdom," "Justice," and "Moderation," with an arc at the top labeled "Constitution."

Euston also accomplished a memorial engraving for Robert E. Lee. The Special Collections Department at University of Georgia has a "memorial of Howell Cobb by B. B. Euston, Professor of Penmanship, State Agriculture College, Athens - after 1868." We find no other locations for this rare broadside. Not located in De Renne or on OCLC or the online sites of Library of Congress, AAS, Huntington, Harvard, Yale, Brown, Boston Athenaeum, Library Company, or anywhere else as of March 2024. \$1,875.00



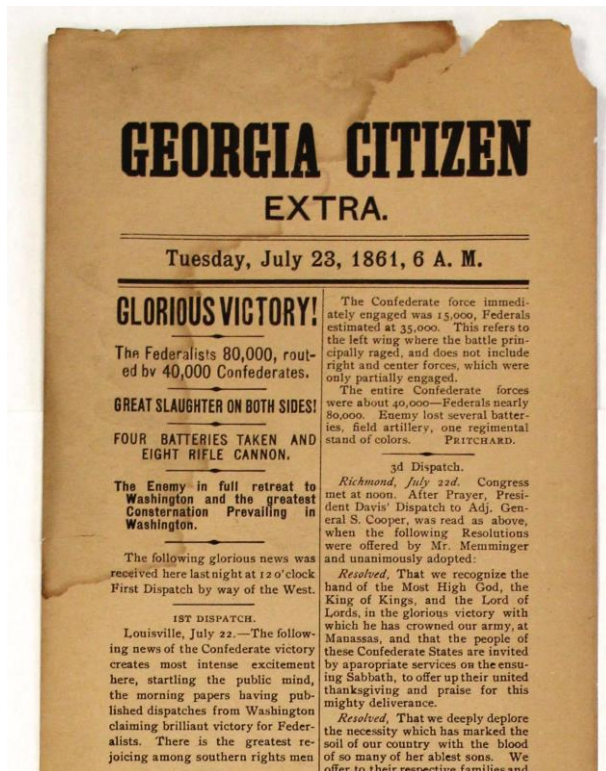
Item No. 15

**“A Well Conducted Magazine”**

15. [Condie, Thomas]: THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE; OR, UNIVERSAL REPOSITORY OF KNOWLEDGE AND ENTERTAINMENT: CONSISTING OF ORIGINAL PIECES, AND SELECTIONS FROM PERFORMANCES OF MERIT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. – CALCULATED TO DISSEMINATE USEFUL KNOWLEGE AMONG ALL RANKS OF PEOPLE, AT A SMALL EXPENSE. EMBELLISHED WITH ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS. . . [Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Condie, 1798?]. [4] pp. Caption title as issued, Disbound, else Very Good.

This pamphlet summarizes “the many advantages which are to be derived from a well conducted Magazine,” as Condie has himself pointed out “in his 14addresses [sic] to the Public which accompanied the first and sixth Numbers.” He organizes a “Methodic arrangement of the contents of the first eight Nos. of the Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.”

Condie describes the layout of the monthly issues, each in 64 pages.  
 "SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE RECEIVED BY" a list of about twelve listed booksellers,  
 merchants, publishers, and printers, with addresses.  
 AAS owns a mutilated copy. Not in Lomazow, Evans, Bristol, or ESTC. \$600.00



Item No. 16

Georgia Newspaper Reports "The Deepest Melancholy Throughout Washington"

16. [Confederate Imprint] Andrews, L.F.W. [Publisher]: GEORGIA CITIZEN EXTRA. TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1861, 6 A. M. [Macon, Georgia]: 1861. Broadside, 5-7/8" x 23-1/2." Uniformly toned and rather brittle. Good.

This Georgia Extra reports a "Glorious Victory! / The Federalists 80,000 routed by 40,000 Confederates, Great Slaughter on Both Sides. Four Batteries Taken and Eight Rifle Cannon." The first Battle of Bull Run, fought on 21 July 1861, was a decisive Confederate victory.

The South had much to crow about, and the Citizen expresses the triumphalism of the War's early days. Quotes from the North describe Union troops' retreat toward Washington and their sentiment of having "suffered to a degree which casts gloom over the remains of the army and excites the deepest melancholy throughout Washington."

Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, U GA as of April 2024.

\$1,250.00



Item No. 17

### Unique Record of the Beginning of Maryland's Government Under the Constitution

17. **Craik, William:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED AT ANNAPOLIS 13 NOVEMBER 1789, DESCRIBING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NEW MARYLAND GOVERNMENT AFTER RATIFICATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION. Annapolis: 1789. Eleven pages, 6" x 7-3/4." Entirely in ink manuscript. Signed at the end, "Your friend, William Craik." The Letter is unaddressed, but its salutation appears to be, "Dear Wat." Some spotting and ink bleeding, but text legible, one leaf with a tear costing about four words. Good+. In transcribing portions of the Letter below, I have created paragraphs where the author had none, for ease of reading.

House of Delegate member William Craik (1761-1814) was a Maryland lawyer who would become Chief Justice of Maryland's Fifth Judicial District. A Federalist and family friend of George Washington, he would serve as U.S. Congressman from 1796-1801. His Letter is an elaborate discussion of the establishment of Maryland's government at its first session under the new Constitution.

This is doubtless one of the earliest contemporary records of Maryland's political history as a State in the Union. The U.S. Constitution went into effect on 21 June 1788, when New Hampshire became the ninth State to ratify it. The first session of Maryland's General Assembly convened on 2 November 1789, eleven days before Craik, a representative from Charles County, wrote this Letter, which begins:

"We have yet no Senate and the attention of our House has been pretty much engaged in attending to Petitions of a private nature. Our Committees are busy in preparing Business of much importance to the State. Being one of a committee appointed to bring in a Bill for a



reform and Change to the Judiciary of this State and particularly in our County Courts I feel some what alarmed at the difficulty of the Business. It is a subject which embraces a variety of objects, a complicated Machine which requires much tenderness and caution in the management.

"We are this evening to have a meeting in Committee on the proposed Bill for the alteration of the Manner of electing Delegates to Congress. There will be a powerful opposition in point of getting to our intended proposition, but I believe a considerable majority of Votes in its favor. Pinkney and myself I imagine will hold the labouring oar in this Business opposed to McHenry, William Tilghman, James Tilghman all speakers and well acquainted with the subject as being in the last Assembly where was so fully debated. I think I am right and shall generally think so when I am with so great a majority of the People of Maryland.

"I imagine the Senate will object to any alteration in the present Law - you may remember I always told you I feared they would. Had a former Senate been against me I should have doubts. To the present there is no reason I should sacrifice my opinion. The Inspection Law is under the Consideration of a Committee, and I fear by attempting amendments they will very much retard its progress. There appears to be a great difficulty with the Committee how to prevent the exportation of trash without such regulations and restrictions as will be oppressive to the People. The plan is to oblige every man to carry his Tobacco to the nearest warehouse. This I think will meet with considerable opposition. I should be glad to hear from you and the Govr. or any other gentlemen on the subject

"The year ninety and the numerous applications from the Public Debtors for indulgences open to our view a very difficult and interesting subject." Craik discusses the conflict between "individual distress" and considerations of "public faith and public honour." "I believe there never was a Session before so many Private Petitions and Memorials as at the present."

Craik opines on the possible appointments of "Swan and Barney" to Masters positions "for Baltimore Town. . . They say Barney is a brave man, fought hard and that he is very poor and should be provided for. We have not yet chosen our Governor and Council." Various names are suggested. Craik closes the letter expressing concern for "our friends [who] are still fatigued with the Influenza in Charles. I am afraid of the second attack." \$3,500.00

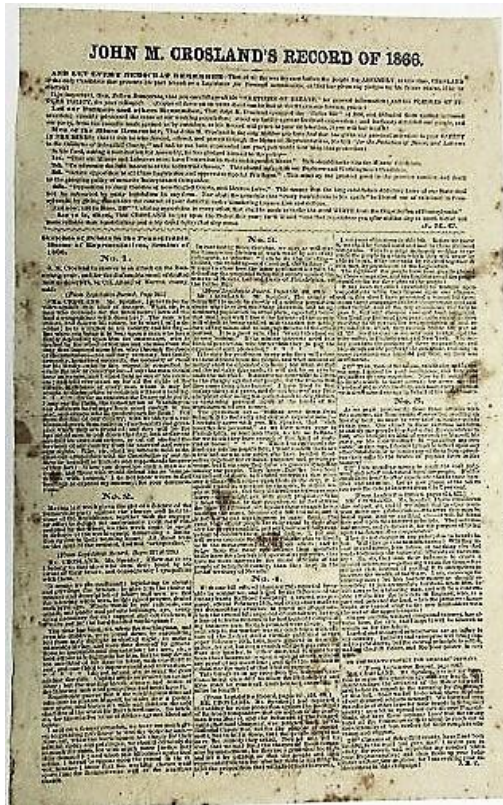
### **He Opposes "Crazy Theories of New-Fangled Courts"**

18. **Crosland, John M.:** JOHN M. CROSLAND'S RECORD OF 1866. AND LET EVERY DEMOCRAT REMEMBER - THAT OF ALL THE WORTHY MEN BEFORE THE PEOPLE FOR ASSEMBLY, AT THIS TIME, CROSLAND IS THE ONLY CANDIDATE THAT PRESENTS HIS PAST RECORD AS A LEGISLATOR FOR THOROUGH EXAMINATION, OR THAT HAS GIVEN ANY PLEDGES FOR HIS FUTURE COURSE, IF HE BE ELECTED! [Pottsville? 1867?]. Folio broadside, 7 3/4" x 12 3/8". Twenty two lines in the top section followed by three columns, each with almost 100 lines of text. A few fox spots, lightly toned, Very Good.

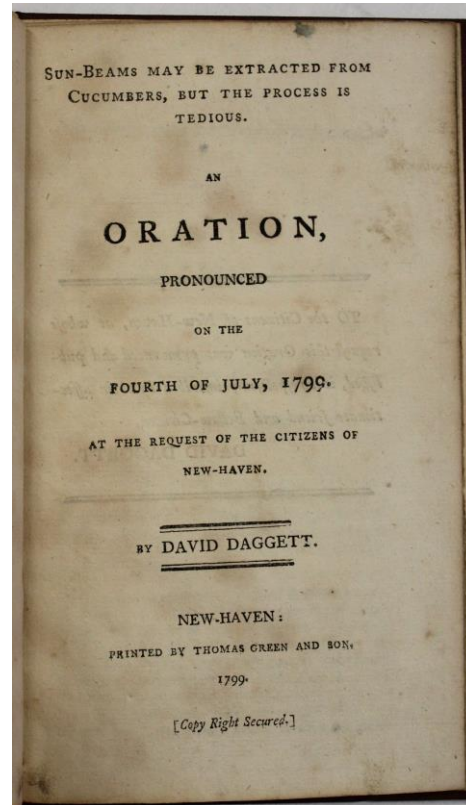
We do not locate any record of this rare campaign broadside. It presents Crosland's positions on a variety of issues, and praises his work as State Representative. He seeks the endorsement of "Fellow-Democrats" in the upcoming election. Crosland was the guiding hand behind legislation protecting miners and laborers. He promises to advocate their interests, to oppose class legislation and oppressive special privileges, and avoid "crazy theories of new-fangled Courts, and License Laws." He defends his Democratic Party against Republican charges of disloyalty during the Civil War.

Crosland [1810-1892] was called "one of the best known citizens of Pottsville" in his obituary in the *Miners' Journal*. He settled in Pottsville soon after the Schuylkill canal opened in 1825, engaged in boat building, was proprietor of the *Anthracite Gazette* and *Schuylkill County Advocate*, and Justice of the Peace. He served one term in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1866. He ran as an independent candidate for Congress around 1880 but lost the election. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the United States, and wrote "Song of the Union by a Pennsylvanian" in 1860, dedicating it to President Buchanan. [MINERS JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1892, p.1].

Not located on OCLC as of April 2024, or the online sites of AAS, Library Company, U PA. \$875.00



Item No. 18



Item No. 19

### July 4 Attack on "French Emissaries and American Jacobins"

19. **Daggett, David:** SUN-BEAMS MAY BE EXTRACTED FROM CUCUMBERS, BUT THE PROCESS IS TEDIOUS. AN ORATION, PRONOUNCED ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1799. AT THE REQUEST OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-HAVEN. New Haven: 1799. Half title, 28pp. Bound in modern cloth. Scattered foxing. Good+ or so.

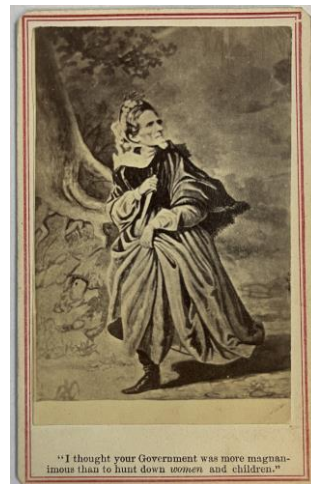
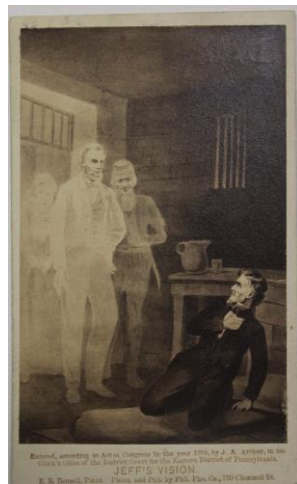
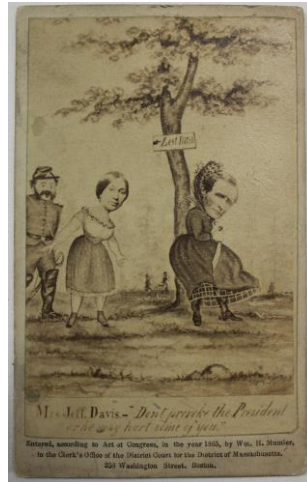
The title is from Swift's 'Voyage to Laputa.' Daggett quotes abundantly from it, to illustrate his concern that inventions and faddish thinking will cause people to forget "the foolish habit of temperance, industry and exercise."

Daggett attacks modern education, which asserts "that music, and painting, and dancing, and fencing, and speaking French, were the only accomplishments worth possessing." The Connecticut Federalist blames French cultural influences for seeking "to introduce a new order of things as it respects morals and politics, social and civil duties." He attacks Citizen

Genet and the Jeffersonians--"French emissaries and American jacobins" who "have been constantly plotting and executing treasons against our government." This is the first of two 1799 editions.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 35370.

\$375.00



Item No. 20



## The Humiliating Capture of Jefferson Davis

20. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** COLLECTION OF SEVEN CARTES DE VISITE MOCKING JEFFERSON DAVIS, HIS ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM UNION TROOPS, AND THE DEFEAT OF THE REBELLION. [vp: 1865]. All are in Very Good condition, with occasional dust to the backing. All are about 2-1/2" x 4."

1.. "JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS LAST DITCH." New York: Brill. 1865. Jeff in woman's dress runs from pursuing Union Soldiers.

2. MRS. JEFF DAVIS: "DON'T PROVOKE THE PRESIDENT OR HE MAY HURT SOME OF YOU." Boston: Mumler. 1865. Mrs. Davis stands between a Union soldier and her fleeing husband, in woman's dress. A sign, 'The Last Ditch,' points in the opposite direction.

3. JEFF'S VISION. Philadelphia: 1865. A stricken Davis, on the floor and supporting himself with one arm, looks in horror at the ghost of Abraham Lincoln and a bearded Union soldier.

4. (EXTRACT FROM LETTER TO EUROPE) "WE ARE ABOUT MAKING A MOVEMENT THAT WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD. J.D. Boston: Mumler. 1865. Surrounded by taunting Union soldiers, Jeff is dressed in elaborate women's dress, Mrs. Davis says, "Please let my old mother go to the spring."

5. "I THOUGHT YOUR GOVERNMENT WAS MORE MAGNANIMOUS THAN TO HUNT DOWN WOMEN AND CHILDREN." [St. Johnsbury VT: T.C. Haynes. 1865]. Photograph of a satiric drawing of Jefferson Davis in a woman's long dress, with shawl and cape, holding a knife in his upraised right hand.

6. Uncaptioned: JEFF IN WOMAN'S DRESS AND HAT, CARRYING A HAT BAG LABELED 'C.S.' Milwaukee: Lydston Artist and Photographer. [1865] "Jeff. Davis" written in contemporary ink script beneath the picture.

7. SHAKE NOT THY GORY LOCKS AT ME -- THOU CANN'ST NOT SAY, I DID IT! - MACBETH. New York: Magnus. 1865. An imprisoned Davis, his wife at his side, recoils at the ghost of Lincoln.

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.

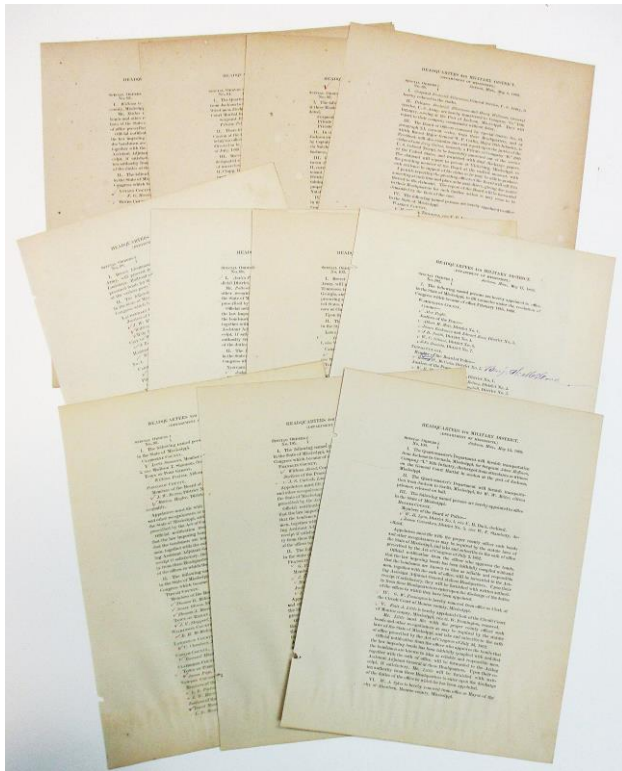
\$2,000.00

## Military Reconstruction in Mississippi

21. **Department of Mississippi, Military District:** HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DISTRICT. (DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,) JACKSON, MISS., MAY [various dates] 1869. Jackson, Miss.: 1869. Eleven Special Orders, May 6-8, 10, 12-18, 1869. Each 2-4 pages. Special Orders Nos. 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103. Several manuscript emendations. Each signed in type and manuscript at the end by William Atwood, Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Light wear, light spotting, Very Good.

Mississippi's Reconstruction occurred under military rule. As evidenced by these Special Orders, the military authorities appointed and removed Justices of the Peace, members of the Board of Police, Marshals, Constables, District Attorneys, Clerks, County Treasurers, Mayors, and other officers normally elected by the people or appointed by civil authorities. Not located on OCLC as of March 2024.

\$450.00



DRAFT No. 2

**HEADQUARTERS 4TH MILITARY DISTRICT,**  
(DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI)  
Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1869.

SEVERAL ORDERS  
No. 100.

I. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation from Jackson to Grenada, Mississippi, for Sergeant Adam Hoffman, Company "I," 16th Infantry, discharged from attendance as witness on the General Court Martial in session at the post of Jackson, Mississippi.

II. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation from Jackson to Sardis, Mississippi, for W. W. Miller, citizen prisoner, released on bail.

III. The following named persons are hereby appointed to office in the State of Mississippi.

**HOLMES COUNTY.**  
Members of the Board of Police—  
W. L. Lyon, District No. 1, vice U. H. Bask, declined.  
James Carrathers, District No. 2, vice W. F. Stansbury, declined.

Appointees must file with the proper county officer such bonds and other recognizances as may be required by the statute laws of the State of Mississippi, and take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862.

Official notification from the officer who approves the bonds, that the law imposing bonds has been faithfully complied with and that the bondsmen are known to him as reliable and responsible men, together with the oath of office, will be forwarded to the Acting Assistant Adjutant General at these Headquarters. Upon their receipt if satisfactory, they will be furnished with written authority from these Headquarters to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office to which they have been appointed.

IV. G. W. Pennington is hereby removed from office as Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe county, Mississippi.

V. Fias J. Little is hereby appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe county, Mississippi, vice G. W. Pennington, removed.

Mr. Little must file with the proper county officer such bonds and other recognizances as may be required by the statute laws of the State of Mississippi, and take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862.

Official notification from the officer who approves the bonds that the law imposing bonds has been faithfully complied with and that the bondsmen are known to him as reliable and responsible men, together with the oath of office, will be forwarded to the Acting Assistant Adjutant General at these Headquarters. Upon their receipt if satisfactory, Mr. Little will be furnished with written authority from these Headquarters to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

VI. W. J. Siga is hereby removed from office as Mayor of the city of Aberdeen, Monroe county, Mississippi.

Item No. 21

**Distribution of Troops**

SERVING IN THE

**Fourth Military District,**  
(Department of Mississippi).

BVT. MAJOR GENERAL ALVAN C. GILLEM, U. S. A.,  
COMMANDING.

Headquarters, Vicksburg, Miss.

February 1st, 1869.

**STAFF OFFICERS.**

Brevet Major JOHN TYLER, First Lieutenant 84th Infantry, Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Brevet Major G. C. GIERKE, Captain 8th Infantry, Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Inspector General.

First Lieutenant WILLIAM ATWOOD, 9th Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General.

Major HENRY GOODFELLOW, Judge Advocate U. S. A., Judge Advocate.

Brevet Captain WILLIAM H. FRENCH, Jr., First Lieutenant 10th Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel JOSEPH O. CRANE, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Brevet Regular General E. SWIFT, Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director.

Major P. P. G. HALL, Paymaster U. S. A., Disbursing Reconstruction Fund.

Captain JASPER MEYER, Ordnance Department U. S. A., Chief Ordnance Officer.

**VICKSBURG DEPOT.**

Brevet Colonel J. W. KELLY, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

First Lieutenant I. A. QUINCY, Regimental Quartermaster 5th Infantry, Depot Commissary.

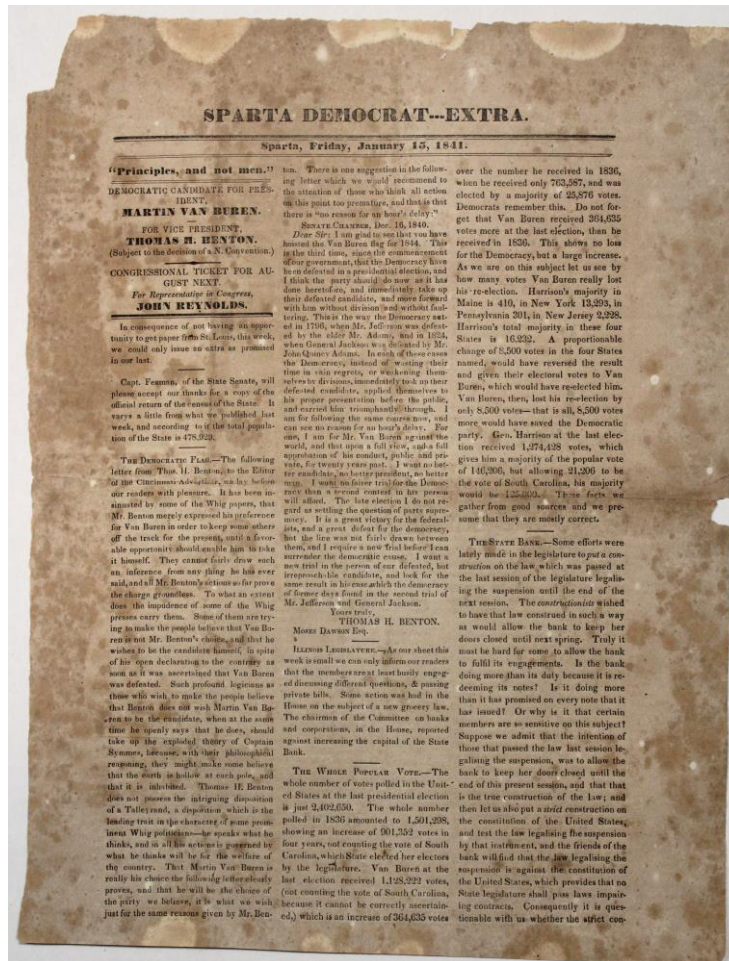
TROOPS.		
POSTS.	COMMANDING OFFICER.	TROOPS.
Vicksburg.	Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALVAN C. GILLEM Colonel 5th Infantry.	Headquarters 5th Infantry.
Vicksburg.	Bvt. Maj. LYNDEN CATLIN, Captain 5th Infantry.	Companies A, D, F, I and K, 5th In- fantry, and Post Band.
Jackson.	Bvt. Lt. Col. JAMES HINDS, Captain 5th Infantry.	Companies C and H 5th Infantry.
Natchez.	Bvt. Col. N. A. M. DODDLEY, Major 5th Infantry.	Companies E and G 5th Infantry.
Grenada.	Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. PENNYBAKER, Colonel 5th Infantry.	Headquarters, Com- panies C, D, E and I, 5th In- fantry.
Columbus.	Captain JAMES KELLY, 5th Infantry.	Companies A and F, 5th Infantry.
Corliss.	Bvt. Lt. Col. LOUIS WATKINS, Captain 5th Infantry.	Company K, 5th Infantry.
Holly Springs.	Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. P. GALEY, Major 5th Infantry.	Companies B and G 5th Infantry.
Lauderdale.	Bvt. Maj. J. A. BEALS, Captain 5th Infantry.	Company H, 5th Infantry.

Signed:  
*John Tyler*  
Aide-de-Camp,  
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Item No. 22

22. **Department of the Mississippi: DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS SERVING IN THE FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT, (DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI), BVT. MAJOR GENERAL ALVAN C. GILLEM, U.S.A., COMMANDING. HEADQUARTERS, VICKSBURG, MISS. FEBRUARY 1ST, 1869.** [Vicksburg]: 1869. [3], [1 blank] pp. Folded. Toned, old folds [with a short, closed margin tear]. Title printed within a border. Good+. Signed in ink by Brevet Major John Tyler, Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The pamphlet lists Staff Officers, Quartermasters at the Vicksburg Depot, and Commanding Officers of troops stationed at Vicksburg, Jackson, Natchez, Grenada, Columbus, Corinth, Holly Springs, and Lauderdale. Rare. See OCLC 48113898 [1- NYPL]. \$450.00



Item No. 23

### The Defenestration of Abraham Lincoln

23. [Detrich, John E.]: SPARTA DEMOCRAT - - - EXTRA. SPARTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1841. "PRINCIPLES, AND NOT MEN." Sparta [Illinois]: 1841. Folio broadsheet, 10" x 13-1/2." Each page printed in three columns. Browned. margin-foxed. Small piece missing from blank upper corner. Good.

The first issue of this short-lived weekly appeared May 8, 1840. Its predecessor was the Sparta Herald, published by John E. Detrich, who "remained publisher until June 1840, when he relinquished control of the paper, which the new owners renamed the Democrat" [online Papers of Abraham Lincoln Digital Library].

The difficulties encountered in publishing a frontier newspaper are illustrated by the opening sentence: "In consequence of not having an opportunity to get paper from St. Louis, this week, we could only issue an extra. . ." A Democratic paper, this issue discourses at length on the just-concluded 1840 election, which resulted in the Whigs' first presidential victory. Already thinking of 1844, the Sparta Democrat endorses Martin Van Buren and Thomas Hart Benton as the ideal ticket.



Benton weighs in, commenting, "I am glad to see that you have hoisted the Van Buren flag for 1844." Detrick analyzes the 1840 election results, noting that a switch of 8,500 votes in four states would have re-elected Van Buren.

A mere three lines on page [2] recount an amusing incident in the career of Abraham Lincoln: "'The eyes (I's) have it,' as Lincoln said when he jumped out of the window, and got his eyes full of sand." Lincoln and his Whig friends jumped out of the first floor window of the Illinois House to avoid being counted for a quorum.

Not at AAS. OCLC locates a few libraries with a few issues; whether this Extra is included among them is something we haven't been able to discover. \$750.00



Item No. 24

**"Wandering Poet of New Hampshire"**

24. DeWolfe, [George Gordon Byron]: THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS [with] SONGS BY DeWOLFE, THE WANDERING POET OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. . . "THE LAST DITCH!" OR, DAVIS, BOOTH AND LEE. [&] THE PRESIDENT WHO WORE HIS WIFE'S PETTICOAT. [Nashua, NH? 1865]. Two broadsides mounted to heavier stock [probably the leaf of a scrapbook]. The first measuring 8" x 4-1/2." The second, 7-7/8" x 4-1/4." Each has woodcut vignettes. Tear to blank upper corner of the first; general wear and dusting to both. Good or so.

The 'Capture' depicts a rider on a galloping horse carrying the "Latest News," with caption, Say, Does He Fancy He Does See / That Horrible 'Sour Apple Tree?'

The second broadside has caricatured woodcuts of DeWolfe, who says, "I have some sour apple trees in my orchard, if you desire one for the purpose of hanging Jeff Davis, don't say I refused you. I have ONE CENT for that song." Two poems, each with an illustration, are printed: "THE LAST DITCH!" and "The President who wore HIS WIFE'S PETTICOAT."

George Gordon Byron DeWolfe [1835-1873], born in Nova Scotia, moved to New Hampshire, as a young man. Traveling the country and writing poetry about his experiences, he was known as the "Wandering Poet of New Hampshire". The speed with which he wrote earned him the nicknames "Steam-Machine Poet" and "Lightning Poet." A few of his poems, in addition to these, were: "Murder! President Lincoln Assassinated"; "Verses composed on the murder of Miss Kate Leehan"; and "Lines for the paroled prisoners lately from Danville." [Chapin, Bela: THE POETS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Claremont, N.H.: 1883, p.489.]  
Wolf 247, 1223. \$450.00



Item No. 25

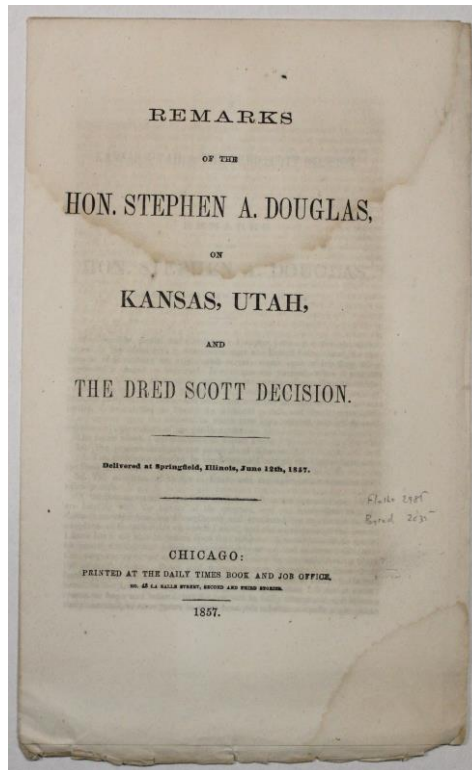
### Rare, Handcolored Portrait of Douglas

25. [Douglas, Stephen A.]: THE LATE HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. New York: Ensign, Bridgman & Fanning, [1861]. Handcolored broadside full-length portrait of Douglas, with classical furniture and red drapery in the background. Douglas's left hand is placed on a chair, and he stands in full formal dress. "No. 28." printed in small type beneath the title. Light margin dusting and a few marginal fox spots. Very Good.

Douglas is portrayed as a vigorous man of action and principle. He died early in 1861 as a staunch ally of the Union, perhaps in penance for the sectional discord exacerbated by his Kansas-Nebraska act.

We have not located another record of this attractive broadside.

\$750.00



Item No. 26

### “Dred Scott” Defeats “Popular Sovereignty”

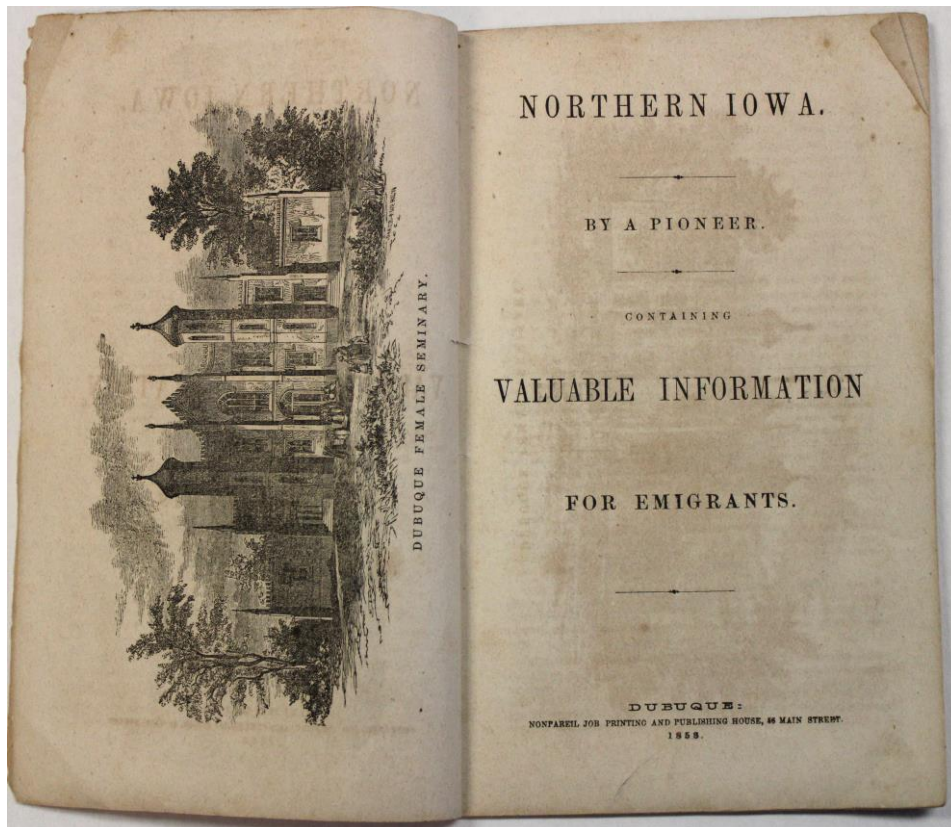
26. **Douglas, Stephen A.:** REMARKS OF THE HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, ON KANSAS, UTAH, AND THE DRED SCOTT DECISION. DELIVERED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, JUNE 12TH, 1857. Chicago: Daily Times and Book Office. 1857. 15, [1 blank] pp. Untrimmed and uncut. Light tide mark to upper third of the sheet, and to lower blank margin corner. Good+.

This is one of three printings of Douglas's important speech on the Dred Scott decision. His chief biographer calls Douglas's remarks one of his "major speeches...The Grand Jury of the United States District Court, then in session, had asked Douglas to" speak on Kansas, Utah, and Dred Scott. Douglas, "taken by surprise, spoke extemporaneously, later writing out his comments for publication." He spoke briefly on Kansas, then a bit more on Utah. The autocratic rule of Brigham Young, "lurid tales of polygamy," and defiance of federal authority embarrassed Douglas, "who stood pledged to popular sovereignty." He urged Young's removal.

"The main thrust of Douglas' remarks was aimed at the Dred Scott decision." He denounced Republicans who urged defiance, reminding them that they lived under a government of laws. Douglas supported the Supreme Court's decision: Negroes descended from slave parents could not be citizens; the Compromise of 1820-- barring slavery north of the compromise line-- was unconstitutional.



Douglas reconciled, with "some circumlocution," the Court's decision with his pet popular sovereignty doctrine. [Johannsen, Stephen A. Douglas 567-9. If slavery could not constitutionally be barred from the territories, how could a territorial legislature exclude it? Douglas's answer kept his doctrine alive, but precipitated a fatal split with the southern wing of his Party. Slavery required favorable local legislation to foster it; its absence effectively precluded slavery. This resulted in a predictable call from southerners for Congress to require territories to protect slavery. The National Democratic Party's split on this question paved the way for Lincoln's election in 1860 and the severing of the Union. Ante-Fire Imprints 250. Byrd 2635. Flake 2985. \$750.00



Item No. 27

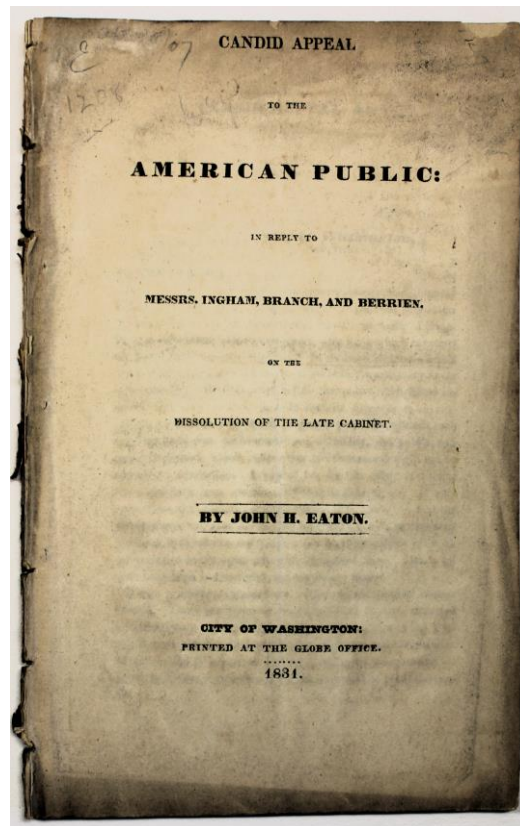
### Come to Iowa!

27. **[Dubuque Emigrant Association]:** NORTHERN IOWA. BY A PIONEER. CONTAINING VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR EMIGRANTS. Dubuque: Nonpareil Job Printing and Publishing House, 1858. 40pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Two frontis plates, "View of Dubuque, Iowa"; "Dubuque Female Seminary." Plate of 'Ward School House' at page 33. Closed tear [no loss] at pages 15-16. Light uniform toning. Good+.

The pamphlet, the first of two editions, describes public lands available for purchase by settlers, homesteading, railroads, and the advantages of the Dubuque area for natural resources, healthy environment, climate, family-friendly settlements, economic opportunity, and low poverty rates.

The Dubuque Emigrant Association was formed in early 1858. The rear wrapper prints the roster of directors, officers, executive committee, and traveling agent. Printed also is a "Notice to Emigrants," advising that the Association has "catalogues of a large quantity of

Lands and Property for sale in Northern Iowa, including Improved Farms, Prairie and Timber Land, Village and City Lots, Houses and Lots, and Houses, Lots and Farms to rent." FIRST EDITION. Howes I 72aa. 48 Decker 145. Graff 1163. Moffit 359. \$500.00



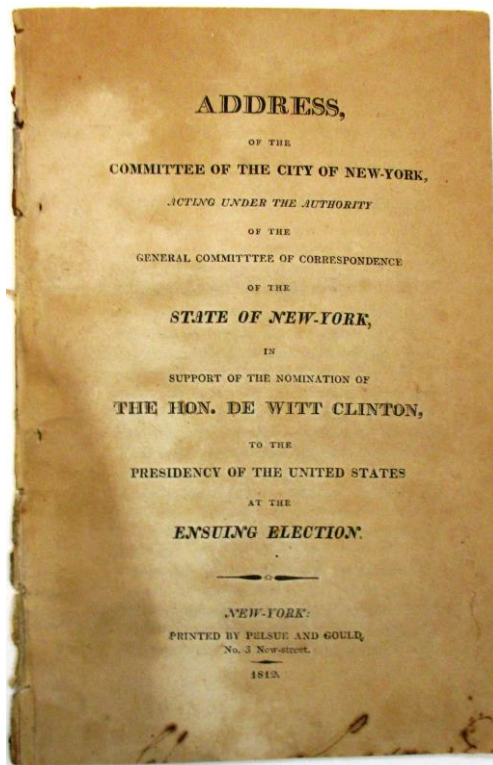
Item No. 28

### The Petticoat War!

28. **Eaton, John H.:** CANDID APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC: IN REPLY TO MESSRS. INGHAM, BRANCH, AND BERRIEN. ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE LATE CABINET. Washington City: Printed at the Globe Office, 1831. 55, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, title page margins dusted. Short closed margin tear [no loss]. Good+.

Eaton was a Tennessee friend and ally of President Andrew Jackson, who appointed him Secretary of War. Eaton's wife, the daughter of a tavern keeper, was the victim of the most politically significant social snobbery in our history. The extraordinary events brought down Jackson's Cabinet and engendered Jackson's lifelong enmity to Vice President Calhoun, possibly costing the latter the Presidency. The pamphlet is Eaton's emotional defense of his wife, and his outraged assault on his foes.

Calhoun's wife-- followed by other Cabinet wives-- refused to associate with Peggy Eaton, on the ground that she was a loose woman, unfit to mingle with them. Jackson, a man of passionate loyalties, took Peggy's side. "Mrs. Eaton might be the wife of a cabinet officer, but Washington society refused to admit her into its circle. Jackson was enraged. Eaton was a special favorite, one of his Tennessee cronies and his principal biographer. The persecution of Mrs. Eaton was exactly parallel, in his eyes, to the persecution that had driven his beloved Rachel into the grave only a few months before" [Peterson *The Great Triumvirate* 183.] Howes E27. Sabin 21730. Not in Wise & Cronin, Eberstadt, Graff, Decker. \$600.00



Item No. 29

### Virginia Hogs the Presidency!

29. **Election of 1812:** ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF THE HON. DE WITT CLINTON, TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE ENSUING ELECTION. New York: Pelsue and Gould, 1812. 28pp, disbound. Some toning, light wear. Good+.

