

Item No. 1

**“Northern Men, Under the Name of Democrats,
Are Aiding the Rebellion”**

1. **[Abbott, J.S.C.]**: WORDS OF PATRIOTISM AND WISDOM, NOW PRESENTED TO THE FREEMEN OF CONNECTICUT, FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION. [Hartford? 1863?]. 8pp, in two leaves. Folded and unbound. Light inner margin wear. Very Good.

Bibliographers generally nominate J.S.C. Abbott, a Connecticut historian whose essay appears at the end of the pamphlet, as the author.

The pamphlet warns of the growth of Copperhead sentiment in the country and in his home State of Connecticut. The author demonstrates "what our Soldiers in the field think of these Northern men who, under the name of Democrats, are aiding the rebellion." Quotes from General Rosecrans, Indiana and Ohio soldiers, Generals Burnside and Dix. The final entry is by John S.C. Abbott, "a distinguished historian now living in our midst," who makes "An Appeal to the Voters of Connecticut." His "Appeal" is dated March 3, 1863.

Bartlett 6. Sabin 41. OCLC records four locations under two accession numbers as of July 2024 [NH State Lib., W. Res. Hist. Soc., NYHS, MA Hist. Soc.]. \$350.00

Archives of an African-American Religious and Educational Association

2. **[African Americana] Bluestone-Harmony Church**: CATALOGUE OF THE BLUESTONE-HARMONY ACADEMIC AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR 1934-1935; WITH MINUTES OF THE BLUESTONE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION FOR 1910, 1914, 1921-1924, 1926, 1929 [INCL. 1928], 1930, 1938, 1940, 1944, 1946, 1963; AND MINUTES OF THE HARMONY BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AND

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY FOR 1941, 1942. [Virginia: 1910-1962]. Seventeen volumes. Stapled with original printed wrappers [some with pencil notations, occasional light dampstaining, most with only minor wear]. The 1910 pamphlet is quite worn; otherwise Very Good.



Item No. 2

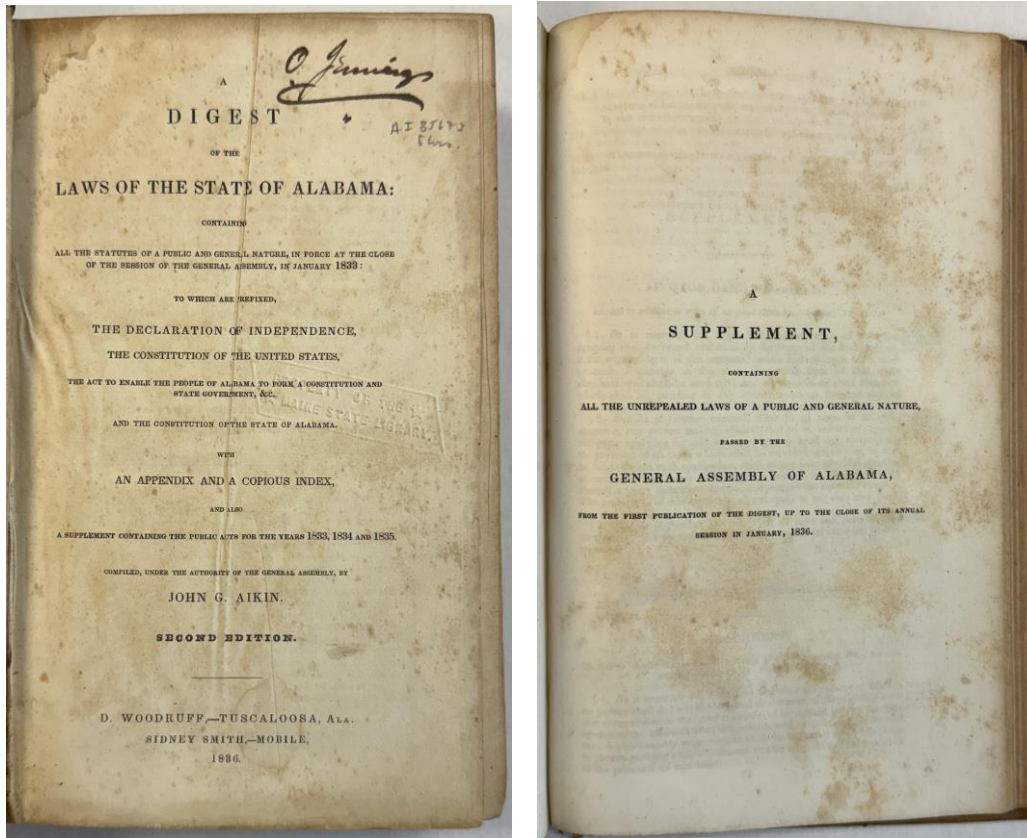
The Bluestone Baptist Association was an organization of several dozen Black churches in south-central Virginia, mostly in Mecklenburg and Charlotte Counties. In 1898, they launched the Keysville Mission Industrial School, later named the Bluestone-Harmony Academic and Industrial School. According to the Keysville town website, "for about 50 years, it had the largest enrollment of any black boarding school in the east and sent a large number of graduates on to college."

Offered here is the school's printed catalogue for the 1934-1935 school year, thirty pages long with two applications blanks, and photographs of the Principal Marcellus Carlyle Rux, the science department, girls' dormitory, and the teacher's home. The teachers and their previous experience are listed, the curriculum is described in detail, and the students are listed with their home towns, from small children up through high school seniors.

Also included are fourteen pamphlet printings of the "Minutes of the . . . Annual Session of the Bluestone Baptist Association" for 1910, 1914, 1921-1924, 1926, 1929, 1930, 1938, 1940, 1944, 1946, and 1962, hosted in rotation by the churches. They often contain membership tables of the constituent churches, lists of pastors and delegates, a moderator's address, and reports by the Committee on Education. The 1910 minutes include a resolution that "Whereas there is but little possibility of the schools of this State for the colored people being improved by this State, we urge that patrons organize leagues for the improvement of school property and lengthening school terms. We are aware of the fact that education is a power, and therefore the more education of the right kind one has the more power" (page 15).

Also included are the 1941 and 1942 "Minutes of the . . . Annual Session of the Harmony Baptist Sunday School Convention."

This offering portrays the efforts of African Americans to organize and develop their own institutions in the midst of an unwelcoming, segregated society. \$2,000.00



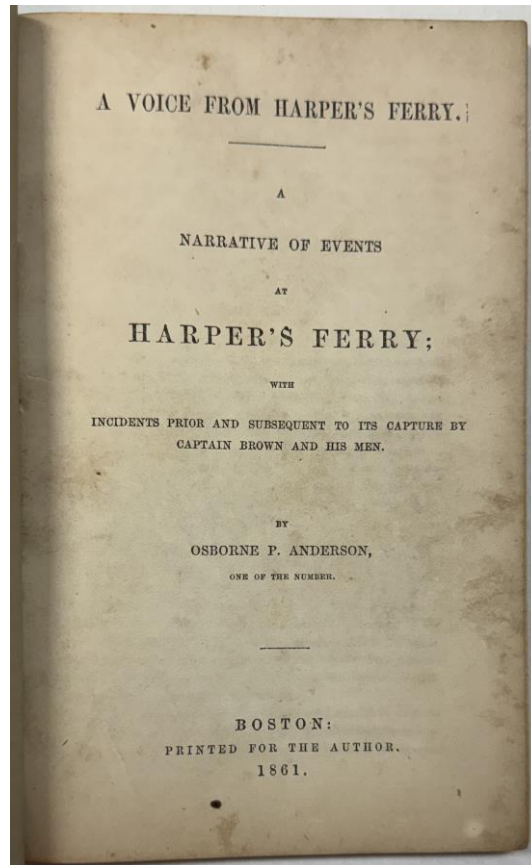
Item No. 3

Yale Man Prepares an Alabama Digest

3. **Aikin, John G.:** A DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA: CONTAINING ALL THE STATUTES OF A PUBLIC AND GENERAL NATURE, IN FORCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN JANUARY, 1833; TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ACT TO ENABLE THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA TO FORM A CONSTITUTION AND STATE GOVERNMENT, &C. AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA. WITH AN APPENDIX AND A COPIOUS INDEX, AND ALSO A SUPPLEMENT CONTAINING THE PUBLIC ACTS FOR THE YEARS 1833, 1834 AND 1835. COMPILED, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY JOHN G. AIKIN. SECOND EDITION. Tuscaloosa: D. Woodruff. Mobile: Sidney Smith, 1836. xviii, [1], 664 pp. Detailed Index at pages 461-574, followed at pages 575-656, by a Supplement, "Containing All the Unrepealed Laws of a Public and General Nature, Passed by the General Assembly of Alabama, From the First Publication of the Digest, Up to the Close of its Annual Session in January, 1836. Ending with an Index to the Supplement. Original sheep, inner hinges cracking, very light blindstamp on title page, old institutional bookplate on front pastedown. Light scattered foxing. Good+.

With detailed regulations concerning "SLAVES AND FREE PERSONS OF COLOR," this Digest includes a complete index of all the subjects encompassed.

Aikin was a Yale-educated lawyer practicing in Tuscaloosa and Mobile. The General Assembly engaged him in early 1832 to produce a digest of Alabama Laws. In 1833 the fruit of his labors was published. This Second Edition adds material to bring it current to 1836. Cohen 5618. Ellison 244. AI 35673 [6]. \$350.00



Item No. 4

"The Sole African-American Survivor" from the Harper's Ferry Invasion

4. **Anderson, Osborne P.:** A VOICE FROM HARPER'S FERRY. A NARRATIVE OF EVENTS AT HARPER'S FERRY; WITH INCIDENTS PRIOR AND SUBSEQUENT TO ITS CAPTURE BY CAPTAIN BROWN AND HIS MEN. BY OSBORNE ANDERSON, ONE OF THE NUMBER. Boston: Printed for the Author, 1861. 72pp, Stitched in original printed wrappers. Mild toning, widely scattered light foxing. Very Good plus.

"Anderson was the sole African-American survivor from among the five who fought under John Brown in the Harpers Ferry Raid. The other four were either killed in the fighting or subsequently tried and hung. This is the first edition of the only eye-witness account by a survivor" [Moebis].

Anderson, having escaped capture by Robert E. Lee of the U.S. Army, writes that, "As in the war of the American Revolution, the first blood shed was a black man's, Crispus Attuck's [sic], so at Harper's Ferry, the first blood shed by our party, after the arrival of the United States troops, was that of a slave."

FIRST EDITION. Howes A234aa. 137 Eberstadt 62. I Moebis Black Soldiers 25. LCP 576. Work 348. Not in Haynes, Swem. \$5,000.00



Item No. 5

Detailed Illustration of the Horrors of Andersonville

5. [Andersonville Prison] Baume, Felix de la: LET US FORGIVE. BUT NOT FORGET. ANDERSONVILLE PRISON STOCKADE AND HOSPITAL. WE SPEAK THAT WE DO KNOW AND TESTIFY THAT WE HAVE SEEN LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS. THE ONLY TRUE AND CORRECT PICTURE OF THAT HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER PEN, COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL PENCIL SKETCH, MADE BY FELIX DE LA BAUME, LATE SERGEANT OF CO., "E," 39TH REGT. N. Y. VOLS., WHO WAS A PRISONER OF WAR AT ANDERSONVILLE FROM JULY 9, 1864, TO APRIL 19, 1865. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO FELIX LA BAUME, ROOM 7, NO. 120 E. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL. [Chicago?] John W. January, Agent, Minonk, Ill., [c. 1870]. Detailed elephant folio print, oblong 26-1/2" x 20-3/4." Narrow band of browning along the outer portions of the blank margins. Closed tear, no loss, at upper right corner. Very Good. Lithographed by John W. January, a member of the 14th Illinois Cavalry and depicted in the print. He "lost his feet from Scurvy and Gangrene while at Andersonville, as received at hospital, Wilmington, N.C., at which time he weighed 45 pounds." Good+.

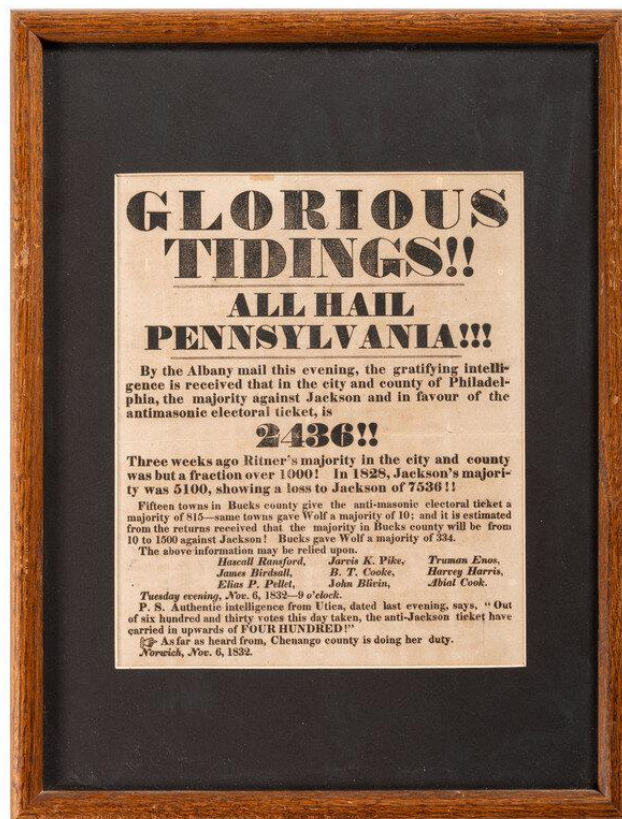
When Wirz was tried for his Andersonville war crimes, de la Baume was a witness against him. "According to tradition, de la Baume was the star witness and his testimony was instrumental in convicting Wirz of the second of the two charges ñ murder" [Web site of the National Park Service, 'Myth: The Mystery of Felix de la Baume']. De la Baume's past included an alleged desertion from the German Army before enlisting in the 39th New York,

and allegations that he had changed his name and identity. Confederate revisionists made much of these uncertainties to discredit his testimony at the Wirz trial.

The illustrations, depicting the horrors of Andersonville, are accompanied by a "Key to the Figures Within the Hospital" [49 numbered scenes], and "Key to the Hospital and Stockade" [six numbered scenes]. Vignettes at the sides depict seven unfortunate prisoners. In addition to John W. January, they include S. H. Nelson [4th Vermont Artillery], shown stomped to death by "Rebel Captain Wirz." Wirz's bloodhounds are also shown "tearing to pieces" M. Hogan. Death dates and Grave Numbers are noted.

Located in Sumpter County, Georgia, Andersonville was designed to hold 10,000 men. The site quickly became overcrowded and contained over 33,000 prisoners at one point. The overcrowding resulted in prisoners suffering from hunger, disease, medical shortages, and exposure.

Not in Nevins, Sabin, Not located at online sites of OCLC, Huntington, Lib. Congress, U IL as of July 2024. However, the print is not unknown in institutional collections, and has been offered at auction on several occasions. \$2,000.00



Item No. 6

Ritner and His Anti-Masonic Party Against Andrew Jackson

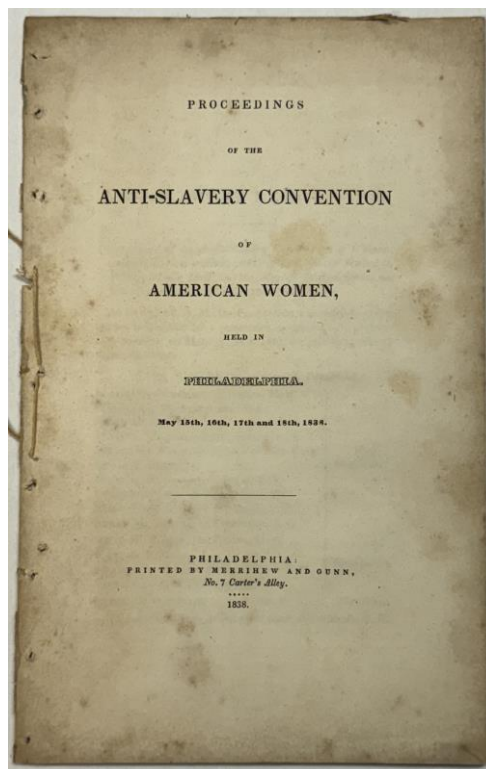
6. [Anti-Masonic Party]: GLORIOUS TIDINGS!! ALL HAIL PENNSYLVANIA!!! BY THE ALBANY MAIL THIS EVENING, THE GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE IS RECEIVED THAT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, THE MAJORITY AGAINST JACKSON AND IN FAVOUR OF THE ANTIMASONIC ELECTORAL TICKET IS 2436!! . . . AS FAR AS HEARD FROM, CHENANGO COUNTY IS DOING HER DUTY. NORWICH, NOV. 6, 1832. Norwich, Chenango County NY: 1832. Visible 8 7/16 x 10 1/4 in. Lightly toned, tastefully matted and framed to 13" x 17." An extremely

attractive, rare, evidently unrecorded imprint. Blank corners torn, but not observable as framed. Very Good.

Joseph Ritner (1780-1869), a veteran of the War of 1812, joined the Anti-Masonic movement, considered America's first third party, in the late 1820s. This Anti-Masonic broadside, issued by New York supporters, enthusiastically discloses favorable reports about Ritner's returns in the 1832 Pennsylvania gubernatorial election.

Despite the numbers printed here, Ritner would lose to Democratic incumbent George Wolf, and President Andrew Jackson would win re-election. This was Ritner's second attempt at the governorship, he was, however, successful in 1835 and became Pennsylvania's 8th governor.

Not in Sabin, American Imprints, nor at online OCLC, AAS, Huntington, NYPL, Newberry, U Penn., HSP as of July 2024. \$1,750.00



Item No. 7

Black and White American Women Unite Against Slavery

7. **Anti-Slavery Convention of American Women:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION OF AMERICAN WOMEN, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15TH, 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH, 1838. Philadelphia: Printed by Merrihew and Gunn, 1838. 18 pp. Stitched, with stabholes along blank inner margin. Light scattered foxing, Pencil notation in margin concerning a motion of Sarah Grimke; the same hand has crossed out, in pencil, a Sarah Grimke motion to defy segregation of the races. Good+.

A formidable array of black and white women active in the anti-slavery movement are listed. They included Sarah M. Douglass, the black Philadelphia abolitionist; Sarah Purvis, black poet and daughter of James Forten; Harriet Forten Purvis, her sister, a black abolitionist and suffragist. With her mother and sisters, she formed the first biracial women's abolitionist

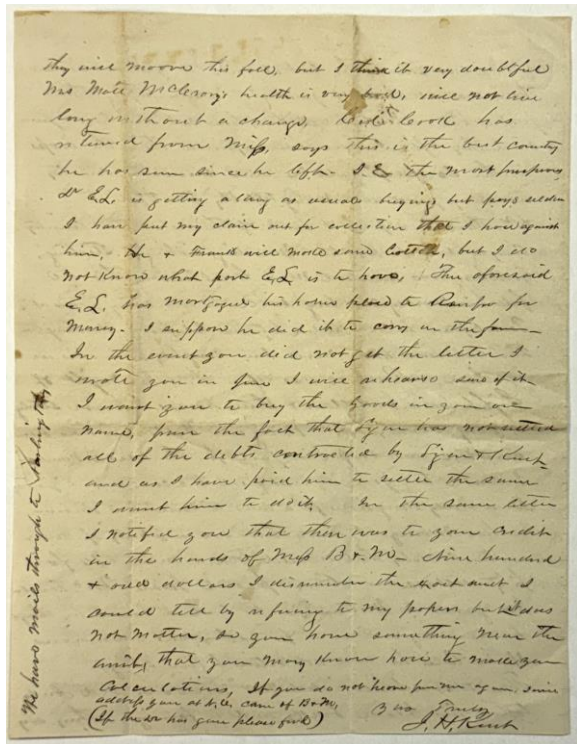
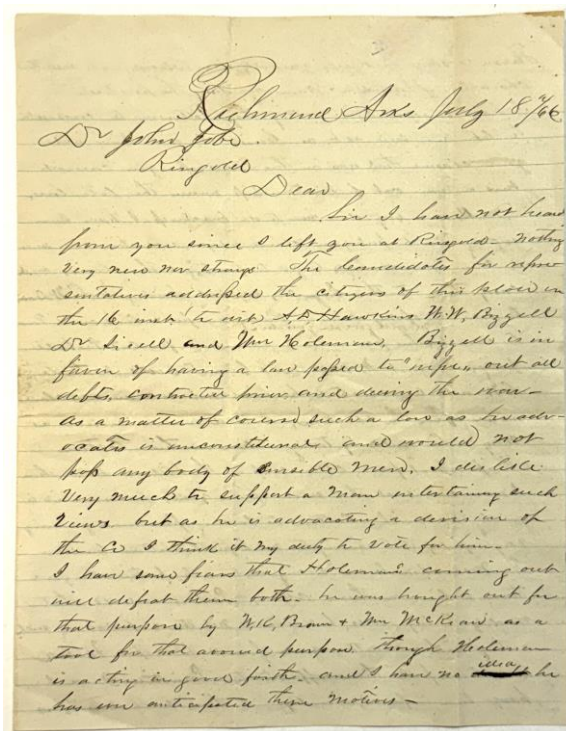
group, the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society. Also, Maria Chapman, Lucretia Mott, Anne Weston, Angelina Grimke Weld, Sarah Grimke, and a host of others. The Minutes record all the proceedings.

The delegates vow to maintain "the right of petition," despite Congress's Gag Rule opposing petitions to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. The burning of Pennsylvania Hall is denounced. Delegates are urged to refrain from using or purchasing the products of slave labor.

The list of more than 200 delegates is printed, plus 75 Corresponding Members. An Appendix prints supportive letters. Harriet Kimball, Corresponding Secretary of the Fitchburg Female Anti-Slavery Society, asks rhetorically, "Shall we stand calmly by and see the outrages daily committed on our defenceless sisters, pining in hopeless misery?"

LCP 618. AI 48879 [5].

\$1,850.00



Item No. 8

Reconstruction Chaos in Arkansas

8. [Arkansas in Early Reconstruction]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM RICHMOND, ARKANSAS, 18 JULY 1866, TO DR. JOHN DOBE AT RINGOLD, CONCERNING LOCAL POLITICS AND WIDESPREAD LAWLESSNESS. Richmond, Arkansas: 1866. [4] pp on a folded sheet, entirely in ink manuscript. Very Good.

Richmond Arks July 18 /66

Dr. John Jobe

Ringold

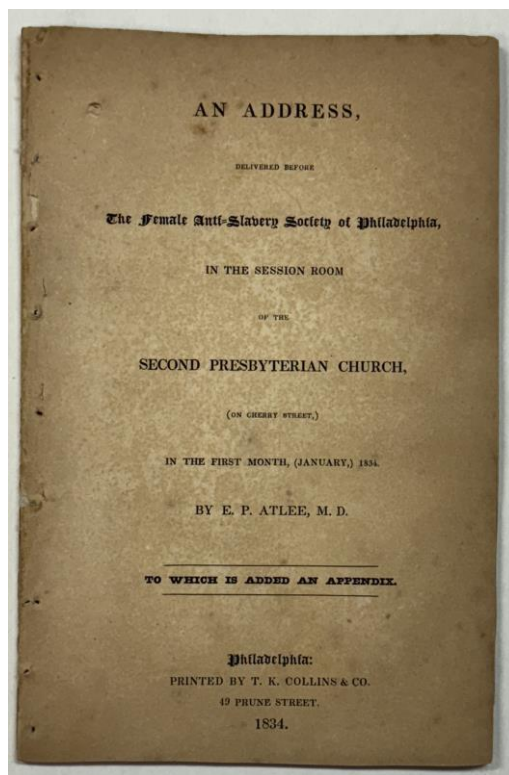
Dear Sir

I have not heard from you since i left you at Ringold-- nothing very new nor strange. The candidates for representatives addressed the citizens of this place on the 16 inst. (to wit) A. D. Hawkins, H. W. Bizzell, Dr. ---[?]. and Wm. Holeman. Bizzell is in favor of having a law passed to "wipe" out all debts contracted prior and during the war-- as a matter of course

such a law he advocates is unconstitutional and would not pass any body of sensible men. I dislike very much to support a man entertaining such views but as he is advocating a division of the Co[unty] I think it my duty to vote for him. I have some fears that Holeman's coming out will defeat them both. He was brought out for that purpose by W. R. Brown and Wm. McKean as a tool for that avowed purpose, though Holeman is acting in good faith, and i have no idea he has ever anticipated their motives. . .

"There is a perfect band of thieves in this country carrying it into perfection. Murdering, robbing and stealing, Goldberg was murdered near Coulter's in this Co for his money not long since, . . The assassins have never been caught, there was two of them. Roskill was robbed the other night of eight hundred dollars and three horses. Horse stealing is very common. Morgan Williams has been arrested and lodged in jail for the Guld murder. I could tell you a great deal if i could see you. It is really dangerous for a man to travel if it is known he has money. I think there are a plenty of men in the country that would take a man's life for fifty dollars. . ."

\$250.00



Item No. 9

“A Monster of Oppression, a System of Tyranny, Gross and Abhorrent”

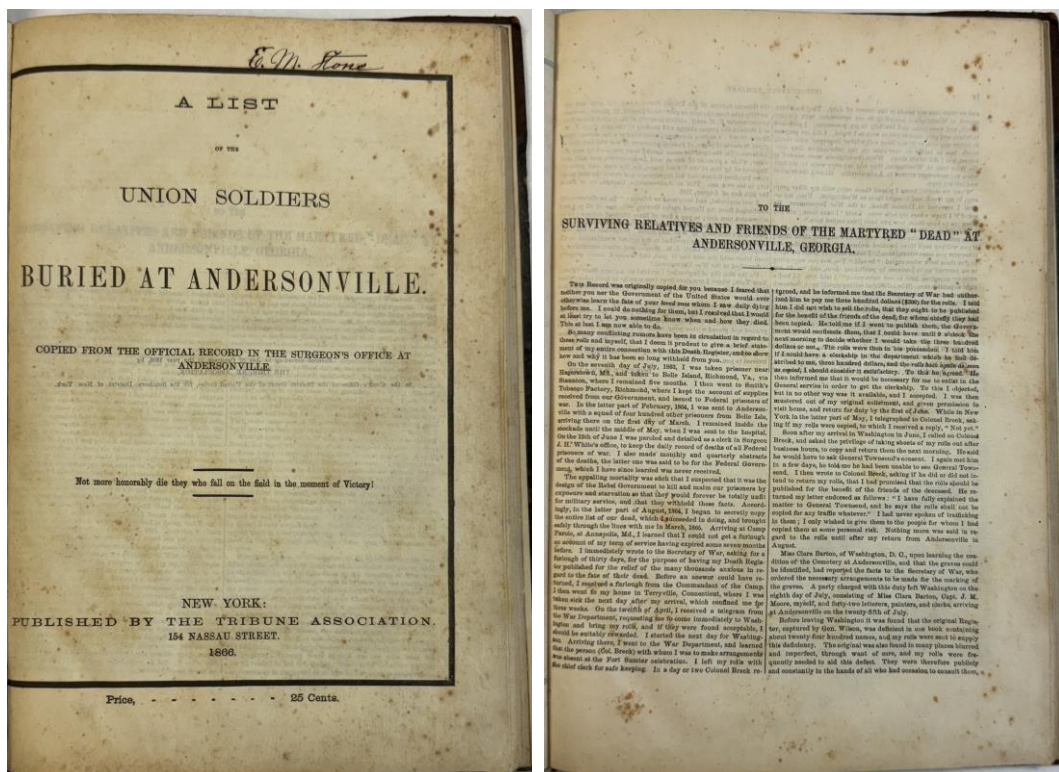
9. Atlee, E[dwin] P., M.D.: AN ADDRESS, DELIVERED BEFORE THE FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE SESSION ROOM OF THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (ON CHERRY STREET,) IN THE FIRST MONTH, (JANUARY,) 1834. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX. Philadelphia: Printed by T.K. Collins & Co., 1834. 27, [1 blank] pp. First and last leaves toned, scattered foxing. Disbound. Good+.

Dr. Atlee was a Philadelphia Quaker, an enthusiastic abolitionist, and one of the founders of the American Anti-Slavery Society. Despite "the pledged security of equal rights, there exists the necessity for the formation of associations for the overthrow of a monster of

oppression, a system of tyranny more gross and abhorrent in its features, compared with former eras, than the world has ever tolerated. I allude to slavery, as it is legalized in these United States."

Atlee describes the brutal conditions of slavery in southern States, recommends a close reading of Stroud's 'Sketch of the Laws Relating to Slavery,' and observes to this gathering of women "that the fate of the children is to be determined according to the condition of their mothers." He quotes newspaper advertisements for the sale and purchase of slaves, like so many head of cattle.

Atlee prints the "Declaration of the Anti-Slavery Convention, assembled in Philadelphia, December 4th, 1833." The Appendix prints articles from various sources, establishing, in the words of James A. Thome of Kentucky, that "the Slave States are Sodoms." Dumond 22. LCP 717. AI 23020 [4]. \$850.00



Item No. 10

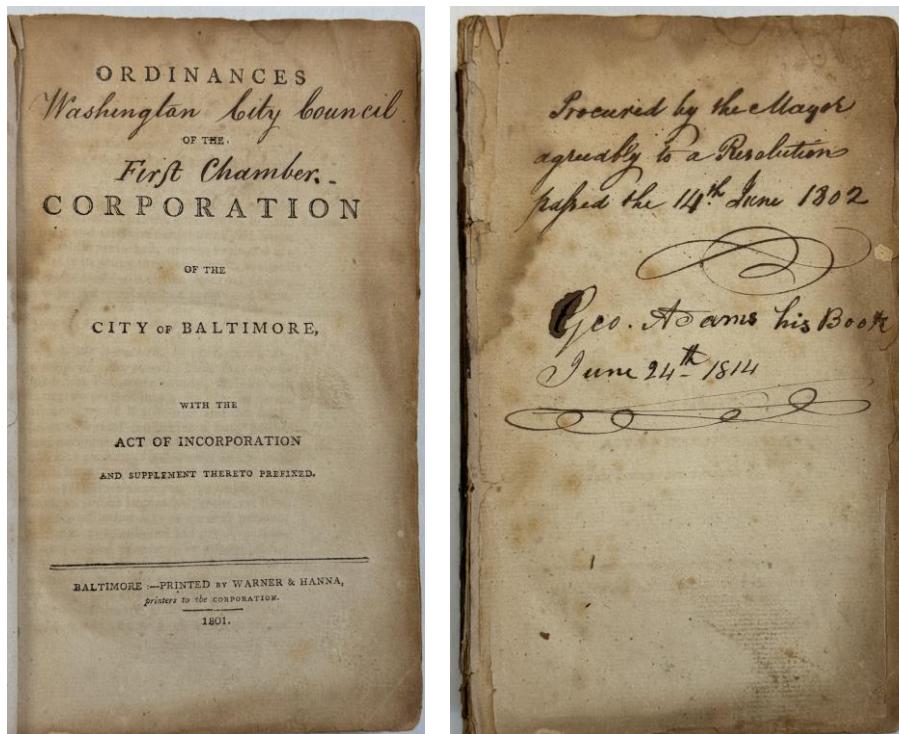
Pages and Pages of the Dead

10. [Atwater, Dorence; Clara Barton]: A LIST OF THE UNION SOLDIERS BURIED AT ANDERSONVILLE. COPIED FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORD IN THE SURGEON'S OFFICE AT ANDERSONVILLE. New York: Published by the Tribune Association, 1866. Large 8vo. viii, 74 pp. Contemporary half sheep and marbled paper over boards [rubbed]. Lightly foxed, Good+. Contemporary ownership signature of E.M. Stone on title page.

Atwater enlisted from his home in Plymouth, Connecticut in 1861. Captured in July 1863, he was sent in 1864 to Andersonville and then hospitalized. He published this list because "I feared that neither you nor the Government of the United States would ever otherwise learn the fate of your loved ones whom I saw daily dying before me."

This pamphlet includes Clara Barton's Report of an Expedition to Andersonville, Georgia, July, 1865, for the Purpose of Identifying the Graves and Enclosing the Grounds of

a Cemetery Created There During the Occupation of that Place as a Prison for Union Soldiers in Rebel Hands.'
Sabin 1429. \$300.00



Item No. 11

Early Baltimore Ordinances

11. **[Baltimore]:** ORDINANCES OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. WITH THE ACT OF INCORPORATION AND SUPPLEMENT THERETO PREFIXED. Baltimore: Printed by Warner & Hanna, printers to the Corporation, 1801. 329, [1 blank], XXXI [Table of Contents], [39] [Index], [3] pp. Contemporary ink notes on front free endpaper. "Washington City Council | First Chamber" in ink script on title page. Lacking covers and rear endpapers. Text generally clean with scattered light foxing, some gatherings beginning to loosen. Enclosed in a modern box with marbled paper boards. Good+.

The book begins with the 1796 Act to Erect Baltimore-Town and Supplement. Baltimore enacted an unusually large number of Ordinances at this early date. One of them prescribed whipping slaves [up to 39 stripes] for violating the Ordinances. Bristol [Maryland] 12. Sabin 3053. AI 101 [3]. \$275.00

Race Rivalry Brings Out the Crowds

12. **[Baseball Broadside]:** BASEBALL | SUN., JUNE 15| 10:00 A.M.| THE OHIO VALLEY BUS CO| VS.| SYBENE, OHIO COLORED TEAM| AT ST. CLOUD COMMONS. Huntington, W. Va.: Poster Printing Company - Phone 7477, [c. 1941]. Broadside, 11 1/2 x 14 1/2, on stiff cardboard. The verso is a color picture of a chick emerging from an egg, unrelated to the broadside's subject. A photo of a white pitcher is in the upper left corner. Very Good.

The likely year this item was printed is 1941. The Ohio Valley Bus Company was headquartered at Huntington, West Virginia, from 1937-1971. The Poster Printing Company was owned by Orville Wright Vial its name changed to Poster Show Print Company by 1945. Looking at calendars during 1937-1945, the year 1941 is the one year that Sunday fell on June 15th. [National Hillbilly News, Poster Show Printing Company and Orville and Jenny Via, Huntington, W.V., Began: 1945 Ended: 1950.] \$950.00



Item No. 12

By a Veteran of Fort Wagner and the 54th Massachusetts Infantry

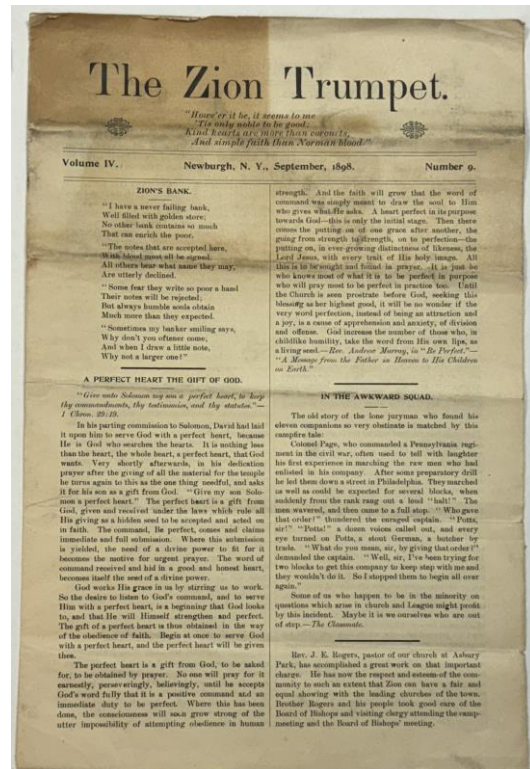
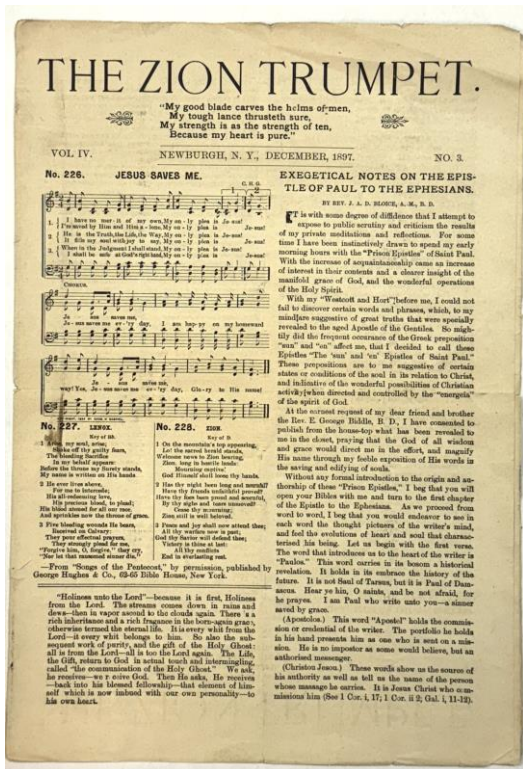
13. **Biddle, Eli George:** THE ZION TRUMPET. Newburgh, N.Y.: Henry King, Jr. Afro-American Job Printer, Fishkill Landing, N.Y., 1897, 1898. Two issues of The Zion Trumpet, published by the Rev. Eli George Biddle (1846-1940), African American veteran of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry regiment. We offer Vol. IV, No. 3 for December 1897 [closed tear with minor loss at page 8]; and Vol. IV, No. 9 for September 1898, Each 8pp, 9" x 13." Old folds, some toning, about Very Good.

The issues describe Biddle [1846-1940] as "Editor. Presiding Elder of New York Conference A.M.E. Zion Church, 125 W. Parmenter St., Newburgh, N.Y." The newspaper was a publication of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The African American Civil War Museum records Biddle as enlisting for a term of three years in Company A of the 54th Regt Massachusetts Infantry [Col'd] in 1863. He was seventeen years old and born in

Chester, Pennsylvania, his occupation a "painter." His jacket states that he was "Wounded at assault on Fort Wagner Morris Island S.C. July 18, 1863. Promoted Corpl March 1, 1864. Reduced to ranks, April 6, '65."

The web site of the Mass. 54th Company says he was one of the first to enlist in that all-Black regiment.

Devoted primarily to religious matters and church news, Biddle nevertheless includes articles advocating equal rights for African Americans and denouncing discrimination. In No. 3 Biddle writes "The Negro has been in New York City over one hundred years, and yet he did not weigh enough socially, politically, commercially or otherwise to secure the compliment of a nomination from any of the parties or factions lately struggling for government of Greater New York. For over forty years the Negro has been throwing up his hat and shouting himself hoarse for the Republican Party, and the best that has been done for him in the city of New York is to make him a street sweeper." In No. 9 Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden argues for "A Living Wage" for African Americans; and Biddle prints an essay recalling the bravery of "The Negro Troops at Milliken Bend." Not in Work or LCP. Not located on OCLC or the AAS web site as of July 2024. \$2,000.00



Item No. 13

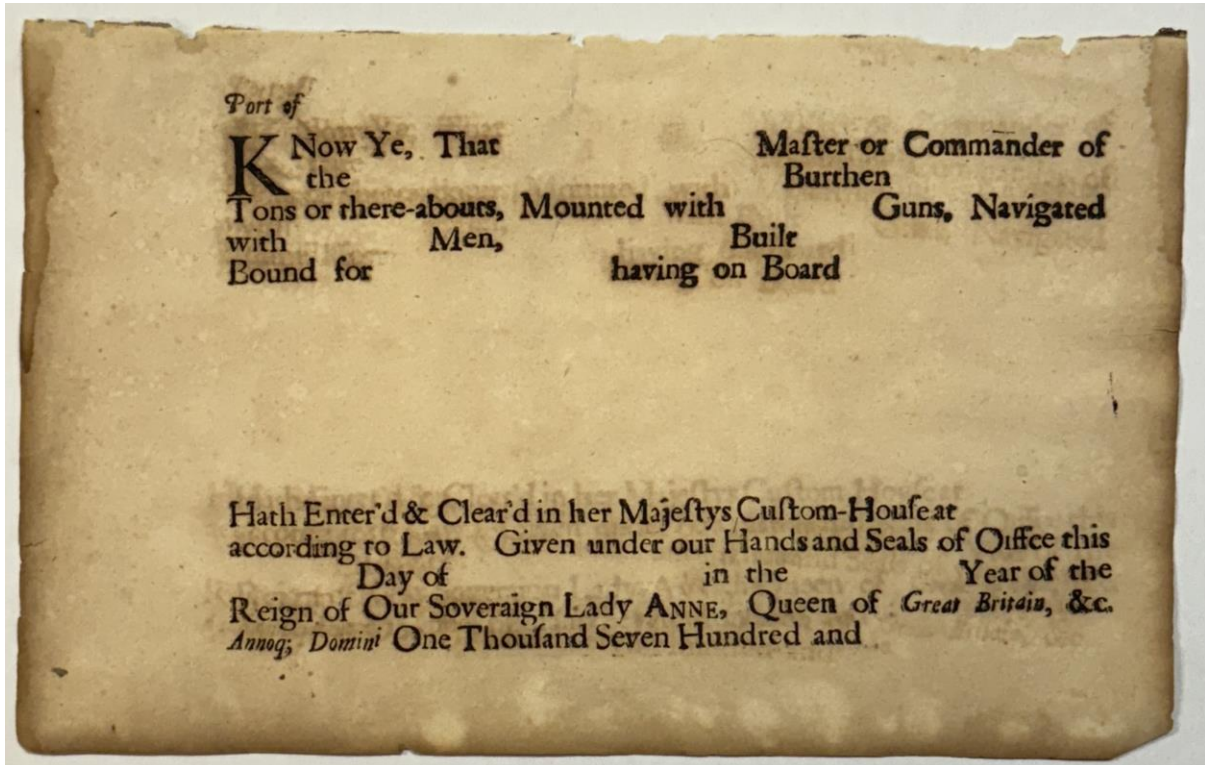
Early 18th Century Press of New York's Only Printer

14. [Bradford, William]: PORT OF [blank] KNOW YE, THAT [blank] MASTER OR COMMANDER OF THE [blank] BURTHEN [blank] TONS OR THERE-ABOUTS, MOUNTED WITH [blank] GUNS, NAVIGATED WITH [blank] MEN, [blank] BUILT [blank] BOUND FOR [blank] HAVING ON BOARD [blank] HATH ENTER'D & CLEAR'D IN HER MAJESTYS CUSTOM-HOUSE AT [blank] ACCORDING TO LAW. GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS AND SEALS OF OFFICE THIS [blank] DAY OF [blank] IN THE [blank] YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVERAIGN LADY ANNE, QUEEN

OF GREAT BRITAIN, &C. ANNOQ; DOMINI ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND [blank]. [New York: William Bradford, 1702-1714]. Oblong broadside, 7-1/4" x 11-1/2." Narrow spotting along blank edges, shallow blank edge chips. Very Good.

This rare New York City printing occurred during the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714), when William Bradford was New York's sole printer. AAS concludes: "Presumably printed by William Bradford, royal printer at New York at this time. All three known copies are, or were originally, bound in Bradford bindings."

Not in Evans, Bristol, Shipman, or ESTC. OCLC 192047758 [2- LCP, Brown], 934498738 [1- Case Wes.], 1097367020 [1- AAS] as of July 2024. \$1,250.00



Item No. 14

He Says "The Troops Are Not the Least Disheartened"

15. [Burnside, Ambrose]: LATEST FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY. Headquarters Army of the Potomac: Saturday, Dec. 13 - 11 p. m. [1862]. Narrow folio broadside, 3-3/4" x 13-3/8." Printed on a field press of the Army of the Potomac after the first day's fighting at the Battle of Fredericksburg. Very Good.

This is Burnside's rare broadside description of the disastrous first day's battle at Fredericksburg. Burnside's army crossed the Rappahannock River, "The fog began to disappear early in the forenoon, affording an unobstructed view of our own and the rebel position." He was relieved of command after this terrible defeat.

"It being evident the first ridge of hills in the rear of the city, on which the enemy had their guns posted behind works, could not be carried except by a charge of infantry, Gen. Sumner assigned that duty to Gen. French's division, which was supported by Gen. Howard's.

"The troops advanced to their work at 10 minutes before 12, at a brisk run, the enemy's guns opening upon them a very rapid fire.

"When within musket range, at the base of the ridge, our troops were met by a terrible fire from the rebel infantry, who were posted behind a stone wall and some houses on the right of our line.

"This checked the advance of our men, and they fell back to a small ravine, but not out of musket range.

"At this time another body of troops moved to their assistance in splendid style, notwithstanding large gaps were made in their ranks by rebel artillery.

"When our troops arrived at the first line of the rebel defences they double-quickened, and with fixed bayonets endeavored to dislodge the rebels from their hiding places.

"The concentrated fire of the rebel artillery and infantry, which our men were forced to face, was too much for them, and the centre gave way in disorder, but afterwards they were rallied and brought back.

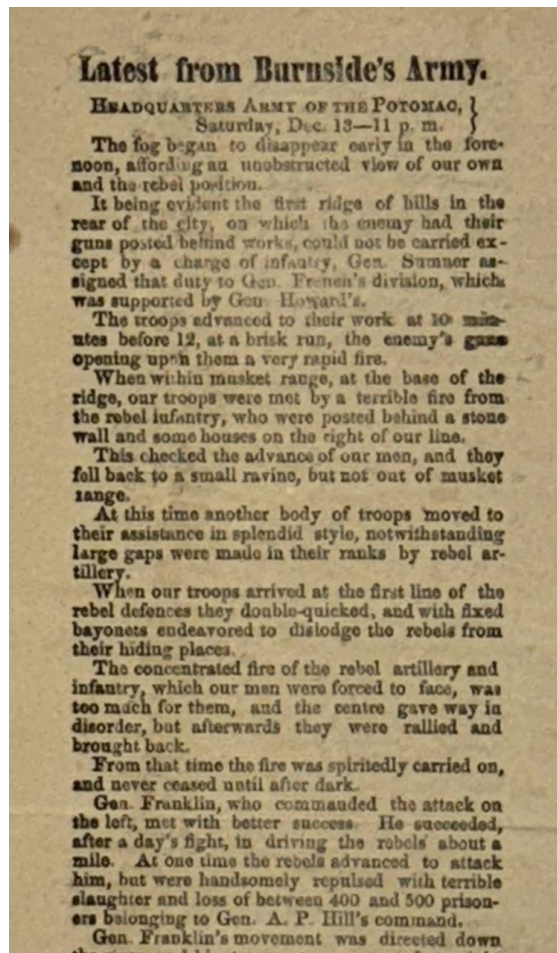
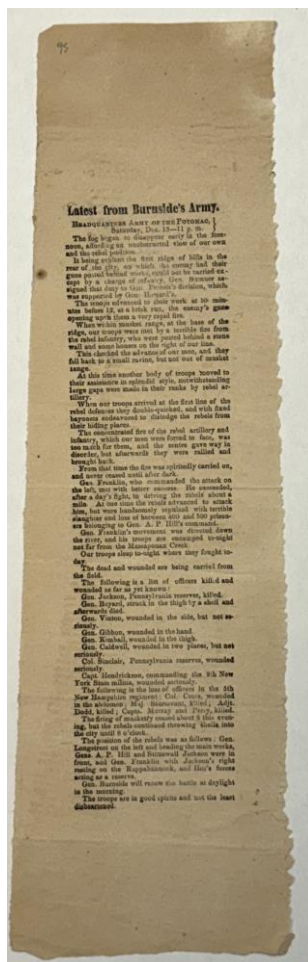
"From that time the fire was spiritedly carried on, and never ceased until after dark.

"The dead and wounded are being carried from the field." Officers killed and wounded are listed. "The troops are in good spirits and not the least disheartened."

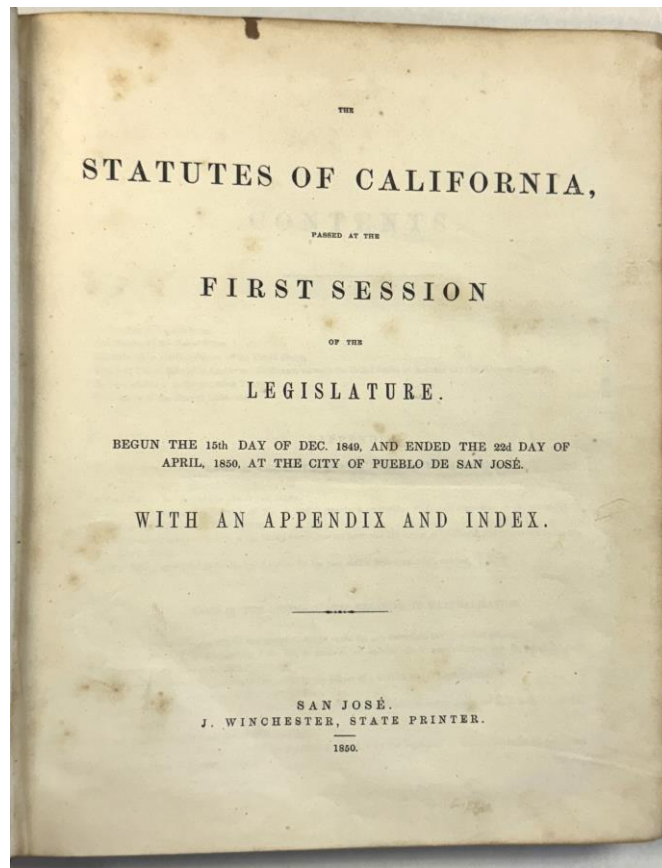
Burnside faced Longstreet on the left, A.P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson in front, and General Franklin on the right.

Not located on OCLC or online AAS, Lib. Congress, Huntington, Boston Ath., U VA, VA Hist. Soc., Lib. VA as of July 2024.

\$1,500.00



Item No. 15



Item No. 16

The New State of California

16. **California:** THE STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. BEGUN THE 15TH DAY OF DEC. 1849, AND ENDED THE 22D DAY OF APRIL, 1850, AT THE CITY OF PUEBLO DE SAN JOSE. WITH AN APPENDIX AND INDEX. San Jose [i.e., New York]: J. Winchester, State Printer, 1850. 4to. ix, [1 blank], 482, [2 blanks] pp, with the half title, Index, and final blank leaf, as issued. Light scattered foxing. Bound in contemporary calf [rebacked with original spine laid down], gilt-lettered morocco spine title, prior ownership stamps on endpapers and front cover. Very Good.

With federal and State constitutions, California-related federal treaties and laws, 146 Chapters of statutes, nineteen resolutions.

These are the compiled statutes for the new State of California. Included are the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ceded California from Mexico, a provision for a ballot to determine the location of the State capitol, and a provision to thank Sutter for his aid to newly arrived immigrants.

Greenwood 84. Cowan 610. Sabin 10029.

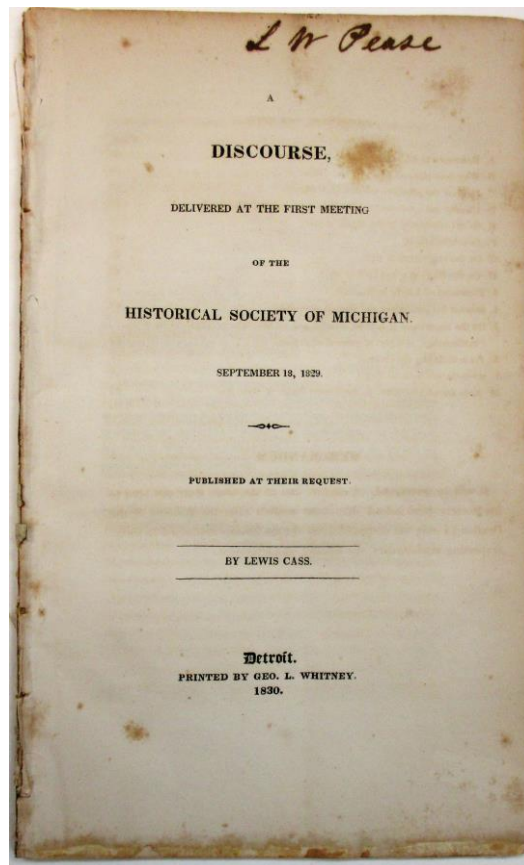
\$500.00

“Few Were Better Qualified”

17. **Cass, Lewis:** A DISCOURSE, DELIVERED AT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MICHIGAN. SEPTEMBER 18, 1829. PUBLISHED AT THEIR REQUEST. Detroit: Geo. L. Whitney, 1830. 52pp. Disbound with scattered foxing, else Very Good. Contemporary ownership signature of L.W. Pease on the title page.