Fueled by jealousy of Virginia's near-monopoly on the presidency, New Yorkers urge the nomination of De Witt Clinton to deny President Madison a second term. The dangers of jealousy among the States require that "Virginia herself, as she values the confederation, should abdicate a situation, which she cannot retain without wounding the feelings of her associates, and weakening their attachment for our union."

The Committee objects to nominations by "congressional caucus" [which favors Madison]. The Constitution requires that the President be chosen "by the States composing the Union, in their separate, sovereign capacities, each state voting in the ratio of its population." The Committee also criticizes Madison's conduct of the War of 1812. The Address is signed in type at the end by 16 New Yorkers.

AI 25250 [7] [26pp]. Sabin 13725.

\$450.00

### Pennsylvania Democrats Rebel Against the "Odious" System of Slavery

30. **[Election of 1844]:** TO OUR FELLOW-DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTIES OF BRADFORD, SUSQUEHANNA, AND TIOGA, PA. [Towanda PA: 1844]. Folio broadside, 10-1/8" x 21." Printed in four columns, each column separated by a rule. Light to moderate

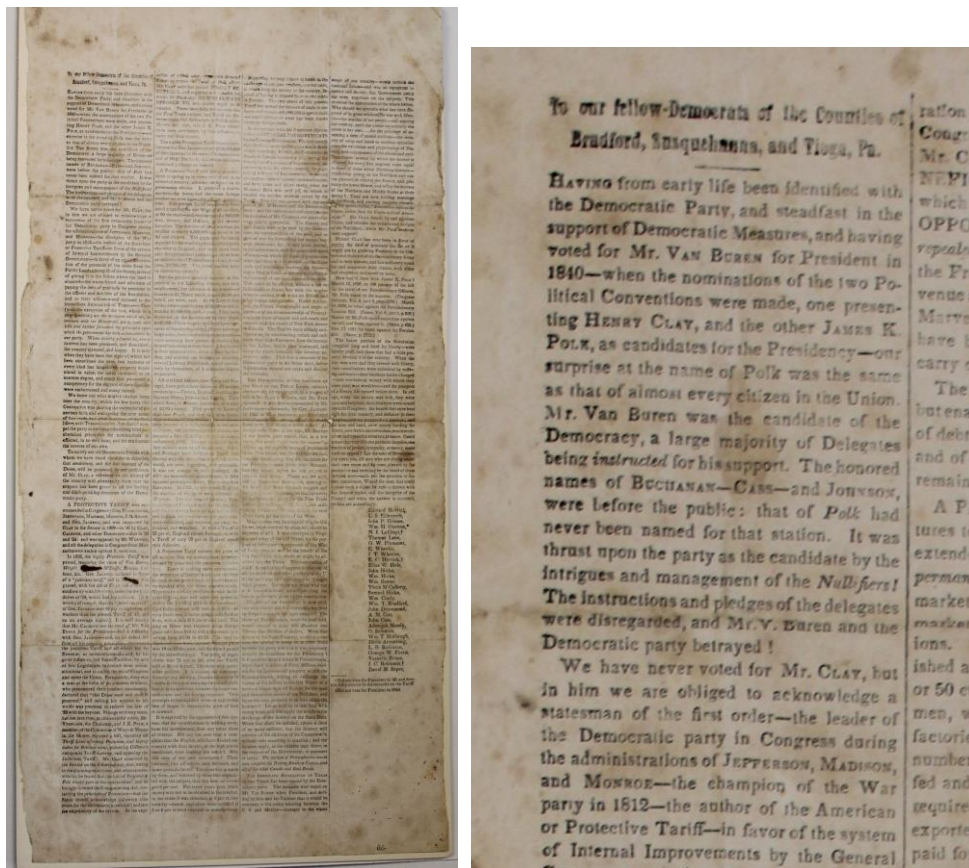


foxing, light wear. Good+. Signed in type at the bottom by thirty disillusioned local Democrats.

Towanda is the county seat of Bradford County, the residence of many of the signers, including Judge Edward Herrick, the first signer. This evidently unrecorded broadside illustrates the impending split in the Democratic Party along sectional lines, over the issue of slavery.

The signers are "steadfast" Democrats, distraught that their Party has nominated James K. Polk of Tennessee as its 1844 presidential candidate. Polk, known as the "Dark Horse" candidate, "was thrust upon the party as the candidate by the intrigues and management of the *Nullifiers!* The instructions and pledges of the delegates were disregarded, and Mr. V. Buren and the Democratic party betrayed!"

Clay, "a statesman of the first order," has always sought to advance the national interest as opposed to parochial concerns. The signers defend his support of protective tariffs and the American System. They applaud his opposition to the annexation of Texas, and his warnings that a war with Mexico would result in an expansion of the "odious" system of slavery. Not in Sabin or American Imprints. Not located on OCLC or the online sites of AAS, U Penn, U TN as of March 2024. \$1,000.00

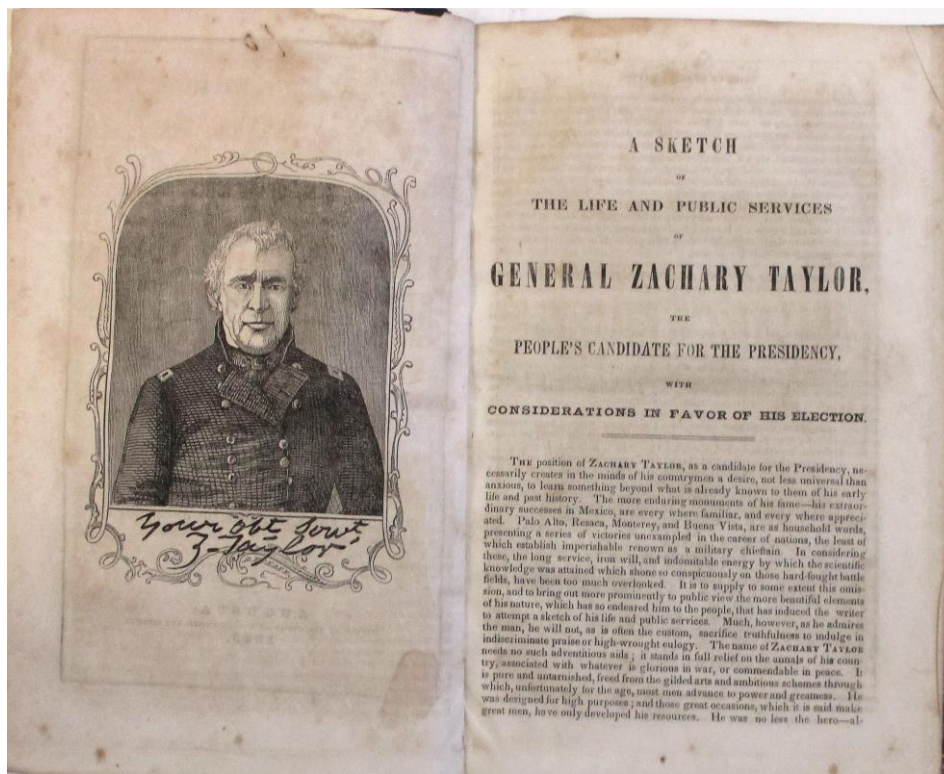


Item No. 30

### Five Pamphlets In Defense of Zachary Taylor

31. [Election of 1848]: A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, WITH CONSIDERATIONS IN FAVOR OF HIS ELECTION. Augusta [GA]: Printed at the Office

of the Chronicle and Sentinel, 1848. 32pp. Light toning and foxing. Frontis portrait of Taylor, with facsimile inscription, "Your obt Servt Z. Taylor." Good+ or better, in later quarter morocco and modern marbled paper over boards.



Item No. 31

No consulted source records this Georgia printing among the several issues of this item, with several variations in title. The Chronicle & Sentinel published at Augusta during the years 1837-1876.

This Whig campaign document presents Taylor, a Louisiana planter, as the hero of the Mexican War. He surely had no other qualifications for the Presidency, having never even previously voted. But it was enough for the Whigs to capture the Presidency for the second and last time.

Not in Wise & Cronin [Taylor], Miles, De Renne, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker.

[bound with] SPEECH OF JOHN M. CLAYTON, OR DELAWARE, IN DEFENCE OF ZACHARY TAYLOR. [Washington: 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. A few fox marks, Very Good.

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHOLE WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 16pp. Caption title as issued. Light wear and fox, Good+.

The Virginia Whig argues that Henry Clay, not the Mexican War hero Zachary Taylor, should be the Whigs' presidential nominee in 1848. Botts argues that Clay is the embodiment of Whig principles; Taylor stands for nothing discernible.

Sabin 6832n. Not in Haynes, Tutorow, Haferkorn.

[bound with] [Botts, John Minor]: TO THE WHIGS OF VIRGINIA. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. 15, [1 blank] pp. Caption title as issued. Foxed, Good+.

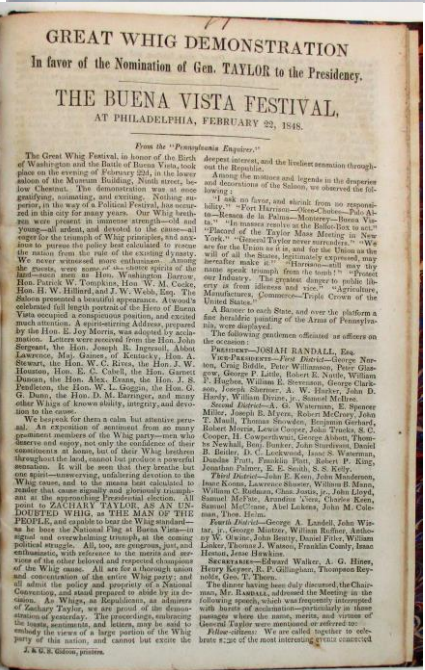
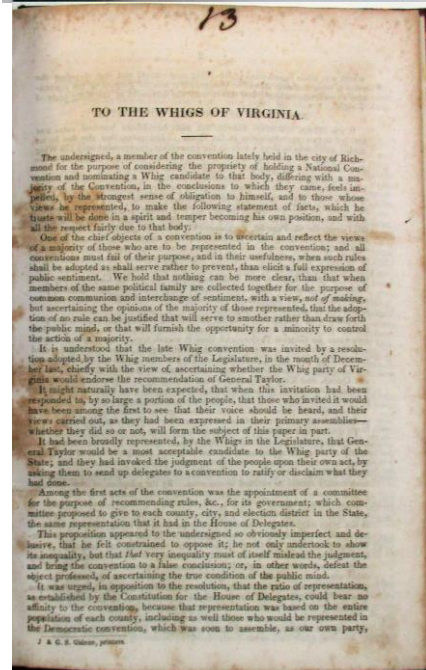
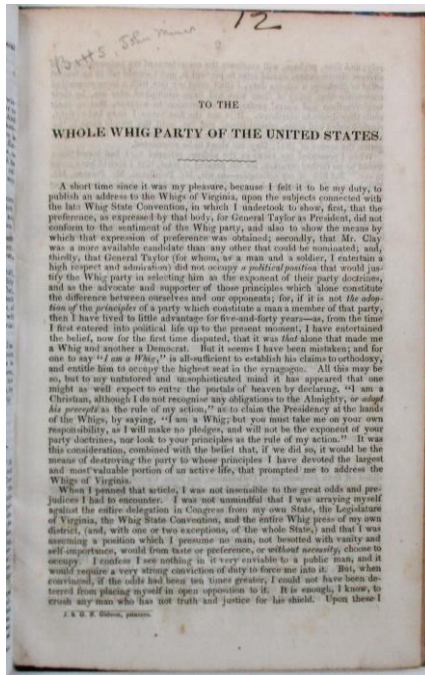
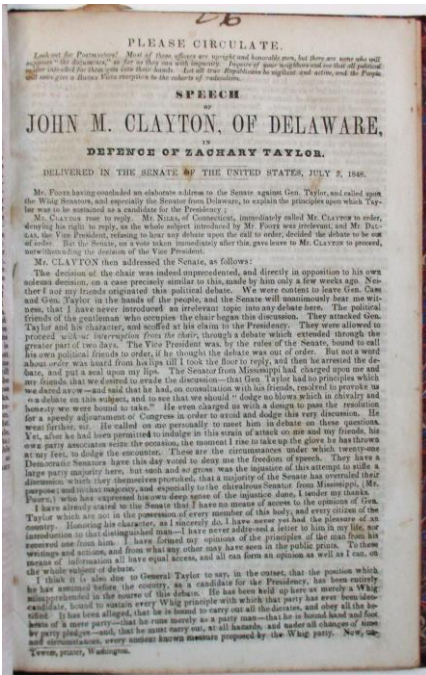
Botts supports Henry Clay, the Party's candidate in 1844. Botts analyzes the vote in the 1844 election, "when the largest Whig vote ever cast in the State was given for Mr. Clay." Taylor has made it clear that, if nominated, he will not be bound by Whig doctrines.



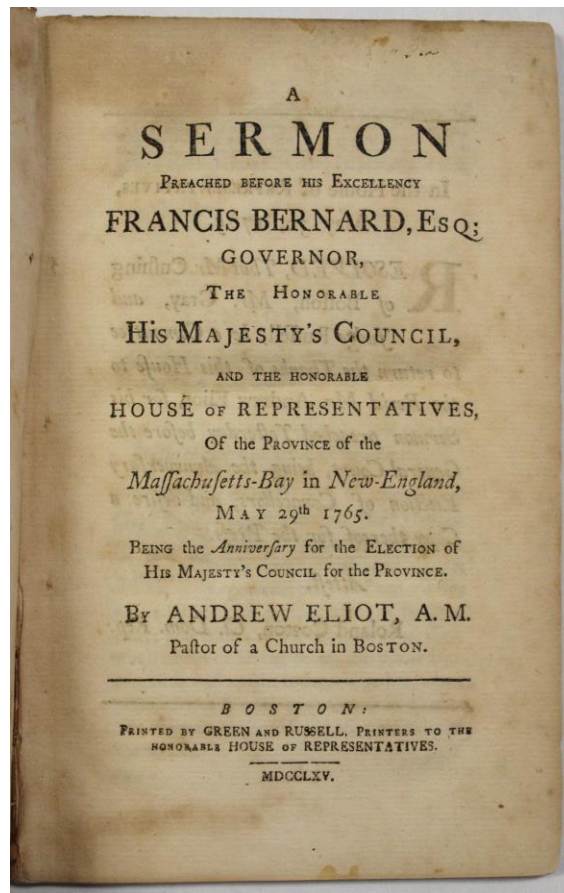
Sabin 6832n.

[bound with] GREAT WHIG DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR TO THE PRESIDENCY. THE BUENA VISTA FESTIVAL, AT PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 22, 1848. [Washington: Gideon. 1848]. Caption title [as issued], 32pp. Printed in double columns. Very Good.

"Nothing superior, in the way of a Political Festival, has occurred in this city for many years... All point to ZACHARY TAYLOR, AS AN UNDOUBTED WHIG, as THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and capable to bear the Whig standard- as he bore the National Flag at Buena Vista." A lineup of distinguished Whigs gets on the Taylor bandwagon, all showcased in this rare campaign pamphlet. Not in Eberstadt, Decker, Sabin, Miles. \$1,500.00







Item No. 32

**“When Tyranny is Abroad, Submission is a Crime”**

32. **Eliot, Andrew:** A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS BERNARD, ESQ; GOVERNOR, THE HONORABLE HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, AND THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 29TH 1765. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, FOR THE PROVINCE. BY...PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BOSTON. Boston: Green and Russell, 1765. 59, [1 blank] pp, with the half title [which is loose]. Disbound, light to moderate foxing, Good+.

Eliot's powerful election sermon, reprinted in London in the same year, infused the increasingly widespread American ideas of Natural Rights and self-government "with more direct power and gave them new point; for to proclaim from the pulpit in the year of the Stamp Act and before the assembled magistrates of Massachusetts that when tyranny is abroad 'submission...is a crime' was an act of political defiance strengthened rather than weakened by the sanction of time and tradition the words had acquired" [Bailyn].

"This excellent and often reprinted essay relates almost entirely to Eliot's ideas on the proper nature and form of representative government in England and America" [Jenkins]. Appleton's praises Eliot's role during the Revolution when, during the British occupation of Boston, he "did much to alleviate the sufferings of the people."

FIRST EDITION. Bailyn, *Ideological Origins of the American Revolution* 6. Evans 9964.

Adams Independence 12a. Adams Controversy 65-8a. II Jenkins 193.

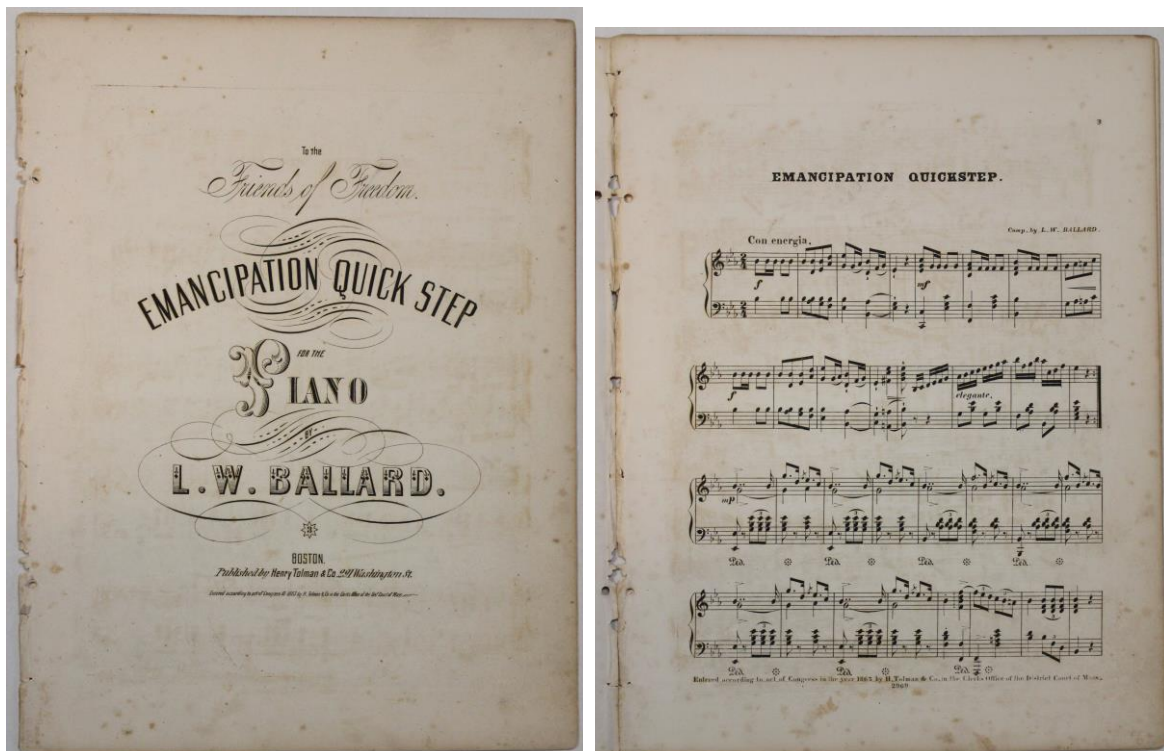
\$1,250.00

## Celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation

33. **[Emancipation Proclamation]: TO THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM. EMANCIPATION QUICK STEP FOR THE PIANO BY L.W. BALLARD.** Boston: Published by Henry Tolman & Co., 1863. Folio. 10" x 13-1/4." [5], [1 blank] pp. Music, no words. Disbound and loosening. with light foxing. Good+.

Music celebrates President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. "In Lewiston, Maine, in 1863, one could dance to the tune of slavery's destruction. Following the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation that January, L.W. Ballard, a composer and musician in the city who taught at the Maine State Seminary, fashioned a dance piece for piano - - "Emancipation Quickstep" - - that he dedicated to the "Friends of Freedom" [Eben Miller, 'Beyond Being a War for the Union, This is a War for Civilization.' 53 Maine History 1. 2019].

Not at the Levy Library or on OCLC as of March 2024, but we have located copies at the Library of Congress, the Lincoln Financial Foundation, and Brown University. \$750.00



Item No. 33

## International Law Condemns England as a Pirate

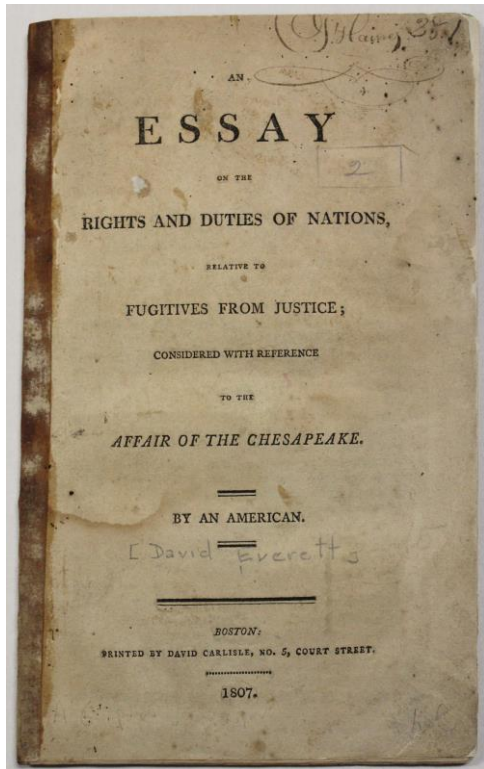
34. **[Everett, David]: AN ESSAY ON THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF NATIONS, RELATIVE TO FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE; CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFFAIR OF THE CHESAPEAKE. BY AN AMERICAN.** Boston: Printed by David Carlisle., 1807. 62pp. Disbound, blank inner margin of title and last leaf browned; blank outer margin of title leaf reinforced. Good+.

Examining international law and the Chesapeake affair, Everett concludes that England's firing upon the Chesapeake and imprisoning its crew members-- alleged deserters from British ships-- was "piracy."

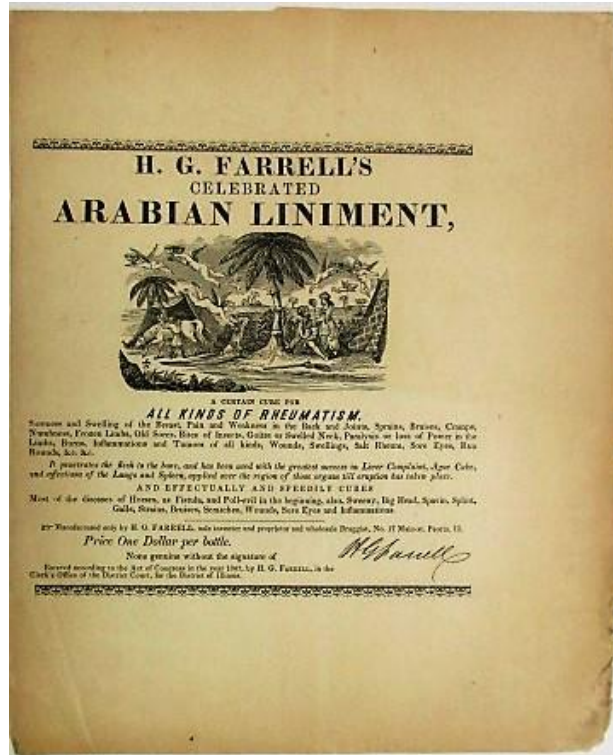
Should England fail "to make reparation, or to punish the offenders, she becomes partaker of the crime, and gives to America undoubted and just cause of war." Fortunately England did make reparations and war, for a time, was avoided.

FIRST EDITION. Cohen 7472. Sabin 23242. I Harv. Law Cat. 657.

\$375.00



Item No. 34



Item No. 35

### Peoria's "Celebrated Arabian Cure"

35. **Farrell, H.G.:** H.G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT. A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF RHEUMATISM. [Peoria, Illinois: 1847]. Broadside, 8-1/2" x 10-1/4", illustrated in the center with a sketch of an Arabian oasis, with trees, angels, a horse, and a loving couple. Light edge wear and toning. Else Very Good. Signed at the end in typescript by Farrell.

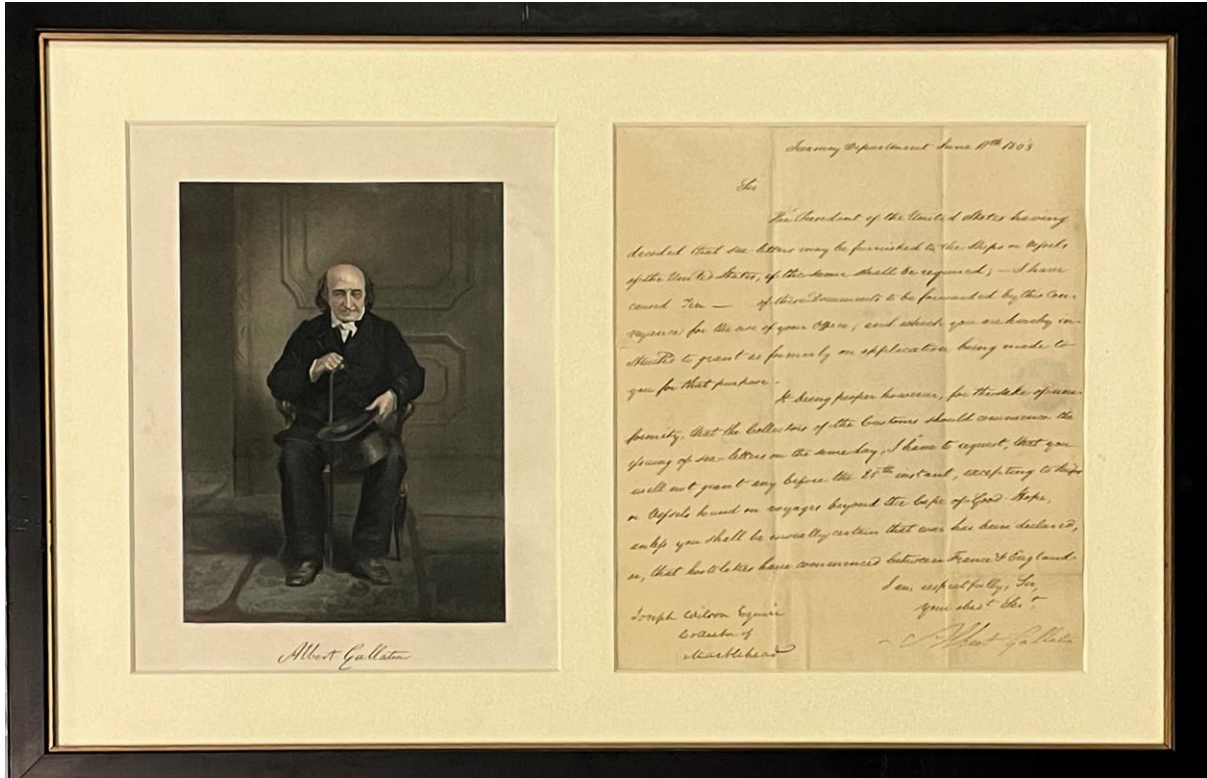
A rare Peoria broadside. It describes the curative powers of the Arabian Liniment for soreness and swelling of the breast, pain and weakness in the back and joints, sprains, paralysis or loss of power in the limbs, etc. "It penetrates the flesh to the bone." Moreover, it "effectually and speedily cures most of the diseases of horses..."

Hiram G. Farrell began his career in 1836 as a clerk in his brother's Peoria drugstore; he was fourteen years old. The two would have a falling-out: each advertised the Arabian Liniment, and claimed the other's was inferior. H.G. retired in 1903 at the age of 80, "a shrewd and industrious druggist" who "made a fortune from Farrell's Arabian Liniment" [Bogard, 'Peoria's Pioneer Druggists, the Farrells, and Farrell's Arabian Liniment', in 24 Pharmacy in History 99-105 (1982)]. This broadside claims the liniment is "Manufactured



only by H.G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor and wholesale Druggist, No. 17 Main-st. Peoria, Ill."

OCLC 191287438 [2- AAS, U Rochester Med. Ctr] as of April 2024. Not in Byrd or McMurtrie [Peoria imprints]. See Byrd 1443 for Farrell's broadsheet [date estimated 1849], the only Farrell item that Byrd records. \$450.00



Item No. 36

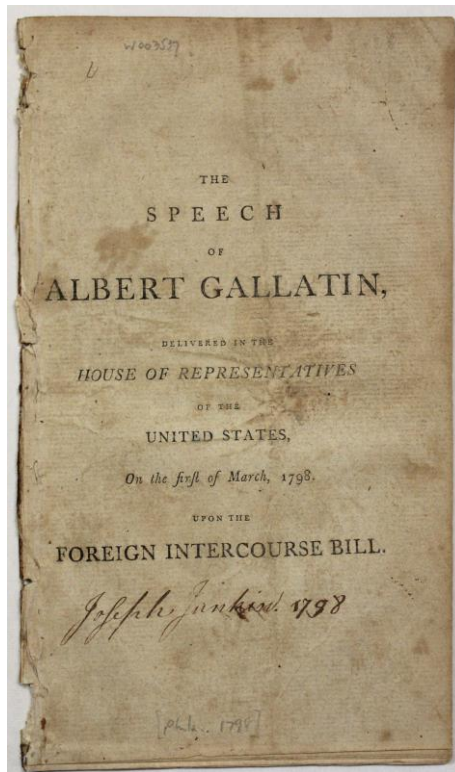
### Treasury Secretary Gallatin Signs Off on Issuance of Sea-Letters

36. **Gallatin, Albert:** LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO JOSEPH WILSON, COLLECTOR OF MARBLEHEAD, 11 JUNE 1803, CONCERNING THE ISSUANCE OF SEA-LETTERS TO AMERICAN VESSELS. [Washington DC]: Treasury Department, June 11, 1803. Single-page letter, in a secretarial hand, signed in ink by Gallatin, framed with an engraving of Gallatin. Letter measures 8" x 9-1/4." The frame, with engraving, measures 13-1/4" x 20," oblong. Near Fine.

A polymath and visionary, Gallatin was a dedicated public servant who applied his talents to a variety of issues in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. He was one of America's Renaissance Men. "In intellect he was the peer of any of his contemporaries-- as constructive as Hamilton, as astute as Jefferson, as logical as Adams, as comprehensive as Webster. And in that innate nobility of character which meets malice with charity and 'fears a stain as a wound' he was without a superior" [DAB]. A highly respected Jeffersonian Democrat, a reliable opponent of Federalist policies, Gallatin was the longest-serving Secretary of the Treasury. President Jefferson appointed him, and he served an uninterrupted tenure through both administrations of James Madison.

This Letter implements President Jefferson's instructions concerning the issuance of Sea-Letters to American vessels. The Sea-Letter, evidencing that the vessel was American and thus entitled to the protections afforded by the United States, was necessary in the event

"that war has been declared, or, that hostilities have been commenced between France & England." \$1,250.00



Item No. 37

### Congress's Power of the Purse Checks Executive Power

37. **Gallatin, Albert:** THE SPEECH OF ALBERT GALLATIN, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE FIRST OF MARCH, 1798. UPON THE FOREIGN INTERCOURSE BILL. [Philadelphia: Richard Folwell, 1798]. 28pp. Errata at page 28. Disbound. Scattered foxing. Several leaves trimmed closely but no text loss. Good+, with contemporary signatures of Joseph Jenkins

This is the first of two 1798 printings, each issuing from Folwell's press.

At this time in Gallatin's long career he was a member of the House of Representatives from western Pennsylvania. He demonstrated "an unrivaled grasp of constitutional and international law, great power of argument, and a calmness of temper unruffled by the personal attacks of the New England Federalists...His signal service was in the field of finance" [DAB].

Supporting a Republican amendment designed "to reduce the diplomatic establishment" by cutting ambassadors' salaries, Gallatin upholds Congress's power of the purse against Federalist constitutional objections. His analysis is a sophisticated examination of the system of divided government and checks and balances created by the Constitution.

Evans 33775. Sabin 26396.

\$1,250.00

### Pioneering Missions to the New York and Vermont Frontiers

38. **[General Association of Connecticut]:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE MISSIONS TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS, ACCORDING TO THE

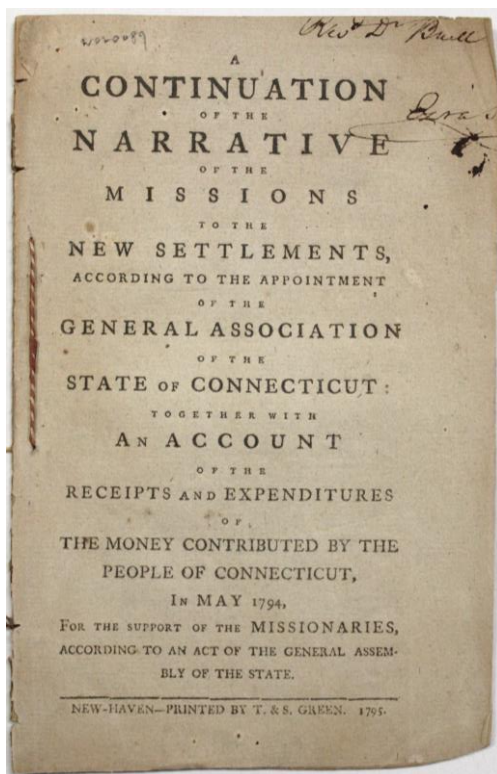
APPOINTMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT: TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MONEY CONTRIBUTED BY THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT, IN MAY 1794, FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MISSIONARIES, ACCORDING TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1795. 21, [2], [1 blank] pp. Stitched and disbound. 'Revd Dr. Buell' signed in ink at head of title. Good+.

The Association's activities, which numbered among the early pioneering missionary efforts, concentrated on "the northern settlements in the states of New-York and Vermont," "vacant settlements west of Hudson's river," "vacant settlements on the west side of the mountain in the state of Vermont," "western towns and settlements" in New York, and along the Mohawk River. The missionaries' travels and activities are described in detail.

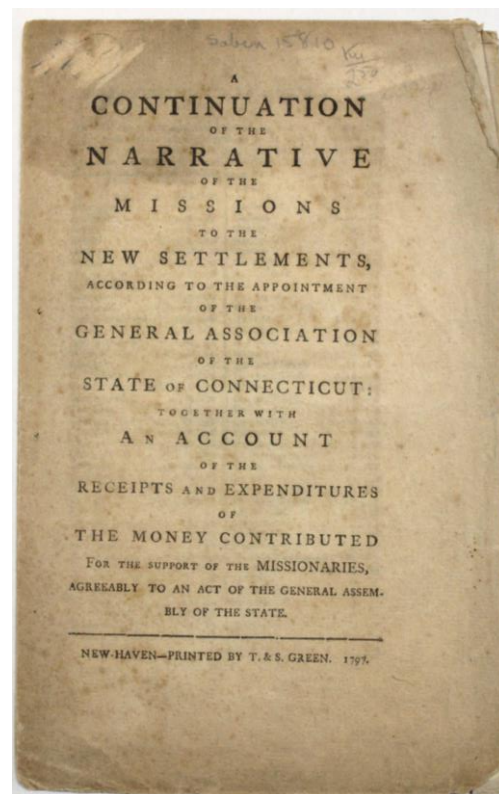
Contributions and expenditures are listed.

Howes N15. Evans 28464. Trumbull 516.

\$450.00



Item No. 38



Item No. 39

39. **General Association of Connecticut:** A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE MISSIONS TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS, ACCORDING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT: TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MONEY CONTRIBUTED FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MISSIONARIES, AGREEABLY TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE. 1797. New Haven: T. & S. Green, 1797. 15, [1 blank] pp. Two gatherings, each untrimmed and uncut. The gatherings have separated from one another. Light toning and dusting. Very Good.



The Association's activities, which numbered among the early pioneering western missionary efforts, concentrated on "settlements on Mohawk river," as well as north and south of it; "settlements north of Albany," including "Lansingburg, Sarratoga-Springs, New-Galloway, Palmer and fort Edward"; also "as far westward as Tioga-point, about two hundred miles from the Catskill", and to "the confluence of the rivers Chemung and Susquehannah." Missionary reports on northern New Hampshire and Vermont are also included. Contributions and expenditures are listed, and accounts of travel narrated. Evans 31968. Trumbull 1140. NAIP w013189. Howes N15. \$450.00



Item No. 40

### Lotteries for Cherokee Lands, With Governor Howell Cobb's Signature

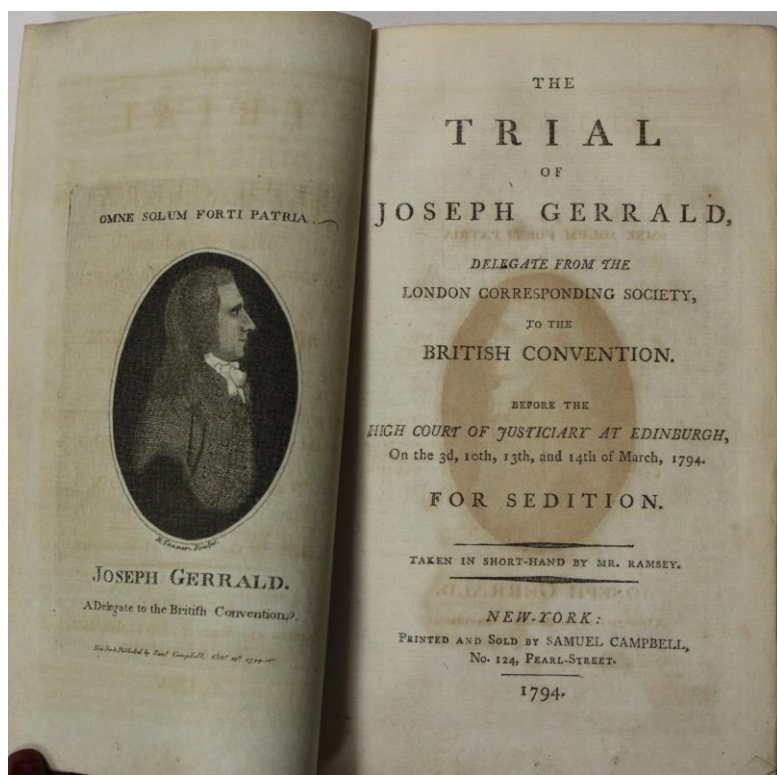
40. **Georgia Cherokee Land Lottery of 1832:** STATE OF GEORGIA. THE ABOVE PLAT IS A REPRESENTATION OF THAT TRACT OR LOT OF LAND DRAWN BY LOVEL CHAPMAN ORPHAN OF CHARLES DISTRICT, MORGAN COUNTY, SITUATE IN THE 17TH DISTRICT AND 2D SECTION, IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, CONTAINING FORTY ACRES, WHICH IS KNOWN AND DISTINGUISHED IN THE PLAN OF SAID DISTRICT BY THE NUMBER 545. SURVEYED ON THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1832. BY HUGH M.D. KING, SURVEYOR.

**[Second sheet attached]:** STATE OF GEORGIA. BY HIS EXCELLENCY HOWELL COBB GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THIS STATE, AND OF THE MILITIA THEREOF; TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME--GREETING: KNOW YE, THAT IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF THIS STATE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO LAY OUT THE GOLD REGION IN THE LANDS AT PRESENT IN THE OCCUPANCY OF THE CHEROKEE INDIANS, INTO SMALL LOTS, AND DISPOSE OF THE SAME BY SEPARATE LOTTERY," PASSED THE 24TH DECEMBER, 1831, I HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, AND BY THESE PRESENTS, DO GIVE AND GRANT UNTO LOVEL

CHAPMAN, ORPHAN, OF CLARK'S DISTRICT, MORGAN COUNTY, ITTLETON WHITTEN. . . [Cherokee County, GA: 1832, docketed 1845]. Two broadsides, 8" x 10", attached with ribbon and pendant seal. The seal appears to be made of hardened wax, [smoothed over and faded]. Age toned, expert repairs to several fold splits. Printed documents, completed in manuscript. With the signature in ink of Howell Cobb as Governor. Good+.

At the head of the first document is a plat showing the granted parcel of land with manuscript notations and signatures. Docketed and registered on blank verso, with date February 24, 1852.

From 1805 through 1832, Georgia used a lottery system to distribute land taken from the Cherokee and Creek Indians. The Cherokees went to court to prevent distribution of lands which they claimed belonged to them, and won the case [Worcester v. Georgia], but Andrew Jackson ignored the decision. \$750.00



Item No. 41

### Convicted of Seditious for Criticizing the Crown

41. [Gerrald, Joseph]: THE TRIAL OF JOSEPH GERRALD, DELEGATE FROM THE LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY, TO THE BRITISH CONVENTION. BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY AT EDINBURGH, ON THE 3D, 10TH, 13TH, AND 14TH OF MARCH, 1794. FOR SEDITION. TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND BY MR. RAMSEY. New York: Printed and Sold by Samuel Campbell, 1794. Frontispiece portrait of "Joseph Gerrald. A Delegate to the British Conventions." Engraved by Benjamin Tanner. [2], 207, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

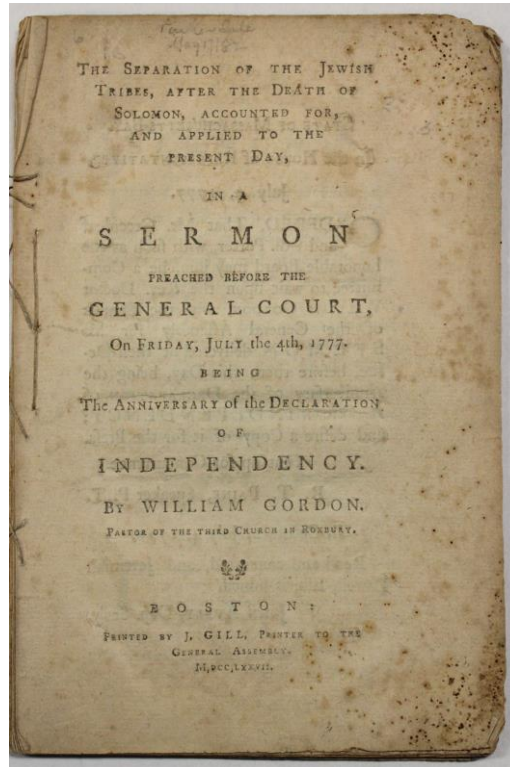
One of the "Scottish Martyrs," Gerrald [1763-1796] was active in reform movements which the Crown and Parliament deemed seditious. His publication, 'A Convention the Only

Means of Saving Us from Ruin,' resulted in his arrest, trial, and conviction for sedition. Deported to Australia, he contracted tuberculosis and died a young man.

The Preface, written from Edinburgh on 3 May 1794, emphasizes that the trial, which is reported in full here, implicates "the rights, liberties, and privileges of every Briton," with legal arguments "truly brilliant and distinguished."

Evans 27591. ESTC W28378. Not in Cohen or McCoy.

\$650.00



Item No. 42

### First July 4 Oration for the New Israel

42. **Gordon, William:** THE SEPARATION OF THE JEWISH TRIBES, AFTER THE DEATH OF SOLOMON, ACCOUNTED FOR, AND APPLIED TO THE PRESENT DAY, IN A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL COURT, ON FRIDAY, JULY THE 4TH, 1777. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCY. BY...PASTOR OF THE THIRD CHURCH IN ROXBURY. Boston: Printed by J. Gill, Printer to the General Assembly, 1777. 37, [1 blank] pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Stitched. Inscription on verso of final blank, : "the gift of Dr. W. Gordon / to g. Woods march 17th 1786." Several text corrections in ink, probably by Gordon himself. Light foxing and wear. Good+.

This is the first July 4 Oration commemorating the Declaration of Independence. Gordon "was a vigorous partisan of independence and in 1775 was made chaplain to both houses of the Provincial Congress assembled at Watertown. Congress possessed great confidence in him and voted him a good horse and access to the prisoners of war...He delivered the first independence anniversary sermon on July 4, 1777" [DAB]. Later he would write the "first full-scale history of this war by an American" [Howes].

Likening Americans to the Hebrews of biblical times, he emphasizes that "the king hearkened not unto the people, for the cause was from the Lord. And it is upon that principle



alone that we can rationally account for the separation [sic] that hath taken place between the united States of America and Great-Britain." Gordon stresses the justice of the American cause, and "recollects that we were without an army, without money and without ammunition, we are amazed, that instead of being galled to the bone with the yoke of slavery, we are keeping the anniversary of our independency!"

FIRST EDITION. Evans 15317. Rosenbach 69. Singerman 0053.

\$3,500.00

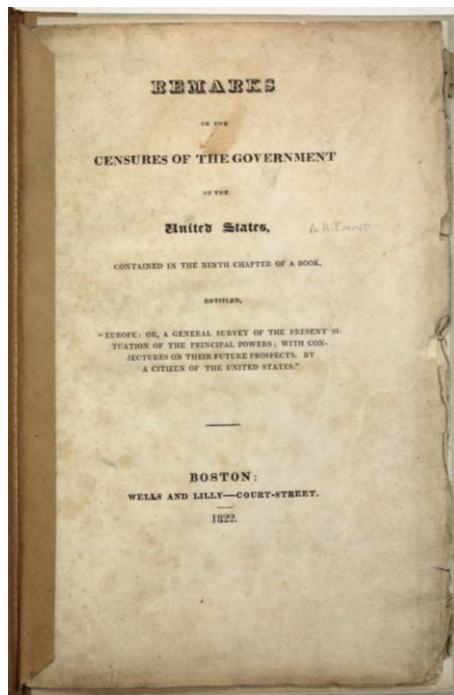
### Defense of the Jay Treaty

43. **[Gore, Christopher]:** REMARKS ON THE CENSURES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, CONTAINED IN THE NINTH CHAPTER OF A BOOK, ENTITLED, "EUROPE: OR, A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE PRESENT SITUATION OF THE PRINCIPAL POWERS; WITH CONJECTURES ON THEIR FUTURE PROSPECTS. BY A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES." Boston: Wells and Lilly, 1822. 20pp. Partly uncut, lightly foxed. Bound in later quarter sheep and decorative cloth, with typed spine label. Good+.

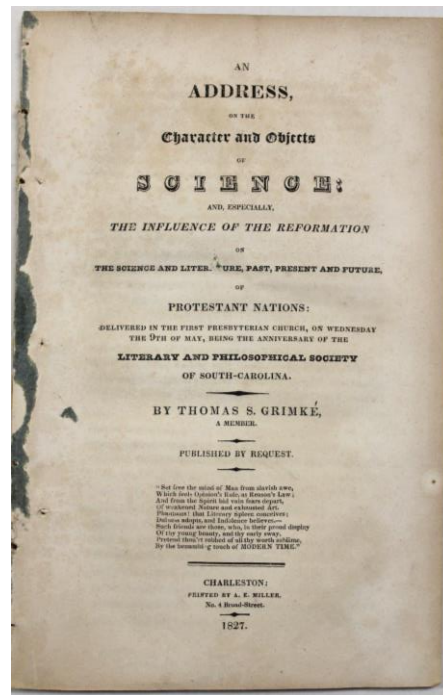
A defense of the United States from the charge that "the United States had, in a formal treaty, sanctioned the crime of attempting to starve the whole innocent population of another country." The reference is to the Jay Treaty and maritime law, particularly the interdiction of supplies with neutral countries.

Sabin 23235. AI 8863.

\$175.00



Item No. 43



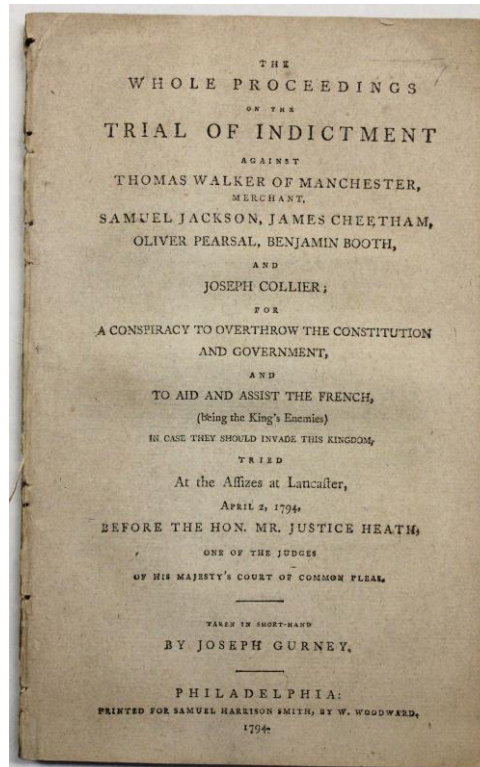
Item No. 44

### "Science is the Revelation of Nature"

44. **Grimke, Thomas S.:** AN ADDRESS, ON THE CHARACTER AND OBJECTS OF SCIENCE: AND, ESPECIALLY, THE INFLUENCE OF THE REFORMATION ON THE SCIENCE AND LITERATURE, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE, OF PROTESTANT

NATIONS: DELIVERED IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ON WEDNESDAY THE 9TH OF MAY, BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH-CAROLINA. Charleston: Printed by A.E. Miller, 1827. 80pp. Disbound with inner margin wrapper remnants. Good+.

A learned discourse by an interesting member of an exceedingly interesting family. Grimke saw no conflict between science and religion. "Science is the noblest, unrevealed, gift of God to Man. . . Science is the Revelation of Nature, vouchsafed to the visions of Genius." Not in Sabin or Turnbull. AI 29090. \$175.00



Item No. 45

**“Damn the King. I Wish He was in New Bailey Prison”**

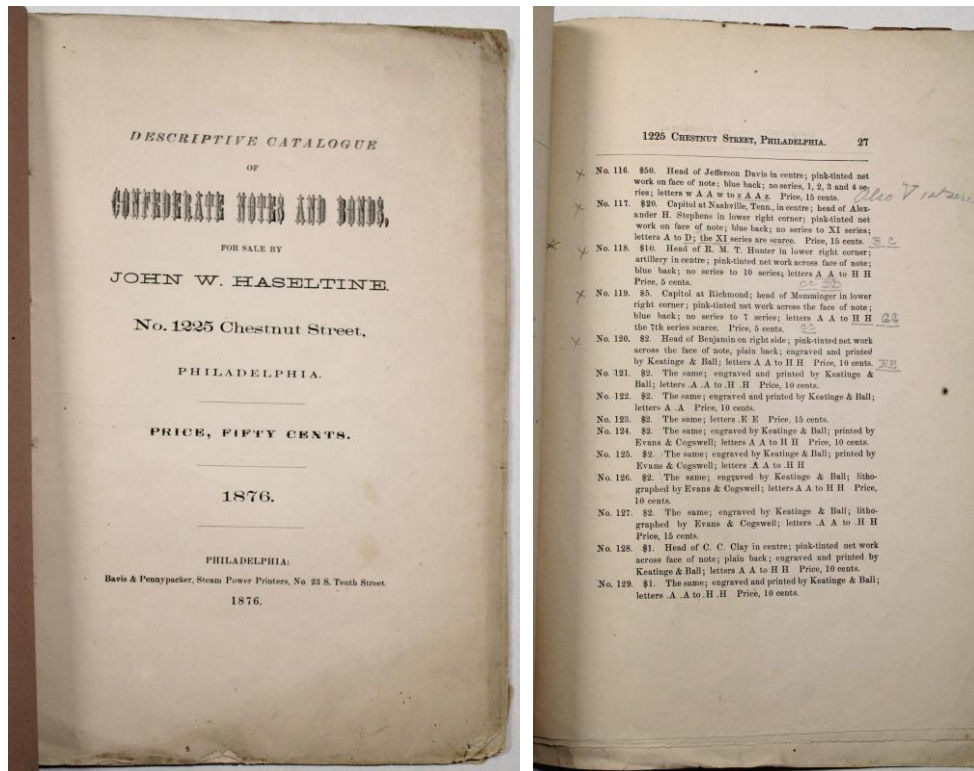
45. **Gurney, Joseph:** THE WHOLE PROCEEDINGS ON THE TRIAL OF INDICTMENT AGAINST THOMAS WALKER OF MANCHESTER, MERCHANT, SAMUEL JACKSON, JAMES CHEETHAM, OLIVER PEARSAL, BENJAMIN BOOTH, AND JOSEPH COLLIER; FOR A CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT, AND TO AID AND ASSIST THE FRENCH (BEING THE KING'S ENEMIES) IN CASE THEY SHOULD INVAD E THIS KINGDOM, TRIED AT THE ASSIZES AT LANCASTER. APRIL 2, 1794, BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HEATH, ONE OF THE JUDGES OF HIS MAJESTY'S COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND BY... Philadelphia: Printed for Samuel Harrison Smith, by W. Woodward, 1794. xii, 13-104, xix, [1 blank] pp. Disbound, lightly toned, a couple of fox spots. One small hole at leaf 46-47 affects a few letters, else Very Good.

Cheetham, Walker, and other members of the Constitutional Society of Manchester, an organization critical of English policies, were arrested in July 1793 for conspiracy to overthrow the government. Specifically, Cheetham was charged with saying to a crowd,

"Damn the King. I wish he was in the New Bailey Prison..." Manchester was a hotbed of ferment against the Crown, and the case was based substantially on defendants' membership in the Constitutional Society. Defendants were alleged, among other acts, to have read "the works of an author, whose name is in the mouth of every body in this country; I mean the works of Thomas Paine..."

The prosecution's case rested heavily on the testimony of Thomas Dunn who, Walker says in an introductory advertisement, was induced by bribery to perjure himself. The case is famous for, among other reasons, Lord Erskine's cross-examination discrediting the Crown's main witness, and for his jury address. The charges failed for insufficient evidence. This first American edition was printed in the same year as a Manchester edition.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 27076. II Harv. Law Cat. 1218. IV DAB 47. Not in McCoy. \$500.00



Item No. 46

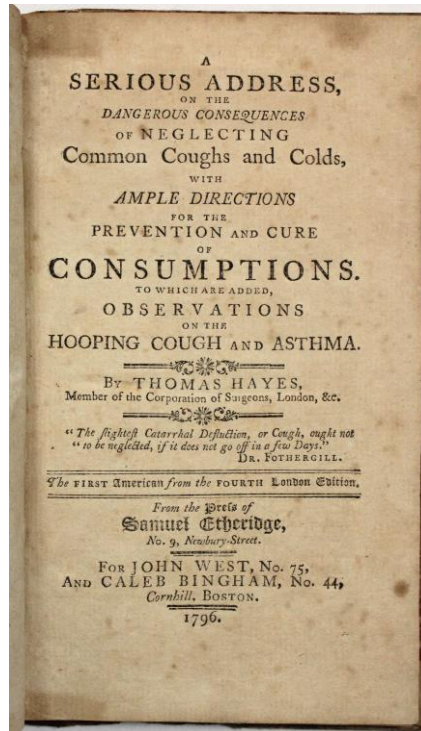
### A Catalogue of Confederate Currency

46. **Haseltine, John W.:** DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF CONFEDERATE NOTES AND BONDS, FOR SALE BY JOHN W. HASELTINE. NO. 1225 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS. 1876. Philadelphia: Bavis & Pennypacker, Steam Power Printers. Original printed wrappers [chipped at extremities and along spine]. Stitched. 36pp. Printed on rectos only, with versos available for written notations. Occasional contemporary pencil notations. Except as noted, Very Good.

Haseltine lists 136 treasury notes and 55 Confederate bonds. A Philadelphia coin dealer, Haseltine has "in stock only a few of the rare notes that have prices attached, but quite a large stock of the common ones." He plans on a later catalogue and advises how to purchase and inquire.

OCLC records eleven locations under two accession numbers as of April 2024. \$375.00





Item No. 47

### A Warning "Against Letting Colds Gain Ground"

47. **Hayes, Thomas:** A SERIOUS ADDRESS, ON THE DANGEROUS CONSEQUENCES, OF NEGLECTING COMMON COUGHS AND COLDS, WITH AMPLE DIRECTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTIONS. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, OBSERVATIONS ON THE HOOPING COUGH AND ASTHMA. THE FIRST AMERICAN FROM THE FOURTH LONDON EDITION. Boston: From the Press of Samuel Etheridge. . . 1796. 105, [1 blank], [2 bookseller advts] pp. Bound in contemporary quarter sheep and paper-covered decorative boards. Old bookplate on front pastedown. Very Good.

The book is a physician's caution to "the public against letting colds gain ground on them." A small cold can develop into "long and painful illnesses, from rheumatisms, pleurisies, quincies, &c," as well as 20,000 annual deaths in England. Hayes devotes several sections of his book to "Successful Directions, How to Prevent and Cure Consumptions," causes and cures for "Hooping Cough" and Asthma.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 30551. Austin 890. ESTC W3436. \$650.00

### "The Very Idea of Law is Now Loathsome"

48. **Heywood, John H.:** TWO SERMONS OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF WILLIAM H.G. BUTLER. PREACHED NOVEMBER 6, 1853, AND APRIL 30, 1854. Louisville: Morton & Griswold, Printers, 1854. Original printed title wrappers, title surrounded by decorative border. 24pp. Stitched. Very Good.

William H G Butler, a 28 year old teacher from Indiana, moved to Louisville and founded a school. After he reprimanded a rich boy for eating chestnuts in class, his older brothers shot Butler dead later that evening. Reverend Heywood's first sermon is titled, "A

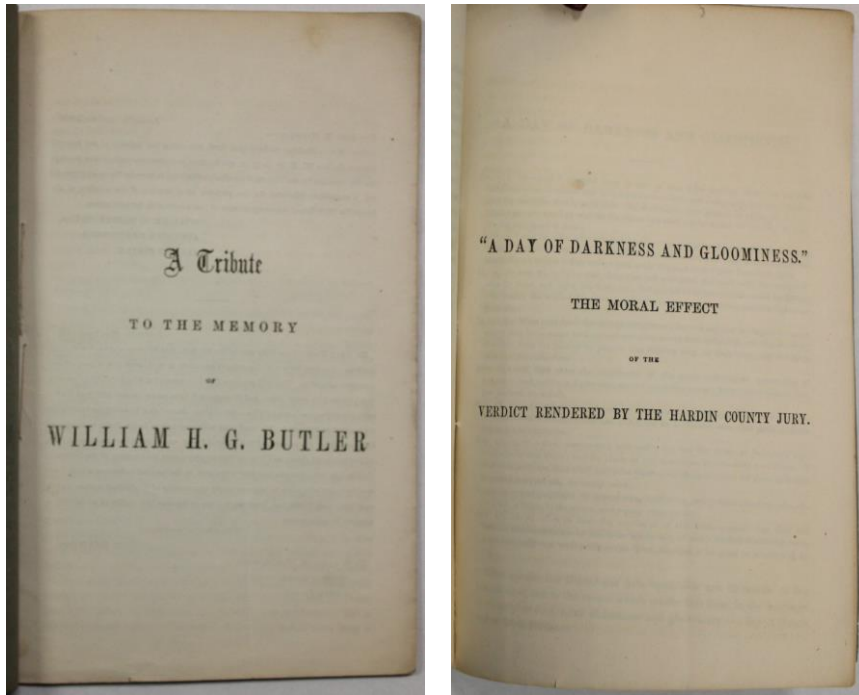
Tribute the Memory of William H.G. Butler." The second, beginning at page [15], is titled, "A Day of Darkness and Gloominess.' The Moral Effect of the Verdict Rendered by the Hardin County Jury."

After a trial of questionable fairness, the defendants were acquitted. "Men high in office have been summoned from Washington to lend their influence. Everything has been done that could be done by relatives to clear the accused," The trial, before an obviously biased jury, was a "mockery," a "farce," "saddest tragedy."

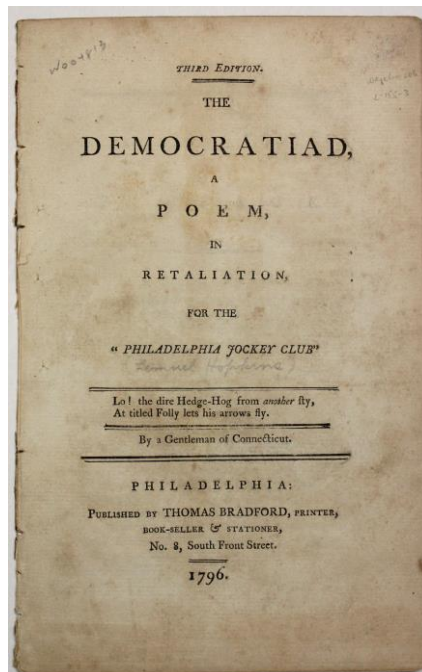
"The very idea of law is now loathsome."

Sabin 31671 note. OCLC 23436851 [8] as of March 2024.

\$450.00



Item No. 48



Item No. 49

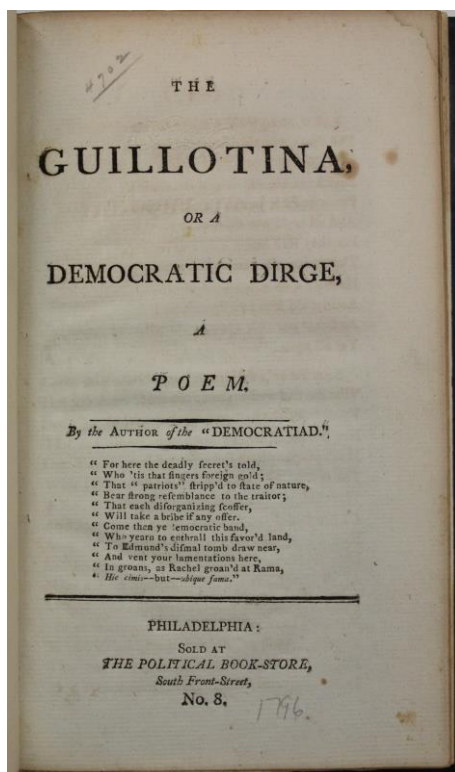
**This Federalist Calls Jeffersonians Traitors,  
Guilty of "Bribery and Sedition"**

49. **[Hopkins, Lemuel]: THE DEMOCRATIAD, A POEM, IN RETALIATION FOR THE "PHILADELPHIA JOCKEY CLUB". BY A GENTLEMAN OF CONNECTICUT.** Philadelphia: Thomas Bradford, 1796. 22pp. Disbound, light scattered foxing. Good+.

The stated third edition, first published in 1795. Hopkins attacks Democrats for opposing the Jay Treaty.

Evans 30589. Wegelin 206. Gaines 95-13.

\$375.00



Item No. 50

50. **[Hopkins, Lemuel]: THE GUILLOTINA, OR A DEMOCRATIC DIRGE, A POEM. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "DEMOCRATIAD."** Philadelphia: Sold at the Political Book-Store, [1796]. 14pp, lacking the bookseller advertisement at page [15]. Else Very Good in modern half brown morocco with gilt-lettered spine title.

Hopkins pours out his wrath upon his enemies, the Democrats, who are no longer fellow-countrymen but traitors.

"By the time Lemuel Hopkins published *The Guillotina*, or, a Democratic Dirge in 1796, the French Revolution, Whiskey Rebellion, and Jay's Treaty had tightened the battle lines between Federalists and Anti-Federalists, now characterized as protectors of domestic tranquility, on the one hand, and threats to Constitutional unity on the other. The epigraph on the title page of *The Guillotina* calls Democrats traitors and accuses them of bribery and sedition." [Lee, *Republican Rhymes: Constitutional Controversy and the Democratization of the Verse Satire, 1786-1799. Studies in American Humor. 1988, New Series 2, Vol. 6, SPECIAL SECTION: HUMOR IN AMERICAN POETRY (1988), pp. 30-39.*]

Evans 30591. Wegelin 205. Gaines, William Cobbett 177.

\$875.00



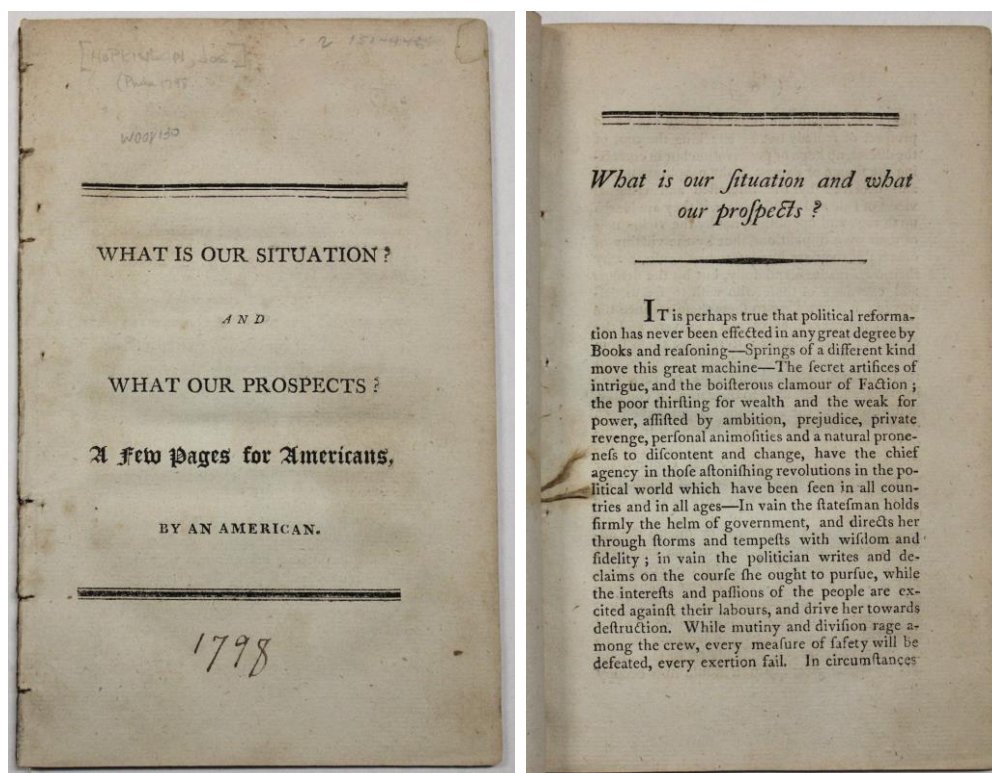
## Let's Declare War on France!

51. [Hopkinson, Joseph]: WHAT IS OUR SITUATION? AND WHAT OUR PROSPECTS? A FEW PAGES FOR AMERICANS, BY AN AMERICAN. [Philadelphia? 1798?]. 40pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

"Concerning worsening relations with France" [AAS]. Evans attributes authorship to Joseph Hopkinson, with a 1798 publication date. Hopkinson, the son of Signer Francis Hopkinson, wrote 'Hail Columbia.' This first edition was reprinted in London in 1799.

Violently anti-French, Hopkinson denounces the Directory, the Revolution's excesses, the disgraceful treatment of Monroe, Marshall, Gerry, and Pinckney. With extreme annoyance at Citizen Genet, he urges America to declare war.

Evans 33904. Gaines 98-71. Howes H636. OCLC 557760018 [2- both at British Lib.], 84746258 [2- U So. Cal., Am Phil. Soc.], 1038108086 [1- Boston Pub.] as of March 2024. AAS also owns a copy. \$875.00



Item No. 51

## Is the House of Representatives Without Power in the Debate Over the Jay Treaty?

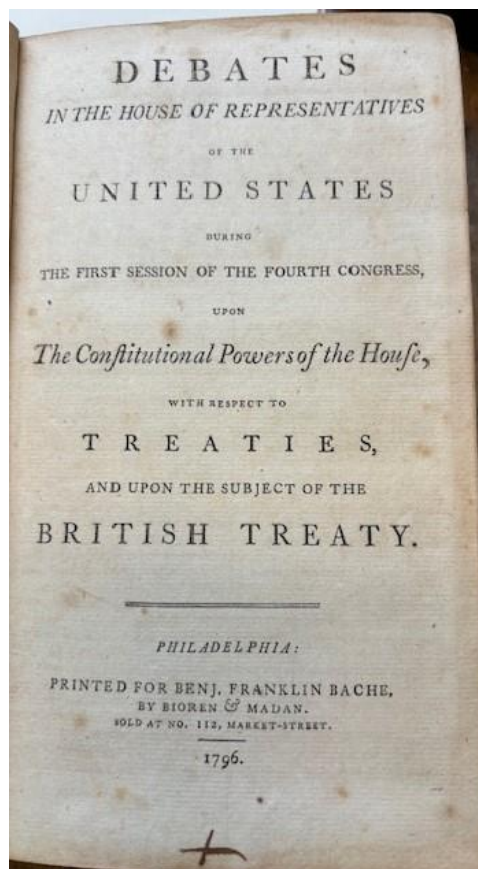
52. [House of Representatives]: DEBATES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS, UPON THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS OF THE HOUSE, WITH RESPECT TO TREATIES, AND UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE BRITISH TREATY. Philadelphia: Printed for Benj. Franklin Bache, by Bioren & Madan, 1796. [2], 386, 168, 167-362 pp. Modern quarter calf and marbled paper over boards. With the general title page, the title pages to Part One [tipped in], and Part Two. Very Good.

A general title page precedes the title page for part I, which ends at page 386. There follows a separate title page for Part II, whose irregular pagination is noted in our collation. Evans records the Parts separately, but ESTC collates them together.

The Debates consider the power, if any, of the House of Representatives to influence decisions on the propriety of Treaties negotiated by the President. The Constitution states that the President "shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur" (Article II, section 2). The House of Representatives is thus accorded no formal constitutional authority in the treaty-making process. But other questions remained, particularly whether the House could refuse to vote the appropriations required to implement duly negotiated treaties; or oppose legislation designed to enforce them.

Evans 31351, 31352, 31353. ESTC W37875. Not in Cohen.

\$1,250.00



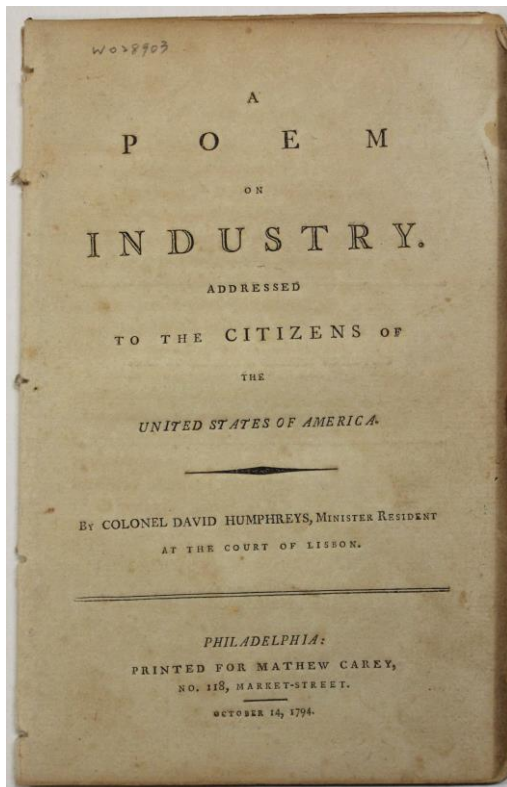
Item No. 52

**“First Major American Poem on Industrialization”**

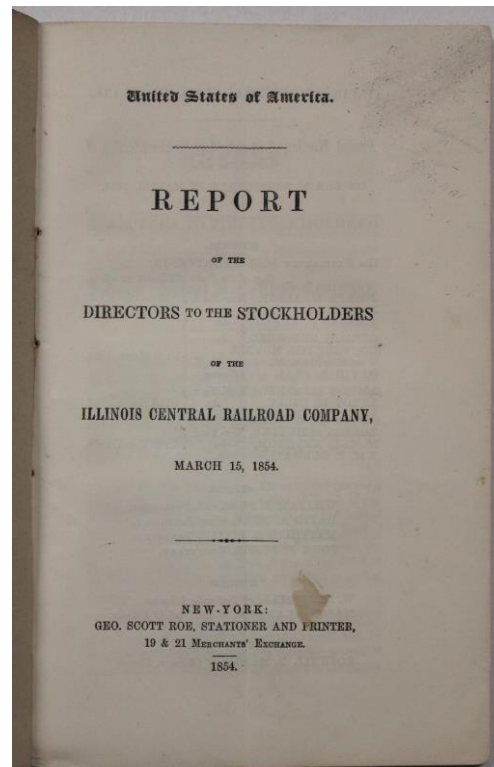
53. **Humphreys, David:** A POEM ON INDUSTRY. ADDRESSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY COLONEL DAVID HUMPHREYS, MINISTER RESIDENT AT THE COURT OF LISBON. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, October 14, 1794. iv, [3], 8-22, [2-publ. advts.] pp; plus the rear plain wrapper, with contemporary signatures of Moses Hatch. Disbound with some loosening. The final advertising leaf, frequently absent, is present. Portions of some margins foxed. Good+.

Humphreys, a Revolutionary hero and aide to George Washington, was also a diplomat, poet, and one of the Connecticut Wits. He established the first successful American woolen mill in 1806. The last leaf advertises 'Books, published by M. Carey.'

"This pamphlet poem written in heroic couplets may be the first major American poem on industrialization. Humphreys maintains that he has written out of patriotic motives, since industry holds great promise for the new nation. The poem's speaker enumerates factories' benefits, such as providing employment to poor women, children, and aged. Poor women will be 'rescu'd' from prostitution, it is suggested. Humphrey's speaker finds factory machinery wonderful and ingenious..." [Ranta, *WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF THE MILLS. AN ANNOTATED GUIDE TO NINETEENTH CENTURY AMERICAN TEXTILE FACTORY LITERATURE*. Westport: 1999. Page 171] Evans 27145. Wegelin 225. Rink 2959 [8]. \$500.00



Item No. 53



Item No. 54

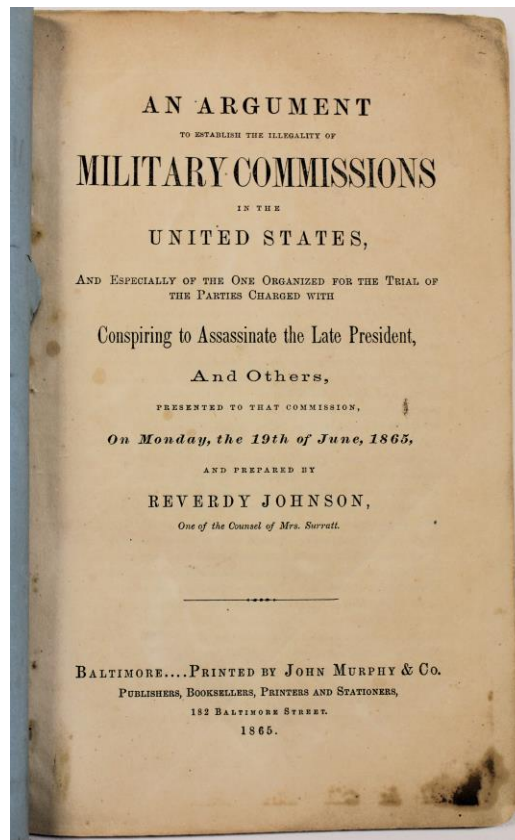
54. **[Illinois Central Rail-Road Company]:** REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, MARCH 15, 1854. New York: Geo. Scott Roe, Stationer and Printer, 1854. Original printed wrappers. "United States of America" printed at head of title. 32, [12 Tables] pp. Stitched. A vertical fold. Near Fine.

The Report is signed at the end in type by the Road's President, W.P. Burrall of New York. The Board of Directors was dominated by New Yorkers [with a couple of Bostonians]. The Report of the Chief Engineer is printed, as is that of the Vice President concerning lands granted to the Railroad. The Road's lawyers were two Illinois men, W.H. Bissell, who would become Governor of Illinois, and Mason Brayman, who would later become governor of the Idaho Territory.



OCLC records locations at the Newberry, AAS, and Boston Public under three accession numbers as of March 2024.

\$150.00



Item No. 55

### Try Mrs. Surratt in a Civil Court, Not a Military Tribunal!

55. **Johnson, Reverdy:** AN ARGUMENT TO ESTABLISH THE ILLEGALITY OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND ESPECIALLY OF THE ONE ORGANIZED FOR THE TRIAL OF THE PARTIES CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO ASSASSINATE THE LATE PRESIDENT, AND OTHERS, PRESENTED TO THAT COMMISSION, ON MONDAY, THE 19TH OF JUNE, 1865, AND PREPARED BY REVERDY JOHNSON, ONE OF THE COUNSEL OF MRS. SURRATT. Baltimore: Printed by John Murphy & Co., 1865. Original printed front wrapper [some blank margin and spine chipping; small rubberstamp above the wrapper title]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound and lacking the rear wrapper. Good+.

During his career as a distinguished constitutional lawyer Johnson, a Union Democrat during the late War, was a strict constructionist, arguing that the powers of the National Government were carefully bounded by constitutional constraints.

Here he argues that only civil courts, providing all the constitutional safeguards such as trial by jury, had jurisdiction to try Mrs. Surratt. The powers of the Executive branch of Government, he reminds the Commission, are "only such as the Constitution confers." No such power grants military commissions the authority to try civilians in peacetime. "A tribunal like this has no jurisdiction over other than military offences."

Attorney General Speed disagreed with Johnson, and the Commission sustained its own jurisdiction. But Johnson surely offered the better argument. In 1866 the U.S. Supreme Court

decided Ex Parte Milligan, holding that military commissions had no jurisdiction to try civilians except when civil courts were unavailable.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 577. Sabin 36261. Not in Harv. Law Cat, Marke, McDade.

\$1,000.00

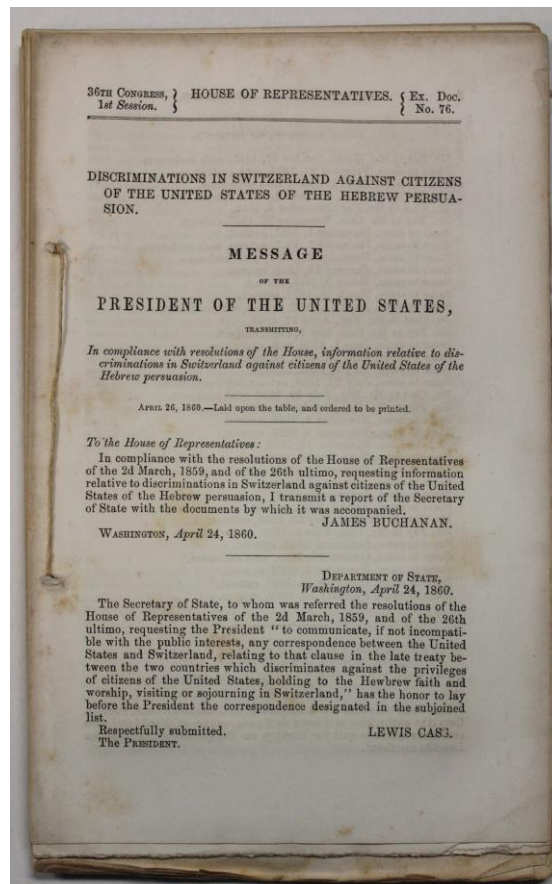
### Unlucky American Jews in Switzerland

56. [Judaica] [Cass, Lewis]: DISCRIMINATIONS IN SWITZERLAND AGAINST CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE HEBREW PERSUASION. MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING...INFORMATION RELATIVE TO DISCRIMINATIONS IN SWITZERLAND AGAINST CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE HEBREW PERSUASION. [Washington: 1860]. 101, [3 blanks] pp. 36th Cong., 1st Sess. HED 76. Uncut and untrimmed. Bit of foxing. Near Fine.

Lewis Cass, President Buchanan's Secretary of State, transmits documentation of the anti-Semitism of Swiss authorities. One Gootmann, an American citizen, was ordered "to quit the country, on the ground of his being an Israelite merchant." Much material on this deplorable incident, as well as other similar incidents, is printed here; with efforts by American authorities to change Swiss behavior. The Report also reviews the litany of Swiss laws which stamp Jews with second-class citizenship and a variety of prohibitions which do not burden other ethnic groups.

Singerman 1691.

\$950.00



Item No. 56



Item No. 57

**“The Shocking Moment”**

57. **[Lincoln, Abraham: THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, AT FORD'S THEATRE WASHINGTON D.C. APRIL 14TH, 1865.** New York: Currier & Ives. 152 Nassau Street, 1865. Lithograph print, oblong 13-1/2" x 18." Uncolored, depicting Booth shooting Lincoln in the back of the head, Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris, and Major Rathbone sharing the theater box with him. Minor dusting in the margins. Very Good plus.

A related print by Currier & Ives lists the names of the occupants in the theater box. See, 165 Eberstadt 460. This variant does not list the occupants' names.

"This lithograph records the shocking moment when Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth. As a famous actor, Booth had free access to Ford's Theatre and had gone there to collect his mail on April 14, when he learned of the president's intention to attend a play that evening. Booth was the leader of a group of pro-Confederate conspirators determined to prevent the South's defeat and, when Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant on April 9, they decided to kill Lincoln and other key Union leaders, hoping to destabilize the war effort and allow Confederate armies still in the field to rally. Major Henry Rathbone, who rises at left to restrain Booth, was subsequently stabbed but survived. Lincoln died the next morning" [The MET online].

Currier & Ives Gallery C0291. Not in Reilly.

\$2,000.00

**“A Lasting Monument of His Industry, Wisdom, and Learning”**

58. **Livingston, Edward: SYSTEM OF PENAL LAW, PREPARED FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; COMPRISING CODES OF OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS, OF PROCEDURE, OF PRISON DISCIPLINE, AND OF EVIDENCE APPLICABLE AS WELL**



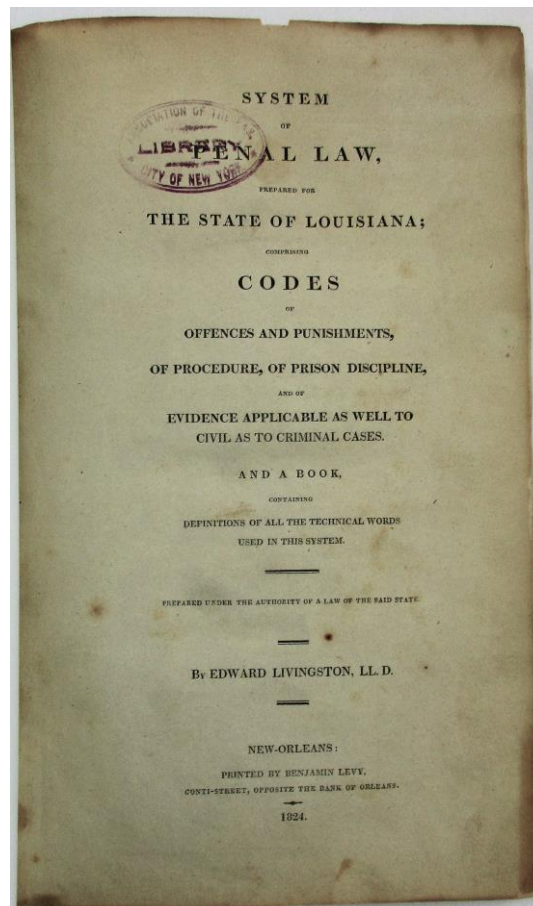
TO CIVIL AS TO CRIMINAL CASES. AND A BOOK, CONTAINING DEFINITIONS OF ALL THE TECHNICAL WORDS USED IN THIS SYSTEM. PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW OF THE SAID STATE. New Orleans: Printed by Benjamin Levy, 1824. Folio. 164pp. Bound in attractive modern quarter calf with marbled boards, gilt-lettered morocco title label on spine. Rubberstamp on title page, else a clean text and Very Good.