"Governor Cass was the first president of the Society" [111 Eberstadt]. "Few were better qualified to write the history of the Indians and their wars in Michigan than the man who was himself one of the leading participants in the affairs of the region during the War of 1812. His knowledge of the various tribes was gained at first hand and his history of the early times was drawn from obscure sources no longer available" [127 Eberstadt].

"The second publication of the Society. Much on early Michigan settlements" [Decker].
FIRST EDITION. Howes C221 'aa'. 111 Eberstadt 111, 127 Eberstadt 111. 41 Decker 103.
\$750.00



Item No. 17

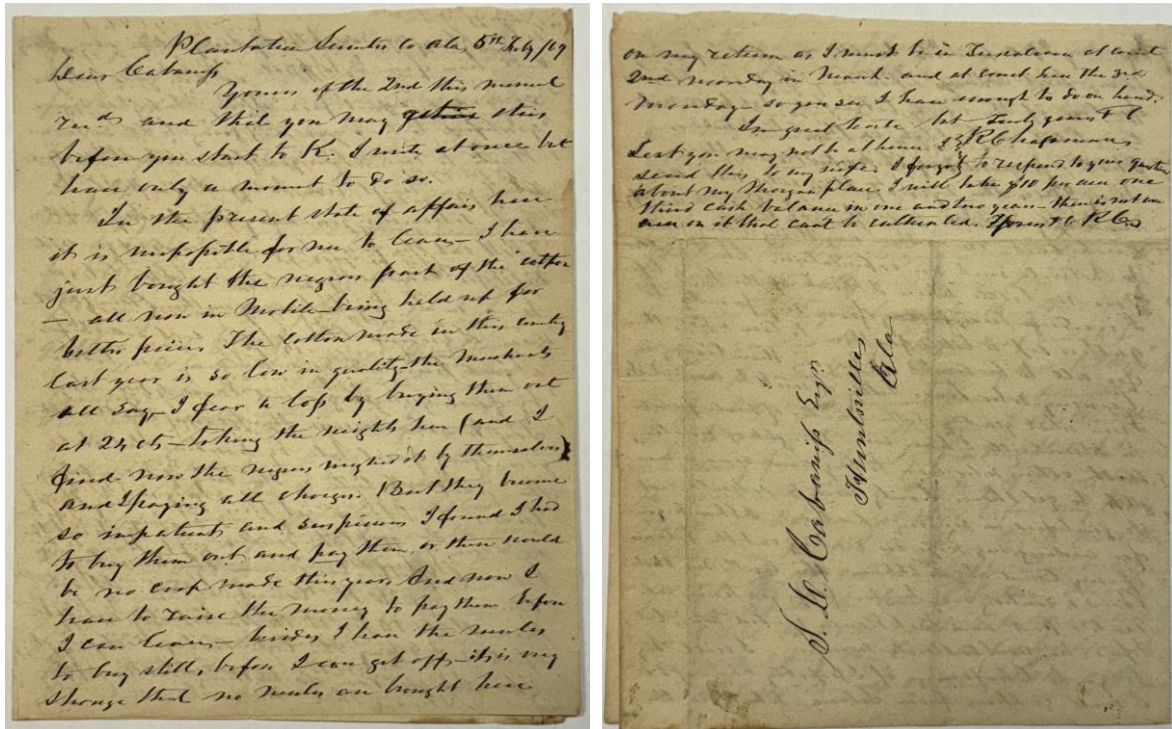
Travails of Negotiating With Those Darn Freedmen

18. **Chapman, Reuben:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM FORMER CONGRESSMAN AND CONFEDERATE DIPLOMAT REUBEN CHAPMAN, 5 FEBRUARY 1869, TO S.D. CABANISS OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, DISCUSSING FREEDMEN'S CROPS. WRITTEN FROM PLANTATION, SUMTER COUNTY ALABAMA. Sumter County: 1869. Single leaf, folded to [4] pages. Addressed to Cabaniss on the last page. Very Good.

Chapman [1799-1882], formerly a Congressman and Alabama's governor, represented the Confederacy in France during the War. His correspondent, Septimus Douglass Cabaniss [1815-1889], an Alabama lawyer, was a state legislator during the Civil War and a Colonel in the Confederacy's Intelligence Division.

Chapman's letter, signed "R. Chapman" on the last page, discusses his recent sharecropping experience with the freedmen. "I have just bought the Negroes' part of the

cotton, all men in Mobile being held up for better prices. The cotton made in this county last year is so low in quality, the merchants all say, I fear a loss by buying them out at 24 cts. Taking the weights here (and I find now the Negroes weighed it by themselves) and I paying all the charges. But they become so impatient and suspicious I found I had to buy them out and pay them, or there would be no crop made this year. And now I have to raise the money to pay them before I can leave." \$450.00



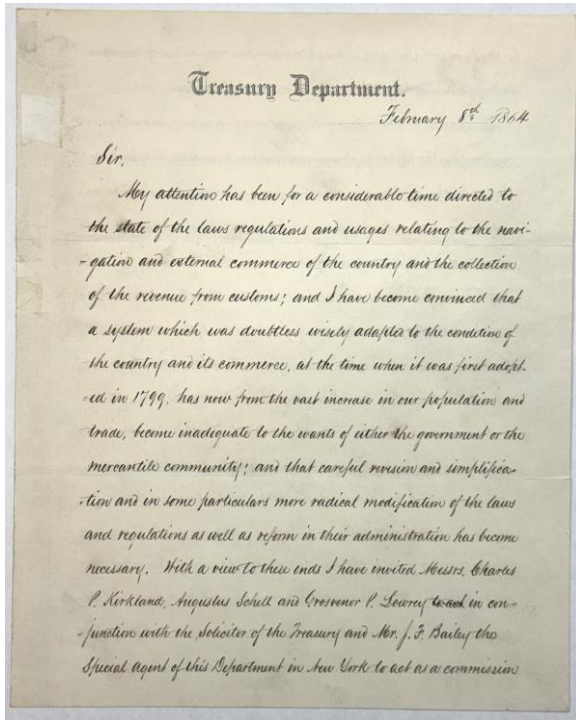
Item No. 18

Treasury Secretary Chase Wants to Revise the Customs Laws

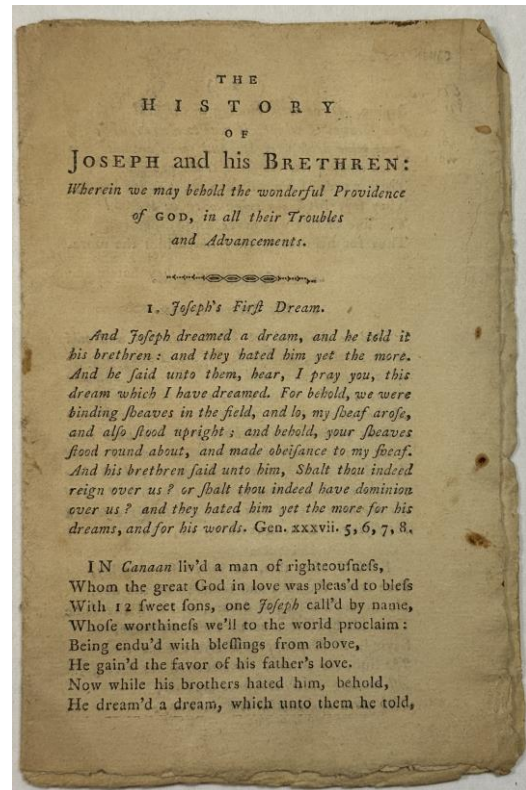
19. **Chase, Salmon P.:** LETTER SIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, 8 FEBRUARY 1864, TO A.A. LOW, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WEALTHY MERCHANT, AND LEADER OF THE CHINA TRADE, CONCERNING REVISION OF "THE LAWS REGULATIONS AND WAGES RELATING TO THE NAVIGATION AND EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF THE COUNTRY AND THE COLLECTION OF THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS." Washington DC: Treasury Department, 1864. Letter signed. "S. P. Chase." [3], [1 blank] pp on two adjoining sheets, 7-3/4" x 9-3/4" on Treasury Department letterhead. Spine archivally reinforced, hole in blank portion of spine area. Very Good.

Seeking sources of funding to carry on the War, Chase explains that, "I have become convinced that a system which was doubtless wisely adapted to the condition of the country and its commerce, at the time when it was first adapted in 1799, has now from the vast increase in our population and trade, become inadequate to the wants of either the government or the mercantile community; and that careful revision and simplification and in some particulars more radical modification of the laws and regulations as well as reform in their administration has become necessary." Chase has therefore created a "commission to make a complete and thorough revision and codification of the navigation laws and the laws

for the collection of the customs. It will be gratifying to me if you will designate one or more members of the Chamber of Commerce to confer with the Commission." \$650.00



Item No. 19



Item No. 20

Rare, Early American Imprint

20. **[Children's Book]:** THE HISTORY OF JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN: WHEREIN WE MAY BEHOLD THE WONDERFUL PROVIDENCE OF GOD, IN ALL THEIR TROUBLES AND ADVANCEMENTS. [Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Daniel Lawrence, c. 1792]. Small 4to. Caption title, as issued. 16 pages, on four folding sheets. Unbound; stitch holes, untrimmed. minor foxing. The imprint is from the colophon, and the publication date is suggested by Welch. Very Good.

This is the rare first American edition of the oft-published story of Joseph set to verse, interspersed with fifteen Biblical passages. AAS does not own it.

Bristol B8021. Rosenbach, Early American Children's Books 159. Welch 553. OCLC 19762480 [2- Hebrew Union College, Free Lib. Phila.] as of July 2024. ESTC W749 [4- NYPL, Free Lib. Phila., LCP, U TX]. \$1,500.00

"Smoke the Pipe of Peace and Have Heap Good Time!"

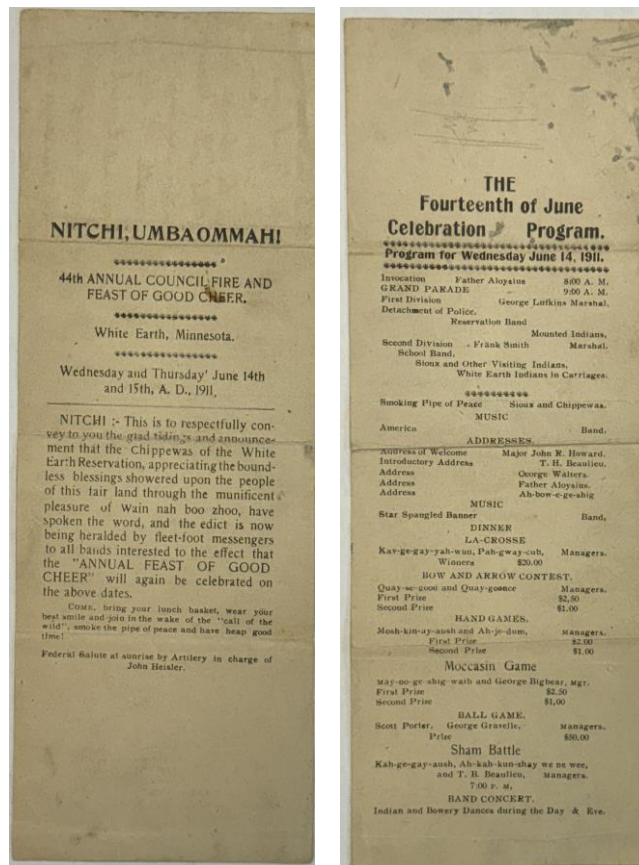
21. **[Chippewas of Minnesota]:** NITCHI, UMBAOMMAH! 44TH ANNUAL COUNCIL, FIRE AND FEAST OF GOOD CHEER. WHITE EARTH, MINNESOTA. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY JUNE 14TH AND 15TH, A.D., 1911. White Earth Minnesota, Reservation: 1911. Broadsheet, 11" x 3-3/4." Old horizontal folds. Very Good.

"The Chippewas of the White Earth Reservation" urge recipients to "Come, bring your lunch basket, wear your best smile and join in the wake of the 'call of the wild,' smoke the pipe of peace and have heap good time!"

The verso prints "The Fourteenth of June Celebration Program" featuring entertainments including Sioux and Chippewas "Smoking Pipe of Peace," a "Grand Parade," the "Reservation Band," "Dinner," "La-Crosse," "Bow and Arrow Contest," "Handgames," "Moccasin Game," "Ball Game," and "Sham Battle."

Not located on OCLC or online U MN, or anywhere else as of July 2024.

\$475.00



Item No. 21

"Proclaim Liberty to All the Inhabitants"

22. [Civil War]: COLLECTION OF TEN ILLUSTRATED PATRIOTIC POSTAL COVERS. [vp: 1861-1865. Ten unused covers, all oblong 3-1/8" x 5-1/2." Very Good plus, one with minor wear.

1. "E PLURIBUS UNUM. THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED." An eagle and shield over several uniformed soldiers standing with bayoneted rifles, holding a banner above their heads. New York: Charles Magnus. Weiss M-T-38, variation with violet ink.

2. "The 'Key' to the Southern Rebellion." A soldier sits in front of a keg of whiskey with rifle in hand and head hanging with a pipe dangling from his mouth. S.C. Upham, 310 Chestnut St. Printed in violet ink. Weiss C-P-T-23.

3. "Secession is nearly played out, so I will go back to my H---hole" A devil with cloven feet and wearing a jester-like outfit, marches with a pitchfork. New York: Union Envelope. Printed with black ink. Weiss C-D-39.

4. "JEFF. DAVIS' PASSPORT." A hand holds a card that reads, "Mr. Jeff Davis and friends are permitted to leave the State of Virginia. WINFIELD SCOTT." Weiss, C-P-J 6/6a, variation, black ink on white.

5. "For the flag our fathers gave, O'er our children's head shall wave, And their children's children's grave, God for our native land." A crowd stands around a large flag. Printed in blue and red inks. New York: Union Envelope Depot. Weiss M-T-14.

6. "While the cat's away the mice will play." The U.S. Mint stands in the background while a dog with a collar reading Scott, chases several rats carrying bags of money with names on their bodies including Yancy, Floyd, Cobb and a fourth. Weiss C-A-D-11.

7. Star of the Union Shield with no verse. Printed in red and blue inks. Weiss O-S-28.

8. "The Father of His Country Left This to His Children," text in oval surrounded by flags, bayonets and cannons. Printed in red and blue inks. Weiss F-T-99

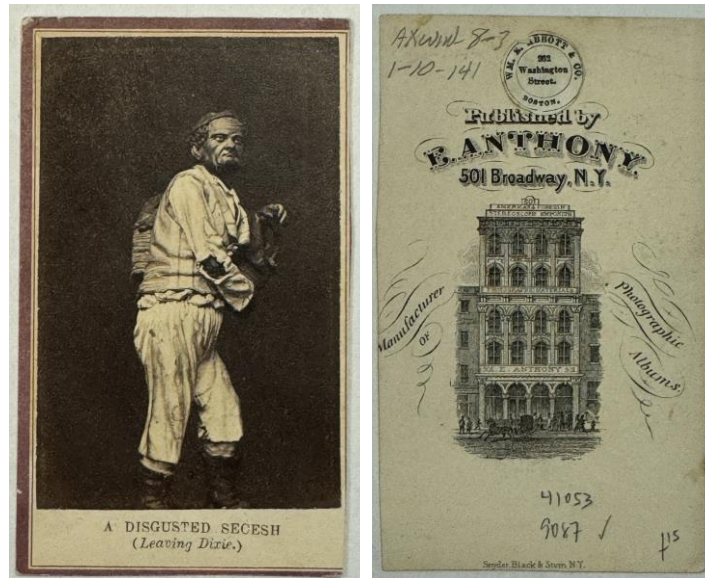
9. "Uncle Sam's flying artillery; Rebels retreating." Soldier sitting atop a winged cannon with one rebel on a horse and another in a horse pulled wagon. Printed in red ink. Weiss C-A-H-54.

10. "PROCLAIM LIBERTY TO ALL THE INHABITANTS". A blue bell with the verse along its sound bow. Printed in blue ink. Magee, 316 Chestnut St. Weiss O-B-4.

\$450.00



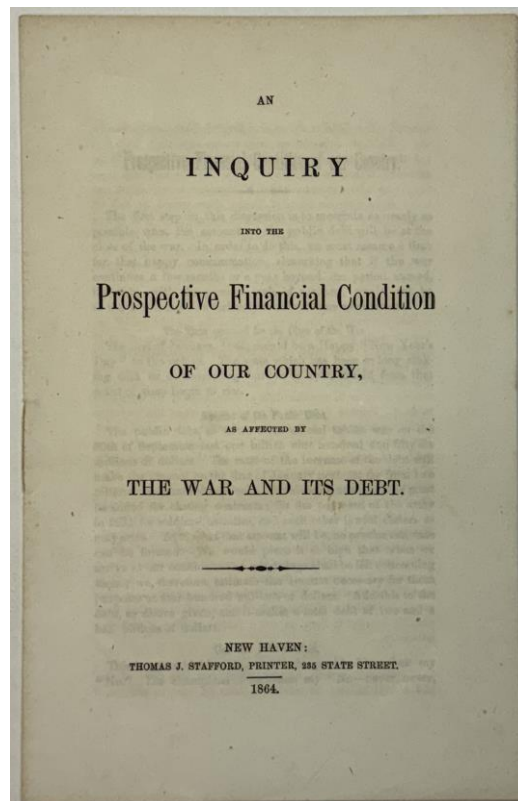
Item No. 22



Item No. 23

The Failing Confederacy

23. [Civil War]: A DISGUSTED SECESH (LEAVING DIXIE). [New York: E. Anthony, 501 Broadway, c. 1862]. CDV of a man in tattered, worn clothes, grimacing, getting out of Dixie. The man is dark-skinned but, considering the theme, is probably Caucasian. Applied paper label on verso bears the imprint of Wm. Abbott & Co., Boston. Very Good. Not located on OCLC or online sites of AAS and Library of Congress. The item has, however, occasionally been offered on ebay and at auction. \$250.00



Item No. 24

"Absurd" Copperhead Claims That the War is Bankrupting the Union"

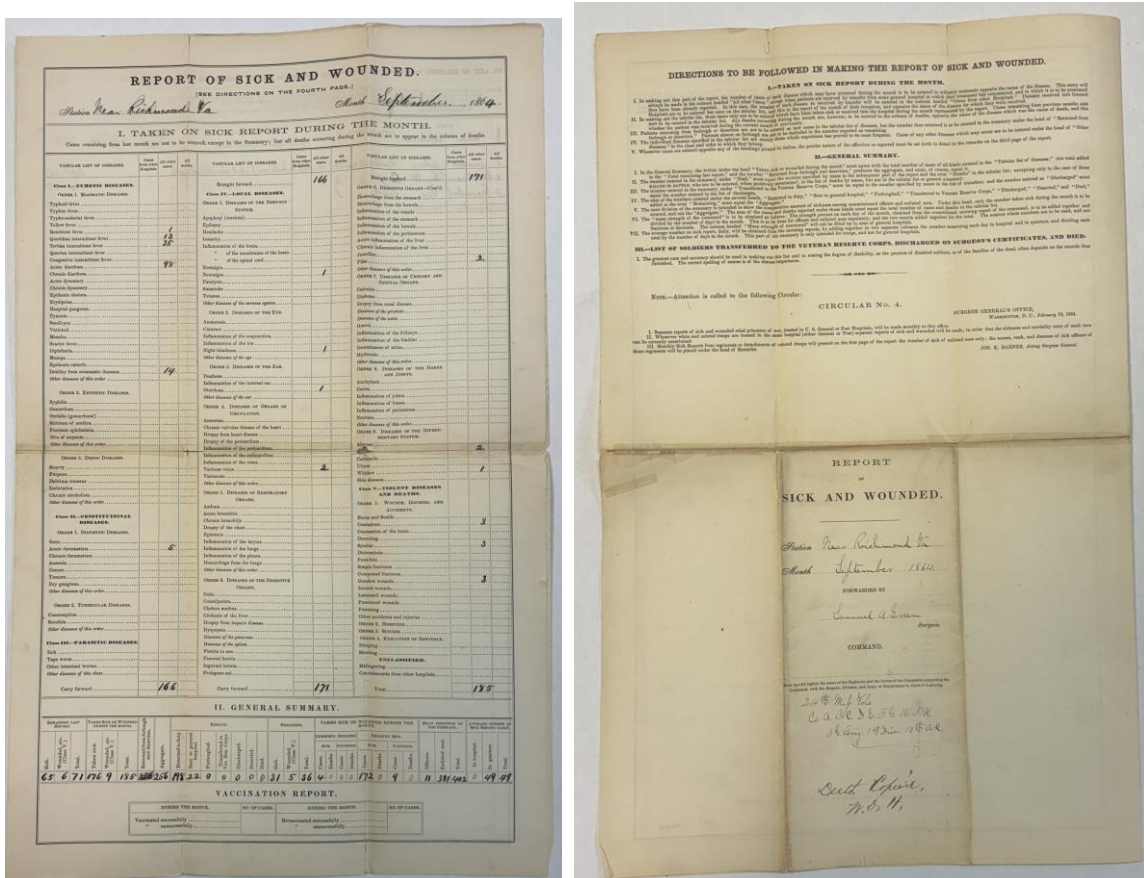
24. **[Civil War]: AN INQUIRY INTO THE PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF OUR COUNTRY, AS AFFECTED BY THE WAR AND ITS DEBT.** New Haven: Thomas J. Stafford, Printer, 1864. 13, [1 blank] pp. Stitched, Fine.

Citing "the vast resources of our country and the unparalleled ratio of increase both of population and property," the author concludes that, of course, the United States has the ability to liquidate its war debt. Suggestions of bankruptcy or repudiation are "absurd."

Copperheads are guilty of making "the poor believe that they are oppressed by the Government for the benefit of the rich. What a responsibility rests upon those men, who, for base party ends, by means of financial falsehoods, are doing their utmost to evoke the spirit of the demon mob!"

OCLC 887121042 [1- Yale], as of July 2024 [one of a number of imprints apparently bound together as "Economic Tracts. No. 41."] Not located in Sabin, Bartlett, or anywhere else.

\$175.00



Item No. 25

Major Acute Diarrhea!

25. **[Civil War Medicine]: REPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED. STATION NEAR RICHMOND VA. MONTH SEPTEMBER 1864. FORWARDED BY SAMUEL A. GREEN SURGEON. 24TH MASS. VOLS. CO. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. K. 3D BRIG. 1ST DIV. 10TH A.C. Near Richmond Va: September 1864. Elephant folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, each page 12" x 19-18." Printed document, completed in manuscript. First three pages printed**

in three columns, separated by rules. Old folds, a couple of splits at fold intersections. Very Good.

The Report covers the month of September 1864. The first page lists the cases "TAKEN ON SICK REPORT DURING THE MONTH." There were 98 cases of acute diarrhea, five cases of acute rheumatism, two cases of varicose veins, two cases of piles, three gunshot wounds. A total of 185 cases, including those carried forward from previous reports. The second page lists three soldiers who were "Killed while on picket near Petersburg Va."

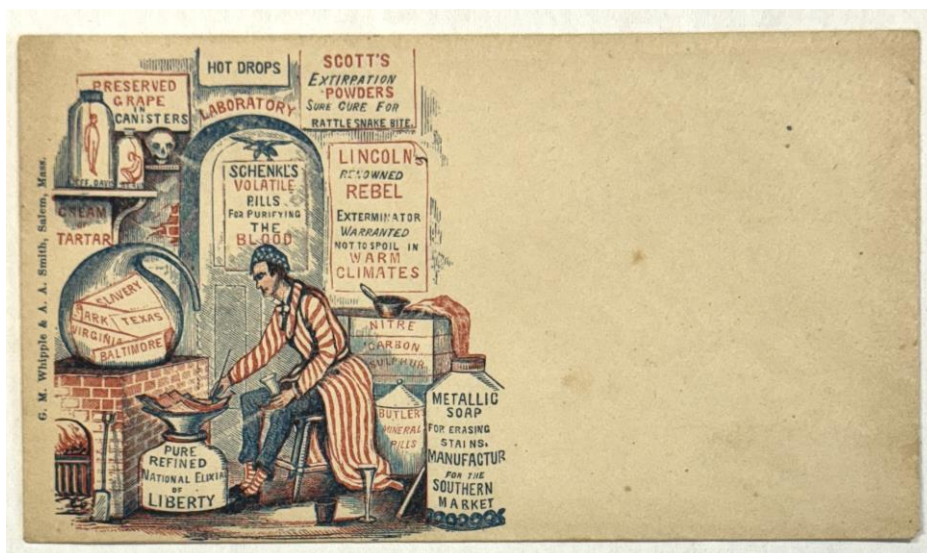
\$500.00

III LIST OF SOLDIERS transferred to the Vet. Res. Corps, discharged on Surgeon's Certificate, and died during the month of _____, 1864.

Note.—Enter the names of those transferred to the Veterans Reserve Corps first, and separate them from the list of discharges by a line ruled across the page. Enter the discharges on Surgeon's certificate next, and separate them from the list of deaths by a line ruled across the page. Next, give the list of deaths. In case of those killed in battle specify definitely in what action killed. Discharges, deaths, and transfers of soldiers absent from the command, in General Hospitals, and, therefore, are not to be reported by Regimental Surgeons.

Number.	NAME.		RANK, REGIMENT.	Company.	DISEASE OR WOUND. <small>Here state in full the cause of transfer, discharge, or death. In case of discharge state the degree of disability.</small>	DATE OF TRANSFER TO VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.	DATE OF DISCHARGE FROM SERVICE.	DATE OF DEATH.
	SURNAME.	CHRISTIAN NAME.						
1	Tuense	John	Private 24	Regt. A	Killed while on picket near Petersburg			Sept. 12 th
2	McKean	Geo W	Sergeant	" D	"			" 17 th
3	Gambel	Geo.	Private	" J	"			" 22 nd
4	Conover	Samuel						

Item No. 25

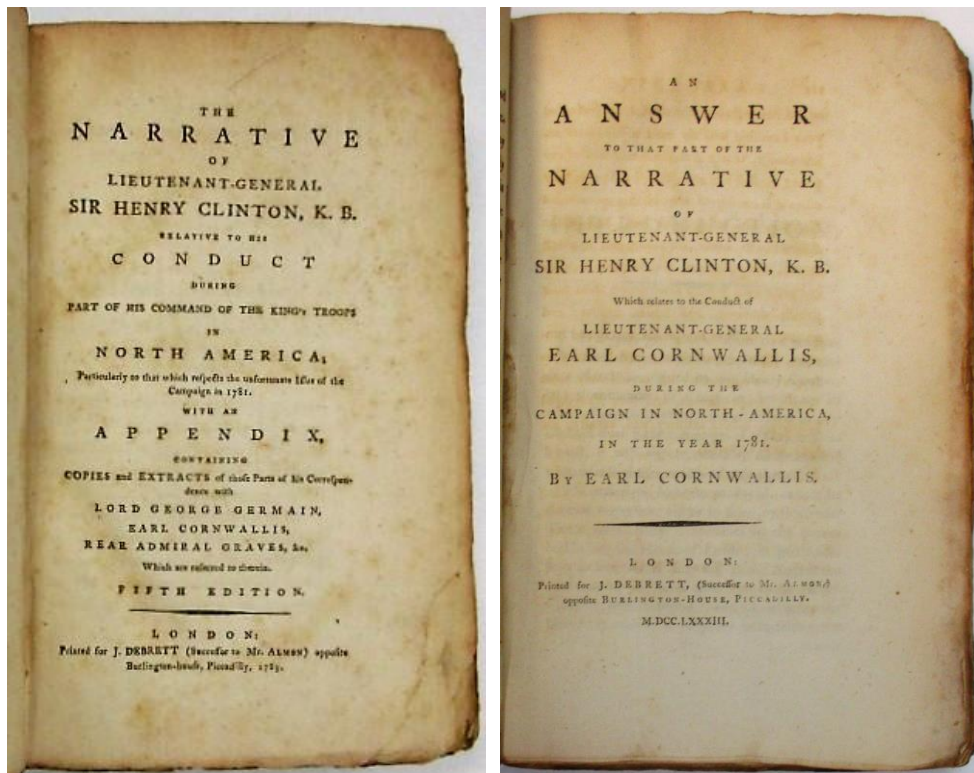


Item No. 26

An Imaginative Tribute to Dr. Lincoln

26. [Civil War Patriotic Postal Cover]: LINCOLN'S LABORATORY, OR THE UNION ALCHEMIST. Salem, Mass.: G.M. Whipple & A.A. Smith, [1861-1865]. Unused, elaborately illustrated postal cover, oblong 3" x 5-3/8." Very Good plus. Blue and red inks.

A beardless Abraham Lincoln writes prescriptions in his laboratory, which is filled with his medical potions, including "Pure Refined National Elixir of Liberty" dripping out of a still filled with "Slavery, Ark., Texas, Virginia, Baltimore." Also, "Metallic Soap for Erasing Stains Manufactur[ed] for the Southern Market." One of his concoctions is "Lincoln's Renowned Rebel Exterminator Warranted Not To Spoil in Warm Climates." Two small jars sit upon a shelf with tiny versions of Jeff Davis and Gen. Beauregard hanging from nooses. Located in the Helfand Collection at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the McAllister Collection at the Library Company of Philadelphia. \$250.00



Item No. 27

Fallout from the British Defeat at Yorktown

27. **Clinton, Henry; and Cornwallis, Charles** : THE NARRATIVE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HENRY CLINTON, K.B. RELATIVE TO HIS CONDUCT DURING PART OF HIS COMMAND OF THE KING'S TROOPS IN NORTH AMERICA; PARTICULARLY TO THAT WHICH RESPECTS THE UNFORTUNATE ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN 1781. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF THOSE PARTS OF HIS CORRESPONDENCE WITH LORD GEORGE GERMAIN, EARL CORNWALLIS, REAR ADMIRAL GRAVES, &c. WHICH ARE REFERRED TO THEREIN. FIFTH EDITION.

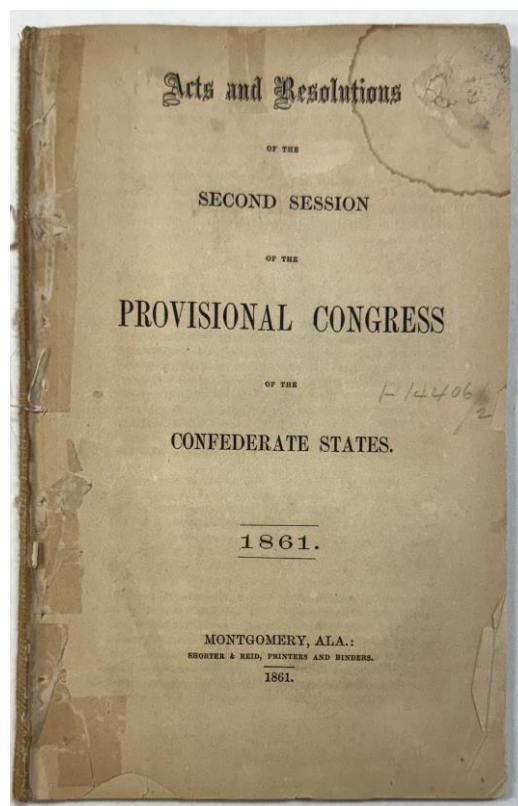
[bound with] AN ANSWER TO THAT PART OF THE NARRATIVE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HENRY CLINTON WHICH RELATES TO THE CONDUCT OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL EARL CORNWALLIS, DURING THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH-AMERICA, IN THE YEAR 1781. Each printed London: J. Debrett, 1783. Two separately issued volumes bound together: [1], [1 blank], 112; [1], [1 blank], xvi, [6], 260 pp. Errata slip laid down at bottom of page 260, Folding Table. Untrimmed. Bound in quarter sheep and marbled paper over boards [lightly rubbed, front board detached]. A Very Good copy of each of these dueling pamphlets. The Cornwallis

pamphlet lacks the final four pages of advertisements collated by Howes and Adams. Private bookplate on front pastedown.

This is the first edition of Cornwallis's defense of his actions in the disastrous Yorktown campaign, and the fifth edition of Clinton's Narrative [the first six editions all printed in 1783]. The Narrative "Consists primarily of the correspondence between Cornwallis and Clinton, 18 Jan. to 18 Aug. 1781" [Adams]. Their heated pamphlet war resulted from the attempt of each to blame the other for the British defeat at Yorktown. Clinton, Commander of the British forces in America, says Cornwallis was at fault; Cornwallis said he was just doing what Clinton told him to do. The two presentations shed much light on the battle which resulted in the decisive American victory.

Howes C496, C781aa. Adams, American Controversy 83-21f, 83-29. Streeter Sale 800.

\$950.00



Item No. 28

The Early Confederacy

28. **[Confederate Congress]: ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES. 1861.**

Montgomery, Ala.: Shorter & Reid, Printers and Binders, 1861. 100pp. Disbound. Title page spotted at upper corner, binding remnant at inner margin, and several blank extremity chips. Otherwise a clean text. Good+.

Thanks are extended to General Beauregard for his conduct at Fort Sumter. Virginia is admitted to the Confederacy. War preparations begin in earnest.

Parrish & Willingham 25.

\$350.00

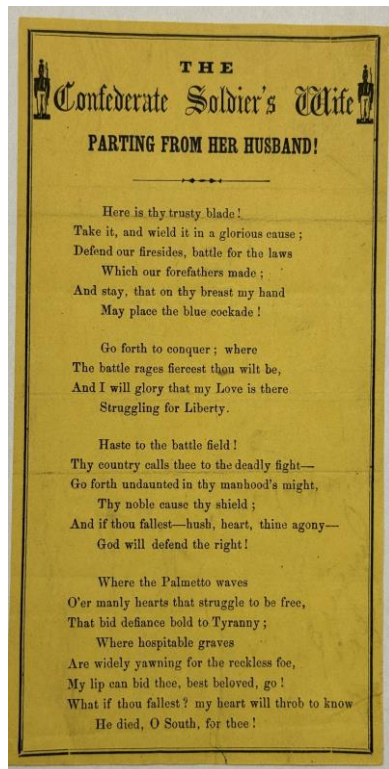
Bloodthirsty Confederate Wife

29. **[Confederate Song]: THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER'S WIFE PARTING FROM HER HUSBAND!** [np: 1861]. Broadside, printed on yellow paper. 3-1/2" x 7-1/2." Twenty-four lines within a ruled border. Two small woodcuts of soldiers flank the title. Very Good.

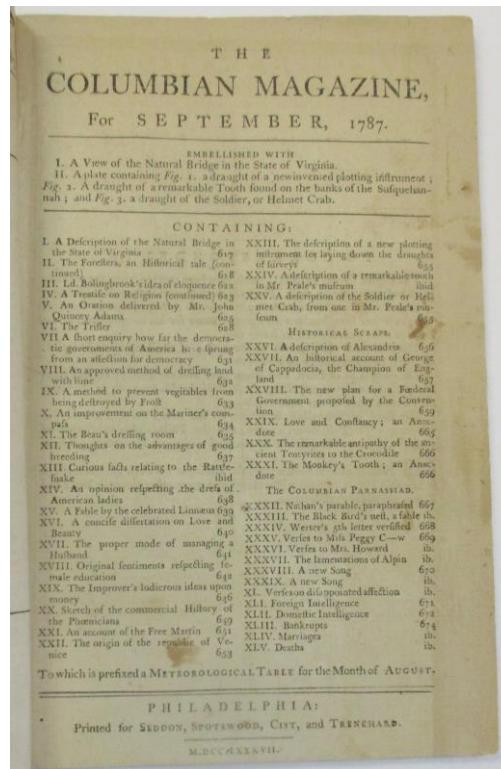
A wife's bellicose counsel to her husband begins, "Here is thy trusty blade! / Take it, and wield it in a glorious cause."

"Go forth to conquer; where / The battle rages fiercest thou wilt be, / And I will glory that my Love is there / Struggling for Liberty."

Parrish & Willingham 6278. Rudolph 56. Not in Wolf or Sabin. As of July 2024 OCLC appears to record only facsimiles. \$500.00



Item No. 29



Item No. 30

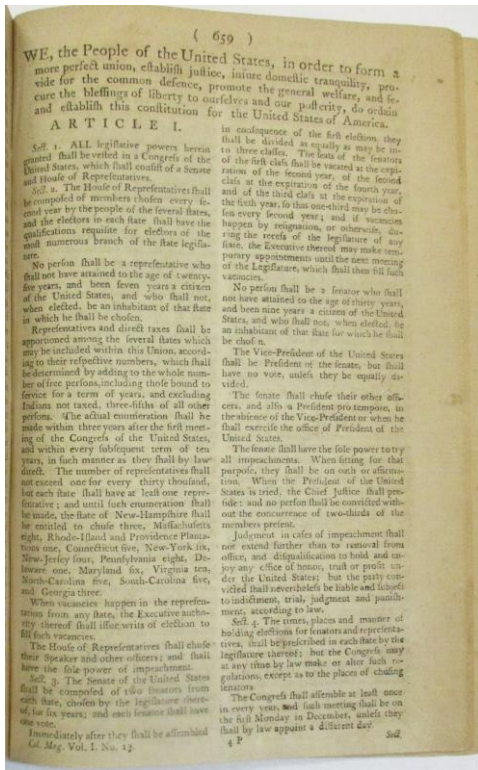
Very, Very Early Printing of the Constitution

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

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

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

I Mott 94-99. Evans 20280. Wilbur T. Roberts: "They Printed the Declaration and the Constitution," in THE MENTOR, July 1928, pp.52-54. Leonard A. Rapport, "Printing the Constitution," in PROLOGUE: THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, Fall 1970, pp.69-89. \$3,500.00



METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
Made at SPRINGMILL, 13 miles NNW. of PHILADELPHIA, 40° 9' N. Month of SEPTEMBER, 1774.

D. of the month	THERMOMETER		mean height in. pts. $\frac{1}{2}$	PREVAILING WIND	DAYS of rain, snow, or sleet	WATER of RAIN and SNOW. in. pts. $\frac{1}{2}$	WEATHER.								
	of FAHRENHEIT mean degree D. $\frac{1}{2}$	de REAUMUR degré moyen D. $\frac{1}{2}$													
1	64	7	14	5	29	11	8	NE	1		Overcast, rain.				
2	68		16	4	29	8		WNW			Overcast, windy.				
3	65	3	14	8	29	11		idem.			Fair.				
4	64	9	14	6	30			idem.			Fair, then clouds.				
5	73	5	18	5	29	9	9	changeable			Fog, fair, clouds, overcast.				
6	72	2	17	9	29	10	5	WNW			Very fair.				
7	61		12	9	30	1	8	fill			Cloudy, then fair.				
8	64		14	2	30	3	4	idem.			Overcast.				
9	72	5	18		30	3		idem.			Very fair, and warm.				
10	74	2	18	8	29	10	8	W			Overcast, windy, fair.				
11	80	9	21	7	29	10		W			Very fair.				
12	80	1	21	4	29	10	8	W			idem.				
13	77		20		30	3		W		1	3	Overcast, rain.			
14	75	3	19	3	29	8	7	W		1	2	2	Thick, rain, thunder storm.		
15	64	7	14	5	29	10		changeable				Overcast, windy.			
16	61	8	8	8	30	1		E				Clouds, fair, but cold.			
17	48	8	7	5	30	9		E				Fair, cold, overcast.			
18	57	2	11	4	29	9		NE			9	11	Rainy.		
19	57	9	11	5	29	4		WNW					Overcast.		
20	59	5	12	2	29	5	1	idem.					Overcast, windy.		
21	61	2	13		29	9	1	idem.					Fair, and clouds.		
22	65	1	10	7	29	11	2	idem.					idem.		
23	61	7	13	2	29	11		NNE					idem.		
24	64	8	14	2	29	9	5	idem.					Fog, overcast, fair.		
25	63	8	14	1	29	9	5	changeable					Fair and clouds.		
26	63	5	14	4	29	9		WNW					Fog, fair, clouds.		
27	69	5	16	7	29	6	3	changeable			1	5	Fog, rain, wind.		
28	55	7	10	5	29	9	6	SE			1	11	Fair, rain.		
29	55	7	10	5	29	8	4	W					Fair, windy.		
30	50	8	11		30	2		changeable					Very fair.		
17h	greatest D. of cold.		17 D. du plus gr. froid.		the 8 greatest elevation.										
36	5		2		30	3	8								
11	greatest D. of heat.		11 plus gr. chaud.		the 19 least elevation.										
93	9		27	5	29	4		WNW		6	1	2	7	8	Fair weather.
Variation			Variation.		Variation.										
37	4		25	5	11	3									
Temperature			Temperature		mean elevation.										
64	7		14	5	29	10	4								

Item No. 30

"One of the Most Important Documents of the American Revolution"

31. **Continental Congress: EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE 5TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1774. CONTAINING, THE BILL OF RIGHTS, A LIST OF GRIEVANCES, OCCASIONAL RESOLVES, THE ASSOCIATION, AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT-BRITAIN, AND A MEMORIAL TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONGRESS.** Philadelphia Printed. London: Reprinted for J. Almon, 1774. [4], 59, [1 advt] pp, with the half title. Very Good in modern marbled wrappers.

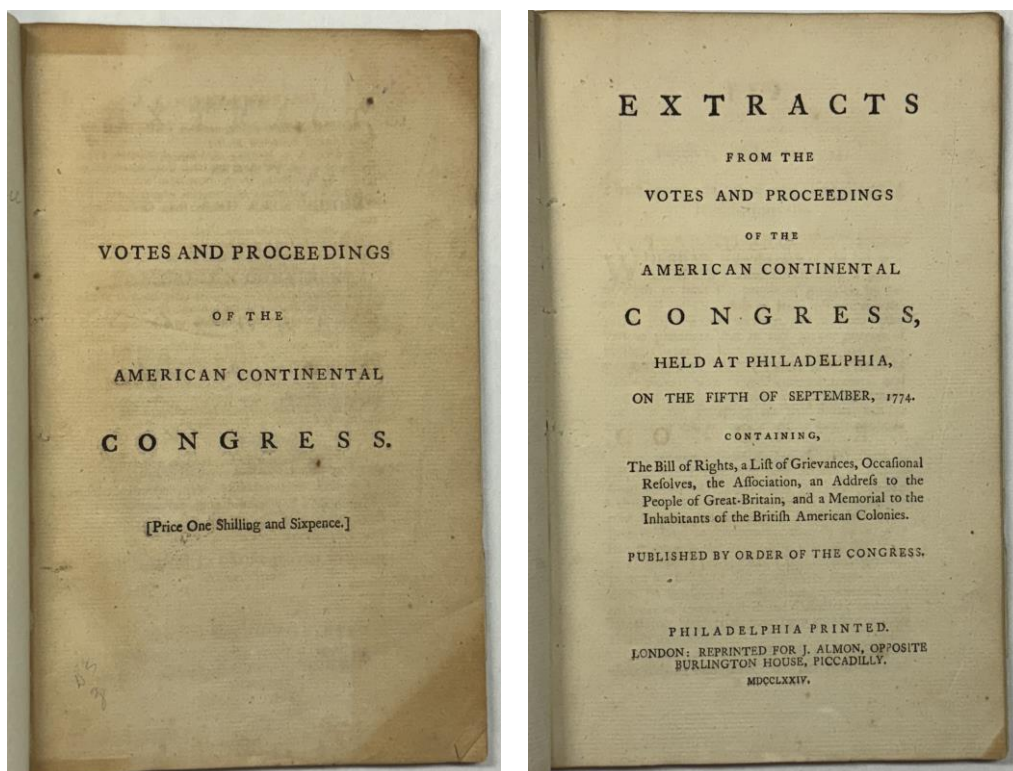
"One of the most important documents of the American Revolution, condensing the most important proceedings of the First Continental Congress between September 5 and October 26, 1774" [Reese]. "The forerunner of the Declaration of Independence" [Howes]. Published first in Philadelphia, it records the proceedings of the first Continental Congress, convened in response to Parliament's Intolerable Acts. This is the second English edition of the early proceedings of the First Continental Congress, with the 26 October 1774 letter "To the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec."

It includes the Declaration of Rights-- drafted by John and Samuel Adams, John Jay, Roger Sherman, Richard Henry Lee and Edmund Pendleton-- insisting that Americans were entitled to the "rights, liberties, and immunities of free and natural-born subjects, within the

realm of England" which their English ancestors had enjoyed. The crux of the Declaration was its assertion that "the foundation of English liberty, and of all free government is a right in the people, to participate in their legislative council; and as the English colonists are not represented. . . they are entitled to a free and exclusive power of legislation in their several provincial legislatures."

The rights of colonists peaceably to assemble and petition were asserted; and the Declaration opposed a standing army in the Colonies in time of peace. The Articles of Association constituted an agreement among the colonies not to treat with England, in order "to obtain redress of these grievances." Also included was a recommendation that committees of correspondence be established to monitor the agreement, and to observe "the conduct of all persons touching this association.

Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 25 [Philadelphia edition]. Howes E247. Adams, American Controversy 74-83c. \$1,875.00



Item No. 31

“One of the Most Prized of All Prints”

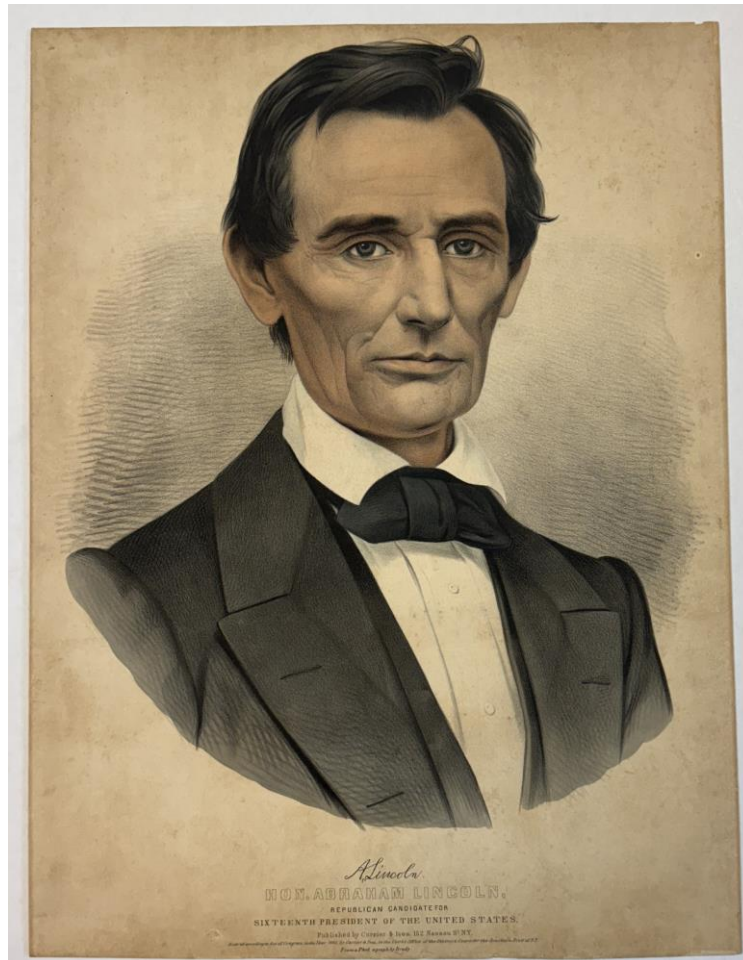
32. **Currier & Ives:** HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. New York: Currier & Ives, 152 Nassau St., 1860. 12-7/8" x 17-1/4." Hand-colored head and shoulders portrait of a beardless Lincoln, "From a Photograph by Brady." A beardless Lincoln, wearing a three piece suit with his usual diamond-knotted bowtie, sits turned slightly to the right and looking directly at viewer. Lincoln's facsimile signature beneath the portrait and above the title. Minor dusting, Near Fine. Couple of mounting remnants and toning on blank verso.

"After the Mathew Brady photograph known as the Cooper Union portrait" [Clements Library].

"One of the most prized of all prints, this lithograph was advertised in a period sales circular at 20 cents apiece, six for a dollar. In 1934 a jury of noted print collectors selected this print thirty-fourth among the 'best 50' of all small folio Currier & Ives prints" [U DE online site]. This print was issued in black and white but some, like this one, were hand-colored.

Gale 3127. Holzer, Boritt & Neely, The Lincoln Image 77. Library of Congress 2002695897.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 32

“Spin a Strong Rope for Jeff. Davis, And a Couple for Yancey and Rhett”

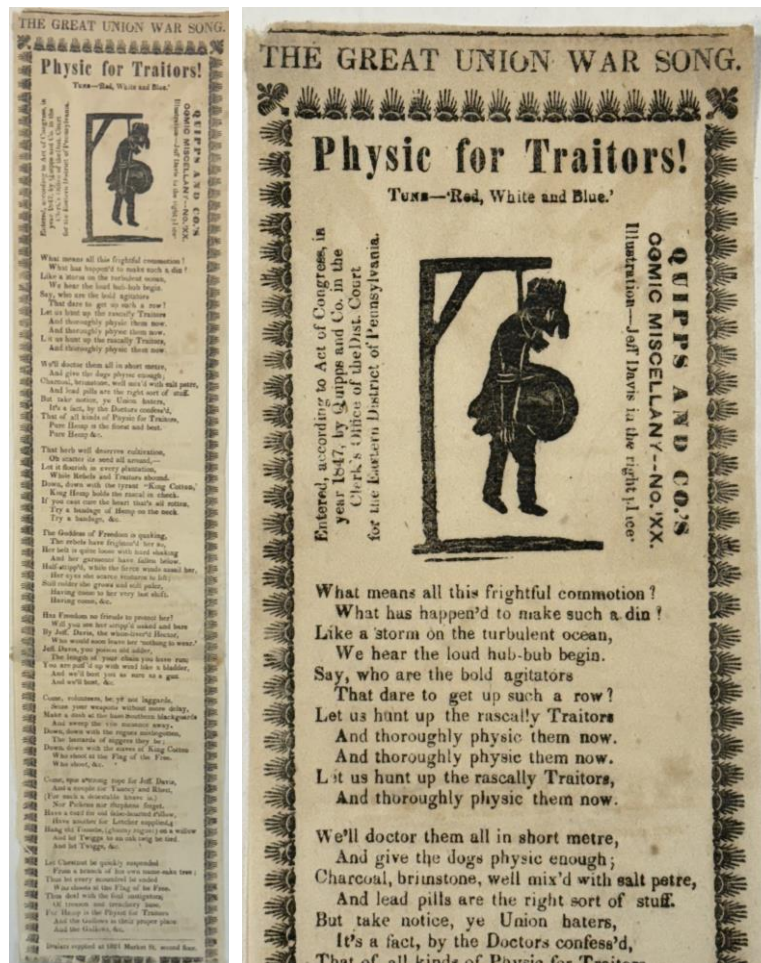
33. **[Davis, Jefferson]:** THE GREAT UNION WAR SONG. PHYSIC FOR TRAITORS! TUNE - RED, WHITE AND BLUE. [Philadelphia] : Entered, according to act of Congress, in year 1847 [sic], by Quipps and Co. in the clerk's Office of the Dist. Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. "Quipps and Co.'s Comic miscellany--no. XX. Illustration--Jeff. Davis in the right place." [1861 or 1862?] Narrow folio broadside, 3-1/8" x 15." Engraved woodcut of Davis hanging from the gallows. Eight verses of eleven lines each. Text surrounded by decorative border. Very Good.