The author, a disciple of Bentham, presents the philosophical underpinnings of his penal system. "No single writer, except Jeremy Bentham, has written so much upon Codification, or as learnedly, as Livingston. His Codes are much admired for their philosophy, apparent practicability, and the characteristic wisdom of their provisions, which place their author among the best writers upon legislation... His writings deserve the attention of legislators, and will remain a lasting monument of his industry, wisdom, and learning" [Marvin 471]. Sir Henry Maine called him "the first legal genius of modern times" [DAB].

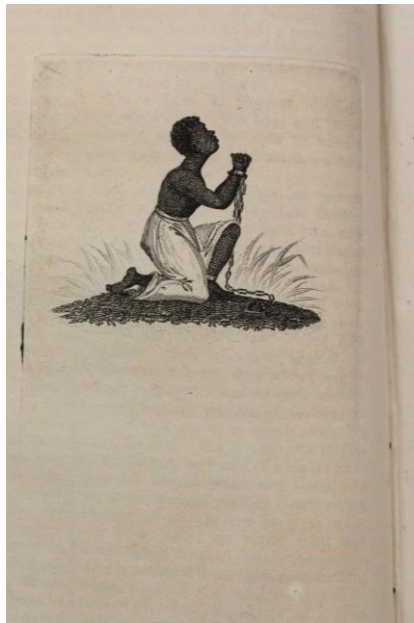
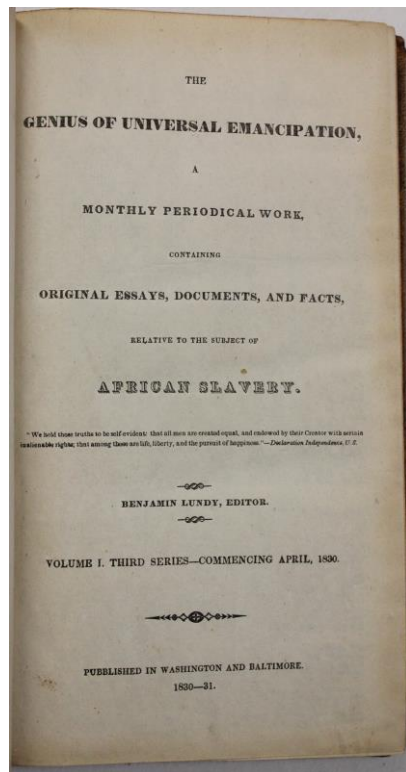
A leader of the Codification movement, he thus favored laws made democratically by legislatures rather than by Judges exercising common-law prerogatives. Opposing conceptions of the law as an arcane discipline, fit only for experts, he argues, "Penal laws should be written in plain language, clearly and unequivocally expressed, that they may neither be misunderstood nor perverted; they should be so concise, as to be remembered with ease; and all technical phrases, or words they contain, should be clearly defined. They should be promulgated in such a manner as to force a knowledge of their provisions upon the people."

FIRST EDITION. Jumonville 430. Cohen 10327. I Harv. Law Cat. 1187.

\$2,850.00



Item No. 58



Item No. 59

59. **Lundy, Benjamin [Editor]:** THE GENIUS OF UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION, A MONTHLY PERIODICAL WORK, CONTAINING ORIGINAL ESSAYS, DOCUMENTS, AND FACTS, RELATIVE TO THE SUBJECT OF AFRICAN SLAVERY. VOLUME 1. THIRD SERIES - COMMENCING APRIL, 1830. Published in Washington and Baltimore. 1830-31. 8vo. [4], 200 pp. Volume I, Third Series: complete. April 1830 - March 1831, Plus Supplementary to Vol. XI. - April 1831. Twelve issues plus Supplement, continuously paginated, plus unpaginated engravings. Preceded by general title page and detailed index. Bound in contemporary marbled calf; worn and rubbed along spine, which has been inexpertly rejointed. Very Good.

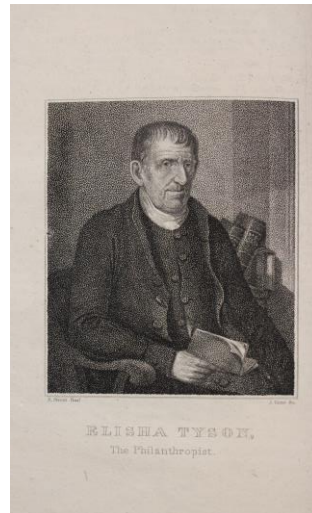
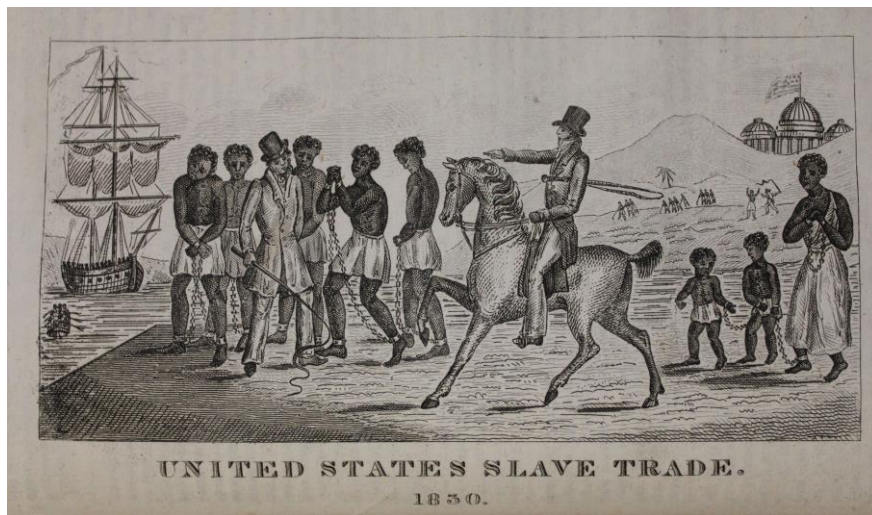
A scarce antislavery monthly edited by Benjamin Lundy (1789 -1839), a Quaker abolitionist from New Jersey who established several anti-slavery newspapers and contributed to or edited many others. Quoting Mott, Eberstadt says Lundy was "'a heroic figure-- the stuff of which legends are made. He began the Genius without capital and with only six subscribers; each month he would walk twenty miles to get his paper printed and return with the edition on his back'. He was often assaulted by slave-dealers, once almost killed, but never silenced. . ." William Lloyd Garrison briefly served as co-editor until he was arrested in March 1830 for libel. This volume begins immediately after Garrison's departure, at the start of the "Third Series." Lundy mournfully notes Garrison's departure: "Again I find myself, alone, at the editorial desk."

The first six issues display on the masthead the iconic kneeling slave after Josiah Wedgwood's famous "Am I Not a Man and a Brother." Several issues also include unpaginated, separate engravings: Number 1 has a frontis portrait of the wealthy Quaker "Elisha Tyson, The Philanthropist." Number 2 has a separate of the famous Wedgwood engraving. Number 3 has a frontis engraving of Benjamin Lay, a fearless Quaker barely four feet tall. Number 4 has a detailed engraving frontis of the "United States Slave Trade 1830,"

with Africans in chains in sight of the Capitol. Our copy does not include an October plate, which is frequently lacking.

Topics run the gamut of anti-slavery literature, including the work of women organized into abolition societies; emancipation; border states; horrors of slavery; West Indies; escapes to Canada; the Garrison Trial; freedom of the press; slavery in the District of Columbia; manumission societies in Southern States; and, of course, much else.

165 Eberstadt 224. Dumond 58. LCP 4066 [a few issues]. Mott 162-164. Not in Lomazow. OCLC locates a few scattered holdings as of April 2024. \$4,500.00



Item No. 59

### Those Annoying Free Negroes

60. **Maryland:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COLORED POPULATION. [Annapolis: 1840]. 26, [2 blanks] pp. At head of title: "[Document Z.] BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. - February 20, 1840. Read and laid on the table." Disbound with scattered light foxing. Good+.

Maryland contained the largest number of free Negroes in the United States. Perceiving this as a fundamental problem, the State's leadership evaluated deportation to Africa as an

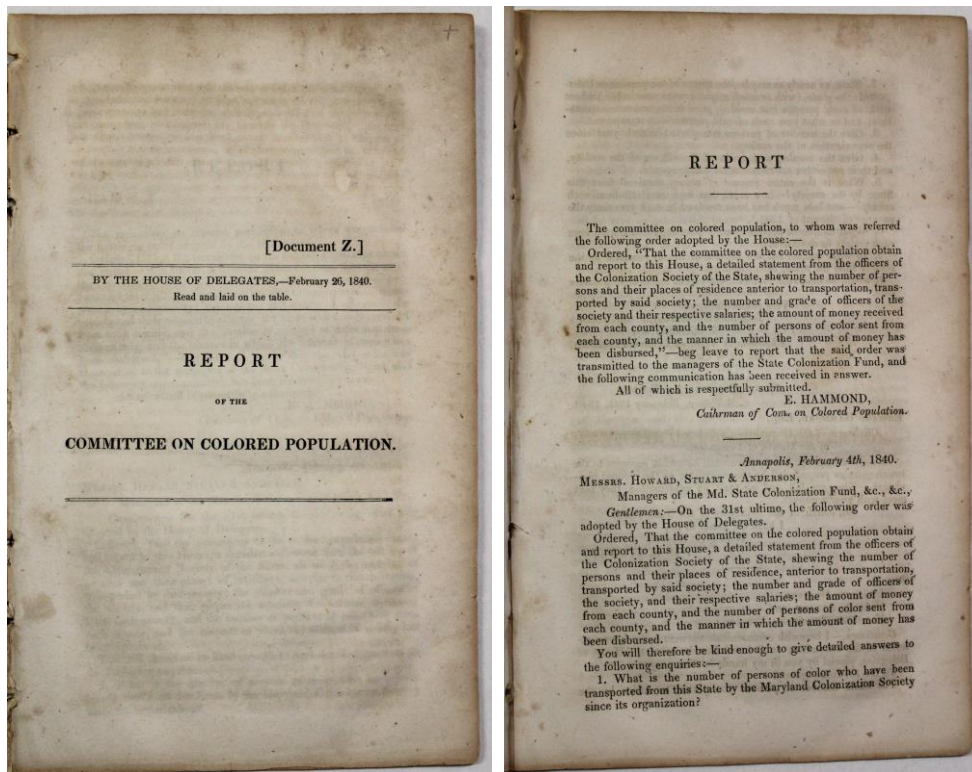


appropriate solution. The Legislature tasked its Committee with acquiring information from the Maryland Colonization Society, i.e., "the number of persons and their places of residence, anterior to transportation, transported by said society; the number and grade of officers of the society, and their respective salaries; the amount of money from each county, and the number of persons of color sent from each county, and the manner in which the amount of money was disbursed."

The Society responds with detailed tables of data, including the names of "emigrants" to Monrovia and Cape Palmas, their county of residence, the dates of transportation, the names of the transporting vessels." The Society summarizes: "The whole number of persons transported to Africa. . . since 1832, has been six hundred and fifty-two." Additionally, the Society sent 25 to Haiti.

The Society would have sent more, but the "enemies to colonization have filled the minds of those who proposed to emigrate, with the doctrines of the abolitionists, the leading one of which is, that by leaving the United States, the colored people impair their chance of getting 'their rights,' as they are called, by numerical influence."

LCP 6463. AI 40-4399 [2- MdHi, WHi]. OCLC 79786478 [1- LCP], 1150967710 [1- AAS] as of March 2024. \$1,000.00



Item No. 60

**“A Well Regulated Militia is the Only Natural Defence of a Free Republic”**

61. **Massachusetts:** COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. GENERAL ORDERS. HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, APRIL 12TH, 1791. THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, FEELS THE HIGHEST SATISFACTION IN CONTEMPLATING THE PROSPEROUS STATE OF THE MILITIA OF THIS COMMONWEALTH: . . . [Boston: Thomas Adams, 1791]. Broadside, 8" x 12-3/4." Some foxing. Left edge has a couple of

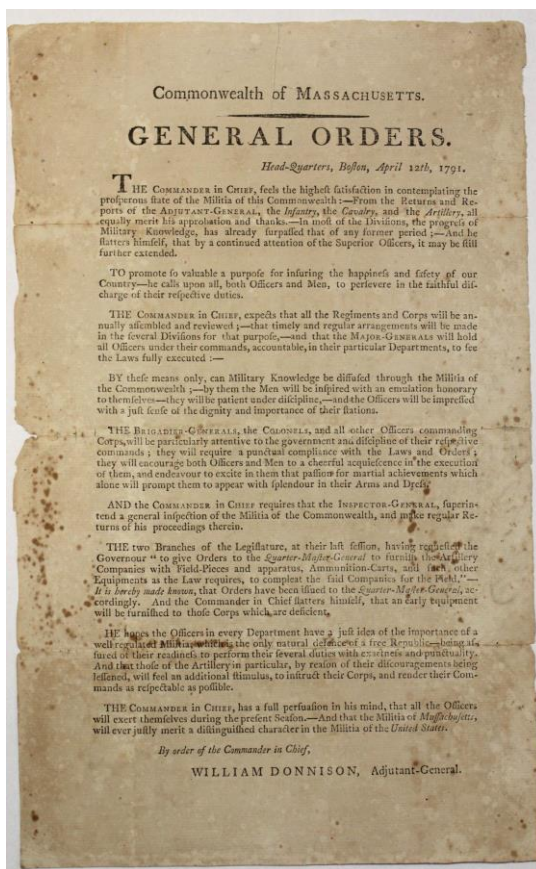
shallow chips. Old horizontal folds. Docketed in manuscript on verso: "Captn Reuben Barton | Sutton." Good+.

The broadside is signed at the end in type, "By order of the Commander in Chief, WILLIAM DONNISON, Adjutant-General." A veteran of the Revolutionary War, Donnison had been Governor Hancock's aide before his 1788 appointment as Adjutant General. He was also the longtime Inspector General of Massachusetts, 1788-1813.

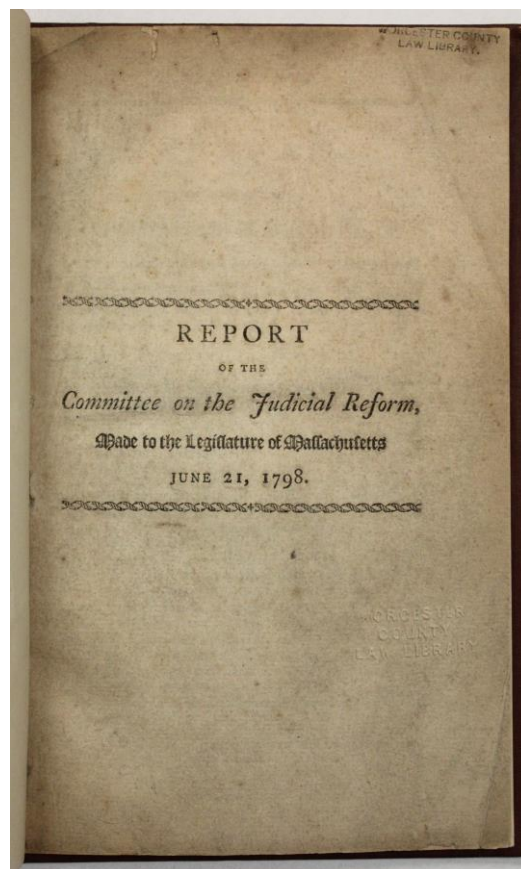
The broadside requires "that all the Regiments and Corps will be annually assembled and reviewed." Officers "will require a punctual compliance with the Laws and Orders," and "encourage a cheerful acquiescence in the execution of them."

The Orders emphasize "the importance of a well regulated Militia, which is the only natural defence of a free Republic."

Evans 23552. Ford 2627. ESTC W10190. AAS owns a copy, but OCLC notes only facsimiles as of March 2024. \$875.00



Item No. 61

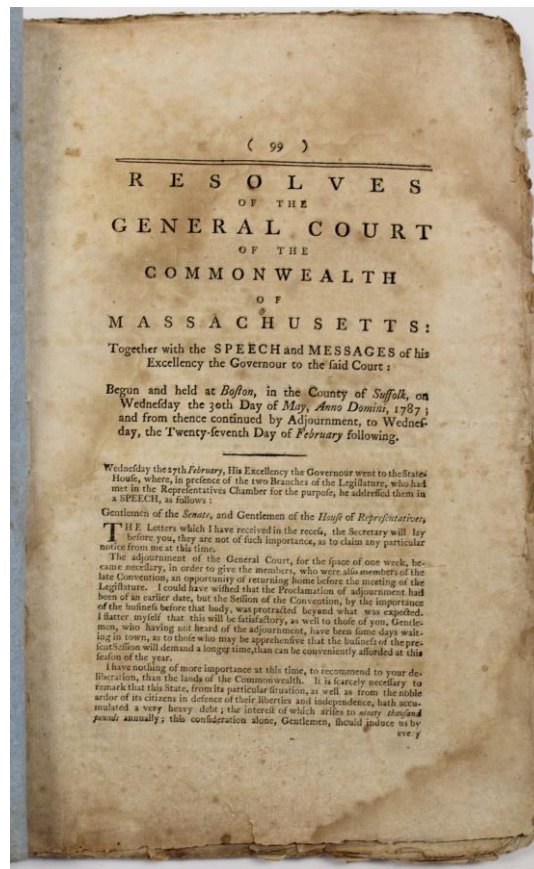


Item No. 62

### Improving the Judicial System

62. **Massachusetts:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL REFORM, MADE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS JUNE 21, 1798. [Boston: Printed by Young and Minns, State Printers. 1798]. 36pp, in modern cloth [gilt-lettered spine title, small gilt law library stamp at base of front cover]. Light dusting, a couple of discreet institutional marks. Else Very Good.

The Report considers the advisability of establishing a Superior Court in Maine, adding judges, "dividing the Commonwealth into four Districts," These and other issues are examined in detail. The drafts of statutes to accomplish these purposes are printed at the end. Evans 34071. ESTC W35867. \$600.00



Item No. 63

**“The Obvious Imbecility of the Confederation of the United States”**

63. **Massachusetts:** RESOLVES OF THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS: TOGETHER WITH THE SPEECH AND MESSAGES OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR TO THE SAID COURT: BEGUN AND HELD AT BOSTON, IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, ON WEDNESDAY THE THIRTIETH DAY OF MAY, ANNO DOMINI, 1787; AND FROM THENCE CONTINUED BY ADJOURNMENT, TO WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY FOLLOWING. [Boston: [Printed by Adams and Nourse. Printers to the Honourable General Court, 1788]. Folio. Pages 99-142, [14- Index], as issued. Original drab wrappers [some spotting and staining]. Text generally clean with scattered fox spots. Good+ to Very Good.

Governor Hancock reports to the General Court on 27 February 1788, lauding the new Constitution and deploring "the obvious imbecility of the Confederation of the United States."

The Resolves deal with a variety of local and other matters: Indians, Taxes, War Service, Divorces, Civil Actions, Real Estate, Estates, the New York boundary agreement Evans 21246. ESTC W6814. \$375.00



## "The Hardy Sons of America"

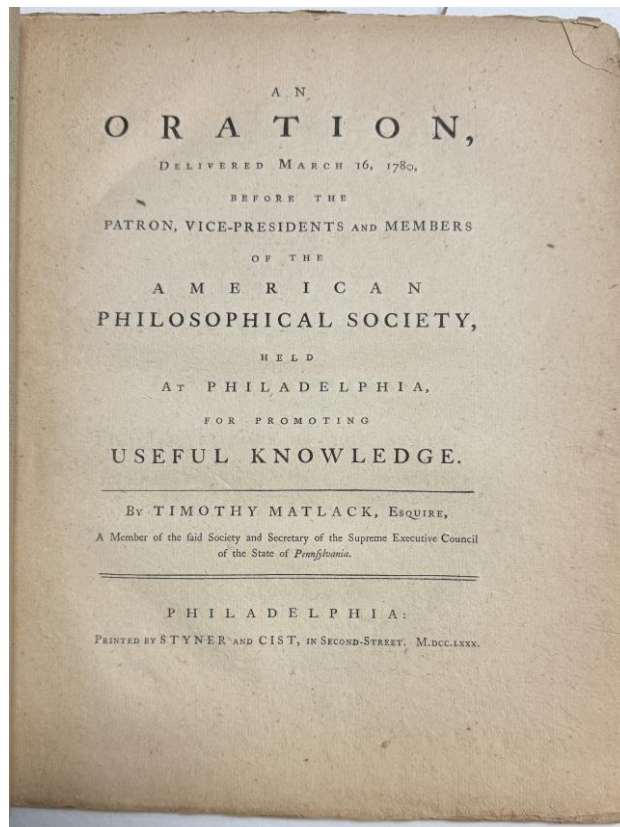
64. **Matlack, Timothy:** AN ORATION, DELIVERED MARCH 16, 1780, BEFORE THE PATRON, VICE-PRESIDENTS AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. BY...A MEMBER OF THE SAID SOCIETY AND SECRETARY OF THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia: Styner and Cist, 1780. Quarto, stitched in original plain wrappers, untrimmed. 27, [1 blank] pp. Near Fine.

Matlack, who had engrossed the Declaration of Independence, delivered "the Oration immediately after the Law for incorporating the Philosophical Society was passed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania."

He discourses on the Revolution, celebrating the courage in battle of "the hardy Sons of America;" and praises Lafayette, Baron Steuben, and the "many other foreigners who have early joined us in this Contest." Matlack also discusses progress in agriculture and the mechanical arts.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 16867. Rink 456 [6]. Gephart 13985 [ref].

\$1,000.00



Item No. 64

## Unrecorded Broadside Celebrating the Union Victory at Murfreesboro

65. **McCreery, A.O.:** THE GREAT BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO', BY A.O. McCREERY, OF COMPANY "G," NINTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLUNTEERS. AIR, - LAKE ERIE. [Readville, Tenn.: January 20th, 1863. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 11-3/4." Fifty-two four-line stanzas printed in three columns, each column separated by a rule. Above the title

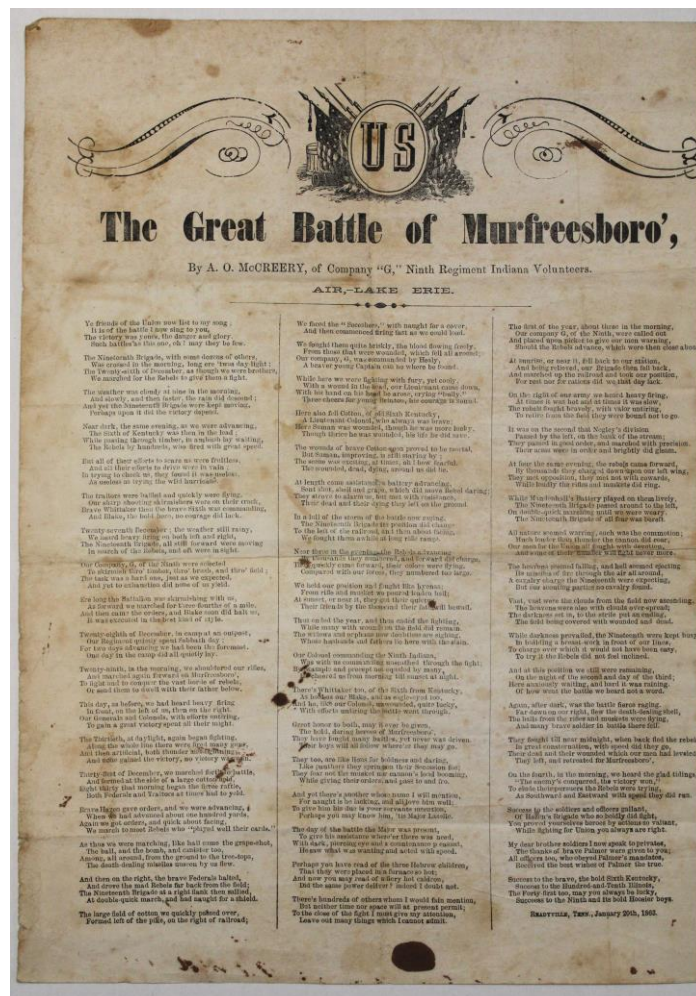
an engraved illustration of American flags, with "US" in the center, surrounded by a circle. Decorative flourishes on either side of the engraving. Moderately foxed, old folds, some ink blotching but text legible. Good to Good+.

Apparently printed in the field, this rare broadside is from the pen of an Indiana infantryman. Alvin O. McCreery enlisted in the Ninth Indiana, Company G, on September 5, 1861. He survived the War and was mustered out on September 28, 1865. His song describes in rhyme the battle which had occurred three weeks earlier. It begins, "Ye friends of the Union, now list to my song; / It is of the battle I now sing to you. . ."

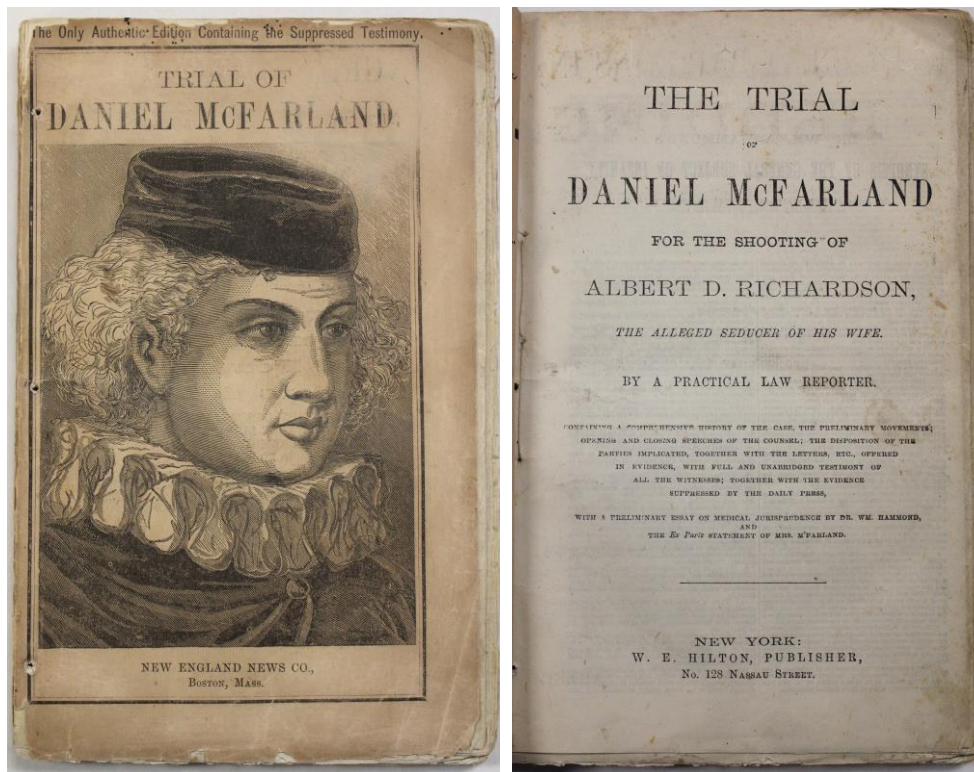
The Battle, resulting in a Union victory, gave the north control over central Tennessee. According to the National Park Service's web site, it was a particularly bloody encounter. "The bloody Civil War battle fought among the rocky cedar glades near the town of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, left an indelible imprint on the lives of many a soldier and his family."

McCreery lauds his comrades for their bravery. "Success to the brave, the bold Sixth Kentucky, / Success to the Hundred and Tenth Illinois, / The Forty-first too, may you always be lucky, / Success to the Ninth and the bold Hoosier boys."

Not in Sabin, Dornbusch, or Wolf. Not located on OCLC or online U TN or U IN as of March 2024. \$650.00



Item No. 65



Item No. 66

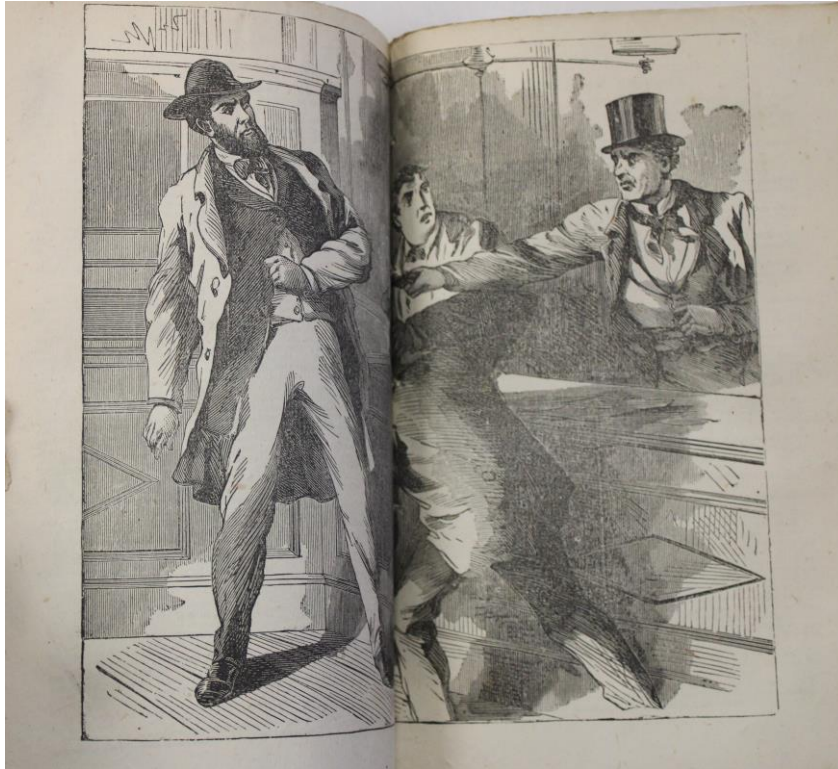
**“You Can Get Away With Murder If . . .”**

66. [McFarland, Daniel]: THE TRIAL OF DANIEL MCFARLAND FOR THE SHOOTING OF ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, THE ALLEGED SEDUCER OF HIS WIFE. BY A PRACTICAL LAW REPORTER. CONTAINING A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF THE CASE, THE PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS; OPENING AND CLOSING SPEECHES OF THE COUNSEL; THE DISPOSITION OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED, TOGETHER WITH THE LETTERS, ETC. OFFERED IN EVIDENCE, WITH FULL AND UNABRIDGED TESTIMONY OF ALL THE WITNESSES; TOGETHER WITH THE EVIDENCE SUPPRESSED BY THE DAILY PRESS. WITH A PRELIMINARY ESSAY ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE BY DR. WM. HAMMOND, AND THE EX PARTE STATEMENT OF MRS. MCFARLAND. New York: W.E. Hilton, Publisher, [1870]. Original printed wrappers [some blank extremity chipping], the front wrapper illustrated with a portrait of McFarland [beneath it the caption, "New England News Co., Boston, Mass.]; the rear wrapper advertising the New York Sun with an engraving, by H. Orr & Co., of the Sun's Headquarters. 209, [31] pp. Full page illustrations. Stitched and untrimmed, with a bit of chipping at some blank untrimmed edges. Text printed in two columns per page. Last several leaves with a few closed tears [mostly in margins, not costing text]. Else Very Good.

"McFarland was a rascal and drunkard whose wife Abby finally divorced him, planning to marry Richardson, a popular author and New York Tribune editor. Richardson was shot by McFarland in the office of the Tribune, and on his deathbed was married to Abby McFarland by no less a person than Henry Ward Beecher. A deliberate campaign to vilify Richardson and whitewash McFarland had the effect of acquitting the latter, proving again that you can get away with murder if you claim to be defending the American home. The case was a cause celebre in 1869 and 1870." McDade 652.



The proceedings in the case, "unabridged testimony of witnesses," opening and closing arguments, evidence, and an essay on medical jurisprudence are printed here. The front wrapper claims, "The Only Authentic Edition Containing the Suppressed Testimony."  
McDade 655. \$875.00



Item No. 66

**Tammany Will "Stand as Guardians Over Those Inestimable Rights and Privileges, Which Have Been So Dearly Purchased"**

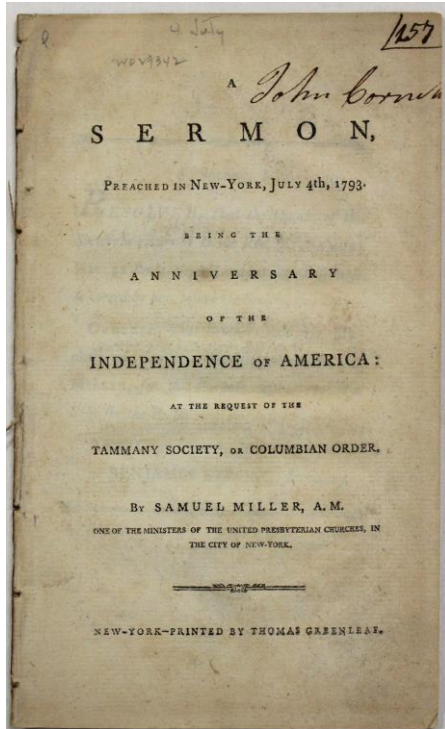
67. **Miller, Samuel:** A SERMON, PREACHED IN NEW-YORK, JULY 4TH, 1793. BEING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICA: AT THE REQUEST OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER. BY...ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. New York: Thomas Greenleaf, [1793]. 38, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Miller says the purpose of the Tammany Society is "to stand as guardians over those inestimable rights and privileges, which have been so dearly purchased." He emphasizes "the importance of the Christian religion in promoting political freedom," and argues that "the general prevalence of real Christianity, in any government, has a direct and immediate tendency to promote, and to confirm therein, political liberty." For, political liberty has "its seat in the hearts and dispositions of those individuals which compose the body politic."

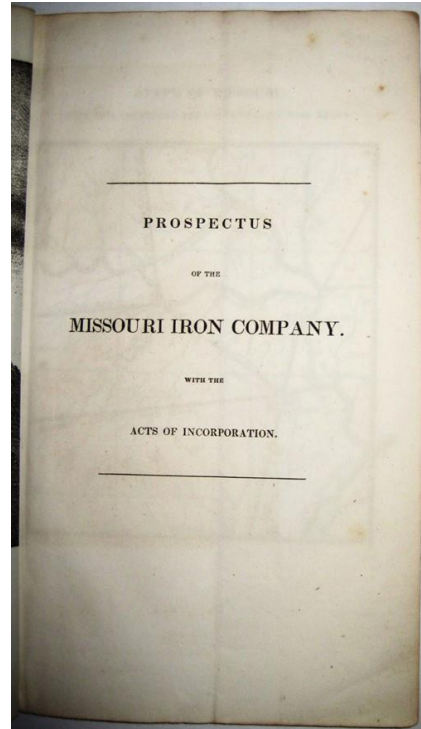
This printed edition of Miller's remarks is replete with footnotes rebutting anticipated objections to his thesis. He insists that Christianity teaches the equality of all; and that slavery will "be forever banished from a nation" which regards everyone "as subject to the same great laws, and amenable to the same awful tribunal, in the end."

FIRST EDITION. Evans 25823. Sabin 49057.

\$375.00



Item No. 67



Item No 68

**“First Description of Iron Mines West of the Mississippi”**

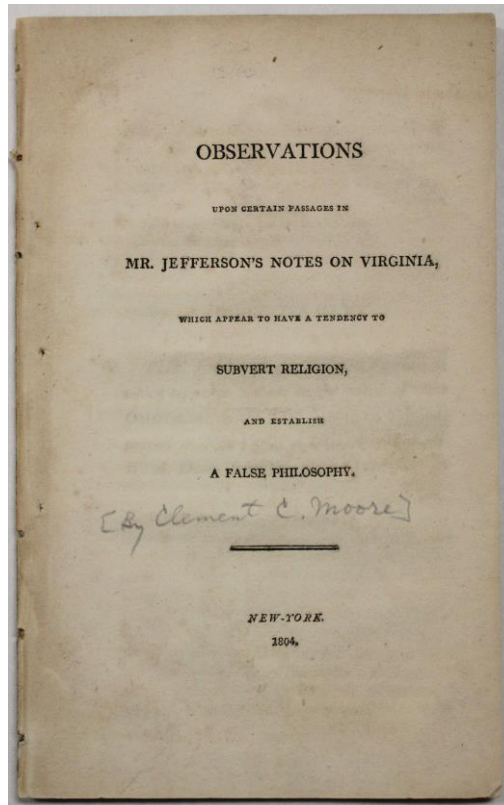
68. **Missouri Iron Company: PROSPECTUS OF THE MISSOURI IRON COMPANY. WITH THE ACTS OF INCORPORATION.** [St. Louis? 1837?]. 36pp, folding plate frontis, full-page map. Institutional rubberstamps at base of title page verso. Original printed wrappers [light rubberstamp, discard stamp on front wrapper]. Otherwise, Very Good.

"Missouri Imprints Inventory No. 197 cites only one copy. This tract is probably the first description of Iron mines west of the Mississippi. The Iron Mountains were located in St. Francis and Madison Counties. A proposal is made to make iron rails for a railroad from the mountains to the Mississippi" [Decker].

AII [MO] 197 [1]. 37 Decker 214. Not in Eberstadt, Soliday, Graff. But OCLC indicates a number of institutional copies. \$600.00



Item No. 68



Item No. 69

**Jefferson Describes Negroes as “Not Superior to a War-Horse,  
Or a Trained Elephant”**

69. [Moore, Clement C.]: OBSERVATIONS UPON CERTAIN PASSAGES IN MR. JEFFERSON'S NOTES ON VIRGINIA, WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE A TENDENCY TO SUBVERT RELIGION, AND ESTABLISH A FALSE PHILOSOPHY. New York: 1804. 32pp, disbound. Good+.

The author excoriates Jefferson for "debas[ing] the negro to an order of creatures lower than those who have a fairer skin and thinner lips." Even in praising certain alleged qualities of Black people, e.g., their bravery and spirit of adventure, Jefferson describes them as "not superior to a war-horse, or a trained elephant." Although Jefferson is "extolled by the majority of our people as a profound philosopher," the Notes "contains so much infidelity, conveyed in so insidious a manner."

Howes ascribes authorship to Nicholas Rogers, but notes the possible attribution to Moore. Sabin records this item under both. Streeter considered Moore the author, and writes: "Moore's animadversions on the Notes are interesting as showing the intellectual climate at the turn of the 18th into the 19th century, but he will always be remembered as the author of 'Twas the Night before Christmas,' published almost forty years later."

FIRST EDITION. Howes R416. Streeter Sale 1722. Gaines 04-39. BAL 14334. \$500.00


**Chicago's Industrious, Lively African American Community  
During the Great Depression**

70. **National Association of Colored Women:** SOUVENIR PROGRAM EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL SESSION NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN



(AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN) JULY 21 TO 28, 1933. OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH 11TH AND SOUTH PARKWAY. A CENTURY OF PROGRESS. [Chicago? 1933]. 4to. Original printed purple title wrappers, lettering in gilt [some fading at the margins]. Stapled as issued. Many photo illustrations and a plethora of advertisements. Printed on glossy paper. Very Good.

Portraits of the officers of the Association are printed, along with lists of committee members. Hundreds of advertisements for local and other business establishments and organizations are printed. The Program is a virtual catalog of Chicago's active African American businesses and other organizations during the height of the Great Depression. OCLC 270784695 [1- Chicago History Museum] as of April 2024. \$750.00



**SALLIE W. STEWART, President N. A. C. W.**  
 The National Association of Colored Women has raised the standard of home life among American Negroes by promoting the education of Negro women, by raising the moral standard by encouraging the best environment for the Negro child.  
 Motto: "Lifting as We Climb."  
 Yearly Convention: June 1-5, 1933, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, N. Y. C.  
**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN, INC.**  
 ORGANIZED, 1895; Affiliated with the National Council of Women, 1906; INCORPORATED, 1904  
 Affiliated with the National Council of Women, 1906; AFFILIATED WITH PROGRESSIVE DOUGLASS MEMORIAL AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1915  
**NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS**  
 1114 O Street, Northwest Washington, D. C.

**SPECIFIC EFFORTS**  
 1. Standardize the Negro Home.  
 2. Make best environment for the Negro child.  
 3. Train Negro girls to be industrious and artistic, graceful and deserving.  
 4. Give thousands of services available among Negro women.  
 5. Make work of conditions what these women and girls desire.



**LUCILLE JACKSON HARRIS**  
 Violin Instructor; Product of Springfield, Illinois. Graduate of Springfield College of Music with highest honors in June 19, 1929. She has successfully taught members of both races. Children are her specialties. Phone; Blvd 7688.



**MRS. LAURA YANCEY**  
 President of The West Side Women's Club for six years. Mrs. Fannie Carter is the newly elected president.



**COMPLIMENTS OF MR. SAMMY WILLIAMS**  
 Competent pianist and organist of Chicago.

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**Lovejoy Women's Club**  
 Frances Malen, President

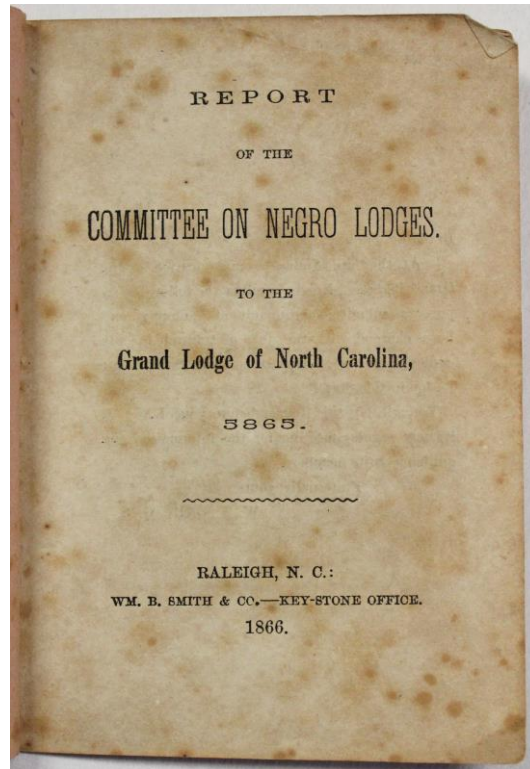
**The Ida B. Wells Women's Club**  
 organized December 14, 1892, by the late **IDA B. WELLS BARNETT**  
 Motto—"Helping Hand"  
 Established Ida B. Wells Barnett Memorial Library at the Walsh Ave., W. M. C. A., in 1931. Gertrude H. Webb, President; Effie Woodard, Secretary; Emma McDougal, Cor. Secretary; Mary Coster, Chaplain.