This rare song begins, "What means all this frightful commotion?"

"Come, spin a strong rope for Jeff. Davis, / And a couple for Yancey and Rhett, / (For each a detestable knave is.) / Nor Pickens nor Stephens forget."

"Dealers supplied at 1021 Market St. second floor."
Wolf 1878. OCLC 823579350 [2- Clements, AAS] as of July 2024.

\$750.00



Item No. 33

Davis Explains Confederate War Aims and the Rationale for Secession

34. [Davis, Jefferson]: MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT JEFF. DAVIS, IN THE CHARLESTON DAILY COURIER - - EXTRA, 1 MAY 1861, ANNOUNCING THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONFEDERATE CONSTITUTION, THE COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES, AND THE PURPOSE OF THE WAR. Charleston: 1861. Folio broadsheet, 21" x 29-1/2", in eight columns per page. Light toning and mild foxing, bit of wear at fold intersections, but not affecting the text of Davis's Message. Otherwise, Very Good,

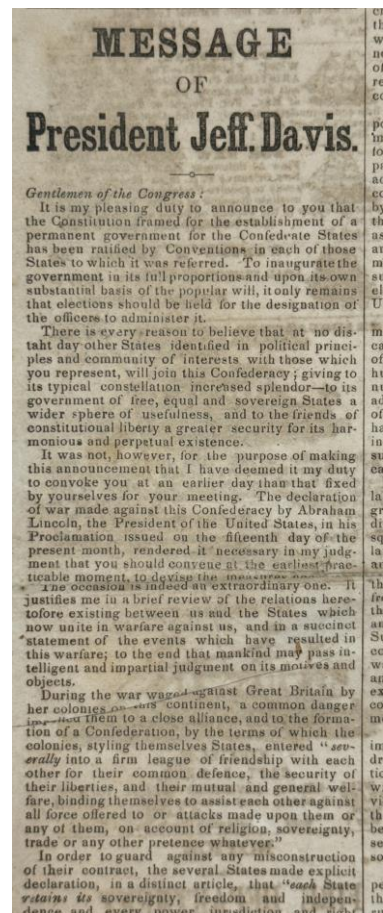
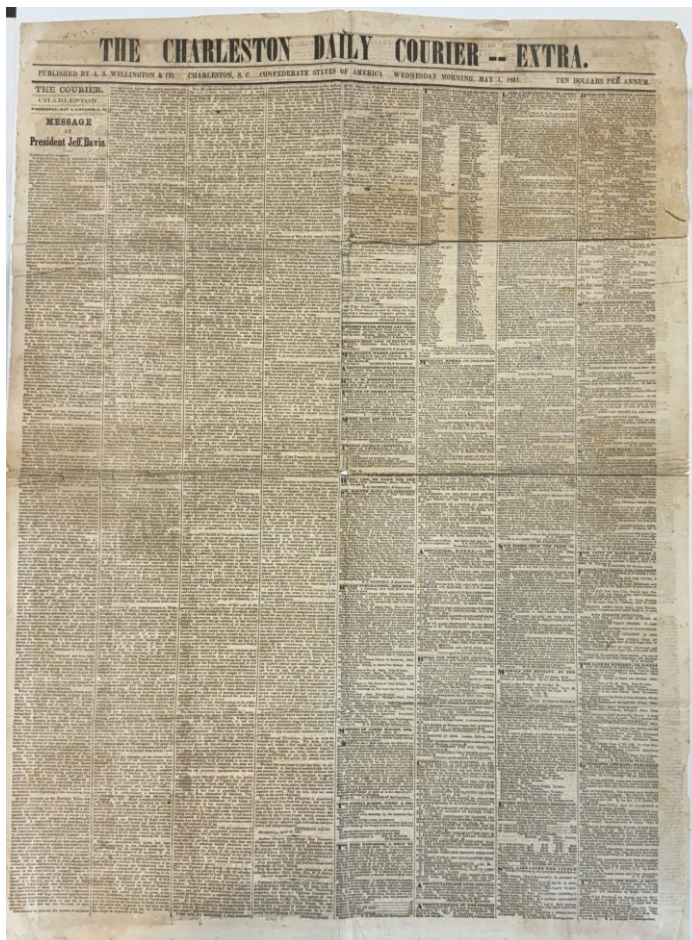
This May 1 Extra is one of the earliest printings of the full text of President Davis's first Message to the newly convened Confederate Congress. It occupies the first four columns of the Extra.

Davis's April 29 Message announces the ratification of the Confederate Constitution, the commencement of War, and the rationale for Confederate independence: State Sovereignty and Slavery. "The declaration of war made against this Confederacy by Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, in his proclamation issued on the 15th day of the present month, rendered it necessary, in my judgment, that you should convene at the earliest

practicable moment to devise the measures necessary for the defense of the country. The occasion is indeed an extraordinary one."

Davis asserts that northern aggression initiated War against a pacific people. "We feel that our cause is just and holy; we protest solemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honor and independence; we seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confederated; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, this we must, resist to the direst extremity."

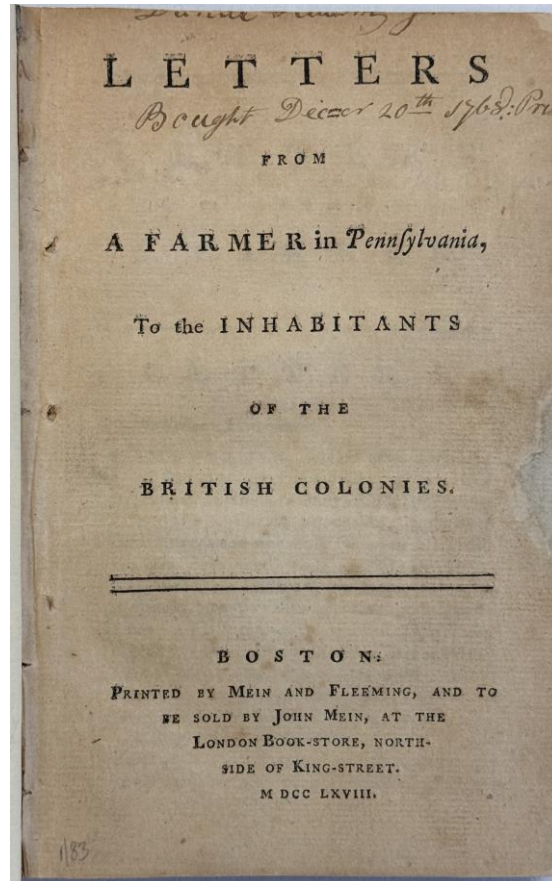
Emphasizing the centrality of Chattel Slavery to the conflict, Davis says, "Under the supervision of a superior race their labor had been so directed as not only to allow a gradual and marked amelioration of their own condition, but to convert hundreds of thousands of square miles of the wilderness into cultivated lands covered with a prosperous people; towns and cities had sprung into existence, and had rapidly increased in wealth and population under the social system of the South; the white population of the Southern slaveholding States had augmented from about 1,250,000 at the date of the adoption of the Constitution to more than 8,500,000 in 1860; and the productions of the South in cotton, rice, sugar, and tobacco, for the full development and continuance of which the labor of African slaves was and is indispensable, had swollen to an amount which formed nearly three-fourths of the exports of the whole United States and had become absolutely necessary to the wants of civilized man. With interests of such overwhelming magnitude imperiled, the people of the Southern States were driven by the conduct of the North to the adoption of some course of action to avert the danger with which they were openly menaced." \$2,000.00



Item No. 34

“Earliest Serious Study Into Colonial Legal Rights”

35. [Dickinson, John]: LETTERS FROM A FARMER IN PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BRITISH COLONIES. Boston: Mein and Fleming, and to be sold by John Mein... 1768. 146pp, but lacking the half title and final blank. Disbound, expert repair to blank margin chip at first two leaves, contemporary inscription partially cropped. Except as noted, Very Good.



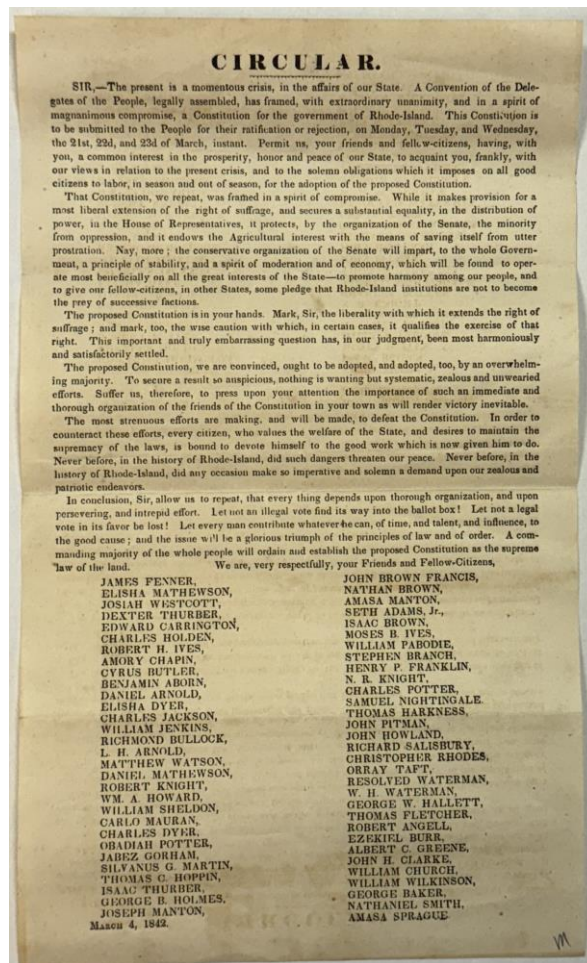
Item No. 35

Howes calls this foundation item the "earliest serious study into colonial legal rights." The twelve letters originally appeared in the Pennsylvania Chronicle. They spread like wildfire, were picked up by other newspapers and published separately in America during this year. They "created a sensation" and, "excepting the political essays of Thomas Paine, which did not begin to appear until nine years later, none equalled the 'Farmer's Letters' in immediate celebrity and in direct power upon events" [Grolier].

Dickinson, "examining the problem of Parliament's power with greater acuity than any writer had shown before, went on to a new stage in the exploration of the idea of sovereignty . . . Dickinson was approaching a conception of sovereignty different in essence from what had been accepted hitherto." By denying Parliamentary supremacy in the Colonies, "a maturing of views took place rapidly" in favor of total independence. [Bailyn, Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 215-216.] "These Letters were his finest political hour" [Reese].

This is the first state of the Boston printing, which issued about two weeks after the Philadelphia first. It has six lines on page 55 above the footnote. This first state was printed

without the seventh line of page 55, here added in manuscript. The original owner bought this copy on 20 December 1768, according to the title page note.
 Reese, Revolutionary Hundred 9 [Phila.]. Howes D329. Grolier American 100, 13 [Phila.].
 Adams Independence 54c. Evans 10876. \$5,000.00



Item No. 36

“A Most Liberal Extension of the Right of Suffrage”

36. [Dorr Rebellion]: CIRCULAR. SIR, - THE PRESENT IS A MOMENTOUS CRISIS, IN THE AFFAIRS OF OUR STATE. A CONVENTION OF THE DELEGATES OF THE PEOPLE, LEGALLY ASSEMBLED, HAS FRAMED, WITH EXTRAORDINARY UNANIMITY, AND IN A SPIRIT OF MAGNANIMOUS COMPROMISE, A CONSTITUTION FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF RHODE-ISLAND. THIS CONSTITUTION IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR RATIFICATION OR REJECTION, ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST, 22D, AND 23D OF MARCH, INSTANT. . . March 4, 1842. Broadside, 7-1/2" x 12-1/2." Signed at the bottom in type by James Fenner, Elisha Mathewson, and about sixty other men. Near Fine.

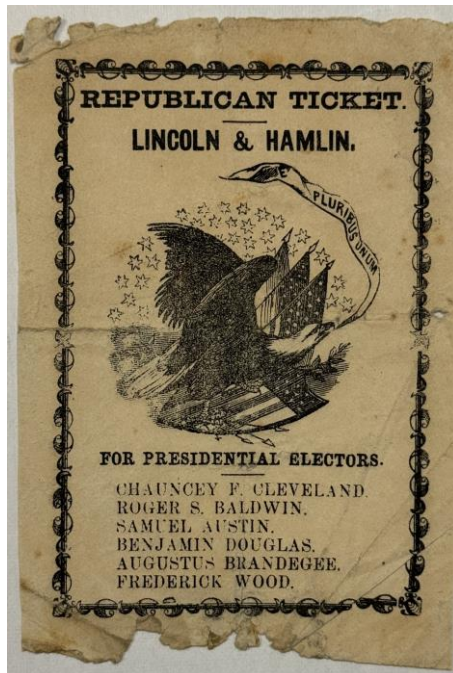
The broadside supports adoption of the Constitution. "It makes provision for a most liberal extension of the right of suffrage, and secures a substantial equality, in the distribution of power, in the House of Representatives." And it "also protects, by the organization of the Senate, the minority from oppression."

DeSimone & Schofield 37. Not in America Imprints. OCLC 81075989 [1- Huntington], 77625281 [1- AAS] as of July 2024. \$375.00

Rare Lincoln-Hamlin Ticket

37. **[Election of 1860]:** REPUBLICAN TICKET. LINCOLN & HAMLIN. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND. ROGER S. BALDWIN. SAMUEL AUSTIN. BENJAMIN DOUGLAS. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE. FREDERICK WOOD. [Hartford? 1860]. Broadside political ticket, 3-1/4" x 4-5/8." Top and bottom blank edges chipped. Text within an ornamental border. At the center is an engraving of the American Eagle, surrounded by stars, holding American flags and a banner which reads "E Pluribus Unum." Except as noted, Very Good.

A scarce Connecticut political ticket for this historic election. The most prominent of the electors were Cleveland, a former Governor and Congressman; and Roger Baldwin, former Governor and U.S. Senator who had been counsel for Cinque in the Amistad case. OCLC 913651540 [1- Harvard] as of July 2024. The Lincoln Financial Foundation and the Library of Congress also own a copy. \$500.00



Item No. 37

A Separate South Would Be a Military, Slave-Holding Aristocracy

38. **[Election of 1864]:** A DEMOCRATIC PEACE OFFERED FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF PENNSYLVANIA VOTERS. Philadelphia: 1864. 13, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched, Very Good.

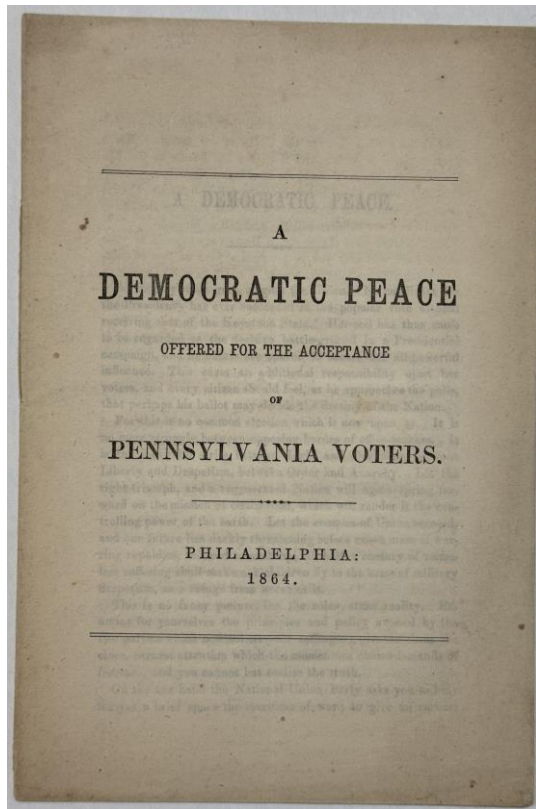
Opposing appeasement and the Democrats, this pamphlet warns Pennsylvanians that a separate South "would be essentially a military nation. Slavery, secured and perpetuated, would establish forever an aristocracy, which, released from labor, would seek in arms and politics an employment for its energies.

“The 'poor white trash,' disdaining honest labor, would seek in arms and politics an employment for its energies.”

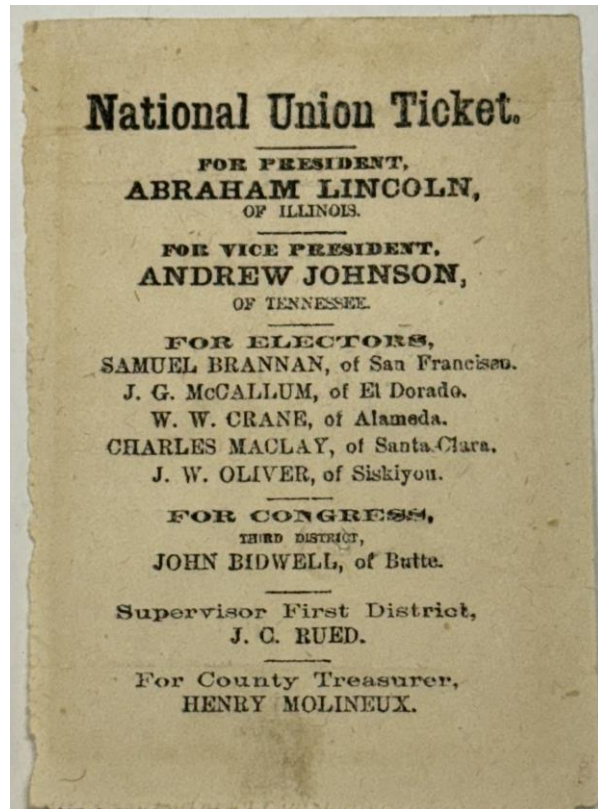
Vote for Lincoln.

Sabin 60050. Bartlett 1296. LCP 3067.

\$125.00



Item No. 38



Item No. 39

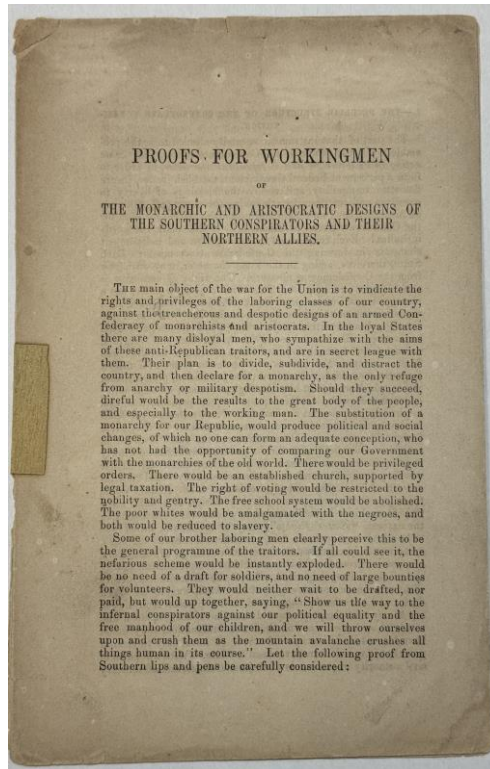
California for Lincoln-Johnson

39. [Election of 1864]: NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE. FOR ELECTORS, SAMUEL BRANNAN, OF SAN FRANCISCO. J.G. McCALLUM, OF EL DORADO. W.W. CRANE, OF ALAMEDA. CHARLES MACCLAY, OF SANTA CLARA. J.W. OLIVER, OF SISKIYOU. FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT, JOHN BIDWELL, OF BUTTE. SUPERVISOR FIRST DISTRICT, J.C. PRUED. FOR COUNTY TREASURER, HENRY MOLINEUX. Downieville CA? 1864]. Broadside ticket, 2-3/4" x 3-7/8." Small mounting remnants on blank verso. Very Good.

"Sierra County Republican ticket for the election of 1864, in which the national Republican Party temporarily adopted the name National Union Party. Henry Molineux was treasurer of Sierra County, Calif. (of which Downieville is the seat); see N.Z.R. Molyneux, History, genealogical and biographical, of the Molyneux families (Syracuse, N.Y.: C.W. Bardeen, 1904), p. 99-102." [OCLC entry.]

OCLC 78931206 [Brown, BYU] as of July 2024. The Lincoln Financial Foundation also owns a copy.

\$450.00



Item No. 40

**Liberate Free Labor From "The Treacherous and Despotic Designs"
Of the Slave Power**

40. [Election of 1864]: PROOFS FOR WORKINGMEN OF THE MONARCHIC AND ARISTOCRATIC DESIGNS OF THE SOUTHERN CONSPIRATORS AND THEIR NORTHERN ALLIES. [Philadelphia: 1864]. Caption title (as issued), 8pp, held with later adhesive clasp. Else Very Good.

The author argues that the War's purpose is not merely to save the Union or abolish African slavery, but "to vindicate the rights and privileges of the laboring classes of our country, against the treacherous and despotic designs of an armed Confederacy of monarchists and aristocrats."

These enemies of popular government, with their Northern Copperhead allies, would destroy the system of free public schools, restrict the suffrage "to the nobility and gentry," lump the poor whites with Negroes "and both would be reduced to slavery."

The Democratic ticket of McClellan and Pendleton must be defeated, and Lincoln re-elected.

FIRST EDITION. Bartlett 3967. Sabin 66000. Not in Monaghan, Miles, Nevins, or Eberstadt.

\$175.00

"Four-and-Twenty Black Men, Running for Their Lives"

41. Election of 1880: HANCOCK, HANCOCK.- COCK-A-DOODLE DOO! JUNE 24TH 1880. New York: Copyright by Geo. H. Hanks. 1880. Metamorphic card, 3-1/4" x 5-3/8" fully opened. Richly colored, light wear, Very Good.

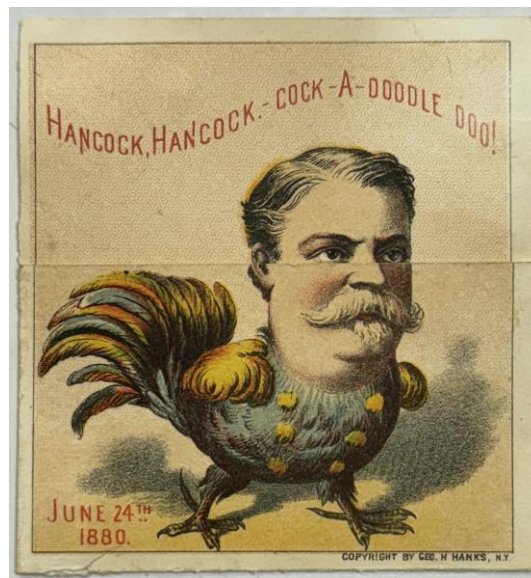
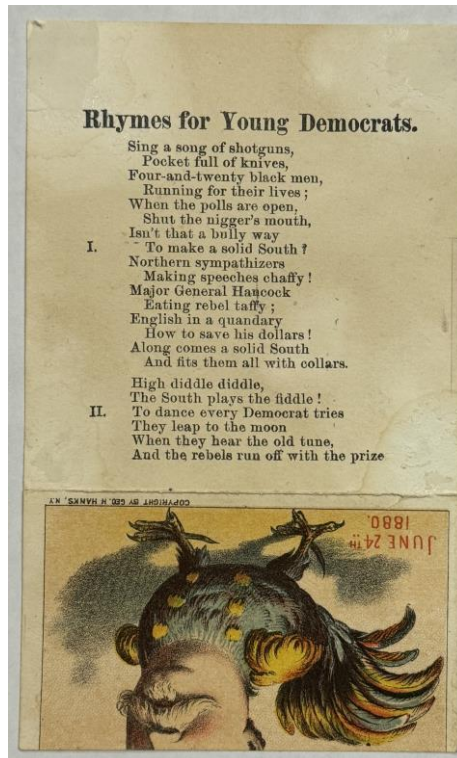
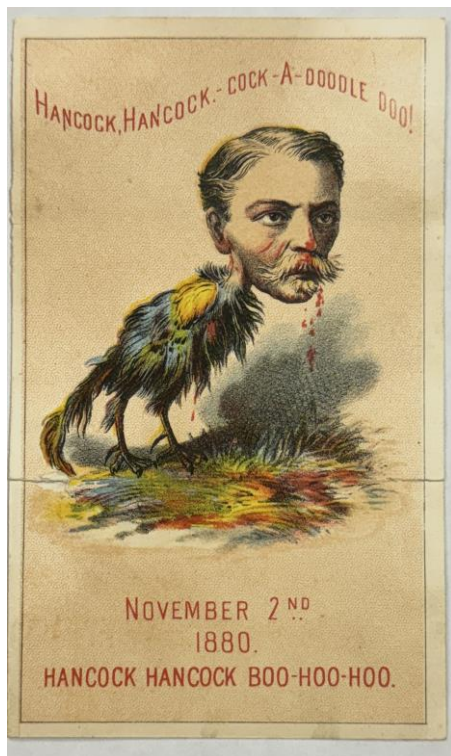
The unopened illustration depicts a dignified, serious Hancock as a rooster in elaborate feathers. But when opened, Hancock has lost his feathers, is emaciated and bleeding from the mouth. The caption reads, "November 2nd. | 1880 | Hancock Hancock Boo-Hoo-Hoo." Winfield Scott Hancock, a decorated Civil War general and a hero of Gettysburg, was the losing Democrats' presidential candidate in 1880, opposing Republican James A. Garfield.

The verso, entitled 'Rhymes for Young Democrats,' brilliantly skewers the overt racism of the Democratic Party. It begins:

"Sing a song of shotguns, | Pocket full of knives, | Four-and- twenty black men, | Running for their lives; | When the polls are open, | Shut the nigger's mouth, | Isn't that a bully way | To make a solid South?"

OCLC 32320004 [1- Brown] as of August 2024.

\$650.00



Item No. 41

Know ye that I Abel Morehouse of Redding in the County
of Fairfield do this day give Tom and Venos their freedom
upon their good behaviour and conduct, having them
under my care and inspection at all times which
Negros shall be free on no other consideration and
I the said Abel Morehouse do for myself my
heirs Executors and Administrators warrant them
their freedom so long as the said Tom and Venos
do conduct and behave well and prudent
these may certify whosoever it may concern
that this is my free Act & Gift. In Witness
I have set my hand this 22^d day of May A.D. 1769.
In presence of
Danl Morehouse Abel Morehouse
Joseph Morehouse
A true copy of the original record - March 7th 1770.
Stephen Mead, Registrar.
A true copy of Record: Certified by me
Jonathan R. Sanford Town Clerk.
Thomas Freeman's Dud from Abel Morehouse is dated
the 11th day of July 1778.

Item No. 42

Manumission in 18th Century Connecticut

42. [Emancipation of Tom and Venos]: KNOW YE THAT I ABEL MOREHOUSE OF REDDING IN THE COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD DO THIS DAY GIVE TOM AND VENOS THEIR FREEDOM UPON THEIR GOOD BEHAVIOUR AND CONDUCT, HAVING THEM UNDER MY CARE AND INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES WHICH NEGROS SHALL BE FREE ON NO OTHER CONSIDERATION AND I THE SAID ABEL MOREHOUSE DO FOR MYSELF MY HEIRS EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS WARRANT THEM THEIR FREEDOM SO LONG AS THE SAID TOM AND VENOS DO CONDUCT AND BEHAVE WELL AND PRUDENT. THESE MAY CERTIFY WHOSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN THAT THIS IS MY FREE ACT & GIFT. IN WITNESS I HAVE SET MY HAND THE 22D DAY OF MAY A.D. 1769. Redding CT: 1769. Document, entirely in ink manuscript, 7-1/2" x 10-3/4." Signed by Abel Morehouse and witnessed by Danl Morehouse and Joseph Morehouse. Certified a true copy March 7, 1770 by Stephen Mead, Registrar, and a true copy of record by Jonathan R. Sanford, Town Clerk. Old folds and a clean, repaired horizontal tear. Old backing remnants on blank verso. Good.

Docketed on verso: "Tom's Emancipation from Abel Morehouse."

"In the mid-1770s, there were about 5,100 slaves in the Connecticut colony and they comprised approximately three percent of the population. Three percent does not sound like a big number, but 5,100 does. It was, then, perfectly legal to participate in the slave trade, to buy and sell enslaved people, and to own them. Indeed, many Connecticut ministers, farmers,

and businessmen did. Slave ownership was not the province of just the wealthiest families" [Yale MacMillan Center online, Enslaved Africans in the Colony of Connecticut]. In 1784 Connecticut's Gradual Emancipation Act prescribed that the children of enslaved African Americans born after March 1, 1784 were to be granted freedom upon reaching the age of 25.

Abel Morehouse's 1768 24-acre estate is a landmark showplace in Redding, Connecticut. Sotheby's International Realty called it "One of Redding's most notable & cherished properties" [online, article on 230 Poverty Hollow Road, Redding]. \$2,000.00

Rare Ferrotypes—Well, Rare at Lesserbooks

43. **[Everett, Edward: UNMOUNTED FERROTYPE BUTTON OF EDWARD EVERETT, CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT ON THE 1860 CONSTITUTIONAL UNION TICKET. [np: 1860]. Diameter 9/16." Head-and-shoulders portrait of Everett, with his name printed above the image. Somewhat darkened, but Very Good.**

The ferrotypes were probably produced for the 1860 presidential campaign. Everett was on the Constitutional Union Party's ticket with John Bell. The Party had no platform, merely announcing fealty to "The Constitution and Laws." \$275.00



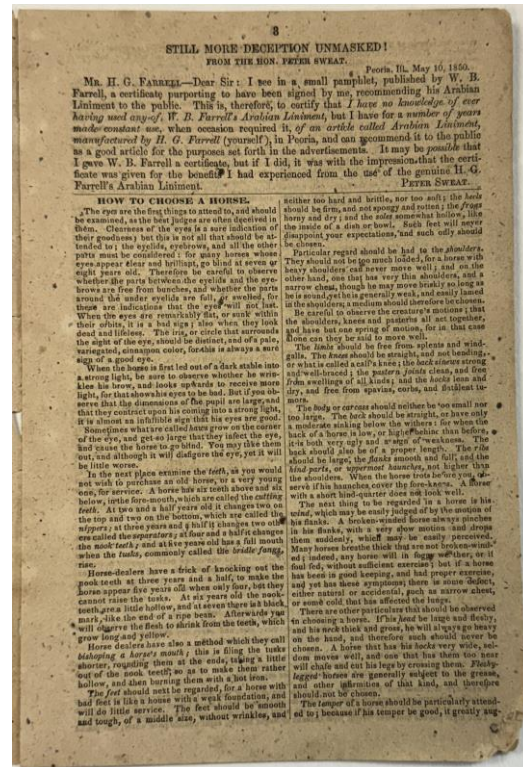
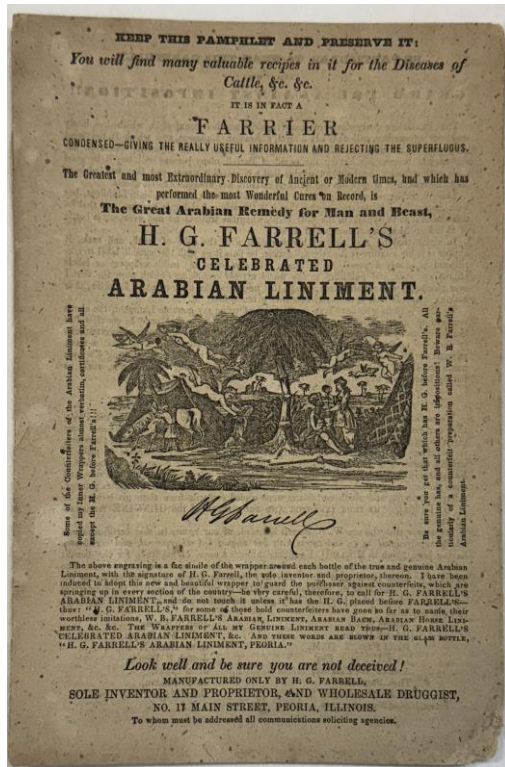
Item No. 43

[picture on left is accurate, picture on right is lightened to see details]

He "Made a Fortune From Farrell's Arabian Liniment"

44. **Farrell, H.G.: KEEP THIS PAMPHLET AND PRESERVE IT: YOU WILL FIND MANY VALUABLE RECIPES IN IT FOR THE DISEASES OF CATTLE, &C. &C. IT IS IN FACT A FARRIER CONDENSED-- GIVING THE REALLY USEFUL INFORMATION AND REJECTING THE SUPERFLUOUS. THE GREATEST AND MOST EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT OR MODERN TIMES, AND WHICH HAS PERFORMED THE MOST WONDERFUL CURES ON RECORD, IS THE GREAT ARABIAN REMEDY FOR MAN AND BEAST, H.G. FARRELL'S CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT. Peoria, Illinois: [1849]. 16pp. Stitched, illustrated title page. Toned uniformly, closed tear at upper corner of last leaf [no loss, partial archival tape repair]. Good+.**

A rare Peoria imprint. "Look well and be sure you are not deceived!" The pamphlet is filled with information on the Arabian Liniment, and replete with enthusiastic testimonials. 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)]. Not in Byrd or McMurtrie [Peoria imprints]. Not located on OCLC. \$350.00



Item No. 44

Rare Pre-Fire Imprint Defending Reform Judaism

45. **Felsenthal, Bernhard: KRITIK DES CHRISTLICHEN MISSIONSWESENS, IN BESONDERE DER "JUDENMISSION."** Chicago: Ed. Buhler's Buchhandlung, 1869. 26, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers [light rubberstamp on front wrapper]. Minor wrapper wear. Very Good.

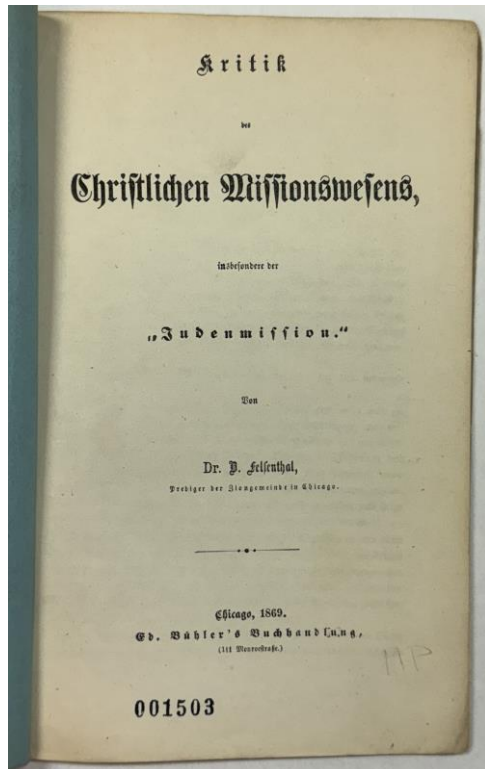
This rare pre-fire imprint is printed entirely in German Fraktur. The title translates as, "A Critique of Christian Missionary Activities, in Particular the 'Jewish Mission'." Felsenthal [1822 - 1908], born and educated in Germany, emigrated to Indiana in 1854 and served as Rabbi and teacher at a small congregation. A leader in the Reform movement, he became Rabbi of Zion Congregation in West Chicago in 1854 and remained there until his retirement in 1886 [online Jewish Encyclopedia].

"Felsenthal became one of the first protagonists of Reform Judaism in the Midwest. He was a strong opponent of slavery and refused to accept a pulpit in Mobile, Alabama. He was a founder and secretary of the Chicago Juedisches Reformverein" [online Encyclopedia.com].

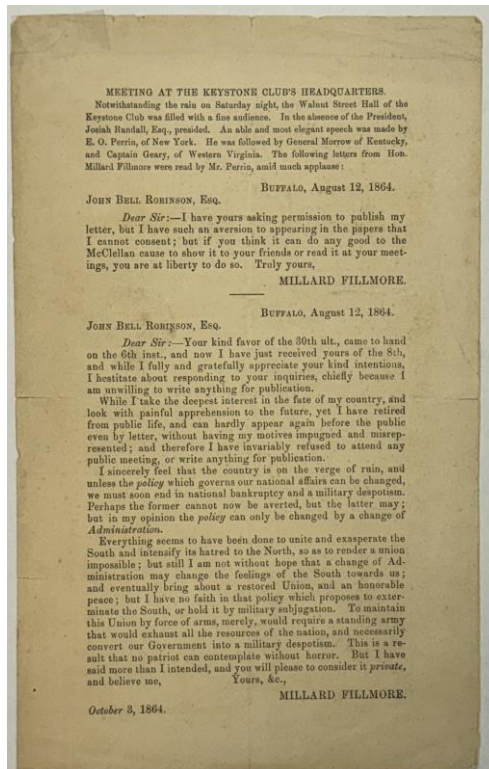
He was a founder of the Jewish Publication Society and the American Jewish Historical Society.

Felsenthal, like most Jews, opposed and resented the efforts of Christian missionary societies to convert them.

Singerman 2126. Jewish Encyclopedia. Not in Ante-Fire Imprints, Sabin. OCLC 52035231 [1- Berlin], 68741845 [1- Amsterdam] as of July 2024. \$1,250.00



Item No. 45



Item No. 46

The Former President Opposes the Lincoln Administration

46. **Fillmore, Millard:** MEETING AT THE KEYSTONE CLUB'S HEADQUARTERS. . . THE FOLLOWING LETTERS FROM HON. MILLARD FILLMORE WERE READ BY MR. PERRIN, AMID MUCH APPLAUSE. [Philadelphia: 1864]. 8vo Broadside. Caption title, as issued. Signed in type twice by Fillmore. Discrete repair to blank upper margin. Near Fine.

This October gathering of McClellan supporters featured speeches by E.O. Perrin, "General Morrow of Kentucky, and Captain Geary, of Western Virginia." The Keystone Club was "full of malignant Copperheads," the New York Times reported at the Club's first meeting on Walnut Street the previous month [NY Times, Sept. 8, 1864].

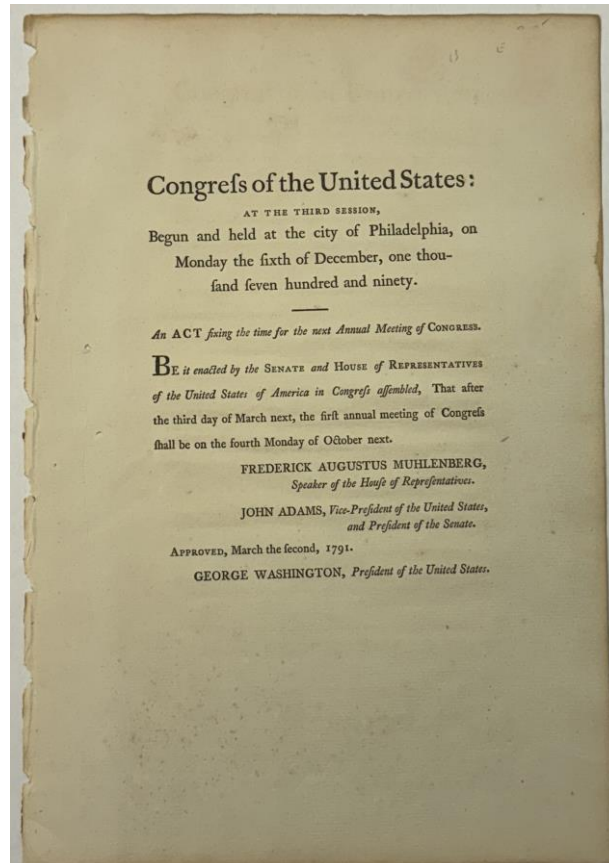
Former President Fillmore did not attend the October event, but he wrote two letters for the occasion, which were read at the Meeting. His first letter, to John Bell Robinson, declines to publish a letter that Fillmore wrote to Robinson. "I have such an aversion to appearing in the papers that I cannot consent; but if you think it can do any good to the McClellan cause to show it to your friends or read it at your meetings, you are at liberty to do so."

Fillmore profoundly disagrees with Lincoln's policies, predicting that they are doomed to fail and to destroy the country. "Everything seems to have been done to unite and

exasperate the South and intensify its hatred to the North, so as to render a union impossible. . . Our country is on the verge of ruin, and unless the policy which governs our national affairs can be changed, we must soon end in national bankruptcy and a military despotism." The only remedy is "a change of Administration." There can never be union in a policy "which proposes to exterminate the South, or hold it by military subjugation."

Not located on OCLC or online Papers of Millard Fillmore, or anywhere else as of July 2024.

\$850.00



Item No. 47

Rare Acts of the First Congress

47. **[First Congress]:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE THIRD SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN ACT FIXING THE TIME FOR THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF CONGRESS. [Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine, 1791]. Broadside, 7-3/4" x 11-3/8." Light chipping along blank inner margin. Very Good.

Signed in type by Speaker of the House Muhlenberg, Vice-President John Adams, and President G.W. This is the rare official printing of the Act, approved March 2, 1791.

Evans 23852. ESTC W10237.

\$350.00

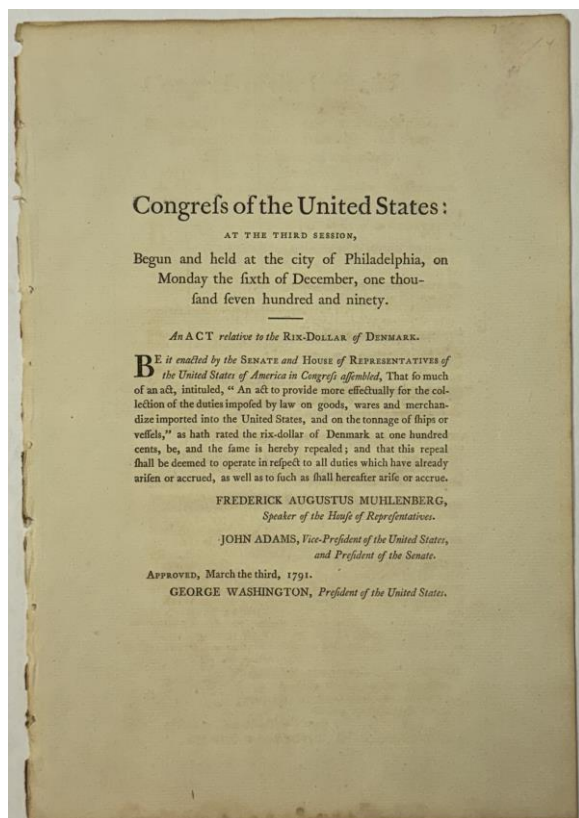
48. **[First Congress]:** CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE THIRD SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN

ACT RELATIVE TO THE RIX-DOLLAR OF DENMARK. [Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine, 1791. Small folio broadside, 7.5" x 11.25." inner blank edge a bit rough. Very Good.

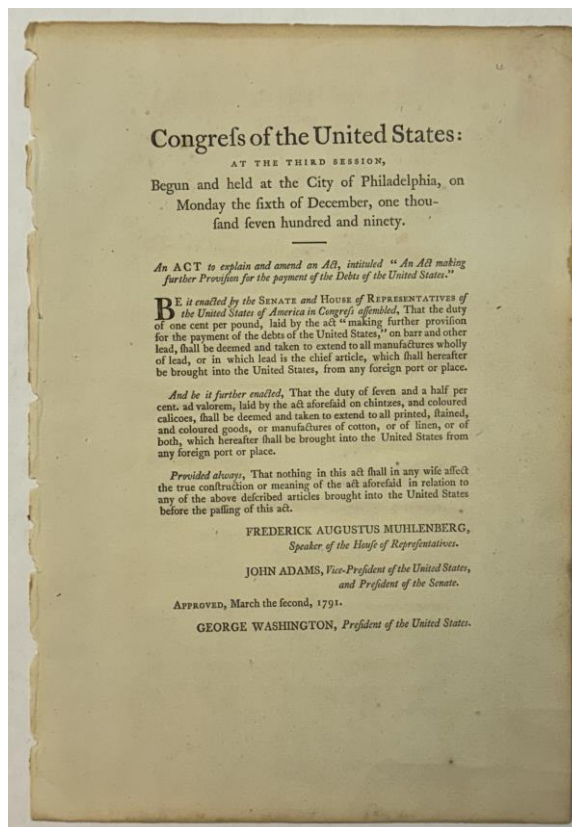
This Act, a rare imprint of the First Congress, repeals a statute that "rated the rix-dollar of Denmark at one hundred cents." It was approved by President Washington on March 3, 1791, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and Vice President Adams.

Evans 23864. ESTC W14407 [3].

\$350.00



Item No. 48



Item No. 49

49. [First Congress]: CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: AT THE THIRD SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON MONDAY THE SIXTH OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY. AN ACT TO EXPLAIN AND AMEND AN ACT, INTITULED "AN ACT MAKING FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE DEBTS OF THE UNITED STATES." [Philadelphia: Childs & Swaine, 1791. Small folio broadside, 7-3/4" x 11-1/4". inner blank edge a bit rough. Very Good.

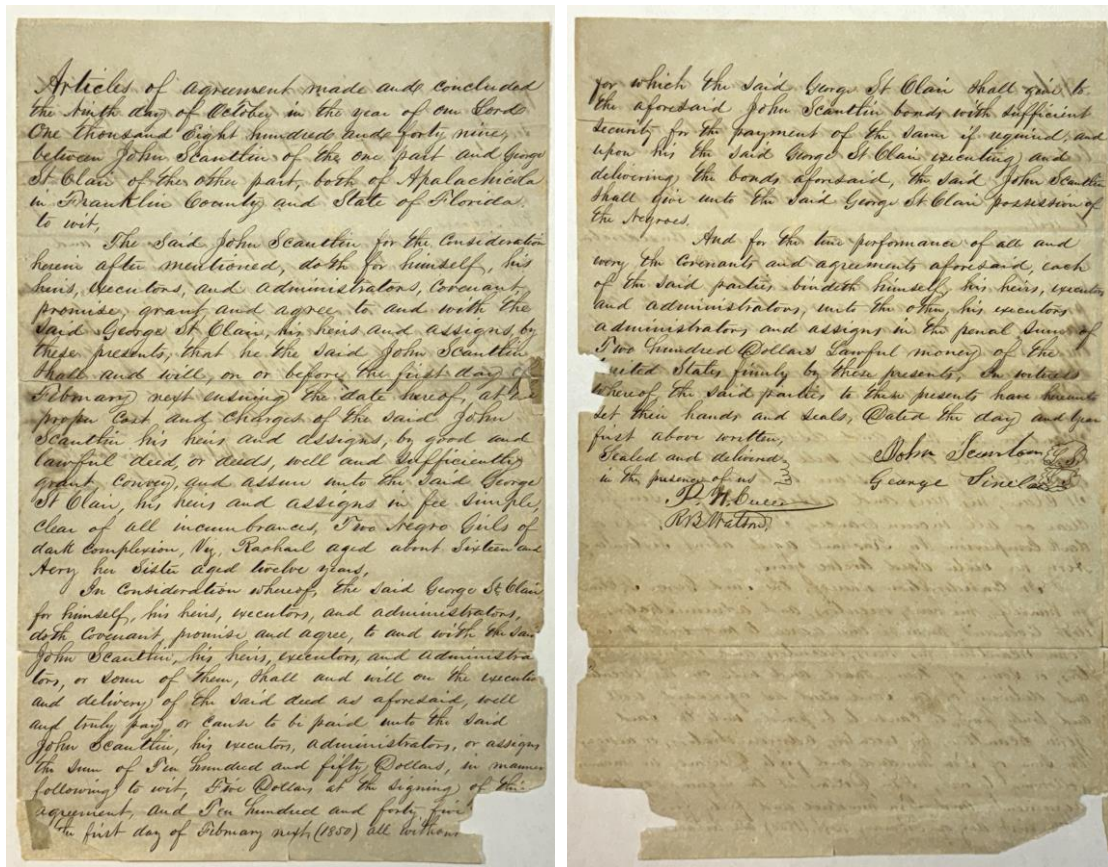
This rare Act, concerning tariffs on goods, was approved by President Washington on March 2, 1791, and signed in type by him, Speaker Muhlenberg, and Vice President Adams. Evans 23874. ESTC W14384 [3].

\$350.00

Florida Sale of "Two Negro Girls of Dark Complexion"

50. [Florida Slave Sale]: JOHN SCANTLIN, OF APALACHICOLA, AGREES TO SELL "TWO NEGRO GIRLS OF DARK COMPLEXION, VIZ. RACHAEL AGED ABOUT SIXTEEN AND AERY HER SISTER AGED TWELVE YEARS," TO GEORGE ST. CLAIR, ALSO OF APALACHICOLA, BY BILL OF SALE DATED 9 OCTOBER 1849.

Apalachicola, Florida: 1849. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, each page 7-7/8" x 12-1/2." Pages 3-4 are blank torn. A couple of chips with small loss to the first leaf, and early short archival repairs. Entirely in neat ink manuscript. Signed at the end by Scantlin and St. Clair, in the presence of witnesses R.B. Watson and P.M. Cull [?]. Good+. \$850.00



Item No. 50

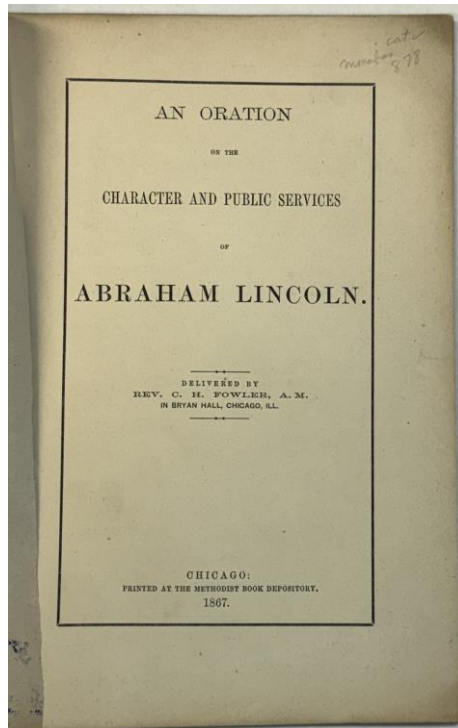
Originally Delivered at Lincoln's Chicago Memorial Service

51. **Fowler, C[harles] H[enry]: AN ORATION ON THE CHARACTER AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. DELIVERED BY REV. C.H. FOWLER, A.M. IN BRYAN HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.** Chicago: Printed at the Methodist Book Depository, 1867. 22, [2 blanks] pp. Stitched into original printed, gilt-lettered mourning wrappers. Wrappers chipped, front wrapper detaching. A clean and Very Good text, Good+ overall.

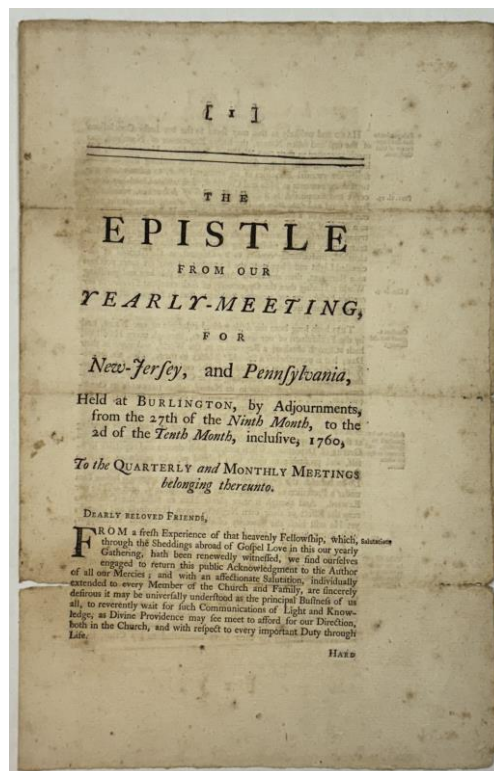
This Oration was "Originally delivered at the memorial service and repeated at Bryan Hall on the day of the interment" [Monaghan]. We offer its first printing. Fowler eulogizes Lincoln for his "moral sense," his Reason ["the leading faculty of his mind"], his honesty, his "magnanimity." As a "statesman," he was "far above his fellows. . . He was never too fast, never too slow."

Born in Canada in 1837, Fowler came to Illinois at the age of four. He graduated from Garrett Biblical institute at Evanston in 1861, and was admitted to the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received appointments to churches in Chicago, and in 1872 he was elected president of Northwestern University.

FIRST EDITION. Monaghan 878. Not in Pre-Fire Imprints, Eberstadt. \$500.00



Item No. 51



Item No. 52

Franklin Imprint!

52. [Franklin, Benjamin]: THE EPISTLE FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING, FOR NEW-JERSEY, AND PENNSYLVANIA, HELD AT BURLINGTON, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 27TH OF THE NINTH MONTH, TO THE 2D OF THE

TENTH MONTH, INCLUSIVE, 1760, TO THE QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY MEETINGS BELONGING THEREUNTO. [Philadelphia: B. Franklin and D. Hall, 1760]. Folio, single sheet folded to 4pp. Old horizontal folds, several tears without text loss along folds. Light foxing. Good. Signed in type at the end by Clerk John Smith; docketed on last page in a contemporary hand, "Burlington Epistle 1760."

"Ascribed to the Franklin and Hall press on the evidence of this entry (Nov. 6, 1760): 'Mr. James Pemberton Dr for printing 5000 Yearly Epistles 1 Sheet small Folio' (BF and DH Workbook No. 2, p. 20)." [Miller.]

This scarce Franklin printing of the 1760 Epistle notes that the "growing Concern, which hath appeared amongst us for some Years past, to discourage the Practice of making Slaves of our Fellow Creatures, hath been visibly blessed with Success, we earnestly exhort that Friends do not abate of their Diligence in this weighty Matter, but continue in the Love which beareth long, and is kind, to labour with such, as having Membership with us, do, in any Manner, by buying, selling or keeping them, countenance the Trade, to inform their Understandings, and convince their Judgements, and some of us are firmly persuaded, that if this Care is diligently and honestly pursued, the Society will, in Time, come up more universally in fulfilling the Evangelical Law of Righteousness in this Respect."

Miller 746. Evans 8603. ESTC W17029 [7 - AAS, Swarthmore, LCP, Boston Public, Clements, NYPL, Lib. Congress]. \$2,800.00

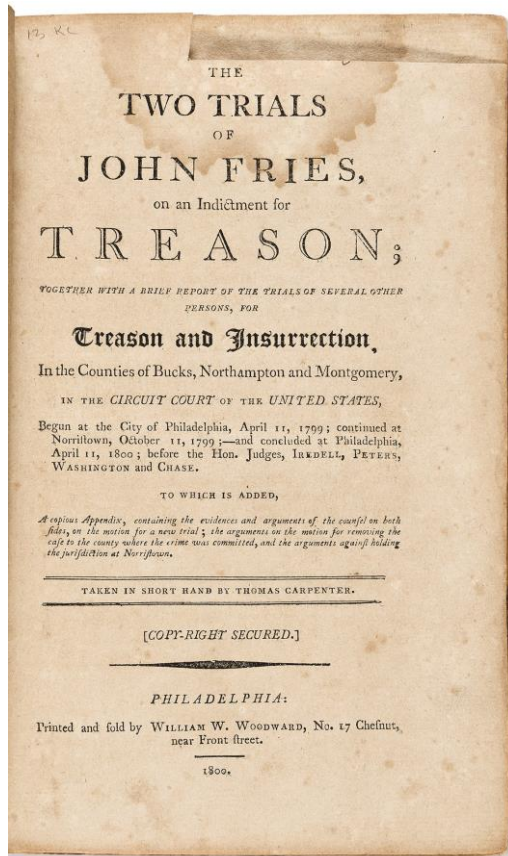
53. **[Fries, John]:** THE TWO TRIALS OF JOHN FRIES, ON AN INDICTMENT FOR TREASON; TOGETHER WITH A BRIEF REPORT OF THE TRIALS OF SEVERAL OTHER PERSONS, FOR TREASON AND INSURRECTION, IN THE COUNTIES OF BUCKS, NORTHAMPTON AND MONTGOMERY, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, BEGUN AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 11, 1799... BEFORE THE HON. JUDGES IREDELL, PETERS, WASHINGTON AND CHASE, TO WHICH IS ADDED, A COPIOUS APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENTS OF THE COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES. Philadelphia: William W. Woodward, 1800. 4, 226, 51, [1 blank] pp, [as issued]. Modern calf. Signature clipped from blank upper margin of title page. Some spotting, toned. Early owner signature, bookplate on front pastedown of G. Cusachs, probably Gaspar Cusachs of New Orleans. His father was from Barcelona, and Gaspar became prominent in the import-export business: drugs [legal, presumably] and cotton. The signature of Wm. A. DePeyster appears in the margin of page 51.

An unusually thorough account of the first American trial to define treason as a violation of the notorious Sedition Act; and one of the earliest American treason trials. "Treason" requires the defendant to have levied war against the United States, or given aid and comfort to its enemies. Fries and friends were convicted of levying war against the U.S. by forcibly resisting execution of a single statute, here the hated Window Tax, which imposed the first direct federal tax. See 9 Fed. Cases 847 et seq.

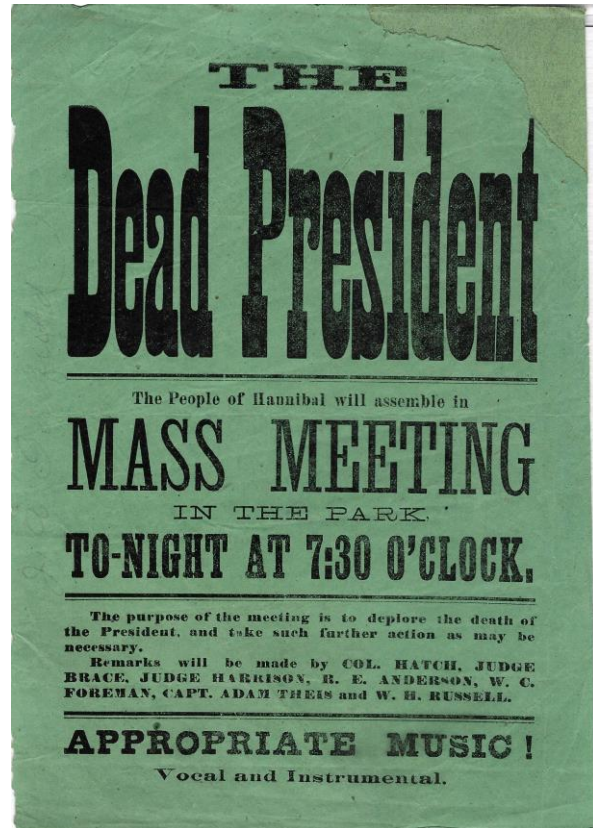
This comprehensive report of the trials includes remarks of counsel, testimony of witnesses, and rulings and observations of articulate, talented and angry Federalist judges. This is "the most noteworthy of the trials in which United States Supreme Court Justice Samuel Chase's abusive manner led to proceedings of impeachment against him" [Cohen].

Just as President Washington pardoned the Whiskey Insurrectionists, who had similarly been convicted of treason, so President Adams pardoned Fries, asking rhetorically, "Is there not great danger in establishing such a construction of treason, as may be applied to every

sudden, ignorant, inconsiderate heat, among a part of the people, wrought up by political disputes, and personal or party animosities?" 9 Works of John Adams 58 [1854].
 FIRST EDITION. Evans 37104. Marvin 174. II Harv. Law Cat. 1080. Marke 1032. Cohen 14175. \$1,750.00



Item No. 53

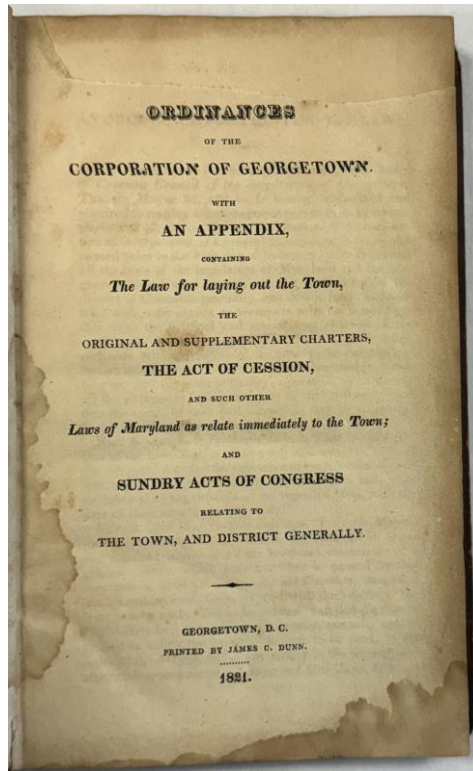


Item No. 54

The Second Presidential Assassination

54. [Garfield, James A.]: THE DEAD PRESIDENT THE PEOPLE OF HANNIBAL WILL ASSEMBLE IN MASS MEETING IN THE PARK TO-NIGHT AT 7:30 O'CLOCK. THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO DEPLORE THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT, AND TAKE SUCH FURTHER ACTION AS MAY BE NECESSARY. REMARKS WILL BE MADE BY COL. HATCH, JUDGE BRACE, JUDGE HARRISON, R.E. ANDERSON, W.C. FOREMAN, CAPT. ADAM THEIS AND W.H. RUSSELL. APPROPRIATE MUSIC! VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL. [Hannibal, MO: 1881]. Broadside, 6-1/8" x 8-3/4". Printed on green paper with different sizes and styles of type. An upper blank corner repaired expertly, Very Good. Contemporary pencil writing on verso.

A rare, ephemeral Missouri broadside calling on the people of Hannibal to "deplore" President Garfield's murder.
 Not located on OCLC as of July 2024, or the online sites of AAS, the University of Missouri, Washington University, or the St. Louis Mercantile Library. \$875.00



Item No. 55

Laws for “Laying Out and Erecting a Town on Potomac River”

55. **[Georgetown]:** ORDINANCES OF THE CORPORATION OF GEORGETOWN. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING THE LAW FOR LAYING OUT THE TOWN, THE ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY CHARTERS, THE ACT OF CESSION, AND SUCH OTHER LAWS OF MARYLAND AS RELATE IMMEDIATELY TO THE TOWN; AND SUNDRY ACTS OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE TOWN, AND DISTRICT GENERALLY. Georgetown, D.C.: Printed by James C. Dunn, 1821. Contemporary calf [front cover nearly detached]. [2], 126, 64, xiv, [1], [1 blank] pp. Blank upper margin of title page excised. Lower right corners of first few leaves stained. Good+.

An errata is at page [2]. The Laws - - from Appeals, Appointments, and Apprentices, to Wells, Wharfs, and Wood Cordors - - also include numerous provisions for the regulation of "Servants and Slaves."

The Appendix reproduces the Maryland laws for "laying out and erecting a town on Potomac river," which would become Georgetown, and its later additions in Montgomery County; the Act to incorporate and survey it; Acts relinquishing the territory of Columbia to the federal government; and laws of the United States pertaining to the District of Columbia. Bryan 73-74. Sabin 27004. AI 5436 [5]. \$375.00

He “Made Iowa Republican, and Allied It With the Loyal States”

56. **Grimes, James W[ilson]:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, BY FUTURE IOWA GOVERNOR GRIMES, ON THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA CRISIS, TO COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS CHARLES MASON, MAY 15, 1854. 7 3/4" x 9 3/4", folded. 1-1/3 pages, plus integral address leaf stamped 'FREE' and postmarked from Burlington, May 15. On light

blue paper; small blank margin tear on last leaf from opening the Letter. Docketed as having been "Answered May 22/54." Very Good plus.

Free Soil men of all political stripes-- Whigs, Republicans, Anti-Nebraska Democrats-- united to elect Grimes Iowa's anti-slavery Governor in 1854. DAB credits him as the man who "made Iowa Republican, and allied it with the loyal states," believing that "the great issue was the extension or non-extension of slavery into the territories."

Grimes wrote this Letter during his campaign for Governor, as the anti-slavery forces were losing the struggle to bar slavery from the Kansas-Nebraska Territories. About two weeks after Grimes sent this letter, President Franklin Pierce would sign the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which inaugurated a bitter sectional struggle culminating in Civil War.

Grimes's Letter promises to respond to the Washington Union's recent "three column editorial attack upon me." He seeks confirmation that "the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens. . . stated in your presence, or, predicted before you, that in fifteen years Iowa would be a slave state. Is it so? I have it from two gentlemen who I understand heard you say that you heard the declaration made." Grimes requests Mason to "telegraph me immediately."

Later, as Senator from Iowa, an ailing Grimes cast the decisive vote which saved President Andrew Johnson from conviction after his impeachment by the House of Representatives.

\$850.00

Washington Iowa 15th May 1854
My dear Sir
You have doubtless seen the three
column Union of the 29th April last con-
taining a three column editorial attack
upon me. I am very well aware of the
same from which the attack originated
& intend to reply the assault according
to the heat of my public power.
I am told that Hon. Alex. H. Stephens
Prof. in Congress from Georgia stated in
your presence, or, predicted before you, that
that in fifteen years Iowa would be a
slave state. Is it so? I have it from two
gentlemen who I understand heard you
say that you heard the declaration made.
I intend to reply to the article and shall
upon the authority of what I have been
told by Col. Mason & Dr. Walker give
the name of Mr. Stephens. My own opinion
is, that certain gentlemen are in a worse
predicament than they think I am in.
If Mr. Stephens did not say what I understand
he did, telegraph me immediately the words
"He did not say so" If he did say so, tele-
graph me the words "He did say so" If you

Item No. 56

Hammond Repudiates Jefferson's "Ridiculously Absurd Dogma, That All Men Are Born Equal"

57. **Hammond, J[ames] H.:** TWO LETTERS ON SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, ADDRESSED TO THOMAS CLARKSON, ESQ. Columbia: Allen, McCarter, & Co. The South-Carolinian Press. 1845. 51, [1] pp. Stitched. Light to moderate foxing.

Rubberstamp and gum label in blank upper margin of title page; rubberstamp on page [3], touching but not obscuring three letters in the caption title. Good+.

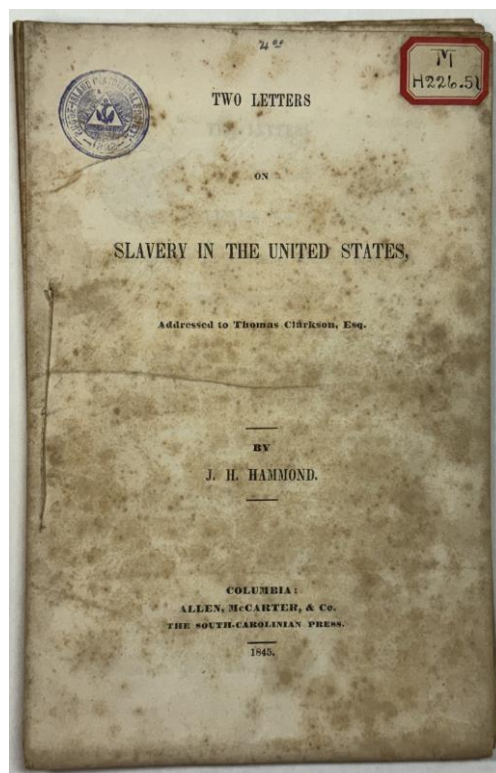
The South Carolina Governor and Senator, who believed that slavery was the cornerstone of civilization, defends the Peculiar Institution against its indictment by Clarkson and the English abolitionists.

"You will say that man cannot hold property in man. The answer is, that he can and actually does hold property in his fellow all the world over, in a variety of forms, and has always done so." Hammond cites the expected scriptural authority for this provocative remark and "repudiates, as ridiculously absurd, that much-lauded but no where accredited dogma of Mr. Jefferson, that 'all men are born equal'."

Hammond's spirited argument was widely distributed in the South and reprinted, with additional letters, in Charleston in the same year.

FIRST EDITION. III Turnbull 6. AI 45-2988 [5]. Work 315. LCP 4543.

\$500.00



Item No. 57

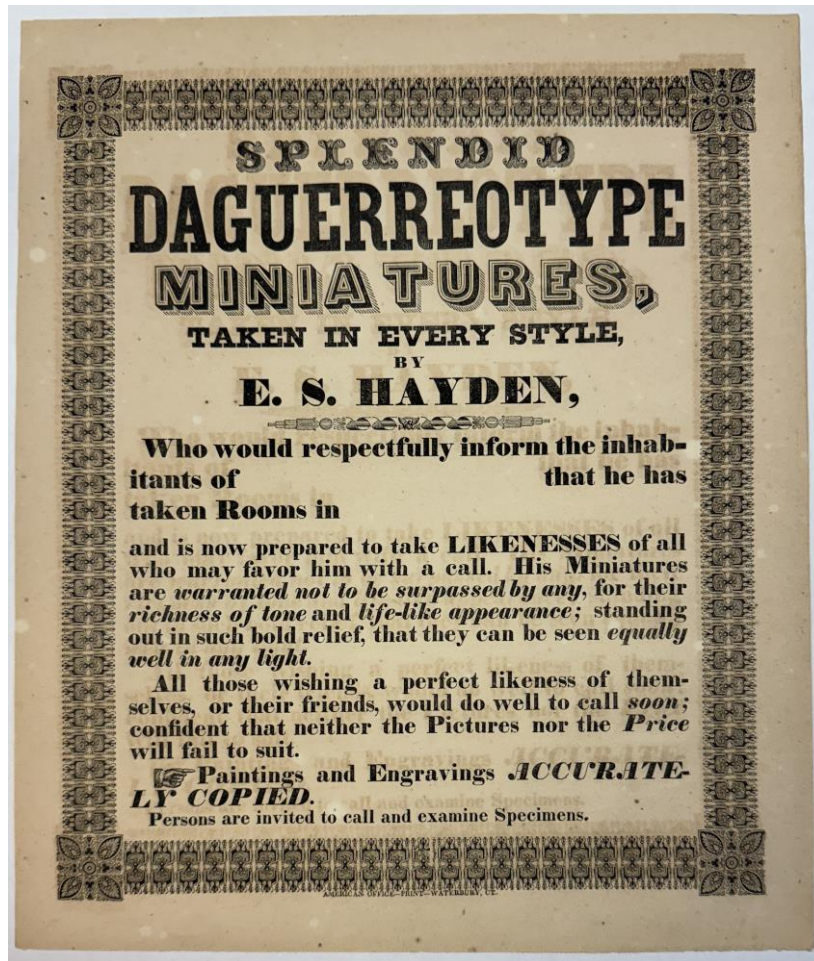
“Not To Be Surpassed By Any”

58. **Hayden, E.S.:** SPLENDID DAGUERROTYPE MINIATURES, TAKEN IN EVERY STYLE, BY E.S. HAYDEN, WHO WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE INHABITANTS OF --- THAT HE HAS TAKEN ROOMS IN --- AND IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE LIKENESSES OF ALL WHO MAY FAVOR HIM WITH A CALL. Waterbury CT: c. 1850s. Broadside, 10" X 12." Bold, multi-font text surrounded by elaborate ornamental border. Fine.

"His Miniatures are warranted not to be surpassed by any, for their richness of tone and life-like appearance; standing out in such bold relief, that they can be seen equally well in any light."

Not located on OCLC as of July 2024.

\$275.00



Item No. 58

Philadelphia Elites Repudiate "Whatever Prejudices May Have Existed" Against Their Irish Catholic Brethren

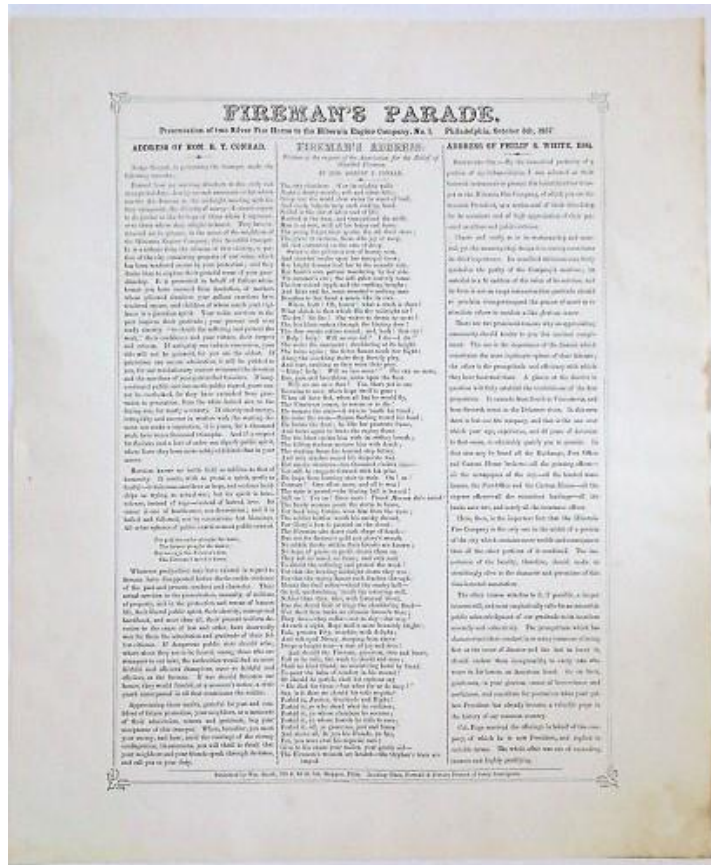
59. [Hibernia Fire Engine Company]: FIREMAN'S PARADE. PRESENTATION OF TWO SILVER FIRE HORNS TO THE HIBERNIA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 5TH, 1857. Philadelphia: Published by Wm. Smith... Looking Glass, Portrait & Picture Frames of every description, 1877. Folio broadside, 14" x 17". Printed in three columns: the first, an 'Address of Hon. R.T. Conrad'; second, 'Fireman's Address. Written at the request of the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen,' by 'Hon. Robert T. Conrad'; third, 'Address of Philip S. White, Esq.' Very Good.

The ceremony seeks to make amends for Philadelphia's long history of antipathy to Irish Catholics. Conrad had been elected Mayor of Philadelphia on a Know-Nothing platform that capitalized on anti-Irish sentiment. But he says here, "Whatever prejudices may have existed in regard to fireman [sic] have disappeared before the favorable evidence of the past and

present conduct and character." Also a poet and writer, Conrad composed a poem for the occasion, printed in the second column.

Praising the Company in column three was a leading temperance advocate, Philip S. White. The Hibernia Company was responsible for an area of great "importance": "all the Exchange, Post Office and Custom House brokers-- all the printing offices-- all the newspapers of the city... all the steamboat landings-- all the banks save two, and nearly all the insurance offices."

OCLC records six locations under three accession numbers as of July 2024: the Library Company, Clements, NYHS, Brown, Notre Dame, Library of Congress. \$450.00



Item No. 59

Rare Georgia Pamphlet Denounces Abolition Associations Which Distribute Their "Vile Publications Through the Southern Country"

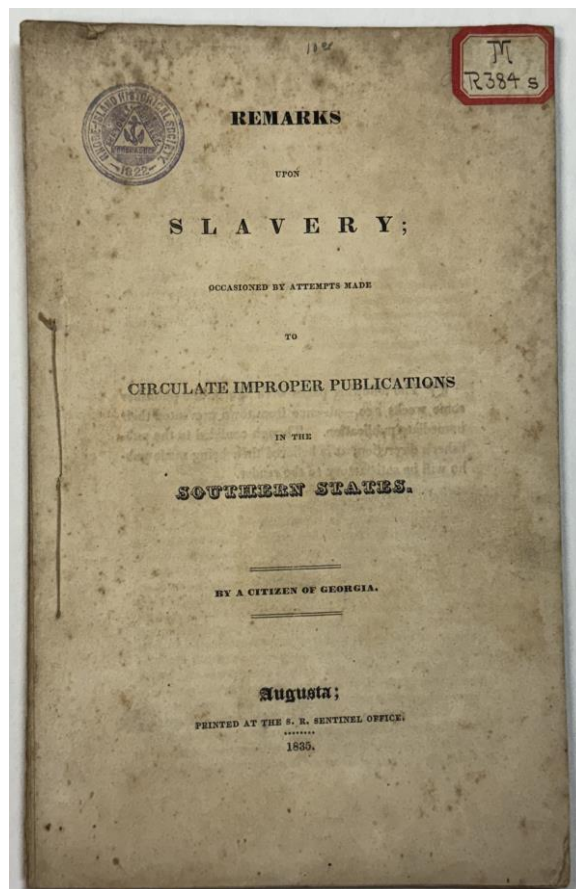
60. [Hobby, William J.]: REMARKS UPON SLAVERY; OCCASIONED BY ATTEMPTS MADE TO CIRCULATE IMPROPER PUBLICATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. BY A CITIZEN OF GEORGIA. Augusta: S.R. Sentinel Office, 1835. 32pp. Stitched. Rubberstamp and gum label on blank portion of title page; rubberstamp on blank upper margin of page [3]. Lightly foxed. Good+.

The controversial pamphlet was reprinted in Philadelphia during the same year, as was a second Augusta edition. All editions are rare. The author denounces incendiary attempts "by some of the Abolition Associations at the North" to distribute their "vile publications through the Southern country."

"These officious intermeddlers take upon themselves to pronounce it an evil of serious magnitude, and then assume to themselves a right to remove it, in violation of the ordinary maxims of moderation or prudence."

This "Citizen of Georgia" resorts to the Bible for the usual justifications of slavery. Then, donning his lawyer's hat, he argues that the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the concern of most of the abolition petitions, is a subject over which Congress [despite its obvious Constitutional grant of power] has no authority. He also compares Slavery with the inferior quality of the lives of Free Negroes and poor white laborers in the North.

FIRST EDITION. Howes H551. I De Renne 443. Not in Work, American Imprints, Blockson. LCP 4853 [Phila.]. \$3,000.00



Item No. 60

Long, Dense Letter From the New York Jurist

61. **Horsmanden, Daniel:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM NEW YORK CITY, 28 NOVEMBER 1734, TO "DEAR SIR," PURPORTEDLY CADWALLADER COLDEN, EXPRESSING ANXIETY ABOUT HIS ENEMIES AND HIS STANDING AND REPUTATION WITH NEW YORK'S GOVERNING ELITES. New York: 1734. Folio leaf, folded to 8" x 10." Written in ink manuscript on all four pages. Signed "Danl. Horsmanden" at the bottom of page [3], before his "P.S." remarks. Very Good. With later pencil inscription on final page, identifying Colden as recipient of the Letter.

Horsmanden [1691-1778], born in England, immigrated to New York in the early 1730s with introductions to Governor Cosby and to Cadwallader Colden, New York Surveyor General, member of the Provincial Council, and the first colonial representative to the Iroquois Confederacy. Horsmanden wrote this Letter very early in his career. Soon he would be appointed "Recorder in May 1735, Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in 1736, and Third Justice of the Supreme Court in January 1737. Horsmanden was among the judges who presided at notorious trials of those charged in the New York Slave Conspiracy Trials in 1741. Some 200 people were arrested and tried in the Supreme Court of Judicature. Based upon legally dubious testimony, thirty were sentenced to death and seventy others to slavery in the Caribbean. Horsmanden, whose professional reputation was at stake, wrote a journal that has been described as one of the most startling and vexing documents in early American history" [online Historical Society of the New York Courts, internal quotation marks omitted].

Horsmanden was clearly a man on the make. "This was Daniel Horsmanden, a young barrister of the Inner Temple. He had come over with letters of introduction to Cosby and Colden, loaded with debts, but hoping to make his fortune in land. For the legitimate use of legal talents did not bring riches in 1732, though the prospect of seeing the young barrister's gown filled the court room on the day of his first appearance, and was town talk for days after. Frankly professing self-interest as the leading motive for his friendship, and sprinkling his letters with impertinent allusions to Golden's good friends, Old Morris and all his family, his wit and good fellowship nevertheless charmed the surveyor general into many a good turn. . . Naturally, Horsmanden's success in obtaining honours and acquisitions denied to many a better man brought him enemies, who made the most of his reputation for a rather shady impecuniousness." [Alice Keys, CADWALLADER COLDEN. A REPRESENTATIVE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY OFFICIAL. New York: 1906. Pages 124-125, 48.]

In early 1734 Governor Cosby decided to investigate newspaper publisher John Peter Zenger. He "assigned Daniel Horsmanden, an English barrister newly - arrived in New York, to lead an examination of the newspaper for statements that constituted the crime of seditious libel. Seditious libel was defined as the intentional publication, without lawful excuse or justification, of written blame of any public man or of the law, or any institution established by the law. Two separate grand juries were empaneled, one in Spring, 1734, and the other in the Fall of that year. Evidence of seditious libel was presented to both but neither grand jury would issue an indictment against John Peter Zenger." [online History of the New York Courts.]

Perhaps the fear of adverse reactions to his role in the Zenger prosecution triggered Horsmanden's anxieties. Too, he was involved in controversy about ownership of the "Oblong," a disputed area between New York and Connecticut. And, his ally Governor Cosby had dismissed from office Judge Lewis Morris in a rage over Morris's dissenting opinion in a case. Horsmanden expresses "my disappointment in having no letters. . . I shall remain in a state of equal anxiety & perplexity, for I am in the small fear as to the effect my candor and sincerity of conduct relating to that particular may have. What representations or base precautions some people's jealousies and fears may have induced them to insinuate to the gentlemen concerned with respect to my conduct or inclinations in this litigation [which the apprehension of the correspondence between us might prompt them to] I cannot tell. . . It has been insinuated by the impotent malice of my Morrisonic enemies that I am a spy: an infamous office which any soul abhors!" The "Morrisonic" reference, if I have read the handwriting correctly, is probably to Judge Lewis Morris, a foe of Governor Cosby and hence of Horsmanden.

\$1,250.00

N.Y. Nov 28th 1734

Dear Sir

Soon after I sent mine of yesterday to Col. Mathews I received yours of the 25th Inst and he having referred you till this evening, it afforded me the opportunity of answering you last though by your I guess my last to you is not come to hand as yet for there I informed you of my disappointment in having no letters from any one from whom I might have expected the satisfaction of some answer concerning the family we could not but have some impatience about

But though I have thus myself been so surprised by want of yet by yours you give me some encouragement of hope that you have favor'd better than in expectation of my letter though you have perhaps being more explicit in yours with respect to such intelligence as you may have received concerning them; for you say you begin to hope that the letters to England will have success especially those I wrote last summer and that their thinking seriously on that subject is their reason of being so silent. Perhaps you mean my letter about the oblong, I must confess that till you shall be so good as to explain from the intelligence you have had I shall remain in a state of equal anxiety of propriety and am in no small fear as to the effects my candor and sincerity of conduct relating to that point which may have; what representations or base precautions some people's jealousies and fears may have induced them to insinuate to the Gentlemen concerned with respect to my conduct

Abals or Mrs — hands who accord. friend's directions will take care & them safe: But I am told you sail in about 10 days or a fortnight.

I am
Sir

Your most obt servant
Jant. Horsmanden

as I hear or know of any thing be necessary to your service, you need I shall not omit writing to hear a word from London, so I nothing but disappointments. Yesterday

Item No. 61



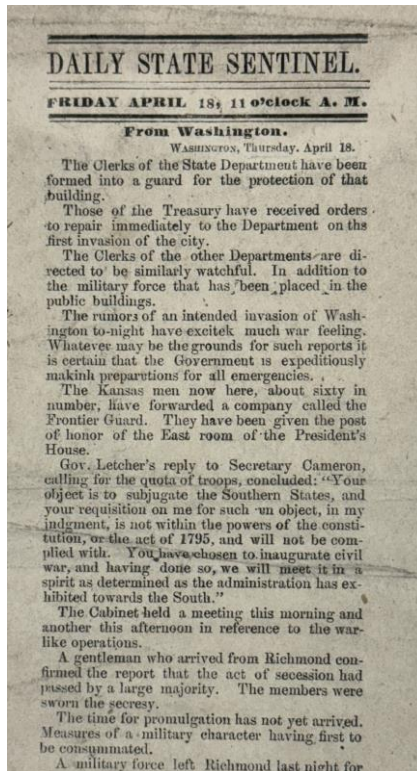
Item No. 62

62. [Hunt, William Morris]: TO ARMS! FREEMEN TO ARMS! Boston: Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1862 by W.M. Hunt in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Mass. Published by J.P. Soule, 199 Wash. St. Boston., 1862. Carte de visite photograph, 2-1/2" x 4." Imprint information at the bottom. Light spotting at blank verso, minor wear, Very Good.

"Photograph shows a boy beating a drum. A reproduction of the painting, The Drummer Boy, by William Morris Hunt." [Library of Congress description.]

Lib. Congress Control Number 2010647925.

\$250.00



Item No. 63

Rare Report on the Earliest Stages of the War

63. **Indianapolis Daily Sentinel:** DAILY STATE SENTINEL, FRIDAY APRIL 18, 11 O'CLOCK A.M. FROM WASHINGTON. . . Indianapolis: Daily Sentinel, 1861. Letterpress broadside, 24" x 4-1/2", folds and wrinkling, 1" closed tear but text unaffected. Good+.

The Sentinel issued this broadside a few days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Washington took steps for its defense, and northern militias were moving to protect the Capitol. Southern sympathizers attacked troops passing through Baltimore on the following day.

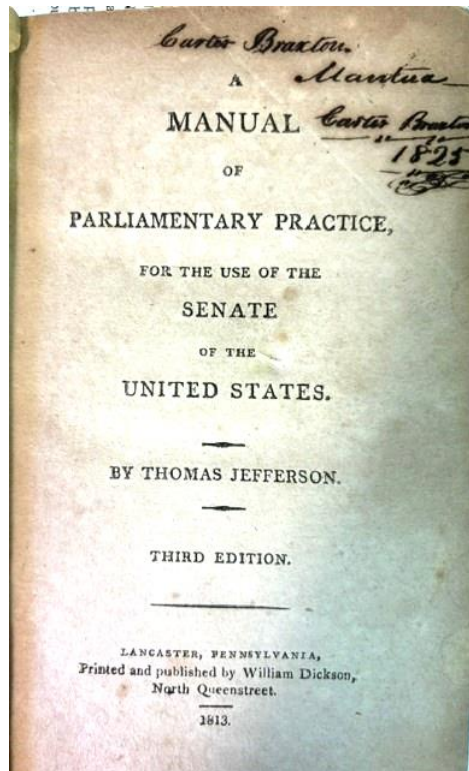
The Sentinel's broadside reports the fast-moving events in the earliest stages of the war. News from Washington describes the hurried formation of a defense unit among State Department employees, the stationing of a Kansas unit in a room of the White House, and stones hurled at Pennsylvania troops while marching through Baltimore. Reports on new regiments are recorded from around the country. \$850.00

Jefferson's Classic Manual

64. **Jefferson, Thomas:** A MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE, COMPOSED ORIGINALLY FOR THE USE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE RULES AND ORDERS OF BOTH HOUSES

OF CONGRESS. Lancaster PA: 1813. 166pp. Light to moderate foxing. Bound in modern quarter calf and marbled paper over boards. Good+.

This is the third edition of Jefferson's influential Rules. "Elected Vice-President in 1796, and so made presiding officer of the Senate, he [Jefferson] prepared his Manual of Parliamentary Practice, chiefly drawn from the rules of Parliament" [Marke 215].
Cohen 5982. Sabin 35887. AI 28832 [6]. \$850.00



Item No. 64

**“A Few Ages Ago a Howling Wilderness:
Now a Beautiful Part of Zion!”**

65. **Jewett, Jedidiah:** HOW THE MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL ARE TO BE ACCOUNTED OF; A SERMON, PREACHED NOVEMBER 17, 1773. AT THE ORDINATION OF THE REVEREND MR. JONATHAN SEARL [i.e., Searle], TO THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE CHURCH IN SALISBURY, IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. PUBLISHED AT THE DESIRE OF SEVERAL OF THE HEARERS. Newbury-Port, New-England: Printed by I. Thomas and H.W. Tinges, [1774]. 31, [1 blank] pp. Disbound [some loosening], light rubberstamp on title page. Mild foxing. Good+.

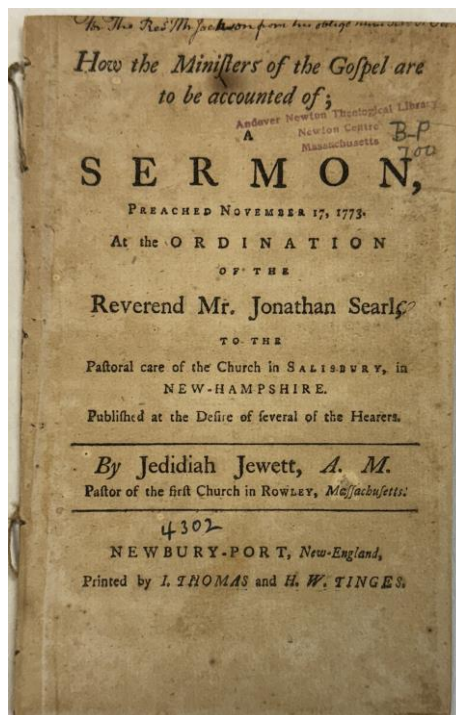
"The first press in Newburyport was established by Isaiah Thomas and H.W. Tinges, late in 1773. Before the end of a year, Thomas sold out to Ezra Lunt" [Catalogue of the American Library of the Late Mr. George Brinley No. 1889]. ESTC records nine imprints from the Thomas-Tinges press in 1773 and 1774.

The Charge was given by the Reverend James Chandler; the Right Hand of Fellowship "by the Reverend Mr. Dana, of Ipswich." He exclaims, "Behold New-England! a few ages

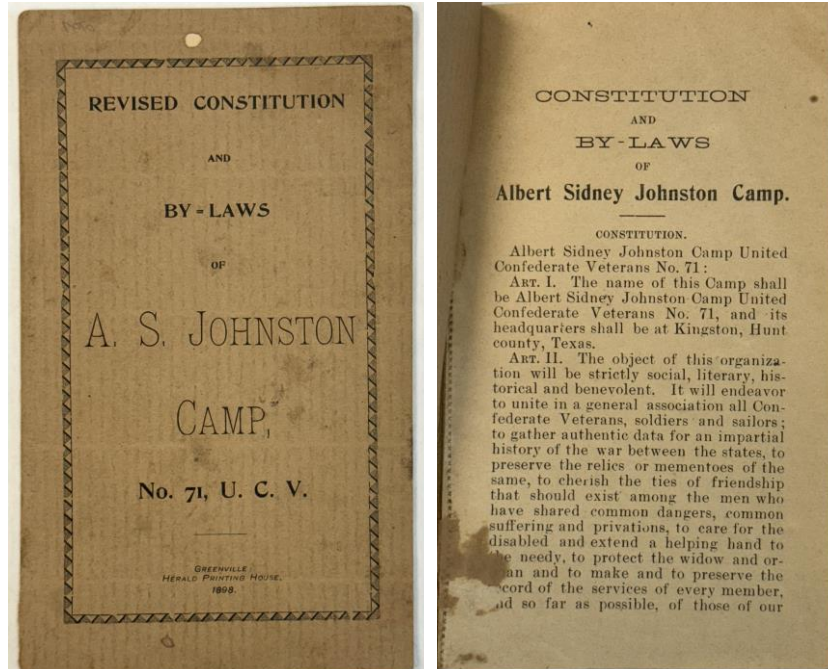
ago a howling wilderness: now a beautiful part of Zion!" Jewett was pastor of the First Church in Rowley, Massachusetts.

Evans 13353. ESTC W12641 [5] as of June 2018.

\$450.00



Item No. 65



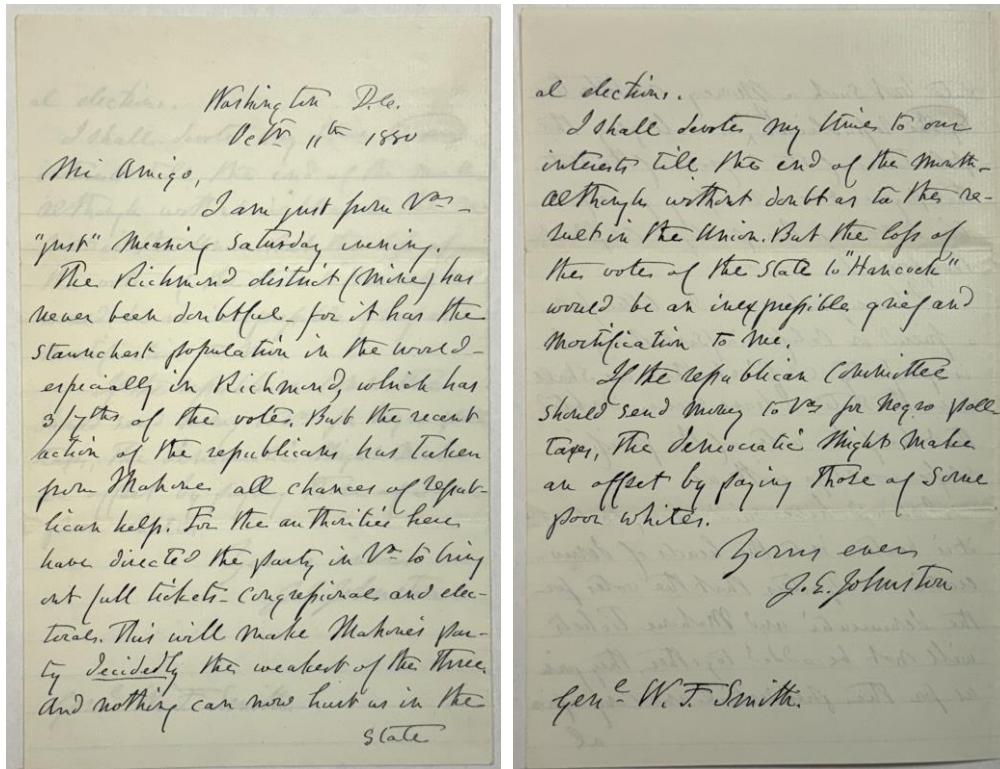
Item No. 66

In Memory of Albert Sidney Johnston

66. [Johnston, Albert Sidney]: REVISED CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF A.S. JOHNSTON CAMP, NO. 71, U.C.V. Greenville [NC?]: Herald Printing House, 1898. 8pp,

stitched in original printed title wrappers. Small lower portion of blank rear wrapper adhering to first text page, abrading several letters; small circular hole at upper blank margin of front wrap. Else Very Good.

Unrecorded, so far as we can determine. The Organization's primary purpose was "to perpetuate the memory of our departed comrades," and otherwise to continue the fraternal bonds cemented during the War. The pamphlet recites the "Burial Ritual." \$125.00



Item No. 67

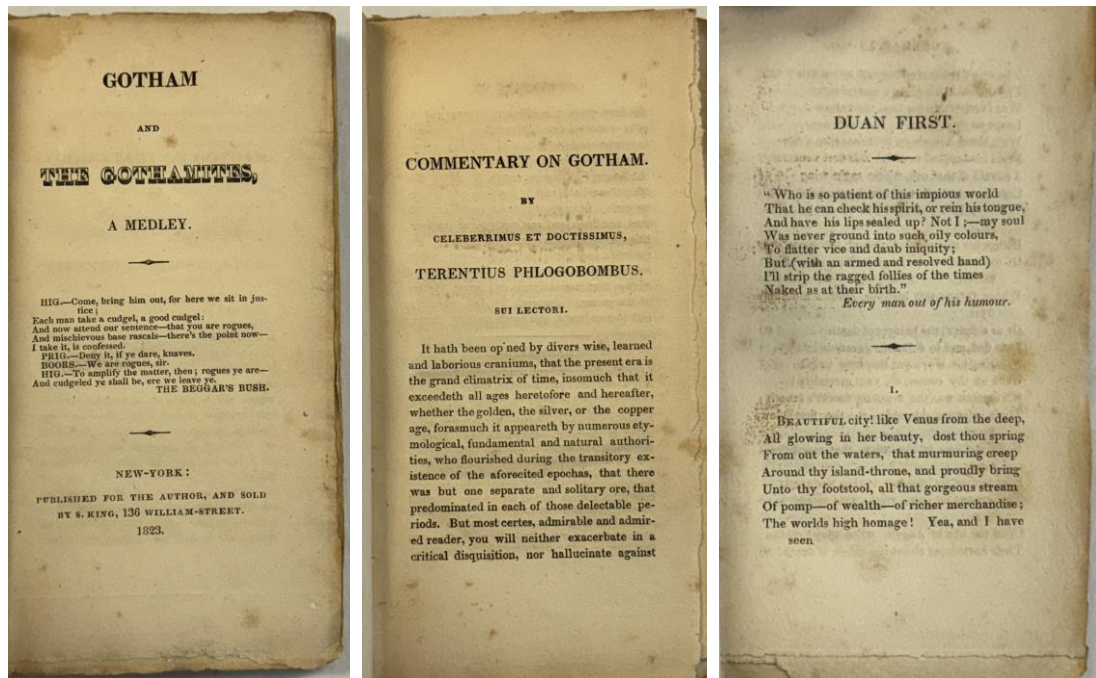
Joe Johnston Writes to "Mi Amigo" Baldy Smith

67. **Johnston, Joseph E.:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "J.E. JOHNSTON," FROM WASHINGTON D.C., 11 OCTOBER 1880, TO "MI AMIGO," GENERAL W.F. "BALDY" SMITH, CONCERNING DEMOCRATIC PARTY POLITICAL FORTUNES IN VIRGINIA. Washington: 1880. Single leaf, folded to [4] pages. Written on three pages, last page blank. Fine.

After the war, Johnston became a railroad and insurance executive, and was elected to Congress as a Virginia Democrat in 1879. His Letter to his old comrade in arms discusses political currents in Virginia, particularly the effects of poll taxes on the votes of African Americans, and the activities of the Mahone faction.

"The Richmond district (mine) has never been doubtful, for it has the staunchest population in the world - especially in Richmond, which has 3/7ths of the votes. But the recent action of the republicans has taken from Mahone all chances of republican help. For the authorities here have directed the party in Va. to bring out full tickets, congressional and electoral. This will make Mahone's party decidedly the weakest of the three and nothing can now hurt us in the state but such a money contribution by the republican party as will pay the poll-taxes of the negroes of the state. That payment is a necessary qualification to voting. Our

party is confident, therefore . . . If the republican committee should send money to Va. for negro poll taxes, the democratic might make an offset by paying those of some poor whites." \$1,000.00



Item No. 68

It Got Him in a Lot of Trouble

68. [Judah, Samuel B.H.]: GOTHAM AND THE GOTHAMITES, A MEDLEY. New York: Published for the Author, and sold by S. King, 136 William-Street, 1823. lvi, 93, [1] pages. Bound in original salmon-colored paper over boards [light wear along spine]. Title printed on front cover and spine, publisher advertisement on the rear board. Light scattered foxing, untrimmed, Very Good.

Judah was "one of the first Jews to contribute to American literature." This work is "a versified satire directed against more than a hundred prominent citizens of New York, and is spoken of as 'defamatory' by Daly, who gives an admirable critique of it in his sketch of the author. Judah was indicted for libel, and, together with his publisher, was arrested. Unable to pay the fine imposed, he was sent to prison; but, owing to illness, he was soon pardoned by the governor and discharged. Subsequently he became an attorney and counselor of the supreme court" [Encyclopedia Judaica].

This controversial play ended Judah's career. This copy has "the suppressed pp. xxi-xxiv", which "most copies lack according to note pasted in OCH copy" [Singerman]. FIRST EDITION. Rosenbach 242. Singerman 0372. X Encyclopedia Judaica 335. BAL 11020. \$1,500.00

Jews Against Child Labor!

69. [Judaica]: "AN ANCIENT JEWISH LULLABY" AND "CHILD LABORERS' SPRING SONG" Chicago: International Song Publishers, [1920]. Folio sheet folded to [4] pp, each page 10-3/4" x 14." Illustrated title page. Upper corner of last page spotted, else Very Good.

"These are the children who know only two seasons, the busy season and the dull season, and who have never seen a living flower."

"Words adapted from Yiddish by Mary E. Gallagher" [OCLC].

OCLC 25398423 [5], 25157684 [1] as of July 2024.

\$150.00



Item No. 69

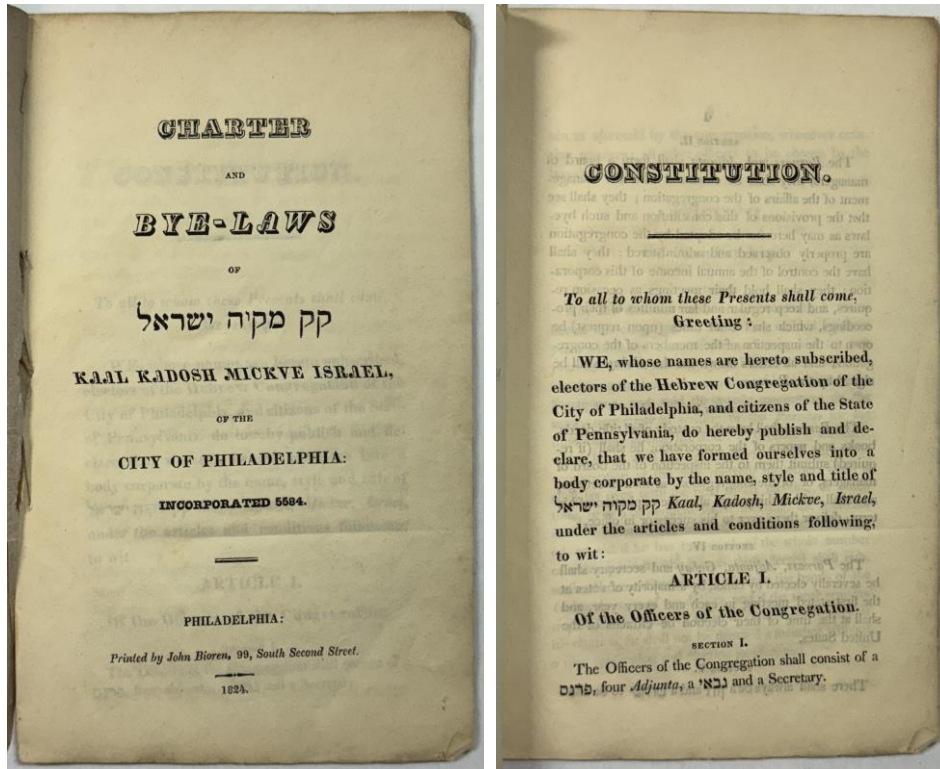
Historic Philadelphia Synagogue

70. [Judaica]: CHARTER AND BYE-LAWS OF KAAL KADOSH MICKVE ISRAEL, OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 5584. Philadelphia: John Bioren, 1824. 24pp. Stitched in original plain wrappers [lightly dusted]. Very Good.