**THE IMPERIAL OPERA COMPANY**



Directed and Organized by **GERTRUDE SMITH JACKSON**, is a group of Negro Musicians interested in the study and production of Opera. The **IMPERIAL OPERA** Company will present "MARTHA" at Kimball Hall during the month of October.





Item No. 71

**“Negroes of the South are Wholly Incompetent to Embrace”  
The Sophistications of Freemasonry**

71. **[Negro Masonic Lodges]:** REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEGRO LODGES. TO THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA, 5865. Raleigh, N.C.: Wm. B. Smith & Co. - Key-Stone Office, 1866. 15, [1 blank] pp. Stitched in original printed salmon wrappers. Scattered foxing, else Very Good.

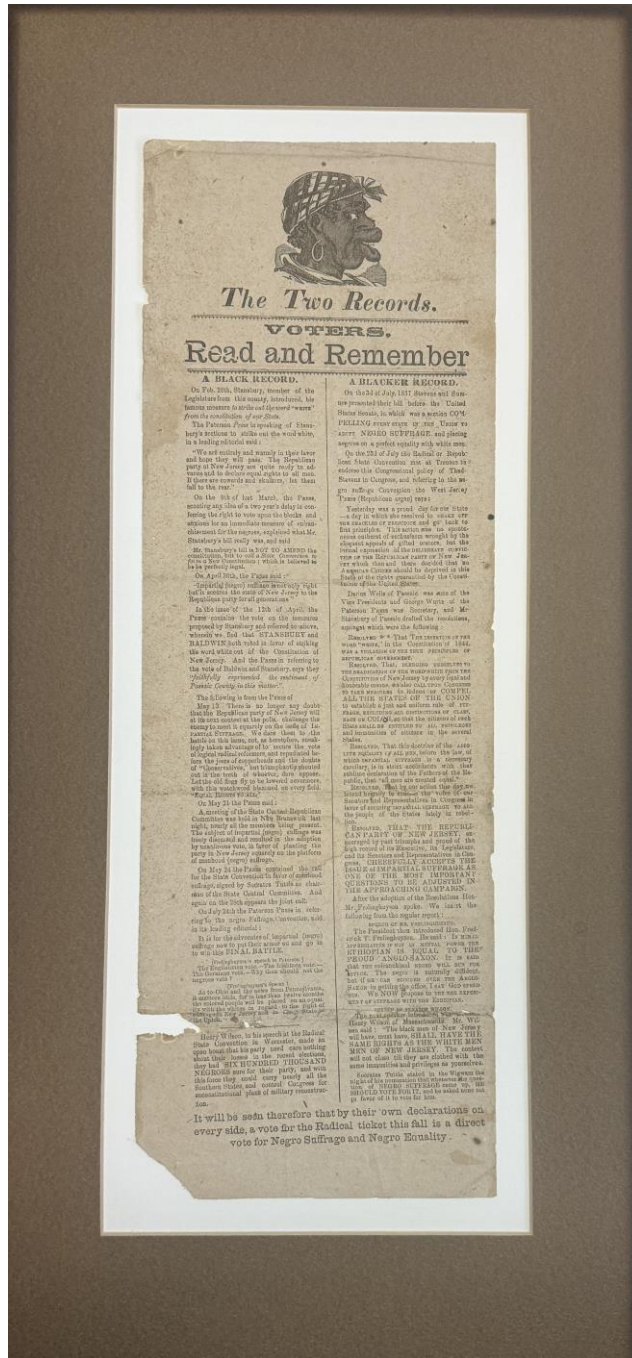
The Report illustrates the shock and anguish of defeated Confederates very early in Reconstruction, at the fearsome prospect of Negro Equality. Issued on 5 December 1865, the Report is signed in type at the end by Committee members E.G. Reade [a judge and former Confederate Senator], H.H. Smith, and Daniel Coleman.

Several recent newspaper articles, quoted in the Report, describe alleged efforts by a New York Masonic Lodge to organize southern Lodges which would admit African Americans to membership. In Newbern, N.C., King Solomon's Lodge No. 1 is "composed entirely and exclusively of negroes. If it was done for the purpose of deriding Masonry the joke falls harmless; but if there is a determination to confer upon the negroes of the South the rights and benefits of this ancient and honorable order, we look upon it as a gross insult, which the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina should strongly protest against."

Asserting that there is "no prejudice against the negro as such," the Report says, "It is not necessary that the candidate should be a white man." Nevertheless, "the negroes of the South are wholly incompetent to embrace" the sophistications of Freemasonry. The Committee ask rhetorically, "Would our Northern brethren go into the wilds of Africa and make masons out of savages?"

Thornton 4528. OCLC 38901711 [2- UNC, Brock] as of March 2024. Not in Sabin or LCP, or the online sites of AAS, Library of Congress. \$950.00





Item No. 72

### Unreconstructed New Jersey Democrats Warn Against Negro Suffrage

72. [Negro Suffrage]: THE TWO RECORDS. VOTERS. READ AND REMEMBER. A BLACK RECORD / A BLACKER RECORD. Passaic County, N.J.: [1867]. Printed broadside, 6" x 18." Woodcut offensive caricature of an African's face above the title. Printed in two columns beneath the title, the columns separated by a rule. Old horizontal folds, with a tear beneath a fold causing some crimping or creasing to several words, which are still legible. Mounted on card stock. Good or Good+.

This mercifully rare and evidently unrecorded broadside was doubtless issued by New Jersey friends of Andrew Johnson and his unreconstructed Democratic allies. Its purpose is to

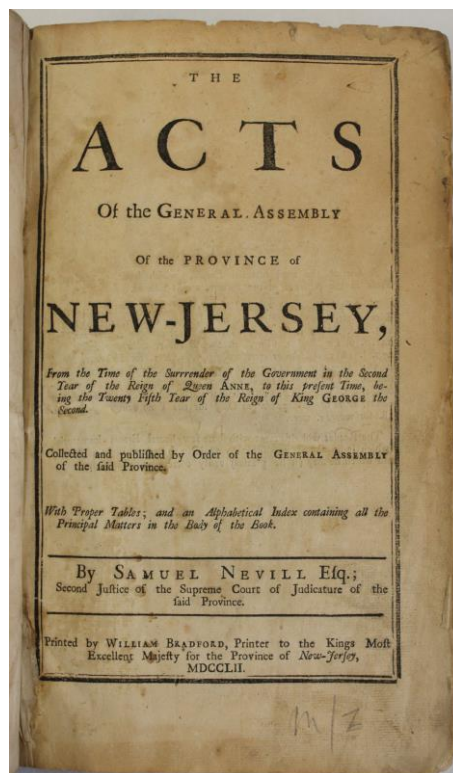
demonstrate that "a vote for the Radical ticket this fall is a direct vote for Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality." Like the Border States in the Civil War, New Jersey contained powerful economic interests favoring the continuation of Slavery.

The left column, entitled "A BLACK RECORD," describes State Representative Stansbury's "famous measure to strike out the word 'WHITE' from the Constitution of our State." The effect would be the immediate enfranchisement of adult male voters, regardless of color. New Jersey newspapers are enthusiastic at the prospect of repudiating the white supremacist "enemy," and triumphing "before the jeers of copperheads and the doubts of 'Conservatives'."

The right column, entitled "A BLACKER RECORD," reports the introduction of a bill by Congressman Thaddeus Stevens and Senator Charles Sumner "COMPELLING EVERY STATE IN THE UNION TO ADOPT NEGRO SUFFRAGE and placing negroes on a perfect equality with white men." Resolutions of the July 1867 Republican State Convention commit the Republicans to fight for this right. They assert, "The black men of New Jersey will have, must have, SHALL HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS AS THE WHITE MEN OF NEW JERSEY."

The broadside warns New Jersey voters: "It will be seen therefore that by their own declarations on every side, a vote for the Radical ticket this fall is a direct vote for Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality."

Not in Felcove, LCP, Sabin, Blockson. Not located on OCLC, or the online sites of AAS, Rutgers, Lib. Congress, Huntington, Boston Ath., Princeton, Yale, Brown, \$3,800.00



Item No. 73

### The 1752 Official Compilation

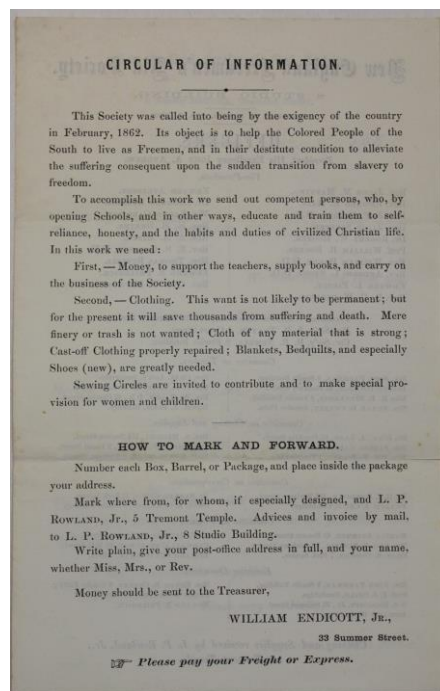
73. **Nevill, Samuel:** THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW-JERSEY, FROM THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN ANNE, TO THIS PRESENT TIME,

BEING THE TWENTY FIFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING GEORGE THE SECOND. COLLECTED AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SAID PROVINCE. WITH PROPER TABLES; AND AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX CONTAINING ALL THE PRINCIPLE MATTERS IN THE BODY OF THE BOOK. BY SAMUEL NEVILL ESQ.; SECOND JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF THE SAID PROVINCE. [Philadelphia]: Printed by William Bradford, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty for the Province of New-Jersey, 1752. Folio. [4], 504 pp, lacking the last three index pages. Scattered spotting, dirty endpapers. Bound in sheep, rebaked in period style with ribbed spine. Good+.

"The first volume of the second official compilation of the laws of New Jersey, assembled by Samuel Nevill with the assistance of Philip Kearny and commonly referred to as 'Nevill's Laws.'" [Felcone, whose entry on this imprint is a masterpiece of scholarship.] The second volume, printed in 1761 at Woodbridge by James Parker, is, says Felcone, the first law compilation printed in New Jersey.

Felcone, New Jersey Books 1421. Evans 6893. ESTC W14077.

\$1,000.00



Item No. 74

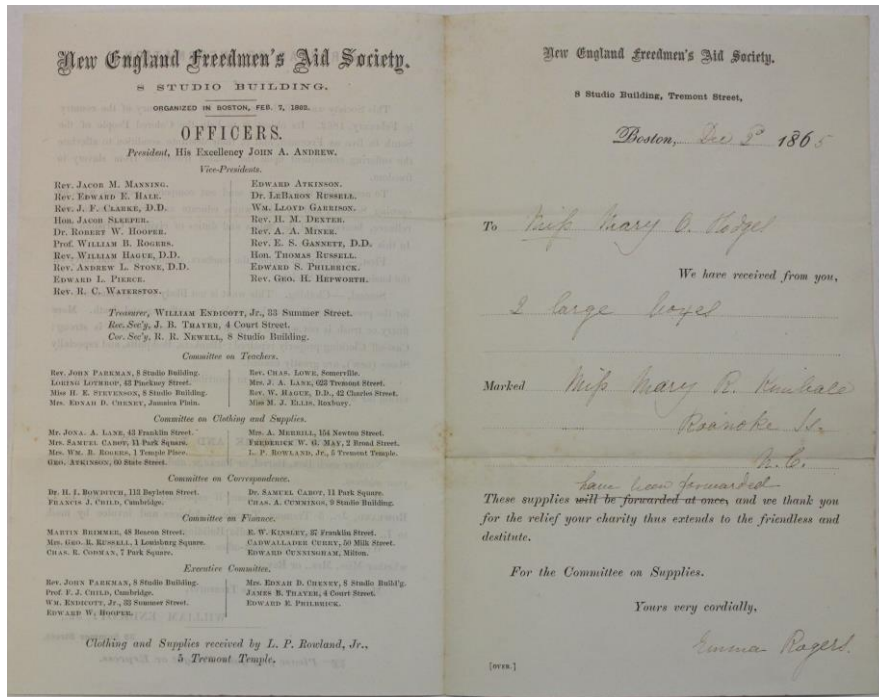
**“To Help the Colored People of the South  
To Live as Freemen”**

74. **New England Freedmen's Aid Society:** CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION. [Boston: 1865]. 4-7/8" x 7-3/4," octavo sheet folded to [4] pp. Final leaf blank. Old horizontal folds [short closed tear at a blank margin], Very Good.

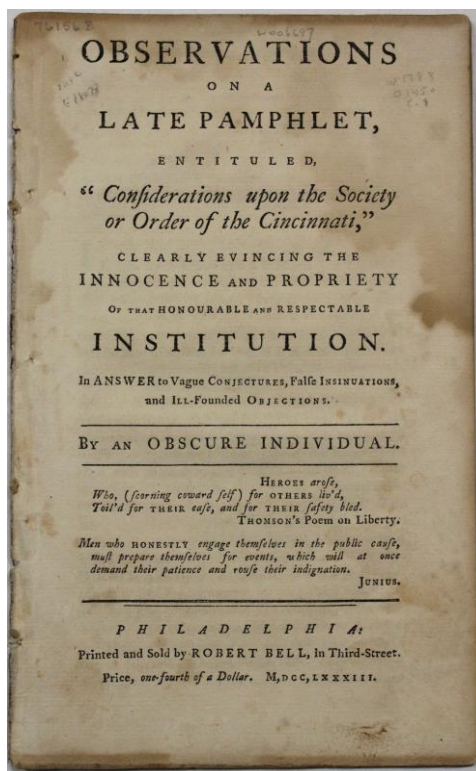
The Circular explains that "The Society was called into being by the exigency of the country in February, 1862. Its object is to help the Colored People of the South to live as Freemen, and in their destitute condition to alleviate the suffering consequent upon the sudden transition from slavery to freedom." Women are prominently represented among the listed active members of the Society.



Treasurer William Endicott, Jr., explains how to send money and clothing to "carry on the business of the Society." A receipt dated December 2, 1865, is completed in ink on page [3] to a "Miss Mary O. Hodges" who sent "2 large boxes" marked "Miss Mary R. Kimball, Roanoke Is., N.C." The February 1866 issue of the 'Freedmen's Record' lists Mary R. Kimball as a teacher at the Freedmen's Colony on Roanoke Island. Not located on OCLC or online AAS, LCP sites as of April 2024. \$750.00



Item No. 74



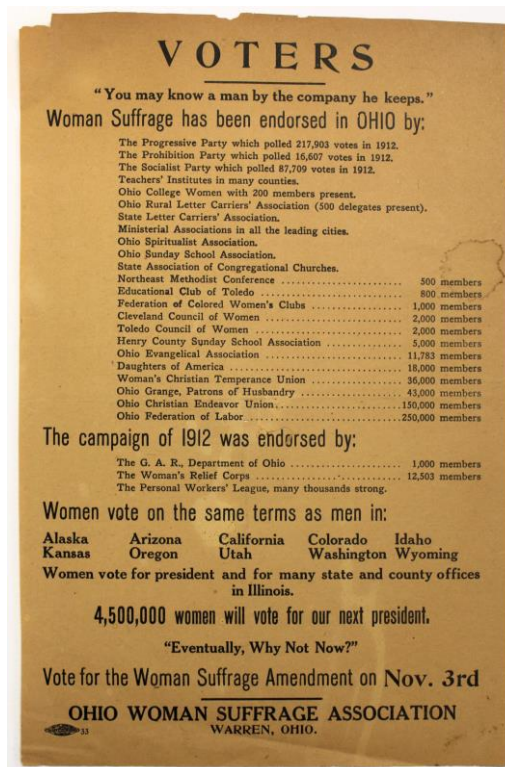
Item No. 75

**“The Fairest Bloom is the Reptile’s Food”**

75. **Obscure Individual [Moylan, Stephen?]:** OBSERVATIONS ON A LATE PAMPHLET, ENTITLED, "CONSIDERATIONS UPON THE SOCIETY OR ORDER OF THE CINCINNATI," CLEARLY EVINCING THE INNOCENCE AND PROPRIETY OF THAT HONOURABLE AND RESPECTABLE INSTITUTION. IN ANSWER TO VAGUE CONJECTURES, FALSE INSINUATIONS, AND ILL-FOUNDED OBJECTIONS. BY AN OBSCURE INDIVIDUAL. Philadelphia: Robert Bell, 1783. 28, [4 advt] pp. Scattered spotting, Good+

The author, one of the Society's founders, calls a free press "the PILLAR that supports the whole fabric of freedom." But, he observes, "The fairest blossom is the reptile's food," and a licentious press has gorged itself on a slander of the noble Society. That slander was a pamphlet published anonymously by Aedanus Burke earlier in 1783, attacking the Society.

The Plan for Establishing the Society or Order of the Cincinnati, created in the year of this publication, is reproduced here; and the author defends the Society with skill and wit. FIRST EDITION. Howes O9. Evans 18073. Hildeburn 4330. ESTC W6697. \$650.00

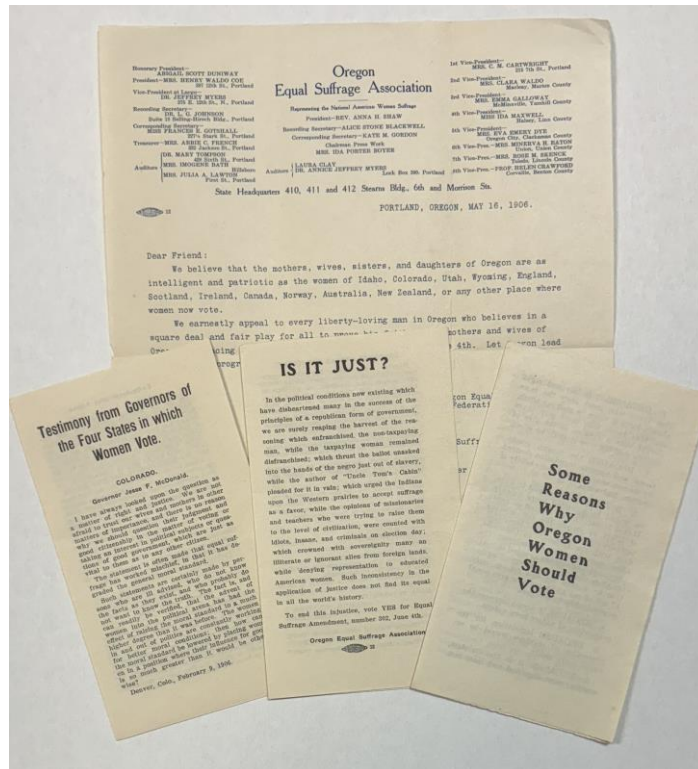


Item No. 76

**Ohio Men: Vote for Woman Suffrage!**

76. **Ohio Woman Suffrage Association:** VOTERS. "YOU MAY KNOW A MAN BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS." WOMAN SUFFRAGE HAS BEEN ENDORSED IN OHIO BY. . . VOTE FOR THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT ON NOV. 3D. Warren, Ohio: [1912]. Broadside, 6-3/4" x 10-1/4." Uniformly browned, a few light chips to blank upper margin. Very Good.

The Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, founded in Cincinnati in 1869, was one of the earliest state-level suffrage organizations. It was active for several decades. The group defined itself as moderate, condemning the picketing actions of the National Woman's Party. Offered here is a poster from the campaign in favor of Constitutional Amendment no. 23 in 1912, which would have granted suffrage to women had it passed. Not located on OCLC as of March 2024. \$750.00



Item No. 77

### Woman Suffrage in Oregon

77. **Oregon Equal Suffrage Association: THREE PAMPHLETS AND A TYPED LETTER FROM THE OREGON EQUAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION URGING SUPPORT FOR THE OREGON EQUAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.** [Portland: 1906. Each pamphlet an octavo leaf, folded to [4] pages, with caption title as issued. Each printed in Portland in 1906. The Letter, dated from Portland 16 May 1906, is typed in blue ink and signed in type by Officers of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association. It is an "appeal to every liberty-loving man in Oregon." All Fine.

The pamphlet titles are:

1. TESTIMONY FROM GOVERNORS OF THE FOUR STATES IN WHICH WOMEN VOTE.

OCLC 51595752 [3- Cornell, U GA, Utah State]

2. SOME REASONS WHY OREGON WOMEN SHOULD VOTE.

OCLC 1141799998 [1- State Lib. of Oregon]

3. IS IT JUST?

Not located on OCLC.

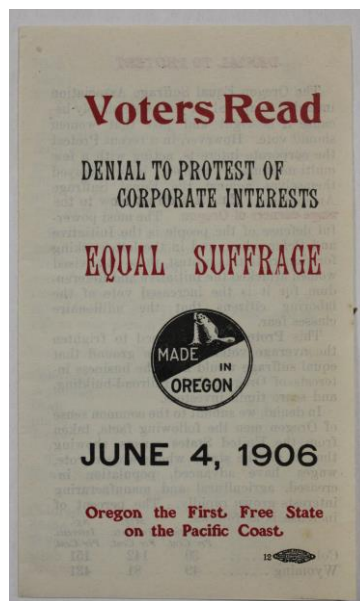


The Governor of Colorado has "always looked upon the question as a matter of right and justice." Among the reasons the second pamphlet notes is that women's votes would "increase the proportion of native-born voters."

The third pamphlet argues that "we are surely reaping the harvest of the reasoning which enfranchised the non-taxpaying man, while the taxpaying woman remained disfranchised; which thrust the ballot unasked into the hands of the negro just out of slavery, while the author of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' pleaded for it in vain." \$500.00

78. **Oregon Equal Suffrage Association: VOTERS READ. DENIAL TO PROTEST OF CORPORATE INTERESTS. EQUAL SUFFRAGE JUNE 4, 1906. OREGON THE FIRST, FREE STATE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.** [Portland: 1906. Octavo leaf, folded to [4] pp. Printed in attractive, bold red and black inks. Fine.

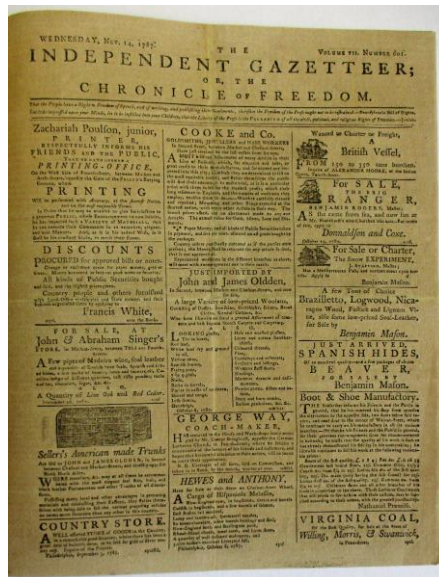
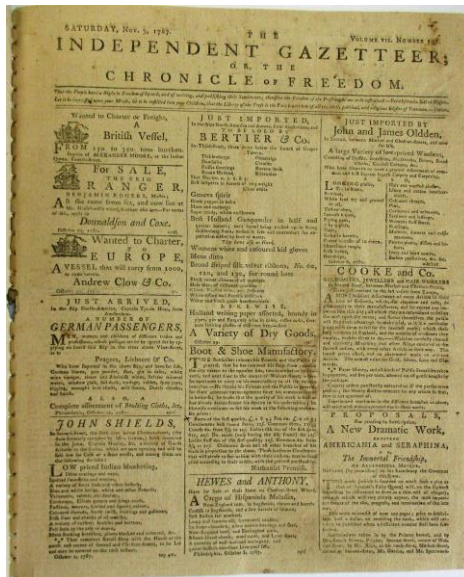
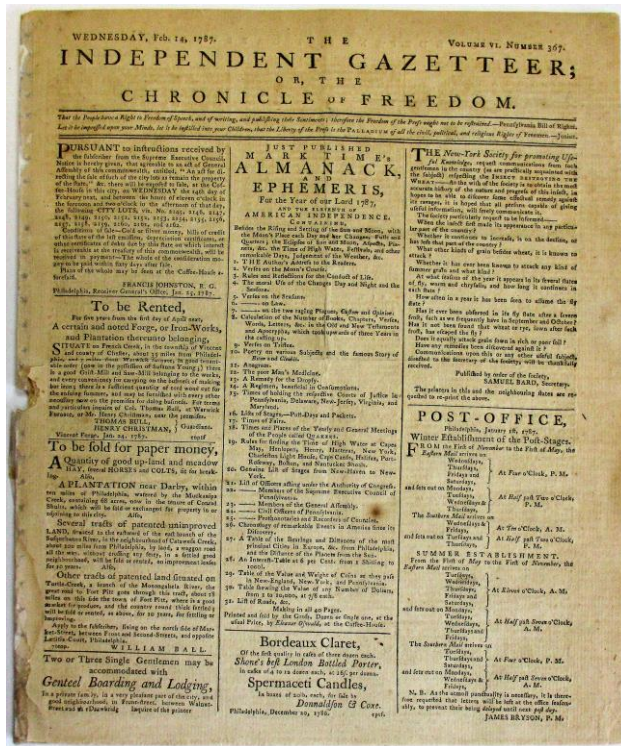
Oregon's Equal Suffrage Association reports the outrage that "the corporate interests, acting with a few multi-millionaire women, have arrayed themselves against the Equal Suffrage Amendment. This is a direct blow to the wage-earners of Oregon. . . These ill-advised women attacked the Initiative and Referendum, for it is the increased vote of the laboring citizens that the millionaire classes fear." The Association rebuts the claim that "equal suffrage would hurt the business interests of Oregon." Not located on OCLC as of March 2024. \$250.00



Item No. 78

### **Valuable Resource on the Fundamental Issues Facing The New Nation**

79. **[Oswald, Eleazer]: EIGHT 1787 ISSUES OF THE INDEPENDENT GAZETTEER; OR, THE CHRONICLE OF FREEDOM.** Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald. All 1787: February 14 and 17; July 18 and 26; August 22; November 3, 14, and 16. All folio, printed in four columns per page. Disbound, with stitch-holes along left edge. Minor wear, several mended closed tears, inner blank margins reinforced. Text clean and Very Good.



Item No. 79

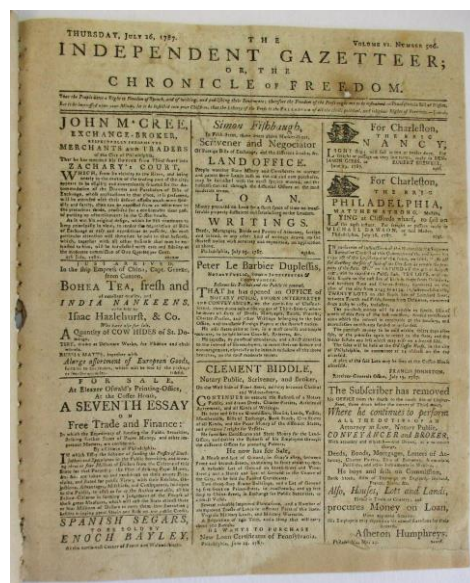
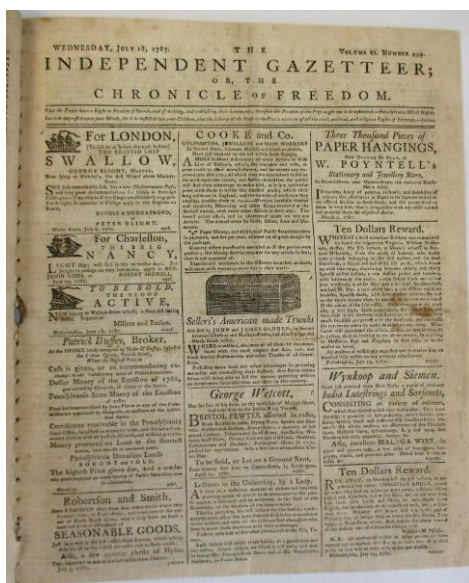
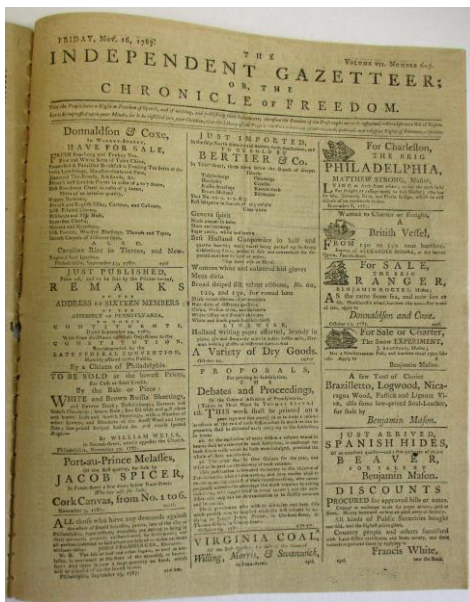
Each issue consists of four pages: the first and last contain advertisements and public notices; the two inner pages print international and domestic news, often of a polemical nature. James Bowdoin, smarting from recent setbacks in his taxation plan and attempts to create a private militia, has a column denouncing the "insurgents" [February 17]. He writes again in the July 18 edition on the far less controversial subject of advantageous ways to grow corn, as learned from the British.

The Gazetteer evidences a progressive bent, calling for free public education (July 18), a type of early legal aid for the poor, and donations to alleviate the misery of public prisons (August 22). The paper prints a number of articles, primarily opposing Ratification of the Constitution. Some writers object to Ratification without sufficient study of the document (November 3 and 14). Contributor Timothy Meanwell is distressed that the Constitution does



not abolish slavery and does not prohibit the slave trade for a further 21 years (November 3). The writer known as "Plain Truth" claims that someone has illegitimately used his moniker in the October 30 edition, and asks for help in identifying the "thief."

One "Cincinnatus" objects that the Constitution does not contain a Bill of Rights, noting that "some material parts of it are so constructed-- that a monstrous aristocracy springing from it, must necessarily swallow up the democratic rights of the union, and sacrifice the liberties of the people to the power and domination of a few." He proceeds to zero in directly on the freedom of expression and the press. The Constitution's proponents argued that a Bill of Rights was unnecessary, because the proposed Constitution created a government of strictly limited powers; the Framers had not granted the new government any such power to restrict freedom of speech or religion, or to interfere with the right of trial or any other valued freedoms. However, objections to the absence of a Bill of Rights were so widespread that James Madison and the Constitution's other proponents promised to adopt a Bill as their first order of business. \$1,750.00



Item No. 79





Item No. 79

**“The Defence of Your Country Calls You Into the Field”**

80. **Parsons, Joseph:** RELIGION RECOMMENDED TO THE SOLDIER. A SERMON PREACH'D TO THE ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE ARTILLERY-COMPANY, JUNE 4. 1744. BEING THE DAY OF THEIR ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Boston: Printed by B. Green, and Company for D. Henchman and J. Edwards, 1744. 30pp, as issued. Disbound, scattered spotting, Good+.

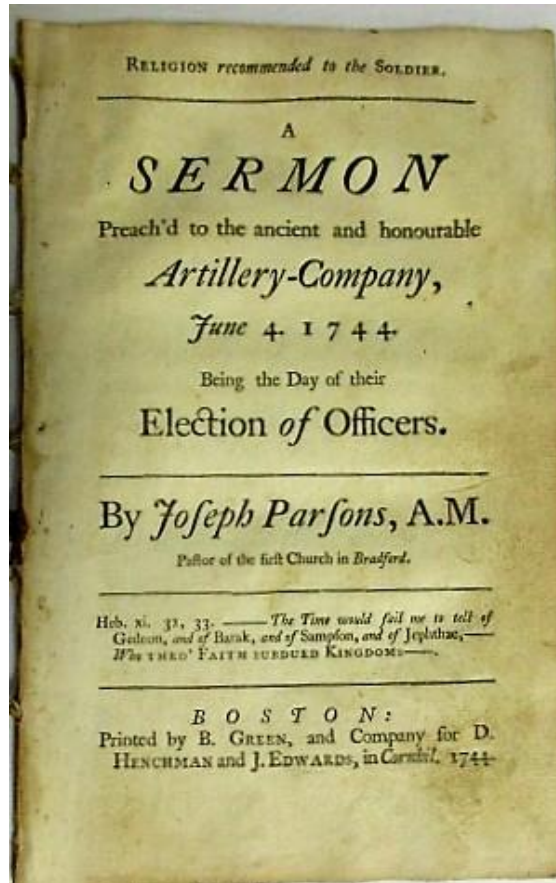
Parsons became Pastor of the First Church in Bradford in 1725; he stayed until his death nearly forty years later. He dedicates this Sermon to William Shirley, "Captain General and Governour in chief" of Massachusetts-Bay.

Shirley's "consummate Wisdom" and "great Learning" have kept "our Fortifications in a condition to free us from perplexing Cares about the Enemy; and such speedy and vigorous Measures taken to guard our exposed Frontiers as calm our Minds under the sad Apprehensions we had entertained of a War, in which New-England is peculiarly interested." King George's War was raging in New England, Nova Scotia, and New York. As usual, England and France were arrayed on opposite sides. Relying on Scripture, Parsons reconciles the love of God with the task of a warrior. "True Religion makes the Soldier a Blessing to the World."

With ever-increasing threats, "It is now no Time for Soldiers to content themselves with showy Exercises and splendid Appearances. The Defence of your Country calls you into the Field."

Evans 5470. Sabin 58899. ESTC W21743.

\$850.00



Item No. 80

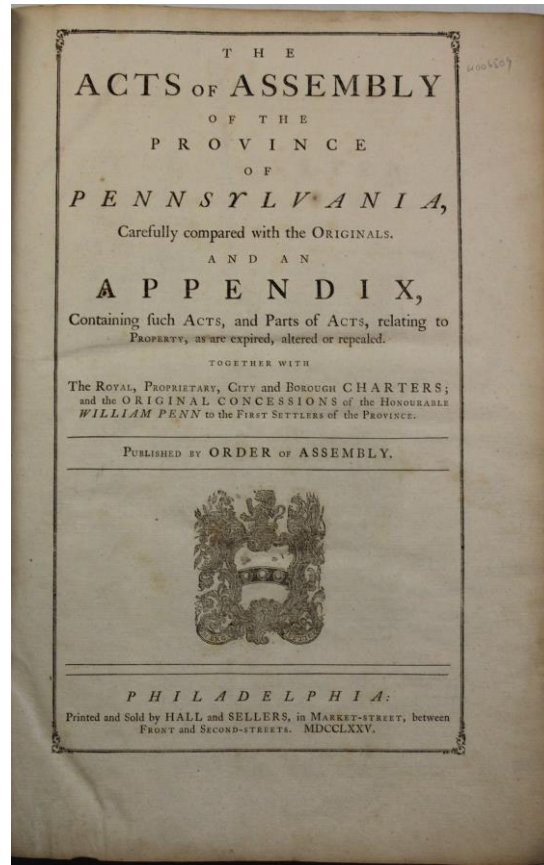
### Pennsylvania's Colonial Laws and Earliest Charters

81. **Pennsylvania:** THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINALS. AND AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SUCH ACTS, AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO PROPERTY, AS ARE EXPIRED, ALTERED OR REPEALED. TOGETHER WITH THE ROYAL, PROPRIETARY, CITY AND BOROUGH CHARTERS; AND THE ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS OF THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM PENN TO THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE PROVINCE. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF ASSEMBLY. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Hall and Sellers, 1775. Folio. xxi, [1 blank], 536, 22 [Appendix], [12- Index], 3 [Addendum], [1 blank] pp, as issued. Dirty blank endpapers, but a clean text with mild scattered foxing. Bound in contemporary calf, with raised spine bands and gilt-lettered morocco spine label, Very Good. With the ownership signature of Lebbeus Egerton, dated 24 October 1813. Egerton [1773-1846] was a Vermont farmer who was elected Lieutenant Governor of Vermont, from 1831-1835, on the Anti-Masonic ticket.

A chronological compilation of the colonial laws of Pennsylvania from 1700 through 1775, preceded by the earliest Charters. The book prints the 22-page Appendix [with separate title page], the 12-page Index, and the three-page Addendum at the end.

Evans 14364. Hildeburn 3147. Tower Collection 754. Sabin 59820.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 81

### The Laws of Philadelphia

82. **Philadelphia:** THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, AND THE SEVERAL SUPPLEMENTS TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION, PASSED SINCE THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JULY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, 1800. Contemporary plain wrappers [spine shorn, front wrapper detached and chipped], stitched, untrimmed, top edge uncut. 46, [2 blanks] pp, as issued.

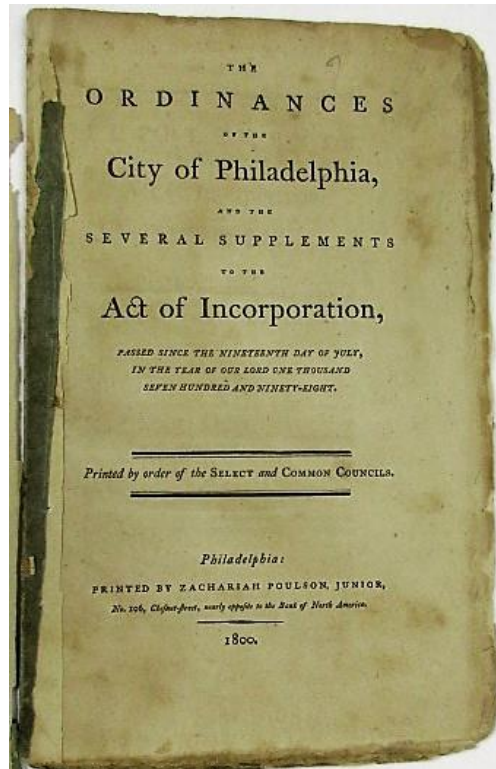
**[bound with]** supplementary pages 47-70, [2 blanks], consisting of 1801 ordinances. A complete 1800 imprint, supplemented with Ordinances issued and bound in the following year. Expertly repaired closed tear [no loss] at last text leaf. Good+ or better.

To the 1800 printing, pages 47-70-- containing 1801 supplements-- were added. The supplements were unpublished as a separate imprint; they were added to some of the copies of the 46-page printing, with pagination continuous. The Ordinances divide the City into wards, arrange for supplying it with water, regulate the Second Street market, appropriate funds for running the City, and provide for other matters.

Evans and Shipton note both the 46-page printing and ours with the supplementary ordinances. The title page of each is identical.

Evans 38242, 38243. ESTC W42219 [5- Columbia, Huntington, Harvard, LCP, U IL]. Not at AAS online site. \$850.00





Item No. 82

### Former President Pierce: Disgraced Participant in "The Slaveholders' Conspiracy"

83. [Pierce, Franklin]: FRANKLIN PIERCE'S LETTER TO JEFF. DAVIS. [Concord NH: Independent Democrat, 1864]. Broadside, 5-1/2" x 8-3/4." A few light fox spots, Very Good.

Pierce of New Hampshire was putty in the hands of Southern Democrats during his Administration. Contemptuously considered a "doughface" by his opponents, he supported the proslavery measures that led to secession and war, particularly the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

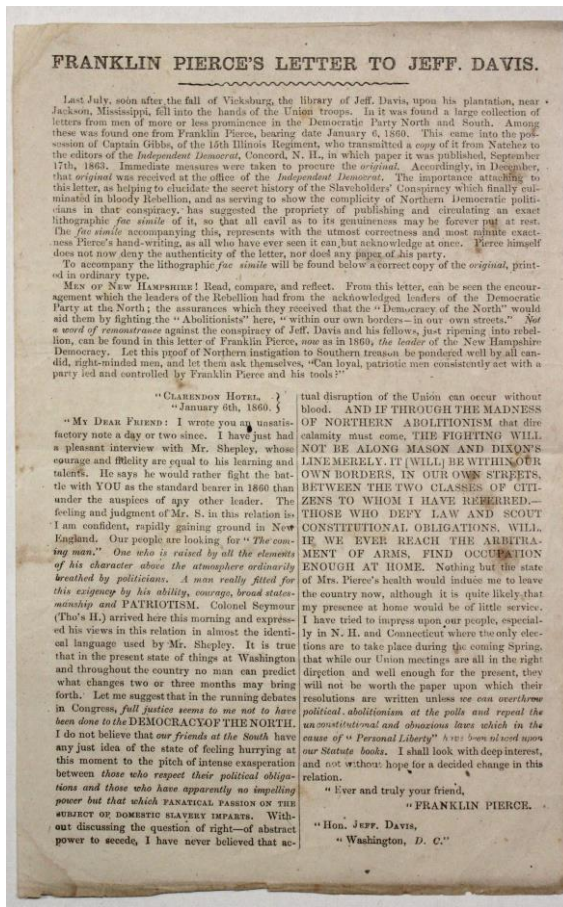
This broadside prints a Letter from Pierce to Davis on January 6, 1860. The Letter, first printed in the Independent Democrat, was discovered when, "soon after the fall of Vicksburg, the library of Jeff. Davis, upon his plantation, near Jackson, Mississippi, fell into the hands of the Union troops." Printed here for all to see, Pierce's Letter "elucidate[s] the secret history of the Slaveholders' Conspiracy which finally culminated in bloody Rebellion, and as serving to show the complicity of Northern Democratic politicians."

In the 1860 Letter Pierce denounces "THE MADNESS OF NORTHERN ABOLITIONISM" and abolitionists' "FANATICAL PASSION ON THE SUBJECT OF DOMESTIC SLAVERY." Pierce expresses the hope that Davis will be the Democrats' nominee for president in the upcoming 1860 election.

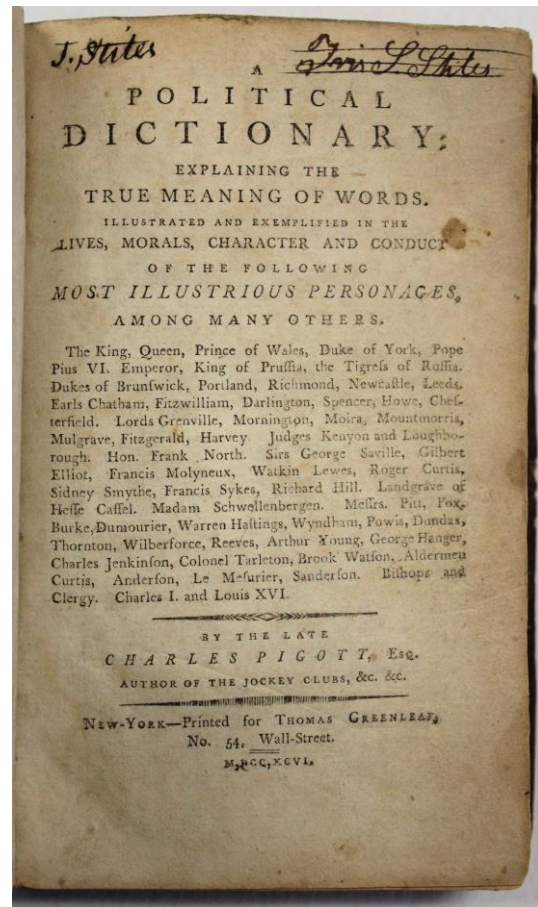
"Men of New Hampshire! Read, compare, and reflect. From this letter, can be seen the encouragement which the leaders of the Rebellion had from the acknowledged leaders of the Democratic Party at the North. . . Not a word of remonstrance against the conspiracy of Jeff. Davis and his fellows, just ripening into rebellion, can be found in this letter of Franklin Pierce, now, as in 1860, the leader of the New Hampshire democracy."

OCLC 191233099 [2- AAS, Hamilton College] as of March 2024. Not in Sabin, LCP, or online at NHHS, U NH, Dartmouth, Boston Athenaeum, NYPL, Newberry, Brown.

\$875.00



Item No. 83



Item No. 84

“Satire Directed Principally Against the English Government”

84. **Pigott, Charles:** A POLITICAL DICTIONARY: EXPLAINING THE TRUE MEANING OF WORDS. New York: Thomas Greenleaf, 1796. Contemporary calf, with gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered red morocco spine label [binding lightly worn]. 198pp. Scattered spotting to last twenty pages. Else Very Good. Contemporary signature of F.G. Stiles, and bookplate of renowned Americanist Michael Zinman.

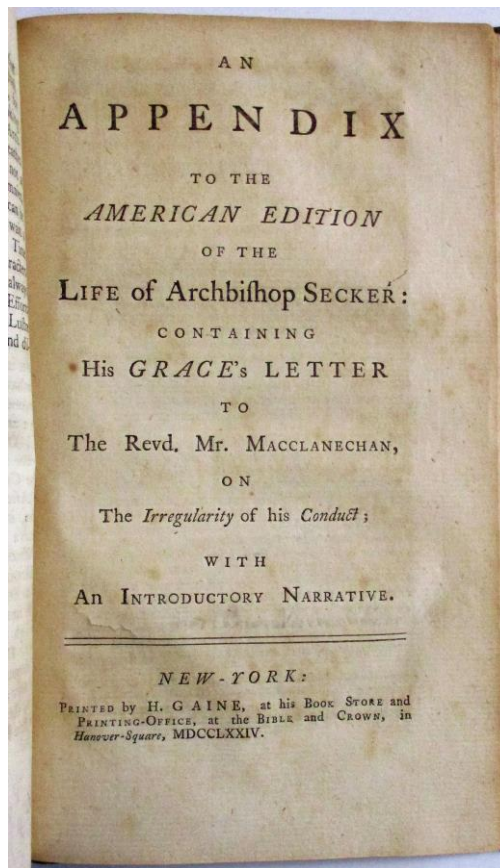
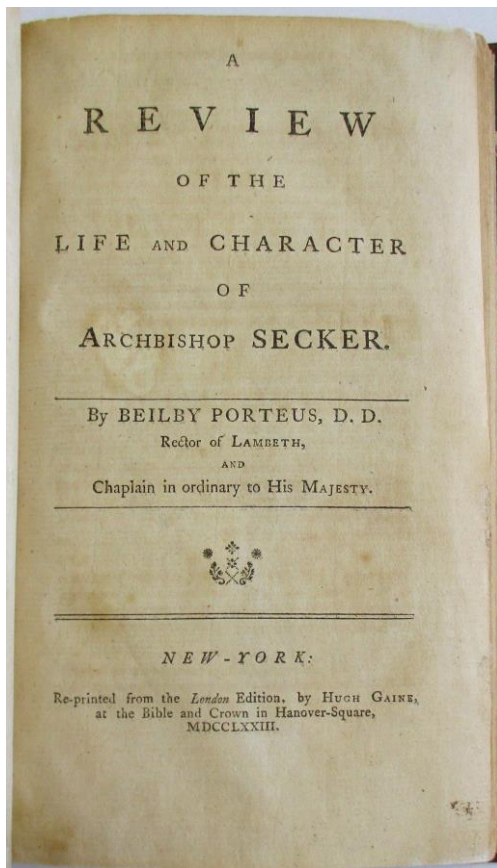
"A satire directed principally against the English government" [NAIP]. But it held obvious interest to Americans, who had recently completed their revolution against the British tyranny described here. The definitions run from A to Y. 'Absurdity,' the first word in the dictionary, is explained with reference to Mr. Pitt's policies. A church is defined as "A patent for hypocrisy; the refuse of sloth, ignorance and superstition." Habeas Corpus was "hitherto considered the palladium of British liberty, but now by an act of Parliament, suspended."

The first edition issued from London in 1795. Greenleaf printed a second American edition in 1797.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 31011. NAIP w028925.

\$500.00





Item No. 85

**“Unreasonable and Groundless Jealousies of the Church of England”**

85. **Porteus, Beilby:** A REVIEW OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ARCHBISHOP SECKER. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1773. [4], iii, [1], lxxviii pp. With the half title. Errata note at bottom of final page. About Fine. The first American edition. Bound in modern calf-backed modern boards, gilt spine rules and gilt-lettered red morocco spine label.

**[with:]**

**[Chandler, Thomas Bradbury]:** AN APPENDIX TO THE AMERICAN EDITION OF THE LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP SECKER: CONTAINING HIS GRACE'S LETTER TO THE REVD. MR. MACCLANECHAN, ON THE IRREGULARITY OF HIS CONDUCT. WITH AN INTRODUCTORY NARRATIVE. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1774. xx, 28 pp. Horizontal closed tear at leaf 3-4 [archivally repaired, no loss]. Else Fine. This is the first edition.

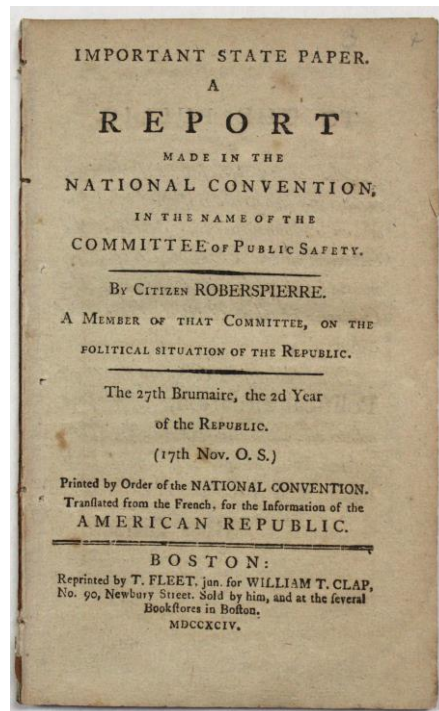
Porteus was, as the Review's title page declares, "Rector of Lambeth and Chaplain in ordinary to His Majesty." He was also a prominent voice in the British anti-slavery movement. His eulogy of Archbishop Secker is the first American edition, reprinted from the 1770 London. Thomas Secker was Archbishop of Canterbury and an unapologetic advocate of an American Episcopate. He was thus the adversary of ministers like Jonathan Mayhew and Charles Chauncy, who resisted his attempts to 'Episcopize' America. Porteus 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" misunderstood Secker's motives for the appointments, there being no intention to render the Church of England the established religion in America.



Gaine apparently printed two slightly different title pages for Chandler's pamphlet. One prints Porteus's name as author of the Life of Secker [Evans 12191]; the other [our copy] does not. Chandler was a Connecticut-born Episcopal priest and Yale graduate. He, like Secker, entered the pamphlet wars in the Church of England's dispute with Reverends Chauncy, Mayhew, and others.

Proof that politics follows religion, Chandler would bitterly attack the Continental Congress. "The occurrences of April 1775 were too much for his Loyalist fervor and he departed for England the following month" [DAB].

**Porteus:** Evans 12960. ESTC W29061. **Chandler:** Evans 13192. ESTC W38291. \$1,250.00

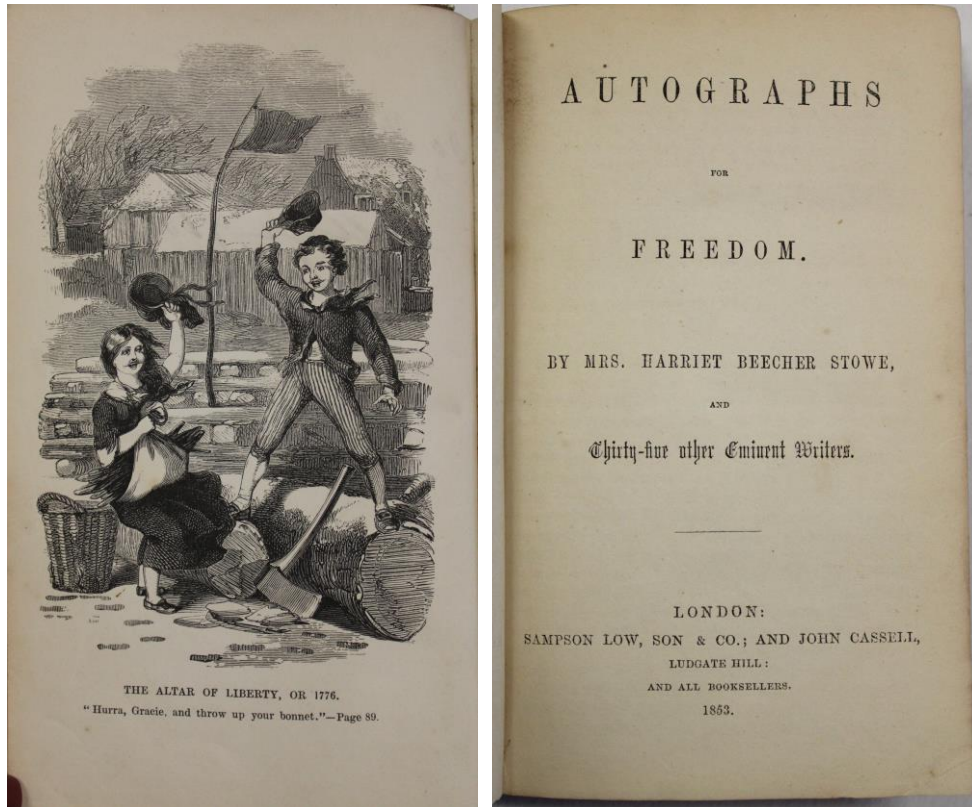


Item No. 86

### Robespierre's Glowing Report on the Progress of Revolution

86. **Robespierre, Citizen:** IMPORTANT STATE PAPER. A REPORT MADE IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION, IN THE NAME OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY. BY CITIZEN ROBERSPIERRE [sic]. A MEMBER OF THAT COMMITTEE, ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF THE REPUBLIC. THE 27TH BRUMAIRE, THE 2D YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC. (17TH NOV. O.S.) PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH, FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE AMERICA REPUBLIC. Boston: Reprinted by T. Fleet, jun. for William T. Clap. . . , 1794. 12mo. 36pp. Disbound, else Very Good.

Prefatory remarks "To the Public By a Citizen" explain that "every official information respecting the great national concerns of our Magnanimous Allies, the Citizens of the French Republic, must be highly interesting to Citizens of the United States of America." Thus, the reason for this highly favorable report on the progress of the French Revolution. The Report is signed in type at the end by "Robespierre, In Behalf of the Committee of Public Safety." Evans 27003. ESTC W26438. \$275.00



Item No. 87

**“Devoted to the Dissemination of Light and Truth on the Subject of Slavery”**

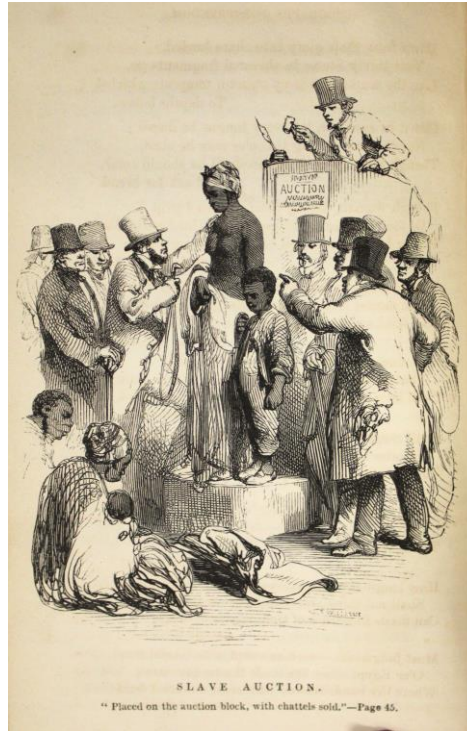
87. **[Rochester Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society]:** AUTOGRAPHS FOR FREEDOM. BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, AND THIRTY-FIVE OTHER EMINENT WRITERS. London: Sampson Low, Son & Co.; and John Cassell, Ludgate Hill: And All Booksellers. 1853. Original cloth [some loss to spine cloth]. Illustration frontis ["The Altar of Liberty, or 1776"]. viii, 192 pp, plus full-page plates following pages 24 ["Sheltering an Outcast Slave"], 38 ["The Hunted Slave"], 44 ["Slave Auction"], 76 ["Interior of a Coffee-House at Damascus"], 100 ["The Altar of ---, or 1850"], 110 ["Frederick Douglass and the Hotel Clerk"], 148 ["A Slave Gang on Their Way to Market"]. Clean text. Good+.

This first British edition, issuing in the same year as the first American edition, is a collection of anti-slavery essays, poems, and other writings, each with the author's facsimile autograph. The book prints Frederick Douglass's only work of fiction, "The Heroic Slave," based on the 1841 revolt of the slave ship Creole. Other prominent contributors include Harriet Beecher Stowe, Horace Mann, John G. Whittier, Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, Gerrit Smith, William H. Seward; and three other African American authors: William G. Allen, James M. Smith, and James M. Whitfield,

The Preface is by Julia Griffiths, Secretary of the Rochester Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society. Her Preface to the American Edition, also published in 1853, advises that proceeds from the book's sales "will be devoted to the dissemination of light and truth on the subject of slavery throughout the country." The Preface to the English edition is also printed.

FIRST BRITISH EDITION. Blockson 9204. BAL 21781 [Whittier]. II Wright 1033 [Douglass].

\$1,850.00



Item No. 87

### Establishing the Loyal Credentials of the Impoverished Roper

88. **Roper, Benjamin D.:** TO COL. WILLIAM GURNEY COMADANT [sic] OF THE POST OF CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA. THE PETITION OF B.D. ROPER WHO HAS TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, A RESIDENT OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, & A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH THAT YOUR PETITIONER IS OWNER OF A SO. CAROLINA BOND ISSUED BEFORE THE WAR AMOUNTING TO \$325. THAT YOUR PETITIONER IS IN WANT OF FOOD & CLOTHING. THAT GEORGE W. WILLIAMS IS WILLING TO PURCHASE THE SAID BOND TO RELIEVE THE NECESSATIVES OF YOUR PETITIONER, IF HE IS PERMITTED TO DO SO, & YOUR PETITIONER PRAYS PERMISSION TO SELL THE SAID BOND TO G.W. WILLIAMS, & YOUR PETITIONER WILL EVER PRAY &c. B.D. ROPER. Charleston, S.C.: 1865 [May 4 and 5]. Single sheet of pale blue, lined paper, 8" x 12-1/2." Very Good. Entirely in ink manuscript. Dated at the bottom of the recto, "Charleston SC May 4, 1865."

The document was written a few weeks after Appomattox. Gurney, commanding the Post of Charleston, organized the 127 New York Regiment in 1862. Despite a distinguished war record, Gurney is primarily remembered for a conflict with Stephen Swails, "the first African American soldier promoted to commissioned rank. . . During the siege of Charleston, 'Swails' application to muster as a 2nd Lieutenant with the regiment was refused by the War Department. The reason given was 'Lieutenant Swails' African descent.' Colonel William Gurney, the post commander, ordered Swails to remove his officer's uniform and reassume duties as an enlisted man" [Wikipedia article on Swails] The order was eventually reversed.

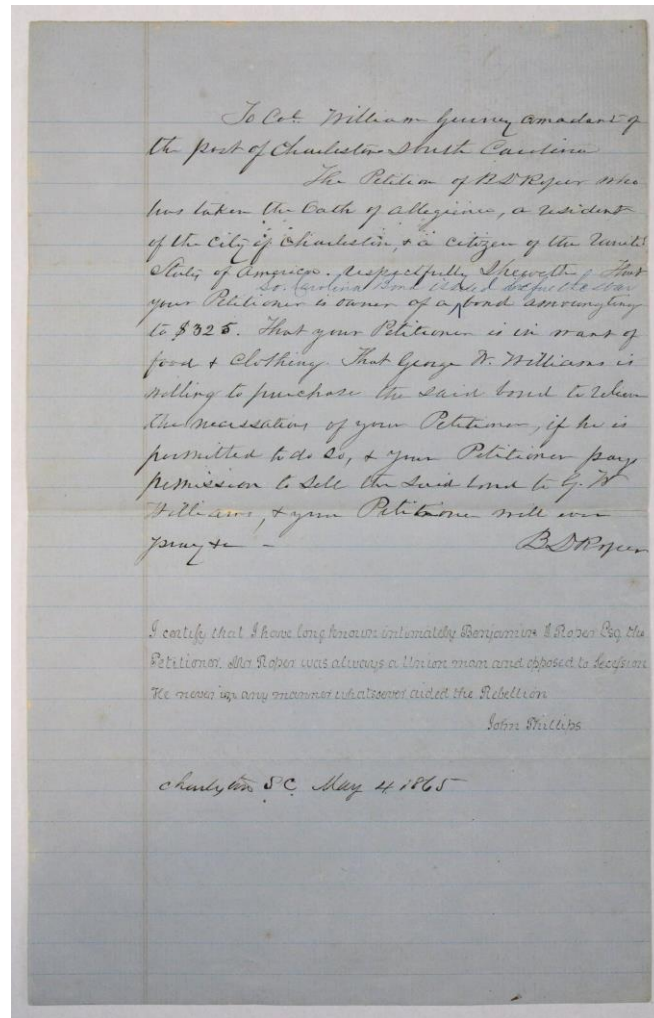
After Roper signs his loyalty oath, the endorsement of John Phillips is written: "I certify that I have long known intimately [sic] Benjamin D. Roper Esq the Petitioner. Mr. Roper was



always a Union man and opposed to Secession. He never in any manner whatsoever aided the Rebellion."

Docketed on the verso: "The Petition of B.D. Roper praying perm to sell a bond." With the approval note of Gurney: "Head Quarters City of Charleston | Charleston SC | May 5 1865 | Respectfully returned | Approved | Wm Gurney | Col. 127 NY | Commdg Post."

\$600.00



Item No. 88

### "A Conspicuous Place Among American Engravers"

89. **Rosenthal, Max:** MAX ROSENTHAL'S ETCHED PORTRAIT OF CHIEF JUSTICE ROGER B. TANEY, SIGNED "MAX ROSENTHAL" OUTSIDE THE BORDER IN NEAT PENCIL SCRIPT. [Philadelphia: c. 1890?]. Etching, 5-5/8" x 8." Mounted on card stock. Signed by Rosenthal in pencil. Near 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]. See, also, the Library Company of Philadelphia's online article on Rosenthal, in "Philadelphia on Stone." \$250.00



Item No. 89

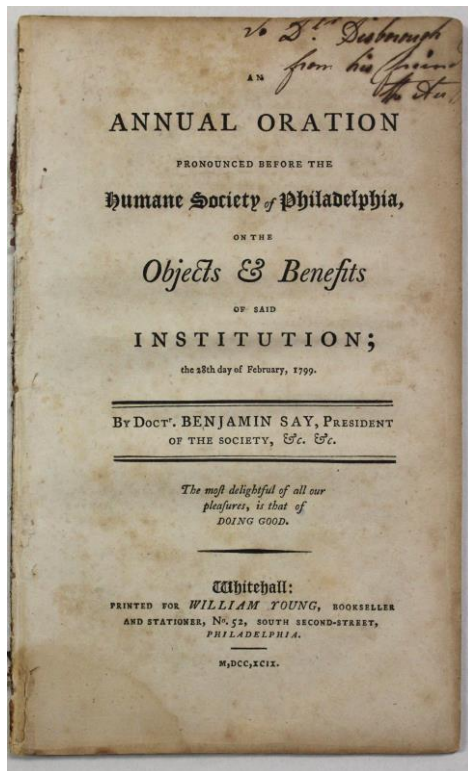
**Formed "To Relieve Some of the Most Agonizing Afflictions  
Of Human Nature"**

90. **Say, Benjamin:** AN ANNUAL ORATION PRONOUNCED BEFORE THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE OBJECTS & BENEFITS OF SAID INSTITUTION; THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1799. Whitehall: Printed for William Young, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 52, South Second-Street, Philadelphia, 1799. 50pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, with light to moderate foxing. Good+. Clipped presentation from Say to a Dr. Disbrough.

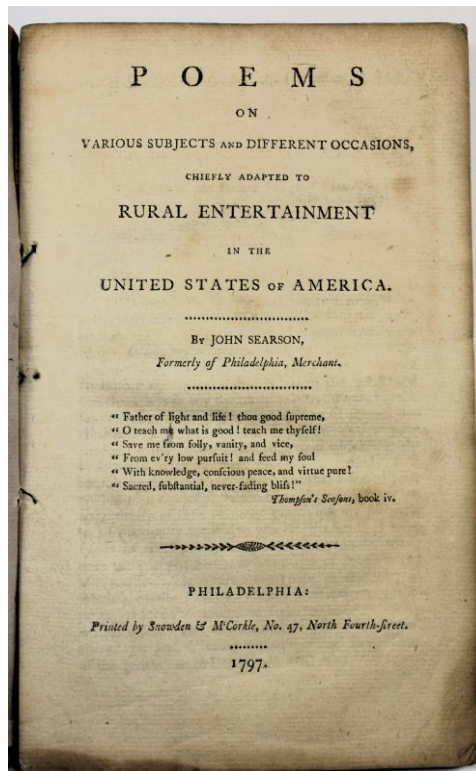
Dr. Say dedicates his Oration, "the first annual Address," to the Managers of the Humane Society of Philadelphia "as Men interesting themselves in the virtuous principles of humanity, to relieve some of the most agonizing afflictions of human nature." His Oration is a sketch of the Society's "Origin, Objects, and Utility." Founded in 1780, with its Charter granted in 1793, it sought to prevent "sudden Death by drowning, suffocation by burning charcoal or other noxious vapours, drinking cold Water, strokes of the Sun, damps of Wells, Thunder, &c." Its Charter is printed at page 27-38, followed by "Directions for recovering

persons, who are supposed to be DEAD, from DROWNING," and for curing other disorders. Newly elected Officers and Managers are listed at page 50.

Wikipedia summarizes the career of Say [1755-1813]: "Say graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia in 1780 and practiced in that city. He also worked as an apothecary. He served in the American Revolutionary War, and was a fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the founders in 1787, and was treasurer from 1791 to 1809. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Prison Society and president of the Pennsylvania Humane Society. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate. Say was elected as a Democratic-Republican to the Tenth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph Clay. He was reelected to the Eleventh Congress and served until his resignation in June 1809." Evans 36278. Austin 1708. ESTC W11633. \$350.00



Item No. 90



Item No. 91

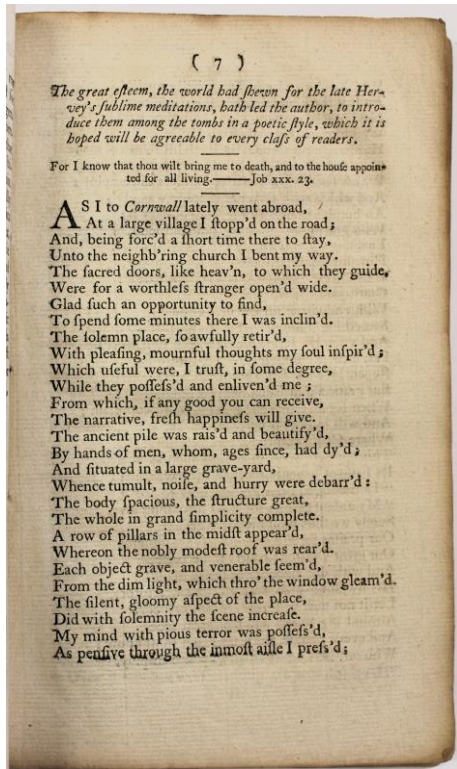
### American Poetry, Dedicated to President John Adams

91. **Searson, John:** POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS AND DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, CHIEFLY ADAPTED TO RURAL ENTERTAINMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY JOHN SEARSON, FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA, MERCHANT. Philadelphia: Printed by Snowden & M'Corkle, 1797. iv, [5]-94, [10] pp, as issued. Original plain wrappers [spine wrapper shorn, some loosening]. Very Good.

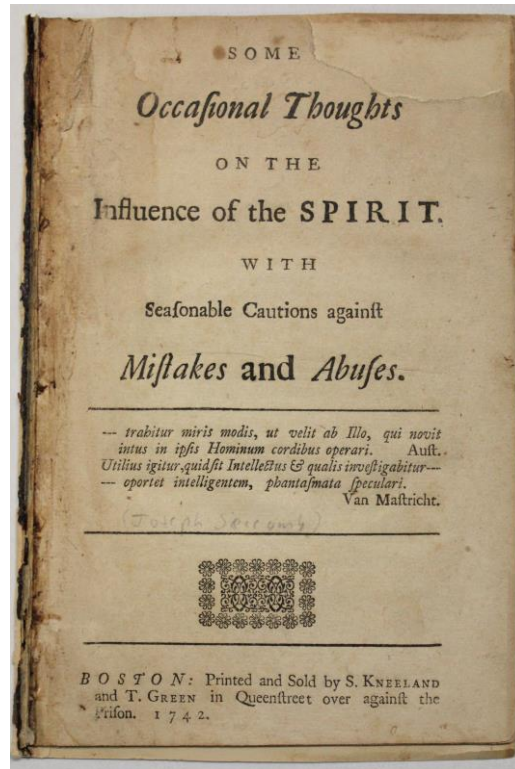
Searson dedicates his book to President John Adams. As his Dedication and Preface disclose, he was born in Ireland, came to America as a young man, was "once tutor in one of the first families of New-York," then married and became a merchant in Philadelphia, but fell upon hard times as the result of "a series of unforeseen misfortunes in trade." His wife died, he went back to Ireland for some years, and recently returned to America.



The poems treat a variety of subjects: an exceedingly long tribute to "the late Hervey's sublime meditations;" a poem on "that admirable and instructive divine, the Rev. George Whitefield;" "Thoughts on Mount Vernon, the seat of his Excellency George Washington;" "Observations on America; composed at the time of the great fire at Savannah, in Georgia..."; an Acrostic, in honor of President Adams; and several others. More than seven pages of Subscribers [including John Adams] are listed, in triple columns.  
 Evans 32817. Wegelin 347. \$850.00



Item No. 91



Item No. 92

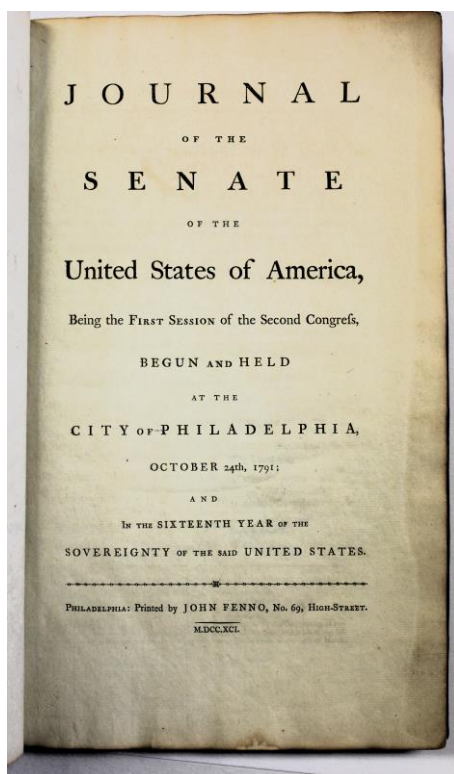
**Beware "An Excessive Fondness for Trances, Visions, &c."**

92. [Secombe, Joseph]: SOME OCCASIONAL THOUGHTS ON THE INFLUENCE OF THE SPIRIT. WITH SEASONABLE CAUTIONS AGAINST MISTAKES AND ABUSES. Boston: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland and T. Green in Queenstreet over against the Prison, 1742. [2], ii, 16 pp. Lacking the half title. Title leaf's top blank margin chips reinforced on blank verso [no text affected]; inner blank margin of title page browned and disbound a little roughly. Attractive type ornamentation. Good+

Secombe warns that excesses of the Great Awakening can result in "whimsical extravagant Errors, and gross Enthusiasm, boasting of high Degrees of Spirituality and Perfection, censuring and condemning others as Carnal." Look out, he says, for "an excessive fondness for Trances, Visions &c."

But, he counsels, "If these things be understood and granted; none has Ground of Prejudice against the Influence of the Spirit."

Evans 5052. ESTC W3504. \$450.00



Item No. 93

### **The Eventful Second Congress, Including Ratifications Of the Bill of Rights**

93. **Senate, Second Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 24TH, 1791; AND IN THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAID UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1791 [i.e., 1792]. Folio. 228pp [last page numbered '224', as issued]. Original calf [short separations at upper and lower corners of front board; hinge starting], raised spine bands, gilt-lettered morocco spine label. A clean and bright text with only minor occasional foxing. Very Good plus. Inscribed in ink on front free endpaper: "The Speaker of the House of Representatives Connecticut. recd August 8th 1792." With the initials [probably] of Thomas Seymour.

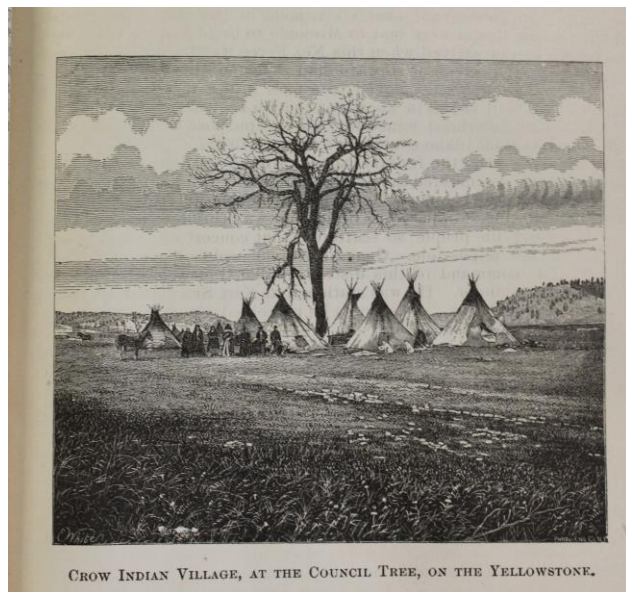
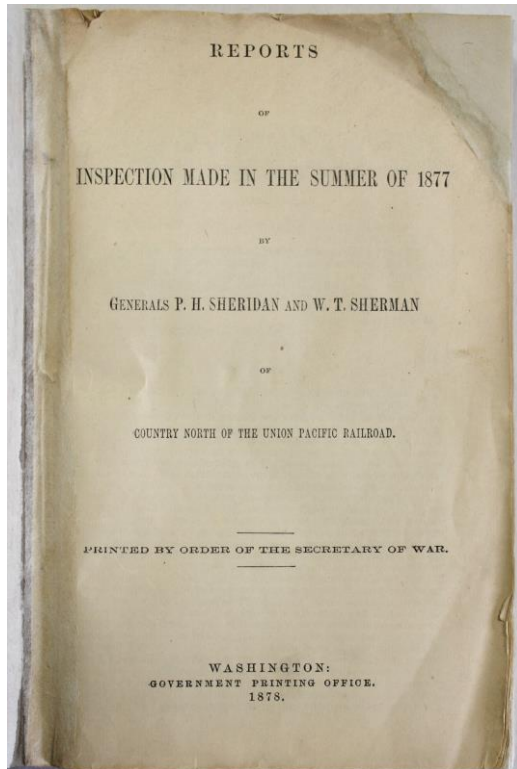
"First edition, first issue of the rare journal containing numerous messages from Pres. Washington...official ratification[s] of the Bill of Rights, the Presidential Succession Act debate and passage, the establishment of the U.S. mint and coinage, the first militia act, and foundation Northwest Territory Acts." [Jenkins]. State-by-State ratifications of the proposed Bill of Rights are reported at pages 11 [Pennsylvania], 30 and 69 [Virginia], and 98 [Vermont], with a Table of ratifications at page 217.

President Washington's opening Message reports rapid subscriptions to the new Bank of the United States and focuses on "the defense and security of the Western Frontiers." He urges an Indian policy "corresponding with the mild principles of religion and philanthropy towards an unenlightened race of men;" recommends establishing postal services, a Mint to cure "disorders in the existing currency," and a "uniformity in the weights and measures of the Country."

Yeas and nays are recorded on a variety of important bills which are printed in the Journal, with various amendments as they wend their way toward final approval or rejection. These include bills establishing the Mint [including explicit instructions on the coins to be struck], Post Offices and Post Roads, the militia, public lands, weights and measures, appropriations, fisheries, protection of the frontiers, judicial procedures. Additionally, the results of the first census, with accompanying apportionment of representatives, are printed and debated. Vice President Adams's Report on the reduction of the public debt is printed, as are many other significant matters.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 24911. III Jenkins 505.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 94

**“Important Historical Record” of Their Reconnaissance of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Valleys**

94. **Sheridan, Philip H. and William T. Sherman:** REPORTS OF INSPECTION MADE IN THE SUMMER OF 1877 BY GENERALS P.H. SHERIDAN AND W.T. SHERMAN OF COUNTRY NORTH OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1878. Original printed wrappers [chipped at margins and laid down on archival paper; no text loss]. Stitched as issued. Ten folding maps [in Very Good condition [fold splits expertly repaired on blank verso without loss]]. Five wood-engraved plates. 110 clean pages [upper blank corners of first several leaves dusted and renewed]. Except as noted, Very Good. Housed in a modern, attractive custom box, with gilt-lettered morocco spine title.

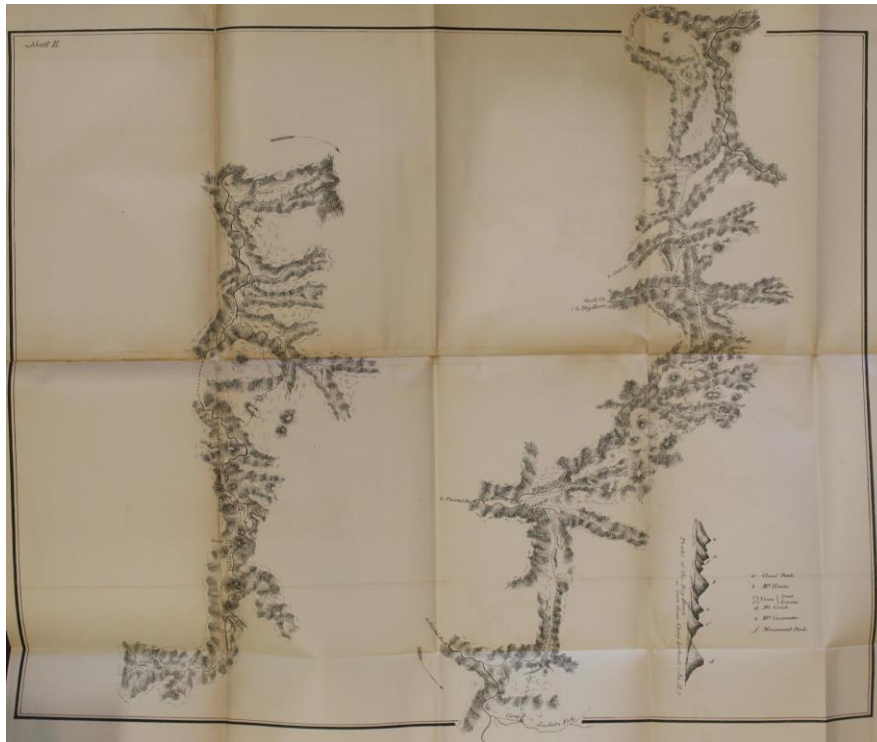
The book prints Sheridan's Report of his reconnaissance of the Bighorn and Yellowstone valleys and the Custer battlefield; Sherman's journey to Fort Benton, Helena, and thence through Idaho and Washington to Oregon; and the day-by-day journal of Col. Poe, one of the Sherman party. Much of the territory traversed was still contested between the Indians and the military. Detailed maps of the territory are included. The purpose of their travels was to



reduce the risk and the cost of conflict with the Sioux. The principals assessed the state of the frontier posts in order to determine their adequacy.

Soliday writes that the book describes "An important expedition authorized by the Secretary of War shortly after the conclusion of the Sioux hostilities. Gen. Sheridan went overland as far as Green River Station on the U. P., thence by stage through the Bighorn Mountains and the Valleys of the Bighorn and Yellowstone in Wyoming and Montana. Gen. Sheridan went by steamer from the Upper Yellowstone to the Forks of the Yellowstone... Gen. Sherman's reconnaissance took him through Idaho, Oregon and Washington. This expedition may be said to be the last great reconnaissance for increasing the strength of the various posts so that the ruinous wars of the previous winter were not renewed on such a scale thereafter. This is an important historical record."

FIRST EDITION. Howes S397. 1 Soliday 1308. Not in Graff, Eberstadt, Decker. \$875.00



Item No. 94

### **Gloomy Narrative of Smith's Cavalry Operations**

95. **Smith, General William Sooy:** HEAD QUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISS., NASHVILLE TENN. MARCH 4TH, 1864. [17], [1 blank] pp, entirely in neat ink manuscript on ruled paper. Bound at the top margin in pink ribbon. Very Good.

This is General Smith's Report [perhaps his retained copy] on recent cavalry operations made at the direction of Generals Grant and Sherman. Addressed to "Brig Gen. John A. Rawlings, Chief of Staff, Military Div. of the Miss.," it is a gloomy narrative of a very unpleasant event in Smith's-- and the Union's-- life.

"For Major General William T. Sherman's Meridian Campaign in February 1864, he led a large cavalry force from Tennessee south toward Meridian, Mississippi. Known as the Sooy Smith Expedition, it failed miserably, angering Sherman and bringing embarrassment to

himself. He had been beaten back in engagements at West Point and Okolona, Mississippi, by an inferior force under Major General Nathan B. Forrest" ['Find a Grave' article on Smith online].

Smith advises, "I have the honor to submit the following report of recent Cavalry operations made by the direction of Major General Grant Comdg Military Division of the Mississippi and in accordance with the orders and written instructions of Maj Gen Sherman Comdg department of the Tennessee.

" ...On the 28th Day of December 1863 I started from this city with the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Tennessee cavalry regiments, 3rd and 5th Kentucky cavalry, and 28th Kentucky Mounted Infantry. On the 30th I reached Columbia, from which point I sent the 3d Kentucky Cavalry down the north bank of Duck river to scour the Country bordering that river, on the North to the Tennessee river and to watch that stream from the mouth of Duck river to a point opposite Fort Henry...." The detailed disposition of Smith's forces is recounted, with the object being "to clear the country of the bands of guerillas that infested it and to watch any attempt that Forrest, who was then at Jackson, Tenn. might make to throw his force or any portion of it over into Middle Tennessee or Kentucky."

Smith disobeyed Sherman's orders by delaying ten days, awaiting reinforcements, and failed to rendezvous with Sherman at Meridian. Nathan Bedford Forrest attacked Smith near Okolona, drew him into a swamp west of the Tombigbee River, and Smith's forces were forced to retreat. The verdict of history is that Smith's conduct jeopardized Sherman's Meridian Expedition.

\$1,750.00

Head Quarters Chief of Cavalry  
Military Division of the Miss.  
Nashville Tenn March 24 1864.

Big Gen. John A. Rawlins  
Chief of Staff  
Military Div of the Miss.  
Sis.