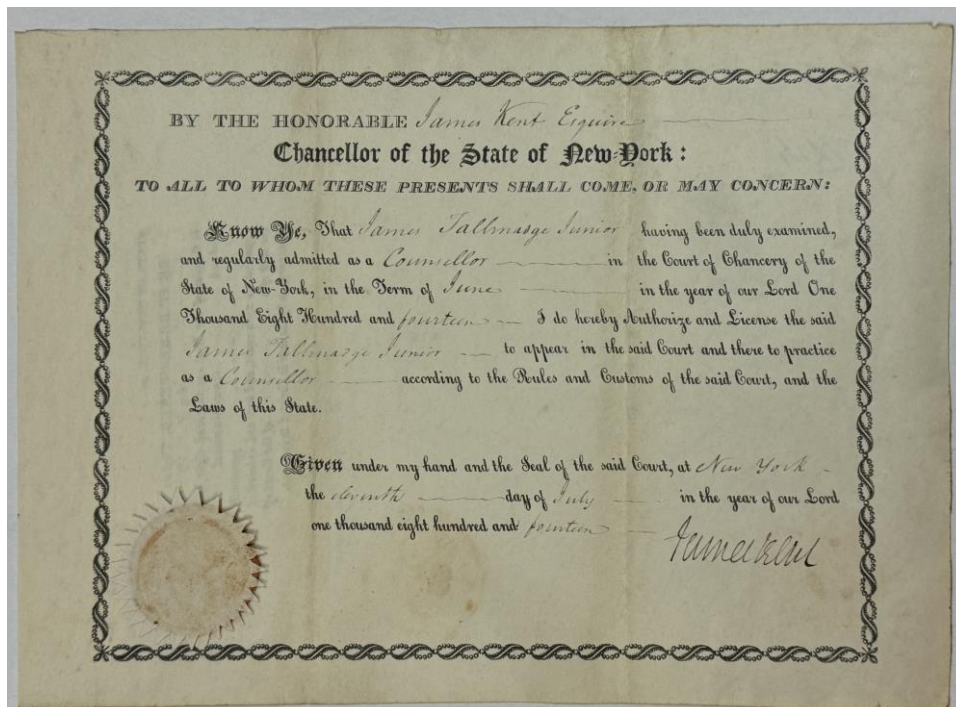
Kestenbaum calls this the "First printing of a Charter and official incorporation of a synagogue in America." The pamphlet prints the "Constitution," which is evidently considered the "Charter." Official certifications by the Commonwealth Attorney General, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governor, and the Secretary, all printed here, affirm the validity and recording of this "written instrument."

The pamphlet begins with the Congregation's constitution and interspersed Hebrew text. This was a Sephardic congregation. "The fixed prayers shall always be read in the original Hebrew language, according to the custom of the Portuguese Jews." The membership included prominent Philadelphia Jewish families: Gratz, Phillips, Levy, Cohen, De Cordova, Pollok, Seixas, and others. Bye-Laws are printed at pages 14-24.

Rosenbach 262. Singerman 0399. not in Goldman. AI 17613 [2- NNAJHi, PPDrop]. OCLC records about twelve locations under several accession numbers as of July 2024. \$1,500.00



Item No. 70



Item No. 71

Autograph Document Signed by Chancellor Kent

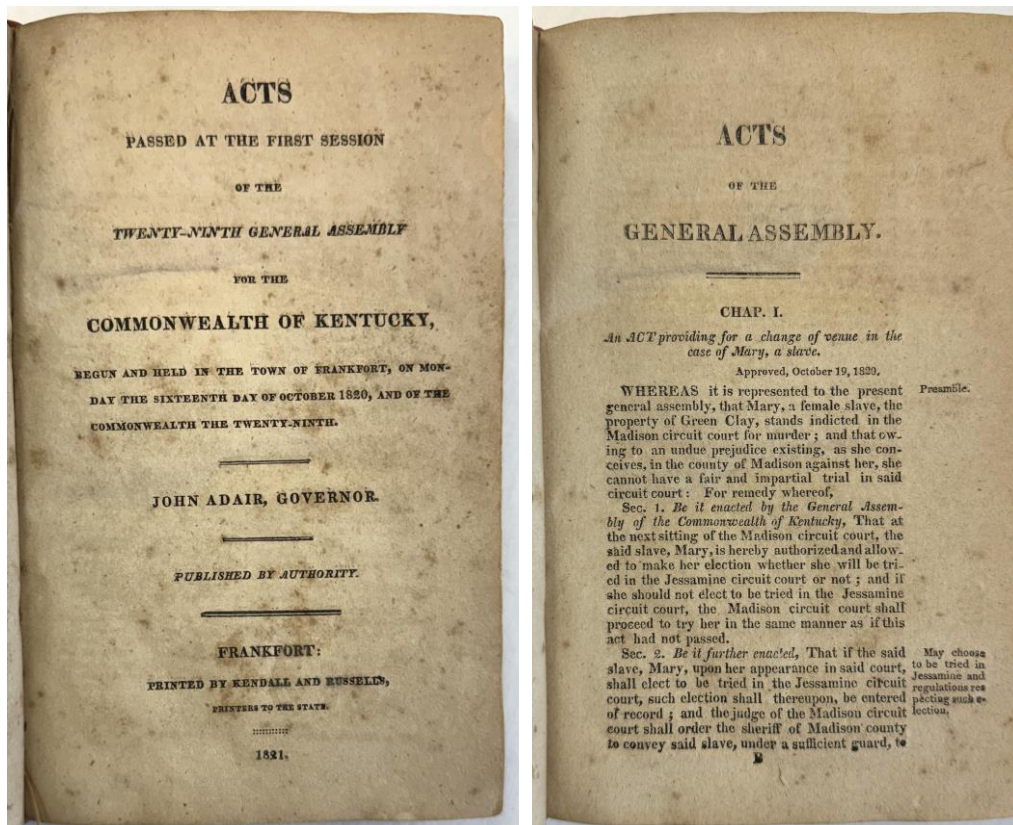
71. **Kent, James:** BY THE HONORABLE JAMES KENT, ESQUIRE CHANCELLOR OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK: TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR MAY CONCERN: KNOW YE, THAT [JAMES TALLMADGE JUNIOR] HAVING BEEN DULY EXAMINED AND REGULARLY ADMITTED AS A

[COUNSELLOR] IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN THE TERM OF [JUNE] IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND [FOURTEEN] I DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND LICENSE THE SAID [JAMES TALLMADGE JUNIOR] TO APPEAR IN THE SAID COURT, AND THERE TO PRACTICE AS A [COUNSELLOR] ACCORDING TO THE RULES AND CUSTOMS OF THE SAID COURT, AND THE LAWS OF THIS STATE. GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE SAID COURT, AT [NEW YORK] THE [ELEVENTH] DAY OF [JULY] IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND [FOURTEEN]

[signed in ink manuscript] JAMES KENT. [New York: 1816]. 7" x 10-3/4". Printed certificate on thick paper, the New York State seal at the bottom left corner. Printed in typescript with several fonts, completed in ink manuscript [as noted by the brackets] and signed in ink by James Kent. Text surrounded by an ornamental rectangular border. Acknowledgment in ink manuscript on verso, dated and signed by Isaac L. Kip, Assistant Registrar. Very Good.

James Kent [1763-1847] the son of Moss Kent, a lawyer, was one of the great jurists of any era. Admitted to the New York Bar in 1785, he was a State Assemblyman, the first professor of law in Columbia College, Governor Jay's appointee as Master in Chancery; New York's Chief Justice; and a member of the 1821 State Constitutional Convention, where he unsuccessfully opposed raising the property qualification for Negroes. His four-volume COMMENTARIES ON AMERICAN LAW is a foundation of American jurisprudence.

Tallmadge became a Congressman and author of the Tallmadge Amendment, which would have prohibited Slavery in the contemplated State of Missouri. \$375.00



Item No. 72

Cassius Marcellus Clay and His Friend, the Slave Mary

72. **Kentucky:** ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER 1820, AND OF THE COMMONWEALTH THE TWENTY-NINTH. JOHN ADAIR, GOVERNOR. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. Frankfort: Printed by Kendall and Russell, Printers for the State, 1821. 233, [3 blanks] pp. Rebacked in quarter calf, original pale gray paper over boards. Light foxing. Very Good.

Amid the usual statutes, one intriguing item stands out, the very first Act in this volume: "An Act providing for a change of venue in the case of Mary, a slave. . . Mary, a female slave, the property of Green Clay, stands indicted in the Madison circuit court for murder; and that owing to an undue prejudice existing, as she conceives, in the county of Madison against her, she cannot have a fair and impartial trial in said circuit court." According to the Frankfort Argus [26 October 1820], Green Clay filed a petition requesting the change. The printed Act authorizes the change of venue.

"Green Clay moved to Madison County in the 1780s and established himself as one of the richest, most powerful men in the state. A founder of Richmond and a cousin of Henry Clay, Green was also politically active and served in the state legislature. During the War of 1812, Green became a brigadier general and saw service at Ft. Meigs. Clay's children also left an impressive legacy. One son, Brutus Clay, was an active politician while another, Cassius Marcellus Clay, was a prominent emancipationist who became Abraham Lincoln's minister to Russia. When Clay County was created in 1807, it was named in his honor." [online Kentucky History, article on Clay County.]

Cassius Clay's *Memoirs* vividly recounts the tragic story of his friend, the slave Mary. "One day, I heard a scream, and, looking up, what was my horror to see Mary coming into the yard with a butcher's knife, and her clothes all bloody." Mary was "a handsome mulatto girl, of about eighteen years of age, who had been engaged years ago as one of the flower-gardeners." Green Clay had sent Mary to an overseer's home; the overseer, drunk, threatened her. Fearing for her safety, she took up a butcher knife and killed him. A Kentucky jury acquitted her, finding that she had acted in self-defence. Nevertheless, "As was the custom in all the border slave States, Mary was, by [Green Clay's] will, ordered to be sent South, I suppose to make murder odious. . . Never shall I forget- - and through all these years it rests upon the memory as the stamp upon a bright coin- - the scene, when Mary was tied by the wrists and sent from home and friends, and the loved features of her native land-- the home of her infancy and girlish days-- into Southern banishment forever; and yet held guiltless by a jury of, not her 'peers,' but her oppressors!" [THE LIFE OF CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY. Cincinnati: 1886. Volume I, pages 25-27]. \$1,250.00

“Graphic Image of the Barracks at Andersonville”

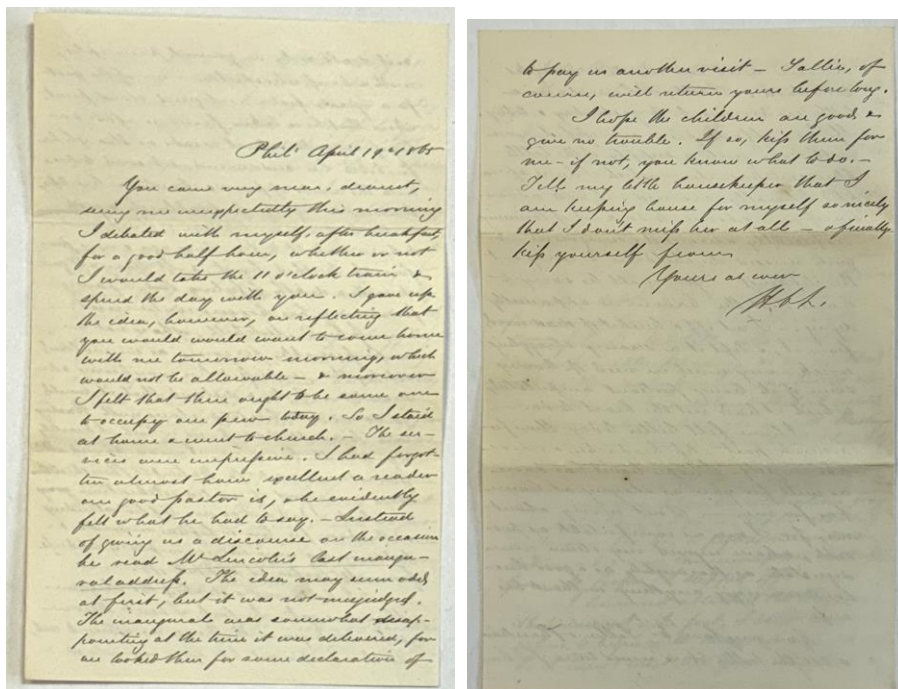
73. **Klapp, Al[ban] Jer[emiah]:** THE ANDERSONVILLE STOCKADE. np: 1903. Folio broadside, color lithograph 15" x 21 -7/8." About Fine.

"In the tradition of Louis Prang's famous Civil War chromolithographs, Klapp published this graphic image of the barracks at Andersonville, Sumter County, Georgia. By the time this print was issued in 1903, the horrors of Andersonville Prison were well-known. With the highest death rate of all Civil War prisons, it was even investigated by Confederate authorities, who recommended the transfer of most of its prisoners. To illustrate the

deplorable conditions, the artist details tattered clothing and malnourished frames, even painting an ogre-like face on the Confederate watchman in the lower right hand corner" [courtesy of Philadelphia Print Shop]. \$125.00



Item No. 73



Item No. 74

“It Reads as Though He Foreboded His Sudden End”

74. **Lea, Henry Charles:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "H.C.L." AND DATED FROM PHILADELPHIA 19 APRIL 1865, TO "DEAREST," HIS WIFE, WHO WAS

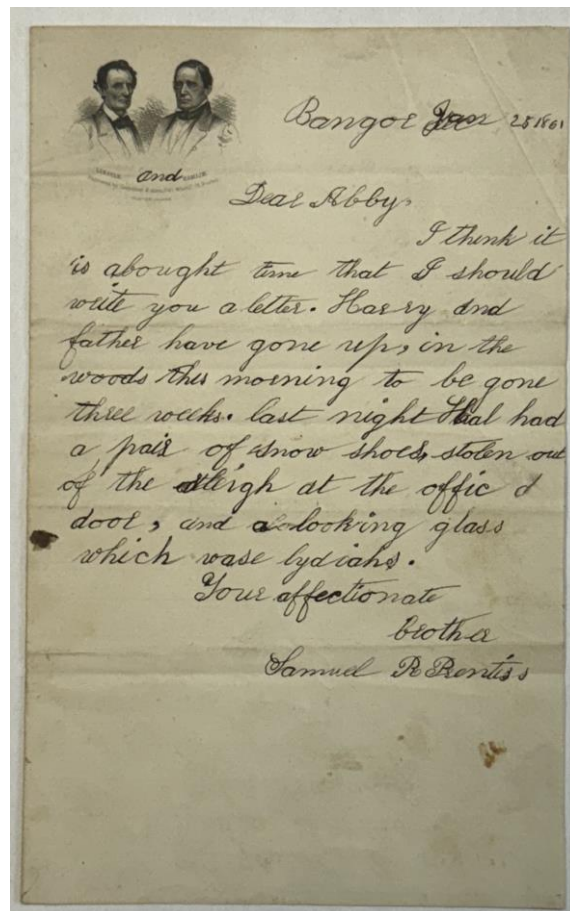
VACATIONING IN WILMINGTON, DISCUSSING HIS PRESENCE AT CHURCH AND HIS REACTIONS TO THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN FOUR DAYS EARLIER. Octavo leaf folded to [4] pp. Entirely in neat ink manuscript and signed at the end "H.C.L'. With the canceled postal envelope and stamp, addressed to "Mrs. H.C. Lea, care of Mr. Christian Fehiger, Wilmington Del." Very Good [short fold split without affecting text].

Mr. Lea, prominent publisher, philanthropist, and civic leader, went to Church in the morning, because "I felt that there ought to be some one to occupy our pew today. . . I had forgotten almost how excellent a reader our good pastor is, who evidently felt what he had to say. Instead of giving us a discourse on the occasion he read Mr. Lincoln's last inaugural address. The idea may seem odd at first, but it was not misjudged. The inaugural was somewhat disappointing at the time it was delivered. . . as it dealt only in general principles, with a brief retrospective view of the past four years, from a religious stand-point. Now that he is taken from us after so brief an interval, it reads as though he foreboded his sudden end, & desired to die with the words of peace & charity on his lips, leaving a legacy of kindness & good will to his countrymen. I happened to have read it a few days ago & was profoundly touched by it,"

\$450.00

75. **[Lincoln, Abraham]:** LETTERHEAD WITH ENGRAVED IMAGES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HANNIBAL HAMLIN. Boston: Engraved by Carpenter & Allen, [1860]. Folded octavo sheet, with the engraving at the upper left corner of the first page. A personal letter in ink manuscript from Samuel R. Prentis to his sister Abby. Written from Bangor, Jan. 28, 1861. Very Good.

\$225.00

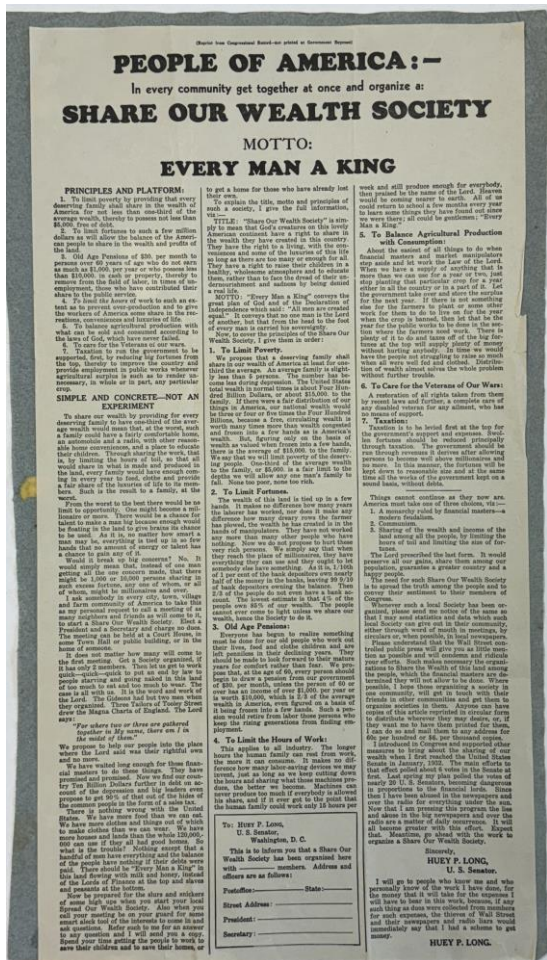


Item No. 75

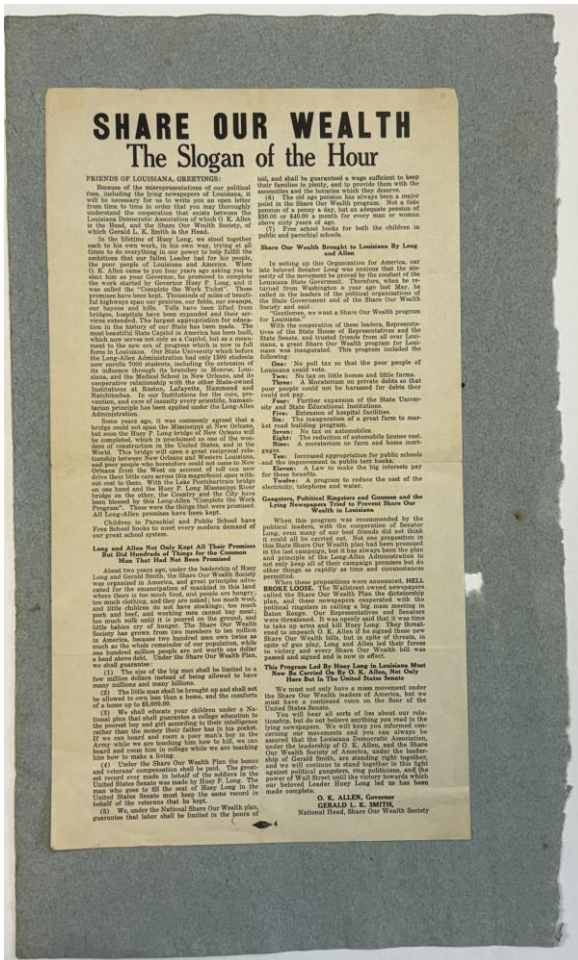
Share the Wealth!

76. **Long, Huey P.: PEOPLE OF AMERICA: - IN EVERY COMMUNITY GET TOGETHER AT ONCE AND ORGANIZE A: SHARE OUR WEALTH SOCIETY. MOTTO: EVERY MAN A KING.** [np: Reprint from Congressional Record - not printed at Government Expense, 1934]. Folio broadside, 11" x 20-1/2." Printed in three columns separated by a rule. Mounted at top margin of verso, short closed tear without effect on text. Very Good.

Long, perhaps America's greatest political orator, begins his speech by explaining his Principles and Platforms: Share the wealth, limit the size of fortunes, Old Age Pensions, limit work hours "to prevent over-production," care for Veterans, etc. A square at the bottom contains a form to advise Long that "a Share our Wealth Society has been organized here. . ." He warns that America's choices are limited: Communism, a Monarchy "ruled by financial masters," or Huey's Share the Wealth program. Long delivered this speech in February 1934. Not located on OCLC as of July 2024, but Yale owns a copy. \$500.00



Item No. 76



Item No. 77

77. **[Louisiana]: SHARE OUR WEALTH THE SLOGAN OF THE HOUR. FRIENDS OF LOUISIANA, GREETINGS: . . . O.K. ALLEN, GOVERNOR | GERALD L.K. SMITH, NATIONAL HEAD, SHARE OUR WEALTH SOCIETY.** [Baton Rouge: 1936]. Folio

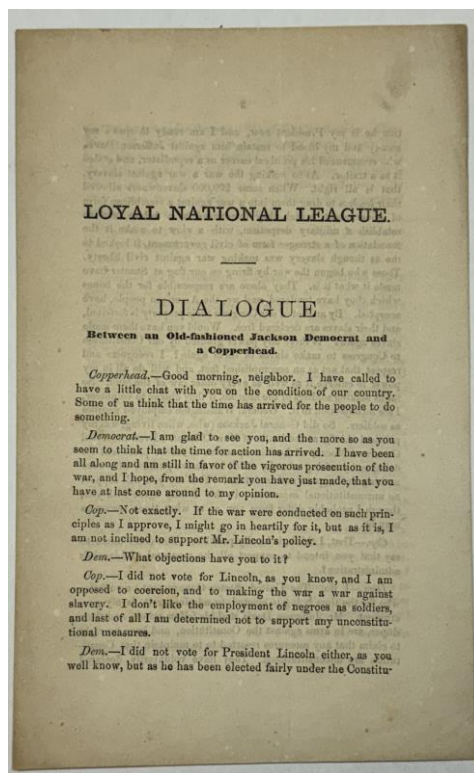
broadside, 9-3/8" x 17-1/8." Printed in two columns, union bug at the bottom margin, several type sizes and styles. Mounted at the upper blank verso on pale blue paper. Fine.

O.K. Allen became Louisiana's governor in 1932 when Huey Long resigned the office to become a U.S. Senator. "Allen was considered a political stooge for former governor Long. His brother Earl Long once joked that a leaf blew into Allen's office one day and that he signed it, thinking it was legislation from Long" [Wikipedia]. Gerald L.K. Smith "began his career as a leader of the populist Share the Wealth movement during the Great Depression. . . He was a preeminent antisemite and a white supremacist" [Wikipedia].

This broadside supports Allen's campaign to win the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate. Huey Long's 1936 assassination had rendered the seat vacant. The broadside announces the unbreakable partnership "between the Louisiana Democratic Association of which O.K. Allen is the Head, and the Share Our Wealth Society, of which Gerald L.K. Smith is the Head." They have vowed to carry on the work of "our late beloved Senator Long." Allen died a week before the election.

Not located on OCLC as of July 2024.

\$750.00



Item No. 78

"Would You Have Them Made Slaves Again?"

78. **Loyal National League: DIALOGUE BETWEEN AN OLD-FASHIONED JACKSON DEMOCRAT AND A COPPERHEAD.** [New York: c. 1864]. 4pp. Single leaf, folded. Very Good with caption title as issued.

The Copperhead is "opposed to coercion, and to making the war a war against slavery. I don't like the employment of negroes as soldiers, and last of all I am determined not to support any unconstitutional measures."

The Old Jackson Democrat says he didn't vote for Lincoln, but Jefferson Davis is a "traitor," and the abolition of slavery is necessary to save the Union. "By an Act of our Congress their property is forfeited, and their slaves are declared free. Would you have them made slaves again?"

Sabin 19931. Bartlett 1315.

\$250.00

Charles Magnus Illustrates the Civil War

79. **Magnus, Charles:** 2ND BATTLE OF BULL RUN VA. AUGUST 30TH 1862. New York: Charles Magnus, [1863] . Hand-colored folio lithograph broadside, 18-1/4" X 24." Battle scene of Union troops in blue, in foreground; attacked by Confederates in grey. Several short, closed tears to blank margins; light margin dusting. Very Good.

"Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863 by Charles Magnus. . ."

"Much of the hand coloring appears to have been done with stencils" [OCLC].

OCLC 191908677 [3- Clements, Boston Ath., U VA] as of July 2024.

\$450.00



Item No. 79

80. **[Magnus, Charles]:** DOUGLAS & STANTON HOSPITALS, WASHINGTON, D.C. New York: Lith. & Print by Charles Magnus, 1864. Brilliantly colored lithograph broadside, oblong 14" x 21-3/4." Light staining and dusting to blank margin. Illustration is Fine.

"Bird's-eye view of Douglas & Stanton Hospital and grounds, Washington, D.C." [OCLC 51130834: Lib. Cong., Boston Ath.]. "Bird's-eye view of the two army hospitals, with horse-drawn carriages on surrounding streets, city and landscape visible in background" [OCLC 844726183: AAS, Clements].

\$450.00



Item No. 80



Item No. 81

81. **Magnus, Charles:** IN COMMEMORATION OF THE GLORIOUS VICTORIES OF THE 3RD AND 9TH OF APRIL 1865. New York: Charles Magnus' New York Printing Establishment. Offices: 12 Frankfort St., New York, and 520 7th St., Washington, D.C. [c. 1865] . Hand-colored folio lithograph broadside, oblong 15-1/4" x 19." Minor dusting, brilliantly colored, Near Fine.

Magnus depicts a view of the Union Army entering Richmond, in a color lithograph 10-3/8" x 14," within a border. Surrounding the border are portraits of Union Generals Sheridan, Grant, Kilpatrick, Thomas, and Sherman; and map plans of 30 important battles, each identified by name and date. Each portrait and battle plan is enclosed within a circle. Above the View are two American flags and a shield, all colored in red, white, and blue. In the middle of the top margin the following is printed within an oval border and surrounded by green pine branches: "The Ever Memorable April 9th 1865. Surrender of Gen. Lee and his Army of Northern Virginia. End of the Rebellion- End of the War. Sure Beginning of Peace." OCLC 715095428 [2- Lib. Cong., Notre Dame], 18901873 [1- Duke], 191117560 [4- AAS, Clements, U So. Maine, Boston Ath.] as of July 2024. \$1,250.00

82. **Magnus, Charles:** UN CUT SHEET OF TWENTY-FOUR CARTE-DE-VISITE-SIZE CARDS DEPICTING CONFEDERATE MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS. New York: Charles Magnus, [c. 1861] . Engraved images, printed on an oblong sheet 11" x 19." Each portrait enclosed within a pink decorative oval border. Beneath each portrait is printed, "Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y." Light dusting, Very Good.

New York printing entrepreneur Charles Magnus was well-known for his color lithographs of city views, song sheets, maps, and illustrations relating to the Civil War.

Among the twenty-four Confederates depicted are Jefferson Davis, Judah Benjamin, Alexander Stephens; Generals Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Gideon Pillow, Leonidas Polk, Braxton Bragg, John Floyd, Albert Sidney Johnston, Joe Johnston, and a host of others; and Commodores Maury and Hollins. \$850.00



Item No. 82

Confederate Sympathizers Mock Governor Hicks

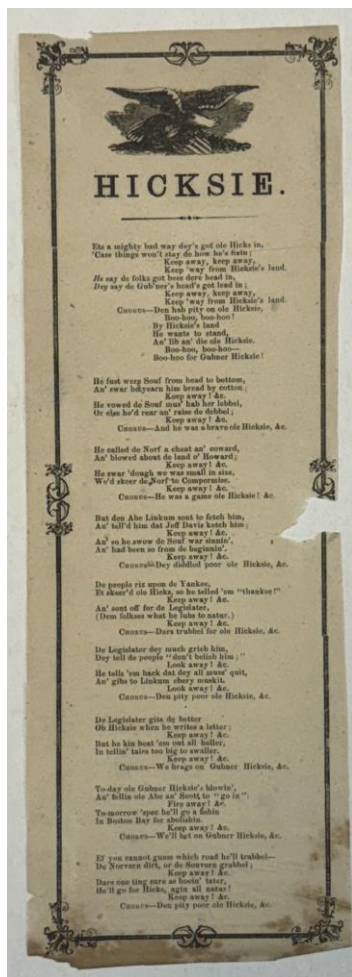
83. **[Maryland]: HICKSIE.** [Baltimore? 1861?]. Broadside, 3-3/4" x 11," text surrounded by decorative border, Heraldic Eagle & Shield above the title. Nine stanzas, plus repetitive chorus. Small chip at margin, affecting the border but not the text. Good+.

This song, in crude, caricatured black dialect, begins: "Ets a mighty bad way dey's got ole Hicks in, . . ."

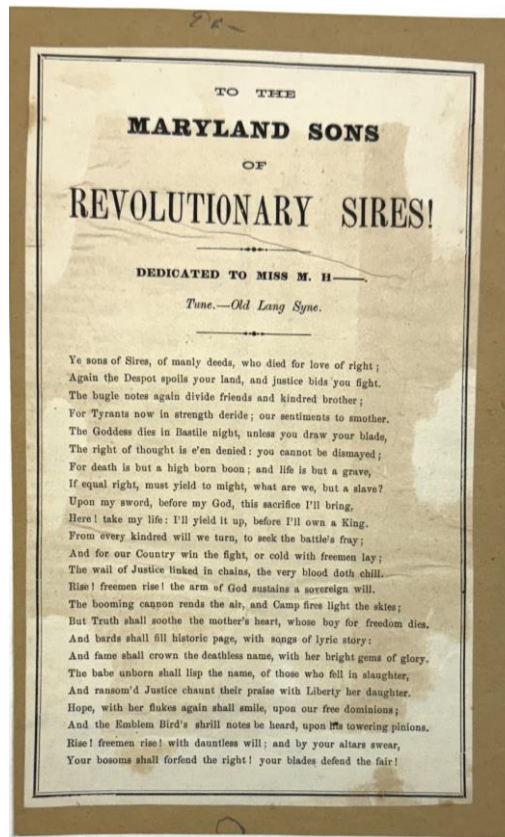
Rudolph translates the message: "Hicksie [Governor Thomas H. Hicks of Maryland], though he seemed to sympathize with the South at the outset, joined Lincoln and Scott; his future course, which may even include joining forces with the Abolitionists of Boston, will be determined by his own selfish interests."

"He fust were Souf from head to bottom. . . But den Abe Linkum sont to fetch him, / An' tell'd him dat Jeff Davis ketch him; / An' so he swow de Souf war sinnin, / An' had been so from de beginnin. . . To-day ole Gubner Hicksie blowin', / An' tellin ole Abe an' Scott to "go in". . . To-morrow 'spec he'll go a fishin, In Boston Bay for abolishin."

Wolf C73. Rudolph, Confederate Broadside Verse 122. OCLC 38901736 [2- NYHS, Lib. Va.] as of July 2024. Not at AAS online. \$500.00



Item No. 83



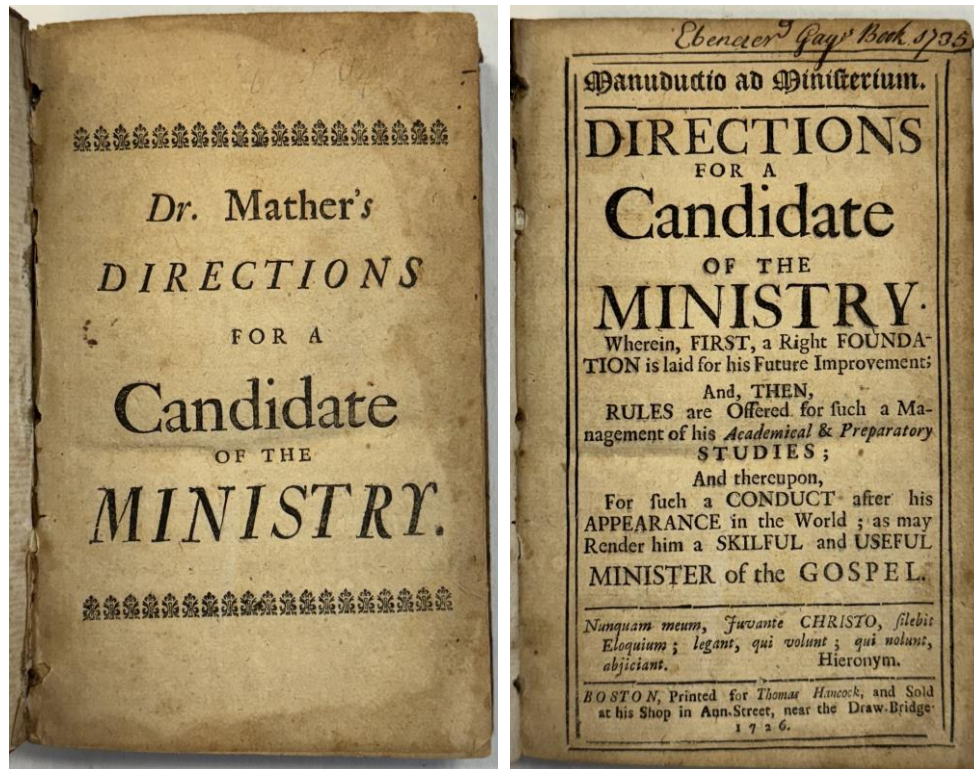
Item No. 84

Marylanders Fighting for the Confederacy

84. [Maryland]: TO THE MARYLAND SONS OF REVOLUTIONARY SIRE!
 DEDICATED TO MISS M. H----. TUNE. ---- OLD LANG SYNE. [Baltimore? 1861?].
 Broadside, 4-1/4" x 7-1/2," mounted on card stock. Text within a ruled border. Lightly
 spotted. Very Good.

The author urges men of Maryland to take up the revolutionary spirit of their forefathers, and fight for liberty and the Confederacy. "Ye sons of Sires, of manly deeds, who died for love of right; / Again the despot spoils your lands and justice bids you fight. / ... Upon my sword, before my God, this sacrifice I'll bring. / Here! take my life; I'll yield it up, before I'll own a King."

Rudolph, Confederate Broadside Verse 294. Wolf C182. OCLC 32261523 [6]. \$375.00



Item No. 85

“Probably the Most Vigorous and Entertaining Book He Ever Wrote”

85. [Mather, Cotton]: MANDUCTIO AD MINISTERIUM. DIRECTIONS FOR A CANDIDATE OF THE MINISTRY, WHEREIN, FIRST, A RIGHT FOUNDATION IS LAID FOR HIS FUTURE IMPROVEMENT; AND, THEN, RULES ARE OFFERED FOR SUCH A MANAGEMENT OF HIS ACADEMICAL AND PREPARATORY STUDIES; AND THEREUPON, FOR SUCH A CONDUCT AFTER HIS APPEARANCE IN THE WORLD ; AS MAY RENDER HIM A SKILFUL AND USEFUL MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL. Boston: Thomas Hancock, 1726. [4], xviii, [2], 151, [1 blank] pages, as issued, with the half title ["Dr. Mather's Directions for a Candidate of the Ministry"]. Bound in contemporary paneled calf [hinges starting, rubbed, , worn, joints split. Free endpapers lacking. Last leaf with an expertly repaired closed tear [no loss] and a small chip at blank upper margin. Very Good. Ownership signature dated 1735 on title page of Massachusetts minister Ebenezer Gay [1696-1787], known as the "Father of American Unitarianism."

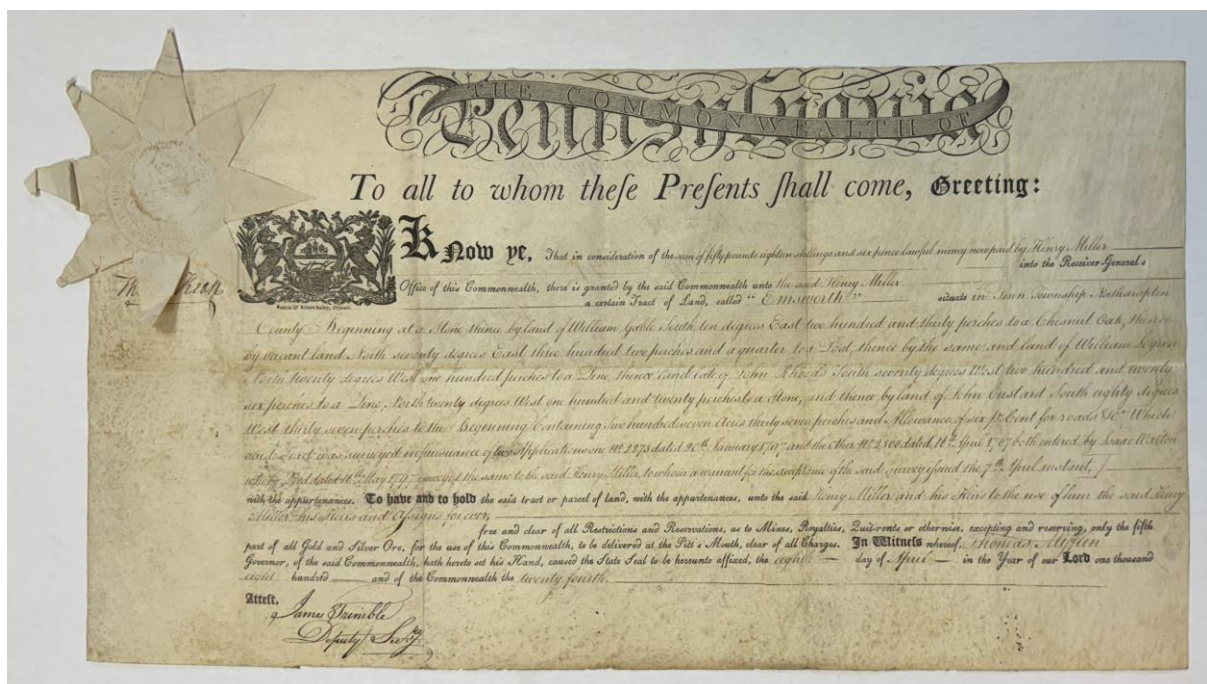
Church calls this the first state of the first edition, with the "complimentary verses on pp. 148 and 149" [Church], followed by "A Catalogue of Books, for a Young Student's Library" at pages 150-151, and the errata at the bottom of page 151. "Cotton Mather's Manductio ad Ministerium, written in 1726, was the first book on preaching written by an American. He primarily concerned himself with foundational matters from a variety of disciplines needed to

prepare preachers for their task" [Sensing, 'After the Craddock Revolution: A Bibliographic Essay.' Online, Abilene Christian University, Graduate School of Theology.]

Mather, the leading Puritan intellectual of his day, offers "a handbook of advice for young graduates to the ministry: on doing good, on college love affairs, on poetry and music, and on style" [Britannica online].

"Probably the most vigorous and entertaining book that he ever wrote. . . The book is written heartily, with real enthusiasm for the subject, and with greater directness and simplicity of style than the author has shown in any other work. Of course, being written by Cotton Mather, it is ostentatious of his vast reading and of his heroic grasp of all studies; it is also, in some measure, an index to the state of literature, of science, of criticism, of general culture, in New England at that time; and, in many places, it is positively sprightly and amusing" [II Tyler, History of American Literature 84-85, quoted in Church].

Church 901. Evans 2772. Sabin 46400. Holmes, Cotton Mather 220-A. \$6,500.00



Item No. 86

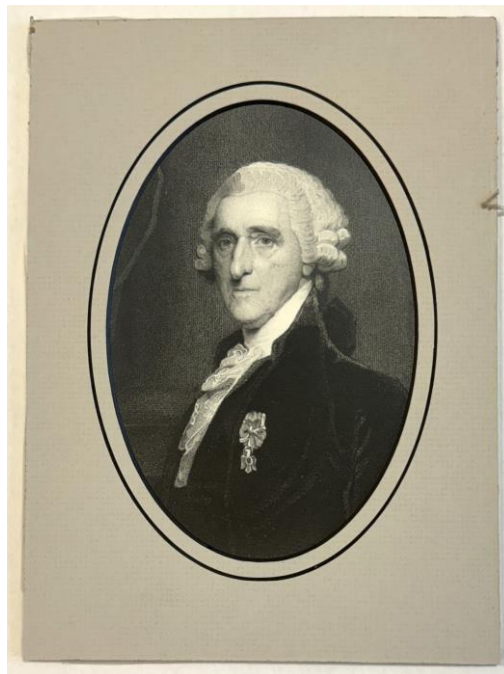
The Signer, the Engrosser, [Plus the Scrivener's Error]

86. **McKean, Thomas:** PRINTED LAND GRANT ON VELLUM, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT AND SIGNED BY SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE THOMAS MCKEAN, AS GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. [Philadelphia: April 8, 1800. Oblong folio broadside on vellum, 11" x 20." Printed in elegant typescript with attractive typographic ornamentation. Old vertical folds, seals of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania present and intact. Signed, "Tho. McKean" in left margin beneath the seal. Old vertical folds and mild toning. Docketed with recording information in ink manuscript on verso, and certification by Timothy Matlack, engrosser of the Declaration of Independence. Very Good plus. Accompanied by an engraved portrait of McKean.

The Commonwealth grants Henry Miller land, known as "Emsworth" in Penn Township, Northampton County. The document is also signed by James Trimble as Deputy Secretary.

The most interesting aspect of this Land Grant is the scrivener's error: filling in the blanks, he has written that "Thomas Mifflin Governor, of the said Commonwealth, hath hereto set his Hand. . . the eighth day of April" 1800. Mifflin was Pennsylvania's first Governor, from 1790-1799. McKean succeeded him on December 17, 1799 and remained Governor until December 20, 1808.

Henry Miller [1751-1834] was born in Lancaster County and moved to York about 1860. He studied law at the firm of Collinson Read and Samuel Johnston. He was appointed Collector of Excise for York County in 1760; entered the newly formed militia in 1774, served in the Second and First Continental Regiments during the Revolutionary War; was elected High Sheriff of York County in 1780, Representative to the General Assembly in 1785; was commissioned Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans Court, and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of York County in 1786; served as a delegate to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention in 1790; and remained active in the militia, including serving Quartermaster General of Washington's army during the Whiskey Rebellion. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and established a successful mercantile business when he later moved to Baltimore. \$750.00



Item No. 86

The Toll of New York's Yellow Fever Epidemic

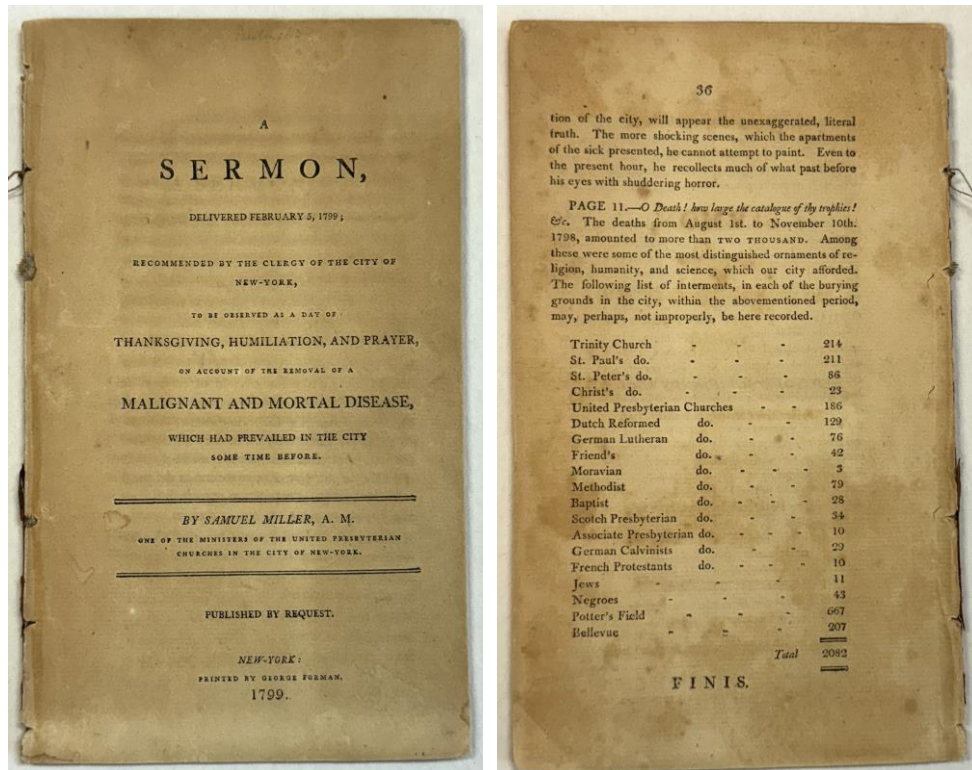
87. **Miller, Samuel:** A SERMON, DELIVERED FEBRUARY 5, 1799; RECOMMENDED BY THE CLERGY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE OBSERVED AS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYER, ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMOVAL OF A MALIGNANT AND MORTAL DISEASE, WHICH HAD PREVAILED IN THE CITY SOME TIME BEFORE. New York: George Forman, 1799. 36pp, as issued. Disbound, light toning, bit of loosening. Good+.

A table at page 36 totals 2082 deaths, listed by religions. These include eleven Jews and 43 "Negroes." 667 victims were buried in the "Potter's Field," and 207 at the Bellevue almshouse, with the remainder at various white Protestant churches.

Miller was a minister of the United Presbyterian Church in New York. He contends that God is responsible for "arresting the progress of the destructive malady," after humans had failed to apply "prudent precaution."

Evans 35821. ESTC W3077. Not in Austin.

\$750.00

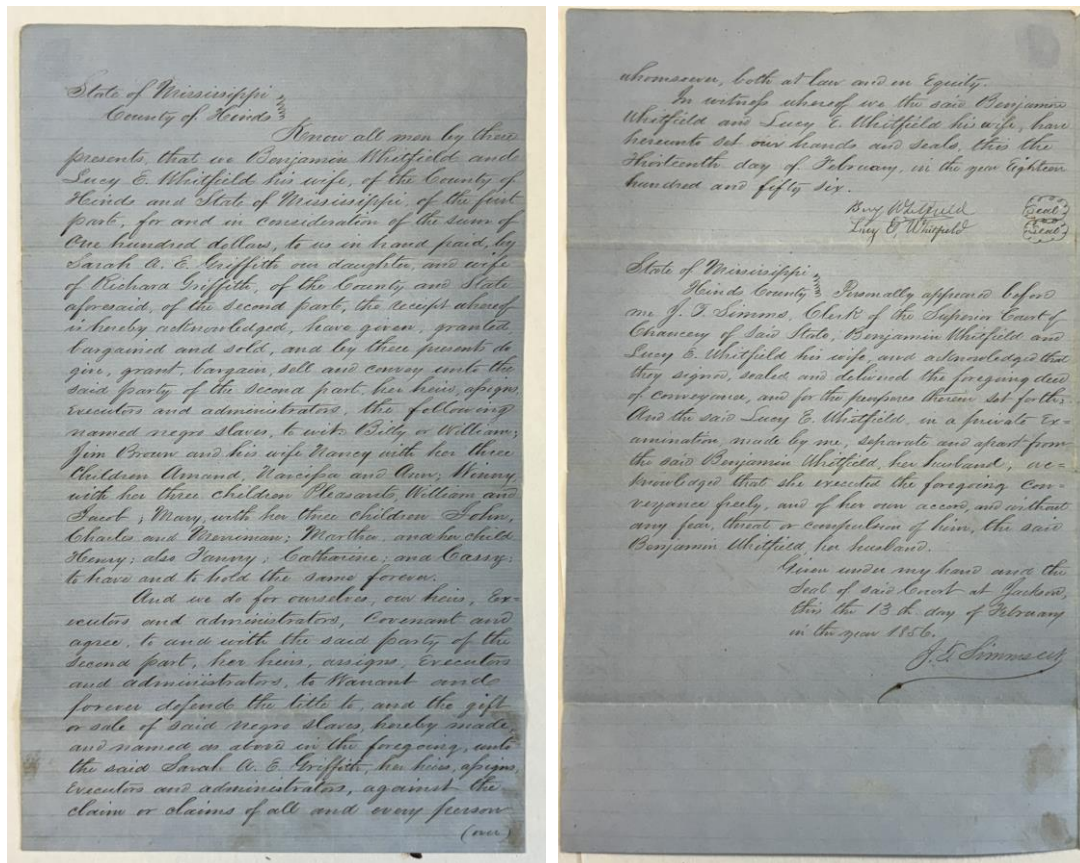


Item No. 87

Benjamin and Lucy Whitfield Give Nineteen Slaves to Their Daughter, The Wife of a Future Confederate General

88. [Mississippi Slave Deed]: "STATE OF MISSISSIPPI | COUNTY OF HINDS. KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT WE BENJAMIN WHITFIELD AND LUCY E. WHITFIELD HIS WIFE. . . FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, TO US IN HAND PAID, BY SARAH A.E. GRIFFITH OUR DAUGHTER, AND WIFE OF RICHARD GRIFFITH. . . HAVE GIVEN, GRANTED, BARGAINED AND SOLD. . . THE FOLLOWING NAMED NEGRO SLAVES, TO WIT: BILLY OR WILLIAM; JIM BROWN AND HIS WIFE NANCY WITH HER THREE CHILDREN ARMAND, NARCISSA AND ANN; WINNY WITH HER THREE CHILDREN PLEASANTS, WILLIAM AND JACOB; MARY WITH HER THREE CHILDREN JOHN, CHARLES AND MERRIMAN; MARTHA AND HER CHILD HENRY; ALSO FANNY; CATHARINE; AND CASSY: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME FOREVER." Hinds County, Mississippi: 1856. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pages, entirely in neat ink manuscript. Each page 7-3/4" x 12-3/4." Docketed on final page. Signed by Benjamin and Lucy, acknowledged by J.T. Simms as clerk of the Superior Court of Chancery. Also signed by A.J. Chapman as clerk of the probate court, acknowledging that the document was received and filed "in my office August 27 1856." About Fine.

The deed conveys nineteen slaves to the Whitfields' daughter Sarah Griffith, the wife of future Confederate general Richard Griffith [1814-1862]. Born in Philadelphia, Griffith moved to Mississippi in his mid-20s. "During the Mexican War, he served as an infantryman with the 1st Regiment of Mississippi Rifles, where he met and became friends with Colonel Jefferson Davis. After the war, he returned to civilian life and made his living as a banker and a U.S. Marshal. He was active in state and local politics, and was elected as the State Treasurer of Mississippi in 1847. He was a member of the antebellum Mississippi Militia, holding the rank of brigadier general" [Wikipedia]. He died in 1862 at the Battle of Savage's Station during the 1862 Peninsula Campaign. \$1,850.00



Item No. 88

**“If Any of Our Men Are Fired On, I Will Lay Waste
The Entire Surrounding Neighborhood”**

89. **Morgan, John Hunt:** PROCLAMATION! TO THE PEOPLE OF ESTILL AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. . . BY ORDER OF GEN. J.H. MORGAN. Irvine, KY: Sept. 22, 1862. Broadside, 6-1/4" x 10." Second issue, with spelling corrected from Estelle to Estill. The General issued this rare Confederate broadside during an early cavalry incursion by Morgan's Raiders. Very Good.