I had the honor  
to submit the following report of recent Cavalry  
operations made by the direction of Maj. General  
Grant Comdg Military Division of the Mississippi  
and in accordance with the orders and written in-  
structions of Maj. General Sherman Comdg  
Department of the Tennessee, copies of which  
are herewith enclosed.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> day of December 1863.  
I started from this city with the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup>  
Tennessee Cavalry regiments, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cav-  
alry & 28<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Mounted Infantry. On  
the 30<sup>th</sup> I reached Columbia, from which point

Item No. 95



Item No. 96

### Mann Will "Abuse and Vilify All Who Fall Not Down and Admire Him"

96. [Smith, Matthew Hale]: HORACE MANN, THE MALIGNER OF THE DEAD. [Boston? 1848?]. Broadside, 9-1/4" x 10-1/8." Printed in three columns, with 2-3/4" of footnotes at the bottom. Docketed in ink on verso, "Horace Mann | and | Matthew Hale Smith | 1847." Some bleedthrough on the recto. Old vertical fold. Good+.

Smith and Mann engaged in an increasingly bitter pamphlet war during the 1840s. Smith's latest complaint resulted from Mann's "article of more than nine pages on the life and character of the late David Perkins Page. Mr. Mann had no such intimacy with Mr. Page as to justify him in writing his obituary." His only purpose in writing the article was, in "maligning the dead," to "strike at the living."

Mann is an overall terrible guy: "Mr. Mann has been a teacher. He is remembered as one of the most cruel of his class." He "has made it a rule to abuse and vilify all who fall not down and admire him." His "irreligious influence," "libelling," "revolting ridicule of the Bible," are hallmarks of his ugly character.

OCLC 80444049 [2- AAS, MA Hist. Soc.] as of April 2024.

\$375.00

### "The Slavery of the Poor Negroes is Nearly Put an End To" Among Friends

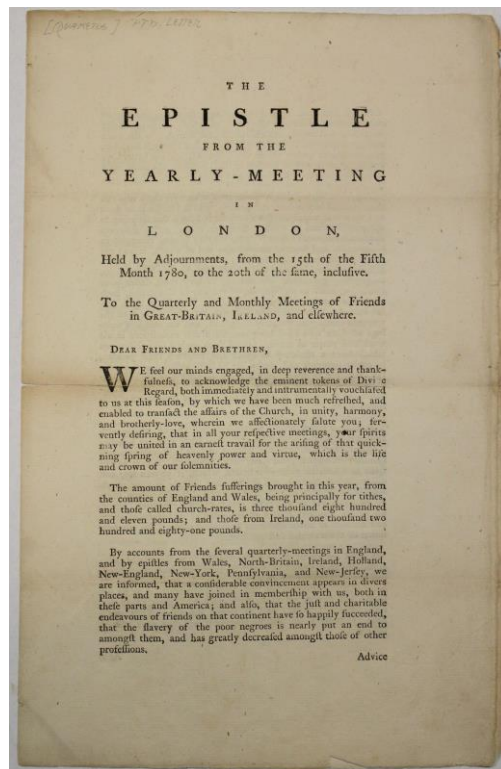
97. Society of Friends: THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY-MEETING IN LONDON, HELD BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 15TH OF THE FIFTH MONTH 1780, TO THE 20TH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE. TO THE QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS AND BRETHREN IN GREAT-BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND ELSEWHERE. DEAR FRIENDS AND BRETHREN... [Philadelphia: 1780]. 4pp, folded



folio leaf. Caption title [as issued]. Old horizontal folds, with short separation along margins at one fold [no loss]. Rubberstamp in blank portion of page 4, releasing the document from HSP. Good+. Signed in type by William Bleckly, Clerk to the Meeting, on page 4.

Reviews of the Meetings of Friends in America indicate that, "The just and charitable endeavors of friends on that continent have so happily succeeded, that the slavery of the poor negroes is nearly put an end to amongst them, and has greatly decreased amongst those of other professions." The Meeting optimistically assesses progress of Quakers in America and on the status of Slavery in the northern American colonies.

This is the American imprint, with the title letter 'L' [in 'London'] directly beneath the 'A' in 'Yearly', and the word 'London' 82 millimeters long rather than 109 millimeters. AAS, which does not own this imprint, says it is "A line-by-line copy of the London edition (ESTC T102626), but set in a completely different font. See, ESTC W41887 and T102626. According to ESTC this imprint is held only at the Library Company. Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipton, or at AAS. \$600.00



Item No. 97

### Early Documents of this Controversial Revolutionary War Society

98. **Society of the Cincinnati:** THE INSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, FORMED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES, AT THE CANTONMENT ON THE BANKS OF HUDSON'S RIVER, MAY 10, 1783: WITH THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION, JUNE 9, 1783, TO JULY 4, 1811. Boston: Printed by Thomas B. Wait and Co., 1812. 112pp, with engraved frontispiece by Graham and tissue guard. Original paper over boards, title printed on front cover. Front hinge

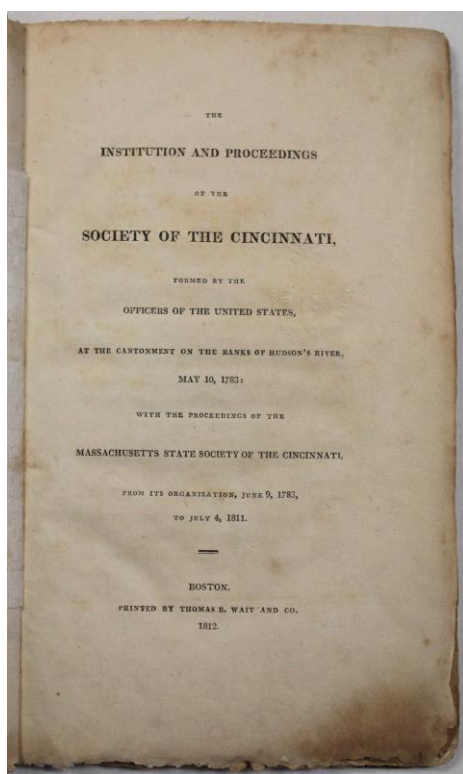
cracked but holding. Text untrimmed, with endpapers and tissue guard browned. A date stamp from a library is present on margins of a few pages. Good+.

This copy has the bookplate of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, noting that the book is the gift of Mrs. Frederick Silsbee Whitwell of Boston. **An inscription on the front free endpaper: "To M-- Whitwell, | The most illustrious member of the Society. | From P. H. Sec."** Samuel Whitwell, "Surgeon," appears on page 110 of the list of original members. He delivered the July 4 Oration to the Massachusetts Society in 1789.

The book prints the Society's founding documents from 1783 and 1784; its triennial and other meetings through 1805; "Extracts from the Records of the State Society of Cincinnati of Massachusetts," including minutes of meetings and "Bye-Laws and Rules." Pages 97-112 list alphabetically the "Names of the Original Members."

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 13124. AI 26775.

\$650.00



Item No. 98

### Free Public Education in Early South Carolina

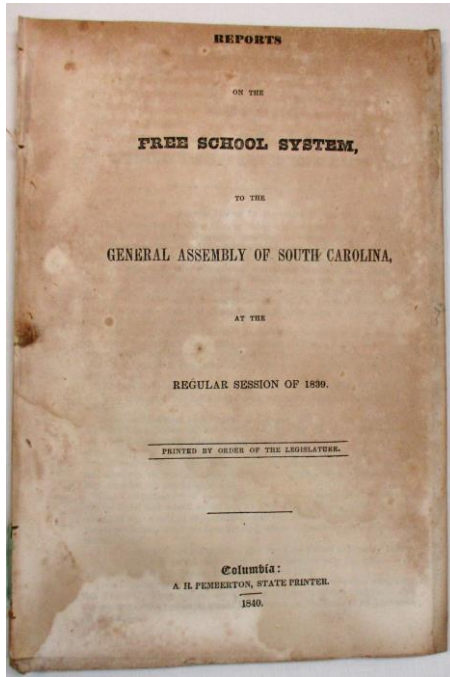
99. **South Carolina:** REPORTS ON THE FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AT THE REGULAR SESSION OF 1839. Columbia: A.H. Pemberton, State Printer, 1840. 88pp, disbound, with light to moderate spotting. Good+.

The Committee on Education defends South Carolina's Free School system from charges that it "is a failure," although it acknowledges "many defects; but these defects are rather in the administration of the system, than in the system itself."

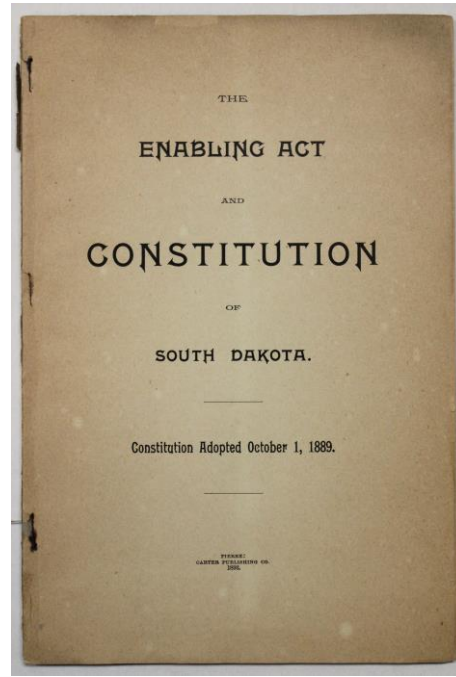
Included is the "Report of Professors Elliott and Thornwell, on the free school system," which cites as a major difficulty "the carelessness of the poor about the education of their

children, the selfishness which leads them to prefer their labor to their improvements, and the foolish pride, which prevents them from receiving that as a bounty, which they cannot procure in any better way."

Also printed are district-by-district reports, replete with data and suggestions on attracting students, qualified teachers, salaries, certifications, curriculum, buildings.  
II Turnbull 444. AI 40-6240 [5]. \$500.00



Item No. 99



Item No. 100

100. **South Dakota:** THE ENABLING ACT AND CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH DAKOTA. CONSTITUTION ADOPTED OCTOBER 1, 1889. Pierre : Carter Publishing Co., 1893. Original printed wrappers [blank extremity chips, detached from text block]. Original staples. xiv, 65, [1 blank] pp. Toned, some text separation, a few blank extremity chips. Good+.

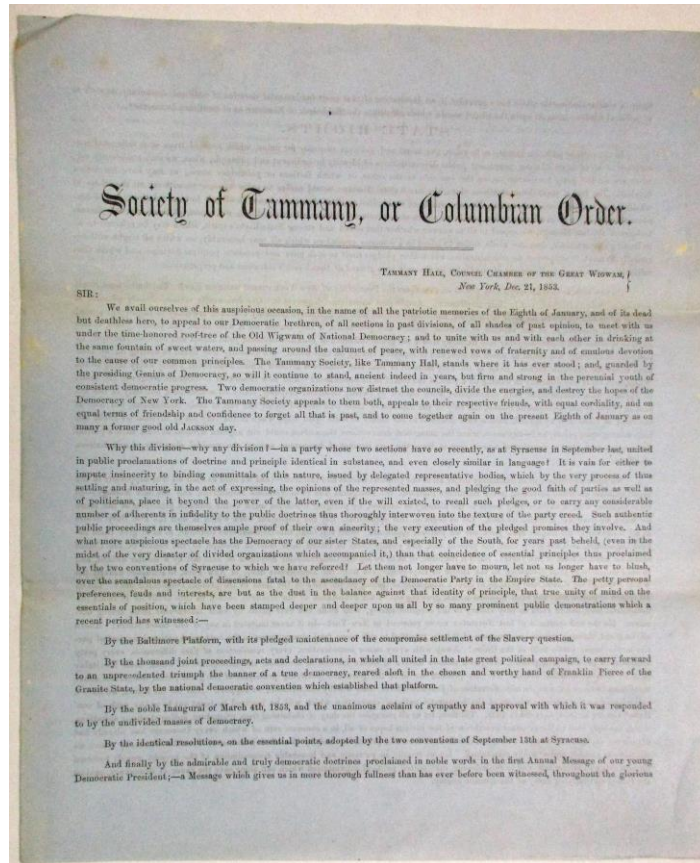
The Enabling Act of 1880 divided the Dakota Territory into North and South.  
\$125.00

**“State-Right’s Spirit” is the Democratic Party’s  
“Leading Characteristic”**

101. **Tammany Society:** SOCIETY OF TAMMANY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER. TAMMANY HALL, COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE GREAT WIGWAM, NEW YORK, DEC. 21, 1853. SIR: WE AVAIL OURSELVES OF THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASION, IN THE NAME OF ALL THE PATRIOTIC MEMORIES OF THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY, AND OF ITS DEAD BUT DEATHLESS HERO, TO APPEAL TO OUR DEMOCRATIC BRETHERN... New York: 1853. Folded, pale blue folio sheet. [3], [1 blank] pp. Light wear, Very Good.

The Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, was founded in 1789; it became a powerful political organization in New York City and County and, by mid-19th century, one of the most powerful such associations in the country.





Item No. 101

This rare publication-- signed at the end in type by Daniel Delavan, George Messerve, and other Tammany stalwarts-- is a call for Democratic Party unity, in the spirit of the annual Jackson Day celebration in memory of Old Hickory. It warns of the "scandalous spectacle of dissensions fatal to the ascendancy of the Democratic Party in the Empire State." Such a possible rupture is based, not on principled disagreement over Slavery, but on "petty personal preferences, feuds and interests." The reference to "the eighth of January" is Old Hickory's victory against the British at New Orleans in 1815.

The document lauds the "sacred...sound and strong State-Right's spirit" which is the "leading characteristic" of the Democratic Party. Continuing "criminal continuance" of strife [between Hunker and Barn-Burner factions] within New York's Democratic Party will have "fatal consequences in the next great national contest of parties on the broad battle field of the Union!" OCLC locates a single copy.

OCLC 60954619 [1- NYHS] as of April 2024.

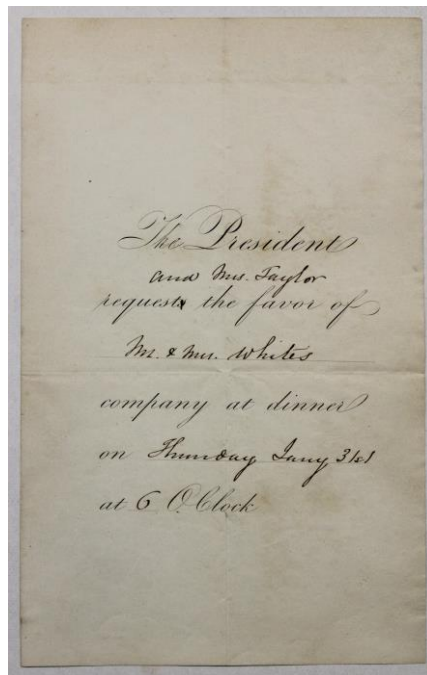
\$750.00

### A Formal Dinner Invitation From the President

102. [Taylor, Zachary]: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. TAYLOR REQUEST THE FAVOR OF MR. & MRS. WHITE'S COMPANY AT DINNER ON THURSDAY JANUARY 31ST AT 6 O'CLOCK. [Washington: 1850]. Printed invitation, 4-1/4" x 6-3/4," in elegant typescript, completed in manuscript. Old folds. Very Good.

On January 29, 1850, Senator Henry Clay introduced the Bill that would become the Compromise of 1850. Several days earlier, President Taylor had sent his Message to Congress proposing delay in resolving the issue of statehood for California and New Mexico.

Clay's Compromise Resolutions conflicted with the President's proposal. This invitation, to Congressman Hugh White of New York, a Whig like President Taylor, was perhaps prompted by these events. \$500.00



Item No. 102



Item No. 103

### Illustrated Plea for Temperance

103. **[Temperance]:** CONTEMPORARY PENCIL DRAWING OF AMERICAN EAGLE, HOLDING A FLAG POLE IN ITS TALON WITH FLAG MOTTO, "TOTAL ABSTINENCE; ONLY SAFETY." A BOTTLE OF "COLD WATER" IS AT ITS LIPS. A BANNER, "THE PLEDGE," IS AT THE END OF THE FLAG POLE. [np: 1840s?]. Pencil

drawing, 7-1/8" x 8-3/4." Old vertical fold. The drawing appears complete but the right portion contains a clipped signature "James By-", suggesting the possibility of a missing portion. Else Very Good.

The eagle is similar to the insignia and ribbons of the Cold Water Army, which flourished from the mid-1830s to the mid-1840s. We did not locate this particular illustration during our research. On the verso, the artist sketched the beginnings of a woman in a robe with a flag in the background; the word 'temperance' appears in the blank margins.

\$275.00



Item No. 104

**Sixty Bibles!**

104. **Tijuana Bibles:** A COLLECTION OF SIXTY TIJUANA BIBLES, EACH ILLUSTRATED AND WITH ORIGINAL PRINTED WRAPPERS. [np: 1920s-1940s]. Sixty "Tijuana Bibles." [Ca. 1920s-1930s]. Original comics, all in original stapled, printed, and humorously illustrated wrappers. Each approximately 3" x 4-1/4," and generally 8pp. Two of them ["Little Annie Balls" and "Filthy Dirty Comics"] are taller and 28pp, and probably printed in the 1950s or 1960s. Some minor wear. Profuse comic illustrations. Very Good.

The characters, frequently well-known figures from mainstream media, are depicted in various illustrated forms of sometimes bizarre sexual activity. This collection has several "Adventures of a Fuller Brush Man" - - - "Ain't Nature Grand?"; "A Tempting Torso"; "The Amorous Mrs. Twirp"; "Hot Nuts"; "Hot Pants". Several comic strip characters are featured. "Whotta Kavity Presents Joe Palooka VII." Also, "Smiling Jack in 'A Forced Landing'." It recounts his accidental visit to the Island of Jazzmania, filled with lustful, naked women. And so on.

Tijuana Bibles "were produced by a shadowy criminal underground in the 1930s. Very little hard information is available about how the Bibles were created, where they were manufactured, and how they were distributed. One certain fact, confirmed by numerous



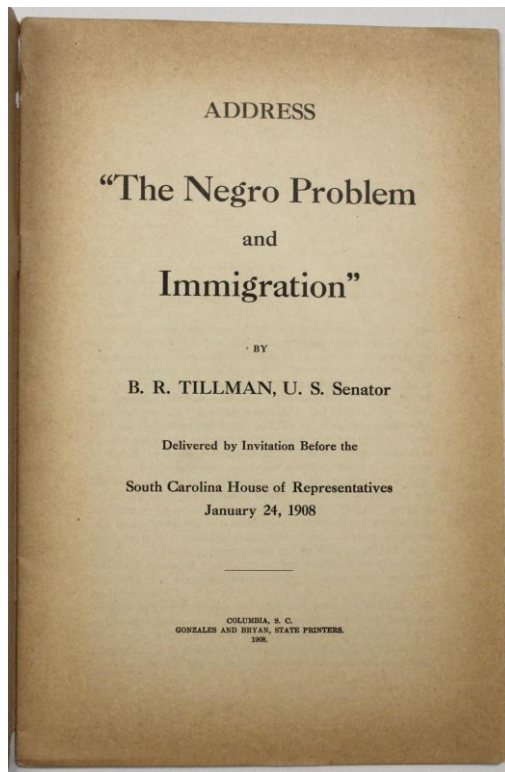
anecdotes, is that these comic books were for many young men their first peek into the forbidden world of erotic intimacy" [Adelman].

Crudely printed and illustrated porn tract-comic books, the skimpy stories featured contemporary movie, sports, folk, political and cartoon characters in absurdly hyperbolic sexual relations. Why they're called Tijuana Bibles is a matter of speculation; 'Tijuana' was typically associated with iniquity and as an outlet for behavior considered impermissible elsewhere. Properly considered the ancestor of America's underground comics, Tijuana Bibles declined in popularity in the 1960's as mainstream publications like Playboy would satisfy readers' prurient interests.

Adelman, Tijuana Bibles. Art and Wit in America's Forbidden Funnies. 1930s-1950s. [1997]. \$5,000.00



Item No. 104



Item No. 105

**“Pitchfork Ben” Denounces “Negro-Loving White Men”**

105. **Tillman, B[enjamin] R[yan]:** ADDRESS | "THE NEGRO PROBLEM AND IMMIGRATION" BY B.R. TILLMAN, U.S. SENATOR | DELIVERED BY INVITATION BEFORE THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JANUARY 24, 1908. Columbia, S.C.: Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers., 1908. 23, [1 blank] pp. Original staples and printed wrappers, Minor wrapper extremity wear, mild toning. Very Good.

"Pitchfork Ben" Tillman was the most notorious White Supremacist politician and Lynch Law advocate of his time. During his heyday, from his participation in the 1876 Hamburg Riots to his death in 1918, he was South Carolina's Governor, U.S. Senator, and architect of Carolina's 1895 Constitution which disfranchised most of its black population.

This Address warns against complacency: "Some people say that there is no race problem; that we have solved that by the Constitutional Convention of 1895; that the negroes are completely disfranchised; that they are quiet; that they are making no sign; that there is nothing to dread; no need for alarm." But eternal vigilance is necessary. It is true, he says, that "by the adoption of the educational qualification we disqualified all the negroes in South Carolina," except for a few. But, in the coming years "the number of negroes that can read and write, however indifferently... will increase and grow rapidly." Their votes, with the help of "negro-loving white men," threaten to sink the noble White race in the South.

V Turnbull 51.

\$350.00

**By the “Poet Laureate of the South”**

106. **Timrod, H[enry]:** ODE ON THE MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS. [Charleston? 1861]. Broadside, 8-1/4" x 10-1/2". Verse printed in two columns, separated by

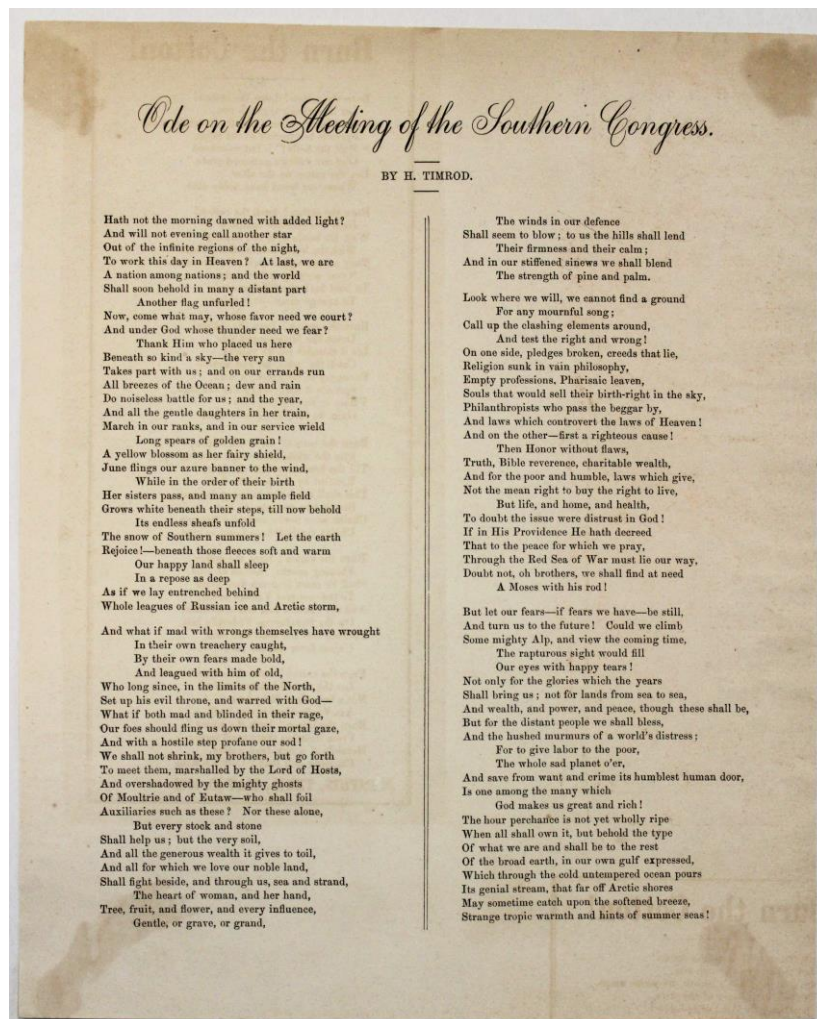
a double rule. Four stanzas. Blank corners with light spotting suggest prior matting on verso. Very Good.

BAL's photograph depicts this broadside poem in poor condition, with much chipping, and thus does not do it justice. Timrod's poetic efforts lauding the southern Confederacy earned him the title, 'Poet Laureate of the South.' Here he waxes rhapsodic on the birth of the new nation. "...At last, we are / A nation among nations; and the world / Shall soon behold in many a distant part / Another flag unfurled!" The poem was reprinted throughout the War in southern newspapers, magazines, and anthologies. This, its first separate printing, is the paradigmatic example of Confederate romantic nationalism. The poem celebrates the convening of the Confederate Congress in Montgomery, Alabama, in early February 1861.

"In early 1861, Henry Timrod was a promising young poet and critic from South Carolina. He had just published his first collection of poems after gaining acclaim as a regular contributor to 'Russell's Magazine', the Charleston-based literary journal edited by Paul Hamilton Hayne. With the secession of the southern states, Timrod's romantic and formal poems would take on a decidedly Confederate nationalistic cast" [Hutchison, 'Apples and Ashes: Literature, Nationalism, and the Confederate States of America' page 4 et seq].

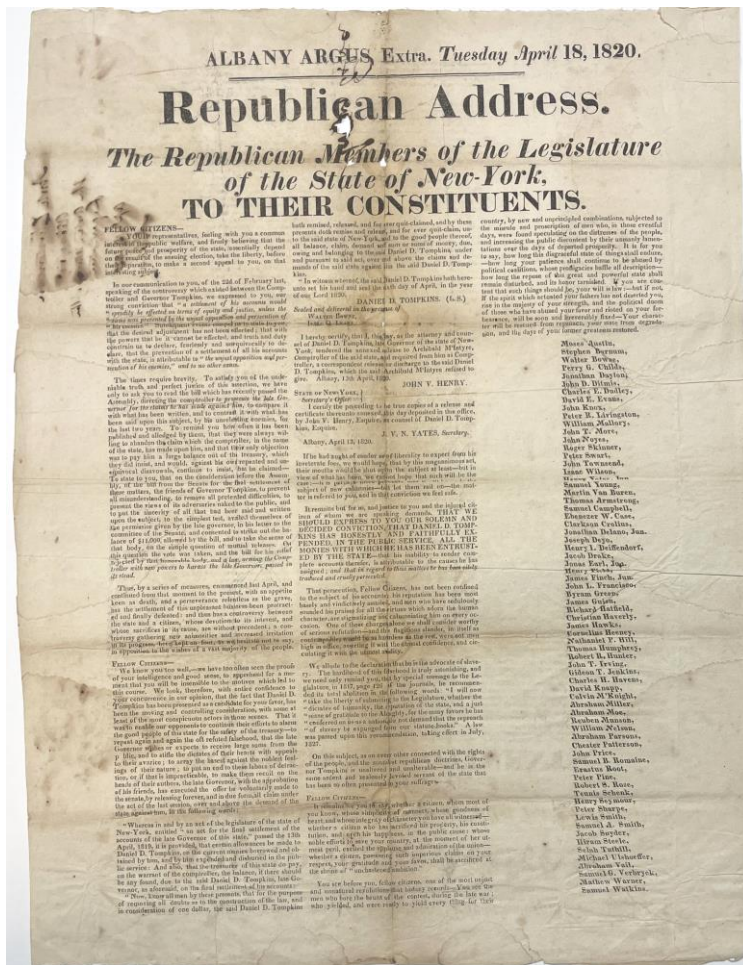
FIRST EDITION. BAL 20321. Parrish & Willingham 6577. Hummel 2468. Rudolph 189.

\$3,500.00



Item No. 106





Item No. 107

### New York's 1820 Political Wars

107. [Tompkins, Daniel]: REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. [Albany]: Albany Argus, 1820. Elephant folio broadside, 22" x 18". Old folds, docketed in ink on verso. Printed in three columns after the caption title. Some spotting, a couple of holes just grazing a line in the title. Good+. At head of title: "ALBANY ARGUS Extra. Tuesday April 18, 1820."

A rare broadside from New York State's hotly contested 1820 gubernatorial election. It supports Daniel Tompkins, who had been Governor from 1807-1817 and was now James Monroe's vice president. Clintonians considered Tompkins a crook although, as his supporters insist, "he has been vilely traduced and cruelly persecuted" and exonerated of this charge. The "astonishing" claim that Tompkins "is the advocate of slavery" is also rebutted.

Tompkins was the candidate of the "Bucktail" faction of New York's Democratic Republicans. Bucktails resented the Clinton dynasty, were angered by Clinton's covert support for Rufus King's election to the U.S. Senate, and opposed Clinton's affection for canal-building. Tompkins was a strong candidate, but lost the election. Most of the third column consists of his supporters' names: Martin Van Buren, Erastus Root, Peter Livingston, Henry Field, and more than fifty other active New York politicians. OCLC 960053487 [1- Huntington] as of April 2024. Not located in American Imprints, Sabin, or online sites of AAS, NYHS, NYPL, Library of Congress. \$1,250.00

### “Why Are You Such a Strong African Methodist?”

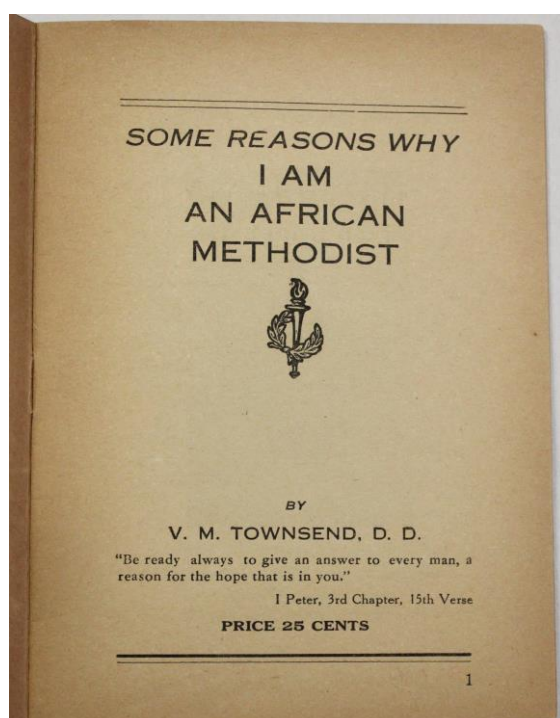
108. **Townsend, V.M., D.D.:** SOME REASONS WHY I AM AN AFRICAN METHODIST. [Little Rock? Privately Printed for the Author, c. 1940]. 20pp. Stitched in original printed front wrapper and plain rear wrapper. Page 2 is illustrated with a portrait of Rev. V.M. Townsend, D.D., LL. D., Presiding Elder Little Rock District, Arkansas Annual Conference, also identified here as "'Uncle Vince,' Member Executive Board Shorter College, Arkansas' Senior Presiding Elder." Very Good.

Townsend says "this little pamphlet" was "the result of a few words to me by Mr. S.M. Ballard who said he was inspired to say to me, 'You are the Senior Presiding Elder of your church in the state, considered sane in your judgment, a safe leader for many years. Strong in your devotion to the A.M.E. Church, Why are you such a strong African Methodist?' I decided then to answer the question in this little pamphlet, and let every one who desires know just why I am an African Methodist."

The pamphlet includes sections focusing on the scriptural foundation and origin of the A.M.E. Church. He proudly writes that God "can make of these women great preachers is we do not put ourselves in God's way." Townsend also explains the Church's stand on baptism, holiness, and "Christ our Head." Pages 19-20 contain a poem from Reverend Townsend with the heading, "The following poem Bespeaks my Sentiments."

OCLC 24269006 [4- U AR, Emory, Duke, SMU] as of April 2024.

\$375.00



Item No. 108

### “Ranked with the Treatises of Locke”

109. [Trenchard, John and Gordon, Thomas]: THE INDEPENDENT WHIG. London: Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head, 1721. Contemporary paneled leather boards [some wear, rebacked]. lii, 444, [20- Index] pp. Lightly foxed, Very Good. The first printing in book form of the 53 papers comprising this classic of political and religious liberty.

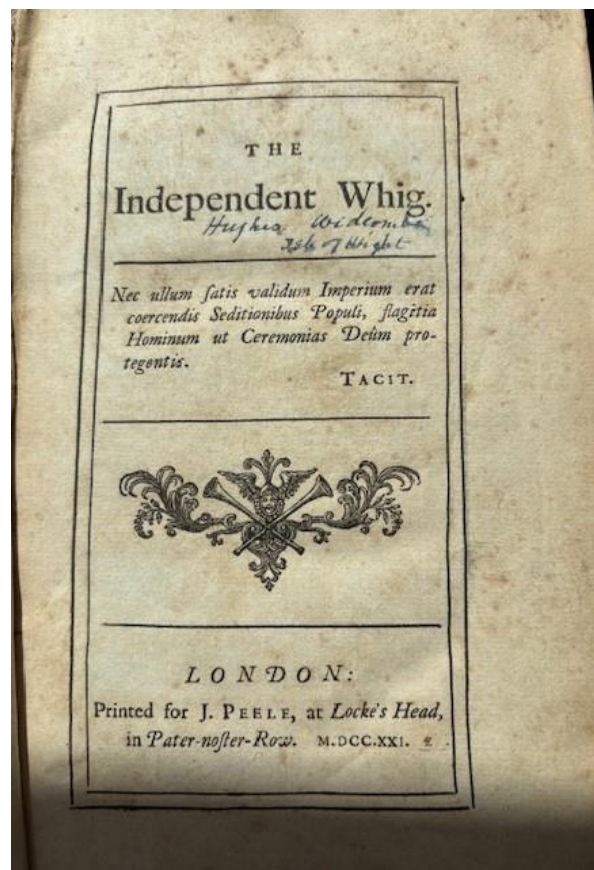
These two radical Whigs profoundly influenced the revolutionary generation, which was increasingly at odds with their English rulers. "More than any other source this disaffected Whig thought fused and focused the elements that shaped the colonists' conception of the English constitution and English politics" [Wood: The Creation of the American Republic 17].

"The writings of Trenchard and Gordon ranked with the treatises of Locke as the most authoritative statement of the nature of political liberty and above Locke as an exposition of the social sources of the threats it faced" [Bailyn: Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 36]. The two men "joined forces to produce, first, the weekly Independent Whig to attack High Church pretensions and, more generally, the establishment of religion, fifty-three papers of which were published in book form in 1721" [Id.].

The work was also highly critical of the Church of Rome. Americans read it voraciously; in 1724 the first American printing occurred, and "John Peter Zenger's famous New York Weekly Journal was in its early years a veritable anthology of the writings of Trenchard and Gordon." Id. at 43. This is its first printing in book form.

FIRST EDITION. ESTC N7172.

\$1,250.00



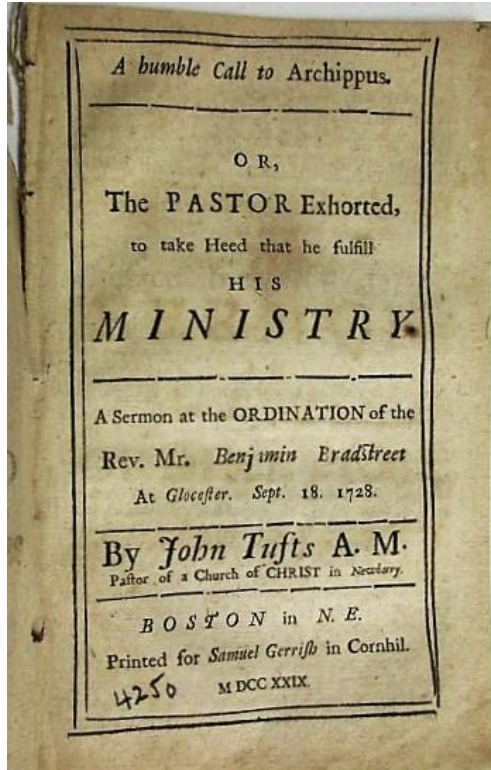
Item No. 109 (Shadow at bottom margin from camera.)

110. **Tufts, John:** A HUMBLE CALL TO ARCHIPPUS. OR, THE PASTOR EXHORTED, TO TAKE HEED THAT HE FULFILL HIS MINISTRY. A SERMON AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REV. MR. BENJAMIN BRADSTREET AT GLOCESTER. SEPT. 18. 1728. BY JOHN TUFTS A.M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NEWBURY. Boston in N.E.: Printed for Samuel Gerrish in Cornhil, 1729. [6], 25, [1 blank], with the half title. Disbound, half title loosening, rubberstamp at blank portion of half title.

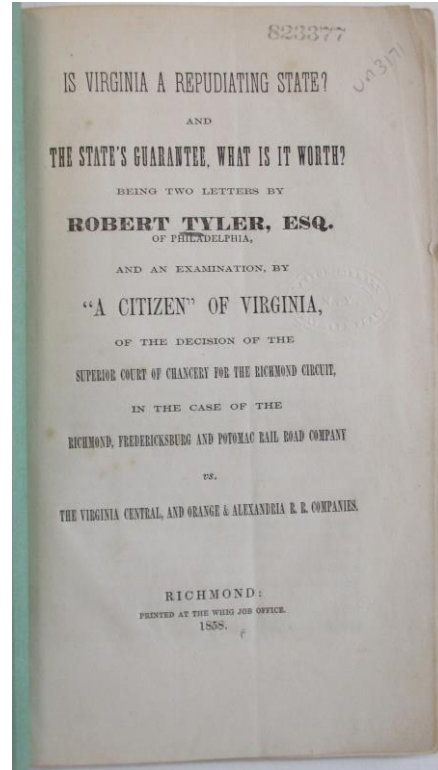


Upper corner of final leaf torn, costing the '5' in page number '25' but without affecting text. Good+.

A scarce, early American imprint.  
Evans 3225. Sabin 97418. ESTC W12800 [about nine locations]. \$600.00



Item No. 110



Item No. 111

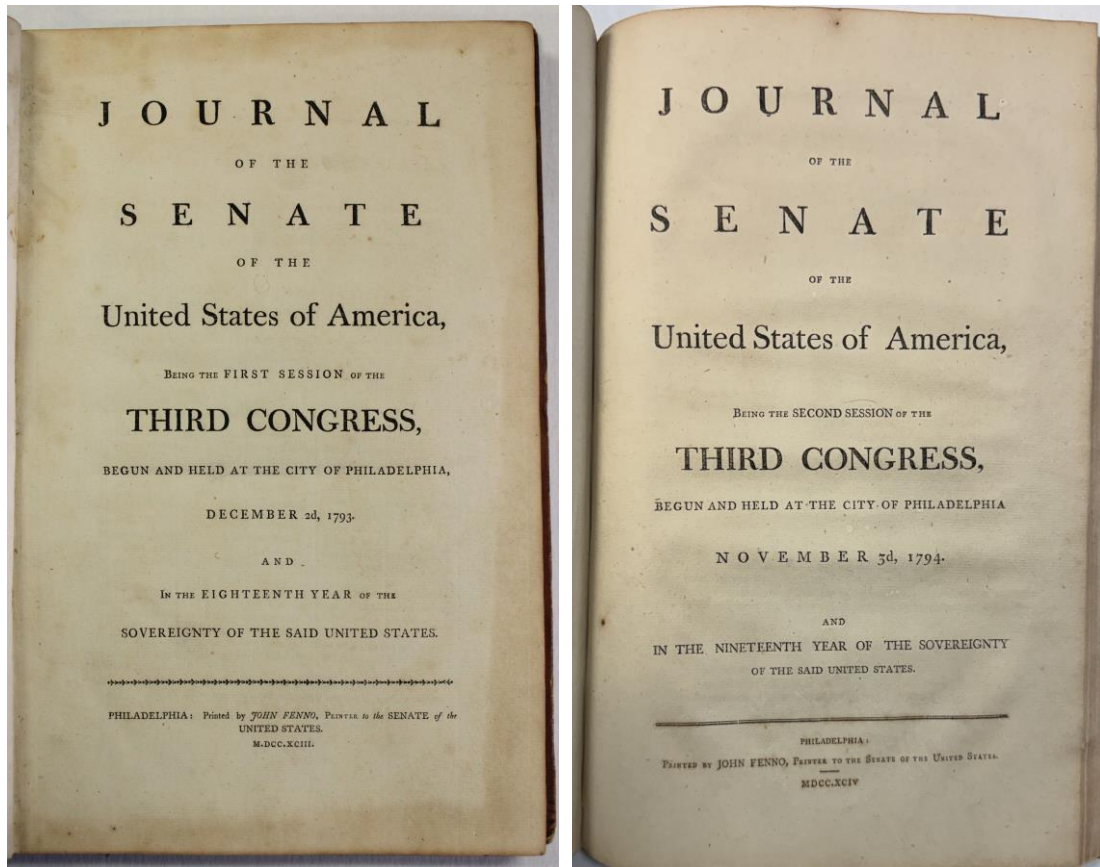
### Illegal and Dishonorable

111. Tyler, Robert and 'A Citizen of Virginia': IS VIRGINIA A REPUDIATING STATE? AND THE STATE'S GUARANTEE, WHAT IS IT WORTH? BEING TWO LETTERS OF ROBERT TYLER, ESQ. OF PHILADELPHIA, AND AN EXAMINATION, BY 'A CITIZEN' OF VIRGINIA, OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHANCERY FOR THE RICHMOND CIRCUIT, IN THE CASE OF THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COMPANY VS. THE VIRGINIA CENTRAL, AND ORANGE & ALEXANDRIA R.R. COMPANIES. Richmond: Printed at the Whig Job Office, 1858. Original printed wrappers [spine reinforced with archival tape]. 43, [1 blank] pp. Light wear, small corner chip to front wrapper. Good+ to Very Good.