General Morgan issued this rare Confederate broadside during an early cavalry incursion by Morgan's Raiders. "The Gen. Commanding, takes this means of informing the people that he has not come among them to disturb them in the enjoyment of their rights, either of person or property. The Home Guards are required to come in at once and deliver up their arms, those who fail to do so will be regarded as enemies of the Government and treated

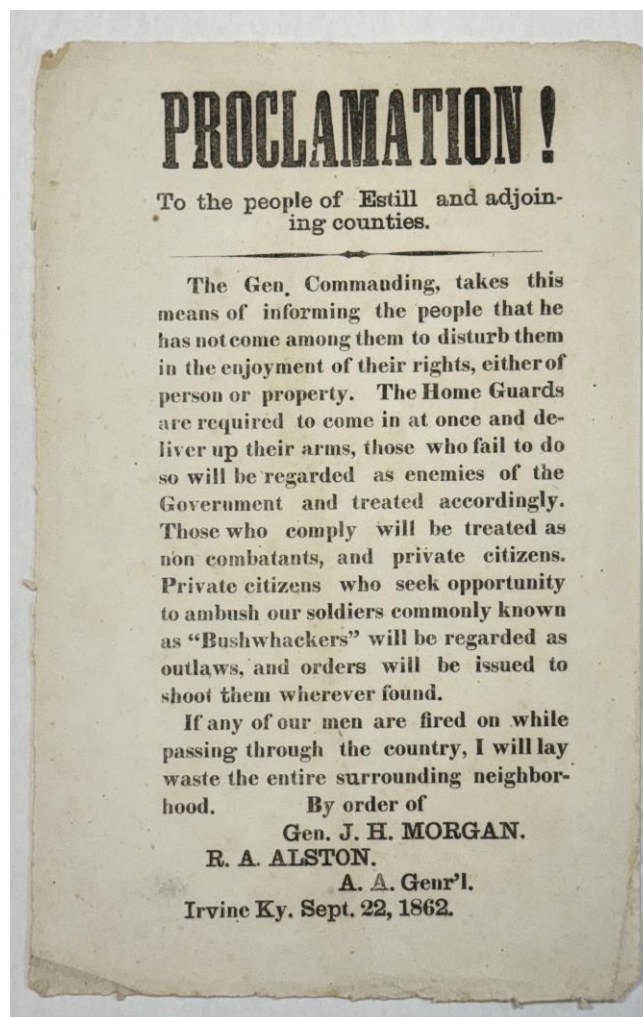
accordingly. Those who comply will be treated as non-combatants, and private citizens. Private citizens who seek opportunity to ambush our soldiers commonly known as 'Bushwhackers' will be regarded as outlaws, and orders will be issued to shoot them wherever found. If any of our men are fired on while passing through the country, I will lay waste the entire surrounding neighborhood."

This order may have been printed on a rudimentary field press. "There is no positive evidence of a press in Irvine at this time, and the broadside may have been printed most anywhere, possible Knoxville, Tenn., Lebanon, Ky., Lexington, or even Richmond, Va." [OCLC 35763194]. The printer apparently lacked access to a full supply of type; a few letters seem to have been borrowed from a different typeface, such as the "p" in "deliver up" and first "u" in "surrounding."

Parrish & Willingham 1019 [locating each issue only at the University of North Carolina].

OCLC records facsimiles only as of July 2024.

\$6,000.00



Item No. 89

Mosby's Tragic Postwar Life

90. **Mosby, John Singleton:** HEAD AND SHOULDERS PORTRAIT OF JOHN SINGLETON MOSBY, IN SUIT JACKET AND BOW TIE, ANGLED AND FACING RIGHT, MOUNTED ON HANDY STUDIO BACKING. Washington: Handy. 494 Maryland Avenue, S.W., [c. 1875-1880]. Untitled and uncolored photograph, 3-3/8" x 5-5/8." The

photograph of a sad, reflective Mosby is mounted on card stock measuring 4-1/8" x 6-1/2." "Handy" in typescript at the card's bottom left margin, with "494 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C." in bottom right margin. Very Good.

"In 1954 the Library of Congress purchased from Alice H. Cox and Mary H. Evans, the daughters of Levin C. Handy approximately 10,000 original, duplicate, and copy negatives. The L.C. Handy Studio had been located at 494 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Levin C. Handy (1855?-1932) was apprenticed at the age of twelve to his uncle, famed Civil War photographer Mathew B. Brady (1823?-1896). Handy became an independent photographer and over the years owned studios in partnership with Samuel Chester and with Chester and Brady. The Maryland Avenue studio was the most permanent and was the place where Levin Handy resided at his death in 1932. In the 1890s Brady himself had worked and lived at the Maryland Avenue address" [Library of Congress online].

The Library of Congress estimates the date of the photograph as 1865-1880. But Boyd's Directories of Washington, D.C., list Levin C. Handy at 494 Maryland Ave. S.W. beginning in 1875. John Toler identifies the photograph as what "Mosby looked like when he practiced law in Warrenton after the Civil War." Mosby's wife died in May 1876, less than two months after giving birth to their son Alfred. Baby Alfred died a month later. These tragedies may explain the haunted look on Mosby's face. [Toler, "Col. John S. Mosby's Brief Return to Warrenton," Fauquier Times, May 20, 2018, online.]

Brady-Handy Collection at Library of Congress, LC-BH832- 1204.

\$375.00



Item No. 90

Index		
Swells N ^o 11 ^o from page 16	My Bonnie dearie - page 16	One kind's best - page 30
The soldiers return	Advent's Day	The orange grove
The bridal wreath	A day's work for home for tea	Do you see my love in your eyes
Are there tidings in your wheel	The Rose that had no thorns	Sweet lilies of the valley
I saw the footbridge of the mountain	See the capturing Hero's maid	Laugh and cry
Through forest trees	Sweet Spring is returning	The Spruce
The Alien	Har's breaking	Sweet roses waltz
For far o'er hills and dale	Peter the water to charity	Das Redoubt
Serenade	Renounce: on and on	The Soft Gray Waltz
The Shepherds Farewell	There I am my sweet fair	Dark blue waltz of dawn
Oh! solo brightly	Henry's cottage Grace	Henry's first wife
Stream gently flowing	Oh! to be King and Charley	The Rose old oak
When the rays of my light	Why heaven my troubled breast	Allen's waltz
Summer is breathing	Oh! songs of Rapture	Comma beneath the laurel shade
They are gone, all gone from the mountain	Swanee Bay	Henry's stage made
Up where the water's white	Las Bella Jannetta	The Highland March
Or hear the Nightingale's song	Since love is the plan	The Wagoner's March
The Swift Hunter	My own one	High Rose waltz
Sweet Spring is returning	The Bird of Roses	Green Bowers the light of the hills
Harvest Song	When the Noyman's	New beate church
Pillage Bells	Robin's retreat	Oh lonely is the forest shade
Softly the moonlight	Serenade Hills Sweetest	My way across the mountain No.
Work! de Lark	Oh! was neither ship or shore	The Rose of Allendale
Bring Flowers	Myra	The French Ambassadors March
Lovely Rose	Lo! you seem to me	The March of the Knights
Forget me not	Tell me Babbling Echo	Charlotte
The Great Barb	A' la parle l'abbé	Scott's dance
When the yellow moon beams	Absence	My's wife of Allendale
Such a Beauty I did grow	Love for ever	Paraphrase Sweetest
The Campbells are comin'	Bring the water to charity	Swiss Skier
a Betty Stewart	The waltz	The Wagoner's March
	Pescator's bill end	Lenny's passage
		Oh songs of Rapture
		Then say my sweet girl
		See Melrose March



Item No. 91

Someone's Music Notebook

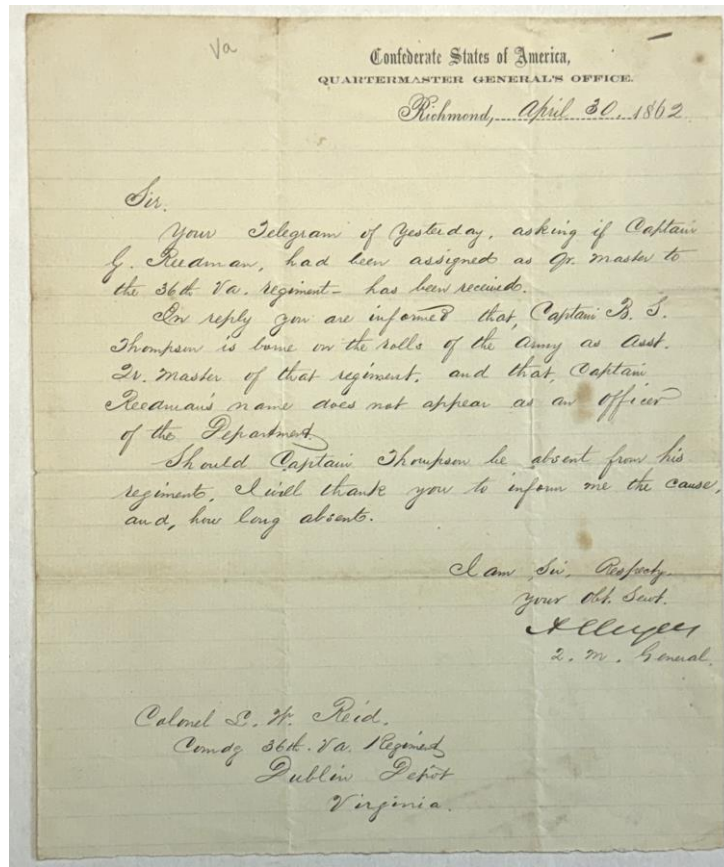
91. [Music]: MANUSCRIPT NOTEBOOK WITH INDEX, TITLES AND MUSIC TO VARIOUS SONGS. [np: 1800s]. [4], 75, [7] pp. Entirely in ink manuscript, oblong leaves 8-1/2" x 11." Index, titles, and musical notes in manuscript. No title page. Some loose leaves. Good+.

"Duets" from pages 1-8, and music [some occasional words] to many songs. Examples: Bring Flowers, Lovely Rose, Absence, Robin Adair, and many more. With "A Dictionary of Musical Terms, &c." \$350.00

"One of the Highest-Ranking Jews in the Confederacy"

92. Myers, Abraham: LETTER SIGNED, AS QUARTERMASTER GENERAL OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, TO COLONEL L.W. REID, COMDG 36TH

VA. REGIMENT, DUBLIN DEPOT, VIRGINIA, DATED FROM RICHMOND 30 APRIL 1862. Richmond: 1862. Single page, 7-3/4" x 9-1/2." Written in neat ink manuscript, signed "A. Myers." as Q.M. General on official letterhead. Light old folds, a couple of minor fox spots. Near Fine.



Item No. 92

"Colonel Abraham Charles Myers was the son of Abraham Myers who fought in the Revolutionary War in the South Carolina Militia. Abraham Charles Myers was an 1833 graduate of West Point. During the Seminole Wars and Mexican-American War he rose through the quartermaster ranks. During the Civil War he served as the Quartermaster General of the Confederate States Army as one of the highest-ranking Jews in the confederacy. He led the largest Confederate Supply bureau from offices in Richmond, Virginia" [online web site Jewish American Military Historical Society].

Myers [1811-1889] helped design the first Confederate Army uniform. Fort Myers was named for him when the fort was built in 1850. His Letter reads, in full:

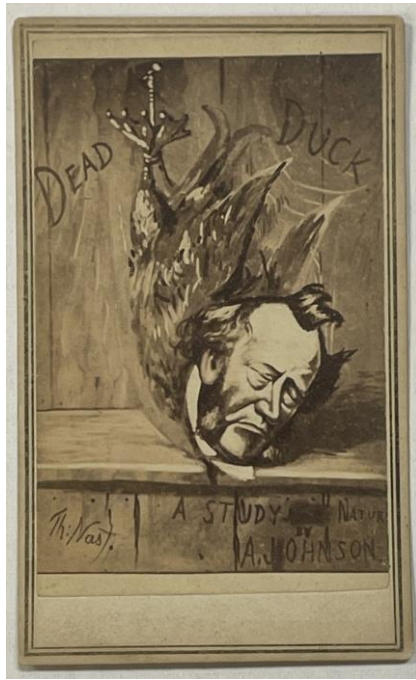
"Your telegram of yesterday, asking if Captain G. Reedman, had been assigned as Qr. Master to the 36th Va. regiment ó has been received.

"In reply you are informed that, Captain B. S. Thompson is borne on the rolls of the Army as Asst. Qr. Master of that regiment, and that, Captain Reedman's name does not appear as an officer of the Department.

"Should Captain Thompson be absent from his regiment, I will thank you to inform me the cause, and, how long absent."

We also include a 43-page booklet by Walter E. Burke, Jr., entitled "Quartermaster: A Brief Account of the Life of Colonel Abraham Charles Myers, Quartermaster General C.S.A." published in 1976.

\$850.00



Item No. 93



Item No. 94

Nast's Brilliant Work

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

John Forney was Secretary of the U.S. Senate and editor of the Washington Chronicle, which opposed President Johnson's efforts to thwart Congressional Reconstruction and deny equal rights for freedmen.

Johnson, who had previously enjoyed a friendly association with Forney, dismissed Forney's charges scornfully, allegedly stating: "I do not waste my ammunition on dead ducks." Nast depicts Forney as the "dead duck" although, campaigning in the midterm 1866 elections, Johnson himself was the true "dead duck." The electorate repudiated him with the election of a veto-proof Republican majority.

See the online article on Forney at the website of the U.S. Senate. \$350.00

94. **Nast, Thomas:** COLORED VOLUNTEER. [np: c. 1863]. Carte de Visite Photograph, 2-1/4" x 3-15/16." From Nast's cartoon depicting a young African American boy marching as a soldier and holding a broom instead of a rifle. Blank corners clipped. Light spotting on blank verso. Very Good.

"A famous caricature by Thomas Nast, the most famous American political cartoonist of the 19th century. This image appeared right after Lincoln gave the order to allow colored men to volunteer for the depleted Army fighting the War in the South. It appeared first in the pages of Harper's Weekly, then Frank Leslie's Magazine, and then it entered the realm of the carte de visite" [Swann auction, lot 400, Sale 2441, 2017].

OCLC 1266221164 [1- Library of Congress] as of July 2024. \$750.00

95. **Nast, Thomas:** "THE DOMESTIC BLOCKADE." New York: 1863. Carte de Visite, 2-7/16" x 4." Blank corners lightly clipped. Very Good.

Nast entered the copyright in Manhattan in 1863. His carte de visite satirizes the Union Blockade.

"Reproduction of print by Currier & Ives after drawing by Thomas Nast shows a girl and boy playing war behind an overturned table as a woman angrily waves a broom at them" [Library of Congress]. "Domestic scene depicting a woman holding a broom up in the air, looking at two children who have barricaded a doorway with an overturned table, a basket, a washtub, chairs and a broom. A little girl holds an American flag, and a little boy in Zouave uniform points a toy gun at the woman" [AAS].

OCLC 1184121102 [1- Lib. Cong.], 191306341 [1- AAS] as of July 2024.

\$500.00



Item No. 95

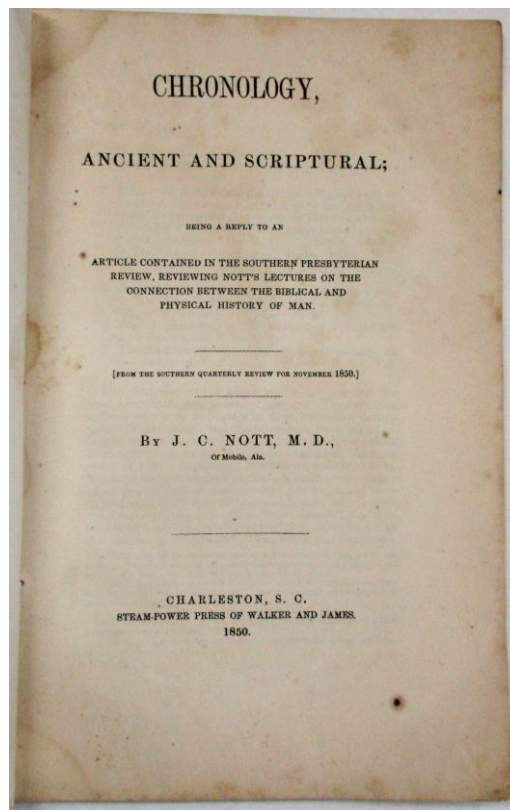
"Separate Creations for Different Races"

96. **Nott, J[osiah] C[lark]:** CHRONOLOGY, ANCIENT AND SCRIPTURAL; BEING A REPLY TO AN ARTICLE CONTAINED IN THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW, REVIEWING NOTT'S LECTURES ON THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BIBLICAL AND PHYSICAL HISTORY OF MAN. [FROM THE SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR NOVEMBER, 1850.] BY J.C. NOTT, M.D., OF MOBILE, ALA. Charleston, S.C.: Walker and James, 1850. 44pp, stitched in original printed green wrappers [small blank corner chip]. Light occasional foxing, minor dusting, Very Good.

Dr. Nott made significant contributions to the conquest of Yellow Fever. But he went off the rails when, fancying himself an expert on the subject of Race, he argued that the different races did not descend from a common ancestor, and that the Negro had an entirely different-- i.e., inferior-- origin from Caucasians.

Nott purports to confirm his conclusion with a close examination of the Bible. Moreover, he says, scientific studies of Negroes' brains demonstrate their inferiority to the white race. "He argued that there had been separate creations for different races, and his views were used to promote the idea that African Americans were inherently inferior to whites and that slavery was justified" [Encyclopedia of Alabama].

Rosenbach [Judaica] 676. LCP 7726. Not in Turnbull, Singerman, or Sabin. OCLC records nine locations under several accession numbers as of July 2024. \$500.00



Item No. 96

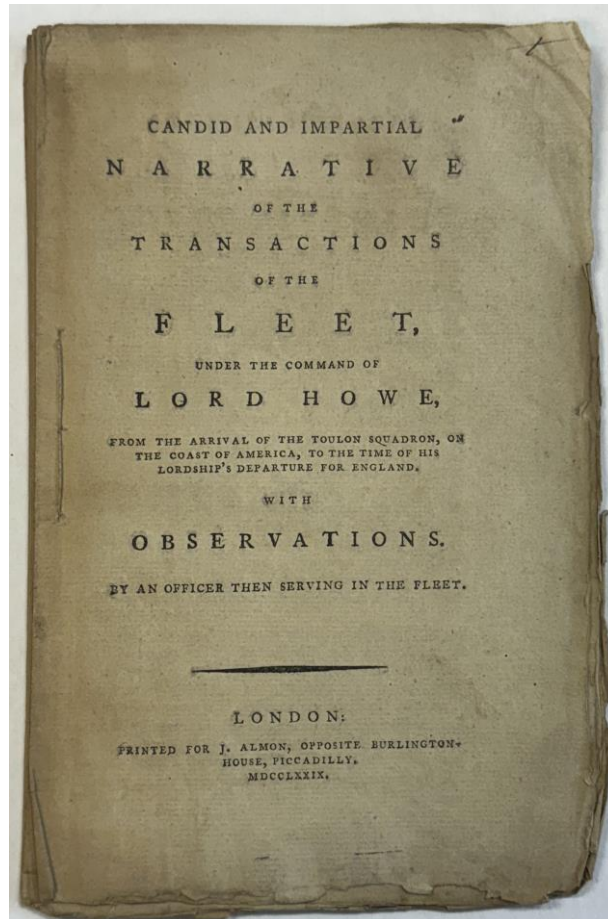
“Praises Lord Howe and Abuses the Ministry”

97. [O'Beirne, Thomas]: CANDID AND IMPARTIAL NARRATIVE OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE FLEET, UNDER THE COMMAND OF LORD HOWE, FROM THE ARRIVAL OF THE TOULON SQUADRON, ON THE COAST OF AMERICA, TO THE TIME OF HIS LORDSHIP'S DEPARTURE FOR ENGLAND. WITH OBSERVATIONS. BY AN OFFICER THEN SERVING IN THE FLEET. London: J. Almon, 1779 [i.e., 1778]. 44pp, stitched and untrimmed as issued. Very Good.

The first edition, issued without the map that accompanied the second. The work vindicates Howe against the charge that he failed to perform his duties during naval operations against D'Estaing from June-September 1778. The author blames Admiralty Lord Sandwich for supplying Howe with insufficient ships inadequate to the task.

"O'Beirne was chaplain of the fleet" [Howes]. "Praises Lord Howe and abuses the ministry, particularly Lord Sandwich"[Sabin]. Despite the 1779 imprint date, Adams shows that the pamphlet issued in December 1778.

FIRST EDITION. Sabin 10658. Howes O4aa. Adams Controversy 78-78a. ESTC T114803.
\$3,000.00



Item No. 97

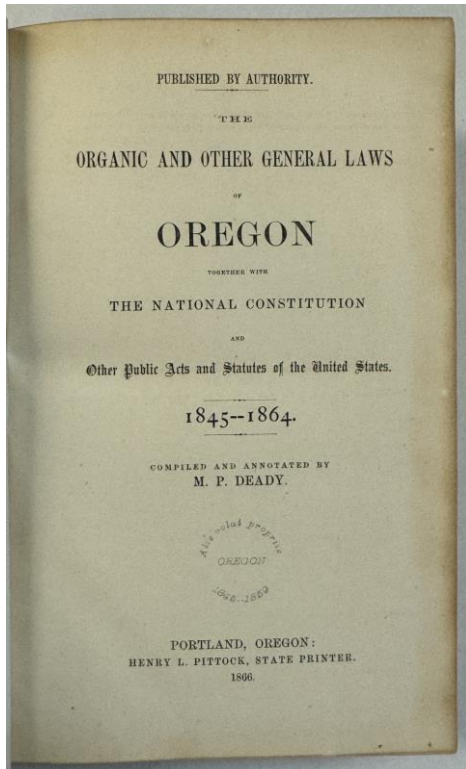
"No Labor Spared"

98. [Oregon]: THE ORGANIC AND OTHER GENERAL LAWS OF OREGON TOGETHER WITH THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION AND OTHER PUBLIC ACTS AND STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES. 1845-1864. COMPILED AND ANNOTATED BY M.P. DEADY. Portland Oregon: Henry L. Pittock, State Printer, 1866. 1107, [1- errata] pages. Contemporary calf, rebacked with original backstrip laid down. "Published by Authority" at head of title. Very Good.

"No labor has been spared" in the production of this work, says Mr. Deady. The book begins with the Declaration of Independence, followed by the U.S. Constitution with Amendments [ending at the Twelfth Amendment], federal laws regarding naturalization of aliens, territorial acts and the Oregon Constitution. The Code of Civil Procedure, the General Laws, and Index are printed.

Sabin 57567. Belknap 852.

\$300.00



Item No. 98



Item No. 99

Ostrich Plumes for Every Occasion

99. **[Ostriches]:** THE DAYTON OSTRICH PLUME COMPANY WILL HAVE THEIR REPRESENTATIVE AT EASTON'S WALL PAPER STORE, 150 HIGH STREET ALL DAY TOMORROW SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, '09 FROM 9 A.M. UNTIL 10 P.M. WITH A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SOUTH AFRICAN OSTRICH PLUMES FOR WHICH HE WILL TAKE ORDERS. HE CAN POSITIVELY SAVE YOU FROM 40 TO 50 PER CENT ON ANY PLUME YOU MAY ORDER OR BUY. NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED WITH ORDER. [Dayton OH?]: Journal Print, [1909]. Tan broadside, 6-3/4" x 9." At head of title: illustration of a "Beautiful 18 Inch Ostrich Plume Only \$2.95 Worth \$6.00." Very Good.

The Ohio History Connection owns a copy [OCLC 1292615302] as of July 2024.

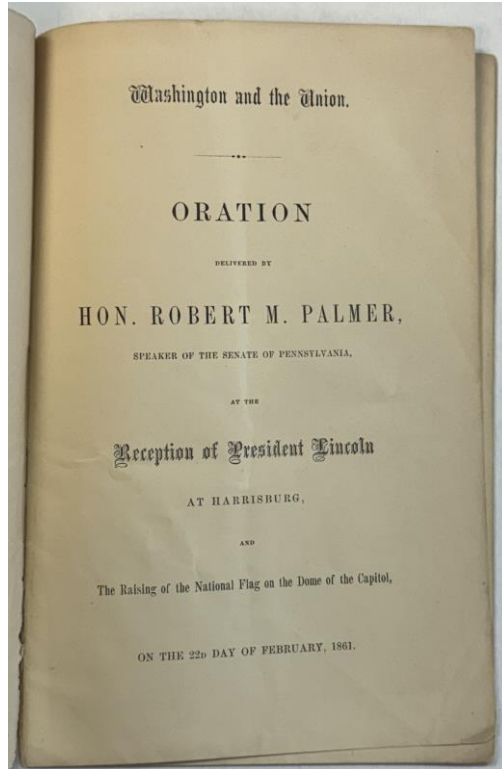
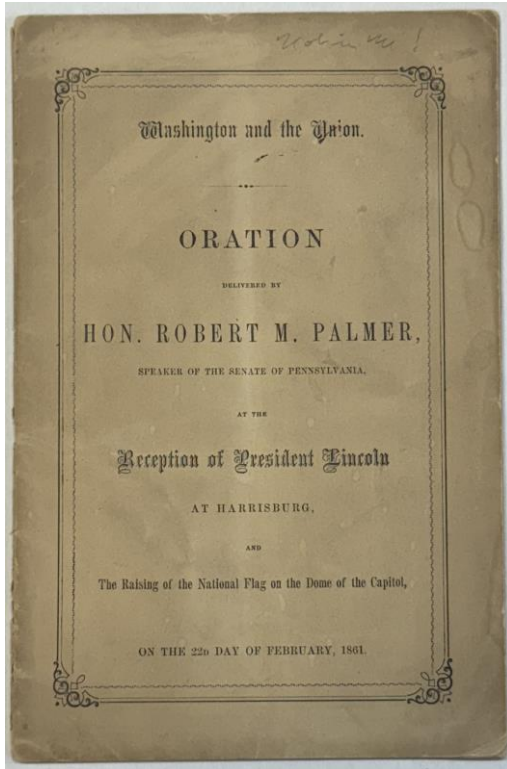
\$150.00

George Washington: Abolitionist

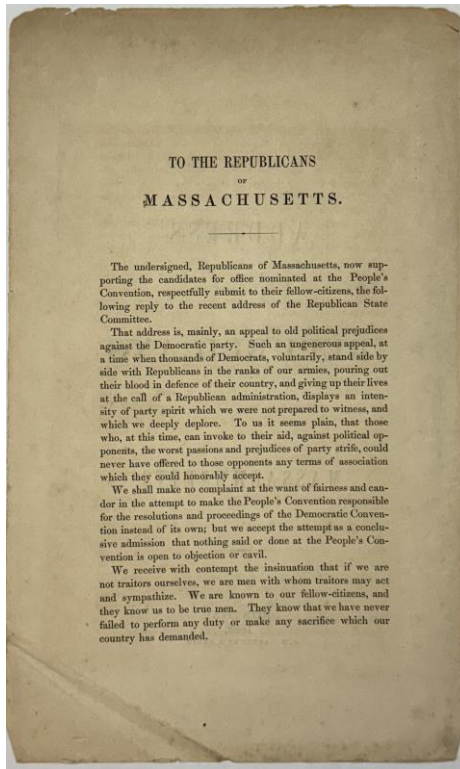
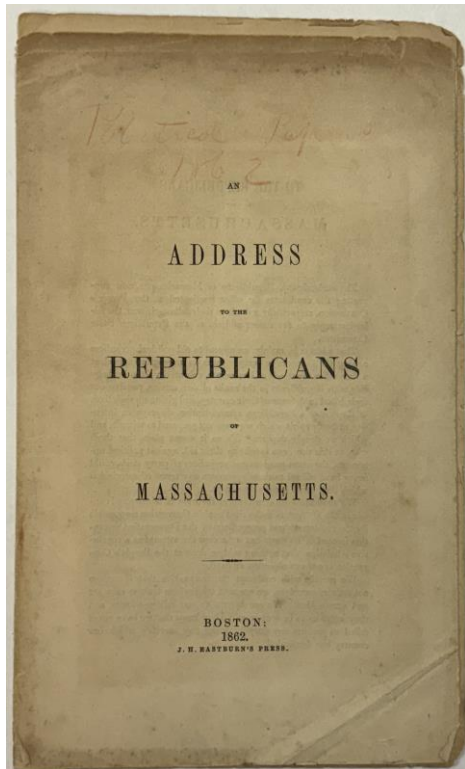
100. **Palmer, Robert M:** WASHINGTON AND THE UNION. ORATION DELIVERED BY HON. ROBERT M. PALMER, SPEAKER OF THE SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AT HARRISBURG, AND THE RAISING OF THE NATIONAL FLAG ON THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL, ON THE 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1861. [Harrisburg? 1861]. 17, [3 blanks] pp. Stitched in original printed wrappers. Very Good.

Washington's desire for the gradual abolition of slavery is emphasized. Sabin 58373. Not in Monaghan.

\$125.00



Item No. 100



Item No. 101

Unhappy Republicans Oppose the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation

101. [People's Party]: AN ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: J.H. Eastburn's Press, 1862. 8pp, untrimmed, two folded

leaves. Light wear, about Very Good. Signed at the end in type by fifteen disaffected Massachusetts Republicans, beginning with George T. Davis of Greenfield; Theodore H. Sweetser of Lowell; William C. Plunkett of South Adams; and Linus Child of Boston.

This pamphlet, from the People's Party Convention at Springfield in late October 1862, seeks the support of Republicans who oppose the President's preliminary emancipation proclamation. The signers favor the sentiment, "The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is." They oppose the abolitionist schemes of Senator Sumner and Governor Andrew.

"We warn our fellow citizens that the President has by no means come up to the demands of the Republican Convention. His proclamation does not profess to act upon States which shall not be in rebellion at the commencement of the next year." Extremists like Sumner and Andrew are already "denouncing the proclamation as a dilatory, half-way measure, or a cheat."

Sabin 18823.

\$250.00

A Modest Timothy Pickering

102. **Pickering, Timothy:** AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED "T. PICKERING," TO JAMES CAUSTEN, CONCERNING CAUSTEN'S WORK ON FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS, FROM SALEM, 8 DECEMBER 1824. Salem, MA: 1824. Bifolium, folded to [4] pp. Letter on first page, interior pages blank, addressed, with Salem postal cancel, to "James H. Causten Esqr. | Baltimore." Old folds, tear without text loss from removing the red seal [a remnant of which remains]. Expert reinforcement on blank verso of portion of top edge. Very Good.

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

Causten, a prominent Baltimore lawyer, represented American claimants who had petitioned Congress for indemnity payments arising from French Spoliations during the Quasi-War of 1797-1798. Many of these claims remained unsettled, even in 1824. Causten and Pickering had corresponded on the matter, Pickering evidently having provided advice to Causten. But Pickering was wise enough to realize that he was anathema to many of his contemporaries. This Letter modestly advises Causten that he, Pickering, should be kept in the shadows:

"Sir | I have received your letter of the 29th ult. You place too high a value on my letter of the 19th. I considered it only as suggesting some limits which might be useful in the prosecution of the claims committed to your care. But I advise you to avoid the publishing of it: for such are the prejudices of some persons against me, that even the clearest reasons and the soundest opinions, if known to proceed from me, would avail nothing; but, on the contrary, rather injure the cause they were intended to sustain. Therefore do not add to the publicity which your copies of my letter may occasion. If any benefit should accrue to the claimants from the application of my suggestions, I shall be content to remain utterly unknown, in relation to this affair. | I am, Sir, | Your obedt. Servt | T. Pickering." \$1,250.00

(145)
Salem Dec. 8. 1824.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 29th ult.^o
 You place too high a value on my letter of the
 19th. I considered it only as suggesting some hint
 which might be useful in the prosecution of
 the claims committed to your care. But I ad-
 vise you to avoid the publishing of it: for such
 are the prejudices of some persons against me,
 that even the clearest reasons and the found-
 est opinions, if known to proceed from me,
 would avail nothing; but, on the contrary,
 rather injure the cause they were intended
 to sustain. Therefore do not add to the pub-
 licity which your copies of my letter may
 occasion. If any benefit should accrue
 to the claimants from the application of my
 suggestions, I shall be content to remain
 utterly unknown, in relation to this affair.

I am, Sir,
 your obed. servt.
 J. Pickering

James H. Carleton Esq.

Item No. 102

200

OBSERVATIONS
 ON THE
 IMPORTANCE
 OF THE
 AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
 AND
 THE MEANS of making it a BENEFIT to
 the WORLD.

By RICHARD PRICE, D. D. L. L. D.
 AND FELLOW of the ROYAL SOCIETY of LONDON, and
 of the ACADEMY of ARTS and SCIENCES in NEW-
 ENGLAND.

Printed in LONDON in 1784.
 Re-printed in BOSTON in 1784.
 By POWERS and WELLS.

Item No. 103

“A New Aera in the History of Mankind”

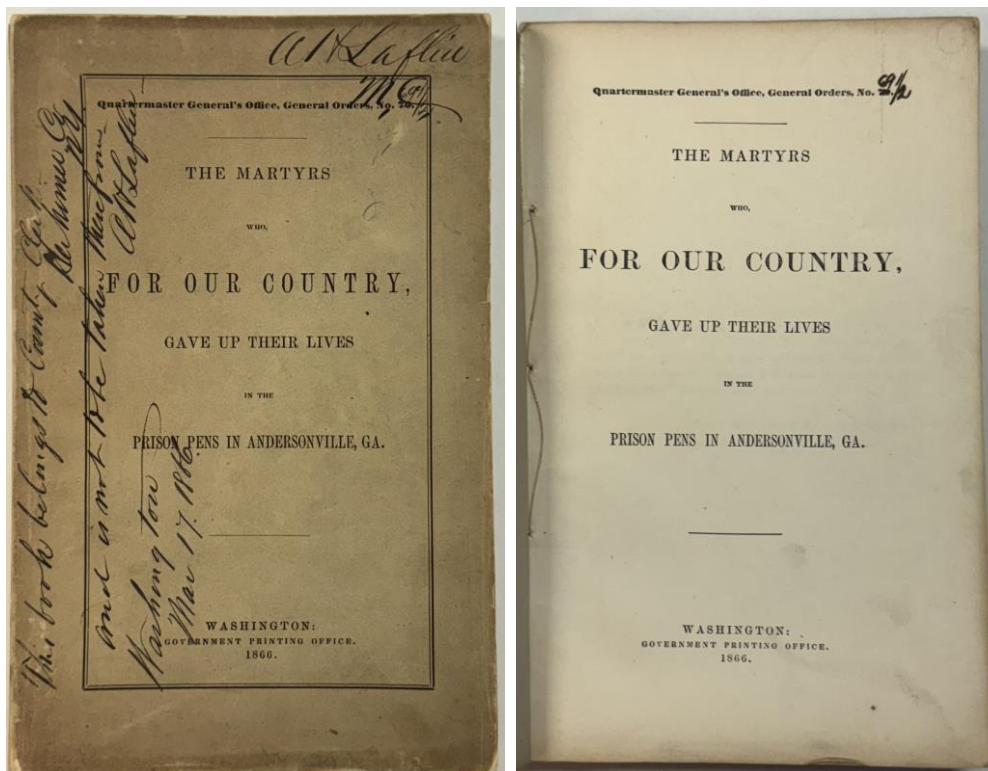
103. **Price, Richard:** OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AND THE MEANS OF MAKING IT A BENEFIT TO THE WORLD. Boston: Powars and Willis, 1784. 87, [1] pp. Page 64 is numbered correctly. Disbound with minor wear, else Very Good. Housed in an attractive, modern folding case. Very Good.

We offer the first American edition of this influential piece. It first issued from London earlier in 1784. Price, a British friend of the Revolution, endorsed the American cause for opening "a new prospect in human affairs, and a new aera in the history of mankind."

Chapters discuss civil and religious liberty, freedom of expression, education, rights to acquire and hold property, banks and public credit, and slavery. A long letter from the French economist Anne Robert Jacques Turgot, supporting Price's conclusions, appears as an appendix.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Howes P585. Evans 18739. Sabin 65449. ESTC W21332.

\$3,250.00



Item No. 104

A Long, Long List of the Dead

104. **Quartermaster General:** THE MARTYRS WHO, FOR OUR COUNTRY, GAVE UP THEIR LIVES IN THE PRISON PENS IN ANDERSONVILLE, GA. Washington: GPO, 1866. 225, [1 blank] pp, Stitched in original printed wrappers [light wear; signature of A.H. LaFleur as clerk of Herkimer County with 1866 caution not to remove book]. Very Good.

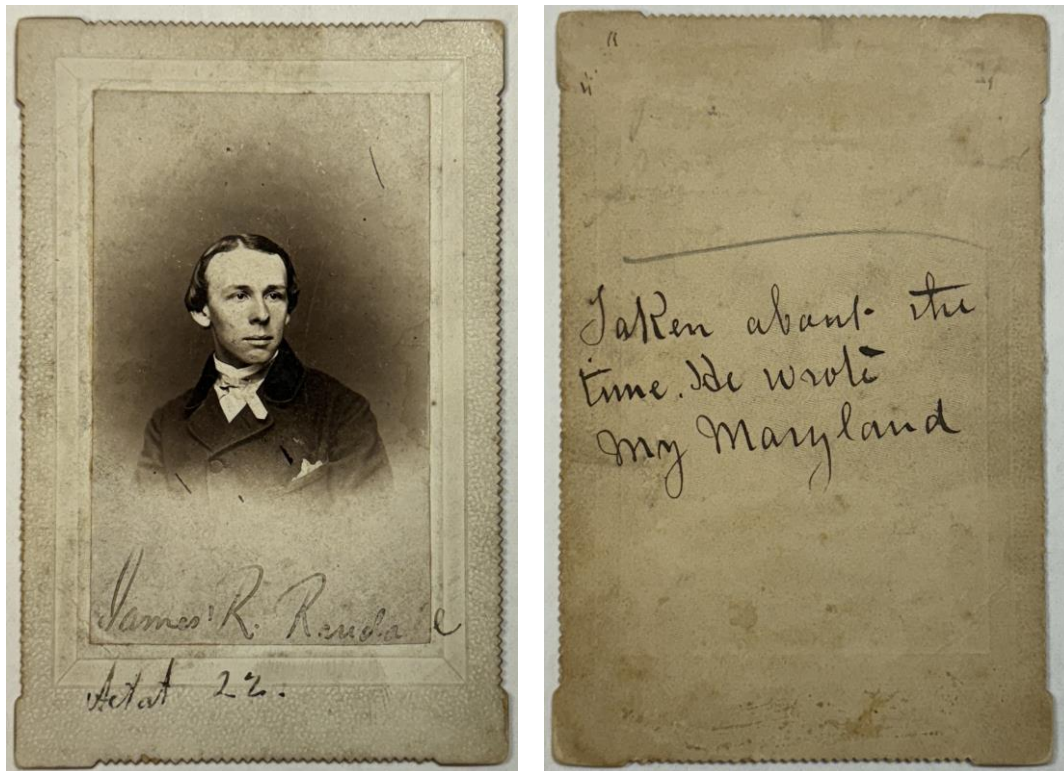
This publication is, as printed, General Order No. 70 [corrected in Manuscript to General Order No. 69 1/2] of the Quartermaster General's Office.

It contains Captain James Moore's Report of the Expedition to Andersonville, Ga., During the Months of July and August, 1865. "Nothing has been destroyed; as our exhausted, emaciated, and enfeebled soldiers left it, so it stands to-day, as a monument to an inhumanity unparalleled in the annals of war."

List of the dead is included. Nevins says this is the "official account of marking the cemetery, plus a grave list." The alphabetical list of the dead-- with rank, company and regiment, and date of death-- occupies over 200 pages.

I Nevins 204. Sabin 72820. Nicholson 749.

\$175.00



Item No. 105

"Poet Laureate of the Lost Cause"

105. **Randall, James Ryder:** PHOTOGRAPH OF RANDALL, TAKEN ABOUT THE TIME HE WROTE "MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND" [np: c. 1861]. Photograph, 2-3/8" x 3-3/4." Head and shoulders portrait, facing left. Mounted on thick card stock, probably removed from a larger volume of mounted photographs. Written in ink script on verso: "Taken about the time He wrote My Maryland." Light wear, Very Good.

"He is most remembered for writing the poem 'Maryland, My Maryland,' which is also the reason for his being called the 'Poet Laureate of the Lost Cause'. It became a war hymn of the Confederacy after the poem's words were set to the tune 'Lauriger Horatius' (the tune of O Tannenbaum) during the Civil War by Jennie Cary, a member of a prominent Maryland and Virginia family. It later became the state song of Maryland. Randall wrote the poem after learning that his friend Francis X. Ward, of Randallstown, Maryland, was killed by the 6th Massachusetts Militia in the Baltimore Riot of April 19, 1861. The work was first published a week later on April 26, in the New Orleans newspaper The Sunday Delta" [Wikipedia]

\$175.00

“A Superior, Gripping Account”

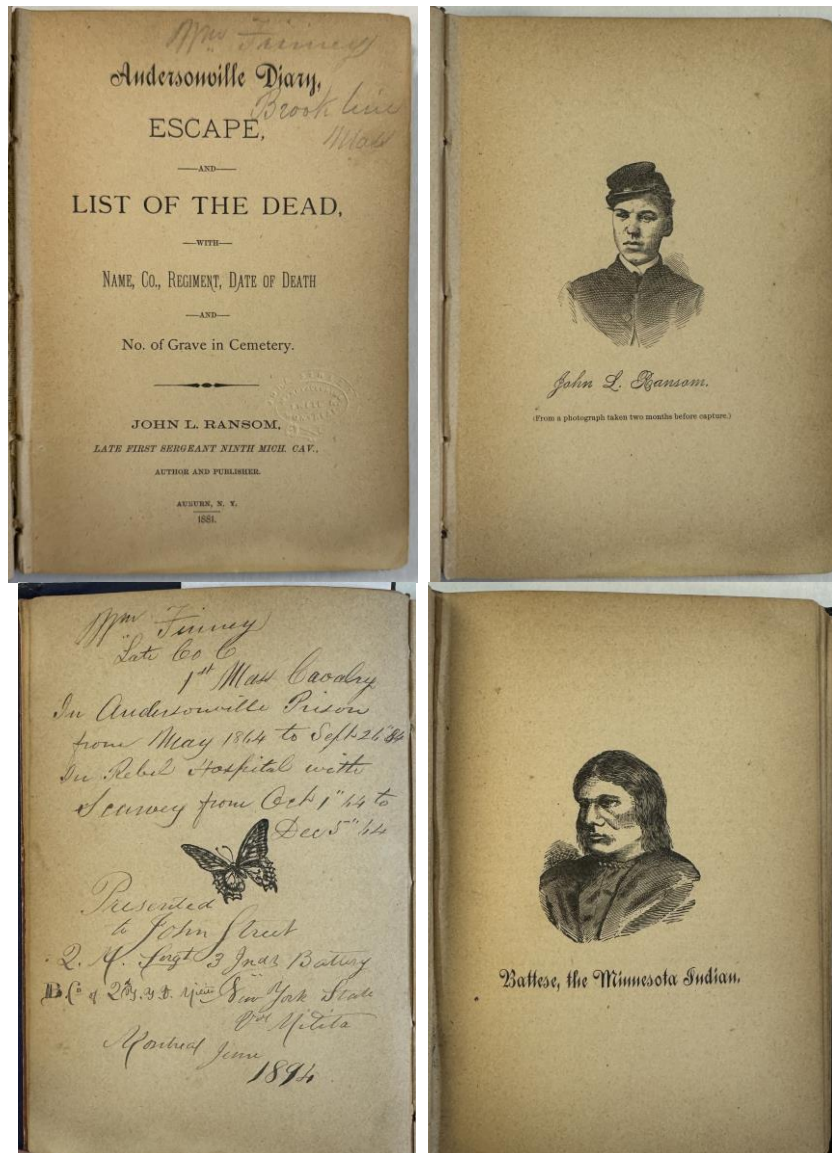
106. **Ransom, John L.:** ANDERSONVILLE DIARY, ESCAPE, AND LIST OF THE DEAD, WITH NAME, CO., REGIMENT, DATE OF DEATH AND NO. OF GRAVE IN CEMETERY. Auburn NY: 1881. 304pp, frontis. Original publisher's cloth [rubbed at extremities], title stamped in gilt on spine and front cover. Text uniformly toned. Inner hinges cracked. Good+. With inscription, on verso of Ransom portrait, from Wm. Finney, of 1st Mass. Cavalry, a prisoner at Andersonville "from May 1864 to Sept. 26 '64."

Ransom had been a First Sergeant in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry. The diary begins on November 22, 1863, two weeks after his capture "near Rogersville, East Tennessee." It continues until Christmas Day 1864.

A multi-page, triple column list of the dead is included. Nevins says this is "A superior, gripping account." Ransom's "account...is mostly of life within prison walls, with occasional comments on conditions among the Southern people, and is one of the better prisoner -of -war travel accounts" [Coulter].

I Nevins 200. Dornbusch [MI] 43. Coulter 388.

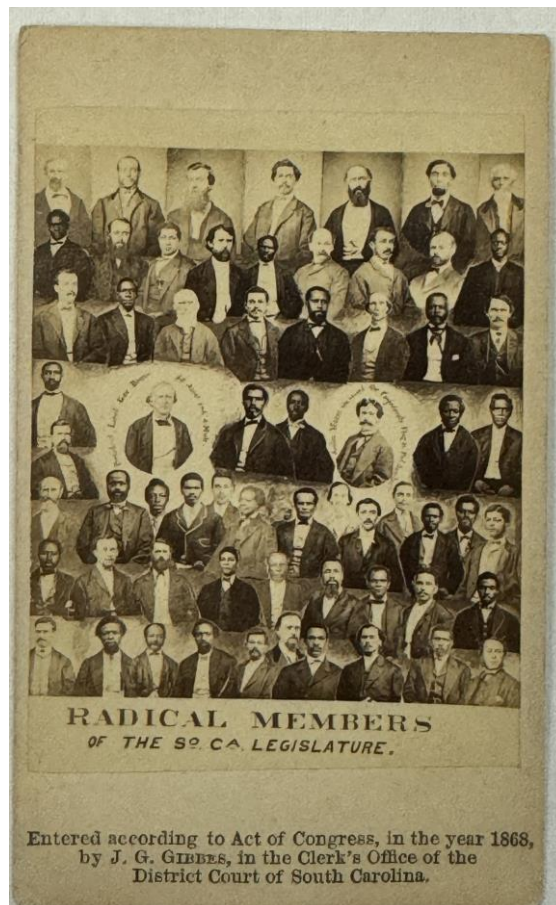
\$275.00



Item No. 106

“Created To Frighten the White Population”

107. [Reconstruction in South Carolina]: RADICAL MEMBERS OF THE SO. CA. LEGISLATURE. [Columbia, SC? ca.1868]. Carte-de-visite, mounted on card stock, 2.5" x 4". Composite photographs of white and black members of South Carolina's Reconstruction legislature. Verso identifies each legislator. Very Good plus. "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by J.C. Gibbes, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of South Carolina."



Item No. 107

Reconstruction gave South Carolina freedmen the vote. Carolina's blacks far outnumbered the whites; their votes established a new State Constitution in 1868, which called for elections that year. Readmitted to the Union on June 25, 1868, South Carolina was the only State Legislature with a black majority in its lower house. This image was "[c]reated to frighten the white population" [Princeton's online discussion of the print].

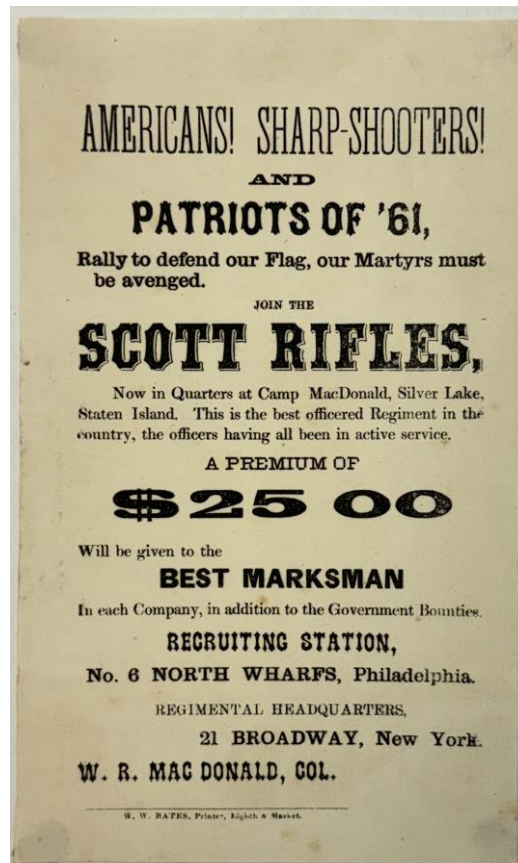
At the center of the picture are Lieut. Gov. Boozer and Franklin J. Moses, Jr., Adjutant and Inspector General, both white, surrounded by mostly black men. Around Boozer's head are the words: "President Lieut. Gov. Boozer, 40 Acres and a Mule..." Around Moses' head appears: "Judas Moses who raised the Confederate Flag at Fort Sumter."

The faces surrounding Boozer and Moses include African-American men such as Joseph Rainey, born into slavery and the first African-American to serve in the United States House of Representatives; Jonathan J. Wright, South Carolina's first African-American attorney and later Associate Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court; Henry E. Hayne, the first African-American student at the University of South Carolina and later Secretary of the State; and numerous delegates to the 1868 South Carolina convention.

On the verso are printed the surnames and location of each of the sixty-two members shown, including: Barton, Boozer, Boston, Bozeman, Brodie, Cain, Carmand, Chesnut, Cook, Demars, Dickson, Duncan, Dusenberry, Farr, Gardner, Harris, Hayes, Hayne, Henderson, Howell, Hoyt, Hudson, Hyde, Jackson, James, Jillson, Johnston, Lee, Lomax, Martin, Maxwell, Mayes, McDaniel, McKinlay, Meade, Mickery, Miller, Miteford, Mobley, Moses, Nash, Nuckles, Perrin, Pettengill, Rainey, Randolph, Rivers, Sanders, Shrewsbury, Simonds, Smith, Smythe, Swails, Thomas, Thompson, Tomlinson, Webb, White, Wilder, Williams, Wimbush, and Wright.

OCLC 228111724 [1 - U So. C], 892893711 [1- Yale] as of July 2024.

\$2,500.00



Item No. 108

Warriors of the Scott Rifles!

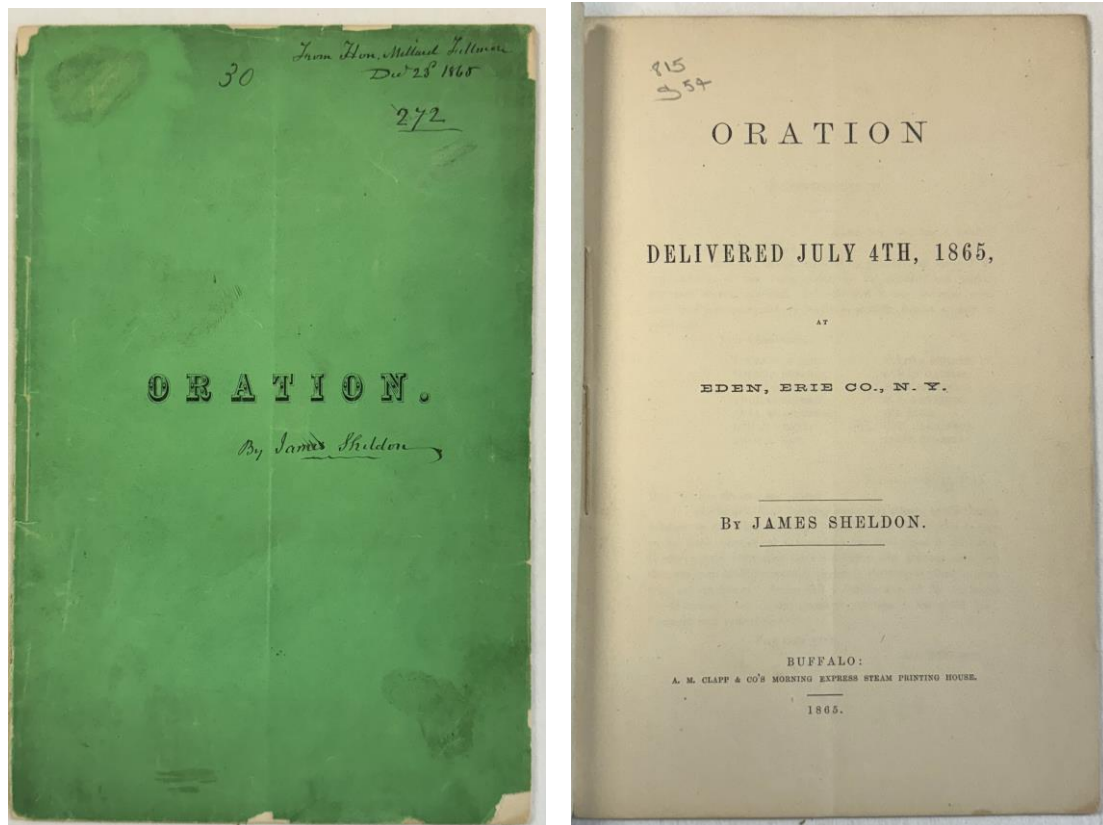
108. **Scott Rifles:** AMERICANS! SHARP-SHOOTERS! AND PATRIOTS OF '61, RALLY TO DEFEND OUR FLAG, OUR MARTYRS MUST BE AVENGED. JOIN THE SCOTT RIFLES, NOW IN QUARTERS AT CAMP McDONALD, SILVER LAKE, STATEN ISLAND. THIS IS THE BEST OFFICERED REGIMENT IN THE COUNTRY, THE OFFICERS HAVING ALL BEEN IN ACTIVE SERVICE. A PREMIUM OF \$25 00 WILL BE GIVEN TO THE BEST MARKSMAN IN EACH COMPANY, IN ADDITION TO THE GOVERNMENT BOUNTIES. RECRUITING STATION, NO. 6 NORTH WHARFS, PHILADELPHIA. REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS, 21 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. W.R. MAC DONALD, COL. Philadelphia, Pa.: W.W. Bates, Printer, Eighth and Market, [1861]. Attractive broadside, 4-3/4" x 8," in a pleasing variety of type styles and sizes. Mounting remnants at corners of blank verso. Else Fine.

"The Scott Rifles were recruited by Col. W. R. McDonald, under authority from the War Department, dated July 22, 1861. Col. Edward Ferrero was placed in command of the regiment, which, recruited in New York city, was mustered in the service of the United States for three years between July 27 and October 23, 1861. At the expiration of its term of service, the men entitled thereto were mustered out and the regiment retained in service. June 3, 1865, the enlisted men of the 109th Infantry, not discharged with their regiment, were transferred to it."

The Scott Rifles were in the thick of things in the East. They fought at New Bern, General Pope's campaign, Second Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness.

"During its service the regiment lost by death, killed in action, 7 officers, 130 enlisted men; of wounds received in action, 2 officers, 63 enlisted men; of disease and other causes, 2 officers, 181 enlisted men; total, 11 officers, 374 enlisted men; aggregate, 385; of whom 1 officer, 72 enlisted men died in the hands of the enemy" [online NYS Military Museum, 51st Infantry Regiment].

OCLC 79411139 [1- LCP] as of July 2024. Not at AAS, Library of Congress, Huntington, NYPL, NYHS. \$2,500.00



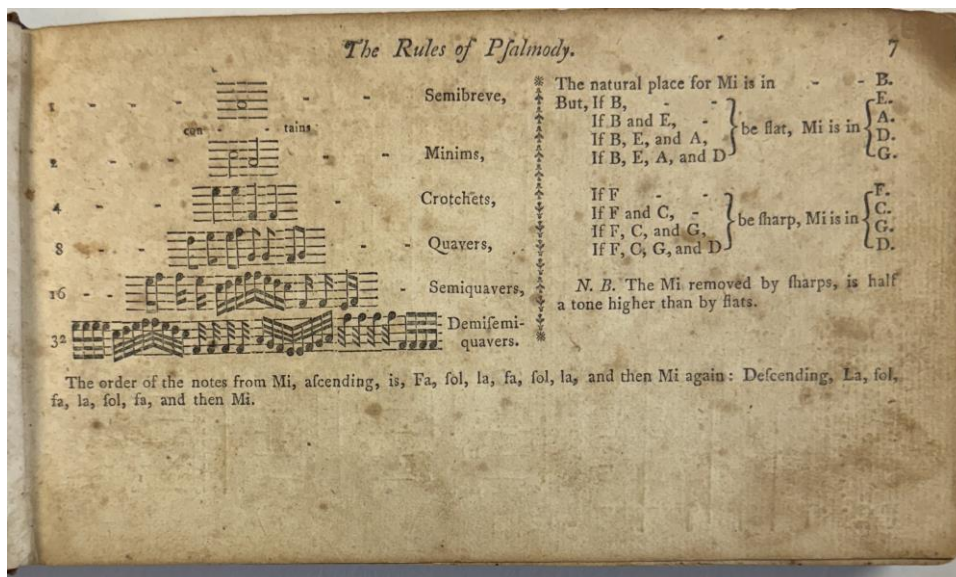
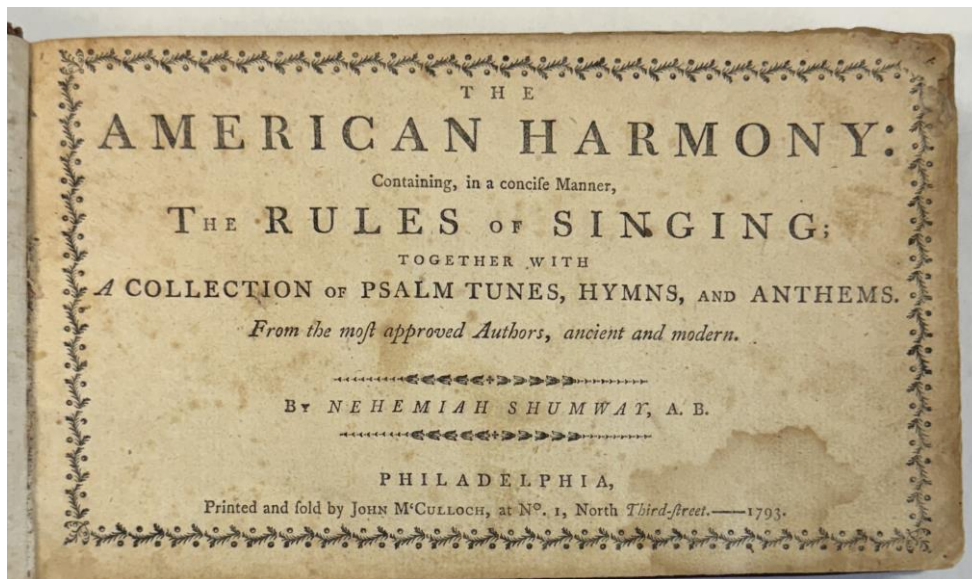
Item No. 109

109. **Sheldon, James:** ORATION DELIVERED JULY 4TH, 1865, AT EDEN, ERIE CO., N.Y. Buffalo: 1865. 30, [1], [1 blank] pp. Original printed green wrappers [lightly chipped] stitched. Clean text. Signed at upper wrapper in ink: "From Hon. Millard Fillmore Dec. 25 1868." Probably not in Fillmore's hand

The victory in Civil War has vindicated "the spirit of American Liberty" established by the Declaration of Independence and the Revolution.

Sabin 80127.

\$125.00



Item No. 110

“Nothing So Much Elevates the Mind as the Singing of Psalms”

110. **Shumway, Nehemiah:** THE AMERICAN HARMONY: CONTAINING, IN A CONCISE MANNER, THE RULES OF SINGING; TOGETHER WITH A COLLECTION OF PSALM TUNES, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS. FROM THE MOST APPROVED AUTHORS, ANCIENT AND MODERN. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by John McCulloch, at No. 1, North Third-street, 1793. 176, 181-212 pp. [as issued, text complete]. Contemporary calf [some rubbing and spotting]. Ownership inscription of Moses Willcocks on front free endpaper. Lightly foxed or spotted. Tear with slight loss at leaf 11/12. A few leaves trimmed closely, occasionally shaving portions of page number and headline. Good+.

Shumway (1761-1843), born in Massachusetts and educated at the College of Rhode Island (now Brown University) is remembered for his musical compositions in the Sacred Harp tradition, such as "Schenectady" and "Ballstown." His Preface says, "Nothing so much elevates the mind, rises devout affections, calms the swelling passions, calls home the

wandering thoughts, and prepares the heart for the worship of the Supreme Being, as the singing of psalms."

This first edition prints the Rules of Psalmody, General Observations on Singing, and dozens of hymns and psalm tunes. Shumway includes his own compositions, and features numerous examples from other New England composers, many of which were never before published.

FIRST EDITION. Evans 26162. ESTC W11554. Sabin 80766.

\$1,600.00



Item No. 110

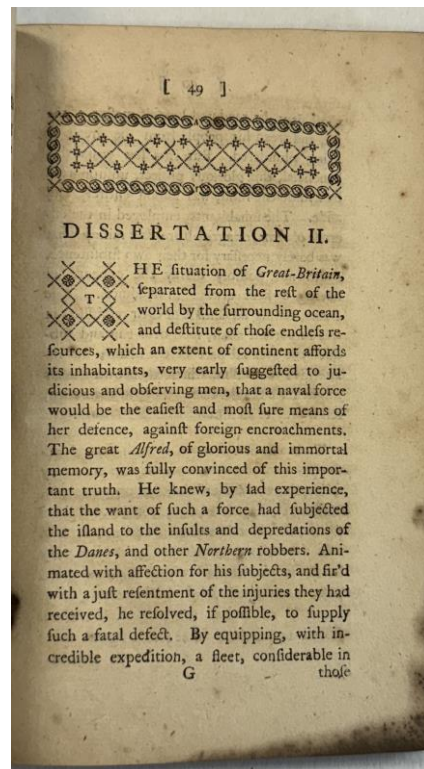
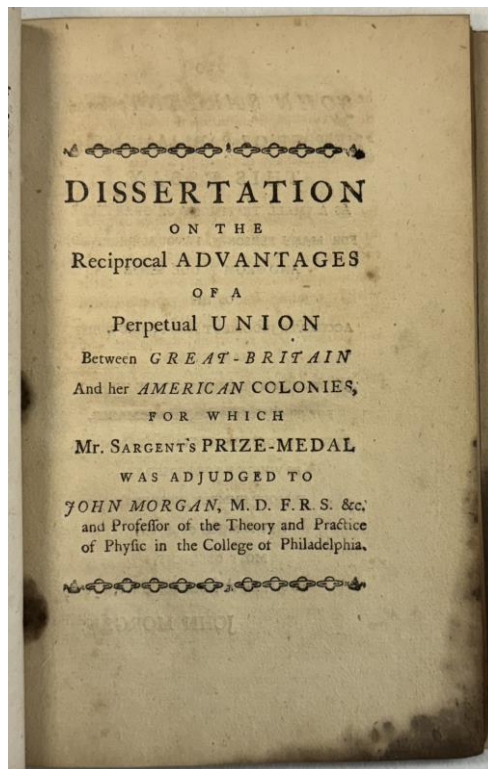
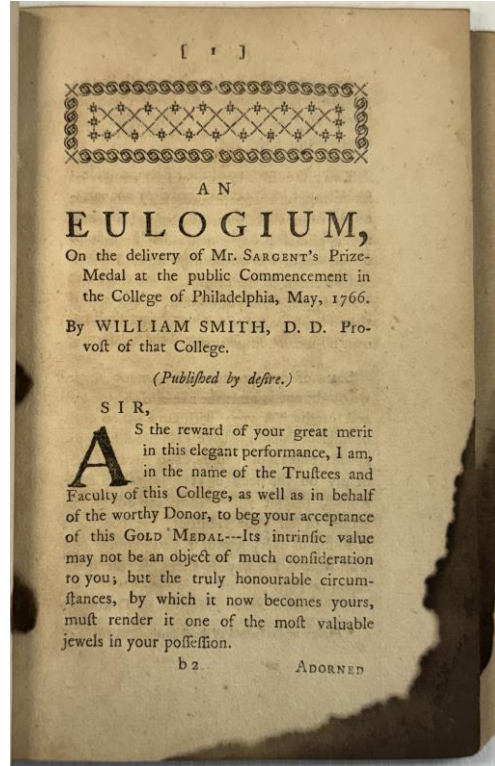
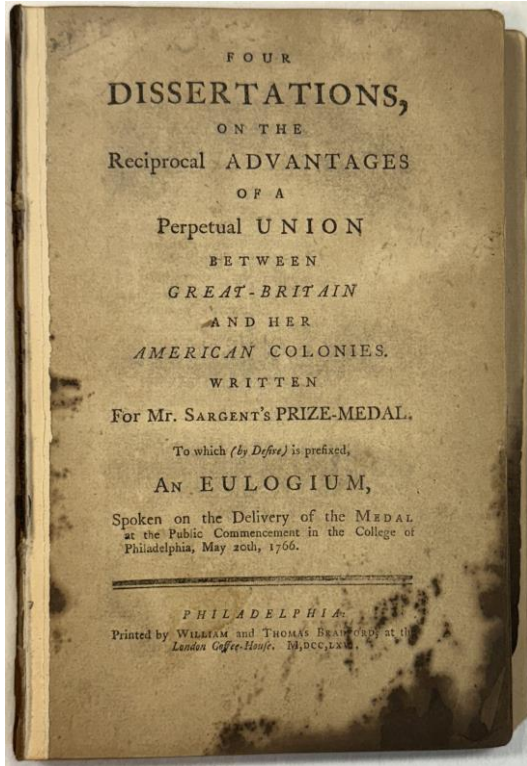
“Misunderstanding Had Untwisted All the Cords of Union”

111. [Smith, Provost William et al.]: FOUR DISSERTATIONS, ON THE RECIPROCAL ADVANTAGES OF A PERPETUAL UNION BETWEEN GREAT-BRITAIN AND HER AMERICAN COLONIES. WRITTEN FOR MR. SARGENT'S PRIZE-MEDAL. TO WHICH [BY DESIRE] IS PREFIXED, AN EULOGIUM, SPOKEN ON THE DELIVERY OF THE MEDAL AT THE PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT IN THE COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 20TH, 1766. Philadelphia: Printed by William and Thomas Bradford, 1766. x, viii, 12, [2], 112 pp. Disbound with some loosening. Lower margins [usually blank] heavily stained. Hence, Good only.

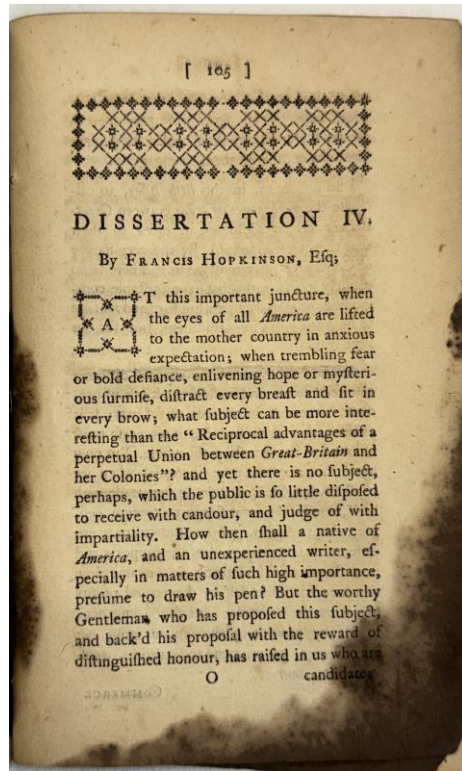
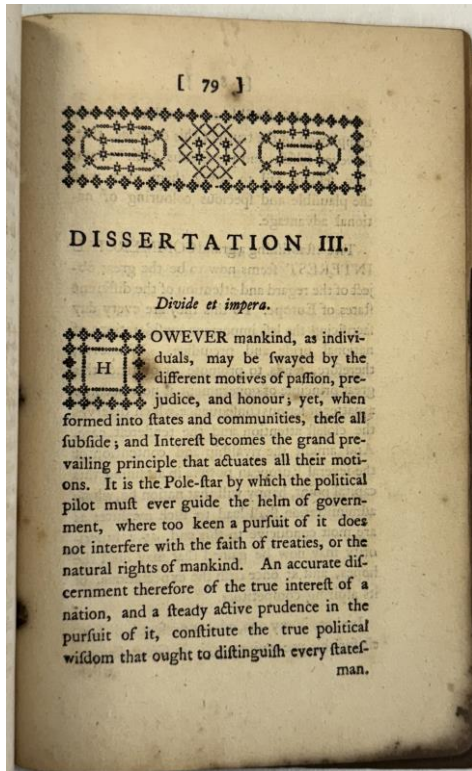
An eight-page List of Subscribers precedes the Preface and Smith's Eulogium. "Smith made the presentation address at the delivery of the prize medal. The dissertations were by John Morgan, Stephen Watts, Joseph Reed and Francis Hopkinson" [Howes], the latter a future Signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Morgan won the prize offered by John Sargent in this essay contest, held in the wake of the repeal of the Stamp Act. Provost Smith was acutely aware of the "truly delicate and difficult" timing of the Dissertations, when "misunderstanding had untwisted all the cords of that Union, and the minds of many were too much inflamed."

"Mr. Sargent was a Bristol merchant who had given the money for the medal instead of making a contribution to the support of the college when asked by Smith during a fund-raising trip to England. Sargent specified that union with Great Britain was to be the topic of

the dissertation" [Adams]. The prize was given at the 1766 commencement of the College of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pennsylvania.
 FIRST EDITION. Adams, American Independence 40a. Evans 10400. Howes S691 ("aa").
 Hildeburn 2213. \$1,250.00



Item No. 111



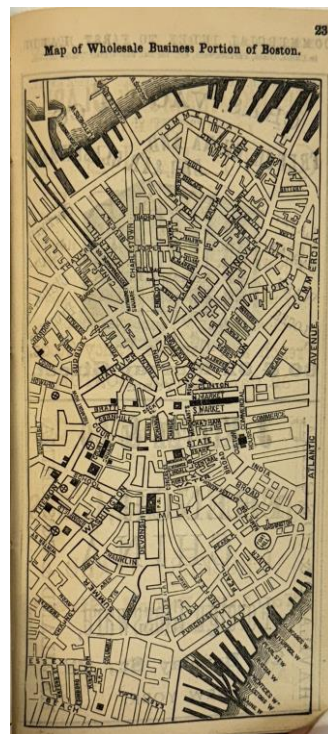
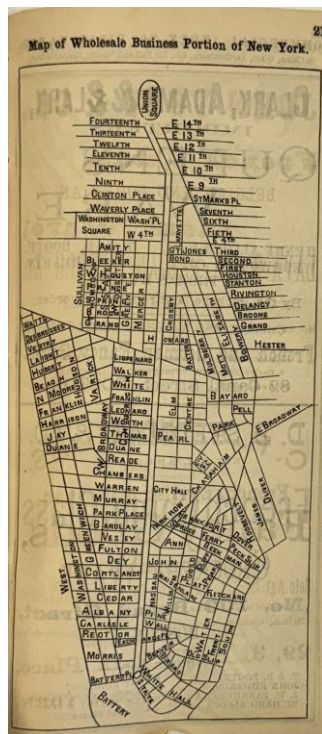
Item No. 111

COMMERCIAL INDEX
TO
FIRST HANDS,
IN
China, Glass, Earthenware,
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
AND
KINDRED BRANCHES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1875, by SMYTHE & WILCOX in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D.C.

ESTABLISHED TO GUIDE BUYERS
TO
EXCLUSIVE FIRST HANDS
IN THE
Importing and Manufacturing Trade.
AND SENT, POSTAGE PAID,
Throughout the Entire United States and Territories,
To those Merchants only who are known to be in good Credit, and possessed of responsible means.

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Item No. 112

Upscale Trade Directory

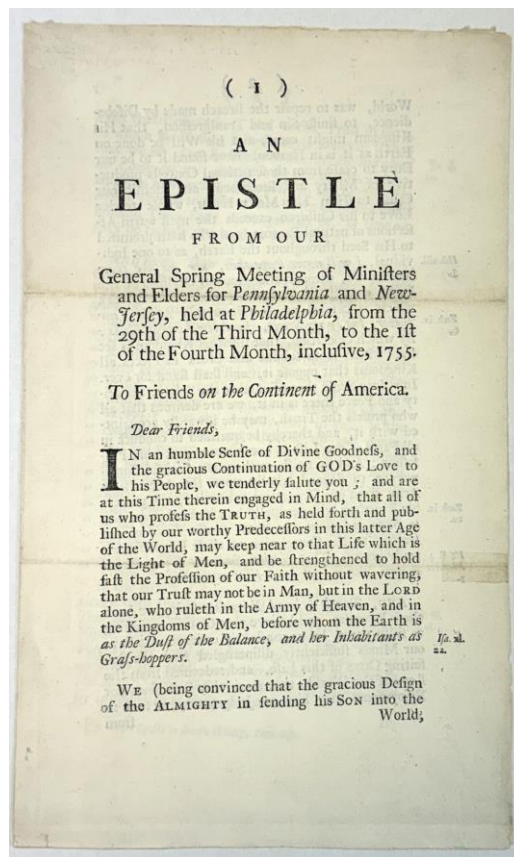
112. **Smythe & Wilcox: COMMERCIAL INDEX TO FIRST HANDS, IN CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, AND KINDRED BRANCHES. ESTABLISHED TO GUIDE BUYERS TO EXCLUSIVE FIRST HANDS IN THE**

IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURING TRADE... [New York]: Smythe & Wilcox, 1873. Narrow 12mo. 40pp + 16 blank memorandum pages. Bound in original publisher's gilt-stamped brown cloth. A blank memorandum leaf appears to have been removed [although OCLC's collation matches this offering], else a Fine copy.

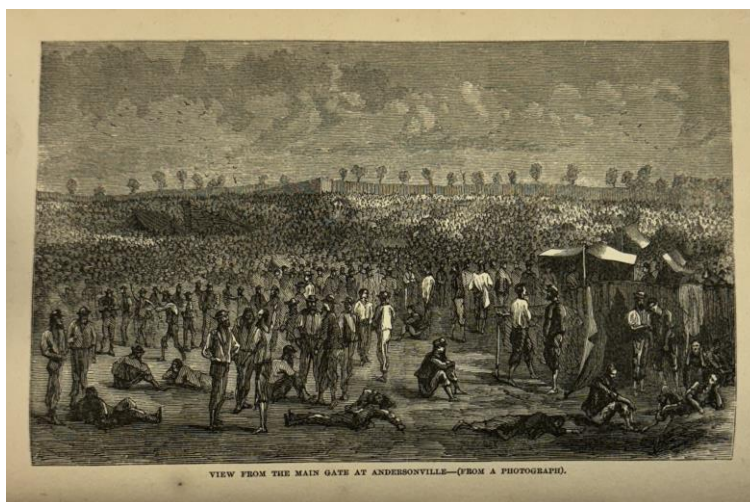
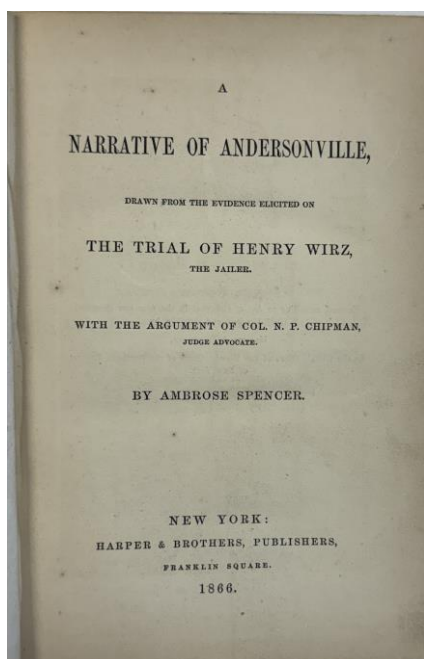
An attractive trade directory, with advertisements listing importers and manufacturers, mainly in the New York City area, and their offerings-- bar ware, black bottles, demijohns, bronzes, china, glass, earthenware, clocks, lamps, toys tableware. Boston, Trenton, and Pittsburgh 'business houses' are also listed. A full-page Map of the 'Wholesale Business Portion of New York' is printed; as are similar ones for Philadelphia, Boston, and Pittsburgh. Not in Romaine or Winterthur. \$350.00

113. **Society of Friends:** AN EPISTLE FROM OUR GENERAL SPRING MEETING OF MINISTERS AND ELDERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, FROM THE 29TH OF THE THIRD MONTH, TO THE 1ST OF THE FOURTH MONTH, INCLUSIVE, 1755. [Philadelphia: Printed by James Chattin? 1755]. Folio, 4pp, folded. Tanned, expertly repaired short fold split at blank outer margin. Very Good. Signed in type by Jacob Howell, James Bartram, Joseph White, John Scarbrough, John Woolman, Josiah Foster, Joseph Tomlinson, John Evans, Mordecai Yarnall, Daniel Stanton, John Churchman, William Morris, Isaac Andrews, and Samuel Abbott.

"Printer's name suggested by Evans and Hildeburn." NAIP. Churchman, Stanton, Woolman were authors who wrote on their Quaker religion. Evans 7422. Hildeburn 1411. \$175.00



Item No. 113



Item No. 114

“By a Unionist Who Lived Near the Prison”

114. **Spencer, Ambrose:** A NARRATIVE OF ANDERSONVILLE, DRAWN FROM THE EVIDENCE ON THE TRIAL OF HENRY WIRZ, THE JAILER. WITH THE ARGUMENT OF COL. N.P. CHIPMAN, JUDGE ADVOCATE. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1866. Contemporary blue cloth [spine extremities rubbed], frontis and original tissue guard. 272, 2, 2 pp. Discrete private rubberstamp on blank free endpaper. Very Good.

"A history by a Unionist who lived near the prison" [Nevins, who, predictably, calls the book "rabidly hostile to Confederates and often careless with facts."] Spencer chronicles the founding and construction of the Andersonville prison, the hostility of the locals toward the prisoners, the stewardship of Winder, the story of Wirz, horrors of prison life, and post-War legal proceedings.

I Nevins 202. II De Renne 689. III Dornbusch 640. Nicholson 793.

\$150.00

By the Chief Surgeon of Andersonville

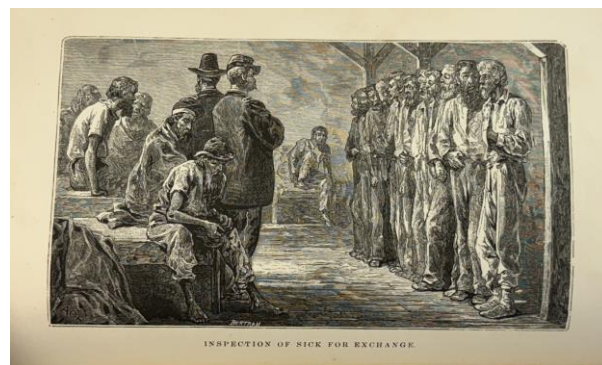
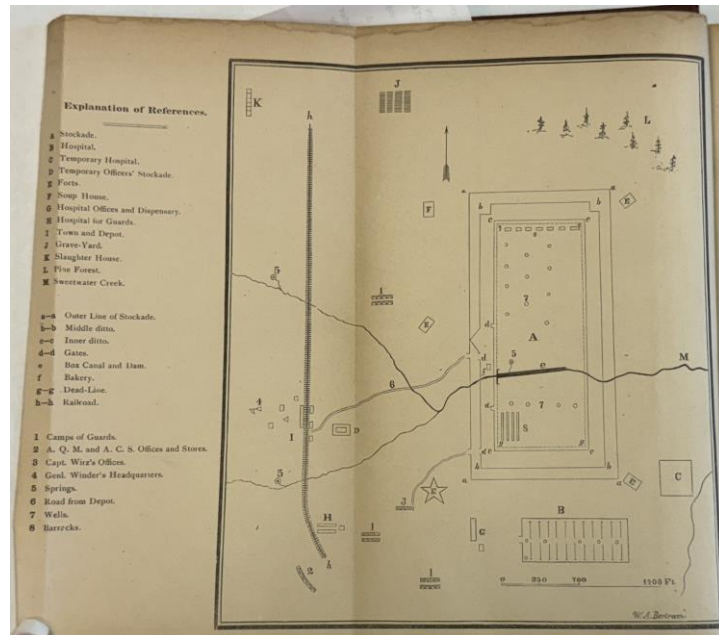
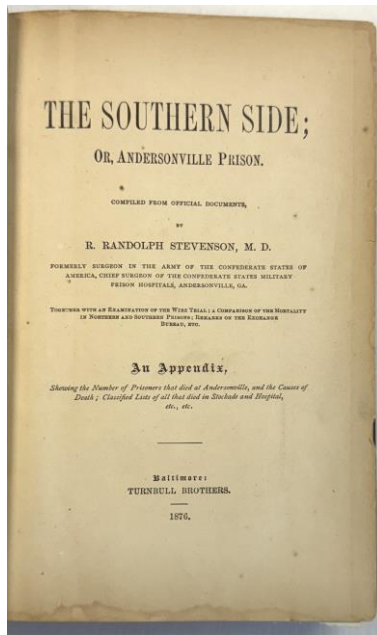
115. **Stevenson, R. Randolph:** THE SOUTHERN SIDE; OR, ANDERSONVILLE PRISON. COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS...TOGETHER WITH AN EXAMINATION OF THE WIRZ TRIAL; A COMPARISON OF THE MORTALITY IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PRISONS; REMARKS ON THE EXCHANGE BUREAU, ETC. AN APPENDIX, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS THAT DIED AT ANDERSONVILLE, AND THE CAUSES OF DEATH; CLASSIFIED LISTS OF ALL THAT DIED IN STOCKADE AND HOSPITAL, ETC., ETC. Baltimore: 1876. 488pp, folding plan frontis, folding bill of exchange after page 404, illustrated. Original gilt-decorated maroon cloth [rubbed], gilt-lettered spine. Text clean. Chipped endpapers. Neat penciled scholarly marginalia, and typed learned comments laid in by "A.L.A." in 1957. Very Good.

Written by the chief surgeon at Andersonville, this book rebuts the charges of atrocities committed there. The author argues that "the sufferings at Andersonville were the results of a malignant pestilence, coupled with the uncontrollable events of a fierce and bitter war."

Stevenson insists on the innocence of Wirz, that the Union had obstructed prisoner exchanges and, had those exchanges occurred, "three-fourths of all the lives lost in prisons, North and South, could have been saved." Stevenson provides "some helpful medical data" [Nevins]. Also provided are lists, by State, of "Federal soldiers that died and were buried at Andersonville, Ga."; and a list of "Federal officers that were confined at Camp Asylum, Columbia, S.C."

III Dornbusch 641. I Nevins 203. Nicholson 803. II De Renne 763.

\$175.00



Item No. 115

The "Best" Description of the Laws of American Slavery

116. **Stroud, George M.:** A SKETCH OF THE LAWS RELATING TO SLAVERY IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNITED STATES IN AMERICA. WITH SOME ALTERATIONS AND CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS. Philadelphia: 1856. xii, 125 pp. Original printed wrappers. Light fore-edge foxing, disbound. Else Very Good.

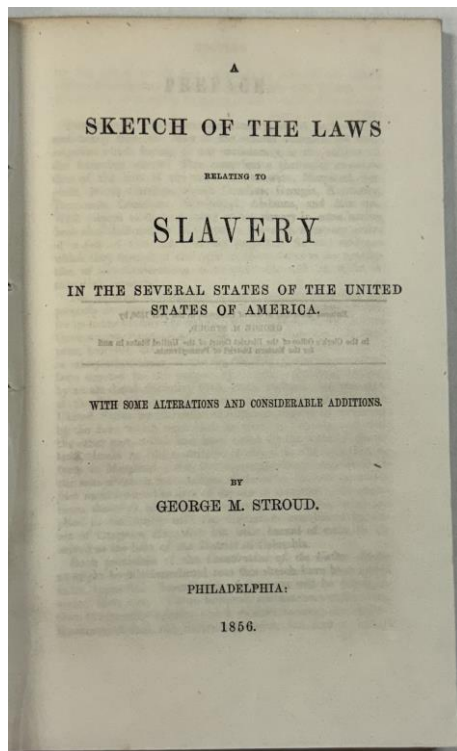
This Philadelphia judge's book, usually found in cloth rather than wrappers, is an essential reference for the library on slavery. It analyzes the law of slavery in each State, including the mid-Atlantic region; and reviews constitutional provisions bearing on slavery.

This 1856 edition substantially updates the 1827 first edition, reflecting the sea-change in Southern thinking. The South now regarded slavery as a positive good rather than a necessary evil. Issued at the height of the Kansas-Nebraska controversy, its new material on slavery in the territories, fugitive slave laws, and slavery's interference with the First Amendment is particularly significant.

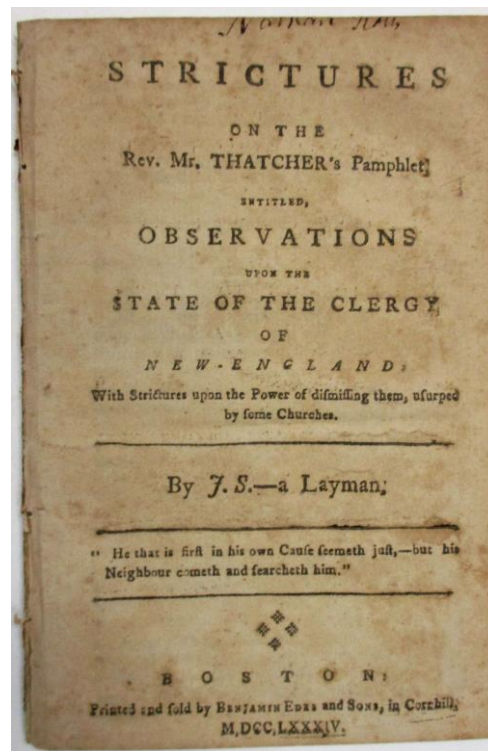
"The legal literature of antislavery is of several sorts. One category... is that of descriptions of slave codes and their administration. The purpose of these works was to use slave law as data, credible data, as to the realities of slavery. The first, and in many ways the best of these works was" this item. [Cover, Justice Accused].

LCP 9947. Sabin 93097. Cover 149. Dumond 106. Cohen 9879.

\$500.00



Item No. 116



Item No. 117

Polemical Against the New England Clergy

117. **[Sullivan, James]:** STRICTURES ON THE REV. MR. THATCHER'S PAMPHLET ENTITLED, OBSERVATIONS UPON THE STATE OF THE CLERGY OF NEW-ENGLAND: WITH STRICTURES UPON THE POWER OF DISMISSING THEM, USURPED BY SOME CHURCHES. BY J.S. - A LAYMAN. Boston: Printed and Sold by

Benjamin Edes and Sons, 1784. 28, 2, [2 blanks] pp. Disbound, lightly foxed, else Very Good.

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

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

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

Evans 18800. NAIP w003582.

\$850.00

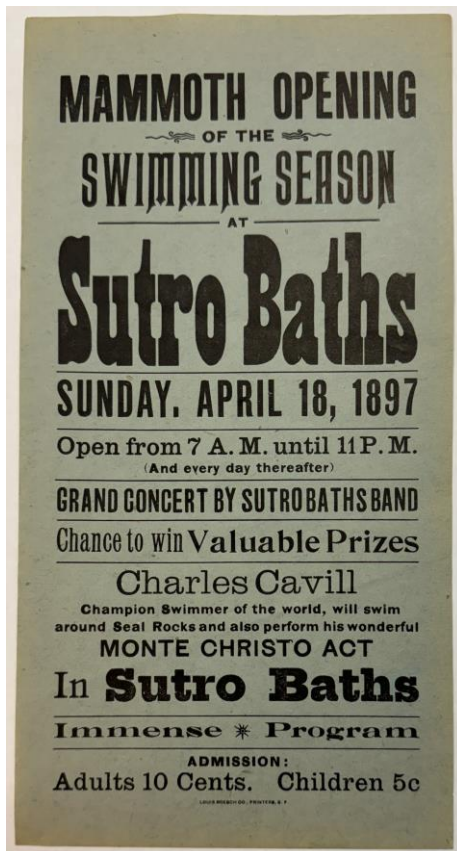
"The Amazing Sutro Baths"

118. **Sutro, Adolph:** MAMMOTH OPENING OF THE SWIMMING SEASON AT SUTRO BATHS SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1897 OPEN FROM 7 A. M. UNTIL 11 P. M. (AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER) GRAND CONCERT BY SUTRO BATHS BAND. CHANCE TO WIN VALUABLE PRIZES. CHARLES CAVILL CHAMPION SWIMMER OF THE WORLD, WILL SWIM AROUND SEAL ROCKS AND ALSO PERFORM HIS WONDERFUL MONTE CHRISTO ACT IN SUTRO BATHS. IMMENSE PROGRAM. ADMISSION: ADULTS 10 CENTS. CHILDREN 5C. San Francisco: Louis Roesch, Printers, [1897]. Broadside, 5-1/2" x 10-3/4." Printed on thin, pale green paper in a variety of type sizes and styles. Uniform light toning. Very Good. Thursday, June 17, falls on a Thursday in the year 1897.

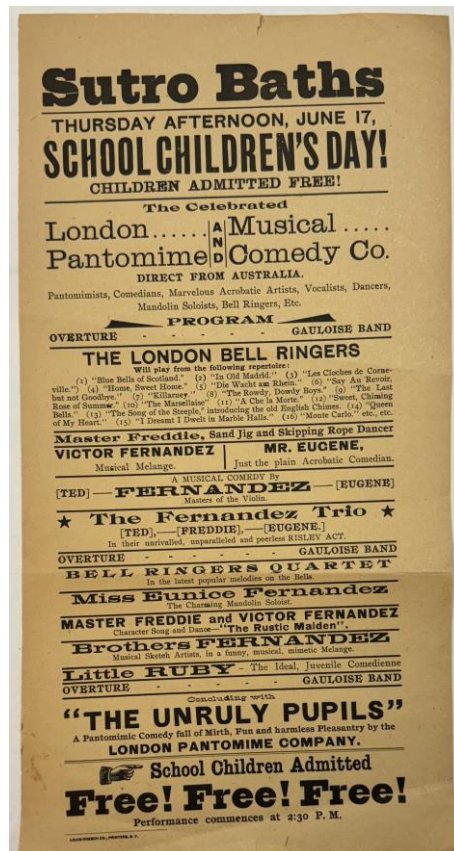
Sutro, a mining engineer, became fabulously wealthy by accomplishing the difficult task of building a tunnel through the Nevada mountains. He moved to San Francisco, ran for Mayor in 1894 on the Populist Ticket, and served as such from 1895-1897, the second Jew to hold that office.

"Sutro, the self-made millionaire who designed Sutro Heights and later the second Cliff House, developed the amazing Sutro Baths in 1894. With his special interest in natural history and marine studies, he constructed an ocean pool aquarium among the rocks north of the Cliff House. Sutro then expanded his ocean front complex by constructing a massive public bathhouse that covered three acres and boasted impressive engineering and artistic details. Sutro's dream for the Baths was to provide a healthy, recreational and inexpensive swimming facility for thousands of San Franciscans. A classic Greek portal opened to a massive glass enclosure containing seven swimming pools at various temperatures. There were slides, trapezes, springboards and a high dive. The power of the Pacific Ocean during high tide could fill the 1.7 million gallons of water required for all the pools in just one hour. The Baths could accommodate 10,000 people at one time and offered 20,000 bathing suits

and 40,000 towels for rent." [National Park Service online report on the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and "The Ambitious & Magnificent Sutro Baths."] OCLC 1289939312 [2- Yale, SMU] as of July 2024. \$275.00



Item No. 118



Item No. 119

119. **Sutro, Adolph:** SUTRO BATHS THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17, SCHOOL CHILDREN'S DAY! CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE! THE CELEBRATED LONDON PANTOMIME AND MUSICAL COMEDY CO. DIRECT FROM AUSTRALIA. PANTOMIMISTS, COMEDIANS, MARVELOUS ACROBATIC ARTISTS, VOCALISTS, DANCERS, MANDOLIN SOLOISTS, BELL RINGERS, ETC. San Francisco: Louis Roesch, Printers, [1897]. Broadsheet, 7-1/8" x 14." Printed in a variety of type sizes and styles. Uniform light toning. Very Good. Thursday, June 17, falls on a Thursday in the year 1897.

Sutro, a mining engineer, became fabulously wealthy by accomplishing the difficult task of building a tunnel through the Nevada mountains. He moved to San Francisco, ran for Mayor in 1894 on the Populist Ticket, and served as such from 1895-1897, the second Jew to hold that office.

OCLC 1289939703 [1- Yale] as of July 2024. \$275.00

Earliest Laws of the Republic of Texas

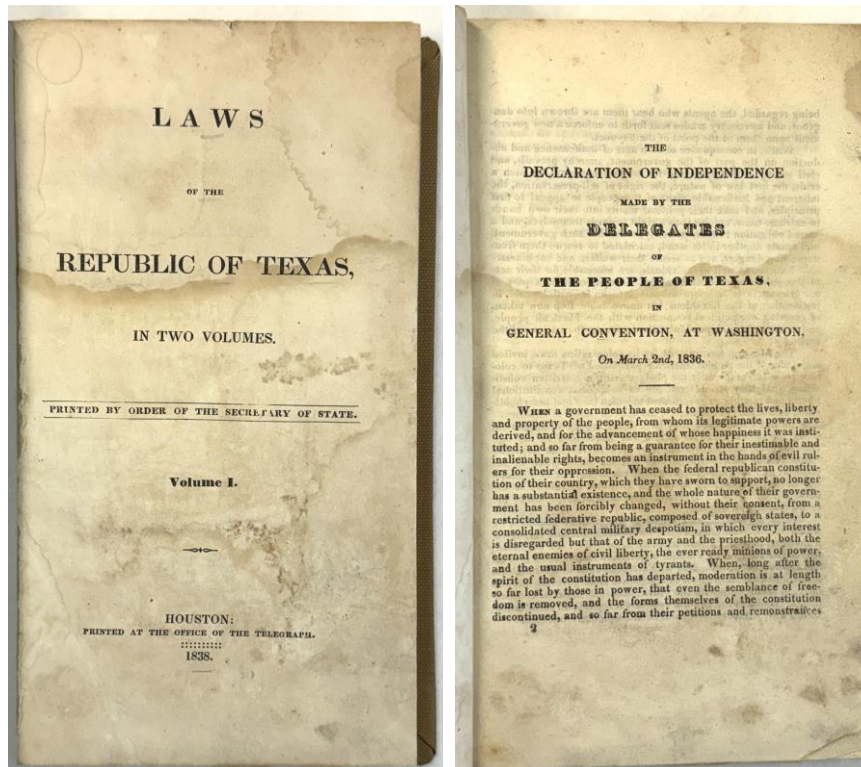
120. [Texas]: LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS, IN TWO VOLUMES. PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. VOLUME I. Houston: Printed at the Office of the Telegraph, 1838. Volume I only, in later tan cloth. Gilt-stamped spine title. 276, v, [1 blank] pp. Title page moderately spotted, text with scattered mild foxing. Good+.

The book begins with a printing of the Texas Declaration of Independence Made by the Delegates of the People of Texas, in General Convention, at Washington, on March 2nd, 1836. Pages 9-25 print the Constitution of the Republic of Texas, dated 17 March 1836.

There follows a complete listing of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Republic of Texas. Topics are varied: attorney fees, a permanent seat of government, courts, the militia, incorporations, a commission to determine the boundary with the United States, etc. Streeter says that this Volume I "contains all the laws passed at the two sessions of the First Congress." Volume II, which we do not offer, "gives the laws passed at the called and regular sessions of the Second Congress."

Streeter, Texas 275.

\$750.00



Item No. 120

“Produced by a Shadowy Criminal Underground in the 1930’s”

121. **Tijuana Bibles:** A COLLECTION OF THIRTY TIJUANA BIBLES, EACH ILLUSTRATED AND WITH ORIGINAL PRINTED WRAPPERS. [np: 1920s-1940s.] Twenty-Eight "Tijuana Bibles." [Ca. 1920s-1940s]. Original comics, all in original stapled, printed, and humorously illustrated wrappers. Each approximately 3" x 4-1/4," and 8pp. Some minor wear. Profuse comic illustrations. Very Good.

The characters, frequently well-known figures from mainstream media, are depicted in various illustrated forms of vigorous and sometimes bizarre sexual activity. This collection has two of the busy "Adventures of a Fuller Brush Man" - - - "Hot Nuts"; and "A Tempting Torso." Several comic strip characters are featured: Popeye [Phelta Puss Presents PopEye in Steppin' Out]; Moon Mullins [Peter P. Everhard Presents Moon Mullins in 'Help!']; Orphan Annie [The Snooper]; Blondie [Berna Pantz Presents Blondie in Lonely]." The collection

would be woefully lacking without "The Rubber Salesman" and "How to Keep From Growing Old."

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.

\$2,000.00



Item No. 121

“Raised From Dangerous Disorders”

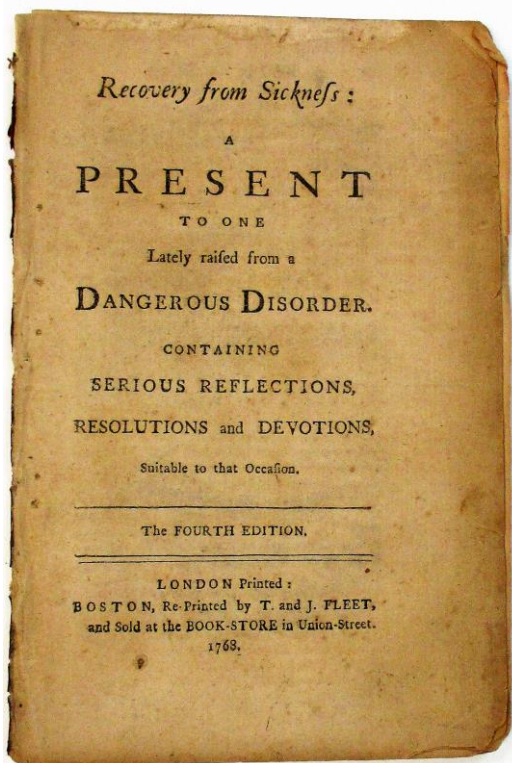
122. [Towgood, Micaiah]: RECOVERY FROM SICKNESS: A PRESENT TO ONE LATELY RAISED FROM A DANGEROUS DISORDER. CONTAINING SERIOUS REFLECTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND DEVOTIONS, SUITABLE TO THAT OCCASION. THE FOURTH EDITION. London Printed: Boston: Re-Printed by T. and J. Fleet, 1768. 34, [1-publ. advt.], [1 blank] pp [pp. 5-8 loose]. Disbound, untrimmed. Lightly tanned, light edgewear. Light scattered foxing. Very Good.

"In the year 1743 a dreadful fire at Crediton deprived no fewer than four hundred and fifty families of their homes. This awful event awakened all the benevolent sympathies of Mr.

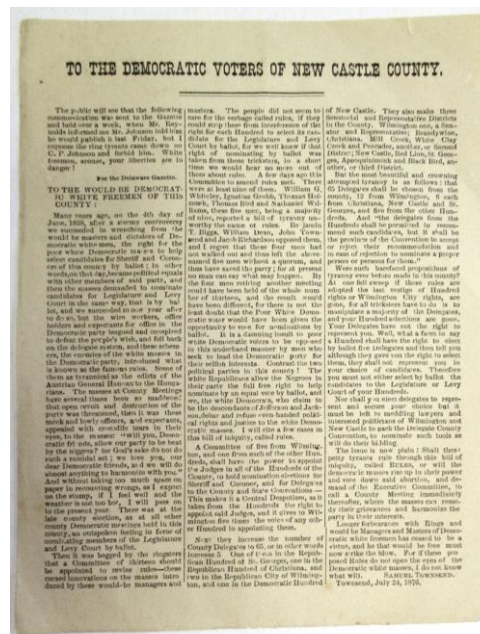
Towgood, who exerted himself to the utmost to lessen the affliction. His house and his purse were alike open for the relief of the sufferers... About this time he published a valuable tract on the sentiments suitable to a season of recovery from sickness. It was designed as a present to such of his congregation as had lately been raised from dangerous disorders, and contained serious reflections, resolutions, and devout meditations, suitable to persons in these circumstances. It passed through three editions in this country, besides a large impression in America, under the direction of the author's friend and correspondent, Dr. Mayhew, of Boston, in New England." [Turner, Rev. W.: LIVES OF EMINENT UNITARIANS; WITH A NOTICE OF DISSIDENTING ACADEMIES 395-396. London: Unitarian Association. 1840.]

This is the first American printing; it was reissued from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1794.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Evans 11095. NAIP w005685 [10]. \$375.00



Item No. 122



Item No. 123

**A Plea for "The Poor White Democratic Voter,"
By the Founder of the Delaware White Man's Party**

123. [Townsend, Samuel]: TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY. . . TO THE WOULD BE DEMOCRATIC WHITE FREEMEN OF THIS COUNTY. [Townsend, Delaware: July 24, 1876]. Broadside, 7" x 9", printed in three columns and signed and dated in type by Townsend at the end. Light uniform tanning, Very Good.

Townsend, whose papers reside at the University of Delaware, was a prominent Delaware Democrat and a staunch Unionist during the War. However, he opposed Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. During Reconstruction he helped to found the Delaware White

Man's Party, which opposed the Fourteenth Amendment-- rendering Negroes citizens of the United States-- and the Fifteenth Amendment-- assuring their right to vote.

Townsend denounces the "barefaced propositions of tyranny" by which the state Democratic Party would strip "the Poor White Democratic voter" of the power to nominate candidates. "The white Republicans allow the Negroes in their party the full free right to help nominate by an equal vote by ballot, and we, the white Democrats, who claim to be the descendants of Jefferson and Jackson, debar and refuse even-handed political rights and justice to the white Democratic masses."

OCLC 316965116 [2- AAS, U DE] as of July 2024.