"The state of Virginia, as an inducement to capitalists to subscribe large sums of money for the construction of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road, pledged itself, for the period of thirty years, not to allow any other rail road to be constructed between" Richmond and Washington, if doing so would diminish traffic on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac line. Tyler and an anonymous writer known only as 'A Citizen of Virginia, Interested only in the Preservation of the Faith of the State,' protest court decisions permitting a competing extension of the line of the Virginia Central Rail Road. The

pamphlet argues that the State's breach of its solemn obligation is illegal and, more important, dishonorable.

Not in Haynes, Swem, Sabin, Eberstadt, Decker, Harv. Law Cat., Marke, Cohen. OCLC 3420155 [11] as of April 2024. \$350.00



Item No. 112

### The Beginning of Washington's Second Term

112. **United States, Third Congress:** JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 2, 1793.

[bound with] JOURNAL OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRD CONGRESS, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1794. Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1793 [i.e., 1794] & 1794. Folio. 205, [1 blank]; 114, [12] pp. Each Journal is a separate imprint with separate title page, each complete with Index, bound together in contemporary sheep [spine darkened and reinforced]. Bit of endpaper spotting, Very Good.

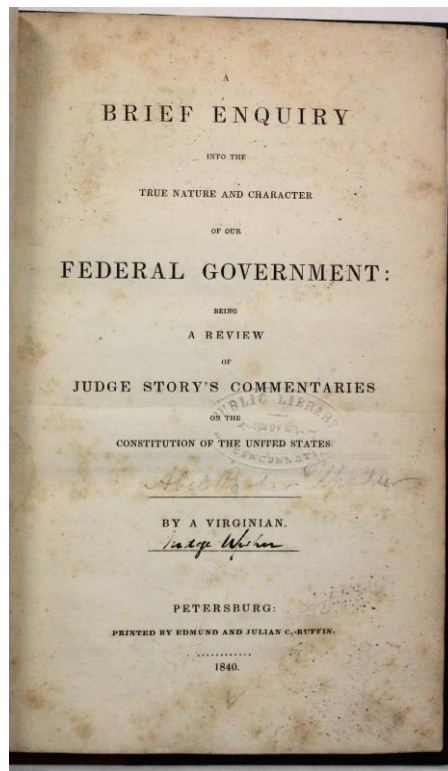
These documents print Messages of President Washington, including his December 1793 Address opening the Session, his first Message to Congress since his re-election. He warns, "The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion, that, contrary to the order of human events, they will, for ever, keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms, with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness." Washington urges fairness in commerce with the Indians: "It ought to be conducted without fraud, without extortion, with constant and plentiful supplies."

Washington is profoundly annoyed with Citizen Genet, who has sought "to involve us in war abroad, and discord and anarchy at home." The First Session records Federalists' successful challenge to Albert Gallatin's election as Senator from Pennsylvania, on the ground that he had not satisfied the Constitution's nine-year citizenship requirement. Affidavits and other information are printed regarding Gallatin's early years in the country. Also discussed are fiscal matters; the Bank of the United States; the treaty with England and other foreign policy issues; protection of the frontier and military questions; the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, withdrawing federal courts' jurisdiction of suits against a State by citizens of another State; and a host of other matters. The Session closed in May 1794.

The President's Message opening the Second Session focuses on the Whisky Rebellion, the major domestic event of the day. Washington recounts the attacks upon federal officers, including the kidnapping of a federal marshal; and his careful, measured response, finally calling out the militia. The Second Session devotes much attention to matters affecting the militia, and issues involving Creek Indian lands within the State of Georgia.

Evans 27911, 29724.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 113

**“A Complete Refutation of the Nationalistic Theory of the Constitution”**

113. [Upshur, Abel]: A BRIEF ENQUIRY INTO THE TRUE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: BEING A REVIEW OF JUDGE STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. BY A VIRGINIAN. Petersburg: Edmund and Julian C. Ruffin, 1840. 132pp. Rebound in modern black cloth with red cloth gilt-titled spine. Light scattered foxing. Institutional blind stamp at title page. Good+.

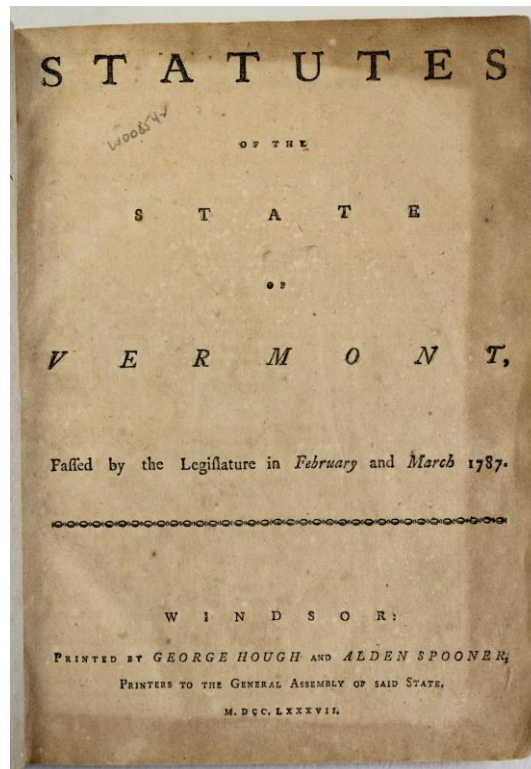


Upshur, the Virginia State-Rights jurist, would succeed Daniel Webster as President Tyler's Secretary of State. In that august capacity he died in 1844, when the battleship Princeton exploded. His work is a classic expression of the Virginia Strict Construction view of the relationship between States and National Government, and the limited sphere of the latter's authority; and, with the works of John Taylor of Caroline, among the most influential.

Rejecting majoritarianism, Jacksonian democracy, and the concept of Natural Law, Upshur claims "a complete refutation of the nationalistic theory of the Constitution." It was reprinted in 1863 by Northern Democrats as a means of "setting forth the political philosophy of the Confederacy" [DAB]. The copyright was entered by Upshur's ideological soul mate, Edmund Ruffin, who printed the work.

FIRST EDITION. Howes U24. Cohen 2947. II Harv. Law Cat. 827. Haynes 19533.

\$650.00



Item No. 114

### An Unusually Attractive Copy

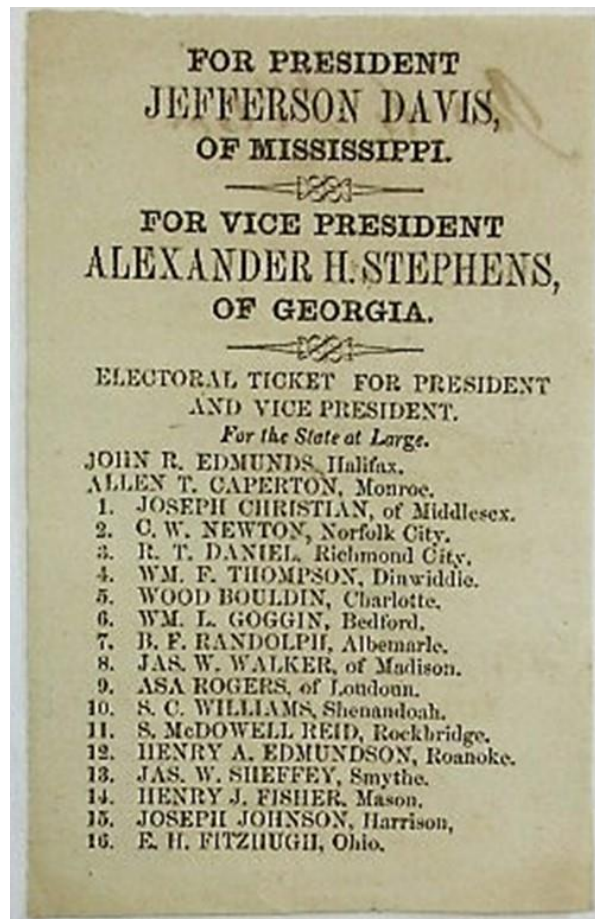
114. **[Vermont]: STATUTES OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1787.** Windsor: Printed by George Hough and Alden Spooner, Printers to the General Assembly of Said State, 1787. Quarto. 171, [1 blank] pp [pp 101-104 misnumbered 102-105, as issued]. Endpapers are pale blue. Minor wear, Very Good plus in original sheep, with ribbed spine. **Ownership signature of George M. Powers [1861-1938] of Morrisville, Vermont, Associate Justice and Chief Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, a Republican, and prominent office-holder.**

The Statutes are preceded by the Constitution of Vermont, dated July 4, 1786, its second printing. This volume prints the Act requiring that "the Constitution of Vermont...shall be forever considered, held and maintained, as part of the laws of this State." Moreover, all

subjects of the USA shall "be equally entitled to the privileges of law and justice with the citizens of this State."

Section 18 of the Declaration of Rights states "that the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of themselves and the State. . ." This language removes the ambiguity alleged to exist in the U.S. Constitution's Second Amendment, that the right to bear arms exists only in relation to State militias.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 20827. McCorison 136. II Harv. Law Cat. 839. Tower Collection 902. \$1,500.00



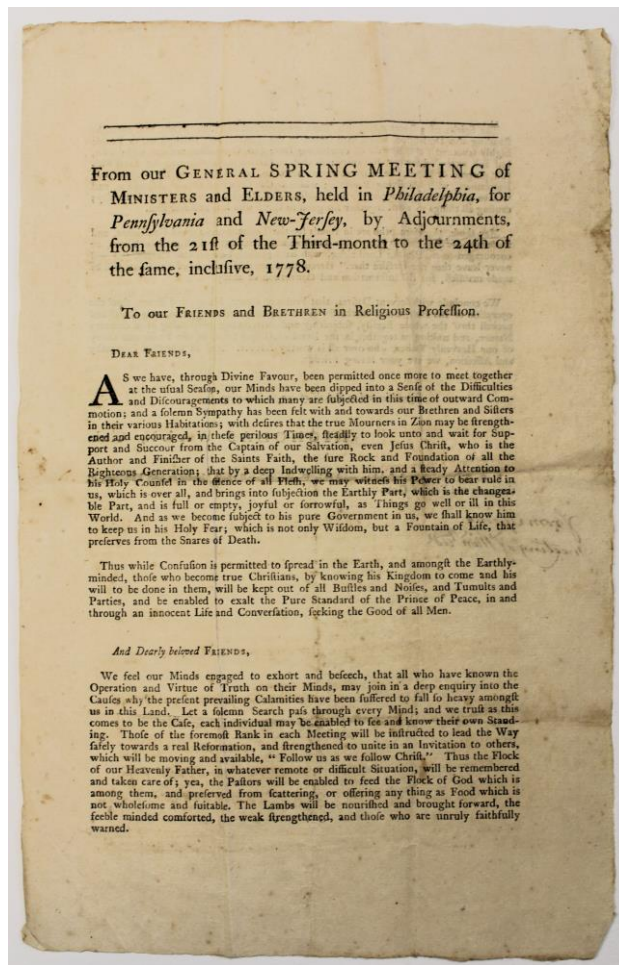
Item No. 115

### The Confederacy's Only National Election

115. **Virginia Confederate Presidential Election Ticket:** FOR PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI. FOR VICE PRESIDENT ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA. ELECTORAL TICKET FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. JOHN R. EDMUNDS, HALIFAX. ALLEN T. CAPERTON, MONROE... [Richmond? 1861]. Small broadside ticket, 3" x 4-3/4". Very Good.

A rare Virginia Confederate electoral ticket for the Confederacy's first and only national election: Jefferson Davis for President, Alexander Stephens for Vice President. Also listed are two at-large electors, and sixteen others by District.

Variant of Parrish & Willingham 5367, 5368; Crandall 2744 [noting "four variant printings and sizes"]; and Hummel 4667-4669. \$650.00



Item No. 116

**"Imprisoned and Banished, Unheard, From Their Families"**

116. [Virginia Exiles]: FROM OUR GENERAL SPRING MEETING OF MINISTERS AND ELDERS, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 21ST OF THE THIRD-MONTH TO THE 24TH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE, 1778. TO OUR FRIENDS AND BRETHERN IN RELIGIOUS PROFESSION. [Philadelphia: 1778]. Folio broadsheet, 8-1/4" x 13-1/4." Old folds and some light foxing along folds. Very Good. Signed in type at the end by Nicholas Waln, Clerk. Ink notation on page 2: "from Spring meeting of Min Elds".

During the American Revolution Quakers faced persecution, economic reprisal, and violent retaliation from Patriots and Loyalists. In September 1777 Congress banished twenty Philadelphia Friends to Virginia. "Many patriots considered Quakers to be British spies. One Continental army officer declared that Quakers were 'the most Dangerous Enemies America knows.' Thomas Paine blasted them as 'antiquated virgins' whom he considered traitors" [online review of Donoghue: Prisoners of Congress. Philadelphia's Quakers in Exile 1777-1778. At online Friends Journal].

This scarce document urges "a deep enquiry into the Causes why the present prevailing Calamities have been suffered to fall so heavy amongst us in this Land." Honoring the Exiles, the broadsheet hopes, "May those who are in Bonds for the Testimony of a good Conscience, and those who are subjected to other close Trials and Difficulties, in these perilous Times, be

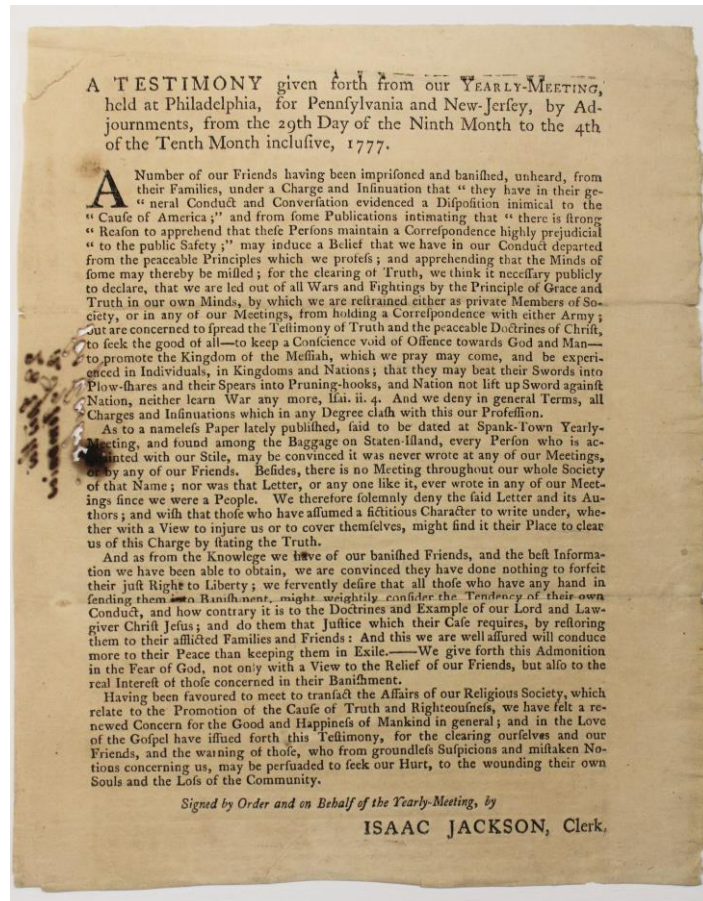


encouraged to trust in the Lord alone, who hath promised to humble People, 'I will never leave thee nor forsake thee'."

"Nicholas Waln was a London-trained lawyer and respected member of the Philadelphia Meeting. He was one of six members of the 1777 Quaker peace mission sent to lobby Generals George Washington and William Howe to end the conflict, defend their faith, and seek the release of their fellow banished Friends. During the time of this publication he served as an advisor to the Women's Quaker mission, led by Elizabeth Drinker, Susanna 'Suky' Jones, and Molly Pemberton, that took collective political action to release their banished family members" [Freeman auction description, February 2024].

Evans 15801. Hildeburn 3706.

\$2,750.00



Item No. 117

117. [Virginia Exiles]: A TESTIMONY GIVEN FORTH FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 29TH DAY OF THE NINTH MONTH TO THE 4TH OF THE TENTH MONTH INCLUSIVE, 1777. [Philadelphia: 1777]. Printed broadside, 10-1/4" x 7-3/4." Docketed in ink on verso, with some bleedthrough affecting a couple of letters and with several blank margin pinholes. Else Very Good. Signed in type "by Order and on Behalf of the Yearly Meeting, by ISAAC JACKSON, CLERK."

Philadelphia Quakers issued this rare broadside in the midst of Revolution, in support of civil liberty, religious freedom, and the Quaker Exiles. "A Number of our Friends having been imprisoned and banished, unheard, from their Families, under a Charge and Insinuation that 'they have in their general Conduct and Conversation evidenced a Disposition inimical to the Cause of America;' and from some Publications intimating that 'there is strong Reason to

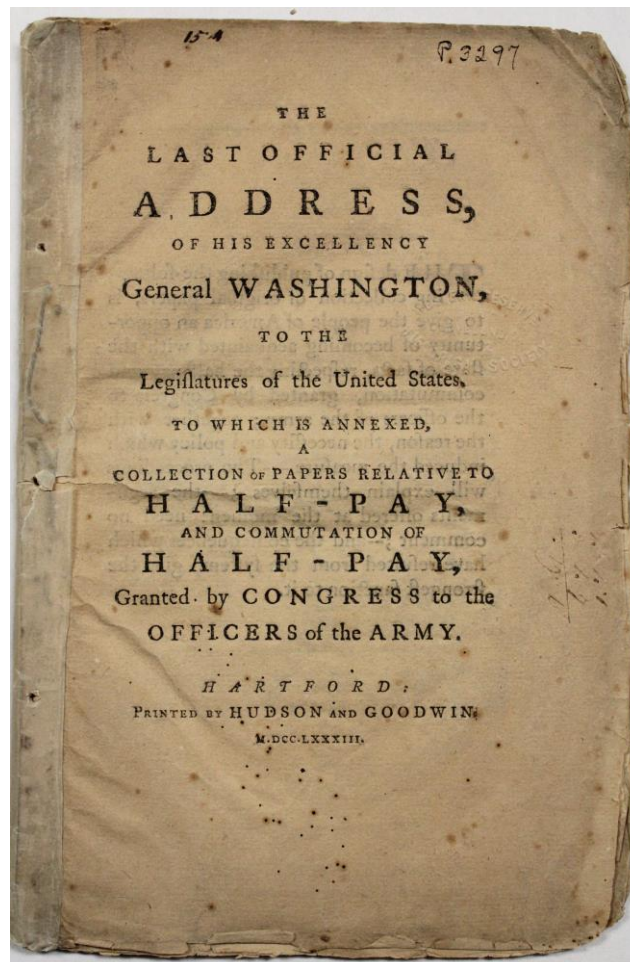
apprehend that these Persons maintain a Correspondence highly prejudicial to the public Safety. . . we think it necessary publicly to declare, that we are led out of all Wars and Fightings by the Principle of Grace and Truth..."

On religious grounds, Quakers refused to swear allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. "These Quakers were imprisoned for security reasons by the Revolutionary Council of Pennsylvania" [Howes P191]. "These freemen, principally Quakers, were imprisoned in consequence of their refusal 'not to depart from their dwelling-houses and engage to refrain from doing anything injurious to the United States, by speaking, writing, or otherwise'..." [Sabin 59610].

When British forces threatened invasion of Philadelphia in 1777, Quakers refused to aid in the city's defense. In the Fall of 1777 a fabricated letter, purportedly from a 'Yearly Meeting,' disclosed that Quakers had aided the British. The Second Continental Congress ordered the arrest and exile of twenty prominent Quakers. From September, 1777 through April, 1778, they were incarcerated without trial in the frontier town of Winchester, Virginia, near the site of an American prisoner of war camp.

Sabin 94920. Evans 15302. Hildeburn 3638. Not at AAS online site.

\$6,500.00



Item No. 118

**Saved By "The Calming Moderation of Washington"!**

118. **Washington, George:** THE LAST OFFICIAL ADDRESS, OF HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL WASHINGTON, TO THE LEGISLATURES OF THE UNITED STATES. TO WHICH IS ANNEXED, A COLLECTION OF PAPERS RELATIVE TO HALF-PAY, AND

COMMUTATION OF HALF-PAY, GRANTED BY CONGRESS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ARMY. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin. 1783. 48pp, as issued. Stitched. Blank inner margins archivally reinforced. Untrimmed. Blank lower corner at leaf 33-34 chipped. Two faint, inoffensive blindstamps. Very Good.

"This was his famous address on resigning his command of the army" [Howes], at the close of the Revolution. In a "Circular" from his Newburgh Head-Quarters in June 1783, printed here through page 12, America's Cincinnatus relinquishes his powers and announces his "return to that domestic retirement, which, it is well known, I left with the greatest reluctance." Ending his days "as a public character," he gives "my final blessing to that country in whose service I have spent the prime of my life."

Recounting the "enviable condition" of the newly free country, Washington says "this is the favourable moment to give such a tone to our foederal government, as will enable it to answer the ends of its institution." He urges "an indissoluble union of the States under one foederal head." Washington opines on the proper allocation of power between the States and the Federal Government, the necessity of honorably liquidating the debt incurred during the Revolution, and assuring proper compensation to American soldiers.

Page 13 begins the "Collection of Papers, relative to Half-Pay and Commutation of Half-Pay. . ." These papers, printed through page 21, collect Washington's printed statements in 1778 and 1780 on the organization of the military. The rest of the pamphlet documents the 1783 near-revolt of Continental Army officers who took umbrage at Congress's failure to give them financial support. "Only the calming moderation of Washington prevented a real mutiny and brought relief by Congress. The argument is set out here in various documents" [Reese].

FIRST EDITION. Howes W136 'aa.' Evans 18259. ESTC 13358. Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 75 [different title concerning the event]. \$15,000.00

### Little George and the Cherry Tree

119. [Washington, George]: THE LOVE OF TRUTH. MARK THE BOY. [Germantown, PA: Germantown Print Works. c. 1806]. Commemorative cotton handkerchief, laid down on a board. 12-1/4" x 11-1/8." Printed in blue inks. "The Love Of Truth" is printed above "Mark The Boy," which is printed on a ribbon that flows across a vignette and down both sides. The vignette depicts a young George Washington and his father in the garden of their home. George carries his hatchet; his father points to the cherry tree. Below the vignette a three-column poem recounts George's famous admission that he had cut down the cherry tree. "I cannot, will not tell a lie." The poem begins, "At six years old, George, full of boyish tricks,/ Would often please himself by chopping sticks." His father, overwhelmed by George's strength of character, says, "Run to my open arms, my dearest boy; / Your love of truth bespeaks a father's joy:/ My sudden anger and my grief are fled,/ Although my lovely cherry-tree is dead" A dark border surrounds the handkerchief. Some lightening at the bottom and light wear, about three letters lost in the first column. Else Very Good.

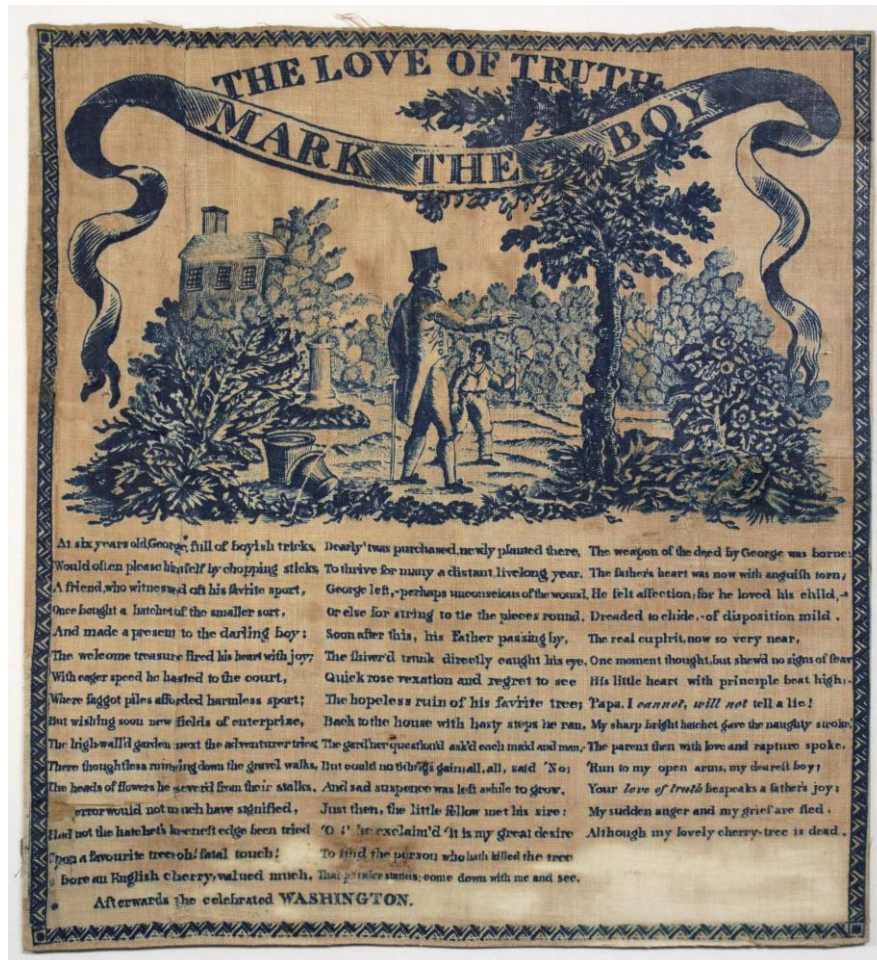
This handkerchief tells the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. Mason Locke Weems invented it. Its first appearance was in the 1806 fifth edition of his *Life of Washington*.

This handkerchief may be the first appearance of the legend in verse, as its printing has been attributed to the same year as Weems's fifth edition. Collins locates one copy at Cornell University. OCLC adds the Boston Athenaeum, Michigan State University Library, The



American Antiquarian Society (eight examples in blue, black, and brown), Newberry Library, Yale University, Library of Congress, Brown University Library, and the Free Library of Philadelphia.

Collins, *Threads of History* 39 [1- Cornell]. Not in Wegelin. OCLC 18399919 [MI State, Free Lib of Phila., Boston Ath.], 1329172496 [1- Brown], 775688050 [1- Yale] as of April 2024. \$1,000.00



Item No. 119

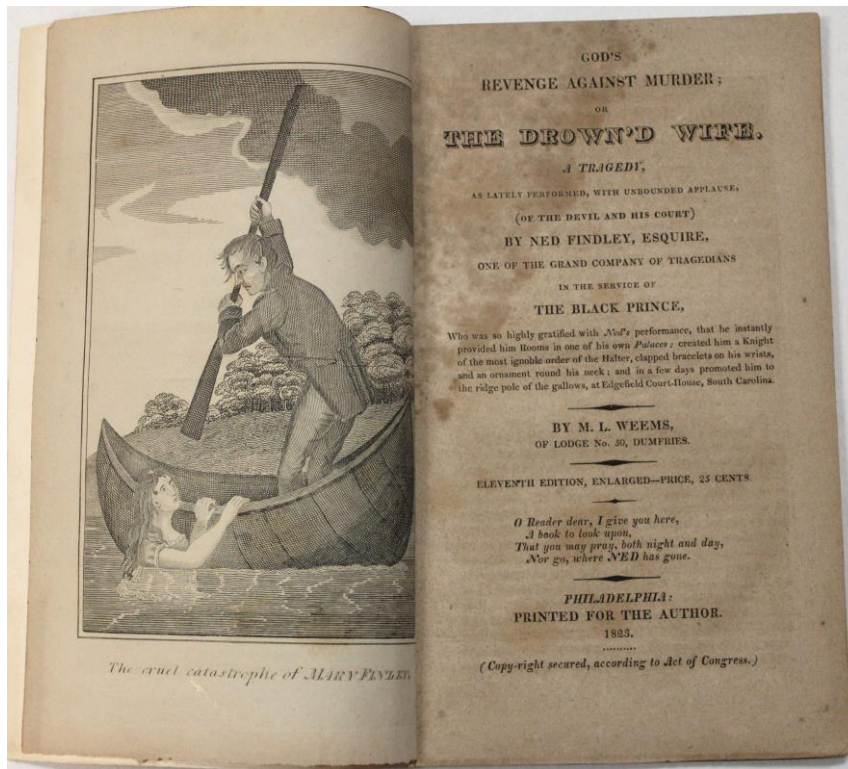
**“Barbarously Drowned By Her Husband  
Eight Weeks After Her Marriage”**

120. **Weems, M[ason] L[ocke]:** GOD'S REVENGE AGAINST MURDER; OR, THE DROWN'D WIFE, A TRAGEDY, AS LATELY PERFORMED, WITH UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE, (OF THE DEVIL AND HIS COURT) BY NED FINDLEY, ESQUIRE, ONE OF THE GRAND COMPANY OF TRAGEDIANS IN THE SERVICE OF THE BLACK PRINCE, WHO WAS SO HIGHLY GRATIFIED WITH NED'S PERFORMANCE, THAT HE INSTANTLY PROVIDED HIM ROOMS IN ONE OF HIS OWN PALACES; CREATED HIM A KNIGHT OF THE MOST IGNOBLE ORDER OF THE HALTER, CLAPPED BRACELETS ON HIS WRISTS, AND AN ORNAMENT ROUND HIS NECK; AND IN A FEW DAYS PROMOTED HIM TO THE RIDGE-POLE OF THE GALLOWES, AT EDGEFIELD COURT-HOUSE, SOUTH-CAROLINA. BY M. L. WEEMS, OF LODGE NO. 50, DUMFRIES. ELEVENTH EDITION, ENLARGED- PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1823. 40pp. A dramatic frontis illustration captioned, "the cruel catastrophe of MARY FINLEY." Disbound, uniformly toned, lightly spotted. Good+. The caption title at page [5] is: "The sorrowful life and cruel death of Mary Findley, (daughter of Major Hugh Middleton, Edgefield District, South Carolina.) Who, after giving a handsome fortune to a most depraved husband, was barbarously drown'd by him in eight weeks after marriage!!!"

Weems "reports the murder of Mary Findley, the daughter of Major Hugh Middleton of Edgefield who was 'barbarously drowned by her husband eight weeks after her marriage'" [McDade].

AAS's online entries state, "Although no newspaper account of the murder or execution has been located, an advertisement for the fifth edition of Weems' history of Mary 'Polly' Middleton in the March 14, 1809 issue of the Alexandria Gazette, Alexandria, Va., states that Weems was 'on the spot where Mr. Findley was executed, at Edgfield [sic] Court-House, South Carolina, April 27, 1804.' Genealogical records for Hugh Middleton, while inconclusive in some respects, do include a daughter Mary who died in 1804." McDade 305. AI 14865. \$475.00



Item No. 120

### Early Massachusetts Election Sermon

121. **Williams, William:** A PLEA FOR GOD, AND AN APPEAL TO THE CONSCIENCES OF A PEOPLE DECLINING IN RELIGION. A SERMON PREACH'D BEFORE HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOUR, COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY IN NEW-ENGLAND, MAY 27TH. 1719. BEING THE DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL THERE. Boston: Printed by B. Green, Printer to His Excellency the Governour & Council, for Daniel



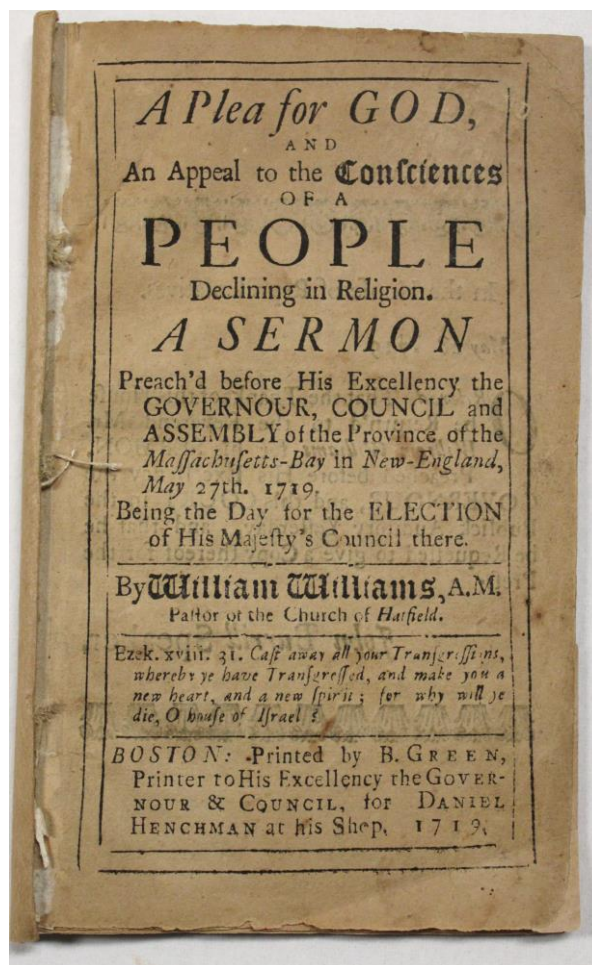
Henchman at his Shop. 1719. [2], 42 pp. Lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, light uniform toning. Numerical rubberstamp in blank margin of page 1. Shallow portion of blank upper corners renewed. Good+.

The rear, unprinted marbled wrapper is present; its recto is inscribed: "I give you this Book. Jerusha Barker | Desiring you to keep it to Remember me when I am Dead and gone. I being in my 94 year | Joseph Barker."

An early Massachusetts Election Sermon. Williams, the uncle of Jonathan Edwards, warns his audience that "a corrupt People have many Excuses for their Sins, whereby they seek to Palliate them, and baffle their Consciences. . . Abundance of Sin is committed under a Cloke of Christian Liberty." Williams warns of "angry Dispensations from God if our Disobedience be continued."

Evans 2088. ESTC W2575. Sabin 104403.

\$1,750.00



Item No. 121

### Equal Rights for "The Pioneer Mothers of Oregon"

122. [Women Suffrage in Oregon]: OREGON NEWSPAPERS ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE. [Portland: Published by Oregon Equal Suffrage Association, 1906]. Folio leaf, folded to [4] pages. Caption title as issued. Old folds, else Fine.



## Oregon Newspapers on Equal Suffrage

When the pioneer mothers of Oregon toiled across the plains beside their weary and heart-sick husbands, beset with perils, threatened with death from murderous savages, menaced by starvation in a barren land, and surrounded by all the privations of a wild frontier, did they think the coming generation would be ungrateful and selfish enough to deny them the fullest political prerogative in the State they helped to found?

Really isn't the delay in granting Oregon women the ballot a mean and miserly regard to their joint conquest of the wilderness with their husbands?

To think that the thug, the thief, the charlatan, the trickster, the reprobate and the immoral scoundrel may vote in Oregon, but that the pure-minded, noble mothers and wives are denied this privilege, is enough to awaken the thinking citizen to the injustice of the situation. What will the answer of Oregon be?—EAST OREGONIAN, PENDLETON, OR.

I am noticing with interest the way the ladies are hustling for support for their "equal suffrage" movement. Indeed, they could give "politicians" to some of the candidates, for they are going after the votes, and from all indications they are winning just what they are going after. Have you observed what a concerted movement they are making? It means victory if they represent such a solid front all over the state.—NEWS, ROSEBURG, ORE.

Who is it that says an American-born Chinaman can vote, but that an American-born American cannot if it happens to be a woman?

What do you think of a man who says a woman has not brains enough to vote?—Isn't it funny where he got his?

Does the constitution say that men shall vote only? It would pay us to look. Do women come under the laws? If so, do they not have a right to help make those laws?—GLOBE, GOLD BEACH, ORE.

Most of our people favor equal suffrage for man and woman and will vote that way next June. We never could see what there is about a woman that justifies her disfranchisement. The cause of civic righteousness would be subserved by granting her the vote to which she is entitled equally with man.—FOSSIL JOURNAL, FOSSIL, ORE.

The equal suffragists are circulating a petition asking for a change in the constitution of the State permitting women to vote at our elections. This is only another step in the march of progress that Oregon has been making of recent years. The amendment should be made. There are no good reasons for it not being made.—LEADER, LOSTINE, ORE.

If any one in this land of liberty is entitled to vote, is it not the devoted mother who brings the boy into life, and guards and nurtures him and shapes his character and directs his thoughts? It is tragic and almost unbelievable to see women thus arrayed against their own sacred rights and privileges. Voting would not be compulsory among women any more than among men. They could vote or stay at home just as men do, but they should have the privilege. It is bad enough to see men arrayed against their mothers and wives, but it is doubly disheartening to see good sensible women fighting against their own sacred rights.—EAST OREGONIAN, PENDLETON, OR.

The Independent is in receipt of a circular letter from Los Angeles, Cal., signed "Veritas Vincit," in which the writer howls loud and long of what will happen if the women of Oregon are given the right of suffrage, and gives several mighty poor reasons why they should be beaten at the polls next June. In the first place, we have precious little use for anyone, man or woman, who will send an unsigned letter through the mails, especially when its mission is to do injury. In the second place, it goes to show that the "antics" are becoming very much alarmed when they have to send to another state to get some one to do their dirty work for them. "Truth conquers," never you fear, and they will find that out next June.—HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

A measure of some importance to the people of Oregon is to be voted upon at the election in June—that of woman suffrage. It ought to pass, and we hope it will, for women should have just as much right to vote and have a voice in the body politic as men. In fact, more right when a comparison is made of a sensible womanly woman and mother, to that of the drunken, besotted, lazy men who live out a miserable existence in our cities, and we are sorry to say that some few are to be found in this city. Taking that view of the question, every sensible person will admit that there are men who ought to be disfranchised on account of their drunken depravity. It is to be hoped that the men of Tillamook County will show a magnanimous spirit at the June election and vote to give women a right to vote also.—TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT, TILLAMOOK, ORE.

Another object lesson has been given on the need of equal suffrage. The Mississippi Senate has defeated the bill to forbid child labor, by a vote of 26 to 8. The women of Mississippi have worked hard for this measure of protection for the children. Is it likely that it would have been defeated by a vote of two to one, if the mothers of Mississippi had the ballot?—HERALD, COQUILLE, ORE.

### Item No. 122

A passionate plea for women suffrage in Oregon, presented through editorials from the State's newspapers. "When the pioneer mothers of Oregon toiled across the plains beside their weary and heart-sick husbands, beset with perils, threatened with death from murderous savages, menaced by starvation in a barren land, and surrounded by all the privations of a wild frontier, did they think the coming generation would be ungrateful and selfish enough to deny them the fullest political prerogative in the State they helped to found?"

Not located on OCLC as of March 2024.

\$450.00

### Disgracefully Passed Over for Promotion

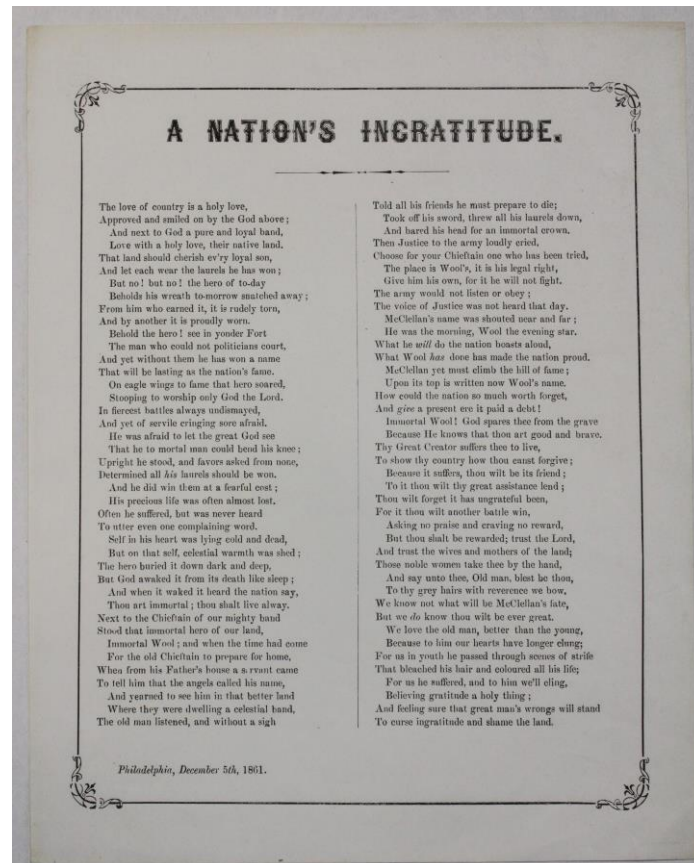
123. [Wool, General John E.]: A NATION'S INGRATITUDE. Philadelphia: 1861. Broadside verse, 7-3/4" x 9-1/2." Forty-one rhymed couplets printed in two columns within an ornamental border. Dated, at the end, in type, "Philadelphia, December 5th, 1861." Very Good.

"Written on the occasion of McClellan's replacement of Winfield Scott as General in Chief of the Army" [Williams College description]. "A poem in praise of Gen. John Ellis Wool" [Huntington]. The poem begins, "The love of country is a holy love, / Approved and smiled on by the God above. . ."

The author is critical of the decision to choose McClellan. The correct choice was Wool, a career Army officer distinguished as Inspector-General of the Army, and for service in the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War. The oldest general on either side of the Civil War, the 77-year-old Wool commanded the Department of the East.

"Choose for your Chieftain one who has been tried, / The place is Wool's, it is his legal right. . . We know not what will be McClellan's fate, / But we do know thou wilt be ever great."

OCLC 64662122 [2- AAS, Williams], 960065926 [1- Huntington], 83346497 [1- NYS Lib.] as of March 2024. Not in Wolf. \$500.00



Item No. 123