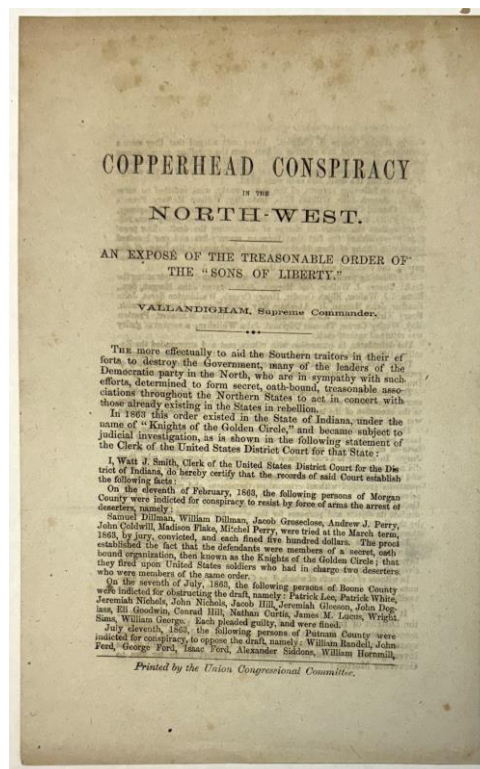
\$750.00

Copperheads

124. **Union Congressional Committee: COPPERHEAD CONSPIRACY IN THE NORTH-WEST. AN EXPOSE OF THE TREASONABLE ORDER OF THE 'SONS OF LIBERTY.'** VALLANDIGHAM, SUPREME COMMANDER. [New York: Printed by John A. Gray & Green, 1864]. 8pp, caption title as issued. Uncut, single folded sheet, Near Fine.

A Union campaign document, tarring the Democratic opposition as traitors. Sabin 16706. Bartlett 1116.

\$250.00



Item No. 124

The Failed State of Deseret

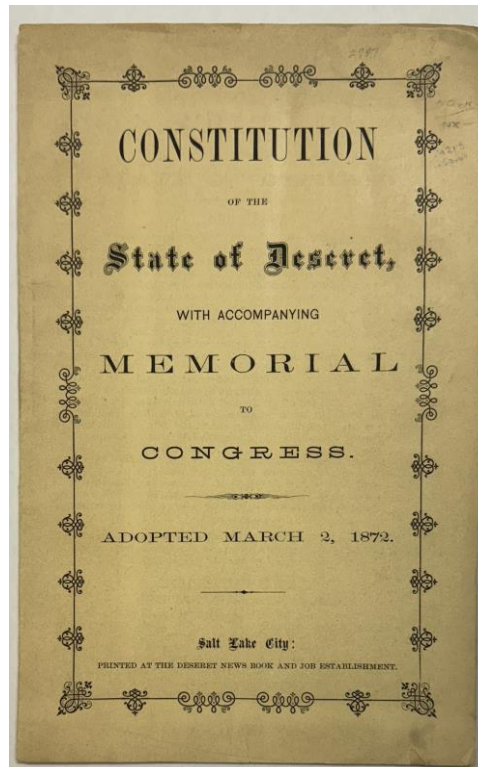
125. **[Utah Territory]: CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF DESERET, WITH ACCOMPANYING MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS. ADOPTED MARCH 2, 1872.** Salt Lake City: Printed at the Deseret News Book and Job Establishment, [1872]. 21pp. Stitched in original printed yellow wrappers. Near Fine.

The Territory was founded as the State of Deseret by Mormon settlers in 1849; the national government organized it as the Utah Territory in 1850. This proposed Constitution was the fourth and final effort to induce Congress to recognize the Utah Territory officially as the State of Deseret. The Constitution guaranteed religious freedom, prohibited religious tests for public office, granted the suffrage to adult women as well as men.

The Memorial recounts "the privations and struggles and achievements of the pioneers of Utah," as well as the disabilities of living under a territorial form of government, in which "every act of the Legislature which escapes the absolute veto of the Governor is subject to the supervisory legislation of Congress."

Flake & Draper 2787. Howes M813 [reference].

\$650.00



Item No. 125

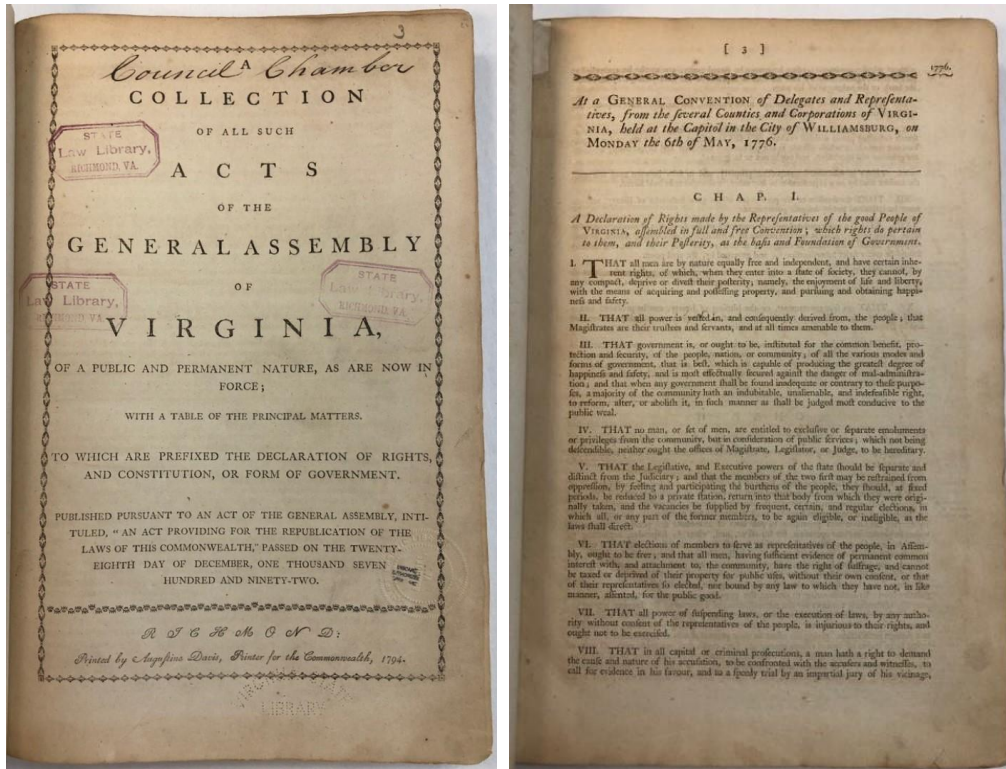
18th Century Virginia Laws

126. **Virginia:** A COLLECTION OF ALL SUCH ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OF VIRGINIA, OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE, AS ARE NOW IN FORCE; WITH A TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, AND CONSTITUTION, OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT. Richmond: Augustine Davis, 1794. Folio. Bound in sturdy 20th century cloth. 380pp. Except for several institutional stamps on the title page, Very Good.

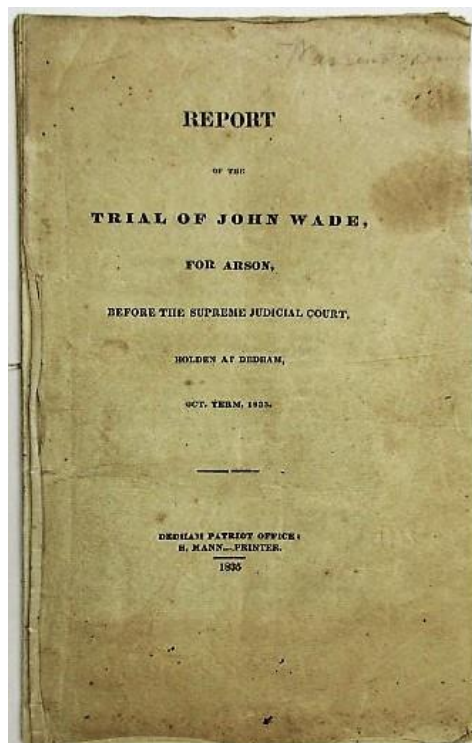
A compilation of all Virginia Laws through December 1794, with a detailed alphabetical table of contents. "On Dec. 28, 1792, an act providing for the publication of this volume of laws was passed. This revision contained all the general laws in force at the time of publication, including those of the session beginning November, 1794" [Swem].

Evans 27999. II Swem 7804. Marvin 713. II Harv. Law Cat. 847. Tower Collection 933.

\$850.00



Item No. 126



Item No. 127

Chief Justice Shaw Presided

127. [Wade, John]: REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF JOHN WADE, FOR ARSON, BEFORE THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT. HOLDEN AT DEDHAM, OCT. TERM,

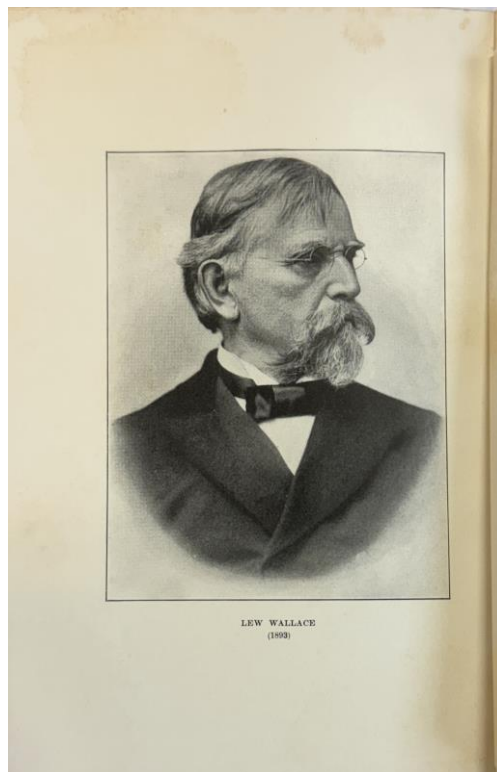
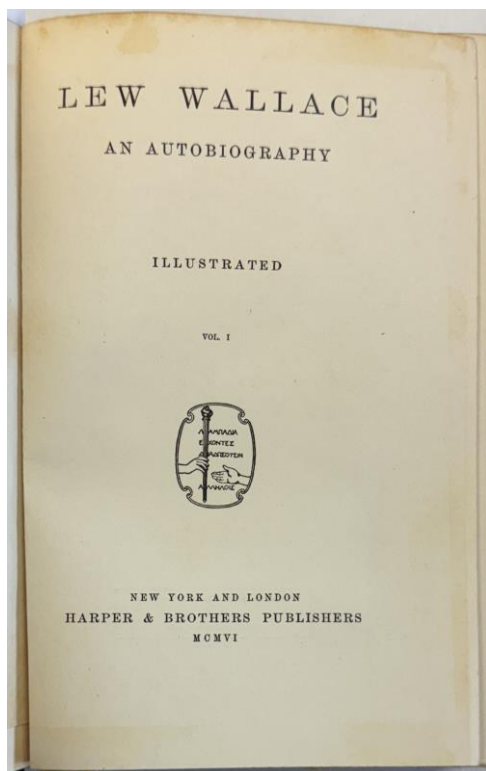
1835. Dedham: Dedham Patriot Office, 1835. 40pp. Stitched, mild toning, occasional light foxing, Very Good.

Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw presided. His eight-page charge to the jury, and his three-page address to the prisoner are printed. Names of jurors and counsel are listed. Wade had been indicted earlier "for the same burning, but was acquitted; because the right owners of the barn had not been set out in the indictment." Wade's claim of double jeopardy was rejected, and his new trial went forward.

This, the only separately published account of the trial, summarizes the arguments of counsel and the testimony of witnesses on direct and cross-examination. On October 30, 1832, Wade torched a barn; the fire spread to nearby properties. The trial occurred on October 28, 1835. The jury found him guilty. Chief Justice Shaw sentenced him to "be hanged by the neck, until you are DEAD. And may the God of all justice and grace, in his infinite goodness, have mercy on your soul."

Cohen 12152. II Harv. Law Cat. 1217.

\$750.00



Item No. 128

Civil War General, Politician, Author

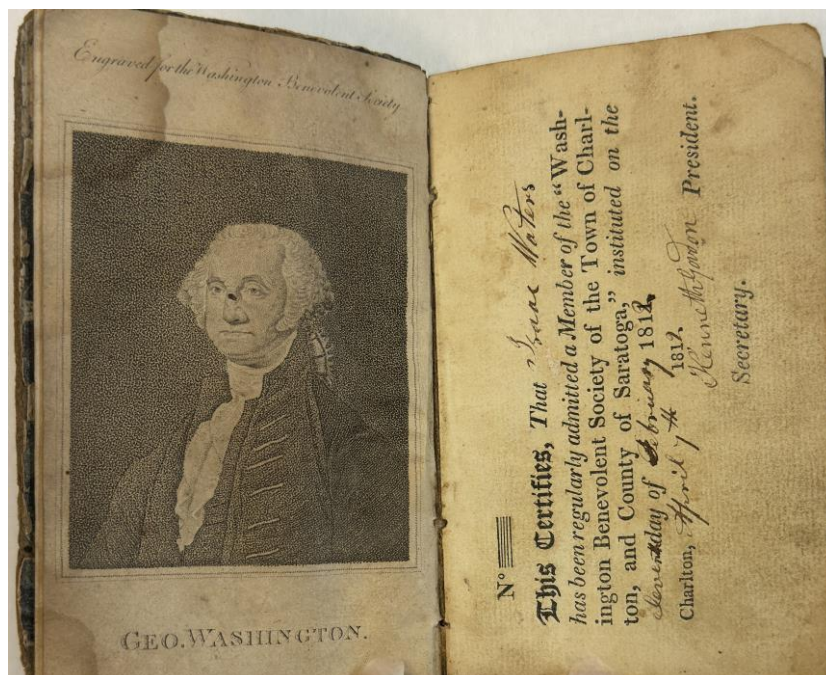
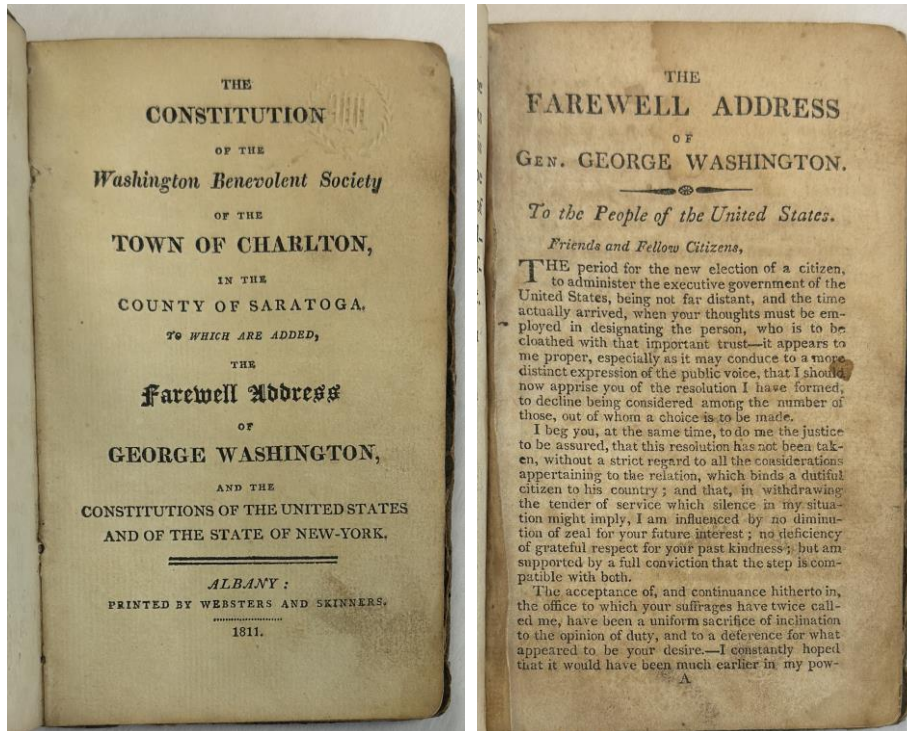
128. **Wallace, Lew:** LEW WALLACE. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. ILLUSTRATED. TWO VOLUMES. New York and London: Harper and Brothers Publishers, 1906. Two volumes, each in publisher's blue cloth, with gilt-lettered title stamped on front covers and spines. Port. frontis, ix, [5], 502; Port. frontis, vi, [5], 503-1028 pp. Minor wear, Very Good. \$100.00

With Membership Certificate

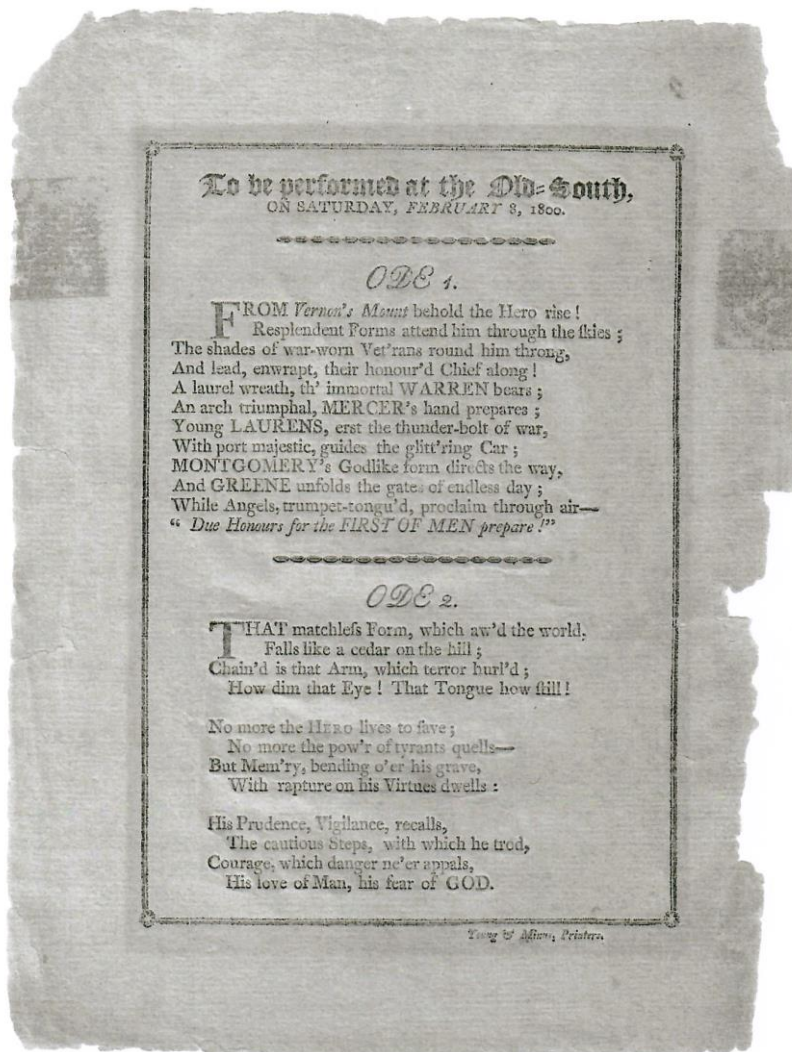
129. **Washington Benevolent Society:** THE CONSTITUTION OF THE WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE TOWN OF CHARLTON, IN THE COUNTY OF

SARATOGA, TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE STATE OF NEW - YORK. Albany: Websters and Skinners, 1811. [2], 69, [2 publ. adv.], [1 blank] pp. Portrait of George Washington frontis; and certificate of Isaac Waters, signed by President Kenneth Gordon. Bound in original printed paper over card boards [quite worn]. Text lightly foxed. Good+.

AI 24375 [1- MoS]. OCLC records facsimiles and three live ones as of July 2024, under several accession numbers. Sabin records only an 1814 printing. \$175.00



Item No. 129



Item No. 130 [B&W photograph error, true color is actually similar to #131]

Rare Broadside Memorial Verse

130. [Washington, George]: TO BE PERFORMED AT THE OLD SOUTH, ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1800. [Boston]: Young & Minns, Printers, [1800]. Broadside, 4to. Toned, chipped at blank edges, two early, crude tape repairs at margin. Good+.

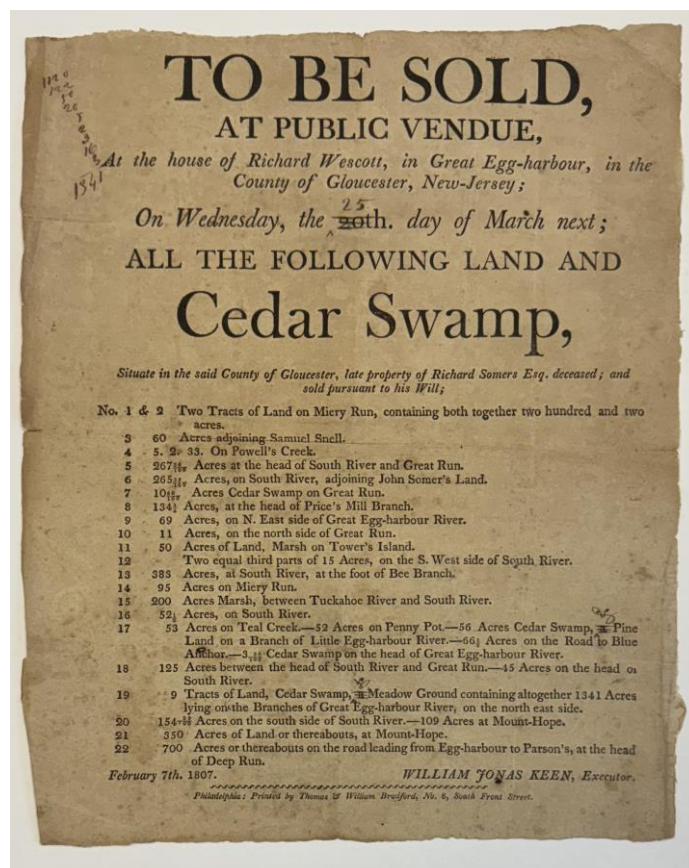
The broadside prints two odes in memory of George Washington. The first begins, "From Vernon's Mount behold the Hero rise!" The second, "That matchless Form, which aw'd the world."

ESTC W6715 [4- Ma Hist., Huntington, Harvard, NYPL]. Evans 37011, 38642. Sabin 95893. \$4,500.00

Major New Jersey Landholder

131. [Wescott, Richard]: TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC VENDUE, AT THE HOUSE OF RICHARD WESCOTT, IN GREAT EGG-HARBOUR, IN THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, NEW-JERSEY; ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH. DAY OF MARCH NEXT; ALL THE FOLLOWING LAND AND CEDAR SWAMP, SITUATE IN THE SAID COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, LATE PROPERTY OF RICHARD SOMERS ESQ.

DECEASED; AND SOLD PURSUANT TO HIS WILL; NO. 1 & 2. TWO TRACTS OF LAND ON MIERY RUN, CONTAINING BOTH TOGETHER TWO HUNDRED AND TWO ACRES. . . 22.700 ACRES OR THEREABOUTS ON THE ROAD LEADING FROM EGG-HARBOUR TO PARSON'S, AT THE HEAD OF DEEP RUN. WILLIAM JONAS KEEN, EXECUTOR. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas & William Bradford, No. 8, South Front Street, February 7th. 1807. Broadside, 8-7/8" x 11." Varied sizes and styles of type. Light dusting and toning. Printed "20th" changed in manuscript to "25th" for date of sale. Very Good.



Item No. 131

More than 2,000 acres comprised the 22 lots offered for sale in this printed broadside; for example, "700 acres or thereabouts on the road leading from Egg-harbour to Parson's, at the head of Deep Run."

Master Commandant Richard Somers, Jr., [1778-1804], whose property was the subject of the broadside, was the great-grandson of John Somers [1648-1723] who in 1682 became the first European settler in what later became Somers Point, the oldest settlement in Atlantic County, New Jersey. The Somers family purchased land in Gloucester and Atlantic Counties. Richard began his naval career as a U.S. midshipman in the West Indies during the Quasi-War with France. He served during the First Barbary War as Commander of several ships before volunteering in August, 1804, as Commander of the USS Intrepid on a dangerous mission to destroy a pirate flotilla in Tripoli Harbor. He was killed on September 4, 1804, when the Intrepid exploded, killing him and the twelve other men on board. Richard's grandfather, Richard Somers [1693-1760], owned "Somers Mansion", now a National Historic Site. His father, Richard Somers, Sr. [1737-1794] was a Captain with the 3rd Regiment Gloucester County during the Revolution and later Master of Vessels.

Col. Richard Wescott [1733-1825], served in the Revolutionary War alongside Richard Jr.'s father; Wescott's father, John Wescott, was Richard Sr.'s business partner. William Jonas Keen [1767-1809], later of Philadelphia, was a Master of Vessels, Warden of the Port, stockholder of the Philadelphia Society, member of the Common Council of Philadelphia, and brother-in-law of Richard, Jr., through marriage to his sister, Sarah. Not in Sabin or American Imprints. Not located on OCLC or online sites of AAS, Princeton, or Rutgers as of July 2024. Rutgers apparently has a newspaper advertisement of the Sale.

\$1,000.00

This is a Rare Opportunity to Purchase a Lot and Build at

WHITESBORO
NEW JERSEY

On Good Easy Terms

It is only a short distance from those important Sea Shore Resorts, Cape May and Wildwood by the Sea
S. H. VICK, Owner,
Wilson, N. C.

LEWIS E. ALLEN, Field Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. G. BRONSTON, Asst. Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. J. ROBINSON, District Manager, Florida.
A. C. WOOTEN and J. G. MITCHELL, North Carolina.
W. F. C. ARMSTRONG, District Manager, New York.
DANIEL L. VICK, Pennsylvania.
SAMUEL H. VICK, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. NANNIE McCULLUM, West Virginia.
MRS. VALONIA BRONSTON, Philadelphia, Pa.
The above are the Accredited Agents.

PRICES OF LOTS.

Lots 25x150 feet	\$250.00
Lots 25x125 feet	225.00
Lots 25x100 feet	149.00

WHITESBORO, N. J.

Beautiful, Heathful, Sunny, Breezy Whitesboro, nestles amid the Planes, the Forests of Oak, Spruce and Cedar near the Shores of the Delaware Bay and Atlantic Ocean, amid the famous Summer Resorts of Southern New Jersey

Whitesboro is only a few minutes from Holly Beach, Wildwood, Angelsea, Cape May and Wildwood Crest. These are noted Summer Resorts

It is the Opportunity of Your Life now to Purchase a Lot at

WHITESBORO

Title to the Vick Plat is Guaranteed

S. H. Vick has owned the property for more than twenty years in fee simple. No mortgage of any kind AGAINST the property. An absolute guarantee is made every purchaser.

Don't Wait to Begin. Delay is Dangerous
Purchase To-day, Tomorrow may be Too Late
Invest in Good Seashore Property

S. H. VICK, OWNER,
Wilson, N. C.

LEWIS E. ALLEN, General Field Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

WHITESBORO, N. J.

Read the Following Testimonials of the Citizens of Whitesboro, N. J. and Wilson, N. C. concerning the lands owned by S. H. Vick in that place.

Whitesboro, N. J. March 23, 1923
To Whom it may concern:
This is to certify that the land of S. H. Vick here is all high and dry and suitable for any kind of farming or building. It is located between two roads and on either side near R. R. Station. Situated on County Road also. Written and signed by A. S. DeWane, citizen of Whitesboro for 15 years.

A. S. DeWANE

P. S. For any other information write me and I will gladly respond.

Whitesboro, N. J. March 10, 1923
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I have lived at Whitesboro for 15 years and am familiar with the property of Mr. S. H. Vick. The property is situated near the Reading and the Pennsylvania Railroads.
I am a member of some of Mr. Vick's property, and have found it especially valuable as a summer resort, due to its proximity to the ocean and yet it is an eminently good place to make the use of a low nature as one might suppose. The lots are high and dry and money spent in them would prove a good investment to any buyer.
Respectfully,
A. J. KELLY
Principal Whitesboro Graded School.

Whitesboro, N. J. March 9th, 1923
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I am a resident of Whitesboro, and have been ever since the place first started. I am well acquainted with the property here owned by Mr. S. H. Vick, of Wilson, N. C.
I can conscientiously and truthfully say that I can recommend the property, which is situated along the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads as high and dry. They are very desirable lots.
HENRY W. SHARPLESS
Ex-Postmaster Whitesboro, N. J.

Whitesboro, N. J. May 18, 1923
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I am residing at Whitesboro, N. J. and know of the property owned by Mr. H. S. Vick. In fact I have purchased from Mr. Vick of best reserve lots. His property is well situated along the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads. The property is high and needs no draining. There is not a low or muddy lot on his entire tract. The property is also situated near the Atlantic Ocean. You will find the benefit of the ocean breeze.
I consider his lots very desirable.
Yours truly,
Wm. Hill

Whitesboro, N. J. May 15, 1915
To Whom This May Concern:
This is to certify that I have been a resident of Whitesboro for twenty years, and am well acquainted with the property of Mr. Samuel Vick of Wilson, N. C. and can say that all of his lots are high and dry. In fact are as beautiful as any could wish. I am buying two lots from him myself, a side from all others I have already bought.
WILEY A. BRONSTON

Whitesboro, N. J. March 26, 1922
To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I have known S. H. Vick for forty years or more. He is, I think, the most highly educated colored man in this State. In all his movements looking to the betterment and uplift of his race. By his thrift and sound judgment, he has acquired a large amount of valuable real estate in this city and country in a universally estimated a man of truth and integrity.
J. R. WOODMAN, Attorney at Law

Wilson, N. C. March 10th, 1923
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I have known Samuel H. Vick, Col. of Wilson, N. C. for twenty-five years, and it gives me pleasure to say that he is reliable, and one of our best citizens, and can be depended upon to carry out his contracts.
Any statement of fact that he might make I would consider accurate.
I have had many personal dealings with him, and have always found him willing to do his part in full.
He is one of the largest holders of REALTY in this town.
R. E. TOWNSEND, Real Estate

THE LOCATION

The location of Whitesboro makes it an ideal place for investment. It does not matter whether you make it your home or not, you could not invest in a better or safer thing than that of real estate.

The Reading and Pennsylvania railroads running through the Vick plat, make the surrounding cities easy of access. The Reading station is directly in front of the Vick plat and not more than fifty feet from the Vick line. The cities of Wildwood and Holly Beach can easily be seen from Whitesboro.

THE CLIMATE

The climate is all that could be desired. You can get the ocean breeze constantly which is balmy and permeated with the ozone of the pines of southern New Jersey. With your lungs full of this pure air you take on new life and vitality.

THE TERMS

We make the terms so easy until you will never know that you have spent anything for a lot. The monthly payments will not amount to the little money that you throw away from day to day. Save that little amount you throw away and invest it in a Whitesboro lot. You pay \$5.00 down on each lot and then two dollars per month until the whole is paid. Could you ask for anything easier? In case of sickness or any misfortune your time will be extended according to the exigencies of the case.

KIND OF LAND

We guarantee every lot high and dry, not a marsh or low place on it. If you find this statement untrue in any particular every dollar of your money will be refunded.

The soil is a light loam and adapted to the growing of truck or any kind of garden or farm products for which there are splendid markets for everything that you can raise. The soil is also adapted to fruit growing. Chickens thrive and are healthy and every chicken and egg can be sold almost at your door.

Purchase the Whitesboro lots while you can and while you can get the most convenient lots.

S. H. VICK, Owner,
Wilson, N. C.

LEWIS E. ALLEN, Gen. Field Agt.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

A Great Future for Whitesboro, N. J.

Progressive Whitesboro, Industrial Whitesboro, an Educational Center, a Haven for the Negro, was the Dream of the Late Congressman Geo. H. White. His Dream to be realized in the Present Generation

THE GREAT DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE

Now being constructed and being rushed to completion, will unite Pennsylvania with its population of 8,720,000 and New Jersey with its 2,185,900, will greatly increase realty values in New Jersey.

All seashore resorts are anxiously awaiting its completion. Wildwood expects a big share of the real estate boom and Whitesboro will also share in this prosperity.

We all know that the Delaware River separates the State of New Jersey from Pennsylvania and from the census of 1920 we also know that Philadelphia alone has a population of 1,823,779 people.

Most of the New Jersey seashore resorts are reached by train in one or two hours' time at a cost of \$1.00 for the round trip in one day. It is nothing for Wildwood alone to entertain from one to six thousand people in one day from Philadelphia.

All heavy traffic must use the ferry boat to go across the Delaware river from Philadelphia to Camden or take the train to the coast resorts. Ofttimes Automobiles have to wait twenty minutes in line on account of the heavy traffic to get on the ferry boat. When the great Delaware River bridge is completed, the thousands of automobiles from Philadelphia and vicinity will drive straight across the new bridge to Wildwood and this will naturally encourage motoring to the resorts. Hotels and garages will be greatly benefited and anything that benefits Wildwood benefits our tract of land, as we are only seven minutes from Wildwood, which enables anyone to hold a position in Wildwood and live on our tract of land at Whitesboro, where they can raise their own vegetables, fruit, poultry and eggs, and all surplus can be readily sold in Wildwood or Cape May. This naturally reduces the cost of living.

Don't Pay Rent—Own a Country Home

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

Whitesboro, N. J.

Adjacent to Cape May and Wildwood, N. J.

\$2.00 per month \$5.00 down \$149.00 each

S. H. VICK
OWNER

A. G. BRONSTON, ASST. FIELD AGT.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Item No. 132

Rare Artifacts of an African American Residential Community In New Jersey

132. [Whitesboro African American Community]: PROMOTIONAL BROCHURES FOR A PLANNED AFRICAN AMERICAN RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY IN WHITESBORO, NEW JERSEY. [np: c. 1923]. Three printed broadside items, undated,

promote the planned community near the southern tip of New Jersey. All in Fine condition, relating to lots in the village's "S.H. Vick Plat" owned by Samuel Hynes Vick (1863-1946) for more than twenty years:

1. Pamphlet, 4pp but unfolded, 8-1/2" x 11, touting Whitesboro's amenities. Its author is S. H. Vick of Wilson, N.C., the owner of the advertised lots. Vick was "a businessman and activist involved in promoting Whitesboro; Vick was the postmaster of Wilson, North Carolina, and a member of the Negro Business League" [Beinecke Library online essay on Whitesboro].

2. Broadside of testimonials, 5-1/2" x 8-1/2," from residents praising the community and its administration. They are dated 1923, except for one bearing a 1915 date. Vick is a "most highly educated colored man . . . looking to the civic betterment and uplift of his race."

3. Business card, 2-1/2" x 4-1/2." "Don't Pay Rent, Own a Country Home. Beautiful Home Sites, Whitesboro, N.J.," listing S.H. Vick as owner and A.G. Bronston as his field manager.

"Whitesboro, located in Middle Township [Cape May County] New Jersey was established in 1901 as a town exclusively for African Americans. The idea came in response to increasing white resistance (racism) towards African Americans living in Cape May City at the time. The African American Equitable Industrial Association, founded by Reverend J.W. Fishburn and four other members of Cape May City's African Methodist Episcopal Church, collaborated with investors from the South. Most notable of these investors was a former Congressman by the name of George H. White of North Carolina. In December of 1901, four months after the purchase was finalized, advertisements for the sale of the lots began appearing in newspapers and magazines such as the 'Colored American.' Prospective colonists had to be of good character and, in the spirit of Booker T. Washington, need to possess steady and industrious habits. Once approved, a colonist would receive a number of lots, each 50 feet by 150 feet for a down payment of \$5 per lot and a promise to till the land." [online History of Whitesboro, at concerned citizens of Whitesboro online.]

Primary investors in the community included African Americans Booker T. Washington, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Reverend Fishburn, and former Congressman George Henry White.
\$2,500.00

Unrecorded Whitestown Imprint

133. **[Whitestown Imprint]:** PRINTED INDENTURE, COMPLETED IN MANUSCRIPT, TRANSFERRING REAL PROPERTY FROM AMOS AND ESTHER LEAVENWORTH TO SAMUEL AND ESTHER BALDWIN, ALL OF SCHUYLER TOWN, HERKIMER COUNTY, NEW YORK. Whitestown [NY]: Printed by O.P. Easton, 179 - . Printed broadsheet indenture, with printed date "179-", completed in manuscript to January 3, 1795, transferring a tract of land in Schuyler Town New York from Amos Leavenworth "and Esther his wife," to Samuel W. Baldwin and Esther his Wife of same Town." Oblong 3-1/2" x 17-1/2." Old folds [slight loss], completed in manuscript. Toned, foxing, Signatures of Amos Leavenworth and Esther Leavenworth. with witnesses Jonas Platt and William Hallock. Good+.

This printed deed, one of Whitestown's earliest imprints, is unlisted in the relevant bibliographies.

For 1794, AAS records a newspaper and an Address by Jonas Platt, one of the witnesses to this deed. We have not located an earlier Whitestown imprint. Because our deed was executed on January 3, 1795, we do not believe we are excessively optimistic in suggesting that Easton printed it in 1794. Oliver Easton was the only printer in town during the 1790s.

The deed is docketed on the verso, in manuscript. Included in manuscript is the sworn acknowledgment signed by Hugh White, "one of the Judges of Common pleas in & for the County of Herkimer," that the Leavenworths signed "as their act and deed." Judge White examined "Esther wife of the said Amos separate and apart from her said husband," and ascertained that "she signed without any fear thret [sic] or compulsion of her husband."

\$850.00



Item No. 133

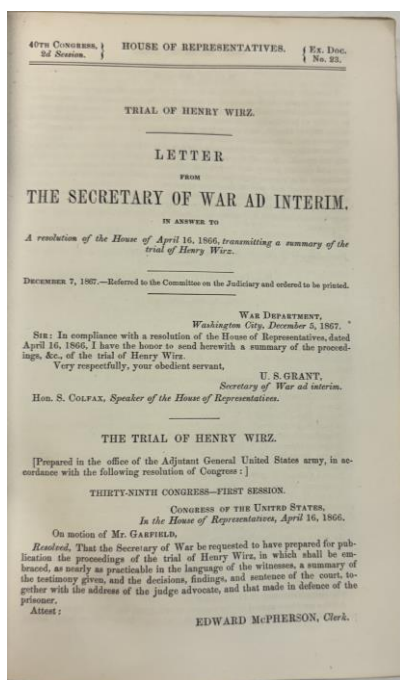
Tried, Convicted, Hanged

134. **[Wirz, Henry]: TRIAL OF HENRY WIRZ. LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR AD INTERIM, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF APRIL 16, 1866, TRANSMITTING A SUMMARY OF THE TRIAL OF HENRY WIRZ.** Washington: 40th Cong., 2d Sess. HED 23, 1867. 850pp. Bound in contemporary Congressional sheep [rubbed, chip at spine, hinges starting, gilt-lettered morocco spine labels]. Preceded by an XXXVIII-page Index of House Executive Documents at this Session of Congress. Text clean and Fine.

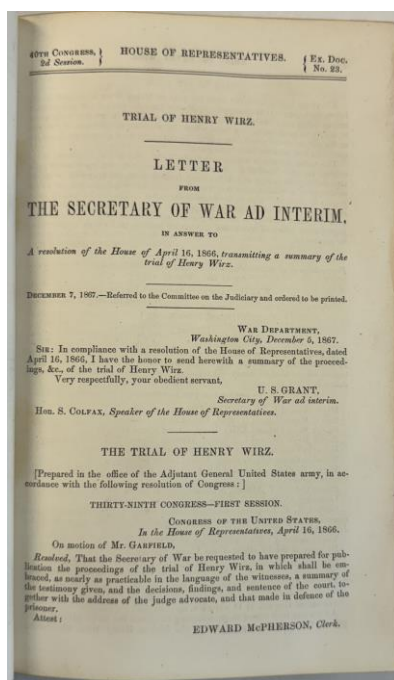
Responsible for Sumter Prison at Andersonville, Wirz was blamed for its horrendous conditions. He was tried after the War for atrocities. Andersonville had a high mortality rate, lacked food and medical supplies, was severely overcrowded and utterly unsanitary.

In mid-1865 Harper's Weekly published photographs of the Union prisoners, stimulating calls for the punishment of those responsible. Wirz was found guilty of conspiring to injure Union prisoners, and of eleven counts of murder. He was hanged November 10, 1865, the only man tried and executed for war crimes during the Civil War.

The Wirz case was a precedent, cited after the First and Second World Wars, for individual responsibility of soldiers in wartime; and for the invalidity of a claim that due execution of an order absolved the soldier of accountability for his actions. This enormous record is the most complete report of the charges, evidence, testimony, and arguments. II Harv. Law Cat. 1228. Marke 977. Not in McDade. \$500.00



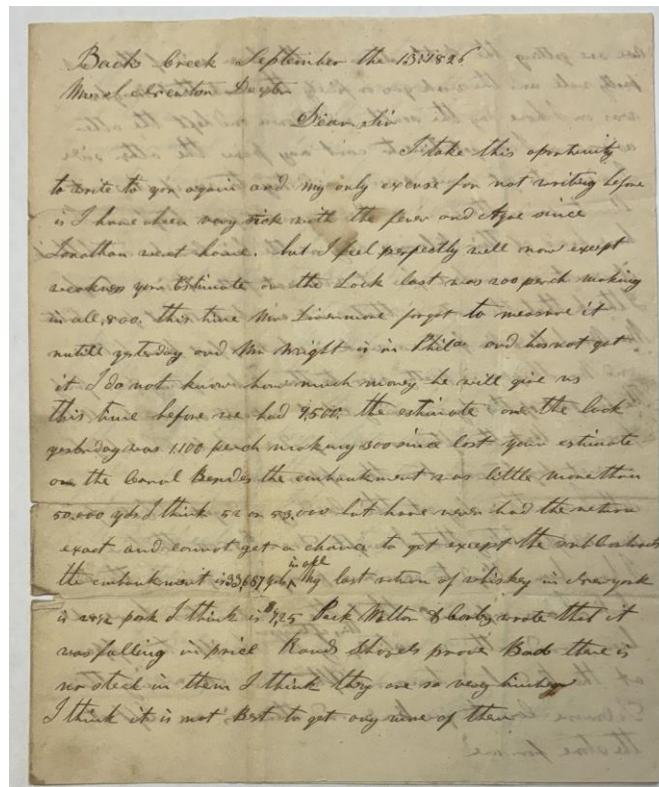
Item No. 134



Item No. 135

135. **[Wirz, Henry]: TRIAL OF HENRY WIRZ. LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR AD INTERIM, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF APRIL 16, 1866, TRANSMITTING A SUMMARY OF THE TRIAL OF HENRY WIRZ.** Washington: 40th Cong., 2d Sess. HED 23, 1867. 850pp. Bound in modern cloth with gilt-

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 II Harv. Law Cat. 1228. Marke 977. Not in McDade. \$500.00



Item No. 136

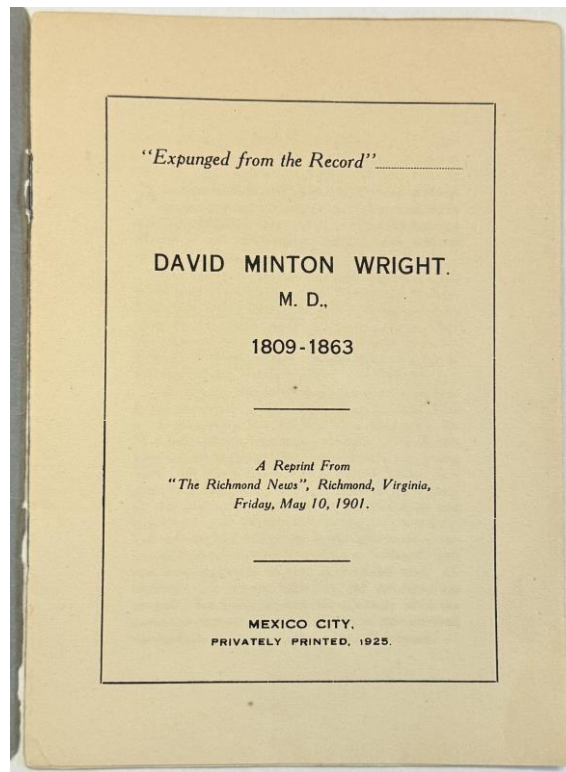
“Getting the Black Boy”

136. [Wood, Anthony W.]: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED, FROM ANTHONY W. WOOD OF BACK CREEK, ELKTON, MARYLAND, 13 SEPTEMBER 1826, TO S. NEWTON DEXTER OF WHITESBORO, NEW YORK DISCUSSING "GETTING THE BLACK BOY" Back Creek, Elkton MD: 1826. Folio leaf, folded for mailing to [4] pages. Each page 7-3/4" x 9-3/4." Addressed to Dexter on last page, with seal remnant. Several margin chips without affecting text. Very Good.

Wood discusses their work together on the Locks of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal which Dexter managed. He worries about "this Delaware law to give Bonds." Evidently Wood and other contractors had not secured bonds for their work on the canal. "I wish you was here long enough to settle about the Bonds for the overseers of the poor express their Determination to put the law in force and the Law states no penalty but imprisonment. It would be a bad lot to lose all the contractors imprisoned but I hope that it will not be so."

Rather cryptically, he informs that "I cannot assure you about getting the Black boy, for his mistress says -- has sent word to me that she cannot let me have him unless I go and see her. Mr. Wilson has sent word that he will take \$200 for Harry service 5 years after this fall, and he asks 30 dollars for this fall, but I think that is the man that keeps Brit's mistress from letting me have Brit, but there is another boy offered to me for ten years for 100. I have not seen him yet."

\$375.00



Item No. 137

“The Regrettable Circumstances Surrounding His Death”

137. [Wright, David Minton]: DAVID MINTON WRIGHT, M.D., 1809-1863. A REPRINT FROM "THE RICHMOND NEWS", RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901. Mexico City: Privately Printed, 1925. [2], 8, [2 blanks] pp. Original staples and detached original printed wrappers. At head of title: "Expunged from the Record ---." Except as noted, Very Good.

Dr. Wright, a physician, is "remembered because of the regrettable circumstances surrounding his death. . . When Federal troops entered Norfolk on 10 May 1862, the noncombatant citizens were permitted to carry on undisturbed and peacefully. As a physician Wright was accorded the same privileges. This changed for him on 11 July 1863. . . . According to the newspapers, Wright was walking on the sidewalk near his home when he met a column of African American troops occupying the entire walk, jostling men, women and children into the gutter" [NCpedia on line, internal quotation marks omitted].

This behavior offended Wright, whose remarks prompted white Lieutenant Sanborn to confront him. Shots were fired, Sanborn was killed, and Wright was arrested and tried. Found guilty, he was hanged and "thereby came to be considered a martyr to the Southern cause and a hero" [id,]

We don't know why this account of the affray and tribute to Wright was printed in Mexico in 1925.

OCLC 24864594 [1- UNC] as of July 2024.

\$125.00

Touchy Southern Gentlemen

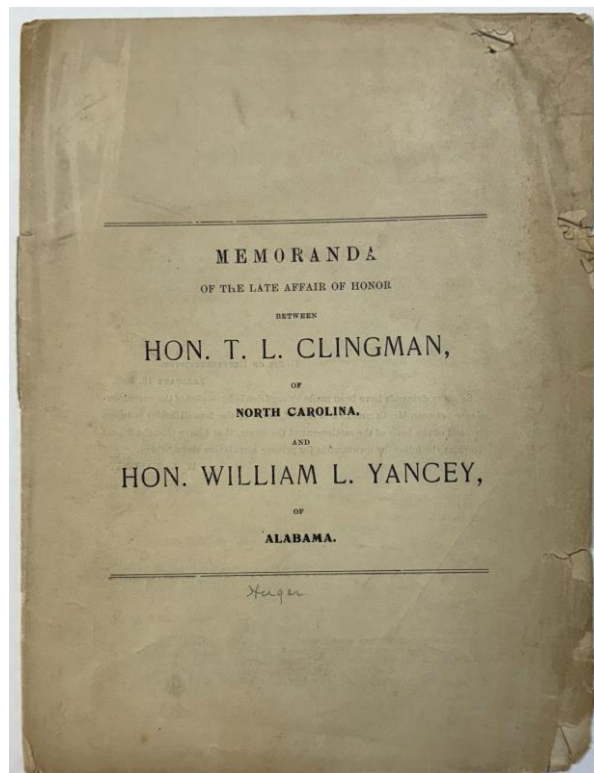
138. Yancey, William Lowndes: MEMORANDA OF THE LATE AFFAIR OF HONOR BETWEEN HON. T. L. CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND HON. WILLIAM L.

YANCEY, OF ALABAMA. [Washington? 1845?]. 8pp. Stitched and partly uncut. Short tears at blank extremities. Good+.

Yancey writes, "So many demands have been made by my friends for copies of the correspondence between Mr. Clingman and myself, pending the late difficulty between us, and of the basis of the settlement of the affair, that I have thought it best to print the following memoranda for circulation among them."

Sensitive Southern gentlemen avoid a duel over Yancey's remarks on the floor of the House of Representatives, that he "had nothing to say with someone with the head and heart of the gentleman from North Carolina." Clingman took umbrage, inferring that Yancey was referring to him. The delicate, formal exchange of notes, with participation of seconds, Yancey's retraction, and Clingman's conciliatory words, are printed.

Not in Sabin, AI, LCP. OCLC has not differentiated between originals and facsimiles, as of July 2024. \$375.00



Item No. 138

Wild and Crazy Zouaves!

139. **[Zouaves in the Civil War]: INDEPENDENT ZOUAVES! COMPANY ORDER. THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE TO BE CARRIED IN THE KNAPSACK. . .** [np: 1861-1865]. Broadside, 4-1/2" x 9-5/8." Old horizontal folds, reinforced on blank verso. Very Good.

Below "INDEPENDENT ZOUAVES!" is a woodcut of an eagle perched upon a drum with crossed rifles and flags behind. The items to be carried in each knapsack are "4 Pairs Silk Hose," "2 Pairs Parlor Slippers (worked)," "2 Boxes Best Habana," "1 Colored Servant,"

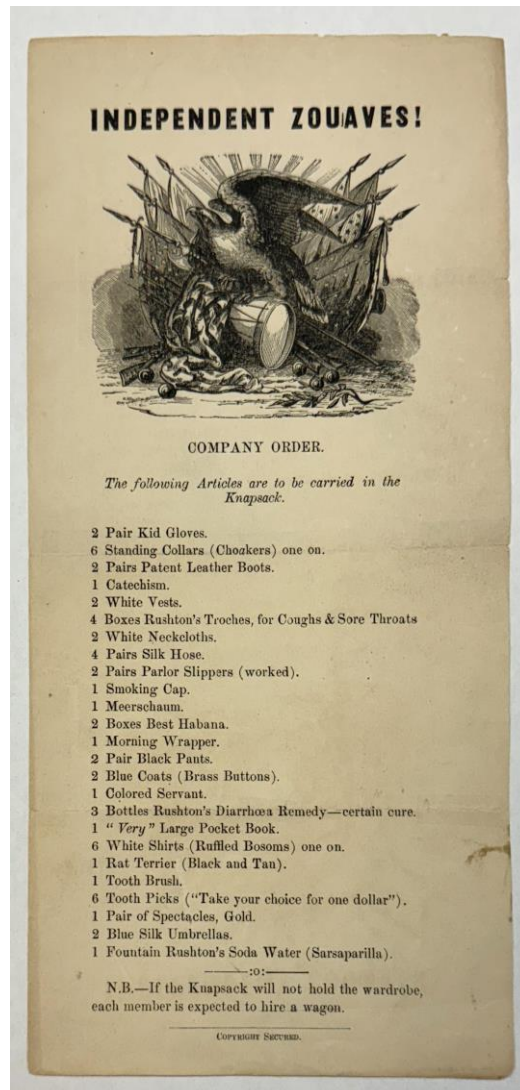
"3 Bottles Rushton's Diarrhoea [sic] Remedy - certain cure," "1 'Very' Large Pocket Book," "1 Rat Terrier (Black and Tan)," and more.

A final note advises: "If the Knapsack will not hold the wardrobe, each member is expected to hire a wagon." The elaborate, colorful uniforms of the Zouaves probably inspired this humorous high-maintenance packing list.

"A satirical list of equipment to be carried by a Zouave, probably in the American Civil War, including luxury items such as a servant and silk umbrellas that depict these men as foppish" [OCLC entry].

OCLC 1253316977 [2- MA Hist. Soc., Yale] as of July 2024.

\$500.00



Item No. 139